ZULU–ENGLISH DICTIONARY

COMPILED BY

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WITH ADDENDUM

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### ZULU-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

### ADDENDUM
THE preparation of this dictionary was carried out under the auspices of the Bantu Studies Department of the University of the Witwatersrand and the Native Education Department, Natal, and towards this end both the Council of the University and the Provincial Education Department of Natal gave generous financial assistance over a period of seven years, and have, by further grants, made possible the publication.

The effort has been a co-operative one. In February 1937 I met a representative gathering in Durban called by the Chief Inspector of Native Education in order to gain interest and co-operation. At this conference useful suggestions were made as to manner of procedure and numerous details concerning the dictionary discussed. A committee of referees was later set up to collaborate with the compilers, and numerous individuals contacted who could give specialist information upon different subjects to be dealt with. The dictionary project was given publicity in the press and through the *Native Teachers' Journal*, and the interest of teachers especially was sought.

The compilers based their initial work upon A. T. Bryant's *1905 Zulu–English Dictionary*, with the ready consent of the author, who wrote in 1937 that 'such a Zulu Dictionary as you forecast had sometime to come, and that time has come'. The need for a new Zulu dictionary was urgent. Both Bryant's outstanding work and the late R. C. Samuelson's *King Cetshwayo Zulu Dictionary* were out of print; only Colenso's work, very sound but now out of date and inadequate in scope for the present requirements of the study of the language, was still procurable. Bryant's work, together with the standard set by Colenso, provided the type of Zulu chosen as fundamental, while the compilers felt it advisable to widen the scope somewhat to include contributions from other areas of Natal and Zululand.1 Advantage was taken of the additional words included by Samuelson in his dictionary, of lists submitted by several correspondents, of words incorporated into Zulu from outside sources, particularly from English and Afrikaans, in order to meet the growing needs of modern conditions, and of the words culled from the growing literature of Zulu. Careful examination of ideophones and their derivatives, as well as all naturally formed derivatives of nouns and verbs, provided a further rich addition to the vocabulary recorded. Special attention was paid to the idiomatic use of words, as may be seen from a glance at the entries under *hlaba* and *shaya*. It was decided to include in the body of the dictionary, specially marked, the acquisitions from foreign languages, as well as a representative collection of the better-known *hlonipha* terms, used by the women. Similarly a certain number of technical, theological, and scientific terms have been included, and where these are of modern formation, such has been indicated. *Ur-Bantu* forms have been added to stems where they could be ascertained, and for this purpose advantage was taken of the lists provided in the *Introduction to the Phonology of the Bantu Languages* by C. Meinhof and N. J. van Warmelo, and in W. Bourquin's *Neue Ur-Bantu-Wortstärme*.

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1 See Note 1.
INTRODUCTION

METHOD OF ENTRY

Throughout the dictionary entries have been made alphabetically under the initial of the stem\(^1\) of each word, wherever it has been possible to ascertain this. There are cases where the stem-form is in doubt, particularly with certain nouns of classes 9 and 10 with a nasal compound in the prefix.\(^2\) In such doubtful cases the entry has been made under the nasal. The following will illustrate the point. The word *intini* (otter), plural *izintini*, has been entered under *-thini*, the variant form *umthini* demonstrating that *-thini* is the stem; but in the case of *intindili* (useless person), the derivation being unknown, the entry is made under *-ntindili*. Naturally further information upon derivation may necessitate a later alteration in the position of certain words.

In entering Nouns, the stem is followed by the full forms of the singular and plural with the tones of the singular. This has obviated all reference to class numbers, and permits the consultant to see the plural form as well as the singular. Words of similar stem are in close proximity, and unusual derivative forms are referred to under the parent form. Diminutive and locative forms if normal and bearing no unusual meaning are not included. The prefixes of nouns of classes 5 and 11 have been recorded as *i(li)*- and *u(lu)*- respectively, though in ordinary usage they appear as *i*- and *u*- . This will be clearly seen from the examples.\(^3\)

Verb Entries have been made under each significant stem. Following the entry with its tone pattern (generally 3.2.9, 3.3.2.9, etc., if of three or more syllables) is the derivation of the stem, if that is ascertainable; then the perfect stem of the verb, followed by the list of derivatives: first verbal (passive, neuter, applied, reciprocal, causative, intensive, and diminutive, with less-used forms such as the contactive, stative, extensive, perfective, reverse, and associative), then derivative nouns (arranged in alphabetical order according to the stems). In the case of monosyllabic verb stems, for purposes of tone-record, the imperative form has also been inserted. With other verbs, whose imperatives are alike in phone and tone, but which vary the tones elsewhere in the conjugation, infinitive tone-forms have been added, as in the case of *shayela* (3.2.9), where *ukushayela* (3.3.2.9) ‘to drive’ is the applied form of *shaya*, whereas *ukushayela* (2.6.6.3.9) is quite a different verb meaning ‘to sweep’, etc. It has been deemed wise to record the perfect stem of the verb even when regular (as *shaya* > *shayile*), but the contracted perfect (e.g. *-shaye*) has been omitted.

Pronouns, whether absolute, demonstrative, or quantitative, have been included in all their forms, it being impossible to list them under stem-forms. Qualificatives, whether adjectival, relative, enumerative, or possessive, have been entered under their stems, though all possessives with pronominal stem have also been included in all their forms.

Adverbs, Ideophones, Conjunctives, and Interjectives have been entered under their initials as complete words. Since ideophones have extra-normal stress phenomena, the short stressed syllable is marked with an acute accent. In this way, for instance, the ideophone *báqa* (of lying flat, etc.) is clearly distinguished from the verb *baqa* (illuminate).

Reference should be made to Note VI when seeking for verb passives, noun diminutives, or locatives which have been subjected to palatalization. The regular rules are there set out. For instance the word *lotshwa* is the regular passive of *lofa* and must be sought for thereunder, as it will not be entered separately. Similarly for *incwajana* the entry *incwadi* must be consulted, and for such a locative as *empushini* the entry *impuphu*. When a word cannot be found in the dictionary, if it ends in *-wa* (passive), *-ana* (diminutive), or *-eni* or *-ini* preceded

\(^1\) See Note IV (b) (i).
\(^2\) See Note VII.
\(^3\) See also Note IV (b) (ii).
by a palatal consonant (sh, tsh, j, or ny), consult Note VI and deduce the stem-form, which
may then be referred to.

Regarding Derivatives, all nouns derived from verbs have been included in the dictionary;
similarly all verbs derived from ideophones have been included; but of verbal derivatives, i.e.
verbs derived from verbs, lists have been arranged under the simple stem, but separate
entries have been made only in the case of those which convey some meaning or idiomatic
usage not deducible from the inherent significance of the derivative form; for instance gezela,
applied form of geza (wash), means nothing more than ‘wash for, wash at’, the ordinary
significance of an applied form, and does not therefore become a separate entry; whereas
shayela, applied form of shaya (strike), in addition to its ordinary applied meaning of ‘strike
for, strike at’, conveys also the meaning of ‘drive’, and is therefore entered separately.
Unusual derivative forms, such as the neuter when it occurs with the suffix -akala, or the
reciprocal when it conveys an associative meaning, are also entered separately.

Synonyms have been widely indicated after the meanings of words, and also cross-references
to alternative renderings and to words where fuller information is to be obtained. In some
cases long lists have been added referring to different varieties, such as cattle colours (under
umbala), verbs indicative of looking, seeing, etc. (under bona), regiments (under i(li)sutho),
sticks (under induku), ideophones indicative of gaits and methods of walking (under hamba),
shields (under i(li)hawu), ideophones indicative of postures (under hlala), fish (under inhlanzi),
terms of relationship (under isihlobo), assegais (under umkhonto), shell-fish (under inkwindi),
flies (under impukane), dogs (under inja), snakes (under inyoka), birds (under inyoni), love-
charms (under isiphoselo), verbs for striking (under shaya), and intoxicating drinks (under
utshwala).

Wherever it has been considered to add enlightenment to the construction and syntactical
use of words Idiomatic Sentences have been given; this is especially the case where words
bear more meanings than one which need to be clearly differentiated. As far as possible, too,
Zulu Proverbs have been included as illustrative matter, not only in order to elucidate the
meaning of the word under which they appear, but in order to enable the inquirer to discover
the meaning and significance of the proverb itself. Proverbs have been entered under the
most important word in them: at times it has been considered advisable to enter the proverb
in more places than one in the dictionary, for instance Indlu yegagu iyanetha is referred to
under indlu, i(li)gagu, and netha.

All Formatives, such as prefixes, concords, infixes, and suffixes have been included in the
dictionary, illustrated and explained.

After careful consideration it was decided that, apart from a few outstanding instances,
Proper Names of persons, tribes, and places, including izibongo, izithakazelo, and izithopho,
should not be included in the body of the dictionary. The compilers felt that the whole
subject was too large for them to undertake, and required a vast amount of research such as
would be worthy of a separate publication at some future date. It was felt, too, that a mere
list in an appendix would not meet the case.

Orthography

The orthography employed1 in the dictionary is that which was agreed upon by the Inter-
University Committee on African Studies and the Natal Native Education Department, and
is now regarded as official for all educational and literary purposes. This orthography is

1 See Note II.
soundly based on phonetic principles and has few anomalies. Where these occur, special reference has had to be made in the dictionary. Owing to the non-indication of ejection (\(p, t, ts\), etc., are phonetically \(p^*, t^*, ts^*\), respectively), the present Zulu orthography does not differentiate between 'radical-\(k\)' and 'ejective-\(k\)'; the latter is indicated in the dictionary by placing \(k^*\) after each entry. The velar pronunciation of \(h\) (phon. \(x\)) is an individual and dialectal variant to the glottal and is not recorded separately. Similarly the radical pronunciation of \(sh\), being but an emotional or dialectal variant of \(sh\), is not recorded; \(tsh\) wherever recorded is regarded as the ejective variety (phon. \(t^f\)).

There are, in Zulu, a very few instances of the nasal consonant occurring before a radical click (a common occurrence in Xhosa); no provision is made for this in the agreed Zulu orthography. We have felt it essential to record it in the dictionary and therefore have used the trigraphs \(nk:\), \(nk:\), and \(nk:\) respectively to differentiate it from the nasal click \(nc, nq, nx\).

A few foreign acquisitions have taken on non-Zulu features in consonantal combinations; these are dealt with under the entries \(kr, pr, st,\) and \(tr,\) where their occurrence is fully discussed.

For the sake of clarity, in the dictionary, hyphens have been used in certain cases where demonstratives preceding nouns have been compounded therewith. This is not in accord with the present orthography rules which prescribe a joining without hyphen. Such joining has here been done when the demonstrative is monosyllabic or when the noun stem is monosyllabic with monosyllabic prefix, e.g. \(lomat\), \(leyan\); otherwise \(lowo-mun\), \(lez-to\), etc. Hyphens are used normally to join up enclitics which do not draw the stress forward, e.g. \(umun\-nje, hamba-b\); but \(ufun\) not hyphened.

Stress falls normally on the penultimate syllable of each word in Zulu and this normal stress is not therefore indicated. In the case of ideophones, which have initial stress and stress on short syllables, and in the case of certain instances of words with stress on the ultimate syllable, such abnormal stress is marked by an acute accent over the vowel concerned, e.g. \(dazu, mikithi, halamzi, laphay\, kulo\) (as distinct from \(kulo\)), and contracted perfects such as \(ngifik\) (as distinct from the subjunctive \(ngifike\)).

Length of vowels is not normally indicated, the stressed penultimate syllable of each word being normally long, as also the prefix of class 2a and the contracted prefixes of classes 5 and 11, and the indicative remote past tense concord. But since monosyllabic ideophones are often distinguished by the length of vowel, ideophones with abnormally long vowels are indicated by a doubling of such vowels, e.g. \(zwi\) (of a unit) and \(zwii\) (of overpowering noise).

In regard to the use of capitals, the new orthography decisions include the capitalizing of the initial letter of the stem of words indicating proper names, e.g. \(i(li)Ngis\, amaNgis\, uMpis\, oMpis\, uZulu\). This means that when prefixal formatives precede such nouns the capital will be retained even though it then occurs in the middle of a word, e.g. \(kwZulu, lwaseRoma, naseThekwini\). This further means that when a proper name comes at the beginning of a sentence which should start with a capital letter, two capitals will occur in one word, either side by side, as in \(UMf\)agiyawa \(u\)mbuki\(sweni\), or separated by some formative, as in \(A\)basekuKhanyeni isikole sakub\o saphumelela.\(^1\)

\(^1\) Cf. article on 'Zulu Orthography' by S. B. Theunissen in the Native Teachers' Journal, April 1943.
gliding tones the syllable commences on a certain musical note and glides to another before the end of the syllable. Gliding tones are, in Zulu, of three types: rising tones, falling tones, and rising-falling tones. Rising tones glide up the scale, falling tones glide down the scale, while rising-falling tones commence at a certain musical note, glide up to a higher, and then before the completion of the syllable glide down again to a lower; rising-falling tones are only found on long syllables.

The Zulu speaker employs a nine-tone system; that is to say, his range of tones in speech covers nine different pitches. These nine tone points cannot be indicated in musical notation, for they depend upon relative and not absolute height. The intervals between the notes are the important things. The whole range is generally slightly above an octave, with a man much lower in the scale than with a woman.

No satisfactory method of recording the tones of Zulu words has yet been devised, and we have been forced to fall back upon that used in *The Phonetics of the Zulu Language*, where the figures 1 to 9 have been used to indicate the tone heights of the various syllables.

The tones recorded are those of the word isolated or final in the sentence. In any other position, initial or medial, the tones will undergo various changes. The following are examples of tones, the highest tone being 1 and the lowest 9:

\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
\text{umuntu} & \text{amafa} & \text{imbuzi} & \text{hlanza} \\
3 & 2 & 9 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 8 & 3 & 8 & 9 & 6 & 6 & 3 \\
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9
\end{array}
\]

The tones are not absolute; for instance *umuntu* might be recorded as 4.3.9 or even as low as 5.4.9 without altering its significance; similarly *shaya* as 5.4, 4.3, or even 6.4. When, however, the interval between tones becomes exaggerated, significant difference may occur; for instance *umuntu* with tones 8.3.9 is a copulative meaning ‘it is a person’. The intricate rules governing tonemes in Zulu have yet to be discovered. When they are, a simpler method of recording may be worked out.

Care must be taken over words of different meanings, phonetically alike, but differing in tone, as for instance *hlanza* 6.6–3 ‘wash’ and *hlanza* 3.9 ‘vomit’, or *umsebenzi* 2.2–4.4.3–8.9 ‘work’ and *umsebenzi* 2.2–4.4.3.9 ‘workman’. Such words have each received a separate entry in the dictionary.

**PUBLICATIONS CONSULTED**

Acknowledgement is made of information obtained from the following publications:

R. C. Samuelson: *The King Cetywayo Zulu Dictionary*, Durban, 1923.

\footnote{C. M. Doke, 1926.}
INTRODUCTION

F. Mayr: 'Zulu Proverbs' in Anthropos, vii, Vienna, 1912.
C. Faye: Zulu References, 1923.
C. Meinhof and N. J. van Warmelo: Introduction to the Phonology of the Bantu Languages (English version of Meinhof's Grundriss einer Lautlehre der Bantusprachen of 1899), Berlin, 1932.
C. M. Doke: The Phonetics of the Zulu Language, Johannesburg, 1926.
The Native Teachers' Journal: iv. 1 and vi. 4, dyes; xi. 3 and 4, medicinal remedies; xiv. i, hlonipha words; xiv. i and xvi. i, idioms; xv. 2 and xviii. 2, terminology (grammatical, literary, geographical, nature study, physiological); xvii. 2, cattle colours; xxiii. 1, forms of address.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The following committee of referees was constituted: Rev. M. Borgen, Mr. R. Guma, B.A., Rev. K. A. Johnson, Mr. F. H. Khumalo, Mr. D. McK. Malcolm, Rev. G. C. Mdladla, Mr. W. W. Ndlovu, Rev. F. Suter, and Mr. S. B. Theunissen. To this committee the compilers referred twenty-seven long lists of words for their consideration. In most cases the referees worked upon the lists with groups of representative Zulu speakers, and we acknowledge most valuable help sent in from Messrs. Borgen, Guma, Khumalo, Malcolm, Mdladla, Suter, and Theunissen.

Special mention must be made of the help of the Rev. J. Gerstner, Ph.D., in placing at our disposal his published and unpublished collections of botanical terms, a large number of which have been incorporated in the dictionary. Where he himself had insufficient verification and where we could get no further confirmation, botanical entries were discarded. In addition Gerstner supplied considerable lists of natural history terms.

Grateful acknowledgement is also made to the Rev. W. Binder who submitted his extensive lists of additions to and comments upon Bryant's dictionary. These lists provided a number of new words and much additional material.

Besides acting on the Committee of Referees, the Rev. G. C. Mdladla assisted the compilers with considerable detailed work during 1940 upon the letters M and S, checking, elucidating, and providing illustrative sentences. He also went through a long list of English words suggesting Zulu equivalents which proved of considerable value.

In addition to his work on the Committee of Referees, the Rev. F. Suter showed continued deep interest in the preparation of the dictionary and gave much helpful advice. We acknowledge also the interest of the late Dean A. R. Kempe, who, among other things, suggested the inclusion of the Ur-Bantu roots. The Zulu Society, through its indefatigable secretary Mr. C. J. Mpanza, provided valuable information upon a number of points referred to it.

The Rev. O. Ripp provided considerable lists of new words, illustrative sentences, and a number of proverbs. The Rev. J. Dexter Taylor, D.D., sent in important lists of new words, some of which were culled from current Zulu literature. To Professor P. R. Kirby, M.A., D.Litt., we are indebted for the elucidation of the names of Zulu musical instruments; to Dr. L. E. Hertslet for information upon medical and anatomical terms; and to Dr. M. Gluckman for terms collected during his anthropological researches.

For examining a large portion of the current Zulu literature for new words we are indebted to Mr. J. M. Sikhakhana and Mr. F. S. Mncuibe, B.A. Valuable lists of modern acquisitions from English and Afrikaans were provided by Mr. N. C. Zulu, Miss L. Scott, M.A., Mr. A. Madondo, Mr. J. F. Cele, and Mr. M. G. Mthembu, who also gave other helpful advice. To Mrs. A. J.
Nxaɓa we are indebted for lists of idioms. Mr. Z. A. Khumalo submitted lists of idioms, regimental names, and certain hlonipha terms.

Our collection of hlonipha terms was greatly enriched by long lists sent in by Mr. K. O. K. Mnguni. The late Rev. P. J. Gumede submitted a valuable list of new words. The Rev. W. Kick contributed a list of Roman Catholic theological terms.

Special reference must be made to the unceasing enthusiasm of Mr. D. McK. Malcolm, Chief Inspector of Native Education, Natal, who not only gave much time as one of the referees, but who organized much of the help which came to us from various Zulu teachers. The inspiration and encouragement received throughout from Mr. Malcolm have largely contributed to the successful conclusion of the long preparatory work.

For the preparation and typing of the manuscript acknowledgement is made to Miss I. Meier whose careful work has contributed much to the accuracy of the text.

Finally, as Editor, I wish to pay tribute to the part played by my co-compiler, Dr. B. W. Vilakazi, to whom a large portion of the fresh material in this dictionary is due. Not only did he supply a great number of the idiomatic sentences appearing throughout, but his pronunciation gave the tones recorded and to him are due in the main the details of etymology and derivative forms. It was in close consultation together, after gathering what information we could from referees and others, that we decided upon inclusion or exclusion of words and the niceties of meaning in many difficult cases. Our collaboration throughout this long work has been of the happiest. And now, after he had done his part in the reading of the galley proofs of this work, the untimely death, on 26 October 1947, of Dr. Vilakazi, cut off in the midst of further researches and literary activity, has deprived the African people of a brilliant son, one who not only achieved high academic standing, but whose life and personality gained for him a lasting place in their affections. This dictionary of his mother tongue—the language he loved—will stand as a monument to a great African.

C. M. DOKE
[Editor]

PREFATORY NOTE TO THE SECOND EDITION

ADVANTAGE has been taken of the need for a second edition to make a number of corrections and improvements in the text, and to add a very considerable number of new words. For certain of these I gratefully acknowledge the continued interest of Rev. W. Binder who carefully went through the first edition and submitted lists. Many additions have come with the work on the English–Zulu dictionary still in process of compilation; and I wish to place on record my indebtedness to Mr. J. M. A. Sikhakhana, with whom I am in constant consultation.

In order to avoid the expensive upsetting of the whole type of the first edition, the new words are gathered into an Addendum at the end of the volume; the rightful place in the text, however, is indicated by a star ★, which will immediately direct the consulter's attention to the Addendum.

C. M. D.
NOTE I
THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE ZULU LANGUAGE

Zulu is spoken throughout Zululand and Natal, the North-eastern Free State, the South-eastern Transvaal, and the Witwatersrand area, while dialectal forms are found in Ndebele in Matabeleland of Southern Rhodesia, in Ndebele of the Transvaal, and in Ngoni spoken in Nyasaland (particularly on the western side of the Lake) and in parts of Southern Tanganyika.

Zulu belongs to the South-eastern zone of Bantu languages, and its relationships are seen in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South-eastern Bantu Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nguni Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sotho Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tsonga Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhambane Group</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Zulu Xhosa Swazi Ronga Tonga Tswa
South-Sotho North-Sotho Tswana Chopi Tonga

The purest Zulu is spoken in Central and Southern Zululand; in Northern Zululand Tonga influence is felt. Natal proper contributes largely to Zulu with certain modifications. In South Natal this is influenced from Xhosa, in the West from Southern Sotho. In the North of Natal is the Lala dialect bearing the tekeza influence of Swazi. In the coastal area from Durban northwards is the Qwa6e dialect having the peculiarities of thefula. From literary Zulu tekeza and thefula forms are excluded, as well as influences from Xhosa, Sotho, and Tonga.

The importance of Zulu can be gauged from the fact that it embraces probably more than two million speakers, and in it literary development is growing apace.

NOTE II
THE ALPHABET AND PHONETIC SYSTEM OF ZULU

(a) Alphabet:
The following is the order of the alphabet in Zulu: a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, (r), s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.

Zulu sounds are divided into Vowels, Plain Consonants, and Clicks.

(b) Vowels:

(Front) i
       |
       v
       |
       o
       |
(Low) a

(Back) u

(Mid) {e, é}
      {o, ó}

(High)
As the mid-forward (front) and mid-back vowels in each case constitute single phonemes, only the symbols e and o respectively are required in writing Zulu. For descriptions and examples consult the dictionary entry at the commencement of each letter.

(c) **Plain Consonants:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Explosive</th>
<th>Bilabial</th>
<th>Dentiblial</th>
<th>Alveolar</th>
<th>Prepalatal</th>
<th>Velar</th>
<th>Glottal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radical</td>
<td>p</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>k</td>
<td>g</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ejective</td>
<td>ph</td>
<td>th</td>
<td>kh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspirated</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voiced</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Implosive | 6        |            |          |            |       |         |
| Nasal     | m        | n          | ny       | ng         |       |         |

| Fricative | Radical | f          | s        | sh         | (h)   | h       |
| Voiced    | v        | z          |          |           | hh    |         |

| Rolled    | (r)      |            |          |            |       |         |

| Lateral   | Radical | mf         | ts       | ntsh       |       |         |
| Voiced    |         | mv         | ns       |            |       |         |

| Affricative | Radical |            |          |            |       |         |
| Ejective   |         |            |          |            |       |         |
| Voiced     |         |            |          |            |       |         |

| Lateral Affricative | Ejective |            |          |            |       |         |
| Voiced          |         |            |          |            |       |         |

| Semi-vowel   | (w)      |            |          |            | y     | w       |

For phonetic equivalents, descriptions, and examples consult the dictionary entry at the commencement of each letter or combination of letters.

(d) **Click Consonants:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dental</th>
<th>Palato-alveolar</th>
<th>Lateral</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radical</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspirated</td>
<td>nkc</td>
<td>nkq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voiced</td>
<td>ch</td>
<td>qh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasal</td>
<td>gc</td>
<td>gq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ngc</td>
<td>ngq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nc</td>
<td>nq</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For descriptions and examples consult the dictionary entry at the commencement of each letter or combination of letters.

**Note III**

THE PARTS OF SPEECH IN ZULU

I. Substantive:

(a) Noun (divided into classes).
(b) Pronoun (i) Absolute.
   (ii) Demonstrative (3 positions).
   (iii) Quantitative.
   (iv) Qualificative.
II. Qualificative:
   (a) Adjective.
   (b) Relative.
   (c) Enumerative.
   (d) Possessive.

III. Predicative:
   (a) Verb (i) Regular disyllabic.
       (ii) Monosyllabic.
       (iii) Vowel.
       (iv) Derivative.
   (b) Copulative.

IV. Descriptive:
   (a) Adverb.
   (b) Ideophone.

V. Conjunctive.

VI. Interjective.

[For definitions see Note VIII.]

Note IV

THE NOUN CLASSES IN ZULU

(a) According to the Meinhof numbering:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>umu-, um-</th>
<th>umuntu, umlungu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1a</td>
<td>u-</td>
<td>ubaba, uNkulunkulu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>aba-, abe-</td>
<td>abantu, abelungu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2a</td>
<td>o-</td>
<td>obaba, oZashuke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>umu-, um-</td>
<td>umulhi, umkhonto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>imi-</td>
<td>imithi, imikhonto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>i(li)-</td>
<td>i(li)zwe, i(li)khanda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>ama-</td>
<td>amazwe, amanzi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>isi-, is-</td>
<td>isitsha, isandla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>izi-, iz-</td>
<td>izitsha, izandla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>im-, in-, etc.</td>
<td>imbuzi, indaba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>izim-, izin-, etc.</td>
<td>izimbuzi, izimpondo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>u(lu)-</td>
<td>u(lu)thi, u(lu)phondo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>ubu-</td>
<td>ubukulu, utshani1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>uku-</td>
<td>ukudla, ukuphila</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>[pha-]</td>
<td>[phakathi, phezulu]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>uku-</td>
<td>ukunene, ukwindla</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bantu classes 12 (tu-), 13 (ka-), 18 (mu-); 19 (pi-), 20 (yu-), 21 (ya-), and 22 (yi-) are not found in Zulu. Class 16 no longer forms nouns in Zulu, but only locative adverbs; and class 17 is to-day mainly of adverbial significance with shortened prefix ku-.

1 This is the palatalized form of original ubu-ani.
According to Zulu grammatical treatment:

(Singular)                  (Plural)
I.  umu-    umuntu          aba-    abantu
   Ia. u-      ubaba           o-      obaba
II. umu-    umuthi          i-      imithi
III. i(li)-  ili(zwe)        ama-    amazwe
IV. isi-    isithsha        izi-    izitsha
V.  im-, in-  imbuzi        izim-, izin- izimbuzi
VI. u(lu)-  u(lu)thi        izim-, izin- izinti
VII. ubu-    ubukhulu
VIII. uku-    ukudla

(i) By removing the prefix from the noun the stem is revealed, and it is under this stem that the word is entered in the dictionary; thus -ntu (umuntu, abantu), -baba (ubaba, obaba), -thi (u(lu)thi, izinti).

(ii) Only in poetical or rhetorical speech do the prefixes ili- and ulu- appear in Zulu; for ordinary purposes the prefixes are i- (long vowel) and u- (long vowel) respectively; thus izwe, ikhanda, uthi, uphondo. The dropped l, however, appears in every concord with words of these classes.

(iii) For the rules governing the various forms of the prefix in classes 9 and 10 see Note VII.

**Note V**

**TABLE OF CONCORDS IN ZULU**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Pronominal)</th>
<th>(Adjectival)</th>
<th>(Relative)</th>
<th>(Enumerative)</th>
<th>(Possessive)</th>
<th>(Subjectival)</th>
<th>(Objectival)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. wo-, ye-</td>
<td>om-</td>
<td>o-</td>
<td>mu-</td>
<td>wa-</td>
<td>u-</td>
<td>m-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. bo-</td>
<td>aba-</td>
<td>aba-</td>
<td>ba-</td>
<td>ba-</td>
<td>wa-</td>
<td>ba-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. wo-</td>
<td>om-</td>
<td>o-</td>
<td>mi-</td>
<td>ya-</td>
<td>i-</td>
<td>yi-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. yo-</td>
<td>emi-</td>
<td>e-</td>
<td>la-</td>
<td>li-</td>
<td>li-</td>
<td>li-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. lo-</td>
<td>eli-</td>
<td>li-</td>
<td>si-</td>
<td>sa-</td>
<td>si-</td>
<td>si-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. o-</td>
<td>ama-</td>
<td>a-</td>
<td>za-</td>
<td>zi-</td>
<td>zi-</td>
<td>zi-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. so-</td>
<td>esi-</td>
<td>si-</td>
<td>izi-</td>
<td>i-</td>
<td>ya-</td>
<td>yi-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. zo-</td>
<td>esi, esin-</td>
<td>'esi-</td>
<td>i-</td>
<td>yi-</td>
<td>yi-</td>
<td>yi-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. yo-</td>
<td>en-</td>
<td>e-</td>
<td>iz-</td>
<td>za-</td>
<td>zi-</td>
<td>zi-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. zo-</td>
<td>esin-</td>
<td>zi-</td>
<td>zi-</td>
<td>zi-</td>
<td>zi-</td>
<td>zi-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. lo-</td>
<td>olu-</td>
<td>olu-</td>
<td>ku-</td>
<td>ku-</td>
<td>ku-</td>
<td>ku-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. bo-</td>
<td>obo-</td>
<td>obo-</td>
<td>ku-</td>
<td>ku-</td>
<td>ku-</td>
<td>ku-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. ko-</td>
<td>oku-</td>
<td>oku-</td>
<td>ku-</td>
<td>ku-</td>
<td>ku-</td>
<td>ku-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) There are also first and second person concords pronominal, relative, subjectival, and objectival, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(Pronominal)</th>
<th>(Relative)</th>
<th>(Subjectival)</th>
<th>(Objectival)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st pers. sg.</td>
<td>nge-</td>
<td>engi-</td>
<td>ngi-</td>
<td>ngi-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pl.</td>
<td>so-</td>
<td>esi-</td>
<td>si-</td>
<td>si-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd pers. sg.</td>
<td>we-</td>
<td>o-</td>
<td>u-</td>
<td>ku-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pl.</td>
<td>no-</td>
<td>eni-</td>
<td>ni-</td>
<td>ni-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) Classes 1a and 2a have the same concords as classes 1 and 2 respectively.

(iii) The subjectival concords given are those as used in plain predication or in an indicative present tense positive. For class 1, the subjunctive and potential mood concord is a-, the participial sub-mood concord is e-, and in negative tenses the concord is ka-, etc. For class 2 the participial mood concord is be-. For class 6 the participial mood concord is e- and in negative tenses wa- or ka-.
NOTES

NOTE VI

PALATALIZATION IN ZULU

A PHONETIC process of considerable importance in Zulu is palatalization, by which a palatal consonant is substituted for one of another organic position in certain circumstances. Primarily palatalization is due to the incompatibility of bilabial consonants with the semi-vowel \( w \), but its application is extended considerably farther than this in Zulu. The changes are as follows:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{ph and th} & \rightarrow \text{sh.} \\
\text{b and d} & \rightarrow \text{j.} \\
\text{b, p, and t} & \rightarrow \text{tsh.} \\
\text{m and n} & \rightarrow \text{ny.} \\
\text{mp and nt} & \rightarrow \text{ntsh.} \\
\text{mb and nd} & \rightarrow \text{nj.}
\end{align*}
\]

The following are the instances of occurrence:

(1) In the formation of passives from verbs the consonant of whose final syllable is a bilabial (the \( w \) of the suffix -wa is retained):

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{ph} & \rightarrow \text{sh.} & \text{hlupha} & \rightarrow \text{hlushwa.} \\
\text{p} & \rightarrow \text{tsh.} & \text{kopa} & \rightarrow \text{kotshwa.} \\
\text{b} & \rightarrow \text{j.} & \text{baba} & \rightarrow \text{bajwa.} \\
\text{b, p, and t} & \rightarrow \text{tsh.} & \text{hlaba} & \rightarrow \text{hlatshwa.} \\
\text{m and n} & \rightarrow \text{ny.} & \text{luma} & \rightarrow \text{lunywa.} \\
\text{mp} & \rightarrow \text{ntsh.} & \text{mpampa} & \rightarrow \text{mpantshwa.} \\
\text{mb} & \rightarrow \text{nj.} & \text{gamba} & \rightarrow \text{banjwa.}
\end{align*}
\]

(2) In the formation of locatives from nouns whose final syllable is composed of a bilabial consonant followed by the vowel \( o \) or \( u \) (the \( w \) of the normal resultant -weni or -wini is dropped):

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{ph} & \rightarrow \text{sh.} & \text{isibopho} & \rightarrow \text{esibosheni.} \\
\text{p} & \rightarrow \text{tsh.} & \text{umtapo} & \rightarrow \text{emtatsheni.} \\
\text{b} & \rightarrow \text{j.} & \text{isigubu} & \rightarrow \text{esigujini.} \\
\text{b, p, and t} & \rightarrow \text{tsh.} & \text{ingubo} & \rightarrow \text{engutsheni.} \\
\text{m and n} & \rightarrow \text{ny.} & \text{umlomo} & \rightarrow \text{emlonyenini.} \\
\text{mp} & \rightarrow \text{ntsh.} & \text{ubuphompo} & \rightarrow \text{ebumphontsheni.} \\
\text{mb} & \rightarrow \text{nj.} & \text{umthombo} & \rightarrow \text{emthonjeni.}
\end{align*}
\]

(3) In the formation of diminutives of nouns and qualificatives:

(a) When the consonant of the final syllable is bilabial (the \( w \) expected with stems ending in \( o \) or \( u \) is dropped):

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{ph} & \rightarrow \text{sh.} & \text{impuphu} & \rightarrow \text{impushana.} \\
\text{p} & \rightarrow \text{tsh.} & \text{umtapo} & \rightarrow \text{umtatshana.} \\
\text{b} & \rightarrow \text{j.} & \text{isigubu} & \rightarrow \text{isigujana.} \\
\text{b, p, and t} & \rightarrow \text{tsh.} & \text{intaba} & \rightarrow \text{intatshana.} \\
\text{m and n} & \rightarrow \text{ny.} & \text{inkomo} & \rightarrow \text{inkonyana.} \\
\text{mp} & \rightarrow \text{ntsh.} & \text{inswempe} & \rightarrow \text{inswentshana.} \\
\text{mb} & \rightarrow \text{nj.} & \text{intambo} & \rightarrow \text{intanjana.}
\end{align*}
\]

[Monosyllabic stems are exceptions, e.g. \text{impi} \rightarrow \text{impana}.]
(b) When the consonant of the final stem is alveolar, palatalization is not always compulsory (the w expected with stems ending in o or u is retained):

\[
\begin{align*}
th & > \text{th or sh.} & \text{umuthi} & > \text{umthana or umshana.} \\
t & > \text{tsh.} & \text{i(li)kati} & > \text{i(li)katshana.} \\
d & > \text{d or j.} & \text{incwadi} & > \text{incwadana or incwajana.} \\
n & > \text{ny.} & \text{inyoni} & > \text{inyonyana.} \\
nt & > \text{ntsh.} & \text{umkhonto} & > \text{umkhontshwana.} \\
nd & > \text{nd or nj.} & \text{i(li)sondo} & > \text{i(li)sondwana or i(li)sonjwana.}
\end{align*}
\]

[Some monosyllabic stems are exceptions, e.g. umuntu > umntwana.]

(4) In the formation of certain nouns from primitive Bantu roots:

\[
\begin{align*}
b & > \text{tsh.} & \text{Ur-B. bu-ani} & > \text{Zulu utshani.} \\
& & \text{Ur-B. bu-ala} & > \text{Zulu utshwala.} \\
m & > \text{ny.} & \text{Ur-B. mu-ana} & > \text{Zulu umyana.} \\
mb & > \text{nj.} & \text{Ur-B. mbwa} & > \text{Zulu indja.}
\end{align*}
\]

**Note VII**

NASALIZATION AND NASAL CHANGES IN ZULU

The prefixes of classes 9 and 10 (Meinhof) contain a nasal consonant homorganic to the initial phone of the stem, \( m \) before labials, \( n \) before alveolars, palatals \( (n = \text{phon. } \eta) \) and velars \( (n = \text{phon. } \iota) \), and \( nz \) before vowels; examples: smbuzi, imvu (phon. \( ny \)); indaba, inja (phon. \( i\eta\eta\eta \)), inkomo (phon. \( i\eta k^\eta : m^\eta \)); inyanga, inyoni. Recording of such words is further complicated by the fact that the homorganic nasal causes certain changes in initial consonants of stems, as follows:

(i) Aspirated explosives become ejective:

\[
\begin{align*}
\sim + ph & > mp & \text{(phon. } mp^* \text{).} & \text{u(lu)phaphe} & > \text{pl. izimpaphe.} \\
\sim + th & > nt & \text{(phon. } nt^* \text{).} & \text{u(lu)thi} & > \text{pl. izinti.} \\
\sim + kh & > nk & \text{(phon. } \eta k^* \text{).} & \text{u(lu)khezo} & > \text{pl. izinkezo.}
\end{align*}
\]

(ii) Aspirated clicks become nasal clicks:

\[
\begin{align*}
\sim + ch & > nc. & \text{incwayi} & < \text{v. chwaya.} \\
\sim + qh & > nz. & \text{inqubu, cf. i(li)qhubu.} \\
\sim + xh & > nx. & \text{inzinxushela, pl.} & < u(lu)xhushela.
\end{align*}
\]

(iii) Radical clicks become voiced:

\[
\begin{align*}
\sim + c & > nge. & \text{u(lu)cezu} & > \text{pl. izingcezu.} \\
\sim + q & > nq. & \text{u(lu)qweqwe} & > \text{pl. izingqweqwe.} \\
\sim + x & > ngx. & \text{inxoxo} & < \text{v. xoxa.}
\end{align*}
\]

(iv) Fricatives become affricatives, radical fricatives becoming ejective affricatives, and voiced fricatives becoming voiced affricatives:

\[
\begin{align*}
\sim + f & > mf & \text{(phon. } m\eta\eta^* \text{).} & \text{u(lu)fudu} & > \text{pl. izimfudu.} \\
\sim + v & > mv & \text{(phon. } m\eta\eta^* \text{).} & \text{u(lu)vu} & > \text{pl. izimvu.} \\
\sim + s & > ns & \text{(phon. } n\eta^* \text{).} & \text{u(lu)suku} & > \text{pl. izinsuku.} \\
\sim + z & > nz & \text{(phon. } ndz \text{).} & \text{u(lu)zipho} & > \text{pl. izinzipho.} \\
\sim + sh & > ntsh & \text{(phon. } n\eta^* \text{).} & \text{u(lu)shikishi} & > \text{pl. izintshikishi.} \\
\sim + hl & > nhl & \text{(phon. } n\eta^* \text{).} & \text{u(lu)hlobo} & > \text{pl. izinhlobo.} \\
\sim + dl & > ndl & \text{(phon. } nd\eta \text{).} & \text{u(lu)dlu} & > \text{pl. izindlu.}
\end{align*}
\]
NOTES

(v) The bilabial implosive becomes voiced bilabial explosive:

\[ \sim + \theta > \text{mb.} \quad u(lu)bambo > \text{pl. izimbambo.} \]

(vi) Before the semi-vowels and the glottal fricatives the nasal consonant drops away, though alternatively in the case of the glottal fricatives, \( \sim + h \) may become \( nk \) and \( \sim + hh \) may become \( ng \):

\[
\begin{align*}
\sim + w & > w. & u(lu)walakahla & > \text{pl. iziwalakahla.} \\
\sim + y & > y \text{ or } \text{ny (phon. } j) & u(lu)yaba & > \text{pl. iziyaba or izinyaba.} \\
\sim + h & > h \text{ or } \text{nk (phon. } jk^{*}) & u(lu)hambo & > \text{pl. izihambo or izinkambo.} \\
\sim + hh & > hh \text{ or } \text{ng (phon. } jj). & u(lu)hhoho & > \text{pl. izihhoho or izingohho.}
\end{align*}
\]

(vii) Before vowels the prepalatal nasal, \( ny \), is used: \( inyanga < -anga; inyoni < -oni. \) But as these stems can only be ascertained from a knowledge of comparative Bantu, such words are entered in the dictionary under \( ny- \).

(viii) Before stems commencing in a nasal, no additional nasal appears:

\( -nqola > \text{inqola}; u(lu)monya > \text{pl. izimonya.} \)

**Note VIII**

**Definitions**

The following are definitions\(^1\) of terms used in the dictionary:

*Absolute pronoun*: That type of pronoun which, while indicating a certain noun (or person) does nothing further than indicate it, and in no way describes or limits it. In Zulu it is often used for purposes of emphasis.

*Adjective*: A word which qualifies a substantive, and is brought into concordial agreement therewith by means of the adjectival concord.

*Adverb*: A word which describes a qualificative, predicative, or other adverb with respect to manner, place, or time.

*Affix*: An element which is capable of being attached to or incorporated with a word, in order to modify its function, meaning, or value.

*Affricate, Affricative consonant*: A composite sound resulting from a compounding of an explosive consonant and its homorganic fricative.

*Alveolar*: Articulated by tongue-tip against the teeth-ridge or alveolus.

*Applied form*: A verbal derivative form, ending in the suffix \(-ela\), which indicates that the action is applied on behalf of, towards, or with regard to, some object.

*Aspirated consonant*: An unvoiced consonant accompanied by an audible rush of air through the open glottis; indicated by the letter \( h \) following the consonant, e.g. \( th, qh \).

*Associative form*: A verbal derivative form, ending in Zulu in the same suffix \(-ana\) as the reciprocal, but indicating that two or more subjects are associated together in the action of the verb.

*Attributive*: Designating a qualificative when standing with its substantive to denote the qualification as assumed instead of predicated.

*Augmentative*: Expressing augmentation, increase in size or bulk.

*Auxiliary*: A particle, often an infix, used to assist in forming moods, tenses, etc., of the verb.

*Bilabial*: Articulated by the action of the two lips combined.

*Causative form*: A verbal derivative form, ending in the suffix \(-isa\), which indicates that the subject causes the action to be done.

*Class*: A grouping of nouns possessing potentially the same prefix.

\(^1\) Taken to a large extent from *Bantu Linguistic Terminology* by C. M. Doke.
Click: An injected consonant produced by a rarefaction between tongue and palate.

Coalescence: A fusion, particularly of vowels, resulting in a new intermediate form.

Collective: Denoting a thing or material consisting of many units.

Complement: A subordinate verb following and completing a deficient verb.

Compound: That which is formed by a union or mixture of elements or parts.

Concord: Formal agreement of words to a noun in a sentence, achieved in Zulu by prefixal elements derived, to a large extent alliteratively, from the noun prefix.

Conjugation: A schematic arrangement of the inflexional forms of a verb.

Conjunction, Conjunctive: A word which introduces or links up sentences.

Consonant: A speech-sound, voiced or unvoiced, which is not sustained to such a length as to produce syllabification.

Construction: Arrangement and connexion of words in a sentence; syntactical arrangement.

Contactive: A verbal derivative form, marked by the suffix -atha, which indicates touching or contact of some sort.

Contingent: Liable or possible, but not certain to occur, dependent upon certain unlikely circumstances; applied to a mood in Zulu indicating unfulfilled past condition.

Co-ordinate: Equal in order or importance; used of sentences brought into equal relationship to one another.

Copulative: A word which does the work of a predicative, and which is formed directly from some other part of speech by modification of prefix or concord or by some other inflexion.

Defective: Imperfect or irregular in form or in the scope of its inflexions.

Deficient: Incomplete; a term applied to verbs which require a subordinated predication to complete them.

Definite: Having certain or distinct limits.

Deideophonic: Denoting a word derived from an ideophone.

Demonstrative pronoun: That type of pronoun which denotes the situation occupied in time, space, or conception of an object, relative to the person referring to it.

Denominative: Denoting a word derived from a nominal (substantival or adjectival) stem.

Dental: Articulated by the application of the tongue-tip to the upper front teeth.

Dental-labial: Articulated by the application of the lower lip and the upper front teeth.

Derivative: Not radical, original, or fundamental; a word derived from another by any process of word-development.

Descriptive: A word which describes a qualificative, predicative, or other descriptive.

Deverbative: Denoting a word derived from a verb.

Diminutive: Word or formative element (suffix in Zulu) which conveys the idea of smallness.

Disyllabic: Composed of two syllables.

Ejective: Articulated with simultaneous glottal closure, and compression of the air-passage above the glottis, giving characteristic sharpness to the enunciation.

Elision: The effacement or dropping of a sound, particularly of one vowel in the presence of another.

Emphatic: Conveying intensity or prominence.

Enclitic: A leaning-on word; a word which has lost its separate power, and has attached itself to the end of another word, partaking of the phonetic entity of that word.

Enumerative: A word which qualifies a substantive and is brought into concordial agreement therewith by the enumerative concord.

Euphemism: Decorous speech; a way of describing an offensive thing by an inoffensive expression.

Exclusive: Tending to exclude; the ‘exclusive implication’ of the verb excludes from the verbal action any previous occurrence to the one recorded.

Explosive: A consonant formed by momentary complete closure of the air-passage, the air being obstructed and, on release, issuing suddenly with explosion.

Extensive: A derivative form of the verb which indicates that the action is extended in time or space, or repeated extensively.

Feminine: Indicating the female.

Figurative: Emblematical, metaphorical.

Frequentative: Indicative of repetition of the action.

Fricative: Articulated with a narrowing of the air-passage between the organs of speech, so that the air issues with audible friction or hissing.
NOTES

**Glottal**: Articulated, or modified in the throat.

**Homorganic**: Formed with the same organs of speech.

**Ideophone**: A word, often onomatopoeic, which describes a predicate, qualitative, or adverb in respect to manner, colour, sound, action, state, or intensity.

**Idiom**: A structural form or a form of expression peculiar to a particular language, and one which reflects the genius of the language and the psychological workings of the speakers of such language.

**Imperative**: A form of the verb conjugation expressive of command, and in Zulu having the function of an interjective.

**Impersonal**: Not indicative of or concerned with persons.

**Implication**: A subdivision of certain Zulu moods indicating whether anything regarding a previous state or action is implied.

**Implosive**: A closure sound, usually voiced, in the production of which there is a simultaneous closure of the glottis, the air between the two points of closure being rarefied by increasing the volume of the cavities, so that when the front release takes place an inrush of air results.

**Indefinite**: Undetermined; without distinct limits.

**Indicative**: A mood of the verb which represents the denoted act or state as an objective fact.

**Infinitive**: A form of the verb conjugation which has the function of a noun (of class 15), as well as being able to undergo verbal inflexions, assume an object, or take adverbial qualifiers.

**Infinitive**: An affix inserted within a word.

**Intransitive**: Designating the means by which an action has been effected.

**Intensive form**: A verbal derivative form, ending generally in -isisa, which expresses intensity or quickness of action.

**Interjection, Interjective**: An ejaculatory or isolated form of speech which has no grammatical or concordial bearing upon the rest of the sentence.

**Interrogative**: A term which carries the interrogation, or confers upon a phrase the value of a question.

**Intonation**: The variation and sequence of the musical pitch of the voice in words and in connected speech.

**Intransitive**: Expressing an action or state as limited to the subject, or as ending in itself.

**Labial**: Articulated or modified by the action of the lips.

**Lateral**: A speech-sound articulated with central obstruction of the tongue and escape of air over one or both sides of the tongue.

**Locative**: In Zulu, an adverb of place formed by inflexion from a substantive.

**Masculine**: Indicating the male.

**Metaphor**: A rhetorical figure of speech by which a word or phrase literally denoting one kind of object or idea is applied to another to suggest a likeness between them.

**Metathesis**: A transposition of letters or sounds in a word.

**Monosyllabic**: Composed of one syllable.

**Mood**: A special form assumed by the verb in order to mark some special manner in which that connexion between a subject and a predicate which every verb implies is viewed by the speaker.

**Nasal**: Articulated with the air passing through the nose.

**Negative**: Indicating denial; a conjugation of the verb expressing a separation of subject and predicate.

**Neuter form**: A verbal derivative form, ending in -eka or -akala, which indicates an intransitive state or condition without any special reference to an agent determining that condition.

**Nominal**: Pertaining to the noun.

**Noun**: A word which signifies the name of anything concrete or abstract.

**Object**: The substantive acted upon by a verb.

**Objectival**: Pertaining to the object.

**Obsolete**: Fallen into disuse.

**Occasional**: Pertaining to an occasion; acting or occurring now and then.

**Onomatopoeia**: Imitation in word of sound, approximating thereto.

**Optative**: Expressive of desire or wish.

**Oral**: Enunciated with the air-flow passing solely through the mouth.

**Orthography**: Art or method of writing words with the proper symbols according to standard usage.

**Palatal**: Articulated by tongue-centre against the hard palate.

**Palatalization**: A phonetic process by which a palatal consonant is substituted for one of another organic position.
Palato-alveolar: Articulated with tongue-tip and the junction of alveolus and hard palate.

Parenthetical: Used by way of comment or explanation, inserted in, or attached to, a sentence grammatically complete without it.

Participial: A sub-mood of the verb generally indicating concomitant state, situation, or action.

Passive form: A verbal derivative form, ending in -wa or -iwa, which indicates that the subject is acted upon, affected, or produced by outside force or agency.

Penult, Penultimate: The last but one, especially with reference to the last syllable but one.

Perfect: A verb form of which the fundamental indication is the resultant state.

Perfective form: A verbal derivative form, ending in -elela, which indicates that the action is complete, perfected.

Persistent: Tending to persist or continue steadfastly.

Person: One of the three relations underlying discourse, called respectively: the first person, the speaker; the second person, the one spoken to; and the third person, the one spoken of.

Personal: Denoting person.

Personification: A figure of speech in which an inanimate object or an impersonal creature is endowed with attributes of a person.

Phone: A single elemental sound in speech.

Phoneme: A family of sounds in a given language, consisting of an important sound of the language together with other related sounds, which take its place in particular sound sequences.

Phonetic: Pertaining to speech-sounds; according to a system representing speech-sounds in symbol.

Plural: Designating more than one, particularly pertaining to the form of a word in virtue of which it denotes more than one.

Polysyllabic: Composed of many syllables.

Positive: Expressing reality or confirmation; affirmative; a conjugation of the verb expressing a union between the subject and the predicate.

Possessee: The thing or person possessed.

Possessive: A word which qualifies a substantive and is brought into concordial agreement therewith by the possessive concord.

Possessor: The person or thing which possesses.

Potential: A mood of the verb expressive of ability to act.

Predicative: A word which signifies an action connected with a substantive, or the state in which a substantive is.

Prefix: An affix attached to the beginning of a word or stem.

Prepalatal: Articulated by tongue-centre against the junction of the alveolus and hard palate, a more forward position on the palate being affected than for true palatals.

Proclitic: Forward-leaning word; a word which has lost its separate power, and has attached itself to the beginning of another word, partaking of the phonetic entity of that word.

Progressive: Pertaining to a moving forward of the action; the 'progressive implication' of the verb implies that the action or state indicated has been going on previously.

Pronominal: Pertaining to the pronoun.

Pronoun: A word which signifies anything concrete or abstract without being its name.

Quadrisyllabic: Composed of four syllables.

Qualificative: A word which qualifies a substantive.

Quantitative: Indicative of quantity or number.

Radical: Basic; the simplest form.

Reciprocal form: A verbal derivative form, ending in the suffix -ana, expressive of mutual action.

Reduplication: A doubling or repetition.

Reflexive: Denoting an action that is directed back upon the agent or subject.

Relative: A word which qualifies a substantive and is introduced by the relative concord.

Reversive form: A verbal derivative form, usually ending in -ula or -ulula, which indicates an entire reversal of the action.

Rolled: Articulated by an automatic succession of rapid taps of a mobile organ of speech such as the tongue-tip.

Root: The irreducible element of a word; the primitive radical form without prefix, suffix, or other inflexion, and not admitting of analysis.
**Semantic**: Pertaining to meaning.

**Semi-vowel**: A sound articulated with the tongue and lips in the position for vowels, but the articulating organs held so tensely that consonantalization takes place.

**Singular**: Individual, particularly pertaining to the form of a word in virtue of which it denotes only one person or thing.

**Stative**: Indicative of a state already achieved and still persisting.

**Stem**: That part of a word depleted of all prefixal inflexions.

**Stress**: The force-beat of syllables, designed to bring particular ones into relative prominence.

**Subject**: The word denoting that of which something is affirmed: in Zulu the commanding substantive in a sentence.

**Subjectival**: Pertaining to the subject.

**Subjunctive**: A mood of the verb expressing the action or state not as a fact but only as a contingent and dependent mental conception.

**Subordinate**: Inferior in order or importance; used of a sentence brought into subservient relationship to another.

**Substantive**: A word signifying anything concrete or abstract or any concept.

**Suffix**: An affix attached to the end of a word or stem.

**Syllable**: A sound or combination of sounds uttered with a single impulse of the voice.

**Synonym**: One of two or more words of the same language having the same or approximately the same essential meaning.

**Syntactical**: Pertaining to syntax, the arrangement of words into sentences.

**Tense**: A form assumed by the verb to express distinctions of time.

**Tone**: The musical modulation of the voice in speech.

**Transitive**: Expressive of an action as not limited to the agent or subject, but ending in a direct object.

**Trisyllabic**: Composed of three syllables.

**Ultimate**: The last, especially with reference to the last syllable of a word.

**Unvoiced**: Articulated without any accompanying voice or vibration of the vocal chords.

**Ur-Bantu**: The hypothetical parent language, from which the present Bantu languages are supposed to have sprung.

**Velar**: Articulated by the back of the tongue against the velum or soft palate.

**Verb**: A word which signifies an action connected with a substantive or the state in which a substantive is, and is brought into concordial agreement therewith by the subjectival concord.

**Vocative**: An interjective formed from a noun for purposes of calling attention or summoning.

**Voiced**: Articulated with accompanying vibration of the vocal chords.

**Vowel**: A voiced speech-sound in the production of which the breath has sustained passage sufficient to produce syllabification.

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**Note IX**

**ABBREVIATIONS**

<p>| ab. | absolute |
| adj. | adjective, adjectival |
| adv. | adverb |
| Afr. | Afrikaans |
| anat. | anatomical |
| ap. | applied |
| assoc. | associative |
| at. | isahluko, obscene word |
| aug. | augmentative |
| aux. | auxiliary |
| B. | Bantu |
| bot. | botanical |
| caus. | causative |
| cf. | confer, compare |
| cl. | class |
| collect. | collective |
| concd. | concord |
| conj. | conjunction |
| constr. | construction |
| cont. | continued |
| contact. | contactive |
| contr. | contraction, contracted |
| cop. | copulative |
| ct. | contrast |
| def. | definite |
| defect. | defective |
| defic. | deficient |
| demons. | demonstrative |
| denom. | denominative |
| deriv. | derivative |
| dim. | diminutive |
| e.g. | exempli gratia, for example |
| Eng. | English |
| enum. | enumerative |</p>
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**NOTES**

- `~` nasal consonant
- `*` foreign acquisition
- `<` derived from, derivative of
- `†` obsolete word
- `>` producing, forming as derivative
- `=` equals
- `o` hlonipha word
- `+` plus

N.B. The compilers will be pleased to receive suggestions as to improvements, corrections, or additions to this dictionary.
A

a

The low vowel in Zulu; tongue-position rather nearer to phonetic cardinal vowel No. 5 than to No. 4, and therefore a back vowel; the mouth is fairly wide open and the lips somewhat rounded. This vowel occurs short (a), long (aː), and with prolonged length (aːː) in Zulu: it is normally long when penultimate, in a word, and prolonged in certain ideophones; e.g. a6afaːnːa, wːaːsːaːka, miːna, ukuːthi sáka, inkhːlaː, ukuːthi jaa (jab). Current orthography does not mark the length, but a short stressed vowel in penult. position is indicated by a stress mark as above, and prolonged length may be indicated by doubling the vowel.

-a- aux. prefix, forming neg. tenses of the indic. mood. [cf. ka-] Angiːfuna (I do not want). Angiːbakoːnanga (I did not see them).

-a- aux. prefix, giving hortiative form of the subjunct. mood. [cf. ma-, ka-] Aːshambe (Let us go). Aːbabeːnzena (Let them work).

-a- poss. concd. cl. 3 pl. [aː-, e-, or o- by coalescence.] aːmanzːi aːsemfuleːni (river water); amandla akhe (his strength).

-a- prefixal formative used to form pronouns from possessives agreeing with nouns having a in the prefix. [cf. aːwaː]- aːbami (mine) <6ami.

-a- rel. concd. cl. 3 pl. amakhːaːs amnyːama (black horses); amakhːaːs adonːa kahlːe (horses which pull well); izimvːu azizambeːyo amabumbes (the sheep which the lions catch).

-a- rel. concd. (indirect). cl. 1 sg. [ct. o-] umuntu aːmnoːya (the person whom he sees); aːbanːu aːbanoːya (the people whom he sees).

-a- subj. concd. (subjunct. & potent. moods). cl. 1 sg. [aːka-] when not initial. Aːhlːale? (Is he to sit down?). Sifuma ukubːa akhulːume ubaba (We want my father to speak). Angagːfima (He can run).

-a- subj. concd. cl. 3 pl. Aːmandla akhe aːpheːlːiːs (His strength is at an end). Aːmakhːaːs aːlːaːpha (The horses are here).

-a- [aː] subj. concd. cl. 3 pl. + past aux. -ako-. Amakhːaːz aːzikakhːaːz (The cold worried us).

-a- n. formative expressing 'something like', 'something resembling', used with cl. 4 sg. prefix (i.e. isa-), only assuming pl. iza- in exceptional circumstances [aːsa-]; e.g. isamuntu, an appearance like that of a man, a ghost; isamyoka, something like a snake; isangmːa, diviner [< infringːa, dance song]; isandːu, shelter, temporary dwelling. [cf. nga-].

-a- [aː] aux. used to form past remote tenses, indicative of an action taking place before yesterday. Bafika nempi (They arrived with an army). Ngakhuːlːuma (I spoke).

a [a], 3 interj. of sudden consternation or pain. [cf. e] Aː ngathi aŋgːiː (Oh, I am ready). A [aː], 3–8 interj. of surprise. [cf. ka] Aː, ngiyakuːbaːmba naboːdːa! (Oh, how glad I am I’ve caught you!).


2. of disappointment at missed opportunity. Aː yeːka ukuːba bengikkhona! (Oh dear, if only I had been there!).

-abongːo (isabongo), 2.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n.

Ill-feeling of long standing (esp. when being vented). [the more usual form is isibongo, q.v.] Ngimkhiːphela isabongo ngomntanakhe (I am paying him back through his child).

-abudːu (isabudːu), 3.2.6.3, izabudːu) n.

Hare, or any small animal. [v.l. isibudːu.]

-abukazana (isabukazana), 2.6.6.3–9.9, izabukazana) n.

Simple-minded person, one liable to vicious and foolish habits. [v.l. ilibukazana, isibukazana.]

-abulo (izabulo), 6.6.3–8.9, pl. only) n.

Secret affairs, private meetings. [v.l. izibulo.]

-ngamnika izabulo (I exposed his secret doings).

-abumu (isabumu), 3.2.6.3, izabumu) n.

Umibilial hernia; abnormally projecting navel. [cf. umbumːu; v.l. isibumu.]

-aːba- adj. concd. cl. 1 pl. aːbanːu aːbancane (small people); aːbanːu aːbale (beautiful children).

-aːba- n. prefix. cl. 1 pl. (this is the usual prefix, contr. to aː- before vowel stems; see also aː-.). aːbanːu, aːbanːumzːa, abenːi, abakːi.

-aːba- rel. concd. cl. 1 pl. aːbanːu amnyːama (black people); abahːakanːipːeleːyo (wise ones); umntkːi abaːuːgːawːu eːkaːthːiːm (the tree which they are felling in the forest).

-aːba (6.3) v. [Ur-B. yaːva. > perf. aːsilːe; pass. aːsːwa; neut. aːbeːka; ap. aːbːela; rec. aːbːana; caus. aːsːisa; int. aːsisːisa; umaːsi; umaːbaː.]

Apportion, distribute, divide out; give shares; survey into portions. [cf. nguma, siːka.] ukwaːba ifa (to divide an inheritance); ukwaːba izindːu ngamakʰanda aːzo (to apportion huts according to family heads); ukwaːba izifːo zenkːomːo (to apportion the parts of a slaughtered beast).

-aːba (izabːa), 2.8.3, pl. only) n.

1. Last effort; final attempt to accomplish what seems hopeless. Udːetːa usale wenzːa izabːaːnge (The doctor had to make a last despairing effort). Uzensile izabːa, saphulːuka isalːukazi (He has been successful in his difficult attempt, and the old lady has pulled through).

2. Excuse, pretext. Asiːmensːeːziːaːba (We don’t show him special favour; lit. we make no lame excuses for him). Akucala lasaːwela izabːa (There is no mistake that lacks an excuse).

aːbaːo (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<baːo (cl. 1 pl.) q.v.]

Theirs (cl. 1 pl.).

aːbaːke (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<baːke (cl. 1 pl.) q.v.]

His, hers (cl. 1 sg.).

aːbaːko (2.3.9) poss. pron. [<baːko (cl. 1 pl.) q.v.]

Its, his (cl. 3 & 6 sg.).

aːbaːmi (2.3.9) poss. pron. [<baːmi (cl. 1 pl.) q.v.]

Mine.

aːbaːso (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<baːso (cl. 1 pl.) q.v.]

Its, his, hers (cl. 4 sg.).

aːbaːwo (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<baːwo (cl. 1 pl.) q.v.]

1. Its (cl. 2 sg.).

2. Theirs (cl. 3 pl.).
### xxvi

**esp.** especially  
**euphem.** euphemistic, euphemistically  
**ext.** extensive  
**fem.** feminine  
**fig.** figurative, figuratively  
**foll.** followed, following  
**freq.** frequentative  
**fut.** future  
**geogr.** geographical  
**gram.** grammatical  
**hl.** hlonipa  
**i.e.** *id est*, that is  
**ideo.** ideophone  
**immed.** immediate  
**imper.** imperative  
**indef.** indefinite  
**indic.** indicative  
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**interj.** interjection, interjective  
**interrog.** interrogative  
**intr.** intransitive  
**irreg.** irregular  
**lit.** 1. literal, literally; 2. literary  
**loc.** locative  
**masc.** masculine  
**metaphor.** metaphorical, metaphorically  
**metath.** metathesis  
**mod.** modern  
**n.** noun  
**neg.** negative  
**neut.** neuter  
**obj.** object, objectival  
**obs.** obsolete

### NOTES

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### NOTE X

#### SIGNS

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N.B. The compilers will be pleased to receive suggestions as to improvements, corrections, or additions to this dictionary.
### ZULU–ENGLISH DICTIONARY

#### a

**a**

The low vowel in Zulu; tongue-position rather nearer to phonetic cardinal vowel No. 5 than to No. 4, and therefore a back vowel; the mouth is fairly wide open and the lips somewhat rounded. This vowel occurs short (a), long (aː), and with prolonged length (aːː) in Zulu: it is normally long when penult. in a word, and prolonged in certain ideophones; e.g. abafa:na, uːda:ka, miːna, ukuthi saka, inhla:hla, ukuthi jaa (jaːː). Current orthography does not mark the length, but a short stressed vowel in penult. position is indicated by a stress mark as above, and prolonged length may be indicated by doubling the vowel.

- **a-** aux. prefix, forming neg. tenses of the indic. mood. [cf. ka:-] Angifuni (I do not want). Angibabonanga (I did not see them).
- **a-** aux. prefix, giving hortative form of the subj unct. mood. [cf. ma-] Ashambhe (Let us go). Abasebenze (Let them work).
- **a-** poss. concd. cl. 3 pl. [>a-, e-, or o-] amanzi asemfuleni (river water); amandla akhe (his strength).
- **a-** prefixal formative used to form pronouns from possessives agreeing with nouns having a in the prefix. [cf. awa-] abami (mine) <6ami.
- **a-** rel. concd. cl. 3 pl. amakhashi amnyama (black horses); amakhashi adonsa kahle (horses which pull well); izimvu aziyanabo amabubesi (the sheep which the lions catch).
- **a-** rel. concd. (indirect). cl. 1 sg. [ct. o-] umuntu ambayonayo (the person whom he sees); abantu abanyonayo (the people whom he sees).
- **a-** subj. concd. (subjunct. & potent. moods). cl. 1 sg. [>ka- when not initial] Ahile? (Is he to sit down?). Sifuna ukuba akhulume ubaba (We want my father to speak). Angagijima (He can run).
- **a-** subj. concd. cl. 3 pl. Amandla akhe aphelile (His strength is at an end). Amakhashi alapha (The horses are here).
- **a-[a]-** subj. concd. cl. 3 pl. +past aux. -a-. Amakhaza assikhakhaza (The cold worried us).
- **a-** n. forming prefixes expressing 'something like', 'something resembling', used with cl. 4 sg. prefix (i.e. isa-), only assuming pl. iza- in exceptional circumstances [>sa-]; e.g. isamuntu, an appearance like that of a man, a ghost; isanyoka, something like a snake; isangoma, divider [<ingoma, dance song]; isandlwana, shelter (temporary dwelling). [cf. -nga-]
- **a-** [aː] aux. used to form past remote tenses, indicative of an action taking place before yesterday. Bafka nempi (They arrived with an army). Ngakhuluma (I spoke).
- **a-[aː] 3** interj. of sudden consternation or pain. [cf. e] A, ngathi angiwe (Oh, I nearly fell).
- **a-[aː] 3** interj. of surprise. [cf. ka] A, ngiyaku-bamba nabo6a! (Oh, how glad I am I’ve caught you!).
- **a-[aːː] 3** interj. of pleasurable surprise. [cf. ka] A, kanti incwadi ngiyisekile! (Well I never, I put the book here after all!).

1. of disappointment at missed opportunity. A, yeku

**ukuba bengikhona!** (Oh dear, if only I had been there!).

- **abongo** (isabongo, 2.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n.

Ill-feeling of long standing (esp. when being vented). [the more usual form is isibongo, q.v.] Ngikhophela isabongo ngomntanakhe (I am paying him back through his child).

- **abudu** (isabudu, 3.2.6.3, izabudu) n.

Hare, or any small animal. [v.l. isibudu.]

- **abukazana** (isabukazana, 2.6.6-3.9, izabukazana) n.

Simple-minded person, one liable to vicious and foolish habits. [v.l. ilibukazana, isibukazana.]

- **abulo** (izabulo, 6.6.3–8.9, pl. only) n.

Secret affairs, private meetings. [v.l. izibulo.]

- **abumu** (isabumu, 2.3.6.3, izabumu) n.

Umbilical hernia; abnormally projecting navel. [cf. umbumu; v.l. isibumu.]

- **a6a** adj. concd. cl. 1 pl. abantu abancane (small people); abantuwa abahle (beautiful children).

- **a6a** n. prefix. cl. 1 pl. (this is the usual prefix, contr. to a6- before vowel stems; see also a6-). abantu, abanumzana, abenu, abahki.

- **a6a** rel. concd. cl. 1 pl. abantu abanyama (black people); abahlahlaniphileyo (wise ones); umutiki abawugawula elathini (the tree which they are felling in the forest).

- **a6a** (6.3) v. [Ur-B. yawa. > perf. a6ile; pass. a6iwa; neut. a6eka; ap. a6ela; rec. a6ana; caus. a6isa; int. a6isisa; umafia; umafio.]

Apportion, distribute, divide out; give shares; survey into portions. [cf. nguma, sika.] ukuba ifa (to divide an inheritance); ukuba izindlu ngamkhanda azo (to apportion huts according to family heads); ukubwa izitho zenkomo (to apportion the parts of a slaughtered beast).

- **a6a** (2.8.3, pl. only) n.

1. Last effort; final attempt to accomplish what seems hopeless. Udotela usile wenza izaba-nje (The doctor had to make a last despairing effort). Uzensile izaba, saphuluka isalukasi (He has been successful in his difficult attempt, and the old lady has pulled through).

2. Excuse, pretext. Asimenzeli-zaba (We don’t show him special favour; lit. we make no lame excuses for him). Akucala laswela izaba (There is no mistake that lacks an excuse).

- **a6a6o** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<6a6o (cl. 1 pl.) q.v.]

Theirs (cl. 1 pl.).

- **a6a6ke** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<6akhe (cl. 1 pl.) q.v.]

His, hers (cl. 1 sg.).

- **a6a6kho** (2.3.9) poss. pron. [<6akho (cl. 1 pl.) q.v.]

Thine, yours (sg.).

- **a6a6alo** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<6alo (cl. 1 pl.) q.v.]

Its, his (cl. 3 & 6 sg.).

- **a6a6ami** (2.3.9) poss. pron. [<6ami (cl. 1 pl.) q.v.]

Mine.

- **a6a6aso** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<6aso (cl. 1 pl.) q.v.]

Its, his, hers (cl. 4 sg.).

- **a6a6awo** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<6awo (cl. 1 pl.) q.v.]

1. Its (cl. 2 sg.).

2. Theirs (cl. 3 pl.).
a6ayo (3.2.9.9) n. [<a6a
down].
1. Portion, share, grant. isabel seze (grant of land).
2. Native reserve, location. isabel saseNquthu (Nquthu location or reserve).
3. One who rations or apportions; executor of a will.
4. Master of ceremonies at Native feast.
5. Any small mat for decoration.
6. Giant form of Olea woodiana, growing near coast.
7. Properties of tree. [cf. v.l. isifico.]
8. Species of tree. [cf. v.l. isifico.]
9. Proverb, aphoristic saying, phrase containing a hidden or suggestive meaning. [cf. isi.
10. War-cry, regimental or party cry, watchword, common call with a secret meaning. [cf. isimenap.
11. Knob stick, whose knob is a natural part (root part) of the stick; club; carved stick with small knob. agila somumzane (headman's walking-stick).
12. Kerrie, walking-stick (NW. dialectal form of isagila, q.v.).
-agogwane (isagogwane, 2.4.3.4.9. izagogwane) n. Species of tree, Randia Rudis. [cf. umkwulwane.]

-agqukwe (isagqukwe, 2.4.3.9. izagqukwe) n. Cinnamon dove, Aplopleia larvata.

-agude (isagude, 2.4.3.9. izagude) n. Species of tree, wild banana, Strelitzia augusta. [cf. isigeseba.]

-aguqu (isaguqu, 2.6.3-8.9. izaguqu) n. [<>guqu]

Confusion, disorder; something overturned.

ahluka (3.2.9) v. intr. [cf. Ur-B. -yakama, gape. > perf. -ahlukile; pass. ahluhka; ap. ahluhela; rec. ahluhaka; caus. ahluhika; contr. caus. ahluza; iesha-hlu; umahluko.]

Deviate from, part from, differ from (used with conj.). [cf. ehluka.] Lomgwaqo wahluka eEa6anango (This road branches off at Banana). Ingubu yami yahlukile kweyakho (My cloth is different from yours).

ahlukaniselo (isahlukaniselo, 2.6.6.3.9.9. izahlukaniselo) n. [<ahlukanisela.]

[th.] Sanctification.

ahlukanisani (umahlukanisani, 2.4.4.3.9.9. aahlukanisani) n. [<ahlukanisana.]

1. One who causes variance between friends. [cf. umehlukanisi.]

Ucobani6ani ngumahlukanisani fisehlukanisani weziwango kwezomzansi (So-and-so causes trouble between intimate friends and between families).

2. Arbiter. Umahlukanisani kungaba yahluka yendlela. (The only arbiter in this quarrel can be the chief).

ahlukaniso (isahlukaniso, 2.4.4.3.9.9. izahlukaniso) n. [<ahlukaniso.]

1. Separation, cause of separation. [cf. isehlukaniso.]

2. Divorce, cause of divorce.

3. Classification.

ahlukanana (isahlukanana, 2.4.4.3.9.9. imahlukanana) n. [<ahlukanana.]

1. Parting of the ways. [cf. umehlukanana.]

Umahlukanana wezindlela (cross-roads).

2. Mutual difference. Umahlukanana enkulumeni yabo waphakathi (This mutual difference in their speech gave rise to a quarrel).

ahluko (isahluko, 2.4.3.9. izahluko) n. [<ahluka.]

>ahlukwana.]

lahleku a6eSuthu (I sandla sakhe siyangahlula sengangahluphika.)

ahlukaniso (isahlukaniso) n. [<ahlukaniso.]

1. Portion.

2. [mod.] Chapter. [cf. isehlukaniso.]

ahlukana (isahlukana, 2.4.4.3.9.9. imahlukana) n. [<ahlukana.]

1. Separation, cause of separation. [cf. isehlukaniso.]

2. Divorce, cause of divorce.

3. Classification.

ahlukwana (isahlukwana, 2.4.4.3.9.9. izahlukwana) n. [<ahlukana.]

1. Small portion. [cf. umahlukana.]

2. [mod.] Paragraph. [cf. isigqebu.]

3. [mod.] Chapter. [cf. umahlukana.]

ahlulwa (3.2.9) v. tr. (>perf. -ahlulile; pass. ahluwla; neut. ahluwla; ap. ahluwela; rec. ahluwela; caus. ahluwana; umahlulwa.)

Part from one another, differ from one another, disagree (used with conj.). [cf. ehlulwa.]

ahlulwa (3.2.9) v. intr. [rec.<ahluka. > perf. -ahlukene; pass. ahluwakana; ap. ahluwakana; umahlulwa; irreg. iyahlulana.]

Part from one another, differ from one another, disagree (used with conj.). [cf. ehlulwa.]

Sahlukaniso esahlukaniso (This time is set apart for trying cases).

ahlukwana (3.2.9) v. [rec.<ahluka. > perf.-ahlukene; pass. ahluwakana; ap. ahluwakana; umahlulwa; irreg. iyahlulana.]

Part from one another, differ from one another, disagree (used with conj.). [cf. ehlulwa.]

ahlulusa (isahlulusa, 2.6.6.3.9.9. izahlulusa) n. [<ahlulena.]

1. Small portion. [cf. umahlulwa.]

2. Overcome, conquer, overpower, master, get the better of, beat (as in a race). [cf. ekula, ngoba.]

Isandla sakhe siyangahlula (His hand is too much for me, i.e. (i) I cannot read his writing, or (ii) I cannot equal his workmanship. Impi kaDingane yahlula a6eSuthu (Dingane's army beat the Sotho people). Amadumbi lawa ayasahluka (The Tubes are too many for us, i.e. we cannot eat them). Umfu kaNdwandwe sewahlula intombi kaNgiyewsu (The young fellow of Ndewandwe's has overcome Ngiyewsu's girl, i.e. made her consent to marry him). Ukwahlula ukudla (ii) to overeat, (ii) to fast).

Astonish (as incomprehensible action, huge joke). [cf. mangalisa.]

Ungahlulile ngokudla kwakhe (He has astonished me the way he provided the food).
ahluleko

1. Be overcome, outdone, conquered, get beaten, be done in. [cf. ekuleka, takeka.] ukwahluleka emsebembenzi (to be unable to cope with the work); ukwahluleka ngukufa (to be overcome by) sickness; ukwahluleka ngukukhathaala (to be done in by fatigue); ukwahluleka ukushamba (to be unable to walk); Bebeleyakhuthini bona, sekwaahluleka namaBunu-nej (What would they have done, even the Boers having been worst?).

2. Be convinced. Ngiyahluleka uma usho njalo (I am convinced when you say that).

-ahluleko (isahluleko, 2.4.3.9.9, izahluleko) n. [<ahluleka.]

Failure, frustration.

ahlulela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<ahlula. >perf. -ahlulele; pass. ahuulewa; rec. ahuulelana; umahluleli; isahlulelo; umahlulelo.]

1. Overcome for, convince for, etc. [cf. ehulela.]

2. Make an important decision, pass judgement upon. Sesixoane kabi wafaka wayahlulela indaba (We were quarrelling badly, when he came and fixed the matter up).

ahlulelo (umahlulelo, 2.4.3.9.9, abahluleli) n. [<ahlulela.]

One who makes an important decision or passes sentence, arbitrator, judge. [cf. umahluleli.] umahluleli wamacala (arbitrator).

ahlulelana (isahlulelana, 2.4.3.9.9, izahlulelana) n. [<ahlulelana.]

Grave decision, severe sentence, judgement. [cf. isahlulelo.] Isahlulelo sokufa siyamquelekisa olahliwe (Sentence of death causes the guilty to faint). 

ahlulelona (isahlulelona, 2.4.3.9.9, izahlulelona) n. [<ahlulelana.]

1. Distribution, share, apportionment.

2. Judgement. [cf. isahlulelana.]

ahlulo (umahlulo, 2.4.3.9.9, abahlulo) sg. only n. [<ahlula.]

Convincing act, word, or circumstance, which settles a dispute or bars further argument. [cf. umahlulo.]

ahlusa (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus.<ahluka. >perf. -ahlusile; pass. ahluswa; neut. ahluseka; ap. ahlusela; rec. ahlusana.]

Separate (as kids from their mothers). [cf. ahlukanisa, khetha.

aho (isaho, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [<hoo.]

1. Distant murmuring sound, as of waterfall, river among rocks, sea, people singing. [v.l. isiko.] Emgadi-leleni womfuka uswa njalo isaho samanzi eholoBa (At the cataract of the river you always hear the murmuring of the water as it flows).

2. Loud noise. ukumthela ngesaho umuntu (to utter a cry of loud reproval to a person).

aja (isaja, 3.2.9, sg. only) n.

Water remaining in a hemp smoking-horn after smoking. [v.l. isiya.]

ajele (isaaje, 2.4.6-3.9, izaje) n.

Food prepared against an emergency; food left over.

aji (6.6-3-8) interj.

1. of triumph, as when striking a mark. [cf. ajila, ashl.] Aji ngadla! (Ha! I’ve hit!).

2. when repeated quickly, used to accompany dancing, aji aji aji.

ajila (6.6-3-8) interj. of triumph. [see aji, ashila.]

akala v. deriv. suffix, denoting the neut., used with a few verbs instead of, or in addition to, -eka, q.v. e.g. bona (see) >bonakala (be visible); siza (help) > sizeka or sizakala (get help).

ake (8.3) defc. v. (of cop. type), used as a conj. foll. by the subjunct. (alternative to ngake, q.v.; indicating polite request. Ake wenze lokhu (Please do this). Ake ungisize (Please help me). Ake wenze kahele (Just wait a moment). Ufike kumlungu, uahi ake athonke lowomuntu, ese kimi (Go to the white man and say, would he be so kind as to send that Native to me). Ake baline, ngize ngifika khona (Just let them go on with their hoeing, until I come there).

akha (4.3) v. [Ur-B. -yaka. >perf. -akhile; pass. akhwa; neut. akheka; ap. akhela; rec. akhana; caus. akhisa; int. akhissisa; perftv. akhelela; dim. akhaya-kha; isakhi; umakhi; isakhiwo.]

1. Build (a house), erect, construct (wagon, bridge), establish. ukwakha indlu (to build a house); ukwakha isubulo (to construct a bridge); ukwakha udomo (to establish a reputation); ukwakha umkumbi (to form a circle).

2. Inhabit. AbakwaMthethwa bakhile lonke leloze (The Mthethwa inhabit all that country).

3. (stat. use) Reside at, dwell at, have one’s dwelling at (used by person who owns a house). Wakhqeph? (Where do you live? lit. Where have you built?). Umuzi wakithi wakhe ngasothukela (Our village is settled near the Tugela River). Izangoma azakhi ndawonye (Witch-doctors don’t live together; i.e. rivals keep apart).

akhamkanya (isakhamkanya, 3.3.2.9.9, iza-khamkanya) n. [<akha + umkanya, lit. a shading of the eyes.]

1. Grass watch-hut, built on stage-work of poles.

2. A person who shades his eyes when gazing.

akhamuzi (isakhamuzi, 3.3.2.9.9, izakhamuzi) n. [<akha + umuzi, lit. village-builder.]

1. Build for nesting; act as a nest.

2. Provide for nesting; ‘frame’ a charge against.

3. To be unable to walk).

4. Be overcome, outdone, conquered, get beaten, be done in. (stat. use) Reside at, dwell at, have one’s dwelling at (used by person who owns a house). Wakhqeph? (Where do you live? lit. Where have you built?). Umuzi wakithi wakhe ngasothukela (Our village is settled near the Tugela River). Izangoma azakhi ndawonye (Witch-doctors don’t live together; i.e. rivals keep apart).

akhelela (3.3.2.9) v. [perftv. < akha. >perf. -akhelele; pass. akhelelwa; rec. akhelelana; caus. akheleliwa.]

1. Build for. ukusakhela indlu (to build a house for us); ukumakhelela iici (to construct for him a fencing-off, i.e. to exclude him from one’s society, cut him off).

2. Plot against, lit. erect against. [cf. ceba.] ukwakha uzungu (to prepare an ambush against); ukwakha icibo (to make a plot against); ukwakha iscalo (to ‘frame’ a charge against); ukwakha ambang (to witness falsely against).

3. Make a nest. Yaboniswa ngubani leyo-myoni ukwakha isidileke esinje? (By whom was that bird shown how to build such a nest?).

4. Provide for nesting; act as a nest. Ikhanjana lakhe lingakhelelele ongoso ngelanga (His little head may be used by the field mice in no time, i.e. he will meet his death soon).

5. Live on another’s property

akhelana (3.3.2.9) v. rec.< akhela. >perf. -akhelane; pass. akhelanana; umakhelana.

1. Build for one another; plot against one another.

2. Live in the neighbourhood of each other, be neighbours. Sakhelene-nje naye (We are neighbours of his). owakhelene nami (my neighbour); abakahlelele nabo (their neighbours).

3. Live in crowded conditions, have dwellings very close together. Sakhelene kabi kulandawo (We are living too crowded together in this place).
<table>
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<tr>
<th>akhelwana(e) (umakhelwana(e), 2.4.3.9.9, a6akhe-lwana(e) n. [&lt;akhelana.] Neighbour. [see u-makhelwana.]</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>akhi (isakhi, 2.4.9, izakhi) n. [&lt;akha.] [mod.] Formative (gram. term.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>akhi (umakhi, 2.3–8.9, a6akhi) n. [&lt;akha.] Builder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>akhisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.&lt;akha. &gt; perf. -akhisile; pass. akhiswa; rec. akhisanisa.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Cause to build, help to build.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Give leave to reside, grant a site for building. Induna yakhisa a6efundisi esifundeni sayo (The headman granted a building site to the missionaries in his area).</td>
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<tr>
<td>akhisanisa (3.2.9) v. [rec.&lt;akhisa. &gt; perf. -akhisene; ap. akhisanela; caus. akhisanisa.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Help one another to build.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Live together. ukwakhisana kahle (to live as good neighbours). Eakhisane kabi (They live at variance).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>akhiwo (isakhiwo, 2.4.3.9, izakhiwo) n. [&lt;pass. akha.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Plan of a building, layout of a town. isakhiwo senu (plan of a house); isakhiwo somuzi (the layout of a village).</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Atmosphere of a community. Isakhiwo sa6antu balapha ngyatisithanda (I like the friendly atmosphere of the people of this place).</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. [mod.] Constitution. isakhiwo senhlhangano (constitution of the meeting).</td>
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<tr>
<td>akho (3.9) poss. [&lt;-kho. &gt; pron. awakho.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Thy, your (2nd pers. sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 pl.). amasi ah (your sour-milk).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Its, their (possessor of cl. 8).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>akwali (isakwali, 3.2.9.9, izakwali) n.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Species of tuberous veld plant (dialectal variant of isikhwali, q.v.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>akhwece (isakhwece, 2.4.3.9, izakhwece) n.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Small quantity of anything left remaining in a vessel, as a little tobacco still left at the bottom of a pipe, food in a dish, etc. [cf. isicethe.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>akwa6a (3.2–8.9) conj. [&lt;6a (foll. by indic.) forming a type of optative constr. cf. nga.] Would that; oh that; one could wish that. A kwaba ngahala (Would that I had stayed). A kwala izulu lizoduma ahambe (One could wish it would thunder that he would go away).</td>
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<tr>
<td>ala (yala, 6.3 or 6–3.9) v. [&gt; perf. -a1ile; pass. alawa; neut. aleka; ap. alela; rec. alana; caus. alisa; int. alisa; dim. alayala; umali; isalawi; umalawi.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Refuse, deny, forbid, decline. [cf. nqavaba.] Qha, ngiyalwa! (No, I deny it!) Kwala kancane, af (It wanted but a little for him to die; lit. It refused a little, that he die). Nginyala, akusozeko kwenzeka (I deny anything to the contrary, it will never take place). UShaka wayala ama6utho akhe aganwe (Shaka refused to allow his regiments to marry). Kwasa okungaliyo (The regular dawn appeared; i.e. the inevitable could not be prevented). Kwal6e kancane (It just failed). Wala, wema layaphya (He refused point blank).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Reject (a lover), break off an engagement. Intombi yala kwaMhlongo yathanda kwaQwabe (The girl broke off her betrothal at Mhlongo's in favour of one at Qwabe's). Zala abantu sise ebantuwin (They reject people and still go to people; i.e. though they reject a lover, girls will still seek others).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Hate, dislike, detest. [cf. zonda.] Lenja yala amasela (The dog detests burglars). Uyamala okwenja (He dislikes him as he does a dog).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Excel in, keep off rivals (lit. refuse to permit an equal). Uyala ngomkhonto wahke (He excels with his assegai). Umufo waseLangeni, hawu Mpane! wagiya wala (That fellow of the Langeni clan, oh by Mpane, he did dance and refused—to have an equal).</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. (foll. by na)-Refuse to give, decline. Wala namanzi (He refused to give water).</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. kwala and kwal6e, with cl. 8 concd. are used as conjuctions meaning 'notwithstanding'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ala (yala, 3.9) v. [Ur-B. yala. spread out. &gt; perf. -a1ile; pass. alawa; neut. aleka; ap. alela; caus. alisa.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Set across. ukwala izithanga (to sit cross-legged).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Plan or mark out a field patch. [cf. nquma.] ukwala indima (to mark out a patch for ploughing).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ala (isala, 2.9.9, izala) n. [Ur-B. yala, tuf.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bunch of crow or other feathers, worn on the back of the head by young men and boys when out courting, though originally only at royal festivities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ala (utshwala, 2.6.3, sg. only) n. [Ur-B.-yala.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beer. [cf. hlonipha term u6wula; see under -tswhala; u6u-+ala, by palatalization in Zulu, becomes uskwa-la; cf. utshani.&lt;-ani.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alakutshelwa (isalakutshelwa, 2.4.4.3.9, izalakutshelwa) n. [&lt;ala + tshelwa, lit. he who refuses to be told. One who won't be advised by others. Isalakutshelwa sibona ngompho (The obstinate man sees by the blood-flow; i.e. he won't be told, he will learn by bitter experience).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alakwanda (isalakwanda, 2.4.4.3.9, izalakwanda) n. [&lt;ala + anda, lit. one who refuses to permit increase in a family.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Witch or wizard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alala verbal and ideophonic deriv. suffix indicating (1) extensive action; e.g. c6kalala (of scattering widely) &lt; caka; cicalala (skim along)&lt;ciba. (2) of dispersal; e.g. nyamalala (disappear).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alana (3.2.9) v. [rec.&lt;ala. &gt; perf.-ale; pass. alana; ap. alalela; caus. alanisa.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dislike one another, be bad friends. UJojo walana nomfowa6o (Jojo dislikes his brother).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aleka (3.2.9) v. [neut.&lt;ala. &gt; perf.-alekile; ap. alekela; caus. alekisa.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Be forbidding, disagreeable, unfortunate, disliked. Lensiwa yaleka ezintombi (This youth is disliked among the girls).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Be difficult. Impindo iyaleka kulomntuwa (Education is a difficult problem with this child). Balinga ukumnisiza, kwaleka (They tried to help him, but his case was difficult).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alela (3.2.9) v. [ap.&lt;ala. &gt; perf.-ale; pass. alelwa; ap. alelela; rec. alelana; caus. alelisa.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Refuse for.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Forbid to do, refuse permission to, prohibit. U6a6a usalele uku6a siye khona (Father has forbidden us to go there). ukwalela ukubema (to prohibit smoking).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. (with reflex. infix) Deny oneself, be abstemious, ascetic. ukusalela ukudla (to deny oneself food).</td>
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<tr>
<td>-ali (umali, 3.3–5.4, a6ali) n. [&lt;ala.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>One who refuses, dislikes, rejects. umali womsebenzi (one who refuses work); umali wengoma (one who dislikes music); umali wensizwa (girl who rejects a suitor).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ali (umali, 3.2.9, a6ali) n. [&lt;ala.]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| One who marks out a field patch. umali wendima, ka­nti uyazalela (he who marks out a field, whereas he is
alisa (3.2.9) v. [caus. ala. > perf. alisile; pass. aliswa; ap. alisela; rec. alisana.]
Cause to refuse, reject, dislike.

aliswa (3.2.9) v. [pass. aliswa. > perf. alisiwe.]
Feel antipathy towards (lit. be caused to dislike; used in regard to married state. Owe!swaza waliswa indoda (The woman has an antipathy to her husband— as during early pregnancy). Indoda yaliswa umkaya (The man has a dislike for his wife—as he may one of his wives).

-aliwa (isaliwa, aliswa -aliwakazi (isaliwakazi, alo aluka -alukazana (isalukazana, izi6ongo his wives) .

(3.2.9) poss. [< -lo. alisa.]
Wife disliked by her husband.

alo (3-8.9) poss. [< -lo. pron. awalo.]
Its, his (cl. 3 & 6 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 pl.).
izwe namanzi alo (the country and its water); ufudu namandla alo (the tortoise and its strength).
aluka (3.2.9) v. tr. [Ur.-B. -luka. > perf. alulike; pass. alukwa; neut. alukeka; ap. alukela; rec. alukan; caus. alukisa; int. alukisisa; dim. alukaluka; uma-luk.]
Plait (as a grass rope), weave (mat, basket, cane chair), weave (as by machinery). [v.l. eluka, luka.]
ukulukwa amacansi nezikhetha (to weave sleeping and eating mats); ukulukwa izingubo zokulala (to weave blankets).
aluka (3.2.9) v. intr. [perf. alulike; pass. aluluka; ap. alukela; caus. alukisa; contr. caus. alusa; uglyuloko; ululuko; 6ululuko.
1. Go out to graze (as cattle), spread out in search of food (as army, or animals hunting for prey). [v.l. eluka, luka.]
Isinkomo sezalulule endle [the vipers are all streaming off to the fields with hoes on their shoulders].
2. Stream off to work. Liphumile ilanga sebetshele amageja balulka bayama emasimini (The sun is up and they are all streaming off to the fields with hoes on their shoulders).
3. Be on the war-path. Sahlangana nempi isaluka (We came on an army on the war-path, i.e. we met an unexpected difficulty).
4. Flower the land (of rivulets), recede (of the sea), circulate (of blood in the body). Igazi elulka nemithambo Yokne (The blood circulates through all the muscles of the body).
5. Be absent-minded, day-dream, go wool-gathering. Umqondo wakhe uhulala wakulikwe (His thoughts are always wool-gathering).
alukazana (isalukazana, izalukazana n. [dim. < alukazi.]
1. Little old woman (a word of reproach). isalukazana sakwaMpanjana (an ancient woman no longer able to look after herself).
2. Useless old animal (male or female). isalukazana sempongo (shrivelled-up useless goat ram).
3. Small type of flying ant (term used generally in the pl. only). Isalukazana zinda zemva kwesibombisa (The small flying ants fly up after a shower).
4. A splashing up of mud and water caused by rain-drops. Lendawo ivonywa isalukazana (This place is noted for muddy splashing in rains).
5. Species of small lizard which is associated in Native belief with the idlozi of an old woman. [cf. icishakazana.]
alukazi (isalukazi, izalukazi n. [isalukazana.]
1. Old lady; old woman, woman beyond child-bearing, a grandmother. [cf. isilukazi.]
asilukazi esingunumama (my dear old mother); umfana wesisalukazi (an old woman’s body; a cowardly youth).
2. Old animal (male or female); term also used descriptively of an effeminate man. isalukazi senkunzi (an old effeminate bull). Akaphendulu ebando, yisalukazi sendoda-ne (He makes no reply in the Council, he is an old woman of a fellow).
alukela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. alulka. > perf. alulkele; pass. alulkelwa; caus. aluleli.]
Graze at, forage for, flow towards. Ukwulukela emadlaleleni (to graze towards the pasture lands).
aluki (umaluki, 3.2.9, abaluki or a6eluki n. [aluka.]
Weaver, basket-maker. [v.l. umeluk.] umalukelmene (basket weaver).
alukisa (3.3.2.9) v. (caus. aluka. > perf. alukisile; pass. alukiswa; ap. alukisela; rec. alukisane.)
1. Take out to graze. [cf. alusa.]
2. Direct the mind and thoughts in a certain direction, search into. [v.l. elukis.] Ukuhlakalakima kutholakala ngokwulukiza umqondo ezintweni eziningi (Wisdom is acquired by searching into many things).
alukisana (3.3.2.9) v. [rec. aluka. > perf. alukisene; ap. alukisane.]
Graze together. [v.l. elukisana.] Izinkomo zikhali zalisakizana nezaKima (Our cattle are grazing together with yours).
aluloko (ubaluloko, 3.2.9.n. [< aluka.]
Hlonipha term for utshkani, grass.
aluuloko (ululoko, 3.2.9.9, izaluko) n. [< aluka.]
Hlonipha term for illicansi, sleeping-mat.
alukwazi (isalukwazi, 3.2.4.3.9, izalukwazi n.
Old woman (rare Natal form for isalukazi, q.v.).
alusa (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus. aluka. > perf. alulise; pass. aluswa; neut. aluseka; ap. alusela; rec. alusana; caus. alulisa; int. alulisisa; dim. alusala; umalusi.]
1. Take out to graze, herd (cattle, sheep, etc.). [v.l. elus.] Kako, walsile (He is not here, he is out herding)., ukulusala amankonyana (to herd calves).
2. Watch over, guard, spy. Uchkade wulsile imamba yaluulikwe (The weasel has spied out and found that the mamba is out hunting; i.e. he can now play a trick on him).
alusela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. alula. > perf. alusele; pass. aluselwa; neut. aluseleka; ap. alusela; rec. aluselana; umaluseli.]
Herd for; spy for. [cf. elusela.]
aluseli (umaluseli, 3.3.2.2-8.9, a6aluseli n. [< alusela.]
1. Caretaker.
alusi (umalusi, 3.2.9.9, a6elusi n. [< alusa.]
Herdsmen, shepherd, guard. [v.l. umelus.] umAlusi olungileyo (the good Shepherd); umalusi welanga (time-keeper).
aluthe (isaluthe, 2.4.3.9, izaluthe n. [< luth.]}
1. Thick mist. [cf. inhungu; v.l. isiluthe.]
aluthe (isaluthe, 2.4.3.9, izaluthe n. [< luth.]
2. Momentary loss of perception, cloud over the intelligence. [cf. luth.]
Wakhelela isaluthe wawuma kanti uyaziyela (Momentary loss of reasoning came over him and he consented, and he put himself in a dangerous position).
ama- n. prefix. cl. 3 pl. (also used as pl. to certain nouns in cl. 5). amanzi, amazwi, amaqanda, amakhosi, amankonyana.

ama- adj. concld. cl. 3 pl. amakhaza amakhulu (great cold).

ambika (3.2.9) v. interj. [< -anga,]
I beg your pardon! Amanga Ndebesitha! (Pardon, your Highness!).

amba (6.6–3) v. [< Ur-B. yamba, speak. > perf. -ambile; pass. ambia; ap. ambela; rec. ambana; caus. ambisa.]
Be sarcastic.

-amba (isamba, 2.3–6.6–3, izamba) n.
A taking-off bodily, a clearing-off wholly at one go, a fell swoop. [cf. nqukula] ukuthatha ngesamba (to take the whole off at once).

-ambane (isambane, 3.2.9.9, izambane) n.
Ant-eater or ant-bear, Orycteropus Capensis. Siyadela isambane, esimba umgodini, singawulali, senzela onkomankoma nwawungwumbanke! (The ant-bear is a happy fellow, who digs a hole and then doesn’t lie in it, making it only for fenns and porcupines, i.e. he is happy who can afford to work for more pleasure). Yeka ukwenza amandla esambane! (Alas, he works like an ant-bear! i.e. he works industriously). Ngenze umsebenzi wesambane! (I have worked for others).

ambatha (3.2.9) v. [cf. Ur-B. yamba, bring into contact. > perf. -ambetha; pass. ambathwa; neut. ambatha; ap. ambathela; rec. ambathana; caus. ambathisa; contr. caus. ambesa; int. ambathisana; dim. ambathambatha; isambana; isambatho.]
Put on covering, etc. [see under embatha.]

-ambatha (isambatha, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< ambatha.]
1. Dense darkness, overwhelming attack. Akumnyama, yisambane (It is not just dark, it is pitch dark). isambatha sosizisizwe (overwhelming burden of sorrow).
2. Species of yellowish-brown bird resembling a plover.

ambathisa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus. < ambatha. > perf. -ambathisile; pass. ambathiswa; ap. ambathisela; rec. ambathisana.]
1. Share blanket with another. [cf. embathisa.]
2. Cover another with a cloak, etc.

-ambatho (izambatho, 2.6.6–3, izambotho) n. [< ambatha.
Covering the body. [cf. isembatho.]

-ambathwangaphi (izambathwangaphi, 2.6.6.6.3, izambathwangaphi) n. [< pass. ambatha + ngaphi, lit. what is worn which way.]
Large European blanket. [cf. isambathwangaphi.]

ambesa (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus. < ambatha. > perf. -ambesile; pass. ambeswa; neut. ambeseka; ap. ambesela; rec. ambesana; ulwambesi, isambeso.]
Clothe or cover another with blanket, cloak, etc. [cf. embesa.]

-ambesi (ulwambesi, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< ambesa.]
1. Pericardium. ulwambesi uhenhloziyo (a covering for the heart). Inhnhloziyo inowlambesi (The heart has a smothering sensation; as in bottled-up anger when breathing is difficult).
2. Deceit, misleading. Usenzele ulwambesi (He misled us, he let us down).

-ambeso (isambeso, 3.2.9.9, izambeso) n. [< ambesa.]
Covering. [cf. isambeso.]

-ambilane (isambilane, 3.2.5.3.9, izambilane) n.
Portulacaria afra, the elephant’s food.
-ampanza (isampanza, 3.2.2–8.9, sg. only) n.

1. Liquid contained in uterus and expelled at birth.
2. Normally hloniphina term for isandla, hand. [cf. isamukela.]

-ampekwe (isampekwe, 2.4.3.9, izampekwe) n. [Afr. sjambok.]

Sjambok; thick strip of hippopotamus hide used as a whip. [cf. imuntu.]

-ampompo (isamompo, 3.3–5.6–3.9, izamompo) n.

Native spoon-bag, woven with grass or palm-straw. [cf. isamomentshe.]

-ampontshe (isamontshe, 2.4.3.9, izamontshe) n.

Native spoon-bag, woven from grass or palm leaf. [cf. isamompo, umgodlo.]

-ampotshwe (isamopshwe, 2.4.3.9, izamopshwe) n.

Native radze. [cf. ilizembe.]

1. Person with an adze-shaped head. [cf. iliphothuwe.]

amukela (3.2.9) v. tr. [perf. amukile; pass. amukwa; neut. amukela; ap. amukela; rec. amukana; caus. amukisa; isamukelo.]

Deprive, take away from; annex. [cf. emukena, apaheka.]

Empini abehehluwe isamukwa izwe lawo (In the war, the conquered were deprived of their land). [This v. may take two objects, that of the person being the principal one, e.g. Basamukile ukudla (They took away our food from us).]

ukumamukela imali (to rob him of money).

amukela (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. amukile; pass. amukela; neut. amukela; ap. amukela; rec. amukana; caus. amukelisa; isamukelo; umamukela.]

1. Hold out the hands to receive. [cf. emukela, khangze, mukelekana.]

uku&wamukela ngazo zozimbili (to receive with both hands).

2. Receive, accept.

uku+wamukela incwadi eposini (to receive a letter by post); uku+wamukela isipho (to receive a present); uku+wamukela izikambi (to show hospitality to visitors); uku+wamukela inhlo (to receive wages).

3. Admit.

Uyalamukela icala lakhe (He admits his guilt).

-amukela (isamukela, 3.3.2.2–4.3, izamukela) n. [amukela.]

1. Reciprocation.

2. hloniphina term for isandla, hand. [cf. isamukela.]

amukelisa (3.3.2.9) v. [neut. < amukela. > perf. amukelile.]

Be acceptable, pleasing. [cf. emukeliza, mukeleka.]

isamukela usamukelangayo (a pleasing action); isipho esamukelangayo (an acceptable gift).

-amukeli (umamukeli, 6.6.3.9.9, a&mamukeli) n. [umamukeli.]

Recipient, one who receives. [cf. umemukeli.]

umamukeli wesipho (recipient of the gift); umamukeli wodumo (recipient of honour); umamukeli wemali (accountant, teller; plate steward in church).

amukelisa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus. < amukela. > perf. amukelile; pass. amukeliswa; neut. amukeliseka; ap. amukelisa; rec. amukelisa; isamukelo.]

Serve, hand out to, give out rations. [cf. emukeliza, mukeleka.]

uku+wamukelisa impuphu (to ration out meat).

-amukeliso (isamukeliso, 6.6.3.9.9, izamukeliso) n. [amukela.]

Portion, ration. [cf. isemukeliso, isimukeliso.]

Zamukeliso senyanga (a month’s rations); isamukeliso senyama (ration of meat).

-amukelo (isamukelo, 6.6.3.9.9, izamukelo) n. [amukala.]

1. Reception. [cf. isemukelo, isimukelo.]

Ukwenzela isamukelo (to hold a reception). UCetshwayo wenzelwa isamukelo esikhulu yindlovukazi eNgilande (Cetshwayo had a warm reception from the Queen in England).

2. hloniphina term for isandla, hand. [cf. isamukelo.]

-amukeza (3.3.2.9) v. [contr. caus. < amukela. > perf. amukeziele; pass. amukeza; neut. amukeza; ap. amukezele; rec. amukezana; isamukelo.

Hand to. [cf. amukelisa, emukena.]

-amukeza (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < amukezele. > perf. amukezele; pass. amukezele; neut. amukezele; ap. amukezele; rec. amukezana.]

Hand to, distribute to. [cf. emukena, isamukelo.]

-amukezelana (3.3.3.2.9) v. [rec. < amukeza. > perf. amukezelene; pass. amukezelana.]

1. Hand to one another; pass to each other (as persons do the strings when thatching a hut). [cf. emukena, isamukelo, uku+wamukela, isamukelo.

2. Hint to one another (regarding a problem or prearranged evidence). uku+wamukelazana u6ufakazi (to prearrange evidence).

3. Stand next in order to.

4. Hand down tradition; e.g. uku+wamukela izihambi.

-amukeze (isamukeze, 2.4.4.3.9. izamukeze) n. [amukeza.]

Distribution, rationing. [cf. isemukeze, isimukeze.]

-amuko (isamuko, 3.2.2–8.9, izamuko) n. [amuko.]

Deprivation. [cf. isemuko.]

-amoku (isamuku, 2.4.3.9, izamuku) n. [amuko.]

Something with its mouth stoppered up: (i) a.com­ ple­ t­ e­ thing; (ii) a reserved, quiet person; (iii) an affur difficult of solution. [see isimukha.]

amula (3.2.9) v. tr. [Ur-B. yama, be in contact. > perf. amulile; pass. amulwa; neut. amuleka; ap. amulela; rec. amulana; caus. amulisela; int. amulisiza.]

1. Pat (as a child on the cheek or head). [cf. mbam-bathaba, phulura.]

2. Interrupt, disturb when talking. [cf. phazamisa.]

Musu ukungumula ulimi (Don’t interrupt me when speaking).

amuleka (3.3.2.9) v. [neut. < amulwa. > perf. amulekile; pass. amulekwa; ap. amulekela; caus. amuleksana.]

1. Get made to forget, get escaped for in the memory, forget: go wrong, make a mistake; get confused or put out. [cf. kholwa, yibaza.]

Wol wqinisile, ngamulekile (Oh! you are right, I am absent-minded).

2. Go wrong altogether in respect to any specified vice (with na-, naga-, or loc.), get so habituated to any bad custom as to do it without thinking. [cf. heheka.]

Usamulekile nokwe6a (or ngokwesha, or ekwebeni) (He is now altogether given up to thieving).

-amulekisa (isamulekisa, 2.4.4.3.9.9, izamulekisa) n. [amulekisa.]

Species of plant. [v.l. isamulekisa, umgodlo.]

-amungu (isamungu, 3.3–5.6–3.9, izamungu) n. [isamungu.]

Measles. [cf. isimungumungumana.]

-amunyane(isamunyane, 2.4.6–3.6–3.9, izamunyane) n. [isamunyane.]

1. Veld plant with sour edible leaves, Pavetta geniculata, eaten by travellers and herd-boys as a refreshing tonic. [v.l. isimunyane.]
-amuyisane

2. (South Natal, Xhosa influence) Embelia ruminata Mez. [cf. ililijibinizini.]

-amuyisane (isamuyisane, 3.3.2.2-4.3, izamuyisane) n.
1. Species of grass weed, Paspalum scrobiculatum. [v.l. isimuyisane.]
2. Spermacoe natalensis.

-amvu (isamvu, 2.3-8.3, sg. only) n.
Hot, sultry weather. [cf. isiJudelemi, isivuva.] isamvu sashelo (hot summer weather).

-a na dim. suffix, added to nouns and qualifying adj., to indicate: 1. a small object, e.g. intupana (little thing) <into; 2. a young one, e.g. inkonyana (calve) <inkomo; 3. a small quantity, a few, e.g. izinsukwana (a few days) <tinzuku.

-a na v. deriv. suffix, denoting the rec., indicating 'do to one another'; e.g. thanda (love) > thandana (love one another); 2. the assoc., indicating an intransitive association; e.g. xuba (mix) > xubana (get mixed together).

'a na (3.9) v.
Hloniphana term for akka, build.

-anana (isanaana, 3.2.2-4.3, izanaana) n.
Platana toad. [cf. isinana.]

c'ana (isanc, 2.6.3, izanc) n.
Hloniphana term for isaga, a saying.

-anacapha (isanacapha, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n.
The second crop of mealies, eaten at the beginning of winter. [v.l. inacapha.]

-isanacaphela (isamacaphela, 2.4.3.4.3, izanacaphela) n.
Stonechat bird, Saxicola torquata.

-ianacasha (isanacsasha, 3.2.9.9, izanacsasha) n.
1. Species of tree, Scotia Transvaalensis, the Boer.

-iancinza (isiancinza, 2.3.2.9, iziancinza) n. [<ncinza.]
Concubine of chief. [cf. isiSibe; v.l. isicinza.]

-anda (6.6-3) v. intr. [Ur-B. -yanda > perf. -andile; pass. andiwa; neut. andeka; ap. andela; caus. andisa; int. andisisa; dim. andylana; isanda; isando.]
1. Increase, multiply; spread (as a report or sickness); become enlarged (as a hole in a hut). Wandle ngomlomo-mje (He is grown large only as to his mouth; i.e. he talks much, but does nothing).
2. Breed, increase by births. Ukwanda kwiliwa umkhakathi (Increase of family is prevented by a witch). Ukwanda kwemkhono (cattle breeding).
3. Be common. Yiolo elandileyo (the common datura plant).

-anda (isanda, 3.2.9, izanda) n. [<anda.]
1. Increase; remainder left over from anything after the main purpose has been fulfilled (as seed corn after planting).
2. Ground plan of, or site got ready to receive, a hut. [cf. isiza.] isanda sendlu (plan marked out for a hut).
3. Layer of reeds on which to store grain.
4. Devastation. [cf. ubechololo.]

-andakwaphusa (isanakwaphusa, 3.2.4.4.3.9, izanakwaphusa) n. [<sanda + ukwaphusa, lit. what has lately been weaned.]
Weaned child; calf, etc., which has just ceased sucking. [cf. isandukwaphusa.]

-andawana(e) (isanawana(e), 3.2.6.3.9, izandawana(e)) n.
Fabulous hyena. [see under v.l. isisandawana.]

-ande (3.9) conj. foll. by subjunct. mood or by the infin. [>andukuma, andukuba, andukuthi, andukune.]
And then, after that, thereupon. [v.l. kade, kande.] Hlaevela ande siajade (Sing and then let us be happy).

Eziguwaza ande ukuwa (They stabbed it and then it died.) Note: ande uli > anduthi (2nd pers. sg.; ande athi > andathi (1st ct. sg.). Waggo kandathi uhlsSwazi (He dressed up and thereupon looked like a Swazi).

-andela (isandelalo, 3.2.9.9, izandelalo) n.
Species of fish, bream.

-andelo (isandelelo, 3.2.2-8.9, izandelelo) n. [<ap. anda.]
1. First-fruits. [cf. isandulelo.]
2. Ability to make a little go a long way. Isandla sikaMaqwaie sinsandelolo (Maqwaie's touch is such that things go a long way with her).

-andisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<anda. > perf. -andisile; pass. andiswa; neut. andiseka; ap. andisela; rec. andisana; isandiso.]
1. Increase, cause to spread, cause to flourish, enlarge. Izikhathi zokuthula zandisa anthu (Times of peace cause the people to flourish).
2. Exaggerate. Ukwandisa indaba (to exaggerate an affair).

-andisela (isandisela, 3.2.6.6.3, izandisela) n. [<ap. andisa.]
Unnecessary continual addition.

-andiso (isandiso, 3.2.9.9, izandiso) n. [<andisa.]
1. Adulteration, something valueless added from which profit is made.
2. Profi made in business; interest.
3. Exaggeration.
4. [mod.] Adverb (gram. term).

-andla (amandla, 3.2.9, pl. only) n. [<>mandla; ngamandla; usomandla.]
1. Strength, power. [cf. izikhwepha.] Unamandla kakulu (He has great strength). umuntu onamandla (a strong man); ukwanda amandla (to fail of strength, be quite exhausted).
2. Moral strength, authority, power, ability. amandla enkosi (the power of the king). Ngamandla oqhubeka indlu (I have ability or means to build a house). Okwabelungu kuyasakhula kunamandla (White men's doings puzzle us, they show wonderful skill).
3. Idiom: amandla othanda (a man's strength, i.e. semen virile, used euphemistically, hloniph for amalotha).  

-andla (isandla, 3.2.9.9, izandla) n. [Ur-B. -yanga. >dim. isandla; loc. esandlani.]
1. Forearm (including the hand).
2. Hand (of human being or ape). isandla somuntu (a person's hand); isandla semfene (a baboon's hand; generally applied to the left hand); ukuhphosa ngesendla semfene (to throw left-handed); isandla sokunene, isandla sokuphosa, isandla sokudla (the right hand); isandla sokuncwelo, isandla sekhotla (the left hand). These phrases are contr. to esokunene, esokuphosa, esokudla, esokuncwelo, eskokhotla; and used adverbially as ngakwesokunene, ngakwesokudla, etc. (on the right-hand side), ngakwesokuncwelo, etc. (on the left-hand side). Yana ngakwesizula-sandla (Go in this direction). Umziki kabinani wowunikwa kulelo-sandla nomngwano (So-and-so's village you must leave on that side of the road). Izandla ziyagezana (One good turn deserves another; lit. hands wash one another).
3. Touch, delicate touch, care. ukuwanesendla ekwenzeni into (to have delicate touch in doing a thing).
4. Handful. ukuwaphuna izandla ezintali (to take out three handfuls).
6. Idioms: Angina isandla kulekho (I have given no help in that matter). Ezandleni bo! (Hear! hear!
-andle (ulwandle, 2-4.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [Ur.-B. -yanga, lake. > loc. elwandle.]

Sea. [as this Bantu rt. has undergone recent change in Zulu, see under the mod. form -lwandle.]

-andlu (isandlu, 3.2.9, izandlu) n. [<indlu (lit. something like a house, e.g. for containing food). > dim. isandlwana.]

Stomach of animals. [cf. inanzi.]

-andlula (3.2.9) v. tr. [> perf. -andulile; pass. andulwa; neut. anduleka; ap. andulela; rec. andululana; caus. andululisa; int. andululisisa; usandlula.)

Roll up (mat, bedding, etc.). [see endlu.]

-andlulane (isandlulane, 3.2.6.3.9, izandlulane) n. Species of jumbe race.

-andlulandle (isandlwana(e), 3.2.9-9, izandlwana(e) n. [dim. < isandlu.]

1. Second or honeycomb stomach of cattle. [cf. ingogo.]

2. Name of a hill in Zululand where the battle of Isandlwana was fought.

-ando (isando, 3.2.9, izando) n. [Ur.-B. -undo.]

Hammer, mallet (originally the stone used by a smith for striking the hot iron). isando sopektelha (ordinary hammer); isando sothutha (smith's hammer).

-andlondondwane (izandondondwane, 2.6.8-3.8-3.9.9, izandondwane) n. Species of fig-eating bird, Red-breasted barbet.

-andu (isandu, 2.3-8.3-8, izandu) n. Species of palm.

-and useRef. (isandulelo, 2.6.8-3-8.9, izandulelo) n. [<andulela.]

First act in any performance, first result. Lemazi oyiyo no isandululelo wokusebenza kwami eGoli (This cow which you see is the first result of my work at Johannesburg.)

-andulula (3.2.9) conj. [contr. < andukuma. > andumani.]

And then (fol. by subjunct.). [cf. ande.]

-andundudu (izandundundu, 2.6.3.9, izandundundu) n. Corn weevil (sg. used quantitatively). [cf. imbovane.]

Isandundundu sivana emnhuleni (The weevil is very plentiful in the maize).

-anela (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -anele; pass. ane; neut. aneleka; ap. anelela; rec. anelana; caus. anelisa; int. anelisisa.]

1. Satisfy, suffice, be sufficient for, be enough for, please. [v.l. enela.] Isitsho zase anele, inganti bengathi ziyokwanele (The poles do not suffice, whereas I thought they would be sufficient). Isitsha sare amagalanani amabili (The vessel is just big enough for two gallons). Isipendulo yami yamanela nay (My answer completely satisfied him). okwanele (sufficient things); izingubu ezanele (sufficient blankets).

2. Have enough of, be given sufficient of (with cop. or nga). Inhliziyi ayanelanga (The desire did not get its full). Shwaphuluza, wanene ngokhezo (Take a spoonful and be satisfied also).

3. Take possession of, keep by force. Atheta imphansi, atheseyanela! (He finds a thing on the ground and thereupon keeps it!).

-anela (3.2.9) defc. v. foll. by the infin. and more rarely by the subjunct.; indicating 'do nothing but, do no more than'.

1. with infin.: Wanela ukulela-nya (He did nothing but laugh). Eanela ukukhulumena kanjalo, ngoba inkosi isuke ingekho (They only talk like that because the chief happens not to be present).

2. with subjunct.: Uyokwabula uline-nya unyeko uthole-kudla (You will just plough for nothing without getting any food). Nanela nisebenza-nya ngingaholi-lutho (You are just satisfied to work without any payment).

-anelisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< anela. > perf. -anelisile; pass. aneliswa; neut. aneliseka; ap. anelisela; rec. anelisana; isaneliso.]
-aneliso

Complete, fill up a deficiency, satisfy, convince. [v.l. eneliso.] Indaba yakhe uyixoxa, asanelise (He narrates his story to our satisfaction). umuntu owanelisiwe (a contented person).

-aneliso (isaneliso, 6.6.3.9.9, izaneliso) n. [=<aneliza.]

Satisfaction, completion. [v.l. iseneliso.]

anezela (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -anezele; pass. anezelwa; neut. anezeleka; ap. anezelela; rec. anezelana; caus. anezelisa; isanezeliso.]

Add on to, give more to, increase by adding. [see enezelela.]

-anezeliso (isanezeliso, 6.6.3.9.9, izanezeliso) n. [=<anezeliza.]

An addition. [v.l. isenezeliso.]

anezela (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -anezele; pass. anezelwa; neut. anezeleka; ap. anezelela; rec. anezelana; caus. anezelisa; isanezeliso.]

Add on to. [see enezelela.]

-anezeliso (isanezeliso, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izanezeliso) n. [=<anezeliza.]

An addition. [v.l. isenezeliso.]

angana (6.6–3) v. [> perf. -angamaile; pass. angamilewa; neut. angamileka; ap. angamilela; rec. angamileana; caus. angamileisa; umangameli.]

-Lean over, overhang. [see angamaile.]

-angameli (umangameli, 6.6.6.3–8.9, abangameli) n. [=<angamaile.]

President. [v.l. umangameli.]

angca (6.6–3) v. hlonipha term for anda, spread.

-angcesheza (isangcesheza, 3.3.3–2–8.9, izangcesheza) n.

Species of small bird. [cf. isihlalamahlangeni.]

-angci (6.6–3) v. hlonipha term for azi, know.

-angci (isangci, 2.6.3, izangci) n. [=<ngci.] dim. isangcinanye.

1. Dense continuous rain, heavy downpour, persisting perhaps for a whole day or longer. [cf. umvimbi.] Ekhlobo lina njalo isangci (It always pours in summer time).

2. Species of mongoose.

-angci (isangci, 3.4–9.9, izangci) n.

Species of wild dog (lives in ant-bear holes; skin used for Native doctor’s head-gear and medicine bags); Proteles cristatus.

-angcinanye (isangcinanye, 3.2.6.3.9, izangcinanye) n. [dim.<isangci.]

Heavy downpour of rain.

-angco (isangco, 2.6–6–3, izangco) n.

Sweetheart (female). [cf. isixebe.]

-angcofe (isangcofe, 2.4–6–3–9, izangcofe) n.

Old meailes or kaif corn of the current or last harvested season, which have become sour from the damp of the pit in which they have been stored. [cf. umnyasa, ulu(pata).]

-angcokolo (isangcokolo, 2.4–6–3–5–4, izangcokolo) n. Maize-grub stalk-borer, larva of the moth Sesamia fusca. [v.l. isingcokolo; cf. isikhaya.]

-angcozi (isangcozi, 2.4–6–3–9, izangcozi) n.

1. Person with protruding forehead.

-angcozi (isangcozi, 2.4–6–3–9, izangcozi) n.

2. Person with protruding forehead.

-angelo (isangelo, 3.2–9.9, izangelo) n.

Clan praise salutation. [cf. isikhakazelo.]

-ango (isango, 3.2–9.9, izango) n. [=<nogo.]

1. Strong blast of heat (as from furnace, or from summer sun when the clouds part). [cf. isongo, isifudumezi.]

2. Tight grip, persistent hold (as grip of a bulldog). Ubova ulamba isango (The bulldog grips like a vice).

-angobo (isangobo, 2.4–3.9, izangobo) n.

Storehouse for foodstuffs. [cf. ingobo, ingolobana.] isangobo sambalebe (kaif-corn storehouse).

-angoma (isangoma, 3.2–9.9, izangoma) n. [=ingoma.]

Diviner, witch-doctor, necromancer. [cf. isamusi, umngoma.] isangoma sokubula ngamathambo (diviner who divines by means of the bones). Alantu baya kubula esangomeni (The people have gone for divination to the witch-doctor). Isangoma sanuka umthakhathi (The witch-doctor has smelt out a witch). izikhwama zesangoma (the witch-doctor’s outfit).

-angooza (isangooza, 3.2–9.9, izangooza) n.

Intense sun-heat (as when the ground is hot to the feet). [cf. isango, isifudumezi, isigagadu.]

-angqondolo (izangqondolo, 6.8–3–8.6–3, pl. only) n.

Good thick sour milk. [see izamfemfe; cf. amasi.]

-Angqu (isAngqu, 2.3–6–8.3, sg. only) n. [=<ngqu.]

1. The Orange River.

2. Regiment (‘the White Tails’) of Mpande, comprised of men born about 1828.

-angquma (isangquma, 3.2–9.9, sg. only) n.

Haill. [cf. tischkolt.] Lwisa isangquma (It is hailing).

-angqwatha (isangqwatha, 3.2–9.9, sg. only) n.

Frost. UMazinyo-mholpoe ofana nesangqwatha (White-teeth who resembles frost—a praise term).

-angu (ulwangu, 3.2–9, sg. only) n.

Features, countenance. Ulwangu lwakhe lwaguqha (His countenance was changed).
-angume (isangume, 2.4.3.9, izangume) n.
Species of plant, Helichrysum undatum, used as a protection against thunder.

-angungu (isangungu, 2.6.3.9, izangungu) n. [<ingungu.]
Flat-topped basket or earthenware pot (with small mouth) used for beer. [cf. isingungu.]

-angxoko (isangxoko, 2.4.6–3.9, izangxoko) n.
1. Conical grain storage hut. [v.l. isingxoko; cf. ingolobana.] isangxoko sommbila (maize store).
2. Shallow trough (as for pig feeding). [cf. umkho-hombe.]

-anhlangu (isanhlanu, 3.2.6.3, izanhlanu) n.
Gymnosporia Senegal. [v.l. isikhlangsungu.]

-anhlalo (isanhlalo, 2.4.3.9, izanhlalo) n. [<hloko.]
Pea-like seed of the ikhukhulwana bush (Cassinopsis capensis), used as ornaments.

-anhlukano (iyanhlanu, 2.6.6.3, izanhlukano) n. [irreg. <ahlukanana.]
1. Parting of the ways. [cf. iyenhlanu, izanhlukano] 2.3.9-
2. Quarrel, temporary estrangement. Ubbungane babo bagcina ngeyanhlukano ngenxa yokun gathembani (Their friendship ended in a quarrel because of lack of mutual trust).
3. Gap (as in fence or rank), dividing line (as between fields). Isizimpondo zempi azingabali-nayo iyanhlukano phakathi, mayiwhalwe (Let there be no gap in the ranks of the army, let it be closed up).

-anii (utshani, 2.3–8.9, sg. only) n.
Grass. [see under -ishani; u6u+-ani, by palatalization in Zulu, becomes utshani; cf. utshawula <-ala.]

-anjula (3.2.9) n.
Hloniphaphumla term for ambula, uncover.

-ankahlu (isankahlu, 3.3–5.4.9, sg. only) n. [<khahlulu.]
Violence, vehemence, fury. [v.l. isikhalkhu, isinkahlu.]

-ankala (isankala, 3.2.9.9, izankala) n.
Species of aloe.

-ankefeme (izankefeme, 2.4.3.9, pl. only) n. [nekemfeza.]
Good, thick sour milk. [see izankefeme; cf. amasi.]

-ankeva (izankeva, 6.6.3–8.9, pl. only) n. [uza-nkeva.]
Good, thick sour milk. [cf. izankefeme, amasi.]

-ankuntu (sinkuntshane, 3.2.4.9, izankuntshane) n.
Ophioglossum reticulatum, the adder-tongue fern, esteemed as a vegetable. [v.l. isinkuntshane.]

-ankuthu (izankuthu, 3.2.9, izanankuthu) n.
1. Head of a buck cooked for eating. [v.l. isinkuthu.]
2. Very big head.

-anokolo (isanokolo, 6.6.3.9, izanokolo) n.
Hlonipha term for isangcokolo, stalk-borer.

-anqante (isanqante, 2.4.3.9, izanqante) n.
1. Asclepiadaceae, species of edible wild carrot. [cf. isaqatha, inqantu.]
2. Certain kinds of Schizoglossum. [cf. umangante.]

-anganwane (isanangwane, 3.2.4.3.9, izanangwane) n.
Stonechat (species of bird). [cf. isichwegu.]

-anganwane (isanangwane, 2.4.3.9, izanangwane) n.
Small shrubby bush, Anastrabe integerrima.

-anusu (ulwansu, 3.2.9, sg. only) n.
Smell, scent. [cf. u(ilo)si.]

-antinti (isaninti, 2.4.3.9, izaninti) n.
Species of small water-hen.

-antshu (umantshu, 2.3–6.6–3, sg. only) n.
1. Serious blood, as is sometimes discharged from a wound or sore of anaemic people. Igazi lomuntu
2. Osegule kakhulu, lisanqunte (The blood of a person who has been very ill becomes thin).
3. White of an egg, white jelly-like substance.
4. Oe-droplets, oesophagi.

-antu (ulwantu, 3.3–8.8–3, irreg. pl. izilwantu) n.
Delicious or dainty food (a special treat).

-antuluthswana (isantuluthswana, 3.3.2.9.9, izantuluthswana) n.
Species of bush, Vangueria infausta. [cf. umtulwa.]

-antungwana (isantungwana, 3.2.6.3–9, izantungwana) n. [><suitungwana.]
Odour, scent, smell, fragrance (of flowers), savour (as of frying meat). [cf. u(m)s(3)i, i(3)phhuga.] Izinlwamncwini zilandela amakahabe ngoba anesantu ngwana (Honey-suckers seek nectar flowers because they are sweet-smelling).

-anula (3.2.9) v. tr. [><perf. -anulile; pass. anulwa; neut. anule; rec. anuluna; caus. anuliswa; int. anulisa.]
1. Enlarge, widen out (as mouth of sack, as area of cultivation). Insimu yayincana wayanula (The field was too small and he extended it).
2. Divulge secrets in anger. [cf. elu, eneka.] Akacasuluwa fana anule amanyla (He ought not to be made to lose his temper lest he let out filthy secrets).
3. Unravel, divine. Nqisko sokumnyama uyayanula indaba (Even if it is obscure he unravels the affair).

-anungu (isunungu, 3.2.6–3, izunungu) n.
Species of oxalis plant. [cf. intaith.]

-anusisi (isanusi, 2.6.3.9, izanusi) n. [><obs. v. nusa= nukisa. >ubunusi.]
Diviner, witch-doctor (this term is equivalent to isangomina, q.v. but more commonly applied to women diviners). Isanusi si6omwa ngsiingxoko ekhanda (The diviner is recognized by the gall-bladders she wears on her head).

-anya (6.6–3) v. [Ut-B. -yamda. >perf. -anyeile; pass. aniywa; neut. aniyeka; ap. anule; rec. anyana; caus. anyisa.]
Suck milk (as babe at breast, calf, etc.). [cf. ncela, ncinda.] Leli-thole seligula kakhulu li6angumantshu (This calf is too sick to suck from its mother any more).

-anya (isanya, 3.2.9, izanya) n.
Consciousness of guilt; interior fear or shame arising therefrom, causing sensitiveness and mental agitation before others. [cf. nyesa.] Ophemhe ngumwenze una sananya njalo (He who is troubled with conscience is always sensitive).

-anya (isanya, 3.2.9, izanya) n.
Species of shrub, Tricalysia lanceolata. [v.l. isanya.]

-anya (isanya, 2.6.3.9, oanya) n. [><Eng.]
Onion, onions.

-anya (isanya, 3.2.9) v. [caus. <anya. >perf. -anyisile; pass. anyiswa; neut. anyiseka; ap. anyisela; rec. anyisana.]
1. Suckle, give the breast; cause or allow to suck (as herd-boy the calves); give plentiful supply of milk. [v.l. enyisa.] Ulumivu izinkomazi uzezikhulubhula ukhawanya amathole (The herd is now driving the cows to go and let their calves drink). Lenkomazi ayanyisi iyagoldla (The Cow does not give much milk, it withholds it).
2. Express oil (e.g. from castor-oil beans).

-anya (isanya, 3.2.9) v. [ap <anya. >perf. -anyeile; pass. anyisela; rec. anyisela.]
1. Suck for or in place of; deprive of milk. [cf. xhomfusa.]
2. Cause to suck by sucking for (used of an older calf
-anyu (isanyu, 3.2-9, izanyu) n. [dim. < isanyu.]
1. Unpopularity or disfavour (as of a young man with the girls). [cf. umnyama.] Lenzisyu yakukaWahe inesanyuwa kowabo (This youth from Qwahe's is unpopular among his fellows).
2. Unpopular person. [cf. isinyombolo.]
3. Species of shrub, Pavetta geniculata, which is used for bringing a man into disfavour. [v.l. isanyana; v. l. isinyombo.]

-anzwili (isanzwili, 3.2.6.3, izanzwili) n.
1. The mocking-bird, Saxicola pinnata. 2. A common species of high veld grass, Trachypogon polymorphus.

-apethe (isaphethe, 3.2.9.9, izaphethe) n. Species of plant, Gazania pinnata (var. integriflora).

-apholo (isapholo, 2.4.3.9, izapholo) n. A single draught of milk. For the feat of a cow.

-aphuca (3.2.9) v. tr. [perf. -aphucila; pass. aphucwa; neut. aphucza; ap. aphucela; rec. aphucana; caus. aphucisa; dim. aphucaphuca.]
Take away by force, deprive, snatch away. [cf. amuka, hlwita; v.l. epheca, phuka.] UCethwayo waphcha umMbuyasi uMkholo (Cetshwayo deprived Mbuyazi of the chieftainship).

-aphuka (3.2.9) v. ftr. [Ur-B. yapuka. > perf. -aphukile; pass. aphukwa; ap. aphukela; caus. aphukisa; int. aphukisisa.]
1. Get broken or fractured; break. [v.l. ephuka, phuka.] Ngaphuka umlenze (I got my leg broken). Induku yami yaphukile (My stick is broken).
2. Die suddenly, die without apparent cause. Akagulanga waphuca-nje (He was not ill, he just died unexpectedly).
3. Euphem. term for thomba, menstruate for the first time.

-aphula (3.2.9) v. tr. [Ur-B. yapula. > perf. -aphulile; pass. aphulwa; ap. aphulela; rec. aphulana; caus. aphulisa; int. aphulisisa; dim. aphulaphula; umaphulile; isaphulo.]
1. Break, fracture. [v.l. ephula, phula.] ukuphula umlenze (to break a leg); ukuphula isishu (to break a window). Wamuthi diZuZu, kwangathi wakuyaphula ingalo (He gave him such a pull, one thought he would break his arm).
2. Cause to die suddenly or without premonitory symptoms (as by witchcraft, accident, etc.). Wamanaphula ngengozis (He killed him in an accident).
3. Disapoint, discourage. Leyo-ndaba iyangaphula inkhiziyo (That affair is disappointing to me).

-aphulageja (isaphulageja, 2.4.3.4.9.9, izaphulageja) n. [ < < aphula + i(ili)geja, lit. hoe-breaker.]
Species of weed, labiate with white flowerets, whose tough roots 'break the hoe.'

-aphulana (3.2.9.9) v. [rec. < aphula. > perf. -aphulene; pass. aphulwana; ap. aphulane; caus. aphulansana.]
1. Break one another.
2. Be numerous. Kobani izintombi ziyaphulana (At So-and-so's eligible girls are very numerous).

-aphuli (umaphuli, 3.2.2–8.9, aaphuli) n. [< aphula.]
Helper, redeemer, rescuer. [cf. umephuli.]

-apholo (isapholo, 2.4.3.9, izapholo) n. [< aphula.]
1. Rupture.
2. Small shield used by bridegroom's party at the wedding dance.

-aphousa (3.2.9) v. [perf. -aphusile; pass. aphuswa; ap. aphusela; caus. aphusisa; int. aphusisisa.]
1. Cease suckling; go dry. [cf. ephusa.]
2. Cease sucking; become weaned (of animals).

-apula (ililaphula or ililiyaphula, 3.2.3.9.9, amaphula) n. [< Eng.]
Apple, apple-tree.

-aqatha (isaqatha, 3.2.4.3, izaqatha) n. Species of edible wild carrot, growing as a runner above ground. [cf. isaqante.]

-aqathene (isaqathene, 2.4.3.9, izaqathene) n. Place overgrown with amaqathene plants. [cf. v.l. isiqathane.]

-aqhheqe (izaqheqe, 8.8.3–8.9, pl. only) n.
Rich creamy milk. [cf. v.l. iziqheqe.]

-aqu (isaqu, 3.2.9, izaqu) n.
Hunting-song. Sese besho isaqu (We heard them singing a hunting-song).

-ase (8–3.9) defic. v. [ < < se] (of cop. type) used as a conj. foll. by the subjunct. (alternative to ngase, q.v.; indicating possibility, likelihood, etc.
1. Asa abakhona (He may be present). Konja ase baawnde-nje? (Will they really eat it?)
2. Used foll. by the subjunct. kule, as ase kude. Ase kule basumana umphula uMgcela (It is possible they found the river full).

-ashi (8–3.8) interj. of very strong disapproval or negation. Ashi, angikhuthandi lokho! (No, I don't like that!). [cf. qha.]

-ashia (6.6–3.8) interj. of triumph, as when striking a mark. [cf. aji, ashila.]

-ashila (6.3–8.9) interj. of triumph, as when striking a mark, i.e. take that! serves you right! [cf. aji, achi, ashula; v.l. hhashila.] Ashila! nako- phela unqunywa ngumumese! (Serves you right! There, you've cut yourself with the knife!).

-ashia (3.2, 3.2.9, izashia) n. [< shu.]
Quarter sickness in cattle. [v.l. isishia; cf. umqasha.]

-asula (6.6–3–8.9) interj. of triumph, as when striking a mark. [cf. ashila; v.l. hhashila.]

-ashula (3, 2.9) v.
Blonipha term for aphula, break.

-ashuxa (3.2.9) v.
Blonipha term for amuka, deprive.

-asi (iiliasi, 2.4.3.9, amaasi) n. [< Afr. as.]
Axle of wagon.

-asi (ulwasi, 2.3–6.3, sg. only) n.
1. Smell (good or bad).
2. Small piece.
3. Throat irritation. [see ulu(s)i.]

-aso (3.8.9) poss. [ < < so] > pron. awaso.
Its, his, her (cl. 4 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 pl.).
isikuku kuzi namaganda aso (the hen and her eggs).

-atha (6.3) v. tr. [Ur-B. yaafa. > perf. -athile; pass.}
-athwa; neut. atheka; ap. athela; rec. athana; caus. athisa; int. athisisa; dim. athayatha.

Cut in half, divide down the centre. ukwatha inyama (to cut the meat in two).

-atha v. deriv. suffix, denoting the contact., e.g. thatha (take); namatha (adhere).

-athwa (isathwa, 2.6.3, izathwa) n.

Hlonipha term for isadla, grass apex mat on hut.

-avela (ulwavela, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.

Sweet, tasty, or delicious food. [see ulovela.]

awa- prefixal formative used to form pronouns from possessives agreeing with nouns of cl. 3 pl., e.g. awami (mine)<-ami.

awabo (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<-abo (cl. 3 pl.) q.v.] 1. Theirs (cl. 1 pl.). 2. Its, theirs (cl. 7).

awakhe (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<akhe (cl. 3 pl.) q.v.] His, hers (cl. 1 sg.).

awakho (2.3.9) poss. pron. (girl) >[a zana.

awalo (2.3.9) poss. pron. (chief) >a zana.

awam ke (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<am (cl. 3 pl.) q.v.]

Mine. Amasi akhe aphandle kodwa awami asendlini (Her sour milk is outside but mine is in the house).

awaso (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<aso (cl. 3 pl.) q.v.]

Its, his, hers (cl. 3 & 6 sg.).

awami (2.4.9) poss. pron. [<ami (cl. 3 pl.) q.v.]

Mine. Amasi akhe aphandle kodwa awami asendlini (Her sour milk is outside but mine is in the house).

awazo (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<azo (cl. 3 pl.) q.v.]

His, hers (cl. 4 sg.).

awo (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<awo (cl. 3 pl.) q.v.]

1. Its (cl. 2 sg.). 2. Theirs (cl. 3 pl.).

awayo (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<ayo (cl. 3 pl.) q.v.]

1. Theirs (cl. 2 pl.). 2. Its, hers (cl. 5 sg.).

awaziwa (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<avo (cl. 3 pl.) q.v.]

Their (cl. 3 pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 pl.).

awenu (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<enu (cl. 3 pl.) q.v.]

Yours.

awethu (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<ethu (cl. 3 pl.) q.v.]

Ours.

awo (3–8.9) poss. [<-wo. > pron. awowo.] 1. Its (cl. 2 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 pl.). Umfula nananzi awo (the river and its water). 2. Their (cl. 3 pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 pl.). amantombazana namageza awo (the girls and their hoes).

awo (8.6–3–8) interj. of pleasure.

Look! just see! [v.l. hawo.] Found commonly in Zulu war-songs, e.g. Awô! awô! awô! izinkomo zenkosi zikhubeSuthu (Look, look, look! the chief's cattle are with the Suthu).

awu (2.5) interj. of sudden surprise. Adiangile amasele lapha eGoli; awu! uthi anje naseTehkwi?i? (Thieves run riot here in Johannesburg; my! do you say it is the same in Durban?).

awu (4.4–5) interj. (penult. stress, final syllable lengthened in slow enunciation) of surprised interrogation. Is that so? do you mean to say so? Bakukholisile esitolo ngaleli-duku; awu ungahe usazisbonela? (They have deceived you at the store in regard to that neckerchief; but do you mean to say you couldn't see that for yourself?).

awuu (2.2–4) interj. (penult. stress, prolonged final syllable) of disbelief.

I don't believe you! UGumede uthi, Mina ngizalwa inkosi. UCele athi, Awuu! Inkosi yaphi kwaGumede? (Gumede says, I'm the son of a chief. Cele replies, I don't believe you! What chief is there among the Gumedes?).

-axilana (isaxilana, 3.2.6.3.9, izaxilana) n.

Hlonipha term for isambane, ant-bear.

ayo (3–8.9) poss. [<yo. > pron. awoyo.] 1. Their (cl. 2 pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 pl.). imithi namakha ayo (the trees and their scent). 2. Its, his, her (cl. 5 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 pl.). ihkosis namadoda ayo (the chief and his men).
-azelo (isazelo, 2.4.6–3.9, sg. only) n. [<azelo.]
2. Guilty conscience.
3. Presentation.

azelo (isazelo, 2.4.6–3.9, sg. only) n. [<azelo.]
Guilty conscience, grudge. Umuntu udluwa yisazelo sakhe (A guilty conscience haunts one; lit. a person is eaten by his guilty conscience).

azi (6.6–3) v. defect. [Ur-B. -yifu. > perf. -azile; pass. aziwa; neut. azeka; ap. azela; rec. azana; caus. azisa; int. azisiza; perf. fvt. azelela; dim. aziyazi; isazi; ukwazi; ulwazi; umazi.]
The final vowel of this defect. vowel v. does not change in the subjunct., but does give way to -anga in the past neg.; e.g. ngiyazi (I know; pres. indic. posit.), angazi (I don’t know; pres. indic. neg.), angazanga (I didn’t know; past indic. neg.), ngazi (that I know; pres. subjunct. posit.), ngazi (I know; pres. particip. posit.), ngazile or ngazi (I knew; immed. past indic. posit.).

1. Know, understand, be aware. Uyenwa owaziyo (It is he who knows all about it; to know everything).
2. Be able, know how (followed by infinitives).

aziwa; neut. azeka; ap. azela; rec. azana; caus. azisa; int. azisiza; perf. fvt. azelela; dim. aziyazi; isazi; ukwazi; ulwazi; umazi.]
The final vowel of this defect. vowel v. does not change in the subjunct., but does give way to -anga in the past neg.; e.g. ngiyazi (I know; pres. indic. posit.), angazi (I don’t know; pres. indic. neg.), angazanga (I didn’t know; past indic. neg.), ngazi (that I know; pres. subjunct. posit.), ngazi (I know; pres. particip. posit.), ngazile or ngazi (I knew; immed. past indic. posit.).

1. Know, understand, be aware. Uyenwa owaziyo (It is he who knows all about it; to know everything).
ba (8-9) iede.  
1. of lying flat. [cf. mba.] Ulele phansi uthe ba (He lay flat on the ground).  
2. of lying on the stomach. ukuthi ba ngesisu (to lie flat on the stomach).

-bá (ubá, 2.5-8, sg. only) n. [< báa]  
Obs. n. only found now in the loc. as kwábá (q.v.), the open country.

-bá (ububá, 2.4-5.8) n. [< báa]  
1. Treeless, bare exposed condition of country, clearness (as of sky). Ububá balelizwe buxosha izinyamazane (The bare state of this country drives off the game).  
2. Openly committed evil. Babuka ububá ekweleni (Unashamed robbery is rife).

baba (8-3-8) iede. [> ubá (kwábá); uububá]  
1. Of clearness, openness, bareness (as treeless plain, cloudless sky, obvious fact). [cf. cwe.] Akukho-fu kuthé baba (There is no cloud, it is quite clear). Izweloshila likhé baa, akukho-mthunzi (The uplands are open and there is no shade). Umbilo ulishísé walithi baa izwe (The fire has burnt the land and left it bare).

bába (8-8-9) iede. [> babaza; babama; bábbaba]  
1. of flapping the wings. [Note the different significances.] Inyoni yathi bába (The bird flapped his wings). Inyoni yathi bába-bába (The bird repeatedly flapped his wings). Inyoni yathi bábaba (The bird made a continuous flapping of wings).
2. of bubbling noise.
3. of pouncing upon.
4. of sudden fright.

baba (6.3) v. tr. [> perf. -babile; pass. bajwa; neut. babeka; ap. ababela; rec. babana; caus. babisa; umbabi.]  
Catch, entrap, entangle, hold fast (as mud an ox fallen into it). Afafaná bababa izinyoni emakhungwini (The boys trapped some birds in the burnt grass patches). Ukubaba esifeni (to catch in a trap).

-bába (ili)bába, 3.2-9.9. amababa] n.  
Fiery-tempered, spirited young man. [cf. unamababa-kazana.]

bábabá (8-8.9) iede. [< bába.]  
1. of continuous flapping of wings.
2. of bubbling or babbling of water. Amanzi athi bábabá emifantwini yamadwala (The water is babbling in the rock crevices).

-babadlolo (ulu)babadlolo, 3.3.2-9.9, izimbabalo) n.  
Tall, sturdy, well-built man. [cf. umdudula, ulu-ngaza.]

babalala (3.2.9) v. [> perf. babalele; pass. babalalwa; neut. babalela; ap. babalela; caus. babalalisa; isibabaliyana.]  
1. Fall on the stomach, prone; fall flat. Waskhiliyía odakeni wababalala (She slipped in the mud and fell prone).  
2. Lie sprawled out (on the stomach).

bábalala (8-8.8-9.9) iede. [> umbabalala.]  
1. of falling on the stomach, prone. [cf. bába.] Yathi bábalala indli (The hut fell flat).  
2. of lying flat on the stomach, sprawled out.

-babalala (umbabalala, 2.6.3.6-3.5, imibabalala) n. [< bábalala.]  
Something that has collapsed (broken-down hut, wagon, worn-out person), wreck. [cf. umdlekedle.] umbabalala womuntu (a human wreck).

-babalazi (ili)babalazi, 2.6.3-6.3.9, sg. only) n.  
Dulling after-effects of carosional or drinking-bout. UNansike uphethwe ibabalazi, akafuni nakusebenza (So-and-so is suffering from the after-effects of drink and doesn’t want to work).

babama (3.2.9) v. [< báma. > perf. babamile; pass. bajanywa; neut. babameka; ap. babama; rec. babamana; caus. bamamisa; umbabama; umbabami; imbabama.]  
1. (tr.) Take by surprise, pounce on, spring upon, catch red-handed. [cf. badama.] Ikati layibabama inyoni (The cat pounced on the bird). Iphoyisa lalabama isela (The policeman caught the thief red-handed).
2. (intr.) Be confused, be at a loss, get sudden fright. Wathi waphendula, wadamene wababama-nej, lamahla icala (He tried to answer, but was all the time confused, and the case went against him).

-babama (imbabama, 2.6.3.9, izimbabama) n. [< babama.]  
Hloniphá term for ikhukú, fowl.

babama (umbabama, 3.6-3.9. imibabama) n. [< babama.]  
Rough person, hooligan. [cf. isidwungudwanga.]

babamela (3.2.9) v. [< babama. > perf. babamile; pass. bajanyelwa; ap. babamelela; rec. babamela; caus. babamela.]  
Pounce upon, spring on. Ikati lababamela igundane (The cat pounced on a mouse).

-babami (umbabami, 3.3.2-9.9, a6ababami) n. [< babama.]  
A trap, one who pounces on another. [cf. umbabami.] umbamahili wazigelengu (one who traps burglars).  

*babathiza (3.2-9) v. [< Eng. baptize. > perf. babathizile; pass. babathizwa; neut. babathizeka; ap. babathizela; rec. babathizana; caus. babathiziza; umbabathizile; umbabathiziso.]  
1. [th.] Baptize (whether by immersion or sprinkling); christen.
2. Initiate (as a ‘freshener’, or new-comer to cattle-herding).

*babathizí (umbabathizí, 3.3.6-8-9.9, a6ababathizí) n. [< babathiza.]  
1. One who baptizes. UJohane umbabathizí (John the Baptist).
2. Baptist, member of Baptist denomination.

*babathizó (umbabathizó, 3.3.6-8-9.9, sg. only) n. [< babathiza.]  
Baptism (whether by immersion or sprinkling), christening.

-babayiyana (isibabayiyana, 2.4.3.6-3.9.9, izibaba-yiyana) n. [thefula deriv.< babala.]  
1. Straggler; one left behind defenceless.
2. Fool; stupid person.

-baba (8-9) or 6-3.3-6) iede. [> báazá; ububaba; imbabamba]  
1. of falling flat on stomach (as when tripping). [cf. bábalala. ] Wawa ngesisu wathi bába (He fell flat on his stomach).
2. of falling flat from a height (as of frog thrown down). Bapelembana, omunye wamuthi gamfu, wamuthi...
**-baca** engungwini (They were wrestling and the one caught up the other and hurled him to the floor).

**-baca** **(imba-ba, 2.3-8.9, izimba-ba)** n.
1. Pumpkin burnt by the sun but not properly ripened. [cf. ingxwele.]
2. Hyena. [cf. impisi.]

**-baca** **(um-ba, 2.4-3.9, imba-ba)** n.
1. Wild-chestnut tree, Calodendron Capense (found in South Natal).
2. An old person. umba-wexhegu (a very old man).

**-baba** **(uuba-baba, 3.3.2-3.9-9) n.** [< baca.]
A falling flat, falling on the stomach.

**-ba-baba** **(imba-bamba, 6.6.3.9, izimba-bamba)** n. [< baca.]
Person with an ugly figure; person with heavy, clumsy gait; fat, slovenly-figured woman.

**-ba-baba** **(u-lu) baca ; imbaka ; umba-wexhegu**
A person or animal always lying about, listless or sickly person. [cf. umbaka ; umbacalala.]

**-bacazakwa ;** [caus.]
1. Squelch through mud (as waterproof boots). ukubaca ada okukullekela e6usweni yi6ona-Baca (Making incisions on the face is a real Baca indication).
2. Squeal. kmuntu ulusho ukuhleka isibaca (As a very old man).
3. Pass watery stools (as angry bull, person when scared to death).

**-bacaziwa ;** [caus.]
1. Lie sprawled out, lie in the mud, wallow (as pig). [cf. thacaziza]. Ingulu6e ithanda ukubaca zela odakeni (The pig likes to wallow in the mud).
2. Be marked with dirty spots. Umongweni ukubaca zi6ulala umuntu (The wall is spattered with mud, covered with dirty spots).

**-bacalala** **(u-lu) baca ; umba-wexhegu**
1. Of pressing oneself into a small space to hide.
2. Squelch through mud (as waterproof boots). ukubaca ada okukullekela e6usweni yi6ona-Baca (Making incisions on the face is a real Baca indication).

**-bacalala** **(u-lu) baca ; umbaka ; umba-wexhegu**
1. A person or animal always lying about, listless or sickly person. [cf. umbaka ; umbacalala.]

**-bacazekela ;** [caus.]
1. Cause to stick flat (as putty or anything sticky thrown against an object). [cf. thacaza.]
2. Squelch through mud (as in waterproof boots). ukubaca ada okukullekela e6usweni yi6ona-Baca (Making incisions on the face is a real Baca indication).

**-bacazencia ;** [caus.]
1. Lie sprawled out, lie in the mud, wallow (as pig). [cf. thacaziza]. Ingulu6e ithanda ukubaca zela odakeni (The pig likes to wallow in the mud).
2. Be marked with dirty spots. Umongweni ukubaca zi6ulala umuntu (The wall is spattered with mud, covered with dirty spots).

**-bacelwa ;** [caus.]
1. Of pressing oneself into a small space to hide.
2. Squelch through mud (as waterproof boots). ukubaca ada okukullekela e6usweni yi6ona-Baca (Making incisions on the face is a real Baca indication).
3. (Intr.) Begin to show cobs (as meals), begin to show spots (as in measles). [cf. casheka.]

**-bacelwa ;** [caus.]
1. Of pressing oneself into a small space to hide.
2. Squelch through mud (as waterproof boots). ukubaca ada okukullekela e6usweni yi6ona-Baca (Making incisions on the face is a real Baca indication).
3. (Intr.) Begin to show cobs (as meals), begin to show spots (as in measles). [cf. casheka.]

**-bacela ;** [caus.]
1. Of pressing oneself into a small space to hide.
2. Squelch through mud (as waterproof boots). ukubaca ada okukullekela e6usweni yi6ona-Baca (Making incisions on the face is a real Baca indication).

**-bacela** **(u-lu) baca ; umbaka ; umba-wexhegu**
1. A person or animal always lying about, listless or sickly person. [cf. umbaka ; umbacalala.]

**-bacelwa ;** [caus.]
1. Of pressing oneself into a small space to hide.
2. Squelch through mud (as waterproof boots). ukubaca ada okukullekela e6usweni yi6ona-Baca (Making incisions on the face is a real Baca indication).

**-bacelwa ;** [caus.]
1. Of pressing oneself into a small space to hide.
2. Squelch through mud (as waterproof boots). ukubaca ada okukullekela e6usweni yi6ona-Baca (Making incisions on the face is a real Baca indication).

**-bacela ;** [caus.]
1. Of pressing oneself into a small space to hide.
2. Squelch through mud (as waterproof boots). ukubaca ada okukullekela e6usweni yi6ona-Baca (Making incisions on the face is a real Baca indication).

**-bacela ;** [caus.]
1. Of pressing oneself into a small space to hide.
2. Squelch through mud (as waterproof boots). ukubaca ada okukullekela e6usweni yi6ona-Baca (Making incisions on the face is a real Baca indication).

**-bacelwa ;** [caus.]
1. Of pressing oneself into a small space to hide.
2. Squelch through mud (as waterproof boots). ukubaca ada okukullekela e6usweni yi6ona-Baca (Making incisions on the face is a real Baca indication).

**-bacelwa ;** [caus.]
1. Of pressing oneself into a small space to hide.
2. Squelch through mud (as waterproof boots). ukubaca ada okukullekela e6usweni yi6ona-Baca (Making incisions on the face is a real Baca indication).

**-bacelwa ;** [caus.]
1. Of pressing oneself into a small space to hide.
2. Squelch through mud (as waterproof boots). ukubaca ada okukullekela e6usweni yi6ona-Baca (Making incisions on the face is a real Baca indication).
-baceko (umbaceko, 3.3.2–8.9, imibaceko) n.  
[< baceka.]
Slander. ukwenza umbaceko (to slander).

bacela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < baca. > perf. -bacele; pass. bacelwa; ap. bacelela; rec. bacelana; caus. bacelisa.]
1. Hide away from, lie low to avoid. ukubacela izitha (to hide from the enemy).
2. Hide in ambush.

bacis (3.2.9) v. [caus. < baca. > perf. -bacisile; pass. baciswa; neut. baciseka; ap. bacisela; rec. bacisana.]
1. Cause to hide.
2. Give shelter to. ukubacisa umuntu esivungwungeni (to give shelter to a person in a storm).

-baco (isibaco, 3.2.9.9, izibaco) n.  
[< baca.]
Shelter, screen, wind-break.

-bacu (imbacu, 3.3–8.9, izimbacu) n.
A plant the root of which is used as an emetic.

báda (8.8–9) ideo. generally used redupl. as báda-báda (8.8.9.9).  
[> i(l)[b]adabada; imbadada; imbadakazi; isibadalazali; badama; imbadambada; badaza.]
of walking with unsteady gait (as when exhausted), of walking on slippery surface, of child learning to walk, of walking clumsily, floundering. Usabadazela lomntwana, usathi báda-báda (This child is still unsteady on his legs).

bada (6.3) v. [> perf. -badile; pass. badwa; ap. badela; caus. badisa.]
Reach. ukubada unyawo esikoleni (to go to school).

-bada (i(l)[b]ada, 2.4.3.9, amabada) n.
1. Species of veld plants. [cf. v.l. i(l)[b]ade.]
2. Yellow-breasted Bulbul, Chlorocichla flaviventris.

-badabada (i(l)[b]adabada, 5.5.3–8.9, abamabadaba, badaba) n.  
[< báda.]
A clumsy person, one who walks with an awkward gait; disorderly person.

-badada (imbadada, 2.4.6.9, izimidambada) n.  
[< báda.]
Sandal (as worn by monks or as made from old motor tyres).

bádákazi (8.8.9–9.9) ideo.  
[> ubadakazi (kwa)badakazi; i(l)[b]adakazi.]
of falling inert, falling prone, lying listless. Wazifumanisa esethé bádákazi ebusongweni (He found that he himself had fallen fast asleep).

-badakazi (i(l)[b]adakazi, 2.3.4.6.3.9, amabadakazi) n.  
[< bádakazi.]
Heavy, sleepy-looking person; a fool.

-badakazi (imbadakazi, 3.3.2–9.9, izimidakazi) n.  
[< báda.]
Very clumsy flat-footed person. [v.l. imbadakazi.]

-badakazi (ubadakazi, 2.4.6.3.9, sg. only) n.  
[< bádakazi.]
Profound sleep. Obs. n. only found now in the loc. as kwabadakazi or kwesikabadakazi (q.v.), in deep sleep.

-badekezi (imbadekezi, 3.3.2–8.9, izimbadakezi) n.
Very clumsy flat-footed person. [cf. v.l. imbadakazi.]

bádálala (8.8.8–9.9) ideo.  
[> isibadala (ub)adalala.
of falling down from weakness or exhaustion, of lying sprawling. [cf. patalala.]
Isiyehulekile ukubamba ngenxa yokuzaca isiyé yathi bádalala laphaya (It has now failed to walk because of being thin, and it went and fell yonder).

badalala (5.5.3–8.9) v. [> perf. -badalele; pass. badalalwa; ap. badalalela; caus. badalalisa; umbadalala.]
Fall down from weakness or exhaustion; lie sprawling. ukubadalala obukwini (to lie sprawling in the bog).

-badala (i(l)[b]adala, 3.4.3.4.3–5.4, izibadala) n.  
[< bádalala.]
Epidemic of disease, outbreak. [cf. u(lu)badane.]

-badala (umbadala, 5.5.5.3–8.9, imibadala) n.  
[< badala.]
Person or beast so unsteady on the legs as to be liable to fall or get bogged easily.

-badalazi (isibadalazi, 3.5.4.5.3.9, izibadalazi) n.  
[< báda.]
Anything unusually squat, low and broad (as certain beer-vessels, huts); short thickset person. [cf. contr. isibadalazi.]

badama (3.2.9) v.  
[< báda. > perf. -bademe; pass. badanywa; neut. badameka; ap. badamelwa; rec. bademana; caus. badamisa; umbadami.]
Surprise, come on unexpectedly, capture red-handed, pounce upon prey. [cf. babama.] Wethuka, isiphuma selimbademe (He started up to find the policeman already upon him).

-bada (m) báda (imbadamba, 3.3.2–7.9, izimbadamba) n.  
[< báda.]
Clumsy flat-footed person.

-badami (umbadami, 3.2.3–8.9, aabadami) n.  
[< badama.]
A trap, one who pounces on another. [cf. umbambo.]

-badane (u(lu)badane, 3.4.3.4.9, izimbadane) n.
1. Epidemic of disease. [cf. isibadala.]
2. Broad, flat foot.

badaza (3.2.9) v.  
[< báda. > perf. -badazile; pass. badazwa; ap. badazela; rec. badazana; caus. badazisa; imbadazi.]
1. Stagger or flounder about, move clumsily, walk with flat feet. ukubadaza odakeni (to flounder in the mud).
2. Be confused in giving evidence, contradict oneself. Iqweqwe laseimbudzithu kakhulu, wayesebadaza (The lawyer cross-questioned him severely and he contradicted himself).

badazela (3.3.2.9) v.  
[ap. < badaza. > perf. -badazile; pass. badazela; ap. badazela; rec. badazela; caus. badazela.]
1. Stagger about for.
2. Stagger or flounder about, move clumsily [=badaza.]
3. Be confused in giving evidence.

-bazidi (imbazidi, 3.5.7.9, izimbazidi) n.  
[< bazidi.]
1. Flat-footed person, person with clumsy feet.
2. Flat-footed or clumsy gait. ukushaya imbadaza (to walk clumsily).

-bazidi (isibazidi, 3.5.4.4.9, izibazidi) n. [contr. < isibazidi.]
Squat object or person.

báde (8.8–9) ideo.  
[> badeka.]
1. of making a mark or spot (as finger-print, blot of ink). Wazihí báde izandla zakhe endwengu umehlopho (He marked with his fingers on the white cloth).
2. of roasting, toasting, putting against the heat of the fire.

-bade (i(l)[b]ade, 2.4.3.9, amabade) n.
Species of veld plants, the white under-skin of whose leaves were stripped for fringes and body ornaments. Term applied to several plants: (1) Buphane disticha, (2) Helichrysum leiopodium, (3) H. appendiculatum, (4) H. cephaloideum. [v.l. i(l)[b]ade.]

badeka (3.2.9) v.  
[> perf. -badekile; pass. badekwa; neut. badekeka; ap. badekela; rec. badekana; caus. badekisa; i(l)[b]adeka.]
1. Make a mark or spot. Amaphoyisa abadeka isithupha sakhe ezincwadini (The police took his thumb-print).
2. Roast on coals, toast before the fire. ukuzibadeka emilweni (to roast oneself over the fire); ukubadeka inyama (to grill meat).
badleka (i[i]badleka, 3.3-2.9.9, amabadeka) n. [< badleka.]
Sandal made from old motor tyre.

-badeka (u[lu]badeka, 3.3-5.5-3.3.9, izimbadeka) n. [< badeka.]
2. Specific disease.

-bad (ubad, 2.6.3, obad) n. [< Eng.] Bodice.

bádlá (8.8-9) ide. [> bádaleza.]
1. of putting down solidly a heavy object, of squatting down immovably (as of a very heavy or lazy person). Bawuthi bádlá uma phongolo xawimphele umgwago (They put the barrel down a solid mass and it closed the road). Akufanjile ovessifazane ahi bádlá kanti ubekhethi imisebenzi yendlu (A woman shouldn’t sit down like a log when she has housework to do).
2. of stowing away and leaving, packing away and forgetting.
3. usually repeated: of boiling, bubbling and seething, steaming (water, porridge, etc.). Isisingi sesitshí bádlá-bádlá (The porridge is now boiling and bubbling furiously).

bádlá (8.8-3) v. [perf. -bádlile; pass. bádlwa; neut. bádlaka; ap. bádlalea; rec. bádlana; caus. bádlisa; int. bádlisisa.]
1. Stow away and leave, pack away and forget, throw down carelessly in a heap. [cf. guma.] Wasibádlá phansi izingúbó zahke wemukha (She threw her blanket down carelessly and went off). ukubádlá ngegoma (to stow away in a basket).
2. Boil, bubble and seethe, steam. [cf. xhawatha, bila, xhaphezela.] Ibodwe seliyanabádlá ezikó (The pot is now boiling on the hearth).
3. Idu: Get scorched, scalded, blistered (when used with sha). Washa wabádlá (He got burnt and his flesh started spreading malarial ulcer).

-badliengu (umbadliengu, 2.4.3.4.9, imibadliengu) n. Herbalist’s medicine to give more strength.

bádlà (3.2.9) v. [< bádlá.]
This is an obs. rt., from which the neut. bádaleza, and the n. isibádalela are formed.

-bádlaza (isibádlaza, 3.3-4.3-3.9, izibádlaza) n. [< obs. bádlaza.]
Thick, heavy object. [v.l. isibádlazi.] isibádlaza sibakhatala (a huge sweet-potato tuber); isibádlaza somntwana (a big fat child).

bádlaza (3.2.9) v. [neut.< obs. bádlaza. ] [> perf. bádlalela; pass. bádlaza; neut. bádlaza; ap. bádlaza; rec. bádlaza; caus. bádlaza; int. bádlazisa.]
Sit solidly, be placed firmly on the ground, squat down immovably.

-bádlazi (isibádlazi, 3.3-4.3-3.9, izibádlazi) n.
Thick, heavy object. [cf. v.l. isibádlazi, more commonly used.]

bádleka (3.2.9) v. tr. [cf. bádlá. ] [> perf. bádlelela; pass. bádleka; neut. bádleka; ap. bádleka; rec. bádleka; caus. bádleka; int. bádlekisa.]
Place down solidly (of heavy object). ukubádleka umntwalo onzima (to put down a heavy load).
2. Leave in the lurch, transfer to another one’s disagreeable duties, put onus upon another. Ngase ngikhathele nguyenya, ngamthatha ngambádleka kumfowethu (I was tired out with him and I took him and ‘planked’ him on to my brother).

-bádlisa (i[i]bádlisa, 3.3-2.9.9, amabádlisa) n.
Mealie porridge. [cf. isisingi.]

bádlu (8.8-9) ide. [> bádluka; bádlu; bádluza; isibádlu.] 1. of coming out in a rash (as in measles, chicken-pox, small-pox, etc.). Isimungumungwana sathi bádlu eBumsweni (The measles broke out on his face).
2. of being scalded all over. Uthé bádlu isanda ngamanzi ashisayo (He had his hand completely scalded with boiling water).
3. of spreading over generally, as of ink splashed on a garment.

-bádlulu (isibádlulu, 3.3-4.6-3.9, izibádlulu) n. [< bádlu.]
Larger spreading sore or burn, large blot or hole in a garment. [cf. umbadluka.] isibádlulu sikazozo (huge spreading malarial ulcer).

bádluka (3.2.9) v. intr. [> bádlu.] [> perf. -bádlukile; ap. bádlukela; caus. bádlukisa; umbadluka.]
1. Come out in a rash, break out in sores.
2. Get scalded or marked all over. Ingubó yakhe yabádluka nguyinkini (Her garment became splashed with ink).

-bádlukala (umbadlukala, 3.6.6-3.9, imibádlukala) n. [< bádluka.]
Large sore, big hole or blot on a garment. [cf. isibádluka.]

bádlulwa (3.2.9) v. tr. [> bádlu.] [> perf. -bádlulile; pass. bádlulwa; ap. bádlulwa; rec. bádlulana; caus. bádlulisa.]
1. Scald, burn with steam or hot water. Uma bekubádlulwa ngamanzi kusala ibala (When one scalds you with water, a burn mark remains).
2. Splash (as with ink). ukubádlulwa ingubó enkhe (to splash a fine garment).

bádluzwa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< bádlu. ] [> perf. -bádluzile; pass. bádlulwa; ap. bádlulwa; rec. bádlulana; caus. bádlulisa.]
1. Bring out a rash, cause sores to break out.
2. Scald, cause to burn with steam. [cf. bádlula.]
3. Splash (as with ink).

bádu (8.8-9) ide. [> bádu.; bádu.; báduza; i[i]bádu; isibádu; unobádu; amabadubádu.]
1. of a spot or dot. Isiúlathi bádu ifu elimnyama landindizela (The sky had a single black cloud and it began to rumble).
2. (redupl.) of being spotted, marked with spots or dots. Ukhuthi bádu-bádu kwengwe kuyakhe (The leopard’s spots are beautiful to look at).
3. of tramping along, walking aimlessly.

-bádú (i[i]bádú, 3.3-4.6-3.9, amabádú) n. [< bádú.]
Large-sized or prominent spot, or marking. amabádú engwe (a leopard’s spots).

-bádu (isibádú, 3.3-4.6-3.9, izibádú) n. [< bádu. ] [> -zibádú.]
Prominent spot or marking (as of leopard).

-bádubádu (amabadubádu, 3.3-4.6-3.8.8-3.9, pl. only) n. [< bádú. ] [> -mabádubádu.]
Pattern of spots (as on print cloth, etc.). Ingubó inamabadubádu (The cloth is spotted).

báduku (3.2.9) v. intr. [< bádú. ] [> perf. -bádukile; ap. bádukela; caus. bádukisa; umbadukala.]
Be spotted, have spots. Isikhumba sengwe sibádu (The leopard’s skin is spotted).

-o- báduko (imbáduko, 3.2.9.9, izimbaduko) n.
Hloniphia term for indílela, path, road. [cf. i[i]nyathuko.]

-o- báduko (umbáduko, 6.6.3.9.9, imibáduko) n. [< bádúka.]
Hloniphia term for indílela, foot-path.

bádulwa (3.2.9) v. tr. [< bádú. ] [> perf. -bádulile; pass. bádulwa; ap. bádulwa; umbadulwa; i[i]bádulwa; umbadule; unobádulwa; unobádula; i[i]bádule; imbadule.]
1. Mark with spots. Wayona ingubó ngokuyibádulwa ngodaka (He spoilt the cloth by spotting it with mud).
2. Tramp a great distance, tramp aimlessly. *Mandulo okoko *batalibadula izwe ngezinyawo (Long ago our fore-fathers used to tramp by foot all over the country).
3. Bar the door of a hut with a cross-bar.

-badule (i(li)badule, 2.6.6-3.9, amabadule) n. [< badula.]
- hlonipha term for *i(li)khashi, horse.

-imbadule (imbadule, 3.6-3.9, izimbadule) n. [< badula.]
- hlonipha term for *impsi, hyena (referring to its tramping long distances).

-ubadule (ubadule, 2.5.6-3.6, obadule) n. [< badula.]
Trampler, one who tramps (used in a jocular sense). *Uyaha Badule kaLunyawo! (Thou goest well, Trampler, son of Foot—addressed to one's feet).

-uhadule (uhadule, 3.3-8.8-3-8.9, izimbadule) n. [< badula.]
Stretch of road or of country before one. *Safha ezweni elilubadule lastibulala ilanga (We reached a wide stretch of country and the sun troubled us severely).

-badule (i(li)badule, 3.2.9) v. [caus. < badu. > perf. -badule; pass. baduzwa; neut. baduzeka; ap. baduzela; rec. baduzana; caus. baduzisa.]
1. Tramp along, walk aimlessly over. *Sathi badubadule ilanga lonke sibaduzu izintaba namawa (We tramped the whole day aimlessly walking over hills and precipices).
2. Spot all over, sprinkle with spots.

-baduzeka (3.2.9) v. [neut. < baduza. > perf. -baduzekile; ap. baduzekela; caus. baduzekisa.]
Be spotted. *Isikhumbu esibaduzekile (a spotted skin).

-baduzela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < baduza. > perf. -baduzele; pass. baduzwelwa; rec. baduzelana; caus. baduzelisa.]
Tramp along, flounder along, walk aimlessly over [= baduza.]

-baga (i(li)baga, 3.2.9.9, amabaga) n. Hero. *Ibaga lenza kathi ngoba lqeda amadoda (The hero does ill in destroying the men—from the praises of the AfaQulusi).

-baha (8.3-9) v. intr. [int. variant pron. boxa. > perf.-bahlile; pass. bahwa; neut. baheka; ap. bahela; caus. bahisa; int. bahisia; isibaha.]
1. Rave (in anger), rage. [cf. baha.] *Uma ebaha akabaniya-muntu (When he is in a towering temper no one can hold him).
2. Spread uncontrollable (as epidemic, famine, etc.). *Sibahlile isifo sekhula izingedia (The disease is rampant, it baffles control by the doctors).
3. Used only in the neg. to mean 'act immediately, precipitately, seize the opportunity'. *Aka było lomuntu, usuka enze (This person misses no opportunity, he acts at once).

-isibaha, 3.2.6.3, izibaha) n. [< baha. > isibahana.]
1. Fever-tree, Warburgia Breveri, whose very hot and ginger-like root-bark is used for malarial fever and as an expectorant. *Isibaha sasenkangala, Veroninatala.
2. Domineering, fiery-tempered person.

-bahane (isibahane, 3.6.3.9, izibahane) n. [< isibaha.]
Wahlenbergia undulata, a bitter emetic.

-ubahane (i(li)bahane, 3.2.8.3, amabahane) n. [< isibahana.]
1. Pool of water, puddle (as of water spilt on the floor). *Sula leliba lamanzo olithile (Wipe up this pool of water you have spilt).
-baka

2. Damp spot on floor or in bed made by small children in wetting.
3. Veld pond, vlei, natural collection of rain-water.
4. Idiom: amabaka oshwala (abundance of beer, lit. pools of beer). Kwakungeshwala kwakungamabaka-nje (There was no beer, it was just pools of it).

*baka (ubaka) 2.4.9, obaka n. [<Eng. bag].
Haversack. [cf. umandawane.]

-bakaba (isibakaba, 3.3.3.2-8.9, izibakaba) n. [<(li)baka].
1. Large expanse of water or veld. isibakaba sosshani (a great expanse of grass).
2. Vault of heaven, firmament, sky. esibakabakeni (in the firmament).

-bakakolo (i(li)bakakolo, 3.3.3.2-9, amabakakolo)n. Large sheet of standing water. [cf. (li)baka].
-bakabu (isibakabu, 2.4.4.3-5.4, izibakabu) n.
1. Large, gaping wound.
2. Large, broad object.

-bakada (i(li)bakada, 2.6.6.3.9, amabakada) n.
Female Kafir fink.

-bakajana (i(li)bakajana, 3.3.4.4.5-8.5, amabakajana) n.
[slang] Sharp-eyed crafty-looking fellow.

-bakazu (3.2.9) v. [cf. (li)baka]. > perf. -bakazile; pass. bakazwa; neut. bakazeka; ap. bakazela; rec. bakazana; caus. bakazisa. 1. Prepare an abundance (as when grinding much corn for a beer-drink).
2. Eat to satiety. Sakubakaza ukudla emshadweni (We had as much as we could eat at the wedding).

-bakazela (3.3.8-3.9) v. [> perf. -bakazele; pass. bakazwa; ap. bakazela; rec. bakazelela; caus. bakazela.
1. Grow rapidly. [cf. bangazela, bongozela.]
2. Run away, rush off.

*bakede (i(li)bakede, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amabakede) n. [<Eng.]
Bucket.

-bakela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<baka. > perf. -bakele; pass. bakelwa; rec. bakelana; caus. bakelisa; isibakela.]
1. Rage for, rage against.
2. Hit with the fists; punch; kick (of cow); oppose violently. Luyo-nda ba wayibakela, layiyeka (He violently opposed that matter, and they dropped it). Isithole siyabakela uma isinsengwa (The heifer kicks when milked).

-bakelwa (isibakelwa, 3.3.3.2-6.9, izibakela) n. [<bake].
1. Clenched fist. ukudonya ngesibakela (to strike with the fist).
2. Blow with the fist, punch, kick (as by cow).
4. Bulging knob of hair at the top of a married woman’s head-dress, i.e. isibakela senhloko kamakoti.
5. Strength for ploughing virgin soil.

*baki (umbaki, 3.4.3-8.9, afabaki) n. [<baka].
Baker (professional, or adept).

-balaka (3.9) ide. [> baklaza.]
-of falling sprawling, flinging down.

-balaza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<baklalia. > perf. -balazile; pass. balazwa; neut. baklazeka; ap. balazela; rec. balazana; caus. bakliza.]
Fling down, throw sprawling. [cf. baazaza.]

-baluku (8.8-9) ide. [> baklaza; isibaklu.]
1. of striking something that gives, as bladder, stomach.
2. of striking with a lash (such as can curl round). [cf. bahu.]

-balukuza (3.2.9) v. [<baklala. > perf. -balukulize; pass. balukulwa; neut. balukulze; ap. balukulza; rec. balukulzana; caus. balukuliza.]
1. Strike something that gives (as a bladder). Wambalaluka wakhonkopala isisu (He struck him and his stomach caved in).
2. Strike with a lash. [cf. bakuza.]

-bako (isibako, 3.4.3-8.9, izibako) n. <*>baka.
Baking-pan.

*bako (umbako, 2.4.3-8.9, imibuko) n. <*>baka.
A baking, thing baked. ukudla esomboka (to eat baked bread); isinkwusa sombokha (home-made bread).

baku (8.8-9) ideo. [> bakuza; i(li)baku; i(li)bukuba; u(li)bakubaka; u(ul)bakubuka.]
of flapping, fluttering (wings, flag); acting excitedly.

*balisa : dim. balabala ; umbali ; isibalo ; umbalo.]

-balulula (3.2.9) v. [ap.<baklala. > perf. -balululize; pass. balululwa; ap. balululza; rec. balululzana; caus. balululiza; int. balululisa.]
1. Flap or flutter for.
2. Pant (of asthma patient or person after running), palpitate (of heart). Ungawaphuzi amanzoni uma usability (Don’t drink water while still palpitating with exertion).
3. Be flurried or fluttered (with timidity).

-baluka (3.2.9) v. [tr. <*>balile; pass. balile; neut. baleka; ap. balela; rec. balana; caus. baliza; int. balisisa; dim. balabala; umbali; isibalo; umbalo.]
1. Scratch, marks, cut incisions. ukubala uwuso (to cut incisions on the face); ukubala imibala (to cut incisions on the shins).
2. Write (letter, etc.), draw picture. [cf. dweba.]
Usenudume akasabali kahele (He is shaky, he doesn’t write clearly any more). ukubala incwadi (to write a letter); ukubala ipasi (to write a special pass).
3. Enter, write down (a person’s name), sign a signature. ukubala igama encwadini (to enter one’s name on the list).
4. Register (heir, contract for work, etc.). Inkosi kayiyibalanga indlalifa (The chief did not name his heir).
Ubani ubalule esikhaweni (So-and-so has been registered as a labourer in a road gang).

-balulula (3.2.9, amabala) n. [<Eng.]
Barrow, wheelbarrow. [cf. *inkhulwa.]

-balululili (umbalululili, 3.4.5-5.9, imibilululili) n. [<bala+kalili, lit. what writes double.]
Something which has a double meaning; one who is double-faced.
-bambalala

Isiqhwa samphosa wathli bambalala laaphayá
(The mighty man threw him and he landed stretched out over there).

-bambalala (u(lu)bambalala, 3.3.6.3-6.9, sg. only). n. [<bambalala].

Any long, thick body lying stretched on the ground. 
ubambalala luwemba (a very big mamba).

bambalaza (6.6.3.9) v. [<bambalazi. > perf. -bambalazile; pass. bambalazwa, banjalanza; neut. bambalazeka; ap. bambalazela; rec. bambalalaza; caus. bambalalazisa.]

Lie stretched out or sprawled. Umunya lwase lugwine unogwafa selub ambalazile-nje endeleleni (The python had swallowed the hare and was lying full length in the path).

-ubambalazi

-bamzela (3.2.9) v. [ap. <bamua. > perf. -bamzela; pass. bamzelwa; ap. bamzelela; rec. bamzelana; caus. bamzelisa.]

1. Flounder about for.
2. Boast for.
3. Flicker (as candle flame). Ikhandlela libamzelana licishe (The candle flickers and goes out).

-bamzisa (3.2.9) v. [caus. <bamua. > perf. -bamzisile; pass. bamziswa; ap. bamzisela; rec. bamzisana.]

1. Cause to flounder about.
2. Cause to boast.
3. Press under water, hold under water. Eambamzisa ngoBay engenhambi (They held him under water because he was not a good swimmer).
4. Intoxicate. Utshwala buyambamzisa obuphuzayo (Beer intoxicates the drinker).

-bana (8.8.9) ideo. [>bananaza, imibanana.]

of crossing of lines, paths, veins, etc.

-bana (imibanana, 2.4.4.3-5.4, pl. only) n. [<bana.]

1. Varicose veins.
2. Interlaced work.

**-bana (isibanana, 2.3.3.2-9, izibanana) n. [<*ubana.]

Banana plantation.

-bana (ubana, 2.3.2-9, obana) n. [<Eng. >*isibana.]

1. Banana plant, Musa paradiisica.
2. Bunch of bananas.
3. Banana.

-bana (ubambana, 2.2-4.5.3-5.4, sg. only) n. Jealousy, envy. [cf. umona.]

bananaza (3.2.9) v. [<bana. > perf. -bananazile; pass. bananazwa, neathumanza, ap. bananazela; caus. bananazisa; neut. bananazalana.] Lie crossed, intermingled of (lines, veins, etc.).

banza (6-3.9) v. [perf. -bandile; pass. bandwa; neut. bandeka; ap. bandela; rec. bandana; caus. bandisa; int. bandisisa; dim. bandabanda; umbandi.] Rough-plaster a hut. [cf. phakleka. ukuyibanda ngodaka (to plaster it with mud).

1. Stow away, pile up (goods).

-banda (i(li)bande, 2.4.3-9, amabande) n. [<Afr. band.]

1. Belt.
2. Line of persons ready to commence a race. [cf. ihele.]

Bandi (i(li)bande, 2.3.6-3.9, asibandi) n. [<banda.]

Rough-plasterer.

-bana (umbane, 2.4-3.5-4, imibane) n. Species of sea-fish.

-banela (i(li)banela, 3.3.3.2-8.9, amabanela) n. [<Eng.]

Banner.

-banga (8.8-9) ideo. generally used redupl. banga-banga (8.8.9). [> bangaza; uBuhungabanga.]

of being nervous, losing control of oneself, being very emotional. Eambhla nqomculo wathi banga-banga wabada (They put a very pointed question to him, and he lost his control and answered wildly).

-banga (i(li)banga, 3.2.8.3, amabanga) n.

1. Beer calabash with broad mouth. [cf. i(li)gobongo.]
2. Woolen blanket with large coloured squares.
bangqa (3.2.9) v. [rec.<bangqa. >perf. -bangqene; pass. bangqwana; ap. bangqanela; caus. bangqanisa; umbangqwana.]
1. Be coupled together, interlaced. [v.l. bangana.; cf. klangana.] ukubangqana kwenatambo (the coupling of ropes).
2. Be in sympathy. ukubangqana ekwenzeni into (to sympathize in some action).

bangqanisa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<bangqana. >perf. -bangqanisele; pass. bangqaniswe; neut. bangqaniseka; ap. bangqanisela.]
1. Put in pairs, couple together. [v.l. bangqanisa.]
2. Give birth to twins; have quick successive births. ukuzala ngokubangqanisa (to give birth in quick succession).
3. Mistake one for another. Akuyena uGumedo umbangqanisa noQwabe (It is not Gumedo, you mistake him for Qwabe).

damayqa (1.3) ide. [>lil]bangqula; bangqula; bangqulaza.]
1. of marking with striped pattern (as hut framework, mat, clay decorations, etc.). [v.l. bangu.]
2. of wriggling, writhing, walking with waggling gait. Inyoka ayithi khona-manjalo i lokhu thi bangulama (The snake does not die immediately, it keeps on writhing about).

-bangqa (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -bangquile; pass. bangquwana; neut. bangquzeke; ap. bangqulela; rec. bangqulela; caus. bangqule.]
1. Beast (cattle) black or red with white stripes on small of back and down the sides. [cf. iligola.]
2. Beast (cattle) black or red with white stripes on small of back and down the sides. [cf. iligola.]

bangquza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -bangquile; pass. bangquwana; neut. bangquzeke; ap. bangqulela; rec. bangqulela; caus. bangquleza.]
Wriggle about, wuggle the tail, writhe; rush about from place to place (through worry, mental disturbance). [cf. tikhiiza.] ukubangquza umsila (to wag the tail); ukubangqa amayisa usedea (to walk with waggling gait).

-bangqu (3.3.2.9) n. ![<bangqu.]
1. Anything striped, having broad stripes of different colour (cloth, mat, animal). [v.l. i(il)]bangqula.]
2. Beast (cattle) black or red with white stripes on small of back and down the sides.

bangqula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -bangquile; pass. bangquwana; neut. bangquzeke; ap. bangqulela; rec. bangqulela; caus. bangquleza.]
Mark with striped pattern (as on mat, clay decorations, etc.). [v.l. bangqula.] Waluduya walubangqula uphiso (He finished off and made a pattern on the large beer pot).

-bangqule (3.3.6–3.9, amabangqule) n. ![<bangqula.]
1. Anything striped. [v.l. i(il)]bangqula.]
2. Beast (cattle) black or red with white stripes on small of back and down the sides.

bangquza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -bangquile; pass. bangquwana; neut. bangquzeke; ap. bangqulela; caus. bangquleza.]
Mark with striped pattern (as on mat, clay decorations, etc.). [v.l. bangqula.] Waluduya walubangqula uphiso (He finished off and made a pattern on the large beer pot).

-bangqula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -bangquile; pass. bangquwana; neut. bangquzeke; ap. bangqulela; rec. bangqulela; caus. bangquleza.]
Mark with striped pattern (as on mat, clay decorations, etc.). [v.l. bangqula.] Waluduya walubangqula uphiso (He finished off and made a pattern on the large beer pot).

-bangqule (3.3.6–3.9, amabangqule) n. ![<bangqula.]
1. Anything striped. [v.l. i(il)]bangqula.]
2. Beast (cattle) black or red with white stripes on small of back and down the sides.

bangquza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -bangquile; pass. bangquwana; neut. bangquzeke; ap. bangqulela; caus. bangquleza.]
Mark with striped pattern (as on mat, clay decorations, etc.). [v.l. bangqula.] Waluduya walubangqula uphiso (He finished off and made a pattern on the large beer pot).
bánu (8.8–9) ideo. [> banyaza.]

of opening the eyes in pleasurable surprise, or with shyness or concealed love. Akan'uku umuntu eme-hweni, uthi bánu abeke phansi (She does not look the person in the eyes, she just glances shyly and looks on the ground).

banyaza (3.2.9) v. [<bánu. >perf. -banyazile; pass. banyazwa; ap. banyazela; caus. banyazisa; dim. banya-banyaza; i(li)banyaza.]

Open the eyes in pleasurable surprise; look with shy eyes or concealed affection.

bánya (3.2.9) v. [<bánu. >perf. -bányazile; pass. banyazwa; ap. banyazela; caus. banyazisa; dim. banya-banyaza; i(li)banyaza.]

of marking with striped pattern. [v.l. bingqu.]

bánu (4.3) ideo. [i(li)bánu; banqu.]

of marking with striped pattern. [v.l. bingqu.]

-bánu (i(li)banqu, 2.3.6–3.9, amabánuqu) n. [<bánu. >i(li)banquule.]

1. Anything striped. [v.l. i(li)bangqu.]
2. Beast (cattle) black or red with white stripes on small of back and down the sides.

banqu (3.2.9) v. [<bánu. >perf. -banquile; pass. banquula; neut. banquleka; ap. banqulela; rec. banquulana; caus. banquulisana.]

Mark with striped pattern (as on mat, clay, etc.).

-banqule (i(li)banquule, 2.3.6–3.9, amabanquule) n. [<i(li)banquule.]

1. Anything striped. [v.l. i(li)banquule.]
2. Beast (cattle) black or red with white stripes on small of back and down the sides.

bansá (6.3) v. [perf. -bansile; pass. banswa; neut. bansela; ap. bansela; rec. bansana; caus. bansisa; int. bansisisa; umbanso.]

1. (tr.) Slap (with palm of hand, on the back). [cf. bansula.] ukubansa emelane (to slap on the back).
2. (intr.) Be additional, be added above the usual. ukubansa kwenyanga (the additional day in a month); ukubansa emesebhizeni (to get an addition to one's pay); ukubansa estiolo (to receive a small present above purchase at the store).

bansela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<bánu. >perf. -bansele; pass. banselwa; ap. banselana; rec. banselanela; umbanso.]

1. Give small present (above a purchase) to. Amakula abansela bonke abathenga kwuwo (The Indians make small presents to all their customers).
2. Express thanks in tangible form. ukubansela ngecwadi (to express gratitude by giving a book).

-banselo (umbanselo, 3.3.3.2-9, imibanselo) n. [<bánu.>

Small present added to article purchased; extra thrown in with purchase. [cf. umbanso.]

-bansi (i(li)bansi, 2.3.2.9, amabansi) n.

1. Person or animal with chest well forward, stomach indrawn. [cf. ingamagama.]
2. Greyhound. [cf. isigaga.]

-benso (umbenso, 3.9.0, imibenso) n. [<bánu.>

Small present received in addition to an article purchased. [cf. umbanso.]

bánu (6–3.9) ideo. [bánu.]

of slapping. ukuthi bánu emelane (to slap on the back).

bansula (3.2.9) v. [<bánu. >perf. -bansilele; -bansule; pass. bansulwa; neut. bansuleka; ap. bansulela; rec. bansulana; caus. bansulisana.]

To slap (with flat of hand, on the back). [cf. bansa.]

-bantaka (umbantaka, 2.4.6.3–8.9, imibantaka) n.

Species of tall thatching grass, resembling tambootie grass. [cf. umnclele.]

*bantschi (i(li)bantschi, 2.4.3.9, ambantschi) n. [<Afr. baaidjie.]

Jacket, coat.

-bantschi (umbantschi, 3.3.6.3, imibantschi) n.

Mixture of fermented drink and crushed boiled mealies, eaten mostly by women. [cf. umxuku.] Asigedi-mbantschi uhiyiya (We can’t say how the affair will turn out; lit. the porridge does not use up the mash to thicken it).
baqazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. <baqaza. >perf. -baqazele; pass. baqazeliwa; ap. baqazelela; caus. baqazelas.]  
1. Throw flat for; blame for (rarely so used; generally baqazela).  
2. Toddle (of child learning to walk). Yilapho ethatha ukubaqazela umntwana (It is now that the child is commencing to toddle).

báqé (8.8–9) ide. [>baqeka.]  
1. of lying flat. [cf. báqa.]
2. of blaming, condemning one innocent. [cf. báqa.]

baqeka (3.2.9) v. [<báqé. >perf. -baqekile; pass. baqekwa; neut. baqekeka; ap. baqekela; rec. baqekana; caus. baqekisa.]
1. Lay flat, sprawling, extended. [cf. bacyha.]
2. Blame or condemn an innocent person. ukubaqeka phansi ingu!Jo baqekwa; caus. baqekisa.)
3. Lying in a banner (umbasizwa)
4. Cause to take care.
5. Warn. Wambasibisa wamaghaphithisa inkhulu (He warned him and didn’t fine him).

*basoba (3.2.9) interj. [imper. <basoba.]
1. Take care! look out! [v.l. *basobo.]
2. That will teach you! take a warning!

*basobisa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus. <*basoba. >perf. -basobisile; pass. basobisina, basobiswa; ap. basobisela; caus. basobisisa.]
*basa (3.3.2.9) interj.  
Take care! look out! [v.l. *basoba.]

*basobisa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus. <*basoba. >perf. -basobisile; pass. basobisina, basobiswa; ap. basobisela; caus. basobisisa.]
*batata (isibatata, 2.4.4.3.9, izibatata) n. [<ubatata.]

*batala (ibatala, 2.4.4.3.9, obatala) n. [<Port. batatas. >*ibatata.]

*bathu (isibathu, 3.2.9.9, izibathu) n.

*bathula (isibathula, 3.2.9.9, izibathula) n.

*bashulana (bashulisa, 3.2.8–8.9, izimbashulana) n. [<bashula.]

*bashulana : [v.l. bashile : bashulana ; ubashulana (bashulisa, 3.2.8–8.9, ibashulana).]

bashu (7.4) v. [>< perf. -bashile; pass. bashwa; ap. bashela; caus. bashisa; imbasheyana; imbashelana.]

Be stunted, undergrown child, plant, etc. [cf. shishibi.]

bashimba sheyana: [v.l. bashile; bashulana; ubashulana (bashulisa, 3.2.8–8.9, ibashulana).]

bashumi (2.4.3.9, obashumi) n. [<bashu.]

*bashula (bashulana, 3.2.3.2–8.9, izimbashulana) n. [<bashula.]

Dwarf, stunted person. [N.B. The Qwa bushi form isibashula.

bashultana: [v.l. bashile: bashulana; ubashulana (bashulisa, 3.2.8–8.9, ibashulana).]

bashu (8.8–9) ideo. [>bahu.]

of walking with heel-to-toe movement (as when wearing boots for the first time). [cf. báza.]

baquza (3.2.9) v. [<baqu. >perf. -baquile; pass. baquzwa; neut. baquzeka; ap. baquza; caus. baquiza.]

1. Make a noise with the feet when walking (as when wearing boots for the first time).
2. Wriggle.

bashe (7.4) v. [>< perf. -bashile; pass. bashwa; ap. bashela; caus. bashisa; imbasheyana; imbashelana.]

Be stunted, undergrown (child, plant, etc.). [cf. shishibi.]

bashulana (bashulisa, 3.2.3.2–8.9, izimbashulana) n. [<bashula.]

bashula (bashulana, 3.2.8–8.9, izimbashulana) n. [<bashula.]

Stunted, undersized person or animal. [cf. isidondo.]

bashulana (bashulisa, 3.2.8–8.9, izimbashulana) n. [<bashula.]

Dwarf, stunted person. (N.B. The Qwa bushi form isimbashulana (q.v.) is more commonly used.)

bashule (bashulana, 3.2.8–8.9, izimbashulana) n. [<bashula.]

bashulana: [v.l. bashile: bashulana; ubashulana (bashulisa, 3.2.8–8.9, ibashulana).]

bashuline (bashulana) n. [<bashulana.]

bashulile (bashulana; ubashulana (bashulisa, 3.2.8–8.9, ibashulana).]

bashulwa (bashulana, 3.2.3.2–8.9, izimbashulana) n. [<bashulana.]

bashulwa: [v.l. bashile : bashulana; ubashulana (bashulisa, 3.2.8–8.9, ibashulana).]

bashulwa (bashulana, 3.2.3.2–8.9, izimbashulana) n. [<bashulana.]

bashulwa: [v.l. bashile : bashulana; ubashulana (bashulisa, 3.2.8–8.9, ibashulana).]

bashu (8.8–9) ideo. [> [i]bahu ; ubahu ; isibabu.] of beating a drum with the hand; of making a noise on a paraffin-tin.

bashu (8.8–9) ideo. [> [i]bahu ; ubahu ; isibabu.] of beating a drum with the hand; of making a noise on a paraffin-tin.

bashu (8.8–9) ideo. [> [i]bahu ; ubahu ; isibabu.] of beating a drum with the hand; of making a noise on a paraffin-tin.

bashu (8.8–9) ideo. [> [i]bahu ; ubahu ; isibabu.] of beating a drum with the hand; of making a noise on a paraffin-tin.

bashu (8.8–9) ideo. [> [i]bahu ; ubahu ; isibabu.] of beating a drum with the hand; of making a noise on a paraffin-tin.

bashu (8.8–9) ideo. [> [i]bahu ; ubahu ; isibabu.] of beating a drum with the hand; of making a noise on a paraffin-tin.

bashu (8.8–9) ideo. [> [i]bahu ; ubahu ; isibabu.] of beating a drum with the hand; of making a noise on a paraffin-tin.

bashu (8.8–9) ideo. [> [i]bahu ; ubahu ; isibabu.] of beating a drum with the hand; of making a noise on a paraffin-tin.
-bawane (imbawane, 3.3.2–8.9, izimbawane) n.
Species of medicinal plant.

* báxa (8.8–9) ideo.  [>báxalala; baxaza; isibaxa; uábubaxabaxa; imbaxambaxa.]
  1. of squelching in mud, trampling through thick mud. *Waithi báxa-báxa odakeni* (He squelched through the mud).
  2. of gait of fat person, slumping from side to side.
  
  *Ngenxa yokukhuluphala uhamba athi báxa báxa báxa* (On account of his fat he hurries heavily along).

-báxa (i(li)báxa, 2.4.3–8.9, amabáxa) n.  [>umbáxa.]
  1. Prong; fork of a tree (where two branches meet).
  2. Confluence of rivers; junction of paths, roads. *ibáxa lomfúla* (confluence); *ibáxa lezindlela* (parting of the ways).
  4. Pretext of excuse for getting the better of an opponent in argument, etc., a debating point.

-báxa (isibáxa, 3.2.9, izibáxa) n.  [<báxa.]
  Fat, plump child.  [cf. isibalakáxa.] *isibáxa sengane* (a fat baby).

-báxa (isibáxa, 2.4.3–8.9, izibáxa) n.
  Forked pole supporting a platform; scaffolding. *isibáxa sophakha lwendi* (central pole upholding the house roof).

-báxabáxa (uábubaxabáxa, 3.3.3.2.9) n.  [<báxa.]
A squelching in mud; muddy footprints; dirty marks.

-báxubála (3.3.2.9) v.  [<báxu.] perf. -báxubáliele; -báxubále; pass. báxubáluwa; neut. báxubáleka; ap. báxubáulela; rec. báxubálela; caus. báxubálelisa.
  Strike with a whip or sjambok, flog.  [cf. báxula, gwa-xála, tháxála.] *Kudaladala izigxili báže-shipha ngokubáxála* (Long ago they used to flog the slaves).

-báxakezi (8.8–9) ideo.  [>i(li)báxakezi; isibáxakezi.]
  1. of being sploshed out flat. *Wasekelile odakeni wathi báxakezi* (He slipped and fell flat in the mud).
  2. of being lazy and fat. *Angakhala athi báxakezi aphelelele yisicala* (You can always see her sitting settled without worrying about anything).

-báxakezi (i(li)báxakezi, 3.3.3.2.8–9), amabáxakezi) n.  [<báxakezi.]
  1. Large foot with toes spread out.  [v.l. isibáxakezi.]
  2. Very fat person, very lazy person. *ibáxakezi lomuntu* (a fat, lazy person).

-báxakezi (isibáxakezi, 3.3.3.2.8–9, izibáxakezi) n.  [<báxakezi.]
  1. Large foot with toes spread out.  [v.l. i(li)báxakezi.]
  2. Fat, lazy person.

-báxalala (8.8–9) ideo.  [<báxu.]
of falling down in a muddy place.

-báxam(báxu (imbaxambáxa, 3.3.2.9) izimba-xambáxa) n.  [<báxu. >-mbaxambáxa.]
  1. Person befouled with mud through which he has walked.  [cf. indáxandáxa.]  
  2. Very stout person.

-báxaza (3.2.9) v.  [<báxu. > perf. -báxazile; pass. báxazwa; neut. báxazeka; ap. báxazela; caus. báxazisa.]
  1. Squelch through mud.
  2. Walk heavily (of fat person, slumping from side to side).
  3. Do shoddy work. *ukusula indlu ngokubáxála* (to dust the room in a shoddy manner).

-báxazela (3.3.2.9) v.  [ap.<báxu.] perf. -báxazelisa; pass. báxazelwa; caus. báxazelisa.
  1. Squelch for; walk heavily for.
  2. Squelch through mud.  [=báxaza.]  
  3. Walk heavily (of fat person).
  4. Do shoddy work.
  
  [Used more commonly than, but synonymously with, báxaza.]  

-báxé (8.8–9) ideo.  [>báxeka; baxela.]
of putting a covering over the shoulders, of hitching a baby on to the back.  [cf. khúwáxa.] *Wayithi báxé ingane wáfáleka* (She caught the child over her shoulders and ran).

-báxeka (3.2.9) v.  [<báxu. > perf. -báxekile; pass. báxekwa; neut. báxekela; rec. báxekana; caus. báxekisiza.]
  1. Suspend loosely (as hanging clothes over a line). *ukubáxekela entajeni* (to hang over a line).
  2. Smear over, besmirch. *ukubáxeka ngodaka* (to smear over with mud); *ukubáxeka ngóbuši* (to besmirch with evil).

-báxela (3.2.9) v.  [<báxu. > perf. -báxele; pass. báxelwa; neut. báxeleka; ap. báxelela; rec. báxelana; caus. báxelisa; isibáxelolo.]
  1. Put a covering over the shoulders; carry a baby on the back.  [cf. bēletha.] *ukubáxela ingane* (to carry a child pick-a-back).
  2. Wrap clothing round the loins (as young girl from decency).  [cf. bēsála.]  

-báxeliso(isibáxeliso, 3.3.3.2.8–9, izibáxelo) n.  [<báxela.]
  1. Carrying-skin. *Ingele isesibáxelweni* (The child is in the carrying-skin).
  2. Apron.

-báxu (u(lu)báxu, 2.4.6–3.9, izimbáxu) n.
Something doubled (as two-ply wood, double thickness of cloth). *Lompisimpisi ngumbáxu* (This thick sleeping-blanket is double).

-báxu (u(lu)báxu, 2.4.3.9, imibáxu) n.
A forked or double object. *isibamu esingumbáxu* (a double-barrelled gun). *Ulimi lwemamba lungumbáxu* (The mamba’s tongue is forked).

-báxu (8.3–9) ideo.  [>báxuula; baxula; imbaxu; isibixu.]
of hitting with a whip.  [cf. gówáxu.] *Wazibáxuwa izinhomo wasithi báxu* (He whipped up the cattle).

-báxu (imbáxu, 3.3–8.9, izimbáxu) n.  [<báxu.]
Species of creeping plant, whose roots yield fibre used in making the isinene loin-covering, assegais, etc.

-báxu (isibáxu, 2.3.2.9, izibáxu) n.  [<báxu.]
  Whip, sjambok. *ukushya ngesi-báxu* (to strike with a whip); *ukunika isibáxu* (to lay on a whip, lit. give a whip).

-báxula (3.2.9) v.  [<báxu. > perf. -báxulile; -báxule; pass. báxulwa; neut. báxuleka; ap. báxulela; rec. báxulana; caus. báxulisa; dim. báxubáxula.]
  Strike with a whip.  [cf. báxula.]

-báyi (8.8–9) ideo. (generally redupl.).  [>bayiza.]
  1. of acting confusedly, without plan.
  2. of struggling frantically (as when drowning or being choked).  [cf. kwádi.]  

-báyi (i(li)báyi, 3.2.6.3, amabáyi) n.
Piece of cloth worn by Nàtive girls, generally tied over one shoulder (for purposes of modesty); shawl.  [cf. i(li)kuwátha.]
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Bayibeli (i[i]Bayibeli, 2.4.6.3.9.9, amaBayibeli) n.  [< Eng. > loc. eBayibeliini.]

Bible.

Bayisekili (i[i]Bayisekili, 2.4.6.6.3.9.9, amabayisekili — k?) n.  [< Eng.]

Bicycle.

Bayiskobu (i[i]Bayiskobu, 3.4.5.3.4.3.9, amabayiskobu — k?) n.  [< Eng.]

1. Bioscope, cinema.
2. Bioscope film.

Bayiza (3.2.9) v.  [<bayi. > perf. -bayizile; pass. bayizwa; ap. bayizela; caus. bayizisa; dim. bayibiza.]

1. Act confusedly, without plan (as when searching aimlessly for a lost object). [cf. gwayiza.]
2. Roam about without settled habitation. A6aThwa barkata ngokubayiza ezweni lonke (The Bushmen live a life roaming all over the country).
3. Struggle frantically. [cf. kwizela.]

Bazaar.

Bebela (3.2.9) n.  [< bee.]

1. Largeest kind of sour-milk calabash. [cf. isihlali.]

2. Knothorn Acacia, Acacia pallens.

Bebebe (8.8.9-8) iede.  [<bee.]

1. of noise made by goat ram when following the ewe.
2. of aimless talking, gabbling.

Bebebe (i[i]bebebe, 3.2.9.9, izibebe) n.

1. Broad, flat object (as plate, sheet of zinc, etc.).
2. Person broad across shoulders or hips. [cf. isi- xwexue.]

Bebebe (uubebé, 3.2.9, or uubebé, 3.2.3-9-3) n.  [<bee.]

1. Flaring of fire, raging, spreading of epidemic. Zivukhle uubebé izisu (Dysentery is raging).
2. Spread (as fire, epidemic), swing out (as curtains in wind).

Bebebe (6.3) v.  [<> perf. -bebele; pass. bejwa; neut. bebeka; ap. bebele; rec. bebele; caus. bebebel.]

1. Mount, cover (of small animals, as pig, sheep, goat, or fowl).
2. of noise made by goat ram when following the ewe.

3. of aimless talking, gabbling.

Bebebe (i[i]bebebe, 3.2.9.9, amabebe) n.  [<bee.]

1. Person continually talking (giving no opportunity to others).
2. Person of very irritable temper. [cf. isibebe.]

Bebebe (isibebebe, 6.6.3.3-8-9, izibebebe) n.  [<ide.]

1. Scolding, growling person. [cf. iliibebebe.]
2. Species of medicinal plant, leaves of which are used for enema.

Bebenene (isibebenene, 6.6.6.6.3-8-9, izibebenene) n.  [<bee.]

1. Bushy beard.

2. Bushy beard, 6.6.6.6-8-9, bebenene) n.  [<bee.]

1. Man with a bushy beard. [cf. umahlekelhathini.]

Bebetheka (3.2.9.9) v.  [<bee. > perf. -bebethelike; ap. bebethelika; caus. bebethekisa.]

1. Get inflamed, blown into furious flame; be swept along (as veld fire). Umfelo wutha ngokubebetheka efakeni (The fire roars across the plain).
2. Talk fiercely.
3. Grow quickly. Lawu-maBele awakhulu ayayabebetheka (This kafir corn does not merely grow, it grows apace).
-bede (umbbede, 3.2.9.9, imibedde) n. [<begeda.]
Ointment. [v.l. imibede.]
beda (6.3) v. [perf. -bedile; pass. bedwa; ap. bedela; caus. bedisa; bedeleza; umbbede; isibedisa.]
1. Talk nonsense. Ubenelaphendule asuke abede-nje (When he answers he must needs talk mere drivel).
2. Be humorous, witty. Ngikafonmaka uyabeda (Don’t take him seriously, he is joking).
*bedazane (u(lu)bedazane, 2.2–4.3.4.9.9, izimbedazane) n.
Grass armlet. [cf. umbjazane; v.l. ububedazana.]
*bede (ubudebede, 3.2.9.9) n.
Species of red ant, which gives a very painful bite. [cf. intuthuanwe.]
*bede (umbede, 2.4.3.9, imibede) n. [<Eng.]
1. Bed, bedstead. [cf. wancest.]
2. Garden bed, seed bed.
bedeleza (3.3.2.9) v. [beda. > perf. -bedelezile; pass. bedelezwa; ap. bedelezelela; caus. bedelezisa; contr. form bedeza.]
Talk nonsense, talk in delirium; pronounce words incorrectly (as a child learning to talk). [cf. budazela.]
*bedesha (3.2) v. [<Afri. bid, or Norwegian bede, pray (possibly via Xhosa). > perf. -bedeshile; pass. bedesha; ap. bedeshelela; caus. bedeshisa; *umbedesho.]
1. Pray, sing hymns (this meaning now obsolete).
2. Give parting instructions. [see under bedeleza.]
*bedesho (umbedesho, 3.3.2.9.9, imibedesho) n. [<*bedesho.]
1. Prayer, hymn, church praise (this meaning is now becoming obsolete).
2. Parting instructions, final advice. Imibedesho yabazali tihi masi godzule (The parting advice of our parents calls us to return home—from a song).
bedeza (3.2) v. [contr. <bedela. > perf. -bedezile; pass. bederza; ap. bedezelela; caus. bedezisa.]
Talk nonsense. [see under bedeza.]
*bedezane (ububedezane, 2.6.3.4.9.9) n.
Arm-ring of straw. [cf. v.l. umibedezane.]
bedeleza (3.2.3.9.9) v. [ap. <beda. > perf. -bedelezele; pass. bedelelwana; ap. bedelezelela; caus. bedelelisa.]
1. Talk nonsense for.
2. Talk nonsense, tell unbelievable tales [=bedezana.]
-bedi (isibedile, 3.2.9.9, izibedile) n. [<beda.]
Wit, humorous talker.
bedla (6.3) v. [perf. -bedilile; pass. bediwa; ap. bedilia; caus. bediisa; int. bedilileza; imibedile; isibedila; imbedlu.]
1. Be fidgety, restless, constantly on the move or moving in one’s seat; move back as fighters sparring. Unele acasu ke abedile neshilalo sonke (As soon as he is upset, he wriggles about all over the seat).
2. Sit plump down (of stout person filling a seat), fill a seat. [cf. bidla. Uma elishesu ubedile sonke shilalo (When he sits down he fills the whole seat). Ubedile (He is sitting plump down).
-bedlane (imbedile, 3.5.6.9, izimbedile) n. [<beda.]
1. Fidgets, fidgeting about, incessant restlessness.
2. Slow action or response (in rising or in obeying a call). Ngakasuke phansu uphetkwe yimbedile lowo (He’ll never get up, he is afflicted with a very slow ability to stand up).
3. Person who acts slowly on being called to rise or to come.
4. Treading water; swimming by using feet only. [cf. umtshekhi.] Ukukhaya imibedile emanizini (to swim with feet movements).
-bedle (imbedle, 2.6–3.9, izimbedle) n.
Species of lizard found in pairs, used for making strengthening charms.
-bedleza (isibedleza, 3.3.2.9.9, izibedleza) n. [<beda.]
Broad-bodied person or animal. Amaqhawe okuhlabana abayizibedlela (Renowned warriors are generally hefty people).
bedlela (6.6–3.9) v. [ap. <beda. > perf. -bedilele; pass. bedilela; rec. bedilelana; caus. bedilelisa.]
1. Fidget for.
2. Annoy by fidgeting; behave insolently towards. Isingane ezingafundiswe zibonakala ngokubedelela abakulu bazo (Untrained children reveal themselves through their bad behaviour towards their superiors).
*bedilela (isibedilela, 3.3.2.9.9, izibedilela) n. [<Eng. >loc. esibedilela, kwasibedilela.]
1. Hospital.
2. Wounded lying about. Ukulala isibedilela (to lie about helpless, of numbers of wounded); ukulwela isibedilela (to fight a sanguinary battle); ukusikha isibedilela (to fight savagely with sticks).
-bedlu (imbedlu, 3.6.9, izimbedlu) n. [<beda.]
Vexatious restlessness or impatience, harassing disposition, pestering nature. Ukwenzela umuntu imbedlu (to pester a person).
-bedo (umbbedo, 3.2.9.9, imibedo) n. [<beda.]
Empty talk, nonsense. [cf. v.l. uduwadwa.] Ukuhulumu umbedo (to talk nonsense).
bédù (8.8–9) ideo. [<bedu. ; bedula. ; bedulana.]
1. of suddenly appearing in large numbers (as mushrooms, seeds in a seed-bed, ants from a hole, rash on the body). Isimungumngwana sithi bédù ebusweni (Measles suddenly comes out all over the face).
2. of turning inside out, opening up (as flower), evertting (as lips). Izimbali sithi bédù umibala ngemibala (Flowers open in every colour).
3. of turning tail (to run away; of horned animals fighting, or people with sticks or spears). Inkunzi yakwethu yayithi bédù eyakini (Our bull made yours turn tail and fly).
-bedu (ubu)bedu, 2.4.3.9, izimbedu) n.
1. Fat attached to the pericardium (the perquisite of the herd-boys). Oluthathayo ubedu uliqhawe (He who takes the heart-fat is a champion).
2. Band or flat ring of solid brass worn originally around the neck, as a decoration of the highest class, by Zulu chiefs.
3. (metaphor.) Something contended for (for the boys fight over the pericardium fat). Ubedu oluqawayo (a costly, precious thing).
beduka (3.29) v. [<bedu. > perf. -bedukile; ap. bedukela; caus. bedukisa; umbeduka.]
Come out suddenly in large numbers (as seeds, ants, rash on body).
-beduka (umbeduka, 3.2.6.3.9, imibeduka) n. [<beduka.]
Unexpected outburst, upheaval.
bedula (3.2.9) v. [<bedu. > perf. -bedulile, -bedula; pass. bedulwa; neut. bedulela; ap. bedulela; rec. bedulana; caus. bedulisa; imbedula.]
1. Do abundantly (as when ploughing a large tract, or walking a great distance). [cf. dwenqula.] ukubedula umnhla (to cover the land, in travelling).
2. Turn up and expose (as a plough to the soil, or as one may the lids of the eyes, or as the horns of an old beast). [cf. nganda.] ukubedula insimu (to turn over the soil of the lands).
3. Chase away. [cf. dungula, xosha.]
-bedula (imbedula, 6.3.9.9, izimbedula) n. [<be-dula.]
Old beast with widespread, twisted horns.

bedulula (3.3.2.9) v. [<bédu. >perf. -bedulule; pass. beduluwa; neut. bedululeka; ap. bedululela; rec. bedululana; caus. bedululisa; int. bedululisiza.]
Turn completely inside out; search.

-bedumehlwana (imbedumehlwana, 3.6.6.3-9, sg. only) n. [<bédu + amehlwana, lit. a turning out of the little eyes.]
1. Action of evverting the eyelids (as common with children). *Wenza imbedumehlwana* (He turned up his eyelids).
2. Person with an evverted eyelid.
3. Unexpected turn of events. *Ukwenzela imbedumehlwana* (to have events suddenly turn to your disadvantage).

bee (8-9) ideio. [<beba; beza; bebébé; ububé; i(li)bebe; isibebebe; ubebebe; bebetheka.]
1. Flaring up of fire, flaming of fire in grass; of spreading of epidemic; of burning advantage.
2. Turn completely inside out; search.
3. A member of one of Dingane's regiments of girls.

bedulula (3.3.2.9) n. [ap. bedulula; rec. bedululana; caus. bedululisa; int. bedululisiza.]
1. Bejee (i(li)beje, 3.2.9.9, amabeje) n. [<béje.]
Light-complexioned Native. [cf. u(lu)beje.]
2. Bejane (i(li)bejane, 3.2.9.9, izimbejane) n. [<béje.]
Light-complexioned Native. [cf. i(li)beje.]
2. Species of shrub.

-beji (i(li)beji, 2.4.3.9, amabeji) n. [<beja.]
Fearless determination; flush of victory or achievement. *Siza nebeji ekhaya, we mmuzane!* (We come home with the flush of victory, hear thou, O Chief! — words of a song).

beka (6.3) v. [<perf. -bekile; pass. bekwa; neut. bekeka; ap. bekela; rec. bekana; caus. bekisisa; dim. bekabeka; i(li)beka; umbeki.]
3. (perf.) Be awake. *Ngangisabekile* (I was still awake).
4. Investigate, consider, take into account, pay regard to. *Usayibeka lenda6a* (He is still considering this matter).
5. Gain intelligence, begin to remember things (of a child). *Ngithie ngibeke yase yakhuwe lenda6u* (This house was built before I began to remember things).
6. Tend, look after, keep an eye on, take care of, take precautions against, supervise, be careful. *Ukubeka umuntuwa* (to watch over a child); *ukubeka ukhulimala* (to take care against being hurt); *ukubeka inozi* (to take precautions against danger). *Wogawula ubeka* (Look before you leap; lit. chop with your eyes open). *Beka! wozufunyanwe ububil! Be careful or you will meet trouble!).
7. Expect, wait for. *Simbekile namhlanje* (We expect him to-day).
8. Go towards. *Ikhashi labsaleka, labeka ngaseMlazi* (The horse ran away in the direction of the Um-lazi).

-begolo (i(li)begolo, 4.3.3.6.3, amabegolo) n. [<ideo. bée+i(li)gololo, lit. what burns for the vulva.]
1. [at.] Obs. word for a young man who continually follows women.
2. Used in praises of heroes, according to izibongo licence.

*bsebodi (i(li)bsebodi, 3.2.4.3.9, amabsebodi) n. [<Afr. bukgord.]
Girth of saddle. [cf. *ibande.*]

beja (6.3) v. [<perf. -bejile; pass. bejwa; ap. bejela; caus. bejisa.]
Be red (as sky at sunset or dawn, as an inflamed eye, as in anger). [cf. *béje.*] *Umwumzane wabeja waaboomu* (The headman was inflamed with anger).

beja (3.9) v. [<perf. -bejile; pass. bejwa; neut. bejeka; ap. bejela; rec. bejana; caus. bejisa; i(li)beja; i(li)Beje; i(li)beje.]
1. Make a vow, take an oath, swear; be absolutely awake.
2. Be awake. *Imsali yokubeka emjahweni (betting on a race-course).*

-beja (i(li)beja, 3.2.9.9, amabeje) n. [<beja.]
1. Graderia scabra, a pink-flowering scrophulariaceous half-parasite in grasslands; root used for enema.
2. i(li)Beja, A member of one of Dingane's regiments of girls. [v.l. i(li)Beje.]

-bejane (isibejane, 3.3.6-3.9.9, izibejane) n.
1. Black rhinoceros. [v.l. *ubejane.*]
2. Name of a military regiment.

-bejane (ubejane, 3.6-3.9.9, obeejane) n.
1. Black rhinoceros, Rhinoceros bicornis. [v.l. *isibejane; cf. umkomba.*]
2. Species of sea-fish, Monacanthus stetifer.

-bejanezane (umbejanezane, 3.3-5.5-5.9.9, imibejanezane) n.
Tendency to evil, passion, vicious inclination. [cf. *ugovana.*]

béje (8-8-9) ideio. [<i(li)beje; u(lu)beje.]
of redness (as of blood; the dawn or sunset). [cf. *beja.*] *Kwathi beje enzansi* (It dawned in the east).

-Beje (i(li)Beje, 3.2.9.9, amabeJe) n. [<beja.]
1. A member of one of Dingane's regiments of girls. [v.l. i(li)Beja.]
2. The place at emGungundlovu set apart for this regiment, e.g. eBeje.
bekaphansi [beketula(3.3.2.9), bekenyakatho (ubekenyakatho, 2.6.6.3.3-8.9), obekeyahlulwayo)

A raging, impetuous activity (as of a raging epidemic of disease or passion), wild uncontrollable mental impulse to evil. [cf. umbezhane; v.l. (u)Lu)bekazane, umbecane. Akhundlala yisibekazane (It is not a mere food shortage, it is a raging famine). Uvukhle isibekazane sowhuba (He is overcome with an uncontrollable impulse for stealing). Uphehlew isibekazane sowhubulula (He is possessed by a murder impulse).

bekazane (u(lu)bekazane, 2.3.4.3.9.9, izibekazane) n.

Un governable impulse to evil. [cf. v.l. isibekazane.]

beketula (u6u beketu, 3.2.6.6.3) n.

Large fruit bat. [cf. i(li)gomongo.]

beketwana(e) (amabeketwana(e), 2.4.4.3.3-5.4, pl. only) n. [<beketu.]

Catastrophe, complete upset. [cf. u6u beketu.] Wayemethembile wamenzela amabeketwana (He pinned his faith on him, but he let him down completely).

bekeyahlulwayo (ubekeyahlulwayo, 2.6.3.4.3.3-8.9, obekayihulwayo) n. [<beketu + eyahlulwayo < hlula, lit. what watches the vanquished.]

One who 's sits on the fence' ready to join the victor. [cf. imbalakabili.]

bekeke la ; umbekeli.

Big affair, serious matter. [cf. isimeke meke.]

Buck ; plunge and kick ; throw up the tail (as horse bucking. animal running, fowl when sand-bathing). Wongibeka la! (People who are always nagging with their tongue, do this because they have nothing else to do).

Bekuwa 3.2.9 v. [caus. <beketu > perf. -bekezile; pass. bekezisa; ap. bekiseza; rec. bekisana.]

1. Cause to look, watch, etc.
2. Turn towards, turn feet in a certain direction, reach away in the direction of (as a range of hills). Ulukebezisiphethi? (Whither are you going?)—lu- refers to ulu(nyawa). Ukhahlambha lubekezisle enyakatho (The Drakensberg stretches away to the north). Ukufa kusabekisaphambili (The sickness is still advancing).
3. Refer to, apply to, insinuate. [cf. gudla.] Ukhulumelwabekezise kimi (He spoke and referred to you).

bekisana (3.2.9) v. [rec. <beketu > perf. -bekezise; pass. bekisana; ap. bekisaneza;]

1. Cause one another to look.
2. Co-operate in examining or inquiring into a matter.

Bekle (8.8-9) ide o. [>bekleza ; imbekle ; ubekle.]

of hitting and smashing. Umnyango wawuthi bekle wephuka (He struck the door a smashing blow and it broke open).

bekile (imbekle, 2.9.9, izimbekile) n. [<bekle.]

Species of small bird with green head, and red tail and beak.

bekileza (3.2.9) v. [caus. <bekle. ] perf. -bekezile; pass. bekileza; neut. bekileza; ap. bekileza; rec. bekileza; caus. bekileza.]

1. Strike with a smashing blow.

Beku (8.8-9) ide o. [>bekuza ; isibekubeke ; u6ubekubedu.]

1. Of rearing, plunging, and kicking.
2. Of active, energetic movement.

bekukubedu (isibekubeke, 2.3.3.2.9.9, izibekubeke) n. [<beku.]

Energetic, lively person.

bekuza (3.2.9) v. [<beku. ] perf. -bekezile; pass. bekuzwa; neut. bekuzela; ap. bekuzela; caus. bekuzisa; isibekuza ; umbekuza.]

1. Buck; plunge and kick; throw up the tail (as horse bucking, animal running, fowl when sand-bathing). [cf. tshikiza.] Iznikuku sikhanda uku6ubekuza ezeleni (Fowls like to scratch energetically on the ash-heap).
2. Work or move energetically, be industrious.
Umsebenzi bayiabezukusa bayuqeda (They 'got a move on' with the work, and finished it).  
3. Act or talk rudely.  
Naphambi kwendawo yenokho wabekuza (Even in the presence of a councillor of the chief he acted insolently).  

-bekuza (isibekuza, 3.2.4.3.9. izibekuza) n. [<bekuza.]  
1. Tail, tail-end (of buck or goat).  [cf. isibelu.]  
2. Spirited, energetic, industrious person.  [cf. isibekebuka.]  
3. Certain dance ceremony, of the women, etc., at the attaining to puberty of a girl or a boy.  ukugida isibekuza (to dance a puberty dance).  

-bekuzo (umbebekuzo, 6.6.6.3–8.9, imibekuzo) n. [<bekuza.]  
An energetic dance resulting in the flapping up of the skirts, due to violent movements of the buttocks.  

-bele (ili)bele, 2.3.2–8.9, amabele) n.  
1. Square of skin worn in front.  [cf. umbelenja.]  

-belefa (ili)belefa, 2.3.3.2–8.9, amabelefa) n.  
1. Serious affair, event, lawsuit, etc.  Spicire broad, 
2. Be flippant, speak with lack of consideration.  Ukhuluma ngokubekuza angazidelile (He speaks flippantly and forgets himself).  

-belebele (amabelebele, 3.3.2.9.9, pl. only) n.  
Unripe fruit of the ingotsa creeper, eaten as a kind of raw vegetable.  

-belulubele (ubelebele, 3.3.2.9.9, obelebele) n.  
Species of Cupisus (rarely heard v.l. of wiplele, q.v.).  

-belulubele (umbelelebele, 3.3.3.2.9.9, sg only) n.  
Pods or pods of the bush-creeper Sarostemma vimina­rale.  [cf. ingotsa.]  

-belakazana (ili)belakazana, 2.4.4.4.2.9.9, amabele­kazana) n.  
Asparagus falcatus plant.  

-belekeqa (3.2.3.9) v. [<belekeqa.] perf. -belekeqele; pass. belekeqwa; ap. belekeqela; caus. belekeqisa.)  
1. Cut open.  Wabelekeqa yigaba (He was cut open by a piece of broken bottle).  
2. Walk with strong firm gait.  

-beleke (8.8.8–9.9) iedo.  [belekeqa; isibekeqa; umbelekeqa.]  of broadness, being spread out, gaping open, opening apart.  Umnene wamisika ethangi kwinathi belekeqa inyama (The knife cut him on the thigh, and the flesh gaped open).  

-belekeqa (isibekeqa, 3.2.6.6.6.3, izibelekeqa) n. [<belekeqa.]  
Any broad, widely spread-out thing, as a wide hut, meat-tray, or mat.  [v.l. umbelekeqa, also isibekeza.]  

-beluleke (umbelekeqa, 3.2.6.6.6.3, imibelekeqa) n. [<belekeqa.]  
A wide object.  [cf. isibekeqa.]  

-belulekasa(e) (isibekelekaza(e), 3.2.6.6.3.9, izibelek­kasa(e)) n.  
A wide object.  [cf. tsibelekeza.]  

-belule (umelelebele, 2.4.6.3–5.4, imibelele) n.  
Species of tree, Albizia gumi­nfera; bark used to cure mange in animals.  [cf. umhlandlozi; u(lu)sole.]  

-belenna (umbenja, 3.2.5.5.6–3, imiblenja) n. [<ili]bele + inja, lit. dog’s loin-skin.)  
Square of skin worn hanging as a frontal dress (in place of the isinene, by men, and sometimes by girls when in 'un-dress' within their homes, or as part of adornment for a wedding).  

-belu (6.3) iedo.  [beleza; isibelu; ululu.]  
of flicking up quickly exposing an inner portion, shaking out.  

-belule (isibelu, 3.2.6.3, izibelu) n. [<belu.]  
1. Tail of a buck or goat.  [cf. isibekuza.]  
2. Person with curved basis due to causing protruding buttocks or steatopyg.  [v.l. u(lu)belu; cf. impensula.]  

3. White-breasted dove, Tymanistria bicolour.  [cf. i(lu)bobobo, isikhombazana.]  
4. Commotion, alarm.  [cf. isiyaluyalu.]  

-belule (ulu)belu, 3.2.6.3, izimbulu) n. [<belu.]  
1. Person with spinal curve causing protrusion of the buttocks.  [cf. v.l. isibelu.]  
2. (sg. only) Afrikander castle.  [cf. ulu)suthu.]  

-belulua (umbelulua, 3.2.6.3–8.9, imibeleulua) n.  
Species of rock-cod, Epinephelus lanceolatus and E. grammaphorus.  [cf. isidawu.]  

-belulua (3.2.9) v. [<belu.] perf. -beluzile; pass. beluluzwa; ap. beluluela; caus. beluliziza.)  
1. Flick the tail, swing the tail (as fat-tailed sheep when running); walk with swinging of the buttocks (as Bush woman).  [cf. bekuza.]  
2. Be flippant, speak with lack of consideration.  Ukhuluma ngokubela angazidelile (He speaks flippantly and forgets himself).  

-bena (0.3) v. [<per­f. -bemile; pass. benywa; neut. bemeka; ap. bemela; rec. bemana; caus. bemisa; int. bemisisa; dim. bemabena; u(lu)beman; umbem.)  
1. Smoke (pipe, tobacco, etc.).  ukhubena igudu (to smoke the horn pipe); ukhubena uguwayi (to smoke tobacco); ukubena insangu (to smoke hemp).  
2. Take snuff.  ukhubena ngamakhala (to sniff up the nostrils); ukhubena ngomlonoto (to put snuff in the mouth, between lips and gums); ukubena uguwayi (to take snuff).  
3. Finish completely (as to permit of resting and time for smoking).  [cf. gothu.]  Washaya wabena (He was off and clean away).  Wa’ikhuluma wabena (He left no point untouched in his talk).  Izikhamo zawulua zukubena umbila (The cattle made a clean sweep of eating the mealie-field).  

-bemakancane (ili)bemakancane, 3.2.6.6.6.3.9, ama­bakancane) n. [<bena + kancane.]  
A moderate smoker or snuff-taker.  

-bemakancane (imbemakancane, 3.6.6.6.3.9, izim­bakancane) n. [<bena + kancane.]  
A moderate smoker or snuff-taker.  

-bemakanyana (imbemakanyana, 3.5.5.5.5–8.9, izim­bakanyana) n. [<bena.]  
Moderate smoker or snuff-taker.  [cf. imbakancane.]  

-bemane (ulu)bemane, 3.2.6.3.9, sg only) n.  [<bena.]  
holmepha term for uguwayi, tobacco.  

-bembe (isibembe, 2.4.5–5.4, izibembe) n.  
1. Anything left abandoned, without any owner or inheritor (as food left in the fields by a family removing, property left by an intestate man without heirs, or girls left by a man who has no sons to administer them).  
2. (pl. only) Abundance of food (as at a feast).  [cf. amabaka.]  

-bembedu (isibembedu, 2.4.3.4.9, izibembedu) n.  
Name applied to five different species of shrubs or trees with rectangular cross-branching, viz.  
(1) Anastrabe integerrima, a river timber tree; (2) Gardinia neuberia [v.l. umbemethu]; (3) Epectoniella armata; (4) Canthium obovatum; (5) C. ciliatum
-bembedu (u(lu)bembedu, 2.4.3.6–3.9, izimbedu) n.
1. Thickets of thorny bush, impenetrable.
2. Rigid impenetrable object (as sheet of iron, un-bendable dry hide). [cf. isibebe, isixwexwe.]
3. Person who walks with stiff, rigid gait (moving as though in one rigid piece).
4. Person of resolution, determination.

bemhesa (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -bemhese; pass. bemhesa; benjeswa; neut. bembeseka; ap. bembesela; rec. bembesana; umbembeso.]
Make oneself unpleasant. Ngenxa yokubemhesa kwakhe akasafunekhi (Because of his unpleasant behaviour, he is no longer in demand).

bembesela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<bembesa. > perf. -bembesele; pass. bembesiwla, benjesiela; rec. bembeselana; umbembeso.]
Treat inconsiderately, pester, bother, be a nuisance to. [cf. belsela.] Kuluqhubhuli simisheke ukuthi uyasi-bembesela (It is difficult for us to tell him that he is a nuisance to us).

bembeso (umbembeso, 2.3.6.6–3.9, imibembeso) n. [<bembesela.]
Nuisance, pestering, bothering.

bembesela (umbembeso, 2.3.6–3.9, imibembeso) n. [<bembesela.]
1. Inconvenience, something that gets in the way.
2. Broad belt of stiff white ox-hide, worn round the waist by the umThulisaZwe regiment, but afterwards abolished on account of its hampering movement.

bemela (3.3.2.9) v. [rec.<ap. bema. > perf. -bemelene; pass. benyelwana.]
1. Smoke for one another, take snuff together, share a pipe.
2. Be on visiting terms with one another. Easabemelana igu (The are still on visiting terms).

bememe (u(lu)bememe, 2.3.6–3.9, izimbememe)n.
A great rushing forward with overpowering force (as of a strong wind, an impi définishing forward, a wild grass-fire or epidemic disease); a stampede; a wide spreading. mkuzwana kobemene lwabelungu beya eDayimani (at the time of the onrush of the white men to the diamond fields). Kwase kusuka ubemene olukuhulu (Thereupon there arose a great rush forward).

bemethu (umbemethu, 2.4.4.3.9, imibemethu) n.
Gardenia neubria plant. [v.l. isibemethu.]

bemi (umbemi, 3.2.9.9, aâbami) n. [<bema.]
1. Smoker; one who takes snuff. umbemi wensangwana (hemp smoker).
2. Man of striking personality, one who commands respect. Uhlanga na ye uDonye ukuthi sango umbemi. (When you meet him you will see that he is a man of outstanding personality).

bena (6–3.9) v. [> perf. -benile; pass. benwa; neut. beneka; ap. benela; caus. benisa; int. benisina; isibene.]
1. Curve or bend in the back (as certain riding-animals, e.g. donkeys). izimbongolo ezibenile (donkeys with curved sagging backs).
2. Walk with shoulders back and spine curved inwards. [cf. benasa.]
3. Turn the back. [cf. fulathela.] Wamcasula wabena wahambwa (He annoyed him and he turned his back and went off).

bence (8.8–9) ideo. [> benceza; u(lu)bence; i(li)bence-bence.]
1. of bending back, being hinged [cf. v.l. bence.] 2. of evasion.

bence(u(lu)bence, 2.4.3–8.9, izimbence) n. [<bence.]
Snaffle-bit.

benceza (i(li)bencezone, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amabence-bence) n. [<bence.]
Evasive person. [cf. v.l. i(li)bencebence.]

benceza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -bencezile; pass. bencezwa; ap. bencezela; caus. bencezisa.]
1. Be pliable; move on a hinge. [cf. v.l. benceza.]
2. Be evasive.

bene (isibene, 3.4.3–8.9, izibene) n. [<bena.]
1. Animal with curved or bent-in back.
2. Person who walks with shoulders back. Izibene ziyayeleyo ukuva-yiziywaqa (Men with shoulders well back usually become powerful fellows).

bengabenga (umbengabenga, 3.2.6.6.3.9, imibengabenga) n.
Trema bracteolata tree. [cf. umbongabonga; v.l. umbengebenge.]

bêngce (8.8–9) ideo. [> benceza; i(li)bencebengece.]
1. of bending back; of being pliable, hinged. [v.l. bence.]
2. of twisting, evasion, prevarication.

bengcebenge (i(li)bengcebenge, 6.6.6.3.9.9, ama-bengebengece) n. [<benge.]
Evasive person. [v.l. i(li)bengcebengece.]

bengceza (3.2.9) v. [<benge. > perf. -bengezile; pass. bengcezwa; ap. bengcezela; caus. bengcezisa.
1. Be pliable, bend back; move on a hinge.
2. Be evasive. [v.l. bengeza.]

bengebenge (umbengebenge, 3.2.6.6.3.9, imibenge-benge) n.
Trema bracteolata tree. [v.l. umbengabenga.]

bengele (umbengele, 3.2.6–8.9, imibengele) n. *
Certain species of trees: (1) Trema bracteolata (cf. umbengabenga); (2) Cussonia umbellifera; (3) Macaranga capensis.

bêngu (8.8–9) ideo. [> benguka; bengula; benguza; isibengubengu; ububengubengu.]
1. of whirling over or along; of rushing of wind, fire, crowd of excited people, etc.: of commotion, confusion. [cf. wêngu.] Umyoya wasithi bêngu isigqokwana (The wind whirled off her little hat). Wasimze wathi bêngu umililo kwasa konke (The fire just swept along and everything was burnt). Kwaghamuka ibubesi, bathi bêngu neziklangu uzalo (A lion suddenly appeared, and they rushed off with their shields).

bengubengu (isibengubengu, 2.4.6–3.6.6–3.9, izi-bengubengu) n. [<bêngu.]
Wild rising up (as of people in tumult, raging fire, furious wind); hurricane, storm. [cf. isiwendugwengu.] Umyoya usususa isibengubengu (The wind is now getting tumultuous).

bengubengu (ububengubengu, 2.4.6–3.6.6–3.9) n. [<bêngu.]
1. Tendency to cause trouble, commotion, etc. [cf. uïwendugwengu.]
2. Trouble, commotion.

benguka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<bêngu. > perf. -bengukile; ap. bengukela; caus. bengukisa.]
Get fanned violently (of fire); get blown about furiously. [cf. wenguka.] Ijizi lakhe lase libenguka ngenyowa wathiwa (His overcoat was so blown about by the wind that he held it tight).

bengula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<bêngu. > perf. -bengulile, -bengule; pass. benguila; neut. benguila; ap. bengu­lela; rec. bengulana; imbangula.]
Toss up wildly (as by wind), uproot in storm; fan up a fire violently; rout a defeated army. Isivungwun­gwa sabengula uphahla lwemukwa (The strong blast of wind caught up the roof and it got blown away). ukubungula umuthi nezimpande zowo (to uproot a tree roots and
all. *KwaZulu bazibengula izitha zigawuze* (In Zululand they rout the enemy, and they (enemy) are speared).

**-bengula** (imbengula, 3.2.9.9, izimbengula) n. [<bengula.]
Bush knife. [cf. ucelemba.]

**benguza** (3.2.9) v. [>bengu.] >perf. -benguzele; pass. benguza; neut. benguzele; ap. benguzelela; rec. benguza; caus. benguzeleza.  
1. Catch (of fire), catch on fully, be fully alight. [cf. wenguza.]  
*Kulukhuni ukubu la umililo osbenguza* (It is difficult to flare up in a fire that has once well caught).  
2. Flare up in a temper, show instant irritability.  
*Kwathi lapha bemguza, wabenguza wabashiyi khonala* (When they questioned him, he flared up and left them on the spot).  
3. Blow a gale.

**bensa** (6.3) v. [>perf. -bensile; pass. benswa; ap. bensela; caus. bensisa; i(li)bens; isibensa; umbenso.]
1. Show off, be puffed up with pride, be saucy, insolent (often shown by rolling of the buttocks). [cf. bensuza.]  
*Usebensile ngwudwuma bakhe* (He is now puffed up over his position of chief's councillor).  
2. Display feelings of joy (as at weddings, welcomes).  
*[<kikizela.]  
*Isimame sikizisela sibensa emgo cagweni* (The womenfolk scream with excitement and show their joy at a wedding).  
3. Be wasteful, extravagant (with food, etc.).  
*Ukubensa ngemali* (to be wasteful with money).  
4. Bend inwards, be curved (of the back). [cf. fendo.]

**bensa** (3.2.9) v. [ap.<benguza. >perf. -bensizele; pass. benssa; ap. bensela; caus. bensisa; i(li)bens; isibensa; umbenso.]
1. A successor who benefits by what his predecessor has left (e.g. an heir); one who wastes another's savings.

**bensile** (3.2.9.9. izibensa) n. [<<bensa.]
Uncontrolled action, freed from, its successor who benefits by what his predecessor has left. [cf. umbuso.]

**bensa** (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -benguzele; pass. benswa; ap. bensela; caus. bensisa.]
1. Walk with full moving buttocks, incurved spine (as Bush people).
2. Show off, be puffed up with pride. [cf. benguza.]

**bensuza** (3.2.9.9) v. [ap.<benguza. >perf. -bensuzele; pass. benguzela; ap. bensule; caus. bensula; i(li)bens; isibensa; umbenso.]
1. Walk with incurved spine for; show off for.
2. Walk naked of children.
3. Of walking with a jerking of the thighs.

**benye** (8.8–9) ideo. [<benye. >perf. -benyekele; pass. benyekwa; ap. benyekela; caus. benyekisa; imbenyeke.
1. Sit with knees up or wide apart (of a woman, an indecent posture).  
*A kusikho ukuloniphuma uma owseni-fazane ehlezi ngokhubenyeka* (There is no sense of decency when a woman sits with knees up).
2. Sit lazily (of a man or woman relaxed or sprawled out).  
*Izhulu ungazishona zibenyekh kosofa* (You can see well-to-do people reclining in easy chairs).

**benyeza** (3.2.9) v. [<benye. >perf. -benyezile; pass. benyenza; neut. benyazeke; ap. benyazela; caus. benyazisa; i(li)benyaza.]
1. Posture of sitting on the buttocks with knees up or wide apart (an indecent posture for women).  
2. Woman who habitually sits in indecent posture.

**benyeke** (3.2.9) v. [>benye. >perf. -benyezele; pass. benyenza; neut. benyazeke; ap. benyazela; caus. benyazisa; i(li)benyaza.]
1. Walk stiffly with a jerking of the thighs.  
*Uhamba ebenyeka, ungaze uthi ukhumukhe amanyonga* (He walks jerking the thighs, one would think that his thigh joints were loose).  
2. (tr.) Dislocate, put out a joint.  
*Ebenyenza isihlakala kudlalwa* (They dislocated his wrist while playing).

**benyeza** (3.2.9.9. izimbenyeza) n. [<benyeza.]
Person who walks with a stiff jerking of the thighs.

**benyenza** (3.2.9.9) v. [neut.<benyeza. >perf.-benyekile; pass. benyekela; caus. benyekisela; i(li)benyeka; isibenza; umbenso.
Become dislocated.  
*Inkhozile elibenyezelile* (a dislocated shoulder).

**beqe** (2.6.3, amabez) n.  
1. Strip of dry skin of blue-monkey or genet, worn dangling on each side of the head before the ears, as a warrior's full-dress ornament at feasts, etc. [cf. i(li)beqeza.]
2. (in pl.) Tasselled rear dress of strips of blue-monkey skin, worn by men.
3. Broad hanging collar or cape as worn with some blouses or frocks.

**beqe** (2.6.3. isibexe) n.  
1. Broad, flat object (as tobacco leaf, small skin sleeping-mat, small waterproof rubber sheet).
2. Patch (as on clothing).

**beqeza** (2.6.3.9. amabez) n.  
1. Tassel of blue-monkey or genet skin, worn on the sides of the head or as rear dress. [=i(li)beqe.]
2. Blouse collar or cape.

**beqeza** (2.6.3.9. isibexeza) n.  
Broad, flat object (as tobacco leaf, patch, child's sleeping-skin, etc.). [cf. isibexe.]

**beseni** (ubesen, 6.6–8.9, obeseni) n. [<Eng.]
Bassin (wash-hand basin, enamel or china). [v.l. *beseni.]

**beshu** (2.6.3, amubeshe) n.  
Skin buttock-covering, worn by men, the rear part of the umutsha. [cf. i(li)laka.]  
*Ubushinga ibeshe* (to wear the buttock-covering).

**beshuza** (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -beshuzile; pass. beshuzwa; neut. beshuzeka; ap. beshuzela; caus. beshuziza; dim. beshubhusheza.]
1. Toss up the hind-quarters (as a buck when running, as Bush-women when walking with garments moving up and down).
2. Act contemptuously (as refractory child pulling faces, strut ting insolently, etc.).  
*Walishala ukubeshuza-nje, wangaya-ndawo* (He wasted the time merely showing insolence, and went nowhere).

**besi** (2.6.9. amabez) n. [<Eng.]
Bass; bass voice. [cf. i(li)dotshaba.]  
*Ukushaya tshi* (to sing bass).

**besini** (ubeseni, 6.6–8.9, obeseni) n. [<Eng.]
Bassin, i.e. wash-hand basin. [v.l. *beseni.]
-besitulu (i|li|besitulu, 2.4.6.3.9.9, amabesitulu) n. [<Afr. spreek stol.] Pulpit.

beva (7.4) v. [> perf. -beve; pass. beviwa; neut. beveka; ap. bevela; caus. bevisa; isibeva; uubeva; umbeva; umbeva.] 1. Rage, be furious, wild, ill-tempered. [v.l. bava. Inyathi ibeva uma iguaziwe (The buffalo is furious when wounded). 2. Be at bay. [cf. bova.] Ubeve ngolaka endlini (He is raging at bay in the house).

-beva (isibeva, 3.2.7.9, izibeva) n. [<beva. 1. Fierce, passionate man; one with strong animal passions, lecherous man. [cf. isibova.] 2. Striped mongoose. [cf. uubewula.]

-beva (ubuubeva, 3.2.7.9) n. [<beva.] 1. Lewdness, lecherousness.

-bexezela (3.3.2.9) v. 1. Degenerate, turn lecherous.

-beva (u6u beva, 3.2.7.9) 2. Robust, robustness.

-beva (isibeva, 3.2.7.9) 3. Causer of trouble, nuisance. [ap. isibeva.] 4. Causer of spread (as a sore), oozing (as matter).

-bibisa.]

-bexezela (3.3.2.9) v. 1. Causing of a quarrel. [cf. ukukathaka.] Kwenzana umbeva wokulwa (to make a case of fighting). 2. Method of casting lots by grasping a stick hand above hand until the top is reached.

-bevelwa ; [bexezelela ; u6ubeva.

-betshizwa ; [bibizela ; isibibizelo.

-bibiza (uBibi, 2.9.9, oBibi) n. Sister of Ndlela, who had charge of the courts of Shaka, Dingane, and Mpande.

-bibidla (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -bibidile; pass. bibidlwa; ap. bibidla; caus. bibidlisa.] Bubble out; dribble and bubble (as an infant). [cf. bibiza.]

-bibiza (3.2.9) v. [dim.<biza. > perf. -bibizile; pass. bibizwa, bibizwa; ap. bibizela; caus. bibizisa.] Bubble up (as water through sand), blow bubbles (as teething child). [more usually found as bibizela; cf. bibidla.]

-bibizela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<bibiza. > perf. -bibizile; pass. bibizela; ap. bibizela; rec. bibizela; caus. bibizela; isibibizelo.] 1. Bubble up for, etc. 2. Bubble up (as spring water through sand), blow bubbles (as teething child) [=bibiza.] Umntwana useyabibizela, uphumza amathambo (The child is now blowing saliva bubbles, he is teething).

-bibizelwa ; [bibizela ; isibibizelo.

-bibiza (uBibi, 2.9.9, oBibi) n. Sister of Ndlela, who had charge of the courts of Shaka, Dingane, and Mpande.

-bibidla (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -bibidile; pass. bibidlwa; ap. bibidla; caus. bibidlisa.] Bubble out; dribble and bubble (as an infant). [cf. bibiza.]

-bibiza (3.2.9) v. [dim.<biza. > perf. -bibizile; pass. bibizwa, bibizwa; ap. bibizela; caus. bibizisa.] Bubble up (as water through sand), blow bubbles (as teething child). [more usually found as bibizela; cf. bibidla.]

-bibizela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<bibiza. > perf. -bibizile; pass. bibizela; ap. bibizela; rec. bibizela; caus. bibizela; isibibizelo.] 1. Bubble up for, etc. 2. Bubble up (as spring water through sand), blow bubbles (as teething child) [=bibiza.] Umntwana useyabibizela, uphumza amathambo (The child is now blowing saliva bubbles, he is teething).

3. Encourage, egg on, excite to action, set on (as a dog to fight), set on (a bull or other male animal to serve the female). [cf. sasazela, shishizela.] Wasephela thembu, babafaka bamba bamba, wasukekwa (When his hopes were at an end, they came and encouraged him, and he made a fresh start.) ukubibizela ukuwusa kwesipha (to set on dogs to fight); ukubibizela inkunzi ezikomazini (to set on a bull among the cows).

-bibizelo (isibibizelo, 3.4.6-3.6-3.9.9, izibizelo) n. [<bibiza.] 1. Encouragement, excitement to valour. 2. Lullaby, nursery song; isibibizelo sabantuwa (children's lullaby).

-bi6i (8-3.9) iodo. [<bibi6a ; imbibi6a ; isibibi6a.] 1. of sploshing, falling flat (of something soft). Sachitheka isingi sathi bi6i phansi (The porridge went splosh on the floor). Ummbila uthe bi6i endlini (The mealies fell scattered in the house).

2. of hitting with the back of the hand, kicking with the foot. ukuthi bi6i ngesandla (to strike with the back of the hand); ukuthi bi6i ngonyawo (to kick).

-bi6i(m)i6i (imbi6i mbi6i, 6.6.3.9.9, izimbi6i imibi6i) n. [<bi6i.] 1. Something that has fallen splosh (as porridge spilt, rotten fruit). [cf. isibi6i bi6i.] 2. Very stout person.

-bi6iza (3.2.9) v. [<bibi6a. > perf. -bibizile; pass. bibizwa, bitshizwa; neut. bibizeka; ap. bibizela; rec. bibizana; caus. bibizisa; dim. bibizifa.] 1. Throw splosh down (as some soft or decaying object). 2. Hit with the back of the hand; kick.

-bici (8.8-9) iodo. [<bicla ; biciza ; ubici ; ulu(bici) ; imicimbici.] of spreading out (as a sore), oozing (as matter).

-bici (ulubici, 3.6-3.9.9, obici) n. [<bicla.] Small-pox, or any widespread epidemic. Imfuluyeya yabalala uobi aabantu (The influenza laid out the people in an epidemic).


-bicika (3.2.9) v. intr. [<bicla. > perf. -bicikile; pass. bicikwa; ap. bicikela; caus. bicikisa; isibicika.] Yellow meerkat.
Exude, give forth oozings (as sores, greasy cloth, etc.), run (with matter). *Usozo wanda ngokubikicha amanzi* (The ulcer spreads out by exudation of matter).  

**-bici(m)bici** *(imbicimbici, 3.3.2.2–8.9, izibici-bicimi-bici)* n. [<bici.]

Anything slimy or greasy (as exuding sore, greasy dish-cloth); greaseiness, oozing exudation.

**bicinga** (3.2.9) v. [<bici. > perf. -bicingile; pass. bicingwa; neut. bicingeka; ap. bicingela; rec. bicingana; caus. bicingisa; int. bicingisisa; dim. bicibicinga.]

Rub, rub off (dirt from the skin, with or without soap and water).

**biciza** (3.2.9) v. [<bici. > perf. -bicizile; pass. bicizwa; neut. bicizeka; ap. bicizela; rec. bicizana; caus. bicizisa.]

1. Spread by oozing (as a sore), accumulate pus. *Ukhulwa ngamehlo abiciza ubici* (He is troubled with his eyes, accumulating matter).
2. Squeeze out (as grease from a rag, matter from a sore, soft interior from ripe fruit, e.g. grape), express (as juice, honey, etc.). *Lumndi ndlu wezinyosi uma lubiciziwe emakhekhelele* (Honey is nice when expressed from the comb).

**-bicongo** (ili)bicongo, 2.6.6.3.9, amabichicongo n.

1. Species of timber tree, Thespesia populnea, used for ornamental sticks.
2. Cordia caffra tree with edible fruit. *[umno-vunovu.]*
3. Tricalysis capensis.

**-bicongo** (isibicongo, 3.2.6.3.9, izibicongo) n.

Destruction, devastation; epidemic. *[ubiici.]*

**-bicongo** (umabichicongo, 3.2.6.3.9, imibicongo) n.

Species of bird, black-headed oriole, Oriolus lar­

**-bidi** (ili)bidi, 3.2.6.3, amabidi n.

Variegated, vari-coloured object. *ibidi lenkabi* (a vari-coloured ox).

**-bidi** (izibidi, 3.2.6.3, pl. only) n.

Sediment, dregs, deposit (when settled at the bottom of a vessel). *[ingqubha, izika.]* *Koba ibidi* (There will be a general mixing up, lively times, excitement, merry-making).

**-bidi** (izibidi, 3.2.6.9, pl. only) n.

 Thick gravy resulting from overcooked meat. *inyama ezigibidi* (meat in rich gravy).

**-bidiliza** (3.3.2.9) v. [<bidiizi. > perf. -bidilezile; pass. bidilizwa; ap. bidilezela; rec. bidilizana; caus. bidiliza.]

1. Confuse, mix-up thought or talk. *Wathi uyyakulumabidilizama tanyeka* (When he spoke he so confused his words that they left him alone).
2. Act in an amateurish, imperfect manner.

**-bidla** (6.3) v. [<pere.> bidile; pass. bidlwa; neut. bidleka; ap. bidlela; rec. bidlana; caus. bidlisa; int. bidlisisa.]

1. Wriggle into comfortable position; squirm (as under castigation). *Wabidla wase wayithola indawo yokuhla* (He wormed his way in until he found a sitting place).
2. Writhe up (movements of mamba about to strike; of Venda dancers). *Uma isithukuhlele imamba iqala ngokubidla* (When a mamba is angry it first writthes up).

**-bidlanga** (3.2.9) v. [<pere.> bidlangile; pass. bidlangwa; ap. bidlangela; caus. bidlangisa.]

Be busy, occupied.

**bidlela** (3.2.9) v. [ap.<bidi. > perf. -bidile; pass. bidilewa; rec. bidilelana; caus. bidelisa.]

1. Wriggle or squirm for; writhe up for.
2. Tease by showing off, taunt. *Wadulwa ngakwakhe, eqonèdè ukumbidlela, washaya phansi* (He went past her hutt meaning to taunt her, but she took no notice).

**bidli** (8.8–9) ideo. [<bidlika; bidliza; ili(libi); imbidi; isibidi; umbidi.]

1. of being demolished, falling down (as pack of cards, brick erection). *Indlu ithi bidli ngumoya* (The house was demolished by the wind).
2. of running together in a large group. *Isingane ziphumwa esikwenzi zithi bidli ziqonda emakhaya* (The children come out of school and rush off together for their homes).

**-bidli** (ili)bidi, 3.2.9.9, amabidi n. [<bidli.]

1. Large assembly of people (as at feast or ceremony); quantity of articles scattered about, or portions of a broken article.
2. Anything in vogue, in fashion. *[ili(udi)udlu.]* *Izimelekani zake zafulibidli kubantu* (American trousers once became the fashion among the Natives).

**-bidli** (imbidi, 2.9.9, iz imbidi) n. [<bidli. > imbindim bidli.]

Heavy, fat person. *[imbiembimbi, indephu.]* *imbideli masimo* (a very stout woman).

**-bidli** (isibidi, 3.2.9.9, izibidi) n. [<bidli. > isibidili.]

1. Abundant yield (of crops, etc.), abundance (of cattle, beer, etc.).
2. Serious affair, matter widespread in effects; huge thing. *isibidi somusi* (a huge town).
3. Idioms: *isibidi somnikulosa* (a big show); *isibidi semuvela* (cloud-burst); *isibidi somdilo* (a big tournament).

**-bidli** (umbidi, 3.2.9.9, imbindi) n. [<bidli.]

1. Attraction, something that draws a large crowd; feast or celebration. *[isihakathambha.]*
2. Specially applied to Shapeshone's lobolo proclamation of 1869, when there was an unprecedented rush to register marriages; this was called *umbidi kasiSomseu. Nangombidli ngesala* (And even at the umbidi time I remained behind; i.e. one must remain, said when farewelling a departing friend).

**-bidlilendi** (isibidilobidi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izibidilobidi) n. [<isibidi.]

1. Abundant yield.
2. Serious affair.

**bidlika** (3.2.9) v. intr. [<bidli. > perf. -bidlikile; pass. bidlikwa; ap. bidlikela; rec. bidlikana; umbidi.]

Fall down, subside, be demolished; disperse (as big crowd). *Libidlikana lishumjiwe* (It may collapse after being moulded; i.e. accidents will happen).

**-bidlika** (umbildi, 3.2.6.6–3.9, imbindili) n. [<bidlika.]

Ruined or demolished building; crash, debacle.

**-bidlikana** (isibidilobida, 3.3.6.3–8.9, izibidilobida) n. [<isibidili.]

An ill-favoured child (ugly, aged-looking).

**-bidlimashoza** (imbindilimashoza, 2.8.8.8.3.9, izimbindimashoza) n. [<imbindi+amasoza, lit. heavy tailed.]

Fat, heavy person with prominent buttocks— *Aba kakhulu balebonakala ngokuba yizimbindimashoza* (Dwellers in the head kraal are known because they are very fat and heavy).

**-bidli(m)bidi** (imbidi, 6.6.3.9.9, izimbindili) n. [<imbidi.]

Heavy, stout person.
bidliza (3.2.9) v. [caus. < bidli. > perf. -bidlizile; pass. bidlizwa; neut. bidlizeka; ap. bidlizela; rec. bidlizana; caus. bidliziza.]

- bido (umbido, 3.2.9-9. imibido) n.
  Vegetable, any herb used as greens. [cf. umfino.]

- bidwa (imibidwa, 3.2.9-9. pl. only) n.
  hlonipha term for imifino, greens.

bili (8-9) iedo. [>= biba ; biza.]
  1. of spinning round, quivering.
  2. of whirring sound.
  3. of running together as in a race. Izingane zasuka zathi bili (The children ran off all together).
  4. of bubbling up (as spring water through sand), of teething child blowing bubbles of saliva.
  5. of festering wound spreading, of blotting, (liquid spreading on porous material).

bija (6.3) v. [> perf. -bijile; pass. bijwa; neut. bijeka; ap. bijijana; caus. bijisa; u(lu)bijazane; umbijazane; ili(bijio) ; ubijio ; u(lu)bijongo ; umbijongo.]
  1. Light upon, ‘spot’, catch red-handed. ukubija isela (to catch a thief red-handed).
  2. Weave armetl (of grass, beads, or wire).
  3. Sway in a steady manner (of gait) . Ukukamba kwa khe ubija umzimba (In walking she restrictedly sways her body). reflex. ukuzibija = to walk with restricted swaying gait.
  4. (reflex.) ukuzibija = to be self-conceited. [cf. ukusidla.]

- bijeleza (3.3-3.2.9) v. [ap. < bijeleza. > perf. -bijeleze; pass. bijelezeza; neut. bijelekeza; ap. bijelezela; rec. bijelezana; caus. bijeleziza.]
  Drain, pour out. ukubijeleza u shwala oakhambeni (to pour beer out of a pot).

- bijeleza (3.3-3.2.9) v. [ap. < bijeleza. > perf. -bijeleze; pass. bijelezeza; neut. bijelekeza; ap. bijelezela; rec. bijelezana; caus. bijeleziza.]
  1. Pour out for, drain for.
  2. (perftv.) Drain completely, do to a finish. [cf. minyelezela.]

bijelezi (8.8-9-9) iedo. [>= bijeleza.]
  of draining completely; doing to a finish. Sengibuthi bijelezi (I have now drained it to the dregs.

bijeka (3.2.9) v. [< bije. > perf. -bijilezile; pass. bijjejewza; neut. bijjekeza; ap. bijjejela; rec. bijjejana; caus. bijjezisa.]

Place in an awkward position, put at bay, lead into ambush. UBongaza wayefuna ukubijeka amaBunzO fatho (Bongaza tried to lead the Boers into ambush at Lupate).

bijio (umbijio, 3.3-9.9. imibjio) n. [<= bija.]
  1. Piece of beadwork with twisted strands worn round neck or waist; bracelet of twisted material. [cf. umbijazane, umgingingo.]
  2. Hair worn in small plaited tassels (as young Zulu unmarried women, Pondo matrons, or young Zulu men).
  3. Grass used for making ornaments, Digitaria eriantha.

bijio (ili(bijio), 3.2-9.9, amabjio) n. [<= biba.]
  1. Head necklet, grass necklet.

bijongo (u(lu)bijongo, 3.3-6-3.5-9. izimbijongo) n. [<= bija.]
  Tall, outstanding object. [cf. v.l. umbijongo.]

bijongo (umbijongo, 3.3-6-3.5-9. imibjongo) n. [<= bija.]
  Tall, outstanding object, skyscraper building, tall hat, or headwear. [cf. umfatsa; v.l. u(lu)bijongo.]

bikado (ubikado, 6.6-6.3-8.9, imibikado) n. hlonipha term for umkhonko, spear.

bikicane (imibikicane, 2.4-3-3-5-4. izimbikicane) n. [contr. < imibikicane.]
  1. Goose-foot plant.
  2. Paste of goose-foot leaves, used to stay bloodflow.

bikihla (imibikihla, 2.4-3.9, izimbikihla) n.
  Species of forest tree used for sticks; prob. Gardenia globosa.

*bikili (ili(bikili), 2.4-4.3-5-4. amabikili) n. [<= Afr. beker.]
  Mug; food tin.

binkina (3.2-9) v. [> perf. -binkinqile; pass. binkinqwa; neut. binkinqeka; ap. binkinqela; rec. binkinqana; caus. binkinqisa.]
  Speak sarcastically. [see under binqa.]

bilk (6.3) v. [> perf. -bikile; pass. bilkwa; neut. bikilela; ap. bikilela; rec. biklana; caus. biklisa.]
  Talk nonsense; talk aimlessly, annoyingly (as a drunken person). [v.l. pikla.]

bila (6-3.9) v. [> perf. -bilile; pass. bilwa; neat. bila; ap. bila; rec. bilana; caus. bilisa; int. bilisisa; umbila; isibilo; umbilo.]
  1. Concoct magical preparation. ukubila umhloni (to prepare an omen).
  2. Fabricate, invent false report. ukubila inda6a (to make up a false tale).

bili (umbili, 2.4-3.9, a6abili) n. [<= bila.]
  Magician, preparer of magic.

*bilibili (umabilibili, 3.3-3.2-9.9, imibilibili) n.
  Chili, Capsicum annum. [cf. umbililebele.]

*bildikowe (ili(bildikowe), 2.4-3.4-3-5.4. amabildikowe) n. [<= Eng. bulldog.]
  Species of dog, pointer.
-bilikisi (imobilikisi, 2.6.3.9.9, izimbilikisi) n.  [<Eng.]
Riding-breeches; knickerbockers.

bilikica (3.2.3.9) v.  [<bilikici. > perf. -bilikicle; pass.
bilikicwa; neut. bilikiceka; ap. bilikicela; rec. bilikica;
caus. bilikici.]  
Throw down flop (something soft, slimy, jelly-like).

-bilikicanie (imobilikanie, 3.3.3.2.2–8.9, izimbilikanie) n.  [cf. imobilikici. > contr. form imobilikanie.]  
i. Goose-foot, Chondopodium murale, C. album, and C. botrys, used as vegetables.
2. A paste of the leaves used as a styptic for stopping blood-flow, also eaten by women as greens.

bilikici (8.8.8–9.9) idea.  [>bilikica ; imobilikici.]
of falling flop (of something soft, slimy, and jelly-like.
Umbozokwane wawuthi bilikici ngaphandle (He
jerked the eel flop out of the water).

-bilikici (imobilikici, 3.3.2.2–8.9, izimbilikici) n.  
[<bilikici.]
Soft, mushy substance.  [cf. imobilikanie.]

-bilikhihla (imobilikhihla, 2.4.4.3.9, izimbilikhihla) n.  
Species of tree growing in the coastal area.

-bilo (isibilo, 2.4.3.9, izibilo) n.  [<bilo.]
Magic spell or preparation.

-bilo (umbilo, 2.4.3.9, imibilo) n.  [<bilo.]
Practice of magic.

bimba (6–3.9) v.  [<perf. -bimbe; pass. binjwa; neut.
bimbeka; ap. bimbela; caus. bimbisa; ili[bimbi.]
Act discordantly, sing out of tune.  ukukululuma
ngokubimba (to speak off the point).

-bimbili (ili[bimbi, 2.3–6–9.3, amabimbi) n.  [<bimba.]
One who acts discordantly, sings out of tune, etc.  
[cf. ili[diwa, isi[huw.]

bina (3.9) v.  [<perf. -binle; pass. binwa; neat. bineka;
ap. bineela; caus. binisa; int. binisisa; isibono; umbino.
Use language which modesty would ordinarily forbid, 
use obscene language, sing lewd songs (as at wed-
dings).  Amakhulwa akavunya loca ukubina emshwadwi
(Christians are forbidden to use the customary lan-
guage licence at a wedding).

binca (6–3.9) v.  [<perf. -bincile; pass. binncwa; neat.
binceka; ap. bincela; rec. bincana; caus. bincisa; int.
bincisisa; dim. bincabina; ili[bincana; isibino; um-
binon.]
Gird on, wear round the loins (as the umutsha or 
a loin-cloth).  [cf. embatha, gojoka.]  Ubincabincile (He
was not dressed).  Unbincle ingwe yakhe (He is wearing 
his leopard-skin loin-covering), ukubina isisinga 
(to put on a skin peticoat).

-binca (ili[bincana, 2.3–6–9.3, amabinca) n.  [<binca.]
Raw Native, one who still wears Native costume.

bincabincane (ulu[bincabincane, 3.2.6.6.6.3.9, izim-
binbincane) n.  
1. Wholesale slaughter, massacre.
2. (sg. only) Continuous battle, pursuit.

bincilizi (8.8.8–9.9) idea.
of landing (as a fish hooked).  Wadonsa wawuthi
bincilizi umbozkane (He pulled and landed the eel 
with a flop).

-binco (isibinco, 2.4.3–8.9, izibinco) n.  [<binca.]
1. Garment, piece of clothing (particularly applied to 
loin-covering).  [cf. isivatho.]
2. Vaginal pad of leaves used at time of menstrua-
tion.

-binco (umbinco, 2.4.3–8.9, imibinco) n.  [<binca.]
Style of dress, attire.  Muhle umbinco wo'wishokobozi 
kwaMandakazi (The style of dress of the forehead 
plumes found among the Mandakazi is magnificent).

-binini (ili[binini, 2.4.4.2–4.3, amabinini) n.  
Species of shrub, Embelia ruminata, whose roots are 
used as a remedy for tapeworm.  [cf. izamunyane.]

-bino (isibino, 2.4.3–8.9, izibino) n.  [<bina.]
Obscene phrase, lewd saying.

-bino (umbinco, 2.4.3–8.9, imibinco) n.  [<bino.]
Use of obscene language.

-binqa (6–3.9) v.  [<perf. -biquele; pass. binqwa; neat.
bineka; ap. binqela; rec. bincana; caus. binqisa; 
isibinco.]  
Speak sarcastically, be ironical.  [cf. bikina.]

binka (3.2.9) v. intr.  [<binya. > perf. -bikile; ap.
binyikela; caus. binyikisa.]  
Twist; get strained, sprained.

binya (3.2.9) v. tr.  [<binya. > perf. -binyile; pass.
binyilwa; neut. binyileka; ap. binyilela; rec. binyilana;
caus. binyilisa.]
Twist out of position, strain, sprain (a joint).

binyenze (3.3.2.9) v. intr.  [<binya. > perf. -binyile;
pass. binyilwa; ap. binyilelela; caus. binyilelsena.]
Walk with heavy gait.

biqua (6.9) v.  [<perf. -biquele; pass. biquwa; neat.
biqueka; ap. biquele; rec. biquana; caus. biquisa; ulu[biquo.]
Thread on spit or string (as pieces of meat or fruit for 
drying).  [cf. holmo.]  ukubiza inyama yomqwayi 
(to spit biltong).

-biqo (ulu[biquo, 3.2–8.9, izimblico) n.  [<biqo.]
1. String or threaded stick of meat or fruit for 
drying or roasting.  [cf. ulu[holomo.]
2. Spit, stick shaped for threading meat, etc.; skewer.

-biqongo (umbiqongo, 2.6.6.3.9, imibiqongo) n.  
Species of bird.

bishi (8.8-9) idea.  [<imbishimbishi; imbishihi;
bishizela.]
of walking with heavy gait.

-bishi (imbishimi, 6.6.3.9.9, izimbishimi) n.  [<bishi.]
Big, stout, pitch-black person.

-bishishi (imbishishi, 2.4.3–4.3, izimbishishi) n.  
[<bishi.]
Big, stout person or animal.  [cf. indishishi.]

bishizela (3.3.2.9) v.  [<bishi. > perf. -bishizile;
pass. bishzelwa; ap. bishizelela; caus. bishizelsena.
Walk with a heavy gait (of stout person or animal).  
[cf. disizela.]

*bishobi (umbishobi, 6.6.6.3–8.9, aabishobi) n.  
[<Eng.]
Bishop.

-bisi (ubiisi, 3.8–9.9, obisi) n.  
Immeasable number of cattle or smaller stock.  ubisi
wesimbuzi (a great herd of goats).

*biskukidi (ili[biskukidi, 2.4.4.3.4.9, amabisikuki) n.  
[<Eng.]
Biscuit.  [cf. v.1. *biskukidi.]
*bitha (3.9) v.  [Eng. > perf. -bithile; pass. bithwa;
neut. bitheka; ap. bithela; rec. bithana; caus. bithisa;
int. bithisisa; umbithi; umbithisi.]
Beat time; conduct orchestra.  [cf. *bida.]

bixa (6.3) v.  [cf. bixi. > perf. -bixile; pass. bixwa; neut. * 
bixeka; ap. bixela; rec. bixana; caus. bixisa.]
bixi

1. Smear (as with grease or mud). [cf. sinda.]
   ukubixa indlu ngodaka (to smear the hut floor with mud).
2. Make a mess, disorder, disarrange.
3. Besmirch the character (with false charges). [cf. baceka.]

bixi (8.8-9) ideo. [>] bixiza ; umbixi ; isibixi.]
1. of mess or disorder. Uma ulungisa indlu ungyithi
   bixi-bixi ngamafutha! (When you tidy the room don’t
   leave spots of grease about!).
2. of smearing, besmirching.
3. of squelching through mud.

-bixi (isibixi, 3.2.8-9.9, izibixi) n. [< bixi. > isibixi-
   bixi.]
1. Mess, disorderly state.
2. Disgraceful charges against the character.
3. Epidemic of running sores.
4. Heavy downpour of rain.

-bixi (umbixi, 3.2.8-9.9, sg. only) n. [< bixi.]
1. A mess, disorderly state.
2. Disgraceful charges, besmirching of character.
3. Epidemic of running sores.

-bixibi (isibixibixi, 6.6.3.9.9, izibixibixi) n. [< isibixi.]
   Mess, disorder.

bixili (8.8.8-9.9) ideo. [extended form of bixi.>
bixilizela.]
1. of squelching through mud, smearing, making a mess.
2. of stampeding (of an army, cattle, etc.). Izinkomo
   zethuka zathi bixili (The cattle got a fright and
   stampeded).

bixilizela (3.3.2.9) v. [< bixili. > perf. -bixileze;
   pass. bixilizela.]
1. Slush about in mud or rain, squelch in mud.
2. Move along heavily (as fat heavy person).

bixiza (3.2.9) v. [< bixi. > perf. -bixizile; pass. bixizwa;
   neut. bixizeka; ap. bixizela; rec. bixizana; caus.
   bixiziza.]
1. Make a mess or disorder.
2. Smear carelessly.
3. Besmirch the character.
4. Squelch through the mud. ukubixa odakeni kuthi
   bixi-bixi (to walk squelching through the mud).

bixiza (3.2.9) v. [ap. < bixiza. > perf.-bixizile; pass.
   bixizela; ap. bixizela.]
1. Smear for, besmirch for, etc.
2. Squelch through mud. [cf. bixilizela.] Nibixilisa
   ngodaka nithi bixi-bixi (You are travelling heavily
   through mud).

*biza (6.6-3) v. [< bii. > perf. -bizile; pass. bizwa; ap.
   bizela; caus. bizisa; dim. biziba; isibiza.]
1. Make a whirring sound, fly off whizzing (as chips
   of wood), buzz (as bull-roarer). Isiweziyakhe sihi
   bizi (The bull-roarer is whirring loudly, and frightening the cattle).
2. Run together (as in a race).
3. Be abundant, flooded.

-biza (imbiza, 2.8.3, izimbiza) n.
1. general name for any of the larger-sized earthen-
   ware pots for cooking-water or beer (not used for
   eating or drinking out of. cf. u(lu)kubansa. imbiza
   yotshwala (beer-pot).
2. Bowl of the hemp-smoking horn. imbiza yegudu
   (smoking-bowl).
3. generic name for a large number of strong herbs
   used as boiled decoctions, for scrofula, chest-com-
   plaints, and blood-purifying purposes. [cf. i(li)khu-
   balo.]
4. Deep, hollow thing; deep ravine; deep pool.
   isi6iba
   esiyimbiza (very deep pool).
5. Bass voice. Uhlabelela ngembiza (He sings with a
   deep voice).

-biza (isibiza, 3.2.9.9, izibiza) n. [< biza.]
   Abundance (as of crops, of food, of beer). isibiza
   sokudla (an abundant yield).

-bizankulu (imbizankulu, 2.6.6.3-8.9, izimbizan-
   kulu) n.
   Species of small veld plant, Scilla rigidifolia and
   S. natalensis, used as an emena.

-bizawene (imbizawene, 2.6.6.3-6.3, izimbizawene)
   n. [< imbiza + ewula.]
1. Buried container (as buried grain bins, pots or

*bizinis (3.3.2.9) v. [< Eng. business. > perf. -bizini-
   sile; pass. bizinasile; ap. bizinisela.]
   Busy oneself in trade, engage in business.

*bizini (i(li)bizini, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amabizini) n. [< Eng.]
   Business, trade.

-bizongo (u(lu)bizongo, 3.3.6-3.6.9, izimbizongo) n.
   Tall, outstanding object. [cf. u(lu)bizongo.

boba (6.3) v. [< bo. > perf. -bobile; pass. bojwa; neut.
   bobeka; ap. bobela; caus. bobisa; int. bobisisa.
   Talk aimlessly, waste time talking, talk jokingly,
   speak lies. Akufanele unmkholwe uyaboba-nje (He is not to
   be believed, he just talks nonsense).

-bobedle (imbobedle, 2.4.6.9, izimbobedle) n.
   Garrulous, contentious person.

-bobo (i(li)bobo, 3.2.9.9, amabobo) n.
   Species of plant, growing along river-banks.

-bobo (isibobo, 2.4.3.9, izibobo) n.
   Species of sea-fish.

-bobo (umbobo, 2.4.3.9, imibobo) n. [< bóboboo.]
1. Anything hollow and tubular (e.g. ant passage,
   gun barrel, pipe, tube). umbobo wentulhu (chimney).
2. Telescope.
3. (obs.) Gun. [cf. isibamu.]
4. Greediness, jealousy. [cf. uma.]

-bobobo (u(lu)bobo, 3.2.8-9.9, obobobo) n.[< bóboboboo.
   Large intestine or colon (of cattle, etc.). [cf. u(lu)
   bobobobo.

-bobobo (u(lu)bobo, 2.4.3.9, obobobo) n. [< bóboboboo.
   Paraffin tin. [cf. u(lu)bobobobo.

bóboboo (8.8.8-9) ideo. [>] bóbobo ; umbobo ; obobobo;
   isiboboda.]
   Of sound of gurgling water (as when poured from a
   bottle).

bóboboo (3.4.5) ideo. [>] i(li)bóbobo.
   Of the cry of the bush-shrike.

bobodla (3.2.9) v. [>] perf. -bobodile; pass. bobodlwa;
   neut. bobodleka; ap. bobodlala; rec. babodlana; caus.
   bobodlisa; int. bobodlisisa.]
1. Ladle out liquid. [v.l. bubunda, q.v.]
2. Drink inordinately.
3. Have a thorough understanding.

-bobodla (isibobodla, 3.2.6.3.9, izibobodla) n. [< bóboboo.]
   Calabash with a large-sized hole or mouth.

bobodlana (amabobodlana, 2.4.3.4.9.9, pl. only) n.
   Youths. [cf. amabobodlana.]

-bobodlela (i(li)bobodlela, 6.6.6.6.6.3-8.9, ama-
   bobodlela) n.
   Youth. [cf. amabobodlana.

-boboni (i(li)boboni, 3.3.5-3.3.9, amaboboni) n. [< bóboboo.]
   Large puff-backed bush-shrike, Dryoscorpus ru-
   ventris.
boboza (3.2.9) n. [<bó bó bó bó. (infín. ukuboboza, 2.4.4.3-9.)> perf. -bofozile; pass. bofozowa; ap. bophele; bophele; rec. bophekele; caus. bophekelisa.]

1. Be pierced at, punctured for, break out for.
2. Emerge at, come upon, chance upon. ukubobokela emzini (to come upon the village).
bobose (3.2.9) n. [<bó bó.> perf. -bofozile; pass. botshowoza; neut. bophoseka; ap. bofoza; rec. bofozana; caus. bofozisa; [il]boboza.]

Puncture, pierce hold through, etc. [see boboza.]

-boboza (ili)boboza (3.2.6.3-9, amaboboza) n. [<bó bó.>]

Awil, bradawl, auger.
boboza (3.2.9) n. [<bó bó.> perf. -bofozile; pass. botshowoza; neut. bofoza; rec. bofozana; caus. bofozisa; umaboboza; umbobozela.]

1. Puncture, pierce a hole through; lance an abscess.
2. Pass through (as through a forest, town).
3. Supply (as food, money, clothing to the needy). uku bophuza isingubu ukudla (Joseph in Egypt supplied food to the needy).
4. Place for discussion, bring to notice. ukubobozola inaba (to lay the matter open).

-bobofozela (umabobofozela, 3.2.3.6-3-6.9, imabobofozela) n. [<bó bó.>]

1. Hole made in the bottom of a calabash of sour milk to let out the whey. [cf. the more usual form, umabobozela.]

-boko (boco) (6.3) n. [cf. boko.]

White-breasted dove. [cf. chusha.

bokela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<bó bó ka.> perf. -bokele; pass. botshokoletwa, bobokela; ap. bophele; bophele; rec. bophekelana; caus. bophekelisa.]

1. Belch up wind. ukubokela ukulula (to belch at food); ukubokela umboko (to belch up wind).
2. Roar (of lion), bellow (of bull); speak with deep voice. Ingonyama ibiboza ubusuku bokhe (A lion was roaring all night).
4. Be grown (lit. able to roar). Ingane yami isibodlo. (My child has now grown strong).  
5. Be appeased, allayed.  

-bodla (im)bollo, 3.8.3. izibodla n.  
1. Cat become wild or homeless. [cf. *i(li)gola.*]  
2. Wild cat, Felis Cafrara.

bodlela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < bodla. > perf. -bodlele; pass. bodlelwa; rec. bodlelela; caus. bodlelisa; umbodlelantanyeni.]  
1. Roar at, belch in front of. Musa ukubodlela abantu leveled (Don’t belch while people are eating).  
2. Be insolent to.

*bodla*(i(li)bodlela, 3.2.9.9. amabodlela) n.  
*Bottle. (cf. igaba.*)  

-bodlelantanyeni (umbodlelantanyeni, 3.3.3.3.2. 9.9, imibodlelantanyeni) n.  
[bodlela + loc. into; lit. what is belched from the throat.]  
1. Little drop of beer which a man drinks privately by himself. [cf. ithamo.]  
2. of sudden breaking through a fragile surface (as glass cover, thin box lid).  
3. of speaking in deep, gruff voice.  
4. of belching after food.

-bodlo (i(li)bodlo, 3.2.9.9. amabodlo) n.  
1. Roar (of lion), bellow (of bull). ibodlo lengonyama (a lion’s roar).  
2. Belching.

bodloka (3.2.9) v. [ < bodlo. > perf. -bodlele; pass. bodlokwa; ap. bodlokela; caus. bodlokisa.]  
Get suddenly smashed through. Wathi eyathaka kwabodloka isigolongo (When he trod on it the calabash broke through). Indlu yabodloka phezulu (The roof of the house has given way). Indlu yebodloka phansi (The foundations of the house have given way).

bodlololo (8.8-9-9.9) ide. [ < bodlo. > i(li)bodlololo.]  
1. of bursting through. Esethi bodlololo labhola (And when he burst through it, it subsided).  
2. of wheezing, rattle.

bodlolo (i(li)bodlolo, 3.2.9.9. amabodlolo) n.  
1. Roar (of lion), bellow (of bull). ibodlolo lengonyama (a lion’s roar).  
2. Belching.

bodlombo (im)bodlombo (3.2.9.9. izimbodlombo) n.  
Person with a deep, gruff, bass voice.

bodlombo (im)bodlombo, 2.4.5.9. sg. only) n.  
1. A deep, gruff voice. [cf. *i(li)dothaka.*] imbolongo yezi (a bass voice); ukushaya imbolongo (to sing bass).  
2. Rales in the chest.  
3. Corn-stalks left standing in the fields.

bodlombo (ulu)bodlombo, 2.4.3.6.9. izimbodlombo) n.  
Person with a deep, gruff voice.

bodloza (3.2.9) v.  
1. Break in (the applied form bodlozelela being used
signifying ‘break in at’, e.g. Ebodlozelela ngasemwana, They broke in at the back).  
2. Speak in a deep, gruff, bass voice. Ukhuluma ngokubodloza (He speaks gruffly).  
3. Be insolent (Zulu youths showing insolence by deepening their voices). ukuphendula ngokubodloza (to reply insolently).

-bodlozi (isibodlozi, 3.3.2.9.9. izibodlozi) n.  
1. Wild, angry manner of action or speaking, as when disputing excitedly. Wathatha ngesibodlozi (He went at it in a violent way).  
2. Ruffian, hooligan, one who acts violently.

bodo (8.8-9) ide. (generally redund.) [ < bodoka; bododa; i(li)bodobodo; imbodombo.]  
1. of walking clumsily (of a tall, awkward person).  
2. of collapsing (while walking).  
3. of pinching between two fingers.

-bodobodo (i(li)bodobodo, 3.3.2.8-9.9, amabobodo) n.  
1. Rapidly growing child (who is outgrowing his strength).

bodoka (3.2.9) v.  
[bodoka; bodokela; caus. bodokisa.]  
Collapse (while walking).

-bodomba (im)bodomba, 2.4.3.4.9. izimbodomba) n.  
1. Tall youth who has outgrown his strength.

bodonga (3.2.9) v.  
1. Tall person for bumba, mould.

-bodonga (ulu)bodongo, 2.4.3.4.9. izimbodongo) n.  
1. Tall, thin person or thing.

bodoka (3.2.9) v.  
[bodoka; bodokela; caus. bodokisa.]  
1. of walking clumsily (of a tall, awkward person).  
2. of collapsing (while walking).  
3. of pinching between two fingers.

bodolwazi (3.3.2.9) v.  
[ap. < bodloza. > perf. -bodoleze; pass. bodolwaziwa; ap. bodolwaziela; rec. bodolwazona; caus. bodolwazila.]  
1. Break in (the applied form bodlozelela being used
signifying ‘break in at’, e.g. Ebodlozelela ngasemwana, They broke in at the back).  
2. Speak in a deep, gruff, bass voice. Ukhuluma ngokubodloza (He speaks gruffly).  
3. Be insolent (Zulu youths showing insolence by deepening their voices). ukuphendula ngokubodloza (to reply insolently).

-bodolwazi (isibodolwazi, 3.3.2.9.9. izibodolwazi) n.  
1. Wild, angry manner of action or speaking, as when disputing excitedly. Wathatha ngesibodolwazi (He went at it in a violent way).  
2. Ruffian, hooligan, one who acts violently.

bodo (8.8-9) ide. (generally redund.) [ < bodoka; bododa; i(li)bodobodo; imbodombo.]  
1. of walking clumsily (of a tall, awkward person).  
2. of collapsing (while walking).  
3. of pinching between two fingers.

-bodobodo (i(li)bodobodo, 3.3.2.8-9.9, amabobodo) n.  
1. Rapidly growing child (who is outgrowing his strength).

bodoka (3.2.9) v.  
[bodoka; bodokela; caus. bodokisa.]  
Collapse (while walking).

-bodomba (im)bodomba, 2.4.3.4.9. izimbodomba) n.  
1. Tall youth who has outgrown his strength.

bodonga (3.2.9) v.  
1. Tall person for bumba, mould.

-bodonga (ulu)bodongo, 2.4.3.4.9. izimbodongo) n.  
1. Tall, thin person or thing.

bodoka (3.2.9) v.  
[bodoka; bodokela; caus. bodokisa.]  
1. of walking clumsily (of a tall, heavy person).  
2. of collapsing (of a tall, heavy person).  
3. Grow too rapidly; outgrow one’s strength.

-bodwane (im)bodwane, 2.6.3-8.9, izimbodwane) n.  
1. Full-grown kudu bull. [cf. umgankila.]  
2. -bodwe (i(li)bodwe, 3.2.6-6-3, amabodwe) n.  
3. Full-grown kudu bull. [cf. umgankila.]  
4. [ < pot] Cooking-pot. [cf. ikhanzi.] Ibodwe ali$ili$i uma lingenambeki (Everything needs attention, lit. a pot doesn’t boil unless there is an onlooker).  
5. [ < pot] Port; tBodwe (Natal).

bóhó (8.8-9) ide. [ < bohó.]  
1. of wheezing, rattling.  
2. of striking soft part of body with a club.

bohóza (3.2.9) v.  
1. Wheeze (as in asthma), rattle.  
2. Strike on the soft part of the body with a club.

bohóza (3.2.9) v.  
1. Wheeze (as in asthma), rattle.  
2. Strike on the soft part of the body with a club.

bojá (6.3) v.  
[ < pot.]  
1. Thrust or poke into (as stick into mud).

Ithunha wabojá ngenalita (He pierced the tumour with a needle).

2. Use an enema; inject aperient into rectum. [cf. *potska.*]
-bojane (i(li)bojane, 2.2-4.3.6-3.9, amaboje) n.  
Lying scoundrel, habitual liar.

-boje (i(li)boje, 2.2-4.3.9, amaboje) n.  
Sodden ground, place with an excess of subsoil water.  
[cf. ili(i)joja]

bójo (8.8-9) iede.  
[> bojoe ; (i(li)bojane ; i(li)bojoebojo ; ] of incessant talking; of careless, lying speech.

-o-bojo (i(li)bojo, 3.2.9.9, amaboje) n.  
Hlonipha term for ili(xhaphozi, bog.

-bojo (u(lu)bojo, 3.2.8-9.9, izimbojo) n.  
[< boja.  
Clayer horn (used for injecting an enema).  
[cf. u(li)potsho]

-bojoabojo (i(li)bojoabojo, 5.5-3.8-9.9, amabojebojo) n.  
[< bojo.  
Unconcerned, unbridled talker, one who talks incessantly regardless of truth or decency.  
[cf. ili(i)phoskophosho]

-bojongwana (i(li)bojongwana, 2.4.6.6.9.9, amabojongwana) n.  
Simple-minded person.  
[cf. isibukazana]

-bojoe (3.2.9) v.  
[> perf. -bojole ; pass. bojoeza ; neut. bojoeza ; ap. bojoe; rec. bojoeza; caus. bojoezisa; int. bojoezisa; dim. bojoebojo.

Talk incessantly regardless of truth or decency.  
Ungaze uqambe amanga uma ulokhu ubojoza (You may be led into speaking lies if you keep on talking incessantly)

-boka (6-3.9) v.  
[> perf. -bokile ; pass. bokwa ; neut. bokake ; ap. bokela; caus. bokisiza; dim. bokaboka;

Be serious, speak seriously with roused emotions.  
Lomuntu ubokile estifwenwe zakhe (This person is serious in his studies).

-bokazana (umbokazana, 2.4.4.3.8-9.9, imibokazana) n.  
South-east wind.  
[cf. umzansi]

bokela (3.2.9) v.  
[ap. boka.  > perf. -bokela ; pass. bokelwa ; rec. bokelana ; caus. bokelisa.]

1. Be serious about or for.
2. Scold.  
[cf. thetisha]

-bokesi (i(li)bokesi, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amabokesi) n.  
[< Eng.  
1. Box.  
[cf. *ikesi.

2. Coffin.

*bokli (ubokli, 3.5.9, obokli) n.  
[< Eng.  
Buckley.

Medium large bead or beads of a light bluish colour (named after Mr. Buckley, a trader who had a store at the Lower Tugela drift and sold these beads as early as 1865).

-boklo (8.8-9) iede.  
[> bokloza ; u Şubatokloboklo.

of smashing or bashing in (as box, skull or something that fractures on being hit).  
[cf. phóklo]

-bokloza (3.2.9) v.  
[< boklo.  > perf. -bokolile ; pass. bokolwaza ; neut. bokolza ; ap. bokolza ; rec. bokolzana ; caus. bokolzisa ; int. bokolzisisa.

Break off (with breaking sound, as a branch from a tree); smash or bash in (as a box, skull or something breakable).  
[cf. phókloza.]  
ukubokloza izithoko zendlu (to smash the windows of the house); ukubokloza umuntu (to give a person a resounding blow, as in the ribs).

-boko (imboko, 2.9.9, izimboko) n.  
A shrub yielding a good stick.

1. Long walking-stick or staff, such as used by old men.  
[cf. u(li)jenga, u(li)zimo.

2. Stiff or unwavering in fighting.
3. Long train or string (as of railway carriages, cattle, etc.).

-bokoda (3.2.9) v.  
[> perf. -bokolile ; pass. bokodwa ; neut. bokodeka ; ap. bokodela ; rec. bokodana ; caus. bokodisa ; int. bokodisisa ; dim. bokoboka.  
A strong, bulky object.

Thrust, stab, stick into (as with spear).  
Wabokodwa ngamadliso (He was stabbed fiercely by the ancestral spirits; i.e. he had sharp pains, as in pleurisy, believed to be caused by the spirits).  
Kuyabokodwana (War is on).

-bókôdo (8.8.9) iede.  
[> ili(bokoda ; imbokoda ; isibokoda ; imbokodwe ; isibokodwe.  
1. Of spearing, stabbing.
2. Of sound of heavy boulder falling into water.

-bokodo (i(li)bokodo, 3.3.3.2-8.9, amabokodo) n.  
[< boko.

1. Strong, bulky object.
2. Spear thrust.

-bokodwe (imbokodwe, 2.4.3.9, izimbokodwe) n.  
[< boko.

1. Water-worn stone.  
[cf. ulu]hlabo.
2. Upper grinding-stone.  
Imbokodwe kamagayisa (Royal Air Force—praise name).
3. Compact mass.

-bokodwe (isibokodwe, 2.4.4.3.9, izibokodwe) n.  
[< boko.

Place where water-worn stones abound.

-Bokodwefoomvu (imbokodwefoomvu, 3.6.3.6.3-8.8-3. sg. only) n.  
[< imbokodwe+6omvu, lit. red river stone.

1. A regiment enrolled by Cetshwayo after the uFalaza.
2. A member of this regiment.

-bokonyane (isibokonyane, 3.4.4.3.9, izibokonyane) n.  
[< isibokonyane.

Large, swollen limb.

-bokotshiki (ubokotshiki, 2.6.3.4.3, obokotshiki) n.  
[cf. ulu]bokoshi.  
Lit. waggling stick.

Striped flying beetle (a great destroyer of blooms), of the Meloid family.

*bokuvane (i(li)bokuvane, 2.4.3.4.3-5.4, amabokuvane) n.  
[< Afr. bokwa.

Buck-wagon.  
[cf. ingola ; v.l. *ili(bukuvane.)

*bola (6-3.9) v.  
[< Eng.  >perf. -boile ; pass. bolwa ; neut. boleka ; ap. bolela ; rec. bolana ; caus. bolisa ; int. bolisisa ; dim. bolobola ; *ili(bola ; *imbola ; *umboli.

Bore, make a hole, drill a hole.  
ukubola imbobo emsakhweni (to drill a hole in a railway-cutting); ukubola intaba (to make a tunnel).

*bola (i(li)bola, 3.4.6-3.9, amabola) n.  
[< *bola.

Simlet, awl.

*bola (i(li)bola, 2.4.3.9, amabola) n.  
[< Eng.

Ball (tennis ball, football, cricket ball, etc.).
-bola (imbola, 3.6-3.9, izimbola) n. [<*bola.]
  1. Hole drilled in stone.
  2. Jumper, iron drill. [cf. *il(i)bombo.]

+boli (umboli, 3.4.3-8.9, ababoli) n. [<*bola.]
  One who bores or drills; hammer-boy.

-boloja (uboloja, 2.6.3.9, oboloja) n.
Species of small bird found in the grass.

*bolola (umbolola, 3.4.3-8.9, o6abo6a) n. [<*bola.]
  Dance with boots on (as on farms on festive occasions, Nigger minstrels, etc.); hold a night party or rough concert.

-bololu (ili6bololu, 2.4.3.9, amabololu) n. [v.l. *idebololu.]
-bololu (umbololu, 2.4.3.9, imibololu) n. [<*bololu.]
  1. Rough concert or night carnival party.

bolokoqo (ubolokoqo, 2.4.4.3.9, amabolokoqo) n. [< Afr. brug.]
  Bridge.

bolokoqa (umbolokoqa, 4.4.4.3-8.9, imibolokoqa) n. [bolokoqa.]
  Vomiting, a pouring out.

bolokoqo (umbolokoqo, 2.4.4.3-8.9, imibolokoqo) n. [bolokoqa.]
  Vomiting, a pouring out.

bolome (umbolome, 2.4.4.3-9, amabolome) n. [Eng. brown man.]
  Cape half-caste, Coloured man, Eurafican (to-day this is a disrespectful term).

bololi (ubololi, 6.6.3-8.9, obololi) n. [< Afr. brood.]
  Indian spiced bread. [cf. isinkwa.]

bolola (3.2.9) v. [Xhosa. ?< Afr. polka. > perf. -bolohile; pass. bolohola; neut. bolohekha; ap. bolohela; caus. bolohisa; *umbololo.]
  Dance with boots on (as on farms on festive occasions, Nigger minstrels, etc.); hold a night party or rough concert.

bolokoqa (2.4.3.9) v. [Bolokoqo. > perf. -bolokqile; pass. bolokoqwa; neut. bolokoqeka; ap. bolokoqela; rec. bolokoqana; caus. bolokoqisa; umbolokoqa.]
  1. Vomit up thick liquid (blood, vomit, etc.).
  2. Pour out in quantities from a vessel. 

bolokoqo (2.4.4.3-9) v. [bolokoqo.]
  of vomiting or coughing up thick liquid, blood, vomit, etc., in large quantities. 

bolokoqa (umbolokoqa, 4.4.4.3-8.9, imibolokoqa) n. [bolokoqa.]
  Vomiting, a pouring out.

-bolomane (ili6bolomane, 3.3.2.9.9, amabolomane) n. [Eng. brown man.]
  Cape half-caste, Coloured man, Eurafican (to-day this is a disrespectful term).

bololi (umbololi, 6.6.3-8.9, obololi) n. [< Afr. brood.]
  Indian spiced bread. [cf. isinkwa.]

bolola (3.2.9) v. [Xhosa. ?< Afr. polka. > perf. -bolohile; pass. bolohola; neut. bolohekha; ap. bolohela; caus. bolohisa; *umbololo.]
  Dance with boots on (as on farms on festive occasions, Nigger minstrels, etc.); hold a night party or rough concert.

bolokoqa (2.4.3.9) v. [Bolokoqo. > perf. -bolokqile; pass. bolokoqwa; neut. bolokoqeka; ap. bolokoqela; rec. bolokoqana; caus. bolokoqisa; umbolokoqa.]
  1. Vomit up thick liquid (blood, vomit, etc.).
  2. Pour out in quantities from a vessel. 

bolokoqo (2.4.4.3-9) v. [bolokoqo.]
  of vomiting or coughing up thick liquid, blood, vomit, etc., in large quantities. 

bolokoqa (umbolokoqa, 4.4.4.3-8.9, imibolokoqa) n. [bolokoqa.]
  Vomiting, a pouring out.

bolokoe (umbolokoqo, 2.4.4.3-8.9, imibolokoqo) n. [bolokoqa.]
  Vomiting, a pouring out.

bolomane (ili6bolomane, 3.3.2.9.9, amabolomane) n. [Eng. brown man.]
  Cape half-caste, Coloured man, Eurafican (to-day this is a disrespectful term).

bololi (umbololi, 6.6.3-8.9, obololi) n. [< Afr. brood.]
  Indian spiced bread. [cf. isinkwa.]

bolola (3.2.9) v. [Xhosa. ?< Afr. polka. > perf. -bolohile; pass. bolohola; neut. bolohekha; ap. bolohela; caus. bolohisa; *umbololo.]
  Dance with boots on (as on farms on festive occasions, Nigger minstrels, etc.); hold a night party or rough concert.

bolokoqa (2.4.3.9) v. [Bolokoqo. > perf. -bolokqile; pass. bolokoqwa; neut. bolokoqeka; ap. bolokoqela; rec. bolokoqana; caus. bolokoqisa; umbolokoqa.]
  1. Vomit up thick liquid (blood, vomit, etc.).
  2. Pour out in quantities from a vessel. 

bolokoqo (2.4.4.3-9) v. [bolokoqo.]
  of vomiting or coughing up thick liquid, blood, vomit, etc., in large quantities. 

bolokoqa (umbolokoqa, 4.4.4.3-8.9, imibolokoqa) n. [bolokoqa.]
  Vomiting, a pouring out.

bolomane (ili6bolomane, 3.3.2.9.9, amabolomane) n. [Eng. brown man.]
  Cape half-caste, Coloured man, Eurafican (to-day this is a disrespectful term).

bololi (umbololi, 6.6.3-8.9, obololi) n. [< Afr. brood.]
  Indian spiced bread. [cf. isinkwa.]

bolola (3.2.9) v. [Xhosa. ?< Afr. polka. > perf. -bolohile; pass. bolohola; neut. bolohekha; ap. bolohela; caus. bolohisa; *umbololo.]
  Dance with boots on (as on farms on festive occasions, Nigger minstrels, etc.); hold a night party or rough concert.

bolokoqa (2.4.3.9) v. [Bolokoqo. > perf. -bolokqile; pass. bolokoqwa; neut. bolokoqeka; ap. bolokoqela; rec. bolokoqana; caus. bolokoqisa; umbolokoqa.]
  1. Vomit up thick liquid (blood, vomit, etc.).
  2. Pour out in quantities from a vessel. 

bolokoqo (2.4.4.3-9) v. [bolokoqo.]
  of vomiting or coughing up thick liquid, blood, vomit, etc., in large quantities. 

bolokoqa (umbolokoqa, 4.4.4.3-8.9, imibolokoqa) n. [bolokoqa.]
  Vomiting, a pouring out.

bolomane (ili6bolomane, 3.3.2.9.9, amabolomane) n. [Eng. brown man.]
  Cape half-caste, Coloured man, Eurafican (to-day this is a disrespectful term).
-bondwe (umbondwe, 2.4.2–4.3, imibondwe) n.
Plerococcus esculentus, a Labiate cultivated by the Natives, with tubers similar in taste to sweet potatoes. [v.l. imbondwe; cf. umhlaaza, u(lu)shizane.]

bonga (6.3) v. [> perf. -bongile; pass. bongwa; ap. bongela; caus. bongisa; i(li)bonga; i(li)bongo; umbongo.]
1. Roar (of lion), rumble (of bull), grunt (of pig); speak with very deep voice. *Inkunzi igala ngokubonga ingakakhonyo* (The bull begins by rumbling before it bellows). *Ukukubonga kwengonyama* (the roaring of a lion). *Amadoda lawa akhuluma ngzezi eibongayo* (These men speak with a very deep voice).
2. Be insolent. *Useyabonga lomfana, unani?* (This boy is insolent now, what is the matter with him?).

-bonga (i(li)bonga, 3.2.9.9, amabonga) n. [< bonga.]
1. Young male beast when commencing to make its typical call.
2. Boy at age of puberty. [cf. i(li)bongo.]

-bongabonga (ubongabonga, 3.3.2-9.9, obongabonga) n.
Species of everlasting flower ('big weed'), several varieties: Helichrysum cooperi, Thephrosia grandiflora, Erigeron canadensis, etc. [v.l. ubongabonga.]

-bongabonga(umbongabonga, 3.3.2.9.9, imibongabonga) n. [cf. umbongela.]
Term applied to a number of different rapidly growing trees, shrubs, and herbs. e.g. Macaranga capensis, Trema bracteolata, Solanum auriculatum, Solanum giganteum, Maesa alnifolia, Vernonia spec., etc. [cf. umbangabanga.]

-bongendlini (i(li)bongendlini, 3.2.6–3.9.9, amabongendlini) n. [< bonga + endlini, lit. who roars at home.]
Cowardly person (who speaks great things at home, but is faint-hearted elsewhere).

-bongo (i(li)bongo, 3.2.9.9, amabongo) n. [< bonga.]
1. Young male animal or bird when commencing to make its typical call (roar, bellow, grunt, crow, etc.). [cf. i(li)bonga.] *Ibongo legude* (a young cockerel, when starting to crow); *Ibongo lengulu* (a young male pig); *Ibongo lenkuzi* (a young bull). [cf. i(li)duna.]
2. Boy at age of puberty. (pl. only) Deep angry growling or roaring (as of bull or lion).
3. (pl. only) Heavy breathing (as of some people when sleeping).
4. (pl. only) Insolent behaviour. *Amabongo avela mhla kusuthiwe* (People become insolent when their bellies are full).

-bongo (isibongo, 2.4.3-9.9. sg. only) n. [> bongoba; isibongobiya.]
Ill feeling of long standing, resentment; bottled-up rage, grudge, malice (esp. when being vented); ill will. [cf. amapendululhu, amasquba; v.l. isabongo.] *Ukukhiphila isibongo kumuntu* (to vent one's ill will on a person; to avenge oneself); *Ukumkhiphila umbulobolo isibongo* (to avenge one's friend).

-bongo (ubongo, 3.6–3.9, obongo) n.
Wind-pipe (generally used in dim. umberana, q.v.).

-bongo (umbongo, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< bonga.]
1. Loud rumbling or roaring (as of thunder, cannon, or wild animals).
2. Moaning or groaning (in pain or sickness).
3. Ostrich plume.

-bongoba (3.2.9) v. [< isibongo. > perf. -bongobile; pass. bongojowa; neut. bongobeka; ap. bongobela; rec. bongobana; caus. bongobisa; isibongobi.]
1. Harbour ill will.
2. Harbour ill will against, bear a grudge towards.
bonqa (6.3) v. [perf. -bonqile; pass. bonqwa; neut. bonqeka; ap. bonqela; rec. bonqana; caus. bonqisa; int. bonqisisa; dim. bonqabonaq; imbonqa.]

1. Entwine, twist or wind round (as with string), tie round. [cf. thanda.] A mashungu kchanumzana abonaqo ngothukulu (Headmen's snuff-calabashes are woven over with beads).
2. (reflex.) ukuzibona, (i) Twist or roll about as in pain; writhe; (ii) give outward expression of regret.

-bonqa (imbonqa, 2.6.3, izimbonqa) n. [bonqan]
String twisted round anything; string binding on mat edge; bead over-working.

bansa (6.3) v. [perf. -bonsile; pass.bonswa; ap. bonsela; caus. boniswa; imbonsa.]
Low (of a cow calling her calf).

-bonsi (i(li)bonsi, 2.4.3.9, amabonsi) n.
Fruit and plant of Salacia alternifolia, a low shrub growing in sandy soil.

-bonso (umbonso, 3.2.9.9, imibonso) n. [bonsana.]
Lowing (of cows).

-bontshana (imbontshana, 2.6.3.9.9, izimbonntshana) n.
Bush-shrike. [cf. i(li)bonboni.]

-bontshela (ubontshela, 3.3.2.9, obontshela) n.
Wild Native vegetable, Niodorella foliosa. [cf. imbasha-wula; umbashane.]

*-bontshisi (ubontshisi, 2.4.3-8.9, obontshisi) n. [Afr. boontjies.]
Cultivated beans.

-bonxosi (umbonxosi, 3.3.2-8.9, imibonxosi) n.
Tall-standing, long and narrow thing (as a Native several species of Ipomoea, purple flowering, with bulbous roots; e.g. Ipomoea ovata, whose black bulbs are eaten in famine time and used as a love-charm emetic, for smoking fields, and as a charm against lightning; also I. purpurea, I. crassipes, etc.

-boqo (umboqo, 3.2.9.9, imibqo) n. [boqo.
Long row of people.

-bosboqo (ubosboqo, 2.6.6.3.9, oboqoboqo) n. [boqo.]
Shrub, Meaesa rufescens, leaves used as a vegetable.

boqoka (3.2.9) v. intr. [perf. -boqole; ap. boqokisa.]
Cave in, subside. [cf. boqoka.]

-boqokala (3.3.2.9) v. [ext. <boqoka. >perf. -boqokele; pass. boqokalwa; ap. boqokalela; caus. boqokalisa.]
Cave in seriously, subside extensively.

-boqongwane (i(li)boqongwane, 2.4.4.3.3-8.9, ama-bqongwane) n.
Species of indigenous potato or yam.

boqza (3.2.9) v. [caus. <boqo. >perf. -boqozile; pass. boqozwa; neut. boqozeka; ap. boqozela; rec. boqozana; caus. boqozisa.]
Cause to cave in; push in, make subside.

bossa (3.9) v. [perf. -bossile; pass. bosswa; neut. bosheka; ap. boshe; caus. boshe; i(li)bossi; isi-bossi.]
Defecate, pass excrement, go to stool. (This is a politer term than nya.)

boshela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<bossa.>perf. -boshele; pass. boshela; rec. boshelana; caus. boshelisa.]
Defecate at or on (specifically used of baby).

-boshi (i(li)boshi, 2.4.3.9, amaboshi) n. [bosha. >loc. eboshi.]
1. Place for personal relief (e.g. in the bush).
2. Lavatory, W.C.
3. (pl. only) Child's excrements.

-boshi (isiboshi, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [<bosha. >aug. isiboshish.]
Strong, disagreeable smell; stench. Kunesiboshi lapha (There is a dreadful stench here).

-boshishi (isiboshishi, 2.4.4.3-5.4, iziboshishi) n. [isiboshi.]
Very strong, disagreeable smell.

-bosho (i(li)bosho, 3.2.9.9, amabosho) n. [cartridge; cartridge-case. [cf. inklamu, umzusi.]

-bosho (umbosho, 3.2.9.9, imibosho) n. [umbosho.]
1. Tall-standing, long and narrow thing (as a Native milk-pail, chimney-pot, long narrow can, long top-knot of a woman, or long head with the crown high).
2. Tower, turret. [cf. umboshongo.]
3. Idiom: umbosho wesinkwa (long loaf of bread).

-boshofana (uboshofana, 2.4.3.9.9, oboshofana) n. Weasel. [cf. uchakide.]

-boshongo (umphoshongo, 2.4.4.3.9, imiboshongo) n.
Tall-standing, long, narrow object. [cf. umbosho.]

-e-bosiki (ubosiki, 2.6-3.63.9, sg. only) n. [Afr. bosseleke.]
Redwater, tick fever. [cf. umbendeni.]
-botela (i(li)botela, 3.1.3.3-8.3, sg. only) n. [<Afr. boter.] Butter. [cf. i(li)bohlewa.]

-bothewane (imbothwane, 2.6.3-5.4, izimbothwane) n. Silver salmon; Cape salmon or Maigre, Sciaena aquila.

-botela (i(li)botela, 4.2.4.3-3.9, amabotela) n.
1. Genitals of a girl (used only by women, generally when speaking to their daughters, and idiomatically applied to the lobolo cattle, etc., which will result from the very fact of the child being a girl). Sodla botela lenkosazana (We are going to our daughter's marriage feast; lit. we shall enjoy the genital-profit of our young lady).
2. Species of climbing plant with red edible berries.

-botshozelwa (umbotshozelwa, 3.2-3.6-3-6.9, imibotshozelwa) n. [<pass. boboza.]
Small hole in the bottom of a calabash, used for draining off the whey. [cf. umbotshozelwa, umungwe.]

bova (7.4) v. [<perf. -bovile; pass. boviwa; neut. boveka; ap. bovela; caus. bovisa; isibova; ubova.] Rage, roar, growl, snarl. [cf. bava.] ukubova kwenja (the dog's growling).

-bova (isibova, 3.2.7.4, izibova) n. [<bova.]
1. Fierce, passionate man. [cf. isibeva, ubova.]
2. One of the bull dog class.

-bova (ubova, 3.7.4, obova) n. [<bova.]
Man with a furious temper. [cf. i(li)bovoza.
2. Strong, wiry, stunted person.

-bovana (amabovana, 3.2-3.9-9.9, pl. only) n.
1. Bearlessness.
2. Beardless person, person of no standing. Usibani-banti umangabovana (So-and-so is a man of no consequence).

-bovane (imbovane, 2.5-3.9, sg. only) n.
Weevil or weevils. [cf. isibvoza;

bóvu (8.8-9) ide. > bovula; bovumula.]
of roaring, growling.

-bovu (imbovu, 3.9-9, izimoivu) n.
1. Inside of the cheek of cattle; rough, raspy layer of inside skin (generally used in pl.). izimoivu zrenkomo (chaps of cattle).
2. (metaphor. —sg. used) Talkativenss. Unembovu or Uvame imbovu (He is loquacious).

-bovula (3.2.9) v. [<bovu. perf. -buvuleile; pass. buvulwa; ap. buvulela; caus. buvulis.] Bellow (of cattle excited over smelling blood); scold persistently (of a person). [cf. bovumula.]
2. Lament over a hopeless situation; cry over spilt milk.

bovumula (3.3.2.9) v. [<bovula. perf. -buvumulile; pass. buvumulwa, buvumulunya; ap. buvumulela; caus. buvumulisa; umbumulume.] Growl, roar, rage, bellow. [cf. v.l. baovula.]

-bovumulo (umbovumulo, 5.5-5.5-8.9, izimbovumulo) n. [<bovumula.]
Roaring, growling, bellowing. [cf. umbumumulo.]

boxa (6.3) v. tr. [<perf. -boxile; pass. boxwa; neut. boxeka; ap. boxelwa; rec. boxana; caus. boxisa; int. boxissisa; isibovu; imboxamboxa; imboxila; umbxo; i(li)boxo; imboxo.]
1. Mix up, tread, puddle (as cattle moving about in mud, people treading clay for brick-making). ukubova udaka (to tread mud).
2. Mix up an affair, make a mess of a matter. ukubova inaibasa (to confuse a matter).
3. Grow to maturity (of a young bull), put out horns.
4. Pierce with the point of the horn.
5. Throw out the cob (as a mealie when the cob stands away from the stalk on growing). Umbhila uyaboza (The maize is beginning to throw out its cobs).

-boxa (isiboxa, 3.2-9.9, iziboxa) n. [<boxa.]
An interferer.

-boxa(m)boxa (imboxamboxa, 3.2-9.9, izimbo-xamboko) n. [<boxa.]
Anything kneaded or trodden into a mess.

-boxela (imboxela, 6.6.3-8.9, izimboxela) n. [<boxa.]
Ox with erect, sharply pointed horns. [cf. i(li)chishele.]

-boxi (umboxi, 3.2-9.9, afaboxi) n. [<boxa.]
One who causes quarrelling, mischief-maker.

bóxo (8.8-9) ide. > boboxa.
of walking in the mud, mixing up. Uma linile izimkomo zithi bóxo-bóxo udaka (When it has rained the cattle tread the mud into a slush).

-boxo (i(li)boxo, 3.2-9.9, amaboxo) n. [<boxa.]
Young bullock with the horns well grown (suitable for inspansing). [cf. imboxo, *i(li)josingo.]

-boxo (imboxo, 3.2.9.9, izimboxo) n. [<boxa.]
Young beast with well-grown horns. [cf. i(li)boxo.]

-boxo (umboxo, 3.2-9.9, imboxo) n. > umboxongo, umboxosi.
Turret-shaped object. [see under umbosho.]

-boxongo (i(li)boxongo, 2.4.4.3-9.9, amabboxongo) n. [<umboxo.]
Irresponsible person, one who speaks or acts in an irritating manner, one who takes foolish risks. Ngingambambi izwi uliboxo ekulukulumeni (Don't place any reliance on his word, he is irresponsible in his talk).

-boxongo (umboxongo, 3.2-4.3-9.9, imboxongo) n. [<umboxo.]
Turret-shaped object. [see under umbosho.]

-boxongwana (i(li)boxongwana, 2.4.4.3-9.9, amabboxongwana) n. [<dim. i(li)boxongo.]
Irresponsible person, dare-devil. [cf. i(li)boviyana.]

-boxosi (umboxosi, 3.2-4.3-8.9, imboxosi) n. [<umboxo.]
Turret-shaped object. [see under umbosho.]

boxoza (3.2.9) v. [<bóxo. perf. -boxizile; pass. boxozwa; neut. boxozeka; ap. boxoza; rec. boxozana; caus. boxozisa.]
1. Flounder or wade about in mud (as cattle in the krala); tread mud (for mortar or bricks).
2. Make a mess (of something).

-boxozi (umboxozoi, 3.3-3.2-8.9, afboxozi) n.
Garrulous busybody.

-boxwana (imboxwana, 6.6.3-8.9, izimboxwana) n.
Small quantity of beer (sufficient for a small beer-drink). [cf. umbodlilelanyent.]

bóyi (6.3) ide. [i(li)boyi; i(li)boyibiyo.]
of the cry of the Bush-warbler.

-boyi (i(li)boyi, 3.2-6.3, amaboyi) n. [<bóyi.]
Grey-backed Bush-warbler, Camaroptera sundevallii (said to foretell rain).

-boyiboyi (i(li)boyiboyi, 2.4.4.3-6.3, amabayiboyi) n. [<bóyi.]
Species of grass-warbler, Cisticola textrix.

-boyiyana (i(li)boyiyana, 2.4.4.3-8.9, amabayiyana) n.
1. Person with an uncontrolled temper, always scolding. [cf. boyiza.]
2. Irresponsible person, dare-devil. [cf. i(li)boxongwana, i(li)chiwane, i(li)ithatha.]

boyiza (3.2.9) v. [<perf. -boyizile; pass. boyizwa; neut. boyizeka; ap. boyiela; caus. boyizisa.]
Act or speak with uncontrolled temper, scold angrily. [cf. i(li)boyiyana.]
-boza (isibozoa, 3.2.9.9, izibozoa) n. 
Person who habitually passes urine during sleep (as many children). [cf. isinyemfu.]

bózo (8.8–9) ideo. [> bozo; ubózo.]
of springing on unawares; of catching red-handed; of appearing suddenly. Wathi bózo phesu kwemamba (He happened suddenly to come on to a mamba). 
Walithi bózo isela, laalahla phansí impakha (He suddenly pounced on the chief, and the latter threw down the goods).

-bozo (isibozoa, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. 
Eight. [cf. isishyagombotlile.]

-bozo (ubózo, 2.9, obozo) n. [< bózo.]
Weasel. [cf. uchakide.]

-bozolo (u(l)ubozolo, 6.6.6–3.9, izimbozolo) n. 
Big-mouthed person. [cf. impukuthu, impokolo.]

bozoma (3.2.9) v. [< bózo. > perf. -bozomile; pass. bozonywa; neut. bozomelana; ap. bozomelela; rec. bozomelana; caus. bozomelisa.]
1. Appear suddenly for, etc. 
2. Pounce upon victim (as cat on mousé). [cf. dlozome, rxozone.] Ikati alidlali libozomele igundane (You may always be certain that a cat will pounce upon a mouse).
3. Bully, ill-treat unoffending person, pick a quarrel. 
Lengane iyangbozoma nxa ngikhuluma nayo (This child acts with dislike towards me when I speak to him).

brr (8–9) ideo. 
of birds flying. [cf. mbrr.]

bu (8–9) ideo. [> bula; isibububu; umbububu.]
of beating (as carpet, or a fire with branches). Umtlothi bawuthi bu bu bu (They beat out the fire thud! thud! thud!).

bu (8–3–8) ideo. 
1. of beating fire with sack or blanket, of throwing water on fire; of collapse of large balloon. [cf. quu.]
Ilangabi balithi bu ngamlandi (They showered water on the flame).
2. of touching the ground (as long dresses). Izingobo zakhe zikhe bu phansí (The tails of his girdle are touching the ground).

bu (6–3) ideo. 
of the squeak of a rubber toy when squeezed; of breaking wind (from anus).

-bu (i(li)bu, 2.3–6.6–3, amabu) n. [< buu.]
1. Common clothes moth, Gelechia cerealsella. [cf. inwemwe.] 
2. Tiny fly commonly found around decaying fruit.

-bu (imbu, 2.6.6–3, sg. only) n. [< buu. cf. Ur-B.-vu, mosquito.]
Species of small flying-ant.

-bu (u(l)ubu, 3.2.9, sg. only) n. [< buu.]
Large number (as of chickens, bees, etc.). [v.l. umbubu.]

-bu (umbubu, 3.2.9, imbu) n. [< buu.]
1. Large number of birds, bees, etc. [v.l. u(l)ubu.]
Umbubu wamakwile (a brood of chickens); umbubu weziyansi (a swarm of bees).
2. Swarm of tiny flies which infest decaying fruit.

bubua (6.3) v. [perf. -bubile; pass. bujwa; ap. bubela; caus. bubisa; int. bubisisa; ububane.]
Perish, die, be destroyed, become no more, suffer annihilation. ukubu babo komhlaba (the end of the world).

-bubane (ububane, 2.4.6.9, obubane) n. [< bua.]
Plague.

bubisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< bua. > perf. -bubisile; pass. bujiswa; ap. bubisela; rec. bubisana; imubisiso.]
Destroy, kill, wipe out, annihilate.

-bubiso (imubisiso, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< bubisa.]
Destruction, annihilation.

-bubu (isibubu, 2.4.2–4.3, izibubu) n. 
Species of Gymnosporia, like G. buxifolia.

-bubu (isibubu, 3.2.9.9, izibubu) n. [< bu.]
1. Sudden rushing and acting, quick action. Bayise- senni isibubu insimu (They finished off the work on the garden in no time).
2. Gale of wind.

-bububu (ubububu, 3.2.9.9, obububu) n. 
1. Species of climbing plant, Helinus ovata, used as emetic for hysteria and as a love-charm.
2. Species of herb, Hermastedia elegans.

-bububu (umbububu, 3.3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< bu.]
Rush, hasty action.

bububu (3.3–5.4) ideo. [> budulda.]
1. of the sound of water issuing from a narrow-necked vessel.
2. of flapping of wings.

bubudla (3.2.9) v. [< bububu. > perf. -budulile; pass. budulidiwa; neut. bubudleka; ap. budulilela; rec. budulindana; caus. budulidisa; int. budulidiso; isibudlo; umbuduldo.]
1. Ladle out liquid from one vessel to another; mix up with liquid, make a solution. [cf. v.l. bobodola.]
Kubudulda amanzi kakhulela (to mix up sugar-water for a drink).
2. Drink inordinately. 

bubuldlo (isibubuldo, 2.4.4.3.9, izebuldlo) n. [< bubdula.]
Vessel for mixing drink.

bubuldo (umbubuldo, 2.4.4.3.9, imibubuldo) n. [< bubulda.]
Solution for drinking (of water with something dissolved in it). umbubuldo kalamula (lemon drink).

bubula (3.2.9) v. [dim.< bula. > perf. -bululile; pass. bululwa; neut. bubuleka; ap. bubulela; rec. bubulana; caus. bubulisa.]
1. Beat, overcome, worst.
2. Reap a crop. [cf. vuna.]

-bubulela (i(li)bubulela, 2.4.4.4.3–5.4, amabubulela) n. 
Smooth surface at entrance to a hole, made by bees leaving honey tracks.

-bubunyeka (isibubunyeka, 2.6.3.6.3.9, izebubunyeka) n. 
Dunce, stupid. [cf. isiphukuphuku.]

bubuya (3.2.9) v. [perf. -bubuile; pass. bubuywa; neut. bubuyeka; ap. bubuyela; rec. bubuyana; caus. bubuyiza.]
Pretend regard for someone, having an ulterior motive in view; play upon one's generosity.

bubuzula (3.2.9) v. [dim.< buza. > perf. -buzuzile; pass. bubuzwza, bujuzwa; ap. bubuzela; caus. bubuziza.]
1. Make a bubbling sound (as liquid from a narrow-necked vessel, gas escaping, sound of exhaust pipe).

Incguba isibubusa amagwewu (The diseased meat bubbles with foam).
-buše 48

budaza

1. of rotting, decaying, decomposing. *Isithelo sesi-bolele búcú* (The fruit is now absolutely rotten).
2. of rubbing off (as dirt from body).

-bucú ([li]bucú, 3.2.6.3, amabucú) n. [<búcú.]

Certain small plant, used as medicine for sprinkling, and as a counter-remedy in syphilis, Bulbine natalensis.

-bucú ([imbucú, 2.9.9, izimbucú] n.

Species of bird.

-bucú ([isibucú, 3.2.6.3, izibucú] n. [<búcú.]

Decayed matter, rotten fruit or flesh.

bucuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<búcÚ. > perf. -bucukile; ap. bucukalela; caus. bucukisa.]

Rot, decay, decompose, fall to pieces (as ripe fruit, putrid flesh).

bucukala (3.2.9) v. [stat. <búcÚ. > perf. -bucukile; ap. bucukalela; caus. bucukalis.]

Fall to pieces from putrefaction; be decayed, rotted.

bucula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<búcÚ. > perf. -buculile; pass. buculwa; neut. bucula; ap. bucula; rec. buculana; caus. buculisa.]

Scald or burn the flesh (so that it comes away); overcook. *Amanzi abilayo ambucula ithanga* (The boiling water scalded his thigh).

-bucú([mbucú] (imbucumbucú, 3.3.2.9.9, izimbucumbucú) n. [<búcú.]

2. Decayed matter, anything rotten or decomposed (as flesh, fruit, etc.).

bucunga (3.2.9) v. [<búcú. > perf. -bucungile; pass. bucungwa; neut. bucungeka; ap. bucungela; rec. bucungana; caus. bucungisa; int. bucungisisa; dim. bucungucunja.

Rub off dirt from body, scrub back; smooth surface.

bucuza (3.2.9) v. [caus. <búcú. > perf. -bucuzile; pass. bucuzwa; neut. bucuzeka; ap. bucuzela; rec. bucuzana; caus. bucuzisa; int. bucuzisisa; dim. bucucucuza.]

Break up, crush apart, squash (soft or rotten object). *Wanyathela ubanana wawucuza embengeni* (He trod on the bananas and squashed them in the basket).

buda (6.3) v. [perf. -budile; pass. budwa; neut. budeka; ap. budela; caus. budisa; int. budisisa; isibuda; imbude.]

1. Colour the topknot with red ochre (of betrothed or married woman).
2. Talk in a senseless, stupid manner; talk as child learning to talk. [cf. budaza.]

búda (8.8–9) ide. [budaza; [li]buda; imbudambuza.]

Of senseless, stupid talk.

-buda ([li]buda, 3.2.8.3, amabuda) n. [<búda.]

One who talks nonsense; delirious person; stupid person.

-buda ([isibuda, 3.2.8.3, izibuda] n. [<búda.]

Red haematite from which the red ochre for colouring is made. [cf. [li]bomvu.]

-buda(m)buda (imbudambuza, 6.6.3.9.9, izimbudambuza) n. [<búda.]

Involved affair; crazy talk. [cf. imbude.]

-budane (imbudane, 2.4.6.9, izimbudane) n. [dim. <imbude.]

Crazy talk, nonsense. *Wöhhe, yimbudane yani yona leyo?* (Oh, what nonsense is that?).

budaza (3.2.9) v. [<búda. > perf. -budazile; pass. budazwa; neut. budazeka; ap. budazela; rec. budazana; caus. budazisa.]

Talk in a senseless, stupid manner; talk deliriously or in sleep. [cf. buda, benda.] *Ukhumisa okomntwana nqoba ulokhu wabudaza-nje* (He talks just like a child, because he talks without sense).
budazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < budazela. > perf. -budazela; pass. budazelwa; ap. budazelela; rec. budazelana; caus. budazelisa.]
1. Talk stupidly for.
2. Talk nonsense; talk in delirium; talk evasively. Hauu, uyabudazela yini pho! (Oh, how he talks off the point!).

-bude (imbude, 3.8–3.9, izimbude) n. [< buda. > dim. imbudane.]
1. Crazy, drépanged person.
2. Involved meaning; crazy talk. [cf. imbudambula.] ukukhuluma imbude (to speak in a way difficult to be understood).
3. Midday return of the cattle to the kraal for milking and opportunity for herd-boys to eat. Izinkomo ziwuba imbude (The cattle return for a break).

budla (6.3) v. [< perf. -bule; pass. budlwa; neut. budleka; ap. budlela; rec. budlana; caus. budliza; int. budlisisa; ili budu; ili imbule; imbule.]
1. Gore (with horns), drive in a (sharp stake), stab deeply. ukuwubuda umuntu ngomkhonto (to stab a person severely with a spear).
2. Swim with spread hands, dog-paddle.

-budla (ili budu, 2.6.3–8.9, amabudla) n. [< budu. >-mabudla.]
Scar, wound-mark; wound.

-budla (umbula, 3.2.9.9, imibudla) n.
Tall, plump person. [cf. umudula.]

-budlakali (isibudlakali, 3.3.3.2–8.9, izibudlakali) n.
Rufian, one who acts in a high-handed manner regardless of another's rights or feelings.

-bule (ili budu, 2.4.3.9, amabulu) n. [< budu. >-mabule.
1. Prong-shaped stick used to stake down anything, as thatch on a roof; thatching needle. [cf. ili gcema.]
2. Native fork made of wood.
3. Ladle. [cf. ili phini.] ukumshisela ibulule (to burn the porridge ladle for one, i.e. make one's life unpleasant).

budle (imbule, 3.7.9, izimbulule) n. [< budu.]
2. Pointed stick used for fighting. [cf. umhlongweni.]

budlu (8.8–9) ideo. [> budluka; budluza; imbulela; imbudlumbulu.]
1. Of stabbing, gore. [cf. budlu.] Inukunzi yawithi bdelu yene (The bull gored his fellow).
2. Of breaking up, crumbling, disintegrating (of something with liquid inside). [cf. bdlu.] Ithanga lwaphansi lathu bdelu (The pumpkin fell and smashed open).

-budu (ili budu, 3.2.9.9, amabudu) n.
Disturbed water where waterfall meets the pool beneath: 'boiling pot' beneath waterfall, believed to be inhabited by the fabulous uthokoshe.

-budulu (imbudulu, 3.2.9.9, izimbudulu) n. [< budulu.]
1. Round object (as the belly of a fat man). Umembudulu yesiisa (He has a round belly).
2. Stout, rotund person.

buduka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< budu. > perf. -budukile; ap. budukela; caus. budukiza.]
1. Get stabbed, gored.
2. Crumble, break to pieces.

budukela (3.2.9) v. intr. [< budu. > perf. -budukele; ap. budukela; caus. budukisa.]
1. Pounce on, grab, seize suddenly.
2. Assault.

budukezisa (3.2.9) v. [neut.< budu. > perf. -budukezile; pass. budukezwazi; ap. budukezelwa; rec. budukezana; caus. budukezisa.]
1. Stab or gore deeply. [cf. budula.]
2. Break in pieces, cause to disintegrate (as a pumpkin or something containing liquid).
3. Suffer from diarrhoea, purge continuously. Umnhwana ugeliswa isisu uyabuduluza-nejwe (The child is suffering in his stomach and just purging).

buduleza (3.3.2.9) v. [< budu. > perf. -buduleze; pass. budulawela; ap. budululela; caus. budululisa.]
1. Stab for; break in pieces for; purge for.
2. Ferment, bubble up with fermentation. Purge continuously.

budulisa ; budule ; budula ; imbule.

budula (2.6.3–8.9, amabudla) n. [< budu. >-mabudla.]

buduluka ; budluza ; imbudluza.

budulu (3.3.2.9) v. [> budula.]
1. To stab a person (a scampering off (as of children rushing out, sheep issued in numbers, scampering off.). Izimvu zaphuma zathi bdelu-budu (The sheep poured out).
2. Of searching fruitlessly. Sawathu bdelu-budu ummese, sahluleka (We searched fruitlessly for the knife, and failed to find it).
3. Of shifting, lack of binding together (as of sand), crumbling.

budluza (6.3) v. [> perf. budlela; pass. budlwa; neut. budleka; ap. budlela; rec. budlana; caus. budliza; int. budlisisa; ili budu; ili imbule; imbule.]
1. Gore (with horns), drive in a (sharp stake), stab deeply. ukuwubula umuntu ngomkhonto (to stab a person severely with a spear).
2. Swim with spread hands, dog-paddle.

budlule (imbudle, 3.8–3.9, izimbudle) n. [> perf. -budulule; pass. budululwa; neu. budluleka; ap. budlulela; rec. budlululana; caus. budlululisa.]
1. Stab or gore deeply. [cf. budula.]
2. Break in pieces, cause to disintegrate (as a pumpkin or something containing liquid).
3. Suffer from diarrhoea, purge continuously. Umnhwana ugeliswa isisu uyabuduluza-nejwe (The child is suffering in his stomach and just purging).

budululeza (3.3.2.9) v. [< budu. > perf. -budululeze; pass. budululawela; ap. budululelela; rec. budulululana; caus. budulululisa.]
1. Stab or gore deeply. [cf. budula.]
2. Break in pieces, cause to disintegrate (as a pumpkin or something containing liquid).
3. Suffer from diarrhoea, purge continuously. Umnhwana ugeliswa isisu uyabuduluza-nejwe (The child is suffering in his stomach and just purging).

budululisa ; budule ; budula ; imbule.

budululuka ; budluza ; imbudluza.

budululule (imbudule, 3.8–3.9, izimbudule) n. [> perf. budululule; pass. budulululwa; neu. budulululeka; ap. budulululela; rec. budululululana; caus. budululululisa.]
1. Stab or gore deeply. [cf. budula.]
2. Break in pieces, cause to disintegrate (as a pumpkin or something containing liquid).
3. Suffer from diarrhoea, purge continuously. Umnhwana ugeliswa isisu uyabuduluza-nejwe (The child is suffering in his stomach and just purging).

budulululeza (3.3.2.9) v. [< budu. > perf. -budulululeze; pass. budulululawela; ap. budulululelela; rec. budululululana; caus. budululululisa.]
1. Stab or gore deeply. [cf. budula.]
2. Break in pieces, cause to disintegrate (as a pumpkin or something containing liquid).
3. Suffer from diarrhoea, purge continuously. Umnhwana ugeliswa isisu uyabuduluza-nejwe (The child is suffering in his stomach and just purging).
búdukezi (8.8.8–9.9 or 8–3.8.3.9) i.e. [>] budukeza.]
of pouncing on, grabbing, seizing suddenly. Ubúdukezi-vuka-zamnyathela (Mr. Pouncer-like-young-men-who-trample-down-whatever-rises; a praise name for an officious manager).

-buduzele (bukluka, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, imibuduzele) n. [< budu.]
Raid, assault. umbuduzele wenzidiza (air raid).

budula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< budu. > perf. budulile; pass. budulwa; neut. buduleka; ap. budulela; rec. budulana; caus. budulisa; int. budulisisa; dim. budubudula; umbululodo.]
1. Wear off (grass, nap, or hair, by rubbing, trampling, lying, or sitting). ukubudula isikhundla (to wear down the grass for a sleeping place).
2. Search for minutely (often without success). Bayi-budula inaliti esikhotheni (They searched for the needle in the long grass).

-budululu (umbudululu, 3.3.9.9, imibudululu) n. [< budu.]
Grassy place worn bare by constant use (as by animals at a water-hole). [cf. umbudu.]

búdukezi (8.8.8–9.9) i.e. [>] budu.
of falling headlong, sprawling (as when running).

-budululo (i[budululo], 3.3.3.2.9, amabudululo) n. [< budulu.]
Clumsy person, awkward with feet or hands; one who sprawls easily. [cf. i(b)phamaphama.]

budululu (isibudululu, 3.3.3.2.9, izibudululu) n. [< budulu.]
Clumsy person. [cf. ibudululu.]

-budulwena (imbudulwena, 3.3.3.2.9, izibudulwena) n. [< buduada.]
Granular substance, such as fails to adhere into one mass (e.g. sand, sugar); something easily crumbled or worn away by friction (e.g. breadcrumbs).

buduzwa (buduza) v. [caus. buduza.] perf. buduzile; pass. buduzwa; neut. buduzeka; ap. buduzela; rec. buduzana; caus. buduzisa; dim. buduzukela; umbuduzo.
1. Crumble, cause to disintegrate. ukubudula izinkwenza (to crumble bread).
2. Scamper off (more usually buduzela, q.v.).
3. Trample. budula izwe (trample the land).

-buduza (ulu)buduza, 2.4.3.5.9, izibuduza) n. [< buduza.]
A seething crowd. umbuduza lwezimbusi (a seething flock of goats).

buduzela (buduza) v. [ap. buduza.] perf. buduzele; pass. buduzelewa; ap. buduzela; rec. buduzana; caus. buduzelisa.
1. Crumble for.
2. Scamper off (of numbers, as with excitement or fear). [>] buduza. Abantwana Bahamba babuduza esikoleni (The children came out and excitedly rushed in a crowd from school).

*buja (6.3) v. [>] perf. bujile; pass. bujwa; neut. bujeka; ap. bujela; rec. bujana; caus. bujisisa; int. bujisisa.]
Pierce deeply (as a thorn or assegai). [cf. buxe.]

búje (8.8–9) i.e. [>] bujile.
of piercing deeply (as of thorn or assegai) [cf. buja]. Iva langena onyaweni lamuthi bihe (The thorn entered the foot and pierced him severely).

-bukazana (i[bukazana], 2.4.4.3.9.9, amabukazana) n.
Simple-minded person of foolish habits. [cf. isibukazana.]

-bukazana (isibukazana, 3.3.6.3.9, izibukazana) n.
Simple-minded person. [cf. isabukazana.]

búku (3.9) i.e. [>] bukula; bukluza.]
1. of giving a blow on a soft place. Wamuthi bükulu isisu (He struck him a blow in the stomach).
2. of falling flat (as when tripped). Eamkhela wayathi bükulu phansi (They tripped him and he fell sprawling on the ground).
3. of proceeding in a long procession. Ngitho ngamakhanda-ka-wedlamahlaha ayesukusa amabutho elhi bükulu eginge elhlanzeni (When I arrived at Dlamahlaha's the regiments were going in procession towards the bush-country).

bukula (3.2.9) v. intr. [< buku. > perf. bukulile; ap. bukulwela; caus. bukulisa.]
Fall flat, fall sprawling (as when tripped or pushed). [see bukuleza, which is more commonly used.]

-bukula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< buku. > perf. bukulile; pass. bukulwa; neut. bukulzeke; ap. bukulwa; rec. bukulana; caus. bukuluzisa.
1. Strike a blow on a soft place (as stomach).
2. Throw down violently (as by tripping).

bukuluseka (3.3.2.9) v. [neut. bukuza. > perf. bukululeke; ap. bukuluzela; caus. bukuluzekisa.]
1. Get struck a blow.
2. Fall flat, get thrown down violently (more commonly used than bukula). Kwephuka igalsha ngabukula phansi (The bough broke and I fell heavily to the ground).

buku (8.8–9) i.e. [>] bukuza; isibuku; umbuku.
1. of being discarded, left lying about.
2. of the movement of a stocky, stumpy person.

*-buku (i[buku], 2.6.3–8.9, amabuku) n. [< Eng.]
Book.

-buku (isibuku, 2.4.3.9, izibuku) n. [< buku. > aug. isibuku; isibukulendo.]
Short piece of log. [cf. umbuku.]

-buku (ulu)buku, 2.4.3–8.9, izibuku) n.
2. Climer with latex, Oncinotis inandensis.

-buku (umbuku, 2.4.3.9, imibuku) n. [< buku.]
1. Short piece of log, stump. [v.i. isibuku.]
2. Block of wood used as a legless head-rest. [cf. umqiki.]

3. Anything discarded as valueless. [cf. ingeni.]
Leso-sicephu sekunqabu wokudala (That sleeping-mat is now just used for playing).

-bukubu (i[bukubu, 2.4.4.3–6.6–3, amabukubu) n. Lung. [cf. i(b)phaphu.]

-bukubu (isibukubu, 3.3.2.9–9.9, izibukubu) n. [aug.< isibuku.]
1. Log-like thing or animal.
2. Plump, stocky person.

-bukubu (obukubu, 2.4.4.3.9, obukubu) n.
Species of rush (i) Scirpus paludicola, (ii) Juncus.

buca (3.9) v. [>] perf. bukcule; pass. bukcucwa; neut. bukuceka; ap. bukucula; rec. bukucana; caus. bukucisa; int. bukucisisa; umbukoco.]
Crush, pulverize. [cf. buja, thu bukuca.]

buka (3.2.9) v. [>] perf. bukcule; pass. bukcucwa; neut. bukuceka; ap. bukucula; rec. bukucana; caus. bukucisa; dim. bukubuda; umbukolo; isibukudo.]
1. Plunge or dive into water (as a heavy body).
2. Play and splash in the water, bathe. Uma intsha ibukuda emanze umntsha idamu (When the young people bathe in the water they splash as they swim).
-bukudi (umbukudi, 3.3.2.9, a6abukudi) n. [<bukuda.]

Bather.

-o-bukudo (isibukudo, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izibukudo) n. [<bukuda.]

hloniph term for isizi6a, pool.

-bukudo (umbukudo, 3.3.2.9, imibukudo) n. [<bukuda.]

1. Bathing-party.
2. Bathing, a plunging in water.

bukudu (8.8.9) ideo. [<bukuda; isibukudu; ili(bukudwane.]

1. of diving into water (giving the sound of a heavy body quickly entering the water). Izinkomo uzu zithi bukulwa emadi6phini (One hears the cattle plunging heavily into the dip tanks).
2. of thrusting a spear into a body.

-bukudu (isibukudu, 3.3.2.9, izibukudu) n. [<bukuda.]

Stabbing weapon or instrument.

-bukudwane (ili(bukudwane, 2.6.6.6.3 .9, amabulashi) n. [<bukuda.]

1. Interferer, one who interferes with matters which do not concern him, busybody. [cf. ili(bolwana.]
2. Person of no consequence, one who is not serious in his actions (as comedian).

bukula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. bukulile; pass. bukulwa; neut. bukuleka; ap. bukulisa; caus. bukuliza.]

Raise the skirts (to give freedom of movement or avoid mud, dew, dust, etc.).

1. Raise the skirts (to give freedom of movement or avoid mud, dew, dust, etc.).
2. Gird the loins.

Short log or stump of wood. [cf. bukuza.]

Large buck-wagon. [v.l. ili(bukwana.]

bukuza (3.2.9) v. [<buku. > perf. bukuzaile; pass. bukuwza; neut. bukuzeke; ap. bukuzele; caus. bukuzaile; isibukuza.]

Throw down carelessly, leave lying about, discard. Musa ukuBuBuBuza odakemi izincwazi zisikole (Don’t leave the school books lying in the mud).

-bukuza (isibukuza, 3.2.4.3.9, izibukuza) n. [<bukuza.]

1. Short log or stump of wood. [cf. iribuku.]
2. Simpleton, stupid fellow.

bukuzeka (3.3.2.9) v. [neut.<bukusa. > perf. bukuzekeile; pass. bukuzekewa; ap. bukuzekele; caus. bukuzekele.]

Be discarded, be left lying about, be thrown down carelessly. Utzedakwe ngangoba sipabukuzeka-nye (He is so drunk that he is just lying helpless).

bukuzela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<bukusa. > perf. bukuzele; pass. bukuzelwa; ap. bukuzeleza; caus. bukuzeleza.]

1. Discard for, leave lying about.
2. Walk as a stocky, stumpy person.

-bukwane (umbukwane, 2.4.6.3–6.4, imibukwane) n.

Blue bastard, Trachelotis coeurolescens.

bula (3.9) v. [<bu. cf. Ur-B. -pula. > perf. -bulile; pass. bulwa; neut. buleka; ap. bulela; rec. bulana; caus. bulisa; int. bulisisa; dim. bubula or bulubula; umbul; ibululo.]

1. Beat (as to make the sound bu! bu!); thresh (corn); beat (as carpet, hide, etc., to remove dust). 
   ukubula amasele (to thresh kafir corn); 
   ukubula isikhamba (to beat a skin mat); 
   ukubula amazo (to knock off the dew). 
   Kubuza olwawasithutha uphoko (The millet of a fool is beaten; i.e. I understand the joke).

2. Beat out a fire, extinguish. ukubula umlilo (to beat out the fire).
3. Flap (of curtain, wings, etc.). ukubula amaphiko (to flap the wings).
4. Consult a diviner or witch-doctor (the term is so used because of the method of consultation by a tapping of sticks). ukubula esangimeni (to go to a diviner for consultation); 
   ukubula kubalozii (to hold a consultation with the whispering spirits).
5. Divine, exorcize, diagnose. Inyanga ibula umhlole (The doctor is divining the evil that has shown itself).
   ukubula isifo (to diagnose a disease). 
   Bula-nense-bo! (Divine the buzzing one! phrase used by children when playing a bird-name guessing game). 
   Zibule wena, sizwe (Confess and let us hear).

-bulakufesi (ili(bulakufesi, 2.6.6.3.9, amabulakufesi) n. [<Eng.]

Breakfast.

-o-bulanja (umbulanja, 2.4.4.3–6.6–3, imbulanja) n. [<bula + inja, lit. dog flogger.]

hloniph term for induku, fighting-stick.

-bulashi (ili(bulashi, 2.6.6.3.9, amabulashi) n. [<Eng.]

Brush, hairbrush, clothes-brush, paint-brush, scrubbing-brush, shoe-brush. [cf. isikolo6o.]

-buleki (ili(buleki, 2.6.6.3.9, amabuleki) n. [<Eng.]

Brake (of cycle, wagon, etc.).

bulela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<bula. > perf. -bulele; pass. bulwele; rec. bulalela; caus. bulelisa; umbulelo.]

1. Beat for.
2. Consult for, divine for or at.
3. Place injurious concoctions in order to harm or kill a person; practise witchcraft. [cf. bekele, khwele6a.

-bulelo (umbulelo, 2.4.4.3–8.9, imibulelo) n. [<bulela.]

Certain poison or injurious concoction placed in a kraal or on a path by a witch, in order to cause fatal disease or sudden death to those who step on or over it or come in contact with it. ukweqwa umbulelo (to cross a witch-concoction, i.e. be affected thereby).

-buli (umbuli, 2.4.3–8.9, a6abuli) n. [<bula. > umbulimazolo.

1. One who threshes corn.
2. Diviner. [cf. isangoma.]

-bulimazolo (umbulimazolo, 2.4.3.4.5.9.9, a6abulimazolo) n. [<umbuli + amazolo.

Dew-drier; child sent ahead to knock the dew off the long grass.

-bulo (isibulo, 2.4.3–8.9, izibulo) n. [<bula.]

Flail, stick for beating anything (as for threshing corn, or at witch-doctor’s ceremonies).

*-buloho (ili(buloho, 2.4.4.3.9, amabuloho) n. [<Afr. brug.]

Bridge. [v.l. ili(buloho.]

*-bulomu (ubulomu, 2.6.3.9, obulomu) n. [<Afr. blou.

1. Washing-blue.
2. Mottled-coloured ox.

búlu (8.8–9) ideo. [<bula.]

of rambling talk.

-bulubense (isibulubense, 3.2.6.6.3.9, izibulubense) n.

1. Incorrigible person, profligate, one of bad character.
2. Big, fat woman.
3. Contemptible man, impotent man.

bulubú (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -bulule; neut. bulubula; ap. bulubela; caus. bulubisa.]

Miscarry, have miscarriage (old Zulu for present phuhuma).
-bulu6e (ubulu6e, 2.6.3.9, obulu6e) n.
1. Species of brownish-yellow non-poisonous snake.
2. Dull-minded, stupid person.

*buluka (3.2.9) v. [< Afr. broek.] perf. -bulukile; pass. bulukwa; ap. bulukela; caus. bulukisa.
   • Wear trousers, put on trousers.

buluku6e (2.6.3.9) v. [< bulukwa. > perf. -buluku6e; pass. buluku6e; neut. buluku6eka; ap. buluku6ela; rec. buluku6ana; caus. buluku6ekisa.]
   Pull out and hurl down (a heavy object, as snake from hole, eel or fish from water). [cf. bulukuqwa.]

buluku6eka (3.3.2.9) v. [neut. < buluka. > perf. -buluku6ekile; pass. buluku6ekwa; ap. buluku6ekela; caus. buluku6ekisa.]
   Lie lazily about, lie sprawling; get thrown down sprawling. [cf. bulukuqeka.]

buluku6e (2.6.3.9) v. [neut. < buluku6e. > perf. -buluku6eile; pass. buluku6e; ap. buluku6ela; caus. buluku6ekisa.]
   Habitually indolent or helpless person; one always lying lazily about, indolent or helpless person. [cf. umbuluku6e.]

-bulukucu (i(li)bulukucu, 3.3.2.2-8.9, amabulukucu) n. [< bulukucu.]
   Person who lies about lazily; indolent or helpless person. [cf. umbulukucu.]

-bulukucu (imbulukucu, 3.3.2.2-8.9, izimbulukucu) n. [< bulukucu.]
   Habitually indolent or helpless person; one always lying lazily about.

-bulukucu (imbulukucu, 3.3.2.2-8.9, imibulukucu) n. [< bulukucu.]
   Indolent or helpless person. [cf. v.1 i(li)bulukucu; cf. umbulukucu.]

-bulukucu (3.2.9) v. [< bulukucu. > perf. -bulukucile; pass. bulukucwa; neut. bulukuceka; ap. bulukucela; rec. bulukucana; caus. bulukucisa.]
   1. of pulling out a heavy object and throwing it down. Wayidongwa engomini wayithi bulukucu imamba (He pulled the mamba from the hole and threw it out). [cf. bulukuqwa.]
   2. of lying lazily, lying sprawling.

-bulukucu (i(li)bulukucu, 3.3.2.2-8.9, amabulukucu) n. [< bulukucu.]
   Person who lies about lazily; indolent or helpless person. [cf. umbulukucu.]

-bulukucu (imbulukucu, 3.3.2.2-8.9, izimbulukucu) n. [< bulukucu.]
   Habitually indolent or helpless person; one always lying lazily about.

-bulukucu (imbulukucu, 3.3.2.2-8.9, imibulukucu) n. [< bulukucu.]
   Indolent or helpless person. [cf. v.1 i(li)bulukucu; cf. umbulukucu.]

-bulukucu (3.2.9) v. [< bulukucu. > perf. -bulukucile; pass. bulukucwa; neut. bulukuceka; ap. bulukucela; rec. bulukucana; caus. bulukucisa.]
   1. Pull out and hurl down (a heavy object). [cf. bulukucu.]
   2. Snatch up prey, grab unawares, pounce upon. Ukilele wa bulukucu amachwane (The hawk pounced on the chickens). Nqambuluku6qa esathiy webulu6 (I grabbed him while he was on the point of stealing).

bulukuqeka (3.3.2.9) v. [neut. < bulukuqwa. > perf. -bulukuqekile; pass. bulukuqekwa; ap. bulukuqekela; rec. bulukuqekana; caus. bulukuqekisa.]
   Lie lazily about, lie sprawling; get thrown down sprawling. [cf. bulukuqeka.]

bulukuqwa (8.8.8-9.9) ideo. [> bulukuqwa; i(li)bulukuqwa; imbulukuqwa; umbulukuqwa.]
   1. of pulling out and throwing down a heavy object (as snake from hole, fish from water).
   2. of lying lazily, sprawling. [cf. bulukucu.]
   • Utile uslh bulukuqwa phansi (He is lying sprawled on the ground).
   3. of snatching up prey, grabbing unawares.

-bulukuqwa (umbulukuqwa, 3.3.2.2-8.9, imibulukuqwa) n. [< bulukuqwa.]
   1. Indolent or helpless person. [cf. umbulukuqwa.]
   2. Inert mass (anything lying stretched out).
   3. Homeless waif, vagrant, loiterer.

•-bulukwe (i(li)bulukwe, 2.6.6.3.9, amabulukwe) n. [< Afr. broek.]
   Trousers.

bulunga (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -bulungile; pass. bulungwa; neut. bulungeka; ap. bulungela; rec. bulungana; caus. bulungisa; int. bulungsisa; imbulpula.]
   Roll into a ball, make spherical or globular (as knob of kerrie, pill, or dumpling). [cf. dilinga.] uhbulungula tiswa (to carve the round head of a knob-kerrie).

-bulunga (imbulunga, 2.4.3.9, izimbulunga) n. [< bulunga.]
   1. Globe, sphere, anything spherical (as ball, bead, cannon-ball—not a disk). [cf. indilinga.]
   2. Stump of hand, stump end of arm (from which hand has been amputated).
   3. Person with maimed hand or stump of arm. Imbulunga haNongqa (Stump-arm, child of the Mother-of-stalking—a praise name).

bulungana (3.2.9) v. [rec. < bulunga. > perf. -bulungene; pass. bulungwana; ap. bulunganela; caus. bulunganisa.]
   Become globular shaped, form into a ball. [cf. dilungana.]
   Iywanga isibulungene nqoba igcwele (The moon is now circular because it is full).

buluza (3.2.9) v. [< bulu. > perf. -buluzaile; pass. buluzwa; ap. buluzela; caus. buluzisa.]
   Talk ramblingly.

-buma (i(li)buma, 2.4.3.9, amabuma) n.
   2. Small green bead. [cf. ululaza.]
   3. Anything of a deep green colour (but lighter than umxhopho). Utsani eloelo busise bubulibuma (Grass in summer-time is always green).

-buma (umbuma, 2.4.3.9, imibuma) n.
   Flower of the bulrush (the down of which is used for stuffing pillows).

bumba (6.3) v. [> perf. -bumbile; pass. bunjwa; neut. bumbeka; ap. bumbela; rec. bumbana; caus. bumbisa; perf.tv. bumbelela; ubumba.]
   Pile up, throw on a pile. uku6umba ummbile engosheni (to pile meailes in a mealie crib).

-bumba (ubumba, 2.6.3, obumba) n. [< bumba.]
   1. Stout, awkward person.
   2. Simple, unintelligent person. [cf. isibumba.]

-bumba (imbumba, 2.6.9, izimumba) n.
   Simpleton. [cf. v.1 isimbume.]

-bumba (isibumba, 2.4.3.9, izibumba) n.
   1. Simpleton, naturally unintelligent person. [cf. ubumba; v.1 imibumba.]
   2. Tasteless, inferior thing. isibumba sogwayi (inferior snuff).

bumbela (3.2.9) v. [ap.< bumba. > perf. -bumbele; pass. bunjelwa; ap. bumbelela; rec. bumbelana; caus. bumbelisa.]
   1. Pile up for.
   2. Pile up, put in a pile, mass together. Eyape bagwale bese bembunjelwa-nje enamaletile (It happens that the jails are full, and the people are simply massed together).

bumelela (3.2.9) v. [perf.tv.< bumba. > perf. -bumeleile; pass. bunjelwela; rec. bumelela.]
   Mass together, pack closely together (as ‘sardines in a tin’).

-bumbulo (amabumbulo, 2.4.4.3-8.9, pl. only) n.
   Loud outburst of reproach or indignation. Wakhuza amabumbulo (He uttered a loud exclamation of reproach).

-bumbulo (imbumbulo, 2.4.3.9-8.9, sg. only) n. [> mbumbulo; bumbuloza; mbumbulaza.]
   1. Deception, counterfeiting, ruse, treacherous plot. Ungikhulumela imbumbulo (He speaks to me in a way that makes me suspicious). Anginakukhokhwa imbumbulo ogenzele yona (I cannot forget the treachery you practised on me).
   2. used adverbially (this is the commoner use): In a treacherous way, feigningly. [cf. mbumbulo.]
   Wayembizile ngembumbulo (He called him by treachery).
-bumbulu (imbumbulu, 2.4.3–8.9, izimbumbulu) n.
1. Pip (of orange, apple, pumpkin, etc.), stone (of fruit, e.g. peach). [cf. inhlamvu.] Azidiwa izimbumbulu zamaviyo (The stones of the medlar are not eaten).
2. Any hard thing, round, and smooth (e.g. billiard ball, knob of carved kerrie, cannon-ball). [cf. imbumbana.] izimbumbulu zamehlo (large round eyeballs).
3. loc.: eMbumulu: used as a place-name on south coast of Natal, where are a number of round knolls.

-bumbuluzo (isibumbuluzo, 3.3.6.3, izibumbuluzo) n.
Well-rounded object: fine, large, round lips (as admired by the Zulu).

-bumbuluzeka (3.3.2.9) v. [neut. -bumbuluzekile; ap. bumbuluzekela; caus. bumbuluzekisa.]
Be credulous, easily taken in. Kuthi kusathi asebumbuluzekile (A single attempt and he is in the trap).

-bumbuluzo (umbumbuluzo, 6.6.6.3–8.9, imibumbuluzo) n. [<bumbuluzo.]
1. Large war shield. [cf. isiglangu.]
2. Anything well carved and rounded, fitted carefully. [cf. imbumbu.]

-bumbutha (3.2.9) v. [perf. -bumbuthile; pass. bumbuthwa; neut. bumbutheka; ap. bumbuthelana; rec. bumbuthana; caus. bumbuthisima.]
Consume wholesale, eat in large quantities, absorb.

-bumbuthela (imbumbuthela, 2.4.6.3–9.9, izimbumbuthela) n. [<bumbutha.]
1. A massing together, conglomeration.
2. Livishness, wastefulness.

-bumu (isibumu, 3.2.6.3, izibumu) n.
1. Umbilical hernia. [v.l. umbumu.]
2. Navel region.

-bumu (umbumu, 3.2.6.3, imibumu) n.
Umbilical hernia, abnormally projecting navel. [cf. tsibono.]

-bumumu (lilimumu, 2.4.6.3–6.3, amabumumu) n.
Huge, useless person.

-búnca (ideo.) variant pronunciation of bungca, q.v. (also all derivatives).

-bundlubandlu (ililibundlubandlu, 3.3.2.9.9, amabundlubandlu) n.
Species of common weed, Achyrantes aspera.

-bundlu(m)bundlwana (imbundlumbundlwana, 3.3.2.9.9, izimbundlumbundlwana) n.
A house medicine. [cf. ilikhambini.]

bunga (6.3) v. [perf. -bungile; pass. bungwa; neut. bungka; ap. bungela; rec. bungana; caus. bungisa; bungazela; imbunga; ililibungane.]
1. (tr.) Scatter. [cf. bungu, hikaza.] ukubunga umhlangano (to disperse a gathering).
2. (intr.) Show growth (of a field, or of youth growing beard or breaking his voice). Isiyabunga ebusweni lensiza (This youth is now becoming downy on the face).

3. Discuss secret affairs.

-bunga (ililibunga, 2.8.3, amabunga) n. [<Xhosa.]
Transkeian Council of Chiefs; the Bunga.

-bunga (imbunga, 2.8.3, izibunga) n. [<bunga.]
1. Hair of a soft, downy, woolly nature (as that about the tail of a rabbit or at the back of a man’s neck or on young man’s face).
2. Fluff, nap (as on some cloths).
3. Manner of dressing the hair with young men, making it frizzy.
4. Buzzing.

bunga (6.3) v. [perf. -bungile; pass. bungwa; neut. bungka; ap. bungela; rec. bungana; caus. bungisa; bungazela; imbunga; ililibungane.]
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2. Fluff, nap (as on some cloths).
3. Manner of dressing the hair with young men, making it frizzy.
4. Buzzing.
bunjela (3.3.2.9) v. [neut. <bunjela. > perf. -bunjelaile; pass. bunjela; neut. bunjela; ap. bunjela; rec. bunjelenya; caus. bunjelisa.)

Yield to pressure; become capable of pulverization.

bunjelana (3.3.2.9) n. [<bunjela.]

Pass. Flow in a slow, steady motion; pass by; pass away (time).

bunjelula (2.4.9, izimbunguela) n. [<bunjula.]

Anything shrivelled up or emaciated.

bunjelwa (2.4.9) v. [perf. -bunjelile; pass. bunjelula; neut. bunjelula; ap. bunjelula; rec. bunjelenyanana; caus. bunjelisa.)

Break up, pulverize (as soil).

bunjeli (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -bunjeli; pass. bunjelula; neut. bunjelula; ap. bunjelula; rec. bunjelenyanana; caus. bunjelisa.)

Break up, pulverize (as soil).

bunjelisa (3.3.2.9) n. [<bunjela.]

1. Pulverize for.

2. Grow rapidly. [cf. bunguleka.

bunjua (6.3) v. [perf. -bunjule; pass. bunjuela; ap. bunjuela; rec. bunjuelanana; caus. bunjelisa.)

Opening off, snapping through.

bunjukwa (6.3) v. [perf. -bunjukile; pass. bunjukula; neut. bunjukula; ap. bunjukela; rec. bunjukulana; caus. bunjukisa.)

1. Break off, cut off, snap through, wrench off (as mealie from cob, branch from tree).

2. Reject, desert (a family), cut out of will.

bunjuleka (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -bunjuleile; pass. bunjulela; neut. bunjulela; ap. bunjuleka; rec. bunjulanelana; caus. bunjulisa.)

Throw down heavily, hurl down. Washi6ikula umntwana waye wathi bunsu (The child slipped and fell heavily).

bunjulele (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -bunjuleile; pass. bunjulela; neut. bunjulela; ap. bunjuleka; rec. bunjulanelana; caus. bunjulisa.)

Fall heavily.

bunjula (6.3) v. [perf. -bunjule; pass. bunjuela; neut. bunjela; ap. bunjela; rec. bunjelenyanana; caus. bunjelisa.)

1. Depreciate in value, become neglected, go out of fashion.

2. Intarefa with someone.

bunjulela (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -bunjuleile; pass. bunjulela; neut. bunjulela; ap. bunjuleka; rec. bunjulanelana; caus. bunjulisa.)

Fall heavily.

bunjule (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -bunjule; pass. bunjuela; neut. bunjela; ap. bunjela; rec. bunjelenyanana; caus. bunjelisa.)

Fall heavily.

bunjule (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -bunjule; pass. bunjuela; neut. bunjela; ap. bunjela; rec. bunjelenyanana; caus. bunjelisa.)

Fall heavily.

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Fall heavily.

bunjule (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -bunjule; pass. bunjuela; neut. bunjela; ap. bunjela; rec. bunjelenyanana; caus. bunjelisa.)

Fall heavily.
-buny unwanted, neglected, as of no further value or use; cast away. [cf. *bushu.]
buqaza (3.2.9) v. <[< buqaza. > perf. -buquze-kile; pass. buquze-kela; ap. buquze-kela; caus. buquze-kis.] 1. Sit about in dust, get oneself dirty with dust. 2. Lie or sit about idly, be unoccupied. [Imvama yabantu ebusibi iyabuquza, umsebenzi umgekhlo (The majority of the Natives in winter time idle about, there being no work on).] 3. Be left lying about (as article no longer wanted). -buquzo (umbuquzo, 3.3.2-8-9, imbuquzo) n. <[buquza.]
Wallow, place where animals or birds roll or scratch in mud or sand.

-buquza (3.2.7, sg. only) n. <[< buquza.>
Food prepared by mixing crushed mealis with crushed pumpkin pips and eaten dry. [cf. u(lu)donqa.]

-bushu (ubushu, 2.4.9. obusha) n.
Species of shrub used as an aphrodisiac. [cf. um-gungululana.]

-bushu (ubusha, 2.4.9. obusha) n. <[Eng.]
Bush-knife (with long handle and curved blade).

*bushu (8.8-9) ideo. > bushuza ; imbushuwane ; isibushwane.
1. of walking about naked. [cf. shubu.]
2. of gait of short person, or person in tight-fitting garments.

-bushu (ubushu, 2.6.9, obushu) n.
Prickly pear.

*bushushwane (imbushuwane, 2.6.3-5-4, isibushwane) n. <[bushu.]
Small, short-legged person or animal. [cf. isibushwane.]

bushuza (3.2.9) v. <[bushu. ] perf. -bushuzile; pass. bushuzwa; neut. bushuzeka; ap. bushuzela; caus. bushuzisa; dim. bushu-bushuza.
1. Walk about naked. [cf. shubuza.] Izingane kwa-Zulu akuhlazo uma zibushuza (It is no shame in Zulu-land if the little children walk about naked).
2. Walk as in tight-fitting garments or as a very short person.
buxuzela (3.2.3-9) v. [ap.<bushu. > perf. -buxuzele; pass. bushuzelwa; ap. bushuzela; caus. bushuzelisa.]  
1. Walk about naked.  
2. Walk about naked (more commonly used than bushuza). [cf. shubuzela.]  
3. Walk (of a very short person, or one in tightfitting garments).  

-bushwane (isibushwane, 2.4.4.3-5.4, izibushwane) n. [<bushu]  
1. Small, short person, who walks with short, quick  
2. Short, stocky beast.  
3. Idiot; person mentally deficient.  

-buthuma (imbuthuma, 3.2-8.9, izimbuthuma) n. 
Fire of glowing embers; large log fire.  

buxu (9) iede. [> buza ; (il)bu ; imbu ; (lu)bu ; umbu.] 
1. of issuing together in numbers, rushing out, 
2. of buzzing (of flies, bees, etc.). Umkhambi weesinyosi wadlula wathi buu phesulu (The swarms of bees passed buzzing overhead).  

buxa (6.3) v. [> perf. -buxile; pass. buxwa; neut. buxeka; ap. buxela; rec. buxana; caus. buxisa; int. buxisisa.]  
Stab. [cf. buxe; swaza.] ukubuxa ezisingini (to stab in the vitals)  

buxo (8.8-9) iede. (generally redup.) buxu-buxu. [> buxunga; buuxuza.]  
1. of splashing through water, rushing through water.  
2. of washing the body (throwing over water and rubbing oneself energetically).  
3. of stirring up froth (as a Native doctor does with his medicines).  

-buxu (isibuxu, 3.2.9-9, izibuxu) n.  
1. Calf with unusually large body.  
2. Strong well-formed youth.  

buxunga (3.2.9) v. [<buxu, > perf. -buxangle; pass. buxungwa; neut. buxungaka; ap. buxangela; rec. buxungana; caus. buxangisa.]  
Wash a person with whom he cannot himself reach with his hands (e.g. between the shoulder-blades). [cf. bungena.]  

buxuzwa (3.2.9) v. [<buxu, > perf. -buxuzile; pass. buxuzwa; neut. buxuzeka; ap. buxuzela; caus. buxuzisa.]  
1. Rush and splash through water.  
2. Wash the body vigorously.  
3. Stir up froth (as in medicine).  

buzela (6.3) v. [< buu. > perf. -buzile; pass. buzwana; ap. buzela; caus. buzisa; dim. buzadedu, bubuza; imbuzane; (lu)buzane; isibuzela; (lu)buzela.  
1. Roam about irresponsibly, swarm about; hang about. ukubuza endaweni to haunt a place).
6 Bilabial implosive consonant, phonemically distinct from b.

This is very commonly found in Zulu, occurring in the cl. 1 pl. prefix 6a- and in all concords therewith, also in the cl. 7 prefix 6u- and its concords. Under nasal influence b becomes mb, e.g. 6ambo (rib) > pl. izimbangom. Under the influence of palatalization b becomes tsh, e.g. loba (write) > pass. lotshwa.

6a- enum. concld. cl. 1 pl. Ngabantu baphi? (Which people are they?)

6a- obj. concld. cl. 1 pl. Musani uku6ahlupa (Don't annoy them). Imbini yaba6uluqa (The army killed them).

6a- poss. concld. [> 6a-6e or 6bo- by coalescence.

1. cl. 1 pl.: abangane balo (their friends); omenze babafana (the boys' knives).

2. cl. 7: u6whle bakhe (her beauty).

6a- v. subj. concld. cl. 1 pl. (in all moods except partic.-sub-mood). Abantu baba6anaphile (The people are wise). Bambophile (They are white). A6alapha (They are not white). Mabese (masha + iZe) Let them come.

6a- [b:] subj. concld. cl. 1 pl. (6a- + past aux. -a-). Bagoduka nyakhenye (They went home last year). Babewa (They were fighting).

6a- [b:] subj. concld. cl. 7 (6u- + past aux. -a-). Ushwala babu6ulile (The beer was nice).

6a v. tr. [> perf. -bile; pass. biva; neut. beka; ap. bela; rec. bana; caus. bisa; int. babisisa; perfv. ba6elela; dim. ba6aba; imba, isi6abane, um6aba6ane.]

1. Be acrid, pungent, bitter, disagreeably strong to the taste, salty. Envuya6aba lo6u6ishawa (This beer is very strong); uku6aba kukasawoti (the pungency of the salt); uku6aba kuka6elepele (the burning of chillies).

2. Sting, cause to smart or itch, irritate (the skin, eyes, etc.); [with loc.]. Imba6azane yiva6aba e6ikhumbeni (The stinging-nettle stings on the skin). I6obane yiva6aba esloneni (The Meshosma plant causes irritation in the wound).

3. Be hot-tempered, irritable; be strict in discipline. Ulaka twakhe lu6i, uyaba6aba (His temper is violent, he is hot-tempered); u6hika o6adzayo (a strict teacher).

4. Be keen, industrious, smart. Uyaba6aba ezifun6wenu zakhe (He is smart at his lessons).

-ba6uva, kungaba, kun6a6e, uku6a6a.]

Become; be.

1. Used in the conjugation of copulatives in the following tenses: Infin.: uku6akhona (to be present); ukungabiko, ukungabikhona (not to be present). Imper.: yi6akhona, banakhona (be present); yi6ani6khona, baninikhona (be ye present). Indic. fut.: ngiyo-bakhona (I shall be present). Subjunct.: adekholo (that he be present); angabikho (that he be not present). Potent.: angabakhona (he can be present); angebikho (he cannot be present).

2. Used with copulatives formed from: (a) Nouns: uku6angumunto (to be or become a person). (b) Pronouns: uku6ayido (to be or become they). (c) Adjectives: uku6amkhulu (to be or become big). (d) Relatives: uku6agotho (to be or become honest). (e) Adverbs: uku6alapho (to be there); uku6asemzini (to be in the village).

[N.B. Rel. stems and adverbs commencing in consonants are unaffected after -6a; adverbs commencing in vowels assume prelocative -s-; while nouns, pronouns, and adjectives assume cop. form.]

3. The perf. stem -6e is used in the formation of past and fut. continuous and perf. tenses of the indic. mood, e.g. ngikho ngithanda, bengithanda (I was loving); ngi6e ngilele, bengilele (I was asleep); ngiyokho ngithanda (I shall be loving); ngiyokho ngilele (I shall be asleep). In this the stem approximates to that of a deficient verb. [see under -6e.]

4. The indef. form of the subjunct. is used as a conj. [see under hwe.]

5. The infin. form ukuba (with loc. ekuba6i) may at times stand alone, e.g. uku6asemzini (to be in the village); ukuba kwakhwe emzini (his presence in the village); ekuba6i kwakhwe emzini (at his presence in the village).

-6a (u6a, 4.3, 06a n. [cont. < u6ani.]

Who? (used morphologically as u6ani, q.v.). Ufun6a6ba? or Ufun6u6ba? (Whom do you want?). Kwasko u6d? (Who said so?).

-6a6 (3-5.4) voc. interj. [<u6a6a.]

1. O Father! Baba! ngi6hpe imali yokuthenga u6swidi (Father, give me some money to buy sweets).

2. in answering to calls given by a respected superior (usually accompanied by raising the hand). Yebo, baba (Yes, Father!). Baba! (Yes, Sir!). Baba! (I say banga! (Thank you, Father!).

3. in greeting a respected superior, or by a wife to her husband, or an old lady when coaxing a boy. Baba! (Hail, sir!).

-6a6a (3-5.4) v. [Ur-B. u6ava. > perf. -baba6ile; pass. baba6hwa; neut. baba6eka; ap. baba6ela; caus. baba6isa; int. baba6isisa; perfv. baba6elela; dim. baba6aba; imba, isi6abane, um6aba6ane.]

1. To be or become; become; be strict in discipline. Ulaka twakhe lu6i, uyaba6aba (His temper is violent, he is hot-tempered); u6hika o6adzayo (a strict teacher).

2. Be keen, industrious, smart. Uyaba6aba ezifun6wenu zakhe (He is smart at his lessons).

-6a6a (imba6a, 2-4.9, izim6aba6a) n. [<ba6a. > imba6azane.]

1. Stinging-nettle.

2. Caustic remark.

-6a6a (u6aba, 2-3-5.4, 06a6a n. [Ur-B. u6ava. > voc. baba; loc. kubaba, kwaba6a; koba6a; dim. u6aba6ana.]

1. My or my father (used without poss., except that -ithu may be used with it for clarity). U6aba l6o, nanguy6u6thlo (This is my father, yours is over there). Baba wethu waselu6u6wini . . . (Our Father Who art in heaven . . .).

2. One who bears the same isibongo as my father, i.e. my father's brother, the son of my father's father's brother.

3. One of the same relative age as my father (term used out of respect, for instance, to the husbands of my mother's sisters, and the sons of my father's mother's brothers).

4. My father's sister, my paternal aunt (generally called u6abekazi, q.v.).

5. with differentiating adjectives:

u6aba omkhulu (i) my father's eldest brother, (ii) my grandfather (paternal or maternal). [cf. u6aba6amkhulu.]

u6aba omncane my father's youngest brother.

-6a6a6gogo (4.3.4.0) interj. of surprise.

Good gracious! Babagogo! benzami la6a-bantu6wana kemina? (Good gracious! What are these children doing to me?).

-6a6a (3-2.0) v. [> perf. -baba6ele; pass. baba6lwa; ap. baba6ela; rec. baba6ana; caus. baba6isa; int. baba6isisa.]

1. Be intent upon, come or go with a definite object in view; be after something. Tef. baba6a. U6abemini? (What are you driving at? What are you after?). Ku6kholo umuntu ongasuka a6aba6ile inkomo, um6ini6uzi engekho na? (Is there anybody who can come about a beast, while the kraal-head is absent?).
-6aba

2. Nag at, provoke, importune. Wam6aba ngo6isì, wase wamsengela (He importuned him over the milk, until he milked for him).

3. Idiom: ukubabala amazinyo (to show the teeth, as dog in anger).

-6aba def. v. (foll. by subjunct. or particip. complement).

1. Act without sufficient reason. Wababala wangishaya (He just struck me unprompted).


-6aba (im6aba, 2.6.6.3, izim6aba) n. [Ur-B. -vavala. < 6aba.]

1. (in Zululand) Bush-buck, male or female, Tragelaphus scriptus.

2. (in Natal) Female bush-buck. [ct. umkonka.]

-6amkhulu (u6amkhulu, 2.4.3.4-8.9, oba6amkhulu) n. [<u6aba + amkhulu.]

My or our grandfather, paternal or maternal [also called u6aba omkhulu]; this term is also applied to the brothers of my grandfathers and grandmothers.

-6abana (u6abana, 3.3-5.2.9, obaba) n. [dim. < u6aba.]

Step-father (derogatory term).

-6abane (isi6aba, um6aba, 3.2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [< 6aba.]

Something very bitter or sour; something habitually salty or acrid.

-6abane (um6aba, 2.6.3.4, sg. only) n. [< 6aba.]

Something sharp-tasting, bitter, sour, salty, or stingy.

-6angione (u6angione, 2.4.3.6-9.8, oba6angione) n. [<u6aba + angione, lit. should my father see me.]

Big specimen (of something). u6angione wemamba (an unusually large mamba snake); u6angione wekhathi (a tremendous forest).

6abashane (2.4.9.9) interj. of surprise.

Oh my! [v.l. bæshbane, cf. mameshane.]

6abashane (4.3.3-9.9) interj. 1. of relief; 2. of threatening. [see bæshashane.]

6aba (3.2.9) v. [perf. -abazile; pass. abashwa; neut. abazeka; ap. abazeka; rec. abazana; caus. abazisa; int. abazisisa; dim. ababa6aba; um6aba; isibabize, um6aba.]

1. Praise, admire. [cf. bona, tusa.] Ngiyababazisa isibindi sakhe (I admire his courage). Isinziswa zonke ziyababazisa lenombe ka6ani (All the young men admire this daughter of So-and-so).

2. Express astonishment or surprise at. [cf. mangala.] Ngiyababazisa ngalesi-senzo sakhe (I am astonished at this that he has done).

3. Flatter. [cf. thopha.]

6abazana (3.2.9.9) v. [rec. < 6aba. > perf. -abazene; pass. abazanaw; ap. abazanana; caus. abazanisa.]

1. Praise one another.

2. Flatter one another. [cf. thophana.]

-6abazane (im6abazane, 2.4.6-3.6-9, izim6abazane) n. [< im6aba.]

1. Stinging-nettle, Urticaceae. [cf. imbat.] im6abazane encane (climbing species of Tragia); im6abazane enhulu (the true nettle); im6abazane yekhlanze (Tragia incisifolia).

2. Caustic remark. Wamshaya ngembabazane u6ala (He stung him with a caustic remark and he was silent).

3. imBabazane, Regiment of girls preceding the inZawu, and last formed by Shaka.

6aba6aza (3.2.9) v. [neut. < 6aba. > perf. -aba6a6aza.]

zekile; pass. abashazekwa; neut. ababazeka; ap. ababazeka; caus. ababazekisa.]

Be praiseworthy, admirable, beautiful, attractive. intombazana ababazekayo (an attractive girl).

6aba6azeka (3.3.3.2.9) v. [neut. < ababazeka (expressing perfection). > perf. -ababazekile.]

Be perfectly beautiful, transcends in beauty. Lomfanekiso uyababazekelwa kuyo yonke le emihle (This picture transcends in beauty all these fine ones).

-6aba6azo (isibab6azo, 2.4.4.3.9, izibab6azo) n. [< 6aba6aza.]

[mod.] Interjection (gram. term).

-6aba6azo (um6aba6azo, 3.2.6.3.9, im6aba6azo) n. [< 6aba6aza.]

Showy garment; foppish mode of dress; extravagant dress (as long 6eshu or ballet dancing costume).

6ab6 (3.3-9) interj. of surprise, sneering (used by men) [cf. ba6a.]. 6ab6, u6hi ngingumfana? (What do you mean? do you think I'm a boy?]

6aba6 (u6u6aba, 2.4.3.8-9, sg. only) n.

Buffalo grass (various kinds: Panicum maximum, Panicum excurrens, Setaria chevalieri, Setaria sulcata, Paspalum scrobiculatum).

u6aba6olukulu (Panicum maximum).

u6aba6oluncane (small variety of Buffalo grass).

6abekazi (u6abekazi, 2.4.3.9.9, obabekazi) n. [< u6aba + kazi.]

1. My (our) father's sister, my paternal aunt. [cf. also u6aba.]

2. Term sometimes applied to my father's youngest brother [i.e. u6aba omncane].

3. Applied to cross-cousin (female) of my father [i.e. imba6a6aba].

6abela (3.2.6.3.9, 3.2.6.3.9) v. [perf. -abalele; pass. abadlala, abadlela; neut. abalela; ap. abalela; rec. abela6ala; caus. abelisisa; int. abelisisa; umableni.]

Burn off grass (in order to clear the ground). [cf. shisela.] ukubabela isikhowa (to burn the jungle thicket).

6abela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < 6aba. > perf. -abalele; pass. abadlala, abadlela; neut. abalela; rec. abela6ala; caus. abelisisa; umableni.]

1. Be pungent, bitter, acrid for. Kuba6elani lokuhukuda? (Why is this food so salty?).

2. Have a burning desire for; consistently aim at. [cf. ba6ela, abela.] ukubabela ukusenda (to long for education); ukubabela ukusona abazulu (to long to see one's parents); ukubabela kwaZulu (to go straight to Zululand); ukubabela ekufundeni incwadi (to be engrossed in reading a book).

6abelela (3.2.3.9.9) v. [perfv. < 6aba. > perf. 6abelele; pass. abelelewa, abadlelew; rec. abelelela.]

Have a determined aim, make up one's mind to achieve; ukubabela impumelo (to determine on achievement); ukubabela kwaZulu (to be absolutely determined to reach Zululand).

6abeli (um6abeli, 2.4.4.3.9, 6ababeli) n. [< 6aba6ela.]

Grass-burner, one who burns the grass.

6abelo (um6abelo, 2.4.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [< 6abela.]

Desire, longing for. um6abelo wobungcono (a longing for better things).

6abeshane (2.4.9.9) interj. of surprise.

Oh my! [v.l. bæshashane.]

6abeshane (4.3.3-8.9) interj. used by men:

1. to express exultation, gratification and relief [v.l. bæshashane; cf. mameshane.] Bæshashane ngayi-
6a66

khwelana intaba (Oh my! I’ve got to the top of the hill).

2. to frighten off someone, threaten. Ba6eshane, ningan6i kanjani lapha? (Oh my, however did you get in here?).

-6a6ezela (u6a6ezela, 2.4.6.3–8.9, o6a6ezela) n. [<6a6 + -ela]. My father-in-law (term used by the daughter-in-law; generally the woman would use the term u6aba unless very special differentiation is needed).

The voc. form is used in oath-taking: 6a6ezela! (by my father-in-law!).

6a66 (3–8) interj.

1. Expressing grief, disdainsful surprise: Weli 6a66! ngowni6wamini! (Oh, dear me! for my child!—used by a woman wailing). 6ab6o usephile amandla! (What a pity he has already failed in vitality!).

2. (a) agreeing with n. of cl. 1 pl. (> pron. ab6o).

(b) agreeing with n. of cl. 7 (> pron. o6aba).

3. Its, their (cl. 17; agreeing with n. of cl. 7) ukulwana nobuntwana 6aba (the children and their childishness).

6a6o (um6a6o, 2.4.3–8.9, o6a6o) n.

1. Rope-like stuffing of grass, round which are twisted palm-strips to make baskets.

2. Of burning patches. 6a6o ukulwa nobuntwana 6aba (the beer and its weight).

-6a6ekelini (u6a6ekelini, 3.2.2–4.3–8.9, o6u6ekelini) n.

Shilling. [Natal term, cl. *ushekeleni.]

-6a6ula (2.4.3–8.9, izi6a6ula) n. [<6a6ula].

1. One of a section of the uThulwana regiment.

2. Sulphur.

6a6ula (u6a6ula, 2.4.4.3–8.9, sg. only) n.

Great aloe, Fourcroyia variegata.

-6afazini (u6afazini, 2.6.6–3.9, o6afazini) n. [<6a6fazini, loc. <6a6fazini].

1. Man who always stays at home with the women-folk, a ladies’ man. [cf. umungelo.]

2. Do nimbly; act with quick motion. Aka6heshi, uli6ula uku6akazwa ngokudonsa imilene (He does not hurry, he delays hustling by just dragging his legs).

6a6a (3–8) adv. (>imbala).

Really, actually. [cf. phela.] Eala uyinegozi (Truly, he is a dangerous person). Ungakwenzwa loxhu 6ala? (Can you really do this?). Eala kwaze kwalunga (Actually it has eventually come right).
6ala (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -vala. - perf. -balele; pass. balewa; neut. baleka; ap. balela; rec. bala; caus. balisa; int. balisisa; dim. bala6ala; umbali; i(li)bala; isibala.]

1. Count, calculate, reckon. Kakululako konke lokho (He doesn't take all that into account). ukubala ngeminwe (to count up to ten); ukucala amakhanda (to count the house-heads in a kraal).

2. Analyse; do research.

3. Pick one's way. Uhomba e6ala abamala o6akeni (He goes along picking his way through the mud).

6ala [3-8.9 interj. of questioning surprise.

Is it really so?

-6ala-(li)6ala, 2.4.3-8.9, ama6ala n. [6ala. Ur-B. -vala. speck.]

1. Spot, mark, stripe, cattle marking, ama6ala engwe (a leopard's spots); ukukhuluma abamala engwe (to emphasize the salient points in a discussion); ukubeka abamala engwe (to sum up the evidence in a case).

U6ela likayini ngungeni (She has a spot of ink on her dress). ukuthunga abamala (i) to sew patchwork, (ii) to embroider in colour). Abamala edebe amshweyishwe (The markings of a zebra are striped).

Iwaba nemwe ngamalala ezinkomo (Red-with-white-spot-on-flank and white-faced are cattle colours).

2. Open space, cleared space in field or kraal, courtyard, threshing-floor. [cf. i(li)zeke, umlouvi: > loc. e6aleni. ukusina e6aleni (to dance in the courtyard).

3. (to count up to ten); ukucala amakhanda (to count the house-heads in a kraal).

4. (He goes along picking his way through the mud).

5. (to sum up the evidence in a case).

6. Open space, cleared space in field or kraal, courtyard, threshing-floor. [cf. i(li)zeke, umlouvi.

6ala6ala ; ulu6ala.]

6. (The markings of a zebra are striped).

7. (to dance in the courtyard).

8. (to sweep the yard).

9. (to present a striking colour).

10. (I am now a coloured beast; i.e. I have become notorious).

11. (two-coloured, i.e. You will labour in vain).

12. (You will eventually get a spot on your head)

13. (to present a striking colour).

14. (two-coloured, i.e. You will labour in vain).
6alekela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<6aleka. >perf. -6alekele; pass. 6alekelwa; neut. 6aleleka; ap. 6aleleka; rec. 6alelelanca; caus. 6alekelisa; int. 6alekelifisa.] 1. Run away for. 2. Be set in action, get into full stride, undertake, 3. Handle roughly in order to subdue (the action 4. Keep back, hinder, delay. 5. Handle roughly in order to subdue (the action 6. Be well developed, in good health. 6alisa (3.2.8.9, 6alisa) n. [6ala.] 1. Cause or help to count. 2. Recount the details of one's personal affairs. 3. Ponder over one's troubles, brood over misfortune. 4. One who wastes time brooding. 6alo (3-8.9) poss. [<6alo.] 1. Its, his (cls. 3 & 6 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 1 pl.).
-ambaza (i-li)amba (3.2.3-8.9), ama6ambaza n.  
1. Get stuck, caught, delayed, detained. [cf. taneka.]  
Isandla sibambekhengoxini (The hand got caught in a cleft). Ngisadambekile lapha (I am still detained here).  
2. Be busy, preoccupied, engaged. Uamba bekele akansikhathi (He is very busy, he has no time).  
3. Be graspable, easily held. Alichamba leli-zembe (This axe isn’t easily held, i.e. it slips from the hand).  
4. Be very ill. Uamba belele impela (He is at the point of death).

-ambelo (i-li)amba, 3.3.2-9.9, izi6ambelo n.  
Something which detains or holds. Isamba belele sahke umkhulukhane (What detains him is his fever).

-ambala (u-li)amba, 3.2.9-9.9, izimba n.  
1. Wattle framework of Zulu hut. [cf. u(lu)lame.]  
2. Loft or platform in the roof of hut, used for storing grain.

-ambalele (u-ambalele, 2.4.6.3-8.9, imi6ambalele) n.  
-ambilali (u-ambilali, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izimgala.)

-ambalala (3.3.2-9) v.  
-ambilala (u-ambilala, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izimgala.)

-ambanisa ; isi6ambane ; p(i-li)6ambane.

-ambawana ngenkulumo
-ambawana ngamazwi
-ambawana ngezandla
-ambawana ngezandla
-ambawana ngezandla

-ambali (u-ambilali, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izimgala.)

-ambeko (i-li)amba, 3.3.2-9.9, izimba n.

-ambalela (u-ambilala, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izimba.)

-ambala (u-ambilala, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izimba.)

-ambamala (u-ambilala, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izimba.)

-ambandoda (u-ambilala, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izimba.)

-ambambele (u-ambilala, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izimba.)

-ambalela (u-ambilala, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izimba.)

-ambalele (u-ambilala, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izimba.)

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-ambalele (u-ambilala, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izimba.)

-ambalala (3.3.2-9) v.  
-ambilala (u-ambilala, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izimgala.)

-ambalela (u-ambilala, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izimba.)

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-ambalela (u-ambilala, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izimba.)
-6ambezele (3.2.3.9.9, is6ambezele) n. [<6ambele.]
1. A wasting of time. Angiyike phansi yimbambezele le (Let me drop it, it is a waste of time).
2. Octopus, a Cephalopode or cuttle-fish.

-6ambezo (isi6ambezo, 3.3.2.9.9, iiz6ambezo) n. [<6ambele.]
Cause of detention, delay. Isi6ambezele yini? (What is the cause of the delay?).

-6ambiza (u6ambiza, 2.6.3.9.9, 06ambizulu) n. [<6amba+ilizulu, lit. the grasper of the sky.]
Ambitious person, one who attempts the impossible.

-6ambo (isi6ambo, 3.2.3.9.9, izi6ambo) n. [<6amba.]
Blacksmith's vice; tweezers; handle (as of cup, teapot).

-6ambo (u6ambo, 3.2.3.9.9, izi6ambo) n. [<6amba.]
1. Rib. Watawa wafokloka izimambulo ezimbili (He fell and broke two ribs).
2. Scraper (used for removing sweat, cleaning nostrils, etc., made of bone, generally rib). [ct. intshengula.]
3. Idiomatic uses: Yeka izimbo lwenkazi lwadlulela endlwane! (Alas for the rib of an ox eaten in a hovel! —said when an important man's daughter marries beneath her). Izimambulo ngumathiya ngokuthiya u6wende (The ribs are a casket that contains the precious blood: (i) they are a protection for the vital organs; (ii) the emotions are under complete control). Ngakuzala ngakumbango ngiyibusi yini? (Are you a puffed adder that I gave birth to you with my ribs? i.e. You are not a child of mine!). Yiphathe ngemambango (Carry it in the ribs; i.e. Think about it, or Remember it). Iziynyelo lobambo (wisdom tooth).

-6ami (3.9) poss. [<mi.]
My (1st pers. sg.), agreeing with n. of cl. 1. [pron. a6ami.]
Okhulu amami (my grandparents); abalama amami (my brothers-in-law).

-6ana (3.9) v. intr. [<perf.-6andle; pass. 6andwa; ap. a6anda; caus. 6andisa.]
Be cold, cool. [cf. ganda.] nki6anda komoya (the coolness of the breeze); nki6anda kwamanzini (the coolness of the water). Ikhala lenja liyabanda (The dog's nose is cold).

-6anda (3.9) v. tr. [Ur-B. -anda, > perf.-6andle; pass. 6andwa; neut. 6andeka; ap. 6andela; rec. 6andana; caus. 6andisa; int. 6andisisi; stat. 6andama; imbenda; u6anda; 6andana; imbande; isi6ande; i6i6anda; 6i6i6anda; umindo; isi6ando; u6i6anda; ama6anda.]
1. (tr.) Cleave (wood), split with axe. [cf. canda.]
2. (intr.) Take cover, hide behind (with nga); speak evasively. [v.l. 6anda.] nki6anda ngomuthi (to take cover behind a tree). U6anda ngamawazi olungcweti (He speaks evasively with chosen words).

-6andsa (3.2.3.9.9, ama6anda) n. [<6anda.]
Species of lizard. 
-6andsa (ama6anda, 2.6.3.9, pl. only) n. [<6anda.]
hlompha term for amakhaza, cold.

-6andiza (3.2.3.9, izi6andiza) n. [<6anda.]
Slope of a hill (rarely used variant of imbenda, q.v.).

-6anda (3.2.3.9, izi6anda) n. [<6anda.]
1. Flat, scaly scar on the skin (as left by a burn or healed sore).
2. Any small animal such as squirrel which can hide in the trees. [cf. isi6andamuthi.]
3. A small person who can easily hide. Aba6Andhwa bayizisanda ngotshani ngokucasha obala (Bushmen are small enough to shelter in the grass by hiding in the open).

-6anda (u6anda, 2.4.3.9, am6anda) n. [<6anda.]
Species of tree. [see v.l. um6andu.]

-6andakanya (3.3.2.9.9, imi6andamuthi) n. Species of tree. [see v.l. um6andu.]

-6andakanya (3.3.2.9.9, imi6andamuthi) n. Species of tree. [see v.l. um6andu.]

-6andama (3.2.9.9) v. [stat.<6anda. > perf.-6andeme; pass. 6andanywa; ap. 6andamela; caus. 6andamisa; int. 6andamisisi; imbanda.]
Take cover, hide behind. [cf. banda.] Isikhumo si6andakanya ngempunzi uma kuzi­ngelwa (The young duiker takes cover behind its dam when hunted).

-6andama (3.2.9.9) v. [stat.<6anda. > perf.-6andeme; pass. 6andanywa; ap. 6andamela; caus. 6andamisa; int. 6andamisisi; imbanda.]
Take cover, hide. nki6andama ngetshe (to hide behind a rock). U6andama kunziyise (He is under his father's protection).

-6andama (imi6andama, 3.6.3~8.9, izimambando) n. [<6andama.]
Slope (as on a hill-side), protected side of a hill. [cf. imbenda.] Umusi wakhiwe ngemandamaya yoKhahlamba (The kraal is built on the lee-slope of the Drakensberg).

-6andamuthi (isi6andamuthi, 2.4.3.6.6.3, izi6andamuthi) n. [<6anda+umuthi, lit. what hides behind a tree.]
Species of lizard. [cf. i6i6anda, isi6anda, intulo.]
-bandana (u(lu)bandana, 2.4.6.3–8.9, izimbandana) n. [<band.]
  Splitter, piece of split wood.

-bandazi (i(i)bandazi, 2.4.3.8.3, amaibandazi) n. [<i(i)banda.]
  Small animal or reptile, such as squirrel or lizard which can hide in the trees. [cf. isibandana.]

bande (6.3) ideo. (>bandeka; bandeza; i(i)bande; u(lu)bande.)
  1. of ducking under, squeezing in under to escape. Ungceda uthi bande uma umngwadla (Thefantail-warbler ducks when you throw a stick at it).
  2. of spreading out to adhere. Ingomja lazithi bände phezwa kwenonwenza (The lark stuck flat on the bird-like.

-bandé (i(i)bandé, 2.3.2.9, amabandé) n. [<bandé.]
  A sticking tight (generally used adverbially). Isvingi sishé ibandé (The pumpkin porridge has burnt tight on to the pot).

  2. Prevarication, hedging, subterfuge.

-bandé (imbandé, 2.6–3.9, izimbandé) n. [<bandé.]
  1. Slope (as on hill-side), protected side of a hill. [cf. imbandama.]
  2. Musical pipe or flute made of shin-bone of a reed-buck or goat (rarely used to-day); shin-bone. ukwúuya nembande yesikhóva (to have bad luck; lit. to come back with the shin-bone of an owl).
  3. One who does exploits and remains unknown, anonymous. Imbande abayizwe ngemzi ukuthi kuyaliwa kunzi MziZikazi, ushani sebumplimphili (The unknown warrior whom they have recognized by the voice of the blood-stained grass saying 'people are being eaten at MziZikazi' — from Isibongo zikaGova).

  4. Split, strip, of wood cut lengthwise.

-bandé (i Isabelande, 2.4.3.9. izibandé) n.
  Young tambootie grass.

-bandé (u(lu)bandé, 2.3.3–8.9, izimbandé) n. [<bandé.]
  1. Attempt to escape by hiding in insufficient cover.
  2. [mod.] An exception.

-bandé (u(lu)bandé, 2.4.3.9, izimbandé) n.
  1. Piece of umthombothi wood cut in the rough from the tree (much liked on account of its agreeable smell).
  2. Wooden beads of umthombothi; necklace of umthombothi beads.

bandeka (3.2.9) v. [<bande.> perf. -bandekile; pass. bandekwa; neut. bandekeka; ap. bandekela; rec. bandekana; caus. bandekisa; int. bandekesizana; dim. bandéshandeka; umbandeka.)
  1. Spread out on to something adhesive or burning (as on to bird-lime, or meat on to hot coals); roast, fry, grill. Iyinyo yaziibandeka enomfeni (The bird got himself stuck on the bird-lime). ukukuhandeka icyama (to roast meat on the coals).
  2. Reveal, expose, make public. ukulandeka umuntu (to reveal somebody’s secrets).

-bandeka (umbandeka, 2.2–4.3.6.3, imibandeka) n. [<bandekana.]
  Spot, blushing; ink mark on dress; slur on character, libel, defamation. Kwathwa uthulele umuntu, kanti qha ngumbandeka-nje (It was said that he committed murder, whereas all the time it was a foul libel).

bandela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<banda.> perf. -bandele; pass. bandeliwa; rec. bandelana; caus. bandelisa; um-bandelana.
  1. Cleave for.
  2. Hide in, hide away from. ukubandela ehlakini (to hide in the forest).

-bandela (umbandela, 2.3.2.6.3, imbandela) n. [<bandela.]
  1. Defence, excuse for action, last resort. Umibandela waseNkangotolo uthi ‘Phika Mphzeni, kuyaphikhuwa’ (As a last resort before the magistrate is, ‘Deny, Mpzeni, denying is the thing’).
  2. (gram. term) Condition. umbandela ongahekukhange (unfulfilled past condition).

bandeza (3.2.9) v. [<bande.> perf. -bandizile; pass. bandezwa; neut. bandezeka; ap. bandezela; rec. bandezana; caus. bandeza; impandeza.)
  Put into awkward position, squeeze in under, delay, cause inconvenience, crowd closely together. Ngekhubu uspamb'elwe, uyambandela ngokukhuluma (He should already have gone, you are keeping him back talking).

-bandezeka (3.2.9) v. [neut.<bandezwa.> perf. -bandezekile; ap. bandezekela; caus. bandezekisa; impbandezeko.)

  1. Be sheltered, be squeezed in out of the way. ukubandezeka ngentshe (to be protected by the stone).
  2. Get caught, stuck, delayed. ukubandezeka enomfusi (to be caught on the bird-lime).

-bandezela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<bandezwa.> perf. -bandezele; pass. bandezela; imbandezelo.)
  1. Attack, hamper at, crowd together at.
  2. Duck under, evade trouble. [cf. vika] ukubandezela ngokhuma (to ward off with a shield).

-bandezelo (imbandezelo, 5.5.6–3.9.9, izimbandezelo) n. [<bandezela.]
  Obstacle; oppression.

-bandezo (isibandezo, 3.3.2.9.9, izibandezo) n. [<bandeza.]
  1. Obstacle, difficulty. [cf. isimbandelo.]

bandla (6.9) v. [perf.-bandile; pass. bandiva; neut. bandika; ap. bandila; rec. bandiâna; caus. bandilisa; int. bandilisisa.]
  Disown, ostracize, cut off. [cf. more usual term bandululula.]

bandla (3–8.0) interj. [voc.<i(i)bandla.]
  1. Oh company!
  2. I say! how funny! how astonishing! how wonderful! how astounding! Hwaw sika bandla! Yaye khuku ingane! (Oh my, how fine! What a beautiful child!). We bandla! (How unexpected!).

bandla (6.6–3) v. [i'sibandlo.]
  Hionipha term for kholo, choose.

-bandla (i(i)bandla, 2.3.2–8.9, amaibandla) n.
  1. Assembly of men (for discussion, as to hear a trial or an announcement of the chief). [loc. esandla.] [cf. umkhanda.] Sethlangene ibandla lebhe izikosi (The assembly of men has gathered to elect a chief). Ibandla laBhekuluMhlwazi (Native Representative Council).

induk’esandla (i.e. indik’i’sandla) = (i) an authoritative opinion, (ii) a man of influence, (iii) an only son among daughters; lit. a kerrie in the Assembly.

Ngize kotha iibandla-nje (I have just come to warm myself in the company). Akuibandla lingayikukudlumkhono (There is no gathering that will not also eat a foreleg; i.e. Everyone will get a share).

-bandla (loc. esandeni.) ibandla lenkosi (of Christians); iibandla lamalaLuthlela (the Lutheran Church); iibandla lensihebe (a gathering for Communion); inkungane yebandla (Church meeting); ukusigqana eebandeni (to be admitted to Church membership); iibandla lamakholwa (the company of believers).

bandlephakathi (6.3.4,5.5–9) interj. of satisfaction.
6aandlo (8.9–9) n. [< 6anda.]
1. Slice, chip. [cf. u(lu)chuzi.]

6andlu (8.9–9, 3.2.3.9, 6isibandulo) n. [< 6anda.]
Species of tree, Lonchocarpus capassa.

6andulu (u(lu)6andului, 2.3.2.3.9, izimbandumbandu) n.
1. Person with loud, ear-splitting voice. [cf. u(lu)6anduluza.]
2. Irritable, quick-tempered person (who shouts out quickly). Uma esethetha uyoBona-nje ukuthi nantu ulandulululela (When he scolds you that he is a quick-tempered shouter).

6andulu (3.2.9) v. (< perf. -bandulile; pass. bandulwa; neut. banduleka; ap. bandululela; rec. bandululana; caus. bandululisa; int. bandululisisa; isi6andului; u(lu)6andului.)
Disown, cast off. [cf. 6andlulwa ; 6andluze la ; 6andluza.
1. Roughten the surface of the grindstone by chipping. 
2. Stroke on a hard surface. [cf. 6andulu.]

6anduli (6um6an6 andulili, 2.2.3.2.9, a66a6 andulili) n. [< 6andalwa.] 
Person expert in roughening grindstone. [cf. umBandululolu; umBanduli wamatshe (grindstone chipper).]

6andulu (isiban6andululo, 2.3.2.3.9) n. [< 6andalwa.]
1. Stone used for chipping the grindstone. [cf. isi6andululo.]
2. Hammer. [cf. isando.]

6ane (8.9–9) n. [< 6ana.]
1 of flashing, showing sudden light. [v.l. 6ani.]
2. of sharp, shooting pain. Izinyo linkenhetha linkhetha (The tooth is throbbing with shooting pain).

6ane (isi6ane, 3.2.5.9, izi6ane) n. [< 6ane.]
Torch. [cf. more usual v.l. isiban6ane.]

6ane (u(lu)6ane, 3.2.5.9, izimbande) n. [< 6ane.]
Lightning. [cf. more usual v.l. u(lu)6ane.]

6ane (um6ane, 3.2.5.9, izimbande) n. [< 6ane.]
Constant flashing of light.

6ane (um6ane6ane, 3.3.2.9, izimbande) n. [< 6ane.]
Anything which keeps throwing out flashes of light (e.g. firefly, motor-car headlights).

6anka (3.2.9) v. [< 6ane. (> perf. -ankanile; pass. 6ankaneka; ap. 6ankanela; rec. 6ankanana; caus. 6ankanisa; dim. 6ane-
6anka.)
1. (intr.) Light up (as lightning the heavens), flash. [cf. nyazima.]
2. (intr.) Feel a sharp, shooting pain. Kuyabanka (There are sharp shooting pains here in the abdomen).
3. (tr.) Illuminate, light up a room, light a lamp. Woza u6ankaka (Come and bring a light here).

6anga (8.9–9) n. [< perf. -bangile; pass. 6angwe; neut. 6angeka; ap. 6angela; rec. 6angana; caus. 6angisa; (i)(i)6anga; imbangi; umbangi; isifango; umbango.)
1. Make, cause, produce (generally something unpleasant).
2. ukubanga isifo (to cause sickness); ukubanga uthungu (to cause pain); ukubanga usisi (to cause sorrow); ukubanga umsindo (to make a noise); ukubanga...
-bang (i(li)bang, 3.2.2-8.9, ama6bang) n. [<bang. > dim. i(li)bangana.]
1. Distance, space between. Ibangana linganakanani elisuka eThekwinini liya eMzinto na? (What is the distance from Durban to Umzinto?). Kuhbangalalide (It is not a great way). Kusilisangana-ne (It is now only a little way).
2. Long distance, considerable way. Sasesikhathele ngoba sashamba phansi ibangana (We were then tired because we had been ‘footing it’ a long way).
3. Spot, position; age, age-grade. Ngimi kuileli-bangana (I am standing on this spot). Ungambeke kuileli-bangana isigaba sakhe (You can classify him as belonging to this age-grade).

-bangabang (u(lu)bangabang, 3.3-3.3-3.8.9, izi-bangambang) n. Very noisy person, person easily roused, continual shouter. [cf. bangalisa.]

bangalala (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -bangalele; pass. bangalalwa; ap. bangalalela; u(lu)bangalala.] 1. Rage furiously (of grass fire, angry man). 2. (fig.) Spread as an epidemic.

-bangalala (u(lu)bangalala, 3.3.3.3-8.9, sgl. only) n. [<bangalala.]
Veld plants (different kinds of Rynchosia) used to cause sexual excitement (roots are cooked in milk, and a mouthful taken from time to time).

bangalaza (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -bangalasile; pass. bangalaswa; ap. bangalasela; caus. bangalasisa.]
Scream, make a great noise with the mouth, shout. [v.l. bangalaza, khangalaza; cf. u(lu)bangabang] A banu botshwala badela ngoku6bangalaza njalo (People at beer usually make a great noise).

bangalazana (3.2.2) v. [> perf. -bangalazile; pass. bangalazwa; ap. bangalazela; caus. bangalazisa.]
Scream, shout, wail. [cf. v.l. bangalaza.]

bangalomotha (isi6bangalomotha, 3.3.3.2.9.9, izi-bangalomotha) n. [<bang + ulomlo, lit. ash-causer.]
1. Species of tree, produces edible black berries, bark of the roots used against dysentery.

isi6bangalomotha sasekankangal (Antidesma venosum).
isi6bangalomotha sehlahi (Flugga virosa, a tall timber tree).
2. Fruit of the above.

-bangandlala (umbangandlala, 3.3.3.2.9.9, imi-bangandlala) n. [<bang + indlala, lit. cause of hunger.]
Species of small tree, Heteromorpha arborescens, very poor for firewood; bark used for colic and scrofula, and as a vermifuge for horses. Ngaluthinta ukhuni lombangandlala (I have put my foot in it; lit. I touched a piece of hunger-causing firewood).

Intonga yombangandlala (species of shrub, in the phrase: ukuthamba ngenontong yombangandlala (to have no success in the venture).

-bangqhwa (umbangqhwa, 2.4.3.9.9, imi6bangqhwa) n. [<bang + (i(li)qhwa, lit. causer of frost.)
South African thick-knee or dikkop, Oedicnemus capensis.

-bang defic. v. (foll. by subjunct. or particip. mood) [<be.]

used in the neg. to express the idea of ‘never’ in past time. [cf. -bonange.] Angi6bangqhwa ngimizwwe (I never heard him). Aba6bangqha bedele (They had eaten nothing at all).

-bangela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<bang. > perf. -bangele; pass. bangelia; rec. bangelana; caus. bangelisa; imbangle-lana.]
1. Cause for, bring down upon. Amagama akhe asi-bangela w6ukhungeni (His words caused us pain). Lokhu kungibangela umunywa (This excites visible pity in me).
2. Contend a claim on behalf of.

-bangelana (imbangelana, 5.5.5.3-8.9, izimbangelana) n. [<bangela.]
Competition, vying with one another.

-bangi (imbangi, 3.3-8.9, izimbangi) n. [<bang.]
1. Rival in courtship, contestant for a girl’s favour.
2. Motive, reason. Imbangi yalesis-senso yini? (What is the motive for this action?).

-bang (imbangi, 3.2.2-8.9, a6bangi) n. [<bang.]
1. Claimant, contestant. umbangi wefa (claimant to the estate); umbangi w6ukhosho (claimant to the throne).
2. One who causes, produces. umbangi w6ukhulu (quarrelsome person).

-bangi6ulu (um6bangi6ulu, 3.2.2-8.8.6.3, a6bangi6ulu) n. [<umbangi + u6ulu.]
Causer of evil.

-bang6ukhosho (um6bang6ukhosho, 3.2.2-8.8.8.3-8.9, a6bang6ukhosho) n. [<umbangi + u6ukhosho.]
Contestant for the throne.

-bangilisa (um6bangilisa, 3.2.2-8.8.6.3, a6bangilisa) n. [<umbangi + ilisa.]
Claimant to an estate.

bangisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<bang. > perf. -bangise; pass. bangiswa; ap. bangisela; rec. bangisana.]
1. Contend against, fight with. ukhbangisa ifa (to contend against some one for an inheritance); ukubangisa imomba (to fight over a girl).
2. Direct one’s steps towards. ukubangisa unyawo (to direct one’s foot towards); ukubangisa izwe (to direct one’s course). Sathu6a siphume khona sali6angisa 0Thukela (Upon leaving there we directed our course towards the Tugela),

bangisana (3.3.2.9) v. [rec.<bangisa. > perf. -bangisene; pass. bangiswana; ap. bangisanela; caus. bangisanisa.]
Contend one with the other; compete for; grow up together; walk along together towards. ukubangisana ifa (to contend one with the other over an inheritance); ukubangisana isipo (to compete for a prize); ukubangisana ekukhuleni (to grow to maturity together).

-bangizinda6a (umbangizinda6a, 3.2.2-8.8.8.8.9, a6bangizinda6a) n. [<umbangi + izinda6a, lit. contestant over matters.]
Cause of strife.

-bango (isi6bang, 3.2.2-8.9, izi6bang) n. [<bang.]
1. Charm, medicine, or incantation calculated to bring about family strife. Umuzi wakobani baumfaka isi-
-bango wahlakazeka (They put the contention spell on So-and-so's village and the people have scattered).
2. Instrument used to achieve witchcraft, e.g. baboon, chameleon, tortoise, etc., sent by witch to cause harm.

-bango (um-bango, 3.2.2–8.9, imi-bango) n. [ <banga.]
Family or tribal dispute over property or heship, feud, vendetta; contention over a girl. um-bango kaCetshwayo noMbuyaze (the family feud between Cetshwayo and Mbuyaye). Um-bango wuka emlotheni (Family strife springs up from the ashes; i.e. it is handed down from the ancestors). ukwubanga um-bango or ukwenza um-bango (to have a family feud).

-bangu (isi-bangu, 2.4.3.9, izi-bangu) n.
Medicinal plant, bark used as emetic.
-6angu (isi6angu, 3.2.9.9, izi6angu) n.
hlonipha term for indwungu, rag.

-bangula (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. -vungula. > perf. -bangule, -bangule; pass. bangulwa; neut. banguleka; ap. bangulela; rec. bangulana; caus. bangulisula; int. bangulisisa; isi6angulo; i(li)6angulo.]
1. Extract thorn, splinter, jigger-flea. [cf. khipha.] ukwubangula ivu ngenalit (to extract a thorn with a needle).
2. Help out of trouble, comfort. [cf. siza.]

-bangulo (isi-bangulo, 3.2.9.9.9, izi-bangulo) n. [ <bangula.]
Instrument (usually another throat kept for the purpose) for extracting thorns, etc., from the body.

-bangwanga (um-bangwanga, 3.2.5.3.9.9, imi-bangwanga) n.
Species of flowering Gentianacea growing in swamps, Chironia Krebsii and C. rosacea.

6ani (8.8–9) ideo. [ >6aniza; isi6ani; u6ani6ani; um6ani; u6ubanani6ani; umbanani.]
1. of flashing. [cf. bane.]
2. of sharp pain.

6ani (isi6ani, 3.2.5.9, izi6ani) n. [ <6ani.]

6ani (u6ani, 2.4.3.6, oba6ani) n. [ <6ani.]
1. Who? (interrog. n., never used as concordial subject of the sentence, but as logical subject, as obj. or in cop., poss. or adverbial form). [cf. u6ani.] Kwa6anku u6ani? (Who arrived?). U6on6ani? (Whom did you see?). U6on6ani? or U6ona6ani? (Whom do you see?). U6ani ozokumba? (Who will go?). Ngobani abangaphanga? (Who are not come?). 6u6ani lo-muntu? (Who is this person?). Yinja ka6ani le? (Whose dog is this?). Lezi6inkombo ezikubanani na? (Whose oxen are these?). Wukhu6uluma noba6ani? (With whom did you speak?). Sizolala kwabantani? (At whose place shall we sleep?). I6ama lakho ungubani? (What is your name?). 2. So-and-so, 'what's-his-name'. [cf. u6ani6ani, u6i6ani, u6isi6ani, u6osibanani, umnisika. u6ani6ani (so-and-so and so-and-so). U6ani u6a6ani (Just ask So-and-so). intombi ka6ani (So-and-so's daughter). 3. Somebody, anybody. Akuse u6a6ani (Anybody may come). 4. Some one of note, a person of standing. U6ani lowo, ningatshulul ngaye (That is an important man, don't make light of him).

6ani (lu(u)6ani, 3.2.5.9, izi6mani) n. [ <6ani.]
1. Lightning. [cf. umbani.] 2. Blue-flowering agapanthus lily, Agapanthus umbellatus, the roots of which are used by young men as a love charm emetic. [v.l. u(lu)bame.] 3. Nerve or gland in the jawn-bones of cattle.

-basona adj. [double dim. <6ani.]
Excusably ugly, ugly but dear; mischievous. [cf. mbanana.] Kubasona lokhu, kazi kufuzeeph? (He's a little mischief, I wonder where he gets it from?).

6anzi rel. [ > dim. -bananza; u6ansi6ansi; ka6ansi.]
Broad, wide. ithafa elibanzi (a wide plain); indwangu ebanzana (a fairly wide piece of cloth).

-banzi (u6ubanzi, 3.2.2–8.3) n. [ <6anzi.]
Width, breadth, extent, dimensions.

4. Speak evil of. *ukubasa umuntu enkosini* (to speak evil of a person before the chief).

**-basa** ([l]i)basa, 3.2.9.9, ama6aba) n. [<<basa.]

Herbalist’s plant medicine used as a love-charm emetic.

-**basa** (imbasa, 2.9.9, izimbasa) n. [<<basa.]
1. Star. [cf. inkanyezi.]
2. White mark on the forehead of a beast.

**-basa** (ummbasa, 2.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<<basa.]

Zulu lunar month, commences towards end of February when the fires are first lit during the chill of the rains. [v.l. ummbaso.]

**basela** (3.2.9) v. [ap.<<basa. > perf. -basela; pass. baselwa; neut. balseleka; ap. baselela; rec. baselana; caus. basilisa; int. baselisela; dim. baseblue; umbaasela.]

1. Make a fire for, kindle for; stir up strife for; strike a hard blow for.
2. Drive an engine. *ukubasela isitimela* (to strike hard with a sharpened stick).
3. Fight, deal a hard blow. *ukubasela ngenhlenda* (to strike hard with a sharpened stick).
4. Make persistent demands upon one (as for repayment of debt). *Ngisaya kubasela amacala ami kosibani-bani* (I am just off to make strong demand for the old debts due to me at So-and-so’s kraal).

5. Beg. [cf. nxi6a.] *Izikhipheli zisabasela ukudla nemali* (The people in distress are begging for food and money).

**-baseli** (ummbaseli, 3.3.2.9, ababaaseli) n. [<<basela.]

1. One who kindles for a purpose; driver. *ummbaseli wesitimela* (stoker or driver of a train); *ummbaseli kagwandaganda* (driver of a steam-roller).
2. One who makes persistent demands: debt-collector. *ummbaseli wamacala or ummbaseli wezikwenetu* (debt-collector).

**basha** (8.8-9) ideo. generally redupl. *batha-batha.*

[Ur-B. -vata, be flat. >>i(isi)batha ; batha.]

of waddling, walking with splayed or flat feet. *Idada lhomba ithi batha-batha* (The duck walks waddling along).

**batha** ([l]i)batha, 3.2.9.9, ama6atha) n. [<<batha.]

1. Flat foot, webbed foot, deformed hoof (flattened out). *ukuhamba ngama6atha* to walk splay-footed.
2. Species of veld plants stripped for fringes and body ornament. [cf. v.l. il(b)ade.]

3. hlonipha term for [il]khaya, home.

**-batha** (ummbatha, 3.2.9.9, imiibatha) n. hlonipha term for umuzi, village.

**bathaza** (3.2.9) v. [<<batha. > perf. -bathazile; pass. bathazela; neut. bathazeka; ap. bathazela; caus. bathaziza.]

Waddle along, walk with flat or splayed feet, walk as a duck; walk with tired gait (swaying from side to side).

**bathazela** (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<<bathaza. > perf. -bathazile; pass. bathazela; ap. bathazela; caus. bathazela.]

1. Waddle along for.
2. Waddle, walk with flat feet (as or duck); walk with tired gait (=bathaza.)

**-bathini** (ubathini, 2.3.2-4.3, obathini) n. [<<bathini? lit. What do they say?]

Pigeon-wood tree, Trema bracteolata.

**-bathonyile** (ubathonyile, 2.4.3.3-8.9, obathonyile) n. [<<thonya.]

1. Herb or charm used to attract love or attachment, or to influence a person in a certain direction.
2. Influence.
3. The name of one of King Mpande’s sisters.

**bathu** (8.8-9) ideo. generally redupl., *bathu-bathu,* [ur-b. -vatu, be flat. >>i(isi)bathu ; isibathu.]

2. Of being spotted.

**-bathu** ([l]i)bathu, 3.2.5.9, ama6athu) n.

Glade, open grassy spot in a forest. [cf. isikhalala.]

**-bathu** (isi6athu, 3.2.9.9, izibathu) n. [<<bathu.]

Spot, mark.

**bathuza** (3.2.9) v. [<<bathu. > perf. -bathuzile; pass. bathuzwa; neut. bathuzeka; ap. bathuzela; caus. bathuziza.]

Walk on tip-toe, walk with light step. *Kuhanjwa ngokubuthuza ezibedlela* (One walks very quietly about the hospitals).

**bathazwa** (3.2.9) v. [pass.<<baza. > perf. -bathazwe.]

Be admired, praised; be popular. *Lentombazana izibathuza usibile* (This girl is admired for her beauty).
6atsbwa (3.9 v. [pass.<6a6a. >perf.-6atsiwe.] 1. Suffer from effects of something acid, pungent, bitter, stinging, smarting, etc. (foll. by cop.). uku-
6atsbwa ngukhukhuluma (to itc.h to speak); uku6atsbwa ukuhladelela (to long to sing); uku6atsbwa umayo (to feel like walking away); uku6atsbwa u6uthongo (to feel very sleepy); uku6atsbwa indlela (to be obsessed with a projected journey). 2. Desire strongly, have a burning passion for. uku-
6atsbwa ngukhukhuluma (to itch to speak); uku6atsbwa ukuhladelela (to long to sing); uku6atsbwa umayo (to feel like walking away); uku6atsbwa u6uthongo (to feel very sleepy); uku6atsbwa indlela (to be obsessed with a projected journey).
6avu (8.8-9) ide. [>6avula; isis6avu; u(lu)6avu.]
of marking with a burn, making a scar. Usikile u6tsh ed6eu (He burn himself and a scar remained). 1. Its (cl. 5 sg.). (a) agreeing with n. of cl. 1 pl. [>pron. a6awo.] umthetho na6abantu 6awo (the law and its teachers). (b) agreeing with n. of cl. 7. [>pron. o6awo.] umlilo no6uhlele6u (the fire and its beauty). 2. Their (cl. 3 pl.). (a) agreeing with n. of cl. 1 pl. [>pron. a6awo.] ama6akhosi na6abantu 6awo (the chiefs and their people). (b) agreeing with n. of cl. 7. [>pron. o6awo.] ama-
6xhgew no6uhlula6u 6awo (the old men and their beer). 3.2.2-8.9, iz6izavu) n. [<6avu.]
Deep scar, healed wound, burnt mark on skin. 3.2.2-8.9, iz6izavu) n. [<6avu.]
Deep scar.
0.6awa (i(li)6awa, 3.2.9.9, ama6avu) n. hlonipha term for i(li)cala, court case. 6awela (3.2.9) v. [>perf.-6awe1e; pass. 6awe1wa; ap. 6awe1ela; rec. 6awe1ana; caus. 6awe1isela.]
Act in an irresponsible way, act as a madman; habitually lie and make misleading statements. U6omqaphela, ngba ukuwenza kwakhe uya6awe1ela (You must beware of him, because he acts like a madman).
6awo (3-8.9) poss. [<6avo.]
1. Its (cl. 2 sg.). (a) agreeing with n. of cl. 1 pl. [>pron. a6awo.] umthetho na6abantu 6awo (the law and its teachers). (b) agreeing with n. of cl. 7. [>pron. o6awo.] umlilo no6uhlele6u (the fire and its beauty). 2. Their (cl. 3 pl.). (a) agreeing with n. of cl. 1 pl. [>pron. a6awo.] ama6akhosi na6abantu 6awo (the chiefs and their people). (b) agreeing with n. of cl. 7. [>pron. o6awo.] ama-
6xhgew no6uhlula6u 6awo (the old men and their beer). 3.6-3.9, 6awela (3.2.9) v. [>perf.-6awe1e; pass. 6awe1wa; ap. 6awe1ela; rec. 6awe1ana; caus. 6awe1isela.]
Act in an irresponsible way, act as a madman; habitually lie and make misleading statements. U6omqaphela, ngba ukuwenza kwakhe uya6awe1ela (You must beware of him, because he acts like a madman).
6avo (3-8.9) poss. [<6avo.]
1. Their (cl. 2 pl.). (a) agreeing with n. of cl. 1 pl. [>pron. a6avo.] imihlolo yethu nabanbtwana 6ayo (our friends and their children). (b) agreeing with n. of cl. 7. [>pron. o6avo.] imithi no6uhle6u (the trees and their beauty). 2. Its, his (cl. 5 sg.). (a) agreeing with n. of cl. 1 pl. [>pron. a6avo.] induna na6abaza 6ayo (the captain and his wives). (b) agreeing with n. of cl. 7. [>pron. o6avo.] into-
6mbazana no6uhlate6u 6ayo (the girl and her beads).
6aza (6.3) v. [Ur-B.-t0ya, work in wood. >perf.-6azile; pass. 6azwa; neut. 6azeka; ap. 6azela; rec. 6azana; caus. 6azisa; int. 6azisiza; umbazi; imbozo; imbazi; i(li)6azelo.]
Shave or pare down, carve (wood or stone), shape with an instrument, plane a board. uku6aza isagila (to shape out a kerrie); uku6aza amatsho (to carve in stone); uku6aza amapalungu (to work at carpentry). 6azana (3.6-3.9) v. [rec.<6aza. >perf.-6azene; pass. 6azana; amazana; ap. 6azanele; caus. 6azanisa.]
Be engaged in carving. U6aba u6azana nampalungu u6esekel ukulima (My father is engrossed in carpentry and has left off cultivation).
6azeka (3.6-3.9) v. [neut.<6aza. >perf.-6azekile; pass. 6azeka; ap. 6azekela; caus. 6azekisa.]
1. Be used for carving. 6iziphatho 6iyi6azekeni waxi6azeri we6ampamo (Pampato wood is used for carving spoons). 2. (stat. perf.) Be well carved. into 6azekileyo a well-carved object.
6azelo (i(li)6azelo, 3.3.2.9.9, ama6azelo) n. [<ap. 6aza.]
Paring of wood, shaving, chip. [cf. i(li)u6azela.]
6azi (8.8-9) ideo. [>6azimula; 6azizela; u6ubazazi.]
of flashing of soft light, glimmering.
6azi (i6azibi, 3.3.2.9, i6izimbi) n. [<6aza.]
Expert wood-worker, professional carpenter.
6azibi (3.3.2.9, i6izibi) n. [<6aza.]
1. Blotch on the skin (or on rind of pumpkin), scar of old sore (not of wound). 2. Catarrh in the eye.
6azibi (u6ubazibi, 3.3.2.9, i6izimbi) n. [<6aza.]
1. Prickly points on stinging-nettle leaves. [cf. imbongozembe.]
2. Irritation caused by stinging-nettles. 3. Urticae plant used as 'greens'. 6azimula (3.3.2.9) v. [<6azibi.]
Species of hard-wood tree.
6azimula (3.3.2.9, 6a6azibi) n. [<6aza.]
Carver, carpenter, wood-worker; mason. umazibi wezingqo6o (maker of wooden trays); u6azimbi wamap-
alungu (carpenter); umazibi umamapalungu (stone-mason).
6azibi6a (i6izibi6a, 3.3.2.9.9, i6izibazi6a) n. Species of weed, Spermacoce natalensis.
6azibi6a (u6ubazibi6a, 5.5.5.3-8.9) n. [<6azizi.]
Glimmer, soft flashing of light.
6azimula (3.3.2.9) v. [<6azibibi. >perf.-6azimulile, -6azimule; pass. 6azimulwa; neut. 6azimuleka; ap. 6azimulela; caus. 6azimulisa.]
Glimmer, shimmer, flash (of distant lightning), twinkle (of stars, distant electric lights). [cf. 6azizela,
-**6u6ulo**

2. Low deeply (of cattle resting at night); hum (of bees, or of people a tune).
3. Complain, suspect. *Aku*zi *uh6u6ula umuntu engasebenzi (It is no use for a person to complain when he won't work).

-**6u6ulo** ([6ulu, 3.3.2.9, ama6u6ulo]) n. [<**6ulu**.]

Humming. *i6ulu lezinyosi* (the humming of bees).

-**6u6ulo (um6ulo, 3.3.2.9, imi6u6ulo)** n. [<**6u6ula.**]

1. Moan, sigh, groan.
2. Complaint, suspicion.
3. Humming of bees.

-**6u6ulundu** ([isi6u6ulundu, 3.3.3.2.9, isi6u6ulundu]) n.

1. Very fat child, such as were common in the royal kraal, and to whom the name was usually confined.
2. A child of the royal kraal.

-**6u6ulungu** ([isi6u6ulungu, 3.3.3.2.9, isi6u6ulungu]) n.

1. Any long, bulky thing (as a big sweet-potato). [cf. *umombuluka.*]
2. Long, round-topped ridge.
3. The hill range which terminates in the Bluff at Durban.
4. [mod.] Lighthouse.

-**6u6ulungwana** ([isi6u6ulungwana, 2.4.4.4.3.9.9, izi6u6ulungwana]) n.

Species of sea-fish.

**6u6utha** (3.2.9) v. [perf. -6u6uthile; pass. *6u6uthwa; neut. *6u6utheka; ap. *6u6uthela; rec. *6u6uthana; caus. *6u6uthisa; int. *6u6uthisisa.]

1. Eat into, undermine. [cf. *bebetha.*]
2. Be determined.

**6u6uzwa** (3.2.9) v. [perf. -6u6uzile; pass. *6u6uzela; neut. *6u6uzuza; ap. *6u6uzeka; caus. *6u6uzulu; imb6u6uzi.]

1. Moan. [cf. *6u6ula.*]
2. Act treacherously towards, attack under friendly disguise. *Wamkholela uPhathu wase6u6uzwa* (He led Pate into ambush and attacked him treacherously).

**6u6uzela** (3.2.9) v. [ap. <6u6u. > perf. -6u6uzile; pass. *6u6uzela; ap. *6u6uzeka; rec. *6u6uzelana; caus. *6u6uzelisa.]

1. Moan for; attack treacherously for.
2. Make sensitive noises, as bull about to cover cow.

-**6u6uzi** (imbu6uzi, 3.2.9, izimbu6uzi) n. [<6u6uza.]

**6u6uka** (3.2.9) v. [perf. -6u6ukile; pass. *6u6ukwa; neut. *6u6ukana; ap. *6u6ukela; rec. *6u6ukana; caus. *6u6ukisa; int. *6u6ukisisa; dim. *6u6ukula.]

1. Crumble, cause to decay, rot away. *Umswakama uyasi6u6ukiza izikhelwa* (The dam is rotting the seats away).
2. Cause to dissolve.
3. Work soft (as cloth or skin between the hands), make pliable; work backwards and forwards to break.

**6u6ula** (6.6–3) adv. [<6u6ula.]

In a state of poverty, destitution; in a childless, or unmarried state. *Ukheli 6u6ula* (He is unmarried).

**6uka** (3.9) v. [perf. -6ukile; pass. *6ukwa; neut. *6ukana; ap. *6ukela; rec. *6ukana; caus. *6ukisa; int. *6ukisisa; dim. *6uka6uka; is6uko; um6uko.]

1. Look at, gaze at, watch, turn attention upon. [cf. *bekha.*] *W6a6ukaBaze6ayoshona* (He watched them until they disappeared). *Uku6yimbuka into emanzini* (to look at something in the water; i.e. regard it as unattainable).
2. Admire. *Usemzela futshi, u6una sim6uke* (She keeps on at it, wanting us to admire her). *Elisinam6u6yimbuka* (That which dances afterwards is admired most, — *i6utho*; i.e. He laughs best who laughs last).

**6uka** ([6uka, 3.2.9.9, ama6uka]) n.

1. Worm, maggot, tapeworm (such as causes sickness or decay in man, animal, or fruit). [N.B. in abusive phrases (*izikhulu*): *Wadla ama6uka! (You’ve eaten maggots!)* *Wesuh6ama6uka! (You are full of worms!)*]
2. Internal badness (as of character; term applied to a person who shows absolute lack of morals or conscience). *U6ukana6uka* (He is hopelessly degenerate).

**6ukala** (6.6–3) adv. [<6u6ula.]

Long ago, some time in the past. [cf. *kudala.*] *Kwemzi6uka6ala* (It was done in ancient times).

**6ukalana** (3.2.9.9, izim6uka) n.

Emaciated, feeble, lifeless thing (sheep, ox, man, etc.). [cf. *u6uka* (*wu6aba, u6u6wa*).]

**6ukane** (3.2.9) v. [perf. -6ukene; pass. *6ukana; ap. *6ukane; caus. *6ukanisa; um6ukane.]

1. Look at one another; admire one another.
2. Face one another, be opposite one to the other.

**6ukalala** (6.6–3) adv. [<6u6ula.]

The two villages face one another, be opposite one to the other.

-**6u6uza** (imi6u6uza, 3.2.9, izim6u6uza) n. [<6u6ula.]

**6ula.**

1. Worm, maggot, tapeworm (such as causes sickness or decay in man, animal, or fruit). [N.B. in abusive phrases (*izikhulu*): *Wadla ama6uka! (You’ve eaten maggots!)* *Wesuh6ama6uka! (You are full of worms!)*]
2. Internal badness (as of character; term applied to a person who shows absolute lack of morals or conscience). *U6ukana6uka* (He is hopelessly degenerate).

**6ulala** (6.6–3) adv. [<6u6ula.]

Long ago, some time in the past. [cf. *kudala.*] *Kwemzi6uka6ala* (It was done in ancient times).

**6ulalana** (3.2.9.9, izim6u6uza) n.

Emaciated, feeble, lifeless thing (sheep, ox, man, etc.). [cf. *u6uka* (*wu6aba, u6u6wa*).]

**6ukane** (3.2.9) v. [perf. -6ukene; pass. *6ukana; ap. *6ukane; caus. *6ukanisa; um6ukane.]

1. Look at one another; admire one another.
2. Face one another, be opposite one to the other.

**6ukalala** (6.6–3) adv. [<6u6ula.]

The two villages face one another, be opposite one to the other.

**6ukula** (3.2.9) v. [perf. -6ukile; pass. *6ukela; ap. *6ukela; caus. *6ukulisa.]

1. Be good to look at, admirable, attractive, ap-
proved.  *Kuku* kusile, *lokho-kwenza kwakho* (That conduct of yours does not meet with approval).  *Ziyakuku* ke *izintombi zaseMzwangedwa* (The girls from Mzwangedwa's kraal are very attractive).

- **6ukela** (3.2.9) v.  [ap. < 6uka. > perf. -6ukelile; pass. 6ukelwa; ap. 6ukelale; rec. 6ukelana; caus. 6ukelisa; isi6ukelile; um6ukelile.]
  1. Look at, for; watch; admire for.
  2. Be a spectator, onlooker; look on. *Amagwala ayabukela angalamlili* (Cowards look on and don't stop the fight). *Abakulelayo basaekteka beloa ingosi* (The spectators were horrified when they saw the accident). *Uku6akudukela emecagcweni* (to go and look on at a wedding).
  3. Copy, imitate. *Akwunyelwe ukukela nxa ku6kolwa* (Copying is not permitted during examination).
  4. Idioms: 6ukela emanzi (think impossible; be pessimistic); b. phansi (despair).

- **6ukeli** (isi6ukeli, 2.4.3.9, izi6ukeli) n.  [< 6ukelile.]
  Spectator; onlooker (esp. one who does not endanger himself to keep order).

- **6ukelo** (um6ukelo, 2.4.3.9, imi6ukelo) n.  [< 6ukela.]
  Display, demonstration. [cf. um6uko.]

- **6ukesi** (ili6ukesi, 3.2.63.9, ama6ukesi) n.
  Very fat person.

- **6ukeza** (3.2.9) v.  [contr. < 6uyekeza. > perf. -6ukezile; pass. 6ukezwa; neut. 6ukezeka; ap. 6ukezela; rec. 6ukezana; caus. 6ukezisa; int. 6ukezisisa; isi6ukezo.]
  1. Repeat an action, go over a second time (e.g. replothing a field, retrying a law-case). *Ukukela insimu* (to reweed a field).
  2. Correct a mistake, rectify.

- **6ukezo** (isi6ukezo, 2.4.3.9, izi6ukezo) n.  [< 6ukeza.]
  Repetition, polishing up, rectification, correction.

- **6ukhali** rel.  [< 6ukhalile.]
  1. Sharp, keen, pointed, vicious.  *injia ebukhali* (ii) a savage dog, (ii) good hunting dog; *umkhonto ebukhali* (a sharp spear).
  2. Smart, effective, quick at action, skilful. *ibodwe elihukhali* (a pot that boils quickly); *inyanga ebukhali* (a skilful doctor).

- **6ukhoma** (7.7.4) adv.
  At close quarters. [cf. mahlaya; v.l. 6ukhoma.] *Uku6gwa 6ukhoma* (to stab at close quarters).

- **6ukhomo** (7.7.4) adv.
  At close quarters. [cf. v.l. 6ukhoma.]

- **6ukhuphekhuphe** rel.  [< 6ukhuphekhuphe.]
  1. Active, energetic. *Sonke la6pha esikoloni sikhuphekhuphe* (All of us here at school are bustling with energy).
  2. Ardent, quick-tempered.

- **6ukisana** (3.3.2.9) v.  [rec. < 6ukisa. > perf. -6ukiseni pass. 6ukisiwana; ap. 6ukisanela; um6ukiswano.]
  1. Cause one another to watch or admire.
  2. Consult together over a matter.

- **6ukiso** (um6ukiso, 2.4.4.3-9, imi6ukiso) n.  [< 6ukisa.]
  Exhibition, show. *Umbukiso wezinkomo* (cattle show).

- **6ukiswano** (um6ukiswano, 2.4.4.3-8-9, imi6ukiswano) n.  [< pass. of 6ukisana.]
  Attractive display (something worthy to be looked at by everyone). *Akumhlo lomntwanza, ungumbukiswano!* (What a beautiful child this is, one can't help looking at her!).

- **6ukuluwe** (um6ukuluwe, 3.3.2.9) v.
  1. Give generously.  *

- **6uko** (um6uko, 2.4.3-8.9, imi6uko) n.  [< 6uka.]
  Display, demonstration. [cf. um6ukelo.]

- **6ukuphehele** (uma ama 6uku-boku) (This girl is fat, when she walks she just rolls in fat).

- **6ukuphumele** (isi6ukuphumele, 3.3.2.2-8.9, ama6ukuphumele) n.  [< 6uku.]
  Soft-bodied thing such as becomes swelled or gives when pressed (as a soft peach, india-rubber ball). [cf. ili6okokeboku.]

- **6ukuphumele** (isi6ukuphumele, 3.3.2.2-8.9, izi6ukuphumele) n.  [< 6uku.]
  Soft-bodied person or animal.

- **6ukuphumele** (u(1u)6ukuphumele, 6.6.6.3-9.9, sg. only) n.  [< 6uku.]
  Hollow object; thin-textured, fragile object.

- **6ukuphumele** (um6ukuphumele, 4.4.4.3-9.9, imi6ukuphumele) n.  [< 6uku.]
  Species of marshy grass.

- **6uku** (8.8-9) ide.  [>] 6ukuza; (i)6uku6uku; imbukuphumele; isi6ukuphumele; u(1u)6uku6uku; um6uku6uku.
  1. of giving under weight, giving to pressure (as soft tumour, child's fontanelle, soft ball).
  2. of a gait of a very fat person. *Lentombazane ikuhuphele ti thi ima6amba thi 6uku-boku* (This girl is fat, when she walks she just rolls in fat).

- **6uku6uku** (i(i)6uku6uku, 3.3.2.2-8.9, ama6uku6uku) n.  [< 6uku.]
  Soft-bodied thing such as becomes swelled or gives when pressed (as a soft peach, india-rubber ball). [cf. ili6okokeboku.]

- **6uku6uku** (isi6uku6uku, 3.3.2.2-8.9, izi6uku6uku) n.  [< 6uku.]
  Soft-bodied person or animal.

- **6ukuza** (3.2.9) v.  [< 6uku. > perf. -6ukuzele; pass. 6ukuza; neut. 6ukuzelea; ap. 6ukuzele; rec. 6ukuza; caus. 6ukuza.
  1. (intr.) Give under weight.
  2. (intr.) Walk with the gait of a very fat person.
  3. (tr.) Press something which gives. *Uku6kuba 6ukuza ubuku* (to tread on a boggy place).
  4. (tr.) Cause granulated substance to move (as wind blowing shifting sand, or person pouring salt or snuff from a container, sand in an egg-timer, etc.). [cf. bokozla.]
  5. Give generously. *Indoda ya6buku6ukuza uwaya* (The man gave them snuff generously).
-6ukwane (um6ukwane, 2.4.4.3–8.9, imi6ukwane) n. [<pass. of n6ukanakana.]

Sight that makes one gaze, spectacle to be gazed at (as a dance or show); amazing occurrence.

-6ukwana (um6ukwana, 2+4.3–9, a6a6ukwana) n. of lying lazily. [cf. 6ulu6ulakasha; um6ulakasha.]

-6ulu6ulakasha; um6ulakasha.

-6ukusheka (3.3.3.2.9, imi6ulakasha) n. [<6ulakasha.]

Laziness, one who lies lazily about.

-6ulakasherka (3.3.3.2.9) v. [<6ulakasha. >perf. -6ulakasherke; ap. 6ulakasherke; caus. 6ulakasherke.]

Lie lazily about. [cf. 6ulakasha.]

-6ulala (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. 6ulaya. >perf. -6ule; pass. 6ulawa; neut. 6ulaleka; ap. 6ulalela; rec. 6ulalana; caus. 6ulalisa; int. 6ulalisa; dim. 6ulala; um6ulala.]

1. Kill, murder, put to death; destroy, break to pieces. Kuunyeliwe uku6ulala umyoka umuntu kodwa qha! (One may kill a snake but not a person!). U6ulakasha wali6ulake abantu abaningi (Shaka put to death many people). Uku6ulala isitsha (to smash a vessel).
2. Hurt, harm, injure, ill treated, afflicted. Ngi6izi6ule 6emweni (I have hurt my finger). Uyasi6ulala ngonke6ensi (He overworks us).
3. Be poisonous. Lamuthi uyu6ulala! (This medicine is poisonous).
4. Lay a heavy weight upon a person's body.
5. Adduce evidence against; side with an opponent.
6. Convict upon weak evidence; deprive unjustifiably of belongings.

-6ulalela (3.3.9) v. <6ulala. >perf. -6ulalekile; pass. 6ulalekwa; ap. 6ulalekela; caus. 6ulalekisa.]

1. Be capable of destruction.
2. Be overburdened. Ziya6ulaleka izinka6i zakho kulesi-sikhili! (Your oxen are unequal to pulling this sledges).

-6ulali (um6ulali, 2.4.4.3.9, a6a6ulali) n. [<6ulala.]

One who kills, slays; one who injures; that which leads another into danger or trouble. [cf. isigie6bengu. um6ulali wabantu (executioner).

-6ulu6ulawo (6ulawo, 3.2.9) v. [pass.<6ulala. >perf. -6ulu6ulawo; i6ulu6ulawo.]

1. Be killed, be put to death, destroyed.
2. Be injured, hurt, ill-treated; suffer. Ngibulu6ulawo 6isisu (I am suffering in my stomach).
3. kw6ulu6ulawo (i[i]6ulu6ulawo, 2.4.4.3.9, ama6ulu6ulawo) n. [<6ulawo.]

1. Bodily pain, the effects of witchcraft or result of taking poison (if in one special place the singular is used, otherwise the plural).
2. Swollen joints, rheumatism. U6ulgama elamolweni nesama6u6ulawo nge6ulu6ulawo la6o (He is suffering in knees and ankles, it is that rheumatism).

-6ululake (2.4.4.2–9, izimbulle) n. [><adv. 6ulu6ule.]

1. Leaning or reclining position or posture, position of rest. U6ulelwakalamzane 6i6ulewe ukukwane um6ulerina ngesigqiki (As to the way headmen sit resting, they usually lean their elbows on stools).
2. Manner of stacking sorghum in bundles one upon the other. [cf. qhina.]
3. Pleasant food, thin light food, gruel.

-6ulibazi (u6ulibazi, 2.3.4.6–9, ob6ulibazi) n.

Medicine for curing strife to be forgotten.

*6ulisana (3.2.9) v. [<Xh. >perf. -6ulisile; pass. 6uliswa; neut. 6ulisensa; ap. 6ulisila; rec. 6ulisana; isibulisile; um6uliso.]

Form of greeting.

*6ulisa (isibulisisa, 2.4.4.3.9, izibuliso) n. [<>6ulisa.]

Form of greeting.

*6ululiso (um6ululiso, 2.4.4.3.9. imi6ululiso) n. [<>6ululisa.]

Salutation, greeting.

-6ulo (izi6ulo, 6.6.3–8.9, pl. only) n.

Secret affairs. [cf. v.l. izabulo.]

*6uloz0 (6uloz0, 6.6.8–3) adv. [<Afr. bloots.]

Bare-back, without saddle. Ukugibiela ikhathi buloz0 (to ride a horse bare-back).

-6ulu (8.8–9) i6o. (>6uluz0.]

Of slow movement of a thick, syrupy matter.

-6ulukunde (3.3.2.9) v. [<6ulukundu. >perf. -6ulukundile; pass. 6ulukundekwa; ap. 6ulukundilekela; caus. 6ulukundilekisa.]

1. Lie about lazily.
2. Glide along (of a long, bulky object).
3. Stand up (of a long, bulky object).

-6ulukudlu (8.8.8–9) i6o. (>6ululundleka; um6ulukundu.

1. Of lying lazily.
2. Of the movement of a long, bulky object (e.g. snake, train), of gliding along. Ngithi6 lawha ngithi6 ngikhathaka itshe, inyoka yathi 6ulukundu yangena emgomin (As I was about to take a stone, the snake slid into its hole).

-6ulukundleka (um6ulukundu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imi6ulukundu) n. [<6ulukundu.]

1. Lazy, lethargic person.
2. Long, bulky object (e.g. python).

-6ulukushekwa (3.3.3.2.9) v. [<6ulukushu. >perf. -6ulukushekile; ap. 6ulukushekela; caus. 6ulukushekisa.]

Lie lazily about. [cf. 6ulakasha.]

-6ulukushu (8.8.8–9.9) i6o. (>6ulushekwa; um6uluku.

Of lying lazily about. [cf. 6ulakasha.]
-bulukushu (um6bulukushu, 3.3.3.2.9. imibulukushu) n. [.<6ulukushu.]
  Lazy person.

-bululu (i(li)bululu, 2.4.3.4.3. amabululu) n.
  1. Puff-adder, Bitis arietans. [cf. i(li)kobosha.]
  2. Species of sea-fish, Muraena tessellata.

-bululwane (isi6ululwane, 2.4.4.3.3-5.4, izi6ululwane) n.
  1. Plump-bodied infant.
  2. Large earthworm.
  3. Any large insect.

bulunga (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. vulunga. > perf. -bulungile; pass. bulungwa; neut. bulungeka; ap. bulungela; rec. bulungana; caus. bulungisa; int. bulungisa; um6bulungana.
  1. Roll into sausage shape (as the head-ring, clay for pot-making); shape off a round stick. ukubulunga umgiyane (to roll out the head-ring).
  2. Polish, smooth the surface. ukubulunga itafuda (to polish a table).

-bulungana (3.2.9) v. [rec.<bulungu. > perf. -bulungine; pass. bulungwana; ap. bulunganela; causs. bulunganja.
  1. Be sausage-shaped.
  2. Move with revolving motion (as a snake).
  3. Be polished, smooth.

buluza (3.2.9) v. [<bulu. > perf. -bululile; pass. bululwa; neut. bululzeka; ap. bululuza; caus. bululisa.
  Flow slowly (of thick syrup, lava, etc.).

bulwana (2.4.3.9, pl. only) n.
  Species of dwarf shrub, Parinarium mobola. [cf. amabiwowa.]

bumba (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -vumba. > perf. -bumbile; pass. bunjwa; neut. bumbeka; ap. bumbana; rec. bumbana; causs. bumbisa; int. bumbisisa; contact. bumbatha; bumbela; i(li)bumba; imbumba; i(li)bumbela; um6bumba.
  1. Mould, fashion from clay. ukubumba izindiwo (to mould a drinking pot); ukubumba izinkomo (to make clay cottle).
  2. Make from dough or paste (as bread). ukubumba ujefe (to make crushed mealie bread); ukubumba isinkwa (to make bread).
  3. Fabricate, make up stories, etc. [cf. qamba.] ukubumba indlaba (to fabricate a tale).
  4. Idioms: ukubumba umlomo (to refrain from speaking). Lilibunjwa liseva (It is moulded while still pliable, i.e. strike while the iron is hot).

bumba (i(li)bumba, 2.4.3-8.9, amabumba) n. [.<bumba.
  Clay; pot-clay (for making pottery).

bumba (imbumba, 3.6-3.9, sg. only) n. [.<bumba.
  Species of cow-peas, Vigna sinensis (so-called because it is worked into a mash for eating).

bumbana (3.2.9) v. [rec.<bumba. > perf. -bumbene; pass. bunjwana; ap. bumbanela; caus. bumbanisa.
  1. Be employed in moulding.
  2. Stick to one another, hold together, unite. Lili-bumbana little bila bumbana (This clay is well worked, it holds together).

bumbathisa; int. bumbathisisa; isi6umbatha; um6umbatha.
  Cause to adhere in a lump, press into a ball, stick together. ukubumba imbumba (to press ground-nut mash into a lump).

-bumbatha (isi6umbatha, 2.3.3.8.3, izi6umbatha) n. [.<6umbatha.
  Lump or clod of any soft clay-like stuff (as dough, putty, or damp corn clotted together).

-bumbatha (um6umbatha, 2.3.3.8.3, imi6umbatha) n. [.<6umbatha.
  Sum total, combination of all things; the whole.

-bumbathuvi (isi6umbathuvi, 2.4.8.3.8.3, izi6umbathuvi) n. [.<6umba + uthuvi, lit. dung-moulder.]
  Scarabaeus or dung-beetle. [cf. inkuba, isisinga-thuvi.]

-bumbazane (imbumbazane, 2.4.6.9.9, izimbumbazane) n.
  Tambourine dove.

-bumbela (i(li)6umbela, 2.6.4.8.3, am6umbela) n. [.<6umba.
  Fabrication.

-bumbelandeni (ama6umbelandeni, 3.2.2-6.6.6.3.9, pl. only) n.
  Monstrosity (of birth).

-bumbza (isi6umbza, 2.4.4.3.9, izi6umbza) n. [.<6umbza.
  Fabrication, artificial covering up of defects, glossing over. ukwenza imbumbza (to gloss over a fault).

-bumbi (um6umbi, 2.4.3.9, am6umbi) n. [.<6umba.
  Moulder of clay, pot-maker. um6umbi wezitsha (a moulder of clay vessels).

-bumbu (isi6umbu, 3.2.2-8.9, izi6umbu) n. [Ur-B. -vumba.
  1. Pubes, pubic region. ithambo lesi6umbu (the os pubis or front part of the pelvis).
  2. Female mons Veneris.

-bumbu (u(lu)6umbu, 3.2.2-8.9, sg. only) n.
  Male pubic region.

bume (6u:rene, 6.3) adv. [.<6ume.
  In standing posture. ukudla bume (to eat standing).
  Umlobokazi kadi bume emzini kanizala (A young wife doesn’t eat standing in her mother-in-law’s kraal).
  Haunu! wafa bume! (Oh, he is dead while still standing! i.e. he is always out, and one day will be found dead away from home). Eathi ukubona ilomhola buma (When they saw this strange thing they dried in standing position; i.e. they got a shock).

buna (6.3) v. [cf. bune. > perf. -bunile; pass. bunwa; ap. bunela; caus. bunisa; int. bunisisa; um6buna.
  1. Fade, wither, droop, shrivel. [cf. bunuda.] ukubuna kwamahlamvu (the withering of the leaves).
  2. Dry up (as wound when healing).
  3. Become emaciated. Isimwo sethu setsheqala ukubuna (Our sheep are now beginning to get very thin).

buna (um6buna, 3.2.9.9, imi6buna) n. [.<6una.
  Old, shrivelled-up person. [cf. u(lu)bunda.]

bunda (6.3) v. [.<6ume; pass. bunwa; ap. bunela; assoc. bunanda; caus. bunisa; int. bunisisa; i(li)bunda; u(lu)bunda.
  Shrivelled up, waste away (as from hunger or disease). [cf. buna.] Abantu sebubundile indlala (The people are now wasted with famine).
-bunda

1. Forest tree, Dombeya natalensis. [cf. i(ii)bunda.]
2. Shrub such as Dombeya burgessiae and D. pulchra.
3. umsiki welunda (rumour-monger).

-bunda (u(lu)bunda, 3.2.9.9, izimbunda) n. [< bunda.]
Emaciated, dried-up animal or person.

-bunda (u(lu)bunda, 3.2.8.8-3, izimbunda) n.
1. Raised earthen kerbing across the back of the hut, leaving a place for young goats. [cf. umbundu.]
2. Partitioned-off portion of hut. [cf. i(lu)thombe.]
3. (sg. only) Young goats which sleep in the partitioned-off part of a hut. Ubunda inxibuzi lulele lapho (The young goats are sleeping there).

-bundana (3.2.9) v. [assoc. < bunda.] perf. -bundene; ap. bundanela; caus. bundanisa.
Shrink together, wither, dry up; become wrinkled. [cf. bungana.]

-bundane (isiBundane, 3.2.6.3.9, iziBundane) n.
1. Sparmannia palmata shrub.
2. Certain plant used as an umbulelo to cause decay in a kraal.
3. Fruit of the monkey-robe climber.

-bunga (isiBunga, 3.2.9.9, iziBunga) n.
1. Epidemic disease of unknown origin (as foot-and-mouth disease, etc.). [cf. umbulelo.]
2. lomiphra term for isiquunga, tambootive grass.

-bunga (umBunga, 3.2.9.9, imiBunga) n. [< bunga.]
Monkey-robe climber, Landolphia Kirkii.

-bungana (3.2.9) v. [rec. < bunga.] perf. -bunge; pass. bungwana; ap. bunganela; caus. bunganisa.
1. Associate with, be in the company of. Izimpikane zilokhu zibungane nezilwane (Flies are always found around animals).
2. Be friendly with, get on well together. Kuhle ukuthandwa bekungana (It is nice to see neighbours friendly with one another).

-bungane (umBungane, 3.2.6.3.9, imiBungane) n.
Species of grass, Chloris petraea.

-bunganye (umBunganye, 3.2.9.9, imiBunganye) n.
Lightening; interrupted herb; wild carrot.

-bungaza (3.2.9) v. [< bunga. > perf. -bungazile; pass. bungazwa; neut. bungazeka; ap. bungazela; rec. bungazana; caus. bungazisa.]
Gather together to watch, flock to a spectacle, collect in a crowd for; attack in concert (as in rugby or a fight). UkuBunganyeza umxhelo (to crowd together at an accident); ukuBunganyeza indaba (to concentrate together upon a problem).

-bungashe (umBungashe, 2.4.3.9.9, imiBungashe) n.
Lichtensteinia interrupta herb; wild carrot.

-bungazalo (3.2.9) v. [ap. < bungaza.] > perf. -bungazelo; pass. bungazelwa; ap. bungazelena; caus. bungazela.
1. Crowd round, hem in (with obj.). [cf. bungaza.]
2. Fawn upon, caress, show affection to. UkuBungazalo umuntu (to show affection towards a person).

-bungazelo (umBungazelo, 2.4.3.8.8-3, imiBungazelo) n.
Berkea grossa plant; species of thistle.

-bungazalo (3.2.9) v. [ap. < bungaza.] perf. -bungazelo; pass. bungazelwa; ap. bungazelena; caus. bungazela.
1. Crowd round for, gather at.
2. Gather closely round; fawn, show affection; show happy disposition, be pleasant.
3. Burn feebly. Lamalahe ayabungazelo (This coal burns poorly).

-bunge (i(i)Bunge, 2.4.3.9, amabunge) n.
Species of plant.

-bunge (iisiBunge, 2.4.3.9, iziBunge) n. [< bunga.]
1. Medicine to bring good fortune, popularity, etc.

-bungela (umBungela, 2.4.3.9.9, imiBungela) n.
Species of tree, Greya Sutherlandi.

-bungela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < bunga.] perf. -bungele; pass. bungelwa; neut. bungela; ap. bungele; rec. bungela; caus. bungelisa; amabungela.
1. Swarm over for, cluster round for.
2. Cluster round, gather thickly upon (with or without obj.). Amakhizane abungela imisiizza yezincomo (The ticks collect thickly round the tails of the cattle). Izinyosi zibungele (The bees are in a swarm).
3. Heap upon, cover over with. UkuBungela izikhuni emiliweni (to heap firewood on the fire); ukuBungela umuntu ngizikhoko (to load a person with gifts).

-bungela (amabungela, 2.4.3.6.3, pl. only) n. [< bungela.]
1. Charges heaped falsely upon a person.
2. Undeserved favours bestowed.
-bunguni (i(li)bunguni, 3.2.6.9, amabunguni) n.
1. Species of river grass or rush, Cyperus papyrus, and C. isocladus.
2. Veld grass while still young.
3. Landolphia capensis.

-bungu (umbungu, 3.2.4–3, imibungu) n.
1. Embryo or foetus (1–3 months). [cf. umqadula.]
2. Ox of an entirely white colour, horns and all.

-unguza (umúnguza, 3.3.2.9.9, imínguza) n. [Ur-B.-ungu, worm.]
1. Maggot (layed by stinging fly) found in the hut floor, enters the flesh of human beings and animals, giving rise to painful swelling from which it can be squeezed.
2. Mite or maggot, found in sour milk gourds and in fruit. Ikhiwane ethile igcawula isinguza (A fine fig is full of maggots, i.e. good to look at but bad inside).
3. Maggot-like piece of flesh extracted from beneath the tongue of a young dog. [cf. umngadula.] ukukhiza injasiginguza (to take the under-tongue flesh from a dog).

-ungu (umúngu, 3.2.6–3, imíngu) n. [Ur-B.-ungu, worm.]
1. Delicate child or young animal.
2. Vagina feminae (this word is not indecent).
3. Tongue of a young dog. [cf. cathingu.]

-unguza (umúnguza, 3.3.2.9.9, imínguza) n. [Ur-B.-ungu, worm.]
1. Rolling mass, something that moves with rolling motion (e.g. tail of fat-tailed sheep, girdle of cats' tails, etc.).
2. Vagina feminae (this word is not indecent).

-unguza (umúnguza, 3.3.2.9.9, imínguza) n. [Ur-B.-ungu, worm.]
1. Buttocks.
2. Live of a wealthy gentleman. [cf. v.l. bungwa.]
3. Live of a wealthy woman. [cf. v.l. bungwa.]

-unguza (umúnguza, 3.3.2.9.9, imínguza) n. [Ur-B.-ungu, worm.]
1. Forehead. [cf. simisosolo.]
2. Species of coast-veld grass, Andropogon filipendulus.
4. Deceitful, double-faced person. [cf. umusibisi.]

-ungu (umúngu, 3.2.6–3, imíngu) n. [Ur-B.-ungu, worm.]
1. Forehead. [cf. simisosolo.]
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-unguza (umúnguza, 3.3.2.9.9, imínguza) n. [Ur-B.-ungu, worm.]
1. Forehead. [cf. simisosolo.]
servient person; vassal. *Aku6uswezi wabusa um6usi* (No vassal ruled his master).

-6uswezi, rel. [<u6uswezi.]

Poor, indigent. *Umfozazi obuswezi uxoshwa nqawo-yonke* (An indigent traveller is driven from pillar to post).

6utha (6.3) v. [perf. -uthile; pass. uthwa; neut. utheka; ap. uthela; rec. uthana; caus. uthesis; izi6utha.]

Flatter. [cf. *thopa.*]

6utha (3.9) v. [perf. -uthile; pass. uthwa; neut. utheka; ap. uthela; assoc. uthana; caus. uthisisa; int. uthesisi; perfv. uthelele; dim. utha6utha; utha; i(li)6utha; uzi6uthi; i(li)6utho; um6utho; um6uthi.]

1. Gather together, collect (as rubbish, scattered articles). *uku6utha amabi6i* (to gather together rubbish).

2. Recruit, enrol in a regiment; take a census. *uku6utha ama6antu* (to enrol recruits); *uku6utha a6antu* (to take a census of the people).

3. Idioms: *Uku6utha kiyokuh6utha* (The dust will bring you home; i.e. you cannot always keep away from punishment). *uku6utha izinhlonzi* [(a) to frown; (b) to get worked up in anger]; *uku6utha intshwaqa* (to have a wrinkled forehead).

-6utha (i(li)6utha, 2.4.3.9, ama6utha) n. [<u6utha.]

Love-charm emetic, consisting of certain kinds of Asparagus. *i(li)6utha elikhulu, Alberta magna tree.*

-6utha (izi6utha, 6.6.3–8.9, pl. only) n. [<u6utha.]

Flattery. *Ungiphethekhe ngezishumbi* (He treated me with Flattery).

-6uthakathaka, rel. [<u6uthakathaka.]

Limp, feeble, weak (mentally or physically). *Ikhande 6uthakathaka* (He is mentally weak). *Use6uthakathaka* (He is still feeble).

6uthala (8.8.8–9.9) ide. [Ur-B. -vuta, cower down.

> 6uthala; um6uthala.]

1. of crouching on hands and knees, squatting down on haunches.

2. of ducking down (as to escape notice or a missile).

6uthala (3.3.2.9) v. [<u6uthala. > perf. -uthalele; pass. uthala6ala; ap. uthalela6ala; caus. uthala6alisa.]

1. Crouch on hands and knees, squat down on haunches.

2. Duck down. *Bathi bayamshaya uMaphele wa6uthala ngesishe* (When they tried to shoot Mapelu, he ducked down behind a stone).

-6uthala (um6uthala, 3.3.3.2–8.9, im6utha6ala) n. [<u6uthala.]

Person chronically sick, one feeble with old age.

6uthana (3.2.9) v. [assoc. <u6utha. > perf. -uthene; pass. uthwanana; neut. uthaneka; ap. uthanela; caus. uthanisana; im6uthana; um6uthana.]

1. Come together, gather in a crowd, assemble.

2. Be thin. [cf. onda.] *Wabuthana, yakwala lendawo!* (You are looking thin, this place does not agree with you!).

-6uthane (im6uthane, 2.4.3.9, izim6uthane) n. [<u6uthana.]

Species of scented grass, Andropogon pertusus.

-6uthane (um6uthano, 2.4.4.3.9, im6uthano) n. [<u6uthana.]

Assembly, gathering together. *um6uthano womgcago* (a wedding gathering).

6uthaza (3.2.9) v. [<u6utha. > perf. -uthazile; pass. uthazwa; neut. uthazeka; ap. uthazela; rec. uthazana; casu. uthazisa.]

Draw in or together (in order to make room), reduce size, compress. *uku6uthaza imilenze* (to draw the legs in out of the way); *uku6uthaza i6umba* (to draw oneself together, as cat when sitting with legs hidden); *uku6uthaza isimba* (to press the clay together).

6uthela (3.2.9) v. [perf. -uthilele; -uthele; pass. uthelwa; neut. uthleleka; ap. uthlelela; rec. uthlelana; caus. uthlelisa; int. uthlelisisa; dim. uthle6uthela.]

1. Gather together for; recruit for.

2. Gather into. *uku6uthela esakeni* (to gather into a sack).

3. Drink excessively. [cf. phaza.] *uku6uthela amanzi* (to drink too much water).

6uthelana (3.3.2.9) v. [neut. <u6utha. > perf. -uthelele; -uthelwa; ap. uthleleka; caus. uthleleka.]

Come together at, gather together into; overcrowd (with loc.); rush in a crowd, stream in, flock into. *uku6uthelana endini* (to crowd the house out). *Amanzi a6uthleleka endini* (The water streamed into the room). *Namulha a6antu ba6uthela emathawini* (These Days the Natives are flocking to the towns).

6uthelana (3.3.2.9) v. [perfvt. <u6utha. > perfv. -uthela; -uthelwa; ap. uthlelela; assoc. uthlelela.]

(tr. and intr.) Accumulate. *Izibizise6uthela* (The rubbish has now accumulated). *uku6uthela ingebo* (to accumulate wealth).

6uthelana (3.3.2.9) v. [assoc. <u6utha. > perf. -uthelene; pass. uthlelelewa; ap. uthlelelanela.]

(intr.) Accumulate, get accumulated into a heap.

6uthi (um6uthi, 2.4.3.9, ama6uthi) n. [<u6utha.]

Collector. *um6uthi wezindaba zakahuZulu* (a collector of Zulu records); *um6uthi westimbeni* (stamp-collector); *um6uthi wama6utho* (one who summons the regiments); *um6uthi wodoto* (rubbish collector).

6uthisa (3.2.9) v. [caus. <u6utha. > perf. -uthisile; pass. uthiswa; ap. uthisela; rec. uthisana; um6uthisa.]

1. Cause or help to enrol, recruit or gather.

2. Gather together in one place (as cattle in the heat of the day); coil up (as a snake). *Nansi inyoka ibuthisile elshanimi* (Here is a snake coiled up in the grass). *uku6uthisa izimpiko* (to close up the wings); *uku6uthisa imikhonto* (to put away weapons in time of peace).

6uthiso (um6uthiso, 2.4.4.3.9, im6uthiso) n. [<u6uthisa.]

1. A combined ploughing or hoeing for the chief by his people; land ploughed by the chief’s people. [cf. i(li)lima.]

2. A working bee, community labour.

6utho (i(li)6utho, 2.4.3.8–9, ama6utho) n. [<u6utha.]


3. Members of the same age-grade (not confined to human beings). *Lawa-mathole ngazathwo-liwwe* (These calves are of the same age). [Note the foll. names of Zulu regiments: *iSangqu, isiNjejane, u(lu)Bekhenya, imBokhodwezomu, imBazane, umEelelele, umChekhekeche, i(li)Chenyanie, umCito, inDabakovumbe, uDakukusutha, u(lu)Dlambedlu, uDlangezwa, inDlavini, u(lu)Dloko, u(lu)Dlondlwane, uDududu, inDukukawubalanda, uFalaza, u(lu)Fasimbe, uFelephakathi, inGcuge, inGo-
-6utho (um6utho, 2.4.3-8.9, ifi6utho) n. [<6utha.] Gathering, meeting (as for study, conference, worship). **ukuthuthela em6uthweni** (to gather together at the meeting).

-6uthu (8.8-9) ide. (>6uthuka; 6uthuza; 6uthukala; 6umUTHUZeka; 6uthumthuthu) of falling to pieces (from decay), crumbling, disintegrating, collapsing.

-6uthu (izi6uthu, 6.6-8.9, pl. only) n. [<6uthu.] Crouching posture, cowering attitude. *Inkosi wayenzelwa izi6uthu* (He cowered before the chief). *Inqwe yenza izi6uthu kandulane imbuye* (The leopard crouched and then seized him). *Ukwala izi6uthu* (to lie crouched up).

-6uthu (um6uthu, 3.2-9.9, 6imuthu) n. (<6uthu.>) of a dying off in large numbers (as sheep, goats, or cattle).

1. Disease which causes heavy loss of stock.
2. Crouched-up attitude. *Bamfumana e6u um6uthu* (They found him fallen in a crumpled heap).

6uthuka (3.2.9) v. intr. (<6uthu. >perf. -6uthukile; pass. 6uthukela; cau. 6uthukisa.)
1. Fall to pieces, crumble (from decay), collapse, fall down (of over-ripe fruit). *Uma izithelo sezivuthwe kakhulu, ziya6uthuka* (When fruit is very ripe, it falls to pieces).
2. Die off in large numbers. *Ukuthuthuka kwemfuyo* (the dying off of the stock).

6uthukala (3.2-9.9) v. (<6uthu. >perf. -6uthukile; ap. 6uthukala; cau. 6uthukila.)
1. Rot away, decay entirely, crumble to bits.
2. Die off (in great numbers).

-6uthu(m)uthu (imbuthumthuthu, 3.2-9.9, sg. only) n. [<6uthu.] Anything of a powdery or finely crumbled nature; something that can be reduced to dust.

-6uthuntu rel. (<u6uthuntu.)
2. Powerless, ineffective. [cf. -6uthuthu.] *Leli-bodwe 6ibuthuntu* (This pot takes a long time to boil).

-6uthuthu rel. (<u6uthuthu.)
1. Rotten, disintegrating.

6uthuza (3.2.9) v. (cau.<6uthu. >perf. -6uthuzile; pass. 6uthuzwa; neut. 6uthuzeka; ap. 6uthuzela; rec. 6uthuzana; cau. 6uthuza; int. 6uthuza; isim. 6uthuza.)
1. Crush, cause to crumble (of decayed object). *Ukuba-6uthuza esixwe esipheni* (to crumble bread into soup).

2. Kill off in large numbers. *Umbendeni wazi6uthuza izinkomo enzansi* (East-coast fever killed off the cattle wholesale down country).

6uya (3.9) v. (Ur-B. -uyya. >perf. -byyile; pass. 6uywa; neut. 6uyeka; ap. 6uyela; cau. 6uyisa; int. 6uyisisa; dim. 6uy6uya; perf. 6uye6ela; ili6uya.)
1. Return, go back, come back; return from (with loc.). *Ukubwa khona* (to return from there). *6iy6uwa ntabama emsebenzini* (We come back from work in the afternoon). *Ngisokukuluma naye, bese ngi6uya* (I shall speak to him, and then come back).
2. Bend inwards, curve inwards together (as sides of certain vessels, bend horsehoe fashion (as a road)). *isitsha esibuyileyo* (a vessel curving at the top); *ukubwa amangungu* (to bend inwards). *Lendlela 6i6uya kazi ezingolele* (This road has a very bad bend for wagons).
3. Contract, close up (as healing sore).
4. Idioms: *ukubwa nezinkomo* (to bring back cattle); *ukubwa nemali* (to gain money; to bring back money from work). *Ngiyokuxulu6uya nakho* (I am sure to get it). *(Icalal) labuya nathi* (We won the case). *Labuya ngathi icala* (We lost the case). *U6uyaka baba ngathi* (Evidence went against us).

-6uya (ili6uya, 2.4.3-9, ama6uya) n. [<6uya.]
1. Backwash; water driving backwards, or up on to the land (as the in-coming tide at a river-mouth); flow tide. *6iya, 6iya, madoda! *(It is a return tide, O men! a phrase used by an *induna in sounding a retreat).
2. Place where people usually have their cultivated fields; clump of cultivated fields. [cf. 6umilema.]

-6uyana (imbuya, 3.9-9, izimbuya) n. (Ur-B. -uyva, herb.)
1. Species of common weed, Amaranthus Thunbergii, much liked as a vegetable when young. [v.l. Ingcaza.] *Ungqasilisa imbuya ngoluthi* (You feed me on weed with a stick; i.e. you pester me).
2. Amaranthus paniculatus, a species of green vegetable.
3. Species of wood fungus from which witches are believed to extract a poison. *Omanxiwa kamili-6mbuya* (one whose kraal-sites grow no funguses; i.e. a rolling-stone).
4. Hardwood tree, resembling stinkwood.

-6uyana (isi6uyana, 3.2-9.9, 6iz6uyana) n. (Ur-B. -uyva.)
1. Spot prepared for threshing kafir corn. [cf. ili6bala.]
2. Fenced enclosure.

-6uyana6uyana (imbuya6uyana, 2.6.6-6, izimbuya6uyana) n. (<6uya+abA6uya, lit. Bushman’s imbuya.)

-6uyana6uyana (ili6uyamo, 2.4.3-6-6, ama6uyana) n. (<6uya+mbo, lit. what returns and overwhelms.)

Recurrence of any action; rebounding, boomerang action.

-6uyaza (3.2.9) v. (>perf. -byaazel; pass. 6uyaazelwa; ap. 6uyaazelale; rec. 6uyaazelana; cau. 6uyaazelisa.)

Rock, cause to rock. [cf. ad6uzela.]

-6uyazi(e) (isi6uyazi(e), 2.4.3-9, izi6uyazi(e)) n. [<6uya+ze, lit. he who returns empty.)
1. An unsuccessful hunter.
2. isi6uyazi, a mountain in the Mapumulo District.

-6uye defic. v. [Natal dialect, -6uya.]
Do next (this is the consecutive defic. verb, and is fall, by the subjunct. mood). *Ngayela ngi6uya ngasinda* (I was sick and then I recovered). *W6uye wathi uShaka...* (Shaka spoke furthermore...). *U6uye uhlwangele nabo* (Meet them after that). *Musa
-6uye

Species of dwarf shrub, Parinari um mobola. [cf. ambuyelana]

-6uyekezo (imbuyekezo, 2.4.3.9–8.9, izimbuyekezo) n. [<6uyekeza.]

Repetition, rectification, correction.

-6uyelana (ililuyelakhana, 2.6.3.4.6.3, amabuyelakhana) n. [<6uyela + khona, lit. what returns to its place.]

1. Species of sea mollusc, Scarabae snail.
2. Wood louse, Sphaerotherium punctulatum.

-6uyelana (3.3.2.9) v. [rec.<6uyela. > perf.-6uyelele; ap. 6uyelana; caus. 6uyelanisa.]

Come back to one another; become reconciled to one another. Sebhubuvela emwe kokuhlahana okukhulu (They are now reconciled after their serious quarrel).

-6uyelela (3.3.2.9) v. [perf<.6uyela. > perf.-6uyelele; pass. 6uyelwa; neut. 6uyeleka; ap. 6uyelela; rec. 6uyelana; caus. 6uyelisa; int. 6uyekizisa; imbuyekezo.]

1. Return for. Ngibuyela wena (I have come to fetch you).
2. Return to (with loc.). ukubuyela emwe (to go back). Ngi6obuyela kithi (I shall return home).

-6uyelakhana (ililuyelakhana, 2.6.3.4.6.3, amabuyelakhana) n. [<6uyela + khona, lit. what returns to its place.]

1. Species of sea mollusc, Scarabae snail.
2. Wood louse, Sphaerotherium punctulatum.

-6uyelana (3.3.2.9) v. [rec.<6uyela. > perf.-6uyelele; ap. 6uyelana; caus. 6uyelanisa.]

Come back to one another; become reconciled to one another. Sebhubuvela emwe kokuhlahana okukhulu (They are now reconciled after their serious quarrel).

-6uyelela (3.3.2.9) v. [perf<.6uyela. > perf.-6uyelele; pass. 6uyelwa; neut. 6uyeleka; ap. 6uyelela; rec. 6uyelana; caus. 6uyelisa; int. 6uyekizisa; imbuyekezo.]

1. Return for. Ngibuyela wena (I have come to fetch you).
2. Return to (with loc.). ukubuyela emwe (to go back). Ngi6obuyela kithi (I shall return home).

-6uyisana (3.3.2.9) v. [rec.<6uyisa. > perf.-6uyisene; pass. 6uyiswa; ap. 6uyisana.]

1. Withdraw mutually (as offensive words), become reconciled to one another.
2. Accompany one another, travel home together.
3. Return together, come back at the same time.

-6uyisana (imbuyisana, 2.4.4.3.8–9, izimbuyisana) n. [<rec. of 6uyisana.]

Reciprocation.

-6uyiselo (imbuyiselo, 2.4.3.9.9, izimbuyiselo) n. [<6uyisela.]

Requirement, repayment, reward, return (for investment).

-6uyiselo (umbuyiselo, 2.4.3.9.9, imbuyiselo) n. [<6uyisela.]

Requirement, repayment, return (for investment).

-6uyisi (umbuyisi, 2.4.4.3.9, ababuyisi) n. [<6uyisa.]

One who causes to return. Ababuyisi ba4aphambi (Worse things are on ahead; i.e. out of the frying-pan into the fire).

-6uzu (3.9) v. [perf.-6uzule; pass. -6uzu; neut. 6uzeka; ap. 6uzela; rec. 6uzana; caus. 6uzisa; int. 6uzizisa; dim. 6uzaza; um6uzo; um6uzo.]

1. (foll. by obj.) Ask, question, interrogate, inquire; cross-question. ukubuzi um6uzo (to ask a question); ukubuzi indlela (to ask the way); ukubuzi igama (to inquire for one’s name). Babuzi izwi (They ask on good grounds, i.e. they demand an answer). Babuzi enkanoto (cross-question in court); Babuzi wytho (ask your father).
2. (foll. by loc.) Inquire from, get permission from, seek information from. Ukubuzi kuyihlo (to inquire from or get permission from your father).
3. Idioms: Kuyabuzu yini? (There is no doubt about it! Of course! lit. It is it to be asked about?). Uyongibuzi ungiphaile ulimi! (You’ll see if it won’t be as I say! lit. You will ask me and scrape off my tongue). Kangibuzi nokubuzi! (I am positive! lit. I do not even put it in doubt). Inyathi ibuzwa kwaphambi (Always seek advice from one’s elders; lit. One asks about the buffalo from those who are on ahead. ukubuzwa ifhoysisa (customary marriage).

-6uzuza (ilil6uzuza, 2.4.3.6–3.9.9, amabu6uzuza) n.

Hlomiphala term for isibuzuza, young ewe-goat.

-6uzuza (isibu6uzuza, 2.4.3.5–3.9.9, izibu6uzuza) n.

Hloniphala term for isibuzuza, young ewe-goat.

-6uzela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<6uza. > perf.-6uzele; pass. 6uzela; rec. 6uzelana; caus. 6uzelisa; um6uzeli.]

1. Ask on behalf of.
2. Advocate, stand up for. Nezintandane ziyabuzela (Even orphans are defended, cared for).

-6uzeli (um6uzeli, 2.4.5.3.9, ababuzeli) n. [<6uzela.]

One who defends another, one who puts questions on behalf of another; advocate, mediator.

-6uzi (ilil6uzi, 3.3.2–8.9, amabu6uzi) n.

Dark brown field-rat (eaten by herd-boys), Mus rattus. I6uzi laziwa umlaleli (The whereabouts of the
field-rat are known to him who listen for it, i.e. good things come to those who search for them). Aku năngbisa yazusa iibu nyokuhlapa (There is no genet that ever caught a rat by sitting down).

-6uzi (um6uzi, 2.4.3.9, a6a6uzi) n. [<6uzu.]
  1. Questioner, interrogator, cross-examiner.

6uzisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<6uzu. >> perf.-6uzisel; pass. 6uziswa; ap. 6uzisela; rec. 6uzisana.]
  1. Cause to ask.
  2. (reflex.): ukusibisisa (to put test questions; to pretend ignorance). Ngafrica ngazi6uzisa indela (On arrival, I made out that I wanted to know the way). 6uzo (um6uzo, 2.4.3.9, im6uzo) n. [<6uzu.]
  1. Question, inquiry. ukuphendula um6uzo (to answer a question); ukuphendula em6uzweni (to answer to the point).

C

C (phon. jk). This symbol represents the dental click, pronounced with back of tongue raised to touch soft palate, tip of tongue placed lightly against upper front teeth and gums, centre of tongue depressed; in enunciation tip of tongue is drawn backwards. The radical form is represented by c, the aspirated by ch, the voiced by gc, and the nasal by nc. The velar nasal consonant before the voiced form is represented by ngc, and the rare instances of the velar nasal before the unvoiced form by nkc.

The radical form, c, under homorganic nasal influence, becomes ngc, e.g. ulu(cezu) (slice) > pl. izingcezu.

cá (3–8) iedo.
  of clearness, good visibility, clarity of thought.

Wakhlumalwa kwasa kwathi ca (He spoke and the whole matter became clear).

caba (8.8–9) iedo. used redup. caba-caba (8.8.8–9.9).
  1. [> caba; ucbacabane.]
  of pattering, as raindrops on wet ground, window, or iron roof. Caba-caba, amathonsi ayamuka! (Patter, patter, the great raindrops travel away!).

-caba (isicaba, 3.2.9.9, izicaba) n.
  1. Native hut-door made of wickerwork.
  2. Any door. [cf. isiwalu.]

ucabacabane (ucabacabane, 2.4.4.3–6.3, ocabaca- bane) n. [<caba.]
  Children’s pastime, when splashing in the water.

cabaza (3.2.9) v. [<caba. >> perf. -cabazile; pass. cabazwa; neut. cabazeka; ap. cabazela; rec. cabazana; caus. cabaziza.]
  1. Splash about singing (as Native children in the rain).

cába (8.8.9) iedo. [> caba; caba; caba; caba; ucmaba; caba; isicaba; umcaba.]
  1. Of being flat, smooth, level, well spread out. [cf. caba.] Amazwe asenhlwa akhê caba (The uplands are flat). Niyigandaye miyithi caba indlu (Beat it and make the floor level).
  2. Of sitting squat down, lying flat, being firmly placed, placing firmly. Siɓeke sithi caba phansi lesitsika (Put that vessel down firmly on the ground).
  3. Of coming down or putting down gently, carefully (as feather falling, cat jumping down, person or wagon descending a steep declivity). ukuthi caba phansi (to come gently to the ground). Ibanoyi lehla kancane liye lathi caba (The aeroplane makes a gradual landing).
  4. Of comfort and contentment. Akahlushwa-lutho uthê caba kwakhe (He has no troubles he is perfectly content at home).

-6uzle are known to him who listen for it, i.e. good things come to those who search for them).
pass. catshangelwa; ap. ca6angelela; rec. ca6angelana; caus. ca6angelisa; isica6angelo; umca6angani.] 1. Think or presume for; assume a knowledge of one's thoughts; consider for.
2. Suspect, entertain suspicion about. [cf. zindileka.]
Naye simca6angelana ulelusa ngoba ukhamba nesela (We suspect him of thiefing because he consorts with a thief).
3. Be considerate, sympathize. U'yanca6ibanga izisebenzi zale (He treats his employees considerately).

-ca6angeli (umca6angeli, 3.3.3.2.9.9, abaca6angeli) n. [<ca6angela.]
Suspicious person, one who habitually suspects others.

-ca6angelo (isica6angelo, 3.3.3.2.9.9, izica6angelo) n. [<ca6angela.]
Cause of suspicion. Isica6angelo sethu kuye yingoba egiile (We are suspicious of him because he has made off).

-ca6ango (u(lu)ca6ango, 2.2-4,3-8.9, sg. only) n.
Xiphisternum, cartilage at the end of the breastbone and the spot below it, solar plexus. [v.l. u(lu)ca6anga.]
Ungishay oca6angweni ngaphela umoya (You hit me in the solar plexus and I lost my breath).

-ca6ango (umca6angano, 3.3.2.9.9, imica6angano) n. [<ca6angana.]
Thought, reflection, consideration, imagination.

-ca6aya (3.2.9) v. [<ca6a. > perf. -ca6ayile; pass. catshaywa; neut. ca6ayeka; ap. ca6ayela; caus. ca6ayisa.]
Mould into a pancake, round lump. ukuc6ayala amalongwe (to mould cattle dung for fuel).

-ca6aza (3.2.9) v. [<ca6a. > perf. -ca6azile; pass. ca6azwa; neut. ca6azeka; ap. ca6azela; rec. ca6azana; caus. ca6azisa.]
1. (tr.) Flatten, smooth out, level.
2. (tr.) Set in a prominent position (as a building on a ridge); draw, delineate clearly. Wo! Waze wawuca6aza umuswi wakitiki! (My! How beautifully he has drawn our village!).
3. (intr.) Be comfortable, live in comfort. Uyaca6aza, enezinkomo eziningi-nej? (He is in comfort, what trouble can he have with so many cattle?).

-ca6azane (uc6azane, 2.4.3.6.3, oca6azane) n.
A composite herb.

-acac6azeke (3.3.2.9.9) v. [neut. <ca6a. > perf. -acac6azile; pass. acac6azekwa; ap. acac6azela; caus. acac6azika.]
1. Be flat, level, smooth, well worn; be strewn broadcast. Kucac6azakile phansi (The floor is level). Izi6kanyezi zicac6azakile ezulwini (The stars are strewn all over the sky).
2. Come down carefully, land safely.
3. Be well placed, be in a prominent position; be well drawn (of a picture).

c6b6 (8.8-9) ide. [>ca6eka.]
1. of giving a little, making a little gift.
2. of making a bridge.

-ca6eka (3.2.9) v. [<ca6e. > perf. -ca6ekile; pass. catshekwa; neut. ca6ekeka; ap. ca6ekela; rec. ca6ekana; caus. ca6ekisa; umca6ekano.]
1. Give a little, make a small gift to.
2. Lay a bridge, make a bridge.

-ca6eko (umca6eko, 6.6.3.9.9, imica6eko) n. [<ca6eka.]
1. Gift.
2. Native-made bridge, causeway.

-ca6i (umca6i, 3.2.2-8.9, abaca6i) n. [<ca6a.]
1. Tree-feller, one who clears ground for cultivation or building. umca6i wehlaihi (a clearer of the bush); umca6i wenxwu (a clearer of a village site).
-cakalala (umcakalala, 3.3.2.9.9, izincakalala) n. [<<cakalala].

Disorder.

cakalashela (3.3.2.9.9) v. [perf. -cakalashile; pass. cakalashulya; ap. cakalashulele; caus. cakalashulisa.]

Hop, jump from stone to stone, cross stepping-stones.

cakama (3.2.9) v. [perf. -cakeme, -cakamile; pass. cakanywa; ap. cakamela; caus. cakamisa.]

Lean on. [v.l. cakatha.]

cakamisa (3.3.2.9.9) v. [caus. <<cakama. >> perf. -cakamisle; pass. cakanyiswa; neut. cakamiseka; ap. cakamisela; rec. cakamisana; caus. cakamisiza; umcakamisimo.

1. Cause to lean on. [v.l. cakathiza.]

2. Hold loosely, unfirmly.

-cakamiso (umcakamiso, 3.3.2.9.9, imicakamiso) n. [<<cakamisa.]

Loose grip, weak support. [v.l. umcakathiso.]

-cakanisha (3.3.2.9) v.

hlonipha term for hlaikanipa, be wise.

cakashasha (3.3.2) v. [perf. -cakashile; pass. cakashwa; neut. cakasheka; ap. cakashela; rec. cakashana; caus. cakashisa; int. cakashisiza; dim. cakakashasha; umcakashasho.]

Collect kindling wood for fire. [cf. cokasha, theza.]

ukuca kashasha amazwikelile (to collect wood chips for kindling).

-cakasho (umcakasho, 3.3.2.9.9, imicakasho) n. [<<cakasho.]

1. Kindling wood (twigs and chips collected together).

2. Place for gathering kindling wood.

-cakathi (3.2.9) v. contact. [perf. -cakathile; pass. cakathwa; neut. cakatheka; ap. cakathela; rec. cakathana; caus. cakathisha; int. cakathisisa; dim. cakakathasha.]

Lean on, depend on. [v.l. cakama.] Isingido zicakathi ngodonga twendle (The logs are leaning against the wall of the house).

cakathi (3.6.3.9.9, amacakathi) n.

Species of plant, Agapanthus umbellatus.

-cakati (3.6.3.9.9, izicakati) n.

Species of plant, Salvia scabra, used as a purgative.

cakathu (3.2.9) v.

hlonipha term for umuthi, tree.

cakathu (3.6.3.9.9, imicakathi) n.

hlonipha term for umuthi, medicine.

cakathisa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus. <<cakatha. > perf. -cakathisile; pass. cakathiswa; neut. cakathiseka; ap. cakathisela; rec. cakathisana; caus. cakathisiza; umcakathisiso.]

1. Cause to lean on, make depend upon. [v.l. cakamisiza.]

2. Hold something lightly, unfirmly, loosely, ill-balanced (as when carrying something additional for
which one is not responsible). Incwadi yami wayisienda
ngokuyicakathisa ngoba ethwene ezakhe (He held my
book unsteadily because he was carrying his own).
Induku uyicakathise (He is holding the stick loosely
—it may fall).
3. Be deficient, too few in number. Isinkomo zica-
kahithise esibayeni (There are too few cattle for the
kraal). ukuca kathisa eshumuni (to be almost ten).
-cakathiso (umcakathiso, 3.3.3.2.9.9, imicakathiso) n.
[<cakathisa.]
Loose grip, ineffectual act, half-hearted support,
weak support. [v.l. umcakamiso.]
cakaza (3.2.9) v. [<câka. > perf. -cakazile; pass.
cakazwa; neut. cakazeka; ap. cakazela; rec. cakazana;
caus. cakaziza; dim. cakacakaza.]
1. Scatter about, throw about in disorderly manner;
be careless, untidy. Akhuukeki uma ihakulu ovesi-
fazane eca kaza izimpahla (It doesn’t look nice, especially
for a woman, to leave things lying about).
2. Make incision marks, tattoo; brand, mark (cattle).
(cf. gcâba. Iinyanga ayigcâbi kahle uma ihukaza umzimba wonke
(The doctor does not cut his incisions properly if he leaves marks all over the body). ukuc-
a kaza inkomno yakhe (to brand his beast).
3. Hlonipha term for fâkaza, bear witness.
-caki (umcaki, 2.4.3–8.9, abâcaki) n. [<caka.]
Painter, decorator. umcaki wendlu (house-painter).
cako (umcako, 2.4.3–8.9, imicako) n. [<caka.]
1. White ochreous stone used for making whitewash.
[v.l. umcako.]
2. Whitewash, lime.
3. Paint (of any kind).
câku (6.3) iedo. [<>cakula.]
[<cakula.]
-of scooping up liquid.
cakula (3.2.9) v. [<câku. > perf. -cakulile; pass.
cakulwa; neut. cakuleka; ap. cakulela; rec. cakulana;
caus. cakululisa; umcakula; isicakululisa.]
1. Scoop up liquid (as with cup, ladle, or gourd). ukuc-
ka kula utshwula okhambeni (to ladle out beer from a pot).
2. Hlonipha term for akha, build.
-cakulo (isicakulo, 2.4.4.3.9, izicakulo) n. [<cakula.]
Ladle (used to be made of wood, calabash, or burnt
clay). [cf. indise.]
-cakululo (umcakululo, 2.4.4.3.9, imicakululo) n. [<cak-
ula.]
1. Small-sized earthen pot (shaped like a pudding-
basin, and used for eating from). 
2. A scooping out, ladling out.
°cakusha (3.4.9) hlonipha term for thatha, take.
°cakuvu (umcakuvu, 2.6.6.3.9, imicakuvu) n.
hlonipha term for umkakuva, castor-oil bush.
cala (i[i]cala, 3.2.2–8.9, amacala) n. [loc. ecaleni.]
1. Anything wrong, deserving of complaint; defect.
Aku nacala (It does not matter; it is of no consequence)
2. Mistake, error, fault. Akuca la lami (It is not my
fault). ukwenze ka ngcala (to be done by mistake);
kukulungisa amacala (to correct mistakes).
3. Crime, offence against the law, guilt, guiltiness,
blame, responsibility for wrong. Angacalana nginy-
bule (I am not guilty, I am innocent). Akabanga-nacala
(He was found not guilty). Usofumiyiswa une cala
kulo kho (You will be found responsible for that).
ukuhwela icala (to be held responsible; to incur blame)
icala lokufa kwakhle (responsibility for his death);
ukunjisika icala hubantu (to place the responsibility
on a person).
4. Charge, law-case, law-suit. Uncala-limi? Unaca-
lani? (What is the charge against you?). Eam6eke
icala (They have laid a charge against him). Ical-
a lembula ingãdu lingene (The case opens a blanket
and comes in; i.e. no one can avoid trials). Ulale-
yicala or Icala limlakhile (He has lost the case). Uye
ecaleni (He has gone to participate in a court-case).
ukuthetha icala (to settle a case; to judge a case);
ukuthethwana icala (to win a case). Limlakathile icala
(The case has gone in his favour). Icala limvumule or
Uvunywe yicala (He has won the case). Icalaloko
zwe (charge of theft); icala lokubula (murder charge,
charge of manslaughter, etc.).
5. Debt. ukubasa amacala (to agitate for payment of
debts); ukukhokha icala (to pay a debt).
cala (i[i]cala, 3.2.4.3.9, amacala) n. [<>loc. ecaleni.]
1. Edge, outside limit or extremity. [cf. u(lu)iko;
v.l. ili[ ]ele.] Eam6eke ngicala (They ignored him).
2. Side (as of road), shore, bank (as of river). [cf.
(u(lu)langothi, ili[ ]ele, u(lu)gu, u(lu)se.) ecaleni,
kwendela (at the side of the path); ukuma ngcala
(to stand on end); kuleni-cala lomfula (on this bank
of the river); ngakelo-cala lendi (on that side of
the house). Eachitheka emacaleni onke (They scattered
on all sides, in every direction). Wohamba uqonde,
ungayi ngasecaleni (If you must go straight on,
and not go off to the side; (ii) You must go straight
through and not break your journey).
°camba (isicamba, 3.2.9.9, izicamba) n.
hlonipha term for u(lu)canse, sleeping-mat.
cambalala (3.3.2.9) v. [<> perf. -cambalele; pass.
canjala; neut. cambalaleka; ap. cambalala; caus.
cambalala; umcambalala.]
Recline, lie down to rest (not to sleep, which is lala).
Kuthi umuntu ma hamacambalala nxo tibu-
lele (One feels like lying down to rest in the heat of
the day).
cambalala (umcambalala, 2.4.5.3.9, ocambalala) n.
[<cambalala.]
Species of spreading grass.
cambiyi (umcambiyi, 2.4.6.3.9, imicambiyi) n.
Indolent person, one always lying down.
camela (3.2.9) v. [<> perf. -camele; pass. can-
jele; neut. cameleka; ap. camelela; rec. camelana; caus.
camelisa; int. camelisisa; dim. camecalina; umcamela;
isicameliso.]
Lean on, rest the head (as on a pillow). [cf. eyama,
gamela. Wacamela emqikini (He rested his head on
the head-rest).
camelo (isicamelo, 2.4.3.9.9, izicamelo) n. [<cam-
ela.]
Native head-rest; wooden neck-rest. [cf. umbuku,
isigqiki, isigamelo.]
camelo (umcamelo, 2.4.3.9.9, imicamelo) n. [<ca-
ela.]
Hlonipha term for umlakama, castor-oil bush.
cana (3.9) v. [<> perf. -canile; pass. canwa; neut.
canele; ap. canela; rec. canana; caus. canisa; int.
canisisa; umcane; umcana.]
Put hair in curlers; wind the hair in numerous strings
of grass.
°cankazana (isikanankazana, 4.4.4.3.9.9, izican-
ka zana) n.
hlonipha term for isituwanyakazane, animal.
canda (3.9. or 8.8) v. [<> perf. -candile; pass. candwa;
neut. candeka; ap. candelia; rec. candana; caus. canda; int. candissisa; dim. candacanda; umcandia; i cando; amancandelana.

Cleave, chop up (wood for fuel). [cf. cesa.] ukucandia izinkuni (to cut up firewood); ukucandia amaziwela (to chop up wood chips).

*Canda* (3.9) v. [> *candela.*]

hlonipha term for *lamba,* relate.

Candabezela (3.3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -candabezile; pass. candabezela; neut. candabezela; ap. candabezela; rec. candabezelana; caus. candabezelisa; umcandabezelo.

1. Act carefully. [cf. v.l. caca mezela.]
2. Do patchwork.

*Canda* (3.3.2.9) n. [<<canda.]

v. ap. (to cut up firewood) ; ap. canda6ezelo.

1. Victory achieved against great odds.
2. A making use of anything available in place of the proper article. [v.l. umcanda6ezelo.]

3. Level place, a flat.

*Candu* (3.2.9) v. [<<canda.]

hlonipha term for *lamba,* follow.

*Candi* (umcandi, 2.4.3.9, a6acandi) n. [<<cana.]

Wood-cutter.

*Cando* (iscando, 2.4.3.9, izicando) n. [<<candia.]

Chopping block, log on which wood is chopped.

Candula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -candulile; pass. candulwa; neut. canduleka; ap. candulela; rec. candulanu; caus. candulisu; int. candulisisa; dim. canducanda; umcandia; isicandula.]

Sharpen or clean iron or stone by rubbing or hammering; recondition an iron instrument. *Inyanga yensimbi icandula ama* geja (The smith is reconditioning hoes).

Canduleka (3.2.9) v. [neut. <<candula. > perf. -candulile; ap. canduleka; caus. candulekisa.]

1. Become reconditioned, renewed (as metal instrument).
2. Sprout again, grow up again (foliage, grass, etc.).

*Candulilo* (umcandulanu, 2.3.6.3.9, a6acandula) n. [<<candula.]

1. Smith.
2. One who conditions grinding-stones.

*Candulo* (iscandulo, 2.3.6.3.9, izicandulo) n. [<<candulo.]

1. Anvil.
2. Blacksmith’s hammer.

*Cangala* (3.2.9) v.

hlonipha term for mangala, (i) wonder, (ii) sue.

*Cangathi* (iscangathi, 2.4.4.3.9, izicangathi) n.

hlonipha term for isihlabathi, sand.

*Cangathi* (umcangathi, 2.4.4.3.9, imicangathi) n.

hlonipha term for umkhlabathi, soil.

*Canga* (umcanga, 3.2.9.9, isicanga) n.

hlonipha term for umklandla, spinal column.

Cangcatha (3.2.9) v. contact. [> perf. -cangcathile; pass. cangcatha; neut. cangcatha; ap. cangcathela; caus. cangcathisa; int. cangcathissisa; dim. cangcanga-

cangcatha; umcangcatha.]

1. Rap, tap quickly on top. Isichoto sa6acangcatha sangabashiyi (The nail flattened on them, and didn’t spare them). Wavengeza umfandisi wamcangcatha kulo ikhanda leli (He was disobedient and the teacher rapped him on his head).
2. Knock about (as in a stick fight). *Ba6enzani! Ba6acangcatha ahahanda!* (See what they’ve done to them! They knocked them about on their heads).
3. Type, strike typewriter.
4. Tramp down, beat down (as hail does vegetation); wear a foot-path.

-Cangcatho* (umcangcatho, 2.4.6.6–3.9, isicangcatho) n. [<<cangcatha.]

Foot-path trodden through the grass, animal path.

*Cangothi* (umcangothi, 2.4.6.3.9, izicangothi) n.

hlonipha term for *u(1)langothi,* side.

-Cani* (umcani, 2.3.4.9, a6acani) n. [<<cana.]

One who dresses the hair in strings.

-Cano* (umcana, 2.3.4.9, imicana) n. [<<cana.]

Lock of hair twined up with grass.

-Cansi* (illicansi, 2.4.3.9, amacansi) n.

1. Mat (made of rushes or reeds). [cf. u(1)kho kho; v.l. u(1)censi.] *icansi lokulula* (sleeping-mat); *icansi lokusonga insangu* (a mat for wrapping up hemp).
2. Level place, a flat.

-Cansi* (umcansi, 2.4.3.9, amacansi, rarely izicansi) n.

1. Mat. [v.l. illicansi.]
2. Level place (e.g. tennis court).

Cánu (8.8–9) v. [<<canuka; canula; canuza; isicanucanu.]

of nauseat (becoming sick); of annoyance, temper. [v.l. cásu.]

-Canucanu* (isicanucanu, 3.3.2.9.9, izicancanu) n. [<<cánu.]

1. Strong unpleasant smell, such as causes nausea. [v.l. isicasacasu.]
2. Feeling of nausea; palpitiation of the heart.
3. Food so rich as to turn the stomach. [cf. isifelefele.]

Canuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<<cánu. > perf. -canukile; pass. canukwa; caus. canukaisa.]


Canukela (3.2.9) v. [ap. <<cana. > perf. -canukile; pass. canukelwa; ap. canukelisa; rec. canukelana; caus. canukelisa.]

Take offence at, take a dislike to; become nauseated with, impatient with.

Canula (3.2.9) v. [tr. <<cánu. > perf. -canula; pass. canulwa; ap. canulile; rec. canulanu; caus. canulisa; isicanu.]

Nauseate, set one against something. [v.l. casula.]

Musa ukungicanula ngenkulumo yakho (Don’t nauseate me with your talk).

-Canulo* (isicanulo, 3.3.2.9.9, izicanulo) n. [<<cánu.]

Anything that disgusts or offends; cause of offence.

-Canuzela* (umcana, 2.3.4.3.9, amacanu) n.

Species of shrub with beautiful mauve bells, growing along rivers, Makaya bella.

Cáphu (8.8–9) v. [<<caphu.]

Food so rich as to turn the stomach.

-Caphuni* (illicaphuni, 2.3.4.3.9, amacaphuni) n.

A grabbing, snatching.

-Caphucaphu (u6ucaphucaphu, 3.3.2.9.9) n. [<<cáphu.]

A grabbing, snatchi ng.
caphunela

ladle out, dip up. [cf. -kha.] ukucaphuna amafele esakeni (to take out a dishful of corn from the sack); ukucaphuna ummbola engotsheni (to take out a quantity of maize from the granary).

caphunela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<caphuna.> perf.-caphunele; pass. cashunelwa; rec. caphunelana.]

1. Scoop up for, take out for.
2. Serve to, give a portion to. [cf. abela.] UNkulunkulu uyacaphunela izipho zakhe (God portions out to us his gifts).

-caphuno (isicaphuno, 3.3.2.9.9, izicaphuno) n. [<caphuna.]

1. Ladle, instrument for scooping out.
2. Measured container (as used in Native stores).
3. Spot, dot, freckle, point. [cf. i(li)cashazi, i(li)cashisa, -cashacasha (amacashacasha, -cashakazana (isicashakazana, -cashalala.

-caphuze (ucaphuze, 2.4.3.9, ocaphuze) n.

Sanicula-like herb, used for fever.

casa (6.3) v. [perf.-cashalala; neut. casheka; ap. casela; rec. casana; caus. casisa; int. causisisa.]

1. Smash, break to bits (a hard body).
2. Eat curdled milk plain (i.e. unmixed with crushed mealies).
3. Eat or harvest green kafr corn (i.e. before it has hardened).

4. Differentiate against, avoid, exclude. [cf. cuasa.]

Kuhle ukucaphuna uKungcola (It is well to avoid dirt).

cásha (8.8-9) ideo. [i(li)cashazi, i(li)cashisa; amacashacasha; i(li)cashale; cásha; cásha la.]

1. of standing out prominently. Isintsha zithethu cásahala emuntu emlungu (The mountains stand out prominently in the east).
2. of squatting down with the body bent over the knees.
3. of listening slyly, eavesdropping. [cf. cándo.] Umthathathi uthi cáshala ngendlelo ebhusu (The witch eavesdrops by the house at night).

-cashalala (iscashalala, 3.3.2.9.9, izicashalala) n. [<cáshala.]

1. Species of small lizard which is associated in Native belief with the idlozi of an old woman. [cf. isicashakazana, isicathakazana.]
2. Eavesdropper, one who is present on the sly.

-cashalala (u6ucashalala, 3.3.2.9.9) n. [<cáshala.]

1. Squatting attitude with body bent over knees.
2. Eavesdropping, sly listening.

-cashazi (i(li)cashazi, 2.4.4.3.9, amacashazi) n. [<cásha.]

Spot, dot, freckle, point. [cf. i(li)cashazi, i(li)chaphazi.]

u6uso obumacashazi (a freckled face).

cashela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<casha.> perf.-cashale; pass. cashelwa; rec. cashelana; caus. cashelisa; i(li)cashelana.

Hide away from. Kucashela amehlo akho (It is hidden from your eyes). ukucashela abantu (to be retiring).

-cashela (i(li)cashela, 3.3.2.9.9, amacashela) n. [<cáshela.]

Species of sea-fish, Pristipoma hasta.

cashisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<casha.> perf.-cashisile; pass. cashiswa; neut. cashiseka; ap. cashisela; rec. cashisana.]

Secret, place in hiding, hide away.

casisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<casha.> perf.-casisile; pass. casiswa; neut. casiseka; ap. casisela; rec. casisana.]

1. Cause to smash.
2. Explain, make clear (this dialectal form is less commonly used than chaisa, q.v.).

-casu (i(li)casu, 2.4.3.9, amacaso) n.

Hlonipha term for i(li)casu la, boiled mealies.

cásu (8.8-9) ideo. [casuka; casula; isicasucu; casuzela.]

of nausea, disgust, annoyance, temper. [v.l. cándu.]

-casucu (iscasucu, 3.3.2.9.9, izicasucu) n. [<cásu.]

1. Strong, unpleasant smell. [v.l. isicanucanu.]
2. Feeling of nausea.
3. Food so rich as to turn the stomach.

-casuka (iscasuka, 3.3.2.9.9, izicasuka) n. [<cásu.]

1. Strong, unpleasant smell. [v.l. isicanucanu.]
2. Feeling of nausea.
3. Food so rich as to turn the stomach.

-casukwa (ap. casukwa; ap. casukela; caus. casukisa.]

1. Become nauseated, disgusted. [v.l. canuka.]
2. Become annoyed, lose temper.

-casulina (3.2.9) v. tr. [<cásu.> perf.-casulile; pass. casulwa; ap. casulela; rec. casulana; caus. casulisa; isicasulo.]

Nauseate, set one against something. [v.l. canula.]

-casulo (iscasulo, 3.3.2.9.9, izicasulo) n. [<casu.]

Cause of offence or disgust; feeling of disgust. [v.l. isicanulua.]

-casuza (iscasuzela, 3.3.2.9.9, izicasuzela) n. [<casuza.]

of nausea, disgust, annoyance, temper. [v.l. cándu.]

casuzela (iscasuzela, 3.3.2.9.9, izicasuzela) n. [<casuza.]

1. Strong, unpleasant smell. [v.l. isicanucanu.]
2. Feeling of nausea.
3. Food so rich as to turn the stomach.

-casukwa (ap. casukwa; ap. casukela; caus. casukisa.]

1. Become nauseated, disgusted. [v.l. canuka.]
2. Become annoyed, lose temper.

-casulina (3.2.9) v. tr. [<cásu.> perf.-casulile; pass. casulwa; ap. casulela; rec. casulana; caus. casulisa; isicasulo.]

Nauseate, set one against something. [v.l. canula.]

-casulo (iscasulo, 3.3.2.9.9, izicasulo) n. [<casu.]

Cause of offence or disgust; feeling of disgust. [v.l. isicanulua.]

Casuzela (3.3.2.9) v. [<casuza.> perf.-casuzele; pass. casuzelewa; ap. casuzelela; rec. casuzelanala; caus. casuzelisa.]

Have a feeling of nausea, disgust. [v.l. canulua.]

cathama (3.2.9) v. [perf. cathamile, -catheme; pass. cathanywa; neut. cathameka; ap. cathame; caus. cathamisa; int. cathamisisa; dim. cathacathama; umcathamo; i(li)cathamo.]

1. Stand on tip-toe; stretch oneself up (as when peering over). Kuhle umuntu avuke acathame (It is well on waking up to stretch).
cathamelal

2. To walk softly and quietly, walk on tip-toe. Hamba ucathame, sebelele (Walk softly on tip-toe, they are now asleep).

**cathamela** (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<cathama.>] perf. -cathamele; pass. cathanyelwa ; ap. cathamelela; rec. cathamela; caus. cathamelisa.

Stalk up, approach quietly and unnoticed; attack unawares. Uma ushaya imamba uboycathamela (If you want to strike a mamba you must attack it unawares).

**cathamo** (ili)cathamo, 3.2.6.3.9. amacathamo) n. [<<cathama.]

hlonipha term for ili{l}anga, sun.

-cathamo (umcathamo, 2.4.4.3.9. imicathamo) n. [<<cathama.]

Stalking, unnoticed approach; walking on tip-toe.

-cathango6e (iscathango6e, 3.2.4.4.3.9. izicathango6e) n.

Gardenia globosa, the beautiful white flowering September bell.

-cathu (8.8–9) iidea. [> cathula; ingcathu; umcathu; ucathucathu.]

of walking very slowly (gait of child learning, or old man or tired person).

-cathu (ingcathu, 2.4.9. sg. only) n. [<<cathu.]

Slow walking, creeping along, toddling. [cf. umcathu.]

-cathu (umcathu, 3.2.9.9, imicathu) n. [<<cathu.]

Slow walking. [cf. ingcathu.] ukushamba umcathu kaBovungana (to walk very slowly indeed; lit. the pace of Bovungana, a chief whose girls walked with the slow, proud step of royalty). ukushaya umcathu (to walk very slowly).

-cathucathu (ucathucathu, 2.4.3.3–8.9, ocathecathu) n. [<<cathu.]

Species of shrub, Hibiscus surattensis; pounded leaves used as a remedy against bladder troubles.

Cathula (3.2.9) v. [<<cathu. > perf. -cathulilule; pass. cathululwa; neut. cathululika; ap. cathululule; caus. cathulisathu; isicathulu.]

1. Walk very slowly; scuffle along; toddle. Umntwana uqala ngokucathula phambi kokukhamba (A child first toddles before walking properly).

2. Do things slowly, be long-winded. Umfundisi uyuacathula ekushumayeleni (The Minister is very long-winded in his sermon).

3. (idiomatic): Umhlango ocathululala (The meeting is making slow progress).

Cathulisela (3.2.9) v. [caus.<cathula. > perf. -cathulisile; pass. cathulisisela; neut. cathulisiseka; ap. cathulisisele; rec. cathulisilana.]

Cause to toddle, teach to walk; help to walk (as an invalid). ukucathulisela ingane (to teach an infant to toddle); ukucathulisela isiguli (to help a sick person to walk).

-cathulo (isicathulo, 3.3.2.9.9, izicathulo) n. [<<cathula.]

1. Shoe, boot, sandal (originally applied to Native leather sandals, used by warriors when travelling long distances; later applied to European footwear).


3. Kind of ‘boat’ dance, indulged in by boys since European contact. [cf. umghqumhbelo.] ukucathula isicathulo (to dance the boot dance).

Catschanga (3.2.9) v. [pass. of czanga, q.v.]

-cava (iscicava, 3.2.9.9. izicava) n.

hlonipha term for isiclavva, stalk-borfer.

-cawula (3.2.9) v.

1. hlonipha term for hlawula, pay penalty.

2. hlonipha term for lawula, joke.

Cawyza (6.3) v. [>> perf. -cawyza; pass. cawulwa; neut. cawula; ap. cawula; rec. cawulala; caus. cawulule; int. cawsisa; uboycawula; inqicywa; isicawula.]

1. Hide, cover over, screen from view (as a young married woman or a pregnant woman does her breasts).

2. Conceal one’s feelings, pretend, put on false appearances. Wayengabonakali ukuthi usemunzimeni ngo6a ucywa nyalu (He didn’t appear to be in trouble because he always concealed his feelings).

3. Remain silent when abused or annoyed.

4. hlonipha term for yala, warn.

-cayi (ingcayi, 2.9.9, izingcayi) n. [<<caya. >> ingcayikazana.]

Leather or other covering worn by women to cover the breasts and abdomen when first married or when pregnant. [cf. isicayi, gicywulo.]

-cayi (ubucayi, 2.4.3.9) n. [<<caya. >> ubucayi.]

1. Inconvenient position, unpleasant fix, dilemma, difficulty. Ngisebucayimi laqho, ngibekele umuntu ogulayo (I am awkwardly placed here, having to look after the kraal for one who is sick).

2. Great care. Woziphatha ngobucayi izitsika lezo zabelelange ziyafa (You must hold very carefully those vessels of the white people, they break easily).

-Cayikazana (cingcayikazana, 2.4.4.3.9.9, izingcayikazana) n. [<<cingcayi.]

Recently married woman.

-Cayo (iscicayo, 3.2.9.9, izicayo) n. [<<caya.]

1. Wickerwork, used as a meat-tray. [cf. ulu]ggoko.

2. Door-screen. [cf. umpheme.]

Caza (6.3) v. [>> perf. -caziile; pass. cazwa; neut. cazeka; ap. cazela; rec. cazana; caus. cazisa; int. cazisisa; ext. cazuluka, cazula; umcazi.]

1. Separate or divide into portions for distribution; draw out (as sticks from a bundle); split down (as piece of wood). Ifa lakhe walicaza kahle ngobtjantyakhe (He made a fair division of his inheritance according to his children). ukucaza izinkwini (to split up firewood).

2. Explain, clarify. [v.l. chaza.]

-Caza (umcaza, 3.2.9.9, imicaza) n.

1. Species of tree, Crotolaria capensis.

2. hlonipha term for umfino, greens.

-Cazi (ingcazi, 2.6.9, izingcazi) n.

1. Large, round, earthen vessel with small mouth, used for beer. [cf. ulu]phiso.

2. hlonipha term for imbenge, basket.

-Cazi (umcazi, 3.2.9.9, aficazi) n. [<<caza.]

Wood-cutter.

-Cazu (8.8–9) iidea. [> cazuka; cacula.]

of splitting open.

Cazuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<<cazu. >> perf. -cazuile; ap. cazuela; caus. cazukula.]

Split open, openphula. [cf. czuluka.]

Cazula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<<czula. > perf. -cazzulile; pass. cazulwa; ap. cazulela; caus. cazulisa.]

Split open (as firewood). [cf. cazula.]

-Cazula (3.2.9) v. ext. intr. [<<cazu. >> perf. -cazuule; ap. cazuluka; caus. cazulkasa.]

1. Split right open, open out. Ukhumi lwacazuluka-nje (The piece of firewood simply split right open).

2. Become clear, unravelled. Indaba yazicazulukela (The matter became quite clear).

-Cazula (3.2.9) v. ext. tr. [<<cazu. >> perf. -cazuule; pass. cazululwa; ap. cazulela; rec. cazululana; caus. cazululisila.]

1. Split right open; untie, disentangle. [cf. czululana.]

Ukucazula umhululo (to untie a load).
2. Unravel an affair, clarify an argument. *uku-cephuzulu indaba* (to make the matter clear).

- ce ([u](lu)ce, 2.6.3, sg. only) n.
  1. Dribbling, saliva (as from mouth of child or idiot). [v.l. u(lu)gece.]
  2. Species of fine river-grass with soft hair-like blades. [cf. ukhazikazi.]

**cefa** (3.9) v. [perf. -cefeile; pass. cefsheva; neut. cefeka; ap. cefela; rec. cefana; caus. cefisa; int. cefisisa; umcefę; i(l)i-cefę; umcefwayo.]

  1. Inform against, report about, tell on, make known (the child reported him that he had struck him).
  2. Devise, contrive, invent, conspire. [cf. *gamba.*]

  *ukufea icede* (to devise a plan); *ukufea amanga* (to make up lies).

  3. Intend, make up the mind. *Usecefe ukuhamba* (He has made up his mind to go).

**cefe** (6.3) v. [perf. -cefeile; pass. cefshewa; ap. cefela; caus. cefisa; isicefe; uducefe; umcefe; umcefe6o.]

  2. Be fat, sleek, in good condition (of animals). [cf. khuluphala, notha.] *Lenkafe icede* (This ox is sleek).

**cefe** (u(lu)cefe, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.

Common high-veld grass, Andropogon amplexent.

**cebedisa** (3.2.9.9) v. [perf. -cebedisile; pass. cebediswa; ap. cebedisela; rec. cebedisana; caus. cebedisisa; umcebedisiso.]

Attempt to ingratiate oneself; act in a fawning or helpful manner in order to gain favour; curry favour. *ukufeda enkosini* (to ingratiate oneself with the chief); *ukufeda ngesandla* (to make presentable with the hand; i.e. to put the finishing touches to).

**cebediso** (umcebediso, 2.4.3.9.9, imiccebediso) n. [perf. -cebedisa.]

Ingratiating behaviour, favour seeking.

**cefekezane** (umcefekezane, 2.4.4.3.9.9. imicefekezane) n.

Pigeon-wood tree, Trema bracteolata.

**cefeleleza** (ingcefeleleza, 2.6.6.3.9. izingcefeleleza) n.

Soft, insipid food. [cf. *u(lu)titii.*]

**cefeleleza** (3.2.9) v. [perf. -cefelelese; pass. cefshengelwa; neut. cefelelenga; ap. cefelelenga; rec. cefelelana; caus. cefelelisa; int. cefelelisisa; ingcefeleleza; umcefeleleza.]

  1. Patch up an old or worn-out thing. [cf. ciciyela.]

  2. Make the best of a bad job, make excuses; do the best for one in difficulties. *Walikecefeleleza icala kunyama* (He patched up the hopeless case).

**cefeleleza** (3.2.6.3.9. izingcefeleleza) n. [perf. -cefelelese.]

A patching-up (of a bad case, an old coat or hat). [cf. ciciyela.]

**cefeleleza** (3.3.3.2.9.9. imiccefeleleza) n. [perf. -cefelelese.]

Patchwork.

**cefeleleza** (ingcefeleleza, 2.6.6.3. izingcefeleleza) n. [perf. -cefelelese.]

A patching-up, patched-up work. [cf. more usual ingcefeleleza.]

**cefeleleza** (3.2.9) v. [perf. -cefelelese; pass. cefsheza; cefeleza; neut. cefeleze; ap. cefeleza; caus. cefeleza; dim. cefeleleza.]

  1. Ingratiate oneself, seek favour, entice with words. [cf. cefedisa.]

  2. Lie, tell untruth.

**ceci** (isiceki, 3.2.9.9. iziceki) n. [<cefe.]

Rich person.

**ceci** (ubu,cece, 3.2.9.9) n. [<cefe.]

State of wealth, rich condition.

**ceci** (umceci, 2.4.3.9. abaceci) n. [<cefe.]


**cebo** ([l][l]cebo, 2.4.3.9. amacebo) n. [<cefe.]


2. (pl. only) Lies, deceit, fabrications, deception, trickery. *umunton amacebo* (a sly, false-dealing person).

**cebo** (ingcebo, 2.9, sg. only) n. [<cefe.]

Wealth, riches.

**cebo** (umcebo, 3.2.9.9. imiccebo) n. [<cefe.]

Riches, wealth, possessions. [cf. *imfuyo.*]

**ceca** (6.3) v.

Hlonipha term for *mema,* summon.

**cece** ([l][l]cece, 3.2.9.9. amacece) n.

1. Wedding, wedding dance. [cf. *umgcaco.*]

2. Engagement party.

3. Valued, prized article; something one values for sentimental reasons. [cf. [l][l]gugu.]

**cecelela** (3.2.9.9) v.

Hlonipha term for *thelelela,* forgive.

**cecelegwana** (isiccelegwana, 2.4.4.4.3.9.9. izicecelegwana) n.

Plotting, conspiracy, combination against. [cf. *(u)*mbimbini; v.l. isizwelegwana.]

**cecevana** (u(lu)cecevuna, 2.4.4.3.9.9. izingcecevana) n. [dim. <u(lu)cecevu.]

1. Small, thin, light sheet (as of zinc, tin, etc.).

2. Thin, wiry person.

3. A gababout, esp. a woman who is never at home.

**cecevu** (u(lu)cecevuna, 2.4.4.3.9.9. izingcecevuna) n. [dim. <u(lu)cecevuna.]

Large, thin, light sheet (as of zinc, tin, or brown paper). [cf. *isiklepho.*]

**cece** (3.2.9) v. [perf. -cece; pass. ceceza; ap. ceceza; rec. cecezana; caus. cecezisa.]

Prepare a welcome, be very hospitable.

**cecele** (3.2.9) v. [ap. <ceceza. > perf. -cecele; pass. cecelewa; ap. ceceleza; rec. cecezana; caus. cecezisa.

Prepare a welcome, be very hospitable.

**ceceleza** (3.2.9) v. [ap. <ceceza. > perf. -ceceleze; pass. ceceleleza; ap. ceceleleza; rec. ceceleleza; caus. ceceleleza.]

1. Be hospitable for.

2. Prepare a welcome, be very hospitable. [=ceceza.]

**cefe** (8.8-9) ide. [ perf. -cefezele; isiccefe.]

1. Of being overcome by emotion. *Umntwana wam-bona unina wathi cefe* (When the child saw her mother she was overcome with emotion).

2. Of saturation, satiety; of richness of food. *Usuthe cefe wakahla kweli-tye* (This tea has far too much sugar in it).

**cefe** (isicefe, 3.2.9.9. izicefe) n. [<cefe.]

1. Richness, sweetness (of food).

2. Tiring, over-emotional experience.

**cefeleza** (3.2.9) v. [perf. -cefeleze; -cefelele; ap. cefeleleza; caus. cefeleleza.]

1. Be overcome with emotion; be shy; blush.

2. Be too rich, too sweet (of food).
ceka (3.9) v. [> perf. -cekile; pass. cekwa; ap. cekela; caus. cekisa.]
Put aside for drying (of wood). [v.l. ecka.]

-ceka (3.9) v. [> perf. -cekile; pass. cekwa; neut. cekela; ap. cekela; caus. cekisa; int. cekisisa; dim. cekaceka; umceko.]
1. Cut down prematurely; devastate, lay waste; slaughter old and young. *Isinkomo zayibudula sayiceka insim i yangwe ethu* (The cattle cramped and devastated our lands. *Ukufa kubeceka ifumuka nesitshodo* (Death finishes off the new beer and the stale; i.e. takes young and old alike). *Inkosi ichek iikhaba* (The chief has cut down the young crops; i.e. has put young people to death).
2. Cut down forest for cultivation, timber, or fuel.
3. Cut mealies off short (to prevent stalk-borer from maturing in them).

céke (6.3) ide. of wetness, dripping wet. [cf. têbe.]

-cek (isicicke, 3.2.9.9, izicicke) n.
Small quantity of liquid; dregs of drink. [cf. isicetha.]

cekufula (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -cekufule; pass. cekufula; ap. cekufulela; rec. cekufulan; caus. cekufulis; isicickefuli.]
1. Repeat continually; constantly air a grievance.
2. Speak evil of, slander. [cf. kilela.]

-cekufuli (isicickefuli, 3.3.2.9.9, izicickefuli) n. [< cekufula.]
Slanderer. [cf. inhlébi.]

-cekelele (umcekelele, 3.3.2.9.9, imicekelele) n.
1. Rickey, unsteady, weak person or building.
2. Lame excuse.

ceketha (3.2.9) v.
1. Hack into pieces; chop, shatter. [cf. ketha.]
2. Hack in mind or heart. [cf. kotha.]

-cekeza (ingicickeza, 6.6.3.9, izingicickeza) n.
Girls' dance performed after the first menstruation. *Ukushaya ingicickeza* (to perform the menstruation dance).

-cekezo (umcekezo, 3.3.2.9.9, imicekezo) n.
Hoof sickness in cattle; chapping between toes in wet or hot weather. [cf. umnyonyo, amatele.]

-ceko (umceko, 3.2.9.9, imiceko) n. [< ceka.]
1. Firewood cut green and left to dry in the bush.
2. Comely, fresh-looking young person (male or female). [cf. imbali.]

cekulana (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -cekulile; pass. cekulwa; neut. cekuleka; ap. cekulela; caus. cekulisa; dim. cekulekula.]
Put on a thin coating (as of paint, thin thatch) ; make thin (as delicate pottery). [cf. lambisa.]

*Ungulubumi uduwo ukucikela, fuma lusheke ifu* (Don't mould the side of the road) .

cekula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -celile; pass. celwa; neut. cceleka; ap. ccelela; rec. ccelana; caus. ccelisa; int. ccelisisa; dim. ccelacela; umceli; isicelo.]
1. Ask for, beg, request. *Wacela incura Viktorinosi (He asked for a letter from the chief). Soyicela iinkhiphewe (We shall ask for it (meat) when it is cooked; i.e. we shall wait till the proper time).*
2. Settle for a wife. [cf. khonga, loboza.] *Ukucela intombi* (to make the marriage settlement for a girl).
3. Stretch out towards, be nearly as tall as, almost as large as. *Izwe lika Dinizulu laceila emHlahluzwe* (Dinizulu's territory stretched out towards the Umhlathuze River). *Thlosa lica ela edondini* (The *thlosa* sweet-cane is nearly as tall as the *idondi* variety).

- cela (i(li)cela, 2.4.3.9, amacela) n.
Hlonipha term for *i(li)ela*, robber.

-celankôfe (isicelankôfe, 3.3.4.6.9, izicelankôfe) n. [< cela + (zi)nkôfe, lit. the one who begs for boiled mealies.]
1. Species of small bird.
2. Species of bush-veld tree.
3. The Evening star, Venus. [cf. ililikhwezi.]
4. Bead fringe hanging from hair over forehead.

-cele (i(li)cele, 3.2.4.3, amacele) n. [> loc. eceleni.]
Side, edge. [v.l. i(lil)acela.] *Eceleni komgwagw'az' at the side of the road."

-cele (umcele, 2.4.3.9, imicеле) n.
1. Species of fine grass used for thatching, *Cymogoni anatus*. [cf. intungu.]

célekeshesha (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [> celekeshe ; isicelakeshesha; umcelakeshesha.]
Of standing in the open, being in good view, of suddenly coming out into the open, of moving straight across. [cf. ngcelekeshesha.]

*Inyamazane yathi celekeshe yabanolele eshlahleni* (The buck suddenly came out into the open and then went back into the bush).

-celekeshesha (isicelakeshesha, 3.3.2.2–8.9, izicelakeshesha) n. [< celekeshe.]
1. Road lark. [v.l. umngcelu.]
2. Love-charm manufactured by young men from the bird.

-celekeshesha (umcellakeshesha, 3.3.2.2–8.9, imicellekeshesha) n. [< celekeshe.]
Road lark. [v.l. isicelakeshesha; cf. umncelu.]

celeleshe (3.3.2.9) v. [< celekeshesha.]
1. Cut mealies off short (to prevent stalk-borer from maturing in them). [cf. celi.]
2. Cut mealies off short (to prevent stalk-borer from maturing in them).
3. Cut mealies off short (to prevent stalk-borer from maturing in them).

-celelesheshula (umcelakesheshe, 3.2.4.4.4.3, imicellelesheshula) n.
Road lark. [v.l. umcelekeshesha, ummcellekeshe.]

-celemba (umcelemba, 2.4.3.9, ocelemba) n.
1. Native chopping-knife; cane-knife, bush-knife.
2. Long, flowing beard. [cf. isicelhe, intsekhe.]

-celi (umceli, 2.4.3.9, abaceli) n. [< cela.]
1. One who arranges the marriage settlement. [cf. umkhongi.]
2. Applicant.

-celo (isicelo, 2.4.3.9, izicelo) n. [< cela.]
Request, petition.

-celu (ingicelu, 2.6.3, izincelu) n.
Broad, shallow-shaped basket. [cf. imbenge; v.l. u(lu)celu.]

-celu (isicelu, 3.2.4.3, izicelu) n.
Sheltered spot, where the sun shines warmly. [cf. isiciceli, umlovululikhwezi.]

-celu (u(lu)celu, 3.2.4.3, izincelu) n.
Broad, shallow basket. [cf. impagence.]

-celew (u(lu)celwa, 3.2.3–6.3, izincelwa) n.
Hlonipha term for *u(lu)selwa*, calabash.

-celemba (u(lu)celemu, 3.2.9.9, izincelmu) n.
Hlonipha term for *u(lu)lemu*, spider-web.

-cena (i(li)cena, 2.4.3.9, amacena) n.
Any aloe of the sub-tribe of *Sapona riae*. [cf. umlaba.]

icenga (6.6–3) v.
1. Hlonipha term for *lenga*, swing.
2. Hlonipha term for *nengana*, annoy.

cengcenyekha (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -cengcenyekile; ap. cengcenyekela; caus. cengcenyekisa.]
Go along unconcernedly.
-cengezezela (ingcengezezela, 2.6.6.6.3.9, izingcengezezela) n.
Considerate treatment, gentle behaviour. [cf. ince
ngezezela.]
-cengece (ulu) cengece, 2.4.3.6.9, izingcengece) n.
Plateau.
-cengeza (isicengeza, 2.4.3.7–8.9, izicengeza) n.
Beast with horns broadly spread out.
-cengezi (ulu) cengezi, 2.4.3.7–8.9, izicengezi) n.
Broad, shallow earthen vessel. [cf. ulu dengezi.]
-cengezi (umicengezi, 2.4.3.7–8.9, imicengezi) n.
Broad, shallow, flat-bottomed earthen basin or bowl.
centa (6.3) v. [perf. -centile; pass. centwa; neut.
centeka; ap. centela; rec. centana; caus. centisa; int.
centsi.]
1. Scuffle the ground, hoe clear of grass, weeds, etc.
2. Scrape (as a medicinal root).
•-centa (ili) centa, 2.4.3.9, amacenta) n.
Hlonipha term for ililele, breast.
•-centa (ili) centa, 3.2.9.9, amacenta) n. [< centa.
1. Hlonipha term for ililele, sorghum.
-centane (ulu) centane, 3.2.4.3.9, izicentane) n.
Partition, screen in a hut.
-cenyane (umicenyane, 2.3.4.3.9, imicenyane) n.
Species of plant, Plectroniella armata.
•-cephu (isicephu, 2.3.6.3, izicephu) n. [dim. isic.
shana.]
Small sitting mat. [cf. ulu cansi.]
•cetha (3.9) v.
Hlonipha term for letho, bring.
•céthe (4.3) ideo. [cétheza; isicethe.]
1. Of pouring out in small quantities. [cf. ncétehe.]
2. Of constant gossip.
•-cethé (isicethe, 2.6.3.9, izicethe) n. [< céthe.]
Dregs, small remains of liquid in a vessel. [cf. isicethe.
isikhophe.]
-cethéza (3.2.9) v. [< céthe. > perf. -cethézile; pass.
cethéza; neut. cethéza; ap. cethéza; caus.
cethéza.]
1. Pour out in small quantities. [cf. ncethéza.]
Cethëza ulishi kuleyo nakuleyo-nkomishi (Pour a little milk into each cup).
2. Gossip, tell tales.
cethula (3.2.9) v. [perf. -cethule; pass. cethulwa;
ap. cethulela; caus. cethulis.]
Clear, become clear (as sky). [cf. cuethula, sa.
-Cetshwayo (u)Cetshwayo, 2.4.3.9, oCetshwayo) n.
[< pass. cetha, lit. he who is slandered.]
Zulu King, son of Mpande, whom he succeeded.
cévũ (8.8–9) iedo. [cévuza; ili) cèvucèvu; ili) cèvuka-
zana; izicèvu.]
•-cëvu (ingcèvu, 2.4.9, izingcèvu) n. [< cèvu.]
Of gossip, slander.
•-cëvüvanå (ili) cëvüvanå, 3.3.3.3.9.9, amacëvü-
vanå) n. [dim. ili) cèvuvana.]
Persistent gossip, one who can’t restrain the tongue (the dim. is more commonly used than the other form).
-cëvüvanå (ili) cëvüvanå, 3.3.3.3.2.8.9, amacëvü-
vanå) n. [cèvu.]
A gossip, a persistent slanderer.
-cëvükazana (ili) cëvükazana, 2.4.3.6.3.9.9, amace-
vükazana) n. [< cèvu.]
Person who gossips, tale-bearer, untruthful talker.
cëvùza (3.2.9) v. [< cèvù. > perf. -cëvùzile; pass.
cëvùswa; neut. cëvùzeka; ap. cëvùzela; rec. cëvùzana;
caus. cëvùzisa; dim. cëvùvüza.]
Gossip, slander, spread lies. Ukuwayele ucevüza nga-
-čevu (isicewu, 2.3.6.3, izicewu) n.
Hlonipha term for isikhalo, chair.
cëza (6.3) v. [cëza. > perf. -cezile; pass. cëzwä; neut.
cëzeza; ap. cëza; rec. cëzana; caus. cëzia; int.
cëzisa.]
1. (tr) Chip or strike off pieces (from a stone, or a log of firewood).
2. (intr.) Go off to the side of the path, make off at a
 tangent, take a bypath. Kucezile kuwaNdabambi (NdaBambi’s kraal is off the course).
3. (tr) Skirt, pass round. Uwuzile umuzi kabani (You skirted So-and-so’s village).
čëze (8.8–9) iedo. [cëze; isicëze. cf. cëza.]
1. Of branching off, deviating. Ukuwëhi cëze endlelene (to deviate from the path).
2. Of being slightly wrong, being mistaken. Uke wathili cëze-nej ngokukhuwuma uyobabona (Should you go slightly off the point in your speech, they will be
roused against you).
-cezë (isicëze, 2.3.9.9, izicëze) n. [< cëze.]
A side-issue, a going off at a tangent.
cëzëza (3.2.9) v. [< cëze. > perf. -cezëzile; pass.
cëzwana; neut. cëzwana; ap. cëzula; caus. cëzulis.]
Turn the conversation, alter the topic of conversation.
cëzu (8.8–9) iedo. [cëzuka; cëzula; ulu)cëzu.
of chipping, splitting off.
-cëzu (ulu)cëzu, 2.3.6.3, izicëzu or izingcëzu) n.
[< cëzu. > lucezu; -lucezu.]
Bit, chip, fragment (as of a chip of wood or stone); slice (as of bread). Inyangá lucezu (The moon is in its first, or last, quarter). Ucezulwelekhanda (parietal bone, at side of head).
cëzuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< cëzu. > perf. -cëzukile; ap.
cëzukela; caus. cëzukisa.]
Get split up, chipped. [cf. khephuka, qhephuka.]
Inkhlango yacezuka phakathi yahlakahaza (The meeting split into two sections and dispersed).
cëzula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< cëzu. >perf. -cezulezile; pass.
cëzuwa; ap. cëzula; rec. cëzulana; caus. cëzulis;
int. cëzulisisa; dim. cëzulana; 3ili)cëzula.]
Split, chip off. [cf. khephula, qhephula.] Ukcëzulë ukuhümini (to chip off from a log of firewood); Ukcëzula einkweni (to cut a slice from a loaf).
-o-cëzulo (ili)cëzulo, 6.6.3.9.9, amacëzulo) n. [<
cëzula.]
Hlonipha term for ilileleme, axe.
-cezwana (ili)cezwana, 3.2.4.3.9, amacezwana) n.
Species of haddock. Iczewana elincane (small silver
salmon).
ch (phon. šk) The aspirated form of the dental click,
often occurring as a semantic differentiation from the
radical form, e.g. caca (scrape a wound), cacha (shell
beans). Under homorganic nasal influence ch> nc,
e.g. chwaya (perform hut-dance)> incwya (hut-dancer).
cha (j+h) iedo. often repeated. [< chaza; uchucha-
chacha.]
1. Of dripping water, babbling of brook.
2. Of crackling of wood burning, knocking of sticks
together. Basheenhengene kwathi cha cha yadamu
(When they came together there was a sound of sticks
against one another, and one section ran away).
cha (2) interj. of negation. [< chaB.]
No! [cf. haya, qa.] The tone used varies with
emotion and circumstance, e.g. short syllable with
No. 2 tone indicates irritation; No. 8 tone indicates
astonishment. Bekukuhle na? Cha! bekukuhle nge-
chacha (6.3) chachamba (3.2.9, amachamba) n. chonhiphala term for u(ly)nya, cruelty.

chasha (6.3) interj. of negation (strong form of cha) No! not at all. [Enclitic -do may be added, e.g. chasha-no! no don’t!]

chacha (u(ly)cha, 3.2.9, sg. only) n. chonhiphala term for u(ly)nya, cruelty.

chacha (6.3) v. [perf. -chachile; pass. chachwa; neut. chacheka; ap. chachela; rec. chachana; caus. chachisa; int. chachisisa; chachambambe.]

1. Be clear, plain, apparent, evident, unobscured, discernible, transparent. amanzi achakhileyo (transparent water). Amazwi akho achache (Your words are quite clear).

2. Be glossy, sleek (as skin in good condition). Uchachile omuntu (This person is in healthy condition).

3. Submerge, cover over (of water covering articles in a container). Thela amanzi ache embizeni (Pour in water, that it may cover over what is in the pot).

-chacha (uchacha, 2.9.9, ochacha) n. chachambane ; chachambane.

-chachamba (uchacha, 3.2.9, ochacha) n. Wild red honeysuckle. Tecomaria capsensis.

chachamba (u(ly)cha, 3.2.9, 9.9, amachamba) n. Cracking sound (as of burning wood, sticks knocking together).

chachambane (u(ly)chachambane, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izincachambane) n. chachambane ; chachambane.

1. Species of plant bearing edible berries.

2. Thin, emaciated person.

-chachambise (3.2.9) v. [curs. < chachambwa > perf. -chachambile; pass. chachanjiswa, chachambisisa; neut. chachambiseka; ap. chachambisela; rec. chachambisana; umchachambiso.]

1. Burst open (as pod when mature, corn in fire, etc.); crack all over (as pot, lamp-glass, globe, etc.); become fractured (as skull). Umsimbithi ungawuzwa uchachambambila ehlolo (One can hear the pods of the umsimbithi tree bursting open in summer-time).

2. Be sleek with glossy skin (as person or beast in good condition). [cf. chacha.] inkabi echachambile (a sleek guy).

3. Get roasted or fried (as meat on embers, coffee beans in pan); be exposed to heat.

4. Be calm. Wahlala njalo echachambelwa ethokoka ebusweni (He was always calm with a smile on his face).

-chachambane (u(ly)chachambane, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izincachambane) n. chachambane ; chachambane.

1. Of squashing, or sploshing (of an article with hard exterior but soft interior); of crushing something soft and wet (e.g. toad, snake). Iqanda lawa lathe ishaza amachefeza ommbila (The egg fell and went splosh on the ground).

-chachafaka (3.2.9) v. intr. [chacha. > perf. -chachakile; ap. chachakela; cau. chachakisa.]

Get smashed, squashed, crushed.

-chachafa (3.2.9) v. tr. [chacha. > perf. -chachafale; pass. chachafazwa; neut. chachafeka; ap. chachafela; rec. chachafazana; caus. chachafazisa; i(li)chafazi.]

Crush, squash (something soft and wet inside); cause to ‘splosh’ (as egg). ukuchafaza amachafaza ommbila ngeminiwe (to squash the young grains of maize between the fingers). Walichafaza ngonyawo isile engaliwoni (He squashed the toad with his foot without seeing it).

-chachafi (i(li)chachafi, 2.4.4.3.9, amachachafa) n. [chachafa.]

1. Young, immature bees in the comb (sg. rarely used, but indicates one of the young). [cf. amachimiza, amakashamuzi.]

2. Soft young mealies. [cf. i(li)chifiza.]

-chacha (3.2.9) v. chomba ! (Was it fine! No! not half! i.e. It was very fine). Cha! muta wakumshaya! (No, don’t hit him!).

-chacha (6.3) v. [curs. < chacha. > perf. -chachile; pass. chachwa; neut. chacheka; ap. chachela; rec. chachana; caus. chachisa; int. chachisisa; chachambambe.]

1. Be clear, plain, apparent, evident, unobscured, discernible, transparent. amanzi achakhileyo (transparent water). Amazwi akho achache (Your words are quite clear).

2. Be glossy, sleek (as skin in good condition). Uchachile omuntu (This person is in healthy condition).

3. Submerge, cover over (of water covering articles in a container). Thela amanzi ache embizeni (Pour in water, that it may cover over what is in the pot).

-chacha (uchacha, 2.9.9, ochacha) n. Wild red honeysuckle. Tecomaria capsensis.

chachamba (u(ly)cha, 3.2.9, 9.9, amachamba) n. Cracking sound (as of burning wood, sticks knocking together).

chachambane (u(ly)chachambane, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izincachambane) n. chachambane ; chachambane.

1. Species of plant bearing edible berries.

2. Thin, emaciated person.

-chachambise (3.2.9) v. [curs. < chachambwa > perf. -chachambile; pass. chachanjiswa, chachambisisa; neut. chachambiseka; ap. chachambisela; rec. chachambisana; umchachambiso.]

1. Burst open (as pod when mature, corn in fire, etc.); crack all over (as pot, lamp-glass, globe, etc.); become fractured (as skull). Umsimbithi ungawuzwa uchachambambila ehlolo (One can hear the pods of the umsimbithi tree bursting open in summer-time).

2. Be sleek with glossy skin (as person or beast in good condition). [cf. chacha.] inkabi echachambile (a sleek guy).

3. Get roasted or fried (as meat on embers, coffee beans in pan); be exposed to heat.

4. Be calm. Wahlala njalo echachambelwa ethokoka ebusweni (He was always calm with a smile on his face).

-chachambane (u(ly)chachambane, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izincachambane) n. chachambane ; chachambane.

1. Species of plant bearing edible berries.

2. Thin, emaciated person.

-chachambise (3.2.9) v. [curs. < chachambwa > perf. -chachambile; pass. chachanjiswa, chachambisisa; neut. chachambiseka; ap. chachambisela; rec. chachambisana; umchachambiso.]

1. Cause to burst open or crack.

2. Make sleek, glossy, in good condition.

3. Roast, fry, grill.

4. Propitiate, appease, soothe. ukuchachambisa amadlozi (to propitiate ancestral spirits; as by restoring them to the kraal, by giving them due honour).

-chachambiso (u(ly)chachambiso, 3.2.9.2.9.9, imichachambiso) n. [curs. chachambiso.]

1. Roasting, frying, grill. inyama yomchachambiso (grilled meat); isinkwa somchachambiso (toast).

2. Propitiation.
1. Blurt out a secret, publish openly a private affair; betray a person's identity, 'give away', 'tell on', report. [cf. ceba, phafuzza.] Umrana kaNcomi indaba uyenziile, wasichaka (Ncomi's boy has upset the affair by giving us away).

2. hlonipha term for naka, care.

-chaka (isichaka, 3.2-4.3, izichaka) n.
1. Poor, poverty-stricken fellow (without any stock); one reduced to menial labour; menial, servant. [cf. mphahla; v.l. isicaca.]
2. Pumpkin garden.

chakafula (3.2.3.9) v. [> perf. -chakafulele; pass. chakafulwa; neut. chakafuleka; ap. chakafulela; rec. chakafulana; caus. chakafulisa.]
Revile, abuse. [cf. cihaktha, ngoofa.] Isidakha soma sbona samechakafula ngenhlamba (The drunkard, as soon as he saw him, reviled him with abusive language).

-chakathi (2.3-5.4) adv.
-hlonipha term for phakathi, inside.

-chakatho (i(li)chakatho, 6.6.3-9.9, sg. only) n.
-hlonipha term for imyakatho, north.

chakaza (3.2.9) v. [< chaka. > perf. -chakazile; pass. chakazwa; neut. chakazeka; ap. chakazela; rec. chakazana; caus. chakazisizintsa; int. chakazisiza; dim. chakazaka; umachakazaka.]
Notch the edges of a skin (for ornamental purposes), notch the edges of an assegai (to make it saw-edged); do drawn-thread work on the edge of a cloth; cut skin strips. Izimjolo zenziwa ngokakhazaka isiikhumbu senyanamazane (The ornamental tails are made by cutting strips of buck-skin).

-chakzi (i(li)chakizi, 3.2.9.9, amachakazi) n.
Young widow marrying a second husband. [cf. umfelwakazi, i(li)cwabakazi.]

-chakide (i(li)chakide, 2.4.4.3-9, amachakide) n.
Slender mongoose (less common variant of uchakide).

-chakide (u6uchakide, 2.4.4.3.9) n. [< uchakide.]
The nature of a mongoose or weasel; cunning.

-chakide (uchakide, 2.4.4.3.9, ochakide) n. [> u6uchakide; dim. uchakidzana.] Slender mongoose, Herpestes gracilis; weasel. [cf. uboshobasha, u6bozo; v.l. i(li)chakide.] Uchakide uholile, imamba yalukile (The weasel is at ease, the mamba having gone out; i.e. when the cat's away, the mice will play). Phuma, chakide! wadliwa imamba! (Come out, weasel, or you will be eaten by the mamba! i.e. get out, before you get into trouble). Chakide, nzansi-imamba! (Weasel, here's a mamba! i.e. Beware!).

-chakijana (uchakijana, 2.4.4.3-9.9, ochakijana) n. [dim.< uchakide.]
1. Small mongoose.
2. Uchakijana: Proper name for the cunning little mythical being of Zulu folk-lore. [cf. uHlakanyana.]

-chako (i(li)chako, 2.4.3-8.9, amachako) n.
-hlonipha term for i(li)sango, gateway.

-chako (u6chako, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.
-hlonipha term for u6chakisa, milk.

-chala (i(li)chala, 3.2.6-3, amachala) n.
hlonipha term for imi, abundance.

-chalaha (i(li)chalaha, 3.3.2.9.9, amachalah) n.
1. Male dog. [cf. inja.]
2. Hunting dog, dog used for the hunt, esp. the greyhound.

chama (6.3) v. [> perf. -chamile; pass. chanywa; neut. chameka; ap. chamelela; caus. chamisela; umamchana.]
1. Urinate, pass water. [cf. shobinga, thunda.]
2. Urinate in sleep (as children). [cf. nyemfuzza.]

-chamathela (3.2.3.9) v.
hlonipha term for namathela, adhere.

-chamaza (3.2.3.9) v. [> perf. -chamazile; pass. chamazwa, chanyazwa; ap. chamazela; rec. chamazana; caus. chamazisa.]
Enjoy life, be comfortably situated. [cf. thamasa.]

-chambu (8.8-9) ide. [> chambuka; chambusa; chambuzwa.]
of piercing a hole. [cf. g ámbu.]

-chambuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< chambu. > perf. -chambulele; ap. chambukela; caus. chambukisa.]
Have a hole pierced through; get opened or lanced; be capable of being pierced. [cf. g ámbuka.]

-chambusa (3.2.9) v. [< chambu. > perf. -chambulele; pass. chanzuwa; neut. chambuzeka; ap. chambuzela; rec. chambubuzana; caus. chambubusisa.]
1. (tr.) Pierce, make a hole (in plank, in child's ear at age of discretion); lance, cut open (abcess). [cf. klekla, g ámbusa; v.l. chambuzwa.]

-ethi ongachambusile yisiphukutha, uvelo emkhombeni wembaka (They say that a person who has unpierced ears is a lagger-behind in intellect; he eats out of the wild-cat's trough; i.e. he has no tribal mark, he has become wild).
2. (intr.) Begin to understand, attain age of discretion; become smartened by contact with civilization.

-chambuzwa (3.2.9) v. [< chambu. > perf. -chambulele; pass. chanzuwa; neut. chambuzeka; ap. chambuzela; rec. chambubuzana; caus. chambubusiza.]
1. (tr.) Pierce a hole, lance. [v.l. chambusa.]
2. (intr.) Begin to understand.

-chamisela (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -chamisile; pass. chanyisela; neut. chamisileka; ap. chamisilela; rec. chamiselana; caus. chamiselisa.]

-Hatch (as a hen her eggs). [v.l. chamisela.] Iziniku esimkhlopho asizwazi ukuchamisela amagama (White Leghorns don't know how to hatch eggs).

-chamo (umchamo, 3.2.9.9, imichamo) n. [< chama.]
Urine. [cf. umikhungama.]

-chamu (isichamu, 3.2.9.9, izichamu) n.
hlonipha term for isibo6o, sharp pain. [cf. isimamunisa.]

-chamusela (3.2.3.9) v. [> perf. -chamusile; pass. chamuselwa, chanyuselwa; neut. chamusileka; ap. chamusilela; rec. chamuselana; caus. chamuselisa.]
-Hatch (as a hen her eggs). [v.l. chamusela.] Umshini wokuchamisela (incubator).

-chanasa (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -chanasile; pass. chanaswa; neut. chamaseka; ap. chanasela; rec. chanasana; caus. chanasisa.]
1. Strut about (of a person showing off, of a buck in the open); go untrammelled, free. Akusahanjwa ngokucana manje sehkengelabelungu (People cannot go about anywhere they like now, the country is now ruled by the Whites).
2. Be wasteful. Ukuchanasa ngokudla (to be wasteful with)

-changuzu (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -changuzile; pass. changuzwa; neut. changuzeka; ap. changuzela; caus. changuzisa; umchanguzo.]
1. Hold a ceremony, including a dance, on a girl's attaining age. [cf. beuthishaka ithunga; omula.]
2. Dance at a wedding (of women only). [cf. sina.]
3. Enjoy oneself, be merry (as when at a dance, wedding, etc.).

4. hlonipha term for senga, milk.

-changuzo (umchanguzo, 3.2.3.9.9, imichanguzo) n. [< changuzu.]
1. Social gathering, merry-making.
2. Wedding. [cf. umngcogo.]

-chamw (i(li)chamw, 2.4.3.9, amachamw) n.
Species of fabulous animal.
cháphá (8.8–9) iede. [> chaphaza; incapha; amachaphachapha. cf. cháphá.]

of dropping or splashing of liquid. Itatula balithi cháphá-cháphá ngomuthi (They left drops of medicine all about on the table). Amabala ayo atheni cháphá-cháphá (It is very spotted).

chápha (6.3) v. [cf. chápha. > perf. -chaphile; pass. chashwa; neut. chapheka; ap. chaphela; rec. chaphana; caus. chaphisa; int. chaphisisa; dim. chaphachapha; umchaphe.]

1. Rub on, anoint (as on a skin to soften it). ukucháphá isikhumb ngomfuma (to rub prepared fat into a hide); ukuchapha umuntu ngenhlamba (to befoul a person with abuse).

2. Abuse, revile. [cf. v.1. goaba.]

-cháphá (incapha, 2.2–4.3, izincapha) n. [< cháphá.]

Soft kind of grass, Scirpus costatus and S. prolifer, used for putting under girls menstruating for the first time.

-cháphachapha (amachaphachapha, 3.3.2.9.9. pl. only) n. [< cháphá.]

Spots, droppings, splashes (as of liquid over anything).

-cháphamanzí (umcháphamanzi, 3.2.4.4.3–8.9, imicháphamanzí) n. [< chapha + amanzi, lit. the water-lapper.]

Species of fruit-tree growing near water.

cháphasha (8.8.9) iede.

of emerging from water on crossing a river. [cf. cháphashhi, cháphashhiya.] Ngawela ngathi cháphasha (I crossed right over).

cháphasha (8.8.9) iede.

of emerging from water on crossing a river. [cf. cháphaska.]

cháphashiyá (8.8.8–9) iede.

of emerging from water on crossing a river. [cf. cháphasha.]

cháphaza (3.2.9) v. [caus.< cháphá. > perf. -chapha­zile; pass. chaphazwa, chashazwa; neut. chapheza­ke; ap. chaphazela; rec. chapahanza; caus. chapazahisa; int. chapazhisisa; dim. chaphachapha; i(li)chaphazi.

Dot about with drops, splash. [cf. sapheza.] Ayi­bukeki kahle indlu uma wiyachapha ngodula (The room doesn’t look nice when you splash mud about in it).

cháphazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.< chaphaza. > perf. -chaphaze­le; pass. chapnzela, chashzela; ap. chaphaze­lela; rec. chapchazela­la; i(li)chaphazela.

1. Splash for. [cf. sapheza.]

2. Dot about with drops, splash on to, bespatter.

-cháphazelo (i(li)cháphazelo, 3.3.2.9.9, amacháphazelo) n. [< chaphazela.]

Splash, drop, sprinkle, blot. [cf. i(li)saphezo­lo.] ukudliwa amacháphazelo (to be struck by a stray shot).

-cháphazeli (i(li)cháphazi, 2.4.4.3.9, amacháphazeli) n. [< chaphazela.]

1. Drop, bit, small part of anything. icháphazi lokudla (a small bit of food).

2. Dot, freckle, dot, drop (of liquid). [cf. i(li)khashi­zi.]

Icháphazi esweni (a small spot in the eye); amacháphazi olunzini (freckles on the forehead). Iphetha lainama­cháphazi kuyinkyi (The paper had ink-spots on it).

-chápho (umchápho, 3.2.9.9, imichápho) n. [< cháphá.]

Fatty paste for softening leather. [cf. umfuma.]

chásisela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.< chásisa. > perf. -chásisele; pass. chásiselwa; neut. chásiseka; ap. chásisela; rec. chásisana; contr. int. chásisisa; incásiso; isáchisiso.]

1. Explain for.

2. Explain, make clear. [= chásisa.]

-chásiseli (umchásiseli, 3.3.2.9.9, 6áchásiseli) n. [< chásisa.]

One who explains. umchásiseli wendaba (solver of a problem).

-chásiselo (incásiselo, 3.3.2.9.9, izincásiselo) n. [< chásisela.]

Explanation, meaning.

-chásiselo (isíchásiselo, 3.3.2.9.9, isizíchásiselo) n. [< chásisela.]

Explanation, demonstration.

-chásiso (incásiso, 3.2.9.9, izincásiso) n. [< chásisa.]

Solution, explanation, definition.

-chásiso (isíchásiso, 3.3.2.9.9, izíchásiso) n. [< chá­sisa.]

1. Explanation.

2. Qualitative (gram. term).

chátha (8.8–9) iede. [> chathaza.]

of pouring out in small quantities. [v.l. cháthe.]

chathá (6.3) v. [> perf. -chathile; pass. chathwa; neut. chatheka; ap. chathela; rec. chathana; caus. chathisa; int. chathisisa; dim. chathachatha; umchathuthi; isi­chatho; u(ul)chatho.]

Administer an enema. [cf. potsha,-tha.] ukuchathu umthi wesisu (to administer stomach medicine as an enema); ukuschathu ngeshikwa (to drink beer heavily).

chathaza (3.2.9) v. [< chátha. > perf. -chathaze­le; pass. chathazwa; neut. chathazeka; ap. chathazela; rec. chathazana; i(li)chathazo.

Pour out in small quantities, serve out. [cf. chatheka.]

ukuchathaza amasi egudeni (to serve out sour milk from the calabash).

chathazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.< chathaza. > perf. -chathazel­ele; pass. chathazelwa; neut. chathazeleka; ap. chathazelela; rec. chathazelenza.

1. Serve out to, pour out in small quantities for.

2. Give information to, suggest to. Ngakuchath zalelu nguye (It was suggested to me by him).

chathazelo (i(li)chathazelo, 6.6.3.9.9, amachathazelo) n. [< chathaza.]

Hlonipha term for (i(li)gula, calabash.

cháthe (8.8–9) iede. [> chatheka.]

of pouring out in small quantities. [v.l. cháthe.]

chatheka (3.2.9) v. [< cháthe. > perf.-chathekile; pass. chathekwa; neut. chathekteka; ap. chathekte­la; rec. chathekana; caus. chathekisa.]

Pour out in small quantities, serve out. [cf. chathaza.]

chathekela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.< chatheka. > perf.-chathek­ele; pass. chathkelwa; ap. chathkeleka; caus. chathkelisa.

1. Serve out to, pour out in small quantities for.

2. Give information to.

-chathi (umchathi, 3.2.9.9, 6áchathi) n. [< chatha.]

One who administers an enema.

-chatho (isíchatho, 3.2.9.9, izíchatho) n. [< chátha.]

1. Instrument for administering an enema.

2. Medicine used as an enema.

3. Large quantity of beer, as drunk at a beer drink.

chatho (u(ul)chatho, 3.2.9.9, izíchatho) n. [< chátha.]

Instrument for administering an enema, generally a horn.

-chawothi (uchawothi, 2.4.6.3, sg. only) n.

Hlonipha term for umnyawothi, birush millet.

chaya (6.3) v. [> perf. -chayile; pass. chaywa; neut.
-chayi; ap. chayela; rec. chayana; caus. chayisa; int. chayisisa; dim. chayachaya; umchayi; umchayo.
1. Slice into strips, tear to shreds (as a palm-leaf, skin for ornamental fringes). ukuchaya isikhumba sezinjobo (to cut a skin into strips for loin tassels); ukuchaya amafosi (to cut whip lashes).
2. Spread out, lay out flat (as to dry), hang up (as clothes). [cf. eneka.]
4. Expose, slander. ukuchaya umuntu (to expose someone).

-chayiyeka (3.3.2.9.9) n. [<chayiya.]
Preparer of skin strips.

-chayiyela (3.3.2.9.9) n. [<chayiya.]
Explainer of the law; law adviser; Attorney-general.

-chayiyekwa (3.3.2.9.9) n. [<chayiya.]
Explain clearly, make perfectly plain.

-chazedo (incazo, 2.9.9.9, izincazo) n. [<chaza.]
Explanation.

-chazo (umchazo, 3.2.9.9, imizacazo) n. [<chaza.]
Incision work, tattoo pattern.

che (8-9) ideo. (repeated).
of ticking of watch, che che che che.

-che (i[li]che, 2.6.3, amache) n.
1. Habitual good fortune, success, prosperity. [cf. inhlalwa.] iche lezinjombi (success in courting girls); iche lezinjomo (good fortune in cattle breeding); iche lemali (financial success).
2. hlonipha term for i[li]nqe, vulture.

-e-chi (i[li]che, 2.6.3, iziche) n.
1. hlonipha term for isinque, buttock.
2. hlonipha term for isinye, bladder.

chéfe (8.8-9 or 3.9) ideo. [<chefeka; chefeza; ingcefe; i[li]chefefefe.]
of squashing, crushing something soft and wet inside but hard outside.

-chéfe (ingcefe, 2.8.3, izingcefe) n. [<chéfe.]
1. Anything soft (as young mealies, easily-crushed sugar-cane).
2. Soft, springy motion (as of silk cloth, willow branches).
3. Soft skin (whether of person, or of kaross).

-chefecefe (i[li]chefecefe, 3.3.2.9.9, amachefecefe) n. [<chéfe.]
Mealie cob with immature grains sparsely placed.

chefeka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<chéfe.] perf. -chefele; ap. chefekele; caus. chefekelela.
Get squashed, crushed.

chefezeka (3.2.9) v. tr. [<chéfe.> perf. -chefele; pass. chefeswa; neut. chefezeza; ap. chefezele; rec. chefezana; caus. chefezeza; dim. chefechefe; i[li]chefefefe.
Squash, crush (something soft and wet within and hard outside). Amavuyo achefezekwa kalula ezandleni (Wild medlars are easily crushed in the hands).

-chefezeka (i[li]chefezeka, 2.4.4.3.9.9, amachefezeka) n. [<chefezeka.]
1. Young, immature bee. Izinyosi sezingamachefezeka (The bees are still in the larva stage).
2. Young mealies, soft grain of green mealies.

-chegela (incengele, 2.4.3.9, izincengele) n.
Protuberance at the lower part of the occipital bone at the back of the head. [cf. umantsaba; v.l. incengele.]

-chegu (isichegu, 2.4.3.9, izichegu) n. [contr.< isichegu.]
Common stonechat, Pratincola torquata. [cf. isanqa-wane.]

-cheka (3.9) v.
1. hlonipha term for senga, milk.
2. hlonipha term for yeke, leave.

chéke (8-8-9) ideo. [<chéke; umchekecheke.]
1. of the sound of leg-rattles as one walks.
2. of walking with a superior, arrogant gait.

-Chekcheke (umChekecheke, 3.3.2.9.9.9, imiChekecheke) n. [<chéke.]
A regiment of girls formed by Shaka.

-chekelele (umchekelele, 3.3.2.9.9, imichekelele) n.
Scaffolding, scaffold poles (to assist hut building). [cf. isibasa.]

chekeza (3.2.9) v. [<chéke.> perf. -chekezele; pass. chekezwa; neut. chekezeza; ap. chekezele; caus. chekezeza; dim. chekechekeza.]
1. Walk with the sound of rattles on the ankles.
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<td>Walk with a superior gait.</td>
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<td><strong>chela (6.3)</strong> v.</td>
<td>[perf. -chelile; pass. chelwa; neut. chelela; ap. chelela; rec. chelana; caus. cfelela; int. chelisisa; dim. chelachela; incelo; isichelo.]</td>
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<td><strong>chela (3.9)</strong> v.</td>
<td>[contr. caus. cheza.] hlonipha term for phelwa, come to an end.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>chela (3.2.9)</strong> v.</td>
<td>Species of small bird, common stonechat, Pratincola torquata. (cf. isingawuna.)</td>
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<td><strong>chela (2.3.9.3-6.3, izichela) n.</strong></td>
<td>Hlonipha term for khwala, carry on shoulder.</td>
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<td><strong>chela (3.2.9)</strong> v.</td>
<td>Vessel used for sprinkling (e.g. watering-can).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>cheme (8.8-9)</strong> v.</td>
<td>&gt; chemezeka; isicheme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>cheme (i(li)chelwe; 6.6.3.9.9, izichelwe) n.</strong></td>
<td>Assembly in horseshoe formation, sit in array.</td>
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<td><strong>cheme (6.3)</strong> v.</td>
<td>Line or semicircle of persons or things all facing a common object; one side (as in a game or match).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>chelela (3.2.9)</strong> v.</td>
<td>Species of bird.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>chelela (6.6.3.9.9, amachelelo) n.</strong></td>
<td>Hlonipha term for i(l)i(chelwe; head, head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>chelela (incelo, 3.9.9, incizelo) n.</strong></td>
<td>Hlonipha term for intelesi, preventive charm.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**chicha (6.3)** v. [perf. -chichile; pass. chichwa; ap. chichela; caus. chichisa.] 1. (tr.) Discharge, give forth oozings (as pot, wound).
chilizela (3.3.2.9) n. [dim. < chiza. > perf. -chilizile; ap. chilizileza; caus. chilizimisa.] 
1. Water (as weak eyes, or eyes in smoke); drip through (as rain through a leaky roof).
2. Be bashful, shy.

chichizela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < chiza. > perf. -chichizile; ap. chichizileza; caus. chichizisisa.]
1. Water for, ooze (as eyes).
2. Water (as the eyes); drip through (as rain).
3. Look with watering eyes.

chifizeka (3.3.2.9) n. [dim. < chifiza. > perf. -chifizile; ap. chifizilizeza; caus. chifizimiza.] 
1. Water (as weak eyes, or eyes in smoke); drip through (as rain).

chifika (3.2.9) v. intr. [ap. < chifiza. > perf. -chifikile; ap. chifikileza; caus. chifikiseza.]
Get squashed, crushed. [cf. xhifika.]

chifika (3.3.2.9) v. [contr. caus. < ap. chifiza. > perf. -chifikile; pass. chifikileza; neut. chifikiseka; ap. chifikileza; rec. chifikizana; caus. chifikiseza.]
Crush something soft, squash; crush granulated material (e.g. salt, gravel); bashing. [cf. xhifika.]

chifiza (3.2.9) v. [caus. < chifiza. > perf. -chifizile; pass. chifizwa; neut. chifizeka; ap. chifizileza; caus. chifizisisa; int. chifizisiza; dim. chifichifiza; isichifiza; ili(chifiza.)
Crush something soft, squash; crush granulated material (e.g. salt, gravel). [cf. ci6iza, xhifiza. ukuchifiza umuntu (to give a person a smashing blow).

chili (8.8-9) ide. [> chifika ; chifiza.]
of crushing something soft, squashing; crushing gravel; bashing. [cf. xhifika.]

chimiza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -chimizile; pass. chimizela; ap. chimizileza; rec. chimizana; caus. chimizisisa; amachimiza; isichimichi.
Squeeze, squash, crush something soft and pulpy inside. [cf. chifiza.]

chima (amachimiza, pl. only. 2.4.4.3.9) n. [ap. chifiza.]
Young immature bees; immature mealie grains. [cf. amacafazi.]

chimiza (isichimiza, 3.2.4.3.9, izichimichi-chim.) n. [< chimi.]
1. Squashed, crushed object.
2. Anything in abundance. [cf. isidumudumu.]

chimiza (3.2.9) v. [< chimi. > perf. -chimizile; pass. chimizwa, chinyizwa; neut. chimizeka; ap. chimizela; rec. chimizana; caus. chimizisa; amachimiza; isichimichi.
Squeeze, squash, crush something soft and pulpy inside. [cf. chifiza.]

chimiza (amachimiza, pl. only. 2.4.4.3.9) n. [< chima.]
Young immature bees; immature mealie grains. [cf. amacafazi.]

chimiza (isichimiza, 3.2.4.3.9, izichimichi-chim.) n. [< chimi.]
Flat, squashed-out object. [cf. isichifiza; more generally heard as isigimiza.

-china (uchina, 2.3-8.9, ochina) n.
Hoplompha term for unina, his mother.

-chingizimu (ili(chingizimu, 2.6.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n.
Hoplompha term for iningizimu, the south.

-chini (umchini, 3.2.9.9, abachini) n.
Hoplompha term for ummni, owner.

chineseke (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -chinekile; ap. chinekileza; caus. chinekiseka.
Ooze, exude moisture. [cf. chuka.]

-chini (incini, 2.4.6.3, izincini) n.
Species of rush or marsh-grass, used for making eating-mats.

-chini (isichini, 2.4.3.6.3, izichini) n.
Species of shrew-mouse. [cf. ungoso.]

-chini (umchini, 2.4.3.6.3, imichini) n.
Species of herb used for rubbing in incisions.

chinsa (6.3) v. [> perf. -chinsile; pass. chinswa; neut. chinseka; ap. chinsela; caus. chinsisa; isichins.
Spurt out from the mouth, squirt out (as an elephant does water), spout (as a whale); spurt out on to. [cf. chinsila, khufa, tsaka. ukuwina uselwa (to perform the squirting ceremony at the Feast of First Fruits; the Zulu King, at daybreak, squirted from his mouth towards the east a liquid concoction of the uselwa...
calabash and various herbs and charms). *Umkhomo chinsa amanzi olwandle* (The whale spouts out seawater. *ukuchinsa ilanga* (to spurt towards the sun).

**chinsamilo** *(ichinsamilo, 6.6.6.3.8.9, izichinsamilo)* n. [\< chinsa + ulmilo, lit. what scatters fire, what spouts fire.]
1. Incendiary bomb.
2. Spitfire aeroplane.

**chinsi** *(3-6.3) adv.*
Hloniphia term for *phansi*, below.

**chinsi** *(isichinsi, 3.2-9.9, izichinsi)* n. [\< chinsa.]
Whale. *(cf. umkhomo)*

**chinsila** *(3.2.9) v. [cf. chinsa. > perf. -chinsile; pass. chinsilewa; neut. chinsileka; ap. chinsilela; caus. chinsilisa; incisili.]
1. Squirt out, spurt clean out.

**-chinsi** *(incinsili, 2.6-3.5-4, izincinsili)* n. [\< chinsa.]
Species of herb used for greens.

**-chinsini** *(umchinsini, 3.2.4-3.9, imichinsini)* n.
Species of tree, *Trichilia emetica* (this term is used in certain areas, e.g. Umhlatuze Valley). *(cf. umkhulu)*

**chiphatheka** *(3.2.9) v. [\< perf. -chiphathekile; pass. chiphathekwa; ap. chiphathekela; caus. chiphathekisa.]
1. Be haughty, proud, stuck up. *(cf. ggaja)*
2. Be happy. *(cf. thokoza.)*

**chiphi** *(8.8-9) ideo. [\< chiphika; chiphiza.*
Of dropping of liquid, shedding of tears. *Uma imfene ishayiwe, ithi chiphi-chiphi izinyembezi* (When a baboon has been beaten, its tears just fall profusely).

**chiphilika** *(3.2.9) v. [\< perf. -chiphililikile; ap. chiphilikile; caus. chiphilikisa.]
1. Be proud. *(cf. chiphathekala.)*

**chiphiza** *(3.2.9) v. [\< chiphika. > perf. -chiphizile; pass. chiphiziza; neut. chiphizekela; ap. chiphizela; caus. chiphizipha; amachiphiza.*
Shred tears, let tears drop.

**-chiphiza** *(amachiphiza, 3.2.6.3.9, pl. only) n. [\< chiphiza.*
Drops of tears. *(cf. izinyembesi)*

**chitha** *(6.3) v. [\< chi. > perf. -chithile; pass. chithwa; neut. chitheka, chithakala; ap. chithela; rec. chithane; caus. chithisa; int. chithisisa; dim. chithachitha; i(li)chitha; umchithi (cl. 1); isichitho; 0umchithi (cl. 2).]
1. Scatter, disperse; waste, throw away; spill; spread.
   *ukuchitha umuzi* (to scatter the members of a family); *ukuchitha amanzini* (to spill water); *ukuchitha iimali* (to waste money).
2. Destroy, abolish, expel, defeat, ravage. *ukuchitha impi* (to defeat an army); *ukuchitha iziwe* (to destroy tribes).
3. Idioms: *Ushaye wachitha* (He cleared off in no time). *Uya6achitha* (He baffles them); *ukuchitha kwana6akhi* (to have the horns widely spread); *isitha esichithile* (a spread-out vessel, e.g. a wash-basin); *umntwana ochithile* (a clever child; lit. one whose mind is spread); *ukuchitha umka6akhe* (to divorce his wife); *ukuchitha amaholide* (to spend the holidays).
   *Isiwuchithile umuthi inkonyane* (It is all over; everything is spent; lit. the calf has spilt the medicine).
   *0ukuchitha amanzini* (hlonipha term for *chama, pass water.*

**-chitha** *(i(li)chitha, 3.2.9.9, amachitha)* n. [\< chitha.]
Species of herb, *Scilla Kraussii*, used by a witch to cause strife and disruption.

**chithakala** *(3.2.9.9) v. [\< neut. < chitha. > perf. -chithakile; ap. chithakala; incithakalo; isichithakalo.*
1. Be scattered, spilt, dispersed, wasted. *(cf. chitheka)*
2. Be destroyed, ruined, ravaged.

**chithakalo** *(incithakalo, 3.3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [\< chithakala.]
Expenditure, loss; spilling, waste; *(cf. incitheko; v.l. ingcithakalo)*

**chithakalo** *(isichithakalo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izichithakalo)* n. [\< chithakala.]
Waste; squandering.

**chithana** *(3.2.9) v. [\< rec. < chitha. > perf. -chithene; pass. chithanwa; ap. chithanela; caus. chithanisa.]
1. Destroy one another, defeat each other; scatter one another.
2. Part company, be divorced one from another. *Ethathene* (They are divorced).

**chithe** *(8.8-9) ideo.
Of scattering, destroying, wasting, squandering. *(cf. chitha, chithi.)* *UShaka wazithi chithe izizwe zomhla6a* (Shaka scattered the tribes of the earth).

**chitheka** *(3.2.9) v. [\< neut. < chitha. > perf. -chithekle; pass. chitekwa; ap. chitekela; caus. chitekisa; umchitheki; incitekho.*
1. Bespilled, scattered, dispersed, wasted. *ukuchitheka kobisi* (the spilling of the milk). *Impi isichithekele* (The army is dispersed; the threat of war has died down).

**chitha** *(3.2.9) v. [\< neut. < chitha. > perf. -chithikile; pass. chithekwa; ap. chithekela; caus. chithekisa; umchitheki; incitekho.*
1. Bespilled, scattered, dispersed, wasted. *ukuchitheka kobisi* (the spilling of the milk). *Impi isichithekele* (The army is dispersed; the threat of war has died down).

**chithaka** *(3.2.9.9, o6achithi)* n. [\< chithaka.]
Wanderer, 'rolling stone', one who roams about.

**chitheko** *(incitheko, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [\< chitheka.*
Expenditure, loss; spilling, waste. *(cf. incithakalo)*

**chithi** *(8.8-9) ideo. [\< chitha; uchithi; i(li)chithi-chithi; ufuchithichithi.*
Of scattering, squandering, wasting. *(cf. chitha, chithe.)*

**-chithi** *(uchithi, 3.9.9, ochithi)* n. [\< chithi.*
Children's game of throwing up a handful of stones and letting them fall on the back of the hand, and picking up the scattered ones. *(cf. ubande.)*

**chithi** *(umchithi, 3.2.9.9.9, amachithi)* n. [\< chitha.*
Squanderer; one who wastes, scatters, or destroys. *umchithi uje6a* (the squanderer of an inheritance); *umchithi wempi* (the destroyer of an army).

**-chithi** *(umchithi, 3.2.9.9.9, imachithi)* n. [\< chitha.]
Hloniphia term for *umchamo, urine.*

**-chithichithi** *(i(li)chithichithi, 3.3.2.9.9.9, amachithichithi)* n. [\< chithi.]
A wasteful, extravagant person. *(cf. i(li)hlanga.)*

**-chithichithi** *(ufuchithichithi, 3.3.2.9.9.9)* n. [\< chithi.*
Squandering, wasting.

**chithisa** *(3.2.9) v. [\< causing < chitha. > perf. -chithisile; pass. chithiswa; neut. chithiseka; ap. chithisela; rec. chithisana; umchithiso.*
1. Cause to scatter, waste, spill, destroy.
2. Make intelligent, smart, or sharp (as a child through education, or a dog through administering the *inhlungunye6embe* emetic). *(cf. hlakahiswa.)* *ukuchithisa umqondo* (to open up the mind).
-chithiso (umchithiso, 3.3.2.9.9, imichithiso) n.  
[<chithis.]  
2. of timidity, shyness. Ungiθhukhe ngathi chʰoːbo-chʰoːbo (I couldn’t look him in the face).

choɓoka (3.2.9) v. intr.  
[<chʰoːbo. > perf. -choːboːkile; ap. choɓoːkela; caus. choɓoːkisa; i(li)choɓoːka; um-choɓoːka; umɓoːko.]  

choɓoːka (3.2.9) v.  
[<chʰoːbo.].  
1. Any frail, delicate thing, easily smashed.

choɓoːkana (3.3.2.9.3-9, amamboːkana) n.  
[<chʰoːboːka.].  
Fall to pieces, break up. Abantu bachoɓoːkana ngum-khulane (The people are breaking up with fever).

choɓoːkolela (3.2.9) v.  
[<chʰoːbo. > perf. -choːboːkele; ap. choɓoːkala; caus. choɓoːkalisai.]

choɓoːkolela (3.2.9) n.  
Scrofula, showing itself generally in glandular swellings, body-sores, etc. [cf. umzimbomubi.]

choɓoːkala (3.2.9) v. [neut.<chʰoːbo. > perf. -choːboːkele; ap. choɓoːkala; caus. choɓoːkalisai.]

choɓoːkala (3.2.9) n.  
Devastation. [cf. isanda.]

choɓoneːka (3.2.9) v.  
[<chʰoːbo. > perf. -choɓoneːkile; pass. choɓoneːkwa; ap. choɓoneːkela; caus. choɓoneːkisa.]

choɓoneːka (3.2.9) n.  
Be shy, bashful, timid.

choɓoza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<chʰoːbo. > perf. -choːboːzile; pass. choɓoːzwa, choɓoːzwela; neut. choɓoːzeqa; ap. choɓoːzelana; caus. choɓoːzisa; um-choɓoːzoz; i(li)choɓoːzo.]  
1. Smash, crush anything brittle. [cf. fohloza.] Immanda ichoɓoːza amaqanda ayo (The mamba breaks its eggs, i.e. to assist hatching).

choɓoza (3.2.9) n.  
Crash through dry undergrowth.

-choɓoːzo (i(li)choɓoːzo, 6.6.3-9.9, amamboːzo) n.  
[<chʰoːboːza.]

-choɓoːzo (i(li)choɓoːzo, 6.6.3-9.9, amamboːzo) n.  
Hloniphia term for i(li)qanda, egg.

choɓoːzo (umɓoːkoːzo, 3.3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.  
[<choːboːza.]

choɓoːzo (umɓoːkoːzo, 3.3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.  
Beer fetched by a bride from her mother’s kraal about two months after marriage. [cf. umɓoːndo.]

chocha (6.3) v. [perf. -choːchile; pass. chocha; ap. chochele; caus. chochisa.]

chocha (6.3) v. [perf. -choːchile; pass. chocha; ap. chochele; caus. chochisa.]

chocha (6.3) v. [perf. -choːchile; pass. chocha; ap. chochele; caus. chochisa.]

chocha (6.3) v. [perf. -choːchile; pass. chocha; ap. chochele; caus. chochisa.]

chocha (6.6.3-9.9) n.  
Be very hot. Kuleso-sikhathi ilanga liɓalele liyachoха (At that time the sun is burning hot).

choɓoːza (6.3-9) v. intr.  
[<cho. > perf. -choːboːzile; pass. choɓoːzwa, choɓoːzwela; neut. choɓoːzeqa; ap. choɓoːzelana; rec. choɓoːzelana; caus. choɓoːzisa; um-choɓoːzoz; i(li)choɓoːzo.]  
Crash through dry undergrowth.

choɓoːzila (3.2.9) v. intr.  
[<cho. > perf. -choːboːzile; pass. choɓoːzwa, choɓoːzwela; neut. choɓoːzeqa; ap. choɓoːzelana; rec. choɓoːzelana; caus. choɓoːzisa; um-choɓoːzoz; i(li)choɓoːzo.]  
Roast, fry, bake, grill, toast. [cf. thosa.] Ukuchoɓoːzila isinxa emalaha leni (to grill meat on the embers); Ukuchoɓoːzila isinxa (to toast bread).

choɓoːzila (3.2.9) v. [caus.<cho. > perf. -choːboːzile; pass. choɓoːzisa; ap. choɓoːzile; caus. choɓoːzile; rec. choɓoːzisana; caus. choɓoːzisilwa.]

choɓoːzila (3.2.9) v. [caus.<cho. > perf. -choːboːzile; pass. choɓoːzisa; ap. choɓoːzile; caus. choɓoːzile; rec. choɓoːzisana; caus. choɓoːzisilwa.]

cho<FuncName1>oza (3.2.9) v.  
[<cho. > perf. -choːboːzile; pass. choɓoːzisa; ap. choɓoːzile; caus. choɓoːzile; rec. choɓoːzisana; caus. choɓoːzisilwa.]

choɓoza (3.2.9) n.  
[<chʰoːbo. > perf. -choːboːzile; pass. choɓoːzwa, choɓoːzwela; neut. choɓoːzeqa; ap. choɓoːzelana; rec. choɓoːzelana; caus. choɓoːzisa; um-choɓoːzoz; i(li)choɓoːzo.]  
Roast, fry, scorch.

choɓoza (3.2.9) n.  
Species of reed, used for making snuff-boxes, musical-pipes, etc. [cf. ingqwavule, i(li)shani.]

choɓoza (3.2.9) n.  
Persons with superior airs, unsociable character.

choɓoza (3.2.9) n.  
Person with superior airs, unsociable character.

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choɓoza (3.2.9) n.  
Persons with superior airs, unsociable character.
chochoza; ap. chochozel; rec. chochozan; caus. chochozi; int. chochozisa.]  
Make a sound as of roasting meat or crackling fire; sing (as a cricket).

chochoza (3.2.9) v. [<choo.]
fn in pha term for thimula, sneeze.

chofoza (3.2.9) v. [u(l)chofoza, izincondoza] n. fn in pha term for u(l) sungulu, needle.
chófo (8.8–9) ide.  
[> chofo; chofoza.]
of crushing or breaking a brittle object. [cf. chóbo.]

chofoza (3.2.9) v. intr. [chófo. > perf. -chofokile; ap. chofokela; caus. chofokisa.]
Break, get crushed (of brittle object).

chofoza (3.2.9) v. [caus. <chófo. > perf. -chofozile; pass. chofozw; neut. chofozeza; ap. chofoza; rec. chofozan; caus. chofoza.]
Break, crush (something brittle). ukuchofoza amaganda (to perforate eggs).

-chogo (i(li)chogo, 3.2.3–6.6–3, amachono) n.  
Half-grown chick; pullet before laying; young cockerel about to crow. [v.l. ililogo.]

-choko (u(l)choko, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n.  
1. Any very tiny thing (as a very small bead, or seed; mite.

chokeloza (3.3.2.9) v.  
[<chókelozi. > perf. chokeloze; pass. chokelozwa; neut. chokeloza; ap. chokeloza; rec. chokelozan; caus. chokelozi; isichokelozi.]
1. Poke (as with finger or stick). [cf. kholokoza, nocolokoza, xokokoza.] ukuchokeloza ngenduku emgodini (to poke in a hole with a stick).
2. Urge on, incite, irritate. [cf. chukulula.]

chókelozi (8.8.8–9.9) ide.  
[> chokeloza.]
of poking, irritating, inciting. [cf. cópholozi, cúphulozi, nocolozo, gápholozi, xhokolozi.]

-chokelozi (isichokelozi, 3.3.2.9.9, izichokelozi) n.  
[<chokelozi.]
Quarter-some person, one fond of fighting, bullying.

chola (6.3) v.  
[> perf. -chollie; pass. cholwa; neut. choleka; ap. cholela; rec. cholana; caus. cholisa; int. cholisiza; dim. cholachola; i(li)cholo; isicholo; i(li)cholocho.
Pewear the hair; put on powder or perfume. [cf. ghola.] ukuchola izinwile (to arrange the hair).

-cholo (i(li)cholo, 3.2.6.3, amacholo) n.  
[<chola.]
Small cope or thicket. [cf. ililiholo.]

-cholo (isicholo, 3.2.6.3, izicholo) n.  
[<cholo. > isichokelozi.]
1. Tuft or top-knot of any description (as the crown of a hut, high head-dress of a woman, or the hairy protrubence on the head of a horned ox). [cf. isadla, inkholo.]

cholokazi (isicholokazi, 3.3.2.9.9, amacholokazo) n.  
[<chola.]
Everlasting flower, Helichrysum undulifolium.

-cholokazi (isicholokazi, 3.3.2.9.9. izicholokazi) n.  
[aug.< isicholo.]
Huge bunch of hair, as worn by Swazi women.

choma (4.3) v.  
[> perf. -chomile; pass. chmonywa; neut. chomeka; ap. chomela; rec. chomanana; caus. chomisa; int. chomisiwa; dim. chomachoma; s(u(l)choma.]
1. Hang up, hang on a peg; expose. [v.l. xhoma.  
ukuchoma umfanehiso (to hang a picture).
2. Impale (as on a stake). ukuchoma esibonzeni (to impale on poles).
3. Idioms: ukuzichona emsebenzini (to be overwhelmed with opportunities for work); ukuzichona 

esingciini (to be on the horns of a dilemma; lit.to impale oneself on a stake); ukuzichona kumalunda (to come up against difficulties). Wathi waphosa wasichoza izinduku (He made to hit him but he interposed his sticks).

choma (3.2.9.9, izincomo) n.  
[hlonipha term for u(l)khomo, stake.

chona (6.3) v.  
[> i(li)choni; i(li)chono.]
hlonipha term for nona, be fat.

-chonco (amachonco, 3.2.9.9, pl. only) n.  
Hard remnants of pig fat after the oil has been rendered out.

-choni (i(li)choni, 3.2.6.3, amachoni) n.  
hlonipha term for i(li)noni, fatty meat.

chónko (8.8–9) ide.  
[> isichonkco.]
of being on top, perching; of standing out prominently. [cf. v.l. cóngco.]

-chonko (isichonko, 3.2.9.9, izichonko) n.  
Infusion of one liquid into another, as when preparing a medicinal concoction. [cf. isiphungo.]

-chono (i(li)chono, 2.4.3.9, amachono) n.  
hlonipha term for i(li)noni, tidy person.
choo (3–8) interj.  
[><chchoza.]
used in praise of a child when he sneezes.

chopho (6.3) v.  
[> perf. -chophile; pass. choshwa; neut. chopheka; ap. chophela; rec. chophana; caus. chophisa; int. chophisisa; dim. chophachopho; i(li)-chopho; isichopo; perfvt. -chopheela.]
1. Scrape the feet with sandstone; clean the nails; preen the feathers. Aantu baphoca izinyawo ngelula (The Natives scrape their feet with pumice).
2. (intr.) Have a white mark (on some extremity). Inkhalisi chopho ngomilsa (The Ox has a white mark on its tail).
3. (tr.) Put white mark at end; paint top white.
4. Sit down awhile.

-chopho (i(li)chopho, 3.2.9.9, amachopho) n.  
[<chopa.]
Lower edge or corner of clothing or other hanging material (curtain, book page, etc.).

-chopho (isichopho, 3.2.9.9, izichopho) n.  
[<chopa.]
Fancy walking-stick with well-worked knob or other shaped handle. [cf. i(li)qhašanga.] ukuphosa isichopho (to make fine movements with the stick when dancing).

-chopho (uBuchopho, 3.2.9.9) n.  
1. Brain.
2. Mental ability. UBuchopho bakhe abukalahile (His mental ability is not fully developed).

3. Idioms: UBuchopho bakhe bunebungesi (He has a tendency to madness; lit. there is a beetle in his brain). UBuchopho obubi (bad influence, perverse attitude).

-chosha (6.3) v.  
[> perf. -choshile; pass. choshwa; neut. chosheka; ap. choshela; rec. choshana; caus. choshisa; int. choshisisa; dim. choshasho; i(li)chosho.]
Pin on, button up, fasten (by pin or button). ukuchosha ibantsi (to button up a jacket); ukuchosha imbali (to wear a buttonhole).

-choso (i(li)choso, 3.2.9.9, amachoso) n.  
[<chosa.]
Fastening (button, clip, or pin).
chuma (6.3) v.  
Hlonipha term for notba, become wealthy.

-chotho (isichotho, 3.2.9-9, sg. only) n.  
Hail. [cf. isingquma.] ukuba kwechotho (a fall of hail). Ekekuwa isichotho ekuseni (It hailed this morning).

chovula (3.2.9) v.  
Hlonipha term for yovula, burn.

choyachoya (3.3.2.9) v.  
[tefula form of dim.<chola], commonly used instead of cholachola. >perf. choyachhole; pass. choyachowyap; ap. choyachoyel; rec. choyachoyana; caus. choyachoisya.
1. Arrange the plumes, adjust the clothing. uku-zichoyachoya (to preen feathers; make one's toilet).
2. Be bashful, timid, shy. [cf. notiyanciya; v.l. ncoyanciya.]

choza (3.9) v.  
[>umchozo.]
Hlonipha term for chama, urinate, pass water.

-chozza (i-il)choza, 3.2.9.0, amachozza) n.  
Hlonipha term for iliikkanda, head.

-chozo (umchozo, 3.2.9.9, imichozza) n.  
[<choza.]
Hlonipha term for umchomo, urine.

chucha (6.3) v.  
[>perf. -chuhile; pass. chuchawa; neut. chucheka; ap. chuchela; caus. chuchisa.]
1. Wear out, cause to fall to pieces. ukuchucha ingubo (to wear out a garment).
2. Discharge, give forth oozings. [cf. chicha.] ukuchucha ubevu (to discharge matter).

-chucheka (3.2.9) v.  
[neut.<chucha. >perf. -chuchile; ap. chuchekela; caus. chuchikisa.]
1. Get worn out, fall into holes, fall to pieces. Ingubo yakho isiyachuch eka, i6ekele (Your garment is getting worn out, patch it).
2. Break out in sores.

chuku (8.8-9) ideo.  
[>chukuluza; chukumeza; u(lu)-chukhu.]
- of probing, irritating, or arousing by noise or insult. Eanele balithi chuku ibubesi, lahala entanyeni kwelinye (When they roused the lion they sank on the neck of its mate).
- chuku (u(lu)chuku, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n.  
[<chuku.]
1. Quarrelsome, irritating nature, that which continually causes variance or fraction; bad temper, bullying. Unochuku lomuntu (This person is given to starting quarrels).
2. Trouble, fighting, disturbance, brawl. Eagiya magede kwasuka uchuku njalo (As soon as the warriors danced that was enough to start the brawl).

-chukuluza (3.3.2.9) v.  
[<chuku. >perf. -chukuluze; pass. chukuluwza; neut. chukuluzeka; ap. chukuluze; rec. chukuluza; caus. chukuluza.]
Prod, irritate, arouse (by noise, violence, or insult); urge on, incite. [cf. chokolaza, chukumeza, ncukwa.]

-chukumeza (3.3.2.9) v.  
[<chuku. >perf. -chukumeze; pass. chukunyezwazwa; neut. chukumezemza; ap. chukumezela; rec. chukumezana; caus. chukumezisa.]
Prod, irritate, rouse, cause anger. [cf. chukuluza.]

chula (6.3) ideo.  
of standing erect. Unogolantethe uma athi chula ngamlenze-munye (The locust stork stands erect on one leg).

-chula (6.3) v.  
Hlonipha term for ntula, be in need.

-chulu (i-il)chulu, 3.2.9.9, amachulu) n.  
Hlonipha term for inqulu, hip bone.

chuma (6.3) v.  
[>perf. -chumile; pass. chunywa; ap. chumela; caus. chumisa; int. chumisiza.]
1. (intr.) Bear abundantly (as crops); multiply, increase largely (as cattle); prosper. Ummbila nezincomo

kuyachuma kahlake kwelasenkhla (Maize and cattle prosper in the uplands).
2. (intr.) Become famous; be prominent, well known. Uchumile ngenxa yokuciko bakhe (He is famous for his power of speech).
3. (intr.) Be mild, meek, of kindly disposition.
4. (tr.) Prosper in one's hands, be successful with, have good effect upon. Zimchumile izinkomo umMajiyana (Cattle prosper with Majiyana. Uchunywe yizinkomo, waliwa yinzalo (He is lucky with cattle, but is denied children). Amashumi amabili awosheleni amchumile lomfanana (Twenty shillings is always the lucky wage for this lad). Lomuthi ungichumile (This medicine has a good effect on me).

chumbe (8.8-9) ideo.  
[>chumbuka; chumbusaba; chumbeza.]
of perforating, puncturing. [cf. chambu.]

chumbuka (3.2.9) v.  
[<chumbe. >perf. -chumbukile; ap. chumbukela; caus. chumbukisa.]
Get perforated, punctured, pierced.

chumbuza (3.2.9) v.  
[<chumbe. >perf. -chumbuzile; pass. chumbuzwa; neut. chumbuzeka; ap. chumbuzela; rec. chumbuzana; caus. chumbusisa.]
1. (tr.) Perforate, pierce, make a hole. [cf. v.l. chumbuza.]
2. (intr.) Begin to understand.

-chumbe (3.2.9) v.  
[<chumbe. >perf. -chumbezile; pass. chumbezwa; neut. chumbezeka; ap. chumbezela; rec. chumbuzana; caus. chumbusisa.]
1. Break out in sores.

chukuluza (3.2.9) v.  
[<chumbe. >perf. -chumbezile; pass. chumbezwa; neut. chumbezeka; ap. chumbezela; rec. chumbuzana; caus. chumbusisa.]
1. Perforate, puncture, puncture. [v.l. chumbuza.]
2. (intr.) Begin to understand. [cf. chambuza.]

-chumbe (3.2.9) v.  
[<chumbe. >perf. -chumbezile; pass. chumbezwa; neut. chumbezeka; ap. chumbezela; rec. chumbuzana; caus. chumbusisa.]
1. Meek, gentle person.
2. Well-trained man. [cf. isivi.]

-chumo (isichumo, 3.2.9.9, izichumi) n.  
Bottle-shaped palm-leaf basket or gourd used for carrying beer. [v.l. isichumu.]

-chumbe (3.2.9) v.  
[<chumbe. >perf. -chumbezile; pass. chumbezwa; neut. chumbezeka; ap. chumbezela; rec. chumbuzana; caus. chumbusisa.]
1. Break out in sores.

-chumbe (3.2.9) v.  
[<chumbe. >perf. -chumbezile; pass. chumbezwa; neut. chumbezeka; ap. chumbezela; rec. chumbuzana; caus. chumbusisa.]
1. Unrestrained, impudent person. [cf. u(lu)chwe­

-chumbe (3.2.6.3, sg. only) n.  
Hlonipha term for umnumzana, head-man.

-chungu (incungu, 2.3-8.9, izincungu) n.  
Beer pot of woven grass. [cf. isigu6udu.]

chunsa (6.3) v.  
[>perf. -chunise; pass. chunswa; ap. chunsela; caus. chunisa; isichunsa.]

Act without restraint, be uncontrolled; be overexcited. [cf. chwensa.] Musa ukunchunsana ngabantu (Don't lose control of yourself among people).

-chunsa (isichunsa, 3.2.9.9, izichunsa) n.  
[<chunsa.]
1. Unrestrained, impudent person. [cf. u(lu)chwe­

-chungu (incungu, 2.3-8.9, izincungu) n.  
Beer pot of woven grass. [cf. isigu6udu.]

-chunsa (isichunsa, 3.2.9.9, izichunsa) n.  
- of standing erect. Unogolantethe uma athi chula ngamlenze-munye (The locust stork stands erect on one leg).

-chunga (6.3) v.  
[>dim. isichusana.]
1. Dummy, scarecrow, anything set up to aim at. [v.l. isachuse.]
2. Butt, nonentity, person to whom no consideration is given.

-chusha (6.3) v.  
[cf. chushe. >perf. -chushile; pass. chushwa; neut. chushaka; ap. chushela; rec. chushana; caus. chushisa; int. chushisiza; dim. chushachusha; u(lu)chushela; incushela; umcusho; isichusha; umchusha.]
1. Wind one's way through, worm a way through;
thread one's way. *Wachusha esishomeni safantu, waze waftpumba* (He threaded his way through the crowd of people, until he got out). *ukushusha ocingweni* (to creep through a fence).

2. Give detailed explanation, analyse.


*chusha* [(i)chusha], 3.2.9-9, *amachusha* n. [chusha.]

hlonipha term for *(i)thumba*, tumour.

*chusha* (umchusha, 3.2.9-9, *imichusha*) n. [chusha.]

hlonipha term for *umthombo*, spring.

chusha. (8.8–9) ideo. [chusheka; chushceza; chusha.] of piercing, penetrating, puncturing.

chusheka (3.2.9) v. [<chushe >perf. -chushekile; pass. chushhekwa; neut. chushkekeza; ap. chushhekela; rec. chushkekan; caus. chushhekisa; int. chushekisisa.]

1. Pierce, puncture.
2. Torment, torture. *UShaka wayejuwele ukuchusheka afantu* (Shaka made a habit of terrorizing people).

chushkeza (3.2.9) v. [<chushe >perf. -chushkezile; pass. chushkekwa; neut. chushkekeza; ap. chushkekeza; caus. chushkekezisa.]

Pierce with a sharp instrument.

-chushela (incushela, 3.2.9-9, *izincushela*) n. [chusha.]

1. Beast with pointed horns.
2. Pointed object. *Isimpondo zayo ziyincushela* (Its horns are pointed).

-chushela (u(lu)chushela, 3.2.9-9, *izincushela*) n. [chusha.]

1. Any sharp-pointed, piercing thing.
2. Beast with sharply pointed, erect horns. [cf. *imbozele*.

chushelekele (3.3.2.9) v. [cf. chusha. >perf. -chushelekele; pass. chushelekelewa; neut. chushelekekeza; ap. chushelekeleza; caus. chushelekelezisa.]

1. Go straight through, keep direct along (a path).
2. Be determined.

chushiqa (3.2.9) v. [<chushe >perf. -chushishile; pass. chushiwa; neut. chushizeka; ap. chushiza; rec. chushazana; caus. chushizisa; int. chushizisisa.]

1. Pierce, penetrate. *ukuchushiwa isiikhomba ngosungulu* (to pierce a hide with an awl).
2. Dodge about. *Abafana balidona isiphoyisa, bakhusha* (The boys saw the policeman and dodged away).

chushu (8.8-9) ideo. [chushuza; chwaza.]

of resounding, continual din; noise as of effervescence.

chwaa (3-8) ideo.

of perching on the tip, being exposed. *Inyoni itha chwaa emthini* (The bird is perched on the very top of the tree).

chwaba (8.8-9) ideo. [chwa6aza; u(lu)chwa6asi; ingcwaba6asi.]

1. of cracking (as of dry wood, when walked on or when burning). [cf. chwaka.] *Ake uthi chwaba umfelo* (Just make the fire crackle up, i.e. by adding firewood).
2. of walking carefully on tip-toe. *Kusane sithi chwaba nxu sikhambela* (We must walk on tip-toe when we are in the hospital).

chwaba (8.8-9) ideo. [chwa6aza; u(lu)chwa6asi; ingcwaba6asi.]

1. of cracking (as of dry wood, when walked on or when burning). [cf. chwaka.] *Ake uthi chwaba umfelo* (Just make the fire crackle up, i.e. by adding firewood).
2. of walking carefully on tip-toe. *Kusane sithi chwaba nxu sikhambela* (We must walk on tip-toe when we are in the hospital).
chwashe (8.8–9) ide. [v.l. of *chwasha*, q.v. > *chwashe*; *chwashela*.]
1. of pricking lightly; of inserting loosely; of falling on to surface.
2. of eating bit by bit.

chwasheka (3.2.9) v. [< *chwashe*. > perf. -chwashekile; pass. *chwashekwa*; neut. *chwashekeka*; ap. *chwashekela*; rec. *chwashhekana*; caus. *chwashekisa*.]
1. Prick lightly (so as to warn, arouse, etc.).
2. Insert (as pin in cushion).
3. Drop on to a surface, throw on to top of water.

chwashela (3.2.9) v. tr. [< *chwashe*. > perf. -chwashele; pass. *chwashwelwa*; neut. *chwashwelaleka*; ap. *chwashelalela*; caus. *chwashelisela*].
Eat bit by bit.

chwashatsha (isichwashatsha, 2.3.2.9, izichwashatsha). Species of grasshopper, said to be the male of the *i(l)i*chwashe so6ala.

chwashela, kela; 6asithinta sachwashaza ngo6uso

Body, accompanied by song or shouting (in South Natal etc. [cf. *chwashe* ka na; *chwashelisa*; *incwayi*; *isichwayo*; umunwe, *nye*, one).

chwashela (3.2.9.9, izichwashela) n. < *chwashe*.
Skilful hut-dancer.

chwasho (isichwasho, 3.2.9.9, izichwasho) n. < *chwasho*.
Hair-comb.

Chwasho (umchwasho, 3.2.9.9, imichwasho) n. < *chwasho*.
1. The hut-dance.
2. Noisy singing (as when accompanying the hut-dance).

chwa1 (6.3) v. [< *chwa*. > perf. -chwa1ile; pass. *chwa1wa*; ap. *chwa1wa*; caus. *chwa1wa*; dim. *chwa1wa*.
Resound, make indistinct din or rumbling noise; buzz or murmur confusedly (as insects, water).

chwa (3.2.9.9, izichwa) n. < *chwa*.

Chwa (umchwa, 3.2.9.9, imichwa) n. < *chwa*.
1. The hut-dance.
2. Noisy singing (as when accompanying the hut-dance).

chwa (6.3) v. [< *chwa*. > perf. -chwa1ile; pass. *chwa1wa*; ap. *chwa1wa*; caus. *chwa1wa*; dim. *chwa1wa*.
Resound, make indistinct din or rumbling noise; buzz or murmur confusedly (as insects, water).

chwa (3.2.9.9, izichwa) n. < *chwa*.

chwa (3.2.9.9, izichwa) n. < *chwa*.
Act with ease or skill. [cf. *chwephe*.

chwa1 (6.3) v. [< *chwa1*. > perf. -chwa1ile; pass. *chwa1wa*; ap. *chwa1wa*; caus. *chwa1wa*; dim. *chwa1wa*.
Resound, make indistinct din or rumbling noise; buzz or murmur confusedly (as insects, water).

chwa (6.3) v. [< *chwa*. > perf. -chwa1ile; pass. *chwa1wa*; ap. *chwa1wa*; caus. *chwa1wa*; dim. *chwa1wa*.
Resound, make indistinct din or rumbling noise; buzz or murmur confusedly (as insects, water).
cici6ala (3.2.9) v.  hlonipha term for li6ala, delay.
ci6ala (3.2.9) v. ext., intr.  [<cici > perf. -cici6ele; pass. cici6alwa; ap. cici6alela; caus. cici6alisa.]
Fly along like a shot; skim over the surface. [cf. subatha.] Ake ubeko nansi inkonjane ci6alala phezu kwamanzi (Just look at this swallow here skimming over the top of the water).
ci6i (8.8-9) ideo.  [<ci6ikeza; ci6iza.]
of treading on or squashing something soft. [cf. chi6i.]
Ngicicicize ngonyawo ngamuthi ci6i (I stamped on him with my foot).
-cici6i (umci6i, 2+3.9, a6a ci6i) n.  [<cici6a.]
Hurler, one who throws an assegai.
ci6ikeza (3.2.9) v.  [<ci6i. > perf. -ci6ikeze; pass. ci6ikezwa; ap. ci6ikezela; rec. ci6ikezana; caus. ci6ikeza.
Press against, crush. Isitimela samci6ikeza eboholweni (The train crushed him on the bridge).
-ci6ili (iscicili, 3.2.4.4.3-6.3, izici6ili) n.
Species of brown bird, with red beak.
-ci6ilindi (umci6ilindi, 3.3.3.9, imici6ilindi) n.
Thick, greasy, slimy liquid; dish-water. [cf. umcijo.
-cici6ilela (iscicili, 3.2.4.4.3-6.3, izicici6ilela) n.
Species of shooting with an arrow.
-ci6isho lo (umci6isho lo, 3.3.3.7.9, imici6isho lo) n.  [<cici6ilela.]
1. Bow and arrow. [v.l. umci6isholo.]
2. Arrow. imici6isho lo nesihlungu (poisoned arrows).
3. (pl.) Painful words.
4. A very good shot with an arrow, an arrow shot that reaches the mark.
-ci6ishi (8.8-9) ideo.  [<cici6ilela; isici6ishi.  cf. ci6a.]
1. of shooting with an arrow.
2. used interjectionally as exultation when a shot has hit the mark.
-ci6ishi (iscicici, 3.3.3.9, izici6ishi) n.  [<ci6ishi.]
Game practised by boys, throwing sticks at one stuck up in the ground.
-ci6isholo (umci6isholo, 3.3.3.9, imici6isholo) n.  [<cici6isho lo.]
1. Bow and arrow. [cf. u(lu)gwi6isholo; v.l. umci6isholo.]
2. Arrow.
-ci6iza (3.9) v.  [<cici6. > perf. -ci6izile; pass. ci6izwa, citshizwa; neut. ci6izeka; ap. ci6izela; caus. ci6izisa; ililci6iza.
Tread on something soft, squash. [cf. chiza.]
-ci6iza (ililci6iza, 3.2.3.3-9. amaciciza) n.  [<cici6iza.]
Slush (as soft weeds in river); soft porridgy material (as cow-dung on floor).
-ci6o (ililci6o, 2.4.3-8.9, amaci6o) n.  [<ci6a.]
Special of Bushveld tree, Dombeya cymosa, used for making assegai handles.
-ci6o (umci6o, 2.4.3-8.9, imici6o) n.  [<cici6a.]
1. Hurling, throwing (an assegai).
2. A deep draught, a long drink.
-ci6ii (ililci6i, 2.4.3.9, amaci6ii) n.
Ear-ring.
cici6ala (3.2.9) v.  [perf. -cici6ele; pass. cici6alwa; ap. cici6alela; caus. cici6alisa; int. cici6alisisa.]
1. Sit hunched over, sit brooding. Umuntu uci6i6ele phezu kwekkhashi (The man is sitting hunched up on the horse).
2. Be at a loss what to do, sit crouched in despair. Umthakathi bamfunamisa ci6i6ele, kanti ulimele (They came on the witch sitting crouched in despair, she was hurt).
cici6yela (3.3.2.9) v.  [perf. -cici6ylele; pass. cici6yelwa; neut. cici6yleka; ap. cici6ylela; rec. cici6yelana; caus. cici6yelisa; int. cici6yelisisa; ingcici6yela.]
1. Do patchwork, patch up an old or worn-out thing. [cf. celengela.]
2. Make the best of a bad job; do the best in difficulties. Wayengasazi isiNgi si, kodwa waci6ylela baze bamiwusa abeLungu, wathola umsebenzi (He didn't know English, but he stumbled through so that the White men understood him, and he obtained work).
3. Approach close to game in hunting; stalk. Wayici6yelana inyamazane wayiwayisa bukhoma (He stalked up to the buck and stabbed it at close quarters).
cici6yela (ingcici6yela, 2.6.3.9, izingcici6yela) n.  [<cici6yela.]
A patching up (of a bad case, old garment, etc.); patchwork. [cf. ingcicengela.]
-cici6a (6.3) v.  hlonipha term for beka, look.
cici6ala (3.2.9) v.  [cf. cici6a. > perf. -cici6ele; pass. cici6alwa; ap. cici6alela; rec. cici6alana; caus. cici6alisana.]
1. Blink, wink. ukucifa amehlo (to wink the eye). 2. Die down (of light), lose in interest. Ukusina kwabo kwadimeni kwacifa-nje nomwa bethi benzani (Their dancing simply lost all its vim, no matter what they did).
cicelo (3.2.9) v.  [ap.<cici6a.  > perf. -cicelo; pass. cicelwa; ap. cicelala; rec. cicelana; caus. cicelisa.]
1. Blink, wink for.
2. Threaten with the eyes. Ofakazi ecaleni lakhe wabaci6ela amehlo, bethiuka (The witnesses in his case he threatened with his eyes, and they got a fright).
cici6o (8.8-9) ideo.  [cf. ci6a.]
of blinking (in bright light, or through smoke). Amehlo athi cici6i6 entwolweni (The eyes blinked in the smoke).
cie6a (6.3) v.  [perf. -cie6ile; pass. cie6i6wa; ap. cie6i6lela; rec. cie6i6ana; caus. cie6i6isa.]
1. Blink, wink for.
2. Threaten with the eyes. Ofakazi ecaleni lakhe wabaci6ela amehlo, bethiuka (The witnesses in his case he threatened with his eyes, and they got a fright).
cicelo (3.2.9) v.  [ap.<cici6a. > perf. -cie6ile; pass. cie6i6wa; ap. cie6i6lela; rec. cie6i6ana; caus. cie6i6isa.
1. Blink, wink for.
2. Threaten with the eyes. Ofakazi ecaleni lakhe wabaci6ela amehlo, bethiuka (The witnesses in his case he threatened with his eyes, and they got a fright).
cicelo (3.2.9) v.  [ap.<cici6a. > perf. -cie6ile; pass. cie6i6wa; ap. cie6i6lela; rec. cie6i6ana; caus. cie6i6isa.]
1. Blink, wink for.
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cicelo (3.2.9) v.  [ap.<cici6a. > perf. -cie6ile; pass. cie6i6wa; ap. cie6i6lela; rec. cie6i6ana; caus. cie6i6isa.]
1. Blink, wink for.
2. Threaten with the eyes. Ofakazi ecaleni lakhe wabaci6ela amehlo, bethiuka (The witnesses in his case he threatened with his eyes, and they got a fright).
2. Act vigorously. [cf. cikacika.]
3. Abuse. [cf. thuka.]

cikacika (3.2.9) v. [dim. < cika. > perf. -cikacikile; pass. cikacikwa; ap. cikacikela.]
1. Act vigorously (as when attacking a wounded animal); oscillate the assagai in an animal’s vitals; get the upper hand in wrestling or fighting. [cf. cikaza.]
2. Use abusive language. [cf. thuka.]

cikaza (3.2.9) v. [ > perf. -cikazile; pass. cikazwa; ap. cikazela; rec. cikazana; caus. cikazisa; dim. cikacika.]
Oscillate, move rapidly backwards and forwards; destroy the vitals by oscillating movements of the spear. [cf. chikacha.]
Waligwazi ibu6esi walicikaza (He stabbed the lion and destroyed its vitals).

ciki (8.8-9) id. [ > cikica; cikiza; uCiki; u6ucikiciki; incikiniciki; ingcikingciki.]
of dividing apart, scattering; rubbing. 
Izinkuku zayithi ciki imithombo (The fowls scattered the malt about).

-ciki (4.3) id. [ > cikithi.]
of fullness; of being quite full. 
Ugqoke uthi ciki (It is very full).

-ciki (2.6.3, izincikicane) n. [ < ciki.]
Leaves puts into a pot to prevent slopping of water.

-Ciki (uCiki, 2.4.9, oCiki) n. [ < ciki.]
Children’s fanciful name for the little finger of the left hand. [See under uCikicane. owakaCiki (ring-finger, left hand).

-cikica (2.2.9) v. [ > ciki. > perf. -cikicile; pass. cikicwa; ap. cikicela; rec. cikicana; caus. cikicicasi; cikicicane.]
Rub a place when irritated (as ear, eye, or itching spot on loose skin). [cf. ficiga.]
ukucikica amehlo (to rub the eyes).

-Cikicane (uCikicane, 2.4.3.3-5.4, oCikicane) n. [ < cikica.]
1. Little finger. [cf. umunwe.]
2. Little toe. [cf. uluzwane.]

Note: Zulu children have fanciful names for the ten fingers as follows: Left hand: 1. uCikicane or uCici (little finger); 2. owakaCiki (ring-finger); 3. owakaZigwe (middle finger); 4. uZigweumugwe (index-finger); 5. uMwegweumugwe (thumb). Right hand: 1. uMwane (thumb); 2. uNumusamogadi (index-finger); 3. uSogidamasi (middle finger); 4. uMpagathulela; 5. uSoziddiwanja (little finger).

-cikiciki (uBucikiciki, 3.3.2.2.9.9) n. [ < ciki.]
Meaningless scribble; script that is not understood; cipher.

-cikidwane (ili)lcikidwane, 2.4.3.4.6-3-8.9, amacikidwane) n.
Small veld plant, Scilla cicatricosa (more generally called ili)lcikidwane).

-cikimanzi (umcikimanzi, 2.4.3.3-8.9, imicikimanzi) n. [ < ciki+amanzi, lit. full of water.]
Species of shrub or tree, Conopharyngia ventricosa, growing along water.

-ciki(n)ciki (incikiniciki, 3.3.2.9.9, izincicikiciki) n. [ < ciki.]
1. Meaningless scribble. [cf. uBucikiciki; v.l. ingcikingciki.]
2. Slimy, dirty object (e.g. dish-cloth, dish-water).

-cikin(g)ciki (ingcikingciki, 3.3.2.9.9, izincicikingciki) n. [ < ciki.]
1. Meaningless scribble. [v.l. incicinciki.]
2. Slimy, dirty object.

-cikithi (5.5.3) ido. [ < ciki.]
of being quite full. Umgwela icwucwethi cikithi (The pot is brim full).

-cikiza (3.2.9) v. [ < ciki. > perf. -cikizile; pass. cikizwa; neut. cikizeka; ap. cikizela; rec. cikizana; caus. cikiziza.]
1. Scatter, confuse. ukucikiza izingulo (to scatter clothes about).
3. Analyse, reduce to simple parts; work out a problem; count out in detail. ukucikiza isibalo (to explain an arithmetical problem).

-ciko (i(li)ciko, 2.4.3-8.9, amaciko) n. [ < ciko.]
1. Person gifted in speech or singing.
2. hlonipha term for i(li)kwani, species of sedge.

-ciko (ingciko, 2.8-3-8.9, sg. only) n. [ < ciko.]
Species of climbing fern in the coast swamps.

-ciko (siciko, 2.4.3-8.9, iziciko) n. [ < ciko.]
Branch or bunch of leaves or grass placed in a full pot to prevent water slopping out when carried. [cf. umgiciko.]

-ciko (ubucikoko, 2.4.3-8.9) n. [ < ciko.]
Accomplishment in speech or singing; artistry.

-cikozela (2.8.8-9-9, amacikozela) n. [ < ciko.]
Species of bushveld lily with large bulb.

-cikwe (i(li)cikwe, 2.4.3.9, amacikwe) n.
Species of bushveld lily with large bulb.

-cilikishane (uLulcilikishane, 2.4.3.4.4-3-5-4, izingcilikishane) n. [ < cilikishane.]
Neatly made piece of work; neatly made object.

-cilikishi (8.8.8-9.9) ido. [ < cilikishi; umcilikishi.]
1. of smoothing; of doing something neatly, dexterously.
2. of being innocent. Uphume wathi cilikishi ecaleni (He came out innocent from the trial).
3. Round off, taper off neatly. ukucikishi isiswebu (to taper off a whip lash); ukucikishi induku (to round off a kerrie).

- *cilikishane (uLulcilikishane, 2.4.3.4.4-3-5-4, izingcilikishane) n. [ < cilikishane.]
Neatly made piece of work; neatly made object.

-cilikishi (3.3.3.2.9.9, asacilikishi) n. [ < cilikishi.]
1. A meticulous worker, one who pays special attention to details of work.
2. One who finishes off whips, kerries, etc.

-cilikishi (umcilikishi, 3.3.3.2.9.9, imicilikishi) n. [ < cilikishi.]
1. Person of a retiring disposition; hermit.
2. Something neatly and dexterously made.

-cilikishi (3.2.9) v. [ < cilikishi. > perf. -cilikizile; pass. cikizwa; neut. cilikizeka; ap. cilikizela; rec. cilikizana; caus. cilikiziza.]
1. Get the upper hand in wrestling or fighting.
2. About.

-cikaza (3.2.9) v. [ perf. -cikazile; pass. cikazwa; ap. cikazela; rec. cikazana; caus. cikazisa.]
Oscillate, move rapidly backwards and forwards; destroy the vitals by oscillating movements of the spear. [cf. chikacha.]
Waligwazi ibu6esi walicikaza (He stabbed the lion and destroyed its vitals).

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-cikiciki (uBucikiciki, 3.3.2.2.9.9) n. [ < ciki.]
Meaningless scribble; script that is not understood; cipher.

-cikidwane (ili)lcikidwane, 2.4.3.4.6-3-8.9, amacikidwane) n.
Small veld plant, Scilla cicatricosa (more generally called ili)lcikidwane).

-cikimanzi (umcikimanzi, 2.4.3.3-8.9, imicikimanzi) n. [ < ciki+amanzi, lit. full of water.]
Species of shrub or tree, Conopharyngia ventricosa, growing along water.

-ciki(n)ciki (incicinciki, 3.3.2.9.9, izincinciciki) n. [ < ciki.]
1. Meaningless scribble. [cf. uBucikiciki; v.l. ingcikingciki.]
2. Slimy, dirty object (e.g. dish-cloth, dish-water).

-cikin(g)ciki (ingcikingciki, 3.3.2.9.9, izincicikingciki) n. [ < ciki.]
1. Meaningless scribble. [v.l. incicinciki.]
2. Slimy, dirty object.
-ciliiksho (umciliiksho, 3.3.3.2.9.9, imiciliiksho) n.  
1. Finely tapering sjambok; neatly made whip.  
2. Polishing, smoothing, rounding.

-cilikwane (amcilikwane, 2.4.4.3-5.4, pl. only) n.  
Crafty, fabricated talk intended to deceive. Udinda wangiwembala amcilikwane (He just concocted deceptive stories for me).

-cilo (ucilo, 2.4.9, ocilo) n.  
Species of lark, which feeds on grasshoppers. Ucilo uyikablila intethu kubani (The lark has let go the grasshopper on So-and-so; i.e. it is all up with So-and-so). Ucilo akozi izidwulwini (The lark does not die from his blows; i.e. don’t mind hard knocks).

-cilongo (ili)cilongo, 2.4.4.3.9, amcilongo) n.  
1. Native trumpet (made of a long reed with ox horn fixed to the end). [v.l. ili)cilongo].
2. Trumpet, bugle.

-cima (3.9) v.  
[cf. Ur-B. -lima, be extinguished. >perf.  
cimile; pass. cinwya; neut. cimeka; ap. cimela; rec. cima; caus. cimisa; int. cimisela; perfv. cimelela.]
1. (tr.) Extinguish, put out (as fire, quench); assuage a fever, calm a temper. Cima amehlo (shut the eyes (i) to die, (ii) to overlook a thing); c. igama (erase a name); c. ikhanda lomuntu (kill a person); c. ikhandlela (put out a candle); c. inkhliziyo (cool down one’s temper); c. umlilo (extinguish a fire); c. umthetho (abrogate a law).
2. (intr.) Go out, get extinguished. Ilambu lacima, sahlala emnyameni (The lamp went out, and we were left in the dark).

-cimamlilo (ili)cimamlilo, 2.4.3.4.9.9, amcimamlilo) n.  
[<cima + umlilo, lit. the fire-quencher.]  
Small veld plant, Pentanaxis variabilis; the roots are boiled for use in medicinal fomentation. [v.l. ili)cimamlilo].

-cimbi (ili)cimbi, 3.2.6.3, amacimbi) n.  
Large edible hairless caterpillar (green or black).

-cimbi (incimbi, 2.3-8.3, izincimbi) n.  
1. Anything watery and slimy.
2. Species of meadow-grass, having long stalks surmounted by a tuft of white spikes.

-cimbi (umcimbi, 3.2.9.9, imicimbi) n.  
[<-mcimbi.]  
1. Mark or track of a drop of water trickling down over some surface, as mark of tears or perspiration.
2. Purpose, object in view; appointment, engagement. Bahlanganele mcimbimuni elandla? (On what important business are they gathered in the Assembly?).
3. Leg uniform in shape (as an elephant’s).

-cimbithwa (umcimbithwa, 2.4.6.6-3.8.9, imicimbithwa) n.  
Large, edible, green grasshopper, Truxalis nasuta. [cf. umbizithwa].

-cimbizane (umcimbizane, 2.4.3.6.6-3.8, imicimbizane) n.  
Orygia decumbens, a Mesembriantacea of the bush-veld.

cime (4.3) ideo.  
[>cimeza; ili)cime.]
1. of closing the eyes.
2. of darkness; of going out of light. [cf. cishe.]
Laduma izulu, kwathi cime ilolo lonke (The thunder crashed and there was darkness over the whole town).

-cime (ili)cime, 3.2.0.3, amacime) n.  
< cime.  
Darkness, lack of light. [cf. ili)cishi.]
Sekunecime endlini (It is now dark in the room).

cimela (3.2.9) v.  
[ap.<cima. >perf. -cimele; pass.
cinyelwa; ap. cimela; caus. cimelisa.]
1. Extinguish for, put out for; go out for.
2. Close the eyes: ukucimela amehlo. [cf. cimeza.]
3. Beg for wedding gifts (as a girl from her relatives).
4. Greet devotedly.
5. Idiomatic: Be without fear of danger. Sesizokuhamba-nje sicimela (We shall now go about without fear of danger; lit. with no need for our eyes to be open).

-cimelela (3.3.2.9.9) v.  
[perftv.<cima. >perf. -cimelela; pass. cinyelelela; ap. cimelisa; caus. cimelisela.]
Fade right away, disappear gradually (as cloud before heat); waste away (as person in illness). Umntanami kade kwamagama ukufa, usezwacimpembe emehlweni-nje, ngiyaphela ukuthi sezokukhumshinisa (The disease attacked my child long ago, now he is just fading away before our eyes, and I see that it will now be his death).

-cimelisa (3.3.2.9.9) v.  
[caus.<cimela. >perf. -cimelisile; pass. cimelisela; ap. cimelisela; rec. cimelisana; icimelisana.]
1. Cause to close the eyes. Ukucimelisa sidwulwini (to close the eyes of a corpse).
2. Give wedding gifts to a girl.

-cimeliso (isisimeliso, 2.4.3.4.9.9, izzcimeliso) n.  
< cimelisa.>
Wedding gift to a girl about to be married.

cimeza (3.2.9) v.  
[<cime. >perf. -cimezile; pass.
cinezwa; ap. cimezela; caus. cimizesa.]
Shut the eyes. Cimeza uthi cime (Shut your eyes tight). Sesizokuhamba sicimelisa (We shall now go with our eyes shut; i.e. with our minds at ease).

cimi (4.3) ideo.  
1. of deadness of fire. [cf. cishi.]
Usucimile umlilo usuthu cimi (The fire is now extinguished).
2. of sinking into the water, disappearing. Wadimene wathi cimi emanzini (He simply disappeared in the water).

-cimiso (ulucimo, 2.4.3.8.9, izicimiso) n.  
Species of bivalvular sea-shell. [cf. unkumba.]

cina (6.3) v.  
[> perf. -cinele; pass. cinwana; neut. cineka; ap. cinela; rec. cinana; caus. cina; perfv. cinelela; umcina.]
Stop up, close (gap, hole); plug, block up. [cf. vimba.]
UKucina imbabo (to plug a hole); UKucina igula (to put a stopper in a calabash).

-cina (umcina, 3.2.9.9, imicina) n.  
< cina.>
A spittle-tube not yet cleared of the pith (still stopped up). [cf. umntshumo.]

cinana (3.2.9) v.  
[rec. and assoc.<cina. >perf. -cinene; pass.
cinanwa; ap. cinanela; caus. cinanisa; int. cinanisiza.]
1. Block one another.
2. (stat.perf.) (a) Be blocked up, stopped (as nostrils from a cold); closed (as drain-pipe). [cf. vimana.]
Ucinana emakhaleni (He has a cold in the nose).
(b) Be confined for room, be closely packed, huddled together (as persons in a hut, crops in a field). [cf. minyana.]
Imizicinene (villages built closely together).
(c) Be close (as a room in need of fresh air). Indlu icinene (The room is close).

cinanisa (3.3.2.9.9) v.  
[caus.<cinana. >perf. -cinanisile; pass.
cinaniswa; neut. cinaniseka; ap. cinanisela; rec. cinanisana.]
1. Crowd together.
2. Suffocate.

-cinanisela (3.3.3.2.9) v.  
[ap.<cinanisa. >perf. -cinanisile; pass.
cinaniselwa; rec. cinaniselana.]
1. Crowd together for, suffocate for.
2. Force to do something unpleasant. [cf. cinelela.]
Ukuhuleme wucinanisela isizwe kulowo-mthetho (The Government forced that law on the people). Ukucinane isina (to brave danger; to carry out an unpleasant task).
cinelela (3.2.9) v. [perf. -cinelele; pass. cineleza; neut. cineleza; ap. cinelela; rec. cineleza; caus. cineleza; ingcinelela.]

1. Exert pressure upon.

Cindezelwa (3.3.2.9) v. [neut. cinelela; ap. cinelela; rec. cinelela; caus. cinelela; caus. cineleza; umcindezelwa; umcindelela; isicindeleza.]

1. Exert pressure upon for.
2. Exert pressure upon, press against; press down, squeeze (as finger in door); compress (as into a box).

Cindezelwa (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. cinelela; pass. cinelela; neut. cinelela; ap. cinelela; rec. cinelela; caus. cineleza; isicindeleza; ingcindelela; umcindezelwa; umcindelela; isicindeleza.]

1. Exert pressure upon for.
2. Exert pressure upon, press against; press down, squeeze (as finger in door); compress (as into a box).
-Cishu (uCishu, 2.4.9, oCishu) n. [<-cishu.]
Mr. All-but, Mr. Nearly. U'Cishu kadiwa (Mr. Nearly is not eaten, i.e. a miss is as good as a mile).

-cishu (umcishu, 2.4.3.9, imicishu) n. [<-cishu.]
Wagtail. [cf. umvume.]

-cishucishu (amacishucishu, 2.4.4.3.9, pl. only) n. [<-cishu.]
Approximation, state of being almost but not quite. Ude ezisko ngamacishucishu, kodwa qa ngempumelelo (He always praises himself with regard to what he is on the point of doing, but not a bit with regard to accomplishment).

cítha (3.9) v.
hlonipha term for lêka, place.

cíwa (umcíwa, 2.4.3-5.9, imícíwa) n.
hlonipha term for umuthi, tree.

-cíwu (i(li)cíwu, 2.4.3.9, amáciwu) n.
Small green non-poisonous bush-snake, supposed to bring good luck.

cíyama (3.2.9) v. [> isícíyama.]
hlonipha term for lala, lie down.

-cíyamo (isícíyamo, 2.4.4.3.9, izícíyamo) n. [< cíyama.]
hlonipha term for isílalo, sore place.

cíyela (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -cíyelele, -cíyela; pass. cíyela; neut. cíyela; ap. cíyela; rec. cíyela; caus. cíyelisa.]
Sootho, quiet.

-cíyó (i(li)cíyó, 2.4.3.9, amáciyo) n.
Choice bit of meat. [cf. i(li)cwíyo.]

có (2) ideo. [> cona; consa; cónono.]
of falling of a drop of liquid at regular intervals. [cf. cómbi.] Amanzi aconsa áthi có (The water drops at regular intervals.)

cóba (6.3) v. [> perf. -cóbole; pass. cótša; neut. cófoke; rec. cófoke; caus. cófoisa; dim. cófocho.]
1. Enervate, render languid, cause lassitude, weary. Ilanga namhla líco a matshambo (To-day the sun takes all the strength out of one's bones). Ucotshwe yini? (Why are you so tired out?).
2. Mince finely, grind up chopped meat. ukucóbo kuBwende (to crush in the hands clotted blood).
3. Cause to laugh uncontrollably; cause to shriek with laughter. Inganekwane kaC hakijana ayive isicol5a! (This boy is my first-born) .
4. Her bal medicine used for strengthening children.

-cóbaingcóba (ingcóbangcóba, 2.6.6.6-3.9, izingobangcóba) n. [< cóbá.]
Species of trees, Senecio latifolius, and S. isatidia.

cóbeka (3.2.9) v. [neut. < cóbá. > perf. -cóbolele; ap. cóbokelela; caus. cóbokiseka; umco6oko.]
2. Be minced up.

* cóbela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < cóbá. > perf. -cóbolele, -cóbole; pass. cótšela; neut. cóboleleka; ap. cóbolelela; rec. cóbolelela; caus. cóbolela; i(l)ícóbolela; umcóbolela.]
1. Enervate for, make weary for.
2. Mince finely for.
3. Fill a smoking-horn with hemp; fill a pipe; load a gun. Ngicóbolele m'fana (Fill my pipe for me, boy).

-cóbelá (i(li)cóbelá, 2.4.4.3.9, amáco6óbelá) n. [< cóbéla.]
Meat cooked for a journey.

cóbolela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < cóbá. > perf. -cóbolele; -cóbole; pass. cótšelelewa; neut. cóboleleka; ap. cóbolelela; rec. cóbolelela; caus. cóbolelela.]
Prepare a smoking-horn for; give a dose of medicine to; give tobacco or snuff to. ukucóbolelele l'gudu (to prepare the smoking-horn); ukumcóbolelele indaba (to give news to); ukucóbolelele isibambo (to load a gun).

-cófeli (umcóboleli, 2.4.3.3-8.9, abáco6óbeli) n. [< cófela.]
One who prepares a smoking-horn.

cófo (8.8-9) ideo. [> cófozele; i(li)cófo.]
of self-conscious joy, nervous pleasure.

-cófo (i(li)cófo, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< cófó.]
Thrilling joy, overpowering gladness.

-cófo (ísicófo, 3.2.9.9, izícófo) n.
hlonipha term for isiholó, relative.

-cófokazi (umcóbo6ókazi, 2.4.4.4-3-8.9, abáco6ókazi) n.
hlonipha term for umlóbo6ókazi, daughter-in-law.

-cófola (3.2.9) v.
hlonipha term for lóbo6óla, pass marriage contract.

-cófoshá (3.2.9) v. [< cófo6ísi. > perf. -cófo6íshi; pass. cófo6íshe; neut. cófo6ísheka; ap. cófo6íshela; caus. cófo6íshisa; int. cófo6íshisa; umcófo6ísho.]
Destroy, wipe out, crush entirely. Ucófo6ísho kwempiti (the utter destruction by the army).

cófoshí (3.3-5.4) iedo. [> cófo6íso.]
of destroying, wiping out, entirely crushing.

-cófóshi (i(li)cófo6íshi, 3.2.9.9, amáco6óshí) n.
hlonipha term for (i(li)kathi, forest.

-cófoshó (umcófo6ísho, 3.2.4.3-9.9, sg. only) n. [< < cófo6íso.]
 Destruction, utter wiping out.

-cófo6íso (ingcófo6ísi, 2.4.3.9, izíngcófo6ísi) n.
Species of rush used in basket-making. [v.l. ingcófo6ísi.]

-cófo6ózele (3.2.9) v. [< cófo6ólo. > perf. -cófo6ózele; ap. cófo6ózelela; caus. cófo6ózeleisa.]
1. Be self-conscious, modestly nervous. Umfokwazi wayelokhu ecóbo6ózele kanti kukhona uyisekazi (The bride kept on blushing with nervousness, and it was because her father-in-law was present).
2. Experience overpowering joy.

-cóco (ísicóco, 3.2.9.9, izícóco) n.
1. Head-ring of a Zulu man. [cf. ungúiyane; v.l. ísícógo6o.]
3. First child born of a man. Lomfana uísicóco sami (This boy is my first-born).
4. Herbal medicine used for strengthening children.

-cóco6ódawe (ísicóco6ódawe, 2.4.3.4-3-5.4, izícóco6ódawe) n.
Species of reed, Pycreus elegantulus.

-cóco6ama (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -cóco6ama; pass. cóco6ama; ap. cóco6ama; caus. cóco6ama.]
1. Mince, crush up fine. [cf. cóco6ama.
2. Act in a slipshod manner, be careless.

-cófo (6.3) v. [> perf. -cófo; pass. cófo; neut. cófo; ap. cófo; rec. cófo; caus. cófoisa; int. cófoisa; dim. cófo6áco6a.]
Mince, crush up fine. [cf. gó6á.]

-cófiya (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -cófiya; pass. cófiya; ap. cófiya; caus. cófiya.]
Split out (as a particle of food remaining in the mouth).

-cógi6ama (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -cogí6ama; pass. cogí6ama; ap. cogí6ama; caus. cogí6ama.]
1. Persecute, torture; play (as cat with mouse).
2. Tantalize.

cóka (4.3) iedo. [> cókama; cókaza.]
1. of walking lightly, on tiptoe. [cf. gó6á; v.l. cóké, gó6á.]
Umuntu omusha uñzwa asheshé ati cóka cóka
cōka qōke (When a young person is summoned he should hasten to come with light step).
2. of walking with springy step as with rubber soles on shoes.

-ḳoka (i(li)ḳoka, 3.2.9.9, amaq̱oka) n.
holinpha term for i(li)ḳoka, popular young man.

ḳokama (3.2.9) v. [stat. < cōka. > perf. -ḳokeme; pass. cōkanywa; ap. cōkamela; caus. cōkamisisa; dim. cōkacokama; i(li)ḳokama; amaq̱okama.]
1. Be on tiptoe, stand with heels raised; be ready to pounce; raise oneself on tiptoe to reach up. [cf. gokama; v.1. geokama.] Uma inja isizophonsa iyacokama (When a dog is about to spring it stands tense).
2. Walk with light, springy step; walk on tiptoe.
3. Stand perched high. Inyoni iḳokeme phēz komuthi (A bird is perched on the very top of the tree). Itshe iḳokeme kwelinye (The rock is balanced on another).

-ḳokamela (3.2.9) v. [perf. -ḳokamile; pass. cōkayela; ap. cōkamela; rec. cōkamelana; caus. cōkamelisa.]
1. Tiptoe for; be perched high for.
2. Aim at; aim high. Imputuqa iθolwa ngokuyicola (Success is gained by striving for it). [cf. amaq̱okama.]

-ḳokaza (3.2.9) v. [< cōka. > perf. -ḳakaze; pass. cōkazwa; ap. cōkazela; caus. cōkazisa.]
Walk with light, springy gait (as though on tiptoe). [cf. gokaza.]

ḳōke (4.3) ideo.
of walking on tiptoe. [cf. v.1. cōka.]

-ḳoki (i(li)ḳoki, 3.2.9.9, amaq̱oki) n.
holinpha term for i(li)ḳiti, forest.

ḳōkololo (8.8.9–9) ideo.
of quietness, stillness. [cf. dqu.]

ḳokisha (3.2.9) v. [perf. -ḳokishe; pass. cōkishwa; neut. cōkosheka; ap. cōkoshela; rec. cōkoshana; caus. cōkishisa; int. cōkishisa; dim. cōkocokisha; um-qōkishi; umcōkisha.]
1. Gather kindling wood. [v.1. cōkaksha.]
2. Go along the edge; settle on the top. [cf. gokaza.]

-ḳokukufu (u(li)ḳokukuku, 3.3.2.9.9. izinc̱okuku-

nquku) n.
Long, frail, slender person or article.

ḳola (6.3) v. [perf. -ḳolile; pass. cōlwa; neut. cōleka; ap. cōlea; rec. colana; caus. colisa; int. colisisa; dim. colacola; i(li)ḳico; umcōla.]
1. Do something well, neatly, finely; finish off well. [v.1. g cola.] ukucōla umsebenzi (to work well). Wayi-thunga ngokucolo ngqabu (She sewed the dress very neatly).
2. Grind very finely. Uguwayi ubemekah kalhe ucolwe (Snuff is nice to take when very finely ground).
3. Give a feast or banquet in honour, slaughter a beast for, make a presentation to. ukucoko indoda, i(li)kuh (to slaughter a beast in honour of a daughter’s approaching marriage).
4. Holinpha term for koloa, inspect.

-ḳola (umcōla, 3.2.9.9, imic̱ola) n. [<< cola.]
holinpha term for umkolo, portent.

-ḳole defic. v. [follo. by the infin. or subjunct. mood; the perf. stem -ḳolē or -ḳole is alternatively used in past time.]

Be advisable, expedient. (a) with subjunct.: Ucole a kube (He would do well to return). Ucole awe (It is well you went). Nicolo nakhumbula (You did well to remember). Colinone! (Well done! That’s right! It is good that it be fat, of an ox). (b) with infin.: Ucole ukukhumba (He would do well to go).

-ḳolo (i(li)ḳolo, 8.8.3–8.3. pl. only) n. [< cola.]
Acts of kindness, hospitality, special entertainment.

ḳomba (6.3) v. [perf. -ḳombile; pass. cōjwa; ap. cōjela; rec. cōjana; caus. cōjisela; umcōmbo.]
1. (tr.) Mark with a spot or patch of distinctive colour. [v.1. gomba.] Umbala omnyama muhle umcōmbobh (A black colour is set off well if you match it with white).
2. (intr.) Take on white spots (as drying mealie plants).
3. (stat.) Have a white star or patch on the forehead (as horse); be marked with distinctive colour. inkabili ecmombe ngokuhomba (an ox marked with red blotches).

cōmbi (8.8–3) ideo. [> cōmbi; i(li)ḳombi.]
of dropping of liquid (in small quantities), of dripping. [cf. cōmbi.] Ebothi kōmbi amazini kushakhe uphuze (Drop a little water into the sugar and drink it).

-ḳombi (i(li)ḳombi, 3.2.6.3, amaq̱ombi) n. [< cōmbi.]
Drop (of liquid), spot (as of rain). [cf. i(li)ḳonis.]

-ḳomba (3.2.9) v. [< cōmbi. > perf. -ḳomblile; pass. cōmbiza; ap. cōmblwa; caus. cōmbisela; cōmbisiba.]
ofTiptoe for; be perched high for.
1. Aim at; aim high. Imputuqa iθolwa ngokuyicola (Success is gained by striving for it). [cf. amaq̱okama.]

-ḳomba (3.2.9) v. [<< cōmbi. > perf. -ḳombile; pass. cōmbiza; ap. cōmblwa; caus. cōmbisela; cōmbisiba.]
1. Tiptoe for; be perched high for.
2. Aim at; aim high. Imputuqa iθolwa ngokuyicola (Success is gained by striving for it). [cf. amaq̱okama.]

-ḳombe (i(li)ḳombe, 3.2.6.3, amaq̱ombe) n. [< cōmbi.]
Drop (of liquid), spot (as of rain). [cf. i(li)ḳonis.]

-ḳolwa (6.3) v. [<< co. > perf. -ḳolile; ap. cōla; caus. conisa.]
Fall, drop (as of rain). [cf. consa.] ukucōla kwezulu (the falling of rain).

-ḳonda (3.9) v. [cf. cōndo. > perf. -ḳondile; pass. cōndwa; neut. cōndeka; ap. cōndela; caus. cōndisa; int. cōndisisa.]
1. Be motionless in preparation for attack, stalk silently. Ucondile usefunya ukudubula (He is motionless on the point of firing).
2. Holinpha term for londa, stir.

-ḳondela (3.9.9) v. [ap. << konda. > perf. -ḳondile; pass. cōndela; ap. cōndela; rec. cōndela; caus. con-

delisa.]
Lie in ambush against. Umuthwa ukukhakaniphelele ukucondela izitha (The Bushman is very cunning in ambushing his enemies).

-ḳondo (4.3) ideo. [cf. konda. > kondza; umcōndo.]
of walking on tiptoe, stalking, having a light step (as of thin person). Umzingeli kufanele akwazi ukuthi cōndo-cōndo (A hunter needs to know how to stalk).

-ḳondo (umcōndo, 2.4.3.9, imic̱ondo) n. [< cōndo.]
1. Thin, snappy, calfless leg (as of fowl or thin person).
2. Used in cl. 14 as a personal name. UmCōndo kā̲m̱elela (Mr. Thin-legs son of Mr. Walk-with-sticks; praise term used of strong, leggy individuals).

-ḳondebezeleza (3.3.2.9) v. [cf. cōndo. > perf. -ḳonde-

bezele; pass. cōndebezelwa; neut. cōndebezelaka; ap. cōndebezelela; rec. cōndebezelana; caus. cōndebe-

elisa; umcōndebezelana.]
1. Act with great care, handle carefully; be neat, thrifty, painstaking. [v.1. cōndebezelela.] Ungaze uthi uyana susa kantj uyacondebezel ufmisa impumelolo (You
would mistake him for a sluggard, whereas he is painstaking in order to succeed.

2. Be a perfect shot or spear-thrower (used of one who never misses). *Akabeke phansi wyacondoabezela enyamamizane* (He doesn’t miss, he aims surely at a buck).

**condobezelo** *(umcondoabezelo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only)*

n. [< condabezela.]

A fatal shot, a bull’s-eye, a reaching of the target, attainment, a reaching of the goal.

**condoza** *(3.2.9)* v. [<condo. > perf. -condozile; pass. condozwza; neut. condozekea; ap. condozeza; caus. condozida; dim. condocondoza.]

1. Walk circumspectly, carefully (as to avoid slipping in mud); walk neatly (as lady in high-heel shoes with rhythmic motion, or as young Native beau when courting); strut (as cock). *Intokazi kahani kayinyatheli iyacondoza uma isigqokile* (So-and-so’s daughter walks with perfect rhythmic motion when she is dressed up).

2. Behave with perfect manners. *Kuhle umuntu omusha eziphatha ngokucondoza ezidlaveleni* (It is a sign of good breeding if a young man behaves himself circumspectly in a crowd).

**côngco** *(8.8–3) ideo. [< ingcôngco.]

of perching (as on a branch), of standing out prominently. [v.l. *chónkö.*] *Ingomfi lithi côngco phedu kwenyidi* (The lark is perched on top of an ant-heep).

**-condo** *(mcondo, 2.5.9, izingcondo)* n. [< congco.]

Summit, top, crown. [cf. v.l. *chókoko.*]

**congelezela** *(3.3.2.9)* v. [<perf. -congelezile; pass. congelezela; ap. congelezeleka; rec. congelezelenza; caus. congelezelisa.]

Handle gently, treat with care. *Umntwana omnca ukungcongelezela* (A small child is handled with care).

**congo 6ezela** *(3.3.2.9)* v. [< perf. -congo 6ezile; pass. congo 6ezela; neut. congo 6ezela; ap. congo 6ezeleka; rec. congo 6ezelana; caus. congo 6ezelisa; ingcono 6ezela.]

1. Act with great care, handle carefully. [cf. v.l. *condoabezela.]

2. Persuade, entice.

**congo 6ezela** *(3.3.2.9)* v. [< perf. -congo 6ezile; pass. congo 6ezela; ap. congo 6ezeleka; rec. congo 6ezelana; caus. congo 6ezelisa; ingcono 6ezela.]

Act carefully. [cf. v.l. *condoabezela.]

**cónono** *(3.3–5.4) ideo. [< cononoza.]

of putting in a few drops, of dropping quickly (of a few drops as of medicine). *Eminye smithi sfuna uyihi cónono amanzizi* (Some medicines need just a few drops of water with them). [v.l. *cónonoza.]

**cononoza** *(3.3.3.2.9)* v. [<cónono. > perf. -cononozele; pass. cononozelza; neut. cononozeleka; ap. cononozelza; rec. cononozelana; caus. cononozelisa.] 1. Put in a few drops (as of medicine). 2. Add on a little; give in small quantity. *Ake ungicononozele uguwayi* (Just give me a little snuff).

**consa** *(6.3)* v. [<co. > perf. -consile; ap. consela; caus. consisa; i(li)consi.]

Fall (of a drop of liquid), drip, drop, leak. [cf. thonsa.] *ukuconsa kwendlu* (the leaking of the roof). *Intombi iwenule iyaconsa* (The girl is overdressed).

**-consi** *(i(li)consi, 3.2.6.3, amaconsi)* n. [<consa.]

1. A drop, drip. [cf. i(li)hwebazi, i(li)hsonisi.] *Uthi ngilinde amaconsi abanzi?* (Do you think I am going to wait for larger drops? i.e. I have had enough already). 2. Indication of mental derangement. *Eomaphela uhlala akhale ethunk sengathi amaconsi* (You must take care, at times he gets a start as though he is not quite mentally balanced).

**conzulula** *(3.3.2.9)* v. [<perf. -conzulule; pass. conzulula; neut. conzululeka; ap. conzululela; rec. conzululana; caus. conzululisa; int. conzululisisa; dim. conzuconzulula.]

1. Disentangle, unravel. [cf. cozulula, nonzulula.]

2. Take small bites at, nibble at. *Abantuwa baya-thanda ukudla ngokuconzulula* (Children like to eat bit by bit).

**cophelela** *(3.3.2.9)* v. [<perf. -cophelele; pass. copheleliwa; neut. copheleleka; ap. cophelelela; caus. cophelelisa; int. cophelelisisa.]

1. Be in earnest, persist, persevere, be resolute, determined.

2. Place on the very edge. *Usicophelelela-nje lesisitha eafubuleni sizokuwa* (You place that plate on the very edge of the table, take care or it will fall).

**copholoza** *(3.3.2.9)* v. [<copholozi. > perf. -copholo­zie; pass. copholozwa; hosholoza; neut. copholo­zeke; ap. copholozela; rec. copholozana; caus. copholo­zisa.]

1. Give a sharp scratch or poke with the nail of the little finger (as an old woman when annoyed).

2. Take out a small quantity (as of food).

3. Provoke a quarrel.

**copholozi** *(8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [<copholozi; isicophobicoli.]

1. of giving a scratch with the finger-nail. [v.l. *gópóholozi.]

2. of taking out a small quantity. [cf. chókokozi.]

3. of provoking a quarrel.

**copholozi** *(isicophobicoli, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izicophobicoli)* n. [<copholozi.]

1. A small portion taken out, a small quantity.

2. Provoking, quarrelsome person.

**cosana** *(incosana or ingcosana, 2.6.3.9, izincosana or izingcosana)* n. [dim.<incosi or ingcosi.]

Very small quantity, a little, a few, a tiny bit. [v.l. *-cosana.*] *Abantu akayingcosana* (a few people). *Kwa-neka ingcosana-nje yombhila* (Only a small quantity of maize is required).

**cosha** *(3.9)* v. [<perf. -coshile; pass. coshwa; neut. coshekela; ap. coshela; rec. coshana; caus. coshisa; int. coshishisa; dim. coshacosa; ingcosho.]

Pick up (as with fingers); find (lost article). [cf. thola.] *ukuocosha izibi* (to pick up litter).

**côsho** *(8.8–9) ideo. [<cosha.]

of settling down on the top of anything, perching.

**-cosho** *(ingcosho, 2.9.9, izingcosho)* n. [<cosha.]

1. Pickings, things picked up here and there.

2. One of a certain girl’s regiment formed by Mpande.

**coshoa** *(3.2.9)* v. [<cosho. > perf. -coshozile; pass. coshozwa; ap. coshozela; caus. coshozisa.]

1. Sit on the top of anything, perch (as bird on tree top). *Inkomjane indiza icoshoa naseboshongweni* (The swallow flies and perches on high towers).

2. Walk with high-heeled shoes; walk with ornamental walking-stick; hop along (as a bird).

**-cosi** *(incosi or ingcosi, 2.6.3, izicosi or izingcosi)* n. [dim. incosana, ingcosana.]

Small portion, small quantity. [v.l. *-cozi.]

**côsolo** *(8.8.8–9.9) ideo.

of being contented, satisfied, at peace. *Wayixoza indaba, kwathi côsolo nasemixhwelela yabantu* (He related the affair, and the people’s minds were set at rest).

**côsu** *(8.8–9) ideo. [<cosuka; cosula; incosuncosi; isicosucosi.]

1. of snapping, tearing off something soft, severing. [cf. csu, nônsu, nôsu, tôsu.]
2. of irritating, causing anger.
3. of chipping away, cutting away, wearing away.

-cosucosu (īsicosucosu, 3.3.2.9.9, izicosucosu) n. [<<cosu.]
Person easily irritated.

cosuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<<cosu. > perf. -cosukile; ap. cosukela; caus. cosukila.]
1. Get torn off, severed (of something soft). [cf. cusuuka, nonssuka, nosuka, thosuka.]
2. Get irritated, lose temper; become exasperated. Babemhlupha wacosuka maqeda wayamalala (They were bullying him, and as soon as he became annoyed he disappeared).
3. Get worn away, worn down.
4. Get torn out in small quantities (as meal by handfuls from a bag).
5. Come out in shreds (as old cloth).

cosula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<<cosu. > perf. -cosulile, -cosule; pass. cosulwa; neut. cosuleka; ap. cosulela; rec. cosulana; caus. cosulila.]
1. Tear off, sever (something soft). [cf. cusuula, nonsula, nosula, thosula.] ukucosula inyama (to tear off a piece of meat).
2. Irritate, exasperate, annoy.
3. Wear away, chip away, cut away, gnaw. Amagundane alicosula stafula lasa (The mice gnawed at the table until it fell).
4. Take out in small quantities. ukucosula impuphu ngesanda (to take out a handful of meal); ukucosulelana inthe (to share the proceeds, lit. grasshoppers).
5. Tear to shreds. Amabudesi ayibamba alicosula inyama inzane (The lions caught and tore to pieces the buck).

-cosun(cosuncosu, 3.3.2.9.9, izincosuncosu) n. [<<cosu.]
Anything that gets easily torn apart (as rotten sacking). [cf. incosuncusu, inosunosu, intoosunsu.]

cőtho (8.8-9) ideo. [> cõtho; cõthoza.]
1. of acting slightly, carefully, gently.
2. of walking with shod feet.
3. of dripping on metal.

-čothola (3.2.9) v. [>učomoholi.]
hlonipha term for bula (i) thresh, (ii) divine.

-čotholi (umcoholi, 3.2.6.3.9, abācoholi) n. [<<cohola.]
hlonipha term for umngoma, diviner.

cōthoma (3.2.9) v. [<<cōtho. > perf. -cōthomile; pass. cōthonywa; ap. cōthomela; caus. cōthomisa.]
1. Stand on tip toe.
2. Hop about. [cf. cocoma.]

cōthomezela (cōthomezele) (3.3.2.9.9) v. [cf. cōtho. > perf. -cōthomezele; ap. cōthomezela; rec. cōthomezelana; caus. cōthomezelisa.]
Be careful, act carefully. [cf. cacamela.]

cōthoza (3.2.9) v. [<<cōtho. > perf. -cōthozile; pass. cōthozwa; ap. cōthozela; caus. cōthozisa.]
1. Act carefully, gently; do in a slight manner, do by degrees. Umesebeni uwuphatha ngokucokhosa, ufeseka (He is very careful in handling any job, and he carries it through well).
2. Walk with feet shod. ukucokhosa ngezihlangu (to wear foot-gear).
3. Dip on metal, fall in drops.

čůthu (8.8-9) ideo. [> cõthu; cõthula; umcõthu.]
1. of coming off easily (as hair, feathers, skin, when scalded).
2. of grazing (as a missile).

-čuthu (umcõthu, 3.2.9.9, īmicothu) n. [<<côthu.]
Graze (mark of grazing), scar (mark of fighting).
-cu (umucu, 3.2.9, imicu) n. [<cüu > dim. umcwana.]
1. Single strand; stretched-out thread; blade of grass. umucu wothani (a blade of grass; straw).
2. Tiny bit (portion of long object); thin person.
3. Hlonipha term for umuntu, person. Akusesele-mucu ongadlwano (there remains no one who is not sick).

cubaza (3.2.9) v. [<perf. -cubazile; pass. cubazwa; neut. cubazeka; ap. cubazela; rec. cubazana; caus. cubazisa; int. cubazisisa; dim. cubacuba; i(lil)cubaza.]
1. Leave dirty marks (as with feet or hands).
2. Play with food (as a child when picking currants or icing from cake instead of eating properly). [cf. cubama.]
cûbu (8.8–9) ied. of dipping in (as into water). [cf. guwabo.]
cûba (6.3) v. [<perf. -cûble; pass. cutshwa; neut. cušeka; ap. cušela; rec. cušana; caus. cušisa; int. cušisisa; dim. cušacuba; i(lil)cuša.]
1. Break up lumps (as in food preparation), grind to powder (stone). (cf. cušu.) ukucuša imphathu emanzinini (to break up the lumps in flour which you are using).
2. Hlonipha term for hũba, chant.

-cûba (i(lil)cûba, 3.2.9.9, amacuša) n. [<cûba.]
1. Leaf (as of tree or tobacco). [cf. il(i)kasi.]
2. (fig.) A scrap, a little portion. Wam ūsua, akashiyanaacuša (he resembled him and didn’t leave a single leaf, i.e. he resembled him in every feature).
3. Inkhuni zami basithathile, akashiyanaacuša (they have taken my firewood and haven’t left a scrap).
4. Hlonipha term for hũba, chant.
-cûbanje (amacacušane, 2.4.4.3.9, pl. only) n. Hlonipha term for amanzo, water.

cûbele (ušucušele, 2.4.4.3.9) n.
Scabiosa columbaria, a herb used for washing wounds.
cûbu (8.8–9) ied. (>cûbuša; izišu; ušučuša; izišučuka; izišučukala; izišučuncušu.)
1. Of crushing, squashing something soft; of crumbling.
2. Of dust, dust, powder.
cûbele (wušučušele, 2.4.4.3.9) n.
1. Lump of fresh or uncooked meat. [cf. isiboma.]
2. Outstanding muscle (calves, biceps); fleshy part (as lobe of the ear).
3. Isicušu sendlele, lobe of the ear.

-cûbu (ušučušu, 3.2.3.6) n. [<cûbu.]
1. Chick, young of any bird or domestic fowl; young animal not fully developed; very young person. [v.l. ušučuši.] Kangifumanišanga-muntu, ušučušu bodwa (I didn’t find a person, only little children).
2. Species of small bird, Lagonosticta rubicata, the Ruddy Waxbill. Ušučušu buhamba ngakubula (Waxbills go in pairs; i.e. you shouldn’t go alone).
cûbušu (3.2.9) v. intr. (<cûbu. > perf. -cûbušile; ap. cušušela; caus. cušušisa.)
1. Get crushed, squashed; crumble.
2. Get wiped out, utterly destroyed. Išwe lacašušu y姆phi (the country was desolated by the army).
3. Hlonipha term for khušu, desert.

-cûbušu (3.2.9) v. [<stat. <cûbu.] Iamznini ukučušu umcaba wamasi (to crumble mealie mash to mix with sour milk).
1. Crush, squash, crumble. [cf. cûba.] ukucušu umcaba wamasi (to crumble mealie mash to mix with sour milk).
2. Render helpless, unresisting; gain the mastery over. Wa phuza imbiza, yamcušuza amathambo (he drank strong medicine, and it made his joints give way).
3. Ingratiate oneself, do something in order to gain favour, make up to. Uyipha-nje, ukučušane nuku? (What favour do you want to gain from her by your gifts to her?).
-cûca (3.9) v.
Hlonipha term for zuša, obtain.

-cûcu (i(lil)cûcu, 3.2.3–6.4, amacuša) n.
1. Thing all in shreds or tatters (as the meat of a beast slit for identification purposes); the meat of a man with an abnormally long lobe.
2. (pl.) Shreds, tatters, as a garment torn or worn out with age.
-cûcu (išuču, 2.6.3, izišuču) n.
Rotting, decayed thing (as old thatch, rotten hide); mangled body.

-cûcuša (išučuša, 3.3.2–6.3, izišuču) n.
1. Small piece cut out (as piece of meat, cutting from cloth).
2. (pl. only) Shreds, tiny fibrous particles, as fall from a worn-out blanket, tatters; meat all in strings, gone to shreds (with excessive boiling or decay).
3. (pl. only) Sediment, dregs. [cf. isibidi.]
cûcušu (3.2.9) v. [<perf. -cûcušile; pass. cušušwa; ap. cušušela; caus. cušušisa.]
1. Lie stretched out, listless, exhausted. Ngifunye eTHE cučušu (I found him lying exhausted on the ground).
cûcušu (3.2.9) v. [<perf. -cûcušile; pass. cušušuza; ap. cušušela; caus. cušušisa.]
Pass loose stools, have diarrhoea (used mostly of infants). [cf. cušula, huda.]

-cûcušu (incušušu, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<cušu.]
Soft, squishy object. [cf. incušušu.]
cûkušu (3.2.9) v. [<perf. -cušušile; pass. cušušuwa; neut. cušušuleka; ap. cušušulela; rec. cušušulana; caus. cušušulisa; int. cušušulisisa; isicušušulo; umcušušulo.]
1. Fiddle with something; waste time over work; dawdle. Zigeze izitsisa, musa ulokhu isicušušulo (Wash the dishes, and don’t keep dawdling over them).
2. Go minutely into a matter; search closely into; particularize.
cûkušu (isicušušulo, 3.3.3.2.9.9, izišučušulo) n. [<cušušulu.]
Careful inquiry, minute investigation.
cûkuša (3.2.9) v. [caus.<cušu. > perf. -cušule; pass. cušušuza; cutshuza; neut. cušzeka; ap. cušzela; rec. cušzana; caus. cušuzisa; dim. cušučušuza.]
1. Crush, squash, crumble. [cf. cuša.] ukucušu umcaba wamasi (to crumble mealie mash to mix with sour milk).
2. Render helpless, unresisting; gain the mastery over. Wa phuza imbiza, yamcušuza amathambo (he drank strong medicine, and it made his joints give way).
3. Ingratiate oneself, do something in order to gain favour, make up to. Uyipha-nje, ukučušani nuku? (What favour do you want to gain from her by your gifts to her?).

-cûca (3.9) v.
Hlonipha term for zuša, obtain.

-cûcu (išuču, 2.6.3, izišuču) n.
Rotting, decayed thing (as old thatch, rotten hide); mangled body.

-cûcuša (išučuša, 3.3.2–6.3, izišuču) n.
1. Small piece cut out (as piece of meat, cutting from cloth).
2. (pl. only) Shreds, tiny fibrous particles, as fall from a worn-out blanket, tatters; meat all in strings, gone to shreds (with excessive boiling or decay).
3. (pl. only) Sediment, dregs. [cf. isibidi.]
cûcušu (3.2.9) v. [<perf. -cûcušile; pass. cušušwa; ap. cušušela; caus. cušušisa.]
1. (intr.) Lie stretched out.
2. (tr.) Pass loose stools. [cf. cušuša.]
cûcuša (3.2.9) v. [<dim.<cuša. > perf. -cušile; pass. cušušwa; neut. cušušeka; ap. cušušela; rec. cušušana; caus. cušušisa; int. cušušisisa.]
1. Swoop down with perfect movement.
2. Be stream-lined, be shaped for perfect speed.
cûcuza (3.2.9) v. [<perf. -cučušile; pass. cučuža; ap. cučužela; caus. cučužisa.]
1. (tr.) Discharge, give forth oozings. [cf. cučuza.]
2. (intr.) Ooze out (as water, mucus, etc.). Amantzacučuza obukwini (the water oozes out from the boggy ground).

-cûcu (ucuču, 2.4.3.9, ocuču) n.
Bidens pilosa and bipinnata., the Black Jack weed. [cf. uqadolo.]
cûdu (iscuču, 2.4.3.6.3, izišuču) n.
Anything rotten (fruit, meat). [cf. isibozi.]
-culela (3.2.9) v.  
ionaleship term for fulela, thatch.

-cula (umculi, 3.2.9.9, afaculi) n.  [<<cula.] 
Singer, accomplished singer.

culisa (3.2.9) v.  [caus.<cula. >perf.-culisile; pass. culiswa; ap. culisela; rec. culisana; umculisi.] 
1. Cause to sing, assist to sing. 
2. Conduct a choir; train in singing.

-culisii (umculisi, 3.3.2.9, afaculisii) n.  [<<culisa.] 
Choir director, choir master; singing master or mistress, teacher of singing.

culo (illiculo, 3.3.2.9, amaculo) n.  [<<cula.] 
Hymn, chant, song. [cf. ingoma.] Amaculo esonto (Church hymns); amaculoomboko (jazz music).

culo (umculo, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.  [<<cula.] 
1. Singing, chanting, vocal music. umculo wezinyoni (the singing of the birds). 
2. Concert, music generally. umculo wezintambo (string-instrument music).

culukusha (3.2.9) v.  [<<culukusha. >perf.-culukushile; pass. culukushwa; neut. culukusheka; ap. culukushela; caus. culukushisa.] 
Be perfectly straight (as pole, road); lie stretched out straight. [cf. culukela.]

culukusha (8.8.8-9)ideo.  [>>culukusha.] 
Of being perfectly straight; of lying stretched out. [cf. cuiw.]

cululeka (3.3.2.9) v.  [>perf.-cululekile; pass. cululekwa; ap. cululekela; caus. cululekisa; umcululeka.] 
1. Be straight (as road, tree, etc.); be stretched out straight (as line of wagons). [cf. culukusha.] 
2. Pass loose stools, suffer from diarrhoea. [cf. culubuza.]

3. Act lazily, be indolent.

-cululeka (umcululeka, 2.4.4.3.6.3, imicululeka) n.  [<<cululeka.] 
1. Long, extended object. 
2. Lazy, indolent person.

-cumbeza (3.2.9) v.  [>>umcumo.] 
ionaleship term for hluoma, sprout.

-cumbeza (umcumbeza, 2.4.4.3.9, imicumbeza) n.  
Ornamental forest tree, Alberta magna. [v.l. umcumbeza.]

cumba (6.3) iedo.  [>>cumbaza.] 
of fingering, feeling by poking; of turning over repeatedly.

-cumbaza (3.2.9) v.  [<<cumba. >perf.-cumbazile; pass. cumbazwa, cunjazwa; ap. cumbazela; rec. cumbazana; caus. cumbazisa.] 
Finger, handle, feel by poking; toy with, play with a thing; turn about with the hands (as a child toying with his food). [cf. cumbaza.] Wayicumbulama lempahla waze wayizwa ukuthi iyini (He felt this parcel over until he found out what was in it).

cumbi (6.3) iedo.  [>>cumbaza.] 
of pricking.

-cumbeza (3.2.9) v.  [<<cumbe. >perf.-cumbezile; pass. cumbezwa, cunjewaza; ap. cumbezela; rec. cumbezana; caus. cumbezisa.] 
Prick lightly (as with a sharp instrument).

-cumbulula (3.2.9) v.  [>>cumbeza.; pass. cumbululwa, cunjululwa; neut. cumbululeka; ap. cumbululela; rec. cumbululana; caus. cumbululisa.] 
Turn over or handle something disgusting (using the hands carefully as though afraid to soil them). [cf. petulula.] ukucumbulula inxoxa (to handle a wound as though fearful of contamination).
cuphe (ingcuphe, 2.6.3, izingcuphe) n. [<cúphe. > ingcuphenceele.]  
1. Trap; a placing in a dangerous position; danger, warning. [cf. isingcapha.]
2. Liquid contained in the uterus and expelled at birth. [cf. isampanza.]

cuphela (3.2.9) v. [<cúphe. > perf. -cuphele; pass. cushionwa; ap. cuphelela; rec. cuphelana; caus. cuphelisa; int. cuphelisisa; i(li)cuphelelo.]
Be in a dangerous position, be placed so precariously and insecurely as to be up at the least touch; stand on the edge, be near to. Wasišeka sacuphela loso-sitsa sizowa (You have put that plate so that it is standing dangerously and will fall).

cuphelo (i(li)cuphelo, 6.6.3.9.9, amacuphelo) n. [<cuphelo.]
hlonipha term for ililishe, stone.

cuphengcelele (ingcuphengcelele, 2.6.3.6.3-5.4, sg. only) n. [<ingcuphe.]
Well-laid trap, from which nothing can escape; term used in praise of the fall trap (isife).

cupheza (3.2.9) v. [<cúphe. > perf. -cuphezele; pass. cuphezweza, cushezwa; neut. cuphezezeka; ap. cuphezeleza; rec. cuphezana; caus. cuphezisa; int. cuphezisisa.]
Place in a dangerous position, place so precariously as to upset at the least touch, place on the very edge.

cuphi adj.
hlonipha term for -fuphi, short.

cuphi (umcuphi, 3.2.9.9, afacuphi) n. [<cupha.]
Trapper, one who sets snares for wild game; police trap.

cupho (ingcupho, 2.9.9, izingcupho) n. [<cupha.]
Trap. [cf. isicupho, ingcupho.]

cupho (iscupho, 2.9.9, izicupho) n. [<cupha.]
Trap; snare; medicinal concoction to catch witches.

cupho (u(lu)cupho, 3.2.9.9, izicupho) n. [<cupha.]
Hlonipha term for u(lu)hlupho, persecution.

cuphuluza (3.2.9.9) v. [<cúphuluzi. > perf. -cuphulu­zile; pass. cuphuluza; ap. cuphuluza; rec. cuphulu­zana; caus. cuphulu­zisa.]
1. Scratch at in order to tease, annoy.
2. Irritate, provoke, tease. Amazwi akhe aze angicuphuluza! (How his words have annoyed me!)

cuphuluza (8.8.8-9) ideo. (>cuphuluza.)
of making a scratch at in order to tease, annoy. Eamuthi cuphuluza ngosiphilo, wavutha (They scratched at him with the finger-nail, and he became enraged).

cusha (6.3) v. [>< perf. -cushile; pass. cushwa; neut. cusheka; ap. cushela; caus. cushisa; int. cushisisa; umcushi; umcusho.]
1. Interlace, interweave. ukucusha ucsansi (to weave a mat).
2. Thread one’s way. ukucusha esixukwini (to thread one’s way in a throng).

cushi (umcushi, 3.2.9.9, afacushi) n. [<cusha.]
Expert weaver of mats, etc.

cusho (umcusho, 3.2.9.9, imicushi) n. [<cusha.]
Lengthwise interlacing in a shield.

cusuka (8.8-9) ideo. (>cusuka; cusula; incusuncusu.)
1. of snapping, severing. [cf. coswa.] 
2. of irritating.
3. of snapping, severing.
4. of snapping, severing.

cusuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<cusu. > perf. -cusulele; ap. cusulela; caus. cususka.
1. Get torn off, severed. 
2. Get irritated, lose temper.
3. Get worn away, chipped away.
4. Get worn away, chipped away.
cusula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<cūsu.] > perf. -cusulile, -cusule; pass. cusulwa; neut. cusuleka; ap. cusulela; rec. cusulana; caus. cusulisa.  
1. Tear off, sever. [cf. *cosula.]
2. Irritate, annoy.
3. Wear away, chip away.
4. Take out in small quantities.
5. Tear to shreds.

cusumbula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -cusumbulile, -cusumbole; pass. cusumbulwana; neut. cusumboleka; ap. cusumbulela; caus. cusumbulisa.]
Search and sift out details. [cf. *cwana.]

-cusulacusulunci (incusuncuncus, 3.2.9.9, izincusuncuncus) n. [<cusulacusulunci.]
Anything easily torn. [cf. *incusuncumce.]

cusula (3.9) v. [<cuss. > perf. -cuthile; pass. cuthwa; neut. cutheka; ap. cuthela; rec. cuthana; caus. cuthisa; int. cuthisisa; dim. cuthirha; isicuthise.]
1. Contract, compress, or draw tense (the body ready to attack, or a horse about to jump). Imja nxa isizophosa ima icutha (When a dog is about to pounce he stands tensely contracted).  
2. Swoop down, skim over (as swallow, aeroplane).
3. Have an alert carriage (of a thin person, racehorse, greyhound, etc.). Amakhashi akhula ngoku cuthula ayaba leka (Horses which grow with slender, alert carriage are fast runners).
4. Have ears, eyes, or lips drawn together. (a) ukucutha isizindlele (to be hard of hearing, deaf, disobedient); (b) ukucutha amehlo (to look through narrow slits, see imperfectly); (c) ukucutha umlomo (to purse the lips so as to laugh with difficulty, pout).
5. Have unperced ears (Natives believe that pierced ears induce obedience).
6. Hl opinha term for sutha, be replete.

cuthamolomo (isicuthamolomo, 3.3.3.2.9.9, izicuthamolomo) n. [<cutha + umlomo, lit. the one with pointed mouth.]
Species of sea-fish, Gerres longirostris.

cuthana (3.2.9) v. [rec. <cutha.] > perf. -cuthane; ap. cuthanela; caus. cuthanisa.  
1. Be closed up. Isizindlele esicuthene (unperc ed ears).  
2. Be slender and alert in build.
3. Be pointed (as mouth of greyhound, person broad in shoulders narrowing to the hips).
4. Have ears, eyes, or lips drawn together. (a) ukucutha isizindlele (to be hard of hearing, deaf, disobedient); (b) ukucutha amehlo (to look through narrow slits, see imperfectly); (c) ukucutha umlomo (to purse the lips so as to laugh with difficulty, pout).
5. Have unperced ears (Natives believe that pierced ears induce obedience).
6. Hl opinha term for sutha, be replete.

cuthela (isicuthene, 2.4.3.9, izicuthene) n. [<cutha.]
1. Person with unperced ears. [cf. *isacutha, isi phutha.]
2. Person who will not listen or obey.
3. Deaf person.

cuthi adv. & conj.
Hl opinha term for futhi, in addition.

cuu (3-8) ideo. [>cuu; ulucu; umucu.]
1. Of lying stretched out prepared to attack, of tension (as snake, cat crouched). Imbodla yayithi cuu emngqangwini wama ka izi (The wild-cat was lying tense in the field-rats’ tracks).
2. Of a line of moving objects (wagon convoy, pile of men). Izinqula wannaziona zithi cuu zingamula amathaka (You could see the wagons moving in a long line across the plains).
3. Of the swooping movement of a swallow in flight, aeroplane descending, spear or arrow in flight; of a mountain range gradually disappearing in the distance. Inkonqane tyathanda ukuthi cuu fane ku wamanzi (The swallow likes to skim the surface of the water). Uma umi oonjeni izintadla sizukheka sengathi zithi cuu olwandle (If you stand on the Lubombo the mountains appear to stretch and fade away into the sea).

cuya (6.3) v. [> perf. -cuyile; pass. cuywa; neut. cuye ka; ap. cuyela; rec. cuyana; caus. cuyisa; int. cuyisisa; dim. cuyacuy a.]  
Cut off small pieces, etc. (a less common variant pronunciation of *cuiya, q.v.).

cuya (3.9) v. [> *cuyile.]
Hl opinha term for fuya, keep stock.

cuyo (incuyo, 2.5.9, izincuyo) n. [<cuyile, -cuyile, -cuyi le.]
Hl opinha term for imfylo, live stock.

cuza (6.6-3) v.
Hl opinha term for hlephula, cut to pieces.

cwa (8-9 or 2) ideo. [cf. *cwana.]
1. Of calm, hushing, content. Inhliziyo yami ithle cwa (My heart is at ease).
2. (repeated) Of bubbling or babbling of water. Amanzi athi cwa cuw cwa ematsheni (The water is babbling among the stones).

cwa (imper. yicwa, 6.3) v. [> *kusicwa.]
1. Hl opinha term for hluwa, become dark.
2. Hl opinha term for hluwa, fight.

cwaphanda (3.2.9) v.  
Hl opinha term for *zala, give birth.

cwaci (ulu)cwaci, 3.2.9.9, izincwaci) n.  
Hl opinha term for u(ulu)swazi, whip.

cwaka (8.8-9) ideo. [> *cwakalalala.]
Of quietness, calm. [cf. *cwanda.]
Kwathi cwenza esizi­beni (It was perfectly still over the pool).

cwakalalala (8.8.8-9.9) ideo. [perrtv. *cwaka. > cwakala­lisa.]
Of perfect quiet and stillness. Emuwa kokuduma isulu la thi cwenza (After the thunder, there was perfect quiet in the heavens).

cwakalalisile (3.3.3.2.9) v. [<cwakalala. > perf. -cwakala­lisile; pass. cwakalalilisa; ap. cwakalalisela; caus. cwakalalisisa.]
Calm, pacify, silence.

cwala (6.3) v. [> perf. -cwali; pass. cwalwa; neut. cwaleka; ap. cwalela; rec. cwalana; caus. cwalisisa; int. cwalisisa; incwali; ingcwali; isicwalo; u(ulu)cwalo.]
Dress the hair (by combing out, as below the head-ring, with a pointed instrument); polish the head-ring. [cf. *kama.]

cwali (incwali, 2.9.9, izincwali) n. [<cwala.]
1. Native hairdresser; head-ring maker or polisher.
2. [mod.] Ladies’ hairdresser.

cwali (ingcwale, 2.9.9, izingcwali) n. [<cwala.]
Hairdresser; one expert in making head-rings. [v.l. incwali.]

cwalo (isicwalo, 3.2.9.9, izicwalo) n. [<cwala.]
1. Pointed wooden instrument for picking or puffing out the hair (particularly of man’s head-ring or woman’s top-knot). [v.l. *ulucwalo.]
2. Serrated block of wood used to smooth and adjust thatching. [cf. *isikhaya.]

cwalo (ulu)cwalo, 3.2.9.9, izicwalo) n. [<cwala.]
Hairdressing instrument. [cf. v.l. *icwalo.]

cwamba (6.6-3) v.
Hl opinha term for phalaza, vomit.

cwamba (ulu)cwamba, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [> *lucwamba.]
1. Hl opinha term for ulu(h)laza, green vegetation.
2. Hl opinha term for impunzi, duiker buck.

cwangu6ane (isicwangu6ane, 2.4.3.3.9, imic­wangu6ane) n.
Army-worm, species of smooth-bodied caterpillar.
cwaninga (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -cwaningile; pass. cwaningwa; neut. cwaningeka; ap. cwaningela; rec. cwaningana; caus. cwaningisa; int. cwaningisisa; umcwaningana] 1. Search and sift out details of matters; conduct research. [cf. cusbumba, hluaya.] *ukumcwaninga izinda6a zombokus (to search out in detail political matters); cwaningani izibalo (search the scriptures). 2. Pick up small bits (as of kindling wood). [cf. cakasha.] 3. Ostracize. *ukumcwaninga ebandleni (to ostracize him from the company). -cwaningi (umcwaningi, 3.2.4.3.9, a6acwalingi) n. [<cwaninga.] Researcher; one who deals with the details of some matter. cwaninga (8.8–9) ideo. [> cwanitalala.] 1. of calm, peace, quietness, clearness. [cf. cvaka.] 2. of being spread out, sitting, lying, or grazing peacefully. *Izinkomo sezithe cwdnta ekwaluka (The cattle are now spread out peacefully grazing). *cwaota (3.2.9.9) n. hlonipha term for kuthula, beer. cwanitalala (8.8–8–9.9) ideo. [perftv.<cwanita] > cwanitalala; u(lu)cwatalala.] of absolute quiet and calm. *Baklexi bathule bathé cwanitalala (They are sitting quiet and perfectly silent). cwanitalala (3.2.9.9) v. [<cwanitalala.] > perf. -cwanitalale; ap. cwanitalalala; caus. cwanitalalisa; umcwanitalala; *ukumcwanitalala.] Be in a peaceful state, lie at peace. -cwanitalala (u6ucwanitalala, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<cwanitalala.] Peace, peacefulness. -cwanitalala (u(lu)cwatalala) 3.3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<cwanitalala.] Mass of people or animals sitting or lying about at rest. [cf. u(lu)yala, u(lu)yiba.] -cwanitalala (umcwanitalala, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imicwatalala) n. [<cwanitalala.] Solitary object or person. cwasa (3.9) v. [> perf. -cwasile; pass. cwasa; neut. cwaseka; ap. cwasa; rec. cwasana; caus. cwasisa; int. cwasisisa.] Exclude from any right, privilege, or advantage; differentiate against; dislike. [cf. bandlulula, xwasa.] *Kujwayelekile uku6a iziwe zicwase ezinye (It is usual for nations to differentiate against foreigners). *Izinja ziyancwasa lomuntu (The dogs dislike this person). cwasha (6.3) v. [> perf. -cwashile; pass. cwasha; neut. cwasheka; ap. cwasha; caus. cwashisa.] Wear a fillet of grass or beadwork round the forehead; place a decoration, comb, ornament, etc., in the hair. *ukucwasha umqhele ekhanda (to wear a crown on the head). cwashela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<cwasha. > perf. -cwashile; pass. cwashowa; ap. cwashela; caus. cwashelsa; umcwashelo.] 1. Wear a fillet for. 2. Decorate the hair with a fillet, ornament, crown, etc. [=cwasha.] -cwashelo (umcwashelo, 3.3.2.9.9, imicwashelo) n. [<cwashela.] Fillet round the head; wreath. -cwasishe (umcwasishe, 3.2.4.3.9, imicwasishe) n. Certain wild beans with edible roots, Vigna triloba, V. capensis, V. vexillata. [cf. umxasisehe.] cwatho (8.8–9) ideo. [<u(lu)cwatha.] of clearness, cloudlessness, bareness. cwatho (6.3) v. [cf. cwatho. > perf. -cwathile; pass. cwathwa; neut. cwatheka; ap. cwathela; caus. cwathlsa; i(lu) cwatho.] Become clear, cloudless; become bare, denuded, bald. *Licwathile izulu nemhlanje (The sky is cloudless to-day). *cwatho (i(lu)cwatho, 2.4.3–8.9, amacwatho) n. [<cwatho.] hlonipha term for iliala, (i) spot, (ii) yard. -cwathu (u(lu)cwatho, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n. [<cwatho.] > loc. ocwatheni, *ocwatho; -lwacwatho. 1. Bald or bare patch (of head, animal's skin, burnt or bare veld). [cf. ingcwatho.] *isikhumba esiwucwatho (a hairless skin). 2. hlonipha term for iliala, yard. 3. hlonipha term for iliala, the open veld. *cwatho (3.2.9) v. hlonipha term for baleka, run away. -cwathifane (ucwathifane, 6.6.3.9.9, ocwathifane) n. Species of grasshopper. [cf. inggangamathumba.] cwathule (3.2.9) v. [cf. cwatho. > perf. -cwathulele, -cwathule; pass. cwathulwa; neut. cwathuleka; ap. cwathulela; rec. cwathulana; caus. cwathulisela; ingcwathule.] Become clear, bare, bald. -cwathule (ingcwathule, 2.6.3–8.9, izingcwathule) n. [<cwathula.] Bald or bare patch. [cf. u(lu)cwatho.] cwáyi (8.8–9) ideo. [> cwáyi; u6ucwáyicwáyi; u(lu) cwáyi.] of blinking. -cwáyi (ucwáyi, 2.3–5.4, ocwáyi) n. [<cwáyi.] hlonipha term for ugwáyi, tobacco. -cwáyi (u(lu)cwáyi, 3.2.6.3, izingcwáyi) n. hlonipha term for u(lu)lwáyi, pellet. -cwáycwáyi (u6ucwáyicwáyi, 3.3.2.9.9) n. [<cwáyi.] 1. Blinking of the eyes. 2. Intentional avoidance. *Wayemvak ashele wenza u6ucwáyicwáyi wamshiyi (He paid him a visit but he purposely avoided him and left him alone). cwáyiza (3.2.9) v. [<cwáyi. > perf. -cwáyizile; pass. cwáyizwa; neut. cwáyizeka; ap. cwáyizela; caus. cwáyizisa.] Blink. [cf. qwáyiza.] *ukucwáyiza amehlo (to blink the eyes). *Amehlo ayacwáyiza (The eyes are blinking). cwázi (8.8–9) ideo. [>cwázi; cwázimula; cwáziza; u(lu)cwazi; u6ucwáziwazi; ucwázi6e; umcwa6i.] 1. of blinking. [cf. cudáyi.] 2. of flashing (as of lightning). 3. of shining brightly. -cwázi (u(lu)cwázi, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<cwázi.] Shimmering, dazzling of heat; heat-waves. [cf. u(lu)leqeLele.] -cwázi (umcwázi, 3.2.9.9, imicwázi) n. [<cwázi.] Rift in the clouds. -cwázi6e (ucwázi6e, 2.4.8.3, ocwázi6e) n. [<cwázi.] 1. Large bright star, Aldebaran of the constellation Taurus. 2. Splendour. -cwázi6cwcwázi (u6ucwáziwázi, 3.3.3.2–8.9) n. [<cwázi. > -6ucwáziwázi.] Brightness, splendour, effulgence, gorgeous light. cwázima (3.2.9) v. [<cwázi. > perf. -cwázimile; pass. cwázinya6e; neut. cwázimeka; ap. cwázimela; caus. cwázimisa.]
cwazimula

1. Blink. [cf. cwayiza.] Usacwazima (He is still alive).
2. Flash (as of light). [cf. khanyisa.]

cwazimula (3.3.2.9) v. [<cwaži. > perf. -cwazimule; ap. cwažimulela; caus. cwažimulisa; incwazimulo.]
Shine brightly (of a light, of a polished surface). [cf. khazimula.]

-cwazimulo (incwazimulo, 2.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<cwaži. > perf. -cwazimule; ap. cwažimulela; caus. cwažimulisa.]
1. Sheen, glint, shining.
2. Splendour.

cwazizela (3.3.2.9) v. [<cwaži. > perf. -cwazizilele; pass. cwažizelwa; ap. cwažizelela; caus. cwažizeliza.]
Glitter, flash, spangle.
cwe (3–8) ide. [>cweša; cwanga.]
1. of blueness, greenness, clearness. Kuluhlaza cwe (It is bright blue). Amânzi âthê cwe (The water is clear).
2. of bare, denuded state.
cweša (6.3) v. intr. [<cwe. > perf. -cwëšile; pass. cwetshwa; ap. cwëšela; caus. cwëšisa; int. cwëšisâ; isicwëši; umcwešo.]
1. Become clear, pure, fresh, quiet, peaceful; blue, green. ukucweša koshâni (the greenness of the grass); ukucweša komoya (the freshness of the wind); ukucweša kwâmanzâ (the crystal clearness of the water). Izwe liwcëšile (The land is at peace). Amânho asecwešé izinyembezi (His eyes are swimming with tears).
2. [th.] Be holy. izitsika ezicwešelo setshempele (The holy vessels of the Temple); owcwešelo (saint).
cwëše (8.8–9) ide. [>cweša; seshela; u(lu)cweše; u(lu)cwešcweše; ubcucwešcweše.]
1. of sparking, glittering; splendour.
2. of dead silence. [cf. du.]
-cwëše (u(lu)cweše, 3.2.9.9, izincweše) n. [<cweše. > perf. -cwëšile; pass. cweši, caus. cwešisa; int. cwešisâ; isicweši; umcwešo.]
Clear, still liquid (as pond of still water, beer whose sediment has settled).
-cwëšecweše (ubucwešecweše, 3.3.3.2.9.9) n. [<cweše. > perf. -cwëšile; pass. cweši, caus. cwešisa; int. cwešisâ; isicweši; umcwešo.]
Sparkling, glittering; splendour.
-cwëšecweše (u(lu)cwëšecweše, 3.3.3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<cweše. > perf. -cwëšile; pass. cweši, caus. cwešisa; int. cwešisâ; isicweši; umcwešo.]
Sparkling, glittering.
cwëšedu (3.6.3–6) ide. [>cwešé. > u(lu)cwëšedu.]
of complete silence.
cwëšedu (u(lu)cwešedu, 2.4.3.3–6.6–3, sg. only) n. [<cwešedu.]
Complete silence.
cwëšezela (3.3.2.9) v. [<cweše. > perf. -cwëšezile; -cwëšezilele; pass. cwešezelwa; ap. cwešezelela; caus. cwešezeliza.]
1. Glitter, sparkle, shine. [cf. khazimula.]
2. Be glistening (as sleek skin). [cf. ncuwaža.]
-cwëšo (umcwešo, 3.2.9.9, imicwešo) n. [<cweša. > perf. -cwëšile; pass. cweši, caus. cwešisa; int. cwešisâ; isicweši; umcwešo.]
Whey. [cf. umlaza.]
cwëšula (3.2.9) v.
hlonipha term for bula, shake off dust, extinguish fire.
cwecwa (6.3) v. [<perf. -cwecwile; pass. cwećuwa; neut. cwećuwe; ap. cwećuwa; rec. cwećuwa; caus. cwećwa; int. cwećwisa; u(lu)cwećuwe; ungćwećuwe.]
1. Pare, shave in thin slices, peel (as potato); ukucwecwa ubatata (to peel potatoes); ukucwecwa (to cut oneself off; be reserved; act the hermit).
2. Act carefully. Yinhene yena indaba ayicwećuwe (Hand the matter over to him to work it out carefully).
3. hlonipha term for kamba, cleanse.
-cwecwe (u(lu)cwećuwe, 3.2.6.3, izincwećuwe) n. [<cwećuwe. > dim. u(lu)cwećuwe.]
Thin sheet of anything; shaving, paring; thin slice, wafer; scale (of fish). [cf. u(lu)cwećuwe.]
-cwela (3.9) v.
hlonipha term for swela, need.
-cwelha (incwelha, 2.4.3.9, izincwelha) n.
1. Person who has taken human life and not yet gone through the purification ceremony. [cf. inxelha.]
2. Spear which has been used in stabbing or killing a person.
-cwembezì (u(lu)cwembezì, 2.4.3.6.3–9, sg. only) n.
Shale soil above a rocky sub-soil.
cwenga (6.3) v. tr. [<cwë. > perf. -cwëngile; pass. cwëngwa; neut. cwëngeka; ap. cwëngela; rec. cwëngana; caus. cwëngisa; int. cwëngisâ; isicwëng.]
1. Clarify, filter, strain, separate from sediment or scum, skim. Cwëngwa umlaza (strain off the whey); c. amânzi ekwaleni (pour off the water from the food); c. amâfułku (skim off fat); c. izwâ (sing with a clear voice); c. amâzizi (choose words with care).
2. Fill with moisture, saturate. Usacwëngë izinyembezi (Her eyes are already filled with tears). Izułu licwëngwa imlaza (The sky is heavy with rain).
-cwëngâ (incwëngâ, 2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<cwëngâ. > umncwëngâ.]
hlonipha term for umlaza, whey.
cwëngô (iscwëngô, 3.2.9.9, izicwëngô) n. [<cwëngâ.]
Instrument for skinning.
cwëphula (3.2.9) v.
hlonipha term for hlephula, cut to pieces.
cwësha (6.3) v. [cf. cwëshe. > perf. -cwëshile; pass. cwëshwa; neut. cwësheka; ap. cwëshela; rec. cwëshana; caus. cwëshisa; int. cwëshisâ.]
Cut off in small bits; trim (as cloth); gradually appropriate neighbour's land.
cwëshe (8.8–9) ide.
of cutting off, trimming.
cwëtheta (3.2.9) v. [<perf. -cwëthulile, -cwëthule; pass. cwëthulwa; ap. cwëthulela; rec. cwëthulana.]
1. (intr.) Become clear (as sky). [cf. cuwaša, sa.] Izulu selicwëthulile (The sky is now clear).
2. (tr.) Clear away (as clouds); clean up, sweep clean (as rubbish from a kraal).
cwëfi (8.8–9) ide. [>cwëfi.]
of opening and closing small eyes.
cwëthula (3.2.9) v. [<perf. -cwëthulile, -cwëthule; pass. cwëthulwa; ap. cwëthulela; rec. cwëthulana.]
1. (intr.) Become clear (as sky). [cf. cuwaša, sa.] Izulu selicwëthulile (The sky is now clear).
2. (tr.) Clear away (as clouds); clean up, sweep clean (as rubbish from a kraal).
cwëfi (8.8–9) ide. [>cwëfi.]
of opening and closing small eyes.
cwëfi (u(lu)cwëfi, 3.2.6.3) n.
1. Chick, young bird; young animal; young child. [v.l. učwëfi.]
2. Species of small grass-seed eating bird. [cf. uma-fusini; v.l. u(lu)cwëfi.]
cwëfi (u(lu)cwëfi, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n.
Species of small grass-seed eating bird.
cwëfi (3.2.9) v. [<cwëfi. > perf. -cwëfi; pass. cwëfiwa; ap. cwëfiwa; caus. cwëfiisa; int. cwëfiisâ; isicwëfiwa.
Open and close (of small eyes). Amâkwa amâncane acwi6icwi6izayo (tiny eyes which are opening and closing).
cwëfi (u(lu)cwëfi, 6.6.3.9.9, izicwëfi) n. [<u(lu)cwëfi.]
1. Well-to-do person.
2. Well-behaved person; tidy person. [cf. ili(nono).]
-cwëfi (u(lu)cwëfi, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<cwëfi.]
1. Comfortable state; opulence.
2. Good behaviour; neatness, tidiness.
3. European finery.
cwëfi (3.2.9) v. [<perf. -cwëfi; pass. cwëfiwa; ap. cwëfiwa; caus. cwëfiisa; isicwëfiwa.
Titter, giggle. [cf. gegethekâ.]
cwila (6.3) v. [cf. cwili. > perf. -cwilile; pass. cwilwa; ap. cwilela; caus. cwilisa; int. cwilisisa.]
Sink, dive under. [cf. shona.] c. emanzini (dive under water; drown); c. etshanini (disappear into the grass); c. ekukholweni (fail an examination).

-cwili (umcwili, 3.2.6.3, imicwili) n.
Klip dagga plant, Leonotis ovata. [cf. utshwala-benyoni.]

cwilisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< cwila. > perf. -cwilisile; pass. cwiliswa; neut. cwiliseka; ap. cwilisela; rec. cwilisana.]
1. Cause to sink or dive. wukusiwila (to dive).
2. Immerse, dip under water. ukubabathiza ngoku-cwilisa (to baptize by immersion).
3. Soak, steep in water. ukuwilisa imithombo (to steep malt in order to make it sprout).
4. Immerse, dip under water. uku babathiza ngokucwilila (They killed him by drowning them).

-cwiphila (umcwiphila, 2.9.9, ocwiphila) n.
Black-headed oriole bird, Oriolus larvatus.

-cwisi (cwiya, 6.3) 0-da (amada, 2.3 -6.6-3, Imadwa) n.
-cwimule (umcwimule, 3.2.9) 0-da (amada, 2.3-6.6-3, Imadwa) n.

-dabalaza (3.3-2.9) v. [perf. -dabalazile; pass. dbalazwa; neut. dbalazeka; ap. dbalazela; caus. dbalaziza.]
Spoil, do inefficiently. ukudabalaza umsebenzi (to work in a slipshod way).

-da6a (inda6a, 2.9-9, izinda6a) n. [> uNdaba.]
1. Matter for discussion, topic of conversation, affair. ukuhathaka inda6a (to relate an affair); ukuzeke inda6a (to talk about a matter). Akuindaba yakho (It is not your affair). Izinda6a zaho, mmgoma! (These are matters for you, O diviner!). Sestyindaba lesi-sikele (This school is now a thing of importance).
2. Report, information, account. Ngumuzwa negndaba-nje, angimazi ngamholo (I have only heard of him by report, I don’t know him by sight).
3. Law case. uku6eka inda6a ebandle (to lay the case before the assembly).
4. True report, correct account. Kuyizinda6a yini uku6i izinkomo zethu ziyaadishulukwa? (Is it a true report that our cattle are being shot?).
5. Bad behaviour, scandalous reputation. Izinda6a zakhe angizithandi (I don’t like the scandal about him).
6. Idioms: inda6a yezandla (an exciting affair; such as would cause hand-clapping); inda6a esingayizekanga (an indescribable affair); izinda6a ezinhle (Gospel; good news); umthakathi wenda6a (the thing on everyone’s lips). Inda6a inendodana uyise kanacala. (The matter has a son, the father is not guilty; i.e. the wrong person may be pronounced guilty).

-da6a (u(lu)da6a, 3.2.9-9, izinda6a) n.
Serious affair, matter of importance. Kukhona udaba engifuna.ukuhlukhuluma. (There is a serious matter about which I wish to speak).

-Da6akawombe (MaDa6akawombe, 2.6.6.3-5.4, sg. only) n.
Regiment of Shaka. [cf. v.l. uNdaba6akawombe.]

-da6ane (i(li)da6ane, 2.4.3.9, amada6ane) n.
Species of small plant which grows in old kraals, Commelinaceae, distinguished by the names: i(li)da6ane lent6a; i(li)da6ane lomfula; i(li)da6ane lehlathi; etc. [v.l. i(li)da6ane] i(li)da6ane elikhulu (a succulent Coleus of the bushveld).

-da6ane (isida6ane, 3.2.4.3-9, izinda6a) n.
Wild banana, Strelixtia augusta.

-da6e (i(li)da6e, 2.6.3.9, amada6e) n.
Bog, place of undrinkable water; stagnant water. [cf. v.l. umda6e.] Musa ukuphisa lapha, kuseda6eni! (Don’t drink here, the water is stagnant!).

-da6e (uda6e, 2.9.9, oda6e) n.
Stick shaped with a sharp, flat edge at one end, used for jabbing in the eye when fighting. Shi6e da6e s6anikwa! (Jab in, stick, we have been given them!).

-da6e (u(lu)da6e, 2.4.6.3-9, sg. only) n.
Flavourless, insipid food.

-da6e (uma6de, 2.6.3.9, imida6e) n.
Bog (a rare term). [cf. u(lu)budu; v.l. i(li)da6e.]

-da6u (8.8-9) info. [> da6uka ; da6ula ; umda6u.

-dabalaza umsebenzi (to work in a slipshod way).

D

Voiced alveolar explosive consonant. In Zulu d is devoid of voicing during the stop, unless preceded by the homorganic nasal; it therefore has a much sharper, clearer pronunciation than its equivalent in English.
Under the influence of palatalization d > e, e.g. incwadi (book), dim. incwadana.

-o-da (amada, 2.3-6.6-3. pl. only) n.
Hlonipha term for amanzi, water.

dabalaza (3.3-2.9) v. [perf. -dabalazile; pass. dabalazwa; neut. dabalazeka; ap. dabalazela; caus. dabalaziza.]
Spoil, do inefficiently. ukudabalaza umsebenzi (to work in a slipshod way).
-da6ulambiza (i(li)da6ulambiza, 3.3.5.5.3.8.3, ama6ulambiza) n. [<da6ula +imbiza, lit. what rends the pot.]

Young bullock with tender flesh (the swelling of the flesh on cooking is supposed to burst the pots). [cf. i(li)khala6umula, i(li)khala6uzulu, inhlasimshimba.]

*da6uleni (uda6uleni, 2.6.3.9.9, oda6uleni) n. [<Eng. double-pin.]

Safety-pin. [cf. isigiano.]

-da6uli (inda6uli, 2.4.3–8.9, izinda6uli) n. [<da6ula.]

Professional arranger of Native dance-songs.

-da6uli (umda6uli, 2.4.4.3–8.9, abada6uli) n. [<da6ula.]

Surveyor.

-da6ulizangci (uda6ulizangci, 2.4.3.4.6.9, oda6ulizangci) n. [<da6ula +izangci, lit. what rends as a wild-dog.] Love-charm medicine.

-da6ushe (inda6ushe, 2.6.3.9, izinda6ushe) n. Lynx or caracal.

dáca (8.8–9) iede. [dacaka; dacaza; indacandaca; u6udacadaca.]

1. of sploshing, of falling of something soft and wet.
2. of serving a small amount of soft food. Uyishéké inyama lapha wayiti dáca (He put the meat splosh down here).

-dacada (u6udacada, 3.3.3.2.9.9) n. [<dáca.]

State of sopping wetness. Wazilahla phansi izingu6u kuba6a-ngu6udacada (She threw the clothes on the ground and they made a sopping wet pile).

dacaka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<dáca. >perf. -dacakile; pass. dacakwa; ap. dacakela; caus. dacakisana.]

Fall splosh (of something soft and wet).

daca(n)da (indacandaca, 3.2.3.9.9, izindacandaca) n. [<dáca.]

Any sopping wet thing.

dacaza (3.2.9) v. tr. [<dáca. >perf. -dacazile; pass. dacazwa; neut. dacazeka; ap. dacazela; caus. dacazisa; dim. dacacadaza.]

1. Throw down splosh.
2. Serve a small amount of watery food.

dacazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<dacaza. >perf. -dacazile; pass. dacazela; ap. dacazela; caus. dacazilisa.]

1. Throw down splosh for.
2. Walk along in wet clothes and boots, squeal along.

dáce (8.8–9) iede. [dacaka.]

1. of throwing down a wet object.
2. of accusing falsely.
3. of giving a little watery food.

dáceka (3.2.9) v. [<dácce. >perf. -dácekile; pass. dácekwa; neut. dácekeka; ap. dácekela; rec. dácekana; caus. dácekisa.]

1. Throw a wet object so that it adheres.
2. Accuse falsely; throw the blame on someone else.
3. Give a little watery food. [cf. dacaza.]

dáda (6.3) v. [><perf. -dédle; pass. düdwa; neut. düdeka; ap. düdela; rec. düdana; caus. düdisa; int. düdisisa.]

Puzzle, cause a person to be at a loss what to do, place in difficult circumstances. [cf. tana.] Umsebenzi wami ungadidle (My work leaves me no time for anything). Ngikhululwana (I got him cornered).

-dáda (i(li)dáda, 3.2.9.9, amadáda) n.

1. Duck (e.g. Anas sparsa).
2. Cultivated edible tuber.

-dáda (isidáda, 3.2.9.9, izidáda) n.

Expansive garden.

dáda (u(lu)dáda, 3.2.9.9, izindáda) n.

Broad, level place in a hilly country. Eakhé odadeni (They live in a level among hills).
-dadæ (umdadæ, 3.2.9-9, imidadæ) n.
1. Long object.
2. Long rear skin worn by men. [cf. ililibeshu.]

-dadæ (isdadæ, 6.6.3.9-9, izidadæ) n.
1. Evil-smelling thing.
2. Vitex mooiensis, an evil-smelling shrub of the Verbena family.
3. Saturated solution. isidadæ setiye (very strong tea); isidadæ senkulumo (surfeiting of talk).

dadambala (3.3.2.9) v. [< perf. -dadambale; pass. dadanjalwa; ap. dadambalela; caus. dadambalisa.]
1. Delay in giving birth (of woman or animal).
2. Take a long time over any action.

-dadasholo (u(lu)dadasholo, 2.3.6.3-8.9, izindadasholo) n.
1. Broad, expansive thing (as a skin, blanket, etc.). [v.pl. u(lu)dadawasholo.]
2. Big, burly, strapping person.

-dadavu (umdadavu, 2+3.9.9, imidadavu) n.
1. Broad expanse (as of cultivation or forest); broad, expansive object (as large blanket). [cf. u(lu)dadumana.]
2. Species of thorny climber. [cf. u(lu)bdobe.]

-dada (6.9) voc. interj. [< udade.]
1. O (or our) sister (term used by women).
2. of surprise or alarm (used by women). Dade! awubeke! (Oh my! just look!)

-dade (ude, 3.6.9, odade) n. [< dade.]
Sister. [This simple form is restricted in its use (a) to women referring to a sister, and (b) to men referring in a dignified way to a married sister (cf. intombazane); commonly -dade- forms part of a compound with a poss. suffix, cf. udadewabo, udadawenu, and udadewethu.]
Thathani nanku umhlulelo kadade, niwuse kuye, nqoba-nakhulu akafikanga (Take the rib-side here for our sister, and send it to her, because indeed she is older of the sister being often so used
than or of the same age as the speaker.

-wethu.

-wedæ (udade, 3.6.9, oda.de) n. [< dade.]
1. His, her (or their) sister (applied as in udadewethu, q.v.). udadæbo ka foja (Jojo’s sister).
2. His, her (or their) clanswoman (as udadewethu, q.v.).

-odadæ (udadewenæ, 2.6.6.3-6.3, odadawenæ) n. [< udade.+ -inu.]
1. Thy (or your) sister (applied as in udadewethu, q.v.).
2. Thy (or your) clanswoman (as udadewethu, q.v.).

-dadethu (udadethu, 2.6.6.3-6.3, odadathu) n. [< udade.+ -ithu.]
1. My (or our) sister; applied by males to any female born of the same mother, of the same father by other
wives, of the father’s brother, of the father’s sister (proper term umzala), of the mother’s brother or sister (usual term ukinama).
2. My (or our) clanswoman, kinswoman, blood-relative (i.e. person outside the marriage limits), term applied to the females of any other kraal or family having the same izi6ongo (surname).
3. My (or our) sister; applied by a female to any
classwoman, used as an oath, generally in the voc., the name of the sister being often so used: Ngifunga udadewethu
of the sister being often so used

(I swear by my sister). Lexi ezami izinkomo, dadadethu, ngeke bazinhile! (These are mine of the cattle of mine, I swear by my sister, they will never touch!). Ngifunga uNozizwe (I swear by Nozizwe, i.e. my sister).

-dadla. (8.8-9) ide. [< dadla.]
of the gait of a short, heavily built person.

-dadalana adj. [dim.< dala.]
Somewhat old.

-dadlaza (3.2.9) v. [< dada. > perf. -dadlazile; pass. dadlazwa; ap. dadlazela; caus. dadlazisana.]
Walk with heavy gait (of a short, heavily built person).

-dadalaza (3.2.9) v. [ap.< dadlaza. > perf. -dalazile; pass. dalazela; ap. dalazela; caus. dalazisana.]
1. Walk heavily forward.
2. Walk with heavy gait. [= dadlaza.]

-dadalulu (3.2.9) v. [< perf. -dalulule; pass. daluluwa; neut. daduluwebela; ap. daluluwela; rec. dalululana; caus. dalululisa.]
1. Disentangle, unravel. [cf. v.l. tatulula.]
2. Extricate; pick out, separate.

-dafa (8.8-9) ide. [< dafa ; indada.]
of trudging along slowly.

-dafa(n)dafa (indada, 2.4.3.3-8.9, izindadafa) n. [< dafa.]
1. Slow walker, wearied person, one who trudges slowly along.
2. Soft, overboiled food; mushy, unattractive food.

-dafa (3.2.9) v. [< dafa. > perf. -dazile; pass. dafa; ap. dafa; caus. dafisa; dim. dafa.]

-dafa (8.8-9) ide. [< dafa ; indada.]
of clumsy, heavy walking. [v.l. dava.]

-dafa (3.2.9, pl. only) n. [< dafa.]
Soft, overboiled mealie grains.

-dafa(n)dafa (indada, 2.4.3.3-8.9, izindadafa) n. Greasy object (e.g. greasy food).

-dafuza (3.2.9) v. [< dafa. > perf. -dazile; pass. dafa; neut. dafa; caus. dafisa; dim. dafa.]

-dafa (3.2.9, ide. v. [< dafa ; indada.]
of spreading out, abundance. Umuzi uthe dafa edeleweni (The village was spread out over the pastures).

-dafa (6.3) v. [< perf. -dakile; pass. daka; neut. daka; ap. daka; rec. daka; caus. daka; int. daka.

-dafa (6.3) v. [< perf. -dakile; pass. daka; neut. daka; ap. daka; rec. daka; caus. daka; int. daka.

-dafa (3.2.9, amadaka) n. Hard humus in cattle kraal beneath the surface dung, composed of dung and earth.

-daka (3.2.9, izidakak) n. Rich, black soil.

-daka (u(lu)daka, 3.2.9-9, izindaka) n. [loc. odakeni;
u(lu)dakana; u(lu)dakazane; umdakeni; -madakadaka.
1. Mud. Washelela wawa odakeni (He slipped and fell in the mud). Isipolola zabidisa odakeni (The wagons sank in the mud). udaka lwesizini (any nice, soft food; lit. mud for the teeth).
2. Any very dirty object. udaka lomuntu (a dirty fellow); udaka lwengubo (dirty blanket).
3. Building mortar (whether of ant-heap or lime). ukuguda ngodaka (to plaster); ukunxema ngodaka (to build with mud or mortar).

-daka (umdaka, 3.2.9.9, imidaka) n. [>mdaka.]
1. Large ring of brass about an inch thick worn on upper arm (of considerable value, only worn by prominent people). [cf. ingokha.]
2. Soft, brownish ball of indigestible material found in the gall-bladder of some cattle, said to cause the groaning noise they make when lying down. Inkomo yami izinga yathi khokho, yase yafa: kantu isilulwa umdaka (My beast fast of all got miserably thin and at length died; it turned out that it died from the result of a bladder ball).
3. Dark brown, muddy coloured object. umdaka wengubo (dark-brown blanket); umdaka wenkomo (dun-coloured beast).
4. Name applied to the bush-buck. [cf. unkonka.]
5. (sg. only) Soil after rain, fit for cultivation.
6. Umdaka wendlovu: a drug obtained from accumulations between the teeth of the elephant, used to bring popularity, good fortune, etc.; a love-charm.

-dakadaka (isidakadaka, 6.6.6.3-9.9, izindakadaka) n. [<isidaka.]
Very big kraal composed of numbers of huts, place of crowd ed buildings. [cf. inxuluma.]

-daklashela (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -dakalashele; pass. dakalashelewa; ap. dakalashelela; caus. dakalasheleli.
Walk wearily along. (This is a rarer variant of dakashela, q.v.)

-dakamfene (umdakamfene, 2.4.6.3-8.9, imidakamfene) n. [<daka + imifene, lit. that which drugs the baboon.]
Species of forest-tree, with hard wood, ?Misumosopo cafra.

-dakana(e) (u(lu)dakana(e), 6.6.6.3-8.9, izindakana(e)) n. [<u(lu)daka.]
Listless person. [cf. umngqaphane.]

-daka(u)ndakana (isindakanda, 2.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<daka.]
1. Great quantity. Kubani akumabele, yindakandakane (With So-and-so it isn't corn, it is just heaps of it).
2. Person overcome with exhaustion or worry. Abantu sobveyinkandakanda (The people are exhausted).

-dakane (ili)ndakane, 2.4.6.3-8.9, amadakane) n.
Species of bush-tree growing along the coast.

-dakane (indakanda, 2.6.3-8.9, izindakana) n.
Species of shrub. [cf. u(lu)dakane.]

-dakane (u(lu)dakane, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izindakane) n.
Species of shrub, producing fibre, and used medicinally for fevers and as an intellezi. [cf. u(lu)dakane; v.l indakane.]

-dakane (umdakane, 2.4.6.3-8.9, imidakane) n.
Species of timber tree, Apodytes dimidata, the white pear; used for felloes of wagon wheels, bark and leaves as purgative for young cattle.

-dakasha (8.8.9) ideo. [> dakashela.]
Of walking wearily along.

-dakashela (3.3.2.9) v. [<dakasha. > perf. -dakashiele; pass. dakashelwa; ap. dakashela; caus. dakashelila.]
Drag oneself along, walk along wearily.
-dalase (umdalase, 2.6.6-3.9, imidalase) n. [<dalase.]
Person who shows contemptuous disregard for another. [cf. v.1. isitalase.]
-dalasi (isidalase, 3.2.6.6.3, izidalasi) n. [<dalasi.]
Broad object. [cf. uf(u)lwadwa.]
•-Dalawana (udDalawana, 6.6.3.9, oDalawana) n. [<Eng.]
Donovan (a Chief Constable of Durban). The name is used in the poss. form, ezikaDalawana for izinsizwa zikaDalawana, 'Donovan's braves', i.e. the Durban Native police.

dalaza (3.3.2.9) v. [>perf. -dalazele; pass. dalazela; ap. dalazelela; caus. dalazelisa.]
Act carelessly or lazily in work. [cf. dalasa. Ubethi wyahalakula, kوذwa wadalaza-nye kwekwa kushona ilanga (She was supposed to be weeding, but she just loafed until the very sun set).
-dali (indali, 2.8.3, izindali) n. [><dala. loc. endalini.]
1. Market; auction; auction sale. [v.1. indayi.]
2. Market, auction; auction sale. [v.2. dayisa.]
-dal (isidal) (3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<<dala.]
The Creator (a term for God).
-dalime (udalime, 2.6.3.9, odalime) n. [<Eng.]
Dynamite.
dalisa (3.2.9) v. [<<indali. > perf. -dalisle; pass. dalisisa; neut. daliskela; ap. daliselwa.]
Sell by auction, sell in the market. [v.1. dalisa.]
sell by auction, sell in the market. [v.2. dalisa.]
-dalo (isidalo, 3.2.9.9, izidalo) n. [<<dalo.]
Expose, divulge, betray. Uyise u6ethi uyiggisile ingane kwakanti izomaludula (His father had bound his child to secrecy, whereas he was going to blurt it out).
-dalulwa (isidalulwa, 3.2.6.8.9, izidalulwa) n. [<<dala.]
One of the bones used by the Native diviner.
-dalwa (isidalwa, 2.6.3.9, izidalwa) n. [<<dala.]
Betrayer, expouser, one who divulges secrets.
dalululwa (isidalululwa, 3.2.6.8.9, izidalululwa) n. [<<dala.]
1. Betrayal, divulging of a secret.
2. Exposition, explanation.
-dalulwa (isidalulwa, 3.2.6.8.9, izidalulwa) n. [<<dala.]
1. Creature; created thing.
2. Cripple; deformed person.
-damane defic. v. (fol. by particip. mood).
Act always. [cf. v.1. -damene.]

•-damata (udamata, 2.6.3.9, odamata, idamata and amadama) n. [<Eng.]
Tomato. [cf. *utamatisi.]
dambisa (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -dambile; pass. danjwa; ap. damblesa; caus. dambsa; dim. dambadamb.]
Betrayer, expouser, one who divulges secrets.
Subside, go down (as swelling, swollen river); be calmed down (as anger, storm); be allayed (as pain). [cf. boha.]
Selokhu ngiphuzu lemuthi u6uhlungu besiswesibondamile (Ever since I drank this medicine, the stomach pains have been relieved).
dambala (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -dambadile; pass. dambadwa; ap. dambadela; rec. dambadana; caus. dambadima.]
Tramp through the country (a variant of dambatha, q.v.).
from Johannesburg to Zululand, and arrived terribly
tired.

dambatha (3.2.9) v. [perf. -dambathile; pass. dambathwa; ap. dambathela; rec. dambathana; caus. dambathisa.]
Tramp through the country. [v.l. dambada; cf. gubuya.]

dambela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<damba. >perf. -dambele; pass. danjelwa; caus. dambelisa.]
1. Subside for, go down for.
2. Become lazy. Kade ngithi ngiyasebenza kodwa sengidambele khona-nje (I meant to work but I am just feeling lazy about it).
-dambi (umdambi, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n.
1. Species of rush-like grass used for making eating­mats; the term is applied to umuzi and incini as materials.
2. Shrimp, prawn.
dambisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<damba. >perf. -dambisile; pass. danjiliswa; ap. dambisela; i(li)dambisa; i(li)-dambiso.]
1. Cause to subside.
2. Assuage; allay.
-dambisa (i(li)dambisa, 6.6.3.9, amadambisa) n. [<dambisa.]
1. A wild vine. [cf. v.l. i(li)dambiso.]
2. (sg. only) A small veld shrub, the leaves of which are used for rendering boiling water ineffective. [cf. i(li)cishamilo.]
-dambiso (i(li)dambiso, 6.6.3.9, amadambiso) n. [<dambiso.]
Species of wild vine used for poulting, Cissus con­vivens, C. lanigera.
dambu (8.8-9) ideo. (generally repeated, dambu-dambu). [> dambuza.]
of toddling, learning to walk.
dambuluka (3.2.9) v. [perf. -dambulukile; pass. danjulukwa; ap. dambulukela; caus. dambulukisa; umdambuluka.]
1. Flow slowly downwards (as an oily liquid).
2. Act or move sluggishly.
-dambuluka (umdambuluka, 2.4.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<dambuluka.]
1. Oily juice or sap extracted from certain herbs.
2. A papilionate herb.
dambuza (3.2.9) v. [<dambu. >perf. -dambuzile; pass. danjuzwa; ap. dambuzela; caus. dambuzisa.]
Toddle, walk carefully as when learning.
dambuzela (3.2.3.9) v. [ap.<dambuza. >perf. -dambuzele; pass. dambuzeliwa; ap. dambuzelela; caus. dambuzelisa.]
1. Toddle for.
2. Toddle, learn to walk. [=dambuza.]
-damene defic. v. (foll. by particip. mood).
Act always. [v.l. -damane, -dimene, -dane, -dê.]
Eabedamene ehekela (They were always laughing).
Ngidamene ngimbonda ngolwesihlanu (I always see him on Fridays).
dâmú (8.8–9) ideo. [> damuka; damula; damuza; i(li)damu.]
1. of clearing (as clouds, mist; night); of regaining senses; of clear understanding (after explanation); of dissipation of hunger, thirst, etc. Sengidile nendala isthê dâmú (I have eaten now and my hunger is dissipated).
2. of splashing, of kicking the water with the feet. Eathi dâmú-dâmú nxa bêbukuda (They splash about when they play in the water).
damu (i(li)damu, 3.2.8.3, amadamu) n. [<damu.]
1. A splashing in the water, swimming with splashing of the feet. ukus'kaya ya idamu (to swim splashing).
2. (esp. in the pl.) A large quantity of beer. [cf. amabaka.]
* -damu (i(li)damu, 3.2.8.3, amadamu) n. [<Afr. dam. >loc. edanini.]
Dam, weir, reservoir.
damuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<dâmú. >perf. -damukile; ap. damukela; caus. damukisa; contr. caus. damusa.]
1. Clear off, be dissipated, disperse, break up. [cf. embuka, sa.]
2. Open a way, clear a path. ukudamukha phakathi (to clear a space in the middle).
damula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<dâmú. >perf. -damulile; -damule; pass. damulwa, danyulwa; neut. damulekwa; ap. damulela; caus. damulisa.]
Break up and disperse, dissipate, cause to clear off.
damus (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus.<damuka. >perf. -damusile; pass. damuswa; ap. damusela.]
Disperse, dissipate (less commonly used than the ordinary causative, damukisa).
damuzu (3.2.9) v. [caus.<dâmú. >perf. -damuzile; pass. damuzwa, danyuzwa; neut. damuzeka; ap. damuzela; caus. damuziza.]
Splash, kick the water with the feet (as when swimming).
damuzela (3.2.3.9) v. [ap.<damuza. >perf.-damuzilele; pass. damuzeliwa; ap. damuzelela; caus. damuzelisa.]
1. Splash for, kick the water for.
2. Blaze up, flare up (as grass fire). Ngithi ngikubiza wawusamamamamumulo (When I called you the fire was still blazing).
dana (6.3) v. [> perf. -danile; pass. danwa; ap. danela; caus. danisa.]
Become sad through disappointment; be depressed, worried, disappointed. Ngiyanda ngobeka komntamami (I am worried on account of my child’s theft).
-dana adj. [dim.<-de.]
Fairly tall, rather long or deep. umthombo omdana (a fairly deep well).
danasa (3.2.9) v. [> perf.-danasile; pass. danaswa; ap. danasela; caus. danasisa; isidanasi; ubudanasi.]
Act shamelessly, contumptuously.
-danasi (isidanasi, 3.2.8.3, izidanasi) n. [<danasa.]
1. Shameless person, one who shows contumptuous disregard. [cf. istalasi.]
2. Contumptuous disregard. [cf. isgcanasi.] ukhamba isidanasi (to behave shamelessly).
-danasi (ubudanasi, 3.2.8.8.3) n. [<danasa.]
Contumptuous disregard, impudence, shamelessness, barefacedness.
danda (6.3) v. [> perf. -dandile; pass. dandwa; neut. dandeka; ap. dandela; caus. dandisa; danda6uza; isidanisa; u(du)andanile.
1. Lay down one’s wishes (as a kraal-head); make regulations for one’s household; arrange family matters. Umnumzane akathikiziswa nxa esadanda izinda6a zomuzi wakhe (A kraal-head is not to be disturbed while he is arranging his family matters).
2. Plant in rows. ukudanda indâma (to mark out rows of holes for planting).
3. Move lazily. [cf. ndanda.]
-danda (i(li)danda, 2.4.3–8.9, amadanda) n. [> loc. edanda.]
Lumbar portion of the spine, between the small of the back and the base of the spine.
danda (isidanisa, 3.2.9.9, izidanisa) n. [<danda >ubudanda.]
Person or animal that moves about slowly or
-danda (ubudanda, 3.2.9.9) n. [<cisdanda.]
Sluggish or spiritless disposition.

-danda (udanda, 3.2.9.9) v. [<danda. > perf. -danda; pass. danda; neut. danda; ap. danda; rec. danda; caus. danda;]
1. Travel a great distance; go on a long, weary journey.
2. Give a long statement; relate at length.

-danda (udanda, 3.2.9.9) n. [neut.<danda. > perf. -danda; pass. danda; ap. danda; caus. danda;]
1. Be stated at length.
2. Be doubtful, uncertain. Akudanda laphazi ukuthi usengimangale (There is no doubt that he has gone to court against me).

-danda (udanda, 3.2.9.9) v. [<danda. > perf. -danda; pass. danda; ap. danda; caus. danda;]
Come out into the open, come into sight. Inyanga idandalazile (The moon has come into sight; said of the new moon).

-danda (udanda, 3.2.9.9) n. [<danda.]
Stout person with sluggish movements.

-danda (udanda, 3.2.9.9) v. [<danda. > perf. -danda; pass. danda; ap. danda; caus. danda;]
1. Disappoint, cause worry through disappointing behaviour.
2. Cause bodily enervation. Amasi ethole adanisa umzimba xwa lile (The sour milk from a cow with a grown calf causes bodily enervation in the hot sun).

-danda (udanda, 3.2.9.9) n. [caus.<danda.> perf. -dansile; pass. dansiswa; ap. danisela; rec. danisana;]
1. Disoppoint, cause worry through disappointing behaviour.
2. Cause bodily enervation. Amasi ethole adanisa umzimba xwa lile (The sour milk from a cow with a grown calf causes bodily enervation in the hot sun).

-danda (udanda, 3.2.9.9) v. [<danda. > perf. -danda; pass. danda; ap. danda; caus. danda;]
Flare up (like fire), break into flame and quickly die down. (cf. danzula, langa.)

-danda (udanda, 3.2.9.9) n. [caus.<danda.> perf. -dansile; pass. dansiswa; ap. danisela; rec. danisana;]
1. Disappoint, cause worry through disappointing behaviour.
2. Cause bodily enervation. Amasi ethole adanisa umzimba xwa lile (The sour milk from a cow with a grown calf causes bodily enervation in the hot sun).

-danda (udanda, 3.2.9.9) v. [<danda. > perf. -danda; pass. danda; ap. danda; caus. danda;]
Boil inwardly; control strong emotion.

-danda (udanda, 3.2.9.9) n. [caus.<danda.> perf. -dansile; pass. dansiswa; ap. danisela; rec. danisana;]
1. Disappoint, cause worry through disappointing behaviour.
2. Cause bodily enervation. Amasi ethole adanisa umzimba xwa lile (The sour milk from a cow with a grown calf causes bodily enervation in the hot sun).

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1. Disappoint, cause worry through disappointing behaviour.
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1. Disappoint, cause worry through disappointing behaviour.
2. Cause bodily enervation. Amasi ethole adanisa umzimba xwa lile (The sour milk from a cow with a grown calf causes bodily enervation in the hot sun).

-danda (udanda, 3.2.9.9) v. [<danda. > perf. -danda; pass. danda; ap. danda; caus. danda;]
Boil inwardly; control strong emotion.

-danda (udanda, 3.2.9.9) n. [caus.<danda.> perf. -dansile; pass. dansiswa; ap. danisela; rec. danisana;]
1. Disappoint, cause worry through disappointing behaviour.
2. Cause bodily enervation. Amasi ethole adanisa umzimba xwa lile (The sour milk from a cow with a grown calf causes bodily enervation in the hot sun).

-danda (udanda, 3.2.9.9) v. [<danda. > perf. -danda; pass. danda; ap. danda; caus. danda;]
Flare up (like fire), break into flame and quickly die down. (cf. danzula, langa.)

-danda (udanda, 3.2.9.9) n. [caus.<danda.> perf. -dansile; pass. dansiswa; ap. danisela; rec. danisana;]
1. Disappoint, cause worry through disappointing behaviour.
2. Cause bodily enervation. Amasi ethole adanisa umzimba xwa lile (The sour milk from a cow with a grown calf causes bodily enervation in the hot sun).

-danda (udanda, 3.2.9.9) v. [<danda. > perf. -danda; pass. danda; ap. danda; caus. danda;]
Boil inwardly; control strong emotion.
dántshe (8.8–9) ideo. [> dántssha; umdántshe.] of walking lazily, a lazy gait.
-dántsha (umdántshe, 3.2.9.9, imidántsha) n. [< dántsha.]

A lazy person, one who walks lazily. [cf. ilivyila.]

dántssha (3.2.9) v. [< déntssha. > perf. -dántshazile; pass. dántshawza; ap. dántshazela; caus. dántshazisa.]

Walk lazily.
-dányana adj. [double dim. < -dë.]

Somewhat long, tallish. [cf. dana.]

dáphu (8.8–9) ideo. [> daphuka; daphuna; daphuza; isidaphudaphu; indaphundaphu; übudaphudaphu.]

of grabbing a handful, biting out a mouthful.
-daphudaphu (isidaphudaphu, 3.3.2.9.9, izidaphudaphu) n. [< daphu.]

Something that falls to pieces on being grasped. [cf. indumphunda phu.]
daphu.]

the porridge greedily, it became a scramble for it) .
daphu.]

something.
-daphu(n)daphu (indaphundaphu, u6udaphudaphu.

] pass.
[> daphu.]

A mankenlshane ayidaphuna inyamazane ihamba ize iwe

(The wild dogs tear mout hfuls from a buck as it runs

daphuna.]

ndaphundaphu)

until it eventu ally falls) .
daphuna.]

apart (as plaster). [cf.
daphunana.]

something (as plaster) .

A thing that falls to pieces on being grasped. [cf.
daphunana.]

apart (as plaster). [cf.
daphuna.]

something.
-daphu(n)daphu (indaphundaphu, 3.3.2.9.9, izi-
daphudaphu) n. [< daphu.]

Soft-natured, ungraspable thing, falling apart under

daphuna.]

something.
-daphu(n)daphu (indaphundaphu, 3.3.2.9.9, izidaphudaphu) n. [< daphu.]

Get grabbed, have lumps bitten out.
-dawuza (3.2.9) v. [< dawu. > perf. -dawuzile; pass. dawuzwa; neut. dawuzeka; ap. dawuzela; caus. dawu-

1. of walking in a foolish manner, of the gait of a stupid.

2. of irrelevant talk.
-dawu (isidawu, 3.2.9.9, izidawu) n.

1. Encephalartos ghillinkii, a large fern. [cf. imfingo.]

2. Species of rock cod, Epinephelus lanceolatus. [cf.

ubmelume.]
-dawudawu (isidawudawu, 3.3.6.3.9.9, izidawudawu)

n. [< dawu.]

Simpleton, very stupid person.
-dawuza (3.2.9) v. [< dawu. > perf. -dawuzile; pass.
dawuzwa; ap. dawuzela; caus. dawuzisa.]

1. Walk heavily and clumsily. [cf. dafuza.]

2. Talk irrele vantly, wander in speech.
-dawana(e) (isidawana), 3.2.6.3.9, izidawana(a) n.

1. Strand-wolf, a species of hyena (the animal having

become extinct in the country of the Zulu, the name also has become obsolete and exists now merely in

fable). [v.l. isandawana.]

2. Small animal believed to be kept in the family of

a witch or someone pursuing riches.
-dáwu (8.8–9) ideo. [> dawuza.]

of clumsy, heavy walking. [v.l. dáfu.]
-
davu (isidavu, 3.2.9.9, izidavu) n.

Plant of the Berkheya species.
davuza.

1. Walk heavily and clumsily.

davuza.

2. Of irrelevant talk.
-davu (isidavu, 3.2.9.9, izidavu) n.

1. Encephalartos ghillinkii, a large fern. [cf.
imfingo.]

2. Species of rock cod, Epinephelus lanceolatus. [cf.

ubmelume.]
-dawudawu (isidawudawu, 3.3.6.3.9.9, izidawudawu)

n. [< dawu.]

Simpleton, very stupid person.
dawuza.

1. Walk in a foolish manner.

2. Talk irrelevantly, talk foolishly. A kakhulumilu-

tho, wyadawuza-nje (He really says nothing, he is just
talking nonsense).
-dáxa (8.8–9) iedo. [> daxaza; amadaxadaxa; index-
daxa; übudaxadaxa.

of the falling of something soft and wet, of flapping

of wet clothes. [cf. daca.]
-daxadaxa (amadaxadaxa, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.

[< daxa.>-madaxadaxa.]

1. Sopping wet state.

2. Clumsy person. amadaxadaxa omuntu (a clumsy

lout of a fellow).
-daxadaxa (übudaxadaxa, 3.3.3.2.9.9) n. [< daxa.]

The flapping of wet garments, splashing of wet object

thrown down.
-daxalazelwa (amadaxazelwa; index-
daxa; übudaxadaxa;

of the falling of something soft and wet, of flapping

of wet clothes. [cf. daca.]
-daxadaxa (amadaxadaxa, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.

[< daxa.>-madaxadaxa.]

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lout of a fellow).
-daxadaxa (übudaxadaxa, 3.3.3.2.9.9) n. [< daxa.]

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-daxadaxa (übudaxadaxa, 3.3.3.2.9.9) n. [< daxa.]

The flapping of wet garments, splashing of wet object

thrown down.
-daxalazelwa (amadaxazelwa; index-
daxa; übudaxadaxa;

of the falling of something soft and wet, of flapping

of wet clothes. [cf. daca.]
-daxadaxa (amadaxadaxa, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.
daxazelisa

1. Make squeaking sound for.
2. Walk in wet clothes, move with splashing sound.

[=daxazza.]

daxazelisa (3.3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<daxazla. > perf. -daxazlesile; pass. daxazlesiva; ap. daxazlesilela; rec. daxazlisana.]

1. Cause to walk as in wet clothes.
2. Defeat in fight, chase a vanquished opponent (of boys stick-fighting).

-daxulwa (u6udaxudaxu, 3.3.3.2.9.9) n. [<daxula.]

A beating (as with a riem).

Dáxula (3.2.9) v. [<dázu. > perf. -dázule; pass. dázulwa; neut. dázuleka; ap. dázulela; rec. dázulana; caus. dázulisa.]

1. Split down, split apart, split open.
2. Betray, let out a secret. [v.l. dázula.]

dazuluka (3.3.3.2.9) v. intr. [<dázu. > perf. -dázulikile; pass. dázulukwa; ap. dázulukela; caus. dázulikisa.]

Shrike, scream. [v.l. dazula.] Ngithe ngiyambungula wakhalala wadazuluka umfana (When I took out the thorn for the boy simply shrieked).

dazululuka (3.3.2.9) v. tr. [<dázu. > perf. -dázululile; pass. dázululwa; neut. dázululeka; ap. dázulululela; rec. dázulululana; caus. dázululisa.]

Betray, expose a person's secret affairs. [v.l. dazula.] Amasela abebha ukuhulwa akwazi angaphepha esize, kodwa izinzane zawadazulula (The thieves protested that they did not steal the sheep, but the young men betrayed them).

-dé defic v. (fol. by particip. mood).

Act always. [v.l. -damene.] Ngiyó ngwathi kina (I always go there). Udé enza lokhu (He always does this). Wayéede echo (He was continually saying so).

d-ad adj. [Ur-B. -le. > ufuude; kude; kade; dim. -dana,

danyana, -jana; depha; indékazi; indéndende.]

Tall, long, deep, high. Umuthi omuude (a tall tree); indlile endle (a long journey). Uvuké umzimba umuude (You woke up the body being long; i.e. you woke up depressed).

-dé (ufuude, 3.2.9) n. [<d-.

Length, height, depth; distance. Ufuude abaphungwa (Height is not snatched up in a hurry; i.e. Rome wasn't built in a day).

défe (8.8-9) ideo. [<defe; i(l)defe; indefe; u(lu)-defe.]

of cutting, gashing, splitting.

-défe (<l)defe, 2.4.3-8.9, amadefe n. [d<defe.]

1. Person with his face cut with tribal incisions, as the Baca.
2. Foreigner, stranger (contemptuous term).

défe (indefe, 2.6.3, izindefe) n. [<d.<defe.]

Half of a split gourd, used for baling water, as beer ladle, etc. [cf. izinko.]

défe (u)lefe, 2.4.3-8.9, izindefe) n. [<d.<defe.]

1. Lip (esp. lower lip). Izindefe zomlo (the lips).
2. Lip of female genitalia. [cf. i(l)defe.

défelele (indefelele, 6.6.3.9.9, izindefelele) n.

Species of fish.

défesa (3.2.9) v. [<perf. -defesile; pass. défeswa; ap. défesela; caus. défesisa.]

Act in a lazy, listless, heartless manner. [v.l. tefesa.]

défesela (3.2.3.9.9) v. [ap. <defesa. > perf. -défeselle; pass. défeselwa; ap. défeselela; caus. défeselisa.]

1. Act lazily for.
2. Act in a lazy, heartless manner. [=defesa.]

défesža (3.2.9) v. [<d.<defe; pass. défësèza; ap. défësèela; caus. défësèisa.]

Act in a lazy, listless, heartless manner. [v.l. tefesa.]

défesèela (3.2.3.9.9) v. [ap. <defesa. > perf. -défesèele; pass. défesèelwa; ap. défesèelela; caus. défesèelisa.]

Act out of the way. [cf. qhelika, suqeda.] Deda mfana, ngthi lile! (Get out of the way, boy, and let me sit down!)

-dedangendale (udedangendale, 2.6.6.3.6, ode-
dangendale) n. [<deda + enda + dia, lit. get out of the way and let me spread.]

1. Large tract of level open country. [cf. i(l)geleke.]

KwaDedangendale (name of a certain plain in the
-dele

Transvaal). Kade sikamba udedangendele wegeke (We have been ever so long travelling over a level stretch of country).

1. Large cultivated field.

-dede ([il]dede, 3.2.9.9, amadele) n.

Excrements passed in a soft, semi-liquid state, as those of cattle.

-deduka (3.2.9.9, ngisizakhe) v. [perf. -dedukile; ap. dedukileza; caus. dedekeleza]

Squat down on the buttocks.

-dedengu (u6udedengu, dedelana) n.

1. Get out of the way of; move away for.
2. Use with force, hurl. Sihle siklampa-nya ngase ngisisede isagila ngalitshaya phesulu (As soon as we came together I used my kerrie with force and struck him on the top of the head).
3. Release, let go. dedelwa um6ulali ejele (release a murderer from gaol); d. amaphiko (hover).

-dedelana (3.3.2.9) v. [rec.< dede. >perf. -dedelene; pass. dedelanwa; ap. dedelanaela; caus. dedelana]

1. Get out of each other’s way.
2. Take turns. Amaphoysia asefenza ngokumedelana emgwaqweni (The police take turns on patrol duty).

-dedelele (8.8.9-9.9) ide. [> u6udedengu.

of physical or mental fatigue; of being overcome by superior force or wisdom. Uthethu angstshela igisho ngathi dedelele, kanti bengithukuthulelelelelele (When he told me the true facts I just caved in, whereas I had been angry with him).

-dedelele (u6uledelelele, 3.3.6.3-8.9) n. [< dedelelana.

Feeling of mental or physical fatigue or defeat.

-dedengu (3.3-8.9, u6udedengu) adv. [> u6udedengu.

Carelessly; unfairly. Vi Sihle siklampa dedengu (to handle carelessly; to treat unfairly).

-dedengu (u6udedengu, 3.3.5-8.9) n. [> dedengu.

Careless manner of handing; unfair action.

-dedika (3.2.9.9) v. [perf. -dedikile; pass. dedikwa; ap. dedikileza; caus. dedikileza]

Get out of the way. [cf. deda, deduka.]

-deduka (3.2.9.9) v. [perf. -dedukile; pass. dedukwa; ap. dedukileza; caus. dedukileza]

Get out of the way. [cf. deda, dedika.]

-défè (8.8-9) ide. [> u6ufè.

of sitting on a soft place (e.g. a cushion, soft grass).

-défè (u6ufè, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< défè.

A comfortable place, a soft seat.

*deka (6-3.9) v. [> Afr. dek. >perf. -dekele; pass. dekwa; neut. dekeka; ap. dekeka; caus. dekisa; int. dekis; dim. dekedaka; umdeki.

Lay table.

-lay table.

-dekane (indekane, 2.6.3-8.9, izindekane) n.

1. Species of shrub. [cf. u6ukane.]
2. Hlona phemba term for inkonyane, calt.

-dekane (u6ukane, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izindekane) n.

Species of bushveld shrub belonging to the nettle family, Ponzolzia hypolenca, used medicinally for family, Ponzolzia hypolenca, used medicinally for those of cattle. [cf. umdada, ummatsho, ummatsho, u(6)zanzamba. izimwelela yamaxhene (rickety old men).

* dékè (8.8-9) ide. [> dedekeleza; [il]dekeleza.]

of squatting down on the buttocks.

-dekeleza ([il]dekeleza, 3.2.6.3.9, amadeleza) n. [< dékè.

Anything with short, stumpy legs (as some cooking pots, persons of stunted growth); dwarf.

dektekeza (3.3.2.9) v. [> dékè. >perf. -dekeleza; ap. dekeleza; caus. dekeleza]

Get out of each other’s way.

deku (isideku, 2.6.3-8.9, izindeku) n.

1. Main root or portion of a tree or plant from which it grows out. isideku sedumbe (the main tuber of the dumbe plant).
2. Origin, root (of a matter), source; essence. isideku senda6a (the essence of the matter).

dela (3.9) v. [> perf. -delile; pass. delwa; neut. deleka; ap. delele; rec. delana; caus. delisa; int. delisa; [il]deli; indela.]

1. Be satisfied, have sufficient, have enough of. Sidilele ukulwa (We have had enough of fighting).
2. Contemptuous, indifferent person; one who disregards or despises authority.
3. Anyone on night duty.

-dela (indela, 2.6.9, izindeka) n. [< dela.

1. Unmarried person, bachelor, spinster.
2. One who fasts.

-dela6uthongo (ili)dele6uthongo, 2.6.6.3.9, amadele6uthongo) n. [< dela + u6uthongo, lit. that which that which abandons sleep.]

1. Hyena. [cf. impisi.]
2. Witch or wizard, one who acts at night. [cf. umthathathi.]
3. Anyone on night duty.

-dela (3.2.9) v. [ap.< dela. >perf. -dela; pass. delela; neut. deleleka; ap. delelela; rec. delelela; caus. delelela; isidelele; idelele; isidelele.]

1. Be satisfied for; abandon for.
2. Have contempt for, despise, disregard contemptuously; act without concern or constraint. U6ani uyadela (So-and-so is haughty). Uku6ela u7umbelelelelelelelelele (to despise the law).
-delunina (udelunina, 2.8.3.3–8.9, odelunina) n. [\textless del-a+unina, lit. the one who forsakes the mother.]

An Asclepiadacea with grass-shaped leaves and pulphilish flowers; root used as a love-charm.

-\textit{dema} (i(li)dema, 2.4.3.9, amadema) n.

Hlonipha term for i(l)i{lunda}, hump.

\textit{dembesa} (3.2.9) v. [\textgreater perf. -dembesile; pass. dembeswa; neut. dembeseka; ap. dembesela; caus. dembesis.]

Be slack, lazy, careless. [cf. \textit{debesa}.

1. Act in a slow, lethargic manner; disregard an order. [cf. indenda.
2. Grow tall, long, high; become deep. [cf. umqapheli.

\textit{dembesela} (3.2.9) v. [\textgreater perf. -dembeselile; pass. dembeselwa; dembeselana; ap. dembeselana; caus. dembeselisa.]

1. Act in a slow, lethargic manner. [cf. \textit{debesela}.
2. Show leniency towards. ukudemesela umsebenzi (to work lazily). \textit{Akusizi} ukudemesela umnawana okhulu (It does not pay to be lenient with a growing child).

-\textit{dembudembu} (u(lu)dembudembu, 6.6.3.9.9, izindembunembu) n.

Slight thing. [cf. \textit{injembunjembu}.

\textit{dembuluka} (3.2.9.9) v. [\textgreater perf. -dembulukile; pass. dembulukla; dembulukwa; ap. dembulukela; caus. dembulukisa.]

Be long drawn out. [cf. \textit{jembuluka}.

\textit{denda} (6.3) v. [\textgreater perf. -dendile; pass. denda; ap. dendela; caus. denda; dende6ula.]

1. Act very lazily, lethargically.
2. Tear into strips, strip to pieces, strip off. [cf. \textit{denge}.

-\textit{denda} (3.2.8.3, izindenda) n.

2. Long hair hanging down at the back of woman's head, artificially adorned with beads, rings, ochre, etc. [cf. \textit{umujobuluka}.

-\textit{denda} (3.2.8.3, izindenda) n.

1. Species of small berry-bearing bush, Maesa Rufescens and M. alnifolia, fruit eaten medicinally for worms. [cf. \textit{isidenda}.
2. Species of small berry-bearing bush, Maesa. [cf. \textit{umagwuyi; v.l. izindenda}.

-\textit{denda} (u(lu)denda, 3.2.9.9, izindenda) n. [Ur-B. denda, be sticky.]

Thick mucous expectoration emitted (as by oxen) during strenuous work; slimy saliva. [cf. \textit{umjobuluka}.

\textit{ukullanza} izindenda (It does not pay to be lenient with a growing child).

-\textit{denda} (umdenda, 3.2.8.3, imindenda) n.

Row. [cf. v.l. umdenda] \textit{Kutshalwa ngemindenda} (Planting is done in rows).

-\textit{denda} (umdenda, 3.2.9.9, imindenda) n.

Wild-\textit{g} tree, bearing a small edible fruit. [cf. \textit{umkhwane}.

\textit{umdenda} o6omvu (Ficus ingens).

\textit{umdenda omnyama} (Ficus Sonderi).

-\textit{denda} (indenda, 2.8.3, izindenda) n.

1. Species of small berry-bearing bush, Maesa Rufescens and M. alnifolia, fruit eaten medicinally for worms. [cf. \textit{isidenda}.
2. Long hair hanging down at the back of woman's head, artificially adorned with beads, rings, ochre, etc. [cf. \textit{umujobuluka}.

-\textit{denda} (indenda, 2.8.3, izindenda) n.

1. Species of small berry-bearing bush, Maesa Rufescens and M. alnifolia, fruit eaten medicinally for worms. [cf. \textit{isidenda}.
2. Species of small berry-bearing bush, Maesa. [cf. \textit{umagwuyi; v.l. izindenda}.

-\textit{denda} (umdenda, 3.2.8.3, imindenda) n.

1. Row, line. [cf. v.l. umdenda.
2. Species of small berry-bearing bush, Maesa. [cf. \textit{umagwuyi; v.l. izindenda}.

-\textit{denda} (umdenda, 3.2.8.3, imindenda) n.

1. Row or line of anything running horizontally (as of mealie-grains on a cob, or planted trees); streak, stripe. [cf. \textit{umninga, umhendele; v.l. umdenda}.
2. Species of tree, Rumex sagittatus, the roots of which are used to relieve headache.

\textit{dende6ulwa} (3.2.9) v. [\textgreater perf. -dende6ulile, dende6ule; pass. dende6ulwa; neut. dende6uleka; ap. dende6ulela; rec. dende6ululela; caus. dende6ulula.]

1. Act very lazily, lethargically.
2. Tear into strips, strip to pieces, strip off. [cf. \textit{denge}.

\textit{denda} (imdenda, 2.4.6.9, izindenda) n. [\textless de.

Endless affair; affair which commenced long ago; procrastination. [cf. \textit{indekazi}.

\textit{Ude evisu indendenda} (They Talk endlessly).

\textit{denda} (isidenda, 3.2.9.9, izidenda) n. [\textless isendaga. \textgreater usudginga.

Lazy, unwilling, slovenly person; one who lacks energy. [v.l. isidenda.

\textit{denda} (ubudenga, 3.2.9.9) n. [\textless isidenda.

Laziness; lack of spirit or energy. [cf. \textit{intathelo}.

\textit{denda} (indeza, 3.2.8.3, indenda) n.

1. Delicate, fragile person or thing. [cf. i(li)lendo.
2. Moor; open, barren country.

\textit{denda} (isidenga, 3.2.9.9, izidenga) n. [\textless isendaga; \textgreater ubudenga.

Lazy person without energy. [v.l. izisenda.

\textit{denda} (ubudenga, 3.2.9.9) n. [\textless isidenda.

Laziness, lack of energy. [v.l. ubudenga.

\textit{denda} (isidengele, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izidengele) n.

1. Old pot with chipped edges.
2. Mode of dressing the hair in mop-like fashion. [cf. \textit{isidengele}.

\textit{denda} (u(lu)dengele, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izidengele) n.

1. Potsherds. [cf. v.l. \textit{u(lu)dengezi}.
2. Hlonipha term for \textit{u(lu)dela}, lip.

\textit{denda} (umdengele, 2.6.6.3–8.9, imidengele) n.

1. Broad earthen eating vessel. [cf. umqhengele.
2. Old pot chipped at the edges. [cf. izidengele.

\textit{denda} (umdengele, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izidengele) n.

1. Potsherds; fragment or broken portion of earthenware vessel, commonly used for burning medicines. \textit{uku-nicnda ngodengezi} (to take sips of hot medicine from a potsherds.

\textit{deni} (isideni, 3.2.6.3, izideni) n.

1. Disinclination to exertion; lifeless, lazy nature. [cf. \textit{ubudenga}.

2. Hlonipha term for isisi, stomach.

\textit{denjana} (isidjenana, 2.6.3.9.9, izidenjana) n.

Anything squat, broad, and stumpy; short, stumpy person (generally ill-grown).

\textit{dethu} (6.3) v. [\textgreater denem, \textless perf. -dephile; ap. \textit{dephele}; caus. \textit{dephe}.

Grow tall, long, high; become deep. \textit{amnde adephile} (tall sorghum).
-depha (i(li)depha, 2.4.3.9, amadeph) n.
hlonipha term for i(li)lenga, spotted beast.

déphu (8.8-9) {ide}. [> dephuka; dephula; indephu; indephundephu; isidephu.]
1. of tearing off, biting out.
2. of growing very stout.

-dephu (indephu, 2.6.3, izindephu) n. [< déphu.]
1. Shred, piece torn out.
2. Very stout child.

-dephu (isidephu, 3.2.6.3, izidephu) n. [< déphu.]
Torn piece, shred, tatter.

dephuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< déphu. > perf. -dephukile; ap. dephukela; caus. dephukisa.]
1. Get torn off or bitten out.
2. Grow very stout. Sowadephuka wabangaka (He has grown just as stout as this).

dephula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< déphu. > perf. -dephulile; pass. dephulwa; ap. dephulela; rec. dephulana; caus. dephulisa.]
Place a shred by; shred; piece torn out.

-depha (i(li)depha, 2.6.3, izidephu) n. [< déphu.]
Torn piece, shred, tatter.

dephuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< déphu. > perf. -dephukile; ap. dephukela; caus. dephukisa.]
1. Get torn off or bitten out.
2. Grow very stout. Sowadephuka wabangaka (He has grown just as stout as this).

dephula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< déphu. > perf. -dephulile; pass. dephulwa; ap. dephulela; rec. dephulana; caus. dephulisa.]
Place a shred by; shred; piece torn out.

dephuka (3.2.9) v. tr. [< déphu. > perf. -dephukile; ap. dephukela; caus. dephukisa.]
1. Get torn off or bitten out.
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dephula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< déphu. > perf. -dephulile; pass. dephulwa; ap. dephulela; rec. dephulana; caus. dephulisa.]
Place a shred by; shred; piece torn out.
-dica (umdica, 3.2.9.9, imidica) n. [<dica.]

-1. Anything lying prone and lifeless; one who slouches from lack of energy.

-2. Of falling splosh (as a wet object); of landing a wet object (as a fish); of sliding off (as mud). [v.l. dica.]

-3. Of throwing down, trampling flat, cutting down and laying flat, strewing; dying wholesale. (The cattle died like flies from the rinderpest).

-4. Thrown down splosh (a wet object), land (as a fish).

-5. Of sitting lethargically (relaxed, exhausted, or lifeless).

-6. Prone, lifeless state; state of lying waste.

-dici (3.2.9) v. intr. [<dici. >perf. -dickile; ap. dickilela; caus. dickikisa.]

-1. Fall flat (as wet object). Ingubo emanzi yathi dici emhlabathini (The wet blanket fell flop on the ground).

-2. Slide away (as soft mud from a wall). [cf. ihibika.]

-dicika (3.2.9) v. caus.< dicikizeka.> perf. -dicizile; pass. dicizwa; neut. dicizaka; ap. dicizela; rec. dicizana; caus. diciziza.

-1. Throw down flat (as a wet, flaccid object); land (as a fish). [cf. diciza.]

-2. Cut down, trample down, destroy, lay waste. USuthu lwaludica iziGqoza eDlokweni (The Suthu regiment destroyed the Gqozas at Dlokweni drift).

-3. Soak, wet thoroughly. Imvula imdicile (The rain has soaked him).

-didi (umdidi, 3.2.9.9, imididi) n.

-1. Moving or confused mass of persons, animals, or objects.

-2. Tree of the Cat-thorn family, Phylica species.

-didakala ; didikela ; u6udidwane.

-1. Rectum (of man or beast). [v.l. didi.]

-dididali ; didididi ; umdididi ; umdididwane.

-1. Accumulate in one mass, throw together in one heap, pile up in one place. Musa ukudidyelwa izithaka zomlungu nezaabantu babhe (Don’t mix together the white-man’s plates with those of his servants). Uldidyla kwaBantu abantu, ingantu yiicala lakho (You pile it on to other people, whereas you are to blame).

-2. Give lavishly, generously. Ummuzana wandidiyela imibando yomibili (The kraal-head generously gave her both halves of the hide).

-didiyela (indidiyela, 2.5.8.3.9, izindidyelwa) n. [<didiya.]

-1. Accumulation, piling up.

-didiyelwa (umdidiyelwa, 2.6.6.6.3-8.9, a6adidiyelwa) n. [<didiyela.]

-1. Who confounds or mixes things.

-2. Lavish giver.

-difika (3.2.9) v. [<didi. >perf. -difikezile; pass. difikezwa; ap. difikezela; caus. difikezisa.]

-1. Mental confusion, muddled thinking.

-2. Tree of the Cat-thorn family, Phylica species.

-dika (6.3) v. [<perf. -dikile; pass. dikwa; neut. dikika.]

-1. Big, heavy lump of a thing. [cf. isidifika.]

-2. Trample, crush under foot. [cf. difika.]

-3. Tree of the Cat-thorn family, Phylica species.

-dikela ; didikela ; u6udidwane.

-1. Rectum (of man or beast). [v.l. didi.]

-didiko (3.2.9.9, izididi) n. [<didi.]

-1. Moving or confused mass of persons, animals, or objects.

-2. Tree of the Cat-thorn family, Phylica species.

-didikala ; didikela ; u6udidwane.

-1. Rectum (of man or beast). [v.l. umdididi.]

-didiki (3.2.9.9, izididi) n. [<didi.]

-1. Moving or confused mass of persons, animals, or objects; confused mass.

-2. Complicated affair, muddled problem; mental confusion; difficulty.

-3. Opponent.

-didile (3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.

Porridge mash. [cf. ulu'utiti.]

-dididi (umdidi, 3.2.9.9, imididi) n. [<didi.]

-1. Moving or confused mass of persons, animals, or objects.

-2. Tree of the Cat-thorn family, Phylica species.
ap. dikela; rec. dikana; caus. dikisa; int. dikekisa; dim. dikadika.

1. Insult, belittle; slander, swear at.
2. Slash about, stab about (more commonly used in the dim. form, dikadika).
3. Have in abundance. ukudika ukudla (to have more food than necessary); ukudika umhlaqa (to have extensive land).

dikadika (3.3.2.9) v. [dim.<dika. > perf.-dikadikile; pass. dikadikwa; neut. dikadikela; ap. dikadikela; rec. dikadikana; isidikadika.]

1. Slash about, stab all over. Eayidikadika ngomkhonto indlovu (They stabbed the elephant all over by spear).
2. Have in abundance, be glutted (as with food-stuffs).

-dikadika (isi)dikadika, 3.2.6.3.9, izidikadika) n. [<dikadika.]

1. Any big, weighty thing (as a large joint of meat); motionless mass (as corpse, carcass).
2. Serious, unsolved mystery. Ukubulalana kweziwe nanamutha kalokhu kuseyisikadikadika-nje (There is still some unsolved behind the internecine conflict of nations to-day).

-dikazi (i(li)dikazi, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amadikazi) n.

1. Young widow eligible for remarriage. [cf. i(li)-cizani, inju6a.]
2. Divorced woman. [N.B. This term carries a certain savour of insult, as indicating no longer a virgin.]

diki (8.8–9) ied. [> dikibala; dikila; dikimeza; dikiza; indikimba; isidikinyane; indikiva; i(li)dikwe; isidikwe; -dikidi.

1. of motion or movement, twitching, quivering; exciting. Isiphanga senkathi sikhathi kcoli noma isikhinziwe (The rib-side of the ox twitches even after the animal has been skinned). Akusathi diki kimi, noma behlepheka (It no longer moves me, even if they are in trouble).
2. of falling with a thud; sitting down motionless. Igeja lami sekuyinjundu isimze i lidiki (My hoe is now blunt, it just thuds on the ground).

-dikibala (3.3.2.9) v. [<diki. > perf.-dikibile; pass. dikibala; ap. dikibalela; caus. dikibalisia.]

1. Lose energy (through weakness or disappointment). [cf. dinwa.] Wasuke wadikifia washiya ukufunda (He lost his energy and then left off study).
2. Be discouraged, disgrunted. Udikibile ngenumseteni (He is disgusted with his work). Inhliziyo yakhe indiki- bale (He is downhearted).
3. Become insipid (food).

-dikidi rel. [<diki.]

Loose, limp, hanging wearily. imikhono edikidi (limphanging arms).

dikila (3.2.9) v. [<diki. > perf.-dikile; pass. dikila; neut. dikileka; ap. dikilela; rec. dikilana; caus. dikilisa.]

Slight, ignore, spurn; reject, refuse. [cf. duba.] ukulikela ukudla (to refuse food).

-dikili (indikili, 2.6.3–5.4, izindikili) n.

1. Blunt object, heavy-bottomed pot.
2. Stupid person.

-dikili (isidikili, 2.5.5–5.4, izidikili) n.

All herbaceous species of Lasiosiphon, Gnidia, and Arthrosolen, three closely related genera of the Thymelaeaceae; one is used as an antitode to snake-bite.

-dikimba (indikimba, 2.6.6.3, sg. only) n. [<diki.]

1. The bulk, the whole, or main part. Uyababaza lezo, kanti awuka indikimba yazo (You open your mouth at those, but you have not yet seen the bulk of them). Indikimba yezinkomo yadliwa uMusi (The bulk of the cattle were inherited by Musi).
2. Main facts, essential points. [cf. isixhini.] Asikezwa indikimba yecala (We have not yet heard the main facts of the case). Indikimba yokufuni (the weight of evidence).
3. Subject (gram. term).

-dikimeza (3.3.2.9) v. [<diki. > perf.-dikimezile; pass. dikimezeya; neut. dikimezekela; ap. dikimezekela; rec. dikimezana; caus. dikimezisa; indikimezi; isidikimezi.]

1. Cause to spurn, reject. [cf. dikilisa.]
2. Bring down heavily, strike with a heavy, blunt object. ukumkembeza ngokhoni (to strike with a piece of firewood).

-dikimezi (indikimezi, 3.3.2.9, izindikimezi) n. [<dikimeza.]

Blunt object, stump. [cf. isidikimezi.]

-dikimezi (isidikimezi, 3.3.2.9–9.9, izidikimezi) n. [<dikimeza.]

Blunt, heavy object or instrument; stump (as of leg or horn). [cf. isitukumezi.]

-dikinyane (isidikinyane, 2.4.6.3–4.9, izidikinyane) n. [<diki.]

Bodily faintness, giddiness (as from fatigue, hunger). [cf. isitikinyane.]

ukuphathuwa isidikinyane (to have an attack of giddiness).

*dikiselo (isidikiselo, 6.6.6.3–9.9, izidikiselo) n. [<Af. dekisel.]

Lid (of pot). [cf. isigibekelo.]

-dikiva (indikiva, 6.6.3–8.9, izindikiva) n. [<diki.]

1. Blunt-edged instrument. [cf. indikindi.]
2. Cooking pot that is slow to boil.
3. Insipid food.

-dikiza (3.2.9) v. [<diki. > perf.-dikizile; pass. dikizwa; ap. dikizela; caus. dikizisa; dim. dikidikiza.]

1. Twitch, quiver, tremble, move. ukudikiza kwenhliziyo (twitching of the eyelid); ukudikiza kwenhleziyo (to palpitation). Kade sikumemeza, ungadikizi nakudikiza (We've been calling you ever so long, and you haven't moved a muscle).
2. Have food in abundance, be glutted with food. Sidikizwe sadikiza sase sakushiya (We had such abundance of food that we left it over).

-dikizela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<dikiza. > perf.-dikizile; pass. dikizela; ap. dikizelela; caus. dikizelisa.]

1. Twitch, tremble for.
2. Twitch, quiver, move. [=dikiza.]

-dikli (8–3.9) ied. [<dikiza.]

1. of throwing down with force or roughly, of rough and tumble. [cf. dinsali.]
2. of a heavy blow.

-dikliza (3.2.9) v. [<diki. > perf.-dikilize; pass. dikliza; neut. diklizeka; ap. dikliza; caus. diklisiza; dim. diklidikliza.]

1. Throw down with force.
2. Strike a heavy blow; fell with a blow.

-dikon (i(li)dikon, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amadikon) n. [<Eng.]

[th.] Deacon (as in the evangelical churches).

-dikoza (3.2.9) v. [> perf.-dikozile; pass. dikoza; neut. dikozeke; ap. dikozelela; rec. dikoza; caus. dikoza; isidikozi.]

Say spiteful, malicious things.

-dikwe (i(li)dikwe, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<diki. > loc. edikwe.]

Uneatable, insipid food or drink. Wasibebele idikwe layizolo (She set before us uneatable food from yesterday). Musa ukuphuma khona, kusiedikwe (Don't drink
-dila (umdila, 3.2.6.3, imidila) n. [<Eng.]  
1. Driver of motor-car, railway engine, etc.  
2. Wagon with free front wheels which can turn very sharply.

-dilaya (udilaya, 2.6.6.6-3, odilaya) n. [<Eng.]  
1. Driver of motor-car, railway engine, etc.  
2. Wagon with free front wheels which can turn very sharply.

-dilinga (3.3.2.9) n.  
1. Of falling in mass or in large numbers; pulling down.
2. Of falling in mass; fall to pieces, fall down (as a building, wall, etc.); slide down (as avalanche), come down from a height.
3. Be very stout (lit. be hanging with fat).

-dilicwa ; i(li)dilici.]

-dilika (3.2.9) v. intr. [<dili. > perf. -dilikile; pass. dilikwa; ap. dilikela; caus. dilikisa.]
1. Fall in mass, fall to pieces, fall down (as a building, wall, etc.); slide down (as avalanche), come down from a height.
2. Be very stout (lit. be hanging with fat).

-dililela ; i(li)dilili .]

-dilimo (i(li)dilimo, 2.6.6.3.9, amadilimo) n. [<Eng.]  
1. Drill, drilling (as of soldiers).

-dilila (3.2.9) n.  
1. Large gathering of people; multitude of things; abundance of food.
2. Of falling in mass; pulling down.

-dililisa ; i(li)dilili .

-dilina (isidina, 3.2.6.3, izidina) n.  
1. Cause to fall down in mass, pull down (as house or wall). ukudiliza indlu (to pull down a house).
2. Slander, degrade. [cf. ehlisa.]

-dillobo (i(li)dillobo, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amadillobo) n. [<Afr. dorpe.]

-dima (i(li)dima, 3.2.6.3, amadima) n. [cf. lima.]  
1. Hironipha term for insinu, cultivated field.

-dimane (i(li)dimane, 2.4.4-3.5-4, amadimane) n.  
1. Species of tree used for making sticks, Royena lucida. [cf. umtimatane.]

-dimde defic. v. (foll. by subjunct. mood, the subordinate v. commonly suffixing -nje).
Do simply, do merely, just do. [cf. more usual -simze; v.l. -dimede.]
Udimde avume konke (He just agrees to everything). Udimde azithathele-nje (He simply helps himself).

-dime (isidime, 2.6.3.9, izidime) n.  
Person dumb and idiotic.

-dimene defic. v. (foll. by particip. mood).
Act always. [cf. v.l. -damene.]

-dimoni (i(li)dimoni, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amadimoni) n. [<Eng.]

-dimulisa ; unondina ; indinandina.

-dimwe (isidimwe, 2.6.3.9, izidimwe) n. [<Eng.]

-dinakala into dinakala ukudla into the surface of a beer-pot.

-dinakalisa.

-dinakala into dinakala ukudla into the surface of a beer-pot.

-dinieka, ap. dinela; rec. dinana; caus. dinisa; int. dinisisa; isidina; unondina; indinandina.

-dinile ; dinisa ; unondina ; indinandina.

-dinilisa ; i(li)dinile.

-dinilo (i(li)dinilo, 3.2.6.3, izidinilo) n. [<dili.]
1. Round thing, whether globe or disk. [cf. imbulinga.] Inyanga isiyinilinga (The moon is now full).
2. Invention, fabricated story. [cf. indingiliizi.] Ungilethelele indilinga-nje! woba-madla, ngejanga umNkanye! (Dare you bring me a story trumped up by yourself! Woe to you, by Mpane!).

-dilinga (3.3.2.9) v. [rec.<dilinga. > perf. -dilingene; pass. dilingwana; ap. dilinganela; caus. dilinganisa.]
1. Keep on polishing or rounding.
2. Become round or globular. Inyanga isidilingene (The moon is now full).
3. Spin round, gyrate, move with circular motion.

-diliza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<dili. > perf. -dilizele; pass. dilizwa; neut. dilizeka; ap. dilizela; rec. dilizana; caus. diliziza.]
1. Cause to fall down in mass, pull down (as house or wall). ukudiliza indlu (to pull down a house).
2. Slander, degrade. [cf. ehlisa.]

-dillobo (i(li)dillobo, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amadillobo) n. [<Afr. dorpe.]

-dinikwe, 2.6.3.9, izidikwe) n. [<diki.]
One who lives at the same place for an unusually long time.

-dila (umdila, 3.2.6.3, imidila) n.  
-Entails below the intestines (eaten esp. by boys).

-dilayiva (udilayiva, 2.6.6.6-3, odilayiva) n. [<Eng.]  
1. Driver of motor-car, railway engine, etc.  
2. Wagon with free front wheels which can turn very sharply.

-dilinganela ; dilinganisa.

-dilingeka ; indilinga.

-dilingana (3.3.2.9) v. [rec.<dilinga. > perf. -dilingene; pass. dilingwana; ap. dilinganela; caus. dilinganisa.]
1. Keep on polishing or rounding.
2. Become round or globular. Inyanga isidilingene (The moon is now full).
3. Spin round, gyrate, move with circular motion.
-dianja (umdindanja, 3.2.6.8.3, imidindanja) n. [< dina + inja, lit. what sickens a dog.]
1. Tasteless, insipid food.
2. Term of disrespect applied to soft porridge.
dinda (6-3.9) v. [> perf. -dindile; pass. dindwa; neut. dindeka; ap. dindela; rec. dindana; caus. dindisa; int. dindisisa; if (ili)dinda; indindinda; indinda.]
1. Belabour, thrash, beat severely. ukundina negnduku (to beat with a stick).
2. Be useless, be of no service: be ineffective, labour in vain; lie useless. Lomfana akananhloko, umfundisi usedinda-nje (This boy has no head, the teacher is hammering in vain). Isinkomazi zidindle nonyaka (The cows have given us no profit this year). Isijingi sidindle, asidliwa-muntu (The porridge is standing unused, no one eats it).
3. Do above what is necessary. Uindé wadiná amašele nonyaka (He has accumulated much surplus corn this year).
4. Be fully exposed, be in full view. Inyanga isidinile (The moon is now full).
-dinda (ili)dinda, 3.2.6.6.3, amadinda) n. [< dinda.]
Anything cast away as useless. [cf. imbuga.]
dinda (indinda, 2.6.6-3, izindinda) n. [< dinda.]
1. Useless, castaway thing. [cf. (ili)dinda.]
2. Abundance of food.
dindi rel. [> dindíla; -dindinimi.]
Tasteless, insipid, flavourless, flat. utshwala obundiyi (flat beer); inyama edindi (tasteless meat).
didi (isidindi, 2.6-3.9, izidindi) n. [> usodinjana, usodinjana.]
1. Clump of grass; lush grass. [cf. isidlunga, isigundu.]
2. Uprooted clump of grass, with clodded roots attached. [cf. isishikele.]
3. Cheek-bone. [cf. ili(th)undu.]
4. isidindi sonyawo: ball of the foot.
dindišala (3.3.2.9) v. [< -dindi. > perf. -dindilele; pass. dindilaša; ap. dindelaša; caus. dindisaša; indindisaša.]
1. Be tasteless, insipid, flat; be useless.
2. Lie in a large heap, be massed together.
dindišala (indindišala, 2.4.6.3.9, izindišala) n. [< dindišala.]
Large heap, accumulation, mass of objects. [cf. ulušakada.]
dindišali (indindišali, 6.6.6.3.9, izindišali) n.
Species of sea-fish.
dindiga (3.2.9) v. [< dinda. > perf. -dindile; pass. dindwida; neut. dindikeda; ap. dindilela; rec. dindana; caus. dindisisa.]
Thrash severely, heavily belabour.
dindi (isidindi, 2.4.3.6.3, izidindi) n. [cf. didišiši.
Body lying stark naked.
dindiliza (3.3.2.9) v. [< dindilizi. > perf. -dindilizile; pass. dindilizwa; neut. dindilizeka; ap. dindilizela; caus. dindilizisa.]
1. (intr.) Lie stretched out (as a dead body). Wadiniliza umuntu, singaselele (The man died without our expecting such a thing).
2. (intr.) Lie stark naked; lie exposed (as an abundant crop, e.g. pumpkins). [cf. gunguluka.]
Uwalmile nonyaka amathanga adindilizisane skhoteni (My, how you've ploughed this year, the pumpkins are lying broadcast even among the grass).
3. (tr.) Fling down full length, knock down flat (as a boxer an opponent).
dindilizi (8-3.8.3.9) ideo. [> dindiliza. cf. isidindiši.
1. of a dead body lying stark and stiff. Uselele usethé didindilizisane (He is lying stone dead).
2. of lying stark naked, exposed.
dindimana (umdindimana, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, imindimimana) n.
Small earthenware vessel.
dindini rel. [< -dindi. > isidindini.]
Absolutely tasteless, devoid of flavour.
dindini (isidindini, 6.6.6.6.3.9, izindini) n. [< -dindini.]
Tasteless, insipid food.
dindo (umindindo, 2.4.3-8.9, imindindo) n.
hlonipha term for umndeni, family.
dine def. v. (foll. by particip. mood).
Act always. v.l. -dine. Udine ekhuluma (He is always talking).
dinga (6.3) v. [> perf. -dingile; pass. dvinga; neut. dingeke, dangakala; ap. dingela; rec. dingana; caus. dindi; int. dingsisa; dim. dingadanga; umdingi; isidingidwane.]
1. Be needed, needful, necessary; be wanted, be in demand.
2. Tasteless food, inferior snuff, etc. [cf. isiphusa.]
dinge (3.2.9) v. [neut. < dinga. > perf. -dingileke; ap. dingakalela; caus. dingakalisa; indingakalo.]
1. Be necessary.
2. Die. [cf. dingeke.]
dingakalo (hindingakalo, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izindakingalo) n. [< dingakala.]
Necessity, obligation.
-Dingane (UDingane, 3.2.9.9, oDingane) n.
Zulu King, half-brother to Shaka, whom he succeeded.
dingawothi (isidingawothi, 2.4.3.6.3.9, izidingawothi) n.
1. Idiot, fool. [cf. isithatha.]
2. Tasteless food, inferior snuff, etc. [cf. isiphusa.]
dingeka (3.2.9) v. [neut. < dinga. > perf. -dingileke; ap. dingekela; indingekalika.]
1. Be needed, needful, necessary; be wanted, be scarce. Kudingeka sikholume lenda6a (We must speak on this matter).
2. Die, be dying. Angase adeginge lemuntu (This person may die). Udinekele ikolo (She died yesterday).
dingeko (indingeko, 6.3.9.9.9, izidingeko) n. [< dinga.]
Necessity.
### -dingiliza

2. Spin, cause to revolve or rotate. *u*dingiliza *induku* (to make a stick revolve); *ukudungiliza izwi* (to throw in an apt word in an argument).
3. (stat. perf.) Be round, circular.

**-dingiliza (indingiliza, 2.6.8.3.9, izindingiliza)** n.  
[<< dingiliza.]

1. Circular object. [cf. v.l. *indingiliza.*]  
2. Spinning-top. [cf. *indiningi.*]

**dingilizi (8-3.8.3.9) ideo.** [<< dingiliza; indingilizi; isidingilizi.]

1. of roundness, circular or globular shape. [cf. *klu*; v.l. *ndingilizi*; *ntilgingilizi.*] *Hlalani lapha mthi dingilizi* (Sit in a circle here).
2. of spinning or circling round, revolving, rotating.

**-dingili zi (indingili zi, 2.6.8.3.9, izindingili zi)** n. [<< dingiliza.]

1. Circular or globular object (ball, plate, etc.). [cf. *indilinga*; v.l. *indingiliza*; *isidingilizi.*]  
2. Circle.
3. Spinning-top (Native tops were made by thrusting a stick through a hard-skinned fruit or bulb). [cf. *isiyinglezile.*]  
4. Spinning motion.

**-dingilizi (isingilizi, 2.6.8.3.9, izisingilizi)** n. [<< dingilizi.]

Circular or globular object. [cf. *indingilizi.*]

**dingisa (3.2.9) v.** [caus. << dinya. > perf. -dingsile; pass. dinsiga; neut. dinsika; ap. dinsilela; rec. dinsilana; caus. dinsilisa.]

Get weary, tired, vexed, sickened. [cf. *khathala.*] *Sengidiniwe* (I give it up). *Ungadinswa nangomusu* (Don’t be weary of well-doing even to-morrow; i.e. many thanks!).

**dinye (8.8-9) ideo.**  
of filing to the brim, being brim full. *Uwegayi ngomgaya, ngumuthi dinye eshungwini lami* (I shall grind snuff and fill my snuff-box with it). *Igual olikhe dinye amasi* (a calabash brim full with sour milk).

**-dipha (6-3.9) v.** [<< Eng. > perf. -diphile; pass. dishwa; neut. dipheka; ap. diphele; rec.iphana; caus. diphisala; int. diphisala; umdipha.*]

 Dip, dip cottle, etc.; use dip tank.

**-diphana (3.2.9) v.** [rec. << *dipha.* > perf. -diphele; pass. diphanwa; ap. diphanela; caus. diphanisa.]

1. Dip one another (as to disinfect).
2. Throw one another into the water. *Baze diphangana ngokusela amanzo abandayo* (They had to throw one another in because they feared the cold water).

**diphaza (3.2.9) v.** [>> perf. -diphazile; pass. diphazwa; ap. diphazela; caus. diphazisa.]

1. Dip heavily for.
2. Dip inspector.

**diphiza (3.2.9) v.** [>> perf. -diphizile; pass. diphizwa; ap. diphizela; caus. diphizisa.]

Be puzzled, confused, bewildered.

**dishaza (3.2.9) v.** [>> perf. -dishazile; pass. dishazwa; ap. dishazela; caus. dishazisa.]

Walk with heavy, rolling gait. [cf. *dishaza.*]

**dishazela (3.2.3.9) v.** [<< *dishaza.* > perf. -dishazile; pass. dishazela; ap. dishazela; caus. dishazela.]

1. Walk heavily for.
2. Walk with heavy, rolling gait. [= *dishaza.*]

**-dishela (indishela, 6.6.3-8-9, izishidela)** n.  
[<< *dishela.*]

Tasteless, insipid porridge, or soft food. [cf. *duma; v.l. *dishela.*]

**dishi (8.8-9) ideo.** [>> dishi; indishindisho; usundishisho; indishishi.]

1. of gait of heavy, stout person. [cf. *mbishi.*]
2. of indecision, confusion as to action. *Eali6a ukuthi dishi-dishi kudulule isikhathi* (They delayed through indecision and the time passed).

**-dishi (indishi, 2.6-3.9, izishishi)** n. [<< Eng. *dish.*]

Basin or dish in which crockery is washed ; pudding basin.

**-dishidishi (usundishidishi, 6.6.6.3-9.9) n.** [<< *dishi.*]

Indecision, confusion in action.

**-dishini (indishindisho, 6.6.3-9.9, izindishisho)** n. [<< *dishi.* > usundishindisho.]

Very stout person. [cf. *imbishimibishi.*]

**-dishishi (indishisho, 2.6-3-9.3, izindishisho)** n. [<< *dishi.*]

Stout person.

**dishiza (3.2.9) v.** [>> *dishi.* > perf. -dishizile; pass.
dixi (8.8–9) iede. [> dixika ; dixiza.]
of making muddy or dirty trails. [cf. dixa.]
dixika (3.2.9) v. intr. [> dixi. > perf. -dixikile; ap. dixikela; caus. dixikisa.]
Drop off or about (as mud, water from the feet or clothes when walking); run down in dirty streams.
Selinethé ija si selidixika (The coat is so wet that it is leaving wet trails about).
dixiza (3.2.9) v. [caus.< dixi. > perf. -dixizile; pass. dixizwa; neut. dixizeka; ap. dixizela; rec. dixizana; caus. dixiziza.]
1. Make muddy or wet trails when walking.
2. Lay down carelessly.
dixizeka (3.2.9) v. [neut.< dixi. > perf. -dixizekile; ap. dixizekela; caus. dixizekisa.]
1. Be muddy, smeared with mud and wet.
2. Lie down carelessly relaxed; lounge about lazily. Ungabona ngakho ukuthi nanka amavila ngokhudixizeka (You can see that these are lazy fellows here from the way they lounge about).
diya (6–3.9) v. [> perf. -diyile; pass. diywa; neut. diyeke; ap. diyela; rec. diyana; caus. diyisa; int. diyisela ; isidiyi ; u(lu)diya ; u(lu)diyo ; umdiyo ; ‘i(li)-diyelo.]
1. Round off, finish off neatly, polish.
2. Cut or trim edges (as of cloth, skin, or pot).

-diyi (i(li)diye, 3.2.9.9, amadiye) n.
Small locust eaten by boys. Nansi ingqotho yami, mfana, uze umgqolele amadiye emuva kwendlu kwenu (There’s my settler, boy, just come and catch locusts for me behind your mother’s hut—a common challenge).
-ndiyelo (i(li)ndiyelo, 2.6.6.3.9, amadiyelo) n. [< ap. diywa.]
Hlonipha term for *i(li)sikela, sickle.
diyi (u(lu)diyo, 2.6.3.9, izindiyi) n. [< diyi.]
Drinking-pot (so-called because of trimmed edge). [v.l. u(lu)idiyo.]
diyo (u(lu)diyo, 2.6.3–8.9, imidiyo) n. [< diyi.]
Limit, edge, end. [cf. umkhawulo.] uthando olunganamidyo (boundless love); umidiyo wepulazi (boundary of a farm).
dizima (u(lu)dizima, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [> lu-dizina.]
Haze. [cf. u(lu)simiza.]
dl (phon. h) Voiced alveolar lateral fricative consonant, the fricative form of l, or the voiced form of hl.
dla (imper. yidla, 6.3) v. [Ur-B. -ita. > perf. -dile; pass. dliwa; neut. dleka; ap. dlela; rec. dlela; caus. dillsa; int. dillsa; dim. dliyela; isidla; ukudla; ufdula; umudli ; isidlo ; umudlo.]
Eat, devour, in the widest sense with the foll. shades of meaning:
1. Eat (as of food), graze, feed on. ukudla amazambane (to eat potatoes); ukudla utshani (to eat grass);
ukudla edlelweni (to graze on the pasture). Zowadla ephakathi (She is not to be trusted; i.e. the birds will eat the corn in her presence). Udla ukudla, kwamudla (the bitter bitten; lit. He has eaten food, and it has eaten him). Udla ukudla kwendlu (He eats the food of the road; i.e. He roams about). ukudla ngesitsika (to
-dla

1. Grass mat used at apex of Native hut. [v.l. isidla.]
2. The right hand; the right side. [cf. u6unene.]

Uyaphosa ngesidla (He is a good shot). ukuhlala ngesidla (to sit on the right).

-dla (u6udula, 2.6.6–3) n. [<dla.]
Sharp cutting edge of an instrument. [cf. ukudla.]

-dla (ukudla, 2.6.6–3) n. [<dla. > kxesokudla.]
1. Eating, corroding, cheating.
2. Food; feast. Inja ithanda ukudla kwayo (The dog is fond of its food). NogiKhisimusi sibonokudla njalo (At Christmas time we always feast). ukudla-kudla (plenty of food).

Note: -nakudla-kubili (double-edged); -nakudla-kunye (single-edged).

4. Capacity for containing anything. Iyaphosa sinizwa sithi lumbebedu ngoba lingenakudla (A plank is a flat thing because it can contain nothing).

5. The right hand. The right side. [cf. isidla, u6unene.]
ica la lokudla (the right side); isandla sokudla (the right hand); ngakxesokudla (on the right).

dla6a (6–3.9) v. [> perf. -dla6ile; pass. dlatshwa; neut. dla6eka; ap. dla6ela; rec. dla6ana; caus. dla6isa; int. dla6isa.][<dla6a.] Sport with, play jokes upon, make fun of (with nga-). Isachuse badlababa ngaso kwaZulu (They make sport of a person with unpierced ears in ZuluLand).

-dla6a (li6i6i6a, 3.2.6.3, amadla6a) n. [<dla6a.]
1. Person of a sportive nature, given to playing jokes; sportive animal (young goat, calf, etc.).
2. Untidy person.

dla6e (8.8–9) ide. [> dla6eka.]
1. Of sinking out of sight, sinking deep. [cf. dlambo.] Nganele ukhungena emanzi, ngase ngiti dla6e (No sooner had I entered the water than I disappeared).
2. Of cooking in large quantities.

dla6eka (3.2.9) v. [< dla6e. > perf. -dla6ekile; ap. dla6ekela; caus. dla6ekisa.]
1. Sink down, sink out of sight.
2. Cook in large quantities. ukudla6eka amathanga (to cook quantities of pumpkins).

-dla6ume (li6i6i6ume, 2.4.6.6.3, amadla6ume) n. [<dla + 6ume.]
Person who is such a hurry that he eats while standing.

-dladla (li6i6i6la, 3.2.9.9, amadladla) n.
1. Temporary hut, garden shelter. [cf. il6i6i6a.]
2. Profuse or shaggy growth of hair.

-dladla (isidalda, 3.2.9.9, izidalda) n.
1. Footprint of any paw-footed animal (such as leopard, cat, etc.). [cf. il6i6a.]
2. (often used in the pl.) Muscular power, physical strength. [cf. isikhwepha.]
3. Physically powerful person.
4. (pl. only) Limbs.

-dladlamu (u6udladlamu, 6.6.3.9.9) n.
1. Rigid, watchful attitude.
2. (used adverbially) Intently on the alert. Isinyamazane zethukhwe zena u6udladlamu (The buck got a start and stood rigidly alert).

-dlak (8.8–9) ide. [>li6i6la; isidlakadla; li6i6i6la; isidalda; isidalaka; isidlakavu.]
1. Of shaking, jerking forcibly.

-dlak (li6i6la, 3.2.6.3, amadlakal) n. [<dlak.]
Man’s loin-covering when made of genet skin or other materials stripped or slit down but not twisted. [cf. u(lu)kayi.]

-dla

1. Take as a beverage. [cf. phuza.] ukudla amasi (to drink sour milk); ukudla u6ushwala (to drink beer).

2. To have sexual intercourse (of a male).

Idioms:
dla amanzi (to inherit); ukudla izinkomo (to succeed to a position).

-dla amanzi

1. Inherit, come into possession of. ukudla ifa (to inherit); ukudla izinkomo zelobolo (to inherit the lobolo cattle); ukudla isikhundla (to succeed to a position).

2. Confiscate, attach; waste; cheat; make profit out of; take advantage of. Wadla impakala yonke kayise (He wasted all his father’s property).

3. Eat from a vessel. [cf. thu6.]

Idioms:

-dla

1. Be old-fashioned, be out of date. [cf. dlambo.]

-dla

1. Exist, be. Leki-bantshi lidla ima-lini? (How much does this coat cost?). Iyadla lenkomo (This beast is dear).

2. Catch, grip hold of. [cf. bamba.] ukudla yinkatho (to be chosen by lot; to be doomed).

Idioms:

-dla

1. Be on foot; be on the move.

-dla

1. Be old-fashioned, be out of date.

-dla

1. Be old-fashioned, be out of date.

-dla

1. Be on foot; be on the move.

-dla

1. Be old-fashioned, be out of date.

-dla

1. Be on foot; be on the move.

-dla

1. Be old-fashioned, be out of date.

-dla

1. Be on foot; be on the move.

-dla

1. Be old-fashioned, be out of date.

-dla

1. Be on foot; be on the move.

-dla

1. Be old-fashioned, be out of date.

-dla

1. Be on foot; be on the move.

-dla

1. Be old-fashioned, be out of date.
2. Line drawn for a dance.

-dlakadla (isidlakadla, 3.2.6.3.9, izidlakadla) n. [<dlaka.]
1. Overpowering violence, force, or energy (as of the attack of an impi); violence of temper. Abatathaka ngesidlakadla bayaphela (Those who generally attack with violence, tire).
2. Physically strong man. [cf. isidlakadla.]

-dlakadiaka (ilil)dlakadiaka, 6.6.6.3.9, amadlakadiaka) n. [<dlaka.]
1. Perished, worn-out, used-up thing; old hut; worn-out garment. Insimu engamadlakadiaka (a poor field).
2. Careless person.

-dlakala (isidlakala, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izidlakala) n. [<dlaka.]
Powerful, muscularly built person. [cf. isidlakadla.]

-dlakalasi (isidlakalasi, 6.6.6.3–9.9, sg. only) n. [<isidlakala. >udlakalasi.]
Power, force.

-dlakalasi (udlakalasi, 6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<isidlakalasi.]
Obs. n. only occurring now in the instr. form ngo-dlakalasi (q.v.), fearlessly.

-dlakahla (8.8.9) ideo. [dlakahisi, isidlakahisi.]
of pouncing upon, snapping up. Ikati laithi dlakahla igundane lithi lyaphuma emgodi (The cat pounced on the mouse just as it was coming out of the hole).

-dlakathi (isidlakathi, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izidlakathi) n. [<dlakatha.]
1. Giant; strong, powerful man.
2. Power, strength. [cf. amandla.]

-dlakathisa (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [perfvt. <dlakahla. >dlakathisa.]
of pouncing on and holding fast, catching as in a vice. Isigwanga samuthi dlakahthisa uChakjana kwakuphela (The giant pounced on Chakjana and that was the end of him).

-dlakatu (isidlakatu, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izidlakatu) n. [<dlakatu.]
Strong, healthy person.

-dlaku (ilil)dlaku, 3.2.6.3, amadlaku) n. [<dlakathi.]
Large white-bellied rat found near water. [cf. ilil)gwenu.]

-dlakufi (ilil)dlakufi, 2.6.6.6.3, amadlakufi) n. [<dlaku + fi, lit. evil eater.]
1. One who breaks the mourning-abstinence, who partakes of food before duly permitted by the Native law of mourning; anyone who acts against the ordinary etiquette of eating.
2. Disease resulting from eating certain foods before the end of the mourning period. [cf. inguklu.]

-dlakudula (indlakudula, 2.6.6.3, izindlakudula) n. [<dlaku + ukudula, lit. food-eater.]
1. Goat, or other present, made by a young-man’s people to a sweetheart on her ante-nuptial visit, in order to permit her to eat at the kraal.
2. An appetizer.

-dlakudula (isidlakudula, 2.6.6.3, izidlakudula) n. [<dlakudula, lit. food-eater.]
Ravenous, greedy person. [cf. isihuqa.]

-dlakusasa (indlakusasa, 2.6.6.3–5.4, izindlakusasa) n. [<dlaku + kusasa, lit. morning eating.]
Breakfast. [cf. amasasa, inwuka.]

-dlakuse (indlakuse, 2.6.3.9, izindlakuse) n. [<dlakuse, lit. one who eats till dawn.]
1. Voracious eater.
2. Species of caterpillar. [cf. umcwangubane.]

-dlakusihlwa (indlakusihlwa, 2.6.6.3–9, izindlakusihlwa) n. [<dlakusihlwa, lit. evening eating.]
The evening meal; supper.

dlala (6–3.9) v. [perf. –dlalile; pass. –dlalwa; neut. –dlaleka; ap. –dlalela; caus. –dlalisana; int. –dlalisana; dim. –dlalalalela; umdlalile; isidlalile; umdlalalo.]
1. Play, have sport, frolic; make merry. Ukudlala ngebola (to play ball); ukudlala nomntwana (to play with a child); ukudlala ingqashu (to skip). Ebedlalile umdlalo bekheja (They were holding sports, racing). Ukudlala ngomentu (to make sport of a person; to humbug a person). Udala ngegejza kuzilive (You are playing with the hoe during a period of abstinence; i.e. you are playing with fire).
2. Have convulsions.
3. Idioms: Ukudlala umkoshi (to hold the first-fruits ceremony); akadalala khalaphinikile (He is exceedingly clever). Akadalali komuntu (This man is always serious). Uyadlala! (You are playing at it! a scornful retort to an attacker who fails when shouting Nkagala!).

-dlalathlathi (ilil)dlalathlathi, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amadlalathlathi) n. 
1. Hard abscess or swelling not softening under treatment.
2. Potato or pumpkin that remains hard even after cooking. [cf. ilil)qhwula.]

-dlalasela (ilil)dlalasela, 2.6.6.6.3, amadalasela and amadlalasela) n. [<dlalasela, lit. what eats and wipes away.]
1. False, unprincipled talker, who says a thing and then denies it; deceitful person.
2. Term applied to a cat. [cf. ilil)kati.]

-dlali (umdlali, 2.6.3.9, abadlali) n. [<dlala.]
1. One who plays; sportsman. Umdlali wethenisi (a tennis player).
2. Actor.

-dlalifa (indlalifa, 2.6.3–5.4, izindlalifa) n. [<dlala + ilil)ifa, lit. the eater of the inheritance.]
Heir. [cf. indlama.]

-dlaligwumva (ilil)dlaligwumva, 2.6.6.6.3.9, amadaligwumva and amadlaligwumva) n. [<dlala + gwumva, lit. one who grows when eating.]
Human fat (i.e. of a Native) , used in witchcraft. [cf. ilil)phumalimi, isothamalimi.]

-dlalilodwana (ilil)dlalilodwana, 2.4.6.3.4.9.9, amadalilodwana and amadlalilodwana) n. [<dlala + ilodwana, lit. what eats uniquely.]
1. One who excels among many opponents.
2. Success against great odds.

-dlalisa (3.2.9) v. [caus. <dlala. >perf. –dlalisile; pass. –dlaliswa; ap. –dlaliseka; rec. –dlalisa; isidlaliso.]
1. Cause to play, help to play.
2. Amuse, play with. Ukudlisa umntwana (to play with a child).

-dlalisela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<dlalisela. >perf. –dlalisleka; pass. –dlaliselwa; ap. –dlalisela; rec. –dlaliselana.]
1. Amuse for, play with for.
2. Excel in sport and display; show one’s best. A6abakaZulu 6alalisela ngesizolodlo (The Zulu excel in displaying their head plumes.
3. Undulate (as waves of the sea) , ripple (as water surface under wind); soar (as hawks, pigeons in flight, aeroplane when swooping); sway (as tree-tops).
4. Play about at (as lightning). Yilapho lidlalisela khona isizulu (That is where the lightning plays about).

-dlaliselana (3.3.3.2.9) v. [rec.<dlalisela. >perf. –dlaliseline; pass. –dlaliselena.]
Compete against one another (of champions). Kunebutshewo yake kudlaliselane atakathile nabeMotherwell (In football there is sometimes competition
between the best of our people and the Motherwell team.

-dlamiso (isidlamiso, 2.4.6.3.9, izidlamiso) n. [<dla.liso.]
Source of amusement (such as a game, nursery jingle).
[cf. isišiso.]

-dlalo (imidlalo, 2.6.3–8.9, izidlalo) n. [<dla.la.]
1. Plaything; laughing-stock.
2. Place where lightning is given to playing or striking.
3. Pneumonia. [cf. isibele.]

-dlalisa (imidlalisa, 2.6.3–8.9, izidlalisa) n. [<dla.lisa.]
1. Midday meal, lunch. [cf. ululwazi.]
2. Wave, billow. [cf. lnghlabeni.
3. -dlalisa (isidlalisa, 2.6.3–8.9, izidlalisa) n. [<dla.lisa.]
1. A clan name, ancestral name. [cf. ndlelwa.
2. Assurance. [cf. i(l)lwazi.

-dlamazita (imd lamazita, 2.4.6.3–8.9, izidlamazita) n. Species of tree, Lachnopyllis floribunda, used for fencing.

-dlambedlu (u(lu)dlambedlu, 2.4.3.6–3.9, izidlambedlu) n. [<dla.lambedlu, lit. one who eats fierce impatience.]
1. Fierce, wild man.
2. u(lu)Dlambedlu: Dingane's own regiment.

-dlambi (i(l)i)dlambi, 3.2.6.3, amadlambi) n.
1. Species of monkey. Yini inkomo yami niyense indlamidlama na? (Why do you just help yourself from my beast as if it were monkey flesh?)
2. -dlambi (umdlamibi, 2.3.6.3, imidlamibi) n.
Foam of the sea, froth. [cf. ili)gweka.

-dlambila (imd lambila, 2.6.6.3–8.9, imidlbila) n. [<dla+lmbila, lit. the rock-rabbit eater.)
1. Species of venomous rock-cobra.
2. Species of hawk-eagle.

-dlane (u(lu)dlane, 2.6.6–3.9, izindlam) n.
Main hut rafter; wattle framework of hut. [cf. u(lu)bamba.

-Dlamini (amaDlamini, 2.4.6.3–8.9, pl. only) n. [<udlamiini.
1. The Dlamini people.

-dlamini (imidlamini, 2.6.3–8.9, izindlamini) n. [<dla+imini, lit. midday eating.]
Midday meal, lunch. [cf. ili)dinina.

-Dlamini (uDlamini, 2.6.3–8.9, oDlamini) n. [<dla + imini, lit. midday eater. > amaDlamini.
1. A clan name, ancestral name. AbakwaDlamini (members of the Dlamini tribe).
2. Dlamini tribe.

-dlamuluka (3.2.9) v. [< perf. -dlamulukile; pass. dlamulukiwa, danylulukiwa; ap. dlamulukela; caus. dlamulukisa.
1. Get a sudden start and scatter (as game, wrong-doers). [cf. ethuka.] Wathi gaga phuze kwamasela ayesedlamulukile! (He suddenly came on the thieves and they scattered in fright!). [vl. dlomuluka.
2. Talk or act in a furious, un gover nable manner. [cf. dloza.] Udlamuluka kanga, kawulo lini yekuselwe? (Why are you making such a row, don't you see that people are asleep already?]

-dlamymbila (isidlamymbila, 2.4.6.6–3.9, izidlamymbila) n. [<dla+ummbila, lit. eater of mealies.)
1. Person who begs food from a strange kraal in famine time.
2. Species of plant.

-dlamunzi (imidlapunzi, 2.4.6.3–8.9, izidlapunzi) n. [<dla+impunzi, lit. what the duiker eats.]
Species of fruit tree, Sapium reticulatum, found useful in tanning. [cf. umhlampunzi.

-Dlamu (imidamu, 2.6.3, izindlamu) n.
Certain lively dance, indulged in by young people at a wedding. [cf. ingadla.

-dlamu (uDlamu, 2.6.3, oDlamu) n.
Species of non-venomous snake, Homalosoma lutrix.

-dlamuzo (ulamuzo, 2.4.6–3.9, oDlamuzo) n. [< dla+umuzo, lit. the eater of the gain.
2. Name given to Cetshwayo. Hayi Dlamuzo, uyalibula izwe! (Don't, O Eater-of-gain; by so doing you destroy the country!).

-dlandla (indlandla, 3.6–3.9, izindlandla) n.
2. Species of veld-rat.

-dlandla (isidlandla, 3.2.9.9, izindlandla) n.
Rush mat, used for fencing garden patches. [cf. ululwazi.

-dlandla (umdlandla, 2.6.6–3–8.9, izidlandla) n.
1. Wild buck. Inkonyana yomdlandla yeqa la kwedlungeni unina (The calf of the wild buck leaps where its mother has leaped; i.e. Don't follow a bad example).
2. (sg. only) Keenness, enthusiasm.

-dlandla (indlandla, 2.6.6–3.9, izindlandla) n.
Species of climbing plant, Clematis. [cf. umhlakathi.

-dlandla (omdlandla, 2.6.6–3–8.9, izidlandla) n.
Species of monkey. Yini inkomo yami niyense indlandla na? (Why do you just help yourself from my beast as if it were monkey flesh?).

-dlandla (indlandla, 2.6.6–3.9, izindlandla) n.
Species of veld-rat.

-dlandla (indlandla, 2.6.6–3–8.9, izidlandla) n.
Species of monkey. Yini inkomo yami niyense indlandla na? (Why do you just help yourself from my beast as if it were monkey flesh?).

-dlandla (indlandla, 2.6.6–3.9, izindlandla) n.
Species of climbing plant, Clematis. [cf. umhlakathi.

-dlandla (3.2.9) v. [< perf. -dladlathile; pass. dlandlatha; neut. dlandlatheka; ap. dlandlathela; rec. dlandlathana; caus. dlandlathisa.
Accuse falsely. [cf. phoqa.

-dlandla (umdlandla, 2.6.6.3.9, izindlandla) n.
1. Species of creeper, Clematis spec., juice of leaves used medicinally against fever.
2. Narrow ridge.

-dlanga (3.9) v. [< perf. -dlangile; pass. dlangwa; neut. dlanga; ap. dlangela; caus. dlangisa; int. dlangiza; oDlanga; isidlanga; uDlanga; adlanga; idlanga; isidlangathi.
1. Be overpowering; rage unrestrained; gain the upper hand, be too much for. [cf. dloza.] Banele babweshisa umkalo wadlanga babwesheka (As soon as they kindled the fire, it ragged unrestrained and they left it).
2. Be in a temper, fire up, fume. Uzwa ngakho ukuthi usephuzile ukuba adlanga (You know that he has been drinking because he flares up so).
3. Go very sour, go bad (of milk, beer, etc.). Sekulaleza tsinkomo, sekunciphwa isidlanga (The cattle are now so numerous and the kraal so small).
4. Kudlanga amantombazana kobani (The girls at So-and-so's just run wild).
5. In a temper, in a fit. [cf. ili)qeqe.
6. Furious person.
-dlanga (isidlanga, 2.6.3-8.9, izidlanga) n. [<dlanga.]
1. Pneumonia.
2. Public gathering, meeting-place, court. [cf. isidlanga.]

-dlangadlanga (u(lu)dlangadlanga, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izindlangandlanga) n. [<dlanga.]
Lawless, savage person.

-dlangala (i(li)dlangala, 6.6.6.9, amadlangala) n. Temporary shelter erected by travellers; garden shanty. [cf. i(li)dododo.]

-dlanga (isidlanga, 2.4.3.6.3, izidlanga) n. [<dlanga.]
Public gathering place, open forum. [cf. isidlanga.]

Ukhuluwa esidlangaleni (He is speaking before a large gathering).

díángalala (8.8—9.9) ideo. [<díángalala.]
1. of raging furiously.
2. of dispersing.

díángalala (3.3.2.9) v. [<díángalala. perf. -díángale. pass. díángalalwa; ap. díángalalwa; caus. díángalalisa.]
Rage furiously, unrestrainedly; be in a furious state (of fire, temper, etc.). [cf. díánga.]

Ukhuluwa esidlangalele kučani (The disease has now got a firm hold of So-and-so).

-dLANGANDODA (i(li)dLANGANDODA, 2.4.3.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<dla + ngandoda, lit. what eats like a man.]
Heroic action, achievement against odds.

-dlangathi (isidlangathi, 3.3.2.9.9, izidlangathi) n. [<díánga.]
1. Hardy, healthy person.
2. Large number of young men in any one family or kraal. [cf. i(li)dłutho.]

-dLANGAYO (iNDLANGAYO, 6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<dla + instr. yona, lit. what eats by means of it.]
Action or gift calculated to obtain favour.

-DLANGEZWA (uDLANGEZWA, 2.4.6—3—8.9, 0DLANGEZWA) n. [<dla + engezwa, lit. he who eats without feeling it.]
1. Certain military-kraal of Shaka situated near the mouth of the Umlalazi, in Zululand.
2. A regiment formed above kraal. [cf. uHLomendidini.]

-díàngENGYWA (umamentalunga, 2.4.3.9.9, imidlangemnywa) n. [<dla + ngemnywa, lit. what the crocodile eats.]
Herbal emetic for chest trouble.

-díàngKUKU (umamentalukukukukukuku, 2.6.6.3—8.9, imidlankuku) n. [<dla + inkuku, lit. eater of fowls.]
Poor man (one who cannot afford cattle). [cf. uMumjukukazana.]

-díàngKUMBANI (i(li)dìàngkumbi, 6.6.3—8.9, amadlankumbi) n. [<dla + inkumbi, lit. what eats locusts.]
Stork.

-díàngTIYA (3.2.9) v. [perf. -díàngtiyi; pass. díàngtiyawo; ap. díàngiyela; caus. díàngtiyisa.]
Prance (as a horse), strut.

díàngXU (8.8—9) ideo. [<díàngxu.]
of hopping. [cf. gánxuxu.]

díàngXUALA (3.3.2.9) v. [<díàngxu. perf. -díàngxule; ap. díàngxulela; caus. díàngxulisula.]
Hop. [cf. gánxuxu.]

díàngYAZA (3.2.9) v. [perf. -díàngyaleza; pass. díàngyazwa; ap. díàngyazela; caus. díàngyazisa; int. díàngyazisiza; i(li)díàngyazi.]
Be rude, lack manners.

-díàngYZI (i(li)díàngyazi, 6.6.6.3—8.9, amadlanyazi) n. [<dla + u6u-díàngyazi.]
Person who cares for nothing; rude person; dare-devil.

-díàngZI (i(li)díàngzi, 3.2.6.3, amadlanyazi) n. [dim. i(li)díàngzana.]
Number of people, herd of animals. [cf. i(li)dloko, isiXhikili.]
Díàngzana lafúndísi (a group of missionaries).

-díàngELA (isidlavela, 2.4.6.8.3, izidlavela) n. 1. Large number of buildings erected together; crowded buildings. [cf. isidlidi.]
2. Group of girls’ huts; girls’ residence or home.

-díàngVINI (indlaviní, 2.6.3.9, izidlaviní) n. [<u6u-díàngviní.]
1. Vagabond, carelessly dressed wanderer. [v.l. udlaviní.]
2. Long, ill-fitting front skin-covering. [cf. isinene.]

3. In dlaviní: one of Dingane’s regiments formed after the u(lu)Dlambedlu. [cf. umfchulutshe.]
-díàngVINI (udlaviní, 2.6.3.9, izidlaviní) n. 1. Vagabond (less-used term than indlaviní, q.v.).
2. Long front skin-covering.

díàngU (8.8—9) ideo. [<díàngu. i(li)díàngu4u4u].
1. of tearing; of getting ragged. [cf. d̄évu.]
2. of scolding.

-díàngUDLAVU (i(li)díàngudlava, 3.3.2.9.9, amadludlava) n. [<díàngu. >-madludlava.]
1. Tatters (of clothing worn through).
2. A worn-out ragged thing (as a moth- or rat-eaten garment, or a mat tattered from long use). [cf. i(li)nikimiki.]

díàngUvA (3.2.9) v. [<díàngu. perf. -díàngu4u4u; pass. díànguada; neut. díànguzeka; ap. díànguzela; rec. díànguzana; caus. díànguzisa; umdlozisa.]
1. Tear, make ragged, wear to tatters.
2. Scold. [cf. kiafusa, thehsisa.]

-díàngUvA (umdudlava, 2.6.3.9, imidludlava) n. [<díàngu.]
Species of plant used against dysentery.

-dÍA (w)ODWA (umdalawoda, 2.6.6.3.9, imidlayodwa) n. [<dla + -dwa, lit. one who eats alone.] LONE BULL, Lone buffalo bull. [cf. umhamba-wodwa.]

-díàngU (u(li)díàngu, 3.2.9.9, izindlau) n. [<díàngu. dim.]
1. Native blacksmith’s tongs.
2. Pincers, tweezers.
3. Wing (as of an army or hunting-party). [cf. u(li)phondo.]

-díàngANYONI (indlazanyoni, 2.6.6.3—8.9, izindlazanyoni) n. Batulle reagle, Helotarsus scentus. [cf. ingqungqulu.]
-díàngzi (indlazi, 2.9.9, izindlazi) n. Mouse bird, South African Coly, Colius striatus; also C. Capensis, White-backed Coly. [cf. umtshinovu.] Unonele phakathi njengendlazi (His real character is hidden within; lit. he is fat inside like a mouse bird).

díebu (8.8—9) ideo. [<díebuka; díebula; indlebubudu.]
Of tearing, pulling off with vigour. [cf. hlebhu.]

díebuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<díebu. perf. -díebukile; ap. díebukela.]
Get torn or ripped off roughly.

díebula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<díebu. perf. -díebulile; pass. díebula; ap. díebulela; rec. díebulela; caus. díebulisa.]
1. Tear off, pull off with force. Indlovunyaldeblu phansi ngathwa lomuthi (The elephant tore down the branch of the tree).

2. Bite out a huge lump. Inja yamdlebula isitho (The dog bit a big piece out of his leg).

-díeb(a)ndíebu (indlebubudu, 6.6.3.9.9, izindlebubudu) n. [<díebu.]
Worn, tattered garment.

-dleše (i(li)dleše, 3.2.8.3, amadluleše) n. [Ur—Ye, lobe. dim. i(li)amadletsana; “umadletsana.”]
-dle6e (indle6e, 2.8.3. izindle6e) n. [> dim. indle6ﺷhana.]

1. Long, broad or protruding ear (of human beings, but generally of animals). "indle6e likanogwa (the ear of a hare)." Yaze yalanamadle6e lendlovo! (What huge ears this elephant has!).
2. Barb of an assegai or arrow. "indle6e lomkhonto (the barb of the spear blade)."
3. That part of a hammer which is used for extracting nails, "indle6e lesand o."
4. The lobe of a lung, "indle6e lephaphu."
5. The hammer of a gun, "indle6e lesibamu."

-dle6e (indle6e, 2.8.3. izindle6e) n. [> dim. indle6ﺷhana.]

Human ear; small ear of an animal. "ukubanesindle6e (to be obedient, attentive); ukungabazindle6e (to be disobedient, insolent); uku3eka indle6e ngubant (to seek information about someone); lit. to place the ear on account of someone; afandle6e-zikhany’i silanga (white people; lit. those whose ears are transparent). Indle6e itshela inhi zioyi (The ear tells the heart, i.e. What we hear affects the heart). ukushaywa yindle6e (to overhear).

-dle6e (u(lu)dle6e, 3.2.8.3. sg. only) n.

1. An ‘e ar’ for something, keen hearing. "Unindle6e lokuqopa izibongo (He has an ear for appreciating praise poems)."
2. A preternatural or telepathic power for hearing things uttered at an unusual distance (this power is believed to be attained by a prescribed treatment with blue-monkey fat).

-dle6e (umdle6e, 2.4.3.9. imindle6e) n. [> dim. umdlets hana.]

Species of poisonous tree of the Euphorbia family, Synadenium arborescens, from the bark of which a powerful umindle6e charm is made. Natives believe that the smell of the flowers causes death.

-dle6e (u(lu)dle6e, 3.2.6.3.9.9. amadle6e) n. [> dim. umdlets hana.]

Species of sweet-potato; Olea faveolata. [cf. u(lu)-tsuza.]

-dle6e-katkhwane (indle6e-katkhwane, 2.6.4.3.9.3. sg. only) n. [<indle6e+poss. uthsekwt, lit. hammer-head's ear.]

Species of plant, Plantago. "Indle6e-katkhwane encane (Plantago lanceolata); Indle6e-katkhwane enkuku (Plantago maior)."

-dle6e-leka (3.3.2.9.) v. [> perf. delleleleke; pass. dietslelewka; ap. dellelelekela; caus. delleleleksa.]

Talk or cry uncontrollably; act hysterically; lose self-control; dash madly away. "Wesikhela me tude wadle6e-leka ekhala (As soon as she got a fright, she went into hysterical crying). Izinkingama nomakhosikwe kwesuza ibucesi wadle6e-leka akhu6wanga kwadlonwa (When the cattle and horses scented the lion, they dashed off and were never seen again)."

-dle6e-lendlovo (i(lu)dle6e-lendlovo, 3.2.6.6.3.9.9. amadle6e) n. [<i(lu)dle6e+poss. indlovo, lit. elephant's ear.]

1. Wild mulberry, Trimeria alnifolia; also Trimeria trinervis.
2. Species of tree, Homalium subsupercus.
3. Elephant's ear or Groothlaar, Rhynchosia simoides, growing in swampy land, and having very large leaves.
4. Species of rose-wood tree, Pterocarpus rotundifolius.

-dle6e-enja (i(lu)dle6e-enja, 2.6.6.3.5-4.4. sg. only) n. [<i(lu)dle6e+poss. inja, lit. dog's ear.]

Helichrysum plant used to cure wounds.

-dle6e-yemphithi (indle6e-yemphithi, 2.6.6.3.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<indle6e+poss. impithi, lit. blue-buck's ear.]

Plant Gerbera piloselloides, used to cure ear-ache.

-dle6e-(y)emvu (indle6e-yemvu, 2.6.6.3.5-4.4. sg. only) n. [<indle6e+poss. invu, lit. sheep's ear.]

Plant Helichrysum appendiculatum.

-dle6e-(y)endlovo (indle6e-yendlovo, 2.6.6.3.9.9. sg. only) n. [<indle6e+poss. indlovo, lit. elephant's ear.]

Trimeria alnifolia plant.

-dle6e-(y)enkawu (indle6e-yenkawu, 2.6.6.3.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<indle6e+poss. inkawu, lit. monkey's ear.]

Species of Kalanchoe, used as a preventive charm and for ear-ache.

-dle6e-(y)ephithi (indle6e-yephithi, 2.6.6.3-5-3.9, sg. only) n. [<indle6e+poss. iliaphithi; cf. v.l. indle6e-yemphithi.]

Blue-buck's ear plant.

-dle6e (6.3) v. [> perf. dellele; pass. dilelo; ap. dilelo; caus. dilelisa; umdlelo.]

1. Trot, run at a steady pace. "Kuhle umntwana nxa ethunyiwe ahame ngokuhle6e (When a child is sent on an errand he ought to run about it)."
2. Idiom: ukudle6a uphiso (to carry a huge beer pot, which necessitates quick walking).

-dle6e (u(lu)dle6e, 3.2.9.9. izindle6e) n. [<dle6e.

1. A continuous trotting about, tramping along. "Ulokhu edla uindle6e (He is continuously on the trot)."
2. Person who trots hither and thither.

-dle6e (8.8.9) ideo. [> dilele6e; u(lu)dle6e; u-budle6e.]

-of trotting.

-dle6e (u(budle6e, 6.6.3.9.9. n. [<dle6e.]

A trotting.}

-dle6e (3.2.9.) v. [<dle6e. > perf. dilele6e; pass. dilele6e; ap. dilele6e; caus. dilele6elisa.]

1. Trot along, move quickly with small steps. "Ukulele6e nemphala esindayo (to move quickly along with a heavy parcel)."
2. Be busily engaged in preparations. [cf. gigizela.]

Umakoti uyalilele6e kwezofika abakwengyanana (The bride is engaged in preparations for the arrival of her husband's people).

-dlelo (umdlelo, 3.2.9.9. imindlelo) n. [<dle6a.]

Trot, trotting. "Umdlelo yamakhoshi (the trotting of horses)."

-dle (6-3.) v. [neut.< dle. > perf. dile; pass. dileka; ap. dileka; caus. dilekisa; indleko.]

1. Be edible, be nice or fit to eat, get eaten. "Lokhu­kudla akulelile (This food is not fit to eat)."
2. Get worn away (as by rust or friction). "Ukulele6a kuwensimbi (the wearing away of the metal)."
3. Be charged more than is right, be defrauded. "Ngadleka kulessi-siggoko (I was overcharged for this hat)."

-dle (isindleke, 3.2.8.3. izindleke) n.

Nest (of bird). [cf. isinleke.] ukuwakhe6a isindleke (to build a nest).

-dlele6e (umdle6e, 2.6.6.3.9. imindle6e) n.

Old worn-out person, animal, or thing. [cf. umbabala, inkholomba.] umdle6e wengola (an old broken-down wagon).

-dleko (indleko, 3.6-3.9. izindleko) n. [<dleka.]

Loss, expense, expenditure, outlay (used generally in the pl.). "Uzindleko zedilobo zinkulu (It is expensive to live in town)."

-dlela (6-3.) v. [ap. < dle. > perf. dile; pass. dilela; ap. dilela; rec. delana; i(lu)dlelo; indlelo; isindlelo; umdlela.]

Eat for; eat from. "Izinyoni ziyasindlele amadle6e (The
birds eat up our corn). ukudlela esitsheni (to eat from a vessel). Isitsha esikhe asideli (A beautiful plate is not long eaten from; i.e. it soon breaks). ukudlela ucani emekhweni (to make concealed fun of a person in his presence); ukudlela emkhombeni wemapha (to eat from the wild-cat's basin; i.e. be uncultured in action or speech). Umlimela omkhulu awudlelwa-zele (A great hoeing is not eaten for by a single stalk; i.e. great labour has yielded nothing).

-dlela (indlela, 2.9.9, izindlela) n. [Ur-B. gilla].
1. Path, foot-path. [cf. umendo.] ukukhamba ngendlela (to go by foot path); ixdlela eya emzini (the path to the village); ukukhamba indlela (to frequent a path). Izindlela zakholi ngezithathulayo (Your paths are now overgrown with grass; i.e. you are lazy). izindlela zamahabo (secret disappearance; lit. bypaths of songs). Akukho-
2. Road, made-up road. [cf. umgwaqo.]
3. Way, direction; journey; route. ukulala indlele (to sleep on the journey).
2. Method, behaviour, manner of action. indlela yokuthatha izinto (method of carrying on). Izindlela zakhe zimozi (His ways are bad).
5. [mod.] Mood (gram. term). indlela eqondisayo (indicative mood).

-dlela (umdlela, 3.2.9.9, imindlela) n. [<dlela.]
Small shield. [cf. v.l. umdlela.]

-dlela (umdlela, 2.6.3.9, amadlelo) n. [<dlela.]
1. Pasture land, pasturage; cattle ranch; grazing ground. Izinkomo zisemadlele (The cattle are in the pastures).
2. Container, receptacle. idlelo likagwayi (snuff-box); idlelo lemikhonto (sheaf of spears).

-dlelo (isidlelo, 2.6.3.9, izidlelo) n. [<dlela.]
Dish, receptacle used to eat from.

-dlelo (indlelo, 2.4.9, izindlelo) n. [<dlela.]
Crop (of a fowl); that side of a slaughtered beast, or its hide, opposite to the wounded side (which is the most prized and goes to the chief, or favourite wife).

-dlelo (umdlelo, 3.2.9.9, imidlelo) n. [<dlela.]
Small shield. [cf. v.l. umdlela.]

-dlelwane (umdlelwane, 2.6.3.8-9) n. [<pass. of dlela.]
Friendship, fraternity, comradeship. ukudlelela ubu-
dlelwane (to be on very friendly terms).

dlemleka (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. dlemleka; pass. dlenyuleka; ap. dlemleka; caus. dlemlekisa.]
1. Get out of control. [v.l. dlemleka.]
2. Be swept away. [cf. mukeleka.] Thhansi liyadlem-leka (The horse is restive).

dlemleka (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. dlemleka; pass. dlenyuleka; ap. dlemleka; caus. dlemlekisa.]
Get out of control. [v.l. dlemleka.]

dlem zale (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. dlemzelile; pass. dlenyuzelewa; ap. dlem zalela; caus. dlem zalela.]
Walk briskly.

dlenene (umdlenene, 2.4.6.3.9, imindlela) n.
1. Slight burning or excessive roasting on mealie-grains. Ngiphile ezimindlela (Give me of the burnt or crisped ones).
2. umDlenene: member of the u(lu)Lambudlu regi-

-dlengelele (8.8.9-9) idzo. [>u(lu)dlengelele.] of starting with fear or surprise. Other names: owakwaMnikonakazi, owakwaMpinjweni, owakwaMnjilingweni.

dlelo (3.3.2.9.9, izindlela) n.
State or condition of a chief’s living at his private rest kraal. Inkosi isebudlelanyoni (The chief is at his kraal-of-ease).

-dlelanyoni (umdlelanyoni, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<umd-

-dlela.]
State condition of a chief’s lying at his private rest kraal. Inkosi isebudlelanyoni (The chief is at his kraal-of-ease).

-dlelanyoni (umdlelanyoni, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imindlela) n. [<dlela+inyoni, lit. where the birds eat.]
Rest kraal of a chief, established at some distance from his official residence, and at which he resides with his favourite wife. Other names: owakwaMnikonakazi, owakwaMpinjweni, owakwaMnjilingweni.

dlela (8.8-9) idzo. occurring only redupl., dlele-dlele. [>dlelesela; dleleselela; ufdleleselela.]

-dlele (isidlele, 3.2.9.9, izidlele) n.

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-dlele (isidlele, 3.2.9.9, izidlele) n.
dlephudelephu (amadlephudelephu, 3.3.2.9.9, pl. only) n. [<dleph.] Tatters, torn clothing.
dlephu (3.2.9) v. [intr. [<dleph. > perf. -dlephukile; ap. dlephukela; caus. dlephukisa]. Get torn or bitten off. [cf. dlephuka.]
dlephulela (3.2.9) v. tr. [<dlephu. > perf. -dlephulile; pass. dlephulwa; ap. dlephulela; rec. dlephulana; caus. dlephulisa. Tear off, bite out (a piece). [cf. dlephula.]

dlephuza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<dlephu. > perf. -dlephuzile; pass. dlephuzwa; ap. dlephuzela; rec. dlephuzana; caus. dlephuzisa.]
1. Tear or bite off; pull to pieces. Inja yalidlephuza i zazi lahe (The dog ripped his overcoat).
2. Go about in rags or disreputable clothing. Abasebenza umba bahamba beldlephuza ngamasaka ngoba uyangcolisa (Sugar-cane workers go about in disreputable sacks, because the cane makes them dirty).

dléthe (8.8−9) ideo. [>]ditehza.
of tread of a heavy person. [cf. dilithi.]

ditétheva (isiditétheva, 6.6.6.3−8.9, iziditétheva) n. Strongly built person. [cf. isigwedlelwa.]
ditétheza (3.2.9) v. [<ditéthe. > perf. -dítezhize; pass. ditétheza; ap. ditéthezela; caus. ditéthezisa.]
Walk heavily (of a heavily built person. [v.l. dilithiza.]
1. Walk heavily for.
2. Walk with heavy tread. [=ditétheza.]
dlévu (8.8−9) ideo. [>]dleluuka; dlevu; i(li)dlevudlevu.
1. of tearing, getting ragged. [cf. dlavu.]
2. of scolding.

-dlevu (i(li)dlevu, 2.6.3.9, amadlevu) n.
Prow of a boat.
dlevudlevu (i(li)dlevudlevu, 3.3.2.9.9, amadlevudlevu) n. [<dleuv.]
Tatters; worn-out ragged thing. [cf. i(li)dlevudlava.]
dlevuluka (3.2.9) v. [<dlevu. > perf. -dlevulike; pass. dlevulukwa; ap. dlevuluka; caus. dlevulikisa.
Scold persistently, nag.
dlevuza (3.2.9) v. [<dlevu. > perf. -dlevulize; pass. dlevuza; neut. dlevuzwa; ap. dlevuzela; rec. dlevuzana; caus. dlevuzisa.]
1. Tear, wear to rags. [cf. dlavuza.]
2. Scold.
dlevuzeka (3.2.9) v. [neut.<dlevuza. > perf. -dlevuzeke; ap. dlevuzeka; caus. dlevuzekisa.
1. Get torn, worn; be scolded.
2. Spread (as a sore). [v.l. klevuzeka.]

dleza (umdleza, 3.2.9.9, imdleza) n. Wild coffee bush, Tricalysia lanceolata.
dlezane (indlezane, 2.6.3−8.9, izindlezane) n. 1. Cow that has recently calved.
2. Any animal that has recently given birth.
dlezane (umdlezan, 2.6.6.3−8.9, abadlezane or imidlezane) n. Woman who has recently given birth; suckling mother.
dlezzi (umdlezi, 3.2.9.9, imdlezi) n. The Christmas tree, Pavetta lanceolata.
dlezinye (udlezinye, 2.6.8.9, odlezinye) n. [<dia+ezinye, lit. what eats others.]
Species of large fish which preys on other fish.
dli (isidi, 3.2.9, izidi) n.
Apex of thatched roof; the roof peak formed by tying the ends of the thatch to a point.

dlí (udlí, 2.5−8, sg. only) n. Obs. n. only occurring now in the instr. form as ngodlí (q.v.), regardlessly, feurlessly.
dlí (umudlí, 2.6.6−3, abadlí) n. [<dia.]
One who confiscates or cheats; one who sells court confiscations. umudlí we/a (usurper).
dlíbu (8−3.9) ideo. [>]dibukula, dibulula.]
1. of snapping, sudden tugging. [cf. gqdıbu.]
2. of issuing in numbers, springing up in numbers.
dlíbuza (3.2.9) v. intr. [<díbu. > perf. -díbulile; ap. dlliluka; caus. dllilikusa.]
Snap through. Imfene yagxuma yadlíbuza intanjana eyaiboshu ngayo (The baboon tugged, and the rope with which he was tied snapped).
dlíbuza (3.2.9) v. tr. [<díbu. > perf. -díbulile; pass. dllilulwa, dilitshulwa; ap. dllilela; caus. dllilisa.]
1. Snap through; jerk tightly, tug suddenly.
2. Escape from capture. Unogwaja waye sebejiwe, wadlíbuza; sabonabongeziboya (The hare had been caught, (but he got away; we saw it by the fur).
dlíidi (isidíidi, 3.2.9.9, izidíidi) n. 1. Close, compact gathering or grouping together of things on one spot (as of kralas or huts crowded together, or the string-seams in a badly woven sleeping-mat). [cf. isidílavela.]
2. Torrential rain.
dlíidi (8.8.9) ideo. [>]díidi.]
1. of noise as of sewing-machine.
2. of boiling (as in a pot).
dlíidi (3.2.9) v. [<díidi. > perf. -díidiyizile; pass. dllidyizwa; ap. dllidyizela; caus. dllidyizisa.]
Boil (as a pot).
edlíido (i(li)dlíido, 3.2.9.9, amádlíido) n. hlonipha term for (i(li)nyíro, regiment.
dlíka (6.3) v. [cf. dlik. > perf. -dílikile; pass. dlíkwa; neut. dlíkeka; ap. dlíka; rec. dlíkana; caus. dlíka; dim. dalíkiddika.]
[Simple stem rarely used.]
Use obscene language towards. [see dlíkaddika.]
dlíkaddika (3.2.9) v. [dim. dlik. > perf. -díkaddikile; pass. dlákikaddika; ap. dlákikaddeka; rec. dlákikaddiana; caus. dlákikaddikisa.]
1. Work very carelessly, build badly.
2. Use obscene language towards; belabour (when in excited state). Waphumela phandle wabálíkaddika ngenhlamba (She came outside and belaboured them with obscene language).
dlíki (8.8−9) ideo. (usually redupl.). [>]díkiza; indíliki; i(li)dlíkidi; indílikiddika; isidlíkithi; i(li)idlíkithi; dlíkili.]}
1. of shaking, worrying (as a dog its prey).
2. of ruffling (as the hair); of making disordered, untidy.
3. of pulling down (as a house).

dlíki (indlíki, 2.5−9, izíndlíki) n. [<díki.]
Stick or long stone used (esp. by herd-boys) to decide a matter as by lot; fists are gripped over the stick one above the other in turn from the bottom, the last one gripping being caught by the lot. Masi6one ukuthi indíkisi iyokubuya ngobani (Let us see with whom the lot will return, i.e. who will draw it).
dlíkiddika (i(li)dlíkiddika, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amadlíkiddika) n. [<díkiki.]
1. Disorderly or dilapidated house; badly built hut.
2. Very ugly person.
3. (pl. only) Untidy, disorderly condition (as of a room, clothing, desk, etc.).
4. (pl. only) Dropping of food lying about. [cf. amaxhikixhiki.]
dlikila (3.2.9) v. hlonipha term for kloëa, adorn.

dlikili (8.8-9) ideo. [c< dliki.]
of scattering, confusion, undiness. Inqina yaphuma yathi dlikili i bona unkonka (The hunting-party went out in a confused rush on seeing the bush-buck ram).

-dliki(n) (indlikindliki, 6.6.3.9-9, izindlikindliki) n. [c< dliki.]
1. Untidy thing; something carelessly made.
2. Stout, ugly person.

-dlikithi (i(li)dlikithi, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amadlikithi) n. [c< dliki.]
Big, bulky mass (as the cheeks when swollen, large breasts of a woman). Usani ungamadlikithi (So-and-so is great lumps: i.e. has fat chops).

-dlikithi (isidlikithi, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izidlikithi) n. [c< dliki.]
1. Huge, bulky person; very fat child; person very musclely built.
2. Great physical power. [c< isidlakathi.]

-dlikiza (3.2.9) v. [c< dliki. > perf. -dlikizile; pass. dlikizwa; neut. dlikizeka; ap. dlikizela; rec. dlikizana; caus. dlikizisa; int. dlikizisisa.]
1. Shake, worry (as a dog its prey): rattle (as at a door). Isisengenu safika sadlikiza emnyango, savula (The burglar came and shook the door and opened it).
2. Ruffle; make disordered, untidy. Ukudlikiza izinwene (to ruffle the hair).
3. Pull down (as a house). Ukuudlikiza indlu (to demolish a house).

-dlingosi (i(li)dlingosi, 2.6.6.3-8.9, amadlingosi) n.
1. Outburst of excitement. [c< v.l. i(li)dlingosi.]
2. Ruffian.

-dlingozi (i(li)dlingozi, 2.6.6.3-8.9, amadlingozi) n.
1. Outburst of intense interest (as a child in its picture-book), or of ardent zeal, enthusiasm (as a man for any enterprise): outburst of excitement, frenzy (as a man in a towering rage or wildly dancing). [v.l. i(li)dlingosi.]
Uwukwél amadlingozi, or Unamadlingozi (He is intensely excited). Easukwa amadlingozi (They became frenzied).
2. Ruffian, uncouth-looking person or thing. Lomuntu uldlingozi (This person is a ruffian).

-dlinza (6.3) v. [perf. -dlinzile; pass. dlinzwá; neut. dlinzeka; ap. dlinzelwa; caus. dlinzise; int. dlinzisisa; umdlinza.]
Consider, meditate, ponder. [metath. form of zinda (q.v.).]

-dlinza (i(li)dlinza, 3.2.9.9, amadlinza) n.
Grave, sepulchre. [c< i(li)lisa.]

dlinzeka (3.2.9) v. [neut. < dlinza. > perf. -dlinzekile; ap. dlinzekela; caus. dlinzekisa.]
Be considered, be thought over.

-dlinzekela (3.2.9) v. [ap.< dlinzeka. > perf. -dlinzekile; pass. dlinzekelwa; ap. dlinzekela; rec. dlinzekelana; caus. dlinzekelisa; umdlinzekelono.
1. Be pondered over for, be thought over for.
2. Suspect. [c< cabangela, sindlekelo.]

-dlinzekelo (umdlinzekelo, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, imidlinzekelo) n. [c< dlinzekela.]
Suspicion. [c< umzindlekelo.]

-dlinzo (umdlinzo, 3.2.9.9, imidlinzo) n. [c< dlinza.]
Expectation, anticipation; obsession; continual pondering on a subject. [c< umzindlo.]

dliphí (8.8-9) ideo. [c< dliphi.]
of falling apart. [c< hliphi.]

-dliphi (3.2.9) v. [c< dliphi. > perf. -dliphizile; pass. dliphizwa; neut. dliphizeka; ap. dliphizela; rec. dliphiza.

-dlisa (6-3.9) v. [c< dla. > perf. -dlisile; pass. dliswa; ap. disela; rec. disana; i(li)dliso; isidliso.]
1. Cause to eat.
2. Share a meal; help to eat. Ke ngikudisile! (Just let me eat a morsel with you!).
3. Administer poison. Ngizidlise ngebami (I have poisoned myself with my own poison: i.e. I have been paid back in my own coin).
4. Idiom: Ukwizidlisa satshanyana (to observe unseen; to spy; to hang about a place).

-dliso (i(li)dliso, 2.6.3-9, amadliso) n. [c< dli.]
Poison.

-dliso (isidliso, 2.6.3.9, dlosa) n. [c< dli.]
Poison.

dlithi (8.8-9) ideo. [c< dlithiza; amadlithi; isidlithidlithi.]
of walking with heavy tread. [c< dlethe.]

-dlithidlithi (isidlithidlithi, 6.6.3.9-9, izidlithidlithi) n. [c< dli.]
Heavily built person, one who walks with a heavy tread.

-dlithiza (3.2.9) v. [c< dli. > perf. -dlithizile; pass. dlithizwa; ap. dithizela; caus. dithizisa.]
Walk with a heavy tread (of heavily built person).
[v.l. dletheza.]

-dlithiza (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < dlithiza. > perf. -dlithizile; pass. dithizela; ap. dithizelela; caus. dithizisela.]
1. Walk heavily for.
2. Walk with heavy tread. [c< dlithiza.]

dlwa (6-3.9) v. [pass. < dla. > perf. -dlwe; ap. dlwa; i(li)dlwa; umdlwa.]
1. Be eaten, corroded, cheated, etc. Ayodlwa yindoda (Corn will be eaten by men; i.e. Only the brave will survive to eat).
2. Be edible. Lawa-makhwe ayadiwa (These mushrooms are edible).

-dlwa (i(li)dlwa, 2.6.3-8.9, amadlwa) n. [c< dlwa.]
One who acts discordantly, one who cannot sing in tune or shine on a public platform. [c< i(li)bimbi.]

-dlwa (umdlwa, 2.6.3.9, a6adlwa) n. [c< dlwa.]
Person whose property has been confiscated.

-dlwa (umdlwa, 2.6.3.9, a6adlwa) n. [c< dlwa. + impunzi, lit. what is eaten by the duiker.]
Tree of the Grewia species. [v.l. umalampunzi.]

-dlwangwenya (umdlwangwenya, 3.3-3.2.9.9, imidlwangwenya) n. [c< dlwa + ingwenya, lit. what is eaten by the crocodile.]
Species of tree whose bark is used as an antidote to poison.

dlo (8-9) ideo.
of a short sleep, of napping. Kuyaqaba6ulisa umuntu akathi dlo emini (It refreshes a person to have a nap during the day).

dlo (6-3) ideo. [c< dlo6iza; i(li)lodzi6i6i; isidlodzi6i6i; u6udlodzi6i6i; isidlonono.]
1. of gazing intently, staring.
2. of intent listening. Ukuthi dlo ngendle6e (to strain to hear).

-dlulo (isidlo, 2.6.6-3, i6idlo) n. [c< dla.]
1. Specially prepared meal or food; feast; a spread.
-dlo (umudlo, 2.6.6–3, imidlo) n. [<dla.]
Unwillingness to share, selfishness. *Umndlo, ngoba, nakhona abantu wakhe bekela kokwele, angene avumenu ukuba sidle kwakhe* (She is selfish, because, while her children eat from our food, she will never allow us to eat in her hut).

-dloboyi (isidloboyi, 2.6.6–3.6.3, izidloboyi) n.
Rough-dealing, heedless person. [v.l. *ishempho*]

\[dlo\]a (3.9) v. [> perf. -dlo; pass. dloshwa; neut. dloeka; ap. dloela; caus. dlofusa; int. dlofisiza.]
1. Be overpowering, rage unrestrained. [cf. *dlanga*.]
2. Be in a temper, fume.
3. Go bad, turn sour. *Ushwala fudlolele* (The beer is a failure).

-dlo6idlo6i (i(li)dlo6idlo6i, 2+6.3.6.3, amadlo6idlo6i) n. [<dlo.]
Intent gaze; staring eye.

-dlo6idlo6i (isidlo6idlo6i, 2.4.6.3.6.3, izidlo6idlo6i) n. [<dlo.]
Rude gazer, unabashed stayer.

-dlo6iza (3.2.9) v. [<dlo. > perf. -dlo6izile; pass. dlo6izwa, dloshizwa; ap. dlo6izela; caus. dlo6iziza.]
Gaze intently, stare rudely.

-dlodlomelisa (indlodlomela, 3.2.9, izindlodlomela) n.
Assegai with a very long blade-shank headed by a narrow blade. [cf. *ingula*.]

-dlodlominya (i(li)dlodlominya, 6.6.6.3–9.9, ama­dlodlominya) n. [<dlo.]
Rude, staring disposition.

-dlodlomela (i(li)dlodlomela, 6.6.6.3–9.9, izindlodlomela) n. [<dlo.]
Person of medium size. [cf. *isidladla*.]

-dlodlomhla (i(li)dlodlomhla, 6.6.6.3–9.9, amadlodlomhla) n. [<dlo.]
Anything hanging in a loose, dishevelled manner (as disarranged hair or feather head-dress).

-dlodlonywa (ap. <dlo. > perf. -dlodlonyile; pass. dlo­dyunya; ap. dlo­dyumela; caus. dloodlomisa.)
Act hastily, threateningly.

-dlodlombiya (i(li)dlodlombiya, 6.6.6.3–9.9, ama­dlodlombiya) n. [<dlo.]
Act hastily, threateningly.

-dlodlombiwa (ap. <dlo. > perf. -dlodlonyile; pass. dlo­dyunya; ap. dlo­dyumela; caus. dloodlomisa.)
Get a sudden start.

-dlodlomhla (i(li)dlodlomhla, 6.6.6.3–9.9, izindlodlomela) n.
Any sudden start (as in war-dance). [v.l. *ulodlomethi*.]

-dlodlomhla (i(li)dlodlomhla, 6.6.6.3–9.9, izindlodlomela) n.
Any sudden start (as in war-dance). [v.l. *ulodlomethi*.]

-dlo6elisa (indlodlela, 3.2.9, izindlondlela) n.
Act hastily for.

-dlo6elisa (indlodlela, 3.2.9, izindlondlela) n.
Person of medium strength. [cf. *isidladla*.]

-dlo6eka ; dlo6ela ; dlo6isa ; dlo6ela ; dlo6isa.

-dlo6ela (ap. <dlo. > perf. -dlo­dyumela; pass. dlo­dyunya; ap. dlo­dyumela; caus. dloodlomisa.)
Act hastily, threateningly.

-dlo6ela (ap. <dlo. > perf. -dlo­dyumela; pass. dlo­dyunya; ap. dlo­dyumela; caus. dloodlomisa.)
Act hastily, threateningly.

-dlo6ela (ap. <dlo. > perf. -dlo­dyumela; pass. dlo­dyunya; ap. dlo­dyumela; caus. dloodlomisa.)
Acts hastily, threateningly.

-dlo6isa (3.2.9) v. [<dlo. > perf. -dlo­dyumela; pass. dlo­dyunya; ap. dlo­dyumela; caus. dloodlomisa.)
Get a sudden start (as in war-dance). [v.l. *ulodlomethi*.]

-dlodlongo (2.4.6.3–8.9, izindlondlolozi) n.
Lunar month commencing early in November. [v.l. *ulodlomethi*.]

-dlo6eke ; dlo6eke ; dlo6eke ; dlo6eke ; dlo6eke.

-dlo6enda (2.4.6.3–8.9, izindlondlolozi) n.
Large, dark-coloured variety of cerastes or horned viper, Cerastes caudalis, of a very venomous nature, and regarded by the Natives as the most dreaded of snakes.

-dlo6ela (ap. <dlo. > perf. -dlo­dyumela; pass. dlo­dyunya; ap. dlo­dyumela; caus. dloodlomisa.)
Tower with rage, get furiously excited or irritated; become emotionally excited (as in war-dance). [v.l. *ulodlomethi*.]

-dlo6eliwa (ap. <dlo. > perf. -dlo­dyumela; pass. dlo­dyunya; ap. dlo­dyumela; caus. dloodlomisa.)
Stand erect from internal excitement (as excited animal, cat, snake about to strike). *Imamba yasi­dlondlele endalele* (The mamba was standing erect in the pathway).

-dlo6ela (ap. <dlo. > perf. -dlo­dyumela; pass. dlo­dyunya; ap. dlo­dyumela; caus. dloodlomisa.)
Grow big, mature; become numerous (as a herd of cattle). *Isidlondlele inkonyana yakho* (Your calf has already grown big).

-dlo6ela (ap. <dlo. > perf. -dlo­dyumela; pass. dlo­dyunya; ap. dlo­dyumela; caus. dloodlomisa.)
Nothing growing beyond control; a tower of strength. [cf. *ingomgomele*.]

-dlondlozini (isidlondlozini, 6.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n.
Short period of insensibility, as when stunned. *Wawa wangenwa isidlondlozini wavuka esibedlela* (He fell and was knocked unconscious, and came round in the hospital).

-dlondlophala (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -dlondlofeka; pass. dlondlophala; ap. dlondlophalela; caus. dlondlo­phalela.]
Tower with rage. [cf. *dlondlophala*.]

-dlondlwane (u(lu)Dlondlwane, 2.4.6.6.9, sg. only) n.
One of Shaka’s regiments.

-dlongaphala (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -dlongaphola; pass. dlongaphala; ap. dlongaphalela; caus. dlongaphala.]
Tower with rage. [cf. *dlondlophala*.]
-dlongwe (i(li)dlongwe, 2.6.8-3.9, amadlomwe) n.
Timid person or animal.

-dlonono (isidlonono, 2.6.6.3-5.4, izidlonono) n.
1. Person with long ears.
2. Savage-looking person.

-dlononyi (uudlononyi, 3.2.6.3.9) n.
Ostentation, fondness of show.

-dlonzo (umdlonzo, 3.2.9.9, imidlonzo) n.
1. Species of forest creeper, Mikania capensis, used as a remedy for horse-sickness, and as poultice for headache.
2. Nidorella mespelifolia.

-dlothovu (udlothovu, 2.6.3.9, odlotu) n.
Hairy-faced person, one with thick beard.

-dloti (umdloti, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.
Strong species of Natal tobacco.

-dlongwana (indlondlwana, 2.6.6.3-5.9, izindlondlwana) n.
2.6.6.3-5.9, izindlondlwana)
Wart-hog, Potamochoerus coerebropterus. [cf. ingulu, inti; v.l. indlondlwana.]

-dlovata (indlovata, 6.6.3-8.9, izindlovata) n.
1. Elephant cow.
2. Queen, queen-mother (principally used to designate the mother of the reigning monarch of Zululand and Swaziland).
3. Title of respect applied to the wife of the Governor-General (since he represents the King).
4. Big, stout woman (i.e. aug. form of indlovo, a stout person).

-dlovu (indlovu, 2.6.9-8, izindlovu) n.
1. Rough, wild, savage treatment or behaviour.
2. Wild, savage, violent person. [cf. isidlovu, 3.2.9.9, izindlovu]

-dlovula (indlovula, 3.2.9.9, izindlovula) n. [<dlovu.]
Wild, savage person. [v.l. indlovula.]

-dlovuna (indlovuna, 3.2.9.9, izindlovuna) n. [<indlovu.]
Wild, angry person.

-dlovune (umdlolvuna, 3.2.6.3.9, imidlovune) n. [*]
The fever tree, Acacia xanthophloea, used as a specific for malaria. [v.l. umdlolvuna.]

-dlovunga (indlovunga, 3.2.9.9, izindlovunga) n. [<dlovu.]
Act violently; be high-handed; act the ruffian.

-dlovungene (indlovungene, 6.6.3.5.9, izindlovungene) n. [<indlovu.]
Species of tree said to cause deadly fever to anyone standing near it.

-dlovukazi (indlovukazi, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izindlovukazi) n. [fem.<indlovu.]
1. Elephant cow.
2. Queen, queen-mother (principally used to designate the mother of the reigning monarch of Zululand and Swaziland).
3. Title of respect applied to the wife of the Governor-General (since he represents the King).
4. Big, stout woman (i.e. aug. form of indlovo, a stout person).

-dlovulwa (indlovulwa, 6.6.3.9, izindlovulwa) n. [<dlovu.]
Treat roughly. [cf. v.l. indlovulwa.]

-dlovula (indlovula, 3.2.9.9, izindlovula) n. [<dlovu.]
Trample, tread on, crush under foot. [cf. fohloza.]

-dlovulwa (indlovulwa, 6.6.3.9, izindlovulwa) n. [<dlovu.]
Ruffianism, high-handedness.

-dlovula (isidlovula, 3.2.9.9, izidlovula) n. [<dlovu.]
Person who acts in a rough, inconsiderate manner; savage animal.

-dlovula (isidlovula, 3.2.9.9, izidlovula) n. [<dlovu.]
Ruffian, wild, violent person.

-dlovula (umdlolvula, 3.2.6.3.9, izindlovula) n. [<dlovu.]
The fever tree. [cf. v.l. indlovula.]

-dlovulwa (indlovulwa, 6.6.3.9, izindlovulwa) n. [<dlovu.]
Queen, queen-mother (principally used to designate the mother of the reigning monarch of Zululand and Swaziland).

-dlovulwa (indlovulwa, 6.6.3.9, izindlovulwa) n. [<dlovu.]
Violence, forceful action, hooliganism. [ukwenzu ngendlovungene (to act with violence).]

-dlovungana (indlovungana, 6.6.3.5.9, sg. only) n. [<indlovu+ngen, lit. an elephant has entered.]
Violence, forceful action, high-handedness, hooliganism. [ukwenzu ngendlovungana (to act with violence).]

-dlovunza (indlovunza, 6.6.3.9, izindlovunza) n. [<dlovu.]
Wazithatha izinkomo ngendlovungene (He seized the cattle by force).

-dlovzugula (indlovzugula, 6.6.3.9, izindlovzugula) n. [<dlovu.]
Ruffian; wild, violent person.

-dlovugula (indlovugula, 3.2.9.9, izindlovugula) n. [<dlovu.]
Head military kraal of the Ndwandwe people, during the chieftainship of Zwide.

-dlovugunka (indlovugunka, 6.6.3.9, izindlovugunka) n. [<dlovu.]
Act violently; be high-handed; act the ruffian.

-dlovugula (indlovugula, 3.2.9.9, izindlovugula) n. [<dlovu.]
The fever tree, Acacia xanthophloea, used as a specific for malaria. [v.l. umdlolvuna.]

-dlovungene (indlovungene, 6.6.3.5.9, izindlovungene) n. [<indlovu.]
Species of tree said to cause deadly fever to anyone standing near it.

-dlovugula (indlovugula, 3.2.9.9, izindlovugula) n. [<dlovu.]
The fever tree. [cf. v.l. indlovugula.]

-dlovunza (indlovunza, 6.6.3.9, izindlovunza) n. [<dlovu.]
He turned on me savagely.

-dlovugula (indlovugula, 3.2.9.9, izindlovugula) n. [<dlovu.]
Head military kraal of the Ndwandwe people, during the chieftainship of Zwide.

-dlovungana (indlovungana, 6.6.3.5.9, sg. only) n. [<indlovu+ngen, lit. an elephant has entered.]
Violence, forceful action, high-handedness, hooliganism. [ukwenzu ngendlovungana (to act with violence).]

-dlovugula (indlovugula, 3.2.9.9, izindlovugula) n. [<dlovu.]
Wazithatha izinkomo ngendlovungana (He seized the cattle by force).

-dlovuna (indlovuna, 3.2.9.9, izindlovuna) n. [<dlovu.]
Wild, savage person. [v.l. indlovuna.]

-dlovungana (indlovungana, 6.6.3.5.9, sg. only) n. [<indlovu+ngen, lit. an elephant has entered.]
Violence, forceful action, high-handedness, hooliganism. [ukwenzu ngendlovungana (to act with violence).]

-dlovugula (indlovugula, 3.2.9.9, izindlovugula) n. [<dlovu.]
He seized the chieftainship of Zwide.

-dlovugula (indlovugula, 3.2.9.9, izindlovugula) n. [<dlovu.]
Ruffian; wild, violent person.
of wearing through, chafing through; of tearing off a portion. Ukhosi lwathi lubamba unogwaja kwathi dlu6u isidloza wasala (The eagle on trying to catch the hare, just got his talons full of hair and it escaped).

-dlubulubu (u6udlubulubu, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [< dlu6u.

Violent action and struggling (as of hawk seizing prey).

dlubuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< dlu6u. > perf. -dlubukile; ap. dlubukela; caus. dlubukisa.

Wear out, get chafed, get torn off.

-dlu6u(n)dlubu (indlubundlubu, 6.6.3.9.9, izindlu­bundlubu) n. [< dlu6u.

Anything worn-out, falling to pieces (e.g. old clothing, moth-eaten garment).

-dlubuzwa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< dlu6u. > perf. -dlubuzile; pass. dlubuzwa; neut. dlubuzeka; rec. dlubuzana; caus. dlubuzisa.

Wear away, chafe down; tear off a portion.

-dlu6u (indlubu, 2.8.3, izindlu6u) n. [Ur-B. ɣuyu. > isidlu6u; u(lu)dlubu.

Species of underground nut, Voandzeia subterranea, extensively cultivated by the Natives. ukukhetka indlubu ekhasini (to do something thoroughly; lit. pick out a nut from its shell).

-dlu6u (indlubu, 3.2.8.3, izindlu6u) n. [< indlubu.]

Guardian spirit of the ancestors. [cf. itlubuza.

-dlu6u (indlubu, 2.8.3.8.3, izindlu6u) n. [< indlubu.]

Species of underground nut, Voandzeia subterranea.

-dlu6ulundla (8.8.8-9.9) ido. [< dlu6ulundla.

of breaking suddenly away, getting out of control.

-dlude (6.3) v. [perf. -dludile; pass. dludiwa; neut. dludleka; ap. dludlela; caus. dludisa; udluda.

Run away (as cow from milking); roam about, be loose. Umuntu olukwazi uNhloko ngokuludla ezintatheni (A madman one recognizes from his roaming in the mountains).

-dlude (u6uludla, 2.9.9, odluda) n. [< dluda.]

Inconsiderate, heedless person.

-dlude (u6uludla, 2.4.3-6.3, imidlu6u) n. [perf. -dludleka; pass. dludleka; neu.

1. Assegai with long blade-shank and small blade.

2. Cow given to breaking away when being milked.

3. (rare) Upstart, conceited person.

-dlude (u6uludla, 2.4.3-6.3, imidlu6u) n. [perf. -dludleka; pass. dludleka; neu.

-Imbold).

1. One who grogues about blindly. [v.l. isidlu6u.

2. Undisciplined person.

-dlude (3.2.9) v. [< dlu6u. > perf. -dludulule; pass. dludulula; ap. dludulula; caus. dludululiza.] Suppurate, ooze out (of matter).
dluku (8.8–9) ide. [>dlukula; dlukuza; ubudluku-dluku.]
  of shaking, jolting, jerking.

dlukula (3.2.9) v. tr. [>dluku. >perf. -dlukulise; pass. dlukulwa; ap. dlukulela; caus. dlukulisa; indlukula; isidlukula.]
  Take away violently, seize, snatch away. [cf. dlozomela, hlutha.]

-dlukula (indlukula, 6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<dluku.]
  1. Force, violence. ngendlukula (violently).
  2. (used adverbially) By force, violently.

-dlukula (isidlukula, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izidlukula) n. [<dluku.]
  1. Bunch of feathers worn on the top of or dangling from the head. [cf. isidlolo, ubuthekwane.]
  2. Who one seizes with violence.

dlukuza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<dluku. >perf. -dlukuzele; pass. dlukuzeza; neut. dlukuzezeka; ap. dlukuzeza; rec. dlukuzana; caus. dlukuza.]
  Shake, jolt, jerk. Izinkakhi zayidonsa zayidlukuza ingola (The oxen pulled the wagon joltily).

-dlula (6–3.9) v. [Ur-B.-yula, leap. >perf. -dlulise; pass. dlulwa; neut. dluleka; ap. dlulela; rec. dlulana; caus. dlulisa; dim. dluladlula; (i)dlula; umdlula; amadluladlulane; umdlulile; rel. -dlule. defic. v. -dlule.]
  1. Pass, pass by, ·pass through. [v.l. edlula.]
     Musa ukuludla phezu kwamazwi enkosi (Don't go beyond the chief's words). Wadlula ngenduluhla yawuku, kawabambangondo (You passed outside the house while it was being built and you lent no assistance, i.e. you lacked ordinary courtesy). ukululwa eGoli (to pass through Johannesburg); umdlulwa umuzi (to pass a village); isiMtono edlidulileyo (last week).
  2. Excel, surpass, exceed. Okwamwa kudlula okwamandula (The last surpasses the first). ukululwa umuntu ngokugqisima (to surpass someone in running); ukululwa inani (to exceed in number).
  3. Pass over (as time of trouble, season, illness); pass away, die. Yasho ngaphantsi, yasho ngaphezulu, yadlula (It—the child—gave off below and gave off above and died). Umkhulhane usudlula (The fever is now clearing up). ukululwa kwehlobo (the passing of summer).
  4. Be incorrigible. Lonmntwana usadlula (This child is past being corrected).
  5. Persist, do notwithstanding. Uyise wamatsela, wadlula wenze-nye (His father told him, and yet he persisted in doing it). Umfundi niyyasifundisa kepha sidlula kasazi-lutho (The teacher teaches us, and yet we know nothing).
  6. Idioms: ukululwa nento ((i) to steal something; (ii) to destroy something); ukululwa inkhlanha (to miss an opportunity); ukululwa isikhathi ((i) to be late; (ii) to be out of season).

-dlula (i)dlula, 2.4.3.9, amadlula) n. [<dlula.]
  1. Species of plant, pink-flowering Begonia, growing in the woods, whose roots are used very commonly as a preventive medicine.
  2. Small quantity of already-fermented beer which, along with malt, is mixed with unfermented beer to induce fermentation. [cf. isixu6o.]

-dlula (umdlula, 2.6.3.9, imdlula) n. [<dlula.]
  1. Animal trap, made of nooses set in gaps in a long fence. [cf. umwoowan.]

-dluladlulane (amadluladlulane, 3.2.6.3.6.3–5.4, pl. only) n. [<dlula.]
  1. Transitory, passing things (as of this life).
  2. Disorderliness; things in disorder.

-dlulamazembe (umdlulamazembe, 2.4.6.3.9.9, imdlulamazembe) n. [<dlula+amazembe, lit. the overcomer of the axes.]
  A timber tree, prob. Phyllanthus discoidens, the Egossa Red Pear.

-dlulamithi (indlulamithi, 2.6.3.5–4, izindlelumithi) n. [<dlula+i-mithi, lit. he who surpasses the trees.]
  2. Species of climbing plant, Cussonia Kraussii.
  3. Gum tree.

-dlule defic. v. [<dlula.](foll. by the subjunct. mood). Do furthermore. Wengqabile, futhi udlulwa womqezisa (He refused permission and in addition punished him).

-dlule rel. [<dlula.]
  Past, last. umnyaka odlule (last year).

dlulela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<dlula. >perf. -dlulele; pass. dlulelewa; rec. dlulelela; caus. dlulelela.]
  1. Pass for; excel for; etc.
  2. Pass on to, towards. ukululela phambili (to pass on ahead).
  3. Spend a night on the road. Sase sikwelwe saindlela kwaQwa6e (We were caught by nightfall, and spent the night at Qwa6e's).

dlulisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<dlula. >perf. -dlulisile; pass. dlulisela; ap. dlulisela; rec. dlulisana.]
  1. Cause to pass; carry past, send past.
  2. Do in excess. Uphuza njalo ngokululisa (You always drink excessively).

-dlulisile (3.2.9) v. [ap.<dlulisa. >perf. -dlulisile; pass. dlulisela; ap. dlulisela; rec. dlulisana; caus. dlulisela.]
  1. Cause to pass to; direct to. ukululisela emzini (to direct to the village).
  2. Surpass, excel. Uyadlulisela emzini (She excels in her singing).

-dluludulu (amadluludulu, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.
  1. Lumps, as in porridge or similar food.
  2. Dimples. [v.l. amandluludulu.]

-dlulu(n)dlulu (indluludulu, 6.6.3.9.9, izindleludulu) n. [<dlula.]
  One-eyed person. [cf. indlula.]

-dluzu (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -dluzile; pass. dluzenza; ap. dluzela; caus. dluzila; indlula.]
  See indistinctly; have defective eyesight; be one-eyed. [cf. nduza.]

-dluzu (indlula, 2.6.3.9, izindlelaza) n. [<dlulaza.]
  1. One-eyed person, person with one eye smaller than the other; person with defective eyesight. [cf. indluluzululomo.]
  2. Eye protruding, through damage, from its socket.

-dluzuza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<dlulaza. >perf. -dluzele; pass. dluzelwa; ap. dluzelela; caus. dluzelisa.]
  Make faces at, squat at.

-dlumba (isidlumba, 3.2.9.9.9, izidlumba) n. [<dlulumba.]
  Species of fish-eating bird.

-dlumbu (8.3) ide. [>dlumbuza.]
  of sinking out of sight, diving. [cf. dlabe, xumbu.]

-Wathi dlumbu phakathi kwaBantu (He disappeared among the people).
-dlume (umdlume, 2.6.3.9, imidume) n. [<dlu.> perf. -dlume; pass. dlunyeke; neut. dlunyeke; ap. dlumeke; rec. dlumeke; caus. dlumeke; 

1. Penetrate, stab, push in. Eamdlume ngomkhonto (They stabbed him with a spear).
2. reflex. ukuzidlume, to dive in, get into the midst. ukuzidlumele esizibeni (to dive into the pool).

-dlungente (umdlungente, 2.6.6.3.9, imidlungente) n. [<dlu.] perf. -dlungente; pass. dlusungente; neut. dlusungente; ap. dlungente; rec. dlungente; caus. dlungente.

1. One who spurns advice. [cf. v.l.]
2. An undisciplined person. [v.l.]
-dluzula

(dluzula (indluzula, 2.4.6.3, izindluzula) n. [<dlu-
zula.]

Violence (in action or speech); wrench, force. Wangi-
thathela ngendluzula (He started at me in a violent manner).

*dlwa6i (isidlwa6i, 2.4.6.3.6.3, izidlw-i-
wa6i) n.

1. Wild, violent, ruffianly person. [cf. isidlwangu-
dlwangu.]

2. Ravenous, devouring eater. [cf. isidlakudla.]

dlwa6iza (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -dlwa6izele; pass. dlwa-
6iza; ap. dlwa6izela; caus. dlwa6izisa.]

Act or speak in a rough, violent manner; be in a temper.

dlwa6izela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. <dlwa6iza. >perf. -dl-
wa6izele; pass. dlwa6izela; ap. dlwa6izela; rec. dlwa-
6izelana; caus. dlwa6izelisa.]

1. Act violently for.

2. Be in a temper; act in a rough, violent manner. [=dlwa6iza.]

-dlwa6i (isidlwa6i, 2.4.6.3.6.3, izidlw-
wa6i) n.

1. Wild, violent, ruffianly person. [cf. isidlwangu-
dlwangu.]

2. Ravenous, devouring eater. [cf. isidlakudla.]

dlwa6iza (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -dlwa6izele; pass. dlwa-
6iza; ap. dlwa6izela; caus. dlwa6izisa.]

Act or speak in a rough, violent manner; be in a temper.

dlwa6izela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. <dlwa6iza. >perf. -dl-
wa6izele; pass. dlwa6izela; ap. dlwa6izela; caus. dlwa-
6izelisa.]

1. Stride for; walk blindly for.

2. Stride along, walk with long steps. [=dlwayi.

3. Walk blindly.

dlwe (8–9) ide. [>dlweza.]

1. of reviving, easing; of being refreshed, re-
invigorated, eased of pain. [cf. qabu.] Ngezwu kuthi
dlwe (I felt relief).

2. of being a little bigger. Enye incane, enye tith
dlwe (One is small, the other a little bigger).

-dlwelwe (udlwelwe, 2.4.9, odlwelwe) n.

Long stick or staff (as used by old men for walking).
[cf. u(lu)bokho, unhlungweni; v.l. u(lu)dlwedlwe.]

-dlwelwe (u(lu)dlwedlwe, 3.2.9.9, izindlwelwe) n.

Long staff. [cf. v.l. odlwelwe.]

-dlwembembe (umdlwedlembembe, 2.6.3–3.4.9, izi-
ndlwendlembembe) n.

Notorious person.

dlweza (6.6–3) v. [<dlwe. >perf. -dlwezile; ap. 
dlweza; caus. dlwezisa.]

1. Become refreshed; show life, revive.

2. Show signs of growth.

do (8–9) ide.

of emptiness, nothing. [cf. nya.] Bekumenywe
umhlango kodwa do amadoda (A meeting was sum-
moned, but no men appeared).

do6a (6–3.9) v. [Ur-B. loba. >perf. -do6ile; pass.
dotshwa; neut. do6eka; ap. do6ela; rec. do6a; caus.
do6isa; int. do6isisa; dim. do6ado6o; umdo6i; u(lu)-
do6o.]

1. Fish, catch fish; angle. ukudo6a inhlanzi (to catch fish).

2. Induce, coax, lead into trap. Izisebenza zamdo6a
za zem6ulala (The robbers inveigled him and then
killed him).

-do6ela (i(li)do6ela, 3.2.6.3.9, amado6ela) n.

Tidal waters of an inner bay or lagoon; flow tide.
[cf. i(li)6uya; v.l. indodisha.]

-do6ela (i(li)do6ela, 3.2.6.3.9, amado6ela) n.

Tidal waters. [see v.l. i(li)do6ela.]

-do6i (umdo6i, 2.4.3–8.9, a6ado6i) n. [<do6a.

Fisherman. abadodzi besintu (fishers of men).

-do6o (i(li)do6o, 3.2.9.9, amado6o) n. [>uma-
dotsheni.]

1. Valley, low-lying land between rising ground;
low-lying, grass-covered plain. [cf. (i(li)wathanga.]


-do6o (u(lu)do6o, 2.4.3–8.9, izindolo6o) n. [<do6a.

Fish-hook; line and hook.

doda (6.3) v. [>perf. -dodile; pass. dodwa, dojwa; ap.
doda; caus. dodisa; int. dodisisa; indoda; indodisa;
indodisi.]

1. Be a man, act the man, do the work of a man.
UMazwana udodile ngokuthenga izwe (Mazwana has
acted like a man in buying land). Ngiyamdodisa
umlamu wami (I am making a man of my brother-
in-law).

2. Do the man’s work for. wododa (play the man);
ukumndo6ya uyiise (to do the men’s work for his father).
Uyiise usedodwe umfana wakhe (The father is helped
in the men’s work by his son).

-doda (indoda, 2.9.9, amadoda) n. [<doda. >nga-
doda; isidoda; ufudoda; indadakazi; indodana; indo-
deyana; u(lu)dojeyana.]

1. Adult male person, man. Amadoda enke abizwe
ebandla (All the men have been summoned to the
assembly).
-dofela (udofela, 2.6.3.9, odofela) n.
Sluggish, lazy person.
dófo (8.8–9) ideo. [> dofoza.]
of pressure upon something which gives way; of stamping.
dofozwa (3.2.9) v. [> déro. > perf. -dofozile; pass. 
dofozwa; neut. dofozeka; ap. dofoze; rec. dofozana; 
caus. dofozisa.]
Press upon something which yields; stamp; knead, 
pummel. Wamfoza kwezibomvu (He pummelled 
him beneath the armpit). Sagidofoza emweni 
(We went crashing through the long grass). ukudofoza 
isinkwa (to knead bread).

-dofudufu (isidofudufu, 6.6.6.3.9, izidofudufu) n.
Soft food. [cf. isitofudufu.]
dofuza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -dofuzile; pass. 
dofuzwa; ap. 
dofuzela; caus. dofuzisa.]
Press down. [cf. v.l. dofoza.]
dojeyana (indojeeyana, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amadojeyana) n. 
[< indoda.]
Significant man, contemptible man.
dojeyana(ulu)dojeyana, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izindojeeyana 
n. [dim. (under palatalization)<indoda.]
Group of worthless fellows, contemptible villagers.
dóklo (8.8–9) ideo. [> dokola.]
of a crushing blow, a resounding blow (as on the 
chest); of a smashing blow (as through a door-panel, 
or breaking ribs, limbs, etc.).
dokloza (3.2.9) v. [< doklo. > perf. -doklozile; pass. 
doklozwa; neut. dokloze; ap. dokloze; rec. doklo-
zana; caus. doklozisa.]
Strike a crushing, resounding, or smashing blow (as 
breaking through woodwork, or the bones of a body). 
Olayitha bangena ngodokloza isicaba (The gang 
entered by smashing in the door).
dóko (8.8–9) ideo. (generally redupl. dóko-dóko.) 
[> dokoka.] 
Of mumbling.
dokoda (i(li)dokoda, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amadokoda) n. 
1. Roughly made, temporary hut of branches and 
grass, such as was commonly erected in roving times 
of war. [cf. i(li)dangala.]
2. Booth, tabernacle.
dókofu (8.8.9) ideo. [> dokofu; umdokofu.]
1. Of the gait of a tall, weak-legged man.
2. Of weary, inert action.
dókofu (umdokofu, 6.6.6.3–8.9, imidokofu) n. [< 
dókofu.]
1. Tall, weak-legged person; thin, emaciated beast.
2. Lazy, good-for-nothing person.
dókofula (3.2.9) v. [< dokofu. > perf. -dokofulile; pass. 
dokofulwa; ap. dokofulela; caus. dokofulisa.]
1. Walk unsteadily (as a tall, weak-legged man).
2. Act in a weary, inert manner.
dókonyane (i(li)dókonyane, 2.4.6.3.3–5.4, amadókonyane) n.
Guilty fear.

• dokotelana (udotelana, 6.6.3.9, odokotelana) n. 
[< Eng.
Doctor (European trained). [cf. uotelana, imyanga.]
dókoxa (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -dókoxile; pass. 
dókoxwa; ap. 
dókoxela; rec. dokoxana; caus. dokoxisa; indo-
koxa.]
1. Interfone, meddle; rouse trouble already settled. 
[cf. fóxana.]
2. Besmirch, dirty. [cf. ngcọfa.]
dókoxa (indókoxa, 6.6.3–8.9, izindókoxa) n. [< 
dókoxa.]
1. Interference, meddling. [cf. impoxo.]

2. Husband (when used with poss. or in context with 
a term for a woman). owesti6ana nendo6a yakhe (a 
woman and her husband).
3. An able person of either sex; manly person. [con-
tраст i(i)nina. Uzele indo6a kuletombazana (You have 
brought forth a real person in this girl). Ayod6iwa 
1yind6o6a (Corn will be eaten only by the brave; i.e. 
only they will survive to eat): Okwahhlula amad6o6a 
kuyabikwa (What surpasses the ability of real men 
should be reported). 

-doda (isidoda, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< indoda.]
1. Male sexual organs (euphem. term for umhondo 
amasende together).
2. Semen. [v.l. ubudoda.]
-doda (ubudoda, 3.2.9.9) n. [< indoda.]
1. Manliness, virility.
2. Semen (euphem. term for amalotha).
-dodakazi (indodakazi, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amadodakazi) n. 
[< indoda.]
1. Daughter. [cf. intombi.] U6ani unamadodakazi 
amane (So-and-so has four daughters).
2. Daughter-in-law. [cf. umlodokazi.]
-dodana (indodana, 3.2.9.9, amadodana) n. [dim.< 
indoda.]
1. Son. [cf. umfanana.] indodana kacetswayo (Ce-
tswayo's son). Indaba indodina, uyise kanacala (The 
matter is with the son, the father is of no concern; i.e.
we are concerned with the result not the cause). 
2. Son-in-law. [cf. umkhwenyana.]
-dodemnyama (indodemnyama, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. 
[< indoda + emnymama, lit. black man.]
Species of strangling shrub, Royena villosa.
dodisisa (indodisisa, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amadodisisa) n. 
[< int. doda.]
A real man.
dodisisi (indodisisi, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izindodisisi) n. 
[< int. doda.]
One who directs, warns, helps to make manly.
-dodobrazelane (indodobrazelane, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, sg. 
only) n.
Weakness. Wakhungathwa yiyo-nje indodobrazelane 
yokufa (He was chronically afflicted with the 
weakness of disease).
dodonya (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -dodynyile; pass. 
dodonywa; neut. dodonyeka; ap. dodonyela; caus. 
dodonyisa.]
Knock about, batter (an opponent). [cf. dukuza.]
dodovu (ulu)duzodovu, 6.6.6.9, izindodovu) n.
Person broken down, infirm (through age or sickness). 
[v.l. umduzodovu.]
dodudum (umdodum, 6.6.3.9, imidodum) n.
Infirm, broken-down person. [cf. umdadavu; v.l. 
ulu)duzodovu.]
dodoya (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -dodyozile; pass. 
dodoywa; neut. dodozeka; ap. dodozela; caus. 
dodoriza; int. 
dodorizisa.]
Breathe asthmatically. [cf. ndoda.]
dofane (indofane, 2.6.3.9, izindofane) n.
Soft food (as porridge of meal and milk mixed). [cf. 
isitedofela.]
dofedofe (isidofedofe, 6.6.6.3.9, izindofedofe) n.
Tasty food, well mashed. [cf. isidofela.]
dofela (3.2.9) v. [> perf. ofele; pass. dofela; ap. 
dofe; caus. dofela; rec. indofela; isidofela.] 
Eat tasty, soft food.
dofela (indo6ela, 6.6.3–8.9, izindofela) n. [< dofela.]
Tasty mash of food. [v.l. isidofela.]
dofela (isidofela, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izindofela) n. [< dofela.]
Tasty, soft, mashed food. [cf. isidofedofe; v.l. indo-
fera.]
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- dokwe (i(li)dokwe, 3.2. 6.3, dokozela (3 .3.2.9)

1. Mumble, speak indistinctly (as in sleep).
2. Utter spasmodic groans (as dying animal, person recovering from a faint).

-dokwe (umdokwe, 3.2.6.3, dokozela (3 .3.2.9)

1. Mumble for.
2. Mumble, speak indistinctly. [=dokwe.]

-dokwe (i(li)dokwe, 3.2.6.3. sg. only) n.

Porridge made (i) from kafir corn [cf. i(li)yambazi, (ii) from ground mealies allowed to ferment [cf. umnyuya]. [v.l. umdokwe]. idokwe lamabe (kafir-corn porridge); idokwe lommbila (mealie porridge). -dokwe (ummdokwe, 3.2.6.3. sg. only) n. [>-mdokwe.

1. Porridge. [cf. v.l. i(li)dokwe.
2. Species of climbing plant whose roots are used as fibre.

-levaillerant's grass-warbler, Cisticola Amiiens.

-dole (inda)lola, 3.3-8.9, izindola n.

Species of shrubs, Triumfetta, used for fibre.

-indola encane (Triumfetta rhomboid ea)

* -doli (udoli, 2.6.3, odoli) n. [<Eng.]

Doll. [cf. isthombhe.] -dolo (i(li)dolo, 3.2.9.9, amadolo n.

1. Knee. ukuguqa ngamadolo (to kneel down); uku6a-nedolo (to be weak-kneed).
2. Idioms (used with pl. only): Lenda6a isidlulé amadolo (This affair has gone too far). Lenda6a ixegza amadolo (This matter is terrifying; lit. loosens the knees).

-dolofiya (ilii)dolofiya, 3.2.6.3.9, amadolofiya n.

[< umdolofiya.

Fruit of the umdolofiya cactus.

-dolofiya (isidlulé) dolofiya, 3.2.6.3.9, izidolofiya n.

[< umdolofiya.

Clump of umdolofiya cactus plants.

-dolofiya (imdolofiya, 3.2.6.3.9, imidolofiya n.

[< Afr. doringuy. [|i(li)dolofiya, isidolofiya.]

Species of cactus, Opuntia coccinellifera. [cf. isi-

-dolo(l)endoda (i(li)dololendoda, 3.2.6.3.9. sg. only) n. [<i(li)dolo(+ poss. indoda, lit. man's knee). Species of tree, Indigofera hedyantha, which has a big root, often bent like a man's knee.

-dolo(l)enkonyane (i(li)dololenkonyane, 3.2.6.3.4-3. 8.9, sg. only) n. [<i(li)dolo(+ poss. inkonyane, lit. calf's knee]. The Dock plant, Rumex Ecklonianus, whose roots are used against tape-worm; also Rumex crispus, Polygonum serrulatum, etc.

-dolowlane (indolowlane, 6.6.3.9.9, izindolowlane) n. [cf. i(li)dolo.

1. Elbow. Umakoti wa6ulawa yindolowlane (The bride was killed by constant nudging of the elbow; i.e. pestered to death, without complaining). Indolowlane yaxosha umakoti egoyile (The elbow drove away the betrothed girl while in retirement; i.e. conditions became unbearable).
2. Funny-bone, humerus.

-dolonzima rel. [< udolonzima.

Reluctant (lit. heavy-kneed). Usedolonzima ukuqedza lomse6enzi (He is reluctant to complete this job).

-dolonzima (udolonzima, 2.9.9.9.9, odolonzima) n.

[< udolo + -nzima, lit. heavy multitude.

Great mass or multitude.

-dolonzima (udolonzima, 2.9.9.9.9, odolonzima) n.

[<i(li)dolo + -nzima, lit. heavy knee. >-dolonzima.

1. Disease of the knees, swollen knees.
2. Person suffering from swollen knees.

-doloqina (udoloqina, 2.6.6.3.9, odoloqina n.

[< i(li)dolo + qina, lit. knee get strong]

Medicinal charm, Scabiosa columbaria, taken as a tonic at the commencement of each new season.

* -dombo (i(li)domba, 2.4.3.9, amadoma) n.

Hlonipha term for i(li)ziko, heartth.

-domba (i(li)domba, 2.4.3-8.8-3, amadoma) n.

Species of sweet-cane. [v.l. isidomba.

-domba (isidomba, 2.4.3-8.8-3, sg. only).

Species of unusually tall sweet-cane. [cf. imfe.

* -dombolo (i(li)dombolo, 6.6.3.9.9, amadombolo n.

Dumpling.

-domboloza (3.3.2.9) v. [< dómbozóli. > perf. -dombolozile; pass. dombolozwa; ap. dombolozela; caus. dombolozisa.

Grow tall and handsome.

-domboloza (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<domboloza. > perf. -dombolozile; pass. dombolozwa; ap. dombolozela; caus. dombolozisa.

1. Grow tall for.
2. Grow tall and handsome. [=domboloza.

-dómbolozi (8.8-8.9-9) ideo. [> dombolozi: indombozi; umdombolozi.

of handsome build, fine tall growth (of a person). [cf. klw.] -dombolozi (indombozi, 2.4.6.3.9, izindombozi) n. [<dómbolozi.

Handsome, beautiful person. [cf. umdombolozi.

-dombolozi (umdombolozi, 6.6.6.3-8.9, imidombozi) n. [< dómbozi.

Tall, handsome person with fine, sleek body. [cf. indombozi.

dómu (8.8-9) ideo. [> domula.

1. of drawing out smoothly, unsheathing. [cf. jómú, ncómu.

2. of selecting.

* -dómú (isidómú, 2.6.3.9, izidómú) n. [< Afr. dom. >ubómú.

1. Dunderhead, dunce.
2. Slow-moving, worn-out beast of burden.

* -dómú (ubómú, 2.6.3.9) n. [< isidómú.

Stupidity.

domula (3.2.9) v. [< dómú. > perf. -domulile, -domule; pass. donyulwa; neut. domuleka; ap. domulela; caus. domulisa; umdumulo.

1. Draw out smoothly (as stalk of grass, stake from ground); unsheathe.
2. Select, choose the best. [cf. khetha.] Akathathanga, wadomula (He didn't simply take a wife, he selected the very best). UPkhwase, uyathenga yini, wyadomula (Phikwase, when she buys, buys the best).

-dómulo (umdumulo, 6.6.6.3-8.9, imidumulo) n.

[< domula.

Article taken by a lover as a keepsake. [cf. um-

domulo.]
-donda(lw)ɓathwa (u(lu)dondalwaɓathwa, 3.2.6.6. 3-3-5.4, sg. only) n.
Ceratotheca triloba. [cf. v.l. u(lu)dondalwaɓathwa.]

doncu (8-8-9) i.deo. [> doncu; doncula.]
1. of drawing out smoothly, unsheathing.
2. of careful selection. [cf. dому.]
doncuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< dонcu. > perf. -doncéile; ap. doncukela; caus. doncukisa.]
Slip out smoothly; come unsheathed.
dondu6ala (isidondu6ala, 2.4.3.9.9, izidondu6ala) v.
1. Draw out smoothly; unsheath.
2. Select carefully. [cf. домула.]
dondu6ala (3.3.2.9. 9)
dondu (indondu, 2.6.9, izindondu) v.
dondu (umdondu, 3.2.9.9, imidondu)
dondu (umdondo, 3.2.9.9, imidondo) n. [< dondu.+infin. suka, lit. what is reluctant to move off.]
1. Disinclination or reluctance to move off.
2. Slow, sluggish person; one tardy in action.
3. Name applied to the plain near the Tugela where Cetshwayo and Mbuyaze fought in 1856 (the plain is so vast that it tires out travellers crossing it).
dondi (isidondi, 3.2.9.9, izidondi) n. [< donda.]
1. Slow, reluctantly moving person; laggard.
2. Species of preventive medicine.
dondo (4.3) i.deo. [> dondoɓala; isidondwane.]
of being stunted, weak.
dondo (indondo, 2.6.9, izindondo) n. [< donda.]
1. Solid brass ball, about an inch thick, having a hole through the middle, for wearing round the neck, as an ornament (originally confined to royalty). ukgugoka izindondo (to wear brass beads). Hamba Ndondo! (Good-bye! big brass ball! said to the setting sun).
2. Brass rattle used by dancers and on horse harness.
dondo (umdondo, 3.2.9.9, imidondo) n. [< donda.]
Slow movement, reluctant action.
dondoɓala (3.3.2.9) v. [< dondo. > perf. -doncéile; pass. dondoɓalwa; ap. dondoɓalela; c. caus. dondoɓeza; isidondobala.]
1. Be stunted. ummbila odondoɓele (stunted maize).
2. Be weak, delicate, powerless.
dondoɓala (isidondobala, 2.4.3.4.3.9. izidondobala) n. [< dondoɓala.]
Invalid; delicate or weak person.
*donda (6-3.9) v. [> i(i)lando; u(lu)dondo.
1. hlonipha term for bumba, mould. [cf. u(lu)dondo.]
2. hlonipha term for (i(i))bumba, clay.
donglwa (u(lu)dondlwla, 3.2.8.3. izindondlwla) n.
1. Washed-out ravine or gully, deep waterway, 'dondo'. Impi isacshе odondeni (The army lies hidden in the ravine).
2. Cliff, bank or wall of a ravine or river; wall of house. udonda lwendu (the wall of the house); ukugebisela odondeni (to hurl over the cliff); udonda lwabantu (a wall of people); udonda lwamafu (a bank of cloud, as on the horizon).
3. Grave. Ufela odondeni lwamadoda (He has died in the men's grave; i.e. a brave death).
4. Limit, grade, age-grade. UGubudu ukinsi nam-mhlanje odondeni lwabantu (Gubudu has to-day reached manhood).
5. Idiom: uku6ambisa udondo (to leave in the lurch).
donqadonqa (u(lu)dondqadonqa, 3.2.6.3.9.9, izidondqadonqa) n. [> donqadonqa.
1. Fine clay, deficient in sand (term used in S. Natal). A6afanyana 6a6umba izinkani ngodondwe (Youngsters mould oxen with soft clay).
donqadonqa (u(lu)dondqadonqa, 2.4.6-3.9) n. [< donqa.
[> unodondwe.
2. Donqadonqa (u(lu)dondqadonqa, 2.4.6-3-8-3, sg. only) n. [> unodondwe.
3. Fine, flaky, deficient in sand and cracking when baked (hence not used for pottery).
donoci (indoni, 2.6-3.9, izindoni) n.
Black, edible berry of the umdondi tree.
donoci (umdondi, 2.6-3.9, izindoni) n.
The Cordate water-myrtle, Syzygium cordatum.
udondo wehlathi (Syzygium Gerrardi, the forest-myrtle).
donci(y)amanzi (indoniyamanzi, 2.6.6.3.3-8-9, izindoniyamazi) n. [< indoni.+poss. amanzi, lit. black berry of the water.]
Person with coal-black skin.
donqa (u(lu)donqa, 3.2.6.3.9. sg. only) n. [< u(lu)donqa.
1. Cultivated oil-plant, Sesamum indicum, with edible seeds.
donqaɓatwa (u(lu)donqaɓatwa, 3.2.6.6.3. 9. sg. only) n. [< u(lu)donqa+aɓaThwa, lit. the Bushmen's oil-plant.]
A field weed, a type of wild inedible (u(lu)donqa, Ceratotheca triloba. [v.l. u(lu)donqaɓatwa.]
donqadonqa (u(lu)dondqadonqa, 2.4.6-3.9. sg. only) n. [< u(lu)donqa.
Savoury-smelling, tasty food. [cf. u(lu)danqadonqa.]
donsa (6.3) v. [> perf. -donsile; pass. donswa; neut. donsekza; ap. donsela; rec. donsansa; caus. donsisa; int. donsisisa; dim. donsadonsa; indonsa; isidonsa; i(i)lidosela.]
1. Pull, draw, drag, tug, strain. ukudonsa ingola (to pull a wagon); ukudonsa amehlo (to stare, strain the eyes); ukudonsa intambo (to tug at a rope); ukuzidonsa (to strain oneself, whether physically or mentally, or as at stool); ukudonsa egudwini (to take a draw at a smoking-horn).

2. Attract, allure, entice. [cf. khanga] Ubuntule balento byasidonsa (The beauty of this thing attracts us). ukudonsa ngamaholo angcono (to attract with better pay).

3. Be steep (as a hill). indawo edonsayo (a steep place).


-donsa (indonsa), 2.6.3, sg. only) n. [<donsa.]

1. The planet Jupiter (so-called because of its slow movement, as though straining). [cf. indonsakusa, indonsamasuku, ingqongoyi; v.l. indosa.]

2. Also applied to the planet Mars, as it rises in the evening.

-donsa (isidonsa), 3.2.9.9, izidonsa) n. [<donsa.]

A gripping or straining at stool (as one suffering from diarrhoea).

-donsakusa (indonsakusa), 2.6.6.3, sg. only) n. [<donsa + ukusa, lit. what draws the dawn.]

The planet Jupiter. [v.l. indonsa.]

-donsamasuku (indonsamasuku, 2.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<donsa + amasuku, lit. what draws on the days.]

The planet Jupiter. [v.l. indonsa.]

-donsamehlwana (indonsamehlwana, 2.6.6.3.9, izindonsamehlwana) n. [<donsa + amehlo, lit. one who stares.]

Silly, stupid person; one who gapes instead of answering. [cf. isithunusha.]

-donsela (i(li)donsela, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amadonsela) n. [<ap. donsa.]

Hloniasha term for ililanga, sun.

donsisanisa (3.3.2.9) v. [rec. caus.<donsa. > perf.
donsisene; pass. donsiswana; ap. donsisanela; caus. donsisanisa; indonsa.]

1. Help or cause one another to pull.

2. Smoke together. ukudonsisana igudu (to smoke from a common pipe).

3. Give mutual aid. ukudonsisana of war. ukudoneto one another’s assistance in time empini (to come nsisana olusheni (to help one another in time of trouble).

-donsisano (indonsisano, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<donsisana.]

Mutual assistance.

donya (6.3) v. [perf. -donyile; pass. donywa; neut. donyeza; ap. donyeza; rec. donyana; caus. donyisa; int. donyisisa.]

Punch, hit with fist or blunt object. ukudonya ngesibekela (to strike with the fist).

-donya (indonya, 2.6.3, izidonya) n.

1. Conspicuous white spot (as in forehead of horse).

2. ‘Star’ stallion.

3. Herbalist’s love-charm.

-dosha (i(li)dosha, 2.4.3.9, amadosha) n. Snuff-box. [cf. i(li)shungu.]

-dosi (u(li)dosi, 3.2.6.3, izidosi) n.

1. Sting (of bee, scorpion, etc.). udosi lwenyosi (a bee’s sting).

2. Single loose hair (human or animal). [cf. isidoya.]

-dotela (i(li)dotela, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amadotela) n. Hloniasha term for i(li)dotela, pot.

-dotela (udotela, 6.6.3.9, odotela) n. [<Eng.]

Doctor (European-trained). [cf. udotela, inyanga.]

-doti (udoti, 3.5.9, odoti) n. [<Eng. dir.]

1. Rubbish, garbage, offal.

2. Anything filthy. ukukhuluma udoti (to use obscene language).

3. (loc.) kwadoti: Refuse dump, sanitary depot; sewage disposal depot.

-dotsa (i(li)dotsa, 6.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n.

Deep bass voice. [cf. imbdolongo.] ukushaya idotsa (to sing bass); ukwuma ngedotsa (to sing in bass).

dova (6.3) v. [perf. -dovile; pass. dovwa; neut. doveka; ap. dovela; rec. dovana; caus. doviza; int. dovisisa; dim. dovadova.]

1. Press, knead, trample, tread (as mud). [cf. xova.]

ukudova isinkwa (to knead bread); ukudova udaka (to tread building mud).

2. Punch, knock about. ukudova umuntu (to knock a person about).

dóvo (8.8–9) idea. [> dovaza.]

1. of heavy tread (as gait of elephant), trampling.

2. of rhythmic marching (as troops).

3. of punching, knuckling about.

doveza (3.2.9) v. [<dóvo. > perf. -dovozile; pass. dovozwa; neut. doviza; ap. doviza; rec. dovona; caus. doviza; dim. dovodova.]

1. Tread heavily (as elephant), trample down. Indlovu yadovozwa amasim'no (The elephant trampled down the gardens).

2. Tramp (of soldiers in rhythm), drill. Kuthiwa izinsizwa zazadovozwa kuDingiswayo (It is said that the brave were taught marching under Dingiswayo’s reign).

3. Punch, knock about. [cf. dova.]

dovu (umdovu, 3.2.9.9, imidovu) n.

Anything old, musty, or stale. [cf. indiva, unyaza.] umdovu wesinkwa (musty bread). Icalu lakhe selaba-ngepackvuba ebanda (His case has now been shelved by the court).

doxo (isidoxo, 3.2.9.9, izidoxo) n.

Dirt, filth (as on body or clothes). [cf. indokoxa.]

doye (udoye, 2.6.3, sg. only) n.

Small bush, Maso alinfolia. [cf. umagqoxu.]

dóyi (6.3) idea. [> doyi; umdoyi.;

1. of being spaced about, dotted about; of sparsity. Ummbila uphume wathi doyiyana (The fields have come up sparsely in the field).

2. of dripping (of water). Izulu alini, lilokhu lithi doyi (There is no rain, just a spattering).

-dóyi (i(li)doyi, 3.2.6.3, amadóyi) n.

1. Medicine taken by members of the family after a death, previous to taking any food, for the purpose of purification. [cf. i(li)khuhalo.]

2. Name applied to Asclepias albens, and similar species eaten by the Natives. [cf. umadóye.]

-dóyiyna (umdóyiyna, 2.6.6.3.9.9, imidóyiyna) n. [<dóyi.]

Sparse growth (generally used in the pl.). iziwele zabaThwa yimidoyiyna-nje (Bushman hair is of very sparse growth).

doyiza (3.2.9) v. [<dóyi. > perf. -doyizile; ap. doyiza; caus. doyizisa.]

1. Be sparsely dotted about.

2. Drip, fall in drops, spatter (of rain).

drr (8–9) idea.

of birds flying. [cf. ndrr.]

du (6–3) idea.

1. of completeness, thoroughness. Sadla sathi du, sase sikhamba (We ate and finished, and then went on our way). Ngwuthu du umsebenzi (I completely finished the work).
2. of quiet, stillness. *Thula uthi du* (Keep quite quiet). *Usucwele umoya wathi du ukwunwuzu* (The wind has now quieted down and the storm is still).

**du** (8–9) iido. [> *duduza*; i(li)dudu; uduodu; isi-duodu.]

1. of thudding or thumping noise.
2. of report of gun or explosion.
3. (when repeated) of rushing of footsteps. *Khathi du-du-du kushuma iningi* (There was a pattering noise as the crowd rushed out).

**-du** *(u(lu)du, 2.3–8.3, sg. only)* n. [> loc. odwine.]

Obs. word, indicating something which is taboo, and found only in the foll. phrase: *Ngadla ulovu, ngadla inkomo yasodwini* (I have taken poison, I have taken a beast that is taboo; i.e. I have done something terrible).

**-dubudubu** *(i(li)dubudubu, 6.6.3.9.9, amadubudu-du* n.)

Stamping, thudding.

**dubuza** *(3.2.9.9)* v. [neut.< *dubu* > perf.-*duzule*; ap. *duzuleka*; caus. *duzuliswa*] Get trodden on; be crumbled, broken to fragments.

[v.l. *dubuza*]

**dubuka** *(3.3.2.9)* v. [neut.< *dubu* > perf.-*dukele*; ap. *dukeleka*; caus. *dukeleza*; *indubukazi*, contr. caus. *dukekeza*],]

Fall to pieces (as when sodden), break to fragments.

[v.l. *dubuza*]

**-dubukela** *(i(li)dubukela, 2.6.3.6.3, amadubukela)* n. Overcooked meat.

**-dubukezi** *(indubukezi, 6.6.3.9.9, izindubukezi)* n. [< *dubu* >]

Large quantity of beer or crops.


1. Cause to crumble or fall to pieces; break in fragments.
2. Grind corn in large quantities (as for a beer-drink).
3. Pummel, thump hard (as with the fist). [cf. *dubuza*.]

**-dubukela** *(i(li)dubukela, 2.4.6.3.6.3, amadubukela)* n.

Large quantity of beer or crops.


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-dudlu(n)dudlu (indudunduku, 6.6.3.9.9, izindudunduku) n.

Sticky, adhesive substance (e.g. paste).

dudla (6.3) v. [perf. -dudlele; pass. dudula; neut. dudleka; ap. dudlela; rec. dudulana; caus. dudlisa; int. dudlisisa.]
1. Flatter, indulge, humour, spoil, make conceited, encourage impudence.
2. Excite passions, rouse (anger or sexual passion).

-dudla (u(lu)dudla, 2.4.3.9, izindudla) n. [<duda.]
1. That which rouses the feelings or causes excitement. UNdaba uludude emanxulumeni (Ndaba is the cause of excitement among the kraals: a praise name of Shaka).
2. Inspiration.

dudleka; ap. dudlela; rec. dudulana; caus. dudlisa;
3. of thumping, striking with a blunt object.
4. of fixing the gaze.

-dudlu ; neut. dudluzeka ; ap. dudlulela ; rec. dudlu­
5. zana ; caus. dudluza.
6. Eathokoza kangango6a 6aduduza ngezinyawo
7. (6.3) v. [perf. -dudulele; pass. dudulwa; neut.
8. duduleka; ap. dudulela; rec. dudulana; caus.
9. dudulisisa.]
10. Tire out, exhaust. ukudulwa yindima (to be
11. exhausted by the patch to be hoed).

-dudlu (8.8-9) ide o. [>dudlu ; dudluza ; (i(li)dudlu.)
1. of thumping, striking with a blunt object.
2. of fixing the gaze.

-dudlu (i(li)dudlu, 3.2.9.9, amadudlu) n. [<dudlu.]
Anything in vogue or fashion. [cf. more v.l. tshinelulule]

-dudlu (3.9) v. [<dudlu. >dudlule ; perf. -dudliile; pass.
1. dudlulwa; neut. dudluleka; ap. dudlulela; rec. dudulana; caus. dudlusisa.]
Fix the eyes, rivet the gaze, look fixedly. Ungi-
2. dudululele ambole (He fixed his eyes on me).

-dudluza (3.9) v. [<dudlu >dudluzile ; perf. -dudluzile;
3. pass. dudluzwa; neut. dudluzeka; ap. dudluzela; rec. dudlu-
4. zana; caus. dudluzisa.]
Thump, strike with a blunt object, strike with a
5. thumping sound. Wamndudluza isimbangamo ngewisa
6. (He thumped him in the ribs with a knob-kerrie).

-dudo (umudo, 3.2.9.9, imidudo) n. [<dudu.]
Flattery, indulgence, encouragement to evil.

-dudo (i(li)dudo, 3.2.9.9, amadudo) n. [<dudo.]
1. A combined action, performance. Impi ya bathela
2. a\+antu esizibeni ngedudu (The army threw the people
3. in one mass into the pool).
4. (6.3) v. [<du. >dudle ; perf. -dudulele; pass.
5. dudulewa; neut. duduleka; ap. dudulela; rec. dudulana;
6. caus. dudulisisa.]
7. All together, at one time. Ummbila wawuthlela i'dudu (She threw on all the mealies
8. at once).

-dudu (i(lu)dudu, 3.2.9.9, imidudu) n. [<du.]
Thin purridge of crushed mealies and pumpkin.

-dudulukazana (umdukulukazana, 2.6.3.6.3.9.9, imi-
1. dudulukazana) n.
Young heifer already going with the younger bulls.

dudula (3.2.9) v. [perf. -dudule; pass. dudulwa;
2. neut. duduleka; ap. dudulela; rec. dudulana; caus.
3. dudulisisa.]
1. Push away; remove an obstruction. Inkunzi yadud-
4. ula enye, yayifaka odakeni (The one bull pushed the
5. other and landed it in the mud). ukududula imotho
6. emwaqweni (to push a motor-car out of the road).
2. Drive back, repel (an attack). ukududula, impi (to
7. repel an army).

-duduma (u(lu)duduma, 6.6.3.9.9, izinduduma) n.
1. Wide expanse of land; stretch of country, water, or forest. [cf. u(lu)duduka, u(lu)dulimela.]
2. Accumulation of things. ududuma lwamatshe (a
3. great pile of stones).
3. Serious allegation. Kazi uyophuma kanjani kulolu-
4. duduma lwecala? (However is he going to get out of the
dreadful accusation against him?).

-dudumela (indudumela, 2.4.6.3.9..sg. only) n.
Shiver, tremble (particularly from fear). [cf. more
common v.l. tkhululekela.]

-dudumela (indudumela, 2.4.6.3.9, sg. only) n.
1. Trembling.
2. Species of forest climbing plant.

-dudusa (3.2.9) v.
Comfort, lull to sleep. [This is a rare dialectal form
of dudzusa, q.v.]

-dudusi (i(li)dudusi, 8.8.3.9.9, amadudusi) n.
Soft, sandy, loamy soil (as is frequent along
the coast).

-duduza (3.2.9, ukududuza, 2.4.6.3.9) v. [perf.
1. -duduzele; pass. duduzwa; neut. duduzeka; ap. dudu-
2. zela; rec. duduzana; caus. duduzisa; int. duduzisisa;
3. umduduzi; induduzo; isiduduzo.]
1. Comfort, appease; allay sorrow. ukududuza
4. abahlukhekele (to comfort the distressed).
2. Lull to sleep (as a baby); pat. [cf. dundusa.]
ukududuza umntwana (to lull a child to sleep).

-duduza (3.2.9, ukududuza, 6.6.3.9.9) v. [<du. >perf.
1. -duduzele; pass. duduzwa; ap. duduzela; caus. dudu-
2. zisa.]
Make a constant thudding or thumping noise. [cf.
duduza.]
Bathokoza khangangabo bududuza ngesinyawo
(They were so happy that they stamped with their
feet).

-duduzela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<duduza. >perf.-duduzele;
1. pass. duduzela; neut. duduzeka; ap. duduzela;
2. rec. dudulzana; caus. dudulzisa; umduduzi; isi-
3. duduzo.]
1. Comfort for; lull for. [cf. dunduzela.]
2. Comfort; lull. [= dudusa.]

-duduzeli (umduduzeli, 6.6.6.3.9.9, abaduduzeli) n.
1. Nurse. [cf. umduduzeli.] umduduzeli waobao
twana (children's nurse).

-duduzelo (isiduduzelo, 2.4.3.4.9.9, iziduduzelo) n.
1. Lullaby. [cf. isiduduzo, umduduzelo.]
2. Nursery rhyme or song.

-duduzi (umduduzi, 2.4.3.9, abaduduzi) n. [<
1. du.]
Comfoter. [cf. isithoni.]

-duzudo (induduzo, 2.6.3.9, izinduduzo) n. [<du-
2. duza.]
Comfort, words of comfort (at time of bereavement).

-duzudo (isiduduzo, 2.6.6.3.9, iziduduzo) n. [<du-
3. duza.]
Lullaby. [cf. isiduduzo.]

-ducwane (indudwane, 2.4.6.9, izindudwane) n.
Weevil. [cf. imbovane, isandzudwane.]

-duka (6.3) v. [perf. -dukile; pass. dukwa; ap. dukela;
-duka (ili)duka, 3.2.6.3, amaduka) n. [<ili]duka.

2. A member of the royal girls of Cetshwayo’s kraal. [cf. umndlubankulu.]

-duka (umduka, 3.2.6.3, imiduka) n. [<duka.]

One who has abandoned home and parents.

-dukada (u(lu)dakada, 2.4.6.3.9, izindukada) n. [<duka.

Wide expanse or stretch of land, water, etc. [cf. u(lu)dud uma.]

-dukane (u(lu)dakane, 3.2.6.3.9, izindukane) n. [<duka.

1. A straying from the right way.
2. A wandering people or tribe.
3. A thick bush on the banks of the Umlhlu river in Melmoth district.

-dukathole (udukathole, 2.4.6.3.9, izindukathole) n. [<duka.

One who has abandoned home and parents.

-dukisa (umdukisa, 6.6.6.3.9, izindukisa) n. [<duka.

A child who resembles the mother’s people. [cf. ili]beha.

-duki (umduki, 6.6.6.3.9, izinduki) n. [<duka.

Stick of any kind for walking, or fighting. Ngishya induku yami kwe (I am leaving my stick with you; i.e. I’ll be back just now). Induku ishaya imviki (The stick strikes even a master of defence, i.e. Even the most careful get into trouble). induku yokulwa (a fighting-stick) ; ukugwaza ngenduku (to stab with a stick). Induku ayinamushu (The stick has no home; i.e. Discord destroys family life).

2. Mark, record. ukubeka induku (to break a record). Kuhle umuntu afe, eshiya induku ebanda (It is Good to die, leaving one’s mark in the assembly).

3. Protective medicine against witchcraft; also, black magic.

4. Blow. induku yomhlanguyiso (the first blow in a fight); induku yomhlelicedo (downward blow); induku yamangwevu (upward blow); induku kahlecheda (a thrust in the face with a sharp instrument); induku yomqgulo (a prod with a blunt instrument); induku yomqadlo (a direct blow); induku yomqikilelo (a blow from a thrown stick); induku yomqibisiyo (a return blow); induku yomphambanisel (a counter-stroke).

[Note the foll. terms in Zulu for various types of sticks: isagila, isagishwa, u(lu)boko, imbule, isibulo, imbemba, umbombululo, u(lu)sono, isoiphile, u(lu)dunana, isichaba, u(lu)zime, u(lu)zwathi.

1. A wrong path; (to stray from the path) ; of groping in the dark, trying to find one’s way.
2. A wandering people or tribe.
3. A thick bush on the banks of the Umlhlu river in Melmoth district.
4. Wide expanse or stretch of land, water, etc. [cf. u(lu)dud uma.]

-dukeyiza (umdukeyiza, 6.6.6.3.9, izindukeyiza) n. [<duka.

Flag. [cf. ili]ulegli. isidukulamaNgisi (Union Jack).

-duluphuka (udduluphuka, 2.4.6.3.9, izinduluphuka) n. [<duku.

1. of lifting up undergrowth, earth, etc. (as by mouse or mole working its way out). Ivukusi lisationa ngomhla6athi uthi duluphuka (The mole shows itself when the soil lifts up).
2. of grooping in the dark, trying to find one’s way.
3. of sudden action, of action after a short lapse of time. Wamhla6a gede duluphuka kubaba-ngweya (Having just killed him, a short time after and it was his own turn).

-dulu (ili)dulu, 2.4.3–8.9, izindulu) n. [<ili]dulu.

2. A member of the royal girls of Cetshwayo’s kraal. [cf. umndlubankulu.]

-dulu (umdulu, 2.4.3–8.9, izindulu) n. [<duka.

One who has abandoned home and parents.

-duluphuka (udduluphuka, 2.4.6.3.9, izinduluphuka) n. [<duku.

Space of time.

-Duku-kaqwa6alanda (inDuku-kaqwa6alanda, 2.6.6.3.4.4.3.9, sizizi) n. [<duku + poss. uQwa6alanda, lit. Qwa6ala’s stick; Q. was one of Dinizulu’s captains.]

‘An unformed regiment which would have followed the uDakwa-ukusuthu.

-dulu (isiduku, 2.4.6.3–5.4, izidulu) n. [<isi-duku.]

Blunt, stumpy end of a thing (as a log of wood, an unpointed stake). [cf. isi-duku.]
-dukumba (ili)dukumba, 2.6.6.3–8.8–3, amadu-kumba) n.
Valueless thing; person of no account.

dukuzu (3.2.9) v. tr. [<duku. >perf. -dukuzile; pass. dukuzwa; ap. dukuzela; rec. dukuzana; caus. dukuzuiza; uDukuzi; umdukuzo.]
Groped about in the dark, walk about blindly as when lost; walk through thick mist, a dense forest, or over an expanse of plain. Salidukuzi ilathli lasoNgoye! (Oh how we groped our way through the Ngoye forest!). ukudukuzi owswini lwenkomo (to be lost in a maze; lit. to grope about in a beast's stomach); ukudukuzi ebuyabeni (to walk in spiritual darkness).

-dukuzwa (umdukuzo, 6.6.4.3–8.9, imidukuzo) n. [<dukuza.]
1. A groping (as in the dark).
2. Trail, track across the country or through a forest or desert. umdukuzo wamachobanswani (the trail of the pioneers).

dula (6–3.9) v. [perf. -dulile; class. dulwa; ap. dulie; caus. dulisa.]
Be expensive, costly. Ummbila udulile nonyaka (Mealies are expensive this year).

dula (6.3) v. [perf. -dulile; class. dulwa; ap. dulie; caus. dulisa; isidulila.]
Labour in vain; speak without eliciting any response, speak to a deaf person.

dulela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<dula. >perf.-dulele; pass. dulelwa; ap. dulelile; caus. duleleisa.]
1. Labour in vain for.
2. Speak without eliciting any response. [=dula.]
Wadulela, wadulela, kwathi noma ngodula (He spoke and spoke in vain and there was no response).

duli (ili)duli, 2.4.3–8.9, amaduli) n. [dim. ili-dudlama or ili-duyana.]
Knoll, small hillock.

-duli (induli, 3.3–8.9, izinduli) n.
1. Species of river-grass or rush, Scirpus species, used for mat-making.
2. A bushveld tree. [v.l. umduli.]

-duli (isiduli, 2.4.9–8.9, iziduli) n. [<dula.]
1. Deaf-mute; person who will not answer.
2. Ant-heap; small hillock; mound.
3. Natural roughness of the skin, like a number of hard pimples or rash; goose-flesh.

-dumula (umdumula, 2.4.3–8.9, imidumula) n.
Species of bushveld tree, Vitex Rehmannii. [v.l. induli.]

-dulungu (umdulungu, 2.6.6.3.9, imidulungu) n.
Hloniphia term for umlungu, reed.

duma (8.3) v. [perf. -dumile; class. dunywa; ap. dumela; caus. dumisa; ili)luduma; isiduma; u(lu)duma; indumo; isidumo; u(lu)dumo; umdumo.]
1. Thunder; make any rumbling, resounding noise; boom (as cannon), rumble, reverberate; hum loudly (as swarm of bees). Lidumelaila umunlu (It thundered and struck a thorn-tree; i.e. it had a serious consequence). Isinkomo kucibani ziyaduma (So-and-so's cattle make their numbers heard).
2. Be famous, notorious, well known. UShaka waduma ezweni lonke (Shaka became famous throughout the land).
3. Rush along, stampede, sweep by in great haste. Ngakuthuma ishungu, wawusuduma nemenduku (I sent you for a sniff-box, and you thoughtlessly rushed off with a stick).

-duma rel. [< dumala; dumaza; ujuduma.]
2. Unpleasant, disappointing. Amazwi aduma (disappointing words).

-duma (ili)duma, 3.2.6.3, amaduma) n. [<duma.]
1. Notable, or notorious person (in a good or bad sense). Uliduma ngolola (He is noted for his fiery temper).
2. Person of unpleasant looks; unattractive person.

-duma (ili)duma, 2.4.6–3–8.9, amaduma) n.
Knoll, small round hillock; mound of earth, lump or un unevenness (as of a floor). [cf. liliganga.]

-duma (induma, 2.9.9, sg. only) n.
1. Species of rush, Scirpus spec., used for mat-making. [cf. liliganga.]

-duma (isiduma, 2.4.6–3–8.9, iziduma) n.
Knoll, small round hillock. [v.l. idi)l)iduma.]

-duma (ul)duuma, 3.2.9.9, izinduma) n. [<duma.]
1. Bruise, contusion (not externally bleeding), swelling (as from a severe blow).
2. Internal pain, mental agony. Maye! ngashaywa ngoduma! (Oh, how I am mentally stricken!).

-dumakude (ili)damakude, 3.2.6.3.9. amadumakude) n. [<duma+kude, lit. one who thunders afar.]
Famous person; one renowned, whether for good or evil.

-dumakude (indumakude, 6.6.3.9. izindumakude) n. [<duma+kude, lit. thunder afar.]
Distant sound of thunder.

-dumala (3.2.9) v. [dumala. >perf.-dumale; class. dunyalwa; ap. dumalela; caus. dumalisa; indumalo.]
1. Become tasteless, insipid; lose flavour.
2. Become disappointed, dejected; be resigned.

-dumalo (indumalo, 2.6.3.9. izindumalo) n. [<dumala.]
Disappointment, dejection; disgrace.

-dumaphansi (udumaphansi, 6.6.3.5.4. odumaphansi) n. [<duma+phansi, lit. that which throws down with a resounding sound.]
Herbalist's powerful love-charm.

-dumayezini (indumayeyini, 6.6.3.9. izindumayeyini) n.
Accumulation or large list of charges.

-dumaza (3.2.9) v. [<duma. >perf. -dumazile; class. dunyazwa; neut. dumazeka; ap. dumazela; rec. dumaza; caus. dumazisa; indumazo; isidumazo.]
1. Cause to lose flavour, make insipid.
2. Cause disappointment, dejection; disgrace, discredit. [cf. jiba:] ukuzidumaza (to disgrace oneself).

-dumazo (indumazo, 2.6.3.9. izindumazo) n. [<dumaza.]
Cause of disgrace, source of dejection.

-dumazo (isidumazo, 2.4.6.3.9. izindumazo) n. [<dumaza.]
Disgrace, insult, insulting expression. Ukumenebanga ngesizidumazo (to hurl insults at him).

-dumbu (6.3) v. [perf. -dumbile; neut. dumbeka; ap. dumbela; caus. dumbisa; int. dumbisiza; dim. dumba; indumba; u(lu)dumba; umdumba.]
1. Swell, bulge, grow thick (as a bruise, boil, etc.).
2. Fill out, grow bulky or stout (as a bean-pod, child when growing).
3. Choose, select; be keen after. [cf. khetha.] Wadumba mina ezingini (He chose me from many).
-dumba  (indumba, 2.9.9, izindumba) n. [<dumba.]
1. Bean-pod or pea-pod containing the grains.
2. Swollen veins, varicose veins.

-dumba (ulu)dumba, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<dumba.]
1. Species of climbing bean. [cf. inhulumayo.]
2. Bean-pod.

-dumba (umdumba, 3.2.9.9, imidumba) n. [<dumba.]
2. Bean-pod.

-dumbahlozi (indumbahlozi, 2.6.6.3, izindumbahlozi) n. [<dumba +i(li)hlozi, lit. pod of the thick et.]
Large forest tree, Croton sylvestris; bark used for enema in fever.

-dumbe (ili)dumbe, 2.4.3.9, amadumbe) n. [loc. edunjini; dim. i(li)dunjana; umdumabe.]
1. Species of plant of Arum-lily family, with edible tuber, Colocasia antiquorum, cultivated by the Natives. [v.l. i(li)dumbi.] Inyalo iphuma edunjini (The small tuber comes from the big one; i.e. a chip of the old block).
2. Palsy; the trembling of palsy. isandla esinedumbe (a trembling hand).

-dumbe (isidumbe, 2.4.3.9, izidumbe) n. 
Garden of ‘dumbe’ tubers.

-dumbedumbe (udumbedumbe, 2.6.3.9.9, odumbedumbe) n.
Large and improved species of ‘dumbe’ tuber.

-dumbe-(l)entaba (ili)dumbe-lentaba, 2.4.3.6.3.9.9, amadumbe-lentaba) n. [<i(li)dumbe + poss. intaba, lit. mountain ‘dumbe’.].
Wild tuberous plant, Haemanthus natalensis.

-dumbe-(l)khanhlozi (ili)dumbe-khanhlozi, 2.4.3.6.3.5.3.9, sg. only) n. [<i(li)dumbe + poss. unhlo- yile, lit. the hawk’s ‘dumbe’.]
1. The Paint-brush lily, Haemanthus natalensis, and H. cocceus; very poisonous, used as an emetic.
2. Certain species of Zantedeschia.

-dumbi (ili)dumbi, 2.4.3.9, amadumbi) n. [loc. edunjini.]
Colocasia antiquorum tuberous plant (a less-used v.l. of i(li)dumbe, q.v.).

-dumbi (isidumbi, 2.4.3.9, izidumbi) n. [loc. esidumini or esidunjini; isiDumini.]
Garden of ‘dumbe’ tubers. [v.l. of isidumbe.]

-Dumbinsi isiDumbinsi, 2.6.3.9.9.9, sg. only) n. [<loc. isidumbi.]
(loc.) esiDumbinsi, name of a Mission Station in the Victoria county, Natal.

-dumbi (ili)dumbi, 2.3.6.3.3, amadumubu) n.
1. Rounded riem or leather thong; skin-string used for sewing leather.
2. Well-fashioned piece of wood or pole.
3. Fighting-stick. [cf. induku.]

-dumbi (ili)dumbe, 2.6.3, izindumbe) n. 
Whole pod or grain. [v.l. umdumbe.]

-dumbi (ili)dumbe, 2.6.3.3, izidumbe) n. [loc. esidunjini; uzidunjana.]
1. Trunk (of body).
2. Corpse, carcass (of any dead person or animal).

-dumbe (umdumbe, 2.6.3.3, imidumbe) n.
1. Whole pod of leguminous plant.
2. Whole grain (among ground or cooked food). umdumbe wokho3e emca6eni (a whole mealie-grain in the mash).
3. Full term, of any period of time (as a day, week, month, or year). Usenimidumbe emingakile yezinyanga usebenza na? Senginemidumbe emithathu (How many full months have you now been at work? I have now been three full periods). umdumbe wonyaka (the whole year).

-dumbe (umdumbe, 2.6.3.3, imidumbe) n. [<i(li)dumbe.]
Degenerate species of ‘dumbe’ tuber.

-dumbe (umdumbe, 2.6.3.3, imidumbe) n. 
Manioc plant. [cf. v.l. umdumbe.]

-dumbe (umdumbe, 2.6.3.3, imidumbe) n. 
Manioc plant, Manihot utilissima. [cf. amakhasane; v.l. umdumbe.]

-dumbleza (indumbleza, 2.4.6.3.9, izindumbleza) n.
Stone, pip, or hard lump, found in any soft mass (as the stone of a peach, pip of an orange, mealie-grain in sour milk). [cf. indumbe.]

-dumbe (ili)dumela, 3.2.6.6.3, amadumela) n. [<dumbe.]
1. Charge, assault, rushing attack. indumela yebutho (the charge of the regiment).
2. Booming sound, thundering, reverberation.

-dumbe (ili)dumela, 3.2.6.6.3, amadumela) n. 
Assailant.

-dumebisa (indumebisa, 3.2.6.3.9.9, ozindumebisa) n. 
Species of small creeper.

-dumesiwini (udumesiwini, 2.6.6.3.9, ozindumesiwini) n. [<duma + loc. of isisu, lit. stomach rumbler.]
Species of tree, Pygeum africanum, the Bitter Almond.

-dumebuzulu (indumebuzulu, 6.6.3.9.9, ozindumebuzulu) n. 
[<duma+i(li)zulu, lit. the heaven resounds.]
1. Any wide-stretching, extensive thing (as field, forest, hut, noise). [cf. u(lu)dakala.]
2. Large quantity (as of cattle, mealies, beer). [cf. amabaka.]

-dumebuzulu (umdumebuzulu, 3.3.3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<duma+i(li)zulu.]
1. Species of tree, Pygeum africanum, the Bitter Almond.
2. The name of one of Mpane’s kraals.
3. A huge thing. [cf. indumebuzulu.] umdumebuzulu wokholo (a huge fire).

-dumile perf. [<duma.]
Famed, renowned, notorious.

-dumisa (3.2.9) v. [ap.< duma. > perf. -dumiseka; pass. ∗ dunyelwa; ap. dumelela; rec. dumelana; caus. dumelisa; i(li)dumela; indumela; umdumeli; umdunyelwa.]
1. Thunder, rumble, boom for or at.
2. Rush at, charge, assail, attack, spring upon. Ingonyama yamdumela e6aleka (The lion sprang on him as he ran off).

-dumile (umdumeli, 6.6.6.3.9, abadumeli) n.
Assailant.

-dumebisiwini (umdumebisiwini, 2.6.6.3.9, ozumde- bisini) n. 
[<duma + loc. of afasi, lit. stomach rumbler.]
-dumo (isidumo, 3.2.9.9, izidumo) n. [<duma.]
1. Sudden disaster, cataclysm.
2. Brawl, riot, great commotion. *Ubanisakasi esidunyezi* (So-and-so is never out of a brawl).
3. Species of shrub, Ilex nitis, bark used as emetic.

-dúmu (8.8–9) ideo. [>dumuka; dumuza; isidumudumu.]
1. of booming sound.
2. of broadcasting information, disseminating news widespread.
3. of flocking together in great numbers.

-dumudumu (isidumudumu, 6.6.6.3.9, izidumudumu) n. [<dumú.]
1. Very important affair. [v.l. *isidumukela*.]
2. Heavy fall of hail causing a battering, thundering sound.
3. Large quantity (as of beer, feast, etc.).

-dumudumu (udumudumu, 2.8.8–3.9, odumudumu) n. [<dumú.]
Grand occasion.

dumuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<dumú.> perf. -dumukile; ap. dumukela; caus. dumukisa; isidumuka; isidumudumu.]
Get abroad, become widely known, become public. *Akaziyimi ukuthi indaša yakhe isidumukile?* (How is it that he does not know that his affairs have become public?)

-dumukela (isidumukela, 3.2.6.3.9, izidumukela) n. [<dumuka.]
1. Scandal, unsavoury secrets made public.
2. Scandal-monger.
3. Internal fat of an eland (used for purposes of witchcraft).

-dumukela (isidumukela, 6.6.6.3.9, izidumukela) n. [<dumuka.]
1. Very important affair. [isidumudumu.]
2. Large quantity of anything.

-dumuzala (3.2.9) v. [caus.<dumú.> perf. -dumuzile; pass. dumuza or dunyuzwa; neut. dumuzeka; ap. dumuzela; rec. dumuzana; caus. dumuzisa.]
1. Cause a booming sound, make resound; batter thunderingly (as hail). *Izinguma sadumuzwa onke amasimu ethu* (The hail battered down all our fields).
2. Publish scandal; provoke, exasperate. *Ukuzidumuzala* (to publish brazenly one's private affairs).
3. Be brazen, lack a sensitive conscience. *Umgesho nokhubu ufuzwe, uyakuzidumuzana-nje* (You wouldn't think that he has been bereaved, he just lacks sensitive feelings).

-dumuzala (3.2.9.2) v. [ap.<dumusa.]
1. Make a booming sound for; publish scandal for; be brazen for.
2. Make a humming sound (as indistinct talking).

-duna (i[i]duna, 2.6.3.9, amaduna) n.
1. Young male (of cattle). *Imazi yami izala amatuna odwa* (My cow gives birth to males only).
2. Member of the King's personal bodyguard. [cf. insila.] *UMasiphula wayeliduna kumPande* (Masipula was a close personal attendant of Mpande's).

-duna (induna, 2.4.9, izinduna) n.
1. Male (of any animal, whether castrated or not); the term is not applied to man with this meaning. *inkonyane yenduna* (a male calf); *ingulu yenduna* (a boar).
2. Officer of state or army, appointed by the chief over others; captain, overseer; head-man, councillor. *UNdlela waye yenduna enkuhula kadzirana* (Ndlela was Dingane's principal captain). *Ukumbamba kushalinda amaduna* (Travelling begets something of importance).
3. Pustular pimple (as on the forehead).

-dundu (6.3) ideo. [>dunduša; dumuza; i[i]dundu; indunduma.]
1. of reaching the summit, coming out on top. *Inkawulule ndundo emikini* (The monkey is on the very top of the tree).
2. of patting or lulling a baby to sleep (esp. *dündundo*).

-dundu (i[i]ndundu, 3.2.6.3, amadundu) n. [<dundu.]
Top or summit (of a rise, hill, or house). [cf. *isigongo*.]

-dunduša (3.2.9.9) v. [<dundo > perf. -dundošile; pass. dundošala; neut. dundošalela; ap. dundošala; caus. dundošala; contr. caus. dundošeza.]
Come out on top, reach the summit; come up over a hill (as sun or moon). *Isingolakhe sase sadundošala kwadangendele* (Our wagons at last came out on top at the Valley of a Thousand Hills).

-dunduša (3.2.9.9) v. [contr. caus.<dundošala.> perf. -dundošile; pass. dundošwa; neut. dundošeka; ap. dundošela; rec. dundošeza; caus. dundošeza.]
Bring to the summit, take to the top; help to ascend.

-dundulu (isidundulu, 2.4.3.6.3, izidundulu) n.
Stumpy person.

-dunduluza (3.3.2.9) v. [>perf. -dundošile; pass. dundošwa; neut. dundošeka; ap. dundošela; caus. dundošiza.]
Lie out stark naked. [cf. v.l. *dundoša*.]

-dunduluzeka (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. -dundošile; rec. dundošeza; caus. dundošeza.]
Large mound, mass or heap.

-dundumela (indundumela, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izindundumela) n. [<indunduma.]
1. Mound; large hill or elevation; bank, terrace.
2. Large mass or heap.
3. [mod.] Mine-dump.

-dundumela (indundumela, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izindundumela) n. [<indunduma.]
1. Mound; large mass or heap.
2. [mod.] Mine-dump.

-dunduza (3.2.9.9) v. [<dundo > perf. -dundošile; pass. dundošwa; neut. dundošeka; ap. dundošela; rec. dundošana; caus. dundošiza; umdunduzo.]
Lull to sleep, pat. [cf. *dundoza*.]

-dunduzele (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<dundoza.> perf. -dundošile; pass. dundošwa; neut. dundošeka; ap. dundošela; rec. dundošelana; caus. dundošela; umdunduzelelana.]
Lull to sleep. [cf. *dundoza*.]

-dunduzele (3.3.2.9.9, abadunduzele) n. [<dundoza.]
Children's nurse. [cf. *umdunduzele*.]

-dunduzele (umdunduzele, 3.3.2.9.9, imindu­duzele) n. [<dundoza.]
1. Lullaby. [cf. *isidundoza, isidundozu*.]
2. Nursery rhyme or song.

-dunduza (umdunduzo, 3.2.6.3.9, imindu­duzo) n. [<dundoza.]
Lullaby. [cf. *isidundozo*.]

-dundoza (umdunduza, 3.2.6.3.9) ideo. [>dundoša; dumuza; i[i]dundo; indundoza.]
1. Male of any animal, whether castrated or not; the term is not applied to man with this meaning. *inkonyane yenduna* (a male calf); *ingulu yenduna* (a boar).
2. Officer of state or army, appointed by the chief over others; captain, overseer; head-man, councillor. *UNdlela wayeyinduna enkuhula kadzirana* (Ndlela was Dingane's principal captain). *Ukumbamba kushalinda induna* (Travelling begets something of importance).
3. Pustular pimple (as on the forehead).
-dungamuzi (i(li)dungamuzi, 3.2.6.3.9. idungamuzi, amadungamuzi) n. [=<dungu+umuzi, lit. the village disturber.]

1. Large tree, Euclea daphnoides, and sometimes Euclea natalensis; bark and leaves used as a purgative; believed to cause quarrelling in the village.

2. Species of poisonous plant, Haemanthus Katharine, used as love-charm.

-dungazela (i(li)dungazela, 3.2.6.3.9) v. tr. [<dungu + zela, lit. what disturbs the people.]

1. Mix liquids. [cf. xungazela.]

2. Walk blindly (as absent-minded person). Uhlanya ungulwona ngoba lwambu ludungazela (You can tell a lunatic because he walks in an aimless fashion).

-dungazle (i(li)dungazle, 3.2.6.3.9, amadungazle) n. [=<dungu+a6antu, lit. what disturbs the people.]

1. Agitator, disturber of the peace.

2. Species of dropping down heavily.

3. of heavy, swaying gait (as when running away). [cf. bedula.

-dunguza (i(li)dunguza, 3.2.6.3.9, amadunguza) n. [=<dungu+zela, lit. the village disturber.]

1. Make turbid or muddy, stir up mud, befoul liquid.

2. Disturb the peace, agitate; stir up trouble. [cf. xova.]

3. Walk with heavy gait for.

4. of dropping down heavily.

-dunguguza (i(li)dunguguza, 3.2.6.3.9, amadunguguza) n. [=<dungu+ugu, lit. what disturbs the men.]


2. Certain species of forest myrtle trees, Syzygium Gerrardi and Eugenia Zeyheri.
Secure tightly; fasten with a knot, peg, or staple. *ukudusa izimuule* (to fasten the hair with a ribbon, hairpin, or clip); *ukudusa uungula* (to make fast the thatching of a hut); *ukudusa indlu* (to lay on the first layers of thatch).

- **duze** (i ili)duze, 2.4.3.9, amaduze) n. [loc. eduze, emaduze; uduze; maduze].
  
  A short distance; nearness. *Kwandoambi kuliduze nalapho ngikhona* (Ndambabi's is a short distance from where I am). *Ukundiza ngomoya kwenza amaBanga abengamaduze-nej* (Flying shortens long distances).

- **duze (ubuduze, 2.4.3.9) n.** [<i>iliduze].
  
  Nearness, vicinity. *Bakhela esibuzeni beGoli* (They live in the vicinity of Johannesburg).

- **duze (umduze, 2.4.5.9, imiduze) n.**
  
  The Natal lily. [A rare v.l. of ummduze, q.v.]

- **duzi (umduzi, 2.4.5.9, imiduzi) n.**
  
  The Natal lily. [A rare v.l. of ummduzi, q.v.]

- **duze (umduze, 2.4.5.9, imiduzi) n.**
  
  White rhinoceros. [cf. umbkombe]

- **dwa** pron. quant. [dim. dwa].
  
  1. Only, alone, by oneself, sole. With the foll. forms: ngedwa, sodwa, wedwa, nodwa, yedwa, sodwa, wodwa, yodwa, lodwa, edwa, zodwa, kodwa. (These words may precede or follow the n. with which they are in apposition, or may stand alone.) *Isinkomo beshamba sodwa* (The oxen were going alone). *Nina nodwa* (you only). *Eafa boudwa abantu* (The people arrived alone).

  2. Idioms: *Aheyedwa lomfana* (This boy is not all there). *Ababodwa labo* (There is something wrong with them).

- **dwa (indwa, 2.8-8.3, izindwa) n.**
  
  1. The blue crane, *Tetrapteryx parvus*. Zulu royal bird whose plumes could only be worn by permission of the King.


- **dwa (isidwa, 2.4.6-3, sx. only) n.** [dim. isidwana].
  
  Pink gladiolus, *Gladiolus Ludwigi*; bulbs used among the seed by women when sowing to ensure a good harvest. *Ihenwela lambwa isidwa* (The partridge was choked by the gladiolus bulb; i.e. he was at a loss for a reply). *Inkhulu yamilwa yisidwa* (The fowl had a gladiolus bulb grown in her throat; i.e. the talker was silenced).

- **dwa (u lu)duwa, 2.3-8.8-3, izindwa) n.**
  
  First menstruation of a girl (term almost obs.). [cf. thomba] *ukuya odweni* (to go to a first menstruation ceremony).

- **dwa (umduwa, 2.3-8.8-3, imidwa) n.**
  
  Line, scratch, streak. [cf. ummugwa] *ukudwanya umduwa* (to scratch a line). *Sasindwa asabana-namudwa* (We escaped without a scratch).

- **dwaa (8-9) ideo.** [dim. dwala].
  
  Of gazing into space. *Eathi dwaa esifakazi kwangqamuhuka-lutho* (They gazed into the sky but nothing appeared).

- **dwaa (8-3-8) ideo.** [dim. dwalwa].
  
  1. Of emptiness, vacancy; of transparency. *Insimumuthi dwaa* (There is nothing in the field).

  2. Of immobility, being alone; absence. *Wangqongqoza kodwa kwathi dwaa* (He knocked but there was no reply). *Nqamindla kodwa dwaa* (I waited for him but he did not turn up). *Eahlala bathi dwaa endlini* (They sat quite alone in the house).

- **dwa6a (isidwa6a, 3.2.9, izidwa6a) n.**
  
  1. Short skin petticoat, woman's leather kilt, worn from waist to knees. [cf. isidwa6a] *ukubinca isidwa6a* (to wear a skin petticoat). *Una intombi isibinca isidwa6a ayeshelwa yinsiziwa* (If a girl wears the woman's...
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dwáfu

dwáfu (8.8-9) ideo. [> dwáfuza; u(lu)dwáfu.] of dragging oneself weakly along. [cf. dwángwá.]

-dwáfu (u(lu)dwáfu, 3.2.9.9, izindwáfu) n. [< dwáfu.]

1. Weak, infirm person. [cf. u(lu)dwamba.]
2. Unpleasant climax.

dwáfuza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -dwa6uzile; pass. dwáfuza; ap. dwáfu1eza; caus. dwáfu1eza.s1a.] Drag oneself weakly along (as a sick person). [cf. dwángwúza.]

dwáfuza (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < dwáfuza. > perf. -dwa6uzile; pass. dwáfu1eza; ap. dwáfu1eza; caus. dwáfu1eza.s1a.] Drag oneself along weakly for.

2. Drag oneself along weakly. [= dwáfuza.]

-dwadwa (u(lu)dwadwa, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izindwadwa) n.

Person with thin, emaciated body (from sickness or famine); person recovering from disease.

-dwadwa (isidwadwa, 2.4.3-5.4, izindwadwa) n.

1. Light-complexioned Native.
2. Contemptuous term for a poverty-stricken person.
4. Shrubby composite with yellow flowers and broad cabbage-like leaves, possibly a Gunnera. A composite plant.

-dwadwa (u(lu)dwadwa, 2.4.3-5.4, izindwadwa) n. [< dwaa. > u(lu)dwadwa1azi.]

1. Something ineffectual, worthless; nonsense. [cf. umbedo; u(lu)bala; u(lu)dwalasi.] ukukhulu maudwa1a (to talk nonsense).
2. Large expanse (of country, water, bush, etc.). [cf. u(lu)duhada.]

-dwadwakazi (u(lu)dwadwakazi, 2.4.6-3.6.9.9, izindwadwakazi) n. [< u(lu)dwadwa.]

Large expanse (as of country, water, forest).

-dwadwashi (i(li)dwadwashi, 6.6.3.9.9, amadwadwashi) n.

Broad, prominent object. [cf. u(lu)dwadwasholo.] Izindlebe zinindlovu zingamadwadwashi (Elephant’s ears are broad, conspicuous things).

-dwadwasholo (u(lu)dwadwasholo, 2.3.6.3-8.9, izindwadwasholo) n.

1. Broad, expansive object. [v.l. u(lu)dadasholo.]
2. Burly, strapping person.

dwálu (8.8-9, hi sometimes pronounced phon. x) ideo. [> dwáhu1ezela.]

of rustling (as of stiff clothing).

-dwa6uza (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -dwa6uzile; pass. dwáfluza; ap. dwáfluzeza; caus. dwáfluzeza.s1a.] Rustle (as of stiff clothing, canvas, skin petticoat).

-dwa6uklane (ki(li)dwaklane, 3.2.6.3.9, amadwaklane) n.

A composite plant.

-dwala (i(li)dwala, 3.2.6.3, amadwala) n. [< dwala.]

1. Large, flat, exposed rock. Uxam u uthamele

-edweleni (The water-monitor is basking on a flat rock).

ukugandula edweleni (to knock oneself against a rock, i.e. to have a hard nut to crack).

2. Very hard soil (e.g. ant-heap).


4. A woman who, through malformation, is unable to deliver at child-birth. [v.l. u(lu)dwala.]

-dwala (u(lu)dwala, 3.2.6.3. sg. only) n. [< dwala.]

1. A woman who, through malformation, is unable to deliver at child-birth. [v.l. i(li)dwala.]
2. Extensive vista, wide sweep of country. udwala lwe1hathi (a wide sweep of forest).

-dwali (u(lu)dwali, 6.6.3.8.9, izindwali) n.

1. Something ineffectual, worthless. [cf. u(lu)dwadwa.dwa.]

2. Large expanse.

-dwalla (dwala, 3.2.9) v. [> perf. -dwallazile; pass. dwalawza; ap. dwalazela; caus. dwalazisa; u(lu)dwalaza.]

Stand or sit silently gazing into space. [cf. dwala.]

-dwalla (u(lu)dwala, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izindwalla) n. [< dwalla.]

Wide expanse. [cf. u(lu)duhuma.

-Dwalli (inDwali, 2.8.3, izinDwali) n.

One of a certain section of the uMbonambi regiment of Mpande. [cf. iNkonyanebomvu.]

-dwallimela (u(lu)dwali1emela, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izindwallimela) n.

1. Wide expanse of land, water, or forest. [cf. u(lu)duhuma.]
2. Accumulation of objects.
3. Serious allegation.

-dwamba (u(lu)dwamba, 2.6.6-3.6.3, izindwamba) n.

1. Weak, infirm persons; confirmed invalid. [cf. u(lu)dwadwa; u(lu)duhuma.] Sengathi ungaba-udamba lwaphesizulu! (Would that you may be a surface invalid! expressing sympathy to an invalid).

2. Unpleasant climax or end; unsolved mystery or court case. Uyoze abe-nodwamba (He will eventually come to a bad end).

-dwamba (umdwamba, 2.6.6-3.6.3, imidwamba) n. [< umdwambayiya.]

1. A self-evident thing, a convincing statement, clinching argument. [cf. inqo6o6o.]

2. An achievement, outstanding action, exploit. Kukhulunywa ngemidwamba kaShaka esizweni esimpumanga (Natives don’t forget the exploits of Shaka).

3. Tall, slender person; solitary tree.

-dwambayiya (umdwambayiya, 6.6.6.6.3.9, imidwambayiya) n. [< umdwamba.]

Tall person or thing; solitary tree.

-dwambu (umdwambu, 2.6.3.9, imidwambu) n.

Personality, characteristic (that which distinguishes the human from the animal); an individual (that which stands alone). Sikulu ma ngemidwambu yabaantu (We speak about individual personalities).

-dwana pron. quant. [dim. < dwana.]

Sole, absolutely only or alone (this has a more emphatic meaning than -duwa); with the foll. forms: ngedwana, sodwana, nedwana, nodwana, yedwana, zodwana, wedwana, hodwana, yodwana, lodwana, odwana, zodwana, kodwana. Nghathi ngedwana (I arrived absolutely alone). Nghashiywa yinonyi ngedwana (I was left behind by the birds alone; i.e. I am absolutely destitute). Zayilima zizodwana (They ploughed the field by themselves).

-dwana (isidwana, 2.4.3.9, izidwana) n. [dim. < isidwa.]

1. Small gladiolus.
2. Aristea torilosa, a species of iris.
3. isidwana esincane (Aristea aniceps).

-dwandawazane (indwandawazane, 2.5.5.3–6.3, izindwandawazane) n.
Species of forest tree, Celtis Krassiana.

dwángu (8.8–9) ideoo. (generally redupl. dwángu-dwángu). [> dwanguluka; dwanguza; i(li)dwangu-
San.] 1. of walking blindly; of dragging oneself along weakly. [cf. dwaâdu.] 2. of regaining consciousness. Besesithi uphelele kodwa wathi dwängu (We thought he was dead but he came round).
3. of blurring out.

-dwangu (inddwangu, 2.6.3, izinddwangu) n.
Cloth (for any purpose). indwangu yetafelula (tablecloth): indwangu yomkhungo (dress length). Letha indwangu wesule phansi amanzi (Bring a cloth and wipe up the water on the floor).

-dwangufáne (i(li)dwangufáne, 2.4.4.6.3.9, amadwangufáne) n. [< dwángu.]
Species of small plant, Commelinaceae, e.g. Commelina benghalensis, a pig food, also eaten by Natives. [v.l. i(li)daâne, i(li)dangaâne.]
dwangukula (3.3.2.9) v. intr. [< dwángu. > perf. -dwangukile; ap. dwangulukela; caus. dwangukisa.
1. Regain consciousness, come round.
2. Blurt out.

dwanguza (3.2.9) v. [< dwángu. > perf. -dwanguzile; pass. dwanguzwa; ap. dwanguzelwa; caus. dwanguzisela.]
Walk blindly; drag oneself along weakly. [cf. dwaâdua.]
dwanguzelwa (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < dwánguza. > perf. -dwanguzile; pass. dwanguzelwa; ap. dwanguzelela; caus. dwanguzelisa.]
1. Walk blindly for.
2. Walk blindly; drag oneself along weakly. [= dwanguluka.]

-dwani (ulu)dwani, 2.6.3–8.9, izindwani) n.
1. Single blade or stalk of dry grass. Isindwani sesigoša (The dying grass-blades are now bending; i.e. the summer is past). Umfula usungwele udu isi-
dwani (The river is now full and is destroying the grass-
stalks). Uthando alukethi-ludwani oluwela kulo (The dying grass-blades are now bending; also eaten by Natives).
2. Flap (of wet garment) .
3. (pi. only) Stubble. Usephaphile, usehamba ezindwani (He has gone wrong, he is now walking among the stubble; i.e. off the path, and will receive due punishment).

-dwanukazana (isidwanukazana, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izi-
dwanukazana) n.
Dirty, slovenly woman.
dwasíhla (6.3) v. [> perf. -dwasíhile; pass. dwawsha; ap. dwawsha; caus. dwawsha.] Eat nice, tasty, soft food; fare sumptuously. [cf. nwampa.]
dwashela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < dwasha. > perf. -dwashele; pass. dwawshele; ap. dwawshelela; rec. dwawshelana; caus. dwawshela; ulu)dwawshele.]
1. Eat soft food for.
2. Eat tasty, soft food; fare sumptuously. [= dwasha.] -dwashele (ulu)dwawshele, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izindwawshele) n. [< dwawshele.]
Tasty, delicious, soft food; sumptuous fare. [cf. u(ulu)wawmpela.]
dwáshu (8.8–9) ideoo. of flip-flapping of stiff or wet garment while walking. Uza ngakho ukuthi kuza umuntu onethile, izingubo zithi dwáshu-dwáshu (You know that a person is coming wet through when his clothes flip-flap against him).

-dwáshu (i(li)dwawshu, 2.6.3.9, amadwáshu) n. [< dwáshu.]
Strip of leather (as cut from a hide to make a baby's carrying-skin). piece of cloth or rag (torn from a larger piece).
dwáshuzwa (3.2.9) v. [< dwáshu. > perf. -dwáshuzile; pass. dwáshuzwa; ap. dwáshuzela; caus. dwáshuzisela.]
1. Make flapping noise for.
2. Flap (of wet garment). [= dwawshuza.]
dwáyi (8.8–9) ideoo. [> dwáyi; u(ulu)dwayidwayi; umdwayidwayi; umdwayimba.]
of the gait of a tall man; of striding.
dwayidwayi (ulu)dwayidwayi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izindwayidwayi) n. [< dwáyi.]
Tall, lanky person. [cf. umdwayidwayi; u(ulu)dwayidwayi; u(ulu)nwayintwayi.]
dwayidwayi (umdwayidwayi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imidway-
dwayi) n. [< dwáyi.]
Tall, long-legged person. [v.l. u(ulu)dwayidwayi.]
dwayimana (indwayimana, 2.6.3.4.9, izindway-
imana) n.
Leather sling (used of an insane person); sleep-walk.
dwayimba (umdwayimba, 6.6.6.3–8.9, imidway-
imba) n. [< dwáyi.]
Tall, lanky person. [cf. u(ulu)dwayidwayi, u(ulu)-dwayimba.]
dwayiza (3.2.9) v. [< dwáyi. > perf. -dwayizile; pass. dwawyizu; ap. dwawyizela; caus. dwawyizisa; uno-
dwayiza.]
1. Walk with long strides (of a tall person); step out.
2. Walk as though lost (as though all at sea; also used of an insane person); sleep-walk. Kukhona a6antu a6avuka e6uthongweni a6wayize (There are people who get up in their sleep, and sleep-walk).
dwayizela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < dwawyiza. > perf. -dwayi-
zele; pass. dwawyizela; ap. dwawyizela; caus. dwawyizela.]
1. Walk with long strides.
2. Walk aimlessly, sleep-walk.
3. (pi. only) Stubble. Usephaphile, usehamba ezindwani (He has gone wrong, he is now walking among the stubble; i.e. off the path, and will receive due punishment).

-dwanukazana (isidwanukazana, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izi-
dwanukazana) n.
Dirty, slovenly woman.
dwashela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < dwasha. > perf. -dwashele; pass. dwawshele; ap. dwawshele; rec. dwawshelana; caus. dwawshela; ulu)dwawshele.]
1. Eat soft food for.
2. Eat tasty, soft food; fare sumptuously. [= dwasha.] -dwashele (ulu)dwawshele, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izindwawshele) n. [< dwawshele.]
Tasty, delicious, soft food; sumptuous fare. [cf. u(ulu)wawmpela.]
-dwishi (i(i)dwishi, 2.4.3.9. amadwishi) n. [< dtwhi.]
Long strip (of cloth, etc.). [v.l. umdwishi.] 

-dwishi (umdwishi, 2.4.3.9. imidwishi) n. [< dtwhi.]
Long strip (of cloth or hide); strip of bark; wood-shaving. [cf. umdweshu; v.l. i(i)dwishi.] 

dwinya (6.3) v. [< dwi. > perf. -dwiyile; pass. dwiywa; neut. dwiyeka; ap. dwiyela; caus. dwiyisa.] 

Tear, rend. [cf. more usual dwiswa.] 

dwinya (u(l)dwinya, 2.4.3.8-9. izindwinya) n. 
Species of shrub, Hippopomus alata. 

dwiza (6.3) v. [< dwi. > perf. -dwizile; pass. dwiza; ap. dwizela; caus. dwizisa; dim. dwidwiza.] 

1. (intr.) Whiz, whirr (as flying object). Inklamou yadwiza yathi ayingithathake inlende (The bullet whizzed past my ear). 

2. (tr.) Strike with a sling; sling. ukudwiza itshe (to sling a stone); ukumdwiza ngetshe (to strike him with a sling stone). 

E 

e: The mid-forward vowel in Zulu. There are two distinct pronunciations of this vowel in Zulu, but as they belong to but one phoneme only one symbol is necessary in a practical orthography. The two pronunciations are: (i) e, close mid-forward vowel; tongue-position slightly lower than for phon. cardinal vowel No. 2; lips decidedly spread. This is a pure vowel, practically equivalent to the first element in the Southern English diphthong in the word 'way' (weil). This vowel occurs short (e) and long (eː) without change in quality. (ii) e, open mid-forward vowel; tongue-position slightly lower than that for phonetic cardinal vowel No. 3. This is a pure vowel, practically equivalent to the first element in the Southern English diphthong in the word 'wear' (wear). This vowel occurs short (e), long (eː) and with prolonged length (eːː) in Zulu: it is normally long when penultimate in a word, and prolonged in certain idiophones. Examples: nkhanda, phesulu, leli, we, nena, wethu; elakhe, ukuthi bidlezisi, ukuthi tnt::: These would be written in the current orthography as follows: nkhanda, phesulu, leli, nena, wethu, elakhe, ukuthi bidlezisi, ukuthi tnt::: 

The rules governing the quality interpretation of these two vowels are as follows: 

(a) If the vowel of the succeeding syllable in the same word (or word-group) be i or u, or if the succeeding syllable consist of syllabic m, the mid-forward vowel is of high quality (e). 

(b) If the vowel of the succeeding syllable in the same word (or word-group) be other than i or u, the mid-forward vowel is of low quality (e). 

(c) If the mid-forward vowel be long and in a position where there is no main stress, it is always of high quality, despite the quality of the vowel of the succeeding syllable. 

e-[loc. prefix used in forming loc. adverbs from nouns other than those of Classes 1, 1a, and 6 (sg.), e.g. intaLe (hill) > entaBeni (on the hill); itshani (grass) > etshanimi (in the grass); i(i)khaya (home) > ekhaya (at home). 

e-prefixal formative used to form pronouns from possessives agreeing with nouns having i in the prefix. ezethu (ours) < sethu. 

e- rel. concd. 

1. cl. 2 pl. iminwe eBuhlungu (painful fingers); imizi enabantu (villages which have people). 

2. cl. 5 sg. inkosi esithayo (the chief who governs us). 

e- subj. concd. (particip. sub-mood), cl. 1 sg. Wahamba eheka (He went along laughing). uma efsa uBaba (when my father arrives). Wabaaleka engakasiboni (He ran away before he saw us). 

e (*7, 3) interj. 

of sudden consternation or pain. [cf. a.] 

'ebodwe (2.6.3) loc. adv. 
hlonipha term for enzansi, downstream. 

'eba (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -ywa. > perf. -ebile; pass. ebiwa; neut. ebeka; ap. ebele; rec. ebele; caus. ebele; int. ebele; dim. ebyebele.] 

1. Steal, pilfer, thieve. [cf. ntshontsha, ba.] ukwela imphala (to steal goods). 

2. Become dry (of the palate). 

3. Idioms: Waseba ngokuhuluma kwakhe (He carried us off with his eloquence). Wayembeba engakakile (He stole a glance at her while she was looking away). 

ubahlungwini (6.6.3.9.9) loc. adv. (no n. form extant). Military kraal of Dingiswa yo. 

eBana (3.2.9) v. [rec. < 'eba. > perf. -ebendle; pass. eBendwa; neut. eBendeka; ap. eBendela; caus. eBendana; caus. eBendisa.] 

1. Take advantage of one another. 

2. Get possession of one another surreptitiously (i.e. without parent's knowledge); euphem. for having sexual relations on the sly. [cf. klobonga.] 

'ebanda (3.2.9) v. [ > perf. -ebandle; pass. eBanda; neut. eBandeka; ap. eBandela; caus. eBandana; caus. eBandisa.] 

1. Thief; stolen goods. 

2. eBulu (ulweBulu, 2.4.9, sg. only) n. [< yelu.] 

1. Epidermis, peeled-off skin. 

2. Thin covering (as veil, gauze, muslin). 


'ebuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< yelu. > perf. -ebukile; pass. eBuka; ap. eBukela; caus. eBukisa; int. eBukisisa.] 

Peel off, come off (skin, bark); shed skin. [cf. aBuka, oBuka, yobuka.] Sonke isandla seBuka isikhumba (His whole hand has become skinned). 

'eBula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< yelu. > perf. -eBulile; pass. eBula; ap. eBulela; rec. eBulana; caus. eBulisa; int. eBulisisa; dim. eBulula; ulweBululo.] 

1. Peel off, remove skin or bark. [cf. aBula, oBula, yobula.] Ingubule igale yeBula isikhumba kade iklinswe (The pig first has his skin sloughed and then it is cut open). 

2. Make weals when flogging. Akamshayanga wamBeBula ngenduku (He did not just hit him, he flogged him with the stick). 

3. Idioms: ukweBula ulweBula (to be very well off). UmeBula ulweBula (He sponges on him). 

-eBulolo (ulweBulolo, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< eBula.] 

Outer skin, epidermis. [cf. ulobulo, ulweBululo.] ulweBululo lwesanda (the outer skin of the hand). 

'eBunene (2.4.3-8.9) loc. adv. [< uBunene.] 

On the right. [cf. umene.] 

'eBusika (2.4.3-8.9) loc. adv. [< uBusika.] 

During the winter, in winter-time. 

'eBusuku (2.4.3-8.9) loc. adv. [< uBusuku.] 

By night, some time during the night. Inyangana yaghamuka eBusuku (The moon came out at night). 

'eBusukwane (6.6.3.9.9) loc. adv. [< uBusukwana.] 

In the dead of night; during the time of still before dawn. 

'eBuza (3.2.9) v. [caus. < yelu. > perf. -eBuzile; pass. eBuza (a web of spider).]
-efuzo

elfuzwa; ap. elfuzela; rec. elfuzana; caus. elfuzisa; int. elfuzisisa; ulwefuzo; umeifuze.
1. (tr.) Cast off the skin (as snake). [cf. abuzwa, obuzwa.]

Imyoka yeelfuzwa njalo ngokuthwasa kwelobho (The snake always casts its skin at the beginning of summer).
2. (intr.) Come off, peel off. Isikhumba siyebufuza (The skin is peeling off).
3. (intr.) Come out in patches of nettle rash. [cf. khehebufuza.]

-efuzo (ulwefuzo, 3.2.9; sg. only) n. [<elfuzwa.]

Slough, shed skin (as snake). [cf. ulofuzo, ulwa-fuzo.]
ulwefuzo lwefuza (shed skin of a snake).

-efuzo (umebufuza, 3.2.9; imbufuza) n. [<elfuzwa.]
Peeled-off skin (of snake, liza rd, etc.).

ecaleni (2.6.3) loc. adv. [<i]likale.
At the side. [v.l. ecaleni.]
ecaleni kwendlela or ecaleni nendlela (at the side of the path).

ecama (3.2.9) v.
slippery term for elama, follow in succession.

ecapha (3.2.9) v.
n slippery term for ela pha, heal.

eceka (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -ecekile; pass. ecekeka; ap. ecekela; caus. ecekisa.]
Put aside for drying. [cf. eneka; v.l. ceka.]

eceka (3.2.9) v.
n slippery term for eleka, add on.

ecekeni (2.6.3) loc. adv. [>]i]lelela.
At the side. [v.l. ecaleni.]

echa (6.3) v.
n slippery term for ena, be overgrown.

ecisa (3.2.9) v.
n slippery term for eyisa, insult.

ecusa (3.2.9) v.
n slippery term for esaBa, fear.

ecwecwa (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -ecwecwile; pass. ecwecwana; neut. ecwecweka; ap. ecwecwela; rec. ecwecwana; caus. ecwecwisa; int. ecwecwisisa.]
Pare off, shave off. [cf. more usual cwecwaca.]
edana (3.9) interj. (used by a nurse to a child trying to walk).
Steady now!
edlula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -edulule; pass. edulula; neut. edululeka; ap. edululela; rec. edululana; caus. edululisa; dim. edulululula.]
Pass. [cf. v.l. dula.]
eduka (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -edukile; pass. edukwa; ap. edukela; caus. edukisa; contr. caus. edusa; umeduko.]
Go astray; take the wrong course (in word, act, or thought). [cf. v.l. duka.]

-eduko (umeduko, 3.2.9; sg. only) n. [<eduka.]
Straying; wrong course.
edusa (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus. < eduka. > perf. -edusile; pass. eduswa; ap. edusela; rec. edusana; caus. edusisa.]
Mislead (contr. form of edukisa; cf. v.l. dusa.]
eduzana (2.6.8-3.9) loc. adv. [dim. <eduze.]
Fairly near; a little distance. ukukambela eduzana (to walk a little distance); ukukambela eduzana nedlouvo (to walk fairly close to the elephant).
eduze (2.6-3.9) loc. adv. [<i]liludeze. > dim. eduzana.]
Near, in the neighbourhood (foll. by na- or kwa-). eduze nomuzi (near the village); eduze komfjula (near the river).

e (3–8) interj.
1. of greeting. Ee mngane! (Hail, friend! said when announcing oneself at a hut door).
2. of consenting. Ee ngangisho njalo (Yes, that's what I said). Ee ngase ngihamba (Well then, I went). Ee kanti kunjalo (Ah, so it is).
3. of recollecting. Ee sengiszile (Ah yes, I understand).

efunda (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -efundile; pass. efundwa; neut. efundeka; ap. efundela; rec. efundana; caus. efundisa; int. efundisisa; dim. efundafunda.]
Learn; read. [cf. v.l. funda.]

efuzo (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -efuzile; pass. efuzwa; neut. efuzeka; ap. efuzela; rec. efuzana; caus. efuzisa; int. efuzisisa.]
1. Strip off thatch. [cf. v.l. fuza.]
2. Resemble.

ega (6.3) v. [> perf. -egile; pass. egiwa; neut. egeka; ap. egele; rec. ega; caus. egisiga; int. egisisa; umegi; umego.]
Roll a hoop (or huge spherical tuber) downhill (in order that boys may try to throw spears or sharp sticks through it). [cf. ela.] ukwega isinsema (to roll down a tuber); ukwega isondo (to roll an iron hoop).

egansi (2.5.9) loc. adv. [<i]ligansi.]
n slippery term for eansi, down-stream.
egce (3–5.4) loc. adv. [<i]lgice.

egce (2.6.3) v.
Put aside for drying. [cf. eneka; v.l. ceka.]

egcwa (2.6.3) v. [> perf. -egcwile; pass. egcwalwa; neut. egcwaleka; ap. egcwala; rec. egcwalana; caus. egcwalisa.]
Become full. [cf. v.l. gcwala.]
egeja (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -egjele; pass. egejwa; neut. egejeka; ap. egejela; rec. egejana; caus. egejsija.]
Miss the mark, fail. [cf. v.l. geja.]
egi (umegi, 3.2.9, abegi) n. [<ega.]
One who rolls a hoop for spearing.
egogo (3.2.9, imego) n. [<ega.]
Game of rolling a hoop (or large tuber) downhill for spearing.
eggwa (6.3) v. [> perf. -eggile; pass. eggwa; neut. eggeka; ap. eggela; rec. eggana; caus. eggisisa.]
Jump (less-used variant of ega, q.v.).

ethi (efi; 6.3–8) interj.
1. of assent, approval, admission. [v.l. ehhe.]
Ehehe! qinisa khona-lapho (That's it, keep at it just there!). Ehehe, siyaquma! (Yes, we agree!).
2. I told you so! Ehhehe! kodwa ngakuyala! (You see! I warned you!).
ehhene (efi-ehi; 6.6–3–8) interj.
1. of emphatic form of ethi. I told you so! Ehhehe phela ((i) There you are! (ii) What more can you do!).
ehla (6.3) v. [Ur-B.-yiya. > perf. -ehile; pass. ehiwa; neut. eheka; ehlakela; ap. ehele; rec. ehlana; caus. ehlisa; int. ehlisisa; dim. ehlayehla; isehlo; umehlo; ukwehla.]
1. Descend, come down, go down or downwards; get down off; run down off (as water); (foll. by loc. adv. or obj.). ukwehla ikhashi (to get off a horse); ukwehla entabeni (to descend a mountain); ukwehla ngesibaya (to come down round the cattle-kraal). Amanzi ethi ngomqwa (The water ran down along the road).

Angisalis-iwukela (I no longer enjoy any food; lit. anything that goes down); ukwehla kwegundana (a somersault on a bar, a passing of the legs over the head beneath a horizontal bar—a children's game; lit. the descent of the rat).
2. Be inclined, slope downwards; sink in, sag; sink to the bottom. Ingubo yakhe yehte ngenhlanye (Her dress hangs down on the one side). Ingubungququ yehla kancane (The sediment sinks gradually).
3. Come down upon, belabor; befall, happen. Kwehla indaba (We are in for it now! lit. a matter has come down). Ungehla ngaphezulu (He takes me by surprise). Ukwehla ngenduku (to belabour with a stick).
-eka v. deriv. suffix, denoting the neuter, indicating 'be doable', 'get done'. [cf. -akala, -ka.] e.g. funa (want) > funeka (be desirable); shisa (burn) > shiseka (get burnt).

ekadeni (2.4.9.9) loc. adv. [<i(i)kade.]
Long ago; for a long time; after a long time. Bambosha bamisoma, ekadeni bamba (They pursued and pursued him and after a long time caught him). Kuwenziwa kanjalo ekadeni (Our ancestors acted like that).

ekhamisa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<ekhama.>perf.-ekhamile; stat. perf.-ekhemene; pass. ekhanywa; neut. ekhameka; ap. ekhamisa; caus. ekhamisa; int. ekhamibisa; dim. ekhamakama.)
1. Be agape, have the mouth open (this form is now obsolete, and used in the stat. perf. stem and caus. form). [cf. khamisa.] Yilokhu ngilamelamisindzongakhezime (I continually come across gaping water-washes). 2. Squeeze, throttle.

ekhanda (3.3-8.9) loc. adv. [<i(i)khanda.]
1. On the head, in the head. 2. In memory. Ukugcina ekhanda (to hold in memory).

ekhatha (3.2.9) v. [perf.-ekhati; pass. ekhathwa; neut. ekhatheka; ap. ekhathela; rec. ekathana; caus. ekhathisa.]
Smear, daub. [cf. v.l. khatha.]

ekhaya (3.3-8.9) loc. adv. [<i(i)khaya.]
At home; to home, etc. ukubuyela ekhaya (to return home); ekhaya lamile (at my home). Sisilekhaphapha (We are at home here).

ekho (2.9.9) adv.
hlonipa term for phesu, above.

ekhooloholo (2.6.3) loc. adv. [<i(i)koholo.>ngasekhoholo.]
1. On the left side. ukuhlyala ekholoholo (to sit on the left); isanda sasekhoholo (the left hand). 2. At the kraal or hut of the deputy chief wife. Ekholoholo kujwayele ukuzalwa inkosi (At the kraal of the deputy chief wife the future chief is generally born).

ekukunene (6.6.3.9.9) loc. adv. [<uukuquba.]
hlonipa term for ekuseni, at dawn.

ekuseni (2.4.3.9) loc. adv. [<ukusa.]
In the morning, at dawn; early in the morning. ukukeni ekuseni (to awake at dawn); ekuseni kakhulu (very early in the morning).

ekuthini (3.2.9.9) loc. adv. [<ukuthi.>ekuthinithi.]
1. In the saying. Ekuthini, 'Woza lapha', wamgema (On saying 'Come here', he drew his weapon against him). 2. Somewhere, at such-and-such a place. Abasekhala-nye, Basoya ekuthini (They will not live just anywhere, they will go to some definite place).

ekuthinithi (6.6.6.3.9.9) loc. adv. [redupl.<ekuthini.]
Somewhere, some definite place.

ekuyakubwani (6.6.3.9.9) loc. adv. [<uukuqu cathu.]
Hlonipha term for ekuseni, at dawn.

ekwindla (2.6.6-3) loc. adv. [<ukwanda.]
In the autumn season.

ela (6.3) v. [Ur-B. yeela.>perf.-elile; pass. eliwa; neut. elika; ap. elola; rec. elana; caus. elisla; int. elisla; dim. elelaya.]
1. Winnow (grain); screen. ukwela amasele (to winnow sorghum); ukwela isikhathi (to screen soil). 2. Roll a hoop for spear throwing. [cf. ega.] Ukwela inesema (to bowl along a tuber).

 ela v. deriv. suffix, denoting the applied, indicating 'do for, on behalf of, towards'. e.g. thungela (sew for); suka (go out) > sukela (go out against).

elalo (2.3-8.9) poss. pron. [<lafo (cl. 3 sg.) q.v.]
1. Theirs (cl. 1 pl.). 2. Its, theirs (cl. 7).

elakanyana (3.3.2.9) v. [perf.-elakanyile; pass. elakanywa; neut. elakanyeka; ap. elakanyela; rec. elakanyana; caus. elakanyisa; int. elakanyisisa.]
Lie or be spread out one on top of another; follow closely after. Isingoliso zelakanyile (The blankets are in layers); Isiphi zelakanyana (The wars followed closely on one another). Ulala elakanyisile (He sleeps under a pile of blankets).

elakhe (2.3-8.9) poss. pron. [<lakhe (cl. 3 sg.) q.v.]
His, her (cl. 1 sg.).

elakho (2.3-8.9) poss. pron. [<lako (cl. 3 sg.) q.v.]
1. Thine, yours (sg.). 2. Its, theirs (possessor of cl. 8).

elalo (2.3-8.9) poss. pron. [<lalo (cl. 3 sg.) q.v.]
Its, his (cl. 3 & 6 sg.).

elama (3.2.9) v. [stat.> perf.-elamile; pass. elanywa; neut. elameka; ap. elama; rec. elama; caus. elamisa.]
Come after in age or birth; follow in rank or order. Laba-bantuwa bayelama[(i) These children were born consecutively; (ii) These children are brothers—or sisters]. Uyangelama, kodwa akangelami emhlana (He was born after me, but not immediately after me). Lelitšiuto lelame, lelengokuma (This regiment follows this one in rank).

elamana (3.3.2) v. [rec.<elama.> perf.-elamene; pass. elanyana; neut. elamaneka; ap. elamanele; caus. elamanisa; izelamani.
Follow one another in point of birth or rank. Yekhizilo zokwalamana (Behold the two beasts following fast on one another; i.e. They are great friends).

elamani (izelamani, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<elama.]
Persons following one another in point of birth; children of the same mother.

elamela (3.2.9.9) v. [ap.<elama.> perf.-elamele; pass. elamela; ap. elamela; rec. elamela; caus. elamela; elamela.]
Follow one another in point of birth or rank; children of the same mother.
elami (3.2.9) poss. pron. [<elami (cl. 3 sg.) q.v.]
Mine.

elapha (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -elaphile; pass. elasha; neut.
elapha; ap. elaphela; rec. elaphana; caus. elaphisa; int.
elaphisisa; dim. elaphalapha; umelaphi; iselapho.]
1. Treat medicinally, cure; doctor; practise medicine;
supply with charms. inyanga yokwelapha (herbal
doctor); ukwelapha isifo (to cure disease); ukwelapha
izulu (to do the weather).
2. Act or construct with unusual expertise or skill.
Akalenzanga, walelapha (He didn’t just make it, it
was a most skilful result).
-eelaphi (umelaphi, 3.2.9.9, afelaphi) n. [<elapha.]
Native doctor who treats medicinally or with charms.

elapho (iselapho, 3.2.9.9, izelapho) n. [<elapha.]
Cure, remedy; medicine for treating diseases; beneficial
charm.
elaso (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<laso (cl. 3 sg.) q.v.]
Its, his, hers (cl. 4 sg.).
elawo (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<lawo (cl. 3 sg.) q.v.]
1. Its (cl. 2 sg.).
2. Theirs (cl. 3 pl.).
elayo (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<layo (cl. 3 sg.) q.v.]
1. Theirs (cl. 2 pl.).
2. Its, his (cl. 5 sg.).
elazo (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<lazo (cl. 3 sg.) q.v.]
Theirs (cl. 4, 5 & 6 pl.).
eleka (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -elekele; pass. elekwa; neut.
eleka; ap. elekela; rec. elekana; caus. elekisa; perf.tv.
elekela; iseleko; umeleko.]
1. Add on to, place in addition; add a little extra to
what is sold. [cf. bansela.] Wathi ingani ulobolele
ngembuzi (Even though he had paid his full lobolo,
he gave in addition a goat).
2. Cover over, place on top. [cf. mboza.] ukwelakele
ngengubu (to cover with a cloth). Leleklele izulu (The
sky is clouded over).
Kwani sekwelelelele ikhosi (With So-and-so, he is
already covered by the leaf, i.e. he is
as good as buried). ukwelakele ngezagila (to pound with
kerries).
3. Lay heavily upon the mind, cause concern or
worry; influence, bring pressure to bear upon. Loven-
mfokazi umelelelele umlungu (That stranger has an
influence over the white man). Anginkulima, nge-
lekwa usizi lapha ekhaya (I am unable to plough,
laying as I am an affliction here at home, e.g. of a
dying child).
4. Pass blood from the bowels, suffer from dysentery.
[cf. elekeza.] Ukwelwe isisu, uyleleka (He is suffering
from the bowels, he is passing blood).
elekela (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. <eleka. > perf. -eleke-
lele; pass. elekelelewa; neut. elekelelela; ap. elekelelela;
rec. elekelelanla; umelekelele; iselekelelelo.]
Aid, assist, help, support, succour. [v.l. ekela.]
-elekeli (umelekeli, 6.6.6.3.9.9, afelekeli) n. [<elekelela.]
Helper, assistant, one who aids.
-elekelelo (iselekelelo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izelekelelo) n. [<elekelela.]
Aid, succour, assistance, help.
elekeza (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -elekezile; pass. elekezwa;
ap. elekezelela; caus. elekela; iselekezo.]
1. Use preventive medicine to counteract evil.
2. Pass blood from the bowels. [cf. eleka.]
elamileza (3.3.3.2.9) v. [ap. <elekeza. > perf. -elekezele;
pass. elekileza; neut. elekilelela; ap. elekilelela;
rec. elekilelanla; caus. elekilelela; iselekelelo.]
1. Use preventive medicine for.
2. Take preventive medicine; take measures to pre-
vent bewitchment or evil.

-ielekezo (iselekezo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izelekezo) n. [<elekeza.]
Preventive charm or medicine; antidote. [v.l.
iselezezo.]
-ielekezo (iselekezo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izelekezo) n. [<elekeza.]
Preventive charm or medicine. [cf. iselekezo.]
-ieleko (iseleko, 6.3.9.9, izeleko) n. [<eleka.]
Gift; something paid in addition to what is agreed
upon; an extra.
-ieleko (umeleko, 6.3.9.9, imeleko) n. [<eleka.]
Cover, something placed on top; veil.
-elela v. deriv. suffix, denoting the perf.tv., indicating
‘do completely’. fika (arrive) > fikela (get right there).
elelesa (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -elelesi; pass. eleleswa;
neut. elelesekwa; ap. elelelela; rec. elelesana; caus.
elelesi; iselelesi; iseleselelo.]
1. Commit a crime or wrong; act in a criminal way. [cf.
lelesa.] Usethanda ukwelulela (He is inclined to
criminal ways).
2. Hurt, bring serious misfortune or damage. Isulu
lelelelelelelele kuwabani (The lightning has done serious
damage at So-and-so’s). Inyoka yamelelelelele izolo! (How
seriously the snake hurt him yesterday!).
elelesesi (iselelesi, 2.6.6.3.9, izelelesi) n. [<elelesa.]
Criminal, delinquent; one who makes a habit of
crime. [v.l. isilelesi.]
elusana (3.2–8.9) poss. pron. [<lusana (cl. 3 sg.) q.v.]
2. Direct the mind in a cer.tain way. [cf. v.l.
elusana.]
elusana (3.2–8.9) poss. pron. [<lusana (cl. 3 sg.) q.v.]
Ours.
elenu (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<lenu (cl. 3 sg.) q.v.]
Yours.
eluthu (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<luthu (cl. 3 sg.) q.v.]
His.
elu (3.2.9) v. intr. [> perf. -elu; pass. eluka;
ap. elukela; caus. elukisa; contrib. caus. elusa.]
Go out to graze, forage; stream off to work; be on
warpath; flow; be absent-minded. [cf. v.l. aluka.]
eluka (3.2.9) v. tr. [> perf. -elu; pass. eluka;
neut. eluka; ap. elukela; rec. elukana; caus. elukisa;
int. elukisisa; dim. elukaluka; umelukeli.]
Plait, weave. [cf. v.l. aluka.]
elukana (3.2.9) conj. [<lokhu.]
Every since (foll. by particip. mood). [cf. v.l. selokhu;
more commonly used.]
elukisa (3.3.2.9) v. [rec. < elekisa. > perf. -eluki-
sene; ap. elukisana.]
Graze together. [cf. v.l. elukisana.]
eluka (3.2.9) v. tr. [> perf. -elu; pass. eluka;
neut. eluka; ap. elukela; rec. elukana; caus. elulisa;
int. elulisisa; dim. elulalula.]
1. Extend, stretch out, lay out at length; pull tight.
[cf. endlala, eneka; v.l. olula.] ukwelula imilenzende
(i) to stretch out the legs, (ii) to walk); ukwelula
(i) to stretch oneself, (ii) to recline; ukwelula icansi
(to lay out flat a mat); ukwelula inyango (to iron clothes).
2. Be long-winded. *ukwela *inkulumo (to stretch out one's talk).

**embatha** (3.3.2.9) v. [neut.<elula. >perf. -elulele; pass. *eluleka; neut. *eluleka ; ap. eluleka; rec. *elukwa; caus. elukwa ; umeluleki ; iseluleko.]

1. (intr.) Become extended, stretched out.
2. (tr.) Advise, counsel, guide; put straight. [v.l. *luleka]. *ukwela *ingane (to advise a child).

**-eluleki** (*umeluleki, 6.6.3.9.9, 6eluleki) n. [<eluleka.]

Adviser, counsellor. [cf. *umeluleki.]

**-eluleko** (*iseluleko, 6.6.3.9.9, *izeluleko) n. [<eluleka.]

Advice, counsel, direction. [cf. *izeluleko.]

**elusa** (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus.<elula. >perf. -elulele; pass. *eluswa; neut. *eluswa ; ap. eluswa; rec. elusana; caus. elusana; int. eluisisa; dim. elusala; umeluseli.]

Take out to graze, herd; watch, spy. [v.l. *luleka.]

**elusela** (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. *elusa. >perf. -elulisele; pass. *elusela; neut. *elusela ; ap. elusela; rec. eluselana; umeluselani.]

Herd for; spy for. [cf. v.l. *alusela.]

**-eluseli** (*umeluseli, 3.3.2.8.9, 6eluseli) n. [<elusela.]

1. Caretaker.

**elwandle** (3.3.8.9) loc. adv. [<ulwandle.]

On the sea, in the ocean. [cf. *ulwandle.]

**em-, en-** adj. concd. cl. 5 sg. (The form of the nasal consonant is dependent upon the form of the initial consonant of the adjectival stem to which it is homorganic and upon which it effects certain changes). *injela *embana (a rather miserable dog); *imvu *encane (a small sheep).

**emaduze** (2.4.3.9) adv. [loc. <amaduze.]

Near. [cf. *eduze.]

**emisolome** (2.4.3-8.9) loc. adv. [<amahlome.]

On the shoulders. [cf. *ekhlome.]

**emakufu** (3.2.4.9) loc. adv. [<obs. *amakufu.]

Among their own people or friends.

**emana** (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -emene; pass. *emanawa; ap. *emanela; caus. emanisa.] Be selfish, stingy, niggardly (rarely used in Zululand to-day). *indoda *eyemanyo (a niggardly man).

**emandulo** (3.2.9.9) loc. adv. [<amandulo.]

In ancient time, of old, of yore, formerly. [cf. sg. *endulo.]

**emaphethelweni** (6.6.3.9.9) loc. adv. [<amaphethelo.]

1. At the edges, boundaries, or extremities.
2. In the suburbs.

**embatha** (6.3.9) v. [>perf. -embethe; pass. embathwa; neut. *embatha; ap. *embathela; rec. embathana; caus. embathisa; contr. caus. *embesa; int. *embathisi; dim. embathambatha ; isembatho.]

1. Be covered over (as with a cloth, wear (as cloak, robe, blanket thrown over one). [cf. *mboa; ct. *gqoka; v.l. *ambatha and *mbatha. *ukwembatha izingubu (to wear clothing); *esokwembatha (clothing). *Kuhle owesifazane ahamba *embethe (A woman should go with body covered).
3. Overwhelm (as illness, trouble), envelop. *Iswe *lembethu *umkhuhlane (The country is overwhelmed with sickness).

**embathisa** (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<embatha. >perf. -embathisile; pass. *embathiswa; ap. embathisela; rec. *embathisana.]

1. Share blanket with another. [v.l. *ambathisa.]

Wayengenazoo izingubu ngoembathisa (He had no blankets, and I shared mine with him).
2. Cover another with a cloak, blanket, etc. *Awuhlunipha, ngizokwembathisa (You are not dressed decently, I'll give you a cloak).

**-embatho** (*isembatho, 3.2.9.9, *izembatho) n. [<embatha.]

Covering for the body, wrap or cloak worn. [v.l. *isambatho, *isimbatho.] *izembatho זאמקהלווה (Christian clothing).

**-ambathwengaphi** (*isembathwengaphi, 3.2.6.6.6.3, *izembathwengaphi) n. [<pass. *embatha +ngaphi, lit. what is worn which way.]

Large European blanket (one to which there is no wrong side, hence Natives don't know which side to wear outside). [v.l. *isambathwengaphi.]

Wamuthi kakhla ngesinjani isembathwengaphi (He made a present to her of such a wonderful big blanket).

**embesa** (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus.<embatha. >perf. -embesile; pass. *embeswa; neut. *embesela; ap. *embesela; rec. *embesana; isembesana.)

Clothe or cover another with blanket, cloak, etc. [v.l. *ambesa, *mbesa.] Membese angalali edin dilizile (Cover him over that he do not lie uncovered).

**-embesa** (*uembesa, 3.2.9, sg. only) n.

Species of small shrub, prob. Cluytia pulchella; used for smoking out snakes. [cf. *umbeza.]

**-isembeso** (*isembeso, 3.2.9.9, *izembeso) n. [<embesa.]

Covering (table-cloth, counterpane, blanket, wrap, cloak, etc.). [v.l. *isambeso.]

**-umbeseso** (*umbeza, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.

Species of small shrub. [See *umbeza.]

**-isembeso** (*umbeza, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.

Species of small shrub. [See *umbeza.]

**-embenso** (*umbeza, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.

Species of small shrub. [See *umbeza.]

**embuka** (3.2.9) v. intr. [>perf. -embukile; pass. *embukwa; ap. *embukela; caus. embukisa.]

Clear, clear away, disperse. [cf. *dambuka, sa.] *izinbungu zingambukeli (before the mists broke).

2. Open a book.

**embulela** (3.2.9) v. [ap.< *embula. >perf. -embulele; pass. *embulelewa; rec. *embulelela; caus. *embulelisa.]

1. Uncover for.
2. Present with blankets or clothing. [cf. *ambulela.]

**-emenyuko** (2.4.3.9) loc. adv. [<*umenyuko.]

Hloniphia term for *emsamo, at the back of the hut.

**embhana** (3.2.6.3) loc. adv. [<*umhlanza.]

On the back. [cf. v.l. *emhlanza.]

**emhlane** (3.2.6.3) loc. adv. [<*umhlane.]

On the back. [v.l. *emhlanza. *ukwulelethu *emhlanze (to carry a child on the back).

**emi-** adj. concd. cl. 2 pl. *imikhulu *emii (evil customs).

**eimalokhu** (2.4.3.4.9) loc. adv. [contr.<*emini]

Up to now, to this very moment. [cf. *nanamuhla.]

**emin** (2.6-3.9) loc. adv. [<*imini.]

1. By day, during the day. *Kusesemini (It is still daytime). *Isikhova siyasebenza ebusuku, silale *emini (The owl works at night and sleeps in the day).
eminêlede 2. At midday, *eminî yakusasa* (in the forenoon); *eminî yamathamba* (in the afternoon).

eminîlêde (3.2.3.9.9) v. [<iminî+cop.-de, lit. when the people are tall at midday.]

At noon.

* emîthâ (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -emîthile; stat. perf. -emîthi; pass. emîthâwa; neut. emîtheka; ap. emîthele; caus. emîthîsâ.] Be pregnant. [see usual form mîthâ.]

emînqôka (2.4.3.9) loc. adv. [<umînqôka.] In the chief place; at the head of the list; in the chief position.

emînyango (3.2.9.9) loc. adv. [<umînyango.] In the day. *ukuvula emînyango* (to open the door); *ukuvula emînyango* (to shut the door); *ukuhlala emînyango* (to sit in the doorway).

emphêlamandla (2.6.3.6.9.9) adv. [loc.<umphêlamandla.] At the end of one's resources; at the limit.

emphêlezwe (2.4.3.9-8.9) loc. adv. [<umphêlezwe.] At land's end.

* emphînda (3.2.9.9) loc. adv. [<“umphînda.] Hlonipha term for (with dim.)

empumalânga (2.6.3.9.9) loc. adv. [<impumalânga.] In the east. *umkhûsa wasempumalânga* (an Eastern custom).

emseamo (2.4.3.9) loc. adv. [<umsamo.] At the back of the hut (inside).

emukà (3.2.9) v. intr. [>perf. -emukile; pass. emukwâ; neut. emukeka; ap. emukela; caus. emukisâ; int. emukisâsâ; dim. emukamukâma.]

1. Depart, go away; desert, break allegiance; be absorbed. [cf. v.l. mukâ]
2. (with na-) Carry away.

emukâ (3.2.9) v. tr. [>perf. -emukile; pass. emukwâ; neut. emukeka; ap. emukela; rec. emukana; caus. emukisâ; isemuko.] Deprive, take away from. [cf. v.l. mukâ.

emukisâla (3.3.2.9) v. [rec. <emukela.] perf. -emukisâlene; pass. emukisâlenâwa; ap. emukisâlenâla; caus. emukisâlenâsâ.

Pass on to one another; hand down tradition; hint to one another; stand next to one another. [cf. v.l. amukisâlenâla.]

-emukezo (isemukezo, 3.3.2.9.9, izemukezo) n. [<emukezo.] Distribution, rationing. [cf. v.l. isamukezo.]

emukisâ (3.2.9) v. [caus. <emuka.] perf. -emukisile; pass. emukisâwa; neut. emukisîka; ap. emukisela; rec. emukisâsâ.

emukisâ; isemukeliso.

Send away; send back; accompany; sweep away. [cf. v.l. mukisâ.]

emukisâla (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<emukisa. >perf.-emukisâle; pass. emukisâlenâwa; ap. emukisâlenâla; caus. emukisâlenâsâ.]

Send for, restore for; take to; drown for. [cf. v.l. mukisâsâ.]

-emukolo (isemuko, 3.2.2–8.9, izemuko) n. [<emuka.] Deprivation. [cf. isamuko.]

emulâ (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -emulile; pass. emulwâ; neut. emuleka; ap. emulela; rec. emulâna; caus. emulisâ; int. emulisâsâ.]

1. Reach marriageable state (of a girl for whom the necessary ceremonies have been completed). [cf. omulâ.]

emulisâ (3.2.9) v. [caus.<emula. >perf. -emulisile; pass. emulisâwa; ap. emulisela; rec. emulânâ; caus. emulisâsâ; int. emulisâsâsâ.]

Observe the ceremonies for a daughter arriving at marriageable age; initiate a daughter into new life. [cf. omulisâ.]

emumu (2.3–8.8–3) loc. adv. [<umumu. >ngemumu; ngasemumu.]

1. Behind, in the rear, at the back. *ukuhamba emumu* (to walk behind); *emumu kwakhâ* (behind him); *emumu komuzi* (at the back of the village). *Siya emumu, siye phambiti* (We go backwards and forwards). *Akuduy­eluwa emumu kunengengqizo* (There is no going back as when dancing; i.e. Don’t vacillate).
2. At home. *Ukushiyê kanjani emumu?* (How did you leave things at home?)

em- adj. consd. cl. 5 sg. (form used before alveolar, palatal, and velar stems, see under em-)

ena (6.3) v. [Ur-B. yena, abound. >perf. -enile; pass. eniwa; ap. enela; caus. enisâ; umeno.]

1. Be thick in undergrowth, be entangled as a jungle, be overgrown with grass, weeds, etc. *Kwenile kâbi kulelizwe* (It is badly overgrown throughout this country). *Kwenile!* (There are too many present; i.e. Don’t talk confidences in this company).
2. Be wealthy, very prosperous. [cf. cêba, notha.] *Ubanâ uyinkosi, wenile* (So-and-so is a chief, he is well off).

enâba (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -enâile, -eneâ; pass. enâshwa; neut. enâbeka; ap. enâbela; caus. enâbisâ; int. enâbisâsâ; perf tv. enâbala; isenâba; isenâbelo; isenâbâo.]
enaZalala (3.3.3.2.9) v. [perftv.<enana. ] >perf.-ena- 

zhale; pass. enathalalwa; ap. enaZalalala; caus. enaZalalisa.
1. Lie perfectly flat, lie stretched sprawling. [v.l. nablaba.] UPhala tusuke lwenaelala (The roof simply caved in flat).
2. Cave in, crumple up; die without resistance.

ena6ane (isena6ane, 2.4.6.3.9, isena6ane) n. [< ap. enana.]
Species of creeper, Portulaca oleracea, used as a vegetable.

ena6abelo (isena6abelo, 6.6.3.9.9, isena6abelo) n. [< ap. enaba.]
Footstool. [cf. v.l. isenabo.]

ena6abalo (isena6abalo, 3.2.9.9, isena6abalo) n. [< enana.]
1. Foot-rest, footstool. [v.l. isena6abalo.]
2. Comfort, ease.

enana (3.2.9) v. [stat.> perf. -enamile, -eneme; pass. enanywa; ap. enamela; caus. enamisa; int. enamisisa.]
Be happy, contented; be in blissful, exhilarated state; be pleased, complacent, glad. [v.l. nama.] Ngyenana uma ngiwa ngokuphila kwakho (I am happy when I hear that you are in good health).

enana (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -enanie; pass. enana; ap. enanelo; rec. enana; caus. enanisele; perftv. enanela; isenanelo; isenaniselo; umenanoselo.]
Seek or obtain in exchange, exchange; pay back, compensate; require, retaliate; replace. [v.l. nama.] UNomadoda uyenana imithombo kuNobafazi nganambo audi akhe (Nomadoda seeks malt of Nobafazi in exchange for her sorghum). UJesu wemenana imiphumulo yethu ngemaga lakhe (Jesus gave his blood for our souls). Iwa liyenumana izwi lami ngelalo (The cliff echoes back my word with its own).

enanelo (isenanelo, 2.6.3.9.9, isenanelo) n. [< enanelo.]
1. Exchange, compensation.
2. Cheering, shout of joy, applause.
3. Echo.

enanelo (umenanelo, 2.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [< enanelo.]
A rejoicing.

enanzeleza (3.3.3.2.9) v. [perftv.<enana. ] >perf.-enanze-

zela; pass. enanzeleza; neut. enanzeleza; ap. enanze-

lela; rec. enanzeleleana; caus. enanzeleza; isenaneleza; isenanelo.]
1. Cheer, shout for joy at, applaud; give hunting cry. [v.l. nananeleza.]
Kufanele aqhule, abakulo bayamane-

zela (He should make a great effort, since his people are backing him). ukwenanzeleza amadlozi (to appease the spirits).
2. Add on to. [cf. enanzeleza.]

enaniselelo (isenaniselelo, 2.6.6.3.9.9, isenaniselelo) n. [< enaniselelo.]
Applause; shout of triumph. [v.l. isinanelelo.]

-enaniselelo (isenaniselelo, 2.4.6.3.9.9, isenaniselelo) n. [< ap. caus. enaniselelo.]
Retaliation, reprisal; reciprocation.

enenano (umenanano, 2.6.3.9.9, imenano) n. [< enana.]
Replacement, exchange, compensation.

enca (6.3) v.
Hlonipha term for enda, marry.

enceka (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -encekele; pass. encekwa; neut. encekeka; ap. encekela; rec. enekenana; caus. enekisa.]
1. Lean against. [cf. more usual v.l. encika.]
2. Rely on. Lenababa enekhe esikhathini (Time will put this matter right).
3. Take advantage of.
4. Resemble.

enceki (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -encikile; pass. encikwa; neut. encikeka; ap. encikela; rec. enkenela; caus. enekisa; isenciko.]
1. Lean against, recline back upon (foll. by loc. or instr. adv.). [cf. eyama; v.l. engika, nciika.]

Isiniska zencika ngodonga (The poles are leaning against the wall).

Ungenci esibukweni (Don’t lean against the window).
2. Rely upon (for support, help, or protection). Ngiyokwencika ngMakana (I shall rely upon Vakana).
3. Take advantage of. [cf. sizakala.] Mina angina-

Xomo yobisi, ngiyokwencika ngesabantu (I have no milch cow myself, I shall take advantage of those of the Natives).
4. Resemble (foll. by loc.). Ingubo yami iyencika kwekaXami (My blanket resembles that of So-and-so).

ukweni kusafantela (to resemble a parent).
5. (tr.) Go along, skirt (a river, forest, hill). ukweni ufanu or ngomfuna (to go along a river).

encikana (3.3.3.2.9) v. [rec.<enceka. ]>perf.-encikene; ap. encikana; caus. encikanisa.
Be placed side by side. Imizi yencikene (The villages are side by side).

encikisa (3.3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<enceka. ]>perf.-encikisile; pass. encikiswa; ap. encikisela; rec. encikisana.
Place against, cause to lean against; cause to rely upon; cause to resemble.

encikelisa (3.3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<encekisa. ]> perf.-encikelise; pass. encikeliswa; ap. encikeliselela; rec. encikelisana.
Take advantage of. Baloku sesencikelisa ngzule labo, siphuma manje (They always take advantage of us because it is their land, and we are now determined to leave).

-enciko (isen enciko, 2.6.3.9.9. izenciko) n. [< encika.]
[mod.] Encilitic (gram. term).

enda (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -yenda, go. > perf.-endile; pass. endiwa; neut. endeka; ap. endela; caus. endisa; umendu.]
1. Go on a long journey, travel on a main road. [cf. hamba.]
Efulusika abantu bayenda bebaleleka amakhaza (In winter-time the people travel far to get away from the cold).
2. Journey in order to marry, be on the way to her wedding (used of a bride). Umakoti uya kokwenda (The bride is on the way to her wedding).
3. Marry, take a husband [cf. gana]; take part in a marriage ceremony. Bayenda kobami (They are getting married to So-and-so). Intombazana ecelweyo yendile (The girl for whom lobolo has been paid is now marrying the boy who is her bridegroom). Lapha yenda (Her parents are celebrating a marriage). Waze wenda, myeni (You've married at length, bridegroom; i.e. You've done it at last).
endela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<enda. >perf. -endele; pass. endelwa; ap. endelela; caus. endelisana.]

1. Take a long journey for; marry for; marry at.
2. (with loc.) Marry, become married to. *Wendela kumuntu ongakhohiwe* (She got married to a non-Christian). *Yayithi iyokwendela enkosini* (She thought she would marry a chief; i.e. she had great ideas).

endisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<enda. >perf. -endisile; pass. endiswa; ap. endisela; umendiso.]

1. Cause to travel far; cause to marry.
2. Give in marriage for, give in marriage to.

endisela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<endisa. >perf. -endislele; pass. endiselwa; rec. endiselana.]

Give in marriage for, give in marriage to. *ukwendliselana intombi kubani* (to give a daughter in marriage to someone).

-endiso (umendiso, 6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<endisa.]

Beast or beasts given by the father-in-law to accom­pany the bride when on her way to her marriage.

endala (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. *ya nga*, extend. >perf. -endele; pass. endlala; neut. endalaleka; ap. endalala; caus. endalalisa; isendala.]

1. Lay down, spread out on (as a sleeping-mat); make a bed. [cf. ndlala.] *ukwendalala wa twice* (to spread a sleeping-mat); *ukwendalala ifutula* (to lay a table); *ukwendalala imbude* (to make a bed).
2. Mow down, kill. *Wabulawa wafa uNgwadi, kowu naye esendlela kakhu lu* (Ngwadi was done for and killed, but he too had made a great slaughter).

endialeka (3.2.9) v. [neut.<endala. >perf. -endalekile; ap. endalekile; caus. endalalisa; isendala.]

1. Get laid down, spread out.
2. Be flat. *Ukuso bakhe beneendalekile* (He has a broad, flat face). *Phekeya komfufula izwe liyendelaeka* (Beyond the river the country flattens out).

-endlalo (isendalalo, 6.3.9.9, izendalalo) n. [<endala.]

Broadmindedness, liberal quality.

endle (3-8.8-3 loc. adv. [<indle.]

Out in the open, outside the kraal, in the veld. *into yasendle* (a wild thing); *ihhashi lasendle* (a wild horse); *ukula la endle* (to sleep in the open); *ukuya endle* (to go outside, for purposes of nature).

endi (3.9.9) loc. adv. [<indlu.]

In the house, to the hut, etc.

endlila (3.2.9) v. tr. [><perf. -endulilele; pass. endulilwa; neut. endulileka; ap. endulilela; rec. endulilana; caus. endulilisa; int. endulilisana.]

Roll up and put away (mat, bedding, etc.). [v.l. andlala.] *Kuhle ukululila ezingubo ekuseni* (One ought to roll up one's blankets in the morning).

-endolo (umendo, 3.9.9, imendo) n. [<enda.]

1. Married life (used of women); wedlock.
2. Main road, well-beaten track.
3. (sg. only) Character, habits, method of life. *Umendo walhe muwi* (His method of life is evil).

endulo (2.9.9) loc. adv. [<indulo.]

In ancient time, formerly. [cf. pl. emanduto.]

eneke (3.2.9) v. [><perf. -enekele; pass. enekwela; neut. enekeka; ap. enekela; rec. enekana; caus. enekisiza.]

1. Spread out (as to air or dry). [cf. elila, endlala.] *ukwenuka imithombo* (to spread out malt to dry); *ukwenuka izingubo* (to spread out clothes to air).
2. Ventilate a matter, complaint, etc., expose. *uazo enekeka engozimi* (to expose oneself to danger).

enele (3.2.9) v. [><perf. -enele; pass. enelwa; neut. eneleka; ap. enelela; rec. enelana; caus. enelisana; int. enelisisa.]

Satisfy, please; have enough of; keep by force. [cf. anela.]

eneleka (3.3.2.9) n. hlonihipha term for tsheleka, borrow.

enelisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<enda. >perf. -enelisile; pass. eneliswa; neut. eneliseka; ap. enelileka; rec. enelisana; iseneliso.]

Complete, satisfy, convince. [cf. anelisa.]

-eneliso (iseneliso, 3.3.2.9, izeneliso) n. [<enelisa.]

Satisfaction, completion. [v.l. isaneliso.]

eneza (3.2.9) v. hlonihipha term for embatha, cover.

enzeza (3.2.9) v. [><perf. -enzelele; pass. enezelwa; neut. enezelela; ap. enezelela; rec. enezelana; caus. enezelisa; iseneliso.]

Add on to, give more to, increase by adding. [v.l. anezela.] *Yilokhu ngithi makathule, yilokhu enezela ukukhuluma* (The more I told him to be quiet the more he spoke).

enzelelo (isenzezelulalo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izenezelulalo) n. [<enlisa.]

An addition. [v.l. isenzezelulo, isizenelulo.]

-enga (6.6-3) v. hlonihipha term for enza, do.

enga (3.2.9) v. [cf. Ur-B. *ya nga*, hang. >perf. -engamile; stat. perf. -engeme; pass. engamela; neut. engameka; ap. engamela; rec. engamana; caus. engamisa; umengamo.]

1. Lean over; overhang; overlook (with obj. or loc.). [v.l. angama, ongama.] *Udotela wamengama lapho embhola* (The doctor leaned over him as he examined him). *Umuthi wengene feze kwesiziba* (The tree overhangs the pool).
2. Overawe, cause reverence or respect. *Leyo-ntombi ibengame bonke ngesithumzi* (That girl overshadows all others by her dignified bearing).

engameka (3.2.9) v. [ap.<engama. >perf. -engamele; pass. engamela; neut. engameka; ap. engamelela; rec. engamelana; caus. engamelisa; umengameli.]

1. Lean over for.
2. Lean over, overhang. [=<engama.]
3. Preside over. *ukwengamela inkhlangano* (to preside over a meeting).

-engameli (umengameli, 6.6.6.3-8.9, abengameli) n. [<engama.]

President. [cf. v.l. umengameli.]

-engamo (umengamo, 3.2.9.9, imengamo) n. [<engama.]

Entrance court.

-engciza (3-8.8-3 loc. adv. hlonihipha term for endle, outside.

-engciza (2.9.9) adv. hlonihipha term for phesulu, above.
-engo (isengo, 3.2.9, izenengo) n.
Female sweetheart.

engeza (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. -yenja. > perf. engezile; pass. engezwana; neut. engezeka; ap. engezelana; caus. engezisa; perf. tv. engezelelela; isengezo; umenengezo.]
Add on to, give in addition. [cf. enezela, thasesela; v.1. ongeza.] ukweza enazana esisheni (to add more water to the vessel); ukwenzana emazwini asekhlunywe (to supplement what is already said).

engezelelela (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. tv. < engeza. > perf. -engezelelela; pass. engezelelwana; neut. engezeleleka; rec. engezelelenana.]
Add on still more. Kwafanakho kuyaweleye ukewegzelelewa (More is usually added to those who already have).

-engezo (isengezo, 6.3.9.9, izenengezo) n. [<engeza.]
Portion added on, addition; annex; appendix.

-engezo (umengezo, 6.3.9.9, imengezo) n. [<engeza.]
Portion added on. [cf. isengezo.]

enge- rel. concid. 1st pers. sg. mina engimkhulu (I who am big); umfana engimbonayo (the boy whom I see).

engula (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. -yengula. > perf. -engulile, engule; pass. engulwa; neut. enguleke; ap. engulela; rec. engulana; caus. engulisa; isengulo; umenengezo.]
1. Skim off, remove scum. [v.l. ongula.]
2. Elicit detailed information.

-engulana (3.2.9.9) n. [3.2.9, sg. only) n. [cf. isiikhetho.]
3.2. 9.9, sg. only) v. [cf. more usual v.l. ongeza.]
Parting water to the vessel; water to the vessel; (to refuse to give my money).

engula (3.2.9) v. [perf. -engule, enguleka; pass. engulela; rec. engulelenana; caus. engulelela.]

2. Refuse, forbidding.
2. Refuse permission, prevent. Uenkulelele ukuca sikhumbu (He refused to let us go).

enqaka (3.2.9) v. [perf. -enqakile; pass. enqakwana; neut. enqakela; ap. enqakela; rec. enqakana; caus. enqakisa; perf. tv. enqakela.]
Catch (as a ball); snap at. [cf. more usual v.l. onguka.]

enqakelela (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. tv. < enqaka. > perf. -enqakelele; pass. enqakelelwana; rec. enqakelelenana; caus. enqakelelela.]
Spread scandal. [cf. more usual v.l. onqakela.]

enqena (3.2.9) v. [v.l. onqena. > perf. -enqenile; pass. enqenwa; neut. enqeneka; ap. enqenela; rec. enqenenana; caus. enqenisa; dim. enqenangena; isenqenini.]
1. Be indolent, lazy, cf. vilapha; be disinclined to do, dislike to do; lack energy, be enervated. Ihenga ehluko lenza umuntu enqene (The heat of the summer makes a man sluggish).
2. Be anxious, worry (as at time of illness or trouble). Sengilele ngengena ukuholo uwothini umame (I am suspicious of him, and so he shouldn’t come here). Wengena ukudliwa (He disliked being eaten).

-enqeni (isenqeni, 2.4.3.9, izenengo) n. [<enqena.]
Sluggish, indolent, lazy-natured person. [v.l. isingeni.]

enkiquka (3.2.9) v. [perf. -enqikile; pass. enqikwana; neut. enqikela; ap. enqikela; rec. enqikana; caus. enqikisa.]
1. Lean against. [cf. more usual encika; v.l. onqika.]
2. Rely upon, depend upon.
3. Take advantage of.
4. Resemble.
5. Skirt along.

-enkushela (3.3.2.9) v.
Hlonipha term for thekela, beg food.

-entshesha (3.2.9) v.
1. Hlonipha term for nika, give.
2. Hlonipha term for thwasa, emerge.

entshonalanga (2.6.3.9.9) loc. adv. [<intshonalanga.]
In the west.

enu (3-8.9) poss. [<-ini. > pron. awenu.]
Your (2nd pers. pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 pl.). amanga enu (your lies).

enwaha (3.2.9) v. [perf. -enwaâile, -enwefe; pass. enwathwa; ap. enwafa; caus. enwaisa.]
Live at ease, be comfortable. [cf. more usual v.l. onwaha; v.l. onwaha.]

enwaya (3.2.9) v. [perf. -enwayile; pass. enwaywa; neut. enwayeke; ap. enwayela; rec. enwayana; caus. enwayisa.]

Scratch or rub an itching place. [v.l. onwaya.]
enyulwa (3.2.9) v. [perf. -enyulile; pass. enyulywa; neut. enyulyeka; ap. enyulyela; rec. enyulyana; caus. enyulisa; int. enyulyisiza.]

Have aversion from, dislike strongly, be nauseated against. [cf. nenga; v.l. nyanya.] ukwenyulya ukudla okubi (to have a strong dislike for bad food).

enyanyeke (3.3.2.9 v. [neut.<enyanya. >perf.-enyanyeke; ap. enyanyekeka; caus. enyanyekeka.]

Be disgusting, nauseating; be filthy.

enyeka (3.2.9) v. [v.l. nyela. > perf. -enyele, -enyele; pass. enyelwa; neut. enyeleka; ap. enyelela; caus. enyelisa; isenyela; isenyelo.]

1. Be dislocated, put out of joint, sprained; go lame. Ngenyele unyawa; ngenyele onyaweni (My foot is sprained). Lenyela idolo lenkonyana (What a disappointment! lit. the calf's knee is dislocated).
2. Be dissatisfied, displeased, put out, disappointed, have the feelings hurt. Ungakhulumisini manje, isenyele (Don't speak to him now, his feelings are hurt).
3. Be half-cooked, insufficiently cooked; have insufficient heat for cooking. Imbiza yenyela ngisensisimini (The pot wasn't sufficiently heated while I was in the field). ukudla ukwenyeleyo (insufficiently cooked food).

-enyella (isenyella, 4.2.6.3, izenyella) n. [ <enyella.]
1. Lack of heat, insufficiency of heat for cooking.
2. Under-cooked food.
-enyelo (isenyelo, 4.3.9, izenyelo) n. [ <enyela.]
Sprain, dislocation. [v.l. isenyelo.]

enyisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.> perf. -enyisile; pass. enyiswa; neut. enyiseka; ap. enyisela; rec. enyisana.]

Suckle, give the breast; allow to suck; give plentiful supply of milk. [cf. v.l. anyisa.]

enyuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [ >perf. -enyukile; pass. enyukwa; neut. enyukeka; ap. enyukela; rec. enyukana; caus. enyukisa; contr. caus. enyusa; int. enyukisiza; isenyukelo; *umenyuka.]

1. Go up, ascend, go to upper end (with obj. or Joe.).
2. Be promoted, climb the ladder of success, work one's way up. Umqoba wayengumuntuqaza we-nyuka wabazanyanga enkulu (Mqoba was a commoner, and he worked his way up, and became a great medicine man).
3. Hlonipha term for kholwa, believe.

-enyukelo (isenyukelo, 3.3.2.9.9, izenyukelo) n. [ <ap. enyuka.]
Ladder; rung of a ladder. [cf. isikhvelo.]

-enyuko (umenyuko, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [ <enyuko.]
Hlonipha term for umnaso, back of the hut (inside).

enyula (3.2.9) v. tr. [ >perf. -enyulile; pass. enyulwa; neut. enyuleka; ap. enyulela; rec. enyulana; caus. enyulisela; int. enyulisiza; dim. enyulanyula; isenyulo; umenyulo.]
1. Take out, pull out of water or bog (as garment, food, or person in difficulties). [v.l. anyula.]
2. Remove (as pot from fire).
3. Relieve, rescue from difficulty. ukwenyula ebunzimeni (to succour in difficulty).

4. Choose, pick out from among many, prefer. ukwenyula isisebenzi esisedumiso (to pick out a worker from among a crowd—of applicants).
5. Derive, come from. Umcebo wenyuluwa emhlabathini (Wealth is derived from agriculture).

-enyulo (isenyulo, 3.3.2.9, izenyulo) n. [ <enyula.]
1. A pulling out (as from water).
2. Instrument for taking out (as ladle).
3. Assistance, help.

enyusa (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus. <enyuka. >perf.-enyusile; pass. enyuswa; neut. enyuseka; ap. enyusela; rec. enyusana; caus. enyusisa; int. enyusisisa; isenyuso.]
1. Take upwards, send up, bring up, promote. [v.l. anyusa.] ukumenyusa umuntu esikhundleni sasehkhovisi (to promote a person in a position in the office). Benyusa umfuna (They were sent up a river).
2. Support by favour. Wayengenamqolo, inkosi yamenyusa-nye (He has no personality of his own, the chief merely engineered his advancement).
3. Take an upward course. Lo wenyusu ukhola, lowayi wenyusa umfuna (This one went up along the ridge and yonder one along the river).

-enyuso (isenyuso, 3.3.2.9, izenyuso) n. [ <enyusa.]
1. Promotion.
2. Ascension.

enza (6.3) v. [ >perf. -enzaile; pass. enziwa; neut. enzaka; enzakala; ap. enza; rec. enza; caus. enzisa; perftr. enzesela; dim. enzenyaza; umenzi; izenzo; ulwenzo; 'umenzo.]
1. Do, act, make, perform; behave. ukwenza umsebenzi (to do work); ukwenza ngakho (to act correctly); ukwenza khona (to do the proper thing); ukwenza inkosi (to make him King). Dangenza isixhathini ukwakhulu (They made a fool of him). Akyakwenzanya-lutho (He won't do anything). Ukwenza kuya enuma, kuye phambili (The action goes backward and forward; i.e. there is constant fluctuation).
2. Bring about, cause. Akguli uyazenza (She is not merely sick, she has brought it on herself). Kwenzé ngoba engazi (It was because he did not know). Wenzia yinkhiseyo yakhe embi (He was made to act so, because of his evil disposition). Ngenziwa lokhu, ngoba bekubhuka ukuthi ngiyagula (I have been treated in this way, because they see that I am sick). Uma kunzenza, ufakazi makhadekhona (If it is possible, let there be a witness).
3. Happen, come to pass. [cf. enzaka.] Okuse kwenza khuphindle kwenzé (What has once happened will happen again). Kwenzé njanzi kulowu-muki (What's the matter in that kraal?).
4. Do down, defraud. ukwenza umnini-sitolo (to do down a store-keeper).


6. Choose, pick out from among many, prefer. ukwenyula isisebenzi esisedumiso (to pick out a worker from among a crowd—of applicants).

enzenza (3.2.9.9) v. [ <ap. enzaka. >perf.-enzenzakele; ap. enzenza; caus. enzenzakala; isenzaka.]
1. Get done, be capable of being done.
2. Happen, occur, come to pass. [cf. enzeka, vela.] zathi senzenza lezo-zinto (when those things occurred).

enzenza (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<enzenza. >perf.-enzenzakalisile; pass. enzenzakaliswa; neut. enzenzakiseka;
-en zakaliso

1. Cause to get done, occur, or happen.
2. Cause grievous trouble or hurt. Abathakathi bamen zakaliso (The witches did him grievous harm). Izulu lenzakaliso (The lightning has caused damage).

-en zakali (umenzakali, 6.6.6.3.9, afenzakali) n. [<en zakaliso.]

Muderer, gangster.

-en zakaliso (isenzakaliso, 6.6.6.3.9, izenzakaliso) n. [<en zakaliso.]

Damage, grievous harm; disaster. [cf. ishekho.]

-en zakalo (isenzakalo, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izenzakalo) n. [<en zakala.]

Important occurrence.

-en zansi (2.6.9) loc. adv. [<obs. inzansi.> ngasenzansi; ngenzansi.]

1. Downwards, on the lower side, at the lower end; down-country, towards the coast. [v.l. enzani.] Sakhé enzansi nomhlathuze (We live on the lower reaches of the Mhlathuze River). enzansi nesizwe (towards the coast); enzansi nomusi (at the lower end of the village); enzansi komusi (below the village).
2. Towards the east (of Zululand or Natal).

en zeka (3.2.9) v. [neut. <enza.> perf. -enzelele; ap. enzekele; caus. enzeleka.]

1. Get done, be capable of being done.
2. Happen, occur. [cf. enzakala.]

en zela (3.2.9) v. [ap. <enza.> perf. -enzele; pass. enzelewa; rec. enzelana; caus. enzelisana.]

1. Act for; do or make for; cause for. Anozensela njengokubona kwemu (You will act for yourselves as you see fit). ukumenzela umunye ulaka (to act unkindly towards someone).
2. (reflex.) ukuzeleza: to be independent.

en zelana (3.2.9) v. [perfvt, <enza.> perf. -enzelele; pass. enzelana; rec. enzelisana; isenzelo; ume nzelelo.]

1. Place in advantageous position or circumstances, support, back. Umahlule ngoba enzelela ngakubulo (He won because he had the support of his relatives).
2. (reflex.) ukuzeleleza: to be independent.

-en zelelo (isenzelo, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izenzelo) n. [<en zelelo.]

Support, backing; advantage.

-en zelelo (umenzelelo, 6.6.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<en zelelo.]

Support; advantage.

en zelisa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus. <enza.> perf. -enzelisile; pass. enzelisiwa; ap. enzelisela; rec. enzelisana.]

1. Cause to act for.
2. Induce a calf to suck from a cow which has lost her calf. [cf. anyisela.]

-en zenjeni (isenjeni, 2.6.6.3, sg. only) n. [<sub-junct. of enza + njani (lit. what is to be done?) Sour, strong-smelling curled milk. [cf. amasi.]

-en zii (umenzi, 6.3.9, afenzi) n. [<enza.]

1. Maker, doer. umenzi wenzino (a rascal; lit. a doer of things). Umenziwa akahohlwana, kukhohlwana umenzi (He to whom evil is done does not forget, it is the doer who forgets).
2. Creator. uMenzi wenziso zonke (the Creator of all things).
3. Subject (gram. term). [cf. indikimba.]

en zisa (3.2.9) v. [caus. <enza.> perf. -enziulele; pass. enziula; ap. enziula; rec. enziulana; umenziulisisa.]

1. Cause or help to do or make.
2. (with reflex.) ukuzeleza: to pretend; be hypocriti-cal; feign. Aka galizi wenyenzisa-nje (He is not ill, he is just pretending).

en zisele (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. <enziula.> perf. -enziulele; pass. enziulewa; ap. enziulela; rec. enziululana.]

1. Cause to make for.
2. Help a calf to a new mother. Inkomazi eyenziulewa (cow foster-mother). Lentombi yenziulele (This girl is induced to accept her lover).

-en zo (isenzo, 6.3.9, izenzo) n. [<enza.]

2. Verb (gram. term).

-en zo (ulwenzo, 3.2.9, izenzo) n. [<enza.]

holinopia term for ulu(h)o, something.

-en zo (umenzi, 3.2.9, afenzi) n. [<enza.]

holinopia term for umuntu, person.

-en zu kuthi (isenzukuthi, 3.2.6.3.9, izenzukuthi) n. [<enza + ukuthi; lit. what employs construction with ukuthi.]

[mod.] Ideophone (gram. term).

epha (6.3) v. [<perf. -ephile; pass. ephiwa; ap. ephela; rec. ephana; caus. ephisa.]

Give. [cf. more usual v.l. pha.]

epha (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -iپا, >perf.-ephile; pass.ephiwa; neut. epheka; ap. ephela; caus. ephisa.]

Thin out (thick growth). ukwephapha ummbela ensimini (to thin out mealies in the field).

ephana (3.2.9) v. [rec. <epha.> perf. -ephene; pass. ephana; ap. ephanelo; caus. ephanasia.]

1. Give to one another.
2. Give liberally, be generous. [cf. more usual v.l. phana.]

ephapha (3.2.9) v. [>perf.-ephaphile; pass. ephashwa; ap. ephapa; caus. ephaphisa.]

Be nervous, timid, anxious. [v.l. phapa.] Lendaaba ingenza ngaphapha (This matter makes me anxious).

ephepha (3.2.9) v. [>perf.-ephile; pass. ephashwa; neut. epheka; ap. ephela; caus. ephaphisa; yeephapha.]

Escape; recover. [cf. sinda; v.l. phepha.] ukwephapha engosi (to escape from danger).

ephepha (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. <ephapha.> perf. -ephaphle; pass. ephaphela; isephephaelo.]

1. Escape for.
2. Seek refuge in, escape to. ukwephaphela engapheni (to take refuge in a stronghold).

-ephephelo (isephephelo, 2.6.3.9.9, izephephelo) n. [<ephephela.]

Stronghold, refuge, shelter. [cf. inqaba.] umuzi wepephelo (city of refuge).

ephi? (6.3) interrog. adv. [< phi?

Whereabouts? (used to elicit more exact information after some statement. Nqimbonile eGoli. Ephi neGoli (I saw him in Johannesburg. Whereabouts ?). Ngiyisibonile inja yakho ekuseni. Ephi ? (I saw your dog this morning. Where ?).

ephuca (3.2.9) v. tr. [>perf.-ephucile; pass. ephucwa; neut. ephucka; ap. ephukela; rec. ephukana; caus. ephucisa; dim. ephucaphuca.]

Take away from, deprive. [cf. v.l. phuca.]

ephuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [>perf.-ephukile; pass. ephukwa; ap. ephukela; caus. ephukisa; int. ephukisisa.]

Get broken; die suddenly. [cf. v.l. phuka.]

ephula (3.2.9) v. tr. [>perf.-ephulile; pass. ephulwa; neut. ephuleka; ap. ephulela; rec. ephulana; caus. ephulisia; umephuli; isephulo; umephulo.]

1. Take off the fire, take out cooked food, dish up.
ephula (6.3.9) v. tr. [perf. -ephule; pass. ephulwa; ap. ephulela; rec. ephulana; caus. ephulisisa; int. ephulisela; dim. ephulaphula.]

1. Break; cause sudden death; disappoint. [cf. v.l. aphula.]

ephulela (3.2.9) v. [ap.< ephula. > perf. -ephulele; pass. ephulelw; rec. ephulelana.]

1. Take off the fire for.
2. Dish up on to. ukwephulela ubatata eziitsheni (to dish up sweet potatoes on plates).

-ephuli (umeqeli, 3.2.2-8.9, aephuli) n. [<ephula.]

Help, redeemer, rescuer. [cf. v.l. umaphulile.]

-ephulo (umephulo, 3.2.9, 3.3, 2.9, izephulo) n. [<ephula.]

Instrument for taking anything hot from fire or pot, e.g. ladle, tongs.

-ephulaphulo, (3.2.9, sg. only) n. [<ephula.]

Succour, help, deliverance.

ephusa (3.2.9) v. [perf. -ephusile; pass. ephuswa; ap. ephusela; caus. ephusisa.]

1. Cease suckling, cease giving milk, go dry. [cf. more usual v.l. phusa; aphusa.]
2. Cease sucking; become weaned (of animals).

ephuza (3.2.9) v. [perf. -ephuzile; pass. ephuzwa; neut. ephuzeke; ap. ephuzela; caus. ephuzisa.]

1. Be slow, be late; delay.
2. (as defic. v. foll. by infin.) Be slow or late in acting. [v.l. phuza.] ukwephuza ukuhfa (to arrive late). Insimu iyephuza ukuthwa (The garden is slow in ripening).

eqasa (6.3) v. [perf. -eqise; pass. eqiswa; neut. eqeka; ap. eqela; rec. eqana; caus. eqisisa; int. eqisise; dim. eqayeqa; iseqo; ieqo.] eqelo, ieqo, izeqelo, ique joqo, eqipho, eqo, fapelo, eqcele

1. Jump, leap across, over; skip over (as a word or line); skip. [v.l. eqa.] ukweqo umsele (to jump over a ditch). Imkhola! neqo ziziyawo zenkosi! (How astounding! I'd rather jump over the King's feet! I.e. do the impossible). ukweqo ingqathu (to skip, as with skipping-robe); ukweqo amangaphaqo (to leap about here and there).
2. Transgress (a law), cross (a boundary), trespass, overlap. ukweqo umthetho (to break the law); ukweqo umnclele (to cross the boundary). Akusizi ukubonelo kuse kwego (It is no use initiating indiscriminately). Ngakwqo qokwfonqo umuntu emnye (It should have provided more than for only one person).
3. Escape, make off secretly; desert; elope. [cf. baleka.] ukweqo elusuku (to escape by night); ukweqo uqolusu (to travel during the night, in order to escape heat or attention of the day); ukweqo esikoleli (to play truant from school).
4. Surpass, excel, outdo (in excellence, knowledge, skill, etc.). [cf. dulu.] Uyabeqo esifundweni (He surpasses them in study).
5. Overshoot the mark, jump beyond. Baphunduleka bawoqo umuza (They went astray and went beyond the village).
6. Step over a harmful concoction. ukweqo umbulelo (to cross a witch-charm; i.e. be affected thereby); Ubani uwayqo, kutihiwa wqo (So-and-so is sick, it is said he has been bewitched).
7. Elide (phon. term).

eqe (3.2.9) v. [ap.< eqa. > perf. -eqele; pass. eqelwa; neut. eqeleka; ap. eqelela; rec. eqelana; caus. eqelisa; umeqeli; iseqelo.]

1. Jump for, escape for, etc.
2. Turn back, stop, intercept (as escaping cattle); prevent; remedy. [cf. vimbela.] Kegelwa-muntu (He is not thwarted by anyone). Okuningi kunjelwe, nxa abantu befundisise (Much can be remedied, if the people are educated). Yeqela! (Cut off his escape!).

eqele (umeqeli, 3.2.9, aepheli) n. [<eqela.]

Interceptor, one who turns another back.

eqelo (iseqelo, 3.2.9, izeqelo) n. [<eqela.]

1. Check, interception, prevention.
2. Haunt, feeding-place (where game comes out of the bush to go into the fields).

eqisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< eqa. > perf. -eqisile; pass. eqiswa; neut. eqiseka; ap. eqisela; rec. eqisana.]

1. Cause to jump; help to escape, etc.
2. Act beyond orders; exaggerate; misrepresent. Ukholumé weqisa (He spoke in an offensive way).
3. Provide for, make provision for. Bawengenakudla kokweqisa isikhathi eside (They did not have food sufficient for a long time).

-ego (iseqo, 3.2.9, izeqo) n. [<eqa.]

Elision (as of vowels; phon. term).

-ego (umeqo, 3.2.9, sg. only) n. [<eqa.]

1. Witch's charm or concoction; sickness believed to be caused by walking over some concoction placed in the path. [cf. umbolelo.]
2. Jump, leap.

esa (imper. yesa, 6.3) v. [perf. -esile; ap. esela; caus. esisa.]

Dawn, clear up (rare form of sa, q.v.).

esaba (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. -yitava. > perf. -esabi; pass. esatshe; neut. esakhe; ap. esaba; rec. esaba; caus. esisaba; dim. esabasaba.]

Fear, be afraid, be frightened; have awe, respect, dread. [v.l. saba.] Abamesabi (They have no respect for him). Musa ukwesaba (Don't be afraid).

esabeka (3.3.2,9) v. [neut.< esaba. > perf. -esabekile; ap. esabekela; caus. esabekisa.]

Be capable of being feared; be fearful, terrible, awe-inspiring, prodigious, wonderful. Isiko esisa (It is marvellous).

esabela (3.3.2,9) v. [perf. -esabele; pass. esatshelwa; neut. esabeleka; ap. esabelela; caus. esabelisa.]

Respond (rare form of sabela, q.v.).

esabisa (3.3.2,9) v. [caus.< esaba. > perf. -esabisile; pass. esatshe; ap. esabisa; rec. esabisana.]

Cause to fear, frighten, terrify, intimidate. Ungamabisi umntwana (Don't frighten the child).

esabo (2.3-8.9) poss. pron. [<safo (cl. 4 sg.) q.v.]

1. Theirs (cl. 1 pl.).
2. Its, theirs (cl. 7).

esakhe (2.3-8.9) poss. pron. [<sake (cl. 4 sg.) q.v.]

His, hers (cl. 1 sg.).

esakho (2.3-8.9) poss. pron. [<sako (cl. 4 sg.) q.v.]

1. Thine, yours (sg.).
2. Its, theirs (possessor of cl. 8).

esalo (2.3-8.9) poss. pron. [<salu (cl. 4 sg.) q.v.]

1. Its, his (cl. 3 & 6 sg.).

esami (3.3.2,9) poss. pron. [<sam (cl. 4 sg.) q.v.]

Mine.

esasa (3.2,9) v. [v.l. sasa. > perf. -esasile; pass. esaswa; neut. esaseka; ap. esasela; caus. esasisa; umesaso.]

Be happy, excited, joyful; frolic; exult. [cf. jacka, thokaza.] Angacakale wayo wesasile (Should you find him singing then he will be happy). Wesasile ngalesi sipho (He is happy about this gift).

esaso (2.3-8.9) poss. pron. [<saso (cl. 4 sg.) q.v.]

1. Its, his (cl. 4 sg.).
-esaso (umesaso, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [<esasa.]
Joy, excitement, happiness, excitement.

esawo (2.3-8.9) poss. pron. [<sawo (cl. 4 sg.) q.v.]
1. Its (cl. 2 sg.).
2. Theirs (cl. 3 pl.).

esayo (2.3-8.9) poss. pron. [<sayo (cl. 4 sg.) q.v.]
1. Theirs (cl. 2 pl.).
2. Its, his (cl. 5 sg.).

esazo (2.3-8.9) poss. pron. [<sazo (cl. 4 sg.) q.v.]
Their (cl. 3 sg.).

ese (2-4.3) adv. (>ngasese.)
Aside, in secret, out of sight. [cf. esitha.] Ungayi'ebi o'bala, bo'iyeka ese (Don't put it in the open, you must put it aside). ukulela ese (to eat in secret).

esenu (2-3-8.9) poss. pron. [<senu (cl. 4 sg.) q.v.]
Yours.

esethu (2-3-8.9) poss. pron. [<sethu (cl. 4 sg.) q.v.]
Ours.

esheha (3.2.9) v. [perf. eshehile, -esehele; pass. eshehla; neut. eshehla; rec. eshehla; caus. eshehla; iseshehla.]
Woo, court (as a youth does a maiden). [v.l. shela; cf. qomisa.]

-eshele (iseshele, 2.4.3.9, izeshele) n. [<esheha.]
One who courts, one who is courted. [cf. qomisa; v.l. isisheli.]

'eshehla (3.2.9) v.
-Hlonipha term for ethemba, hope.

esh (6-3.9) interj.
1. of mockery. What does he think he's doing! [cf. woshi; v.l. kheshi, yesht.]
2. of anxious inquisitiveness. I wonder what they're doing now!

eshwama (3.2.9) v. [perf. eshwamile; pass. eshwamile; eswamile; caus. eswamila; caus. eswamisa.]
1. Perform the first-fruits ceremony, gone through by the King on behalf of his people at the beginning of the use of the new year's crops. [cf. nyathela, umkhosi.]
2. Taste the new crops, which have been doctor ed.

enesha (2.6.3) loc. adv. [-iuesha. >ngasesha.]
In secret, out of sight; privately; secretly. [cf. ese.]

'esitha (6.6.3.9.3) loc. adv. [<isitha.]
1. In the opening.
2. At a disadvantage. ukushiy e'sithu(eni) (to leave in the leech); kunyamalala'esithu(eni) (to escape unseen).

'esisheso (4.3.9) loc. adv. [<isishe.]
Hlonipha term for endle, outside.

'esongile (3.2.9) v. [perf. esongile; pass. esongwa; neut. esongeke; ap. esongela; rec. esongana; caus. esongisa; int. esongisisa.]
Fold up, coil up, wind up. [cf. more usual v.l._songa.]

'eso'kile (2.3-8.9) v. [perf. eso'kile; pass. eso'ku; ap. eso'kela; caus. eso'quela; contr. caus. eso'la; dim. eso'kula; iseso'ku.]
1. Go off or away, remove oneself, set off. [cf. more usual v.l. suka.]
2. Originate.

'esuku (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.< esuka. >perf. esukele; pass. esukile; neu. esukile; ap. esukela; rec. esukela; caus. esukelisa.]
1. Go away for; set off after; originate at; grow tall for. [cf. v.l. sukela.]
2. Spring at, attack.

-esuko (isesuko, 3.2.9.9, izesuko) n. [<esuka.]
Origin, cause. [v.l. isisuko.]

'esu'la (3.2.9) v. [perf. esulisile; pass. esulwa; neu. esuleka; ap. esulela; rec. esulana; caus. esulisisa; dim. esulasula; isesulo.]
1. Wipe, wipe off; dust, rub down; polish. [v.l. osula, sula:] esula isizika (wipe dishes); e. endlini (dust a room); e. amanz-e (wipe up water); e. ihhashi (groom a horse); e. fhashi (polish the floor); e. izicathulo (clean shoes); e. umlomo (give a taste); e. izinyembezi (wipe away tears; console).  
2. Erase, transfer from register.

'esuleka (3.2.9.9) v. [neut. esula. >perf. esulekile; pass. esulelela; api. esulelela; caus. esulekisa.]
1. Get dusted, wiped, etc.
2. Be sleek, shiny, glossy. Umzimba waleli-hhashi wesulekile (This horse's body is glossy).

'esulele (isesulelo, 2.6.3.9.9, izesulelo) n. [<esulele.]
1. Foot-wiper (made of hide or grass), door-mat; anything on which to wipe off dirt, pen-wiper, etc. [v.l. isisulelo.]
2. Person on whom blame is thrown, scapegoat. Kanti ngyisesulelo sakho yini? (Am I then your scape-goat?)

'esulelo (isesulelo, 2.6.3.9.9, izesulelo) n. [<esulele.]
1. Leaves, etc., used for wiping up the spittle after smoking the hemp-horn. [v.l. isisulelo.]
2. Duster, dish-cloth, mop.

'esusa (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus. esusa. >perf. esusile; pass. esusile; esusile; ap. esusilela; rec. esusilela; caus. esusisa; int. esusisisa; dim. esusasusa.]
1. Remove, take away; send forth, cause to set off. [cf. v.l. susa.]
2. Deduct, subtract.
4. Erase, transfer from register.

'esutha (3.2.9) v. [perf. esuthile; stat. perf. esuthi; pass. esuthwa; neu. esutheka; ap. esuthela; caus. esuthisa; int. esuthisisa.]
1. Be satisfied with food, sated, full, replete. [cf. more usual suha.
2. Have too much of anything, be surfeited.

'esuthela (3.2.9.9) v. [ap.< esutha. >perf. esuthile; pass. esuthelwa; ap. esuthelela; caus. esuthelisa.]
1. Be satiated for.
2. Behave impudently towards, vent oneself on. [cf. v.l. suhela.]

'esuthi stat. perf. stem of esutha, q.v.
Sated, replete, satisfied.

'eswiswi (uweswiswi, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n.
Species of sea shell-fish.

etha (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -iha, pour. >perf. ethile; pass.
ethusa

2. A girl of the chief’s court. [cf. umdlunkulu.]
3. (th.) Penitent’s ‘ral; confessional box. [cf. isiguqo.]

ethusa (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus. < ethuka, > perf.-ethusile; pass. ethushwa; neut. ethuseka; ap. ethusela; rec. ethusana; caus. ethusela; isethuso.] Startle, frighten, surprise. Musa ukumethusa umntwana (Don’t startle the child).

-ethuso (isethuso, 3.2.9.9, izethuso) n. [< ethusa.]

Something with which to scare; scarecrow.

ethwala (3.2.9) v. [> perf.-ethwaliile, -ethweli; pass. ethwalala; neut. ethwaleka; ap. ethwalela; rec. ethwalanala; caus. ethwaliisa; contr. caus. ethwesa; int. ethwaliisa; dim. ethwathwala.] Carry (on head or shoulders). [cf. more usual v.l. thwala.]

ethwasa (3.2.9) v. [> perf.-ethwasile, -ethwese; pass. ethwasa; neut. ethwaseka; ap. ethwesela; caus. ethwesisa; isethuso, izethuso, 3.2.9.9.]

1. Come out anew, emerge for the first time (of a season, new moon, &c.). [v.l. ethwasa; isethuso; 3.2.9.9, izethuso].
2. Show signs of changing state, as by spirit-possess­tion to become a diviner or doctor. Uyethwasa lomuntu (This person is possessed).

ethwesa (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus. >< ethwasa.]

1. Cause to carry; help to carry, help to lift a load. [cf. more usual v.l. thwasa.]
2. Teach, initiate.

etiva (2.9.9) loc. adv. hlonipha term for emuwa, behind.

etshatha (3.2.9) v. [> perf.-etshathile; pass. etshathwa; neut. etshatha; ap. etshathela; rec. etshathana; caus. etshathisa; isethatho.] Carry on the shoulder, shoulder a burden. [ = thwala ehlonipha term for hloni pha term for cloth, apparel, dress.]

etshatho (isetshatho, 2.4.3.9, izetshatho) n. [< etshatha.]

Supporting stick to help to shoulder a load; carrying pole between two carriers; pole with load on either end.

etshisa (3.2.9) v. [> perf.-ethshisile; pass. ethshiswa; neut. ethshiseka; ap. ethshisela; rec. ethshisana; caus. ethshisisa; isethisho.]

1. Chew the cud (as cattle). [cf. hlububula.]
2. Deliberate, think over thoroughly. ukwethisha indaba (to give a matter careful thought).

-ethshiso (umethshiso, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< etshis.]

Chewing of the cud.

etshula (3.2.9) v. hlonipha term for ebulu, strip.

eva (6.3) v. [> perf.-evile; pass. eviwa; neut. eveka; ap. evela; caus. eviwa.]

1. Come out well, turn out successfully; yield in abundance, increase in numbers. [v.l. va.] Luyevu lolu-hlolo lomnhla (This kind of maize yields abundantly). Sesewile izinkomo zelu (Our cattle have increased rapidly).
2. Exceed, increase beyond a certain number. Izingo ziyemini shemini (The cattle are over ten in number). Izimbezi zovu ngesihlanu (There are five more goats).
3. Set, thicken. Lolu-bishi kalwena (This ‘cream’ does not become butter). Amaputha asevela (The oil is now thick).
4. Be kind, amiable. Lomnanzana wene (This gentle­man is benevolent).
**eyela**; rec. eyana; caus. eyisa; int. eyisisa; dim. eyayeya.

Look down upon, show dissatisfaction with, undervalue. *Aabantu Bayakweya lokhu-kwulu, Bayakhononda* (The people are dissatisfied with this food and complain about it). *Umlomo aweyi* (The mouth does not undervalue; i.e. Reports are generally exaggerated).

**eyamo** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<eyamo (cl. 2 pl. & 5 sg.) q.v.]
1. Theirs (cl. 1 pl.).
2. Its, theirs (cl. 7).

**eyakhe** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<yakhe (cl. 2 pl. & 5 sg.) q.v.]

His, hers (cl. 1 sg.). *Eyakhe ifile* (His—*inja*—is dead).

**eyako** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<yakho. (cl. 2 pl. & 5 sg.) q.v.]
1. Thine, yours (sg.).
2. Its, theirs (possessor of cl. 8).

**eyalo** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<yalo (cl. 2 pl. & 5 sg.) q.v.]

Its, his (cl. 3 & 6 sg.).

**eyama** (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. -**eye**ama. > perf. -eyamile; stat. perf. -eyeme; pass. eyanywa; neut. eyameka; ap. eyamela; rec. eyamana; caus. eyamisa; int. eyamisisa; iseyamo.]

1. Lean against, recline back upon. [cf. encika. *Ukweyama ngomuthi* (to lean back against a tree); *Ukweyama odongeni* (to lean against a wall).
2. Rely upon.

**eyami** (2.3.9) poss. pron. [<yami (cl. 2 pl. & 5 sg.) q.v.]

Mine. *Inja yakho inkulu, kodwa eyami incane* (Your dog is big, but mine is small).

-eyamo (iseyamo, 2.6.3.9, izeyamo) n. [<eyama.]

Back-rest, something to lean or recline against.

**eyaso** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<yaso (cl. 2 pl. & 5 sg.) q.v.]

Its, his, hers (cl. 4 sg.).

**eyawe** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<yawe (cl. 2 pl. & 5 sg.) q.v.]

1. Its (cl. 2 sg.).
2. Theirs (cl. 3 pl.).

**eyayo** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<yayo (cl. 2 pl. & 5 sg.) q.v.]

1. Theirs (cl. 2 pl.).
2. Its, his (cl. 5 sg.).

**eyazo** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<zayo (cl. 2, 5, & 6 pl.) q.v.]

1. Its (cl. 2 sg.).
2. Theirs (cl. 3 pl.).

**eyayo** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<zayo (cl. 2, 5, & 6 pl.) q.v.]

1. Theirs (cl. 2 pl.).
2. Its, his (cl. 5 sg.).

**ezamo** (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -ezele; pass. ezelwa; ap. ezelisa; caus. ezelisa.]

Be sleepy, drowsy. [cf. more usual v.l. ozela.]

-ezele v. deriv. suffix, denoting the persistive, indicating 'do gradually, persistently, forcefully', e.g. *vimba* (block up)> *vimbezele* (besiege); sondela (approach)> *sondezele* (approach gradually).

**ezenu** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<zenu (cl. 4, 5, & 6 pl.) q.v.]

Yours.

**ezethu** (3.8–3.8) poss. pron. [<zethu (cl. 4, 5, & 6 pl.) q.v.]

Ours. *Lezi zingezethu* (These are ours).

**ezi-** adj. concd. cl. 4 pl. This concord is found in Southern Zulu: in Standard Zulu its place is taken by *ezim-* or *ezin-* (through analogy with cl. 5 & 6). *Izitha ezibili* (two vessels); standard form, *izitha ezimbili*. *Ezi-* rel. concd. cl. 4, 5, & 6 pl. *izinja ezishomunye* (red dogs); *izinja ezilumayo* (dogs which bite); *umf'ula ezimhuleyo izinja* (the dog whom the dogs bit).

**ezi (ulwezi, 2.9.9, sg. only) n.** [>ulwezi.]

1. Species of insects which cluster on tree branches in summer and exude a froth. [v.l. u(ul)wezi.]
2. Species of herb, Hebenstreitia dentata.
4. Stupidity.

**ezim-,, ezin-** adj. concd. cl. 4, 5, & 6 pl. (the form of the nasal in this concord is homorganic to the initial consonant of the adjectival stem, and cauises certain modifications in the initial consonant). *Izinkunzi ezintathu* (three bulls); *izalukazi ezinde* (tall old women).

**ezin-** adj. concd. cl. 4, 5, & 6 pl. [See under ezim-..]

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**ezakho** (2.6–3.9) poss. pron. [<zakho (cl. 4, 5, & 6 pl.) q.v.]

1. Thine, yours (sg.).
2. Its, their (possessor of cl. 8).

**ezalo** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<zalo (cl. 4, 5, & 6 pl.) q.v.]

Its, his (cl. 3 & 6 sg.).

**ezami** (2.8–3.9) poss. pron. [<zami (cl. 4, 5, & 6 pl.) q.v.]

Mine. *Izikomno zikabaZa ziningi, ezami ziyengcosana* (My father's cattle are many, mine are few).

**ezansi** (2.6.9) loc. adv. [<i[i]izansi.]

1. Downwards, at the lower end; down country. [cf. more usual v.l. ezansi.]
2. Towards the east (of Zululand).

-**ezanyana** (umezanyana, 2.6.6.3.9, afezanyana) n.

The human placenta or after-birth. [cf. umzanyana.]

**ezaso** (2.8–3.9) poss. pron. [<zaso (cl. 4, 5, & 6 pl.) q.v.]

Its, his, hers (cl. 4 sg.).

**ezawo** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<zawo (cl. 4, 5, & 6 pl.) q.v.]

1. Its (cl. 2 sg.).
2. Theirs (cl. 3 pl.).

**ezayo** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<zayo (cl. 4, 5, & 6 pl.) q.v.]

1. Theirs (cl. 2 pl.).
2. Its, his (cl. 5 sg.).

**ezazo** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<zazo (cl. 4, 5, & 6 pl.) q.v.]

Their (cl. 4, 5, & 6 pl.).

**ezela** (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -ezele; pass. ezelwa; ap. ezelisa; caus. ezelisa.]

Be sleepy, drowsy. [cf. more usual v.l. ozela.]

-**ezela** v. deriv. sufix, denoting the persistive, indicating 'do gradually, persistently, forcefully', e.g. *vimba* (block up)> *vimbezele* (besiege); sondela (approach)> *sondezele* (approach gradually).

**ezenu** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<zenu (cl. 4, 5, & 6 pl.) q.v.]

Yours.

**ezethu** (3.8–3.8) poss. pron. [<zethu (cl. 4, 5, & 6 pl.) q.v.]

Ours. *Lezi zingezethu* (These are ours).

**eyika** (3.2.9) v.

Hioniphia term for *azi*, know.

**eyipha** (3.2.9) v.

Hioniphia term for *esa*, fear.

**eysa** (3.2.9) v. [caus. <eya. > perf. -eysile; pass. eyiswa; neut. eyiseka; ap. eyisela; rec. eyisana; caus. eyisisa.]

1. Cause to show dissatisfaction; cause to undervalue.
2. Be insolent; show disrespect or contempt; despise, act disdainfully towards. [cf. delela.]

**eysa** (3.2.9) v.

Hioniphia term for *esha*, be satiated.

**ezafo** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<zafo (cl. 4, 5, & 6 pl.) q.v.]

1. Theirs (cl. 1 pl.).
2. Its, theirs (cl. 7).

**ezahe** (2.3–8.9) poss. pron. [<zakhe (cl. 4, 5, & 6 pl.) q.v.]

His, hers (cl. 1 sg.). *Angizazi ezake* (I do not know his—*izinkomo*).

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**F**

Unvoiced denti-labial fricative. Under homorganic nasal influence this becomes an ejective affricate, written *mf*. By false analogy when the syllabic -m precedes *f* the latter becomes the ejective affricate (recorded *mf* in dictionary entries); but this process does not take place when the *f* commences a recognized verbal stem; e.g. umf'ula (river), pl. imf'ula or imif'ula;
fa

1. Death. *ufafa* (He is quite dead). *ufafa* n. (inf. < *fa*.)
2. Sickness, disease. *Lesi-zinkomo zinokufa* (These cattle are diseased).

- *fa* (iili*fa*, 2.3-5.4, *amafa*) n. [< *fa*].
  1. Property left by deceased; estate. *uku6ala ifa* (to inherit); *uku6aba ifa* (to divide the inheritance).
  2. Swelling or permanent growth under the skin. *cf. isimila.*

- *fa* (iimi*fa*, 3-8.9, *izimafa*) n. [< *fa*].
  1. Outbreak of disease in a community. *cf. u(lu)badane.*
  2. Crack, chink, fissure, cleft (in a rock). *cf. umfantu.*

- *fa* (iili*fa*, 3.2.6.3, *amafa*fa*) n.
  1. Coil, object wound into a coil (as head-ring, wire-working, woven strands of a cable, etc.).
  2. Scrubby mimosa bush. *cf. v.l. u(lu)fa*.

- *fa* (u(lu)*fa*, 3.2.9.9, *izimafa*) n. Scrubby mimosa bush, Acacia natalititia. *cf. u(lu)*-saku.

- *fa* (umfafa, 3.2.6.3, *imifafa*) n.
  1. Barren stalk of sorghum or maize.
  2. Barren person or animal. *cf. imyumba.*
  3. Poor lot of persons or animals, miserable family; person of no consequence; a bad crop; a failure (lit. something produced that is not up to standard). *Uzele umfafa-nje* (She has produced a miserable family).

- *ufafase* (ufafase, 2.5-9.9, *ofafase*) n. [< *fa*]. Sole survivor.

- *fa* (isifa*fa*, 2.4.4.3-8.9, *izifa*fa*) n. [< *fa* + *be*; lit. one who though standing is dead.]
  1. Unredeemable person, one on the road to disaster; habitual criminal.

- *fa* (8.8.9) iio. [*fa*ca; *fa*za*; *isifaca*; *imfaca*; *imfancane*.]

- *facane* (imfancane, 2.4.3.9, *izimfancane*) n. [< *fa*ca.]
  1. Bead-work waistband worn by girls. *cf. i(li)-xama.*
  2. Axe with very long edge. *cf. imbemba.*

- *facaza* (3.2.9) v. tr. [< *fa*ca. > perf. -*facakile*; ap. *facakela*; caus. *facakisa.*

- *facaza* (3.2.9) v. intr. [ < *fa*ca. > perf. -*facakile*; ap. *facakela*; caus. *facakisa.*

- *fa* (*ufafa*, 3.2-3.4) n. [inf. < *fa*].

- *fa* (*ufafa*, 3.2-3.4) n. [inf. < *fa*].

- *fa* (*ufafa*, 3.2-3.4) n. [inf. < *fa*].

| 1. Death. *ufafa* kwenkosi (the death of the chief). Akakwesabi *ufafa* (He does not fear death). Elolofa kalitheni (The day of death does not report). *ufafa* kusezizweni (i) Death comes from outsiders; i.e. blame others; (ii) Sickness belongs far away; i.e. only the sufferer feels the pain. *ufafa* akukhetshi-muntu (Death makes no exception). *ufafa* ngukufa (to be summoned by death; i.e. to play with fire). | 2. Sickness, disease. *Lesi-zinkomo zinokufa* (These cattle are diseased). | 3. Cpl. form used as interj. *cf. ukufa.* |
| 1. Death. *ufafa* kwenkosi (the death of the chief). Akakwesabi *ufafa* (He does not fear death). Elolofa kalitheni (The day of death does not report). *ufafa* kusezizweni (i) Death comes from outsiders; i.e. blame others; (ii) Sickness belongs far away; i.e. only the sufferer feels the pain. *ufafa* akukhetshi-muntu (Death makes no exception). *ufafa* ngukufa (to be summoned by death; i.e. to play with fire). | 2. Sickness, disease. *Lesi-zinkomo zinokufa* (These cattle are diseased). | 3. Cpl. form used as interj. *cf. ukufa.* |
the summer heavy mists, the coastal end looks beautiful.

2. Place-name in Ixopo District of Natal.

fāfalaζa (3.3.2.9) v. [<fāfalaζa] >perf.-fāfaliζile; pass. fāfoζawza; ap. fāfalazela; caus. fāfazaisa.

Do a thing carelessly, superficially; partly do a task.

fāfalaζi (8.8.8–9.9) ide. [<fāfalaζa] 
of doing a thing carelessly or superficially.

fāfazo (umfafazo, 6.6.3.9, imifafazo) 
- fagolweni (ufagolweni, 3.2.6.3.9, ofagolweni) 
- fahla (8. 8–9) 
- fahlawana (amafahlawan a, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imifahlan wana) 
- fahlayiya (u(li)fahlayiya, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imifahlayiya) 
- fahlaza (3.2.9) 
- fahlazwa; isifafazo; umfafazo.

beauti ful) . 
ironing ) . 
ukufafaza izingu6o published this matter over the whole country) . 

mary. 
thing brittle . 
(t o mark out the pattern for a mat) . 
neut. 
fahlake la ; 
ucansi ukufahla indlu 
rattl es. 
2. Dancing (esp. by women) . 

Half-crown . 
2. Light shower (of rain) .

Half-tall, lanky person. [v.l.]
fahlake (3.2.9) v.<fahlake. > perf.-fahlakile; ap. fahlakela; caus. fahlakesa.

Break, smash (of something brittle).

Isitsa sa fahlake (The vase fell and broke).

of being spotted, speckled. indwangu etho fahlalimi (cloth covered with coloured spots).

Mark out or set out plan for work. [cf. theta] ukufahla usansi (to mark out the pattern for a mat); ukufahla wugama (to mark out the size of the thatching-grass); ukufahla uindu (to mark out the ground plan for a hut).

* fahlake (3.2.9) v. [intr.<fahlake. > perf.-fahlakile; ap. fahlakela; caus. fahlakesa.]

Break, smash (of something brittle).

isitsa sawa sa fahlake (The vase fell and broke).

Tall, lanky person. [v.l.]

fahlali (u(lu)fahlali, 6.6.3.9.9, izimfahlali) n. [<fahlalo.

Tall, lanky person. [v.l. u(lu)fahlaliya.]

fahlawana (amafahlawana, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.

1. Rattling ornaments worn around the ankles when dancing (esp. by women).

2. Pupes of the Queen moth, used for making dancing rattles.

fahlalinya (u(lu)fahlalinya, 6.6.3.9.9, izimfahlalinya) n. [<fahlalo.]

Tall, lanky person. [v.l. u(lu)fahlaliya.]

fahla (3.2.9) v. [caus.<fahlalo. > perf.-fahlazile; pass. fahlazwa; neut. fahlazeka; ap. fahlazela; rec. fahlazana; caus. fahlazisa.]

1. Speak briefly, speak in outline.

2. Break, smash (something brittle).

-fahlela (i(li)fahlela, 6.6.3.9.9, amafahlela) n. [<fahlalo.

Tough-natured person or thing. [cf. u(lu)leza, i(li)zoco.]

- fahlelo (i(li)fahlelo, 6.6.3.9.9, amafahlelo) n.

fakaline term for hlonipha noma forumkela. fahlelo is a term for a royal title.

fâka (8.8–9) ide. [<fakalo; imfakalolo.

1. of being spotted, b lurred about.

2. of drizzling.

faka (3.9) v. [< perf.-fakile; pass. fakwa; neut. fakake; ap. fakela; rec. fakana; caus. fakisa; int. fakisisa; perfv. fakalela; imifakela.]

1. Put in, into, place within. ukufaka emgudini (to put into a hole); ukufaka ingubo emphongoleni (to put clothes into a t runk); ukufaka ejokeni (to insp; lit. place in the yoke); ukufaka uhaleni6ini (to thread a needle).

2. Put round; put on, wear (may take two objects). ukufaka isigogo (to put on a hat); ukufaka ibandwe okhola (to put a belt round the waist); ukufaka isingubu (to dress in European clothes). Isindlu zonke zisezifakali amadu6u (All the houses were arrayed in flags). Inja ukufakhe uku6a iikhala elikhakha6a (The dog has put his cold nose in the food).

3. Station, set in position. ukufaka amabutho (to station troops in their positions); ukufaka umntwana endini enye (to introduce a child to a new household, when adopted).

4. Commence to fill with milk (as the cow's udder before calving). Isolekile inkomazi (The cow's udder is now swollen).

5. Idioms: faka indlele (listen secretly); f. induku (strike with a stick); f. isicathulo (kick someone); f. umilopo (drink); (ii) put on one's guard; (iii) give a tip to; f. umoya (influence); f. umyowo (disappear); (ii) race, speed; fakana umilopo (discuss privately).

-fakah6ili (i(li)fakah6ili, 2.4.4.6.3. amafakah6ili n. [<fa+kah6ili, lit. one who dies twice.]

Person whose body is believed to be raised by witchcraft in order to be used for evil errands; such a person is said to have dwarfish stature and the tip of the tongue cut off. [cf. umkhulu.]

1. A second death, a double death.

2. Torture, torture.

-fakamfaka (imfakamfaka, 3.3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<fakalo;]

Indistinct marking, indefinable s pottings.

fakaza (3.2.9, infin. ukufakaza, 6.6.3.9.9) v. [< perf.-fakazile; pass. fakazwa; neut. fakazeka; ap. fakazela; rec. fakazana; caus. fakazisa; dim. fakafaka.

1. (intr.) Have indistinct markings. Lenkomazi i fakazi a mabutho abonum (This cow has indistinct red markings).

2. (intr.) Drizzle.

3. (tr.) Weave or embroider in colour. Amasakab6ili mahle efakazwe ngokumhlo6e (The plumes of the Kafir fink are beautiful when worked in with white feathers).

fakaza (3.2.9, infin. ukufakaza, 2.4.4.3.9) v. [< perf.-fakazile; pass. fakazwa; neut. fakazeka; ap. fakazela; caus. fakazisa; int. fakazisisa; dim. fakafaka; ufa-

kazi.]

1. Give evidence, bear witness, testify.

2. Give testimony (in religious service); testify to conversion. ukufakaza ngenempenduko yake (to give testimony to his conversion).

fakazela (3.2.9) v. [sfakaza. > perf.-fakazele;
faneka (3.2.9) v. [neut.<fan. > perf.-fanekile; ap. fanekela; caus. fanekisa.]

Be fitting, proper, becoming. Kufanekile ukugqoko kwakhle (Her mode of dress is very becoming).

fanekisa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<faneka. > perf.-fanekisile; pass. fanekiswa; neut. fanekiseka; ap. fanekisela; rec. fanekisana; caus. fanekisana; umfanekisi; isifanekiso; umfanekiso.]

1. Make a likeness, make a picture of, make an example; carve, model, paint. [cf. linganisa.]
2. Cause to be becoming.

-fanekisi (umfanekisi, 3.3.2.9.9, azafanekisi) n. [ <fanekisa.]

Painter, sculptor.

-fanekiso (isifanekiso, 3.3.2.9.9, izifanekiso) n. [ <fanekisi.]

1. Sample, example, specimen. 2. Statue, image, piece of sculpture. [cf. isithombe.]

-fanekiso (umfanekiso, 3.3.2.9.9, imifanekiso) n. [ <fanekiso.]

1. Picture, photograph, painting, likeness. 2. [th.] Parable. imifanekiso ka Jesu (the parables of Jesus).

fanela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<fan. > perf.-fanele; pass. fanelwa; neut. faneleka; ap. fanelela; rec. fanelana; caus. fanelisa; int. fanelisisa; dim. fanelana; imfanelo; isifanelo.]

1. (intr.) Be suitable, fit, proper, be appropriate. Ukhuwuma izwi elingafanela (You speak an improper word).
2. (tr.) Suit, become, be appropriate to; deserve, be worthy of. Ziyamfanela lezo-zinkomo (He deserves those cattle). Isicoco siyamfanela (The head-ring suits him; or He is of proper age for a head-ring).

-fanela defic. v. [ <fanela.]

Be incumbent, fitting; behave (foll. by subjunct. or infin.). Ufanele ukukhuluza (You ought to reform him).

-fanelo (imfanelo, 2.3.9.9, izimfanelo) n. [ <fanela.]

1. A right, righteous thing.
2. Fitness, propriety, suitability.
3. Duty. Kuyifanelo yakho ukwenza lokho (It is your duty to do that).

-fanelo (isifanelo, 2.4.3.9.9, izifanelo) n. [ <fanelo.]

Pattern, dressmaker’s pattern.

-fanezacile (umfan'ezacile, 2.4.3.6.3-9.9, sg. only) n. [ <umfana + particip. perf. zaca, lit. thin boy.]

Oldenlandia amatymbica, a love-charm. [v.l. umfan'ezacile.]

-fangu6a (isifangu6a, 3.3.2.9.9, izifangu6a) n. Small-pox. [cf. ingxobongo.]

fanisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<fan. > perf.-fanisile; pass. faniswa; neut. faniseka; ap. fanisela; rec. fanisana.]

1. Make like, cause to resemble, copy.
2. Compare with (mentally), liken to. Akufanise isifanana (Just compare these people together).

-fanisa (3.3.2.9.9) v. [rec.<fanisa. > perf.-fanisene; pass. faniswana; ap. fanisanele.]

1. Make like one another, copy each other.
2. Appear alike, dress alike.

-fanisela (3.2.9.2) v. [ap.<fanisa. > perf.-fanisele; pass. faniselwa; ap. faniselela; rec. faniselana; caus. faniselela; isifaniselo.]

1. Make like for, copy for, make example for.
2. Make a comparison for, think to be like; conjecture at, guess at. Qhâl ngiyamfanisela-nje (No! I merely imagine it might be he).
-faxa

2. of nudging.

-faxa (isifaxa, 3.2.9-9, izifaxa) n. [<fáxa.]
1. Dent, indentation, pit-mark.
2. Engraving, tattoo mark, grooved or pitted marking.

faxaka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<fáxa. > perf. -faxakile; ap. faxakela; caus. faxakisa.]
1. Dent in, press in, cause a pitting. Kwawá insimbí yamfáxa ethangeni (The iron fell and made a deep dent on his thigh).
2. Engrave, make pitted or grooved marks (on pottery, woodwork); tattoo (on body). 

-faxana (isifaxana, 2+6.3.9, a6afaxana) n. (<fáxa.> perf. -faxazana; pass. faxazwa; neut. faxazeka; ap. faxazela; rec. faxazana; caus. faxazisana.)
1. Dent in, press in, cause a pitting. Kwawá insimbí yamfáxa ethangeni (The iron fell and made a deep dent on his thigh).
2. Engrave, make pitted or grooved marks (on pottery, woodwork); tattoo (on body).

-fazana (isifazana, 2+6.3.9, izifazana) n. [<fázi.>
1. Dent, indentation, pit-mark.
2. Engraving, tattoo mark, grooved or pitted marking.

-fazai (umfazai, 2+3.8.9, a6afazi) n. (<umfazi.)
1. Married woman, wife. [N.B. this term should not be used as the general term for 'woman' which is owesifazana.] Umfazi kabinó ukuthule (So-and-so's wife is very industrious). 
2. A term of endearment or admiration for an unmarried girl who is apt at domestic work. Umntánamá angábe uhithe umfazi nxa égané intombi yahómbí (I hope my son will marry a wife who will make a home for him when he marries So-and-so's daughter!).
3. A term of insult for a loose woman.

-fazothethayo (umfazothethayo, 2.4.6-3.5.4. sg. only) n. [<umfazi+thetha, lit. scolding woman.]
Species of tree with medicinal qualities.

-fe (imfe, 2.9, sg. only) n.
1. Sweet-reed, a variety of Native corn, Andropogon sorghum, the stalks of which are chewed. Wangishaya ngemfe iphindiwe (He struck me with a double sweet-reed stalk, i.e. he has injured me from envy).

-imfe yenkawu (species of orchid; Eulophia). 
2. Person with limp, loose-jointed body.

-fe (isife, 3.2.9, izife) n.
1. Plot of sweet-reed.
2. Any garden plot made for supplementing the main crops. [cf. isivumbe.] isife sommbila (a mealie plot); isife samadumbe (a garden of 'dumbe') tubers.
3. Bird trap of poised stone. [cf. isicupho.]

-febá (6.3) v. (perf. -febile; pass. fethwa; neut. febeka; ap. febela; caus. febisa; rec. febana; isifebe.)
Carry on prostitution; indulge in habitual, unlawful, sexual intercourse. ukuféba na— (to indulge with—).

-isife (isifebe, 3.2.9.9, izifebe) n. [<febe, >uufube.]
1. Prostitute, habitually immoral person. [cf. umzaza.]

2. Species of plant, Xanthium spinosum, the spinous Burweed.

-isifebe (uufubebe, 3.2.9.9) n. [<isifebe.]
Prostitution, fornication, immoral behaviour.

-feca (6.3) v. (perf. -fecile; pass. fecwa; ap. fecela; caus. fecisa; umfeca.)
1. Become soft. Zifafaze izingubho konga zisifeca (Sprinkle the clothes to make them soft for ironing).
2. Germinate. ukufeca kwemhlumelwe (germination of seed).

-feca (umfeca, 2.4.3.9. sg. only) n. [<feca.]
Digitaria grass.

-féce (8–8–9) ide. (feca; feceza; isifece; umfeca; i(li)fecefece; fecekazi.)
of denting in, pressing in. [cf. véce.]

-isife (isifecé, 2.4.3.9. izifece) n. [<féce.]
1. Indented or pressed-in place.
2. Green-stick fracture.

-fece (umfecé, 2.4.3.9, a6afecé) n. [<féce.]
An insulting term indicating a cowardly boy.

-fece (umfécé, 2.4.3.9, imfécé) n. [<féce.]
1. Cocoon of a certain caterpillar (umngamcikina) found on mimosa trees, used for snuff-boxes, ankle ornaments, ankle rattles, and prepuce cases. [cf. inoko.]
2. Person with drawn-in belly.
3. Any empty case that can be pressed in.

-fecefece (i(li)fécéfécé, 6.6.3.9.9. amafecéfécé) n. [<féce.]
Harmful gossiper, treacherous talker.
feceka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<fécé.>] perf. -fecekile; ap. fecekela; caus. fecekisa. 
Get dented in, pressed in; get bent and broken (as green-stick fracture); get turned (as edge of blade).  
* Umbhlanga uwaveka bese ufeceka (The reed splits and then breaks across).

fécekazi (8.8.9–9) iedo. [<féce.]
of serious indentation.  
Wanyathela isitsha, sathi fécekazi (He trod on the vessel, and it caved right in.)

feceza (3.2.9) v. [caus. [<féce.>] perf. -fecezile; pass. fecezwa; neut. fecezeza; ap. fecezela; rec. fecezana; caus. fecezisiza.]
1. Dent in, press in; break (as a green-stick fracture).
2. Gossip scandal. [cf. fetheza.]

fede (8.8–9) iedo. [>fedeza; uubufede.]
1. of prostitution, immoral living.
2. of pride.
3. of laziness, indolence.

-fede (uubufede, 3.2.9–9) n. [<fédé.]
Indolence, laziness.  
[uubuula.]

fedze (3.2.9) v. [<fédé.>] perf. -fedzile; pass. fedzwa; ap. fedzela; caus. fedzezisiza.
1. Live an immoral life; act the prostitute.
2. Be proud, inconsiderate.
3. Be lazy, act indolently. [cf. vilapha.]

-fefe (iiliife, 2.6.3.9, amafefe) n.
1. The blue jay.
2. Roller bird, lilac-breasted and other species, Coracias garrulus, etc.

féfe (8.8.9) iedo. [>fefenyeka; fefeza.]
1. of pretending, simulating.
2. of showing off.
3. of hesitating.

fefenyeka (3.3.2.9) v. [<féré.>] perf. fefenyekile; pass. fefenyekwa; neut. fefenyekwa; ap. fefenyekela; rec. fefenyekana; caus. fefenyekisa.
1. Pretend, simulate.  
[cf. mbulusa.]  
Ungafe uthi uyayi, kanti uyaufenyekwa (You would think that he has eaten enough whereas he is but pretending).  
2. Assume manners, show off.  
[cf. khukhumala.]
3. Hesitate, be uncertain.  
Emsekensini wakhe uyaufenyekwa ngenza yokungazi (He is uncertain in his work, because he does not know it).

fefeza (3.2.9) v. [<fèfe.>] perf. -fefezile; pass. fefeweza; ap. fefefeza; caus. fefefezeza.
Lisp (in talking).

fehla (6.3) v. [cf. fèhle.>] perf. -fehile; pass. fehlewa; neut. fehleka; ap. fehlela; rec. fehleha; caus. fehleisa.  
1. Break down, cause to collapse.  
[cf. fehleha.]
2. Cause to wilt, droop; cause enervation, depression.  
Ilanga selimfehle amathambo (The sun has made his limbs give in).  
Isitu elomisileyo lifehla izimbalani nemkshana (The hot, dry weather makes the flowers and shrubs wilt).
3. Show off, be ostentatious.  
[cf. fehleza.]

-fehlane (uulu)fehlane, 3.2.6.3.9, izimfehlane) n. [<féhle.]
1. Rheumatism.
2. Person suffering from rheumatism.
3. Ague.

féhle (8.8–9) iedo. [>fèhleka; fehleza; fehlelyeka; uulu)fehlane; isifefehlehefehe.]
1. of breaking, collapsing.  
[cf. hléfe, phléle.]
2. of enervation, languid feeling.
3. of ostentation, conceit, self-display.

-isifefehlehefehe (6.6.6.3.9–9, izifefehlehefehe) n. [<féhle.]

Over-sweet food, over-rich or nauseating food.  
[cf. isicamucamu.]

fehlekela (3.2.9) v. [<fèhle.>] perf. -fehlehekile; ap. fehleleka; caus. fehlehleka.
1. Break down, collapse.  
[cf. fehlelyeka.]
2. Give oneself airs, show off.  
Ubona ngakho ukuhle nanka amaphandle ngokwambela efefehlelyeka (You see that they are uneducated people by the way they show off when walking).
[cf. fehleka.]

fehlezela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<fehleza.> perf. -fehlezile; pass. fehlezeliwa; neut. fehleleza; ap. fehleleza; rec. fehlezisiza; caus. fehlezisiza.]
1. Smash for.
2. Show off for.
3. Walk with a swagger.  
[=fehleza.]
4. Be bashful, shy.

fejisana (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -fejisile; pass. fejiswa; ap. fejisela; rec. fejisana.]
Deprecate, belittle, mortify; humble in argument.  
[cf. more usual v.l. vojisana.]

-feka (iiliife, 2.4.3.9, amafefa) n. [<neut. fa.]
1. Woman whose husband or child is dead.
2. Insolent person, wretch.  
Yilépheli leli-feka elidabula izinkomo zami? (Who is this wretch who walks through the midst of my cattle?).
3. Walk with a swagger.
4. Of drooping, dying off; becoming weak.  

féke (8.8–9) iedo. [>fekela; feketha; fekeza.]
1. of being speckled, freckled, spotted over.  
Impangele ithé féke-féke emaphikweni (The guinea-fowl is speckled on the wings).
2. of smoking or hem-stitched work.  
[cf. fingci.]
3. of pretence, simulation.
4. of showing off, pretending; becoming weak.

feke (3.2.9) v. [<fèke.> perf. -fekelele, -fekelelie; pass. fekelewa; ap. fekelela; caus. fekelisa.]
Droop, become weak; die off.  
[cf. more usual v.l. feketha.]
Kuyophumsa nhlumvu ezingale ziyafekeka (Some plants will grow and others will die off; i.e. something is sure to turn out a success).  
Twele liyafekeka (The one twin is not developing like the other).

feketha (3.2.9) v. [<fèke.> perf. -fekele; pass. fekeletha; ap. feketha; caus. fekethisa; umfeketho.]
1. Be speckled, freckled, spotted.  
Uwuso owufekethile (a freckled face); indwangu efekelele (spotted cloth).
2. Behave playfully, pretend, simulate.  
[cf. fengq, tehula.]
Ungabona eqinisina amehlo, kantsi uyaufekethane (You may think he is serious, whereas he is but sporting).
3. Drop off, become weak; die off.  
[cf. more usual v.l. feketha.]
Kuyafeketha kuyafeketha esikhalaBathi (The crop is dying off in the sandy soil).

fekethisa (3.2.9) v. [caus. <feketha.> perf. -feke­thisile; pass. fekethiswa; neut. fekethiseka; ap. fekethisela; rec. fekethisana; isifekethiso; umfekethiso.]
1. Make speckled, spotted.
2. Smock, hem-stitch; do fancy sewing. *Isingwâ zâbantwana zinkhe uma zifekethisiwe* (Children’s clothes are nice when they have fancy-work on them).

3. Play with, cause to sport; amuse; make a joke; say in fun. [cf. *dlañisa*] *ukufethiska zâbantwanyâna* (to amuse little children); *izwi lokufethisma* (a nickname).

4. To droop or die off. *Isilâbathile lesi siyawufekiethisa ummbâila* (This sandy soil is bad for the mealties).

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**-fekethiso** *(isifekethiso, 6.6.3.9.9, izifekethiso)* n. [<fekethisa.]

Nickname; baby name. [cf. *isifengo*.]

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**-fekethoso** *(umfekethoso, 6.6.3.9.9, imfekethoso)* n. [<fekethosa.]

Hem-stitching, smocking; fancy needlework.

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**-feketho** *(umfeketho, 6.6.3.9.9, imfeketho)* n. [<feketha.]

Play, harmless pretence.

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**feka** *(3.2.9)* v. [<feke. >perf. -fekezile; pass. fekezwa; neut. fekezeka; ap. fekezela; caus. fekezisa.]

1. (tr.) Spot or speckle over, mark with small spots.
2. (stat. intr.) Be spotted, speckled. [cf. *khifiza. into efefekzehile* (a spotted thing).

**fela** *(3.9, ukufela, 3.2.9.9)* v. [Ur.B.- *pia*. >perf. -felile; -fele; pass. felwa; neut. feleka; ap. felela; rec. felana; caus. felisa; int. felisisa.]

2. Condemn; disparage, despise. *Inkosi yamfela ngamazwi ngoba eyisele* (The chief spoke in condemnation of him because he was a thief). *ukumfelâ ngamathe* (to despise him).

**fela** *(3.9, ukufela, 2.6.3.9)* v. [ap.<fa. >perf. -fele; pass. felwa; ap. felela; rec. felana; caus. felisa.]

1. Die for, on behalf of; die at. *ukufela izoni* (to die for sinners); *ukufela emebenzeni* (to die at work); *ukufela egathi shekwezi* (to die in poverty; lit. on a branch like a galago).
2. Long for, desire earnestly, yearn for; be specially interested in. *Wafela ukudoona nyalonde* (He longed for a sight of the sea). *Inkhiyiyo ayiifile* (I am not interested in it).

**ukuzifela** (to be engrossed in, set the whole mind on): *Uyazifela-nje ngokubâlelela* (He just devotes his whole heart to singing). *Unina wazifela ukusâlu ngomntânakhe* (The mother was taken up with joy at seeing her child).

3. Contend to the full, put forth every effort (foll. by loc.). *Inzihlozi yami ifele kulungulo* (I have made every effort to obtain this dress).

4. Idioms: *fela amehlo* (avoid seeing); *f. phakathi* (*boil* inwardly; control one’s feelings); *f. umhawâni* (be jealous over); *f. umnonâ* (be envious).

**-felakhona** *(ilifelakhona, 2.6.3.6.3, amafelakhona)* n. [<ap. fa + khona, lit. what dies on the spot.]

1. Species of sea-mollusc or limpet.
2. Violently poisonous medicine (used in witchcraft).

**-felakhona** *(ufelakhona, 2.4.6.6.3, ofelakhona)* n. [<fela + khona, lit. he who dies at the place.]

One who dies at his post; one who holds on ‘like grim death’.

**-felaphakathi** *(ufelaphakathi, 2.4.6.3.3-6.3, ofelaphakathi)* n. [<fela + phakathi; lit. one who dies within.]

1. Person who controls his inward feelings.
2. *UFelaphakathi*, one of Dinizulu’s regiments. [cf. *ingwâmbakhundlase.*]

**-fela[w]futhi** *(umfela-wafuthi, 2.6.3.6.3.9, imfela-yafuthi)* n. [<fela + poss. futhi, lit. what dies again.]

Complete destruction.

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**-felâsa** *(ufeleâsa, 3.2.9.9, ofeleâsa)* n.

Great, powerfully-built man, or animal.

**-flekkece** *(ililelekkece, 6.6.3.9.9, amafelekkece)* n.

Ostrich egg-shell milk container.

**felisa** *(3.2.9)* v. [caus.<fela. >perf. -felisile; pass. feliswa; neut. feliseka; ap. felisela; rec. felisana.]

1. Cause to spit.

**-felokazi** *(ubufelokazi, 3.2.6.6.3-8.9)* n. [<umfelo­kazi.]

Widowhood.

**-felokazi** *(umfelo­kazi, 3.2.6.6.3-8.9, abafelokazi)* n. [<ubufelokazi.]

Widow. [cf. v.l. *ufelokazi.*]

**felukholo** *(umfelukholo, 3.6.3.6.3, a6afelukholo)* n. [<felaa + u(lu)kholo*; lit. he who dies for the faith.]

*Martyr.

**felwa** *(3.9)* v. [pass.<fela. >perf. -felwe; umfelwa; umfelwakazi.]

Lose by death, be bereaved of. *ukufela yinwanda* (to be bereaved of a husband). *Ofelweyo alaâamwelazwâni* (The bereaved is not responsible for his words; i.e. circumstances must be taken into account).

**-felwa** *(umfelwa, 2.6.3-8.9, a6afelwa)* n. [<felwa.]

Widower.

**-felwa­kazi** *(umfelwa­kazi, 2.6.6.3-8.9, a6af­elwa­kazi)* n. [<felwa.]

Widow. [cf. v.w. *umfelwa­kazi.*]

**fenda** *(6.3)* v. [cf. *fende. >perf. -fendile; pass. fendwa; neut. fendeka; ap. fendela; caus. fendisa.]

1. Bend inwards (as the small of the back in a cripple, or the bottom of certain baskets and bottles). [cf. *bensa.*] *Lesi­silwane sfendile* (This animal has a very curved back).
2. (vulgar use) Draw in the buttocks (used of animals during copulation).

**fende** *(8.8-9)* ide. [>] *fendeza.*

Of bending inwards, of being knocked in. *Lembangolo ithâ fende emhlanze* (This donkey has a back that curves inwards).

**fendeza** *(3.2.9)* v. [<fende. >perf. -fendizile; pass. fendzeza; neut. fendezeka; ap. fendeleza; rec. fendeza; caus. fendisiza.]

1. Bend inwards. [cf. *fenda.*]
2. (vulgar use) Draw in the buttocks.

**fene** *(8.8-9)* ide. [>] *feneza.*

Of exhaustion, faintness, loss of energy. *Uma lishisa umzimba uhti fene-fene* (When it is very hot, one’s body becomes very limp).

**-fene** *(imfene, 2.6.9, izimfene)* n.

Baboon. [cf. *umhohla, umnhokha, isingwaweni, siiyanqyangwa, umathama-yana, uisanda somfene* (the left hand). *umxwaza unyawo lwemfene* (to reveal the baboon’s foot; i.e. to show one’s evil nature).

**feneza** *(3.2.9)* v. [<fene. >perf. -fenezile; pass. feneza; ap. fenezela; caus. feneziza.]

Become limp, exhausted; lose energy; act tiredly.

**fengqa** *(6.3)* v. [>] *fengqile; pass. fengqwa; ap. fengqela; caus. fengqisa; isifengqo.*

Give nickname; bestow praise name. [cf. v.l. *feqa.*]

**-fengqo** *(isifengqo, 3.2.9.9, izifengqo)* n. [<fengq.]

Nickname; praise name. [cf. v.l. *isifego, isifengo.]

**-fengoa** *(isifengoa, 6.6.3.9.9, izifengoa)* n.

Immoral girl.

**-fenisi** *(ufenisi, 3.2.9.9, ofenisi)* n. [<Eng. *fence.*]

The Mauritius thorn, Caesa rpinia separi a. [cf. *ufeni.]
**fenqa** (6.3) v. [→ perf. -fenqile; pass. fenqwa; ap. fenqela; caus. fenquisa; isifensiga:]—

Talk in sport, say in fun; make derisive remarks; use nicknames. [cf. *feketha, tekula.*] *Uyafenga-nje* (He is only saying it in fun).

**fensqo** (isifensqo, 3.2.9.9, izifensqo) n. [< fenqa.]

Nickname. [cf. *isifekethisi, isifensqo* (to give a nickname).

**fenu** (u(lu)fenu, 3.2.6.3, izimfenu) n. [> fenula.]

[att.] Male organ of man or beast (obscene term).

**fenula** (fenula 3.2.9) v. [< u(lu)fenu. > perf. -fenule; pass. fenulewa; neut. fenuleka; ap. fenulela; caus. fenulisa.]

[att.] Press the terminal part of the male organ in and out (obscene term).

**fenya** (ililfenya, 3.2.6.3, amafenya) n. [> imfenyane.]

Soft, moist, rich soil; alluvial soil.

**fenyane** (imfenyane, 2.4.3.9. sg. only) n. [< ililfenya.

Senecio rhyncoleaus, a composite growing in sandy, watery places, and used for perfume.

**fenyisa** (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -fenisyile; pass. fenisyiswa; neut. fenisyiseka; ap. fenisyisela; rec. fenisyisanisa; caus. fenisyisisa.


2. Damp the ardour of.

3. Species of flowering plant. [cf. v.l. *imfenyana.*]

**fenyisa** (isifenyisa) n. [> perf. -fenisyile; pass. fenisyiswa; neut. fenisyiseka; ap. fenisyisela; rec. fenisyisanisa; caus. fenisyisisa.


2. Damp the ardour of.

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2. Damp the ardour of.

3. Species of flowering plant. [cf. v.l. *imfenyana.*]

**fenyisa** (isifenyisa) n. [> perf. -fenisyile; pass. fenisyiswa; neut. fenisyiseka; ap. fenisyisela; rec. fenisyisanisa; caus. fenisyisisa.


2. Damp the ardour of.

3. Species of flowering plant. [cf. v.l. *imfenyana.*]
string worn by one of the royal girls—if I have done so and so; a form of oath.

2. Obsolete, discarded object; person of no consequence.

**fica** (6.3) v. [> perf. -ficile; pass. ficwa; neut. ficeka; ap. ficela; rec. ficana; caus. ficisa; int. ficisisa; dim. ficafica. cf. fic.]  
1. Overtake, catch up to. *ukhubafica endeleni* (to catch them up on the road).

2. Find, come upon. *Ngamifica ekhaya* (I found him at home). *Ngamfica engenke* (I found he was out).

3. Close in upon, bring to bay, corner, surround. [cf. ficela.]

4. Press together, squeeze, compress, press down; press on, go quickly. *Intambo isifícifindo* (The string has now got drawn into a knot). *Umčaša udlwa ngokuficwa* (Ground boiled mealies are eaten by squeezing them into a lump). *Eesikamba sífica* (We pressed on quickly).

5. Knit the brows, frown; screw up the eyes. *ukufica amehlo ukududula* (to screw up the eyes when aiming a gun).

**-fica** (isifica, 2.4.3.9, izifica) n.  
Species of tree (dialectal variant of isifico, q.v.).

**-ficamunwe** (isificamunwe, 3.2+4.4.4.4.4.4, sg. only) n.  
Eight. [cf. v.l. isificamunwe.]

**-ficamunwemunye** (isificamunwemunye, 3.2.4.4.4.6.6.6.9, sg. only) n.  
Nine. [cf. v.l. isificamunwemunye.]

**ficela** (3.2.9) v. [neut.< fica. > perf. -ficile; ap. ficeka; caus. ficekisa.]  
1. Get overtaken, found; get pressed together.

2. Be hard pressed. *Lomuntu uficifikelele wonyaka* (This man is hard pressed this year).

**ficela** (3.2.9) v. [ap.< fica. > perf. -ficile; pass. ficelwa; neut. ficeka; ap. ficela; rec. ficelana; caus. ficelisa; contr. caus. ficiza.]  
1. Overtake for, find for; bring to bay at.

2. Press together for; press on for; frown for.

3. Give a small quantity. *Awungificilele kululowo-sawoti* (Give me a pinch of that salt).

**-ficamwemifili** (isificamwemifili, 3.2.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.3, sg. only) n.  
[< fica + iminwe + -bili, lit. the compressing of two fingers.]

Eight. [cf. more usual isishiyangalombili.]

**-ficamunwemunye** (isificamunwemunye, 3.2.4.4.4.6.6.6.9, sg. only) n.  
[< fica + umunwe + -nye, lit. the compressing of one finger.]

Nine. [cf. more usual isishiyagalo munye; isithobamunwemunye.]

**ficela** (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus.< ficela. > perf. -ficile; pass. ficelwa; neut. ficeka; ap. ficela; rec. ficelana; caus. ficelisa; 
contr. caus. ficiza.]  
Bring to bay, corner. [v.l. more usual ficela.]

**ficezelela** (3.2.3.9) v. [ap.< fica. > perf. -ficile; pass. ficelwa; ap. ficezelela; caus. ficelisa; isificelizo.]  
1. Corner for.

2. Bring to bay, corner; bring pressure to bear upon; hurry unduly. [= ficeza.]

**-ficelizo** (isificelizo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izificelizo) n.  
Pressure, compulsion.

**fici** (8.8-9) ideo. [> ficenga; ficiza; imficimfici.]  
1. of pressure, compressing, squeezing; of crushing.
2. of knitting the brows, screwing up the eyes.
3. of flickering. *Umlilo wathi fici-fici wathi nya* (The fire flickered and went out).
4. of taking out a little. *Wangithi fici ngompondwe* (He gave me a whole pound).

**-fici** (isifici, 2.4.3.9, izifici) n.  
Species of tree (dialectal variant of isifico, q.v.).

**-ficelana** (isificelana, 2.3+4.6.6.9, isificelana, 6.6.6.9, sg. only) n.  
[-fico (isifico, 2.4.3.9, izifico).]

3. Anything indistinct, blurred; mere outline. [cf. imfitimfithi.] *Ekuseni izinthu ziyafika iziwufifika* (At dawn the mountains show as mere outlines).

2. Person with blinking eyes; short-sighted person.

**fifýela** (3.2.3.9) v. [< fica. > perf. -fifiyele; pass. fifiyelwa; ap. fifiyelela; caus. fifiyelisa.]  
Screw up the eyes (to see something indistinct, or in bright light); focus the eyes. [cf. mfixiymifyela.] *Isandla sakhe asibonakali, umunhu uze afifiyele ukuhushindu* (His handwriting is difficult to see, and one must screw up the eyes to read it).

**fihla** (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -pika. > perf. -fihile; pass. fihla; neut. fihleka, fihlakala; ap. fihlela; rec. fihlea; caus. fihlsa; int. fihlishisa; dim. fihlahiAf; imfihlo.]
-fihlaki (imfihlako, 6.6.3.9, izimfihlako) n. [dim.< imfika.]
1. Small species of Hermannia.
2. (coll.sg. only) Species of grasses. [cf. v.l. umfikanke.]

-fikanke (umfikanke, 3.2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.
Species of grasses, e.g. Andropogon sorghum, A. shirensis, A. appendiculatum, etc.

-fikene (imfikane, 2.6.3.9, izimfikane) n. [dim.< imfika.]
1. Drive fully home  
   ukuftkise lapha ngithule wayithi fili-fili ngokweyisa (to drive the spear right into the heart).
2. Arrive quickly; get right there.

-fikizeka ; fikizeka ; fikizwa ; ap. fihlizeka; caus. fihлиза.; rec. fihлиза;
1. Be untidy (in act); place in disorder. [cf. fihлиза.]

-fikizeka ; fikizeka ; fikizwa ; ap. fihlizeka; caus. fihлиза.; rec. fihлиза;
1. Be untidy (in act); place in disorder. [cf. fihлиза.]

-fikizeka ; fikizeka ; fikizwa ; ap. fihlizeka; caus. fihлиза.; rec. fihлиза;
1. Be untidy (in act); place in disorder. [cf. fihлиза.]

-fikizeka ; fikizeka ; fikizwa ; ap. fihlizeka; caus. fihлиза.; rec. fihлиза;
1. Be untidy (in act); place in disorder. [cf. fihлиза.]

-fikizeka ; fikizeka ; fikizwa ; ap. fihlizeka; caus. fihлиза.; rec. fihлиста;
1. Be untidy (in act); place in disorder. [cf. fihлиста.]

-fikanke (imfikanke, 2.6.3.9, izimikanke) n. [dim.< imikanke.]
1. Species of Hermannia plant.

-fikancane (isifikancane, 3.2.6.6.3.9, izifikancane) n. [dim.< fika+cancane, lit. one who visits slightly.]
1. Rare visitor.
2. Rarity.

-fikanke (imfikanke, 2.6.3.9, izimikanke) n. [dim.< imikanke.]
1. Species of Hermannia plant.
-filaji (u|lu|filaji, 2.6.3.9, izimfilaji) n. [< Afr. fistiye.] Mouth-organ. [v.l. *imfilaji.] Ufiliji luye satshwa ngoba yinto yawalayitha (The mouth-organ is shunned because it is used by the town hooligans).

filisa (3.2.9) v. [< fili. > perf. -filise; pass. filiswa; neut. filiseka; ap. filisela; rec. filisana.
1. (tr.) Depreciate, talk disparagingly of, 'run down', discredit. [cf. xixa, khesa.]
2. (tr.) Steep in water. [cf. cwilisa.]
3. (inr.) Die down, go out. Umilo welambu uyafilisa (The light of the lamp is going out).

finda (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -kinda.] > perf. -findile; pass. findwa; neut. findeka; ap. findela; rec. findana; caus. findisa; int. findissasa; i(li)findo; u(lu)findo.
Tie a knot.

-findo (u|lu|findo, 2.4.3-8.9, amafindo) n. [<finda.]
1. Knot (in a string, etc.). [cf. i(li)phuzu.] ifindo lemfe ne (an imperfect knot); ifindo lenja (common over-hand knot, as made in a piece of cotton); ifindo lomshado (the marriage tie); ikuwensa ifindo emphini jeni (to stick in the throat). Umefindo (She is having her menses). Shadow.
2. Difficulty.

-finda (u|lu)findo, 2.4.3-8.9, izimfindo) n. [<finda.]
1. Lower projecting part or lumbar vertebrae of the spine, just behind the hips.
2. Central portion of hut roof, used in arching the wattles of the framework.

finga (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -pingga, curse. > perf. -fingile; pass. fingqoza; neut. fingeka; ap. fingela; rec. fingana; caus. fingqana; int. fingqanasasa; i(li)fingo; u(lu)fingo.]
1. Render harmless, destroy the virtue of a harmful charm.
2. Medicine used for counteracting a harmful charm.
3. Species of climbing fern.
4. Species of dark-coloured shark.

-fingo (i|li|fingo, 2.4.3-8.9, amafingo) n.
Deep darkness preceding the dawn.

fininga (6.3) v. [< perf. -fingile; pass. fingqoza; neut. fingeka; ap. fingela; rec. and assoc. fingana; caus. fingqisa; umfingo; isifingo.]
Draw in; cause to contract or telescope; gather together; double up. Umshayi yamfingo (He doubled him up with a blow). Ukhufinga (to draw itself together, as a snail when touched); ukhufinga amavuyo (to gather the regiments together); ukhufinga imikhono (to roll up the sleeves).

-fingana (3.2.9) v. [rec. and assoc. <finga. > perf. -fingene; pass. fingqwana; ap. fingqanela; caus. fingqanisa.
1. Draw one another in, double one another up.
2. Contract, draw in together; be collected into a mass. Umwenke wuuthinta ubusufingqana (When you touch a snail, it suddenly draws itself together).

-finqana (3.2.9) v. [ap.< finga. > perf. -fingqele; pass. fingqelwa; rec. fingqelana; caus. fingqelisa.
1. Draw in for, double up for.
2. Fight. [cf. lua.]

-finqo (isifinqo, 3.2.9-9, izifinqo) n. [< finqga.]
Shortening, abridgement.

-finqo (umfinqo, 3.2.9-9, imfinqo) n. [< finqga.]
Girdle for girding high the loins (as used by women when at work).

-finqoza (3.2.9) v. [< finqga. > perf. -fingqozile; pass. fingqoza; ap. fingqoza; caus. fingqozisa.]
Make jerky movement; move as a caterpillar.

-finwa (imfinwa, 2.2.8.3, izimfinwa) n. [dim. < imfingo.]
1. Small Stangeria paradoxa fern.
2. Seed on the top of the Stangeria paradoxa.

fini (8.8-9) ide o. [> finina; finiza.]
1. of stunting; retarding growth, development.
2. of controlling oneself.
3. of fomenting (wound).

-finina (3.2.9) v. [< fini. > perf. -fininile; pass. fininwa; neut. finineka; ap. fininela; caus. fininisina.
1. (inr.) Grow stunted, grow slowly; have retarded growth; show signs of weakness. [cf. finisa.] Ukhululwa kweshlabathi kuyafinina (Crops in sandy soil grow stunted).
2. (intr.) Burn slowly, light unsatisfactorily. [cf. finina.]
3. (tr.) Foment. [cf. thoba.] ukufinina isilonda (to foment a wound); ukufinina ngamanzi aksishayo (to foment with hot water).

finineka (3.2.9) v. [neut. < finina. > perf. -fininekile; ap. fininekela; caus. fininekisa.
Ooze, leak, trickle out (as from wound). [cf. chicha.]

-finini (isifinini, 2.4.3.4.3, izifinini) n.
Food consisting of fresh milk mixed with crushed boiled mealies, or with mealie-meal. [cf. isithu.]

-finiza (3.2.9) v. [< fini. > perf. -finizile; pass. finizwa; ap. finizela; caus. finizisa.
1. Grow stunted; grow slowly; show signs of weakness. [cf. finina.]
2. Control oneself; be secretive and reserved; hold back the emotions. Umbona efizina-ke sekuthi akeghume ukulukela (He seems about to burst out laughing, but you see he is controlling himself). Ukhufiniza izisimo (to withhold the truth).

-finizo (isifinzo, 2.4.3.9.1, izifinzo) n.
1. (sg. only) Daily, ordinary food of any kind (as vegetables, grain, meat, beer, etc.).
2. Tasty dish; European food (indicating variety of dishes).
-fino (umf'ino, 2.4.3.9. imf'ino or imif'ino) n.
1. Ordinary food. [cf. isifino.] Anghtholanga namfino namuhla (I haven't had a bite of food to-day.
2. (pl. only) Green vegetable, 'greens'; edible herb cooked for food.

fina (6.3) v. ~> perf. -finiele; pass. finywa; ap. finyela; caus. finyisa; int. finyisifina; amafinyla.]
1. Blow the nose; pass mucus. ukufinyla endolowlwena (to enjoy a feast, lit. to blow the nose on the side of the elbow).
2. Put on tiny fruit below the flower. Amathanga afinsinya (The pumpkins are now beginning to bear).

finyana (3.2.9) v. ~> perf. -finyenie, -finyaniile; pass. finyanyana; neut. finyaneka; ap. finyanela; caus. finyanisa.
Find, come upon; overtake; ascertain. [cf. funyana.] ukufinyanyana endeleni (to overtake on the road); ukufinyana isizathu sendaba (to ascertain the cause of the affair).

finyaneka (3.3.2.9) v. [neut.<finyana. ~> perf. -finyanekile; ap. finyanela; caus. finyanekisa.]
1. Get found; be overtaken, ascertainment.
2. Get embarrassed, confused.

finyana (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<finyana. ~> perf. -finyanisile; pass. finyanyiswa; neut. finyiseka; ap. finyanela; rec. finyisana.]
1. Find, come across; overtake; ascertain. [=finyana. cf. funyana.]
2. Importunate, embarrass, confuse.

finye (6.3) ide. [cf. Ur-B. -phia, contract. >fynye; finyeya.]
1. of contracting, drawing together.
2. of flashing of light. Isibani sasloko sithi finye, sacima (The light kept flashing and then went out).
3. of coming to an end.

finyela (3.2.9) v. intr. [<finye. ~> perf. -finyele; pass. finyelwa; ap. finyelalea; caus. finyelisa.]
1. Contract, draw together. ukufinyela imilenze (to draw in the legs).
2. Flash with diminishing power (of light).

finyelela (3.2.9) v. perf.tv. [~ perf. -finyelela; pass. finyelelwa; neut. finyeleleka; ap. finyelelela; rec. finyellelana; caus. finyeliseka.]
Reach, reach right up to; attain, reach an objective. [cf. fiselela.] ukufinyelela emgeneni (to reach a goal).

finyeya (3.2.9) v. [caus.<finyey. ~> perf. -finyeyele; pass. finyeyeza; neut. finyeyekza; ap. finyeyele; rec. finyeyezana; caus. finyeyiza; imfinyezi; isifinyezo.]
1. Contract, draw up or together. Umqambe uus-thinga, ufinyeze izimpondo (As soon as you touch a snail, it pulls in its feelers).
2. Expedite, bring to an end, hurry up a journey or a job; abridge, shorten. ukufinyeyza icala (to bring a law-case to an end); ukufinyeyza ingubo (to shorten a dress); ukufinyeyza umsebenzi (to expedite work).

-finyezi (imfinyezi, 2.6.3.9, izifinyezi) n. ~> <finyeza.]
1. Large species of wood-louse. [cf. imfumbe.]
2. Millipede, Sphaerotherium punctulatum. [cf. i(li)shongolo.]
3. Fire-fly.

-finzeo (isifinzeo, 2.6.6.3.9, izifenzeo) n. ~> <finzeza.]
Abridgement; conclusion.

-finylu (amafinylu, 6.6.3.9, pl. only) n. ~> <finyla.]
Mucus (esp. from the nose). [cf. u(lu)hlimula.]

fipha (8.8-9) ide. ~> <filu. >fipha; fipha; (i(li)fipha; u(lu)fipha; isifipha; -mipha.]
1. of dullness, dimness, obscurity, darkness. Kywe kuthi fipha ngempela nxa sekuzokusa (The darkest part of the night is just before dawn).

-finyezo (isifinyezo, 2.6.6.3.9, izifenyezo) n. ~> <finyeza.]
2. of wincing (from pain or fear); of flinching. Kwala ingani izinxilungu ximphele kodwa ngeke umbono ethi fipha (Even though he is suffering from extreme pain you would never see him wince).
3. of deceiving, misleading. Eamuthi fipha wayesekholwa njalo (They deceived him, and he was taken in by it).
4. of frowning, scowling. Uyise wathi fipha, wayesethula-nje (His father frowned and he just kept quiet).
5. of dizziness.

-fipha (i(li)fipha, 3.2.9.9, amafipha) n. ~> <fipha.]
1. Grave. [cf. i(li)fipha.]
2. Clothes and belongings of a dead person.

-fipha (u(lu)fipha, 3.2.9.9, izimfipha) n. ~> <fipha. >i(lu)fipha; -lu(fipha.]
1. Thing of a deep purplish-brown colour.
2. Tall, muscular man of dark-brown complexion.
3. Dark-brown beast. [cf. i(li)fusa.]

-fiphafrica (isiphiphafrica, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izifiphafrica) n. ~> <fipha.
Dizziness, giddiness.

-fiphakazi (i(li)fiphakazi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amafiphakazi) n. ~> <u(lu)fipha.]
Dark-brown cow, dark-brown female beast. [cf. i(li)fusakazi.]

fipha (3.2.9) v. ~> perf. -fiphele; pass. fiphawa; ap. fiphalela; caus. fiphalisa.]
1. Be dull, dim, dark; obscure; cloud over; fade. ukufipha kuwezu (cloudiness of the sky); ukufipha kuwendlwengu (fading of cloth); izimbalu eziiphele (faded flowers).
2. Wince, flinch. Wafipha nxa ngimgena (He flinched when I made him strike).
3. Frown, scowl.

fipha (3.2.9) v. [caus.<fipha. ~> perf. -fiphalie; pass. fiphazana; neut. fipheza; ap. fiphalela; rec.fiphazana; caus. fiphazisa; isifipho; umfipha.]
1. Make dull, obscure; darken. Isiningwungu siphapha izulu saze sakahinya nesibani (The storm so darkened the sky that we had to light the lamps).
2. Deceive, mislead.

-fipha (isifipha, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. ~> <fipha.]
Deceit, deceitful act, cunning action.

-fipha (umfipha, 3.2.9.9, imifipha) n. ~> <fipha.]
Cycnim adonesense, small veld plant with large white flower which becomes black when touched or wthered.

-fipho (u(lu)fipho, 3.2.9.9, izimfipho) n. ~> <lu(fipho.]
Dull burnt-brown colour.

fisela (3.9) v. ~> perf. -fisile; pass. fiswa; neut. fisefe; ap. fisela; rec. fisana; caus. fisise; imfiso; isifiso.]
Desire, wish for, want ardently, long for; covet. ukufisana imali (to covet money); ukufisana ukuphumelela (to desire to succeed).

-fisa (3.9) v. [caus.<fa. ~> perf. -fisile; pass. fiswa; ap. fisela; rec. fisana; umfisana.]
1. Cause to die.
2. Die like. ukufisa okwezimphakane (to die like flies); ukufisa okwezimphakanyo (to die like locusts); ukufisa okwezihambana (to die like a pot, i.e. to incur irreparable damage).
3. Idiom (reflex): ukuzifisa (to feign death).

-fisane (umfisane, 2.4.4.3.9, imifisane) n.
Panicum isachne, a common ruderal grass.

-fisela (3.9) v. [ap.<fisa. ~> perf. -fisile; pass. fisela; ap. fisela; rec. fisana; caus. fisise; isifiso.]
1. Desire for; covet for.
2. Wish, convey wishes. ukufisela inkhlanhla (to wish him luck); ukufisela impilo (to convey wishes for good
-fiselo (isifiselo, 2.4.3.9-9, izifiselo) n. [<fisela.]
  Good wishes.

-fisha adj. [>dim. -fishane.]
  Short (dialectal variant of -fuphi, q.v.).
-fishane adj. [dim.<-fis.]
  Very short (dialecta. variant of -fusane, q.v.).

-fiso (imfiso, 2.4.9, izimfiso) n. [<fisa.]
  Desire, wish. [cf. isifiso.]

-fiselo (izifiselo) n. [<fiselo.]
  Good wishes.

-fisbane (imfisbane, izimfisbane) n. [<fiselo.]
  Desire, wish. [cf. isifiselo.]

-fithi (8.8-9) ideo. [>fithiza; imfithi; i(li)fithifihiti; uubufithifihiti; imfithifihiti; fithilili.]
  1. of treading on something soft (as on a snake, soft carpet); of holding down (with hand or knee, as when tying).
  2. of sudden temper, of losing one's temper. (They swore at him and he saw red and knocked them down).
  3. of rushing through work, working at speed.
  4. of dimness, obscurity.

-fithileza (3.3.2.9) v. [>perf. -fithezele; pass. fithi­
  zela; ap. fithi­
  zela; caus. fithi­
  zela.]
  Act hurriedly. Gwinyi kahele ungafithileza (Swallow carefully, don't do it hurriedly).

-fithi (8.8-9) ideo. [>fithiza; imfithi; i(li)fithifihiti; uubufithifihiti; imfithifihiti; fithilili.]
  1. of treading on something soft (as on a snake, soft carpet); of holding down (with hand or knee, as when tying).
  2. of sudden temper, of losing one's temper. (They swore at him and he saw red and knocked them down).
  3. of rushing through work, working at speed.
  4. of dimness, obscurity.

-fithile (imfithile, 2.9.9, izimfithile) n. [<fithile.]
  1. Sorghum of a poor quality (which is sold at the market).
  2. Massing or crowding together. (At the special service the people came in crowds from everywhere to the place).
  3. Massing or crowding together.
  4. Good-for-nothing person. [cf. imfithile.]

-fithi (imfithi, 6.6.3.9.9, amafithi) n. [<fithi.]
  1. Massing or crowding together.
  2. Good-for-nothing person. [cf. imfithile.]

-fithi (imfithi, 6.6.3.9.9, izimfithi) n. [<fithile.]
  1. Collection of obsolete or discarded objects. [cf. imfithile.]
  2. Anything indistinct, dull, blurred; anything of disagreeable appearance. [cf. ulu(fhi).]

-fithi (imfithi, 6.6.3.9.9, izimfithi) n. [<fithile.]
  1. Collection of obsolete or discarded objects. [cf. imfithile.]
  2. Anything indistinct, dull, blurred; anything of disagreeable appearance. [cf. ulu(fhi).]

-fithi (imfithi, 6.6.3.9.9, izimfithi) n. [<fithile.]
  1. Collection of obsolete or discarded objects. [cf. imfithile.]
  2. Anything indistinct, dull, blurred; anything of disagreeable appearance. [cf. ulu(fhi).]

-fithi (imfithi, 3.2.9.9.9, izimfithi) n. [<fithile.]
  1. Collection of obsolete or discarded objects. [cf. imfithile.]
  2. Anything indistinct, dull, blurred; anything of disagreeable appearance. [cf. ulu(fhi).]

-fithiza (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -fitheziile; pass. fithi­
  zwa; neut. fithizeka; ap. fithizela; rec. fithizana; caus. fithizisa.]
  1. Tread on something soft; hold down with hand or knee (as when tying). ukufithiza enyokeni (to tread on a snake).
  2. Lose one's temper, 'see red'.
  3. Rush through work at top speed; polish off work briskly. Intombazana isitwafithifihiti yawagadza amaafu (The girl has worked at top speed, and already finished the corn).
  4. Screw up the eyes (when looking at something indistinct). [cf. fityela.]
  5. Appear dim, obscure, indistinct. Lendala ifithi­
  e emgondweni (This matter appears obscure to the mind).

-fo (isifo, 2.3-5.4, izifo) n. [<fa.]
  1. Disease, sickness. [cf. ukwaf.]
  2. Venereal disease. Ubufula yisifo­sini? (With what disease is he afflicted?). Yisifo sezwe­
  leso (That is the plague of the land). isifo samambo­
  mbo (rheumatism); isifo samadola­
  bula (venereal disease).
  3. Death. Kwelë isifo kobani (Death has visited So-and-so's kraal).
  4. A weakness, failing. Yisifo sakhe lokho (That is his weak point).

-fo (umuf'o, 2.6.3, afako) n. [>fem. umfazi; dim. umfana; aug. umfokazi.]
  1. Basic term for 'man' (now obsolete). Ubasle­
  afo (afo) hulaba-bafana (You have begotten real men in these lads).
  2. Fellow, man. Ungume­
  wo waphi yena lo? (Whence does this fellow come?). Minani bafu, masimbe? (Come along, you fellows, let us go!).
  3. Stranger, enemy, opponent, rival. Wakhula waya­
  kubafo (He grew up and went away to live among strangers). Bamwazi­
  ela lapha umufafo (They stabbed an enemy here).
  5. (In compound poss. expressions) Son. Ungume­
  wo kaba kaba wena? (Whose son are you?).

-fôbe (8.8-9) ideo. [>føbe.
  1. of gulping down.
  2. of doing completely. Bambshaya bâmotshi fôbe-fôbe (They hit him and knocked him right out).

-føbe (3.2.9) v. [>ideo. fôbe. > perf. -føbele; pass. fotshelwa; ap. fôbela; caus. fôbela.]
  1. Gulp down, eat without chewing.
  2. Do completely. Wamshaya wamfoliela (He hit him and finished him).

-føboza (isifo6oza, 6.3.9.9, izifo6oza) n.
  Wooden spoon with a very large mouthpiece. [cf. isiswembe.]

-foca (6.3) v. [>perf. -focele; pass. focawo; neut. foceka;
  ap. focela; rec. focana; caus. focasa.]
  2. Dent in. [cf. facaza.]

-focela (3.2.9) v. [ap.< foca. > perf. -focele; pass. fo­
  celwa; rec. focelana; caus. focelisa; isifo6oza.]
  1. Squeeze out for; dent in for.
  2. Hlonipha term for neenga, beg.

-focela (isifocela, 2.4.3.6.3, izifocela) n. [<focela.]
  Woman's fibre belt. [cf. more usual v.l. isifociya.]

-fociya (isifociya, 3.2-4.3.9, izifociya) n.
  Fibre belt worn by women. [cf. isisimba, i(li)xhama; v.l. isifocela.]

-fôco (8.8-9) ideo. [>foco; focoza; isifoco; imfoco­
  mfozo.]
  1. of denting, pressing in, caving in.
  2. Dent, pitting.
-fohloko (i|li|fohloko, 6.6.3.9.9, amafohlolo) n. [<fohloko.>]
  hlonipha term for i|li|hambo, bone.
-fohlwane (i|li|fohlwane, 6.6.3.9.9, izimfolwane) n. [contr.<i|li|fohlolwane.]
  Ankle-rattle made of cocoon or palm-leaf.
foja (6.3) v. [>perf. -fojile; pass. fojwa; neut. fojeka; ap. fojela; caus. fofisa; isifoji.]
  Be humbled, humiliated. Wafojia ngba wathi ususa insimi, badimene bambuka-nye (He was humiliated when
  he tried to be humorous, and they just stared at him).
-foji (isifoji, 3.2.9.9, izifoji) n. [<foja.>]
  Humbled, humiliated person.
fojisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<fojia.> perf. -fojisile; pass. fojiswa; ap. fojisela; rec. fojisana; ufojisa.]
  Humble, humiliate, belittle, mortify.
-FoJisa (uFoJisa, 3.2.9.9, oFojisa) n. [<fois.]]
  Section of the izimpholo regiment of Shaka.

-fokahwe (umfokahwe, 2.4.3.9.9, abafokaza) n. [dim.<umfokazi.]
  1. Insignificant stranger.
  2. Poor, destitute man; one living on the goodwill of strangers. [cf. umgogo. umfokazana ombala (an indi-
  gent person; lit. spotted poor man).

-fokazi (umf'okazi, 2.4.3.9.9, abafokazi) n. [aug.<
  umufo. >dim.umfokazana.]
  1. Stranger. Sekuyingozi ukulalisa abafokazi (It is now dangerous to give hospitality to strangers).
  2. Boy, 'chap', fellow (term used by girls when refer-
  ring to a boy, whether they know him well or not).

foklo (8.8-9) ide. [>fokloka; fokloka; fohlolo; u(lu)fohlo; imfohlofholo; i[i][i]fohlolwane.]
  1. Dried-up, brittle object. [cf. u(lu)khholo; v.l. imfohlofholo.]
  2. Thin, emaciated person.

fohloka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<fohlo.> perf. -fohlokile; ap. fohlokela; caus. fohlokisa.]
  Get smashed, bashed in; crash down. [cf. fokloka.]

fohlokala (3.2.9) v. [neut.<fohlo.> perf. -fohlokele; ap. fohloka; caus. fohlokalisa.]
  Get smashed, bashed in. [cf. fohloka.]

fohlolwane (i[i][i]fohlolwane, 6.6.3.9.9, amafohlolo-
  lwane) n. [<fohlo.> cont.<i[i][i]fohlolwane.]
  Rattle-box, made from cocoon (umfese) or palm-leaf
  (i[i][i]la), which when containing small stones and
  strung into strings is used attached to the ankles when
  dancing. [v.l. i[i][i]fohlolwane.]

fohlo(m)fohlo (imfohlofholo, 6.6.3.9.9, izimfo-
  holofholo) n. [<fohlo.]
  Dry, brittle object; something that rattles. [v.l.
  u(lu)fohlo.]

fohloza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<fohlo.> perf. -fohlozile; pass. fohlolowa; neut. fohlolaza; ap. fohlolaza; rec. foollo-
  zana; caus. fohloliza; int. fohlolizisa; dim. fohlo-
  fholoza; isisifhola; i[i][i]fohloza.]
  1. Smash, bash in; cause to crash. [cf. choboza.]
  Wafohlolwa amagula ngewisa (He smashed the calabashes
  with a knob-kerry).
  2. Crash through dry undergrowth. Yini le efohloza
  ehlathini? (What is that crushing through the bush?).

fohloza (isifohloza, 6.6.3.9.9, izifohloza) n. [<fohlo.
  ]]
  High-handed, rough-mannered person, who rides-
  roughshod over everybody.

fohloza welele (umfohloza welele, 3.2.6.3.8.3.9. sg. only)
  n. [<fohloza+subjunct. wela, lit. what breaks and
  crosses over.]
  Species of plant used in witchcraft. [cf. umphama-
  phume.]

fohloza (isifohloza, 6.6.3.9.9, izifohloza) n. [<fohlo.
  ]]
  Be smashed in, considerably dented. imoto efokoke
  uphahla (a motor-car with the hood bashed in).
  2. Be springy when pressed; crackle under pressure.
  Utshani humalilisi omanza buyafokoka uma uZulu
  (The stufing in a new mattress gives with a crackling noise
  when you lie on it).

fo(ko)(m)foko (imfokomfoko, 6.6.3.9.9, izimfo-
  kofoko) n. [<foko.]
  Soft, springy substance (e.g. heap of hay, mattress
  mop of Native hair).

fokqa (3.2.9) v. [<fokoqo.> perf. -fokqile; pass.
  fokqowa; neut. fokqeka; ap. fokqela; rec. fokqa-
  na; caus. fokqisa.]
  1. Gulp down food, eat ravenously without chewing.

-fohloza (i[i][i]fohloza, 6.6.3.9.9, amafohlolo)
  n. [<fohloza.>]
  Rattle-box, made from cocoon (umfese) or palm-leaf
  (i[i][i]la), which when containing small stones and
  strung into strings is used attached to the ankles when
  dancing. [v.l. i[i][i]fohlolwane.]
  2. Be smashed in, considerably dented. imoto efokoke
  uphahla (a motor-car with the hood bashed in).
  3. Be springy when pressed; crackle under pressure.
  Utshani humalilisi omanza buyafokoka uma uZulu
  (The stuffing in a new mattress gives with a crackling noise
  when you lie on it).
2. Cram into a small aperture. Inkawu imfokoqa umntanayo isisu sizilengaka (The monkey crams food into its youngster's mouth, until its stomach gets as big as this).

-fokoqa (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<foko> > perf. -fokoqele; pass. fokoqela; ap. fokoqela; rec. fokoqelana; caus. fokoqelisa; umfokoqeli; umfokoqelalo.
1. Gulp down food for; cram in for.
2. Gulp down food, cram the mouth with food. [=fokoqa, and more commonly used.]

-fokoqeli (ufmokoqeli, 6.6.6.3.9, abafokoqeli) n. [<fokoqela].
1. One who eats anything; ravenous eater.
2. Warrior, hero. (cf. i(l)i?qhawe.)

-fokoqelo (umfokoqelo, 6.6.6.3.9, imfokoqelo) n. [<fokoqela].
1. A gulp, a mouthful swallowed.
2. Heroic deed.

foko (8.8.9) ide. (> fokoqa; imfoko; ufokoqa)
1. of gulping down food. Ingulude isuku ikuhiti foko- nje ukudla (The pig simply ravenously swallows its food).
2. of cramming in, forcing in (something soft into a hole, small aperture, etc.).

-fokoqa (imfokoqo, 3.2.9, izimfokoqo) n. [<fokoqa].
Name jeocularly applied to bread. (cf. v.l. ufokoqo.)

-fokoqa (ufokoqo, 3.2.9.9, ofokoqo) n. [<fokoqa].
Name jeocularly applied to bread. (cf. isinhwa; v.l. imfokoqo.)

-fokothi (u(lu)fokothi, 3.4.3.9, izimfokothi) n. [<foko].
1. Fontanelle on infant's head. (cf. u(lu)khakhayi.)
2. Part of the navel-string remaining on a calf after birth.

fokotho (8.8.9) ide.
of sitting down, taking a momentary rest. Ethi fokotho, waïtsiwa, waïtye wahambwa (Scarcelly having sat down, he was called and went away).

fokozwa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<foko> > perf. -fokozile; pass. fokozwa; neut. fokozeka; ap. fokozela; rec. fokozana; caus. fokozisa; i(l)i?fokozile.
1. Bash in, cause considerable denting. ukumfokozwa ikhanda ngewisa (tobash in his head with a knob-kerre.)
2. Cause to crackle under pressure; walk over springy surface. Sakhambu sifokozwa emenwe umkhulu (We went crashing through the thick undergrowth).

-fokozwa (lilifokazi, 6.6.3.9, amafokozwa) n. [<fokozwa].
Dilapidated house or hut.

fola (6.3) v. [perf. -folele; pass. folwa; neut. foleka; ap. folela; caus. folisa.
1. Stoop, bend over, bow; duck down. (cf. khotkama.)
ufukfoola ikhanda (to bow the head); ufukfoola ngufufo­jiswa (to bow down with humiliation).
2. Stick or pierce all over, prick about, riddle with holes. ufukfoola insema (to riddle the rolling ball).
 Ingxolongo yamfolwa ibuwuni (Small-pox has pitted his face all over).
*fola (6.3) v. [<Eng. 'fall in'. > perf. -folile; pass. folwa; ap. folwa; caus. folisa; i(l)i?fola.]
Drill, draw up in military array, stand in rank and file (of European military manoeuvres).
*fola (6.3) v. [<Eng. > perf. -folile; pass. folwa; neut. foleka; ap. folela; rec. folana; caus. folisa; int. folisiza.]
Fold (esp. of clothes after ironing). (cf. songa.)

-folij (lilifolij, 3.3.2.9, amafolij) n. [<Eng.]
Forage, cattle fodder.

fóla (8.8–9) ide. (> foloka; folola; i(l)i?folo; i(l)i?folo­folo.
1. of piercing, riddling with holes.
2. of zigzag motion, chevron or zigzag pattern.
3. of ostentation, showing-off.
4. of lying, deceit. (cf. khendle.)
-foló (lilifoló, 3.2.9.9, amafoló) n. [<fólo].
Snare for catching buck; pitfall, game-pit.
*foló (lilifoló, 3.2.9.9, amafoló) n. [<*fola].
Mustering of troops, drill. Bema benza ifolo (They stood drawn up).

-folofoló (lilifolofoló, 6.6.6.3.9, amafolofoló) n. [<fólo].
1. Deceitful person, dishonest person. (cf. i(l)i?qhendle-khendle.)
2. Ostentatious person, dandy.
3. (pl. only) Small holes, pittings, pock-marks.

-fololo (imfolo, 3.2.9, izimfolo) n. [<Eng.]
Fork. (v.l. *imfolo.)

-foloshhaka (3.2.9.9) v. [<Afr. voorhaak. > perf. -folo­hhakakile; pass. foloshhakakwa; neut. foloshhaka; ap. foloshhakakana; caus. foloshhakakisa.)
Tow (as a stranded car, heavy wagon, by using additional car, or draught animals). WabaJwa base am­foloshhaka (He was stuck and they towed him out).

foloka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<fólo. > perf. -folokile; ap. folokela; caus. folokisa; imfoloko.)
1. Get pierced all over, pitted with small holes, riddled.
2. Have chevron or zigzag pattern (as pottery). ukhamba olufoloké kahle (a pot with fine chevron pattern).

-foloko (imfoloko, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<foloka.]
Small-pox marks; pocking.

-foloko (imfoloko, 3.2.9.9, izimfoloko) n. [<Eng.]
Fork, table-fork. (v.l. *imfoloko.)

folokohlha (3.3.2.9) v. [<folokohlha. > perf. -folokohlile; pass. folokohlwa; neut. folokohlakia; ap. folokohlalala; caus. folokohlakisa.)
Crash through, break through noisily. (cf. fulukulu.)
ufukohlha uathamgo o othangweni (to break through a fence).

folokohlela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<folokohlha. > perf. -folokohlei; pass. folokohleiwa; ap. folokohlelela; caus. folokohlela.)
1. Crash through for.
2. Crash through, break through. (=folokohlha.)

fólokholo (8.8.9–9) ide. (> folokohlha.)
of crashing through, breaking through. (cf. fulukulu.)
ufukholo folokohlha ekhathi (to disappear with a crashing noise into the forest).

folokotha (3.2.9.9) v. [<folokotho. > perf. -folokothile; pass. folokothwa; neut. folokothekia; ap. folokothela; caus. folokothisa.)
1. Bring down, cause to collapse. Ngafolokotha imbaba na ngessibam (I brought down a bush-buck with my gun). Isivunwang ungu safolokotha umpahla (The storm caused the roof to collapse).
2. Sit lazily. Ufolokothile phansi (He is sprawling on the floor).

folokotheka (3.3.2.9) v. [neut.<folokotha. > perf. -folokothekile; ap. folokothekela; caus. folokothekisa.)
Collapse, fall down, fall to pieces.

fólokorpho (8.8.8–9.9) ide. (> folokorfo.)
of collapsing, falling to pieces.

-folowiwane (lilifolowiwane, 6.6.6.3.9, amafoliwane) n.
Rattle-box, one of a string worn on the ankles when dancing. (cf. v.l. (l)i?foliwane.)

-folomane (imfolomane, 2.4.6.3.9, izimfolomane) n. [<Eng.]
Foreman in European service. (cf. induna.)
*fola (3.2.9) v. [< *folosi. > perf. -folaile; pass. fola; ap. folole; caus. folole.] Lead, go at head of span (used of the front oxen).

*folosi (i(li)folosi, 6.6.3.9.9, amafolosi) n. [< Afr. voors. > folosa.]
Leading ox or donkey in a team.

fola (3.2.9) v. [< fólo. > perf. -folaile; pass. fola; ap. folole; caus. folole; imfolaile.]
1. Pierce with numerous holes, riddle with holes.
2. Make chevron or zigzag pattern (as on pots); move in a zigzag manner; zigzag.
3. (intr.) Be ostentatious, show off, act the dandy.
4. Lie, deceive; speak or act dishonestly.
5. Ensnare, catch by guile or by trap.

fongqa (6.3) v. [< perf. -fongile; pass. fongwa; neut. fongeka; ap. fongela; rec. fongana; caus. fongisa; int. fongisisa; umfongisa.] 
1. Roll up. [cf. zonga.]
2. Crumple up together, bend up. ukufongqa iophepha (to crumple up paper); ukufongqa isidumbe (to bend up the limbs of a corpse).

fungqisa (i(li)fungqisa, 3.2.9.9, imifungqisa) n. [< fongqa.]
Bundle, tied-up bundle.

fungqo (umfungqo, 3.2.9.9, imifungqo) n. [< fongqa.]
Spinal cord.

fonona (3.2.9) v. [< perf. -fononile; neut. fononeka; ap. fononeka; caus. fononisana.] Ooze out (as water, sap, etc.). [cf. v.l. mfonona.]

fononeka (3.2.9) v. [< neut. < fonona. > perf. -fononile; ap. fononeka; caus. fononekisa.] Ooze out, perspire. [=fonona; cf. v.l. mfononeka.]

fosa (6.3) v. [< perf. -fonyile; pass. fonywa; neut. fonyeka; ap. fonyela; caus. fonyisa; dim. fonyafanya.] Handle roughly, carelessly. [cf. fonyo.]

fóno (8.8–9) ide. [> fonyoza; isifonyo.]
of handling roughly, carelessly (esp. of something soft like cloth). [v.l. mfóno.]

fonyoza (3.2.9) v. [< fóno. > perf. -fonyile; pass. fonyoza; neut. fonyoza; ap. fonyela; caus. fonyoza; dim. fonyofonyoza.] Handle roughly, carelessly; pull about; knead (as dough). [v.l. mfonyoza.]

foshqa (6.3) v. [< perf. -foshile; pass. foshwa; neut. foshka; ap. foshela; rec. foshana; caus. foshisa.] Root in the soil, turn up soil surface (as pigs, moles, etc., in search of roots). ukufosha ubatata (to dig up sweet potatoes).

*fosholo (i(li)fosholo, 6.6.3.9.9, amafosholo) n. [< Engl. shovel (by metath.).] Shovel.

fossela (i(li)fossela, 6.6.3.9.9, imifossela) n.
...
-fowenu (umf'owenu, 2.4.3.4.3, a6afowenu) n. [< umufo+-inu.]
1. Thy, your brother, half-brother, direct cousin, kinsman (see application under umf'owethu).
2. Term applied to similar 3rd person female relationships, i.e. her, their sister, etc.
3. Her co-wife, fellow wife.
4. Her husband's brother.

-fowethu (umf'owethu, 2.4.3.4.3, a6afowethu) n. [< umufo+-i thu.]
1. My, my brother (according to Zulu kinship whether of the same mother or not, or direct male cousin, i.e. son of my father's brother). Umf'owethu wafa, ngondla izingane zake (My brother is dead and I am looking after his children).
2. My, our kinsman (one bearing the same isigongo as myself); my friend, chum. Bafowethu, kuhle sihlangu nge (Brethren, it is good for us to meet).  
3. Term applied to females to any female of like age and relationship to the speaker as above; therefore equivalent to 'my sister, my half-sister, my direct cousin, my clanswoman'.
4. My co-wife, fellow-wife (applied to another wife of the same husband).
5. My husband's brother.

fôyiyafoco (3.2.6.8–9.9) ideo. [>] ufôyiyafoco.]
1. of washing the hands of some affair. Baswíka bathi fôyiyafoco inda índa bangayinena (They forthwith washed their hands of the matter and would have nothing to do with it).
2. of complete destruction, wiping out.

fôyiyafoco (ufôyiyafoco, 2.4.3.6.8–9.9, sg. only) n. [< fôyiyafoco.]
Absolute destruction.

"foza (6.3) v. [>] ufozo.]
hlonipha term for bema, smoke, suff, "fozo (ufôzo, 2.6.6–3, ofôzo) n. [< "foza.]
hlonipha term for uwayi, tobacco.

fu (8–9) ideo. [>] futha; fuza; fúqa; fu.]
1. of flinging down. Ngakhumula iji ngalithi fu fhezu kwakhe (I took off my coat and flung it over him).
2. of bringing to the boil, half-cooking. Wazithi fu imifino waseyikhipha (She brought the vegetables to the fire).
3. of stripping off thatch. Isivungwungu sathatha uphahla lwandlu, salathi fu (The gale took the roof of the hut and stripped it).
4. of puffing, blowing.

-fu (i(li)fu, 3.2.9, amafu) n. [Ur-B.-thá, > dim. i(li)lwana or i(li)lana; loc. ewfini or efni; amafuyu.]
1. Cloud. Insimu yethu ilifu nonyaka (Our field promises a rich harvest this year).
2. (pl. only) Sky. emafuwini (in the sky). (metaphor. use) A large number.
3. Difficulty.

-fu (isifu, 3.2.9, izifu) n.
1. Cuttle-fish. [cf. imbambela.]
2. Bird-trap of poisoned stone (cf. more usual v.l. isife).

-fu (u(lu)fu, 3.2.9, izimu) n. [cf. Ur-B. -pd. > loc. ofwini or ofini.]
1. Paunch or first stomach of a beast, with contents. [cf. u(lu)sw.] ukudukuza ofwini (to be lost in a maze). Leyonlo iseso ofwini (That thing is a pig in a poke).

-fu6a (i(li)fu6a, 2.4.3–8.9, ama6afu6a) n.
Pelican, pelicanus rufescens.

-fu6a (isifu6a, 2.4.3–8.9, izifu6a) n. [Ur-B. -kuva, breathe.]
1. Chest (of man or woman), bosom, breast. [cf. ama6ele.] Wamhla6a esifu6eni (He stabbed him in the breast).
2. Thorax (of an animal), breast cut of meat. iga lesifu6a senaku (a slice off the breast of a fowl).
3. Chest or lung complaint; tuberculosis, consumption. Uphantwe isifu6a (He is suffering from T.B.). ukukhuelwe isifu6a (to have an attack of lung trouble); isifu6a somoya (asthma).

4. Central or main part of an army (as distinguished from the 'horns'); central part of a country. Imphileluwe ise-nesimo pendlu esinwabi nesifu6a (The army is drawn up with two flanks and a central body). Isifu6a salelizwe sizintabantaba (The heart of this country is mountainous).

5. Secret, private affair. Yisifu6a sakho leso (That is your secret affair). Akana6a isifu6a (He cannot keep a secret).

6. Intimate friend, confidant. Isifu6a senkos yinsila yayo (The one who holds the chief's secrets is his personal bodyguard).

7. Idioms: ukuthwala ngesifu6a (to force one's way); ukucwala kwezinda6a esifu6eni (to have one's mind filled with secret affairs).

-fu6a (u(lu)fu6a, 2.4.3–8.9, izimfu6a) n.
Asthma; slow-progressing chronic consumption; pneumonia. [cf. i(li)lwana.]

-fu6esi (i(li)fu6esi, 6.6.3.9.9, amafu6esi) n.
Verreaux's eagle owl.

-fuca (isifuca, 3.2.9.9, izifuca) n.
Species of tree. [See isifuco.]

-fuce (isifuce, 3.2.9.9, izifuce) n.
Species of tree. [See isifuco.]

-fuc (i) (isifuci, 3.2.9.9, izifuci) n.
Lump of crushed boiled mealies. [cf. v.l. isifuci.]

-fuco (isifuco, 3.2.9.9, izifuco) n.
Species of tree. [See isifuco.]

-fucu (8.8–9.9) ideo. [>] fucuka; fucuza; isifuco; ufucuza; imfacufu.  
1. of removing dirt, collecting rubbish. [cf. vuca.]
Kuhle uzithi fucu zonke izi6i (You ought to remove all the rubbish).
2. of emitting stench, of putrid smell. Akusanuki, sekheti fucu (It doesn't half smell, it is now putrid).

-fuc (i) (isifucu, 3.2.9.9, izifucu) n. [< fucu.]
1. Lump of crushed boiled mealies. [v.l. isifuci; cf. umpa6a.]
2. Putrid smell.

-fucufu (ufufucufu, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [< fucu.]
1. Rubbish, refuse lying about. [cf. imfacufu.]
2. Objects piled up in disorder.

fucuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< fucu. > perf. -fucukile; ap. fucukela; caus. fucukiza.]

Emit a putrid smell; smell bad.

-fucu(m)fu (imfacufu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izimfacufu) n. [< fucu.]
1. Rubbish, refuse. [cf. u(lu)vuca; imfacuza; imvucufu.]

Emazeleni imfacufu (in the heaps of rubbish).
2. Objects piled up in disorder.

fucuzuka (3.2.9) v. [caus.< fucu. > perf. -fucuzile; pass. fucuzwa; neut. fucuzeka; ap. fucuzela; rec. fucuzana; caus. fucuzisa; imfacuza.]
-fucuza

1. Collect or remove dirt, rubbish, etc. [cf. fudulula.]
2. Clean up, collect up remnants (clean clothes, collect scattered flecks). [cf. fucuza.]

-fucuza (imfucuza, izimfucuza) n. [<fucuza.]
Rubbish, refuse. [cf. imfucuza; imvucuza.]

fūdu (8.8–9) ideo. [>fuduka; fudula; fudululwa; fudusa.]
1. of moving out of the way, moving to one side; of removing.
2. Of warmth.

fuduka (8.8–9) ideo. [>imfuduka; imfudu.]
1. Tortoise.
2. Bad humour; serious disposition; mental attitude. Ungamhluphi enofudu loszi (Don't bother him while he is despondent). Kuhle umuntu osekhulile ase-nofudu lobudoda, ayeke ukuba-yigedegedana, kungathi yingane (It is proper for one already grown up to put on the seriousness of manhood, and cease being a chatterer as though he were a child).
3. Species of dance.

fudumeza (fudumele, fuduka) (imfuduka, -fudumele, -fuduka) (isifudumeza, isifudumele, isifuduka) n. [<fudumeza.]
Great quantity of rubbish. [cf. imfuthumfuthu.]

fudule (fufuka, fufufu) (isifufu, isifufuza) n. [Ur-B. kūlā.]
1. Become warm, heated; be warm, close, sultry. Kufudule endlini (It is close in the room). Lsfuduleme kakhulu kulelono (It is very warm in that country). Anansi afudumeleyo (warm water); ukukhuluma ngokufudule (to talk heatedly).
2. Warm, close, sultry. Kufuduleme, perf. stem. [<fudule.]

fudumeza (fudumele, fufuka) (isifudumeza, isifudumele, isifufu) n. [<fudumeza.]
1. Warm up; make close, sultry. Ukufudumeza ukudla (to warm up food).
2. Attack,rouse up.

fudumalwa (fufuka, fufufu) (isifufu, isifufuza) n. [<fuduma.]
1. Sultrinivp (of atmosphere); close, moist heat (as along coast).
2. Hot wind. [cf. isamuntu.]

fudumezo (fudumelezo, fufufu) (isifufu, isifufuza) n. [<fudumeza.]
A warmer-up (e.g. hot-water bottle).

fudusa (fufuka, fufufu) (isifufu, isifufuza) n. [<fudusa.]
1. Of sweeping away (with heavy pressure).
2. Of carrying a heavy load.
3. Of acting hastily, impetuously, passionately.
4. Of puffing.

-fufufu (isifufu, izifufu, izifufu) n. [Ur-B. kuhlā.]
1. Strong, gusty wind. [cf. isiphapho.]
2. Hasty, impetuous, passionate person.
3. Pedda africana, the Sterkbaas, a fibrous shrub of closed branches. [cf. izotwane.]

fufuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<fuf. >perf. -fukileakile; ap. fufulela; caus. fufukisa.
1. Be irritated, display rage. Imbodla nxa isifufule kwamunca wonya (When the wild-cat is irritated its hair rises). Umhanda ifufuku ngokucumela (The chameleon shows its rage by changing its colour).
2. Travel away with heavy loads; transfer oneself stealthily with something; make off with. Impi isifufuka ngelelo (The army—with its armament—is disappearing round the mountain). Nansi inja isifufuka nethambo (There's the dog making off with a bone).

fufula (isifufula, izifufula) n. [<fufula. >dim. isifufuyana.]
1. Person who carries heavy loads; very strong person.
2. Strong current; rushing torrent. [v.l. isifufula.]

-fufule (isifufule, izifufule) n. [<fufule.]
1. Very strong person.
2. Rushing torrent. [v.l. isifufula.]

-fufumala (fufumala, fufumala) n. [<fufumala.]
1. Regiment of soldiers.
2. Grope, feel one's way along. [cf. phuthuka.]

*Ngiphika nqokufutha-nje* (I am just trying my luck).

**fufutha** (3.3.2.9) v. [neut. <futha. > perf. -fufuthile; ap. fufuthela; caus. fufuthesisa.)

Be misled, carried away unknowingly; be led blindly into trouble; stray. [v.l. mjonfutha.]

**Isinkomo safufutha zaye zanga emasimini** (The cattle strayed and went into the fields).  

**-fufutho** (umfufutho, 6.3.6.3.9, imifufutho) n. [< futha. ]

Large, heavy load. [cf. ummfumfutho, umfuqulu.]

**-fufuyana** (isifufuyana, 2.4.3.4.3.9, izifufuyana) n. [dim.<isifufula.]

Freshet formed after rain, stream of rain-water.

**fufuza** (3.2.9) v. [<fufu. > perf. -fufuzele; pass. fufuzuwa; neut. fufuzeka; ap. fufuzela; caus. fufuziswa.]

1. Puff, blow strongly. [cf. futha.]

2. Act hastily, impetuously, passionately. [cf. more commonly used fuhluka; fuhluza; amafuhlu.

**fufuzele** (3.3.2.9) v. [<fufuza. >perf. -fufuzele; pass. fufuzela; ap. fufuzela; caus. fufuzesisa.)

1. Puff for.

2. Act hastily, impetuously, passionately. [=fufuza.]

Uthathwa yinhliziyo a6esejufuzela ezi ntweni)

**-fufuzeka**;

**-fufuzela**;

zafufutheka zaye zangena emasimini

(fuhluke la; imfuhlumfu hlu; fuhlu lulu.

Get lifted up, raised; rise up; swell up (waves). [v.l. -fufukela; ap. fufukisa; amafufuka.

Get lifted up, raised; rise up; swell up (waves). [v.l. -fufukela; ap. fufukisa; amafufuka.

**-fufuyana** (isifufuyana, 2.4.3.4.3.9, izifufuyana) n. [dim.<isifufula.]

2. Act hastily, impetuously, passionately. [cf. more commonly used fuhluka; fuhluza; amafuhlu.

**fuhlukisa**.

**fuhluzwa**;

**-fuhlukile**;

**-fufu** (imfuku, 2.9.9, izimfuku)

1. Energetic, active person. [cf. isiphekupheku.]

2. Heavily-burdened person, one with heavy load.

3. Heap of light rubbish. [cf. imfumfumfuko]

**(ukufuku** (u(lu)fukufu, 6.3.6.3.9, izimfuku)

1. Black beast with grey and white spots about neck and throat. [cf. ingwevu.]

2. Dilapidated thatched hut.  

**-fukuka** (3.2.9) v. [neut. <fukuka. > perf. -fukukile; ap. fukukela; caus. fukukisa; amafukuka.

Get lifted up, raised; rise up; swell up (waves). [v.l. -fufukela; ap. fufukisa; amafufuka.

Get lifted up, raised; rise up; swell up (waves). [v.l. -fufukela; ap. fufukisa; amafufuka.

**-fukulo** (umfukulo, 6.6.3.9, iniifukulo)

1. Be confined for.

2. Sit (on eggs). fukamela amaqanda (hatch eggs); fukamela amaqanda abonile (pin faith in false hopes).

3. Give shelter to, aid, defend, comfort. Ufukanye yelu

**-fufutha** (umfufutha, 6.3.6.3.9, imifufutha) n. [< futha. ]

1. Of movement upwards, pushing up (as a mole the soil). Uma inhlathathi th'uku kuhlonga ivukusi (When the soil lifts up, there is a mole there).

2. Of lifting, raising (something heavy). Umqando waishi 'uku isithole wagijima naso (Mqando lifted up the heifer and ran off carrying her).

3. Of pulsation; movement up and down. Esifubeni somuntu kulu kuthi 'uku-fuku'uku (There is constant pulsation in a person's chest).

4. Of eating raw, eating unprepared food.

**-fuku** (u(lu)fuku, 6.3.6.3.9, izimfuku)

1. Black beast with grey and white spots about neck and throat. [cf. ingwevu.]

2. Dilapidated thatched hut.

3. Lift up, raise (something heavy). [cf. phakamisa, zimbulu.]  

*Ukufuku umthwalo* (to lift a load); *ukufuku iphango* (to fill the stomach; i.e. to have something to eat).

2. Give a hand, help. [cf. hlanga, siza.]  

Wangifukulele umthwalo (to lift a load); ukufuku iphango (to fill the stomach; i.e. to have something to eat).

3. Lift up, raise (something heavy). [cf. phakamisa, zimbulu.]

*Ukufuku umthwalo* (to lift a load); *ukufuku iphango* (to fill the stomach; i.e. to have something to eat).

**-fukumi** (umfukumi, 6.6.3.9, izimfukumi)

1. Black beast with grey and white spots about neck and throat. [cf. ingwevu.]

2. Dilapidated thatched hut.

3. Lift up, raise (something heavy). [cf. phakamisa, zimbulu.]

*Ukufuku umthwalo* (to lift a load); *ukufuku iphango* (to fill the stomach; i.e. to have something to eat).

2. Give a hand, help. [cf. hlanga, siza.]  

Wangifukulele umthwalo (to lift a load); ukufuku iphango (to fill the stomach; i.e. to have something to eat).

3. Lift up, raise (something heavy). [cf. phakamisa, zimbulu.]

*Ukufuku umthwalo* (to lift a load); *ukufuku iphango* (to fill the stomach; i.e. to have something to eat).

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3. Lift up, raise (something heavy). [cf. phakamisa, zimbulu.]

*Ukufuku umthwalo* (to lift a load); *ukufuku iphango* (to fill the stomach; i.e. to have something to eat).
fukutha (3.2.9) n. [<fúk.] perf. -fukuthile; pass. fukuthwa; neut. fukutheka; ap. fukuthela; rec. fukuthana; caus. fukuthisa; i(li)fukutho; umfukutho.]
1. Eat raw (meat, food uncooked); eat unripe fruit.
2. Give energy, restore vigour, invigorate. Umoya wensasa uyawufukutha umzimba (The morning air invigorates the body).
3. Treat lightly. 
   ukufukutha amazwi akhe (to take no notice of his words).

-fukutha (3.2.9) v. [<fúk., > perf. -fukuthile; pass. fukuthwa; neut. fukutheka; ap. fukuthela; rec. fukuthana; caus. fukuthisa; i(li)fukutho; umfukutho;; perf. -fukuthana; rec. -fukuthela; neut. -fukutha].
-fula (6.3) n. [ <fula, perf. -fula, pass. fula, neut. fula; ap. fula; rec. fula; caus. fulisa.]
-fula (6.3) v. [<fula, perf. -fula, pass. fula, neut. fula; ap. fula; rec. fula; caus. fulisa.]
1. Looseen (surface of soil, burrow beneath the surface; turn over (soil, hay with pitchfork). Sahamba sifukuzu ekweneni (We went along pushing our way through the thicket).
2. Poke about in a thicket, prod in a hidden place. Eayi fukuzu yaze yaweka inyama zane (They prodded it at until the buck broke cover).
3. Move (indicating disturbance beneath); show through, poke through. Utshani ubayafukuza ngase kwebekukhona inyoka (The grass is moving, there is sure to be a snake there). Wamwuzwa entanyeni, wa fukuzu ngale umkhonto (He stabbed him in the neck, and the spear showed on the other side).

fula (6.3) v. [ <fula, perf. -fula, pass. fula, neut. fula; ap. fula; rec. fula; caus. fulisa.]
1. Looseen for, turn over for; prod for; move beneath for.
2. Travel with swinging motion (as when burdened). Unomzimba, uhamba ngokufukuzela (He has a heavy body, and he walks as though carrying a weight). Mout hfula of raw food.

fulakhulu (3.2.9) n. [ <fula, perf. -fula, pass. fula, neut. fula; ap. fula; rec. fula; caus. fulisa.]
1. Disregard, despise, avoid, forsake. Wanele uku muti ka, wamfulathela (He no sooner caught sight of him, than he avoided him). Kade wamfulathal a uyise (Already for a long time he has forsaken his father).
2. Retreat, turn tail, disappear. Usefulathela kakhulu namkula (He should be very far away by to-day).

fulathela (3.2.9) v. [ <fula, perf. -fula, pass. fula, neut. fula; ap. fula; rec. fula; caus. fulisa.]
1. Turn the back on. Ngafulathela yidlozi (I had bad luck).
2. Disregard, despise, avoid, forsake. Wanele uku muti ka, wamfulathela (He no sooner caught sight of him, than he avoided him). Kade wamfulathel a uyise (Already for a long time he has forsaken his father).
3. Retreat, turn tail, disappear. Usefulathela kakhulu namkula (He should be very far away by to-day).

fulathela (3.2.9) v. [ <fula, perf. -fula, pass. fula, neut. fula; ap. fula; rec. fula; caus. fulisa.]
1. Turn the back on. Ngafulathela yidlozi (I had bad luck).
2. Disregard, despise, avoid, forsake. Wanele uku muti ka, wamfulathela (He no sooner caught sight of him, than he avoided him). Kade wamfulathal a uyise (Already for a long time he has forsaken his father).
3. Retreat, turn tail, disappear. Usefulathela kakhulu namkula (He should be very far away by to-day).

fulathela (3.2.9) v. [ <fula, perf. -fula, pass. fula, neut. fula; ap. fula; rec. fula; caus. fulisa.]
1. Retreat, turn tail, disappear. Usefulathela kakhulu namkula (He should be very far away by to-day).
-fulwa

banks, green boomslang, Dispholidus typus. [cf. s(il)i]fule; v.l. umfulwa.]

-fulwa (imfulwa, 2.2-4.3, izimfulwa) n. [dim. isifulwa.]
1. Native sewing bristle used for passing the thread in mat-making, consisting of strong palm-leaf fibre. [cf. imfula.]
2. Creeping plant, Adenia gummifera, used in making charms.

-fulwa (umfulwa, 3.2-6.3, imimfulwa) n. [dim. <imfulwa.] Species of poisonous, green snake. [v.l. s(il)i]fulwa.
1. Small species of Adenia, bushveld climbers.
2. Species of sea-fish.

fuma (6.3) v. [> perf. -fumile; pass. funywa; ap. fumela; caus. fumisa.] Cloud over, be overcast. Izulu lifumile, ifumana ukuma (The sky is overcast; it is about to rain.)

-fuma (umfuma, 3.2-6.3, imimfuma) n. [fuma.]
1. Fat (used for anointing).
2. Calabash of fat for anointing the body, or smearing skin petticoat.

fulwa (8.8-9) ide. [> fumusa; fumutha.]
1. of coming out, emerging. [cf. v.l. mfumfu.]
2. of following a clue.
3. of gnawing (a bone).

fumusa (3.2.9) v. <fumufu. >fumusile; pass. fumfusa; ap. fumufusa; caus. fumusisa.]
Come out, emerge (as bud); swell up (as ear of corn).

fumufusa (3.2.9) v. [ap. fumusa. > perf. -fumufusa; pass. fumfusa; ap. fumufusa; caus. fumusisa.]
Come out, emerge (as bud); swell up (as ear of corn).

fumufusa (3.2.9) v. [ap. fumusa. > perf. -fumufusa; pass. fumfusa; ap. fumufusa; caus. fumusisa; imifumufusa; imifumufusa.]
1. Emerge for; swell up for.
2. Talk enigmatically, obscurely; talk in such a way that eavesdroppers will not understand.

-mbanqoko) n. [<fuma+nqoko, lit. what is thrown down smash.]
Round-shouldered person. [v.l. isi]mbanqoko.

fumbathisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<fumbatha. > perf. -fumbathisile; pass. funjathiswa; neut. fumbathiseka; ap. fumbathisela; rec. fumbathisana.]
1. Close the hand; close the hand upon, hold in closed hand; contain. ukufumbathisa imali ngesandla (to grip money in the hand).
2. Possess in quantity. Uzifumbethe izinkomo lomuntu (This person is rich in cattle).

fumbatha (3.2.9) v. [caus.<fumbatha. > perf. -fumbathisile; pass. funjathiswa; neut. fumbathiseka; ap. fumbathisela; rec. fumbathisana.]
1. Hand over to, give present; place in possession.
2. Bripe. Ofakazi bake tsafunjathiswe (Witnesses are sometimes bribed).

-fumbe (imfumbe, 2.4-9. izimfumbe) n. [<famba.]
1. Anything held enclosed in the hand; the hand held gripping.
2. Anything hidden; secret; riddle.
3. Species of edible mushroom, mushroom button (with the pilens still ball-shaped).
4. Large species of wood-louse. [cf. imfumyezi.]

fumbuka (3.2.9) v. [neut. <fumba. > perf. -fumbekile; pass. funjekwa; ap. fumbekela; caus. fumbekisa.]
Get thrown down; fall in a heap. Wadimde wafumbeka izingwaba (He just fell down in a heap).

-fumbelo (imfumbelo, 2.6-3-8.9, izimfumelo) n. [<ap. fumb.] 1. Hump on the back of a person, curvature of the spine in humans.
2. Hunchback. Usifumbu ubona uQhaqhasela (Mr. Hunchback notices Mr. Trotterer; i.e. The pot calls the kettle black).

fumfu

-fumfu.}

-fumfutha (3.2.9) v. [cf. fumfu.]
1. of coming out, emerging. [cf. v.l. mfumfu.]
2. of following a clue.
3. of gnawing (a bone).

fumfusa (3.2.9) v. <fumufu. >fumfusile; pass. fumfusa; ap. fumufusa; caus. fumusisa.]
Come out, emerge (as bud); swell up (as ear of corn).

fumfusa (3.2.9) v. [ap. fumusa. > perf. -fumufusa; pass. fumfusa; ap. fumufusa; caus. fumusisa; imifumufusa; imifumufusa.]
1. Emerge for; swell up for.
2. Talk enigmatically, obscurely; talk in such a way that eavesdroppers will not understand.

-fumfusela (imifumfusela, 2.6.6.3-9, izimfumfusela) n. [<fumfusa.]
Bud. [cf. ili]fulu.

fumfutha (3.2.9) v. [<fumfu. > perf. -fumfuthile; pass. fumfuthwa; neut. fumfutheka; ap. fumfuthela; rec. fumfuthana; caus. fumfuthisa; imifumfutho.]
1. Come out, emerge; leak out. [cf. more usual v.l. mfumfu.]
2. Search for something hidden; follow a scent; follow a clue.
3. Gnaw a bone (as dog).
4. Smell at, sniff at (as dog at meat).

-fumfutho (imifumfutho, 2.6.3.9, izimfumfutho) n. [<fumfutha.]

-fundile (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -fundile; pass. fundile; neut. fundileka; ap. fundilela; caus. fundilesha; imfundilela.]

1. Very new beer, made from sorghum, not yet fermented. [cf. tshwala.] Kufa kudla ifumukha, kudla isitshedo (Death drinks up both the new beer and the stale, i.e. takes off both young and old alike).

2. Young, immature, inexperienced person. [cf. i(ili)khada.]

fumutha (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -fumuthile; pass. fumuthwa; neut. fumutheka; ap. fumuthela; caus. fumuthisa; imfumutha.]

1. Eat with the mouth full. [cf. fumusa] ukufundu ukukuda (to eat food, stuffing the mouth full).

2. Take by surprise, take at a disadvantage. Babatheleka bengahlomile, bafumutha-nte (They fell on them unarm ed, and just took them at a disadvantage).

-fumutha (imfumutha, 3.2.9.9, izimfumutha) n. [<< fundutha.]

1. A mouthful.

2. An attack by surprise, a taking at a disadvantage. ukumudla imfumutha (to take him at a disadvantage); ukuthatha imfumutha (to be too strong for).

fumusa (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -fumundle; pass. fumundela; neut. fumuzela; ap. fumuzela; rec. fumuzana; caus. fumusiza.]

Eat with the mouth full. [cf. fumutha.]

funa (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -tana. > perf. -funile; pass. funwa; neut. funeka; ap. funela; rec. fundana; caus. fundisana; int. funisisa.]

1. Want, desire (commonly used foll. by the infin. or a subjunct. clause). [cf. thanda.] Bayamfuna umntwaana, kodwa kuyenqaba (They want a child, but it is denied them). Abantuwa bafunu ukuwulala (The children want to play). Ufunu ukuwa ngishambane (He wants me to go).

2. Search for, look for, seek. ukufunu umsebenzi (to look for work); ukufunu izinkomo ezilahekileyo (to search for lost cattle); ukuzimela ngakimi (to search in my direction).

3. Idiomatic use (foll. by the infin.): (a) Be about to, be on the point of. Usefuna ukuwa (He is now on the point of death). (b) Run the risk of, be haunted by. Bafunu ukuhalimala (They are looking for trouble). Bafunu ukuwesela (They are haunted by fear). Bafunu ukuhoskwana (They are running the risk of arrest).

funa (3.9) conj. (foll. by subjunct.) Lest. [cf. kheze.] Musa ukumnika lokhu-kudla funa afe (Don't give him this food, lest he die).

*funda (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -tanda, chastise. > perf.-fundile; pass. funwa; neut. fundu; ap. fundela; rec. fundana; caus. fundisa; int. fundissisa; dim. fundafanda; imfundu; umfundu; isifundu; imfundu; imfundo; isifundo.]

1. Learn. go to school or mission-class; learn at school; be a catechumen. [V.I. efunda.] Usafunda eseikoleni (He is still studying at school).

2. Rehearse for dance and musical part of wedding ceremony. Kakhafunduwa (The dance-rehearsal has not yet taken place). Kuyafulundwa namutlu kuswani (They are rehearsing the dance-songs for a wedding at So-and-so's to-day).

3. Read (as from a book). Funda isifundo seshithathu (Read Lesson three).

funda (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -tanda, close the mouth. > perf. -fundile; pass. fundwa; neut. fundeka; ap. fundekela; caus. fundisa; contr. caus. funza; *isifudelo.]

Swallow chewed food. Bathi ukufundu ukuhla bahambana (When they had swallowed the food, they went). Ufundelake kakhulu (He has taken great mouthfuls). ukuzi-

-fundela (to swallow easily). Konke uyazifundela (Everything is easy with him).

-funda (imfundu, 3.2.9. izimfundu) n. [<< funda.]

One beginning to learn, candidate for any vocation before qualifying. Uzenza imfundu hanti iingqulele (He pretends to be a learner whereas he is an expert).

-fundu (imfundu, 2.3-8.9, izifunda) n. [>> fundambili.]

Meadow-land alongside a river or between hill-slopes, with alluvial soil, and liked for mealie-gardens. [cf. isihlombo.] Ukuhla kwefunda kuyathela (Low-lying land produces a bumper harvest).

-funda (isifunda, 2.4.3-8.9, izifunda) n.

1. Piece of country, or district, placed by the supreme authority under control of a headman (inunda), magistrate, etc. isifunda sasekhambathini (the district of Table Mountain).

2. The people of such district (to distinguish them from those of another). Kunenywud isifunda sika-Sakhayedwa (Sakhayedwa's people have been summoned).

-funda (umfundu, 2.4.3-8.9, imfundu) n. [>> dim. umfundana.]

One of the people of any isifunda; hence, a common or subject person, i.e. not one of the higher or ruling classes, a country-dweller who has no direct social connexion with the chief (= owasemaphandeni); a rustic. yonke imifunda lena kaMajiyi (all these wretched subjects of Majiya).

-fundabishobi (isifundabishobi, 6.6.6.3.8.9, izifundabishobi) n. [<< isifunda + *umbishobi, lit. place of a Bishop.]

[th.] Bishopric, diocese.

fundana (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -fundene; pass. fundanywa; ap. fundamela; rec. fundamana; caus. fundamisa; dim. fundafundana; umfundana; imfundana.]

1. Gather together in one place (as coils of snake, or cattle standing together). [cf. buhisa.] Isinkomo zifundene (The cattle are standing in a bunch).

2. Be idle, inactive.

-fundana (umfundana, 3.3.6.5-8.9, ifundama) n. [<< fundana.]

Morose, sullen, unsociable person.

-fundamakhwele (imfundamakhwele, 2.4.6.3.9, izimfundamakhwele) n. [<< funda + amakhwele, lit. what learns whistling.]

1. Species of small water-beetle commonly seen darting about on the surface of stagnant water. (Natives say that when applied to the tongue of a small boy, it gives a sharp bite, and from henceforth he is able to whistle! [cf. inhlabamakhwele, inhlohomakhwele.]

2. A beginner, one who is just learning. [cf. imfundu.] Usayimfundamakhwele ekulambeni (He is just a beginner at swimming).

-fundamo (imfundamo, 2.4.3-8.9, izimfundamo) n. [<< fundana.]

Python. [cf. inhluwathi.]

fundana (3.2.9) v. [rec.<< funda. > perf.-fundene; pass. fundwana; ap. fundelela; caus. fundana.]

Gauge one another's ability (as rival boxers at first meeting). Emwusa kokuhlangabezeza bazfundana (After meeting they measured one another's ability).

fundeka (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -fundekile; pass. fundekwa; neut. fundeka; ap. fundekela; rec. fundekana; caus. fundekisa; imfundeko.]

Be importunate, insistent; keep on bothering. [cf. belesa.]

fundeka (3.2.9) v. [neut. << funda. > perf.-fundekile; ap. fundekela; caus. fundekisa.]
1. Be readable, be able to be learnt. *Lengoma ayifundeki* (This song is too difficult to learn).

2. Be swallowable.

**fundekela** *(3.2.9)* v. [ap. < fundeka. > perf. -fundekela; pass. fundekelwa; ap. fundekela; rec. fundekelana; caus. fundekelisa; umfundekela; imfundekela.]

Be importunate, insistent; tease, bother (this form is more commonly used than *fundeka*). [cf. *belelela*.] *Wamfundekela waze wamnika* (He kept at him until he gave it to him).

**-fundekeli (umfundekeli, 2.4.4.3-8.9, a6afundekeli)** n. [< fundeka.]

Importunate, insistent person.

**-fundekelo (imfundekelo, 2.6.6.3-8.9, izimfundekelo)** n. [< fundeka.]

Importunity, insistence. [cf. *imfundeko*.]

**-fundeko (imfundeko, 2.6.6-3.9, izimfundeko)** n. [< fundeka.]

Bothering, importunity. [cf. *imfundeko*.]

**-fundela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < funda. > perf. -fundele; pass. fundewa; rec. fundelana; caus. fundelisa; imfundeleno.]

1. Learn or read for.
3. *Ukuzifundela*, to read or learn by oneself.

**-fundelo (imfundelo, 2.6.6-3.9, izimfundelo)** n. [< fundela.]

The learning of something for a certain purpose; special training. *Ukaphululwa isizwe iyona-mfundelho yethu* (The advancement of the nation is our aim and study).

**-fundiso (isifundiso, 2.4.4.3-9.9, izifundisco)** n. [< funda.]

1. L Königpela term for *isithaka*, plate.
2. L Königpela term for *iliqoma*, basket.

**-fundeni (umfundeni, 3.2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.**

Herbalist's antisyphilitic medicinal plant, said to be the same as *i(li)koba lethla*, a species of *Plactransus*.

**-fundisana (umfundisana, 2.4.4.3-9.9, a6afundisana)** n. [< funda. > u6ufundisi.]

Pupil, learner, scholar; disciple. *abafundi beshole* (school children); *abafundi bakaKrestu* (Christ's disciples).

**-fundisho (a6afundisho, 2.4.3.9) n.** [< umfundisi.]

Discipleship.

**fundiswa (3.2.9) v. [caus. < funda. > perf. -fundisile; pass. fundiswa; neut. fundiseka; ap. fundisela; rec. fundisana; umfundisi; imfundiso; isifundiso; imfundiso.]**

Teach, educate, train, influence.

**-fundisana (umfundisana, 3.2.3.2.9) v. [rec. < fundisa. > perf. -fundisenene; ap. fundisanela; spec. int. fundisana; caus. fundisana; imfundisana.]**

Teach one another, influence each other.

**-fundisana (3.3.2.9) v. [spec. int. < fundisana. > perf. fundisanene; -fundisenene.]**

Influence one another unalterably. *Labâ-bantuwa sebefundisenene ekwenzeni olubini* (These children have now influenced one another altogether in evil practices).

**-fundisana (umfundisana, 2.6.6.3.9, izimfundisana)** n. [< fundisana.]

Influence on one another.

**-fundisi (u6ufundisi, 2.6.6.3.9) n.** [< umfundisi.]

Position as teacher; teaching profession.

**-fundisi (a6afundisi, 2.6.3.9) n.** [< umfundisi.]

State of being a Missionary or Minister.

**fundisana** *(umfundisana, 2.6.6.3.9, a6afundisana)** n. [< funda. > u6ufundisi.]

Teacher; one who influences another. *Uma kwalusive nguyenama-fundisana* (When the boys are herding he is the one who takes the lead with them).

**-fundisi (umfundisi, 2.6.3.9-9.9, a6afundisi or a6e-fundisi)** n. [< u6ufundisi.]

1. Missionary; Minister of the Gospel.
2. Title of Reverend, as in the foll.; *Kuzoshumayela umFundisi-Gumede* (The Rev. Gumede will preach).

**-fundiso (imfundiso, 2.6.3.9, izimfundiso)** n. [< fundisa.]

Teaching, doctrine, influence. *imfundiso yelandla* (the doctrine of the Church).

**-fundiwa (isifundiswa, 2.6.6.3-8.9, izifundiswa)** n. [< pass. fundiswa.]

Learned man.

**-fundo (imfundo, 2.4.9, sg. only) n.** [< funda.]

Education, learning. *Imfundo yaBantu tshakeme manje* (The standard of Native education is now raised).

**-fundiso (isifundo, 3.5.3.9, izifundo)** n. [< funda.]

Lesson, lecture.

**-fundo (u(lu)fundo, 2.6.3-8.9, izimfundiso)** n.

1. Lowest arch in the wattles of the hut structure opposite the doorway. [cf. *ulufundo*.
2. Lumbar vertebrae of the spine.

**fundulukela (3.2.9) v. [rev. > perf. -fundululeke; pass. fundulukwa; ap. fundelukela; caus. funduluksi; int. funduluksiwa; imfundulukela.]

1. Get uncoiled, straighten out. [cf. *fundululo, sombulu, thombulu*.]
2. Go out grazing (after milking, etc.).
3. Come or go in constant succession, as wagon after wagon along a road. [cf. *tapulu*.]

**-funduluka (imfunduluka, 2.4.6.3.9, izimfunduluka)** n. [< funduluka.]

An uncoiling, getting out of lethargy.

**-fundulula (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < funduluka. > perf. -fundululeke; pass. fundulukelwa; rec. fundulukelana; caus. funduluksiwa.]**

Uncoil for attack. *Imamba yafundulukela kuyena* (The mamba uncoiled itself and attacked him).

**-fundululo (ilifundululo, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amafulululo)** n.

1. Malice. [cf. v.l. *ilifundululo*.]
2. (pl. only) Immense fatness.

**fundululo (8.8.8-9.9) iedoo.**


**-fundululo (ilifundululo, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amafulululo)** n.

1. Rankling ill-feeling in one's heart against another person; malice. [i = isabongo. v.l. *ilifundululo*.] *Aningamafundululo kuye* (I have no malice against him).
2. (pl. only) Immense fatness, hugeness of body. [cf. *amafulululo*.]
3. Untidy, disorderly heap (as of books, papers scattered about).

**funeka (3.2.9) v. [neut. < funa. > perf. -funekile; ap. funekela; caus. funekisa.]

1. Be desirable, be sought after.
2. Be used as def. v. foll. by infn. or subjunct. clause, indicating desirability or obligation. [cf. *fanele*.]

**funga (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -funga, bind. > perf. -fungile; pass. fungwa; neut. fungeka; ap. fungela; caus. fungisa; int. fungisisa; isifunga; umfungwa; umfungenwase.]**

Take an oath, swear. *ukufunga amanga* (to swear falsely); *ukufunga iqiniso* (to swear to the truth). *Wafunga waphela* (He swore positively). *Wafunga umPande, wathi izinkomo ngezakhe* (He swore by
fungo (2.4.3-9. isifungo) n. [< funga.]

Oath. *Isi*fungo esikhulu siti, *Ngiyithule imbinya*! (A mighty oath goes: May I undo the King's beads!).

fungwa (ufungwa, 2.4.3-8.9, a6afungwa) n. [< pass. funga.]

Anyone called upon in oath. [cf. umfungwase.]

funisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<funa. > perf. -funisile; pass. funiswa; neut. funiseka; ap. funisela; rec. funisana.]

1. To want to; cause to seek.
2. Help to look for.
3. Offer for sale, advertise for sale (with instr. constr.).

fungulule (umfungulule, 6.6.3.9, imifungulule) n. [cf. umhilanda.]

fungukoko (isifungukoko, 3.3.2.9, isifungukoko) n. [cf. umfungwase.

Species of parasitical plant.

funguwAkukwakweni kweNguni (ufunguwAkukwakweni kweNguni) n. [cf. ukukweni kweNguni.]

1. Ill-feeling, malice, indignation. [cf. ujundululo.]

fungulukweni kwakwakweni (umfungulukweni kwakwakweni) n. [cf. umhilandla.]

2. (pl. only) Huge, bulky person.

fungumulalo (isufungumulalo, 6.6.3.9, izifungumulalo) n. [cf. umhilandla.]

Person of angry, irritable disposition.

funguyana (2.4.3.9) a6afunguyana, (8.8-9) ide. [> funya; amafunyafunya,]

of disorder.

funguyana (amafunguyana, 6.6.3.9, 9. a6afunguyana) n. [< funya.]

Articles lying about in disorder. [cf. amafikhili.]

funguya (3.2.9) v. [caus.<funguya. > perf. -funguyanile; -fungyasse; pass. funyanwa; neut. funyaniseni; ap. funyaniseka; rec. funyaniseni; funyanisana.]

1. Find, come across, meet with; ascertain. *Ngifungyanisa ukuhloko yena* (I found out that it was not he).

fungualu (ufungualu, 6.6.3.9, isifungualu) n. [cf. umhilandla.]

3. Find out, catch red-handed.

fungululuyana (isifungululuyana, 6.6.3.9, izifungululuyana) n. [cf. umhilandla.]

Finder, catch up to, overtake. [=fungunya; v.l. fumanisa.] *Ngizifungululuyana ukuhloko yena* (I found out that he is a liar).

fungulanakanakundleni (ililifungulanakanakundleni, 2.6.6.6.3.66.6.9, amafungulanakanakundleni) n. [< funyaniseni + loc. inkundla, lit. what come upon one another on the spot.]

One born shortly after another. [cf. v.l. ili] fumanakanakundleni.

funguzwa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<funguza. > perf. -funguzale; pass. funguzaza; neut. funguzeka; ap. funguzela; rec. funguzana; caus. funguzisa.]

Place things in a disorderly manner. [cf. fuhiywa.]

funguza (3.9) v. [contr. caus.<fundu. > perf. -funiske; pass. funzwa; neut. funzeka; ap. funzela; rec. funzana; caus. funzisa; perfv. funzelela; umfunzuko; umfunzoko.]

1. Feed, help to eat, nourish. *Inyoni ifunguza amaphu bu ayo* (The bird is feeding her chicks). *u6ufunguza umntwana* (to help a child to eat; to feed a child).

2. Prompt, remind of words. *Amazwi wawafunguza nguwe* (He was prompted by you).

3. (with loc. and instr. constr.) Imose upon, thrust upon. *u6ufunguza esihlathini* (to slap the cheek). *Uyangi­ funuza ngezenze zoko* (You impose upon me with your actions).

4. Tie up. [cf. bopha.]

fungulelela (3.3.2.9) v. [perfv.<funguza. > perf. -fungulelela; pass. fungulelela; umfunzulelo.]

1. Prompt, suggest; pass on an idea. *u6ufungulelela* (to force oneself to do something one doesn't like).

2. Inspire. *Ibeyi beli lafunzulela ngumoya ngcewe* (The Bible was inspired by the Holy Spirit).

fungulelo (amafungulelo, 2.6.6.3-8.9, izifungulelo) n. [< fungulela.]

Inspiration; prompting.

fungunzi (umfungunzi, 2.4.3.9, a6afungunzi) n. [< funza.]

Feeder, nourisher. [cf. umondli.] *umfunzi wethuludlela* (a nourisher of orphans).

fungunzo (umfungunzo, 2.4.3.9, imifungunzo) n. [< funza.]

Heavy burden; tied-up bundle, budget of papers. [cf. umfunzulelo.]

funguha (3.2.9) v. [< -fuphi. > perf. -fuphazele; pass. fushazwa; neut. fuphazeka; ap. fuphazela; rec. fuphazana; caus. fuphazisa; isifuphazo.]

1. Shorten. *u6ufuphazwa ingu6o* (to shorten a dress).

2. Disappoint; disable, make ineffective. *Isikhonyane sizo ufuphaza abakwazi abaningi* (The locusts will render useless the work of many farmers).

fuphazo (isifuphazo, 6.6.3.9.9, izifuphazo) n. [< fuphaza.]

Disappointment, failure (as of crops). *Isifuphazo kuqezimali, yikhethu engqeko-nde* (The hindrance was financial, and that is why he is not here).

-fuphi adj. [Ur-B. -k6pi.] > fuphaza; ufufuphi; fushane; kufuphi; kufuphi.]

Short; near. [cf. -fusa.] *indawo emfuphi* (a place nearby); *umuthi omfuphi* (a short tree); *i6afuphi* (a short bone; ii) humerus and femur, the short bones of upper-arm and upper-leg. *Kufuphi ukuza kolobungu* (It is near to go to that village). *Lomuntu mfuphi kunojo* (This person is shorter than Jojo).

-fuphi (ilili fuphi, 3.2.9, a6afuphi) n. [cf. fuphaza.]

Bone (of upper leg or arm).

-fuphi (u6ufuphi) 2.4.3-8.9) n. [< -fuphi.]

Shortness, nearness.

fuqa (8.8-9) ide. [> fu. > isifuqa.]

1. of anger.
2. of throwing down hastily.
3. of leaving alone.
4. of lifting a heavy load.

fuqa (6.3) v. [cf. fuqa. > perf. -fuqile; pass. fuqwa; neut. fuqeka; ap. fuqela; rec. fuqana; caus. fuquisa; int. fuquisa.]

1. Be angry, vexed, in a rage; fume. *Inhliziyo yami iyafuqa* (I am in a temper).

2. Throw down, put down hastily.

3. Lift a heavy load; push from behind. [cf. fukula.]

*u6ufuqa umntwalo* (to lift a load).
-fuqa (isifuqa, 3.2.9.9, izifuqa) n. [<fúqa.]

Angry, surly fellow.

**fuqela** (3.2.9) v. [ap. <fuqá. > perf. -fuqele; pass. fuqelwa; neut. fuqekele; ap. fuqelela; rec. fuqelana; caus. fuqelisa.]
1. Be angry for; throw down for; lift a heavy load for.
2. Pile up, pile one on top of the other. ukufuqela imithwalo ndawonye (to pile up loads in one place).
3. Exert force; press forward. Abanamandla bayingfuqela-nje eningini (Strong people force their way in a crowd).

-fúqu (8.8-9) ideo. [> fuquka; fuquza; isifuqu.]
1. of puffing out (smoke).
2. of annoyance, ill-temper, nervous irritability.

-fúqu (isifuqu, 3.2.9.9, izifuqu) n. [<fúqu.]

Fit of anger.

-fúquka (3.2.9) v. [neut. <fúqu. > perf. -fuqekile; ap. fuqekela; caus. fuqekisa.]
1. Belch out, puff out (as smoke); rise up (as smoke, dust-devil).
2. Be annoyed, become angry, lose temper; be nervously irritable. Unele athethiswe esefuqeka njalo (As soon as he is scolded, he always loses his temper).

-fúquza (3.2.9) v. [caus. <fúqu. > perf. -fuqulezile; ap. fuquzwa; neut. fuquzeke; ap. fuquzela; rec. fuquzana; caus. fuquzisa.]
1. Cause to puff, cause to emit smoke or dust. [cf. thufuquza.]
2. (intr.) Pulsate, move up and down (as piston); puff out (as smoke).

-fúsá (3.9) v. [> perf. -fusile; pass. fuswa; neut. fuseka; ap. fusela; rec. fusana; caus. fusisa; imfusi; f(u)fusi; i(l)i/fusi; f(u)fusazana; i(l)i/fusela; umfusi.]
1. Fumigate, smoke, smoke dry. ukufuswa inyama (to cause meat to smell of smoke); ukufuswa izinhamba (to fumigate clay pots); ukufuswa yintuthu (to be smoked).
2. Discolour; destroy the fresh colour; bronze (the skin). Ilanga lisifusa amahlamavu emithi (The sun causes the leaves of the trees to fade). ukufuswa lisulu (to be seared by lightning).
3. Mark with a burn. ukufusa umuntu ngenduku (to make a mark on a person with a kerrie).

-fúsha (i(l)i)fusa, 2.4.3.9. amafusá) n. [<fusa. > i(l)i/fusakazi.]

Dark-brown beast (ox or cow). [cf. ulu)phá, umufusi.]

-fusakazi (i(l)i)fusakazi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amafusakazi) n. [<i(l)i/fusakazi.]
1. Dark-brown cow.
2. Cow that has lost its calf.
3. Young widow. [cf. i(l)i/chakazi.]

-fusamvu (umfusamvu, 2.4.3.3-5.4, imifusamvu) n. [<fusa + imvu, lit. the sheep fumigator.]
Species of forest tree, Pittosporum viridiflorum, bark and roots used for fever.

-fusazana (i(l)i)fusazana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<fusa.]
Crushed-mealie paste cooked in boiling water in rounded lumps or dumplings.

-fusela (i(l)i)fusela, 2.4.3.6.3. amafusela) n. [<ap. fusa.]
1. Discoloured mark on the skin. [cf. i(l)i/fusi.]
2. Once-cultivated land lying fallow.

-fufusa adj. [contr. <fushane.]
Short; near. [cf. -fuphi.]

-fushane adj. [dim. <-fuphi. > u6ufushane; contr. form -fusha; adv. kafushane; fushanisa.]
Short; near. indoda emfushane (a short man).

-fushanisa (ubufushane, 3.2.4.3.9) n. [<fushane.]
Shortness, nearness.

-fushane (ubufushane, 3.2.4.3.9) v. [<fushane. > perf. -fushanise; pass. fushaniswa; neut. fushaniseka; rec. fushanisana; caus. fushanisa.]
Shorten, cut, cut short.

-fusí (i{l}fusí, 3.2.9.9, amafusí) n. [<fusa.]
1. Discoloured mark on the skin resulting from old burn or wound. [cf. isibashu.]
2. Once-cultivated land lying fallow.
3. Small piece of tender meat adjoining the paunch in cattle.

-fusí (imfusí, 2.4.9, izifusí) n. [<fusa.]
Child born next to twins.

-fusí (umfusí, 2.4.3.9, imifusí) n. [<fusa. > -mfsu.]
Dark-brown beast. [cf. i{l}fusí.]

futha (6.3) v. [> perf. -futhile; pass. futhwa; neut. futheka; ap. futhela; rec. futhana; caus. futhisa; int. futhisisa; perfvt. futhelela; u(lu)futhu; imfutho; i(l)i/futho; umfutho; umfutho; isifutho; isifutha futha.]
1. (tr.) Blow on, blow through, blow at, blow up, pump. futha ibayisekili (pump up a bicycle); f. igudu (blow through a hemp horn); f. inyoka ngogwayi (blow tobacco smoke on to a snake); f. izinyosi ngomusisi (blow smoke on to bees); f. umhlanga (blow through a reed); f. unobuthshuwayo (blow up a football).
2. (tr.) Spit at. [cf. fela.]
Inyoka yamfutha esweni (The snake spat in his eye).
3. (tr.) Suffocate, smother, stifle; fumigate. Sayifutha inyoka ngomusisi (We suffocated the snake with smoke).
4. (tr.) Address with violent speech; upbraid, scold.
5. (intr.) Blow bitingly (of a strong, cold wind); throb painfully (as wound). [cf. nhenketha, gqambamba, tsu-tshaumba.]
Inxoba lyaphutha (The wound is throbbing).

-futha (ama futha, 2.4.3-8.9, pl. only) n. [Ur-B. maktáta. > -mafutha.]
Fat (liquid or solid, animal or vegetable); oil, grease, ointment. Imvubu inamafutha amaninki (The hippo has much fat). ukugcoba ngamafutha (to oil, to grease); ukuxhatha amafutha (to smear on ointment, to anoint); amafutha ephelwana (butter).

-futha (u(1)fu thla, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<futha.]
1. Stench (such as arises from putrefying animal matter). [cf. i(l)i/phunga; v.l. u(1)fu thla, u(1)fu thla.]
2. Warm, suffocating air.

futhalala (8.8.8-9.9) iedo.
of alighting, settling down lightly. [cf. futhatha.]

futhana (3.2.9) v. [rec. <futha. > perf. -futhene; ap. futhanela; caus. futhanisa; isifuthane.]
1. Blow at one another.
2. Scold one another.
3. (stat.) Be close, stuffy, suffocating. indlu efuthene (a stuffy room).

-futhane (isifuthane, 3.2.4.3.9, izifuthane) n. [<futha.]
An ailment accompanied by fast breathing.

-futhane (u(1)fu thane, 3.2.4.3.9, sg. only) n.
Medicinal plant. Plectranthus laxiflorus, used for fever and abdominal trouble.

ufuthane lomhlanga (Mentha longifolia, a herb of the mint group).

fushanisa (3.2.9) v. [caus. <futhana. > perf. -fushanise; pass. fushaniswa; neut. fushaniseka; rec. fushanisana.]
Suffocate, smother, stifle. [cf. futha.]
**futhanisela** (3.3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < futhanisa. > perf. -futhanisela; pass. futhanisela; ap. futhanisela; rec. futhanisela.]

1. Suffocate for.
2. Make a special effort; exert oneself; press on. [cf. futhelana.]

Safuthanisela saze safika emLalazi (We pressed on until we reached the UmLalazi).

**-futha** (8.8.9) ideolo.

1. Of slight, imperfect action; of heating up somewhat. *Ummbila waMuthu futhu emanzini, wawukhipha* (The maize was only half-cooked in the water, when she took it out). *Ingoma yanathi futhu bahamba bejuluka* (The 'ingoma' dance gave them a hot time, and they came out perspiring).

2. of heaping or piling together.

**-futhu** (11.11.3.9.9, amafuthu) n. [<<futhu.]

1. The special rib-side meat (*imfuyile*) of the beast given to the bride's party during the wedding ceremony.

2. Young mealies boiled in the cob. [v.l. i(li)futha.]

**-futhufuthu** (isifuthufuthu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izifuthufuthu) n. [<<futhu.]

Large quantity, abundance. [cf. imfuthumfuthu.]

- **-futhula** (u(lu)futhu, 3.2.9.9, izimfuthula) n. [<<futhu.]

1. Stench. [v.l. ulu)futha.]

2. Warm, suffocating air.

- **futhazulwane** (waMuthu, amafuthu) v. [ap. < futha. > perf. -futhazulwa; pass. futhazulwa; rec. futhazulwa; caus. futhazulwa.]

Press on, press forward. [cf. futhelana.]

**futhi** (3.9) adv. [>>futhi.]

1. Again; once more. *Indoda kwafuthi amanzi* (The man has drunk water again). *Umuntu uyitholile amanzo* (The person has found still more money).

2. In addition, also. *Sitifuna inja futhi* (We want a dog in addition).

**futhi** (7.9) adv.

1. Perpetually, incessantly. [cf. njalo.] *Selokhu wakathuleka futhi* (He is hopelessly lost).

2. With poss. concords Perpetually, absolutely. *ukuthula kwafuthi* (perpetual peace); *umukhela wafuthi* (a going away for good). Commonly after cl. 2 nouns formed from the ap. forms of verbs: *umphumulela wafuthi* (everlasting rest); *umhambela wafuthi* (endless journey); *umhlaelela wafuthi* (constant sitting); *umfanele wafuthi* (perpetual seeing); *umzondela wafuthi* (vendetta).

**futho** (3.9) conj.

Moreover, further. *Banamandla amakhulu, futhi Banemaleni eningi* (They have great strength, moreover they have much money).

**futhufuthu** (3.2.9.9) adv. [<<futhu.]

Again and again, over and over again, repeatedly, incessantly, perpetually.

**-futho** (ii(li)futho, 3.2.9.9, amafutho) n. [<<futhu.]

Young mealies boiled in the cob. [cf. i(li)futhu.]

**-futhufuthu** (imfuthufuthu, 3.2.9.9, izifuthufuthu) n. [<<futhu.]

1. Large quantity, abundance (as of grass for thatching, corn when harvested, rubbish lying about, cattle, etc.). [cf. imfuthumfuthu.]

2. Native blacksmith's bellows. [cf. isifutho, umfutho.]

3. Small bag made of skin (for carrying a doctor's medicines, food, etc.). [cf. inqagala; v.l. umfutho.]

4. Concentrated work, serious work demanding exertion. *Satsifikelo emfuthweni laze lasokona* (We kept hard at it until sunset).

**-futho** (isifutho, 3.2.9.9, izifutho) n. [<<futha.]

Native bellows; bicycle pump; blowpipe. [cf. umfutho.]

**-futho** (i(lu)futho, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<<futha.]

1. Puffing, spitting.

2. Warm, suffocating air.

3. Stench. [v.l. ilu)futha.]

**-futho** (umfutho, 3.2.9.9, imifutho) n. [<<futha.]

1. Native bellows. [cf. isifutho.]

2. Hard breathing when asleep.

3. Small leather bag used by doctors to carry their medicines.

4. Large belt used by mine Natives to carry money.

5. Current of water.

**futhu** (8.8-9) ideolo. [> futhuza ; i(li)futhu ; imfuthu ; i(li)futhufuthu ; isifuthufuthu ; u6ufuthufuthu ; i(li)futhulu ; imfuthumfuthu.]

1. of slight, imperfect action; of heating up somewhat. *Ummbila waMuthu futhu emanzini, wawukhipha* (The maize was only half-cooked in the water, when she took it out). *Ingoma yanathi futhu bahuma bejuluka* (The 'ingoma' dance gave them a hot time, and they came out perspiring).

2. of heaping or piling together.

**-futhu** (i(li)futhu, 3.2.9.9, amafuthu) n. [<<futhu.]

1. The special rib-side meat (*imfuyile*) of the beast given to the bride's party during the wedding ceremony.

2. Young mealies boiled in the cob. [v.l. i(li)futho.]

**-futhufuthu** (imfuthufuthu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izifuthufuthu) n. [<<futhu.]

Large quantity, abundance. [cf. imfuthumfuthu.]

**-futhula** (u(lu)futhu, 3.2.9.9, izimfuthula) n. [<<futhu.]

1. Stench. [v.l. ulu)futha.]

2. Warm, suffocating air.

**-futhufuthu** (i(li)futhufuthu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amafuthufuthu) n. [<<futhu.]

Zealous, industrious worker.

**-futhufuthus** (isifuthufuthus, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izifuthufuthus) n. [<<futhu.]

Sudden wave of heat passing over the body (as after a fright). [v.l. ufuthufuthus.]

**-futhufuthu** (ubuthufuthu, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<<futhu.]

Sudden wave of heat coming over the body. [cf. v.l. isifuthufuthu.]

**-futhulu** (i(li)futhulu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amafuthulu) n. [<<futhu.]

Small heap or accumulation (as of grass, kafir corn, clothes). [cf. inqwaba.]

**-futhu(m)futhu** (imfuthumfuthu, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<<futhu.]

A great quantity, large number, abundance, heaps. [v.l. imfuthu, imfuthuza, imfuthumfuku.]

**futhuza** (3.2.9) v. [caus.<futhu. > perf. -futhulse; pass. futhuzwa; neut. futhuzeka; ap. futhuzela; caus. futhuza; imfuthuza.]

Heap up, pile up.

**-futhuza** (imfuthuza, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [<<futhuza.]

Heaps; great quantity of anything. [cf. imfuthumfuthu.]

**futhuzela** (3.2.9.9) v. [ap.<futhua. > perf. -futhule; pass. futhuzela; ap. futhuzela; caus. futhuzela.]

1. Heap up for.

2. (intr.) Come together in large numbers, congregate, throng together; pile up (as clouds).

3. Come over hot (as when receiving a fright).

**fuya** (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -tay. > perf. -fuya; neut. fuyeke; ap. fuyela; rec. fuyana; caus. fuyisa; imfuyo.]

1. Own stock, breed and rear domestic animals, domesticate; have tenants or dependants; keep pets. *Umenze njani wogwaga? Ngefumayile* (What have you done with the rabbit? I am keeping it). *Lengula lufuyene, abushyo eyasendle* (This pig is a domestic one, it is not a wild one).

2. (stat.) Be wealthy in stock. *Ufuyile lomuntu* (This person is rich in cattle).

**fuyu** (amafuyu, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [redupl.< amafu.]

Great cloud masses, piled-up clouds.

**-fuyo** (imfuyo, 2.4.9, izimfuyo) n. [<<fuya.]

Live-stock; possessions in cattle or other domestic
animals. Imfuyo ithanda lowo naye oyithandayo (Animals get attached to him who loves them).

fuza (3.9) v. [<fu. > perf. -fuzile; pass. fuzwa; neut. fuzeka; ap. fuzela; rec. fuzana; caus. fuzisa; int. fuzisiza; u(lu)fuzo; imfuzekelo; u(lu)fuzo; imfuzo.]
1. Strip a hut of thatch; throw off grass. [v.l. efuza.]
2. Resemble; follow in characteristics, looks, behaviour, manner, voice, gait, etc. [to follow parental characteristics in everything; lit. to resemble even to the eyebrows]. Ufuzu uma fuzane ngo-bu-gagw (She resembles her mother in her talents). Inkonyana ifuz’unina 6ugagu (6ugagu beings, whose mothers have eaten them; that is to say, i.e. Like mother like daughter).
3. Pass on certain characteristics. UQwabe ufuzisa ngo- thefulo (The Qwabe tribe carries on the characterisation of the tfulo speech).
4. Drink quantities of water.
5. Vomit profusely.

fuza (u(lu)fuzo, 2.4.3-8.9, izimfuza) n. [<fuza.]
Supposed peculiarity possessed by certain animals of passing on their physical characteristics to human beings, whose mothers have eaten them: that is to say, a girl who eats a guinea-fowl might reproduce children with long, flat heads; one who eats a hare might have long-eared children.

-fuzane (imfuzane, 2.6.3.9, izimfuzane) n.
Species of poisonous veld plant, Lasiosiphon Kraussii; an extract from the large bulbous root is used as a strong enema for stomach complaints and scrofula.

-fuzekelo (imfuzekelo, 2.6.6.3-8.9, izimfuzekelo) n. [<ap. neut. fuza.]
Similarity, resemblance. [cf. u(lu)fuzo.]

fuziza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<fu. > perf. -fuzisile; pass. fuziswa; ap. fuzisela; rec. fuzisana.]
1. Help to strip thatch.
2. Cause to resemble.
3. Pass on certain characteristics. UQwabe ufuzisa ngote-gufelo (The Qwabe tribe carries on the characteristic of the tfulo speech).

-fuzo (imfuzo, 2.4.9, izimfuzo) n. [<fuza.]
Similarity, resemblance. [cf. u(lu)fuzo.]

-fuzo (u(lu)fuzo, 2.4.3.9, izimfuzo) n. [<fuza.]
1. Resemblance (physical or of manner); heredity. Unofuzo lukayise lwamadlele (He takes after his father, with his great big ears).
2. Early grey hair, birth-mark of white hair; any birth-mark.

fuzula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -fuzulile; pass. fuzulwa; neut. fuzuleka; ap. fuzulela; rec. fuzulana; caus. fuzulisana; int. fuzulisisa; dim. fuzufuzula; isifuzula.]
1. Force a way through, burst through. Abanamandla baphika ngokufuzula emikhandluwini (The strong simply work their way through crowds).
2. Carry, drag, or push by main force.

-fuzula (isifuzula, 2.4.3.8.3, izifuzula) n. [<fuzula.]
Person very strong physically.

G

g Voiced velar explosive consonant. In Zulu g is devoid of voicing during the stop, unless preceded by the homorganic nasal; it therefore has a much sharper, clearer pronunciation than its equivalent in English.

ga (8-9)ideo. [> ga; gäe; gäa; gäl; gâle; umuga.]
1. of feinting, pretending to strike. Ngamakhga ngamankomane, wawika (I pretended to hit him with my fist and he put up his guard).
2. of stopping dead at. Waye wathi ga phezu kwe-mamba (He suddenly stopped dead on top of a mamba).
-ga6a (i(li)ga6a, 3.2.9.9, amaga6a) n. [<ga6a.]
Small branch (of a tree). [cf. (i(li)gatska.]

-ga6a (inga6a, 2.8.3. izinga6a) n. [<ga6a.]
Large branch, bough. [cf. ingatska.]

-ga6a (isiga6a, 3.2.9.9, iziga6a) n. [<ga6a.]
1. Section, or portion divided off from the whole (as of a regiment, field, contents of a book, sleeping-mat).
2. Troop, detachment, division, column, paragraph, stanza. [cf. isakhulu.]
3. The lower part of the royal kraal, where the members of the regiments are housed.
4. [mod.] Class (gram. term). izi6a6a zamabizo (noun classes).

-ga6a (u(lu)ga6a, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<ga6a.]
1. Top section of sorghum or maize stalk on which the flower grows. uga6a lu6e (top section of sweet-reed).
2. Stalk of grass or flower.

-ga6ade (i(li)ga6ade, 2.4.6.3-8.9, amaga6ade) n. [<ga6a. > umga6ade.]
Clod (of earth). [cf. i(li)gade; v.l. i(li)ga6adi.]

-ga6e (i(li)ga6e, 2.4.6.3-8.9, imiga6e) n. [<i(li)ga6e.]
1. Leap, jump up and down, prance. [v.l. ga6ade.]
2. Act presumptuously, take undue liberty with superiority; usurp authority. Waga6adele inkunda yokwE6au6a (He usurped the throne at Bulawayo—said of Dinange).

-ga6adelwa (umga6adelwa, 2.6.6.3.9.9, abaga6adelwa) n. [<a6a6ade.]
Usurper.

-ga6adi (i(li)ga6adi, 2.4.6.3-8.9, amaga6adi) n. [<ga6a.]
Clod. [cf. v.l. i(li)ga6ade.]

-ga6adele (ga6adelwa, 2.4.6.3-8.9, ap. ga6adelela; caus. ga6adelisa; umga6adelile.)
1. Leap about, jump up and down, prance. [v.l. ga6adela.]
2. Act presumptuously, take undue liberty with superiority; usurp authority. Waga6adele inkunda yokwE6au6a (He usurped the throne at Bulawayo—said of Dinange).

-ga6alazana (u6ga6alazana, amaga6alazana, 2.6.6.3.9.9, ogaga6alazana) n.
Long stalk.

-ga6ane (u6ga6ane, 3.2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<u6ga6a.]
Species of sorghum with short stalk and long ear. [cf. ama6ele.]

-ga6angula (3.2.9.9) v. [<ga6a. > perf. -ga6angule; pass. ga6anguluwa; ap. ga6angulela; caus. ga6angulisa.]
Act with vehemence or energy. [cf. kha6angula.]

-ga6ashane (u6ga6ashane, 3.2.6.3.4-3.4.3, sg. only) n.
Species of sorghum. [v.l. u6ga6ane.]

-ga6ava (3.2.9) v. [<ga6au. > perf. -ga6avile; pass. ga6avula; ap. ga6avela; caus. ga6avisa.]
Do partly, get half-way through something. Sebe6yga6avile indlu (They have now half built the house).

-ga6avu (8.8.9) ide. [<ga6a. > ga6a; ga6avu; isiga6a; uga6avu.]
1. of acting slightly, partly; of half-doing something; of attempting to do. Ngase ngi6bona ethi ga6avu emnyango (I then saw him half-way out the door). Ngazi­bona izikhomo ngisathi ga6avu kwNda6ambi (I saw the cattle just when I appeared at Ndabambi’s kraal). Ngikosithi ga6avu ngikuy (I shall just stay a moment and then come back).

2. of leaping, prancing suddenly, bounding along, galloping.

-ga6avu (isiga6avu, 6.6.6.3-8.9, iziga6avu) n. [<ga6a.]
1. Effort, attempt, endeavour.
2. Person with broad, outstanding chest. [cf. isiga6a.]

-ga6avu (uga6avu, 5.5.3-8.9, ogaga6avu) n. [<ga6a.]
Species of shrub of the mist-belt forests, Trichocladus grandiflorus.

-ga6avula (3.2.9) v. [<ga6au. > perf. -ga6avule; pass. ga6avulwa; ap. ga6avulela; caus. ga6avulisa.]
1. Leap, prance, bound along. [cf. ga6avula; kha6­avula.]
2. Make an attempt, half-do. Umse6benzi wawuga­6avula-nte wawu6isikia (He only made a half-hearted attempt at the work, and left it).

-ga6aza (3.2.9) v. [<ga6a. > perf. -ga6azile; pass. ga sharksza; neut. ga6azeka; ap. ga6azela; caus. ga6aziza; i(li)ga6aza.]
1. Place confidence in one’s superior strength, take advantage of superiority; boast about, brag. [cf. ga6isa.]
Uga6aza ng6a nzigula (He takes advantage of my illness).
2. Talk uncontrolled, speak without care for other’s feelings.

-ga6aza (i(li)ga6aza, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amaga6aza) n. [<ga6aza.]
1. Person who talks unfairly and without consideration for other’s feelings. [cf. i(li)phombo.]
2. (pl. only) Liberties taken in speech; uncontrolled talk.

-ga6e (3.9) ide. [<ga. > i(li)ga6e; isiga6e.]
1. of cutting open, gashing, slitting.
2. of confidence, determination.
3. of pouring forth in large quantity; of cooking an extravagant amount of food. Amathanga wawathi ga6e ximibizeni (She cooked enormous quantities of pumpkin in the pots).

-ga6e (i(li)ga6e, 2.6.3.9, amaga6e) n. [<ga6e.]
1. Heap, large quantity (often used adverbially : in a heap, in large quantities). E6ase ig6e (They have kindled the whole pile). Kanti wawu6hek6 e6ase? (Do you then cook them all at once?).
2. Wild lettuce, Sonchus oleraceus.

-ga6e (isiga6e, 2.6.3.9, iziga6e) n. [<ga6e.]
Young pumpkin. [cf. i(li)gau6u.]

-ga6elwa (ga6elwe, 3.2.9) v. [ap. ga6a. > perf. -ga6elile; pass. ga6elilewa; ap. ga6elilela; rec. ga6elane; caus. ga6elisa; i(li)ga6elile; umga6elo.]
1. Depend upon for; mark a pattern for; plant in holes for.
2. Mark out a pattern; cut slits in a shield, for insertion of cross-strips. [=ga6a.]
3. Plant in holes. [=ga6a.]
4. Act confidently, assert positively. Waha6elwa (He spoke with assurance). ukufunega ngoguk6a6ela (to swear positively).
5. Pour forth in abundance. Ama6ele babawheke babawaga6ela (They cooked a great quantity of corn).

-ga6elo (i(li)ga6elo, 6.6.6.3.9, amagagelo) n. [<ga6elo.]
One of the strips of skin interlaced lengthwise into the slits cut down the middle of a shield. [v.l. umga­6elo.]

-ga6elo (umga6elo, 6.6.6.3.9, imiga6elo) n. [<ga6elo.]
1. Cross-strip of hide, or pattern of cross-strips inserted down the middle of a shield. [v.l. i(li)ga6elo.]
2. Limit, ultimate point, boundary. [cf. umncele.]
Ngisemgabelweni wesinsuku zami (My days are numbered).

gä6i (6.3) interj. of tantalizing. [<uğä6iga6i.]
See what I've got! Wathi gä6i-gä6i ngesithombe waye-sebake (She said, 'Look what I've got!' with the doll, and away she ran).

-gä6iga6i (uğä6iga6i, 2.6.3.6.3: oğä6iga6i) n. [<gä6i.]
Tantalization, an offering teasingly.

gäbisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<gä6a. > perf. -gäbisle; pass. gätshiwa, gäbiswa; ap. gäbisela; rec. gäbisana.]
Be filled with self-confidence towards, show conceit with, pride oneself over (foll. by instr. construction). [≡gä6a.] Uğä6isa nefi (He prides himself on his inheritance). uközugä6isa (to be filled with conceit).

gäbisele (3.3.9) v. [ap.<gä6is. > perf. -gäbisle; pass. gäbiselwa, gätshiselwa; ap. gäbiselela; rec. gäbisenela; isigäbisel.]
Entice, tantalize, pretend to offer. Ulokhu ungiga6iselwa, gatshiselwa; gä6iselwa.

Ngisemga Belweni wezinsuku zami seBaleka (Inheritance).

-gä6isa (3.3.2.9) v. (<gä6a. > perf. -gä6ulile; pass. gä6ulwa; ap. gä6ulela; caus. gä6ulisa.)
Bound along, gallop; quickly cover a great distance.
[≡gä6a.] Ulokhu ungiga6ulwa, gatshulwa; gä6ulwa.

-gadane (ingadane, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [dim.<ingada.]
1. Clot of blood or mass of congealed blood in the womb.
2. Stone-like swelling in the stomach.

-gadankawu (umgadankawu, 3.2.6.3–9, sg. only) n. [<gä6a.+inkawu, lit. the sudden appearance as of a monkey.]
Herbalist’s emetic used as love-charm.

-gadanqunu (u(lu)gdanqunu, 3.2.6.3.9, izingadana) n. [<nquna.]
1. Person who has scanty clothes; lit. one who runs about naked.
2. Term of derision (rarely used) applied to the Sotho by the Zulu, from their habit of wearing a close-fitting loin-cloth and so appearing to go naked.

-gadavula (3.3.2.9) v. (<gä6a. > perf. -gadavulile; pass. gadavulwa; ap. gadavulela; caus. gadavulisa.)
Bound along; cover great distance quickly. [v.l. gadavula.]

-gade (i(li)gade, 2.6.3–9, amagade) n.
Clod of earth, sod (as made when hoeing). [cf. (i(li)gad.)]

-gade (ugade, 2.6–9, ogade) n.
1. Dry, hard soil; unploughed soil.
2. Anything built of sods (as a wall or hut). Thina ngenhla sakha uge (We up-country build a sod-structure).

-gadela (3.3.2.9) v. (<perf. -gadela; pass. gadlelewa; ap. gadlelela; caus. gadleleza.)
Drink vigorously. [cf. gambalaqa.]

-gadenzima (ugadenzima, 2.6.3.9, ogadenzima) n. [<ugade + -nima, lit. heavy sod.]
Heavy, black soil.

-gadi (ingadi, 2.4.9, izingadi) n. [<Eng.]
Garden (vegetable garden, flower garden, kitchen garden).

-gadi (isigadi, 2.3.9.9, izigadi) n.
Short, stunted person, tree, or plant.

-gadi (ugadi, 3.4.9, ogadi) n. [<Eng.]
Guard (as on a train).

-gadigadi (ugadigadi, 2.6.3–3.8–9, ogadigadi) n.
Species of red maize. [v.l. i(ld)shoshi.]

-gadla (8.9) ide. [≡gadla6eza; gadlamela; gadla; ingadla; isigadla; isigadla6a; imigadlagadla.]
of striking as against iron; sound of trucks shunting, bumping one another. Bawaphusha amagali aye iThi gadla (They pushed the copsans and they went bump together).

-gadla (6–3.9) v. [cf. gadla. > perf. -gilile; pass. gadiwa; neut. gadika; ap. gadila; rec. gadana; caus. gadlisa; int. gadlisa; umgadlo.]
1. Strike a blow. [cf. galela.] ukugadla ngenduku (to strike with a stick).
2. Cast a spell upon (as a love-charm upon a girl). [cf. phonsa.] ukugadla intombi (to cast a spell upon a girl); ukugadla ngoju/nyanye (to charm; to turn one's head).
3. Take a bold stand regardless of consequences (as in giving evidence against a superior, or a girl leaving home in order to consummate a projected marriage). Intombi igadile kulani (The girl has challenged the completion of the marriage with So-and-so).

-gadla (ingadla, 2.6.9, izingadla) n. [<gadla.]
Lively wedding dance. [cf. indlamu.]
-gadla (isigadla, 3.2.9.9, izigadla) n. [<gádla.]
Cocopan, cane truck. [cf. igaliga, ingonovane.]

-gadla (isigadla, 6.6.3.9.9, izigadla) n. [<gádla.]
Person with a big, strong body.

gadlazela (3.3.2.9) v. [<gádla. >perf. -gadlazele; pass. gadlatshezwa; neut. gadlamezeka; ap. gadlazela; rec. gadlazaneza; caus. gadlazesisiza.]
1. Bump metal noisily. [v.l. gadlazela.]
2. Supervise roughly. [cf. gadlaza.]

-gadlagadla (imigadlagadla, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<gádla.]
Noisiness.

gadlameza (3.3.2.9) v. [<gádla. >perf. -gadlamezile; pass. gadlanyezw; neut. gadlamezeka; ap. gadlamezela; rec. gadlamezaneza; caus. gadlamezesisiza.]
1. Bump metal noisily. [v.l. gadlameza.]
2. Elbow one's way, treat roughly.

gadla (3.3.2.9) v. [<gádla. >perf. -gadlaile; pass. gadlagadla; neut. gadlageza; ap. gadlageza; rec. gadlagenza; caus. gadlageniza.]
1. Bump noisily as metal against metal.
2. Supervise workers or convicts roughly. Esinye izimfolomane azinasikhe, uma ziselebenzi ziyagaligadlana-nej (Some overseers have no pity, when in charge of workers they hustle them roughly).

-gadlazela (reflex.): To act as a ruffian with impunity.

gadlela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<gádla.]
1. Bump noisily for; supervise roughly for.
3. ukuzigadlazela (reflex.): To act as a ruffian with impunity.

-gadlela (ili)gadlela, 6.6.3.9.9, amagadlela) n. [<Afr. kotel.]
Bed in a wagon. [cf. *umbede.]

-gadlela (umgadlela, 2.4.3.6.3, imigadlela) n. [<gadlela.]
Strong current of water. [cf. umsinga.]

-gadlo (umgadlo, 2.4.3.9, imigadlo) n. [<gádla.]
1. Stroke, blow aimed at one.
2. The visit of a girl to the home of her sweetheart.

-gadlu (umgadlu, 2.4.3.9, imigadlu) n.
holonipla term for umgwaqo, road.

-gádu (8.8–9) ide. (>gadul; i(il)igadul.)
1. of galloping.
2. of travelling quickly.

-gadlu (ili)gadlu, 3.2.9.9, amagadlu) n. [<gádla.]
Steinbok. [cf. (ili)gihina.]

gadula (3.2.9) v. [<gádlu. >perf. -gadulile, -gadule; pass. gadululwa; neut. gadleka; ap. gadulela; caus. gadulula; ingadula; ingadulu.]
1. Gallop.
2. Travel quickly.

-gadula (ingadula, 6.3.9.9, izingadula) n. [<gadula.]
1. Quick walker.
2. term applied to the duiker, impunzi.
3. hlonipla term for impisi, hyena. [v.l. ingadula.]

-gadule (amigadule, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.
Thin, watery food. [cf. ingabungabu.]

-gadule (ingadule, 6.3.9.9, izingadule) n. [<gadula.]
1. Night traveller.
2. hlonipla term for impisi, hyena. [cf. v.l. ingadula.]

-gága (8.8–9) ide. (>gagada; gagamela; gagasa; gagatha; i(il)igaga; ingagaza; isigagaza; ululugaga; kwa-gaga; isigagadu; ingagalu; ingagane.)
1. of suddenly seeing, unexpectedly lighting upon; suddenly appearing. [cf. giaka.] Amekho abhi gaga phenzu kweyokha (His eyes suddenly lighted on a snake). Ngathi ngisathu gaga emnyango, wangi shaya ngenduku (I had scarcely peeped out of the doorway when he dealt me a blow with a stick).
2. of moving backward and forward (as when attacking but protecting oneself). Yayilokho tihi gaga inja, kanti ipathene nenyoka (The dog was advancing and retreating; all the time it was engaged with a snake).

-gaga (ili)gaga, 3.2.9.9, amagaga) n. [<gága. >amagagana.]
1. Thorax. [cf. v.l. u(l)igaga.]
2. (pl. only) A mere skeleton, all bones; very emaciated person. Umfana kahani sekuangumagagana (So-and-so's boy is now a mere skeleton).
3. (pl. only) Active, spirited performance; dash, onset; burst of energy. Amagagama empsi abamathukha (Its engagements were three).

-gaga (ingaga, 2.6.9, izingaga) n. [<gága.]
1. Person with a prominent chest. [cf. isigaga.]
2. Pouter pigeon.

-gaga (isigaga, 3.2.9.9, izigaga) n. [<gága. >isigagasholo.]
1. Well-developed chest. [v.l. ingaga.]
2. Person with well-developed chest. [cf. ingagamela.]
3. Greyhound. [cf. ililibansi.]

-gaga (ululuga), 3.2.9.9, izingaga) n. [<gága.]
1. Thorax; upper part of dead body of animal, from which the lower part has been removed.
2. Cape chat-thrush. Cosypha caiara.

-gagabula (3.3.2.9) v. [<gaga; -gagabule; pass. gagabulwa; neut. gagabuleka; ap. gagabulela; rec. gagabulana; caus. gagabulis.]
Refer to lightly, mention in passing, treat lightly. Noma ku6uwa abanye basagagabula (Although a war is on some still treat it lightly).

gagada (3.2.9) v. (<gága. >perf.-gagadile; pass. gagadwa; neut. gagadeka; ap. gagadela; caus. gagadisa.]
Dry up stiff, stiffen, harden, parch. [cf. kakhathaka; cf. v.l. gangada.]

-gagadu (isigagadu, 2.4.3.6.3, izigagadu) n. [<gága.]
1. Blazing-hot sun, intense heat, scorching-hot weather. [cf. isingoza.] Libalele isigagadu (It is scorching hot).
2. Hard, baked soil.

-gagadula (3.3.2.9) v. tr. [<perf.-gagadule; pass. gagadulwa; ap. gagadulela; caus. gagadulisa.]
1. Do ineffectually.
2. Plough during a drought.

-gagajane (amagagajane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.
Species of small melon, used as a medicine to purify the blood. [cf. iliibece.]

-gagalamu (ingagalamu, 2.6.3–8.9, izingagalamu) n. [<gága.]
Pink bustard, Heterotetrax vigorsi. [cf. iliismseni.]

-gagamelana (amagagamela, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.
Pink bustard, Heterotetrax vigorsi. [cf. iliismseni.]

-gagamela (isigagamela, 3.2.9.9) v. [<gága. >perf.-gagamele; pass. gaganyelwa; neut. gagameleka; ap. gagamelela; rec. gagamelenalana; caus. gagamelia; i(il)igagamela; ingagamela.)
1. Chance upon, come upon unexpectedly. [cf. kakhamele, qikaza.] Wamgagamela eThekwini (He chanced on him in Durban).
2. Be forward; speak brazenly, indelicately. Asibamfumi ciqazi fana, wyathi be sesi bekugagamela (We do not want women who simply speak brazenly to anyone).
3. Be rash, reckless.
gāgu (8.8–9) ide. [>gaju; u(lu)gajugaju.]

of leaping (of animal with a long tail). [cf. gāncu.]

Yathi isathi gāju imfene base beyishayile (Just when the baboon leaped, they fell upon it with sticks).

-gajugaju (u(lu)gajugaju, 6.6.6.3-9.9. izingajungaju) n. [<gāju.]

Long tail (as of monkey, leopard, lemur). [cf. u(lu)gancungancu.]

gaju (3.2.9) v. intr. [<gāju. > perf.-gajukile; ap. gajukela; caus. gajukisa.]

Leap (of an animal with a long tail), spring over with an undulating motion. [cf. gancuka.]

gákla (6–3.9) ideo. [>gaklaza; umgakla.]

1. of throwing down with force, hurling down; of kicking away. Imbongolo yamuthi gákla phansì (The donkey threw him on to the ground).
2. of doing something extensively, on a large scale. Wasithi gákla ngokhamba (He treated us generously with a big pot of beer).

-gakla (umgakla, 2.6.3.9, imigakla) n. [<gákla.]

1. Koodoo, Antelope strepsiceros. [cf. v.l. umgankla.]
2. A youth generally disliked by girls.

gaklaza (3.2.9) v. [<gákla. > perf.-gaklaze; pass. gaklazwa; neut. gaklazeke; ap. gaklazela; rec. gaklaza;

zana; caus. gaklazisa.]

1. Throw down forcibly, hurl down; kick away.
2. Act on a large scale, act generously.

gála (8.8–9) ideo. [>galaza; isigalalaga; u(lu)galalaga; ingalangala.]

1. of gaping widely, sitting indecently (of a female).
2. of blazing or glaring with heat. [cf. golo.]

-gala (II)galaga, 3.2.9.9, amagala) n.

Weapon, spear. [cf. umkhonto.]

-galagala (isigalalaga, 6.6.6.3-9.9, izigalagala) n. [<gála.]

Immoral woman (one given to sitting or sprawling indecently; one indulging in excessive sexual intercourse).

-galagala (u(lu)galagala, 6.6.6.3-9.9) n. [<gála.]

1. Rudeness, sauciness, pertness.
2. Distended female organ (implying excessive sexual intercourse).

*galaji (I)galaji, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amagalaji) n. [<Eng. >loc. egalaji.]

Garage; motor garage.

gálakaju (8.8.8–9.9) ideo.

of leaping over. [cf. gálasha.]

-galanca (umgalanca, 3.2.6.6.3, imigalanci) n.

Species of shrub. [cf. v.l. umgalanci.]

-galanci (umgalanci, 3.2.6.6.3, imigalanci) n.

Species of Euclea shrub. [v.l. umgalanci.]

-galane (ingalane, 6.6.3-8.9, izingalane) n.

Species of aloe.

-galang (umgalanga, 3.2.6.3.9, imigalanga) n.

Species of Natal tree, resembling the waterboom (umdoni).

-gala(n)gala (ingalangala, 6.6.6.3-9.9, izingalangala) n.

[<gála.]

[ar.] Obscene word for vagina.

*galani (I)galani, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amagalani) n. [<Eng.]

Gallon.

gálasha (8.8.9) ideo.

of leaping over or down. [cf. lêhence.]

-galashane (u(lu)galashane, 3.2.6.6.3.9, izingalashane) n.

Person with thin, scraggy legs.

-galathi (ingalathi, 6.6.3–8.9, izingalathi) n.

The portion of the navel-string left attached to the
body of an infant at birth. [cf. u(lu)fokothi, inkaba.]

*Ngimuzwa ngengalathi* (I perceive him by (my) navel-string, i.e. that he is a blood relation of mine).

-galawana (ingalawana, 6.6.3.9.9, izingalawana) n.
Tug, harbour tug.

galazá (3.2.9) v. [<ga. > perf. -galazile; pass. galazwa; ap. galazela; caus. galazisa.]
1. Act rudely, saucily.
2. Lie exposed to view, lie naked.

gale (8.8-9) ide. [<ga. > galela; galeza.]
1. of delivering a blow, striking forcibly.
2. of coming suddenly upon, of stopping up dead.
3. of pouring forth abundantly.
4. of making a huge fire, piling firewood on the fire; of blazing greatly, being blazing hot.
5. of springing over or down.

ukuthi gale ngalé kothango (to jump over the fence).

-galela (3.2.9) v. [<gale. > perf. -galele; pass. galelwana; neut. galeleka; ap. galelela; rec. galelana; caus. galelisa; isigalelo.]
1. Strike a heavy blow. [cf. gadla.] ukugalela ngenduku (to strike a blow with a kerrie).
2. Overwhelm with, thrust upon. ukugalela ngotshawu (to entertain with large quantities of beer).

-Wangigalela ngomntanakhe (He thrust his daughter at me, i.e. making me marry her).


-galelagase (ugalelagase, 2.6.3.6.3, ogalelagase) n. [<galela+subjunct. gasa, lit. he who strikes and goes forward.]
1. Person who attacks without flinching.

-galeleka (3.2.9) v. [neut. <galela. > perf. -galeleki le; ap. galeleka; caus. galeleka.]
Arrive at, reach. [cf. ftka.]

-galelo (isigalelo, 2.6.3.9, izigalelo) n. [<galela.]
Heavy blow.

-galelwana (isigalelwana, 2.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
Pain in the wrist from over-grinding. [cf. ishlahalala.]

-galeza (3.2.9) v. [<gale > perf. -galezile; pass. galezwana; ap. galezela; rec. galezana; caus. galezisa.]
Spring over, spring down.

*g-galá (lili)galá, 2.6.6.3.9, amagalá) n. [foreign origin.]
Skeleton trunk for cane. [cf. isigalá.]

-galo (ingalo, 2.9.9, izingalo) n.
1. Arm. [cf. umkhono.]
2. Skill, dexterity. [cf. u(lu)galo.] Unengalo (He has skill).
3. (fig.) Power, might. [cf. amandla.] Ngakhuluma izwana, wasengiphathaka ngengalo (I spoke one little word, when he was down upon me with force).

-galo (isigalo, 3.2.9.9, izigalo) n.
1. Bracelet.
2. (pl. only) Sinews, brawniness (as of a powerful arm).

Ubané unisingalo (So-and-so has a powerful arm).

-galo (ulgalo, 2.4.9, ogalo) n.
Forearm or lower foreleg (of man or beast). [v.l. u(lu)galo.] ulgalo womlenze, ulgalo womkhono (the lower part of the leg or arm); ihimbo likagalo (the shin-bone).

-galo (u(lu)galo, 3.2.9.9.9, izingalo) n.
1. Lower foreleg, or forearm (of man or beast); whole arm. [v.l. inigalo, u(galo).]
2. Dexterity, skill, able management (generally used in sg.; but in pl. when referring to the skilful practices of a doctor). [cf. i(lu)kholo.] UNobani unigalo lon-
-gamanxo (umgamanxo, 2.6.6.3.9, imigamanxo) n.  
[< gamanxa.]
  Crossing; junction; spot where lines or paths cross.

-gamathla (3.2.9) v.  [perf. -gamathile; pass. gama-thwa; neut. gamatheka; ap. gamathela; rec. gamathana; caus. gamathisa.]
  1. Get into trouble.
  2. hloniphia term for gamanxa, do by halves, hold in the middle.

-gamthela (3.3.2.9) v.  [ap. < gamathla.]
  Get into trouble; repeated assertion.
  (That is the matter he is always harping on).

-gamela (3.3.2.9) v.  [perf. -gamelile; pass. gamela- lela; ap. gamelalela; caus. gamelathela; rec. gamelathela;
  neut. gamelathuma; rec. gamelathulwa; caus. gamelathulwa.]
  1. Get into trouble for.
  2. Assert positively, asseverate; emphasize. [cf. v.l. gomothela.]
  3. Hold fast on to, grip. Able to stick to; repeated assertion.

-gambu (isigambu, 2.6.3.9, ogambu) n.  
Species of plant.

*-gambushe (ugambushe, 2.4.9, ogambu) n.  
[< Eng. gum.]
  Gum-tree. [cf. *ugamthini.]

-gameko (isigameko, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izigameko) n.  
1. Word of striking across the body. [cf. v.l. gamu.)
  2. Gum-tree. [cf. v.l. gamu.]
  3. Medium, cultivated patch of land. [cf. isingamu.]

-gamelana (isigamelana) n.  
The cotton plant, species of Gossypium.

-gamela (3.3.2.9) v.  [perf. -gamelile; pass. gamelalela; rec. gamelana; caus. gamelisa; isigameliso; umgamelono.]
  Be positive, firm, earnest. [cf. gomela.]
  Ugamela ngalendaba (i) He was positive about this matter;
  (ii) He quoted this matter in confirmation). Uphikile wagamela (He denied it absolutely).

-gamelela (3.3.2.9) v.  [ap. & perf.tv. < gamela.]
  -gamelela; pass. ganycelwela; ap. gamelelela; caus.
  gamelisa; isigameliniso; umgamelono.]
  1. Be positive for.
  2. Be absolutely positive; exert oneself strenuously.
  Wafunga wagamela (He swore positively). Vusee
gamelela eshaya umntwana na? (Why should he exert
all his strength when punishing a child?).

-gamelelo (isi(gamelelo, 6.6.6.3.9, izigamelelo) n.  
[< gamelela.]
  Great exertion; very heavy blow.

-gamela (3.6.6.3–8.9, izigamelono) n.  
[< gamela.]
  Phongolody, very heavy blow.

-gamelo (isigamelo, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izigamelo) n.  
Sticks to; repeated assertion.

-gamela (umgamelono, 6.6.6.3–8.9, imigamelo) n.  
[< gamela.]
  Be positive, firm, earnest. [cf. isingamu.]

-gamfum (umgambum, 2.6.6.3.9, izingamfu) n.  
[< gamfu.]
  Bulky body narrowed in the middle, e.g. wasp, person
  with small waist, dumb-bell. [cf. ulu(zicu.]

-gamfule (umgambule, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izingamfu) n.  
[< gamfu.]
  1. Tie tightly in the middle. (Isimane xwa sesingeni
  indlela sizi(gamfula ukhululo (When women set out on the
  road they bind their clothing tightly around their
  waists).
  2. [mod.]. Punctuate (literary term).

-gamanxo (umgamanxo, 2.6.6.3.9, ogamanxo) n.  
[< Afr. kapok (cotton, snow).
  1. The cotton plant, species of Gossypium.
  2. Cotton-wool; cotton cloth. Ingubo kagampoke
  (white cotton blanket).

-gampu (8.8–9) ideo.  [> gampulwa.
  1. of cutting, dividing, marking across.
  2. of striking across the body. Wamuthi gampu
  ngemwubu (He struck him across with a sjambok).

-gampu (3.2.9) v.  [> gampula; gampuna; iligampu.]
  1. Strike across the middle, cut or mark across.

-gampuma (3.2.9) v.  [> gampula; gampunwa; ap. gampulela; rec. gamplanwa; caus.
  gampulisa.)
  Strike across the middle; cut or mark across. [v.l. gampulwa.]

-gampumna (3.2.9) v.  [> gampula; gampunwa; ap. gampunula; rec. gampunanwa;
  caus. gampunisa.]
  Strike across the middle; cut or mark across. (v.l. gampulwa.)

-gamuthu (li)gamanxo (6.6.6.3.9, ogamanxo) n.  
[< Eng.]
  Gum-tree. [v.l. *ugamthini.]

*-gamthiliini (umgamthilini, 2.6.6.6.3.9, ogamthilini) n.  
[< Eng.]
  Gum-tree. [v.l. *ugamthiini.]

-gamthiini (umgambu, 2.6.6.3.9, ogamthiini) n.  
[< Eng.]
  Gum-tree. [v.l. *ugamthiini.]

-gamtheliini (umgamanxo, 2.6.6.3.9, ogamtheliini) n.  
[< Eng.]
  Gum-tree. [v.l. *ugamthiini.]

-gamutla (3.2.9) v.  [perf. -gamutile; pass.
  gamutula; ap. gamutulela; rec. gamutulana; caus.
  gampulisa.)
  1. of cutting through, across, to pieces. [cf. gampu.]
  2. of reaching the end.

-gamu (i(li)gamanxo, 3.2.6.3, amagamu) n.  
1. Lump of flesh between the ribs and the pelvis.
    [v.l. ingamu.]
  2. Space caused by a joint or by bending, space
    between fingers, etc.

-gamu (i(li)gamanxo, 2.4.3–8.9, amagamu) n.  
1. Name. [cf. v.l. i(li)gama.]
  2. Word, single part of speech; letter (of alphabet);
    statement.
  3. Song, hymn, air.

-gamu (ingamu, 2.6.3, izingamfu) n.  [< gamu.]
  1. Bottom, end. Umgodi ongenamagamu (a bottomless
    pit).
  2. Lump of flesh between ribs and pelvis. [cf. v.l. i(li)gama.]

-gamutla (i(li)gamanxo, 3.2.6.3, izingamfu) n.  [< gamu.]
  Piece chopped or cut off; portion; anything cut short,
  stump. [cf. isingamu.]
-gamu (umgamu, 3.2.6.3, imigamu) n. [<gamu.> loc. emgamini.]
1. interval of space, distance (as between one kraal and another). Eafika emgamini owawungunnyiwe (They covered the space which had been allotted to them).
2. Interval of time. Umgamu wabayihora (The interval was an hour).
3. Excrements passed in dry, separate lumps (as of goat). [cf. umgodo.]
4. Boer bean.
5. Selerocarya caffra plant.
gamuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<gamu.> perf. -gamukile; ap. gamukela; caus. gamukisa.]
Get broken or cut off; come to a stop, cease, stop; come to an end. [cf. ngamuka.]
gamula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<gamu.> perf. -gamulile; pass. gamulwa; neut. gamuleka; ap. gamulela; caus. gamulisa; dim. gamugamula.]
1. Cut through, cut across, chop down. [cf. gwula, ngamula.] ukugamula isinkuni (to fell trees for fire-wood).
2. hlonipha term for zamula, yawn.
gamundela (3.2.9) v. [<perf. -gamundele; pass. gamundela; ap. gamundelana; rec. gamundelana; caus. gamundelisa.]
1. Gulp down, be ravenous; take by force, rob. ukugamundela okuqubanye (to take another's goods by force).
2. Put obstacles in the way of, hinder. Akaqubekejingamundelaungukukulupheka (He makes no progress, he is hindered by his worries).
gamunga (isigamunga, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izigamunga) n. Large bulky object (e.g. large tuber, very fat child).
gana (6.3) v. [<perf. -ganile; pass. ganwa; neut. ganeka; ap. ganele; rec. ganana; caus. ganisa; umgana.]
1. Marry, choose a husband (only used of females); become betrothed. [cf. enda, geaca; pass. is used of force.]
2. Put obstacles in the way of, hinder. Intombi iganile umfana ka6ani (or igané kuye) (The girl has married So-and-so's son). Ungafiki ugeke khona (Don't go and marry there, i.e. don't stay or loiter there).
3. Marry each other. Eaganana yezingane (They married each other while still young).
4. Be a fine-looking married couple; found in the phrase: Eaganana laba-bantu bebakhe (These people are a fine-looking married pair).
*ganandela (uganandela, 2.6.6.3.9, oganandela) n. [<Eng.]
Granadilla. [cf. v.l. *i(l)ilayideni.]
ganca (8.8-9) ide. [<gancu. u(lu)gancucangu. of leaping (with undulating motion). [cf. gaju.]
gancucancu (u(lu)gancucancu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izingancuncancu) n. [<ganca.]
Long tail. [cf. u(lu)gajugaju.]
gancuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<gancu. >perf. -gancukile; ap. gancukela; caus. gancukisa.]
Leap (as monkey with long tail following). [cf. gajuka.]
ganda (3.9) v. [<perf. -gandile; pass. gandawa; neut. gandelka; ap. gandelela; rec. gandana; caus. gandisisa; dim. gandaganda; gandavula; gandaya; umganda; u(lu)gando; umgando; i(l)igandelo.]
1. Pound, stamp down; tread hard. ukuganda umhlalaathi (to pound an earthen floor); ukuganda isikhumba (to work soft a hide).
2. Pummel (with sticks or stones). ukuganda ngenduku (to pummel with a kerrie).
3. Walk heavily.
gandaganda (ugandaganda, 2.6.6.3.9, ogandaganda) n. [<ganda.]
Tick fever.
gandavula (3.2.9) v. [<ganda.> perf. -gandavule; pass. gandavulwa; neut. gandavuleka; ap. gandavulela; rec. gandavulana; caus. gandavulisa.]
Plod along, walk tiredly (as a tired horse).
gandaya (3.2.9) v. [<ganda.> perf. -gandayile; gandeye; pass. gandyawa; neut. gandayeza; ap. gandyele; caus. gandyisa; int. gandayisisa; dim. gandayaya; umgandaya.]
Lay a floor (of beaten earth, cement, boards, etc.). ukugandaya phansi (to lay a floor); ukugandaya umgwaqo (to macadamize a road).
gandayo (umgandayo, 2.4.4.3.9. imigandayo) n. [<gandaya.]
Pavement.
*gandelo (i(l)igandelo, 2.6.6.3.9, amagandelo) n. [<ap. ganda.]
hlonipha term for *isikele, scissors.
gandeneni (umgandeneni, 3.2.6.3.9. sg. only) n. Greed.
gando (u(lu)gando, 2.6.3-8.9, izingando) n. [<ganda.]
1. Zulu royal sceptre.
2. of dancing with loud, thudding noise.
ganduza (3.2.9) v. [<gandu. >perf. -ganduzile; pass. ganduzwa; neut. ganduzeka; ap. ganduzela; caus. ganduzisa.]
1. Strike with great energy (as when swinging a pick at full arm’s length; as a blacksmith at work).
2. Dance with a loud, thudding noise. Baganduza ekhawunwini kwase kuza-iyibwuseni (They danced on a bare patch until it became mere dusty ground).
ganela (3.2.9) v. [<ap. gana. >perf. -ganele; pass. ganelwa; rec. gulana; caus. ganelisa.]
Choose a husband at, marry into a certain kraal; marry for (of woman). Udadewethu waganela kwaMthethwa (My sister has married among the Mthethwa people).
anger. *Akusi zisi ukhu6a-namangana ungakam6azi* (It is no use flaring up before you've questioned him).

**-ganga** *(inganga, 2.9.9, sg. only) n.* [<gangana.]
1. Species of small termite, used as bait in bird-traps. [cf. *incomo, umuhlwa.]*
2. Small ant-heaps (such as used by Natives as fuel). [cf. *ingu6ulwa.]*
3. Species of *Helichrysum* or Everlasting plant.

**-ganga** *(isiganga, 2.4.6-3-6-6-3, iziganga) n.* [<gangana.]
Small round-topped hill or rise. [v.l. *ilili(ganga).*

**-ganga** *(ganga, 2.6.3-9, sg. only) n.* [<gangana.]
1. Water boiled with a little ground sorghum, in order to sweeten it in preparation for making beer.
2. Dried-up, parched object (e.g. dry soil, dead tree).

**-ganga** *(umgangana, 2.4.6-3-6-6-3, sg. only) n.* [<gangana.]
1. Mound of earth (as alongside a pit being dug); bank of earth (such as to keep back water); platform (whether of earth or built of timber); pulpit. [cf. *isiduma.]*
2. Piece of cartilaginous flesh growing over the breast-bone of cattle, sheep, etc. (only eaten by headmen as a delicacy). [cf. *inqikila.*]

**ganga** *(3.2.9) v.* [<gangana.> perf. *ganganile; pass. gangadwa; neut. gangadeka; ap. gangadela; caus. gangadisa.*

Dry up stiff, stiffen, harden, parch. [v.l. *gagada.*]

**gangadeka** *(3.2.9) v.* [neut.<gangada.> perf. *gangadikile; ap. gangadekile; caus. gangadekisana.*
1. Get dried hard, stiffened.
2. Get parched, become thirsty. [v.l. *gangathela.*]

**gangakazana** *(ingangakazana, 2.4.6-3.9.9, izingangakazana) n.*
1. Cape polecats. [cf. *iqaka; v.l. ingangakazana.]*
2. Species of strong-smelling beetle.

**gangalaza** *(3.3.2.9) v.* [<gangaliane.> perf. *gangalazile; pass. gangalazwa; neut. gangalazeka; ap. gangalekela; caus. gangalekiswa.*
1. Lie exposed (to sun, weather, view).

**gangalazi** *(8-3.8.3.9) ideo.* [><gangalaza.]
1. of lying exposed.
2. of starting a quarrel (without real cause).

**gangaleka** *(3.3.2.9) v.* [<gangana.> perf. *gangalekile; ap. gangalekile; caus. gangalekiswa.*
Collapse, faint; fall dead.

**-gangampuza** *(ulu)gangampuza, 2.4.3.4.3.9. sg. only) n.
Species of small shrub whose bark is used for fibre.

**-ganganile** *(ililigangane, 2.6.6-6-3.9, amagangane) n.* [<gangana.]
1. Incest. *Ngingamitha yigangane* (May I become pregnant by incest!—a woman's oath).
2. *gangangozii* *(ilili(gangangozii, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amagangangozii) n.* [<ganga+ingozi, lit. what plays with danger.]
1. Bold, brazen-faced, impudent conduct or speech (mostly used in pl.).
2. Bold, impudent person.

**-ganganyane** *(isiganganyane, 2.6.6.6.3-8.9, iziganganyane) n.
Species of tree, *Lannea discolor.*

**gangatha** *(3.2.9) v.* [<ganga.> perf. *gangathile; pass. gangathwa; neut. gangatheka; ap. gangathela; caus. gangathisana.*
Stiffen, dry up hard. [cf. v.l. *gangada.*]

**gangatheka** *(3.2.9.9) v.* [neut.<gangatha.> perf. *gangathekile; ap. gangathekela; caus. gangathekisana.*
1. Get dried hard, stiffened.
2. Get parched, thirsty. [v.l. *gangadeka.*]

**gangazana** *(ingangazana, 2.4.6-3.9.9, izingangazana) n.*
1. Cape polecats. [cf. v.l. *ingangakazana.]*
2. Species of strong-smelling beetle.

**-gange** *(u(lu)gange, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.* [<gangana.]
1. Small shrub with edible fruit.
2. Outer fence of a kraal.

**-gangi** *(isigangi, 6.3.9.9, izigangi) n.* [<gangana.]
Mischievous person, one given to naughty tricks.

**-gani** *(umganganu, 3.2.6.3, imigani) n.
Species of tree. [v.l. umganganu.]

**ganisa** *(3.2.9) v.* [caus.<gana.> perf. *ganisile; pass. ganisela; neut. ganisela; rec. ganisana.*
1. Cause to marry, in marriage, as a father his daughter. *Ungangamisizimunyanakhe kuhuphundla* (Don't give your child in marriage to a ne'er-do-well).
2. Accompany the bride as one of the bridal party to the wedding ceremony. *Zihambiale zinyama ziyoganisa uZodwa* (The girls have gone to accompany Zodwa to her wedding).

**ganisela** *(3.3.2.9) v.* [ap.<ganisa.> perf. *ganisile; pass. ganisela; ap. ganisela; rec. ganisela.*
Give in marriage to (as a father his daughter to a young man); arrange the wedding for (as a father might for a young man). *Unganisele umntanakhe kumSuthu* (He has given his child in marriage to a Sotho man). *Ngiganiseleni-bu!* (Please give your daughter in marriage to my son).

**ganisana** *(3.3.2.9) v.* [rec.<ganisela.> perf. *ganisenele; pass. ganiselenwa.*
Intermarry. *AmaQwade namagumede awaganiseni* (The Qwabe and Gumede clans do not intermarry).

**-gankla** *(umgankla, 2.6.3.9, imigankla) n.*
1. Koodoo, Antelope *strepiseros.* [v.l. umgakla.]
2. Young man unpopular with girls (koodoo flesh is disliked by girls).

**-gano** *(umgana, 3.2.9.9, imigano) n.* [<gana.]
Bullock which, along with an *ithole,* usually accompanies the *isogo* on the wedding of a girl (word now seldom used).

**-gano** *(ingoano, 2.6.3.9, izinganoano) n.* [><Afrik. kanon.]*
Canon, field gun. [cf. *umbayimbayi.*]

**-gansi** *(ililigansi, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n.* [><loc. *egansi.*]
Honiphema term for *(ilili)zansi,* coast.

**-gantsha** *(isigantsha, 2.6-3-9, izigantssha) n.*
1. Nausea, feeling of disgust after certain rich food. [cf. *isiga.*] *Inhliziyo yami inesigantsha* (My heart has a nauseous feeling). *Lentombi inesigantsha ezinzizweni* (This girl is repulsive to the youths).
2. Very rich food.

**-gantu** *(umgantu, 3.2.9.9, imigantu) n.
Cape rock thrush, *Monticola rupestris.*

**gana** *(6.3) obs. ideo. [><ganuka; ganunga; uganu-ganu.]*
Lust, lusty.

**-gano** *(ililigano, 3.2.6.3, amagano) n.*
1. Fruit of the *umgangana* tree.
2. (pl. only) Beer made from the ripe fruit of above.
-ganu (umganu, 3.2.6.3, imiganu) n.
Species of large tree, Sclerocarya caffra; bark used for tanning, wood for carving.

-ganuganu (uganuganu, 2.6.3.6.3, oganuganu) n. [<obs. ganu.]
A tantalizer; that which causes longing for something.

-ganuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<obs. ganu. > perf. -ganukile; ap. ganukela; caus. ganukisa; amaganuka.]
Desire ardently, experience lust or longing. [cf. khanuka; v.l. ganuganu.]

-ganuka (amaganuka, 3.2.6.3.9, amaganuka) n.
Urethral discharge, caused by sensual excitement or desire. [cf. amaja; v.l. ganuganu.]

-ganungu (3.2.9) v. intr. [<obs. ganu. > perf. -ganungile; ap. ganungela; caus. ganungisa; amagananga.]
Experience lust, longing or strong desire. [cf. more general v.l. ganu.]

-ganuanga (amaganuanga, 3.2.6.3.9, pl. only) n. [< ganu.]
Urethral discharge owing to sensual excitement. [cf. v.l. amaganuka.]

-ganwa (6.3) v.
[< perf. -ganwe; pass. gaswa; neut. gaseka; ap. gasele; caus. gasisa.]
Stalk; move menacingly forward.

-gasela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < gasa. > perf. -gasela; pass. gasela; neut. gaseka; ap. gasele; caus. gaseisa.]
Marry, be chosen as a husband (used only of males).

-gasela (2.6.3, izingasela) n.
Experience lust, longing or strong desire. [cf. more general v.l. gasela.]

-gawozi (i(li)gawozi, 6.6.6.3.8, amagawozi) n.
Constant chatter, gossip, talk scandal. [cf. v.l. gawuza.]

-gawu (i(li)gawu, 3.2.9.9, amigawu) n.
Lack of restraint; act or talk carelessly, in slipshod manner.

-gawu (6.3) v. [cf. gau. > perf. -gavile; pass. gaswa; ap. gavela; caus. gavisa.]
1. Chatter, gossip, talk scandal. [cf. gavuza.]
2. Talk unrestrainedly in anger, talk with foolish lack of restraint; act or talk carelessly, in slipshod manner.
3. Have no fixed price on an article, no fixed amount in any demand. [Isitolo zama phandle ziyazigavula-nje (Country stores demand anything for goods).]

-gavula (6.3) v. [cf. gavu. > perf. -gavile; pass. gaswa; ap. gavela; caus. gavisa.]
Inexperienced imitator.

-gavulana (i(li)gavulana, 2.6.3.9, amagavulana) n. [< gavulana.]
One who overdoes or spoils anything he puts his hand to, an inexperienced imitator. Amagavuza yiwo asiqali, kudulu ngakonzi (Heady imitators are the very ones who set us against the Europeans).

-gavulkula (i(li)gavulkula, 2.6.3.9, amagavulkula) n. [< gavulana.]
One who overdoes or spoils anything he puts his hand to, an inexperienced imitator. Amagavulana yiwo asiqali, kudulu ngakonzi (Heady imitators are the very ones who set us against the Europeans).

-gavululana (i(li)gavululana, 2.6.3.9, amagavululana) n. [< gavulana.]
One who overdoes or spoils anything he puts his hand to, an inexperienced imitator. Amagavululana yiwo asiqali, kudulu ngakonzi (Heady imitators are the very ones who set us against the Europeans).

-gawozi (i(li)gawozi, 6.6.6.3.8, amagawozi) n.
1. Long-legged, green grass-locust. [cf. intethe.]
2. Light-complexioned Native.

-gawozi (i(li)gawozi, 6.6.6.3.8, amagawozi) n.
1. Long-legged, green grass-locust. [cf. intethe.]
2. Light-complexioned Native.

-gawu (8.8–9) iede. [< gauza; i(li)gawuva.]
of gossiping, chattering.

-gawugavu (i(li)gawugavu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amagawugavu) n. [< gauva.]
Constant chatter, gossip, talk scandal.

-gawugula (i(li)gawugula, 3.2.9.9, amagawugula) n. [< gauva.]
Scandalmonger (stronger term than i(il)gawugavu). [v.l. ingawugavu.]

-gawugulana (i(li)gawugulana, 2.6.3.9, izingawugulana) n. [< gauva.]
Scandalmonger. [v.l. i(li)gawugulana.]

-gawuza (i(li)gawuza, 6.6.6.3.8, amagawuza) n.
1. Long-legged, green grass-locust. [cf. intethe.]
2. Light-complexioned Native.

-gawu (8.8–9) iede. [< gauza; gauza; i(li)gawu; u(lu)gawu; umgawu.]
of felling, chopping down.

-gawu (i(li)gawu, 3.2.9.9, amagawu) n. [< gauva. > i(li)gawugavu.]
1. Well-developed young (of animal, human being, plant). Iqawu lentswana (well-developed young man). Isingaseyiboshelo nqoba isilawu (It can now be innsapped because it is well developed).
2. Young pumpkin or vegetable marrow.

-gawu (u(lu)gawu, 3.2.9.9, izingawu) n. [< gauva.]
Narrow ridge, watershed. [cf. umdlalandlathi.]

-gawu (umgawu, 3.2.9.9, ingawu) n. [< gauva.]
Young foetus of an animal before the growth of any hair. [cf. umfunju.]

-gawugavu (i(li)gawugavu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amagawugavu) n. [< i(li)gawu.]
Well-developed young (of animal, plant, etc.).
gawuwa (3.2.9) v. intr. [<gáwù. > perf. -gawukile; ap. gawukela; caus. gawukisa.]

Get chopped down, felled.

gawula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<gáwù. > perf. -gawulile; pass. gawula; neut. gawuleka; ap. gawulela; rec. gawulana; caus. gawulisa; umgawula; i(li)gawulo; isigawulo; *umgawulo.]

Fell, chop down, cut down. [cf. gamula.] ukugawula umuthi (to fell a tree). Kugawula waawaziwayo (Only the one that is known is cut down; i.e. Two can play at this game). Uboagawula ubeoka (Look while you are cutting; i.e. Look before you leap). 

-i. A prophet is not without honour except among his own people; (ii) Distance lends enchantment.

-gawu (uma)gawula, 2.6.6.3.9, a6agawula n. [<gawula.]

Wood-cutter.

-gawulo (i(li)gawulo, 2.6.6.3.9, amagawulo) n. [<gawula.]

Axe. [cf. v.l. isigawulo.]

-gawulo (isigawulo, 2.6.6.3.9, izigawulo) n. [<gawula.]

Axe, hatchet, chopper. [cf. i(li)zembe; v.l. i(li)gawulo.]

-o-gawulo (umgawulo, 2.6.6.3.9, imigawulo) n. [<gawula.]

hloniphila term for umuthi, tree.

-gawuma (umgawuma, 3.2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. Species of wild cotton, Gossypium transvaalense.

-gawummbila (ugawummbila, 2.6.3.6-3-8.9, ogawummbila) n. Leopard (this is a variant pronunciation of u-gawummbila, q.v.).

gaxa (6.3) v. [cf. gáxa. > perf. -gaxile; pass. gaxwa; neut. gaxeka; ap. gaxela; rec. gaxana; caus. gaxisa; umgaxo.]

1. Place across, let hang over; put astride; hook on; tie around. Ukgaxa ithawkwa (to hang a towel over the shoulder); ukugaxa izinkadi (to pass reins round the horns of the oxen); ukugaxa ihkashi (to saddle a horse).

2. Involve in an affair. Banga gaxa othulile (They got him mixed up in the quarrel). Uzixa gamaalomum ezingazi ezizanane (He purposely interferes in other people’s affairs). Nan’gaxa-mabukweni, indawo lingealakhe (Look at him mixing with the soldiers, when the regiment is not his own; i.e. He is interfering).


Gáxa (8.8-9) ideo. [>isigaxa.]

1. of obstructing, choking; of hooking up, catching. Ukuthi gaxa emphimbo (to stick in the throat). Umpumeni wathik gaxa ngesizwele (Abasolom got caught by his hair).

2. of becoming involved in an affair. [cf. gamanxa.]

-gaxa (isigaxa, 2.6.3-8.9, izigaxa) n. [<gáxa.]

1. Lump (as of clay, meat, etc.). Watukuthela, wabaxyisigaxa (He was angry, he swelled with rage). Akhunisigaxa sezwi lokho (That does not possess the substance of a word; i.e. There is nothing in it).

2. Fat child.

3. Feeling of nausea or disgust. [cf. isigantsiha.]

4. Emotional feeling, as of a lump in the throat.

5. Cancer, tumour. [cf. umhlaza.]

-gaxo (umgaxo, 3.2.9.0, imigaxo) n. [<gaxa.]

1. Long necklace; hanging string of beadwork, dressed leather, etc., often passing over the shoulder and beneath opposite arm. [cf. isidanga.]

2. Bandolier.

3. Monk’s hood; hood of a skin blanket. [cf. umngawumba.]

gaya (6.3) v. [>perf. -gayile; pass. gaywa; neut. gayeka; ap. gayela; rec. gayana; caus. gayisa; int. gayisisa; isigayelo; umgaiy; *i(li)gaya.]

Grind, crush. Ukugaya umbilia (to grind mealies); ukugaya umboja (to crush sugar-cane); ukugaya uqwayi (to make snuff). 

Kanti itshe limbule lasagaya ngokunye (So the stone ground differently; i.e. Things turned out differently from what we expected).

-gaye (isigaye, 6.6.6.3-9, izigaye) n. [<gaye.]

Dense darkness (as when the hand cannot be seen before the face).

gayelo (isigayelo, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izigayelo) n. [<ap.]

1. Pain in the wrist from much grinding. [cf. isigalowane.]

2. hloniphila term for isithethe, eating-mat.

-o-gaye (i(li)gaye, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amagayelo) n. hloniphila term for i(li)she, stone.

-gayi (umgayi, 3.2.9.9, a6agayi) n. [<gay.]

Grinder. Akumbokoko yahlul’umgayi (There is no grindstone that gets the better of the grinder; i.e. The master has control).

-gayo (i(li)gayo, 3.2.9.9, amagayo) n. [<gay.]

hloniphila term for i(li)songo, wheel.

-gayummbila (ugayummbila, 2.6.3.6-3-8.9, ogayummbila) n. [<gaya + umbilia, lit. mealie grinder.]

Leopard (so called from the noise of its growling). [cf. ingwe. v.l. u-gayummbila.]

-gazi (i(li)gazi, 3.2.6.3, amagazi) n. [Ur-B. -yalit. > ingazi; ulugazi; umgazi.]

Blood (pl. only used to indicate varieties). 

-Kwenza igazi lakhe-nje (It is just caused by his blood, i.e. his constitution). amacala egazi (blood cases, i.e. criminal cases in which death has occurred). Unegazi elihi (He is unattractive).

-gazi (ingazi, 2.6.3, izingazi) n. [<i(li)gazi. > ungazi; unongazi.]

1. Blood, when shed or clotted (seldom used in the sg.). [cf. umongulo.] ukuthela izingazi (to bleed); ukophwa izingazi (to shed blood). Izingazi lei ezani? (What is all this blood?). Izingazi sakhe zindle (The colour of his blood is healthy).

2. (pl. only) Dropsy of the legs and arms believed to be due to congested blood caused by witchcraft.

3. (pl. only) Vitals. Ukbuxisa esingazini (to stab into the vitals).

-gazi (u(lugazi, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n. [<i(li)gazi.]

1. Personality, commanding respect. Umuntu onogazi (a person of commanding personality).

2. Handsomeness, attractiveness, fine appearance. Lomuntu mudi kodwa unogazi (This person is ugly but he is attractive). Umuthi onogazi (wood of pleasing grain); ukuzenza uogazi (to make oneself attractive).

-gazi (umgazi, 3.2.6.3, imigazi) n. [<i(li)gazi.]

Opaque, dark-red beads (used collectively). [cf. umnqimisane.]

gazinga (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. -kalitga. > perf. -gazingile; pass. gazingwa; neut. gazingeka; ap. gazingela; rec. gazingana; caus. gazingisa; int. gazingisisa; umgazingo.]
-gazingo (umgazingo, 2.6.6.3.9, imigazingo) n. [< gazinga.]
1. Process of roasting, grilling.
2. Roasted things.

-gazu (8.8–9) ideo. [> gazuka ; gazula.]
1. of splitting open, cracking. [cf. dzazu.]
2. of bounding along.
3. of shrieking, screaming.

gazuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<gazu > perf. -gazukile ; ap. gazukela ; caus. gazukisa.]
2. Bound along, bounce along (as buck running, boulder rolling).

-gazula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<gazu > perf. -gazulile ; pass. gazulwa ; neut. gazuleka ; ap. gazulela ; caus. gazulisa.]
1. Split open, crack down, cleave. *ukugazula ikhanda* (to gash open the head).
2. Cause to bounce along, bound away.
3. Shout rudely at, scream at disrespectfully.

gc (9g) The voiced form of the dental click.

gc (8–9) ideo. [> gcagcaca ; gcakacca ; gcana ; isigcawu.]
of taking risks ; of being free, undisciplined. *Inyamazane iphume yathi gc ca ikhona inja* (The buck took great risks in coming out when the dog was there).

-gc (umgcaca, 2.6.5–3, imicga) n.
1. hlonipha term for umu6a, day.
2. hlonipha term for umungwa, mimosa tree.

gcaba (6.3) v. [>pf. -gcabile ; pass. gcajwa ; neut. gcabeka ; ap. gcambela ; rec. gcabana ; caus. gcabisa ; isigcabo.]
Abuse, revile, swear at. [cf. chapha, thuka.] *ukugcaba ngenhlamba* (to abuse with filthy language).

gcabaza (3.2.9) v. [>pf. -gcabazole ; pass. gcaczawa ; ap. gcabazela ; caus. gcabazisa ; umgcbazazo.]
1. Enjoy oneself, have an easy life. [cf. tamasa.]
*Ukhomba ngophakathi ngoba ecgabaza komkhulu* (He is in a position to command, because he is well in with a position to command, because he is well in with)
2. Urinate, pass water. [cf. cama, sho6inga.]

-gcaboza (umgcbabazo, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [< gcabaza.]
Urine. [cf. umshobingo.]

-gcabo (isigcabo, 2.6.3–8.9, izigcabo) n. [< gcab.]
Abusive language. [cf. isishoko.]

gcaba (6.3) v. [>pf. -gcabile ; pass. gcashwa ; neut. gcabeka ; ap. gcabela ; rec. gcabana ; caus. gcabisa ; int. gcabisisa ; dim. gcabagcaba ; umgcaba.]

-gcaba (isigcaba, 3.2.6.3, izigcaba) n.
1. Flat, sheet-like object. [cf. v.l. isicaba.]
2. Flat strip of land.
3. Small sitting-mat.

-gcabo (umgcabo, 2.2–4.3–8.9, imigcabo) n. [< gcaba.]
Vaccination; vaccine; vaccination mark.

gcabo (ugcabo, 2.6.6.3, ogcabo) n.
Deteriorated type of *i(li)dumbi* tuber. [cf. uza]a.

-gcaga (6.3) v. [> perf. -gcacile ; pass. gcagcw a ; ap. gcagcela ; caus. gcagcisa ; umgcagco.]
1. Go through the marriage ceremony (including the wedding dance); marry. *Intombi kabanzi igcagce umnumzana* (So-and-so's daughter has wedded a headman).
2. Take part in a wedding ceremony; dance in a wedding dance. *Umthimba uyagcaga* (The bridal party is dancing).

-gcagambane (uqgcagambane, 2.6.6.9.9, ogcagambane) n.
Crotolaria capensis shrub.

-gcacsana (i(lil)gcacsana, 6.6.3.9.9, amagcacsana) n.
Small square beadwork ornament hung round neck.

gcacsana (3.2.9) v. [>gca > perf. -gcacisile ; pass. gcacsiswa ; ap. gcaciscela.]
1. Give in marriage, marry out; arrange a wedding ceremony. [cf. ganisa.]
2. Accompany a bride through her wedding ceremony; assist in the wedding dance.

-gcagco (umgcagco, 3.2.9.9, imigcagco) n. [< gcaga.]
Wedding ceremony; marriage; dance at the wedding ceremony.

gcaka (3.9) v. [> pf. -gcakile ; pass. gcakwa ; neut. gcakeka ; ap. gcakela ; rec. gcakana ; caus. gcakisisa ; int. gcakisisa ; dim. gcakacca ; umgcako.]
1. Become thin, emaciated. [cf. v.l. caka.]
2. Whitewash, whiten.
3. Paint with colour.

-gcaki (isigcaki, 3.2.6.3, izigcaki) n.
1. Poverty-stricken person, menial. [cf. v.l. isichaka.]
2. Pumpkin garden.

-gcakaca (3.2.9) v. [>gca > perf. -gcacile ; pass. gcakacca ; ap. gcakacela ; caus. gcakacisa.]
Be free, undisciplined, reckless. [cf. gcagcasa.]

-gcakela (3.2.9) v. [> pf. -gcakile ; pass. gcakela ; ap. gcakela ; caus. gcakacisa.]
Go along a hillside (partway up).

-gcaki (i(lil)gcaki, 3.2.6.3, amagcaki) n.
1. White quartz, used medicinally by Natives.
2. Open place, as a playground.
3. Steep place (as beneath kranz).
4. Steep slope.
5. Species of tree, from Nkandla.

-gcama (6.3) v. hlonipha term for *vama*, be plentiful.

-gcana (3.2.9) v. [>gca > perf. -gcansile ; pass. gcanswa ; ap. gcansela ; caus. gcansisa ; isigcana.]
1. Be free, undisciplined, reckless. [cf. gcagcasa.]
2. Live an easy life, be at ease; display wealth or comfort.

-gcanakazana (isigcanaakazana, 2.6.4.6.3.9.9, izigcanaakazana) n.
Dangerous animal or insect.

gcanasa (3.2.9) v. [>gca > perf. -gcansile ; pass. gcanswa ; ap. gcansela ; caus. gcansisa ; isigcana.]
1. Be free, undisciplined, reckless. [cf. gcagcasa.]
2. Live an easy life, be at ease; display wealth or comfort.
-gcansasi (isigcansasi, 3.2.6.6.3, izigcansasi) n. [<< gcansasi.]
  Contemptuous disregard, shamelessness. [cf. isidalnasi.] ukuhamba isigcansasi (to behave shamelessly).

-gcangca (ucgangca, 3.4.9, ogcangca) n.
  Wild red honeysuckle, Tecmaria capensis.

-gcangiyana (ingcangiyana, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izingcangiyana) n.
  Root of the Oxalis semiloba.

-gcansa (6.3) v. [> perf. -gcansile; pass. gcanswa; neut. gcanska; ap. gcansla; caus. gcansisa.]
  1. Grow thin, become emaciated, drop off in condition. [cf. caka.] izinkomo esigcansileyo (emaciated cattle).
  2. Attempt, try. [cf. linga.] Ugcansa ukumbamba, wekula (He tried to grip him, but failed).

-gcasha (isigcasha, 3.2.8.3, izigcasha) n.
  False spider, Solfu ga.

-gcaya (6.3) v. [> perf. -gcayile; pass. gcaywa; neut. gcayka; ap. gcayla; rec. gcayana; caus. gcayisa; int. gcayisila; isigcayi.]
  1. Cover over, conceal from view. [cf. v.l. caya; gcaywa.]
  2. Pretend, conceal one's feelings.
  3. Remain silent when abused.

-gcayi (isigcayi, 3.2.6.3, izigcayi) n. [<< gcaya.]
  Leather covering worn by women to cover breasts and abdomen when first married and when pregnant. [cf. ingcayi.]

-gcayza (ingcayza, 2.9.9, sg. only) n.
  Species of wild vegetable, Amaranthus thunbergii. [v.l. imbunya.]

-gce (l[i]gcce, 2.6.3, amagce) n. [> loc. egce.]
  Side, edge. Lempile igce lalendlu (The side of this house is overgrown).

-gce (u(lu)gcce, 2.6.3, sg. only) n.
  Dribble (as of infant or feeble person). [cf. v.l. u(lu)ce.]

-gcefa (l[i]gccefa, 2.4.3.9, amagcefa) n.
  Species of marsh rush used for mat-making. [cf. induma.]

-gcefa (ingcgefa, 2.4.9, izingcgefa) n.
  1. Thick lower stalk of the wild banana leaf, which when dry is torn into thin strips for making the umcwozelo.
  2. Tassels of banana fibre used as ornaments above elbows and below knees by men of rank.

-gcefa (isigcgefa, 2.4.3.9, izigcgefa) n.
  1. Wild banana tree, Strelitzia augusta.
  2. Plantation of wild bananas.

-gceka (l[i]gcgeka, 2.4.3.9, amagceka) n.
  hlonipha term for ifiligula, calabash.

-gceke (l[i]gcgeke, 2.4.3.9, amagceke) n.
  1. Opened, cleared ground; kraal yard; cleared space around the huts or outside the kraal. ukushanela igceke (to sweep the yard).
  2. Open flat place, wide plain. [cf. i(li)hafa.] egcekeni (in the open; clearly visible). Izinyamazane zida elgeke (The buck are eating in the open).

-gceilwane (ingceilwane, 2.6.3–5.4, sg. only) n.
  1. Bulbine aloides, said to be an antisyphilic herb.
  2. Asparagus spec.

-gcema (l[i]gcema, 2.6.3.9, amagcema) n.
  1. Wooden needle for thatching. [cf. ililuthula.]
  2. Flat, iron needle for sewing mats, etc., sail needle.
  3. Any kind of stake or iron instrument flattened at the sides and sharp at the point, like a bayonet.

-gcenge (ingcenge, 2.6.9, izingcenge) n.
  Any broad, shallow-shaped basket (whether imbenga, or i(l)i'goma). [cf. ulu(lu)celu, ingcelu.]

-gcengce (isigcengce, 2.4.3.9, izigcengce) n.
  Species of tree, Heeva paniculosa, whose berries, mixed with umuthuwa powder, are used for scent.

-gce (6.6–3) v.
  hlonipha term for veza, exhibit.

-gcezi adj.
  hlonipha term for hlaesi, many.

-gcifiza (isigcifiza, 2.9.9, izigcifiza) n.
  Small front skin worn by women at wedding parties. [cf. umbelema.]

-gcifiza (3.3.2.9) v.
  hlonipha term for hlaesi, sing.

-gcifisho (isigcifisho, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izigcifisho) n.
  Mark for boys to throw sticks at, target. [cf. ingcwibini.]

-gcifisholo (isigcifisholo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izigcifisholo) n.
  Target. [cf. isigcifisho.]

-gcifiza (6.3) v. [> perf. -gcikile; pass. gcikwa; neut. gcikeka; ap. gcikela; rec. gcikana; caus. gcikisa; int. gcikagika; umgcikolo.]
  1. Put leaves into mouth of water-pot to prevent spilling when carrying. [cf. v.l. cika.]
  2. Act vigorously.
  3. Abuse.

-gcifiza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<< gcifiza. > perf. -gcifizzle; pass. gcifiza; neut. gcifiza; ap. gcifiza; rec. gcifizana; caus. gcifizisa; isigcifiza.]
  Crush heavily.

-gcizifiza (isigcizifiza, 6.3.6.3.9, izigcizifiza) n. [<< gcifiza.]
  Heavy, crushing weight (applied to the foot of an elephant). [v.l. isingcizima.] gcika (6.3) v. [> perf. -gcikile; pass. gcikwa; neut. gcikeka; ap. gcikela; rec. gcikana; caus. gcikisa; dim. gcikagika; umgcikolo.]
  1. Leafy branch placed in a full bucket to prevent slopping of water. [cf. isicikolo.
  2. hlonipha term for umnyango, doorway.

-gcikisho (isigcikisho, 3.2.6.6.3.9, izigcikisho) n. [> dim. isigcikishane.]
  Small lizard; regarded superstitiously as indicating the presence of a female idlozi. [cf. isiwanduha.]

-gcimiza (isigcimiza, 6.3.6.3.9, izigcimiza) n.
  Heavy, crushing weight. [cf. v.l. isigcifiza.]

gcina (6.3) v. [> perf. -gciniile; pass. gcinwa; neut. gcineka; ap. gcinela; rec. gcinana; caus. gcinis; int.
-gcina

1. (intr.) Terminate, come to an end. [cf. phela.]
   Wacina wakhuwhluwa (Finally he spoke). Sagcina ngokumshaya (In the last man we hit him). umuntu ocgini lcko dinye ohlwini (the last man in the line); indlu yoku gcina (the last house); ekgcineni komsebenzi (at the end of the work).

2. (tr.) Keep, preserve, take care of, observe. ukugcina umhetho (to observe the law); ukugcina imali (to take care of money); ukugcina abantuwa (to look after children).

3. (tr.) Make stick fast or firm. [cf. qinisa.] ukugcina isizoboto (to make stick a pole in the ground); ukugcina ngenomfhi (to stick fast with bird-lime).

4. Idiom: Kede sangcina (It is a long time since we saw him).

-gcinimnyango (umgcimininyango, 3.2.6.8-9, abagcinimnyango) n. [<umgcini + umnyango, lit. keeper of the door.]
   Door-keeper.

-gcinisihlalo (umgcinisihlalo, 3.2.6.6.9.9, abagcisinisihlalo) n. [<umgcini + isihlalo, lit. keeper of the chair.]
   Chairman, spokesman.

-gcinisikhwama (umgcinisikhwama, 3.2.6.6.3,9, abagcisinisikhwama) n. [<umgcini + isikhwama, lit. keeper of the bag.]
   Treasurer.

-gcino (amagcino, 3.2.9.9. pl. only) n. [<gcina.]
   The last, the end, finality. umntwana wamagcino (the last-born child).

-gcino (ingcino, 2.9.9, izingcino) n. [<gcina.]
   1. A securing, making fast. [v.l. ingcino.]
   2. Ending, termination.
   3. Species of lily. [cf. ingcino.]

2. Glutinous substance.

-gcinana (3.2.9) v. [rec. <gcina.] >perf. -gcine, pass. -gcina; amagcinana; cauz. gcinanisa.]
   1. Take care of one another; make each other firm.
   2. End seeing one another. Sigcinene izolo (We last saw one another yesterday).

-gcinankundleni (umgcinankundleni, 3.2.6.6.3,9, imigcinankundleni) n. [<gcina + loc. nkundleni, lit. what preserves the place.]
   One appointed to take the final oversight, as care­taker, superintendent, etc.; also applied to the beast in the kraal which always comes out last.

-gcinasho6a (umgcinasho6a, 3.2.6.6.3,9, imigcinasho6a) n. [<gcina + i(1)hosha6a, lit. what terminates as a tail.]
   Person or thing at the end of the line, last one in order.

-gcinasifusa (isigcinasifusa, 2.4.3-6.6.6.3,9, izigcinasifusa) n. [<gcina + isifusa, lit. protect the chest.]
   Breast-plate.

-gcinazithathe (uc ginazithathe, 2.6.3.6-3-8.g, ogcina zithathe) n. [<gcina + subjunct. thatha, lit. what eventually takes them, i.e. izinduku, sticks.]
   Ultimatum.

-gcinezelela (3.3.3.2.9) v. [perfvt. <Xh. cinezelela. > perf. -gcinezele; pass. gcinezelela.]
   Press down firmly, keep firmly down.

-gcincwa (6.3) v. [>perf. -gcincwe; pass. gcincwaa; neut. gcincweza; ap. gcincela; rec. gcincana; cauz. gcincisa; int. gcincisiza.]
   1. Cram, stuff, fill up. [cf. gxusha.] ukucincwa umntwana ngokudla (to stuff a child with food). [cf. gcishaza.]
   2. Talk over, influence by talk.
   3. Mount excessively (as a bull).

-gcinini (isigcinini, 2.4.6-3.9, izigcinini) n. hloniphra term for isigcinini, drum.

-gcinini (u(1)gcincini, 2.4.6-3.9, izigcinini) n. hloniphra term for u(1)gubu, musical instrument.

-gcini (umgcini, 3.2.9.9, abagcini) n. [<gcina.]
   Finisher.

-gcinimnyango (umgcimininyango, 3.2.6.8-9, abagcinimnyango) n. [<umgcini + umnyango, lit. keeper of the door.]
   Door-keeper.

-gcinisihlalo (umgcinisihlalo, 3.2.6.6.9.9, abagcisinisihlalo) n. [<umgcini + isihlalo, lit. keeper of the chair.]
   Chairman, spokesman.

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   Treasurer.

-gcino (amagcino, 3.2.9.9. pl. only) n. [<gcina.]
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-gcino (ingcino, 2.9.9, izingcino) n. [<gcina.]
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   3. Species of lily. [cf. ingcino.]

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   Ultimatum.
-gcomela (u6ugcomela, 3.2.6.3.9) n. [<i(li)gcomela.]

Madness; vacillation.

gciwaza (3.2.9) v. [perf. -gciwazile; pass. gciwazwa; ap. gciwazela; caus. gciwazisa.]

Act in a vacillating, uncontrolled manner; act like a madman or drunkard.

gcizelela (3.3.2.9) v. perf.tv. [perf. -gcizelele; pass. gcizelelia; ap. gcizelela; isigcizelelo.]

1. Repeat, do over again; fill up, complete. [cf. phindelela.]
   Ate ugcizelele khona-lapha (Just go over it again here).
   Kade kwusa ngicizelela kululezwi (Day after day I have been repeating that same thing).

2. Insist, emphasize. Ugcizelela ukuba abantuwa bahlamlela (She insists on the children being clean).

3. Gcizalelo (isigcizalelo, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izigcizalelo) n. [< gcizalela.]

Insistence, emphasis, repetition.

gcoza (6.3) v. [perf. -gcozole; pass. gcobola, gcobola; ap. gcobola; caus. gcobolisa.

1. Milk in small drops (as a cow almost dry).

2. Anoint (as with oil, fat, grease, ointment); oil, grease, lubricate; smear over, rub on (as soap).

3. Give a feast for, slaughter a beast for.

4. Ridicule; make sport of; make fun of a personal defect.

5. Portion, part. (cf. v.l.

6. Head-ring, of Zulu man. [cf. v.l.

7. Hop about (as toad).

8. Do something well, neatly; finish off well. [cf. v.l.

9. Native night commode. [cf. isikiti.]

-gcoca (u6ugcoca, 3.2.6.3.9, amagcoca) n. [< gcocoma.]

1. Toad, frog. [cf. (i)sele.]

2. Constantly shifting person; one with no fixed abode.

-gcohwe (u6ugcohwe, 3.2.9.9, amagcocoa) n. hloniphia term for *i(l)i)bodwe, cooking pot.

-gcoba (6.3) ideo. [> gcokama.]

of walking lightly, on tiptoe; of picking one's way. [cf. v.l. c6ka.]

-gcokama (3.2.9) v. [> gcoka.]

1. Move neatly, lightly; walk on tiptoe. [cf. v.l. cokama.]

2. Sit squatting on the toes.

3. Stand on one leg (as a bird).

-gcokama (i(l)i)gcokama, 2.6.6-5.4, amagcokama) n. [< gcokama.]

Neat, dapper person. [cf. v.l. (i)l)cokama.]

-gcokwe (i(l)i)gcokwe, 2.6.3.9, amagcokwe) n. Small shield. [cf. v.l. (i)hawu.]

1. Small shield.

2. Species of sea-fish.

-gcokoza (6.3) v. [perf. -gcokiele; pass. gcokolwa; ap. gcokiele; rec. gcokola; caus. gcokisa; int. gcokisisa; dim. gcolagncola; isigcoko.

1. Do something well, neatly; finish off well. [cf. v.l. cola.]

2. Grind finely.

3. Give a feast for, slaughter a beast for.

-gcolana (6.3-9) n. Small patch of cultivated ground.

2. Species of sea-fish.

-gcolono (ugocono, 2.6.3-5.4, ogcolono) n. Slender mongoose. [cf. (i)l)chabhida.

-gcololwa (6.3) v. [perf. -gcobile; pass. gcobona; ap. gcobile; rec. gcobola; caus. gcobilisa; int. gcobilisisa; dim. gcolagncola; isigcolo.

1. Do something well, neatly; finish off well. [cf. v.l. cola.]

2. Grind finely.

3. Give a feast for, slaughter a beast for.

-gcoba (6.3) v. [perf. -gcobile; pass. gcobona; ap. gcobile; rec. gcobola; caus. gcobilisa; int. gcobilisisa; dim. gcolagncola; isigcolo.

1. Do something well, neatly; finish off well. [cf. v.l. cola.]

2. Grind finely.

3. Give a feast for, slaughter a beast for.

-gcomoza (6.3-9) n. Small patch of cultivated ground.

2. Species of sea-fish.

-gcokoza (6.3) v. [perf. -ga6oza; pass. gcokona; ap. gcokoza; rec. gcokola; caus. gcokisa; int. gcokisisa; dim. gcolagncola; isigcoko.

1. Mark with a spot or patch of distinctive colour. [cf. v.l.

2. Small black ant. [cf. v.l.

3. Small black ant. [cf. v.l.

4. Mark with a spot or patch of distinctive colour. [cf. v.l.

5. Mark with a spot or patch of distinctive colour. [cf. v.l.

6. Ridicule; make sport of; make fun of a personal defect.

-gconda (6-3) v. hloniphia term for zonda, hate.

-gconcza (6.6-3) v. hloniphia term for donda, delay.

-gcongshiyane (ingcongshiyane, 2.4.6.3-5.4, izingcongshiyane) n. Small black ant. [cf. intuthwane; v.l. incongshiyane.]

-gcong (isigcono, 2.6.3.9, izigcono) n. [< gconga.

1. Laughing-stock, person made to look ridiculous.

2. Nickname.

-gcono (u6ugcono, 2.4.6-3-8.9, imigcono) n. hloniphia term for umkhono, arm.

-gosana (ingcosana, 2.6.3.9, izingcosana) n. [dim.< ingcosi.

A small quantity, a few (see under -cosana).

-gcowsela (umgcowsela, 2.6-3-8.9, abagcowsela) n. [< pass. gcoba.

Anointed person; the Anointed.

-gcowlisa (isigcowlisa, 2.6.3.9, izigcowlisa) n. Portion, part. [cf. isicopholozi.]

-gcowsana (ingcowsana, 2.6.3.9, izingcowsana) n. [dim.< ingcosi.

A small quantity, a few (see under -cosana).

-gcowlala (isigcowlala, 2.6-3.9, izigcowlala) n. Native night commode. [cf. isikiti.]
gcula (i/ili)gcuka, 3.2.9.9, agamcuala n.

- gcuka (isigcuka, 3.2.9.9, izigcuka) n.
  hlonipha term for the sexual organ (male or female).

gcugca (6.3) v. [perf. -gcugcile; pass. gcugcwa; neut. gcugcile; ap. gcugcile; caus. gcugcisa; in gcuggece.]
  1. Squander; fritter away (property); waste; reduce in size or numbers.
  2. Deprive, cheat, rob, pilfer, pillage, plunder. [cf. phanga.]

-gcugece (i/ili)gcugece, 2.6-3.9, izingcugece n. [< gcugeca.]

- Regiment of girls formed by Cetshwayo, next to the isiTimane of Mpande, and mostly married into the inDlondlo and uDlolo regiments.

-gcugcuza (uggcugcuza, 2.6.3.9, oggcugcuza) n.

Black-jack weed, Bidens pilosa. [v.l. uqadolo.]

-gcwa (i/ili)gcwa, 3.2.9.9, amagcwa n.

Large yellow ant.

-gcukumuva (i/ili)gcukumuva, 3.2.6.6.6.3, amagcuku-

umvuva n.

Mesembranthemum edule, the so-called Hottentot fig.

gcula (6.3) v. [perf. -gculile; pass. gculuwa; neut. gculile; ap. gculile; caus. gculisa; in gumcula.]
  1. Stand stationary. [cf. dwa3a.] Izinkomo ezigulayo zigcule elangeni (The sick cattle are standing out in the sun).
  2. Remain calm and composed.

-gcule (ingcule, 2.9.9, izingcule) n. [< gcula.]

Assegai with a very long shank and small blade (used for small game). [cf. intshuka.]

gcula (umgcula, 2.3.2.9.9, imingcule) n. [< gcula.]

Barren mealie-stalk (i.e. bearing no cob). [cf. umgcula.]

-gculisa (3.2.9) v. [caus. < gcula. > perf. -gculisile; pass. gculisila; neut. gculisula; ap. gculisela; rec. gculisulana.]
  1. Cause to stand stationary.
  2. Satisfy. Lesi-senzo siyangigculisa (This action satisfies me).

-gcuma (i/ili)gcuma, 2.4.8-3.8.9, amagcuma n.

1. Thorny burn-weed, Xanthium spinosum.

-gcumanine (amagcumanine, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.

hlonipha term for amasi, sour milk.

-gcunda (6.6-3) v.

hlonipha term for vunda, be prolific.

-gcungulu (ingcungulu, 2.6.3-8.9, izingcungulu) n.

Tadpole. [cf. iShobishobi.]

-gcunsula (ugcunsula, 2.6.3.9, ogcunsula) n.

1. Gonorrhoea, gleet. [cf. isipatsholo.]
  2. Term now generally used for venereal disease.

-gcunu6e (umgcnunu6e, 3.2.6.3.9, imingcunu6e) n.

Cape willow, Salix capensis.

-gcutha (6-3.9) v. [perf. -gcuthwa.]

hlonipha term for vutha, burn.

-gcuthwa (6-3.9) v. [pass. < gcutha.]

hlonipha term for vutha, be ripe.

-gcwa (8-9) ide. [> gcwalana.]

of being full to the brim.

-gcwala6akazi (i/ili)gcwala6akazi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amagcwala-

6akazi n.

Young widow. [cf. ilI)khakazi.]

-gcwagcwa (isigcwagcwa, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.

Unpopularity, disagreeableness. [cf. isidina.]

gcwala (3.9) v. [< gcwa. > perf. -gcwaliile, -gcwale; pass. gcwalwa; neut. gcwaleka; ap. gcwalela; caus. gcwalisala.]

Become full; abound in. [v.l. egcwala.] Kugcwele abantu endlini (The hut is full of people). Lelizwe

ligcwele siizwanyana (This country abounds in wild animals). Ikhanda lakhe aligcwele (He is not mentally balanced).

gcwaleka (3.2.9) v. [neut. < gcwala. > perf. -gcwalekile; ap. gcwalekela; caus. gcwalekisa.]

Become fulfilled.

-gcwalisaa (3.2.9) v. [caus. < gcwala. > perf. -gcwalisile; pass. gcwaliswa; neut. gcwaliseka; ap. gcwalisele; rec. gcwalisana.]

1. Cause to become full, fill up.
  2. Supplement, implement.
  3. Fulfil. ukugcwalisa iziwu (to fulfil a promise).

gcwaneke (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -gcwanekeile; pass. gcwaneke; ap. gcwanekela; caus. gcwanekisa; in gcwaneke.]

1. Be mentally unbalanced, mad. [cf. gcwaza.]
  2. Run amok.

-gcwaneke (ingcwaneke, 2.6.3.9, izingcwaneke) n. [< gcwaneke.]

Madman; mentally unbalanced person.

gcwani (ingcwani, 2.6-3-8.9, izingcwani) n.

Tall, thin person.

gcwaya (6.3) v. [perf. -gcwayile; pass. gcwaywa; neut. gcwayeka; ap. gcwayela; rec. gcwayana; caus. gcwayisa; int. gcwayisisa; ingcwanyiaka3ana.]

1. Cover over. [cf. v.l. gcaya.]
  2. Pretend.
  3. Remain silent when abused.

-gcwayi (ingcwayi, 2.9.9, izingcwayi) n.

Whey. [cf. umlaza.]

-gcwayiaka3ana (inggcwayiaka3ana, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izi-

ngcwayiaka3ana. n. [< gcwaya.]

Young bride. [cf. umakoti, umalokhana.]

-gcwele rel. perf. [< gcwala.]

Full.

-gcwelecwele (isigcwelecwele, 6.6.3.9.9, izi-

gcwelecwele) n. [> u6ugcwelecwele.]

Plunderer, marauder, bandit, brigand; gangster. [cf. isigcwele.

-gcwelecwele (ubugcwelecwele, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [< isigcwelecwele.]

Banditry, brigandage; plundering.

gcweleza (3.2.9) v. [perf. -gcwelezile; pass. gcwle-

zwaxa; ap. gcwleza; rec. gcwlezanala; caus. gcwleza3a.]

Lead a plundering, marauding life; carry on robbery; assault. [cf. gcweng.]

gci (6-3) ide. (generally repeated). [> gcwicwiza; gcwili.]

1. of sound of fermentation, bubbling.
  2. of sound of frogs in early spring.
  3. of sounds of happiness.

gcwncwiza (3.2.9) v. [< gcwi. > perf. -gcwiczile; pass. gcwicziza; ap. gcwicziza; caus. gcwicziza.

1. Bubble and ferment.
  2. Hop about with joy; skip with excitement.
  3. Make sounds of joy.

gcwili (8-8-9) ide. [> gcwi. > gcwilizani; u6ugcwi3a-

gcwili.]

1. of sound of fermentation, bubbling.
  2. of bobbing on the surface (as fisherman’s float).
  3. of splashing.

-gcwilgcwili (u6ugcwilgcwili, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [< gcwili.]

Noise of fermentation, bubbling, splashing.

gcwiliza (3.2.9) v. [< gcwili. > perf. -gcwilizile; ap. gcwiliza; caus. gcwiliza.

1. Ferment, bubble.
  2. Bob up and down (as a float in water).
  3. Splash, make a splashing sound.
ge (2) ideo.

of flat denial. Waphika wathi ge (He denied flatly).

gébe (6.3) ideo. [> gébeza ; ingébe ; umgbégebe.]

of thumping of the heart; of shock of fear.

-gébe (ingébe, 2.6.3, sg. only) n. [< gébe.]

Shock of fear accompanied by heart thumping. ukuphatshwa ingébe (to get a shock or sudden fright).

-gébegebe (umgbégebe, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [< gébe.]

Spasm of fear. [cf. ingébe.]

gébeza (3.2.9) v. [< gébe. > perf. -gébezile; ap. génébeza; caus. gebezelisa; int. gebezisisa; ingegángébezane.]

Bend down (as a bough), lean over, incline to one side. Amathunzi elanga agébe ngexiwa ntambama (The shadows from the sun fall from the cliffs in the late afternoon). ukungébe ikhanda (i) to bend the head; (ii) to die. Ushini uNqagela ngamazelo (The grass bows over with the dew).}

-géba (umgéba, 2.4.3.9, imingéba) n. [< géba.]

Species of bushveld tree, Chilianthus arboreus.

-gébangébana (ingébangébana, 2.6.3.6–3.5, sg. only) n. [< géba.]

A game played with children, in which the nurse bends the child's loose hand up and down, suddenly turning it to slap the child's face and hers alternately, while singing: Ingébangébana, isandla somntwana saphukile, ingébangébana.

gébe (8.8–9) ideo. [> gézeza ; iligeje ; ingeje ; ulugébe ; ulugébedu.]

1. of bending over, leaning over.
2. of cutting open, cleaving.

-gébe (ilígebe, 2.4.3–8.9, amagébe) n. [< gébe.]

1. Game-pit, pitfall; dangerous pit.
2. Convavity of the body just above the hips. emagébani (round the waist).

-gébe (ilígebe, 2.3–8.9, ingébe) n. [< gébe.]

1. (sg. only) Sickness in children which causes unsteadiness of the neck, with wobbling of the head.
2. Breech-loading gun.

-gébe (ulugébe, 2.4.3–8.9, ingébe) n. [< gébe.]

Dangerous ridge. ukúbú-sogebémi (to be in a dangerous position, to be on the verge of).

-gébedu (ulugébedu, 2.6.6.3–5.4, izingébedu) n. [< gébe.]

1. Man's head-ring when placed so low as to show the crown of the head.
2. Old hut which has lost its thatch.

gésekula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -gésekule; pass. gésekuliwa; ap. gésekulela; caus. gésekulisa.]

Uncover. [cf. more usual v.l. sikhukula.]

-géselene (isigéselene, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izigéselene) n.

Bow-legged person. [cf. isigwéseli.]

-géselweni (uqéselwen, 2.6.3.6.3.9.9, ogéselweni) n. [< géela + loc. iwa, lit. hanging over a precipice.]

1. The epiphytic leafless cactus, the only indigenous cactus of Africa, Rhipsalis cassutha.
2. Term used for other precipe plants, such as Agapanthus umbellatus, Delosperma velutinum, Begonia geranoides, etc.

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3. Person who tempts danger.

gébenga (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -gébengile; pass. getshengwa; neut. gébengeka; ap. gébenga; rec. gésegana; caus. gésegisa; isigébengul.

Lead a plundering life; act the bandit; assault. [cf. gcweleza.]

-géngengu (isigéngengu, 6.3.6.3.9.9, izigéngengu) n. [< génga. > u6ubéngengu.]

Highwayman, plunderer, bandit; gangster. [cf. gcwele TC-BCO.]

-géngengu (u6ubéngengu, 3.2.6.3.9) n. [< isigéngengu.]

Banditry, marauding, plundering.

gébeza (3.2.9) v. [< gébe. > perf. -gébezile; pass. gébeza; neut. gébezeke; ap. gébeza; rec. gégana; caus. gébezisa.]

Cut open, cleave. Eamgabéza ingoziso ekhanda (They cleaved his head open).

gébeza (3.2.9) v. [ap. [< gébeza. > perf. -gébezile; pass. gébeza; ap. gébeza; caus. gébezisa.]

1. Cut open for.
-gede (isigede, 3.2.9.9, izigede) n. [<gade.]
1. Ox with horns pointing downwards (whether straight down on either side, or round before the face). [cf. umndlovu.]
2. Pair of clippers.
3. isiGede: one of a certain section of the umXhapho regiment.

-gedla (u(lu)gedla, 3.2.9.9, izigedla) n. [<gedla.]
1. Cockcomb crest (as of guinea-fowl or indzibo snake).
2. Anything shaped like a cockcomb, e.g. long flat-sided head, precipitous face of a mountain.
3. Gravelly soil. [cf. umgedla.]
4. Travelling Ndebele doctor. [cf. ukhobela, inyangana.]

-gedlana (ingedlane, 2.4.6.9, izingedlana) n. [<gedla.]
One who defrauds or despoils; backbiter, informer (who leads to a person's destruction).
géde (8.8-9) ideo. [<gedeza; isigedle; u(lu)gedle; umagedle; unomgedlewane.]
1. of grating sound (as of wagon wheels), rumbling.
*Ingola esindala thamba ithi géde-géde* (An old wagon travels with creaking sound).
2. of loose-jointedness.
-gedle (isigedle, 3.2.9.9, izigedle) n. [<géde.]
Loose stones; place of many loose stones.
gedleza (3.2.9) v. [<géde. > perf. -gedzile; pass. gedlezwa; neut. gedlezeka; ap. gedlezela; rec. gedlezana; caus. gedlezisa.]
1. Rattle, rumble, creak; make a grating sound.
2. Cut down, cut in two, strike in two. *Ukugedleza ngesiZenze* (to clip with scissors). *Bangedleza umlenze ngemukhe* (They smashed his leg through with a kerrie).
gedlezela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. <gedeza. > perf. -gedzile; pass. gedlezela; ap. gedlezela; caus. gedlezela.]
1. Rattle, grate for; cut down for.
2. Go grating along, move along rattling and rumbling (as a wagon over loose stones).
3. Grate in the mouth. [cf. lumela.] *Imifno ijuwele ukugedleza* (Green vegetables always have something to grate in the mouth).

-gedugedu (amagedugedu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<gedu.]
Broken country. [cf. u(lu)ngele.]
gega (6.3) v. [perf. -gegile; pass. jegwa; neut. jegeka; ap. jegela; rec. jegana; caus. jegisisa.]
1. Remove hair (whether by rubbing off or shaving off). [cf. phuca, singa.] *Ikhansis setilegede kabi ithashi* (The harness has badly chafed the horse). *Ukugega izimwele* (to shave the hair).
2. Lure into trouble; seduce. [cf. uwegwa.]

-gege (isigegi, 2.4.3.9, izigegi) n. [<ubugege.]
1. Greedy, glutinous person. [cf. iligovu.]
2. Loose-charactered flirt, one who is not satisfied with only a single young man.

-gege (isigege, 3.2.9.9, izigegi) n.
Girl's frontal covering, formed of an oblong patch of beadwork. [cf. umbelenja.]

2. Wave up and down, spring up and down (as ends of long plank, bundles of grass, etc.).

-gecce (isigecce, 3.2.9.9, izigece) n.
1. Any incomplete or unfinished thing. *Umsebenzi ukusikhile yusigecce* (He has left the work unfinished).
2. Native knife, shaped like assegai blade, originally used by women for field and cooking purposes.
3. (pl. only) Food left uneaten after a meal. [cf. izigecce.]

-geccegece (i(li)gecegece, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amagecegece) n.
Deceitful person. [cf. i(li)gwence.]
géde (4.3) ideo. [> gedeza; ingedle; u(lu)gedle; umgedle; i(li)gedle; ubugedle; u(lu)gedele.]
1. of loud, making, of incessant talk. [cf. khethe.]
*Uloha ethu géde* (He always talks incessantly).
2. of trembling. *Wethuka umzimba wokhe wathi géde* (He got a fright and his whole body trembled).
-gede (ingede, 2.6-.3.9, izingede) n. [<géde.]
1. Nervous trembling.
2. Honey-guide. [cf. inhleka.] Ungayiskhayi ingede nqaju (Don't throw honey at the honey-guide; i.e. When you spoil your child you will live to regret it).
gedele (isigedele, 2.6.3-8.9, izigedele) n.
1. Large bulky thing (like large potato).
2. (pl. only) Food left over after a meal. *Bosethu bashiya izigedle* (They ate their fill and left a quantity of food over).
-gedeza (3.2.9) v. [<géde. > perf. -gedzile; pass. gedlezwa; neut. gedlezeka; ap. gedlezela; rec. gedlezana; caus. gedlezisa.]
1. Loud, excited talk.
2. Loud, noisy talker.
gedeleza (3.2.9) v. [ap. <gedeza. > perf. -gedzile; pass. gedlezela; ap. gedlezela; caus. gedlezela.]
1. Talk incessantly, make a din with talking. *Uzwahala egedeleza nabantuabakhe* (You can hear her scolding her children). *Ugedeleza namadlozi akubo* (He is invoking the spirits of the family).
gedeleza (3.2.9) v. [ap. <gedeza. > perf. -gedzile; pass. gedlezela; ap. gedlezela; caus. gedlezela.]
1. Talk loudly for.
2. Tremble from fear or cold.
-gedezi (i(li)gedezi, 2.6.6.3.9, amagedezi) n. [<gedeza.]
Species of small bird.
gedla (6.3) v. [perf. -gedile; pass. gedlwa; neut. gedleka; ap. gedlela; rec. gedlana; caus. gedlisa; isigedla; u(lu)gedla; umgedla; ingedlane.]
1. Grind with the teeth; make gnawing sound (with cognate ob.). [cf. lumela, ququda.] *Ukugedleza amazinyo* (to grind the teeth); *Ukugedleza imihlathi* (to gnash the teeth, lit. jaws).
2. Cause a gnawing pain, gripe. *Ixisu esigedlayo* (a gnipping stomach).
3. Gnaw something hard; gnaw away; saw into; chop at; eat into. *Iqundane ligedla amapulangwe* (A rat is gnawing the boards).
4. Bring down, kill off (as by witchcraft).
5. Produce a grating sound (as the breathing during bronchitis). [cf. gâdle.]
6. Do down, defraud; backbite, destroy a good name.
gege (ubugege, 2.4.3.9) n. [<isigege.]
Gluttony, greedy nature.

-gejali6 omvu (i(li)gejali6 omvu, 2.4.3.4.9, izigejali6 omvu) n.
Person or object which moves sideways like a crab; lop-sided person or object. [cf. u(lu)keke; v.l. u(lu)-gejali6 omvu.]

-gejali6 omvu (u(lu)gejali6 omvu, 2.4.3.4.9, izingejali6 omvu) n.
1. Lop-sided person or thing. [cf. v.l. isigejali6 omvu.]
2. glonhipa term for inkala, crab.

-gegede (isigegede, 2.6.3.3-8.9, izigegede) n.
1. Broken, hilly country.
2. Dry, desert country.

gededia (3.2.9) v. [<gedia. > perf. -gegedile; pass. gegegidi; neut. gegegela; ap. gegegila; rec. gegegiana; caus. gegegisa; < (l)i(g)eleda.]
Gnaw at, gnaw away; eat away.

gededia (i(li)gededia, 6.6.3.9.9, amagegededia) n.
1. (<gededia) = Something that gnaws, e.g. rat.
2. (<gege) = Something that titters, giggles, e.g. weaver-bird (i(li)hlokolokolo).

gége (8.8.9) ide. [>gegezela.]
bustling, hurrying quickly; of shuffling along quickly (as when carrying a heavy load). [cf. khékhheke.]

gége (3.4.5) ide. [>gegetheka; i(li)gededia.]
of laughing, giggling, tittering. [cf. gigi.]

-geige (isigege, 6.6.3.9-9, izigege) n.
Blazing sun, great heat.

*gegetheka (3.3.2.9) v. [<gege. > perf. -gegethekile; pass. gegethekwa; ap. gegethekela; caus. gegethekisa; umgegethekoko.]
BURST OUT LAUGHING; GIGGLE, TITTER. [cf. gigitheka, hleka.]

-gegetheko (umgegetheko, 2.6.6.6.3-8.9, imigegetheko) n. [<gegetheka.]
LOUD LAUGHTER, GIGGLING, TITTERING.

gégezela (3.3.2.9) v. [<gége. > perf. -gégezela; pass. gégezela; ap. gégezela; caus. gégezela.]
Shuffle along quickly. [cf. gigi; khékhheke.]

Iximusimul aqgezela nayega UGubudele (The cannibal staggered along carrying Gubudele.

-gego (ingego, 2.6.9, izingego) n. [<gega.]
Razor. [cf. impuco, isingo.]

gela (6.3) v. [<perf. -gelile; pass. gelwa; neut. gelika; ap. gelela; rec. gelana; caus. gelisa; int. gelisa; i(li)geliga; i(li)gelile; isigele; u(lu)gelono.]
1. Cut down (as to destroy crops, flowers, trees).
2. (with loc.) Desert, abandon; become a traitor, turn disloyal, turn against. uhugela enkosini (to desert one's chief.

*gelila (i(li)gelila, 3.2.9.9, amagelila) n. [<gela.]
1. Deserter, traitor, turncoat, renegade.
2. Species of bulbous plant. [cf. i(li)gelile.]

gélée (8.8-9) ideo. [>geleza; ugelegele; u(lu)gelegele; ugele.]
of undulating movement; of limping walk. [cf. ngelé.]
Uma uNqoqoqo kude isikhani busakwana ngumoya ibulokho bathi gele-gle (If you look at grass in the wind in the distance it keeps undulating).

-gela (i(li)gelila, 3.2.9.9, amagegela) n. [<gela.]
1. Silent, snow, biting cold wind. [cf. u(lu)gwela.]
2. Steep, precipitous hill.
3. Name of a range of hills in East Griqualand.

-gela (i(li)gelila, 3.2.9.9, izigela) n. [<gela.]
Species of veld plant with edible bulbous roots, Cyphia elata. [v.l. i(li)gelila.

-gela (inenge, 2.9.9, izingele) n. [<gela.]
1. Sudden, sharp, rapid; sudden, sharp, rapid.
2. Steep, precipitous hill.
3. Name of a range of hills in East Griqualand.

-gela (isigele, 3.2.9.9, izigela) n. [<gela.]
1. Person with receding forehead, one with front of the head bald; person who wears the head-ring far back on the head.
2. Body of old men, company of elders; council or parliament; senate.
3. (mod.) Senator.

-gelelelelelele (ugelelelelele, 6.6.3.9.9, oggelelelele) n. [<gelé.]
Whirlwind, dust devil, uNhloyiile kagellelelelele (the yellow-billed kite of the whirlwind—a praise-name of the kite).

-gelelelele (u(lu)gelelelele, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izingelele) n. [<gelé.]
Shimmering, dazzling heat; heat waves. [cf. u(lu)-cwazi.]

gelekeqa (3.3.2.9) v. [<gélekeqe. > perf. -gélekeqile; pass. gelekeqwa; neut. gelekeqeka; ap. gelekeqela; caus. gelekeqisa.]
1. Act sharply, abruptly; escape suddenly, move quickly away.
2. Roll down, roll away; fall off. Imbokodwe yagale-
gelekeqa (8.8–9) ideo. [> gelekeqa ; gelekeqeka ; gelekeqeka ; isigelekeqeka ; (u(uf)gu)gelekeqa .] 1. of sharp, abrupt action; of sudden escape. Yathi ukuthi inkuhla yiyo yisigndlela yesa (When threatening to attack the bull suddenly turned away in fear). 2. of rolling down, falling off. 3. of complete action. Useyibalé incwadi yakhe wayiwayi gelekeqa (He has now written his book and completely finished it).

-gelekeqeka (isigelekeqeka, 6.6.6.3-9, izigelekeqeka) n. [< gelekeqa .]

Highwayman, bandit. [cf. isigengengu, inswelaaboza .]

-gelekeqelisa (u(lu)gelekeqelisa, 6.6.6.3.9, izigelekeqelisa) n. [< gelekeqa .]

Thing curving over backwards at the top (as a man’s head with a receding crown, an ox with long horns curved back, or the crescent-shaped p10on before its first quarter).

gelekeqekela (3.3.2-9) v. [<urtles. gelacleqekela; caus. gelekeqekelisa .] Escape suddenly; come about by sharp action.

gelekeqenela (3.3.2-9) v. [ <urtles. gelacleqenela; perf. -gelekeqenela; pass. gelekeqevelwa; ap. gelekeqelisa; caus. gelekeqelisa .]

1. Make off suddenly; act abruptly.
2. (ap.< gelacleqela) Act abruptly for; do completely for; roll down towards.

-gelele (u(e)e)le, 3.3-2-8.9, ogelele) n.

Species of thick forest climber. [cf. umazwenda .]

-gelemenja (ugeljenja, 2.6.6.3, ogeljenja) n. [< Eng .]

Dredger (for scooping sand, etc.).

geleza (3.2.9) v. [ <urtles. gelacleza; perf. -gelezaile; pass. gelezelwa; ap. gelezele; caus. gelezeleza .]

Undulate; make wavy movement; ripple. [cf. ngeleza .]

-gelo (u(uf)gelo, 3.2.9.9, izigelo) n. [< gel .]

Assemblement of men, gathered to consult or at a beer-drink.

gema (8-3.9) v. [ perf. -gemile; pass. genywa; neut. gemeka; ap. gemela; rec. gemana; caus. gemisa .]

1. Nod the head, indicate approval or assent by a motion of the head. ukugema ngaphezulu (to nod assent).

2. Threaten as with a stick. [cf. sikaza .] ukumgema ngenduku (to threaten him with a stick).

3. Test bravery or endurance. Wavesemgema omkholo isiweni (He did it to test his courage). ukumgema ngomuthi (to test with a charm—as in witchcraft).

4. Wound seriously.

5. Suspect wrongly.

-gemamela (isigemamela, 6.3.6.6.3-9, izigemamela) n.

1. Gaping wound.
2. Serious accident. [cf. ingosi .]

-gemane (umgemane, 6.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n.

Species of ground euphorbia, Euphorbia bupleurofolia. [cf. isigemane .]

-gembekazi (ugembekazi, 2.6.3-8.9, ogembekazi) n.

Brindled gnu. [cf. inkonkonkoni .]

-gembeleza (umgembeleza, 2.6.3.6.3-9, izigembeleza) n. [ >dim. umgembeleza or umgembeleze .]

Fine, well-built person. [cf. um폭akabaka .]

gémbe (8-3.6.3) ideo. of lying wide open, face forwards. [cf. gênelezei .]

géme (8.8–9) obs. ideo. [ >gemza ; amagemgeme ; isigemegeme .]

of serious occurrence.

-gemamene (amagemgeme, 6.6.6.3.9, pl. only) n. [ < obs. géme .]

Serious occurrences. [cf. isigemegeme .]

-gemamene (isigemame, 6.6.6.3.9, izigemame) n. [ < obs. géme .]

Serious, disagreeable event. [cf. amagemgeme, amayingothing .]

gemencia (3.2.9) v. [ perf. -gemencile; pass. gemencwa; neut. gemencela; ap. gemencela; rec. gemencana; caus. gemencisa; (il)gemencena; isigemenceni .]

Banter, play with (a person, as by making concealed insinuations), ‘pull the leg’.

-gemene (i(l)gemene, 3.2.6.6.3, amagemene) n. [ < gemencia .]

Fickle person, inconstant friend.

-gemenci (isigemenci, 2.6.6.3.9, izigemenci) n. [ < gemencia .]

Sarcastic person.

gemeza (3.2.9) v. [ < obs. géme .] perf. -gemizele; pass. gemyenza; ap. gemzela; caus. gemizisa .

Commit serious faults; indulge in crime. Ngokukhul elanda endle uyoqamaqama ejele ukukhulu-hukumeza kwakhe (Through growing up wild he will end up in jail because of his criminal life).

-gemfe (i(l)gemfe, 3.2.6.3, amagemfe) n.

1. Native reed whistle or pipe; sometimes made of two pieces, the smaller being inserted in the larger. Two notes are normally produced from a single igemfe, but the pipes are invariably used in pairs, antiphonally. Boys generally play them. [cf. i(l)igemfe, i(l)igene .]

2. Small transverse flute with embouchure and four finger-holes.

-gemfu (i(l)gemfu, 2.4.3.9, amagemfu) n.

1. Unoccupied hut, guest hut; hut for cooking in.

2. Badly built, badly kept hut.

gemfuka (3.2.9) v. [ perf. -gemfukile; pass. gemfukwa; ap. gemfukela; caus. gemfikisa; isigemfika .]

1. Grow big, grow stout.

2. Be prosperous.

-gemfuka (isigemfuka, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izigemfuka) n. [ < gemfuka .]

Huge-bodied person or animal.

-gemnja (i(l)gemnja, 3.2.6.3.9, amagemnja) n. [ < Eng .]

Game, team game. [cf. umdilandlo .]

-genama (3.2.9) v. [ perf. -geneme; pass. genanywa; ap. genamela; caus. genamisa; int. genamisisa .]

1. Be happy, joyous, gleeful.

2. Lie comfortably with face upward.

3. Deny knowledge of fact (in a lawsuit) of which one is expected to be aware. Uphile wakumeza, hanti igisingo yulaazi-nje (He persistently denied knowledge, whereas he really knew the truth).

-gencana (6.3) v. [ perf. -gencile; pass. gencwa; neut. genceka; ap. gencela; rec. gencana; caus. генсица; uphencencane; ugence; isigencano; i(l)igencana .]

1. Deal a cutting blow; gash; hack down; slash; chop into. [cf. gwanda .] ukumgema utshini (to cut down grass); ukumgema imithi (to fell trees); ukumgema ngensi khebula (to slash with a sword).

2. Plunder, pillage.

3. Defame, slander. [cf. yenca .]

-gencangencane (ubugencencane, 3.2.6.3.6.3.9) n. [ < genca .]

A hacking right and left.

génc (8–9) obs. ideo. [ > genceza ; ubugencegence .]

1. of clinking, tinkling. [cf. gêne, khênc .]
-gence ([i]gence, 3.2.9-9, amagence) n.
Deceitful person, cunning cheat. [cf. i(i)gwence.]

-gence (ugence, 2.6.3, ogence) n. [<genca.]
Bush-knife. [cf. uncolemba.]

-gencegence (u6ugencegence, 6.6.6.3.9-9) n. [<gence.
Tinking, clinking of metal; confused sound; ringing. [cf. u6ukhekhekheke.]

genceza (3.2.9) v. [<gence.] > perf. -gencezile; pass. gencezwa; ap. gencezelele; caus. genceziza.
1. Clink, give metallic sound; tinkle, ring. [cf. genceza, khenceza.]
2. Be talkative.

-genceco (isigenco, 3.2.9.9, izigenco) n. [<ganca.]
Chopper, cutting instrument.

-gencwca (i(i)gencwa, 3.2.9.9, amagencwa) n. [<pass. genca.]
hlonipha term for i(i)bnlele, sorghum.
genda (6.3) v. [perf. -gendile; pass. gendwa; ap. gendela; caus. gendisa; ingenda.]
Play a game of tossing up stones.

-genda (ingenda, 2.9-9, sg. only) n. [<genda.]
Game of picking up and tossing up pebbles.
genga (6.3) v. [perf. -gengile; pass. gengwa; neut. genga; ap. gengela; rec. gengana; caus. gengisa; umgenga.]
Cheat, trick, deceive. Hauwa! ngisigenga! (Oh! what a trick I've played on myself!)

* gengelezwa (3.2.9.9) v. [<engeleziz. > perf. -engelezile; pass. genglezwa; neut. genglezeka; ap. genglezela; caus. gengleziza.]
Lie wide open; lie face upwards.
gengelezzi (8-3.8.3.9) iido. [<gangelezza; ingengelezzi.]
of lying wide open, face forwards. Indlu ihlezi gengelezzi (The hut is left wide open). Itshe waliithi gengelezzi (She turned the grinding-stone face upwards).

-gengelezzi (ingengelezzi, 2.4.6.3.9, izingengelezzi) n. [<engelezzi.]
1. Bald head. [cf. impandla.]
2. Bald-headed man.

 genişene (8.8.8-9-9) iido. [<genenezza; amagengenele; isigengenele.]
of being wide open, exposed, spread open. Izimpondo zalenkhosi sezithi gengenele (The horns of this ox branch widely out).

-gengenele (amagengenele, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, pl. only) n. [<genenele.]
1. Wide-spreading horns.
2. Furrow or corrugation in a ram's horns.

-gengenele (isigengenele, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, izigengenele) n. [<genenele.]
Person with a big, full face; wide-spread tree or hat; ox with wide-spread horns.
gengeza (3.2.9) v. [<genenele. > perf. -gengenezile; pass. gengenezwa; neut. gengenezeka; ap. gengenezela; caus. gengeneziza.]
1. (intr.) Stand wide open. umnyango ogenenezile (a wide-open doorway).
2. (tr.) Leave wide open, expose, spread wide apart. Musa ukgengenezwa isicaba, sizoshayeka (Don't leave the door wide open, it will bang).

-gengenezi (umgengenezi, 2.6.3.6.3.9, imigengenezi) n.
Wide-open hole, abyss.

-geng (umgengi, 3.2.9.9, afagengi) n. [<eng.]
Deceiver, cheat, one who tricks. Mgengi, phe'sizitha, kusheko! (Tricky man, stop making war, it is summer!

—From Shaka's Izigöna. Umgengi kaNdaña (Tricker, son of Ndana—praise-name of Shaka).

-gengeni (umgengeni, 3.2.6.3.9, imigengeni) n.
1. Deceitful person, cunning cheat. [cf. i(i)gwence.]
2. Native reed whistle or pipe. [cf. v.l. i(i)gekile.]
3. Trusted him).

-gene (i(i)gene, 3.2.6.3, amagene) n. [<gene.
1. Any round, dangling object (e.g. bell-clapper, club). [cf. i(i)genga.]
2. Something completely finished, empty. [cf. i(i)gene.]
3. Dangle (as tassels, whether metallic or not). 4. Be impecunious, roam about in poverty (as tramp); be poor; be empty-handed.

-geneza (3.2.9) v. [<gene.] > perf. -genezele; pass. genezeleza; ap. genezeleza; caus. genezezisa; i(i)geneza.]
1. Ring (as bell), tinkle, clank. [cf. genceza.]
2. Rattle, make sound of rolling. Awaafashwe kalhe lawa-magaba, ayagenzeza (These bottles are not packed well, they are rattling).
3. Dangle (as tassels, whether metallic or not).
4. Be impecunious, roam about in poverty (as tramp); be poor; be empty-handed.

-geneza (i(i)geneza, 3.2.6.3.9, amageneza) n. [<geneza.]
Rattling article, rattle; any round, dangling object (e.g. trinket on a watch-chain, inflated tick on a beast). [cf. i(i)gene.]

-genezeleza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<geneza. > perf. -genezelile; pass. genezelileza; ap. genezelileza; caus. genezelileza.]
Ring (as bell), tinkle, clank. [cf. gencezeleza.]

-genezeleza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<geneza. > perf. -genezelile; pass. genezelileza; ap. genezelileza; caus. genezelileza.]
Ring (as bell), tinkle, clank. [cf. gencezeleza.]

-genu (6.3) iido. [<genuka; genu; isigenu; ubugenu.
1. Of falling backwards. [cf. nhenu.]
2. Of sudden turn for the worse.

-genu (isigenu, 3.2.6.3, izigenu) n. [<genu.]
1. A sudden turn round or retiral; a falling backwards, back somersault. Zath'ukuba zilaphaya, zashaya isigenu, zaibwe (When they were over there, they turned about and came back). Sambona esekude, sabe sishaya isigenu, asaba sisambona (We saw him while still far away, whereupon we turned back and saw him no more). 2. Change for the worse. Wasenzele isigenu siteamba (He made a change for the worse, although we trusted him).

-genugenu (ubugenugenu, 3.2.6.3.8.3) n. [<genu.]
Confused retreat, a disorderly turning back.

-genuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<genu. > perf. -genukile; pass. genukwa; ap. genuka; caus. genukisa.]
1. Fall backwards, fall on the back, tip over backwards. [cf. nhenuka, phenuka, qethuka.]
2. Change one's mind, withdraw from something. Esizithi sikhangene kulenda5a usegenukile (We thought we were one on this matter, but he has now gone back on it).
3. Idiom: Waphika wagonuk: He flatly denied it.)
geqela (3.2.9) v. tr. [<g énu. > perf. -gevilule, -genule; pass. genuwa; ap. genulela; rec. genulanula; caus. genulisla.]

- Upset, cause to fall over backwards. [cf. nkenula, phénula, gethula.]

geqa (6.3) v. [>perf. -qeile; pass. geqwa; neut. geqeka; ap. geqela; rec. geqana; caus. geqisia; int. geqisisa; dim. geqagela; umgeqei; umgeqo.]

1. Scrape clean, clear out (as the contents of a gourd). ukhwegeq amaqogolo (to scrape out calabashes). Uthi angigeg amagula? Ngiyemuka yimi? (Do you want me to clear out the milking vessels? Am I then going away? i.e. It is no good pumping me for secrets).
2. Cross-question in order to detect a person's feelings or knowledge. Imiñwù yakhne ayisineki, iyageqa (His questions are no ordinary ones, they bring out hidden secrets).
3. By purgatives (as a doctor does to a woman to induce satisfactory child-birth).
4. Of completion, finishing. [cf. kheqo.]
5. Of lying open, extended. [cf. kheve.]
6. Of being surprised. [cf. kheve.]

geveza (3.2.9) v. [<géve. > perf. -gezile; pass. geveweza; ap. gevezela; caus. gevesisia.]
1. Lie open, extended; gape widely. [cf. govaza, kheveza.]
2. Be surprised, alarmed.

gevule (8.8–9) ideo. [>gevuleza.]
1. Young mealie-cob with grains just forming. [cf. ililgevuza.]
2. Testudinaria elephantipes, a species of flowering climber.

-gevu (i(li)gevu, 3.2.4.9, amagevu) n. [<g évu.]
Young green mealies. [cf. ingevu.]

-gevu (i(li)gevu, 2.4.9, izingevu) n. [<g évu.]
1. Young mealie-cob with grains just forming. [cf. ililgevuza.]
2. Testudinaria elephantipes, a species of flowering climber.

-gevuzelwa (i(li)gevuzelwa, 3.3.3.2.9.9, amagevuzelwa) n. [<gevule.]
Incessant talker, chatterer.

-gevule (i(li)gevule, 3.2.4.9, amagevule) n. [<gevule.]
Incessant chatter.

gexa (6.3) v. [>perf. -gexile; pass. gevwa; neut. geveka; ap. gevela; rec. gevana; caus. gevesisia.]

Eat food raw (i.e. such as would normally be cooked). Isinkawu siwugevu siwugwe ummbila emasimini (The monkeys eat and finish off the mealies in the fields).

gévé (8.8–9) ideo. [>gevuleza.]
1. Rattle (as in a dry container).
2. Bite out a piece (of meat, wood, etc.).
3. Bite out a piece. ukuthi gevù-gevu (to chatter incessantly).
4. Of being surprised. [cf. gevuleza.]
5. Of being rickety, unsteady, loose.
6. Of moving unsteadily, of lumbering along. [cf. gexa.]

geva (6.3) v. [>perf. -gevile; pass. gevwa; neut. geveka; ap. gevela; rec. gevana; caus. gevesisia.]

Hippopotamus. [cf. imvubu.]

gexa (6.3) v. [<géve. > perf. -gexile; pass. gevwa; neut. geveka; ap. gevela; rec. gevana; caus. gevesisia.]
Be rickety, unsteady (of chair, pole, knees, etc.).
2. Move along unsteadily.

geqo (umgeqo, 3.2.9.9, umigxo) n. [<geqo.]
Coil of strings of beadwork worn encircling the neck, wrist, or body. [cf. umgxo.]
geza (6.3) v. [> perf. -gezise; pass. gezwa; neut. gezeka; ap. gezela; rec. gezana; caus. gezisa; int. gezisisa; dim. gezageza; i(li)geza; ingezi; umgezi; umgeza; umgeza; umgeza.]

1. Wash, bathe (in the widest sense). [cf. khlamba, hlanza, *washa.] ukugza umzikaza (to wash the body); ukugza izinjulo (to wash clothes); ukugza izitsha (to wash dishes); ukugza ingane (to bathe a baby); ukugza emfuleni (to bathe in the river).

2. Purify (ceremonially after a death); expiate for slander; make apology. ukugza imikhonto (lit. to wash the spears; i.e. by sacrifice after mourning ceremonies, in order to allow hunting to be resumed); ukugza igama (lit. to wash the name; i.e. to remove slander from a person); ukugza amaizwi (to apologize).


geza (6.3) n. [< geza.]

Handsome person. Akhuko-geza lasuela isiyinya (There is no handsome person without some defect). [v.l. i(li)geza.]

-geza (ingeza, 2.9.9. izingezina) n. [< geza.]

Purifying medicine; herbal love-charm to make attractive. [cf. ungesakanye.]

-geza (i(li)geza, 3.2.9.9. amageza) n. [< geza.]

Handsome person. [v.l. i(li)igeza.

-geza (i(li)geza, 2.4.3.9. amageza) n. hlonipha term for i(li)geze, fiesa.

-gezi (umgezi, 3.2.9.9. abagezi) n. [< geza.]

One who washes.

-gezisa (umgezisa, 3.3.2.9.9. imigezisa) n. [< caus. geza.]

Forest cabbage tree, Cussonia umbellifera, and C. natalensis.

-gezo (umgezo, 3.2.9.9. imigeko) n. [< geza.]

Purification beast; retribution made because of wrong done.

gh (8-9, generally repeated gh gi gi i) ideyo. [> isigi; uugigizi; gigizela.]

of sound of footsteps, patterning.

-gi (isigi, 3.2.9. izigi) n. [< gi.]

Sound of a footstep; footstep, footfall. [cf. uugigizi, isigi.]

gi (6.3) v. [> perf. -giile; pass. gitshwa; neut. gigela; ap. gigela; rec. giban; caus. gibisa; int. gibisisa; dim. gigibi; u(lu)gibi; ingibani; ugi; umgi; umgi; igibi; ingibi.]

1. Take out. [cf. khiphia.]

2. Defeat in combat; chase defeated foe.

3. Set a trap.

4. Decide a law case; convict.

Gibelane (uGibelane, 2.6.3.9. Ogibelane) n. [< gibal + aghalye, lit. what takes out others.] One of the crack sections of Shaka’s iSimphlo regiment.

-gezamtholo (iSizamtholo, 3.3.2.9.9. izigamth-

hlolo) n. [< gibal + umtholo, lit. what wards off an evil portent.]

Species of plant. [cf. ungidi amthola.]

-gezamphethu (isigamphethu, 3.3.2.9.9. igi-

amphethu) n. [< gibal + impethu.]

Species of forest trees. [v.l. umgimphethu.]

-gezamphethu (umgimphethu, 3.3.2.9.9. sg. only) n. [< gibal + impethu, lit. that which drives away maggots.]

Species of forest trees, with flowers resembling ‘golden shower’, Calpurnia lasiogyne and C. sylvatica; powdered leaves used for keeping flies from wounds.

-gezane (u(lu)gizane, 2.4.6.3.9. izingizane) n. [< gibal.

Species of stringed musical reed. [cf. u(lu)khebe.]

-gezikaniso (ingiikaniso, 6.6.3.9.9. izingikaniso) n. [< caus. rec. gibal.

1. Loop of string (used for holding basket, etc.).

2. Handle (as of teapot, cup, basket). [cf. inkinstallation.]

-giie (igie, 3.6.9. izingie) n. [< gibal.

1. String attached hinge-wise to the lid of a Native basket.

2. Hinge (as of a door or box).

-giie (u(lu)gibie, 2.6.6-3.9. igibie) n. [< gibal.

Snare for trapping small game, composed of a bent stick with noosed string attached; noose trap. [cf. umgala.]

-giie (umgie, 2.6-3.9. igie) n. [< gibal.

String, rope or wire stretched from point to point, inside a hut or outside, for hanging clothes, etc., clothes-line.

-gibiela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.< neut. < gibal. > perf. -giele-

kele; pass. gibikelana; rec. gibikelana; isigibielo.]

1. Put lid on, cover over. [cf. sibekela.]

2. Turn tables on. Bambibiela ngecal (They turned the tables on him in the lawsuit).

-gibielo (isigibielo, 6.6.6.3.9.9. igigibielo) n. [< gibal.

Lid, cover. [cf. *isidikiselo, isisibekelo.]

-gibela (3.2.9. ukugibela, 2.6.3.9) v. [> perf. -giele;

pass. gitshwela; neut. gibelela; ap. gibelela; rec. gibenala; caus. gibelisa; int. gibegibela; ingibi; umgibi.]

Ride (as on horse, child on shoulder); mount (a horse). ukugibela ikhaksi (to ride a horse). Usegibele ekhaskini (He is now seated on the horse).

-gibela (3.2.9. ukugibela, 6.6.6.3-8.9) v. [ap. < gibal. > perf. -giele; pass. gitshwela; rec. gibelenala; caus. gibelelia.]

Take out for or on to; trap for; convict for. Bambibiela ngecal (They put the whole blame on him).

-giibeli (isigibieli, 2.6.3.9. izingibieli) n. [< gibal.

Expert rider.

-giibeli (umgiibeli, 2.4.6.3.9. abagibeli) n. [< gibal.]

Rider, horseman.

-gibi (umgibi, 3.2.9.9. abagibi) n. [< gibal.]

One who passes decision, pronounces sentence. Lenkosi ngumgibi-nejye kayinandelala (This chief is a mere pronouncer of sentence without trying the case). [v.l. ungibi.]

-gibiisile (ugibiisile, 2.6.3.9.9. ogibiisile) n. [< gibal + isile, lit. what drives off bad luck.]

Species of leafless climbing plant with large bulb and small green flowers, Bowiea volubilis, used as protective and love-charm. [v.l. ungibiisile.]

-giiso (isigiso, 3.2.9.9. igisido) n. [< gibal.]

Decision, court sentence. Isigiso sakhe sahayizinyanga esindathu (His sentence was three months imprisonment).

-gicima (3.2.9) v.

Hlonipha term for gi isima, run.

Gid (6.3) v. [> perf. -gidie; pass. gidwa; neut. gideka; ap. gidela; caus. gidisa; umgidzi; umgido.]

1. Dance (as for pastime or enjoyment; generally of women and children); dance at a wedding. (gida applies more to movements of upper limbs, sina to vigorous war-dancing with foot movement). [cf. gida.]

Izingi zithanda ukugida nxa kunyonyeni (Children like dancing in the moonlight).

2. Idiom : ukugida ngomuntu (to make fun of a person).

-gide (u(lu)gide, 2.6.3.9. izingide) n. [noose trap. [cf. u(lu)gide.]

Gidi (8.8-9) ideyo. [> gidiza; ingidi; i(li)gigidi; isigidi; gididi.]

1. Of sound of the walk of a quadruped. Ngeza

ikhasi lit i idi (I heard the steps of a horse).
Also redupl.: *gidi gidi* (3.2.9, 6.6.3.9.9. amagidigidi) n. [<gidi.]


2. Pattering of footsteps (of horse; patter down (of a heap or pile).)

3. Be at work upon; be engaged upon; be occupied with, busy with. 

4. (pl. only) Occurrences, things that befall one; exploits.

Millions, countless numbers. [cf. ili] (Isilli, v.1. isigidigidi.)

Be at work upon; be engaged upon; be occupied with, busy with. 

2. Look into, examine; conduct research. Balugidigina bobha baphodlala uubuntu (They examined the matter until they solved it).

1. Ceremony.

2. Work or business upon which people are assembled; undertaking. Lengidingidi ingadumula kwakhe (This undertaking is beyond him). 

3. Ceremonies upon which people are assembled; undertakings.

4. Serious affair, great event or happening. 

5. Pattering of footsteps. [cf. isi.]
-gilae (3.3.2) v. [<gig. > perf. -gilai; pass. gigayela; ap. gigyelola; caus. gigyelisa; umgigyelo.] Giggle, titter. [cf. gigitha.]

-gilayela (3.3.2) v. [<gilae > perf. -gilayele; pass. gigayelaya; ap. gigyelayela; caus. gigyelayelisa; umgigayelolo.] Giggle, titter. [cf. gigitha.]

-gilayelo (umgilayelo, 2.6.6.3.8-9, imigilayelo) n. [<gilayela.]

Giggle, tittering.

-gilayela (3.3.2) v. [<gilayelo > perf. -gilayele; pass. gigayelayela; ap. gigyelayelola; caus. gigyelayelisa; umgigayelelolo.] Giggle, titter. [cf. gigitha.]

-gilayelo (umgilayelo, 2.6.6.3.8-9, imigilayelo) n. [<gilayela.]

Giggle, tittering.

-gilayelo (umgilayelo, 2.6.6.3.8-9, imigilayelo) n. [<gilayelo.]

-gilawu (umgilawu, 2.4.6.3-8.9, amagilawu) n. [<Eng. ground.]

Glove.

-gilawundi (i(i)gilawundi, 2.4.4.3.9.9, amagilawundi) n. [<Eng. ground.]

Football ground.

-gilayindeni (i(i)gilayindeni, 3.2.6.6.3.9, amagilayindeni) n. [<Eng.]

Granadilla, Passiflora quadrangularis. [cf. v.l. *ugimndela, *uganandela.]

-gilazi (i(i)gilazi, 2.4.4.3.9, amagilazi) n. [<Eng. glass.]

1. Drinking-glass.
2. Window pane. [cf. isi6uko.]
3. (pl. only) Spectacles, glasses.

-gilazi (ingilazi, 2.6.3.9, izingilazi) n. [<Eng.]

1. Glass, tumbler. [cf. inelibe.]
2. Lens.
3. Tot (of wine).

gile (8.8-9) ide. [> gileka.]

of sudden or unexpected death. Samfumanisa esthet gile (We found that he had already unexpectedly passed away).

-gebisi (i(i)gebisi, 2.4.6.3.9.9, amagebisi) n. [<Eng.]

Grape.

-gebisi (umgebisi, 2.4.6.3.9.9, imigebisi) n. [<Eng.]

Grape-vine.

gileka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<gile. > perf. -gilekile; ap. gilekela; caus. gilekisa.]

Die suddenly, pass away unexpectedly.

gilela (ingililela, 6.6.3-8.9, izingililela) n. [<ap. gila.]

Glanterous eater, gormandizer. [cf. i(i)gou.

-gekilela (3.3.2.9) v. [<gekilela. > perf. -gekilelede; pass. gikilelela; ap. gikilelela; caus. gikilelela.]

Slip down out of view.

-gekilela (i(i)gekilela, 6.3.9, igililela) n. [<gilela.]

-gekilela (i(i)gekilela, 6.3.9, igililela) n. [<gilela.]

-gekilela (i(i)gekilela, 6.3.9, igililela) n. [<gilela.]

-gekilela (i(i)gekilela, 6.3.9, igililela) n. [<gilela.]

-gekilela (i(i)gekilela, 6.3.9, igililela) n. [<gilela.]

-gekilela (i(i)gekilela, 6.3.9, igililela) n. [<gilela.]

Fast runner, expert runner.

gila (6.3) v. [<gilae > perf. -gile; pass. gilwa; neut. gileka; ap. gilela; rec. gilana; caus. gilisa; gilinga; ingila; ingililela; i(i)gilo; umgilo; angiliga; ingiliga.]

1. Perform tricks, play pranks, conjure. ukgula imikhu6a (to practise trickery or evil). 2. Swallow, gobble down. ukgula uku6la (to eat gluttonously).

-gilane (umgilane, 2.3.6.3.9, imigilane) n.

1. Species of plant, Gnaphaleum lutealum, used as greens when young.
2. Helichrysum aureonitens.

-gilawu (i(i)gilawu, 2.4.6.3-8.9, amagilawu) n. [<Eng.]

Glove.

-gilawundi (i(i)gilawundi, 2.4.4.3.9.9, amagilawundi) n. [<Eng. ground.]

Football ground.
gimba (umgimba, 2.6.6.3, imigimba) n. [ < gimba.]
1. of surrounding, closing in.
2. Kill.
3. of complete surrounding, closing in. [cf. v.l. gimbalikici.]
4. Term applied to dog, horse, etc., which is discarded entirely when dead. [cf. umalahlwano1woya; v.l. isigm1ngi6o11o1.]
gimci (isigmici, 2.4.3.9, izigimci) n. Guitar. [v.l. isigwingci.]
gimela (isigimela, 2.6.6.9, izigimela) n. [ < gimela.]
1. of surrounding, closing in.
2. of gulping down (something slimy).
gimmilasi (isigimmilasi, 3.2.6.9, izigimmilasi) n. [ < gimmilasi.
1. of complete surrounding, closing in. [cf. gimbuliki.
2. of gulping down (something slimy).] Walthi gimbuliki lonye ioddela likakastowela (He gulped down the whole bottle of castor-oil).
gimmilida (isigimmilida, 3.2.6.9, izigimmilida) n. [ < gimmilida.
1. of surrounding, closing in.
2. of gulping down (something slimy).]
gimmilida (isigimmilida, 2.6.6.3, izigimmilida) n. [ < gimmilida.
1. of surrounding, closing in.
2. Gulp down a hard substance. [cf. gimmiliqila.
5. Gulp down whole. [cf. v.l. gimbuliza.
6. Gulp down whole, swallow without chewing. [cf. gimbuliza, ginga. v.l.]
gimmila (isigimmila, 2.6.6.6, izigimmila) n. [ < gimila.
1. Gulp down.
2. of gulping down (something slimy).
3. of gulping down (something slimy).]
gimnullas (isigimmnullas, 8.8.8-9.9, izigimmnullas) n. [ < gimmnulla.
1. of gulping down (a hard substance).
2. of gulping down (a hard substance).]
gimmilita (isigimmilita, 3.2.6.9, izigimmilita) n. [ < gimmilita.
1. of surrounding, closing in.
2. of gulping down (something slimy).]
gimmilita (isigimmilita, 2.6.6.3, izigimmilita) n. [ < gimmilita.
1. of surrounding, closing in.
2. of gulping down (something slimy).]
gimmfo (6.3) v. [ < gimmfo.
1. of nodding the head, swaying the upper part of the body when walking. [cf. gimfeso.]
gimmfoza (3.2.9) v. [ < gimmfo. > perf. -gimmfozile; pass. gimmfozwa; ap. gimmfozela; caus. gimmfozisa.
1. of nodding the head, swaying the upper part of the body when walking.
2. Dance with swaying of the upper part of the body.
gina (6.3) v. [cf. gini. > perf. -gineile; pass. ginewa; neut.
1. Cut off, lop off, cut short. [cf. nzuma.]
2. of death.
3. s.
4. of surrounding, closing in.
5. of surrounding, closing in.
6. of surrounding, closing in.
7. of surrounding, closing in.
8. of surrounding, closing in.
9. of surrounding, closing in.
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37. of surrounding, closing in.
38. of surrounding, closing in.
39. of surrounding, closing in.
40. of surrounding, closing in.
-gingqiqingqi (uBungqiqingqi, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [< gingqi.]
  Rolling, tossing about; restlessness. [v.l. uBungqiqingqi.]

gingqika (3.2.9) v. intr. [< gingqi. > perf. -gingqikile; ap. ginguqikela; caus. ginguqikisa.]
  1. Roll. [v.l. gingqika.] Itshe lagingqika ngequma (The stone rolled down the hill). 
  2. Die. Aka6uyanga ase6enze ndana; aka6uyanga ase6enze.

gingqilika (3.3.2.9) v. intr. [< gingqi. > perf. -gingqilikile; ap. ginguqilikela; caus. ginguqilikisa.]
  1. Roll. [cf. gingqika; v.l. ginguqikila.]
  2. Die. ginguqika; ginguqilika; ingini; glingindi.

-gingqiliza (umgingqiliza, 2.4.3.6.3.9, imingqiliza) n. [< ginguq.]
  Steep descent. [cf. umthambeka, umthaZuka; v.l. umgingqilizi, umgingqiliza.]

-lingqilizi (umlingqilizi, 2.4.3.6.3.9, imingqilizi) n. [< ginguq.]
  Steep descent. [cf. umgingqiliza; v.l. umgingqilizi.]

-lingqo (umlingqo, 3.2.9.9, imingqo) n. [< ginguq.]
  1. A rolling. [v.l. umlingqo.]
  2. Thick rope of beadwork worn around the neck or loins.

-lingqwayo (ulingqwayo, 3.2.9.9, ogingqwayo) n. [< pass. gingqwa.]
  1. Article for the common use of everybody (lit. something rolled from one to another). [v.l. ubingqwayo.]
  2. Girl of loose morals.

-lingxi (i(li)glingxi, 2.6.3.9, amalingxi) n.
  Insect or other creature with segmented body (e.g. wasp, beetle, fly).

-isigingxoya (isigungxoya, 2.6.3.4.9, izigungxoya) n.
  Person broad-shouldered, tapering to the hips. [cf. un0wangxinhloola.]

-gini (8.8-9) iedo. [> ginika; ingini; ginindini.]
  of lopping off, cutting short.

-ginini (2.4.9, izingini) n. [< gini. > ungini.]
  1. Stump of limb or branch. 
  2. Person with maimed limb; tree with branches lopped off.

-ginkaka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< gini. > perf. -ginkikile; ap. ginkikela; caus. ginkikisa.]
  Get cut or lopped off. ingalo egingqika (The stump of an arm).

-gindina (3.2.9) v. [< gindini. > perf. -gindindle; pass. gindindwa; neut. gindindeka; ap. gindinela; rec. gindinda; caus. gindindisa.]
  1. Chop off, lop off.
  2. Disable, take power from. Umshini wamgindina akaluvanga asebenze (The machine disabled him, and he couldn't work any more).

*-gingindela (ugingindela, 2.6.6.3.9, oginindela) n. [< Eng.]
  Granadilla. [cf. v.l. *i(li)gileyindeni.]

-ginindi (8.8.9) iedo. [< gini. > gininda.]
  of lopping, chopping off short.

-ginqa (6.6-3) v. tr. [< perf. -ginqile; pass. ginqwa; neut. ginqeka; ap. ginqela; rec. ginqana; caus. ginqisa; int. ginqisisa; isiginqane; umingqo; ugingqwayo.]
  1. Roll along. [cf. v.l. gingga.]
  2. Moisten.
  3. Kill.
  4. Take finger-prints.

-isinginqane (isinginqane, 2.4.6-3.6-3, izisinginqane) n. [< gingga.]

-isingqane (isingqane, 6.6.6.3.9, isigqane) n. [cf. v.l. isitingqane.]
  Bulky objects scattered about. [cf. v.l. isitingqane.]

-ginqua (8.8-9) iedo. [> ginquka; ginguqilika; ingini; uBunguqingqini; umgungqiliza; umgungqilizi.]
  1. of rolling. [cf. v.l. ginguq.]
  2. of death.

-ginqu (cinginqua, 2.4.9, izingingqini) n. [< ginguq.]
  Person or thing thrown aside and abandoned as useless. [cf. v.l. ginguqini.]

-ginquqini (uBunguqingqini, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [< ginguq.]
  Rolling about, restlessness. [cf. v.l. uBunguqingqini.]

-ginquka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< ginguq. > perf. -ginguqile; ap. ginguqikela; caus. ginguqikisa.]
  1. Roll. [cf. ginguqika; v.l. ginguqika.]
  2. Die.

-ginguqila ; isiginguqane ; umgindo ; ugingqwayo.

-ginquka ; ginguqilika ; ingini ; glingindi.

-ginguqika ; ginguqilika ; ingini ; glingindi.

-ginguqiliza ; isiginguqane ; umgindo ; ugingqwayo.

-ginguqika ; ginguqilika ; ingini ; glingindi.

-ginguqiliza ; isiginguqane ; umgindo ; ugingqwayo.

-ginguqika ; ginguqilika ; ingini ; glingindi.

-ginguqiliza ; isiginguqane ; umgindo ; ugingqwayo.

-ginguqika ; ginguqilika ; ingini ; glingindi.

-ginguqiliza ; isiginguqane ; umgindo ; ugingqwayo.

-ginguqika ; ginguqilika ; ingini ; glingindi.

-ginguqiliza ; isiginguqane ; umgindo ; ugingqwayo.

-ginguqika ; ginguqilika ; ingini ; glingindi.

-ginguqiliza ; isiginguqane ; umgindo ; ugingqwayo.

-ginguqika ; ginguqilika ; ingini ; glingindi.

-ginguqiliza ; isiginguqane ; umgindo ; ugingqwayo.

-ginguqika ; ginguqilika ; ingini ; glingindi.

-ginguqiliza ; isiginguqane ; umgindo ; ugingqwayo.

-ginguqika ; ginguqilika ; ingini ; glingindi.

-ginguqiliza ; isiginguqane ; umgindo ; ugingqwayo.

-ginguqika ; ginguqilika ; ingini ; glingindi.

-ginguqiliza ; isiginguqane ; umgindo ; ugingqwayo.

-ginguqika ; ginguqilika ; ingini ; glingindi.

-ginguqiliza ; isiginguqane ; umgindo ; ugingqwayo.

-ginguqika ; ginguqilika ; ingini ; glingindi.

-ginguqiliza ; isiginguqane ; umgindo ; ugingqwayo.

-ginguqika ; ginguqilika ; ingini ; glingindi.

-ginguqiliza ; isiginguqane ; umgindo ; ugingqwayo.

-ginguqika ; ginguqilika ; ingini ; glingindi.

-ginguqiliza ; isiginguqane ; umgindo ; ugingqwayo.

-ginguqika ; ginguqilika ; ingini ; glingindi.
-giqii (isigii, 3.2.9.9, izigiiqii) n.  
Hloniphia term for isigodi, valley.

*Giriki (i[i]Giriki, 2.6.6.3, amaGiriki) n.  
Greek, Greek person.

-Giriki (isigiGiriki, 2.6.6.3, sg. only) n.  
[<i[i]Giriki.  
Greek language and custom.

-Giriki (ubuGiriki, 2.4.3.9, imigiriGiriki) n.  
[<ap. giriGA.

Greek quality, status, etc.

gitswa (6.3) v.  
[<ap. gbiA.  
Be taken out; be chased off; be set (of trap); be decided, convicted. *Ndaba wagitswa yinkosi (*Ndaba was convicted by the chief).

gixa (6.3) v. [cf. gixi.  
[<perf.-gixile; pass. gixwa; neut. gixeka; ap. gixela; caus. gixisa; int. gixisa; umgixo.

1. Break up new soil, rough-hoe, make a first ploughing. [cf. qatha.]
2. Make a false charge, throw blame.

-gixelo (umgixelo, 6.6.3-8.9, imigixelo) n.  
[<ap. gixA.

False charge; fault-finding.

gixi (8.8-9) ide.  
1. of rough-hoeing.
2. of slipping down. Isitimela saqala sathi gixi gixe asinyelelanga (The train started with jerky rattling movements and did not glide smoothly off).

-gixo (umgixo, 3.2.9.9, imigixo) n.  
[<gixa.

Freshly broken soil; field ploughed for the first time. [cf. umqatho.]

giya (6-3.9) v.  
[<perf.-giyile; pass. giywa; neut. giyika; ap. giyela; caus. giyisa; int. giyisa; umgixo.

Performer of warlike antics; leap about as a warrior brandishing spear; dance a war-dance. Yathi ukubonga inkosi yasiyigya imbungi yakhona (When he had chanted the King’s praises, the renowned praiser performed his war antics).

-giyyama (3.2.9) v.  
[<o[i]giyama, *isigiyama.

Hloniphia term for lala, sleep, lie down.

-giyyamo (i[i]giyyamo, 2.4.4.3.9, amagiyiamo) n.  
[<ap. giyyA.

Hloniphia term for ili/lala, palm.

-giyyamo (isigiyiamo, 2.4.4.3.9, izigiyiamo) n.  
[<ap. giyyA.

Hloniphia term for isiilalo, sore place.

-giyazana (ingiyazana, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.  
1. Habit of eating alone. [cf. inshwawuzo; v.l. inguza.]
2. Food prepared especially for one particular person, e.g. invalid food, or special favour.

-giyi (isigiyi, 2.4.3.9, izigiyi) n.  
[<ginya.

Expert in warlike antics.

-giyi (umgiyi, 2.4.3.9, abagiyi) n.  
[<ginya.

Performer of warlike antics.

giyo (isigiyo, 2.2-4.3-8.9, izigiyo) n.  
[<ginya.

1. Young man’s war-cry.
2. Warlike antics.

-giyo (umgijo, 2.2-4.3-8.9, imigijo) n.  
[<ginya.

Warlike antics.

giza (8.8-9) ide.  
[<gizazela.

of walking with heavy gait. [cf. gqisha.]

Leli-qhude sehkhulwephe kangaango iselithi giza-giza (This cock is so fat that it just stumps along).

-gizazela (3.3.2.9) v.  
[<giza.  
[<perf.-gizazele; pass. gizazela; ap. gizazela; caus. gizazela.

Walk with heavy gait (of stout, heavy person or animal). [cf. gqishazela.]

-goba (8-9) ide.  
[<gógógo.

go of a bang.

goba (6.3) v.  
[<perf.-gobele; pass. gojwa; neut. gobeka; ap. gobela; caus. gobisa; isigoba.
1. Empty, drain, scoop out contents; pass blood excessively (as at menstruation). ukugoba igogongo (to clean out a calabash).
2. Impart superficial information. [cf. gwaba.]

-gobe (i[i]gobe, 3.2.6.3, amagobe) n.  
Beer made by the women of the bride’s kraal and carried to the bridegroom’s kraal on the day previous to the wedding.

-gisoboe (isigisoboe, 2.4.3.9, izisigisoboe) n.  
[<goba.

1. Deep-set or sunken eye. [cf. inkhombela.]
2. Person with deep-set eyes.

-gobela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<goba.  
[<perf.-gobele; pass. gojela; ap. gobelela; caus. gobelisa.

1. Empty for, drain for; impart superficial information for.
2. Empty into, scoop out contents into, load into.

-gobelakwesakhe (ugobelakwesakhe, 2.6.3.6.3-8.9, ogobelakwesakhe) n.  
[<goba + loc. esakhe; lit. one who loads into his own stomach.]

Selfish person.

góbo (6.3) ide.  
[<gobaza.

of flowing (of water).

-gobo (ugobo, 2.9.9, ogobo) n.  
Species of large rhubarb-like herb growing in swamps, Gunnera perspensa, whose juicy stalk is edible and, when mixed with the isidwa gladiolus, is used for assisting the expulsion of the placenta at birth.

-goboca (3.2.9) v.  
[<perf.-gobocile; pass. gobocwa; ap. gobocela; rec. gobocana; caus. gobocisa; ingoboco.

Divine, practise divination.

-goboco (ingoboco, 2.4.6.3, izingoboco) n.  
[<goboca.

Consultation of diviners. [cf. more usual v.l. ingombo.

-goboqo (ingoboqo, 2.6.6.3, izingoboqo) n.  
Scoop-out object.

-goboqo (u(lu)goboqo, 3.2.6.6.3, izingoboqo) n.  
Empty shell.

gobozza (3.2.9) v.  
[<gobo.  
[<perf.-gobozile; pass. gobozwa; neut. gobozeka; ap. gobozela; caus. gobozisa; umgobozo.

Flow (as liquid). ukugobozza kweqazi (flow of blood), Amanzi agobozza emfuleni (The water is flowing in the river).

-gobozzi (u(lu)gobozzi, 3.2.6-3-9, izingobozzi) n.  
1. Empty shell or skeleton. [cf. u(lu)kobozzi.
2. Potsherds. [cf. u(lu)kobozzi.

-gobozo (umgobozo, 2.6.6.3-9, imigobozo) n.  
[<gobaza.

Small stream.

gôba (6.3) v.  
[Ur-B. -youa.  
[<perf.-go-bile; pass. go-tshwa; neut. go-beka; ap. go-bele; rec. go-bana; caus. go-bisa; int. go-bisesa; go-belela; go-boza; isigõba; u(lu)go-ba; ingo-ba; u(lu)go-bhe; isigõbo; umgõbo; i(i)gотшва.

1. (intr.) Bend, bend over; be bent, curved; stoop, bow down. [cf. khothama, gebea.]
2. (tr.) Bend. ukugoba amadolo (to rest; lit to bend the kneels); ukugoba amalalhla (i) to bend branches; (ii) to build a hut.
Lugotshwa lutshambile (The sapling, u(lu)khi, is bent while still supple).
3. (tr.) Fame, control, break in. [cf. thoba.]
ukugoba
inhiziywa (to control one's emotions); ukugo6a izinkabzi.
6o6o (to break in oxen). Itilongo ligo6a izidlwangulwangu.
(Prison subdues gangsters).
6o6a (isigo6a, 3.2.9-9, izigo6a) n. [<g6o.]
Thorny asparagus. [cf. v.1. isigo6a.]
6o6a (u(6u)6o6a, 3.2.9-9, izingo6a) n. [<g6o.]
Species of common high-weld grass, Digitaria diagiona-
lis.
6o6aahlake (ugo6aahlake, 2.6.6.3.9, ogogo6ahlake) n. [<g6o.+subjunct. 6laka, lit. that which bends people that they laugh.]
Species of herbal medicine. [cf. i(li)khambi.]
6o6aluphondo (ugo6aluphondo, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<g6o.+u(phondo, lit. a bending of the horn.]
Somersault. [cf. ugo6aluphondo.]
6o6amakhosi (ingo6amakhosi, 6.6.6.3-8.9, collect.
sg. only) n. [<g6o.+amakhosi, lit. tamer of chiefs.]
1. inGog6amakhosi: Regiment or member of the first regiment formed by Cetshwayo, following after the u(u)KhandempeMuvu of Mpande.
2. Species of herbal love-charm.
6o6amsundulo (ingo6amsundulo, 2.6.6.3.9, izingo6amsundulo)n. [<g6o.+umsundulo, lit. one who bends the spine.]
A person who goes with the head habitually bent forward.
6o6andlovu (u(6u)6o6andlovu, 3.3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<g6o.+indlovu, lit. that which bends elephants.]
1. Species of bushveld tree, Garcinia Livingstonii.
2. Species of forest climber, believed to cause a fatal kidney disease, Secamone Gerardi of the Balanites
species. [cf. isimulwane.]
3. Stone or gravel disease (supposed to be caused by above medicine or by illicit sexual intercourse).
6o6ankosi (umgo6ankosi, 3.2.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<g6o.+inkosi, lit. that which bends a chief.]
1. inGog6ankosi: A bridal dance with faces lowered.
2. Wide-mouthed calabash used for water or beer.
[cf. i(li)gofioza.]
3. pasG6ankosi: An empty outer-covering or sac (as of a blister).
4. ukupha thwa inG6ankosi: A person who goes with the head habitually bent forward.
6o6a (ingo6a, 2.4.9-9, izingo6a) n. [<g6o.]
1. Hooked stick, shepherd's crook.
2. Folding knife: bush-knife.
3. u(6u)6o6a (2.4.3.9, izingo6a) n. [<g6o.]
Conspiracy, secret murder plot. [cf. u(6u)ziG6a.]
ukumenzela ugo6a (to plot against his life); ugo6a losolo
(a weak position).
6o6ela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<g6o. >perf. -6o6ele; pass.
gotchelwa; ap. go6elela; rec. go6elanela; caus. go6elisa;
i(li)go6ela; ingo6ela.]
1. Bend for, stoop for; tame for.
2. Bend over, hang over, overshadow. Iminyezane
igo6ela emfuleni (Willows hang over the river). uku-
go6ela eweni (to hang over a precipice).
6o6ela (i(li)6o6ela, 3.2.6.6.3, amago6ela) n. [<
go6ela.]
1. Arch (in building).
2. Fracture flap of an old man's loin covering. [cf. isinene.
3. (tr.) Bend over slightly.
4. Bring gradual pressure to bear; persuade. [cf. nenga.
5. z6o6o (8.8-9) ide0. [>6o6o; u(6u)6o6o6o6o.]
of waving motion, undulation.
6o6o (ingo6o, 2.6.3, izingo6o) n.
1. Second or honeycomb stomach of cattle. [cf.
6isandlwana.]
2. Mealie-crib, garner. [cf. ingolobana.]
6o6o (isigo6o, 3.2.9-9, izigo6o) n. [<g6o.]
Thorny asparagus, used for torches; Asparagus
falcatus, A. africanus, A. sprengeri. [v.1. isigo6a.]
6o6o (umgo6o6o6o, 6.6.3.9, imigo6o) n. [<g6o.]
1. Certain cattle disease causing emaciation and curvature of the spine.
2. The stick of a shield when fitted at the extremity with a tuft of twisted skin.
3. Young edible plant of wild asparagus.
6o6o (isigo6o6o, 3.2.8.8.3, izigo6o6o) n. [<g6o.]
1. Bend forward, droop over. Isikhwe6u zommbela
seziGogo6o6o (The maize cobs are bending over).
2. Press, induce, compel.
6o6odi (isigo6odi, 3.2.8.8.3, izigo6odi) n. [<g6o.]
Large brown hawk, chicken hawk.
6o6o6o (isigo6odi, 3.2.8.8.3, izigo6odi) n. [<g6o.]
1. Certain cattle disease causing emaciation and curvature of the spine.
2. The stick of a shield when fitted at the extremity with a tuft of twisted skin.
3. Young edible plant of wild asparagus.
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seziGogo6o6o (The maize cobs are bending over).
2. Press, induce, compel.
6o6odi (isigo6odi, 3.2.8.8.3, izigo6odi) n. [<g6o.]
1. Certain cattle disease causing emaciation and curvature of the spine.
2. The stick of a shield when fitted at the extremity with a tuft of twisted skin.
3. Young edible plant of wild asparagus.
-godololo (amagodololo, 6.6.6.3.9, pl. only) n. [<godola.]
   Rumbler, wheezing.

-godolo (u(lu)godolo, 6.6.3.9.9, izingodolo) n.
1. Lanky, thin-bodied person.
2. Sharp-pointed, prominent nose.

-godloza (3.2.9) v. [<godol. > perf. -godolozile; pass. godloza; neut. godloza; amagodolo; caus. godloza; int. godloza; dim. godlogodolo.]
Rumble, wheeze.

-godloza (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<godolo. > perf. -godolozile; pass. godoloza; amagodolo; caus. godloza; int. godloza; dim. godlogodolo.]
Rumble, wheeze.

-godloza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<godolo. > perf. -godolozile; pass. godoloza; amagodolo; caus. godloza; int. godloza; dim. godlogodolo.]
Rumble, wheeze.

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Rumble, wheeze.

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Rumble, wheeze.

-godloza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<godolo. > perf. -godolozile; pass. godoloza; amagodolo; caus. godloza; int. godloza; dim. godlogodolo.]
Rumble, wheeze.

-godloza (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<godolo. > perf. -godolozile; pass. godoloza; amagodolo; caus. godloza; int. godloza; dim. godlogodolo.]
Rumble, wheeze.

-godloza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<godolo. > perf. -godolozile; pass. godoloza; amagodolo; caus. godloza; int. godloza; dim. godlogodolo.]
Rumble, wheeze.
-godoloz (amagodoloz, 6.6.6.3–8.9, pl. only) n. [<godoloza.]
  1. Work very badly done, careless handwork. [cf. amagodololo, amagodoviya.]
  2. Calloused hands; rough, wrinkled face.

-godongana (3.3.2.9) v. [>perf. -godogene; pass. godongwana; ap. godonganela; caus. godonganisa.]
  Shrink together, contract; huddle up; draw back. *Usimze wagodonganane (He was simply paralysed; i.e. He did not know what to say).

-Godongwane (uGodongwane, 2.8.3.9.9, oGodongwane) n.
  The earlier name of Dingiswayo (q.v.).

-godosi (ingodosi, 3.2.9.9, izingodosi) n.
  Betrothed girl for whom lobolo has been paid. [cf. v.l. ingoduso.]

-godoviya (amagodoviya, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.
  1. Carelessly done work. [cf. amagodoloz.]
  2. Calloused hands; rough, wrinkled face.

-godoyi (umgodoyi, 3.2.6.3.9, imigodoyi) n.
  1. Pariah dog; scavenger dog having no master.
  2. Fabulous dog said to devour men.
  3. Worthless, good-for-nothing person.

-godou (8.8–9) ide. [> goduka; godusa.]
  of turning back, returning home. *Ingani sasithi uya phambili, wathi godu waBwelye ekhaya (Whereas we thought he was on ahead, he had turned back and returned home).

-goduka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<godu. Ur-B. -kotoka. > perf. -godukile; pass. godukwa; ap. godukela; caus. godukisa.]
  1. Go home, return home.
  2. Do something very thoroughly. *Usuke agodukwa uma uthi makanucule (If you ask her to sing, she makes a success of it).

-godulela (ullu)godulela, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, izingodulela n.

-godusa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<godu. > perf. -godusile; pass. goduswa; neut. goduseka; ap. godusela; rec. godusana; ingoduso.]
  1. Send home.
  2. Escort a betrothed girl from her visit to her lover.
  3. Kill (particularly an old person), assist death.

-godusa (ngokudusana, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [inf. <godusa.]
  Ceremonial feast welcoming an old relative before assisting in his death.

-goduso (ingoduso, 3.2.9.9, izingoduso) n. [<godusa.]
  Betrothed girl, who has returned home, after her run-away visit to her sweetheart, to ensure payment of lobolo. [cf. umakotip; v.l. ingodosi.]

-godweni (umgodweni, 3.2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.
  A herbalist's emetic.

-goga (6.3) v. [> perf. -gogile; pass. gogwa; neut. gogeka; ap. gogela; rec. gogana; caus. gogisa; int. gogisisa; isigoga; umgoga; umgogla; ululu; umgogla; umgogo.]
  1. Obstruct, prevent, disable. *Ungogwa ngukugula (to be disabled by sickness).
  2. Induce, bend to one's views. *Bamgoga ngokuhlabanipha (They cunningly persuaded him).

-goga (isigoga, 3.2.9.9, izigoga) n. [<goga.]
  Disabled person, person forcibly prevented from doing something.

-goga (umgoga, 3.2.9.9, imigoga) n. [<goga.]
  Nose-trap for small game. [cf. ululu;giebe.]

-goga (umgogi, 3.2.9.9, imigogi) n. [<goga.]
  Species of herbalist's charm medicine.

-gogi-wezhinlanya (umgogi-wezhinlanya, 3.2.8.8.8. 8.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<umgogi + poss. izinhlanza, lit. madmen's charm.]
  Herbalist's name for the Popowia caffra, species of tree used as emetic against dreaming. [v.l. umazwenda.]

-gogo (8.8–9) ideo. [> gogo6ala; gogoda; uulu;gogo; umgogo; umgogola.]
  1. of emaciation, drying up.
  2. of stooping, crouching, huddling away.
  3. of advanced age.
  4. of trapping (by nose).

-gogo (ingogo, 2.9.9, izingogo) n.
  1. Skin bag (used for carrying foodstuffs). *UGu6udele walithathika izimu waliphosa engogwena (Gubudele took the cannibal and threw him into the skin bag).
  3. Half-crown, two shillings and sixpence. [cf. *ufagolweni.]

-gogo (uulu)gogo, 3.2.9.9, izingogo) n. [<gogo.]
  1. Emaciated person or animal, one shrivelled up. *Kusengumuntu yini, sekubha-ugogo-nje? (Do you think it is a person, it has become a mereshrivelled-up thing?).
  2. Dried-up carcass or skeleton on the veld.

-gogo (ugo, 2.4.9, ogogo) n. [<gogo.]
  Ancestor; great-grandparent. [cf. whoko.]

-gogo (umgogo, 3.2.9.9, imigogo) n. [<gogo.]
  1. Emaciated person or animal. [v.l. uulu;gogo.]
  2. Dried skin bag. [cf. ingogo.]

-gogobala (3.3.2.9) v. [<gogo. > perf. -gogobele; pass. gogobalwa; ap. gogobalela; caus. gogobalisa; contr. caus. gogobezia; isigogobala.]
  Crouch in a corner, huddle away; live in retirement. [cf. gogobala.]

-gogobala (isigogobala, 2.6.3.6.3.9, izigogobala) n. [<gogobala.]
  Invalid; disabled person or animal.

-gogobala (beza, 3.2.9.9) v. [contr. caus.<gogobala. > perf. -gogobezile; pass. gogobezawla; gogotshwazwa; neut. gogobezeka; ap. gogobalela; rec. gogobezana; caus. gogobezisa; umgogobezo.]
  1. Stifle, cause to huddle up; disable, wound, cow, brow-beat; drive into retirement.
  2. Bend down a sapling.

-gogobezo (umgogobezo, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, imigogobezo) n. [<gogobzeza.]
  Browbeating.

-gogoda (3.2.9) v. [<gogo. > perf. -gogodile; pass. gogodwa; neut. gogodeka; ap. gogodela; rec. gogodana; caus. gogodisa; int. gogodisisa; isigogoda; ililo;gogodwe.]
  1. Scrape out the last remnants, scrape out clean. [cf. phala.]
  2. Do completely, make a clean sweep. *Akhuku obulala agogode (Nobody manages to exterminate completely; i.e. There is always somebody left to take revenge).
  3. Gain complete knowledge. *Lomfana wafunda wagogoda phesheya (This young man has had a very full education overseas). *Bamnika incwadi wayigogoda (He has learnt everything in the book they gave him). *Akumuntu wagogoda (There is none who knows everything).

-gogoda (isigogoda, 2.6.6.3.9, izigogoda) n. [<gogoda.]
  Scorching sun. *Liselele isigogoda (It is scorching hot).
-gogodia (umgogodia, 2.4.3.9.9, imigogodia) n. [< gogo.]
  1. Backbone. [cf. umhlandla.]
  2. Dry hide bag. [cf. umgogoda.]

-gogodwane (ili)gogodwane, 2.4.3.4.3–5.4, amagogodwane) n. [< gogoda.]
  Common house-frog. [cf. ili sele.]

gogo (8.8.9) [gogoza] (i(li)gogo, 3.2.6.9.9, umgogo) 
  1. of rumbling noise as of empty tins, knocking at door, etc. *Nhaya amathini bawathi gogo (They
    struck the tins noisily). [cf. ggogogo.]
  2. of puffing of a train.

-gogodi (ili)gogodi, 2.6.6.3.9, amagogodi) n. [< gogodi.]
  Paraffin tin.

-gogodi (ubugodi, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [< gogodi.]
  Rumbling noise.

gogologo (8.8.8–9) [gogologa] (of resting awhile, being at ease. [cf. gogologo.]

gogose (3.2.9) v. [>< perf. -gogose; pass. gogoswa; neut. gogoseka; ap. gogosela; caus. gogosisa; i(li)gogosi.]
  1. Secrete quickly, conceal suddenly, hide away. [cf. gugusa.]
  2. Go off with article concealed; steal.

-gogosi (ili)gogosi, 6.3.6.9.9, amagogosi) n. [< gogosi.]
  Species of large brown ant.

gogozela (3.2.9) v. [>< gogozela. >perf. -gogozile; pass. gogozela; ap. gogozela; caus. gogozisa.]
  1. Bang, stamp.
  2. Make rumbling sound (as bowels when empty).

-gogozela (3.2.9) v. [>< perf. -gogozela; pass. gogozela; ap. gogozela; caus. gogozela.]
  1. Bang for, rumble for.
  2. Bang; stamp; rumble. [= gogozela.]

-gogowane (umgogowane, 3.3.2.9.9, imigogowane) n.
  Species of bushveld shrub, Gardenia Jovis tonantis. [cf. umkwakwane.]

-gogowe (0-lirigowe, 2.6.3–6.3, amagogowe) n.
  Hut, shelter, sleeping-place. [cf. ili dokodo.]

gola (ili)gola, 2.6.3.9.9, amagogola) n. [< gola.]
  Species of large swallow.

golokhoza (3.2.9) v. [>< gokloza. >perf. -golile; pass. golokhoza; ap. golokhoza; caus. golokisa.]
  1. Gulp down, swallow at a gulp; finish off quickly. [cf. goloka.]

-golokhoza (ili)golokhoza, 6.6.3.9.9, amagogolokhoza) n. [< golokho.]
  1. Long tail-feather of cock, black fink, etc., used as head ornament. [cf. umgomba, ili jomela.]
  2. Disappearance, sudden sinking out of sight.

-golokhozo (ulu)golokhozo, 6.6.3.9.9, izingolokhozo) n.
  Anything unusually long, tall, or high (as a very long sleeping-mat, a very tall man, or conspicuously high
  tree. [v.l. ulu golokhozo.]

- goloko (6.3.9) [golo] (ili)goloko, 2.6.9.9.9) n. [< goloko.]
  1. of breaking through with a heavy thrust; of jabbing. *Eamuthi goloko esi fueni ngenduku kwakuphela
    (They thrust him in the chest with a stick and that was the end of him).
  2. of breaking of a dry, brittle object (as tree-branch
  under weight). Ungasuthi goko. (Certainly not! lit.
  you might rather break to pieces.)

-golokola (3.2.9) v. [caus. < goloko. > perf. -golokile; pass. golokola; neut. golokela; rec. golokolana;
  caus. golokisa.]
  1. Catch by quickly covering with the hand or paw;
  swoop over using beak or talons. Intethe iImbeka
  ka kule ngokunysettola. (A grasshopper is easily caught
  by swooping on it from above).
  2. Trap, catch by trap.

-gola (ili)gola, 2.6.3.9, amagogola) n. [< gola.]
  Wild cat. [cf. imbodla.]

-gola (ingola, 2.6.9, izingola) n. [< gola.]
  Mole rat, Georychus Hottentotus. [cf. impukuluthi.]

-gola (isigola, 2.6.3.9, izigola) n. [< gola.]
  1. Person of violent, excitable nature.
  2. Person rejected by the other sex.
  3. Pumpkin flower.

-gola (ulu)gola, 2.6.3.9, izingola) n. [< gola.]
  1. Man or woman of wanton nature; prostitute.
  2. Gonorrhoea or gleet contracted from a prostitute.

-golusho (ugolusho, 2.6.3.9.9, ogolusho) n. [< gola + intethe, lit. locust-catcher.]
  Species of large long-horned grasshopper.

-goli (ili)goli, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [< Eng. goli.]
  1. Brass-wire bangles for arm and leg, imported from
  Johannesburg.
  2. (loc. eGoli, Zulu name for Johannesburg. *Siya
eGoli (We are going to Johannesburg).

-goli (ili)goli, 2.4.3.9, amagoli) n. [< Eng.]
  1. Goal-post. [cf. ipali.]
  2. Goal, points scored in the game.

-golide (ili)golide, 2.4.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [< Eng.]
  Gold.

-golo (ili)golo, 2.6.8–9, umgolo) n. [< golo.]
  1. of staring, gaping, opening wide. [cf. njo.]
  2. of extreme heat.

-golo (ili)golo, 3.2.6.3, amagolo) n. [< golo.]
  Abdominal aperture, e.g. the vulva of the female, and
  the anus (of male or female). (This term should be
  avoided in favour of umgomba, ili jomela.

- golodwane (isigolodwane, 6.6.3.9.9, izigolodwane) n. [< golo.]
  Blazing heat. [cf. isingengenge. isigolodwane selanga
  (the fierce heat of the sun).
-goloko (ugoloko, 2.6.3.9. ogoloko) n. [<Eng. | gōgō |].
  Spirits, spirituous liquor.
-ugoloko (ungoloko, 3.3.2.9.9, imigoloko) n.
  Red ivory, Rhamnus Zeyheri, a large timber-tree of the bushveld.

-goloko (i(li)goloko, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amagoloko) n.
  Illegitimate child; step-child. [cf. i(li)zathemakande.]

golokoqa (3.3.2.9) v. [<ğolo̱ko | > perf. -golo̱qoile; pass. goloko̱qwa; neut. goloko̱qeka; ap. goloko̱qela; rec. goloko̱qana; caus. goloko̱qisa.]
  1. (tr.) Throw sprawling. [cf. giligoqo]. Samgolokoqa endlini esedakiwe (We threw him sprawling out of the house, as he was drunk).
  2. (intr.) Turn a somersault.

golokoqo (8.8.9-9) iede. [>golo̱qoa; u(lu)golokoqo.] of falling sprawling, turning a somersault.

goloqo (u(lu)goloqo, 6.6.6.3.9, izingoloko) n. [<golokoqo.
  Something very large, superlative (generally used in poss. constr.).| u(6)goloqo.] u(6)goloqo lwami lukampondo (my big fortune of a pound); u(6)goloqo lwemamba (a tremendous mamba snake).

golokoza (3.3.2.9) v. [<ğolo̱ko | > perf. -golo̱koxile; pass. goloko̱koxwa; neut. goloko̱koxeka; ap. goloko̱koxela; caus. goloko̱koxisa; ingolokoqo.)
  Pour out wholesale, empty completely. ukulogo̱koxa utshwala ((i) to drain the pot of beer; (ii) to drink excessively.

golokozi (ingolokozi, 2.6.6.3. izingolokozi) n. [<golokoza.
  Deep chasm.

goloko (8.8.9-9) iede. [>golokoza.]
  of pouring out wholesale. [cf. u(6)goloqo.]

golo + golokoxena (i(li)golo + poss. imbuzi, lit. goat’s anus.
  Species of shrub with small black berries, Pavetta lanceolata.

golo + golokweni (i(li)golo + poss. imbuzi, lit. goat’s anus.
  Species of fruit-bearing vine, Cissus connivens, found along rivers in the mist-belt area.

golomba (3.2.9) v. (> perf. -golombile; pass. golonjwa; neut. golombeka; ap. golombela; rec. golombana; caus. golombisa, int. golombisisa.)
  1. Induce, encourage, coax. [cf. yenga.]
  2. Put snuff in the mouth below the gums. ukugolomba ugwayi.

goloza (3.3.2.9) v. intr. [<ğolo. | > perf. -goloze; pass. golozwa; neut. golozeka; ap. golozela; caus. golozisa; isigoloza.]
  1. Stare, open the eyes widely. [cf. ggozola.]
  2. Gape, be open wide.

goloza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<goloza. | > perf. -goloze; pass. golozela; ap. golozaza; rec. golozelana; caus. golozelisa.]
  1. Stare for, gape for; be very hot for.
  2. Stare at. [cf. foloze.]

-golwane (isigolwane, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izigolwane) n. [<golwane.
  Fits and trembling caused by excessive drinking, delirium tremens. [cf. u(lu)qhuqho.]

-golwane (amagolwane, 6.6.6.3-8.9, pl. only) n.
  Wild pomegranate shrub, Burchellia capensis.

-golweni (isigolweni, 6.6.3-8.9, ogolweni) n. [<Eng. crown.]
  Five shillings.

goma (6-9) v. (>perf. -gomi; pass. gonywa; neut. gomeka; ap. gomela; rec. gomana; caus. gomisa; int. gomisa; umgomo.)
  1. Doctor, administer medicine. [cf. elapha, ggilasha.]
  2. Take an oath, swear, asseverate, assert, speak emphatically. [cf. gomela.]

goma (u(lu)goma, 2.6.3-8.9, izingoma) n.
  Steeply ascending ridge (as up to a mountain-top, with slopes falling abruptly on each side).
  2. Chain of mountains. [cf. ul(w)khalo.]
gomazi (i(lil)gomazi, 2.6.6.3, amagomazi) n.
  Leggings. [v.l. i(li)gwamazi.]

gomba (umgomba, 3.2.9.9, imigomba) n. [> umgambane.
  1. Long tail plume of a bird, often worn as a head-dress.
  2. Species of wild tulip, Moraea, used as enema in dysentery.

-gombane (umgambane, 3.3.2.9.9. abagomambane) n. [<umgambane.
  Fearsome person (as one wearing a feather fringe on the head); witch, wizard. [cf. umthakathi.]
gombo (ingombo, 2.4.6.3. izingombo) n.
  Consultation of diviners; assembly of diviners. [cf. umhlaho; v.l. ingombo.]
gomboloqo (3.3.2.9) v. [<ğomboloqo. | > perf. -gomboloqile; pass. gomboloqwa; neut. gomboloqeka; ap. gomboloqela; caus. gomboloqisisa.]
  1. (tr.) Turn inside out. [cf. gombulukuqa; v.l. gomboqa; gomboqa.]
  2. (tr. & intr.) Capsize, lie face downwards, throw face downwards; turn upside-down.
  3. (tr.) Cross-question.
gombo (8.8.8-9) iede. [>gomboluqo; gomboqo; gomboqo.
  1. of turning inside out. [cf. gombulukuqa.]
  2. of cross-questioning to elicit information.
  3. of capsizing.

gombo (3.3.2.9) v. [<ğombo | > perf. -gomboqile; pass. gomboqwa; neut. gomboqeka; ap. gomboqela; rec. gomboqana; caus. gomboqisisa.]
  1. (tr.) Turn inside out. [cf. gombolokoqa, gumbuloqa.]
  2. (tr. & intr.) Capsize.
  3. (tr.) Cross-question.
gombo (8.8.8-9) iede. [contr.<ğombo.]
  1. of turning inside out. [cf. gumbulukuqa.]
  2. of eliciting information.
  3. of capsizing.
gombo (ingombo, 2.4.6.3. izingombo) n. [<gombo.
  1. Hollow dish, pie-dish. [v.l. ingombo, ingbulukuqo.]}
  2. Person with flat nose and deep-sunk eyes.
gombo (umgombo, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, imigombo) n. [<gombo.
  1. A turning inside out.
  2. Cross-examination, eliciting of information.
gombo (3.2.9) v. [<ğomboqo. | > perf. -gomboqile; pass. gomboqwa; neut. gomboqeka; ap. gomboqela; rec. gomboqana; caus. gomboqisisa.]
  1. (tr.) Turn inside out. [cf. gomboloqa, gumbuqa.]
-gomboqo (5.5.3) ide o. [contr.<gombooloqo> >gomboqo; ingomboqo; u(l)ugomboqo.]
  1. of turning inside out. [cf. gumphuqu.]
  2. of eliciting information.
  3. of capping.

-gomboqo (ugomboqo, 2.4.6.3, izingomboqo) n. [<gomboqo.]
  1. Hollow dish. [v.l. ingomboqo, ingomboqo.]
  2. Person with flat nose and deep-sunk eyes.

-gomela (u(l)ugomboqo, 2.4.6.3, izingomboqo) n. [<gomboqo.]
  Dry skeleton.

-gombotshe (ugombotshe, 2.6.9.9, ogombotshe) n. [< contr. ugombotsheni.]
  Effeminate boy. [cf. umngolo.]

-gombotsheni (ugombotsheni, 2.6.6.3-8.9, ogombotshe) n. [> contr. ugombotshe.]
  Effeminate boy, one always with his mother.

-gomegome (isigomegome, 6.6.6.3-9.9, izigomegome) n.
  1. Person who stands firmly by his word.
  2. Firmly placed object.

-gomela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<goma. >perf. -gomele; pass. gonyelwa; ap. gomelela; rec. gomelana; caus. gomelisa; ingomela; isigomela; u(l)ugomela; ingomelo; umgomele.]
  1. Doctor for; take an oath for.
  2. Take an oath, swear, asseverate, assert, speak emphatically, stand by one's word. [=goma. ukufunga ngokugomela (to take a binding oath).
  3. Judge; award. [cf. kliomela.]

-gomela (ingomela, 6.6.3-8.9, izingomela) n. [<gomela.]
  Asseveration, assertion; determination. [cf. ingqini-

-gomela (isigomela, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izigomela) n. [<
  1. Species of large bat. [cf. 3.2.6.6.9, amagomondo]
  2. Person with a scoop-shaped face.

-gomela (u(l)ugomela, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izingomela) n. [<
  1. Semicircle or arc formed by men sitting trying a case, or at a dance. [cf. u(l)udwi, umkhumbi. ukuhlaya ugomela (to sit in a semicircle).

-imigomisentabenani n. [<gomisana+loc. inta
d. what stands firm on the mountain.]

-species of shrub, Canthium ciliatum.

-gomo (umgomo, 2.6.3-8.9, imigomo) n. [<goma.]
  1. Essence, true facts, real truth. [cf. ingomela, ingqini-
  2. Standard, limit, strict custom not to be trans-
gressed. Ukugqoka izingu
  3. Goal, purpose, main object aimed at. Um
gomo waba-yimayela (The racing distance was a mile).

-gomoluphondo (ugomoluphondo, 2.6.6.3-9.9, sg. only) n. Somersault.

-sliced. [cf. umngimoqo, umngomo.

-gomonqa (3.2.9) v. [<gomonqa. >perf. -gomonqile; pass. gomonqwa; ap. gomonqela; caus. gomonqisa.]
  1. Turn somersault, hang upside-down.

-gomonqo (6.6-3) ide o. [<gomonqa; i(li)gomonqo; u
gomonqo.]
  of turning somersault, hanging upside-down.

-gomonqo ((l)gomonqo, 3.2.6.6.3, amagomondo) n. [<
  1. Species of large bat. [cf. i(li)ludwane.]
  2. Herbalist's medicinal plant used against hysteria.

-gomonqo (ugomonqo, 2.6.6.3, ogomonqo) n. [<
  1. Person who stands firmly by his word.
  2. Firmly placed object.

-gomonqa (3.2.9) v. [<gomonqa. >perf. -gomonqile; pass.
gomonqwa; ap. gomonqela; caus. gomonqisa.]
  1. Turn somersault, hang upside-down.

-gomonqo ((l)gomonqo, 3.2.6.6.3, amagomondo) n. [<
  1. Species of large bat. [cf. i(li)ludwane.]
  2. Herbalist's medicinal plant used against hysteria.

-gomonqo (ugomonqo, 2.6.6.3, ogomonqo) n. [<
  1. Person who stands firmly by his word.
  2. Firmly placed object.

-gomonqa (3.2.9) v. [<gomonqa. >perf. -gomonqile; pass.
gomonqwa; ap. gomonqela; caus. gomonqisa.]
  1. Turn somersault, hang upside-down.

-gomonqo ((l)gomonqo, 3.2.6.6.3, amagomondo) n. [<
  1. Species of large bat. [cf. i(li)ludwane.]
  2. Herbalist's medicinal plant used against hysteria.

-gomonqo (ugomonqo, 2.6.6.3, ogomonqo) n. [<
  1. Person who stands firmly by his word.
  2. Firmly placed object.

-gomona (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -gomashele; pass.
gomoshela; ap. gomoshela; rec. gomoshela; caus. gomoshela; ingomothela.]
  1. Assert positively, asseverate. [cf. v.l. gomothela.]
  2. Hold fast on to, grip.

-gomothela (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -gomothela; pass.
gomothela; ap. gomothela; rec. gomothela; caus. gomothela; ingomothela.]
  1. Assert positively, asseverate; emphasize. [v.l. gamathela, gomathela.] Wafunga wagomothela (He swore positively).
  2. Hold fast on to, grip.

-gomothela (ingomothela, 2.6.6.3.9, izingomothela) n. [<gomothela.]
  1. A holding fast, gripping.
  2. Emphasis, positiveness.

-gona (6.3) v. [> perf. -gonile; pass. gonwa; neut.
goneka; ap. gonela; rec. gonana; caus. gonisa; int. gonisisa; ingona; i(l)igoni; ingoni; ingona.]
  1. Throw the arms round, embrace, hug. [cf. singatha.]
  2. Look after (orphan, sick person) ; adopt. [cf. ondla.]

-gona (ingona, 2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<gona.]
  1. Embrace.

-gona (isigona, 3.2.9.9, izigona) n.
  1. Person with a scoop-shaped face.
  2. Person with the head high at the crown and low
over the forehead (mostly applied to amakhela, the peculiarly then being more conspicuous from the ring
seeming to slant down over the eyes).

-gomonqa (3.2.9) v. [<gomonqa. >perf. -gomonqile; pass.
gomonqwa; ap. gomonqela; caus. gomonqisa.]
  1. Turn somersault, hang upside-down.

-gomonqo ((l)gomonqo, 3.2.6.6.3, amagomondo) n. [<
  1. Species of large bat. [cf. i(li)ludwane.]
  2. Herbalist's medicinal plant used against hysteria.

-gomonqo (ugomonqo, 2.6.6.3, ogomonqo) n. [<
  1. Person who stands firmly by his word.
  2. Firmly placed object.

-gomonqo ((l)gomonqo, 3.2.6.6.3, amagomondo) n. [<
  1. Species of large bat. [cf. i(li)ludwane.]
  2. Herbalist's medicinal plant used against hysteria.
-gonci (u6ugonci, 2.4.3-9) n. [<isigonci.]
Deceptive talk, evasion.

gonciza (3.2.9) v. [<g6nci. > perf. -goncizile; pass. goncizwa; ap. goncizela; caus. goncizisa.]
(intr.) Wind about; meander. [cf. zombeza.] Umfula ukhamba ugonciza (The river goes meandering along).

-gondwane(isigondwane, 2.4.3-8.9.) izigondwane n.
Species of wild fig. Ficus ingens. [v.l. umgonwane.]
gongo (ingongo, 3.6-3.6-8.9, izingongo)
gongolo (i(lu)gongolo, 2.6.6.3-8.9, izingongolo)
gongoni (isigongoni, 2.6-3-8.9, izingoni)
gongolozi (ingongolozi, 2.6-3-8.9, izingongolozi)
gongoloza

gongoli (i(li)gongoli, 2+3 -8.9, amagongoli)
gongoli (isigongoli, 2+3 -8.9, izigongoli)
gongoli (ingoni, 2.6-3-8.9, izingoni)
gongoli (isigongoli, 2.6-3-8.9, izigongoli)
gongoli (ugongoli, 2-6-3-8-9, izingongoli)
gongoli (ingoni, 2.6-3-8.9, izingoni)
gongoli (isigongoli, 2.6-3-8.9, izigongoli)
gongoli (ingoni, 2.6-3-8.9, izingoni)
gongoli (isigongoli, 2.6-3-8.9, izigongoli)
gongoli (ingoni, 2.6-3-8.9, izingoni)

-gongzi (umgongzi, 2.4.3-8.9, imigongzi) n.
Mesembrianthemum edule, the Hottentot fig.
gongqoloza (3.2.9) v. [<g6ngqolozi. > perf. -gongqolozi; pass. gongqoloza; neut. gongqoloza; ap. gongqoloza; rec. gongqoloza; caus. gongqoloza.]
Roll into a sausage-shape; form into a long, thick rope. [cf. ungqulula; v.l. gongqoloza.]
gongqoloza (3.3-3-2-9) v. [ap.<gongqolozi.] > perf. -gongqoloze; pass. gongqolozelwa; ap. gongqoloze; rec. gongqolozelana; caus. gongqolozelisa.]
1. Roll into a sausage-shape for.
2. Glide along with undulating movement (as worm, snake, etc.). [v.l. gongqoloza.]
gongqolozi (5.8-9.9) i.deo. [<gongqoloza; umgongqolozi.]
of rolling into a sausage-shape. [v.l. gongqolozi.]
gongqolozi (umgongqolozi, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, imigongqolozi) n. [<gongqolozi.]
Long roll-shaped object (e.g. clay rolled between the palms for pot-making); thick rope, cable. [cf. umguqulula; v.l. gongqoloza.]
goni (ililgoni, 2.4-3-8.9, amagoni) n. [<gona.]
Seed-tuber (potato, yam, etc., from which the plant has grown).

-goni (ingoni, 2.6-3-8.9, izingoni) n. [
1. Angle, corner, elbow bend. [cf. ingosi, insqubu, insogne.]
Babacindeza engonini yomfula, babaqeda (They forced them into the bend of the river and destroyed them).
2. (loc.) enNgoni, Suez Canal.
-goni (ingoni, 2.6-3-8.9, izingoni) n. [<gona.]
1. Seed-panicle of grass.
2. Filament of mealies. [cf. inkosa.]
goningane (ugoningane, 2.6-3-9.9, ogingane) n. [
< gona+ingane, lit. what supports a baby.]
Square of beads worn by girls suspended from the neck.
gonginingoni (zingoniningoni, 6.6-3.6.3-6.3, pl. only) n. [<ingoni.]
The ins and outs, the intricate details, or peculiarities (as of an affair).
gono (ingono, 2.6-3-8.9, izingono) n. [<gona.]
1. Nipple of the breast (male or female).
2. Stem attaching fruit to the plant.
gongono (isigongo, 2.6.6.6.3-9.9, sg. only) n.
1. Ear-wax. [cf. isikhokotho.]
2. The small red flesh at the inner corner of the eye.
3. Blazing hot sun. [cf. isingengenge.]
gongono (umgongono) (3.3-3-2-9.9, imigongo) n.
Gumilea capensis shrub.
gonondo (ililgonondo, 2.6.6.3-8.8-3, amagonondo) n.
Caudal extremity of a human being (with portion of back just above it). ukhuhlala ngegonondo (to sit or squat with knees up).
gonothi (ululgonothi, 2.4.6.9-3.9, izingonothi) n.
Species of osier or cane-like forest climber, with tendrils on the top of the leaves, Flagellaria guinensis; used for making baskets and hut-doors.
gonqa (6.3) v. [perf. -gonqiile; pass. gonqwa; neut. gonqeka; ap. goqela; caus. gonqisa; umgoqo; ililigonwa.]
1. (intr.) Retire, live in retirement; be confined, secluded (e.g. at first menstruation, marriage, child-bearing). Uma umakoti esozicace ea yagongqo angabonwa (At the time of her marriage, the bride is secluded and not seen).
2. (intr.) Roll up, coil up.
3. (tr.) Intern, confine.
gónqo (8.8–9) ideo.  
1. of coiling up, rolling up; of shrivelling.  
2. of stinginess.

-gónqo (umgonqo, 3.2.9.9, imigonqo) n.  
1. Living in seclusion or confinement.
2. Partitioned portion of a hut in which a woman stays in confinement. ukuy a emgonqweni (to go into seclusion). 
gonqoša (3.2.9) v.  
1. Become coiled up, shrivelled up. Inja isiswa ukagontoša njie amakhaza (The dog is all shrivelled up with the cold).
gonqoloza (3.2.9.2) v.  
1. Roll into sausage-shape.  
2. Glide along with undulating movement. [cf. umgonquloza; v.l. gongqoloza.]

gonqolozela (3.3.2.9) v.  
1. Roll up, coil up.  
2. Glide along with undulating movement. [cf. umgonqolozela; v.l. gongqolozela.]
gonqoloza (3.3.2.9) v.  
1. Roll up, coil up.  
2. Glide along with undulating movement. [cf. umgonquloza; v.l. gongqoloza.]

gonqolozwa ; neut. gonyolozeka ; ap. gonyolozile.

-gonule (amagonule, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, umgonule)  
1. Internee. Ikamu lamagonqwa (internment camp).

gonyoza (3.2.9) v.  
1. Press with muscular tension; exert the muscles (as in wrestling); pummel in fighting. [cf. nkunyaza.]
2. Assist with muscular action at childbirth (as Native midwife). 
3. Of pressing; with hard pressure; exerting the muscles.

-gonyololo (isigonyololo, 6.6.6.3.9, izigonyololo) n.  
1. Muscular person.  
2. Wrestler.
gonyu (8.8–9) ideo.  
of retching, straining to vomit.

gonyuluka (3.2.9) v. intr.  
1. Retch, strain when vomiting. 
2. Ward off, parry (as a blow). [cf. vika.] Wagoga ethi umshaya ikhanda (He warded it off when he aimed a blow at his head). Uvikhwaga (He made a perfect defence). 
3. Bar a door or gate. Ukugqo umnyango (to bar the entrance).
gōqe (6.3) ideo.  
1. of twisting.
2. of contracting.  
3. Animal with spiral horns, or horns curved to meet above or beneath the head. 
4. Person expert in rolling up or folding cloth, mats, etc. 
5. Of ratting, of creaking of wagon. Zewakala izingola zithi gōqo-gōqo kude (The creaking of the wagons was audible at a distance). 
6. of contracting, of reflex action. Umlenze wawuthi gōqo wawala (He drew up his leg and went to sleep). 
7. of stirring. Gogoza isizini nqozi gōqo-gōqo (Stir up the porridge vigorously).
8. (Ili)gōqo, 2.6.3.9, amagoqo) n.  
1. Coiled, spiral object (as pig's tail; horns of ram or kudu). 
2. Animal with spiral horns, or horns curved to meet above or beneath the head. 
3. Person expert in rolling up or folding cloth, mats, etc. 
4. Of ratting, of creaking of wagon. Zewakala izingola zithi gōqo-gōqo kude (The creaking of the wagons was audible at a distance). 
5. of contracting, of reflex action. Umlenze wawuthi gōqo wawala (He drew up his leg and went to sleep).
6. of stirring. Gogoza isizini nqozi gōqo-gōqo (Stir up the porridge vigorously). 
7. (Ili)gōqo, 2.6.3.9, amagoqo) n.  
1. Coiled, spiral object (as pig's tail; horns of ram or kudu). 
2. Animal with spiral horns, or horns curved to meet above or beneath the head. 
3. Person expert in rolling up or folding cloth, mats, etc.
1. Heap of wooden logs barring a kraal-entrance; rampart of wood or stone.
2. Beast with spiral horns twisted backward.

**-goqo** (ingoqo, 2.6.3. izingoqo) n. [<gqo>]
Cake of dry mud or cattle backward.

**-goqo (ulu)goqo, 2.6.3.9. izingoqo** n. [<gqo>]
Wooden bar for closing an entrance. [v.l. umgoqo.]

**-goqo (umgoqo, 2.6.6–3.8.9, imigoqo)** n. [<gqo>]
1. Wooden bar for closing an entrance. [v.l. ulu(goqo).]
2. Bar, restriction. umgoqo webala (colour bar).
3. Rolled up or coiled object.

**goqoba (3.2.9.11) v. [<gqo> > perf. -goqobele; pass. goqoba(la); ap. goqoba(lela); caus. goqoba(lisa).]
Become contracted or shrivelled up.

**-goqokazi (ingoqokazi, 2.6.3.9, izingoqokazi) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo, > contr. dim. ingoqwazana; i-li(goqo).]
Cow with spiral horns twisted backwards.

**goqonga (3.2.9.11) v. [<gqo> > perf. -goqongile; pass. goqongwa; ap. goqonganela; caus. goqonganisa.]
Become contracted or shrivelled up.

**-goqongene (ingoqongene, 2.6.3.9, izingoqongene) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo.]
Become contracted or shrivelled up.

**goqonge (goqonge, 3.2.9) n.**
[<gqo>]
Cow with spiral horns twisted backwards.

**goqonga (3.2.9.11) v. [<gqo> > perf. -goqongile; pass. goqongwa; ap. goqonganela; caus. goqonganisa.]
Become contracted or shrivelled up.

**-goqongene (ingoqongene, 2.6.3.9, izingoqongene) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo.]
Become contracted or shrivelled up.

**-goqonge (goqonge, 3.2.9) n.**
[<gqo>]
Cow with spiral horns twisted backwards.

**-goqonisa (ingoqonisa, 2.6.3.9, izingoqonisa) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo.]
Become contracted or shrivelled up.

**goqonge (goqonge, 3.2.9) n.**
[<gqo>]
Cow with spiral horns twisted backwards.

**-goqonzela (ingoqonzela, 2.6.3.9, izingoqonzela) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo, > contr. dim. ingoqwazana; i-li(goqo).]
Cow with spiral horns twisted backwards.

**-goqonisa (ingoqonisa, 2.6.3.9, izingoqonisa) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo.]
Become contracted or shrivelled up.

**-goqongene (ingoqongene, 2.6.3.9, izingoqongene) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo.]
Become contracted or shrivelled up.

**-goqonge (goqonge, 3.2.9) n.**
[<gqo>]
Cow with spiral horns twisted backwards.

**-goqonzela (ingoqonzela, 2.6.3.9, izingoqonzela) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo, > contr. dim. ingoqwazana; i-li(goqo).]
Cow with spiral horns twisted backwards.

**-goqonisa (ingoqonisa, 2.6.3.9, izingoqonisa) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo.]
Become contracted or shrivelled up.

**-goqongene (ingoqongene, 2.6.3.9, izingoqongene) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo.]
Become contracted or shrivelled up.

**-goqonge (goqonge, 3.2.9) n.**
[<gqo>]
Cow with spiral horns twisted backwards.

**-goqonzela (ingoqonzela, 2.6.3.9, izingoqonzela) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo, > contr. dim. ingoqwazana; i-li(goqo).]
Cow with spiral horns twisted backwards.

**-goqonisa (ingoqonisa, 2.6.3.9, izingoqonisa) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo.]
Become contracted or shrivelled up.

**-goqongene (ingoqongene, 2.6.3.9, izingoqongene) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo.]
Become contracted or shrivelled up.

**-goqonge (goqonge, 3.2.9) n.**
[<gqo>]
Cow with spiral horns twisted backwards.

**-goqonzela (ingoqonzela, 2.6.3.9, izingoqonzela) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo, > contr. dim. ingoqwazana; i-li(goqo).]
Cow with spiral horns twisted backwards.

**-goqonisa (ingoqonisa, 2.6.3.9, izingoqonisa) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo.]
Become contracted or shrivelled up.

**-goqongene (ingoqongene, 2.6.3.9, izingoqongene) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo.]
Become contracted or shrivelled up.

**-goqonge (goqonge, 3.2.9) n.**
[<gqo>]
Cow with spiral horns twisted backwards.

**-goqonzela (ingoqonzela, 2.6.3.9, izingoqonzela) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo, > contr. dim. ingoqwazana; i-li(goqo).]
Cow with spiral horns twisted backwards.

**-goqonisa (ingoqonisa, 2.6.3.9, izingoqonisa) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo.]
Become contracted or shrivelled up.

**-goqongene (ingoqongene, 2.6.3.9, izingoqongene) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo.]
Become contracted or shrivelled up.

**-goqonge (goqonge, 3.2.9) n.**
[<gqo>]
Cow with spiral horns twisted backwards.

**-goqonzela (ingoqonzela, 2.6.3.9, izingoqonzela) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo, > contr. dim. ingoqwazana; i-li(goqo).]
Cow with spiral horns twisted backwards.

**-goqonisa (ingoqonisa, 2.6.3.9, izingoqonisa) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo.]
Become contracted or shrivelled up.

**-goqongene (ingoqongene, 2.6.3.9, izingoqongene) n.**
[lem. –i(ili)goqo.]
Become contracted or shrivelled up.
gqávela (3.2.9) v. [<gqaba. >perf. -gqabela; pass. gqabazwa, gqazawza; neut. gqabazeka; ap. gqabazela; rec. gqabazana; caus. gqabazisa; dim. gqabagqabazwa.]
1. (tr.) Spot, mark over with large spots. Umtwana walugqabaza ngodaka uXomba lonakala (The child spotted the wall with mud and dirtied it). 
2. (intr. in perf.) Be spotted. Uthanda ingqubazi amabula aluhlula (She likes cloth with blue spots on it).
3. Suffer from slight vomiting (as a babe after food, or a woman with morning sickness).
4. Fall in large drops (as spots of rain).

-gqabo (i(li)gqabo, 3.2.9.9, amagqabo) n. [<gqaba.]
1. Self-conceit, stuck-up manners, pride; fastidiousness, disdainfulness.
2. A thing (as conduct or decoration) to be proud of.
-gqabolozilo (isigqabolozilo, 2.6.3.6-3.9, izigqabolozilo) n.
Deep hole in the flesh. [cf. v.l. isigqabolozilo.]
-gqabolozilo (ingqabolozilo, 2.4.6.9, izingqabolozilo) n. [<gqaba.]
Deep hole in the flesh. [cf. v.l. isigqabolozilo.]
-gqabolozilo (isigqabolozilo, 2.6.3.6-3.9, izigqabolozilo) n. [<gqaba.]
Deep hole in the flesh (as made by a malarial ulcer). [cf. isihubuzu; v.l. isigqabolozilo, ingqabolozilo, isigqabuzu.]
-gqabuzo (isigqabuzo, 2.6.3.4.9, izigqabuzo) n.
Deep hole in the flesh. [cf. isigqabuzo.]


gqaba (6.3) v. [<perf. -gqabile; pass. gqatshwa; neut. gqabeka; ap. gqabelo; rec. gqabanaba; caus. gqabisa; int. gqabisisa; i(li)gqabo; ingqabo; isigqabo.] 
1. Mark the face with medicinal or magical incisions. AbakwaZulu bagqaba inklavumo (The Zulu people make medicinal incisions between ear and eye). 
2. Rub on the face a medicinal charm for making one attractive.
-gqabza (ingqabza, 2.9.9, izingqabza) n. Skin bag. [cf. ingqalaba, ingqalathli.]
-gqabameveni (ugqabameveni, 3.8.8.8-9.9, ogqabameveni) n. [<gqaba + loc. ameza, lit. what makes spots on thorns.]
Species of precipice plant, Begonia Dregei.
-gqabang (ingqabanga, 6.6.3-8.9, izingqabanga) n. Thick mashed food (e.g. porridge).


gqabe (8.8-9) ide. of setting, disappear. [cf. gqwambi.]
-gqabi (i(li)gqabi, 3.2.6.3, amagqabi) n. Leaf. [cf. v.l. i(li)gqabi, i(li)gqabi.]
-gqabo (isigqabo, 3.2.9.9, izigqabo) n. [<gqaba.]
Love-medicine smeared on the forehead by young men to make them attractive.
-gqabalo, (umgqabalo, 3.2.9.9, imigqabalo) n. [<gqaba.]
Whitewash.

gqābu (3.9) ide. [<gqābu; gqāba; i(li)gqābu.]
1. of snapping through, breaking off. [cf. gqībū, jūqū, nqamu.]
2. of dying.

-gqābu (i(li)gqābu, 3.2.6.3, amagqābu) n. [<gqābu.]
Leaf. [cf. i(li)khasi; v.l. i(li)gqābi.]

-gqābuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<gqābu. >perf. -gqābukile; pass. gqābukwa, gqātshukwa; ap. gqābukela; caus. gqābukisa.]
1. Snap off, get broken through, break off; get torn or ripped off. [cf. gqībūka, jūqūka, nqamuka.] Uqgābukē inhliniyo (He is heart-broken).
2. Die, expire. [cf. fa, gqībūka.]

-gqțiula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<gqābu. >perf. -gqābulile; pass. gqābuluwa, gqātshuluwa; ap. gqābulela; caus. gqābulisa.]
1. Snap off, break off, tear through, rip off. [cf. gqīṭula, jūqūla, nqamula.]

-gqabaza (3.2.9) n. [<gqaba.]

-gqaba (2.3-4.3.6.3-9) n. [<gqāba. >-magqabagaba.]
Large-sized spots (as on a leopard’s skin, dress). [cf. amabadubadu, amanganananga.]
2. Escape. [cf. baleka.] Bagqafulile bahamba (They escaped and went off)

-gqalakasha (ingqalakasha, 6.6.3.9.9, izingqalakasha) n. [<gqalula + imbeleko, lit. breaker of the carrying-skin].

Woman who has deserted her husband.

-gqalakamihindi (ingqalakamihindi, 2.6.3.3.9, izingqalakamihindi) n. [<gqalula + imkikindi, lit. what tears the girdle, i.e. makes a girl discard her girl's girdle for a matron's apparel].

Woman's first husband or first child.

-gqalaga (6 gqalakazo; umgqalakazo, 6.6.3.9.9, izigqalakazo) n. [<gqalula + imbeleko, lit. what tears the girdle, i.e. makes a girl discard her girl's girdle for a matron's apparel].

-gqalakasha (ingqalakasha, 6.6.3.9.9, izingqalakasha) n. [<gqalula + imbeleko, lit. breaker of the carrying-skin].

A bounding along.

-gqalashu (ililgqalashu, 3.2.6.3, amagqalashu) n. Species of dark grey civet. [v.l. ililgqalashu.] Iqgalashu umaqishizinje. (Civet, outstripper of dogs—its praise-name).

-gqalulambeleko (ililgqalulambeleko, 2.6.3.9.9, izingqalulambeleko) n. [<gqalula + imbeleko, lit. what tears the girdle, i.e. makes a girl discard her girl's girdle for a matron's apparel].

hlonipha term for iltiiso, eye.

-gqalulambeleko (ililgqalulambeleko, 2.6.3.9.9, izingqalulambeleko) n. [<gqalula + imbeleko, lit. what tears the girdle, i.e. makes a girl discard her girl's girdle for a matron's apparel].

A bounding along.

Be famous.

-gqamamaweni (ugqamamaweni, 2.6.6.3.9, ogqamamaweni) n. [<gqama + loc. amawa, lit. what stands above the precipices].

Begonia Dregei, species of edible flowering plant.

-gqambele (6.3) ideo. [>gqambuza.]

of sinking down out of sight. [cf. cwiili.]

-gqambuza (3.2.9) v. [<gqambu. > perf. -gqambuzile; pass. gqambuzwa; neut. gqambuzeka; ap. gqambuzela; rec. gqambuzana; caus. gqambuzisa; int. gqambuzisisa.]

1. (intr.) Sink down out of sight. [cf. cwiila, skona.]

2. (tr.) Cause to sink down out of sight. [cf. cwiilita.] Idaa lqgambuzana amachwane alo (The duck teaches her young to dive).

-gqame (umgqame, 2.4.3.9, imigqame) n. Any person or thing conspicuously tall, strong, and plump.

-gqamfu (6.3-9) ideo. [>gqamfuka, gqamfula; isigqamfu.]

of snapping, tearing, breaking off. [cf. v.l. gqimfu.]

-gqamfuletla (isiqamfuletla, 3.2.6.3, iziqamfuletla) n. [<gqamfuletla.]

Short piece of anything.

-gqamfuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<gqamfu. > perf. -gqamfukile; ap. gqamfukela; caus. gqamfukisa.]

Snap off, get broken off. [cf. v.l. gqimfuka.]

-gqamfule (3.2.9) v. tr. [<gqamfu. > perf. -gqamfule; -gqamfule; pass. gqamfulewa; ap. gqamfulela; rec. gqamfulana; caus. gqamfulisa.]

Snap off, break off, tear. [cf. v.l. gqimfule.]

-gqamulukwazi (umgqamulukwazi) n. SPECIES OF TREE: Pleurostylia capensis.

-gqamulo (6.3) ideo. [>gqamkula; amagqamulo.]

leaping, bounding along.
-gqankqu (amagqankqu, 3.2.6.3, pl. only) n. [<gqanku.]
Small leaks or bounds; a leaping up in the air. ukwesqa amagqankqu (to go leaping along).

-gqankqulela (amagqankqulela) v. [<gqankqu. perf. -gqankqule.]
Leap, bound along. [cf. gqalakahasa.] Isixhuma saggqankqulela saze sanyamala (The young buck bounded gracefully off and disappeared.)

-gqaqulululi (amagqaqulululi) v. [<gqaqululi.]
Smart, skilful person. [cf. ingqaqululi.]

-gqashu (amagqashu) v. [<gqashu.]
Roughly crushed grain. [cf. qhashu.]

-gqasbuka (amagqasbuka) v. [<gqasbuka.]
Roughly crushed grain. [cf. qhashu.]

-gqashula (amagqashula) v. [<gqashula.]
Roughly crushed grain. [cf. qhashu.]

-gqava (amagqava) v. [<gqava.]
Person with protruding teeth. [cf. qaya.]

-gqavula (amagqavula) v. [<gqavula.]
Person of brisk, spirited gait. [cf. qavula.]

-gqavuzwa (amagqavuzwa) v. [<gqavuzwa.]
Look at carefully, scan, examine, observe (word rarely used to-day). [cf. bekha.] Wasmime waggaya phansi waggaya phesulu (He merely looked down and then up; when puzzled or when trying to take no notice.)

-gqavuleka (amagqavuleka) v. [<gqavulela.]
Trot along. (cf. qavuleka.)

-gqavulela (amagqavulela) v. [<gqavulela.]
Trot along. (cf. qavuleka.)

-gqazwa (amagqazwa) v. [<gqazwa.]
Roughly crushed grain. [cf. qazwa.]

-gqi (mgqi) n. [9-9]
Big or thick person. [cf. i(li)gqi.]

-gqiyahana (amagqiyahana) v. [<gqiyahana.]
Look at carefully, scan, examine, observe (word rarely used to-day). [cf. bekha.] Wasmime waggaya phansi waggaya phesulu (He merely looked down and then up; when puzzled or when trying to take no notice.)

-gqiyingena (amagqiyingena) v. [<gqiyingena.]
Dignified manner of doing things; strong personality; authority. Ubona ethlonsihwa-nye, unegqi loobsuwa (You see how he is respected, he has the presence of a person of authority).
-gqi ([isiqi], 3.2.9. iziqgi) n. [<gqi.]
1. Sound of footsteps; footfall; heavy step. [cf. isiqi.]
2. Dignified style of walking. Waphendula ngeswini elinesi gqi (He replied with an impressive word).

-gqibi ([ingqibi], 6.6.3.9. izingqibi-nqibi) n.
Dirty, disturbed water, full of sediment or mud. [cf. ingubungubu.]

gqi6o (6–3.9) v. [> perf. -gqibile; pass. gqi6shwa; neut. gq6eka; ap. ga6ele; rec. gqi6ana; caus. gqi6sisa; int. gqi6isisa; ingqibi; igliqibi; umgqi6elo.]
1. Fill up (a hole); cover up, cover over, bury; hide (as a fault). [cf. mbela.] ukugqi6o umgodi (to fill in a hole); ukugqi6o isitshembu (to bury a dead body); ukugqi6o isi6phosi (to hide a fault).
2. Finish off, complete. Bayilima baiqibi6isa insimu (They finished the ploughing of the field). Baholóle baqibi (They are fully armed). Baqedi baiqibi (They finished completely).

3. Bribes. ukugqi6o ngemali (to bribe with money).

gqi6ela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<gqi6a. >> perf. -gqi6ele; pass. gqi6ewa; ap. gqi6eleka; rec. gqi6elana; caus. gqi6elelisa; umgqi6elo.]
1. Cover over; cover; cover; cover for; cover for. [=gqi6a.] ukugqi6ela uma6enzi (to finish off work).

-gqi6elo (umgqi6elo, 3.2.6.3.9. imiqgi6elo) n. [<gqi6e. > ngomgqi6elo.]
Saturday. ukuphumula ngomgqi6elo (to rest on Saturday).

-gqibi ([ingqibi], 6.6.9. izingqibi6i) n. [<gqi6a.]
Hunter of small game. [cf. umzingi.]

-gqi6o (i(li)gqi6o, 2.4.6.3–8.9. amagqi6o) n. [<gqi6a.]
1. Anything overwhelming, outshining, outdoing anything else.
2. Man’s loin-covering made of long pieces of twisted skin, hanging in tails. [cf. i(li)beshu, i(li)dlaka, umadimana, umutsuka.]

-gqi6o (umgqi6elo, 2.6.3–8.9. imiqgi6elo) n. [<gqi6a.]
End of a matter, conclusion.

gqi6u (6–3.9) ideo. [>gqi6uka; gqi6ula.]
1. of snapping through, breaking off. [cf. gg6u6u.]
2. of dying.

gqi6uka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<gqi6a. >> perf. -gqi6ukile; pass. gqi6ukwa, gqishlwka; ap. gqi6uleka; caus. gqi6ukulisola.]
1. Snap off, get broken off, torn through. [cf. gq6uka.]
2. Escape. [cf. baleka.]

-gqiga (3.2.9) v. tr. [<gqi6a. >> perf. -gqilibule; pass. gqiligulwa, gqishlwulwa; ap. gqiligulwa; caus. gqiligulisula.]
1. Snap off, break through. [v.l. gq6ula.]
2. Escape. [cf. baleka.]

-gigqa (6.3) v. [> perf. -gigqi6ile; pass. gigqi6wa; neut. gigqi6eka; ap. gigqi6ele; caus. gigqi6sisa; umgqi6gqiso.]
1. Frequent a place; visit constantly (with loc.). ukugqiga eGoli (to frequent Johannesburg). 2. Stamp the ground with the feet; dance with stamping movements.

-giqqi ([isiqqi], 3.2.9.9. iziqqi) n. [<gqi.]
Short, thick-set person.

-giqqilili (umgqiqqilili, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9. imiqgqqilili) n. [<gqi.]
Huge, heavy leg (like that of an elephant).

-giqqiza (3.2.9) v. [<gqi. >> perf. -giqqizile; pass. gqigqizwa; ap. gqigqizela; caus. gqigqizisa.] Stamp on the ground.

-giqqigqela (3.2.9.9. v. [ap.<giqqiga. >> perf. -giqqigzele; pass. gqigqigzelwa; ap. gqigqigzela; caus. gqigqigzisela; umgqigqigzelo.]
1. Stamp for.
2. Patter along; pace along. [cf. dadazela.]

-giqqigqelo (umgqigqigo, 3.2.9.9. imiqqigqelo) n. [<gqigqela.]
1. Stamping of the feet.
2. Sound of heavy footsteps.

-giqqigo (umqqigqogo, 3.2.9.9. imiqqigo) n. [<gqiggoa.]
1. Frequenting, constant visiting.
2. Stamping of the feet.
3. A dance in which the main feature is a stamping of the feet.

-gqiha (6.3) v. [> perf. -gqiile; pass. gqi6wa; ap. gqi6ele; caus. gqi6lesa; umgqi6elo.]
Breathe heavily, breathe with a groan (as sick person). [cf. bu6ula.]

-gqibo (umgqibho, 3.2.9.9. imiqqibo) n. [<gqiha.]
Heavy breathing, breathing with a groan.

-gqika (6.3) v. [> perf. -gqikile; pass. gqika; neut. gqika; ap. gqikele; rec. gqikana; caus. gqi6ka; isi-gqika; umgqika.]
1. Pile on, pile on top of another; make a pile. Sebeziqgqika kasi6hunzi kasi6ayihhobu (They haveaped piled up the firewood into a great stack).
2. Lay on, place on support. ukugqika ikhanda ngomgqigqiso (to lay the head on a Native head-rest).

-gqikela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<gqika. >> perf. -gqikile; pass. gqikela; neut. gqikeleka; ap. gqikelela; rec. gqikelela; caus. gqi6kelsenisa; umgqikelo.]
1. Pile on for.
2. Pile up; lay on. [=gqika.]
3. Lean on. Umwutsena u6qikele kunina (The child is leaning on its mother).

-gqi6elo (umgqi6elo, 6.6.6.3.9. imiqqielo) n. [<gqi6a.]
A leaning on to.

-gqiki ([isiqiki], 2.6.3–8.9. iziqqiki) n. [<gqika.]
1. Native head-rest formed of a wooden log with three or four short legs, sometimes carefully shaped for the head, and modern forms with two sawn legs. [cf. isicamel.]
2. Wooden stool (with or without legs). [cf. isi-hla6o.]

-gqiki (umqgqiki, 2.6.3–8.9. imiqqiki) n. [<gqika.]
Native head-rest (with or without legs). [cf. umqikula.]

-gqikolo (i(li)gqikolo, 6.6.6.3–8.9. amagqikolo) n.
Thick, heavily constructed object. [cf. i(li)gqizolo.]

-gqila (i(li)gqila, 3.2.9.9. amagqila) n.
Short garment of women. [cf. isidubu.]

-gqila (isigqila, 3.2.6.3–8.9. izisigqila) n. [>gqila.]
1. Female servant, menial, female household slave (girl originally without responsible relatives).
2. Applied derisively to a man in similar menial position. [cf. isi6hununu.]
3. (mod.) Slave (male or female). [v.l. isiqili.]

-gqila (izigqila, 2.6.3–8.9. pl. only) n.
1. Natural swelling of the salivary glands below the ear. [cf. isi6qatha.]
2. Mumps. [cf. u6qila.]

-gqila (i(li)gqila, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9. imiqqila) n.
Thick, heavily constructed object. [cf. i(li)gqilo.]

-gqila (i(li)gqila, 3.2.9.9. amagqila) n.
Thick, heavily constructed object. [cf. isidubu.]

-gqila (isigqila, 3.2.6.3–8.9. izisigqila) n. [>gqila.]
1. Female servant, menial, female household slave (girl originally without responsible relatives).
2. Applied derisively to a man in similar menial position. [cf. isi6hununu.]
3. (mod.) Slave (male or female). [v.l. isiqili.]

-gqila (izigqila, 2.6.3–8.9. pl. only) n.
1. Natural swelling of the salivary glands below the ear. [cf. isi6qatha.]
2. Mumps. [cf. u6qila.]

-gqila (i(li)gqila, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9. imiqqila) n.
Thick, heavily constructed object. [cf. i(li)gqilo.]

-gqila (i(li)gqila, 3.2.9.9. amagqila) n.
Short garment of women. [cf. isidubu.]

-gqila (isigqila, 3.2.6.3–8.9. izisigqila) n. [>gqila.]
1. Female servant, menial, female household slave (girl originally without responsible relatives).
2. Applied derisively to a man in similar menial position. [cf. isi6hununu.]
3. (mod.) Slave (male or female). [v.l. isiqili.]

-gqila (izigqila, 2.6.3–8.9. pl. only) n.
1. Natural swelling of the salivary glands below the ear. [cf. isi6qatha.]
2. Mumps. [cf. u6qila.]

-treat with medicinal charms in order to ward off evil. [cf. misa; v.l. gqilasha, gqi6ala.] Amakhosi ayawele ukugqilele wayizinyange (Chiefs are usually treated by doctors with preventive charms).
-gqilamntswana (i(l)i)gqilamntswana, 3.2.6.3.9.9, ama-gqilamntswana) n. [<(l)i]gqila + umntwana, lit. child's loin garment.
Shrub and fruit of Pachystigma latifolia.

gqilasha (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -gqilashile; pass. gqilasha;
neut. gqilasheka; ap. gqilashela; rec. gqilashana; caus.
gqilashisa.]  
Treat with medicinal charms in order to ward off evil.  
[cf. v.l. gqi.laha.]

gqilaza (3.2.9) v. [<isigqila. >perf. -gqilazile; pass.
gqilazwa; neut. gqilazela; ap. gqilazela; rec. gqilazana;
caus. gqilazisa; u-gqilaza.]  
1. Treat as a slave, handle roughly.  
2. Punch, pummel; thump a person when down.

-gqilaza (ugqilaza, 2.6.3.9, ogqilaza) n.  
Mumps.  
[cf. isi.gqila, uagqila.]  

-gqili (i(li)gqili, 3.2.6.3, amaqgili) n.  
A doll, puppet, doll (of a baby).  
[cf. v.l. isigqila.]

-gqimazane(a) (isigqimazane(a), 2.6.6.3.9.9, izi-gqimazane(a)) n.  
Dwarf.  
[cf. v.l. isi.gqimizane.bazine.]  

-gqimizane.bazine(a) (isigqimizane.bazine(a), 2.6.3.6.9.9, izi-gqimizane.bazine(a)) n.  
Short, stout but dapper person.  
[cf. umangqimizana-waza; v.l. isi.gqimizane.bazine.]  

gqimfu (6-3.9) ide.  
of snapping, tearing, breaking off.  
[v.l. qfmfu.]  

-gqimfu (3.2.9) v. intr.  
[<ggqimfu. >perf. -gqimfu-
kle; ap. gqimfu;eka; caus. gqimfu;isiza.]  
Snap off, get torn or broken off.  
[cf. gqfu;aka; v.l. gqimfu;uka.]  

-gqimfu (3.2.9) v. tr.  
[<ggqimfu. >perf. -gqimfulile;
-gqimfuli;e; pass. gqimfulu;wa; ap. gqimful;ule; rec.
gqimfulana; caus. gqimfulisaza.]  
Snap off, break off, tear.  
[v.l. gqimfula.]  
ukugqimfula intambo (to snap a rope).

-gqimilili (i(li)gqimilili, 2.4.4.4.5.4, ama-gqimilili) n.  
[qhgilili.]  
Blue-throated gecko.  
[cf. v.l. i(li)gqimilili.]  

-gqimphothwe (ugqimphothwe, 2.6.3.8.3, ogqim-phothwe) n.  
[<ggqimu+ i(li)phothwe, lit. the throwing-down of the bulbul bird.]  
1. Somersault.  
[cf. isigqimu, ingqimphothwe.]  
2. Species of large bat.  
[cf. ili.gqimonoqo, unqgim-phothwe.]  

-gqimu (8.8-9) ide.  
of falling back in a heap.  
[v.l. ngqimu.]  

gqimu (3.2.9) v. intr.  
[<ggqimu. >perf. -gqimukile;
ap. gqimukela; caus. gqimukisa.]  
1. Fall back in a heap, collapse.  
2. Die.  
[v.l. ngqimu.]  

gqimu (3.2.9) v. tr.  
[<ggqimu. >perf. -gqimulile;
pas. gqimu;ula, gqimulu;wa; ap. gqimu;ule; rec. gqimu;
lan; caus. gqimu;isaza.]  
1. Throw down backwards, throw in a heap.  
[cf. ngqimu.]  
2. Kill, shoot down.

-gqinaha (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -gqinahile; pass. gqinahwa;
neut. gqinaheka; ap. gqinahela; caus. gqinahisa.]  
Treat with medicinal charms in order to protect.  
[cf. gqila.ha.]

-gqinqga (6.3) v.  
[>perf. -gqinqqile; pass. gqinqqa;
neut. gqinqqeka; ap. gqinqqela; rec. gqinqqana; caus.
gqinqgisa; int. gqinqsis.]  
Beat firm (as a mud floor).  
[cf. v.l. gqinaka.]  

-gqinkehli (i(li)gqinkehli, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amaqginehli) n.  
[<ggqi+ inkehli, lit. one whose marriageable attraction has come to an end.]  
Girl who has borne an illegitimate child; a respectful 
term.  
[cf. i(li).phukaphiko.]  

gqinkqa (6.3) v.  
[>perf. -gqinkqile; pass. gqinkqa;
neut. gqinkqeka; ap. gqinkqela; rec. gqinkqana; caus.
gqinkqisa; int. gqinkqis].  
Beat firm (as a mud floor).  
[v.l. gqingga.]  

-gqino (i(li)gqino, 3.2.9.9, ama-gqino) n.  
Effective power (as of medicine).  
Kufka leyo-
nyanga yene yeze, isho ama-gqino ayo (Another doctor comes and performs certain ceremonies, telling of his power to treat).

-gqinsi (8.8-9) ide.  
[>gqinsika; gqinsila; i(li)gqinsi; umqginsi.]  
of dropping or falling heavily.

-gqinsi (i(li)gqinsi, 3.2.6.3, amaqginsi) n.  
[<gqinsi.]  
Dead weight, heavy object (e.g. lead).  
[cf. isidinsi.]  

-gqinsi.gqisa (3.2.9) v.  
[neut. gqinsi. >perf. -gqinsikile;
ap. gqinsi;ikela; caus. gqinsi;isika.]  
Fall heavily.

-gqinsi (3.2.9) v. tr.  
[<ggqinsi. >perf. -gqinsile; pass.
gqinsila; neut. gqinsi;ile;aka; rec. gqindsi;la; caus. gqinsi;isila.]  
Throw down heavily, drop heavily.

-gqinsi (3.2.6.3, imiqginsi) n.  
[<gqinsi.]  
Heavy object; thick layer.  
Isikhumba senkabi singumqginsi kwnesemwendo lo (An ox hide is more bulky than a wether's).

-gqisha (8.8-9) ide.  
[>gqisha; ; isigqisha.]  
of walking with a heavy step; ofswaying gait.  
[cf. glza.]

-gqisha (6.3) v.  
[>perf. -gqishile; pass. gqisha;wa; neut.
gqisheka; ap. gqishela; caus. gqishis.]  
Press in, stuff in, ram down.  
[cf. more usual v.l. gxhisa.]

-gqisha (isigqisha, 3.2.9.9, iziqgisha) n.  
[<gqisha.]  
Heavily built person.

-gqishaza (3.2.9) v.  
[<gqisha. >perf. -gqishazile; pass.
gqishazwa; neut. gqishazeka; ap. gqishazela; caus.
gqishazisa; dim. gqishagzazha.]  
Walk with a firm step (of a short person), or with short steps (of a tired person), or in sand; walk with heavy, swaying gait.  
Wafika waggisazha esihlahathini bamsihiya (Then he was slowed up in the sand and they left him behind).
Isithomiyane siyealeka ukhumba zi-yaggiswa (Short, stout people can't walk quickly, they take short steps).

-gqishazela (3.2.9.9) v.  
[ap. gqishazha. >perf. -gqishazele-
za; pass. gqishazela; wa; gqishazela; caus. gqishaz-
zelisa.)  
1. Walk with a heavy step for.
2. Walk with heavy, swinging gait [=gqishaza]; walk with short, firm step.

-gqishazelela (3.3.3.2.9) v.  
[ap. gqishazela. >perf. -gqishazele-
za; rec. gqishazele.lana; caus. gqishazele.liza.]  
Walk haughtily past, show indifference to.  
Bamqgishazela, wasuke wabaphela-nya (They walked haughtily past him, but he just laughed at them).

-gqiza (6.6-3) v.  
[<gqiza. >perf. -gqizile; pass. gqizwa;
neut. gqizeka; ap. gqizela; caus. gqizisa; gqiza;za; i(li)gqiza; isiqgizo; umgqizo.]  
1. Dance with slow, dignified step; walk in dignified manner.  
Isimame esihloniphileke astikizi, siyiagqiza-
nya kwphela (Dignified matrons don't shout with joy, they just show it by a dignified walk).
2. Wear armlets, wristlets, anklets; have white marks on the fetlock (of a horse.)  
ukugqiza ngobuhlalu (to put on a wristlet of beads).
-gqiza (i(li)gqiza, 3.2.9-9, amagqiza) n. [<gqiza.]
Paste made of crushed millet (unyangwathi), eaten raw.
gqiza (3.2.9) v. [<gqiza. > perf. -gqizazile; pass. gqizazwa; ap. gjqizazela; caus. gjqizazisa.]
1. Walk with a very heavy step.
gqizazela (3.2.9-9) v. [ap. <gqiza. > perf. gqizazela; pass. gjqizazela; ap. gjqizazela; caus. gjqizazela.]
1. Walk with heavy step for.
2. Walk with very heavy step.[= gjqizazela.]
-gqizo (isigqizo, 3.2.9-9, izigqizo) n. [<gqiza.]
Wristlet, anklet, armltet, etc. (made of beads, wire, or tails).
-gqizo (umgqizo, 3.2.9-9, imigqizo) n. [<gqiza.]
Dignified dance performed by women. A kwiphendelwa
enwana, kungengqizo (There is no forward and backward
movement as at the women’s dignified dance; i.e. There
is no going back on it).
gqizolo (i(li)gqizolo, 6.6.3-9, amagqizolo) n.
Thick, heavily made object; clumsy, heavily built
thing (e.g. thick pot, heavy grass basket). [cf. i(li)-
gqezema; i(li)gqizolo; i(li)gqizongo.]
gqizongo (i(li)gqizongo, 3.2.9-9, amagqizongo) n.
Thick, heavily constructed object. [cf. i(li)gqizolo.]
gqo (8-9)ideo. [> gqongqa; gqqoqoza; gqoza; umgqo-
qo; u(ku)gqogqo.]
1. of banging, rapping, knocking (as on door); of
staking (as in mortar). Often used repeated, e.g.
gqo gqo gqo, or duplipl. gqogo or triplicated
gqogqogqo, according to emotion and frequency of
action.
2. of dripping, dropping down.
gqoba (6.3) v. [> perf. -gqobile; pass. gqojwa; neut.
gqobeka; ap. gqobela; rec. gqobana; caus. gqobisa; int.
gqobisiza; isigqobisa.] 1. Extract, draw from.
2. Dig (as roots with a digging-stick). ukugqoba
amantongomana (to dig out ground-nuts). 3.
Milk a cow dry, drain the udder.
4. Press for return of borrowing; dun for payment.
ukugqoba imali kumuntu (to dun a person for money).
5. Extract information persistently.
6. Peck (as hen, woodpecker). [cf. gqobo.]
gqobe (6.3)ideo. [> iingqobe; isigqobe.]
1. of sinking out of sight. Selithi gqobe ilanga (The
sun has now set).
2. of digging out.
-gqobe (ingqobe, 2.6.3, izingqobe) n. [<gqobe.]
Stone-quarry.
-gqobe (isigqobe, 2.4.3-9, izigqobe) n. [<gqobe.]
Person with deep, sunken eyes. [cf. isigqobela.]
-gqobela (isigqobela, 2.6.3.6.3, izigqobela) n. [<ap.
gqobe.]
1. Cigar-shaped snuff-box of horn, worn in the lobe
of the ear.
2. Deep, sunken eyes.
3. Person with deep-set eyes. [cf. isigqobela.]
gqobi (6.3)ideo. [> gqobiya; u(ku)gqobigqobi; umgqo-
biya.]
1. of falling in small drops, dripping.
2. of dealing out in small quantities.
-gqobigqobi (u(ku)gqobigqobi, 3.2.6.3.6.3) n. [<gqobi.]
A small serving out (as of food among a party), a
dividing of little among many. ukwenzisa u(ku)gqobigqobi
(to serve out to a large number).
-gqobiya (umgqobiya, 3.2.6.3.9, imigqobiya) n. [<gqobi.]
Milking to the last drop, excessive milking. [cf.
umnxunze.]
gqobiza (3.2.9-9) v. [<gqobi. > perf. -gqobizile; pass.
gqobizwa; ap. gqobizela; caus. gqobizisa.]
1. Fall in small drops, drip; fall into water (as pebbles).
2. Serve out in small quantities, deal out in small lots.
gqobo (8.8-9)ideo. [> gqoboka; gqoboza; ingqobo;
gqobolozi.]
1. of breaking through, rupturing, making a hole.
[cf. b66o.]
2. of pecking. [cf. gqoba.]
gqoboka (3.2.9) v. intr. [> gqobo. > perf. -gqokile;
ap. gqokela; caus. gqokobisa.]
Be ruptured, be broken through.
gqoboloza (3.2.9-9) v. [<gqobolozile; pass. gqoboloza;
gqoboloza; neu. gqobolozeka; ap. gqoboloza;
rec. gqoboloza; caus. gqoboloziza.]
Peck irritatingly at; pick a quarrel with; nag at. [cf.
gqopholozela.]
Wamgqoboloza waze wathukuthela bantu
(He nagged at him, until he flared up and they fought).
gqobolozi (8.8-9-9)ideo. [<gqobo. > gqoboloza;
isigqobolozi.]
1. of opening up a deep hole.
2. of pecking; of being quarrelsome. [cf. gq6bolozi.]
gqobolozi (isigqobolozi, 2.6.3.6.3, izigqobolozi) n.
[<gqobolozi.]
Large pitted sore; big hole (in cloth or in the soil).
gqoboka (3.2.9) v. tr. [<gqobo. > perf. -gqobozile; pass.
gqobozwa, gqoqozwa; neut. gqobozeka; ap. gqobozela;
caus. gqobozisa; isigqobozoa.]
Break through; rupture; burst a hole through. [cf.
b66o.]
Amagula ayagqoziza inxa esofaka ubisi
(Calabashes are pierced when they are made ready for
milk).
gqobozwe, gqobolozwa, gqojolozwa.
gqobolozana ; gqoboza ; gqobaza ; u(ku)gqoboloza.
Fall in small drops, drip; fall into water (as pebbles.)
gqoboza (3.2.9-9) v. [> perf. -gqoboza; pass. gqobozwa,
gqoqozwa; neut. gqobozeka; ap. gqobozela;
caus. gqobozisa; isigqobozoa.]
Large hole in the ground; deep, pitted sore. [cf.
isikhubuza.]
gq6boza (ingq6boza, 2.6.3, izingq6boza) n. [<gq6bo.]
1. Anything cut into small pieces, broken up small or
minced.
2. Any remnants, remains, refuse (of material, grain,
grass, etc.).
gqogqqa (6.3) v. [> perf. -gqogqile; pass. gqogqwa; ap.
gqogqela; caus. gqogqisa.]
Dress up; make oneself up.
gqogqqa (umgqogqqa, 3.2.9-9, imigqogqqa) n. [<gq6o.]
1. Species of bushveld tree with edible fruit, the Berg
Pruim, Pappea capensis.
2. Top-hat.
-gqogqqa (u(ku)gqogqqa, 3.2.3.2.9) n. [<gq6o.]
Noise of stamping (as with heavy boots) or knocking
(as with a wooden instrument on the floor).
gqogqqaza (3.2.9-9) v. [<gq6o. > perf. -gqogqazile; pass.
gqogqazwa; ap. gqogqazela; caus. gqogqazisa; umgqog-
gqazwa.]
Bang, knock, rap, stamp, make a noise.
gqogqqaza (3.2.9-9) v. [ap. <gqogqaza. > perf. -gqogqaze;
pass. gqogqzelwa; ap. gqogqzelala; caus. gqogqzelisa;
caus. gqogqzelisa.]
1. Bang for, stamp for.
2. Move heavily and noisily along.
gqogqqaza (umgqogqqaza, 3.2.9-9, imigqogqqaza) n.
[<gqogqaza.]
Walking-stick. [cf. u(lu)b66o.]
gqoka (6.3) v. [> perf. -gqokile; pass. gqoka; neut.
gqokela; ap. gqokela; caus. gqokisa; int. gqokisisa;
i(li)gqoka; isigqoko; i(li)gqokwe.]

-gqoka

1. Be covered over; have a covering on. Umakotini uyagqoka uma esa emzini (The bride is covered up when she comes to her husband’s kraal). Umuntu wawalazi egqokile (The baby was born covered in the placenta membrane).
2. Wear, wear clothes, dress. gqoka ibeshu (wear a loin-covering); gqisiqgqoka (wear a hat); gqiyembe (wear a shirt); gqizicathulo (put on shoes); gqizingubo (wear clothes).
3. Dress as a European; be civilized.

-gqoka (i(li)gqoka, 3.2.9.9, amagqoka) n. [<gqoka.]
1. Small shield used in dressing up for courting. [cf. i(li)hawu.]
2. Person wearing European clothes.

-gqokisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<gqoka. > perf. -gqokisile; pass. gqokisela; ap. gqokisen; rec. gqokisana.]
1. Cause to wear, help to dress.
2. Dress (another, as a child or bride). ukugqokisa umuntuwa (to dress a child): ukugqokisa umlombozaki (to help the bride in her dressing).
3. Overdress; dress in civilized clothing; civilize. A beenfisidisi sebabagqokisa abantu (The missionaries have introduced civilization to the Bantu). abangqokisisi ezabo izingane (those who do not overdress their children).

-gqoko (isigqoko, 3.2.9.9, izigqoko) n. [<gqoka. > dim. isigqokwana; isigqokwana.]
1. Hat, cap. ukuwaka isigqoko (to put on a hat): ukwe-thulisa isigqoko (i) to take off a hat; (ii) to greet).
2. Native meat-tray carved of wood. [cf. isicayo, u(lu)qwemb.]

-gqokolo (ingqokolo, 6.6.3.9, izingqokolo) n. [-gqoko.
1. Strongly made article, not easily torn or broken.

-gqokoma (i(li)gqokoma, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amagqokoma) n. [-gqoka.
1. Strongly made article, not easily torn or broken.
2. Person wearing European clothes.

-gqokwe (i(li)gqokwe, 3.2.6.3, amagqokwe) n. [<gqoka.]
1. Shield, object of defence, protection. Umuntu owalusa izinkomo unezikhali negqokwe lemvula (A person who herds cattle has weapons and rain-shield).

-gqola (6.3) v. [> perf. -gqolile; ap. gqolela; caus. gqolisa; u(lu)qgolo.]
1. Slope steeply, be steep. indawo egqolile (a steep place).

-gqola (u(lu)qgola, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [-gqoka.
1. Polylys of the womb.

-gqolo (u(lu)qgolo, 3.2.9.9, izingqolo) n. [<gqola.]
1. Steep ascent; hill-side with steep ridge down; spur of a hill.

-gqoloza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -gqolozile; pass. gqolozwa; ap. gqolozela; caus. gqolozisa.]
1. Stare, open the eyes widely. [cf. gqoloza.]

-gqoloza (3.2.9.9) v. [ap.<gqoloza. > perf. -gqolozele; pass. gqolozelwa; ap. gqolozelala; rec. gqolozela; caus. gqolozisa.
1. Stare for; stare at.
2. Stare, open the eyes widely. [=gqoloza.]

-gqomo (umqgomo, 2.4.3-8.9, imigqomo) n. [> isigqomozana.]
1. Person with squarely built body (i.e. of the same breadth all the way up).
2. Barrel, tub, drum (as of tar or oil).

-gqomozana (isigqomozana, 2.6.6.3-9.9, izigqomozana) n. [<umqgomo.]
1. Short, squarely built person.

-gqonci (umqgontsi, 3.2.9.9, imigqonci) n. [-gqonci.]
1. Species of undershrub, Trichociadus ellipticus.

-gqondo (ingqondo, 2.6.6-3, sg. only) n.
1. Middle rib of the palmetto leaf, which is bunched together to form the rope-like frame of a man’s head.
2. Stringy, fibrous part stripped from the back of green beans.

-gqongwe (i(li)gqongwe, 2.4.3-8.3, amagqongwe) n.
1. Paraffin tin. [cf. i(li)gqogoro.]

-gqonkqa (6.6-3) v. [<gqo. > perf. -gqonkqile; pass. gqonkqawa; neut. gqonkqeka; ap. gqonkqela; rec. gqonkqana; caus. gqonkqisa; isi-gqonkqo.]
1. Pound with stick or stone (imbokode) in order to pulverize or render supple; ram down. ukugqonkqa isikhumba (to pound a skin to softness); ukugqonkqa ukhunkolo (to ram down concrete, as in building).

-gqonkqo (isigqonkqo, 3.2.9.9, izigqonkqo) n. [<gqonkqa.]
1. Instrument for pounding or ramming.

-gqoi (u(lu)gqoi, 3.2.6.3, izingqoi) n.
1. Delicious food. [cf. ulovela.]
2. Longing, anxiety, lust.

-gqoza (6.3) v. [<gqo. > perf. -gqozile; pass. gqozwa; ap. gqozela; caus. gqozisa; isigqoza.]
1. Drip, drop down (as water).
2. Be slow and deliberate in action (e.g. pay in small instalments).
3. Break away from allegiance, secede.
4. Be scarce. Lololo seluqozwa ukuthengwa (This type is difficult to be bought).

-gqoza (isigqoza, 3.2.9.9, izigqoza) n. [<gqoza.]
1. Person who secedes from his loyalty; rebel. impi yezighoza (civil war—applied to the war between Cetshwayo and Mbuyazi in 1856).
2. The followers of Mbuyazi.
3. Grit in food.

-gqozize (u(lu)gqozizi, 2.4.3-8.9, sg. only) n.
Inpsiration.

-gquze (8.3-8) iedeo. [> gqula; gugquma; gugquza; guma; gqusa; gquku.]
1. of a dull thud or thump.
2. of poking, prodding, butting. [cf. ngqu.]
3. of moaning, groaning.

-gqubu (8.8-9) iedeo. [> gqubuzwa; ingqubu; u(lu)gqubu; ingqubungqubu.]
1. of rising up (as dust, sediment).
2. of splashing, making a dust.

-gqubu (ingqubu, 2.6.3, sg. only) n. [<gqubu.]
1. Floating sediment, particles of foreign matter in liquid. [cf. inziqia.]

-gqubu (u(lu)gqubu, 3.2.6.3, izingqubu) n. [<gqubu.]
1. Abundance of dust, powder, liquid. [v.l. u(lu)gqubu.]
2. gqubungqubu (ingqubungqubu, 6.6.3.9.9, izingqubungqubu) n. [<gqubu.]
1. Stirred-up sediment particles floating in water.

-gqubuzi (3.2.9) v. [> gqubuzi. > perf. -gqubuzile; pass. gqubuzwa; neut. gqubuzeka; ap. gqubuzela; caus. gqubuzisa.]
1. Raise up (as dust, sediment), make a splash, make a dust. Izinkomo ziqubuzi ukhulu emgqaweni (The cattle are raising the dust in the road). Abantuwa bagqubuzi amanzi echibi (The children are splashing the water in the pool).

-gquba (6.3) v. [> perf. -gqubile; pass. gqutshwa; neut. gqubeka; ap. gqubela; rec. gqubana; caus. gqubisa.]
1. Drive along (as loose cattle). [cf. more usual v.l. gqu6a.]

-gqubu (u(lu)gqubu, 3.2.6.3, amagqubu) n. [>loc. egqubushini.]
 Persistent, settled ill-feeling against a person; grudge; spite; (generally used in the pl). [cf. isibongo, ingqwa.]

-Ingquma (u(lu)gqulo, 2.6.3-8.9, izingqulo) n.

Blind, maimed (by lightning). [cf. ungqumela.]

-Izingqulo (ile)gqulo, 2.6.3-8.9, u(lu)gqulo) n.

A composite plant of the Europsi species.

Izingane iyagqugquma izikole zivuliwe gqugqumeza.

(Izingane iyagqugquma izikole zivuliwe gqugqumeza.

Act excitedly; be busy; bustle about. [cf. gqumile ; gqumela ; gqumisa ; gqumeza.]

Bother, harass; keep worrying at; keep on the move; importune. [cf. gqugqumeza.]

Irregular, settled ill-feeling against a person; grudge; spite. [cf. gqumeneza.]

Get checked, rebuffed, balked; lose interest. [cf. gqumise.]

Jab (with pain, as in pleurisy). [cf. gqumile.]

Get prodded, poked; be stamped.

1. Prod for; stamp for; jab for.

2. Mortar, stampblock, pounding block.

-Ingqumela (u(lu)gquleka, 2.9.9, izingqumela) n.

Get prodded, poked; be stamped.

1. Prod for; stamp for; jab for.

2. Mortar, stampblock, pounding block.

-Ingqumela (u(lu)gquleka, 2.9.9, izingqumela) n.

Common species of river reed, used in hut-building. [cf. umhlana.]

1. Solid brass ball, worn as an ornament round the neck. [cf. indondo.]

2. Mortar, stampblock, pounding block.

-Ingqumela (u(lu)gquleka, 2.9.9, izingqumela) n. [<gqula.]

Dune, mound, hillock. [cf. i(li)duma.]

1. Mortar, stampblock, pounding block.

-Ingqumela (u(lu)gquleka, 2.9.9, izingqumela) n.

Dune, mound, hillock. [cf. i(li)duma.]

1. Groaning, moaning. [v.l. ingquma.]

2. Mortar, stampblock, pounding block.

-Ingqumela (u(lu)gquleka, 2.9.9, izingqumela) n.

Dune, mound, hillock. [cf. i(li)duma.]

1. Groaning, moaning. [v.l. ingquma.]

2. Solid brass ball, worn as an ornament round the neck. [cf. indondo.]

-Vellosia clavata, a species of lily. [cf. isibongo.]

-Mortar, stampblock, pounding block.

-Izingana (i(li)gquma, 2+3 -8.9, amagquma) n.

Get prodded, poked; be stamped.

1. Prod for; stamp for; jab for.

2. Mortar, stampblock, pounding block.

-Ingqumela (u(lu)gquleka, 2.9.9, izingqumela) n.

Dune, mound, hillock. [cf. i(li)duma.]

1. Groaning, moaning. [v.l. ingquma.]

2. Solid brass ball, worn as an ornament round the neck. [cf. indondo.]

-Vellosia clavata, a species of lily. [cf. isibongo.]

-Mortar, stampblock, pounding block.

-Izingana (i(li)gquma, 2+3 -8.9, amagquma) n.

Get prodded, poked; be stamped.

1. Prod for; stamp for; jab for.

2. Mortar, stampblock, pounding block.

-Ingqumela (u(lu)gquleka, 2.9.9, izingqumela) n.

Dune, mound, hillock. [cf. i(li)duma.]

1. Groaning, moaning. [v.l. ingquma.]

2. Solid brass ball, worn as an ornament round the neck. [cf. indondo.]

-Vellosia clavata, a species of lily. [cf. isibongo.]

-Mortar, stampblock, pounding block.
-gqunqeko (3.2.9) v. > perf. -gquza; pass. gquza; neut. gquza; ap. gquza; caus. gquza; int. gquza; [gquza].
1. Stab, pierce.
2. Put on excessive underwear.

-gqunyiswa (6.3) v. > perf. -gquza; pass. gquza; neut. gquza; ap. gquza; caus. gquza; int. gquza; [gquza].
1. Stab, pierce.
2. Put on excessive underwear.

-gquza (6.3) v. > perf. -gquza; pass. gquza; neut. gquza; ap. gquza; caus. gquza; int. gquza; [gquza].
1. Stab, pierce.
2. Put on excessive underwear.

-gqwa (8–9) ied. > [gqwa] .
1. Mixture of mashed food.
2. Excessive underwear.

-gquza (8–9) ied. > [gqwa] .
1. Mixture of mashed food.
2. Excessive underwear.
2. of burning in patches.
3. of cracking of green grass burning.

**gqwába** (8.8–9) ideo. [cf. **gqwa**. > **gqwába**; **gqwáanza**.]
1. of digging, foraging about.
2. of acting erratically or perfunctorily.

**gqwába** (6.3) v. [cf. **gqwába**. > perf. **-gqwálele**; pass. **gqwathwa**; neut. **gqwákëka**; ap. **gqwálëla**; rec. **gqwáneza**; caus. **gqwálësiza**; int. **gqwálësisiza**; **-gqwaqwa-gqwába**.
1. Dig, forage about. **ukuzigqwalëla** (to forage for oneself; to be selfish).
2. Happen at rare intervals; act spasmodically; grow patchily. **Ubantu akasakambí, uyangqwa-nje** (So-and-so no longer visits regularly, he just appears now and again). **Uqwalëile umbila kuloyo-nsimu** (The mealies have grown patchily in that field).

-**gqwábagqwába** (ubugqwaqwa-gqwába, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [cf. **qwa**.]
Perfunctoriness; spasmodic action.

-**gqwábagqwa** (umgqwaqwa-gqwába, 3.3.2.9.9 sg. only) n.
Species of cork tree with broad leaves, Erythrina caffra.

**gqwába** (3.2.9) v. [cf. **umkhahhakhi**.]
1. Dig, forage about. [cf. **qwa**.]
2. Happen at rare intervals; act perfunctorily.

**gqwagqwa** (3.2.9) v. [cf. **gqwa**. > perf. **gqwagqwa**; pass. **gqwagqwawza**; neut. **gqwagqwaëza**; ap. **gqwagqwaëla**; rec. **gqwagqwaëza**; caus. **gqwagqwaësiza**; int. **gqwagqwaësisiza**; dim. **gqwagqwaëqwaësaza**.
1. Dig, forage about. [cf. **qwa**.]
2. Happen at rare intervals; act perfunctorily.

1. Dig in patches; burn grass in patches; act in an erratic manner.

**gqwaku** (umgqwaqwa, 2.4.3.9. imiqgwa) n.
1. Small-sized calabash for keeping fat. [cf. i(l)hala.]
2. Big hanging belly, drawn in at the navel. [cf. i(l)hqa, gwa.]

**gqwa** (6.3) v. [cf. **qwa**. > perf. **gqwaliile**; pass. **gqwaliwa**; ap. **gqwaëla**; caus. **gqwaësiza**.
1. Rust, become discoloured. [cf. **qwa**.]

**gqwala** (3.2.9) v. [cf. **gqwa**. > perf. **gqwagqwa**; pass. **gqwagqwawza**; neut. **gqwagqwaëza**; ap. **gqwagqwaëla**; rec. **gqwagqwaëza**; caus. **gqwagqwaësiza**; int. **gqwagqwaësisiza**.
1. Be wide awake, sleepless.
2. Stare vacantly. [cf. **qwa**.]
**guba** (6.3) -gu (u(lu)gu, 3.2.9, izingu)
1. going away stealthily, concealing.
2. of a rumbling noise. *Isitimela sihi gu gu gu entha-\nbeni* (The train puffed noisily up the hill).

-**gu** (u(lu)gu, 3.2.9, izingu) n. [<gu.]
Water-edge or brim of a river or sea; edge or out-
skirts of a forest. [*cf. u(lu)khumbi; u(lu)lala; u(lu)sebe.*]
*Eenza ugu ngakubani* (They made a river-bank towards
So-and-so; i.e. They all went to his side).

-**gu** (umugu, 3.2.9, imigu) v.
1. of a fluttering, flapping, tossing.
2. of rising up suddenly, starting up. *Inyamazana
yathi guba yafaleka* (The buck started up and made off).

**guba** (6.3) v. [perf. -gubile; pass. gujwa; neut.
gubeka; ap. gubela; rec. gubana; caus. gubisa; int.
gubisisa; umgubane; ili(gubela; isigubo; umgubo.)
1. toss about wildly; be in wild commotion (as
waves). *Amaza olwandle aguba imihla nayizolo* (The
waves of the sea toss about incessantly).

2. Tremble, shiver. [*cf. ghqha.*] *Wasuwe waguba-nje
ngumkhulane* (He just shook with the fever).
3. Draw up in dancing position; flutter about (as
a bird); dance with violent body movements. *Seziyanguba
izinsiswa sekwosiswa* (The young men are getting into
position for the dance).

4. Observe, solemnize, keep. *ukuguba umkhosi* (to
observe the first-fruits festival); *ukuguba iphasika* (to
keep the Passover); *ukuguba umshado* (to solemnize a
wedding).

5. Scoop out, hollow out; worm out information. [*cf.
gumba.*] *ukuguba umsele* (to hollow out); *ukuguba
zinzaba* (to extract information on secret matters).

-**gubane** (umgubane, 2.4.3.6-9, imigubane) n. [<
rec. guba.]
1. Fever such as causes shivering; malaria.
2. A spreading disease which causes destruction of
genital tissues. [*cf. ingubane.]

-gubaza (3.2.9) v. [<guba. > perf. -gubizle; pass.
gubazwa, gujazwa; ap. gubazela; caus. gubaziza;
u(lu)gubaza.]
1. Flap wildly about; flap the wings about; flap (as
flag, washing). [*cf. bakuza; guba.]
2. Huge overcoat.

-gubaza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<guba. > perf. -gubizle; pass.
gubazwelwa, gujazwelwa; ap. gubazela; caus.
gubazelisa.]
1. Flap about for.
2. Toss up and down (as the sea), flap and flutter
along. [=gubaza.]
3. Rise up suddenly, start up.

-gubela (ili(gubela, 2.4.3.6.3, amagubela) n. [<ap.
guba.]
Plume, long feather. [*cf. ili(ingo)jela.*]

-gubo (isigubo, 3.2.9.9, izigubo) n. [<guba.]
Native tool for scooping out wooden spoons, digging
out medicinal roots. *isigubu sasolwandle* (dredge).

-gubo (umgubo, 3.2.9.9, imigubo) n. [<guba.]
1. Ceremony, festival.
2. Festal or hunting dance.
3. Dancing song.

gubu (8.8-9) ide. [> gubuka; gubuza; isigubu;
u(lu)gubu; isigububu; gububu.]
1. of sudden starting up, jumping up.
2. of restlessness, unsettled state.
3. of changing of attitude or opinion.
4. of strumming.

-gubu (isigubu, 2.4.3.9, izigubu) n. [<gubu. > loc.
esigujini; dim. isigujana.]
1. Calabash, gourd (this term is generally used of a
gourd when cleaned and used as a container). *uku-
phuza ngessigubu* (to drink from a gourd); *isigubu esinge-
namathumbu* (a gourd without an inner substance;
i.e. a worthless thing). *Ungisengela esigujini* (You
milk for me into a calabash; i.e. You want to let me
down).
2. Double-headed drum, of hollowed wood with
stretched skin heads, played by two padded sticks.

-gubu (u(lu)gubu, 3.2.6.3, izigubu) n. [<gubu.]
1. 'Musical bow' with single string fitted with cala-
bash resonator attached to the stave near its lower end,
the string (of sinew, hair, or now brass wire) is struck by
a stalk of tamboti grass. This is generally played by
women to accompany the voice. [*v.l. u(lu)gumbu.]
2. Species of small bird.
3. Organ, harmonium.

gububu (8.8.9) ide. [<gubu.]
1. of sudden starting up, jumping up. *Igwaababa lathi
gububu, lahlala ethimini phesulul (The crew started up and
perched on the very top of the tree).
2. gububu (isigububu, 6.6.6.3.9, izigububu) n. [<gubu.]
1. Rush, commotion.
2. Sudden impulse.

-gubuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<gubu. > perf. -gubkile; ap.
gubukela; caus. gubukiza; isigubukane.]
1. Start up suddenly, rise suddenly (as a buck from
the grass); occur suddenly, eventuate unexpectedly.
2. *Inmamba yagubuka yagadla* (A mamba snake suddenly
rose and struck).
3. Be restless, unsettled. *Issu sami sifuna uku-
gubuka* (My stomach feels like vomiting).
4. Change one's attitude, opinion, temper. *Usegubu-
kile kuleyanto ebesiyinumile* (He has now changed his
mind upon that matter which we had decided).

-gubukanke (isigubukanke, 2.6.3.6.3.9, izigubukanke) n.
 [<gubuka.]
1. Unsettled condition, sudden change, veering round.
2. Vacillating person, person of undecided mind.

-gubukela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<gubuka. > perf. -gubkele;
pass. gubukelwa, gujazwelwa; ap. gubuzela; caus.
gubuzelisa.]
1. Start up suddenly for; be restless for; change the
attitude for.
2. *UShaka waghukuwelwa ngaba-
fozwabo, bungufulula* (Shaka was attacked by his
brothers and they killed him).

-gubuxa (ingubuxa, 6.3.9.9, izigubuxa) n.
1. Huge belly. [*cf. v.l. ingumubu.*]
2. Person with huge belly.

-gubuza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<gubu. > perf. -gubuzile; pass.
gubuzuza; ap. gubuzela; rec. gubuzana; caus. gubuziza;
int. gubuzisiza.]
1. Stir up, make restless, arouse. *Inhliziyo yakhe
ngangilokhu ngiyigubuza wacasuka* (I kept on stirring
up his heart until he got angry).
2. Toss up wildly, splash up. *ukugubuza amanzi* (to
gubuzela  (3.2.9. v. [ap. < gubunza. > perf. -gubuzele; pass. gubuzela, gubuzela; ap. gubuzelela; caus. gubuzelisa.]

1. Stir up; toss up for; strum for. 
2. (inr.) Be in a restless state, be in commotion; toss wildly up and down; be in a flutter. *Ulwandle luya-gubuzela nxa lushayaw yiningizimu* (The sea gets in wild commotion when struck by the south wind).

**guba** (6-3.9 v. [> perf. -gubile; pass. gutshwa; neut. gu6eka; ap. gu6ela; rec. gu6ana; caus. gu6isa; int. gu6isisa; gu6aza; piligugu; isigubu.]

1. Disturb, hinder, baffle, disappoint. [cf. gubaza.] *Wam'guba umtimuwana ingani ujabule? (Why disturb a child when he is happy?)?
2. Keep at arm's length, cold-shoulder.
3. Stint, be niggardly towards. [cf. nyiniya.]

**-guba** (u(lu)gu6a, 3.2.9.9, izingubaza) n. [ < gu6a.]

1. Flank or side (of man or beast); top part of the upper arm or shoulder.

**gubadlelela** (3.2.9. v. [> perf. -gubadlele; pass. gutshadlelela; ap. gubadlelela; rec. gubadlelela; caus. gubadlelesisa.]

Shelter, conceal. *ukugubadlelela ngezimpiko* (to shelter beneath the wings).

**-gubane** (umgubane, 3.2.6.3.9, imigubane) n.

1. Crushed stone (as used for road metalling).
2. Stone quarry.
3. Concretory ironstone.

**gubaswana** (umgubaswana, 3.2.6.3.9.9, imigubaswana) n. [ < gu6a + dim. isisu, lit. that which shakes the stomach.]

Ipmomela albivenia, a bushveld creeper.

**gubana** (8.8.9) v. [ > perf. -gubile; neut. gu6eka; ap. gu6ela; rec. gu6ana; caus. gu6isa; int. gu6isisa; gu6aza; piligugu; isigubu.]

1. Turn upside-down (as ox horns); protrude (as forehead of beast).

**gubudela** (3.2.9. v. [ap. < gubuza. > perf. -gubudele; pass. gu6uelwela, gu6uelwela; neut. gu6udeleka; ap. gu6uelela; rec. gu6ueldelana; caus. gu6ueldesisa.]

1. Cover, turn upside-down; turn away. *Ngqaghamuka wagubuda wadlulu* (As soon as I appeared, he turned away and passed by).
2. Deceive, trick, hoodwink.
3. Turn inwards and downwards (as ox horns); protrude.

**-gubudele** (uGubudele, 2.6.3.63, oGubudele) n. [ < gu6uda.]

Proper name applied particularly to a certain character in folklore, i.e. Trickster. *UGubudele kaNomantshali, umthungi wesizembenge ezibanzi, angathunga ezicsanca ziya zibekelela* (Mr. Trickster, son of Nomantshali, weaver of open-mouthed baskets, should he weave small ones they would fit one in the other).

**gubudo** (umgubudo, 6.6.3-8.9, imigubudo) n. [ < gu6uda.]

1. Act of covering, turning upside-down.
2. Deceit, trickery.

**gubuza** (8.8.9) v. [ < gu6u. > gu6uza; ililigubuza; isigubuza.]

1. of covering; turning over, turning upside-down, turning away; deceiving.
2. of falling forward, curving down.

**-gubuza** (ililigubuza, 6.6.3-8.9, amagubuza) n. [ < gu6uda. > -magubuza.]

1. Strong man who grips with a wrestling grip. [cf. isigubuza.]
2. Beast with horns curving downwards.
3. Basket with small mouth and broad, flat top. [cf. isigubum.]

**-gubud** (isigubudu, 6.6.3-8.9, izigubudu) n. [ < gu6uda.]

1. Strong man; one who grips firmly in a spider grip. [cf. ililigubuza.]
2. Beast with horns curving downwards.
3. A carrying away, coaxing off, luring away. *Wathwa isigubudu salengoma* (He was captivated by the strains of this song).
4. Large basket with small mouth and flattened top. [cf. isigubum, isigubum.]

**gukula** (3.2.9. v. [ > perf. -gukule; pass. gukuza; ap. gukukula; caus. gukukula.]

Uncover. [cf. more usual v.l. stikula.]

**gubulondla** (3.2.9. v. [ < gubulondlu. > perf. -gubulondlile; pass. gubuluondela; neut. gubulondleka; ap. gubulondela; caus. gubulondisa.]

Forage for grazing; go about from spot to spot seeking grass. [cf. kotha.]

**gubululungu** (8.8.8-9.9) v. [ > gubulunga; ingubululungu.]

of denuding.

**-gubululungu** (ingubululungu, 6.6.3.9, izingubululungu) n. [ < gubululungu.]

Round, smooth thing (e.g. hairless head).

**gubuya** (3.2.9. v. [ > perf. -guyile; pass. guuyoza; ap. guuyoza; caus. guuyoza.]

splat up water). *Inja igubuya inahlathi* (The dog is throwing up the soil).
Tramp about, tramp along. ukugu6uya izwe (to tramp across the land).
2. Surround, enclose. ukugu6uya inyazane esikhahleni (to surround game in a thicket); ukugu6uya isikhala (to surround the enemy).

- **gubuza** (3.2.9) v. [<gū zu. > perf.-gubuzile; pass. gubuzwa; neut. gubuzeka; ap. gubuzela; caus. gubuziza.]

Cover over, veil, screen. Umakoti uyagubuza nxa eyoshada (The bride veils herself when going to the marriage).

- **gubuzela** (3.2.9.9, imigubuzela) n. [<gubuza.]

1. Act of covering.
2. Screen, veil, pall; protection. [cf. umgubu.]

-guba (6.3) v.

**guda** (6.3) v. [>] perf. -gudile; pass. gudwa; neut. gudeka; ap. gudela; rec. gudana; caus. gudlise; int. gudisisa; isigudleka; ap. gudulana.

1. Milk a cow without first giving the calf suck (this is the European method in contrast to the Native).
2. Milk dry, milk to the last drop.
3. Clean out the interior, scrape out the inside. [cf. gudwe.]
4. Move aside, move out of the way; shift the position. [cf. gudluke.]

-gudeka ; gudisisa ; isigudo ; isigudwa.

**gudeka** ; gudisisa ; gudleka ; gudlisisa ; gudlwa.

-jmbuzi ithanda ukugudla ngendlu (The goat likes to rub himself against the hut; also = You are hinting at a matter concerning people).

-gudela ; ap. gu6uzela ; gudleka ; gudlisisa ; gudleka ; gudlule ; gudlulwa ; gudluma ; gudlumeza (3.3.2.9).]

1. Be concerned with, relate to. izinda6a esigudlile nakanu (matters concerning people).
2. Make insinuating remarks about; slander; hint at.
3. Avoid, shun, move away from. Ngambona ngamgudluke (I saw him and got out of his way).
4. Abscond in favour of; retire from a regency.
5. Undergo an unusually long pregnancy.

**gudelana** (3.2.9) v. [rec.< gudla. > perf.-gudeline; pass. gudluwana; ap. gudlanela; caus. gudlanisa.]

1. Polish one another; chafe one another; slander one another.
2. Go close along the side; skirt. [cf. cingula.] ukudugu6ula shalathi (to skirt the forest).
3. Make insinuating remarks about; slander; hint at. [cf. linganisana.] Ukhu6ula-nye, ugegudile mina (He doesn’t say it, but he means me).
4. Be parallel with. [cf. kugumelaza.]
5. Remove, move out of the way. [cf. gudluke.]

**gudileka** ; gudisana ; gudleka ; gudlisana.

1. Induce false trust; hoodwink.
2. Rattling noise (as of wagons).
3. Roughness, scrappiness of surface (as of a rough-barked tree, face of an iron file, piece of sandstone).

**gudlana** ; gudlulisa ; gudlulwa ; gudluma ; gudlumeza (3.3.2.9).]

1. Be concerned with, relate to. izinda6a esigudlile nakanu (matters concerning people).
2. Avoid, shun, move away from. Ngambona ngamgudluke (I saw him and got out of his way).
3. Abscond in favour of; retire from a regency.

**gudlileka** ; gudlisana ; gudleka ; gudlisana.

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4. Be parallel with. [cf. kugumelaza.]
mezile; pass. gudlynynzwa; neut. gudlumezekela; ap. gudluzeza; rec. gudlumezana; caus. gudlumeziza.

Push aside with force.

gudlumezi (8.8-9.9) ideo. [<gûlu. > gudlumeza] of pushing aside.

gudluthukela (ugudluthukela, 2.6.6.3.9.9, ogudluthukela) n. [<gûla+u(l)u(thukela, lit. what grows along the Tugela River].
1. Species of plants: Xanthium natalense, a burweed.
2. Argemone mexicana, Mexican poppy.
3. Malaria.

gudluza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<gûlu. > perf. -guduzile; pass. gudluza; neut. gudluza; ap. gudza; rec. gudza; caus. gudza;]
1. Remove, move out of the way. [cf. gudula.]
2. Open, force open. Izisebenza sawuguduza umnyango, zela impakhla (I have been gropping my way in the dark).
3. Scrape out the inside (of a container). [cf. guduza.]

Species of blue-flowering lily, Scilla natalensis, used as a purgative.

guduzo (umguduzo, 6.6.3.9.9, imiguduzo) n. [<guduza.]
Beaten track, pathway. [cf. umgudu, umkhondo.]

gudwa (isigudwa, 3.2.6.3, izigudwa) n. [<pass. guda.]
Cow that is milked without her calf.

guda (6-3.9) v. [perf. -gugile; pass. gugwa; neut. gugeka; ap. gugula; caus. gugisa; perfvtv. gugelela; inguga; ingugala; amagugelayana; oigugala; o(il) gugo.]

Age, grow old; wear out; become wasted, depreciated, worked out. Usegugile akasemamunda okusebenza (He is old now and no longer has strength to work). indlu engugileyo (a worn-out hut). Izwe isitha silingwisle (The enemies have ravaged the land). Ngigi gugelwe izingubo (My clothes are worn out). Ukugula akumemeli (Growing old doesn’t announce itself; i.e. People don’t want to grow old). Guga mzimba, sala nhliziyo (Grow old, body; heart, keep up courage).

gugula (ingugula, 2.6.9, izingugula) n. [<gugula.]
A lasting person or thing.

-gugula (isigugula, 2.4.3.9, izigugula) n. [<gugula.]
Hlonipha term for (il)hegu, old man.

-gusedzo (umguswezwe, 2.6.3.9, oguswa) n.
1. Orbyra decumbens, a herb of the Hottentot fig family, used as emetic.
2. Species of Polygonum, a herb of the dock family.
3. Rhamphocarpa tubulosa, a swamp herb used as love-charm.

-guganaibo (inguganaibo, 2.4.6.6.6.3, izinguganaibo) y. [<gugula+conj. uboyo, lit. what grows old with hair.]
1. Any old treasured thing, kept as a valued curiosity.
2. Strong, lasting thing.

-gugelana (isigugelana, 2.4.6.3.9, izigugelana) n. [<gugula.]
A very old person.

-gugelane (isigugelane, 2.4.3.4.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<gugula.]
Old thing. amagugelanyana esizathulo (old worn-out shoes).

-gugelana (isigugelana, 2.4.3.4.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<gugula.]
Old thing. amagugelanyana esizathulo (old worn-out shoes).

-gugela (ingugela, 2.4.6.3.9, izingugela) n. [<gugula.]
1. Any old person.
2. Old age.

-gugelanyana (amagugelanyana, 2.4.3.4.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<gugula.]
Old thing. amagugelanyana esizathulo (old worn-out shoes).

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2. Old age.

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Old thing. amagugelanyana esizathulo (old worn-out shoes).

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Old thing. amagugelanyana esizathulo (old worn-out shoes).

-gugela (ingugela, 2.4.6.3.9, izingugela) n. [<gugula.]
1. Any old person.
2. Old age.
gulukudu (8.8.8-9.9) ideo. [<gulukudela; umgulukudu.>
  of rushing off, of starting with fright; of stampeding.
  Impi yabaYusa, bathi gulukudu bayishlangaBeza (The
  raiding-party roused them, and they rushed out to
  encounter it).

-gulukudu (umgulukudu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imigulukudu)
  n. [<gulukudu.>
  1. Wild-natured person, one who does not conform to
     standards of society.
  2. Outlaw, habitual criminal. [cf. isigelekeqe.]

-gulukunqa (ili)gulukunqa, 3.2 6.6.3.9, amagulu-
  kunqa) n.
  1. Fruit of the monkey-orange tree. [cf. ili]hlala.
  2. Handsome, sleek-bodied young person.

-gulunqula (3.2.9) gulu.
  raiding-party roused them, and they rushed out to
  encounter it).

-gulule (ingulule, -gululeka ; umgululeka.)
  1. Scrape off (as mud from legs, perspiration from
     body), skim. [cf. gula.]
  2. Graze, strike glancingly, glance off, skim the sur-
     face. [cf. gwengula.]
  3. Stare absent-mindedly; look with staring eyes. [cf.
     gwengula.

-gulukuza (ili)gulukuza, 3.2.6.6.3.9, imigulukuza
  n.
  Fruit of the Strychnos Gerrardi tree.

-gulukuzina (ili)gulukuzina, 3.2.6.6.3.9, imigulukuza
  n. Large timber tree, Strychnos Gerrardi. [v.l.
  umgululu.

-gulula (3.2.9) v. [<agua. > perf.-gulule; pass.
  guluza; neut. guluze; ap. gululela; rec. gululana; caus.
  gululisa; int. gululisisa.; ingulule.
  1. Scrape off (as mud from legs, perspiration from
     body), skim. [cf. gula.]
  2. Graze, strike glancingly, glance off, skim the sur-
     face. [cf. gwengula.]
  3. Stare absent-mindedly; look with staring eyes. [cf.
     gwengula.]

-gululwa ; imgulula
  1. Wind-screen, erected of reeds, tambootie-grass,
     one of a certain regiment formed by
     Dlagane and incorporated with the
     umKhulu lutshane.

-gulumza (3.2.9) v. [<gulu. > perf. Guluza; pass.
  guluza; ap. gululela; rec. gululana; caus. gululisa.
  Stare absent-mindedly; look with staring eyes. [cf.
  goluza].]

-gumbe (ili)gumbe, 2.4.6.3.9, amagubane) n. [<
  gumba.]
  Certain disease which causes destruction of the genital
  tissues. [cf. umgubane.

-gumbeqa (3.2.9) v. [<gumbeqa. > perf.-gumbeqaile;
  pass. gumbeqwa; neut. gumbeqeka; ap. gumbeqela; rec.
  gumbeqana; caus. gumbeqisa.]
  1. Enclose, put a lid on.
  2. Turn over, capsize.

-gumbeqe (ugumbeqe, 2.4.6.3, ogumbeqe) n. [<
  gumbeqe,

-gumbeqana ; amgumbeqe
  1. Wind-screen, erected of reeds, tambootie-grass,
     one of a certain regiment formed by
     Dlagane and incorporated with the
     umKhulu lutshane.

-gumbane (ingumbane, 2.4.6.9.9, izingumbane) n.
  1. Handsome, sleek-bodied young person.

-gumbi (ili)gumbi, 2.6.6.3, izigumbi
  of sitting in a circle. Sebethi ngokuhlala kwabo bathi
  gulukungu (And when they sit down they make a
  circle).

-gumbikala ; imgumbikala
  of a hole.)

-gumbilile ; imgumbilile
  Falco tinunculus rupicolus.

-gumbi (ili)gumbi, 2.6.6.3, izigumbi
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  gulukungu (And when they sit down they make a
  circle).

-gumbikala ; imgumbikala
  of a hole.)

-gumbilile ; imgumbilile
  Falco tinunculus rupicolus.
**gúmbuluqu**

2. (tr. & intr.) Capsize.
3. (tr.) Cross-question.

**gúmbuluqu** (8.8.8–9.9) ide. [contr. < gúmbuluqu.]
> gumbuqwa ; ingumbuluqu.
1. of turning inside out. [cf. gómboloqo.]
2. of eliciting information.
3. of capsizing.

-gúmbuluqu (ingumbuluqu, 2.4.6.5.3, izingumbuluqu) n. [ < gúmbuluqu.]
1. Hollowdish, pie-dish. [v.l. ingomboloqo, ingumbuluqu.]
2. Person with flat nose and deep-sunk eyes.

**gumbuqa** (3.2.9) v. [< gúmbuqwa. > perf. -gumubule; pass. gumuqwa; neut. gumuqeka; ap. gumuqela; rec. gumuqa; caus. gumuquisa.]
1. (tr.) Turn inside out. [cf. gomba, gumbuqwa.]
2. (tr. & intr.) Capsize.
3. (tr.) Cross-question.

**gumbuqwa** (5.5.3 or 2.6.3) ide. [contr. < gúmbuluqu.]
> gumbuqa ; ingumbuqwa ; isigumbuqwa.
1. of turning inside out. [cf. gómboloqo.]
2. of eliciting information.
3. of capsizing. [cf. gumuqu.]

-gumbuqwa (ingumbuqwa, 2.4.6.3, izigumbuqwa) n. [ < gúmbuqwa.]
1. Person with flat nose and deep-sunk eyes.
2. Object turned face-downwards.
3. Sonsersault.

**gumbuqwa** (isigumbuqwa, 2.4.3.6.3, izigumbuqwa) n. [ < gúmbuqwa.]
1. Huge belly. [v.l. ingumbuqwa.]
2. Person with a huge belly.

**gumza** (3.2.9) v. [< gumza. > perf. -gumizile; pass. gumuzwa; neut. gumuzeka; ap. gumuzela; rec. gumuzana; caus. gumuzisa.]
1. Of rattling, clattering, rumbling (as of empty barrel rolling). [v.l. gungu.]
2. of rolling about.

**gumula** (3.2.9) v. [< gumu. > perf. -gumulile; pass. gunyulwa; neut. gumuleka; ap. gumulela; rec. gumulana; caus. gumulisa.]
Loosen, undo, take off. [cf. khumula.] ukugumula izinkomo (to outspan oxen); ukugumula ijazi (to take off a coat).

**gumunqu** (5.5.3) ide. 1. of capsizing. [cf. gúmbuqwa.]
2. of standing with bowed head.
3. of lying on the stomach.
4. of hiding.

**gumza** (3.2.9) v. [< gumu. > perf. -gumizile; pass. gumuzwa; neut. gumuzeka; ap. gumuzela; rec. gumuzana; caus. gumuzisa.]
1. Shellmeals, outer umain from cob. [cf. hulula.]

†gunfela (3.3.2.9) v. (obs.).
Lock. [cf. kuthulela.]

**gunca** (6.3) v. [ > perf. -guncile; pass. guncwa; neut. gunceka; ap. guncela; rec. guncana; caus. guncisa.]
Seek information privately; hold an inquiry in camera. Wombaza unganci (You must ask him straight out).

-gunc (1.1)guncu, 3.2.9-9, amaguncu) n.
Object with something loose inside (e.g. egg with dried-up yolk).

**gunda** (6.6–3) v. [ > perf. -gundile; pass. gundwa; neut. gundeka; ap. gundela; rec. gundana; caus. gundisa; int. gundisisa; iiligundela; umgundu.]
Cut, shear, mow, clip. ukugunda isinende (to cut the hair); uwugunda isinandi (to mow a lawn); ukugunda umw w (to shear a sheep).

-undanevu (umgundanevu, 6.6.3.9.9, imigundanevu) n. [ < gunda + indevu, lit. the beard shaver.]
A final goat completing the lobolo.

**gundane** (iiligundane, 6.6.3.9.9, amagundane) n.
Rat, mouse (term used for all kinds except ingoso and ingola).

**gundathshi** (umgundathshi, 3.2.6.6.3–8.9, imigundathshi) n. [ < gunda + utshani, lit. what flattens the grass.]
1. Foot-soldier, infantryman.

**gundela** (iiligundela, 6.6.3.9.9, amagundela) n. [ < ap. gunda.]
Man who has removed his head-ring; a betrothed girl who afterwards removes her top-knot.

-undii (umgundii, 3.2.9-9, aafagandi) n. [ < gunda.]
Barber, hair-cutter, umgundii wezinwini (sheep-shearer).

**Gundlovana** (umGundlovana, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [contr. < umgungundlovana. > loc. emGundlovana.]
Greytown (this contracted form is more commonly heard).

**gundane** (iiligundane, 6.6.3.9.9, amagundane) n.
Rat, mouse. [v.l. of iiligundane found in Northern Zululand.]

**gunga** (3.9) v. [< gu. > perf. -gungiile; pass. gungwa; neut. gungeka; ap. gungela; rec. gungana; caus. gungisa; int. gungisisa.]
Surround, round up, enclose. [cf. gungu, hanqa, kaka.]
Babagnungu esweni, babaqeda (They surrounded them on the precipice and finished them off).

**gungu** (6.3) ide. [ > gunguluza; gungumeza; gunguza.]
1. of rattling, clattering, rumbling (as of empty barrel rolling). [v.l. gungu.]
2. of rolling about.

**gunguluza** (3.3.2.9) v. [< gungu. > perf. -gunguluze; pass. gunguluzwana; neut. gunguluze; ap. gunguluza; rec. gunguluza; caus. gunguluza; int. gunguluza.]
Large barrel or tub, used for winnowing mealies.

**gumela** (3.2.9) v. [< gumu. > perf. -gumulile; pass. gumulwa; neut. gumuleka; ap. gumulela; rec. gumulana; caus. gumulisa.]
Loosen, undo, take off. [cf. khumula.] ukugumula izinkomo (to outspan oxen); ukugumula ijazi (to take off a coat).
-gunguluza; rec. gunguluza; caus. gunguluza; umgunguluza.

Roll into a sausage-shape. [cf. gongoloza; v.l. gunqu­luza.]

-gunguluza (umgunguluza, 2.6.3.6.3.9, imigunnu­luza) n. [<gunguluza.]

Long roll-shaped object. [cf. umgungqolozi; v.l. umgunguluza.]

gungumuza (3.3.2.9) v. tr. [<gungu- > perf. -gun­gumezile; pass. gungunyezwazi, neut. gungumuzeka; ap. gungumumezela; rec. gungumumezana; caus. gungumumezisa; int. gungumezisisa.]

1. Cause to rattle, clatter; make rumble. [v.l. gungumeza.]
2. Roll about; and over; shake violently.

gunguza (3.2.9) v. [<gungu. > perf. -gunguquluza; pass. gunguquluza; neut. gunguquleza; ap. gunguqumezela; rec. gunguqumezana; caus. gungu­qumezisa; int. gunguqumezisisa.]

1. Rattle, clatter, rumble about (as pots, barrels, drums, wagon on rough ground). [v.l. gunguza.]
2. Roll about. amehlo agunguquleya (rolling eyes).

-gungu (6–3–5) ide. [<gu. > gungušila; ingungu; isigungu; ulu­gungu; gunguluza; -gunguše.]

1. of enclosing, surrounding. [cf. ginya, ngu.]
2. of plotting against.
3. of curved, convex object; of half-moon.

-gungu (ingungu, 2.6.9, izingungu) n. [<gungu. > amangungu; isangungu; izingungu; ingungumela; ingungununu; -ngungu.]

1. Something enclosed; shelter.
2. Friction drum, made by straining up the tightened skin, moistens the fingers and draws sound is produced. This was used on the occasion of a first menstruation. This was used on the occasion of a first menstruation. [cf. v.l. gungu] 2. Friction drum, made by straining up the tightened skin, moistens the fingers and draws sound is produced. This was used on the occasion of a first menstruation. This was used on the occasion of a first menstruation.
3. Curved, convex object (e.g. horseshoe).

-gungu (isigungu, 2.4.3–8–3, izigungu) n. [<gungu. > dim. isigungwana.]

Secret plot or scheme; anything done secretly. [cf. ulu­mimbibi, ulu­gungu.) Bamfolula isigungu (They secretly made away with him). Wafika wakhalala isi­gungu (She went off and cried by herself).

-gungubaša (3.3.2.9) v. [<gungu. > perf. -gunguquluza; pass. gungubaša; neut. gunguqeleka; ap. gunguqulela; caus. gunguqulelisa; int. gunguqulelisisa; ingunguele.)

1. Be stiff, stiffen out, strain (with force). Ikatli iyaga­gungušila nqa libona inja (The cat stiffens when it sees a dog).
2. Be raw, uncooked, tough. inyama egungušila (tough meat).
3. Be curved, convex.

-gungušila (ingungušila, 2.4.6.3.9, izingungušila) n. [<gungušila.]

1. Tough meat; animal with tough meat.
2. Bad-tempered man, irritated animal.

-gunguše, rel. [<gungu.]

Curved.

-gunguše (ulu­gunguše, 2.6.6.3.9, izingunguše) n. [<gungušile.]

Curved object.

gunguluza (3.3.2.9) v. [<gunguluze. > perf. -gungulu­zile; pass. gunguluza; neut. gunguluzeka; ap. gungulu­zia; rec. gungulusa; caus. gungulusisa; int. gungulu­lisisa; umgunguluza.]

1. Strike and glance off; ricochet. Umkhonto wawu­nqula wafika wagunguluza eyama, ammazweni wawudlula (He hurled the spear, and it glanced off the buck and passed).
2. Act ineffectively, be ineffective.
-gunundu (ingunundu, 6.6.3-8.9, izingunundu) n. [<gununda.]

Stumpy object, thing with the point off (as finger with tip off, broken-pointed spear, tailless fowl).

Gunundu (umGunundu, 6.6.6.3-8.9, imiGunundu) n.
1. A military regiment.
2. Member of the regiment.

-gununza (ililgununza, 6.6.6.3.9, amagununzuza) n.
Species of edible fruit.

Gunya (8.8-9) ideo. [>gunyaza; ingunyangunya; ubungunyangunya.

of forcing down, exerting pressure. [cf. gónyo.]

Gunya (3.9) v. [>perf. -gunyile; pass. gunywa; ap. gunyela; caus. gunyisa; ililgunya; umgunya.

1. (with loc.) Be effective; overpower; use induction; affect. Waphuza umutki, wagunya eisiswini (He drank medicine, and it affected his stomach).
2. Become efficient, develop. Usegunylie ezifundweni (He is now developing in his studies).

-gunya (ililgunya, 2.6.6-3-8.9, magunyana) n. [<gunya.

1. Authority, security. Unagunya-limi ukuhulumu-nje? (What authority have you for speaking thus?) Igunya lakhe kwaSa-yiyayiti (His security was title-deeds).
2. Something to be proud of. Unegunya ngaye (He is proud of himself).

-gunya (ungunya, 2.6.6-3-8.9, imigunya) n. [<gunya.

Various species of plants.

-gunyagunyana (ubungunyagunyana, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9) n. [<gunya.

Muscular stiffening, strain. ukutho ngobungunyagunyana (to hold with strained muscles).

-gunya(n)gunya (ingunyangunya, 6.6.3.9.9, izingunyangunya) n. [<gunya.

Violent force or exertion; ju-jitsu.

★ Gunyaza (3.2.9) v. [<gunya, > perf. -gunyile; pass. gunyaza; neut. gunyazeka; ap. gunyaleza; rec. gunyana; caus. gunyazisa.

Force down, exert pressure; handle violently. Izige-Engu zamgungunya zamphyla thambho (The ruffians thrust him down and broke a bone).

Guqa (6.3) v. [> perf. -guqile; pass. guqwa; ap. guqela; caus. guqisa; inguq; isigqo; guqela.

1. Kneel, go down on the knee. ukuguqa ngamadolo (to kneel down).
2. Bend the knee, stoop.
3. Make the customary flight to her lover, as a girl wishing to hasten lobono payment. [cf. baleka.]

-Guqa (ililguqa, 3.2.9.9, amaguqa) n. [<guqa.

2. Species of bush of the Mome forest, yielding good sticks.

*3. Hlomipha term for ililidolo, knee.

Guqa (inguqa, 2.9.9, izinguqa) n. [<guqa.

Girl on her betrothal visit to her intended husband.

Guqa (isiguqa, 3.2.9.9, izinguqa) n.
1. Cast-out bull buffalo, rhinoceros, etc.
2. Large, powerful, old bull.
4. Unusually large earthen vessel.

- Guqabadele (uGuqabadele, 2.6.6.3.6, oGuqabadele) n. [<guqa + badele, lit. he who stoops and they are satisfied.

1. A praise-name for God. [cf. uNkulunkulu.]
   Laduma izulu likiGuqabadele kaSonganiso, uChief elinomngquazi ngaphakathi (Behold the thunder of Guqaba-deleson of Songaniso, Lake who wears a crown above).
2. Praise-name of Cetshwayo.

Gukaqa (8.8.9) ideo.

of falling on the knees.

Guzazel (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -guqele; pass. guqazela; ap. guqazela; caus. guqazela.

1. Walk with knees bent.
2. Walk unsteadily (as a sick person). Useyaguqale phandle, iseyophila (He is beginning to walk about outside, he is getting better now).

Guqisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<guqa, > perf. -guqisile; pass. guqiswa; neut. guqiseka; ap. guqisela; rec. guqisana; isigqiso.

1. Cause to kneel; cause to stoop.
2. Kneel-halter.
3. Cause to submit, overcome, curb one's will.
4. Lead in prayer.

-Guqiso (isiguqiso, 6.6.6.3.9, iziguqiso) n. [<guqisa.

Kneel-halter, curb.

-Guqo (isiguqo, 3.2.9.9, iziguqo) n. [<guqo.

1. Cushion for kneeling.
2. Prayer. [cf. umkhuleko, umthandazo. ukuya esigwenu (to go to prayer).

Guqo (8.8-9) ideo. [>guqo; guqekela; guqela; guqela, isagqo; uguqo; unguqo; inguqunguqo; guqoqo.

of turning over, changing, turning round.

-Guqo (uguqo, 2.9.9, oguqo) n. [<guqo.

1. Herbalist's name for the isidinda shrub, Maesa alinfolia, the roots of which are used as a love-charm (lit. the changer).
2. Uguqo: regiment of Dingane.

-Guqulwa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<guqo, > perf. -guqile; ap. guqule; caus. guqulisela; rec. guquleza; caus. guquleza.

Make overcast, cloud over.

Guquka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<guqo, > perf. -guqile; ap. guqule; umguqo; inguqo; umguqo.

Change, undergo change; turn, get turned; turn over, turn round. [cf. phenduka.]

Sikhola ukuthi idlizi lirawwa inyoka (We believe that a departed spirit changes into a snape).

-Guquka (umguquka, 3.2.6.3.9, imigukuka) n. [<guqo.

One who changes his attitude; vacillating person.

Guzakwela (3.3.3.2.9) v. [<guqo, > perf. -guqele; pass. guqekwelwa; ap. guqekwela; caus. guqekwela.

1. Turn inside out, turn upside down.

-Guquku (inguquku, 6.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<guqo.

Change in character, change of opinion.

-Guquku (umguquku, 6.6.6.3-8.9, imiguku) n. [<guqo.

A changing.

Guqula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<guqo, > perf. guqukile, -guqule; pass. guqukile; ap. guqule; rec. guquleza; caus. guquleza.

Change, alter; turn, turn over, turn round. [cf. phenduka.] ukuguqula amehlo (to face round); ukugu­qula umqondo (to change one's mind).
guqulela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < guqula. > perf. -guqulele; pass. guqulelew; neut. guquleleka; ap. guqulelela; rec. guqulelela; caus. guquleleisa.]
1. Change for, turn round for.
2. Misconstrue, put a wrong meaning upon; substitute. [cf. guqukelela.]
-guqulo (igisuqulo, 6.6.6.3—8.9, iziguqulo) n. [< guqula.]
Change.
-guqu(n)guqu (inguquenguqu, 2.4.3.6.3, izinguquenguqu) n. [<guqu.]
1. Changeable person, vacillating person; turncoat. inguquenguqu njengelehle nguthwa (a person who turns over and over like a porpoise).
2. Continual changes, vicissitudes; state of constant change.
-guququ (8.8.9) ideo. [<guqu.]
of sudden change.
gusha (6.3) v. [> perf. -gushile; pass. gushwa; ap. gushela; caus. gushisa.]
1. Slink away shamefacedly. Wanele wambona wagusha-nej (As soon as he saw him he just slink away.)
2. Be carried away, swept away (used with conj. construction). ukugusha namanzi (to be swept away by the water); ukugusha nomoya (to be carried away by the wind).
3. Reverse, go back.
4. Slacken in pace, slow down.
-gusha (i(ligusha, 3.2.9.9, amagusha)
1. Merino sheep.
2. Species of climbing plant, Riocreuxia torulosa, leaves of impetuous, hurried action.
-gushamoya (inguquenguqu, 2.6.6.3—8.9, ogushamoya) n. [<gusha + umoya, lit. what is carried with the wind.]
Species of herbalist's remedy. [cf. uguquququamoya.]
-gushanom'ula (inguquenguqu, 2.6.6.3.9.9, ogushanom'ula) n. [<gusha + conj. um'ula, lit. what is carried away by the river.]
Species of herbalist's remedy. [cf. uguquququamoya.]
gúxu (8.8—9) ideo. [> guxazela; inguxanguxa.]
of rattling, rickety motion. [cf. zaká.]
-guxa(n)guxu (inguquenguqu, 6.6.3.9.9, izinguquenguqu) n. [<guxa.]
Loose-jointed, rickety person or thing.
guxazela (3.3.2.9) v. [<guxa. > perf. -guxazele; pass. guxazela; ap. guxazela; caus. guxazelisa.]
Move along in a loose, rickety manner; be loose-jointed; rattle. [cf. zakazela.]
gúxu (8.8—9) ideo. of rattling, rickety motion (e.g. of railway-engine pistons). [cf. v.1. guxa.]
gúxu (8.8—9) ideo. [> guxunqo; amanguxu.]
of shaking together; of rubbing. ukuthi guxu amanzi egeqondweni (to shake up water in an empty gourd).
guxunga (3.3.2.9) v. [<guxu. > perf. -guxungile; pass. guxungwa; neut. guxungeka; ap. guxungela; rec. guxungana; caus. guxungisa.]
1. Wash by rubbing. [cf. buxunga.] ukuguxungu emhlane (to wash the back by rubbing).
2. Shake up (as water in a vessel).
-guyazana (inguayazana, 2.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
1. Habit of eating alone. [cf. v.1. inguyazana.]
2. Species of food, invalid food.
geralela (6.3) v. [<gu. > perf. -gurize; pass. guriza; neut. guriza; ap. guriza; rec. gurizana; caus. guriza; int. gurizisa; i(ligi)guriza.
1. Make a dull thud. Isimbo siyaquza-nje, asingeni emhlathethini (The digging-stick just thuds, and doesn't enter the soil).
2. Oppose, rebuff, baffle, damp the ardour; discourage. KwaZulu amantombazana baya wagusa emfundweni (In Zululand they discourage girls from studying).
3. Give out secret information, 'blab', et out a secret.
-guzu (i(liguzu, 3.2.8.3, amaguza) n. [< guza.]
1. Snuff-box. [cf. i(ligushungu.)
2. Secret information.
gúzu (8.8—9) ideo. [<guzu; guzu; inguzungu.]
1. of wrenching off, rending forcibly. [cf. ghužu.]
2. of striking against an obstruction.
guzuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<gúzu. > perf. -guzukile; ap. guzukela; caus. guzukisa.]
1. Get wrench off, rent forcibly off, torn up. [cf. khusuka, ghuza.] Ingqola yaguzuka isindo ishayi isitshe (The wagon had a wheel wrenched off when it struck a stone).
2. Get tripped, strike against an obstruction. ukuguzuka empandeni (to trip over a root).
guzula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<gúzu. > perf. -guzule; -guzule; pass. guzuliwa; neut. guzuleka; ap. guzulela; rec. guzulana; caus. guzulisa.]
1. Wrench off, rend off forcibly, tear off. [cf. khusa, ghuza.]
2. Trip up.
-guzunga (inguquenguza, 2.6.3.9.9, izinguquenguza) n. [<gúzu.]
1. Massive, solid, bulky object.
2. Obstruction, stumbling-block.
gwa (8-9) ideo. (usually repeated) [> gwagwa; gwazwa; umugwa; i(ligwaba; i(ligwaba; i(ligwaba; i(ligwaba.
1. of cawing of crows, and other birds.
2. of scraping, scratching sound. Inkunzi itha gwa inkahle yafram (The bull scraped my ox with his horn).
3. of flapping the ears.
-gwa (i(ligwa, 2.3-6.3, sg. only) n.
Vaal River.
-gwa (umugwa, 2.3-8.8-3, imigwa) n. [<gwa.]
Scratch. [cf. umudwa.] Inkunzi wayihlabha umugwa eyakwethu (The bull has scratched a wheel on ours).
gwaba (6.3) v. [> perf. -gwalile; pass. gwajwa; neut. gwabela; ap. gwabela; rec. gwabana; caus. gwabisa.]
1. Eat ravenously, gluttonously.
2. Empty, drain, scoop out contents. [cf. goba.] ukugwabela kuesakhe (to empty out into one's own; i.e. be selfish.)
3. Impart superficial information.
-gwaba (uwLgwaba, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.
Species of climbing plant, Riocreuxia torulosa, leaves used as a vegetable.
gwábu (8.8-9) ideo. [> gwaba; isigwabugwabu.]
of impetuous, hurried action.
-gwabugwabu (isigwabugwabu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izigwabugwabu) n. [< gwaba.]
1. Over-eager, impetuous person; greedy person.
2. Touchy-tempered person. [cf. isigwabugwabu.]
gwabuza (3.2.9) v. [<gwaba. > perf. -gwabuzile; pass. gwabuzwa; neut. gwabuzeka; ap. gwabuzela; rec. gwabuzana; caus. gwabuzisa.]
Act impetuously, hastily or over-anxiously.
gwabuzela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < gwaba. > perf. -gwabuzile; pass. gwabuzela; neut. gwabuzeka; ap. gwabuzela; rec. gwabuzelana; caus. gwabuzelisa.]
1. Act impetuously for.
2. Act impetuously, hurriedly. [=gwaba.]
2. of flicking off; of flapping. [cf. gwaba.] Umunawa ishithi ukhala, ngawuthi gwaba (The wasp was about to settle, but I flicked it off). Izindlovu bazisiza ngakho ukuthi gwaba-gwaba kwenamadleze azo (They heard the elephants by the flapping of their ears).

gwaba (6.3) v. [cf. gwaba.] >perf. -gwabile; pass. gwashwa; neut. gwabeka; ap. gwabela; caus. gwabisa.
1. Rattle the shield, as when pretending to parry off blows.
2. Rumble (as noise of rushing, tumbling cascades of water).
3. Sing in company, keep up continuous singing. [cf. haya.]

-gwaba (i(li)gwaba, 2.6.6.3.9, amagwaba) n. [< gw. > ingwaba.bana.]
1. White-necked raven, Convultur albicollis. [cf. (i(li)hlungulu, (i(li)hu6ulu.]
2. White-bellied crow, Corvus scapulatus. [cf. (i(li)hlungulu, (i(li)hu6ulu.]
3. White-bellied crow, Corvus scapulatus. [cf. v.l. ingwa6a6ana.)

-gwalandisa.]
•-gwazi (i(li)gwazi, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amigwazi)
-gwadi (isigwadi, 3.2.9, izigwadi)

Person with a touchy, quickly irritated temper. [cf. isigwadi (isigwadi, 3.2.9, izigwadi).]

-gwabukeka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< gwaba. > perf. -gwabukile; ap. gwabukela; caus. gwabukisa; umgwa6uko.]
1. Spring back, rebound, fly back. [cf. khwe6uka.]
Isise sagwa6uka sawa (The spring trap flew back and fell).
2. Spring open, open up.
3. Go back on one’s word; change one’s mind.
4. Drop out, leave association, fall out. Kwa6wuka oweshumi waphinda emuwa (The tenth one dropped out and went back).
5. Fly into a temper; be irritable. ukugwa6uka kwenkhlsiyo (irritability of temper).

-gwabuko (umgwa6uko, 6.6.6.3-8.9, imigwa6uko) n. [< gwabuka.]
Rebound; a going back; succession.

-gwabula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< gwaba. > perf. -gwabulile;
egwa6ule; pass. gwabulwa; ap. gwabulela; rec. gwabulana; caus. gwabulisisa; isigwabulo; umgwa6ulo.]
1. Make to rebound, cause to spring back. [cf. khwe6ula.]
2. Open. ukugwa6ula umnyango (to open a door).
3. Annoy, irritate, cause ill-temper.
4. Cast out, cause to drop out; eliminate.

-gwabulo (isigwabulo, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izigwabulo) n. [< gwabuka.] Instrument for causing rebound; cause of secession.

-gwabulo (umgwa6ulo, 6.6.6.3-8.9, imigwabulo) n. [< gwabula.] Elimination, deduction.

-gwaca (6.3) v. [>perf. -gwacile; pass. gwacwa; neut. gwaceka; ap. gwacela; caus. gwacisisa; int. gwacisisa; isagwaca; isigwaca.]

Lie flat, lie low, lie in hiding. [cf. casha.]
Impi igu6aca ungeshila (The army lies hidden in the bushes).
Nd6aba 'usenge6elek'uku gwacela (Nda6a is now seeking a hiding-place—from the praises of the abaQuulusi).

-gwaca (isigwaca, 3.2.9.9, izigwaca) n. [< gwaca.]
Common quail, Coturnix capensis; Harlequin quail. [v.l. isigwaca.

-isagwaca.) Isigwaca esihle ngesishosha sigijima kwenhl iziyo kwenhl iziyo (The quail that gets up last is belaboured with clubs; i.e. Don’t be rash).

Isigwaca esihle ngesishosha sigijima kwenhl iziyo (The quail waits for the stick; i.e. The lazy needs spurring on).

Isigwaca esihle ngesishosha sigijima (A good quail always runs under cover; i.e. Don’t be rash).

-gwacela (isigwacela, 3.2.9, izigwacela) n. [< gwaca.]

-low for, lie in hiding for.
2. Hide from. [cf. casha.]
3. Go round the side of a house in order to escape notice; turn round the corner. Wanyama6ala ngokhu6waca ngendu (He disappeared round the back of the house).

-gwáda (8.8.9) iedo.

of coming upon unexpectedly. Yathi gwadáda yaftca komile (Contrary to his expectation he found nothing).

-gwadi (isigwadi, 2.4.3.9, izigwadi) n.
Unmarried man rejected or disliked by women. [cf. isishkoko, isisholo.]
-gwadlula

1. Any white object. [v.l. umgwagwa.]
2. Pale, faded object.
3. White ear ornament. [cf. i(li)shaza.]
4. Butter. [cf. i(li)phethlewa.]

-gwagwa (umgwagwa, 3.2.9.9, imigwagwa) n.
1. Any white object. [v.l. ingwagwa.]
2. Pale, faded object. [cf. umphaphatheka.]
4. Monkey-orange tree, Strychnos dysophylla. [cf. umkwakwa.]

-gwagwabana (ingwagwabana, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izingwagwabana) n.
Crow. [cf. i(li)gwagwabana.]

-gwagwasa (3.2.9) v. [<gwa. >perf.-gwagwaside; pass. gwagwawaswa; neut. gwagwaseka; ap. gwagwasele; rec. gwagwasana; caus. gwagwasisa.]
Rumble away in the distance (as disappearing thunder); growl, mumble (as an angry man).

-gwagwaza (3.2.9) v. [<gwa. >perf.-gwagwazile; pass. gwagwazawwa; ap. gwagwazela; caus. gwagwazisa.]
Flap the ears (as an elephant).

-gwagwazela (3.2.9) v. [ap. <gwagwaza. >perf.-gwagwazele; pass. gwagwazelwa; ap. gwagwazelela; caus. gwagwazela.]

-gwalakaqa (3.2.9.9, amagwalaqwa) n.
Species of shrub derived from the 'gora' of the Hottentots. [cf. u(lu)nkwindi.]

-gwala (6.3) v. [>perf.-gwalele; pass. gwalela; ap. gwalela; caus. gwalisela; int. gwalisisa.]
Rust, become discoloured (of metal). [cf. gwala.] ukgwala kwensimbi (iron rust).

-gwa (8.8–9) i.e.o. [{gwa. }>gwa.sia; i(li)gwaja; unogwaja.]
1. of ducking down, bobbing down, evading.
2. of being brim-full. Amanzi asegcwele alih gudja (The water is right up to the brim).

-gwaja (i(li)gwaja, 3.2.9.9, amagwaja) n. [<gwa.sia.]
Hare. [cf. v.l. unogwaja.]

-gwajaza (3.2.9) v. [<gwa.sia. >perf.-gwajazile; pass. gwajazawwa; ap. gwajazela; caus. gwajazisa.]
Dodge about, evade; bob up and down.

-gwalela (6.3) v. [>perf.-gwalele; pass. gwalela; ap. gwalela; caus. gwalisela; int. gwalisisa.]

-gwajaza (3.2.9.9, amagwaja) n.
Act violently, savagely; rough-handled. (As soon as they appeared suddenly.)

-gwajazela (3.2.9, izingwajazela) n.
A muscularly built person.

-gwajazelela (ap. gwajazela. i(li)shaza.)

-gwajazisa.

-gwajazila;

-gwajazisa.

-gwa (8.8–9) i.e.o. [{gwa. }>gwa.sia; i(li)gwaja; unogwaja.]
1. of ducking down, bobbing down, evading.
2. of being brim-full. Amanzi asegcwele alih gudja (The water is right up to the brim).

-gwaja (i(li)gwaja, 3.2.9.9, amagwaja) n. [<gwa.sia.]
Hare. [cf. v.l. unogwaja.]

-gwajaza (3.2.9) v. [<gwa.sia. >perf.-gwajazile; pass. gwajazawwa; ap. gwajazela; caus. gwajazisa.]
Dodge about, evade; bob up and down.

-gwalela (6.3) v. [>perf.-gwalele; pass. gwalela; ap. gwalela; caus. gwalisela; int. gwalisisa.]
Rust, become discoloured (of metal). [cf. gwala.] ukgwala kwensimbi (iron rust).

-gwa (8.8–9) i.e.o. [{gwa. }>gwa.sia; i(li)gwaja; unogwaja.]
1. of ducking down, bobbing down, evading.
2. of being brim-full. Amanzi asegcwele alih gudja (The water is right up to the brim).

-gwaja (i(li)gwaja, 3.2.9.9, amagwaja) n. [<gwa.sia.]
Hare. [cf. v.l. unogwaja.]

-gwajaza (3.2.9) v. [<gwa.sia. >perf.-gwajazile; pass. gwajazawwa; ap. gwajazela; caus. gwajazisa.]
Dodge about, evade; bob up and down.

-gwalela (6.3) v. [>perf.-gwalele; pass. gwalela; ap. gwalela; caus. gwalisela; int. gwalisisa.]
Rust, become discoloured (of metal). [cf. gwala.] ukgwala kwensimbi (iron rust).
gwali (8.8-9) ide. [gwali ; isigwali; gwalingwali ; ingwalingwali.]

Of choking, suffocation.

-gwali (umgwali, 3.2-9.9, imagwali) n. [< Hottentot gwari.]

Eucla lanceolata, bush used by Hottentots for tea, bark of roots used as purgative.

-isigwali (6.6.3.9.9, izigwali; gwali) n. [< gwali.]

Ferocious, fiery looking person. [v.l. ingwalingwali.]

gwali (ingwaliwali, 6.6.3.9.9, izi-gwaliwali) n. [< gwali.]

Ferocious-looking person. [v.l. isigwaliwali.]

gwaliza (3.2.9) v. [< gwali. > perf. -gwalizile; pass. gwalizwa; ap. gwali zale; caus. gwaliiza.]

1. (intr.) Choke (as with food); suffocate; drown; strain in the face (as when choking). [cf. gwiliza.]
2. Be furiously angry, be in a rage.

-isigwa (6.6.3) ideo. [gwali; umgwali; izigwa.

A. Assembly of representative men. [cf. umgumanaq, umgumanaq.]
B. Congregation, community, company.

gwamanqa (3.2.9) v. [< gwali. > perf. -gwanqile; pass. gwanqwana; neut. gwanqeqeka; ap. gwanqeqela; rec. gwanqana; caus. gwanqisa; int. gwangqisisa; umgwangqo.]

1. Attempt to elicit information; draw out. [v.l. gwanqwa.]
2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-umgwanqela ; umgwamanq a.)

-strain in the face (as when choking). [cf. nqile; gwamanqela; nqile.)

-lwa ; umgwamanqa.)

rec. ; umgwamanqa.)

rec. ; umgwamanqa.)

-rec.

-Dark colour.

Euclea Janceolata, bush used by Hottentots for tea, ferocious, fiery looking person. [v.l.

of attempting to elicit information. [cf. gwaniqwa.]
3. of rattling, shaking. [cf. v.l. gwaniqwa.]
1. of rattling, shaking. [cf. v.l. gwaniqwa.]
2. of attempting to elicit information. [cf. gwaniqwa.]
3. of rousing up, startling.

-gwanganqa (6.3) v. [cf. gwangwa. > perf. -gwangqile; pass. gwangqwa; neut. gwangqeka; ap. gwangqela; rec. gwangqana; caus. gwangqisa; int. gwangqisisa; umgwangqo.]

1. Attempt to elicit information; draw out. [v.l. gwanqwa.]
2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqa (2.9.9, izingwanganqa) n. [< gwangqana.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqa (ingwanganqa, 2.9.9, izingwanganqa) n. [< gwanganqa.]

1. Difficulty. [cf. v.l. ingwanganqa.]
2. Dark colour.

-gwanganqa (3.2.9) v. [stat. < gwangqana. > perf. -gwanganqile; pass. gwanganqwa; neut. gwanganqeka; ap. gwanganqela; rec. gwanganqana; caus. gwanganqisa; int. gwanganqisisa; umgwanganqo.]

1. Attempt to elicit information; draw out. [v.l. gwanqwa.]
2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqameza (2.3.2.9) v. [caus. < gwanganqa. > perf. -gwanganqamezile; pass. gwanganqamezwa; gwanganqyenza; neut. gwanganqamezeza; ap. gwanganqamezela; rec. gwanganqamezana; caus. gwanganqamezisa.]

1. Rattle, shake, bang noisily together. [cf. v.l. gwanganqameza.]
2. Get roused, startled, angered.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanqama (3.2.9) v. [stat. < gwanganqa. > perf. -gwanganqameze; pass. gwanganqamezwe, gwanganqyenza; neut. gwanganqamezeza; ap. gwanganqamezela; rec. gwanganqamezana; caus. gwanganqamezisa.]

1. Rouse, urge out of concealment; anger, cause fury. [cf. v.l. gwanganqameza.]
2. Rattle, shake.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganquna (3.2-9.9, imagwanganqa) n. [< gwanganqa.]

1. Difficulty. [cf. v.l. ingwanganqa.]
2. Dark colour.

-gwanganquna (2.9-9, izingwanganqa) n. [< gwanganqa.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqana.]

1. Difficulty. [cf. v.l. ingwanganqane.]
2. Dark colour.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.

-gwanganqane (2.9.9, izingwanganqane) n. [< gwanganqane.]

2. Rouse up, startle, stir up.
3. Try to elicit information.
1. Shake, rattle, bang noisily together. [cf. gwanga; v.l. gwangama, gwama.]
2. Get roused, startled, angered.

**gwaphuza** (3.2.9) v. [caus.< gwaphuna. > perf. -gwaphumelile; pass. gwaphumezwa, gwaphanyezwizwa; neut. gwaphumezekza; ap. gwaphumezela; rec. gwaphumezana; caus. gwaphumeziza.]
1. Rouse, urge out of concealment; anger, cause fury. [v.l. gwaphumezwa, gwaphumeza.]
2. Rattle, shake; try to loosen by rattling.
3. Try to elicit information; pester one to speak.

**gwanqaza** (3.2.9) v. [caus.< gwanqaza. > perf. -gwanqazile; pass. gwanqazwa; neut. gwanqazeka; ap. gwanqazela; caus. gwanqaziza.]
1. Make a glancing stroke or shot; rip slightly.
2. Of incompleteness.
3. Difficulty (e.g. stony, hilly place). [cf. umgwanqa.]
* gwava (ugwava, 2.6.3. ogwaya, igwava and amagwava) n. [\(<\text{Eng.} >\text{isigwava.}\) 
Guava (tree and fruit). 

gwávu (8.8-9) ide. [\(>\text{gwavuma; gwavumula; gwavumu}\) 
of growing. \textit{Ingwe yathi gwavu-gwávu} (The leopard grewed). 

-gwávu (ingwávu, 2.4.9. izingwávu) n. [\(<\text{gwávu.}\) 
Leopard; any animal which grows; growler. [cf. ingwue. 

-gwavuma (ingwávuma, 6.3.9.9, izingwávuma) n. [\(<\text{gwavuma.}\) 
1. Species of bushveld tree, Pseudocassine transvaalensis, bark used medicinally for stomach trouble. 
2. A district of Zuuland about the Lubombo Range. 

-gwavumula (3.2.9.9) v. [\(<\text{gwavu.} >\text{perf.-gwavumile; pass. gwavumywa; ap. gwavumela; caus. gwavumisa; gwavumigua.}\) 
Growl (as wild beast); complain. [cf. gwavumula. 
\textit{Inja iyagwawuma-ne, ayilumi} (The dog merely growls, it doesn’t bite). 

-gwávuma (ingwávuma, 6.3.9.9, izingwávuma) n. [\(<\text{gwavuma.}\) 
Species of reddish-coloured fish. [v.l. umgwavu. 

-gwávu (umgwavu, 2.9.9, izingwávu) n. [\(<\text{gwávu.}\) 
Species of fish. [v.l. izingwávu. 

-gwáxu (8.8-9) ide. [\(>\text{gwáxula.}\) 
of hitting with a whip. [cf. báxu. 

gwaxula (3.2.9) v. [\(<\text{gwáxu.} >\text{perf.-gwaxumile,-gwaxumule; pass. gwaxumulwa; ap. gwaxumulela; caus. gwaxumulisa.}\) 
Growl (as wild beast). [cf. gwáxulisa. 

-gwáyana (ugwáyana, 2.6.3.9, ogwáyana) n. [\(<\text{ugwáy.}\) 
1. Small amount of tobacco. 
2. Species of veld plant, used as emetic, leaves resemble tobacco. 

-gwái ((ll)gwái, 3.2.6.3. amagwái) n. 
Herbalist’s medicinal plant, used as an emetic. 

-gwáisy (isigwáisy, 3.2.6.3. izigwáisy) n. [\(<\text{ugwáisy.}\) 
1. Tobacco patch or garden. 
2. Small insignificant kraal composed of one or two huts. 

-gwáy (ugwáy, 2.6.3. sg. only) n. [\(<\text{isigwáy; dim. ugwáyana.}\) 
1. Tobacco plant, Nicotiana tabacum, etc. 
2. Tobacco; snuff. \textit{ugwáy bomfula} (Nicotiana glauca, wild tobacco weed); \textit{ugwáy wamakhazi} (leaf tobacco); \textit{ugwáy wowlomo} (snuff taken in the mouth; it is placed inside the lower lip or in the cheek); \textit{ugwáy wowuhema} (smoking or snuffing tobacco); \textit{ugwáy wamakhala} (snuff). \textit{Ugwáy usuka entendeni, uhala entendeni} (Snuff goes from one palm to another; i.e. One good turn deserves another). \textit{ugwáy nenhlaba} (tobacco and ales; i.e. inseparable friends). 
4. \textit{Ugwayi xithi, xithi} (It is a very clear night). 

-gwáyica (i(li)gwáyica, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amagwáyica) n. 
Ishimpha term for (i(li)gili, cunning person. 

-gwáyigwáy (i(li)gwáyigwáy, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amagwáyigwáy) n. 
Pied starling, Spreo bicolor. 

-gwáyi-kakholo (ugwáyi-kakholo, 2.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [\(<\text{ugwáyi+poss. uKholo, lit. Kholo’s snuff.}\) 
Snuff-box, Lycoperdinae fungus. [v.l. ugwayi-kanhloyile. 

-gwáyi-kánhloyile (ugwáyi-kánhloyile, 2.6.6.3.4.3.9. sg. only) n. [\(<\text{ugwáyi+poss. unhloyile, lit. the kite’s snuff.}\) 
Snuff-box, Lycoperdinae fungus, filled with powder of black spores and bursting when ripe. [v.l. ugwáyi-kánhloko and ugwáyi-kánhlokm. 

-gwáyi-kánhlokm (ugwáyi-kánhlokm, 2.6.6.3.4.3.9. sg. only) n. [\(<\text{ugwáyi+poss. unhlokm, lit. the hammer-head’s snuff.}\) 
Snuff-box, Lycoperdinae fungus. [v.l. ugwáyi-kánhloyile. 

-gwáyilazo ((ll)gwáyilazo, 3.2.6.3–8.9, amagwáyilazo) n. 
Scabiosa columnaria, used as a love-charm. [cf. i(li)-gwalaza. 

gwáza (6–9) v. [\(<\text{perf.-gwazile; pass. gwazwa; neut. gwazeka; ap. gwazela; rec. gwazana; caus. gwazisa; int. gwazisiza; ingwázi; umgwaži; umgwažo.}\) 
1. Stay. [cf. gáhla.] \textit{ukugwaza ngomkhonto} (to stab with an assegai); \textit{ukugwaza ukhomba} (to stab at close quarters); \textit{ukugwaza izitha} (to stab an enemy). 
2. Kill, slaughter, \textit{ukugwaza inkomto} (to slaughter a beast). \textit{Impi bayigwaza ibebe} (They annihilated the enemy). 
3. Stretch out to, reach up to (of growth). \textit{Lelihlathi liye lagwaza Emfolozi} (This forest stretches right to the Imfolozi River). 
5. [mod.] Use high heels, wear high-heeled shoes. 

-gwázi (ingwázi, 2.6.9, izingwázi) n. [\(<\text{gwáza.}\) 
1. Expert spearsman. 
2. Renowned warrior, one who has killed many in battle. [cf. nxekeke. 

-gwázi (umgwaži, 2.4.3.9, a6agwaži) n. [\(<\text{gwáza.}\) 
One who stabs; a killer. 

-gwázo (umgwažo, 2.4.3.9. sg. only) n. [\(<\text{gwáza.}\) 
A stabbing. 

gwe (6–3) ide. 
of clearness, barenness. \textit{izwe elikhé gwe} (bare open country). \textit{Ubusuku bithu gwe} (It is a very clear night). 

-gwe (isigwe, 2.4.3. izigwe) n. 
1. Red Bishop bird, Pyromelana o. 
2. Flower of the pumpkin plant. 
3. Large hairless caterpillar. [cf. icimbi.] 
4. Green parrot. [cf. isikhwenene.] 

gwébeda (6.3) v. [\(<\text{perf.-gwébedile; pass. gwébedwa; neut. gwébedeka; ap. gwébedela; rec. gwébedana; caus. gwébedisa; isigwebedisa; umgwebedi; isigwebedi; umgwebedo.}\) 
1. Round up, turn; guide with whip-cracks. \textit{ukuwebeda isinkomo esizikhayo} (to round up straying cattle). 
2. Rip at, make an upward or sideways ripping thrust. [cf. upeakulwa. \textit{Inkombi yesingwéwa waxinda} (The ox made a thrust at him, but he escaped). 
3. Pass judgement, decide. \textit{ukukwébeda amacala} (to decide law cases). 
4. Cause rectal bleeding in a child (in order to purify his blood against sexual complaints). 
5. Scrape clean, scoop out. [cf. gwébeda.] 

-gwébeda (isigwébeda, 3.2.9.9, izigwébeda) n. [\(<\text{gwébeda.}\) 
1. Bad blood or heat supposedly to be in the body of nearly every Native child until subjected to the process of rectal bleeding. 
2. Inordinate lust in male or female, supposedly caused by bad blood not having been worked off. 

gwébeda (3.2.9) v. [\(<\text{gwébedu.}\) >\text{perf.-gwébedile; pass. gwébedwa; neut. gwébedeka; ap. gwébedela; rec. gwébedana; caus. gwébedisa; int. gwébedisisa.}\)
Scrape clean, scrape remnants from sides and bottom of cooking pot. [cf. gweswedla; ct. khotshulana.] Uku-
gwe6e6edwa amasi emagulenu (to scrape out sour-milk from the calabash).

gw6e6edu (8.8.9) ideo.
  of scraping clean. [v.l. gw6edu.]
  -gw6edu6la (isigw6edu6ela, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izigw6edu6ela) n. [<gwe6a.].
    1. Awe-inspiring, muscular man; strong man with powerful bents legs of muscle. [cf. isigw6edu6ela, isi-
gw6e6u6a.]
    2. Fatal infectious disease, said to have been introduced from the North, showing itself in inflammation of anus and bowel. [cf. ingumbe6ana.]

gw6e6edu (8.8.9) ideo. [> gw6e6edu6a.]
  of scraping clean (as a pot). [cf. gwe6a.]
  -gwe6e6u (umgwe6e6u, 3.2.9.9, izigwe6e6u) n. [<gwe6a.].
    1. Decision, judgement.
    2. Hooked instrument (used for dragging in water, or hooking down lofty object).

-gwe6e6e6u (umgwe6e6e6u, 3.2.9.9, imigwe6e6u) n. [<gwe6a.].
  Upward rip (as is made by a bull); sword-thrust, ripping stab.

-gwe6u (8.8–9) ideo. [> gw6e6u6a ; gw6e6u6a.]
  1. of slipping aside, shifting position.
  2. of peeling off.
  -gwe6u (ili)gwe6u, 3.2.9.9, amagwe6u6) n.
    1. Bubble (of soap, froth, etc.; scum (as on boiling liquid).
    2. Anger. [cf. u(lu)ka6a.] Ugwele igwe6u lokuthukuth-
       thela (He is filled with anger).
  -gwe6u (ingw6e6u, 2.9.9, sg. only) n.
    1. Froth (of sea-water, beer, etc.).
    2. Beer. [cf. utshu6wa.]
    3. ingw6e6u enkul6a: species of tree, Albizzia, bark used for fever, and as a strong enema.

-gwe6u6ka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<gwe6u6.]. perf. -gw6ekukile; ap. gw6e6ukala; caus. gw6e6ukika.
  1. Shift, move out of position. 
    Incupho yagwe6u6ka sawa isife (The supporting-stick moved and the trap fell).
  2. Peel off. ukgwe6u6ka kwe6ikhum6a (the peeling of the skin).

-gwe6u6la (3.2.9) v. tr. [<gwe6u6.]. perf. -gw6elu6ile; -gw6elu6le; pass. gw6etu6lu6wa; ap. gw6etu6la6a; rec. gw6etu6-
    lana; caus. gw6etu6la6a; ulu(gwe6u6a.]
  1. Move out of possession, shift aside.
  2. Peel off, remove bark or scab; shed (skin, bark).
    Imithi elusika iyayawge6u6la amaxolo (In winter the trees shed their bark).
  3. Hint at.
    -gw6elu6a (ulu)gw6elu66a, 6.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<
    gw6elu6a.]
    Itch, scab, mange; irritating skin trouble. [cf. u(lu)khwe6kwe6hu; ulu(tu)wa6y.

-gwel6a (6.3) v. [> perf. -gw6elile; pass. gw6elu6wa; neut. gw6ela6a; ap. gw6ela6a; rec. gw6 elana; caus. gw6isisa; int. gw6isdisa; ingw6edana; ingw6edana; isigw6edla6a.
  1. Give the finishing touches to something; perfect; complete; polish.
    Lungulo wyithunye wayigwel6a (She sewed this dress and finished it off).
  2. Hollow out, scoop out, cut out. ukgwe6la izi-
     nke6a. (to carve out spoons).
  -gwedi (ingwedi, 2.9.9, izingwedi) n. [<gweda.]
    1. One who produces perfect work; skilful artisan; thoroughly efficient, skilful person. [cf. ingw6e6heshi.]
    2. Skilful carver.

-gwel6a6 (isigwel6a6, 3.2.9.9, izigwel6a6) n. [contr.<
    isigwel6a6a.]
  1. Paddle, row; punt. ukgwel6a6a isike6he (to paddle a boat).
  2. Swim by breast-stroke.
  3. Move along in sitting position with the aid of the hands (as a cripple).

-gwel6a (isigwel6a, 3.2.9.9, izigwel6a) n. [contr.<
    isigwel6a6a.]
  Strong, muscular man.

-gwel6e66a (isigwel6e66a, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izigwel6e66a) n.
  Strongly built person. [cf. isidelithewa.]

-gwel6e66ela (isigwel6e66ela, 6.6.3.9.9, izigwel6e66ela) n.
  -gwe6ela.
  1. Beer, ladle.

-gwel6li (ingweli, 2.9.9, izingweli) n. [<gwela.]
  Boatman, paddler, rower.

-gwel6lu6 (isigwel6lu6, 3.2.9.9, izigwel6lu6) n. [<gwela.]
  Oar, paddle; punting-pole.

-gwel6lu6 (8.8–9) ideo. [> gw6elu6ka ; gw6elu6la; gw6elu6za].
  of moving aside. [cf. g6ulu.]

-gwel6lu6ka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<gw6elu6.]. perf. -gw6elu-
    6ilile; ap. gw6elu6i6ala; caus. gw6elu6ika.
  Move aside. [cf. g6ulu.]

-gwel6lu6la (3.2.9) v. tr. [<gw6elu6.]. perf. -gw6elu-
    6ile; pass. gw6elu6lala; ap. gw6elu6lala; rec. gw6elu6-
    lana; caus. gw6elu6lanala;.
  Push aside, move aside. [cf. g6ulu.]

-gwel6lu6za (3.2.9) v. caus. [<gw6elu6.]. perf. -gw6elu6-
    6ile; pass. gw6elu6lala; neut. gw6elu6lala; ap. gw6elu-
    6lala; rec. gw6elu6lanala; caus. gw6elu6lanala.
  1. Move aside, push aside. [cf. g6ulu.]
  2. Shake noisily.

-gwel6o (ingo6we6, 2.9.9, izing6we6) n. [<gwela.]
  Graving tool. [cf. v.l. isigw6e6o.]

-gwel6o (isigwel6o, 3.2.9.9, izigwel6o) n. [<gwela.]
  Sharp, curved knife used for scooping out wood;
  graving iron (used by Native carvers). [v.l. ing6we6o.]

-gwe6e (6–3) ideo. (usually repeated).
  of quacking of ducks.

-gwel6enke (ugwel6enke, 2.4.9.9, ogwel6enke) n.
  Compositae Senecio bush. [cf. umgwe6i.]

-gwel6ena (6.3) v. [cf. gw6e6we. perf. -gw6e6wile; pass.
  gw6e6wea; neut. gw6e6weka; ap. gw6e6wea; rec. gw6e6-
  we6ana; caus. gw6e6we; int. gw6e6we6isa.]
  1. Hook, catch with hook; entice; bring towards one.
    [cf. gega.]
    1. Crooked; zigzag; go in a roundabout way; be evasive. [cf. g6e6we6a.]
        indlele egwel6we6ayo (a zigzag road).

-gwel6e6we (6–3.8–5) ideo. [> gw6e6we6a; gw6e6we6a;
  g6e6we6eza; ili(gwe6e6we; ingwe6e6we; isigwe6e;
  ugwe6e6we; u6ugwe6e6we.]
  of crookedness, evasion. [cf. gw6e6wea.]

-gwel6e6we (ili)gwe6e6we, 2.6.3.9. amagwel6e6we) n. [<
  gwela.]. perf. -magwel6e6we.]
  1. A crooked or bowed thing (e.g. bandy legs). [cf. v.
    g6e6we6a;]
    1. Hook, crook; stick with a crook. [cf. isixa6o.]
    1. inGwe6we6: member of the u(lu)Dlambedni re-
      gimenent.

-gwel6e6we (isigwel6e6we, 2.6.3.9, izigwel6e6we) n. [<
  gwela.]. perf. -zigwel6e6we.
  1. Crooked thing. [v.l. ili(gwe6e6we).
-gwembe (ugwegwe, 2.6–3.9. ogwegwe) n. [<gwegwe.]
  Children’s fanciful term applied to the left thumb, esp. in the forms: uwegweg-wonqunta, uwegweg-onqumu, and uwegwegulunqume q.v.

-gwegweda (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -wegwedile; pass. gwegwedwa; neut. gwegwedeka; ap. gwegwedela; rec. gwegwedana; caus. gwegwedisa.]
  Scrape clean, scrape out remnants. [cf. gwededa.]

-gwegwelunqume (ugwegwelunqume, 2.4.6.3.9. ogwegwelunqume) n.
  Children’s fanciful name for the left thumb. [cf. isithukwini. See under uchicanis.]

-gwegwesa (3.2.9) v. [<gwegwe. >perf. -wegwesile; pass. gwegweswa; neut. gwegweseka; ap. gwegwesela; rec. gwegwesana; caus. gwegwesisa; int. gwegwesisisa.]
  Go out of the way, go round, deviate, make a detour.

-gwegwewza (3.2.9) v. [<gwegwe. >perf. -wegwhelile; pass. gwegwheliza; ap. gwegwhelela; caus. gwegwhelisa.]
  Make a detour. [cf. more usual v.1 gwegwesa.]

-gweje (ingweje, 2.9.9. izingweje) n.
  1. Reddish colour.
  2. Any bright reddish object (e.g. new-born baby, flower, reddish-skinned Native).

-gwele (ingwele, 2.6-3-8.9, amigwele) n.
  1. The odd one left over after pairing.
  2. Reddish-complexioned Native.
  3. Species of red flower, Graderia scab. [cf. ilibejea.]

-gweleje (ingweleje, 2.4.6.9, izingweleje) n.
  Species of small squirrel, Scirius palliatus.

-gwele (ilile)gwele, 2.6.3-8.9, amagwele) n.
  Slightly intoxicating drink made from maize-water. [cf. ililephilile, ilile(iskoti).]

-gwele (ilile)gwele, 2.4.3.9, amagwele) n.
  Species of succulent rock-plant with pink flowers, Anacampseros ustulata.

-gwele (ingwele, 2.6–3–8.9, sg. only) n.
  Red beads; originally two kinds, a large and a small, said to have been Shaka’s favourite beads.

-gwele (ulile)gwele, 2.6.3–8.9, izingwele) n.
  1. Dry, icy-cold wind. [cf. umbayiyana.] Liphendule ugwle (It has changed to a crisp, icy wind).
  2. Cold-heartedness, indifference.
  3. Cold-hearted person, one lacking in feeling or sympathy.

-gwelile (ilile)gwelile, 3.2.9.7, amagwelile) n.
  Shred of skin.

-gwema (6–3.9) v. [>perf. -gwemile; pass. gwenywa; neut. gwenyana; ap. gwemela; rec. gwemana; caus. gwemisa; int. gwemisa; umgwema.]
  Avoid, stand aside; go out of the way. ukuwegwema umusi (to go out of the way to avoid a village).

-gwémbe (6–3.6–3) ideo. [>isigwembe; u(lile)gwembe; gwémbelezi; -magwembe.]
  1. Of crookedness, malformation of limbs, bandiness.
  2. Of walking with crooked limbs, bow-legged.

-gwembe (isigwembe, 2.6.3.9, izigwembe) n. [<gwegwe.]
  Person with crooked arms or bandy legs. [cf. ililegwegwe, isikhwele.]

-gwembe (ulile)gwembe, 2.6.3.9, izingwembe) n. [<gwegwe.]
  1. Native meat-tray carved out of wood. [cf. ulilegwegwe, ulilegodoko.]
  3. Girls’ dance in which all hold hands and run round.

-gwembeleza (3.2.9) v. [<gwembelezi.>perf. -gwembelele; pass. gwembeleleza; neut. gwembeleleza; ap. gwembeleleza; rec. gwembeleleza; caus. gwembeleleza.]
  1. (intr.) Walk with crooked gait; walk bandy-legged, bow-legged.
  2. (tr.) Hook, hitch with a hook or crook. Bagwebelezé zaibangini izinklanzi (They hooked an enormous number of fish).

-gwembelezi (6–3.6.3.9) ideo. [<gwémb.> gwembeleza.]
  of walking with bandy legs.

-gwemelo (umgwemelo, 2.6.3.9, imigmwemelo) n. [<ap. gwema.]
  Avoidance.

-gwenence (6–3.9) ideo. [<gwenceza; ililegwence.]
  of deceitful talk.

-gwencingweleza (6–3.9.9, amagwencingweleza) n. [<obs. gwenceza.]
  Deceitful, double-tongued person; cunning cheat. [cf. ililegweleza; ililekhuwence.]

-gwenceza (3.2.9) v. [<obs. gwenceza.>perf. -gwencinglele; pass. gwencingweleza; ap. gwencingweleza; caus. gwencingweleza.]
  Talk deceitfully. [cf. khuwenceza.]

-gwenda (6.3) v. [>perf. -gwendile; pass. gwenda; neut. gwendeka; ap. gwendela; rec. gwenda; caus. gwenda.]
  Graze, shave, glance off (as of a missile); skirt (as a village). [cf. geja, gwenda.] Umkhonto wagwenda wa bonya yabo yabo yabo (The spear just grazed and took off some hair).

-gwéndu (6.8–9) ideo. [<gwenda; ulilegwenda.]
  1. Of grazing, glancing off. [cf. gwéngw.]
  2. Of springing back, recoiling.

-gwendulile (ulile)gwendulile, 2.6.3.9, izingwendula) n. [<gwenda.]
  A grazing shot or blow.

-gwenunda (3.2.9) v. intr. [<gwéndu.>perf. -gwendukile; ap. gwendukela; caus. gwendukisa.]
  1. Spring back, recoil, ricochet. [cf. gwenguka.] Insika yawenda luwesho lokhu udhaka (The pole sprang back and the wall collapsed).
  2. Go back on one’s word, break promise; secede, give up allegiance.

-gwenula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<gwéndu.>perf. -gwenukilelile; -gwenula; pass. gwenukila; neut. gwenukileka; ap. gwenukilela; rec. gwenukila; caus. gwenukila.]
  1. Graze, glance off, shave. [cf. gwenda, gwenguka.]
  2. Draw from allegiance, cause rebellion.

-gweneneza (3.2.9) v. [<perf. -gweneleza; pass. gweneleza; ap. gweneleza; rec. gweneleza; caus. gweneleza.]
  Cry piteously (as a child for its mother).

-gwenenge (ugwenenge, 2.9.9. ogwenenge) n.
  Species of shrub with bulbous edible root.

-gwêngw (8.8–9) ideo. [<gwenga.]
  1. Of grazing, glancing off. [cf. gwéndu.]
  2. Of springing back, recoiling.

-gwenuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<gwéngw.>perf. -gwenguile; ap. gwenguileka; caus. gwenguika.]
  1. Spring back, recoil, ricochet. [cf. gwenda.]
  2. Go back on one’s word; secede. Besesethi ukhulu-mile kwaphakathi wagwenga (We thought he had spoken very well, but he didn’t come up to his promises).

-gwengula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<gwéngw.>perf. -gwengulile; -gwengule; pass. gwengulilewa; neut. gwenguleka; ap. gwengulela; rec. gwengulila; caus. gwengulila.]
  1. Graze, glance off; strike superficially. [cf. gwenda.]
  2. Turn one away from allegiance.

-umkwelwa (kwelwa, 6.3-9-8, gwenkuluwa) n. [<gwenda.> gwengula.]
-gwenxe (i(i)gwenxe, 2.6.3.9, amagwenxe) n. [> -magwenxe.]
A crooked or bowed object. [cf. i(i)gwegwe.]
-gwenxe (isigwenxe, 2.6.3.9, izigwenxe) n. [> -zigwenxe.]
A crooked object. [cf. i(i)gwenxe.]
-gwenya (amagwenya, 2.6.3–8.9, pl. only) n.
Tonsils.
-gwenya (i(i)gwen ya, 2.4.6–3.8.9, amagwenya) n.
-gwenya (ingwenya, 2.9.9, izingwenya)
-gwenxe
-gwenya (i(li)gwen ya, 2.4.6–3.8.9, amagwenya)
gweva (6.3)
-gwesha (umgwesha, 3.2.9.9, imigwesha)
gwevuka (3.2.9)
-gwevu (i(li)gwevu, 2.4.3.9, amagwevu)
gwevu (ingwevu, 2.4.9, izingwevu)
gwevana (ugwevana, 2.4.9.9, ogwevana)
gwi6i (umgwi6i, 2 +6-3 .9, imigwi6i)
-zigwenxe.
A crocodile devours in the strong current; i.e. Keep away from bad company.
A crocodile eats the kind that it has once eaten; i.e. The crocodile devours in the strong current; i.e. Keep away from bad company.
Crocodile is withstanding at the gateway, no one can enter.
Species of huge forest tree, Kafir plum, Harpephyllum cafrum. umgwenya wezinia (Eckbergia capensis, a large tree).
Species of huge forest tree, Kafr plum. Harpephyllum cafrum. umgwenya wezinia (Eckbergia capensis, a large tree).
Species of small crocodile, said to be less dangerous than the ordinary.
Species of small crocodile, said to be less dangerous than the ordinary.
-gweshwa (umgweshwa, 3.2.9.9, imigweshwa) n.
Species of small crocodile, said to be less dangerous than the ordinary.
Species of small crocodile, said to be less dangerous than the ordinary.
Species of huge forest tree, Kafr plum, Harpephyllum cafrum. umgwenya wezinia (Eckbergia capensis, a large tree).
Species of small crocodile, said to be less dangerous than the ordinary.
Species of small crocodile, said to be less dangerous than the ordinary.
-gwenya
-gwenya
-gwenya (u6uhgwenya, 2.6.3 .9, izingwenya)
-gwenya (amagwenya, 2.6.3.9, imagwenya) n.
Fruit of the Kafir plum. Species of huge forest tree, Kafir plum, Harpephyllum cafrum.
-Gwendla ligweve esangweni, akungeni-muntu
conj.
I qhawe ligweve esangweni, akungeni-muntu
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-gwiligwili

1. Vegetable (gourd, tuber, etc.) harder than those with which it is cooked, and therefore remaining uncooked.
2. An exception to the rule.
3. Eccentric, incorrigible person.

-gwiligwili (ubugwiligwili, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<gwili.]

Sound made by a drowning man; sound of choking.

-gwiligwili (umgwiligwili, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imigwiligwili) n.

Species of shrub, Ipomoea albivenia, with cotton-like fruit, and bulbous roots eaten in famine.

-gwilika (3.2.9) v. intr. [<gwili. > perf. -gwilikile; pass. gwilikwika; neut. gwilikikeka; ap. gwilikileca; rec. gwilikicana; caus. gwilikisa; int. gwilikicisisa.

1. Change suddenly, turn back; change one's mind, break a promise, go back on one's word; give up allegiance. Sase sitembiswe wawgilika yena (We had come to a mutual agreement and he suddenly changed his mind).
2. Grow prosperous (in civilized life); become civilized.

-gwilikika (3.3.2.9) v. [<gwilikiki. > perf. -gwilikile; pass. gwilikikwika; neut. gwilikikeka; ap. gwilikileca; rec. gwilikicana; caus. gwilikisa; int. gwilikicisisa.

Speak craftily, be absolutely unreliable in speech, be double-tongued.

-gwilikika (8.8.8-9.9) ide. (> [gwilikika; il]gwilikici; isigwilikici; ubugwilikici.)

of crafty speech, of turning on one's word.

-gwilikici (il)gwilikici, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amagwilikici) n. [<gwilikici.]

Unreliable person, one whose word cannot be trusted.

-gwilikici (isigwilikici, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziwgwilikici) n. [<gwilikici.]

Crafty speaker; one who easily changes his mind.

-gwilikici (ufugwilikici, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<gwilikici.]

Unreliable character; untrustworthiness; craftiness in speech.

-gwilinsi (il)gwilinsi, 2.4.6.3.9, amagwilinsi) n. [<il]gwilisi.

Yellow-breasted lark. [see v. l. il(g)wilisi.]

gwiliza (3.2.9) v. [<gwili. > perf. -gwilizile; pass. gwiliziza; neut. gwilizeka; ap. gwilizela; caus. gwiliza; il(g)wiliza.]

1. Choke, get choked (as when eating or drowning). [cf. gwiliza.]
2. Bob up and down, undulate. Isinkholi bazifika ngokhezambu ziywiliza (They recognized the spies by the way they went along repeatedly hiding and peering).

-gwiliza (il]gwiliza, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amagwiliza) n. [<gwiliza.]

Yellow-breasted lark. [cf. v. l. i(l)gwi.lili.]

gwinic (6.3) ide. (> gwinicza; il]gwinici.)

of zigzagging, winding. umgwaza othi gwinci gwinci (a zigzag road).

-gwinci (il]gwinic, 2.4.3.9, amagwinci) n. [<gwinc.]

Curve, winding path; zigzag way or pattern, chevron pattern. Ukhamba oluwamagwinci (chevron-patterned pot).

-gwinciza (3.2.9) v. [<gwinci. > perf. -gwincizile; pass. gwincizwa; ap. gwincizela; caus. gwincizisa; int. gwincicisiza.

1. Zigzag; meander about. Umgwaza ogwincizayo (a zigzag road).
2. Carve a zigzag or chevron pattern.
3. Indulge in immorality; follow a morally crooked path.

-gwincisi (isigwincizi, 2.4.3.9, izigwincizi) n.

Guitar. [v. l. isigwinciz.]

-gwinja (6.3) v. (> perf. -gwijile; pass. gwinjwa; ap. gwinjela; caus. gwinisana; int. gwinisasisa; ugwinja.]

1. Dip down (to avoid a blow), sweep down (as swallow). [cf. gwinja.]
2. Hide, dive into hiding.

-gwinja (ugwinjana, 2.8.8-3. ogwinja) n. [<gwinja.]

Diver, one who dives and swims.

-gwinja-bomafrica (ugwinja-bomafrica, 2.8.8.3.4.9.9.9, ogwinja-bomafrica) n. [<ugwinja + poss. umaficiza.]

Dive-bomber.

-gwinnie (6.6-3) ide.]

1. of dipping down, swooping. [cf. gwi jii, gwinjana.] Yini yona eloku ti khumw winj e oshamini? (What is that constantly bobbing up and down in the grass?).
2. of hiding.

-gwinqa (6.3) v. (> perf. -gwinqiile; pass. gwinquwa; neut. gwinqeka; ap. gwinqela; rec. gwinquana; caus. gwinqisa.]

1. Swallow in lumps (without chewing), bolt down whole. [cf. gwinjana. Amaphilisi uwayuline umgawulafuni (Swallow the pills without chewing them).
2. Absorb. [cf. donsa.]
3. (stat. perf.) Be damp, moist, wet, clammy.

-gwinsa (6.3) v. tr. (> [gwinsi.]> perf. -gwinsile; pass. gwinswa; neut. gwinsika; ap. gwinsela; rec. gwinsana; caus. gwinsisa.]

1. gulp down, swallow in large quantities. [v. l. gimsa.] Ukwugwinsa uhudla (to gulp down food).
2. Choke. Ukwulw winsa emphinjeni (The food choked him in his throat).

-gwinsa (8.8-9) ide. (> gwinsika; gwisiza; il]gwinisi.)

idiom: of the gurgling sound of a thin-necked vessel when getting full; of a man when drowning; of gulping. [cf. gwi.]

-gwinsa (il]gwinisi, 2.6.6-3.9, amagwinsa) n. (< gwinsi.]

1. Blue-bird or green starling, Lamprocolius phoenicopeerus, a Bee-eater. [cf. i(l)khwesi.]
2. Black-bellied starling, Lamprocolius melanogaster.
3. A gulping or swallowing of food. [cf. gwinjana.

-gwinsika (3.2.9) v. intr. (> gwinsi. > perf. -gwinksile; ap. gwinksika; caus. gwinksisa.]

Make a gulping sound (of thin-necked bottle when getting full, man when drowning); be gulped, swallowed down. Ukwulwinka kuvuqwa lephakwe (The food made a gulping sound in the throat and went down).

-gwinsizwa (3.2.9) v. (> gwinsi. > perf. -gwinsile; pass. gwinsizwa; ap. gwinsizela; caus. gwinsisasa.]

Drink heavily. [cf. gwinsa.]

-gwinjana (6.3) v. (> perf. -gwinjile; pass. gwinjwa; neut. gwinjeka; ap. gwinjela; rec. gwinjana; caus. gwinjisa; int. gwinjisasa; ugwinja.]

1. Swallow; absorb; displace. Ukwugwinsa uhudla (to swallow food); ukwugwinsa umuhli (to swallow medicine). Impychoco istiyazigwinsa izindlela zabantu (Civilization is now displacing Native customs). Intengo igwynisa amatho (The purchase price is all right; lit. it has caused spittle to swallow). Intungelo ezibhikona laphusa (The opportunity has been frustrated).
2. Idiom: Ukwugwinsa utshe (to take courage; lit. to swallow a stone).
izigwinyamadoda n. [<gwnya+amadoda, lit. what swallows men.]
Torpedo fish. [cf. il(l)sava.]

°gwnyano (umgwnyano, 3.2.9.9. imigwinyano) n. [<gwnyana.]
hlonipha term for umlono, mouth.
gwinya (6-3.9) v. [perf. -gwiwile; pass. gwiyawana; neut. gwiweka; ap. gwiyela; caus. gwiyiwa.]
Perform war antics; dance a war-dance (rare form of gtya, v.q.).

-gx (bg) The voiced form of the lateral click.
-gxa (i(li)gxa, 3.2.9, amagxaba) n.
Thick jungle. [v.l. isiGxana.]
-
gixa (i(li)gxa, 3.2.9.9. izigxaba) n.
1. Iron rod, or wooden stake, used by a Native doctor for digging up medicinal roots. [cf. isimbo.]
2. Miner's drill. [cf. il(li)jomba,]
3. Thick jungle. [v.l. isiGxana.]
-
gxada (8.8-9) v.
1. Digging stick, stake or iron rod for digging; stick used by doctors for digging up roots.
2. Initial doctor's fee; retaining fee (for lawyer or doctor).
3. Forceps, dentist's pincer; pincers.

-gxaxa (8-3-8) ideo. [><gxaza.]
1. of leaking, dripping; of pouring down. [cf. xhaa.]
Ibakede lithi gxxa (The bucket is leaking).
2. of striding, walking with long strides. Uyothi gxxa gxxa ummbame (You will stride out and catch him).
3. of digging with a stake.
-
gxab (6.3) v. [perf. -gxabile; pass. gxajwa; neut. gxabeke; ap. gxabela; caus. gxabisa; int. gxabisa.]
Boil, bubble, seethe. [cf. bila.]
-
gxaba (i(li)gxab, 3.2.6.3. amakxaba) n. [<ubuxaba.]
1. Dirty, untidy person. [cf. il(li)nkitikini.]
2. Old, worn-out clothes.
-
gxabu (u6ugxaba, 3.2.6.3) n. [<i(li)gxaba.]
Dirtiness, untidiness.
-gxabalaza (8.8.8-9.9) ideo.
of sitting down at ease (as in the ibandla).
-
gxabanguxoza (ingxabanguxoza, 2.6.3.9.9. izingxabanguxoza) n.
Hopelessly entangled thing or affair. Sekuyingxabanguxoza, amalhe novalim (it is now mutual entanglement, a case of the spittle and the tongue—said of intimate friends).
-
gxabula (3.9) v.
hlonipha term for jafula, be happy.
-
gxada (8.8-9) ideo. [>>gxada.]
1. of striding out. [cf. gxada.]
2. of slouching.
-gxada (6.3) v. [cf. gxxa. >> perf. -gxadile; pass. gxadwa; neut. gxadeka; ap. gxadela; caus. gxadisa; int. gxadisa; dim. gxadaxa; i(li)gxadi.]
1. Stride out; take long steps.
2. Tack, sew with large stitches.
-gxadaza (3.2.9) v. [><gxada. >> perf. -gxadazile; pass. gxadazwa; ap. gxadazela; caus. gxadazisa.]
1. Stride out, walk with long stride.
2. Slouch along.
-gxadazaela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap<<gxadaza. >> perf. -gxadazele; pass. gxadazelwa; ap. gxadazelula; caus. gxadazelisa.]
1. Stride for.
2. Stride out, walk with long stride [=gxadaza].
3. Slouch along. [cf. xadala.]

°gxad (i(li)gxad, 2.4.3.9. amagxd) n. [<gxada.]
Long stride.
-gxagxaza (3.2.9) v. [freq. <<gxaza. > perf. -gagxazile; ap. gagxazela; caus. gagxazisa.]
Leak extensively, drip abundantly. [cf. xhakaza.]
-
gxakula (ingxakula, 6.6.3-8.9. izingxakula) n.
Person of protruding teeth. [cf. ingovo, ingxavula.]
-
gxala (umgxlala, 3.2.6.3. imigxala) n.
1. Iron or wooden stake for digging; crow-bar.
2. Strong, muscular person.
-
gxalala (i(li)gxlala, 3.2.6.3.9. amagxalala) n. [> dim. i(li)gxlalala.]
1. One of the dorsal vertebrae, lying between the shoulder blades.
2. Shoulder. Uthwele ngamagxalala (He is carrying on the shoulders).
-gxamalaza (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -gxamalazile; pass. gxamalazwa, gxanyalazwa; ap. gxamalazela; caus. gxamalazisa.]
Stand with legs apart; stand far apart. [cf. v.l. xamalaza.]
-gxamalazela (3.3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<gxamalaza. >> perf. -gxamalazile; pass. gxamalazelwa, gxanyalazela; ap. gxamalazela; caus. gxamalazisa.]

°gxamba (6.3) ideo. [><gxambuka; gxambza; u6ugxambugxambu.]
1. of stepping carefully through water (as when water is very cold). [cf. ngxamba.]
2. of plunging into water. [cf. ngxamu.]
Bezwuka kuthi ngxamubu emanzinzi, kanti kuhlonipha umntwana (They heard the noise of plunging into water, it was a child that fell in.).
-
gxambugxambu (u6ugxambugxambu, 2.4.6.3.6.3) n. [<gxambu.]
Sound of running through water.
-
gxambuza (3.2.9) v. [<ngxamba. >> perf. -ngxambuzile; pass. ngxambuzwa; neut. ngxambuzeka; ap. ngxambuzela; rec. ngxambuzana; caus. ngxambuzisa.]
1. (intr.) Run through water (as children playing). [cf. ngxambuza.]
2. (tr.) Plunge or dip into water; soak in water.
-gxamu (6.3) ideo.
of plunging into water, falling splash. [cf. ngxamu.]
Uxamu wathi hulukure ngxamubu emanzinzi (The water-monitor darted and plunged into the water).
-
gxamu (umgxmamu, 3.2.6.3. imigxamu) n.
Species of timber tree, Schotia latifolia and S. transvaalenensis; used for ox-yokes; bark producing a red dye.
-gxangxa (6-3-8) ideo. [<<gxaxa. >> gxangxa; ingxangxa.]
1. of hopping about.
2. of tacking, putting in temporary stitches.
-
gxangxa (ingxangxa, 2.8-3-8.9. izingxangxa) n. [<gxangxa. >> ngxangxasha.]
Species of green-striped frog, Rana esculenta.
-gxangxasha (3.2.9) v. [<gxangxa. >> perf. -gxangxashile; pass. gxangxashwa; neut. gxangxasheka; ap. gxangxashela; caus. gxangxashisa.]
1. Hop about (as frog). [cf. ngxangxasha.]
2. Bite playfully (as cat playing with a mouse, as dogs at play); frisk about (at play).
3. Dodge about in speech; make conflicting statements.
-gxangxashiya (3.2.9) v. [perf. -gxangxashiyile; pass. gxangxashiywa; neut. gxangxashiyeka; ap. gxangxashiyiela; caus. gxangxashiyisa.]
Hop about, jump about (as cat playing with mouse). [cf. gxangxasha.]
gxankxa (6.3) v. [n. perf. -gxankxile; pass. gxankxwa;
neut. gxankxeka; ap. gxankxela; caus. gxankxisa;
i(li)gxankxa; ingxankxa.]
| 1. Mix milk with other food (e.g. crushed mealies).
| [v.l. xankxa.] ukugxankxa ubisi nomoca (to mix milk with boiled mealies).
| 2. Add on; grow.

-gxankxa (ili)gxankxa, 2.4.3-8.9, amagxankxa n. [<gxana.]
Young ox with partly grown horns.

-gxanxulela (ili)gxanxulela, 3.2.6.3-8.9, amagxanxulela]
Sprawl out the legs (as frog when swimming).

-gxavula (8.8-9) ide. [n. perf. -gxavula; pass. gxavulwa;
caus. gxavulilelula; ap. gxavulule; caus. gxavulisa; ingxavula.]
| 1. Of gripping with protruding teeth; of protruding teeth.
| 2. Of standing apart, mixing badly.

-gxavula (3.2.9) v. [<gxavula. > perf. -gxavulile, -gxavulule; pass. gxavululwa; neut. gxavululela; ap. gxavulule; caus. gxavulisa; ingxavula.]
| 1. (intr.) Have protruding teeth. [cf. qxavula.]
| 2. (tr.) Grip with protruding teeth.

-gxavulwa (6.3.9.9, izingxavulwa) n. [<gxavula.]
Person with protruding teeth. [cf. ingxavula.]

-gxavulwa (nxgxavulwa (xingxavulwa, 6.6.3.9.9, izingxavulwa) n. [<gxavula.]
Ill-cooked, badly mixed food.

-gxawu (u)gxawu, 3.2.9.9, izingxawu) n.
| 1. Species of labiate shrub.
| 2. Pincers, tweezers.

-gxaxa (6.3) v. [<gxaxa. > perf. -gxazile; ap. gxazela; caus. gxazisa; freq. gxaxaza.]
Leak, drip; pour down. [cf. shaza.]

-gxazu (8.8-9) ide. [n. perf. -gxazu; pass. gxazululwa; caus. gxazululila; ingxazulu.]
| of kicking out the legs (as frog when swimming).

-gxazululwa (3.2.9) v. intr. [<gxazu. > perf. -gxazululile; ap. gxazululula; caus. gxazululika.]
Kick out, move the legs (as a frog in swimming).

-gxazululwa (3.2.9.9) v. tr. [<gxazu. > perf. -gxazululile, -gxazulule; pass. gxazulululwa; neut. gxazulululelula; ap. gxazululule; caus. gxazululisa;]
Spread out, kick out. ukugxazulululul imilenze (to sprawl out the legs).

-gxeko (umgxeko, 6.3.9.9, imigxeko) n.
Hloniphana term for umsebenzi, work.

-gxeka (ili)gxeka, 2.6.3.9, amagxeka n. Species of small bushveld tree. [cf. ili)igxeka.]

-gxeshe (ili)gxeshe, 6.3.2.9.9, amagxeshe n.
| 1. Intimate, confidential friend.
| 2. Sweetheart (male or female). [cf. isiiseshe; v.l. isigxeshe.]

-gxeshe (isigxeshe, 3.2.9.9, izigxeshe) n.
Sweetheart (male or female). [cf. isiiseshe; v.l. ili)igxeshe.]

-gxeka (6.3) v. [n. perf. -gxekile; pass. gxekwa; neut. gxekela; ap. gxekela; rec. gxekana; caus. gxekisa; umgxeke; isigxeshe.]

1. Cause to quarrel, bring to variance.
2. Speak evil of, run down, belittle, slander. [cf. kheba.] ukugxeka igama lomuntu (to bring a person's name into disrepute).

-gzeki (umgzeki, 3.2.9.9, a6gzeki) n. [<gxeka.]
Slanderer; one who always finds fault.

-gzeko (isigzeko, 3.2.9.9, izigzeko) n. [<gxeka.]
Contemptuous word, slanderous remark.

-gxika (8-9) ide. [n. perf. -gxika; pass. gxikwa; neut. gxikela; rec. gxikana; caus. gxikisa; int. gxikisisa; amagxikisa.]
| 1. Of standing firm. Mana uhti gxika (Stand firm).
| 2. Of pressing tightly in.

-gxibisa (6.3) v. [<perf. -gxibile; pass. gxijwa; neut. gxibeka; ap. gxibela; rec. gxibana; caus. gxibisa; int. gxibisisa; amagxibisa.]
Speaker, spread evil of. [cf. filisa, gxeka.]

-gxibi (8.8-9) ide. [n. perf. -gxibi; ingxibingxbi.]
| of disorder, dishevelled condition. [cf. xibili.]

-gxibi (izigxbi, 2.6.3.9. pl. only) n. [<gxibi. > -izigxbi.]
Confusion, disorder.

-gxibi (n)gxibi (ingxibingxbi, 6.6.3.9.9, izingxibingxbi) n. [<gxibi.]
Confusion, disorder.

-gxigxi (u6ugxigxi, 6.3.9.9) n. [<gxii.]
A dripping, leaking; a streaming down.

-gxii (8-9) ide. [n. perf. -gxii; ubugxigxi.]
| of dripping. Izingxemybs izith xe gxi mumuntu (The tears are streaming down the child's face).

-gxikiva (ili)gixikiva, 6.6.3-8.9, amagxikiva n.
| 1. Old unmarried female, old maid. [v.l. umgxiikima.]
| 2. Term applied derivisely to an old bachelor. [cf. umngxikima.]

-gxikiva (ili)gixikiva, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amagxikiva n.

Old maid, old spinster. [cf. v.l. ili)gixikiva.]

-gxila (6.3) v. [<gxii. > perf. -gxile; pass. gxila; ap. gxilela; caus. gxilisa; isigxila; ugxila; umgxitla.]

Stand firm or fast; take firm root; be firmly planted (used with loc). Isimpende semyisile gxi imelaba-thini (The roots of the trees are planted firmly in the soil). Wamgxiwaxigxila kuvelo-bala (He questioned him thoroughly on that point).

-gxila (isigxila, 3.2.9.9, izigxila) n. [<gxila.]
Something firmly planted. [cf. isimbelambela.]

-gxila (ugxila, 2.9.9, ogxila) n. [<gxila.]
Species of shrub with edible berries, Eugenia capensis.

-gxilwa (6.3.9.9, izingxilwa) n. [<gxila.]
Person or thing standing firm. [cf. umgxiila.]

-gximeka (6.3) ide. [n. perf. -gximeka.]
p. of planting, sticking. [cf. v.l. gxime.]

-gximeka (3.2.9.9) v. [<gximeka. > perf. -gximekile; pass. gxynxeka; neut. gximekela; ap. gximekela; rec. gximekanika; caus. gximekisa.]
Plant, stick in the ground; set up. [cf. v.l. gximeka.]

-gxipa (6.3) v. [<perf. -gxipile; pass. gxishwa; neut. gxipheka; ap. gxiphela; caus. gxipisa; isigxipho.]

Uproot. [cf. simbula.]

-gxipho (isigxipho, 3.2.9.9, izigxipho) n. [<gxipa.]
Instrument for uprooting.

-gxisha (6.3) v. [<gxii. > perf. -gxishile; pass. gxishwa; neut. gxisheka; ap. gxishela; rec. gxishana; caus. gxishisa; int. gxishisisa; isigxisho; umgxisho.]
1. Press in, stuff in, ram down. [v.l. gqishqa.] ukugxisha inkhalaibhithi (to ram down the soil); ukugxishaxisa isingxubu isikhwameni (to stuff clothes into a bag). [cf. gqishha.]

2. Load oneself with clothes; wear many petticoats.

3. Punch violently, pummel with the fist. [cf. gqishha.]

4. Be overcast with heavy storm clouds. [cf. hroma.]

Seligxishile lisoyithela (It is heavily overcast, it will pour).
### -gxisha

**gxisho (isigxisho, 3.2.9.9, izigxisho) n.** [<gxisha.]

- A pestle; pounding instrument.
- A pounding, pummelling.

**gxivi (8.8–9) ide. [> gxiviza.]**

1. of flattening, being flat. [cf. v.l. gcivi.]
2. of stamping, impressing.

**gxiviza (3.2.9) v.** [<gxivi. >-gxivizile; pass. gxivizwa; neut. gxivizeka; ap. gxivizela; rec. gxivizana; caus. gxiviziza.]

1. Flatten, crush. [cf. v.l. gciviza.]
2. Stamp (a document). [ap.< gxivi. > perf.]

**gxizela (6.6–3) n.**

- of flattening, being flat. [cf. v.l. gcivi.]
- of sound of stone· falling in a pool.

**gxizwa (6.3)**

- A pounding, pummelling.
- Pestle; pounding instrument.
- Quarrelsome person, interfering person.

### -gxobo

**gxobo (ugxobo, 3.9.9, ogxobo) n.**

- of hopping about. [cf. v.l. gcobo.]
- of agitating water, stirring up foam.
- of dipping, washing in water.

### -gxola

**gxola (ili) gxolo, 2.6.6–3.8.9, amagxolo n.**

1. Bark of a tree. [cf. v.l. ili) xolo.]
2. Species of small veld plant.

### -gxa

**gxa (8–9) ide. [> gxausha.]**

- of the dull sound of ramming; of punching.
- of dipping, washing in water.

### -gxubu

**gxubu (8.8–9) ide. [> gxubuza; ingxubungxubu.]**

1. of agitating water, stirring up foam.
2. of dipping, washing in water.

**gxubuza (3.2.9) v.**

1. Agitate water, stir up foam.
2. Dip, wash in water, rinse.

### -gxugxuma

**gxugxuma (3.2.9) v.** [dim.< gxuma. > perf. -gxugxumile; pass. gxugxuminya; ap. gxugxumela; caus. gxugxumisa.]

- Move about impatiently; be unsettled, nervous. *Uma umuntu ezohamba indlela uyugxugxuma njalo* (When about to undertake a long journey one is always nervous).

**gxuma (6.3) v.**

1. of flattening, being flat. [cf. v.l. gciva.]
2. of the dull sound of ramming; of punching.

**gxumela (3.2.9) v.**

1. Jump up for.
2. Pounce upon, attack. [cf. xukela.]
3. Skip intermediate stages; be over-ambitious. "Ugxumela into engeyilo i5anga lakho" (You attempt to jump over things which are not within your ability).

### -gxubu

**gxubu (3.8)**

- of ramming in.
- of dipping up. *Wathi gxuu, wayeqa intamb o* (He gave a leap and cleared the rope).

**gxuwa (3–8) ide. [> gxuwa.]**

- of jumping up. *Wathi gxuu, wayeqa intamb o* (He gave a leap and cleared the rope).

**gxubul (igi) gxubu, 6.3.9.9, izingxubungxubu n.**

- Liquid, frothy mixture.

**gxubuzana (3.2.9) v.**

1. Agitate water, stir up foam.
2. Dip, wash in water, rinse.

**gxubuza (3.2.9) v.** [dim.< gxuma. > perf. -gxubuzile; pass. gxubuzwaza; gxubuzwa; neut. gxubuzeka; ap. gxubuzela; rec. gxubuzana; caus. gxubuzisa.]

1. Agitate water, stir up foam.
2. Dip, wash in water, rinse.

**gxugxuma (3.2.9) v.** [dim.< gxuma. > perf. -gxugxumile; pass. gxugxuminya; ap. gxugxumela; caus. gxugxumisa.]

- Move about impatiently; be unsettled, nervous. *Uma umuntu ezohamba indlela uyugxugxuma njalo* (When about to undertake a long journey one is always nervous).

**gxuma (6.3) v.**

1. of flattening, being flat. [cf. v.l. gciva.]
2. of the dull sound of ramming; of punching.

**gxumela (3.2.9) v.**

1. Jump up for.
2. Pounce upon, attack. [cf. xukela.]
3. Skip intermediate stages; be over-ambitious. "Ugxumela into engeyilo i5anga lakho" (You attempt to jump over things which are not within your ability).

**gxuhla (3.6) v.** [> gxuhla; perf. -gxuhlela; pass. gxuhulela; neut. gxuhleka; ap. gxuhlela; rec. gxuhla; caus. gxuhisa; int. gxushisisa; isigxusho; umgxusho; "u(lu) gxuhla."

1. Ram in (as contents into a sack); stuff. [cf. gcimcga.]
2. Punch, strike with the fist (particularly of action of women). [cf. khandavula.]
3. "O-gxuhla (u(lu) gxuhla, 2.4.3-9, izingxuhla n. [> gxuhla."

### -gxisho

**gxisho (isigxisho, 3.2.9.9, izigxisho) n.** [<gxisha.]

1. of planting, sticking, piercing. [v.l. gismene.]
2. Plant, stick in the ground. [v.l. gismeka.] *Ukugxumeka isibonda* (to plant a pole); *Ukugxumeka umuthi* (to plant a tree). "Angisite uwayi wokugxumeka, ngingowokuzimilela* (I am not transplanted tobacco, I am one who grows on his own; i.e. I have rights of birth).
3. Pitch a tent, build a house up, set up. *Ukugxumeka tindle* (to pitch a tent).

### -gxumela

**gxumela (3.2.9) v.**

1. Move about impatiently; be unsettled, nervous. *Uma umuntu ezohamba indlela uyugxumela njalo* (When about to undertake a long journey one is always nervous).

**gxumela (3.2.9) n.**

1. Move about impatiently; be unsettled, nervous. *Uma umuntu ezohamba indlela uyugxumela njalo* (When about to undertake a long journey one is always nervous).
ha or haa (8-9) ideo. [> hah; ha; ha; amah; isihadafuli; isihahadolo.]
1. of falling or rushing water (as of distant cataract, hose-pipe, heavy downpour of rain). 
2. of racing, rushing along (as with flying garments). 
3. of being burning hot (as chillies), pungent. 
4. of being short-tempered, fiery-tempered. 
5. of being ravenous.

- ha (amaha), 3.2.9, pl. only n. [< ha.]
Quickness, nimbleness, fleetness of foot. [cf. u(ul)seko, i(li)jubane.]

haa (8-9) ideo. [See under ha.]

-habela (u(lu)habela, 6.6.3.9.9. izihabela or izinka-bela) n.
Tall, slim-bodied person.

hābu (8.8-9) ideo. [> habuka; habuza; i(li)habuhabu.]
of gaping open (as mouth, large hole); of cutting open, slitting. [cf. hduv, hobo.

*-habu (u(lu)habu, 2.4.3.9, izihabo) n. [< Eng.]
1. Harp.
2. Guitar.
3. Tall person.

-habubu (i(li)habubuhabu, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, amahabu-habu) n. [< chabu.]
1. Empty, hollow, spongy thing (e.g. balloon, sponge).
2. Good-for-nothing person or thing.

habuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< hábu. > perf. -habukile; ap. habukela; caus. habukisa.]
Gape open; get slit open; have large gaping slit, cut or wound. [cf. hoboka.]
Khubabu oohlangothini (There is a slit in his side; i.e. he has a stabbing pain there).

habuza (3.2.9) v. tr. [< hábu. > perf. -habuzile; pass. habuzwa; neut. habuzeka; ap. habuzela; rec. habuzana; caus. habuziisa; int. habuzisiza; isihabuza; isihabu.)
Slit open; make a gash or large gaping hole; cut a large hole (as in a calabash). [cf. hoboka.] Ibola bathuskhela Sathabuza ngomzimise (When they get angry, they slit open the ball with a knife).

-habuza (isihabuza, 2.4.3.6.9, izihabuza) n. [< habuza.]
Large gaping hole, wound, or chasm. [cf. isihabuza.]

-habuzi (isihabuzi, 2.4.3.6.9, izihabuza) n. [< habuza.]
Large hole, gaping wound, etc. [cf. isihabuza, isihobozi.]

-ha (i(li)haa, 3.2.9.9, amaha) n. [< haaza.]
1. False statement, exaggeration. Hauw, unamanga yihaha! (Oh, you liar, what an exaggerator you are!)
2. Lying habit.

haaza (3.2.9) v. [< i(li)haha. > perf. -habazile; pass. hatshazwa; ap. haazaela; caus. haazaiza.]
Speak falsely.

-haže (u(lu)haže, 2.4.3.9, izihaze) n.
Musical instrument (single-string bow struck by means of a small stick). [cf. u(lu)gisanė.

-hažehaže (i(li)hažehaže, 2.4.3.4.3.9, amahaze-haže) n.
Species of bitter wild lettuce. [cf. i(li)hogwe, i(li)wahwazi.]

-ha-fiya (i(li)ha-fiya, 2.4.4.3.9, amaha-fiya) n.
1. Medicine or love-charm used by young men to cause a girl to have hysterical fits.
2. Hysterical fit. [cf. umahyizo.]

hābō (5.3-5) interj. of reproving surprise.
What next! [cf. abo, hābē.]

hābō (8.8-9) interj. of reproving surprise.
What next! [cf. abo.]

hāfu (8.8-9) ideo. [> hafula.]
of taking a sip; taking a draw at the hemp-horn.

hafula (3.2.9) v. [< háfu. > perf. -hafulile, -haful; pass. hafulwa, hatshuluiwa; neut. hafuleka; ap. hafulela; rec. hafulana; caus. hafulisa; amahfufulo; umahfu; uufuhafulo.]
1. Take a sip, drink a little. Ukuhafula uthewala (to take a sip of beer).
2. Take a draw at a hemp-horn. Ukuhafula igudu.
3. Draw in (as a drowning person does water). Ukuhafula amanzi (to swallow water, when drowning).
4. Contract disease. Uhabule ngoba enekhanda elithambilayo (He contracted the disease because he is of weak constitution).
5. Idiom: Ukuhafula imndo (to hear a rumour).

hafulisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< haflula. > perf. -hafulisile; pass. hafuliswa, hatshuliswa; ap. hafulisela; rec. hafulisana; caus. hafulilisa.]
1. Cause to sip, etc.
2. Give a small drink; give a puff at the hemp-pipe.
3. Make drunk. [cf. phuzisa.]

-hafululo (amahahulu, 6.6.3.9.9. pl. only) n. [< hafluila.]
1. Coarse sediment, husks, grounds, etc., left in beer or unstrained coffee. [See i(li)haku.
2. Injuriously confections placed by witches on roads for their victims to inhale and die.

-hafululo (uuhahulu, 6.6.3.9.9. n. [< hafulula.]
loniphora term for utshwala, beer.

-hafululo (umahulu, 6.6.3.9.9. imihahulu) n. [< hafluila.]
1. Sip, mouthful; puff, draw (as at pipe).
2. Infection (of disease).

-hafululi (isihahululi, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, izihahululi) n. [ha.]
Anything hot, acrid, pungent. [cf. isihahulani.]

-hadamala (3.2.9) v.
loniphora term for fudumala, grow hot.

-hadama (3.2.9) v.
loniphora term for fudumza, heat.

hādu (8.8-9) obs. ideo. [> hahdu; umahdu.]
of racing, rushing.

-hadu (umhade, 2.4.3.9. imihadu) n. [< obs. hádu.]
1. Violence, violent onslaught, snatching by violence; violation.
2. (collect.) People who violate, use violence.

hadu (3.2.9) v. [< obs. hádu. > perf.-habudile, -habule; pass. hadulwa; neut. haduleka; ap. hadulela; rec. hadulana; caus. hadulisa.]
1. Race along, rush headlong.
2. Use harsh sounds in speech. [cf. tekeza.

haduleka (3.2.9) v. [neut.< hádu. > perf.-hadule-kile; ap. hadulekela; caus. hadulekisa.]
Be coarsely ground. Ithadulekile lempuphu (This meal is coarsely ground).

hafa (6.3) v. [> perf.-hafile; pass. hafa; neut. hafe; ap. hafela; rec. hafa; caus. hafisa; int. hafisa.]
Drink heavily; be drunken.

hāfu (8.8-9) ideo. [> hafuka; hafuza; isihafu; u(i(li)hafuhu; isihafusha; uufuhafuhu]
1. of loquacity, garrulosity; of talking incessantly. [cf. khāfu, phāfu, phāhlu.]

Imvula yawa yathi ha (The rain poured steadily down). Base bomele bezwa kude ekhathini amansi ethi ha, baqunga (When they were stricken with thirst they heard the murmur of water far away in the forest and their spirits rose).

Kwathi egijima wa6ona izingu6o zithi ha, 6aqunga (large hole (as in there).

Kuyababa kutki ha (It is burning hot).

-habe -u(habela, 6.6.9.9, izihabela or izinka-bela) n.

-habelaluka, luku ha (It is no ordinary temper, it is raging passion).

-habelawo kude ekhathini amansi ethi ha, baqunga (When they were stricken with thirst they heard the murmur of water far away in the forest and their spirits rose).

-habe -u(habela, 6.6.9.9, izihabela or izinka-bela) n.

-habelaluka, luku ha (It is no ordinary temper, it is raging passion).

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-habe -u(habela, 6.6.9.9, izihabela or izinka-bela) n.

-habelaluka, luku ha (It is no ordinary temper, it is raging passion).

-habelawo kude ekhathini amansi ethi ha, baqunga (When they were stricken with thirst they heard the murmur of water far away in the forest and their spirits rose).

-habe -u(habela, 6.6.9.9, izihabela or izinka-bela) n.
-hafu

2. of absent-minded, ill-considered speech or action.
3. of emitting smoke.
4. of poverty.
5. of heavy drinking. [cf. hafa.]

-hafu (i(i)hafu(a), 6.6.3.9.9, izihafu(a)) n. [<hafu.]
1. Poor, beggarly person.
2. Ferocious, ill-mannered person. [cf. isihafu(a), isihampu.
3. Habitual drunkard.

-hafu (u6uhafu, 3.2.9.9) n. [<hafu.]
1. Poverty, beggarly condition.
2. Ferocity: lack of manners.

-hafuhafu (i(i)hafuhafu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amahafuhafu) n. [<hafu.]
1. Incisent talker. [cf. v.l. isihafuhafu.]
2. Liar, exagerator.

-hafuhafu (i(i)hafuhafu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izihafuhafu) n. [<hafu.]
1. Incisent talker, loquacious gossip.
2. Ferocious person or animal. [cf. isihafu, isihampu.

-hafuhafu (u6uhafuhafu, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<hafu.]
1. Incisent talk.
2. Exaggeration, lying.

hafuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<hafu. >perf. -hafukile; ap.
hafuza; ap. hafuzela; caus. hafuzisa.]
1. Blurt out, talk without due consideration; act
absent-mindedly. Ungamsheli-mfhloyo uyothaekafaiku
(Don't tell him any secret, he may happen to blurt
it out).
2. Emit smoke, belch out smoke. [cf. phafuka.]
Shikle
isitmela labapho intuthu ihafuka ngokwemila
(The train
looks fine when it belches out smoke from the funnel).
ngokwemihla (Poverty is something met with every-
where).

hahaza (3.2.9) v. [<haza. >perf. -hahazile; pass.
hahamuzwa; ap. hahamuzela; rec. hahamuzana; caus.
hahamuzisa.]
1. Scold severely.

-hahaza (3.2.9) v. [dim.<haza. >perf. -hahazile; pass.
hahamza; neut. hahazeka; ap. hahazela; rec. hahazana;
caus. hahazisa; int. hahazisisa.]
1. Murmur in the distance (of waterfall, etc.).
2. Gargle.

hahiso (umhahiso, 6.6.3.9.9, imihahiso) n. [<caus.
haha.
1. Appitizer; incentive.

-haka (3.9) v.
hlonipha term for faka, put in.

-hala (8.8-9) ideo. [> halaza ; i(i)halalahala ; u6uhalahala ;
ubuhalalazi.
1. of quick, careless action.
2. of constant, aimless movement.
3. of haziness, obscurity.
4. of faint scent or indication; of waft of scent or
sound. Kulendawo kuthé hálala iphunga elimnandi (In
this place there is a faint, sweet smell).

-hala (6.3) v. [<ha. >perf. -halile; pass. halwa; ap.
halela; caus. halisa.]
1. Have a ravenous appetite, be very keen after. [cf.
haha.]
ubulalela iubudla (to have a ravenous appetite).
2. Have a roving, foraging disposition. Lemazi ayive
ihala (This cow always roams about after food.

-hala (i(i)hala, 3.2.9.9, amahala) n.
1. Certain species of aloes, Aloe macracantha, A. sapo-
naria.

-hala (u6uhala, 3.2.9.9) n.
Species of striped meerkat, Suricate, Crossarchus
catus. [cf. u6ubeva, u6uhayi.]

-hala (u6uhala, 3.2.9.9, amahalahala) n. [<halá.]
1. Spirited, energetic person.
2. Species of sea-crab. [cf. inkala.]
3. Section of a certain regiment.
4. (pl. only) Spirited action, agitated movement.
[v.l. u6uhalahala.]
5. (pl. only) Thick sediment floating in liquid; beer
or coffee with a thick sediment.

-halahala (ubuhalahala, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<hala.]
1. Spirited action, agitated movement. [v.l. amahala-
ha.]

hálahala (8.8.8-9) ideo. [> halakahlela.]
of gulping down, drinking off in one draught. [cf.
minyi.]

-halahalela (3.3.2.9) v. [<halakahlela. >perf. -halak-
halele; pass. halakahlela; ap. halakahlela; rec.
halakahlelena; caus. halakahlelisa.]
Gulp down, drink off in a single draught.

-halahala (8.8.8-9) ideo. [> halakahlela; i(i)halaka-
ka.
1. of onset in conflict, of collision. Eathí benthi hála-
ka wa yi b eka ekhanda (At the very onset he wounded
him on the head).
2. of paying a short visit. Usathé hla kaqa ngase-
khaya (He has just gone home for a short time).

-halahala (i(i)halakahlela, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amahalahala) n. [<halakahlela.]
One who precipitates action; headstrong person.
halakaqela (3.3.2.9) v. [<halakaqa. > perf. -halakaqe; pass. halakaqela; ap. halakaqelwa; caus. halakaqelisa.]  
1. Come into collision, meet in conflict.  
2. Pay a short visit, go round to see.

halakasha (8.8.8--9.9) ide o. [> halakasha; i(li)halakasha; u(li)halakasha; umhalakasha.]  
1. of jumping over, leaping over. Bathi bayamguza wathi hálakasha ngalé kothango (They were about to stab him, when he leapt clean over the fence).  
2. of a tall person running with long strides; of running through long grass. WaBaleka wathi hálakasha etshaniini (He rushed through the grass).

-halakasha (i(li)halakasha, 6.6.6.3.9, amahalakasha) n. [<halakasha.]  
Expert high-jumper.

halakasha (u(li)halakasha, 6.6.6.3.9, izinkalakasha) n. [<halakasha.]  
1. Tall person.  
2. Grass for rope-making.

halakhexe (i(li)halakhexe, 2.4.3.4.4--3.9, ama­halakhexe) n. [<halala+khéxe, lit. emotion and then disappointment.]  
Disappointment. Ngibong a ihalakhexe (I accept my lot).

halalazi (6.3.6.6.3.9, 6.3.6.3.9, izihalalazi) n. [<halala.]  
1. Haziness, obscurity; layer of cloud; mist.  
2. Whiff; wafting of scent or sound.  
halalisa (3.3.2.9) v. [<halala. > perf. -halalisile; pass. halalisela; ap. halalisela; rec. halalisana; caus. halalisa.]  
Applaud, cheer, utter congratulations. [v.l. hhalalisa.]

halalisela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<halala. > perf.-halalisela; pass. halalisela; ap. halalisela; rec. halalisela; uhalalisel o.; caus. halalisela.]  
1. Applaud for. [v.l. hhalalisela.]

halamuzwa (3.2.9) v. [<halamzi. > perf. -halamuzile; pass. halamuzwa; neut. halamuzeka; ap. halamuzela; rec. halamuzana; caus. halamuziza.]  
1. Do a little at something.  
2. Take by surprise, scold. [cf. thethisa.]

hálamzi (8.8.8--9.9) ideo. [<halamuz.]  
1. of doing or seeing a little. Ngíjuna wuthi-nje hálamzi (I want you to do it just a little).  
2. Of taking by surprise, scolding.

halanjadu (i(li)halanjadu, 2.6.3.6.9.9, amahala­njadu) n. [<hala+injadu, lit. what is keen on the snuff­holder.]

Untrustworthy gossiper; scandalmonger. [cf. v.l. i(li)helanjadu.]

•halavu (i(li)halavu, 6.6.3.9.9, amahalavu) n. [<Afr. graaf.]

Spade, scooped-spat e. [cf. *lihosolo.]

halaza (3.2.9) v. [<hala. > perf. -halazile; pass. halaza­; neut. halazeka; ap. halazela; caus. halazisa.]  
1. Act with quick, careless motion. Sekukhulu ukhula lapha, yingoba abalahakulanga, bahalaza­-nj e (The weeds have grown long here, because they did not clear them properly, they just scraped the surface).  
2. Move about aimlessly; feel about uncertainly; act impetuously. Lezi­zinkomo azipóndé-kulda zihalaza lonki idéleo (These cattle don’t seem to be hungry, they are roaming about the whole pasture).  
3. Be hazy, faint, obscure, misty. Isulu liyihalaza, akukuhle ukuphuma linje (The sky is hazy, it is not nice to make a journey when it is like this).  

halaze (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<halaza. > perf. -halazele; pass. halazela­; ap. halazela­; caus. halazela­.]  
1. Act carelessly for; move about aimlessly for; be hazy for.  
2. Move about aimlessly; do in a spirited, energetic way; act impetuously. [=hala­za]

3. Move about aimlessly; do in a spirited, energetic way; act impetuously. [=hala­za]

•haliboma (uhaliboma, 2.4.3.4.9, ohaliboma) n. [<Afr. gareboom.]

Species of large aloe, used for fencing.

•halibomu (uhalibomu, 2.4.3.4.9, ohalibomu) n. [<Afr. alewee-boom.]

Species of fruit trees; Agave americana, A. sisalana; Fourcroya gigantea.

•halijana (isihalijana, 6.6.6.3.9, izihalijana) n.  
Spirited, energetic person; short-tempered person; greedy, ravenous eater. [cf. ili­gou.]

•halimahogo (isihalimahogo, 6.6.6.6.3.9, izihali­mahogo) n.  
Anything hot, acrid, pungent. [cf. v.l. isihalima­hogo.]

•hamalala (umhamalala, 6.6.6.3.9, imihamalala) n.  
Species of timber tree, Strychnos atherstonii.

hamba (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -kamba, leap over. > perf.-hamba­le; pass. hanjwa; neut. hambeka; ap. hambela; caus. hambisa; int. hambisisa; dim. hambahamba; i(li)hamba; uhabangana; ishambi; umhambi; amahambo; u(li)hambo; umhambo; inkambo.]  
1. Travel, move along, go along, go, go on, walk, proceed. Ukuhamba phansi (to travel on foot); ukubamba ngesitimela (to travel by train); ucingo oluhamba ngomoya (telephone, wireless; lit. message that travels by air). Hamb a kahle (Good-bye; lit. Travel well). Hamba! (Get away!). Uhamb a njengoyise (He walks just like his father). Ith i ingakahamb a ílde wakanda (One must take things as they come; lit. When a chief travels he may have to eat mud sometimes). Ukubamba nhluzwa (to go naked); ukubamba nqunu (to go naked).

2. Flow, run as water; proceed. Amansi ahambayo. Umsebenzi uyahamba. (The work is proceeding).

3. Live, be well; behave. Ushamba yini wiyil o? Wol Akasahambi, useyagula (Is your father still all right? Oh, he is no longer well, he is sick now). Ukuhamba kuzala induna (i) Experience makes a man; lit. Life brings forth a male; (ii) Travelling gives a man experience. Uhamba kani?i?i? (How does he conduct himself?)
-hamba (i(li)hamba) n. [ < hamba.]  
1. Species of poisonous snake, puff-adder.
2. Thickly whiskered man.
3. Visit ; be on good terms with.
4. Do all the time, do all the way along.
5. Persons habitually travelling about never to be found.
6. A gossip. [cf. v.l. i(li)hambakhele.]

-hambambana (uhambangana, ohambangana) n. [ < hamba.]  
Person habitually travelling about never to be found at home.

-hambaphansi (i(li)hambapanshi) n. [ < hamba + phansi, lit. what goes along the ground.]  
1. Sneak, underhanded person.
2. (pl. only) Whey of unstrained beer.

-iamibaphansi (inkambaphansi) n. [ < hamba + phansi, lit. what goes on the ground.]  
> perf. inkambaphansi.

-hambawa (wodwa) (umhambawo, imihambawo) n. [ < yoka-yaabazi.]  
Lone buffalo bull. [cf. umdla-wodwa.]

-hambelana ; isi-hambelana ; isi-tshikwethulwana.

-hambela (i(li)hambela) n. [ < hamba + dwa, lit. what travels alone.]

-hambeka (i(li)hambekha) n. [ < hamba + ekhe, lit. what behaves well.]

-hambela (i(li)hambela, i(li)hambali6adlela) n. [ < hamba + li6adlela, lit. what travels and deprives of food.]  
Sponging vagrant, loafer, tramp. [cf. i(li)hlabaledle.]

-hambe def. v. (fol. by the particip. mood.)  
1. Do all the time, do all the way along. 
2. Travel towards, travel with regard to.
3. Pass. : They hit him all the way along.
4. Cause to travel, cause to travel. Cause to walk, cause to travel. Cause to walk, cause to travel.

-hambambali6adlela (i(li)hambali6adlela) n. [ < hamba + li6adlela, lit. what behaves well.]

-hambaksi (i(li)hambaksi) n. [ < hamba + ekhani, lit. what has a bad character.]  
A gossip. [cf. v.l. i(li)hambali6adlela.]

-hambambali6adlela (i(li)hambali6adlela) n. [ < hamba + li6adlela, lit. what travels and deprives of food.]  
A gossip. [cf. v.l. i(li)hambali6adlela.]

-hambalikhele (i(li)hambalikhele) n. [ < hamba + ekhe, lit. what behaves well.]  
A gossip. [cf. v.l. i(li)hambali6adlela.]
-hambiso 296

- hambiso (inkambiso, 2.6.3.9, izinkambiso) n. [< hambiso.]
  Custom, manner of life.

- hambu (amahambu, 2.6.3.9, izinkambo) n. [< hamba.]
  Endless journey. *Umajozi usehambe amahambu* (Majozi has now gone never to come back).

- hambu (inkambu, 2.4.9, izinkambo) n. [< hamba.]
  Custom, habit, manners, behaviour. *[cf. umambiso, uminkambo.]

- hambu (u(lu)hambo, 2.6.3.9, izinkambo) n. [< hamba.]
  Journey. *Uhambolomhambi* (*The Pilgrim’s Progress*).

- hambu (umhambu, 2.6.3.9, imihambu) n. [< hamba.]
  Manner of life, habit or custom, behaviour. *[cf. inkambo.]* *Imhambo yakhe mikhle* (His behaviour is good).

- hambuma (umhambuma, 2.4.3–8.9, imihambimba) n. [< hamba + ma, lit. he who goes and stops.]
  Waif, wanderer, stray; pilgrim. *[cf. u(lu)zulane.]*

hámfu (8.8–9) ideo. [*> hamfuza; isihamfu.*
  of pouncing upon, acting ferociously, attacking wildly.

- hámfu (isihamfu, 3.2.9, izihamfu) n. [< hámfu.]
  Ferocious person or animal. *[cf. isihofuhofu, ili-ngqoqa.]*

- hámfuhamfu (isihamfuhamfu, 6.6.6.3.9, izihamfuhamfu) n. [< isihamfu.]
  Ferocious person or beast. *[cf. isihofuhofu.]*

hamfuza (3.2.9) v. [*> hámfu; > perf. -hamfuzele; pass. hamfuzwana; ap. hamfuzele; rec. hamfuza; caus. hamfuza.*
  Pounce upon, act ferociously towards, attack wildly.

- hánqa (8.8–9) ideo. [*> hanuka; hamula; ili(hamula).*
  1. of drying up, becoming parched (as by heat or wind).
  2. of singeing, scorching, roasting. [*cf. hangu.]*

- hánqa (ili(hamula), 3.2.9.9, amahamula) n. [< hámfu.]
  a. hlonipha term for isihamfuhamfu.
  b. hlonipha term for isihofuhofu, ili-ngqoqa.

- hánqa (ili(hamula), 3.2.9.9, amahamula) n. [< hámfu.]
  a. hlonipha term for isihamfuhamfu.
  b. hlonipha term for isihofuhofu, ili-ngqoqa.

- hánqa (3.2.9) v. [*> hámfu; > perf. -hamfuzele; pass. hamfuzwana; ap. hamfuzele; rec. hamfuza; caus. hamfuza.*
  1. Dry up, become parched (by heat or wind). [*cf. hangu.]* *Uthani se6uhamukile ngu!Jusika* *urohulwa; ane isihamfuhamfu:* *Uthani se6uhamukile ngu!*Jusika* *urohulwa; ane isihamfuhamfu:*
  2. Get singed, scorched, roasted. *ukuhamuka izinwele* (to get one’s hair singed).

- hámula (3.2.9) v. tr. [*> hámfu; > perf. -hamulele; pass. hamulwa; neut. hamulele; ap. hamulwa; rec. hamulana; caus. hamulisa.*
  1. Dry, parch; cause to dry up on the surface. *ukuhamula uishani* (to dry grass); *ukuhamulana umbiiba* (to dry mealies). *Izulu isihayelahamulana umuthi* (The lighting struck and withered up a tree).
  2. Singe, scorch, roast. [*cf. hangula, shaza.]*

- hámuncana (ishamuncana, 2.6.3.6.3.9, izihamuncana) n.
  Voracious person, ever eating and never satisfied. [*cf. ili(hamuncana, ili(ngqoqo).]*
  a. hlonipha term for fana, resemble.
  b. hlonipha term for imilimi, greens.
  c. hlonipha term for isiifu, chest.

- hánana (amahanana, 6.6.6.3.9, imihanana) n.
  Bearded person. [*cf. v.l. umahanana.*]

- hánana (umahanana, 3.2.9.9, imihanana) n.
  Bearded, bewhiskered person. [*cf. umahlingofu, umhananana.*]

- hánana (ili(hamula), 3.2.9.9, amahana) n.
  1. Ferocious, ferocious person or animal. [*cf. isihamfu; v.l. isihanana.*
  2. Ferocious person. [*cf. isihofuhofu.*]

- hánisa (3.2.9) v. [*> perf. -hansiile; pass. haniswa; neut. haniseka; ap. hanisile; rec. hanisana; caus. hanisisa.*
  1. Dry, parch, cause to dry on the surface. [*cf. hangula.*
  2. Singe, scorch.

- hango (umhango, 3.2.9.9, imihango) n. [< obs. hánqa.]
  1. Ferocious, ferocious person or animal. [*v.l. isihanana.*
  2. Ferocious person. [*v.l. isihanana.*

- hango (umhango, 3.2.9.9, imihango) n. [< obs. hánqa.*
  a. Be fierce, ferocious. [*cf. hamfuza.*

- hango (umhango, 3.2.9.9, imihango) n. [*> hánqa.*
  a. hlonipha term for umhango, dispute.

hángu (8.8–9) ideo. [*> hangu; hangu; hanganu.*
  1. Intense heat.
  2. Scorching, burning thing (e.g. fire, pepper, spirits).

- hángu (3.2.9) v. [*> perf. -hangu; pass. hanguza; ap. hanguza; caus. hangazisa.*
  1. Be fierce, ferocious. [*cf. hamfuza.*

- hángu (3.2.9) v. [*> perf. -hangu; pass. hanguza; ap. hanguza; caus. hangazisa.*
  1. Intense heat.
  2. Scorching, burning thing (e.g. fire, pepper, spirits).

- hángu (3.2.9) v. [*> perf. -hangulele; pass. hangulwa; neut. hangulele; ap. hangulele; rec. hangulana; caus. hangulisa.*
  1. Dry, parch; cause to dry on the surface. [*cf. hangula.*
  2. Singe, scorch.

- hángu (3.2.9) v. [*> perf. -hanguile; pass. hanguila; neut. hanguila; ap. hanguila; rec. hangulana; caus. hangulisa.*
  1. Dry, parch; cause to dry on the surface. [*cf. hangula.*
  2. Singe, scorch.
of ferocity, rough treatment. [cf. kámfu.] Wathi
uyangena enhantolo lamuthi hánqá iPhoyisa (When he
came into the court the police rough-handled him).

hánqá (6.3) v. (> perf. -hánqile; pass. hánqwá; neut.
hánqeka; ap. hánqela; rec. hánqana; caus. hánqisa; int.
hánqisisa; uhanqá; uhanqwá.)
Surround, enclose, encircle, invest; build a fence or
pallisade around. [cf. háqa, kaka, zungelezela.] uku-
hánqá umuzi (to surround a village); ukuhánqá inyama-
zane (to encircle a buck). Uyokufika kwaMkhathali,
isidwába sifoyokuhánqá (You will reach Mr. Get-tired's
and a peticoat will encircle you—said to a disobedient
or defiant person).

-hánqá (uhanqá, 2.9.9, ohanqá) n. [<hánqá.]
Jocular name for a woman's peticoat. [cf. isidwába;
v. uhanqá.]

-hánqahánqá (isihanqhánhánqá, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izihanqâ-
hánqá) n. [<hánqá.]
A rough, fierce person. [cf. isihanfu, isihanqâanga.]

hánqaza (3.2.9) v. [caus. <hánqá. > perf. -hánqazile;
pass. hánqazwa; neut. hánqazeka; ap. hánqazela; rec.
hánqazana; caus. hánqazisa.]
Handle with violence, treat ferociously.

-hánqwá (uhanqwá, 2.9.9, ohanqwá) n. [<pass.
hánqá.]
A woman's peticoat. [cf. v.l. uhanqá.]

* hánslis (ili)hánsi, 2.4.3.9.9, amáhánsi) n. [<Eng. gans.]
Goose.

*hântshuka (3.2.9) v.
Hloniphia term for dašuka, be sorry.

*hântshula (3.2.9) v.
Hloniphia term for dabaula, tear.

*hântuka (3.2.9) v.
Hloniphia term for khanuka, crave.

hânya (6.3) v. (> perf. -hânyile; pass. hânywa;
neut. hânyeka; ap. hânyela; rec. hânyana; caus. hânyisa.]
Scold, abuse. [cf. ethisí.]

*hânyanisi (uhányanisi, 2.6.3.9.9, ohanyanisi) n.
[<Eng. onions.)
Onion.

hâphu (8.8-9) ide. (> haphuna; haphuza; ili)hâphu-
haphu; isiphaphuhaphu; ufuiphaphuhaphu; isiphaphu-
hángana.
1. of hurried action. 2. of slashing. [cf. hâlphu.]

-hâphuhaphu (ili)hâphuhaphu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, ama-
hâphuhaphu) n. [<hâphu.]
One who acts hurriedly, quick eater, hurried
worker.

-hâphuhaphu (isiphaphuhaphu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziphaphu-
haphu) n. [<hâphu.]
Hired worker. [cf. isikhuphekhupe; cf. v.l. ili)hâ-
huphuphu.]

-hâphuhaphu (ufuiphaphuhaphu, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<hâ-
hâphu.]
Hired action, hurry-scurry.

haphuna (3.2.9) v. [<hâphu. > perf. -haphunile; pass.
haphunwa; neut. haphuneka; ap. haphunela; caus.
haphunisa; int. haphunisisa; dim. haphuhaphuna.]
1. Slash, cut at. [cf. hâwaphuna.] Baliphaphu na-
mmese ibulukwe lakhe (They slashed his trousers with
a knife).
2. Grab, clutch at, snatch.

-hâphungana (isiphaphungana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziphaphu-
hungana) n. [<hâphu.]
Irresponsible person.

haphuza (3.2.9) v. [<hâphu. > perf. -haphuzile; pass.
haphuzwa; neut. haphuzeka; ap. haphuzela; rec.
haphuzana; caus. haphuzisa.]
Act hurriedly; gobble up. Akuhlali kahle ukuqala uma
ukuhaphuza (The food won’t go down properly if you
eat it so hurriedly).

háqa (8.8-9) ide. (> haqaza; haqazela; isihaqâqa,]
1. of sharpening on a stone. 2. of sawing, making a jagged cut.
3. of creeping, crawling along.

háqa (6.3) v. (> perf. -haqile; pass. haqwá; neut.
haqeka; ap. haqela; rec. haqana; caus. haqisa; int.
haqisisa; umhaqo; ili)haqá.]
Surround, enclose, encircle. [cf. hâqa, kaka.]

-e-háqa (ili)haqá, 3.2.9.9, amáháqa) n. [<haqá.]
Hloniphia term for ili)boduwe, cooking pot.

-háqa (umhaqá, 3.2.9.9, imiháqa) n.
Species of bush fern, Enccephalartos, whose seed
vessels are used for snuff-boxes. [cf. umngqabe, umphanga.]

-háqaqa (ili)haqâqa, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amáhaqâ-
haqá) n. [<haqá.]
Many-coloured object.

-háqaqa (isihaqâqa, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izihaqâqa) n.
[<haqá.]
Creeping, crawling animal. Wayedé efikelwa yiziha-
qâqa sazilwane (He was constantly being visited by
creeping animals).

haqaza (3.2.9) v. [<haqá. > perf. -haqazile; pass.
haqwaza; neut. haqazeka; ap. haqazela; caus. haqa-
zisa; int. haqazisisa; dim. haqhaqaza.]
1. Sharpen on a stone, grind (a blade) [cf. lola].
ukuhqaza uncelemba (to sharpen a bush-knife).
2. Saw, make a jagged cut.

haqazela (3.3.2.9) v. [<haqá. > perf. -haqazile; pass.
haqazela; ap. haqazela; caus. haqazela.]
Creep along, crawl on hands and knees. [cf. huqu-
zela.]

-háqo (umhaqo, 3.2.9.9, imiháqo) n. [<haqá.]
A surrounding, investment, encirclement.

hásá (8.8-9) ide. (> hásáza; ili)hashahasha; ufu-
hashahasha; inkasíhashakasha.
1. of rustling, soft rattling. 2. of taking out a little from a larger stock; of scooping
out. [cf. hesheka.]

-hásháshásha (ili)hashahasha, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amahásh-
shásha) n. [<hásá.]
1. Brisk, vigorous walker; active person. 2. (pl.
only) Rustling objects; dry, crisp objects (such
as leaves, dry grass, papers, etc.) which rustle when
moved. [cf. amahhashhasha.]

-hásháshásha (ufuhashahasha, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<hásá.]
1. Rustling (of grass, papers, etc.); bustling (working
in confusion).
2. Hairiness (esp. of whiskers on cheeks, hair on
chest). [cf. ufuwanga.]

-hásina (hashi, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkashankasha) n. [<hásá.]
Crisp, springy hair, grass or wool.

-hasyáyya (u)hasháyyá, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziháshá-
yá) n.
Tail, trailing fellow.

hásháza (3.2.9) v. [<hásá. > perf. -hashazile; pass.
haszáza; neut. haszáza; ap. haszáza; rec. haszá-
za; caus. haszáza; int. haszázisisa; dim. hasá-
haszáza; umhaszáza.]
1. (intr.) Rustle (as grass, papers, dry leaves, silk).
Ungewza khaszáza eshomini, kikhona inyoka (If any-
thing rustles in the grass, then it is a snake).
2. (tr.) Rinse. ukuszáza izingubu emanzini ngobu-
lomu (to rinse out clothes in blue water).
-hashaza (umbhashaza, 2.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [< hashaza.]
  Giant grass, with broad corrugated leaves.

hashazela (3.2.9.9) v. [ap. < hashaza. > perf. -hashazele; pass. hashashelwa; ap. hashashelela; caus. hashazela-
  lisa.]
  1. Rustle for.
  2. Rinse for.
  3. Rustle of grass, papers, etc. [=< hashaza.]

hasheka (3.2.9) v. [cf. hasha. > perf. -hashekile; pass.
  hashekwa; neut. hashekeka; ap. hashekela; rec. hashe-
  kana; caus. hashekisa.]
  Take a little (as a few mealies from a sack), scoop out a
  little (from a larger supply). ukhusheka amahlele
  egumeni (to draw a little kafir-corn from a bin).

háshu (8.8–9) ideo. [> hashuka; hashula;]
  of sudden drying up or evaporation.

-hashu (amhashu, 2.4.3.9, pl. only) n.
  1. Tapeworm or worms.
  2. used as a term of abuse: Wadla amahashu! (You
  ate tapeworms!)

-hashu (u(lu)hashu, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n.
  Species of tufted grass, used in rope-making.

hashuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< háshu. > perf. -hashukile;
  ap. hashukela; caus. hashukisa.]
  1. Dry up suddenly, evaporate.
  2. Get dried, crisped.

hashula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< háshu. > perf. -hashulile;
  -hashule; pass. hashulwa; ap. hashulela; rec. hashu-
  lana; caus. hashulisa.]
  1. Cause to evaporate or dry up quickly.
  2. Make dry, crisp.

-hatha (i(l)ihatha, 3.2.9.9, amahathaña) n. [> i(l)ihath-
  aha; [i(l)ihathanga; i(l)ihathiyia.]
  Rascal, scoundrel. [cf. more usual i(l)ihathanga.]

-hathahatha (i(l)ihathahatha, 6.6.6.3.9, amahatha-
  hana) n. [< i(l)ihatha.]
  Rascal. [cf. i(l)ihathanga.]

-hathangha (i(l)ihathangha, 6.6.3.9, amahathangha) n.
  [< i(l)ihatha.]
  Blackguard, scoundrel, rascal; person of wild, loose,
  unprincipled life.

-hathiyia (i(l)ihathiyia, 6.6.3.9.9, amathiyia) n. [< i(l)ihatha.]
  Idler, waster, loafer, vagrant.

hávu (8.8–9) ideo. [> havuka; havuza; i(l)ihavuhavu.]
  of yawning open, gaping. [cf. v.l. hdu.

-havuhavu (i(l)ihavuhavu, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amahahav-
  huvu) n. [< hávu.]
  Empty, hollow thing. [cf. more usual v.l. i(l)ihavu-
  habu.]

havuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< hávu. > perf. -havukile; ap.
  havukela; caus. havukisa.]
  Gape open. [cf. more usual v.l. habu.

havuza (3.2.9) v. [caus.< hávu. > perf.-havuzile; pass.
  havuzwa; neut. havuzeka; ap. havuzela; rec. havu-
  zana; caus. havuzisa; int. havuzisiza; ishavuza.]
  Slit open; cause to gape or yaw open. [cf. more
  usual v.l. habuza.]

-havuza (isihavuza, 2.4.3.6.9, izihavuza) n. [< havu-
  uza.]
  Large gaping hole or wound. [cf. v.l. isihabuza.]

*hawa (i(l)ihawa, 2.4.3.9, amahawa) n. [< Eng.]
  Hour (less commonly used than i(l)ihora).
  Look! just see! [cf. awu.]

háwú (8.8–9) ideo. [> hawuka; hawula; hawuza;
  isihawu; umhawu.]
  of emotion.

hawu (6–3–6) interj. of pained surprise, strong
  disappointment.
  Alas! Hawu! umntanami imbulele? (Alas! have
  they killed my child?) Hawu! unamanga! (Emphati-
  cally you lie!)

hawu (6–3) interj. of joyful surprise.
  Hurrah! Hawu! ngathola-santwana! (Hurrah! I’ve
  got a lovely thing!)

-hawu (i(l)i)hawu, 3.2.9.9, amahawu) n.
  1. General term for shield. [cf. isihlangu.] ukushaya
  amahawu (to applaud; lit. to strike shields).
  2. Small shield, used at dances or when travel-
  ling. [Note the foll. Zulu terms for shields:
  isaphulo, umbumbuluza, umdlela, umdlole, i(l)igqokwe, i(l)igqoka,
  i(l)igqokwe, isihlangu, i(l)ihulelo, inkhomo, inkulumba,
  inkwaqa, imbuka.]

-hawu (isihawu, 2.4.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [< hawu.]
  Strong emotional feeling; pity, compassion, sympathy;
  motherly tenderness; sentiment. Owesizafane unesi-
  hawu (A Woman feels tender emotions).

-hawu (umhawu, 2.4.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [< hawu.]
  1. Emotional feeling of sympathy, pity; sentiment.
  Akunamahawu (He has no feelings).
  2. Jealousy, covetousness, envy. [cf. umhobolo.]
  Umhawu usuk’eswenu wlah-enhliziwyni (Jealousy
  arises from the eye and abides in the heart; i.e. Passions
  are never satisfied).
  3. Indignation, resentment. Nginomhawu naye (I am
  indignant with him).

hawuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< hávu. > perf. -hawukile;
  -hawule; pass. hawulwa; ap. hawulela; rec. hawu-
  lana; caus. hawulisa.]
  Feel emotion (e.g. of jealousy, envy, sympathy, sorrow,
  pity). Isathukazi samuhu sakawuke (The old
  lady looked at him and was moved with pity).

hawukela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.< hawuka. > perf. -hawu-
  kele; pass. hawukela; ap. hawukela; rec. hawuke-
  lana; caus. hawukelisa.]
  Feel emotion towards; pity, sympathize with, be
  sorry for; envy, be jealous towards. Siyawukela!
  (Have mercy on us!)

hawula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< hau. > perf. -hawulile;
  -hawule; pass. hawulwa; ap. hawulela; rec. hawulana;
  caus. hawulisa.]
  1. Excite with deep emotion, transport with emotion.
  Ngakahawula ukubona usizi olingako (I was deeply
  moved at the sight of such misery).
  2. Charm, hypnotize.

-Hawulengwenya (Uhawulengwenya, 2.6.6.3.9, sg.
  only) n. [< i(l)ihawu+poss. ingwenya, lit. crocodile
  shield.]
  A Zulu regiment.

hawuza (3.2.9) v. [caus.< hau. > perf. -hawuzile;
  -hawuzwa; neut. hawuzeka; ap. hawuzela; caus.
  hawuzisa.]
  1. Praise, applaud, relate the praises of. [cf. donga.]
  2. Outline the news, give précis of information.
  ukuthawuza indaba (to give the news in brief).
  3. Milk quickly. [cf. senga.]

haya (6.3) v. [> perf. -hayile; pass. haywa; neut.
  hayeka; ap. hayela; rec. hayana; caus. hayisa; int.
  hayisise; amahaye; amahayo; isihayo; imihayo.]
  1. (tr.) Sing; chant; compose; rehearse a performance.
  ukuthaya ingoma (to compose a song).
  2. (tr.) Invent, make up, concoct. [cf. qamba.]
  Lomkhala uhayi ngubani? (By whom was this trick
  concocted?)
  3. (tr.) Refer to, touch upon, mention. Ungaliyai
  igama lakhe (Don’t mention his name).
-hayi 4. (intr.) Be rough, coarse. [cf. hāy.] isikhomba esihayayo (a rough skin).

-he (amahaye, 3.2.9.9, pl. only) n. [<hay.] >

-mahaye.

Roughness (to touch), coarseness.

- Haye (umHaye, 2.4.3.9, imiHaye) n.

Regiment of Dingane.

-hayi (u6uhayi, 2.4.3.9) n. [<hayi.]

Banded mongoose, Crossarchus fasciatus. [cf. u6ubeva, u6uhala.]

-hayi (u(lu)hayi, 3.2.9-9, sg. only) n. [<hayi.]

1. Rough surface (as of rasp).

2. Chapped hands.

3. Of coarseness, roughness. [Regiment of Dingane.]

-hayiza (umhayiza, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imihayiza) n.

Species of coast tree, Mimusops caffra.

hayiya (3.2.9) v. >perf. -hayiyile; pass. hayiywa;

neut. hayiyeka; ap. hayiyela; caus. hayiyisa.]

1. Be hysterical, rave. [cf. v.l. hayiza.]

2. Run amok.

hayiza (3.2.9) v. >perf. -hayizile; pass. hayizwa;

hayizela; caus. hayizisa; umhayizo; umihayiza.]

Have the Native crying hysteria; rave (as girls who are believed to be affected by charms); be hysterical. [v.l. hayiya.]

hayizela (3.3.2.9) n. [<hayi. >perf. -hayizile; pass.

hayizelwa; ap. hayizelela; caus. hayizelisa.]

1. Be rough, coarse.

2. Itch; feel irritation. [cf. khawuzela.]

-hayo (amahayo, 3.2.9.9, pl. only) n. [<hay.]

Conversational references to matters, gossipings.

1. Rapid walker, swift runner; person with a quick, light step. [cf. u(l)haza.]

2. Beautiful, swiftly-moving object. [cf. u(l)hushu.]

-hazo (umhazo, 3.2.9.9, imihazo) n. [<haza.]

Sound of rushing water.

hāzu (8.8-9) ide. [<hazuo; hazula.]

of roughness, irritating surface.

hazuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<hāzu. >perf. -hazukile; ap.

hazukela; caus. hazukiza.]

Be rough; have a rasping or irritating surface.

hazula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< hazu. >perf. -hazulile; -hazule;

pass. hazulwa; ap. hazulela; rec. hazulana; caus.

hazulisa.]

Roughen; cause to have a rasping or irritating surface.

-hazula (u(lu)hazula, 6.6.3.9.9, izihazula or izinka-

zane) n.

Long-bodied person or animal.

he or he (2) ide. [<heza.]

1. of coolness, quietness, restfulness. Kupholiile kuthé

he (It is delightfully cool).

2. of light, swift movement. Ibungane ladlula lati

he hudekude (The beetle passed swiftly with a disappear-

ing noise).

3. of emptiness, empty space. Sekuthé he lapha (It is

empty and deserted here). Ngisifumanise kuthé he,

kungekho-muntu (I found the place empty, no one

there being).

he (3-0 interj. expressive (1) of light ridicule, of derisive

merriment. He, sizo6afica namu6anta6akhe

(We attempted to appease them with cattle, but it was no use).

he8e (isibe, 2.6.3, sg. only) n.

Compassionate feeling, pity; anxious care, deep

interest. [cf. isihuwa.] Unina unesite ngabanzabakhe

(The mother is concerned about her children).

-hebe (umhebe, 3.2.6.3, imihebe) n.

Native-made knife. [cf. isigicce.]

hebe (6.3) ide. >hebeza.]

1. of scouring off, frightening off with noise, driving

away. Sagamuka magede isikhonyane, omame bathi

hēhe-hēhe, kwathi do (As soon as the locusts appeared,

the women shouted to scare them, but it was in vain).

2. of avoiding, keeping out of the way; of appeasing.

Si6esiya6hayē hehe-hēhe ngenkomo, akwumzi
(We attempted to appease them with cattle, but it was no use).

-hefulelenu(isihefulelenu, 2.4.3.4.3.9, izihefulelenu) n.

Spoon with a large bowl. [cf. isixwembe.]

hebeza (3.2.9) v. [<hebe. >perf. -hefuleze; pass.

hefulezwa; neut. hefulezeka; ap. hefulezelisa; rec. hefulezana;

caus. hefulezisa.]

Scare away, frighten off with noise. ukufhebeza

imikayo (to scare off bewitching spirits); ukufhebeza

in' xoko (to quell a hubbub); ukufhebeza 6isilwanyane (to

scare off wild animals); ukufhebeza amadlazi (to appease

the spirits).

héde (8.8-9) ide. [<hede, bathi, 3.2.9.9.9, pl. only) n. [<héde.]

of jealousy, envy. [cf. ncede.]

-hedede (umhedede, 2.4.3.4.9, sg. only) n. [<héde.]

Jealousy, envy. [cf. umncedede.]

heduluka (3.3.2.9) v. >perf. -hedulukile; pass. hedul-

ukwa; ap. hedulukela; caus. hedulukisa; umhul-

ukwa.]

1. Wander about.

2. Be avaricious.

-heduluka (ubuheduluka, 2.4.3.4.3.9) n. [<umhul-

ukwa.]

Avarice, gluttony.

-heduluka (umheduluka, 2.4.3.4.3.9, imiheduluka) n.

[<heduluka. >ubuheduluka.]

1. Wanderer.

2. Avaricious person.

hee (2) ide. [See under he.]

héfu (8.8-9) ide. >hefuzełu.]

1. of taking a breath. [cf. khéfu.]

2. of momentary rest.

hefuzela (3.3.2.9) v. [<héfu. >perf. -hefuleze; pass.

hefuzelwa; ap. hefuzelisa; caus. hefuzelisa.]

Pant, breathe quickly. [cf. khéfuza.]

hega (6.3) v.

hlonipha term for tenqa, barter.

heha (6.3) v. >perf. -hehile; pass. hehwa; neut.

heheka; ap. hehela; rec. hehana; caus. hehisisa.

1. Attract, draw, enrapture, entice, induce. [cf.

khuhha.]

Inyoni ihehwa ngencombo (The bird is enticed

by small termites). ukuhela ngendaba (to attract

by pleasing conversation).

2. Breathe hard, pant. [cf. heheza.]
-helele (isilehelele, 6.6.3.9.9, izihelele) n.  
Stabbing spear. [cf. i(li)kluwa.]

heleja (3.2.9) v.  
hlonipha term for singela, hunt.

héle (8.8.9) ideo.  
of lining up, spreading abroad (as fire). [cf. kélele.]

héle (phon. hélele: 2.5.3–6) interj. 1. of encouragement or incitement to compete: Go it! 2. of approbation as on seeing a victor or a bride.

-hel(n)kele (inkelenkele, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkelenkele) n.  
1. Sinking feeling produced by sudden fear; dizziness produced by height.
2. ‘Losing one’s head’, suicidal act. *Ayiikhokali inkelenkele yamaXhosa noNongqawuwe (The suicidal act of the Xhosa people with Nongqawuwe is never forgotten).

-hesle (i(li)hesle, 2.4.4.3.9. amahelese) n.  
Anything unusually light, buoyant, a mere ‘feather in the hand (e.g. cardboard box, very thin calabash, very light beer-basket, load surprisingly light for its size). [cf. i(li)phethesi.]

heleza (3.2.9) v.  
[<héle. >perf. -helezile; pass. heleza; neut. heleza; ap. heleza; caus. heliumisa; i(li)hele; umhelo.]
1. Stand in a row, be in a line; line up. *Helani kussinwe (Line up that the dance may begin).
2. (tr.) Stab (of pain). *Ushulungu obuhelaya (stabbing pain).
3. Burn round, burn across (as when making a line of veld fire). *Wovuhela umitllo esikhotheni (You must trace the fire across the grass patch).
5. Sniff up snuff.
6. Arrange in proper order (as poles of a hut).

-helane (umhelane, 3.3.3.2.9.9, imihelane) n.  
1. Broad-brimmed hat. [cf. imbenge, isigqoko, umhanga.]
2. Tall man with a determined masterful walk, reflecting a character that disregards others.

-helanjadu (i(li)helanjadu, 2.6.3.6.9.9, amahelanjadu) n.  
[<hela+ injadu, lit. what snuffs at the snuff-holder.]
Mischievous, untrustworthy gossiper, one who publishes secrets; scandalmonger. [cf. i(li)falanala; v.l. i(li)halanjadu.]

hèle (4.3) ideo.  
[>heleza; i(li)helelele; i(li)helesi; inkelenkele.]
1. of rapid flow.
2. of rapid firing.
3. of rapid producing a sinking feeling; of giddiness from height.

-hele (i(li)hele, 2.4.3–8.9, amahele) n.  
[<héle. >-mahele.]
1. File (of people), string (of cattle), row. *ihele lamabutho (a file of soldiers); ihele lezincwadi eshalofini (a row of books on the shelf).
2. Thing whose surface is filled with holes or unduly large interstices (e.g. a sieve, the wattle framework of a hut when not compactly built, gauze-like cloth of loose texture). *Indlu kabaani ilihele (So-and-so’s hut is all holes).
3. Hole, chink, interstice, perforation.

-hele (u(li)hele, 2.4.3–8.9, izihele or izinkele) n.  
Hawk. [cf. ukhele.]
-helehele (i(li)helehele, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amahlehele) n.  
Gentle breeze, wafting of breeze.
hequnga (-hengele, 3.2.9.9, izihenge) n.
hlonipha term for isilevu, beard.

-henge (-isihenge, 3.2.9.9, izihenge) n. [>ul()hequngele]
Small broad-mouthed calabash, used for beer.

-hengehenge (i(li)hengehenge, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, ama-hequnghenge) n.
Something very light in weight. [cf. ili()hele.

-hengele (ul()hengele, 2.6.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n.
Disease of cattle. [cf. umphaphu.

-hengesi (i(li)hengesi, 6.6.3.9.9, amahengesi) n.
A light object; something very light in weight (e.g. cork, dry reed). [cf. i()hele.

-heqengu (-heqengu, 6.6.3.9.9, izihengu) n.
1. Trip up, lasso the legs; knock away the understructure; throw out of perpendicular; undermine.
2. Cut down grass and weeds; clear ground for cultivation. ukuheshu umhlangeni (to cut away grass).
3. Be treacherous; undermine the influence.
4. Swoop down upon, snatch; whisk away.

héshe (4.3 or 8.8-9) ideo. [>hesheza; isiheshe; uhu­heshe; u(lu)heshe]
1. of tripping up, undermining, throwing out of perpendicular. [cf. hesha.
2. of swooping on to, snatching in flight; of swift motion. Ukhozi lubohele héshe izinyane lenkuku (The hawk swooped down on to the chicken).
3. of rattling, sound of rattles, horse-bells, etc. Umu isinziywa zisina kumnandi uzwa sekuthi heshe-heshe (When young men dance it is fine to hear the rattles going).

-hesheza (3.2.9.9, iziheshe) n. [>heshe.
1. Girl's girdle made of short strings of beadwork hanging loose like a fringe right round the body.
2. Girl's frontal covering of hanging strings of beadwork.

-heshe (u(lu)heshe, 3.2.9.9, izinkheshe or iziheshe) n. [>heshe.
Small quantity, handful. [cf. inkesheza.

-heshe (u(lu)heshe, 3.2.9.9, izinkheshe) n. [>heshe.
1. Light object, feathery weight. [cf. ili()hele.
2. Species of hawk, Falco biarmicus. [cf. ukilebe.

hesheza (3.2.9) v. [>heshe. >perf. -heshezile; pass. hesheza; ap. hesheza; caus. hesheza; int. heshezisa; dim. heshezheza.
1. Trip up, undermine, throw out of perpendicular. [cf. hesha.
2. (intr.) Rattle, tinkle (of bells, rattles, loose objects). ukuheshuzi izindondo (to rattle rattles).
3. (intr.) Wave about, swing about (as a long beard, tassels, etc.).

hesheza (inkhesheza, 2.6.3.9, izinkhesheza) n. [>heshe.
Small quantity, handful (a little of anything left in a container so that it rattles).

-hewu (amahewu, 2.6.3.9, pl. only) n.
Drink made of thinned maize porridge fermented. [cf. isibebe, imvingci.

heza (6.3) v. [<he. >perf. -hezile; pass. hezwa; ap. hezelza; caus. hezisa.
Blow softly, coolly. Umoya ujuwale ukuhewe kancane phansi kuweininyenze (The wind usually blows softly beneath the willow-trees).

hh (phon. 'h') Voiced glottal fricative consonant, resembling Afrikaans 'f' in contrast to English 'h'. The effect to the ear is of a roughening and strengthening of the succeeding vowel. Under homorganic nasal influence hh becomes ng or causes a dropping of the nasal, e.g. ul()hayi (buttock-covering) > pl. izingayi or izihayi.

hha (3-8) interj. of surprise. [cf. a]

hha (8-3-8) interj. of sudden surprise.

Oh!

hhafé (5-3-5) interj. [>u()hafe.] of reproving surprise. Good gracious! [cf. abá, habó.] Hhafé! we-
hha6e (8.8-9) interj. of reproving surprise.

What next! Good gracious! [cf. a6e] Hha6e! Uthi unangishayi! (What! Do you say you may strike me!)

-hha6e (u(lu)hha6e, 2.6-3.8, izihha6e or izinga6e) n. [< hha6e].

Person who constantly flares up and shouts in anger.

hhdla (8.8-9) ideo. [> hhadlaza; amahhadlahhadla] of grating, rubbing roughly.

-hhadlahhadla (amahhadlahhadla, 8.8.8.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [< hhadla. >mahhadlahhadla.]

1. Rough, jagged surface.
2. Object with rough surface, e.g. grater.

-grate; rub roughly, chafe.

hhdla (3.2.9) v. [caus. < hhadla. > perf. -hhadlazile; pass. hhadlazwa; neut. hhadlazeka; ap. hhadlaza; caus. hhadlazisa.]

Grate; rub roughly, chafe.

hhdla (6.6.2.9) v. [ap.< hhadlaza. > perf. -hhadlazile; pass. hhadlazela; ap. hhadlazel; caus. hhadlazelisa.]

Grate for.

2. (intr.) Be rough-surfaced.

-*hhafu (uhhafu, 2.6.9, ohhafu) n. [<Eng. >hha-fula].

Half. amayadi aysithupha nohhafu (six and a half yards).

-*hhafudaka ([li]hhafudaka, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amahha-fudaka) n. [< Afr. afdak.]

Flat roof.

hha6a (6.8) interj. used to urge on to combat.

Go it! [cf. mithate.]

-hha66a (uhha66a, 2.4.3-6-3, imihha66a) n.

Quick, decisive, finishing action or stroke. [cf. ama-wala. ukuthatha ngomhhaha (to act quickly, decisively).

hhalala (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -hhahlamile; pass. hhahlanywa; ap. hhahlamela; caus. hhahlamisa; isihhahlamela; isihhhahlamelo; umhhahlameno.]

Growl, snarl. [cf. gwawuma.

-hhalala (iishhahlamela, 2.4.6.6.3-8.9, izihhahlamela) n. [< ap. hhahlama.]

Aggressive or threatening attitude.

-hhalalalo (ishhhahlamelo, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izihhahlamelo) n. [< ap. hhahlama.]

A growing at.

-hhalamho (umhhahlamho, 6.6.6.3-9.9, imihhalamho) n. [< hhahlama.]

Growl, growling.

hhalu (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -hhhalulile, -ihhalule; pass. hhhalulwa; ap. hhhalula; caus. hhhalulisela.]

Blurt out a secret, utter a thoughtless remark; butt into an affair. [cf. chaka, phafuza.

hha6a (8.8-9) ideo. [> hhakaza; u6ushakakahaka.]

of grinding coarsely. [cf. g6da.

*hha (6-3.9) v. [> perf. -hhakile; pass. hhakwa; neut. hhakeka; ap. hhakela; rec. hhakana; caus. hhakisa.]

1. Hook on, hitch on to. ukuhhaka inqola (to hook on to a wagon).
2. Put into difficulties, hold up, corner. Wahhakwa yizinja waze wazikhala (He was cornered by the dogs until he cried for help).

-hhakakah (u6ushakakahaka, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [< hhaka.]

Noise of rough grinding.

hhaliza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -hhakazile; pass. hhakazwa; neut. hhakazeka; ap. hhakazela; rec. hhakazana; caus. hhakazisa; umhhhaliza.]

Grind coarsely. [cf. ggakaza. ukuhhakaza ummbila (to grind mealies coarsely).

-hhalizio (umhhhalizio, 6.6.6.3-8.9, imihhalizio) n. [< hhhaliza.]

Coarsely ground mealies; chipped mealies.

-*hhahwunuti ([li]hhahwunuti, 2.6.6.3-8.9, amahhahwunuti) n. [< Eng.]

Account, statement of account. [cf. *isikweleti; cf. v.l. *i(1)hkwunuti.]

*hhalia (8-3.9) v. [< Eng. harrow. > perf. -hhahlie; pass. hhahlia; neut. hhahleka; ap. hhahlela; int. hhahlisela.; dim. hhahhahila; *umhhhahli; *umhhhalo.]

Rake, harrow. [cf. khukhula.]

-*hh halia ([li]hhala, 2.6.8-3.9, amahhala) n. [< Eng.]

Harrow (agricultural implement).

hhalila (8.8.8.9) interj. of triumph.

hhalalisela (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -hhhalalisile; pass. hhhalaliswa; ap. hhhalilisa; rec. hhhalilisana; caus. hhhallisana.]

Applaud for. [cf. v.l. halalisela.]

hhalaliselo (umhhhalaliselo, 2.6.6.6.3.9.9, imihhalaliselo) n. [< hhhalalisela.]

Congratulation, applause. [cf. v.l. umhhhalaliselo.]

-*hhalii (umhhli, 2.6-3.9, ahahhali) n. [< *hhalia.]

Person who rakes, or uses the harrow.

-*hhahlo (umhhholo, 3.2.9.9, imihhholo) n. [< *hhalia.]

Harrowed field.

-hhahanananda (umhhhanananda, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imihhhanananda) n.

Rough, bearded person with long jaws.

-*hhahani (i(li)hhhanisi, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amahhahani) n. [< Eng.]

Harness.

hhanana (8.3) v. [perf. -hhanyile; pass. hhanywa; ap. hhanyela; caus. hhanyisa; ummahhanywa.]

Use extravagantly, be wasteful with, finish off large quantities. Musani ukuhhanya usukhela nxa nspiheka (Don't be extravagant with sugar when you cook).

-*hhahsi (iiihhahshi, 2.4.8-3.9, amahhahshi) n. [< Eng.]

1. Horse. [cf. injomane.]
2. amaHhshi, a regiment of Solomon.
3. emaHhshini, Solomon's royal kral.

hhhalisa (6.3-8.9) interj. of triumph.

Serves you right! [cf. askila.

hhalisela (6.6-3-8.9) interj. of triumph. [cf. ashila, askula.

hha6u (8-3.3-8) interj. of strong disapproval, regretful surprise. [> hhawuza; u(lu)hhawu.

1. Don't! You mustn't! 2. of great surprise, wonder.

-hhawu (u(lu)hhawu, 2.6-8.3.9, sg. only) n. [<hhawu.]

War-cry.

hha6wuzo (6.3) v. [> hhawu. > perf. -hhawuzile; pass. hhawuzwa; ap. hhawuzela; caus. hhawuzisa.]

Express disapproval or regretful surprise. Uma nenza lohlu, bazosuka naNantu bahhawuzwe (If you do this, people will start expressing their disapproval).

hhasi (8-3.9) interj. of negation, strong dissent, denial. [> hhayiya; hhayiza; u(lu)hhasi; u6ushhayihhayi hhayihi6; hhayisi.]
**-hhayi**

No! [cf. hashi.] **Hhayi-601** Stop that! Don’t do that!

**Hhayike**! Well, leave it at that! **Hhayike! yenza ngokuhlulwa kwenu** (Very well, do as you find best!)

**Hhayi khona!** (8-3.6.3) What a shame! **Hhayikhona!**
8-3.3.9) No! (This is a slang expression introduced from Kitchen-Kafir, but widely used in Zulu). **Hhayi! Musa ukukuhluluma amanga!** (Stop that! you mustn’t tell lies!) **Hhayi wena mumundisi!** (Oh, you’re a funny man, Sir!) **Hhayi thina wena!** (Oh dear me, how funny you are!) **Hhayi ngebeshu lakhe-6o!** (How fine he looks in that loin-skin!)

**-hhayi (ulu)hhayi, 2.6.3.9, izihhayi or izingayi** n. [< *hhayi*]

Man’s buttock-covering made of twisted calf-skin (so called because the movements seem to indicate dissent or driving away).

**hhayiikhá (6-3,6-3-8) interj.** [< *hhayi*.] of encouragement and satisfaction.

1. Go it!
2. That’s fine! Good!

**-hhayihhayi (ushedhayihhayi, 2.4.6.6.3.9) n.** [< *hhayi*]

Chorus of refusal, babble of dissent; booing.

**-hhayihhayi (umhhayihhayi, 6.3.6.9.9. imihhayihhayi- hhayi** n.

Milkwood tree of the Mimusops species. [cf. umyagayi.]

**hhayiya (3.2.9) v.** [< *hhayi*] > perf. -hhayiyile; pass. hhayiyiwa; neut. hhayiyeka; ap. hhayiyela; rec. hhayiyana; caus. hhayiyiza.

Shout with joy; cheer; dance with joy; be excited.

**Ukubha ezwe ukukhulu uphumelele wahhayiya** (As soon as he heard that he had passed, he danced with joy.)

**hhayiza (3.2.9) v.** [< *hhayi*] > perf. -hhayizile; pass. hhayiziza; neut. hhayizeka; ap. hhayizela; rec. hhayizana; caus. hhayiziza.

Express dissent; refuse absolutely. *Ucetshwayo wahhayiza ukubha uSomsewu eMlambonwengya* (Cetshwayo positively refused to meet Shepstone at Mlambonwengya).

**-hhayi (il)hhayiza, 6.6.3.9.9, amahhayiza** n.

Any torn, ragged article. [cf. iliminiiki.] *Qhuba lapha amahhayizana ami* (Hand here those old clothes of mine).

**hhayizí (6-3.6-3-8) interj.** [< *hhayi*.] of encouragement, used to cheer on warriors.

**hhe (8-9) ide.** [< *hheh*; umhhehhe; hheh*]

1. of gashing, of a gaping wound; of splitting. *Bamthi hhe ekhanda ngezembu* (They split open his head with an axe).
2. of raving, talking incoherently.

**hhebú (8-8-9) ide.** [< *hhebuka; hhebula; amahhebuhhebu*]

1. of tearing apart, cleaving, cutting through, ripping, slicing. [cf. gebe.] *Ibulukwe lithi hhebu emlenzene* (One leg of the trousers got torn away).
2. of washing out, eroding.

**-hhebuhhebú (amahhebuhhebu, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.** [< *hhebu*]

1. Tatters, rags, torn things.
2. Variety of sorghum. [cf. amabele.]

**hhebuka (3.2.9) v. intr.** [< *hhebu*] > perf. -hhebukile; ap. hhebukela; caus. hhebukisa.

1. Be torn apart; get cleft through; get ripped.
2. Get washed out, eroded. [cf. gebea.]

**hhebula (3.2.9) v. tr.** [< *hhebu*] > perf. -hhebulile, -hhebule; pass. hhebulwa, hhebulwa; neut. hhebuleka; ap. hhebulela; rec. hhebulana; caus. hhebulisa; i(i)hhebula.]

1. Tear, rip, slice; tear apart; cleave, cut through.
2. Wash out; cause erosion of soil. *Izwe selonakala likhejulwa yiwmuva* (The land is now destroyed, being swept by floods of rain).

**-hhebula (ililihhebula, 6.6.3.9.9, amahhebula** n. [< *hhebula*]

1. Man with hair about the cheeks, whiskered man.
2. Noonihluma term for *ililihisika*; sickle.

**hhefe (8-8-9) ide.** [< *hhe.. hhefeza*]

of gashing, splitting open deeply.

**hhefeza (3.2.9) v.** [< *hhe.. hhefezile; pass. hhetsehza, hhefezewa; neut. hhefezeza; ap. hhefezeza; rec. hhefezana; caus. hhefezisa*]

Gash severely, split open deeply. [cf. *khehha*] **-hhehedi (umhhehedi, 6.6.3.9.9, *u6ahhede** n. [< Afr. heiden.]

1. Heathen, Raw Native.
2. One who acts ruthlessly towards Natives.

**hhee (3-8) interj.** 1. of amazement. 2. of sympathy. [cf. *wo*.

*Woo hhee!* (Alas!)

**hheha (6.3) v.** [< *hhe.. hhehile; pass. hhehwa; neut. hheheka; ap. hhehela; rec. hhehanna; caus. hhehhsa; u(ulu)hhehha*]

1. Split open, gash; give a gaping wound. [cf. *hema, hhefeza*]
2. Rave; speak incoherently, wildly. [cf. *hhuka, hhuma, mpompa*.

**hheha (ulu)hhehha, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.** [< *hheha*]

Raving habit (as of a lunatic). [cf. *ulu(hhuka)*]

**hhehhe (umhhehhe, 3.2.9.9, imihhehhe** n. [< *hhe..]

Large, gaping wound; gash.

**hhehhemuka (3.2.9) v.** [< *hhehhehmukele; ap. hhehhemukela; caus. hhehhemukisa*]

Be carried away (as by emotion, feelings); be misled. [cf. mukeleka.]

**hhema (6-3.9) v.** [< *hheheme; pass. hhenywa; neut. hhemeka; ap. hhemela; rec. hhemana; caus. hhemisa; int. hhemisima*.

1. Gash, slice, cut. [cf. *hheka*]
2. Rave. [cf. *hheka, mpompa*.

**-hheba (ililihhembe, 2.6.8-3.9, amahhembe** n. [< Afr. hmp.]

Shirt. [cf. *ilihembe*]

**hhebmu (8-8-9) ide.** [< *hhebuka; hhembula*.

of paring, separating, opening; of seceding. *Umzilikazi wathi hhebmu kudZulu namaNdlele* (Mzilikazi deserted from Zululand with the Matebele).

**hhebmbuka (3.2.9) v. intr.** [< *hhebmu*] > perf. -hhebmubile; pass. hhebmbuka; ap. hhebmbula; caus. hhebmbukisa.

Desert, part company, separate.

**hhebmubala (3.2.9) v. tr.** [< *hhebmu*] > perf. -hhebmubile, -hhebmule; pass. hhebmulwa; ap. hhebmulala; caus. hhebmulisa.]

Separate, divide.

**hhemu (ililihhemu, 2.6-3.9, amahhemu** n. [< *hhemu*]

1. of showing two colours (e.g. ox; shield; landscape partly cultivated, partly not; patchy rainfall). *Insimu ithi hhemu yoma nganhlanye* (The field is patchy, it is dry in one part). *Bamthi hhemu iziwule* (They cut his hair on one side only). *ishihlangu esthle hhemu* (a shield of two colours).
2. of subsiding pain, easing of pain.
3. of being crest.
hhemuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<hhému. > perf. -hhemukile; ap. hhemukela; caus. hhemukisa.]

Subside (of pain), ease off.

hhemula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<hhému. > perf. -hhemulile; -hheule; pass. hhenyulewa; ap. hhemulela; rec. hhemulana; caus. hhemulisa.]

Mark in two colours; do on one part only (e.g. shave half the head, plough half the land).

hhéphu (8.8–9) ideo. [> hhephuka; hhephula; hhephuna.]

of slashing, lopping off, severing at a stroke. [cf. ghephu.]

hhephuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<hhéphü. > perf. -hhephukile; ap. hhephukela; caus. hhephukisa.]

1. Get severed, lopped off, slashed.
2. Slip off, collapse. ukhhephukha kodaka odongeni (the sliding of the mud off the wall).

hhephula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<hhéphü. > perf. -hhephulile; -hhephule; pass. hhephulwuka, heshulwula; ap. hhephuleka; rec. hhephulana; caus. hhephulisa.]

1. Sever at a stroke, slash, lop off, slice off. ukhhephula isikhumba (to cut a hide).
2. Scrape off, cause to slide off (mud from a wall).

hhephulwa (3.2.9) v. tr. [<hhéphü. > perf. -hhephulile; -hhephule; pass. hhephulwuka, heshulwula; ap. hhephuleka; rec. hhephulana; caus. hhephulisa.]

1. Sever, slash, slice off, lop off. [cf. hhephuka.]

hhephulisa.

1. of an ox black or red on one side of the body with coloured).

hhephukisa.

2. of cutting out, biting out, tearing out.

hhephukela; hhephula; isihhewu; uhhewu; umhhewu; 0i(li)hhewu.

2. Tunnel, large burrow or cavern (sometimes used to store.

hhephulisa.

2. Be spaced out.

hhewulwa (3.2.9) v. tr. [<hhéwü. > perf. -hhewulile; pass. hhewulwisa; ap. hhewulilela; caus. hhewulisa.]

1. Cut out, bite out, tear out (a piece), hack out; gash deeply.
2. Wail, howl (esp. of hyena). Umuntu wesifazana wethuha abhewule (A woman will get a fright and start wailing).

hhéphu.

2. of overtuming.

2. of a landslide, debacle.

hhi6i6i (8.8-3) ideo. [> uhhii6i6i; uhhii6i6i.]

1. of overturning.

2. Tunnel, large burrow or cavern (sometimes used to store.

hhi6i6i (8.8-3) ideo. [> uhhii6i6i; uhhii6i6i.]

2. Be spaced out.

hhi6i6i (8.8-3) ideo. [> uhhii6i6i; uhhii6i6i.]

2. Be spaced out.

hhi6i6i (8.8-3) ideo. [> uhhii6i6i; uhhii6i6i.]

2. Be spaced out.

hhi6i6i (8.8-3) ideo. [> uhhii6i6i; uhhii6i6i.]

2. Be spaced out.

hhi6i6i (8.8-3) ideo. [> uhhii6i6i; uhhii6i6i.]

2. Be spaced out.

hhi6i6i (8.8-3) ideo. [> uhhii6i6i; uhhii6i6i.]

2. Be spaced out.

hhi6i6i (8.8-3) ideo. [> uhhii6i6i; uhhii6i6i.]

2. Be spaced out.

hhi6i6i (8.8-3) ideo. [> uhhii6i6i; uhhii6i6i.]

2. Be spaced out.

hhi6i6i (8.8-3) ideo. [> uhhii6i6i; uhhii6i6i.]

2. Be spaced out.

hhi6i6i (8.8-3) ideo. [> uhhii6i6i; uhhii6i6i.]

2. Be spaced out.

hhi6i6i (8.8-3) ideo. [> uhhii6i6i; uhhii6i6i.]

2. Be spaced out.

hhi6i6i (8.8-3) ideo. [> uhhii6i6i; uhhii6i6i.]

2. Be spaced out.

hhi6i6i (8.8-3) ideo. [> uhhii6i6i; uhhii6i6i.]

2. Be spaced out.

hhi6i6i (8.8-3) ideo. [> uhhii6i6i; uhhii6i6i.]

2. Be spaced out.

hhi6i6i (8.8-3) ideo. [> uhhii6i6i; uhhii6i6i.]

2. Be spaced out.

hhi6i6i (8.8-3) ideo. [> uhhii6i6i; uhhii6i6i.]

2. Be spaced out.
hhoho (3.9) v. [<hhoi. > perf. -hhoizile; pass. hhoyizwa; neut. hhoyizeka; ap. hhoyizela; rec. hhoyi- 
zana; caus. hhoyiza.] 1. Scare away, drive away (as by shouting, or by 
incantations). ukhuyizana amadaloi (to appease 
the spirits). 2. Bring to a standstill.

hhohlo (2.6.8–3.9) v. [cf. v.l. *i(li)hholisaoka.] 

hhoolo (6.3) v. [cf. v.l. *i(li)hholisaoka.]

hholo (6.3) v. [cf. v.l. *i(li)hholisaoka.]

hhula (3.2.9.) n. [<Afr. hoku.

k. 1. used in causing scar, driving away: Away with 
you! 2. used in bringing a team to a stop: Wo! Nxa uthi 
hoyi! izinkabi ziyoma (When you shout Wo! the oxen 
will stand).

hhoyiza (6.2.9) v. [< hhoyi. > perf. -hhoizile; pass. hhoyizwa; neut. hhoyizeka; ap. hhoyizela; rec. hhoyi- 
zana; caus. hhoyiza.]

1. Scare away, drive away (as by shouting, or by 
incantations). ukhuyizana amadaloi (to appease 
the spirits). 2. Bring to a standstill.

hhudo (8-9) v. [cf. v.l. *i(li)hholisaoka.]

hhulo (3.2.8, 3.9) n. [<Afr. hoku.

hhukwa ; hhuwa .

hhuhu (3.2.9) n. [cf. v.l. *i(li)hholisaoka.]

hhuhuha (ii(li)hhuha, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<hhuhuha.

hhuhuha (ii(li)hhuha, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<hhuhuha.

hhuhuha (ii(li)hhuha, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<hhuhuha.

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hhuhuha (ii(li)hhuha, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<hhuhuha.

hhuhuha (ii(li)hhuha, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<hhuhuha.
-hhuma (i(l)i)hhuma, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.
Species of large-grained maize. [cf. umnhila.]

hhúmbu (8.8-9) ide. [> hhumbuka; hhumbula; hhumbuna.]
of tearing off. [cf. hémbu.]

hhumbuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< hhúmbu. > perf. -hhumbukile; ap. hhumbukela; caus. hhumbukisa.]
Get torn off. [cf. hémbuka.]

hhumbula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< hhumbu. > perf. -hhumbulile; -hhumbule; pass. hhunjulwa; ap. hhumbulela; rec. hhumbulana; caus. hhumbulisa.]
Tear off a portion. [cf. v.l. hhumbuna.]

hhumbuna (3.2.9) v. tr. [< hhumbu. > perf. -hhumbunile; pass. hhunjunwa; ap. hhumbunela; rec. hhumbunana; caus. hhumbunisa.]
Tear off a portion, rip off a strip or piece. [cf. hémbuna; v.l. hhumbula.]

-hhumu (u(l)uhhumu, 2.4.3.9, izihhumu) n. [> hhuma.]
Wild, raving talk.

-hhumu (umnhhumu, 2.8.8-3.9, imihhumu) n.
Cave, deep cavern. [cf. v.l. umnhume.]

hhumhheka (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -hhumhhekile; ap. hhumhhekela; caus. hhumhhekisa; umnhumhheko.]
Be carried away by passion; lose self-control. [v.l. hémheka.]

-hhumhheko (umnhumhheko, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imihhumhheko) n. [> hhumhheka.]
Passion. [v.l. umnhumhheko.]

hhúmu (8.8-9) ide. [> hhumuzwa; i(l)i)hhumhhumu; u6u(hhhumhhumu.]
1. of crunching (hard grains).
2. of mumbling, indistinct noise.
3. of extravagance, waste.

-hhumu (i(l)i)hhumu, 3.2.9.9, amahhumu) n.
Species of large-grained maize. [cf. i(l)i)hhuma.]

-hhumhhumumu (i(l)i)hhumhhumumu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, ama­
hhumhhumumu) n. [> hhhumumu.
Extravagant, wasteful person; spendthrift; waster.

-hhumhhumumu (u6uhhumhhumumu, 6.6.6.3.9.9 n.
[> hhumumu.]
Murumuring, mumbled.

hhúmuka (6.3.9) v. [< hhúmu. > perf. -hhumuzile; pass. hhumuzwa; neut. hhumuzeka; ap. hhumuzela; rec. hhumuzana; caus. hhumuzisa.]
1. Crunch hard grains.
2. Mumble, speak indistinctly.
3. Be extravagant, waste food. Zonke izinto usazi­hhumuda ziphile (You are still extravagant with every­thing, and it has come to an end).

hhúnu (8.8-9) ide. [> hhununda; umnhunu.]
of lopping off, cutting off a protruding part. [cf. v.l. húnú.]

-hhunu (umnhunu, 3.2.6.3, imihhunu) n. [> hhúnú.]
1. Stump, anything cut short. [cf. umnhunu.]
2. Person or animal with an ear or other part lopped off.

hhununda (3.2.9) v. [< hhúnú. > perf. -hhunundile; pass. hhunundwa; neut. hhunundeka; ap. hhunundela; rec. hhunundana; caus. hhunundisa.]
Cut off a protruding part. ukuhhununda indleło (to cut an ear clean off).

hhu (8.3-8.3) ide. [> i(l)i)hhhu.]
of sound of siren, hooter. [cf. wu.]

hhuu (8.3-5) ide. [> hhu; amahhu.]
1. of intense whiteness. [v.l. wu.] Kuhlolo phethi kuthé hhu (It is snow-white).
2. of clapping, slapping.

hwa6i (u(l)uhwa6i, 2.6.8-3.9, sg. only) n.
Pile of dry twigs. [cf. v.l. u(l)uhwa6i.]

-hhaywa6i (uhhaywa6i, 6.8.3-8.9, ohhaywa6i) n.
1. Species of bird.
2. Species of large bead, called amaqanda kahwa­yi6a, eggs of the hhwaywa6i bird. [v.l. uwaywa6i.]

hi6a (6.3) v. [> perf. -hi6ile; pass. hitshwa; neut. hi6eka; ap. hi6ela; rec. hi6ana; caus. hi6isa; ishi6e.]
Entangle, catch (as in a noose); lasso.

-hi6a (umhi6a, 2.4.3.9, imihhi6a) n. [> umonhi6a; umhi6atho.]
1. Business, errand; object in view. [cf. umgingido.]
Uhamba ngamhi6a-muni namhlange ? (On what business has he gone to-day?).
2. Section, party. Zaba-mhi6a-mbi6i (They divided into two sections).

hi6anisa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus. < rec. hi6a. > perf. -hi6a­nisile; pass. hi6aniswa, hitshaniswa; neut. hi6aniseka; ap. hi6aniselka; rec. hi6anisana; caus. hi6anisisa; inki­6aniso.]
1. Entangle, complicate, mix up together confusedly. ukuhi6anisa intambo (to entangle string).
2. Live a mysterious life.

-hi6aniso (inki6aniso, 6.6.3.9.9, izinki6aniso) n. [> hi6anisa.]
Handle (as of jug or basket). [cf. inkintsho.]

-hi6atho (umhi6atho, 3.2.6.3.9, imihhi6atho) n. [> umhi6a.]
Division, section, party.

-hi6e (isihi6e, 2.4.3.9, izihhi6e) n. [> hi6a.]
1. Slip-knot, loop, noose (as for trapping, or suspend­thing anything); coil or circular winding (as of rope or wire). [cf. inkintshelo.]
2. Entanglement.

hi6iliza (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -hi6ililizile; pass. hi6ilizwa; ap. hi6ilizela; caus. hibiliziza.]
Sip (as from a spoon).

hída (6.3) v. [> perf. -hídale; pass. hídwa; neut. hídeka; ap. hída; rec. hídana; caus. hída; u(l)uhíde; u(l)u­híde; umhíde.]
1. Interlace, intertwine (wattles). Lolu-thango luki­we ngonoathi (This fence is interlaced with monkey­rope).
2. Sew with loose stitches, tack.
3. Speak with a continuous flow of language; talk without a break.

-hídane (u(l)uhídane, 2.4.3.3-8.9, izihdíane or izi­nídane) n.
Rigmarole, endless story, disjointed account. [cf. u(l)uhídi.]

-hídé (u(l)uhídé, 2.4.3.9, izihíde or iziníkide) n. [> hída.]
Long string of things. [cf. v.l. u(l)uhídi.]

-hídi (u(l)uhídi, 2.4.3.9, izihídi or iziniki) n. [> hída.]
Long string of things (e.g. a long rope, string of sausages, file of people, railway train, endless story. [cf. v.l.uhídane, u(l)uhíle; v.l. u(l)uhíde.] hído (umhído, 3.2.9.9, imihído) n. [> hída.]
Interlacing, wattling, rouga-stitching.

híla (6.3) v. [> perf. -híile; pass. híla; neut. híleka; ap. hílela; rec. hílana; caus. hílisa.]
1. Entangle; catch in a noose or web; lasso.
Wahluta intambo wawu (He was caught by a string and fell).
2. Choke (by grasping the throat, or by sticking in the throat). [cf. khwinca.]
3. Trip up in speech, catch a person craftily in his talk.

hilane (i(li)hilane, 3.2.6.3.9, amahilane) n.
Well-carved stick. [cf. umshiza.]

hile (8.8–9) ioe. [> hilela.]
of catching, entangling, hitching. [cf. hintsha.]

hilela (3.2.9) v. [< hile. > perf. -hilele; pass. hilela; neut. hileleka; ap. hilelela; rec. hilelana; caus. hilelisa; umahilelana.]
1. (tr.) Entangle, lasoo, catch in a noose [= hila]. Uvolo wahi lela bethi bayawusonga (The wool got tangled up while they were winding it).
2. (intr.) Get caught, entangled, tangled up [= hilela].

hilifa (i(li)hilifa, 6.6.3.9.9, amahilifa) n.
Loose, immoral girl. [cf. umnombiisa.]

hilihili (i(li)hilihili, 6.6.3.9.9, amahilihili) n.
Evil person.

hilikiqi (i(li)hilikiqi, 6.6.3.9.9, amahilikiqi) n.
Evil person.

hilikiqwa (i(li)hilikiqwa, 6.6.3.9.9, amahilikiqwa) n.
of making a quick visit.

hilikiqwa.
1. Slip away to, steal off into (foll. by Joe.). [cf. hili6a]
2. Cut off at the end; shorten (by cutting or by turning up hem). [cf. hina]
3. Of being caught up, clogged, brought to a standstill.

hilikiqwa.
1. Of committing evil, doing wrong.
2. Of driving away (as by throwing stones at a dog).
3. Of arguing.

hilikiqi (8.8–9) ioe. [> (i)hilikiqi; inkilikiqi; u6uhiqihiqi.]
1. Of making a quick visit. Ake ngithi hilikiqi exibenzi (Just let me slip into the outhouse for a moment).
2. Of committing evil, doing wrong.
3. Of driving away (as by throwing stones at a dog).

hilikiqi.
1. A traitor. Umbalo wamahinti uhlehlile (The traitors' plan has been turned down—from the praises of Mpisedlaka).hitudes, or those who speak confusedly.]

hina (6.3) v. [> perf.-hinele; pass. hinwa; neut. hineka; ap. hinele; caus. hinisa; umhina.
Cut off at the end; shorten (by cutting or by turning up hem). [cf. hina]

hina.
1. Thing cut short (as a dress, mat.
2. Person or animal with lopped ears.

hina.
1. Get caught, brought to a standstill; be clogged, choked; get stuck (for an answer). Samuza wahiqiza lamakala icala (They questioned him, and he got stuck and lost the case).
2. Jerk, move jerkily.
3. Breathe with difficulty. [cf. khefuzela.]

hinqahinqa (izihinqahinqa, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.
Groups of people or things. [cf. amahinengenha.]

hintsha (6.3) v. [cf. hintsha. > perf. -hintshile; pass. hintshwa; neut. hintshika; ap. hintshela; rec. hintshana; caus. hintshisa; int. hintshisi; inkintshanisel; int. hintshisa; inkintshanisel; int. hintshisi; 'i(li)hintsho.
1. Entangle, catch in a noose, catch in a net. [cf. hila.]
2. Hold by the handle. ukuhintsha inkomishi (to hold a cup by the handle).

hintshanisel (inkintshanisel, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkintshanisel) n. [< ap. caus. rec. hintsha.]
Handle. [cf. inkintsho.]

hintshela (3.2.9) v. [< hintsha. > perf.-hintshele; pass. hintshelwa; neut. hintsheleka; ap. hintshelela; rec. hintshelana; caus. hintshelisa; isihintshelisa; izinkintshela; inkintshelo.
1. (intr.) Get caught, entangled, hitched up. Ingubo yakhe yahintshela esipikilini (Her dress got hitched on a nail).
2. (tr.) Entangle, lasoo [= hintsha].

hintshelo (inkintshelo, 6.3.9.9, izinkintshelo) n. [< hintshela.]
Entanglement, loop.

hintshelo.
1. of hooking, catching, hitching. [cf. hintsha.]
2. of arguing.

hintshiza (3.2.9) v. [< hintshi. > perf. -hintshizile; pass. hintshizwa; ap. hintshizela; caus. hintshizisa.
Hook, catch, hitch.

hintshizisa (3.2.9.9) v. [caus.< hintshiza. > perf.-hintshizisile; pass. hintshiziswa; ap. hintshizisela; rec. hintshizisana; caus. hintshizisisa.
1. Cause to hook.
2. Draw into argument, entrap; cause to quarrel.

hlini (i(li)hlini, 3.2.6.3.9, amahlini) n. [< hintsha.]
hloniphra term for (i)lcala, court case.

hlini.
1. Group of people or things. [cf. amahinengenha.]

hlini.
1. A mixture of pumpkin or mashed sweet-potato with crushed corn. [v.l. isihiya.]
2. Gruel.
3. Intoxicating drink made from maize.

hlini.
1. Mixture of pumpkin or mashed sweet-potato with crushed corn. [v.l. isihiya.]
2. Gruel. [cf. isijingi.]

hl (phon. 4) Unvoiced alveolar lateral fricative consonant (akin to Welsh ’l’); under homorganic nasal influence it becomes an ejective affricate, written nh.

hl' (suggesting 8–9) ioe. [> hiša; hihi; hlaha; hlaha; hlina; hlina; hliza.
1. Of hissing, sizzling (as wet wood in fire), fizzing.
hi (inbreathed) interj. expressing physical pain. *Hl! kuwuhlungu!* (F! it’s sore!).

-hla (isihla, 2.6.3, izihla) n.
1. Bunch (as of fruit growing from a single stem), cluster (as of flowers on one stem).
2. Swarm, flock. isihla sezinyosi (a swarm of bees); isihla seziinaika (a flock of finches).
3. Large group of people. [v.l. isihlwa.]

-hla (u(lu)hla, 3.2.9, izinhla) n.
1. Row, file. [v.l. u(lu)hla.] ukhla lezindlu (a row of houses); ukhubamba ngohla (to walk in a procession); ukwukwu ohleni (to change suddenly).
2. List. uhla leziempahla (price list).

-hla (umuhla, 2.3–8.9, mihlala) n. [Ur-B.-ko, bright day. > umhlomnyune; mhlà; mhlawumbe; mhlâ; muhla; -namuhla.]
1. Day, the period of day (seldom used substantively.) [> loc. emhle, emhleini.]
   *Louwo-mhla okhuluma ngawo awungichakeli* (That day of which you speak does not come clearly to my memory). Umuhla wokugcotswa kwenzoko usukhoni (The day of the King’s coronation has been announced). *Emhleini kaFaro* (in the days of Pharaoh).
2. used adverbially as follows: *Eehekhalwa isihla yokhe* (They cried every day). Ilanga isiphuma isihla ngemihla (The sun comes out day by day). *Imihla namalanga* (day in and day out); *imihla nyizolo* (continually). 
3. *Wasebenza umuhla mweve* (He worked for one day).
4. *Wahlahla isihla emi6lile* (He stayed for two days).
5. *Wasebenza umuhla owowuwa* (He worked for a single day).


hla6a (6.3) v. [> perf. -hla6ile; pass. hlatshawa; neut. hla6eka; ap. hla6ela; rec. hla6ana; caus. hla6isa; int. hla6isisa; dim. hla6aha6a; hla6elela; i(li)hla6a; inihla6a; umuhla6a; umihla6a; isihla6o; u(lu)hla6o.]
1. Pierce, stab, stick, gore, prick, thrust. *Ukuhla6a amahlanze* (to stab at close quarters); *ukuhla6a ngomkhonto* (to stab with a spear); *ukuhla6a ngegungulre* (ii) to prick with a needle; (ii) to thrust a needle through); *uhlahlatsha6a uwuhlungu* (to be afflicted, grieved). Iva lamhla6a (The thorn pricked him). *Inkomo yamhla6a ngophondo* (The beast gored him with his horn). *Kayihlatsha6wa mu6si* (It is not stabbed by the one who rouses the buck; i.e. Developments are uncertain).
2. Kill, slaughter (a beast). *Ukuhla6a inkom6o* (to slaughter an ox). *Ohla6a eyakhe akakela6wa* (He who slaughters his own beast is not forbidden).
3. Attack with pain, cause sharp stabbing pains. *Uku6a kwamhla6a lapha* (The disease caused him pain in this spot).
4. (with loc.) Reach to. *Idaka lye lahla6a ezulwini* (The kraal-mud was splashed up to heaven; i.e. There was an immense number of cattle). *Insimu iye yahla6a emfuleni* (The garden extends to the river).
5. Do perfectly. *Uwuhla6ile lwomse6senzi* (He did his work perfectly). *Uboni oihla6e lencwadi?* (Who wrote this letter with so fine a hand?).
7. Criticize, review. *Inhulumo yake wayihla6a, nogoba ingestyeyendoda* (He criticized his speech, because it was not manly).
8. Drive. *Umpiyakhe uzihla66e zagcwala indiela* (Mpiyake drove off his cattle and they filled the road; i.e. he has moved with all his belongings).

9. Idioms: *Hlaba amathe* (+loc.: experience pleasure in); *hl. amazonde* (bind hutt wattlings to cross-pieces); *hl. ibece* (root); *hl. igama* (strike up a tune); *hl. thele* (go in single file); *hl. ihkhefu* (take a breather); *hl. ikhono* (feel pleasure); *hl. ikhuelo* (whistle); *hl. incwadi* (scribble a letter); *hl. ingoma* (start up a song); *hl. isinhlanga* (brand); *hl. inhlana6a* (bless; bring good fortune); *hl. Inkhizeyo* (strike the fancy); *hl. iphika* (take a breather); *hl. isikhosi* (establish good relations for business); *hl. ngamelo* (fix with the eyes); *hl. ngamkhonto-munjwe* (give one dose only); *hl. ngendololwane* (nudge); *hl. ngendolowlwane ocanzini* (rest with elbows on the mat); *hl. ngomizwo* (put a question to; cross-question); *hl. phansi ngekhanda* (land on the ground on one’s head); *hl. ujenga* (form a file); *hl. umgongo* (attend a girl on her attaining puberty). *Hl. umhlo6a* (touch the very spot; hit the nail on the head); *Hl. umkhosi* (give the alarm); *Hl. umkhuluwengwane* (set up a howl, as a dog); *Hl. umlomo inhali* (keep quiet); *Hl. umsebenzini* (give employment; strike a job); *Hl. umxhwele* (give satisfaction); *hl. usentu* (toss up the soil); *hl. usolo* (enter into a conspiracy). 10. interjectional use: * Yayihla6a! (They have got it! indicating a triumph in competition).*

*hlaba (ili)hlaba, 3.2.9.9, amahla6a) n. < [hlaba. > unhla6a.]
1. Sharp pain. [cf. isibobo.]
2. Prickly aloe (smaller than umhla6a), used in dressing hides, Sonchus dregeanus; milk-thistle.
3. Any strong pungent thing (as aloes or bitter beer).
4. Soil from a grave, said to be used in witchcraft to cause lung disease, when mixed with food.
5. (i.) *Hlaba* a regiment of Dingane, enrolled next to the *imiKhulu6shane.*

-hla6a (inhla6a, 2.3–8.9, izinhla6a) n. < [hlaba. > unhla6a.]
1. Small species of aloe. [cf. umhla6a.] *Bayinhla6a nogwayi* (They are inseparable; i.e. like the aloe which is mixed with the snuff).
2. Good-for-nothing person.

-hla6a (umhla6a, 3.2.9.9, imihla6a) n. < [hlaba. > unhla6a.]
Several species of large aloe, Aloe sessiliflora, and all aloes of the sub-genus Fachyndron, e.g. Aloe Marlothii, A. candelabrum, A. spectabilis, A. Thraskii. 

Ashes of the dried leaves are mixed with snuff to make it’s sore!)

< hla6a + hlangana, lit. what lit. what stabs on meeting.>

-hla6a (umhla6a, 2.4.3–8.9, imihla6a) n. < [hlaba. > unhla6a.]
1. The earth, the world. *Emhla6eni wonke* (throughout the whole world).
2. Land, country (such as might be owned by a particular tribe or individual). [cf. i(li)uze.]

-hla6a (umhla6a, 3.2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.
Species of thorny shrub, Gardenia Neuberia.

-hla6ahlangana (umhla6ahlangana, 3.2.6.6.6.8–9, imihla6ahlangana) n. < [hlaba + hiangana, lit. what stabs on meeting.>

A medicinal charm. [cf. uhla6ahlangana.]

hl6ahlosi (4.3.4–5.4) ideo. < [i(li)hlaba6losi.>

1. of perfect satisfaction, of sound mentality. *Kulowo-muntu akushilo ukuthi hl6ahlosi* (With that person it is not perfectly sound mentally).
-hla6ahlosi (i(li)hla6ahlosi, 3.2.4.4.3, amahla6a-
hlosi) n. [<hla6a+
1. Perfect satisfaction; sound mental state.
2. Flawless, perfect article.
-hla6ahlungulu (umhla6ahlungulu, 3.2.6.6.3-8.9,
imihla6ahlungulu n. [<hla6a+i(li)hlungulu, lit.
the stabber of the carrion crow.]
Species of Phyllanthus tree found in Ngome forest.
-hla6akanye (inhlafiamakhonjane, 2.6.6.6-8.9, sg. only) n.
[<hla6a+kanye, lit. what stabs once.]
A single-season ploughing, make-shift ploughing as in
in time of war or kraal-moving.
-hla6aledlule (i(li)hla6aledlule, 3.2.4.4.3.6.3, ama-
hla6aledlule) n. [<hla6a+edlule, lit. what stabs and
passes on.]
Wanderer, who sets up for a short time in one strange
kraal then leaves it for another; one without fixed
abode, rolling-stone. [cf. umhambuma.]
-hla6alokumbelwa (i(li)hla6alokumbelwa, 3.2.6.6.
6.3.9.9, amahla6alokumbelwa n. [<hla6a+pass.
mbela, lit. a loosened sod placed in position.]
1. Babyish boy, one always wanting his toys. [cf.
i(li)zaenkande.]
2. Illegitimate child.
-hla6aluehude (inhlafiauhude, 2.6.6.6.3.9, izinhla6a-
luhide) n. [<hla6a+u(lu)hide, lit. what constructs a
line].
Long file, long procession (of people, animals, etc.).
-hla6amakhondiwane (isihla6amakhondiwane, 3.2.
6.6.6.3-9.9, izihla6amakhondiwane n. [<hla6a+
amakhondiwane, lit. what stabs like spears.]
Several species of Dictoma, a silver thistle with very
spiky bracts, used medicinally for cough and chest
complaints. [v.l. isihlafiamakhondiwane.]
-hla6amakhonjane (isihla6amakhonjane, 3.2.6.6.6.
3.9.9, izihla6amakhonjane n. [<hla6a+amakhonj-
ane, lit. what stabs the baobobs.]
Species of thistle, Dictoma. [v.l. isihlafiamakhon-
diwane.]
-hla6amakhwelo (inhlafiamakhwelo, 2.4.6.6.3.
9, izinhla6amakhwelo n. [<hla6a+amakhwelo, lit.
whistler.]
Species of small water-beetle. [cf. imfundamakhwelo.]
-hla6amahlola (i(li)hla6amahlola, 6.6.6.3-9.9, ama-
hla6amahlola n. [<hla6a+umahlola.]
1. Bad omen. [v.l. isihla6amahlola.]
2. The very point, the very thing required.
-hla6amahlola (isihla6amahlola, 6.6.6.3-9.9, izihla-
6amahlola n. [<hla6a+umahlola, lit. what strikes the
omen.]
Any unusual occurrence, supposed to predict a coming
disaster; a bad omen. [cf. i(li)sisika; v.l. i(li)hla6a-
ahlola.]
-hla6amakhonde (i(li)hla6amakhonde, 3.2.6.6.3-8.9,
amahla6amakhonde n. [<hla6a+umakhonde.]
Person with downcast eyes. [v.l. umhla6amakhonde.]
-hla6amakhonde (umhla6amakhonde, 3.2.6.6.3-8.
9, imihla6amakhonde n. [<hla6a+umakhonde, lit.
what stabs the nape of the neck.
Person looking fixedly downward, from fear, shame,
etc. [v.l. i(li)hla6amakhonde.]
-hla6amakhosi (inhlafiamakhosi, 2.6.6.6.3-8.9, izi-
nhla6amakhosi n. [<hla6a+umakhosi, lit. what
sounds a warning.]
Warning signal. inhlafiamakhosi yezindeza (air-raid
warning).
-hla6ampethu (umhla6ampethu, 3.2.6.6.6-8.9, imi-
hla6ampethu) n. [<hla6a+impethu, lit. what pricks
an abscess.]
Chenopodium ambrosioides, and C. vulvaria, two
herbs of the goosefoot family.
-hla6ampunzi (umhla6ampunzi, 3.2.4.6.3-8.9, imi-
hla6ampunzi n. [<hla6a+impunzi, lit. what stabs
the duiker.]
Species of tree, used for making Dingane’s sticks.
-hla6amvu6u (umhla6amvu6u, 3.2.6.6.8.3, imihla-
6amvu6u n. [<hla6a+imvu6u, lit. what stabs the
hippopotamus.]
Species of hard timber tree, Rhus Legatii.
-hla6amvula (i(li)hla6amvula, 3.2.6.6.3-8.9, ama-
hla6amvula) n. [<hla6a+imvula, lit. what pierces
the rain.
Young bullock, horns still erect. [cf. i(li)hla6amvula.]
hla6ana (3.2.9) v. [rec.<hla6a. > perf. -hla6anile,
-lhla6ene; pass. hla6anana, neut. hla6aneke; ap.
hla6anela; caus. hla6anisa; isihla6ane.
1. Stab one another. ukukhla6ana ng- (to use as a
point in argument).
2. Perform valorous deeds; fight bravely. Wahla6ana
ngenduku (He fought valorously with a mere stick).
3. Receive a token of value. Wahla6ana ngewisa
(He received a knob-kerrie in recognition of his valour).
4. Feel sharp pains all over the body.
-hla6andlazi (inhlafiamandlazi, 2.6.6.6-8.9, izinhla-
6andlazi n. [<hla6a+indlazi.]
Aloe niten. [cf. v.l. umhlafiamandlazi.]
-hla6andlazi (i(li)hla6andlazi, 3.2.6.6.6-8.9, imih-
la6andlazi, 3.2.6.6.6-8.9, imihla6andlazi n. [<hla6a+
indlazi, lit. what stabs the mouse-bird.]
Certain species of aloes; Aloe niten, and A. supra-
foliata. [v.l. inhlafiamandlazi.]
-hla6ane (isihla6ane, 2.4.6.3.6.3, sg. only) n. [<hla6a-
ana.]
1. Second crop of sorghum growing out from old
stalks.
2. Aloe Gerstneri.
-hla6ankomo (3.2.9) v. [neut.<hla6ana. > perf.-hla6a-
nekie; ap. hla6ankakela; caus. hla6ankakisa.
Have a tremor run through one’s body (from fright or
discomfort); shudder. [cf. hlakaneye ka.]
-hla6angub6o (umhla6angub6o, 3.2.6.6-8.9, imi-
hla6angub6o n. [<hla6a+ingub6o, lit. what pierces
the clothes.
Bidens pilosa, the Black-jack weed. [cf. uqadolo.]
-hla6ankomo (i(li)hla6ankomo, 3.2.6.6.3-5.4, ama-
hla6ankomo n. [<hla6a+inkomo, lit. what stabs a
beast.
Black swift, Micropus apus barbatus.
-hla6ankomo (i(li)hla6ankomo, 3.2.6.6.3-5.4, izih-
la6ankomo) n. [<hla6a+inkomo, lit. where one stabs
an ox.]
Hind armpit fold. [cf. v.l. ukukhla6ankomo.]
-hla6ankomo (u6hla6ankomo, 3.2.6.6.3-5.4, ef-
hla6ankomo) n. [<hla6a+inkomo, loc. efu6hla6ank-
omo.
Place just below the left armpit, or spot corresponding
thereto in an ox where it is usually stabbed so as to
reach the heart. [v.l. isihla6ankomo.
-hla6ankonkoni (umhla6ankonkoni, 3.2.6.6.3.9,
imihla6ankonkoni n. [<hla6a+inkonkoni, lit. what
stabs the wildebeest.
Species of tree, prob. Rhus Legatii.
-hla6ankunzi (umhla6ankunzi, 3.2.6.6.3-8.9, imi-
hla6ankunzi n. [<hla6a+unkunzi, lit. what stabs
the bull.
1. Species of small thorny tree, Doryalis caffra.
2. Hard timber tree, Rhus Legatii.
-hla6ansungulo (i(li)hla6ansungulo, 3.2.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [ < hla6a + izinsungulo, lit. what stabs with needles.]

Shoot or sharp blade of corn growing out of the ground.

-hla6athl (i(li)hla6athi, 2.4.4.3–8.9, amahla6athl) n. [ < umhla6a. > loc. elha6athini ; amaHla6athini.]

Whitish, sandy soil; river sand. [cf. isihla6athi.]

-hla6athi (inla6athi, 2.4.3–8.9, izinhla6athi) n. [ < umhla6a.]

1. Earth, soil. [cf. umhla6a.]
2. Sandy soil. [cf. isihla6athi.]
3. Soil from a grave, used in witchcraft practices (supposed to cause consumption). Wadlwisa inla6athi (He was poisoned with grave-soil).
4. Idiom: ukubungwa nenhlha6athi (to be gravely ill).

-hla6a (isihla6a, 2.4.4.3–8.9, izinhla6a) n. [ < umhla6a.]

1. Sand (as on the sea-shore); gravel; sandy soil. [cf. i(li)hla6a.
2. Sand (as on the sea-shore); gravel; sandy soil. [cf. i(li)hla6a.
3. Cut tribal or medicinal incisions. [cf. gcaba.]

-hla6ele (inla6ele, 3.2.9.9, izinhla6ele) n. [ < hla6a.]

1. Pointed fighting-stick, used for stabbing. [cf. umzaca.] Wangishaya gide, wasengikhla6a ngenhla6ele (He had just dealt me a blow, when he gave me a thrust with the stabbing-stick).
2. Fight with stabbing-sticks. Eesilwa inahla6ele (We were engaged in a stabbing-stick fight).

hla6elela (3.3.2.9) v. [ < hla6a. ] perf. -hla6elele; pass. hlatshelwelwa; ap. hla6elelela; caus. hla6elelisa; inlahla6elelisi; umhla6eleli; isihla6elelo.

1. Sing. [cf. cula, hula.] ukukuhla6elela kwezinyoni (the (the singing of birds); ukukuhla6elela inkhondo (to sing a chorus).
2. Recite.

-hla6eleli (inla6eleli, 6.6.3.9.9, izinhla6eleli) n. [ < hla6elela.]

Professional or trained singer.

-hla6eleli (umla6eleli, 6.6.3.9.9, afahla6eleli) n. [ < hla6elela.]

Singer, reciter.

hla6elelisa (3.3.3.2.9) v. [caus.< hla6elela. ] perf. -hla6elelisile; pass. hlatshelweliswa; ap. hla6elelisela; rec. hla6elelisisana; umhla6elelisisi.
1. Cause to sing or recite.
2. Teach singing; conduct a choir.

-hla6elelisi (umla6elelisi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, afahla6elelisi) n. [ < hla6elelisa.]

Singing teacher; choir conductor.

-hla6elelo (isihla6elelo, 6.6.3.9.9, izinhla6elelo) n. [ < hla6elela.]

1. Song of childhood, which almost every mother invents for her child, and which is sung during infancy, at the time of first menstruation and marriage.

-hla6elo (umla6elo, 6.6.3.9.9, imhla6elo) n. [ < hla6ela.]

1. Any medicine used for rubbing into incisions, to remedy a fracture, sprain, or snake-bite, e.g. Selago spec., Nidorella spec., etc. (3.3.2.9) v. [ < hla6a. ] perf. -hla6elele; pass. hlatshelwelwa; ap. hla6elelela; caus. hla6elelisa; umhla6elelisi; isihla6elelo.
1. Cause to stab, slaughter, etc.
2. Present a beast for slaughter. Kukhona yini umuntu ofikayo, angahlatshiswa-lutho na ? (Is there any person who arrives and is not presented with something?)

-hla6isamthimba (inla6isamthimba, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinhla6isamthimba) n. [ < hla6isa + umthimba, lit. what is presented to the bridal party for slaughter.)
1. Beast slaughtered for the bridal party.
2. Young steer just beginning to be inspanned, with horns still erect. [cf. i(li)hla6azulu.]

-hla6isicu (umla6isicu, 6.6.3.9.9, imhla6isicu) n. [ < hla6isicu.]

1. Sacrifice, beast slaughtered in sacrifice.
2. Ceremony of sacrifice.

-hla6o (isihla6o, 3.2.9.9, izinhla6o) n. [ < hla6a.]

1. Small piece of wood having iron points or nails knocked in and used for scraping skins; file. [cf. indlwandlwa, isigudlo.]
2. Fork. [cf. *imfoloko.]

-hla6o (uluhla6o, 3.2.9.9, izinhla6o) n. [ < hla6a.]
1. Sharp, piercing pain in the side near the breast (a symptom of pleurisy and pleurodynia, supposed to be caused by the spirits). [cf. isibobo.]
2. Senecio serra, root decoction said to be good against palpitation of the heart.
3. Footprint of a hoofed animal. [cf. i(li)sando.]
hlafaka (8.8–9) iede. [hlafaka; hlafaza.]
1. of making a start at anything and then desisting. [cf. metath. fāhla.]
2. of speaking briefly, referring to, touching upon. Wathile hlafana-nje wagcina (He just referred to the matter and concluded). Ake ngi thlafana (Just let me say a few words).
3. of cracking, breaking something brittle. hlafakela; hlafulela; inhlafuno; umhlafu.

hlafu (8.8–9) iede. [hlafu; hlafuzwa; umhlafu.
1. of breaking, grinding coarsely.
2. of a biting grip.
3. of tearing to shreds.
4. Food which does not combine with the water when boiled (e.g. husks floating in water).
5. Wood, shrub, or herbage which provides a suitable surface where the bridal-party assemble (river-side or open veld) where the bridal-party assemble.
6. Species of shrub, Cliffortia prostrata.

hlafuzwa; neut. hlafuzeka; ap. hlafuzela; rec. hlafuzana; caus. hlafuzisa.
1. Break up, grind coarsely (as in careless grinding of corn). [cf. gqakaza.]
2. Grip bitingly. Ingulube yali tamba yalihlafuzi tihanga (The pig took the pumpkin and bit right into it).
3. Tear to shreds. Lilisha-nje tyembe usulihlafuzi kanje? (The shirt is just new and do you tear it about like this?).

hlahla (6.3) v. [Ur-B. koka. > perf. -hlali; pass. hlali; neut. hlali; ap. hlali; rec. hlali; caus. hlali; int. hlalisisa; i(li)hlali; isihlali; umhlali; u6uhlali; umhlalayo; umhlali]
1. Break up, cut up, dismember (slaughtered animal); cut down (branches, cane, etc.); give a gaping wound. ukukhlalala inyama (to cut up an animal); ukukhlalala unoma (to cut sugar-cane). Wamhlalala ingozi ekhanda (He gave him a gaping wound on the head).
2. Divide, distribute. Yase isuka induna, yahlali amavuyo (Then the captain went and divided the regiments according to age-grade).
3. Throw light on a difficulty, clear up a matter, make clear; divine; devise a plan, explain, clarify. ukukhlalala indaba (to throw light on a matter). Inyanga ihlali ushiba (The witch-doctor divines in the affair). Nguyen lo ohlali ukuthi masilime sithengise (It is he who made the plan for ploughing and trading).
4. Divine against, accuse.
5. (intr.) Become clear, settled. Amanzo asehlali (The water has now become clear). Mahle la ahlali (This sorghum is nice, it has clear grains). Seiyahlali ilanga (The sun has now cleared, i.e. come out clearly).
6. (intr.) Put on nodes or joints (as a reed).

hlahla (ii)hlahla, 3.2.9.9, amahlala n. [<hlahla.]
Branch of a tree which has been cut off, lopped branch.

hlahla (iihlahla, 2.9.9, izinhlahla) n. 1. Good fortune (a less-used variant of inhlanhlwa, q.v.).
2. Old, broken, worn-out basket.

hlahla (iihlahla, 3.2.9.9, izinhlahla) n. [<hlahla.] 1. Bush, shrub; cluster of bushes. Wamthola esithlaleni (She got him in a bush; i.e. She gave birth to him illegitimately). Isihlalali asinyelwa (The bush is not excreted upon; i.e. Don't revile your benefactor).
2. That spot (generally a bush, though sometimes a river-side or open veld) where the bridal-party assemble to prepare themselves for the wedding-dance.
3. hlonipha term for a place for relieving nature.

hlahlahla (iimahlalaha, 6.6.3.9, iimihlahlahla) n. Species of shrub, Cliffordia prostrata.

hlahlahu6ambo (inhlahlahu6ambo, 2.6.6.3–8.9, iimihlahlahlu6ambo) n. [<hlahla+u(li)ambo, lit. what splits a rib.]
One side of a tree that is dried up and decaying while the other is green. [v.l. inhlahlahlu6ambo.]

hlahlahu6avu (inhlahlahu6avu, 2.6.6.3–8.9, iimihlahlahlu6avu) n. [<hlahla+u(li)avu, lit. what splits a rib.]
One side of a tree that is dry while the other side is green. [v.l. inhlahlahlu6ambo.]

hlahlamakhwa6a (umhlakamakhwa6a, 3.2.6.6.3.9, iimihlahlamakhwa6a) n. [<isihlali+a-akhwa6a(6a), lit. strange-milk bush.]
Bridelia micrantha.

hlahlambedu (umhlalambedu, 3.2.6.6.3.9, iimihlahlambedu)
**hlahlamela** (3.3-2.9) v. (> perf. -hlahlamelile, -hlahlamela; pass. hlahlaneylwana; neut. hlahlamileka; ap. hlahlameliseka; rec. hlahlamelana; caus. hlahlamelisa; int. hlahlamelisana; umhlahlamelo.)

Come upon anything unexpectedly; meet good fortune; meet with an accident. **Styymbamba nayne, sibhlahlaneylwana (We shall go with you, and take the chance of any danger).**

**hlahlamelisa (3.3-2.9) v.** (caus. < hlahlamela. > perf. -hlahlamelisile; pass. hlahlamelisana; neut. hlahlamelisisa; ap. hlahlamelisesi; rec. hlahlamelisana; caus. hlahlamelisisa; isihlahlameliso.)

Bring good fortune, bless, prosper. **Ulisesa wamhlahlamelisa ukaf鸵 (Isaac blessed Jacob).**

**hlahlamelo (umhlahlamelo, 6.6.6.3-9.9, izihlahlamelo) n.** [< hlahlamela.]

Blessing.

**hlahlamelulo (umhlahlamelulo, 6.6.6.3-9.9, izihlahlamelulo) n.** [< hlahlameliso.]

Good fortune, unexpected occurrence.

**hlahlanose (umhlahlanose, 3.2.6.3–8.9, imihlahlanose) n.** [< hlala + inkosi, lit. what accuses a chief.]

Species of tree, *Zizyphus mucronata*.

**hlale (umhlale, 2.4.3.9, imihlahle) n.**

2. Bridelia micrantha.
4. Wiry type of grass used in mat-making.

**hlalela (3.2.9) v.** (ap < hlala. > perf. -hlalele; pass. hlalela; neut. hlaleleka; ap. hlalelela; rec. hlalelana; caus. hlalelisana; int. hlalelisisa; umhlahlelo; hlalelo.)

1. Chop up for; divide for; clarify for; become clear for.
2. Chop up (a slaughtered beast), dismember, cut up; give a gaping wound [=hlala].

**hlaleli (umhlaleli, 6.6.3-9.9, a6ahlaleli) n.** [< hlalela.]

One who cuts up meat, distributor of meat.

**hlalelo (umhlalelo, 6.6.3.9.9, imihlahlelo) n.** [< hlalela.]

1. Gaping wound.
2. Decision, explanation, exposition.

**hlalemanegwi6i (umhlalemanegwi6i, 2.4.3-4.6.3.9, imihlahlemanegwi6i) n.**

Species of tree, *Bridelia micrantha*. [cf. umhlalelo.]

**hlali (umhlahli, 2.6.3-9.9, a6ahlali) n.** [< hlala.]

One who decides, explains, or devises a plan; expositor.

**hlalo (6u6uhlahlo, 2.6.3.9) n.** [< hlala.]

Space cleared of cultivation or growth; clearing in the bush.

**hlalo (umhlalo, 2.6.3.9, imihlahlo) n.** [< hlalo.]

1. Consultation with a diviner, deliberation with a witch-doctor; smelling-out.
2. Assembly of men before a witch-doctor. [cf. ingomboco.]

**hlaka (8.8-9) ide.** (> hlakahla; hlakaka; hlakaza; i(li)hlaka; u(lu)hlaka; i(li)hlakahla; inhlakahlanhla; i(li)hlakani; amahlakavu; inhlakavu; isihlahkavu; hlakahla; hlakala.]

1. of scattering, spreading about, disorder, disarrangement. [cf. saka.]
2. of breaking down, demolishing.

3. of exposing, divulging.
4. of wisdom, cleverness, mental ability. **Ungam&amilo hungathi ulele, kanti kuthi hlaka (You would imagine him to be slow witted, whereas he is alert of mind).**

**hlaka (i(li)hlaka, 3.2.6.3, amahlahla) n.** [< hlaka.]

Beestings, milk of a cow for the first few days after calving. [cf. umhluhi6i.]

**hlaka (inhlaka, 2.6.3. sg. only) n.**

1. Gum (from trees), resin; glue.
2. Cut glass.
3. Transparent glass beads.

**hlaka (u(lu)hlaka, 3.2.6.3, izinhlahla) n.** [< hlaka.]

1. Reed-mat, i.e. a number of long reeds bound together by fibres (used for wrapping round foodstuffs, a human corpse, etc.); stretcher, bier. 2. Small hut, or kraal-partition, built of a fence of reed-work (used for keeping calves or beer in). **Utshwala busokhakeni (The beer is in the reed-hut).**

3. Travelling herbalist, who carries his medicines with him.

**hlakahla (8.8.9) ide.** (< hlaka.)

of analysing; of wisdom.

**hlakahla (3.2.9) v.** (< hlaka. > perf. -hlakahile; pass. hlakahla; neut. hlakahlela; ap. hlakahlela; rec. hlakahlanhla; caus. hlakahlisana; int. hlakahlisisa.)

1. Dismember (animal); take to pieces (house, piece of furniture). [cf. hlaha.] **Ukukahlahale inkomo (to dismember a beast).**
2. Open out, expose to mental view, make clear to the intellect, analyse or solve a problem. **Ukukahlahale indala (to explain a matter); ukukahlahale amakhanda (to stimulate thought).**

**hlakahla (inhlahkhala, 6.3.9.9. izinhlahla) n.**

1. Spittle dried round the mouth. [v.l. u(lu)hlakahla.] 2. Spongy bones in nose. 3. Agapanthus umbellatus.

**hlakahla (u(lu)hlakahla, 6.3.9.9. izinhlahla) n.**

1. Spittle dried round the mouth after sleep. [cf. uhlahla.]
2. Spongy bones at the back of the nose.

**hlakahka (i(li)hlakahka, 6.6.3.9.9. amahlahkaka-hla) n.** [< hlaka. >-mahlahakahla.] 1. Tatters; anything torn in rags (as clothes, sleeping-mat falling to bits, thatch on a hut). [cf. amahlahkadla; v.l. ihlahkakahla.]
2. (pl. only) Untidiness, dirty disorder (as rubbish lying about a hut, or dried food and dirt on the unwashed face of a child). [cf. amahlakavu, amahlikhili.] **hlakahlela (inhlahkhalela, 6.3.9.9. izinhlahlela) n.** Species of wild cucumber, *Cucumis africanus*.

**hlakahlisa (3.2.9) v.** (caus < hlakahla. > perf. -hlakahlisile; pass. hlakahliswa; neut. hlakahlisika; ap. hlakahlisela; rec. hlakahlisana; umhlahhiliso.)

1. Cause to dismember.
2. Make clever, open the understanding. [cf. chithisa.]

**hlakahliso (umhlakahliso, 6.6.3.9.9. imihlahliso) n.** [< hlakahlisa.]

Asclepiadaceae with sweet-smelling flowers; root given to dogs to make them hunt well.

**hlakaka (3.2.9) v.intr.** (< hlaka. > perf. -hlakakile; ap. hlakakela; caus. hlakakisa.)

1. Scatter, break up in all directions (as a crowd). [cf. hlakhaza.]
2. Be exposed, divulged (as a secret).

**hlala (isihlahala, 6.6.3.9.9. izihlahla) n.** (> isihlahala; dim. isihlahalana.)

Wrist.
hlakalala (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [<hláka. > u6uhlakalala.] of disorderly confusion, scattering about, commotion. [cf. xa kalala.] Kwahamuka isilwanyana badimde bathi hlakalala (There appeared a ferocious beast and they simply scattered).

-hlakalala (u6uhlakalala, 6.6.6.3-9.9) n. [<hláka.]
Disorderly scattering about, confusion, commotion. [cf. u6uhlakalala.]

-hlakalana (isihlakalana, 6.6.6.3-9.9, izihlakalana) n. [dim. <isihlakalana.]
Small wrist.

-hlakalane (isihlakalane, 2.4.3.4-3.9, sg. only) n. [<isihlakalane.]
Pain in the wrist from excessive grinding; also believed to be caused by a man having first used the grindstone.

-hlaka(n)hlaka (inhlakanhlaka, <hlakanipha.]
2. Things lying about in disorder; disorderly conduct. Abathakathi Kabulakalaha khayha (Witches bring disorder to the kraal).
3. Liquid food with non-absorbent particles floating in it; branny substance; bad pumpkins which do not cook properly.
4. Coarsely ground grain.

-hlakani (i(li)hlakani, 5.6.6.4–6.5, amahlakani) n. [<hláka. > hlakanipha ; u6uhlakanipha ; uhlakanipha.]
Clever, crafty, cunning person. [cf. i(li)gqiti.]

-hlakani (u6uhlakani, 5.6.6.4–6.5) n. [<i(li)hlakani.]
Craftiness, cunning, cleverness, prudence. [cf. u6ugqiti.]

hlakanipha (3.3.2.9) v. [denom.<i(li)hlakani. > perf. -hlakaniphile; pass. hlakanishwa; ap. hlakanihle; caus. hlakanihphisa; dim. hlakahlanihphisa; perfvt.-hlakaniphilele; isihlakaniphi; inhlakanipho.]
1. Develop intelligence; become wise, clever, sensible, skilful, intellectually smart; gain experience. Uyose ahlakaniphe belu (He will of course develop sense).
2. (perf. stem) Be wise, clever, skilful, smart, sharp, alert. Igazi lakhe ahlakaniphe (Her blood is not alert; i.e. she is of a sluggish nature). Uhlakaniphele ngnhanye okomese (He is sharp on one side like a knife, i.e. at other times he is dull).

-hlakaniphelela (3.3.3.3.2.9) v. [perfvt. <hlakanipha. > perf. -hlakaniphelela; pass. hlakanishwelela.]
1. Be on the watch, wary, cautious. Ukuzihlakaniphelela (to have one’s wits about one).
2. Take advantage of, deceive. Wangihlakaniphelela ngokungithengisela imazi engenalubisi (He did me down by selling me a milkless cow).

-hlakaniphi (isihlakaniphi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izihlakaniphi) n. [<hlakanipha.]
Clever man, scientist, expert.

-hlakanipho (inhlakanipho, 6.6.3.9.9, izinhlakanipho) n. [<hlakanipha.]
1. Wisdom, cleverness.
2. Achievement of science and intellect, scientific invention.

-hlakanya (umhlakanya, 2.4.3.3–8.8–3, imihlakanya) n.
Large white maggot-like wood-grub (frequently found embedded in firewood).

-hlakanya (u6uhlakanya, 2.4.3.6.3, oHlakanya) n. [<i(li)hlakani.]

hlakanyeka (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -hlakanyekile; pass. hlakanyekwa; ap. hlakanyekela; caus. hlakanyeka.]
Shudder, give a sudden shiver. [cf. hlasimula.]
Uku6ona ukuhlukupheka kumjalo umzimba wahle uhlaneyeka afulathile (Whenever he sees such suffering, his body shudders and he turns away).

-hlakasha (isihlakasha, 6.6.3.9.9, izihlakasha) n.
Strong, healthy person; hardy person. [cf. isihlagnasha.]

-hlakasha (u6uhlakasha, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [ < contr. u6uhlasha.]
Scraps of light husky refuse. [cf. u6uhlasha.]

-flawkavithi (inhlakavithi, 6.6.3.9.9, izihlakavithi) n. [<hláka + vithe.]
Tattered mat or garment. [v.l. isihlakavithi.]

-flawkavithi (isihlakavithi, 6.6.3.9.9, izihlakavithi) n. [<hláka + vithe, lit. what breaks and fall to pieces.]
Tattered garment or mat falling to pieces. [cf. amahlakavu.]

-hlakavu (amahlakavu, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<hláka.]
Tatters, thing all fallen to bits, in rags (as a worn-out sleeping-mat, garment or dilapidated hut). [cf. amahlavudluvu, amahlakahlakali.]

-hlakavu (inhahlakavu, 6.6.3.9.9, izihlakavu) n. [<hláka.]
Tattered garment or mat. [v.l. isihlakavu.]

-flawkavu (isihlakavu, 6.6.3.9.9, izihlakavu) n. [<hláka.]
Tattered garment or mat. [v.l. amahlakavu, inhlakavu.]

hlakaza (3.2.9) v. [<hláka. > perf. -hlakazile; pass. hlakazwa; neut. hlakazeka; ap. hlakazela; rec. hlakazana; caus. hlakazisa; int. hlakazisisa; dim. hlakazala; umhlakaza; inhlabakaza.
1. Scatter, spread about, put in disorder, disarrange, disperse. [cf. sakaza.] ukuhlakaza umhlambi (to scatter a flock).
2. Break down, demolish, knock to pieces. ukuhlaza indlu (to demolish a house).
3. Expose, divulge, publish. ukuhlakaza umfihlo (to divulge a secret).

-hlakaza (umhlakaza, 3.2.6.3.9, imihlakaza) n. [<hlakaza.]
Species of plant, Gladiolus psittacinus, with orange flowers.

-hlakazana (inhlakazana, 2.6.3.8.3, izinhlakazana) n. [<hlakaza.]
1. Dispersion; people scattered about.
2. Lack of discipline.

hlakazeka (3.3.2.9) v. [neut.<hlakaza. > perf. -hlakazekile; pass. hlakazekwa; ap. hlakazekela; caus. hlakazekisa.
1. Get scattered, dispersed; spread. [cf. sakaza.]
Isizwe zahlakazeka nomhla6a (The nations spread over the world).
2. Get broken down, demolished; fall to pieces.

-hlakoshana (inhlakoshana, 2.6.3.9.9, izinhlakoshana) n.
Species of shrub, Maesa alnifolia.

-hlakothi (umhlakothi, 3.3.4.3.9, imihlakothi) n.
Species of tree with red heart-wood, used as a dye for clothing, Rhus villosa, R. Fraseri. [cf. inhlakosiyana.]

hlakula (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. > -kula. > perf. -hlakulile, -hlakule; pass. hlakuwa; neut. hlakuleka; ap. hlaku lela; rec. hlakulana; caus. hlakulisa.]

Proper name for the cunning little mythical being of Zulu folk-lore. [cf. uChakijana.]
hlakulela
Weed with the hoe. [ct. siphula, pull out weeds, and
centa, scoffie clear of weeds.] ukuhlakula insimu (to
weed a field) ; ukuhlakula ukhula (to hoe out weeds) .
UGudu sengamlima, ngaze ngamhlakula (I have now
ploughed Gudu and weeded him ; i.e. I have come to
know him thoroughly).
hlakulela (3 . 3. 2 .9) v. [ap . < hlakula. > perf. -hlakulele ;
pass. hlakulelwa ; ap. hlakulelela ; rec. hlakulelana ;
caus. hlakuletisa.]
1 . Weed for.
2. Weed round.
3. Prepare for, make ready for. Inkundla yebola
izohlakulelwa nga6afana, 6eseke izinsizwa (The football
ground will first be played on by the boys, and then
the young men) .
-hlakuva (inhlakuva, 5 . 6 . 3 .9, izinhlakuva) n.
Castor-oil bean. [v.l. u(lu)hlakuva.] Ungenza umphanda
wenhlakuva (You treat me with contempt ; lit. make me
out an old castor-oil-seed pot) .
-hlakuva (u(lu)hlakuva, 5 .5 .6.3 .9, izinhlakuva) n.
Castor-oil bean. [v.l. inhlakuva.]
-hlakuva (umhlakuva, 5 . 5 . 6 . 3 . 9 , imihlakuva) n.
Castor-oil bush, Ricinus communis.
umhlakuva wehlanze, J atropha variifolia, a species of
Euphorbia of the bushveld, resembling the castor-oil
plant.
-hlakuvane (isihlakuvane, 2 .4 + 3 .9.9, izihlakuvane) n.
White-faced bee-eater bird .
hlala (3 .9) v. [Ur-B. -ikala. > perf. -hlalile ; stat. perf.
-hlezi, -hleli ; pass. hlalwa ; neut. hlaleka ; ap. hlalela ;
rec. hlalana ; caus. hlalisa ; int. hlalisisa ; dim. hlala­
hlala ; i(li)hlali ; isihlali ; inhlalo ; isihlalo.]
1 . Sit, sit down ; settle, perch (applied to creatures of
two legs, people, birds ; of animals lala is used) . Stat.
perf. is used with this meaning. Usahlezi (He is still
sitting) . Kumhlezi em6onjeni (Trouble is clinging to
him ; lit. I t sits on his nose) . Sihlezi emanzini (We are in
a state of anxiety ; lit. We are sitting in the water) .
Uhleziwe yilahle emhlana (He is suffering persistent
anxiety ; lit. He is sat upon by a live ember on his back) .
Umahlala udla ukuhlala kwakhe ((i) The sitting person
enj oys his sitting-and nothing else ; (ii) The sitter­
down eats his sitting, i.e. suffers from want.) Imhleli
intolo emadolweni (A chronic weakness has settled in
his knees) . Lomuntu ungihlezi (This person is a problem
to me ; lit. weighs on me) .
2 . Stay, remain, stop ; live, dwell, reside, abide.
Ngihlala kwaMagwaza (I am staying at Magwaza's
kraal). Eangeze 6ahlala khona (They will not stay long
there) . Ukuhlala komuntu kulomhla6a akungakanani
(A person's life on this earth is not long) . Ayihlalwa­
muntu leyondlu (That hut is not occupied by any­
one).
3 . Inform against (with loc .). [cf. ce6a.] Sewamhlala
enkosini (He has informed the chief against him) .
lntombazana iye yahlala ngomfana kuyise (The girl went
and informed against the boy to his father) .
4. Idioms : hlala phezu kwegeja elishisayo (be in great
trouble) ; hi. phezu kwemali (be economical) ; kl. phezu
kwezikhali (be forearmed) ; ukuyihlala indlu (to stay in
a house) ; iminyaka engiyihlale na6o (the years I spent
with them) .
[Note the foll. ideophones indicative of methods and pos­
tures of sitting and lying : bdla.kaca, bdlakaxa, bdmba­
lala, bdmbalazi, bdqa, bdqe, bdxakezi, benye, bUlukucu,
bUlukuqu, bukulu, 6ulakasha, 6ulukundlu, 6ulukushu,
6uthalala, cd6a, cdshalala, cheme, cu6ululu, culukushu,
cut•, cwdnta, defe, dekle, dici, diki, dindilizi, f6kotho,
gengelezi, geve, g6vo, gulukunqu, gumunqu, gxdbalaza,

-hlalamahlangeni
jaa, jd6alala, jdkalala, jdmbalala, khdphalala, khehle,
khethe, khethelele, khexe, mba, na, njaa, nke, n keme,
nqekethe, qu, qu6alala, qu6asha, quqululu, s6so, thd6alazi,
thdca, thwdca, thwdcalala, va, vo, v6sho, vundla, wdca,
wdnca, wdthalala, wuu, zinzi .]
hlala ! (3 .9) interj . of failure.
Not a bit of it ! You 've missed ! You're wrong ! [cf.
washa !] W athi ukumshaya ekhanda wavika, wakhala
ethi Hlala ! (When he tried to smite him on the head, he
warded off the blow and shouted 'You've missed' !) .
-hlala (i(li)hlala, 3 . 2 .9 .9, amahlala) n. [ < hlala.]
Poor beggar of a fellow, one who constantly moves
from place to place to avoid obligations.
-hlala (i(li)hlala, 3 .2 . 6 . 3 , amahlala) n. [Ur-B. -kala,
ointment pot.]
1 . Large-sized calabash for holding grease.
[cf.
umfuma.]
2 . Fruit of the monkey-orange tree, the pulp of
which is eaten. ihlala lasenyakatho (a herbalist's name
for a certain love-charm).
3. Handsome, sleek-bodied young person. [cf. i (li)­
gulukunqa.]
-hlala (umhlala, 3 . 2 .6 . 3 , imihlala) n.
Monkey-orange tree, Strychnos spinosa, akin to the
nux vomica tree. [cf. umgulukuza.]
-hlala6antu (umhlala6antu, 6.6.6.3 .9.9, imihlala6antu) n. [ < hlala + a6antu, lit. where the people
sit.]
Species of tree, Zizyphus mucronata. [cf. umphafa .]
-hlalahlathi (umhlalahlathi, 3 . 2 .6 . 6 . 3-8.9, imihlala­
hlathi) n. [ < hlala + i(li)hlathi, lit. what lives in the
forest.]
Clematis brachiata, a climber. [v.l. umhlanhlathi.]
-hlalahlungulu (umhlalahlungulu, 3 . 2 . 6 .6 . 6 . 3-8.9,
imihlalahlungulu) n . [ < hlala + i(li)hlungulu, lit.
where the crow sits.]
Species of tree, Bridelia micrantha.
-hlalaju6a (umhlalaju6a, 3 . 2 .6.6 .6-8 .9, imihlala­
ju6a) n. [ < hlala + i(li)ju6a, lit. where the dove sits.]
I. Certain white-wooded forest-tree, Croton sylva­
ticus.
2. White maize. [cf. ummbila.]
-hlalaka6i (inhlalaka6i, 2 . 8 . 8 . 8 . 3 , izinhlalaka6i) n.
[ < hlala + ka6i, lit. evil condition.]
Adverse circumstances, unhappiness, ill health.
-hlalakahle (inhlalakahle, 2 . 8 . 8 . 8 . 3 , izinhlalakahle)
n. [ < hlala + kahle, lit. good condition.]
Welfare, comfortable circumstances, health.
-hlalakahle (isihlalakahle, 3 . 2 + 4 . 4 . 3 , izihlalakahle)
n. [ < hlala + kahle, lit. what sits well.)
Species of tree, Haworthia limifolia.
-hlalakhaya (isihlalakhaya, 3 . 2 + 4 . 3-8.9, izihlala­
khaya) n. [ < hlala+ i(li)khaya, lit. what sits at home.]
A stay-at-home. [cf. isihlalandawonye.]
-hlalakuhle (isihlalakuhle, 3 . 2 .6 . 6 . 6 . 3 , izihlalakuhle)
n. [ < hlala + kuhle, lit. what sits well.]
1 . Species of plant, Brassica pachypoda, very digest­
ible greens, resembling horse-radish.
2. A species of composite.
-hlalamagwa6a6a (inhlalamagwa6a6a, 2 . 8 . 8 . 8 . 8 . 3 . 9,
izinhlalamagwa6a6a) n. [ < hlala + amagwa5a6a.]
Species of tree, Bridelia micrantha. [cf. v.l. umhta­
lamagwa6a6a.]
-hlalamagwa6a6a (umhlalamagwa6a6a, 3 . 2 . 8 . 8 . 8 . 8 .
3 .9, imihlalamagwa6a6a) n. [ < hlala + amagwa6a6a, lit. where the crows sit.)
Species of tree, Bridelia micrantha. [v.l. inhlalama­
gwa6a6a.]
-hlalamahlangeni (isihlalamahlangeni, 3 . 2 .6.6.6.6.
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8–9.9, izihlalamahlangeni) n. [<hla+ loc. amahlanga, lit. what sits in the reaped fields.]
Species of bird. [cf. isangasehesa.]

-hlalamahbulu (umhlalamahbulu, 3.2.8.8.8–9.9, imihlalamahbulu) n. [<hla+a+amahbulu, lit. where the crows sit.]
Species of tree, Bridelia micrantha.

-hlalakwaba (umhlalakwaba, 3.2.6.6.3.9, imihlalakwaba) n. [<hla+a+akwaba, lit. where the crows roost.]
Species of shrubs, Calpurnia aurea and C. sylvatica.

-hlalampethu (umhlalampethu, 3.2.6.6.3.9, izihlalampethu) n. [<hla+a+impethu, lit. what sits on the rocks.]
Species of Indigofera shrub.

-hlalmatsbena (izihlalmatsbena, 2.6.6.8–9.9, izihlalmatsbena) n. [<hla+loc. amatsbe, lit. what sits on the ash-heaps.]
1. Species of shrub.
2. Rock-thrush or buff-streaked chat, Petronitis rupestris.

-hlalmatsbena (umhlalmatsbena, 4.4.4.4.3.9.9, izihlalmatsbena) n. [<hla+a+amatsbe, lit. what sits on the rocks.]
Rock-thrush. [cf. isikhweletheni; v.l. imihlalmatsbena.]

-hlalazaleni (izihlalazaleni, 2.8.8.8–9.9, izihlalazaleni) n. [<hla+a+amazala, lit. what sits on the ash-heaps.]
Destitute, lazy person.

-hlalampethu (umhlalampethu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imihlalampethu) n. [<hla+a+impethu, lit. where the maggot sits.]
Species of shrubs, Calpurnia aurea and C. sylvatica.

-hlalampunzi (umhlalampunzi, 3.2.6.6.3–8.9, imihlalampunzi) n. [<hla+a+impunzi, lit. where the duiker lives.]
Species of fruit tree, Sapium reticulatum. [cf. umdlamunzi.]

-hlamlamthini (umhlamlamthini, 3.2.6.6.3.9, imihlamlamthini) n. [<hla+a+umthi, lit. what sits on a ground.]
Species of love-charm.

-hlalandawonye (isihlalandawonye, 3.2.6.6.3.9, izihlalandawonye) n. [<hla+a+ndawonye, lit. what sits in one place.]
Person or animal always remaining in one place; indolent, inactive person. [cf. isikhala khaya. Isikhala lanawonye sadla amaajwala (The sitter-in-the-one­place ate the skin-scrapings; i.e. he only got the remains of others).]

-hlalela (lli)hlalela, 3.2.4.3.9, amahlalela) n. [<umhlalela.]
Fruit of the umhlalela (q.v.).

-hlalela (isihlalela, 3.2.4.3.9, izihlalela) n. [<umhlalela.]
Thick shrub of the Strychnos species, from which milk is made.

-hlalane (umhlalane, 3.2.4.3.9, imihlalane) n. [<i)hlalela; isihlalela.]
Species of bushes, Strychnos Gerrardi, S. Asthertonei. [cf. umhlela.]

-hlalangwazi (umhlalangwazi, 3.2.6.6.3.9, imihlalangwazi) n. [<hla+a+ingwazi, lit. where the valiant warrior sits.]
Species of tree.

-hlalkomo (lli)hlalkomo, 3.2.6.6.6.3, amahlalkomo) n. [<hla+a+inkomo, lit. what sits on a beast.]
Species of small tick-bird or ox-pecker.
hlali (hlali) n. [<hlala.]
Species of herb, Hermstaedtia elegans, whose root is used as a love-charm.

hlali (hlali, 3.2.6.3, amahlali) n. [<hlala.]
1. Hair from tail of ox, horse, etc. (esp. when used for trapping birds).
2. Sinew (when split into fibres); gristle or cartilage as at joints of ribs. ukuthlabala umlomo inhali (to keep quiet).
3. (pl.) Edge of the rushes of a sleeping-mat where they project beyond the seams.

hlalisa (hlala) n. [hlala (inhlali, 3.2.9.9, izinhlali) n. [<hlala.]
Species of herb, Hermstaedtia elegans, whose root is used as a love-charm.

hlalo (hlalo, 3.2.9.9, izinhlalo) n. [<hlala.]
1. Dough; meal steeped in water ready for making bread or porridge; crushed malt ready for beer fermentation.
2. Fatness of meat. inyama evinhlana (very fat meat).

hlama (hlama, 3.2.9.9, izihlama) n. [hlala (inhlali, 3.2.9.9, izinhlali) n.]
1. Orudie (esp. when adhering to body or clothes).
2. Species of plant.

hlambahloshane (hlambahloshane, 2.6.6.3.9, ohlambahloshane) n. [<hlama + dim. -mhlophe, lit. what washes whitish.]
Species of thorn trees, Scolopia Eckloni, S. Zyheri.

hlamba (hlamba, 2.3–8.8–3, sg. only) n. [<obs. hlalamb.] of abuse, obscenity.

hlamba (hlamba, 6.3) v. [Ur-B. -kambo, melt, wash. >perf. -hlambale; pass. hlanjwa; neut. hlambe; ap. hlamaba; rec. hlamisa; int. hlamibisa; dim. hlabahlambala; hlabuluka; hlabulula; isi-hlabelo; isihlambi; isi-hlabambo; isihlambano.]
2. Swim. ukukhalamba 

hlaluka (hlaluka, 3.2.9.9, izinhlaluko) n. [<hlala.]
Revelation; a settling down of affairs.
hlambalaza (3.3.2.9) v. [<hlámabála >perf. -hlambalazile; pass. hlanjalazwa; neut. hlambalazeka; ap. hlambalaza; rec. hlambalazana; caus. hlambalazisa.]

1. Abuse, insult, slander; expose, despise. Ańanye abantu babithi uyaabahlambalaza uma ubabiza ngamagama esizulu (Some people consider that one insults them when calling them by their Zulu names).
2. Pass liquid stools; have diarrhoea. [cf. hlambuluka.]

hlambalazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. <hlambalaza. >perf. -hlambalazelisa; pass. hlambalazelwa; ap. hlambalazela; caus. hlambalazelisa.]

1. Abuse for, slander for; pass liquid stools for.
2. Wear wedding costume (having upper part of the body bare).

hlámubála (8.8.8-9.9)ideo. [<obs. hlámba. >hlámubála.]

1. of abusing, slandering, exposing.
2. of passing liquid stools.

hlambamazini (umhlambamazini, 3.2.6.3.9, imihlambamazini) n. [<hlambamazini + amanzi, lit. what swims in water.]

Quinine tree. [cf. umhlambamazini.]

hlambamasi (umhlambamasi, 6.6.6.3-8.9, imihlambamasi) n. [<hlambamasi + amasi, lit. the sourmilk cleaner.]
The quinine tree. [v.l. umhlambamazini.]

hlambandlazi (umhlambandlazi, 3.2.8.8-8.9, imihlambandlazi) n. [<hlambanda + indlazi, lit. what washes the mouse-bird.]

Species of tree, Lachnopyllis floribunda.

hlamba(n)hlamba (inhlambanhlamba, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izinhlambanhlamba) n. [<obs. hlamba. >nhlanhlanhamba.]

Incongruous matter; disunity. [cf. inhlambunhlambu, inhlambenhlambu.]

hlamba (3.2.9) v. [<obs. hlamba. >perf. -hlambazile; pass. hlanjazwa; neut. hlambazeka; ap. hlambazela; rec. hlambazana; caus. hlambazisa.]

Abuse, besmirch with slander. [cf. hlambalaza.]

hlambelo (isihlambelo, 6.6.3.9.9, izihlambelo) n. [<ap. hlamba.]

Wash-basin.

hlambeza (3.2.9) v. [perf. -hlambezile; pass. hlamezwa; ap. hlambelza; rec. hlambelanza; caus. hlambeliza; isihlambelo; umhlambelo.]

Wash ceremonially (esp. of washing or sprinkling a child to render him immune).

hlambelo (isihlambelo, 3.2.9.9.9, izihlambelo) n. [<hlambelo.]

1. Infusion of certain plants sipped by a pregnant woman to assist confinement.
2. Plant used in preparing the above infusion. [cf. i(li)hlemba.]

hlambelo (umhlambelo, 3.2.9.9.9, imihlambelo) n. [<hlambelo.]

1. Infusion used to assist confinement. [v.l. isihlambelo.]
2. Certain species of plants, Agapanthus umbellatus, etc.

hlamb (ihlamb, 3.2.6.3, amahlamb) n.

Flock of birds (such as come to a cornfield); small herd of cattle. [cf. umhlamb.]
hlamula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<hlamu. ] >perf. -hlamulile; -hlamulile; -hlamule; pass. hlanyuwa, hlamulwa; ap. hlamulela; rec. hlamulana; caus. hlamulusa.

Cause a rebelling, incite to desertion.

hlamvazana (inhlamvazana, 2.6.3.9, izinhlamvazana) n. [contr. from inhlamvazana, dim. <inhlamvu] kazi.

Small cow or heifer of a light-brown colour.

hlamvu (i(li)hlamvu, 2.4.3.9, amahlamvu) n. 1. Small branch with attached branches and leaves. [cf. i(li)gatshe; cf. i(li)hlangela.]

2. Leaf. [cf. i(li)hlangela.]

3. Certain species of Liliaceae, climbing lilies, from the roots of which medicine is made to heal sterility, and to influence the sex of the child to be born.

hlamvukazi (inhlanga, 2.6.3-8.9, izinhlanga) v. 1. Turn away, turn the back; deny responsibility. 

Sithethathkulama naye wahanazana kwanjeyo (When we tried to speak with him he turned his back and walked nonchalantly away).

hlandla (6.3) v. [>perf. -hlandile; pass. hlandla; neut. hlandlela; ap. hlandlela; rec. hlandlana; caus. hlandlisa; int. hlandlisisa; perf.tv. hlandlela.]

State clearly; elucidate; make definite statement. [cf. gangqa.] Ukhulanda indaba (to explain a matter concretely).

hlandlelela (3.3.2.9) v. [perf.tv. <hlandlela.] >perf. -hlandlelela; pass. hlandlelela; ap. hlandlelela; caus. hlandlelelisa.

1. Provide against a contingency. 2. Foretell.

hlandlozi (inhlandlozi, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izinhlandlozi) n. 1. Grass-woven mat (used in hut-roofing or as a door-screen; small type used for wrapping up tobacco or hemp).

2. Big, broad-backed person. [cf. isibebe.]

hlandlozi (inhlandlozi, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izinhlandlozi) n. 1. Jackal-buzzard, Buteo rufescus.

2. Species of large eagle.

hlandlozi (inhlandlozi, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izinhlandlozi) n. 1. The flat-crown tree, Albizzia fastigiata. [cf. u(lu)solo; v.l. umhlandlozi.]

hlandlozi (inhlandlozi, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izinhlandlozi) n. 1. An uninhabited country, wilderness; a solitary place, deserted place, quiet corner where there is no fear of being seen. Kushele emhlaheni (The earth is a wilderness; said in time of trouble).

hlandlozi (inhlandlozi, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izinhlandlozi) n. 1. Harvested field in which the corn-stalks and stubble are still standing. [Southern dialectal variant of umhlaheni.]

hlandlelela (3.3.2.9) v. [perftv. <hlandlela.] >perf. -hlandlelela; pass. hlandlelela; ap. hlandlelela; caus. hlandlelelisa.

1. Provide against a contingency. 2. Foretell.

hlandlozi (inhlandlozi, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izinhlandlozi) n. 1. The flat-crown tree, Albizzia fastigiata. [cf. u(lu)solo; v.l. umhlandlozi.]

hlandlozi (inhlandlozi, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izinhlandlozi) n. 1. An uninhabited country, wilderness; a solitary place, deserted place, quiet corner where there is no fear of being seen. Kushele emhlaheni (The earth is a wilderness; said in time of trouble).

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hlandlozi (inhlandlozi, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izinhlandlozi) n. 1. The flat-crown tree, Albizzia fastigiata. [cf. u(lu)solo; v.l. umhlandlozi.]

hlandlozi (inhlandlozi, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izinhlandlozi) n. 1. An uninhabited country, wilderness; a solitary place, deserted place, quiet corner where there is no fear of being seen. Kushele emhlaheni (The earth is a wilderness; said in time of trouble).
2. Incision (for medicinal purposes, cupping blood, etc.). Ungakhali inhlanga isekude (Don't cry before you are hurt; wait until you meet real trouble).
3. Incised pattern (whether on face, body, or pottery); pattern in beadwork.
4. Brand, trade mark. ukukhala inhlanga (to brand).
5. Dry stalk (as of mealies, sorghum, etc.). Kube-
yizinhlanga zamuhu namanzi (It was a matter of the stubble going off with the flood; i.e. It couldn't be helped). Usegulwaphela, uwhlanga-nje (He has been very ill, and he is just as thin as a stalk).
6. Reed; reed snuff-box. [cf. inhlanga.]
7. Tube (term applied to throat passage, pipe, etc.). Uhlanga lompimbo (the throat passage).
8. Original stem or stock, ancestry, genealogy, dynasty. inkosi yohlanga (a chief of the original succession). UNkulunkulu wadala abantu oohlangeni (God created people from an original stock). ukudabuka oohlangeni (to originate from the main source). Akuhlanga lwalahlana lodwa (People of the same clan will not betray one another).
9. Tribal incision, medical incision. uhlanga lomphimbo (incised medicine from the Euphorbia plant); ukucigasho uhlanga (to be tattooed with a tribal incision).
10. Reed or reeds, esp. Prahgmites communis. [cf. ingqulwane.]
11. Reed-bed, reedy place (as in a river).
hlangaseza (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -hlangasezile; pass. hlangatsezwana; neut. hlangabezeka; ap. hlangabezela; rec. hlangasezana; caus. hlangasezisa; hlangaseza.]
1. Go out to meet, welcome arrival. ukuthunga esiteshini (to meet at the station).
2. Provide against. ukuthenga izikhathi ezinzima (to provide against hard times).
12. Tribal incision, medical incision. ukuthanga esiteshini (to meet at the station).
13. Provide against. ukuthenga izikhathi ezinzima (to provide against hard times).
hlangasezana (3.3.2.9) v. [rec. < hlangaseza. > perf. -hlangasezene; pass. hlangatshezwana; ap. hlangabezela; rec. hlangasezana; caus. hlangasezisa; hlangaseza.]
1. Go out to meet one another; meet one another half-way. ukuthenga esiteshini (to meet at the chief half-way).
2. Compete (in athletics or a singing festival).
3. Fight. [cf. iwa.]
hlangasezo (umhlangasezo, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, imihlangasezo) n. [chlangaseza.]
1. Meeting, welcome.
2. Fight.
3. Competition.
hlangala (umhlangala, 2.4.3.6.3, imihlangala) n. South African mongoose (Herpestes Caffer). [cf. ulu)shonga.]
hlangana (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. kanga, meet, mix. > perf. -hlangane; pass. hlangana; ap. hlanganela; caus. hlanganisa; int. hlanganise; inhlangano; umhlangano.]
1. Come together, meet together, assemble. [cf. bukhana.] Amadoda azohlangana namuhla (There will be a meeting of men to-day).
2. (with conj. na-) Meet with, comeacross, comeupon. ukuthanga nezilwane (to meet with wild beasts).
3. Join, unite, come together; close up (as healing wound). Lethizise zikhlangana nxa zikhalsewana (These tribes unite when attacked). Amafula awahlangani nenamanzi (Oil and water do not unite; i.e. They are irreconcilable).
4. Be in close contact, be thick together; be dense, compact. [cf. cinana.] Lifha lihlangane phambili lelihlathi (This forest is dense farther on). Ihlanga inhkgungu ithembe (The fog is very dense). ukhlangana komzindo (confusion of noise).
5. Be complete. inyanga elhlangene (full moon); ukhlangana kweshumi (a completion of ten).
6. Be in agreement, fit in, correspond; associate together. Amazwi alo ahlangene (Their words agree). Bakywe bahlangana (They afterwards made it up).
7. Join in conflict, encounter one another. Yayisihlangene! (See, they are fighting!)
8. Have sexual connexion.
9. Idiom: Bahlangene phesulu ukuwhlathi (They were only united superficially). Safa! uhlangene! (Look out! They are upon us!—concd. for ulu)shonga horn).
hlanisana (3.3.2.9) v. [caus. < hlangana. > perf. -hlansisana; pass. hlanisana; neut. hlansiseka; ap. hlansisela; rec. hlansanisa; inhlanisano; isi­hlansano; umhlisaniso.]
1. Bring together, assemble; join, unite; make dense, compact; complete; bring to agreement.
2. Ward off (as a blow). [cf. vika.]
3. Surround (as a hunting-party or army). [cf. kaka.]
4. Add up, add together.
5. Idioms: ukuthlanisana amakhandana (to meet to discuss an affair confidentially); ukhlanisana amehlo (to make a visit of condolence; to sympathize); ukhlanisana ukukhuluma (to patch up a quarrel); ukhlanisana amakhambini (to mix up herbs); ukhlanisana ngamakhanda (to confuse).
hlaniselana (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < hlanisana.]
1. Meet, mix up together; sort up; mix up herbs.
2. Add up for.
3. Add up for.
4. Surround (= hlanisana). ukhlanisana ikhathi (to surround a forest).
5. Mix up together; collar, compile. ukhlanisana imithi (to dispense medicine); ukhlanisana incwadi (to compile a book).
-hlanisana (inhlansana, 2.6.6.6.3-9, izinhlanisana) n. [hlanisana.]
Miscellaneous collection; miscellany; compilation; collation; contents (of book).
hlanisana (inhlansana, 2.6.6.6.3-9, izinhlanisana) n. [hlanisana.]
-[mod.] Conjunction (gram. term).
hlanisana (umhlanisana, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, izihlanisana) n. [hlanisana.]
Onset, first meeting in a fight, first stroke. [cf. amaqua.] Wagwa wa emhlanisweni (He was stabbed at the onset).
hlangano (inhlangano, 6.3.9.9, izinhlangano) n. [hlangana.]
1. Meeting, assembly. [cf. ilibandla, umhlangano.]
2. Point of meeting, juncture, junction, meeting of ways. Inhlangano yemifisa (confluence of rivers); inhlangano yamulavini (railway junction); inhlangano yemwengo (meeting of roads); inhlangano yophakhasi (framework of Native hut where the arches of the Otlle sides meet).
3. Place of assembly. indlu yenhlango (meeting-house).
4. League, agreement, alliance, pact, compact.
5. Inhlangano: one of Dingiswayo's regiments.
-hlangu (isihlangu, 3.2.6.3, izihlangu) n.  
Meeting, assembly (of people). [cf. inhlanga.]

-hlangothi (umhlangothi, 3.2.6.3.9, imihlangothi)  
Species of sea-fish, having a red mouth.

-hlanganyela (inhlanganyela, 2.6.3.9, izinhlanganyela) n.  
A combine against.

-hlangasho (isihlangasha, 6.6.3.9.9, izihlangasha) n.  
Species of rock cod-fish, Aulacocephalus longifisus.

-hlangatsha (isihlangatsha, 2.6.3.9, izihlangatsha) n.  
Group (of people or animals), cluster (of bees, ants, etc.).

-hlangulo (isihlangulo, 6.6.3.9.9, izihlangulo) n.  
Species of mullet fish.

-hlangashiyane (i(li)hlangashiyane, 3.2.6.6.3.9, amahlangashiyane) n.  
Rhus species of trees. [v.l. i(li)hlangashiyane.]

-hlangathi (i(li)hlangathi, 2.4.3.9, izihlangathi) n.  
Species of rock cod-fish, Aulacocephalus longifisus.

-hlangulani (i(li)hlangulani, 2.6.3.9, izihlangulani) n.  
Species of shrub, Euclera undulata, with black edible fruit.

-hlangu (i(li)hlangu, 2.6.3.9, izihlangu) n.  
1. Reed-buck. [cf. umziki.]
2. Cuckoo shrike.

-hlangu (isihlangu, 3.2.6.3, izihlangu) n.  
1. Large war-shield. [cf. i(l)i)hlabelo.] ukufufula ngesi(hlangu) (to knock over with a shield, as a despised enemy); ukubhuli isihlangu (to cut neatly a shield from the hide).
2. Sandal, shoe, boot. ukucothoza ngesi(hlangu) (to wear foot-gear).
3. Hartlaub's Cuckoo Shrike, Campophaga Hartlaubii.
4. Species of Gymnospora, Gymnosporus senegal, etc., with large shield-shaped leaves.
5. Large, dust-coloured, non-poisonous snake, with prominent spine, Simocephalus capensis; considered a bad omen if it comes to a kraal.
-hlanywa (umhlanywa, 6.6.3.9, izihlanjana) n.
Species of large laurel tree, Cryptocarya Itatioria.

hlanhlalaza (3.2.9) v. [hlánhláalazi, > perf. hlanhlalazile, pass. hlanhlalazwa; ap. hlanhlalazela; caus. hlanhlalazisa.]
1. Do straight away; act outright, precipitously. Kwaathi kusakhulukwnya babagwaza bahlalhala. (While the conversation was still going on, they savagely destroyed them.)
2. Do, daring, ferocious.

hlanhlali (8.8.8-9) i. [hlánhláali, isihlahali; of outright action, immediate action; of daring.

hlanhlathi (ishlahla, izihlanjana) n. [hlánhláathi, isihlahlathi.
Superficial cut (caused by a blow). Isihlalazi seng'oi (a superficial wound).

hlanhlatha (3.2.9) v. [hlánhláatha, perf. hlanhlathile, pass. hlanhlatha; neut. hlanhlathaka; ap. hlanhlathelä, rec. hlanhlathana; caus. hlanhlathisa; umhlalathi; hlanhlatho; umhlalatho.]
Deviate, go out of the way, go alongside, go on an unbeaten track. [cf. thantatha; v.l. nhlanhla.

-hlanhlathi (umhlalathi, 3.2.6.3, izihlanjana) n. [hlánhláathi, isihlahlathi.
Species of plant, Clematis brachiata, Traveller’s Joy. [cf. umlalathi.

-hlanhlatho (izihlanjana, 2.6.3.9, izihlanjana) n. [hlánhláatho.]
Unbeaten track, deviation. [v.l. umhlalatho.

-hlanhlatho (umhlalatho, 2.2-4.6.3, izihlanjana) n. [hlánhláatho.]
1. Unbeaten road, mere track, deviation. [v.l. inhlalatho.
2. Anything partially or ineffectually done. [v.l. umhlalatho.

-hlanhlazi (umhlalazi, 3.2.6.3, izihlanjana) n. Species of veld herb with large pink flower, Buttonia natalensis.

-ahlaloni (umhlaloni, 3.2.6.3, izihlanjana) n.
The flat-crown tree, Albizzia fastigata. [v.l. umhlaloni.

-hlanhlulwa (3.2.9) v. [hlánhláulwé, perf. hlanhlulule, pass. hlanhlulwa; neut. hlanhlulweka; ap. hlanhlulule; caus. hlanhlululwa; int. hlanhlululisa.]
Skim along at great speed, glide swiftly, ricochet. [cf. hlanthula, shantshula.] Washaya wahlalulwa (He was off like an arrow).

-hlanjana (izihlanjana, 3.2.6.3.9, izihlanjana) n. [dim. < isihlamb.] 1. Short downpour of rain. 2. Short sleep.

-hlanjana (isihlanjana, 6.6.3.9, izihlanjana) n. 2. Obscenity. [dim. < isihlamba.
2. Small stream, small swamp. [dim. < isihlamo.

-hlanjana (umhlalona, 3.2.6.3.9, izihlanjana) n. [dim. < umhlamb.]
Small herd or flock.

-hlanjana (umhlalona, 6.6.3.9, izihlanjana) n. [dim. < umhlambo.
Small bunch of leaves (hung up to dry).

-hlansi (inhlanzis, 2.6.9, izihlanzis) n. [Ur-B. -tangl.]
1. Spark (of fire).

2. Handsome person, pretty woman; smart-looking person.

-hlanti (inhlanti, 2.9.9, izihlanti) n. Small skin bag. [cf. v.l. umhlanti.

-hlanti (isihlanti, 3.2.9.9, izihlanjana) n. Torch (made of a bundle of grass, sticks, etc.).

-hlanti (umhlanti, 3.2.9.9, izihlanjana) n. Small skin bag (as used by a doctor for carrying instruments and medicines). [v.l. inhlanti.

-hlantu (3.2.9) v. [hlánhlantula, perf. hlantulile, -hlantule; pass. hlantulwa; neut. hlantuleka; ap. hlantulentä, rec. hlantulana; caus. hlantulisa; inhlanta.]
Kush off, run wild. [cf. hlánhlula.

-hlantu (izihlanjana, 3.2.9.9, izihlanjana) n. [hlánhlantu.
Swift runner or walker; lively, sprightly person. [cf. intshantsula.

-hlanu adj. [Ur-B. -tano, > izihlanu; u6 uhlanya; dim.

-hlanwana ; adv. kahlanu; nasal, -nhlanu.
Five. Abantu abahlulwana (five children). Used as quant. pron. [See omahlunu (all five of them), zonhlanu, etc.

-hlanu (u6uhlanu, 2.4.3.9) n. [hlánhlanu.
The fifth (pass. constr.). U6u6ulwana (the fifth ox).

-hlanya (6.9) v. [hlánhlanya, perf. hlanylie; pass. hlanywa; ap. hlanyela; caus. hlanyisa; u6u6hlanya.
Have, go mad, be insane; become wild, un governable; act in a wild manner.

-hlanya (u6uhlnaha, 3.2.9.9) n. [hlánhlna.
Insanity, madness.

-hlanya (u6u6hlanya, 3.2.9.9, izihlanjana) n. [hlánhlna.
1. Ravaging lunatic, madman, insane person; wild, ungovernmental person or animal. Uhlanya lulu! (What a wild thing he is!). 2. State of being out of one’s mind; insanity, madness.

-hlanywana adj. [dim. < -hlana.

-hlanza (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -kanga, -kangy. > perf. hlanzile, pass. hlanzwa; ap. hlanzela; caus. hlanzisa; int. hlanzisiza; ilhlanza; inhlanzelo; umhlanzo.
1. Vomit. Wagyiyama wahlanza udenda (He ran till he brought up mucus; i.e. He ran for dear life. Waphikha wahlanza okudala (He denied absolutely; lit. until he brought up food eaten long ago.
2. Begin to show fruit below the blossoms (as pumkins, fruit trees, etc).

-hlanza (5.9) v. [hlánhlanza, perf. hlanzile, pass. hlanzwa; neut. hlanza; ap. hlanzela; rec. hlanzana; caus. hlanzisa; int. hlanzisiza; inhlanzelo; isihlanzelo; umhlanzo.
Wash, clean, cleanse with water. [cf. geza.
U6u6hlanza izingubu (to wash clothes); u6u6hlanza umzimba (to cleanse the body); u6u6hlanza amazinyo (to clean the teeth). Izishu izihlanza inyanga (The sky is washing the moon—of rain at time of new moon.
2. Purify, cleanse ceremonially (as at a death, burial, when the slaughter of a beast or the use of ashes is carried out). U6u6hlanza izandila (to purify the hands—with ashes); u6u6hlanza inombi (to purify a girl after the puberty ceremonies—by killing a beast); u6u6hlaza umfelakazi (to cleanse a widow from death stigma).
3. Confess, make a clean breast; make amends by apologizing; soothe. [cf. umhlalula. Angibabeleluho, ngize kuhlanza anemo-le Nje (I have not come on
-hlanza (umhlanzo, 3.2.9.9, imihlanzo) n. [<hlanza.]
  1. Beast paid as damages for slander, seduction, etc.; purification beast.
  2. Cleansing, purification (as after a death).

-hlanzo (umhlanzo, 2.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<hlanza.> u6uhlapha.
Vomiting.

hlapha (8.8–9) ideo. [hlapaha; hlapaha; [i(li)hlaphalapha; ihlapahanhlapha; umhlapho; hlaphalala.
  1. of scattering; of disorderly state. Usimze izinto azithi hlapha hlapha-nje (He simply leaves things lying everywhere).
  2. of abundance.

-hlapahanhlapha (i(li)hlaphalapha, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amahlanzapha) n. [<hlapha.]
  1. Untidy person.
  2. Lavish giver, profusely generous person, wasteful person. [cf. i(li)chithichithi, i(li)saphasaapha.
  3. (pl. only) Untidy state, mess.

hlaphake (3.2.9) v. intr. [<hlapha.> perf. -hlaphakile; ap. hlaphakela; caus. hlaphakisa.
Be abundant. Ukuhlaphakile (Food is in abundance).

hlaphalala (8.8–9.9) ideo. [<hlapha.> i(li)hlaphalala; ubuhlahapha;
of disorderliness, complete confusion.

-hlapahanhlapha (i(li)hlaphalapha, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amahlanzapha) n. [<hlapha.]
Lavish, wasteful person.

-hlapahanhlapha (u6uhlaphalapha, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<hlapha.]
Wastefulness, prodigality.

-hlapa(n)hlapha (inhlaphanhlapha, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<hlapha.]
Disorderliness, confusion.

hlapha (3.2.9) v. [<hlapha.> perf. -hlaphazile; pass. hlaphazwa; neut. hlaphazeka; ap. hlaphazela; caus. hlaphazisa; dim. hlapahanhlapha.
  1. Throw about in disorder, be untidy. Usinda ahlaphaze-nje (When smearing the floor, she does it very untidily).
  2. Be extravagant, squander, waste; give lavishly. [cf. chithiza, saphaza.
  3. Discharge mucus (of a cow after covering or giving birth).
  4. Splash, spray over, bespatter. ukuhlaphazwa nga-
mizizi (to splash with water).

-hlapho (umhlaho, 3.2.9.9, imihlaho) n. [<hlapha.]
Placenta (of animals).

hlasele (3.2.9) v. [<hlapha.> perf. -hlasele; pass. hlaselewa;
neut. hlaselela; ap. hlaselela; rec. hlaselela; caus. hlaseleisa; umhlasele; inhlasele.
  1. Go out to war, invade, attack, go against. ukuhu-
  hlahela isitha (to attack an enemy). Waqadqeda
  iziwe, uwohlahelasapha na? (You have annihilated the 
  nations, where will you now wage war?).

-hlasele (umhlasele, 2.4.4.3.9, a6ahlasele) n. [<hlasele.]
Attacker, invader; hunter. [cf. umzingela.]

-hlaselo (inhlaselo, 2.4.3.9, izinhlaselo) n. [<hlasele.]
Attack, invasion; hunt.

-hlasha (u6uhlasha, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [contr.<u6uhlakasha.
Light refuse (such as might be blown about).

-hlashane (inhlashance, 2.4.3.9, izinhlashane) n.

-uhlanzo
inhlanzelo (to confess).

-hlanzelo (umhlanzelo, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, imihlanzalo) n.
Species of fern, Pteridium aquilinum.

-hlanzafuku (uhlanzafuku, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, ohlanzafuku)
1. Species of fern, Pteridium aquilinum.
2. Hairy person.

-hlanzandulo (i(li)hlanzandulo, 3.2.8.8.8.8, amahlanzandulo) n. [<hlanza+indulo, lit. what bears at the beginning.]
Species of convolvulus, Hoveletta bicolor.

-hlanzane (inhlanzane, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [< unhlanzane.
1. Midday milking. [cf. v.l. inhlazane.]
2. used adverbially: about midday. Izinkomo ziyovu inhlazane (The cattle returned about to the beginning.)
3. Inquisitiveness.

-hlanze (i(li)hlazane, 2.4.3–8.9, amahlane) n. [<hlanza.
1. Bush-country, bushveld.
2. Man with a hairy body.
3. (pl. only) A stabbing at close quarters (without letting go the assegai)—used adverbially. Bahlabana amahlane (They stabbed one another at close quarters).
Mamo! amahlane! (Hurrah, I have stabbed it).

-hlanzelo (inhlanzelo, 6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<ap. ahlanzelo (pot for the use of a vomiting patient).]
1. Dish-water, water in which anything has been washed.
2. Weak beer.

-hlanze (i(li)hlazane, 2.4.3.9.9, izinhlanzi) n.
Fish; flesh of fish (pl. used for different varieties).
ukudlo6a inhlanzi 6ayo
ukuhlaphaza nga-
ahlaphaze-nje
ukuhlaphazi sa ;
hlaphahlapha ; inhlaphanhlapha ; umhlapho ; hlaphalala.

-hlanze (u6uhlapha, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, ohlanzafuku) n. [<hlanza+
indulo, lit. what bears at the beginning.]
Species of fern, Pteridium aquilinum.

-hlanzelo (umhlanzelo, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, imihlanzalo) n.
1. Exculpate, excuse, clear of fault. [cf. hlanga.
ukuzihlanza
waphuma ngaphambili (The lawyer got him off and he was discharged).

-uhlanzo (u6uhlapha, 6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<hlanza.>
u6uhlanzwe nje. (The dog returned to its vomit; i.e. She has returned to the lover she rejected).

-hlanza (umhlanzo, 3.2.9.9, imihlanzo) n. [<hlanza.
1. Beast paid as damages for slander.
2. Purging, cleansing.
3. [th.] Purgatory.

-hlanzo (u6uhlanzo, 2.6.3–8.9) n. [<umhlanzo.
Vomit (what has been ejected from the stomach when vomiting).
Inja yabukela ebuhlanzweni (The dog returned to its vomit; i.e. She has returned to the lover she rejected).
hlási (8.8–9) ide. (> hlasimula; hlasiza.)
of itching, twitching.

hlási (6.3) ideo. (> hlas ; hlesiya.)

of snatching up, grabbing up quickly. [cf. lási.]

Ukhosi lwalithi hlázi izinyane lwumukha (The eagle snapped up the chicken and went off).

hlásila (3.2.9) v. (< hlázi. > perf. -hlasile; pass. hlasiva; ap. hlasilela; rec. hlasilana; caus. hlasilisa.)

Snatch up. [cf. more usual v.l hlázi. cf. lásila.]

hlásimula (3.3.2.9) v. (< hlázi. > perf. -hlasmule; -hlasmula; ap. hlasimulela; caus. hlasimulisa.)

1. Twitch (as flesh from nerves), twitch spasmodically. [cf. hlakanye, qhakanye.] ukuhlasimululisa amakhombe (to shrug the shoulders).
2. To place in a fix. [cf. ohlaweni.]

hláthi (i(l)i)hláthi, 2.4.3–8.9, amahlathi) n. [Ur-B. -kat, tree, stave.
1. Forest.
2. Man with much hair on the body. [cf. i(l)i)hlane.]
3. Place of refuge; protector. Ulkhathi lami (Thou art my refuge).

hláthi (išihláthi, 2.4.3–8.3, ižihláthi) n.
Cheek.

hláthi (ušuhláthi, 2.4.3–8.9) n.
Lower jaw.

hláthi (umhálathi, 2.4.3–8.9, imihláthi) n.
1. Jaw, jaw-bone (upper or lower). ukudla imihláthi (to be morose).
2. Ploughshare.
4. Idiom: ukuwenza umihláthi (to place in a fix).

hlátholana (umhåltholana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imihlátho-
lana) n.
A strong cathartic drink made from Turraea obtusifolia.

2. Physotolca octandra plant.

hlátu (8.8–9) ideo. (generally redupl. hláthu-hlátu).

[> hláthula.]
of working for a short while. Ehlobo siti hláthu-
láthu emasimini, sixoshwe yilanga (In summer time we work only for short periods in the fields, being driven in by the sun).

hláthu (inhláthu, 2.9.9, izinhláthu) n. [Ur-B. -katu.]
Python, Hortulia natalensis. [cf. inhlahthi.]

hláthu (ušuhlátu, 3.2.9.9) n.
Sailor's knot, a peculiar way of splicing riens.

hláthula (3.2.9) v. (< hláthu. > perf. -hláthule; pass. hláthulwa; ap. hláthulalela; caus. hláthulisa.)
Work for a short while only.

Hluthuzana (umHluthuzana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [dim. < umHlathuze.]
1. Tributary of the Umhlathuze River in Zululand.
2. River in Durban district.
**hlazafuku** ([u]hlazafuku, 6.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<u]hlaza+[i](fuku, lit. green thicket.)

The eagle-fern, Pteridium aquilinum.

**hlazaluthi** ([u]hlazaluthi, 6.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<u]hlaza+[u]thi, lit. green stick.

Variety of Plectranthus esculentus, a Zulu potato. [cf. umblaza.]


Bacbakiri bush-shrake, Laniarius bakbakiri.

**hlazane** (i(li)hlazane, 2.4.6–3.9, amahlahzane) n.

Species of shrubs, Cassinopsis capensis, and Acima teracantha.

**hlazane (inhlahzane, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.** > [unhlazane.]

1. Midday milking (when cattle are brought home at 11 a.m. and then returned to grazing). [v.l. inhlazane.]

2. used adverbially: about midday. Isinkomo bezi-bwelye inhlnzane (The cattle had come home for midday milking). umkwaluka inhlnzane (to be taken to graze at midday).

3. Curiosity, inquisitiveness. ukuththwa inhlnzane (to be overcome with curiosity).

**hlazane (u)hlazane, 2.4.4.8–3.9, sg. only) n.** [dim. <u]hlaza.

1. Green aspect of the country in spring; greenish tinge of growth.

2. Small, green object.

**hlazazana (u)hlazazana, 6.6.3.9.9, ohlazazana) n.

Species of small plant growing in damp meadows, used for scent.

**hlazazana(e) (u)hlazazana(e), 2.4.4.8–3.9, sg. only) n.** [dim. <u]hlaza.

1. Small, green object.

2. Collared sun-bird, Cinnyris afra.

**hlazazane (umblazazane, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.

Species of poisonous climber of the Periwinkle family, Strophanthus speciosus.

**hlazi (inhlazi, 2.3–8.9, izinhlazi) n.

Species of shrubby aloe, Aloe arborescens.

**hlazi (isihlazi, 2.4.3–8.9, izihlazi) n.

1. Concoction used by Native doctor for initiation purposes.

2. Herb whose roots are used as above, and as malarial remedy, Gladiolus aurantiacus, etc.

**hlaziyi (i(li)hlaziyi, 2.4.6–3.9, pass. hlaziyi) n.

1. Examine carefully, analyse, explain in detail, inquire into minutely.

2. Forecast, prophesy, foretell. Kwahlakala-nde lokhu wayesekuhlahziyiile (This happened just as he had foretold).

3. Dish out, serve out (into smaller quantities).

**hlaziyo (inhlahziyo, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.** [hlziyo]

1. Analysis, careful examination, inquiry.

2. Forecast, prophecy.

**hlazo (i(li)hlazo, 3.2.9.9, amahlazo) n.** [hlazo]

Disgraceful, shameful deed; disgrace, dishonour, discredit, shame. ukuththela ngelhazo (to disgrace).

**hlazo (inhlahzo, 2.4.9, izinhlahzo) n.

Species of medicinal plant.

**hlazuka** (3.2.9) v. intr. [<contr. <hlazuluka. > perf. hlazule; ap. hlazuleka; caus. hlazukisa; inhlnzuka.]

1. Get separated, parted; become disentangled.

2. Secede.
hlazula (3.2.9) v. tr. [contr. < hlazuluka. > perf. -hlazulule; pass. hlazulwa; ap. hlazulela; rec. hlazulana; caus. hlazulisla.]
1. Separate, part; disentangle, unravel.
2. Elucidate (a difficult matter).
3. Cause to secede.

hlazuluka (3.3.2.9) v. intr. [> perf. -hlazulukile; ap. hlazulukena; caus. hlazulukena; contr. form hlazuluka.]
Get separated, parted; get disentangled, unravelled. [cf. xazuluka.]

hlazululwa (3.3.2.9) v. tr. [> perf. -hlazululule; pass. hlazulululwa; ap. hlazulululela; rec. hlazulululana; caus. hlazululululana; inhlasululo; contr. form hlazulululula.]
Separate, part; divulge a secret; disentangle, unravel. [cf. xazulululwa.]

hle (8-9) ideo. [> -hle.]
of nice, orderly state; of thorough goodness. Bahlalelela kwathi hle (They sang beautifully).

-hle adj. [<hle. > isihle; uhuule; uMuhle; kahle.]
1. Good; nice, beautiful, lovely, handsome, fine, good-looking, pretty; of good quality; pleasant, enjoyable. intombazana enhle (a beautiful maiden); icelo elihle (a sweet song); umfanekiso omuhle (a pretty picture). Kwaabuhule kwadela (It was perfectly good). Okuhle makhoesi! (May good times come to you, sirs!)
2. Good, morally good. Lesi-senzo sihle (This is a good deed). Lonontwana muhle kunina (This child is good to his mother).
3. In proper order, right, orderly. ukuziphatha okuhle (right conduct).

-hle defic. v. foll. by the subjunct. mood with -nje commonly suffixed thereto (interchangeable with -se q.v.). [> -ahle; ngahe.]
1. To act merely; just to do; to do actually. Wamela wafika-nje, wahle waphenduka (He only just arrived and was at once for returning). Uhle abebe-nje adlule (He just looks and goes on). Angahle akufipha-nje, wethule wegabu iswesa (He might just daze you that you unexpectedly fall down). Uhle uhuule, kawunzwu yini ekuhleza? (So you just be quiet, don't you hear him calling you?). Ngikhle ngimthole eluxulana-nje, ngi-mkhulise, ahle angimbeni lelule (That I should just take him in, a homeless waif, bring him up, and then he actually turn his back on me!). Uthi angahle asho njalo ngami? (Do you mean to say that he would actually say that about me?). Wahle wayithatha ngemhlefe (He simply finished it in a clean sweep).
2. infin. ukuhle and contr. form kuhle: to act like, do just like. Usimisa kuhle kukaMangobhe (You dance just like Mangobhe). Kuyangimangalisa lokho, umuntu ongangawe ukuhle enze kanjalo (It surprises me that a person of your age should come to act in such a way).

-hle (isihle, 2.3-5.4, izihle) n. [< -hle. > ngesihle.]
Charitableness, benevolence of nature, kind-heartedness. Umholdele imi? Qha! wenze isihle-nje! (Did you pay him for it? No! He just did it from love). ukupha ngesihle (to give gratis).

-hle (uuhule, 2.3-5.4) n. [< -hle.]
1. Quality of goodness (in all its varieties); beauty, prettiness, comeliness; enjoyableness, pleasantness, peacefulness; goodness of heart, good-nature, charitableness (cf. isihle); propriety. ukuzishisha ngesibuhleni (to cut off for oneself from the good part; i.e. to take the best for oneself).
2. Soft, delicate part of the body. ukulaba ebuhleni (to wound in a vital part).
viscera of a beast and forming part of the peritoneum. [cf. umhlewekhle.]
-hlelo (i(li)hlelo, 3.2.9.9, amahlelo) n. [<hlela.]
1. District. Ihlelo lakwaNongoma (Nongoma district).
2. [th.] Denomination, sect.

-hlelo (inhuhlelo, 2.9.9, izinhlelo) n. [<hlela.]
System, order, arrangement.

-hlelo (isihlelo, 3.2.9.9, izinhlelo) n. [<hlela.]
1. Large basket. [cf. isihlelo.]
2. Waste paper basket.
3. [mod.] Conjugation (gram. term). isihlelo senzeno (conjugation of the verb).

-hlelo (u(h)hlelo, 3.2.9.9, izinhlelo) n. [<hlela.]
1. Arrangement, preparation; system, order.
2. [mod.] Grammar.

hlémba (8.8-9) ideo. [> hlembeza.]
1. of tears, weeping; of pity.
2. of withdrawing gradually.

-hlemba(n)hlemba (inhlembenhlemba, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izinhlembenhlemba) n.
Incongruous matter.  [cf. v.]
1. of disunity, disharmony; of desertion.

hlenteni (8.8-9) ideo. [> hlengetheka.]
1. of floating; of swimming (in tears).

hlenteni (i(li)hlelo) n. [> perf. hlelo.]
1. Show tender emotion with the eyes; fill with tears (of the eyes).

hlenga (6.3) v. [U.r. inghenga, separate.] perf. -hlenga;
pass. hlengeza; part. hlenge; rec. hlengeza; caus. hlenge;
1. Show tender emotion with the eyes; fill with tears (of the eyes).

hlenga (isihlelo, 3.2.9.9, izihlenga) n. [<hlela.]
2. of escorting, accompanying.
3. of sighing.

hlenghelenge (isihlenghelenge, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izihlenghelenge) n.
Euphorbia shrub, as E. basitica.

hlenghelenge (amahlenghelenge, 6.6.6.6-8.9, pl. only) n. [<hleng.]
1. Mucus passed with the faeces at stool. [cf. amayezizye; amahlelele.]
2. Anything that does not readily mix (e.g. water and oil); inconsistencies.

hlengelela (3.3.2.9) v. [perftv. <hlenga. > perf. -hle-
egelele; pass. hlengelela; rec. hlengelela; caus. hlen
gelelisa.]
1. Help along when travelling.
2. Anything that does not readily mix (e.g. water and oil); inconsistencies.

hlengi (umhlengi, 3.2.9.9, aqhahlelo) n. [<hlenga.]
1. Helper.
2. Escort.

hlengo (inhlengo, 2.9.9, izihlengo) n. [<hlenga.]
1. Ransom, redemption.
2. Prejudice (racial, religious, etc.); bias, partiality.

hlengo (isihlengo, 3.2.9.9, izihlengo) n. [<hlenga.]
Ransom, price of redemption.

hlense (isihlenhle, 3.2.9.9, izihlenhle) n.
Big-headed animal or person.

hlense (umhlense, 3.2.9.9, imihlenhle) n.
Chasm, fissure.

hlenshululule (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. hleneshululule, -hln-
shululule; pass. hleneshululula; neut. hleneshululeka; ap. hleneshululula; caus. hleneshululisa; umh
leneshulululule.] 1. Break up new ground; rough hoe.
2. Plough widely.
3. Cut numerous ditches or trenches across a piece of ground; groove deeply.

hlenshulululo (umhlenshulululo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imih-
lenhulululo) n. [<hlenshulululo.]
Ditch, trench.

hlenshululule (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. hleneshululule; ap. hlenshulululeka; caus. hlenshulululisa.]
1. Stray from the path, go astray. [cf. duka.]
2. Spread (as a sore). [cf. ibiza.]
3. Con contradict obstinately. [cf. phikelelisa.]

hlenteni (i(li)hlenti, 3.2.9.9, amahlenti) n. Species of animal.
hléphu (8.8–9.9) ide o. [> hlephuka; hlephula; (i)hlephu; isihlephu.]

of chipping off, breaking off. [cf. ghéphu.]

-hléphu (i(i)hlephu, 3.2.6.3, amahlephu) n. [< hléphu.]

Remainder, what remains after part has been removed.

-hlephu (isihlephu, 3.2.6.3, izihlephu) n. [< hléphu.]

Chip, portion, fragment; portion remaining. [cf. isiqhéphu.]

hlephuka (3.2.0) v. intr. [< hléphu. > perf. -hlephukile; ap. hlephukela; rec. hlephulana; caus. hlephukisa; (i)hlephuko.]

Get chipped, cut, broken off. [cf. qhëphu.] Isihša same sizihlëphukile (My pot is chipped). Inyanga isihlephukile (The moon is on the wane).

-hlephuko ((i)hlephuko, 6.3.9.9, amahlephuko) n. [< hlephuka.]

hlonipha term for i(i)ghezu, chip.

hlephula (3.2.0) v. tr. [< hléphu. > perf. -hlephulile; -hlephula; pass. hlephulwa; ap. hlephulala; rec. hlephulana; caus. hlephulisa.]

1. Chip, cut, break off, tear off. [cf. qhëphu.]
2. Bite at, snap at. Inja yamhlephulile isitho (The dog snapped at his leg).
3. Share out, distribute. Nxa ufika usozihlephulwe inyama (When you arrive he will share out the meat).

-hlephane (u(lu)hlephane, 2.6.6.3.0, izinhlephane) n.

Skin erosion. [v.l: (lu)hlephane.]

hlewuka (3.2.0) v. [> perf. -hlewikile; pass hlewukwa; ap. hlewukela; caus. hlewukisa; inhlëphuwa.]

Come apart, crack open, gape, form a fissure.

-hlewuka (inhlephuka, 2.4.2.4, 9.9.9) n. [< hlewuka.]

1. Subsidence of soil; chasm, fissure caused by soil giving away.
2. Heap.
3. Heap.

-hleza (i(i)hleza, 3.2.9.9.9, amahleza) n.

1. Shelled maize cob. [cf. ililigo.]
2. Core of a cow's horn; cartilaginous bone. Imheza lemphapha (rump-bone); ihleza lestisfda (breast-bone).

-hleza (i(isi)hleza, 3.2.9.9.9, ihleza) n.

Beard with broken-off horn or horns.

-hlezane (inhlezane, 2.6.3.9, izinhlezane) n.

Species of long, succulent grass chewed by children.

-hlezane (uhlezane, 2.4.9.9, ohelezane) n.

Hickory-King mealie. [cf. umnimbila.]

-hlezane (umhlezane, 3.2.6.3.9, imihlezane) n.

Species of bush, Ocama arborea.

-hlezé defic. v. (foll. by the particip. mood). [i(-hlezi.)]

Act continually, constantly, always. [cf. -damene.]

Uthi unqaphula namkhanye, ingani ngihlezi ngifika latpha? (Do you think you see me for the first time to-day, when I constantly come here?). Siqhleza simtheka (We are continually advising him).

hleze (3.9) conj. (foll. by subjunct. mood).

Lest. [cf. fona.] hleze ife (lest he die).

-hlezi stat. perf. [< hiala (q.v.)] > pass. -hleziwe; defic. v. hlezi. [v.l.: -hlezi.]

-hlezi (i(i)hlezi, 3.2.9.9.9, amahlezi) n.

Cane rat. [cf. i(liv)ondave.]

hlézu (8.8–9) ide o. [> hlezuka; hlezula.]

of wrenching off, breaking off, separating. [cf. chézu, hléphu, ghéphu.]

hlezuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< hlézu. > perf. -hlezikile; ap. hlezukela; caus. hlezukisa.]

Get broken off, wrench off, separated. [cf. chezuka, hlephuka, qhephuka.]

hlezule (3.2.9) v. tr. [< hlézu. > perf. -hlezikile, -hleziule; pass. hlezulwa; ap. hlezulela; rec. hlezulana; caus. hlezulisa.]

Break off, wrench off, separate. [cf. chezula, hlephula, ghéphula.]

hlí (8.8–9) ide o. [see under hlí.]

- hlíbi (ishlíbi, 2.4.3.9, izihlíbi) n. [< Afr. sleel.]

Fork of a tree used as a slip or drag for carrying purposes; sledge, sleigh.

hlífa (6.3) v. [hlí. > perf. -hlífile; pass. hlísthwa; ap. hlílela; caus. hlílisa.]

Grin; screw up the face; pull a face; be wizened. [cf. hlíbi, hlína.]

hlífi (8.8–9) ide o. [> hlífi; hlífi; hlífi: hlífítha; hlífíza.]

1. of grinning, screwing up the face.
2. of gathering stunted maize-cobs.
3. of crushing.

4. of grazing (as the skin).

hlífi (3.2) v. [hlífi. > perf. -hlífi; ap. hlífi; caus. hlíkisa.]

Get grazed (of the skin). Wasiwela wahlífi (He slipped and got his toe grazed).

hlífi (3.2) v. [hlífi. > perf. -hlífi, -hlíle; pass. hlísthila; neut. hlíleka; ap. hlílela; caus. hlíliisa.]

1. Pull a wry face, distort one's face. Ululhlífi la u'thulo (to pull a face).
2. Rub off the skin, bark the skin; push back the skin.

hlífitha (3.2) v. [hlífi. > perf. -hlífíthe; pass. hlífíthwa; neut. hlífítheka; ap. hlífíthe; caus. hlífíthisa.]

Grin, pull a wry face. [cf. hlína.]

hlífi (3.2) v. [caus.< hlífi. > perf. -hlífízie; pass. hlísthíza; neut. hlízi; ap. hlízi; rec. hlízi; caus. hlíízisa; ishlíiiza.]

1. Gather stunted maize-cobs from a poor crop. [cf. hlúfúza.]
2. Crush. [cf. cáíiza.]

-hlíizá (ishlíiza, 6.6.3.9.9, izihlíiza) n. [< hlíiza.]

Stunted mealie-cob; undergrown person. [cf. izihlíiza.] hlífi (8.8–9) ide o. [> hlífítheka; hlífíza; amahlífífi; ubughfíthana.

1. of crushing. [cf. metath. híli.] Wayithi hlí fítha inyoka (He crushed in the snake's head).
2. of disorder. Kuthé hlí fi izíbí gegekeni (The rubbish is lying all about the yard).
3. of acting rudely or haughtily.

-hlífífí (amahlífífí, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [< hlífí.]


-hlífhíthana (ubughlífhíthana, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [< hlífi.]

Naughtiness, rudeness (as in a child); petulance, peevishness.

hlífitheka (3.2.0) v. [< hlífi. > perf. -hlífítheke; pass. hlífítheke; ap. hlífíthe; caus. hlífíthekisa.]

Be naughty, rude; be petulant, peevish. UmuThwa akasabunswanga akhále, uyahlífitheka-mge (The child is not properly trained, he is very naughty).

hlífíza (3.2.0) v. [< hlífi. > perf. -hlífízile; pass. hlífízwa; neut. hlífíze; ap. hlífíza; rec. hlífízana; caus. hlífízisa; int. hlífísiza.]

1. Crush. [cf. fhíliza.]
2. Place in disorder. [cf. hlapaza.]

hlíhla (6.3) v. [hlí. > perf. -hlíhile; pass. hlíhla; ap. hlíhlela; caus. hlíhíisa.]

1. Fizz, hiss, sizzle. [cf. khíza.]
2. Froth over (as beer). [cf. híhílima.]
3. Be abundant, overwhelming.
hlilhlima (3.2.9) v. [<hl'i. >perf. -hlihlime; pass. hlihlinywa; ap. hlihlilema; caus. hlihlism.] Froth over. [cf. chichima, hlilka.]

-hlihlimo (umhlilhlimo, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
   Anything of a jelly-like nature that falls to pieces when turned out.

hlihliza (3.2.9) v. [<hl'i. >perf. -hlihlizile; pass. hlihlizwa; ap. hlihlileza; caus. hlihlizelisa.]
   1. Sizzle for; be painful for.
   2. Hiss, sizzle. [=hlikiza; cf. shoshozela.]

hlikica (8.8-9) n. [3.2.9]
   1. of rubbing, rubbing off.
   2. of disorder, untidiness; of throwing, pulling to pieces; of complete destruction.
   3. of abuse.

hlikihla (3.2.9) v. [<hliki. Ur-B.-tkiita. >perf. -hlikihile; pass. hlikihlwa; neut. hlikihleka; ap. hlikihlela; rec. hlikihlana; caus. hlikihlisa; int. hlikihlilisa.]
   1. Rub, rub off, rub clean. [cf. shikisha.]
   2. Massage.
   3. Completely destroy, wipe out. [cf. sikhila.] Ini
   nkamba wesizikayi wazishikihla (She has already finished off all her beer pots).

hlikhuphihliki (amahliphihliphi, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<hliki. hlikihleka; caus. hlikihlisi.]
   Disorderliness, untidiness, raggedness; tattered, dirty condition. [cf. amahliphifhi, inhlikinhhi, amahliphikhiki.]

hlikihliki (u6uhlikihliki, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<hliki.]
   Disorderliness, untidiness. [cf. unhlikinhhi.]

hlikili (isihlikili, 2.4.6.3-5.4, izihlikili) n. [<hliki.]
   Dishevelled, untidy person; person with shaggy, untidy hair. [cf. umhlilwe.]

hlikili (n)hliki (inhlikinhliki, 6.6.3.9.9, izinhlikinhlikili) n. [<hliki.]
   1. Disorderliness, untidiness. [cf. amahlikhiki.]
   2. Untidy, ugly, disorderly person.

hlikiva (i(li)xhikiva, 6.6.3.9.9, amahlikhiva) n. [<hliki.]
   Slowenly, untidy, careless person. [cf. iliikhikiva.]

hlikiza (3.2.9) v. [<hliki. >perf. -hlikizile; pass. hlikizwa; neut. hlikizeka; ap. hlikizela; rec. hlikizana; caus. hlikizisa; int. hlikizizisa.]
   1. Disorder, pull about, scatter about, make untidy. Imindlwane iyathanda ukukhizika izingubo (Puppies like to pull clothes about).
   2. Pull to pieces, tear to tatters; take to pieces. ukukhizika indlu (to take a hut to pieces).
   3. Abuse, vilify.

hlikwe (umhlilwe, 2.6.3.9, imihlikwe) n. [<hliki.]
   1. Person with hair growing raggedly, shaggily, all about the face, chest, etc.; person with unkempt hair or beard. [cf. iishihlili.]
   2. A king in playing-cards. [cf. umadevana.]

*hlilingi (isihlingi, 3.2.6.3.9, izihlingi) n. [<Eng.]
   Sling, catapult.

hlimbithwa (ililimomhithwa, 2.6.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n.
   1. Muddy storm-water (as when a river comes down after rain).
   2. Tributary of the Umvoti River.

hlimana (6.3) v. [<hli. >perf. -hlimile; pass. hliminwa; neut. hlimenka; caus. hlimisa; int. hlimilisa.]
   Grin; screw up the face; be wizened. [cf. hlina.]
   Wakhuka wahlina wayesewuwa (He looked and grinned and went out).

hlinkeza (3.3.2.9) v. [<hlinkezi. >perf. -hlinkezile; pass. hlinkezwana; neut. hlinkezekwa; ap. hlinkezela; rec. hlinkezana; caus. hlinkezisa.]
   1. Rub off on to. [cf. shinikeza.] Waliha hlinkeza zizandla zaho ondwo (He rubbed his hands on the wall).
   2. Put blame on to (someone else).

hlinikezi (8.8.8-9.9)ideo. [>] hlinikezi.]
   1. of rubbing off on to.
   2. of putting blame on to.

hlinina (3.2.9) v. [<hli. >perf. -hlininile; pass. hlininwa; neut. hlinineka; ap. hlininela; caus. hlininisa.]
   1. Grin. [cf. hlina.]
   2. Fizz, sizzle. [cf. hlilka.]

hlinza (3.9) v. [Ur-B.-fingga, slaughter, skin. >perf. -hlinizile; pass. hlinza; neut. hliniza; ap. hlinzela; rec. hlinzana; caus. hliniza; int. hlinizisa.]
   1. Skin, flay. ukulhlniza imenkomo (to skin a slaughtered beast).
   2. Waylay and murder. Eamfumana ishlinzwe yizinswela yilaya (They found him murdered by bandits).
   3. Cut open; operate, perform surgical operation.
   4. Make cutting remark, criticize severely.

hlinzamfuku (u(a)hlinzamfuku, 2.4.3.6.9.9, izihlinzamfuku) n. [<hlnza + imfuku; lit. what cuts open the thicket.]
   Common meadow fern.

hlinzantuilo (uhlinzantuilo, 2.4.3.6.9.9, imihlinzantuilo) n. [<hlinza + intulo, lit. what skins a lizard.]
   Poor person who is unable to contribute to the chief's support.

hlinzanyoka (i(li)hlinzanyoka, 2.4.3.6-8.9, amahlinzanyoka) n. [<hlinza + inyoka, lit. what skins a snake.]
   Species of shrub.

hlinze (3.2.9) v. [neut.<hlnza. >perf. -hlinzekile; pass. hlinzekwa; ap. hlinzekela; rec. hlinzekana; caus. hlinzekisa; isihlinze; umhlinzeko.]
   1. Get skinned, murdered, operated upon.
   2. (tr.) Prepare food for expected visitor. Eamhlinzenza ngefutho (They had some boiled mealies ready for him on his arrival).

-hlinzeko (isihlinzeko, 2.6.6.3.9, izihlinzeko) n. [<hlnze.]
   1. Food prepared for a visitor. [cf. v.l. umhlinzeko.]
   2. Reception.

-hlinzeko (umhlinzeko, 2.6.6.3.9, imihlinzeko) n. [<hlnze.]
   1. Food prepared for a visitor. [v.l. isihlinzeko.]
   2. Reception.

hlinzisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<hlnza. >perf. -hlinzise; pass. hlinziswa; ap. hlinzisa; rec. hlinzisana.]
   1. Cause or help to skin.
   2. Apportion meat according to rank or house.

hliphi (8.8-9)ideo. [>] hliphi; amahliphilphi.]
   of scattering in disorder. [cf. dilphi.]

-hliphilphi (amahliphilphi, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<hliphi.]
   Disorderly state. [cf. amahlikhiki.]

hliphi (3.2.9) v. [caus.<hli. >perf. -hliphizile; pass. hliphizwa; neut. hliphizeka; ap. hliphizela; rec. hliphizana; caus. hliphizisa; isihliphizana.]
   Scatter in disorder, make disorderly.

-hliphizana (isihliphizana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izihliphizana) n. [<hliphi.]
   Sait, some; so.}
1. Ugly person.
2. Stunted person.

**hliza** (6.3) v. [<hl.’> perf. -hlizile; pass. hlizwa; ap. hlizela; caus. hlizisa.]
1. Fizz, hiss, sizzle. [cf. hlihla.]
2. Froth over (as milk boiling).

**-hlizyo (inhlizyo, 2.6.3.9, izinhlizyo) n. [<<hlizyo-]
1. Heart (physical organ). ukushaya kwenhlizyo (heart-beat); ukhulaba enhliziyweni (to stab in the heart); isifo senhlizyo (heart disease).
2. The seat of the emotions; emotional faculty; feelings; heart, hope, courage; desire, appetite. Angi-nanhlizyo yalofo (I have no liking for that). Lokho kwamgqegqo nhlizyo (That took all the heart out of him). uhucotha inhlizyo (to take out the energy); uhumgqena enhliziyweni (to inspire). Inhlizyo ithi cósolo (The heart is quite content). Ukufa kwenhlizyo ngumz汪edwa (Mental affliction is known only to the sufferer). ukuhlabonhlizyo (to strike the fancy).
3. Conscience (good or bad), will, patience. Walalela nhlizyo (He was prompted by his conscience). Akananhlizyo yobunzima (He has no patience to bear hardship).
4. The seat of nausea. Nhliziyami yami iyacuzasela (I feel inclined to vomit).

**hlo (8-9) iedo.**
1. of sound dying away in the distance, receding; of assuaging, gradual relief (as from pain); of gradual change.
2. of focusing, concentrating. Amelo wayathi hlo enmanekwisiwe (He focused his eyes on the picture).

**hlo6a** (3.9) v. intr. (> perf. -hlo6ile; pass. hlotshwa; neut. hlofo6eka; ap. hlo6ela; caus. hlo6isiza; int. hlo6isisa; i(li)hlo6o.)
1. Put on finery, dress up, adorn oneself, attire oneself, decorate or array oneself. [cf. vunula.] Eahlo6e ngezidlodlo (They adorned themselves with plumes).
2. Sprout, put out shoots; put on leaves.
3. Become culled. U6isi seluhlo6ile (The milk has now culled).

**hlo6isiza** (3.2.9) v. [caus.<hlo6a.> perf.-hlo6isile; pass. hlotshiswa; neut. hlo6iseka; ap. hlo6iseela; rec. hlo6isana; umhlo6iso.]
1. Cause or help to dress up; cause to sprout; make culled.
2. Decorate, adorn, ornament, bedeck.

**-hlo6iso** (umhlo6iso, 2.6.3.9, imihlo6iso) n. [<<hlo6isa.]
Decoration, ornament. [cf. nl6ihlo6o.]

**-hlo6o (i(li)hlo6o, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<<hlo6a. >loc. hlo6o.]
1. Summer, summer season. Ngadla ihlo6o khona (I spent the summer there). ukuhika ihlo6o (to announce the new season; a custom of a betrothed girl of taking a present of first-fruits to her future father-in-law); ukuthweswa kwehlo6o (the coming in of summer).
2. Green mealies, early pumpkins. ukuhula ihlo6o (to eat the new crops).

**-hlo6o (i6i)hlo6o, 2.6.3-8.9, amalahlo6o) n. [<<hlo6a.]
1. Article of finery for bodily adornment, ornament, adornment, decoration.
2. Something in vogue, fashionable.

**-hlo6o (inhlo6o, 2.9.9, izinhlo6o) n.**
Species, kind, class, denomination, sample; style, method. inhlizyo yokutshala (style of planting).

**-hlo6o (isihlo6o, 3.2.9.9, izihlo6o) n.**
Relative, blood-relation. Usikhlo6o-simi nawe? (What relation is he to you?).

**-hlofo (u6uhlo6o, 3.2.9.9) n. [<u6uhlo6o.]
1. Friend. acquaintance.
2. Relationship.

**-hlofo (ulu)hlo6o, 3.2.9.9, izinhlo6o) n. [<<hlo­6o­hlo6o.]
1. Genus, species, breed. inja yohlo6o (a good breed of dog).
2. Kind, sort, variety. Uhl6o luny i6ona lolu lokulo6a? (What kind of writing is this?).
3. Nationality, race. [cf. umhlo6o.] Afasilo uhl6o lune (They are not of the same nationality). uhl6o oluhlu u6engelekelwe inja (a wretched tribe as of dogs that should not be bred).

**-hlofo (umhlo6o, 3.2.9.9, imihlo6o) n. [>>u6uhlo6o.]
1. Friend, acquaintance. [cf. umngane.]
2. Relative, kinsman, relation. [cf. isihlo6o.]
3. Race (of mankind), nationality. [cf. u(li)hlo6o.]

**hlofo6anga (3.2.9) v. [ perf.-hlofo6ongile; pass. hlo­6onga; ap. hlofo6enga; caus. hlofo6anga.]
Indulge in external sexual intercourse.

**hlofo (6.3) v. [ perf.-hlo6ile; pass. hlofoza; neut. hlofo6eka; ap. hlofo6ela; caus. hlofo6isa; int. hlofo6isiza; i(li)-hlofo6ane.]
Act regardless of opposition; be rough, pushing; be fearless, resist. Ungena endlini ahl6o-nje noma kukhona a6adala (He generally pushes his way into a house despite the presence of elders).

**hlofo6ane (i(li)hlofo6ane, 6.6.3.9.9, amalahlofo6ane) n. [<< hlofo.]
1. Resolve, fearless person.
2. Person with a beard all over his face.

**hl6o (8.8-9) iedo. [<> hlofo ka; hlofoza; u6uhlofo6hofo.]
1. of smashing, crushing, bashing. [cf. f6hlo.]
2. of cracking of undergrowth.

**-hlofo6o (u6uhlofo6o, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<<hlo6o.]
Cracking of undergrowth; the cracking noise of something brittle breaking.

**hlofo6a (3.2.9) v. intr. [<> hlo6o. > perf.-hlofo6ile; ap. hlofo6eka; caus. hlofo6isa.]
Get smashed, bashed in; crack down. [cf. f6hloka.]

**hlofozo (3.2.9) v. tr. [<> hlo6o. > perf.-hlofo6ile; pass. hlofo6owa; neut. hlofo6eka; ap. hlofo6ela; rec. hlofo6ana; caus. hlofo6isa; int. hlofo6isiza; f6hlofo6oza.]
hlófu (8.8–9) ideo. [> hlofuza; u(lu)hlofu; i(li)hlofuhlofu; isihlofuhlofu.]

of wild, savage action.

-hlofu (u(lu)hlofu, 3.2.9.9, izinhlofu) n. [<hlofu.]
1. Bitterness to the taste.
2. Bitter water-melon or pumpkin.
3. Strong, disagreeable body odour. [cf. i(li)gqhuqhu, umxansa.]

-hlofuhlofu (i(li)hlofuhlofu, 6.6.3.9.9, amahlofuhlofu) n. [<hlofu.]
Wild, inconsiderate person. [cf. isihlofuhlofu.]

-hlofunga (umhlofunga, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<hlofu.]
Inconsiderate person, one who acts wildly in his own interests. [cf. i(li)hlofuhlofu.]

-hlofunga (umhlofunga, 6.6.3.9.9, imihlofunga) n.
The fever-tree, Acacia Xanthophloe.

hlofuza (3.2.9) v. [<hlofu. > perf. -hlofuzile; pass. hlofuzwa; neut. hlofuzwa; ap. hlofuzela; rec. hlofuzana; caus. hlofuzisa; int. hlofuzisisa; dim. hlofuhlofa.]

Act in a wild, savage manner; act inconsiderately.

-hlofa (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -kosa. poke. > perf. -hlohole; pass. hloholewa; neut. hloholeka; ap. hloholela; rec. hloholela; caus. hloholesa; int. hloholisa; isihloholelo.]
1. Push, ram, drive in. ukutholohla isaka ngamazambane (to ram potatoes into a sack).
2. Get flooded, come overspread. Yilokhu kusile lihloholelezi (Ever since daybreak it has clouded over from the south). ukutholohla amanzi (to accumulate water); ukutholohla umfau (to bring up clouds).
3. Load a gun. ukutholohla isibamvu.
4. Idioms: ukutholohla ikhwele (to blow a whistle); ukutholohla umsindo (to make a noise).

-hlohlana (uhlohlana, 6.6.3.9.9, imihlohlana) n. [<hloha + i(li)lana, lit. what makes the sun hot.]
Regiment of Mpande.

-hlohlamakhwelo (uhlohlamakhwelo, 2.6.6.3.9, izinhlohlamakhwelo) n. [<hloha + amakhwelo, lit. what rams whistling]
Species of small water-beetle. [cf. imfumamakhwelo.]

hloholela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<hloha. > perf. -hloholele; pass. hloholela; ap. hloholela; rec. hloholela; caus. hloholela; isihloholele; umhloholelekwana.]
1. Ram in for, push in for; get flooded for; load a gun for.
2. Handle roughly, jostle, push back. Ibhuyu lawuhloholela emwa umAlalazi (The inflowing tide drove back the Umlalazi).
3. Get flooded, come over-spread. Yilokhu kusile lihloholelezi (Ever since daybreak it has clouded over from the south). ukutholohla amanzi (to accumulate water); ukutholohla umfau (to bring up clouds).

-hloholela (isihloholela, 6.6.3.9.9, izihloholela) n. [<hloholela.]
Species of large tree growing on sand-dunes; prob. Allophylus melanocarpus.

-hloholelekwana (umhloholelekwana, 3.2.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<hloholela.]
Persons, animals, or things crowded densely together. [cf. isibambane.]

-hloho (isihloho, 3.2.9.9, izihloho) n. [<hloha.]
Stake, sharpened stick.

-hloholongwane (umhloholongwane, 3.3.3.2.6.3, imihloholongwane) n. [> contr. form umhloholongwane.]
Species of small night bird.

-hloholongwane (umhloholongwane, 3.3.3.2.6.3, imihloholongwane) n. [contr. < umhloholongwane.]
Species of small night bird (? Natal Nightjar, Caprimulgus Natalensis).

-hloholozi (3.2.9) v. [<hloholozi. > perf. -hloholozi; pass. hloholoziwa; neut. hloholozika; ap. hloholoziwa; rec. hloholozana; caus. hloholoziwa; isihloholozi.]
1. Push from behind; hurl neck and crop; take by the scruff of the neck and push. [cf. hloholoza.]
2. Confront with violent words.

-hloholozi (3.2.9) ideo. [> hloholoza.]
Species of pushing from behind. [cf. hloholelezi.]

hloholozi (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -hloholozi; pass. hloholoziwa; ap. hloholoziwa; caus. hloholoziwa.]
1. Have the teeth put on edge (as by something sour).
2. Be acid, sour, sharp, acrid. [cf. hvwahlwaze.] 
3. Smart (as a wound in contact with salt).

hloko (8.8–9) ideo. [cf. Ur-B. -koko, prick. > hloko; hlokoma; hlokoza; i(li)hloko; i(li)hlokovaloka; i(li)hlokovalokova; i(li)hlokovalokovu; hlokovalokolizani.]
1. of jabbing, thrusting, poking.
2. of noise.

-hloko (inhibloko, 2.4.9, izinhloko) n. [<hloko. > loc. enhloko.]
1. The head of man or beast (almost obsolete to-day in Zulu where i(lilha)kanda is used, but used specifically of the head of a slaughtered beast) [N.B. Xh. inhloko.]
Ufhelungo ngenhloko (He arrived on this very day; lit. on this sun which is overhead).
2. Top-knot of a Zulu woman. [cf. inkhetile.]
3. The foremost or leading thing (of troop of cattle, wagons, train); the chief in any particular class (as inkosikazi among women).

4. Idiomatic usages: KwaYisahlamba yena inhloko yakhe (He went his very self). Eaphumile ngenhloko yabo (They have gone out head and all). ukuphathaka inhloko ngesandla (to carry one’s head in one’s hand; i.e. to act foolishly).

-hloko (isihloko, 2.4.3–8.9, izihloko) n. [<hloko. Ur-B. -koko. > loc. enhloko.] 
1. Top-part, upper end of an object, top point. isihloko somboshongo (the summit of a tower); isihloko somkhonto (the point of an assegai); isihloko somghumo (the head of a procession).
2. The originals or point of derivation; the main part of an argument. isihloko sesizwe (the ancestral origin of the tribe); isihloko zenda (the main heads in an argument).
3. Species of shrubby tree, Cassinopsis capensis, growing between forest and grasslands.

hloko (3.2.9) v. [<hloko. > perf. -hlokohile; pass. hlokohlela; neut. hlokohlela; ap. hlokohlela; rec. hlokohlela; caus. hlokohliswa; isihlokohlela; izihloko.]
1. Stuf, cram in, ram in. [cf. hloha. ukutholokhokhola umgodi ngenhloho (to ram earth into a hole).
2. Jab, poke.

hlokohla (3.2.9) v. [rec.<hloko. > perf. -hlokohlene; ap. hlokohlene; caus. hlokohlanisa.]
1. Jab, poke one another.

-hlokohla (inhibloko, 3.2.9.9, izinhloko) n. [<hloko.]
One-eyed person.
-hlakahle (ii)hlakahle, 6.6.3.9.9, amahlokohloko n. [<hlako.]
Yellow weaver-bird, of which there are several varieties, the commonest being the Spotted-backed weaver-bird (Hyphantornis spilonotus). Kanti kweghele amahlokohloko lapha endluni na? Is it then a weaver-bird settlement here in the hut?—there where it is very much clutter.

-hlokohloko (i)hlokohloko, 6.6.3.9.9, izihlokohloko n. [<hlako.]
1. Pile of stones. [cf. isiviwane.]
2. Species of sea-fish, the grunter, Pristipoma operculare, P. multimaculatum.

hlokolozwa; inhlokohloko 33 2 hlolela
[Give an ovation.

inhlokoshiyane enkulu
[hlokohloko, hlokomo; inhlokomo.]

1. Be unsupervised, free; live at ease, unrestrained. Uchakide uholi, imamba yalukile (The weasel is at ease, the mamba having gone out foraging, i.e. When the cat's away, the mice do play).
2. Predict evil, warn of coming danger; act as an evil omen. Lenyoni iyahlola ngokwenzisa kwayo (This bird warns of coming evil by its flying).

-hlokoza (3.2.9) v. [<hlako. >perf. -hlokozile; pass. hlokozwa; neut. hlokozeka; ap. hlokozela; rec. hlokozana; caus. hlokozisa.]
1. Thrust or poke about at, poke into. [cf. joja.] ukuhlolola isiyoka emgodini (to poke at a snake in a hole).
2. Bring down evil upon; send a warning to; wish evil to. Musa ukungihlolela umhlola (Don't bring a bad omen upon me). Ungihlolela ukuva (You are presaging death to me).
-hloli (inhloli, 2.3–8.9, izinhloli) n. [<hlola.]
1. Scout, spy.
2. Explorer.
3. Hedgehog.
4. Meerkat, veld mongoose.

-hloli (umhloli, 2.6.3.9, abahloli) n. [<hlola.]
1. Inspector, supervisor, examiner.
2. This word may be used in the formation of compound nouns for modern purposes as follows:
   umhlolilolwe (inspector of railways).
   umhlolimadiphu (dip inspector).
   umhlolimalathi (inspector of forests).
   umhlolimajele (inspector of prisons).
   umhlolimazivu (inspector of mission reserves).
   umhlomalokeshi (inspector of urban locations).
   umhlolimazwe (inspector of lands).
   umhlolimigwaqo (road inspector).
   umhlolimishini (inspector of engineering works).
   umhlolimipilo (health inspector).
   umhlolizibedlela (inspector of hospitals).
   umhlolizikhali (inspector of arms).
   umhlolizikole (school inspector).

hlolisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<hlola.>perf.-hlolisile; pass.
holiswa; neut. hloliseka; ap. hlolisel; rec. hlolisana.]
1. Cause to live at ease.
2. Attack by surprise, ambush.

-hlolo (umhlolo, 3.2.9.9, imihlolo) n. [<hlola.]
1. Awe-inspiring occurrence; evil omen. [cf. v.l. umhlolo.]
2. Beer reserved for the kraal-head or as an offering to the spirits. Anomhlolekela umhlolo (Put aside some special beer for him).
hlomula (3.2.9) v. [<hlo-mu.] >perf. -hlomulile, -hlomule; pass. hlonyulwa; neut. hlomuleka; ap. hlomulela; caus. hlomulisa; umhlomulile.  
1. Finish off an animal wounded by someone else; share in killing. *Inja yami ihlomule ukuqwaQwa* (My dog brought down the animal wounded by Qwaqe’s).  
2. Share (as in a buck killed).  
3. Get something extra. [cf. *xoba.*]

-hlomulilo (umhlomulilo, 6.6.3.9-9, imihlomulilo) n. [<hlomula.]

Portion of a buck, obtained for share in the killing; proper share of anything.

-hlomunye (umhlomunye, 2.4.3.9-9, sg. only) n. [<umhluha + nye, lit. one day.]

The day after to-morrow (only used adverbially and usually as *ngohlononyane*, q.v.). *Ngimo*zele umhlomunye (I called him to come on the day after to-morrow).

umhlomunye wangomhlomunye (the third day ahead).

hlomuzi (3.2.9) v. [<hlomu. >perf. -hlomuzile; pass. hlonyuzuza; neut. hlomuzeka; ap. hlomuzela; caus. hlomuzisa.]

1. Eat the first-fruits of a new season. [cf. *eshwama.*]  
2. Begin, make a commencement.

3. Pay respect. [cf. *hlomiphapha.*]

hlonga (3.9) v. [>perf. -hlongile; pass. hlongwa; neut. hlongeka; ap. hlongela; rec. hlongana; caus. hlongisiza.]

1. Be destitute, indigent; be quite without, absolutely lacking. [cf. *ntula, swela.*] *Ahakayilolo* *thlonga izinkomo* (He has not yet finished paying lobolo for her, he has no cattle).  
2. Detect a sound; awaken to a sound. *Wahlonga ingoma ikyawa kude* (He caught the sound of a distant Beast). *ukuhlonga umsindo e6uthongwapheli* (to detect a noise in sleep).  
3. Swell (of sound).

-hlonga (u(lu)hlonga, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n.

Species of long grass, *Cymbopogon hirtus,* etc. [cf. *u(lu)hlongwa.*]

-hlonga (umhlonga, 3.2.9.9, imihlonga) n.

Mane. [cf. v.l. *umhlonga.*]

-hlongandle6e (i(li)hlongandle6e, 6.6.6.3–8.8–3, amahlongandle6e) n. [<hlonga + indle6e, lit. what is destitute of ears.]

Disobedient, heedless person; one who won’t accept any advice. [cf. *iti*hlongandle6e; v.l. *isihlongandle6e.*]

-hlongandle6e (isihlongandle6e, 6.6.6.3–8.8–3, izihlongandle6e) n. [<hlonga + indle6e.]

Headstrong, disobedient person. [cf. v.l. *iti*hlongandle6e.]

-hlonganhloni (isihlonganhloni, 2.6.6.3.9, izihlonganhloni) n. [<hlonga + izihloni, lit. one without shame.]

Shameless person.

-hlongasib (u(hlongasib), 2.6.6.3, ohlongasib) n. [<hlonga + isib, lit. what lacks a single straw. (used only in the loc.) *kwaHlongasib,* Desert place, place where there is no blade of grass. [v.l. *kwa-Nhlongasib.*]

-hlongohonogo (u(lu)hlongohonogo, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n.

Species of grass, *Setaria sulcata.*

-hlongohonogo (umhlongohonogo, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, imihlongohonogo) n.

Species of plant. *Eragrostis plana.*

-hlongololo (isihlongololo, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, izihlongololo) n.

1. Species of large black biting fly.  
2. Species of wood-boring fly.  
3. Turbulent noise; noise of many voices. [v.l. *ishlonono.*]

-hlongoza (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -hlongozile; pass. hlongozwazi; neut. hlongozeka; ap. hlongozela; rec. hlongoza; caus. hlongozisa.]

1. Argue unnecessarily, be obstinate. *ukuhlongoza inkani* (to argue stubbornly).  
2. Cloud over, threaten with rain. [cf. *hloma.*]  
3. Dress in wedding finery.

-hlunhi (inhlunhi, 2.9.9, izinhlonhla) n.

Diapragm.

-hlonhlo (i(lu)hlonhlo, 3.2.9.9, amahlonhlo) n.

Heavy brow on wrinkled forehead; frontal eminences. [v.l. *ili*inhlonhlo.]

-hlonhlo (u(lu)hlonhlo, 3.9.2.9, izinhlonhlo) n.

1. Promontory, peninsula, projecting land; cape. [cf. *ingasisi*nglezi.]

2. Elbow-shaped bend (as in river), hair-pin bend (in road).

3. Cattle-kraal built for special circumstance (as a shelter from storm, etc.).

-hlonhlo (u(lu)hlonhlo, 3.2.9.9, izinhlonhlo) n.

1. Spit, skewer; skewer of meat; skewered file of papers. [v.l. *ulu*inhlonhlo.]

2. Long strip of meat.  
3. (pl. only) Muscles standing up (as on wrestler); thin layers of fatty meat on chest and stomach of a beast.

-hlonhlo (umhlonhlo, 3.2.9.9, imihlonhlo) n. [>dim. umhlonhlanwe.]

Species of large tree-euphorbias; *Euphorbia ingens* and *E. Cooperi,* the former of which is used in cancer cure. [cf. *umphapha.*]

-hlonhosii (inhlonhosii, 2.4.6.3, sg. only) n.

Sour milk or beer which has turned very acid. [cf. *inhlonhosaniwe.*]

-hlonhlanwe (inhlonhlanwe, 2.6.3–8.9, izihlonhlanwe) n.

1. Several species of small *Euphorbia* trees; *Euphorbia grandiflora,* *E. triangularis,* etc. [cf. v.l. *umhlonhlanwe.*]

2. *Cissus quadrangularis,* a succulent vine.

3. (sg. only) Acid beer. [cf. *inhlonhosiniwe.*]

-hlonhlanwe (umhlonhlanwe, 3.2.6.3.9, imihlonhlanwe) n. [dim. <umhlonhlanwe.]

Several species of small *Euphorbia.* [v.l. *inhlonhlanwe.*]

-hloni (amahloni, 2.4.3–8.9, pl. only) n. [Ur.-B. *gonf. >hloni; hloniza.*]

Shame (as shown on the face), sense of shame. *ukwelleluwa amahloni* (to become ashamed); *umuntu onge-amahloni* (a shameless person, one without a sense of shame).

-hloni (izinhloni, 2.6.3–8.9, pl. only) n.

Bushy, shyness, modesty; respect. *ukuhwelwazi izinhloni* (to be overcome with shyness).

hlonipa (3.2.9) v. [denom. *amahloni. >perf. -hloniphile; pass. hlonipisha; neut. hlonipheke; ap. hloniphefa; rec. hloniphana; caus. hloniphsisa; dim. hloniphina; inhloniphisa; umhlonishwa.

1. Respect, reverence, regard with awe, honour; fight shy of. [cf. *hlomusa.*] *Kuhlonishwana kabili* (Respect is mutual, i.e. If you want respect, you must
-hlonipho

1. Thick wrinkling fold of the skin, e.g. on the forehead between the eyes. [cf. u(lu)hlonze.]
2. Foreskin.
3. Skin of the front of the head of an ox, from which small fighting shields are made.

-hlonze (u(lu)hlonze, 3.2.6.3, izinhlonze) n. [<_hlonza.]
1. Thickness. [cf. v.l. u(lu)hlonzi.]
2. Wrinkled forehead. [cf. inhlonze.]
3. Old age. [cf. u6udala.]
4. Sense of prestige, authority.

-hlonzi (u(lu)hlonzi, 3.2.6.3, izinhlonzi) n. [<_hlonza.]
1. Thickness. [cf. v.l. u(lu)hlonze.]
2. Wrinkled forehead.
3. Old age.
4. Sense of prestige, authority.

hlonzinga (3.2.9) v. [<_hlonza.> perf. -hlonzingile; pass. hlonzingwa; neut. hlonzingeka; ap. hlonzenga; rec. hlonzanga; caus. hlonzisinga; int. hlonzingisiza.]
Look fixedly at, watch intently. [cf. v.l. hlonzinga.]

-hlonzo (umhlonzono, 3.2.9.9, imihlonzo) n. [<_hlonza.]
1. Traveller’s Joy, Clematis brachiata. [cf. umkhahlathi.]
2. Spinal column. [cf. umgogodla.]

-hlopho (isihlopho, 2.4.3-8.9, izihlopho) n.
Species of small tree with whitish bark, Allophylus africana.

-hlopho (umhlopho, 2.4.3-8.9, imihlopho) n. [> umhlophekazi; umhloshazana; -mhlopho.]
1. White beast.
2. White of the eyes. Waveza umhlopho wamehlolana. (He was furious; lit. He showed the white of his eyes).

-hlophekazi (umhlophekazi, 2.6.6.3.9, imihlophekazi) n. [fem.<umhlopho.]
White cow.

-hlopholo (inshlopholo, 3.2.9.9, izinhlopholo) n.
1. Narrow forehead, low-growing hair on the forehead.
2. Person with low, narrow forehead.

-hlopholo (isihlopholo, 3.2.9.9, izihlopholo) n.
Person with low, narrow forehead, and hair growing low over it.

-hlophoyi (isihlophoyi, 2.6.3.6.3, izihlophoyi) n.
Rough-dealing person. [cf. v.l. isihloboyi.]

hlosa (3.9) v. [> perf. -hlosa; pass. hloswa; neut. hlosa; ap. hlosa; rec. hlosana; caus. hlosa; i(lil)hlosa; isihlosa; i(lil)hlosa; inhlosa.]
1. Be intent on, eagerly bent on; make up the mind; aim at; act with deliberation. U6owulo wamhlosa (You had made up your mind in regard to him from the start). Ngikhosana ukuhamba namuholo (I am bent on going to-day). Ukuwenzile lokho ekhhalosela (He did that deliberately). Wayemhlosela (He had his eye on him).
2. Begin to bear fruit, form the ear; begin to grow breasts (as a young girl). Inkumvela isikhula umbamba (The field is beginning to bear cobs of maize).
3. Treat for ophthalmia or other eye disease. Umhlosa into (He is treating him for eye disease).
4. Roast an unripe ear of sorghum (as children used to do in the harvest-field).
5. Burn by poking with a live firebrand. [cf. sokhla.]

-hlosa (inshlosa, 2.4.3.9, amahlosa) n. [<_hlosa.]
1. Species of kafir-corn with dark grains.
2. Species of tall sweet-reed. [cf. imfe.]
hlodzi (3.2.9) v. [< hloza. > perf. -hozingile; pass. -hozingwa; neut. -hozingeka; ap. -hozingelana; rec. -hozingana; caus. -hozingisa; int. -hozingisiza.]

Look fixedly at, watch intently; keep a sharp lookout on. [V.l. -hozinga.] *Ulokhqho hozinga indawo efanayo* (He keeps on staring fixedly at one and the same place).

**hlu** (8–9)iedo.

of burning heat. [Cf. ha.]

**-hlu** (u[lu]hu, 3.2.9, izinhlu) n.

1. Row, file, line (as of trees, people, etc.). [Cf. i(li)hele; v.l. u[li]hia.] *Ukuphendukela okhuluni* (to thwart a project).

2. Ripple (as on a pool); coil (as of snake, or of rope). *Ukushaya izinhlu* (to make coils).

**hluba** (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -kuwa, slough. > perf. -hluwile; pass. -hlwshwa; neut. -hlwke; ap. -hlwela; rec. -hlwana; caus. -hlwisa; int. -hlwisisa; i(li)-hlwini.]

1. (tr.) Peel, strip off. *Ukuhlubha amakhosi* (to peel off the skin of fruit); *Ukuhlubha ubatata* (to peel potatoes); *Ukuhlubha imfe* (to strip sweet reed).

2. (tr.) Deprive of, strip. *Bamhlubha izinhomno* (They deprived him of his cattle). *Uyazihlubha isithunzi ngokwenza njalo* (You are depriving yourself of your respectability by so doing).

3. Throw off skin, shed skin, slough; peel; moul, change coats (as bird, animal); become revigorated. *Isinyoni sizahlubha ebusika* (Birds moult in winter).

4. (Intr.) Clear up, become clear (as sky). [Cf. uxhayela.]

5. Idioms: *Ukuhlubha indludlu* (to detail matters). *Iswe walsikhaya wakuhlubha nezwe* (He covered a great tract of country running on foot). *Ukuhlubha nhlanye iyi* (to differ in action from others; (ii) to be unsociable).

**-hlufe** (amahlufe, 2.4.3.9, pl. only) n. [< hluba.]

Peelings, parings, husks; scorings.

**-hlufi** (i(li)hlufi, 3.2.6.3, amahlufi) n. [< hlufa.]

1. One who moults, changes colour.

2. i(li)hlufi, follower of Langali 6ale le; member of the Hlufi tribe.

**hlubha** (8.8–9)iedo. [> hluba; hlubla; hluhulwa; hluuyula; hlubuza; isihlubha.]

of peeling, stripping, laying bare. *Walithi hlubha iswe* (He devastated the country).

**-hlubha** (isihlubha, 3.2.6.3, izinhlu) n. [< hluba.]

Species of sea-fish, red rock-cod.

**hlubuka** (3.2.9) v. intr. [< hluba. > perf. -hlubukile; pass. -hlubukula; ap. -hlubukela; caus. -hlubukisa; i(li)-hlubuka; isihlubuki; umahlubuki; umahlubukisi.]

1. Get stripped, peel off, get pulled off; come uncovered, come out as (sun). *Ngihlubukile yitsha ozwanini* (I have got the skin taken off my toe by a stone). *Selishlubuki iilanga* (The sun has now come out).

2. Get back on one's word, rebel, break a promise. *Usehlubukile emaxwini akhe* (He has now gone back on his word).

3. Desert, forsake, abandon, abscond from, rebel against. *Ukuhlubuka inhlosi* (to desert one's chief); *Ukuhlubuka empini* (to desert from the army).

**-hlubuka** (i(li)hlubuka, 2.6.6.3.9, amahlubuka) n. [< hlubuka.]

Rebel, deserter.

**-hlubuki** (isihlubuki, 6.6.3.9, izihlubuki) n. [< hlubuka.]

Deserter. [Cf. i(li)hlubuka.]

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**hlwana** (3.2.9) n. [< hlosa.]

Species of veld plant whose pods and leaves are eaten as greens.

**hlwana** (hlwana, 2.6.3.9, izinhlonwa) n. [< hlanza.]

Species of veld plant, with raceme of tiny white flowerets, used as a specific for eye diseases.

**hlwana** (hlwana, 2.6.3.9, izinhlonwa) n. [< hlanza.]

Species of veld plant, with raceme of tiny white flowerets, used as a specific for eye diseases.
hlulula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<hlulu. > perf. -hlululile, -hlulule; pass. hlulushulwa; ap. hlululele; rec. hlulululana; caus. hlulululisa; int. hlulululisiwa; umhlulula.]

1. Cause to desert, abandon, rebel; detach a person from another. Wahlu6ula ingxene yezi funda emkonisi yaso (He caused rebellion in one of the chief's districts).

2. Uncover, strip, peel off, lay bare, unclothe; divest. cf. hlulula. Ngishululule isikhwubza amakhshi (I have stripped the mealie-cob of its leaves). Lo ohaba ehlu6ule yiBaca yini? (Why does he go naked like a Baca?).

3. Cause to go back on one's promise. [cf. gwengula.]

4. Idioms: Ushaye wahlulula (He covered a great distance).

-hlu6ulo (umhlulula, 6.6.3.9, imihlu6ulo) n. [<hlulula.>

1. Ribs of meat (after flesh has been stripped off).

2. Flank or side of man or beast. [cf. ulu(k)luangotha.]

hlulula (3.2.9) v. [<hlulu. > perf. -hlulule; pass. hlulushulwa; neut. hlululeka; ap. hlululele; rec. hlulululana; caus. hlulululisa.]

Strip, peel off, peel back (as any thin skin or membrane, like eyelid or spathes on a mealie-cob); lay bare, uncover. [cf. hlulula.]

hlululule (inhlululana, 6.6.3.9, izinhlu6ululana) v. [<hlululula.> perf. -hlululule; pass. hlulushulwelwa; neut. hlululeleka; ap. hlululele; rec. hlululululana; caus. hlululululisa; izinhlu6ululana.]

Tie with a slip-knot.

-hlu6ululana (inhlulululana, 6.6.3.9, izinhlu6ulululana) v. [<hlululula.>

1. Thorny monkey-robe, Dalbergia armata. A piece of the climber is worn round the neck of a man who has killed another; also used to make a nozzle round the snout of a calf to keep it from sucking. [cf. isihlu6ululana.]

2. Spur of cock.

-hlu6uka v. rt. [See ahlu6uka, ehluka.]

-hlu6ukazi (umhlukazi, 2.6.3.9, imihlu6ukazi) n.

Species of myrtle tree, Syzygium spec.

hluku (8.8–9) ideo. (> hlukuhla; hu6ukuza; isihlu6ukuza; u6u6uku6ukuza; hlukuzana; hlukumezi.)

of shaving. Wamuthi hlaku emwusa evushongweni (He shook him to wake him out of sleep).

hluku (3.2.9) v. (> perf. -hlukule; pass. hlululwa; neut. hlululeka; ap. hlululele; rec. hlulululana; caus. hlulululisa; ulu(h)lu6ulul.)

Shaking, jolting, rattling.

hlululaza (3.2.9) v. [<hluluzi. > perf. -hlulululazile; pass. hlululululaza; neut. hlululululaza; ap. hlulululululaza; rec. hlululululululana; caus. hlululululululisa.]

1. Push angrily, jolt.

2. Anger, annoy. [cf. xukululaza.]

hlukuluzi (8.8–9) ideo. (> hlulululaza.)

of pushing, jolting. [cf. hlukumezi.]

hlukumeza (3.2.9) v. (> perf. -hlukumezile; pass. hlukumyeza; neut. hlukumeza; ap. hlukumeza; rec. hlukumezana; caus. hlukumezisa.)

1. Push, jolt; give a staggering push to; shake.

2. Give a shock to; offend, irritate, anger.

hlukumezi (8.8–9) ideo. (> hlukumeza.)

of pushing, jolting. [cf. hlukuluzi.]

-hlu6ukuthu (isihlu6ukuthu, 6.6.3.9, izihlu6ukuthu) n. [<hluku. > dim. isihlu6ukuthwana.]

Cluster, bunch (as of fruit, feathers). [cf. i(i)hlu6uko.]

hlukuzo (i(i)hlukuzo, 6.6.3.9, amahlukuzo) n. [<hlukuza. > dim. i(i)hlukuzwana.]

1. Cluster, bunch (as of grapes, berries, beads). [cf. isihlu6ukuthu, isiswenya.]

2. Group of people, cattle. [cf. i(i)viyo, i(i)xuku.]

-hlu6ukwe (i(i)hlukwe, 2.4.3.9, amahlukwe) n.

Fruit of the Arum lily, Zantedeschia eichhornica. [cf. intebe.]

hlula (3.9) v. (> perf. -hluli; pass. hlulwe; neut. hlulika; ap. hlulule; rec. hlululana; caus. hlulisa; inhlululo.

Beat, conquer, overcome [see more usual v.l. ahlu6uka.]

-hlu6ulambazo (umhlulambazo, 2.4.3.4.9, imihlu6ulambazo) n. [<hlula + imbazo, lit. what is too hard for the axe.]

Box-wattle tree, Notobuxus natalensis.

-hlu6ule (i(i)hlule, 2.6.3–8.9, amahlule) n.

1. Clot of blood; coagulated blood. Umuntu olunywe yinyoka hu6onakala ihlule emi thanjeni (That a person has been bitten by a snake is shown by the clotting in the arteries).

2. Imperfectly formed foetus, as in an abortion.

3. Healthy blood, as shown by good complexion. Unehli6ule elizohile (She has a lovely complexion).

4. Certain root used against dysentery.

ihlule lemamba (Scamone Gerrardi, a climber used as purgative medicine.]

-hlu6ule (uhlule, 2.3–8.9, ohlu6ule) n.

Person wanting in attractiveness of appearance, plain-featured person. [cf. umithane.]

-hlu6ulo (i(i)hlululo, 2.3–8.9, izihlu6ulo) n. [<hlula.]


2. Convincing sign, proof.

-hlu6ululuhlulu (amahluluhlulu, 6.6.3.9, pl. only) n.

Semi-liquid substance composed of uncombined ingredients, such as pumpkin and mealie mash. [cf. amahluluhlulu, izihlu6ulululwa.]

hlulula (3.2.9) v. (> perf. -hlulule; pass. hlulululwa; neut. hlululeka; ap. hlululele; rec. hlululululana; caus. hlululululisa; ulu(h)hlulululul.)

Differentiate against, show partiality against. [cf. bandhlululul.]
-hlululo (u[lu]hlululo, 6.6.3.9. izinhululo) n. >] hlulula.

Differentiation, partiality against.

hluma (3.9) v. [cf. Ur-B. -kuka. > perf. -humile; pass.
hlunya; neut. hlumeke; ap. hlumela; caul. hlumisa;
int. hlumisa; dim. hlumahluma; uhlumela; inhlumayo;
umhlumayo; umhlume; 'u[lu]hlumayo.
1. Grow anew, shoot or sprout afresh (as of trees,
plants cut down or in new season; of hair, finger-nails).
Ehlobo amahlungu ahluma ati cuv (In summer the veld
sprouts with green). Inkulu yakhe ishlumile (She now
has children; lit. Her house has now sprouted).
2. Make progress. Abantu bahluma ngokusebenzisa
umhlaba (People better themselves by tilling the
soil).

hlamba (6.3)

"hlamba (inhlamba, 2.9.9, izinhlamba)
1. Species of large tree. [v.l. umhlume.
2. Young castrated animal.
3. Disease of women, which is believed to make bad
blood and cause death to children and husband.

-hlumayo (inhlumayo, 2.4.6.3, sg. only) n. [ < hluma.]
Species of climbing beam. [cf. u[lu]dlumba.]

-hlumayo (u[lu]hlumayo, 2.4.3.6.3, izinhlumayo) n.
[ < hluma.]
Hlonipha term for u[lu]dlumba, bean-pod.

-Hlumayo (umhlumayo, 3.2.4.6.3, sg. only) n. [ < hluma.]
A mountain in the Weenen district, Natal.

hlumela (3.2.9) v. [ < hluma. > perf. -hlumile; pass.
hlunyelwa; neut. hlumeke; ap. hlumela; caul. hlumisa;
hlumela; umhlumela; umhlumela.
1. Sprout afresh for; make progress for.
2. Grow on to, grow out from; grow as a graft.

hlumela (i[i]hlumela, 2.4.3.6.3, amahlumela) n.
[ < hlumela.]
1. Fresh, young shoot (as appears in the new season,
on trees or plants cut down. [cf. umshambela.]
2. Tumour.

hlumela (3.3.9) v. [ < hlumela. > perf. -hlumilele;
pass. hlunyelwelewa; ap. hlumela; caul. hlumisa;
hlelisa; i[i]hlumela.
1. Grow as a graft for.
2. Give new vigour, new life, new spirit; give an
accession of strength or ability. ukhumulelela isiibindi
(to take courage). Ahe ngidi le ngi hlumulelele amandla
(Just let me eat that I may renew my strength).
3. Heal up (as wound); knit (as broken bone).
4. Grow on (as a graft, or as a parasitical plant).

-hlu melo (i[i]hlumelo, 2.4.3.6.3, amahlumelo) n. [ < hlumela.]
Accession, accretion, acquisition.

-hlumthwa (umhlumthwa, 2.6.6.6.3, imihlumthwa) n.
Species of edible plant.

hlunama (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. -kunama. > perf. -hnunem;
pass. hlunyanya; ap. hlunamaela; caul. hlunamisa.]
Be morose, surly, unhappy, dissatisfied. [cf. sinama.
Ihleka lingaphetha, lihleka lingaphetha lihlunama (Liberal
when he has nothing, but when he has something close-
fisted).

hlungu (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -kunga, sif. > perf. hlungile;
pass. hlunye; neut. hlungeka; ap. hlunega; rec.
hlunga; caul. hlungisa; int. hlungisisa; isihlungu;
amahlunge; isihlungo.]
Separate, set apart, differentiate, sort out; winnow,
sift. [cf. hlunga.] ukulungu amabele (to winnow sor-
gum). Lasa bahlungela lokhu (These were set apart for
this).

-hlunga (isihlunga, 2.4.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [ < hlunga.]
Partiality.

-hlunga (isihlunga, 3.2.9.9, izihlunga) n.
Sugar-bush, Protea hirta.

-hlunga (u[lu]hlunga, 6.6.6.6-8.9, sg.
only) n.
Vernonia corimbosa shrub. [v.l. u[lu]hlunguhlungu.]

-hlunge (amahlunge, 2.4.3-8.9, pl. only) n. [ < hlunga.]
Rubbish, refuse. amahlungu hakolumu (wheat husks).

hlungo (isihlungo, 3.2.9.9, izihlungo) n. [ < hlunga.]
Sieve.

hlungo (i[i]hlungo, 2.4.3-8.9, amahlungo) n.
Newly burnt veld, burnt grass patch. [cf. i[i]sha-
kwinda.]

hlungo (isihlungo, 2.4.3-8.9, izihlungo) n. [Ur-B.
-kungu, bitterness, poison.]
1. Poison (whether of snake or other), snake venom.
isihlungu senyoka (snake poison).

isihlungu sikankonka (Canthium ciliatum, a thorny
shrub; lit. bushbuck poison).
2. Antidote to poison (e.g. permanganate of potash),
[cf. isiisi.]

-hlungwa (u[lu]hlungu, 6.6.6.6-8.9) n. [ < hlungu.
hlungwa.
1. Pain (physical or mental). [cf. isihlungu.]
Ubulungu abuzwayo buyesabeka (The pain he is suffer-
ing is terrible).
2. Herb (commonly used in compounds, e.g. u-
bhulung-6ennyoka, etc.).

-hlunga (izihlungu, 2.6.3-8.9, pl. only) n.
Physical pain. [cf. u[lu]hlungu.]

-hlung-6emamba (u[lu]hlungu-6emamba, 3.2.6.
3-8.9) n. [ < u[lu]hlungu + poss. imamba, lit. mamba's
herb.]
St. John lily, Melianthus comosus, M. major, Clivia
sinata.

-hlung-6endlovu (u[lu]hlungu-6endlovu, 3.2.6.3.
9.9) n. [ < u[lu]hlungu + poss. indlovu, lit. elephant's herb.
Species of herbal medicine used against hysteria.

-hlung-6ennyoka (u[lu]hlungu-6ennyoka, 3.2.6.3.
3-8.9) n. [ < u[lu]hlungu + poss. inyoka, snake's herb.
Species of poisonous bush, Acoanthera spectabilis.
[cf. inhlungunyebe.]
-hlungu-(6)esigcawu (u6uhlungulungu-6esigcawu, 3.2.6.6.3.9-9.9) n. [u6uhlungulu + poss. isigcawu, lit. herb of the meeting-place.]
Species of snake-bite antidote, Crabbeana Nees and Blepharis capensis.

-hlunguhloshane (uhlunguhloshane, 2.6.6.3.9) n. [uhlungulanile + dim. -mhlope, lit. whithist antidote.]
Two species of herbs, Gerbera Kraussii and Vernonia Kraussii. [v.l. u6uhlunguluhlangula.]

-hlunguhlengu (u6uhlunguhlengu, 6.6.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n.
Species of peppery shrub, Vernonia corimbosa; root used for doctoring calves, for stomach trouble, and to procure abortion. [v.l. u6uhlunguluhlangula.]

hlungula (3.2.9) v. [< perf. -hlungule; pass. hlungulwula; neut. hlunguleka; ap. hlungulela; rec. hlungulana; caus. hlunguliza; int. hlungulisisa; dim. hlungulungula.]
Separate, set apart; winnow, clean. [cf. hlungula.]

-hlungulu (i(li)hlungulu, 2.6.6.3-8.9, amahlungulu) n. [Ur-B. ikunguvi.]
White-necked raven, Corvultur albicollis. [cf. i(l)i)hu6ulu.]

-hlungumene (uhlungumene, 2.8.8-9.9, ohlungumene) n.
Species of tree from the mist-belt forest.

-hlungunyembe (inhlungunyembe, 2.6.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n.
1. Bushman’s poison bush, Acocanthera venenata, A. spectabilis; used for poisoning and as snake-bite cure.
2. Sad-looking, tearful expression. [cf. izinhlwesaz.]

-hlunguthi (i(li)hlunguthi, 2.6.6.3-8.9, amahlunguthi) n.
Species of tree, Commiphora harveyi.

-hlungwana (u6uhlungwana, 2.6.6.3-9.9) n. [dim. < u6uhlungulungu.]
1. Slight pain.
2. Species of small plant, Wedelia natalensis. [v.l. u6uhlungu6ulu6ana.]

-hlungwana (u6uhlungwana, 2.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n.
Small plant with yellow daisy flower, Wedelia natalensis; a brew of the leaves is used as an emetic in feverish conditions. [v.l. u6uhlungulahlangula.]

-hlungwana (umhlungwana, 2.6.6.3.9, imihlungwana) n.
Aster asper, a herb with lilac daisy flowers. [cf. u6uhlunguluhlangula.]

-hlungula (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -tu6u. > perf. -hluphile; pass. hlushwa; neut. hluphela; ap. hluphela; rec. hluphela; caus. hluphila; int. hlupisisa; dim. hlupahlahlupha; inhlupho; i(li)hlupho.]
Afflict, torment, harass, annoy, worry, trouble, persecute; grieve, bother, irritate.

-hluphe (isihluphe, 2.4.3.9, izihluphe) n.
1. Small, soft feather; down. [cf. i(l)i)qu6u.]
2. (pl. only) Soft hairs or fur. [cf. iziboya.]

hlupheka (3.2.9) v. [neut. < hluphe. > perf. -hluphekile; pass. hlushekwa; ap. hluphekela; caus. hluphekisa; isihluphekile; inhluphek.)
1. Get afflicted, worried, troubled, bothered, grieved.
2. Be in trouble, be unhappy; suffer. Eayahlupheka (They are going through hard times).

-ohluphek (isihlupheki, 6.6.3.9.9, izihlupheki) n. [< hlupheka.]
1. Sufferer; one in trouble.
2. Poor man.

-ohluphek (inhlupheko, 3.2.9.9, izinhlupheko) n. [< hlupheka.]
Trouble, affliction, worry, grief, annoyance.

-hlupho (inhlupho, 2.9.9, izinhlupho) n. [< hlupha.]
1. Nuisance, bother, trouble.
2. Tyranny, persecution.

-hlupho (u6uhlupho, 6.3.9.9, izinhlupho) n. [< hlupha.]
Cause of affliction, trouble. Impi i6uhlupho kubantu (War is a cause of affliction to people).

hlupho (8.8-9) ideo. [< hluphuka; hluphula; u6uhluphu6ulu6phu6u.]
of pulling out, plucking (as feathers).

-hluphluphu (u6uhluphluphu, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [hluphu.]
Repeated pulling out, pulling (as hands ofathers).

hluphuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< hluphu. > perf. -hluphule; ap. hluphuleka; caus. hluphukisa.]
Get pulled out, plucked; come out (as feathers, fur).

hluphula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< hluphu. > perf. -hluphule; -hluphule; pass. hlushula; ap. hluphula; rec. hluphulana; caus. hluphulisa.]
Pull out, pluck (feathers, fur, etc.). [cf. hlutha.]

hlusu (3.9) ideo. [>] hlusuka; hlusula; u6uhlusuhlusu.]
of wrenching off, wringing off.

-hlusuhlusuhlu6u (u6uhlusuhlusuhlu6u, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [< hlusu.]
Concerted wrenching or tugging.

hlusuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< hlusu. > perf. -hlusukile; ap. hlusukela; caus. hlusukisa.]
Get pulled off, wrench off; come off.

hlusula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< hlusu. > perf. -hlusulile; -hlusule; pass. hlusulwa; neut. hlusuleka; ap. hlusula; rec. hlusulana; caus. hlusulisa; int. hlusulisia.]
Pull off, wrench off, wring off.

hlutha (6.3) v. [perf. -hluthile; pass. hluthwa; neut. hlutheka; ap. hluthela; rec. hluthana; caus. hluthisa; int. hluthisisa; inhluthi; inhluthi; umbuthi.]
Pluck, pull out. [cf. hluphula, hlutha. ukuthululupho izimpahle (to pluck feathers).

-hluthandle6e (isihluthandle6e, 4.4.4.3.6.3, izihluthandle6e) n. [< hlutha + handle6e, lit. what plucks an ear.]
1. Bat. [cf. i(li)hluthana.]
2. Revolutionary, political agitator. umoya wesihluthandle6e (subversion of authority, political unrest, sabotage).

-hluthie (inhluthie, 2.4.9. izinhluthie) n. [< hlutha.]
Species of tree, Prototus longifolius, used as herbalist’s medicine to strengthen the heart. [cf. isi6isko; v.l. inhluthi.]

inhluthie yenta6a (Rapanea melanophloeos).
hluthi (inhluthi, 2.3-8.9, izinhuthi) n. [<hluthu.>
Species of forest tree, Protorhus longifolia. [v.l.
inhluthu, umhluthu.]

hluthi (umhluthi, 2.4-3-8.9, imihluthi) n. [<hlutha.>
Species of tree. [v.l.

umhluthi wehlathi (Protorhus longifolia).

umhluthi wehlathi (Rapanea melanophloeos).

hluthu (8.8-9) iede. [> hluthuka; hluthula; hluthuza; isihluthuza; amahluthuhluthu; isihluthuhluthu; ubuhluthuhluthu; hluthuhluthu.]

1. of wrenching, snatching away.
2. of jerking.
3. of correct aim.

hluthi (isihluthi, 2.4-3-8.9, izihluthi) n. [<hluthu.>
Hair when grown in a long, thick mass; shaggy growth of hair. ukunqawo inda6a ngesihluthu (to thrust oneself into a matter uninvited); ukwewela esihluthu (to fall into a mass of trouble).

hluthuhluthu (amahluthuhluthu, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<hluthu.>
Hurrriedly pulled-up weeds.

hluthuhluthu (ishihluthuhluthu, 6.6.3.9.9, izihluthuhluthu) n. [<hluthu.>
1. Quick-tempered person.
2. Hasty temper.

hluthuhluthu (ubuhluthuhluthu, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<hluthu.>
1. Quick-tempered, passionate manner of action.
2. Wholesale snatching or pulling.

hluthuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<hluthu. > perf. -hluthukile; pass. hluthukwa; ap. hluthukela; caus. hluthukisa.]
Get wrenched off, snatched away, plucked out. Uk'uze ibone imysi ihluthu isisili njenamile ngena? (Did you ever see a bird stripped of its tail like this? i.e. I have become very poor)

hluthu (3.2.9) v. tr. [<hluthu. > perf. -hluthulile; -hluthule; pass. hluthulwa; neut. hluthuleka; ap. hluthulela; rec. hluthulana; caus. hluthulisa.
1. Wrench off, snatch away, pluck out. Abathakathi banhluthu umntwana kumina (Witches have torn the child from its mother; i.e. they have killed him).
2. Jerk, jerk loose. Inkawu yahluthu yahamba (The monkey jerked himself loose and went off).
3. Aim correctly, shoot well.

*hluthulela (3.3.2.9) v. [< *isihluthulelo (by deduction) > perf. -hluthulele; -hluthulela; pass. hluthulelewa; neut. hluthuleleka; ap. hluthulelela; rec. hluthulelela; caus. hluthulelela; int. hluthulelela; dim. hluthulelela.]
Lock.

*hluthulela (3.3.3.2.9) v. [ap.< *hluthulela. > perf. -hluthulele; pass. hluthulelewa; rec. hluthulelela.]
1. Lock for.
2. Lock in. Bavhluthulelela ejele (They locked him up in jail).

*hluthilela (3.3.3.2.9) v. [caus.< *hluthulela. > perf. -hluthlelele; -hluthilela; pass. hluthilelewisa; ap. hluthilelelisa.]
1. Imitate in locking. Lokhikiye uhluhlelele okowami (This key locks like mine).
2. used as int. = Lock securely.

*hluthulelo (isihluthulelo, 3.3.2.9.9, izinhuthulelo) n. [<Afr. silele. > *hluthulela.]
Key, lock. [cf. *ukiye.]

hluthuza (3.2.9) v. [<hluthuza. > perf. -hluthuzile; pass. hluthuziswa; neut. hluthuzeka; ap. hluthuzela; rec. hluthuzana; caus. hluthuzisa; int. hluthuzisisa.]
1. Pluck away, snatch away. [cf. hluthula, hluthu.]
2. Act in a quick-tempered, violent, hasty manner.
3. Pull up weeds, hoe carelessly.

hluzu (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -kuza, strain. > perf. -hluzile; pass. hluzewa; neut. hluzeka; ap. hluzela; rec. hluzana; caus. hluzisa; int. hluzisisa; hluzele; hluzulwa.]
1. Strain (as beer through a basket-strainer); cleanse impurities. hl. umgondo (clarify the mind). [cf. voua.]
2. Go lame, limp. [cf. hluzela.]
3. Reduce, lessen, cause to get less. [cf. nciiphisa.]

hluzeka (3.2.9) v. [neut.< hluzu. > perf. -hluzekile; pass. hluzekwa; ap. hluzekela; caus. hluzekisa.]
1. Get strained.
2. Become reduced; lose weight. Umzimba walamuntu wayhluzeka (This man is losing weight).
3. Become eased, lightened. Inhliziyo yami sisehluzekile (My heart is now easier).

hluzela (3.2.9) v. [ap.< hluzu. > perf. -hluzele; pass. hluzela; ap. hluzela; rec. hluzelana; caus. hluzela.]
1. Strain for; limp for; reduce for.
2. Go lame, walk lamely, limp. [=hluzu; cf. xhuga.]

hluzi (inhluzi, 2.9.9, izinhluzi) n. [<hluzu.>
Expert strainer of beer.

hluzi (isihluzi, 3.2.6.3, izihluzi) n.
Muscular part of fore-arm or fore-leg in man or beast; calf of leg; bunch of sinews. [cf. isihluzu.]

hluzi (u lhlu zi, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n.
Serum. [cf. umantu.]

hluzi (umhluzi, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n. [Ur-B. -kuli.]
1. Water in which meat has been boiled; meat-broth, meat-gravy; soup.
2. Large and small kind of transparent, amber-coloured bead or beads.

hluzu (3.2.9) n. [<hluzo.]
Beer-strainer made of woven grass or palm leaf. [cf. isikhetho, i(l)ivoovo.]

hluzo (3.2.9.9, amahluzo) n. [<hluzu.]

hluzo (u lhlu zo, 3.2.9.9, amahluzo) n. [<hluzu.]

hluzo (khu lu zo, 3.2.9.3, amahluzo) n. [<hluzu.]
1. Knot (on tree), protuberance. [cf. i(l)lhuzu, i(l)luhzo.]
2. Hip-bone (os innominatum).
3. Biceps, calf-muscles, etc. (human or animal). [cf. i(l)khebe, i(l)luhzo lesinge (the rump).]

hluzu (isihluzo, 3.2.6.3, izihluzo) n. [<hluzo.]
1. Knot (on tree), protuberance. [cf. i(l)lhuzo.]
2. Biceps, calf-muscles, etc.

hluzuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<hluzu. > perf. -hluzukile; ap. hluzukela; caus. hluzukisa.]
Get torn off, come off violently. [cf. hluthuka.]

hluzula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<chluzu. > perf. -hluzulile; -hluzule; pass. hluzulwa; ap. hluzulela; rec. hluzulana; caus. hluzulisa.]
Wrench off, tear off violently. [cf. hluthula.]

hluzwa (inhluzwa, 2.3-8.8-3, izihluzwa) n. [<pass. hluzu.]
Destitute person, one stripped of all belongings.

hlwa (2, or 8-9) iede. [Ur-B. -pua. > inhlwa; isihlwa; uhlwa; umuhlwa; hlwa.]
1. of drying up.
hlwa (inf.n. ukuhlwa, 3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. -kwa, set (of sun).] > perf. -hlwa; ap. hlwela; caus. hlwisa; int. hlwisisa; dim. hlwayilha; kuhlwa.
2. To be eclipsed. Kuthiwa kwahlwa emini (It is said that there was an eclipse at midday).
3. Become mystified, stupefied, at a loss what to do. Kuhlwile ekhanda lakhe (He is utterly ignorant). Kuhlwile kimina, angazi ukuba ngoshonaphi (I am at a loss, I don’t know what is going to happen to me).

hlwa (inhlwa, 2–6–3, sg. only) n. [Ur-B. -kwa, grass.]
Species of long grass growing in damp soil.

hlwa (isihlwana, 2.3–5.4, izihlwana) n. [<hlwa.]
Swarm (of people, animals, etc.). [cf. isithunzi.] 1. Childless state, unmarried state; state of poverty, destitution.

hlwa6aba (inhlwa6aba, 2.6.3–8.9, izinhlwaba6aba) n. [<hlwa.]
Species of edible flying termite. [cf. inkhwabo.]

hlwa6ula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -hlwa6ulse; pass. hlwa6ula; neut. hlwa6ulseka; ap. hlwa6ulseka; caus. hlwa6usisa; (i)hlwa6usi; izinhlwabi]
Be pleasant to eat; taste nice; be tasty.

hlwa6ubala (3.2.9, 6.3–8.9, izinhlwabi) n. [<hlwa.]
Species of plant of the parsley family. [cf. v.l. inhlashane.]

hlwa6uzala (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -hlwa6uzale; pass. hlwa6uzaleza; ap. hlwa6uzaleza; caus. hlwa6uzesisa;]
1. Be acid, sour, sharp. [cf. kholkholozele.]
2. Smart (as a wound).

hlwa6uphala (3.2.9.3–8.9, imihlwaleke) n.
Species of large tree with white timber, Drypetes gerrardi, used for making sticks.

hlwa6utlala (3.2.9, oohlwa6utlala) n.
Forest undershrub, Adhatoda Duvernoia.

hlwamba6ala (umhlwamba6ala, 3.2.9.8, sg. only) n. [<umuhlwa + imba6ala, lit. bushbuck grass.]
Species of grasses, Acanthacea spec., which are a favourite fodder of the bushbuck.

hlwampempe (umhlwampempe, 3.2.6.3–9, imihlwampempe) n.
Deseter. [cf. umhlubuki.]

hlwampunzi (umhlwampunzi, 2.6.6–3–8, 9, izinhlwampunzi) n. [<umuhlwa + impunzi, lit. duiker grass.]
Species of shrub, Grewia flava, used for sticks.

hlwanyela (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -hlwanyelee; pass. hlwanylela; neut. hlwanyeleya; ap. hlwanyelela; rec. hlwanyelela; caus. hlwanylela; int. hlwanyleisa; dim. hlwanylehlwanylela; umhlwanyleli; inhlwanyle.] 1. Sow by scattering. [cf. hlayyela.] ukuhlwanylela imbewu (to sow seed broadcast).
2. Spread abroad (as news, rumour).

hlwanyeli (umhlwanyeli, 2.6.6.3–9, abahlwanyleli) n. [<hlwanylela.]
Sower; one who scatters seed. [cf. umhlwanyle.] 1. Sowing by scattering. 2. Seed for sowing. [cf. imbewu.]

hlwazele (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -hlwazele; pass. hlwazeleza; ap. hlwazeleza; caus. hlwazesisa;]
1. Destitute, poverty-stricken or naked person.
2. Unmarried person, childless person.

hlwane (3.2.9) n. [Ur-B. -kwa, grass.]
Species of edible flying termite. [cf. v.l. inhlashane.]

hlwathikeka (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -hlwathi; pass. hlwathikela; neut. hlwathi; ap. hlwathi; rec. hlwathika; caus. hlwathike; int. hlwathikisa.] 1. Insert (as fire among inflammable material). Base bennyhlwathikeke umilolo esikhetheni! (They have started an uncontrollable fire!).
2. Hide completely, cause to be lost in a mass. Ukuhlwa6u6ubala (to lose oneself, to put oneself in a dangerous position or in a dilemma).

hlwathile (3.2.9–8) ide. [<hlwathiza; hlwathi; uhlwathile; umhlwathile.]
1. Of walking through trackless country, cutting across country; of walking blindly.
2. Of dozing; of being stunned, stupefied.

hlwathi (8.8–9) ide. [<hlwathiza; hlwathi; isi­hlwathi; uhlwathile; umhlwathile.]
1. Of walking through trackless country, cutting across country; of walking blindly.
2. Of dozing; of being stunned, stupefied.

hlwathi (inhlwathi, 2.9.9, izinhlwathi) n. [<hlwa.]
1. Species of small edible herbs.
2. Natal python. [cf. inkhathu; v.l. inhlathu.]

hlwathi (isihlwathi, 3.2.9.9, izihlwathi) n. [<hlwa.]
1. Comatose, unconscious state; swoon; stupor. Wala­la isihlwathi (He lay in a swoon).
2. Snatch of sleep, short nap.

hlwathi (u[hlwathi, 3.2.9.3, izinhlwathi) n. [<hlwa.]
1. (mostly pl) Stubble; short, sharp, burnt-off grass.
2. Tall man.

hlwathi (umhlwathi, 2.9.3–9.9, imihlwathi) n. [<hlwa.]
Species of wild olive, Olea verrucosa, used for making kerries, etc.
hlwathiza (3.2.9) v. [<hlwathi- > perf. -hlwathize; pass. hlwathzwisa; ap. hlwathizela; caus. hlwathizisa.]
1. Walk off the beaten track, wander deviously, walk through trackless country, walk blindly.
2. Do things the wrong way.
3. Doze, have a short nap.
4. Get stunned, stupefied; faint, swoon; fall and get up again.

-*hlwathizwa -hlwathu (zinhlwathu, 2.9.9, izinhlwathu)
1. Pharmaceutical; medicinal herb; medicinal plant.
2. -hlwathu (immhlwathu, 2.3.6.3-8.9; izinhlwathu)
Species of tree, Sapindus reticulatum. [v.l. umhlamampuza]

hlwaya (6.3) v. [>perf. -hlwayile; pass. hlwayiswa; neut. hlwayeka; ap. hlwayela; rec. hlwayana; caus. hlwayisa; int. hlwayisisa; u(lu)hlwayi.
1. Search about carefully, investigate closely. Baawhlwaya umaathi base baawthokela (They searched about for the medicinal herb until they found it).
2. Spread about, scatter. [cf. hlwaya.]

-hlwayampunzi (umhlwayampunzi, 3.2.6.3-8.9, izinhlwayampunzi)
[<hlwaya + impunzi, lit. what collects the duikers.]

hlwayela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<hlwaya. > perf. -hlwayele; pass. hlwayela; neut. hlwayeka; ap. hlwayela; rec. hlwayelana; caus. hlwayelisa; int. hlwayelisisa; dim. hlwayelihlwela; umhlwayezi; inhlwaziyela; inhlwaziyela.]
1. Search about for, investigate for; scatter for.
2. Sow (by scattering); spread abroad. [cf. hlwaya.]

-hlwayeli (umhlwayeli, 2.6.6.3.9, abahlwayeli) n. [<hlwaya.]
Sower. [cf. umhlwayeli.]

*hlwayi (u(lu)hlwayi, 3.2.6.3, izinhlwayi) n. [<hlwaya.]
1. Buck-shot, pellet.
2. u(lu)hlwayi, the Zulu regiment umXhapho.

hlwa (zhlwanza, 2.3-8.9, izinhlwaza) n.
Refrain, chorus; a chiming in in song.

hlwazi (umhlwazi, 2.4.3.9, imihlwazi) n.
1. Species of rare tree of the protea-vel, Catha edulis, used by herbalists against flatulence; Bushman’s tea. [cf. umondi.]
2. Species of green striped snake, believed to embody the spirit of a child.

hlwazimamba (umhlwazimamba, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<umhlwazi + imamba, lit. mamba climber.]
1. Species of climber, the root of which is used for headache, etc.
2. Species of large brown snake.

-hlwhe (umhlwhe, 3.2.9.9, imihlwhe) n.
1. The caul or net-like covering of fat over the entrails; suet. [cf. umkhleko.]
2. Lemonwood tree, Xyomalous monospora.

hlwela (3.9) v. [ap.<hlwa. > perf. -hlwele; pass. hlwelwa; ap. hlwelela; caus. hlwelisa.]
1. Become dark, become mystified for.
2. Descend upon (of darkness). Sakhwelwela sisekude nekhalaya (We were overcome by darkness while still far from home).
3. Make belated, delay.

-hlwenga (ihlwenga, 2.9.9, izinhlwenga) n.
Circlet of beadwork worn on head, neck, etc.

hlwengi (umhlwengi, 3.2.9.9, imihlwengi) n.
1. Mane (of lion, horse, etc.). [v.l. umhlwengana. ukuu1uva umhlwengwa (to rouse the mane).
2. Conceit, self-confidence. ukuthwala umhlwengwa (to be conceited).

-hlweza (u(lu)hlweza, 3.2.9.9, izinhlweza) n.
1. Aggregate of loose, selected things (e.g. coins, cattle).
2. (pl. only) Scattered rain clouds. Isulu seliyizikhweza (The sky is now broken up into scattered rain clouds).
3. (pl. only) Tearful, sad-looking eyes. [cf. inhlangunyaembu.] Amehlo akhe ayizikhweza (Her eyes are sad-looking.

hlwi (3-9) ide. [>hlwita; hlwiphilizi; hlwiti.]
of snatching. [cf. hluwa.]

hlwila (3.2.9) v.
hloni pha term for bema, smoke, take snuff.

hlwihlwhli (ishihlwhlwhli, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhwihlwhli) n.
Food-stuff when very sour (as sour milk, beer).

hlwihlwhlwhli (ishihlwhlwhli, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhwihlwhli) n.

hlwaya umuthi 15aze 15awuthola imihlwayampunzi)

hlwayisa ; lampun zi .

hlwaya.

hlwaya.

hlwelo.

hlwelinungu

hlweza (u(lu)hlweza, 3.2.9.9, izinhlweza) n.
1. (pl. only) Scattered rain clouds. Isulu seliyizikhweza (The sky is now broken up into scattered rain clouds).
2. Tearful, sad-looking eyes. [cf. inhlangunyaembu.] Amehlo akhe ayizikhweza (Her eyes are sad-looking.

hlwhi (3-9) ide. [>hlwita; hlwiphilizi; hlwiti.]
of snatching. [cf. hluwa.]

hlwhi (3-9) ide. [>hlwita; hlwiphilizi; hlwiti.]
of snatching. [cf. hluwa.]

hlwhithandlele (ishithindlele, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izikhlwhithandlele) n. [<hlwhita + indlele; lit. what snatches an ear].

Bat. [cf. liphulwane; v. isikhulwhandlele.]

hlwhiti (8.8-9) ideo. [<hlwi. > isikhwihlwhithi; uhulwhithiwhithi.]

hlwihlwhlwhlwhi (uhulwhlwhlwhlwhi, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<hlwhithi.

hlwhithandlele (ishithandlele, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izikhlwhithandlele) n. [<hlwhita + indlele; lit. what snatches an ear].

ho (8-9) ideo. [>hoza.]

ho (8-9) ideo. [>hoza.]

ho (3-9) ideo. [>hoza.]

ho (isihlo, 2.3-5.4, sg. only) n. [<hoo.]
Distant murmuring sound as of waterfall. [cf. isaho.]

*-hobane (i(l)iho, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<Eng.]
Hops, yeast.

*-hobane (uhobane, 2.4.6.9, ohobane) n. [<Eng.]
Hop beer. [cf. *hobane.]

-hobe (i(l)iho, 3.2.6.6-3, amahobe) n. [>hobea;
dim. (i)hobana.]
Dove (generic term including i(l)iyoza, i(l)uhubthu, etc.). kuhubana isisiza shobo (to grasp a dove’s tail; i.e. to hold on to non-essentials).

-hobela (i(l)iho, 6.6.3.9.9, amahobela) n.
1. Deep-set eye. [cf. isiqohe.]
2. Person with deep-set eyes.
3. Person or animal with stomach sunken with hunger.

hobea (3.2.9) v. [<i(l)iho. > perf. -hobezile; pass. hobezwa; neut. hobezeka; ap. hobezela; rec. hobezana; caus. hobezisa; int. hobezisisa.]
Scare away doves from the crops. Achantwa unga-bezwa behobesa ekuwensi, bethi hobel hobel! (You can hear the children scaring the doves in the early morning, crying ‘Dove! Dove!’).
**hobo** (isihobo, 2.4.3-9. izihobo) n. [<hobo.]
Large, gaping hole. [cf. isihobozwa.]

- **hobo** (umhobo, 2.4.3-9. sg. only) n. [<hobo.>
Boxing term for umkhawu, jealousy.

- **hoboka** (3.2.9) v. intr. [<hobo. > perf. -hobokile; ap. hobokelia; caus. hobokixa.
1. Gape open; get slit open. [cf. habuka.]
2. Holmia term for umhawu, jealousy. [cf. umnaga-bakane.]

- **hoboka** (3.2.9) v. tr. [<hobo. > perf. -hobokile; pass. hobozwa; neut. hoboza; ap. hoboza; rec. hoboza; caus. hobozisa; int. hobozisisa; isihoboci; u(lu)hozobi.
Slit open; make gash; cut gapirig hole. [cf. habzwa.]

- **hobozwa** (isihoboci, 2.6.3-3.9. izihoboci) n. [<hoboza.]
Large, gaping hole, wound or chasm. [cf. isihobuzwa.]

- **hobozwa** (u(lu)hoboci, 6.6.3-6.9. izihoboci or izinkobozi) n. [<hoboza.]
Empty shell, skeleton. [cf. u(lu)goboci.]

- **hoba** (3.9) v. > perf. -hobile; pass. hotshwa; neut. hofeka; ap. hofena; rec. hofana; caus. hofisa; int. hobisisa.
1. Grind coarsely. [cf. ggakaza.]
2. Lie in wait, lie in ambush. *Ingwe iye kobo nxa iziholasela (The leopard lies in wait when on the hunt).*
3. Draw back; withdraw into oneself. [cf. khoBo.]
4. Live retired, be in seclusion.
5. Be anxious, apprehensive, alarmed.

- **hobana** (3.2.9) v. rec. <hoba. > perf. -hohene; ap. hofohana; caus. hofanisa.
(stat.perf.) Be in an anxious state, show symptoms of alarm.

- **hobele** (ili)hohoe, 2.4.3-9. amahobe) n.
1. Man destitute of cattle; impeneicous, penurious person. [cf. umhalaqa, umphangqolo, impundule.]
2. Sky-blue bead.

- **hobo** (ili)hoho, 2.4.3-9. amahobo) n.
Poor person. [cf. v.l. ili.hohoe.]

- **hobobo** (umhobobo, 6.6.3-9.9. imihobobo) n.
Species of tree, Anthocleista zambesiaca.

- **hobosha** (ili)hohosha, 2.6.6.3-9. amahobosha) n.
1. Puff-adder. [cf. ili)lwulu.]
2. Species of pumpkin, having a green rind with white spots; also applied to a gourd when still very green.
3. Person with a very large appetite.

- **hodo** (8.8-9) ideo. [>hodoza.]
of prodding, poking (as in a hole).

- **hododa** (uhododa, 2.6.3.9. ohododa) n.
A typical representative, a perfect type; a superior example (of something bad). [cf. uhodoza. uhooda womthakathi (a typical witch); uhodon wezela (a thorough-going thief). *Akanalulaka, uhooda* (He merely has an angry temper, he is the very essence of anger).

- **hodoza** (3.2.9) v. causs. <hodo. > perf. -hodozile; pass. hodozwa; neut. hodozeka; ap. hodozela; caus. hodoza.
Knife, prod. ukuhodoza inyoka emgodini (to prod a snake in a hole).

- **hohofufu** (isihohofufu, 6.6.3.9.9. izihohofufu) n.
Ferocious person or animal. [cf. isihamfuyu.]

**hoge** (6.3) ideo. [>hogela.]
of breathing in, sniffing.

- **hogela** (3.2.9) v. > perf. -hogeile; pass. hogelwa; neut. hogeleka; ap. hogelela; rec. hoglela; caus. hogelisa; int. hogelisisa; umhogelo.
1. Breathe in, inhale; sniff in, smell at. [cf. nuka, sezela, thungatha.] ukuhogela umthi (to inhale medicine); ukuhogela umkhondo (to follow a spoor by smell).
2. Catch infection, contract a disease.

- **hohelo** (umhogelo, 2.6.6.3-9. imihogelo) n. [<hogela.]
Inhalation, medicine for inhaling.

- **hogo** (isihogo, 2.6.3-9. izihogo) n. [isihogolo.]
1. Food burnt in the pot. [cf. sikhela.] Lokhu-kudla kunuka isihogo (This food smells of burning).
2. Intense heat; intensely hot place.
3. (th.) Hell. [> perf. esihogweni.]

- **hogo** (umhogo, 2.4.3-9. imihogo) n.
Dog. [cf. inja.]

- **hogo** (isihogo, 6.6.3-6.3. izihogo) n. [<isihogo.]
1. Burnt crust of food at the bottom of a pot.
2. Harshness, hoarseness of the throat or voice.

- **hogwe** (ili)hohwe, 2.4.3-9. amahogwe) n.
Species of bitter wild lettuce. [cf. ili)kahehabe.

- **hoho** (ili)hoho, 2.4.3-9. amahoho) n.
Os sacrum, the deflected end of the spine just above the tail (in beast or man).

- **hohoa** (1i)hohoa, 2.4.3-9. amahohoa) n. [<Hottentot *xho-xbn, cf. Afr. gogga.]
Insect, creeping creature.

- **hohohoko** (1i)hohoko, 2.4.3-9. amahohoko) n.
1. Long, deep, narrow object; trough; valley. [cf. v.l. umhohoko.
2. Long, thin person or beast.

- **hohoha** (umhohoha, 2.6.6.3.9. imihohoha) n.
1. Long, deep, narrow object; trough; valley. [v.l. isihohoha.
2. Long, thin person or beast. [cf. umhoohombe.

- **hohodo** (uhohodo, 2.4.6.3. ohohodo) n.
A perfect type, typical representative (of something bad). [cf. uhohobha.

- **hohohoho** (umhohoho, 6.6.3-9.9. imihohoho) n.
1. Tall, thin, emaciated person or beast. [cf. umbahuma, umhohohpa.
2. Long, hollow object.

- **hohohombha** (u(lu)hohohombha, 2.6.6.3-9. izinkohohomba or izihohohomba) n.
1. Narrow, hollow object; hollow, empty thing; empty room or barrel.
2. Thin, emaciated person or beast. [v.l. isihohohoba.

- **hohombe** (umhohombe, 2.6.3.9. imihohombe) n.
1. Long, narrow object; trough; valley. [cf. umho.
2. Long, thin person or beast.

- **hola** (6.3) v. > perf. -holile; pass. holwa; neut. holeka; ap. holela; rec. holana; caus. holisa; int. holisisa; dim. holahola; isihole; ili)holo; umholi.
1. Draw, drag, pull along, haul. [cf. hulula.] ukuhola intambo (ii) to pull a rope; (ii) to hold the leading rope of a wagon); ukuhola inqola (to pull a wagon).
2. Absorb; draw smoke through a pipe, inhale; draw water through a pipe, suck in. [cf. hogela.] Lendwangu iyawthola umanzi (This cloth absorbs the water). Izikhoko sezikhola (The boiled mealies are now absorbing the water); ukukhola intambo (to inhale smoke); ukukhola amanzo ngamakhala (to draw water in through the nostrils).
-holaphiko (i(li)holaphiko, 6.6.3.9.9, amaholaphiko) n. [<hola-i(li)phiko, lit. what drags a wing.]
Unmarried girl who has an illegitimate child.

-hole (isihole, 3.2.9.9, izihole) n. [<hola.]
1. Person or animal so paralysed in the legs as to drag them when walking.
2. Laggard; animal that stays about alone.

holekela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.< neut. hola. > perf. -holekele; pass. holekelewa; ap. holekelela; caus. holelekisa.]
1. Get drawn for.
2. Withdraw, retire, retreat. ukuholekela emwa (to retreat to the rear).

* holela (3.2.9) v. [ap.< hola. > perf. -holele; pass. holelewa; neut. holelekela; ap. holelela; rec. holelana; caus. holelelisa; umholeleli.]
1. Draw for, pull for; absorb for; lead for.
2. Pay. Lomlungu uholela kahle (This European pays well). ukuhuleholela (to pay wages to them).

-holeli (umholeli, 6.6.3.9.9, abaholeli) n. [<holela.]
Leader of oxen, boy who holds the leading rope.

-holi (umholi, 3.2.9.9, abaholi) n. [<hola.]
Leader. umholi wezomulo (leader of the Government party).

*holide (i(li)holide, 3.3.2.9.9, amaholide) n. [<Eng.]
Holiday.

-holo (i(li)holo, 2.4.3.9, amaholo) n. [=maholo.]
1. Rough surface; anything with a rough surface (e.g. sandstone, old earthen pot, chapped hand).
2. (pl.). Roughness.

-holo (i(li)holo, 3.2.9.9, amaholo) n. [<hola.]
Pay, wages.

-hole (umholo, 3.2.3-8.9, imiholo) n.
Species of lobster.

*hlobo (3.2.9) v. [<Afr. galop. > perf. -holobile; pass. holobjwa; neut. holobeka; ap. holobela; caus. holobisa; umholobo.]
Gallop, canter. [cf. gadula.]

*holobo (umholobo, 2.4.4.3.9, imiholobo) n. [<holob.]
Cantering, galloping.

holo6a (3.2.9) v. [<hoo. > perf. -hol6ile; pass. holotshwa; neut. hol6eka; ap. hol6ela; caus. hol6isa; isihol6o.]
1. Rumble continuously, babble distantly (of water or voices). [cf. kaza.]
2. Reprove violently.

-holo6o (isihol6o, 2.4.4.3.9, izihol6o6o) n. [<holo6a.]
Song prefaceing a wedding dance. [cf. isiholoko.]

holoda (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -holodile; pass. holodwa; ap. holodela; caus. holodisa.]
Jeer, laugh scornfully, mock, scoff. [cf. k lododa.]

holodela (3.2.3.2) v. [ap.< holoda. > perf. -holodela; pass. holodelwa; ap. holodelela; rec. holodelana; caus. holodelisa.]
1. Jeer for.
2. Jeer at, mock at, scorn, deride. [cf. k lodola.]

holokoqo (u(lu)holokoqo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziholokoqo or izinkolokoqo) n.
Long, slender-bodied person or animal. [cf. u(lu)kogo.]

holoya (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -holoyile; pass. holoywa;}
neut. holoyeka; ap. holoyela; rec. holoyana; caus. holoyisa.]
Immunize; salt a beast against disease; disinfect; vaccinate.

-home (umhome, 2.4.3.9, imihome) n.
1. Deep pit, abyss.
2. Person with insatiable appetite.

-homfu (isihomfu, 2.4.3.9, izihomfu) n.
1. Ravenny, greedy eater.
2. Wild, fierce person or animal.
3. Delicious, enticing food. Lobu-tshwa bumnandi, visihamfu (This beer is nice, it is enticing).

homfuza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -homfuzile; pass. homfuzwa; ap. homfuzela; rec. homfuzana; caus. homfuzisa.]
Eat voraciously, greedily; be ravenous.

-homhomo (isihomhomo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izihomhomo) n.
Species of large tree found in Swaziland.

hona (6.3) v. [> perf. -honile; pass. honwa; ap. honela; caus. honisa; isihoneyana; isihoni.]
1. Snort (as a horse).
2. Snore. [cf. horna.]

-honela (uhonela, 3.2.9.9, ohonela) n.
Brick-kiln.

-honeyana (isihoneyana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izihoneyana) n. [<hona.]
Lazy, sleepy fellow.

-hongo (i(li)hongo, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.
Curds. [cf. inggunge, umungungo.]

-hongohongo (i(li)hongohongo, 6.6.6.3.9-8.9, amahongohongo) n.
Spongy substance. [cf. imfangamfanga.]

hongoza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -hongozile; pass. hongozwa; ap. hongozela; caus. hongozisa; umhongozi; isi­hongozo.]
Chant in procession, sing while travelling. Mabahongoe abantuwa, kumuke umkhublane (Let the children go out singing that this fever epidemic may depart—according to Native custom).

-hongozi (umhongozi, 6.6.3.9.9, imihongozi) n. [<hongoza.]
Howling dog.

-hongozo (isihongozo, 6.6.3.9.9, izihongozo) n. [<hongoza.]
Sound of distant singing in motion; chanting while in procession.

hongqo (8.9-8) ide. [>hongqo6ala.]
of drawing in the legs, shrinking together.

hongqo6ala (3.2.9) v. [<hongqo. > perf. -hongqo­bele; pass. hongqo6alwa; ap. hongqo6ala; caus. hongqo6alis.]
Draw in the legs; shrink together.

-honi (isihoni, 3.2.9.9, izihoni) n. [<hona. > isihoni­honi.]
One who habitually snores.

-honihoni (isihonihoni, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izihonihoni) n. [<isihoni.]
Habitual snorer; one who growsl, growling dog.

honqa (6.3) v. [> perf. -honqile; pass. honqwa; neut. honqeka; ap. honqela; rec. honqana; caus. honqisa; int. honqisisa; dim. honqahonqa; isihonqa; isihonqe; isihonqo.]
1. Erect a screen, put up a shelter. Nqahonqa ngithi ngihonqela umoya, ungacishi umlilo (I put up a screen, intending to shield from the wind, that the fire might not go out). ukuhonqo emnyango (to screen the door­way).
2. Snore. [cf. hona.]
-honqa (isihonqa, 3.2.9, izihonqa) n. [<honqa.]
Screen (as against wind); shelter (erected against weather).
[v.l. isihonqa, izihonqa.]
-honqa (isihonqa, 2.4.3.9, izihonqa) n. [<honqa.]
Screen, shelter. [cf. v.l. isihonqa.]
-honqo (isihonqo, 3.2.9, izihonqo) n. [<honqa.]
Screen, shelter. [cf. v.l. isihonqo.]

hoo (2) ide. [>] isaho; isho; holoba.:
1. of sound as of wind passing through a passage, tube, or beneath trees, of cool breeze. *Kwophilile kuthé hoo* (It is nice and cool).
2. of distant murmuring sound as of waterfall, people singing; pouring of grain from a sack. *Kwabošo isaka ummibila waphuma wathi hoo wonke.* (The sack got a hole in it and all the mealies poured out).

-hophe (i(li)hophe, 3.2.9.9, amahophe) n.
Black spur-winged goose. [cf. i(li)hove.]

-hophoca (isihophoca, 6.6.3.9.9, izihophoca) n. [<hophoco.]
1. Hollowed forehead. [v.l. isihophoca.]
2. Deep, basin-like valley. [cf. isikhumbuzi.]

hóphoco (8.8.8–9) ide. [>] isihophoca.
Of being hollowed, curving inwards. *Unesimongo esithé hóphoco.* (He has a hollowed forehead).

-hophoqa (isihophoqa, 6.6.3.9.9, izihophoqa) n.
Hollow-shaped forehead. [cf. v.l. isihophoqa.]

hóqa (6.3) v. [>] perf. -hoqele; pass. hoqowa; neut. hoqeka; ap. hoqela; rec. hoqana; caus. hoqisa; int. hoqisiisa.
Draw in (as legs, or a snail its feelers).

hoqanisa (3.2.9.9) v. [caus.<rec. hoqo. > perf. -hoqanisile; pass. hoqaniswa; neut. hoqaniseka; ap. hoqanisela; rec. hoqanisana.]
Telescope together, draw together; screw up the face or eyes (as in glare of light).

-hoqetsheni (uhoqetsheni, 2.6.3.9.9, 9.9) n. [<hoqa + loc. i(li)tshe, lit. what withdraws into the rock.]
Species of rock-lizard. [cf. ukhothetshe; cf. v.l. uhoqetsheni.]

hóqo (6.3) ide. [>] hoqoza; isiqoqo; isiqoqoha; ufuhohoqhoqo; hóqolozi.
1. of shuffling along, dragging oneself along with difficulty.
2. of clattering.
3. of deceit, deceptive action.

-hoqoqa (isihohoqoqa, 6.6.3.9.9, izihohoqoqa) n. [<hóqo.]
Rough, broken country; difficult to travel in (on account of thick bush, ravines, etc.). [cf. isihohoqoqa.]
Ngikhwele isihohoqoqa sehlanze (I had been contending with an ugly bit of bush country).

hoqobala (3.2.9) v. [>] perf. -hoqobale; pass. hoqobalwa; ap. hoqobalela; caus. hoqobalisa.]
Shrivelled up; be huddled up, contracted. [cf. gongobala, ququbala.]

-hoqoqo (isihohoqoqo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izihohoqoqo) n. [<hóqo.]
Rough, broken country. [cf. isihohoqo.]

-hoqoqo (ufuhohoqoqo, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<hóqo.]
Noise of shuffling.

-hoqolo (u(lu)hoqolo, 6.6.3.9.9, izihohoqolo) n. [>] aug. u(lu)hoqolokazi.
Long, emaciated, drawn-out person or animal. [cf. u(lu)holokolo.]
*Afanu sebevyizikholo yindlala* (The Natives are now thin and emaciated).

hoqoloza (3.2.9.9) v. [>] hóqolozi. > perf. -hoqolozile; pass. hoqolozwa; neut. hoqolozeka; ap. hoqolozela; rec. hoqolozana; caus. hoqolozisa.

Draw in deeply (as when smoking, snuffing); take a long draught (as of beer).

-hóqolozi (8.8.8–9) ide. [>] hóqo. > hoqoloza.]
1. of shuffling noise.
2. of gulping down in quantities, drawing in wholesale.

hoqoza (3.2.9) v. [>] hóqo. > perf. -hoqozile; pass. hoqozwa; ap. hoqozela; caus. hoqozisa.
1. Shuffle along, drag oneself along with difficulty. *Uzwa ngakho ukuhliza yena kuhoko izicathulo.* (You know that he is coming by the shuffling of his shoes).
2. Rattle, clatter, make grating sound (as tins, empty gourds, etc.).
3. Deceive, act deceptively; deprive by deceit, rob. *Lomuntu umkhoqoqo yonke imali yakhe.* (This person robbed him of all his money).

-hora (i(li)hora, 2.4.3.9, amahora) n. [>] Afr. uur.]
Hour. [cf. ihawa.]

hosha (6.3) v. [>] perf. -hoshiile; pass. hoshwa; neut. hosheka; ap. hoshela; rec. hoshana; caus. hosheisa; int. hosheisa; isishoza; umhosha; u(lu)hoshahashe; umhoshahashe; isishoza.
1. Lead. [cf. hola.] *Babahashe ngamzila-mune* (They lead them along the same track).
2. Draw out information, seek secret information. *Ukukhoza umngqolo* (to draw out secrets). *Bamshoza akwaziyo* (They draw from him what he knows).

-hosha (isishoza, 3.2.9.9, izishoza) n. [<hosha.]
1. Kloof, ravine, gorge, steep valley. [cf. isigodi, isishoza; v.l. umhosha.]
2. Person with a hoarse voice. [cf. isishoza.]

-hosha (umshoza, 3.2.9.9, imishoza) n. [<hosha.]
Ravine, deep gorge. [cf. v.l. isishoza.]

-hosha (umshoza, 2.6.3.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<chósha.]
1. Cause of great trouble, what brings a train of disaster. [cf. u(lu)jokojoko, umkhokha; v.l. umhosha.]
2. Long, trailing object (e.g. train of dress, tail, long reim). [cf. u(lu)shohekela, u(lu)hukudu, umlushu-hushu.]

-hosha (umshoza, 2.6.3.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<hosha.]
1. Long, trailing object. [cf. v.l. u(lu)hosha.]
2. Cause of great trouble.

hóshe (8.8–9) ide. [>] isishoza; umhosha; umhosheza.]
Of drawing in, contracting. *Umwenke wuthinta qede uthi hóshe.* (Directly you touch a snail it draws itself in).

-hoshe (isishoza, 2.4.3.9, izishoza) n. [<hoshe.]
Ravine, gorge. [cf. isishoza; v.l. umhoshe.]

-hoshe (umshoza, 3.2.9.9, imishoza) n. [<hoshe.]
Ravine. [v.l. isishoza.]

-hoshe (umhosheza, 3.2.6.3.9, imishoza) n. [<hoshe.]
Long, narrow object (e.g. leaf, blade, strip of cloth, etc.).

hoshekela (3.2.3.2.9) v. [ap.<neut. hosa. > perf. -hoshekela; pass. hoshekela; ap. hoshekela; caus. hoshekela.]
Draw back. *Ukukhozekela emuva* (to step back).

hósho (8.8–9) ide. [>] hoshoa; isishoza.
Of hoarseness.

-hosho (isishoza, 3.2.9.9, izishoza) n. [<hosha.]
Drawer (as in a table).

-hosho (isishoza, 3.2.9.9, izishoza) n. [<hoshe.]
Person with a hoarse voice. [cf. i(li)hoshoa.]
hoshoza (3.2.9) v. [perf. -hoshozile; pass. hoshozula; ap. hoshozalela; caus. hoshozafisa.]
1. Be wizened.
2. Be scared, alarmed (in appearance). ukhoshoshalela enhliziwayeni (to be mentally depressed).

hoshoza (3.2.9) v. [<hosho. > perf. -hoshozile; pass. hoshunza; neut. hoshokela; ap. hoshuza; caus. hoshuza.]
Be hoarse; speak with a hoarse voice.

-hoshoza (i(li)hoshoza, 6.6.3.9.9, amahoshoza) n. [<hoshoza.]
Person with a hoarse voice. [cf. isishoza.]

hoshozela . (3.3.2.9)

-hoshuhoshu (u(lu)hoshuhoshu, 2.6.3.6.3.9, i(li)hoshuhoshu, 6.3) v. [<hosho. > perf. -hoshozile; pass. hoshuza; neut. hoshuza; ap. hoshuza; caus. hoshuza.]
1. Speak hoarsely for.
2. Be hoarse, speak with a hoarse voice. (=hoshoza)

hóshu (8.8–9) ide. [>hosuka; hosu; hosuhula; u(lu)hosuhoshu.]
1. of pulling out smoothly (as grass from a bundle).
2. of thinning out; becoming thin.

-hoshuhoshu (u(lu)hosuhoshu, 2.6.3.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<hosu.]
Long, trailing object; train of dress. [cf. u(lu)hosahosa.]

hoshuza (3.2.9) v. intr. [<hosu. > perf. -hosuhuletse; pass. hoshulwa; neut. hoshulela; ap. hoshuleka; caus. hoshulisa.]
1. Pull out (as from a bundle).
2. Thin out (as plants growing too close together).
3. Make thin (as illness).

hosholuza (3.2.9) v. [<hosho. > perf. -hosholuza; ap. hosholukela; caus. hosholukisa.]
Slip out, slip away, escape. Fathi behamba naye wahosholuza (As they escorted him, he slipped away).

hóvo (8.8–9) ide. [>hovoka.]
of eroding, washing away (as soil).

hovoka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<hovo. > perf. -hovokile; ap. hovokela; caus. hovokisa.]
Get washed away; become eroded (of soil). [cf. gbuka.]

hoxa (6.3) v. [<hoxa. > perf. -hoxile; pass. hoxwa; neut. hoxela; ap. hoxela; caus. hoxisa; int. hoxisa.]
1. Draw in; hide.
2. Withdraw. Ikhetho selihoza (The dancing-party is now moving aside).
3. Recuse oneself (as judge).
4. Be sunken-eyed.

-hoxesheni (u(lu)hoxesheni, 2.6.3.9.9, ohoxeshe, 2.6.3.9.9.9) n. [cf. hoxa + loc. i(li)hoxa, lit. what hides in the rock.]
Species of rock-lizard. [v.l. ihoxeshe.]

-hoyana (u(lu)hoyana, 3.2.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
Particles, small bits of things. [cf. u(lu)hoyizana.]
Hoyana lweichothe (hail-stones).

-hoye (i(li)hoye, 3.2.9.9, amahoye) n.
Black spur-winged goose, Plectropterus gambensis. [cf. i(li)hophoe.

-hoyiza (u(lu)hoyiza, 6.6.3.9.9.9, sg. only) n. [>dim. u(lu)hoyizana.]
Small particles (more commonly used in the dim., q.v.):

-hoyizana (u(lu)hoyizana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, caus. hoyizaneza.]
Small particles, little bits of things. [cf. u(lu)hoyana.]

Ugwaba uzele ukhoyizana (Gwababa has begotten a lot of tiny children). KwaNguyeza kwakhuza ngoyizana—njemphetha izishaka ze esingana (At Nguyeza's beer is drunk from little bits of pots like children's vessels).

hoza (6.8–3) v. [caus. <ho. > perf. -hozile; pass. hozwa; neut. hozeka; ap. hozela; rec. hoyana; caus. hoyiza.]
Pour out, turn on the tap. ukhohuza amanz (to turn on the water). Usenga kahle nqoba sengathi uhoza u-lisitshi, enikhoze. (He milks very well because he just seems to draw the milk from the cow's udder).

hu (8–9) ideo. [>huba; hu; huna; huza; u(lu)hu; umuhu; hu6uluzi.]
1. of standing in a line.
2. of cutting down (as with scythe), reaping.
3. of reciting.
4. of trailing over a soft surface.

-hu (u(lu)hu, 3.2.9.9, izinku or i6izhu) n. [<hu.]
1. Litter or swarm of young animals. [cf. u(lu)huludwane.]
2. String of objects (as beads). [cf. u(lu)hume.]

-hu (umuhu, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<hu.]
Collection of grains, beads, berries, or other tiny separate bodies massed together. [cf. u(lu)hu6ezea.]

huba (6.3) v. [<hu. > perf. -hubile; pass. hubeza; neut. hubeka; ap. hubela; caus. hubisa; int. hubisa.]
1. Chase, run after, frighten away. [cf. xosa.]
2. Tack, sew along with large stitches. [cf. hida, huma.]

-hube (umhuba, 2.6.3.9.9, imihube) n. [<huba.]
Passage, lane; long opening in forest; long-shaped room; verandah to Native hut. [cf. umhohuza.]

2. Species of musical instrument, played by men, consisting of a 'musical bow' with single string of twisted grass. [The instrument is held vertically, the upper end lying across the mouth which acts as resonator. Sound is produced by 'bowing' with a mealie-stalk.

húbu (8.8–9) ideo. [>hubuza; i(li)hubu; uhubu; i(li)hubuhubu; u(li)hubu; uhuhuse.
1. of sponginess, of being easily penetrated.
2. of the sound of milking, or of washing in soap-suds.
3. of lying, deceit.

-hubu (i(li)hubu, 2.4.3.9.9, amahubu) n. [<hubu.]
Liar, deceitful person. [cf. v.l. uhubu.]

-hubu (u(lu)hubu, 2.4.3.9.9, uhubu) n. [<hubu.]
Liar, deceitful person. [cf. i(li)hubuhubu, uhuhuse; v.l. i(li)hubu.] UHubu kaBejana (Mr. Liar, son of Rhinoceros—a common saying).

-hubuhubu (i(li)hubuhubu, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amahubu-hubu) n. [<hubu.]
1. Porous, spongy substance (e.g. decayed wood, pith, etc.) lung. [cf. i(i)hubu.]
2. Heavily milking cow. [cf. insengawazi.]
3. Liar.

-hubulu (i(li)hubulu, 2.6.6.3–8.9, amahubulu) n. [<hubulu.]
White-necked raven, Corvultur albicol lis. [cf. i(i)hubutsheni.]

hubuluzu (3.2.9.9) v. [<hubuluzi. > perf. -hubuluzile; pass. hubuluzwa; neut. hubuluzeka; ap. hubuluzela; rec. hubuluzana; caus. hubuluzisa.]
Drink liquid food, consume gruel, sip soft porridge.

hubuluzi (8.8–9) ideo. [>hubuluzu; u(lu)hubuluzi.]
of drinking liquid food.
-hubushe (uhubushe, 2.6.3–8.9, ohubushe) n. [< húbu.]
Liar. [cf. uhbu.]

hubuza (3.2.9) v. [<húbu. > perf. -hubuzile; pass. hubuza; neut. hubuzeka; ap. hubuzela; rec. hubuzana; caus. hubuzisa.]
1. Penetrate or cut into a spongy substance. Enngcweweni walihubuza isiphaphi wallida. (In the fighting contest he cut into the beast's lung and ate it—thus challenging to fight.) Eangele bayihu6uzo insimu bayiqeda masinya. (They entered and hoed the field roughly and finished it quickly.)
2. Give milk abundantly; easily fill the milking vessel.

hu6ea.

hu6eza (3.2.9) v. (i(li)hu6eza; umhu6i.]
(i.e. Things are near their end)

(hu6e) to chant a war cry; (ii) to sing a hymn.

hu6a.

hu6o (i(li)hu6o, [obs.]

(hu6o) of rapacity.

-hu6ebo (isihu6ebo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izihu6ebo) n. [< obs. hu6ebo.]
Ravenously greedy, rapacious, selfish person or animal; avururious person; glutton. [cf. isihu6enga.]

-hu6elo (i(li)hu6elo, 6.6.3.9.9, amahu6elo) n. [< ap. hu6a.]
Large shield, used in hunting or fighting. [cf. (i(li)hawu].

-hu6ebo (isihu6ebo, 2.6.3.9.9, izihu6ebo) n. [< obs. hu6ebo.]
Greedy, rapacious person or animal. [cf. isihu6ebo.]

hu6eza (3.2.9) v. [< obs. hu6e. > perf. -hu6ezele; pass. hutshezwa; ap. hubeza; caus. hubezisa.]
Be rapacious, ravenously greedy; grab.

hu6ezebo (3.2.9) v. (ap.<húbu. > perf. -hu6ezele; pass. hutshezeiwa; ap. hubezelela; caus. hubezelisa.)
1. Be rapacious or ir.
2. Act rapaciously; hang about for the purpose of stealing; seek to devour; hover in wait.

-hu6i (umhu6i, 3.2.9.9, abahu6i) n. [< hu6a.]
Singer.

-hu6o (i(li)hu6o, 3.2.9.9, amahu6o) n. [< hu6a.]
1. Ceremonial or tribal song, regimental song; chorus. [cf. ingoma.]
2. Hymn. incwadi yamahu6o (hymn book); ukhu6a ihu6o (to sing a hymn).
3. Composite plant, Senecio erube scens, used for scent. [cf. i(li)khu6o; v.i. i(li)huhu6a.]

-hu6u (i(li)hu6u, 3.2.9.9, amahu6u) n. Veld plant used for scent. [cf. v.i. (i li)hu6o].

hu6ula (3.2.9) v. (> perf. -hu6ulile, -hu6ule; pass. hu6ulwa; ap. hu6ulela; caus. hu6ulisa.)
Mate. [cf. khou6ela.]

huda (6.3) v. (> perf. -hudile; pass. hudwa; ap. hudela; caus. hudisa; umhudisane; isihudo; u(lu)hudo; umhudo.]
1. Pass liquid stools, purge, suffer from diarrhoea.
2. Shoot across the sky (as a star).

-hu6ede (isihu6ede, 2.4.3.6–3.9, izihu6ede) n. [< hu6edede.]
1. Peevish, whining child.
2. Greedy, selfish person.

-hu6isane (umhu6isane, 6.6.6.3.8–9, imhuhudede) n. [< hu6ede.]
Species of veld plant, whose roots are used as a purgative.

-hudu (isihudo, 3.2.9.9, izihudo) n. [< huda.]
Dysentery.

-hudu (u(lu)hudo, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< huda.]
1. Liquid stools, diarrhoea. Uphemwe uhu6o (He is suffering from diarrhoea).
2. Trail of a shooting star.

-hudo (umhudo, 3.2.9.9, izihudo) n. [< hudo.]
Dysentery. [cf. izihudo.]

-hu6e (8.8–9) ide. [< hudo; umhudo; u(lu)hudo; u(lu)huhudo; isihudulu.]
of dragging, trailing.

-hudo (umhudo, 3.2.9.9, izihudo) n. [< hudo.]
Drag-mark. trail. [cf. umhudo.]

-hudulu (u(lu)huhudo, 2.6.3–6–3.9, izihudulu) n. [< hudo.]
1. Long, trailing thing (as blanket trailing on the ground).
2. Cause of great trouble, chain of disaster. [cf. u(lu)hoshahosha.]

-huhu6udulu (u(lu)huhu6udulu, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izihuhu6udulu) n. [< hudulu.]
Cause of great trouble, chain of disaster. [cf. u(lu)huhu6udulu.]

huhu6ula (3.2.9) v. (< hudu. > perf. -huhu6ulile; pass. hu6ulwa; neut. hu6uleka; ap. hu6ulela; rec. hudulana; caus. hudulisa; int. hudulisisa; dim. huhuludula; isihulu6uda; isihulu6ula; umbuhulu6ula.)
Drag, drag along, trail. [cf. donsa.] Niyihu6udule naiyalaphi imbongo no? (Where have you dragged away and thrown the donkey?).

-huhu6ula (isihuhu6ula, 2.4.3.8.3, izihuhu6ula) n. [< hu6ula.]
Strong, vigorous person.

-huhu6ulo (isihuhu6ulo, 6.6.3.9.9, izihuhu6ulo) n. [< hudu.]
Branch or forked pole used as sledge or harrow.

-huhu6ulo (umhuhu6ulo, 6.6.3.9.9, izihuhu6ulo) n. [< hudu.]
Trail, drag-mark. [cf. umhulu6ulo.]

-huhu6ulo (umhuhu6ulo, 6.6.3.9.9, izihuhu6ulo) n. [< hudu.]
Roughly made shelter or hut (as for screening a wedding when encamped, keeping goats, or cooking in). [cf. isigugu, isihugu, isihuhu6ulo.]

-hu6uli (isihu6uli, 2.4.3.9, izihu6uli) n. Roughly made shelter. [cf. isihuhu6ulo.]

-hu6uli (isihu6uli, 4.4.3.9, izihu6uli) n. Roughly made shelter. [cf. izihuhu6ulo.]

-huhuluza (3.2.9) v. (< hulu6izu. > perf. -huhuluzele; pass. huhuluza; neut. huhluza; ap. huhuluza; rec. huhluza; caus. hulu6isane; umhulu6ulo.)
1. Glide along (as snake, lizard, etc.).
2. Swoop down (as eagle); skim over the surface (as bird).
3. Graze the surface.

-huhulu6u (8.8–8.9) ide. [< hu. < hulu6u.]
1. of gliding movement of snake or lizard.
2. of swooping down, skimming over.

-huhulu6ulo (umhuhulu6ulo, 6.6.3.9.9, izihuhulu6ulo) n. [< huhuluza.]
1. Drag-mark, track left when something has been dragged.
-huhumba (isihuhumba, 6.6.3.9-9, izihuhumba) n.
1. Huge person or animal.
2. Dirty person or thing; unwashed, dusty object.

-huhwa ([ii]huhwa, 3.2.9.9, amahuhwa) n.
Strong unconquerable habit, craving, mania. [cf. i([ii]huhwa.) Use nehuhwa lohuthunga izihesheshe (She has already a strong liking for making frontal-fringes).

-hulwa (isihulwa, 3.2.9.9, izihulwa) n.
1. Crowned hawk-eagle, Spizaetus coronatus; martial hawk-eagle, S. bellicosus.
2. Rapacious person.

hula (6.3.9) v. [<hul. > perf. huile; pass. hula; neut. huleka; ap. hulela; rec. hulana; caus. hulisa; int. hulisisa; hulula; isihulazi; umhulula.]
1. Cut down (as with scythe or sickle), mow, reap. [cf. hesha.] ukuthoka ukutshana (to mow grass).

-hula (isihula, 3.2.9.9, izihula) n. [<hula.]
Person or animal of a greedy, voracious nature; destructive person. [cf. isihuga.]

-hula (izihula, 6.3.9.9, amahulula) n. [<hula.]
Greedy, voracious person or animal.

-hulaza (3.2.9) v. [<hula. > perf. -hulazile; pass. hulazwa; ap. hulazela; caus. hulazisa; umhulula.]
1. Destroy. [cf. hula.]
2. Act voraciously, greedily; raven, devour greedily.

-hulazi (umhulazi, 6.3.9.9, abahulazi) n. [<hulaza.]
Savage man, vandal, destroyer. [cf. isihula.]

hulule (u(lu)hule, 3.2.9.9, izihule) n.
Long string of objects. [cf. u(lu)hidi.]

*hulu obs. ideo. [> hulu; huluka; hulula; hulumbe-la; hula; u(lu)huludwana; i(li)huluhulu; isihuluhulu; u(lu)hululu; hulukushela; huluhulu; hulu.]
1. of slipping off, stripping off.
2. of producing prolifically.
3. of slackening, loosening.

hululwa ba-hululwa, 6.6.3.9.9, amahulula) n. [<hulula.]
Voracious person or animal. [cf. isihula; v.l. isihulu-]

-hulula (isihulula, 6.6.3.9.9, izihulula) n. [<hulula.]
Voracious, greedy person or animal. [cf. v.l. i(li)hulu-la.]

-huludwana (u(lu)huludwana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izihuludwana) n. [<hulu.]
Litter, swarm (of young animals). [cf. u(lu)hku.]

-hulugu (i(li)hulugu, 6.3.6.3, amahulugu) n.
Voracious person or animal. [cf. i(li)hulula.]

-hulugu (isihulugu, 2.4.3.6.3, izihulugu) n.
1. Chicken house.
2. Crate for carrying fowls.

-huluhulu (i(li)huluhulu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amahuluhulu) n. [<huluhulu.]
Powerful person, animal, or machine. [cf. v.l. isihuluhulu.]

-huluhulu (isihuluhulu, 6.6.3.9.9, izihuluhulu) n. [<huluhulu.]
1. Powerful, wise-natured person or animal; powerful machine. [v.l. i(li)huluhulu; u(lu)huluhulu; cf. umhuqa.]
2. Spotted eagle-owl, Bubo africanus.

-huluhulu (u(lu)huluhulu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izihuluhulu) n. [<huluhulu.]
Powerful person, animal, or machine. [cf. v.l. isihuluhulu.]

huluka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<obs. hulü. > perf. -hulukile; ap. hulukela; caus. hulukisa.]
1. Slip off; get stripped off, shed; run out, flow out (as grain from a sack). [cf. hukusha.]
2. Slide down (as down a slope).

hulukua (3.2.9.9) v. [<hulukua. > perf. -hulukule; pass. hulukuwa; neut. hulukukela; ap. hulukuela; rec. hulukuqana; caus. hulukuqisa.]
1. Slip away and back; pay a short visit.
2. Start up (as enlightened buck); rush impetuously.
3. Shower with missiles. Samhulukuka ngezila waze wema (They showered clubs upon him until he stopped).

hulukqela (3.3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<hulukua. > perf. -hulukqeile; pass. hulukqela; ap. hulukqelela; caus. hulukqelisa.]
1. Slip away for; rush impetuously for; shower with missiles for.
2. Slip away and back; pay a short visit. [=huluku-

hulukua (8.8.8-9.9) ideo. [<obs. hulu. > huluka; isihulukua; umhulukua.]
1. of slipping away and back; of a short visit. Usathé hulukua eVondweni (He has just slipped over to Vondweni).
2. of starting up (as a buck).
3. of showering with missiles.
4. of darting.

-hulukuq (isihulukuq, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izihulukuq) n. [<hulukua. > u(hulukuq.)]
Impetuous person; rash, inconsiderate person.

-hulukuq (u(hulukuq), 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<isihul-

-hulukuq (8.8.8-9.9) ideo. [<obs. hulü. > hulukuq; isihulukuq; umhulukuq.]
1. of impetuousness; rashness.

hulukuq (u(hulukuq), 6.6.6.3.9.9, imihulukuq) n. [<hulukua.]
Rushing, stampeding animal.

hulukushela (3.3.3.2.9) v. [<hulukushela. > perf. -hulukushele; pass. hulukushela; ap. hulukushelela; rec. hulukushela; caus. hulukushela.]
Slip away, sink away; slip through, slip off.

hulukushu (8.8.8-9.9) ideo. [<obs. hulu. > hulukushu; u(hulukushu).]
1. of slipping off, slinking away.
2. of slipping off, slinking away.
3. of impetuousness; rashness.

-hulukushu (u(hulukushu), 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<huluk-

-hulukushu (u(hulukushu), 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<huluk-

hulula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<obs. hulu. > perf. -hulule; pass. hulula; neut. hululeka; ap. hululela; rec. hululana; caus. hululisa; isihulula; umhulula.]
1. Shell (meals), strip off (grains from cob, bangles from arm, leaves from branch). ukuhulula ummbila (to shell meals).
2. Bear profusely, produce numerous progeny. Wahu-

hulula (6.6.6.3.9.9, izihululo) n. [<hulula.]
1. A stripping off.
2. A stripping off.
3. Powerful person, animal, or machine. [cf. v.l. isihuluhulu-

hulula (8.8.9) ideo. [<obs. hulu. > hulula.]
1. of stripping, slipping off.
2. of slackening, becoming loose.

hululuka (3.3.2.9) v. [<hulula. > perf. -hulukile; ap. hululkela; caus. hululkisa.]
1. Slip off, get stripped off. [cf. hulula.]

hululuka (3.3.2.9) v. intr. [<obs. hululua. > perf. -hululile; ap. hululuela; caus. hululisa.]
humishu (i(li)humusha, 6.6.3.9.9, amahumusha) n. [<humusha. > uhumusha.]
1. Enticer, one who misleads; seducer.
2. Interpreter, translator.

-humusha (u6uhumusha, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<i(li)humu­sha.]
1. Enticement, seduction.
2. Profession of interpreter or translator.

humuza (3.2.9) v. [<húmu. > perf. -humulele; pass. hunyuzwa; neut. humuzeza; ap. humuzela; rec. humuza;
caus. humuziza,]
1. Crumble away, get corroded.
2. Lie; be deceitful in talk.

huna (6.3) v. [cf. húnu. ] > perf. -hunlele; pass. hunwa;
neut. huneka; ap. hunela; rec. hunanyana; caus.
hunisa; umhuna.

hulala (349) -hunula
1. Proceed stealthily, glide along hidden, steal along,
moveteurtively. [cf. hulla.]
2. Stalk; lie in ambush for.

-hulumbela (umhulumbela, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imihuleka)
Stealthily-moving person or animal.

-hulumende (uhulumende, 2.4.4.3.9, ohulumende)
Government. [cf. v.l. *uhulumeni.]

-hulumeni (uhulumeni, 2.4.4.3.9, ohulumeni) n. [< Afr.
government.]

huluzwa ; umhuluzu.

huluzewa ; imihuluzo)
-
-
huluzelisa ; huluze le ; imihuluza ; i(li)hunyla ; umhungu lo.

hundela ; imihundela; umhundela ; umhungu la. 1. Lop off, cut off at the end; shorten by cutting or by
turning up a hem. [cf. hina, hunda, hunicula.]

hundula ; imihundula ; umhungula.

hundika ; imihundika ; umhunguleka.

hunqu .

hundwe ; imihundwe ; umhungula.

hundwa ; imihundwa ; umhungulela.

hunqu ; imihunqu ; umhungula.

hunua ; umhunua.

hunindela ; imihunindela; umhungula.

huneyika ; imihunewika ; umhungula.

hunulisa ; umhunulisa.

hunule ; imihunule ; umhungulela.

hunywa ; imihunywa ; umhungulela.

hunywa ; umhunywa.

hunulana ; imihunulana ; umhungula.

huna ; imihuna ; umhungu.

huna ; imihuna ; umhungu.

hunyuka ; imihunyuka ; umhungula.

hunye ; imihunye ; umhungula.

hunye6a (uhunye6a, 6.3.9.9, ohunye6a) n. Monster; huge beast (term applied to any abnormally
large bull, buffalo, etc.). [v.l. uhunye6a.]

hunye6a (uhunye6a, 6.3.9.9, imihunye6a) n. Monster. [v.l. uhu­nje6a.]

hunga (6.6–3) v. [> perf. -hungile; pass. hungwa; neut.
hungeka; ap. hunula; rec. hunyana; caus. hungisa;
int. hungisisa; i(li)hungo ; umhungo.]
Entice, mislead, distract. [cf. hunsha, wenga, hungu.]

hunga (3.2.9, 6.6.3.9.9, ahungu) n. Medicine or charm used for misleading or distracting.

hunga (i(li)hunga, 3.2.9, amahunga) n. Hlonipha term for
hlongu.

hunga (i(li)hunga, 3.2.9, imihunga) n. [<hunga.]
Enticement, distraction. [cf. i(li)wengo.]

hungo (i(li)hungo, 3.2.9, amahungo) n. [<hunga.]

hungo (umhungo, 3.2.9, imihungo) n. [<hunga.]

hungo (i(li)hungo, 3.2.9, amahungo) n. [<hunga.]

hungo (i(li)hungo, 3.2.9, amahungo) n. [<hunga.]

hungq rel. [<i(li)hungq.]

hungq (i(li)hungq, 2.4.3.9, amahungq) n. [> hungu.]

hungq (i(li)hungq, 2.4.3.9, amahungq) n. [> hungu.]

hungq (i(li)hungq, 2.4.3.9, amahungq) n. [> hungu.]

hungq (i(li)hungq, 2.4.3.9, amahungq) n. [> hungu.]

húngula ; umhúngula ; u(lu)hungu; 1. Light, loosely connected, spongy thing.
2. Fluent liar, deceitful talker.

húngula (3.2.9) v. [>húngula. > perf. -húngulele; pass.
húngulwa; neut. húnguleka; ap. húngulela; rec.
húngulana; caus. húngulisisa; i(li)húngula; umhúngula.
1. Entice, allure.
2. Mislead, cheat.
3. 1. Person who entices, allures into trouble.
2. Flirt, coquette.
-hungulo (umhungulo, 3.3.2.9.9, imihungulo) n. [<hunulo.]
Species of love-charm, prob. the bulb of the rock-palm, Encephalartos caffra.
°hungusi (iilihungusi, 6.6.3.9.9, amahungusi) n.
honiphra term for imvunguseni, mole.
°hunguzo (umhunguzo, 6.6.3.9.9, imihunguzo) n.
honiphra term for imwoya, air.
-hunu rel. [<i(li)hunu.]
Brindled, mottled. [cf. v.l. -hungqu.]
-hunu (i(li)hunu, 2.4.3.9, amahunu) n. [>hunu.]
Brindled-coloured or mottled animal or thing. [cf. v.l. i(li)hungusi.]

hunusha (6.3) v. [>perf. -hunushile; pass. hunushwa; neut. hunushkeha; ap. hunushela; rec. hunushana; caus. hunushishi.
Entice, mislead, deceive. [cf. hunu.]
-hunushu (u(lu)hunushu, 3.2.6.3, izihunushu) n.
Hunula.

hunula (3.2.9) v. [<hunu. >perf. -hunulile; -hunule; pass. hunulula; neut. hunuleka; ap. hunulela; rec. hunulana; caus. hunulis.
Cut short, lop off, cut the end off. [cf. huna.]
1. Bemear, lubricate, grease, ukuhuqa iasi ngamafutha (to grease an axle).
2. Over-eat, gormandize; eat or drink to excess. ukuhuqa uthuwa (to take too much beer).
3. Loaf about, waste one's time.
-huq (isihuqa, 3.2.9.9, izihuqa) n. [<huq.
1. Strong, fierce beast or person. [cf. umhuqga.]
2. Voracious person or animal. [cf. isihula.]
-huqa (umhuqa, 3.2.9.9, imihuqa) n. [<huqa.
1. Strong, fierce beast or person. [cf. umhuqa.]
2. Lone bull (e.g. buffaloes that have been driven from the herd by younger bulls).

huqaza (3.2.9) v. [<huqa. >perf. -huqazile; pass. huqaziza; neut. huqazeza; ap. huqazela; rec. huqazana; caus. huqaziza.
1. Master, be master of; lord of over. Aka galaphethe kahlile, unekhou lokuhuqaza (He does not treat them well; he rules them with an iron fist).
2. Be voracious. [cf. halaza.]

hqué (8.8-9) ide. [>huqaza; i(li)huqu; isihuqhuqhu; uuhuqhuqhuqhu; umhuqva.]
Of crawling, dragging along.

-huqu (i(li)huqu, 3.2.9.9, amahuqu) n. [<huqu.]
Thick liquid (gruel, unstrained coffee, beer, etc.).
-huquhuqu (isihuquhuqu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izihuquhuqu) n. [<huqu.
Dirty, shabby, dusty person or animal.

huquhuqu (u(i)huquhuqu, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<huqu.
A rolling about in mud or dust, wallowing.

huquva (umhuquva, 6.6.3.9.9, imihuquva) n. [<huqu.
Wild, fierce beast or person; dangerous creature. [cf. umhuqa.

huquza (3.2.9) v. [<huq.
1. Crawl on hands and knees; creep along. [cf. huquza, khasa.
2. Wallow in mud, roll about in dirt; be bedraggled. Ingulube ithanda ukuhuquza odakeni (The pig likes to wallow in the mud).

huquzele (3.2.9) v. [ap. <huquza. >perf. -huquzele; pass. huquzelwa; ap. huquzelela; caus. huquzelisa.
1. Crawl for; wallow in mud for.
2. Crawl on hands and knees. (=huquza.) Universwe uyini ngaphambi kukuhamba (A child crawls before he walks).

husha (6.3) v. [>perf. -hushile; pass. hushwa; neut. husheka; ap. hushela; rec. hushana; caus. hushisa; int. hushisisa.
1. (intr.) Move along on the belly (as a snake, worm); drag along on the ground (as a long dress, train). [cf. hoshia.] Ukuhuhshe phansi (to drag on the ground).
2. (intr.) Rustile; sough (of wind); drone (as aeroplane).
3. (tr.) Seduce, allure, entice.
4. (tr.) Pull out from a bundle, draw out one from among others; elicit information. Valani imilomo, izinhlozi zinganishu (Keep your mouths shut, lest spies get information from you).
5. (tr.) Cheat.
6. (tr.) Make thin, reduce. [cf. hushu.] Lokhu-hukuza sekwumshile (This illness has emaciated him).

hushu (8.8-9) ide. [>hushu; hushuza; ulu(hushu); umushuhuushu.]
1. Of drawing out, slipping out, coming loose. [cf. wushu.]
2. of rustling.
3. of emaciation.

hushuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<hushu. >perf. -hushukile; ap. hushukela; caus. hushukisa.
1. Come loose, slip out. [cf. wushuka.]
2. Become thin, emaciated, reduced.

-hushuhuushu (umushuhuushu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imihushuushu) n. [<hushu.
Long, trailing object. [cf. umhoshakosa.] hushuza (3.2.9) v. [<hushu. >perf. -hushule; pass. hushuzwa; neut. hushuzeka; ap. hushuzela; rec. hushuzana; caus. hushuzisa; umushuushu; umhuhuushu.
1. (intr.) Make a rustling noise, rustle; sough; drone.
2. (intr.) Trail along, drag on the ground. [cf. husha.]
3. (tr.) Pull out, cause to slip out; loosen. [cf. wushuza.]

-hushuza (umushuza, 3.2.6.3.9.9, imihushuza) n. [<hushu.
1. Blue-flowering lily, Aristea eckloni, the leaves of which are used medicinally for fevers.
2. Long dress (as with a train dragging behind).

hushuzela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. <hushuza. >perf. -hushule; pass. hushuzela; ap. hushuzela; rec. hushuzana; caus. hushuzisa.
1. Rustle for; trail along for; pull out for.
2. (intr.) Drag along the ground, trail along. [=hushuza.]

hushuza (umushuza, 6.6.3.9.9, imihushuza) n. [<hushuza.
1. A rustling (of something being dragged).
2. Contents of a calabash when emptied out.
3. Medicine used to cleanse the stomach.
-huye (uhuye, 2.4.9, ohuye) n.
South African lark. [cf. umangqwashim; unongqwashim; v.l. uhuye.]

-huyi (uhuyi, 2.4.9, ohuyi) n.
South African lark. [cf. v.l. uhuyi.]

huzula (6.3) v. [<huzu. > perf. -huzile; ap. huzela; caus. huzisa.]
- Creep along, glide along (as a snake). Iniyo nakhelehle ukuhuzula enhlabathini (A snake cannot glide easily on sandy soil).

huxu (6.2-9) v. [<huxu. > perf. -huxile; ap. huxela; caus. huxisa.]
- of scraping, rubbing, grazing.
- Native who has deserted his home for town life; detribalized Native.

huxula (6.3) v. [<huxu. > perf. -huxile; ap. huxela; caus. huxisa.]
- Abrasion, grazing. [cf. umhuzula.]

huxuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<huzu. > perf. -huzikile; pass. huzukwa; ap. huzukela; caus. huzukisa.]
- Get scraped, grazed.
- Leave home, settle abroad; desert one's home. Sekuhuzukwa lapha, akhulali-muntu (People have all moved away from here, no one stays here).

huxula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<huxu. > perf. -huxile; pass. huxulwa; ap. huxulula; rec. huxulana; caus. huxulisa; umhuxulo.]
- Scrape, graze, grate.

huxulula (umhuxulo, 6.3.9.9, imihxulula) n. [<huxula.]
- Grazing, chafing; mark of a wound made by scraping or grazing; abrasion. [cf. isihxudu.]

hwa (8-9) v. [<hwa. > perf. -hwaile; pass. hwaive; neut. hwaebeka; ap. hwelela; rec. hwaibana; caus. hwaibisa.]
1. of rustling noise; of babbling.
2. of being strewn about, covering. Iqwa lethu kwethanini (The frost covers the grass).

hwaiba (6.3) v. [<hwaile; pass. hwaive; neun. hwaebeka; ap. hwaebela; rec. hwaibana; caus. hwaibasa.]
1. Milk slightly, leaving the bulk for the calf. Uniguwwele kweziminithiya (He milked for me from among the cows in the calf; i.e. He let out secrets he should have kept quiet).
2. Make thin, cause emaciation.

hwa6adiya (ililihwa6adiya, 2.6.3.9.9, amahwa6adiya) n.
- Broad, flat, stiff object (e.g. hide-shield, broad stiff leaf, big ear). [cf. isihwa6adiya, (ililihwa6, (ililihobodo.)]

hwa6adiya (isihwa6adiya, 2.6.3.9.9, izihwa6adiya) n.
1. Dirty, unkempt, slovenly person or dress. [cf. isihwa6adiya, izihwa6adiya, isihwa6ayimba.]
2. Broad, flat, stiff object. [cf. (ililihwa6adiya.)

hwa6ihwali6 (ililihwa6ihwali6, 6.3.9.9, amahwa6ihwali6) n.
- Species of wild lettuce. [cf. (ililihweblele.]

hwa6u (6.2-9) v. [<hwa6u. > perf. -hwa6ule; pass. hwa6ulwa; ap. hwa6ulella; caus. hwa6ulisa.]
- of swishing of long garments. [cf. hwathu.] Isidwa6 sakhe sathi hwa6u-hwa6u (Her skin-petticoat swished as she walked).

hwa6uzela (3.2.9) v. [<hwa6u. > perf. -hwa6uzele; pass. hwa6uzela; ap. hwa6uzelella; caus. hwa6uzela.]
- Walk with stiff garments; make swishing noise when walking.

hwa6u (8-9) v. [<hwa6u. > perf. -hwa6ule; pass. hwa6ulwa; ap. hwa6ulalella; caus. hwa6ulisa.]
1. Dirty, untidy, slovenly person or dress.
2. Stiff, swishing object (e.g. banana leaves, clothing stiff with dirt, elephant's ear). [cf. isihwa6adiya.]

hwa6uzela (3.2.9) v. [<hwa6u. > perf. -hwa6ule; pass. hwa6ulella; ap. hwa6ulella; caus. hwa6ulella.]
1. Flap, make a swishing noise (as wet clothes in the wind, banana leaves).
2. Walk in stiff clothes.

hwa6uzela (3.2.9) v. [ap. <hwa6u. > perf. -hwa6ule; pass. hwa6ulwa; ap. hwa6ulella; caus. hwa6ulella.]
1. Hiss, make hissing noise as squirting water; sizzle (as meat frying).
2. Pass water, urinate. [cf. shodinge.]

hwa6a (8-9) v. [<hwa6a. > perf. -hwa6ale; pass. hwa6alewa; ap. hwa6alella; caus. hwa6alella.]
- of faintness, haziness; slight action. [cf. hala.]

hwa6alahwa6a (ililihwa6alahwa6a, 6.6.3.9.9, amahwa6alahwa6a) n. [<hwa6a. > mahwa6alahwa6a.]
- Mottled, variegated animal or thing. [cf. i(li)hunqgu.]

hwa6ala (8.8.9) v. [<hwa6ala. > perf. -hwa6ale; ap. hwa6alella; caus. hwa6alella.]
- of becoming dusky. [cf. kwelele.]

hwa6ala (3.2.9) v. [<hwa6ala. > perf. -hwa6ale; ap. hwa6alella; caus. hwa6alella.]
- Become dusky; fail (of light). [cf. kwelele. Sekuhwa6alele (It is now dusk).

hwa6ala (3.2.9) v. [<hwa6a. > perf. -hwa6alale; pass. hwa6alazwa; neut. hwa6alaza; ap. hwa6alalella; caus. hwa6alazisa.]
- Be hazy, faint, obscure, misty. [cf. halaza.]

hwa6umu (8-9) v. [<hwa6umu. > perf. -hwa6umule; ap. hwa6umulella; caus. hwa6umulella.]
- of evaporation, drying up.

hwa6umuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<hwa6umuka. > perf. -hwa6umukile; ap. hwa6umukela; caus. hwa6umukela; umhwa6umukela.]
- Evaporate, dry up. Amazolo ashekhwa6umukile eishanini (The dew has now dried off the grass).

hwa6umuko (umhwa6umuko, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<hwa6umuka.]
- Vapour, evaporation.

hwa6umula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<hwa6umu. > perf. -hwa6umulile; -hwa6ule; pass. hwa6umulya; neut. hwa6umuleka; ap. hwa6umulella; rec. hwa6umulana; caus. hwa6umulisa.]
- Cause to evaporate, dry up. Umoya usuza hwa6umukile izingula (The wind has now dried the clothes).

hwa6wana (3.2.9) v. rel. [<hwa6wana.]
1. Hairy; bewhiskered.
2. Black with grey markings.

hwa6wana (i(li)hwa6wanaq, 2.6.3.9, amahwa6wanaq) n. [<hwa6wana. > hwa6wanaq; u6uhwa6wanaq.]
1. Bewhiskered man.
-hwanqa

2. Animal with black hair plentifully mixed with grey. *hwanqa əliสอน (red beast with white markings).

-hwanqa (u(wu)hwanqa, 2.6.3.9) n. [<lu]hwanqa. Hairiness about the cheeks; whiskers; sometimes applied to hairiness about the chest or above the navel. [cf. umfetha.] *Uhwanqa. obuudeké neswe, obnye *buduka nomzimba (The hairiness that has got lost in the country, while other has got lost on the body—from the praises of Chief Bambatha).

hwaphu (8.8–9) iido. [<hwaphuna; hwaphuluzi.]

of taking a little, doing a little; of snatching, slashing. [cf. jwaphu.]

hwaphuluza (3.3.2.9) v. [<hwaphuluzi. > perf. -hwaphuluzile; pass. hwaphuluzwa; neut. hwaphuluzeka; ap. hwaphuluzela; rec. hwaphuluzana; caus. hwaphuluzisa; int. hwaphuluzisisa; umhwaphuluzo.]

1. Scoop up, sweep off; grab, snatch; slash or slice off a large piece. [cf. gwaphuluzi; jwaphuluzi.]
2. Graze, strike a glancing blow.
3. Act superficially, do in a partial manner.

hwaphuluzi (8.8.8–9.9) iido. [<hwaphu. > hwaphuluzi.]

of scooping up, grabbing, snatching; of slashing or slicing off a large piece. [cf. jwaphuluzi.]

-hwaphuluzo (umhwaphuluzo, 6.6.3.9.9, imihwaphuluzo) n. [<hwaphuluzi.]

1. A grabbing, snatching, scooping up; a slashing, slicing. [cf. umgwaphuluzi.]
2. Superficial action.
3. Superficial scar, graze-mark.

hwaphuna (3.2.9) v. [<hwaphu. > perf. -hwaphunile; pass. hwaphunwa; neut. hwaphuneka; ap. hwaphunela; caus. hwaphunisa; int. hwaphunisisa; umhwaphunu.] 1. Slash, cut at; cut a little from. [cf. khaphuna; jwaphuna.]
2. Grab, clutch at, snatch.

-hwaphuno (umhwaphuno, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<hwaphuna.]

A grabbing, clutching.

hwáqa (8.8–9) iido. [<hwáqa; amahwáqa; isihwáqa; hwáqa; isihwáqa; hwáqa.]

of frowning, being overcast; of gloominess.

hwáqa (6.3) v. [cf. hwáqa. > perf. -hwáqile; ap. hwáqela; caus. hwáqisa; int. hwáqisisa.]
1. Frown; be sullen, sulky. [cf. hwáqela; nyakama.]
2. Get dark, gloomy, overcast. *Izulwu tihwáqile (The sky is overcast).

-hwáqa; (3.3.2.9) n. [<hwáqa. > perf. -hwáqa; lie; perf. stat. -hwáqale; ap. hwáqa; le; caus. hwáqa; la;]
1. Frown, scowl. [cf. hwáqa.]
2. Be gloomy, dejected, in low spirits.
3. Be overcast. [cf. fp. phala.]

-hwáqa (amahwáqa, hwáqa; 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<hwáqa. > mahwáqa;]

Mottled, variegated things. [cf. amahwala; hwáqa.]

-hwáqa (isihwáqa; hwáqa; 6.6.6.3.9, izihwáqa; hwáqa) n. [<hwáqa.]

Mottled, variegated animal or thing. [cf. i; hwála; kwála.]

hwásha (8.8–9) iido. [<hwásha; u(wu)hwásha; hwásha;]

of rustling (as small animal in grass).

-hwásha (u(wu)hwásha; hwásha; 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<hwásha.]

Soft, rustling noise.

hwásha (3.2.9) v. [<hwásha. > perf. -hwáshile; pass. hwáshawza; ap. hwáshazel; caus. hwáshazisa.]

Rustle. *Amaqundane ahwashaza njalo etshamims efuna ukwuda (The mice always rustle in the grass when looking for food).

hwashazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < hwashaza. > perf. -hwashazele; pass. hwashazelwa; ap. hwashazel; caus. hwashazela.]
1. Rustle for.
2. Make a rustling noise. [= hwashaza.]

-hwashimba (u(wu)hwashimba, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkwashimba) n.

Tall person or object. [cf. v.l. u(wu)hwashimba.]

-hwashulwuzo (u(wu)hwashulwuzo, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkwashulwuzo) n.

Tall, thin person. [cf. i(wu)hwashulwuzo.]

-hwashulwuzo (u(wu)hwashulwuzo, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkwashulwuzo) n.

Tall, thin person. [cf. i(u)hwashulwuzo.]

hwathu (8.8–9) iido. [<hwátha; isihwátha; hwátha; hwátha.]

1. of walking in stiff garments. [cf. hwábu, hwádu.]
2. of slovenliness.

-hwathuhwathu (isihwáthuhwátha; hwáthuhwátha) n. [<hwátha.]

Slovenly, untidy person. [cf. isihwátha.]

hwathu (3.2.9) v. [<hwátha. > perf. -hwathulile; pass. hwathulwa; neut. hwathuleka; ap. hwathulela; caus. hwathulisa.]
1. Walk in stiff garments for; be slovenly for.
2. Walk in stiff garments. [= hwátha.]
3. Be slovenly, untidy.

hwáxa (8.8–9) iido. 1. of shuffling sound. *Nguxamu lowo othi hwáxa inhlu ła-pho (It is a monitor lizard that is making a shuffling sound over there).
2. of clapping tight on or round (as a whip-lash, or of scraping.

hwáxu (8.8–9) iido. [<hwáxu; umhwáxu; hwáxu; hwáxu.]

of walking with flapping garments. [cf. khwáxu, thwáxu.]

-hwáxushe (u(mh)hwáxu; 6.6.6.3.9.9, imihwáxushe) n. [<hwáxu.]

Long flapping garment; wet clothes. [cf. umkhwáxu; hwáxu; umhwáxu;]

hwáxushe (3.2.9) v. [<hwáxu. > perf. -hwáxile; pass. hwáxelwa; ap. hwáxilele; caus. hwáxulela; int. hwáxisisa; i(lu)hwáyo; umhwáyo.]
Wakal with flapping garments; walk in wet clothes. [cf. khwáxushe, thwáxushe.]

hwáya (6.3) v. [<hwáylile; pass. hwáyla; neut. hwáyla; ap. hwáyla; rec. hwáyna; caus. hwáyi; int. hwáyisa; i(lu)hwáyo; umhwáyo.]
1. Scatter, spread abroad. [cf. hwáyela.] *ukkuyhwa imbewu (to scatter seed).
2. Scrape, scratch up (as soil).
3. Sweep. [cf. shanela.]
4. (intr.) Be rough (of surface, as hair shirt).

hwáye (8.8–9) iido. [<hwáye.]

1. of scattering, spreading about. *Ukuqushuka kuthi hwáye wonke umzimba (The eruption is spread over the whole body). *Isimvu sezithi hwáye ekhanda (White hairs are now dotted all over his head).
2. of scraping.
hwayela (3.2.9) v. [<hwaye.> perf. -hwayele; pass. hwayelwa; neut. hwayeleka; ap. hwayelela; rec. hwayelenana; caus. hwayelisa; int. hwayelisisa.]
Scatter about. [cf. hvaya.]
-hwayimba (ulu)hwayimba, 3.3.2.9. izinkwaimba] n.
Tall, slender person.
-hwayo (ilihwayo, 3.2.9.9, amahwayo) n. [<hwaya.]
Sound of something unseen.
-hwayo (umhwayo, 3.2.9.9, imihwayo) n. [<hwaya.]
Broom. [cf. umshanelo.]
hwaza (6.3) v. [<hwa.> perf. -hwazile; pass. hwazwa; neut. hwazekeka; ap. hwazela; rec. hwazana; caus. hwazisa;]
1. Rustle; bubble (of water), murmur. Wanele wagakusuka kwayaza ibanda (As soon as he appeared, the assembly gave voice).
2. Applaud.
*hwe6a (6.3) v. [<Xh.> perf. -hwe6ile; pass. hwe6tsha; neut. hwe6eka; ap. hwe6ela; rec. hwe6ana; caus. hwe6isa;]
Trade, barter.
hwe6ekela (3.2.9) v. [perf. -hwe6ekile; pass. hwe6ekedwa; neut. hwe6ekedeka; ap. hwe6ekedela; rec. hwe6ekedana; caus. hwe6ekedisa;]
Do completely, complete a job. [cf. gogoda; v.l. hwe6eleda.] Waabushayi ababushayelwa ustshuwa okhambeni (He completely cleared off the beer in the pot).
hwe6eleda (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -hwe6eledile; pass. hwe6elededwa; neut. hwe6elededeka; ap. hwe6eledela; rec. hwe6eledana; caus. hwe6eledisa;]
Do completely. [cf. v.l. hwe6eleda.]
* hwe6i (umhwe6i, 3.2.9.9, abahwe6i) n. [<hwe6a.]
Trader, merchant.
*hwe6o (umhwe6o, 3.2.9.9, imihwe6o) n. [<hwe6a.]
Trade, barter.
hwelela (3.2.9) v. [<hwelele.> perf. -hwelele; ap. hwelelela; caus. hweleleisa;]
Become dusk. [cf. hwalala.] nqokohwelela (at dusk, at eventide).
hwelele (8.8.9) ide. [>hwelela.]
of becoming dusk. [cf. hwalala.]
hwe6eleza (3.2.9) v. [<hwe6elezi.> perf. -hwe6elele; pass. hwe6elezedwa; neut. hwe6elezedeka; ap. hwe6eleledela; rec. hwe6eleledana; caus. hwe6eleledisa;]
Drink to the dregs, drink deeply.
hwe6elezi (8.8.9–9.9) ide. [>hwe6eleza.]
of draining, drinking deeply.
-hwe6e6aba (umhwe6e6aba, 6.6.3.9.9, imihwe6e6aba) n.
1. Long strip of anything (e.g. leaf, strip of bark).
[v.l. umhwe6e6aba.] umhwe6e6aba weselcovu (a long beard).
2. Long foot.
-hwe6u (umhwe6u, 3.2.9.9. imihwe6u) n. [umhwe6usaba.]
Long strip of anything.
-hwe6u6aba (umhwe6u6aba, 6.6.3.9.9, imihwe6u6aba) n. [umhwe6usaba.]
Long strip of anything. [cf. v.l. umhwe6usaba.]
hwexu (8.8.9–9.9) ide. [>hwexula.]
of flexibility, pliancy.
hwexula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<hwexu.> perf. -hwexulile; -hwexule; pass. hwexulwa; neut. hwexuleka; ap. hwexulela; caus. hwexulisila;]
Strike with a pliant, flexible instrument (e.g. sjambok).
hwí (3–9) ide. [>hwita ; hwíi ; hwiphiizi.]
1. of snatching away, whisking off. [cf. hwí.]
2. of quick action, sudden movement. Wاثك hvíi
wayesedulule (He just flashed past). Waabuthi hvíi ustshuwa (He suddenly gulped down the beer).
hwíi (8.8–9) ide. [>hwíi.]
1. of sipping.
2. of tripping, knocking away a support.
hwíila (3.2.9) v. [<hwíi.> perf. -hwíile; pass. hwíilwa; neut. hwíileka; ap. hwíilela; caus. hwíileisa;]
1. Sip. ukukhúwíila itiye elishisayo (to sip hot tea).
2. Trip, knock away a support.
hwíli (8.8–9) ide. [>hwíli.]
of disputing, wrangling. [cf. willi.] Sihe sathana huhi-huhi nobani (We came to words with So-and-so).
hwílihiqa (3.2.9) v. [<hwílihiqi.> perf. -hwílihíi­qile; pass. hwílihiqiwa; neut. hwílihiqičeka; ap. hwílihi­qela; rec. hwílihiqana; caus. hwílihiqisa;]
1. Slip away to visit. [cf. hilikiqa.]
2. Do wrong.
3. Chase away by pelting.
hwíliqi (8.8.8–9.9) ide. [>hwíliqi.]
1. of making a quick visit. [cf. hilikiqi.]
2. of doing wrong.
3. of driving off.
hwíliza (3.2.9) v. [<hwíli.> perf. -hwíli­zile; pass. hwíli­zwá; ap. hwíli­zela; caus. hwíli­zisa;]
Dispute, engage in a short wrangle.
hwíphi­liza (3.2.9) v. [<hwíphi­lizi.> perf. -hwíphi­lizile; pass. hwíphi­lizwa; neut. hwíphi­lizeka; ap. hwíphi­lizela; rec. hwíphi­lizana; caus. hwíphi­lizisa; umh­wíphi­lizo.]
1. Snatch with sweeping movement; sloop down and snatch. [cf. hwíphi­liza.]
2. Act superficially; skim the surface; strike a glancing blow.
hwíphi­lizi (8.8.8–9.9) ide. [>hwíi.> hwíphi­lizi.]
1. of snatching with sweeping movement. [cf. hwíphi­lizi.]
2. of acting superficially.
-hwíphi­lizo (umh­wíphi­lizo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imih­wíphi­lizo) n. [<hwíphi­liza.]
Superficial stroke.
hwíthi (6.3) v. [<hwí.> perf. -hwíthi­le; pass. hwíthiwa; neut. hwíthi­tha; ap. hwíthi­tha; rec. hwíthi­hana; caus. hwíthi­sa; int. hwíthi­sisa; dim. hwíthi­hwa; um­hwíthi­wa.]
Snatch away, grab suddenly. [cf. hwíthi­tha.]
-hwítho (umh­wítho, 3.2.9.9.9, imih­wítho) n. [<hwítha.
A snatching.
hwíxi (8.8–9) ide. [>hwíxila ; hwíxiza.]
1. of wriggling, being zigzag. [cf. kwixi.]
2. of previration, evasion of truth.
3. of whipping, flogging.
hwíxila (3.2.9) v. tr. [<hwíxi.> perf. -hwíxile; pass. hwíxilwa; neut. hwíxileka; ap. hwíxilela; rec. hwíxilana; caus. hwíxilisa;]
1. Flog, whip, thrash. [cf. kwixi­la.] Izin­ji iyame­saba inampi ngoba uyazi­xíxila ngom­sila (Dogs fear the monitor, because it threshes them with its tail).
2. Draw in together (as a dog)
3. of quick action, sudden movement. Wاثك hvíi
hwíxiza (3.2.9) v. [<hwíxi.> perf. -hwíxile; pass. hwíxiza; ap. hwíxiza­la; caus. hwíxia­za.]
The high forward vowel in Zulu; tongue-position somewhat lower than that for phon. cardinal vowel No. 1, with lips decidedly spread; this is a pure vowel, much as in the Northern English pronunciation of the word 'see'; Zulu i, even when short, is always tense, as in French. This vowel occurs short (i), long (ii) and with prolonged length (iii) in Zulu: it is normally long when penultimate in a word, and prolonged in certain ideophones; e.g. ni:na, isi dah:mbi, ili:i:la or i vi:la, imi:ni, uk u:thi Bihli, uku:thi sikithi, uk u:thi zw i:.,. Current orthography does not mark the length, but a short stressed vowel in penultimate or ante-penultimate position is indicated by a stress mark (e.g. bi hi, cikithi), and prolonged length may be indicated by doubling the vowel).

i (ii) n. prefix. Cl. 3 sg. (derived from original ili-).

igama, izwe, iqanda, iubulwuke.
i- cop. formative. [cf. v.1. yi:-]

bonà > bonô or âbô (it is they).
i- enum. concd. Cl. 5 sg. imb ut i icye (one goat). This concd. is sometimes elided with the stem -ni?, which is then used enclitically, e.g. Yintoni? (What is it? for Yinti ini?).
i- prefix ('penultimate -i'), used to balance the stress in the imperatives of monosyllabic verbs. [cf. v.1. i-]
i- subj. concd. (>yi- when not initial.]
1. cl. 2 pl. Iminyaka iydulâlu (The years pass).
2. cl. 5 sg. Inkos isihambâle (The chief has gone).

Inkomo ítijûla (The beast was ill).
i- v. suffix used in forming present neg. tenses, e.g. Angí: boni (I do not see < bonâ), esiznegambâle (they who do not travel < hambâla).

ihhi (8.8-3) interj. of contemptuous derision.

Good gracious! [cf. klíbi.]

ihhi-mame (6.6-3.8.3) interj. [ <ihhi + voc. umâme] of contemptuous derision. [cf. klíbi-mame.]

ihlo (amehlo, 2.3-8.9, pl. of i[i]lo, q.v.) n. [ > rel. -mehlwana; loc. emehlweni; aug. amehlokazi.]

1. Eyes. ukuthwâla amehlo (to be bold, impudent). Amehlo amhlapho? (Good luck to you!). Amehlo afhe akakahlangani nawa bantu (He has a dishonest, deceitful look; lit. His eyes don’t meet those of other people). ukukhala ngamehlo abonwâ (to expect earnestly; lit. with red eyes). Kusemehlweni ami (It is what I am looking forward to).


iji (6.6-3-8) interj. of exuberant spirits expressed in rhythmic dancing.

2. of triumph in killing.

-ile v. perf. suffix, e.g. bonâ > bonîle; sebenza > sebenzile.

illi- n. prefix. Cl. 3 sg. This form (used regularly in Xhosa before monosyllabic stems) occurs to-day in Standard Zulu only in rhetorical or poetical expression; i- (long) takes its place in ordinary speech.

im-, in- n. prefix. Cl. 5 sg. (the form of the nasal is dependent upon the form of the initial consonant of the stem, and effects certain changes thereon).

imbuzi, imbula; intombi, indlu; inja, inyoni; im komo, ingcosana, ingola.

imá (6.3-8) conj.

If, when (fol. by the participial mood). [cf. uma, ma.]

imb-, izimb-. For nouns commencing thus, see under -mb, -b, or -b.

imbala (2.6-3-6.9 adv. [ <-bala (q.v.)].

Truly, really, actually (this is an adverbial use of the n.). [cf. impela.] Simbonile imbala (We actually saw him).

imba la! (3.3-8.9) interj. of questioning surprise.

My! Is it a fact? Imba la! ngingakubamba? (My! have I actually caught you?).
imf-, izimf-. For nouns commencing thus, see under -mf or -f.
imp-, izimp-. For nouns commencing thus, see under -mp, -ph, or sometimes -p.

impela (2.4-9) adv. [< -phela (q. v.)].

Truly, really, indeed, certainly, thoroughly, quite. Kusí impela (It is thoroughly bad).

Wasi fenda impela isI ngisi (He learned English properly). Inca wadi ayisha impela (The letter has not yet quite reached there).

impela (2.4-9) interj. of inquiring surprise.

Is it actually so? Uyasina impela? (He is a good dancer; do you really mean that?).

imv-, izimv-. For nouns commencing thus, see under -mv or -v.
in-, n. prefix. Cl. 5 sg. (form used before alveolar, palatal, and velar stems, see under im-).

inc-, izinc-. For nouns commencing thus, see under -nc, -ch, or sometimes -c.

ind-, izind-. For nouns commencing thus, see under -nd, -d, or sometimes -h.

indl-, izindl-. For nouns commencing thus, see under -ndl, -dLl or -dl.

-indla (ukwindlâla, 2.6-3) n. [Ur-B. -yinga, late summer. > loc. ekwindla.]

Time of the ripening of the mealies; early autumn.

N.B. This is the only word in the uku- class in Zulu, which commences in the vowel i-; it is not a v. infin., but belongs to Bantu class 17.

ing-, izing-. For nouns commencing thus, see under -ng, -g, or sometimes -h.

ingâbe (2.9.9) conj.

1. (non-influencing) Maybe, perhaps. [cf. mhla wumbe; v.1. yingâbe.]

Angâzi, ingâbe ukhambâle (I don’t know, but maybe he has gone).

2. (foll. by indic. or particip. mood) Would that! [cf.

nga, ngâbe.]

Ingâbe ngahambâle! (Would that I had gone!). Ingâbe engakushongo lokho! (Would that he had not said that!).

ingani (2.9.9) conj. (non-influencing). [ > inganinjalo.]

Notwithstanding, whereas, even though; while on the contrary; as a matter of fact. [cf.

kanti, kwula; v.1.

ingani.] Umuntu angâthi ukhambâle ingâni ukunishu lâku (One might think he is clever, whereas really he is a fool). Wafka wahlupheka, ingâni bengumshilele (He got into trouble, even though I had warned him).

inganinjalo (2.6.6.3-9) conj. (non-influencing). [ < ingâni + njalo.]

Whereas, even though; whereas in reality.

inganti (2.9.9) conj. (non-influencing). [ > ingantinjalo.]

Notwithstanding; whereas, even though. [cf. v.1.

ingani.]

ingantinjalo (2.6.6.3-9) conj. (non-influencing). [ < ingâni + njalo.]

Whereas, even though.

ingc-, izingc-. For nouns commencing thus, see under -ngc, -gc, or -c.

-îingca (ukwingca, 2.6.3) n.

Hlonipha term for ukwindla, autumn.

ingq-, izingq-. For nouns commencing thus, see under -ngq, -gq, or -q.

Ihlo (amehlo, 2.3-8.9, pl. of i[i]lo, q.v.) n. [Ur-B.

ingcosana, inqo la.

-ndla (ukwindlâla, 2.6-3) n. [Ur-B. -yinga, late summer. > loc. ekwindla.]

Time of the ripening of the mealies; early autumn.

N.B. This is the only word in the uku- class in Zulu, which commences in the vowel i-; it is not a v. infin., but belongs to Bantu class 17.

ing-, izing-. For nouns commencing thus, see under -ng, -g, or sometimes -h.

ingâbe (2.9.9) conj.

1. (non-influencing) Maybe, perhaps. [cf. mhla wumbe; v.1. yingâbe.]

Angâzi, ingâbe ukhambâle (I don’t know, but maybe he has gone).

2. (foll. by indic. or particip. mood) Would that! [cf.

nga, ngâbe.]

Ingâbe ngahambâle! (Would that I had gone!). Ingâbe engakushongo lokho! (Would that he had not said that!).

ingani (2.9.9) conj. (non-influencing). [ > inganinjalo.]

Notwithstanding, whereas, even though; while on the contrary; as a matter of fact. [cf.

kanti, kwula; v.1.

ingani.] Umuntu angâthi ukhambâle ingâni ukunishu lâku (One might think he is clever, whereas really he is a fool). Wafka wahlupheka, ingâni bengumshilele (He got into trouble, even though I had warned him).

inganinjalo (2.6.6.3-9) conj. (non-influencing). [ < ingâni + njalo.]

Whereas, even though; whereas in reality.

inganti (2.9.9) conj. (non-influencing). [ > ingantinjalo.]

Notwithstanding; whereas, even though. [cf. v.1.

ingani.]

ingantinjalo (2.6.6.3-9) conj. (non-influencing). [ < ingâni + njalo.]

Whereas, even though.
inhl-  
[inhl-, izinhl-. For nouns commencing thus, see under
-nh or -hl.
-ini loc. suffix used in forming loc. adverbs from nouns,
e.g. ezinini < i(li)zi (word), egameni < i(li)gam (name).
-inj-, izinj-. For nouns commencing thus, see under-
j- or -j.
-ink-, izink-. For nouns commencing thus, see under-
-nk or -kh, or sometimes -k or -h.
inlk-, izinkl-. For nouns commencing thus, see under-
-inkl or -kl.
*inku poss. pron. stem.
holonipha term for -innu, q. v.
in, izin-. For nouns commencing thus, see under-
ins- or -q.
-inz-, izinz-. For nouns commencing thus, see under-
inzl or -s.
inslele (1.2.3–8.9) interj. [< -nselele (inslele).]
I challenge you!
inj-, izint-. For nouns commencing thus, see under-
th or sometimes -t.
injsh-, izinjsh-. For nouns commencing thus, see under-
-ntsh or -tsh or sometimes -t.
inshela (2.5.9) adv. [< -shela (intshela).]
holonipha term for impela, indeed.
inu poss. pron. stem. 2nd pers. pl. [< wenu, Senu,
yenu, lenu, enu, senu, zwenu, lwenu, kwenu.]
Your.  imithi yenu (your trees); amakhosi enu (your
chiefs).
inx-, izinx-. For nouns commencing thus, see under-
xh or sometimes -x.
inxá (6.3–8) conj.
When, if (foll. by particip. mood).  [cf. inxalana, nxa-
uma.] Inxá befeka ube umkhokhohlukhu (When they
come give them this).
inxalana (6.6.8.9) conj.
When, if (foll. by participial mood).  [cf. inxá]
Ngikhulana naye inxalana ekhona (I always meet
him if he is at home).
iny-, iziny-. For nouns commencing thus, see under-
yh or sometimes -y.
inz-, izinz-. For nouns commencing thus, see under-
zn or -z.
-isa v. deriv. suffix, denoting the caus., indicating'
cause to do', 'help to do', 'do like'.  [cf. contractions
-sa, -za:] azi (know) > azisa (acquaint); lima (plough)
> limisa (help to plough); kieka (laugh) > kiekisa (laugh like;
in such a construction as ukukhokhokweswola,
to laugh like a fool).
isih (3.9) interj. of approval.  [ < isihisi.]
Just so!  [commonly heard as ishike, q. v.; v.l. viishi.]
isike (2.4.3–8) interj. of approval.  [< -shi + enclitic-ke.]
Just so, quite true, that's right!  [v.l. viishike.]  Ishike
washaya emhlongeni? (Well done! you've spoken the
right word!).
isishhi (2.9.9) interj. of approval.  [< ishi.]
Just so! go on, that's right!  [sometimes heard as
ishishiki; v.l. vishishiki.]
*ishu poss. pron. stem.
holonipha term for -ithu, q. v.
is-i n. prefix. cl. 4 sg. (contr. to is- before vowel stems).
isishi, isithipha, isalukazi, isono.
isibili (3.2.9.9) adv. < -bili (isibili).
1. Truly, really, in truth.  [cf. isinimya.]
Useshumile
isibili (He has really gone away).
2. (interjectional use) It's a fact! Sure!
isiminya (2.6.3.3) adv.  [< -minya (isinimya).]
Truly, indeed, of a truth.  Isinimya ngisimwengenzami
zinindlebe (Truly I heard him with my own ears).
-iyane suffix forming ideophones from verbs. [cf. more usual form -iyan.] * 

-iyani suffix forming ideophones from verbs, the resulting constr. gen. being found in humorous conversation, indicating that the action was done quickly or easily; *ex. bona>*ukuthi bonyani) (to see easily); *buna>*ukuthi buniyani (to fade suddenly away). *Wabaileka waca3ha kodwa bonyani mina yena (He ran and hid but I easily saw him). *Ngakamba kushinha ngingenasesheli, *thiphosha langithi bumiwayani (I went at night without a special pass, and the police caught me all right). *Kwakanye yeishile inda6a, *pho abafana xolaniyani (They ought to have kept the matter quiet, but, there you are, the boys blurted it out).

li- n. prefix.  
1. cl. 4 pl. (contr. to iz- before vowel stems). *izitsha, izicathulo, izalukzai, izono.  

izim-, *izin- n. prefix. classes 5 and 6 pl. (the form of the nasal is dependent upon the form of the initial consonant of the stem, and effects certain changes thereon). *izimbuzi, *izintombi, *izinja, *izinkomo, *izimbambo, *izingolala.  

izin- n. prefix. classes 5 and 6 pl. (form used before alveolar, palatal, and velar stems, see under izim).  

izolo (3–2.9.9) adv. [<i(l)i]zolo.  
Yesterday, a day ago. Bafikhe izolo (They arrived yesterday). *imihla nayizolo (every day).  

J  

j (phon. dʒ). Voiced prepalatal affricative consonant.  

-ja (i(l)i)ja, 2.3–6.3, amaja n. [contr. <i(l)i]janjako.  
1. Common swift, Cypselus apus. [cf. (i(l)i]holamujula.  
2. (pl. only) Mucus discharged from the urethra upon sexual excitement. [cf. amanganuka.]  
3. (pl. only) Milk of a cow in calf.  

Dog (see under -nja).  

-ja (isija, 3.2.9, sg. only) n.  
Water remaining in a hemp smoking-horn after smoking. [cf. isiza.]  

jaa (8–3–8) iideo. [ja]jala ; *jala ; jambala.]  
of lying flat out, relaxed. [v.l. *ja.] *Nginxhayi wata lala wathi jaa (I hit him and he lay flat out). *Ukhathe lelele ulele jaa (He is tired and lying out relaxed).

jaba (6–3.9) v. [perf. -jabile; pass. jajwa; ap. jajela; caus. jababa; injababo; isijababo.  
Be disappointed, ashamed, abashed. *Ubethi uyophumela wajaba (He thought he would pass, but he was disappointed).

-jababo (injababo, 2.6.6–3.9, *izjababo) n. [caus. jaba.]  
Cause of disappointment (rare v.l. of isijababo).  

-jababo (isjababo, 2.6.6–6.3, *izjababo) n. [caus. jaba.]  
Cause of disappointment.

jaba3ha (8–8.8–9) iideo. [int.<jaa.]  
of lying perfectly flat.

-jaba3ha (isija3ha, 3.2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.  
Food consisting of green herbs mixed with dough of crushed-malies, so as to form a soft mash. [cf. isgwamba.]

ja4ula (3.2.9) v. [perf. ja4ulile; pass. jatshulwa; ap. ja4ulela; caus. ja4ulisa; inja6ulo.]  
Rejoice; be happy, glad, joyful, delighted. [cf. enama, jaja.]  

-ja6ulo (inja6ulo, 2.6.3.9, *izja6ulo) n. [<ja6ula.]  
Delight, happiness, pleasure, joy.

-ja (i(l)i)ja6e, 3.2.9.9, amaja6e) n.  
Hlonipha term for *(i)ja6ade, clod.

-jada (i(l)i)jada, 3.2.6.3, amajada n.  
Dancing competition, between young people; concert. [cf. (i)ja6ujwaja, umjada.]  

-jada (i(l)i)jada, 3.2.6.3.9, izjada n.  
Snuff-box, snuff-skin. [cf. *(i)vi6i6i.] *Injada yo mkhambi iyakhanda6wa (The snuff-pouch of a traveller is hard worked, i.e. A traveller never gets a chance to settle down).

-jada (umjada, 3.2.6.3, imijada) n.  
Dancing competition. [cf. (i)ja6jada.]  

-jaha (6.3) v. [perf. -ja6ile; ap. ja6ela; caus. ja6isa; ja6ija,)  
Become strong, sturdy, robust.

*jaha (6.3) v. [<Afr. jago > perf. -ja6ile; pass. ja6wa; neut. ja6eka; ap. ja6ela; rec. ja6ana; caus. ja6isa; int. ja6isisa; dim. ja6ahaja; umjaha; umjaho.]  
Drive along; cause to race, gallop; make to rush along. *Ukunya ums6enzi (to rush work through).

-jaha (i(l)i)jaha, 3.2.6.3, amajaha) n. [<jaha.]  
Strong, stoutly built person; strapping fellow. [cf. isijaga.]  

jahela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<jaha > perf. ja6ele; pass. ja6he6wa; caus. ja6elisa.]  
1. Be strong, sturdy for.
2. (stat. perf.) Be strong, sturdy, robust. [=jaha.]  

*jahi (umjahi, 3.2.9.9, abajahi) n. [<*jaha.]  
Horce-racer, jockey.

*jeho (umjeho, 3.2.9.9, imijeho) n. [<*jaha.]  
Race, competition.

jaja (6–3.9) v. [perf. -ja6ile; pass. ja6wa; ap. ja6ela; caus. ja6isa; int. ja6isisa.]  
1. Rejoice, be happy. [cf. ja6ela.]  
2. Be in a fresh, healthy condition; feel vigorous.

*jaha (6–3.9) v. [<Eng. > perf. -ja6ile; pass. ja6wa; neut. ja6eka; ap. ja6ela; rec. ja6ana; caus. ja6isa.]  
1. Judge.
2. Give a verdict.

*jaji (i(l)i)jaji, 2.6.3–9, amajaji) n. [<Eng.] Judge.

emajaji (at the Supreme Court).

jaka (6.3) v. [perf. -ja6ile; ap. ja6ela; caus. ja6isa; ja6ija.]  
Inja6i6a.

Be obstinate, defiant.

-jaka (injaka, 2.6.3, izjaka) n. [<jaka.]  
Ill-tempered obstinacy, intractability, pigheadedness, defiance, strongheadedness. [cf. u(lu)khanda, inkani.] ukuma ngenjaka (to argue obstinately).

-jaka (isika6a, 3.2.6.3, izjaka) n. [<jaka. > ubu6jakaja.]  
Ill-tempered, pigheaded, high-handed, obstinate person. [cf. isijini.]  

-jaka (ubu6jaka, 3.2.6.3) n. [<isika.]  
Obstinacy, defiance.

jakada (3.2.9) v. [perf. -jakadile; pass. jakadwa; neut. jakadeka; ap. jakadela; rec. jakadana; caus. jakadisa.]  
Reproach, upbraided, scold contemptuously. [cf. jakama, khaca; v.l. jakaja.]  

jakaja (3.2.9) v. [perf. -jakajile; pass. jakajwa; neut. jakajeka; ap. jakajela; rec. jakajana; caus. jakajisa.]  
Upbraided. [cf. v.l. jakada; khaca.]  

jaka6ala (8.8.8–9) iideo. [jaa.]  
of lying flat out.

jakama (3.2.9) v. [perf. -jakamile; pass. jakanywa;
-jakane

neut. jakameka; ap. jakamela; rec. jakamana; caus. jakamisa.
1. (tr.) Reproach, upbraid. [cf. jakada.]
2. (intr.) Speak angrily.

-jakane (umjakane, 3.2.6.3.9, imijkjane) n.
Pushing, persistent person.

*jala (6-3.9) v.
hloniphia term for bala, write.

-jalambu (i(li)jalambu, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amalambu) n.
Species of Ipomoea creepers, I. congesta, I. palmata, I. purpurea, etc.; has strong purgative qualities like the jalap plant. [v.l. i(li)jalambu, i(li)jalaphu.

-jalamu (i(li)jalamu, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amalamalu) n.
Species of Ipomoea creepers. [cf. v.l. i(li)jalambu.

-jalaphu (i(li)jalaphu, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amalaphu) n.
Species of Ipomoea creepers. [cf. v.l. i(li)jalambu.

-jalaphula (i(li)jalaphula, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amalaphula) n.
Species of Ipomoea creepers. [cf. v.l. i(li)jalambu.

-jalimane (i(li)jalimane, 2.4.6.3.4.9, amalimane) n.
1. A German. N.B. the locatives: e(jalimane (to or from a German); e(jalimane (in Germany). 2. Species of sweet-potato, introduced by German settlers in Natal.

*jalimane (isijalimane, 2.4.6.3.4.9, izijalimane) n.
[<i(li)jalimane.
1. German print cloth.
2. German language and customs.

jama (6.3) v. [> perf. -jamile; pass. janywa; neut. jameka; ap. jamela; caus. jamisa; umjamelo.
Have a fierce, threatening look; stand with threatening aspect; look sternly. [cf. goloza.] Ojamem anxwini (He who stands threateningly on the kraal sites—Isibongo zikaShaka). Jamba (6-3.9) v. [> perf. -jambile; pass. janjwa; ap. jambe; caus. jambisa.
Be disappointed (this is a rarely used variant of jaba, q.v.

jambalala (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [<jaa. > jambalala.
1. of lying flat out.
2. of being relaxed, limp, strengthless.

jambalala (3.2.9) v. [<jambalala. > perf. -jambale; pass. jambalawa; ap. jambalalela; caus. jambalalisa.
1. Lie flat out.
2. Be relaxed, limp, strengthless.

-jambe (i(li)jambe, 2.4.3.9, amajambe) n.
Species of berry-bearing tree.

*jambela (3.2.9) v.
hloniphia term for lola, sharpen.

*jameka (3.2.9) v.
hloniphia term for thukuthela, be angry.

-jamelō (umjamelo, 6.6.6.3–8.9, imijamelo) n. [< ap. jam.]
Stirn look

-jamelimhlanga (ujamelumhlenga, 2.8.3.3.3.9, ojamelumhlenga) n. [<jamela + umhlenga, lit. what stares at reeds.] Species of bird.

*jamu (ujamu, 2.6.9, ojamu) n. [<Eng.]
Jam, preserve.

*jamuz (i(li)jamuz, 2.6.6.3.9, amajamuz) n.
hloniphia term for i(li)jamuzwa, inflated object.

jana, adj. [dim.<. >kujana.
Somewhat tall, long or deep. umuthi omjana (a rather high tree).

jang (6.6–3) v.
hloniphia term for hamba, travel.

jangazi (i(li)jangazi, 2.4.3.6.9, amajangazi) n.
Anything of a slimy, jelly-like, mucous nature. [cf. i(li)jengesi.

janjatha (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -janjathile; pass. janjathwa; neut. janjatha; ap. janjathela; rec. janjathana; caus. janjathisa; injanjathaka; umjanjatho.
1. Run along a course, follow a track, walk along a ridge. Banele balebika phansi ikati lajanjatha ngomgwaqo liphinda umuva (As soon as they put the cat down it made tracks along the road and went back).
2. Act as a poor man; become poor. Ungamboni ejanjatha canje ubusukkhohiseka umi kahle (Don't be deceived by his appearance of poverty, he is well-tem-
do.

-janjatheka (injanjatheka, 2.4.6.3.9, izinjinjatheka) n. [<janjatha.
Poor, low-class person (term of abuse).

-janjatho (umjanjatho, 3.2.6.3.9, imijanjatho) n. [<janjatha.

The long raftner in a Native hut, which runs from door to back and rests on the pillars. [cf. umqadisi, umshayelo.

-jankomo (i(li)jankomo, 2.6.6.3, amajankomo) n. [contr.<(i(li)jankomo. > contr. i(li)ja.
1. Common swift. [cf. i(li)kholamvula.
2. Set of boys of mature age.

jánu (8.8–9) ideo. [> janqua; janquza.
of withering, wriggling. [v.l. jáqqu.

janqua (3.2.9) v. [<jánu. > perf. -janquile; pass. janquwa; neut. janquleka; ap. janqulela; rec. janqu-lana; caus. janqulisa.
1. Writte, wriggle. [cf. janquza.
2. Sever, cut through, amputate. Izimaku zijanquwa imisila (Terriers have their tails cut off).

janquza (3.2.9) v. [<jánu. > perf. -janquzile; pass. janquwza; ap. janquzela; caus. janquzisa.
Writte, wriggle; wag the tail; flop about (as fish out of water). [cf. binya, janqula, yaluza.

-jantamo (i(li)jantamo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amajantamo) n. [contr.<(i(li)jantamo.
Set of girls of mature age.

-jantshi (ujantsi, 2.6.3, ojantsi) n.

-jaqa6a (i(li)jaqa6a, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amajjaqa6a) n.
Stockily built person. [cf. v.l. isijaqa6a.

-jaqa6a (isijaqa6a, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izijaqa6a) n.
Stoutly built, well-knit, stocky person. [cf. isijaqa6a; v.l. i(li)jaqa6a, isiijaquba.

*jaqangqa (umjaqanga, 2.6.6.3.9, imijaqanga) n.
Hloniphia term for umbaqanga, thick porridge.

 jáqu (8.8–9) ideo. [> jaqula; jaquza.
of wriggling. [cf. v.l. jánqu.
Uthi jáqu ingathi umunya ziibonkolo (He is wriggling about as though he is being bitten by biting ants).

jaqula (3.2.9) v. [<jáqu. > perf. -jaquile; pass. jaquula; neut. jaquuleka; ap. jaquulela; rec. jaquulana; caus. jaquulisa.
Writte, wriggle. [cf. v.l. jaquza.

jaquza (3.2.9) v. [<jáqu. > perf. -jaquzile; pass. jaquwza; ap. jaquzela; caus. jaquzisa.
Writte, wriggle. [cf. v.l. jaqula.

* jaqta adj.
Hloniphia term for -dala, old.

*játa (6–3.9) v. [> *umjáta.
Hloniphia term for deli, give up hope.

*játa (umjáta, 3.2.6.9, imijáta) n. [<*játa.
Hloniphia term for umdumi, Waterboom tree.

játi (6.3) ideo.
of catching a glimpse, glancing at. Simthélé játi emshadwene (We just caught a glimpse of him at the wedding).
-jati (i(li)jati, 3.2.6.3, amajati) n.
Contents of any vessel, when just over half full.

-javu(n)javu (injavunjavu, 6.6.3.9.9, izinjavanjavan) n.
Semi-solid food when sodden and insipid.

jayela (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -jayele; pass. jayelwa; neut. jayeleka; ap. jayeleza; rec. jayelana; caus. jayelisa; contr. caus. jayezza.]

Be accustomed to. [cf. usual v.l. jwayela.]

Jayaza (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus. < jayela. > perf. -jazele; pass. jayelwa; ap. jayelaza; rec. jayelana; caus. jayelisa.]

Make familiar with. [cf. usual v.l. jwayaza.]

•-jazi (i(li)jazi, 2.4.3.9, amajazi) n. [< Afr. jas.]
Overcoat. [v.l. *ujazi.]

•-jazzi (uJazi, 2.4.9, ojazi) n. [< Afr. jas.]
Overcoat. [v.l. *ujazzi.]

-jebelengu (umjebelengu, 6.6.3.9.9, imijebelengu) n.
Species of bird.

* jeda (6.3) v.
hloniphia term for beda, talk nonsense.

* Jehova (ujehova, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [< Eng.]
1. Jehovah.

* jeka (6.3) v.
hloniphia term for beba, mount (of animals).

Jeka (6–3) v. [> perf. -jekile; pass. jekela; ap. jekela; caus. jekisa; unonjekwa.]

Have sexual intercourse (used of male animals). [cf. zeka.]

-jekamanzzi (i(li)jekamanzzi, 3.2.6.3–8.9, amajekamanzzi) n. [< jeka + amanzzi.]

-tekamanzzi (uJekamanzzi, 2.6.3–8.9, ojekamanzzi) n. [< jeka + amanzzi. lit. what has intercourse with water.]

Dragon-fly. [cf. v.I.]

-jekila (umjekila, 2 +6.3.9, izinjekila) n. [> loc. jekila.]

-jeke (i(li)jeke, 3.2.9.9, amajake) n.
Young man. [cf. insiwa.]

* jeke (ujake, 2.4.9, ojake) n. [< Eng.]
1. Jug.
2. Jack (for levering, raising).

-jekeliane (umjekeliane, 6.6.3.9.9, imijekeliane) n.
Species of small veld bird; corn-crake, Limnoctora flavirostra. [cf. umjengengeje.]

Jekeliane (8.8.8–9.9) ideo.

of disappointment, discouragement.

-jekeli (i(li)jekeli, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amajekeli) n.
Mucous substance. [cf. ilijengesi.]

-Jela (umjela, 3.2.9.9, imijela) n.
Species of small bird with long tail.

-Jela (uJela, 3.2.9.9, izinjela) n.
Long file of objects (cattle, wagons, etc.). [cf. ulu-dwende, ilile.]

jela (umjela, 3.2.9.9, izinjela) n. [> perf. -jela; pass. jelala; ap. jelala; caus. jelala.]

Pour out a slimy substance.

jelwa (inejila, 2.3–8.9, izinjelwa) n.
Porcupine. [cf. ingungumbele.]

-jelwane (umjelwane, 2.6.3–8.3, sg. only) n.
1. Hidden matter, mysterious affair.
2. Snare. ukwambisa iganda lenjelwane (to catch the egg of a snake; i.e. to be unexpectedly caught).

-jemane (umjenjane, 2.6.6.3, izinjenjane) n.
1. Palm-wine made from the stem of the wild date.
2. Sugar-water.

-jembelele (umjembelele, 6.6.3.8.9, izinjembelele) n.
Lethargic, inactive person or animal. [cf. v.l. umjembelele.]

-jembelele (umjembelele, 6.6.3.8.9, imijembelele) n.
Dull, sleepy, unattractive person. [cf. injembelele.]

Igazi lakhe ilele ungumjembele (He is dull and unattractive; lit. his blood is asleep and he is dull).

jembuluka (3.2.9) v. intr. [> perf. -jembulukile; ap. jembulukela; caus. jembulukisa; injembuluka.]

1. Pour forth in a slimy stream, issue in a slow stream (as gum).
2. Be long drawn out. [cf. dembuluka.]

-jembuluka (umjembuluka, 2.4.6.3.9, izinjembuluka) n. [< jembuluka.]

Anything of a slimy, tenacious nature (as oil, gum).

jembulula (3.2.9) v. tr. [> perf. -jembulule; pass. jembululwa; ap. jembululala; caus. jembululisa.]

Pour out a slimy substance.

-jembu(n)jembula (injembulu, 6.6.3.9.9, izinembulu) n. [< injembulu.]

Glutinous, oily substance. [cf. injembuluka.]

-jendevu (umjendevu, 6.6.3.9.9, imijendevu) n.

1. Old-fashioned object; anything that has gone out of fashion or use.
2. Old bull past further service.
3. Old unmarried woman, ‘old maid’.

-jenga (uJenga, 2.9.9, ojenga) n. [< dim. ujengeyana.]

Species of small bird with long tail.

-jenga (uJenga, 3.2.9.9, izinjenga) n.

Long file of objects (cattle, wagons, etc.). [cf. ulu-dwende, ilile.]

ukuXiba njenga (to form a file).

Jengejenge (umjengejenge, 6.6.3.9.9, imijengejenge) n.

Species of corn-crake. [cf. umjekeliane.]

-jengele (injengele, 2.6.6–3.8.9, izinjengele) n.
Influential, important person. [cf. isikhulu.]

-jengesi (i(li)jengesi, 2.4.3.6.9, amajengesi) n.
Substance of a mucous nature. [cf. v.l. ilijengesi.]

Jengeyana (ujengeyana, 6.6.6.3–8.9, ojengeyana) n. [< ujenga.]

Small brown bird of the lark species, having a long tail, and living in marshy places or reeds near rivers.

-jengezi (i(li)jengezi, 2.4.3.6.9, amajengezi) n.

Mucilaginous substance (as boiled starch, mucus from the bowels, etc.). [cf. ililjangazi, v.l. ilijengesi.]

Jengezi (injengezi, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.
Mucus from the bowels.

-jeqa (6.3) v.
hloniphia term for bika, announce.

jéqa (8.8–9.9) ideo. [> jeqa; uubujejejaqe.]

of throwing a glance backward or sideways.

-jéqa (uJéqa, 2.9.9, ojéqa) n.
Pumpkin porridge. [cf. more usual isijingi.]

-jéqa (uJeje, 2.9.9, ojéje) n.

1. Bread made from crushed, boiled mealies.
2. uJeje, name of Shaka’s personal attendant.

-jéjejaqe (uubujejejaqe, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [< jeqa.]

Constant glancing from side to side.

-jéqa (3.2.9) v. [< jeqa. > perf. -jéqezile; pass. jéqezwa; ap. jéqezela; rec. jéqezana; caus. jéqezisa.]

1. Glance at; throw glances from side to side.
2. Spy upon.
ji* (8-3-8) interj. [>isi.] 1. of triumph in killing. Si3ezwe 6ethi jji! (We heard them shouting in triumph).
2. of joy, satisfaction. [cf. yeshe.]
jija (6.3) v. [>perf. -jijile; pass. jijwa; neut. jijeka; ap. jijela; caus. jijisa; int. jijisana; umjijane; umjijoro.]
1. Draw out at length; make long-drawn-out; extend. [cf. jijiza.] ukujija u6uhlulu (to make a long string of beads); ukujija inhloko (to wear a tall top-knot, of married women); ukujija inda6a (to draw an affair out at great length).
2. Move along quickly.
-jijane (u6u6jijane, 6.3.6.9) n. [<umjijane.]
Height, length, stature. [cf. u6ude.]
jijane (um6jijane, 6.3.6.9, imijijane) n. [<jija. >u6u6jijane.]
1. Long-drawn-out thing (as a long, woman's topknot, a tall person or tree, etc.). [cf. um6jijele, um6jijoro.]
2. Speed. [cf. i(li)ju6ubane.]
jiji obs. interj. [>ji6jisa; jijimeza; jijiza; um6jijele.]
of distance, length.
jiji (3-8.8-3) interj. of joy. [cf. ngcingi.]
-jijile (um6jijile, 6.6.3.9, imijijile) n. [<obs. jiji.]
1. Long-drawn-out thing. [cf. um6jijane.]
2. Rafter of a Native hut. [cf. um6janjatho.]
jijibza (3.3.2.9) v. [<obs. jiji. >perf. -ji6jile; pass. jijibza; neut. jijibeleza; ap. jijibizela; rec. jijibezele; caus> jijibezisa.]
1. Hurl far. [cf. jijimeza, jiju6ule.]
2. Toss up.
jijimeza (3.3.2.9) v. [<obs. jiji. >perf. -ji6jile; pass. jijimeza, jijinyeza; neut. jijimezeka; ap. jijimezela; rec. jijimezana; caus. jijimezisa; um6jimjemezo.]
1. Hurl far (as an assegai, stone), throw to a great distance. [cf. cic6a, jijibza.]
2. Toss up. ukujijimeza ingane (to toss up a baby in play).
-jijimezelo (um6jijemezelo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, im6jime­ zelo) n. [<ap. jijimeza.]
A long throw with an assegai or stone; distant hurling. [cf. um6ujibzelo, isi6ji.]
jijiza (3.2-9) v. [<obs. jiji. >perf. -ji6jile; pass. jijiza; neut. jijizeka; ap. jijizela; rec. jijizana; caus. jijizisa.]
1. Draw out protractedly. [cf. jija.]
2. Draw out protractedly, extend. [cf. jija.] Bachitha isikathi beji6iza utshwala (They wasted a lot of time drinking beer).
jijizela (3-3.2-9) v. [ap.<jijiza. >perf. -ji6jile; pass. jijizela; ap. jijizela; rec. jijizelana; caus. jijizela.]
1. Protract for.
2. Draw out protractedly. [=jijiza.]
-jijo (um6jijono, 3.2-9.9, imijjono) n. [<jijo.]
1. Long-drawn-out thing. [cf. um6jijane.]
2. Speed. [cf. i(li)ju6ubane.]
jika (6.3) v. [<jiji. >perf. -jikile; pass. jikwa; neut. jikeka; ap. jikela; rec. jikana; caus. jikisa; perfv. jikelele; dim. jikajika; um6jikeli; um6jikeni; um6jike­ zelo; i(li)jike; um6jiko.]
1. (tr.) Suspend, hang up; cause to dangle or swing. I6amongo uli6jike odongeni (He hung up the gourd on the wall).
2. (intr.) Hang, dangle; swing suspended. [cf. jikaza.]
3. (intr.) Make a turn, go round the corner; turn back. [cf. phenduka.]
jikaza (3.2-9) v. intr. [>perf. -jikazile; pass. jikazwa;
ap. jikazela; rec. jikazana; caus. jikazisa.]
Hang, dangle, swing suspended. [cf. jika.]
jikelele (3.3.2.9) v. [prftx. < jika. > perf. -jikelele; pass. jikelewa; ap. jikelela; caus. jikelelisa; umjikelelo.]

Go right round; make a complete detour; encircle.

-jikelelo (umjikelelo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [< jikelela.]

1. Suspension, a hanging up.
2. Going by a detour.

jikeleza (3.3.2.9) v. [< jikelezi. > perf. -jikelezile; pass. jikelezwa; neut. jikelezeza; ap. jikelezela; rec. jikelezana; caus. jikeleleza; umjikelezo.]

Encircle, surround; lunch round. [cf. hanga.] Wathi ekhambanta kanti selomjikelelo (As he travelled they unexpectedly encircled him).

-jikelezwa (umjikelezwa, 6.6.6.3.9.9, umjikelezela) n. [< jikelezela.]

Playing.

jikelelo (umjikelelo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, umjikelezela) n. [< jikelelo.]

Of encircling, surrounding.

-jikelezo (umjikelezo, 6.6.6.3.9.9. imjikelezo) n. [< jikeleza.]

An encircling, circuit; a lashing round.

-jikelezi (umjikelezi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imjikelezi) n. [< ap. jikelezi.]

Swing.

-jikeleza (3.3.2.9) v. [< jikelezi. > perf. -jikelezile; pass. jikelezwa; neut. jikelezeza; ap. jikelezela; rec. jikelezana; caus. jikeleleza; umjikelezo.]

Encircle, surround; lunch round. [cf. hanga.] Wathi ekhambanta kanti selomjikelelo (As he travelled they unexpectedly encircled him).

-jikelezana (umjikelezana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, umjikelezelana) n. [< jikelezelana.]

Lit. what frequents the house.)

-jikelezelo (umjikelezelo, 6.6.6.3.9.9.9, imjikelezo) n. [< jikelelela.]

Going by a detour.

-jikelezela (umjikelezela, 6.6.6.3.9.9, umjikelezelana) n. [< jikelezalana.]

Favourite wife.

-jikelezana (umjikelezana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, umjikelezelana) n. [< jikelezelana.]

Rich man; one who need not work for his living.

-jikelezelo (umjikelezelo, 6.6.6.3.9.9.9, imjikelezo) n. [< jikelelela.]

Any unusually long thing (horn, woman's top-knot, etc.).

1. Species of wild sweet-potato, Plec threads esculentus. [cf. umbondwe.]

-jimbili (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [> jimbili.] of slippingness, slip.

1. Of nausea.
2. Of nausea.

-jimbili (injimbili, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izinjimbili) n. [< jimbili.]

1. Slimy, slippery liquid (e.g. dish-water, stagnant pool, castor-oil). [cf. injimbili.] Kulukhuni ukuphuzwa injimbili yamaphuta (It is difficult to swallow slimy oil).

2. Nausea, bilsiveness.

-jimbiliza (3.3.2.9) v. [< jimbili. > perf. jimbilizile; pass. jimbilizwa; neut. jimbilizeza; ap. jimbilizeleza; rec. jimbilizana; caus. jimbilizela.]

Drink slimy, oily liquid; gulp down without chewing. ukujimbiliza umuhki (to swallow medicine).

-jimbilizela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.< jimbili. > perf. -jimbilizele; pass. jimbilizela; ap. jimbilizela; rec. jimbilizana; caus. jimbilizela.]

1. Drink oily liquid for.
2. Gulp down without chewing. [=jimbiliza.]

-jimbilizi (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [> jimbilizi; injimbili.]

Of drinking slimy, oily liquid; of gulping down.

-jimbilizi (injimbili, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izinjimbili) n. [< jimbili.]

Slimy, slippery liquid. [cf. injimbili.]

-jina (6–3.9) v.

Hlonipha term for bina, talk immodestly.

-jinga (6.3) v. [< perf. -jingile; pass. jinga; neut. jingela; ap. jingela; rec. jingana; caus. jingisa; int. jingisa; > jinga; injingo; umjinga.]

1. Be continually at, keep near to, stickclosely, follow closely; importune, pester; frequent. [cf. joka, jonga.]
2. Be continually at, keep near to, stickclosely, follow closely; importune, pester; frequent. [cf. joka, jonga.]
3. Yo itshokhu engiyinjile (He is always pestering me).
4. Wujingana nabanani (You must stick to So-and-so).
5. Uyinyile inyamazane (to follow a buck). Uyinyile lentombi (He has his eye on this girl).

2. Hang loosely.

-jinga (injinga, 2.9.9. izinjinga) n.

1. Rich man; one who need not work for his living.
2. Favourite wife.

-jinga (isijinga, 3.2.9.9. izisjinga) n.

Gathering of women (past the age of child-bearing), who are the senior wives of important chiefs or headmen, and who take part in public affairs.

-jingandlu (umjingandlu, 3.2.6.3.9, izinjingandlu) n. [< jinga + indlu, lit. what frequents the house.]

1. Species of brown snake, fond of frequenting huts. [cf. umzingandlu.]
2. Boy who habitually stays at home.

-jingé (defic. v. (fol. by the particip. mood). [< jinga. >-jingene.)
Do continually, habitually. [cf. -jingo-] Ujingé shambela kini (He keeps on visiting your place). Eajingé betho lokho (They are always saying that).

**-jingene** defic. v. (foll. by the particip. mood). [<j ingé].

Do continually.

**-jingo (isijingo, 3.2.9.9, izijingo)**

1. Thick porridge (made of meal and pumpkin boiled together). [cf. isihiya.]

2. Indiscriminate mixing; wanton destruction. Eashaya isijingi (They destroyed wantonly).

**-jingitheka (3.3.2.9)**

1. Run along; dash off (cf. yabadheka).

2. Creep (as a plant).

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**-ji ngene**

Bramble-berry bush and fruit. [cf. v.I. jikijolo.]

**-jingene**

Depreciate, decry, ridicule, derogate; speak contemptuously of. [cf. fLisa; v.l. jibaza.]

**-jivaza (3.2.9)**

1. Swallow-tail coat. [cf. injivance.]

2. Frock-coat.

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**-jivaza (3.2.9)**

1. Swallow-tail coat. [cf. injivance.]

2. Frock-coat.
-jobane (ujobane, 2.6.3.9. ojobane) n.
Species of Cycads, Encephalartos Altensteinii and E. nkonisienis.

-joba (6–3.9) v. [perf. -jōle; pass. jotshwa; neut. joēka; ap. joēla; caus. jōisa; perfvt. joēlela; injōo; ujoōo.]
Tack on to, add to. [cf. xhuma.]

-joē (isijoē, 2.4.3.9. izijoē) n.
Species of tree found in Northern Zululand.

joēla (3.2.9) v. [ap. <joēa. > perf. -joēele; pass. joēléla, jotshwelala; ap. joēlela; rec. joēelana; caus. joēlesai; ujoēela.] 1. Add to for.
2. Tack on to, join on, add on. [≡joēa.]

joēlela (ujoē, 2.6.3.9. ojoēela) n. [<joēela.]
Black-tailed finch. [cf. ujojo; v.l. ujoemela.]

joēlela (3.2.9) v. [perfvt. <joēa. > perf. -joēele; pass. joēlélela, jotshwelela; ap. joēlelela; caus. joēlelasa; injjoēelela; injjoēelelo.] Join on to, add to; increase in size, length, or quantity. ukujoēelela enda6eni (to give further information on a matter).

joēlela (injoēlela, 2.6.3.9. izinjoēlelo) n. [<joēela.]
A tacking on, patching up.

joēlelo (injoēlelo, 2.6.3.9. izinjoēlelo) n. [<joēela.]
Additional part; further evidence or information.

joēlelelo (isijoēlelo, 2.6.6.3.9. izisijoēlelo) n. [<joēela.]

*mod.* Suffix (gram. term).

-jōōo (inojoōo, 2.6.3. izinjoōo) n. [<joēa.]
1. A strip of wild-cat's skin forming the loin-covering of a Native man. Injojo thungwelwa elandle (The tail strip is sewn on in the assembly, i.e. Experience is gained among other people; or, Good manners are acquired in society). Woze unyathile injojo yami kancwaja, iquluhe ama4uQu (Be careful you don't step on my hare-skin tassel, otherwise it will grow feathers, i.e. One day you'll irrigate me and there will be trouble).
2. (pl. only) Bunches of cat's tails worn on either side. Izingjojo zabo ziveza umHlatuzhe (Their bunches of cat's tails reek of the Umhlathuze, i.e. they show where the wearer comes from).
3. Species of swamp lilies, Urginea macrocentra, Natal slangkop, U. lilacina, Aaigonanthus breviflorus; bulbs used to treat round-worm and tape-worm. [v.l. ujojo.]

-jōōo (ujojo, 2.6.3. ojoōo) n. [<joēa.]
Species of swamp lilies. [cf. v.l. injojo.]

joju (8.8–9) i6o. [>jo6o6a; jo6o6a.]
1. of flowing slowly (as glutinous matter).
2. of being elastic.

jo6o6a (3.3.2.9) v. intr. [<jo6u. > perf. -jo6ulkile; ap. jojo6u6ela; caus. jo6ulkisa; umjo6uluka.] 1. Flow slowly (as glutinous matter); pour down steadily (as a heavy fall of rain). Lalingani wawwobona lijo6u6a (It wasn't ordinary rain, one saw it just empty).
2. Be elastic, stretch out. Umsundu ujo6uluka kalula odakeni (The worm stretches itself easily in muddy places).
3. Be limp, enfeebled; act without strength. Bayajo-

-buluka umsebenzini awunakuphela (They work feebly, it will never come to an end).

-jō6o6u6a (umujo6o6u6a, 3.2.6.3.9. imijo6o6u6a) n. [<jo6o6u6a.]
Any long, stretched-out thing (e.g. creeper, worm, entrails, etc.).

jo6o6u6a (3.3.2.9) v. tr. [<jo6u. > perf. -jo6ulule; pass. jo6ululuka, jotshululuka; neut. jo6ululela; ap. jo6ululela; rec. jo6ululana; caus. jo6ululisela; injjo6ululana.] 1. Stretch out, draw out long; lengthen.
2. Disentangle.

-jō6o6uluka (injo6o6ulula, 2.6.3.9. izinjo6o6ulula) n. [<jo6o6u6a.]
1. Verbose statement.
2. Procrastination.

-joda (i(li)joda, 2.4.6–3.9, amajoda) n.
Hlonipha term for ili(goda, (i) rope, (ii) unity.

-joda (6–3.9) v.
Hlonipha term for godula, reserve.

-jodo (u(lu)jodo, 3.2.9. izinjodo) n.
Hlonipha term for ili(ibece, sweet melon.

-joduka (3.2.9) v.
Hlonipha term for goduka, go home.

joja (6.3) v. [perf. -jojile; pass. jojwa; neut. jojeka; ap. jojela; rec. jojana; caus. jojisa; i(li)jojo; i(lijojo; injjojo; i(li)jojo; u(lu)jojo.] 1. Thrust, poke into. ukuj jojo emgodini ngathi (to poke a stick into a hole).
2. Impale (thrust a stake up the anus). Umthakathi wayejojo waibayeni sezinkomo (A witch used to be impaled on the cattle-krala fence).
3. Injure or destroy by rotting at the roots with excess of moisture. Imuwa yajojo ummbila (The rain rotted the mealies at the roots).
4. Follow close behind in running. Eesinijojile (We were following close behind you).

-jojja (i(li)joja, 3.2.9.9, amajajja) n. [<joja.]
Sodden ground. [cf. i(li)boje; v.l. i(li)jojo.]

joje (i(li)joje, 2.4.3.9. amajaje) n. [<joja.]
Sodden ground. [cf. v.l. i(li)joja.]

jojela (injojela, 6.3.9.9, izinjojela) n. [<ap. joja.]
1. A tall person with uneven eyes.
2. inJolela, a military regiment.
3. Member of the regiment.

-jojo (i(li)jojo, 3.2.9.9, amajajjo) n. [<joja.]
Species of grass. [cf. v.l. u(li)jojo.]

-jjojo (u(li)jojo, 2.6–3.9, ojojo) n. [<joja.]
Long-tailed Kafir finch, Penthetria ardens. [cf. u(li)jojo, unojojomela.] Ujojo umi ngathi lwa4ke (The finch stands by means of his own stick, i.e. Each one sticks to his own guns).

-jojo (u(li)jojo, 3.2.9.9, izinjojo) n. [<joja.]
1. Long, pointed object (e.g. stake) . (cf. i(li)joja.
2. Species of grass used by herd-boys for casting lots. [v.l. i(li)jojo.]

jojoezelana (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -jojoezelana; pass. jojoezelana; ap. jojoezelwa; rec. jojoezelana; caus. jojoezelisa.]
Stare angrily at; give a threatening look. [v.l. jojoezelana.]

-jojomezelana (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -jojomezelana; pass. jojomezelana; ap. jojomezelwa; rec. jojomezelana; caus. jojomezelisa.]
Give an angry look at. [cf. v.l. jojoezelana.]

-Jojowokhalo (uJojowokhalo, 2.6–3.6.3.3–8.9. oJojo-
jolika (noun) 2.6.3.9.9, izinjolika (noun)
Favourable wife. [cf. injingwenika, intandokazi.]

jolu (noun) 3.2.6.3, amajolu (noun)
Hlonipha term for ililogo, abdominal aperture.

jolu (noun) 2.3–8.9, izinjololu (noun)
Species of plant, the tender leaves of which are boiled and eaten.

jolu (noun) 2.6.3–8.9, imijolu (noun) [<jolu.]
Reed used by a hemp smoker. [cf. umishumo.]

jololwana (noun) ujololwana, 8.8.8.8.8–3–8.9, ojololwana (noun)
A stay-at-home. [cf. more usual v.l. ujololwana.]

jolozela (noun) 3.2.6.9 v. [perf. -jolozile; pass. jolozwa; ap. jolozela; caus. jolozisa; dim. jolozola.]
1. Be selfish; act alone. [cf. jingosa.]
   a. To praise name given to a brave warrior.
   b. Praise name given to a brave warrior.

jokola (noun) ujokola, 2.6.6.3–9.9, izinjokolo (noun) [<joka.]
Thick cord or rope of plaited grass. [cf. hlonipha term for porcupine quill.]

joko (noun) ujoko, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izinjoko (noun) [<joka.]
Persecution.

jokuzelwa (noun) ujokuzelwa, 6.6.6.3, izinjokuzelwa (noun) [<joka.]
1. Tall, waving object. [cf. v.l. ujokuzelwa.]
2. Cause of great trouble. [cf. v.l. hoshahoshi.]

jokola (noun) ujokola, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izinjokolo (noun) [<joka.]
1. Tall, waving object. [cf. v.l. ujokola.]
2. Cause of disaster.

jokozela (noun) 6.6.6.3–8.9, izinjokozela (noun) [<joka.]
Species of plant, the tender leaves of which are boiled and eaten.

joko (noun) 2.6.6.3–8.9, izinjoko (noun) [<joka.]

jolina (noun) 3.2.6.9, amajolina (noun) [pler. -jolina; pass. jolina; ap. jolina; caus. jolina; dim. jolina.]
1. Be selfish for; stare fixedly for. [cf. more usual v.l. jolina.]

jokubala (noun) ujokubala, 2.6.6.3–9.9, izinjokubala (noun) [<joka.]
Hlonipha term for porcupine quill.

joloku (noun) ujoloku, 6.6.6.3–9.9, izinjoloku (noun) [<joka.]
1. Tall, waving object. [cf. v.l. ujoloku.]
2. Cause of disaster.

jolwelela (noun) ujolwelela, 6.6.6.3–9.9, izinjolwelela (noun) [<joka.]
Species of plant, the tender leaves of which are boiled and eaten.

jolwoza (noun) ujolwoza, 6.6.6.3–9.9, izinjolwoza (noun) [<joka.]
Having a mind bent on. [cf. jinga.]
**jongo (i(li)jongo, 2.6.6–3.9, amajongo) n. [< Afr. jong.]**
Young person.

**jongosi (i(li)jongosi, 6.6.3.9.9, amajongosi) n. [< Afr. jongos.]**
Young ox fit for inspanning.

jongozela (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -jongozele; pass. jongozelwa; ap. jongozelela; rec. jongozelanla; caus. jongozelisa.]
Pour in a little. [cf. tsikomozela.] Isxegu lajongozela uguwayi kowami (The old man added a little snuff to mine).

jongulula (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -jongulule; pass. jongululwa; neut. Jongululeka; ap. jongululela; rec. jongululana; caus. Jongululisa.]
Stretch out. [cf. enyula.]

-jongwane (isijongwane, 2.4.3.9.9, izinjongwane) n.
Species of plant.

-jongwe rel.
Hlonipha term for -6omvu, red.

-jono (umjonno, 2.6.3–8.9, imijono) n. [<jona.]
Hemp-smoker’s reed. [cf. v.l. umjolo.]

jonqa (6.3) v. [> perf. -jonqile; pass. jonqwa; ap. jonqela; caus. jonqisa; i(li)jonqa; issjonqa.]
1. (intr.) Be insolent. [cf. eyisa, joqa.]
2. Be saturated (of a solution). Iitye lJonqela ushukela (The tea has too much sugar in it).
3. (tr.) Cut through, sever, amputate. [cf. jufu.]

-jonqa (i(li)jonqa, 3.2.9.9, amajonqa) n. [<jonqa.]
Thick cord or rope. [cf. i(li)godá.]

-jonqa (i(li)jonqa, 3.2.9.9, izijonqa) n. [<jonqa.]
Strong or saturated solution.

joqa (6.3) v. [> perf. -joqile; pass. joqwa; ap. joqela; caus. joqisa.]
Be insolent. [cf. jona.]

-jogo (i(li)jogo, 3.2.9.9, izijogo) n.
Wound or ulcer which is closing up.

*josaka (ujosaka, 2.6.9.9, ojosaka) n. [< Afr. kossak.]
Knap-sack, food bag.

jova (6.3) v. [> perf. -jovile; pass. jovwa; neut. joveka; ap. jovela; rec. jovana; caus. jovisa; int. jovisisa; u(lu)jova; umjova.]
1. Inoculate, vaccinate; inject. [cf. gcaba.]
2. Graft, bud (a plant).

-jovela (u(lu)jovela, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<ap. jova.]
Internal haemorrhage in men (connected in Native belief with sexual disorders). [cf. i(li)zembe.]

-jovo (umjovo, 3.2.9.9, imijovo) n. [<jova.]
1. Inoculation, vaccination. [int. jovisisa; u(lu)jova; umjova.]
2. Virus for inoculation.

-joyo (i(li)joyo, 3.2.6.3, amajoyo) n.
Drop of the stomach. [cf. i(li)gangane.]

joyina (3.2.9) v. [<Eng. join. > perf. -joyinile; pass. joyinwa; neut. joyineka; ap. joyinela; rec. joyinana; caus. joyinisya; i(li)joyini.]
1. Take a contract; become a labour recruit.
2. Join together; couple, link; weld.
3. Volunteer (as for military service).

-joyini (i(li)joyini, 2.4.4.3.9, amajoyini) n. [<*joyina.]
Recruited labour, work under contract. [cf. isibalo.]

-jozi (i(li)jozi, 2.4.3–8.9, amajozzi) n.
Broad-bladed stabbing assegai. [cf. i(li)klwa.]

* -jozi (i(li)jozi, 2.4.6–3.9, sg. only) n. [<loc. ejozi.]
Johannesburg. [cf. *i(li)qoli.]

ju (8–9) ide. [>juža; isjíu; umuža; jübluündi; jülukügu; obs. jükü.]
1. of dropping down suddenly (as when shot). Insizwa iyitha ju inyoni ngesagila (The youth felled the bird with a kerrie).
2. of hurling.

-ju (iisiyu, 2.6.8–3. iisju) n. [<ju.]
The throw of a person, power of hurling far; the throw or range of a thing thrown. [cf. isijíu; v.l. umuju.]
Isiiju salesi-sagisi sikulu kunwesakho (This stick will go farther than yours). Ngadla inkomno yasesiijumi (I have stabbed a beast of my powers of hurling; i.e. I have brought trouble on myself).

-ju (u(lu)ju, 3.3.9. sg. only) n. [<ju.]
Honey. Zidla uju luzo (Bees eat their own honey; i.e. They work for their food).

-ju (umuju, 2.6.8–3. imuju) n. [<ju.]
1. Power or range of hurling. [cf. v.l. isiju.]
2. Rifle range.

juža (6.3) v. [> perf. -južile; pass. jutshwa; ap. jutshela; rec. jutshana; caus. jutshisa; int. jutshisa; južala; južalaza; i(li)južabane; i(li)južane; i(li)južane; i(li)južela.]
1. Order, give orders for something to be done. Izinsiswa zasingajutshuka ukuquthaka zize zikafo ungxiyane (The youths were not ordered to marry until they had put on the head-ring). Ukuqutheka ukudla (to issue orders for eating a new crop).
2. (tr.) Hurl, throw, fling; hurl down; kick, kick over, kick about. [cf. khaba, khahela.] Ukuqutheka ibaha (to throw a ball). Inkunzi yamuju phansi ngzingimpondo (The bull flung him down with his horns). Ithashi lamjuba umlenze (The horse kicked him on the leg). Umntwana omncane ulokhu ejuža njalo imilenzana (A little child always kicks with his little legs).
3. (intr.) Fly off (as sparks, chips); shoot away. [cf. zuža.]

juža (i(li)juža, 3.2.9.9, amajuzu) n. [Ur-B, yzo.]
1. Dove, pigeon, of various kinds, e.g. Rock-Pigeon, Columba phoenicana; Collared Turtle Dove, Turtur semitorquatus; Lesser Collared Turtle Dove, Turtur capicola.
2. Small, light-blue bead.

juža (injuža, 2.9.9, izinjuža) n. [<juža.]
Young woman still marriageable.

južabane (i(li)južabane, 2.6.6.6.3–8.9, amajužabane) n. [<juža.]
Butterfly. [cf. u(lu)jumvane.]

južalala (3.3.2.9) v. [<juža. > perf. -južalele; pass. južalalwa; ap. južalela; caus. južalalisa.]
Sprint ahead, lead in a race; soar away in the distance. [v.l. južala.]
Wathi esuka-nejwa wajužalala unomphela (From the very start he led the field the whole way).

južalala (3.3.2.9) v. [<juža. > perf. -južalalele; pass. južalalwa; ap. južalela; caus. južalalisa.]
Sprint ahead; soar away ahead. [cf. v.l. južala.]

južane (i(li)južane, 2.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<juža.]
Speed, swiftness, fleetness. [cf. isiquo.]

Speed, swiftness, fleetness. [cf. isiquo.]

južangqangi (i(li)južangqangi, 3.2.6.6.3.9, amajužangqangi) n. [<i(li)juža+ingqangi, lit. the first dove.]
1. Eldest son or daughter. [cf. i(li)sohlangqangi; v.l. i(li)južangqangi.]
2. The first wife married.

juža(n)juža (injuža(n)juža, 6.6.3.9.9, izinjuža(n)juža) n. [<juža. > dim. izinjuža(n)juža.]
A kicking out (more usually heard in the dim).
-ju6a(n)ju6ane (inju6anju6ane, 2.6.6.6.3-5.4, izinju6anju6ane) n. [dim. < izinju6anju6a.]
A kicking of the legs. [cf. izinju6a.]

-ju6anqangi (i(li)ju6anqangi, 3.2.6.6.3.9, amaju6anqangi) n. [<i(li)ju6a+inqangi, lit. the first dove.]
1. Eldest son or daughter. [cf. v.l. i(li)ju6angqangi.]
2. The first wife.

-ju6antendo (i(li)ju6antendo, 3.2.6.6.3-8.9, amaj u6antendo) n. [<i(li)ju6a+intendo, lit. pheasant dove.]
Rock-pigeon, Columba guinea. [cf. i(li)ju6ukutu.]

-ju6antonto (i(li)ju6antonto, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaju6antonto) n. [<i(li)ju6a+intondo, lit. dove found in large numbers.]
Common green dove, Vinago delala ndi. [v.l. i(li)ju6antonto.]

-ju6ela (i(li)ju6ela, 3.2.6.6.3, amaju6ela) n. [<ap. ju6a.]
1. Chip, splinter flying off (as in the chopping of wood). [cf. i(li)karazo.] Iju6ela ladla indlovu (The splinter ate the elephant; i.e. A little thing may cause struggling) . [cf. jikuju.]
2. Spark. [cf. inhlanso, i(li)zu6ela.]

-ju6ingqwanga (uju6ingqwanga, 2.6.6.3-8.9, oju6ingqwanga) n. [<ju6a+inquwanga, lit. order the first ones.]
1. Eldest son or daughter. [cf. i(li)zu6engwanga.]
2. The first wife married.

-ju6ulunda (3.3.2.9) v. [<ju6ulundile. > perf. -ju6ulundile; pass. ju6ulundwa; neut. ju6ulunda; ap. ju6ulundela; rec. ju6ulundana; caus. ju6ulundisa.]
Fell with a single stroke; kill outright. [cf. ju6ulunka, junju6ula. Inyoni wayi ju6ulunda emoyeni (He brought the bird down in the air with a single stroke).

-ju6ulundeka (8.8.8-9.9) ide. [<ju6a. > ju6ulunda.]
of falling suddenly, falling with a single stroke. [cf. jikuju, junju6ule.]

ju6a (6.3) v. [> perf. -jujile; pass. jujawa; neut. jujeka; ap. jujela; rec. jujana; caus. jujisa; int. jujisiza; isi­jujo; umjujo.]
1. Beat cooked vegetables into paste; mash. * 2. Urge on, egg on; goad. o3. hloniphana term for buda, perish.

-ju6u (3.2.9.9, iziju6u) n. [<ju6a.]
1. Forked stick twirled round between the hands for mashing cooked herbs; egg-beater. 2. Goad.

-ju6u (3.2.9.9, imaju6u) n. [<ju6a.]
An urging on, goading.

jٜ jٜ ju obs. ideo. [> jujubeza.]
of hurling, tossing.

-ju6u (ju6u, 2.6-3.9, izinju6u) n.
Species of flowering herb, Silene burchelli.

ju6u6eza (3.3.2.9) v. [<obs. jujue. > perf. -juju6ezele; pass. juju6ezeza; neut. juju6ezeza; ap. juju6ezele; rec. jujubeza; caus. jujubezisa; umjuju6ezele.]
1. Hurl far. [cf. fijibeka.]
2. Toss up and down.

juju6ezele (umjuju6ezele, 6.6.6.6.3.9.9, imijuju6e­zele) n. [<ap. juju6eza.]
A long throw; hurling to a distance; tossing. [cf. umiji6imezele.]

jٜ kٜ obs. ideo. [<ju7. > jukujela; jukuju; juku­juku.]
of flinging. [cf. jikii.]

jukujela (3.3.2.9) v. [<obs. juku. > perf. -jukujile; pass. jukujwelwa; neut. jukujeleka; rec. jukujelana; caus. jukujelisa; umjukujelana.]
1. Hurl, throw, fling. [cf. jikuju.]
2. Fling at, throw at. Sebejukujelana amazwi (They are now talking vituperously to one another).

jukujelo (umjukujelo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imjukujelo) n. [<jukujela.]
A throwing, hurling. [cf. umjikiijelo.]

juku (8.8.9) ide. [<obs. juku. > u(l)ujuku.]
of hurling (as a stick).

jukuju (u(l)ujukuju, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izinju6juku) n. [<

juku-juku (2.6-8.9) ideo. [<obs. juku. > amaju­kuju.

juku of hurling far, flinging to a distance. Isiqhwanga sayi­mbamba insiza wa sayithi juku-juku laphaya (The giant seized the young man and hurled him right over there).

jukujuku (amajukujuku, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<juku-juku.

A long distance. [cf. amaju6uko. Waganela emajuku­jukwini (He married at a distance from home).

jula (6.3) v. [<ju6a. > perf. -julile; ap. julela; caus. julisa; iziju6ula.]
Be deep; sink deep down; dive deep. amanzi ajulile (deep water). Umkhonto wamgena wajula (The spear entered deep in).

jula (isijula, 3.2.9.9, izijula) n. [<jula.]
Long-bladed assegai. [cf. i(li)kiwa.]

julela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<jula. > perf. -julele; pass. julelwana; rec. julelana; caus. juleleza.]
1. Be deep for; dive deep for.
2. Trip.
3. Wind round, entwine. umjulela-bantu njengolwem­bu (the entwinder of people like a spider—from the praises of Minda­wane).

julu (isijulu, 3.2.9.9, izijulu) n.
Bundle of anything tied up. [cf. isizule.]

juluka (3.2.9) v. [cf. Û-R. -uku, -uku, sweat. > perf. -julukile; pass. julu6eka; ap. julu6eka; caus. julu6ikisa; umjulu6uka; umjulu6oko.]
Perspire, sweat, exude moisture; form moisture through condensation (as inside a tank).

juluka (umjuluka, 3.2.6.3.9, imjuluka) n. [<juluka.]
1. Herb used for counteracting perspiration, e.g. Aptonia cordifolia, a mesembrianthemum creeper.

julukela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<juluka. > perf. -juleke; pass. julekelwa; rec. julekelana.]
1. Perspire for.
2. Work hard for, exert oneself for. Lezi-zin komo wayi juleka (He worked hard at the mine to obtain these cattle).

juluko (umjuluko, 6.6.6.3-8.9, imjuluko) n. [<

Perspiration, sweat.

juluko6a (3.3.2.9) v. [<juluko6u. > perf. -juluko­qle; pass. julu6uqwa; neut. julu6ukeka; ap. julu6u­qela; rec. julu6uqana; caus. julu6uqisa.]
Fell instantly; kill outright. [cf. ju6ulundo.]
júlukuqu (8.8.8–9.9) iede. [<ju.> julukuqa.]
of falling suddenly, falling instantly. [cf. júbulundí.]

Juma (6–3.9) v. [perf. -jumile; pass. junywa; neut. jumeka; ap. jumela; rec. jumana; caus. jumisa; umjumo.]

Take by surprise; take unawares; attack unexpectedly. [cf. more usual suma.]

-jumba (isijumba, 3.2.9–9, izzijumba) n.
Large-sized package, pocket, or parcel (as of grain, sugar, etc.). [cf. isiziculu, isizumbé.]

-jumbane (injumbane, 2.4.6.9, izinjumbane) n.
1. Index finger. [cf. isimhombisa.]
2. Poison placed on the tip of the index finger by a witch in order to cause death by pointing at the victim. [cf. inziskumbane.]
3. Species of tree from Tongaland, used for poisoning.

-jumbula (umjumbula, 2.4.3.9–9, imijumbula) n.
Manioc plant, Manihot utilisima (dialectal v.l. of umdumbula).

jumeka (3.2.9) v. [neut. <juma.> perf. -jumekile; ap. jumekela; caus. jumekisa.]

1. Be taken by surprise; be attacked unexpectedly. UZenzile kakhaliswa; kukhala wumjumekile (Mr. Did-it-himself is not sympathized with; Mr. Befallen-by-surprise is sympathized with).
2. Be overcome by deep sleep. [cf. sumjumeka wuthongo.]

-jumo (umjumo, 2.4.3.9, imijumo) n. [<juma.]
Surprise, surprisal. [cf. umzumo.]

-jumpu (8.8–9) iede. [jumpuka; jumpula; isijumpu.]
of wrenching off, wringing off. Wawathi jumpu ama-qabunga ehlakishi (He twisted off the cabbage leaves).

-jumpu (isijumpu, 3.2.6.3, izisijumpu) n. [<jumpu.]
Something that has been wrenched or wrung off.

Jumpuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<jumpu.> perf. -jumpukile; ap. jumpukela; caus. jumpukiska.]
Get wrenched or twisted off.

Jumpula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<jumpu.> perf. -jumpule; pass. jumpulwa; ap. jumpulela; rec. jumpulana; caus. jumpulisa; int. jumpululisa; dim. jumpulumpula.]
Wrench off, wring off, twist off. ukujumpula ikhanda lenyoni (to twist off a bird’s head).

jundu (8.8–9) iede. [junduza; injundu; isijundu; jundu6ezi.]
1. Of bluntness.
2. Of wearing down.

-jundu (injundu, 2.9–9, izinjundu) n. [<jundu.> injunduza.]
Blunt instrument. [cf. isizijundu6ezi; cf. v.l. isijundu.]

-jundu (isijundu, 3.2.9–9, izinjundu) n. [<jundu.]
Blunt instrument, worn-down instrument. [v.l. injundu.]

-jundu (uujundu, 2.9–9, ojundu) n.
Medicine that kills outright. [cf. uujundu.] Bambathé ngofunjundu (They killed him outright with medicine).

jundu6ezi (3.2.2.9) v. [<jundu6ezi.> perf. -jundu6ezeile; pass. jundu6ezewza; neut. jundu6ezeka; ap. jundu6ezela; rec. jundu6ezana; caus. jundu6ezisza.]
1. Blunt, make blunt; wear down. [cf. thuntu6eza.]
2. Rebuff; disappoint, discourage. Izibalo ziyanjundu6ezwe leomfana (Mathematics discourages this boy).

jundu6ezi (8.8–9) iede. [jundu6eza; isijundu6ezi.]
1. Of blunting.
2. Of disappointing.

-jundu6ezi (isijundu6ezi, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, izinjundu6ezi) n. [<jundu6ezi.]
1. Instrument or thing that blunts.
2. Blunt instrument. [cf. injundu.]
juqu

1. Sever, cut through. *ukujuqa imisipha* (to sever the tendons).

2. of sudden cutting, severing, lopping off; wrenched; dividing. *Sekusile sekuthi juqué (it has now dawned and the night has parted from the day).* *Intambo ithé juqué* (The string snapped). [cf. *zikwe*.]

3. of deciding.

--juqu (isijuqu, 3.2.9.9. izijuqu) n. [<juqué.]

1. Piece, portion, section. [cf. *sivekwe*.]

2. Very sharp instrument; cutting thing; bitter, biting thing.

--juqu (ujuqu, 2.9.9, ojuqu) n. [<juqué.]

1. Medicine that kills outright. [cf. *yimunyu*.]

2. Stoutly built, stocky person. [cf. v.l. *isijwaqaba*.]

juquka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<juqué. >perf. -juqukile; ap. *juquelala*; caus. *juqukisa*.]

1. Break in two; get severed, cut in two. [cf. *zucuka*.]

2. Get decided.

juqula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<juqué. >perf. -juquile, -juule; pass. *juqulwla*; ap. *juquelala*; rec. *juqulena*; caus. *juquilisa*.

1. Sever, cut in two, lop off; divide. *ukujuqu ngemzabo* (to sever with an axe).

2. Decide. *ukujuqula uda6a* (to decide a matter).

* -jus (ujusi, 2.4.9, ojusi) n. [<Eng.]

Juice; fruit juice, juice of sugar-cane. [cf. *ulunpe*.]

juu (3–8) ideo. [<jula; juza; *uluju*.]

1. of dripping, falling of liquid.

2. of gradual descent (as spider on web, thick viscid liquid).

3. of sinking gradually (as object in water).

juza (6.6–3) v. [<juué. >perf. -juzile; ap. *juzelala*; caus. *juzisa*; umjuza.]

1. Trickle out, ooze out, drip (as thick, oily fluid). [cf. *gcimineka*.]

2. Be of a tenacious, viscid nature (as honey, castor-oil).

3. Hang down (as heavy satin material).

--juzo (umjuzo, 2.3.9.9, imjuzo) n. [<juza.]

Long string-like pendant of beads, worn as a body ornament.

jwaa (8–3–8) ideo.

1. of an effective blow.

2. of sudden falling or felling. [cf. *pho*.]

--jwábu (i(li)jwábu, 3.2.9.9, amajwábu) n.

1. Soft outer skin (as moves on the belly of a beast, the scalp, the back of the hand); skin of an emancipated person.

2. Smooth surface of a tree (after removal of the bark).

--jwana (isijwana, 2.4.3.9, izijwana) n.

1. Very young baboon.

2. Brut, troublesome child.

--jwangu (ulu)jwangu, 2.6.3.9, izinjwangu) n.

Species of labiate herb with edible tubers, Plectranthus esculentus.

--jwanjwa (i(li)jwanjwa, 2.4.3–8–3, amajwanjwa) n.

Tit-bit of meat. [cf. *i(li)japha*.]

jwaphu (8.8–9) ideo. [<jwaphuna; i(li)jwaphu; jwaphuluzi.]

of taking a little, taking a pinch; snatching at. [cf. *hudpuna*, *jwathuku*.]

--jwaphu (i(li)jwaphu, 3.2.6.3, amajwaphu) n. [<jwaphu.]

Small bit, bite, pinch.
jwii (8–3–8) ide. (> jwiwa.)  
1. of complete, outright action; of killing, sudden death. [cf. jiti.]  
2. of flinging.  
3. of being alone. [cf. swi.] Yena yedwa jwii (He is quite alone). Munye jwii (He is the only one).

- jwii (umjwii, 3.2.6.3, imjwii) n.  
1. Wrinkled folds of skin. [cf. umbimb.]  
2. Old person with wrinkled folds of skin.

K  

k  

Unvoiced velar explosive consonant. The aspirated form is written kh, q.v. In current Zulu orthography k represents two different sounds:  

(i) k, radical form, devoid of aspiration but with slight voicing (with some speakers appearing to the European ear almost as q). This is 'soft-k', and occurs in the infn. prefix *-k-, the adverbial formative *ka-, the feminine suffix -kazi, the intr. and neut. v. suffixes -ka, -aka, -kala, and sundry individual words, e.g. il(i)lahakhi, inkuku, leha, buka, etc.  

(ii) k', ejected form or 'sharp-k', always found in the nasal compound nk, e.g. nank, inkulathi, and further occurring in a limited number of words apart from n, e.g. kaka (k'k'a:k'a), il(i)kati (ilik'a:k'i). Wherever this occurs it is noted in dictionary entries, though not differentiated in current orthography.

ka- adv. formative, forming adverbs of manner from adj. and rel. stems, e.g. kahle (carefully)<he; kakkulu (exceedingly)<khulu; ka6uhlungu (painfully)<bu-hlungu.

ka- poss. formative, used before nouns of Cl. 1a sg. This is preceded by the equivalent of the subjunctive concd. for the possessee, when that contains a consonant. The initial vowel of the n. possessor is elided when ka-is prefixed. imbuzi ka6aba (my father's goat); izimbuzi zika6aba (my father's goats); i6khasi likagwayi (a leaf of tobacco); o6e Faku (Faku's married daughter); uM pendant ka6enza (Mpende, son of Senza-ngakharo); wena ka6ojo (thou son of Jojo).

ka- subjunctive concd. (indic. neg.).  
1. Cl. 1 sg. Aka6uni or Ka6uni (He does not want). U6aba akakahambana (My father did not travel).  
2. Cl. 3 pl. [cf. -wa-] Amahhashi ka6aphusi (or ka6phusi) lamanziz (The horses do not drink this water). Aka6ankudla (They cannot eat).

-ka- subjunctive concd. (subjunct. mood). [<a-] used when not initial.  
1. Cl. 1 sg. Makahame (Let him travel).  
2. Cl. 3 pl. [cf. -wa-] Amahhashi mahadonze (Let the horses pull).

ka- v. aux. prefix, making hortative form of the subjunct. [cf. more usual ma-] Kawa6uthile manje (I just be quiet now).  

-ka- v. aux., used in neg. exclusive implication, to express 'not yet'. Aka6aphi (They have not yet arrived). Womtshela engakahambani (Tell him, before he goes).

-ka v. deriv. suffix, denoting the intr. in formations from ideophones. [cf. -eka] e.g. dzu (of splitting) > da6uku (get split); godu (of going home) > go6uku (go home).

-ka6a6a (ilikka6a6a, 2.4.3.9, amakaba—k') n. [<Afr. ka6ap]  
Principal of roof. [cf. umjii6e.]

ka6ana (3.2.9) adv. [dim. <ka6i.]  
Rather badly; unsatisfactorily; impolitely.

ka6anzena (3.3.2.9) adv. [<6anzana, dim. of -6anzi.]  
More widely, giving a bit more. Yenza ka6anzena si6afili (Give a bit more, as there are two of us). ukukhu6uma ka6anzena ((i) to throw more light on a subject, (ii) to speak with severity).

ka6i (6.3) adv. [<6i. > ka6ana.]  
1. Badly, unsuccessfully; nastily. Akaphumelelanga u6hul6i6i kaboni nonyaka (He did not pass, he made unsuccessful progress this year). ukuphatha kabini (to treat badly).

2. Exceedingly (to express a superlative idea); extremely. Lento inenhle ka6i (This thing is wonderfully beautiful). U6ulu kabini6i (She sang extremely badly).

ka6ili (2.6.3) adv. [<6ili.]  
Twice, doubly.

ka6uhlungu (6.3.6.9) adv. [<6uhlungu.]  
Painfully, pitifully, touchinghly.

ka6usha (6.6.3) adv. [<6usha.]  
Newly, freshly, afresh, anew. U6eyithun6e wayona manje uyenza ka6usha (She sewed it but spoiled it, and now is making it afresh).

kade (3.9) adv. [<de. > ilikade.]  
Long ago (the penult. vowel may be abnormally lengthened for emotional purposes). Kade i66iko6i, 'Hamba uyo6buyisa amakhashi' (Long ago the chief said, 'Go and bring the horses').

kade (3.9) conj. foll. by subjunct. mood or by the infn.  
[kadukuba; kadukuma; kadukuthi; kadukuze.]

1. And then. [cf. v.l. ande.]

2. Already. Kade ngikwenzile (I have already done it).

-kade adv. defic. v., foll. by particip. mood, used in forming very immediate past tenses.

Kadebe6amba (They have just been travelling). A6antu abakade bese6enza or A6antu ekadebese6enza (People who have just been working).

-kade [ilikade, 2.6.3.9] n. [<kade. > ekadeni; negilikade.]  
The long-ago, olden time; a good time, a long while (mostly used in the Joe., q.v.). Kwakhude6eni sikhlaselana (It was in the old times that we invaded one another).

kadu6a (3.2.9) conj. (foll. by subjunct.). [contr. <kadu6aba. > kadu6ani.]

And then. [cf. kade.]

kadukuba (2.4.3.9) conj. (foll. by the subjunct.). [<kade + ukuba. > contr. kaduba; kadukubani.]  
And then. Ak6e uye kwa6Aku6a kadukuba uze lapha (Just go to Faku's and afterwards come here).

kadukuma (2.4.3.9) conj. (foll. by subjunct.). [<kade + ukuma. > contr. kadukuma; kadukumani.]  
And then.

kadukuthi (2.4.3.9) conj. (foll. by subjunct.). [<kade + ukuthi.]

And then.

kadukuze (2.4.3.9) conj. (foll. by subjunct.). [<kade + ukuze.]

And then. Hlala kadukuzi u6le (Sit down before you eat).

kaduma (3.2.9) conj. (foll. by subjunct.). [contr.<kadukuma. > kadumani.]

And then. [cf. kade.]

-ka6olo (isikafolo, 6.6.3.9. izikafolo—k') n. [<Eng.]

Scuffler, cultivator.

kafuphi (6.2.9) adv. [-fuphi.]  
Concisely, in brief, briefly. ukushumayela kafuphi (to give a brief exposition).
kafushane (6.6.2.9) adv. [<Eng.]
1. Concisely, briefly. [cf. kafuphi.]
2. Shortly; for a short time. Usothi khefu kafushane lapha (He will stay here for a little while). Mlndeni uzofoha kafushane (Wait for him, he will arrive shortly).

kahlanu (6.2.9) adv. [<hlanu.>
Five times.

kahle (6.3) adv. [<hle. >kahle.]
1. Wait a bit! Go steady! Kahle emnyango (Wait a bit, don't enter the doorway!).
2. Used foll. by the infin. to express a neg. command. [cf. musa.] Kahle wuCONa ngumiso! (Don't make a noise just yet!).
3. used verbally, preceded by the hortative form¬
   tative ma-, to express a neg. command. Manakahleni ukuPHatha kahle. (Don't go out yet!).

kaka (3.9) v. [perf. -kakile; pass. kakkwa; ap.
   kakele; caus. kakisa; amakaka.]
Go to stool, relieve nature (particularly of babies).

kaka (3.9) v. [perf. -kakile; pass. kakkwa; ap.
   kakele; rec. kakana; caus. kakisa; int. kakisisa; perfv. kakeleza; umkaka.]
Surround, envelop, encircle. ukukakeleza ngcango (to put a wire fence round); ukukakeleza impi (to surround an army).

kakala (3.2.9) n. [<kaka.]
Excreta of babies.

kakala (3.2.9) n. [<kaka.]
1. Species of wild climbing cucumber, Momordica balsamica, used as poultice for burns; eaten by Tonga people.
2. Space between trees.

kakeleza (3.3.2.9) v. [perftv. <kaka. >perf.
   -kakeleze; pass. kakkwa; neaut. kakelezeleka; ap.
   kakelezeleka; caus. kakelezeleza.]
Encircle, surround completely. Impi yakakeleza umuzi (The army completely invested the town).

kakhulu (6.3.8) adv. [<khulu. >yikakhulu.]
1. Greatly, very, very much; loudly. Lomuntu une¬
   njaba kakhulu (This man has great speed). UyathaNda kakhulu (He loves them greatly).
2. Especially, principally, chiefly. Wabonga kakhulu huyise kunonina (He thanked his father more especially than his mother). Kakhulu endaweni leyo (especially in that place).
3. used interjectionally: Certainly, indeed, very much so! Yebo kakhulu! (Yes! Indeed!).

kala (3.9) v. [<isikali. >perf. -kalile; pass.
   kalkwa; neaut. kalela; rec. kalana; caus. ka¬
   lisa; int. kalisisa; umkaka.]
1. Weigh on scales.
2. Try, put on trial, test.

kalo (isikalo, 2.4.3.8.9, izikalo—k*) n. [<Eng. scale.]
Weight. [cf. isiSinganiso.]

kalkhu (6.4.9) adv. [<lokhu.]
Now, at this moment. [cf. manje.] Kwenze khona
   kalkhu (Do it at this very moment).

kalufiki (6.6.6.3) adv. [<Iufifi.]
Indistinctly, hazily. [cf. lufifi.]

kalukhuni (6.6.3.8) adv. [<lkukhuni.]
1. With difficulty; painfully. [cf. kalusizi.] ukhu¬
   hamba kalukhuni (to travel with difficulty).
2. Threateningly; disagreeably. Lomuntu ukhuluma
   kalukhuni (This person speaks threateningly).

kalula (3.2.9) adv. [<lula.]
Lightly; easily, without difficulty.

kamalumi (ukalumumi, 2.4.6.3.9, okalumumi—k*) n. Species of medicinal plant, the roots of which are used
   for colds.

kalamizi (6.3.9) adv. [<lusizi.]
Painfully, with difficulty; sorrowfully. [cf. kalukhun¬
   i.] ukhuHuka kalamizi (to progress with difficulty).

*ama (3.9) v. [<Afr. kama. >perf. -kamile; pass.
   kamywa; neaut. kama; rec. kamana; caus.
   kamisa; int. kamisisa; dim. kamakama.]
Comb. [cf. cvala.] ukukama izinwele (to comb the hair).

*akama (3.2.9) adv.
Hlonipha term for kankga, so much.

kamb (3.9) adv. [<mb.]
1. implying sarcasm: Of course, I suppose so. Kamb e ulhi kakamb e (You of course say he must go).
   Usbho njalo kamb e (You say so, I suppose).
   Yebo kamb e (Yes of course it would be). Klonka kamb e (That would be the case).
2. implying question. [cf. na.] Ngibuye kamb e? (Am I to come back here, pray?). Kamb e kunjalo? (Is it so?).

*akama (6.6.3.9) n. [< Eng.]
Came.

*akama (6.6.3.9) n. [< Afr. kamer.]
Room.

kamhlopha (6.3.8) adv. [<mhlopha.]
Undoubtedly, very well.

kamandi (6.3) adv. [<mendi.]
Pleasantly, agreeably, sweetly.

kamnene (6.6.3-8.9) adv. [<mene.]
Kindly, gently, courteously.

kamnyna (6.6.3-9) adv. [<mnyama.]
1. Darkly, faintly.
2. With difficulty, without success.

kamoti (6.3.8-9) adv. [<moti.]
Sweetly, pleasantly. ukucula kamoti (to sing sweetly.)

*akama (6.6.3.9) n. [< Afr. kama.]
Comb, European hair comb. [cf. isicwalo.]

*akama (6.6.3.9) n. [<Eng. >loc. ekama.]
Camp, military camp.

kamunyana (6.6.3-9) adv. [<umunye.]
Afterwards, later on. Lokho kumunuva (That is afterwards).

kancane (3.2.9) adv. [<ncane. >nakancane.]
1. To a small degree, in a little way, slightly, barely.
   Waphutha kancane (He just missed). Waisinda
   kancane (He barely escaped).
2. Softly, slowly, gradually. ukukhuluma kancane (to talk softly).
kanci (6.3–8) adv. [<–nci. > nakanci.] 
To a very small degree, in a slight way, in infinitesimally.
[cf. kanci.]
kancincinci (6.3.3–8) adv. [<–ncincinci.] 
In a minute manner, to a very small degree.
kancinyane (6.3–8) adv. [<–ncinyane.] 
To a small degree; very slightly.
kancú (6.3–8) adv. [<–ncú.] 
In a small measure; little by little; slowly. [cf. kanci.]
kande (3.9) conj. (foll. by subjunct. mood or by the infin.). [> kandukuša; kandukuma; kandukuthi; kandukuze.]
And then, after that. [cf. v.l. ande.] Ngiyosebenza kande ngi-phumule (I shall work and then have a rest).
*-kandlela (ili)kandlela, 6.6.3.9. amakandlela—k*') n. [<Eng.] Candle.
kanduša (3.2–9) conj. (foll. by subjunct.). [contr.< kandukuša. > kandušani.]
And then. [cf. kande.]
kandukuša (2.4.3–9) conj. (foll. by subjunct.). [< kande + ukuša. > contr. kanduša; kandušani.]
And then.
kandukuma (2.4.3–9) conj. (foll. by subjunct.). [< kande + ukuma. > contr. kanduma; kandukumani.]
And then.
kandukuthi (2.4.3–9) conj. (foll. by subjunct.). [< kande + ukuša.]
And then.
kandukuze (2.4.3–9) conj. (foll. by subjunct.). [< kande + ukuze.]
And then.
kanduma (3.2–9) conj. (foll. by subjunct.). [contr.< kandukuma. > kandumani.]
And then. [cf. kande.]
kane (8.9) adv. [<–ne.] 
Four times.
kangaka (2.6–9) adv. [<–ngaka.] 
To this number, up to this quantity; so many times; to this size. Ungamniki kakhulu, mphe kagaka (Don't give him too much, give him up to this quantity.)
kangakanana (2.6.6.3–9) adv. [<–ngakanana.] 
To this size, to such an extent.
kangakanani (2.6.3–5.4) adv. (interrog.). [<–ngakanani.] 
Uzohla kangakanani lapha? (How long will you remain here?).
kangakayá (2.6.6.3) adv. [<–ngakayá.] 
To yonder number, up to yonder quantity; so many times as yonder; to yonder size.
kangaki (2.8.3) adv. (interrog.). [<–ngaki.] 
How many times? how often? [cf. dial. v.l. kanga phi.]
Ubuyele kagangi ekhaya? (How many times did you go back home?).
kangako (2.6.9) adv. [<–ngako.] 
To that number, up to that quantity; so many times as that; to that size.
kangangokaša (2.4.6–9 or 2.6–3.6–3.9) conj. (foll. by particip. and indic. mood). [<–ngangokaša.] 
Inasmuch as, since.
kangangokuba (2.4.6.3.9) conj. (foll. by particip. and indic. mood). [<–ngangokuba.] 
Inasmuch as, since.
kangangokuthi (2.4.6.3.9) conj. (foll. by particip. and indic. mood). [<–ngangokuthi.] 
Inasmuch as, since.
kangaphi (2.8.3) adv. (interrog.). [<–ngaphi.] 
How many times? (dialectal form of kangaki, the better term in Zulu).
*-kani (ilili)kani, 2.4.3.9. amakani—k*') n. [<Eng. can.] 1. Watering-can. 2. Drum for carrying water. [cf. ililiθini.] 3. Billy-can.
-kanina (ukanina, 2.6.9.9. okanina) n. [<poss. unina.] Child of the mother's sister or cousin.
kaningi (6.3.9) adv. [<–ningi.] 
Many times, frequently, often.
*-kanisa (3.2.9—k*) v. [<–isikaniso. > perf. -kanisile; pass. kaniswa; neut. kaniseka; ap. kanisela; caus. kanisa.]
1. Halt, make a stand (of soldiers).
2. Encamp, form a laager. Amasosha akanisé emfuleni (The soldiers are camping at the river). 
*-kanisa (isikaniso, 2.6.6.3.9, izikaniso—k*) n. [< Afr. shans, fort. > kanisa.] Laager, entrenched camp.
kanjalo (2.4.9) adv. [<–jalo.] 
Thus, in that manner, in like manner. Khuluma kanjalo kumnunzana (Speak in that way to the headman). Musa ukwenza kanjalo! (Don't act like that!).
kanjani (2.8.8–3) adv. (interrog.). [<–njani. > nakanjani.]
How? in what manner? Nihlezi kanjani kulelozwe? (How do you live in that country?). Wawuwele kanjani wufuda? (How did you ford the river?).
kanjé (3.9) adv. [<–nje.] 
Thus, in this manner. Nga wenza kanjé (You should do it in this way).
kanjena (2.4.9) adv. [<–nje na.] 
Thus, in this manner. [cf. v.l. kanjé.]
kanjengoša (2.4.6.9) conj. (foll. by particip. and indic. mood). [<–njengoša.] 
Inasmuch as.
kanjengokuba (2.4.6.3.9) conj. (foll. by particip. and indic. mood). [<–njengokuba.] 
Inasmuch as.
kanjengokuthi (2.4.6.3.9) conj. (foll. by particip. and indic. mood). [<–njengokuthi.] 
Inasmuch as.
kanjeyá (2.6.3–8, kajndzeyá) adv. [<–nje yá.] 
Thus, in yonder manner, at that distance. Indlu emi kanjeyá inhle (A house of yonder style is fine).
kanjeyayá (2.6.6.3–8, kajndzeyayá) adv. [<–nje yáyá.] 
Thus, in yonder manner, at that distance. [cf. v.l. kanjeyá.]
kanjeyana (2.6.3.9, kajndzeyayána) adv. [<–nje yana.] 
Thus, in yonder manner, at that distance. [cf. v.l. kanjeyá.]
kanswempu (6.3.9) adv. [<–nswempu.] 
Doubtfully, unconvincingly. ukukholwa kanswempu (to be only partly convinced).
kanti (6.3) conj. (non-influencing).
Whereas, after all, notwithstanding. Kanti usumdala kangaka! (After all, you are so old then!). 
Awakhukuza ukubala, kanti uya njalo esthoni? (Don't you yet know how to write, and you have been going continuously to school?) Ngithi ngisebenza kanti yena uyachiha (While I work hard, on the contrary he wastes it all).
kanti (6.3–8) interj. of self-assertion.
Why shouldn't I? Who'll stop me? Uyayithatha yini lenkomo? Kanti? (Are you then taking this beast? Well, why not?).
*-kanti (inkantini, 2.6.3.9. izinkantini—k*) n. [<Eng. > loc. enkantini.] Canteen.
ketshe (6.3—k*) ideo.  [> ketsheza; u(lu)ketshe.]
1. of being unstable (as water swinging in a half-filled bucket). [cf. metath. ı̓shkḗ.]

ketsheza (3.2.9—k*) v.  [< ketshe. > perf. -ketshezile; pass. keketsheza; caus. keketshezisa; u(lu)ketsheza.]

1. Be unstable (of liquid); swing about (as half-filled bucket).
2. Dwindle in quantity (of liquid); be partly full.
3. Become thin, watery (as porridge).

*kele (u(lu)kele, 3.2.9.9. izipinketsheza—k*) n.  [< ketsheza.]

Thin, watery substance. [cf. u(lu)ketsheza]

keto (6.3—k*) ideo.  [> ketuka; ketula; u(buk)uketuku.]

of upsetting, tumbling over. Isihlalo sitē̓ keto sawa naye (The chair upset and fell with him).

ketuka (3.2.9—k*et'uk'a) v. intr.  [< kētu. > perf. -ketukile; ap. ketukela; caus. ketukisa.]

Tumble over; get upset; turn a somersault.

ketuketu (u(buk)uketuku, 6.6.6.3—8.3—k*) n.  [< kētu.]

Disorder, confusion.

kête (3.2.9—k*) v. tr.  [< kētu. > perf. -kêtle; -ketule; pass. kêtula; ap. ketulea; rec. ketulana; caus. ketulisza.]

1. Upset, turn over; cause to tumble, trip up.
2. Rout, bring down by craft, gain a victory by cunning.

kêwê (li)kêwê, 2.6.3.9, amakêwê—k*) n.

Muscovy duck.

*keyi (isikeyi, 2.4.9.9. izikezi—k*) n.  [< Afr. skei.]

Skeg, peg through yoke.

kh Aspirated velar explosive consonant, pronounced with a rush of air following the plosion. Under nasals influence this aspiration gives place to ejection, thus nasal + kh > nk*; e.g. u(lu)khuni, pl. izinkuni. Many words commencing in ink- will be found under stems commencing in kh- in the dictionary. kh must be carefully distinguished from k (k*), e.g. kaka (encircle), khakha (be acrid), koka (surround), khokha (poise ready).

kha (imper. yikha, 6.3) v.  [Ur-B. -ika, draw water, pull off. > perf. -khile; pass. khile; neut. kheka; ap. khela; rec. khana; caus. khisa; int. khisisa; dim. khayika, 'inkwio.]

1. Pick (flowers), pluck, gather (fruit). ukukha izimbali (to pick flowers); ukukha amathanga (to gather pumpkins).
2. Dip up, draw (water). ukukha amanzi (to draw water); ukukha isiisingi (to ladle out porridge).
3. Take a fancy to, be attracted to. Uyakhiwa lomntwana esixukwini (People are attracted by this child among a crowd of others). Lentombazana iyakheka (This girl is attractive, good-looking).

*ka (ama)khâ, 2.6.3, pl. only) n.
1. Scent, perfume, fragrance; scent-powder, scented ointment (Native perfume is made from various scented herbs, powdered and mixed with fat).
2. Scented plant, e.g. imfenyana, isiifkanje, ili(ghi)bo, inhlashane, impepho, insindwane, umkhuwza, etc.
**-khabathi (i(li)khabathi, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhabathi) n.**

[< Eng.]

Cupboard. [cf. *i(li)kha6ethethi.*]

**kha6a (6.3) v.**

[> perf. -kha6ile; pass. khatshwa; neut. kha6eka; ap. kha6ela; rec. kha6ana; caus. kha6isa; int. kha6isisa; umkha6o.]

Kick, kick out. [cf. kha6ilela.] Wakhathsha yinkomo esifuzeni (He was kicked by an ox in the chest; i.e. He has a weak chest, he can’t keep a secret). Inkomo ayikha6i-zibaya-mibili (A cow doesn’t kick in two kraals; i.e. A person is lord only in his own castle). Ikha6oyisen gayo (It kicks the one who milks it; i.e. If you want the milk, you must also take the kicks). Ikha6eyikhathayo (She, cow, kicks the one who kicks her; tit for tat).

**kha6a (i(li)kha6a, 3.2.9.9, amakha6a) n.**

1. Bladed plant (as maize, sorghum), when well grown and near flowering stage. Īmbamba uselikhasha (The mealies are now in their prime).
2. (collect. sg. only) Young people in their prime. [cf. i(li)fumakala.]
3. Scar (as of bean; Bot. term) .
5. Species of wild lettuce.

**kha6a (inka6a, 2.6.3, izinka6a) n.**

1. Navel (of man or beast). Banda6anye (They are of one stock).
2. Navel-cord (i.e. young and old ali ke). Lapho inka6a yami ikhona (about to bear; i.e. young and old ali ke).
3. Species of small shrub. [cf. v.l. inka6a-yomntswana.]

**kha6a-(y)engane (inka6a-yengane, 2.6.6.3.6-9.9, sg. only) n.**

[< inka6a + poss. ingane, lit. baby’s navel.]

Species of small shrub. [cf. v.l. inka6a-yomntswana.]

**kha6a-(y)omntswana (inka6a-yomntswana, 2.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.**

[< inka6a + poss. umntswana, lit. child’s navel.]

Species of small shrub with edible fruit, Vangueria latifolia. [v.l. inka6a-yengane.]

**kha6e (i(li)kha6e, 2.4.3.9, amakha6e) n.**

1. Species of sweet melon, water-melon, Citrullus vulgaris. [cf. i(li)bece.]
2. Ambidextrous person.

**kha6e (u(lu)kha6e, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n.**

1. Water-melon plant.
2. Water-melon pips.

**kha6ela (3.2.9) v.**

[> perf. -kha6ele; pass. khatshelwa; neut. kha6eleka; ap. kha6elela; rec. kha6elasa; caus. kha6elisa.]

1. Excite a desire, raise a craving. [cf. kha6ula; khangula.]
2. Use for the first time, use a new vessel.

**-kha6ethe (i(li)kha6ethe, 6.6.3.3-8.9, amakha6ethe) n.**

[< Eng.]

Cupboard. [cf. *i(li)khabathi.*]

**kha6etheuke (isikha6etheuke, 2.6.6.3.3-5.4, izikha6etheuke) n.**

[< kha + ethuka, lit. what ladies and they are startled.]

Very large spoon. [cf. isifiza.]

**kha6o (umka6o, 3.2.9.9, imika6o) n.**

[< kha6a.] Reseal of a gun, kick.

**kha6u (8.8-9) ideo.**

[> kha6uzela; i(li)kha6ukha6u; isikha6ukha6u.]

1. Of hurry, bristle, brisk action. [cf. thwakula.]
2. One who habitually walks fast; brisk walker. [v.l. isikha6ukha6u.]

**kha6ukha6u (isikha6ukha6u, 6.6.3.9.9, amakha6ukha6u) n.**

[< kha6u.]

Brist walker. [cf. v.l. i(li)kha6ukha6u.]

**kha6uka6u (isikha6uka6u, 6.6.3.9.9, izikha6uka6u) n.**

[< kha6u.]

Brist walker. [cf. v.l. i(li)kha6ukha6u.]

**-kha6ula (8.8-9) ideo.**

[> khaku6uza; i(li)kha6ukha6u; isikha6ukha6u.]

1. Of emitting, belching out. [cf. phufu.]
2. of ejecting, spitting out.
**-khafu**

3. of inconsiderate talk.
4. of grinding coarsely.

*khafu (isikhafu, 3.2.3-5.4, izikhafu) n. [<Afr. shof.]

Food. [cf. ukulula.]

*khafuka* (3.2.9) v. intr. [<khafu. > perf. -khafukile; ap. khafula; caus. khafuliskwa.
1. Blurt out, talk without due consideration. [cf. phafuka.]
2. Emit smoke, puff out; swam out.

khafula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<khafu. > perf. -khafulile; -khafula; pass. khafulwa; neut. khafulena; ap. khafula; rec. khafulana; caus. khafulisa; int. khafulisisa.]
1. Spit out, eject from the mouth. [cf. fela, phimisa.]
2. Grind coarsely (of soft grain). ukukhafula inhlase (to spit); uSiguza saabantonto abanye bemkhafula (the Stabber of heaps, while others merely spit at him).
3. To shout at, drive with abusive language.

*khafula* (izikhafula, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhafula) n. [<Afr. kafar.]

Term of contempt for person (black or white) of uncivilized manners (a swear word if used directly to a person).

khafuze (3.2.9) v. [<khafu. > perf. -khafuzile; pass. khafuzwa; neut. khafuzeka; ap. khafuzela; rec. khafuzana; caus. khafuzisa; int. khafuzisisa.]
1. Talk without due consideration, talk nonsense; exaggerate, talk lies. [cf. phafusa.]
2. Belch forth (smoke, flame), puff out, emit.

khahlwa (8.8-9) ideo. [<khahlaza; ukhahlaha; u(lu)khahlaha; isikhahlakhahlaha; umkhahlakhahlana; inkakhlahanka; khahlalezi; khahlaha; khahlamezi.]
1. of crashing down. [cf. khafla.]
2. of indifference; of lack of flavour, tastelessness. Ukuhlula kuduma kuthi khahlwa (The food has lost its flavour and is tasteless).
3. of piling together. Amathete wawakuthi wawathile khahlwa (He collected the stones and piled them in a heap).

khahlwa (6.3) v. [cf. khahlwa. > perf. -khahlile; pass. khahlwa; neut. khahlena; ap. khahlela; rec. kahlana; caus. kahlisa; int. kahlisisa; u(lu)khahlaha.]
1. Hurl down, send crashing. UyiNobhambi inkhulu wayi-khahlwa emselele (He caught the fowl and hurled it into the pit).
2. Treat roughly, handle with violence. [cf. khalameza.]
3. Worry, cause worry; deprive of strength. Ngikha اللهkile (I am depressed).

-khahlwa (ukhahlaha, 2.9.9, okhahlaha) n. [<khahlaha.]

Species of sea-animal (used medicinally to stop retching).

-khahlwa (u(lu)khahlaha, 3.2.9.9, izinkhahlaha) n. [<khahlaha.]

Very emancipated person (a mere bag of cluttering bones).

-khahlaleza (3.2.9) v. [<khahlaleza. > perf. -khahlalele; pass. khahlaleza; neut. khahlaleza; ap. khahlaleza; rec. khahlaleza; caus. khahlalezisa; int. khahlalezisisa.]

Treat roughly, handle with violence. [cf. khalameza.]

khahlalezi (8.8.8-9.9) ideo. [<khahlaha. > khahlaleza.]

of treating roughly. [cf. khalamezi.]

khahlalela (8.8.9) ideo. [<khahlaha.]

of crashing down, of hurling down and smashing.

-khahlakazi (umkhahlakazi, 6.6.3.9.9, imikhahlakazi) n. [<khahlaha.]

Aged person.

-khahlakahlaha (isikhahlakahlaha, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izikhahlakahlaha) n. [<khahlaha.]

Very short person with shuffling gait. [cf. isikhhasa-khasana.]

-khahlambela (u(lu)kahlambela, 6.3.9.9, izinkhahlambela) n. [<lok. okhahlambeni.]
1. Rough, bony object; skeleton.
2. Tall, thin person. [cf. u(lu)kahlambela.]
3. Row of upward-pointing spears.
4. Broken mountain range.
5. u(lu)Kahlamela: the Drakensberg Mountains. [lok. okhahlambela.]

-khahlambelo (3.3.2.9) v. [< perf. -khahlambele; pass. khahlanjela; ap. khahlambela; caus. kahlambela; u(lu)kahlambela.]

Walk with the gait of a tall, thin person; stride out in walking.

-khahlambelo (u(lu)kahlambela, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkhahlambela) n. [<kahlambela.]

Tall, thin person. [cf. u(lu)kahlambela.]

khahlameza (3.3.2.9) v. [<kahlamezi. > perf. -khahlamele; pass. khahlamerwe or khahlaneza; neut. kahlameze; ap. kahlameza; rec. kahlameza; caus. kahlamezisa; int. kahlamezisisa; umkhahlamezo.]

1. Treat roughly, handle with violence; assault. [cf. khahlaha, khahlaleza.]

Udlule wamkhahlameza ngekholo-mbe (As he passed he rough-shouldered him).
2. Treat unkindly, be overbearing towards. Asa-mhando-nje kungoba eakhahlameza (They don’t like him because he treats them in an overbearing manner).

-khahlamezi (8.8.8-9.9) ideo. [<kahlameza.]

of treating violently. [cf. khahlalezi.]

-khahlamezo (umkhahlamezo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imikhahlamezo) n. [<khahlameza.]

Rough treatment; violence.

-khahlanga (3.2.9) v. [<perf. -khahlangile; pass. khahlangwa; neut. kahlangeka; ap. kahlangela; rec. kahlangana; caus. kahlangisa.]

Treat with violence; cause to work laboriously.

-khahlana(n)kahlaha (inkakhlahanka, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkhahlankaha) n. [<khahlaha.]

Disorderly pile, untidy heap.

-khahlaza (3.2.9) v. [<khafla. > perf. -khahlazile; pass. khahlazwa; neut. khahlaza; ap. khahlaza; rec. khahlazana; caus. khahlazisa.

Hurl; throw crashing. IsigeNenjane samkhahlaza oDongeni (The ruffian hurled him crash into the wall).

khahlaha (8.8-9) ideo. [<khahlaha.]

1. of blooming, blossoming.
2. of being massed together, thick, intense.
3. of kicking.
4. of arrival.
5. of turning grey (as of the hair).
6. of being emaciated

(khahlaha, kahlaha). Udlule wamkhahlaza ngekholo-mbe (As he passed he rough-shouldered him).

khahlaha (8.8-9) ideo. [<khahlaha.]

of being massed together, thick, intense.

A5anye 5emkhafula sisa.

Term of contempt for person (black or white) of uncivilized manners (a swear word if used directly to a person).

khahlama (3.2.9) v. [cf. phafuka.]

Cocopan, mine trolley.

-sisa.

Something that can be played with roughly; something that can be played with roughly; something that can be played with roughly; something that can be played with roughly.

-a5anye.

Broken moun tain range.

Khahlambela (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -khahlambele; pass. khahlanjela; ap. khahlambela; caus. kahlambela; u(lu)kahlambela.]

Walk with the gait of a tall, thin person; stride out in walking.

-khahlambela (u(lu)kahlambela, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkhahlambela) n. [<kahlambela.]

Tall, thin person. [cf. u(lu)kahlambela.]

-khahlameza (3.3.2.9) v. [<kahlamezi. > perf. -khahlamele; pass. khahlamerwe or khahlaneza; neut. kahlameze; ap. kahlameza; rec. kahlameza; caus. kahlamezisa; int. kahlamezisisa; umkhahlamezo.]

1. Treat roughly, handle with violence; assault. [cf. khahlaha, khahlaleza.]

Udlule wamkhahlameza ngekholo-mbe (As he passed he rough-shouldered him).
2. Treat unkindly, be overbearing towards. Asa-mhando-nje kungoba eakhahlameza (They don’t like him because he treats them in an overbearing manner).

-khahlamezi (8.8.8-9.9) ideo. [<kahlameza.]

of treating violently. [cf. khahlalezi.]

-khahlamezo (umkhahlamezo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imikhahlamezo) n. [<khahlameza.]

Rough treatment; violence.
khahleleka

3. Turn grey (of the hair). *Ikhanda *selikhahlela* (His head is now grey).

**khahleleka** (3.3.2.9) v. <[khá:hlé].> perf. -khahlele-kile; pass. khahlelewka; ap. khahlelelela; caus. khahleleksi.a.

1. Reach, arrive at. [cf. *y:ka*] *Ummuzane samhona ekakhaleleka ekhayya* (We saw the headman reach home).
2. Arrive unexpectedly.

**khá:hlú** (8.8-9) ideo. >[khá:hluka; khahlula; isikha-hlu; unokhahlu] of impulsive action or speech; of lack of self-control.

**-khahlela** (isikhahlu, khahlu) (isikhahlu, khahluka khahlukela khahlula khakha -khahlu (umkhahlu, khakha6a -khakha (imikhakha, khakha6isa (i(li)khakha6isa, i(li)khakhasi.

-khahlukela .

Species of trees growing in the low veld, Conophyrringa ventricosa and C. elegans, which produce much latex used as bird-lime. [cf. *impul se*; i.e. I couldn't help myself).

kile : *gia ventricosa* and *C. elegans*, which produce much latex used as bird-lime. [cf. *impul se*; i.e. I couldn't help myself).

khahlulwa ; unokhahlu.

(The maize is now flowering).

**khakhisisa**.

-2. 6.3.9, sg. only) n. <[khá:hlú].> Violence; violent impulse. [cf. *v.l. isankhalalo*] *Ngathhwa yisikhahlú* (I was seized by strong impulse; i.e. I couldn't help myself).

**-khakhullu** (umkhahlu, 2.4.3.9, imikhahlú) n.

Species of trees growing in the low veld, Conophyrringa ventricosa and C. elegans, which produce much latex used as bird-lime. [cf. *umonf y*.]

makhulú (3.2.9) v. intr. <[khá:hlú].> perf. -khahlukile; ap. khahlukela; caus. khahlukisaka.

Act or speak impulsively or with violence; act without control; blurt out. *ingane engafundiswa ngama khahluka ngisikhulukwakabada* (A child who has not been taught blunts out impulsively even before elders).

khahlukela (3.2.9) v. <ap. <khahluka.> perf. -khalukile; pass. khahlukela; ap. khahlukela; rec. khahlukela; caus. khahlukisela.

1. Act or speak with violence for.
3. Be on getting; be dead set on.

khahlula (3.2.9) v. tr. <[khá:hlú].> perf. -khahlule; pass. khahlulwa; ap. khahlulela; caus. khahlulisaka.

Act with violence towards, turn against. [cf. *kha hlulu* ela.]

**khaka** (3.9) v. <[khá:klé].> perf. -khakhile; pass. khakhha; neut. khakheka; ap. khakhela; caus. khakhisita; int. khakhisisa.

Be pungent, acrid, sharp, bitter. [cf. *kha:wuzela*] *amadumbi akakhayo* (bitter *dumbi* tubers).

-**khaka** (imikhakh, 3.2.9.9, pl. only) n.

1. Annual rings of a tree.
2. Contours (as in ploughing).

**-khaka** (isikhahka, 3.2.9.9, izikhhaka) n.

Married woman’s leather petticoat. [cf. *isidwa:bá*.

**khakahá:sa** (3.2.9) v. possibly of foreign origin. <[khá:klá:sa].> perf. -khakahá:ile; pass. khakhathsha; neut. khakhakeka; ap. khakhela; rec. khakhahá:sa; caus. khakhahá:sa.

1. Go away, depart when ordered roughly. *Khakahá sa ngingakusha?* (Get out or I’ll hit you!).
2. Jostle away, order away roughly, treat roughly. *Ufuna ngikhakha:be ngase usukume?* (Do you want me to treat you roughly to make you stand up?).

**khakhahá:sa** (3.2.9.9) v. <caus.<khakha:sa.> perf. -khakhahá:isile; pass. khakhathshisa; neut. khakhabe:eka; ap. khakhabe:ela; rec. khakhahá:saana.

Kick away roughly; expel from one’s service. *Ama-thokvha akakhobhobho a:shahoko:zzi* (The police roughly handled the rioters).

-**khakahá:ka** (i(li)khakahá:ka, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhakahá:ka) n.

Species of thistles of the genus Berkheya. [cf. v.l. i(li)khakahá:si.

-**khakahá:ksa** (i(li)khakahá:ksa, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhakahá:ksa) n.

Species of thistles of the genus Berkheya. [cf. v.l. i(li)khakahá:si.

**khakahá:za** (3.2.2.9) v. <[khá:klá:za].> perf. -khakahá:zile; pass. khakahazwa; neut. khakahaza; ap. khakahazela; rec. khakahazana; caus. khakahazisa.

Do on a large scale; do extensive work. [cf. *khathula.*

**khakhamelela** (3.2.9) v. <[khá:klá:te].> perf. -khakhamele:sa; pass. khakhanyela; ap. khakhamelela; rec. khakhamelana; caus. khakhamelisela.

2. Be forward; speak brazenly.
3. Be rash, reckless.
4. Charge; rush upon.

-**khakhstan** (i(li)khakhstan, 2.6.6.3.9, amakhakhstan) n.

Species of thistles of the genus Berkheya. [cf. v.l. i(li)khakhstan.

**khakhasi** (i(li)khakhisi, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhakhisi) n.

1. Species of thistles, e.g. Berkheya rhapsentica, B. echinacea, B. discolor, B. seminivea, B. debilis, B. setiferia, etc. [v.l. i(li)khakhakhi, i(li)khakhahakhi, i(li)khakhakhakhi,

-**khakhasi** (umakhakhasi, 6.6.3.9.9, imikhakhisi) n.

A name applied to different trees in different areas: (i) (Central Natal Coast) the hairy broad-leaved Kafir-boom or creek tree, Erythrina latissima. [cf. *umgwagwada*]; (ii) (Northern Zululand) species of giant tree, Homalium subsuperum; (iii) (Southern Zululand) red Stinkwood, Pygeum africanum, and Combretum Kraussii.

**khakhatha** (3.2.9) v. <[khá:klá:za].> perf. -khakhathile; pass. khakhathsha; neut. khakhatheka; ap. khakhathela; rec. khakhathana; caus. khakhathisala.

Dry up stiff, parch, bake hard. [cf. *gagada.*

-**khakhayi** (ulu)khakhayi, 3.2.6.6.9, izikhakhayi) n.

1. Crown of the head, mid-point of the top of the head, Anterior fontanelle. *Ilanga lisokhakhayini* (The sun is due overhead).
2. Top or apex of a hut; summit of a mountain.

-**khakhayi** (umakhakhayi, 3.2.6.6.9, imikhakhayi) n.

Large timber tree with edible fruit, Mimusops caffra, grows in coastal area; has flower resembling the tuft on a duiker’s head. [cf. *ukhayiyi.*

**khala** (3.9) v. <[khá:klá:].> perf. -khaliile; pass. khala; neut. khaleka; ap. khalela; caus. khalisita; int. khalisita; isikhalo.

2. Wait (as at death), lament. [cf. *lila.*] *ukukhala isililo* (to wait with grief).
3. Complain, voice a grievance. *Fazokhaka ngemali* (They have come to complain about the pay).
4. Hold in remembrance (good or bad); revere; hold responsible, blame. (with instr. nga-). *Basakhala ngoShaka namanhlanje* (People still remember Shaka’s deeds even to-day).
5. Plead, make request.
6. Give voice (as of animal, bird, or other cries). *ukukhala kwemkomwo* (bellowing of ox, lowing of cow); *ukukhala kwemjomane* (neighing of horse); *ukukhala kwemungalo* (braying of ass); *ukukhala kwemwonu* (bleating of goat); *ukukhala kwemusini* (grunting of pig); *ukukhala kwecati* (mewing of cat); *ukukhala kwesele* (croaking of frog); *ukukhala kwenyoni* (singing, chirruping of bird);
-khala

ukhuklala kwezikhupa (booting of owl); ukhukhla kwegzuka (cooing of dove); ukhukhla kephude (crowing of cock); ukhukhla kwezabu (quacking of duck); ukhukhla kwegabu (crowing of crow); ukhukhla kwezikhukuxazi (cackling of hen); ukhukhla kwendlilowu (trumpeting of elephant); ukhukhla kwemvuubu (snorting of hippo).

7. Give forth sound. ukhukhla kwensimbi (ringing of a bell); ukhukhla kwenhlaka (clicking of glass); ukhukhla kwemigangala (the sound of a musical instrument); ukhukhla komoya (the soughing of the wind); ukhukhla kwamanzi (the babbling of water); ukhukhla kwemvula (the sound of falling rain); ukhukhla kwe-moto (the noise of a motor-car); ukhukhla kwesimilema (train whistle).

8. Exude gum or sap (as a tree). Umunga uhlale wakhala (The mimosa always exudes gum).

9. Idioms: ukhukhla esikaNandi (to cry unceasingly; lit. as when mourning for Nandi); ukhukhla ngenkosikazi (to complain against the chief; (ii) to want to see the chief).

-khala (i(li)khala, 3.2-9.9, amakahala) n.

1. Nose (of man or animal), nostril. [cf. impumulo.]

Ekhaleni, mngane! (In the nostril, friend! i.e. Oblige me with a pinch of snuff.)

2. Advance guard, vanguard; those ahead of a regiment or troop. [cf. i(li)khanda.] ikhala lempi (the van of the army).

3. Tunnel made by termites.

-khala (isikhala, 3.2-9.9, izikhala) n.

1. Opening (permitting of a through passage or vision, as an opening between hills, trees, clouds); gap (through a fence or wall). [cf. intu6a.]

2. Opportunity. [cf. i(li)thu6a.] ithu6a lokusindana (an opportunity for escape).

3. Temporal region (above the ridge of the cheekbone and below the temples). [cf. inhlafuno.]

4. Open space, glade. [cf. i(li)thu6a.]

- khala (ukhala, 2.4-9.9, okhala) n. [<Eng.]

Collar.

- khala (umkhala, 3.2-9.9, imikhala) n.

1. Grass-ropes through the nose of a cow and bound over the head, for holding it when being milked.


* khulakatha (8.8-9.9) ideo. [> khulakathela; inkalakatha.]

1. of tumbling over into, falling precipitately. [cf. khilikithi.]

2. of swift entrance. Wengena egijima wathi khulakatha (He entered running with speed).

- khulakatha (inkalakatha, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkalakatha) n. [<khulakatha.] Steep declivity.

- khulakathela (3.3-3.9) v. [<khulakatha. > perf. -khulakathele; pass. khulakathela; ap. khulakathele; caus. khulakathela;]

1. Fall into, fall precipitately; go headlong. [cf. khanambele, khotikhithela.]

2. Enter swiftly.

3. Get into a mess, get into difficulties. ukhukhalakathela elwecini (to get into a scrape).

- khala (3.2-9) v. [> perf. -khalaile; pass. khalalwa; neut. khalakela; ap. khalalele; rec. khalanana; caus. khalalisa;]

1. Reject, spurn. [cf. dikila.]

2. honiphu term for Mukha, depart.

- khala (isikhala, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhala) n.

1. Get rejected.

2. Be necessary, requisite, needful. [cf. funeka.]

- khulamasoka (ukhulamasoka, 2.6.3.9.9, okhulamasoka) n. [<khala + amasoka, lit. what humiliates the popular youth.]

Species of plant, whose roots are used as a love-charm.

- khulalane (i(li)khulalane, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhulalane) n. Tick. [cf. i(li)khazine, i(li)khilane.]

- khalane (inkalane, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n.

Species of dwarf aloes, Aloe suprafolia, A. teniier, etc.

inkalane enkulu (Aloe bainesii).

khulaza (3.2-9) v. [> perf. -khulazile; pass. khulazwa; ap. khulazela; caus. khulazisa;]

1. Beg; plead. [cf. ncenga.]

2. Complain.

khulalela (3.2-9) v. [ap.<khala. > perf. -khulalele; pass. khulalelw; neut. khulaleka; ap. khulalela; rec. khulalela; caus. khulalela;]

1. Cry for, wail for, give voice for. khulalela amalele (cry for the sorghum; a custom in time of drought).

2. Be sorry for, sympathize with, plead for.

3. Long for. [cf. fis.]

4. (reflex.) ukuzikhulalela (i(i) to cry for mercy; (ii) to blame oneself).

- khala (i(li)khalenda, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhalenda) n. [<Eng.]

Calendar.

- khali (isikhali, 2.4.3.9, izikhali) n.

(mostly used in pl.) Weapon. Bebelethe izikhali zabo (They were carrying their weapons). ukhuleza izikhali (to wash the weapons; i.e. to end a mourning period).

- khali (u6ukhalile, 2.4.3.9) n. [Ur-B. -kali, wild. > -uku­kali; khali pha.]

1. Sharpness, keenness. u6ukhali bommes (the sharpness of the knife).

2. Sharp edge. [cf. ukudla.] Musa ukudamba ummesemese ngasekukhali in bantu (Don't hold the knife by its sharp edge).

3. Strength, effective power; skill, effective ability (as of a doctor).

- khali (ukhali, 2.3-5.4, okhali) n. [<Eng.]

Curry.

- khulilayisi (i(li)khulilayisi, 2.6.3.9.9, okhulilayisi) ★ n. [<Eng.]

Curried rice, curry and rice.

- khalima (3.2-9) v. [> perf. -khalimile; pass. khalimwa; neut. khalimeka; ap. khalimele; rec. khalimana; caus. khalimisa; u(lu)khalimele; u(lu)khalimele.]

1. Turn back, prevent dangerous movement; warn.

u6ukhalima izekhono esimimini (to turn cattle back from the gardens). Wayezi6ulalala ngomse6enzi ngenkhalima (He was killing himself with work and I pointed out his danger).

2. Low (of cattle).

3. Speak in loud, authoritative manner (as when giving orders).

- khalimela (u(lu)khalimela, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkalimela) n. [<khalima.]

Sharp-voiced person; one who always talks loudly.

- khalimele (u(lu)khalimele, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkalimela) n. [<khalima. > contr. u(lu)khamele.]

1. Forest creeper of genus Rhynchosia, used for headache and as love-charm.

2. Acacia swazica, a shrubby tree of the northern bushveld.
-khalimeva (inkalimeva, 2.4.4.3.9, izinkalimeva) n.  
[< -bhukali + ameva, lit. sharp thorns.  
Fabulous cat in witchcraft beliefs. [cf. impaka.]

khalipha (3.2.9) v.  
[< (u6u)khalii, > perf. -khalipha;  
pass. khalishwa; neut. khalipheka; ap. khaliphela;  
caus. khalipsa; int. khaliphisisa; inkaliphi; inkalipho; u(lu)khalipho.]
1. Be sharp, keen-edged, pointed.
2. Be intellectually sharp, clever, smart, intelligent.  
Ukhaliphele 1omfana (This boy is smart).  
3. Be bold, daring, brave, courageous. Ukhali phile ume ka kalani (the son of So-and-so is manly).

-khaliphi (inkaliphi, 2.4.3.9, izinkaliphi) n.  
[< khalipha.]
1. Sharp, smart, masterful, bold, courageous person.
2. A good marksman.

-khalipho (inkalipho, 2.4.3.9, izinkalipho) n.  
[< khalipha.]
Common sense, cleverness. [cf. u(lu)khalipho.]

-khalipho (u(lu)khalipho, 2.4.4.3.9, izinkalipho) n.  
[< khalipha.]
Alertness, cleverness; common sense. [cf. inkalipho.]

-khalo (isikhalo, 2.6.3-8.9, izikhalo) n.  
[< khala.]
1. Cry, scream, weeping.
2. Wailing, lamentation.
3. Complaint, grievance.
4. Request, pleading.

-khalo (u(lu)khalo, 2.6.3-8.9, izinkalo) n.
1. Ridge. Soze sihlange naye okhalweni lwezimpungushe (We shall eventually meet him on the ridge of the jackals; i.e. in a lonely place).
2. Loins.
3. Lumbago.

* -khalumusi (i(li)xhalumusi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.  
[< Eng.]  
Calamus (sold by Native herbalists).

khama (3.9) v.  
[Ur-B. -kama. > perf. -khamile,  
-kheme; pass. khanywa; neut. khameka; ap. khamela;  
caus. khamisa; int. khamisisa; perfvt. khamelela; dim.  
khamakhama; khamuluka; khamulula; inkama;  
i(li)xhamo; isikhamo.]
1. Press, squeeze; wring out; strain, exert force.  
Inquubo ngiyayikhama amanzi (I am wringing out the garment).  
Namuha umkhamela e sekweni (You have made an end of him to-day; lit. squeezed him out on the hot hearth).
2. Drain off (as whey from thick milk); milk dry.  
ukukhama amasi (to drain sour milk); ukusena inkomo ngokukhama (to milk a cow completely dry).
3. (obs.) Be agape, open the mouth. [cf. ekkama; used only in the perf. stem and caus. form. [cf. i(li)xambali khe (a gossip).]
4. (reflex.) ukukhama (to shout).

khama (inkama, 2.4.9. izinkama) n.  
[< khama.]
Hole in a calabash for draining. [cf. ummunge.

-khamamasane(a) (inkamamasane(a), 2.4.6.6.9.9, izinkamamasane(a)) n.  
[< khama + amasane, lit. what squeezes out sour milk.  
Species of small Euphorbias, milk-weed, e.g. E. bupleurifolia, E. pigniformis, etc. [cf. inkalamasane.

-khamanga (inkamanga, 2.6.3.9, izinkamanga) n.
1. Wild banana plant, Strelitizia angusta.
2. Thick, lower stalk of the wild banana leaf, which when dry is torn into thin strips for making prepuce covers. [cf. ingebca.]
3. Prepuce cover of banana leaf. [cf. umncwado.]

-khamanzi (i(li)xhamanzi, 2.6.6.3-8.9, amakhmanzi) n.  
[< -kha + amanzi, lit. water-dipper.  
Water-ladle, water-dipper.

-khamanzi (inkamanzi, 2.6.3-8.9, izinkamanzi) n.  
[< -kha + amanzi, lit. water-dipper.  
Lower lip of animals. [cf. isilebe.]

-kamba (isikhamba, 3.2.9.9, izikhamba) n.
Open-mouthed pot, such as is used for serving beer or sour milk. [cf. umkhamba.]

-kamba (u(lu)xhamba, 3.2.9.9, izinkamba) n.  
(Ur-B. -kamba, shell, peel.  
1. Earthenware pot (general term). [cf. u(lu)diwo, u(lu)phi so.]
2. Acaica lasiopetala, the common acaica.
3. Acaica xanthophloe, the camel-thorn. [cf. umkhlosinga, umkhambathi.]

-kambane (inkambane, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.  
Dry cake of cow-dung. [cf. i(li)longwe.]

-kambathi (umkhambathi, 6.6.3.9.9, imikhambathi, thi) n.  
[< loc. emkhambathini; umKhambathini.  
Camel-thorn tree, Acaica xanthophloe. [cf. umkhamba.]

-Kambathini (umKambathini, 6.6.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n.  
[< umkhambathi (loc.) emKhambathini,  
Table Mountain, near Pietermaritzburg (so called from its flat top resembling the top of the Camel-thorn).

-kambi (i(li)xkambi, 2.4.3-8.9, amakambi) n.  
1. Medicinal herb; herbal decoction used for medicinal purposes as household remedies. [cf. i(li)xhubalo, professional medicine.]
2. The so-called 'intestinal beetle', believed by Natives to be parasitic in the intestines. [cf. i(li)xhubo, i(li)xqhotho.]
3. Large edible tree-caterpillar. [cf. i(li)xcbimbi.]
4. Nervous disorder, mental derangement. Lomuntu unekhambi (This person is mentally unsound).  

-kambi (izinkambi, 2.6.3-8.9, pl. only) n.  
Refuse rejected, after extraction of the goodness (e.g.  
chewed refuse of honey-comb, sugar-cane, etc.);  
refuse after straining beer or fat; tea-leaves, coffee-grounds.  

-kambophane (isikhambophane, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, izikhambophane) n.  
Species of bushveld Acaica, A. senegal, having three black hooks together and yielding good gum.

-kamidokwe (ukamidokwe, 2.4.4.3-5.4, okamidoewe) n.  
Turtle dove, Streptopelia capicola.

-kamele (u(lu)xkamele, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkamele) n.  
[contr. < u(lu)xhimalene.]
1. Forest creeper of genus Rhynchosia.  
2. Acaica swazica.

-kamelela (3.2.9) v.  
[perfvt.< khama. > perf.  
-khamele; pass. khanyelela; ap. khamelela;  
caus. khamelelela; inkamelela.]
-khamelelo (inkamelelo, 2.4.3.9.9, izinkamelelo) n. [<khamelelo.]
Perseverance, determination. [cf. impikelelo.]

khámfu (8.8-9) ideo. [>khamfuna ; khamfuza ; inkamfunkamfu.]
1. of seizing, grabbing, snatching at.
2. of gobbling, eating greedily.
3. of grinding coarsely. [cf. kháfu.]
4. of talking hurriedly.

khamfuna (3.2.9) v. [<khámfu. >perf. -khamfunile; pass. khamfunwa; neut. khamfuneka; ap. khamfuzela; rec. khamfunana; caus. khamfunisa.]
Seize; grab, snatch at.

- khámfu(n)kamfu (inkamfunkamfu, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkamfunkamfu) n. [<khámfu.]
Coarsely ground food. [cf. inkavunkavu.]

khamfuza (3.2.9) v. [<khámfu. >perf. -khamfuze; pass. khamfuzwa; neut. khamfuzeka; ap. khamfuzela; rec. khamfuzana; caus. khamfuzisa.]
1. Gobble up, eat greedily, guzzle. Ingulube ikhamfuzwa sengathi vyaxoswka (The piggles as though afraid of being driven off).
2. Grind coarsely.
3. Talk hurriedly.
4. (intr.) Be agape, be uncovered. (8.8-9) ideo. [>(An uncovered pot).

khamgwini (3.2.9) v. [>(to repair shoes).

khamgini (ukhambgini, 2.4.8.9, okhambgini) n. [<kha+ginqi, lit. pluck and devour.] Species of fruit-tree, Doryalis rhamnoides. [cf. v.l. ukhambgini.]

khamisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<khamisa. >perf. -khamsile; pass. khanyiswa; ap. khamsilela; caus. khamsisisa; unkamisa.]
1. Cause or help to squeeze or wring out.
2. (tr.) Open (the mouth), gape. [v.l. ekhamisa.]
úkukhamisa umlomo (to open the mouth).
3. (intr.) Be agape, be uncovered. ukhambola olukhamisile (an uncovered pot).

-khám(ili)khamo, 2.4.3–8.9, amakhamo n. [<khama.]
Beer-strainer. [cf. (ili)hluzo.]

-khamtschwili (umkhamtschwili, 2.4.3.4.3.9, imikhamtschwili) n. Species of forest climber, Secamone alpini.

khamú (8.8-9) ideo. [>khambu; inkamunkam.]
an. of attraction, desire, excitement.

khamuleka (3.2.9) v. [>(to wear on the head) ; ukukhandulo yikhande (to repair a broken chair); ukukhandula izicathulo (to repair shoes).

3. Become exhausted; feel faint.
4. Doctor with charms, use magic on fields, etc. [cf. sukula.] Amablele kabaniki asekhandwane (So-and-so's mealties have already been doctored).

-khanda (iilikhana, 2.4.3–8.9, amakhandha) n. [Ur-B. -kanda, shell. > dim. (ili)khanda or (ili)-khanjana.]
1. [with loc. ekhanda:]
(a) Head. ukuthwala ngehkhanda (to carry on the head). Ngekhanka (I have a headache). ukugqoka ekhanda (to wear on the head); ukucululwa yikhanda (to suffer from headache); ikhanda elinamanzini (person easily excited).
(b) Seat of intelligence; initiative. Ngyiyazenzela-nye ngekhanda lami (I am just doing it on my own initiative). Lamazwi wowufunda ngehkhanda (You must learn these words by heart). Akhanka (He has no sense). ukuthlanganisakamakhanda (to give joint consideration).
(c) Idioms: Ufuna ukhanda lami na? (Do you want to kill me?). Ngyiyathula-nje, ngenzela ukhanda lami (I am just keeping silence in order to save my own head). Ikhanda lakhe lingakhele izingoso lingakashoni (Little mice may make a nest in his head by sunset—a threat).
2. [with loc. ekhanda:]
(a) Head military kraal. Nadlova-nje, kusekhanda lapha na? (You just act wildly, is it a military kraal here?). UmGungundlovu kwakuyikhanda likaDin gane (Umgungundlovu was Dingane's great military kraal).
(b) Headman of a military kraal.
(c) Van of an army, foremost regiment.
(d) First-born son.

-khanda (inkanda, 2.3–8.9, izinkanda) n. [loc. enkandeni.]
Head of the glans penis.

-khanda (isikhandha, 2.4.3–8.9, izikhandha) n. [loc. esikhandeni.]
1. Head or knob (as of stick). [cf. ingqukuza.]
2. Lump or clod of earth clinging to the roots of a bunch of pulled grass.
-khanda-(e)mpaka

2. Pig-headedness, stubborn perverseness, obstinate persistency. [cf. injak.a.] Unokhanda, uyenza nqokhanda-nje (He is pig-headed, he does it from obstinacy).

3. Persistent good luck, good fortune. [cf. inikhla.ha.] Leyo-mdoda inokhanda isesinkomo (That man has persistent good-luck with his cattle).

4. (rarely) Head (in metaphor. senses). Lomntwana unokhanda olufuthakathaka (This head is a weak head, e.g. very a delicate constitution).

-khanda-(e)mpaka ([i(li)khanda-lempaka, 2.6.6.6.3, 3-8.9, amakhande-empaka] n. [<i(li)khanda+poss. impaka, lit. wild-cat’s head.]

Species of thorny tree or shrub, with edible berries, Doryalis celastroides.

-khandaompande ([ukhandamponde, 2.6.6.3.9, okhandamponde] n. [<i(li)khanda + umpondwe, lit. pound per head.]

Poll-tax.

khanda (3.2.9) v. [rec.<khanda. >perf.-khandanile; stat. perf. -khandene; pass. khandanwa; ap. khandanela; caus. khandanisa; umkhandano.]

1. Pound one another.

2. Knock up against one another; come upon each other unexpectedly; meet by chance. ukukhanda emqwaqweni (to meet unexpectedly on the road); ukukhanda nempsi (to run across a hyena).

3. Be compressed, crowded, compact. Yini abantu beloku bekhandana kuliendlu? (Why is it that the people are always crowding in this hut?).

-khando (umkhandano, 2.6.3.9, imikhandano) n. [<khandana.]

Big gathering, crowd. [cf. isixhulu.]

khandafula (3.2.9) v. [<khanda. >perf.-khanda-vule; pass. khandavululwa; neut. khandafulaleka; ap. khandafulalela; rec. khandafululana; caus. khandafululisa; int. khandafululisa; umkhandavululu.]

1. Ram in; stuff. [cf. gwsha.]

2. Punch, strike with the fist. ukukhandafulu umuntu ebwuseni (to punch a person in the face).

-khandafulo (umkhandavulo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imikhandavulo) n. [<khandafula.]

Instrument for ramming. [cf. isigxusho.]

-khandel (inkandel, 2.6.3.9, izinkandel) n. [<ap. khandel.]

Anvil.

-khandempemvu (u(lu)Khandempemvu, 2.4.6.6.3, 3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<u(lu)khanda + -mpemvu, lit. white-spotted top of the head.]

One of Mpande’s regiments.

-kandi (u(lu)kandi, 2.4.3.9.9, izinkandi) n. [<khanda.]

Stick sharpened at the point and used for boys for throwing at the insemi-target rolling downhill. Isimpondo sayso zilukhandi (Its horns are sharp at the points). Awin! safa ukhandi lolomlo (Oh! we are being killed with a sharp tongue).

-kandi (umkandi, 2.4.3-8.9, afakhandi) n. [<khanda.]

1. Person who does repair work; tinker; mender.

2. (when foll. by poss.) Craftsman, artisan, maker; e.g. umkandi wezicathulo (shoemaker); umkandi wensimbi (blacksmith); umkandi wamatshhe (sculptor, mason).

khanda (3.9) v. [><perf. -khandile; pass. khandlwa; neut. khandela; ap. khandela; rec. khandana; caus. khandlisa; int. khandlisisa; umkhandlo.]

1. Person who does repair work; tinker; mender.

2. When foll. by poss. Craftsman, artisan, maker; e.g. umkhanda wezizathulo (shoemaker); umkhanda wensimbi (blacksmith); umkhanda wamatshhe (sculptor, mason).

-khanga (inkanga, 2.6.9.9, izinkanga) n. [<khanga.]

Species of weeds of the Senecio group, often poisonous to cattle, e.g. S. pterophorus, S. ilicifolius, S. serra, S. BurcheIIii, etc., usually called ragworts. [cf. umthimbila.]

-khankukuka (inkangakuka, 2.4.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<khanga+ukusa; lit. what attracts dawn.]

The morning star.

-khanganala (inkanganala, 2.6.3-8.9, izinkanganala) n. [><ap. enkanganala.]

Open country, treeless veld. ukuhuluma inkanganala (To talk empty stuff).

-khanganala (umkhangana, 2.6.3.6.3, imikhangana) n. [><loc. enkanganala.]

Cape teak, Strychnos atherstonei. Uyokuncinda uthi lomkhanganala (You will get a taste of a teak stick; i.e. You will meet with misfortune).

-khango (umkhangazo, 2.3.6.3.9, imikhangazo) n. [><loc. endangana.]

Under-shrub of the mistbelt forest, Gardenia Thunbergii; root used as emetic against fever.

khanga (3.2.9) v. [><ap. <khanga. >perf. -khangele; pass. khangelwa; neut. khangelisa; ap. khangelisa; rec. khangela; caus. khangela; i(li)khangelo; i(li)inkangelo.]

1. Attract for; be attractive to.

2. Look at, behold, view. [cf. buka.] ukukhangana amabutho (To look at soldiers).

pouch is over-worked). ukuhanda komsebenzi (fatigue caused by work).

-khangelwa (i(li)khangelwa, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhangelwa) n. [<Eng.] Candle.

-khandlu (umkhandlu, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<khanda.]

Lassitude, exhaustion.

-khandlu (umkhandlu, 3.2.6.3, imikhandlu) n. [><loc. emkhandlwi; -mkhandlu.]

1. Assembly of men, convocation; executive committee; Native Representative Council. umkhandlu wombuso (Cabinet). [cf. i(li)bandla.]

2. Open place, place of assembly.


Regiment of Dingana.
Khangela (uKhangela, 2.4.3.9, oKhangela) n.
1. A personal name, used in the loc. form kwakhangela, a former military kraal of Shaka.
2. Applied to an outpost of Shaka’s on Durban Bay, now known as Congela.

-Khangelo (i(li)khangelo, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhangelo) n. [<khangela.
Hlonipha term for i(li)so, eye. [v.l. 6(li)khangelo.

Khangzeza (3.2.9) v. (> perf. -khangezile; pass. khangezwaza; neut. khangezeka; ap. khangezela; rec. khangezana; caus. khangomezisa; int. khangezisiza; dim. khangekhangezo; isikhangezo; umkhangezo.)
1. Hold out the hands to receive.
2. Give, present.

-Khangezo (isikhangezo, 2.6.3.9.3, izikhangezo) n. [<khangezo.
Receptacle; earthenware vessel of the shape of a saucer used for receiving soft foods.

-Khangezo (umkhangezo, 2.6.3.9.3, imikhangezo) n. [<khangezo.
Portion, share, ration.

-Khangqa (8.8–9) idea. (> khangqaza.
The house, because he was making a noise.

Khangqa (6.3) v. [cf. khangqa.]
1. Remove forcibly, expel. [cf. khangqaza.
2. Dust off, rub off. ukukhangqa amacansi (to rub dirt off mats).
3. Cleanse thoroughly.

Khangqaza (3.2.9) v. [<khangqa.]
1. Of hustling, rough handling, expelling forcibly. [cf. khangqa.

-Khangqwa (8.8–9) v. [cf. khangqwa.]
1. Animals, buck. [cf. khangqwa;
2. Of grabbing.

Khankanya (3.2.9) v. (> perf. -khankanyeile; pass. khankanyaza; neut. khankanyeka; ap. khankanyezela; rec. khankanyazela; caus. khankanyqisa; int. khankanyqisiza; dim. khankanyqazisa; umkhankanyqo.)
1. Think, consider, try to solve; intend. [cf. khankanya.
2. Of scolding.

-Khanku (uKhandi) (3.2.9, amakhanku) n.
1. Silver jackal. [cf. khanku.

Khankatha (3.2.9) v. (> perf. -khankatheile; pass. khankatha; neut. khankathaka; ap. khankatha; rec. khankathana; caus. khankathisa; int. khankathisisa; dim. khankakhankatha; umkhankatho; inkankatho.)
1. A scolding.

Khankatho (inkankatho, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [<khankatha.
Type of Native beer made in towns.

Khankoko (umkhankoko, 2.6.3.9.9, imikhankoko) n. [i(li)khanko.
Species of tree. [cf. v.l. umkhanku.

Khãni (8–9.9) conj. (foll. by the particip. mood). (> yihani.
1. Although. khani usho njalo (though you say so).
2. When, if, just as. Ngimbona khani esafa (I saw him just as he arrived). Ngizono Ethethwini khani ngizothola ukudla (I shall go to Durban if I obtain food). Ikhani ngizobona (when I shall see); khani ngqo ngibone (whenever I happen to see).

-Khanjana (i(li)khanjana, 2.6.6.3–9, amakhanjana) n. [dim. -khanja. > umakhanjana.
1. Little head. Isele livele ngekhanjana emanzinzi (A frog shows its little head above the water).
2. Little girl, baby girl. Uzele amakhanjana kubhela (She bore only girl babies).

-Khankanya (ukhankanya, 2.6.6–3.9, okhankana) n. [< dim. -khanja.]

-Khanku (uKhanjana, 2.4.3.9, izinkanju) n.
1. Sharpened, pointed object. [cf. u(lu)cijo, u(lu)-khandi.

Khankanyo (umkhankanyo, 6.6.3.9.9, imikhankanyo) n. [<khankanya.
Thought, idea, intention.

Khankasa (3.2.9) v. (> perf. -khankasile; pass. khankaswa; neut. khankaseka; ap. khankasela; rec. khankasana; caus. khankasisa; umkhankasi; umkhankaso.)
Move in horseshoe formation, with a view to intercepting or outmanœuvring.

-Khankasi (umkhankasi, 2.4.6.3.9, imikhankasi) n. [i(li)khankasi.
Horseshoe formation.

Khankkho (uKhanjana, 2.6.6.3–8.9, imikhankkho) n. [<khankatha.

A scolding.

Khãni (6.3) idea. (> khankula, inkanku.
1. of grabbing.
2. of scolding.
-khanuku

[khanyi (ukhanyi, 6.3.9.9) n. [<khanyi.]
Light; shining. ukhanyi kwemini (daylight); ukuhanyi kwelemba (sunlight).

-khanyi (umkhanyi, 3.2-9.9, imikhanyi) n. [<khanyi.]
1. Shade made by holding hands above the eyes (so as to shade from the sun-glare). [cf. isakhamuhukanya.

ukwakha umkhanyi (to shade the eyes with the hands).
2. Sun screen (as above window, on motor-car, on tennis cap).

khanyi (ukhanyi, 3.2-9.9) v. [> perf. -khanyi; pass. khanyi; neyt. khanyengeka; ap. khanyangel; rec.
khanyangan; caus. khanyangisa; int. khanyangisisa.] 1. Think, consider, intend. [cf. khanyana.]

khanyi (8.8-9) ideq. [> khanyiza; u6ukhanyikhanyi; ukhanyikhanyi; inkanyimba.

of gleaming, flashing of light.

-khanyikhanyi (u6ukhanyikhanyi, 3.2.4.36.3) n. [<khanyi.]
Scihtillation, gleaming, flashing.

-khanyikhanyi (ukhanyikhanyi, 4.4.3.6.3, okhanyik-
hanyi) n. [<khanyi.]
Glow-worm, firefly.

-khanyimba (inkanyimba, 6.3.9.9, izinkanyimba) n. [<khanyi.]
Person with a glossy, black skin. [cf. inkwishela.

khanyisa (3.2.9) v. [caus. <khanyi. > perf. -khanyise; pass. khanisyi; neyt. khanyiseka; ap. khanyi-
sela; rec. khanisana; umkhanisyi; inkanyiso; isi-
khanisyi; "umkhanyiso.
1. Cause to shine; make transparent; make clear.
2. Light up. ukuhanyi endini (to put on the lights in a room).
3. Enlighten, explain.

-khanyisi (umkhanyisi, 6.6.3.9.9, a6akhanyisi) n. [<khanyisa.]
1. Lamp-lighter; one who brings light.
2. [th.] Light-bearer.

-khanyiso (inkanyiso, 6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<khany-
isa.]
1. Enlightenment, explanation.
2. Civilization.

-khanyiso (isikhanyiso, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhanyiso) n. [<khanyiso.
1. Torch, lamp, light.
2. [mod.] Descriptive (gram. term.

-o. khanyiso (umkhanyiso, 6.6.3.9.9, imikhanyiso) n. [<khanyisa.]
hlonipha term for umlilo, fire.

khanyiza (3.2.9) v. [<khanyi. > perf. -khanyizile; pass. khanizywa; ap. khanizele; rec.
khanyizana; caus. khanizisa.] Flash, gleam.

khanza (6.6-3) v. [> perf. -khanzile; pass. khanzwa; neyt.
khanzeka; ap. khanzela; rec. khanzana; caus.
khanzisa.]
Accuse; charge falsely. [cf. phoqa.

-khansi (ili)khanzi, 2.6.3.9, amakhansi) n. Earthenware cooking-pot.

-khansi (umkhansi, 2.6.3.9, imikhansi) n. Grass-plaited rope worn round the waist by a woman
for the first few days after childbirth, or by a girl
while abstaining from sour milk after her first men-
struation. [cf. isisifociya.

khanzinga (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -khanzingle; pass.
khanzingwa; neyt. khanzingeka; ap. khanzingle; rec.
khanzingana; caus. khanzingisa.]
Roast (as mealie grains). [cf. gazinge.]
-khanzingamebece (u6ukhanzingamebece, 3.2.6.8-3.6.3.9) n. [<"khanzinga"+izimbece, lit. where melon pipes are roasted. >loc. ezhanzingamebece.]
Place of great dearth. [cf. u6ukhayingamantanga.]

khapha (8.8-9) ideo. [Ur-B. -kapa, spill. >khaphaza.]
of splashing.

khapha (6.3) v. [>perf. -khaphile; pass. khashwa
neut. kapheka; ap. khaphela; rec. khaphana; caus.
kaphisa; int. khaphisiza; umkhaphi; "kaphela."
1. Take out, lead forth; see off, guide. [cf. pheleke-
zela.] ukukhapha izikhambi (to see visitors off).
2. Push violently. [cf. kapha.]
3. Honiphala term for fika, arrive.

khaphaca (8.8-9) ideo.
1. of crossing over, reaching the other side; of throw-
ing across. [Emwamavwe ewela wayi wathi khapha.
They watched him crossing until he reached the other
side).
2. of spilled over, spilling over. [cf. yaca.]

khaphala (8.8-9.9) ideo.
1. of lying spread about. [cf. kwhadihalala.]
2. of waste, squandering.

- khaphalanga (umkhaphalanga, 6.6.3.9.9, imikha-
phalanga) n. [<khapha+i:nyongo, lit. what drives
away the sun.]
1. Species of Rumex, dock.
2. Cool wind following the afternoon sun.

khaphana (3.2.9) v. [rec.<khapha. >perf. -khaphene;
pass. khashanwa; ap. khaphanela; caus. kaphanisiza.
2. Push one another.
3. Honiphala term for fuma, come upon.

- khaphane (inkaphane, 3.2.9.9, izinkaphane) n.
Anything wandering about without supervision (as
unherded cattle, unchecked children).

-kaphanyongo (i(li)kapheanyongo, 3.2.6.3.9.3, ama-
kaphanyongo) n. [<khapha+inyongo, lit. what
drives away gait.]
Species of herb with composite flowers, Melanthera
Brownii.

khaphaza (3.2.9) v. [<khapha. >perf. -khaphazile;
pass. khashawza; ap. khaphazela; rec. khaphaza;
caus. kaphazisiza.]
1. (intr.) Splash; swim splashing. ukukhaphaza
ngezandla emanzini (to splash with the hands in
water).
2. (tr.) Splash water over. ukumkhaphaza ngamanzini
to splash him with water).

hápe (8.8-9) ideo. [>khaphaza.]
of pushing violently.

khaphela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<khapha. >perf. -khaphela;
pass. khashelwa; neut. kaphela; ap. khaphela;
rec. khaphelanela; caus. khaphelisa; umkhalpehi;
i(li)khaphelo.
1. Take out for, see off for; push violently for.
2. Drive out to grazing, lead out a herd. ukukhaphela
umhlambi wezingikomo (to drive out a herd of cattle
to graze).
3. Lead into danger; mislead, betray. UTShani yena
wayengathukuhele, wayekashelwa nguGijimani (As
for Tshani he wasn’t angry, he was led into it by
Gijimani). UJuda wakhaphela ujesu ezitheni (Juda
betrayed Jesus to his enemies).

khaphela (3.2.9) v. [<khapha.]
Honiphala term for finyelela, reach up to.

-kapheli (umkhapheli, 6.6.3.9.9, abaakhapheli) n.
[<khaphela.]
Betray: one who misleads.

-kaphelo (i(li)khaphelo, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhaphelo) n.
[<khapha.]
Extensive grazing-site where the cattle may be
left unherded; commonage; pasture-ground. [cf.
iliyandlelo.]

-kaphethe (i(li)kapethe, 6.6.3.9.9, amakapethe-
the) n. [<Eng.]
Carpet. [cf. *umata.]

-kapheyana (umkhapheyana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, a6akaph-
eyana) n.
Honiphala term for umfana, boy.

khapeza (3.2.9) v. [<"khape. >perf. -khapezhile;
pass. khasheza; neut. kaphapeza; ap. kaphapeza;
rec. kaphazena; caus. kaphazisiza; int. kaphazisiza;
dim. kaphhekapheza.]
Push violently. [cf. kapha.] Isigwawa sabakha-
peza, yawuseka indlela (The giant pushed them
roughly along, and a way opened up).

-kaphi (umkhaphi, 6.3.9.9, abakaphi) n. [<"kha-
phaka.]
Guide, conductor; one who sees off another.

khaphu (8.8-9) ideo. [>khaphuza; inkaphunkaphu,
swinger of swinging about; of walking with swinging
gait.

-kaphu(ə)kaphe (inkaphunkaphu, 6.6.3.9.9, izi-
kaphunkaphu) n. [<khaphu.]
Anything of a long, soft, waving nature, loosely
swinging to and fro (as a long fringe, long hair of
a goat, tassels or plumes).

khaphuza (3.2.9) v. [<"khaphu. >perf. -khaphuzile;
pass. kaphuza; ap. kaphuza; caus. kaphuza.]
1. Swing about, swing to and fro (as tassels).
2. Walk with swinging gait.

-kaphuzela (3.2.9.9) v. [ap.<khaphu. >perf. -kha-
phuzele; pass. kaphuzelwa; ap. kaphuzeleala; caus.
kaphuzela.]
1. Swing about for.
2. Walk with swinging gait [=khaphuza.]

khasa (8.8-9) ideo. [>khasa; inkasa; isikhasa;
khasakhasana.]
of the gait of a short person; of shuffling along.

khasa (6.3) v. [>perf. -khasile; pass. khaswa;
neut. khasela; ap. khasela; rec. khasana; caus.
khasa.]
1. (tr.) Reprove, upbraid, scold. [cf. thethisa, thuka.]
2. (intr.) Crawl; creep on hands and knees. [cf. gaqa,
huqwelwa; khasa.]
Lengane iyakhula, isiyakhasa (The
baby is growing big, it is crawling already).

-khasa (inkasa, 2.9.9, izinkasa) n. [<khasa.]
1. (collect. sg. only) Young locust in hopping stage.
[cf. isi5olo.
2. Secret agent, person who works secretly. [cf.
yama.

3. Irrigation trench, furrow.
4. (sg. only) Irrigation; water fed in furrows. Amas-
simva akhe akomi, aswakanisywa yinkasa (His fields
never dry, they are kept moist by irrigation).
5. East-coast fever. ukubulawya yinkasa (to suffer from
East-coast fever).

-khasa (isikhasa, 3.2.9.9, izikhasa) n. [<khasa.]
Heavy, short-legged fowl (e.g. Rhode Island Red).

-khasaka6ili (inkasaka6ili, 2.4.4.4.3.9, izinkasaka-
6ili) n. [<khasa+ka6ili, lit. he who creeps again.
Very old person.

-khasakhasana (isikhasakhasana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izi-
khasakhasana) n. [<khasa.]
Very short person who shuffles along. [cf. isikhaka-
khakhala.]

-khasane (amakhhasane, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [dim.
<amakhasi.
1. Small leaves. [v.l. amakhhasana.]
2. White variety of manio, Manihot utilissima or M.
palmata. [cf. umdumbulu.]
khasaza (3.2.9) v. [<kháza. >perf. -khasazil; pass. khasazwa; ap. khasazela; caus. khasazisa.]
1. Glide along (as a short person moving).
2. Walk with shuffling gait; shuffle along.

khasaza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<khasa. >perf. -khasazela; pass. khasazelwa; ap. khasazela; caus. khasazela;]
1. Shuffle along for.
2. Walk with shuffling gait. (= khasaza.)

khaseka (3.2.9) v. [neut.<khasa. >perf. -khasekile; ap. khasekela; caus. khasekisa; inkaseko; *isikhaseko; *'u(lu)khaseko.]
1. Get reproofed, scolded; be worried.
2. Mn. tofa, die. *Usobani ushekakile (So-and-so is dead).

khasi (u(lu)khasi, 2.6.6.3–8.9, okhaskihu) n. [<(i)khasi + -khu, lit. big leaf.]
Species of large-leaved shrub, strongly scented and used for making perfume, and as an enema for children.

*khasimende (i(lu)khasimende, 2.4.4.3.9, amakhasimende) n. [<Eng.]
Customer, client (in business, legal profession).

khatha (8.8–9) ideo. (> khathath.)
of dropping in suddenly, visiting unexpectedly.
Simboné sethi khatha (He came in unexpectedly).

khatha (6.3) v. [>perf. -khathile; pass. khathwa; neut. khatheka; ap. khathele; rec. khathana; caus. khathisia; int. khatthisa; dim. khathakhatha.]
1. Smear, daub, paint, plaster. [v.1. ekhatha.] uku­khatha phansi (to smear the floor); ukukhatha izindonga (to paint the walls).
2. Anoint, smear with oil. [cf. goba.]

khatha (inkatha, 2.3–8.9, izinkatha) n. [Ur-B. -kata, ring.]
1. Grass ring or coil, used for placing on the head as a pad when carrying any weight; load-support (on the head). *Uphle enhatheni yenjanga (She has reached a grass-pad of the open veld, i.e. She has got into an impossible situation).
2. Ring-shaped, coiled, circular object (e.g. coil of rope, wire, etc.); loop of sinew attaching string to the stave of a 'musical bow'.
3. Fix, puzzle; entangled affair.
4. Secret tribal symbol, believed to ensure the solidarity and loyalty of members of the tribe, e.g. *inkatha yesiwe.

Khatha (isikhatha, 2.6.3–8.9, izikhatha) n.
1. Rolled-up object (e.g. ball of wool); entangled ball (as of string); knot of people. [cf. i(lil)lanzana.]
2. Hair-ball found in the stomach of calves. *Uboni wadla isikhatha (So-and-so ate a hair-ball, i.e. has the constant cough marking consumption).

khathakatha (amakhathakatha, 6.6.6.3–9.9, pl. only) n.
1. Household remedy. [cf. amakhambi, amakhathazo.]
2. Anything half-chewed and vomited.
3. Multi-coloured object.

khathala (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -khathele; pass. khatalwa; ap. khathalela; caus. khathalisa; con.tr. caus. khathaza; umkhathali.]
1. Become tired, fatigued, weary; be depressed, listless. *Ushekathalele kaabi (He is now terribly tired).
2. Care about, take anxious thought about (with nga); be in love with. *Angikhathali ngaye (I don't worry about him). "

khathalela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<khathala. >perf. -khathalele; pass. khathalela; ap. khathalelela; rec. kha­thalela; caus. khathalelsa.]
1. Become tired for.
2. Concern oneself about, care for, worry about. "Akakhathalelile impahla yalanye abantu (He doesn't worry about other people's belongings).

khathanga (3.2.9, 3.2.6.3–9.9, izikhathanga) n.
Species of tree rare in Zululand, Cassipourea Gerrardi.

khathanga (inkathanga, 3.2.9.9, izinkathanga) n. 
1. Skin prepulse-cover of boys.
2. Ornamental chain. [ct. *i(lil)ketanga.]
| kháthatha (8.8.9) i.deo. [<khátha.] | of unexpected visitation.
| kháthaza (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus. <kháthala. ] > perf. | -kháthazile; pass. kháthazwa; neut. kháthazeka; ap. kháthazelza; rec. kháthazana; i(li)kháthazo; inkáthazo. |
| 1. Weary, fatigue, make tired, tire. | 2. Worry, pester, vex, annoy; bore. [cf. kluphpa.]
| Ušesigikháthazile (I am now sick of him). |

| -kháthazo (i(li)kháthazo, 3.2.4.3.9, amákakháthazo) n. [<kháthaza.] | 1. An umbiliferous plant, Alepidea amatybica, once common in the mistbelt areas; roots used for colds and influenza. Ikhháthazo lábyula emfuthweni (The medicinal plant returned to the doctor's bag, i.e. The treatment was unsuccessful). |
| ikkháthazo éimhlópho (another species of medicinal plant). |

| -kháthazo (inkháthazo, 2.6.3.9, izinkháthazo) n. [<kháthaza.] | Worry, annoyance, vexation; pestering, importance. ukúpháthwiza yinzinkháthazo (to be pestered). |
| 1. Oppor tunity, chance, time for doing something. Sebésinökakháthazi okusilungiselela (They have now given us a chance to prepare ourselves). |

| *-khátheko (umkhátheko, 6.6.3.9.9, imikhátheko) n. [<khátheka.] | hlonipha term for ngena, enter. |

| kháthi (6.3) conj. (foll. by particp. mood). [<obs. i(li)kháthi.] | When, if. [cf. uma, nxa.] Kháthi eso, wodwula uhla le (Should he say so, you must stay nevertheless). |

| -kháthi ('i(li)kháthi, 3.2.3–5.4, amákakháthi, sg. obs.) n. [<kháthana; kháthi.] | 1. Opportunity, chance, time for doing something. Sebésinökakháthazi okusilungiselela (They have now given us a chance to prepare ourselves). |

| -kháthi (inkháthi, 3.3–5.4, izinkháthi) n. [Ur.-kati, epoch. > nkathi; yinkathi.] | Time; period, season, age, epoch. huleyo-nkathi (at that time, or period). Wofika ngenkathi yo6usika (You must come in the winter time). Enkháthini ka-Shaka (at the time of Shaka). |

| -kháthi (isikháthi, 3.2.3–5.4, izikháthi) n. [>dim. isikháshana.] | 1. Time (in a general sense). Kwakungasiphi isikháthi? (At what time was it?). Sekuyisikháthi sini? (What time is it now?). Wólokhipinda isikháthi ezingathi? (How many times did you repeat it?). Izikháthi zonke (at all times, always). Ukúpháthwiza yinzikháthi (to arrive on time); isikháthi sikha-four (four o'clock). |
| 2. Clock, watch, timepiece. |

| *-kháthu (umkháthu, 6.6.3.9.9, imikháthu) n. [<kháthu.] | Species of herb used for gynaecological purposes, Pulicaria capensis. |

| kháwu (6.3) i.deo. [>khawuka; khawula; isikhawuka.] | of cessation, stoppage, abatement. |

| kháwu (8.8–9) i.deo. [<khawuzela; isikhawuxukula; isikhawuka.] | of pungency, slight burning, irritation. |

| -kháwu (isikháwu, 3.2.3–5.4, izikháwu) n. [<kháwu.] | 1. Break, interruption (as in work, performance). [cf. umkháthi.] |
| 2. (used adverbially) At intervals; with interruptions. Thina lapha sifunda izikháwu (We here have school with breaks). Lina izikháwuka (It rains intermittently). |

| 3. Glade, open space in forest. |
| khawuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<kháwu. ] > perf. -khawukile; ap. khawukela; caus. khawukisa; umkhawuko.] | Come to a stop, cease, abate; break off; have a boundary or limitation set. [cf. ngamuka.] Ukúkhawukula komoya (cessation of wind). I gazi selikhawukile (The blood has now stopped flowing). |

| -khawukhuwu (isikhawukhawu, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhawukhawu) n. [<kháwu.] | Anything bitter, pungent, burning (as throat irritant, mustard, chilies, etc.). |

| -khawuko (umkhawuko, 3.2.6.3.9, imikhawuko) n. [<khawuka.] | Boundary, end, terminus; limit; cessation. |

| khawula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<kháwu. ] > perf. -khawulile; pass. khawulwa; neut. khawuleka; ap. khawulela; rec. khawulana; caus. khawulisa; int. khawulisisa; dim. khawukhawula; inkawulo; umkhawulo; unkawulane.] | 1. Put an end to, bring to a stop, cause to cease; set a boundary. Khawula! (Stop it!). |
khawuleza

2. Have the boundary at, reach as far as. Iswe lapha lapha (The land was surveyed and reached up to here). Akhawulaphi amanzeni? (How high does the water reach?).

khawuleza (3.2.9) v. [>] perf. -khawulezile; pass. khawuleza; neut. khawuleze; ap. khawuleza; rec. khawulezana; caus. khawuleziza; umkhawulezo.

1. (intr.) Hasten, go quickly. [cf. shesha.]
2. (tr.) Expedite, accelerate. Ukukhawuleza umsebenzi (to expedite work).

-khawulezo (umkhawulezo, 2.6.3.9.9, imikhawulezo) n. [<khawuleza.]

Haste, expedition.

-khawulo (inkawulo, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<khawula.]

Cessation; ending.

-khawulo (umkhawulo, 3.2.6.3.9, imikhawulo) n. [<khawula.]

Boundary, limit, end.

★ khawulezwa (3.2.9) v. [<khawu.>] perf. -khawuleze; pass. khawulezelwa; ap. khawulezelwa; caus. khawulezelisa.

1. Be acrid, pungent; burn, irritate in the throat (as mustard, chilies, etc.). (cf. khakha, nwayizela.)

kháxa (8.8-9) ide. [>] khaxaka; khaxaza.

1. of gripping with claw-like movement. Unoxhaka wamuthi kháxa (The trap caught him). Basivu kháxa ngozankosi (They handcuffed him).
2. of inserting, thrusting in among others.
3. of fitting well, dovetailing. Itipulangwe balisika lasimze laithi kháxa kweinye (They cut the plank and it just fitted perfectly into the other).

Khaxaka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<kháxa.>] perf. -khaxakile; ap. khaxakilela; caus. khaxakilisa.

1. Be gripped as in a pincers.
2. Fit one into the other.

khaxaza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<kháxa.>] perf. -khaxaze; pass. khaxazaza; neut. khaxazeka; ap. khaxazela; caus. khaxazaziza.

1. Grip with claw-like movement.
2. Insert.
3. Fit together; dovetail.

-khaya (i[i]khaya, 2.6.3-8.9, amakhaya) n. [Ur-B. -koya.]

1. Home; domicile, dwelling; place to which one belongs. Kusekhaya komame (It is my mother’s home).
2. Inhabited place; comfortable surroundings. Sekwabasekhaya kulendawo eyayesa6eka (This place which was dangerous has now become an inhabited place). Sisekhaya lapha (We feel at home here).

-khaya (umkhaya, 2.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<i[i]khaya.]

(collect.) Members of the family.

-khaya (umkhaya, 3.2.9.9, imikhaya) n.

Species of Acacia, A. pallens, A. mossambicensis.

umkhaya omhloshana (Acacia senegal).

umkhaya omnyamana (Acacia mossambicensis, the Aapiedoon).

-khayiikhayi (ukhayiikhayi, 2.4.3.6.3, okhayiikhayi) n.

Species of timber tree, Musimosus cajira. [cf. umkhaikhayi.]

khayinga (3.2.9) v. [>] perf. -khayingile; pass. khayingwa; neut. khayingeka; ap. khayingele; rec. khayinganga; caus. khaying ingisa.

Roast (as mealie grains). [cf. gazinga.]

-khayingainga (u6ukhayingainga, 3.2.6.3.6-3.8.9) n. [<khayinga-inga.]

Place of great dearth. [cf. u6ukhayingaingamebe.]

khaza (6.3.3) v. [>] perf. -khazile; pass. khazwa; neut. khazeka; ap. khazela; rec. khazana; caus. khazisiza.

1. Purge; clear worms from the intestines by use of vermifuge. Inkomankoma ikhaze umniniyiso (The fern-root has purged its owner; i.e. He is hoist with his own petard).
2. Get the better of, overcome, be master of, manage well. Useyazikhaza isibalo manje (He has now mastered his figures).

khaz (3.9) v. [>] 0(u)khaz.]

hlonipha term for thanda, love.

-khaza (amakhaza, 2.6.3-8.9, pl. only) n. [<khazisa; -makhaza.]

Cold, coldness; cold weather. Kunamakhaza namkhla­nje (It is cold to-day). Ingulo yamakhaza (blanket for cold weather).

-khaza (umkhaza, 2.6.3-8.9, imikhaza) n.

(generally collect. sing.; pl. rare) Common red tick (as found at the end of grass-stalks); ticks. [cf. il[i]khizane.]

-khazane (inkazane, 2.4.3.9, izinkazane) n.

Species of weed, having a white flower and eaten as a vegetable. [v.l. inkizane.]

-khaze (umkhaze, 2.4.3.9, imikhaze) n.

Species of shrub from Southern Natal, Royena lucida.

-khazela (i[i]khazela, 6.3.9.9, amakhazela) n. [cf. khazi.]

Shining object. Inkosi avusakakali sekuyikhazela­nje (The king could no longer be looked at as he was now shining so brightly).

kházi (8.8-9) ide. [>] khazimula; khaziza; u6ukhazizika; ukhazikhere; u6(u)khazikhere.]

Species of tall grass, Oplismenus africans, reaching 20 ft. in height, used for baskets.

khazikhi (u6ukhazikhi, 6.6.6.3-8.9) n. [<kházi.]

Splendour, beauty. [cf. inkazimula.]

khazikhi (u6ukhazikhi, 6.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<kházi.]

Species of grass growing on river banks. [cf. u6(u)che.]

-khazikhi (u6ukhazikhi, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izinkazikhi) n. [<kházi.]

Anything that flashes or glitters.

khazimula (3.3.2.9) v. [<kházi.>] perf. -khazimulile; pass. khazimulwa; ap. khazimulela; caus. khazimulisa; izinkazimula.]

Shine, sparkle, gleam, glitter; be glossy, bright, burnished. [cf. benyazela, cuzimula.]

Amakhe ekali ayakhazimula ebunjwayami (A cat’s eyes shine in the dark).

-khazimulo (inkazimulo, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izinkazimulo) n. [<khazimula.]

1. Brightness, sheen, gloss, sparkle.
2. Splendour, magnificence. [cf. u6ukhazikhi.]

khaziseka (3.2.9) v. [>] amakhaza. perf. -khazisekile; pass. khazisewa; neut. khaziseka; ap. khazisela; rec. khazisana; caus. khazisiza.

Chill; make cold, make chilly.

khazizela (3.2.9) v. [<kházi.>] perf. -khazizele; pass. khazizelewa; ap. khazizela; caus. khaziselisa.

Be adorned in finery, dressed ornately. Inkomene yakhazizela xa izodomsa abakomkhulu (The horse is adorned in its finery when about to carry royalty).

-khazo (u6(u)khazo, 2.4.3.9, izinkazo) n. [<kháza.]

hlonipha term for u6(u)thanda, love.

-khe poss. pron. stem. 3rd pers. Cl. 1 sg. [Ur-B. -ke. <ku + ye.]

His, her. (1) > wakhe, fakhe, yakhe, lakhe, akhe,
khefa

sakhe, zakhe, lwakhe, kwakhe. indlu yakhe (his house); umunzana nesigila sakhe (the headman and his servant). (2) used enclitically. umntanakhe (his child); umnkakhe (his wife).

khefa (6.3) v. [ >perf. -khele; pass. khetsha; neut. kheeka; ap. kheela; caus. kheisa; int. kheisisa; i(l)khebasane.]
1. (tr.) Dig out, excavate, hollow out. Isinkezo sikhetsha enithini (Wooden spoons are hollowed out from trees). ululukhelela isikhiwo endlu (to excavate the foundation of a house).
2. (intr.) Be hollowed out, sunken. [cf. khebeka, khec.] Khwakani kubezindala, kakhebile bonke (At Sand-and-so's there is famine, all have sunken stomachs. ameloa akhebile (hollow eyes).

-khebasane (i(l)khebasane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amakahesane) n. [<khefa.]
Assegai with grooved blade. [v.l. i(l)khebasane.]

khefe (8.8–9) idio. [ >khefeza; isikhefe; inkhefenekefe; i(l)khefesane; isikhhefane; isikhefane; f> perf. -hle; ap. khekela; isikhhekela; isikhheleka; isikheleke; isikhhelezaneka; isikhhelezane.

- khhebasane of hollowness, sunken state, excavate.

-khefe (isikhhefe, 3.2.9.9, izikhhefe) n. [<khefe.]
Excavation, large hole or pit (such as is dug for entrapping large game); dug-out.

-khefe(n)khefe (inkhefenekefe, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkhefanekefe) n. [<khefe.]
Wide-mouthed person or vessel.

khefeza (3.2.9) v. [<khefe. > perf. -khebezile; pass. khetsheswa; ap. khefezela; caus. khefezisa.]
Cave in, subside; become sunken, hollow. [cf. khefa. Isisalwe sebansi sizihle siyakhheza (The stomach of a grey-hound is naturally caved in).

khebezela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<khefeza. perf. -khebezile; pass. khetsheszela; ap. khebezela; caus. khebezisela.]
1. Cave in, become sunken for.
2. Go along wearily (like a hungry person). [cf. yephezele.]
3. Flap up and down (as blanket in wind).

-khebezane (i(l)khebezane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amakahbezane) n. [<khefe.]
Assegai with grooved blade. [v.l. i(l)khebezane; isisikhebezane.]

-khebezane (isikhhebezane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izikhhebezane) n. [<khefe.]
Assegai with grooved blade. [v.l. i(l)khebezane; isisikhebezane.]

kheca (6.3) v. [ >perf. -khecele; pass. khecwa; neut. kheeca; ap. kheela; caus. kheisa; int. kheisisa.]
Sink in, subside; become deflated. [cf. khefa, khec.]

khece (8.8–9) idio. [ >kheceza; isikhece; ulu(k)hece; i(l)khecesi; ulu(k)hecesi; f> perf. khec.]
1. of collapse, subsidence, sinking in. Ezeza selithile khece isando lemofo (They heard the motor-car go down).
2. of gib talk.

°khece (inkece, 2.3–5.4. izinkece) n. [<khece.]
Hlonipha term for imali, money.

-khece (isikhhece, 3.2.9.9, izikhhece) n. [<khece.]
Anything left unfinished, half-done, half-eaten, etc.

-khece (ulu(k)hece, 3.2.9.9, izinkece) n. [<khece.]
Person with caved-in stomach.

-khecesi (i(l)khecesi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amakahcesi) n. [<khece.]
Any bag-like thing, compressible or sunken together from emptiness (as a hungry man's stomach, empty bladder, or dried-up pumpkin). [cf. i(l)khepheka.]

-khecesi (ulu(k)hecesi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinkhecesi) n. [<khece.]
Person or animal with a small, sunken stomach. [cf. i(l)khephece; i(l)umbalidile.]
ukhele; u[lu]khele; isikhekhele; umkhelele-
khel; khelhele.)
1. of collapsing, falling. Imilzenzithē khēle (His legs
 gave under him.) Eamuthi khēle idolo ngesagila (He
 brought him down with a blow on the knee with a
 club).
2. of dryness, brittleness. Isinkwenzi somzekhele (The
 firewood is quite dry). Isinkwenza sesomē khēle (The
 bread is already dry).
3. of sitting idle. Bathē khēle phansi kwemithi (They
 are sitting idly beneath the trees).
4. of jangling, rattling, clanking; of walking in heavy
 chains.
-khele (isikhekhele, 3.2.9.9, izikhekhele) n. [<khēle.]
1. Dried-up person or animal, one all bones. [cf. 
 u[lu]khele.]
2. Any dried-up, preserved by drying.
-khele (ukhele, 2.9.9, okhele) n. [<khēle.]
White, hard substance at base of honeycomb in an
 old hive.

-khelekhele (isikhekhekhele, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhekhekhele) n. [<khēle.]
1. Rattling sound.
2. Old rattling object (e.g. wagon which needs
 tightening up).
-khekheleka (umkhelelekhhele, 6.6.3.9.9, imikhekhekhele-
khhele) n. [<khēle.]
1. Emaciated person or animal, mere skeleton of a
 person.
Species of bushveld shrub, Cassia laevigata.

-Khekhelela (inKhekhelela, 2.4.6.3, izinKhekhelela) n. [<khēla.]
One of Mpande’s first girl regiments.

Khekheleza (3.2.9, infin. ukukhekheleza, 6.6.3.9.9) v. [<khēle.]
>perf. -khekhelezile. pass. khekhelezwa; neut.
 khekhelezeka; ap. khekhelezwa; rec. khekhelezana; caus.
 khekhelezisa.
Chop, chop down, fell at a blow. Kulula ukukhekheleza
 izinhlanga zommbila kunemithi (It is easier to chop
 down mealie-stalks than trees).

Khekheleza (3.2.9, infin. ukukhekheleza, 6.6.3.9.9) v. [<khēle.]
>perf. -khekhelezile. pass. khekhelezwa; ap.
 khekhelezwa; caus. khekhelezisa.
Rattle, jingle; walk in heavy chains. Izingondo
 kusinwa ngazo ngoba izikhheleza (Rattles are used in
 dancing because they make a jingling noise).

-khehl (inKhehl, 2.9.9, izinKhehl) n. [<khehl.]
1. Topknot of an engaged girl or married woman.
 ukuthungu inKhehl (to dress a topknot).
2. Betrothed girl, one who has recently adopted the
 topknot. [cf. ingudusi.]
3. Mahogany bean; the bean of the Afzelia cuan-
zensis, the Rhodesian mahogany; a large black bean
 with red arillus cap, sold by herbalists.

-kheho (inKheho, 2.9.9, izinKheho) n. [<khehl.]
Idling.

* -kheji (i[i]khheji, 2.6.3.9, amakhheji) n. [<Eng.
Cake, bird-cage, transport cage.
kheka (3.9) v. [neut.<-kha. >perf. -khekele; ap.
khkea; caus. khekisa.]
1. Get plucked, gathered.
2. Get dipped up (of water).
3. Be attractive, good-looking. Lentombazane iya-
 khekeka ngolimi lwayo (This girl has a very attractive
 way of speaking).

khēle (8.8-9) ide. >izikhheke; i(i)khekhe6a; khe-

khēle; khekhe6uza; khēkheke; izikhhekheke;
i(i)khekheva; khekhezelana.
1. of a swollen, caked mass.
2. of scraping off in flakes.
3. of shuffling, bustling about.

-kheke (i[i]khekheke, 2.6.3.9, amakhheke) n. [<khēke.]
1. Caked mass, detached piece (as of stone, lead).
2. Swollen patch on the body caused by urticaria or
 nettle-rash.

* -khekhe (i[i]khekheake, 2.6.3.9, amakhhekhe) n. [<Eng.
Cake (including scone, bun, etc.). [v.l. *i(i)khekhi.]

-khekhe (izikhekhekhe, 2.6.3-8.9, pl. only) n. [<khēke.]
Thick, curred milk. [cf. izikhhekheke, izankefe.]

-khekhe6a (i[i]khekhe6a, 2.4.3-3.8-9, amakhhekhe6a) n.
 [<khēke.]
1. Caked mass, detached piece. [v.l. i(i)khekheva.]
2. Swollen patch on the body caused by urticaria.
3. Honeycomb.

-khekhe6u6a (3.3.2.9) v. tr. [<khēke. >perf. -khek-
he6ule; pass. khekhe6ulewa; neut. khekhe6uleleka;
ap. khekhe6ulela; rec. khekhe6ulelana; caus. khek-
he6ulisana.]
1. Scrap off, bring off in flakes.
2. Break up, cut up into large cakes or clods (as when
 hoeing or ploughing).

-khekhe6ulela (3.3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<khekhe6ula. >perf.
-khekhe6ulele; pass. khekhe6ulelwa; rec. khekhe6ule-
lela; caus. khekhe6ulelisa.]
1. Scrap off for, break up into cakes for.
2. Give in large quantities; be lavish, extravagant.
 Izhilupheki zifika azikhekhe6ulela ekudleni (When poor
 people come he feeds them lavishly).

-khekhe6uza (3.2.9.9) v. [<khēke. >perf. -khek-
he6uzile; pass. khekhe6uzwa; ap. khekhe6uzela; caus.
 khekhe6uzisa.]

-khekhe (izikhekhekhe, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<khēke.]
Of shuffling along quickly. [cf. gégege.]

-khekhe (izikhekhekhe, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<khēke.]
Good, thick sour milk. [cf. izikhhekheke.]

-khekhe6a (i[i]khekhe6a, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhhekhe6a) n.
 [<khēke.]
Caked mass. [v.l. i(i)khekhe6a.]

-khekhe6ela (3.2.9) v. [<khēke. >perf. -khe-
khezele; pass. khekhezelwa; ap. khekhezelana; caus.
 khekhezelisa.]
Shuffle along quickly; bustle along. [cf. gegesela.

* -kheki (i[i]kheki, 2.6.3.9, amakhheki) n. [<Eng.
Cake. [cf. v.l. *i(i)khekheki.]
khela (6.3) v. [perf. -kheli; pass. khelwa; neut.
 kheleka; ap. khelela; rec. khelela; caus. khelisa; int.
 khelisisa; khelenga; umkhelelo.]
1. Place slantwise, place leaning.
2. Trip, bring down. Amanzi ayakhkela umuntu uma
 umfula ugcwcle (The water sweeps a man off his feet
 when the river is full).
3. Trip in argument.
4. Draw out information artfully.

-khelana (isikhelana, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhkelana) n. [irreg.
dim.<umkhelelo.]
One of two small strips of meat situated near the
 larger strips on the chest of an ox.

khēle (6.3) ide. >kheleza; isikhekhele; u6ukhele-
khele; ukhekhelele; khēlekele; khēlekethe.]
of limping, hopping on one leg, going on three legs (as a dog). *Ngimboned ethi khele (I saw him limping).

-khele (umkhele, 3.2.9.9, imikhele) n. [> irreg. dim. isikhelana.]
  1. One of two large strips of meat situated on each side of the chest of an ox, and usually eaten by the krala-head as a choice part. [v.l. umkhele.]
  2. Broad-mouthed drinking pot.

-khelekhelane (isikhelekhelane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izikhelekhelane) n. [dim.<isikhelekhelane.]
  1. Small precipice.
  2. Species of red-flowering herb, Crassula rubicunda, used as a charm and medicine for enema.

kheleke (8.8-9) ide. [> khelekelela; isikheleke.]
  of plunging into an abyss; of sinking down suddenly; of suddenly opening up. [cf. khulakatha, kheleke.]

Izkombo zathi khelekele obukwini (The cattle suddenly sank in the bog). Sathel i khelekele izwe lakithi nga­manzi (Our land has been deeply eroded by the waters).

-kheleke (isikheleke, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izikheleke) n. [khelekeleke. > isikhelekelein.
  1. Steep, precipitous place.
  2. Deep, wide ravine or river.

khelekelela (3.3.2.9) v. [<khelekele. >perf. -khelekelwa; pass. khelekelwelwa; ap. khelekelwelwa;
 caus. khelekelwelisa.]
  Sink down (as into bog), fall down precipitously. [cf. khalakathela, khelekelela.]

khelekethe (8.8-9) ide. [> kheleketela; khelekethisa; i(li)khelekethe; iniskelekethe; isiskhelekethe.]
  of plunging into an abyss; of sinking down suddenly; of suddenly opening up. [cf. khelekelela.]

-khelekethe (i(li)khelekethe, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amakhekekethe) n. [<khelekethe. >-makhekekethe.]
  Broken country; rough country of precipices and rocks.

-khelekethe (iniskelekethe, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkelekethe) n. [<khelekethe.]
  1. Precipitous, perpendicular place; precipice, abyss, bank of a steep ravine. [cf. isikelekethe.]

-khelekethe (isikhelekethe, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izikhelekethe) n. [<khelekethe.]
  Precipitous place. [cf. v.l. iniskelekethe.]

khelekethelela (3.3.2.9) v. [<khelekethe. >perf. -khelekethelela; pass. khelekethelelwa; ap. khelekethelela;
 caus. khelekethelelisa.]
  Sink down suddenly; fall down precipitously. [cf. khelekelela.]

khelekethelela (3.3.2.9) v. [<khelekethe. >perf. -khelekethelela; pass. khelekethelelwa; ap. khelekethelela;
 caus. khelekethelelisa.]
  Throw down a precipice.

-khelekhele (isikhekhekhele, 3.2.4.3.6.3, izikhekhekhele) n. [<khele.]
  Person who goes about limping.

-khelekhele (ubukhekhekhele, 3.2.4.3.6.3) n. [<khele.]
  A limping about.

-khelekhele (ukhekhekhele, 2.4.3.6.3, okhekhekhele) n. [<khele.]
  1. Game of hopping on one leg.
  2. Person who limps. [cf. isikhekhekhele.]

-khelekhele (umkhekhekhele, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imikhekhekhele) n. [<khele.]
  Large timber tree from Northern Zululand, prob. white stinkwood.

-khelekhelekobeko (ukhekhekhekobeko, 2.6.3.6.3.8-8-3, okhekhekhekobeko — <khele-kobe, lit. hopping, hopping and hooking in.]
  Certain children's game, in which they hop along on one leg in a row crying 'Khelekhelekobeko! ngahlatshwa ameva!' in imitation of a person pricked by thorns. [cf. ukholokobobo.]

khelengwa (3.2.9) v. [<khele. >perf.-khelengile; pass. khleengwa; neut. khelengeki; ap. khelengela; rec. khelengana; caus. khelengisa; i(li)khelengu.]
  1. Trip up in speech; speak deceitfully; act craftily.
  2. Inform against deceitfully. [cf. ceila.]

-khelengu (i(li)khelengu, 2.4.3.6.3, amakhelengu) n. [<kheleng.]
  Deceitful person; one who bargains craftily; deceitful informer. [cf. (i)lwakwawakwamu.]

khelezwa (3.2.9) v. [<khele. >perf.-khelezele; pass. khelezelewa; ap. khelezelwa; caus. khelezelisa.]
  1. Limp for.
  2. Limp along; go about limping or on one leg (= kheleza.)

*khele (i(li)khele, 2.6.3.9.3, amakheli) n. [<Eng. 'care of'.]
  1. Address (of a letter).
  2. Mannerism; private character. Sihambu naye­nje, absalqondi khele lakhe (Although they are friendly to him, they don't know anything about his private character).

-khelo (umkhelo, 3.2.9.9, imikhelo) n. [<khele.]
  1. (sg. only) A tripping up, upsetting. Ukushaya umkhelelo (to trip).
  2. Strip of meat on the side of the chest of an ox. [cf. v.l. umkhele.]


khéme (8.8-9) ide. (generally redupl., khémékhéme). [>khemezela; umkhemekheme.]
  of drizzling. Imvula yathi khéme-khéme yasa (The rain drizzled awhile and then cleared up).

-khemekheme (umkhemekheme, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imikhemekheme) n. [<khéme.]
  Drizzle. [cf. umkhemekhelo.]

khemelele (5.5.3) ide. [>isikhemelele.]
  1. of amazement; of standing aghast, paralysed. Yathi ukungil5ona inyamazane yathi khemelele (When the buck saw me, it stood paralysed).
  2. of stunning grief, of silence in sorrow.

-khemelele (isikhemelele, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izikhemelele) n. [<khemelele.]
  1. Surprise happening, unexpected occurrence. [cf. isikhomololo.]
  2. A silent sitting in grief (mourning, or mental dejection). [cf. inkongolwana.]

khemezela (3.2.9) v. [<khele. >perf.-khemezela; pass. khemezelwa; ap. khemezelela; caus. khemezelisa; umkhemelaza.]
  Drizzle. [cf. khiza.]

-khemelza (umkhemelza, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imikhemelza) n. [<khemezela.]
  Drizzle; light, fine rain. [cf. umkhemelza; umkhizolo.]

khénc (6.3) ide. [>khenceza; ubuhkencehence.]
  of ringing (of bell), clinking or tinkling (of metal), clanking (of chains). [cf. génc, génge.]

khéméc
-khencekhence (u6ukhencekhence, 2.4.6.3.6.3) n.  
[<khéncé.] Confused sound of ringing or tinkling. [cf. u6ungencegecense.]

khenceza (3.2.9) v.  
[<khéncé. > perf. -khencezile; pass. khenceza; ap. khencezela; caus. khencezisa.]

1. Make a ringing sound, tinkle, click, give metallic sound; clank. [cf. genceza.] ukukhenceza kwamaketcango (the clanking of chains); ukukhenceza kwethusi (the tinkling of brass).

-khendevu (isikhendevu, 3.2.3.9.9, izikhendevu) n.  
1. Old, chipped, worn-out vessel.
2. Big, sturdy person.

khendla (6.93) v.  
[> perf. -khendile; pass. khendlwa; neut. khendleka; ap. khendlela; rec. khendlana; caus. khendlisa.]

Trade in medicines; exchange knowledge of medicines and their uses.

khéndle (8.8–9) ide.  
[>khendlenyeka; khendleza; i(li)khendlekhendle.]

1. of heavy slouching gait. [cf. khénye.]
2. of lying, deceit. [cf. fóló.]
3. of ferreting out information or advice. [cf. khendla.]
4. of zigzag motion, chevron pattern. [cf. khendla.]

-khendlekhendle (i(li)khendlekhendle, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amakhendlekhendle) n.  
[<khéndle.]

1. Deceitful person. [cf. i(li)folofolo.]
2. Chevrer or zigzag pattern.

khendlenyeka (3.2.9) v.  
[<khéndle. > perf. -khendlenyekile; ap. khendlenyekela; caus. khendlenyekisa.]

Walk with heavy, slouching gait. [cf. khendleza.]

khendleza (3.2.9) v.  
[<khéndle. > perf. -khendleze; pass. khendlezwala; ap. khendleleza; rec. khendlelana; caus. khendlelisa.]

1. Lie, speak or act deceitfully, deceive.
2. Slouch along with heavy gait. [cf. khendlenyeka, khennyela.]

khéne (8.8–9) ide.  
[> khenenda; kheneza; i(li)khenkene; khénéne.]

1. of giving way of knee-joint, collapsing when struck behind the knees.
2. of looseness of joints.

-khenkene (i(li)khenkene, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amakhenkene) n.  
[<khénéne.]

1. Exhausted, enervated person.
2. Exhausled person, cripple.

-kheneza (3.2.9) v.  
[<khéné. > perf. -khenezaile; pass. khenezelwa; ap. khenezelala; caus. khenezelisa.]

1. Temporarily suspend action; break or interval in fighting. ukwenza umkheneze (to make a pause in fighting).
2. Armistice.
3. Interval in work or performance.

kheneze (3.2.3.9) v.  
[<khéné. > perf. -khenezile; pass. khenezelwa; ap. khenezelala; caus. khenezelisa.]

1. Interval in work or performance.

khenda (3.2.9) v.  
[> perf. -khendile; pass. khendlwa; neut. khendleka; ap. khendlela; rec. khendlana; caus. khendlisa.]

1. Old, chipped, worn-out vessel.
2. Big, sturdy person.

-kheneze (izikhene, 3.2.3.9.9, izikhene) n.  
[> kheneze.]

Space, opening (left when something is partly open, e.g. door, window, box-lid); gap, breach. [cf. umkhenke.] ukushiyi isikhene (to leave a space).

-khwenene (umkhwenene, 6.6.3.9.9, imikhwenene) n.  
[<khwenene.]

1. Temporary suspension of action; break or interval in fighting. ukwenza umkhwenene (to make a pause in fighting).
2. Armistice.
3. Interval in work or performance.
-khenketho (umkhenketho, 6.6.3.9.9, imikhenketho) n. [<khenketha.]
  A great journey, a long walk.

-kenko (umkkenko, 3.2.9.9, imikkenko) n. [<kenka.
  A trotting.

khenge (6.3) iedeo. [>khenza ; i(li)khenkhenqe ; u6ukhenkhenqe,
  1. of rattling, clanking, ringing, tinkling; of whistling
  sound of wind; of noise of tin blown by the wind. [cf.
  gengxe.
  2. of limping.

-khenqekhenqe (i(li)khenkhenqe, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhenqekhenqe) n. [<khenge.
  Child’s rattle.

-khenqekhence (u6ukhenqekhenqe, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<khenk.
  Rattling, tinkling sound.

khenqeza (3.2.9) v. [<khenqe. > perf. -khenqezele; pass.
  khenqeza; ap. khenqezele; caus. khenqezeleza.
  1. Rattle, clank; ring, tinkle; make whistling sound.
  [cf. gengzea.
  2. Limp.

khenqezela (3.3.3.9) v. [ap.<khenzea. > perf.
  -khenqezele; pass. khenqezelwa; ap. khenqezelela; caus.
  khenqezela.
  1. Rattle for, ring for.
  2. Rattle, clank, ring. [=khenzea.

-khenxe (isikhenxe, 3.2.9.9, izikhenxe) n. 1. Central party of a row of dancers. [v.l. isikhexe.
  3. Groove; sunken hollow; indentation.

-khenyena (6.3) v.
  -hlonipha term for a flaring up; flames.

-o-khenyena (6.3.9) n.
  -hlonipha term for a flaring up; flames.

kheny (8.8-9) iedeo. [>khenyela; i(li)khenyekhenye.
  1. of heavy, slouching gait. [cf. khenle.
  2. of deceit, craftiness.

-khenyekhence (i(li)khenyekhence, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amakhenyekhence) n. [<khenye.
  1. Person who walks with heavy, rolling gait.
  2. Deceitful, crafty person.

khenyeyela (3.2.9) v. [<khenye. > perf. -khenyezele
  pass. khenyezelewa; ap. khenyezelela; caus. khenyezeleza.
  1. Walk with heavy, rolling gait. [cf. khendelea.
  2. Deceive, act craftily.

-khephelekece (i(li)khephelekece, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amakhephelekece) n.
  Anything easily compressed. [cf. v.l. i(li)khephece.

-khepheca (i(li)khepheca, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhepheca) n. [<khephe.
  1. Person or animal with small, sunken stomach. [cf.
  v.l. i(li)khepheca.
  2. Anything easily compressed.

-khephece (i(li)khephece, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhephece) n. [<khephe.
  1. Person or animal with small, sunken stomach. [cf.
  u6(iu)khecesi; v.l. i(li)khepheca, i(li)khephekece.
  2. Anything easily compressed or dented.

-khephekhephec (i(li)khephekhephe, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amakhephekhephe) n.
  Light object, sponge.

khéphu (8.8-9) iedeo. [>khéphuka; khéphula; khephuza; isikhephu; inkhephungkhephi; isikhuhu; u6ukhekhephu;
  1. of chipping, falling off.
  2. of frothing over, flaring up.
  3. of tossing about.

-khephu (isikhephu, 3.2.6.3, izikhhephu) n. [<khephu.
  1. Broken-off piece (e.g. of bread, mortar, etc.).
  2. Gap from which piece has been broken, as in wall.

khephuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<khephu. > perf. -khephukile; ap.
  khephukela; caus. khephukisa.
  Get cut off, broken off. [cf. khephuka.] udonga oluhekhephukile (a damaged wall).

-khephukhephu (isikhephukhephu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izikhhephukhephu) n. [<khephu.
  Person adorned in waving plumes; animal with long, waving hair.

-khephukhephu (u6ukhephukhephu, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<khephu.
  A tossing about.

khéphula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<khephu. > perf. -khephule; pass.
  khesulwa; khephulwa; ap. khephulela; rec. khephulana; caus. khephulisa.
  Break out a piece, cut a piece. [cf. khephula.] uku-
  khephula isinkhwa (to break off a piece of bread).

-khephu(n)khephu (inkhephunkephu, 6.6.3.9.9, sg.
  only) n. [<khephu.
  1. A flaring up; flames.
  2. Red embers. Umlilo usuyinkhephunkephu (The fire is now glowing red).

khephuzha (3.2.9) v. [<khephu. > perf. -khephuzile;
  pass. khephuzwa; ap. khephuzela; caus. khephuziza.
  1. Froth over, foam over. Sebubile base bakhephuza
  u6ukhephuza (The beer has now fermented until it has frothed over).
  2. Flower, blossom; luxuriate in leaves and flowers.
  Umlilo usuyinkhephunkephu (In the summer-time the willows are a mass of growth).
  3. Be adorned with plumes. Amaqha aweyikhephuza
  ngamasikho (Heroes ‘used to be adorned in cats’ tails).
  4. Toss about (of plumes, etc.).

-khephuzela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<khephuza. > perf.
  -khephuzele; pass. khephuzelwa; ap. khephuzelela;
  caus. khephuzela.
  1. Froth over for; bloom for; be adorned with plumes for.
  2. Froth over; luxuriate in bloom; be adorned with plumes; toss about. [=khephuza.

kheqe (6.3) iedeo. [>kheqeza.
  1. of completion, finishing. [cf. gje.
  2. of drying up.
  3. of ringing like a bell.

-kheqeza (3.2.9) v. [<kheqe. > perf. -kheqezele; pass.
  kheqeza; ap. kheqezelela; rec. kheqezeleza; caus.
  kheqezeleza.
  1. (tr.) Finish off entirely. [cf. gjeza.
  2. (intr.) Rattle. [cf. kheqeza.

khesa (6.3) v. [<perf. -khesile; pass. kheswa; neut.
  kesela; ap. khesela; rec. khesana; caus. khesisa;
  isikheso.
  Disparate, depreciate, decry, run down. [cf. filisa,
  u6(iu)khesi.

-khesana (u6(iu)khesana, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkhesana) n.
  Bit, portion.

khéshe (8.8-9) iedeo. [>khesheza; u6(iu)kheshe; u6u-
  kheshekheshe.
  1. of flashing past; of approaching; of taking a quick peep. Akudingeki kuthi khéshe namunye lapha (No one
-khetha (u{l}u)khetha, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<khetha.]
Flash, streak. ukheshe lokani (flash of lightning).
Uklule ukheshe (He passed like a streak—adverbial use.
Lenja yala ukheshe emaseleli (This dog cannot bear the sight of a thief).

* -kheshka (u{l}u)kheshka, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkesheka) n.
Hlonipha term for draught, bed of reeds.

- kheshkeheshe (u{6}ukheshekheshe, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n.
Rattling (as in a dry gourd).

khesheza (3.2.9) v. [<khetha. > perf. -kheszile; pass. kheszewza; ap. kheszewza; caus. kheszewisa.]
1. Flash past; take a quick peep.
2. Tresspass.
3. Rattle (as in a dry gourd).

* -khesi (u{6}khesi, 2.3-8.9, okhesi) n. [<Eng.]
Cash.

-kheso (isikheso, 3.2.9.9, izikheso) n. [<khesa.]
Disparagement, slander.

khethe (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -keta. > perf. -khethile; pass. khetwa; neut. khetka; ap. khetka; rec. khetana; caus. khethisa; int. khethisa; dim. khetakkha; i(l)ikhetho; umkhethi; i(l)ikhetho; isikhetho; u{l}u-khethe; umkhetho.]
1. Choose, pick out, select. ukukhetha inxoba (to choose the spot for stabbing a beast). Uyakwazi ukukhetha izinkethe (He knows how to choose draught oxen). ukukhetha umahoti (to choose a bride).

2. Pick out from, take out, exclude, separate from, differentiate. Easuka bakhethe yena-nje eningini (From the start they differentiated him from the many).
ukukhetha impukane emasini (to pick a fly from the sour milk, i.e. to deal with minute care).
3. (a) (intr.) Vote. [cf. *vota.]
(b) (tr.) Elect.
4. Show off; exhibit oneself (as soldier before the chief). Ukhethe ngawo amakhosikazi akhe (He shows off with his wives). 5. Perform a wedding dance (of the bridegroom's party). Sekuzokhetha ikhetho (Now the bridegroom's party is about to exhibit itself in dancing).

-khethe (inketha, 2.9.9, izinketha) n.
1. Anything lying flat. [cf. v.l. inketha.]
2. New sleeping-mat.

khetho (4.3) v. [>]khetha; i(l)ikhethkhetha.
1. of loud speaking, incessant talk, glib speech. [cf. ghete.]
2. of shock, stunning. Ijuba lethuka lathi khetho, alibuyange lindize (The dove was frightened and stunned, and couldn't fly at all).
3. of agreeing readily, allowing without objection.

khetha (8.8-9) v. [>]inketha; u{l}u)khetha; khethelele.
of lying flat, lying low, keeping silent.

-khethe (inkethe, 2.9.9, izinkethe) n. [<khetha.]
1. Anything lying flat. [v.l. inketha.]
2. New sleeping-mat (esp. one made of incema rushes). [cf. i(l)icansi.]

-khetha (u{l}u)khethe, 2.6.3-8.9, izinkethe) n. [<khetha.]
1. Laminated stone, shale; slates.
2. Galvanized iron, corrugated iron.
3. Zinc (metal).

khethheke (i(l)ikhethhekhe, 6.6.3.9-9. amakhethheke) n. [<khethe.
1. Glib-tongued, unprincipled person; deceitful person.
2. Glutinous thing.

khethelele (8.8-9-9) ide. [<khetha.]
of lying perfectly flat, perfectly silent.

-khetelo (i(l)ikhethelo, 6.6.3.9-9, amakhethelo) n. [<ap. khetha.]
The choice among many (as the pick of a herd of cattle, the best of anything, the finest of one's garments, etc.). [cf. umkhetelo.]
Tafike basibhekela ngesitha zekhethelo (They just served us with their best vessels).

khethza (3.2.9) v. [<khetha. > perf. -khetzile; pass. khetza; ap. khethela; caus. khetzisa.
1. Have a glib tongue, talk incessantly.
2. Lie, talk deceitfully.
3. Agree readily, consent to anything.

-khethi (umkhethi, 3.2.9.9, a6akhethi) n. [<khetha.]
1. Chooser, one who selects.
2. Voter, one who elects.

* -khethini (i{l}ikhethini, 6.6.3.9-9. amakhethini) n. [<Eng.]
Curtain.

-khetho (i(l)ikhetho, 3.2.9.9. amakhetho) n. [<khetha.
1. Bridegroom's party at wedding. [cf. umthimba.]
2. Dance performed by the bridegroom's party.
3. Hlonipha term for (i{l}il)gabi, leaf.

-khetho (isikhetho, 3.2.9.9, izikhetho) n. [<khetha.]
Spooner-like beer-skimmer (plaited from palm-leaves, etc.).

-khetho (u{l}u)khetha, 3.2.9.9, izinketho) n. [<khetha.]
Election.

-khetelo (umkhetho, 3.2.9.9, imakhetho) n. [<khetha.]
The pick. choice. [cf. i(l)ikhethelo.]

kheva (6.3) v. [cf. i.d. khéve. > perf. -khevile; ap. khevela; caus. khevisa.
Gape stupidly; gape in astonishment. Akakhulumanga, wasimze wakheva-nje (He said nothing but just gaped stupidly).

khéve (8.8-9) ide. [>]kheveza.
1. of gapping widely, being stretched widely open. [cf. gengilezi.]
2. of gapping stupidly. Yini uthi khéve sengathi udle amas'ethole? (Why are you gapping as though you have eaten milkwood sap?).

kheveza (3.2.9) v. [<khéve. > perf. -khevezile; pass. khevezwa; neut. khevezeka; ap. khevezela; caus. khevezisa; isikhheveza.
1. (tr.) Open widely, leave open. ukukheveza izibuko (to leave the windows wide open).
2. (stat. intr.) Be open, gape widely; sit with legs apart, sit indecently.

-kheveza (isikhheveza, 3.2.6.3.9, izikhheveza) n. [<kheveza. > dim. isikhhevezana.
1. Large opening, big hole.
2. Broad-mouthed thing (e.g. hut, cave).

-khevezana (isikhhevezana, 3.2.6.3.9.9, izikhhevezana) n. [dim.<isikhheveza.]
Term of contempt for large-mouthed person.

khuvuza (3.2-9) v. [>]perf. -khuuzile; pass. khevuzwa; neut. khevuseka; ap. khevuseala; caus. khevuseza.
Corrode, ulcerate, eat away.

-khevuzeka (3.2.9) v. [neut.<kheva. > perf. -khevuzile; ap. khevuzekela; caus. khevuzekisa.
Get ulcerated, corroded; fall off (as rotted flesh). [cf. gevuzeka.]
-khewu (i(li)khewu, 3.2.9.9, amakhewu) n.  Big, strong boy.

-khewu (8.8–9) ideo.  [>] khevuka ; khevula ; isikhewu,

of chipping, breaking off a piece.

-khewu (isikhewu, 3.2.6.3, izikhewu) n.  []<khewu.>

Gap caused by chipping (as on the rim of a vessel).

khewuka (3.2.9) v. intr.  []<khewu.  >perf. -khewukile;

ap. khevukela; caus. khevukisa.

Get chipped, have a piece broken out. Angifuni
iibodu eikhewukile (I don't want a chipped pot).

khewula (3.2.9) v. tr.  []<khewu.  >perf. -khewulile,

-khewule; pass. khevulwa; ap. khevulela; rec.

khe-wulana; caus. khevulisela.

Chip, break out a piece.

khexa (6.3) v.  [>] perf. -khexile; pass. khexwa;

ap. khexela; caus. khexisa.

1. Sit or stand in amazement.  khexisa imilomo
      (astound).

2. Be dejected.

3. Be concave, sunken; form a hollow.

khéxe (8.8–9) ideo.  [>] khexea; i(li)khexe.]

1. of sitting or standing amazed, standing open-

mouthed in astonishment, holding the lower jaw in

amazement.  [cf. khexa.]

2. of sagging, hanging loosely.

3. of depression, dejection.

-khexe (i(li)khexe, 3.2.9.9, amakhexe) n.  []<khexe.]

Practice of allowing the frontal covering to hang low
so as to show the hair of the pubes.  [cf. tebisa]
ukugoha ikhexe (to wear the loin covering low).

-khexe (isikhexe, 3.2.9.9, izikhexe) n.

1. Central party of a row of dancers.  [cf. v.1. isik-

hexe.]

2. Sunken eye.

khexa (3.2.9) v.  [caus.<khexe.  >perf. -khexezile;

pass. khexezwa; neut. khexeza; ap. khexeza;

caus. khexeza.

Cause to collapse; cause to degenerate.

-khekhekheze (i(li)hekhekhekheze, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, amakhe-

hekhekheze) n.

Pleasant fool.  [cf. v.1 i(li)hekheze.]

-khezo (inkezo, 2.9.9, izinkezo) n.

Ladle (cut from a gourd).  [cf. indebe.]

-khezo (ulu)khezo, 3.2.9.9, izinkezo) n.

Spoon (of any kind, whether carved of wood, formed
of a split gourd, or of metal).  imbuzi yokhezo (the

goat belonging to the spoon, i.e. a goat given to a recently
married girl by her father at the time of her commencing
to eat curdled milk at her husband's kraal).  Awo! 

mngane, aphelile nasokhekweni (Oh! friend, it is
finished up, even in the spoon, i.e. I am quite done up
for want of a drink or little food).

-khibi (i(li)khibi, 2.4.3.9, amakhibi) n.

hlonipha term for inku ku, fowl.  [cf. i(li)khwibi]

khica (6.3) v.  [>] perf. -khicile; pass. khicwa;

neut. khicika; ap. khicila; caus. khicisa.

Sob, cry.  [cf. khala, khici.]

khic (8.8–9) ideo.  [>] khicileka ; khicica]

1. of sobbing.  [cf. khica.]

2. of being sobbing we.

khicileka (3.2.9.9) v.  []<khici.  >perf. -khicilekile;

ap. khicilekela; caus. khicilekisa.

1. Sob; shed tears profusely.

2. Be sobbing we.

khiciza (3.2.9) v.  []<khici.  >perf. -khicizile; pass.

khiciza; ap. khiciza; caus. khiciza.

Sob; shed tears profusely.  ukhichiza izinyembezi (to

weep profusely).
khikhiliza (3.2.3.9) v. [<khikhilizi. > perf. -khikhilizile; pass. khikhilizwa; neut. khikhilizeka; ap. khikhilizela; rec. khikhilizana; caus. khikhilizisa.]

Scrape away, scoop away (as remnants). Umgwagwawawumusa bhekikhilizile kwowumhlathathi (The road was bad because they had scraped off all, the soil from it).

khikhilizana (8.8.9–9.9) ideo. [>khikhiliza.]
of scraping away, scooping away.

- khikhizela (i(li)khikhizela, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhikhizela n. [<i(li)khikhil.
1. Pouch.
2. Self-seeded plant. [cf. isikhlabane.] Likhuma esiguwini ikhikhizela (The wild-mealie grows from an old root; i.e. A young scoundrel takes after a bad father).
* khilala (3.2.3.9) v. [><khielouer.]

Fat tick on animals. [cf. i(li)khikalane)

amakhilane)

khilikithela (3.3.2.9) v. [<khilikithi. > perf. -khilikithele; pass. khilikithelwa; ap. khilikithelela; caus. khilikithela.

1. Fall precipitately. [cf. khalakathela.
2. Enter swiftly.
3. Get into difficulties.

khilikithi (8.8.9–9.9) ideo. [>khilikithela.
1. of falling precipitately. [cf. khalakathela.
2. of swift entrance.

★ -khiliva (i(li)khiliva, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhiliva) n. [< Afri. kielower.]

Instrument for hoeing. [cf. i(li)geja.

* khilosa (3.2.9) v. [<Eng. > perf. -khiloshile; pass. khiloshwa; neut. khilosheka; ap. khiloshela; caus. khilosha; umkhilosho.

Crochet, do crock work; embroider.

- khilosho (umkhilosho, 2.6.3.9, imikhilosho) n. [<*khilosha.

Crochet work.

khimillili (4.3.5.4) ideo.
of halting, stopping dead.

khiminchana (i(li)khiminchana, 2.6.3.6.3.9, amakhiminchana) n.

1. Unreliable person.

khinda (3.9) v. [< perf. -khindile; pass. khindwa; neut. khindeka; ap. khindele; caus. khindisa; int. khindisisa; dim. khindakhinda; isikhinde; umkhinde.

1. Shorten, cut short. ukukhinda ingudo (to shorten a dress).
2. Wear short skirt.

- khindi (isikhindi, 2.6.3.9, izikhindi) n. [<khinda. isikhindimanyana.

1. Short thing.
2. Knickers, shorts; short skirt.

-khindi (umkhindi, 2.6.3.9, imikhindi) n. [<khinda.]

Woman who wears short dresses.

khinindimanyana (isikhindimanyana, 2.4.3.4.3.9.9).

izikhindimanyana) n. [<iskhindi.

1. Stunted, dwarfish person.
2. Wizard’s familiar. [cf. umkhovu.

* khindla (6.3) v. [><u(u)khindla.

holonhipha term for endlala, spread out.

- khinda (u(u)khindla, 3.2.3.9.9, izikhindla) n. [<*khinda.

holonhipha term for u(u)ansi, reed mat.

khingga (3.9) v. [< perf. -khingile; pass. khingwa; neut. khingeka; ap. khinglela; rec. khingana; caus. khingisa; int. khingisisa; inkunga.

1. Bind tightly, tie up firmly. ukukhinga umthwalo (to tie up a load securely).

2. Complicate, make complicated; tangle. Kuthi ngooba indabfa seseyikhinge seseyiletha kithi (It is because they have tangled up the affair that they have brought it to us).
3. Turn back, ward off. Seziyikhinge phambili (They have now obstructed him in front; i.e. He is discouraged, he has met with opposition).

- khinga (inkinga, 2.4.9, izinkinga) n. [<khinga.

1. Puzzle; inexplicable matter, incomprehensible thing. Yinkinga enthumeni (It is a difficulty beneath a bitter-apple tree; i.e. It is an insoluble difficulty).
2. [th.] Mystery. [cf. imphlakalo.

* khingqi (i(li)khingqi, 2.6.3.9, amakhingqi) n.

Glans penis of a dog. [cf. umngundu.

khinsa (8.8–9) ideo.
of loading heavily. [cf. v.l. khhla.

khinindela (3.3.2.9) v. [<khindi. > perf. -khinindele; pass. khinindelwa; ap. khinindela; caus. khinindelisa.

1. Go limping along, walk with weak knees.
2. Give way at the knees, slump down.

khinindla (8.8.9–9) ideo. [>khinindela; khinindi.

of giving way at the knee-joint, slumping down with bent knees.

- khinindane (amakhinindane, 6.3.6.3.8.3, pl. only) n. [<khinindi.

1. Lameness (of the limbs).
2. Fits; falling about (as in a fit or when drunk).

khinindela (3.3.2.9) v. [<khindi. > perf. -khinindele; pass. khinindelwa; ap. khinindela; caus. khinindelisa.

Give way and fall (through weak knees); slump to the ground; walk with the gait of a weak-kneed person.

khinindla (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [<khindi. > amakhinindane.

of giving way and falling, of slumping to the ground.

* khinka (6.3) v. [><u(u)khinka.

holonhipha term for khlany, be mad.

* khinka (u(u)khinka, 2.3.9.9. izinkinka) n. [<*khinka.

holonhipha term for u(u)klobhloka, madman.

khinkela (3.2.9) v. [< perf. -khinkelile; pass. khinkelwa; neut. khinkelkeleka; ap. khinklelela; rec. khinkelana; caus. khinkelisa.

Pack tightly, overload, overeat, overclothe.

khinsa (6.3) v. [< perf. -khinsile; pass. khinswa; ap. khinsela; rec. khinsana; caus. khinsis.

Of swallowing, gulping down; make gulping sound. [cf. gwica.

khinsela (3.2.9) v. [< khinsa. > perf. -khinsile; pass. khinsela; rec. khinkelana; caus. khinkelisa.

1. Gulp down for.
2. Gulp down; make gulping sound. [=khinsa.

khinya (8.8–9) ideo. [>khinya; khinya=za; isi-
hinyakhinya.

of pressing down, compressing. Umthwalo bawathi khinya=khinya, bawuza ukhuthi ufikile umuntu (They pressed the load about, and felt that a man was hidden in it).

* khinya (6.3) v. [><i(li)khinya.

holonhipha term for kbya, grind.

- khinyakhinya (isikhinyakhinya, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izi-
hinyakhinya) n. [<khinya.

Uncertain object, something not yet classified; some-
thing to which people are indifferent.

khinyaza (3.2.9) v. [<khinya. > perf. -khinyazile; pass. khinyazwa; neut. khinyazeka; ap. khinyazela; caus. khinyazisa.

Press down (to feel); compress.

khinya-
khinyelo (isikhinyelo, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhinyelo) n.
holinphana term for isithobe, eating-mat.

khinyo (i[i]khinyo, 3.2.9.9, amakhinyo) n. [<khinyo.]
holinphana term for i[i]lshe, stone.

-khinz a (umkhinz a, 3.2.9.9, imikhinz a) n.
Species of thorny bush.

khipha (6.3) v. [perf. -khiphile; pass. -khiphwa; neut. -khipheka; ap. -khiphela; rec. -khiphana; caus. -khiphisa; int. -khiphithi; isikhhipha.)
1. Take out. ukukhipha izingulo ebokhisi (to take out clothes from a trunk); ukukhipha uumuntu engozini (to deliver a person from a difficulty); ukukhipha imali (to expend money); ukukhipha ulimi (to put out the tongue, e.g. for a doctor to see); ukukhipha umuntu endlini (to bring a person out of the hut); ukukhipha izinhomo esibeyeni (to take out the cattle from the kraal); ukukhipha amandla (to put forth strength).
2. Exclude, turn out, expel. ukukhipha umntwana esikoleni (to expel a child from school).
3. Extract, draw, pull out (may take two objects). ukukhipha iinyo (to extract a tooth); ukukhipha iiva (to pull out a thorn); ukukhipha isivumbo ebodeleni (to draw a cork from a bottle). Wazikhhipha amehlo izihloli (He put out the eyes of the spies).
4. Purge. umuthi khopho (apartent medicine).
5. Idioms: khipha scala (pay a debt); k. impi (attack); k. igama (speak with authority); k. inyumbazana (treat cruelly); k. isthile (bully); (ii) exclude from one's society; k. isithwasa (send out a young initiated witch-doctor); k. umkhonto (threaten with a spear). Ilangathixo amehlo izihloli (It is very hot; lit. The sun draws the fish.)
6. Show off for; undulate.

khisisa (3.2.9.9, -khisisa, -khiphampethu) n. [<Eng. >lok. -khisizana.]
Kitchen.

khisi (8.8-9) ide. [<khisala; -khisiza; isikhisi.]
1. of sinking down and rising again, of undulation. [cf. khisa.] Emgwawuweni onezisele engyukumbane ihamba ithi khlisi-khisi (On a corrugated road the wagon goes along bumping up and down).
2. of hissing, rustling.

-khisi (iksikhi, 3.2.9.9, izikhisi) n. [<khisi.]
A slight sinking in, undulation, or hollow into which one sinks out of sight before reappearing on the other side.

khisila (3.2.9) v. [<khisi. > perf. -khisile; pass.
khisila; ap. -khisilela; caus. -khisilisa.]
Hiss, make rustling noise. [cf. khxisa.]

*khisimusa (3.2.9.9) v. [<*ukhisimusi. -perf. -khisimule; pass. -khisimuswa; neut. -khisimuseka; rec. -khisimusana; caus. -khisimusisa.]
Give a Christmas present.

* khisimusi (u khisimusi, 6.6.3.9.9, okhisimusi) n. [<Eng. >*khisimusa.]
1. Christmas.
2. Public festival; picnic.
3. Christmas box.

khisya (3.2.9) v. [perf. -khisiyile; pass. -khisiywa; neut. -khisiyeka; ap. -khisiyela; caus. -khisiyisa.]
Derogate; speak ill of. [cf. khesa.]

khisiza (3.2.9) v. [<khisi. > perf. -khisile; pass.
khisiza; ap. -khisizela; caus. -khisizisa.]
Hiss (as a snake); make rustling noise. [cf. kxila.]

khithi (8.8-9) ide. [<khithika; khithiza; u6ukhi­thikhiti; inkithinkithi.]
1. of dropping down, falling; of collapsing. Wasu­ke wathi khithi izinyembe (She suddenly burst into tears). Akuhamphu­ntu­enha­izulu­lithi­khi­thi­ (On the high­veld people don't go out, because there is snow). Udonga lwawa khithi phezu kwabva (The wall collapsed on them).
2. of piling up, accumulating.

khithika (3.2.9) v. intr. [<khithi. > perf. -khithikile; ap. -khithikilela; caus. -khithikisa; *u[ulu]khithika; *i­thithikiko.]
Drop down; fall (as leaves, tears, snow); collapse (as wall, scaffolding). U sekithika (He is already dropping of­f to sleep). Likhithikile oNdini (It has snowed on the Drakensberg). ukukhithika kwe­sang­qu­ma (a fall of hail).

-khithikithi (u6ukhithikhithi, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<khithi.]
General falling or dropping down (as of leaves, cattle from disease, soldiers in battle).

-khithiko (isikhithiko, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhithiko) n. [<khithika.]
holinphana term for i[i]lwana, precipice.

-khithiko (u[ulu]khithiko, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkhithiko) n. [<khithika.]
holinphana term for u[ulu]lwana, ravine.

-khithinkhithi (inkithinkhithi, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkithinkithi) n. [<khithi.]
Number of persons or separate things; shower of articles; diversity of things.

khithiza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<khithi. > perf. -khithize; pass. -khithizwa; neut. -khithizeka; ap. -khithizela; rec.
khithizana; caus. -khithizisa.]
1. Cause to fall, drop or collapse; bring down.
2. Buy in quantities (lit. bring down quantities of
goods from the shop shelves). *Ngokhismusimusi siye siyokhithiza estolo (At Christmas time we go and buy profusely from the stores).

-**khiza** (i(li)khizane, 3.2.6.3.9, amakhizane) n.
  1. Large brown tick. [cf. i(li)khala, i(li)khile.]
  2. (quant. sg.) Small brown tick or ticks (such as often cover one when walking through grass).

-**khizo** (umkhizo, 3.2.9.9, imikhizo) n. [<khiza.]
  Soft, light rain; drizzle; spray (as from a waterfall).

-**ko** enclitic formative used in certain relative constructions (Northern dialectal variant of -yo, q.v.).

-**ko** neg. form of **khona** used in neg. conjugation.
  *Bakhona na? Qha abako! (Are they there? No they are not!). Angikhona muna bulkho (I am not there with that thing, i.e. I have nothing to do with it).

-**ko** poss. stem. [2nd pers. sg.]
  1. used to form possessives, e.g. bakho, yakho, lakho, akho, sakho, zakho, lwakho, kwakho.
  Thy. amandla akho (thy strength).
  2. used as a poss. enclitic. umntanakho (thy child); umakhkho (thy wife).

-**ko** pron. stem. [3rd pers. Cl.]
  1. with ultimate -na, forming the abs. pron. khona; and the loc. kukho, cop. yikho, conj. nakho, and instr. ngakho.
  Kuyikho (It is it).
  2. with poss. concords to form the poss., e.g. wakho, bakho, yakho, lakho, akho, sakho, zakho, lwakho, kwakho.
  (a) Its. ukhuda nobumnandi bakho (food and its tastiness).
  (b) Their. Utskwa omnombila khayi nobumnandi bakho! (Beer and mealies, oh for their tastiness!).

-**kho** (3.9) v. [perf. -khozile; pass. khotshwa; ap. kho6ela; caus. kho6isa.]
  1. Draw back, withdraw into oneself, hunch oneself up. [cf. koba.]
  2. Lie in ambush.
  3. Take the scum off liquid.

-**kho6a** (i(li)kho6a, 3.2.9.9. amakhko6a) n. [Ur-B. kova.]
  1. Husk (of grain).
  2. (pl.) Worthless people or things. [cf. umungu.]

-**kho6a** (isikho6a, 3.2.9.9, izikho6a) n.
  1. Forest of yellow-wood trees.
  2. Ear of corn empty of seeds.
  3. A certain disease.

-**kho6a** (u(lu)kho6a, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.
  Scattered fragments of corn after being pecked by birds.

-**kho6a** (umkhoko6a, 3.2.9.9, imikho6a) n.
  Yellow-wood timber tree, Podocarpus latifolius. [cf. unsakansakaana.]

-**kho6e** (inko6e, 2.9.9, sg. only) n.
  Species of wild vine, Rhocissus rhomboidea, found in South Natal.

-**kho6e** (iskho6e, 3.2.9.9, izikho6e) n. [Ur-B. kove, cooked vegetables.]
  1. Mealie grain; grain of sorghum.
  2. Species of plant used in treating diarrhoea.

-**kho6e** (u(lu)kho6e, 3.2.9.9, izinkho6e) n. [Ur-B. kove, cooked vegetables.]
  1. Mealie grain; grain of sorghum.
  2. (pl. only) Meales or sorghum grain when boiled (one of the staple foods of the Zulu). Ungadili-kho6e zamuntu (Don’t eat boiled mealies from anyone, i.e. Don’t loiter anywhere).

-**kho6e** (umkhoko6e, 3.2.9.9, imikho6e) n.
  Species of plant of the bean family, with edible root resembling sweet-potato.

-**kho6ela** (3.2.9) v. [ap. <kho6a. > perf. -kho6ele; pass. kho6ela (edible root, l.)]

-**kho6ela**
kho6ele v. [perf. <kho6ele]
Deep, solemn, inscrutable. isichi6i samanzi esikho6ele (a deep pool of water); umthunzi okho6ele (deep penetrating shade).

-kho6ocha (umkho6ocha, 6.6.3.9.9, imikho6ocha) n.
Species of bogwood, Lachnopylis congesta, and L. floribunda. [v.l. ingo6e.

-kho6oczane (u6ukho6oczane, 6.6.3.9.9) n.
Species of shrub, Lantana salvifolia. [cf. v.l. u6u-khu6oczanea.

kho6o (8.8–9) ideo. [<kho6ola; kho6onga; kho6osa.
1. of beating, battering, pounding; of dealing a blow.
2. of bending down.

-kho6o (isikho6o, 3.2.9.9, izikho6o) n.
Species of sea fish.

-kho6o (umkho6o, 3.2.9.9, imikho6o) n.
2. Goblin, fabulous dwarf.

-kho6oka (i(li)kho6oka, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhoko6oka) n.
1. Half-breed, half-caste.
2. Vanquished person; one who has no king.

kho6ola (3.2.9) v. [<kho6o. >perf. -kho6oile; -kho6ole; pass. kho6oila, kho6olowa; neut. kho6o-leka; ap. kho6olela; rec. kho6olana; caus. kho6olisa; int. kho6olisisa; umkho6olo; i(li)kho6olo.
1. Kill with a heavy blow on the back of the neck (as in executing, or in slaughtering a bull at the first-fruits ceremony). [v.l. nkho6ola.
2. Play at stone-tossing (a children's game in which a stone is tossed in the air and caught after snatching up another stone).

-kho6olo (i(li)kho6olo, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhoko6olo) n. [<kho6ola.
Roughly made shelter. [cf. i(li)lokodo.

-kho6olo (umkho6olo, 6.6.3.9.9, imikho6olo) n. [<kho6ola.
Stone-tossing game. [cf. umdelitshe. ukudlala umkho6olo (to play at stone-tossing).

kho6onga (3.2.9) v. [<kho6o. >perf. -kho6oingle; pass. kho6ogila; neut. kho6onga; ap. kho6ongela; rec. kho6ongana; caus. kho6ongisa; int. kho6ongisisa; umkho6onga; i(li)kho6onga; isikho6onga.
1. Bend over, overhang; stoop down, be doubled up. Ukahlelewu esisuwi wakho6onga (He was kicked in the stomach and doubled up).
2. Have curved-in horns.

-kho6ongela (inkho6ongela, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkho6ongela) n. [<ap. kho6onga.
Beast with twisted horns.

-kho6ongo (i(li)kho6ongo, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhoko6ongo) n. [<kho6onga.
1. Person with his forehead or head-ring fallen forward. [cf. isikhophoco.
2. Beast with the horns falling horizontally forward so as to overhang the face.

-kho6ongo (isikho6ongo, 6.6.3.9.9, izikho6ongo) n. [<kho6onga.
1. Person with protruding forehead or forward head-ring. [cf. i(li)kho6ongo.
2. Beast with horns falling forward.

kho6osa (3.2.9) v. [<kho6o. >perf. -kho6oile; pass. kho6oswa; ap. kho6osela; caus. kho6osisa.
Breathe dryly and wheezily (as one suffering from asthma, or smoking hemp without water in the horn).

-kho6osi (u6ukho6osi, 2.4.4.3.9, izinkho6osi) n.
Hlonipha term for u6u-khlanga, reed.

-kho6osi (umkho6osi, 2.4.4.3.9, imikho6osi) n.
Hlonipha term for umhlanga, bed of reeds.

-kho6oya (umkho6oya, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<the-
fula form of kho6ola.

Stampeted mealies.

khoca (6.3) v. [cf. kh6ce. >perf. -kh6cile; pass. kh6cwa; neut. kh6ceka; ap. kh6cela; caus. kh6cisa; int. kh6cisisa.
1. Drain off, empty, clear away, exhaust, dry up. [cf. khocoloza. ] Ilanga liwakho6e okhe amanzi echi6i6i (The sun has dried up all the water in the pool).
2. Draw in; make the stomach concave.

kh6ce (8.8–9) ideo. [<isikhce.
of draining off, clearing away, drying up.

-kh6ce (isikh6ce, 2.4.3.9, izikh6ce) n. [<kh6ce.
1. Remains still left to be cleared off; dregs, remnants.
2. Concave object. [cf. isikhewece.

kh6co (8.8–9) ideo. [<kh6coza; isikhco; isikhoco-
kh6co.
1. of great heat, drying heat.
2. of stiff gait.

-kh6co (isikh6co, 3.2.9.9, izikh6co) n. [<kh6co.
Hot, dry locality (as some valleys in the bush-country).

-kh6cocoko6 (isikh6cokko6o, 6.6.3.9.9, izikh6coco-
ko6) n. [<kh6co.
Hot, dry place. [cf. isikhco6.

kh6coloza (3.3.2.9) v. [<kh6col6i. >perf. -kh6col6i-
ze; pass. kh6colozwa; neut. kh6colozeka; ap. kh6co-
loze6a; caus. kh6colozisa.
(3r.) Drain off, clear away, dry up. [cf. k6coa.

kh6colo6i (8.8–9) ideo. [<kh6col6oza.
of draining off, drying up. [cf. kh6co6.

kh6coza (3.2.9) v. [<kh66co. >perf. -kh6co6ile; pass.
kh6co6za; ap. kh6co6ela; caus. kh6co6isa.
1. (tr.) Bake with heat, dry up with heat. Lishisa iikh6coza umuntu esendlini (It is terribly hot, and
bakes a person even in the house).
2. (inr.) Have a dry voice; be husky, hoarse (as after much singing or talking).
3. Walk stiffly.

kh6culuza (3.3.2.9) v. [<kh6cul6uzi. >perf. -kh6cul-
zi; pass. kh6culuza; neut. kh6culuze6a; ap. kh6cu-
luze6a; rec. kh6culuzana; caus. kh6culuzisa.
Scrape clean, scoop out (contents from a concave ob6ect).

kh6culuzi (8.8–9) ideo. [<kh6culuza.
of scraping clean, scooping out.

*kh6fi (i(li)kh6fi, 3.2.3–5.4, sg. only) n. [<Afr. k6fi6e.
Coffee.

kho6lia (6.3) v. [perf. -kho6lile; pass. kho6lwa; neut.
kho6leka, kho6lakala; ap. kho6lea; caus. kho6lisa; int. kho6lisisa; kho6lanisa; inkho6a; i(li)kho6o.
1. Escape from the memory, slip the memory. Yangikho66lo incwadi yako (Your book slipped from
my mind, i.e. I forgot it).
2. Puzzle, perplex. Ingikho66ile leyo-na6a (That affair has puzzled me).

-kho6lia (inkho6lia, 2.9.9, izinkho6lia) n. [<kho6lia.
Puzzling affair. [cf. inkho6lakalo.

kho6lakala (3.3.2.9) v. [neut. <kho6lia. >perf. -kho-
-khohlakali [397]

1. Second wife (second in order of marriage); wife of the left-hand house. [cf. u(lu)khohlwa.] Inkholo alijwale yele ukuba-yintandokazi kodwa lizala amakhosi (The left-hand wife is not always the favourite, but she is often the mother of the heirs to the throne).

2. Son of the left-hand house, eldest son of the second wife.

3. Section of the kraal belonging to the left-hand wife, together with all persons attached thereto.

4. Left-hand side, the left. Ngagekholo (on the left).

-kholo (inkholo, 2.6.3.9.9, izinkholo) n. [<khohlwa.]
1. Cocoon of a certain caterpillar, used for snuff-boxes, rattles, etc. [cf. ukholo.]

2. Empty case that can be pressed in.

-kholo (u(lu)kholo, 3.2.9.9, izinkholo) n. [<khohlwa.]
1. Dry, crisp, parched object (e.g. dry leaves, dried skin).

2. Emaciated person. [cf. u(lu)kholo.]

-kholokholo (ukholokholo, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<khohlwa.]
1. Coughing; spasm of coughing.

2. Whooping-cough.

-kholombela (inkholombela, 6.3.9.9, izinkholomba) n. [<khohlwa. >inkholombela.]
Dried up, emaciated person or beast. [cf. u(lu)kholombela.]

-kholombela (u(lu)kholombela, 6.3.9.9, izinkholomba) n. [<khohlwa.]
1. Dried up, emaciated person or beast. [cf. u(lu)kholombela.]

2. String of medicinal horns worn around the neck by a doctor.

-kholombela (umkhohlomba, 6.3.9.9, imikholomba) n. [<khohlwa.]
1. Emaciated person or beast. [cf. u(lu)kholombela.]

2. String of medicinal horns.

-kholombela (umkhohlombela, 6.3.9.9, imikholomba) n. [<khohlwa.]
Quiver, for carrying assegais on the back when mounted.

-kholombela (inkholombela, 6.3.9.9, izinkholomba) n. [<inkholomba.]
Emaciated person or beast.

-kholozza (3.2.9) v. [<khohlwa. >perf. -khohlolize; pass. kholozza; ap. kholozela; caus. kholoziza.]
1. (intr.) Make a rattling noise (as dry gourd).

2. (intr.) Have a dry, hacking cough.

-kholwa (6.3) v. [pass.<khohlwa. >perf. -kholwe; ap. kholwe; [il]kholwa; isikholwa.]
1. Forget, overlook ( foll. by agentive adv. or by obj. if obj. concd. is employed). Ngakholwa yibo o Ngababakholwe bona (I forgot them). Sengikhohlwe ligamu lakhe (I have already forgotten his name). Akumyoka yakholwe ngumgodi wayo (There is no snake that ever forgot its hole; i.e. No one forgets his home).

2. Be puzzled, perplexed; be at a loss what to do. Ngikhohlwe-nje yileyo-ndaba (I am quite at a loss as to what to do about that affair).

-kholwa (kholwa, 3.2.6.3, amakhohlwa) n. [<khohlwa. >loc. ekholwa.]
1. Second wife, wife of the left-hand hut. [cf. u(lu)kholo.]

2. Son of the left-hand house.

3. Section of the kraal belonging to the left-hand wife.

4. Left-hand side.

-kholwa (isikholwa, 3.2.6.3, izikholwa) n. [<khohlwa.]
Forgetful person.
-kho1khokha (3.2.9) n. [Ur-B. -koka, pull, drag. > perf. -kho1khokhe; pass. kho1khokwa; neut. kho1khoke; ap. kho1khela; rec. kho1khana; caus. kho1khisa; int. kho1khisisa.]
1. Draw out ready for attack, be prepared to strike. uku1khokha umkho1konto (to poise an assegai); uku1khokha izi1zipho (to show the claws). Imamba ikhokha ikhanda nx1a isishaya (The mamba raises his head when about to strike).
2. Exhibit, take out to show. uku1khokha u1umi (to put out the tongue); uku1khokha incwezi kwezineyi (to take out a book from among others). Imithi isikhokhe izi1mbali (The trees are now putting forth flowers).
3. (stat. perf.) Project, poke out. Zikhokhile izi1mpondo zalenkomo (The horns of this beast project).
4. Pay. uku1khokha imali (to pay money); uku1khokha ngezinkomo (to pay in cattle).
5. Repay, replace, restore; make reparation. Senqiyikhokhile imbusi yakhe ngenye (I have already replaced his goat with another).

-kho1khokha (umkho1kha, 3.2.9, imikhokha) n.
1. Climbing plant of the pea and bean family, Abrus precatorius. umkho1kha wehlathi (Ipomoea aficifolia, Convolvulus farinosus, etc.).
2. Lucky bean', bright red seed of above.
3. Good reputation, good name.
4. Unpleasant consequences, result of evil. Angathi ukuphambela a1besessilela imikhokha njalo (Wherever he goes he always brings misfortune in his train). Sekwaba ngumkhokha wakwakwa (It has become a family weakness).
5. Species of black stork.

-kho1khela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<kho1kha. > perf. -kho1khelhe; pass. kho1khelwa; ap. kho1khelhe; rec. kho1helana; caus. kho1helis; i(li)kho1kelha; umkho1kelhi; i(li)kho1kelho; inkho1kelho; impro. -koko.]
1. Draw out for; exhibit for; pay for; repay for.
2. Threaten with a weapon; retaliate, requite.
3. Pay off, pay wages to, pay.
4. Remove stealthily or surreptitiously; transfer secretly. [cf. kho1helis.]

-kho1kelha (i(li)kho1kelha, 2.4.3.6.3, amakhokhela) n. [<kho1kelha.]
Species of Acanthaceae herb, scented and used as a love-charm. [v.l. i(li)kho1kelho.]

-kho1kelhe (umkho1kelhe, 2.6.3.9, a6akho1kelhe) n. [<kho1kelhe.]
1. One who pays; paymaster; one who pays another's debts.
2. [th.] Leader in women's church society.

-kho1kelho (i(li)kho1kelho, 2.6.6.3, amakhokhelo) n. [<kho1kelho.]
1. Remuneration, repayment; return of loan.
2. Retaliation.
3. Species of herb. [cf. v.l. i(li)kho1kelha.]

-kho1kelho (inkho1kelho, 2.6.3.9, izinkokholo) n. [<kho1kelho.]
Payment; wages, salary, stipend.

-kho1kho (isikhokho, 2.6.3-8.9, izikhokho) n.
1. Dry remnants of food in a pot. Isho1lishela isikhokho (Porridge leaves burnt remains in the pot).
2. Irritating itching in the throat causing coughing.

-kho1kho (ukho1kho, 2.4.9, okho1kho) n. [Ur-B. -koko.]
Great grandfather, great grandmother; ancestor (a less-used form than ukoko, q.v.).
-kho1kho (ukho1kho, 2.4.9, sg. only) n. [<Eng.]
Cocoa.

-kho1kho (ukho1kho, 2.4.9, okho1kho) n. [<Eng.]

-kho1kho (u(lu)khokho, 3.2.6.3, izinkokholo) n. [Ur-B. -koko, crust].
1. Hard, dry crust; hard scab; incrustation of dry food on the bottom of a pot.
2. Species of small veld plant with white flower and bulbous roots, used as emetic. [cf. umathungva.]
3. Irritation felt internally at the seat of an old wound.

-kho1kho (umkho1kho, 2.6.3-8.9, imikhokho) n.
Diy scurf caked together.

-kho1kho6a (3.2.9) v. [<kho1kho. Ur-B. -kova. > perf. -kho1khobile; pass. kho1khohswa; ap. kho1khoba; caus. kho1kho6isa; irreg. caus. kho1kho6eza; umkho1kho6a; u(lu)kho1kho6ana; ukhokho6ana; u(lu)-
kho1kho6ane; umkhokho6eza.
Walk stooping, bent down; walk stealthily; stalk. ukukho1kho6ela inyama zane (to stalk a buck).

-kho1kho6a (umkho1kho, 2.4.4.3.9, imikhokho6a) n. [<kho1kho.]
1. Species of cattle disease.
2. Sand fish.

-kho1kho6ana (ukho1kho6ana, 2.6.3.9, okho1kho6ana) n. [<kho1kho6a.]*
Very large hut.

-kho1kho6ana (u(lu)kho1kho6ana, 2.6.3.4.9.9, izinkoko1kho6ana) n. [<kho1kho6a.]
1. Bent, old person.
2. Nail, claw. [cf. u(lu)zipho.]

-kho1kho6ane (u(lu)kho1kho6ana, 6.6.6.3.9, izinkoko1kho6ane) n. [<kho1kho6a.]
Species of yellowish snake.

-kho1kho6eza (3.2.9) v. [irreg. caus.<kho1kho6a. > perf. -kho1kho6ezele; pass. kho1kho6ezwa; kho1kho6eza; ap. kho1kho6ezela; caus. kho1kho6eza.
Remove stealthily or surreptitiously; transfer secretly. [cf. kho1kho6isa.]

-kho1kho6i (umkho1kho6i, 2.4.4.3.9, a6akho1kho6i) n. [<kho1kho6a.]
Stealthy walker; stalk; one who walks stooping. Akumkhokho6i okhokho6ayo aze aziyekele (There is no stalk who stalks until he voluntarily gives it up; i.e. the law must take its course).

-kho1kho6isa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<kho1kho6a. > perf. -kho1kho6isile; pass. kho1kho6iswa; ap. kho1kho6isela; rec. kho1kho6isana; caus. kho1kho6isisa.
1. Cause to walk stooping.
2. Remove secretly, stealthily. [cf. kho1kho6eza.]

-kho1kho6kho (4.4.4) v. [<kho1kho6a; kho1khoza; u(lu)kho1kho; u(lu)kho1kho.]
1. of stooping gait, stalking.
2. of servile, whining attitude.

-kho1kho6kho (8.8.9) ide. [>kho1kho6ala; kho1khoza.]
of rumbling noise (as of train).

-kho1kho6kho (inkonkohlhokho, 3.2.9, izinkokho6kho) n.
1. Species of rock-splitting fig-trees, Ficus sonderi, landii, of a brown colour with white specks about the neck, and whose spittle is injurious to the eyes.
2. Thin woman. [cf. u(1)kholo.]
3. Species of veld plant, Cyrtanthus obliquus. [cf. umthungu.]
4. u(lu)Kholothi: one of a certain regiment formed by Dingane after the i(li)Hla6a.

**-khokhothwane (umkhokhothwane, 6.6.3.9-9. imikhokhothwane)** n.
Species of herb used as a vegetable in Northern Zululand.

**khokhoza (3.2.9) v.** [<khokhoza. > perf. -khokhozile; pass. khokhozwa; ap. khokhozelaza; caus. khokhozisa.]
1. Act servilely, act in self-humiliating manner.
2. Rumble, make rumbling noise. Isitsetela slikhokhoza kakhulu ekwezinyeke (The train rumbles heavily when climbing a hill).

**khokhozelwa (3.3.2.9) v.** [ap.<khokhoza. > perf. -khokhozelisa; pass. khokhozelwe; ap. khokhozelale; caus. khokhozelisa.]
1. Act servilely for.
2. Act in self-humiliating manner; sneak along [= khokhoza.]

**-khokhwane (i(li)khokhwane, 2.6.3.6.3, amakhothwane)** n.
Species of plant of the carrot family, Alepia longifolia, eaten as a vegetable. [v.l. i(li)konkwane.]

**-khokhwane (isikhokhwane, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhokhwane)** n.
Yellow-billed kite.

**kholo (3.9) v.** [Ur-B. -kola. > perf. -kholile; pass. kholwa; neut. kholoza or kholakala; ap. khololela; rec. kholana; caus. kholisa; int. kholisisa; inkolo; u(lu)-kholo.]
1. Satisfy, content. UNomona uyangikhola (Nomona gives me satisfaction). Iyangikhola lentombi (This is the sort of girl I like).
2. Give enough to; tire. [cf. kholoza.] Lomfana ungikhali (This boy has given me sufficient trouble).
3. Have confidence in. Nxa sekhuyimpishano mina ngikhola wena (When it comes to competing, I have confidence in you).

**kholakala (3.3.2.9) v.** [neut.<khola. > perf. -kholakele; ap. kholakalela; caus. kholakalisa.]
1. Be satisfied, contented. Be trustworthy, reliable, satisfactory. [cf. kholaka.]

**kholana (3.2.9) v.** [rec.<khola. > perf. -kholene; ap. kholanela; caus. kholanisa; i(li)-kholane.]
1. Satisfy one another.
2. Be intimate, friendly; be friends. [cf. kholana.] Siyakholana naye (He and I are close friends).

**-kholane (i(li)kholane, 2.6.6.3.9, amakholane)** n. [<kholana.]
Familiar, confidential friend.

**kholeka (3.2.9) v.** [neut.<khola. > perf. -kholekile; ap. kholekela; caus. kholekisila.]
1. Be satisfied, contented.
2. Be trustworthy, reliable, faithful, satisfactory. [cf. kholekala.]

**kholi (i(li)kholi, 2.4.3.9.9, amakholili) n.** [<Eng.]
College, boarding-school.

**-kholi (umkholikholi, 2.4.4.3.9.9, imikholi-kholi)** n.
Species of tree growing in Swaziland.

**kholisa (3.2.9) v.** [caus.<khola. > perf. -kholisile; pass. kholiswa; neut. kholiseka; rec. kholisana; caus. kholisisa.]
1. Give trouble to, harm; tire out; damage (reputation); play a trick on [= kholo]. Isalukazi isikholisa ngogwanyi waso (They played a trick on the old lady with her snuff). Emakholis eCamachaka igama (They damaged his reputation by exposing his true name).
2. Cause to be satisfied. Ngikholiswe yilo (I am satisfied in my mind by it).
3. (defc. use, foll. by the infinit. or partic.) Be wont to do; do generally, usually, commonly. [cf. vama.]
Lezo-zinzi zikholisie ukhula amaqanda (Those dogs make a practice of eating ceggs).

**-kholo rel.** [<ukholo.]
Slate-coloured, bluish.

**-kholo (inkolo, 2.4.9, izinkolo) n.** [<kholo.]
Sect, denomination. inkolo yaseZayoni (Zionist sect).

**-kholo (ukholo, 2.4.9, okholo) n.** [<kholo.]
Yellow-billed kite, Milvus aegyptius. [v.l. ukhole.]

**-kholo (u(lu)kholo, 2.4.3-8.9, izinkolo) n.** [<kholo.]
1. Faith, belief; credul. ukholo lwabaPhostoli (the Apostle’s creed).
2. Yellow, sandy-coloured beast. [cf. umdu6u.]

**-kholoko (ukholokobo, 2.4.6.6.3, okholoko — k?)** n.
Children’s game of hopping. [cf. ukhekhelekhelebo.]

**kholokhlei (u(lu)kholokhlei, kholokhlei) n.** [<kholo.]
- perf. -kholokhlele; pass. kholokhlelewana; ap. kholokhlelela; caus. kholokhlelelisa.

**-kholokhlela (3.3.2.9) v.** [<kholo.]
- perf. -kholokhlele; pass. kholokhlelewana; ap. kholokhlelela; caus. kholokhlelelisa.

**-kholo (u(lu)kholo, 2.4.3-8.9, izinkolo) n.** [<kholo.]
1. Deep hole, abyss. [cf. inkelekethe.]
2. Ear-wax. [cf. isigonomono.]
3. Lynch, garrot. [cf. ukholo.]
4. Ugly-looking person.

**-kholokyalo (2.8.8-9.9, izinkolo) n.** [<kholo.]
Of disappearing over the side. Ima iwe yathi kholoko ngalé (The coin slipped down behind this).

**-kholokotho (isikholokotho, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izikholo-kotho) n.** [<kholo.]
1. Deep hole, abyss. [cf. inkelekethe.]
2. Ear-wax. [cf. isigonomono.]
3. Lynch, garrot. [cf. ukholo.]
4. Ugly-looking person.

**-khololile (u(lu)khololile, 2.4.6.6.3, okhololilo)** n. [<Eng.]
Collar, stiff collar attached to shirt. [cf. *usofukhala, sikambolo.]

**-kholombe (umkholombe, 2.6.6.3.9, imikholombi) n.**
Ledge among precipitous rocks.

**-kholonga (3.2.9) v.** [> perf. -kholongile; pass. kholongwa; neut. kholongeke; ap. kholongela; rec. kholonga; caus. kholongsisa.]
Shout loudly (as to a distant person).

**kholwa (3.9) v.** [pass.<khola. > perf. -kholwe; ap. kholwela; rec. kholwana; caus. kholwisa; i(li)-kholwa.]
1. Be satisfied, be contented. Sengidiile sengikhaliwe (I have eaten and am satisfied).
2. Believe in, have confidence in, rely on, trust in (with cop. agent). Ngikhaliwe mina yi-lelozi lakhe (I am convinced by that word of his).
3. [th.] Believe (with loc.) ukukholwa kuNkulunkulu (to believe in God).

**-kholwa (i(li)kholwa, 2.6.3-5.4, amakholwa)** n. [<kholwa.]

**-kholwa (ubukholwa, 2.6.3-5.4) n.** [<i(li)-kholwa.]
1. Christian character; Christian belief.
2. Christianity.

**-kholawmnniyo (inkholawwmmniyo, 2.4.6.6.3-8.9, izinkholawwmmniyo)** n. [<kholwa+umnniyo, lit. what trusts its owner.]
Anything that is an endless worry to its owner (often used of an incorrigible child).
khowlana (3.2.9) v. [rec. <kholwa. > perf. -khovwe; ap. khohlwane.] 1. Trust one another, believe one another. 2. Be very friendly. [cf. kholana.]

- khowlane (ukhowlane, 6.6.3.9, imikhowlane) n. Red-billed Hornbill, Lophoceros melanoleucus.

- khowlase (i(li)khowlase, 2.6.6.3.9, amakhowlase) n. Flamingo, Phoenicopterus roseus.

- khowlase (ukhowlase, 2.4.9.9, okhowlase) n. Flamingo. [cf. v.l. i(li)khowlase.]

- kholve (ukholve, 2.9.9, okholve) n. Yellow-billed kite. [cf. v.l. ukholve.

- khoama (umkhoma, 3.2.6.3, imikhoma) n. Whale. [cf. v.l. umkhoma.]

- khoamakoma (isikhomakoma, 2.4.3.4.3.9, izikhomakoma) n. Tree-fern, Cyathea dregci.

- khoamakhoma (umkhomakhoma, 2.4.4.3.9, izikhomakhoma) n. Tree-fern. [cf. v.l. isikhomakhoma.]

- khoaman (inkoman, 2.6.3.9, izinkoman) n. dim. <inkomo. 1. Small beast (cow, ox, bull), contemptible beast. [cf. inkonyana.] 2. Smart fellow. Leyo-nkomanayithiikhlanaphile (That chap thought he was smart). 3. Variety of the female breast hanging in a lump from a narrow neck. [cf. u(lu)kholwane.

- khoamane (i(li)khomane, 2.4.4.3.9, amakhomane) n. klonipha term for i(li)selwela.

- khoamane (isikhomane, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhomane) n. Tree-fern. [cf. isikhomakhoma.]

- khoamane (u(lu)kholwane, 2.6.6.3.9, izinkomane) n. Stranger who has become famous in an adopted kraal.

- khoamane (inkomakoma, 2.4.4.3.9.3.9, sg. only) n. [dim. inkomankoma.] 1. Small species of tree-fern, young tree-fern, Nephrodium athamanticum. [cf. i(li)shabele. 2. Dried root of tree-fern used as vermifuge.

- khoamane (u(lu)kholwane, 2.6.6.3.9, izinkomane) n. [dim. <inkomake.] Wood fern, Dryopteris athamantica, used as a vermifuge.

- khoma (inkomazi, 2.6.3.8.9, izinkomazi) n. [fem. <inkomo. > u(lu)khomazi. 1. Cow. ukusenga inkomazi (to milk a cow). 2. Female of some of the larger animals. inyathi yewnkomazi (buffalo cow); umkhomo wynkomazi (cow whale).

- khoma (u(lu)khomazi, 2.6.6.3.8.9, sg. only) n. [dim. <inkomazi. (collect.) Female cattle, the cows of a place.

- khomazi (umkhomazi, 3.2.6.3.9, imikhomazi) n. [fem. <umkhomo. 1. Female whale, cow whale. 2. umkhomazi: River and township on South Coast of Natal.

khomba (3.9) v. [perf. -khombile; pass. khonjwa; neut. khombeka; ap. khombela; rec. khombana; caus. khombisa; int. khombisise; dim. khombakhomba; inkomba; inkombane; inkombankombane; inkombi.] 1. Point (with stick, finger, gun); point at. Wangikhomba ngesibamba (He pointed at me with a gun). Ungakombi umntu omadla (Don’t point at an old person). 2. Point out, pick out, accuse, betray. 3. Make rhythmic movements with the hands (particularly in a special dance). 4. Be a good shot, be a marksman.

- khomba (inkomba, 2.4.9.9, izinkomba) n. [<khomba. 1. Forefinger; pointer, indicator.

- khomba (inkombana, 2.3.9.9, izinkombane) n. 2. Species of American palm found on the Southern Natal border, Jubaeposia caffra.

- khomba (inkombana, 2.4.9.9, izinkombane) n. [<<khomba. 1. Index-finger. [cf. inkomba.]

- khomba (inkombana, 2.3.9.9, izinkombane) n. 2. Poison placed on the tip of the index-finger by a witch, in order to cause death by pointing. [cf. injumbane.

- khomba (inkombazana, 2.4.6.3, izinkombankombane) n. 1. Mutual pointing out of one another, mutual recrimination. 2. Index-finger. [cf. injumbane.]

- khomba (inkombazana, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izinkombazana) n. White-breasted dove. [v.l. isikhombazana.

- khomba (inkombazana(e), 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinkombazana(e)) n. White-breasted dove. [cf. unkombose; v.l. inkombazana.

- isikhombazane sasenkangala: Namaqua dove. isikhombazane sehlane: Green-spotted wood dove, Turtur chaleo spilos.

- isikhombazane sehlathi: Tambourine dove, Columba taptamistria.

- khome (i(li)khombe, 2.4.3.9. amakhombe) n. [Ur-B. -kome, shoulder-blade. 1. Wing of a bird. [cf. i(li)phiko. 2. Swelling of the belly. [cf. i(li)gangane.

- khome (i(li)khombe, 2.4.3.9.9, izikhombe) n. Species of shrub of the mistbelt area, Acacia natalitia. [cf. u(lu)gaga.

- khome (umkhombe, 3.2.9.9, imikhombe) n. [Ur-B. -komba, hollow out. 1. Long, narrow, trough-like object, e.g. meat tray, calabash dipper. ukhulele emkhombeni wempaka (to eat out of a wild cat’s trough, i.e. to be ill-mannered.) 2. Present of meat sent by one woman to another when a beast has been slaughtered. Eadleleni imikhombe (There is friendliness between the two women.) Imikhombe yenananana (Presents of meat are exchanged; i.e. One good turn deserves another). 3. White rhinoceros. [v.l. umkhombo. 4. Ox with horns growing diagonally, one upward and the other downward. 5. Species of veld plant used as a vegetable.

- khombi (inkombi, 2.4.9.9, izinkombi) n. [<khomba. 1. Expert at the stick-pointing dance. 2. Good shot; marksman.

- khombisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<khomba. > perf. -khombile; pass. khonjwa; ap. khombela; rec. khombana; caus. khombisa; int. khombisise; dim. khombakhomba; inkomba; inkombane; inkombankombane; inkombi.] 1. Cause to point, help to point. 2. Point out, show. Wamkhombisa isitha ngomumwe (He pointed out the enemy with his finger). ukukhombisa indlela (to show the way, to direct)

- khombisa (isikhombisa, 3.2.6.3.9, izikhombisa) n. [<khombisa.
khona

1. Index-finger, forefinger; pointer, indicator. [cf. inkomba; unkomba.]
2. Seven (cop. form used with rel. constr.). [cf. inkotha.] izinkomo eziyishikombisa (seven head of cattle).

-khomba (inkomba, 2.4.9, izinkombo) n. [<khomba.]
Species of veld herb whose roots are eaten in time of famine; prob. Cyanotis nodiflora.

-khombo (isikhombo, 3.2.9.9, izinkombo) n.
Species of scrubby mimosa. [cf. ulu(sakhu).]

-khombo (umkhombo, 3.2.9.9, imikhomizo) n.
White rhinoceros. [v.l. umkhombi.]

-khometla (ulu)khomelal, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkomela) n.
Semicircle of men (as sitting at a trial, dance, etc.). [cf. umkombi.]

-khoma (umkhoma, 2.6.3.6.9.9, sg. only) n. [<inkomo+inophondo, lit. the beast with a horn.]
1. Cheeky person.
2. Species of medicinal plant, roots of which are pounded and snuffed against chest complaints.

-khomo (inkomfe, 2.4.9, izinkomfe) n.
Species of tueraceous plants of the Hypoxis spec., e.g., H. sericea, H. multiceps, H. rooperi, H. coriacea, etc., yielding good fibre for ropes.

-khominophondo (inkominophondo, 2.6.3.6.9.9, sg. only) n. [<inkomo+inophondo, lit. the beast with a horn.]
1. Species of veld herb whose roots are eaten in time of famine; prob. Cyanotis nodiflora.
2. Semicircle of men (as sitting at a trial, dance, etc.). [cf. umkombi.]
khona (u[lu]khona, 3.2.9.9) n. [ <khona.]

- Existence, being. [cf. umunlu.] Uwunhu ethu yingoba siphila sikamba (Our existence depends upon life and movement).
- Right here. Hlala khona-lapha (Sit right here).

khona-lapha (6.6.3.9) adv. [ <khona + lapha.]

khona-manjalo (6.6.3.8-3.9) adv. [ <khona + manjalo.]

khona-manje (6.6.3-6.6-3) adv. [ <khona + manje.]

khonaphi (6.3-5.4) adv. interrog. [ <khona + phi?.]

khongi (umkhongi, 2.6.3-8.9, amakhongi)

1. That part of a beast between the rump and the hip.
2. Very large male baboon. Ibizele lada likhondekazi (The summons ate up the great male baboon, i.e. He went to his own doom).

khonde (i[li]khonde, 3.2.9.9, amakhonde) n. [ > aug. i[li]khondekazi.

1. That part of a beast between the rump and the hip where the flesh often sinks in.
2. Full-grown male baboon; large male monkey.

khonde (i[li]khonde, 3.2.9.9, amakhonde) n. [ > aug. i[li]khondekazi.

1. That part of a beast between the rump and the hip where the flesh often sinks in.
2. Full-grown male baboon; large male monkey.

khongwa (3.3.3) v. [ > perf. -khongile; pass. khongwa; neut. khongeka; ap. khongela; rec. khongana; caus. khongisa; int. khongisi; umkhongi.]

1. Beg, entreat. [cf. neengu.] Isade ngiukukhonga (I have been begging you for ever so long).
2. Make business arrangements for marriage with the bride's father.
3. Hold out the hand to receive. [cf. khongozela.]

khongolo (u[lu]khongolo, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkongolo) n.

1. Baldness at the crown of the head.
2. Person with a bald crown.

khonguluthi (inkonguluthi, 2.4.6.6.3, izinkonguluthi) n.

Species of small tree found on the Ubombo Mts., Cassine sphaerophyllum.

khongula (3.2.9) v. [cf. Xh. khongula. > perf. -khongule; pass. khongulala; neut. khongoleka; ap. khongolela; rec. khongolela; caus. khongolethi; inkongulutho; isikhongulutho.] Howl! (I talked on my own behalf for marriage with the girl's father concerning the marriage).

khongula (u[lu]khongula, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkongula) n.

1. Baldness at the crown of the head.
2. Person with a bald crown.

khonguluthi (inkonguluthi, 2.4.6.6.3, izinkonguluthi) n.

Species of small tree found on the Ubombo Mts., Cassine sphaerophyllum.

khongola (3.2.9) v. [cf. Xh. khongola. > perf. -khongole; pass. khongolela; neut. khongoleka; ap. khongolela; rec. khongolela; caus. khongolethi; inkongulutho; isikhongulutho.] Howl! (I talked on my own behalf for marriage with the girl's father concerning the marriage).

khongula (u[lu]khongula, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkongula) n.

1. Baldness at the crown of the head.
2. Person with a bald crown.

khonguluthi (inkonguluthi, 2.4.6.6.3, izinkonguluthi) n.

Species of small tree found on the Ubombo Mts., Cassine sphaerophyllum.

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khongula (u[lu]khongula, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkongula) n.

1. Baldness at the crown of the head.
2. Person with a bald crown.

khonguluthi (inkonguluthi, 2.4.6.6.3, izinkonguluthi) n.

Species of small tree found on the Ubombo Mts., Cassine sphaerophyllum.

khongola (3.2.9) v. [cf. Xh. khongola. > perf. -khongole; pass. khongolela; neut. khongoleka; ap. khongolela; rec. khongolela; caus. khongolethi; inkongulutho; isikhongulutho.] Howl! (I talked on my own behalf for marriage with the girl's father concerning the marriage).

khongula (u[lu]khongula, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkongula) n.

1. Baldness at the crown of the head.
2. Person with a bald crown.

khonguluthi (inkonguluthi, 2.4.6.6.3, izinkonguluthi) n.

Species of small tree found on the Ubombo Mts., Cassine sphaerophyllum.

khongola (3.2.9) v. [cf. Xh. khongola. > perf. -khongole; pass. khongolela; neut. khongoleka; ap. khongolela; rec. khongolela; caus. khongolethi; inkongulutho; isikhongulutho.] Howl! (I talked on my own behalf for marriage with the girl's father concerning the marriage).

khongula (u[lu]khongula, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkongula) n.
khonisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< adv. kno. >perf. -khonisa.
Cause to be present (used in expressions foll. by a
pron. formed from a Cl. 8 poss.). Nakhuv sethuka
umhlola ukhona-nc, ukhonisa owakayizolo (We
were surprised that the extraordinary event should
happen again as yesterday).
khonja (3.9) v. pass. of khomba, q.v.
-khonwane (umkhonwane, 2.4.4.3.9. imikhonwane)n. [dim.< umkhondo.]*
1. Small track.
2. Species of bean rambler, Zornia bracteolata.
*khonka (6.3) v. [< Eng. > perf. -khonkile; pass.
khonka; neut. khonkela; ap. knkonka; rec. k honkana; caus. khonkisa; int. khonkisisa.]
Concrete, cement in; put in plaster.
khonkala (6.3) iideo. [> khonkofala.]
of doubling up, huddling together.
-khono (isikhono, 3.2.9.9. izikhono) n. [> dim.
isikhonkwa.]
1. Species of long, coarse grasses, Digitaria eriantha
and Ischaemum fasciulatum, used for plaiting ropes.
2. Stiff, bristly thing, as twigs of a carpet-broom or
hairs of a brush.
3. Peg, stake.
khonkofala (3.2.9) v. [< khono. > perf. -khonkofele; pass.
khonkofala; ap. knkonkofala; caus. khonkofalisia.]
1. Double up, be huddling together. Eamshaya
essewwe, wakkonkofala (They struck him in the
stomach and he doubled up).
2. Shrink together; be wrinkled, pinched (as from
sickness). [cf. khoshofala.]
*khonkolela (umkhonkolela, 3.2.9.9. okhokolela) n.:
- [< Eng.]
Concrete, cement work.
-khonkosi (isikhonkosi, 3.2.6.3.9. izikhonkosi) n.
Base of the skull at the back, foramen magnum. [cf.
istjie.]
khonkotha (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -khonkothile; pass.
khonkothwa; neut. khonkotheka; ap. knkonkothela; rec.
khonkothana; caus. khonkothisa; int. khonkothisisa.]
1. Bark, bark at (of a dog). ukukhonkotha amasela
ebusuku (to bark at burglars at night).
2. [at.] Rave at (abusive term).
-khonkwane (ili)khonkwane, 3.2.6.3.9. amakhon kwane)n.
Species of wild vegetable, Alepidea longifolia. [v.l.
imikhonkwane.]
-khonkwane (isikhonkwane, 3.2.6.3.9. izikhonkwane)n.
[> dim.< isikhonkwa.]
1. Species of coarse plaiting-grass.
2. Peg, stake; boundary peg; stake for tethering.
3. Peg medicated by Native doctor and driven into
the ground to keep away lightning, etc.
ukuhletha izikhonkwane (to drive in medicated pegs).
4. Foundation (of a house).
-khono (ili)khono, 2.6.3-8.9, amakhono)n.
Skill, dexterity. OkaTheza onekhono loliNkwala (Teza's
dughter knows how to make beer).
ukuhleba ikhono (to feel pleasure).
-khono (isikhono, 2.6.3-8.9, izikhono)n.
Bracelet, wrist ornament.
-khono (umkhono, 2.6.3-8.9, imikhono)n. [Ur-B.
-kono.]
1. Arm, forearm. [cf. ingalo.] ukuqenburga umkhono
nesipanga endabeni (to be hopelessly involved in an
affair; lit. to enter arm and shoulder-blade into an affair).
2. Foreleg (of an animal). Akhanda lingayikudla-
mkhono (There is no assembly of men that won't eat
the foreleg, i.e. Everyone shares bad with good).
3. Wing (of an army, dancing party, or hunting party).
[cf. u(lu)khono.]
4. Spiral-projection from a roll (as of matting).
Icansi lami linomkhono (My sleeping-mat has a spiral
projection).
khonona (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -khononile; pass. knonowa;
ap. khononela; caus. khononisina; u(lu)khonono;
inkonono.]
1. Be dissatisfied, discontented, displeased; complain,
grumble. [cf. sola; v.l. khononenda, nkono.]
Nilokhu
nakhonona njalo akusabonakali okuyikhonakha (You
are always complaining; so that it is not known when
there is a real reason).
2. Doubt, disbelieve; be suspicious.
khonondo (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -khonondile; pass. kho-
ndonwa; ap. khonondela; caus. khonondisia; u(lu)-
khonondo.]
1. Be dissatisfied, discontented; complain. [cf. v.l.
khozona.]
2. Disbelieve; be suspicious.
-khonondo (u(lu)khonondo, 2.6.6.3-8.9, izihonondo)n.< < khononda.]
1. Dissatisfaction, discontent, displeasure. [cf. v.l.
u(lu)khonono.]
2. Doubt, suspicion.
-khonono (inkonono, 2.6.3-8.9, izihonono)n.< < kno-
ona.> u(lu)inkonono.]
Hesitancy, reluctance; incredulity, doubt.
-khonono (u(lu)khonono, 2.6.6.3-8.9, izihonono)n.<<
< < khonono.]
1. Dissatisfaction, discontent, complaint. [v.l. u(lu)-
khonondo.]
2. Doubt, suspicion.
khonsa (6.3) v. [> perf. -khonsile; pass. kbonsa; neut.
khonseka; ap. khonsela; rec. konsana; caus. khonse;
umkhonso; inkonsolo.]
Pursue relentlessly, persecute, hunt persistently. [cf.
jinga. ukuhonsa ngomsebenzi (to harass with work).
*khonshathi (ili)khonsathi, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhonsathi)n.<<
< Eng.]
Concert.
-khonsa (umkhonso, 3.2.9.9, imikhonso)n.< <
< khonsa.]
Persecution, relentless-pursuit. [cf. inkonsolo.]
-khonsho (inkonsolo, 3.2.9.9, izikhonsolo)n.<<
< khonsa.]
Harsh treatment, persecution. [cf. umkonsolo.]
-khonto (umkhonto, 2.4.3.9, imikhonto)n.< dim.
umkhontshwana.]
1. Assegai, spear. ukugwaza ngomkhonto (to stab with
an assegai); ukuzeza imikhonto (to wash the spears, i.e.
carry out a ceremonial cleansing by hunting).
ukuhla ba ngamkhonto -mune (to stab with a single spear;
i.e. to do a thing by halves).
2. Reward, return, payment. ukuhkipha umkhonto
(to pay a fee).
3. Idiom: Dambilisa ngomkhonto ongaphakathi (They
poisoned him). umkhonto wokubaza (achievement;
source of self-praise).
[Note the following types of assegais: umdini, isi ju,
ili)khu, umahilelana, ingcawe, ingcula, inkhempla,
ingindo, intshangwe, intshumentshu or intshumentshu,
isi phafa, ili)thatha, ili)wa ba, ili)zaka.
khonya (3.9) v. [> perf. -khonyile; pass. khonywa; ap.
khonyela; caus. khonyisa; int. khonyisisa; umkhonya.]
Bellow (as a bull); roar with hunger (of lion, leopard);
chirrup shrilly (of bladder-locust).
-khonya (umkhonya, 3.2.6.3, imikhonya) n. [<khonya.]
  Bladder-locust, Cystocoeia immaculata, which chirrups shrilly during summer nights.

-khonyana (inkhonyana, 2.6.3.9, izinkonyana) n. [dim.<inkomo.]
  Poor beast, inferior head of cattle. [cf. inkomanana.]

-khonyane (i(li)khonyane, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhonyane) n.
  Species of seafish, Dinopera Queketti.

-khonyane (isikhonyane, 6.6.3.9.9, collect. sg. only) n.
  Locust, locusts (of the common plague variety). [cf. izinkumbi.]

-khonyolo (isikhonyolo, 6.6.6.3.9, izikhonyolo) n.
  Very strong person with well-developed muscles.

-khonzisa (wenkonzisa, 6.6.3.9.9, izikho6a.
  i.e. a crafty person).

-khonzane (unkonzane, 3.2.9.9, okhonzane) n.
  Cape laughing dove.

-khonziza (isikhonziza, 2.6.3–8.9, izikhonziza) n. [<khonziza.]
  1. Messenger, vassal, voluntary servant.
  2. [th.] Choir boy; altar attendant.

-khonzisa (wenkonzisa, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhonzisa)
  1. Paid homage, pay respects to; subject oneself to, serve. Nqizokonzisa, Nkosi; ngifake isikhonza, (I have to serve, O Chief; that I may put my head in your control).
  2. Send compliments, best wishes, regards. Uku-khonzisa indaba (to send respects). Eamkhonzisa kumfuna (They brought best wishes from him to his mother).
  3. [th.] Worship.

-khonzane (unkonzane, 3.2.9.9, okhonzane) n.
  Cape laughing dove.

-khonziza (isikhonziza, 2.6.3–8.9, izikhonziza) n. [<khonziza.]
  1. Present sent with greetings, as an expression of regard or loyalty; token of remembrance; keepsake. Umakhonzisa.
  2. Level sloping ground; excavate on a hillside.
  3. Term of respect applied to the son of an employer or superior.
  4. Face deeply sunken across the middle, from the nose being bridgeless and the forehead prominent. [cf. isikhophela; isiwocono; isiwozego.]

-khophonokethi (ukhophonokethi, 2.6.6.3–8.9, okhophonokethi) n. [<khophonoko + neg. netha, lit. eyes that do not get the rain in them.]
  Person with very deep-set eyes, overhung by prominent eyebrows. [cf. isiwozego.] Ukhophonokethi, unetha ngemvela yomdumo (Deep-set-eyes-who-doesn’t-get-wet, he gets wet only by a thunderstorm.

-khophoqa (isikhophoqa, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhophoqa) n.
  Deep, basin-like valley. [v1. isikhophoca.]

-khophoza (3.2.9.9 v. [<khopho. > perf. -khophozile; pass. khophozwa; ap. khophoza; caus. khophozisa.]
  1. Be shy, bashful, modest; blush.
  2. Level sloping ground; excavate on a hillside.

-khophoza (3.2.9.9 v. [<khophoza. > perf. -khophozaile; pass. khophozaile; ap. khophozaile; caus. khophozaile.]
  1. Be shy; cut level for.
  2. Be shy, bashful, modest. [=khophoza.]

-khosana (inkosana, 2.4.3–8.9, amakhosana) n. [dim. <inkosi. > u6ukhosana.]
  1. Small or petty chief.
  2. Chief’s eldest son, heir to chieftainship; eldest son of the house, heir. [cf. isini]phosuku6usa.]
  3. Term of respect applied to the son of an employer or superior.

-khosana (u6ukhosana, 2.4.6.3–8.9) n. [<inkosana.]
  Status of heir, of chief’s eldest son.

-khosazana (inkosazana, 2.6.3.9.9, amakhosazana) n. [fem. dim. <inkosi. > u6ukhosazana.]
  1. Eldest daughter of the chief house in a family; daughter of a chief.
  2. Term of respect for any unmarried lady.

-khosazana (inkosazana, 2.6.3.9.9, amakhosazana) n.
  1. Eldest daughter of the chief house in a family; daughter of a chief.
  2. Term of respect for any unmarried lady.

-khosazana (u6ukhosazana, 2.4.6.3–8.9) n. [<inkosazana.]
  Status of eldest daughter; status of unmarried lady.

khóse (6.3) i.deo. [<> khosela.]
  Status of eldest daughter; status of unmarried lady.
  Ukhlezi engosini u6th khóse (He is sitting safely in the corner).

khose (3.2.9) v. [<khóse. > perf. -khoseile; pass. khoseila; neut. khoseleka; ap. khoselela; caus. khoselelisa.]
  Sheltere, take refuge. Okhukhosela emzhini (to shelter beneath a tree); ukukhosela ngomgede (to shelter in a cave).
Be reverent. Have humble attitude before superiors; to the one who may perform the umkhosi ceremony.

-kothe (8.8–9) ideo. [> ili-kothe; isikhothe; u(ulu)-kothe.] of draining, drying up; of evaporating, parching. Aalini umkhelabathi usithethi kothe (It doesn’t rain and the soil is parched).
-khothe (ili)khothe, 3.2.9.9, amakhothe) n. [<khothe.]
A draining off, drying up; parching. Zafja ikothe izincomo (The cattle died of drought).

-khothe (isikhothe, 3.2.9.9, izikhothe) n. [<khothe.]
Hot, baking sun; scorching, dry wind. Libalele isi-
khothe namuhla (It shines with a baking heat-to-day).

-khothe (ukhothe, 2.4.9, okhothe) n.
1. Ground, roasted mealies. [v.l. ukhothi.]
2. Dehydrated food.

-khothe (ulu)khothe, 3.2.9.9, izinkhothe) n. [<khothe.]
Stiff, dried-up thing. [cf. ul(u)khotho.]

-khotheseni (ukhotheseni, 2.6.3.9.9, okhothes-
tsheni) n. [<khothe+loc. ili)tshe, lit. what licks on the rock.
Rock-lizard. [cf. ugothethesheni.]

-khothi (ukhothi, 2.4.9, khothi) n.
Ground, roasted mealies. [v.l. ukhothe.]

-khothi (umkhothi, 2.6.3.9, afakhothi) n. [<khothe.]
Licker, one who licks.

-khothi (umkhothi, 2.6.3.9, imikhothi) n. [<khothe.]
1. Forefinger (from being used to wipe off the food remaining in a dish).
2. Seven. [cf. inkhothi.]

-khothikhothi (ulu)khothikhothi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinko-
thinkothi) n.
1. Thing that goes poking its tongue about every-
where (e.g. a gluttonous person, dog).
2. Snake (so called from its habit of darting its tongue in and out).

khothisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<khothe. > perf. -khothisa-
ile; pass. khothiswa; ap. khothisela; rec. khothisana; caus. khothisisa.]
1. Cause to lick.
2. Give powdered medicine (for a person to lick up).
3. Graze stock in new pastures (e.g. where there is grass in winter). ukukhothisa izinkomo elungwini (to move the cattle to fresh grazing).

khothiza (3.2.9) v. [cf. khothe. > perf. -khothizile;
pass. khothizwa; ap. khothizela; rec. khothizana; caus. khothizisa.]
1. Dart the tongue in and out (as a snake); lick the
chops (as a cat). Usihwula babumandi, sasimze
sakhothiza izindimi (The beer was fine, we just
kept licking our chops).
2. Dog for food. Ulokhu ehabo ekkhothiza imizi (He
goes about begging for food in the kraals).  
khôthô (8.8–9.9) ide. [> khothoza; amakhothokhotho;
isikhothokhotho.]
of gleaning, gathering remnants of corn.
-khotho (ukhotho, 2.9.9, okhotho) n.
Needy person. [cf. ughotho.]

-khotho (ulu)khotho, 3.2.9.9, izinkhotho) n.
Stiff, dried-up thing. [cf. ul(u)khotho.]

-khothokhotho (amakhothokhotho, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl.
only) n. [<khothe.]
Gleanings; off-scourings; remnants. [cf. izinkokhotho.]

-khothokhotho (isikhothokhotho, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izi-
khothokhotho) n.
Sansevieria thyrsiflora, a plant used for ear-ache. [cf. isikholokhotho.]

-khothoza (3.2.9) v. [<khothe. > perf. -khothozile;
pass. khothozwa; neut. khothozeka; ap. khothozela;
caus. khothozisa; isikhothozi; umkhothoza.]
Glean, gather up remnants of corn after harvesting.

-khothozi (isikhothozi, 2.6.3.9.9, izikhothozi) n.
[<khothoza.]
Gleaner, after-gatherer.

-khothozo (umkhothozo, 2.6.3.9.9, imikhothozo) n. [<khothoza.]
Gleaning, remnants after harvesting. [cf. umkhwa-
nyo.]
khôthu (8.8–9) ide. [> khothuka; khothula; kho-
thuluka; khothululwa; khotulu.]  
of wiping off, scraping off, removing.

khothuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<khothu. > perf. -khothu-
kile; ap. khothukela; caus. khothukisa.]
Get wiped off, scraped off, removed.

khothula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<khothu. > perf. -khothule;
pass. khotululwa; neut. khothuleka; ap. khothulela;
rec. khothululana; caus. khothululisa; int. khotululisia.]  
Wipe off, scrape off, remove. ukukhothula udaka
estclothuleu (to wipe off mud from boots).

khothuluka (3.2.9) v. [int. intr.<khothu. > perf.
-khothulukile; ap. khothulukala; caus. khothulukisana.]
Get scraped off, removed thoroughly.

khothululwa (3.2.9) v. [int. tr.<khothu. > perf.
-khothulule; pass. khothulululwa; neut. khothululeka;
ap. khothululela; rec. khothulululana; caus. khothulul-
lisa.]
Scrape off thoroughly. [cf. khothululwa.]

khothululuzo (3.2.9) v. [<khothuluzi. > perf. -kho-
thululuzile; pass. khothulululuzwa; neut. khothulululze;
ap. khothulululaleza; rec. khothululululana; caus. khothululululisa;
umkhotulululuzo.]
Scrape completely off. [cf. khothulululwa.]

khothululuzi (8.8–8.9–9) ide. [int.<khothu. > kho-
thulululuz.]  
of scraping completely off.

-khothululuzo (umkhotululuzo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imikho-
thululuzo) n. [<khothululuzo.]  
Scrape mark, mark made where something has been
scraped off.

khova (6.3) v. [perf. -khovile; pass. khorwa; neut.
khoveka; ap. khovela; caus. khothesi; ul(u)khova.
Stupefy, drug. [cf. khovoya.]

-khova (isikhova, 3.2.8–9.9, izikhova) n.
1. Owl(generic term). [cf. isikhova.] umoya wesikhova
 politcal unrest, subversion of authority, communism, sabotoge).
2. Bank note, espec. l. isikhova esilulhaza (five
pound note).

-khova (ulu)khova, 3.2.9.9, izinkhotho) n. [<khothe.
Plantain, Musa sapientium.

-khovampondolo (isikhovampondolo, 3.2.8.8.8.9, izi-
khotho) n. [<isikhova+izimpono; lit. horned owl.
Cape eagle-owl, Bubo capensis.

-khovana (inkhovana, 6.3.9.9, izinkhovana) n.
Pearl-spotted owl, Glancidium perlatum; Barn owl;
Bush owl. [cf. umndulu, isikhova.]

-khovo (ulu)khovo, 3.2.9.9, izinkhova) n. [<khothe.
1. Cause of collapse; drug. [cf. ul(u)khovo.
2. Exhaustion, collapse.

-khovthi (ili)khovthi, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhovthi,
generally used in pl) n.
Huskies, refuse, scum (as float on the top of water).

-khovthi (ulu)khovthi, 2.4.9.9, izinhovthi) n.
Species of large thorn-tree. [cf. v.l. umkhovthi.]

-khovthi (umkhothi, 2.4.9.9.9, imikhovthi) n.
Species of large thorn-tree. [v.l. ul(u)khothi.]

khovoya (3.2.9) v. [perf. -khovyile; pass. khovoya;
neut. khovoyeka; ap. khovoyela; caus. khoyoyisa;
ul(u)khovyo.]
Stupefy, drug; make exhausted, powerless; cause
to collapse. [cf. khova.] Usekhovywé yindlala (He is
already exhausted from hunger). Umuthi umbalele
-khovoyova (The medicine has done for him and stupefied him).

-khovoy (u(łu)khovoy, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkovoyo) n. [<<khovoy].
1. Cause of collapse or stupefaction; drug. [cf. u(łu)khovoy].
2. Exhaustion, collapse, stupefaction.

-khouv (umkhovu, 2.6.3.9, imikhovu) n.
1. Familiar of a wizard by whom he is used for night bewitching; believed to be the exhumed corpse of a dead person. [cf. ummatindana, isikhindimanyana.]
2. Goblin, fabulous dwarf.

-khovula (amakhovula, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.
Thick nasal mucus. [cf. amapinyala.]

-khovane (inkhovane, 3.2.0.9, izinkhovane) n.
1. Small species of edible mushrooms, some white beneath, others chocolate (as eaten by Europeans).
2. Certain species of non-edible mushrooms.

-khowana(inkhovane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
Species of poisonous mushroom, usually black underneath and recognizable by the disagreeable smell. inanhovane yamatske (stone lichens, e.g. Parmelia).

-khove (i(li)khove, 3.2.9.9, amakhove) n.
Species of large edible mushroom, Schulzeria umkhowa, white above and beneath, generally about the size of a saucer.

-khove (isikhove, 3.2.0.9, izikhove) n.
The place where mushrooms grow.

-khowendlovu (i(li)khowendlovu, 3.2.8.8-9, amakhowendlovu) n. [<<i(li)khove + indlovu].
Elephant mushroom; the largest size of (i(li)khowe, reaching 18 ins. in diameter. [cf. imbenge].

-khoxa (6.3) [> perf. - khowele; pass. khoxwa; neut. khoxeka; ap. khoxesa; rec. khoxana; caus. khoxisa; int. khoxisisa.]
1. (intr.) Sink low, sink in; become hollowed. Amanzi asekhoxile mngena yoku6ula (The water has sunk low from the boiling).
2. (tr.) Scoop out, make a hole, hollow out.

-khoxe (i(li)khoxe, 2.4.9, izikhoxe) n. [<<khoxe.]
1. One-eyed person.
2. Hole, pit, rut, cavity. [cf. isikhoxe.]

-khoxe (i(li)khoxe, 2.4.3.9, izikhoxe) n. [<<khoxe.]
1. Hole, pit, cavity, rut or groove formed in a thing by a sinking in or by scooping out.
2. One-eyed person. [cf. inikhoxe.]

-khoza (3.9) v. [>> perf. - khozile; neut. khozeka; ap. khozela; rec. khozana; caus. khozi; isikhizi; umkhoxeni.]
Open up trade or friendly business negotiations; establish goodwill for purposes of trade. Ukhoxa kubaba (He is establishing trade relations with my father).

-khoza (i(li)khoza, 3.2.6.6-3, amakhoka) n.
1. Intense, burning heat. Amadumbi ami ashiwe yikhoxa lekhulile (My tubers have been dried up by the great heat of the forest).
2. Fame, great reputation. [cf. i(li)dumenela.] Ikhoza lahek leikhulu (He is very famous).

-khozi (i(i)khozi, 2.4.3.9, izikhoxi) n. [<<khoxa.]
1. Present given or act done to secure goodwill towards trade. Ngizwe kuhlabu isikhoxi kuwe (I have come to offer you a present with a view to our entering into trade relations).
2. Friendly trade relationship.

-khozi (u(łu)khozi, 2.6.3-8.9, izinkhozi) n. [Ur-B. -kofi, haw. >>-lukhozi.]
1. Get hurt, damaged, injured, harmed, disabled.
2. Be painted, disappointed, grieved. Indoda yakhu-
bala ukuwakhulwana yinamazane (The man was upset at failing to stab the bucket).

3. Be ineffective, fail. Lomuthi ukhu6alo njalo xwa ngiweufakile (This medicine has no effect when I use it).

4. Get inflamed; begin to suppurate. [cf. vunda.]

-khu6alo (i(li)khu6alo, 6.3.6.3.9, amakhu6alo) n. [<khu6ala. >i(li)khu6alane.]
1. Medicinal plant, root, or other medicine used by professional Native doctors to ward off evil or disease or to cure ailments; these medicines are generally of a potent character. Amakhu6alo adlwa emuva kwesifo (Strong medicines are taken for cleansing after a death).
2. (idiom) khuluma ngekhulu6alo (speak ineffectively).

-khu6alo lezingoše (species of small veld plant with tiny violet flower).

-khu6alozimbe (i(li)khu6alozimbe, 6.3.6.3.8.9, amakhu6alozimbe) n. [i(li)khu6alo + reflex. -mba, lit. medicine which digs itself.]
Spec. of medicinal tuber having no surface leafage.

-khu6alwane (i(li)khu6alwane, 6.6.6.3.8.9, amakhu6alwane) n. [dim. <i(li)khu6alo.]
1. Small medicinal dose.
2. Herbalist’s name for Rapanee melanoephoeus trees generally called isigqalaba sekhathi.

-khu6ampofu (umkhu6ampofu, 2.4.6.6.3.8.9, sg. only) n. [<umkhu6a + -mpofu, lit. a poor custom].
Marl used for plastering huts, metalling roads; a kind of hardened lava. [v.l. umkhumampofu.]

-khu6ana (amakhu6ana, 2.4.4.3.9, pl. only) n.
Hloniphia term for amanzi, water.

khu6aza (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus.<khu6ala. >perf. -khu6azile; pass. khutshazwa; neut. khu6azeka; ap. khu6azela; rec. khu6azana; caus. khu6azisa; int. khu6azisisa; isikhu6azazo.]
1. Injure, hurt, damage, disable.
2. Cause to suffer from a chronic disease.

-khu6azo (isikhu6azo, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhu6azo) n. [<khu6aza.]
Injury, damage, hurt.

-khu6ekisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<neut. khu6a. >perf. -khu6ekisile; pass. khutesekiswa; neut. khu6ekiseka; ap. khu6ekisa; rec. khu6ekisana; caus. khu6ekisisa; isikhu6ekisizo.]
Scandalize; mislead, demoralize. [cf. khu6a.]

-khu6ekiso (isikhu6ekiso, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izikhu6ekiso) n. [<khu6ekisa.]
Misleading act or word; stumbling-block.

-khu6ela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<khu6a. >perf. -khu6ele; pass. khutshela; neut. khu6eleka; ap. khu6elela; caus. khu6elisa; contr. caus. khu6eza; inkhu6ele.]
1. Trip for, disturb for, smooth for; do completely for.
2. Bring the calf to its mother to suck, and then keep it off while milking.
3. Get hurt. [cf. khu6ala.]

-khu6ele (inkhu6ele, 2.4.3.8.9, izinkhu6ele) n. [<khu6ala. >ubukhu6ele.]
1. Wounded man, casualty in a fight. Bas'laya bagothula ngISO nesinkhu6ele (They absolutely wiped out even the wounded).
2. Species of flowering shrub, Pelargonium alchemilloides.

-khu6ele (ubukhu6ele, 2.4.4.3.8.9) n. [<inkhu6ele.]
1. Wounded state.

2. Inflammation, suppuration; pain of a wound.
3. Species of herb, with white flowerets, used medicinally for toothache, etc.

-khu6eli (inkhu6eli, 2.4.3.9, izinkhu6eli) n. [<khu6ela.]
One who assists with the calves at milking.

-khu6ezana (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus.<khu6ela. >perf. -khu6ezile; pass. khutshezwa; neut. khu6ezeka; ap. khu6ezela; rec. khu6ezana; caus. khu6ezisa; inkhu6ezisa.]
Stand in the way of, balk, discourage, interfere with. [cf. khu6ela.]

-khu6isa (inkhu6isa, 2.4.6.3, izinkhu6isa) n. [<khu6isa.]
Species of flowering shrub, Pelargonium alchemilloides; root used for enema.

-khu6ula (3.2.9) v. [perf. -khu6ulile; pass. khutshulwa; neut. khu6uleka; ap. khu6ulela; rec. khu6ulana; caus. khu6ulisa; inkhu6ulo; umkhu6ulo.]
Resow; rerape, clean after reaping. Bas'buye bayi khu6ula isimiso ngenxa yemvula (They sowed the field over again on account of the damage by rain).

-khu6ulo (inkhu6ulo, 6.3.9.9, izinkhu6ulo) n. [<khu6ula.]
1. Second sowing. [cf. umkhu6ulo.] inkhu6ulo yensimu (a replanting of a field).

-khu6ululwa (umkhu6ululwa, 6.6.3.9.9, imikhu6ululwa) n. [<khu6ula. >umomkhu6ululana.]
Resowing; rereaping, cleaning after reapings. [v.l. inkhu6ulo.]

-khu6ungula (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -khu6ungulile, -khu6ungule; pass. khutshungula; neut. khu6unguleka; ap. khu6ungulela; rec. khu6ungulana; caus. khu6ungulisa; int. khu6ungululisisa.]
1. Search about for food (in veld or in gardens); forage for food.
2. Receive offal or inferior food (as by a needy person).

-khu6uze (i(li)khu6uze, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
Species of shrub used for sticks (Eshowe district).

-khuca (8.8.9) ideo. [cf. khusa.]
1. of scowling, frowning. [cf. khuncu.]

-khuca (6.3) v. [cf. khucu. >perf. -khuclile; pass. kxucwa; neut. khuceka; ap. khucela; caus. khucsisa.]
Scowl, frown. [cf. khunca.]

-khucu (8.8.9) ideo. [cf. khucu. >khucuca; khusucluza; khucucu; inkucunkucu.]
1. of cleaning up, sweeping away, removing.
2. of deserting, evacuating.

-khucuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<khucu. >perf. -khucukile; ap. khucukela; caus. khucukisa.]
1. Get cleaned up, wipe away, removed.
2. Be evacuated, deserted.

-khucula (3.2.9) v. tr [<khucu. >perf. -khuculile, -khucule; pass. khuculwa; neut. khuculeka; ap. khuculela; rec. khuculana; caus. khuculisisa; int. khucululisisa; inkhucula.]
1. Clean up, wipe away, sweep away, remove. ukhucula izisi (to clear away rubbish).
2. Destroy, wipe out; make a clean sweep.

-khucula (inkhucula, 3.2.9.9, izinkhucula) n. [<khucula.]
Species of low, succulent herb, Talinum caffrum; root used for enema.
khuculula (3.3.2.9) v. [<khúcu.> perf. -khuculle; pass. khucululwa; neut. khucululeka; ap. khucululela; rec. khucululana; caus. khucululisa.]
1. Clean up smartly, wipe right away, remove entirely.
2. Destroy completely.

khuculula (3.3.2.9) v. [<khúcu.> perf. -khucuule; pass. khucululuzwa; neut. khucululeza; ap. khucululela; rec. khucululuzana; caus. khucululuzisa.]
Scrub, clean off.

-khucu(a)kuca (inkucunkucu, 6.3.9.9, izinkucunkucu) n. [<khúcu.]
Rubbish, sweepings. [cf. inkunkuma.]

khucuza (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<khúcu.> perf. -khucuuzile; pass. khucuuzwa; neut. khucuuzeka; ap. khucuuzela; caus. khucuuzisa.]

General appellation for all sicknesses which are accompanied by fever or coughing, such as cold, cough, influenza, pneumonia, pleurisy, malaria. ukuphathwa umkhucuza (to catch a cold).

khuhlaza (3.3.2.9) v. [<khuhl.> perf. -khuhlazile; pass. khuhlazwa; neut. khuhlazoleza; ap. khuhlazolela; caus. khuhlazisa.]
1. Keep rubbing; chase, wallow.
2. Curry favour; ingrati ate oneself.
3. Burden, weigh down. Lomthwalwa usulikuhhlazile ishegu (This load is now weighing down the old man).

khühle (8.8–9) ide o. [> isikhuhlekuhle.]
1. of density; of thick, heavy darkness. [cf. khâce.]
Inkungu ithé khühle lapha (The fog is dense here).
2. of destroying, fighting.

-kuhlekuhle (isikhuhlekuhle, 2.4.3.4-3.9, izikuhlekuhle) n. [<khühle.]
Any thing dense, thick, heavy, dark.

khühlu (8.8–9) ide o. [> khuhlu; khuhlumeza; khuhluza; inkuhl; umkhuhlu.]
1. of shaking.
2. of weighing heavily.
3. of swelling.

-khuhlu (inkuhl, 2.9.9, izinkuhlu) n. [<khühlu.]
Heavy, swollen stomach (whether from pregnancy or otherwise).

-khuhlu (umkhuhlu, 3.2.9.9, imikhuhlu) n. [<khuhlu.]
1. Natal mahogany tree, Trichilia emetica. [cf. umchinsini.]
2. Monkey-orange tree, Strychnos dysophylla (so called in certain areas, e.g. Umhlatuze Valley).

khuhluza (3.2.9) v. intr. [<khühlu.> perf. -khuhlule; ap. khuhlukele; caus. khuhlukisa.]
1. Weigh heavily.
2. Be abnormally swollen.
3. Pout; show anger in the face.

-khuhlukuhlu (isikhuhlukuhlu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izikhuhlukuhlu) n.
1. Red-fronted tinker barbet, Pogoniulus pusillus. [cf. unogandilanga.]
2. Dropsy.

-khuhlumanyene (umkhuhlumanyene, 3.2.6.6.8–9.9, imikhuhlumanyene) n. [<umkhuhlu+nyene, lit. secret khuhl-tree.]
Huge tree of Northern swamp forests, Trichilia spec.

khuhluze (3.3.2.9) v. [<khühlu.> perf. -khuhluze; pass. khuhluzeza; neut. khuhluzeleka; ap. khuhluzeleza; rec. khuhluzezana; caus. khuhluzezisa.]

Confirmed invalid, one who from chronic infirmity is kept to one place. [v.l. umkhuhluze.]

-khuhluhakuhla (umkhuhluhakuhla, 2.6.3.6.3.9, imikhuhluhakuhla) n. [<khühl.]

-tre at roughly, be brutal towards.

-khuhluhulubu (isikhuhluhulubu, 3.2.6.6.9–9.9, izikhuhluhulubu) n.
Species of tree found in Maputaland, Bersama Mossambicensis.

khuhlaza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<khuhlu.> perf. -khuhlazile; pass. khuhlazwa; neut. khuhlazela; ap. khuhlazela; caus. khuhlazisa.]
1. Keep rubbing; chase, wallow.
2. Curry favour; ingrati ate oneself.
3. Burden, weigh down. Lomthwalwa usulikuhhlazile ishegu (This load is now weighing down the old man).

khühle (8.8–9) ide o. [> khuhlu; khuhlumeza; khuhluza; inkuhl; umkhuhlu.]
1. of sweeping, scraping clear.
-khuklu 410

khukla n.
2. of swelling, expanding, puffing up.
3. of going or taking stealthily away.

-khukhu ([l]khukhu, 3.2.9.9, amakhukhu) n.
1. Species of rough-leaved grass. [v.l. isikhukhu.]
2. Pouch, small bag.
3. Pocket.

khukhu (isikhukhu, 3.2.9.9, izikhukhu) n.
1. Species of rough-leaved grass growing in damp places.
2. Small bag of ox-bladder or wooden palm leaves, used for carrying snuff-box, etc. [cf. isikhukwama; v.l. il(l)khukhu.]
3. Pocket (as in clothing).
4. Knobby outgrowth on Acacia pennans tree.
5. Swollen testicles.

khukhu (isikhukhu, 3.2.9.9, izikhukhu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amakhukhu-khuyo) n. [<isikhukhu+u6oya, lit. hairy grass.]
Species of rough-leaved grass growing in damp places.

-khukhuyo (il(l)khuku6o), 6.6.6.3.9.9, amakhuku-khuyo) n. [<il(l)khuku+u6o, lit. hairy grass.]
Species of wild fig-tree, with small, hairy fruit.

-get (3.2.9) v. intr. [<khuku, >perf. -khukhile; ap. khukhuleka; caus. khukhulisa; neut. khukhuleka; ap. khukhulela; caus. khukhulisa; int. khukhulisa; isikhukhula; isikhuhulu.
Get swept away, scraped off. Inhla саха yakkhukhuka yimvula (The soil has become eroded by the rain).

-khukhuku (6.2.6.3.9.9, izikhukuku) n. [<khuku.]
1. Species of edible river-nettle, Fleuray capensis. [cf. imbali.]
2. Sea-urchin or echinus, used in witchcraft and believed to cause the body to swell.
3. Drosy, disease causing swelling of the body.
4. Very stout person.
5. Person who gets angry very quickly.
6. Person who steals stealthily away.

-khukhula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<khuku. >Ur-B. -kukula.
>perf. -khukhile; pass. khukhulwa; neut. khuku-leka; ap. khukhulela; caus. khukhulisa; int. khukhulisa; isikhukhula; isikhuhulu.
Clear away, sweep away; carry before; rake away. Amansai akhuhukhule amasimu (The water swept the lands away). Tsikhukhule nezinkuku (They cleared off and even took the fowls with them). ukukhukhula insimbe (to clear a land for ploughing).

-khukhla (6.2.3.6.3, izikhukhula) n. [<khuku.]
1. Heavy downpour of rain.
2. Flood, torrent, rush of water.
3. Mass, multitude (of men, cattle, etc.).
4. Very strong person.

khukhulelangqo (ukhukhulelangqo, 6.6.6.3.8.8.3, sg. only) n. [<ap. khukuла + unqo, what sweeps out the stay-at-home.]
1. Wholesale mobilization; summoning or assembly of a whole tribe (as to umkhosi festival). impi kakhuku-hukhulelangqo (an army raked together of the whole population indiscriminately).
2. Devastation, entire clearance or whipping out.

-khukhulo (isikhukhulo, 6.2.6.3.9, izikhukhulo) n. [<khuku.]
1. Rake; instrument for clearing away rubbish.
2. Net.

khukhulwaza (3.2.3.9) v. [<khukhuluzi. ]>perf. -khukhulwile; pass. khukhulwuzwa; neut. khukhulwaza; ap. khukhulwela; rec. khukhulwana; caus. khukhulwisa.
Scrape.

khukhuluzi (6.8.8-9.9) ide. [khukhuluzi.]
1. of scraping.

khukhulwaza (3.2.3.9) v. [<khukhuluzi. ]>perf. -khukhulwile; pass. khukhulwuzwa; neut. khukhulwaza; ap. khukhulwela; rec. khukhulwana; caus. khukhulwisa.
Scrape.

khukhulwaza (6.8.8-9.9) ide. [khukhuluzi.]
2. of finishing off, making an end of, killing. [cf. khuklu, nya, khukuluzi.]

khukha (6.3) v. [cf. khuka. ]>perf. -khukile; pass.
khulwa; neut. khuleka; ap. khulele; rec. khulana; caus. khulisa.]

Finish off, make an end of, kill. [cf. khulaza.]

**khulaza (3.2.9) v. tr. [<khula. >perf. -khulazile; pass. khulazwa; neut. khulekaze; ap. khulelaza; rec. khulazana; caus. khulazisa.]

Finish off, make an end of, kill. [cf. gedá.]

-**khuku (inkuku, 2.4.9, izinkuku) n. [Ur-B. -kuku. cf. kuku. >fem. isikhukukazi; inkukuzi.]

1. Domestic fowl. Inkušu isikwe umlomo (The fowl has had its mouth cut; i.e. He has had the wind taken out of his sails).

2. Species of plant, whose root is used as an emetic.

-**khukukazana (isikhukukazana, 2.4.3.9.9. izikhukukazana) n. [dim. <isikhukukazi. >contr. isikhukwazana.]

1. Small hen.

2. Hen [=isikhukukazi].

-**khukukazi (inkukukazi, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkukukazi) n. [fem.<inkuku.]

Hen (rarely used variant of isikhukukazi, q.v.).

-**khukuku (6.6.3.9.9, izikhukuku) n. [fem.<inkuku. >dim. isikhukukazana.]

1. Domestic hen.

2. Hen bird of any type. isikhukukazi sentshe (a hen ostrich).

-**khukwazana (isikhukwazana, 2.4.6.3.9.9, izikhukwazana) n. [contr.<isikhukukazana.]

1. Small hen.

2. Hen [=isikhukukazi].

-**khula (u(lu)khula, 3.2.9.9, izinkukulana) n. [<khula.]

Weed, weeds (sg. used quantitatively, pl. used for different varieties). Ukhu ka luyazim ilela (Weeds grow by themselves).

-**khulane (umkhulane, 3.2.6.3.9. imikhulane) n.

Species of grass. [cf. u(lu)khula.]

-**ikulathla (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -ikulathile; pass. khulathwa; neut. ikulatheka; ap. khulathela; caus. khulathisa; inkulathla.]

Fix firmly an assagai blade in the shaft.

-**ikuulathi (inkulathi, 6.3.9.9, izinkulathi) n. [<khulathla.]

1. Leather binder placed over the junction of assagai head and shaft. ukhulala inkulathla (to show obstinacy).

2. The Guernsey lily, Nerine spec.

-**ikuuleka (3.2.9.9) v. [> perf. -ikuulekile; pass. kuleka; ap. kuleleka; rec. kuleka; caus. kulekisa; int. kulekisisa; dim. kulekhuleka; umkuleki; isikuleko; umkuleko.]

1. (intr.) Salute (to a superior); give greeting of respect. Bakhuleka enhosini, bathi Ndaabezitha! (They saluted before the king and said, Your Highness!).

2. (tr. and intr.) Request respectfully, beg. ukuleka ngokudla (to beg food from him).

3. [th.] Pray, supplicate; adore, revere. ukuleka kuNhukukukulwa (to pray to God).

4. (tr.) Tie up (as a goat to a peg), secure (by the leg); bind. ukukhuleka imbuzi ngesisinga (to tie up a goat with a grass rope). Wakhulekwa ngamazwi akhe (He was bound by his words). ukuzikileka (to control oneself).

-**ikhuleka (umkuleki, 2.6.6.3.9. a6akhuleki) n. [<khuleka.]

One who ties up goats or cattle.

-**ikhuleke (isikhuleko, 2.6.6.3.9, izikhuleko) n. [<khuleka.]

1. Peg to which an animal is secured.

2. Rope for securing an animal. [cf. iisinga.]

3. [th.] Prayer conducted by a group of people; prayer-meeting.

-**ikhuleka (umkuleko, 2.6.6.3.9, imikhuleko) n. [<khuleka.]

Prayer. umkuleko wokusa (morning prayer); umkuleko wohulula (grace at meals); ukwenzu umkuleko (to lead in prayer).

-**ikhulela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<khula. >perf. -ikhulele; pass. kulela; ap. khulelela; rec. kulela; caus. khulela.

1. Grow for, increase for.

2. Grow on, grow at. Umthombo uthandela ukukulele nomaphi (The wild fig has a habitat of growing anywhere).

3. Be too much for, get out of one's control. Lomntwa wamunyikalulela, angazi ukuthi ngeningenje-njani (This child is too much of a handful for me, I don't know what to do with him).

-**ikhulelisa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<khulela. >perf.-kulelisa; pass. kulelisa; ap. kulelisa.]

1. Cause to grow for, cause to grow on to.

2. Cause to become pregnant, impregnate.

-**ikhuleluwa (3.2.9) v. [pass.<khulela. >perf.-kulelwane; inkulelwane.]

Become pregnant (the usual term to use regarding people; but for detailed discussion see mitha). Umakoti isekhelulewa (The bride is now expecting).

-**ikhulelwane (inkulelwane, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izinkulelwane) n. [<khulelwana.]

One born and bred in a certain place, one domiciled in a certain place. Siyayiqonda yini isekhelulewane yase-madolobeni? (How do you expect us to understand children who have grown up in towns?).

-**ikhulisana (3.2.9) v. [caus.<khula. >perf.-ikhulisile; pass. khuliswa; neut. khulisika; ap. khulisela; rec. khulisana; caus. khulisisa; umkulisili; isikululiso.]

1. Cause to grow; magnify.

2. Exaggerate. ukhulisana indaba (to exaggerate a story).

3. Rear, bring up, nurture. Uyakhulisa lamfazi (This woman gives birth at long intervals; lit. she bears one child first).

-**ikhulisa6antwana (inkulisana6antwana, 6.6.6.6.3.9.9, izinkulisana6antwana) n. [<khulisana +a6antwana, lit. what helps children to grow up.]

1. Home medicine used by every mother as a child's remedy; special food used in rearing children.

2. Name applied to an old man who playfully poses as the husband of some little girl, and similarly to an old woman, e.g. grandmother, in regard to a little boy.

3. Toy, children's amusement.

-**ikhulisana (umkhulisani, 2.6.6.3.9. a6akhulisini) n. [<khulisana.]

Foster-parent, one who brings up an orphan.

-**ikhuliso (inkululiso, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<khululiso.]

Home-training.

-**ikhuliso (isikhululiso, 2.4.4.3.9. izikhululiso) n. [<khululiso.]

(mod.) Augmentative (gram. term).

-**ikhululwa adj. [Ur-B. kulu. cf. khululwa. >khiphula; iilikhulu; isikhulula; ukhulu; ufuikhulu; umkhulu;
-khulu

1. Great, big, large; important. infuyu enkulu (great riches); indaba enkulu (important affair); intaba enkulu (a great mountain). Nqaba okhulu (I saw a great sight). Umkhulu, ungangenta (He is huge, he's as big as a mountain).

2. Strong, heavy, intense. umoya omkulu (a strong wind); ilanga etikhulu (a powerful sun—used during hot, dry season); amakhaza amakulu (extreme cold); imvula enkulu (heavy rain).

-khulu ([i(li)khulu], 2.4.3–8.9, amakhulu) n. [< -khulu.]

A group of a hundred, a hundred. izinkhomo ezilikhulu (100 cattle); abantu abangamakhulu amane (400 people); ikuhlu izinkhomo (100 cattle); umnyaka wekhusuku (the hundredth year).

-khulu (isikhulu), 2.4.3–8.9, izikhulu)n. [< -khulu.]

Person of rank, nobleman, peer; member of the royal house, person of high standing at the Zulu court.

-khulu (ubukhulu), 2.4.3–8.9 n. [< -khulu.]

1. Size, greatness.
2. Importance, high rank; fame. ubukhulu benkosipha (the fame of the king).

-khulu (okhulu), 2.6.3. okhulu) n. [< -khulu.]

Grandmother. [cf. umkulu.]

-khulu (ukhulu) adj. [aug. < -khulu.]

Very big, huge.

khulu (ubukhulu), 6.6.6.3.9, izikhulu-khulu)n.

Red-fronted barbet; black-collared barbet.

-khulu kwaithele (ukhulu kwa, 2.6.6.3.9, okhu-
lukwane) n. [< -khulu.]

Grandparent. [cf. umkulu.]

khulu kuthela (3.3.2.9) v. [< khulukuthela. > perf.]

-khulu kuthelwana; isikhu-

kuthela; ap. kulu-

kuthela; caus. khulu-

kuthelisa.]

1. Enter swiftly, burst through into.
2. Roll heavily along (of gait of a stout person).

khulu kuthu (8.8.8–9.9) iedeo. [> khulu kuthela; isikhulu-

kuthu.]

1. of swift entrance, of breaking suddenly through. Izinya zamphonsa waye wathi khu-

kuluthu endlini (The dogs attacked him and he burst into the room).
2. of rolling heavily along (as a stout person).

-khulu kuthu (isikhulu kuthu, 6.6.6.3.9, izikhulu-

kuthu) n. [< kulu kuthu.]

1. Fat, heavy-bodied, lumbering person or animal.
2. Unexpected happening; sudden affair.

khulu (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -xuluile; pass. kulu-

lw; neut. khulu leka; ap. khulu lela; rec. khulu-

ana; caus. kulu-

lithu; int. kulu-

lisu; isikhulu-

lela; umkulu-

lulu; inkululo; isikulu-

lu.)

1. Free, set free, release; deliver; emancipate, set at liberty. ukuku-

hulu izigqili (to emancipate slaves).
2. Unloose, untie, undo. [cf. thukulu.]

ukuku-

hulu ifindo (to undo a knot); ukuku-

hulu izinkabi (to unsnap oxen).

-khulu leko (inkululeko, 2.6.3.9, izinkululeko)n. [< neut. kulu-le.

Freeing; release, emancipation; freedom; exemption; redemption.

-khululile (umkulu-lile, 2.6.6.3.9, a6akhu-

lulile) n. [< -khulu.

Redeemer, one who releases another.

-khulu (inkulu, 2.6.3.9, izinkulu) n. [< -

khulu.]

Exemption, permission; freeing.

-khulu (isikhulu, 2.6.6.3.9, izikhulu)n. [< -

khulu.]

Instrument for releasing.

-khulu ([i(li)khulu, 6.6.3.9, amakhulu)n.

Flea (more properly that variety infesting dogs). [cf. i(i)zenze.]

khulu makuda (inkulukakude, 2.4.3.8.8.9, izinkul-

ukakude)n. [< khulu + kude, lit. what speaks afar.]

Telephone. [cf. more usual u(m)lingo.]

-khulumanda (inkulumanda, 2.4.6.9.9, izinkulu-

manda)n.

1. Very aged person.
2. Child remaining in the womb long after it was due for delivery.
3. A false pregnancy, i.e. abnormally swollen belly from uterine disease. [cf. i(li)bangane; v.l. inkul-

manda.]

-khulumanda (inkulumanda, 2.4.6.9.9, izinkul-

umanda)n. [< -khulu + amandla.]

1. Very old person.
2. Child born abnormally late.
3. False pregnancy (more usually heard as inkul-

manda, q.v.).

-khulumbe (i(li)khulumbe, 2.4.3.6–6–3, amakhu-

lumbe)n.

Space inside a large hut; space on a large court-
yard.

khulumela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < khulu. > perf. -xu-

melile; pass. khulunyelwa; ap. khulumelile; rec. khulumelana; caus. khulumelisa; umkulumelani.]

1. Speak for.
2. Intercede for, speak on behalf of; stand up for; represent. Leli-gwetha isikulumela labaya (This lawyer is representing yonder people).
3. Speak falsely about. Ningamkhola, uyangikhul-

umela (Don’t believe him, he is lying about me).

4. Idioms: ukukhulumela phetho (i) to speak loudly; (ii) to speak thoughtlessly); ukukhulumela phansi (to speak softly); khulumela futhi (speak incessantly).

-khulumela kude (inkulumela kude, 2.4.3.8.8.9, izi-

nkulakude)n. [< khulu plus kude, lit. what speaks from afar.]

Message from a distance; telephone message.

-khulumeli (umkulumeli, 2.4.4.3.9.9, a6akhulu-

mel) n. [< khulumela.]

Advocate, representative; intercessor, one who inter-
cedes for.

-khululile (umkulu-lile, 2.6.6.3.9, a6akhu-

lulile)n. [< -khulu.

Garrulous, loquacious person; orator.

-khululile (umkulu-lile, 2.6.6.3.9, a6akhu-

lulile)n. [< -khulu.

Speaker.

khulumisa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus. < khulu. > perf.}
null
-khumbu (isikhumbu, 3.2.9.9, izikhumbu) n. [<isikhumbu.]

Long, low hollow between hills; dale; rut (in road).  

khumbula (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. -kumbula. > perf. -khumbule; pass. khunjulwa; neut. khumbuleka; ap. khumbule; rec. khumbulana; caus. khumbulisa; contr. caus. khumbuza; int. khumbulisisa; dim. khumbukhumbula; inkumbulo; umkhumbulo.]

Remember, recollect, call to mind, be mindful. Nga-khumbula ukuthi kanti nguye owangisizayo (I recollected how it was he who had helped me). Sengiyamkhumbula ubaba (I now call to mind my father).

-khumbulo (inkumbulo, 2.6.3.9, izinkumbulo) n. [<khumbulana.]

1. Memory; recollection.
2. Remembrance; longing.

-khumbuloko (umkhumbuloko, 2.6.3.9, imikhumbuloko) n. [<caus. khumbulaza.]

Memorial (as a heap of stones). [cf. isiivane.]

khumbuza (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus.<khumbula. > perf. -khumbuzile; pass. khunjuzwa; neut. khumbuzeka; ap. khumbuzela; rec. khumbuzana; caus. khumbuzisa; int. khumbuzisisa; isikhumbuziso; isi-khumbuzo.

Remind, cause to remember. Musa ukungikhumbuza amaliba (Don't remind me of graves; i.e. Don't talk of the departed dead).

-khumbuzi (isikhumbuzi, 2.6.3.9, izikhumbuzi) n. [<isikhumbu.]

1. Deep, basin-like valley, surrounded by elevated land, and consequently generally hot and sultry. [cf. isikhissi, isikhophoca.]
2. Angle, corner. [cf. ingoni.]

-khumbuziso (ishikhumuziso, 2.6.3.9.9, izikhumbuziso) n. [<caus. khumbuza.]

Memorial.

-khumbuzo (isikhumbuzo, 2.6.3.9, izikhumbuzo) n. [<khumbuza.]

Reminder, memento.

-khumenge (umkhumenge, 2.6.3.9, imikhumenge) n. 

1. Dry, crumbly matter; dry, crisp food. [cf. inkumukume.]
2. Shale, slaty stone. [cf. u(lu)khethe.

-khume (umkhume, 6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<caus. khumene.]

Powder medicine. [cf. umkhuma.]

khume (8.8–9) ideo. [>khumuka ; khumula.]

of taking off, loosening, unharnessing.

of crumbling, breaking into small particles. [cf. khuma.]

khumuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<khúmu. > perf. -khumukile; ap. khumukela; caus. khumukisa; isikhumukile.]

Come loose; come off, slip out; come off (tooth); knock off (from work, etc.). [cf. gumeka.] ukukhumuka kwenzino (the coming out of a tooth). Isando lakhumuka engoleni (The wheel came off the wagon). ukukhumuka emsebenzini (to knock off from work).

-khumekele (isikhumekele, 6.6.6.3.9, izikhumekele) n. [<khumuka.]

Species of thorny bushveld shrub, Acima tetracantha, juice of which is used on the gums after the extraction of a tooth.

-khumukhweqe (umkhumukhweqe, 3.2.4.4.3.9, imikhumukhweqe) n. [<khúmu+khwéqe, lit. what comes suddenly loose.]

Species of shrub, Sesbania agyptiaca, leaves of which are used to produce a soapy foam for washing the hands. [v.l. uqhumuqheqhe, umqumukhwekhe, uxbwigwege.]

khumula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<khúmu. > perf. -khumule; pass. khunyulwa; neut. khumuleka; ap. khumule; rec. khumulana; caus. khumulisa; i(ili)khumulo; isikhumulo.]

Take off (as clothes); take out, extract, draw, draw out; release, unspan, unharness; withdraw. [cf. gumula.] ukukhumula izicathulo (to take off boots); ukukhumula amazinyo (to extract teeth); ukukhumula iva (to take out a thorn); ukukhumula izinkabi (to unspan oxen); ukukhumula emsebenzini (to release from work).

khumuladolo (umkhumuladolo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imikhumuladolo) n. [<khumula+i(li)dolo; lit. what loosens the knees.]

Critical matter, crushing blow; weighty, important affair.

-khumulansika (umkhumulansika, 2.4.4.3.6.9.9, imikhumulansika) n. [<khumula+insisa, lit. loosener of the house pole.]

Destroyer of the home. Umendo, mutanami, ngumkhumulansika (Marriage, my child, is a destroyer of the home; i.e. if not wisely undertaken).

-khumulo (ili)khumulo, 2.6.6.3.9, amakhumulo) n. [<khumula.]

Outspan, place of outspan. [cf. isikhumulo.]

-khulomo (isikhulomo, 2.6.3.9, izikhulomo) n. [<khulomo.]

Outspan, place of outspan.

-khulu(n)kumu (inkumunkumu, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkumunkumu) n. [<khúmu.]

Dry, crumbly article; dry, crisp food. [cf. inkumaneke.]

khumusha (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -khumushile; pass. khunyushwa; neut. khumusheka; ap. khumushela; caus. khumushisa.]

Interpret, translate. [cf. more usual v.l. humusha.]

khumuzo (3.2.9) v. [<khúmu. > perf. -khumuzile; pass. khumuzwa; neut. khumuzeka; ap. khumuzela; caus. khumuzisa.]

1. Crumble, crush into small particles.
2. Munch crisp food.

khuna (6.3) v. [>perf. -khunile; pass. khunwa; neut. khuneka; ap. khunela; caus. khunisa; inkuna; isi-khuna; umkhuna.]  

1. Be cross, surly, bad-tempered; be gloomy in countenance.
2. Become filthy, mildewed. Izingusho ezingakhiywa ziyakhuna (Clothes which are not properly wrung out become mildewed).

-khuna (inkuna, 2.9.9, izinkuna) n. [<khuna.]

1. Old, decayed thatching.
2. Accumulated dirt (as on the body of an unwashed person).

-khuna (isikhuna, 3.2.9.9, izikhuna) n. [<khuna.]

1. Filthy sour-milk gourd; filthy beer-pot.
2. Sour milk in a filthy gourd. [v.l. umkhuna.]

-khuna (umkhuna, 3.2.9.9, imikhuna) n. [<khuna.]

1. Old milk in a dirty gourd. [v.l. isikhuna.]
2. Species of wild vegetable found in South Natal.

khunatha (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -khunathile; stat. perf. -khunethe; pass. khunathwa; ap. khunathela; caus. khunathisa; i(li)khunatha.]

1. Fold the hands and arms over the front of the body (as in cold, pain, grief).
2. Be moody, sulky.

-khunatha (ili)khunatha, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhunatha) n. [<khunatha.]
khúncu

1. Trumpeter hornbill, Bycanistes buccinator.
2. Bad smell.
khuńca (8.8–9) ideo.
of scowling, frowning. [cf. khùcù.]
khuńca (6.3) v. [cf. khuńca. > perf. -kuncile; pass. khuńcwâ; neut. khuńkeka; ap. khuńcèle; caus. khuńcisa.]
Scowl, frown. [cf. khuća.]

-khungucumayovu (isihungucumayovu, 3.2.6.6.6.3.9, isikhungucumayovu) n.
Species of household medicine.

-khundla (inkundla, 2.3–8.9, izinkundla) n.
1. Ground worn bare, where animals congregate or men meet. inkundla yemfondo (playground).
2. Dancing arena, dance floor.
3. Place where the court meets or state affairs are decided.
(Pl.) Blood passed after childbirth.

-khundla (isikhundla, 2.6.3–8.9, izikhundla) n.
1. Situation, place; temporary abode; lair of beast. [cf. isisicaw.] Akukho-sikhundla sakho iLaphu (There is no room for you here). esikhundleni sa- (in place of, instead of).
2. Employment, situation, billet. Akusikhundla sakho lesi (This position doesn’t suit you).

khúndle (8.8–9) ideo.
1. Of being covered as with mist, fog, darkness; of impenetrability. [cf. wânga.]
2. Of baffling; of total ignorance.

-khundululucaba (isikhundululucaba, 2.4.3.6.6.6.3, izikhundululucaba) n.
Species of dung-beetle.

-khundlwâne (isikhundlwâne, 6.6.3.9, izikhundlwâne) n.
Child before the age of discretion.

khunga (3.9) v. [Ur.-k. -kungâ, > perf. -kungele; pass. kungwâ; neut. kungeka; ap. kungela; rec. kungana; caus. kungisa; int. kungisisa; dim. khunga-
kunga; inkunga; u(lu)kunga; isikhungo; umkungo.]
1. Tie up, tether; hang up. [cf. kunguzala.] Isigubu sikhungu ânemshawu (The gourd is tied to the rafter). Inkomo ngiyikhungu ezimoandwana (I have tethered the beast by its horns).
2. Hold on fast, hang on to; stick fast to, be always after; hem in, encircle. Ulokhu engikhungile (He is always after me).
3. Bestow presents upon, recognize some special occasion by a present.

-khunga (inkunga, 2.4.9, izinkunga) n. [<khunga.]
Puzzle, enigma.

-khunga (u(lu)khunga, 2.6.3.9, izinkunga) n. [<khunga.]
Inducement (as by payment to a doctor).

-khungatha (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -kungathile; pass. kungathwa; neut. kungatheka; ap. kungathela; rec. kungathana; caus. kungathisa.]
1. Make ashamed, abashed; cause shyness. Lesi-sehlo simkhungathile (This happening made him ashamed).
2. Perplex; place in a dilemma; frustrate.

khúńge (6.3) iedo. [> khunguzela.]
1. Of adhering, sticking fast. [cf. khunga.] Uqagolo usethâ khünge elmeleleni (The black-jacks are sticking on to his leg).
2. Of bestowing gifts upon.

-khungela (u(lu)khungela, 2.6.3.8.3, izinkungela) n. [<ap. khunga.]
Anything massing on to one (as bees, gnats).

khungzelela (3.3.2.9) v. [<khung. > perf. -khungzele; pass. khungezelwa; neut. khungezeleka; ap.
khungzelela; rec. khungezelana; caus. khungezelisa; umakhungela.]
Tie up, tether; hang up. [cf. khunga.]

-khungo (isikhungo, 2.6.3.9, izikhungo) n. [<khunga.]
Warren; cover where game is; favourite place where game live and feed.

-khungo (umkungo, 2.4.3.9, imikhungo) n. [<khunga.]
Present, gift.

-khungwane (u(lu)khungwane, 2.4.3.9.9, izikhungwane) n.

-khuni (isikhuni, 2.6.3–8.9, izikhuni) n.
Firebrand, piece of burning wood. Isikhuni sibuye ngomkhwezi (The firebrand has returned with the one who kindled it; i.e. the biter bitten).

-khuni (u(lu)khuni, 2.0.3–8.9, izinkuni) n. [> -lukhuni; usokhuni.]
Piece of firewood, fire-wood. ukuthze izinkuni (to collect firewood). Ukhuni lwazala umlotho (The stick of firewood begat ashes; i.e. The child is worthless).

-khunku (isikhunku, 2.4.3.9, izikhunku) n.
Tooth stump. [v.l. uluikhunku.]

-khuku (uũuikhunku, 2.4.3.9) n.
1. Tooth stump; stump of wood protruding from the ground.
2. Species of hardwood timber tree, Androstachys Johnsonii, found in the dry bushveld of the Northern Ukhombo Range.

khukula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -khukulile; -khukule; pass. khukulwa; neut. khukuleka; ap. khukulela; rec. khukulana; caus. khukulisa; umakhukulani; ili] khukulano.
Bewitch, cast a spell upon; harm or kill by witchcraft. [cf. thakahla.]

-khukuli (umkhukuli, 6.6.3.9.9, a6akhukuli) n. [<khukula.]
Witch, wizard; one who harms by occult practices. [cf. umthakathi.]

-khukulono (i(li)khukulono, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhukulono) n. [<khukula.]
1. Rheumatic swelling of the joints, supposed to be caused by witchcraft. ikhukulono lemtimatho (varicose veins).
2. Mysterious, evil act, inexplicable other than by witchcraft.

-khunkununu (inkunkununu, 2.6.3–8.9, izinkunkununu) n.
Morose, surly tempered person. [cf. inglekununu.]

khunkutha (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -khunkuthile; pass. khunkuthwa; neut. khunkutheka; ap. khunkuthela; rec. khunkuthana; caus. khunkuthisa; umakhunkuthela.]
1. Wander aimlessly about, move about without an objective.
2. Laugh with closed mouth.

khunkutheka (3.2.9) v. [neut.<khunkutha. > perf. -khunkuthekile; ap. khunkuthekela; caus. khunkuthekisa.]
Laugh from the throat, with mouth closed; be choked with laughter.

-khunkuthela (umkhunkuthela, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imikhunkuthela) n. [<ap. khunkutha.]
Self-sown pumpkin.

-khunkwa (inkunkwa, 2.6.3, izinkunkwa) n.
Smilax kraussiana creeper. [cf. ingqaqalani.]

-khunkwini (inkunkwini, 2.6.3.9, izinkunkwini) n.
Species of Plectranthus plant, used as emetic.
khúnsa (8.8–9) ideo. [...]-khunzana (isikhunzana, 2.6.6–3.9, izinkunzana)
1. Waddle, walk with waddling gait. Usindwa umzimba wahamba ekhunza (His body is too heavy for him and he walks with a waddle). Idada liyakhunza (The duck is waddling along).
2. Sulk.
3. Screen oneself from the rain by holding up a shield.

khunzana (i(li)khunzana, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhunzana)
1. Waddle for; sulk for.
2. Show off; swagger.

-ikhunze (umikhunze, 2+3.9, imikhunze)
-ikhute (umikhute, 2+3.9, imikhute)
-ikhuntu (u(lu)khuntu, 3.2.6.3, izinkuntu)
[...]disarmed him). One fights for oneself.

-ikhuntele (umikhuntele, 2.6.3.6.3, imikhuntele)
-ikhunta (isikhunta, 3.2.6.9, isikhunta)
-ikhuntela (umikhuntela, 2.6.3.6.3, imikhuntela)
Bulls.

-ikhunsaza (3.2.9, sg. only) n. [<khunta.]
1. Mould, mildew (fungus).
[v.l. isikhutha.]

-ikhunsazwa (isikhunsazwa, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhunsazwa)
Damp, mouldy smell.

-ikhunsa (8.8–9)

-ikhuntelana (3.2.9) v. [rec.<ap. khunza. > perf.-khuntelane; pass. khuntelana; caus. khuntelana.]
Be sturdy; have mouldy, damp smell. [v.l. khuthela.]

-ikhunta (isikhunta, 3.2.9–9, sg. only) n. [<khunta.]
1. Mould, mildew (fungus).
[v.l. isikhutha.]

-ikhuntene (ap. <khunze.)

-ikhuntu (u(lu)khuntu, 3.2.6.3, izinkunto) n. [...]lukhuntu.
(After rain the forests are close and stuffy).

-ikhuntile (ap. <khunze.)

-ikhuntsela (isikhuntsela, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhuntsela)
Discoloured object (e.g. chameleon).

-ikhupha6ese sikude (isikhupha6ese sikude)
Species of thorny shrub, Capparis tormentosa.

-ikhupsa (8.8–9) ideo. [...]ap. <khunsa.]

-ikhupha (isikhupha, 3.2.9.9, izikhupha)
1. Pulse; food of a beany kind, mixed with mealie or sorghum dough and eaten dry.
2. Pollen of flowers carried by bees on their legs to make 'beebread'. [v.l. isikhuphashe.]
4. Yolk of an egg, isikhupha seganda.
5. Species of shrub, Rabdosstigma Schlechteri.

-ikhupa (umikhupa, 3.2.9–9, sg. only) n.
Coarse food; pap. Umkhupa ukhwonywa, uChuswa phuluswa (Whilst the pap is being mixed, some is nibbled; i.e. in any business some loss is expected).

-ikhuphashe (isikhuphashe, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhuphashe) n. [...]ap. <khupha.

-ikhuphanko6e (isikhuphanko6e, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhuphanko6e) n. [...]ap. <khupha+izinko6e, lit. what takes out boiled mealies.
Species of bush bearing edible berries. [v.l. isikhuphashe.]

-ikhuph 행사 (isikhuphashe, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhuphashe) n. [dim.<isikhupha].
Species of bush of the coffee family, Tricalysia floribunda, with edible, black berries. [v.l. isikhuphashe; isikhuphashe; isikhuphashe.]

-ikhuphashe (isikhuphashe, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhuphashe) n. [...]ap. <khupha.
1. 'Beebread', pollen of flowers. [v.l. isikhuphashe.]
2. Species of bush bearing edible berries. [v.l. isikhuphashe.]

-ikhuphashane (isikhuphashane, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhuphashane) n. [...]ap. <khupha.
Species of bush bearing edible berries. [v.l. isikhuphashe; isikhuphashe; isikhuphashe.]

-ikhuphashe (isikhuphashe, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhuphashe) n. [...]ap. <khupha.
1. Scratching in the earth, digging a hole; of collecting nectar from flowers. Isambane singathi khupha-khupha bee sikude (The ant bear easily digs far in).

-ikhupha (isikhupha, 3.2.9.9, izikhupha) n. [...]ap. <khupha.

-ikhuphashe (isikhuphashe, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhuphashe) n. [...]ap. <khupha.

-ikhuphashe (isikhuphashe, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhuphashe) n. [...]ap. <khupha.
1. 'Beebread', pollen of flowers. [v.l. isikhuphashe.]
2. Species of bush bearing edible berries. [v.l. isikhuphashe.]

-ikhuphashe (isikhuphashe, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhuphashe) n. [...]ap. <khupha.
1. Lobster or crayfish.

-ikhuphashe (isikhuphashe, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhuphashe) n. [...]ap. <khupha.
Species of bush of the coffee family, Tricalysia floribunda, with edible, black berries. [v.l. isikhuphashe; isikhuphashe; isikhuphashe.]

-ikhuphashe (isikhuphashe, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhuphashe) n. [...]ap. <khupha.
1. 'Beebread', pollen of flowers. [v.l. isikhuphashe.]
2. Species of bush bearing edible berries. [v.l. isikhuphashe.]

-ikhuphashe (isikhuphashe, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhuphashe) n. [...]ap. <khupha.
1. Scratch in the dirt; have a sand-bath; dig a hole; collect nectar and pollen-(as a bee). Izinkuku ziyahanda ukukhuphashe emqweni (Fowls like scratching on a manure heap).

-ikhuphashe (isikhuphashe, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhuphashe) n. [...]ap. <khupha.

-ikhuphashe (isikhuphashe, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhuphashe) n. [...]ap. <khupha.
1. Beebread.
2. Silly fellow.
khúphe (8.8-9) idéo. [>khupheza ; isikhophekuphuphe ; ufuikhuphekuphuphe ; umkhuphe ; inkuphenkuphe.]

1. of scratching in the earth, of kicking or throwing up dust. [cf. khúpá.]
2. of being energetic, busy, active.

khúphe (ufúkhophe, 3.2.6.3) n. [<umkhúphe.]

1. Fowl lice.
2. Tiny itch insects which come on to the body when walking through the bush.

- khúphe (umkhúphe, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n. [<<khúphe. > ufuikhuphe.]

- khuphe (ufuikhuphe, 6.6.3.9.9, izi-khophekuphuphe) n. [<<khúphe.]

Energetic person; quick-tempered person. [cf. isikhuphekuphe.]

- khuphekuphe (ufuikhuphekuphe, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<<khúphe. > ufuikhuphekuphe.]

1. Be energetic, active, busy; work hurriedly.
2. Ardent, irrepressible desire; quick temper.

- khúphe(n)kuphé (inkuphenkuphe, 6.6.3.9.9, izi-nkuphenkuphe) n. [<<khúphe.]

Species of forest tree, Sterculia Rogersii, in Northern Zululand; host of the cotton pest; bark used for fibre.

khuphèza (3.2.9) v. [<<khúphe. > perf. -khuphezile; pass. khupheza, khushezwa; neut. khuphezeku; ap. khuphezela; rec. khuphezana; caus. khuphezisa; dim. khuphekuphuphèkuphe.

1. Scratch up the earth; throw up dust. [cf. khupheza.] ukuikhupheza umklsaathi (to have a sand-bath). Umklsaathi umngikhuphekupheze eswenu (You have thrown dust in my eye; i.e. You have bluffed me). Be energetic, active, busy; work hurriedly. Sebe-ukuikhuphekuphekuphezi laphuthi du (They have already whisked it off in no time).
3. Dig and cover a hole.

khuphezela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<khupheza.]

1. Scratch up for; be active for.
2. hlonipha term for ozela, be drowsy.

khúphe (8.8-9) idéo. [>khupheka, khuphula; khuphuluka; khuphululu; khuphululana; khuphululana.

1. of slight ascent, moving up a little.
2. of being in view.

khuphuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<<khúphe. > perf. -khuphukile; pass. khushukwa; ap. khuphekulela; caus. khuphekukisa.]

1. Go up, ascend; move higher, mount up; climb. [cf. egytiqawa.] ukuikhuphuka enalzeni (to climb a mountain).
2. Progress; make progress; be promoted. Akasayikuqa, usedakhuphukile (He will no longer die, he is now progressing favourably). Usekakhuphukile esikhudleni sakhe (He has now been promoted).
3. Idiom: ukuikhuphuka esixubweni (to show signs of pregnancy).

khuphuluka (3.2.9) v. tr. [<<khúphe. >perf. -khuphulile, -khuphule; pass. khushuluka; ap. khuphulela; rec. khuphulana; caus. khuphululisa; dim. khuphekukhuphulana.]

1. Raise; bring or send upward; hoist.
2. Bring out into view, expose. Umngwamba wabo bawukhuphula wadonwa (They exposed their regimental insignia, and it was seen).
3. Gather together, bring up (as clouds). ukuikhuphukumoya (the gathering of a storm). Izulu isiyakhuphula (i) A storm is gathering; (ii) The wind is getting strong.
4. Promote.

-khuphulan (inkuphulan, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkuphulan) n. [<<khuphula.]

Species of herb used as an emetic, prob. Osteospermum nervatum. [v.l. inkuphuyana.]

- khuphulangwe (umkhuphulangwe, 6.6.3.9.9, imi- khuphulangwe) n. [<<khuphula + ingwe, lit. what raises the leopard.]

Species of composite herb with purplish flowers, used for enema in feverish condition.

khuphuluka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<<khúphe. > perf. -khuphule; pass. khushuluka; ap. khuphulela; rec. khuphululana; caus. khuphululisa; khuphululu.]

1. Bring out, draw out, extract. [cf. khipha, qu6uku-la. ] ukukhhuphulula ummbila emgodini (to draw out maize from the bin).
2. Discover, bring to light, expose. Lezi-silwane sakhushululwa kude (This animal was discovered far away).
3. Lift up, raise up (as the edge of a mat or stone to see beneath).
4. Pick out, select, choose. [cf. khatha.]

khúphululu (8.8-9.9) idéo. [<<khuphulula.]

of drawing out, raising. [cf. qu6ukululu.]

khuphuluka (3.2.9) v. [caus.<khúphe. >perf. -khuphulile; pass. khushululwa; neut. khuphulezeka; ap. khuphulela; rec. khuphululana; caus. khuphululisa.]

1. Draw out, extract. [cf. khuphulula.]
2. Discover, expose.
3. Raise up.
4. Select.

-khuphuyana (inkuphuyana, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkuphuyana) n.

Species of herb (tefula form of inkuphulana, q.v.).

-khuqakhuqa (isikhupakhuqa, 3.2.4.4.4.9, izikhuqa-khuqa) n.

Confirmed invalid. [cf. isikhuhlakhuhlula.]

khuphluza (3.2.9) v. [<<khúphe. > perf. -khuphulile; pass. khushululwa; neut. khuphulezeka; ap. khuphulela; rec. khuphululana; caus. khuphululiza.]

Finish clean off; clear right off; strip clean. Ngifuna indvule egandaywe yakhuphulu (I want the floor of the house smoothed and cleaned).

khúphulizì (8.8-9.9) idéo. [>khuphuliza.]

of finishing clean off.

khusela (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -khulsele; pass. khuselwa; neut. khuseluka; rec. khuselana; caus. khusela.]

Encourage, inspire.

*khushi (ili)khushi, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhushi) n. [<<Eng.]

Cushion.

khúshu (8.8-9) idéo. [>khushu ; khushuza.]

1. of shuffling, make a shuffling noise.
2. of making a movement. Kwathi khusu unyawo kanti useyavuka (There was a movement of his foot, so he was waking).
3. of gait of a short person.
4. of waking, rising up.

khushuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<<khúshu. > perf. -khushukile; pass. khushukwa; ap. khushukela; caus. khusukisa.]

Wake up, rise up. [cf. vuka.]

khúshushu (8.8-9) idéo.

of early rising, quick waking. [cf. kwi. Ngithanda
**khushuza** (3.2.9) v.  [ <khushu.> perf. -khushuzile; pass. khushuza; ap. khushuzela; caus. khushuzisa; dim. khushukhushuza.]

1. Shuffle, make a shuffling noise. *Kuyobe kuhkona amagundane nxa kakhushuza lawo-maphepha* (There must be mice when there is shuffling among those papers).
2. Make a movement (as when waking).

-**khushwa** (isikhushwa, 3.2.9.9, izikhushwa)

Bad humour, bad-tempered mood, state of morose-ness; surliness; ill will. *Umkhuthela namkhwla, akani-sibikile* (He is out of humour to-day, he is not in good spirits).

-**khutha** (3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.

Cold meat left over; cold provision for a journey. **[cf. umkhusu.]**

-**khuthazana**;

Mouliness, mildew. **[cf. v.l.u(k)khutha.]**

-**khuthualisa**;

Mould or flat portion of the hip-bone. **[cf. ili]thebe.**

-**khuthu** (i(li)khuthu, 3.2.9.9, amakhuthu)

Old, mouldy, fusty thing. **[v.l.]**

-**khuthuela** (umkhuthela, 2+3. 9, imikhuthela)

Old baboon which is losing its hair.

-**khuthuza** (3.3.2.9) n.

Cooked meat put by for eating cold; food prepared for a journey.

-**khuthalisa**;

Mould, mildew. **[v.l.]**

-**khutha** (6.3) v.  [Ur-B. -kura, rust. > perf. -khuthile; ap. khuthela; caus. khuthisa; isikhutha; u(lu)khutha; umkuthela.]

Become mouldy, mildewed. **[v.l.]**

-**khutha** (isikhutha, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.  [ <khutha.]

Mouldiness, mildew. **[cf. v.l.u(lu)khutha.]**

-**khutha** (u(lu)khutha, 3.2.9.9, imikhutha) n.

Cooked meat put by for eating cold; food prepared for a journey.

-**khuthuza** (3.3.2.9) v.

Be industry, energetic, diligent, assiduous, zealous. **Ukhuthela lamfane esemebenzini wakhe** (This boy is diligent in his work).

-**khuthanezwa**; isikhuthaneza;

Become firm, stiff, rigid. *Sesiyakhuthala isikhuthaneza sakhe yimiwhaka* (His skin has now become hard with the years).

-**khuthanezi** (isikhuthanezi, 2.4.6.3.9, izikhuthanezi) n.  [ <khuthana.]

Diligent, industrious person. **[cf. isi]phe[pha.]**

-**khuthalana** (inkuthalo, 2.6.3.9, izinkuthalo) n.  [ <khutha.]

Diligence, perseverance, industry, zeal.

-**khuthaza** (3.2.9) v.  [contr. caus.<khutha.]  

(perf. -khuthazile; pass. khuthazwa; neut. khuthazeka; ap. khuthazela; rec. khuthazana; caus. khuthazisa; isi-khuthazho.

-**khuthazelo** iyakuthaza (Success gives encouragement).

-**khuthazeleza** (3.2.9) v.  [ap.<khuthaza.]  

(perf. -khuthazile; pass. khuthazelwa; ap. khuthazelala; rec. khuthazelana; caus. khuthazelisa.)

1. Encourage for.
2. Keep up one's spirit; plod on; persevere, persist.
   **[cf. qinisela, phikelela.]** *Sakhuthazela saze safka* (We persevered until at last we got there).

-**khuthazo** (isikhuthazo, 2.4.6.3.9, izikhuthazo) n.  [ <khuthaza.]

Encouragement.

-**khuthela** (umkhuthela, 2.6.3.6.3. imikhuthela) n.  [ <ap. khutha.]

Old, mouldy, fusty thing. **[v.l.]**

-**khuthelana** (3.2.9) v.  [rec.<ap. khutha.> perf. -khuthelenze; ap. khuthelana; caus. khuthelana.

Be stuffy; have mouldy, damp smell. **[v.l.]**

-**khuthu** (8.8-9) ideo.  [ > khuthu ; khuthumala ; khuthuza ; khuthuluzi.]

1. of obtaining a large quantity; of making a scoop, a haul.
2. of robbing.
3. of being warm.

-**khuthu** (i(li)khuthu, 3.2.9.9, amakhuthu) n.

Bad humour, bad-tempered mood, state of morose-ness; surliness; ill will. *Umkhuthela namkhwla, akani-sibikile* (He is out of humour to-day, he is not in good spirits).

-**khuthuka** (umkhuthuka, 3.2.4.3.9, imikhuthuka) n.

Old baboon which is losing its hair.

-**khuthula** (3.2.9) v. tr.  [ <khuthu.> perf. -khuthulile, -khuthule; pass. khuthulwa; neut. khuthuleka; ap. khuthulela; rec. khuthulana; caus. khuthulisa; umakhuthula.

Make a scoop; haul in a large quantity. *Abalandlele ba6e bali6ponsa kan6e in6e6i ba6izikhuthula izinkhlanzi* (The disciples of Jesus threw in the net once and immediately had a huge haul of fish).

-**khuthuliza** (3.3.2.9) v.  [ <khuthulizi.> perf. -khuthulile; pass. khuthuluzwa; neut. khuthuluzeka; ap. khuthuluzela; rec. khuthuluzana; caus. khuthuluzisa.)

Make a clean scoop; haul in wholesale.

-**khuthuluzi** (8.8.8-9.9)ideo.  [ <khuthu.> khuthuluzu.)

of making a clean scoop.

-**khuthumala** (3.2.9) v.  [ <khuthu.> perf. -khuthumele; ap. khuthumala; caus. khuthumala; contr. caus. khuthumeze.

Be warm. **[cf. fuluma.]**

-**khuthumeza** (3.2.9) v.  [contr. caus.<khuthumala.> perf. -khuthumezile; pass. khuthunyezwa; neut. khuthumezeza; ap. khuthumezela; rec. khuthumezana; caus. khuthumeza.

Make warm, heat. **[cf. fulumeza.]**

-**khuthuza** (3.2.9) v.  [ <khuthu.> perf. -khuthuzile; pass. khuthuza; neat. khuthuzeka; ap. khuthuzela; rec. khuthuzana; caus. khuthuzisa; amakhuthuza.

1. (intr.) Be warm, stuffy, sultry.
2. (tr.) Rob, steal from. *u6khuthuza umuntu imali* (to rob someone of his money).

-**khuthuza** (amakhuthuza, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.  [ <khuthuza.]

Rotten, mouldy corn (as found adhering to the sides of the corn-pit). **[cf. u(lu)phatha.]**

-**khuvetha** (u(lu)khuvetha, 2.6.3.6-8.9, izinkuvetha) n.  [sg. only] Dearth, great famine. **[cf. indlala.]**

2. (sg. only) Cause of destruction or great distress; quarrel. **[cf. ingxaba.]** *ukhuvetha lwempi* (the destructive power of war).
3. Person with an irresistible will, selfishly domineering person. *Ukhuvetha lolo ngaphepha kanjani?* (How can you control a domineering fellow like that?)

-**khuvu** (i(li)khuvu, 2.4.3.9, amakhuvu) n.

Fig; fruit of fig-tree. **[cf. more usual i(li)khwiwane.]**

-**khuvu** (umkhuvu, 2.4.3.9, imikhuvu) n.

Fig-tree. **[cf. more usual umkhwiwane.]** *Umkhuvu*
wutshiwe (The wild fig is ripe; i.e. There is something afoot).

khúxu (8.8–9) ideo. [>khuxula; khuxuza; isikhuxungu; inkuxunkuxu.]
1. of tipping out, tilting out.
2. of shaking with a rattling noise (as liquid in a calabash). [cf. ruku.]

khuxula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<khu. >perf. -khuxulile; pass. khuxulwa; neut. khuxuleka; ap. khuxulela; rec. khuxulana; caus. khuxulisana.]
Tip out, tilt out, pour out.

-khuxungu (isikhuxungu, 2.6.6.3, izikhuxungu) n. [>khuxu.]
1. Big lump or mass of anything, as a large lump of meat; swelling of the knees, neck-glands. [cf. isiboma.]
2. Indigestion, flatulence, pain or uneasiness in the stomach.

-khuxu(n)kuxu (inkuxunkuxu, 6.6.3.9, izinkuxunkuxu) n. [>khuxu.]
1. Anything with liquid making a noise inside.
2. Bulging, ill-formed object (e.g. unusually large stomach, badly tied sack of grain).

khuxuza (3.2.9) v. [<khuxu. >perf. -khuxuzile; pass. khuxuzwa; neut. khuxuzeka; ap. khuxuzele; rec. khuxuzana; caus. khuxuzisana.]
Shake with a rattling noise (as liquid in a calabash). I golongo nxa solomile u dolikhuxuza izintanga (When the calabash is dry, you must rattle the pips loose in it).

-khuxuzola (3.2.9) v. [ap. <khuxuza. >perf. -khuxuzizele; pass. khuxuzelwa; ap. khuxuzelela; caus. khuxuzelisa.]
1. Shake rattlingly for.
2. (intr.) Sound as of moving liquid (boiling water, rumbling in stomach).

khuzu (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -khuzile; pass. khuzwa; neut. khuzeka; ap. khuzela; rec. khuzana; caus. khuziza; int. khuzisiza; dim. khuzakhuza; isikhuzu.]  
1. Express surprise, wonder; give vent to astonishment (commonly by exclaiming kawu). [cf. babaaz.]
Bakhuza umkhola (They gave vent to their sense of pain. Bakhuza babazaza (They expressed utter surprise).]
2. Express disapproval; reprove, chide, correct, admonish. [cf. sola.]

Antikhuza ngani nibona umntwana engaqa? (Why don't you admonish him when you see the child doing wrong?).
3. Express sympathy with; condole, sympathise. Kade siye kukuza u Maduna (We have just been to express our sympathy with Maduna in his trouble). ukukuza isifo (to condole at a bereavement).
4. Command, give orders. ukukuza amabutho (to command soldiers).
5. Cry out (as an animal), give a warning cry or shout; shout to. ukukuza isaga (to shout a war-cry;)
ukukuza kwenyoka (the hissing of a snake); ukukuza izinkomo (to shout at cattle; to drive cattle). Ikhonde likhuzwa ezweni (The male baboon barks on the krantz). Izinjana zabakhhuza eswengeni (The dogs barked at them in the gateway).

6. Idioms: Likhulize ilanga (The sun is extremely hot).
Indlu ikhuze phesulu (The house is unusually full). Izinkomo zikhuzwa ishumi (The cattle reach a total of ten). ukukuza impisi (to shout spasmodically, as at girls; lit. to shout at a hyena).
7. (reflex.) ukuzikhuzo: To restrain oneself, keep oneself in check, be temperate.

-khuza (isikhuzha, 2.4.3.9, izikhuzha) n. [>khuxa.]
1. Menial of the chief engaged to herd the cattle, or guard the fields from birds.
2. Any menial or dependant living in a wealthy man's kraal.

-khuze (umkhuze, 2.4.3.9, imikhuzhe) n.
1. Species of aromatic tree. [cf. v.l. inkuwa.]
2. umKhuze; one of Mpane's regiments, supplementary to the inDaSakawombe; a member of the regiment. [cf. amaPhele.]
3. A river on the Northern border of Zululand.

-khuzwa (inkuzwa, 2.3–8.9, izinkuzwa) n.
Species of aromatic tree, Heteropyxis nataliensis, found in bushveld and highveld; used for medicinal tea and perfume; timber good for fencing and charcoal. [v.l. umkhuze, umkuwa.]

-khuzwa (umkhuzwa, 3.2–8.9, imikhuzwa) n.
Species of aromatic tree. [cf. v.l. inkuzwa.]

khwa (imp. yikhwa, 6.3) v.
Hlonipha term for zwa, hear.

-khwa (i(i)li)khwa, 2.3–6.3, amakhwa) n.
1. Descendants of the same male ancestor. [cf. u(lu)sendo.]
2. House, line, lineage, ancestry. Akasekho emakhweni obuntu (He no longer has any connexions).
3. Tribal custom.
4. Hlonipha term for i(i)losa, popular young man.

-khwa (isikhwa, 2.6.3, izikhwa) n.
Species of wild garlic, Tulbaghia alliacea, with reddish bulb, used as a vegetable, and medicinally as a love-charm.

-khwa (umkhuwa, 2.3–6.3, imikhwa) n.
1. Native knife, shaped like a broad assegai blade, used for domestic purposes. [cf. umbebe.]
2. Something left unfinished; partly finished object or work. Ushyey emukhuwa lephaphe (You have left a bit unfinished here). Walanda, kodwa kwasala umkhuwa (He related the affair, but he left something out).
3. Defect, blemish. Ngabe yinhekhe lenganje esaya avina-mukhuwa esweni (What a lovely child this would be if he hadn't a defect in his eye).
4. Rumour (commonly in the dim. umkhwana or umkhwanyana). Ngike ngashaywa umkhuwa, kungathi kuthiwa uMbolule (I happened to hear a rumour, as though he had been murdered).
5. Bearing-down pains of child-birth. [cf. umsiwo.]

-khwa6a6a (i(i)l)khwa6a6a, 6.6.3.9, sg. only) n.
Sour milk of a strange kraal (i.e. one in which a person does not eat, according to Native custom—the word expresses contempt for such sour milk). Kwazu nxa udula emzini unqadli ikuwa6a6a lapha (In Zululand when you pass through a village don't eat the sour milk belonging to the place).

-khwa6alathi (u(lu)khwa6alathi, 6.6.3.9, izikhwa6alathi) n.
Husk from winnowing (generally used in the pl.).

khwa6anisa (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -khwa6anisile; pass. khwa6aniswa; ap. khwa6anisela; caus. khwa6anisana.]
Steal, embezzle. [cf. eba.]

khwa6asha (3.2.9) v.
Hlonipha term for thatha, take.

-khwa6inho6o (ukhwa6inho6o, 2.4.3.9.9, okhwa6inho6o) n.
Species of tree, whose roots are used as medicine.

khwa6u (8.8–9) ideo. [>khwa6uzela, isikhwa6ukhwa6u.]
1. of walking unsteadily (as person in weakness), aimlessly (as an imbicile). Umamba ethi khuza6u, khuza6u ngenathi uMulele (He walks very unsteadily as though he has been bewitched).
2. of walking with flapping garments.
khwa6uka (3.2.9) v.
hlonipa term for _uka_, wake up.

-khwa6ukhwa6u (isikhwa6ukhwa6u, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izikhwali)
Coarse sleeping-mat made of swamp bulrush (i(li)-kwamlane). [cf. _uku_huho_.]

khwa6uzela (3.2.9) v. [ < khwa6u. > perf. -khwa6u-zele; pass. khwa6uzelwa; ap. khwa6uzelela; caus. khwa6uzelisa.]
1. Walk about aimlessly (as an imbecile), unsteadily (as person weak or ill).
2. Walk along with flapping garments (as in wet clothes).

khwaca (8.8–9) ideo.
of sounding, frowning.

khwaca (6.3) v. [cf. _kuda_. > perf. -khwacile; pass. khwacwa; neut. kwaceka; ap. kwacela; caus. kwacisa; int. kwacicasa.]
Frown, scowl. [cf. _kuca_.]

-khwacwa (umkhwaca, 3.2.9.9, imikhwaca) n.
khwacwa term for _umsila_, tail.

-khwacwe (3.2.9) v.
hlonipa term for _klakuda_, weed.

-khwaci6a (i(li)khwaci6a, 3.2.6.3.9, amakhwaci6a) n.
Species of Watsonia lily with crimson flowers.

khwala (8.8–9) ideo. [ > khwalaza; i(li)khwala; ukhwa6a; umkhwala; u6ukhwa6akhwa6a.]
of crisp, rustling sound; of breaking of dry twigs; of flapping of stiff or wet garments. _Abathwa bezuwala kafula nya baleleka ngoba isikhomba zabo zithi khwala-khwhala_ (Bushmen are easily heard when running because their karrosses flap about).

khwala (6.3) v. [ > perf. -khwaliile; pass. khwaliwa; neut. kwali6eka; ap. khwali6a; caus. khwali6is_.]
1. Tuck in under (as a dog its tail, or a person a loin-cloth between the legs). [cf. _kwaxa_, _kwica_, _kwintsha_.]
2. Hit with straight aim. [cf. _thwaha_.]
3. Eat soft, pappy food. [cf. _thwaha_.]

-khwala (i(li)khwala, 3.2.9.9, amakhwala) n. [ < khwala_.]
1. Low-class person; one wearing rough, dirty clothing.
2. Tramp.
3. hlonipa term for i(li)-zende, testicle.

-khwala (ukhwa6a, 2.9.9, okhwa6a) n. [ < khwala_.]
Poor man, tramp, beggar.

-khwa6akwala (umkhwala, 3.2.9.9, imikhwala) n. [ < khwala_.]
1. Woman’s kilt or man’s after-cover when dry and stiff.
2. Any stiff, dry article of clothing; dry hide.

-khwa6akhwa6a (u6ukhwa6akhwa6a, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [ < khwala_.]
Rustling, crackling, flapping noise.

khwalaza (3.2.9) v. [ < khwala_. > perf. -khwala-ziile; pass. khwala6azwa; ap. khwala6aza; caus. khwala6azisa.]
Flap, rustle, crinkle (as breaking twigs, stiff garments).

khwala6aza (3.2.9) v. [ap. < khwala6a. > perf. -khwala6a-zele; pass. khwala6azela; ap. khwala6azelela; caus. khwala6azelisa.]
1. Flap for, rustle for.
2. Move along rustling; flap, rustle, crinkle. [= _khwala6aza_.]

-khwa6hwa (i(li)khwakhwa, 3.2.9.9, amakhwa6hwa) n.
1. Pumpkin leaf. [cf. i(li)-gwagwa.]
2. Any broad leaf.

3. Big ear (as of elephant).

-khwa6hwa (inkwakhwa, 2.9.9, izinkwakhwa) n.
Large reddish-brown, non-venomous snake, sometimes regarded as embodying the spirit of a departed ancestor. [cf. _ubulwene_.]

khwala6akaqa (8.8–9) ideo. [ > khwala6akaqa; isikhwala6akaqa.]
1. of sudden surprise, sudden fright; of sudden appearance. [cf. _gwalakaqa_, _hlikhiqi_.]
2. of hurling at random.

khwala6akaqa (3.2.9) v. [ < khwala6akaqa. > perf. -khwala6akaqile; pass. khwala6akaqwa; neut. kwala6akaqeka; ap. khwala6akaqela; rec. khwala6akaqana; caus. khwala6akaqisa.]
1. Take by surprise; frighten by sudden appearance; astonish.
2. Hurl at random (as missiles into a thicket to rouse game).

-khwa6alakaqa (isikhwa6alakaqa, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izikhwala6akaqa) n. [ < khwala6akaqa.]
Powerfully built man.

-khwa6alakwala (isikhwa6alakwala, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izikhwa6alakwala) n.
1. Hard, dried-up object (as dry porridge).
2. Sick, emaciated person; scraggy person.
3. Hard, puzzling matter. [cf. _inkinga_.]
4. Stout, strong object (as a stick).

-khwali (inkwali, 2.6.3, izinkwali) n. [Ur-B. -kwale, francolin.]
1. (sg. only) Chaps, chapped skin (as on the hands or feet, caused by cold weather). [cf. _imbuluwane_.]
2. Grey-winged partridge, Francolinus africanaus.
3. Red-legged pheasant, _Pternistes castaneiventris_.
4. Certain other papilionaceous climbers used in feverish conditions and as love-charms. [cf. _umakhwali_.]

-isikhwali sasowlandle: Gloriosa lily.
3. Species of river fish, Tilapia natalensis.

-khwa6libomvana (inkwali6ibomvana, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izinkwa6libomvana) n. [ < inkwali+-ibomvana, lit. reddish partridge.]
1. Short, light-complexioned young man.
2. Species of veld plant bearing black, edible berries.

-khwali6anzi (inkwali6anzi, 2.4.3–8.9, izinkwali6anzi) n. [ < inkwali+-ananzi, lit. water francolin.]
Purple heron, Pycnopterus purpurescens.

-khwalitwete (inkwali6itwete, 2.6.6.3.9, izinkwali6itwete) n. [ < inkwali+i(li)itwete, lit. nervous pheasant.]
Red-legged pheasant. [cf. _inkwali_.]

-khwa6hwa (isikhwa6hwa, 2.4.3.9, izikhwa6hwa) n.
1. Pouch made of a cow’s bladder and used for carrying the snuff-box in. [cf. i(li)-kuku6hu, _nggalathi_.]
2. Any small bag, purse, pocket, pouch.
3. Difficulty. [cf. _inkinga_.]

-khwa6alalala (i(li)khwa6alalala, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amakhwa6alalala) n.
Strong, healthy young man. [cf. i(li)-jaha_.]

-khwambici (isikhwambici, 2.6.6.3.9, izikhwambici) n.
Difficulty, difficult matter. [cf. _inkinga_.]
-khwane (i(i)khwane, 3.2.9.9, amakhwane) n. [&dim. i(i)khwanye.]
1. Species of tall sedge, Cyperus fastigiatius, used for making mats. [v.l.i(i)khwan.]  
2. i(i)Khwan: one of the last regiments of girls formed by Dingane, immediately before the inKhelela.

-khwane (umkhwane, 3.2.9.9, imikhwane) n.
1. Leaf of mealie or sorghum plant.  
2. Place where the sedge-grass grows.
3. Defect, blemish.

*khwangca (6.6–3) v. [>isikhwangco ; *u(lu)khwangco.]  
<table>
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<td>*khwangca</td>
<td>hlonipha term for vala, vimbela, shut.</td>
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| -khwangcimba (isikhwangcimba, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhwangu) | n.  
| *khwAntula (8.8–9) iedo. [>khwantula.]  
| -khwantushu; pass. khwantushuwa; neut. khwantushuleka; ap. khwantushulela; rec. khwantushulana; caus. khwantushulisa.]  
| Lash, whip; crack a whip. [cf. khwantshañula.]
| of giving a very small quantity. Wamthelela khwantu eseni ayenalo (He gave him a small pinch from the little he had).

-khwantula (3.2.9) v. [<khwantu. >perf. -khwantule, -khwantule; pass. kwantulwa; ap. khwantulela; caus. khwantulisa.]
Be niggardly, stingy.

-khwaya (0.3) v. [>perf. -khwayile; pass. khwayanywa; neut. khwayanya; rec. khwayana; caus. khwayisa; int. khwayiisa; umkhwayayo.]  
Glean, pick up remnants from harvesting. [cf. khotsha.]

-khwayalala (isikhwayalala, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izikhwayalala) n.  
Savage, grinning person.

-khwayana (i(i)khwayana, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhwayana) n. [dim.<i(i)khwan.]  
1. Small species of sedge.  
2. Species of lily, Aristea Eckloni, with blue flowers; root used for enema.

-khwayo (umkhwayo, 3.2.9.9, imikhwayo) n. [>khwayne.]
Gleanings, remnants picked up after harvesting.

-khwaypha (i(i)khwaypha, 3.2.6.3, amakhwaypha) n. [Ur-B. *apu; cf. Lamba khipha.]  
1. Armpit; place beneath foreleg of a beast. ukhgodla ekhiphakeni (to carry held in the armpit).  
2. Small species of sedge.  
3. Armpit; place beneath foreleg of a beast. ukhgodla ekhiphakeni (to carry held in the armpit).  
4. Be gloomy, depressed, out of sorts. [cf. amakhwaziikhwa, amakhwesikhwezi, i(i)khwengukhwen.]  

-khwayula (3.2.9.9, imikhwayula) n.  
1. Species of tree, Erythrophleum guineense, growing in the Northern districts, whose poisonous, pungent bark is used as snuff for headache, for counteracting witchcraft, and as a remedy for lung-sickness in cattle. [v.l. ukhempuka, umkhempuwe.]  

-khwagukhwayula (i(i)khwagukhwayulwa, 6.6.6.6. 3–8.9, amakhwagukhwayula) n. [>makhwangu-khwangu.]  
Gaudy, attractive thing (as finery in dress). [cf. amakhwaziikhwa, amakhwesikhwezi, i(i)khwengukhwen.]

-khwayu (i(i)khwayu, 3.2.9.9, amakhwayu) n.  
1. Species of tall sedge. [cf. v.l.i(i)khwan.]  
2. i(i)Khwayu: regiment of Dingane.

-khwayanse (isikhwayanse, 2.4.4.3.9, izikhwayanse) n.  
Species of sea fish.

-khwantshula (3.2.9.9, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<khwantshu.]  
Gloom, depression.

-khwantshañula (3.2.3.9. v. [>perf. -kwantshañule; pass. kwantshañulwa; neut. kwantshañuleka; ap. kwantshañulela; rec. kwantshañulana; caus. kwantshañulisa.]  
Lash with a whip, crack a whip. [cf. khwantshañula.]

-khwantshu (6.3) iedo. [>khwantshula.]  
of lashing, whipping, cracking a whip.

-khwantshu (i(isikhwantshu, 2.6.3.9.9, izikhwantshe) n.  
Thing of thick, firm consistency (e.g. porridge, sour milk). [cf. isigwamba.]

-khwantshula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<khwantshu. >perf. -kwantshale, -kwantshale; pass. kwantshula; neut. kwantshuleka; ap. kwantshulela; rec. kwantshulana; caus. kwantshulisa.]  
Lash with a Whip, crack a whip. [cf. khwantshañula.]  

-khwaša (8.8–9) iedo. [>khwašazu.]  
of making a slight movement, rustling slightly. [cf. hasha.] KaNhamba khwasha (He kept perfectly still).  

-khwasheza (3.2.9) v. [<khwashe. >perf. -khwashele; pass. khwasheza; ap. khwashezaele; caus. khwashezelisa.]  
Make a slight movement; make a slight, rustling noise. [cf. khasheza.]
-khwashu adj.
  hlomipha term for -thathu, three.
-khwashu (u6ukwashu, 2.4.3.9) n.
  hlomipha term for u6ukwashu, night.
-khwashu (u6ukwashu, 2.4.3.9, izinkwashu) n.
  hlomipha term for u6ukwashu, day.
-khwashoko (u6ukwashuko, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
  hlomipha term for u6ukwashuko, early morning.
khwashala (8.8–9) ideo.
  of opening the mouth to speak; of uttering. Ngithle ngisalithi khwashala . . . (Just as I was about to speak . . .).
-0-khwashala (i(li)khwashala, 2.4.3.9, amakhwashala) n.
  hlomipha term for i(li)ce6a, scheme, plot (used during Cetswayo's reign).
khwashalala (8.8–9) ideo. [>khwashalala; u6ukwashalala]
  1. of hushing, stillness (as after storm or pain). [cf. cuwandalala]. Kade liduma sekuthe khwashalala.
  2. of a broad expanse; of being spread out.
khwashala (3.2.9) v. [>khwashala. > perf. -khwashalele; ap. kwashalalela; caus. kwashalalisa.]
  Abate, settle down; become quiet, still.
-0-khwashala (u6ukwashala, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinkwashala) n. [>khwashalala]
  1. Stillness, silence; cessation, abatement.
  2. Broad expanse; anything spread out wide.
khwashaza (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -khwashazile; pass. kwashazwa; neut. kwashazeka; ap. kwashazela; rec. kwashazana; caus. kwashazisana.]
  1. Search, search for; seek, look for. [cf. funa]. Gami bona bakhwashaza imali (They arrested him and searched him for money).
  2. Bring out one's last reserves; share one's last belongings. Wakhwashaza impufhufu yokugcina (He took out the last bit of floor).
-0-kwashu (u6)kwashu, 3.2.9.9, izinkwashu) n.
  Oyster, cockle, or similar shell-fish.
khwaxa (8.8–9) ideo.
  of gripping with the legs (as when riding); of tucking in (as a blanket); of fastening with a girth.
khwasxa (6.3) v. [cf. kxwasxa. > perf. -khwaxile; pass. kwaxela; ap. kwaxelela; caus. kwaxelisana; int. khwaxila.]
  1. Grip with the legs as (when riding a horse, or an infant on the mother's back); tuck in under (as a blanket on the bed); fasten (as a girth or belt). [cf. khwintshe; v.l. khwesa.]
  2. Raise or jerk a carried infant higher up on the back.
kwashela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<khwasa. > perf. -kwaxele; pass. kwaxela; ap. kwaxelela; caus. kwaxelisana.]
  1. Grip with the legs for, tuck in for.
  2. Grip with the legs (as when riding, or an infant on the mother's back). [=khwasxa.]
kxwasxa (8.8–9) ideo. [>khwasxa; khwasxa; u6ukxwasxa; umkxwasxa; umkxwasxwa.]
  of flapping, slapping. [cf. kxwasxa.]
-0-kxwasxwa (u6ukxwasxwa, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<khwasxa.]
  Slapping noise.
-0-kxwasxhuka (umkxwasxhuka, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imikxwasxhuka) n. [<khwasxa.]
  Long, flapping object (garment, flag, etc.). [cf. umkxwasxhuka.]
kxwasala (3.2.9) v. tr. [<khwasxa. > perf. -kwaxule; pass. kwaxulwa; ap. kwaxulela; rec. kwaxulalana; caus. kwaxulisana.]
  Whip, strike with a whip. [cf. baxabula, thwaxula.]
kxwasula (3.2.9) v. [<khwasu. > perf. -kwaxulele; pass. kwaxuzwa; neut. kwaxuzeka; ap. kwaxuleza; caus. kwaxuzelisa.]
  Make a slapping noise; flap about (as wet sails).
kxwasulu (3.2.9) v. [ap.<khwasu. > perf. -kwaxulele; pass. kwaxuzwelwa; ap. kwaxulezela; caus. kwaxuzelisa.]
  1. Flap for.
  2. Make a slapping noise; flap about. [=khwasuza.]
  cf. kwaxula.
kxwaya (6.3) v.
  hlomipha term for shiya, leave behind.
-khwayalala (isikhwayalala, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izikhwayalala) n.
  Powerfully built man.
-khwayimba (isikhwayimba, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhwayimba) n.
  1. Dirty, slovenly person. [cf. tsikhwabadiya.]
  2. Broad, flat, stiff object.
-khwayimban (isikhwayimban, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izikhwayimban) n.
  Red-winged bush shrike. [cf. ungquphane.]
-khwaye (umkhwaxe, 2.4.3.9, imikhwaxe) n. [cf. kazi.]
  1. Red streak (as in the clouds at sunset or sunrise; as in bloodshot eye).
  2. Bad luck, misfortune.
  3. Species of tree.
-khwe6ika (umakhwaxika, 6.6.6.3–8.9, pl. only) n. [>makhwaxika.]
  Gaudy, attractive object. [cf. i(li)kwaxangukhwa.]
-khwe6ikwa (imikhwaxika, 6.6.6.3–8.9, pl. only) n.
  Gaudy object. [cf. v.l. amakhwaxika.]
-kwe (i(li)kwe, 2.6.3, amakhwe) n. [>ubukwe.]
  Wife's father's kraal or people. [cf. ubulanda.]
  ekhweni laami (among my wife's people); ekhweni lethu (among the people of my brother's wife). Akaseko emakhweni (He is no longer one of my wife's people).
-kwe (isikhwe, 2.6.3, izikwe) n.
  Ratoon, the mother-stem of grass, the place where it grows, the clump from which it grows.
-kwe (ubukwe, 2.6.3) n. [<il(i)kwe.]
  Wife's father's kraal or people. [=il(i)kwe.]
-kwe (umukwe, 2.6.3, afakhe) n. [Ur-B. -kwe, marriage, etc. > umkhekazi.]
  Father-in-law (of a male); wife's father.
-kwe (umukwe, 2.6.3, imikwe) n.
  Shadow, shade, covering. [cf. isikhwezi.]
khwe6a (6.3) v. [>perf. -khwe6ile; pass. kwetshwa; neut. khwe6eka; ap. khwe6ela; rec. khwe6ana; caus. khwe6isa; int. khwe6isisa; 'afakhe6eli.]
  Gather in crops, for some urgent reason, before they have matured.
kwe6eza (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -kwe6ezile; pass. kwete6ezheza; neut. khwe6eza; ap. khwe6ezele; rec. khwe6eza; caus. khwe6elisa; i(li)khwe6eza.]
  1. Draw in the body, shrink together (as from cold, pain, or tickling). Wanele wabona umkhonto wonke umzimba wigakhe6eza (As soon as he saw the spear his whole body shrunk together).
  2. Beckon, beckon to come, call back.
-kwe6eza (i(li)khwe6eza, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhwe6eza) n. [<khwe6eza.]
  Ticklish spot on the body.
-kwe6eza (ubukwe6eza, 3.2.6.3.8.3) n. [<khwe6eza.]
1. Species of shrub, Lantana salvifolia, bearing mauve, edible berries; reputed to be that which delayed the chameleon when bringing the message from God (in Bantu folklore). [cf. uguwuwana; v.l. uukhuhozabane. *Kade udlä uukhuhozabane yini, uifha ngalenkathi? (Have you been eating *kuwehenezana berries, that you should arrive at this time?).

2. Bright, red-coloured object.

- *khwelethi (a6akhwelethi, 3.2.9.9. pl. only) n. [< *khwelethi.> hlonipha term for *isisipho, dregs of beer.

*khwefo (8.8-9) ideo. [>] *khwefo; *khwefo.]

of moving out of place; springing back. *Isukha yathi *kuwefo magide lauwa udonga (The pole got displaced and the wall at once collapsed).

- *khwefo (isikhwefo, 6.3.9, izikhwefo) n.
  1. Mealie-cob (with corn).
  2. Childless wife or husband; lonely object.

*khwefo (3.2.9) v. intr. [< *khwefo.> perf. -khwefokele; ap. *khwefokelela; caus. *khwefokisala.]

1. Move out of place; get displaced. [cf. *phekuka.]
2. Go back on one's word; break promise. *Usisukalekele naawe uzokhwefo (You are flattered and he is sure to let you down).
3. Spring back, rebound, fly back (as a spring, bent branch, etc.).

*khwefo (3.2.9) v. tr. [< *khwefo.> perf. -khwefoule; pass. *khwefoxuluwa; ap. *khwefoxulela; rec. *khwefoxulana; caus. *khwefoxulisa; i(li)*khwefo; *umakhwefo.]

1. Displace, move out of place, take away. [cf. *phekuka.]
2. Mislead; cause to break promise.
3. Cause to spring back, make rebound.
4. Hlonipha term for *shana, sweep.

- *khwefo (i(li)*khwefo, 2.4.4.3.9, amakhwefo) n. [< *khwefo.]

Species of bird.

- *khwefo (umkhwefo, 2.4.4.3.9, imikhwefo) n. [< *khwefo.]

hlonipha term for *umshanelo, broom.


1. (tr.) Bend in, draw in, cause to curve. *uukhuwece isiisa (to draw in the stomach, as with hunger).
2. (intr.) Bend, be curved, curve in. *umcintsisholo okhuwecele (a bent bow). *Inkabi endala ikhwece izipondo nxa isikhwelele (An old ox gets the horns curved when full grown).
3. Finish off the last remains (as of beer, food, tobacco).

- *khwece (isikhwece, 2.4.3.9, izikhwece) n. [< *khweca.]

1. Curved object, something bow-shaped.
2. Person or animal with a prominent chest. [cf. *isiga.]
3. Curved bone or horn face-scraper (for scraping off perspiration).
4. Dregs, remnants still to be taken (as of drink, food, or tobacco). [cf. *isikhoce.]

*khwe (8–9) iodo.

of being clear, visible.

- *khwele (isikhwele, 3.2.9.9, izikhwele) n. Natal Bush partridge, Francolinos Natalensis; Smith's partridge.

*khwelehele (8.8.9) ideo.

of dropping jingling (e.g. bag of nails, money).

*khwelela (3.2.9) v. [>] perf. -khwelele; pass. *khwelelwela; ap. *khwelelela; caus. *khwelelisisa; isikhwelela.

Cough. [cf. *kholela.]

- *khwelela (isikhwelela, 2.6.3.6.3, izikhwelela) n. [< *khwelela.]

Phlegm coughed up, sputum. [cf. *isikhohlela.]

- *khwekezi (umkhwekezi, 2.6.3.9.9, a6akhwekezi) n. [fem. < *umukhwe.]

Mother-in-law (of a male); wife's mother.

- *khwekhe (isikhwekhe, 3.2.9.9, izikhwekhe) n. Species of plant, Eragrostis plana.

- *khwekhe (ulu)khwekhe, 3.2.9.9, izinkhwekhe) n. Cutaneous itching eruption; scab in sheep, goats; mange in dogs, horses; mange; eczema. [cf. *ulikwayi.]

*khwe (3.9) v. [Ur.- *Kuela.> perf. -khweile; pass. *khwelewa; neut. *khweleka; ap. *khwelela; rec. *khwelelana; caus. *khweleisa; contr. caus. *khweza; int. *khweleisa; inkwele; *isikhwelelo; umkhwele.]

1. Climb, ascend, mount (with loc. or obj.). *uukhuwele intasha (to climb a mountain); *uukhuwele enta6ensi (to climb up a mountain); *uukhuwele emthini (to climb a tree). *Kade sikhuwele izindonga lezi (It is ever so long we have been surmounting these road-cuttings). *Ukhuwele pheszukwendlu, ungenja (You climb on the top of a house, as if you were a dog; i.e. You abuse your elders).
2. Mount (as a horse). *Ikuwele ihhashi (He is riding a horse).
3. Mount, cover (as an animal the female); mate. [cf. *hu6ula, seka.]
4. Harass, pester, continually annoy; work persistently at (foll. by nga-, or obj.). *Belingikhuwele izinyo (My tooth was bothering me). *Ngikhwelele yisekhanda (I am suffering with headache). *uukhuwele ngomisindo (to harass with noise); *uukhuwelela isikhozane (to burst into sobs); *uukhuwelela ngenkmhlaba (to shower abuse on); *uukhuwelela ngamanga (to pester with lies); *uukhuwelela ngolaka (to show continual temper).
5. Attempt with success, subdue. *Uthi leso-silwane ungasikhwele (Do you imagine that you could successfully attack that animal?). *Ngoko wuukhuwele lomsebenzi (You cannot successfully undertake this work).

- *khwelemafane (isikhwelemafane, 2.4.3.4.9.9, izikhwelemafane) n. [>] *khwele + amatshe, lit. rock climber.

Rock thrush. [cf. v.l. *inkwelaletshe.]

- *khwelemafane (isikhwelemafane, 2.4.3.4.9.9, izikhwelemafane) n. [< *khwele + imfene, lit. what the baboon climbs.]

Species of tree, Garcinia Gerardi.

- *khwelelatshe (isikhwelelatshe, 2.4.3.4.9.9, izikhwelelatshe) n. [< *khwele + loc. (i)litshe.]

Rock thrush. [cf. v.l. *inkwelaletshe.]

- *khwele (isikhwele, 2.6.3.8-9, izikhwele) n. [>] *khweleza; *ubukhwele.

1. Sexual jealousy: *u6u6a-nesikhwele (to be jealous).
2. Selfishness.

- *khwele (ubukhwele, 2.6.3.8-9) n. [< *isikhwele.]

Sexual jealousy.

- *khwelelinga (isikhwelelinga, 2.4.3.4.3–8.9, izikhwelelinga) n. [< *khwele + particip. *linga, lit. what contracts as it climbs.]

Species of Sapotaceae climber. [v.l. umakhwelelinga.]
khwelekeqe (8.8.8-9) ideo. [> isikhwelekeqe.]

-of blurring out.
-khwelekeqe (isikhwelekeqe, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhwelekeqe) n. [<khwelekeqe.]
1. Strongly built person.
2. Person who keeps to himself.
3. Heavy drinker (not drunkard); heavy smoker.
4. One who blurs out.

-khweletsheni (inkweletsheni, 2.6.3.9.9, izinkweletsheni) n. [<khweletsheni.]
1. Rock thrust, Monticola rupestris.
2. Mountain chat, Oenanthe monticola.

khweleza (3.2.9) v. [<isikhwele.> perf. -khwelelelel; pass. khoweleza; neut. khowelezeka; ap. khoweleleza; caus. khoweleleza.
1. Be sexually jealous.
2. Be selfish.

-khwelile (i(li)khwelile, 2+3.9, amakhwelile) n. [> umakhwelile.]
Shrill whistle. [cf. v.I. khwelekeqe.]
1. Expert climber, mountaineer.
2. Horseman; trainer or rider of horses.

-khwelo (inkwelo, 2+3.9, izinkwelo) n. [Ur-B. -kwela, whistle.]
Shrill whistle, whistling noise. [v.I. i(li)khwelo, inkwelo.] ukushaya ikhwele, ukuthla la ikhwele, ukuhlola ikhwele (to whistle).

-khwelo (inkwelo, 2.4.3.9, amakhwelo) n. [> amakhwelo.]
1. Doxingring spirit. Uyamthela inkwelo (You are encouraging him to be doxingerring).
2. Whistle, whistling. [cf. v.I. i(li)khwelo.]

3. Water-beetle, Dysticus. [cf. isifactamakhwelo.]
Isilimizakhe zimbili, zifana nezithunzi zenkwelelo (His tongues are two, like the shadows of the water-beetle; said of a deceptive talker).

-khwelo (inkwelo, 2.4.3.9, izikhwelo) n. [<khwelo.]
1. Cause or origin of any occurrence; pretext, excuse. [cf. isissusa.]
2. Ladder, stairs, steps; that by which one may climb.

-khwelo (umkhwelo, 2.4.3.9, imikhwelo) n. [<khwelo.]
Ladder. [cf. isikhwele.]

khwembala (6.6-3) v. [perf. -khwembale; pass. khwembala; ap. khwembela; caus. khwembisa.]
Turn round and speak to a person while in conversation with another.

-khwembe (i(li)khwembe, 6.6.3.9, amakhwembe) n. [> u6ukhwembe; i(li)khwembeza; -makhwembe.
1. Crooked, bent object (e.g. bandy legs). [cf. u(lu)khwembe.]
2. Meat off the top of the shoulder-blade.

-khwembe (isikhwembe, 2.6.3.9, izikhwembe) n. [<isikhwembeza.]
1. Person with bandy legs or crooked arms. [cf. isigungwembe.]
2. Large-headed club used for hunting small game. [cf. isagila.]
3. Limpet, limpet shell.

-khwembe (ubukhwembe, 2.6.3.9) n. [<i(li)khwembe.]
Crookedness.

-khwembe (u(lu)khwembe, 2.6.3.9, izinkhwembe) n. [> i(li)khwembe.
1. Crooked, bent object. [cf. i(li)khwembe.]
2. Person with bandy legs.
3. Large-headed club. [cf. isikhwembe.]

-khwembeza (i(li)khwembeza, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhwembeza) n. [<i(li)khwembe.
Crooked, bent object (as bandy leg, crooked arm). [cf. i(li)gwegwe.]

-khwembeza (isikhwembeza, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhwembeza) n. [<khwembe.
1. Person with bandy legs or crooked arms.
2. Bandy leg, bent arm.

-khwempu (umkhwempu, 3.2.9.9, imikhwempu) n. hlonipa term for indlebe, ladle.
khwéncwe obs. ideo. [> khwenceza; i(li)khwence.]
of deceitful talk.

-khwence (i(li)khwence, 3.2.9.9, amakhwence) n. [<khwence.]
1. Deceitful, double-tongued person. [cf. i(li)-
gwence.]
2. Bull which has been castrated late.
3. House mouse. [cf. v.I. i(li)khwence.]

khwenceza (3.2.9) v. [<obs. khwence.> perf. -khwencelelel; pass. kwenceza; ap. khwenceza; caus. khwenceza.]
Talk deceitfully. [cf. gwenceza.]

-khwendemana (inkwendemana, 6.6.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n.
1. Unsociable person.
2. Unsociable disposition, reticence.

-khwendemana (ubukhwendemana, 6.6.6.3-8.9) n.
Reticence, unsociable disposition.

-khwwenene (isikhwenene, 6.6.3-8.9, izikhwenene) n.
Le Vaillant's parrot, Paeoecophilus robustus. [cf. isiwe.]

khwengca (6.6-3) v. [perf. -khwengcile; pass. khwengcwa; neut. khwengceka; ap. khwengcela; caus. khwengcisa; int. khwengcisisa; isikhwengci; umakhwengcisi; i(li)khwengco; u(lu)khwengco.]
1. Fix down the thatch on a hut by sharpened wattles. [cf. duza.]
2. Act the rascal, be ruffianly. [cf. kina.]

-khwengce (i(li)khwengce, 2.4.3.9, amakhwengce) n.
Mouse. [cf. i(li)gundane.]

-khwengci (isikhwengci, 6.3.9.9, izikhwengci) n.
[> khwengca.]
Rascal, ruffian.

-khwengci (umakhwengci, 6.3.9.9, a6akhwengci) n.
[> khwengca.]
Expert thatcher.

-khwengo (i(li)khwengo, 6.3.9.9, amakhwengo) n.
[> khwengca.]
Short, plant stick, sharpened at each end and fixed like a bow into the thatch of a Native hut in order to hold it firm. [v.I. u(lu)khwengo.]

-khwengo (u(lu)khwengo, 6.3.9.9, izinkwengo) n. [<khwengca.]
Wooden thatching-pin. [cf. v.I. i(li)khwengo.]

khwengu (8.8-9) ideo. [> khwengu; khwengana.] of misleading, turning away. [cf. khwenu.]

khwengana (3.2.9) v. intr. [<khwengu.> perf. -khwenguile; ap. khwenguilela; caus. khwenguikisa.]
Be misled, turned away; change one's mind; transfer one's loyalty. [cf. khweleka.

-khwengu (i(li)khwengu, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amakhwengu) n. [> ubukhwengu-
khwengu; -makhwengu.]
Gaudy, attractive object. [cf. i(li)khwangukhangu.]

-khwengula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<khwengu.> perf. -khwe-
gulile; -khwengule; pass. khwenguliwa; neut. khowengula; ap. khowengulela; rec. khowengulana; caus. khowengulisia.
Mislead, turn away, turn aside; cause disaffection.
khwenqe (8.8–9) ide o. [>khwenq eza; i(li)khwenq ekhwenqe- khwenqe.]  
1. of rolling the eyes.  
2. of duplicity.  

-khwenqekhwenqe (i(li)khwenqekhwenqe, 6.6.6.3. 9.9, amakhwenqekhwenqe) n. [<khwenqe.]  
1. Double-faced person, one who acts with duplicity.  
2. (pl. only) Rolling, shifty eyes.  

khwenq eza (3.2.9) v. [<khwenqe. >perf. -khwenqe-zile; pass. khwenqezwa; ap. khwenqezela; caus. khwenqezisa.]  
1. Roll the eyes; turn up the whites of the eyes.  
2. Act a double part, act with duplicity. Unagamkhole wa umkhwenqeka ukhwenza kwakhe (Don’t believe him, he acts with duplicity in what he does).  

"khwenta" (6.3) v.  
hlonipha term for hla kula, weed.  

"khwentsha" (i(li)khwentsha, 3.2.9.9, amakhwentsha) n.  
hlonipha term for i(li)eb e, sorghum.  

khwéntu (8.8–9) ide o. [>khwentuka; khwentu; i(li)khwentu; inkwentu.]  
of springing back; of denying, changing one’s mind.  

-khwentu (i(li)khwentu, 2.6.3.9, amakhwentu) n. [<khwentu.]  
1. One who goes back on his word or promise, or denies a statement previously made.  
2. (i(li)khwentu:) member of a certain section of the iNdluyengwe regiment of Mpane.  

-khwentu (inkwentu, 2.4.9, izinkwentu) n. [<khwentu.]  
Recoil; boomerang effect (used adverbially). Waliphosa maqede itshe 6ali6uyisa inkwentu (As soon as he threw the stone they returned it recoiling upon him).  

-khwentuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<khwentu. >perf. -khwentukile; ap. khwentukela; caus. khwentukisa.]  
1. Spring back. [cf. khwenqeka.]  
2. Change one’s mind, go back on one’s word; deny.  

khwentula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<khwentu. >perf. -khwentule; pass. khwentululwa; ap. khwentulala; rec. khwentulana; caus. khwentulisa; i(li)khwentulala.]  
1. Cause to spring back. [cf. khwenqula.]  
2. Mislead; influence to change.  

-khwentu (i(li)khwentu, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhwentu) n. [<khwentu.]  
One who goes back on his word. [cf. i(li)khwentu.]  

-khwenya-(umkhwenya)-, 2.4.3.5–4.3, a6akhwenya-) n. [>umkhwenyana.]  
Brother-in-law, term applied by a collateral member of a wife’s family to such a member of her husband’s family, esp. to the husband himself. This term is only used in the compounds: umkhwenyawabo, umkhwenyawenu, umkhwenyawethu.  

-khwenyana (umkhwenyana), 2.6.3.9.9, a6akhwenyana) n. [dim.<umkhwenyana-]  
1. Brother-in-law, sister-in-law (term used by wife or wife’s people to her husband or collateral relatives, male or female).  
2. Son-in-law and collateral relatives of son-in-law, both male and female. Umkhwenyana yisigodo sokuhzusula (A son-in-law is a log for constant chopping; i.e. he is taken advantage of).  
3. Species of preventive medicine, used by a young married couple.  

-khwenyawenu (umkhwenyawenu, 2.4.3.4.6.3, a6akhwenyawenu) n. [<umkhwenya-+bo.]  
His, her, their brother-in-law.
khwexela

2. Raise a carried infant higher on to the back when he has slipped down.

khwexela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<khweza. ] perf. -khwezile; pass. khwezelwa; ap. khwezelwela; caus. khwezelisana.
1. Grip with the legs for.
2. Ride on the back (as a baby). Ingane ikhwezile emhlane (The baby is riding on its mother's back).

khweza (3.9) v. [contr. caus.<khwela. ] perf. -khwezele; pass. kwesweza; neut. khwezekeza; ap. kweswela; rec. kweswela; caus. kwesiza; int. kwesizisa; i(li)khweza; inkwesi; i(li)inkwesi; umkhwesi.
1. Cause to ascend, lift up, place high up. ukukhweza izingubo emazolweni (to lift up the skirts out of the dew).
2. Preserve, put away carefully, keep safe, store away. ukuwheza ukudala (to store away food); ukuwheza imali (to bank money); ukuwheza emkhukhlane (to look after oneself so as not to get fever).
4. (intr.) Rise, lift. Inkungu isiyakhuwesa (The mist is now lifting).

-khweza (i(li)khweza, 2.6.3.9, amakhweza) n. [<khweza.]
Preservative.

ikhweza yehlathi: shrub of the Peddiea species.

-khweza (inkweza, 2.4.9, izinkweza) n. [<khweza.]
Species of riverine shrub, Lachnopylis dentata, whose leaves were used to rub the Zulu king when washing, now used as a love-charm. [v.l. inkweza.]

inkweza yehlathi: an undershrub of the Strychnos spec. (?)

-khwezane (inkwezane, 2.4.6.3, izinkwezane) n. [<inkwezi.
1. Light land mist, haze. [cf. umlalamuulu, inkungu.]
2. Species of creeping plant. [cf. isilele.]

khwezela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<khweza. ] perf. -khwezilele; pass. kweswezela; neut. kweswelekeza; ap. kweswela; rec. kweswela; caus. kwesizela; int. kweselisela; dim. kwesekwezela; umkhweswela.
1. Lift up for; preserve for; bury for.
2. Keep a fire burning (by adding fuel or by blowing).
3. Keep a thing going, invigorate.

-khwezela (i(li)khwezela, 2.4.3.8-3.9, amakhwezela) n. Mealie grub. [cf. inkhawa.]

-khwezeli (umkhwezeli, 2.6.6.3-9, a6akhwezeli) n. [<khwela.]
Abettor, one who eggs on.

-khwezi (i(li)khwezi, 2.4.3-8.9, amakhwezi) n. [<khweza. > amakhwezikhezi.
1. The morning star, Venus.
2. Bright colour.
3. Species of brightly coloured green starling, Lamprocolius nitens. [cf. i(li)gwisini.]

-khwezi (inkwezi, 2.3-8.9, izinkwezi) n. [<khweza.> inkwezele.
1. Small star.
2. Species of shrub, Lachnopylis dentata. [cf. v.l. inkweza.]

-khwezi (umkhwezi, 2.4.3.9, a6akhwezi) n. [<khweza.]
Preserver, one who preserves.

-khwezikhezi (amakhwezikhezi, 2.6.6.3-8.9, pl. only) n. [<amakhwezi. >amakhwezikhezi.
Bright-coloured object, multi-coloured object.

khwi (8-9) ide. of turning round suddenly. Sasithi liyahamba isosha lase litcheni khwi la6uya (We thought that the soldier was going on, when he suddenly turned round and came back).

khwifo (8.8-9) ide. [> isikhwifo; umkhwifo; khwi- fishi.]
of recoiling, springing back; of changing the mind. [cf. khweentu.]

khwifo (3-8.4) interj. of bird scaring. [>khwifiza; umkhwifo; "i(li)khwifo."
Shoo!

khwifo (i(li)khwifo, 3.2.6.3, amakhwifo) n. [<khwifo.]
hlonipha term for inkuku, domestic fowl. [cf. "i(li)- khwifo.

-khwifo (isikhwifo, 3.2.6.3, izikhwifo) n. [<khwifo.]
Person disabled in the leg, lame person.

-khwi (umkhwifo, 3.2.6.3, imikhwifo) n. [<khwifo.]
1. A turning back.
2. Trench, channel, ditch, water run.
3. Lone baboon, vagabond baboon.
4. Boiled ground-nuts. [cf. umkhwifo.]

-khwi (umkhwifo, 3.2.6.3, collect. sg. only) n. [<' khwifo.
1. Fowls. [cf. izinkuku.]
2. Small fowls, chickens.

khwifishi (3.2.9) v. [<khwifishi. ] perf. -khwifishile; pass. khwibishwa; ap. khwifishela; caus. khwifishi.
Recoll suddenly, spring back with force; turn back suddenly on one's course.

khwifishia (8.8.9) ide. [<khwifo. > khwifisha.]
of sudden recoil, forceful springing back.

khwifoza (3.2.9) v. [<khwifo. ] perf. -khwifizile; pass. khwifiziza, khwifishiza; neut. khwifizeka; ap. khwifizela; rec. khwifizana; caus. khwifiziza; int. khwifizisiza.
1. Scare away birds or fowls, bird-scare; drive away evil spirits.
2. Finish off quickly; gobble up quickly. [cf. heleza.]

khwica (6.3) v. [> perf. -khwicile; pass. khwicwa; neut. khwiceka; ap. khwicela; caus. khwicisa; int. khwicisiza; inkwico.]
1. Tuck in under (as blanket under mattress, dog its tail); gather together trailing clothes. [cf. khwasa.]

Bakhekhe izingubo ngo6a unoya uziphephetha (They gathered up their clothes because the wind was blowing them about).
2. Gather in a poor crop; garner left-over ears. [cf. kkhothoza.]

Isinzimvo sesezikhwica sawaqeda amabele (The birds have raided and finished off the corn).
3. Idioms: ukukhwica imikhono (to mourn; lit. fold the arms); ukukhwica amehlo (to weep with sorrow).

khwici (8.8-9) ide. [<khwiciza; inkwiciza; isikhwicizi.]
1. of sudden turning or evasion; of giving the slip.
2. of tucking in. [cf. khwica.]
3. of prevarication, evasion of the truth. [cf. khwixi.]

-khwi (inkwicizi, 2.9.9, izinkwicizi) n. [<khwifo.]
1. Evasion, elusion, avoidance. Basishayele inkwicizi (They gave us the slip). Basenzele inkwicizi (They evaded us).
2. Trickster, evader; cunning fellow. ukwenza imphamba-yankwicizi (to act as an evader would).

-khwi (isikhwicizi, 3.2.9.9, izikhwicizi) n. [<khwici.]
1. A tucking in, drawing away from, evasion.
2. Prevaricator, one who evades the truth. [cf. i(li)khwixiikhwicizi.]
3. Person of immoral life.

khwiciza (3.2.9) v. [<khwiciza. ] perf. -khwicizile; pass.
-kwicizwa; ap. kwicizela; caus. kwiciziza; dim. kwicikwiciziza.  
1. (intr.) Turn suddenly; give the slip; wriggle out.  
2. (intr.) Evade the truth; get off the point.  
3. (tr.) Tuck in. ukukwicziza umsiila (to tuck the tail between the legs).

-kwico (inkwico, 2.9.9, izinkwico) n. [< khwico.  
Poor crop; crop left over from first harvesting.

kwifa (6.3) v. [>] perf. -kwifile; pass. kwifila; ap. kwifilela; rec. kwifana; caus. kwifisa.  
Squirt from the mouth, spurt with liquid; spit, spit on (as a snake). [cf. hifi.] Abantu bayakhuhi xa bexosha wuñi (The Natives always spurt out of their mouths when driving off evil influence). Imfezi imnkhuwisa umuntu avenalele amehlo (The spitting snake spits at a person and makes his eyes close up). uku­kwifsia umuntu (to spit at a person).

kwifi (8.8-9) ideo. [>] kwifiza; amakhwifiki.  
of spots, speckles.

-kwifikwifhi (amakhwifikhwi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [< khwifi.  
Speckles, small spots.  

kwifiza (3.2.9) v. [< kwifi.  > perf. -kwifizile; pass. kwifiza; ap. kwifizeka; rec. kwifizana; caus. kwifiszisa; dim. kwifikwifhi.]  
Make tiny dots, spot over, cause to be spotted with small spots. Isanblele ingubu uma uyiwkifwiza ngezi-mbali (The dress becomes pretty if you dot it over with flowers).

-kwili (ili)khwili, 3.2.6.3, amakhwili) n.  
Various portions of the meat of a buck mixed with his blood and boiled (a choice dish). [cf. ukuwenda; v.l. i(ili)kwini.]

-kwili (isikhwili, 3.2.6.3, izikhwili) n.  
Short, thick, knobless fighting stick. [ct. umshiza, umzaca.]

-kwili (umkhwili, 3.2.6.3, imikhwili) n.  
1. Ground-nuts (when boiled with the shells on, as taken fresh from the ground). [cf. indlubu, umkhwili.]  
2. A person who keeps to himself.

kwinda (3.9) v. [>] perf. -kwindile; pass. kwindwa; neut. kwindieka; ap. kwindela; rec. kwindana; caus. kwindisana; int. khwindisa.]  
Gird high; lift dress by means of waist girdle.

-kwinda (ukukhwinda, 2.6.3.9, imikhwinda) n. [< khwinda.  
Girl's girdle of fibre with a fringe. [cf. ukuwendle, ingcun­bula.]

kwingece (6.3) v. [>] perf. -kwingecele; pass. kwin­gecca; neut. kwingceka; ap. kwingcela; caus. kwingcisa; inkwingci.]  
Choke. [cf. hila.] Wakhwingewu yithambo lenhlanzi (He was choked by a fish bone).

-kwingece (inkwingci, 2.4.9, izinkwingci) n. [< khwingca.  
Hiccups. [cf. intuabi.]

-kwini (ili)khwini, 3.2.6.3, amakhwini) n.  
Meat of a buck mixed with his blood and boiled. [cf. v.l. i(ili)khwili.]

-kwini (ili)khwini, 2.4.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [< Eng.  
Quinine, quinine tablet.

kwintsha (6.3) v. [>] perf. -kwintshile; pass. kwint­shwa; neut. kwintsheka; ap. kwintshela; caus. kwintshisa; umKwintshi.  
1. (intr.) Rebound, recoil, fly back. [cf. kwuntuuka, kwintshika.]  
2. (tr.) Wrap clothing around the loins (as the Indians do lengths of cloth, or the Sotho skin garments).

-khwintsheka (3.2.9) n. [neut. < khwintshi. > perf. -kwintshikelile; ap. kwintshikileka; caus. kwintshiskila.  
Rebound, recoil, fly back. [cf. khwintsha.]

-khwintsheka (3.2.9) v. tr. [< khwintshi. > perf. -kwintshikelile; pass. kwintshilwa; neut. kwintshileka; ap. kwintshilela; rec. kwintshilana; caus. kwintshilisila.  
Cause to recoil, release a spring.

-khwintsheka (3.2.9) v. [>] perf. -kwintshikelile; ap. kwintshilileka; caus. kwintshilikisa.  
Rebound, recoil, fly back. [cf. khwintsha.]

-khwishila (inkwishila, 3.2.9.9, izinkwishila) n. [cf. khwishi.]  
Very black-skinned Native. [cf. imbindolo, inkanyim­gba.]

-khwishi (8.8-9) ideo. [>] khwishila; khwishi; amakhwishi; amatsho; isikhwishi; isikhwishikazana; isikhwishishi; kwishili.]  
1. of bustling, moving feverishly about, commotion. Laquna izulu kwathi khwishi phandle (The thunder peeled out and there was a bustling about outside). Eabambana bathi khwishi (They fought with great commotion).
2. of blackness, darkness, murkiness. Kumnayama kwishi (It is pitch black). Kwahiwa kwathi khwishi (It got pitch black). Umusi wathi khwishi (The smoke became densely thick).
3. of failure, abortive action. [cf. khwisha.]

-khwishila (amakhwishi, 3.2.9.9, pl. only) n. [< khwishi.  
Kind of shuffling dancing.

-khwishi (isikhwishi, 3.2.9.9, izikhwishi) n. [< khwishi.  
2. Species of bushveld tree, Acacia davyi.

-khwishikazana (isikhwishikazana, 3.2.4.4.3.9.9, izi­khwishikazana) n. [< khwishi.  
Small whirlwind.

-kwishikhwishi (isikwishikhwishi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izi­kwishikhwishi) n. [< khwishi.  
2. Commotion.

-kwishilili (8.8.8-9) ideo. [<khwishi.  
of bustling feverishly about; of violent commotion.
khwishiza (3.3.2.9) v. [<khwishi. >perf. -khwishizile; pass. khwishiliza; ap. khwishizela; caus. khwishilizisa.]

1. Make a clean sweep, clear off entirely. ukukhwishiliza umsebenzi (to finish off a job).
2. Tie up; put in a fix, put in a dilemma. ukukhwishiliza inkonyane emthini (to tie a calf to a tree). Eamkhwishilizangemibuzo (They tangled him up with questions).

khwisha (3.2.9) v. [<khwishi. >perf. -khwishizile; pass. khwishizwa; neut. khwishizeka; ap. khwishizela; caus. khwishizisa; umkhwishiziso.]

1. Be in general commotion; move about busily; bustle about. [cf. phewiza.]
2. To make a clean sweep, clear off entirely. kwelasenhla izimvungwungu zilokho zakhwishiza ebushika (Up country the gales always blow violently in winter).
3. Try to get out of a bargain; be unsociable.

*khwelliza (umkhwelliza, 6.6.3.9, imikhwelliza) n. [<khwelliza.]

1. hlonipha term for umsebenzi, work.
2. hlonipha term for umsindo, noise.

khwixa (6.3) v. [perf. -khwixile; pass. khwickwa; neut. khwixeka; ap. khwixela; caus. khwixisa; int. khwixisika.

1. (tr.) Whip with a pliant instrument, use a lash (such as will curl around the victim).
2. (tr.) Twist in, intertwine (as wattles in a hut-frame). [cf. phixa.]
3. (intr.) Wander about.

khwixi (8.8-9) ideo. [<khwixila; khwixiza; i(li)khwixikhwixi.]

1. of wriggling. [cf. khwixi.]
2. of prevarication, evasion of the truth. [cf. khwixi.]
3. of whipping, flogging.

-khwichikwixi (ili)khwichikwixi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amakhwichikwixi n. [<khwichi. >ubukwichikwixi.]

1. Prevaricator, evader of the truth. [cf. isikwichi.]
2. Person of immoral life.

-kwichikwixi (ubukwichikwixi, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [ili)khwichikwixi.

1. Wriggling; prevarication, evasion of the truth.
2. Immorality.

-kwichi (8.8-9) v. tr. [<khwichi. >perf. -kwichile; pass. kwichilwa; neut. kwichileka; ap. kwichilela; rec. kwichilana; caus. kwichilisa.]

1. Flog, whip, thrash. [cf. khwixi.]
2. Draw in together (as a dog its tail between the legs).

khwikwa (3.2.9) v. [<khwikwa. >perf. -kwikxile; pass. kwikxizwa; ap. kwikxilela; caus. kwikxizisa.]

1. Wriggle. [cf. khwixi.]
2. Prevaricate, evade the truth. Babé bayambozasixikhwixixa, baze bamyeka (Whenever they tried to question him, he spoke evasively and they left him alone).
3. Lead an immoral life.

khwiyi (6.3) v. [perf. -khwiyile; pass. khwiyiwa; ap. khwiyela; caus. khwiyiisa; umkhwiyi.]

1. Be a slacker; work superficially.
2. hlonipha term for isinya, return.

-i)khwiyi (isi)khwiyi, 3.2.9.9, izikhwiyi n. hlonipha term for isitya, cattle-kraal.

-khwy (umkhwyi, 2.4.3.9. afakhwyi) n. [<khwy.] Slacker, lazy person.

ki- loc. prefix forming locatives from the pronouns mina, thina, and nina, by assimilation from ku-, q.v. [See kimi, kithi, kini, etc.]

-kidi (isikidi, 2.4.3.9, izikidi) n. [<Afr. skut. >loc. esikidi.]

1. Native night commode, usually consisting of a calabash or old clay pot. [cf. isibekedo.]
2. Species of bad-smelling weed, used for diarrhoea in calves.

-kikiki (kikiki, 2.3.3-5) ideo. [<kikiliza; kikiza.]

1. of uttering shrill cries of pleasure (by women).

-kikiligwa (3.3.2.9 -k?) v. [<kikili. >perf. -kikiligile; pass. kikiligwa; ap. kikiligela; caus. kikiligisa.]

1. Crow (as a cock).
2. kikili (2.6.3.9 -k?) interj. [<kikiliga; i(li)kikiligili.]

1. Stomach of a bird.

-kikiliza (3.3.2.9 -k?) v. [<kikili. >perf. -kikilizile; pass. kikilizwa; ap. kikilizela; caus. kikilizisa; umkikilizo.]

1. Utter shrill cries of pleasure (by women). [cf. kikiza.]
2. Call together by clucking (as a cock the hens).
3. Insinuate, refer to, suggest, hint. Ngalokhu wikiliza wukhiti wyakamba (By this you insinuate that you are going).

-kikilizela (3.3.2.9 -k?) v. [ap. kikiliza. >perf. -kikilizele; pass. kikilizelwa; ap. kikilizela; caus. kikilizelisa.]

1. Utter shrill cries for; insinuate for.
2. Strut about uttering joyful cries (of women as at a wedding; of a cock calling the hens to a morsel). [=kikiliza.]

-kikilihlo (umkikilihlo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imikikilihlo -k?) n. [<kikiliza.]

Insinuation, insinuating remark.

kikiza (3.2.9 -k?) v. [<kikizi. >perf. -kikizile; pass. kikizwa; ap. kikizela; caus. kikiziza.]

Utter shrill cries of pleasure (by women). [cf. kikiza.]

Isimame sikithiza kakhulu emshaweni (The women-folk utter very shrill cries at a wedding).

*-kilisi (i(li)kilisi, 2.4.4.3.9, amakilisi -k?) n. [<Eng.]

1. Class (in school), catechumen class, Bible class.
2. Order of results, class of passing examination.
3. Grade on train, e.g. third class.

-kililela (3.2.9 -k?) v. [perf. -kilele; pass. kilelwa; neut. kilelekela; ap. kilelela; rec. kilelana; caus. kilelisa; inkilela.]

1. Make a slip-knot or noose in string.
2. Lasso, catch in a noose.
3. Catch by a hooked instrument; hook fast.
4. Entrap in speech.

-kilele (inkilele, 2.4.3.9, izinkilele) n. [<kilela.]

1. Slip-knot, noose; hook.
2. Treacherous person; one who entraps in speech.

-kilentshi (i(li)kilentshi, 2.4.4.3.9-9.9, amakilentshi -k?) n. [<Afr. kilentshi.]

Dumpling.

-kileshipande (i(li)kileshipande, 2.4.4.3.9.3-9, amakileshipande -k?) n. [<Afr. kileshipande.]

Braces (sg. used of one strap only).

kil (8.8-9 -k?) ideo. of knotting.
am going home). *owakithi* (one of our folk); *ačakithi* (our countrymen).

**kithi** (3.9) loc. adv. [<kitha.]
To, from, at, etc., us. *Woza kithi* (Come to us).

**kiti** (6.3 — *k*) ideo. (generally redupl. *kiti-kiti*) of ticking. [<kita.]

Speak a foreign language. [cf. more usual *kwitiza.*]

**kl** (*k*) or (*k*) 9 Ejective velar affricate consonant, or ejective velar lateral affricate.

**kla** (3.6) ideo. [klasa; kla; klālakasha]
1. of discharge from salivary glands, watering of the mouth.
2. of pleasant taste, agreeable appearance.
3. of shrill voice or noise.
4. of spouting out (as thin stream under pressure).

**klābu** (8.8–9) ideo. [klābuza; ili(klābuklābu).
of making an incision (in order to release contents).

**-kla** (isiklābu, 2.4.3.9, iziklābu) n. [<Afr. skāap.]
Merino sheep.

**-kla** (kli(klābuklābu, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, amaklābuklābu) n. [<klābu.]
Wild lettuce, Sonchus oleraceus. [cf. v.l. ili(klāb'e-klāb'e].

**-klaebumesse** (isiklābumesse, 2.4.3.6.6.9. izi(klābumesse) n.) [<Afr. kačmes.]
Bush-knife.

**kla** (3.9) v. [<klābu. > perf. -kla**buzile**; pass. kla**buzwa**; neut. kla**buzeka**; ap. kla**buzela**; causa. kla**buzisa**.
Make an incision (in order to let out the contents); to cut a swelling.

**kla** (3.9) v. [perf. -klaile; pass. klatshwa; ap. kla**fela**; caus. kla**fisa**.
Grace greedily (as cattle); stand scattered about feeding.

**kla** (3.9) n. [perf. -klaile; pass. kla**fela**; ap. kla**fela**; caus. kla**fisa**.
Shout noisily, cry with undue loudness. *Umntwana kama**muguedle akakhali okulapha uya**kla**labala**s**a* (Magumedes’s child cries tremendously, he overhears it with noise).

**kla** (3.9) v. [contr.<kla**labala**s**a. > perf. -kla**labisa**; pass. kla**labasa**; ap. kla**labasa**; caus. kla**labasa**; umakla**labasi.]
Shout noisily.

**kla** (8.8–9) ideo. [klasa; kla**fela**; i(li)kla**fela**.
1. of steady glances.
2. of cutting in slices.
3. of mocking (with closed hands).

**kla** (8.8–9) ideo. [klasa; kla**fela**; i(li)kla**fela**.
1. of cutting in slices.
2. of mocking (with closed hands).

**kla** (8.8–9) ideo. [klasa; kla**fela**; i(li)kla**fela**.
1. of cutting in slices.
2. of mocking (with closed hands).

**kla** (8.8–9) ideo. [klasa; kla**fela**; i(li)kla**fela**.
1. of cutting in slices.
2. of mocking (with closed hands).
klakla6ula

kla6usa

-klalathi

-klala6ulatha

klakalasha

-klalathi (i(li)klalathi,

kla6usa

klalala

-klaklo (umklaklo,

klakasela ;

sooner do you eat these wild medlars, than you experience a delicious taste).

kla6ulisa.

-klalakla6ulisa.

kla6ulwa ;

-klakla6ulwa ;

-klakla6ula ;

-klakleka ;

-kladulwa ;

-kladulela ;

-kladulile, -kladule ;

n.

kla6ulwa ;

kla6usela ;

-klalasela.

Express derision; make a contemptuous gesture. [cf. klibizela.]

*kla6ishi (i(li)kla6ishi, 6.6.3.9-9, amakla6ishi) n.

[K < Eng.]

Cabbage, Brassica oleracea.

kla6usa (3.2.9) v. [>] perf. -kla6usile; pass. kla6uswa;

neut. kla6useka; ap. kla6usela; caus. kla6usisa.]

Be pleasant to eat; be tasty, luscious. [cf. klwasu-]

kladula (3.2.9) v. [>] perf. -kladulile, -kladule; pass.

kladuiwa; ap. kladuieia; caus. kladulis.

Be ruffianly; act the hooligan. [cf. shinga.]

klakada (8.8.9) ideo. [>] klakada.

of leaping about.

klatlakaza (3.2.9) v. [>] perf. -klatakalaile; pass.

klatakala; rec. klatlakana; caus. klatlakisa;

int. klatlakilisa; umklakilo.

1. Make incisions; tattoo. [cf. klekla.

2. Pierce the lobe of the ear.

-klakla6ula (3.2.9) v. [>] perf. -klakla6ulile; pass.

klakla6ulwa; neut. klakla6uleka; ap. klakla6ulela;

caus. klakla6ulisa.]

Thunder violently; crack (of thunder), peal.

-klaklo (umklaklo, 3.2.9, imiklaklo) n. [< klaklo.]

Incision, tattoo mark. [cf. umklelo.]

-klala (i(li)klala, 3.2.9-9, amaklala) n. [>] (i(li)klala-thi.)

1. Ox with a spot on the throat.

2. Man with hair throat.

-klakla6ulaka (8.8.8–9) ideo. [< kla.

1. of very pleasant taste, delicousness. Unele uwadle lauwu matulu uinhlizio ithi klakla6ulaka (No sooner do you eat these wild medlars, than you experience a delicious taste).

2. of happy, peaceful state of mind. Kwasuke kwathi klakla6ulaka sephiphile (A peaceful state of mind resulted from our escape).

-klakla6ulakala (i(li)klakla6ulaka, 6.6.6.3.9-9, amakla-

kla6ula.)

Michaemas daisy, Aster filifolius.

klasela (3.2.9) v. [>] perf. -klasapile; pass. klasapwa;

ap. klasapela; caus. klasapisa.

Jeer, be ironical. [cf. binqa.]

-klalathii rel. [< i(li)klalathi.]

Black with a white mark on the neck.

-klalathi (i(li)klalathi, 6.6.3.9-9, amaklala6-

kla6ula) n. [< (i(li)kla6ula. >-klathii.]

1. Black beast with a white spot on the throat. [cf. i(li)fufusi.]

2. Man with much hair growing on the throat.

-klalu (isiklalu, 2.4.3.9, izikalulu) n.

Wild peach tree, Kiggelaria africana. [cf. ummenwe.]

-klalu (u(li)klalu, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.

Weak solution. Musa ukwena uklalu umuthi (Don’t

make the medicine too weak).

-klalu (u(li)klalu, 3.2.9) v. [>] perf. -klaluile; pass. kklaluwa;

neut. kklalupea; ap. kklalupe; caus. kklaluisa.]

1. Cut numerous incisions (in order to let blood).

Uphawu lwamaBaca ngukuklaluwa u6uso (It is a Baca custom to incise the face).

2. Cut up the ground irregularly (as in bad ploughing); plough up the mud (of heavy traffic on a wet road).

-klamo (umklamo, 2.4.3–8.9, imiklamo) n. [< klama.]

1. Site marked out, ground measured out.

2. Design, plan, device, purpose, project.

klamusa (8.8–9) ideo. [>] klamua; inikuamlunkalamu;

i(li)klamusha.

1. of subsiding slowly, sinking gradually.

2. of biting crisp fruit or vegetable.

-klamuna(klamu) (iakulunkalamu, 6.6.3.9-9, sg. only) n. [< klamua.]

Crisp food (as raw potato, half-ripe fruit, half-cooked pumpkin).

-klamusa (i(li)klamusha, 6.6.3.9-9, amaklaman-

kula) n. [< klamua.]

Fresh, young person (still growing).

klamuza (3.2-9) v. [>] klpmaua. >perf. -klamuzele; pass. klnayelsa; ap. klnayela; rec. klnayelana; caus. klnayelisa.]

Bite or eat crisp or unripe fruit or vegetables. Izin-

gane eziklnayela izithelo zingakahulu ziyagula

(Children who eat fruit before it is ripe get sick).

klamuzela (3.3.2-9) v. [ap. klnayela. >perf. -klamu-

zele; pass. klnayela; ap. klnayelela; rec. klnayelana;

caus. klnayelisa.]

1. Bite crisp fruit or vegetable for.

2. (tr.) Eat unripe fruit or vegetable. [= klnayela.]

3. (intr.) Be crisp (as raw potato, half-cooked pumpkin, green fruit).

-klangaklanga (isiklangaklanga, 2.6.3.6.3.9, iziklan-

ngaklanga) n.

Screaming person. [cf. v.1. u(li)klangaklanga.]
-klangaklanga (u6uklangaklanga, 2.6.3.6.3.9) n. [<<u(6u)klangaklanga, klanguklanga]
   1. Shrieking, screaming person. [<<i sklanguklanga, klangaklanga]
   2. Watery food.

klangalasa (3.2.9.8) v. [>> perf. -klangalasile; pass. klangalaswa; ap. klangalasela; caus. klangalasana.]
   1. Shrieking, shrill sound (as insects, Native girls singing); sing soprano.

klasile (u6uklagamlklanga, 2.6.3.6.3.9, izinklanganklanga) n. [>>66uklangaklanga.
   1. Discharge from the salivary glands, water at the mouth.
   2. Spurt out (of thin stream under pressure, e.g. milk from a full udder, blood from an artery).
   3. Produce a shrill sound (as insects, Native girls singing); sing soprano.

klazula (6.6-9) n. [>> klanula, ku6omvu ktebu?
   1. Discharge from the salivary glands, water at the mouth.
   2. Spurt out (of thin stream under pressure, e.g. milk from a full udder, blood from an artery).

kle (8-9) n. [>> kleklebuka; kleklebula; klekleza; klela; kleza.
   1. of lining up, standing in array. [cf. kléle.]
   2. of ripping, tearing, cracking (as cloth, dry stick, etc.).
   3. of unripeness, rawness (of food).

klebuka (8-9) n. [>> klebuka; klebula; isiklebu; isi-klasile.
   1. Heartburn. [cf. tsimhulela.
   2. Row of objects. [cf. umándene.

klebe (isiklebe, 2.6.3.9, iziklebe) n.
   1. of dipping out small quantity of liquid.
   2. of eating fat meat.

klebu (aklebulu) 2.4.3.9, pl. only] n.
   1. Discharge from the salivary glands, water at the mouth.
   2. Spurt out (of thin stream under pressure, e.g. milk from a full udder, blood from an artery).

klebuka (8-9) n. [>> klebuka; klebula; isiklebus; isi-klebuleba.
   1. of redness. Ku6omvu kklebuka (It is blood red).
   2. of tearing (paper, cloth, etc).
   3. of standing lined out.

klebezelela (3.2.9.9) v. [>> perf. -klebezele; pass. klebezelwa; ap. klebezelala; caus. klebezelisela.
   Express derision, scorn. [cf. klibi6ela.

klebeza (3.2.9.9) v. [>> perf. -klebeza; pass. klebezelwa; ap. klebezelala; caus. klebezelisela.
   1. Get torn, tear.
   2. Stand lined out. S6eklebek6e igc6e limk6e (They are now lined out across the whole yard).

klebuklebu (isiklebuleba, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, iziklebuleba) n. [<<klebu,)
   Very red object (e.g. dress, red complexion, etc.).
### klebula (3.2.9) v. tr. [klebula. > perf. -klebule; pass. klejulwa; ap. klebulela; caus. klebulisa; "u(lu)klebula.

Tear, rip. ukulebula ingwado (to tear cloth).

- **klebula** (u(lu)klebula, 6.6.3.9.9, izinklebula) n. [klebula]
  - hlonipha term for u(lu)zipho, nail, claw.

### klele (uklele, 2.9.9, oklele) n.

3. African hawk eagle.
4. Immoral person; person of no character.

### kleledwane (i(li)kleledwane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amakleledwane) n.

Grey cuckoo shrike, Graucaulus Caesius.

### klele (8.8-9) ideo. [klele]

1. of lining up, spreading abroad (as fire). [cf. klele.]
2. of blunting out a secret. Umsindo usuthu kitlele kuyalwa (The noise betrays the fact that a fight is on).

### kleme (8.8-9) ideo. [kleme ; isiklemekeleme]

1. of spreading, corroding.
2. of eating something pithy.
3. of wounding, gashing.

### klemekleme (isiklemekeleme, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziklemekeleme) n. [kleme.]

1. Large, spreading sore. [cf. isiklemeza.]
2. Unusual happening; exciting affair.

### klemeza (3.2.9) v. [kleme. > perf. -klemezile; pass. klenyezwa; neut. klenyezeka; ap. klenyezela; caus. klenyezisa; isiklenyezeka.]

1. Eat something pithy, chew crisp food; champ. [cf. isizenza.]
2. Wound, make an open wound, gash. Uklenyezwe yini emlenzini? (How did you get that gash in your leg?)

### klenye (8.8-9) ideo. [klenye.]

1. Large, spreading sore; open wound.

### klenyana (isklenyana, 6.6.3.9.9, iziklenyana) n. [klenya.]

1. Red, raw sore; red, inflamed eyes.
2. Three species of poisonous lilies:
   - (a) isiklenyana esikhombelo: Urginea physodes, used for itch.
     - (b) isiklenyana esimnyama: Urginea echinostachya. [cf. inquulu.]
   - (c) isiklenyana esibomvu: Urginea burkei.

### klonya (6.3) v. [cf. klonye. > perf. -klenyile; pass. klenyenza; neut. klenyeka; ap. klenyela; rec. klenyana; caus. klenyisa; int. klenyisiza; u(lu)klenyana.]

1. Chew, bite up (as food). uklenyana umhlosi (to chew sugar cane).
2. Enjoy, delight in. uklenyana umhloso (to enjoy comfort). uklenyana ifa (to enjoy an inheritance).

### klonya (uklenyana, 2.3-8.9, oklenyana) n.

Species of rhubarb-like herb, Gunnera perpensa, used to expel placenta. [cf. uqobo.]

### klonyana (u(lu)klynyana, 2.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [klonya.]

Sugar-producing food, e.g. sweet-reed, sugar-cane, sweet fruit.

### kleme (8.8-9) ideo. [kleme.]

of chewing something sweet or juicy.

### klemeza (3.2.9) v. [kleme. > perf. -klemezile; pass. klenyezwa; neut. klenyezeka; ap. klenyezela; rec. klenyezana; caus. klenyezisa.]

Chew something sweet or juicy.

### klephuklephu (umklephuklephu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imiklephuklephu) n.

Species of grass, Eragrostis curvula.

### kleše (8.8-9) ideo. [kleše.]

of biting fatty meat. [cf. tsavu.]
klibi-mame (8.8-9) iedo. [>klewuka; klewula; isiklewu; umklewu; ili(k)klewu.]
1. of cracking open, forming a fissure.
2. of a wan smile, cynical smile; of smiling with effort. Ingani wayethukuthela wathi klawu ebona uyise (Although he was out of temper he gave a wan smile when he saw his father.)

-klewwe (ili)klewe, 2.4.3.9, amaklewwe n. [<klewu.]
Grey loury. [cf. umklewu.]

-klewwe (isiklewu, 3.2.9.9, iziklewe) n. [<klewu.]
Fissure, crack.

-klewwe (umklewu, 3.2.9.9, imiklewu) n. [<klewu.]
1. Person with a cynical, grinning expression.
2. Grey loury, Schizorhisis concolor (its cry sounds like a feed of shrieking, screaming. [cf. klibiza.]

klewuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<klewu. > perf. -klewukile;
ap. klewukela; caus. klewukisa.
1. Crack open, form a fissure.
2. Smile with effort, give a wan smile.

klewula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<klewu. > perf. -klewulile; pass. klewuluwa; neut. klewuleka; ap. klewulela; rec. klewulana; caus. klewulisa.]
Crack open, make a fissure, split open. Ukuzaama sama komhlabo kwaklewula indlu (The shaking of the earthquake caused a fissure in the house).

klezwa (6.3) v. [<kle. > perf. -kleziile; pass. klezwa; neut. klezeska; ap. klezel; caus. klezisa; ili(k)klezel; umklezo.
1. Milk into the mouth (as herd boys, lads at the military kraals, etc.). Base klesizile oMagwenu iapho (Magwendi and his fellows had by that time already passed their boyhood stage).
2. Straighten out by pulling or stretching (as a new-made rein.
3. Move the stick up and down vertically, in dancing the ingoma.
4. Fall (of rain).

klenese (8.8-9) iedo. of catching a momentary glimpse; of stealing a glance. [cf. kleneso.]

-klenelo (ili)klenelo, 3.2.9.9, amaklenelo n. [<kleza.
A perpendicular parting in the hair made below the head-ring or top-knot. [cf. inzeka.]

-klenelo (umklenelo, 3.2.9.9, imiklenelo) n. [<klenelo.
1. Ox-tail worn as an ornament suspended from the neck of young men; (usually in the pl.) the ornamental ox-tails worn in war or at a festival. [cf. ili(ks)khoza.
2. (pl. only) Hanging fringes; tatters; clothes hanging in strips.
3. Passing cloud of light rain, rain seen falling from a cloud at a distance.

klinza (6.3) v. [<kli. > perf. -klinzile; pass. klinza; neut. klinzeka; ap. klinze; rec. klinzana; caus. klinzisa;
imiklinza.
1. Grasp tightly and hold down. [cf. nklinza.]
2. Strangle, throttle, choke.

klinza (3.2.9) v. [<kli. > perf. -klinzile; pass. klinzwa; ap. kliniza; caus. klinzisa.
Eat meat.

klinza (6.3) v. [<kli. > perf. -klinile; pass. klinwa; ap. klinela; caus. klinisa; int. klinisa; isiklini.
Be naughty, mischievous (of children); do anything disapproved of, play a joke. female nxa ukhuluma kanjalo (You are joking when you talk like that). Lomntwana eke wangsanga endlini uzoklina ngezimpahla (Whenever this child comes into the house he gets into mischief).

-klineli (iklineli, 3.2.9.9, iziklineli) n. [<klini.
Naughty, mischievous child; irresponsible person.

-klineli (ili)klineli, 6.3.9.9, amaklineli n. Unripe pumpkin. [cf. ili(ki)lwu.]

klinza (6.3) v. [<kli. > perf. -klinyile; pass. klinywa; neut. klinyeka; ap. klinye; rec. klinyana; caus. klinyisa; int. klinyisa.
1. Grasp tightly and hold down. [cf. nklinza.]
2. Strangle, throttle, choke.

klinza (3.2.9) v. [<kli. > perf. -klinyile; pass. klinywa; ap. klinyela; caus. klinyazisa.
Eat ravenously without providing for the future. Kufanele zisiklinyaze isinkwuka lezi-zingane, zibulawula yimidla (It is not surprising that these children should eat the bread ravenously, since they are so hungry).

klinza (3.2.9.9) v. [<kli. > perf. -klinithilize; pass. klinithiliza; ap. klinithiliza; caus. klinithiliza.
Utter a sound of annoyance, show disdain. [cf. ncimfa.]

-kliwi (umkliwi, 2.4.3.9, imikliwi) n. Grey loury. [cf. umkliwi.]

-kliwi (umkliwi, 2.4.3.9, imikliwi) n. [<kliwu.]
of shrieking, screaming. [cf. diwu.]

-kliwu (umkliwi, 2.4.3.9, imikliwi) n. [<kliwu.]
Grey loury. [cf. umkliwu.]

kliwu (8.8-9) iedo. [<kliwu; umkliwu.]

kliwula (3.2.9) v. [<kliwula; perf. -kliwulile; pass. kliwulwa; ap. kliwulela; caus. kliwulisa.]

Scream, shriek, shout loudly. [cf. diwula, klangalaza.]

Yakliwula intombi yathwula izandla ekhanda (The girl screamed and put her hands on her head).

klo (2) ideo. & interj.

of croaking of frog. [cf. v.l. nklo.]

klo (8–9) ideo. [> kloza.]

1. of watering of mouth, excessive flow of saliva.
2. of continuous, dismal rumble.

klóbo (8.8–9) ideo. [> kloboka, kloboza; i(li)klobó.]

1. of yielding in abundance (as a cow her milk), of bearing prolifically (as fruit trees); of giving lavishly.
2. of exuding fluid under pressure. Itebé waltimfowyosa, ati klobo amafutha esandelwe (He squeezed the fat piece of meat, and the fat squirted out in his hand).
3. of squelching in mud.

* kloboka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<klóbo.> perf. -klobokile; ap. klobokela; caus. klobokisa.]

1. Come in abundance, be produced prolifically. Asi-klobokile izithelo kulensimu (There is a heavy crop of fruit in this garden).
2. Squirt out, ooze out (under pressure).

kloboza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<klobó.> perf. -klobozile; pass. klobozwà; neut. Klobozeka; ap. klobozelà; caus. klobozisa.]

Yield or give abundantly; bear prolifically. Isimame simklobozè ngezingini izi pho umakoti (The women gave an abundance of gifts to the bride). Iyalukloboza uBisi lemazi (This cow has a heavy yield of milk).

-kloboza (i(li)klobó, 3.2.9.9, amaklobo) n.

Large, glowing fire. (esp. as seen at night). [cf. i(li)klobó:] Kuzo kwasa kungamaklobo enthlweni (Until dawn there were fires glowing on the mountain).

-kloboza (i(li)klobó, 3.2.9.9, amaklobó) n.

Large, glowing fire. [cf. v.l. i(li)klobó.]

-kloboza (i(li)klobó6o, 6.6.3.9.9, amaklobó6o) n. [<kloboza.]

Species of Pelargonium plant, with edible leaves.

klokloma (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -klokolime; pass. klokolonywa; ap. klokolomela; rec. kloklomana; caus. klokolimisa.]

1. Jeer.
2. Jeer at.

-kloko (u(li)kloko, 2.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n.

The best selection of its kind, the pick, the refined portion.

-kloko (u(li)kloko, 2.6.3–8.9, amakloko) n.

Species of forest tree, Grewia occidentalis, with sweet edible berries, and medicinal bark, wood used for assegai handles. [cf. i(li)talanyathi.]

klolo6a (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -klolo6ile; pass. Klolo6oluwa; ap. Klolo6ela; caus. Klolo6isa; i(li)klolo6a; isiklolo6o.]

1. Glow, shining in darkness (as eyes of cat, nostrils of a lion). Itebé šifonakala likude kuklolo6a amakhala (The lion is visible far away by its glowing nostrils).
2. Make a distant, murmuring noise (as of singing, water babbling, wind moaning).

-klolo6a (i(li)klolo6a, 2.6.6.3.9, amaklolo6a) n. [<kloko.]

Glow, shining in the darkness. [cf. i(li)kloko.]

-klolo6o (i(isiklolo6o, 2.6.6.3.9, iziklolo6o) n. [<kloko.]

Distant noise.

klolola (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -klolole; pass. klololewa; ap. klololela; caus. Klololeisa; i(li)klolole; i(li)klolo6a; i(li)klololewa.]

Jeer, laugh scorningly, mock, scoff. [cf. holo6a.]

-klolo6a (i(li)klolo6a, 2.6.3.9.9, amaklolo6a) n. [<kloko.]

1. White-tailed mongoose. [cf. v.l. i(li)klolo6a.]
2. Person of light-brown colour.

-klolo6ela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<kloko.> perf. -klololene; pass. Klolole6ela; ap. klololelela; rec. Klolole6ana; caus. Klolole6isa.]

White-tailed, grey mongoose, Herpestes albicauda. [cf. v.l. i(li)klolo6a.]

-klolo6o6o (i(li)klolo6o6o, 6.6.3.9.9, amaklolo6o6o) n. [<kloko.]

White-tailed mongoose. [cf. v.l. i(li)klolo6o6o.]

-kloko6o6o (i(li)kloko6o6o, 6.6.3.9.9, imiklolo6o6o) n. [<kloko.]

Ceaseless quarrelling, endless worry.

-kloloza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -klolosile; pass. Kloloswa; ap. Klolosela; caus. Klolosisa.]

Speak well; speak to the point; speak reasonably.

-klomela (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -klomelile, -klomele; pass. Klomelwa; neut. Klomeleka; ap. Klomelela; rec. Klomele; caus. Klomeleisa; i(li)klolelo; umklomelo.]

Reward; give a reward, prize, or bonus.

-klolelo (i(li)klolelo, 6.6.3.9.9, amaklolelo) n. [<kloko.]

Reward, prize, bonus.

-klolelo (umklolelo, 6.6.3.9.9, imiklolelo) n. [<kloko.]

Reward. [cf. v.l. (i(li)klolelo.]

-kloko (i(li)kloko, 2.4.3.9, iziklono) n.

Young, immature pumpkin. [cf. i(li)gawu.]

klóvu (8.8–9) ideo. [> klovuza; inklovunklovu; umklovuklovu.]

1. of scratching (an itching spot).
2. of whipping up froth, cream, etc.
3. of piercing and turning the instrument within.
4. of being unripe or uncooked.

-klovuklovu (umklovuklovu, 6.6.6.3–8.9) n. [<klóvu.]

1. Scratching (as of an itchy place).
2. Insipid, unripe, or half-cooked state.

-klovunuklovu (inklovunklovu, 6.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<klóvu.]

1. Insipid, watery fruit, vegetable, or cane (such as should normally be sweet).
2. Unripe or half-cooked food.

klovuza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<klóvu.> perf. -klovuzile; pass. Klozuwa; neut. Klozeka; ap. Klozula; caus. Klozusa.]

1. Scratch an itching place (as with the finger nail).
2. Insipid, unripe, or half-cooked state.

-klovuza (i(li)klovuza; i(li)klovunuklovu, 6.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<klóvu.]

1. Insipid, watery fruit, vegetable, or cane (such as should normally be sweet).
2. Unripe or half-cooked food.

Water (of the mouth), flow (of excessive saliva).

Wathi ukubona izitheko izi theke wakloza umlomo (As soon as he saw the fruit ripe his mouth watered).
2. Rumble (of distant sound of voices or water; also of the stomach).

-kloza (/kloza, 6.3.9.9, amakloza) n. [<kloza.]
Heavy meat-eater, one very fond of meat.

klu (8-9) ideo. [<klu.]
1. of the stomach of a trotting horse, or from the stomach when in disorder.
2. of forming a long train, placing in a long row. [cf. kle.]

kluba (6.3) v. [perf. -klubile; pass. klubwa; neut. klubeka; ap. klubela; rec. klubana; caus. klubisa; int. klubisisa.]
1. Fling a missile at a moving object. [cf. jukujela.]
2. Chase, run down. [cf. xosa.] Amaphoyisa asi-kluba isibhoska saba njwa (The police chased the convict and he was caught).

klubu (8-8-9) ideo. [<klubuka ; klubuza.]
1. of redness. [cf. klubw.]
2. of wading through water; of the hollow sound of water (as when milking into an almost full vessel).
Lowo-msindo wesinkasi ithi klubu-klubu emanzini, ziyaphi? (Do you hear the noise of those oxen plodding through the water, where may they be going?).
3. of slashing with a sharp instrument.

klubuka (3.2.9) v. [<perf. -klubukile; ap. klubukela; caus. klubukisa; isiklubuka.]
Become red.

-klubuka (isiklubuka, 2.6.6.3.9, iziklubuka) n. [<klubuka.]
Red object or person.

klubuza (3.2.9) v. [<klu. > perf. -klubulize; pass. klubuliza; ap. klubulule; rec. klubulana; caus. klubulisa.]
1. Wade through water, make a sound of movement through water. ukuklubuza amanzini (to make the water sound when walking through it; to cross the water); ukuklubuza emanzini (to wade through the water; to make a stirring noise in the water).
2. Slash with a sharp instrument.

-klubu (i(li)klubu, 3.2.9.9, amaklubu) n.
Composite plant, Senecio erubescens, used for scent. [cf. i(li)klubw; v.l. i(li)klubu.]

klubu (8-8-9) ideo. [<klubuka ; klubuza.]
1. of tearing down, stripping, devastating crops (as by cattle).
2. of uncovering, unclothing, stripping. [cf. klu.]
3. of shelling (as mealies).

-klubu (i(li)klubu, 3.2.9.9, amaklubu) n.
Senecio erubescens plant. [cf. v.l. i(li)klubw.]

klubuka (3.2.9) v. [<klubu. > perf. -klubulize; pass. klubuliza; ap. klubulule; caus. klubulisa.]
1. Be torn down, stripped, devastated (as crops).
2. Be uncovered, stripped. [cf. klu.]
3. Get shelled. Lommbila ukuklubuka kalula (This maize is easy to shell).

klubula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<klu. > perf. -klubulile; pass. klubulila; kultshulwa; ap. klubululela; rec. klubulana; caus. klubulisa.]
1. Tear down, strip, devastate (as crops by cattle or people).
2. Uncover, unclothe, strip. [cf. klu.]
3. Shell (as maize).

-o-klude (rel.)
hloniphwa term for -omwe, red.

klukluluzwa (3.2.9) v. [<klu. > perf. -klukluluzile; pass. klukluluzwa; neut. klukluluzeka; ap. klukluluzela; rec. klukluluzana; caus. klukluluzisa.]
Look disdainfully at.
klwa6uswa; neut. klwa6useka; ap. klwa6usela; caus. klwa6usisa.)
Be pleasant to eat; have a nice flavour. [cf. klwa6usa.]

-klwasha (i(li)klwasha, 3.2.9.9, amaklwasha) n.
Pice of fat meat. [cf. i(li)klaasha.]

klwaza (6.6–3) v. [<klwaa. > perf. -klwazile; pass. klwaza; ap. klwazela; caus. klwazisa; inklwazi; inklwazo.]
Babble (of distant water or voices of singing women).

-klwazi (inklwazi, 2.4.9. sg. only) n. [<klwaza.]
Ripping, babbling sound; sound of women's voices singing an accompaniment. [v.1 inklwazi.]

-klwazo (inklwazo, 2.4.9. sg. only) n. [<klwaza.]
Ripping sound of water; sound of women's voices singing to accompany men dancing. [cf. v.1 inklwazi.]

klwe (8–9) ide. (>klweba; klwela.)
1. of scratching a line.
2. of beginning to ripen.
3. of becoming red (with anger, or of eyes).

klweba (3.9) v. [<klwe. > perf. -klwebile; pass. klwejwa; neut. klwebeka; ap. klwebelela; rec. klwebana; caus. klwebisela.]
Scratch, make a scratch wound. Ikatimikelwwe isandla (The cat scratched him on the hand).

klwela (8.8–9) ideo. of lining up, standing in array. [cf. v.l. kllee.]

klwengu (8.8–9) ideo. (>klwenguka; klwengula.)
of tearing, ripping. [<klwenduka.]

klwengu (3.2.9) v. intr. [<klwengu. > perf. -klwengile; ap. klwengukela; caus. klwengukisa.]
Tear; get ripped, torn.

klwengula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<klwengu. > perf. -klwengile; -klwengule; pass. klwengulwa; neut. klwengukela; ap. klwengulelela; rec. klwengulana; caus. klwengulisa.]
Tear, rip.

-klweyane (isiklweyane, 6.6.3.9.9, iziklweyane) n.
Species of herb growing near the sea, Randia rudis. 

klwibi (3.9) ideo. [<klwii. > klwibi.] of switching, slashing.

klwibilwa (3.9) v. tr. [<klwibi. > perf. -klwibilile; -klwibilwa; pass. klwibilweka; neut. klwibilileka; ap. klwibililela; caus. klwibilisela; a[u(l)jklwibiilo.]
Switch, slash, flick. 

-klwibilo (u(l)klwibilo, 6.6.3.9.9, iziklwibilo) n. [<klwibila.]
ليل swiwa term for u(1)lwa, whip, whip.

klwii (3–8) ideo. (>klwikwii; ufuuklwikwii; klwibi.)
1. of tearing, ripping (as of cloth).
2. of being tall. Sambona ukuthi nguye ngo6a etho klwii kwaphambo (We saw that it was he because he is taller than the others).
3. of being full. Baligcwalise lathi klwii isaka (They filled the sack brim full).

-klwikwili (ufuuklwikwili, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<klwii.]
Sound of tearing, ripping (as of calico); sound of pen scratching on paper.

klwikwiza (3.2.9) v. [<klwii. > perf. -klwikwizile; pass. klwikwizwa; ap. klwikwizela; caus. klwikwizisa.]
1. (tr.) Tear, rip (as cloth); make tearing sound.
2. (tr.) Write. [cf. balo.]
3. (intr.) Emit the sound of pen on paper, or light scratching on cloth or board.

klwili (8.8–9) ideo. (>klwiliza. of choking, suffocating, drowning. [cf. kwili, nkhi.

klwiliza (3.2.9) v. (>klwilii. > perf. -klwilizile; pass. klwilizwa; ap. klwilizela; caus. klwilizisa. 
Choke, become suffocated, drown. [cf. nklinkliza.]

-klwinta (i(li)klwinta, 3.2.6.3, amaklwinta) n.
Meat of a young animal. [cf. amathanga.]

-klwinti (i(li)klwinti, 3.2.9.9, amaklwinti) n.
Young, immature, unripe fruit or vegetable. [cf. i(li)gawu.]

ko- pron. concd. cl. 8. forming quant. pronouns such as konke, kodwa, kokufili, etc. (Note lack of aspiration).

ko- subj. concd. cl. 8_ku- +f ut. aux. (contr.<kuyakuku).
1. with reference to a cl. 8 subj. Kophela uku6ula (The food will come to an end).
2. with indef. reference. Kofa amakhosi (Chiefs will arrive).

kobe (8.8–3 – k'z) ideo. (>kobela. of hooking in, intertwining. Inkawu ithi kobe ngomsila (The monkey uses his tail as a hook).

kobela (3.2.9 – k') v. (>kobe. > perf. -kobelile; -kobele; pass. kobela; nea. kobeleleka; ap. kobelela; rec. kobelana; caus. kobelisela; int. kobelisisa.)
1. (intr.) Be hooked, be intertwined.
2. (tr.) Tuck under, twine in under. Izintambo zesinkabi sihokwela enkabini epheuma muva (The ends of the ox reins are always tied away on the left-hand beast).

kodwa (3.9) conj. (used before or after the predicate). [dim. kodwana.]
But, however, nevertheless. [cf. noma.]
Usebenzile kodwa akakolanga (He worked but got no pay). Kodwa wokyakho nokho (But he will arrive nevertheless). Ekekunganeni uma ekhukululwana wena kodwa (It would not have mattered much if you had spoken, however).

kodwa (3.9) pron. quant. (<dwa.)
1. (cl. 8) Alone, only. Ukudla kodwa (food by itself). 
2. (used indefinitely) By itself. Kukodwa lokho (That is by itself; i.e. it is quite another thing). Kukodwa okwakhe (His manner, etc., is by itself; i.e. quite unusual).

kodwana (3.9.9) conj. [dim.<kodwa.]
But, nevertheless, although. [cf. noma.]
Ngiyahamba kodwana ngiyaqhuga (I am walking although I am limping).

-kofu (isikofu, 2.6.3.9, izikofu — k'z) n. [<Afr. skof.]
1. Abrasion, sore (as made by harness or yoke).
2. Working period for inspanned cattle or donkeys (e.g. a morning period and an afternoon period).

-kogo (ukogo, 2.4.9, okogo) n.
Great-great-grand-parent (on both sides); ancestor [a less-used form than ugo, q.v.]

koka (6.3 – k'z) v. (>perf.-kokile; pass. koka; neut. kokela; ap. kokela; rec. kokana; caus. kokisa; int. kokiseka; isikokela.)
Encircle, surround. [cf. kaka.]

-kokela (isikokela, 3.3.2.9.9, izikokela — k'z) n. [<Afr. shakel.]
Link. isikokela sekatango (link of a chain).

koka (isikoka, 6.6.3.9.9, izikoka — k'z) n. [<ap. koka.]
1. Place surrounded by a wall or fence.
2. Company.

-koko (ukoko, 2.4.9, okoko — k'z) n.
Anccestor; great-grand-parent. [cf. ugo.]
Aba-
kókoko (8.8.9 — k*) ideo. [<> kokozela.]
  1. of the calling of a cock to the hens.
  2. of rumbling (as in empty stomach).
* -kkokoloshe (i(li)kokoloshe, 2.4.4.3-9.9, ámako­
  loshe — k*) n. [<> Eng.]
  Cockroach. [cf. impemvu.]
kokolozela (3.2.9 — k*) v. [> perf. -kokolozile; pass.
  kokolozwa; ap. kokolozela; caus. kokolozisa.]
  Cluck in triumph (as cock with hen). [cf. kokoko.]
kokoma (3.2.9 — k*) v. [> perf. -kokomile; pass.
  kokonywa; ap. kokomela; caus. kokomisa; int. koko­
  misisa; kokomala; amakomala.)
  1. Stoop over, bend forwards, hang over as fringe.
  2. Walk with arms curved; walk with gait of a baboon.
  3. Be over-confident, walk with assurance; walk
  haughtily.
  *kokomala (amakomala, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only — k*) n.
  [<> kokoma.]
  A bending or stooping over (e.g. in round shoulders).
  UMeyiswa ungamakokoma ngamahlombe (Meyiswa has a
  bending at the shoulders, i.e. a stoop in the back).}
kokomala (3.2.9 — k*) v. [< kokoma, > perf. -koko-
  mele; pass. kokomaliwa; ap. kokomala; caus. kokoma-
  lisa; int. kokomalisa.)
  1. Stoop over, hang over.
  2. Walk with curved arms (as does a baboon).
  3. Walk haughtily.
  4. Be excitedly happy. Eamkhisimuse ngebeya, use-
   makhubhekhe (They gave him a Christmas present of a
   teddy-bear, and isn’t he pleased!)
* kokosi (i(li)kokosi, 6.6.3.9.9, amakosisi — k*) n.
  [<> Eng. cookhouse.]
  1. Outside hut for cooking in, outside kitchen. [cf.
   i(i)xihiba.]
  2. Shelter, temporary hut.
  3. Railway siding or halt.
kokozela (3.2.9 — k*) v. [< kokoko, > perf. -kokozile;
  pass. kokozewa; ap. kokozela; caus. kokozisa.]
  1. Cluck (as a cock when calling the hens together).
  2. Rumble (of an empty stomach). [cf. kloklozela,
   xhuxhusela.]
kokoloshe (3.2.9 — k*) v. [> kokokozelela; caus. koko-
  zila; ap. kokokzela; caus. kokokzela; pass. kokokzela;
  caus. kokokzisa.]
  1. Cluck for; rumble for.
  2. Cluck (as cock calling hens). [=< kokoko.]
  i(li)xhuxhusela.]
kokufüli (3.2.3-5.4) pron. quant. [< -üli.] cl. 8.
  Both, the two.
kokuhlanu (2.4.3.9) pron. quant. [< -hlani.] cl. 8.
  The five, all five.
kokune (3.2.9) pron. quant. [< -ne.] cl. 8.
  The four, all four.
kokunye (2.4.9) conj. (non-influencing). [< -nye.
  At least; it may possibly be that. Kokunye kunge-
  nzeka ukutha uhembile (It is at least possible that he has
  gone). Uomelapha kokumne ahuleke-nje (He will treat
  him but it may possibly be unsuccessful).
kokuthathu (2.4.3.9) pron. quant. [< -thathu.] cl. 8.
  The three, all three.
* -kole (isikole, 2.4.3.9, isizikole — k*) n. [<> Eng. >
  loc. esikoleni.]
  1. School. [v.l. *isikolo. izingane zaseikoleni (school
  children); izingane zasesikoleni (children from a
  civilized institution); ukungena esikoleni (to enter
  school); ukuphuma esikoleni (to leave school); insimbi
  yesthokelo (school bell).
* -kolitiyi (i(li)kolitiyi, 2.6.3.6.3.9, sg. only — k*) n.
  [<> Eng. coal-tar.]
  Tar, pitch. [cf. *i(i)liyiye.]
* -kolo (isikolo, 2.4.3.9, izikolo — k*) n. [<> Eng. >
  loc. esikolweni.]
  1. School. [cf. v.l. *isikolo.]
* -kolo (ukolo, 2.4.9, sg. only — k*) n. [<> Afr. koring.]
  Wheat. [cf. more usual *ukolwene.] isinkwa sikokalo
  (wheaten bread).
koloba (3.2.9 — k*) v. [< *isikolo (by deduction).
  > perf. -kolobile; pass. kolobwa; neut. kolobeke; ap.
  kolobela; caus. kolobisa; int. kolobisisa; dim. kololoba;
  umkolozi.)
  Scrub, scrub floor (to scrub table = sula or geza).
ukukoloza phansi (to scrub the floor).
* -kolobi (umkolobi, 2.6.3.9, afakolobi — k*) n. [<
  *kolo.]
  Scrubber, charwoman.
kolobo (isikolo, 2.6.3.9, izikolo — k*) n. [<> Eng.
  scrub.]
  2. Temporary domestic job (of women). Ngitsheló
  isikolo ngapha (I have a temporary domestic job over
  there).
kolomba (3.2.9 — k*) v. [> perf. -kolomile; pass.
  kolomjwa; neut. kolombeke; ap. kolombe; caus.
  kolomisa.)
  Place snuff within the mouth. [cf. pholomba.]
* -kolosizala (i(li)kolosizala, 6.6.3.9.9, amakolosizi — k*)
  n. [<> Eng. crossing.]
  1. Wayside hut.
  2. Railway siding; small station without staff.
kolonjwa (ukolonjwa, 3.2.9.9, okolonjwa — k*) n.
  Species of shrub, Ximenia americana, bearing edible
  fruit.
* -kolweni (ukolweni, 3.2.9.9, sg. only — k*) n. [<> Afr.
  koring.]
  1. Corn, wheat, Triticum sativum. [cf. ukolo.]
  2. Brown bread.
  * -komiti (i(li)komiti, 2.6.3.9, amakomiti — k*) n.
  [<> Eng.]
  Committee.
komkhulu (i(li)komkhulu, 2.6.3.3-8.9, sg. only) n.
  [< loc. omkhulu < -kulu.]
  1. The great place, the seat of the chief or govern-
  ment; residency.
  2. The people belonging to the chief’s residency;
  royalty. Ikkomkhulu lihlangene (There is a meeting of
  people of rank).
komondela (3.2.9 — k*) v. [<> Afr. kommandeer.
  > perf. -komondele, -komondelile; pass. komondelwa;
  ap. komondela; rec. komondelana; caus. komonde-
  leza.]
  Confiscate, commandeer.
konje (3.9) conj. (non-influencing).
  So then, by the way, well then (used in recalling
  something to remembrance). Konje wathini umlungu?
  (What did the Whiteman say then?). Konje seunno-
  mntwana manje na? (So you have a child now, then?).
konje ufikile (So then, it is because you’ve come).
konde (3.9) pron. quant. [< -nke.]
  1. (cl. 8) All of it. ukuda konke (all the food).
2. ( indefinite) Everything. Konke kuphelile ( Everything is finished).

★ kontshwa (3.9) conj.
lonhipha term for kodwa, but.
kopa (3.6 – k') v. [ > perf. -kopile; pass. kotshwa; neut.
kopela; ap. kopela; caus. kopelisa; ukopela; isikopelana.]

1. Pick out (as from a hole). ukukopa ikhala (to pick the nose).
2. Lash round (as a whip cord when struck against an object). Wasi'phosa isiwe bu sakopela imilene (he struck with the whip and it lashed round his legs).
3. Hook.

- kopela (3.2 – k') n. [ < kopela.]
Mean, underrhanded person; sneak. [cf. ukopela.]

- kopi (i(li)kopi, 3.2–5.4, amakopi – k') n. [ < Afr. koppie.]

★ kopo (3.6 – k') ide o. (usually repeated, kópo-kópo) [ > kopoko; užukopoko.]
1. of the sound of liquid in a container not quite full; of rumbling in the stomach of a running horse.
2. of slight gurgling of water running in a narrow crevice.
3. of mental weakness. Niýomqaphela ikhanda lakhe liithi kópo-kópo (be careful of him, he is not quite sound in the head).

- kopoko (užukopoko; 6.6.6.3.9.9 – k') n. [ < kópo.]
Sound of liquid moving in a container; rumbling in stomach (as of running horse).

kopola (3.2 – k') v. [ > perf. -kopile; -kole; pass.
kopowla, kotshowla; neut. kopoleka; ap. kopolela; caus. kopolisa; ukopela; isikopelana.]

Look through a small hole (e.g. telescope); peep; spy at. ukukopola izuTha (to spy at the enemy).

- kopolethsheni (ukopolethsheni, 2.4.4.3.9.9, okopele


- kopoli (umkopoli, 2.4.4.3.9.9, ašakopoli – k') n. [ < kopola.]
Spy, scout; watchman, look-out.

★ - kopo (ukopolo, 3.2.9.9, okopolo – k') n. [ < Eng.]
Corporal.

kopolota (3.3.2.9 – k') v. [ < kopoloti. > perf. -kopolotile; pass.
kopolotwa; neut. kopoloteka; ap. kopolotela; rec. kopolotana; caus. kopolotlisa.]

Scoop out, peak a hole into; eat the inside out. Amaphothele athanda ukupololota amawolinthshi (The bulbil birds like to peak into oranges).

kopoloto (8.8.8–9.9 – k') ide o. [ > kopolota.]
of scooping out, peaking a hole into.

kopolo (3.2.9 – k') v. [ < kópo. > perf. -kopozile; ap.
kopozela; caus. kopozisa.]
1. Sound, as liquid in a container not quite full. Selonakele lelitha, awulizwa ikopolo-nje? (This pumpkin is rotten, don't you hear it making a noise inside?).
2. Gurgle faintly (of water in a narrow crevice).
3. Be mentally weak.

kopozela (3.3.2.9 – k') v. [ < kopozela. > perf. -kopozile; ap. kopozelela; caus. kopozelisa.]
1. Sound for, gurgle for.
2. Sound, as liquid in a container not quite full, [= kopoza.]

kógo (8.8–9) ide o. [ > isikoqokoqo.]
of rattling. [cf. goqo.]

- kotelka (isikotelka, 6.6.3.9.9, izikotelka – k') n. [ < Excessively thick porridge (issijingi and similar foods). ★

kóti (k') obs. ide o. [ > kotiza; u(lu)koti; umakoti.]
of behaviour as a bride.

- koti (isikoti, 2.6.3.9, izikoti – k') n. [ < Afr. skiet.]
Charge of gunpowder (sufficient for a shot).

- koti (u(lu)koti, 3.2.9.9 – k') n. [ < obs. kóti. > dim. u(lu)kotshana.]
Young wives of any particular kraal or locality.

- kotini (ukotini, 3.2.9.9, okotini – k') n. [ < Eng.]
Cotton, cotton thread. [cf. umucu, intambo. isipiso sikokotini (cotton reel).

kotiza (3.2.9 – k') v. [ < obs. koti. > perf. -kotizile; pass.
kotiza; neut. kotizeka; ap. kotizela; caus. kotizisa.]
Behave as a bride. Kukotiza intombi kaMagaba ngalesi-zifho (These presents are sent by Magaba's daughter as prospective bride).

kóto (6.3 – k') ide o. [ > kotoza; ukoto.]
of being safely closed, snug, safe, cosy, comfortable. Noma husebusha lendlu ithié kóto (Even though it is now winter, this hut is cosy).

- koto (ukoto, 2.6.3, okoto – k') n. [ < kóto. > kwamakoto; dim. ukotwana.]
Snug, cosy hut or place.

kotoza (3.2.9 – k') v. [ < kóto. > perf. -kotizile; pass.
kotiza; ap. kotizela; caus. kotizisa.]
Speak with low, weak voice (as sick person).

- kotshana (u(lu)kotshana, 2.6.3.9. sg. only – k') n. [ < Afr. skiet.]
Term of contempt for young brides.

- kotshi (ukothshi, 2.6.3, okothshi – k') n. [ < Afr. skiet.]
Fug. [cf. ingulube.]

★ - kotshimane (isikotshimane, 2.6.3.6.9.9, izikotshimane – k') n. [ < Eng. Scotchman.]
Florin, two-shilling piece.

- kotwana (ukothwana, 2.6.3–8.9, okotwana – k') n. [ < Afr. skiet.]
Snug, cosy place.

kr (see under kqo)

kr Digraph used to indicate phon. khr in certain foreign acquisitions in which full Zuluization is not carried out, e.g. * uKrestu, * i(li)sakramente. Note phon. kr > Zulu kil, etc. as in * i(li)kilasi, class. Occasionally phon. khr > Zulu khill, etc. (as in * kilosa, crochet).

* krestu (i(li)krestu, 2.4.3.9. amakrestu) n. [ < uKrestu.]
Christian.

* krestu (uKrestu, 2.4.3.9) n. [ < * uKrestu.]
Christian behaviour or life.

* Krestu (uKrestu, 2.4.9, sg. only – khr) n. [ < Eng. > i(li)krestu; uKrestu; umkrestu.]
Christ.

* krestu (umkrestu, 2.4.3.9, ašakrestu) n. [ < uKrestu.]
Saint, saintly man; one who leads a Christian life.

ku- enum. conc. cl. 8. ukukhanya kumbe (a different light).

ku- loc. prefix. forming locatives: (i) from nouns of cl. 1: kwumuntu (to, from, etc., a person); kuqalana (to, from, etc., the boys). (ii) from nouns of cl. 1a: kubaba (to, from, etc., my father); koba6a (to, from, etc., our fathers). (iii) from abs. pronouns: [cf. ki-] kuwe, kuwenama (to, from, etc., thee); kudo, kubona (to, from, etc., you).
ku- (3.9) adv. [< -de. >dim. kudana, kujana.]
1. Far, a long way, a great distance. Kukude eGoli (It is far to Johannesburg). Siphuma kude namuha (We have come from a long distance away to-day).
2. (fol. by na-) Far from. kude nomuza (far from the village). Ebelehele kude nathi (They were sitting far from us).

kudešuduze (2.6.3.9) adv. [<kude + ubuduze.]
1. Fairly far, at a moderate distance. Úmé kudešuduze nesibaya (He stood at a fair distance from the cattle-kraal).
2. In a short time, soon; in the not distant future, presently [always used predicatively with a subjunctive concord, and followed by the subjunct. mood]. Lendlu ikudešuduze iwe (This house will fall before long).

kufuphi (6.6-8.9) adv. [< -fuphi. >dim. kufushane.]
Near, nearby. Wakhamba waBuya kufuphi (He went away and came back within a short distance). Eema kufuphi (They stood near at hand).

kufushane (6.3.3-8.9) adv. [<kufuphi.]
A little distance away, rather near.

kuhle (3-5.4) contr. infin. [<defic. v. -hle.]
To act like, do just like (see under -hle). Undizé kuhle kwenyoni (He flew like a bird).

kujana (8.8.9) adv. [<kude.]
Somewhat far, a fair distance off.

*kuka (ukuka, 2.4.9, okuku — k') n. [<Eng.]
Cook, one who cooks for Europeans. [cf. umpheki.]

kukho (3.9) conj. (non-influencing). Whether, if; whether ... or. Yisho phela kukho nyawuma kukho awumumi (Say then whether you agree or not). Shono kukho ufuna lokhu (Say whether you want this).

*kukisi (i(li)kukisi, 6.6.3.9.9, amakukisi — k') n. [<Afr. koekies.]
Bread. [cf. iqeqelenyana.]

kuku (6.3 — k') ideo. [> kukuza.]
of clucking, of hen calling chicks or a cock calling the hens. [cf. inkuku.]

* — kuku (i(li)kuku) n. [>kukuza.]
Hlonipa term for i(i)kuku, cockroach.

kukulugu (2.6.3.9 — k') interj.
of crowing (as a cock), of 'cock-a-doodle-doo'. [cf. kikili.]

- kuku (i(li)kuku, 2.4.3.6.3, amakukulu — k') n. [>kukuza.]
Abnormally large, stout person. [cf. i(li)bibi, amafunzana.]

kukuza (3.2.9 — k') v. [<kuku. >perf. -kukuze; pass. kukuzwa; ap. kukuzela; caus. kukuziwa.]
Cluck, call together (as a hen her chicks, or a cock the hens).

kukuzela (3.2.9 — k') v. [ap. <kukuza. >perf. -kukuzele; pass. kukuzela; ap. kukuzela; caus. kukuzisela.]
1. Cluck for.
2. Cluck, call together (as a hen her chicks, or a cock the hens). [=kukuza.]

-Kula (i(li)Kula, 2.4.3.9, amaKula — k') n. [<Eng. coolie. >isikula.]
Indian, East Indian (derogatory term). [cf. umNanyi.]

* -kula (isikula, 2.4.3.9 — k') n. [<i(li)Kula.]
Indian language (applicable to Gujarati, Hindustani, Tamil, etc.).

kuló (2.3-8) conj. [<defic. v. -lo.]
used foll. by the partic. mood to indicate persistent action. [cf. kulokhu, yiló.]

Kuló ekamba (He is always travelling).

kulokhu (3.2.9) conj. [<defic. v. -lokhu.]
used foll. by
*kulufa* (3.2.9) v. [<isikulufo. —kulufle; pass. kuluwfa; neut. kulufeka; ap. kulufela; caus. kulufisa.] 1. Turn a screw; screw. 2. Put on brake (to wagon). 3. Screwhead; turn a screw tight. *Kulufo umnyango lo unganyakyazi* (Bolt this door tightly that it does not rattle).

- *kulebo* (isikulufo, 2.4.3-9, izikulufo — *k*) n. [<Eng. >-kulufa.]
  1. A screw. 2. Brake (of wagon).

**kungathi**

* kungathi (6.3-8-3-9) conj. (foll. by particip., subjunct. and indic. mood). [<kuna+ukuthi.]

Rather than. *Kungathi 6ayanqo6a* (6.3.9) conj. (foll. by particip., subjunct. and indic. mood). [<kuna+ukuthi.]

Rather than. *Kungathi angakhuluma* mood) . [cf. v.l. *kungathi.*]

1. Merely that, only, alone. *Ngisoso njalo kuhphela* (I say merely that). *Anginamfana, kuhphela lo* (I have no boy, only this one).

2. Except, besides. *Eafkdlonke, kuhphela yena* (They all arrived except him).

*kuphela* (6-3-8-3-8.9) adv. [<ukuphela.] >kuhe-kuphela.]

1. That is so! you're right! E, *kuhphela njalo; mfun­disi/!* (Yes, that is just how it is, teacher!).

2. Of the parti cip. mood to indicate persistent action. [*kulufwa;* *kulufisa.*]

*kuphela* (6-3-8-3-8.9) adv. [<ukuphela.] >kuhe-kuphela.]

1. First, first of all, to begin with; at first, firstly. *Ngisoya ekhaya kuqphela* (I shall go home first).

2. Long ago; formerly, in former times. *Kuphela zasi-ngekho iziswane kulendawo* (Formerly there used not to be wild animals in this place).

**kuqama** (3.2.6.3) adv. [dim. kuqamama.]

At some distance, a considerable distance away. [cf. v.l. *kuqama.*]

**kusha** (3.2-6-3) adv. [<sa.]

1. At dawn. 2. In the morning. [cf. ekuseni.] *kusasa namhlane* (this morning).

3. To-morrow (generally qualified by some other adv. of time). [cf. ngomuso.]

*Sizofika kusasa ekuseni* (We shall arrive to-morrow morning). *kusasa ntambama* (to-morrow afternoon).

**kuse** (3.9) contr. infin. [<defic. v.-se.]

To act like, do just like (see under -se; cf. kuhle).

**kusicwa** (3.2.9) adv. [<cw.]

Hloniphya term for *kusithwa,* at dusk.

**kusithwa** (3.2.9) adv. [<hiwa.]

At evening, at dusk. *Isikhova iziwuka kusithwa* (Owls wake up when night comes). *Uf e kusithwa* (He died last evening).

**kuthangi** (6.3-8-3-8.9) adv.

The day before yesterday, two days ago. *Kuthangi kwakuthangi* (three days ago). *Wafa kuthangi* (He died the day before yesterday).

**kutu** (6-3 — *k*) ide. [—kutula ; isikutu ; umkutu.]

1. Of barring, closing tightly; of locking. *Bazokhithi kutu endlini, nxu ulishinga* (They will lock you into the house, if you are troublesome). 2. Of lopping off, wringing, knocking off the head (as of a fowl); of dislocating. *Insiziya yaliithi kutu idolo ngewisa* (The young man dislocated his knee with a knob-kerrie). 3. Of silence, stillness, darkness, sultriness. *Laze lati kutuile ilanga!* (How sultry the day is!).

**-kutu** (isikutu, 3.2.6.3. izikutu — *k*) n. [<kutu.]

- *kutu* (unikutu, 3.2.6.3. sg. only — *k*) n. [<kutu. >kwamkutu.]

-Seclusion, place of safety.

**kutula** (3.2.9 — *k*) v. tr. [<kutu. >perf. -kutulile,
-kutwane 441 Kwakhu6i

-kutule; pass. kutulwa; neut. kutuleka; ap. kutulela; rec. kutulana; caus. kutulisa.

Lop off, wring off, knock off; dislocate. ukukutula ikhanda lenkuku (to wring off a fowl's head).

-kutwane (isikutwane, 3.2.6.3.9, izikutwane — k') n.

Variety of pumpkin with mottled green and white rind. [cf. tl'lhanga.]

-Kuwela (uKuwela, 3.2.9.9, oKuwela)n. [<infinit. wela.]

Regiment of Dingane.

kuylilo (2.6.3-8) conj. [<yiló. (used foll. by the particip. mood to indicate persistent action). [cf. kyiyloko, kuló.]

kuyilokhu (2.6.3.9) conj. [<yiloku. (used foll. by the particip. mood to indicate persistent action). [cf. kuyiyló, kukuyló.]

Kuyilokhu ekhuluma (He is speaking continuously).

kwa- adv. loc. formative. [<ku-+a poss.]

At the place of (joined to personal n. or pron.). kwaMkhonto (at Mkhonto's place); kwaZulu (in Zulu-land); kwamfundisi (at the Mission house); koMgidi (i.e. kwa+oMgidi; at the place belonging to the Magidis).

kwa- poss. concd. cl. 8. (>kwana-, kwe-, or ko- by coalescence.) ukukhanya kwaseminni (the light of middayy); ukudla kwayo (its food).

kwa- (kwa;) v. subj. concd. cl. 8 ku-+past aux. -a.]

1. with reference to a cl. 8 subject. Ukushisa kwaphela (The heat came to an end).

2. with indef. reference. Kwakukhona izinkomo (There were cattle). Kwakukhoni (It was bad).

kwabá (2.5-8) adv. loc. [<ubá.]

In the open country, a bare place. Alive lishisa ilanga kwabá (The sun is always hot in the bare country).

kwaba (2.8.3) adv. loc. [<obs. uBaca.]

Bacaland, the country of the Baca people, Umzimbukala.

kwabadakazi (2.4.6.6.9) adv. loc. [<ubadakazi.]

In deep sleep. [cf. kusikabadakazi.] ukuba-kwabadakazi (to be in deep sleep).

kwabo (3-8.9) adv. loc. [<bo.]

1. To, at, from, etc., his, her, their mother's house; the place of the hut to which he or she belongs. Abantuwa badala kwabo (The children are playing in their mother's hut).

2. Idioms: insiSwa yakwabo (a fine fellow); umntwana wakwabo (someone with qualities to be admired); intombi yakwabo (a beautiful girl).

kwabo (3-8.9) poss. [<bo. > pron. okwabo.]

1. Their (3rd pers. cl. 1 pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 8). ukuphila kwabo (their health).

2. Its, their (cl. 7; agreeing with n. of cl. 8). utshani nokumila kwabo (the grass and its growth).

kwagaga (3.9.9) adv. loc. [<gaga (basis of obs. uGaga).]

Bleak, exposed place; unfenced, unprotected kraal.

kwakhe (3-8.9) adv. loc. [<khe.]

At, to, from, etc., the house, home, kraal which he owns; the place of his hut (term usable only regarding a kraal-head). Ulele kwakhe (He is sleeping in his hut).

kwakhe (3-8.9) poss. [<khe. > pron. okwakhe.]

His, her (3rd pers. cl. 1 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 8). ukukwuma kwakhe (her consent); owakwakhe (his wife).

kwakhó (3.9) adv. loc. [<kho.]

At, to, from, etc., the house, home, kraal which you own; the place of thy hut (term usable only to a kraal-head). Ngqozhuka kwakhó ntambama (I shall come to your place this afternoon).

kwakhó (3.9) poss. [<kho. > pron. okwakhó.]

1. Thy, your (2nd pers. sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 8). ukudla kwakhó (your food); owakhawo (thy wife).

2. Its, their (possessor of cl. 8). ukubola kwakhó (its—ukudla—rrottting).

kwakwa (3.2.6.3, amakwakwa — k') n.

White intestinal worm.

kwakwa (umkwakwa, 3.2.9.9, imikwakwa — k') n.

[Ur-B. mukukwana. > dim. umkwakwa.]

Monkey-orange tree, Styrichnos dysophylica. [cf. umgwagwawu.]

kwakwa (isikwakwane, 3.2.6.3.9, izikutwane — k') n.

Certain species of shrubs. [cf. v.l. umkwakwa.]

kwakwa (umkwakwane, 3.2.6.3.9, izikutwane — k') n. (dim. <umkwakwa.)

Small monkey-orange tree. [v.l. isikwakwane.]

umkwakwane omn cane (Randia rudis shrub).

umkwakwane omkhulu (Gardenia jovis tonantus shrub, used against malaria).

kwala (3.9) conj. [<ala] (with cl. 8 concd., and with pres. and fut. tense significance; foll. by the particip. mood). [cf. ingani, kwala, kwale.]

Kwala ngisebenza ngingaphumeleli (Even though I work, I do not succeed). Kwala ingani badala impela abanambuyiselo (Notwithstanding the fact that they are sportsmen, they get no advantage from it).

kwala (3-8.3) conj. [<ala] (with cl. 8 concd. and remote past tense significance, foll. by the particip. mood). Notwithstanding, even though. Kwala inja yami ibambile inyamazane kodwa yaphunyuha (Even though my dog caught the buck, it slipped away).

kwala (6.3.9) adv. loc. [<ala.]

At the place of execution.

kwalanga (8.8-9.9) conj. and adv. [<langa.]

On the very day that. [cf. ngalanga.] Udotelwa wafika kwalanga lokufa kwakhe or Udotelwa wafika kwalanga efayo (The doctor arrived on the very day he died).

kwále (6.3) conj. [<ala] (with cl. 8 concd. and immediate past tense significance, foll. by particip. mood). Notwithstanding, even though. [cf. kwala.] Kwalé bempheza wavela waphulukwandlela (Even though they reproved him, he forced his way through).

kwáli (8.8—k') iede. [kwaliza.]

of struggling frantically (as when drowning or choking). [cf. báyi.] kwaliza (3.2—k') v. [<kwáli.] > perf. -kwalizile; pass. kwalizwa; ap. kwaliiza; caus. kwalizisa; dim. kwaliwaziwa.]

Struggle frantically (as when drowning). [cf. báyi.]

kwalo (3-8.9) poss. [<lo. > pron. okwalo.]

Its, his (cl.s. 3 and 6 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 8). iso nokukhanya kwalo (the eye and its shining); ufudu nokudla kwalo (the torture and its food).

kwaluncwe (2.4.9) adv. loc. [<u(l)u]ncewe.]

At a bare, treeless place.

kwamamengalahlwa (2.4.6.6.3.9) adv. loc. [<mame +ngalahlwa, lit. O mother I have been thrown away. Very far away, at a very great distance; at a place where one has no relatives. [cf. kwancedangophondo, kwancwadangophondo.]

kwamhlá (8.8—9.9) conj. and adv. [<mhlá.]

On the day that. [cf. kuwalanga.]

kwami (3-9) adv. loc. [<mi.]

At, to, from, etc., the house, home, kraal which I own; the place of my hut (term usable only by a kraal-head).

Induku woziyiwa kwami (You will find the kerrie in my house).
kwami (3.9) poss. [<m1i. >pron. okwami.]

My (1st pers. sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 8). ukudla
kwami (my food); owakwami (my wife).

kwamkhathali (2.6.6.3.9) adv. loc. [<umkhathali.]

At the very end, at the dead end. ukufla kwamkhatali
(to reach the very end).

kwamkoto (3.2.6.3, kwamk'2:2*t:*0) adv. loc. [<ukoto.]

At a snug place, at a place of safety. Angathinwana
ngubani, ekwamkoto-nje (Nobody can touch him, as he
is in a place of safety).

kwamkutu (3.2.6.3, kwamk'•u•tu) adv. loc. [<umku
tu.]

In safety, in seclusion. Leye-mpahla ayanakhulwama
ntu, dyafiyla kwamku (No one can take those
goods, they have hidden them in a safe place).

kwampunzidlemini (2.6.3.8.3.9) adv. [<impunzi +
-dla+loc. imini, lito where the duiker eats at mid
day.]

Where there is no discipline. Umumo wewe manje
kukwampunzidlemini (There is no discipline in the
country now).

kwamsuku (8.8-9.9) conj. and adv. [<msuku.]

On the very day that. [cf. kwalinga.]

kwamuHle (2.3-5.4) adv. loc. [<uMuhle.]

In the Native Affairs Department.

kwancedangomefece (2.6.6-3.9.9) adv. loc. [<unce
-dangomefece, q.v.]

Far away.

kwancedangophondo (2.6.6-3.9.9) adv. loc. [<nce
da+instr. u(lu)phondo, lit. at the place of those
who use a prepuce cover of horn.]

Very far away. [cf. kwamamengalalwena.]

kwancwadangophondo (2.6.6-3.9.9) adv. loc. [<ncw
ava+instr. u(lu)phondo.]

Very far away. [v.l. kwancedangophondo.]

kwangá (3.3-6) conj. [<nga.]

Would that! [cf. kwangathi.]

kwangathi (3-8-6.9) conj. [<ngathi.]

Would that! (expressing the optative idea, foll. by
potent. mood). [cf. kungathi, kwangá. Kwangathi
bangaphumelela! (Would that they should succeed!).

kwangqingetshe (2.6.3.9) adv. loc. [<ungqingetshe.]

At the very end; up against a barrier.

kwanjé (3-5-6-3) adv. loc. [<njé.]

Excessively. Bosana kwanjé (They made it thoroughly
hot for one another).

kwanjeyá (3-5-6-3) adv. loc. [<njeyá.]

Excessively. [cf. kwanjé.]

kwankankanaana (6.6.3.9.9) adv. loc. [<nkánkanaana
(basis of obs. unkankanaana).]

A difficult place, where an obstacle occurs. Uyoz
aflke kwankankanaana (She will come up against real
trouble—when she marries).

kwaNkatha (2.9.9) adv. loc. [<uNkatha.]

1. Place of execution in early Zulu days.
2. Final doom.

kwapu (8.8-9-9) iedo. [kwapuna.]

of taking a little, taking a handful. [cf. nkwamupu.]

kwapuna (3.2.9-9) v. [<kwapáu. >perf. -kwapun-
ile; pass. kwapunwa; neut. kwapuneka; ap. kwapu
neia; caus. kwapunisa.] Take out a little, dip out; take a handful. [cf.
kwamk'•wampa.]

kwasisibedlela (3.3.2.9.9) adv. loc. [<ig. isibedel
la.]

In hospital, to hospital, etc. Eamlyisa kwasisibedlela
(They took him to hospital).

kwaso (3-8.9) poss. [<so. >pron. okwaso.]

Its, her, his (cl. 4 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 8). isitsi
sha nokushisa kwaso (the plate and its heat)

-kwata (isikwata, 3.2.9-9. izikwata — k't*) n.

Broad-bladed short-handled assegai. [cf. i(li)kwa.]

*kwata (isikwata, 3.2.2-8.9, izikwata — k't*) n. [<
Eng. squad.]

Labouring gang. isikwata somgwago (road gang);
izikwata somoba (gang of labourers in sugar-cane fields);
izikwata sezinayini (mine gang).

*kwatapheya (ukwatapheya, 2.4.6.3-8.9, okwatapheya
— k't*) n. [<Eng.]

Avocado pear, Persea gratissiappa.

kwatotololo (6.6.3.9.9) adv. loc. [<utotololo.]

In the depths, very deep down. Umuntu ucwile
kwatotololo (The person got drowned).

kwaU (3-9.9) poss. [<wo. >pron. okwU.]

1. Its (cl. 2 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 8). umlilo
nokukhanya kwau (the fire and its light).
2. Their (cl. 3 pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 8). amanzi
nokushisa kwau (the water and its heat).

*kwaUa (i(li)kwaUa, 2.4.3.9. amakwaUa — k't*) n.

<Eng.]

Choir.

kwaUeka (3.2.9-9- k't*) v.

Shimipha term for sala, remain.

kwaYo (3-8.9) poss. [<yo. >pron. okwaY.]

1. Their (cl. 2 pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 8). imithi
nokulungama kwayo (the trees and their straightness).
2. Its, her (cl. 5 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 8).
inkosana nokwazi kwayo (the prince and his knowl
edge).

kwaZo (3-9.9) poss. [<zo. >pron. okwaZo.]

Their (cl. 4, 5, and 6 pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 8).
izimpisi nokulule kwazo (the hyenas and their food).

kweleU (2.4.3.9) adv. loc. [U kweleyyi, i.e. igalsha
keleyyi, lit. on the bird's branch.]

On the topmost branch.

*kweUeta (3.2.9- k't*) v. [perf. -kweUetile; pass.
kweteUwa; neut. kweteUeka; ap. kweteUelala; caus.
kweteUelisa.]

Owe. [cf. v.l. *kweneta.]

*kweteUli (isikweUeli, 6.6.3.9.9, izikweUeli — k't*) n.

Debt. [cf. v.l. *isikweUeli.]

*kweteUli (isikweUeli, 6.6.3.9.9, izikweUeli — k't*) n.

< Afr. skud.]

Debt [less used variant of *isikwenetU ; cf. *isikweUeli.]

*kweneta (3.2.9-9- k't*) v. [<isikwenetU (by deduction).

/perf. -kwenetile; pass. kwenetwa; neut. kweneteka;
apo kwenetela; pas. kwetneteni; umkweneti.]

Contract a debt, buy on credit, owe. [v.l. *kwe
leta.]

WakwenetU inyama (He took meat on account).

*kweneti (umkweneti, 6.6.3.9.9, a6akweneti — k't*) n.

< [*kweneta.]

Debtor.

*kweneti (umkweneti, 6.6.3.9.9, imikweneti — k't*) n.

Species of yellow everlasting flower, Helichrysum
fulgens.

*kwenetu (isikwenetu, 6.6.3.9.9, izikwenetu — k't*) n.

< Afr. skud. > kweneta.]

Debt, bill, account. [v.l. isikweUeli.]

*kwenge (i(li)kwenge, 3.2.9.9. amakwenge) n.

House mouse. [cf. i(li)gundane; v.l. i(li)khuwenece.]

kwenu (3-8.9) adv. loc. [<inu.]

To, at, from, etc., thy or your mother's house; the
place of the hut to which you belong. Eantuwa,
buyelani kwenu (Children, go back to your mother's
hut).

kwenu (3-8.9) poss. [<inu. >pron. okwen.]

Your (2nd pers. pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 8). ukhu
hlakanipha kwenu (your wisdom).

kweqa (6.3 — k't*) v. [perf. -kweqile; pass. kweqwa;
kwéqé


Turn up the whites of the eyes. *ušukweqwa amehlo* (to turn up the eyes).

**kwéqé** (3.2.9 — *k*) v. (ap.<*kweqéza*; perf.-kweqézile; pass. kweqézelwa; ap. kweqélela; rec. kweqélela; caus. kweqélela.)

1. Turn up the eyes for.
2. Look down upon, disdain. *Akamnakanga, wasimzwe womakweqela* (He took no notice of him, he simply disdained him).

**kwéqéza** (3.2.9 — *k*) v. [< *kwéqéza*; perf.-kweqézile; pass. kweqézwaza; neut. kweqézeka; ap. kweqézelela; caus. kweqézisa; dim. kweqéakweqéza.]

Struggle to open a lock; struggle to escape from prison. *Ezinye iziboshuza zikeqéza yona leminyango yamajele* (Some prisoners struggle with the jail doors to open them).

**kwéqézelwa** (3.2.9 — *k*) v. [ap.<*kweqéza*; perf. -kweqézile; pass. kweqézelwa; ap. kweqélela; caus. kweqélela.]

1. Struggle to open a lock for. *Eákweqézelani?* (Why are they struggling to escape from prison?)
2. Lock in, shut up in prison. *Afákweqéza lamumeni abadlali bekweqézelwa* (The authorities imprison to good effect).

**kweqésla** (3.2.9 — *k*) v. [caus.<*kweqéza*; perf.-kweqísile; pass. kweqízwisa; ap. kweqílela; rec. kweqílela.]

1. Cause to turn the whites of the eyes.
2. Overcome in a physical encounter (as in wrestling).

**kwesikabakazá** (2.3.4.6.6.9) adv. loc. [<esikabakazá (pron.<*isifunda sikabakazá.*)]

In deep sleep. [cf. *kwabakazá.*] *ukwuka kwesika bakazá (*to wake out of deep sleep).*

**kwesóóbuñene** (2.4.6.3—8.9) adv. loc. [<cl. 4 pos. ubúnene (referring to isandla).] > ngakwesóóbuñene.

On the right-hand side, on the right side.

**kwesóóbuñele** (2.4.6.3—8.9) adv. loc. [<cl. 4 pos. ubúnxele (referring to isandla).] > ngakwesóóbuñele.

On the left-hand side.

**kweskohholo** (2.4.6.3) adv. loc. [<cl. 4 poss. il[i]kholo (referring to isandla).] > ngakweskohholo.

On the left-hand side.

**kwesokudla** (2.4.3—8.8—3) adv. loc. [<cl. 4 poss. ukudla (referring to isandla).] > ngakweskudla.

On the right-hand side.

**kwesokunene** (2.4.6.3—8.9) adv. loc. [<cl. 4 poss. ubúnene (referring to isandla).] > ngakwesokunene.

On the right side.

**kwesokunxele** (2.4.6.3—8.9) adv. loc. [<cl. 4 pos. ubúnxele (referring to isandla).] > ngakwesokunxele.

On the left-hand side.

*[c]-kwéte (amakwéce 3.2.9.9. pl. only — *k*) n.

Hloniphum term for amanzì, water.

**kwethu** (3—8.9) adv. loc. [<-ithu.]

To, at, from, etc., my or our mother’s house; the place of the hut to which I belong. *umakoti wakwethu* (my brother’s bride).

**kwethu** (3—8.9) poss. [<-ithu. > pron. okwethu.]

Our (1st pers. pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 8). *ukwazi kwethu* (our knowledge).

kwi (2 — *k*) ide. [>u(lu)kwi; u(lu)kwikwi.]

of rising in the early morning. *Ngithá kwi ngonyesì* (I rose early while the moon was still shining).

**kwi (u(lu)kwi**, 2.6.3. sg. only — *k*) n. [<kwi.]

Very early morning. [cf. v. l. *ulikwi*.]

**kwíkwi (u(lu)kwikwi, 3.2.9.9. sg. only — *k*) n. [<kwi.]

Very early morning, just before dawn. [cf. u(lu)vivi; v.1. *uli*kwi.]

**kwíllwi (ii[ll]kwilli, 3.2.6.3. amakwilli — *k*) n.**

European breed of cattle (as Shorthorn, etc.).

>-kwíllí (u(kwíllí, 3.2.9.9. okwíllí — *k*) n. [< Afr. kweeper.]

Quince, Cydonia vulgaris.

>-kwíllí (u(kwíllí, 3.2.9.9. okwíllí — *k*) n. [< Afr. kweeper.]

Quince. [cf. *ukwíllí*]

**kwíti (6.3 — *k*) ide.** (generally redupl., kwíti-kwíti).

[> kwíti; ušukwíti kwi.]

of speaking a foreign language (esp. speaking English); of speaking in a way difficult to follow.

>-kwíttíkwi (ušukwíttíkwi, 6.6.3.9.9 — *k*) n. [<kwíti.]

Confused, unintelligible talk.

**kwíttíza (3.2.9 — *k*) v.** [<kwíti. > perf.-kwíttizile; pass. kwíttizwa; ap. kwíttizela; caus. kwíttizisa.]

Speak a foreign language; speak English; speak in a way difficult to follow; use educated speech.

>-kwíllí (ii[ll]kwíllí, 2.4.3.9. amakwíllí — *k*) n. [< Afr. kosi.]

Friesland cow. [cf. *inkomazi.*]

**kx** (see under *nkx.*)

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1. Voiced alveolar lateral consonant, pronounced as ‘clear-l’ in English. Under homorganic nasal influence the nasal is generally dropped (e.g. *u(lu)limi*, tongue >pl. *izilimi* but on rare occasions becomes nd (e.g. alternative pl. *izindimi*, tongues; and *indima*, plot of ground<lima, cultivate).

**la** (2) pron. 1st demons. cl. 3 pl. (contr. from *lawa*).


These. [cf. *lana.*] *lamaganda* (these eggs); *amafu la* (these clouds).

**la** (2) adv. (1st demons. positiv.). [>ngalål.]

Here. [cf. *lapha.*] *Wозa la* (Come here).

**la** (3—8) conj. (foll. by particip. mood).

1. When. [cf. *lapha, lapho.*]

2. Where (foll. by *khona*). *la wafela khona* (where he died).

**la**-poss. concd. cl. 3 sg. [>la-, le-, or lo- by coalescence, *izwe layo* (his country); *izwe lenkosi* (the chief’s country).

**-la** v. deriv. suffix, denoting the tr. in formations from ideophones; e.g. *dazu* (of splitting) > *dazula* (split).

**la**- (laa) v. subj. cond. cl. 3 sg. li—past aux. *-aa-*.

*Latina ušušku* (It was raining during the night).

**la** (amala, 6.3.9. pl. only) n. [Ur-B. *-la*, interior, bowels.]

1. Hollowing or cavity of the stomach caused by hunger. *Usenyu* *amala* (He has already got his stomach drawn in below the ribs).

2. Concavity of the heavens, i.e. *amala ezulu.*

3. Fatty scum; surface fat on cream.
la6a (3.9) pron. 1st demons. cl. 1 pl. [> loc. kula6a; cop. yila6a.]

These. la6a-bantu (these people); ongwaja la6a (these hares).

la6ala6a (3.2.3.2) v. [> perf.-la6ala6ile; pass. la6ala6tsha; neut. la6ala6eka; ap. la6ala6ela; caus. la6ala6isa; uila6ala6a.]

Long for, desire, covet. [cf. la6ela.] Lengubu uyi6one wayila6ala6a (When he saw this blanket he badly wanted it).

-la6ala6a (umila6ala6a, 6.6.6.3.9, imila6ala6a) n. [<la6ala6a.]

Longing, desire.

la6ala6ela (3.3.2.9) v. [<ap. la6ala6a. > perf.-la6ala6ele; pass. la6ala6elewa, la6ala6etsha; ap. la6ala6elela; caus. la6ala6elisa.]

1. Desire for, long for, covet. [cf. v.l. la6ala6a.]
2. Follow intently, trail, follow hard after. Wayebya-

ghamukhe nqapha na6aba6uko bama6ala6ela (Wherever he went even his own folk were bent on getting him).

la6ala6a (3.2.3.2) v. [> perf.-la6alele; pass. la6ala6ilwa; ap. la6ala6ela; caus. la6ala6elisa.]

Disappear; die down (as fire). [cf. sha6ala6a.]

la6ana (3.2.9) pron. 3rd demons. cl. 1 pl. [contr. < la6ayana.]

Those yonder.

la6athekha (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf.-la6athetheka; pass. la6athetheka; ap. la6athetheka; caus. la6athetheka; i(li)la-

atethekha.]

1. Be carried away with longing; feel a strong desire for something (folled by cop.). Usuya6atetheka-nye yizi-

nabi nami (He has been carried away by an overwhelming desire to have my oxen).
2. Run away in excitement; run amok. [cf. la6azela.]

-la6ateleka ((i)la6athetheka, 2.6.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<la6atetheka.]

1. Medicine for causing madness or excitement.
2. Two species of Lilifiorae with poisonous qualities: (a) Dioscorea Dregena. [cf. isidaka6wa.] (b) Hypoxis latifolia; also used as a love-charm.

la6ay4 (6.6.3-8) pron. 3rd demons. cl. 1 pl.

Those yonder. [v.l. la6ayana.] a6antu la6ayd (yonder people).

la6ayana (6.6.3.9) pron. 3rd demons. cl. 1 pl. [> contr. la6ana.]

Those yonder. [v.l. la6ay4.] la6azela (3.2.3.2) v. [> perf.-la6azele; pass. latshaze-

lwa; ap. la6azela; caus. la6azelisa.]

Run away in excitement, run without reason; run amok. [cf. la6athetheka.]

La6ama izulu sasu6e salabala6ela-

nye indlu yonke (It thundered and we just rushed about everywhere in the house).

-la6i (isila6i, 6.3.9, izila6i) n.

1. Solitary thing; person, animal, or thing standing alone. Alolo6ele ngani, kung6ekho nasila6i senkomo? (How is he going to pay lobolo when there isn’t even a single beast?).
2. Cast in the eye.
3. Missile.

la6o (3-8.9) poss. [<la6o. > pron. ela6o.]

1. Their (3rd pers. cl. 1 pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 sg.). i6e6e la6o (their plough).
2. Its, their (cl. 7; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 sg.). u6usuku ncedlu la6o (night and its sky).

la6o (3.9) pron. 2nd demons. cl. 1 pl.

Those. la6o-bantu (those people); omesa la6o (those knives).

laku (6.3) ideo. [>laku4a.]

of rising quickly, getting up suddenly. [cf. v.l. loku.]

laku4a (3.2.9) v. intr. [<lacu. > perf.-lakukule; ap. laku4ula; caus. laku4isa.]

Get up suddenly, rise quickly. [cf. v.l. loku4a.]

lah4a (i(li)lada, 2.6.6-3.9, amalada) n. [>Eng.

Ladder. [cf. isiikhwe6lo.]

lah4a (3.9) v. [U-B. -lah4a. > perf.-lahile; pass. *lah4a; lahl4a; ap. lahl4ela; rec. lahl4ana; caus. lahl4isa; isilahl4a; umlahl4eni.]

1. Throw away, cast away; throw down, hurl down. ukulahla izibi (to throw away rubbish). Wamphakamisa waye wamlahla phansi (He picked him up and hurled him on the ground). Akulawambelo lo6okufetwa (Don’t despair; lit. The carrying-skin is not thrown away when the baby dies).
2. Abandon, forsake. ukulal4a indoda (to desert a husband); ukulal4a umfazi (to desert a wife); ukulal4a ihkaya (to leave home).
3. Lose. ukulal4a u6ulala6o (to lose heads).
4. Decide against, give judgement against, go against. Lingilahlile icala (The case has gone against me).
5. Bury. [cf. mbela, ngwaba.]

Samlahl4a kwaZulu (We buried him in Zululand).

6. Waste words or actions. [cf. lahl4a.] Uma usipha imali lesi6idakwa uyalal4a-nye (If you give that drunkard money, you are just wasting it).

7. Idioms: ukulahla amanda (to waste energy); ukulahla amelo ((i) to throw a glance at; (ii) to visit a bereaved person, to condole); ukulal4a umlomo (to speak in vain); ukulal4a amathunga (to come to a last resort); ukusizal4a amathambo (to be desperate).

lah4a (isila6a, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [<lah4a.]

Buffelsdorff tree, Euphorbus mucronata. [cf. umphafa.]

lah4a-bantu (u6ulabla6antu, 6.6.6.3.9) n. [<lah4a + amantu, lit. a throwing away of people. (used only in the loc.) e6ulabla6antu, the place of execution.]

lah4a-bantu (u6ulabla6antu, 6.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<lah4a + amantu.]

(used only in the poss. loc.) kwalalah4a-bantu, at the place of execution.

lah4a-bantu (umilalah4a-bantu, 6.6.6.3.9, imilalah-

4a-bantu) n. [<lah4a + amantu, lit. what buries people.]

Buffelsdorff tree. [cf. isi6lah4a.]

lah4al4unj4 (umilalah4unj4, 2.6.6.6.3.9, imilala-

hunj4) n. [<lah4a + impunj4, lit. what throws away the bushbuck doe.]

Species of tree, whose roots are used for eye-trouble, and from which sticks used by dancing girls are made.

lahlane (isilahlane, 2.6.6.3.9, izilahlane) n. [<rec. lahlane.]

Very strong beer or snuff. [v.l. umlahlane.]

lahlane (umilalahlane, 2.6.6.3.9, imilalahlane) n. [<rec. lahlane.]

Very intoxicating beer or strong snuff. [v.l. isilahlane.]

lah4al4unj4 (umilalah4unj4, 2.6.3.6-3-8, imilala-

hunj4) n. [<lah4a + ink4, lit. what buries the chief.]

A tree, usually the umphafa (q.v.), whose branches are used to place on a chief’s grave.

lah4al4unj4 (umilalah4unj4, 2.6.3.6-3-8, imilalah-

hunj4) n. [<lah4a + ink4, lit. what buries the bull.]

Carissa arduina, a thorny shrub. [cf. umshayankunzi.]

lah4e (i(li)lah4e, 2.6.3-8.9, amalah4e) n.

1. Cinder; piece of coal or charcoal. Ilahle lingikhlesi emhlane (I am in great trouble; lit. A hot cinder has settled on my back).
lakasha 1. of swallowing food at a gulp, of gulping down. [cf. lakasha.
2. Be angry with. [cf. laka.
3. Be angry with. [cf. laka.
4. Show anger. [cf. laka.
5. Be misled; get demoralized, corrupted. [cf. lokeza.
6. Be angry and furious. [cf. laka.
7. Smell of. [cf. laka.
8. with the hope of some result. [cf. laka.
9. of growing; of a faint glimmer. [cf. laka.
10. of a faint glimmer. [cf. laka.
11. of a faint glimmer. [cf. laka.
12. to have sexual intercourse (with obj. or conj. or -la.
13. to have sexual intercourse (with obj. or conj. or -la.
14. to have sexual intercourse (with obj. or conj. or -la.
15. of dropping through. [cf. laka.
16. of dropping through. [cf. laka.
17. use bad language) . [cf. laka.
18. use bad language) . [cf. laka.
19. use bad language) . [cf. laka.
20. of anger. [cf. laka.
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47. of a faint glimmer. [cf. laka.
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109. of a faint glimmer. [cf. laka.
-lala (ili)lala, 3.2.6.3, amalala n. [<lala. Ur-B.

-lala. > isilalane.

Fan palm, Hyphaene cincta, of which the leaves are used for basket-making.

-Lala (ili)Lala, 3.2.6.3, amaLala n. [> isilala; u6ulula.

Member of a section of the Nguni people located in coastal Zululand and Southern Natal. Siya emaLaleni (We are going among the Lala people).

-lala (isilala), 1.2.6.3, sg. only) n. [<ililala.] 1. Language of the Lala tribe.
2. Characteristics of the Lala people.

-*lala (u)lala, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<lala]

Edge, outskirts of a forest.

-lala (umlala), 3.2.9.9, imilala n. [<lala]

Vertebral ligament, tendon lying on each side of the neck. ukudilana imilala (to compete, contend heatedly; lit. to eat mutually the neck tendons).

-lalamanzi (ililalamanzi, 2.6.3.6-3.9, amalalamanzi n. [<lala + amanzi, lit. what sleeps in the water.]

Water animal.

-lalamanzi (ililalamanzi, 2.4.3.4.6-3.9, amalalamanzi n. [<lala + amanzi, lit. what sleeps in the water.]

Species of tree growing near water.

-lalamnyama (umlalamnyama, 2.6.3.6.3.9, imilalamanyma) n. [<lala + umnyama, lit. what sleeps in darkness.

Tree of the Euclera species, from the stem of which moisture is procured in time of drought.

-lalampunzi (umlalampunzi, 2.6.3.6-3.9, imilalampunzi) n. [<lala + impunzi, lit. where the duiker lies.

Tree of the Grewia species. [v.1. umdliwampunzi.]

-lalamvu6u (umlalamvu6u, 2.6.3.6.8.3, sg. only) n. [<lala + imvu6u, lit. what covers the hippos.

Thick fog lying over rivers and marshes in the morning.

-lalandle (umlalandle, 2.6.3.6.3, imilalandle) n. [<lala + indle, lit. what sleeps in the void.

Wild animal; domesticated animal gone wild.

-lalandolvana (umlalandolvana, 2.4.3.6.6.9.9, imilalandolvana) n. [<lala + dim. indlovu; lit. where the elephant calf lies.

Small tree of the Calpurnia species.
2. Put to sleep, put up for the night. ukulalisa ingane (to put a baby to bed); ukulalisa isikambili (to put up a traveller for the night).

3. Lull to sleep, put off one’s guard, hoodwink, throw dust in the eyes, pretend; quieten down, tone down, abate. ukulalisa ukuthukuthela (to quieten down anger); ukulalisa amazwi (to tone down words); ukulalisa izindlele (to pretend to pay no attention); ukulalisa izinkophe (to act craftily); ukulalisa amehlo (to pretend to be good); ukulalisa ulimi (to speak politely).

**-lalilo (umlalilo), 2.6.6.3.9, ilimlalilo** n. [<lalila]. Species of witchcraft medicine said to make the victim of a sleepy nature; sleeping drug.

**lalo (3-8.9) pos. [<lalo, pron. elalo].** Its, her (cl. 3 and 6 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 sg.). ivula negama lalo (the sluggard and his name); ufudu neso lalo (the tortoise and its eye).

**-laluke, 2.4.3.9, izilalo** n. [<lala].

1. Old sore place causing lameness and pain.

2. Feeling of soreness and resentment of one which cannot get rid.

**-laluka (3.2.9) v. [perf.] -lalukile; ap. -lalukela; caus. -lalukisa.** Grow in wisdom, become intelligent. [cf. sanguluka.]

**-lalume (umlalume), 2.4.4.3-8.9, -imilalume** n. Tree of the Pygeum species, used in treating witchcraft.

**lamb (6.3) v. stat. [Ur-B. -lambha. > perf. -lambile; pass. -lanjawa; ap. lambela; caus. lambisa; '-lambo.]** Become hungry; experience hunger. Sesilambé kakhulu (We are now very hungry).

**-lambala (isilambala), 6.6.6.3-8.9, -izilambala** n. Species of Native medicine used as a prophylactic against poisoning.

**-lambalala (u(lu)lambalala), 6.6.6.6-3.9, izilambalala** n. A long-drawn-out matter or case.

**lambalaza (3.3.2.9) v. [<lambalazi. > perf. -lambalazile; pass. -lanjazala; neut. lambalazeka; ap. lambalazela; caus. lambalazisa.]** Gulp down something distasteful (as medicine). [cf. nyamalaza.]

**lámóbalazi (8.8-9.9) iidea. [>lambalaza.]** of gulping down something distasteful. [cf. nyámbalazi.]

**-lambalidile, ililambalidile, 3.2.6.6.3-8.9, ama(lambalidile)** n. [<lambha + perf. -dla, lit. what hungry toward eating.]

Person with inconsiderate stomach.

**-lambatha (3.2.9) v. [perf. -lambathile; pass. -lanja­thwa; neut. lambatheka; ap. lambathela; caus. lambathisa; umlambatha.]**

1. Be impoverished, destitute, lacking in possessions; lack (this may take an obj.). [cf. hlonga. Lumnunzane uyalambatha ngokufelwa yizinkomo zakhe (This gentleman is becoming impoverished by the loss of his cattle). Lelizwe ilamabatha imithi (This country is destitute of trees).]

2. Be wanting, deficient, absent, lacking. Imithi ilambathile kulalizwe (Trees are lacking in this country).

**-lambatha (umlambatha), 6.6.3.9.9, ilimlambatha** n. [<lambha in this country.]

Person destitute of belongings; poor person.

**lambiza (3.2.9) v. [perf. -lambizile; pass. -lambizwa; ap. lambizela; caus. lambizisa.]** Be independent, act independently; be staunch.

**-lambu (3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<lamba.]** hlonipha term for indlala, hunger.

**-lambu (umlambu), 3.2.9.9, ilimlambu** n. [>loc. emlani; umlambu.]

1. River. (N.B. in Zulu umfla is more commonly used with this meaning).

2. Low-lying marsh with stream drainage.

**-lambu(munye (umLambomunye, 3.2.6.6.9.9, sg. only) n. [<umlambu + ingwenya, lit. crocodile river.**

1. One of a section of the umXapho regiment.

2. (loc.) emlambwenya, the military kraal of the above regimental section, situated near the White Imfolozi.

3. The kraal of Mpane’s mother.

**-lambonja (umLambonja, 3.2.6.6.3–8.3, sg. only) n. [<umlambu + inja, lit. Dog river.**

1. name of a tributary of the Thukela River in Zululand.

**lámúb (8.8–9) iidea. [>lambuza; ubulambulambu.]** of shooting up and dying down (as fire, splashing water). Ilangabi lathi lámúb lanamathela endlini (The flame shot up and caught on to the hut).

**-lambu (ili)lambu, 2.4.3.9, amalambu** n. [<Eng. or Afr.] Lamp. [cf. isibami.]

**-lambulambu (ubulambulambu, 6.6.6.3–8.9) n. [<lambu.]**

Shooting up and down (of flames), splashing up and down (of water).

**lambuzwa (3.2.9) v. [<lambu. > perf. -lambuzile; pass. lambuzwa; ap. lambuzela; caus. lambuzisa.]** Shoot up and fall (as a flame or water splashing up).

**lami (3.9) poss. [< -mi. > pron. elami.]** My (1st pers. sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 sg.). ikhaya lami (my home).

**-laminu (6.3) interj. of interference, mediation, prevention. [>lambu.]** Stop it! stay! peace! [cf. shwele.]

**-lamu (umlamu, 2.6.3–8.9, abalamu** n. [Ur-B. mulamu. > lamuza.]

1. Brother-in-law, sister-in-law (i.e. the brothers, sisters, and those of similar collateral relationship to a man’s wife). [cf. umlanda:] Mlamu wami awungalamuleni ngami? (Why don’t you come to my rescue, O brother-in-law?—from song refrain).

**lamula (3.2.9) v. [<lamu. Ur-B. lama. > perf. -lamulile; -lamulile; pass. lamulyila; neut. lamuleka; ap. lamulela; rec. lamulana; caus. lamulisa; 1(u)lamulelo; umlumuleli; umlumuleli; umlumulo.]**

1. Make peace between contending parties; separate fighters. Impi yalanynula yinduna isibambene (The faction fight was patched up by the superintendent when they had already come to grips).


3. Give help, lend a hand, go to the rescue.

**-lamula (ulamula, 2.6.3–9.9, olamula and amalama** n. [<Afr. lomene.] Lemon; citrus medica and citrus limonia.

**-lamuleli (umlamuleli, 6.6.3.9.9, abalamuleli** n. [<ap. lamula.]

Advocate, helper, rescuer. [cf. ummeli.]

**-lamulelo (u(lu)lamulelo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izilamulelo** n. [<ap. lamula.]
**-lamuli (umlamuli, 6.6.3.9.9, afalamuli) n. [lamula.]
Mediator; one who separates contending parties. [cf. umlamuleli.]

**-lamulo (umlamulo, 6.6.3.9.9, imilamulo) n. [lamula.]
Mediation; help at a critical moment.

**lamuza (3.2.9) v. [umlamulo. > lamulana, lamuli; lamenza; neut. lamuzeka; ap. lamuzela; caus. lamuziza.]
1. Marry one’s wife’s sister; court one’s wife’s sister.
2. Claim relationship by marriage.

**lana (3.9) pron. 1st demons. cl. 3 pl. [1a + ultimate -na.]
These (commonly used when final).

**landa (6.6-3) v. [Ur-B. -landa, follow. > perf. -landile; pass. landwa; neut. landeka; ap. landela; rec. landana; caus. landisana; int. landisisa; dim. landalanda; umlandu; isilandu; umlandi; isilandi; umlando.]
1. Narrate, give an account, relate. Landa, sizwe (Narrate, that we may hear). Ukulinda indaba (to give an account of an affair). Zilandle (Give an account of yourself).
2. Follow up, trace, pursue; trace descent. Ukulanda umkhondo (to follow a trail). Uyise wamlanda base bambona (He traced his father until they recognized him).
3. Fetch. Ukulanda imphala esiteshini (to fetch a parcel from the station).
4. Take after, resemble. Ingane ilandile uyise ngamazinyo (The child takes after his father in the matter of teeth).
5. Conform to, adhere to. Ukulanda amasho (to conform to tribal custom).

**-landa (ili)landa, 3.2.6.3, amalandu) n. White heron, egret, Herodias brachyrhyncha and H. alba.

**landa (u6ulanda, 6.3.9.9) n. [umlula. > loc. e6ulanda.]
1. Wife’s father’s kraal or people. [cf. u6ukhwe.]
2. Future life; provision for dependants after death.

**landa (umlandu, 6.3.9.9, imilandu) n. [landa. > u6ulanda.]
Brother-in-law, sister-in-law (a term used by a man for any collateral member of his wife’s family). [cf. umlamulu.]

-Landandlovu (ulu)Landandlovu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [landa + indlovo, lit. what fetches an elephant. > loc. oLandandlovu.]
1. A military kraal of Cetshwayo, situated near Eshowe.
2. A regiment. [cf. uluVele.]

**-landapense (ulandapense, 2.4.6.3.9, olandapense) n. [Afr.]
Rinderpest (cattle disease).

**landela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < landa. > perf. -landile; -lande; pass. landelwa; neut. landeleka; ap. landela; rec. landelana; caus. landelisana; int. landelisela; dim. landelandela; isilandu; umlandu.
1. Narrate for; trace for; fetch for.
2. Follow, follow after. Inja ilandela umnunimo (The dog follows its master).
3. Follow the example of, imitate.
4. Recite. Wawalandela amazwi akhe njengoba enjalo (He recited his words exactly as they were spoken).

**landelana (3.3.2.9) v. [rec. < landela. > perf. -landelene; pass. landelwana; ap. landelanela; caus. landelanisa; isiselandelana.
1. Fetch for one another; imitate one another.
2. Follow one another; go in a file; line up one behind the other. Induna yaphakhelele bema folandelana (The Sergeant-major shouted at them and they lined up).
3. Succeed one another (as line of kings, days, etc.).

**-landeli (umlandeli, 6.6.3.9.9, afalamulani) n. [landela.]
Follower, disciple. [cf. umfundu.]

**landelisela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < caus. landela. > perf. -landelisele; pass. landelisela; rec. landelisela; umlandeliselo.
1. Have a last say; fling abusive language at. Ungielandlelele ngamazwulungu (He hurled painful words at me).

**landeliselwe, (umlandeliselwe, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imilandeliselwe) n. [landela.]
1. Abusive language hurled at one.
2.Miilise.

**landelo (isilandelo, 6.3.9.9, izilandelo) n. [landela.]
1. Relation, word-for-word account; verbatim report.
2. Recitation.

-landi (isilandi, 3.2.9.9, izilandi) n. [landa.]
Narrator. [cf. umlandi.]

-landi (umlandi, 3.2.9.9, a6alandi) n. [landa.]
Narrator, relater.

**landisa (3.2.9) v. [caus. < landa. > perf. -landisile; pass. landiswa; ap. landisela; rec. landisana; isilandiso.]
1. Cause to fetch; imitate in relating.
2. Tell, relate to, narrate to, give an account to. Ngilandisile indaba yonke (I told him the whole affair).

**landiso (isilandiso, 6.3.9.9, izilandiso) n. [landisana.]
1. of cruel, villainous look.
2. of loose-jointed gait. [cf. lānxa.]

**landiza (3.2.9) v. [cl. landa. > perf. -landizile; pass. landizwa; ap. landizela; caus. landizisa; isilandiza.]
1. Look with cruel, villainous eyes. [cf. lanxaza.]
2. Walk lose-jointedly.

-landlazi (isilandlazi, 6.3.9.9, izilandlazi) n. [landana.]
Villainous-looking person.

-lando (isilandlo, 3.2.9.9, izilandlo) n. [landa.]
Narrative. [cf. umlando.]

-lando (umlando, 3.2.9.9, ilandlo) n. [landa.]
Narrative, relation (of an affair). [cf. isilandlo.]
2. (mod.) History. [v.l. umlando.] Zimolandlo omkhulu lezo-nkomo (Those cattle have a long history behind them).

-landu (umlandu, 3.2.6-3, ilandu) n. [Ur-B. -landu, criminal case. > dim. umlandwana; umlandwana.]
1. Grudge; an old offence that has become a hereditary bone of contention. Zimolandlu omkhulu lezo-nkomo (Those cattle are a bone of contention). Umlandlu ubanjwa yinkume (The old contest is taken up by the centepede; i.e. goes on to the son). Indaba yama-khosisi ayinganelele-mlandu (Against the doings of chiefs no grudge is retained; i.e. It is useless to kick against the goad).
2. Blot on the character, moral lapse.
3. (mod.) History. [v.l. umlando.]

-landula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -landule, -landule; pass. landulwa; neut. landuleka; ap. landulana; caus. landulisa; int. landulisana; dim. landulunda; isilandululile; isilandu.]
-landuli (isilanduli, 2.6.3.9, izilanduli) n. [< landula.]
1. Survivor who reports the death of his companions. *Kulambatha nesilanduli sodwa lesi* (There is not even a single survivor to report).
2. [Locust. [cf. *izikhawane.*]

**-landulo (isilandulo, 2.6.3.9, izilandulo) n.** [< landula.]

Excuse for refusal.

**-landwana (umlandwana, 3.2.6.3.9, imilandwana) n.**
1. kwalanga ; langalinye ; langalelo ; langathize ; langa-thile.
2. [conj.] On the day that (foll. by the particip. mood).
3. [adv.] On the day (foll. by poss. constr.).

**langa (8–9.9) conj. and adv. [< i(li)langa. > ngalanga ; kwalanga ; langalinye ; langalelo ; langathize ; langathile.]
1. [conj.] On the day that (foll. by the particip. mood. [cf. *mla.*] *Wahamba langa ngifikayo* (He went on the day I arrived).
2. [adv.] On the day (foll. by poss. constr.).

**lánga (8.8–9.9) iedio. (generally repeated, lángá-lángá).**
1. of flame expanding and contracting. *Eabona umlilo uthi lánga cishi kwakupha* (They saw the fire flame up and die down and that was all).
2. of persistent emotion of longing or envy. *Kwathi ngibanda bediula, kwathi lángá-lángá nakimi, kwsengathi ngingaba-nabo* (When I saw them in the procession an irrepressible longing possessed me, and I wanted to be with them).

**-langa (i ili)langa, 3.2.9.9, amalanga) n.** [Ur-B.-langa.]
1. Sun, heat of sun, sunshine, sunlight. *Libeke (i)langa uliqcine* (Look at it at the last time! i.e. You'll surely die to-day!). *Akulanga lishona lingena-naba zalo* (Every day has its troubles, lit. There is no sun that sets without its affairs). *ukuphuma kwelanga* (sunset); *ukushona kwelanga* (sunset); *ukuthambama kwelanga* (to pass the meridian, of the sun); *ukwukela kwelanga* (the sun overhead). *Ilanga selilidla laphum* (The sun has been out some time, i.e. You've got up very late). *Sasuka ilanga liphuma* (We started as the sun rose). *Ilanga libale* (The sun is hot). *ukuhula elangeni or ukuhlalela ilanga* (to bask in the sun). *Kukunengi-langa* (No sunshine enters). *(Ilanga) selilanda abalimi* (i) It is towards sunset; (ii) It is returning from the winter solstice; lit. It is now fetching the ploughmen. *Ilanga* selilanda abalindi (It is returning from the summer solstice, i.e. fetching out the bird-watchers). *Wolitamba lingashoni*! (Catch hold of it, that it may not set! shouted after a naughty child who is running from punishment; he will have to come home at sunset). *Ilanga laze laya ngonina* (or ngomutsha wendoda) *angibonze ngidla* (Till the sun went back to its mother—or hid itself in the man's loin skin—I ate nothing).

**Ilanga selingene kunina** (The sun has now set, lit. gone in to its mother). *umuntu ongalanga lokhuwa uNqo6oka* (a person who is like the sun at which Nqo6oka warms himself, i.e. a very beautiful person, like the sunrise; for Nqo6oka was a chief who lived on the east coast). *Selidilwana esizenzekhe ezikhize imeisebenzi* (It is now eaten up by the battle-axes which live round its edge, i.e. The sun's disk is just sinking below the horizon). *Sa-bophela sekululanga lezimpisi* (We inspanned when it was already the sun of the hyenas, i.e. when there was shadow in the valleys). *umuntu oluwephika phansi kuelanga* (a person who is afflicted beneath the sun, i.e. one in trouble with plenty who could help if they would).

2. Day, daytime, daylight. [cf. umhla, usuku.] *ngelanga elizayo* (on the following day).

**langathile.**
1. White spot on the eye from cataract; cast in the eye. [cf. *isilazi, isisihazi.*]

2. Hero; prominent man.

**langabi (i ili)langabi, 6.6.3.9, amalangabi) n.**
1. Flame of fire. [cf. *i(li)khaza.*] *amalangabi omililo* (flames of fire); *izitimamalangabi* (tongues of flame).
2. Pains of severe inflammation. *Kusuka amalangabi esinye* (There are arise burning pains in the bladder).
3. Hot temper. [cf. *umulungulangu.*] *Wasuka amalangabi* (He blazed up in passion; he lost his temper).

**-langalanga (isilangalanga, 6.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n.** [< i(li)langa.]

Intense heat of the sun. *isilangalanga sasehlobo* (the intense heat of summer).

**langalelo (6.6.3.9) adv. [< langa + lelo.]
On that day. *Langalelo wabulala imamba* (On that day he killed a mamba).

**kwelanga:** on that very day.

**ngalangalelo:** on that day.

**langali6alele (uLangali6alele, 2.6.6.3+3–8.9, oLangali6alele) n.** [< i(li)langa + stat. perf. -alela, lit. hot sun.]
Chief of the Huši clan, which deserted Shaka.

**langalinye (6.6.8–9.9) adv. [< langa + linye.]
1. For one day only. *Usebenze langalinye* (He has worked for one day only).
2. On one and the same day. *Ixhegu nomlalo 6afa langalinye* (The old man and his wife died on one and the same day).

**ngalangalinye** (on one and the same day).

**langathile (3.2.9.9) v. [< lánga. > perf. -langathile; pass. langathwa; neut. langatheka; ap. langathela; rec. langathana; caus. langathisa; int. langathisisa; dim. langalangathela.]
Have a longing. [cf. *langaza.*]

**langathela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < langatha. > perf. -langathile; pass. langathelwa; neut. langatheleka; ap. langathelalela; rec. langathelana; caus. langathelisa; int. langathelisisa; dim. langalangathela.]
A desire ardently, long for passionately. [cf. *langazela.]

**langathile (6.6.3.9) adv. [< langa + thile.]
On a certain day [cf. *langathile.*]

**ngalangathile** (on a certain day).

**langathile (6.6.3.9) adv. [< langa + thile.]
On a certain day. [cf. *langathile.*] *Ngambona langathile* (I saw him on a certain day).

**ngalangathile** (on a certain day).
langaza (3.2.9) v. [< lángá. > perf. -langazile; pass. langazwa; neut. langazeka; ap. langazela; rec. langazana; caus. langaziza; int. langazisiza; dim. langa-langaza.]

Have a longing. [cf. langatha.] Ngyialangaza kwanga ngisekhaya (I long to be home).

langazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<langaza. > perf. -langazele; pass. langazelwa; neut. langazeleka; ap. langazela; rec. langazelana; caus. langazelisa; int. langazelisiza; dim. langalangazela; uumlangazeli.]

Desire ardently, long for, covet, aspire to, be anxious. Uriyifedilangazela (When the flame had shot up they extinguished it).

langazela (umlangazeli, 2.6.6.3.9, a6alangazeli) n. [< langazela.]

Aspirant, one who longs for something, man of ambition.

*langivani (ulangivani, 2.4.6.9.9, olangivani) n. [< Afr. languwa.]

Wagon with long central under-beam.

lángu (8.8-9) ideio. [>languka; languza; isilangulangu; uubulangulangu.

1. of flame shooting up, blazing up. Lathi lithi lángu ilingualá balicisha (When the flame had shot up they extinguished it).

2. of bobbing up and back. Izinhlozi zihamba zithi lángu-lángu zesaba ukuwownwa (The spies go along peeping out and back fearing to be seen).

-lángu (umlangu, 3.3.2.9, imilangu) n. A good-for-nothing person.

languka (3.2.9) v. [< lángu. > perf. -langukile; pass. langukwa; ap. langukela; caus. langukisa.

Catch alight, be inflammable. Qaphela ngesibani leso izingubo zakho ziselanguka (Be careful of that lamp, your clothes will catch alight).

-langula (3.2.9) v. [perf. -langulile, -langule; pass. langulwa; ap. langulela; caus. langulisisa.]

Underfeed. Ukulangula umntwana (to undernourish a child).

-langulangu (isilangulangu, 6.6.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [< lángu.]

Shooting up of flames, blazing up. Isilangulangu sômilo (the blazing of the fire).

-langulangu (uubulangulangu, 6.6.6.6.3.9) n. [< lángu.

1. Twirling of tongues of fire. Fa6ona uubulangulangu indlu tisisha (They saw the whirling flames as the house burned).

2. Heated temper. Ulenhliziyo yini ngobulangulangu! (What a violent temper he has!).

languzu (3.2.9) v. [< lángu. > perf. -languzile; pass. languzwa; ap. languzela; rec. languzana; caus. languziza.

Burn up quickly, blaze up, throw out tongues of fire, flare up. Amalangabí isikhetho akeke elanguza (The flames of the long grass blaze tremendously, lit. do not even flare up).

-lanjwana (umlanjwana, 3.2.6.3.9, imilanjwana) n. [dim.< umlandu.]

1. Trouble caused by an old difference, feud. [v.l. umlandwana.]

2. Moral lapse (of married or unmarried woman).

3. Illegitimate child.

lánqa (8.8-9) ideio.

1. of density, thickness (as of fog), heaviness (as of odour, fragrance). Inkungu yavimba yathi lánqa (The fog closed in densely).

Umshindo usuthelá lánqa endlini (The noise is overpowering in the house).

2. of catching on (of fire). Ilangabi lati lángu laze li-khunqele (The flame caught on and blazed up).

3. of snatching out of danger.

lanqa (6.6-3) v. [> perf. -lanqile; pass. lanqwa; neut. lanqeka; ap. lanqela; caus. lanqisa; int. lanqisisa.]

Long for; desire ardently.

*lantani (ili)lantani, 6.6.3.9.9, amalantani) n. [< Eng.]

Lantern.

lánti (8.8-9) ideio. [> lantiza; uubulantzi; isilantizila.]

1. of scattering sparsely.

2. of coveting.

3. of being shifty-eyed.

-lánti (uubulantzi, 3.2.9.9) n. [< lánti.]

Covetousness, concupiscence.

-lantilanti (ufúlantilanti, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [< uubulantzi.]

Covetousness, envy.

-lantilanti (isilantilanti, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izilantilanti) n. [< lánti.]

Covetous person.

lantiza (3.2.9) v. [< lánti. > perf. -lantizile; pass. lantizwa; neut. lantizeka; ap. lantizela; caus. lantizisa.

1. (tr.) Scatter sparsely. Imbewu wayilantizela ensi­mini, yangami (He scattered the seed sparsely in the field and it did not grow).

2. (tr.) Covet; take a liking to another's goods.

3. (intr.) Be shifty-eyed; look about shifely through self-consciousness.

-lantsha (ululantsha, 3.2.9.9, imilantsha) n. Long, pleasant-looking object (e.g. streamlined motor-car, ship in full steam).

*lantshi (ili)lantshi, 2.4.3.9, amalantshi) n. [< Eng.]

Luncheon; snack of food carried to school, work, etc.

lànxza (8.8-9) ideio. [> lanxaza.]

1. of cruel, villainous look in the eyes (as of leopard, murderer, etc.).

2. of loose-jointed gait (as of dejected or weak-kneed person). [cf. lándla.]

lanxaza (3.2.9) v. [< lànxza. > perf. -lanxazile; pass. lanxazwa; ap. lanxazela; caus. lanxazisa.

1. Look with cruel, villainous eyes; look with roving eyes. [cf. lándla.]

Amehloalomuntu ayalanxaza ingabe uqalwa yini (The eyes of this person are roving cruelly about, as though there is some evil in his mind).

2. Look with cruel, villainous look in the eyes (as of leopard, murderer, etc.).

3. Walk loose-jointedly (as though dejected or physically weak). Umphathé kankanjan endlini esephuma elanxaza-nje? (How have you been treating him in the house, that he comes out walking so dejectedly?).

-lànzí (uubúlanzí, 3.2.6.8-3) n. [> òulanzi, -sulanzi.]

1. Want, destitution.

2. Unarmed state; state of empty-handedness.

lapha (3.9) adv. (ist demons. positin.). [> ngalapha.]

Here. [cf. la.] Woza lapha (Come here). Beka lapha (Look here). Qapha lapha (Watch this place).

lapha (3.9) conj. (foll. by partic. mood).

1. When. [cf. la, lapho.] Inyoka si6imbø isele elapha lingena (The snake caught the frog just as it entered).

2. Where (foll. by khona). Lapha ejuwele khona kukwama (My place is where he is accustomed to go).

laphalazi (8.8-9-9.9) ideio.

Of glancing. Ingwe ayimvuki umuntu umuthi laphalazi (The leopard doesn't look straight at a person, he takes a stealthy glance).

laphayá (3.3.2) adv. (3rd demons. positin.). [> laphaya-yana; ngalaphaya.]

Over there, yonder. Isinhomo zilaphayá entabeni (The cattle are over yonder on the mountain).
laphayana (3.3.2.9) adv. [<laphayá.]
Over there, yonder.
láphe (6.3) ideo. [>laphéza.]
1. of flinging, throwing away, throwing down. [cf. phése.]
2. of disappearing, sinking.
lapheza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<láphe. >perf. -laphezile; pass. laphezwa; ap. laphezela; caus. laphezisa.]
1. Fling down, throw away. [cf. phosa.]
2. Immerse, sink, cause to sink; make to disappear. Umfugulu wawulapheza emanzini (He sank the bale in the water).
lapho (3.9) adv. (2nd demons. positin.). [>ngalapho.]
There. Yibeke lápho (Put it over there). Amankonyane alapha esibayeni, izimazi zilapho esimingeni (The calves are here in the kraal, the cows are there by the river).
lapho (3.9) conj. (foll. by particip. mood). [>yilapho.]
1. When. [cf. la, lapha.] Lapho isika kinsino manisukume (When the chief arrives, you must stand up).
2. Where (foll. by khona.) lapho elhala khona (where he lives). Athishindi ukuthambala lapho ameva emaningi khona (We do not like to travel where thorns abound).
lapho (3.9) conj. (non-influencing).
Then, at that time; thereupon. Lapho wathukuthela wahamba (Thereupon he got angry and went off). Lapho lewa sonke sethika (And then we all got up in a fright).
lásha (8.8-9) ideo. [>lashå; lasha; ulasha.] of disappearing out of sight; of being engulfed, swallowed. Inkanyezi yabonakala ithishá (The star was seen to disappear suddenly).
lasha (3.9) adv.
马云 hlonipha term for lápho, here.
-lasha (ulasha, 2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<lásha.]
Abys, deep chasm, huge cavity; infinite space.
lashaka (3.2.9) v. [neut.<lásha. >perf. -lashakile; ap. lashakela; caus. lashakisela.]
Disappear out of sight; be engulfed, swallowed up.
lasháyá (6.6.3) adv.
lholiphi term for lapháyá, yonder.
lashaza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<lásha. >perf. -lashazile; pass. lashazwa; neut. lashazeka; ap. lashazela; caus. lashazisiza.]
Throw into an abyss; cause to disappear from sight; engulf, swallow up. [cf. lashela.]
lashele (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -lashele; pass. lashelewa; neut. lasheleka; ap. lashelela; caus. lashelelisa.]
Swallow up, gulp down (food); throw wholesale into the mouth. [cf. lasha.]
lasho (3.9) adv.
马云 hloniphi term for lápho, there.
lási (6.3) ideo. [>läsiá.]
of snatching up, grabbing quickly. [cf. klási.]
-lasikugu (ulasikugu, 2.6.5.3, olasikugu — k*) n.
Species of boot dance, now becoming obsolete. ukuthiya ulasikugu (to dance the boot dance).
lasila (3.2.9) v. [<läsi. >perf. -lasile; pass. lasilwa; ap. lasilela; rec. lasilana; caus. lasilisa.]
Snatch up, grab quickly. [cf. hlasila.]
laso (3-8) ideo. [< -so. > pron. elaso.]
Its, his, her (cl. 4 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 sg.). isikhukuksi ngendo loso (the hen and her egg).
látha (8.8-9) ideo. [> latháza; isilathalatha.]
of imbecile movement.
-lathalalatha (isilathalalatha, 6.6.6.3, izilathalalatha) n. [<lathátha.]
Imbecile; person of unbalanced judgement.
lathazela (3.3.2.9) v. [<lathá. >perf. -lathazele; pass. lathazela; ap. lathazela; caus. lathazelisa.]
Act as an imbecile; act or move about confusedly.
lathi ([l]lathi, 2.4.3, amalathi) n.
Altar. ukulahela elathini (to sacrifice on the altar).
lavathi (ululavathi, 6.6.3, izilavathi) n.
holinipha term for ululahamba, waterpot.
lavathi (umulavathi, 6.6.3, imilavathi) n.
holinipha term for umphongolo, barrel.
lávu (8.8-9) ideo. [>lavuza; isilavulavu.]
of scorching heat, burning.
lavulavu (isilavulavu, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izilavulavu) n. [>lavu.]
Burning-hot object. isilavulavu somtilo (fiery furnace).
lavuza (3.2.9) v. [>lavuza >perf. -lavuzile; pass. lavuzwa; ap. lavuzela; caus. lavuzela.]
Be burning hot, burn; be scorching; be red hot.
Ilanga liyalavu zikhulo (The sun scorches in summer).
lavuzela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<lavuza. >perf. -lavuzile; pass. lavuzelwa; ap. lavuzelela; caus. lavuzelisa.]
1. Be burning hot for.
2. Be burning hot, be red hot [=lavuza].
3. Tremble with anger; boil with rage.
4. Talk blatant lies.
lawa (3.9) pron. 1st demons. cl. 3 pl. (full form of la.)
These. amakhashi lawa (these horses).
lawana (6.3.9) pron. 3rd demons. cl. 3 pl.
Those yonder. [cf. lawayá.]
lawayá (6.6.3) pron. 3rd demons. cl. 3 pl.
Those yonder. [cf. lawana; v.l. lawayana.] amankonyane lawayá (yonder calves).
lawayana (6.6.3) pron. 3rd demons. cl. 3 pl.
Those yonder. [v.l. lawayá.]
lawe (umlawe, 2.6.3, imilawe) n.
Strengthening medicine used for purification purposes after a death.
lawo (3-8) ideo. [< -wo. > pron. elawo.]
1. Its (cl. 2 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 sg.). umlenze nethamo lawo (the leg and its bone).
2. Their (cl. 3 pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 sg.). amadoda nezwe lawo (the men and their country).
lawo (3.9) pron. 2nd demons. cl. 3 pl.
Those (that). amanzi lawo (that water).
lawu (ilha)lawu, 2.6.3-8.9, amalawu) n. [>isilawu.]
1. Hut set apart for unmarried men or boys; hut for unmarried girls.
2. Guest room.
3. hiLawu: Hottentot (the term is used of any member of a Hottentot tribe and even of the Coloured people, though it is looked upon with dislike). Ufihé ilawu isilishadile (You have come when the Hottentot is already married; i.e. you are too late!)
lawe (isilawe, 2.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<ilha]Lawu. Hottentot language; Hottentot characteristics.
lawu (ufubulawu, 2.6.3-8.9) n.
Love potion; medicinal charm, as commonly used by young men in their dealings with girls. ukuthi ngophubulawu emelweni (to throw dust in the eyes).
lawula (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -lawulile; pass. lawulwa; ap. lawula; caus. lawulisela; isilawula; umlawulini.]
1. Joke, speak sportively, make fun. [cf. lawuzwa.]
Akulawulwa kanyiso, umaxosela (You shouldn’t joke in that way or you will put people against you).
2. Mention, speak loudly of. Ailulawulwa igama lomthekathi elfusuku (A witch’s name is not mentioned at night). Uwulawulwa wawulula (He raised the alarm and kept shouting).
3. Tell a dream.
lawuli (isilawuli, 6.6.3.9.9, izilawuli) n. [<lawula.]

Jester, joker.

lawuzi (umlawuzi, 6.6.3.9.9, a6alawuzi) n. [<lawula.]

One who marshals an army.

lawuzela (umlawuzela, 6.6.3.9.9, a6alawuzela) n. [<lawula.]

Gossip, chatter; joke, make fun. [cf. lawuela.]

lawuzu (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -lawuzile; pass. lawuzwa; ap. lawuzela; caus. lawuziwa.]

Teach by painful experience, correct, admonish (metath. or dialectal variant of yala, q.v.).

laya (3.2.9) v. [cf. laya. > perf. -layazile; pass. layazwa; neut. layaza; rec. layana; caus. layiwa; (u(lu)layo).]

Teach by painful experience, correct, admonish (metath. or dialectal variant of yala, q.v.).

layezo (umlayezo, 6.6.3.9.9, imilayezo) n. [<layeza.]

Message, instruction. [cf. umyalezo.]

layi (isilayi, 2.4.3.9, izilayi) n.

Mixture of hemp and tobacco smoked in a piece of paper. [cf. isigaga.]

*layini (ulayini, 3.2.9.9, olayini) n. [<Eng.]

Line, drawn line; space between rows; railway line. [cf. umugga, wanjishi. ulayini wesi6imela (railway line); ulayini womoba (space between rows of sugar-cane).]

*layisense (ililayisense, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amalayisense) n. [<Eng.]

Licence (esp. for trading).

*layisha (3.2.9) v. [<Afr. laai. > perf. -layishile; pass. layishwa; neut. layisheka; ap. layishela; rec. layishana; caus. layishana; int. layishisisa; dim. layilayisha; umlayisha.]

1. Load (wagon, truck, etc.).

2. ( colloqial) Beat. Ngalayisha ngenduku (I gave him a thorough hiding).

*layishana (3.3.2.9) v. [rec. *layishana. > perf. -layishenye; ap. layishanela; caus. layishanisa.]

1. Load from one truck to another. Amagaliga alayishana namatilogo ezimobeni (The cane trucks are being off-loaded on to the railway trucks in the cane-fields).

2. Engage oneself in loading. Amampondlo alayishana nomo6a ezimobeni (The Mpondlo are engaged in loading cane in the cane-fields).

3. (colloqIAL) Beat another in satisfying a quarrel. Balayishana ngenduku (They beat each other with a stick).

*layisho (umlayisho, 2.4.3.9.9, a6alayisho) n. [<layisha.]

Loader. Note phrases: umlayisho wengo6a (wagon loader); umlayisho wesitimela (railway loader); umlayisho womoba (sugar-cane loader); umlayisho wamalahle (coal-heaver); umlayisho womkhumbi (stevedore).

*layisi (ililayisi, 3.3.2.9.9, amalayisi) n. [<Eng.]

Rice, Oryza sativa.

*layitha (ulayitha, 2.4.3.9.9, olayitha) n. [<Eng. loiter.]

Hooligan, street desperado (such as associate in town gangs, molesting peaceful inhabitants; the term amalayitha is commonly used in the pl. in some areas; the origin of the term is unknown).

layo (3-8.9) poss. [<yo. > pron. elayo.]

1. Their (cl. 2 pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 sg.).

imizimba negazi layo (the bodies and their blood).

2. Its, his, her (cl. 5 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 sg.).

inkosi nezewa layo (the chief and his country).

*layo (u(lu)layo, 3.2.9.9, izilayo) n. [<laya.]

Painful experience, warning.

laza (6.8-3) v. [> perf. -lazile; pass. lazwa; ap. lazela; caus. lazisa; amalaza; isilaza; u(lu)laza; umlazakazi; u(lu)lazane.]

1. Become stale, lose freshness; pine away. Usegul wase walaza (She has been so ill that she has lost her vigour). Lomuntu uselazile (This person has passed his prime).

2. Be held over, delayed, postponed, adjourned. Leli-cala lilazile (This case has been adjourned).

3. Pass a season without fertilization (of cattle). [cf. lala.]

4. Put on light, scattered, fleecy clouds.

5. Fly in the wind. ukulaza emo6enyi.

laza (amalaza, 3.2.9.9, pl. only) n. [<laza.]

A milking. Lemazi tisyisqala ayimalaza (This cow is nearly dry, she does not give proper milk). Imazilele amalaza (The cow slept without being milked).

*laya (isilaza, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<laza.]

Flat, stale beer.

*laya (u(lu)laza, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<laza.]

Cream.

laza (umlaza, 3.2.9.9, imilaza) n. [<laza. > mlaza.]

1. (sg. only) Whey (of sour milk).

2. Long, extended, stratified cloud. [cf. umkhwa6i.]

3. (sg. only) Constellation; the milky way.

4. Whitish beast with black streaks on body.

lazakazi (umlazakazi, 6.6.6.3-8.9, imilazakazi) n. [<laza.]

Rapid walker; person with quick, light step. [cf. u(lu)hazane.]

lazane (u(lu)lazane, 3.2.6.9, izilazane) n. [<laza.]

Person with quick, light step. [cf. u(lu)hazane.]

lazela (3.2.9) v. [ap. <laza. > perf. -lazele; pass. lazela; ap. lazela; caus. lazela; umlazela.]

1. Become stale for; be postponed for.

2. Stand over for another time, be postponed, stand adjourned; be overkept. [=laza.]

3. Become overcast (as the sky).

4. Be benighted, pass the night on the road.

lazelua (umlazela, 6.6.6.3-8.3, imilazela) n. [<lazela.]

1. Woman who has passed the prime of life without marrying; cow that has missed the season for calving. [cf. umlazakazi.]

2. Food that has become stale.

lází (8.8-9) ide. [<lázia; isilazí.]

1. 8.8-9.0 ide. [lázia, isilazí.]

2. Movement of the eyes in a timorous manner. [cf. baka.]

3. Of tender look in the eyes.

*laží (isilazí, 3.2.9.9, ilazí) n. [<lází.]

White spot on the eyeball; cast in the eye. [cf. umlanga; i$ishazi.]

*lažiza (3.2.9) v. [<lázia. > perf. -lažizile; pass. lazizwa; neut. lazizeka; ap. lazizela; caus. lazizisa.]

1. Move the eyes timorously, nervously. [cf. bakaza.]

2. Have a tender expression in the eyes.

3. Twinkle (of lights).
lazo (3-8.9) poss. [<zo. > pron. elazo.]
Their (cls. 4, 5, and 6 pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 sg.).
izilo negazi lazo (the wild beasts and their blood).
le (2 or 3–5) adv. [–n.]
Far away. Laba-bantu bavela le ebuThonge (These people have come far away in Tswangaland).
le (2) pron. 1st demons. [>loc. kulé; cop. yile; instr. ngale; conj. nalé.]
1. (cl. 2 pl.). These. imithi le (these trees).
2. (cl. 5 sg.) This. [cf. lena.] lenduna (this captain).
le (umule, 3.2.9, sgl. only) n.
Soot (as hanging from the hut roof).
*lebelo (i[i]i)lebelelo, 3.2.9.9, amalebelelo) n. [<Eng.]
Label.
lebela (6.3) v. [>perf. -lebile; neut. lebela; ap. lebela; caus. lebela.]
(used only in reflex. with zi-) ukuzilele, get oneself into trouble, expose oneself to danger, betray oneself. [cf. -holisa.] Waziilela ngokuphuzha lofulu-ikwala (He betrayed himself through drinking that beer).
lebe (i[i]i)lebe, 3.2.9.9, amalebelelo) n. [at.] (mostly used in pl.). Laba majora, thick folds of the flesh of the vulva feminae. [cf. ulu)dele, amathata.]
lele (isilebe, 3.2.9.9, izilebe) n.
Lower lip (of cattle, horses, etc.).
lebekha (3.2.9) v. [neut.<leba. > perf. -lebekile; ap. lebekela; caus. lebekisa.]
Get into trouble. [cf. yaleka.] Walebeleka ngizimbezini zakhé (He was hard hit in the matter of his goats).
lebele (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -lebele; pass. lebele; ap. lebelela; caus. lebelela.]
Almost reach completion; be nearly full, nearly complete. Indoda isilelele (The man is nearing his span of years). Amansile aselelele emthunjeni (The water is almost brimful in the spring). Amalelele akalelele nakulelela kulomgodi (The corn doesn't nearly fill this pit).
lébu (8.8–9) ideo. [>lebu.]
of starting with fright. [cf. du.]
lebuuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<lébu. > perf. -lebukile; pass. lebuuka; ap. lebuukela; caus. lebuukisa.]
Start with fright; get a sudden fright. [cf. ekuuka.]
léce (8.8–9) ideo. [>leceza; umulece.]
1. of pendulous movement of soft, hanging object.
2. of gait of a weak-jointed person.
-lece (umulece, 3.2.9.9, imilece) n. [<léce.]
Long, soft, pendulous thing (e.g. elephant’s trunk, ear-lobe, etc.).
leceza (3.2.9) v. [<léce. > perf. -lecezele; pass. leceza; neut. lecezeza; caus. lecezeza; umuleceza.]
1. Swing about (of soft, hanging object).
2. Walk with wobbling gait (as with weak joints). Uhamba eleceza-nje weqiwwe ngamalele (Why he walks in such a wobbling way is because he has imbibed too much sorghum).
-leceza (umileceza, 6.6.3.9.9, imileceza) n. [<léceza.]
Long, soft, pendulous object. [cf. umilece.]
lee (8–9) ideo. [>leleza; leleza; isilele; ulu)lele; isilelele; ulu)lelema; umulelema; umulema.]
1. of smooth, slippery surface; of slipping, sliding; of flowing smoothly. Amadwala ewuza uwaBuaka athi lee eonsa amanzani (The rocks on the river banks, you see them slippery with oozing water).
2. of falling gradually, gently (as spider, waterfall). Uju kwemba luthi lee emagqeqeni (The honey oozes and falls gradually from the comb).
3. of drowsing, feeling sleepy, gradually going off to sleep (generally triplicated). Kuhle ngisikume, umzimba uthi lee lee (I ought to get up because my body is getting very drowsy).
léke (8.8–9) ideo. [>lekeza; lekeza; isileke; ili)ilekele; isilekeleke.]
1. of first appearance or utterance. Yathi thi léke inyama zalelela phezu kwehla (Immediately the buck emerged it came suddenly upon the hunter).
2. of shivering, trembling.
3. of nagging, scolding.
-leke (isileke, 3.2.9.9, izileke) n. [<léke.]
First appearance; début.
-lelekeleke (i[i]i)lelekeleke, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amalelelekeleke) n. [<léke.]
Grave event (generally used in the pl.). [v.l. isilelekeleke.]
-lelekeleke (isilekeleke, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izilekeleke) n. [<léke.]
Event of a grave, serious nature. [cf. isigemegeme.]
lelelela (3.2.9.9) v. [>perf. -lelelele; pass. lelelela; neut. leleleleke; ap. lelelelela; rec. lelelelela; umulelelela.]
Aid, help, assist. [cf. v.l. elelelela.]
-lelelei (umlelelele, 6.6.6.3.9.9, afaleleleleli) n. [<léleke.]
Helper, assistant. [cf. v.l. umleleleleli.]
lékence (8.8.9) ideo.
of leaping over, jumping down. [cf. v.l. lákanka.]
leletha (3.2.9) v. [<léke. > perf. -lekelethi; pass. lekelethwa; neut. lekelethka; ap. lekelethla; caus. lekelethisa.]
1. (tr.) Nag at, scold. Walokhu umlelethi njalo umntwana? (Why should you keep on nagging at the child?).
2. (intr.) Talk incessantly, talk scoldingly. Nxa selikethaleleli-xhegu, atingandehli (Once this old man’s tongue starts going, he never stops).
lekeza (3.2.9) v. [<léke. > perf. -lekezele; pass. lekezewa; ap. lekezeza; caus. lekezeza.]
1. Tremble (with anger, fear, palsy); shiver (as with cold).
2. Make a first appearance; make one’s début.
3. Eat a single piece, take a taste of. Mina angizange ngiylekeze nakuyilekeza. Bengithi yikhona ngizoyilekeza nanhlanje. Zaslanyaake izinjwa (I didn’t eat a single piece of the meat. I thought I would get a taste to-day. The dogs have done us down).
lekezelia (3.2.9.9) v. [ap.<lekeza. > perf. -lekezele; pass. lekezelia; ap. lekezelela; caus. lekezelisa.]
1. Tremble for; make first appearance for.
2. Go along trembling (as with palsy). (=lekeza.) Nithi yikhoko ukuza indoda ilekezele kanje? (Do you think it befits a man to go trembling like this?).
3. Walk in a leisurely manner.
léku (8.8–9) ideo. [>leku.]
1. of snatching up, lifting up with ease. [cf. hlasi.]
2. of nodding, bobbing the head up and down.
lekula (3.2.9) v. [<léku. > perf. -lekule; pass. lekulwa; neut. lekuleka; ap. lekulela; caus. lekuluisa.]
Snatch up, lift up with ease. [cf. hlasi.]
lekuza (3.2.9) v. [<léku. > perf. -lekule; pass. lekuza; neut. lekuza; ap. lekuza; caus. lekuza.]
Nod; bob the head up and down. Kumanzi ukuBukeliza izinkabi zilekuza phansi kwamajoka (It is nice to see the cattle bobbing their heads up and down beneath the yokes).
-lelele (isilele, 3.2.9.9, izilele) n. [<léle.]
Species of creeping plant which grows in old gardens and is used as a vegetable, Portulaca oleracea.
-lele (ulu)lele, 3.2.9.9, izilele) n. [<léle.]
1. Green, slimy moss growing on wet rocks, or found in stagnant water. [cf. ulu)lembu.]
-lelele (islelele, 6.6.3.9, izilelele) n. [< lee.]
  Drowsiness, dozing. *Ngimfunané ephethwe yisilelele* (I found him overcome with sleepiness).

-lelemba (u(le)lemba, 6.0.3.9, izilemba) n. [< lee.]
  Dull, sleepy-looking person. [cf. v.l. umlemba.]

-lelemba (umlemba, 6.6.3.9, imilemba) n. [< lee.]
  Dull, sleepy-looking person. [cf. v.l. umlemba.]

-lelembu (umlembu, 6.0.3.9, imilembu) n. [< lee.]
  Dull, sleepy person. [cf. v.l. umlembu.]

leleza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -lelezele; pass. lelezwa; neut. leleseka; ap. lelesele; rec. lelesana; caus. lelesisa; isilelese.]
  1. Commit a transgression; act in a criminal way. [cf. v.l. eleleza.]
  2. Hurt. damage.

-leleisi (isleleisi, 2.6.6.3.9, izilelese) n. [< lelese.]
  > u more.]
  Criminal, burglar, intruder. [v.l. iseleleisa.]

-lelesi (u(le)lesi, 2.6.6.3.9) n. [< lee.]
  Criminal tendency.

leleza (3.2.9) v. [< lee. cf. Ur-B. -lela, bring up. > perf. -lelezele; pass. lelezwa; ap. lelesele; caus. lelezisa.]
  2. Be lulled to sleep, fall gently to sleep.

leli (3.9) pron. 1st demons. cl. 3 sg. [> loc. kuleli; cop. yileli.]
  This. keli-khashi or ikhashi leli (this horse).

leliyá (6.6.3) pron. 3rd demons. cl. 3 sg.
  That yonder. [v.l. leliyana.] *leliya-isha* or leliyaifa (yonder inheritance).

leliyana (6.6.3.9) pron. 3rd demons. cl. 3 sg.
  That yonder. [v.l. leliyá.]

lelo (3.9) pron. 2nd demons. cl. 3 sg.
  That. *ikhanda lelo* (that head).

lemba (6.3) v. [< lee.] > perf. -lembile; pass. lenjwa; ap. lembela; rec. lembana; caus. lemsaba; u(le)lembelele; umlembela;]
  1. (intr.) Be lazy, act lazily. *Kade uwuqalile umsebenzi, ulenjiswa yini?* (It is long ago that you began the work, has what made you so lazy?).
  2. (tr.) Assume falsely; lie against.

-lemba (i(l)i)lemba, 3.2.6.3, amalemba) n. [Ur-B. -lemba, axe, knife.]
  1. Native hoe (almost obs. term for i(l)i)geja, q.v.).
  2. Hero. *Ilemb'eleg'amany'amalemba* (The hero who excels all other heroes—Praises of Shaka).

-lemba (islemba, 3.2.9.9, izilemba) n.
  1. Hollow or pit of the stomach below the ribs. *Nginesilemba* (I have a pain in the pit of my stomach.)

-lembeli (u(l)i)lembelele, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, izilembeli-lele) n. [< lemba.]
  Lazy, sleepy-looking person. [cf. v.l. umlembela.]

-lembeli (umlembelele, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, imilembeli-lele) n. [< lemba.]
  Lazy, indolent person. [cf. umlemba.]

lémbu (8.8–9) ide. [> lembuluka; lembulula.]
  of unrolling; of rolling out, flowing out. [cf. némbu.]

-lembu (u(l)u)lembu, 3.2.9.9) n. [< u(l)u)lembu.]
  1. Spider’s web.
  2. Fluff, fluffy material; mould (as upon old cheese, bread, etc.).

-lembu (u(l)u)lembu, 3.2.9.9, izilembu) n. [Ur-B. -limbu, adhesive material. > uulembu.]
  1. Spider’s web.
  2. Thin, gossamer material; veiling; cotton gauze, muslin. [cf. u(l)ulwelu.]
  3. River moss. [cf. u(l)ulele.]
  4. Spider (rarely used v.l. of u(l)ulwemu, q.v.).

lembuluka (3.3.2.9) v. intr. [> lembu. > perf. lembulu­kile; ap. lembulukela; caus. lembulukisa.]
  1. Come unrolled; get stretched out, pulled out. [cf. nembuluka.]
  2. Act in a drawing, stretched-out manner. *uku­hamba ngokulembuluka* (to walk lazily); *uku­khu­luluma ngokulembuluka* (to drawl).

lembulula (3.3.2.9) v. tr. [> lembu. Ur-B. -lemba, draw out. > perf. lembulule; pass. lenjululuwa; ap. lembululela; caus. lembululisa.]
  Unroll; stretch out, draw long. [cf. nembulula.]
  Kwathi lapho intambo isilenkulule yabantle (When the rope was unrolled, it was found to be long).

lena (2.9) adv. [< le+ ult. -na.]
  Far away.

lena (3.9) pron. 1st demons. [< le+ ult. -na.]
  1. (cl. 2 pl.) These.
  2. (cl. 5 sg.) This.

léncé (8.8–9) ideo. [> lenceza; li(l)ience; isilence; umience.]
  1. of swinging (as of soft, pendulous object). [cf. léce.]
  2. of cutting off, slicing off. *Umsini wali­thi léncé ikhanda lomuntu* (The machine decapitated the person).

-lence (isilence, 6.3.9.9, izilence) n. [< léncé.]
  Sharp, cutting instrument (e.g. knife).

-lence (umlence, 6.3.9.9, imilence) n. [< léncé.]
  Soft, pendulous object. [cf. umlcece.]

lendila (6.3) v. [> perf. -lendile; neut. lendleka; ap. lendilela; caus. lendilisa.]
  Droop; be depressed, despondent. *Izimbali ziya­lendila nxo lishisa* (The flowers droop in the heat).

léndle (8.8–9) ideo. [> lendleza; lendlelele.]
  of enervation, llistlessness, exhaustion, depression.

léndlelele (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [< léndlelele.]
  of complete exhaustion, depression. *Utshani bufhe léndlelelele yishisandlu* (The Grass is hanging listless in the hot west wind).

lendleleza (3.3.2.9) v. [< lendle. > perf. -lendlezele; pass. lendlezelwa; ap. lendlezelela; caus. lendlezelisa.]
  Walk listlessly, walk with exhausted gait.

lenga (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -lenga. > perf. -lengile; pass. lengwa; ap. lengela; caus. lengisa; dim. lengalenga; u(l)ulenglengela.]
  Hang suspended, dangle. [c.l. jika.] *Izitho zenkaBi jika.* Izitho zenkaBi jika.

lengalenga (u(l)u)lenglengela, 2.6.3.6.3.9, izilengalenga) n. [< dim. lenga.]
  A dangling, hanging.

-lenge (i(l)i)lengenqe, 2.6.3.9, amalenge) n. [> i(li)lengenqe; isilengalenga.]
  1. Deep precipice.

-lengalenge (i(li)lengalenge, 2.6.3.6.3.9, amalengalenge) n. [< i(li)lengalenge.]
  Sheer precipice.
-lengelenge (isilengelenge, 2.6.3.6.3.9, izilengelenge) n. [<i(i)lengelenge].

Deep precipice. [cf. i(i)lengelenge.]

*lengiza (3.2.9) v.
1. ilonipha term for meheza, slit open.
2. iholipha term for membe, shout. ~

lengisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< lenga. > perf. -lengisile; pass. lengiswa; ap. lengisela; rec. lengisana; umlengisi; isiselengiso; umlengiso.]
1. Cause to dangle. isignebo esiselengisiwe (suspended sentence).
2. Hang, execute by hanging.

-lengisi (umlengisi, 5.6.3.9.9, afalengisi) n. [< lengisana.]
Hangman.

-lengiso (isilengiso, 6.6.3.9.9, izilengiso) n. [< lengisa.]
1. Support for hanging (e.g. cup-hook, clothes-hanger).
2. Scaffold, gallows.
3. Zulu sling or catapult.

-lengiso (umlengiso, 6.6.3.9.9, imilengiso) n. [< lengisa.]
Necklace, necklet.

-lenjane (amalenjane, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [unoma-
ljenjane.]
Two species of weeds growing in fields and old kraals, and eaten as a vegetable; e.g. Portulaca oleracea.

*-lenje (i(li)lenje, 2.4.3.9, amalenje) n. [< Eng. range (rifle range)].
Volunteer, member of a rifle association.

*lentshisi (ulentshisi, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< Afr. entshisies.]
2. Peas.

lentshisi (ulentshisi, 3.2.9.9, olentshisi) n. [< Eng.]
Sevile orange, Citrus aurantium.

lenu (3–8.9) poss. [< -inu. > pron. elenu.]
Your (2nd pers. pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 sg.). isiko lenu (your custom).

lénx (8.8–9) ideo. [lénxesa.]
of listless, disappointed gait. [cf. léndile.]

lenexa (3.2.9) v. [< lénx. > perf. -lenexizile; pass. lenexwa; ap. lenexela; caus. lenexiza.]
Walk with listless, disappointed gait.

lenzze (umlenzze, 3.2.9.9, imlenzze) n. [Ur-B. -lenge.]
Leg (of person); hind-leg (of beast). Umi ngomenzane mmye ekahlathim (He is standing with one leg in the forest; i.e. He is not revealing all he knows).

léphu (8.8–9) ideo. [léphuka; lephula; lephuzwa; amalephulephu.]
lephu (3.2.9) v. intr. [< léphu. > perf. -lephukile; ap. lephuleka; caus. lephukisa.]
Break off, break coming apart (of soft, wet substance); of dilapidation (of house).

lephuka (3.2.9) v. tr. [< léphu. > perf. -lephuhle; pass. lephulwa, leshulwa; ap. lephulela; caus. lephulisa; i(li)lephula.]
Break off; take plaster from a wall; make dilapidated.

lephula (i(li)lephula, 6.6.3.9.9, amalephula) n. [< lephula.]
1. Unmarried woman of the royal kraal. [cf. isigodo.]
2. Skilled craftsman.
3. iholipha term for i(li)lephula, hoe.

*lephula (i(li)lephula, 6.6.3.9.9, amalephula) n. [< Afr. lephel.]
Tin spoon (as sold in Native stores).

-lephulephu (amalephulephu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [< lephu.]
Tatters (of cloth); dilapidated remnants (of hut).

lephuza (3.2.9) v. [< léphu. > perf. -lephuzile; pass. lephuzwa, leshuzwa; ap. lephuzela; caus. lephuzisa.]
1. Flap up and down (as canvas, loose thatch).
2. Fall (as rain, sleet, etc.). Izulu iyilephuza (Rain is falling).

lephuzela (3.2.9.3) v. [ap. < lephuza. > perf. -lephuzile; pass. lephuzelwa; ap. lephuzela; caus. lephuzesa.]
Flap up and down for; fall for.
2. Go in tatters. Useyalephuza umtshini (My child now goes about in rags).

léshe (8.8–9) ideo. [lésheza.]
of walking with head nodding through tiredness. [cf. bëshë.]

lesheza (3.2.9.3) v. [< léshe. > perf. -leshezile, -leshezele; pass. leshezela; ap. leshezela; caus. leshezela.]
Trudge along with tired gait. [cf. bëshëza.]

lesi (3.9) pron. 1st demons. cl. 4 sg.
This.lesi-sitsa (this vessel).

lesi� (6.6.3) pron. 3rd demons. cl. 4 sg.
That yonder. [v.l. lesiyana.] isilikalo lesiyà (yonder seat).

lesi�ana (6.6.3.9) pron. 3rd demons. cl. 4 sg.
That yonder. [v.l. lesiyà.]

leso (3.9) pron. 2nd demons. cl. 4 sg.
That. ngaleso-sikathi (at that time).

letha (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -leta. > perf. -lethile; imper. letha, lethi, pl. lethani; pass. lethwa; neut. letheka; ap. lethela; rec. lethana; caus. lethisa.]
1. Bring. Yilethe lepa (Bring it here).
2. Idiom: Izulu seliyaletha (The weather is now threatening).

*lethi (3.9, pl. lethini) interj. [irreg. imper. <letha. >[li]lethi; ulethi.]
Bring thou here. [v.l. letha, lethani. Lethi-ô! (Bring it here, I say!).

-lethi (i(li)lethi, 2.4.3.9, amalethi) n. [< lethi.]
Species of small tree, whose bark is used as an emetic and for smelling to counteract headache.

-lethi (ulethi, 2.4.9, oleti) n. [< lethi.]
Myrica confiera, a species of shrub growing near rivers, burnt amongst the corn in order to induce a good harvest, and used medicinally for coughs.

lethu (3–8.9) poss. [< -i thú. > pron. ei thú.]
Our (1st pers. pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 3 sg.). ikhaki lethu (our horse).

*leti (i(li)leti, 3.2.9.9, izleti) n. [< Eng.]
Species of small tree, whose anthers are used as a nectar and for smelling to counteract headache.

*letis (uleleti, 2.4.9.9, oletisi) n. [< Eng.]
Lettuce, Lactuca sativa, etc.

lévu (8.8–9) ideo. [lévuza; isilevu; u(lu)levu.]
Talking incessantly, chattering. [cf. yëvu.]

*levu (i(li)levu, 3.2.9.9, izilevu) n. [< lévu. Ur-B. kileli. > dem. isilevana.]
1. Chin.
2. Beard. umuntu ongenasilevu (a rash, heady person).

*levu (u(lu)levu, 3.2.9.9.9, sg. only) n. [< lévu.]
Garrulousness, chatter, loquacity.

*levuza (3.2.9) v. [< lévu. > perf. -levuzile; pass. levuzwa; ap. levuzela; caus. levuzisa.]
Talk incessantly, chatter; be garrulous, loquacious. [cf. yevuza.]

*levuzela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < levuza. > perf. -levuzile; pass. levuzelwa; ap. levuzelela; caus. levuzelisa.]
1. Talk incessantly.
2. Talk incessantly; be loquacious [=levuza].
leyá (6.3. phon. lejáː) pron. 3rd demons. [v.l. leyayá.]  
1. That yonder. (cl. 5 sg.). kuleya-ntle (to yonder hill).  
2. Those yonder. (cl. 2 pl.). emithini leyá (in yonder trees).  
leyana (6.3.9. phon. lejáːna) pron. 3rd demons. cl. 2 pl. and 5 sg. [v.l. leyá].  
That yonder, those yonder.  
leyayá (6.6.3. phon. lejáːjáː) pron. 3rd demons. cl. 2 pl. and 5 sg. [v.l. leyá].  
That yonder, those yonder.  
leyo (3.9) pron. 2nd demons.  
1. That. (cl. 5 sg.). Leyo-ka6i inamandla (That ox is strong).  
2. Those. (cl. 2 pl.). imithi leyo (those trees).  
leza (6.3) v. [ <le > perf. -leze; pass. leza; neut. leze); ap. lezela; caus. lezisa; u6uleza].  
1. Fall down gradually, slide down; become lengthened downwards.  
Eathi yinhlanhla ulebona ulembu luleza (They consider it good fortune to see a spider descending on its thread).  
imyzenze lezayo (weeping willows).  
2. Ooze water, drip. amadwula alezayo (rocks with water trickling over them).  
3. Flow along, drift down; have a strong current.  
Amanzi ayaleza enfuleni (There is a strong current in the river).  
-leza (u6uleza, 3.2.9.9) n. [ <leza.].  
A drifting along, floating.  
lezi (3.9) pron. 1st demons. cl. 4, 5, and 6 pl.  
These. izikhomo lezi (these cattle).  
leziyá (6.6.3) pron. 3rd demons. cl. 4, 5, and 6 pl.  
Those yonder. [v.l. leziyana]. leziya-zilo (yonder leopards).  
leziyana (6.6.3.9) pron. 3rd demons. cl. 2 pl. and 5 sg.  
Those yonder. [v.l. leziyá].  
lezo (3.9) pron. 2nd demons. cl. 4, 5, and 6 pl.  
Those. ngalezo-zinsuku (in those days).  
il- enum. concd. cl. 3 sg. ikhashi linye (one horse).  
il- obj. concd. cl. 3 sg. Siyalibona iSwazi (We see the Swazi).  
il- subj. concd. cl. 3 sg.  
1. Izwe leli li6ansi (This country is wide). Ibu6esi libonga kakhu (The lion is roaring loudly). Malibuye izulu (Let the storm return).  
2. Referring to i6ulu (sky, weather) as subject.: Liyana (It is raining). Liyakithika (It is snowing). Limakhaza (It is cold). Lixbifile (It is cloudy). Lizile (It has cleared). Lomzile (It is dry weather).  
3. Referring to i6ulu (sun) as subject.: Liyashiso (It is hot). Likonile (It has set.). Libezile (There is a red sunset or sunrise).  
-li6a (i6i)i6a, 3.2.9.9, amali6a] n.  
1. Grave, grave-mound, sepulchre, tomb. [cf. i6i)thuna.].  
2. (metaphor.) Person as good as dead.  
-li6a (umli6a, 3.2.9.9, imili6a] n.  
Tendril, runner of creeping plants; top shoots sometimes edible (e.g. of pumpkin, marrow, etc.). [cf. v.l. umli6o].  
li6ala (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. -ivala, forget. > perf. -ivale; pass. li6alwa; neut. li6aleka; ap. li6alela; caus. li6ala; obs. contr. caus. li6aza].  
1. Escape from the memory; cause the memory to fail (with direct obj. of person affected). Liyangilisala igwana lo1ko, sugubani? (I can't remember your name; who may you be?). Kwalilele lo1ko (That has escaped their memory). into engusozi ili6aleke (an unforgettable thing).  
2. Delay, loiter, waste time. Uyali6ala ekwenzeni (You are slow in doing it).  
-li6ala (perf. -li6ele) defic. v. (folI. by particip. mood or infin.).  
Waste time in doing; do continually something which ought not to be done. Ulili6ele usola? (Why do you keep on complaining?). Ealili6ele eshaya lowanza (They have nothing better to do than to keep hitting this boy). Inganilele ikhala ebusuku (The baby keeps on crying at night).  
-li6ane (amali6ane, 6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.  
Species of labiate herb with edible berries, Hoslundia decumbens, growing in Northern Zululand.  
li6aza v. [obs. contr. caus. <li6ala. > li6azisa; isi6azi.].  
Cause delay.  
-li6azi (isi6azi, 6.6.3.8.3– 3, izili6azi] n. [ <obs. li6aza. > u6ulili6azi].  
Loiterer, dilatory person.  
-li6azi (u6ulili6azi, 6.6.3.8.3– 3) n. [ <isi6azi.].  
1. Dilatoriness, loitering, laziness. [cf. u6uluila.].  
2. Species of herb, Withania somnifera, of the poto family, used to induce a cow, whose calf is dead, to take another. [cf. u6uluimba].  
li6azisa (3.3.9.2) v. [caus.< obs. li6aza. > perf. -li6azisile; pass. litshaziswa; neut. li6aziseka; ap. li6aziseka; rec. li6azisana; causa li6azisiza; u6ulili6azisizo.].  
Cause to delay; delay, detain; keep a person waiting; hold back; interrupt. ukuzalilazisa (to entertain oneself).  
-li6azisi (umli6azisi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, a6ali6azisi] n. [ <li6azisa.].  
1. One who causes others to waste time; interrupter.  
2. One who distracts attention from sorrow; companion in time of trouble.  
-li6aziso (isi6azisoz, 6.6.3.9.9, izili6aziso] n. [ <li6azisa.].  
1. Cause of delay; interruption; delay.  
2. Pastime, toy, amusement. [cf. isi6aliso.].  
-li6e (umli6e, 2.4.3.9, imili6e] n.  
Departure, never to return.  
li6o (u6ulil6o, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.  
Time of the first-fruits; summer. [cf. i6i)hlo6o].  
-li6o (umli6lo, 3.2.9.9, imili6o] n.  
1. Tendril, runner of creeping plants (e.g. pumpkin, marrow, melon). [v.l. umli6o].  
2. Origin, source, lineage, stock. Eamli6o-munye (They are of the same stock).  
3. (pl. only) First-fruits. Sesidi6a imili6o (We are now eating the first-fruits of the season).  
liki (8.8– 9) ideo. [ > likitha; likizela; i6ili6iki].  
of shaking, quivering, swaying. Isintshodo zimi6andi sesi6okhu zithi likhi-likhi ensi6wene (It is nice to watch the cat's tail swaying on the youth).  
-li6ikiki (i6i)li6ikiki, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amali6ikiki] n. [ <li6iki.].  
Anything of a shaking, quivering nature.  
li6itha (3.2.9) v. [ <li6iki. > perf. -li6kithile; pass. likithwa; ap. likithela; caus. likithisa; isi6ikithi.].  
Hang down, dangle; hang as a tuft.  
-li6ithi (isi6ikithi, 6.6.3.9.9, izil6ikithi] n. [ <li6itha.].  
Tuft or plume (at the end of anything).  
likizela (3.2.9) v. [ <li6iki. > perf. -likizele; pass. likizela; ap. likizelela; caus. likizelisa].  
Shake, quiver, sway about (as plumes, adornments).  
liko (6.3) ideo. [ > likozoa].  
of sobbing convulsively.
likoza (3.2.9) v. [<liko. >perf. -likoze; pass. likoza; ap. likoza; caus. likoza; isilikoza.]
Sob convulsively (as after much coughing). Umtuwana wakhalala elikoza waze walala (The child cried sobbing convulsively and then went off to sleep).

-likozzi (isilikozi, 2.3.3.6-6-3, sg. only) n. [<likoza.]
Convulsive sobbing after crying. ukuphatshwa isilikozi (to have a spasm of sobbing).

lila (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -lila. > perf.-lilile; pass. lilwa; ap. lilela; caus. lilisa; isililo.]
Mourn, weep, wail, lament. [cf. khalal. Kazi kulilelwani lapathyi (I wonder what the cause of the wailing yonder is).

-lili (isilili, 6.3.9.9, izilibili) n. [Ur-B. -lili, bed.]
Sleeping place on the floor of the hut. isililo somfazi (left-hand side of the hut, where the woman sleeps; feminine, gram. term); isilili sendoda (right-hand side of the hut, where the man sleeps; masculine, gram. term).

-lili (ubululi, 3.2.9.9) n.
Sex, sex gender. ubululile besifazane (feminine gender); ubululile besilisa (masculine gender).

lilili (8.8.9) idio. [>] lilizela.
of shrill cries of joy (of women).

lilisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<lila. >perf.-lililese; pass. lilisela; ap. lilisela; isililiso.]
1. Cause to wail.
2. Wait in sympathy.
3. Wait complaintedly. ukulima umlilo (This child is continuously wailing). 3. Low. (for a cow her calf).
4. Sing doleful music.

-tilisi (umtilisi, 2.4.6.3.9.9, afatilisi) n. [<tilisi.]
1. Lamenter, one who wails.
2. Poet.

-tiliselo (isiliselo, 2.6.6.3.9.9, iziliselo) n. [<tilisi.]
Lowing (of a cow).

-tililo (isilililo, 6.6.6.3.9. izililiso) n. [<tilili.]
Cause of mourning.

-tililo (isilililo, 6.3.9.9. izilililo) n. [<lililo.]
1. Mourning, lamentation, wailing. Bahhala isililo sikayise (They are wailing over the death of their father). ukuya esililweni (to go to attend mourning ceremonies).
2. [th.] Body of women religious and social workers, comprised of mothers.

-lilo (umtililo, 3.2.9.9, imililo) n. [Ur-B. mulilo. > umtililo; loc. emtililo.]
Fire. ukubasa umilo (to kindle a fire); ukuphemba umilo (to restart a fire); ukuca umilo (to extinguish a fire); umilo kazoheke (vigorous person or action).

-lilwane (umtilwane, 6.3.9.9.9, imilwane) n. [dim. <umilo.]
1. Small, transparent, crimson bead. [cf. umgazi.]
2. Any crimson-coloured object.

lima (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -lima. > perf.-limile; pass. linwa; neut. limeka; ap. limela; caus. limisa; int. limisisa; i(limila; ulimili; isilimilo; umlimo; indima.]
1. Hoe, plough, dig up the soil. ukufana ngesikabili (to plough with oxen); ukufana ngemikhono (to do hand-hoeing).
2. Cultivate, grow crops; carry on agriculture. ukulima amalimalo amalele (to cultivate sorghum).

3. Idiom: ukulima umuntu (to strike a cutting blow on a person). Umtiljumwile ekhanda (He inflicted numerous wounds on his head).

-lima (i(lilima, 3.2.9.9, amalima) n. [<lima.]
Communal cultivation; working-bee for cultivating (when neighbours help to cultivate a large field). [cf. umbutho.]

2. Field ploughed by communal cultivation.

-limadie (indima, 2.6.3. izindima) n. [<lima. (Note: Old Bantu, nasal + l becoming nd.)]
1. Plot of ground set out for cultivation. ukuliva indima (to mark out a plot for cultivation); ukugaba indima (to plant). Aniseheko eyayizolo, seniqangabe enye indima (You are no longer in yesterday's plot, you have now planned another field to plough; i.e. You have changed your tune).
2. Portion of work set for someone to perform.
3. State, standard, class. Useindimeni yabantu (He is an ordinary, standard person).

-lima (isilima, 2.4.3.8.9, izilima) n. [Ur-B. -lerna, cripple. > ubululila.]
1. Deformed person, beast, or thing. Unesandla esiyisilima (He has a deformed hand). Akusilima sile-kwabo (There is no deformed person who has long ears at his home; i.e. One's own overlook one's defects).
2. Fool, idiot. Uthi ngiyisilima senkomo yini? (Do you think I am a fool like an ox? i.e. not to know when danger is near).

-lima (ubululila, 2.4.3.8.9) n. [<ilimila.]
1. Deformity; malformation.
2. Idiotic; foolishness, stupidity.

lima (3.2.9) v. [>] perf.-limile; pass. linaliwa; ap. limalela; caus. limalesa; contr. caus. limaza.
1. Get hurt, damaged; suffer, receive injury. ukulima onyaweni (to get hurt on the foot).
2. Be disappointed, inconvenienced. Ulile seko6ela komitalakhe (He is disappointed at his child's failure).

lima (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus. <lima. > perf.-limale; pass. linaliwa; ap. limalela; caus. limalesa; contr. caus. limaza.
1. Hurt, damage, cause injury to; injure, cause pain. ukumlima imazo (to wound him).
2. Cause inconvenience; disappoint.

limela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<lima. >perf.-limile; pass. linyla; ap. limalela; isilimela; umlimela.]
Plough for; cultivate at.

-limela (isilimela). 6.6.3.9.9. sg. only) n. [<limela. Ur-B. -limela.]
1. Ploughing time, early spring.
2. The constellation Pleiades, whose appearance marks the season for the commencement of ploughing.

-limela (umlimela, 6.3.9.9.9, imilimela) n. [<limela.]
1. Large group of cultivated fields.
2. Extensive ploughing. Umlime omkhulu awulawele (Much ploughing yields not a single stalk for eating; i.e. So much labour without result).

-limila (amalima, 2.4.3.8.9, pl. only) n.
Impediment in speech; stuttering, stammering.

-limila (ululimila, 2.4.3.8.9, izilimila and izindima) n. [Ur-B. -limila.]
1. Tongue (when either pl. may be used). Inyoka inyaliza izindima (The snake thrusts out its forked tongue, lit. tongues). Umlimilala olulimi lomuntu (This person has an evil tongue).
2. Language, speech (pl. izilimila only).
3. (sg. only) Kindness of nature, sociability. umuntu
-limi (a kindly spoken person). *Akhalulimi lomfana*.

Farmer; gardener. *Ulimi wommbila* (maize farmer); *Ulimi womôba* (sugar planter).

-**-lwi,lehashi** (u/lu)-limi- -lehashi, 2.4.6.6.3. 6-3.9, sg. only) n. [u/lu]limi + poss. il(ili)lehashi, lit. horse-tongue.

Species of hairy-leaved lily, Brunswigia spec.

-**-lwi.-lwengwe** (u/lu)-limi- -lehashi, 2.4.6.6.3. 6-3.9, sg. only) n. [u/lu]limi + poss. il(ili)lehashi, lit. goat’s-tongue.

Species of herb, Alepidea longifolia, growing in grass fields.

-**-lwi.-lwengwe** (u/lu)-limi- -lehashi, 2.4.6.6.3. 6-3.9, sg. only) n. [u/lu]limi + poss. il(ili)lehashi, lit. leopard-tongue.

Species of rough-leaved weed, Achnophytes avicularis.

-**-lwi.-lwengwe** (u/lu)-limi- -lehashi, 2.4.6.6.3. 6-3.9, sg. only) n. [u/lu]limi + poss. il(ili)lehashi, lit. ox-tongue.

1. Species of plants with broad, rasing leaves, used in the dressing of hides; e.g. Ilkerheya setifera, B. discolor, B. debilis. [v.l. ulimi-lwenyathi.]

2. Rough-leaved forest tree, Lawsonia lucida.

-**-lwi.-lwengwe** (u/lu)-limi- -lehashi, 2.4.6.6.3. 6-3.9, sg. only) n. [u/lu]limi + poss. il(ili)lehashi, lit. beef-tongue.

Species of rough-leaved plants, e.g. Berkheya setifera, etc. [cf. ulimi-lwenyathi.]

**-limo** (isilimo, 3.2.6.9. izilimo) n. [u/lu].

Cultivated crop, cultivated agriculture.

-**-limo** (isilimo, 3.2.6.9. izilimo) n. [u/lu].

Cultivation, growth of cultivated crops. Ulimo omkhulu awudlela-wenge (A great field of crops did not even yield stalks for food; i.e. The crop was ruined).

*lindo* (6.3) v. [Ur-B. *linda*, protect. > perf. -lindle; pass. lindwa; neut. lindela; ap. lindela; rec. lindelana. caus. lindelisa; int. lindisasa; dim. lindalinda; isilindo; umlindi; isilindo; umlindo; *u*mlindo.]

1. Guard, keep watch over, look after cattle.

2. Wait for, be on the watch for; expect. *Bamalindile* eMlalazi (They are watching for him at the Umlalazi River).

3. Be of average height or size; be of correct size. *Akamwe ulindle-nje* (He is not too tall, he is just of average height).

-**-lindo** (isilindo, 6.3.9.9. izilindo) n. [u/lu].

Invalid; old, decrepit person.

-**-lindamthombo** (isilindamthombo, 3.2.6.6.6.3-8.9, izilindamthombo) n. [u/lu] + umthombo, lit. malt-watcher.

1. One who stays at home to look after the malt for beer-making.

2. A stay-at-home, one who never leaves home.

-**-lindamthombo** (isilindamthombo, 3.2.6.6.6.3-8.9, izilindamthombo) n. [u/lu] + umthombo, lit. malt-watcher.

1. One who stays at home to look after the malt for beer-making.

2. A stay-at-home. [cf. isilindamthombo.]

-**-lindangulu6e** (isilindangulu6e, 3.2.6.6.6.9.9, izilindangulu6e) n. [u/lu] + ingulu6e, lit. what the pig watches.

Species of forest tree, Cryptocarya acuminata, which bears a fruit liked by wild pigs.

-**-lindankomo** (umlindankomo, 3.2.6.6.6.3, imilindankomo) n. [u/lu] + inkomo, lit. cattle watcher.

1. Tick bird.

2. Pregnant unmarried woman.

-**-lindankosi** (isilindankosi, 3.2.6.6.3-8.9, izilindankosi) n. [u/lu] + inkosi, lit. King’s body-guard.

-**-lindankosi** (umlindankosi, 3.2.6.6.3-8.9, imilindankosi) n. [u/lu] + inkosi, lit. King’s body-guard.

-**-lindansimu** (umlindansimu, 3.2.6.6.3-8.9, imilindansimu) n. [u/lu] + insimu; lit. guard of the field.

Scarecrow.

-**-lindasho6a** (umlindasho6a, 3.2.6.6.3.9, izilindasho6a) n. [u/lu] + il(isho6a, lit. watcher of the tail].

Deep, bottomless pit; abyss (so-called because every-thing but the tail-tip disappears). [v.l. isilindasho6a.]

-**-lindaziko** (umlindaziko, 3.2.6.6.3-8.9, imilindaziko) n. [u/lu] + il(isiko, lit. heart-thatcher. > loc. emlindaziko.

1. That part of the Native hearth immediately behind the first pillar opposite the doorway. [cf. umsindazo; et. umgulugulu.]

2. The first and second posts supporting a hut, standing between the door and fireplace.

-**-lindela** (3.2.9) v. [ap. *linda*. > perf. -lindle; pass. lindelwa; neut. lindela; ap. lindela; rec. lindelana. caus. lindelisa; umlindelo.]

1. Guard for; be of average size for.

2. Wait for, be on the watch for; expect. [=linda.] ukulindela ihlofo (to wait for summer).

3. Guard, watch over. ukulindela izinkomo (to look after cattle).

-**-lindelo** (umlindelo, 6.6.3.9.9, imilindelo) n. [u/lu].

1. Expectation, a waiting for.

2. Watching through the night, waiting up. *Ngazi* khathi zemp i omame 6a6engala li, 6e11za umlindelo.

-**-lindi** (umlindi, 6.3.9.9. izalindi) n. [u/lu].

Watchman, sentinel, guard.

-**-lindinsimu** (umlindinsimu, 3.2.6.6.3-8.9, izilindinsimu) n. [u/lu] + insimu.

One who guards the fields against monkeys, birds, etc.

-**-lindisango** (umlindisango, 3.2.6.6.9.9, izalindisango) n. [u/lu] + il(isangol.)

Gate-keeper.

-**-lindisho6a** (isilindisho6a, 3.2.6.6.3.9, izilindisho6a) n. [u/lu] + il(isho6a, lit. watcher of the tail].

Deep abyss, bottomless pit. [v.l. umlindasho6a.]

-**-lindo** (isilindo, 6.3.9.9, izilindo) n. [u/lu].

1. Watch-hut, watch-tower.

2. Garner, store-house.

-**-lindo** (umlindo, 6.3.9.9, imilindo) n. [u/lu].

Guard, watching. *ukwenza umlindo* (to keep guard).

*linga* (3.9) v. [Ur-B. *litiga*, be equal. > perf. -lingile; pass. lingwa; neut. lingeka; ap. lingela; rec. and assoc. lingana; caus. lingisa; int. lingiswa; dim. lingalinga; umlingi; izilingo; umlingo.]

1. Try, attempt. *Ake ulinge nawe* (You too have a try). ukulanga ukuveka (to try to leave off).

2. Test, tempt, coax. *Wangelinga ngenweni ebonu* (He tempted me with a red blanket). ukulangwa kuka-

3. Perform magic, do tricks. ukulanga ngamathemo (to perform magic with the bones).

4. Idiom: *Nanti iquhde lilinga amasaku* (Here is the cock balancing the days; i.e. crowing soon after midnight).
lingana (3.2.9, infin. ukulingana, 2.6.6.3.9) v. [rec. <linga. >perf. -lingene; pass. lingwana; ap. linganela; caus. linganisa.]

Try or tempt one another, put one another to the test.

lingana (3.2.9, infin. ukulingana, 6.6.3.9.9) v. [assoc. <linga. >perf. -linganisa, -lingene; pass. linganwa; ap. linganela; caus. linganisa; int. linganisina; dim. lingalingana; umlingane; umlinganila.]

Be of equal size, age, importance, etc.; be equal to; fit; be sufficient for, suffice. Isingubo zakte azimlingane (His clothes do not fit him). Isingubo zakte azimlingene (His clothes do not suit him). Kulingene uma ungazama-nc (It is sufficient if you only strive). Izingene ndawozonke (It is the same shape all round). Likhulu-kudla kunglingene (This food is sufficient for me).

-lingane (umlingane, 6.6.3.9.9, a6alingane) n. [< lingana.]

Term of relationship between the parents-in-law. [cf. v.l. umlingane.]

-lingani (umlingani, 6.6.3.9.9, a6alingani) n. [< lingana.]

Term of relationship applied between a man's parents and those of his wife. [cf. usebele; v.l. umlingane.]

linganisa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<linga. >perf. -linganisile; pass. linganiswa; neut. linganiseka; ap. linganisela; rec. linganisana; umlinganisi; amalinganiso; isilinganiso; indinganiso; umlinganiso.]

1. Make equal, cause to fit, make level, make sufficient. Umphetho wengu ufolo luinganisele (that the hem of the garment must be made level all round). Umphetho wengu ufolo linganiseka (to compare the deeds with performances; trickery, conjuring, magic). Zingubho zilulungisa a6aniki (Some birds imitate talking).

2. Measure, survey, weigh. Uzingufio zakhe azimlingani (His clothes do not suit him).

3. Measures, survey, weigh goods for sale; ukulinganisa inkunguza (to measure cloth).

4. Make an attempt; copy, imitate. Ulisinganisi ngalokhu-kukhuluma? (What are you driving at by this speech?). Isizulu iliyinganisa ukuma (The weather is threatening rain).

5. Guess, conjecture, suppose.

linganisana (3.3.3.2.9) v. [rec.<linganisa. >perf. -linganisene; pass. linganisana; ap. linganismanela.]

Be in a straight line with one another; be parallel, abreast; stand opposite to one another.

linganisela (3.3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<linganisa. >perf. -linganisle; pass. linganisela; ap. linganisela; rec. linganisana; umlinganiseli; isilinganisela.]

1. Make equal for; compare for; measure for; imitate for; guess for; etc.

2. Be sensible; treat fairly; treat with consideration. Umanika umsebenzi alinganisela (In giving them work, he treats them sympathetically).

-linganiseli (umlinganiselin, 6.6.6.3.9.9, a6alalinganiseli) n. [<linganisela.

Man who treats with consideration, sympathetic person.

-linganiselo (isilinganiselo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izilinganiselo) n. [<linganisela.]

Consideration for others, sympathetic attitude.

-linganisi (umlinganisi, 3.3.3.2.8-9, a6alinganisi) n. [< linganisa.]

Surveyor; one who weighs or measures.

-linganiso (amalinganiso, 6.6.6.3.8-9, pl. only) n. [<linganisa.]

Trials, vicissitudes.

-linganiso (indinganiso, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izindinganiso) n. [<linganisa.]

1. Large grass measuring basket (about half-a-dozen of these baskets filled with corn was deemed equivalent to a beast). [cf. i(f)iqoma.]


-linganiso (isilinganiso, 3.3.3.2-8.9, izilinganiso) n. [<linganisa.]

Measure; weight; scale; instrument for measuring or weighing.

-lingi (umlingi, 2.4.3.9, a6alingi) n. [<linga.]

Tempt.

lingisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<linga. >perf. -lingisile; pass. lingiswa; neut. lingiseka; ap. lingisela; rec. lingiswa; umlingisi.]

1. Assist in trying.

2. Imitate, mimic, ape. Izinkawu zithanda ukulatingisa abantu (Monkeys like to mimic people).

lingo (6.3) ide o. [<lingoza.]

1. of pulsating breathing (as fish through gills, fowl on a hot day).

2. of anger and heat.

3. of sobbing.

4. of flickering out.

-lingo (isilongo, 2.4.3-8.9, izilingo) n. [<linga.]

Temptation; test, trial.

-lingo (umlingo, 2.4.3-8.9, imilingo) n. [<linga.]

Unusual, strange, awe-inspiring or magical performance; trickery, conjuring, magic. Ukhwensa umlingo (to perform a trick). Izinyanga zamakula zinemilingo eminingi (Indian fakirs perform many awe-inspiring acts).

lingoza (3.2.9) v. [<lingo. >perf. -lingozile; pass. lingozwa; ap. lingozela; cau s. lingozisa; isilingoza.]

1. Breathe with pulsating movements. [cf. 6ilosa.]

2. The breath will flicker and go out.

3. Be listless, enervated.

4. Flicker out. Leli-langabi 6ilingoza licishe (This flame will flicker and go out).

-lingozi (isilingozi, 2.4.3.6.3, sg. only) n. [<lingoza.]

Sobbing.

Lisa (8.8-9) ide o. [>u6ulisana.]

of sudden collapse, fainting. [cf. lise, l6se.

-lisa (isilisa, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n.

1. Male kind, men-folk (collect. term). Umuntu wesilisa (a male person); abesilisa (males, men).

2. Semen maris. [cf. amalotha.

-lisa (umlisa, 2.4.3.9, a6alisa) n.

1. Male, male person.

2. Able man, daring man.

-lisana (ubulisana, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<lisana.

Listlessness. [cf. ubulisela.]

-lise (8.8-9) ide o. [>lisela.]

of sudden collapse. [cf. lisela. Wafa wathi lise (He fell down dead).

lisela (3.2.9) v. [<lise. >perf. -lisele; pass. liselwa; ap. lisела; caus. lisela; u6ulisela; ubulisela.

1. Collapse suddenly.

2. Be listless, enervated.

-lisela (ubulisela, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<lisela.

Listlessness, enervated state. [cf. ubulisana.

-lisela (umlisa, 6.6.3.9.9, imilisela) n. [<lisela.

Listless person.

-lisho (i(lilisho, 3.2.6.3, amalisho) n. [< Japanese: jin-riki-sha.

Ricksha. [cf. isisingatha.]}
**-litshenso** 460

**lo6olisa**  
(ukulo6a udiu6o (to ornament a beer-pot). Lenkomo
ilo6b imi6ala (This beast has ornamental patterns on it).
1. Write. [cf. bala.] ukulo6a incwadi (to write a letter).
2. Fail to conceive after being covered (as cow).
3. Catch fish by hook. [cf. do6a.]

**lo6alo6a** (3.3.2.9, infin. ukulo6alo6a, 2.4.6.3.9) v. [dim.<lo6a.]
Mark a little, write a little; make marks here and there.

**lo6alo6a** (3.3.2.9, infin. ukulo6alo6a, 2.4.6.3.9) v. [cf. lo6i. > perf. -ilo6oli; pass. lotshwalotshwa; ap. lo6alo6ela; caus. lo6alo6isa.]  
1. Long for, hanker after, have strong desire for.
2. Intrude constantly on one's thoughts. Ngi6e
ngiya6yixo6ska lenda6a yalo6alo6a enggonweni yami (Whenever I put away that affair, it constantly intrudes in my mind).

**lo6ela** (3.2.9) v. [ap.<lo6a. > perf. -lo6ele; pass. lotshelwa; ap. lo6ele6ela; rec. lo6elen6ela; caus. lo6elisela; umlo6elisi.]
1. Cut incisions for, tattoo for, carve pattern for.
2. Write for.
3. Write to; correspond with. [cf. balela.] ukungilo6ela incwadi (to write me a letter).

**ilo6eli** (umlo6eli, 2.6.3.9, a6alo6eli) n. [<lo6ela.]
Correspondent.

**ilo6i** (6.3) ideo. (commonly repeated, i66i-i66i). [>ilo6iza; ulo6i6izi.]
>lo6iza of longing, desiring.

**ilo6i** (umlo6i, 2.6.3.9, a6alo6i) n. [<lo6a.]
Writer, scribe; author. (cf. umbalile.)

**ilo6i6i** (u6alo6i6i, 2.6.3.8.3, o6olo6i6i) n. [<ilo6i.]
Longing; covetousness.

**ilo6iza** (3.2.9) v. [<ilo6i. > perf. -ilo6izile; pass. ilo6iza; ap. ilo6izela; caus. ilo6izisa.]
Long for, desire ardently, hanker after; covet. [cf. fisala.]

**ilo6o** (3.9) pron. 2nd demons. cl. 7.
That (those). ulo6holulu lo6o (those beads).

**ilo6okazi** (umlo6okazi, 2.6.6.3-8.9, a6alo6okazi) n.
Young, newly married wife; newly betrothed woman on whom lobolo has been passed.

**ilo6ola** (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -ilo6olie; -ilo6ole; pass. lotsholwa; neut. ilo6oleka; ap. ilo6olela; rec. ilo6olen6ela; caus. ilo6olisa; umlo6olisi; ulo6olile; ilo6olile; ilo6oolile; umlo6olilewa.]
Supplement a marriage by the handing over of some present of goods or of an agreed number of cattle (or money in lieu thereof) on the part of the bridegroom to the father or guardian of the bride, in order to ensure the right of the bridegroom to any issue of the marriage. ukulo6ola ngezinkomo (to pass lobolo with cattle). Umshaya-nje, wamlo6olie yini? Kusengumntamini-nje! (Why should you hit her, have you passed over the lobolo on her? She is still my child!).

**ilo6olile** (umlo6olile, 2.6.3.9.9, a6alo6olile) n. [<ap. lo6ola.]
One who passes lobolo on behalf of another.

**ilo6oli** (umlo6oli, 2.4.6.3.9, a6alo6oli) n. [<lo6ola.]
1. One who passes lobolo to his bride's father.
2. Agent of the bridegroom who arranges the lobolo. [cf. umkhongi.]

**ilo6olisela** (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<lo6ola. > perf. -ilo6olisile; pass. lotsholiswa; ap. ilo6olisela; rec. ilo6olisan6ela; caus. ilo6olisisa; umlo6olisi.]
1. Cause lobolo to be passed.
2. Demand lobolo for a daughter. Inkosi ilo6olisisa
igave (A chief has no fixed number of cattle for the lobolo he demands).

-lobolisi (umlolobolisi, 2.6.6.3.9.9, a6alobolisi) n. [< lobolisa.]

One who demands lobolo for a daughter.

-lobolo ([i(li)]lobolo, 2.4.6.3.9. sg. only) q. [<lo6ola.]

A consideration involving the right over children; goods, cattle, or money handed over by the bridegroom’s people to the father or guardian of the bride in order to ensure right to any issue of the marriage; lobolo. ukukhipha lobolo (to hand over the marriage consideration); izinkomo zelo6olo (lobolo cattle).

-lobolo6olo (imi6ololo6olo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.

Var -coloured object; mixture of different colours.

-lo6o tshela

-lo6olisi

-lo6o tshela

-lo6olisi

-lo6olisi

-lo6o tshela

-lo6o tshela

-lo6olisi

-lolisa.

Gulp down, swallow greedily, guzzle.

-lo6u (3.9) pron. 1st demons. cl. 7.

This (these). Lob6uno buhle (This face is pretty).

-lo6uyá (6.6.3) pron. 3rd demons. cl. 7.

That younder (those younder). [v.l. lo6uyana.]

-lo6uyana (6.6.3.9) pron. 3rd demons. cl. 7.

That younder. [v.l. lo6uyád.]

-lo6ucu (6.3) ide. (>locuka.)

of rising up quickly, getting up suddenly. [cf. l6ucu; lúca.]

locuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<lócu. >perf. -locukile; ap. locukela; caus. locukisa.]

Get up suddenly, stand up quickly.

-lo6wa (3.9) pron. quant. [<da6a.]

1. (cl. 3 sg.) It alone, only it. lkhakhi lodwa (a horse alone)

2. (cl. 6 sg.) It alone, only it. Luasha lod'wkhuni—i.e. lodwa wkhuni (The firewood burned alone).

-lo6le (6.3) ideo. (>l(i)lo6le; l(i)lo6hlelane; l(i)lo6hlo6le.)

of vanishing, disappearing, coming to a complete end. Umlilo usuthu lo6le (The fire has gone quite out).

Useth6 le6le lomuntu (This person is stone dead).

-lo6le defic. v. ( foll. by particip. mood. ) (>yile6le.)

of continual action.

Keep on doing, act continually. [cf. -lokhu; -lose.]

Ulo6le ekulu6uma (He is always talking).

-lo6le (i(li)lo6le, 6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<lo6le.]

Complete disappearance; emptiness; complete devastation. Umcikwilele wenz6 lo6le-nje kulu6omo -nzi (Fever has caused absolute devastation in that village).

-lo6lelanelane (i(li)lo6hlelanelane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<lo6le.]

Complete devastation. [cf. l(i)lo6le.]

-lo6lelolo6lelolo6 (i(li)lo6hlelolo6hlelolo6, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<lo6le.]

Complete devastation. [cf. l(i)lo6le.]

-lo6akazane (isilo6akazane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izilo6akazane) n. [contra. <silonyakazane.]

Insect.

-lokho (3.9) adv. and conj.

1. Thereupon, forthwith; since. Wahamba lokho (He has since gone).

2. Also in loc. kuloko, kukho lokho. Kwathi angi -du6ule kuko lokho (Thereupon I felt like shooting).

-lokho (3.9) pron. 2nd demons. cl. 8. (>ngaloko.)

1. That (those), ukwadla lokho (that food); lokho kuthi (that means, to wit). [diaL. v.l. lokho.]

2. used impersonally. Angiukuthandi lokho (I do not like that).

3. (used adverbially) Incassantly. Ngimuzwa ega-

vus66 lokho (Ever since I heard him he has been talking).

Bambuka lokho bathula-nje (They kept on looking at him without saying anything).

-lokhu (3.9) conj. [dial. v.l. lokhu.]

1. Since, as, inasmuch as. [cf. contr. form lo. > selekhu, e6elokhu.]

Lokhu sengimishelele ngisayokuthini? (Since I have already told him, what more shall I say?).

Lokh6 engavumini-nje ngiyokumenza njani? (Since he is just unwilling, how shall I manage him?).

Singehamb6 lokhu siyaphuga (We cannot travel as we are limping).

2. This conj. may be compounded with a number of defic. verbs such as:

lo6ku-cishe, since nearly.

lo6ku-hle, since always.

lo6ku-ke, since sometimes.

lo6ku-mane, since simply.

lo6ku-nce, since always.

lo6ku-phinde, since never; since again.

lo6ku-sale, since finally.

lo6ku-simze, since simply.

lo6ku-ze, since never.

Similar forms are found with the contr. lo, e.g. lo6le, and with the cop. forms yiloko6ule, yilo-hle, etc.

Extensions are also found: lokhu kuhle, lokhu kwahle, lokhu kuzohle, etc.

-lokhu (3.9) pron. 1st demons. cl. 8. (>kaloko; ngaloko.]

1. This (these). Lokhu-kudla (This food).

2. used in reference to persons to express contempt. Kufunani khona lokhu endini yami? (What does this thing want in my hut?).

Lokhu kuthi kumandana (This thing thinks it is strong).

3. in agreement with neg. infinitives preceded by the conj. formative na-, signifying ‘not even’; Angifuni ngisko nokudo ungene lokhu (I do not want even that you should so much as enter).

Angifuni nokudona lokhu (I do not even see; i.e. I see nothing at all).

-lokhu defic. v. [cf. contr. form -lo and cop. conj. yiloko6ule and kulu6uko.]

Keep on doing (indicating persistent action; foll. by particip. mood). [cf. dial. v.l. -lokhu.]

Engiloko6ule ngigquthu (I was limping all the time).

Engaloko6ule (He pays tax very irregularly).

-lokhu-kodwa (2.6-3.9) conj. [cf. kodwa.]

Since however. lokhu-kodwa uyazibika (since however he explains himself).

-lokhu-nakhu (2.6-3.5-4) conj. [cf. nakho.]

Since you see, since it is clear that. lokhu-nakhu akakho (since you see he is not here).

-lokhu-nokho (2.6-3.5-4) conj. [cf. nokho.]

Since although. lokhu-nokho ehlakaniphile (since although he has sense).

-lokhu-phela (2.6.6.6. or 2.6.3-8.9) conj. [cf. phela.]

Since for sure. lokhu-phela yena uthi akathandi (since for sure he says he is not agreeable).

-lokhu-qa6a (2.6.3) conj. [cf. qha.]

Since no, since it is doubtful. Lokhu-qa6a akafanga umbzyayi (Since it is doubtful whether Mbuyazi died).

-lokhuuy6á (6.6.3) pron. 3rd demons. cl. 8.

That younder (those younder). [v.l. lo6uyana.]

ukhanyana lokhuuy6a (yonder light).

-lokhuuyana (6.6.3.9) pron. 3rd demons. cl. 8.

That younder. [v.l. lokhuuy6á.]

Ukudla lokhuuyana aku6kadituwa (Yonder food is not yet eaten).

-lokhu-ye6o (2.6.6-3.9) conj. [cf. ye6o.]

Since yes, although since it is clear. lokhu-ye6o basakhlula abelang6u (since it is clear that the Europeans overcame us).
lokó (6.3) ideo.  [>lokotha; lokoza; amalokolo; isilokoloko.]
1. of flickering, glimmering, twinkling (of distant flame). Wa böna umilolo uthi lóko-lóko ehlathini (He saw a fire glimmering in the forest).
2. of mentioning, referring to. Ungathi lokó igama lalowo-mutu (Don't mention the name of that person).

-lokohla (isilokohla, 6.6.3.9.9, izilokohla) n.  [>isilokohla.]
1. Great ball; bulky, round mass.
2. Headlong fall; debacle.

-locilokoloko (amalokoloko, 2.6.6.3.6.3, pl. only) n.  [<lóko.]
1. Distant twinkling or movement; object seen moving at a distance.
2. A longing.
3. Be solitary, conspicuously alone.

Mention for; dare for.

Ungilokothele umhlola (He has threatened me with an ill-omen). ukulokothela ukufa (He has threatened me with an ill-omen). ukulokothela ukufa (Don't even dream of it!).

lokoza (3.2.9) v.  [<lóko. >perf. -lokothile; pass. lokothwa; neut. lokothea; ap. lokothela; rec. lokothana; caus. lokothisa.]
1. Hint at, mention. Umlokotha engathandile ukuthintwa? (Why do you mention him when he doesn't want to be interfered with?).

-locoloko (amaloloko, 6.6.6.3.9, izilokoloko) n.  [<lóko.]
1. A glimmering; thing seen at a distance.
2. An evil to.

-locolololulo (umalol ulo) n.  [< Afr. lokololo.]

Sobbing.

-locilela (isilokilela, 6.6.3.9.9, izilokilela) n.  [>isilokilela.]
1. Make level or even; level. ukulolololo inkhalathi phansi (to level the earth on the floor).
2. Pacify, quieten.
3. Coo-ee; call, sing to keep in touch with one another.

lolo (3.9) pron. 2nd demons. cl. 6 sg.
That. lolo-suku (that day).

lolo (umulo, 3.2.9.9.9, imilolo) n.
Species of coastal tree, Sapinium manniannum.

loloza (3.2.9) v.  [>perf. -lolozile; pass. lolozela; neut. loloeza; ap. lolozela; caus. lolozisa.]
1. Make level or even; level. ukulololo inkhalathi phansi (to level the earth on the floor).
2. Pacify, quieten.
3. Coo-ee; call, sing to keep in touch with one another.

loloza (3.2.9) v.  [>ap. <lolololuwa. > perf. -lolozile; pass. lolozela; ap. lolozela; caus. lolozisa; umilololo.]
1. Make level for.
2. Lull a child to sleep by singing. Ubovilo loloza ingana uma uwegandwe (You must sing the child to sleep if he is a cry-baby).
3. Forcibly enter; enter a house in spite of the owner's objections.

lulu (3.9) pron. 1st demons. cl. 6 sg.
This. uku lulu (this stick).

lulu3ili (6.3.6.3) pron. quant.  [<i6ili. cl. 6 sg.
Both, the two (rare form, used with words which take no pl. form), e.g. ughume lulu3ili (both 'ghume' bushes).

lululana (2.6.3.9) pron. quant.  [<hlaluna. cl. 6 sg.
The five, all five (rare form, see lululili.)

lululathu (2.6.3-8.9) pron. quant.  [<thathu. cl. 6 sg.
The three, all three (rare form, see lululili.) Ulaka lululathu (All three cases of bad temper).

luluya (6.6.3) pron. 3rd demons. cl. 6 sg.
That wonder. [v.l. lulyana.] luluyathethi or lulyathi (yonder stick).

lulyana (6.6.3.9) pron. 3rd demons. cl. 6 sg.
That wonder. [v.l. luly.]

-luwazi (umiluwazi, 3.2.6.6.3, imiluwazi) n.  [<lola.]
Wetstone. [cf. umlalazi.]

-o- (6.3) v.  [Ur-B. -nolal. >perf. -lolile; pass. lolvwa; neut. loleka; ap. lolela; rec. lolana; caus. lolisala; int. lolisisa; dim. lolalala; lollana; umloli; umiluwazi.]
1. Sharpen, whet, put a keen edge on. uku lolo umkhoonto (to sharpen a spear).
2. Induce, incite, whet the appetite. Sbózilola ngosidlo zabelungu (They have whetted their appetites with European food).

-lola (ulola, 2.9.9, olola) n.
Hibiscus shrub, Hibiscus tiliaceus.
-londo (islondela, 3.2.9.9, izilondo) n. [Ur-B. -londo. > dim. isilondelana.]
1. Sore, painful spot; wound.
   isilondo esibuhlungu (a painful wound).
2. Painful memory; mental pain.

-londo (umlondi, 6.3.9.9, abalondi) n. [<londa.]
One who keeps, preserver; observer (of law).

-londo (i(li)londo, 6.3.9.9, amalondi) n. [<londa.]
Protecting care. [cf. v.l. isilondo.]

-londo (isilondo, 6.3.9.9, izilondo) n. [<londa.]
Protecting care (as of a mother).

-londolondo (isilondolondo, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, izilondolo) n.
Precious article.

-londoloza (3.3.2.9) v. [<londa. > perf. -londolozile; pass. londolozwa; neut. londolozeka; ap. londolozela; rec. londolozana; caus. londolozisa; int. londolozisisa; umlondolzo; i(li)londolozo; isilondolozo.]
1. Protect, keep in safety, guard; put away with care.
2. Bury. [cf. ngcwaba.] ukhulondoza isidimbu (to bury a corpse).

-londolozile (umlondolozile, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, abalondolozile) n. [<umlondolozo.]
Protection, preservation.

-londololoko (umlondoloko, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, amalondoloko) n. [<londoloza.]
Protector, preserver, guardian. [cf. umlondi.]

-londoloza (i(li)londoloza, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, amalondoloza) n. [<londoloza.]
Protecting care [cf. i(li)londo.]

-londololoza (isilondololoza, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, izilondololoza) n. [<umlondolozile.]
Protecting care. [cf. isi.londo.]

-londonya (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -londonyile; pass. londonywa; neut. londonyeka; ap. londonyela; rec. londonyana; caus. londonyisa; isilondonya.]
1. Examine closely, scrutinize. Usale usumlondonya kangaka-nie yini? (Why do you examine him so closely? Have you got anything against him?).
2. Pick the teeth; clean the teeth with toothpick.

-londonya (isilondonya, 6.3.9.9, izilondonya) n. [<londonya.]
Toothpick; instrument for cleaning the teeth; toothbrush.

-longa (3.9) v.
Hlomphola term for biqa, call.

-longi (umlongi, 2.4.3.9, imilongi) n.
Species of shrub, the bark of which is used as a remedy for stiff neck.

-longtsha (amalontsha, 2.4.4.3.9, pl. only) n.
Species of green caterpillars.

-longtsha (isilontsha, 2.4.4.3.9, izilontsha) n.
Small particle, mote, grain. Akukho nasilontsha sebele ensimini (There isn’t a stick of corn in the field). isilontsha sothuli (a particle of dust).

-longwe (i(li)lwe, 2.6.3.9, amalongwe) n.
1. Dry cake of cattle-dung (as used for fuel). [cf. i(li)kwaqa.] llongwe lonwali (fat-impregnated dung used as a torch for lighting).
2. Egyptian goose, Alopochen aegyptiacus.

-longwe (ubulongwe, 2.6.3.9) n. [Ur-B. -longa.]
Fresh dung of cattle and other large cudivorous animals. ubulongwe bokusima (Dung for floor-smearing).

-lonjana (amalonjana, 6.6.3.9-9, pl. only) n.
Short snatches of sleep.
-lonjana (umlonjana, 6.6.3.9.9, imilonjana) n.
1. Stream, tributary river. [cf. umnomlana.]
2. Sleek, handsome-bodied person. [cf. umgqembeleza.]

lonke (3.9) pron. quant. [=<-nke.]
1. (cl. 3 sg.) The whole of it. izwe lonke (the whole land).
2. (cl. 6 sg.) The whole of it. Lonke lomile (The whole of it—firewood—is dry).

-lontane (ulontane, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
1. Delicious food.
2. Eye-socket.

lonto (8.8–9) ide o. [>lontoza; u(l)lonto.] 1. of flickering, glimmering. [cf. loko.]
2. of sudden disappearance.

-lonto (ulontono, 3.2.9.9, izilonto) n. [<lonto > dim. u(l)lontane.
1. Deep pit, abysmal hole; hole with a narrow entrance, widening as it goes deeper.
2. Person with deep, sunken eyes. [cf. u(l)thwa.]
lontza (3.2.9) v. [<lonto > perf. -lontole; pass. lontzwa; ap. lontzela; caus. lontozisa.
1. Flicker, glimmer. [cf. lokoza.]
2. Disappear suddenly.

-lyonyakazane (isilonyakazane, 6.6.6.6.3.9.9, izilonyakazane) n. [<isilo > contr. isi lyakazane.]
Insect. [cf. v.l. isiLywaKazane.]

-lonputwa (ulonputwa, 3.2.9.9, olonputwa) n.
Species of thorn-tree with cork-like bark, Acacia Davyi.

lôse (8.8–9) ide o. of sudden collapse. [cf. lisa, lôhle.]


-lo-(s)enguô (isilo-senguô, 3.2.6.3.9.9. sg. only) n. [<isilo + poss. inguô, lit. blanket beast.]
1. Muzzling, suffocation; profuse sweating (as in Turkish bath).
2. Cat’s-paw; one who get the blame for others’ misdeeds. ukuwenz isilo-senguô (to make a cat’s-paw.

-loshane (i лиloshane, 6.6.3.9.9, amaloshane) n.
Species of forest tree, with poisonous roots, Buddleia salvi folia. [cf. v.l. ili lOshane.]
lôshe (8.8–9) ide o. [>loshela.]
1. of gulping down. [cf. ldsha.]
2. of disappearing (as a meteor into space).
loshela (3.2.9) v. [<lôshe. > perf. loshele; pass. loshelwa; ap. loshelela; rec. loshelana; caus. loshelisa.
Gulp down. [cf. lashela.] Umnyana lumoshela unguwa ephela (The python simply swallowed up the hare.

-lo-(s)okhunî (isilo-sokhunî, 3.2.6.3.3–8.9, izilozokhunî) n. [<isilo + poss. ulu(k)hunî, lit. beast of firewood.]
Large white maggot or grub found in old logs.

lotha (umlotha, 3.2.9.9. 3imilotha) n. [<lotha. > unomloshana.]
1. Ashes. ukuthela umlotha (to sprinkle ashes ceremonially); ukuthela ngumlotha (to besmirch the character).
2. Person of no account. Sewaphu phula waia-ngumlotha, wayeyinsiza enjeya (He has now lost standing and become of no account; and he was such a fine young fellow).

-lothâfa (ulothâfa, 3.2.9.9, olothâfa) n.
Species of undershrub of the mistbelt forests, Adha­
toda duvernoia.

-lothane (ili lothane, 6.6.3.9.9, amalothane) n.
Species of forest tree, Buddleia salvi folia. [cf. v.l. ili lOthane.]
lôthêka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<lôthê. > perf. -lothekile; ap. lothekela; caus. lothekisa.
Come to an end; get destroyed.
lôthololo (8.8–9) ide o. of settling down into peace and quiet; of abating, subsiding (of storm, pain, fire). [cf. lôtha.]
lôthu (6.3) ide o. [>lothuka; lôthula.
1. of rising up suddenly, springing up. [cf. yôthu.]
Kuhlke umntwana abizwe athi lôthu (A child when called should jump up at once).
2. of uprooting, pulling out.
lôthuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<lôthu. > perf. -lothulikel; ap. lothukela; caus. lothukisa.
1. Rise up suddenly, spring up. [cf. yôthuka.] 2. Come uprooted, be pulled out.
lôthula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<lôthu. > perf. -lothulile, -lôthule; pass. lothuliwa; ap. lothulela; caus. lothulu­
Lisa.
Pull out, uproot. [cf. yôthula.] ukulothula ukhula (to pull out weeds).

-lotsholelwâ (ulotsholelwâ, 2.6.6.6.3–8.9, ahalotsholelwâ) n. [<pass. ap. lofo la.]
Man on whose behalf others have passed over lobolo.

-lova (6.6–3) v. tr. [>perf. -lovile; pass. lovwa, loviwa; neut. lovka; ap. lovela; rec. lovana; caus. loviza; int. lovvisisa; dim. lovalo; u(l)lovana; umlovi; isilovo­lovo.
Prepare delicious food. Umkahke ukwazi impela ukulovo izipheko (His wife knows well how to prepare a tasty meal.

*-lova (ulova, 2.6.6–3, olova) n. [<Eng. loa.]
1. Loaver, who lives without working himself.
2. Beggar, one who lives by begging.

-lovane (ili lovane, 2.6.3.3–8.9, amalovane) n. [dim. <i lilovana.
Species of sea-fish, Five-fingered, Caranx djedda ba.
[cf. v.l. ili lovane.]

-lovane (isilovane, 2.6.3.3–8.9, izilovane) n. [< love.
Plant which causes blistering of the skin. [cf. isilovane.

-lovane (ulovane, 2.4.3.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<lova.
Nice, tasty food. [cf. ulovela.]
lovela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<lova. ]> perf. -lovela; pass. -lovelwa; rec. -lovelana; isilovelana; u(lu)lovela; u(lovela).
Prepare delicious food for.

-lovela (isilovelana) 3.2.3.2.9, izilivelana) n. [<lovela. ]
Nice, tasty food. [cf. u(lovela.)]

-lovela (u(lu)lovela) 3.3.3.2.9, sg. only) n. [<lovela. ]
Nice, tasty food. This word is now generally pronounced ulovela. [see under -ovelana.

-lovi (umlovi) 3.2.9.9; a6aloli) n. [<lova. ]
Successful cook.

lovisisa (3.2.9) v. [int. <lova. ]> perf. -lovisise; pass. -lovisisaya; neut. -lovisiseka; ap. -lovisiseka; rec. -lovisisana.
Cook perfectly; be clever in recipemaking. Emahotel anoqashu waxangalala uma bellovisisa (At hotels there are employed people who make no mistakes in working with recipes).

-lovolov o (isilovolovo) 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, izilovolovo)
2.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [ < lovolvo.
Bewitch, hypnotize. [cf. thakatha; metath. form yolana.

-loya (6.3) v. [ > perf. -loyi; pass. -loya; neut. -loyana; ap. -loya; rec. -loyana; caus. -loyana; int. -loyisana; dim. -loyayana; i(li)loyi; umloyi; i(li)loyo; umloyo.
Bewitch, hypnotize. [cf. thakatha; metath. form yolana.

-loyana (3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. Life essence [rarely used variant of uloya.]

-loyanisana (3.2.9.9, v. caus. < rec. loya. > perf. -loyanisise; pass. -loyanisaya; neut. -loyanisana; ap. -loyanisana; caus. -loyanisana.
Wish harm to; work a spell against. [cf. yolana.

-loyayana (3.2.9.9, a6aloli) n. [<loya. ]
Witch, wizard; one who practises witchcraft. [cf. umthakhathi.

-loyi (i(li)loyi, 3.2.9.9, amaloyi) n. [<loya. ]
1. Misfortune, harm; maladministration; poison. [cf. (i(li)loyo; i(li)loyo.)] Uzibongela ukuza; ufbeka iloyi (He poisons himself; he brings maladministration upon his own head).
2. Thorn-apple bush, Datura stramonium and D. fastuosa, used as a hypnotic drug against hysteria, and smoked for asthma, headache, etc. [v.l. ili(loyi).]

-loyi (umloyi, 3.2.9.9, a6aloli) n. [<loya. ]
Witch, wizard; one who practises witchcraft. [cf. umthakhathi.

-loyo (i(li)loyo, 3.2.9.9, amaloyo) n. [<loya. ]
Misfortune, harm (as brought on by witchcraft). [cf. (i(li)loyo).

-loyo (umloyo, 3.2.9.9, imiloyo) n. [<loya. ]
Uncanny being, imp. [cf. umnyalo.

-loza (3.9) v. [ > perf. -lozi; ap. lozela; caus. lozisa.
Do intermittently.

-lozane (i(li)lozane, 6.6.3.9.9, amalozane) n. 1. Species of veld running plant, Buddleia salvifolia, whose leaves are used as vermifuge; also Thephrosia macropoda, etc., used for fish poison.
2. (pl. only) Restlessness in sleep; discomfort in bed; fidgets.

-lozisa (8.8-9) ide. (generally repeated, lózi-lózi).
Of flickering of light. [cf. lóbo.

-lozi (umlozi, 3.2.9.9, a6aloli) n. [ > umlozikazana.
Whistling spirit; spiritual being who manifests himself in whistling within the hut; ventriloquist.

-lozi (umlozi, 3.2.9.9, imilozana) [Ur-B. -loit.
A soft whistling. ukusheya umlozi (to whistle softly); ukuwetha umlozi (to give a whistle).

-lozikazana (umlozikazana, 3.2.6.3.9.9, a6alozikazana or imilozikazana) n. [<umlozi.
1. Familiar spirit of a necromancer, which makes itself audible by a whistling voice, said to be produced by ventriloquism. [cf. i(l)i)lozi.
2. Necromancer possessed by a whistling spirit.

-lozisi (i(li)lozisi, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
Species of coarse grass, Croix lacrimala, whose seed-husks are commonly used for necklaces.
lu- enum. concd. cl. 6 sg. Yiluphi u'upaphe? (Which is the feather?).
lu- obj. concd. cl. 6 sg. Baluthu kile u'ubisi (They drank the milk). Lu'beke phansi (Put it on the ground).
lu- subj. concd. cl. 6 sg. Ufulu luyakhamba (The tortoise is walking along). Lolu-kwunzi aluluhile (This firewood is no good).

lu6a (6.3) v. > perf. -lu6ile; pass. lu6shwa; neut. lu6eka; ap. lu6ela; rec. lu6ana; caus. lu6isisa; i(li)lu6a.
  1. Desire, covet, long for. [cf. fisa.]
  2. Desire, inclination, longing.

lu6a (3.2.9) v. [ap.<lu6a. > perf. -lu6ile; pass. lu6shelaya; ap. lu6elela; rec. lu6elanana; caus. lu6elisa.]
  1. Desire on behalf of.
  2. Desire, covet, long for. [=lu6a.]

lu6enga rel. [<u(lu)6engu].
  Sharp, cutting. [cf. -kukhali.]

lu6isi rel. [<u(lu)6isi].
  Creamy; cream coloured.

lu6ule (8.8.9) adv. [<u(lu)6ule].
  In reclining position (as lying on the side supported by the elbow). Ukulala lu6ule (to recline on one's elbow). Ungaze ulala lu6ule nxalalana amasi (You mustn't lie prone when drinking sour milk; i.e. lest the cattle should die).

lu6e (8.8-9) ide. 1. of rising up quickly, getting up suddenly. [cf. loeu.]
  1. Wawel wakhubala umntanakhe wathi luca wagoudhu (As soon as she remembered her child, she got up suddenly and went home).
  2. Of occurring to the mind, of suddenly remembering. Izigigaba zobungane zilokhu zithi luca emqondweni (Events which happened in one's youth keep on recurring to the mind).

lu6e (2.4.3.9, iziluce) n.
  Person with broad shoulders but thin waist and legs; triangular-shaped object. [cf. isilono.]

lu6eza (6.6.3) adv. [<u(lu)6ezu].
  Edgewise, sideways; with force. Uku6aka umbede lu6eza emnyango (to introduce a bed sideways through the doorway); ukungemela umwuso lu6eza (to enter on the kingship by force).

lu6ewamba rel. [<u(lu)6ewamba.]
  Hlonipa term for -uhlaza, green.

lu6ewatha rel. [<u(lu)6ewatha].
  Hairless, smooth. isikhumba esilucwatha (a smooth skin).

lu6izima rel. [<u(lu)6izima].
  Hazy, misty. [cf. -lu6izima.]

lu6dongalanye rel. [<u(lu)6donga+-nye, lit. one wall.]
  Of one purpose, of similar intention. Baludongalanye ecaleni (They support one another in the trial).

lu6ifi (6.6.3) adv. [<u(lu)6ifi].
  Indistinctly, hazily. [cf. kalu6ifi.]

lu6ifi rel. [<u(lu)6ifi. > lu6ifi; kalu6ifi.]
  Indistinct, hazy, dim. Angithandisi indawo ebalu6ifi nxalalana u'ula (I don't see that view which indistinct in the distance). Ngenemkhumbilo eluluphi ngalendaba (I have a hazy recollection of this matter).

lu6ifha (6.6.3) adv. [<u(lu)6ifha].
  Dark brown, purplish brown; dirty-coloured. iheshu

eluluphi (a dirty-coloured loin skin). Ungaze eluluphi (He is dark-complexioned, tanned).

lu6ifi pho rel. [<u(lu)6ifi pho].
  Dull burnt-brown.

lu6ugu rel. (iselugu, 3.2.9-9, izilugu) n.
  Garden shelter, bird-scaring hut.

lu6ugu6e (8.8.3.9) adv. [<u(lu)6ugu6e].
  Walking sideways; crabwise. [cf. lukeke.]

lu6hlaza rel. [<u(lu)6hlaza. > dim. -uhlalaza; u6ulu6hlaza.]
  1. Green, blue (of any shade). isibakabaka esihlalaza (the blue firmament).
  2. Clear; crystalline (as pure water).
  3. Raw, green; uncooked, unripe. isi6tholo esihlalaza (unripe fruit).
  4. Uncultured, uneducated, mannerless.
  5. Glossy, polished, burnished.

lu6hlaza (u6ulu6hlaza, 2.6.3-8.9) n. [<u(lu)6hlaza.]
  Ignorance, lack of culture.

lu6hlwa rel. [<u(lu)6hlwa].
  1. Poverty-stricken, destitute.
  2. Naked. [cf. -nhlwana.]

lu6ka (3.9) v. > perf. -lu6ile; pass. lu6kwa; ap. lu6kela; caus. lu6kisa; i(li)lu6kela.
  Go out to graze; go foraging; spread out (rare form of alu6ka, q.v.).

lu6kula (6.3) v. [> perf. -lu6ile; pass. lu6kwa; neut. lu6keka; ap. lu6kela; rec. lu6kana; caus. lu6kisa; int. lu6kisa; dim. lu6kula.]
  Plait, weave. [cf. more usual v.l. alu6ka.]

lu6kazi (isilukazi, 6.6.3.9, izilukazi) n.
  Old lady (a rare variant of isalukazi, q.v.).

lu6keke (ilelu6keke) n.
  Lopsided, leaning, slanting. ihlombe eluluphi (a drooping shoulder).

lu6kelala (i(li)lu6kelala, 6.6.3.9, amalu6kelala) n. [<ap. lu6ka.]
  Ebb-tide.

lu6kozi rel. [<u(lu)6kozi.]
  Black with white on belly and speckling on foreheads.

lu6kunzi rel. [<u(lu)6kunzi.]
  1. Hard, rigid, stiff. umhlabathi olu6kunzi (hard soil); indu6ku6kunzi (hard stick).
  2. Difficult. inda6ku6kunzi (difficult problem).

lu6kunzingomile (ulu6kunzingomile, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, olu6kunzingomile) n. [<u(lu)6kunzi + 1st pers. perf. olu6kunzingomile.]
  Oma, lit. piece of wood, I am thirsty.

lu6ku 6a (8.8-9) ide. (usually repeated, lu6uku-luku).
  1. of rising up and down, heaving (as masses of fire, water, smoke, or as emotional feeling, anger, etc.).
  2. Ga6ona ngelanga6a lithi lu6uku ukuthi indlu tyaska (They saw from the bolching flames that the house was on fire).
-lukuhla

2. of tossing.
3. of moving in a mass.

-lukuhla (isilukuhla, 2.4.4.3.9, izilukuhla) n.
Large round mass, ball, or knob (e.g. a very big head).
[cf. isilukuhla.]

-lukulu (ililukulu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaluluku) n. [< luku.]
1. Sudden rise of emotion or temper.
2. Enthusiasm, zeal. Wathathwa ilukulu loku-khumbula ekhaya (He was seized with longing memories of his home).

-lukulu (isilukulu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [< luku.]
1. Sudden rising of emotion and temper.
2. Feeling of nausea.

lukuzela (3.2.9.v) intr. [<luku. > perf. -lukuzele; pass. lukuzelwela; ap. lukuzelela; caus. lukuzelisa.]
1. Rise up and down, heave, belch forth (as masses of fire, water, smoke, etc; to be overcome by emotion. Uyilukuzela ukuthi makakahle (He was so overcome with emotion that he wanted to cry).
2. Toss up and down. ukulukuzela kwamadiambi (the tossing of the waves).
3. Move in a mass; push forward irresistibly.

-lula rel. [<(il)lula >kalula; lulaza; ubulula; dim. -lulana.]
1. Light (in weight), flimsy. umthwalo olula (a light load); ngubo elula (flimsy cloth).
2. Lacking in personality. Uula lomuntu (This person is of no consequence).
3. Easy. isibalo esilula (an easy sum).
5. Airy, cool, quiet. Phansi kwemithi kulula (It is cool and quiet beneath the trees).

-lula (ililula, 2.6.3-8.9, amalula) n. [<lula.]
1. Light article, agile person or thing.
2. Pumice-stone.

-lula (ubulula, 2.6.3-8.9) n. [<lula.]
Lightness (in weight); thinness (in texture), flimsiness.

lulama (3.2.9.v) intr. [>perf. -lulamile; stat. perf. -luleme; pass. lulamilewa; ap. lulamilela; caus. lulamilisa; int. lulamimisa; umulama.]
1. Stretch out (as limbs). ukululama kwezingalo (the stretching of the limbs).
2. Stand up, rise; get up from recumbent or sitting position. [cf. sukuma.] Make utlulame ngikubone (Just stand up and let me see you).
3. Recover from illness, convalesce; become reinvigorated. USelulume (He is already up and about).

-lulama (umlulama, 6.6.3.9.9, imilulama) n. [<lulama.]
1. Species of bush, Turraea heterophylla, whose roots are used for rheumatic pains, and as a strengthening medicine taken after a death in the community; term applied to several other plants used for the same purpose.
2. Tonic.

-lulaza (3.2.9.v) [<lula. > perf. -lulazile; pass. lulazwa; neut. lulazeka; ap. lulazela; rec. lulazana; caus. lulazisa; int. lulazisisa; dim. lulazula; isilulazo.]
Depreciate, make light; lower, demean. ukululaza umuntu (to demean a person); ukululaza (to lose respect; to lose prestige).

-lulazo (isilulazo, 6.6.3.9.9, izilulazo) n. [<lulaz.]
Disgraceful action; loss of prestige or reputation.

luleka (3.2.9.v) [>] perf. -lulele; pass. lulekwa; neut. lulekeka; ap. lulekela; rec. lulekana; caus. lulekisa;
int. lulekisisa; dim. luleleleka; umaluleka; umluleki; isiluleko.]
1. Put straight, straighten.
2. Advise, counsel, guide. [cf. v. luleka.]

-luleki (umuleki, 6.6.3.9.9, afaluleki) n. [<luleka.]
Adviser, counsellor. [cf. umeluleki.]

-luleko (isiluleko, 6.6.3.9.9, iziluleko) n. [<luleka.]
Advice, counsel, direction. [cf. iseluleko.]

lulu (6.3) ide. [>luluka; lulusa; lulutheka; lululaza; ili/ilulwane.]
1. of being emotionally affected.
2. of acting stupidly.
3. of gliding along.

-lulu (amalulu, 2.4.3-8.9, pl. only) n.
Uterine tumours in cows which prevent the expulsion of the calf; small tumours in the flesh of animals.

-lulu (isilulu, 2.4.3-8.9, izilulu) n.
1. Large basket of plaited grass used for storing grain, the opening of which is small.
2. (collect. sg.) Chief's daughters. Amantungwa athi wona eha ngesilulu (The Ntungwa tribe men say that they descend from royalty).
3. Woman of ample figure.

luluka (3.2.9.v) intr. [<lulu. > perf. -lulukile; ap. lululuka; caus. lulukisa.]
Be easily influenced.

-luluka (3.2.9.v) [ap.<luluka. > perf. -lulukile; pass. lululelwia; ap. lululelela; rec. lululelana; caus. lulululisa.]
Be easily influenced for.
2. Long for, long after. Uyilulukile ukhuyi zinda la da (He is very keen on knowing this subject).

-lulusa (3.2.9.v) [<lulu. > perf. -lulusile; pass. luluswa; neut. luluseka; ap. lululula; caus. lulululisa.]
1. Have a contemptuous look; be haughty.
2. Strut.

-luluse (3.2.9.v) [ap.<lulusa. > perf. -lulusele; pass. luluselwia; ap. lululselela; rec. lululselela; caus. lululselela.]
1. Be haughty for; strut for.
2. Crow over; treat with contempt. Yini usale usumilulusela, ingani umehlule (Why must you needs crow over him, since you have overcome him?).

-lulutheka (3.2.9.v) [<lulu. > perf. -luluthekile; ap. luluthekela; caus. luluthekisa; isilulutheka.]
Act stupidly, in an idiotic manner; be thoughtlessly carried away. [cf. lubudelzela.]

-lulutheka (isilulutheka, 2.6.3.6.3.9, izilulutheka) n. [<lulutheka.]
Idiot, stupid; thoughtless person. [cf. isilundulundu.

-luluzela (3.2.9.v) [<lulu. > perf. -luluzile; pass. luluzelwa; ap. luluzela; caus. luluzelisa.]
Glide along, flow along (as a river).

-lulwane (i(lilulwane, 2.4.3.3-8, amalulwane) n. [<lulu. >ubulwane.]
1. Bat. [cf. ililubekhanzansi.]
2. Silly, stupid person; idiot. [cf. isilundulundu.]

-lulwane (ubulwane, 2.4.3.3-8.3) n. [<ili/ililulwane.]
1. Stupidity, folly, idiocy, thoughtlessness. [cf. ubulwundulundu.]
2. Character of being easily influenced.

luma (3.9) v. [Ur.-B. luma, bite, stab. > perf. -lumile; pass. luminwa; neut. lumeka; ap. lumela; rec. lumana; caus. lumisa; int. lumisisa; dim. lumalama; lumatha; isilumeko; silumo.]
1. Bite. inja elumayo (a dog that bites; a vicious dog); ukuluma isinkwana (to bite a piece of bread); ukulunywa yinyoka (snake-bite).
-lumbe (ulumbu, 2.4.9, olumbu) n.
Species of low-veld tree, Sterculia Rogersii.

-lumbeza (ulumbeza, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [< ulumbuza.]
Head-plume made of the feathers of the hammerhead.

-lumbeza (ulumbeza, 6.6.3.9.9, imilumbeza) n. [> ulumbeza.]
Dangling, trailing object (e.g. a plume).

lumeka (3.2.9) v. [Ur. -lumika. > perf. -lumekile; pass. lunyekwa; neut. lumekela; ap. lumekela; rec. lumekana; caus. lumekisa; umlumeki; isilumeko.] 1. Cup; draw blood by cupping. [cf. lumatha.] ukumeka inxoba (to cup a wound).
2. Set fire to, kindle, set alight; cause to burst into flame.

-lumeki (umlumeki, 2.4.4.3.9, afalumeki) n. [< lumeka.]
One who draws blood by cupping.

-lumeko (isilumeko, 2.4.4.3.9, izilumeko) n. [< lumeka.]
Cupping-horn.

-lumo (ulumu, 6.3) ide. (> lumuka ; lumula.)
1. of breaking, snapping. Umzanyana wathi ulumbu
issikhomba sathi lumu ikhanda (When the nurse tried to
take the doll, she broke its head).
2. of wisdom, clearness of intellect; of awareness, alertness. Unangkhuwele kanjani uthi lumu lomuntu? (How are you going to get over so clever a man as this?).
3. of depriving, driving away, weaning.

lumuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< luma. > perf. -lumukile; pass. lumukela; ap. lumukela; rec. lumukalana; caus. lumukisela.]
1. Snap, get broken.
2. Be wise, clever, aware, alert, intelligent. Ulumukile lumfana (This boy is intelligent).
3. Succede, come out well; get fame, be advanced.

lumukela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < lumuka. perf. -lumukile; pass. lumukelwa; ap. lumukela; rec. lumukelana; caus. lumukelisa.]
1. Snap for; be wise for; succeed for.

2. (intr.) Suffer sharp pain (of the stomach). Isisu siyaluma (I have stomach-ache).
3. (intr.) Itch (as from eruptions, stinging-nettles, etc.).

-lumubu (ulumubu, 3.2.9.9, imilumubu) n.
Species of tree, Cluytia platyphylla, whose bark is used for cleansing after death ceremonies.

lumatha (3.2.9) v. [< luma. > perf. -lumathile; stat. perf. -lumetha; pass. lunyathwa; neut. lumathika; ap. lumathela; rec. lumathana; caus. lumathisa.]
1. Catch alight; get ignited; burst into flame. Izikhuni zomungu iziyashesha ukumuthama (Thorn-tree firewood catches alight very quickly).
2. (stat.) Be in calf.

lumashana (3.2.9) v. [rec. < lumatha. > perf. -lumathene; pass. lumathwana; ap. lumathanele; caus. lumathanisa.]
1. Catch from one another.
2. Be contagious. ukuba okulumathanaayo (contagious disease).

lumba (6.6–3) v. [Ur-B. -lumba, stretch, exert oneself. > perf. -lumbile; pass. lunjwa; neut. lembaka; ap. lumbela; rec. lumbana; caus. lumbisa; int. lumbisationsa; i(i)lumbo; umlumbi; ili(lumbo).
1. Do wonders; perform conjuring tricks; make inventions. [cf. ngciskisa.]
2. Indulge in occult practices; practise witchcraft. [cf. thakathaka.]
3. Conceal, fabricate, invent stories; tell lies. [cf. qamba.]

lumbanisa (3.2.9) v. [caus. < rec. lumba. > perf. -lumbanisile; pass. lunjaniswa; neut. lumhane; ap. lumhanele; rec. lumhanele; caus. lumhanele; umlumbanisa.]
1. Place side by side. Indukuku woyumlanisa nesitho, uma ingwenya ikusamba umlenze (You must pass your stick along your legs when a crocodile has hold of your leg).
2. Confound the issue, misapply; fabricate. [= lumba.]

-lumbaniso (umlumbaniso, 6.6.6.3–8.9, imilumbaniso) n. [< lumbanisa.]
1. Confusion of issues; misapplication.
2. Coalescence (as of vowels; phon. term).

-lumbe defic v. (foll. by subjunct. mood or infin.).
Be equivalent to, be as good as; be essential that.
Kulume ukuba ufle (He is as good as dead). Kulume ukuba afe (He must die).

-lumbele (i(i)lumbele, 6.6.3.9.9, amalumbele) n. [< ap. lumba.]
1. Fabrication, lie, concoction.
2. Disease, whose cause is unknown. [cf. ili(lumbele).]
3. Monstrosity of birth. [cf. amalumbelelendi.]

-lumbi (umlumbi, 3.2.9.9, afalumbi) n. [< lumba. > umlumbikazana.]
Wonder-worker, wizard, magician, trickster, conjurer; inventor.

-lumbikazana (umlumbikazana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, afalumbikazana) n. [< umlumbi.]
Trickster.

-lumbo (i(i)lumbo, 3.2.9.9, amalumbo) n. [< lumba.]
1. Wonderful performance, wizardry, magic; great invention. Ilimbo liya kade (The wonderful performance goes on for a long time; i.e. Great things come from small beginnings). Ilimbo lida umnikho (The magic performance eats up its owner; i.e. Hoist by one's own petard).
2. Downright lie, amazing falsehood.
3. Disease, whose cause or origin is unknown.
-lumuki

2. Long for, desire. [cf. langazela.]
3. Keep persistently after, follow relentlessly. Umlumukela-ninge uzokuthola okufunayo (If you persistently follow him, you will get what you want).

-lumuki (isi-lumuki, 2.4.4.3.9. izi-lumuki) n. [< lumuka.]

Intelligent, clear-headed person.

lumula (3.2.9) v. tr. (<lumu. > perf. -lumulile, -lumule; pass. lumulwa; neut. lumuleka; ap. lumulela; rec. lumulana; caus. lumulusa; isilumulo.)
1. Break, snap.
2. Wean (a child). I'waZulu umntwana ulumulwa eseshambela (In Zululand a child is weaned when he can walk by himself).
3. Spurt out from the mouth (as medicinal fluid in order to drive away evil).

-lumulo (isi-lumulo, 2.4.4.3.9. izi-lumulo) n. [< lumula.]

Medicine used for magical purposes by spitting.

-lumulana (lululana, 3.2.9, 9. izi-lumulana) n. [< lulumana.]
1. Tough, tenacious; pliant, supple, leathery. [cf. lundu.]
2. Tough, tenacious; pliant, supple, leathery. [cf. lundu.]
3. Tough, tenacious; pliant, supple, leathery. [cf. lundu.]

-lumulile ; isilumulile (a road in tip-top order).

-lumulwa ; isilumulwa. (A road in tip-top order).

-lumululana ; isilumululana.

-lumululwana ; isilumululwana.

-lumululwa ; isilumululwa. (A road in tip-top order).

-lumulululwana ; isilumulululwana.

-lumululululwa ; isilumululululwa. (A road in tip-top order).

-lumulululululwa ; isilumulululululwa. (A road in tip-top order).

-lumululululululwa ; isilumululululululwa. (A road in tip-top order).

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-lungiselo (amalungiselo, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, pl. only) n. [< ap. lungisa.]

Arrangements, preparations.

2. Get prepared, get ready. Ngilinde ngisolungu (Wait for me, I'm getting ready). Sesilungile (Now we're ready).

3. Be morally good, be righteous. Lomntwana uzo-lungu njengononina (This child will be good like his mother).

-lunga rel. [<i ili]-lunga.]

Black or brown with white stripes.

-lunga (ilu)-lunga, 3.2.9.9, amalunga) n. [Ur-B.-lunga, join, combine. > ubulungu.]
1. Internode; space between joints of reed; phalanx of finger between knuckles.
2. Official of an association, society, or religious body.

-lungile (ilu)-lungile, 2.6.3–8.9, amalunga) n. [><lungu.]
1. Black or brown beast with white stripes across stomach and legs. [cf. i(i)waba.]
2. Species of shrike.

3. Old person (term not complimentary).

-lungana (ubulungana, 2.6.3–8.9) n.
Tuft of hair on the end of tail (of cow, lion, etc.).

-lungana (ukulungana, 3.2.9.9) n. [< lunga.]
Goodliness, uprightness, correctness, straightness, propriety, virtue, righteousness. ukulungu kuka-Abrahamu (the righteousness of Abraham).

lungana (3.2.9) v. [assoc.< lunga. > perf. -lungene.]
-ap. lungane; ap. lunganele.]

Be opposite, parallel. Lendawo ilungene nemayela (This place is about a mile away). Zilungane izimsha, khona indlu izoganda (Place the poles opposite one another, so that the house will be straight).

-lungile deef. v. (foll. by subjunct. or infin.).
Act of necessity; ought. Kulungile ngishambe (I ought to go). Balungile ukuva ekhaya (They ought to go home). Kukulungile ukuva akhalalele (He ought to be singing).

-lunge (ulu)-lunge, 2.6.3.9, izi-lunge) n. [ > ulu]-lunge-

-lunge (ulule) -lungele,parelle, parallel ; place in line (end wise).

-lunge (ulu)-lungele, 2.6.3.9. imilunge) n.

Long row of objects. [cf. ulu]huku.]

-lunge (ululungana, 2.6.3.9. imilunge) n.

1. Succession of persons, animals, or things following one another. [cf. ulu-lunge.

2. Species of iridaceous plant, Antholyza paniculata, of which the root is a valuable remedy for dysentery.

ulmunge omihlophe : Lissichonis-orchid root used as love-charm.

lungelela (3.2.9) v. [perfvt.< lunga. > perf. -lungelele; pass. lungelelwena; ap. lungelelelela; caus. lungelelelela.]

Place parallel; place in line (endwise).

lungeni (ilu)-lungeni, 6.6.3.9.9. amalungeni) n. [< ap. lunga.

Right, privilege.

-lungelenge (ulu)-lungelenge, 2.6.3.6.3.9. izi-lungelenge) n. [< ulu]-lungen-

-longrow of objects. [cf. uluku]huku.]

-lungelo (ilu)-lungelo, 6.6.3.9.9. amalungelo) n. [< ap. lunga.

-right, privilege.

-lungelenge (ulu)-lungelenge, 2.6.3.6.3.9. izi-lungelenge) n. [< ulu]-lungen-

-longrow of objects. [cf. uluku]huku.]

-lungisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< lunga. > perf. -lungisile; pass. lungiswa; neut. lungisika; ap. lungisela; rec. lungisana; caus. lungisisa; amalungiselo; umlungisi.] 1. Put in order, arrange, adjust; set as it should be, tidy. ukulungisa indlu (to tidy a room); ukulungisa ifufula (to set a table); ukulungisa isimbi (to arrange flowers).

Correct, rectify; chastise. ukulungisa isifundo (to correct an exercise); ukulungisa isigandi (to chastise a naughty child). Soze silungisane naye (We shall some day pay off old scores on him).

-lungiselo (amalungiselo, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, pl. only) n. [< ap. lungisa.]

*
-lungo (isilungo, 3.2.9.9, izilungo) n. [<lunga.]
Virtue.
lúngu (6.3) ideo. [>lunguza.]
of peeping.
-lungu (i(li)lungu, 3.2.9.9, amalungu) n. [Ur-B.
-lungu.]
1. Joint (as of finger, cane, etc.); knuckle-joint.
2. Internode (space between joints). [cf. i(li)lunga.]
3. Member of a society, association, or religious body.
-lungu (isilungu, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<umlungu.]
1. Customs and characteristics of white people.
2. The white man's language.
3. (in loc.) esilungwini: the white man's country (e.g. Natal as opposed to Zululand; town as opposed to country).
-lungu (ubulungu, 3.2.9.9) n. [<umlungu.]
1. The quality of a European.
2. Exemption from Native law. ukuthenga wóulungu to be exempted from Native law; lit. to buy exemption.
3. Membership of a society or religious body.
-lungu (umlungu, 3.2.9.9, abelungu) n. [Ur-B.-lungu, white man. >isilungu; ubulungu; u(li)lungwana.]
White man, European. Umlungu angathunga isicoco (A European can wear a head-ring; i.e. The impossible may happen).
-lungulela (isilungulela, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [Ur-B. lungulilia.]
1. Heartburn, indigestion.
2. Herald; person or thing which leads the way (e.g. blast of wind, rush of fire, storm troops).
3. Scum (as forms on top of boiling beer or water).
lunguza (3.2.9) v. [<lúngu. >perf. -lunguzile; pass. lunguzwa; ap. lunguzela; rec. lunguzana; caus. lunguzisa; umlunguza.]
Peep; take a quick look and withdraw.
-lungwana (u(l)lungwana, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<umlungu.]
1. Poor-whites (collect. term); indigent white people.
2. Natives who ape Europeans.
-lunkonono rel. [<u(l)lkonono.]
Hesitant, unwilling, reluctant, indifferent.
-luntwente rel. [<u(l)ntwente.]
Transparent, translucent.
luphala (3.2.9) v. [perf. -luphela; pass. luphalwa; ap. luphalala; caus. luphaliisa.]
 Become old and wasted. [cf. guga. Ablantu bana- mula aabealaphali (People nowadays don't live to a great age).
-luphatha rel. [<u(l)phatha.]
Hollow-bottomed, grooved (as some bottles, porridge plates, etc.).
luphenge rel. [<u(l)phenge.]
Wide-spreading, broad, broad-brimmed.
luphengelezi rel. [<u(l)phengelezi.]
Wide-spreading. [cf. -luphenge.]
-luphumpu rel. [<u(l)phumpu.]
Wild, unstrained.
luphuya rel. [<u(l)phuya.]
Desteitute, impoverished; bereaved.
luquntu rel. [<u(l)quntu.]
Stunted, short, scrubby. izinwele eziluquntu (scrubby hair); ushani oduquntu (short grass).
-luqwaku rel. stem. [<u(l)qwaku.]
Hloniphapha term for -lukhuni, hard.
luqwatha rel. [<u(l)qwatha.]
Bare, denuded, desert. [cf. -luqwathule.]
-luqwathule rel. [<u(l)qwathule.]
Bare, desert, denuded. [cf. -luqwathali. emazweni aluqwathule (in desert lands).
lusilili (3.2.6.3) adv. [<u(l)lusilili.]
Slowly, reluctantly, hesitatingly.
lusilili rel. [<u(l)lusilili.]
Slow, reluctant, hesitating.
lusizi rel. [<u(l)lusizi. >kalusizi.]
Said, grieved, afflicted, sorrowful, miserable; in trouble, in difficulty. Balusizi kakhulu (They are very cut up).
luswampu rel. [<u(l)swampu.]
Twisted, crooked. amazwi aluswampu (twisted words); uibuso obuluswampu (sour face).
lutha (6.3) v. [cf. luthe. >perf. -luthile; pass. luthwa; neut. lutheka, luthakala; ap. luthela; rec. luthana; caus. luthisa; int. luthisisa; dim. luthalutha; i(li)-lutha; umlutha; isiluthi; umluthi; umlutho.]
1. Make a fool of, mislead, take advantage of. Em dolobeni isizengeni zilutha izimpatha (In the towns the riffians take advantage of ignorant people).
2. Hypnotize, deprive of reasoning power, drug, render helpless, demolize. [cf. guubuntu, luthaza. Eamlutha beqa naye (They drugged her and carried her off).
lutha (i(li)lutha, 3.2.9.9, amalutha) n. [<lutha.]
Cunning, misleading person, one who makes a fool of another.
lutha (umlutha, 3.2.9.9, imilutha) n. [<lutha.]
Imbecile, fool, idiot, one lacking in the characteristics of a human being. [cf. umlutho.]
luthakala (3.2.9) v. [neut. <lutha. >perf. -luthake; pass. luthakala; ap. luthakalela; caus. luthala.]
Become a fool, look foolish; be misled; become drugged. [cf. lutheka.]
luthaza (3.2.9) v. [cf. lutha. >perf. -luthaze; pass. luthazwa; neut. luthazeka; ap. luthazela; rec. lutha- zana; caus. luthazisa.]
Demoralize, drug, render helpless.
luthé (4.3) ideo. [>lutheka; isaluthe; isiluth.]
1. of covering completely, enveloping in fog; of being very dense; of overwhelming (as by water). [cf. lutha. Inkingu iziyalele ukusithi luthé lezita-ntaba (The mist always covers yonder mountains).
2. of finishing off completely, dispatching. Wamuthi luthé wamulala. (He finished him off and killed him).
luthe (isiluthé, 2.4.3.9, iziluthé) n. [<luthé.]
Thick mist. [see isaluthé.]
lutheka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<luthé. >perf. -luthekile; pass. lutheka; ap. luthekela; caus. luthekisa; dim. luthelutheka.]
1. Get covered over (as by mist), get overwhelmed (as by water). UsobaniSani waltutheka emanzini waminza (So-and-so was overwhelmed with the water and got drowned).
2. Get finished off, killed.
lutheka (3.2.9) v. [neut.<luthe. >perf. -luthekile; pass. lutheka; ap. luthekela; rec. luthekana; caus. luthekisa.]
Be made a fool of, look foolish, be at a loss to know what to do, be drugged. [cf. luthekala.] Lawesifazane luthekele ake omnqondo (This woman is drugged, she hasn't got her senses).
*--Luthele (i(li)Luthele, 6.6.3.9.9, amaluthele) n. [<Eng. >uBuluthele; umLuthele.]
1. The Lutheran Church.
2. Member of the Lutheran Church.
-luthele (ufulu)thlehe, 6.6.3.9.9 n. [<i(li)Luthele.]
  Custom and practices of the Lutheran Church.
-luthele (umLuthele, 6.6.3.9.9. abaluthele) n. [<i(li)Luthele.]
  Member of the Lutheran Church.
  -luthezo rel. [<u(lu)lutezo.]
  hlonipha term for -lukhumi, hard.
  -luthi (isiluthi, 3.2.9.9, iziluthi) n. [<lutha.]
  One who makes people silly.
-uthu (umluthe, 3.2.9.9. abaluthe) n. [<lutha.]
  Hypnotizer, drug, one who demoralizes others.
-uthi (umluthe, 3.2.9.9. imiluthi) n. [<lutha.]
  1. Imbecile, fool, idiot. [cf. umluthe.]
  2. Idiocy, mental derangement.
  3. Hypnotism, drugging.
  4. Herbalist’s remedy for hysterical fits.
  -luthu (8.8–9)idea. [> luthuza; umluthe; isiluthu.]
  1. of density, thickness (as of fog, darkness). [cf. lwethi.]
     Inkunzi sivuk’ inferhilehlu esibonini (When we
     woke the mist was dense in the valley).
  2. of straight aim. Nangakhe iomfana yithi luthu
     inyoni (Even with a stone this bird can hit a bird).
  -luthele (isiluthu, 3.2.9.9. iziluthu) n. [<lutha.]
  hlonipha term for isithuthu, fool.
-uthu (umluthe, 3.2.9.9. imiluthi) n. [<lutha.]
  1. Fool, idiot, imbecile. [cf. isiphuthiphuku.]
  2. Herbalist’s remedy for hysterical fits.
-luthudiana (uluthudiana, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [dim.
  < uluthul.]
  The twelfth moon of the Zulu year. [cf. uhlangulana.]
-luthuli (uluthuli, 3.2.9.9. oluthuli) n. [<u(lu)luthuli.]
  1. (sg. only) The thirteenth moon of the year. [cf.
     umngabhu.]
  2. uLuthuli, name of a Natal clan.
-luthuqasana rel. [<u(lu)luthuqasana.]
  Dust-coloured. [cf. v.l. -luthuqasana.]
-luthuqasana rel. [<u(lu)luthuqasana.]
  Dust-coloured, faded. [v.l. -luthuqasana.]
-luthuqasi rel. [<u(lu)luthuqasi.]
  Dusty, covered in dust.
-luthu rel. [<u(lu)luthu.]
  Smoky, hazy; greyish. amelhlo aluthuthu (blurred eyes).
-luthuha rel. [<u(lu)luthuha.]
  1. Sandy-coloured. inguboleluthuha (sandy-coloured
     cloth).
  2. Discoloured.
-luthuza (3.2.9) v. [cas.<luthu. > perf. -luthuzi;
  pass. luthuzi; neut. luthuzeka; ap. luthuzela; rec.
  luthuzana; caus. luthuzisa.]
  1. Confuse, make foolish, muddle up.
  2. Aim straight; strike with good aim.
-lutshkeza rel. [<u(lu)lutshkeza.]
  Liquid, slippery. ukudla ukutshekheza (liquid food).
lutshku (7.7.4) adv. [<u(lu)lutshku.]
  Aslant, in leaning position. Lesi-sitshe simi lutshku
  (This vessel is standing aslant).
-lutshku rel. [<u(lu)lutshku.]
  Slanting, aslant, inclining, leaning.
* -luvalua (isiluvaluva, 6.6.6.3–8.9, isiluvaluva) n.
  Person decked with plumes.
-luvivi rel. [<u(lu)lvivi.]
  1. Faint, indistinct. Selishonile ilanga izinto seziluvalivi
     (The sun has set and things are now indistinct).
  2. Lukewarm. amanzi aluvivi (lukewarm water).
-luviza rel. [<u(lu)lviza.]
  Tough, tenacious; plant, supple. [cf. -lunama.]
-luvizima rel. [<u(lu)lvizima.]
  Hazy. [cf. -ludizima.]
-luzwambuzwambu rel. [<u(lu)lwambuzwambu.]
  Tall, thin-bodied, emaciated.
Iwa (imper. yiwa, 6.3) v. conj. or tr. [Ur-B. -luwa.]
  > perf. -lwile; pass. liwa; neut. liweka; ap. lwela; caus.
  lwisa; int. lwisisa; dim. lwayiwa; iisilwi.]
  Fight, battle with; contend, struggle. ukulwa impi
  (to fight a battle); ukulwa nesilwane (to fight with
  a wild beast).
Iwa- poss. concd. cl. 6 sg. (>iwa-, -we-, lo- by
  coalescence). ubisi lwemkomazi (cow’s milk); ukhezo
  lwabo (their spoon).
Iwa- (lwabo) v. subj. concd. cl. 6 sg. [lwa–past aux.
  -a-].
Iwaphuma usifudlu (The tortoise went out).
Iwabo (3–8.9) poss. [<-bo. > pron. olwabo.]
  1. Their (3rd pers. cl. 1 pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 6
     sg.). usifudlu lwabo (their tortoise).
  2. Its, their (cl. 7; agreeing with n. of cl. 6sg.). uhusika
     nolaka lwabo (winter and its ill-temper).
Iwakhe (3–8.9) poss. [<khe. > pron. olwakhe.]
  His, her (3rd pers. cl. 1 sg.; agreeing with n. of
  cl. 6 sg.). ulimi lwakhe (her tongue).
Iwako (3–8.9) poss. [<kho. > pron. olwako.]
  1. Thy, your (2nd pers. sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 6
     sg.). uhi lwakho (thy stick).
  2. Its, their (possessor of cl. 8).
Iwalo (3–8.9) poss. [<lo. > pron. olwalo.]
  Its, his (cl. 3 and 6 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 6 sg.).
  iphiko nophaphe lwalo (the wing and its feather).
Iwalume (umwalume, 2.6.6.3–8.9, imilumule) n.
  Species of tree. [cf. ingweuma.]
Iwambesi (u(lu)iwambesi, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
  1. Pericardium; fatty tissue round the heart.
  2. Thin veil (for covering).
Iwambizwa (3.2.9) v. [<lwambizwa. > perf. -lwambizile;
  pass. lwambizwa; ap. lwambizela; caus. lwambizisa.]
  Disappear (as in water).
Iwambula (3.2.9) v. [<per.f. -lwambulile, -lwambule;
  pass. lwanjwula; ap. lwambulela; caus. lwambulisa.]
  Eat sparingly, nibble at food; lack appetite.
Iwami (6–3.9) poss. [<mi. > pron. olwami.]
  My (1st pers. sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 6 sg.). uBambo
  lwami (my rib).
Iwamu (ulwamu, 2.6–3.9, olwamu) n. [<Eng.
  Run.
-Iwana (isilwana, 3.2.9.9, izilwana) n. [dim.<isilo.]
  1. Small wild beast, contemptible wild beast.
  2. Small leopar d.
-Iwandle (u(lu)iwandle, 2.2–4.3–8.9, izilwandle) n.
  [> cl. olwandle; umkulwandle; unolwandle; u(lu)lwandleka.
  -kanza.]
  1. (sg. only) Sea, the Indian ocean.
  2. Vast expanse, as ‘sea’ of grass, cultivated land.
  ulwandle lomola (‘sea’ of sugar-cane).
  3. (mod. geogr. usage) Ocean. izilwandle zonhlanu
     (the five oceans).
-Iwandle (umkulwandle, 2.4.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<
  ulu(lu)lwandle.]
  Species of herb, Hermstaedtia elegans.
-Iwandleka (u(lu)iwandleka, 2.4.4.3.9.9, sg.
  only) n. [<ulu(lu)lwandle.]
  1. Variety of yellow vuvulas with very small grains.
     [cf. ulu(lu)gwanye; ulu(lu)lutshakini.]
  2. Species of maize with black and white grains. [cf.
     il(lh)huma.]
-lwane (isilwane, 3.2.9.9, izilwane) n. [<isilo. > ubulwane; isilwanyakazane; isilwane.]
1. Animal (domestic or wild); animal life. Sezibuye isilwane esibuyeni na? (Have the animals yet come back to the kraal?). izilwane zomoya (birds of the air); izilwane zanansi (fish); ukuzingela izilwane (to hunt buck).
2. Wild beast, ferocious animal [=isilo].
3. Animal or person of outstanding qualities. izilwane sensizwa (fine, upstanding young man); izilwane sentokazi (fine, upstanding girl); izilwane sehhashi (magnificent horse).

*lwaphu (i(li)lwaphu, 6.3.9.9, izilwanyazane) n.
(to sacrifice to the departed spirits).
lwanku (6.3) v. [<lwanku.] of eating sparingly, nibbling at food.
lwankuze (3.2.9) v. [<lwanku.] perf. -lwankuzile; pass. lwankuzela; caus. lwankuzisa.
Eat sparingly; nibble at food; eat without appetite. Ngessikhathi sendlala akudiwa, kuvaulwankuzwa-ne (In famine time one doesn’t eat a solid meal, but just nibbles a little).

-lwanyazane (isilwanyazane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izilwanyazane) n. [<isilwane. > contr. isilwanyazane.]
Insect; little creature; vermin. [v.l. isilonyakazana.]

-lwanyane (isilwanyane, 6.6.3.9.9, izilwanyane) n. [dim.<isilwane.]
1. Small animal.
2. Small creeping or flying creature; terrifying little creature. [cf. imenu.]

-lwanyazane (isilwanyazane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izilwanyazane) n. [contr.<isilwanyazane.]
1. Insect.
2. term also used for `monster`.

-lwaphu (i(li)lwaphu, 2.6.3.9, amalwaphu) n.
Blank cartridge. Wadwubula ngasemfuleni ngama-lwaphu (He fired towards the river with blank cartridges).
lwase (3-8) poss. [<so. > pron. olwase.]
Its, his, her (cl. 4 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 6 sg.). isikhukukazi nosipho lwase (The hen and her claw).
lwatho (8-8) ideo. [<>lwatho.]
of denseness, thickness, darkness. [cf. lutho.]
lwavo (3-8) poss. [<wo. > pron. olwavo.]
1. Its (cl. 2 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 6 sg.). umlenze nomwawo lwavo (the leg and its foot).
2. Their (cl. 3 pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 6 sg.). amadoda nobisi lwavo (the men and their milk).
lwayo (3-8) poss. [<yo. > pron. olwayo.]
1. Their (cl. 2 pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 6 sg.). imihlobo nohando lwayo (the friends and their love).
2. Its, his, her (cl. 5 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 6 sg.). intombazana nokholo lwayo (the girl and her religion).
lwazo (3-8) poss. [<zo. > pron. olwazo.]
Their (cl. 4 s, 5, and 6 pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 6 sg.). izilo nokhulo lwazo (the wild beasts and their species); uqogo lwazo (their real selves).
lwe (8-8) ideo. [<>lweza.]
of skimming along (as bicycle, stone on water).
lwe6u (u(lu)lwe6u, 2.4.3.9, izilwe6u) n.
Thin, gossamer material; muslin. [cf. u(lu)lembu.]
lwe6umbu (u(lu)lwe6umbu, 3.2.9.9, izilwe6umbu) n.
Spider. [cf. rare variant u(lu)lembu.]
lwenu (3-8) poss. [<inu. > pron. olwenu.]
Your (2nd pers. pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 6 sg.). ubisi lwenu (your milk).
lwesi6ili (ulwesi6ili, 2.6.3-5.4, sg. only) n. [<>ngolwesilili.]
Tuesday (lit. the second day of the week).
lwesilhanu (ulwesilhanu, 2.4.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<>ngolwesilhanu.]
Friday (lit. the fifth day of the week).
lwesine (ulwesine, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<>ngolwesine.]
Thursday (lit. the fourth day of the week).
lwesithathu (ulwesithathu, 2.4.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<>ngolwesithathu.]
Wednesday (lit. the third day of the week).
lwethu (3-8.6) poss. [<ithu. > pron. olwethu.]
Our (1st pers. pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 6 sg.). ulimi lwethu (our language).
lwenza (6.8-3) v. [<lwe. > perf. -lwezi; pass. lweza; ap. lweza; caus. lwezisa.]
Stream slowly down (as thick oil from a receptacle).
lwezi (u(lu)lwezi, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.
Grubs of the cicada, which hide themselves in froth. [cf. v.l. ulwezi.]
lwezi (u(lu)lwezi, 2.8.3, olwazi) n. [<ulwezi.]
Lunar month, commencing during October; so-called after the ulwezi insects which then appear.
lwi (8-9) ideo. [<>lwiziwa; lwiza.]
1. of sweeping upwards, zooming. Inkhonjane yathi lwi phezu kwamanz i kwangathi iziphonek a (The swallow swooped up over the water, and it looked as though it would fall in).
2. of expanding outwards and upwards; of stretching out, towering. Inhlans i yathi lwi kwakhanya yonke ndawo (The flame lit up the scene and then all was dark).
lwi (isilwi, 3.2.9.9, izilwi) n. [<lwa.]
Fighter; quarrelsome person.
lwilwiza (3.2.9) v. [<lwi. > perf. -lwizila; pass. lwiziswa; ap. lwizwiza; caus. lwizwiza.]
Sweep upwards; flash across. [cf. lwiwa.]
lwiza (6.3) v. [<lwi. > perf. -lwizile; pass. lwizwa; ap. lwizela; caus. lwizisa.]
Sweep upwards; zoom; flash across.

M

m (m) Bilabial nasal consonant, pronounced as in English and occurring before vowels and homorganically before b and p.
m (m) Syllabic bilabial nasal. This is a contraction of original mu, written thus in short unstressed positions. It must be distinguished from unstressed mu in such a word as amukela. Note that such a word as ummzi (with mu in position of length and stress) becomes emzini, umzana when taking a suffix. Note also the occurrence of two m's in such words as: ummmbila, maize (ummbila:la) and wamninza, he swallowed him (wamninza:la) where the first m is syllabic and the second homorganic or radical.
m (m) Denti-labial nasal consonant, pronounced with upper teeth touching lower lips, found only as homorganic nasal before f and v in the combinations mF and mu (rg6v).
m- (syllabic) or mu- (when penult.); obj. concd. 1st cl. Styambona (We see him). ukunupha(to give to him).
ma- enum. concd. 3 pl. amakhishi maphi? (which horses?); anamambazana mambe (other girls).
ma- v. aux. prefix, giving hortative form of the sub-junct. [cf. a-] Massivume (Let us consent). Makhulu­me (Let him speak). Mawuhlale (Please sit down).

-ma- prefix

1. used in forming compound nouns generally cl. 1a proper names indicating ‘the daughter of’ applied to married or ‘lobolaed’ women. (a) with the clan name: uMamhlongo (the daughter of the Mhlongo clan); uMazcashe (the daughter of the Gcabshe clan). (b) with father’s or grandfather’s personal name: uMakubule (the daughter of Gubule). In this case the form oka- (e.g. okaGubule) is commoner in Zululand.

2. also used in forming other cl. 1a nouns indicating plants, animals, etc. umalibombo (species of trailing plant); umawuznda (Uvaria Caffra plant); umahamba (water-bark caterpillar).

3. used prefixed to verbs indicating the person who habitually acts according to the verb, e.g. (a) umahomba (one always walking); umakhala (one always sitting); umakhleka (one always laughing); umala (one always lying down). (b) compounded with an adv., e.g. umahamba-njalo, umakhleka-njalo, etc. (c) compounded with obj.: umakashy’impisi (hyena-slayer); (d) compounded with participials: umahlak’ehleka (he who is always laughing).

4. used prefixed to adjectives: uMada (the Ancient One).

ma (infn. ukuma, 2.3–6.6–3, ukumma) v. (monosyllabic with latent -i). [Ur-H. -yima, -yima.] > perf. -mile: stat. perf. -mi, pass. miwa; neut. mela; ap. melu; caus. misa; int. misisa; dim. mayima; imper. yima, mana; ufume; isimo; uSumo; umumo.]

1. (intr.) (a) Stand, stand up erect; stand still, stationary; stop, halt; stand firm, settle. Ngimi (I am standing). Yima sixo (Stand and let us talk). Mana njalo, nkosile (Live for ever, King!). (b) Be constant, persistent, continue in; be in vogue; be of certain character or disposition. Kuseni wona lowo­mkhulu (That same custom is still in vogue). Uku ma kwakhe (his manner). Usem njalo lelo alikulumayo (He still abides by what he said). (c) Present oneself for acceptance in marriage, as a girl in a strange kraal; (mod.) register her agreement for marriage before police. Iniombi habani isiyohuma kwasiSambani (So-and-so’s daughter has gone off to present herself at So-and-so’s). Washada ngohuma ephiveni (She has married by declaration before the police).

2. (tr.) Stand in the way, act as an obstacle. Uku­muma (to cause him to be at a loss what to do); ukumu­wa indala (to have a matter obtruding itself on one); ukumwisa ithambo (to have a bone stuck in the throat); ukumwa ematheni (to be difficult of discussion, lit. to stick in the spittle).

ma (3–8) conj. [contr. < uma. > mashana.]

If, when ( foll. by particip. and indic. moods).

-má (umá,—umfidi—2.3–8, omá) n.

My own mother (variant of umane, used only of one’s real mother).

-mabakazana (umabakazana, 2.6.3.6.3.9.9, omabakazana) n. [cf. babalala.]

Dare-devil, reckless person who rushes fearlessly into danger.

-mababaza (umababaza, 2.4.4.3.8.9, omababaza) n.

Species of lily with long spines. Ornithogalum cauda­tum, used as a powerful ‘sprinkling medicine’.

-mabadubadu rel. [< amabadubadu.]

Spotted, having a pattern of spots and markings. ingubo emabadubadu (spotted print cloth).

-mabahwane (umabahwane, 6.6.6.3–8.9, ombah­hane) n.

Species of plant, used as a remedy against coughs.

-mabalana(e) (umabalana(e), 6.6.6.3–8.9, ombala­na(e)) n. [< balana.]

Clerk, secretary. [cf. umbali.]

-mabalangozhipho (umabalangozhipho, 2.5.6–3.3.8.9, omabalangozhipho) n. [< bala + instr. ulu(zhipho), lit. he who writes with the finger-nail.]

Very clever person.

-mabavana (umabavana, 2.4.3.9.9, omabavana) n.

A drink brewed on the coast from various ingredients (sugar, bran, yeast, beer-sediment, salt, rice, etc., in warm water).

mabekana (3.6.9.9) adv. [< bekana.]

Opposite to. [cf. maqoudana.] Indlu yakhwe mabe­kana nomgwaqo (The house is built opposite the road­way.)

-mabengwana(e) (umabengwana(e), 2.6.3.6–3.9, omabengwana(e)) n.

Woodford’s owl, Syrnium Woolforli, whose peculiar hoot is often heard in the woods at night, as Woza, woza, Mabengwana! (Come, come, Mabengwana!). [cf. isikhova.]

-mabongendlini (umabongendlini, 2.6.8–3.9, omabongendlini) n. [< bonga + endini, lit. what bellows in the house.]

A bully at home who is a coward elsewhere; one tied to his mother’s apron-strings. Akahlwazi ukukwa ngumabongendlini-nye (He can’t fence, he’s only brave at home).

-maboqwana (umaboqwana, 6.6.6.3–8.9, omabo­wana) n.

Species of plant used in witchcraft.

-mabu (umabu, 2.3–6.6–3, omabu) n.

Cape bittern, Botaurus stellaris.

-mabudla rel. [< amabudla.]

Scarred, marked with wounds. ingwadla emabudla (ii) scar-covered stabbber; (ii) hero).

-mabudle rel. [< amabudle.]

1. Prong-shaped.


-mabarafa rel. [< -bala.]

Spotted. [cf. zibahu.] ingubo emabarifolda (spotted skin). isikhumba esimababarfo (spotted skin).

-mafani (umafani, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.

Rope of twisted calf-skin circled by men round the body as a full dress ornament. [cf. umchilo, insonto.]

-mafani (umafani, 2.7.7.3, omafani) n. [< ubani.]

The daughter of whom? the daughter of So-and-so.

-mafelefeu (umafelefeu, 2.4.3.4.9.9, omafele­feu) n. [< afafe + feu, lit. shrivelled breasts.]

Species of leguminous herb, Orni­thogalum caudala. whose roots are used medicinally by a woman after losing a baby she has been nursing.

-mafelelengosi (umafelelengosi, 2.4.3.6.3.9.9, omafele­lengosi) n. [< amafele + pos. il)i]engosi, lit. young maid’s breasts.

Lisschiulus arenaeuis, a yellow-flowering orchid, used as a love-charm. [cf. amafelelengosi.]

-mafelelizwe (umafelelizwe, 2.4.3.6.3.9, omafele­lizwe) n. [< amafele + poss. iiziwe, lit. foreign corn.]

Species of plant.

-ma6i6ini (uma6i6ini, 2.6.6.3.9, oma6i6ini) n.

1. Small harmless snake, in some clans regarded as the spirit of a woman.
-ma4ilwana

2. Very stout person. [cf. umama4ufunyuni.]

-ma4ilwana (uma4ilwana, 6.6.3.9.9, oma4ilwana) n.
1. Tree whose bark is used as an aperient.
2. Snake, especially cobra, which spits when angry.
4. Actinomycosis, lumpy jaw disease.

-ma6o6e (uma6o6e, 2.6.6–3.9, sg. only) n.
Species of long grass used for mat-making, Andropogon cymbiarius.

-ma6ona6ulawe (uma6ona6ulawe, 2.4.3.4.3.4.3, oma6ona6ulawe) n. [<boma+subjunct. bulawe, lit. see and let it be killed.]
A dangerous thing which should be destroyed.

-ma6ongwendlini (uma6ongwendlini, 3.2.8.3.9.9, oma6ongwendlini) n. [<bongwa+endlini, lit. what is flattened in the house.]
A person thanked and flattened at home because he is feared, but elsewhere treated otherwise. [cf. i(li)-bongwendlini. Ngehe ahlabane uvolokhulala ngumama6ongwendlini. He will never be a hero, he will always be one flattened at home.]

-ma6onwa (uma6onwa, 2.4.3–8.9, oma6onwa) n. [<boma.]
1. Person occasionally seen, one seen at a place where he should not be or is not desired; a marked man. Sefenzenze uma6onwa ngoba ahaakhalalise kahle (They have now marked him as a menace because he acted as a check on their actions).
2. con.tr. from -ma6onwa6ulawe, something so hated that it is done away with at sight.

-ma6onwa6aleke (uma6onwa6aleke, 2.3–6.3.6.3.6.3, oma6onwa6aleke) n. [<boma+subjunct. Baleka, lit. one who runs away on being seen.]
Witch, wizard. [cf. umthahathi.]

-ma6onwa6ulawe (uma6onwa6ulawe, 2.3–6.3.6.3.6.3, oma6onwa6ulawe) n. [<boma+subjunct. bulawe, lit. what is seen and killed. > contr. uma6onwa.]
Person, beast, or thing so hated and feared that it is done away with at sight. Sekhuneyakwumama6onwa6ulawe (It is now a matter of Be-seen-and-be-slain).

-ma6ophe (uma6ophe, 2.6.3.9.9, oma6ophe) n.
Two species of preventive medicines: (1) Acridocarpus natalitius, a forest creeper; and (2) Spermacoce natants, the leaves of which are put under the tongue to cover a fault. [cf. isindiyendiya, insuliansula.]

-ma6u6ane (uma6u6ane, 2.6.3.8.3.8.3, oma6u6ane) n.
1. Kind of girdle resembling small kilt worn by girls, generally made of imakusha cloth.
2. Man in Highland costume. Oma6u6ane basiqeda eSandlwana (The Highlanders blotted us out at Isandlwana!—from a song).

-ma6u6ula (uma6u6ula, 2.3.6.3.9.9, oma6u6ula) n. [<bu6ula.]
One who groans, murmurs.

-ma6ukula (uma6ukula, 6.6.3.9.9, oma6ukula) n.
Small bundle of sticks used by a diviner (umngoma or isanusi) for divining.

-ma6uluiulwane (uma6uluiulwane, 2.4.3.4.6.3. omam6uluiulwane) n. [contr. uma6uluiulwane.]
Species of succulent lily, prob. Gasteria glabra, used for ‘sprinkling medicine’.

-ma6uluiwane (uma6uluiwane, 2.4.3.6.3. oma6uluiwane) n. [contr.<uma6uluiulwane.]
Species of lily.

-ma6usane (uma6usane, 2.6.3.6.3. oma6usane) n.
Medicine for coughs and love-charms made from the roots of Capparis quinzeii and C. tormentosa, two thorny creepers.

-ma6uyakusasa (uma6uyakusasa, 2.6.3.6.3–6.3, oma6uyakusasa) n. [<buya+kusasa, lit. one who returns with daylight.]
1. A witch or wizard. [cf. umthahathi.]
2. Also applied to anyone who stays out all hours of the night.

-ma6uyaze (uma6uyaze, 2.4.3.3–6.8.3, oma6uyaze) n. [<buya+ze, lit. what returns empty.]
Unsuccessful person or errand; fruitless adventure. Wenza ingoma kama6uyaze (He sings the song of the unsuccessful; i.e. He did not succeed). Inquina kama6uyaze (an unsuccessful hunt or event).

-machakaza (umachakaza, 6.6.3.9.9, omachakaza) n. [<chakaza.]
Species of composite herb, Conyza incisa, used as a cough remedy.

-maconsane (umaconsane, 3.2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.
Intoxicating drink made from sugar, yeast, rice, etc.

-macumane (umacumane, 6.6.3.9.9, omacumane) n.
Species of forest tree, Alberta magna. [cf. v.l. umacumane.]

-madakadaka rel. [<u(lu)daka.]
Overcome with exhaustion or worry. Amathutho amadakadaka, angelwe (The soldiers are worn out, they cannot fight).

-madakeni (umadakeni, 8.8.8.3–8.9, omadakeni) n. [<u(lu)daka.]
Tramp; person habitually dirty; drunken sto.

-madaxadaxa rel. [<amadaxadaxa.]
1. Sopping wet. [cf. v.l. -madaxadaxa.]
2. Clumsy.

-madevane (umadevane, 8.8.3.9.9, omadevane) n. [<dim. of amadev.]
1. Person with small, scrubby mustache.
2. applied to the 'Jack' in playing-cards.

-madevu (umadevu, 3.2.9.9. omadevu) n. [< amadevu.]
Barbel fish (lit. 'whiskers').

-madili (imadi, 2.3–6.6–3, izimadi) n.
Hloniphia term for incwadi, letter.

-madilika (umadilika, 2.4.6.3.9, omadilika) n.
Species of papilionaceous herb used as a love-charm Rhynchosia nervosa, etc.

-madimana (umadimana, 8.8.8.9.9. omadimana) n.
Bunch of twisted sheep-skin worn with ibeshu at hips. [cf. izqibo, injobo.]

-madinsane (umadinsane, 3.2.6.3–8.9, omadinsane) n.
Strong emetic medicine; name applied to several different succulent plants of the Crassula-Mesembrianthemum and composite families.

-madixadixia rel. [<amadixadixia.]
Muddy, covered in mud or dirt. Ubuso obumadixadixi (a muddy face).

-madlantule (umadlantule, 2.6.6.3.9. sg. only) n. [<dla+ntula, lit. what eats and still wants.]
Name given to a great famine which occurred in the days of Dingiswayo.

-madlavulavu rel. [<adlavulavu.]
Tattered, worn to shreds. Ingubo yami ismadlavulavu (My blanket is already worn to shreds).

-madletshe (umadletshe, 3.2.6.3.9. omadletshe) n. [<dim. amadle6e.]
Hloniphia term for unogwaja, hare.

-madliwazimbuli (umadliwazimbuli, 2.4.6–3.6.6–3. 6–3.8.9. omadliwazimbuli) n. [<pass. dia+izimbuli, lit. what is eaten by goats.]
Species of cress, of the mustard family: (1) Lepidium capense, pepper cress. [cf. umathoyisa.] (2) Coronopus didymus, goat cress.
-madlodlongo rel. [<amadlodlongo.]
  Straggly-haired, dishevelled.

-madlozane (umadlozane, 6.6.6-3.9.9, omadlozane) n.
Species of small syringa tree, Turraea floribunda; roots used to create a neurotic state for witch-doctor's dancing.

★-madolwana(e) (umadolwana(e), 8.8.8.3-8.9, omadolwana(e)) n. [ <dim. amadolo.]
1. Weak-kneed person.
2. Species of spreading grass, Aristida sp., and Eragrostis superba.

-madrothe (umadrothe, 6.6.6.3-8.9, omadrothe) n. [ <amado.]
Helichrysum Cooperi, yellow everlasting flower.

-madoye (umadoye, 3.2.6.3, omadoye) n.
Species of plant with sweet-smelling flowers, Asclepias albens. [cf. l(i)i].

maduze (6.3.9) adv. [ <amaduze.]
Near at hand. mthkhonto ojiimezelwa maduze (a spear which is hurled from near at hand).

-madwahana (umadwahana, 3.2.6.3.9, omadwahana) n.
Species of bush, roots used as cough remedy.

★-mafuvake (umafuvake, 2.6.3.8.3, omafuvake) n. [ <fa+ subjunct. vuka, lit. what dies and rises.]
Name given to anything, e.g. annual plant, that habitually dies and rises again; also applied to persons who survive serious trouble. [cf. i(i)i].

mafuvake njengoyanga (he who dies and rises again like the moon; i.e. one who will not acknowledge defeat).

-mafuciza (umafuciza, 6.6.3.9.9, omafuciza) n. [ <ficiza.]
Bomber. indiza engumafuciza (bombing aeroplane).

★-mafikakahlehlele (umafikakahlehlele, 3.2.6.3.8.3, omafikakahlehlele) n. [ <fika+ subjunct. hlahlela, lit. he who arrives on arrival.]
Intruder in any affair, one who acts without invitation or evidence. [v.l. umafikakahlehlele.]

-mafikakjawyele (umafikakjawyele, 2.6.3.6.8.3, omafikakjawyele) n. [ <fika+ subjunct. jwayela, lit. what arrives and gets accustomed.]
1. One who easily makes himself at home.
2. Newcomer who is unduly familiar or forward.

-mafikakahlehlele (umafikakahlehlele, 3.2.6.3.6.3. 3-8.9, omafikakahlehlele) n. [ <fika+ subjunct. hlahlela+ obj. concld. yi- referring to into, lit. he who cuts it on arrival.]
Intruder (cf. v.l. umafikakahlehlele).

-mafikazisina (umafikazisina, 3.2.6.3.6.8.3.9, omafikazisina) n. [ <fika+ particip. sina, lit. one who arrives when they, izinsiwa and izintombi, are already dancing.]
Loiterer, one always behind time.

-mafufununu rel. [ <amafufununu.]
Fat, stout, bulky.

mafufununu (umafufununu, 8.8.8.3.9.9, omafufununu) n. [ <amafufununu.]
Huge, broad person or beast, which takes up all the bench or the whole road. [cf. umafibini.]

-mafukufuku rel. [ <amafukufuku.]
Untidy, disorderly, dilapidated. Indlu yakhe isimafukufuku (His hut is in disorder).

-mafukuzela (umafukuzela, 2.4.4.3.6.3. omafukuzela) n. [ <fukuzela.]
1. Energetic, industrious person.
2. uMafukuzela; praise name of Dr. John L. Dube.

★-mafula (imafula, 6.3.9.9, izimafula) n. [ <Eng.]
Muffler, scarf. [cf. *isikhafu.]

-mafumbuka (umafumbuka, 6.6.3.9.9, omafumbuka) n.
Species of dull, flesh-coloured, fungus-like root- parasite, Sarcophyte sanguinea; used medicinally in dysentery. [v.l. umafumbuka.]

-mafumbuko (umafumbuko, 6.6.3.9.9, omafumbuko) n.
Species of fungus growth. [cf. v.l. umafumbuka.]

-mafundafo8ele (umafundafo8ele, 2.6.3.6.3.3-5.4, omafundafo8ele) n. [ <funda+ subjunct. fo8ela, lit. one who takes and swallows.]
Rash, venturesome man, who takes no thought of danger or difficulty. umafundafo8ele umthamunzeniyembezi (a praise name—the rash man with mouth full of tears).

-mafundanezi6i (umafundanezi6i, 2.6.3.6.3.3-5.4, omafundanezi6i) n. [ <funda+ conj. izi6i, lit. one who swallows food with dirt.]
One who does not discriminate or judge critically; credulous person. Akazibekeli ngumafundanezi6i lo (He does not discriminate, he is a credulous person).

-mafungwase (umafungwase, 2.6.3.9.9, omafungwase) n. [ <pass. funga.]
One called upon in oath (particularly the first-born daughter of a family). [cf. umafungwa.]

Umfungwase kaFama ngluKaba (Jama's sons take an oath by their sister MkaBayi).

-mafushazana (umafushazana, 2.8.8.3.9.9, omafushazana) n. [ <fushaza.]
1. Green grasshopper (short and thick).
2. Short person (applied particularly to women).

-mafusi (umafusi, 3.2.9.9, omafusi) n. [ <umafusi.]
1. Species of iris lily, Arisrea Eckloni, used for enema in fevers.
2. Natal red-top grass, Rhynehlytrum setifolium; found in fallow lands.

-mafusini (umafusini, 6.6.3.9.9, omafusini) n. [ <umafusi.]
1. Natal red-top grass, Rhynehlytrum setifolium.
2. Species of small grass-seed eating bird. [cf. amudwana.]

-magademthini (umagademthini, 2.6.3.6.3.3.4.9, omagademthini) n. [ <gada+ loc. umuthi, lit. what spies over the tree.]
Species of everlasting plant, Helichrysum leiopodium.

-magagana (umagagana, 2.6.3.8-3.9, omagagana) n. [ <gaga.]
1. One with sunken stomach; hungry beggar.
2. Servant.

-magan- Compound nouns of cl. ia are commonly formed with the v. gana preceded by ma-, e.g. umagangabula (woman of no moral character).

umaganingane (one who marries a man younger than herself).

umaganingc6o (one who marries for wealth).

umaganinyoni (one who marries a poor man).

umaganishimane (one who marries an old man).

umaganisishimane (one who marries where she will come rich in cattle).

umaganixhegu (one who marries an old man).

umaganizinkomo (one who marries in love affairs).

umagazikirimo (one who marries where she will become rich in cattle).

umaganukufa (one who prefers death).

-magandi (umagandi, 3.2.6.3.9, omagandi) n. [ <ganda.]
Person who rides roughshod over others.

-maganga rel. [<amaganga.]
Hot-tempered; passionate; eager. Uth'ubaba afikekhona, uwengasemaganga (By the time he had arrived there, he had already cooled down).
-magangeni (umagangeni, 3.2.6.3-9.9, omagangeni) n. [<loc. of amangana.]
   Roamer, one who is always out among the hills.

-magaqana (umagaqana, 2.6.6.3.9, omagaqana) n. [<amagaqa.]
   Species of herb used as a purgative. [cf. umakhana.]

-magayi (umagayi, 2.6.3.9, omagayi) n.
   Timber tree of the milkwood family, Mimusops caffra. [cf. umkhakhayi, unmweba.]

-magebuge (umagebuge, 2.6.3.9, omagebuge) n. [<amagebuge.]
   Uneven; rough and broken. indlela emagebuge (a rough path.

-magedle (umagedle, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<gedle.]
   Collision of heads; ram fight. uwenza umagedle (to beat with the back of the head).

-magedula (umagedula, 6.3.9.9, omagedula) n.
   Species of poisonous corm, used as an emetic to allay excessive menstruation.

-magejage (umagejage, 6.6.6.3.9.9, omagejage) n. [<amagejage.]
   Many-disked plough. [cf. umakhwakhwaba.]

-magenda (umagenda, 3.2.9.9, omagenda) n. [umagendra.]
   Hunting-spider. [cf. v.l. umagendre.]

-magendaganda (umagendaganda, 6.6.6.3.9.9, omagendaganda) n. [<umagendra.]
   Hunting-spider.

-magendane (umagendane, 6.3.9.9, omagendane) n.
   Dim. [umagendane.]
   1. Small cricket.
   2. Species of spider resembling the Tarantula. [cf. inkosi yamathole.]

-magende (umagende, 3.2.9.9, omagende) n. [dim. umagendane.]
   1. Hunting-spider. [v.l. umagenda.]
   2. Cricket insect.

-maginda (umaginda, 3.2.9.9, omaginda) n.
   Assegai-wood tree. [cf. v.l. umagunda.]

-magoqongwana (umagoqongwana, 2.6.6.3.9.9, omagoqongwana) n.
   Christmas-bell plant, Sandersonia aurantiaca.

-magoklana (umagoklana, 2.6.6.3-8.9, omagoklana) n.
   Species of medicinal plant.

-maggabagaba rel. [<amaggabagaba.]
   Spotted. [cf. -mbabuwbu.]

-maggamkhalo (umaggamkhalo, 3.2.6.3-9.9, omaggamkhalo) n. [<khalo.]
   Method of hair-dressing by Zulu girls, by patting down the hair after clipping, to form curls all over the head. [cf. umkhalo.]

-magubudlu rel. [<amagubudlu.]
   Turning inwards and downwards, having horns turned inwards and downwards. inkabi emagubudlu (an ox with down-curling horns).
-mahamba (umahamba, 2.4.3–8.9, omahamba) n. [<hamba. cf. -ma-.]

One who always walks about. [v.l. umahamba-njalo.)

UQwaile umahamba-njalo akahlali ekhaya (Qwaile is a roamer, he never stays at home).

-mahambanendlwana (umahambanendlwana, 2.6, 3.6.3.9, omahambanendlwana)n. [<hamba + conj. dim. indu, lit. what travels with its little house.]

1. Wattle-bark caterpillar, which encloses itself in a house of twigs, and is poisonous to cattle; bagworm. [cf. unkulukundeni.]

2. Species of sea-slug used as charm medicine.

-mahambengabanwa (umahambengabanwa, 2.4.4, omahambengabanwa)n. [<hamba + neg. part. pass. bona, lit. what travels without being seen.]

Dwarf; pigmy. [cf. isikhindimanyana.]

-mahagaqaqa rel. [<amahagaqaq.a.]

Many-coloured, multi-coloured. Izintombi zikwa-Zulu zuvwathanda amabanyi amahagaqaqa (Zulu maidens like multi-coloured shaws).

-mahawana (umahawana, 0.6.3.9.9, omahawana)n. Plant of the Brunswigia species, whose bulbs are used as a purgative.

-mahaye rel. [<amahaye.]

Rough, coarse. Imahaye kakhulu lendwangu (This cloth is too coarse).

-mahayiza (umahayiza, 2.4.4.3.9, omahayiza)n. [<hayiza.]

Species of orchid, prob. Lissochilus, used as an emetic in treating hysteria.

-mahcheideni (umahedeni, 2.6.3.9, omahedeni)n.

1. Phytolacca Abyssinica and stricta, species of veld herb with very poisonous root used by Native doctors.

2. Species of veld locust. [cf. ilqhwaqii.]

-mahle rel. [<amahle.]

Perforated, holey; full of holes or chinks. Indlu kalani imahle (So-and-so's hut is full of holes). Ngaphezu balahlangene, ngaphansi bamahle (They are united above, but perforated beneath; i.e. their friendship is superficial).

-mahasheza (umahasheza, 2.6.3.3–5.4, omahasheza)n. [<hesheza.]

1. (lit.) One continually moving lightly about. Abakhwahasheza (a section of the eMangweni regiment).

2. Species of sweet-potato. [cf. ubatala.]

-mahadalabhadla rel. [<amahadalabhadla.]

Rough and jagged (as the surface of a grater).

mahala (6.3–8.9) adv.

In vain; for nothing, gratis free. Ngithole mahala (I paid nothing for it), ukusebenzela mahala ((i) to work for nothing; (ii) to struggle in vain."

-mahhanya (umahhanya, 3.2.9.9, omahhanya)n. [<hhanya.]

Certain species of composites, weeds growing in old fields, e.g. Erigeron canadense, E. linifolius, Nidorella foliosa.

-mahheleleza (umahheleleza, 2.6.6.3.3.9, omahheleleza)n.

Species of Crotaloria, whose root is used for coughts.

-mahilelana. (umahilelana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, omahilelana)n. [<rec. hilela.]

Double-barbed spear, with barbs facing both forward and backward.

máhla (8.8–9) ideo. [>mahlazi; uSumlahamahla.]

1. of smashing something brittle. [cf. mikli, phákla.]

Wachitha utshwala ukhamba lwathi máhla (He spilt the beer, and the pot was smashed to bits). 2. of striking brutally. Wamsongela wathi uzomuthi

míhla (He threatened him and said he would strike him brutally).

-mahlafekekufeni (umahlafekekufeni, 3.2.6.3.6.3.9, omahlafekekufeni)n. [<hlafe + loc. ukufa, lit. what strikes at the sickness.]

1. Species of mist-belt forest tree, Croton Sylvaticus.

2. Species of bushveld tree, Croton Gratissimus.

-mahlafasa (umahlafasa, 6.6.3.9.9, omahlafasa)n. [<hlafasi.]

Species of preventive medicine, administered when a beast is slaughtered.

-mahlahahla rel. [<amahlahahla.]

Untidy, unkempt. ingubo emahlakahlahla (ragged clothing).

-mahlamahla (isimahlamahla, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only)n. [<máhla.]

1. Noise of crashing, smashing. [cf. umuhlamahla.]

2. Noise of hail on roof.

-mahlamahla (uSumlahamahla, 6.6.6.3.9.9)n. [<máhla.]

Noise of crashing, smashing. [cf. isimahlamahla.]

Kwezwakala uSumlahamahla lamatshe (The crashing of stones was heard).

-mahlamahlahale (umahlamahlahale, 2.6.3.2.6.3.9–5.4, omahlamahlahale)n. [<hlamba+subjunct. hila, lit. he who washes and sits down.]

Species of Thorn-pear trees, Scolopicia Zeyheri and S. Eckloni.

-mahlanyinkokendala (umahlanyinkokendala, 2.6.3.6.3.9, omahlanyinkokendala)n. [<hlana+inyoka+dela, lit. vomiter of an old snake.]

A villainous witch or wizard. [cf. umhakaathi.]

-mahlawe rel. [<amahlawe.]

Having horns hanging down or drawn backwards (as buffalo). inkabi emahlawe (ox with loose-hanging horns).

mahlaya (3.6–4.6) adv. [>mahlayeni.]

1. At close quarters. [cf. mlhlayeni.]

2. used as an interj. usually with mamlo! Mamo mahlaya! (An exultation on stabbing at close quarters).

-mahlaya rel. [<amahlaya.]

Sportive, joking, full of fun, humorous. Angisemahlaya (I am not joking any more).

mahlayeni (3.3.2.9) adv. [>mahlaya.]

1. At close quarters; suddenly, unawares. [cf. bikhoma.] Wayiqwaza imbubula mahlayeni (He stabbed the bushbuck at close quarters).

2. With concealed seriousness, as though joking. [loc. of amahlaya.] Ungizayele mahlayeni-ne, kanti lenguvi uyodlala (He struck him unknown to him and disappeared).

-mahlayilayi rel. [<amahlayilayi.]

1. Unmixable, lumpy (as ill-cooked food).

2. Contradictory.

mahlaza (3.2.9) v. [<máhla. >perf. -mahlazile; pass. mahlazwa; neut. mahlazeka; ap. mahlazela; rec. mahlazana; caus. mahlazisa.]

1. Smash something brittle.

2. Strike brutally.

mahleze (3.2.9) v. [neut. <mahla. >perf. mahlezekile; ap. mahlezekela; caus. mahlezikisa.]

Get smashed to pieces (of something brittle). Isigubu sausa edwaleni samehlaza (The calabash fell on the rock and smashed to pieces).

-mahlekelelethini (umahlekelelethini, 2.6.3.6.3.9, omahlekelelethini)n. [<hleka + loc. i(li)hlati, lit. the laughter in the bush.]

Man with profusely whiskered face.
-mahlikhili

- Disorderly, untidy, ragged, tattered; ugly.

-mahlongofu (umahlongofu, 6.6.3.9.9, omahlongofu) n.
Heavily bearded person. [cf. umahanda.]

-mahlongele (umahlongele, 2.4.4.3-8.9, omahlongele) n.
Species of bird of prey.

-mahlosa (umahlosa, 2.4.3.9, omahlosa) n. [< amahlosa.]
Species of dark-husked kafir-corn.

-mahlukaandelela (umahlukaandelela, 2.6.6.3.4.9.9, omahlukaandelela) n. [<ahluka + indlela.>
A parting of the ways, junction of two roads.

-mahogo (umahogo, 2.4.3.9, omahogo) n.
1. Species of bitter, wild lettuce, Sonchus oleraceus.
2. Wild lettuce. [v. l. omaholathe, v. al. omaholale.]
3. A species of composite with yellow flowers.

-mahogwe (umahogwe, 2.4.3.9, omahogwe) n.
Species of Vernonia-like composite, used for enema and as a love-charm.

-maholo rel. [< amaholo.]
Rough, coarse. *Udiwo lole selumaholo* (This beer-pot is now rough).

-mahozane (umahozane, 2.4.3.3-8.9, omahozane) n.
Species of Gymnospora shrub, roots of which are used for enema.

-mahu6e (umahu6e, 2.4.3.9, omahu6e) n. [<hu6a.]
Red-shouldered Whydah finch (Urobrachyia axillaris).

-mahwa6a6a (umahwa6a6a, 2.6.6.3.9, omahwa6a6a) n.
Species of veld plant, with dandelion-like flower.

-mahwalahwala rel. [< amahwalahwala.]
Mottled, variegated. [cf. -mahwaqahwaqa.]

-mahwaqahwaqa rel. [< amahwaqahwaqa.]
Mottled, variegated. [cf. -mahwalahwala.]

máka (3.9) ideo. [> mákati/bi.

of slapping in the face with the open palm. [cf. múku.]
*Wamuthi máka wathula* (He slapped him and he shut up).

-makade (isimakade, 2.6.6.3.9, izimakade) n. [<ma+kade, lit. what stood long ago.]
Very ancient person, animal, or thing. *isimakade sezwe* (the ancient one of the land, a common appellation of the Zulu King); *uSimakade* (the Ancient of Days, a term for the Deity).

makala (3.2.9) v. [perf. -makalile; pass. makalwa; neut. makalepa; ap. makalale; rec. makalana; caus. makalisa.]
Slap (with palm of the hand). [cf. múkula, wúkula.]

makathisa (3.2.9.2) v. [> perf. makathisile; pass. makathiswa; neut. makathiseka; ap. makathisele; rec. makathisana; caus. makathisisa.]
Slap in the face.

mákathi/za (8.8-9.9) ideo. [<máka. >makathisa.]
of slapping in the face.

makazi (8.8.9) conj. [contr.< umakazi] ( foll. by particip. and indic. moods).
1. If.
2. I wonder why.

*.-makede (imakede, 3.2.9.9, izimakede) n. [< Eng. >loc. emakede.]
Market.

-makha6eni (umakha6eni, 6.6.3.9.9, omakha6eni) n.
Species of brown bird, which frequents maize fields.

-makhaliisa (umakhaliisa, 2.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [< khaliisa.]
Snuff (a jocular name, lit. what causes tears).

-makhundwa (umakhundwa, 3.2.9.9, omakhundwa) n.
Species of Asclepias plant. [v. l. isikhunde, umakhandwa.

-makhonde (umakhonde, 3.2.9.9, omakhonde) n.
Species of Asclepias plant. [v. l. umakhonde, isi-khunde.

-makhelekethe rel. [< amakhelekethe.
Rough, broken; cavernous. *Isindonga zelangwe zimakhelekethe, ngizibiza zisabele* (The ravines at Langwe are broken up with caverns; when the ravines call they echo).

-makhelwana(e) (umakhelwana(e), 2.6.3.9.9, omakhelwana(e)) n. [<akhelana.]
Neighbour. [cf. um-akhelwana.]

-makholwase (umakholwase, 2.6.6.3.9, omakholwase) n. [<kholwa.]
Credulous person.

-makhonde (umakhonde, 3.2.9.9, omakhonde) n.
Species of Asclepias plant. [v. l. isikhonde, umakhonde.

-makhondwe (umakhondwe, 3.2.9.9, omakhondwe) n.
Species of Asclepias plant. [v. l. umakhonde, isi-khonde.

-makhophelana rel. [< amakhophelana.]
Curved, oval-shaped.

-makhubakhu6u (umakhubakhu6u, 6.6.3.9.9, omakhubakhu6u) n. [<amakhubu.]
Multi-disked plough. [cf. umagejageja.]

-makhuhumesana (umakhuhumesana, 6.6.6.6.3.9.9, omakhuhumesana) n.
1. Species of creeper with poisonous red berries, used for smoking the fields.
2. Lumpy skin disease in cattle.

-makhulu (umakhulu—umifaku:lit—2.6.3-8.9, omakhulu) n. [<umà+kulu.]
My, our grandmother. [cf. ukhulu.]

-makhuluumaqandule (umakhuluumaqandule, 2.6.6.
3.6.3.8.3, omakhuluumaqandule) n. [<khuluuma+ subjunct. qandula, lit. who speaks and makes effective.]
Person convincing when pleading a cause; able advocate. [cf. umaqandule.]
*Kufuneka umakhuluumaqandule enkantole* (An effective advocate is needed at the court).

-makhungela (umakhungela, 3.2.6.6-3.9, omakhungela) n. [<khungela.]
Species of herb, the ground fruits of which are used as a vermifuge.

-makhuthula (umakhuthula, 6.6.3.9.9, omakhuthula) n. [<khuthula.]
Species of perennial herb of the rose family, the Feverfew, Agrimonia eupatoria. [cf. impinga.]

-makhwali (umakhwali, 3.2.6.3, omakhwali) n.
Species of papilionaceous climber with edible tubers. [cf. isikhwali.]

-makhwangukhwangu rel. [<amakhwangukhwangu.
Gaudy, showy; attractive. [v. l. -makhwengukhwengu.]

- makhwangukhwangu
-makhwazikhwazi rel. [<amakhwazikhwazi.]

Gaudy, attractive.

-makhwelasingqane (umakhwelasingqane, 2.4.3.4. 3.3–8.9, omakhwelasingqane) n. [<kwela + partic. fingqane; lit. what contracts as it climbs.]

White milkwood tree, Sideroxylon inerme. [cf. umnuna.]

-makhwelasingqane (umakhwelasingqane, 2.4.3.4. 3.3–8.9, omakhwelasingqane) n. [<kwela + partic. fingqana; lit. what contracts as it climbs.]

Species of Sapotaceae climber. [v.I. isikhwelasingqana.]

-makhwembe rel. [<amakhwembe.]

Crooked, bent, bandy.

-makhwengukwengu rel. [<amakhwengukwengu.]

Gaudy, attractive. [v.I. makhwengukwengu.]

-makhweylana (umakhweylana, 2.4.3.9.9, omakhweylana) n. [<akhweylana.]

Musical bow of wood, with single string tied back to stave in the middle by a loop of sinew which also holds in position a calabash resonator; struck by a grass stalk. [cf. ukholika.]

-makhwezikwhezi rel. [<amakhwezikwhezi.]

Brightly multi-coloured.

-makhwiwihwifwi rel. [<amakhwiwihwifwi.]

Speckled, spotted. *Inguwe imakhwiwihwifwi (The leopard is spotted).*

máka (8.8–9) ideo. [>máklaka; maks alcanza.]

of smashing to fragments. [cf. mkhóla.]

-maklabasi (umaklabasi, 2.6.3.9, omaklabasi) n. [<klabábas.]

Noisy, loud-voiced talker.

mákala (3.2.0) v. intr. [<mkála. > perf. maklakile; ap. maklakela; caus. maklakisa.]

 Smash into fragments, get smashed.

maklaza (3.2.9) v. tr. [<mákla. > perf. -maklizile; pass. maklazwa; ap. maklazela; rec. maklazana; caus. maklazisa.]

Smash to fragments. *Ukhamba walumaklaza phansi, lwathi máka (He dashed the pot on the ground and it smashed to pieces).*

maklazana (3.3.2.9) v. [rec.<maklaza. > perf. -maklazene; pass. maklazwana; ap. maklazanela; caus. maklazanisa.]

Fight savagely; use fists roughly.

-makotegoyile (umakotegoyile, 3.2.4.3.6.3–8.9, omakotegoyile — k?) n. [<umakoti + partic. perf. goya, lit. the betrothed girl having visited her future home.]

Species of herb of the cocoa family, Hermannia sandersoni.

-makoti (umakoti, 3.2.2–6.3, omakoti — k?) n. [<obs. kóti.]

1. Bride, affianced or married; term used by husband’s people of married woman. *umakoti wakwethu (my brother’s wife).* *Kusina umakoti (There is a wedding on).* *Umakoti wasikhu uBengu (The young wife was cut by a sweet-reed sheath; i.e. she has been paid for her obstinacy in not eating meat).*

2. Line of red ants (ubuthumusha). [cf. umnyeni.]

*Umakoti wakwethu (my brother’s wife).* *Umakoti wasikhu uBengu (The young wife was cut by a sweet-reed sheath; i.e. she has been paid for her obstinacy in not eating meat).*

3. Hair or flowering tuft on mealie-cobs. [cf. umnyeni.] *Umthiza sowungumakoti (The mealies have now formed their flower tufts).*


máku (3.9) ideo. [>mákula; isimaku.]

1. of snapping a light object. [cf. klási.]

Wamkhatha uMntwana wathi máku (She took the child and snatched him up).

2. of smacking with the forepart of the fingers (not the whole palm). *Umntwana uMntwana máku agine (The child is smacked with the fingers to make him strong).*

3. (duplicated) of barking as a small dog, yapping. *Intjana yathi máku mívsha uNqwaza (The little dog yapped chasing a hare).*

-máku (isimáku, 2.6.3.9, izimáku) n. [<máku.]

Small dog, terrier type.

mákula (3.2.9) v. [<máku. > perf. -makulile; pass. makulwa; ap. makuluela; caus. makulisa.]

1. Snatch up a light object; seize hastily, grab. [cf. klasí; cf. klási.]

2. Smack with forepart of fingers.

-makuphole (umakuphole, 2.4.3.3–5.4, omakuphole) n. [<subjunct. phola, lit. let it heal up.]

Species of common meadow herb with little blue flower-umbels, Pentanádia variabilis; root used for enema, snake-bite, and fomentations.

-málala (umálala, 2.6.3.9, omálala) n. [<lala.]

1. Careless person, one who always throws things about or loses things.

2. (sg. only) Decisive word or stroke. *Inqobó ngúmalala (It was a decisive victory).*

-malalihwanoobo (umalalihwanoobo, 2.6.3.6.3–5.4, omalalihwanoobo) n. [<laha + conj. ubiya, lit. one thrown away with its hair.]

1. Term applied to dog, horse, donkey, etc., which when dead is discarded, neither flesh nor skin being used. [cf. isisingaabo.]

2. Outlaw, castaway of society; applied also to a barren woman or a man useless to the community.

-malakalaka rel. [<lakalaka.]

Hanging or swinging loose. isinwele esimalakalaka (hair which hangs in tassels). *Atefisizane emA-Mpondweni bazinwele-zimalakalaka (Pondo women have hanging fringes of hair).*

-malala (umalala, 2.4.3–8.9, omalala) n. [<lala.]

1. Species of straggling shrub with bell-shaped flowers, Osiricáporus natalensis; used to protect against lightning.

2. hloniphla term for umnyusa, sour porridge.

-malalangenxele (umalalangenxele, 2.4.3.4.3.3–8.9, omalalangenxele) n. [<lala + instr. i(l)íjíxele, lit. what lies on its left side.]

Species of medicinal plant.

*-malalepayipini (umalalepayipini, 2.4.3.4.6.3–9.9, omalalepayipini) n. [<lala + loc. *i(l)íjípayipini, lit. one who lives in a drain.]

1. Tramp. [cf. *umapayipini.]

2. Waif.

-Malandela (uMalandela, 2.4.3.8.3, oMalandela) n. ★<landela, lit. the follower.]

The Father of Zulu, Qwabe, and Mchunu.

malangashona (8.8.8.3.9) adv. [<amalanga + shona, lit. sun’s setting.]

Towards sunset; in the late afternoon.

*-mali (imali, 2.3–6.3, izimali) n. [<Eng. money ★(Bryant suggests derivation from Arabic mal, property, cf. Swahili mali, wealth.)]

Money, cash. *Lungóibizalami na? (What is the price of this blanket?).* *Umobú unemali (There’s money in sugar-cane).* *ukusebenza emalini (to work for rich people); ukusebenza imali (to work for pay); i em-klophé (coin; silver coin); i ébomóu (gold coin); i yama phéphé (paper money).*

*-malibele (umalibele, 2.4.3.9.9, omalibele) n. [<Eng.]

Mulberry tree and fruit; Morus alba, M. nigra.
-malifombo (umalifombo, 6.6.3.9.9, omalifombo) n.
Species of climbing plant, Rubia cordifolia, used as love-charm. [cf. intwalulifombo.]

-malikhovela (umalikhovela, 2.6.6.3.9.9, omalikhovela) n.
Burr-weed. [cf. umangokodo.]

* malikwata (umalikwata, 2.4.3.9.9, omalikwata — k*) n. [<Anglo-Indian.]
Loquat tree and fruit. [cf. isiphofu; v.l. umalikwata.]

-malimbumbulu (imalimbumbulu, 2.3—6.6.3—8.9, izimalimbumbulu) n. [<imali + -mbumbulu.]
Counterfeit coin, false money.

-maliwa (umaliwa, 2.6.3.9, omaliwa) n. [<pass. ala.]
Person unfortunate in love affairs, one generally disliked in social circles. Umntakadieni ngumaliwa, unegazi elibi (So-and-so’s child is a misfit, he is unattractive).

-malokazana (umalokazana, 2.6.6.3.9.9, omalokazana) n.
Daughter-in-law. [cf. umakoti.] Izimphala zikamalokazana (One’s daughter-in-law’s trousseau).

-malonjeni (umalonjeni, 4.4.3.9.9, omalonjeni) n. [<loc. amalombo.]
Distant traveller.

-malukazi (umalukazi, 3.2.6.3.9, omalukazi) n.
Old bullock, or cow (not bull, umasheqo). [cf. isalukazi.]

* malukobo (umalukobo, 2.3—6.6.3.9, sg. only — k*) n. [<Afr. malhkop.]
1. Madness.
2. Name commonly given to a cow.

* malukwata (umalukwata, 2.4.3.9.9, omalukwata — k*) n. [<Anglo-Indian.]
Loquat tree and fruit, Eriobotrya japonica. [cf. ulokwata.]

-maluleka (umaluleka, 6.6.3.9.9, omaluleka) n. [<uleka.]
Species of shrub, Gerrardina foliosa. [cf. umulamula womfula.]

-malume (umalume, 2.6.3—8.9, omalume) n. [<ma + -lume, lit. my male mother.]
My maternal uncle (term used of mother’s brother or male cousin (umza), step-mother’s brother or sister). [cf. unimalume, umnyokolume.]

-malunda (umalunda, 2.6.3—8.9, omalunda) n. [<i(li)lunda.]
1. Hump-backed beast (applied to Madagascar and Afrikaner cattle).
2. Round-shouldered person.
3. Irascible man, one uncontrolled when in a temper. Ngizikhokisle ngesithela kumalunda (I have got in for it, I threw myself on a man of uncontrolled temper).

malunga (3.2.9) adv. [contr. <malungana.] always used conjunctively with the formative na-.
1. In line with, opposite to.
2. Anten, with reference to. [cf. Xh. malunga.] malunga nami (with reference to me).

malungana (8.8.8.9) adv. [=contr. form malunga.] always used conjunctively with the formative na-. [cf. mapondana.]
1. In line with, alongside, opposite to. Umsele umbiwe malungana nezindla (A ditch has been dug alongside the huts).
2. With reference to. Ukhuluma malungana naleynnda (He is speaking in reference to that matter). Lento imalungana nami (That thing concerns me).

-malunkambu (umalunkambu, 3.2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.
Cotton cloth with stripes of red and blue beads worn as a festive garment round the waist by women.

-malusi (umalusi, 3.2.9.9, omalusi) n. [<alusi.]
1. Missionary superintendent, principal of an educational institution. umalusi webandla (superintendent of a diocese).
2. Species of poisonous plant which acts as a violent cathartic.

-mama (umama,—umfiamfana — 3.8—3.9, omama) n.
1. Term of endearment for my own mother. [cf. umama.]
2. uMama, commonly used as a proper name for a girl.

-mamana (umamana,—umfiamfana—2.8.3.9, omamana) n. [dim. <umama.]
‘Little mother’—term used of a baby girl. Upki umamana wukapha endimi? (Where is the little baby girl of this house?).

-mamangalahliwa (umamangalahliwa, 2.4.6.6—3—8.9, sg. only) n. [<ma + ngalaliwa, lit. Mother, I have been thrown away.]
(used only in the loc.) kwamamangalahliwa, far, in the wilderness; in a far-off land. [cf. iju kuluku.]

mamashane (2.4.9.9) interj. of surprise.
Oh my! [cf. v.l. mameshane.]

-mamatheka (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -mathekile; pass. mamathekwa; ap. mamatheka; caus. mamathekisa; dim. mamamatheka; umamatheka.]
Smile. [cf. momotheka, monyozela, qhikizela.]

-mamatheka (umamatheka, 2.6.6.3.9, omamatheka) n. [<mathekana.]
Species of medicinal plant, used as a love-charm.

-mamba (imamba, 2.3—8.9, izimamba) n. [Ur-B. -mamba, aquatic animal, crocodile.]
1. Generic term for two species of venomous snakes. imamba emyuama (the black mamba); imamba elulhaza (the green mamba); ubambala lueemamba (long, stretched-out mamba); imamba yequbula or imamba yesiqungu (mamba of the dry grass thicket; term applied to the black mamba); imamba yehlathi (bush mamba, i.e. green mamba). Phuma chakide, wadliwa yimamba (Come out, weasel, you are eaten by the mamba; i.e. You’ve been found out).
2. imamba elulhaza; species of shrub, Cassinopsis timfolia. [cf. inyangenzele.]

-mambana (imambana, 2.6.3.9, izimambana) n. [N.B. the dim. of imamba is imambana or imanjana with tones 3.2.9.9.]
1. Mischievous youngster.
2. Smart-looking fellow.

-mambangqa rel. [<amambangqa.] hlonipha term for -ili, two.

-mambu (umambu, 2.6.3.9, omambu) n.
1. Species of milky herb, Pachycharpus.
2. Species of bird resembling a sparrow.

-mam-BABO (mham-babo;—3.6.6.3—8) interj. (combination of mamó and baóó). Expressing surprise and sudden fright (as at seeing or undergoing an accident). Mam-babo wamshaka ingosi (Oh! he has hurt him).

-mamé (mhamé;—8—3.3—8) interj. used by women.
1. of surprise, sneering. The word undergoes varying length, stress, and intonation to express varying emotions. [cf. moonmeki, mamé.] Mamé, utimi? (Oh my, what are you saying?)
2. of grief: Maye-mamé (Alas, alas!).

-mame (ismimame,—ismfimamile—3.2.8.8—3. sg. only) n.
Womenfolk, group of married women. umhlangano wesimame (assemblage of mothers).
mame (umame,—umfia:mile—2.3–8.8–3. omame) n. [Ur-B. uma. > voc. mame; loc. kumame; variant umá.]
1. My or our mother (used without poss.), applied also to all wives of my father, and father's brothers, and to my mother's sisters. umame awangizalayo (my real mother, she who bore me); umame we'sibi (my stepmother).
2. term used by a young person to any woman of the same clan (isibongo) as himself.
3. term used by a man or woman to the mother-in-law.
4. term of respect used in addressing a woman.
5. term of endearment addressed to a little girl.
6. Yek’umame! (Oh, my mother! expression of surprise used by girls). [cf. yek’ubaga!]. Angithile mame (Let me be quiet, mother; expression used by woman in restraining herself).
7. The voc. mame! is commonly used compounded with certain interjections, e.g. klibi-mame! ithi-mame!
mándekazi (mflámílikekázi—8–3.8–8.9) interj.
Oh my! [cf. mámé.]

-mamekazi (umamekazi, 2.6.3.9.0, omamekazi) n.
1. My maternal aunt, my mother's sister. [cf. uma-lume.] umamekazi omkhulu (my mother's elder sister); umamekazi omncane (my mother's younger sister).

-mamekazi (umamekazi,—umfiamlikekázi—2.8.8.9. omamekazi) n. [aug. < umame.]
Big, stout mother.

-mamkhulu (umamkhulu,—umfiamlikekhu:lu—2.8.8.8–3.9, omamkhulu) n.
My or our grandmother (paternal or maternal). [cf. uqogo, ukhulu.]
mámshe (2.4.9.9) interj. of surprise. (paternal or maternal). [cf. babashane; v.l. mamashane.]
mámshe (3.8.8.9) interj. used by women: (1) to express exultation and gratification. [cf. babashane.]
Mámshe ngadla! (Ah! I’ve done it!). (2) to frighten off someone or something. Mámshe! waphela umbila! (Off with you! you are destroying the maize). Ngonile, mámshe! (I have done wrong, oh my!).

-mamezala (umamezala, 2.4.6.8–3–8.9, omamezala) n.
My mother-in-law (term used by the daughter-in-law). [cf. uma-lume.]
Generally the woman would use the term umame unless very special differentiation is needed. The term is used in oath-taking, e.g. Ngehe ngiliphuse ubisi, mamezala! (I will never drink milk, by my mother-in-law!).

-mamfomana (umamfomana, 6.6.3.9.9, omamfomana) n. [< mfomana.]
Old China cane, planted in Natal.
mámfu (8.8–9) idéo. [> mafuzuma.]
of puffing, blowing, and making a noise while chewing food. Wakhuti mámfú-mámfú umcaba nemfino (He made a great noise while chewing crushed boiled meat and greens).
mamfuza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<mámfu. > perf. -mamfuze; pass. mamfuza; neut. mamfuzeka; ap. mamfuzela; rec. mamfuzana; caus. mamfuzisa; dim. mamfuzo; umamfuzo.]
1. Eat noisily (as a pig at a trough, or old person with open mouth). Akakhwazi ukufla uyamamfuza-nje (He doesn’t know how to eat decently, he just chews noisily).
2. Smoke a horn-pipe, drawing smoke through water; umamamfuza igudu.
mamulula (3.3.2.9) v. tr. [<perf. -mamululile; pass. mamululwa; ap. mamululela; rec. mamululana; caus. mamululisa.]
Perceive for the first time; break one's fast. [cf. mamula.]

mána (8.8–9) ideo. (used redupl., mána–mána.]
[< mana; amamanama.]
of quibbling. [cf. mène.]
Uzombuza usothi mána–mána akushiye (You try asking him, he will quibble and leave you at that).

-mána (umána, 6.6.3.8–9) [mána]
One of a pair; fellow, mate (as of two wives living in one hut, or of twins, or of oxen yoked together; also the 'companion' of the eldest son in the ikholo huts, i.e. the second son therein). [cf. umbangwana, umata.]

-mánakanaka rel. [<amanakanaka.]
Spotted, speckled.

-amamana (amamanana, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.
Quibbling, subterfuge. [cf. amamenemene.]

-manage (umanage, 2.4.3.9, omanage) n. [< nanga.]
Lily of the Scilla species, used as a purgative.

-manangananga rel. [<amanangananga.]
Spotted (as a leopard). ingwe emanangananga (a spotted leopard). Ngimanangananga, ngiyiwange yini? (Do you mean to say I spotted like a leopard? i.e. Am I fickle and unstable?)—sometimes heard as -mananga, a contr. form.

-manaphu rel. [<amanaphu.]
Bedraggled, drooping. Isale isiamanaphu khangaka inja yakho yini? (Why is your dog always in such a bedraggled state?)

-manaye (umanaye, 2.4.4.3, omanaye) n.
Dog-plum tree, Ekebergia meyeri, whose bark is used to protect a chief against witchcraft.

-manaza (3.2.9) v. [<mana. > perf. -manazile; pass. manazwa; ap. manazela; caus. manaziza.]
Quibble, talk in a prevaricating way in order to evade the truth. [cf. menez.]
Ngeke akubhele emekuweni uyomanza-nye (He won't look you in the face, he will just prevaricate).

-mancifili (umancifili, 6.6.3.9.9, omancifili–lika) n. [<ncifili.]
Species of large swamp herb, Polygonum lapathifolium.

-mancintshana (umancintshana, 6.6.3.9.9, omancintshana) n. [<ncintshana.]
Small bear pot. [cf. ulukhamba.]

-mancishana(e) (umancishana(e), 6.6.3.9.9, omancishana–shana(e)) n. [<ncishana.]
Small bear pot. [v.l. of –mancintshana.]

-manda (6.6–3) v.
Hlonipha term for dla, eat.

-mandalinini (umandalinini, 2.4.6.3.9, omandalinini) n. [<Eng.]
Mandarin, Citrus nobilis.

-mandawane (umandawane, 6.6.3–8.9, omandawane) n.
Haversack. [cf. *ubaka.]

-mandla rel. [<amandla.]
Mighty, strong, powerful. umoya omanda (a powerful wind).

-mandlempisi (umandlempisi, 3.2.6.3–8.9, omandlempisi) n. [<amandla + poss. impisi. lit. hyena's strength.]
Strong person.

-o-mandlo (imandlo, 3.2.9, izimandlo) n.
Hlonipha term for indawo, place.

-mandu6ulu (umandu6ulu, 3.2.6.3–6.3, omandu6ulu) n.
1. Pearl-spotted owl, Glancidium perlatum. [cf. inkovanana.]
2. Short-sighted person.

-mandulo (umandulo, 3.2.9, sg. only) n. [<anda.]
1. Zulu lunar month, the second of the Zulu year, the month when the first gardens appear, starting about the middle of August (this term was introduced after the accession of Mpande as hlonipha for the month umandulo. [v.l. isohanganga.]
2. Species of tree, Balanites Maughami. [cf. umulu.]

-mane defic. v. (in imper. or subjunct. form followed by the subjunct. mood; used to intensify commands, or place obligation). Must. Ahamane balime! (They are just to plough!). Mamimane nize lapha! (You must come here now!). Mane uhanwe! (Just you go!).

-o-mane (imane, 2.5.9, izimane) n.
Hlonipha term for ingane, child.

-manetha (umanetha, 3.2.9.9, omanetha) n. [<netha.]
Soft-natured person; lifeless type of person.

-mangala (3.2.9) v. [<obs. rt. -manga; > isimanga.]
1. Strange occurrence, a happening one has never seen or heard of before, unbelievable happening. [cf. isigemege, umhlola.]
2. Skin eruption like anthrax (popularly attributed to incest, false pregnancy, etc.). [cf. ili(t)gangane.]

-o-mangala (imangala, 3.2.9, izimangala) n.
Species of bulbous root, resembling the yam, introduced from the north. [cf. ili(t)boqongwane.]

-mangalelana (3.2.9) v. [<obs. rt. -manga. > perf. -mangalele; pass. mangaliwa; neut. mangaleka; ap. mangalela; caus. mangalisa; umangalali; isimangalolo.]
1. Be surprised, wonder at, perceive for the first time. Ngiyamangalela yilelozwi lakho (I am astonished at that word of yours). Lenda la ngiyiimangalela (I perceived this matter for the first time).
2. Bring a charge, institute proceedings in a court of law. Useyelikantule ukmangalela (He has gone to court to lay a charge).

-mangaleka (3.2.9) v. [neut.<mangala. > perf. mangalekile; ap. mangalekela; caus. mangalekisa.]
Be wonderful, astonishing, be a cause of wonder; be perceptible for the first time. Kuyamangaleke lokhu kant: kasekho (This is wonderful that he is now dead—i.e. his death was unexpected). Ukuwza ngaye leyo ndala yamangaleka (They were surprised to hear about him for the first time).

-mangalela (3.2.3.9) v. [ap.<mangala. > perf. -mangalele; pass. mangalenwa; neut. mangaleleka; ap. mangalelela; rec. mangalelana; caus. mangalenisa; umangalelela.]
Bring a charge against, institute court proceedings against. Umangalele ngelobolo likhina (He laid a case against him for his mother's lobolo cattle).

-mangalenana (3.3.3.9) v. [rec.<mangala. > perf. -mangalenene; pass. mangalenwana; ap. mangalenelenea; caus. mangalenelana.]
Sue one another at law.
-mangali (ummangali, 6.6.6.3–8.9, a6amanagali) n. [<mangali].
  Plaintiff in a case. [cf. ummangali.]
- mangalelewa (ummangalelewa, 2.6.6.3–8.9, a6amanaglelewa) n. [<pass. mangalela].
  Defendant in a case.
- mangali (ummangali, 6.6.3.9.9, a6amanagali) n. [<mangali].
  Plaintiff. [cf. ummangali.]
  **mangalisa (3.3.2.9) v.** [caus <mangala. > perf. -mangalisile; pass. mangaliswa; ap. mangalisela; rec. mangalisana; int. mangalisisi; ummangalisile; isimangaliso; ummangaliso.]
  Cause wonder, surprise, astonish.
- mangaliso (ummangaliso, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izimangaliso) n. [<mangalisa].
  Wonder, miracle. [v.l. of isimangaliso.]
- mangalo (isimangalo, 6.6.3.9.9, izimangalo) n. [<mangalo].
  Law case instituted by plaintiff.
- mangamanga (isimangamanga, 6.6.6.3.9, izimangamanga) n. [dim.<isimanga.]
  Anything astonishing or surprisingly beautiful. isimangamanga somntuwana (a wonderfully beautiful child).
- mangcina (umangcina, 3.2.9.9, omangcina) n.
  Species of straggling shrub, Dalbergia obovata. [cf. umzingulwane.]
- manganelengele rel. [<amanganelle.]
  Precipitous, broken. izwe elimanganelengele (broken country).
- mangethe rel. [<amangethe.]
  Rough, uneven, broken. izwe elimangethe (broken country).
- mangalelwane (umangalelwane, 6.6.3.9.9, omangalelwane) n. [<<mangalela.]
  Short, stout but dapper person. [cf. isigqimbaza.]

- mangqulwane (umangqulwane, 2.6.6.3–6.3, omangqulwane) n.
  1. Species of insect resembling the lady-bird.
  2. Species of large black bird with yellow breast.
- mangwashi (umangwashi, 2.6.6.3–9, omangwashi) n. [<ungwashi.]
  Rufous-naped lark.
- mangungu rel. [<amangungu.]
  Concave, hollowed, recessed. isisu esimagungu (sunken stomach); isishta esimagungu (hollow vessel).
- manguni rel. [<amanguni.]
  1. Flat-topped, broad-shouldered. isitsha esimagungu (a flat-topped vessel).
  2. Curved, convex. [cf. -ngungu.]
-o-mangwicini (umangwicini, 6.6.6.3.9, omangwicini) n.
  hlonipha term for insangu, hemp.
- manhlangwana(e) (umanhlangwana(e), 6.6.3.9.9, omanhlangwana(e)) n.
  2. Species of puff-adder. [cf. inhlangwana.]
- manini (7.7.4) adv. [<ninini.]
  Long ago. Wabunguka manini (He left home long ago).
- manini? (7.7.4) adv. (interrog.). [<ninini?]
  When? Shakhé manini? (When did they arrive?).
- maninini (7.7.4–6.5) adv. [<nininini.]
  Ever so long ago. Siyakhé maninini (We arrived ever so long ago).
- manjalo (3.6–3.9) adv. (2nd demons.). [<njalo.]
  >khona-manjalo.]
  1. Then (at that time). Wahkuhuku manjalo (He tripped then).
  2. (used as a conj.) And consequently. Uyu6ona manjalo aheke (He sees and thereupon laughs).
- manje (3–6.5) adv. (1st demons.). [<nje. > manjena; khona-manje; isimanje.]
  Now (at this time). [cf. kalokhu.]
  Manje seya6ona (Manjena (Now I see).
- manje (3–6.5) conj. (non-influencing). [<nje.]
  And, and then. Wethuka manje wathatha ngeju6ane (He got a start and off he sped).
  Manjeke seyiakhaluma akuhluwe (Well now I am going to speak, let there be silence).
- manje (isimanje, 2.6.3–6.5, sg. only) n. [<manje.]
  Modern manners, custom, fashion. Isimame asisahlomphili, sekuhanjwa isimanje (The women folk no longer observe taboos of respect, modern ways are now followed).
- manjena (3.6.9) adv. [<manje+ult.-na.]
  1. Now. Manjena kuyashisa (It is hot now).
  2. (used as conj.) And then. Wayne6ega manjena wacwila (He was bathing and he sank).
- manjeyá (3.6.3–8) adv. (3rd demons.). [<njeyá.]
  1. Then (at that time), now (at this time, subject being far away). Ungam6onela eThekwini manjeyá (You can imagine him in Durban at this time).
  2. (used as a conj.) And then.
- mankonovana rel. [<amankonovana.]
  Dirty.
- mankumbu rel. [<amankumbu.]
  Bulging, protruding. isisu esimankumbu (a fat, bulging stomach); umntwana onesisu esimankumuku (a child with a protruding stomach).
- mankunkunku (umankunkunku, 6.6.3.9.9, omankunkunku) n.
  1. Disease resulting in swelling; dropsy.
2. Medicine used in witchcraft to cause a swelling of the limbs.
3. Species of parasitical plant, Cuscuta cassythoides, said to cause dropsys.

-**mankwili** (umankwili, 2.6.3.9, omankwili) n.
  Species of bird resembling a sparrow.

-**manola** (umanola, 2.4.3.9, omanola) n. [<Eng.]
  Man-of-war, battleship.

-**manoni** rel. [<amanoni.]
  Fat, fatty. Kuhlatshe isinkabhi emanoni (A fat beast has been slaughtered).

-**manqangi** (6.3-8.9) adv. [<nqangi. >umangangi.]
  Formerly, first, before others. Owaghamuka manqangi bamilahla phansi (The one who appeared first they threw down).

-**manqangi** (umanqangi, 2.6.3-8.9, omanqangi) n. [<manqangi.]
  First-born of twins. [cf. unqangi.]

-**manqante** (umanqante, 2.4.3.9, omanqante) n. [<inqante.]
  Species of plant with edible root, Schizoglossum robustum, S. punctatum, S. Woodii.

-**manqikanqika** rel. [<amanqikanqika.]
  Unstable, rickety; undecided.

-**manqina** (umanqina, 3.2.9.9, omanqina) n.
  Species of straggling shrub, Dalbergia obovata. [cf. v.l. umanqine.]

-**manqinda** (umanqinda, 3.2.9.9, omanqinda) n. [<nqinda.]
  Species of large tree.

-**manqindi** rel. [<amanqindi.]
  Blunted, cut short. inkabhi emanqindi (ox with blunted horns).

-**manqiwane** (umanqiwane, 2.4.3-6.3, omanqiwane) n.
  Species of beetle which feeds on bean flowers.

-**manqoko** (umanqoko, 2.6.3-8.9, omanqoko) n.
  Burr-weed, Xantium italicum. [cf. gudluthukela, umalikhovela.]

-**mansavuza** (umansavuza, 3.3.2.9.9, omanavuza) n. [<nsavuza.]
  1. Sharp-edged instrument.
  2. Sharp-tongued person.

-**mantantashiya** (umanfantantashiya, 6.6.6.3.9.9, omanfantantashiya) n. [<u(lu)mantantashiya.]
  Tall person.

-**mantindane** (umantindane, 2.6.3.9.9, omantindane) n.
  The familiar of a witch. [cf. v.l. umantindane.]

-**mantingana** (umanentingana, 3.9.9, omantingana) n. [<ntinga.]
  1. Person who cannot see plainly before him; one dull-witted, dwarfed in mind.
  2. Short, dwarfed person; pigmy.

-**mantingwe** (uman tingwe, 2.4.3.9, oman tingwe) n.
  Species of herb, Anemone caffra. [cf. untingwe.]

-**mantshasa** (uman mantshasa, 2.6.3.9.9, omantshasa) n.
  Protuberance at lower part of occipital bone at back of the skull. [cf. incegela.]

-**mantshi** (umanshi, 2.6.9.9, izimantshi) n. [<Eng.]
  Magistrate.

-**mantshi6e** (umanshi6e, 2.4.3.9, omanshi6e) n.
  Species of tree with cherry-like fruit.

-**mantshingelana** (uman shingelana, 2.6.3.6.3.9, oman shingelana) n.
  1. Small, venomous night-adder. [cf. v.l. umantshi nlana.]
  2. Detective.

-**mantshingeyana** (uman shingeyana, 2.6.3.6.3.9, oman shingeyana) n.
  1. Night-adder. [cf. umaqandalingophi; v.l. umantshi nge]nelana.]
  2. Detective.

-**mantuluza** (uman tuluza, 6.3.6.3.9, oman tu luza) n.
  Species of bird.

-**manuka** (umanuka, 3.2.9.9, omanuka) n. [<nuka.]
  Species of big hygrophilous tree of the mist-belt forests, Cassipurea verticillata.

-**manumbela** (umanumbela, 3.3.2.9.9, omanumbela) n.
  Species of bush, Drypetes arguta, with edible apricot-like berries.

-**manxa** (6.3-8) conj. [uma + nxá.]
  When, if (foll. by particip. mood). [cf. manxashane.]
  Manxa ukhamba ungaphambuki (When you travel don’t go off the path).

-**manxashane** (6.6.9.9) conj.
  When, if (foll. by particip. mood). [cf. manxá.]

-**manxasi6e** (umanxasi6e, 3.2.6.3.9, omanxasi6e) n.
  Species of edible, leguminous plants, Vigna triloba, V. capensis, V. vexillata; also used medicinally, when rubbed on the hands of a hunter to prevent the game from scenting him. [cf. umcwasise.]

-**manxiwangamilimbuya** (umanxiwangamilimbuya, 3.2.6.3.8.3.9.9, omanxiwangamilimbuya) n. [<amanxiwa + neg. mila + imbuya, lit. old kraal sites on which no pig-weed grows.]
  Restless person who is always shifting his kraal; a rolling stone. [v.l. umanxiwangamilimbuya.]

-**manxiwangamilambuya** (umanxiwangamilambuya, 3.2.6.3.8.3.9.9, omanxiwangamilambuya) n. [<amanxiwa + neg. pass. mila + imbuya.]
  Restless, roving person. [cf. v.l. umanxiwangamilambuya.]

-**manxiweni** (umanxiweni, 3.3.2.2-8.9, omanxiweni) n. [<loc. amanxiwa.]
  Poor fellow, poor beggar (lit. one who repeatedly returns to the old kraal site).

-**mánya** (8.9-9) ido. (>manyaza ; u(1u)manya ; isimanyamanya ; ußumanyamanya.)
  1. of flashing as soft light. EsiBuqulungu kulokhu kuthi mánya-mánya (On the Bluff the light continually flashes).
  2. of emotions of quiet joy. Wathi embona wathi mánya wathula (On seeing him she brightened up and then stifled her emotion).

-**many a** (u(lu)many a, 3.2.9.9, izimany a) n. [<mánya.]
  1. (sg. only) The smile on the face of a beautiful woman. Intokazi ka bumi intandisa wómany a (So-and-so's daughter charms them with her beautiful smile).
  2. Beauty, beautiful woman. Akazali, usala izimanya ze zintombi (She hasn’t got ordinary children, she has most beautiful daughters).

-**manyamanya** (isimanyamanya, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izimanyamanya) n. [<mánya.]
  A smiling, pleasant woman.

-**manyamanya** (ußumanyamanya, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<mánya.]
  Sheen, soft shining of light.

-**manyanya** (umananya, 3.2.9.9, omananya) n.
  Species of forest shrub, Grumilea capensis.

-**manyathi** (umanathi, 2.4.3-8.9, omanathi) n. [<inyathi.]
  Species of shrub, Eucla natalensis, etc.
**manyaza** *(3.2.9)* v. [<mánya. >perf. -manzisile; ap. manzisana; n. manyisana; caus. manyisiza]; rec. manzisana; lit. many isana. [cf. *manzana*.]

Flash, show emotion of joy (N.B. the ap. form is almost always used).

**manyazela** *(3.3.2.9)* v. [ap.< manya. >perf. -manyazele; pass. manyazelwa; neut. manyazoleka; ap. manyazela; rec. manyazelana; caus. manyazelisa; int. manyazelisisa; dim. manyamanyazela.]

1. Flash or shine (of soft light). *Ngomóthi isho omkhulu eGöli insika yayilokhu* umanyazela (At the great exhibition in Johannesburg the pillar stood out in constant light).

2. Smile. [cf. *momotheke*.]

★ **-manyenyane** *(umanyenyane, 6.6.3.9.9, omanye nanye)* n.


2. Preventive medicine made from the flesh of the above water-bird. [cf. *ilikhubalo*.]

3. Species of straggling shrub, Dalbergia obovata. [cf. *umzimungulu*.]

**-manyə̂në̂ni** *(umanyə̂në̂ni, 6.6.3.9.9, omanyə̂në̂ni)* n.

Species of sweet-com. [cf. *manyə̂në̂ni*.]

**-manyokana** *(umanyokana, 2.4.4.3.9, omany okena)* n.

Species of medicinal herb, used in stomach trouble.

★ **-manyolo** *(umanyolo, 2.6.8–3.9, omanyolo)* n. [<Eng. Manure.]

**-manyonyoBa** *(umanyonyoBa, 6.3.6.3.9, omanyonyoBa)* n. [<nyonyoBa.]

1. Person who walks lightly and quietly (as with silent shoes).

2. Person with deformed feet, flat-footed person. *UmanzinyoBa ziya ececeni* (The persistent hobbler is going to the wedding dance; used of any persistent person).

3. East coast fever.

**manyula** *(3.2.9)* v. [>perf. -manyulile; pass. manyulwa; neut. manyuleka; ap. manyulela; rec. manyula; caus. manyulisa; int. manyululisa; imanyole.]

Shave head clean of hair. [cf. *phuca*.]

**-manyule** *(imanyule, 2.6.6–3.8, izimanyule)* n. [<manyula.]

1. Smooth head, clean-shaven or bald. [cf. *inyabule*.]

2. Person with smooth, hairless head.

**-manzanynyama** *(umanzanynyama, 2.6.6–3.3.9, omanzanynyama)* n. [<amanzni +onymama, lit. black water.]

Herbalist’s name for the Anemone caffra, whose roots are used to produce hatred. [cf. *intingwe*.]

**-manzanana** *(umanzanana, 2.6.8–3.9, omanzanana)* n. [<dim. amanzni.]

Natal myrtle shrub, Eugenia natalitia.

**-manzi** rel. [<amanzni. >manzisa; u6umanzani.]

1. Wet. *izingu6o esimanzani* (wet blankets); *ukudla okhuminzani* (dainty food, lit. soft, wet). 2. Weak, feeble (in character). *Umtanakanah kabanini umanzi kakhambile* (So-and-so’s daughter is weak and feeble of character).

3. Deceptive, plausible. *Mqaphele unolimi umanzani* (Beware of him for he has a cunning tongue).

**-manzi** *(ubumanzi, 2.4.3–8.9)* n. [<manzni.]

Moisture; dampness.

**-manzimeane** *(umanzimeane, 6.6.6.3–8.9, omanzimeane)* n. [<nzima.]

Species of shrub and tree, Royena lucida.

**-manzini** *(umanzini, 2.6.8–3.9, omanzini)* n. [<loc. amanzni.]

Otter (lit. the one in the water). [cf. *umthini*.]

**manzisa** *(3.2.9)* v. [<manzi. >manzisile; pass. manziswa; neut. manziseka; ap. manzisela; rec. manzisana; caus. manzisiza; ummanziso.]

Moisten, wet; irrigate. *Umanzisana umhlaba6i (to moisten the ground).*

★ **-mapiyi** *(umapiyi, 6.6.3.9.9, omapiyi)* n. [<*tilyipiyi*.]


2. Waif, vagrant.

**maphahla** *(6.6.3)* adv. [<amaphahla.]

With both hands. *Njëphile maphahla* (I have both hands full; I am fully occupied).

**-maphamephuCe** *(umaphamephuCe, 6.6.3.3–5.4, omaphamephuCe)* n. [<pha +ephuca; lit. what gives and takes back from him.]

Species of herb, Eclipta erecta. [cf. *umaphamephuCe.*]

**-maphangazozimbi** *(umaphangazozimbi, 2.3–5.4, 3.8.8–3.8.3, omaphangazozimbi)* n.

Liberal person. [v.l. umaphangazozimbi.]

**-maphangazozimbi** *(umaphangazozimbi, 2.3–5.4, 3.8.8–3.8.3, omaphangazozimbi)* n. [<pha +ngazo+zimbi, lit. one who gives with both hands.]

Liberal person, generous giver. [v.l. umaphangazozimbi.]

**-maphangozipho** *(umaphangozipho, 2.3–5.4, 3.9.9, omaphangozipho)* n. [<pha+ngazo+zipho, lit. one who gives what covers a fingernail.]

Very stingy person, one over-economical in rationing food or stores. [cf. *ungodoyi*.]

**-maphatha** *(umaphatha, 2.4.3.9, omaphatha)* n. [<phatha.]

Wild grenadilla, Adenia digitata.

**-maphukula** *(umaphukula, 6.6.3.9.9, omaphukula)* n. [<rec. phukula.]

Freak maize or sorgbum which grows the filaments from the grains instead of the cob.

**-maphephesa** *(umaphephesa, 6.6.3.9.9, omaphephesa)* n.

Native tea plant, Helichrysum latifolium.

**-maphethu** *(umaphethu, 3.2.9.9, omaphethu)* n. [<phethu.]

Species of tree, Cunonia capensis.

**-maphipha** *(umaphipha, 2.6.3.9, omaphipha)* n. [<phupha.]

Herbalist’s name for the tree Raphanea melanophloeos, used for enema. [cf. *isigalaba*.]

**-maphungwana** *(umaphungwana, 6.6.3.9.9, omaphungwana)* n. [<phungana.]

Tree of the Croton species.

**-maphuthuma** *(umaphuthuma, 6.6.3.9.9, omaphuthuma)* n. [<phuthuma.]

Species of medicinal plant, prob. Aloe Cooperi.

★ **-maqadini** *(umaqadini, 3.2.6–3.9, omaqadini)* n.

Herbalist’s name for the Randia dumentorum, a sister plant to the quinine tree, used as an antifebrile emetic. [cf. *isibikhli*.]

**-maqanda** rel. [<amaqanda.]

1. Laying, egg-laying; broody. *inyoni emaqanda* (a laying bird); *isikhukukazi esimaqanda* (a broody hen).

2. Transparent. *u6uhlalu o6umaqanda* (transparent beads); *inkomo emaqanda* kalhwayi6a (a piebald, coloured beast).

**-maqanda** *(umaqanda, 3.2.9.9, omaqanda)* n.

Species of medicinal plant.

★ **-maqandalingophi** *(umaqandalingophi, 2.4.3.4.3.6.3, omaqandalingophi)* n. [<qanda+neg. particip. opha, lit. what gives a blow without shedding blood.]

Species of night-adder. [cf. *umantshingeleyana.*]
-maqandule (umaqandule, 2.6.3.8.3, umaqandule) n. [<qandula.]
1. An able advocate. [cf. umakhuluumaqandule.]
2. An expert, one effective at his calling (lit. one who sharpens the stone for work).

-maqapheqolo (umaqapheqolo, 3.2.6.3-8.9, omaqapheqolo) n. [<qapha + loc. i[]qolo, lit. that which waits upon the rump.]
1. Everyday woman's kaross (isidwaba) or man's loin covering (ibeshu).
2. (re European clothes) Everyday house frock or suit. [cf. umhambekhaya.]

-maqqa rel. [<amaqa]a.
With protruding eyebrows. umufu wasekuthini omaqqa (the beetle-browed fellow of such-and-such a kraal).

-maqathulela (umaqathulela, 6.6.3.9.9, omaqathulela) n. Children's fanciful name for the fourth finger of the right hand. [cf. umu wowane, ungewe. See under uci kicane.]

-maqede (3.2.9) adv. & conj. [<qede]e.
As soon as. Imbonite mqede yakhkonkotha (As soon as it saw him it barked).

-maqhafukana rel. [<amaqhafukana.]
Ugly, deformed.

-maqhunsula (umaqhunsula, 6.6.3.9.9, omaqhunsula) n. Species of plants: (i) Withania somni fera, used as enema to make a cow give milk freely; and (ii) Aster papillosa, and Spermacoce natalensis.

-maqhuzula (umaqhuzula, 6.6.3.9.9, omaqhuzula) n. [<qhuza]u.
1. Stone or projecting stump on which one might stumble; stumbling-block.
2. Powerful medicine, love-charm, etc.

-maqimulana (umaqimulana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<rec. qimulana.]
Kinderpest. [cf. isigimu.]

-maqinase (umaqinase, 2.6.3.9.9, omaqinase) n. [<qina].
Precocious child; forward, intelligent child.

-maqokolo rel. [<qokolo]o.
Uneven; of knotted, lumpy surface. inimwe emaqokolo (knotted fingers).

-maqondana (3.6.9.9) adv. [<qondana.] (always used conjunctively with the formative na-).
1. In a line with, straight with, in the direction of; opposite. [cf. malungana.] Sakhle mqondana naleyo nthaba (We live right opposite that hill).
2. With reference to, appertaining to.

-maqoshana (umaqoshana, 3.2.4.3.9, omaqoshana) n. Arum-lily-like plant, with edible roots.

-maqoshobane (umaqoshobane, 2.4.4.3.9.9, omaqoshobane) n. Species of antifebrile plant, Randia dumentorum.

-maqotho rel. [<qotho]o.
Pulverized, reduced to powder. Sesife okumaqotho (We are now dead as ground powder, i.e. Our efforts are of no avail).

-maqoyi (umaqoyi, 2.4.3-8.9, omaqoyi) n. Species of bird.

-maqu6a (umaqu6a, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<qu6a.]
Zulu moon or lunar month, the dust-blower, commencing about the middle of June when the winds are strong (also called untulini, umpofu, untulikazi, u[lu]thul, unhl langula).

-umaqu6a omncane (the previous lunar month. cf. unhl langulana.)

-maqu6intuli (umaqu6intuli, 2.6.3.9.9) n.
Zulu moon. [v.l. umaqu6a.]

-maqumbane (umaqumbane, 2.6.3.9.9, omaqu mbane) n.
Mistress, European woman employer of the poorer type.

-maqueda (umaqueda, 2.4.3-8.9, omaqueda) n. [<qunda.]
Species of trees, Allophylus monophyllus, Cassine papillosa, and Spermacoce natalensis.

-maquaduswazi (umaquaduswazi, 2.4.3.4.9.9, omanquaduswazi) n. [<qunda + u[lu]swazi, lit. what blunts the cane.]
Species of herb of the Gentian family, Chironia Krebsii; whose roots are used to harden the skin against corporal punishment.

-maquzaquza rel. [<amaquzaquza.]
Undecided, in difficulties.

-masa (imasa, 2.9.9, izimas) a.
White Natal maize. [cf. iligakehi.]

-maselwane (umaselwane, 3.2.4.3.9, omselwane) n. Species of wild cucumber, Cucumis Africanus. [cf. il]sende-lenja.]

-masha (6.3) v.
Ugly, deformed.

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-masha (6.3) v.
Ugly, deformed.

-masho (6.3) v.
Ugly, deformed.

-mashanda (umaasha a, 6.6.3.9.9, omasha da) n. Species of plant.

-mashana (7.7.9) conj. [<ma].
When, if (fol. by particip. and indic. mood).

-mashayâ rel. [n.
Mistress, European woman employer of the poorer type.

-mashaze (uma mazane, 6.6.3.9.9, omashaze) n. Species of wild vegetable, Nidorella foliosa, used medicinally for scalds and burns. [cf. ubontshela.]

-mashe (umamse, 2.3-5.4, omashe) n.
Ugly, deformed.

-mashede (umashe de, 2.6.3.9, omashede) n. [<shede].
Person who lingers restless in his seat after food hoping for more.

-masheko (umas kheko, 3.2.9.9, izimasheko) n.
Ugly, deformed.

-masheleshele (umasheleshele, 6.6.6.3.9.9, omasheleshele) n.
1. Species of shrub, Plumbago capensis.
2. Green slime growing on rocks in water.

-masheque (umasheque, 3.2.9.9, omasheque) n.
Old worn-out bull. [cf. inkunzi.]

-mashiqela (umashinge la, 2.4.3.3-8.9, omashiqela) n. [shiqela.]
Autocrat, dictator; one who uses force in government.

-mashisha (3.3-5.4) adv. [dim. <mashisha.]
Soon.

-mashishane (umashishane, 3.3-5.4) adv.
1. Witch, wizard. [cf. ishakhalwa.
2. Soon.

-mashiyakukbalwa (umashiyakukbalwa, 2.6.3.6.3.9, omashiyakukbalwa) n. [shiyakukbalwa.
Lit. one who makes the people wailing.

-mashoka rel. [<amashoka.]
Long-tailed, with tails. imbidi emashoka (a very stout woman, lit. one whose flesh hangs like cats' tails).
-mashoashaña (umashoashaña, omsashoashaña) n. [<-shoashaña].
Restless person; fidgety child.

-mashonengashoni (umashonengashoni, 6.6.3.9, 3–8.9, omashonengashoni) n. [<-shona+ neg. partic. shona, lit. that which disappears without disappearing.]
1. A moving object which keeps in view for a long time (as ship at sea), something which gradually disappears.
2. loc. EMashonengashoni, the place where Mahla­6athini magistracy is in Zululand.

- masulu6ezi rel. [<-amasulu6ezi.]
DODGING, EVASIVE. umfana omasulu6ezi (evasive boy); inyoni emasulu6ezi (a dodging bird—from iziingo of Dingane).

-mashulu6ezi (umasulu6ezi, 6.6.3.9.9, omashulu6ezi) n. [<-shulu6ezi.]
Scout, spy (lit. one who darts about ahead). [cf. umasulu6ezi.] Impi ithanjewa ngomasulu6ezi (The army travels with scouts ahead).

-mashumishumi rel. [<-amashumishumi.]
INNUMERABLE, NUMBERLESS, COUNTLESS. izinyoni ezishumishumi (countless numbers of birds).

-mashwilishwili (umaswilishwili, 6.6.3.9.9, omashwilishwili) n. [<-amashwilishwili.]
Cape Leadwort, Plumago capensis, a plant used to ward off evil. [v.l. umashwilishwili.]

-masigcolo (umasigcolo, 2.4.3.9.9, omasigcolo) n.
Species of tree, Osteospermum nervatum, bark used as an emetic for fever.

-masikandi (umasikandi, 2.4.3.9.9, omasikandi — k?) n. [<-Afr. musikanti.]
Conductor of a song-song.

-masimpampe (umasimpampe, 2.6.3.9.9, omasimpampe) n. [<-amimpampe.]
Small square of beadwork worn, hanging in front from the neck, by young people.

-masinda (umasinda, 2.4.3.9.9, omasinda) n. [<-sinda.]
1. Dignified person.
2. Species of shrub, Maba natalensis, of the Ebony family.

-masingana (umasisingana, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<- rec. singa.]
Zulu lunar month commencing at the beginning of December (lit. month for peering about, to see if crops are beginning to ripen, as the feast of the first-fruits is held in the following month). [cf. umcingana.]

masinya (6.3–5.4) adv. [>masinya.]
Soon, quickly, early. [cf. masiša, masisha.] Fika masinya (Come soon)

masinyane (6.3.3.9) adv. [<-masinya.]
Soon.

-Masiphula (umasiphula, 6.6.3.9.9, oMasiphula) n. [<-ephu, lit. the uprooter.]
Mpande's principal general.

masisha (6.3–5.4) adv. [>masishane.]
Soon, early. [cf. masinya and v.l. masisha.]

masishane (6.3.3.9) adv. [dim. <masisha.]
Soon.

-masithela (umasithela, 6.6.3.9.9, omasithela) n. [<-sithela.]
HIDING-PLACE. Izintaba ezikude zingumasithela (Distant mountains are a hiding-place; i.e. Distance lends enchantment).

-masu- rel. [<-amasu] found in compounds:
-masu-mabili, of two births. Loewe'sfazane usemasumabili (This woman now has two children).

-masu-mathathu, of three births. Lenkomo isimasumathathu (This cow has had three calves).

-mata (6.3) v. [>perf. -matile; pass. matwa; ap. matela; caus. matisa.]
1. Be wet, damp (as ground). Lomhlathethi umatile (This soil is damp).
2. Be given up, fall through. Indaba yabuye yamata (The matter subsequently fell through).

-matana (3.2) v. [rec. <-umata. > perf. -matene; pass. matanwa; ap. matanela; caus. matanisa.]
Mate with one another, pair off; match, tally. Lesi­zinkabik ziyamatana (These oxen match one another).

-matana (6.3.9, amamatana) n.
Hlonipha term for inkoyane, calf.

-matana (3.2.9) v. [caus. <-matana. > perf. -matene; pass. matanwa; ap. matanela; caus. matanisa.]
MATE WITH ONE ANOTHER, PAIR OFF; MATCH, TALLY. Lesi­zinkabik ziyamatana (These oxen match one another).

-matho (6.3) v.
Hlonipha term for phusa, drink.

-mathambana (6.3.8–3.9) adv. [<-obs. pl. of inta­mbama.]
During the afternoon, towards afternoon, in the early afternoon. Kusengwa mathambana (Milking is carried out in the afternoon). Selimathambana (It is already past noon).

-mathambo rel. [<-amathambo.]
1. Thiny. bony. Umuntu omathambo (a thin person).
2. Real, substantial. Ufuni inkuku emathambo, hhayi umlomo (He wants an actual fowl, not merely a promise).

-mathana (umasithela, 6.6.3.9.9, omathana) n.
Barren female baboon, which always accompanies the males (if used of women, the term is very insulting).

-mathandana (umathandana, 6.6.3.9, omathandana) n. [<- rec. thanda.]
Species of shrub of the Capper family, Maerua nervosa, whose bark is used as a love-charm.

-mathangazana(e) (umathangazana(e), 6.6.3.9.9, omathangazana(e)) n. [<-ulu]thangazana.]
Species of wild cucumber, Sphaerosicos sphaericus and Cucumis hirsutus.

-mathanjana (umathanjana, 6.6.3.8–9.9, omathana­njana) n. [<-amathambo.]
Matabele violet shrub, Clerodendron triphyllum and C. hirsutum; roots used medicinally against scrofula.

-mathatha rel. [<-amathatha.]
With protruding pelvic bones.

-mathanthangozwane (umathanthangozwane, 2.6.3.6.
-mathayi rel. [<- mathayi.]
1. Uncontrolled, uncontrollable.
2. Confused, puzzled.

-mathëbe (umatëbe, 2.4.3–8.9, omatëbe) n. [< amatëbe.]
Sparrow-hawk. [cf. i(li)thebebane.]

-mathëbeni (umatëbeni, 6.6.3.9.9, omatëbeni) n. [< thebe.]
Sparrow-hawk, krestel, Falco tinnunculus rupicolum. [cf. umatëbëthebebeni.] Ake nikhwe umatëbeni! (Just applaud the sparrow-hawk! a catch phrase used in dancing).

-mathëthebebeni (umatëthebebeni, 6.6.6.6.3.9.9, omatëthebebeni) n. [< thebe.]
Species of aloe-like succulent plant, Haworthia limiflora, used as sprinkling medicine.

-mathilwane (umathilwane, 6.6.3.9.9, omathilwane) n. [< pass. thola.]
1. Species of grass, Eragrostis chapeleri.
2. Species of protective medicine, used in seeking employment.

-matholwane (umatholwane, 6.6.3.9.9, omatholwane) n. [< pass. thola.]
Species of sweet-reed. [cf. imfe.]

-mathoyisa (umathoyisa, 2.6.6.3.9, omathoyisa) n.
1. Species of cress, Lepidium capense, L. Schinzii, etc. [cf. umadlwambuzi.]
2. Small shrub of the Eugenia species.

-mathunga (umathunga, 2.4.3.9, omathunga) n.
Species of pineapple-like lily with many little green flowers, Eucomis regia, E. undulata, with poisonous bulbs.

umathunga wenta6a (hill variety).

umathunga wemfula (river variety).

-mathunzi (6.3–8.9) adv. [< amatunzi.]
In the late afternoon. lapha selimathunzi-made (when it was now late afternoon; lit. when the shadows were long).

-mathunzi rel. [< amatunzi.]
Dull, shady, dusky. inlu emathunzi (a shady house).

-mathunzi (umatunzi, 2.4.3–8.9, omathunzi) n. [< amatunzi.]
Species of tree.

umathunzi wenta6a (Ecebergia capensis).
umathunzi wehlathi (Ononis inandensis).

-mathupha (9.9.9) adv. [< amathupha.]
At close quarters; in a manual way; in person. Lomlungu uzikhela mathupha emsebenzini (This European is not afraid of working with his own hands).

-mathuthuwhana (umathuthuwhana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, omathuthuwhana) n. [< amathuthuwa.]
1. Species of wild gourd, with rough, warted shell.
2. Species of creeper used for fibre.

-mati6asi (umati6asi, 2.4.4.3.9.9, omati6asi) n. [< Eng.]
Mattress, coir-mattress. [v.l. *umati6asi.]

-matindane (umatindane, 2.6.3.9.9, omatindane) n.
The familiar of a witch or wizard. [cf. umkhovu; v.l. umatindane.]

matisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< mata. > perf. -matisi6e; pass. matiswa; ap. matisela; rec. matisana.]
1. Moisten, make damp. 
2. Cause to fall through. Ealeyamangalé inkosi yayi-matisa indaba (Whenever they instituted proceedings the chief quashed the affair).

-matiwane (umatiwane, 2.4.3.9.9, omatiwane) n.
Son of Masumpa, and Chief of the Ngwane tribe, who founded the Masapha tribe in Basutoland.

-matshambanya (umatshambanya, 3.2.4.4.3.9, omatshambanya) n.
Species of grass, Panicum natalense.

-matshe1hlati (imatshhelathi, 2.4.3.3–8.9, izimatshehlati) n. [< amatshhelathi, lit. forest stones.]
Beast marked like lichen-covered rocks in a forest, motted beast (usually black and white). [cf. inala.]

-matshezulu rel. [< amatsheli(li)zulu.]
Spotted black-and-white. inkomo emathazulu (a black-and-white beast).

-mathithi6ala (umathithi6ala, 2.6.6.3.9.9, omathithi6ala) n. [< thithi6ala.]
Species of aloe-like succulent plant, Haworthia limiflora, used as sprinkling medicine.

-mathithilethe6eni (umathe6e6eni, 1.6.3.9.9.9, omathilethe6eni) n. [< the6e6eni.]
Ake nikhwe umathilethe6eni! (Just applause the sparrow-hawk! a catch phrase used in dancing).

-mathlo6ela (umathlo6ela, 2.4.3–8.9, omathlo6ela) n. [< pass. thola.]
Species of grass, Eragrostis chapeleri.

-mathupha (umathupha, 3.2.6.6.3.9.9, omathupha) n. [< pass. thola.]
Species of forest underbrush with lilac flowerbells, Makaya bella.

-mavolo6ela (umavolo6ela, 3.2.6.6.3.9.9, omavolo6ela) n. [< vela + mathe6e6eni.]
Species of wild pomegranate, Burchellia capensis; root used as a love-charm.

-mathupha (9.9.9) adv. [< amathupha.]
At close quarters; in a manual way; in person. Lomlungu uzikhela mathupha emsebenzini (This European is not afraid of working with his own hands).

-mathuthuwhana (umathuthuwhana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, omathuthuwhana) n. [< amathuthuwa.]
1. Species of wild gourd, with rough, warted shell.
2. Species of creeper used for fibre.

-mati6asi (umati6asi, 2.4.4.3.9.9, omati6asi) n. [< Eng.]
Mattress, coir-mattress. [v.l. *umati6asi.]

-matindane (umatindane, 2.6.3.9.9, omatindane) n.
The familiar of a witch or wizard. [cf. umkhovu; v.l. umatindane.]

matisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< mata. > perf. -matisi6e; pass. matiswa; ap. matisela; rec. matisana.]
1. Moisten, make damp. 
2. Cause to fall through. Ealeyamangalé inkosi yayi-matisa indaba (Whenever they instituted proceedings the chief quashed the affair).

-matiwane (umatiwane, 2.4.3.9.9, omatiwane) n.
Son of Masumpa, and Chief of the Ngwane tribe, who founded the Masapha tribe in Basutoland.

-matshambanya (umatshambanya, 3.2.4.4.3.9, omatshambanya) n.
Species of grass, Panicum natalense.

-matshe1hlati (imatshhelathi, 2.4.3.3–8.9, izimatshehlati) n. [< amatshhelathi, lit. forest stones.]
Beast marked like lichen-covered rocks in a forest, motted beast (usually black and white). [cf. inala.]

-matshezulu rel. [< amatsheli(li)zulu.]
Spotted black-and-white. inkomo emathazulu (a black-and-white beast).

-mathithi6ala (umathithi6ala, 2.6.6.3.9.9, omathithi6ala) n. [< thithi6ala.]
Species of aloe-like succulent plant, Haworthia limiflora, used as sprinkling medicine.

-mathilethe6eni (umathe6e6eni, 1.6.3.9.9.9, omathilethe6eni) n. [< the6e6eni.]
Ake nikhwe umathilethe6eni! (Just applause the sparrow-hawk! a catch phrase used in dancing).

-mathlo6ela (umathlo6ela, 2.4.3–8.9, omathlo6ela) n. [< pass. thola.]
Species of grass, Eragrostis chapeleri.

-mathupha (umathupha, 3.2.6.6.3.9.9, omathupha) n. [< pass. thola.]
Species of forest underbrush with lilac flowerbells, Makaya bella.

-mavolo6ela (umavolo6ela, 3.2.6.6.3.9.9, omavolo6ela) n. [< vela + stat. partic. ethasha, lit. what appears burdened.]
Species of running grass growing thickly in damp places.

-mavovo rel. [< amavovo.]
Drab.

-mavutha (umavutha, 3.2.9.9, omavutha) n. [< vutha.]
Species of forest underbrush, Adhatoda Duvernoia.

-mavuthwa (umavuthwa, 3.2.9.9, omavuthwa) n. [< vuthwa.]
Species of forest underbrush with lilac flowerbells, Makaya bella.

-mavuthwemfuleni (umavuthwemfuleni, 2.6.6.6.6.3.9.9.9, omavuthwemfuleni) n. [< umavuthwa + loc. umfula, lit. what ripens in the river.]
Species of wild pomegranate, Burchellia capensis; root used as a love-charm.

-mawula (3.2.9) v.
Hlonipha term for zwa, hear, and khuluma, speak.

-maxhikixhiki rel. [< amaxhikixhiki.]
Untidy, dirty, slovenly, dishevelled.

-maya (6.3) v.
Hlonipha term for zwa, hear, and khuluma, speak.

-maya (mfolo6e, even stresses, both syllables short, 3.3–8) interj. [< isimayemaye.]
Expressing fear, sudden alarm. Malye, nansi inyoka! (Ah! here’s a snake!).

-maya (3.3–8, even stresses both syllables long) interj. [< u6umaye; u6u mayemaye.]
Expressing grief, dismay, terror. Alas! Malye-bab6o! (Oh dear me! cry of a male in pain). Malye-mam6e! (Oh dear me! cry of a female in pain). Maye-nga-mam6enya! (Alas for my child! cry of a bereaved mother). Malye, safa namhlane! (Alas, we’re done for to-day!).
maye (mi:ja:fe:, 8–3.8–3–8, even stresses, both syllables long) interj.
Expressing astonishment at a derogatory action or speech. *Maye wena ongasho njalo kimina!* (Good gracious, that you should speak like that to me!). *Maye ngingathatha izimpahla zami ngihamb!* (Well I never, if this is the case, I will take my things and go!).

-maye (ubumaye, 2.6.8–3–9, —mi) n. [<maye.]
An exclamation of grief, sorrow or fear (commonly heard as ubumayemaye).

maye-ba6o (mî, 8–3.8.8.3–8) interj.
Alas! (see under maye).

mayela (8.8.9) adv. [<mayelana.]
Over towards, about, in the vicinity of (foll. by nga- with loc., or by na-). *This word is less used than the dim. form mayelana. Ishungu limyelana ngasemsamo or nomtsamo (The snuff-box is towards the back of the hut).*

*-mayela (i(li)mayela, 6.6.3.9.9, amamayela) n. [<Eng.: Mile.]

mayelana (6.8.8–9.9) adv. [<mayela.]
1. Over towards, in the direction of, opposite (foll. by nga- with loc., or by na-). [*cf. maqondana.] *Umayelana nomnyango* (He is standing opposite the door). 2. In regard to, in respect of. *Mayelana nedaba* (in reference to the matter).

maye-mamé (mî, 8–3.8.8.3–8) interj.
Alas! (see under maye).

-mayemaye (isimayemaye, 2.4.3.4.6.9, sg. only, —mî) n. [<maye.]
Waulling or crying (through fear or pain).

-[mayemaye (ubumayemaye, 2.4.3.4.6, —mi) n. [<maye.]
Exclamation of grief, sorrow, or fear. [*cf. ubumaye.*]
Sezwa ngo6umayemaye impi isi6agwaza *We heard from the cries of terror that the army was killing them*).

maye-mina (mi:jae-mi:nâ; 8–3.8.8.3–8) interj.
Expressing pleasure or congratulation. *Maye-mina Gubudele kaNomanthali* (Good for me! Gubudele son of Nomanthali!).

-mayze rel. [<amayze.]
Cloudy, covered by intermittent cloud, hazy. *Izulu elimayize* (a cloud-streaked sky).

-mayi (imayi, 2.9.9, izimayi) n.
Hlonipha term for inkhomo, beast.

-mayikili (umayikili, 2.4.3–3–5.4, omayikili) n.
Stupid fellow. [*cf. isiphukuphuku, isinyingayianga.*]

-mayimba (umayimba, 2.4.3.9, omaylimba) n.
Bush lily, St. John’s Lily, Clivia species; roots used for snake-bite.

-*mayini (imayini, 3.2.9.9, izimayini) n. [<Eng. > loc. emayini.]
Mine (coal mine, gold mine, etc.). [*cf. umgodi.*]

-mayo (umayo, 2.8.3 — umfiajo) n. [*Qwaqwa dialect.*]
My, our mother. [*see umame.*]

-mazafuleni (umazafuleni, 2.6.6.3.9.9, omazafuleni) n.
Black-shouldered white kite, Elanus coeruleus.

-mazeca (umazeca, 2.4.6–3–9, omazeca) n. [<zeqa.]
1. Hlonipha term for umalume, my maternal uncle. 2. Hlonipha term for umazwenda, monkey rope.

-mazenga rel. [<amazenga.]
Corrugated, spiral, winding.

-mazi (imazi, 3.3–8.9, izimazi) n. [*prob. an idiomatic contr. of inkomazizi. *cf. Baca contr. of inkhono yokweftku to imakweftku.]
Cow. [*cf. inkomazi.] *Imazi esenguwayo (a cow which gives a lot of milk); izimzi eyisigqala (a poor-milking cow).*

-mazisifisa (umazisifisa, 2.6.6.3.9. omazisifisa) n. [<reflex. caus. fa.]

-mazinga rel. [<amazinga.]
Corrugated, grooved, scaly, ringed. *Inkomazi emazinga* (old cow with ringed horns); *izimpondo esimazinga* (corrugated horns); *invoka emazinga* (scaly snake).

-mazithi6e (umazithi6e, 2.4.6–3–5.4, omazithi6e) n. [<reflex. thi6a.]
Teetotaller; member of a temperance society.

-mazitike (umazitike, 2.6.8–3–8, imazitike —kª) n. [<tika.]
String of beadwork with small square hanging therefrom, worn round waist, neck, head, etc.

-mazombe rel. [<amazombe.]
Winding, zigzag, meandering; crooked. *izindlele esimazombe* (winding paths).

-mazwenda (umazwenda, 3.2.6.3, omazwenda) n.
Species of stout forest climber, belonging to the Anonaaceae or Oxheart family, stripped for wicker-work, etc.

umazwenda omnyama (Uvaria caffra, and Artabotrys monteiroae).

umazwenda omhlophe (Popowia caffra).

-mazwi-m66ili (umazwi-m66ili, 2.6.6.3–5.4, omazwi-m66ili) n. [<amazwi + -6ili, lit. two tongues.]
Double-tongued person.

mb Bilabial voiced nasal compound; often the result of homorganic nasal influence upon original ɓ, e.g. *uf(lu)6abo* (rib) > pl. *izimambombo*. [For words commencing in imb- or izim- not listed under -mb see under -ɓ or -ɓ.]

mba (8–9) ideo. [*> mbambamba.]
of lying flat; of striking with flat object (as palm of hand). [*cf. ba.] *ukuthi mba phansi* (to lie flat down); *ukumuthi mba ngesandla* (to slap him).

mba v. (monosyllabic with latent penult. -i changing previous a to e). [*> perf. -mbile; pass. mbiwa; ap. mbela; neut. mbeka; rec. mbanâ; caus. mbisa; int. mbsisa; dim. mbayimba; isimbo; umumbi.*]
1. Dig, dig a hole, dig up, excavate, root up (as pig), burrow (as ant-bearing, etc.). *Ukamba smithi* (to dig up medicine). *Awummbwa naduwayne* (It (medicine) is not dug up in one place only; i.e. I can more than pay back what you have done to me). *Aabantu bamba umgodis*.
2. The people are digging a hole. *Ukumba insele* (to come upon something of value; lit. dig a ratel).
3. Dig the toes in (as when running hard), speed off. *Hauu! wasimze wamba wambulula, wamsihiya le*! (My! he just tore off like lightning and left him behind).

-mba (umumba, 2.3–8.8–3, imumba) n.
1. Beast given as part of lobolo to the bride’s mother. [*cf. isi6ociya, u(lu)hlanga.*] *Umbumba kanina* (the mother’s gift beast). 2. Species of edible tuber. 3. Addition; something added to a whole. *Utheng6e izimzizi esimibisi nomumba* (He bought two cows and a calf).

-mbamba (umbambama, 3.2.8.3.9, ombambama) n. [<babama.]
One who happens to take others by surprise; a humorous man, a wit.

mbâ6a (8–3.9) ideo. [*> mba6aza; imbâ6a.*]
of striking in the face with the palm of the hand, slapped on the face. [*cf. muku.*] *Ukumuthi mba6a ebusweni* (to slap him in the face).
-mba6a (imba6a, 2.4-9, izimba6a) n. [<mba6a.]
1. The palm of the hand. [cf. impama.] ukushaya ngemba6a (to slap).
2. Frankness, openness; used in the adverbial form ngemba6a, openly, outright, clearly. Indaba wayisho ngemba6a (He stated the matter openly).

maba6aza (3.2.9) v. [<maba6a. > perf. -maba6azile; pass. mbathhazwa; neut. maba6azeka; ap. maba6azela; rec. mba6azana; caus. maba6azisa.]
Slap, strike in the face with the palm of the hand. [cf. muku6a.]

-mbadi (imbadi, 3.4-9, izimbadi) n.
Stinging-nettle. [v.l. imbati.]

mbala (8-3-8.9) adv. [<imbala.]
Actually, really, in fact, in truth. [cf. mpela.] Mbala, nangu esa (Actually, here he is coming). Mba6a? (Is it a fact? Do you really say so?). Usakhuluma mba6a na? (Do you still really go on speaking?).

mbala (3-8.0) interj. of questioning surprise
Is it actually so? Uduwude layokhika namubha. Mbala! (The bridal party will arrive to-day. You don’t say so?).

-mbala (imbala, 2.9.9, izimbala) n.
Fire spot on leg. [cf. v.l. imbali.]

-mbala6akili rel. [<imbala6akili.]
(N.B. this stem has two pronunciations, one with syllabic initial m< um-, and the other with non-syllabic m). Double-meaning, two-faced, misleading, deceitful. [cf. -mbala6amili.]

-mbala6ukili (imbalakuli, 2.8.8.8.3, izimbalakului) n. [<imbala + kuili, lit. double-coloured.]
Something with a double meaning, something doubtful. Ukushuluma imbala6kulimi (to speak in a misleading way); indaba eyimbala6kulimi (a doubtful matter).

-mbalane (umbalane, 2.6.3.9, ombalane) n.
Golden-rumped canary, Serinus icterus. Uyose u6e ngijakhu (You will eventually have a mark like the wild canary; i.e. You will be a marked man).

-mbalali (amambalali, 3.2.9.9, pl. only) n. [<imbali.]
Clan living in Southern Nkandla District.

-mbalimi (imbalimi, 2.9.9, izimbalimi) n. (> amambali; imbalisali.)
1. Flower, blossom. [cf. impokwe.] imbalimi yasendle (a wild flower).
2. Fire-spot (as on shins, caused by sitting too close to the fire). [v.l. imbala.]
3. Comely person, with well-formed features.

-mbalimahu (imbalimahu, 2.6.6.6.3, izimbalimahu) n.
Leather sling for stone-throwing. [cf. indwayimana.]

-mbalimbumbulu (imbalimbumbulu, 2.6.6.3-8.9, izimbalimbumbulu) n. [<imbali--mbumbulu.]
Artificial flower.

-mbamatheni (ummbamatsheni, 3.2.6.3-8.9, immbamatsheni) n. [<mba + loc. amatshe, lit. the digger among stones.]
Species of shrub, Erythroxylon brownia num; used for rope. [cf. umma6amila.]

mbala6 (8-8-9) ide. (> mbanza; u6umbanda-

mbanda (3.2.9) v. [<mbanda. > perf. -mbanda6ile; pass. mbandanza; neu. mbandaza6ika; ap. mbandazelana; caus. mbandazisa; dim. mbandambanda.]
Prevarication.

-mbando (amambandendo, 2.6.3.9, pl. only) n.
Two things together (as two vessels carried at the same time, two jobs being carried on together). [cf. amambanga.]
'Awegi6oni yini nqaphethe amambande? (Don’t you see me carrying in both hands?).

-mbandulu6u (isimbandulu6u, 2.6.6.3, izimbandulu6u) n. [<mba + izindlu6u, lit. what digs out ground-nuts.]
Species of sprawling shrub, Dalbergia obovata; bark used for rope. [cf. unzungulu.]

mbanga (8-8-9) ideo. (> mbangcaza; u6umbangca-

mbangca (3.2.9) v. [<mbanga. > perf. -mbangca6ile; pass. mbangcaza; neu. mbangca6eka; ap. mbangca6ela; caus. mbangca6isa; dim. mbangcambanga.]
Prevarication, evasion of truth.

mbangcaza (3.2.9) v. [<mbanga. > perf. -mbangca6ile; pass. mbangcaza; neu. mbangca6eka; ap. mbangca6ela; caus. mbangca6isa; dim. mbangcambanga.]
Prevarication, quibble, evade the truth. [cf. mbanda.]

-mbangcambanga (u6umbangcambanga, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<mbanga.]
Prevarication, evasion of truth.

mbangcambanga (u6umbangcambanga, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<mbanga.]

-mbangqa (amambangaqa, 2.6.8-3-8.8-3, pl. only) n. [<bangqa. > mbangqa.]
Things that go in pairs, as twins, double work, etc. [cf. amambande, amawe6e.] umsemenzi ongamambangaqa (two jobs of work together).

-mbangwana (umbangwana, 2.6.3-8.9, ombangwana) n. [<bangwana.]
Things that go in pairs (eyes, hands, twins, friends, etc.). [cf. amawe6e.] Wa6ekuwa abingumbangwana naye (She was placed to become her mate; of new wife assisting the principal wife). Imbuzi izala ombangwana (The goat bears pairs of kids).

-mbanjane (imbanjane, 2.4.6.9, izimbanjane) n.
Species of grass, Cymbopogon excavatus or Heteropogon contortus. [v.l. imbajani6ane.]

-o-mbanuko (imbanuko, 6.6.3-8, izimbanuko) n.
Hlonipha term for indlela, path.

mbanya (6.3) v. (> perf. -mbanyile; pass. mbanywa; neu. mbanya6eka; ap. mbanya6ela; rec. mbanya6ana; caus. mbanya6isa; u6umbanya.]
1. Be miserly, niggardly. umuntu ombanyileyo (a miser).
-mbanya (uumbanya, 3.2.9.9) n. [<mbanya.]
  Fraud, cheating.

-mbanya adj. [double dim. -mbyi.]
  Excessively ugly, mischievous. [cf. v.l.-banya.]

-imbasha (imbasha, 2.9.9, izimbasha) n.
  Soft maize when beginning to dry. [cf. ingatha.]

mbatha (6.3) v. [perf. -mbele; pass. mbathwa; neut. mbatheka; ap. mbathela; rec. mbathana; caus. mbathisa; contr. caus. mbesa; int. mbathisisa; dim. mbathambatha; amambatha; isimbatho.]
  Put on covering. [see under embatha.]

-imbatho (isimbatho, 3.2.9.9, izimbatho) n. [< mbatha.]
  Covering for body, clothing. [cf. isembatho.]

-imbati (imbati, 2.6.3, izimbiti) n.
  1. Stinging-nettle, Úrtica and Fleurya. [cf. imbaša.-za. ; v.l. imbadi.] Nzisokukhulu ngembati (I shall rub stinging-nettle on to you, i.e. in order to punish or initiate).
  2. Hard sponge-like substance resembling coral, used by Tonga people as a powerful charm for harming an enemy.

-imbawula (imbawula, 6.6.6–3–8.9, izimbawula) n.
  1. Fire-damp (in mines).
  2. Fire-pot, brazier.

  3. (replul.)-imbamhaza: Many-forked.

-imbuxa (umbuxa, 2.3–8.9, ombuxa) n. [< i(li)buxa. >-mbuxa.]
  Double-branching object (as double-barrelled gun, wooden spoon with two heads).

-imbamhaza rel. [<imbamhaza.]

-imbamhilo (umbamhilo, 2.6.6–3–8.9, ombamhilo) n. [< imbaha + -ililo, lit. two- branched.]
  Two-faced person.

-imbayimbanjane (imbayimbanjane, 2.4.3.4.6.9, izimbayimbanjane) n.
  Species of grass. [cf. v.l. imbayimbanjane.]

-imbayimbi (imbayimbi, 2.6.6.3.9, ombayimbi) n.
  Cannon, field gun (so named from the reverberating sound it makes). [cf. ingamono, intulunzula.]

-imbayiyana (umbayiyana, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.
  1. Biting, cold wind. [cf. ngwele.] umbayiyana waso-Khahlamba (a bitterly cold wind from the Drakensberg).
  2. Frost. [cf. isithwathwa.]

-imbaza (imbaza, 3.5.9, izimbaza) n.
  1. Mussel (edible shell-fish). [v.l. imbaza; N.B. Lala form is immbaza.]
  2. Any shell-fish adhering to the rocks.

-imbazu (imbazu, 3.5.9, izimbazu) n.
  Mussel. [cf. v.l. imbazu.]

-mbe (6–3) ideo. [> mbembethela ; isimbembembe.]
  of sticking fast, being firm, steadfast, positive. [cf. ngci.] Wenhla wathi mbe (He refused categorically). Wena wathi mbe (He stood firm). Kwakulungko kwenza muwena (I shall firmly fixed). Yathi inyu, Zidinyana mbe! mbe! (The bird said, Little clods, hold tight! hold tight!). ukuthi mbe emanzi (to take a long draught of water); ukuthi mbe udaka emhlengeni (to ram in tightly the mud round the reeds).

-mbe enum. [> kambe ; kumbu.

-mbeka (8–3.9) ideo. [> mbeza ; imbeza.
  of striking on the face with the back of the hand. [cf. mbe6i, ndaka; v.l. be6e.] Wammbeka wamuthi mbe (He struck him in the face with the back of his hand).

-mbeze (imbeze, 3.6–3.9, izimbeze) n. [< mbeze.]
  The back of the hand. [cf. mbe6i.] ukusayana ngembeka (to strike with the back of the hand).

-mbezeza (imbheza, 3.2.9) v. [< mbheza. > perf. -mbezezile; pass. mbetshezwa; neut. mbhezeza; ap. mbhezeza; rec. mbezeza; caus. mbezezisa.]
  Strike in the face with the back of the hand. [cf. mbe6i, ndaka; v.l. be6e.]

-Mbece (umBce, 2.4.6–3.9, sg. only) n. [> loc. eMbeceni.]
  Military kraal of Dingane.

-mbee (6–3) ideo.
  of very swift movement (of person running). ukusayana ukuthi mbee (to run very fast).

-mbela (6.3) v. [ap.< mba. > perf. -mbele; pass. mbelewa; neut. mbelekwa; rec. mbelana; isimbelambela; ummbelo ; ummbelwane.]
  1. Dig for, dig up for. Nginguqho tho ozhimbelyo (I am a wafi who forages for himself).
  2. Bury. Akakambelwa (He is not yet buried).
  3. Transplant. umkubela isithombo (to transplant small plants).

-mbelambela (isimbelambela, 3.3.3.2–8.9, izimbelambela) n. [< mbela.]
  Something firmly planted. [cf. isigxila.]

-mbelo (ummbelo, 3.2.9.9, immbelo or immbelo) n. [< mbela.]
  1. Trench in which bushing is implanted to make a kraal fence.
  2. Planted pole, stone, or fence. Ngathi ngilima ngathi nhla emmbelweni (As I was hoeing I banged right on a buried stone).
  3. Bushed kraal of a temporary nature.
  4. Method of sewing beadwork in which the beads are drawn closely together leaving no interstices. [cf. isithwelewa.]

-mbelu (imbelu, 2.6.3, izimbelu) n.
  Sword-fish.

-mbelwane (ummbelwane, 3.3.3.2–8.9, immbelwane or immbelwane) n.
  Species of tree, Eugenia Zeyheri.

-mbembe (isimbembe, 6.6.3.9.9, izimbembe) n. [< mbe.]
  1. Anything firmly planted, fast.


mbembes (2.9) v. [perf. -mbembese, pass. mbembeswa, mbenjeswa, neut. mbembeseka; ap. mbembesela; rec. mbembesana; caus. mbembesisa.]

Eat to satiety.

mbembesela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<mbembes. >perf. -mbembesele; pass. mbembeselwa, mbenjeselwa; ap. mbembeselalela; rec. mbembeselana; caus. mbembesela.]

1. Eat fully for.
2. Eat to satiety. [=mbembesa.]

mbembethela (3.3.2.9) v. [<mbe. >perf. -mbembethele; pass. mbembethelwa, mbenjethelwa; neut. mbembethelalela; ap. mbembethelalela; rec. mbembethelana; caus. mbembethelisa.]

1. Make fast (as stake in the ground); plant firmly.
2. Drink deeply. [cf. umbi (umumbi, umbethela izigxoxo (to plant poles firmly) .
3. Make fast (as stake in the ground), plant firmly. ukumbengheka kwesimbi

-mbenza (ummbeza, 3.2.9.9, sg. only).

Species of small shrub, Andracean ovalis, used as a preventive and cure for snake-bite. [cf. umembeswa.]

-mbi adj. [dim. -mbana; double dim. -mbanyana.]

-ombila (amambila, 2.3-6.6-3, pl. only.]

hlonipha term for amanyla, filth.

-ombi (umumbi, 3.2.9, afambi or a6ambi) n. [<mba.]
1. Digger.
2. Grave-digger.

-ombisa (imidiba, 3.9.9, izimbi6a) n. [Ur-B. viva.]
Striped field-mouse (eaten by boys). [cf. umnimshwe, umthenaka, ka, bula izimbi6a (hunt striped mice).

-ombi6i (8-3.9.6) v. [mbe6i ; ibi6i.]

2. Species of white-wooded forest tree, prob. Croton sylvestris.

-ombiza (uhlo6o yomm bila)

First milk of a cow (term rarely used, cf. umthubu).

-ombiza (uhlo6o yomm bila)

Species of bird, the White-eyes, Zosteropidae. [cf. umenhlwane.]

-ombicoo (umbicosho, 2.4-3.9, sg. only). Anthrax, cattle sickness. [cf. umbendeni; v.1. undicosho.]

-ombila (amambila, 2.4-3.9-8.9, pl. only.]

of striking in the face with the back of the hand. [cf. mbele.]

-ombi6i (imidiba, 2.4-9.9, izimbi6i) n. [<imbi6i.]

The back of the hand (esp. when used for striking).

-ombi6iza (umombi6iza)

First milk of a cow (term rarely used, cf. umthubu).

-ombi6izana, umombi6aza, olimumbi6i.

Evasive talk, prevarication.

mbengceza (3.2.9) v. [perf. -mbengceze, pass. mbengcezelwa, neut. mbengcezekeza; ap. mbengcezelalela; rec. mbengcezelana; caus. mbengcezelisa.]

1. Bend over, make flexible.
2. Speak evasively.
3. Walk with knees and hips giving way; walk unsteadily.

-ombi6iza (umombi6iza)

Evasive talk, prevarication.

mbengceza (3.2.9) v. [perf. -mbengceze, pass. mbengcezelwa, neut. mbengcezekeza; ap. mbengcezelalela; rec. mbengcezelana; caus. mbengcezelisa.]

1. Bend over, make flexible.
2. Speak evasively.
3. Walk with knees and hips giving way; walk unsteadily.

-ombi6iza (umombi6iza)

Evasive talk, prevarication.

mbengcezela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<mbengceza. >perf. -mbengcezele; pass. mbengcezelwa; neut. mbengcezeleka; ap. mbengcezelalela; rec. mbengcezelana; caus. mbengcezelisa.]

1. Bend over for.
2. Bend over; speak evasively; walk unsteadily. [=mbengceza.]

-ombi6iza (umombi6iza)

Evasive talk, prevarication.

*mbengceza (3.2.9) v. hlonipha term for hkeluma, speak.
-mbilathi (imbilathi, 3.3.2-8.9, izimbilathi) n.
Long bone (tibia) of the arm, or fore-leg of beasts. ukuma ngembilathi (to go on persistently at a thing).

-mbili nasal form of the adj. -bili; used in infusion with na- and nga-. izinkomo ezishikumi·mbiali (twelve cattle); ngambili (two at a time).

-mbili (imbili, 2.6.3, izimbi) n.
Species of bird resembling the woodpecker.

★-mbimi (uulu)mbimi, 2.6.3-3.9, izimbimbi) n.
1. Conspiracy, combination of people for dishonest purpose; underminding of influence. [cf. uulu]Nzizokwenza umbimbi naye (I will join in a conspiracy with him). ukwenzela umbimbi (to conspire against); ukuwenzela umbimbi ngomuntu (to conspire against a person); ukuhlangana ngembimbi (to form a conspiracy).
2. Species of shrub, Christiylis rhamnoïdes. [cf. uulu]Zulu lunar month, January–February, when food is plentiful.

-mbimbithele (imbimbithele, 3.6.6-3-6.9, izimbimbithele) n.
Water with the rolling gait of a fat person. {cf. inbimbiza.

-mbimbithela (umbimbithela, 3.6.6-3-6.9, sg. only) n. [ < mblshi.]
Zulu lunar month, January–February, when food is plentiful.

-mbimbizwa (imbimbizwa, 3.6.6-3-6.9, izimbimbizwa) n.
Watsonia densiflora shrub.

-mbimbithwa (imbimbithwa, 3.6.6-3-6.9, izimbimbithele) n.
Sound of bubbling spring, of drinking from a narrow-necked bottle.

-mbimbithle (imbimbithle, 3.6.6-3-6.9, izimbimbithele) n.
Sound of sound of bubbling spring, of drinking from a narrow-necked vessel.

-mbimbizwe (umbimbizwe, 2.6.6.3-6.3, ombibize) n. [ < mbimbizwa.]

-species of creeping plant, used for sprinkling roots) ;

-mbimbizana (mbozilana) n. [ < mbo-]
Species of climbing plant, Royena villiosa.

-mbimbi (uulu)mbimi, 2.6.3-3.9, izimbimbi) n.
1. Conspiracy, combination of people for dishonest purpose; underminding of influence. [cf. uulu]Nzizokwenza umbimbi naye (I will join in a conspiracy with him). ukwenzela umbimbi (to conspire against); ukuwenzela umbimbi ngomuntu (to conspire against a person); ukuhlangana ngembimbi (to form a conspiracy).
2. Species of shrub, Christiylis rhamnoïdes. [cf. uulu]Zulu lunar month, January–February, when food is plentiful.

-mbimbizwe (umbimbizwe, 2.6.6.3-6.3, ombibize) n. [ < mbimbizwa.]

-species of climbing plant, Royena villiosa.

-mbimbi (uulu)mbimi, 2.6.3-3.9, izimbimbi) n.
1. Conspiracy, combination of people for dishonest purpose; underminding of influence. [cf. uulu]Nzizokwenza umbimbi naye (I will join in a conspiracy with him). ukwenzela umbimbi (to conspire against); ukuwenzela umbimbi ngomuntu (to conspire against a person); ukuhlangana ngembimbi (to form a conspiracy).
2. Species of shrub, Christiylis rhamnoïdes. [cf. uulu]Zulu lunar month, January–February, when food is plentiful.

-mbimbizwe (umbimbizwe, 2.6.6.3-6.3, ombibize) n. [ < mbimbizwa.]

-species of climbing plant, Royena villiosa.

-mbimbi (uulu)mbimi, 2.6.3-3.9, izimbimbi) n.
1. Conspiracy, combination of people for dishonest purpose; underminding of influence. [cf. uulu]Nzizokwenza umbimbi naye (I will join in a conspiracy with him). ukwenzela umbimbi (to conspire against); ukuwenzela umbimbi ngomuntu (to conspire against a person); ukuhlangana ngembimbi (to form a conspiracy).
2. Species of shrub, Christiylis rhamnoïdes. [cf. uulu]Zulu lunar month, January–February, when food is plentiful.

-mbimbizwe (umbimbizwe, 2.6.6.3-6.3, ombibize) n. [ < mbimbizwa.]

-species of climbing plant, Royena villiosa.
-mbona (ummbona, 2.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<Xh.].
Maize. [cf. ummbila.]

-Mbonambi (uMbonambi, 3.5.3–6.6–3, oMbonambi) n. [<bona + embi. ct. -bonambi and -mbonambi.]
1. A member of the Mbonambi tribe.
2. A regiment of Mpande (the one following the umXapho regiment).

-mbone (imbone, 3.5.9, izimbone) n.
The giant bean (3 ft. long) of the 70–100 ft. climber. Entada gigas, a Mimosea of the swamp-forests of Northern Zululand.

-mbongendlu (umbongendlu, 2.6.3.9, oMbongendlu) n. [<mbo + indlu, lit. one who covers himself with the house.]
A stay-at-home.

-mbongolo (imbongolo, 6.6.3.9, izimbon golono) n.
1. Flying ant.
2. (dim.<imbongolo) (a) Small donkey; (b) Dishonorable girl (lit. one who pouts at a person); prig. Iyazazisa intombi yakwadani, ingani iyimbongolwana-nje (The girl from So-and-so's is proud, whereas she is but a prig).

-mbongolwana (imbongolwana, 6.6.3–8.9, izimbon golwana) n.
1. Species of small black-and-white bird. Species of climbing plant with large inedible bean pods.

-mbongombo (imbongombo, 6.6.3.9.9, izimbongombo) n.
Peevish, spoilt child, one who cries at every restraint. [cf. bongoba; ili(t)enge; intendemisa.]

-mbongoza (3.2.9.9) v. [<imbongo. >perf. -mbongolile; pass. mbongolozwa; ap. mbongolozela; caus. mbongolozisa.]
Wail loudly, howl with grief. [cf. bongoza, khala. Abesifaza bakhala ngokumbongoza (The women are wailing loudly).

-mboni (imboni, 2.4.9, izimboni) n.
Species of climbing plant with large inedible bean pods.

-mbunjane (umbonjane, 2.6.6–3–8.9, ombonjane) n. [<unombonjane.]
1. Species of bush used for watalling. [cf. usondela-ngegne.]
2. Mongoose. [cf. uchakide.]

-mbonya (8.3) v. [<mbo. >perf. -mbonyile; pass. mbonywa; neut. mbonyeka; ap. mbonyela; rec. mbonyana; caus. mbonyisa; int. mbonysisa.]
1. Cover over completely. [cf. mboza.]
2. Strike, flag. [cf. v.l. bonya.] ukumbonya esizimino estilimayo (to strike oxen which are ploughing).

-Mbophu (UMbophu, 2.6.9, oMbophu) n. [<bopha, lit. the one who ties.]
Shaka's chief kraal servant (inceku).

-mboza (imbove, 2.6.9.izimboze) n.
Species of small black-and-white bird.

-mboza (6.6–3) v. [<mbo. >perf. -mbozile; pass. mbozwa; neut. mbizeka; ap. mbizela; rec. mbizana; caus. mbizisa; int. mbizisisa; dim. mbomboza, mbozamboza; imbozisa; isimboze.]
Cover over, turn mouth downwards (as pot). Wawumboza umphongolo wawuthi mbo ngesithethe (She covered over the barrel completely with a mat). Ngimzizwe yizinikhulipheko (I am overwhelmed with trouble).

-Mboza (i(li)Mboza, 3.2.9.9, amaMboza) n.
Member of a regiment formed by Mpande.

-mbozisa (imbozisa, 6.6–3.9.9, izimbozisa) n. [<caus. mboza.]
Heavy rain which falls annually about the time of harvest; any heavy downpour. Sekuselshobo limbozisa njalo (It is now summer, and there are continuous heavy downpours of rain).

-mboziseka (6.6–3.9) v. [neut. <caus. mboza. >perf. -mbozisekile; ap. mbozisekela.]
Be completely covered over. Amathafa asembozisekile ngusikan (The plans are now completely covered with grass).

-mbozo (isimbozo, 3.2.9.9, izimbozo) n. [<mboza.]
Lit. covering.

-mbr (8–9) ide.
of birds flying. [cf. brr.]

-mbu (u(lu)mubu, 2.6.6–3, sg. only) n.
Species of tree, Sterculia Rolgersii. [cf. umubu.]

-mbu (umumbu, 2.3–6.6–3, sg. only) n.
Essence, substance.

-mbu (umumbu, 2.6.6–3, sg. only) n.
1. Maize. [cf. ummbila.]
2. Species of soft-wood trees, Comniphora caryae-folia, C. harveyi (of the Incense family), and Sterculia Rolgersii. [cf. umlu(m)bu.]

-mbuka obs. v. rt. [-ambuka; embuka; ili(m)buka.]
Desert.

-mbulu (i(li)mbulu, 3.2.9.9, amambulu) n. [<obs. rt. mbuka. >umbulu. cf. ambuka.]
1. Traitor, deserter.
2. Followers of John Dunn during the reign of Cetshwayo.

-mbulu (imbulu, 2.6.3, izimbulu) n. [Ur-B. vulu. >mbuluza; umbulu; umbululwa.]
1. Tree iguana or monitor, Veranus albogularis.
2. Fabulous lizard, term used in folk-lore for a deceiving creature. Imbulu emahhasana (the creeping lizard); Imbulu kaMakhhasana (Mr. Creeper's lizard); umalotsi wembulu (the Lizard-bridge).
3. Deceptive, double-faced person; one who is not what he pretends to be. Ubuluko elungile kumnumzana, yeka imbulu! (He appears righteous before his Superior but what a pretender he is!).
4. Rough scales of dirt on the skin of hands, feet, etc. [cf. umbululwane, insila.]

-mbulu (ubumbululwa, 2.6.3.9) n. [<imbulu.]
Deceptive characteristics. Creeping iguana of Zulu folk-lore. [cf. imbulu.]

-mbulukhasana (imbulukhasana, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izimbulukhasana) n. [<imbulu + khasana.]
Creeping iguana of Zulu folk-lore. [cf. imbulu.]

-mbulula (3.2.9) v. [revers.<mba. >perf. -mbululile; pass. mbululwula; neut. mbululeka; ap. mbululela; rec. mbululana; caus. mbululisisa; dim. mbulululula; umbululisa.]
1. Dig up something buried, exhume, unearth. Ukumbulula amathambo (to exhume bones).
2. Expose, reveal secret; remember against one something that should have been forgotten. Ngafungi, ngambulula okudula (I swore and have raked up old evidence). Ukumbulula amazala (to rake up the past, lit. old rubbish heaps); Ukumbulula umfikho (to expose a secret).

-mbululisa (umbululisa, 2.6.6.3.9, ombululisa) n. [<mbulula.]
Clever doctor (lit. one who can revive the buried). [cf. ukhodoba.]
mbululwana (umbululwana, 2.6.3.3–5.4, sg. only) n.
Species of mountain aloe.

mbululwana (umbululwana, 2.4.3.9, umbulwana) n.
[<imbulu.]

mbumbe (8.3–8.9) adv. [<imbulu.]
Treacherously, by deceit or counterfeit. Wayembizë mbumbe (He called him by treachery).

mbumbe (8.3–8.9) rel. [<imbulu.]
1. Feigning, pretending, treacherous, counterfeit, suspicious-looking. Bethwele amhelo ambumbe-nje, bajunani? (With those shifty eyes, what are they after?). izenzo ezimbumbe (treacherous deeds); izindlela ezimbumbe (suspicious conduct).
2. used in forming compound nouns as follows:

umzilambumbe (counterfeit cousin).  
imalambumbe (counterfeit coin).  
imbalambumbe (artificial flower).  
imhilambumbe (tailless hare, or one living among rocks).  
imphasimbe (wolf in sheep's clothing).  
imbilambumbe (wolf in sheep's clothing).  
imbubalambumbe (false tail).  
imyakambumbe (imitation snake; very cunning person).  
inkosimbulwana (pretender to the throne; a commoner appointed chief by the authorities).

inqunambumbe (bogus hunting-party). Kwase kumemvelwana inqunambumbe (Then there was called out a bogus hunting-party—really for the purpose of attacking by surprise, as occurred in 1856 when Cetshwayo attacked Mfuyazi; inqunambumbe has come to mean 'political or electioneering trickery').

mbumbe (3.3.2.9) v. [<imbulu.].  
- perf. -mbumbelekile; pass. mbumbelele; neut. mbumbelekile; ap. mbumbelelela; rec. mbumbelela; caus. mbumbelela; isimbumbu.  
- perf. mbumbelele; pass. mbumbelela; neut. mbumbelekile; ap. mbumbelekilela; rec. mbumbelekilela; caus. mbumbelekilela; isimbumbulelele.  
Pour water with bubbling noise from narrow-necked vessel. [cf. mbumbelele.]

mbumbelele (isimbumbu, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izimbumbu) n. [<mbumbelele.]
Funnel. [cf. isimbumbu.]

mbumbelele (isimbumbu, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izimbumbu) n. [<mbumbelele.]
Funnel (for pouring water into small aperture). [v.l. isimbumbu.]

mbungana (6–3.8–5) ideo. [>mbungana; imbungca.
of shrivelling up, closing up; of adhering. [cf. bungce.]

mbungca (imbungca, 2.9.9, izimbungca) n. [<mbungana.]
Thin person.

mbungana (3.2.9) v. [<mbungana.].  
- perf. -mbungcanisile; pass. mbungcanisa; ap. mbungcanisa; caus. mbungcanisa.
1. Close up (as a flower, umbrella), collapse, shrivel up.
2. Walk from the knees, as woman with tight garments, esp. applied to walking with European skirt. [v.l. bungce.] ukhamba ngokumbungana (to walk from the knees).

mbungcanisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.].  
- perf. -mbungcanisile; pass. mbungcanisa; neut. mbungcanisile; ap. mbungcanisela; rec. mbungcanisana.
Squeeze together, cram into small compass. ukumbungcanisa umgewa (to make the road narrow, as when building).

mbungce (6–3.8–5) ideo. [>mbungceka.]
of shrivelling up, closing up, adhering (not clothes), compressing the stomach. [cf. bungce.]

mbungceka (3.2.9) v. [<mbungce.].  
- perf. -mbungcekile; pass. mbungcekeka; neut. mbungcekeka; ap. mbungcekeka.
Shrivel up. Akaguli kodwa ulokhu embungceka-nje (He isn't sick but he is gradually becoming emaciated).

mbungqa (6–3.8–5) ideo. [>mbungqana; ummbungqa.]
1. Of shrivelling up, closing up, adhering (not clothes), compressing the stomach. [cf. bungce.]
Wammbungqanisa isiswamuthi mbungqa (He compressed his stomach with great pressure).
2. Of walking from the knees, as in tight skirt. Alesi-fazane bayathanda ukhamba bathi mbungqa-ummbungqa (Women like to walk in tight skirts).

mbungqa (8–3.9) v. [> perf. -mbungqe; pass. mbungqwa; neut. mbungqeka; ap. mbungqela; rec. mbungqana; caus. mbungqisa.]
Batter to death. Bambhaba bambahla bhumqa-ikhanda (They hit him and bashed in his head).

mbungqana (2.6.9, izimbungqa) n. [<mbungqa.]
Gait of woman in tight skirt. ukwenza ummbungqa (to make a knee gait); ukhamba ummbungqa (to walk as from the knees).

mbumbelele (3.2.9) v. [<mbumbelele.].  
- perf. -mbumbelele; pass. mbumbelele; neut. mbumbelele; ap. mbumbelelela; rec. mbumbelelela; caus. mbumbelelela; isimbumbu.  
Pour water with bubbling noise from narrow-necked vessel. [cf. mbumbelele.]

mbumbelele (isimbumbu, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izimbumbu) n. [<mbumbelele.]
Funnel. [cf. isimbumbu.]

mbumbelele (isimbumbu, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izimbumbu) n. [<mbumbelele.]
Funnel (for pouring water into small aperture). [v.l. isimbumbu.]

mbungana (3.2.9) v. [<mbungana.].  
- perf. -mbungcanisile; pass. mbungcanisa; ap. mbungcanisa; caus. mbungcanisa.
1. Close up (as a flower, umbrella), collapse, shrivel up.
2. Walk from the knees, as woman with tight garments, esp. applied to walking with European skirt. [v.l. bungce.] ukhamba ngokumbungana (to walk from the knees).

mbungcanisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.].  
- perf. -mbungcanisile; pass. mbungcanisa; neut. mbungcanisile; ap. mbungcanisela; rec. mbungcanisana.
Squeeze together, cram into small compass. ukumbungcanisa umgewa (to make the road narrow, as when building).

mbungce (6–3.8–5) ideo. [>mbungceka.]
of shrivelling up, closing up, adhering (not clothes), compressing the stomach. [cf. bungce.]

mbungceka (3.2.9) v. [<mbungce.].  
- perf. -mbungcekile; pass. mbungcekeka; neut. mbungcekeka; ap. mbungcekeka.
Shrivel up. Akaguli kodwa ulokhu embungceka-nje (He isn't sick but he is gradually becoming emaciated).

mbungqa (6–3.8–5) ideo. [>mbungqana; ummbungqa.]
1. Of shrivelling up, closing up, adhering (not clothes), compressing the stomach. [cf. bungce.]
Wammbungqanisa isiswamuthi mbungqa (He compressed his stomach with great pressure).
2. Of walking from the knees, as in tight skirt. Alesi-fazane bayathanda ukhamba bathi mbungqa-ummbungqa (Women like to walk in tight skirts).

mbungqa (8–3.9) v. [> perf. -mbungqe; pass. mbungqwa; neut. mbungqeka; ap. mbungqela; rec. mbungqana; caus. mbungqisa.]
Batter to death. Bambhaba bambahla bhumqa-ikhanda (They hit him and bashed in his head).

mbungqana (2.6.9, izimbungqa) n. [<mbungqa.]
Gait of woman in tight skirt. ukwenza ummbungqa (to make a knee gait); ukhamba ummbungqa (to walk as from the knees).
ngene; pass. mbungqanwa; ap. mbungqanela; caus. mbungqanisa.

Become increasingly thin.

-**mbuzana** (um**buzana**, 2.4.3.9, om**buzana**) n. [<imbuzana.]

Green-backed Bush warbler, Camaroptera olivacea.

-**mbala** rel. [<um**bala**.]

Of divers colours, variegated.

-**mbala-mbili** rel. [<bala - bili.]

of two colours; two-faced, deceitful. [cf. -mbala - bili. Usobani bani umbala - mbili, musa ukumethembwa (So and-so is deceitful, don't trust him).

-**mbala-munye** rel. [<bala - nye.]

of one colour; trustworthy. Umfana ulokhu embala - munye (The lad is always reliable).

-**mbalwa** rel. [<pass. bala.]

Several, few, of scattered instance. abantu abambalwa (a few individuals).

-**mbonambi** (um**bonambi**, 2.4.3.3-6-3-0, om**bonambi**) n. [<bona + embi, lit. seer of good.]

Pessimist; one who sees something to criticize in everything. [cf. -bonambi and -mbonambi.]

-**mbonanhle** (um**bonanhle**, 2.4.3.3-6-3-0, om**bonanhle**) n. [<bona + nhle, lit. seer of good.]

Optimist; one who sees something good in everything. [cf. -bonanhle.]

-**mbonemfana** (um**bonemfana**, 2.4.4.3.8-9, om**bonemfana**) n. [<meme + mifana, lit. see him, boy!]

Species of thorny scrub, Canthium obovatum.

-**mbuza** rel. [<um**buza.]

Compressed, dented, narrow. umuntu onekhandu elm**buza** (a person with narrow, compressed head).

-**M6uyazi** (um6uyazi, 2.4.4.3.9, om6uyazi) n.

Monase’s son, fought Cetshwayo for the succession. o-m**chene** rel.

Hlonipha term for -mchene, kind.

-**mcimi** rel. [<umcimi.]

Uniform in shape (as the leg of an elephant). izitho ezim**cimi** (shapeless limbs).

-**mcingo** rel. [<umcingo.]

Narrow, confined. [cf. -mgingo.] indlela emcingo (a narrow path).

-**mcondo** rel. [<umcondo.]

Scraggy, lanky-legged. imilenze emcondo (scraggy legs).

-**mdaka** rel. [<umdaka. > dim. -mdakana; int. -mdakakazi.]

1. Dark brown, 'nigger' brown. izinkomazi ezimdakaka (dark brown cows).

2. Gloomy.

-**mdakakazi** rel. [aug. <-mdaka.]

Intensely dark brown.

-**mdakana** rel. [dim. <-mdaka.]

Brownish.

-**mdla** (8.9) conj. and adv. [>]mdlana; mdalaza; ngamlaza.

On the day that, at the time when. [v.l. mhlad.] (The other day, a few days ago. [cf. mhlanjune.]

-**mdlana** (8.8-8.9) conj. and adv. [dim. <mdla. > ngamlana.]

On the day that. [cf. v.l. mhlanja.]

-**mdlaza** (8.8-8.9) conj. and adv. [<mdl. > ngammdlaza.]

On the day that.

-**mdlulii** (umd**dlulii**, 2.6.3.9, om**dlulii**) n. [<dlu.]

A tribal isisimango.

-**mdokwe** rel. [<umdokwe. > dim. -mdokwana.]

1. reddish brown, colour of ripe kafir-corn. Ij**u**da, Am**dokwe amdokwe avuthiwe (The ring-dove says, "the corn—is brown, it is ripe"). inkomo emdokwe (a reddish-brown beast).

2. Ripe, well-cooked. 'v.l. mthokwe. Isingi sesi - mdokwe singadiwa (The porridge is now well-cooked and may be dished up).

-**mdulu** rel. [<umdulu.]

Drab, dusty-brown. umhala thi omdulu (drab-coloured soil).

-**me** (u**bume**, 2.3.5-4, u**bume**mme) n. [<ma. > bume.]

(used adverbially) In sitting posture.

-**mela** (u**lume**, 2.3.5-4, u**lume**mme) n.

Painful disease of goats (causes continual bleating).

-**mee** (m**fle;** 6.3-6 or 4.3-4) idoe.

(bleating of goat, sheep. Izimbusi siizado nama zithi mee (The goats bleat to one another).

-**mefu** (8.8-9) idoe. [>mefuka; mefuza.]

of peeping out. [cf. v.l. mfmfu.]

-**mefuka** (3.2.9) v. [<mefu. > perf. -mefukile; pass. mefukwa; ap. mefukela; caus. mefukisa.]

Peep out. [cf. v.l. memfuka.]

-**mefuza** (3.2.9) v. [<mefu. > perf. -mefuzile; pass. mefuzwa; ap. mefuzela; caus. mefuzisa.]

1. Pop out and back.

2. Eat hurriedly. [cf. v.l. memfuzwa.]

-**mehle** (3.2.9.9, izim**ehle**) n. [<mehle. > dim. isimehle.]

Small pot of beer.

-**mehle** (8.8-9) idoe. [>mehleka; mehleza; isimehle; ubumelehmele.

of crashing down and breaking (as dry branch of tree). Waphuka umlenze wathi mehle (He had a compound fracture of his leg).

-**mehle** (isimehle, 3.2.9.9, izimehle) n. [<mehle. > dim. isimehle.]

1. Crashing sound; a smash.

2. Intoxicating beer served in small quantities as at jollifications. Umnumzane ulekelwa njalo isimehle (There is always a small quantity of beer reserved for the headman).

-**mehleka** (3.2.9) v. intr. [<mehle. > perf. -mehlekile; ap. melehleka; caus. melehleka.

Get broken, smash (as a brittle object). [cf. mehleza, the more generally used form.]

-**mehlemele** (u**bumelehmele**, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<mehle.]

1. Riotous, uncontrolled fighting; brawling.

2. Wreck (as of fallen tree, crashed aeroplane).

-**mehleza** (3.2.9) v. [<mehle. > perf. -mehlezile; pass. mehleza; neut. meheleza; ap. meheleza; rec. meheleza; caus. meheleza; dim. mehlemeleza.]

1. Smash down (so as to break off pieces from something hard). umkumileza ukhuni (to smash a piece of firewood).

2. Wound severely on the head. umkumileza ingozile ekhanda (to wound dangerously on the head).

-**mehleza** (3.2.9.9) v. [rec. <mehleza. > perf. -mehleze; pass. mehleza; neut. meheleza; ap. meheleza; rec. meheleza; caus. meheleza; dim. mehlemeleza.]

Fight and wound indiscriminately, brawl, fight mercilessly. Abantu lamzamileza ngesinduku nangamawisa ngemikhonto (The people fought furiously with sticks, kerries, and spears).

-**mehleza** (3.2.9) v. [neut. <mehleza. > perf. -mehlezile; pass. mehlezekwa; ap. mehlezekela; caus. mehlezekisa.

Crash down and break, fall and break (as hard object, tree branch, etc.). umkumileza kuwagatsa (The crashing of branches). Isibonyo lamzamileza ezintaleni (The aeroplane crashed in the mountains).
-mehlo madala rel. [<amehlo + -dala, lit. old eyes.]
1. Pleased (at meeting an old acquaintance). *Ngimehlo madala, sakubona, Si6ani6ani*! (What a pleasure after so long, greeting, So-and-So!)
2. Long-delayed. *Uselahle waze wamehlo madala* (He has been waiting for such a long time).

-mehlonzima rel. [<amehlo + -nzima, lit. black-eyed.]
Tired out, exhausted. *Seyimehlonzima, kade ilwa* (The regiments are tired out, they have been fighting for a long time).

-mehlwana rel. [<dim. of amehlo. > umehlwana.]
Big-eyed. *Uthi ingani umehlwana, mukle* (Even though she is big-eyed, she is pretty).

-mehlwana (umehlwana, 2.6.3.9, umehlwana) n. [<<-mehlwana.]
Species of small bird, the White-eyes, Zosterops virens.

mekä (3.9) v. [neut. <-ma. > perf. -mekile; ap. mekela; caus. mekisa.]
Be presentable; stand satisfactorily. *Lendabha ayime-kile kahle* (This matter is not well presented).

mëke (umeke, 2.3-8.9, omeke) n. [<mekë.]
Goat presented by bridegroom to bridal party and slaughtered on the day after the wedding immediately for a long time) .

mekëmeke (ismekezimeke, 6.6.3.9.9, izimekemeke) n. [<mekë.]
1. Unusual occurrence or affair of a distressing nature, e.g. accident, wreck. *Zathi ukushayana izimitho kwawuke kwabasizimekemeke-nje* (When the motor-cars struck one another there was a ghastly affair).
2. Gaping wound (as by axe on head); open sore (such as tropical ulcer). [cf. ingosi, uzozo.]

mekëza (3.2.9) v. [<mekë. > perf. -mekilezile; pass. mekezwa; neut. mekezeza; ap. mekezeza; rec. mekezana; caus. mekezisa; dim. mekemekeza; isimekezo; umumekezo.]
1. Cleave open, split apart.
2. Deflower (a) of consumption of marriage on second day of the wedding after the slaughter of the *umeke* goat; (b) generally, deflower a virgin.

mekëziza (3.3.2.9) v. [caus. <mekëza. > perf. -mekezisele; pass. mekeziswa; neut. mekeziseka; ap. mekeziseza.]
Deflower (a) of consummation of marriage; (b) generally, deflower a virgin. [=mekëza.]

mekëzo (ismekezo, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<mekëza.]
Song sung by women of the bridal party on demanding the *umeke* beast, and during the ceremony prior to the marriage consummation.

mekëzo (ummekezo, 3.3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<mekëza.]
Deflowering, seduction.

mëkle (8.8-9) ideo. [<mekëla; mekleza; ubumëkle.]
Of sound of breaking of dry tree branch, bone, or wooden article. *Igatsha elikhulu lathi mëkle lawa phansi* (A huge branch broke off and fell to the ground).

mekëla (ubumëkle, 3.2.9.9) n. [<mëkle.]
Noise of breaking of dry wood, bone, etc.

mekëla (3.2.9) v. intr. [<mëkle. > perf. -mekilela; pass. mekeleka; ap. mekelela; caus. mekeleksisa.]
Snap off, break with a noise. [cf. mekeleka.] *Igatsha lamëklela* (The branch broke).

mekëla (3.2.9) v. tr. [<mëkle. > perf. -mekilezile; pass. mekeleza; neut. mekeleza; ap. mekeleza; rec. mekelezana; caus. mekelezisa; dim. mekemelekezana.]
Break off, snap through with breaking noise (of bone, dry wood, etc.). *Gammekëla onke amathambo omizimba* (They broke all the bones of his body).

mekëla (3.3.2.9) v. [neut. <-mekële. > perf. mekilezile; pass. mekelezikwa; ap. mekelezkela; caus. mekelezkisa.]
Snap off noisily (of hard object). [cf. mekëla.]

mëla (3.9) v. [ap. <-ma. > perf. -mele; pass. melwa; neut. melëka; ap. melëla; rec. melana; caus. melisa; int. melisisa; dim. melamelwa; ummel; isimelo.]
1. Stand for (in any sense); wait for (a person). *Kamel-muntu* (He does not wait for anyone).
2. Defend, give support to a person. *Ukumela isicela* (to defend a case); *ukumela ignisino* (to defend the truth). *Izikathi zisimele ka6i* (The times are unfavourable to us).
3. Stand over, overlook (as overseer). [cf. phatha.]
*Ukumela isikwata* (to oversee a work gang). *Umelwe ngumuntu* (He is under orders).
4. Look after, care for, manage (as food supply). *Ukuzimela* (to look after oneself; to be independent).
5. Stand constantly at, attend to (work). *Ukumela umsebenzi wakhe* (to attend to his work).
6. Stick in, stand up in (as nail in plank, spear in animal). [cf. isimolo.]
*Ikwa lamela ethengem* (The stabbing spear stuck in his thigh).

melana (3.2.9) v. [rec.<mëla. > perf. -melene; pass. melwanwa; ap. melanela; caus. melanisa; isimelanå.]
Wait for one another; stand against one another; represent one another; defend one another. *Ukumelana ecaleni* (to give witness for one another in a court case).

-melana (ismelanå, 2.4.3.9.9, izimelana) n. [<melana.]
Relative (gram. term).

mëlela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<mëla. > perf. -mele; pass. meliwa; rec. melanela; caus. melelisa; ummelolo.]
1. Wait for. *Wangimelela endleleni* (He waited for me on the path).
2. Stand for, represent as an advocate.
3. Stand against (as an obstacle). *Inda6a ingimelele kab6i* (The matter is badly against me).

melëlanå (3.3.2.9) v. [rec.<mëlela. > perf. -melene; ap. melelenala; caus. melelanisa.]
Be opposed to. *Izitha zimelelene nathi* (The enemies are opposing us).

-melëli (ummelëli, 3.4.4.3-8.9, abemëli) n. [<melëla.]
Advocate. [v. l. ummelolo.]

-melëlo (ummelëlo, 3.4.4.3-8.9, immelelo) n. [<melëla.]
1. Stagnation.
2. Marriage by Native rites at which an official witness is present. *ukushada ngommelelo* (marriage according to Native rites).
3. Parasitic plant growing on trees.

-melli (imelli, 2.6.3, izimelli, melli) n. [<Eng.
Mare. [cf. *i(t)khashaka.*]

-melëli (ummelëli, 2.6.3.9, abamëli) n. [<melëla.]
1. Representative, advocate, lawyer, counsel, mediator.
*Melika (i(li)Melika, 6.6.3.9.9, amaMelika) n. [<Eng. >isimelika; ubelumelika.]
1. American person.
2. Member of the Congregational Church; member of the American Board of Missions.

-Melika (iMelika, 6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<Eng. American.]
1. American Board of Missions.
2. The Congregational Church.

-melika (isimelika, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<*i(li)Melika.]
1. American accent, manners, etc.
2. Civilization hooliganism, hooliganism indulged in by educated people, carnival manners; (this use of the term was introduced by American bioscope films, and by men's dress fashions at the end of the First World War).

-melika (ubumelika, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<*i(li)Melika.]
Custom and practices of the Congregational Church, or the American Board of Missions.

-melo (isimelo, 2.4.3.9. izimelo) n. [<mela.]
Obligation.

melwa (3.9) v. [pass.< mela. >perf. -melwe.]
1. Be defended. Ngimelwa iggwetha (I am defended by a lawyer). Ngimelwa scalemi (I am defended in the case). Ngimelwa isaca (The case is proceeding against me). Ngimelwe isaca (The case is bad against me).
2. Be stood for (in idiomatic usage). Kamelwamntuwa (She is not stood for by any child, i.e. they all die). Ukumelwa isibindi (to possess courage, lit. to be stood for by courage). Ukumelwa tphoyisa (customary marriage, i.e. in presence of police witness).

-melwe defic. v. [<melwa.]
Be incumbent, have obligation ( foll. by subjunct. or infin.). Ngimelwe ukuXaba (It must go). Dambelwe ukuuba bakanze abakukshileyo (It is incumbent on them to do what they have been told).

mema (6.3) v. [>perf. -memile; pass. menywe; neut. memeka; ap. memela; rec. memana; caus. memisa.]
Carry on the back. [cf. beletha.] Ukumemna inanga ngembeleko (to carry a child in a carrying skin).

mema (3.9) v. [>perf. -memile; pass. menywe; neut. memeka; ap. memela; rec. memana; caus. memisa; int. mememisa; dim. mememena; ummemi; isimema; isimemo; ummema.]
Summon, call, invite, announce (as to feast, hunting-party, war-cry of the Suthu regiment) ; ukumemfa iziapha (to announce a proclamation); ukumemfa umshado (to announce a warcry); ukumemfa izihlobo (to invite relatives).

-mema (isimema, 6.3.9.9, izimema) n. [<mema.]
1. Concerted shout as of war-cry; chorus of approval or dissent. [cf. tsaho.] Leso yisimema soSuthu (That is the war-cry of the Suthu regiment).
2. Silver salmon fish.

-mema (u(lu)mema, 6.3.9.9, izimema) n.
2. Narrow, long-shaped head, e.g. umema lwekhanda.
3. Young men's dressing of hair as cock's comb.

-meme (i(li)meme, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.
1. Manner of dressing the hair like a cock's comb, carried out by young men and girls.
2. Mealie-cob, when starting rudimentary grains.

-meme (ummeme, 3.2.9.9, isiimeme) n.
Mealie-cob when rows of grain are commencing to show. [cf. ililememe.]

memela (3.2.9) v. [ap.< mema. >perf. -memele; pass. menyelwa; rec. memelana; isimemela.]
Summon to, invite to; announce to or for. Ukumemela umuntu impi (to summon a band of fighters against a person). Kanti ungimemela empini na? (So you've summoned me into an ambush, have you?). Ukumemela embululwini (to summon to a divination); ukumemela eqinini (to summon to a hunt).

-memela (isimemela, 2.4.3.5.4. izimemela) n. [<memela.]
Subject of conference, matter upon which people are summoned together.

memetheka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<perf. -memethekile; pass. memethekwa; ap. memethekela; caus. memethekisa.]
1. Blaze up, catch on (as fire); ukumemetheka komlilo (the blazing of the fire).
2. Spread (as disease), be infectious, contagious. Ukumemetheka komkhuklane (the infection of the fever).

memeza (3.2.9) v. [cf. mema. >perf. -memezile; pass. menyezwa; neut. memezeleka; ap. memezelana; rec. memezelana; caus. memezelisa; int. memezelisisa; ummemezeli; isimemézelo.]
1. Shout or call for. Ummezeleli? (What are you shouting for?).
2. Herald, proclaim, announce by shouting, publish with authority, publish abroad. Ukumemzela inkosi (to proclaim the chief's coming); ukumemzela umntotho (to proclaim a law); ukumemzela umhlango (to announce a meeting).

-memezele (ummemezele, 2.4.4.3.9.9, abamemeezi) n. [<memeza.]
Herald, one who proclaims.

-memezelo (isimemezelo, 2.4.3.9.9, izimimezelo) n. [<memeza.]
Proclamation, decree, notice. isimemezelo sokuthela (a decree regarding tax); isimemezelo somjovo (vaccination proclamation); isimemezelo sokudipa (dipping proclamation).

-memezi (ummemezi, 2.4.4.3.9. sg. only) n. [<memeza.]
Species of plant, whose bark is sold by Native herbalists to cure shouting during sleep.

mefuka (8.8-9)ideo. [>memfuka; memufuza.]
of peeping out. [cf. mefu.] Ilanga latshi mefu namusa kwentabo (The sun peeped out from behind the mountain). Aka6iki uma esa umbona ethi mefu (He does not announce his coming, you see him when he appears).

memfuka (3.2.9) v. [<mefu. >perf. -memfukile; pass. memfukwa; ap. memfukela; caus. memfufika.]
Peep out, suddenly appear. [cf. mfuka.] Sathi simemfuka sizathela zhezu kwemamba (When we suddenly appeared we came right on a mamba).

memfuza (3.2.9) v. [<mefu. >perf. -memfuzile; pass. memfuzwa; ap. memfuzela; caus. memfuzisa.]
1. Pop out and back. [cf. mfuzela.] Izinhloli zithunywa ukuba zisimfuzi ziphindele emuwa (The spies are sent to take a pop and come back).
2. Eat hurriedly or in quantities. Izingane zithanda ukusimfuzi osawi (Children love to eat sweets).

-meni (ummemi, 2.6.3-5.9, abamemii) n. [<mema.]
One who summons; author of a proclamation.
-memo (isimemo, 2.6.3–8.9, izimemo) n. [<mem.a.]
Invitation, summons. *Isimemo somshado saphuza ukufika* (The wedding invitation came too late).

-memo (ummememo, 2.6.3–8.9, imimemo) n. [<mem.a.]
1. Tribute called for by the King (a) in kind, foodstuffs, thatching grass, utensils, etc., (b) in person, of men for military or other service, of girls for queen’s retinue. *Umme memali* (tribute money); *ummememo wokhuska uizharni* (tribute in grass-cutting labour); *ummememo wamamutho* (tribute in men for the army); *ummememo womndlunkulu* (tribute of girl attendants in the royal kraal).


-mencemence (imcememence, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) Wild silver-leaved bramble, Rubus Ludwigi

mencula (3.2.9) v. [perf. -mencule; pass. menculuwa; neut. menculeka; ap. menculela; rec. menculana; menculina.]

[<at.>] Cheat (an obscene term).

-mencule (imencule, 3.2.9.9, izimencule) n. [<mencula.] A cheat, one who cheats (an obscene term).

*menelela (imemenele, 3.2.9.9, izimemenele) n. [<Eng.]
Manager.

-menemene (umememene, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<méne.]
Quibbling, subterfuge, effort to evade the issue. [cf. amamamana.] *Amamemene akhe lavo uma enganthandi* (That is quibbling of his when he wants to evade it).

-meneme (umemeneme, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<méne.]
Flickeness, changeableness. *Ushipethe ngobumemenene* (You are treating us in a fickle way).

-meneza (3.2.9) v. [<méne. > perf. -menezile; pass. meneza; ap. menezeza; caus. meneziza.]
Quibble, be fickle, previarcating. [cf. manaza, mbangaza.] *Anangamene uyobukhuluma amanga* (Should he quibble he will be telling lies).

-ménghe (8.8–9) iodo. [> meneza; isimengemenenge.]
of gashing, cutting open.

-mengemenge (isimengemenge, 6.6.6.3.8.9, izi-imemenenge) n. [<ménghe.]
1. Gaping wound
2. Gruesome and serious matter. [cf. isimekemeke.]

mengheza (3.2.9) v. [<menghe. > perf. -menghezile; pass. mengheza; neut. mengheza; ap. menghezeza; caus. mengheziza.]
Gash, cut open (as with sharp instrument). *Isiselenguni zikufuyale ukumengheza abantu ngemimene* (The hooligans are accustomed to slash people with knives).

ménqé (8.8–9) iodo. [> mënqeka; menqeka; uulu-ménqé.] of cutting clean through with a single cut (of something soft and yielding); of slicing. *Wathi ekhotha ummese wamwathi ménqé ulimi* (When he licked the knife it cut a piece clean off his tongue). *Ukwawuthe ménqé-ménqé ubanana* (to slice the banana).

2. Of throwing up the eyes showing the whites, expressive of tiredness, disappointment, discouragement, etc. *Wawatho ménqé amehlo wafulula* (She cast up her eyes and moaned).

-ménqé (uulu-ménqé, 3.2.9.9, iziménqé) n. [<ménqé.]
Very sharp instrument for cutting. *Isi phuco esiwulunqé* (a very sharp razor).

menqeka (3.2.9) v. [<ménqé. > perf. -menqekile; ap. menqekela; caus. menqekisa.]
Get sliced, cut through (cf. menqezeka, which is more commonly used).

-menqea (3.2.9) v. [<ménqé. > perf. -menqezile; pass. menqezwa; neut. menqezeka; ap. menqezela, rec. menqezana; caus. menqezisa.]
1. Cut clean through, slice through (soft object).
2. Kiss on the cheek (as an old woman a child).

menqezeka (3.2.9) v. [neut. <menqea. > perf. -menqezekile; ap. menqezekela; caus. menqezekisa.]
Get sliced, cut through (cf. menqeka). *Inayama yomuntu imenqezeka kalula* (Human flesh yields easily to a sharp instrument).

*mentshisi (umentshisi, 6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<Eng.]
Matches (this is a quant. sg. of Cl. 1a). *Uthi lutkamentshisi* (match stick, single match); *Ibokisi likonentshisi* (box of matches).

-menye na (uulu-menye na, 2.6.3.4.9, sg. only) n. Women’s religious association.

-menya (uulu-menya, 2.6.3.4.9, sg. only) n.
Women, religion, religious association.

-Menya (3.9) v. [pass. <mena. > perf. -menyiwed; isimenywa.]
Get sliced, cut through. [cf. menqeka.]

Menya (3.9) v. [neut. <menya. > perf. -menyekile; ap. menyekela; caus. menyekisa.]
Guest, invited person. *Imenywa engcosystem wehlosi* (those invited to the King’s coronation).

-menywane (imenywane, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n.
1. Species of creeping nettle.
2. Species of shrub with edible fruit.

-mephu (imephu, 2.4.9, izimephu) n. [<Eng.]
Map. [v.l. *imaphu.]

-mese (umese, 2.6.9, omese, mfl) n. [<Afr. mes.]
Knife. [cf. *umese.]

-mese (umemes, 2.6.3.9, imimese) n. [<Afr. mes.] Knife, pocket-knife, table-knife. [cf. *umese.]

-meshe (imeshe, 2.8.3, izimeshe) n. Black-Jack weed, Bidens pilosa. [cf. uqadolo.]

-mesisi (umesisi, 3.2.9.9, omesisi) n. Black-Jack weed, Bidens pilosa. [cf. uqadolo.]

Mistress; lady (European) of the house.

-metha (imetha, 2.5.9, izimetha) n. hlonipha term for isegamlane, armlet.

-mevane (umevane, 3.2.9.9, omevane) n. [<dim. amevana.]
Species of spiny shrub, Canthium ciliatum.

-meya (imeya, 2.6.9, izimeya) n. [<Eng.]
Mayor. *Imeyi yase Thekwini* (The Mayor of Durban).

-meyili (imeyili, 6.3.9.9, izimelyili) n. [<Eng. mail.]
Mail train.

-meza la (umezala, 2.6.8–3.8.9, omezala) n. [contr. <umamezala.]
My mother-in-law (term used by women).

mf (phon. nppf) Denti-labial nasal preceding ejective
mf’ 500

mfimfitha

denti-labial affricate, the result of homorganic nasal influence upon f. [For words commencing in imf- or izimf- not listed under -mfmf see under -f.]

mf' (phon. mfp') Syllabic bilabial nasal (contr. from mfu) preceding ejective denti-labial affricate. This occurs by false analogy with the usual forms found in Cl. 5; see explanation and examples under f.

mfa (2) ideo. (generally repeated). [> mfamfatha.]

of a squeezing grip (as of baby biting with the gums). ukuthi mfne zigqizini (to bite with the gums).

-mfaba6amfa6a rel. [<imfaba6amfa6a.]

Soft, fluffy.

-mfaba6amfa6a (imfaba6amfa6a, 6.6.3.9.9, izimfa6amfa6a-mfa6a) n. [>mfaba6amfa6a.]

Soft, fluffy material.

-*mfagolweni (umfagolweni, 3.2.6.3.9, omfagolweni) n. [<Eng.]

Half-crown. [v.l. *ufagolweni.]

mfamfatha (3.2.9) v. [contact.<mfa. > perf. -mfamfathile; pass. mfamfathwa; neut. mfamfatheka; ap. mfamfathela; rec. mfamfathana; caus. mfamfathisa; int. mfamfathisisa.

1. Feel with the teeth (as dog when playing); bite with the gums (as baby); chew to squeeze out juice (as at sugar-cane). [cf. mfamfatha.] ukumfamfatha ibele (to bite at the nipple); ukumfamfatha umoba (to chew sugar-cane).

2. Work painstakingly, think out carefully (as when puffing at a pipe). ukumfamfathwa udaba (to give careful consideration to a matter).

-mfamfamu (imfamfamu, 6.6.3.9.9, izimfamfamu) n. [<mfamu.]

1. Spongy substance, something that gives on squeezing.
2. Soft bread (light, suitable for toast or soaking).

mfamu (8.8–9) ideo. [> mfamuza; imfamfamu.]

1. of squeezing something soft like sponge or dough. Wayithi mfamu-mfamvu inguda, kwaphuma amanzi (He kept squeezing the blanket and the water came out).
2. of puffing at a pipe. UMaFushane ulithi mfamu-mfamu igudu uma ebena (Mafushane puffs away at his pipe when he smokes).

mfamuza (3.2.9) v. [<mfamu. > perf. -mfamzile; pass. mfanyuzwa; neut. mfamzeka; ap. mfamzela; rec. mfamzana; caus. mfamzisa.]

1. Squeeze something soft (as sponge).
2. Puff at a pipe.

mfangu (8.8–9) ideo. [> mfangu; imfamgangu.]

1. of squeezing a spongy substance. Uma wethi mfangu injolo6a iyakhoskohala (When you squeeze a rubber it feels springy).
2. of trying to smoke an empty smoking-horn.
3. of talking nonsense.

-mfamgangu (imfamgangu, 5.5.5–3.8.9, izimfamgangu) n. [<mfangu.]

1. Spongy substance.
2. Chatterer.

mfanguzwa (3.2.9) v. [<mfangu. > perf. -mfanguzile; pass. mfanguzwa; neut. mfanguzeka; ap. mfanguzela; rec. mfanguzana; caus. mfanguzisa.]

1. Squeeze a spongy substance.
2. Try to smoke an empty smoking-horn.
3. Talk nonsense. Akasebenzi-lutho lwelondile ilanga ulibala ukumfanguzwa izindaba (He does no work the whole day, but just wastes his time talking silly nonsense).

mfanyazana (-mfa6amfa6a) v. (phon. mfp') Syllabic bilabial nasal (contr. from mfu) preceding ejective denti-labial affricate. This occurs by false analogy with the usual forms found in Cl. 5; see explanation and examples under f.

mfanya (8.8–9) ideo. [> mfanya.] of working or squeezing something springy (as rubber); of feeling in dark for something soft; of

massaging muscles. Eamkhipsina emanzini ibamuthi mfanyazina mfanyazina eziswini (They took him out of the water and worked massaging his stomach). Kwakumnyama endlini, wayelokhu ethi mfanyazina izinto zonke (It was dark in the room, and he went about feeling over everything).

mfanyaza (3.2.9) v. [<mfanya. > perf. -mfanyazile; pass. mfanyazwa; neut. mfanyazeka; ap. mfanyazela; rec. mfanyazana; caus. mfanyazisa.]

Squeeze soft, springy object; feel about for something soft; massage muscles.

mfe (2) ideo. [> mfemfeza; izimfemfe; ili(mfemfeza; imfamfana; imfengwane.]

1. of the sound of flute, rubber toy, etc. Igekhe ikhala liti me (The reed flute sounds mfe!). Igemfe balishaya bathi mfe mfe (They sounded the flute continuously).
2. of babbling lies (ukuthi mfe amangala).
3. of clearness, pureness. Sengwawancengle amanzi asethe mfe (I have strained the water and now it is clear).
4. of sprouting together (as mealies in a field). U姆bula usukkilikize mfe (The mealies have now sprouted throughout the field).

-mfemfe (izimfemfe, 2.6.3.9, pl. only) n. [<mfe.]

Thick, pure-white curdled milk; thick bank of white clouds; mass of pure-white wool, etc.

-mfemfemfana (ili(mfemfemfana, 3.3.2.9.9, ama­mfemfemfana) n. [<mfe.]

Scandalmonger, tale-bearer.

-mfemfeza (3.2.9) v. [<mfe. > perf. -mfemfezile; pass. mfemfezwa; neut. mfemfezeka; ap. mfemfezela; rec. mfemfezana; caus. mfemfezisa.

Talk scandal, bear tales; talk incessantly.

-mfengu (ili(Mfengu, 2.6.3.9, ama(Mfengu) n. [<mfengu.]

Fingo; member of the Zululand tribe which fled to the Ciskei area during the Shaka upheavals.

mfenguza (3.2.9) v. [<mfengu. > perf. -mfenguze; pass. mfenguza; ap. mfenguze; caus. mfenguza.

Bear tales, talk evil behind one's back, slander.

-mfengwane (imfengwane, 3.2.9.9, izimfengwane) n. [<mfe.]

Whistle; police whistle. [cf. impempe, indwela.]

-mfesikuthanda (umfesikuthanda, 3.2.6.6.3.9, omfesikuthanda) n.

Straightforward person; one always on the alert.

mfi (2) ideo. [<mfimfitha.]

of squeezing out, sucking.

mfi (8–9) ideo. [> mfimi; imfimfiela; mfimfini.]

1. of oozing out.
2. of stagnation.

-mfigogo (imfigogo, 3.2.9.9, izimfigogo) n.

Species of Kingfisher.

-*mfimbo (imfimbo, 6.3.9.9, izimfimbo) n. [<Eng.]

Thimble.

mfimfa (6.3) v. [<mfi. > perf. -mfimfe; pass. mfimfa; ap. mfimfa; caus. mfimfisa; imfimfa.]

1. Ooze out, trickle out; leak; be squeezed out. Amanzi amfimfa odakeni (Water is oozing out of the mud). Itangi liyamfimfa (The tank is leaking).
2. Be stagnant, lack progress. [cf. mfimfina.] Lomsebenzi uyamfimfa (This work is not going ahead).

-mfimfi (imfimfi, 2.6.3, izimfimfi) n. [<mfimfa.]

1. Person with small, half-closed, screwed-up eyes.
2. Screwing up of the eyes (as in strong light).

mfimfitha (3.2.9) v. [<mfi. > perf. -mfimfithile; pass.
mfolkhe ka.

mfolkhe ka. [perf. -mfolkhe.]...
buffalo). Incwadi yamhlâ umBishopphu wasaNatali ehambela kwâZulu (An account of the visit of the Bishop of Natal to Zululand). (8) as adv.: Ngakhuluma naye mhlâ kokufika kodwendwe (I spoke with him the day the bridal party arrived). Eafa mhlâ komkhukhane ongahâyânyakomunye (They died at a time when there was so much fever the year before last). mhlâ kwalokho (on the day of that event).

mhlakanye (8.8-9.9) adv. [<mhlâ +-anye.]

The other day, a few days ago. [cf. langalinye, mhlakanye, mininanye.] Angikakhumbuli kodwa ngimbonâ mhlakanye (I don’t quite remember, but I saw him a few days ago).

-mhlambi-wankomo rel. [<umhlambi + poss. inko­mo, lit. herd of cattle.]

Disorderly, confused. Impi ibaxoshâ yaze yamhlâmi­wankomo (The army drove them along, till they all became mixed up in one confused mass).

mhlana (8.8-9.9) conj. and adv. [dim.<mhlâ. > nga­mhlana.]

On the day that. [v.l. mllana; cf. msukwana, mzu­kwana.]

mhlawumbe (6.6.3-8.9) conj. (uninfluencing). [< umuhla + mbe, lit. a different day.]

Maybe, perhaps. [cf. mhlayimbe.] Mhlawumbe uzo­feka ntambama (Maybe he will arrive this afternoon). Wakhwenza lokho mhlawumbe (Perhaps he did do it).

mhlayimbe (6.6.3-8.9) conj. (uninfluencing). [<imhlâ + mbe.]

Maybe, perhaps. [cf. more usual mhlawumbe.]

mhi­zana (8.8-9.9) conj. and adv. [<mhlâ. > nga­mhlaza.]

On the day that. [v.l. mldzana; cf. msukwana.]

-mhle­kazi (umhlekazi, 2.6.3-9.9, omhlekazi) n.

Honourable person. Umhlekazi uSoBaniBâ (His Honour, So-and-so).

mhlo­pho (6.3-9) adv. [<-mhlo­pho.]

Evidently, clearly. Ngisunyana mhlopho ukuba lokhu ukwensile (I clearly find that you have done this). Ukwazi mhlopho (to know very well).

-mhlo­pho. rel. [<umhlopho. > mhlopho; kamhlo­pho; uMhlopho; dim. -mhlasha­na.]

1. White, pale-coloured; faded. Amenho amhlopho, Nkosi! (Good health to you, Sir!). amabutho amhlopho (soldiers on the reserve list); isitwesile ezimhlâpho (peace medicines).

2. Pure, faultless, innocent. inhliziyo emhlâpho (a pure heart); amazwi amhlopho (compliment).

3. Destitute, empty. isitsha esimhlopho âge (an absolutely empty dish).

4. Idioms: Okumhlâpho! or Amenho amhlopho! or Imhlopho amhlopho! Good luck to you! A good journey to you!)

-mhlo­pho (uMhlopho, 2.3-6.6.3-8.9) n. [<--mhlâ­pho.]

Whiteness, paleness; purity, innocence.

-mhlo­shana rel. [dim.<-mhlâ­pho. > unomhlo­shane.]

Whitish, somewhat pale.

-mho­fela (umho­fela, 6.6.3-9.9, omho­fela) n.

Bones of the small of the back.

mi (8-9, mfi) ideo. (generally repeated). of approbation before a diner. Mi mi mi siyavuma! (Yea, yea, yea, we agree). Kwathi mi, bevuma (There was present, they agreeing).

mi (6-3, mfi) inter.

Here, take it. [cf. mina.] Mi, okwakho! (Here it is yours, take it!). Mi, nansi induku yakho! (Here is your stick, take it!).
-minithi (I(-)minithi, 6.6.3.9.9, amaminithi) n. [<Eng.]
Minute: (a) period of time; (b) record of meeting.

minithile (2.4.3.9) adv. [<mini + -thile.]
On a certain day. [cf. minithize.] ngaminithele (on a certain day).

minithize (2.4.3.9) adv. [<mini + -thize.]
On a certain day. [cf. langathize, minithile.] ngaminithize (on a certain day).

mininya (6.3) v. [Ur.-B. -min. > perf. -minile; pass. minywa; neut. minyeka; ap. minyela; rec. and assoc. minyana; caus. minyisa; iminya; isiminya; uminya; iminyela.]
1. Press, press against; confine, crowd; choke. Umginya wakhula kahle umnombila lapho uminywe ukhula (The maize will never grow properly when it is choked with weeds).
2. Drink completely, drain to the dregs. Ukhamba saluminya siqathile-nje (The two of us alone drained the whole beer-pot).
3. Feel sure, be certain, have the mind made up. Engininywe ngokuthi ngiyolana kwabani (I had determined to sleep at So-and-so's place).

-minyana (2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<minya.]
Species of tree, Halleria lucida.

-minyana (3.2.6.3, sg. only) n. [<minya.]
Species of poisonous plant, administered in beer in order to murder.

minyana (3.2.9) v. [rec. and assoc. <minya. > perf. -minyene; pass. minywaya; ap. minyanela; caus. minyaniana.]
1. Press against one another, crowd together. Kumi­nyene endlini (The room is packed out). lapho kumi­nyene khona (where the growth is thick-set).
2. Be blocked, stuff up (as the nose with a cold).
3. Be embarrassed, choked mentally. Bathile bemchaka waminyana umoya-nje (When they charged him he was absolutely confused).

-minyela (2.6.3.9, ominya) n. [<minya.]
Species of poisonous plant, administered in beer in order to murder.

-minyela (3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<ap. minya.]
Various species of Commiphora or incense trees.

minyeleza (3.2.9.9) v. tr. [<minyelezi. > perf. -minyele­lezi; pass. minyelezwa; ap. minyelenela; caus. minyel­leza.]
Swallow up, gulp down (of a liquid).

minyelezi (6.8.8–9.9) ide. [>
minyeleza.]
of swallowing up, disappearing. [cf. minya, minyi.] Ubisi esithweni lwathila minyelezi yikati (The milk in the bowl was lapped up by the cat).

minyi (8.8–9) ide. of swallowing up, finishing off, disappearing. [cf. minya.]

minza (6.6–3) v. [Ur.-B. -mila. > perf. -minzile; pass. minzwana; ap. minzelwa; caus. minzina; i(li)minza; i(-)minzi; umminzo; in(minzelo.]
1. Swallow voraciously, gulp down, bolt. ukuminza ukudla (to eat food without chewing).
2. Eat gluttonously; be greedy. Uphathwa isisu-nje yingcoba uminza (The reason why you have stomach trouble is that you eat greedily).
3. Be capacious, roomy; hold a large quantity. Lendlu iminza abantu abangaka (! What a lot of people this house holds!).
4. Drown, get drowned. ukuminza elumnda (to get drowned in the sea).

-minza (I(-)minza, 3.2.9.9, amaminza) n. [<minza.]
Species of small tree with large non-edible berries, and wood used for assegai-handles, Halleria lucida, a wild fuchsia. [cf. unondoma.]

-mizelo (isimizelo, 6.6.3.9.9, izimizelo) n. [<ap. minza.]
hlonipha term for isisu, stomach.

-mizzi (isimizzi, 3.2.9.9, izimizzi) n. [<minza.]
Glutton, gourmand.

-mizzo (umumizzo, 3.2.9.9, imimizzo) n. [<minza.]
Glutlet, throat.

misana (3.2.9) v. [caus.< ma. > perf. -misele; pass. miswa; neut. miseka; ap. misela; rec. misana; caus. misisa; isimiso; ummisana.]
1. Cause to stand, set up, erect. ukumisa insika (to set up a pole in the ground); ukumisa isibindi (to encourage).
2. Place, station (as a kraal at a certain spot). ukumisa umuzi (to station a village).
3. Bring to a standstill. Udonga lwiphumisa inqola (The ravine made the wagon stop).
4. Ordain, establisl, enact a law. ukumisa unthetho (to enact a proclamation).
5. Appoint. ukumisa ikhosi (to appoint a chief); ukumisa induna (to appoint a captain). UNdaba wami­swa ubuduna (Nda ba was appointed captain).
6. Act as bridesmaid or best man. ukumisa emgacwe­heni (to act for the bride in the wedding).
7. Medicate (to protect against enemies, sickness, etc.). Umumzane umumi­swa uyaniswa (The kraal-head is being medically treated against his enemies). ukumisa umu­zi (to medicate a village against disaster).

-misa (i(-)misa, 2.4.3.9, amamisa) n. [<Latin missa.]

misana (3.2.9) v. [rec.< misa. > perf. -misenie; ap. misanela; caus. misanisa.]
1. Help one another to stand, encourage one another. Eamiseni isibindi (They cheered one another).
2. Act as bridesmaid or best man to one another.

misele (3.2.9) v. [ap.< misa. > perf. -misele; pass. misewa; ap. miselela; caus. miselisa; isimiselwa; ummiselo.]
1. Take up one's stand, remain firm. Uyise kuthiwa umiselle eshuminiso (They say her father remains firm at the ten head—for lobolo).

ukuzimisela (reflex.) To be obstinate, determined, devoted to.

3. Lay down terms or conditions. Easimisela lezo­zimiselo (They laid down those conditions for us).
5. Doctor a woman when she fails to bear, or when her children continually die before birth or soon after. Eammisela abantuwa (They doctor her for children). Wathola abantuwa ngokumiselwa (She got children by being doctorcd).

-miselo (isimiselo, 2.4.3.9.9, izimiselo) n. [<misela.]
1. Ordinance, rule, order.
2. Condition, terms.
3. The Gloriosa lily, Gloriosa violacea.

-miselo (umumiselvo, 2.6.3.9.9, imimiselo or imisme­lo) n. [<misela.]
Sustenance.

-mishani (imishani, 3.2.9.9, izimishani) n. [<Eng.]
Mission; Mission station.
misisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<misa. > perf. -misisi; ap. misisela; rec. misisana.]
Have the figure of, stand like, set up like. Yeka umfana usikile, umisisi intombi! (Oh my, what a huge posterior the boy has, he has the figure of a girl!). Lenkabi imisisi okwanyakuthu (This ox holds its horns like ours).

misisa (3.2.9) v. [int.<ma. > perf. -misisi; ap. misisela.]
Stand firmly. misisa kahle (stand upright).

-miso (isimiso, 2.4 3.9, izimiso) n. [<misa.]
1. That which causes to stand or endure.
2. Medicine used to ensure childbirth, to preserve from evil, etc.
3. Cause of stoppage, obstruction. isimiso sengola (block or stone to stop the wagon wheels from slipping on a hill).
4. Law, statute, ordinance. [cf. isimemuzelo, umthe­tho, isiyalezo.]

-miso (ummisiso, 3.4.3.9, imimiso or immiso) n. [<misia.]
1. The cause of a stop, halt, or stand; resistance.
2. Tonic medicine, (a) given to a chief to strengthen him on his appointment, (b) given to a woman to prevent her from losing her children while young.

mitha (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -ymita. > perf. -mithile; stat. perf. -mithi; pass. mithwa; ap. mithela; caus. mithisa.]
1. Become pregnant (usual term to use of animals). [v.l. emitha.] Isithole sesimithi (The heifer is now pregnant). inkomo emithiyo (A cow in calf). [Note: Delicacy demands the avoidance of the ordinary use of this word in connexion with women, regarding whom such words as khululwa (q.v.), -nesisu, cf. isisu, -noma (m.v.), -nde (q.v.) exist. The following phrases may be recorded here: ukuthatha isisu (to become pregnant); UMa6ani usenhesule (lit. She has now become big). UMa6ani usensezima (lit. She has now become heavy).]
2. Contain, be filled with (used in blunt language). Isisu sesizima amasele (The ogre's stomach was full of frogs). Ulokhu wami mitha ulaka, akathintwa (He is now full of bad temper, one cannot touch him). Umithi? (What's upsetting you?).

-mithi stat. perf. stem. [<mtha, q.v.]

mithisana (3.2.9) v. [caus.<mtha. > perf. -mithisile; pass. mithiswa; ap. mithisela.]
1. Impregnate, make pregnant. Lentombazana imithiswe ngubani? (Who is responsible for this girl's condition?).
2. Add to the price of a cow (when selling it) an extra sum of money equivalent to the value of a calf.

-miyane (umiyane, 2.4.6.3, or 2.4.6.9, omiyane) n. Mosquito; gnat. [v.l. ummiyane.]

-miyane (ummiyane, 3.2.4.6.9, imimiyane or im­miyane) n.
Mosquito. [cf. more usual v.l. umiyane.]

-Mjokwe (umMjokwe, 2.4.3-5.4, oMjokwe) n.
An ancient Zulu prince.

-mka- (umka-, omka-) poss. formative used in compounding to indicate (1) 'the wife of—', e.g. umkaMponge (Mpande's wife); umkaMpande (Mpande's wife); umkankosi (the chief's spouse); umkami (my wife); umkayo (his wife, i.e. of imndoda). (2) 'the husband of—' (only used by members of the wife's clan). umka-Nonoma (Nonoma's husband). (3) In poss. constr. the sg. is treated as belonging to cl.1, e.g. umntwana womkahhe (the child of his wife).

-mka6o (umka6o, 2.6.3-8.9, omka6o) n.
1. (sg.) Their wife, i.e. his brother's wife.
2. (pl.) Their wives (3rd pers. pl. poss.).

-mkakhe (umkakhe, 2.6.3-9, omkakhe) n.
His wife (3rd pers. sg. poss.).

-mkakho (umkakho, 2.6.3-9, omkakho) n.
Thy wife (2nd pers. sg. poss.).

-mkami (umkami, 2.6.3-9, omkami) n.
My wife (1st pers. sg. poss.).

-mkamuntu (umkamuntu, 2.4.4.3-9, omkamuntu) n.
A married or betrothed woman, lit. somebody's wife.

-mkenu (umkenu, 2.6.3-8.9, omkenu) n.
1. (sg.) Your wife, i.e. thy brother's wife.
2. (pl.) Your wives (2nd pers. pl. poss.).

-mkethu (umkethu, 2.6.3-8.9, omkethu) n.
1. (sg.) Your wife, i.e. my brother's wife.
2. (pl.) Our wives (1st pers. pl. poss.).

-mkhandlu rel. [<umkhandlu.]
Red, reddish. izinkomo ezimkhandlu (red cattle).

-mkhathali (umkhathali, 2.6.6.3.9, omkakhali) n. [<khathala. ] > lok. kwamkhathali.
One who exhausts, brings things to a stop.

-mkhuba-munye rel. [<umkhuba-+ -nye.]
of one kind, of one and the same type; uniform. Izinkomo zabuko izimkhubu-munye (His cattle are uniform in marking). Isingubo zabonandisa izimkhubu-munye (The clothes of ministers are of one type).

-mkhulu (umkhulu, 2.4.3-8.9, omkhulu) n. [<khulu.]
Grandparent. [cf. ukhulu/kukhulwane.]

-o mkhwcic rel.
Hloniphia term for -mnyama, black.

-o mkwaca rel.
Hloniphia term for -mnyama, black.

-mlamula (umlamula, 6.3.6.3.9, omlamula) n. [<lamula.]
Mediator; one who separates contending parties. [cf. omlamula.]

-mlamulankunzi (umlamulankunzi, 3.2.6.3.6.3-8.9, omlamulankunzi) n. [<umlamula+inkunzi, lit. separator of contending bulls.]
1. Rescuer; one who comes to another's aid at a critical moment.
2. Praise name given to a hero.

-mlenze-munye rel. [<umlenze+ -nye.]
One-legged.

-mmama rel. [>dim. -mmamana.]
Fair, moderate; not too bad. Qha! afululwini kakhuulu lolu-khamba, lumi­mama-nye! (No! this pot is not very bad, it is passable!).

-mna- (umna-, omna-), n. formative, indicating intimate friendship or relationship. [cf. v.l. under -na; used in compounding as follows: (i) umnakwethu, umnakwenu, umnakwabo, q.v. (ii) umnawami, umnawako, umnawakhe, q.v.]

-mnakile (umnakile, 2.4.3.9.9, omnakile) n. [< perf. -nakale.
'Species of forest climber. [cf. ungakile.]

-mnakwa6o(umnakwa6o, 2.6.6.3-8.9, omnakwa6o)n.
1. His brother-in-law; her sister-in-law. [cf. v.l. under -nakwabo.]
2. His, her, their intimate friend.
-mnakwenu (umnakwenu, 2.6.6.3–8.9, omnakwenu) n.
1. Thy brother-in-law; thy sister-in-law. [cf. v.l. under -nakwenu].
2. Thy, your, intimate friend.

-mnakwethu (umnakwethu, 2.6.6.3–8.9, omnakwethu) n.
1. My brother-in-law; my sister-in-law. [cf. v.l. under -nakwethu].
2. My, our, intimate friend.

-mnanyi (umnanyi, 2.4.3.6.3) n.
Term found only in the loc. kwamananyi, e.g. owa-kwamananyi, aba kwamananyi, Indian. [cf. -nanayi.]

-mnandi rel. [<kamandi; -manjana; ubumnandi; umnandi. cf. nandisa, ulimandi.]
Pleasant (to the senses, the taste, hearing, feeling), nice; tasty, sweet. Ukudla okumnandi (tasty food); ingoma emmnandi (pleasant music).

-mnandi (ubumnandi, 2.6.3–8.9) n. [<mnandi.]
Pleasantness (to the senses), tastiness; good health; sweetness of temper.

-mnandi (umnandi, 2.4.3.9, omnandi) n. [<mnandi.]
Species of tree, Ocimum suave, used as a love-charm.

-mnawakhe (umnawakhe, 2.6.6.3.9, omnawakhe) n.
1. His, her child’s parent-in-law. [cf. v.l. under -nawakhe].
2. His, her younger brother or sister.

-mnawakho (umnawakho, 2.6.6.3.9, omnawakho) n.
1. Thy child’s parent-in-law. [cf. v.l. under -nawakho].
2. Thy younger brother or sister.

-mnawami (umnawami, 2.6.6.3.9, omnawami) n.
1. My child’s parent-in-law. [cf. v.l. under -nawami.]
2. My younger brother or sister.

-mnawe (umnawe, 2.6.6.3.9, omnawe) n.
1. Fellow parent-in-law. [cf. v.l. under -nawe].
3. Younger brother or sister.

-mncayi rel.
Holiphapha term for -mnandi, tasty.

-mne- (umne-, omne-) portion of compound n. [cf. under v.l. -ne-]

-mnele rel. [kamnene; ubumnene.
Kind, gentle, good-hearted, pious, affable, courteous. Inhliziyo emnene (a kind heart); isenzon esimnene (a gentle deed); ndolodana emnene (a pious son).

-mnenye (ubumnene, 2.6.3–8.9) n. [<mnene.]
Kindness, gentleness, piety, affability, courtesy. [cf. less usual v.l. umnene.]

-mngcino rel. [<umngcino.]
Narrow, confined. [cf. mncino]

-mngquphane rel. [<umngquphane.]
Brown with white above the eyes.

-Mnkafäyi (Umnkafäyi, 2.4.3.5–4, OmMnkafäyi) n.
The sister of Senzangakhona, who ruled after her brother’s death until Shaka became king; she was founder of the Akaqulu clan.

-mnkantsheni (umnkantsheni, 6.6.3.9.9, omnkantsheni) n. [<umnkantsha.]
The early morning train.

-mnqunu rel. [<umnqunu.]
Naked. [cf. nqunu.]

-mntulwa rel. [<umnntulwa.]
Dun-coloured.

mnyakamumbe (6.6.6.3.9) adv. [<umnaka+ -mbe.]
During a certain year.

-mnyama rel. [<umnnya. > ubumnnya; kamnnya.
1. Black, dark in colour. Ingubo emnyama (black cloth); Inkunzi emnyama (a black bull); amafu amnyama (dark clouds).
2. Deep, profound, unfathomable. Indlela ihamba phedu kwesu elimnyama (The path runs above a deep abyss).
3. Confused, hazy, dizzy. Ngqowa sekumnnya amemhlolo (I felt a dizziness come over my eyes).
5. Lacking in appetite. Inhliziyo emnyama (lack of appetite).
6. Ill-omened, dread. Usuku olumnyama (an unlucky day; a fasting day).

-mnyama (ubumnnya, 2.6.6.3.9) n. [<mnnya.]
Darkness, blackness.

-mnyuza (umnnyuza, 2.4.3.8–9, imimnyuza or imminyuza) n. [<Eng.]
Mule.

-mnyuziyamu (imnyuziyamu, 2.6.3.9.9, izimnyuziyamu) n. [<Eng.]
Museum. [Note unusual phon. combination of mny in one syllable in Zulu.]

mo (2) iedo.
Of icy coldness. Ngisho litailele ikhala lenja lilokho lathi mo (Even in very hot weather the dog’s nose is always icy cold).

-mo (umumo—umuto:—3.3–5.4, imimo) n. [<ma. > loc. emmeni.]
1. (sg. only) Feature, characteristic; state. Umumo wezwelo (the face of the country). Umumo wendaba wathandaeka (The state of the matter was pleasing).
2. Average; aggregate. [cf. ubumo.]

-mo (ubumo—ubumto:—3.3–5.4) n. [<ma.]
1. Continuance.
2. Average number. [cf. umumo.]

-mo (isimo—isim’—2.3–5.4, izimo) n. [<ma.> loc. esimeni.]
Form, shape, nature, character. Asimagonde isimo sakhe (We do not understand his nature). Isimo somuntu (the character of a person).

-mo6a (isimo6a, 3.2.6.3, izimo6a) n. [<umo6a.]
Sugar-cane field.

-mo6a (umumo6a, 3.2.6.3, imimo6a or immo6a) n. [<umo6a.]
Piece of sugar-cane.

-mo6a (umumo6a, 2.6.3, sg. only) n. [<mo6a, q.v. > isimo6a; ummo6a.]
Sugar-cane (in bulk). Saccharum officinarum. Uku-gaya umo6a (to crush cane); umshini wono6a or kamo6a (sugar-mill).

-mo6oni (imo6oni, 2.4.6.9, izimo6oni) n.
Holiphapha term for inkomhoni, wildebeest.

-mo6u (imo6u, 2.6–3.9, izimo6u) n. [<Afr. mof (foreign).]
Cattle of Dutch imported breed.

móhlo (8.8–9) iedo. [>mohloka; moehloza; imohloho; isimohloholo; uбumohloholo.]
1. of bashing in (as a hollow object). [cf. mohlula, môhlo.]
2. of cutting across downhill, taking a short cut.

mohloka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<móhlo. > perf. -mohlakile; ap. mohlakela; caus. mohlakise.
Get bashed in, crushed. [cf. mólokla.]

-mohlomohlo (imohlomohlo, 6.6.3.9.9, izimholomohlo) n. [<móhlo.]
Brittle shell-like article. [cf. v.l. isimholomohlo; imohlomohlo.]

-mohlomohlo (isimholomohlo, 6.6.3.9.9, izimholomohlo) n. [<móhlo.]
Brittle, hollow article (e.g. calabash, egg-shell). [v.l. imohlomohlo.]
-mohlomohlo (u6umohlomohlo, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [< m6lo.] Bashing; noise of crushing a hollow, brittle object. [cf. u6umohlomohlo.]

mohloza (3.2.9) v. [caus.< m6lo. > perf. -mohlizile; pass. mohlowza; neut. mohlwzeza; ap. mohlwzel; rec. mohlonzana; caus. mohlwza.]

Bash in; deal a crushing blow. [cf. mokloza.]

-moho (umoho, 2.6.3, sg. only) n.

Stench.

m6kolo (8.8-9) ideo. [> mokloka; moklo; imoklo-moklo; u6umohlomohlo.]

1. of bashing in (a hollow object). [cf. v.l. m6kolo.]
2. of cutting across.

mokloka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< m6kolo. > perf. -moklokle; ap. moklokel; caus. mokloka.]

Get bashed in, crushed. [cf. mokloka.]

-moklomoklo (imoklomoklo, 6.6.3.9.9, izimoklomoklo) n. [< m6kolo.]

Brittle, shell-like article. [cf. izimolwana.]

-moklomoklo (u6umoklomoklo, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [< m6kolo.]

Bashing; noise of a crushing blow. [cf. u6umohlomohlo.mohloza.]

mokloza (3.2.9) v. [caus.< m6kolo. > perf. -mohlizile; pass. mohlowza; neut. mohlwzeza; ap. mohlwzel; rec. mohlonzana; caus. mohlwza.]

Bash in; deal a crushing blow (on a hollow, brittle object). [cf. mokloza. u6umohlomohlo.]

mokhilela (3.3.2.9) v. [< m6kho. > perf. -mokhilele; pass. mokhilelewa; ap. mokhilelela; caus. mokhilelela.]

Crunch up raw food.

m6koho (8.8.9) ideo. [> mokhela.]

of crunching raw food. Ngenzala a6antu a6akhethi nobatata buwwuthi m6koho (In famine time the people are not particular, they even crunch up raw sweet-potatoes).

mokamela (3.3.2.9) v. [< m6komo. > perf. -mokamela; pass. mokamelwa; ap. mokamelela; rec. mokamelela; caus. mokamelisa.]

1. Snatch away, take violently.
2. Threaten to attack; be at grips.
3. of overwhelming din of noise.

-mokomo (isimokomo, 6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [< m6komo.]

1. Fierce hand-to-hand combat.
2. Overwhelming din (as of battle).
3. Mollying (as of dogs). [cf. isimolwana.]

* -molisi (imolisi, 6.3.9.9, izimolisi) n.

Indian game fowl. Isi6umbe lemolisi (game-cock).

-moli (isimoliya, 3.2.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.

Horse sickness.

* -molo (isimolo, 2.4.3.9, izimolo) n. [< Afr. mud > dim. isimolwana.]

100 lb. bag or sack.

-molontshi (isimolontshi, 6.6.3.9.9, izimolontshi) n.

Short, thick stick; baton. [cf. isiviliša.]

* -molwana (isimolwana, 2.4.3.9.9, izimolwana) n. [dim. < *isimolo.]

Sugar pocket (about 70 lb. weight).

-moma (ummoma, 3.2.9.9, afamoma) n.

Hlonipha term for ummonga, divider.

-mombo (ummombo, 6.6.3.9, imimombo or im-mombo) n.

Broad strip or track (of roadway, crops, clouds); broad ribbon.

m6f (8.8-9) ideo.

of draining, drinking to the dregs.

-mome (i(l)i)mome, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n.

Maize with red grains.

m6mfu (8.8-9) ideo. [> momfuza.]

of putting a whole handful of food in the mouth at once.

momfuza (3.2.9) v. [caus.< m6mfu. > perf. -momfuzile; pass. momfuzwa; neut. momfuzeka; ap. momfuzela; rec. momfuzana; caus. momfuzisa.]

Put a whole handful of food in the mouth at once; put a large, unbroken lump of food in the mouth.

-momo (isimomo, 3.2.9.9, izimomo) n. [> isimomondiya.]

Beautiful girl.

-momo (ummomo, 3.2.9.9, imimomo) n.

Stature, appearance.

-momondiya (isimomondiya, 6.6.3.9.9, izimomondiya) n. [> isimomondiya.]

Beautiful girl.

momotha (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -momothile; pass. momothwa; neut. momotheka; ap. momothela; rec. momothana; caus. momothisa.]

Have an acute, throbbing pain. Ukumomotha kwezinyo (toothache); ikumomotha embane (to have a sharp pain in the back).

momotheyka (3.2.9) v. [neut.< momotha. > perf. -momothekile; pass. momothekwa; ap. momothekela; caus. momothekisa; dim. momomothekha.]

2. Smile. [cf. mumatheka.]

-momoyi (i(l)i)momoyi, 6.3.9.9, amamomoyi) n. [< m6yi.]

Handsome person, with full, fresh, healthy cheeks.

-momoyi (isimomoyi, 6.3.9.9, izimomoyi) n. [< m6yi.]

Person with full, round cheeks. [cf. v.l. i(l)i)momoyi; isimomoyi.]

-Monase (uMonase, 2.4.3.9, oMonase) n. [< umona, lit. the jealous one.]

The mother of M6uyazi and Mpande's senior wife.

m6ncu (8.8-9) ideo. [> moncuka; moncula.]

of slipping out, pulling out steadily; of unsheathing, [cf. boncu, m6nyu.]

moncuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [> m6ncu. > perf. -moncukile; ap. moncukela; caus. moncukisa.]

Slip out, come out of sheath. Lomphini wegeja ukumcuka amamomtha ekungeno (This hoe-handle keeps slipping out, it was not well fixed).

moncula (3.2.9) v. tr. [> m6ncu. > perf. -moncule; pass. monculwa; neut. monculeka; ap. monculela; rec. monculana; caus. monculisa.]

Pull out, unsheath. Ukmomcula ukhula (to pull out weeds).

-mondiya (imondiya, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.

Type of Native beer made in towns.

-mongo (isimongo, 2.6.3-8.9, izimongo) n.

1. Surprising matter, extraordinary occurrence.
Something that slips out easily; smooth, slippery object.

**moo** (mplz.; 6.6–3–6) ideo.
of lowing of cattle.

*mosa* (6.3)  v.  [<Afr. mors. > perf. *mosile; pass. moswa; neut. moseka; ap. mosela; rec. mosana; caus. mosisa.]

1. (intr.) Be extravagant [this word is slang].
2. (tr.) Waste; swindle.
3. (tr.) Cut down, destroy; act the vandal.

*m-imoza* (imosina, 2.6.3–8.9, sg. only)  n.  [<Eng.]
Moleskin cloth.

**-motolo** (imotolo, 2.5.6.9, izimotolo)  n.  [<Eng.]
Motor; motor-car.  [cf. v.l. *imotokali.]

izimotolo zempi (armoured cars).

-moyo (2.8–9) ideo.

1. of sipping, drinking in small quantities; of pulling at the hemp-horn.  [cf. hdbw.]  **Amungithise moto mngane!**  (Just let me have a pull at your pipe, friend!)
2. of soft, easy crushing (of over-ripe fruit in the mouth).

**-motokali** (imotokali, 2.4.4.3.9. izimotokali — k?)  n.  [<Eng.]

**-motokolo** (imotokolo, 2.6.6.6.9, izimotokolo)  n.  [<Eng.]

izimotokolo zempi (armoured cars).

-moyo (2.5–8.9, or umoyo, 2.3–8.9, imimoyo or immoyo)  n.  [<oya.]
1. Wind, air; breath. **Umoyo uyapheshepha** (The wind is blowing).  **ukhuphuma umoyo** (to die); **umoyo wesikhoho, umoyo wesezikhuelle** (political unrest, subversion of authority, communism, sabotage); **ukutukulu umoyo inyoni emoneyi** (to shoot a bird on the wing, in flight).
3. Rumour.  **ukufakaza umoyo** (to spread a rumour); **umoyo immomo** (to hear rumours).
4. Nonsense.  **ukukhuluma umoyo** (to talk nonsense).
5. [mod.] Climate, climatic conditions: **umoyo weswe.**

-moyo-(*w)entombi (umoyo-wentombi, 2.6.6.3–6. 6–3, sg. only)  n.  [<umoyo + poss. intombi, lit. maiden’s breath.]
Species of carrion flower.  [cf. umanganye.]

-mayo-(*w)vungu (umoyo-vungu, 2.6.6.6.3–6–3.9, sg. only)  n.  [<umoyo + poss. u(lu)vungu, lit. stormy wind.]
Species of anti-febrile tree.

múbí (8.8–9) ideo.  (generally repeated, múbí-múbí).  [v.l. *múbí.*]

* Moyi; [l]imuyi; isimuyi; isimoyimoyi.*

of lightening up as of a faint smile; of distant lightning heralding a storm.  **Akhakelanga wasezimwe wathi múbí-imyí** (He did not laugh, his face merely lit up a moment).  **Izulu nhika múbí-múbí ezintatsheni** (The sky showed little flashes of light on the mountains).

**-moyimoyi** (isimoyimoyi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izimoyimoyi)  n.  [<múbí.]

1. Smile.
2. Become round-faced.  **Kade enciphile useyamoyoza**

-**myiza** (3.2.9)  v.  [<múbí. > perf. *moyizile; pass. moyiziza; ap. moyizela; caus. moyizisa.]

1. Smile.
2. Become round-faced.  **Kade enciphile useyamoyoza**
mpakula (3.2.9) n. [<mpáku. > perf. -mpakulile, -mpakule; pass. mpakulwa; ap. mpakulala; caus. mpakulisa.]
Slap with the flat of the fingers.

mpala (impala, 2.9.9, izimpala) n. [Ur-B. mpla.]
Species of gazelle, ‘pallah’ antelope, Aepyceros melampus.

mpalampala (impalampala, 6.6.3.9.9, izimpalampa) n.
1. Sable antelope.
2. Signal horn, originally made from the horn of the sable antelope, though occasionally from that of the kudu.

mpama (impama, 2.3–8.8–3, izimpama) n.
Flem of the hand. [v.l. impamu.] ukunika impama (to slap).

mpamazisefusweni (umpamazisefusweni, 6.6.6.6, ompamazisefusweni) n. [<izimpama + cop. loc. ubuso, lit. the flat of the hand in the face.]
Hen-pecked husband.

mpampa (6.3) v. [<mpaa. > perf. -mpample; pass. mpantshwa; neut. mpampeka; ap. mpampela; caus. mpampisa; umasimpampe.]
1. Flutter with nervousness, be flurried, act in an excited, agitated manner. Ngenxa yenlokozo wampampa wamemweza (He could not contain himself from joy and so he yelled).
2. Move swiftly through the air. Wayesheisha khangango kuyampampa izingubu (He was in such a terrific hurry that his clothes flew out behind him).
3. Run about uncontrolled (of girl under influence of Native charm).

mpampala (3.3.2.9) v. [<mpaa. > perf. -mpampaleza; pass. mpampalazwa; neut. mpampaleza; ap. mpampala; caus. mpampalaza.]
Act or speak in an excited, agitated manner.

mpampampa (amampampa, 3.3.2.2–8.9, pl. only) n. [<mpaa.]
Nervous, agitated, excited state; agitation.

mpampampa (impampampa, 3.2.9.9, izimpampa) n. [<mpaa.]
Nervous person.

mpampa (3.2.9) v. [<mpaa. > perf. -mpampaleza; pass. mpampalazwa; neut. mpampaleza; ap. mpampala; caus. mpampazisa.]
Act in a wild, agitated way.

*mpampinki (umpampinki, 2.6.3.9, ompampinki) n. [Afir. pampoen.]
Large, light-grey pumpkin. [cf. ilithanga.]

mpamu (3.9) ideo. [<mpamu ; impamu.]
1. Of slapping.
2. Of talking nonsense. [cf. pamu.]

mpamu (impamu, 2.3–8.8–3, izimpamu) n. [<mpamu.]
Flem of the hand. [v.l. impama.]

mpamuzwa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<mpamu. > perf. -mpamuzile; pass. mpamuzwa; ap. mpamuzela; caus. mpamuzisa.]
Slap.

mpamuzwa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<mpamu. > perf. -mpamuzile; pass. mpamuzwa; ap. mpamuzela; caus. mpamuzisa.]
Root. [cf. ingxa.do.]
2. Species of undershrubs of the forests, Calpurnia lasiogynne, C. sylvatica, with racemes of golden flowers.
-Mpande (uMpande, 2.3–8.9, oMpande) n. [<impaende].

Name of Zulu King, youngest son of Senzangakhona, who succeeded Dingane.

★-Mpaleni (loc. eMpaleni): place-name (see under-phandeni).

-mpandu (umpandu, 2.6–3, ompandu) n.

The original name of the second Zulu lunar month (which was changed to umandulo, q.v., out of respect to the chief uMpalande).

-mpange (impange, 2.5–9, izimpange) n.

Species of forest tree, Olinia cymosa.

-mpangele (impangele, 2.6–6–3–8.9, izimpange) n.

1. Crowned guinea-fowl, Numida coronata; Crested guinea-fowl, N. verreauxi. Impangele is held as a symbol of the chief. (A good guinea-fowl is one that cries as it runs; i.e. Make the best of a bad job.)
2. Large black bead with white spots.
3. Black cloth with white spots.
4. Impangele: a regiment of Mzikazi.

-Mpangeni (iMpangeni, 3.2–9.9, oMpangeni) n. [loc. eMpangeni].

Place at the mouth of the Umlahlathuze River in Zululand.

-mpangiso (iM pangiso, 6.3–9.9, oMpangiso) n. [<impa ngiso].

Regiment of Dingane.

mpansa (6.3) v. [<mpa. > perf. -mpansile; pass. mpansa; ap. mpansela; rec. mpansa; caus. mpansisa].

Slap with the palm of the hand.

mpantsha (6.3) v. [perf. -mpantshile; pass. mpantshwa; ap. mpantshela; caus. mpantshisa].

Lay the hand familiarly on one in conversation.

*mpantsha (6.6–3) v. [<Eng. puncture. > perf. -mpantshile; pass. mpantshwa; ap. mpantshela; caus. mpantshisa].

Lay the hand familiarly on one in conversation.

mpansana (6.3) v. [perf. -mpansile; pass. mpansya; ap. mpansela; caus. mpansisa; int. mpansisla].

Pour out in volume.

mpayi (8.8–9) ide. (generally repeated, mpayi-mpayi) [<mpayiza].

of looking about, moving about aimlessly. Insizwa yashayeka ingoz, yaweka yathi mpayi-mpayi (The young man was severely wounded, and he got up and moved aimlessly about).

-mpayi (impanyi, 2.9–9, izimpanyi) n.

Species of large-leaved fig-tree, Ficus soldanella.

mpayiza (3.2–9) v. [<mpayi. > perf. -mpayizile; pass. mpayizwa; ap. mpayizela; caus. mpayizisa].

Wander about vainly, move about aimlessly.

mpaza (6.6–3) v. [<mpaa. > perf. -mpazile; pass. mpazwa; ap. mpazela; caus. mpazisa].

Act in an agitated manner. [v.l. of mpampala.]

mpe (2) ideo. [>mpempeza; impempe; u(lu)mpe-mpe mpepe.]

1. of drinking in one long draught when very thirsty. Wathi mpe echoongweni wawagqeda amanzo; He quaffed the calabash and finished the water.
2. of whistling (single note). Ilitimile si i mpe sesuka (The train whistles and goes).
3. of continual talking. Angathi mpe mpe ngene esathula (Once he starts talking, there can be no quiet).

mpe (6.6–3, 5–4.9, oMpe) n. [loc. eMpe].

1. Juice. [cf. ukujusi.]
2. Ulu mpe luwingane: whooping-cough.

mpee (3–8) ideo. [>mpenga; mpeza; mpempeleza.]

of swift, straight movement (as of bullet, cycle, run-away horse). Ihlasku latshi mpee naye (The horse ran away with him).

-mpelesi (impelesi, 3.2–9.9, izimpelesi) n.

Bridesmaid. [cf. umphlelezi.]

mpembe (amampembe, 2.4–3.9, pl. only) n.

A Zulu dialect, esp. used in reference to Hlu6i and the border tribes around the Mpondobi.

mpembela (3.2–9) v. [perf. -mpembele; pass. mpe mbelwa; ap. mpembelela; caus. mpembelisa].

Speak a Zulu dialect; speak Hlu6i fashion.

-mpe (u(lu)mpe, 2.3–5.4, oMpe) n. [<mpa. > perf. -mpapile; pass. mpapula; ap. mpapela; caus. mpapisa].

Act in an agitated manner. [v.l. of mpampela.]

mpempeza (3.2–9) v. [>mpenge; mpeza; mpempeleza; u(lu)mpempeza.]

1. Small single 'pan-pipe' of reed or bone, open at one end and blown as one blows across a key.
2. Reed whistle; police whistle or any metal whistle. [cf. imfengwane.]

ishinga elinempempe (an incorrigible rascal).

mpempeleza (3.2–9) v. [>mpee. > perf. -mpemple le; pass. mpempeleza; ap. mpempeleza; caus. mpempeleza].

Speed along; move with straight, swift movement.

-mphempeza (u(lu)mphempeza, 2.6–6.3–9.9, izimphempeza) n. [>mpee.]

Incessant talker.

mpemenza (3.2–9) v. [>mpee. > perf. -mpempezile; pass. mpempezwa; ap. mpempelela; caus. mpempezisa].

1. Whistle (on a single note); sound (of a flute). Anxhakele impempeza ekhobo (The reed flutes are played in summer). Ukum pempeza ngegele (to play on a flute).
2. Talk continuously, boredly. [cf. beda, budaza, mpompa, phosho, umphisibisa, xoka.]

mpennu rel. [>imppennu].

White-faced, having white marking on the face. Inka6i yehhashi emppennu (a white-faced gelding).

mpene (impene, 2.9–9, sg. only) n.

Raging lust in female. [cf. ulu)veku.]

mpenga (6.6–3) v. [>mpee. > perf. -mpengile; pass. mpengwa; ap. mpengela; caus. mpengisa; 'unompengene].

Miss, miss the mark; fly past. Umkhonto wamphenge wahlaba umuthi (The assegai missed and stuck in a tree).
-mpenge (umpenge, 2.4.9, ompenge) n.
Hard cough.

mpentsha (6.3) v. [> perf. -mpentshile,; pass. mpentshwa; ap. mpentshela; caus. mpentshisa.]
Break wind (at anus). [cf. seza.]

-mpetha (umpetha, 2.3–8.8–3, ompetha) n.
Artful, cunning person.

-mpethwana(e) (umpethwana(e), 2.6.3–8.9, ompethwana(e)) n.
1. Lowest rib, last rib of (a person).
2. Last-born child.

mpenza (6.3) v. [< mpe. > perf. -mpezile; pass. mpewza; ap. mpeza; caus. mpezisa.]
1. Move along swiftly. Akhambili umyampeza umbona eskona (He doesn’t just travel, he flies along and you see him disappear).
2. Glide smoothly, fly along as with the wind. Isikebe sampenza oluandle (The boat glided over the sea).

-mpisikayihlangulwa

-mpililipili (impililipili, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<> mpili.]
Something sombered with blood or red paint; object bright with red colours;

mpiliza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<mpili. > perf. -mpilizile; pass. mpilizwa; neut. mpilizela; ap. mpilizela; caus. mpilizisa.]
Splash with red. Ungayibudalele imbuphe phazwa kwamanaka amhlapho, funa igazi liwamilizane (Don’t slaughter the goat on the white bag, lest the blood should splash it with red).

mpilipiliza (3.2.9) v. [<> mpililipili. > perf. -mpililizile; pass. mpilipilizwa; ap. mpilipilizela; caus. mpilipilizisa; impilipilizane; impilipilizane.]
Spin (as wheel, top).

-mpilipiliza (impilipiliza, 2.4.4.3.9. izimpilipiliza) n. [<> mpilipiliza.]
Ornamental circular scar, made by a girl by burning on her arm.

-mpilipilizane (impilipilizane, 2.4.4.3.9.9, izimpilipilizane) n. [<> mpilipiliza.]
Spinning-top. [cf. impilipilizane.]

mpilipilizi (8.8–9.9) ide. [<> mpi. > mpilipiliza.]
of spinning.

mpingle (ililimpingi, 2.6.3.9. amampingi) n. [<> mpingle.]
Small stump of mealie-cob.

mpingiza (3.2.9) v. [<> mpingle. > perf. -mpingizile; pass. mpingizwa; ap. mpingizela; caus. mpingizisa.]
Gather remnants of mealie-cobs left when harvesting.

mpingizane (umpingizane, 2.4.6.3–5.4, ompingizane) n. [<> mpingiza.]
Fire lily, Cyrtanthus angustifolius.

mpinini (3.3–5.4) ide. [<> mpi. > mpinini.]
of spinning (as a top).

mpinini (3.2.9) v. [<> mpinini. > perf. -mpininizile; pass. mpininizwa; ap. mpininizela; caus. mpininizisa; impininizane.]
Spin (as a top); revolve. [cf. mpinini.]

-mpininizane (impininizane, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izimpininizane) n. [<> mpinini.]
Spinning-top. [cf. impininizane.]

mpintshe (6.3) v. [<> perf. -mpintshele; pass. mpintshe; neut. mpintsheka; ap. mpintshele; rec. mpintshe; caus. mpintshe.]
Be crowded, crushed together, cramped. Eazompintshe abantu kulendlu enca kNGAKA (The people will be terribly crowded in so small a hut).

mpintshe (3.2.9) v. [rec.<> mpintshe. > perf. -mpintshele; ap. mpintshele; caus. mpintshe.]
Be crowded, crushed together, crowded. Eazompintshe abantu kulendlu enca kNGAKA (The people will be terribly crowded in so small a hut).

-mpinixo (impinixo, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.
Species of medicinal plant, whose root resembles that of a big radish.

-mpisi (impisi, 2.3–8.9, izimpisi) n. see under -phisi.

-mpisikayihlangulwa (impisikayihlangulwa, 3.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<> impisi + neg. pass. hlangula, lit. the dysentery which is not warded off.
Species of tree whose bark is used to cure internal haemorrhage.

-mpisimpisi (umpisimpisi, 6.6.3.9.9, ompisimpisi) n. [<impisi].

Plain, brown military blanket.

-mpisintshange (impisintshange, 2.6.3.4.9, izimpisintshange) n.
1. Hermaphrodite.
2. Ravenous eater.
3. Very ugly person.

-mpisintshwanka (impisintshwanka, 2.6.3.9.9, izimpisintshwanka) n.
1. Ravenous eater.
2. Ugly, misshapen person.

-mpiza (6.6–3) v. [<mpi>: perf. -mpizile; pass. mpizwa; neut. mpizeka; ap. mpizela; rec. mpizana; caus. mpizisa; int. mpizisisa.]
1. Spin round, whirl round steadily (of objects moving in such a way as to appear stationary).
2. Skin, glide swiftly (as swallow).

-mpo6o (6.3) v. [<mp6o.]
1. Pass.
2. 4.9, sg. only) n.
3. Very ugly person.

-mpo6oza (mp6o; u6u mp6oza.
[<mp6o.]
1. Ravenous eater.
2. Skin).

-mpolombisa (mpolomba; mpolombe la.
[<mpolomba.]
1. Species of aloe, Aloe nitens, used to strengthen the intestines.
2. Sharp-horned.

-mpolombile (mpolombile.
[<mpolomba.]
1. Species of the Mpondo people. ukuhla emaMpondweni (to live in Pondoland).
2. Species of greyish pumpkin, commonly grown in Pondoland. [v.l. impondo.]

-mpondo (impondo, 2.9.9, izimpondo) n.
1. Malignant, intermittent or malarial fever.
2. Potent charm said to be used by the amaNhlwenga (Tonga) people to cause malarial fever.
3. Species of grey pumpkin much favoured on account of its flavour. [cf. v.l. ilMpondo.]

-mpondo (impondo, 2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<iMpondo.]
1. Malignant, intermittent or malarial fever.
2. Potent charm said to be used by the amaNhlwenga (Tonga) people to cause malarial fever.
3. Species of grey pumpkin much favoured on account of its flavour. [cf. v.l. ilMpondo.]

-mpondo language (a dialect of Xhosa) .
2. Mpondo language (a dialect of Xhosa).

-mpondonde (umpondonde, 6.6.3.8–9, ompondonde) n. [<izimpondo + umbo, lit. long horns.]
1. Species of aloe, Aloe nitens, used to strengthen the chief. [v.l. umpondonde.]
2. Species of long-horned cattle, esp. the Afrikaner.

-mpondongozi rel. [<izimpondo + ingoz, lit. dangerous horns.]
Species of many-horned dung beetle.

-mpondondo (umpondondo, 2.6.3.9, ompondondo) n. [<izimpondo + -de, lit. long horns.]
1. Species of aloe, Aloe nitens, used to strengthen the chief. [v.l. umpondonde.]
2. Species of long-horned cattle, esp. the Afrikaner.

-mpondongozi (umpondongozi, 2.8.8.9, ompondo­ ngozi) n. [<izimpondo + ingoz, lit. dangerous horns.]
Species of beetle found among cattle-dung.

-mpompo (6.3–6) v. [<mpo: perf. -mpompile; pass. mpomnisha; neut. mpompeka; ap. mpompela; rec. mpompana; caus. mpompisa; int. mpompisisa.]
1. Draw up, suck out (as doctor does blood, or boys water through a reed); pump up water. [cf. lumeka.]
2. Pump (for water); bicycle pump.

-mpompoloza (3.2.9.9, ammpompoloza) n. [<mpompoloza.]
1. Talkative person; one who talks loudly.
2. Thick, stumpy object.

-mponsompoloza (mpompoloza, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izimponpoloza) n. [<mpompoloza.]
1. Talk loudly.

-mpondo (ilMpondo, 3.2.9.9, amampondo) n. [> isimpondo; uBumpondo.]
1. ilMpondo, Member of the Mpondo tribe. ukuhla emaMpondweni (to live in Pondoland).
2. Species of greyish pumpkin, commonly grown in Pondoland. [v.l. impondo.]

-mpondo (ilMpondo, 3.2.9.9, izimpondo) n.
1. Malignant, intermittent or malarial fever.
2. Potent charm said to be used by the amaNhlwenga (Tonga) people to cause malarial fever.
3. Species of grey pumpkin much favoured on account of its flavour. [cf. v.l. ilMpondo.]

-mpondo (ilMpondo, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<iMpondo.]
1. Malignant, intermittent or malarial fever.
2. Potent charm said to be used by the amaNhlwenga (Tonga) people to cause malarial fever.
3. Species of grey pumpkin much favoured on account of its flavour. [cf. v.l. ilMpondo.]

-mpondo (ilMpondo, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<iMpondo.]
1. Customs and manners of the Mpondo people.
2. Mpondo language (a dialect of Xhosa).

-mpondo (ilMpondo, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<iMpondo.]
1. Customs and manners of the Mpondo people.
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-mpondondo (umpondondo, 6.6.3.8–9, ompondondo) n. [<izimpondo + umbo, lit. long horns.]
Species of many-horned dung beetle.

-mpondondo (umpondonde, 2.6.3.9, ompondonde) n. [<izimpondo + -de, lit. long horns.]
1. Species of aloe, Aloe nitens, used to strengthen the chief. [v.l. umpondonde.]
2. Species of long-horned cattle, esp. the Afrikaner.

-mpondongozi rel. [<izimpondo + ingoz, lit. dangerous horns.]
Species of beetle found among cattle-dung.

-mpondendozmnenke (8.8.8.8–9.9) adv. [<izimpondo + poss. ummenke, lit. the snail's horns.]
Before the plan is matured.

-mpondendozmnenke, rel. [<izimpondo zamzenke.]
Branching outwards; with two sharp horns. imazis empondozmnenke (a cow with sharp, branching horns).
mpondozamthini 513

**mpondozamthini** (8.8.8.8.3) adv. [<izimpondo + poss. umthini, lit. horns of the otter.]
Very early morning.

**mpondozankomo** (8.8.8.8.3) adv. [<izimpondo + poss. inkomo, lit. horns of the cattle.]
Very early morning.

*mpondo (umpondo, 2.4.9. ompóndwe n. [< Afr. *pond.*]
Pound sterling. [cf. *umpondo.]

-mpongozembe (impongozembe, 6.6.3.9.9. izimpongozembe) n.
Species of tree, Urera tenax, with hairy leaves, and bark good for fibre.

*mpontshi (impontshi, 2.4.9. izimpontshi) n. [< Eng.]
Pouch, small skin bag (used by old men for carrying their belongings).

**mponya** (6.3) v. [> perf. -mponyile; pass. mponywa; ap. mponyela; caus. mponyisa.]
Be fruitful, bear prolifically (of crops); produce abundantly. Unambila efsusini impomzamthini (The maize in the fallow field produced abundantly this year).

-mpopoqomoqo rel. [<impopoqomoqo.]
Brittle; easily snapped through.

-mpothepothe rel. [<impothepothe.]
Twisted, plaited, entwined. izimpondo ezimpothepothe (twisted horns).

-mpolokolo (amapolokolo, 3.2.9.0. pl. only) n.
1. hlonipha term for amakhaza, cold.
2. hlonipha term for amanga, lies.

**mpoza** (6.6–3) v. [caus. <mpo.] perf. -mpozile: pass. mpoza; neut. mpozeza; ap. mpozaela; rec. mpoza; caus. mpozisa.]
Fill up; heap up. [cf. gcwalisa.]

**mpozaza** (3.2.0) v. [> perf. -mpozizzle; pass. mpozowa; ap. mpozeza; caus. mpoziza; umampozazama.]
Act craftily, cunningly.

**mpr** (3–8) ide. 1. of birds flying high with upward sweep. [cf. *pr.*]
2. of aeroplane or missile flying.

**mpu** (2) ide. of flying. 1. of birds, taking a first mouthful of food after fasting.

**mpu** (3–8) ide. [>mpuy.] of looking about in search of something. Wangena endlini wasti mpu mpu, washaywa yibungane (He entered the room and looked about but found nobody). Waebeyathu mpu mpu lapha nalapho awakufumana (However much he attempted to feel here and there, he failed to find it).

-mpu (ill)mpu, 3.2.0. amampu n.
Thigh-cut of meat (from cattle).

-mpu (impu, 3.9. izimpu) n.
Smooth-surfaced object, slippery to the grasp. [cf. impunyana.]

-mpu (u) lumpu, 3.2.9. izimpu n.
Mutiated person or beast (one without ear, or nose, or breast).

-mpukane (impukane, 2.6.3.9. izimpukane) n. [Ur-B. -puka, insect. > umpukane.]
1. Fly (house-fly, etc.). Impukane ingena emasini (The fly goes into the sour milk; i.e. Other people’s pleasures are being disturbed). Umuntu ongahlawu impukane (a clean person; lit. one on whom no fly sits). Impukane tyagudla isilonda (You will always find a fly near a sore; i.e. a criminal near the source of his crime). [Note the following terms for various types of flies:

1. Small choice piece of meat from under the shoulder-blade.
2. (pl. only) Pepper-corn hair (as of Bushman).
3. (pl. colloq.) Currants.

-mpukane (umpukane, 2.6.3.9. ompukanke) n. [< impukanke.]
Card of the suit in playing-cards.

-mpukumbili (3.2.6.3) adv.
In a two-faced manner; deceivingly. Ukuphatha mpukumbili (to treat with deception).

-mpukumbili rel. [<izimpu + -bili; lit. two-faced.]
Double-faced. Ukuba-mpukumbili (to be two-faced).

-mpukuvane (impukuvane, 2.4.3.9.9. izimpukuvane) n.
Tsetse fly. [cf. isibawu.]

-mpukuza (isimpukuza, 2.4.6.3.9. izimpukuzza) n.
Short, thick stump (as of tail or stick). Ngabayisime-pukuza njengomuthi onqunyiya (I have become a stump of a thing, like a lopped tree; i.e. I am left lonely). Isimpukuzane sengalo (little stump of an arm).

-mpuza (8.8–9) ide. (usually repeated, mpula-mpuza. [> mpula.)
1. of attempting an action without success.
2. of casting the eyes about. Inja yangena yathi mpula-mpuza, yamanghola umnimiyi (The dog entered and looked about everywhere, but didn’t find its owner).

mpulaza (3.2.9) v. [<mpula. > perf. -mpulazile; pass. mpulazwa; ap. mpulazela; caus. mpulaziza.]
1. Attempt ineffectively; try something beyond one’s powers. Wasuke wampulaza etki uyafundisa (He simply made a blundering attempt to teach). 2. Cast the eyes about; search about; feel about.

-mpulukushela (3.3.3.2.9) v. [<mpulukusha. > perf. -mpulukushele; pass. mpulukushela; ap. mpulukushela; caus. mpulukusheliza.]
1. Disappear quietly, make off surreptitiously. 2. Escape. [cf. mpulukushela.]

mpulukusha (8.8.8–9.9) ide. [> mpulukushela.]
of sneaking away, making off surreptitiously. [cf. mpulukusha.]

-mpumpununu (impumpununu, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
Nothing.

-mpumpuzwa (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -mpumpuzile; pass. mpumpuzwa; ap. mpumpuzela; caus. mpumpuziza.]
Look about blindly; grope blindly. [cf. v.l. phumpuza.]

-mpumpuzela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<mpumpuza. > perf. -mpumpuzele; pass. mpumpuzela; ap. mpumpuzelela; caus. mpumpuzeliza.]
1. Look about blindly for. [cf. v.l. phumpuzela.]
2. Grope about blindly. [=mpumpuza.]

-mpumuliqandayo rel. [<impumule + qanda, lit. cold-nosed.]
Wandering; sponging; parasitical. Umuntu ompumuliqandayo (a wandering, sponging person).

-mpunde (impunde, 2.5.9. izimpunde) n.
Hlonipha term for u(lu)mpu, ground-nut.

-mpundu (impundu, 3.2.6.3, izimpundu) n.
Bird supposed to be used by women in witchcraft.

-mpugela (impugela, 2.5.9. izimpugela) n.
Grey. isikhumba esimpugela (a grey skin); ikhanda elimpugela (a grey head).
-mpunga

1. Grey-haired person or animal.
2. Old person.

★ -mpunga (uM'punga, 2.9.9, oM'punga) n. [< -mpunga.]
A Zulu regiment.

-mpunushe (impunushe, 2.6.3–8.9, izipunushe) n.
1. Black-backed jackal, Canis mesomelas.
2. Striped jackal, Canis adustus. [cf. i'llik'hanka.]

-mpushu (imppushu, 2.9.9, sg. only) n.
1. Meal, flour.
2. Finely ground powder.

-mpuqwana (umpuqwana, 2.6.3–8.9, ompuqwana) n.
1. Silly fellow, stupid person.
2. Species of sweet-potato with purplish leaves. [cf. umphungwane.]

mpuya (8.8–9) ideo. [< mpu. > mpuyaza.]
of searching about, looking about for something.

mpuyaza (3.2.9) v. [< mpuya. > perf. -mpuyazile; pass. mpuyazwa; ap. mpuyazela; caus. mpuyaziza.]
Search about, look about for something. Samfuni-nisa empuyaza-nje indawo engayazi (We found him just searching about, since he didn't know the place).

-mpuza (impuzu, 2.4.9, sg. only) n.
Eruption of small, dry pimples; rash.

mqingqi rel. [< umzingqi.]
Fat. Isitho ezisingqi (fat limbs).

-mqulukushu rel. [< umqulukushu.]
1. Long and bulky.
2. Fat and round.

-mqwayi rel. [< qwa.]
Hlonipha term for white.

-msathanina (umsathanina, 6.6.3.9.9, omsathanina) n.
[satsha + -unina, lit. one having illicit intercourse with his mother.]
[att.] Word of vulgar abuse. [cf. msathanyoko.]

msathanyoko (6.6.6–8.9) voc. interj. [< satsha + unyoko, lit. you who have illicit intercourse with your mother.]
[att.] Interjection of vulgar abuse. [cf. umsathanina.]

-mseka rel. [< umseka.]
White-marked on throat. Inja yami imseka (My dog has a white patch on its throat).

-mshafuthi (umshafuthi, 2.4.4.3.9, omshafuthi) n.
[<sha + futhi, lit. what is still fresh.]
Person or thing retaining youth or freshness, one who bears his age well; one who forces himself upon the company of younger people.

-mshi [< Eng.] prefix used to indicate Mr. or Mrs. in forming compounds such as: uMshi'bani (Mr. So-and-so, q.v.); uMshi-Velenu (Mr. William); uMshi-Thwidi (Mrs. Tweedie): uMshi-Dube (Mr. Duibe).

-mshifani (umshifani, 3.3–5.6.6.3, omsifani) n. [< Eng. *-Mshi + -fani.]
Mr. So-and-so, Mrs. So-and-so.

msuku (8.8.9–9) conj. and adv. [< usuku. > kwamsuku; msukuthile; msukhize; msukwana; nga-mmsuku.]
1. (conj.) The day on which (foll. by particip. mood). [cf. mhlá, mzu ku.] msuku elandelma impi (the day on which he followed the army).
2. (as adv.) On the day. Msuku kwalokho (on the day that happened) (less usually) msuku walo loko.

msukuthile (8.8.3.9) adv. [msuku + -thile.]
On a certain day. [cf. msukuthile.]

ngamsukuthile (on a certain day).

msukhize (8.8.3.9) adv. [< msuku + -thize.]
On a certain day. [cf. langathize, msukhile.]

ngamsukhize (on a certain day).

msukwana (8.8.8–9) conj. and adv. [dim. <msuku.]
On the day which.

ngamsukwana (on the day that).

-msulwa rel. [< umsulwa.]
Clean, pure, innocent, chaste.

-mswakama rel. [< umswakama.]
Moist, damp. indawo emswakama (a damp place); ibantsi elismwakama (a damp jacket).

-Mswe1 (uMswe1, 2.4.3.9, oMswe1) n. [< umswe1.]
Clan name of the Nxele people. Inkosikazi ka-Cetshwayo yayingokalMswe1 (Cetshwayo's queen was the daughter of Mswe1).

-mthangomunye rel. [< umthango + -nye.]
of the same kind or pattern. Lesi-zinto zimthango-munye (These objects are of the same type).

-mthika rel. [< umthika.]
Dark, black. [cf. mnyama.]

-mthokwe rel. [< umthokwe.]
Ripe; ready for eating. [v.l. -mdokwe.]
Amthokwe amthokwe, amhafele avuthiwe (It is ready to use, ready to use, the sorghum is ripe;—from the 'Song of the Dove').

-mthuko rel. [< umthuko.]
Mole-coloured.

-mthulisazwe (umthulisazwe, 6.6.3.9.9, omtulisazwe) n. [<caus. thula + i-liizwe, lit. one who keeps the land at peace.]
Peacemaker (a term applicable to the king).

-mthuqu rel. [< umthuqu.]
Dust-coloured, greyish. [v.l. -mdthuquwa.]

-mthuquwa rel. [< umthuquwa.]
Dust-coloured, greyish. [cf. v.l. -mdthuquwa.]

-mtoti rel. [< obs. umtoti. > u6umtoti; kamtoti.]
Sweet; pleasant. amazwi amtoti (comforting words); ukudla okumtoti (sweet food).

-mtoti (ubumtoti, 2.6.3–8.9) n. [< -mtoti.]
Sweetness, agreeableness.

-mtoto rel. [< umtoto.]
Bright red; dark brown.

mtshawanduna (6.6.3.9) adv. [< umutsha + poss. induna, lit. headman's loin-skin.]
Late afternoon. [cf. miskwandoda.]

mtshawendoda (6.6.3.9) adv. [< umutsha + poss. indoda, lit. man's loin-skin.]
Late afternoon. [cf. miskwanduna.]

-mtshezi rel. [< umtshezi.]
Brick-red, reddish-brown.

mu- enum. concd. clscs. 1 and 2 sg. umuntu munye (one person). Ngumthi muophi? (Which person is it?)

mu- obj. concd. clscs. 1 sg. (so spelled when in penult. positn.. otherwise m- q.v.). Mu6e ukudla (Give him some food).

mu (2) ideo.
1. of completion, complete number. Ishumi likhlangene lihle mu (A complete ten was reached).
2. of surrounding with deafening sound.
3. of perfect silence. [cf. du.] ukuthula kuthi mu (to be perfectly silent).

mùbu (6–3.9) ideo. [> mùbuza.]
Of slapping, giving a palm with the palm of the hand. [cf. wu.]

mùbuza (3.2.9) v. [caus.< mùbu. > perf. -mùbuzile; pass. mu6uza; neut. mu6uzeka; ap. mu6uzela; rec. mu6uzana; caus. mu6uziza.]
Slap, strike with the palm of the hand. [cf. wula.]

mu6uza (6–3.9) ideo. [> mu6uza.]
Of slapping, giving a palm with the palm of the hand. [cf. wula.]

muhla- adv. [< umuhla.]
used in forming compound adverbs as follows:

muhla-wonke (the whole day).
muhla-munye (for a single day); also ngamuhla-munye (on one and the same day).

-Muhle (O.Muhle, 2.3–5.4, o.Muhle) n. [<hle, lit. the good one. > loc. kwamuhle.]

Name given to the Native Commissioner of a district.

muhlu (6–3.9) ideo. (muhluza.)

1. of striking with the palm of the hand. [cf. mūhu.]
2. of a thumping blow; of banging, colliding. Isondo labaleka naye watshana mukela nodonga lwesitini (The bicycle ran away with him and he collided with a brick wall).

muhluza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<muhlu. >perf. -muhlu-ziel.]; pass. muhluza; neut. muhluzech; ap. muhluzel; rec. muhluzana; caus. muhluzisa; dim. muhluhluza; isimuhluza.

1. Slap, strike with the flat of the hand.
2. Thump; bang; cause collision.

-muhluza (isimuhluza, 6.6.3.9, izimuhluza) n. [<muhluza.]

Club; club-like head; large spherical mass.

muka (3.9) v. instr. [Ur-B. -yimuka, rise, start. > perf. -mukaleza; pass. mukwza; neut. mukeza; ap. mukela; caus. mukisela; contr. caus. musa; int. mukisisa; dim. mukamuka; amamuko.]

1. Depart, go away. [cf. emuka.] Emuva kwalokoqwamuka (After that he went away). Wamuka ngomgwo (He went along the main road). Ilanga seliyamuka (The sun is now declining). Iyanga isiyamuka (The moon is now on the wane). Ukumuka ngende njengamabele (to go off on the veld like kafir-corn, i.e. to go off without saying good-bye); ukuzwa inkhiziyo imuka (to leave oneself fainting).
2. Go away for good, desert, break allegiance. Wayemhlupha kati, wamuka (He persecuted her badly, and she deserted). UMIzilizika wamuka kuShaka (Mzilikazi broke off from Shaka).
3. (with na) Be carried away; depart with. Ukumuka namanzi (to be swept away by the water); ukumuka nengwenya (to be carried off by a crocodile); ukumuka nempi (to be taken captive in battle). Wayihlabo inyamaze yamuka nomkhonto (He grabbed the buck and it went off with the spear in it). Ukumuka nomkhumbi (to be involved in shipwreck).
4. Be absorbed, lured away (of the mind). Ukumuka kwenhleziyo (ecstasy); ukumuka nengoma (to be thrilled with music); ukumuka nomuntu (to be carried away with enthusiasm for a person).

-mukanandwendwe (isimukanandwendwe, 6.6.3.9, izimukanandwendwe) n. [<muka+conj. izindwendwe, lit. one who goes away with wedding-parties.]

Person easily carried away, easily influenced.

mukela (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -mukele; pass. mukelwa; neut. mukelela; ap. mukelela; rec. mukelela; caus. mukelisa; contr. caus. mukeza; int. mukelisa; isi-mukela.]

Hold out hands to receive, accept, admit. [cf. amukela.]

-mukela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<muka. > perf. -mukela; pass. mukelwa; ap. mukela; caus. mukela; rec. mukela.]

1. Depart to, go away for a reason. [cf. emukela.] Umukela kwaZulu (He is going away to live in Zululand).
2. Go away for good. Wamukela akayukuthwa (He has gone for good; he will not return). UMyuthu ise-mukela (Myuthu has gone to stay—he is so long in coming back).

-mukela (ummukela, 2.6.3.6, 4imimukela) n. [<mukela.]

A going away for a protracted period. Wamuka ummukela wafulu (He departed for good).

mukeleka (3.3.2.9) v. [neut.<mukela. >perf. -mukeleke; ap. mukeleleka; caus. mukelekeka.]

1. Be acceptable, pleasing. [cf. amukeleka.]
2. Be carried away, misled, led into good or bad habits; grow bigger (of a habit, rent in wall or clothing). [cf. dlmeki.] Yeka lohko, ungaze umukeleke (Stop that lest you get inextricably involved in it). Ha! semuume­keleke! (Oh, you have already got deeply involved!).

mukelisa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<mukela. > perf. -mukelisile; pass. mukeliswa; neut. mukeleisa; ap. mukelelela; rec. mukelelela; isi-mukelisa.]

Serve, hand out to, give out rations.

-mukeliso (isimukeliso, 6.6.3.9, izimukeliso) n. [<mukela.]

Portion, ration. [cf. isamukeliso.]

-mukelo (isimukelo, 6.6.3.9, izimukelo) n. [<mukelo.] Reception. [cf. isamukelo.]

mukeza (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus.<mukela. > perf. -mukezele; pass. mukeza; neut. mukeze; ap. mukele; rec. mukezana; isimukezo.]

Hand to. [cf. amukeza.]

mukezelana (3.3.2.9) v. [rec.<mukela. > perf. -mukezelene; pass. mukezelana; ap. mukezelana; caus. mukezelana.]

Pass on to one another; hand down tradition; hint to one another; stand next to one another. [cf. amukezelana.]

-mukezo (isimukezo, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izimukezo) n. [<mukeza.]

Distribution, rationing. [cf. isamukeliso.]

mukisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<muka. > perf. -mukisile; pass. mukiswa; neut. mukisela; ap. mukisela; rec. mukisana.]

1. Cause to depart, send away. [cf. emukisa.] Mukisa laba-bantwana baye kubazali babo (Send away these children that they may go to their parents).
2. Send back, return, restore. Ukumukisa incwadi kuminiyiso (to restore a book to its owner).
3. Accompany, see off. [cf. phelekeza.] Ukumukisa isikholo esithlesi (to accompany a relative to the railway station). Basamukisa umkholo waibo ywa phesnywa (They are giving a send-off to their friend who is going overseas).
4. Sweep away, engulf, drown, cause to drown. Uzezamulo wamukisa inhlabezile (The flood washed away the soil). Ukimukisa namanzi (to drown them in water).

mukisela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<mukisa. > perf. -mukisile; pass. mukisla; neut. mukiseka; ap. mukisela; rec. mukisela; caus. mukisela.]

1. Send for, restore for. [cf. emukisela.] Ngimukisela incwadi yami kumnumzana (Send my book for me to the headman).
2. Bring to, take to. [cf. isisa.] Mukisela lencwadi kumfundisi (Take this book to the teacher).
3. Drown for. Wangimukisela amakathsha (He drowned the kittens for me).

-muko (amamuko, 2.2–4.3, pl. only) n. [<muka.]

Departure for good. Ukumuka amamuko (to go away for good).

muku (8.8–9) ideo. (mukuza; mukuza; isamukuku; isimuku; isimukumuku; "i[i]muku.)
1. of slapping in the mouth, of gagging, of stopping up. ukwulu muku umlomo (to slap in the mouth).
2. of lifting a weight.

°-muku (i[i]muku, 2.4.3.9, amamuku) n. [<muku.]
-hlonipha term for i[i]gula, calabash.

-muku (i[i]muku, 2.6.3.9, izimuku) n. [<muku.]
1. Something with its mouth or opening stoppered up, person or thing muzzled or gagged. [cf. isamuku.]
Iziguba ziseyisimuku kazi khabotshowa (The calabashes are still stopped up, they being not yet pierced).
2. A complete thing, something with no hole in it, e.g. complete bank note, a complete number. isimuku seshumi lawoshelelo (a complete ten shillings); isimuku sehulu lezinkomo (a complete herd of a hundred cattle).
Izimukomo zahle beziyisimuku (His cattle were the exact number required).
3. Reserved, quiet person (one who keeps his mouth shut), umuntu oyisimuku (a reserved person).
4. An affair difficult of solution; a situation from which it is difficult to emerge. Nihlalelan iisimuku? (Why do you sit in the pitch dark?)
5. (used adverbially) Secretly, without giving opportunity for a cry. Eamamamba isimuku (They caught and gagged him).

Bambulala isimuku (They killed him secretly).

mukula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<muku. ] perf. -mukulile; pass. mukulwa; neut. mukuleka; ap. mukulela; rec. mukulana; caus. mukulisa; int. mukulisisa; dim. mukumukula.
1. Slap in the face with the open hand. [cf. mukuza.]
Wamukula e'wisweni o wusso (He slapped his face).
2. Lift up with the hands, readily lift a heavy object. [cf. nqakhula.]
UMangondo wasimukula isithole watsi jina naso (Manqondo lifted up the heifer and ran off with her).

-mukumuku (isimukumuku, 2.6.3.6.3.9, izimukumuku) n. [<muku.]
1. Big lump (as of porridge, a stone, tuber, swelling, tumour, etc.). isimukumuku sedumi (a huge dumbe tuber).
2. Abnormally stout person, e.g. isimukumuku somuntu.

mukusa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<muku. ] perf. -mukuzile; pass. mukuzwa; neut. mukuzeka; ap. mukuzela; rec. mukuzana; caus. mukuzisa.
Slap in the face with open hand. [cf. mukula.]

mula (miyula; 8–3.9) v. [<muu. ] perf. -muliile; pass. mulwa; neut. muleka; ap. mulela; rec. mulana; caus. mulisa.
Act as an instrument against which to strike, act as an obstruction and hurt. Udonga lumulile isiphongo (The wall hit him on the forehead; i.e. He struck his forehead against the wall).

mululeka (miyululeka; 3.2.9) v. intr. [<muu. ] perf. -mululekile; ap. mululekela; caus. mululekisa.
Pour down copiously (as tears); drip fast.

-muma (isimuma, 3.2.9, izimuma) n. (>umumathwa.
1. Thing with opening closed up. [cf. isimuma.]
2. Reserved person.
3. Large-checked person.
4. Pod of leguminous plant.

mumathwa (3.2.9) v. [contact. isimuma. Urm-B. -muma. ] perf. -mumathile; -mumethe; pass. mumathwa; neut. mumatheka; ap. mumathela; rec. mumathana; caus. mumathisa; isimuma; i[i]mumathwa.
1. Hold in the mouth, with mouth closed. ukumumathwa amanzi (to hold water in the mouth).
2. Contain. Lesi-sitsiha simumetheni? (What does this vessel contain?)

3. Investigate slowly and gradually; withhold speed in discussion. Eamumethe isimuku (They are very slow and detailed over the matter).
4. Be outstanding, of special importance in a discussion. Abantu abamathwa ezempi kusaphela manje (Only matters concerning the war are the topic of conversation now).

-mumathwa (isimumathwa, 3.2.6.3.9, izimumathwa) n. [<umumathwa.]
Anything closed up, hidden, unexplored.

°-mumatho (i[i]mumatho, 2.4.4.3.9, amamumatho) n. [<umumathwa.]
hlonipha term for i[i]thamo, mouthful.

mumuthwa (3.2.9) v. [perf. -mumuthile; pass. mumuthwa; neut. mumutheka; ap. mumuthela; rec. mumuthana; caus. mumuthisa.]
Munch. [cf. fumuka.]

muna (3.2.9) v. (>perf. -munazile; pass. munazwa; ap. munazela; caus. munazisa.]
Hesitate, be in doubt. [cf. v.l. ngunaza.]

munca (6.3) v. (>perf. -muncele; pass. munclana; neut. munceleka; ap. munclana; rec. munclana; caus. munclisa; dim. munca; umunca; u(lu)munca; ummunca; isimuncwa.)
1. Suck (e.g. milk, blood). [cf. ncela; v.l. munza.]
ukumunca igazi enxelweni (to suck blood from a wound).
2. Emaciate, make thin. Louw-mebebensi awungangaye, uyammunca (This work is too much for him, it is making him get very thin).
3. Wasting disease of cattle. [cf. v.l. umunca.]
mumunca (3.2.9, sg. only) n. [<umunca.]
Wasting disease of cattle, esp. that caused by tsetse-fly bite. [v.l. umunca.]
4. Certain plants with acid leaves. [cf. v.l. umunca.]
5. Certain plants with acid leaves. [cf. v.l. umunca.]

munza (3.2.9) v. (>perf. -munazile; pass. munazwa; ap. munazela; caus. munazisa.)
Acid, bitter. [cf. v.l. munza.]

-muncu (umunca, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<umunca.]
Acidity, bitterness. [cf. v.l. umunca.]

-muncu (umunca, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<umunca.]
Acidity, bitterness. [cf. v.l. umunca.]

-muncuza (3.2.9) v. [<umunca. > perf. -munzule; pass. munzwa; neut. munzeka; ap. munzela; caus. munzisa; umunca.]
Sip something bitter; drink carefully something unpleasant. Eamubuhuthwa bathika ngokumuncuza-nje (How nasty the beer is, they just make themselves drink it by sucking it in between the lips).

-muncuza (umunca, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<umunca.]
Sour porridge. [cf. v.l. umunca.]

-muncwane (isimuncwane, 2.6.3.9, izimuncwane) n. [<umunca.]
Certain plants with acid leaves. [cf. isimuncwane.]
1) Oxalis semilobata, 0. smithiana, 0. corniculata; 2) Oxalis semilobata, 0. smithiana, 0. corniculata; 3) Species of Christmas tree, Pavetta discilulata.

-muncwane (umunca, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<umunca.]
Certain plants with acid leaves. [cf. isimuncwane.]

°munda (6.6–3) v. [contact. isimuma. Ur-B. -munda. ]
hlonipha term for dla, eat.

múnga (8.8–9) ide o. (generally repeated, múNGA-múnga. ]>[mungaza; isimungamunga; °mungeka.]
of mumbling, speaking in an undertone. Kukhona abantu abalapha, yini kuthi múnga-múnga? (There must be people here, how is it that there is a mumbling of voices?).
-mungamunga (isimungamunga, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<munga.]
Mumbling; talking indistinctly or in an undertone.

mungaza (3.2.9) v. [<munga. > perf. -mungazile; pass. mungazwa; ap. mungazela; caus. mungazisa.]
Mumble; speak in an undertone; speak indistinctly. [cf. mungunya.]

mungazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.< mungaza. > perf. -mungazile; pass. mungazelwa; ap. mungazelela; caus. mungazelisa.]
1. Mumble for.
2. Mumble; speak in an undertone. [= mungaza.]

-mungele (isimungele, 2.6.6.6.3–8.9, isimungele) n.
1. Person with a broad face.
2. Broad face, full face.

-mungulu (isimungulu, 2.4.3.8.3, isimungulu) n.
1. Dumb person.
2. Involved affair. isimungulu senda(ba (an intricate matter).

-mungumungwane (isimungumwane, 2.4.3.8.3, 9.9, sg. only) n.
Measles. ukuphathwa yisimungumwane (to suffer from measles).

mungunya (3.2.9) v. [Ur.-B. -mungunya. > perf. -mungunyile; pass. mungunywa; neut. mungunyeka; ap. mungunyela; rec. mungunyana; caus. mungunyisa.]
1. Suck in the closed mouth (as a sweet or a fruit stone, moving it about).
2. Mumble, speak indistinctly. [cf. mungaza.]
3. Ponder over, consider, think about. Balikana ebanda, kwathwa manabulele emwe bayomungunya udukho (They disagreed in the council and they were told to go back and 'chew the matter over').

-muntonkone (umuntonkone, 3.2.4.9.9, umuntonkone) n.
Species of black-and-yellow beetle.

munya (6.3) v. [Ur.-B. -munya, -muna. > perf. -munyile; pass. munywa; neut. munyeka; ap. munyela; rec. munyana; caus. munyisa; u(lu)munya; imunyamunye; imunyane.]
1. Suck. [cf. more usual munca.]
2. Steal. [cf. eba.]

-munya (isimunya, 3.2.9.9, isimunya) n. [< munya.]
Thief. [cf. ilisela.]

-munya (u(lu)munya, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< munya.]
Suction. [cf. u(lu)munca.]

-munyamunyane (imunyamunyane, 2.6.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [< munya.]
1. Red dagga, Leonotis leonurus. [cf. utshwala-bezinyoni; v.l. imunyane.]
2. Small snack of food taken for a meal in time of dearth.

-munyane (imunyane, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [< munya.]
1. Tasteless, mashed food.
2. Red dagga. [cf. imunyamunyane.]

-munyane (isimunyane, 2.4.6–3.6–3.9, isimunyane) n. [< munyu.]
Species of veld plant with sour, edible leaves. [cf. isimunucwane; v.l. isamunyane, q.v.]

-munyane (u(lu)munyane, 2.4.6–3.6–3.9, isimunyane) n. [< munyu.]
Species of plant with acid, edible leaves. [v.l. isimunyane.]

munyisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< munya. > perf. -munyisile; pass. munyiswa; neut. munyiseka; ap. munyisela; rec. munyisana; caus. munyisila.]
1. Cause to suck; give suck; suckle. [v.l. munca.] ukumunyisa umntwana (to suckle a child).
2. Make sour, turn sour. Ulamula uyaimunyisa iphalisho (The lemon turns the porridge sour).

-munyu (isimunyu, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [< munyu.]
Acidity, bitterness. [v.l. isimunyu.]

-munyu (ubumunyu, 2.6.3.9) n. [< munyu.]
Acidity, bitterness. [v.l. isimunyu.]

-munyana (umunyuza, 3.2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [< munyu.]
Sour porridge. [cf. elli okuza; v.l. umunyuza.]

musa (mhi:sa, 6–3.9, pl. musani) defc. v. (i) used interjectionally in the imper., to express a neg. command, foll. by the infn.; (ii) used in hortative subjunct.
1. Don't; you mustn't. Musa ukwenzwa lokho ngoza uzoimpla (Don't do that, for you will get hurt). Musani ukuhleka! (Don't laugh!).
2. (as a pure interj.) Don't! how dreadful! you don't say so! Musa! (Don't!). Musa, sengifile! (Don't talk about it, I'm done for!). Musa, uhi! angakwenzwa lokho? (Is it possible, do you think he'd do a thing like that?). Musa-nje! (How terrible!).
3. (in the subjunct. form, with hortative prefix) Ought not, should not. Asimuse singayi khona (We ought on no account to go there). Bathi, angimuse ukuphathwa lokho (They said that I should make no reference to that).

muu (mifu; 8–3–8) ide. [> mula; mululeka.]
1. of dripping fast; of shedding abundant tears; of pouring down. ukuthi muu imunza (to pour with rain).
2. of tight closing, shutting in all round; of overwhelming. Bathi bethuka sayiswethu muu umuzi impi (They were suddenly surprised by finding that the army had completely invested the village).
3. of a blow with the flat of the hand or some flat instrument. Isigqimazane samuthi muu uNcazana ala namasi (The dwarf slapped Ncana soundly when she refused to give him any sour milk).

muva (6.3) adv. [< umuva. > muveni.]
Later, after a while. Yena wafika muva (He arrived later on). Okwumva kudlula okwamandulwanda (The last surpasses the first; i.e. There is worse to come).

muveni (6.3.9) adv. [< umuva.]
Later, afterwards. Sibonile muveni ukuthi akhoko (We found afterwards that he was absent).

-muyimili (umuyimili, 2.6.6.6.3, omuyimili) n.
Young woman.

-muyisane (isimuyisane, 6.6.6.3.9, izimuyisane) n.
Flowering herb of the coffee family, Spermacoce natalensis.

mv (mubv) Denti-labial nasal preceding the voiced denti-labial affricate, the result of homorganic nasal influence upon v. [For words commencing in imv- or izimv- not listed under mv see under v.]

-mvama rel. [< imvama.]
Hlonipha term for -nghi, many.

-mvandasi (imvandasi, 6.3.9, sg. only) n.
Porcupine quill or quills. [cf. inmgu.]

-Mvelingangi (umvelingang, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, omvelingangi) n. [< vela + nqangi, lit. he who appeared first.]
mvénene

1. of tingling. *Lomuthi ngiweguhle qède wathi mvénene wonke umzimba* (As soon as I drank this medicine, my whole body tingled).

2. of running at full speed. [cf. vénene.]

**mvi** (8–9) ideo. [>mvimvitha; imvimvi.]

1. of thorough, effective, firm action.
2. of binding, tying firmly.
3. of driving deeply in (as a stake in the ground).

**mvenene** (5.5.3) ideo.

1. of buzzing.
2. of running at full speed. [cf. mvenene.]

**mvu** (6ama6ele)

1. a hollowed bowl.
2. children’s name for the right thu mb. [cf. mwenene.]

**mvuka**

1. of lying spread out. *Isidlwangulwanga zamsheya waye wathi na* (The ruffians hit him and he fell stretched out).

**mvulwana**

1. poured down. *Ukuna imvula* (to rain).

**mvokho** rel. [<imvokho.]

Deeply hollowed. *Isitsha esimvoko* (a deeply hollowed bowl).

**mvumamafele** rel. [<umvumbo+aamafele, lit. ground sorghum.]

Grey.

**mvula** (imvula, 2.6–3–8.9, izimvula) n. [Ur-B. ribúla.]

Rain. *Ukuna imvula* (to rain). *Wamthela ngenwulanga yezinyembetsi* (She appealed to him with bitter tears).

**mwane** (umwane, 3.2.9, omwane) n. [<umwane, stem. -wanè.]

Children's fanciful name for the right thumb. [cf. isithupha. See under ucikicane.]

**mzimba** rel.

Hlompho term for makholphe, white.

**mzanyana** (umzanyana, 2.6.6.3–8.9, omzanyana) n. [<umzanyana.]

Nurse, children’s nurse.

**mzifikisi** (umzikisi, 2.6.6.3.9, omzikisi) n. [<reflex. fisä.]

1. Death-shamming beetle, toktokkie.
2. Mimosa sensitiva plant. [v.l. umzifikisi.]

**mzikazi** (umzikazi, 6.6.3.9, omzikazi) n.

Chief and founder of the Matebele nation.

**mziwise** (umziwise, 2.6.6.3–8.9. omziwise) n. [<reflex. wisa.]

Garnett’s galago or night ape. [cf. isinkwe.]

**mzolo** (8.8.9) adv. [> mzolwana.]

On the day that.

**mzolwana** (8.8.8.9) adv. [<mzolo.]

On the day that.

**mzondo** rel. [<umzondo.]

1. Spotted. *Inkabi emzondo* (spotted ox).
2. Blackish-grey.

**mzuku** (8.8–9.9) conj. and adv. [zuku. > mzukwana.]

On the day that; at the time that. [see under msuku.]

**kwamzuku** (on the very day that).

**ngamzuku** (on the day that).

**mzukwana** (8.8.8–9.9) conj. and adv. [dim. <mzuku.]

On the day which.

**ngamzukwana** (on the day that).

**muzwana** (6.6.3.9) adv. [<umuzwana.]

Momentarily, recently occurred. *Sekumuzwana shambile* (He has only just gone).
2. Also, even. *Hamba naye* (You go also). *Ngisho nenkosini* (I say even a chief). *ukwala namananzi* (to refuse even to give water).

**na- (na):** subj. concld. [2nd pers. pl. ni-+past. aux. -a-]

*Nahamba kahle* (You travelled well).

**-na:*** n. formative (contr. from unina) used foll. by the poss. of cl. 1a nouns, and assuming the prefix - (pl. o-).

The mother of; e.g. *unakahaba* (my father's mother); *ona*<sub>kaZ</sub>hake (Zahake's mothers).

**-na** suffix ("ultimate -na"), used in word-formation to balance words which are monosyllables or have an irreg. stress positn. as in the following instances:

2. Monosyllabic 1st demonstratns: *lo*, *lona*, *le*, *lena*; *la*, *lana*.


4. Imperatives of monosyllabic verbs: *-dla* > *diana*; *-pa* > *phana*.

**-na- (umna, ašána)*** n. formative, indicating intimate friendship, relation through marriage. [v.l. under -mana.] used in compounding as follows: (i) *umnakwe-thu*, *umnakwenu*, *umnakwáo*, q.v. (ii) *umnawami*, *umnawakho*, *umnawakhe*, q.v.

**-na** (umuna, 6.3.9, sg. only) n.
1. Ringworm; scald-mark on the scalp.
2. Species of Silver Thistle, Dicoma anomala.

°**naba** (3.9) v. hlonipha term for *java*, be dejected.

**nába** (8.8-9) ide. [> *nabala; nabalaza.*]
1. Of lying sprawling, of ease. [cf. *naba.*]
2. Of dying without resistance.

1. Spread out (as creepers); lie with limbs spread out.
2. Live at ease, be comfortable.

**nába** (3–5.4) loc. demons. cop. 1st positn. cl. 1 pl. Here they are (diai. form of *nampa*, q.v.).

°**nába** (isínaaba, 3.2.9.9, izínaaba) n.

Hlonipha term for *isíga*, portion.

**nábabá** (5.5) interj. *ol joy* (last syllable stressed; used only succeeding another interj.)* I **hawa naaba** (ngadi ngadi nqini! (Oh what luck! I too have spared it!)

**nábalalahla** (3.2.9.9) v. [< *náa.* > perf. -náalele; pass. *natshalalwa*; ap. *náalale*; caus. *náalisa*; *isína*; *unnáalahla.*]
1. Lie perfectly flat, lie sprawling. [cf. *enaalalahla.*]
2. Die without resistance.

°**nábalalahla** (isínaalalahla, 2.6.3.6.3.9, izínaalalahla) n. [< *naalalahla.*]

Anything lying flat, stretched out; a general collapse.

**nábalalahla** (ummalalahla, 2.6.3.6.3.9, izínalalahla) n. [< *naalalahla.*]

Person or animal lying out at full length.

**nábalaza** (3.3.2.9) v. [< *náa.* > perf. -náalazile; pass. *náalazawá*; ap. *náalale*; caus. *náalazisa.*]
1. Lie sprawling; lie flat at ease.
2. Stand spaced out.

**nábyá** (3–5.3) loc. demons. cop. 3rd positn. cl. 1 pl. Yonder they are (diai. form of *nambyá*, q.v.).

°**náfe** (isínafe, 2.4.3.9, izínafe) n. [< *naa.*]

Broad, flat, squat object (e.g. low-roofed hut; punt).

**nábo** (3–5.4) loc. demons. cop. 2nd positn.
1. (cl. 1 pl.) There they are (diai. form of *nampo*, q.v.).
2. (cl. 7.) There it is.

**nábu** (8.8–9) ideo. [> *nabuka; nabula; náuzela; amanábyábu; isínaábyábu.*]

1. Of crawling; of slow, weak movement. [v.l. *nwábu.*]
2. Of falling to pieces, pulling into shreds.

**nábu** (3–5.4) loc. demons. copl. 1st positn. cl. 7.

Here it is (diai. form of *nampu*, q.v.).

**nábu** (3–5.2.9) v. intr. [< *nábu.* > perf. -nábkile; ap. *nábu*; caus. *náuku*]

Become threadbare, fall to pieces, go into shreds; lose resistance to tension. *Iphepa, linethe, linethe bese linábyábu* (As soon as the paper becomes wet, it can be pulled to shreds).

°**nábukuni** (lli*nábukuni, 2.4.4.3.9.9, amanábyábu)** n. [< Eng.]

Napkin.

**nábulu** (3–5.2.9) v. tr. [< *nábu.* > perf. -nábulile, -nábuli; pass. *nábulwa*; neut. *nábuléka*; ap. *nábulu*; caus. *nábulisa.*]

Pull to shreds, pull to pieces (soft or decayed material).

°2. hlonipha term for *jábula*, be happy.

°**nábyábu** (amanábyábu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [< *nábu.*]

Tatters, shreds.

°**nábyábu** (isínaábyábu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izínaábyábu) n. [< *nábu.*]

Crawling animal; person who moves with slow, weak gait.

**nábyá** (3–5.3) loc. demons. cop. 3rd positn. cl. 7.

Yonder it is (diai. form of *nambyá*, q.v.).

**nábyulú** (3.3.2.9) v. [< *nábu.* > perf. -nábyule; pass. *nábyulwa*; ap. *nábyule*; caus. *nábyulisa.*]

Crawl along; move slowly and weakly; proceed as a chameleon. [v.l. *nábyulwa.*]

°**náca** (lli*náca, 3.2.9.9, amanáca) n.

Hlonipha term for * ili*<sub>4</sub>gatsha, branch.

°**nádi** (lli*nádi, 2.4.3.9, amanádi) n.

Hlonipha term for *(li)*<sub>4</sub>jazi, jacket.

**nadinga** (3.2.9) v. [< *nadinga.* > perf. -nadingile; pass. *nadingwa*; neut. *nadingeka*; ap. *nadinga*; caus. *nadingisa.*]

Do what you call it'. [cf. v.l. *nansi*ka.]

°**nadinga(e)** [> *nadinga.*] n. stem. used with class prefix representing any *n*, which the speaker has momentarily forgotten; e.g. *unadinga*, What d'you call him. [cf. v.l. *unansi*ka.]

**náfu** (8.8–9) ideo. [> *nafuka; nafuna; nafuza; inafuna.*]

1. of stickiness, adhesiveness, tenacity. [cf. *námfu.*]

*Inomqo tubeyindala ithi náfu-náfu nxa ucinphá* (You must spread out the bird-lime so that it is sticky when you set the trap).

2. of scooping out fully; of taking out a big handful.

3. of kaleidoscopic movement, of intermingling movement (as crowd of people in motion, mass of maggots). [cf. *phethu.*]

**nafuka** (3–5.2.9) v. intr. [< *náfu.* > perf. -nafukile; ap. *nafukela*; caus. *nafukisa.*]

Be sticky, tenacious, glutinous. [v.l. *nampfu.*]

*Ufula wa yawanafuka ezandleni* (The dough is sticky in the hands).

**nafuna** (3–5.2.9) v. tr. [< *náfu.* > perf. -nafunile; pass. *nafunwa*; neut. *nafuneka*; ap. *nafunela*; caus. *nafunisa.*]

1. Scoop out, take out a handful. [cf. *caphuna*; v.l. *namfunu.*]

2. Be sticky, greasy. [cf. *nafuka:*]
-nafunafu

Glutinous, sticky, tenacious substance. [v.l. -namfunamfu.]

-nafunafu (6.6.3.9. izinafunafu) n. [< nafu. > -nafunafu.]

Glutinous, sticky, tenacious. [v.l. -namfunamfu.]

-nafuzia (3.2.9) v. [< nafu. > perf. -nafuzile; pass. nafuzwa; ap. nafuzela; caus. nafuzisa.]

1. Move interminglingly; make kaleidoscopic movements. [v.l. namfuzia.]
   Kuyemulwa kwankoswa nyanafuzane nje abantu (There is a wedding at the chief’s kraal, and it is just alive with people).
2. Mix or work a glutinous mass (as dough, putty).

naka

(8.8–9) ideo. (> nakaza; umnaka; ili nakamba; isinakanaka; amanakanaka; isinakankane.)
1. of being spotted, gaudily coloured, adorned.
2. of walking with mincing gait; of picking one’s way carefully.
3. of gait of a short-legged person.

naka (6.3) v. (> perf. -nakile; pass. nakwa; neut. nakaka; ap. nakela; rec. nakana; caus. nakisaka; int. nakisisa; perfvt. nakalela; dim. nakana; ili nakana; u(lu)nakanaka; u(lu)nake; umnaka; umnako.]

1. Care about, take notice of; have concern about; concern oneself about. [cf. nanka.]
   Gamnakilele lomuntu ogulayo (They are very concerned about this person who is ill). Akanakwe-muntu (Nobdy takes any interest in him).
2. Pester, be persistently at. Unakhe ukwela ukudla kwabantu (He is consistently stealing the people’s food). Ukuslimisa nonyaka-nje kusinakalele (The heat this year gets on our nerves).

-naka (ili)nika. 3.2.9.9. amanaka) n. [< naka.]

Royal neck ornament of large metal beads. [cf. ulu bekudw.]

-naka(aphatheli (ili)naka(aphatheli, 3.2.6.3.6.3.9. ama-
naka(aphatheli) n. [< naka + aaphatheli.]

1. Very young child that requires special care.
2. Delicate, important matter; one requiring special care.

-naka(aphatheli (umnakaka(aphatheli, 3.2.6.3.6.3.9. imi-
naka(aphatheli) n. [< naka + aaphatheli, lit. what concerns those in charge.]

1. Very young baby (one requiring careful handling).
2. A matter that concerns authorities or people in charge of affairs; a delicate matter.

-nakambati (ili)nakambati, 6.6.3.9.9, amanakamba) n. [< naka.]

One who walks with great difficulty owing to age or weakness.

-nakambati (umnakambati, 6.6.3.9.9, izinakambati) n. [< naka.

1. Worthless, worn-out beast of burden.
2. Short, insignificant person.

-nakana (amanakana, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [< naka. >-manakana.]

Small spots, speckles of colour.

-nakana(e) (isinakana(e), 6.6.6.3.3–8.9, izinakana(e)) n. [< naka.]

1. Short-legged person who struts conceitedly.
2. Old, decrepit man; feeble person.

nakancane (6.6.3.9) adv. [< kancane.]

Even in the least (used after a neg. predicate, when the significance is ‘not at all’, ‘not in the least’). Ummibala awumilanga nakancane (The maize didn’t grow at all).

-nakani (6.6.3.9) adv. [< kanci.]

Even in the least (used after a neg. predicate, when the significance is ‘not at all’, ‘not in the least’). Angimthandi nakani (I don’t like him in the least).

-nakani (u(lu)naka. 6.3.6.3.9. izinakani) n. [< rec. naka.]

1. Persistent action, pestering.
2. Persistent, nagging person.
3. Cattle-disease caused by tsetse fly; ‘nagana’.
4. Species of running, hairy-leafed grass growing in malarial places (believed by Natives to cause the above cattle-disease).

-nakanjani (6.3.8.3) adv. [< kanjani.]

Most decidedly; no matter what happens.

-nakanye (6.6.9) adv. [< kanye.]

1. Indeed. Nakanye uqinissile! (Granted, you are right!)
2. Even once (used after a neg. predicate, when the significance is ‘not even once’, ‘not at all’, ‘not a bit’, ‘never’). Angimbonanga nakanye (I have never seen him).

-nakaza (3.2.9) v. [< naka. > perf. -nakazile; pass. nakazwa; neut. nakaza; ap. nakazela; caus. nakazi; u(lu)nakanaka; inakanaka.)

1. Adorn with gaudy colours; make spotted, variegated. Waze wayinakaza inilwe yakhe ngobuhlahu! (How beautifully she has decorated her house with bead tassels).
   e2. hlonipha term for fakaza, bear witness.
   -nakazane (u(lu)nakanaka, 2.4.3.4.8–3.9. sg. only) n. [< naka.]
   Fine, soft hair of Native’s head.

-nakaza (3.2.9) v. [< naka. > perf. -nakazile; pass. nakazwa; neut. nakaza; ap. nakazela; caus. nakazi; u(lu)nakanaka; inakanaka.)

1. Adorn with gaudy colours; make spotted, variegated.
   -nakaza (3.2.9) v. [< naka. > perf. -nakazile; pass. nakazwa; neut. nakaza; ap. nakazela; caus. nakazi; u(lu)nakanaka; inakanaka.)

2. Walk with mincing gait; pick one’s way along.
   Uma isikhukukazana sesikhulu pheleni sihamba sinakazana (When a hen is very fat, she picks her way along laboriously). Yaze yamnakazaleke intombi ka kabi thi isikhwa ngwana? (Why should So-and-so’s daughter walk so daintily, who is looking at her?).

-nakazi (inanaki, 3.2.9.9, izinakazi) n. [< naka.]

Red or brown beast with white spots all over the body. [cf. inala.]

-nake (u(lu)nake, 2.4.3.4.9, izinake) n. [< naka.]

Carefulness; anxious care, anxiety; assiduous application to one’s work.

-nakelela (3.2.9) v. [< perf. -nakele; pass. nakelela; ap. nakelelela; caus. nakelelela; dim. nakelelela.)

Take care of, concern oneself with (= naka). Nyalakana ngokunakelela, kuyeza la phapha (Tread carefully, it is rickety here).

-nakelela (3.2.9) v. [< perfvt. < naka. > perf. -nakele; pass. nakelela; ap. nakelelela; rec. nakelelela; caus. nakelelela; umnakelelo.)

Persist in; act stubbornly; keep on consistently.

-nakelelo (umnakelelo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iminakelelo) n. [< nakelelo.]

Persistence; obstinate action.

nako (3–5.4) loc. demons. cop. 2nd positn. cl. 8. (> nakhoke.)

1. Thereitis. Nako engishungo yini? (There it is what I said).
2. (idiomatic) That’s so! there you see! that’s what I said. Nakhoke! angishongo yini? (There you are, didn’t I say so?). Nako! usuthini manje? (There now, what do you say to that?).
2. Slow-moving, listless, lethargic person or animal. [cf. isinambeleka; v.l. isinambunambu.]

-nambathi (isinambathi, 6.6.3.9-9, izinambathi) n.
1. Porridge of pumpkin and meal boiled together. [cf. isihiya.]
2. Shrubs of the Canthium species, found in the Lubombo Mountains.

nambaza (3.2.9) v. [<namba. > perf. -nambazile; pass. nambazwa; ap. nambazela; caus. nambazisa; dim. nambanambaza.]
Act in a lethargic, listless manner; move lazily. [v.l. nambuzza.]
1. Move lazily for. [v.l. nambuzela.]
2. Act in a lethargic manner; move lazily. [= nambaza.]

nambazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<nambaza. > perf. -nambazele; pass. nambazela; ap. nambazalela; caus. nambazelisa.]
1. Move lazily for. [v.l. nambuzela.]
2. Act in a lethargic manner; move lazily. [= nambaza.]

nambitha (3.2.9) v. [perf. -nambithile; pass. nambithwa; nanjithwa; neut. nambitheka; ap. nambithela; rec. nambithana; caus. nambithisa; int. nambithisise.]
1. Taste; smack the lips in tasting. [cf. -zaa.]
2. Ponder, consider; turn over in the mind; understand. Anginambithanga kahle (I didn't understand it properly).

námbru (8.8–9) iedo. [<nambuluka; nambuza; isinambunambu; unambunambu.]
of lethargic, sleepy action. [cf. dwángu, námbo.]
Izilwanyazanyana ezincane zihamba zndmbu-námbu (The small insects walk hesitantly).

nambuluka (3.2.9) v. [<námb. > perf. -nambulukile; ap. nambulukela; caus. nambulukisa; isinambuluka.]
1. Act in a lethargic, sleepy manner; be lazy, indolent. [cf. nambuza.]
2. Uncoil gradually (as a snake waking up); gather speed gradually (as a train leaving a station).

-nambuluka (isinambuluka, 2.4.3.6.3.9, izinambulu­ka) n. [<nambuluka.]
Lethargic, indolent person. [cf. isinambuza.]

-nambunambu (isinambunambu, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izinambunambu) n. [<námbu.]
Slow-moving, listless person or animal. [cf. isinambanambu.]

-nambunambu (unambunambu, 6.6.6.3–8.9, onambunambu) n. [<námb.]
Species of herb, whose roots are peeled and eaten raw; prob. Corchorus serraeolius. [v.l. inamunamu.]

nambuza (3.2.9) v. [<námb. > perf. -nambuzile; pass. nambuzwa; ap. nambuzela; caus. nambuzisa; dim. nambunambuza; isinambuzula.]
Act in a lethargic, sleepy manner; move lazily. [cf. nambazela, nambuluka.]
Íwudínu l'unambuza njaalo ma luhamba (The chameleon always moves lethargically along when it travels).

-nambuza (isinambuza, 6.6.3.9.9, izinambuza) n. [<nambuza. > dim. isinambuzane.]
Slow-moving, lifeless person or animal. [cf. isinamba, isinambuza.]

-nambuzane (isinambuzane, 2.6.3.6.8–3.8, izinambuzane) n. [dim.<isinambuzane.]
1. Small, slow-moving person or animal.
2. Species of climbing-plant, Sphedanocarpus pruriens, with blooms like 'golden shower'.

nambuzela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<nambuza. > perf. -nambuzele; pass. nambuzelwa; ap. nambuzelela; caus. nambuzelisa.]
1. Move lazily for. [v.l. nambazela.]
2. Act in a lethargic manner. [= nambuza.]

-namdesha (3.2.9.9) adv. hloniph for term for namuha, to-day.
náme (8.8–9) iedo. [> nake; nameke.] of closing up, sealing; of smearing over, plastering. [cf. vúne.]
ukuthi náme imbobo (to seal up a hole).

nameka (3.2.9) v. [<náme. > perf. -namekile; pass. namekweza, nanyekeza; neut. namekeza; ap. namekeleka; rec. namekeza; caus. namekeza; umnamekelwana; isinamkeze;
udunamkeze; "ubunamkez.
1. Plaster, smear, bedaub, cement. [cf. vuneka.]
2. Close up, seal.
3. Infect.

-umnamekelwana (umnamekelwana, 2.6.6.6.3–8.9, iminamekelwana) n. [<nameka.]
Slow-moving, listless person. [cf. isinambanamba, isinamkezana.]

namekeza (3.3.2.9) v. [<náme. > perf. -namekezele; pass. namekezeza, nanyekezeza; neut. namekezeleka; ap. namekezeleka; rec. namekezenana; caus. namekezenisa; umnamekezi.]
Besmirch, slander; unjustly blame. [cf. nameka.]

namekeza (3.3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<namekeza. > perf. -namekezele; namekezele; pass. namekezelwa, nanyekezelwa; neut. namekezeleka; ap. namekezeleka; rec. namekezelana; caus. namekezelisa.]
1. Besmirch for.
2. Besmirch, slander. [= namekeza.]

-namekezi (unnamekezi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, aßanamekezi) n. [ap.<namekeza.]
Slanderer.

-nameko (isinameko, 6.6.3.9.9, izinameko) n. [<nameka.]
Blame.

-nameko (ubunameko, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<nameka.]
holiph for term for ubunamkez, cattle dung.

-nameko (umnameko, 6.6.3.9.9, iminameko) n. [<nameka.]
False charge; slander.

-namekwana (isinamekwana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinamekwana) n. [<nameka.]
Slow-moving, lethargic person. [cf. umnamekelwana.]

námfu (8.8–9) iedo. [<namfu; namfuna; namfuza; inamfunamfu.]
1. of stickiness, adhesiveness, tenacity, glutinous nature. [cf. v.l. nafú.]
2. of scooping out a big handful.
3. of intermingling movement.

namfuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<namfú. > perf. -namfule; ap. namfukela; caus. namfukisa.]
Be sticky, tenacious, glutinous (as bird-lime). [cf. v.l. nafuka.]

namfuna (3.2.9) v. tr. [<namfú. > perf. -namfunile; ap. namfunela; caus. namfunisa.]
1. Scoop out, take out a handful. [cf. v.l. nafuna.]
2. Be sticky, greasy. [cf. nafuka.]

-namefunamfu rel. [<inamfunamfu.]
Glutinous, sticky, tenacious. [cf. v.l. -nafuna.]

-namefunamfu (inamfunamfu, 6.6.3.9.9, izinamefunamfu) n. [<namfú. > -nامfunamfu.]
Glutinous, sticky substance. [cf. v.l. inamfunamfu.]

nameza (3.2.9) v. [<namfú. > perf. -namfuzi­le; pass. namfuzwa; ap. namfuza; caus. namfuzisa.]
1. Move interminglingly (as a mass of people, maggots, etc.); 'be alive with'. [cf. v.l. nafuza.]
2. Mix a glutinous mass.

namhla-kaloku (2.6.3.3.6.9) adv. [<namuha.]
To this very day. Selokhu šaambah a6akašuyi namhla-
kalokhu (Since they went, to this very day they have not returned.)

**namhla-lokhu** (2.6.3.6.9) adv. [ < namuhla.]

To this very day; ever since, at this very moment. [v.l. namhla-kalokhu.]

**namhlanje** (2.6.3.6–3) adv. [ < namuhla + -nej.]

To-day; this very day.

**nampa** (3–5.4) loc. demons. cop. 1st positn. cl. 1 pl.

Here they are. [cf. naba.]

**nampayá** (3–5.5.3) loc. demons. cop. 3rd positn. cl. 1 pl.

Yonder they are. [cf. nabayá; > v.l. nampayana.]

**nampilu** (3–5.4) loc. demons. cop. 2nd positn. cl. 1 pl.

There they are. [cf. na6o.] Nampilu abantu bakithi (There are our folk).

1. (cl. 7.) There it is. Nampilu ubuhlu (There are the beads).

2. Price. [cf. ili(nani).]

3. Number. Inana lezingunwadi zi-se-zintathu (Let the books be three in number).

**namu** (3–5.3–8) adv. (< umuhla. > namhlanje).

1. To-day.

2. Nowadays. Imikhulu yanamuhla iyaxaka (Modern life is involved).

**namuka** (3.2.9) v. intr. [ < námu. > perf. -namukile; ap. namukela; caus. namukisa.]

Be sticky, stick on.

**namuluka** (3.2.9) v. intr. [ < namu. > perf. -namulu­ke; ap. namulukela; caus. namulukisa.]

1. Open softly out (as flower, butterfly wings).

2. To walk (as after an illness). Ngihlangenane naye usesanamukela (I met him beginning to walk about).

**namulule** (3.2.9) v. tr. [ < námu. > perf. -namulule; pass. namululwa, nanyululwa; ap. namululela; rec. namululana; caus. namululisa.]

Cause to open softly out, cause to stir open. ukuzina­mukela (to stir oneself, as after an illness).

- **namunamu** (inanamunu, 6.6.3.9-9, izinamunamu) n. [ < námu.]

1. Anything sticky. [cf. u(lu)namunga.]

2. Species of herb, Corchorus serrafolius, whose roots are eaten. [v.l. uninamunamu.]

- **namunamu** (ubunanamunu, 6.6.6.3.9-9) n. [ < námu.]

1. Stickiness, tenacity.

2. Suction sound, e.g. smacking of the lips.

- **namunga** (ulu namunga, 6.6.3.9-9, izinamunga) n. [ < námu.]

Sticky or sticky. [cf. inamunamu.]

- **namuzwa** (3.2.9) v. [ < námu. > perf. -namuzile; pass. namuzwa; nanyuzwa; neut. nanuzeka; ap. namuzela; caus. namuzisa.]

1. (intr.) Smack the lips. Umntwana nxal enceila uyanamuzwa (When a baby sucks he smacks his lips).

2. (tr.) Taste at. Wanamuzwa ukudla kuba bahla yini? (Why should you keep tasting the food, is it bitter?).

- **namu** (3.2.9) v. [ < namu. > perf. -namu-
**nandisa (3.2.9)** v. [cf. nandisa.]

1. Move or act in a lethargic manner. (=nanguza.)

2. With you, together with you. Sizohamba nani (We shall travel with you.)

**nandi-nani (3-5.4 or 3-8.9) adv. interrog. [<-n? >nani.]**

And what? with what? Ubona isilwane kanye nani? (What other things do you see with the game?)

**nani (6-3.9) adv. conj. [<nina.]**

1. And you. bona nani (they and you).

2. With you, together with you. Sizohamba nani (We shall travel with you.)

**nandi-nani (3-5.4 or 3-8.9) adv. interrog. [<-n? >nani.]**

And what? with what? Ubona isilwane kanye nani? (What other things do you see with the game?)

**nandi-nani (6.6.3-8-8-3) adv. [<ninini.]**

Ever; at some time or other; at whatever time; at all times. Akusange kubonjalo nanini (It has never at any time been like that.)

**nanyi (ili)nani (3.2.6.3, amanani) n.**

1. Price. Imani lalengubo yini? (What is the price of this cloth?)

2. Number. [cf. ili)nana.]

3. [mod.] Numerical; enumerative (gram. term.)

4. [mod.] ili)lafantu, population.

**nangi (8-8-9) ide o. (used redupl.)< nanguza. > perf. nanguzelwa; ap. nanguzeleka; caus. nanguzela;]

1. Be lazy for. [cf. more usual enanela.]

2. Pass. [cf. rec. enanela.]

3. Echo.

**nancwe (isinncwe, 2.4.3.9.9, izinncwe) n. [<nancwe.]**

Echo.

**nancwela (3.2.9) v. [perf. nancele; pass. naneleka; neut. naneleka; ap. nanelela; rec. nanelela; caus. nanelela; isinancwe.]

1. Exchange for. [cf. more usual enanela.]

2. Rec. [cf. pass. enanela.]


**nancwe (isinancwe, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izinancwe) n. [<nancwe.]**

Applause; shout of triumph. [cf. v.l. isenancwe.]

**nangaza (8-8-9) ideo. (used redupl.)< nangaza. > nangaza; umanangaza; amanangaza;**

Of being spotted. [cf. gqaba.] Isikhomba sengwe sithe gqaba. (The leopard’s skin is spotted.)

**nanga (3.9) v. [>ngu(n)anga.]**

Hlonipha term for Samba, phatha, grip.

**nanganga (amananganga, 2.4.3.4.3.9. pl. only) n. [<nangga.] >-mananganga.]

1. Spots (as on leopard). [cf. amangqabagqaba.]

2. Frivolous excuses.

**nanganaye (unanganaye, 2.6.6-3.9, onanganaye) n.**

Species of sweet-potato, with five-lobed leaves.

**nangazwa; neut. nangazeka; ap. nangazela; rec. nangazana; caus. nangaziza.]

1. Be spotted (like leopard).

2. Dot over with spots. Udondo olumhlophe walunangaza ngodaka (He has splashed the white wall with muddy spots).

**nango (3-5.3)** loc. demons. cop. 2nd positn., cl. 1 sg.

There he is.

**nango (ulu)nango, 2.4.3.9, izinango) n. [<nguza.]**

Hlonipha term for ulu)bombo, rib.

**nango (ulu)nango, 2.4.3-8.9, izinango) n.**

Hlonipha term for ulu)hango, fence.

**nangu (8-8-9) ideo. [> nanguza; isinangunangu.]

Of lethargy, laziness; of slow, undecided action.

**nanguzela (3.3.2.9)** v. [ap. < nanguza: > perf. nanguzele; pass. nanguzelwa; ap. nanguzela; caus. nanguzela.]

1. Be lazy for.

2. Move or act in a lethargic manner. (=nanguza.)

**nani (6-3.9) adv. conj. [<nina.]**

1. And you. bona nani (they and you).

2. With you, together with you. Sizohamba nani (We shall travel with you.)

**nankayana (3-5.4) loc. demons. cop. 1st positn. cl. 3 pl.**

Here they are. [cf. nawa.] Nanka amadoda (Here are the men).

**nankavu (3-5.5.3)** loc. demons. cop. 3rd positn. cl. 3 pl.

Yonder they are. [cf. naya.] > v.l. nankavu.

**nanku (3-5.4)** loc. demons. cop. 1st positn. cl. 2 sg.

Here it is. Nanku umnhti engiwufunayo (They told him not to speak but he blabbed it out to his friends).

**nanka (3-5.4)** loc. demons. cop. 1st positn. cl. 3 pl.

Here they are. [cf. nawa.] Nanka amadoda (Here are the men).

**nankayana (3-5.4)** loc. demons. cop. 2nd positn. cl. 1 sg.

Yonder he is. [v.l. nanguya. Nanguya'ubaba (Yonder is my father).

**nango (3.2.9)** v. [<nangu. > perf. nanguzile; pass. nanguzwa; ap. nanguzela; caus. nanguziza.]

Be lazy, lethargic; move or act slowly, lackadaisically.
the v. the speaker has momentarily forgotten; do 'what-do-you-call-it'. [cf. nansinga, nanzinga, nadinga, nardinga, nankinga, ntokanj.] Sambamba Bamskha ya Bamnsika imali yake (They caught him, struck him, and did 'what-d’you-call-it’ with his money).

-nansika(e), n. stem, used with class prefix representing any n. which the speaker has momentarily forgotten and wishes to use in a sentence. [> nansika. v.l -nansinga, -nansinga, -nadinga, -nardinga; cf. -ntokanje(i).]

(cl. 1) munansika(e), 3.2.6.3.9, abanansika(e): Such-and-such a person.
(cl. 1a) unansika(e), 2.6.3.9, onansika(e): So-and-so, what d’you call him. Nangu unansika (Here is what d’you call him).

(cl. 2) umnansika(e), iminansika(e): What d’you call it (when referring to such a thing as a tree).
(cl. 3) k(k)nanansika(e), amanansika(e).
(cl. 4) isinanansika, izinanansika(e).
(cl. 5) inansika(e), izinansika(e).
(cl. 6) u(n)unansika(e), izunansika(e).
(cl. 7) ubunansika(e).
(cl. 8) ukunansika (see verb): Such-and-such an action.

nansinga (3.2.9) v. [> nansinga.] perf. -nansigile; pass. nannya; neut. nannya; rec. nannya; caus. nannya.

Do 'what d’ you call it’. [cf. v.l. nansika.]

-nanansika(e) [> nansinga] n. stem used with class prefix representing any n. which the speaker has momentarily forgotten; e.g. unansinga, What d’you call him. [cf. v.l. unansika.]

nansiya (3-5.3) loc. demons. cop. 3rd positn.
1. (cl. 2 pl.) Yonder they are. [cf. nayiya; > v.l. nansiyaan.]
2. (cl. 5 sg.) Yonder it is.

nano (3-5.4) loc. demons. cop. 2nd positn.
1. (cl. 2 pl.) There are. [cf. nayo.]
2. (cl. 5 sg.) There it is.

-o nantsha (6.3) v.

hlonipha term for phatha, hold.

nanti (3-5.4) loc. demons. cop. 1st positn. cl. 3 sg.

Here it is. [cf. nali.] Nanti ishegu (Here is the old man).

nantiyá (3-5-3) loc. demons. cop. 3rd positn. cl. 3 sg.

Yonder it is. [cf. naliyá; > v.l. nantiyana.]

nanto (3-5-4) loc. demons. cop. 2nd positn.
1. (cl. 3 sg.) There it is. [cf. nalo.]
2. (cl. 6 sg.) There it is. Nanto ukhuni lwakho (There is your piece of firewood).

-o nantsha (6.3) v.

hlonipha term for xoxa, relate.

-o nantshala (inanthsala, 2.6.3-8, izinantshala) n. hlonipha term for imbamba, bush-buck.

*-nantshi (umnantshi, 3.2.6.3, iminantshi) n. [< Afr.]

Naartjie tree. Citrus nobilis.

*-nantshi (unantshi, 2.6.3, onantshi, inantshi and amanantsi) n. [< Afr.]

Naartjie fruit.

nantu (3-5.4) loc. demons. cop. 1st positn. cl. 6 sg.

Here it is. [cf. nalu.]

nantuvyá (3-5-3) loc. demons. cop. 3rd positn. cl. 6 sg.

Yonder it is. [cf. nalyá; > v.l. nantuyana.]

nanxá (6.3-5) conj. [< na + nxa.]

Even if, although (folly. by particip. mood). [cf. nama, nondá. Nanxángimbona wyangicahela (Even though I see him he avoids me).

nanzika (6.8-3) v. [> perf. -nanzile; pass. nananza; neut. nanze; ap. nanze; rec. nanzana; caus. nanzisa; int. nanzisisa; dim. nanzana; iyanzi; umnanzo.]
1. Care about, take notice of. [cf. naka.]
2. Pester, nag at.
3. Drink heavily. [cf. natha. ukunanza utshwa (to be a heavy drinker).

5°. hlonipha term for thanda, love.

-nanzi (iyanzi, 2.9.9, izinanzi) n. [< nanza.]
1. Third stomach of cattle.
2. The abdominal organ in which tapeworms are believed to rest.

nanzinga (3.2.9) v. [> nanzinga. perf. -nanzigile; pass. nanningwa; neut. nanzingeka; ap. nanzingel; rec. nanzingana; caus. nanzingisa.]

Do 'what d’you call it’. [cf. v.l. nansika.]

-nanansinga(e) [> nanzinga] n. stem used with class prefix representing any n. which the speaker has momentarily forgotten; e.g. unananzinga, What d’you call him. [cf. v.l. unansika.]

-nanzo (umnanzo, 6.3.9.9, iminanzo) n. [< nanza.]

Notice, concern.

naphakade (6.6.3.9) adv. [< unaphakade.]
1. At some time or other; sometime in the future; at some time in the past. Naphakade akuqweza kwela lokho (That never happened at any time). Naphakade nqofika (I shall arrive at some time or other). Angose ngaqikithwa naphakade (I shall never arrive).
2. For ever and ever.

-naphakade (unaphakade, 6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [< phakade. > naphakade.]

1°. (obs.) An everlasting thing.
2. (used adverbially) For ever and ever; for a very long time. Wahlala endlini unaphakade (She stayed in the house for a very long time).

*naphela (3.2.9) v.

hlonipha term for qaphela, take care.

naphanaphi (6.3.8.3) adv. [< phi.]

All over the place, everywhere. Bavela ezinda weezineki, kwazulu, emaMpondweni, eSwazini, naphanaphi (They come from many places, from Zululand, from Pondoland, from Swaziland, and everywhere).

naphu (8.8-9) idee. (generally repeated, naphu-naphu.) [> naphu; i(i)nhaphu; isinapunaphu; uqunapunaphu; isinapunaghana.] 1. of moving with drooping gait (as sick animal. wet bird). Izinyane lembongolo li iathi ukuhamba Lithi naphu-naphu (A donkey foal likes to go about with drooping ears).
2. of snatching, tearing to pieces.

naphu (i(i)nhaphu, 3.2.6.3, amanhaphu) n. [< naphu. > manaphu.]

Bedraggled person. [cf. isinapunaphu.]

-naphunaphu (isinapunaphu, 6.6.3.9.9, izinapunaphu) n. [< naphu.]

Bedraggled person; one who walks with drooping gait. [cf. i(i)nhaphu.]

-naphunaphu (uqunapunaphu, 6.6.3.9.9.) n. [< naphu.]

A tearing, snatching. Kwaalquba uqunapunaphu izinjika sibulala iathi (The dogs tore a cat to pieces).

-naphungana (isinapungana, 6.6.3.9.9, izinaphungana) n. [< naphu.]

Sleepy, drooping person or animal.

naphuza (3.2.9) v. [< naphu. perf. -naphuzile; pass. naphuza; ap. naphuza; caus. naphuza.

Walk with drooping gait (more usually nanhuza q.v.).
naphuzela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<naphuza. >perf.-naphuzele; pass. naphuzelwa; ap. naphuzelwa; caus. naphuzelisa; dim. naphuzenaphuzela.]
1. Walk with drooping gait for.
2. Walk with drooping gait. [=naphuza.] Uyaphuzela okwegwude lemolosi titenile (He walks bedraggled like a wet game-cock).

*nasi (3–5.4) loc. demons. cop. 1st positn. cl. 4 sg.
Here it is. Nasi isithalo senkosi (Here is the chief's chair).

*nasilo (i(li)nasilo, 2.6.6.3–8.9, amanasilolo) n. [< Afr. nsawoort.]
Ox or donkey second from front.

*nasitelwa (i(li)nasitelwa. >perf.-nasiteli-le; pass. nasitelwa; ap. nasitelwa; caus. nasitelisa.)
Pull second from the rear (of oxen or donkeys in a span).

*nasitelwa (i(li)nasitelwa. 2.4.4.3.9.9, amanasitelwa) n. [< Afr. nasagarter. >nasitelwa.]
Ox or donkey second from behind.

nathuza (3.2.9) v. [<nathuabezathuza; neut. nathuza; ap. nathuza; caus. nathuzisa.]
Take out a handful; bite a piece off; pull to bits. Isimakh sesisimakhuzu isikhumba saphela (The puppy has pulled the skin all to bits).

nathuzela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<nathuza. >perf.-nathu­zele; pass. nathuzelwa; ap. nathuzelwa; caus. nathuzelisa.]
1. Take out a handful for; pull to bits for.
2. Go along in a slovenly, slouching, lazy manner.

*nathsha (i(li)nathsha, 3.2.9.9, amanathsha) n. hloniph term for i(i)gatsa, branch.

*nathwa (i(li)nathwa, 3.2.9.9, amanathwa) n. hloniph term for i(li)gatsha, warrior.

nawake (umnawake, 2.6.6.3.9, a6anawake) n.
1. His, her child's parent-in-law (male or female). [cf. umnawe.]
2. His, her younger brother or sister.

-nawako (umnawako, 2.6.6.3.9, a6anawako) n.
1. Thy child's parent-in-law (male or female). [cf. umnawe.]
2. Thy younger brother or sister.

-nawami (umnawami, 2.6.6.3.9, a6anawami) n.
1. My child's parent-in-law (male or female). [cf. umnawe.]
2. My younger brother or sister.

-nawane (ulu)navane, 3.2.6.3.9, izinawane) n. hloniph term for ul(u)lomba, bean-pod.

nawayá (3–5.5.3) loc. demons. cop. 3rd positn. cl. 3 pl.
Yonder they are (gial form of nankayá, q.v.).

-nawo (i(li)nawo, 2.4.3.9, amanawo) n. hloniph term for i(li)gawe, missionary.

-nawu (umnawu, 3.2.9.9, iminawu) n. [>“nawuka.] hloniph term for umkawwe, sympathy.

-nawuka (3.2.9) v. [<“umnawu.] hloniph term for hawuka, feel pity.

-nayalingu (3.2.9) v. [<“naye.] hloniph term for fa, die.

-nayalingu (3.2.9) v. [<“naye.] hloniph term for fa, die.

-nayekafu (3.2.9) v. [<“naye.] hloniph term for fa, die.

-nayela (3.2.9) v. hloniph term for shanela, sweep.

nayi (3–5.4) loc. demons. cop. 1st positn.
1. (cl. 2 pl.) Here they are (gial form of nansi, q.v.).
2. (cl. 5 sg.) Here it is.

-nayi (i(li)nayi, 3.2.9.9, izinayi) n. [<Afr. naald.] Needle. [cf. v.l. i(nayi).]

nayiyá (3–5.5.3) loc. demons. cop. 3rd positn.
1. (cl. 2 pl.) Yonder they are (gial form of nansiyá, q.v.).
2. (cl. 5 sg.) Yonder it is.

-nayo (3–5.4) loc. demons. cop. 2nd positn. cl. 3 pl.
Yonder they are (gial form of nanko, q.v.).

-nayolu (i(li)nayolu, 3.2.9.9, izinayolu) n. hloniph term for isizio, disease.

nazi (3–5.4) loc. demons. cop. 1st positn. cl. 4, 5, and 6 pl.
Here they are. Nazi izindlu ezinjile (Here are nice houses).

-nazi (umnazi, 3.2.9.9, a6anazi) n. hloniph term for umfaso, woman.

-nazimula (3.3.2.9) v. hloniph term for cuazimula, shine.

naziyá (3–5.5.3) loc. demons. cop. 3rd positn. cl. 4, 5, and 6 pl.
Yonder they are. [>v.l. naziyana. Nasiyá izintaba zakithi (Yonder are the mountains of our home).

nazo (3–5.4) loc. demons. cop. 2nd positn. cl. 4, 5, and 6 pl.
Here they are (gial form of nunaka, q.v.).
There they are. *Nazo izinkomo zika巴巴* (There are my father’s cattle).

**nc (ny).** The nasal form of the dental click. This is often the result of homorganic nasal influence upon *ch*, e.g. *incwayi*, hut-dancer (< *chwuya*), perform the hut dance; sometimes the derivation is from radical *c*.

**nca** (8-9) idio. [<ncany].

abundant harvest, heavy yield (as of milk). *Ama-simun yoninjana akhe nca linle* (This year the fields have abundant harvest on account of the rain).

*nca* (incaca, 3-5.4, sg. only) n.

Fine thatching grass. [v.l. *ingca.*] *Kwafaka amaBunu engangena-nje* (There came the Boers, they being as many as blades of grass). *Ukumonela inca* (to spoil something valuable of his).

**-nca (isincana, 3.2.9, sg. only) n.**

Seven (Old Zulu word for *isikhombisa*).

-o-nca (isina, 2.6.3, izincana) n.

Hlonipha term for *isiga*, a saying.

-o-naabakazi (uncaabakazi, 2.4.3.3–8.9, sg. only) n.

The first lunar month of the Zulu year.

-o-naabulela (incabaulela, 2.4.4.3.9, izincabulela) n.

Tying string (as on baby’s carrying-skin); apron-string.

-o-nca (isincana, 3.2.9, izincana) n.

Nakedness, emptiness. *Ikkhona inyanda eke shamba ithi nca da kukhona izinyoka-nje?* (How can a man go home unarmored where there are snakes?).

-o-nca (3.3.2.9) v. [<ncâda. > perf. -ncadedze; pass. ncazedela; caus. ncazedelisa.]

Go about naked, empty-handed, unarméd.

-o-nâka (8.8–9) idio. [<ncadze].

Of striking the face with the back of the hand. *Wayelokhu elapha pheluzo uminwa wase와 wamuthi ncaâda* (He kept on making an unruly noise until his mother gave him a slap in the face).

-o-nca (umncaka, 3.2.9.9, imincaka) n.


2. Species of large, dark-red bead. *-ncakala (incakala, 2.3.9.9, izincakala)* n.

Hlonipha term for *imene*, baboon.

-o-nca (3.2.9) v. [<ncâka. > perf. -ncakazile; pass. ncazawza; ap. ncazela; rec. ncazana; caus. nca-kazisa.]

Strike in the face with the back of the hand.

-o-nca (8.8–9) idio. [<ncazu; incakuncuza; inca-kusha.]

1. Of grinding finely.

2. Of delicate gait and appearance of a refined person.

-o-nca (imincaka, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<ncâku.]

1. Finely ground, delicately prepared food.

2. Neat, careful beadwork.

-o-nca (izincakusha, 2.2.4.4.3, izincinkusha) n. [<ncâku.]

Blurish-coloured cloth (used by women as a shawl).

-o-nca (isincuva, 6.6.3.9.9, izincuva) n.

Foolish, simple person. [cf. *isinwayimbana.*]

-o-nca (3.2.9) v. [<ncâku. > perf. -ncakuze; pass. ncazuwa; ap. ncazela; caus. ncazisa.]

1. Grind very finely. *Amabulile mahlle ngokuncakuzwa uma ezovubela* (Corn is best used for beer-making when ground very finely).

2. Walk or dress delicately (of a refined person). *Izikhulu zinca kusana ngangwe nangobuhala obubuhla za* (Royalty dresses delicately in leopard skin and blue beads).

-o-nca (izincuva, 2.9.9, sg. only) n.

Hlonipha term for *insila*, dirt.

-o-nca (izincuva, 8.8.9) idio.

1. Of faintness, dimness, haziness.

2. Of being covered with a thin layer.

3. Of wafting (of breeze).

-o-nca (inzulu, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n.

Species of shrub, *Hypoxis*, with very hairy calyx, planted at the kraal to protect against lightning.

-o-nca (6.3) v. [<perf. -ncamile; pass. ncamunya; ap. ncamela; caus. ncamishe; umncamamo.]

1. (intr.) Eat before commencing a journey.

2. (tr.)*Satisfy*. *Uyangincama umntwana uma elapha (You are devoted to this person, you never leave him).*

3. (tr.)*Prefer*. *Wathi uncama ukuba afe kumthi* (He said he preferred desert to resignation).

4. Lose hope, give up.

-o-nca (3.2.9) v.

1. Lean upon, rely upon; be attached to. *Lomuntu umncamashile, awusuki huye* (You are devoted to this person, you never leave him).


-o-nca (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<ncamasha. > perf. -ncamasheleni; pass. ncamashela; ap. ncamashela; caus. ncamashelisa.]

1. Lean upon; be attached to.

2. Lean upon; be devoted to. [=ncamasha.]

-o-nca (3.2.9) v.

Hlonipha term for *babaza*, wonder.

-o-nca (umncambu, 2.4.3.9, imincambu) n.

Species of herb, used as an emetic.

-o-nca (umncamo, 3.2.9.9, imincamo) n. [<ncama.]

Food taken before commencing a journey.

-o-nca (8.8–9) idio. [<ncamu; incamuncamu; umbuncamuncamu; uncamuncamu.]

Of smashing the lips, of tasting something pleasant.

-o-nca (ili)ncamu (2.4.3.9, amancamu) n.

Herb used as a vermifuge for calves, *Othonna natalensis*. [cf. *ili*ncamu.]

-o-nca (inci)ncamu (2.5.9, izincamu) n.

Hlonipha term for *imbobo*, hole.

-o-nca (isincamu, 3.2.9.9, izincamu) n.

Hlonipha term for *isibo*, sharp pain. [cf. *isichamu.*]

-o-nca (imuncamu, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.

1. Passive agreement; decision taken without due consideration. *Nenzelani ningamadoda nivume incamuncamu ngoba kukuambala induna na?* (What are you doing; are you men to agree without your own opinion, just because a headman speaks?).

2. Something that turns out to be more easy than expected. [v.l. *incamungamcu.]

-o-nca (umbuncamuncamu, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<ncamu.]

1. A clatter of cutlery when people are busy eating.

2. Clatter of cutlery when people are busy eating.

3. Species of wild vegetable.

-o-nca (3.2.9) v. [<ncamu. > perf. -ncamuzile; pass. ncamuzwa, ncamuzyla; ap. ncamuzela; caus. ncamuzisa.]

Smack the lips, taste something pleasant.
-ncandelier (amanncandelier, 2.4.3.4.3.9, pl. only) n. [> canda.]
  Chips (of wood).
-ncane adj. [> u6uncane, kancane.]
  1. Small, little. abantuwa abancane (small children);
inliziyo enacane (depression of spirits, irritability).
  2. Few. [cf. ingcana.]
-ncanlele (u6uncanlele, 2.4.3.9) n. [> -ncane.]
  Smallness; scarcity.
  *ncanle (3.2.9) v. [> defic. v. *ncanlele.]
  hlonipha term for fanele, be suitable.
  *ncanlele defic. v. [< *ncanle.]
  hlonipha term for fanele, be incumbent.
-ncangiyane (incangiyane, 2.6.6.3-8.9, izincangiyane) n.
  Edible tuber of certain sorrels. Oxalis semiloba, hlonipha term for
  zulu (a leaf of the potato vine). Ixora coccinea, hlonipha term for
  fanele, be incumbent.
-ncaseka ; ap. ncase la ; pass. ncase. (6.3) n.
  Show signs of abundant harvest.
  *ncaseka ; ap. ncase la ; pass. ncase. (3.2.9.9, 6.3-8.9, izincangi
  yane) n.
  hlonipha term for inhlanzi, bush-buck.
ncanyisa (incanyisa, 2.6.6.3-8.9, izincanyisa) n.
  hlonipha term for isikathi, time.
-ncaphe (incaphe, 2.4.9, sg. only) n.
  1. The late, second crop of mealies. [v.l. isancaphe.]
  2. Stone chat, Saxicola torquata.
ncasana ; ap. ncasana ; rec. ncasana ; pass. ncasana ; caus. ncasana ;
  dim. ncasancasa.
  Ask a favour, beg, beseech. [cf. ncenga, nxusa.]

★ -ncaselo (incaselo, 3.2.9.9, izincaselo) n.
  Explanation, meaning. [cf. v.l. incaselo (-chazelo).]
ncasla ; ap. ncasla ; pass. ncaswa ; caus. ncaswa ; caus. ncaswa ;
  caus. ncaswa.
  Cling to, cleave to, keep close to (foll. by loc. or time).
  Uncasa kunina (She clings to her mother). Buncasha
eknosini ya(They cleave to their chief). Isikhwe6u
  sincashela ohlangeni (The meleob clings to the
  stalk).
-ncashala (umncashale, 3.2.4.3.9, imincashale) n.
  Cryptocarpa, a wild laurel tree. [cf. umthungwana.]
ncasha ; ap. ncasla ; incashushale.
  of fine grinding, pulverizing. [cf. ncasla.]
-ncashuncashala (incashuncashle, 3.3.2.9.9, izincas-
  shuncashu) n. [> ncasla.]
  Finely ground meal, powder, etc. [cf. incashuncashu.]
cashza (3.2.9) v. [> caus. <ncashu. > perf. -ncazu-
  zile; pass. ncaushuwza; neut. ncaushuzuka; ap. nca-
  shuza; caus. ncaushuza.
  Grind fine, pulverize. [cf. ncaushuza.]
  *ncathuza (u6uncathuza, 3.2.9.9) n. [> náthu.]
  Moleration, caution; temerity; asceticism.
ncathuza (3.2.9) v. [> caus. <ncathu. > perf. -nca-
  thuza; pass. ncaushuza; ap. ncaathuza; caus. ncaathuza.]
  Move cautiously. [cf. nyathuza.]
ncathuza (3.2.9) v. [> ap. <ncathuza. > perf. -nca-
  thuzele, ncaathuzele; pass. ncaathuza; ap. nca-
  thuza; caus. ncaathuza;]
  1. Move cautiously for.
  2. Move or act cautiously, [=ncathuza.]
ncaya (6.3) v. [> perf. -ncayile; pass. ncaywa; neut.
  ncayeka; ap. ncayela; caus. ncayisa.]
  1. (tr.) Cover with a thin layer; make hazy, indistinct.
  2. (intr.) Blow (as wind); waft.
  3. (intr.) Speak softly, kindly.
ncayina (ncayina, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izin-
  cayinayane) n.
  Simpleton; foolish, simple person. [cf. isin
cayinayi,
  nayi.]
ncayisa (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -ncayile; pass. ncaywa; ap.
  ncayela; caus. ncayisa.]
  1. Cause to blow.
  2. Appaise; soften in attitude; quieten, pacify.
  *ncayula term for izibongo (Even though the chief is angry, they
  pacify him by composing praises about him). ukuzi
  nayisela (to ingratiate oneself).
  *ncana (umncana, 3.2.9.9, imincana) n.
  hlonipha term for ummbila, maize.
nci (2) iede. [> ncencetha; ncenceza; u6uncence;
  u(1)nuncence.]
  of tinkling; of metallic sound; of ticking. Inele
  ithi nce insimbi, kuhuthane okuyizingane (As soon as the bell
  sounds, the poor little things assemble).
nci (6) conj. (foll. by subjunct. mood or future indic.);
  [> nceze.]
  In order that, so that. Hlala lapha nce ngibo6u uko
  uzohlahaphi yena (Stay here, so that I may see where
  he is going to sit). nce sizwe (in order that we may hear).
  Ngizophumula nce ngizo6enzeka kahle (I shall rest so
  that I may be able to work well).
nci (6) conj. (foll. by the subjunct. mood).
  1. used with future intent, indicating 'do by and by',
  'do presently, afterwards'. Uzon6e aye laphayi (He
  will go yonder presently).
  2. used as conj. Nce wenze lokhu! (Do this after-
  wards!)
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  [> nceze.]
  In order that, so that. Hlala lapha nce ngibo6u uko
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  he is going to sit). nce sizwe (in order that we may hear).
  Ngizophumula nce ngizo6enzeka kahle (I shall rest so
  that I may be able to work well).
2. Small egg (of beetle, moth, etc.).
3. Thin, sickly child.

**-ncedi (umnncedi, 3.2.9.9, afânncedi)** n. [<nceda.]
   - Helper, one who aids.

**ncediswa** (3.2.9) v. [caus.<nceda. > perf. -ncedisile; pass. ncediswa; neut. ncediseka; ap. ncedisela; rec. ncedisana; umncedisi.]
   1. Cause to help.
   2. Help, aid, assist. [=nceda.]

**-ncedisi (umnncedisi, 6.6.3.9.9, afânncedisi)** n. [<ncedisa.]
   - Helper, assistant. [cf. umncedi.]

**-ncedó (ulu)ncedó, 3.2.9.9, sg. only** n. [<nceda.]
   - Help, assistance, aid, succour.

**-nceda.**

**-ncedó (ulu)ncedo, 3.2.9.9, inimcendo** n. [<nceda.]
   - Prepuce cover. [cf. umnncedó.]

**-nceliza (inceliza, 2.4.3.9, izinceliza)** n.
   - Protuberance at lower part of occipital bone at the back of the skull. [cf. umnantsha; v.l. inceliza.]

**-ncelu (incelu, 3.6.9. izincelu)** n. [>nceluzu; uñucelu.]
   - Official in a chief's kraal, whose duty it is to look after the food and transact important business; butler, steward, attendant. [cf. induna, insila.]

**-ncelu (uñucelu, 2.6.3.9.9) n. [<incelu.]
   - Office of steward, butler, attendant.

**nceluzu (3.2.9) v. [<incelu. > perf. -nceluzile; pass. nceluzwa; ap. nceluzela; caus. nceluzisa; dim. nce­
   - lokuvunzu.]
   - Seek favour with a superior, act servilely. [cf. cebeza.]

**-ncelwa** (incelwa, 2.3.5.4, sg. only) n.
   - Gut (in man or animal) sacrificed to the spirits; animal gut eaten by old women.

**ncelwa (inciwelwa, 2.5.9, izincelwa)** n.
   - hlonipha term for inanzi, third stomach of cattle.

**ncela (6.3) v. [> perf. -ncelile; pass. ncelwa; neut. ncelka; ap. ncela; caus. ncelsa; int. ncelisisa; dim. ncelancele.]
   1. Suck (milk, blood, etc.). ncela šele (suck the breast).
   2. Idiom: umntu owancelayo (a strong person).

**-ncelile (incelile, 3.3.8.9, izincelile)** n.
   - Loose flesh below the buttocks. [cf. ilisweüba.]

**Angicuthanga nancele** (I didn't move even my thigh flesh; i.e. I wasn't the least afraid).

**-ncelileza (inciwelileza, 2.3.9.9, izincelileza)** n.
   - hlonipha term for inkatha, carrying ring.

**ncelisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<ncela. > perf. -ncelisile; pass. nceliswa; ap. ncelisela; rec. ncelisana; caus. ncelisisa; umncelisi.]
   1. Give suck; cause to suck. ukuncelisa umntwana (to give a child suck).
   2. Have young; nurse a baby (of a mother).

**-ncelisile (umncelisile, 6.6.3.9.9, afânncelisile)** n. [<ncelisa.]
   - Nursing-mother.

**-ncelu (umncelu, 2.4.3.9, inimcelu)** n.
   - Road lark. [cf. umncelekeshe; v.l. umnngcelu.]

**-ncema (incema, 3.6.9, izincema)** n.
   2. Long, flowing beard. [cf. isheshe.]

**-ncembe (incembe, 3.5.9, izincembe)** n.
   - Tulip such as Homeria and Moraea. [v.l. incembu.]

**-ncembu (incembu, 3.5.9, izincembu)** n. [>ncembuyaza.]
   - Species of tulip, Brunsvigia candelabrum, consisting of leafless stem with pinkish flowers, used by boys in making whips; white bulbous root edible. [v.l. incembe.]

**ncembuza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -ncembuyaza; pass. ncembuyza; ap. ncembuyela; rec. ncembuyanza; caus. ncembuzisa.]
   1. Slander.
   2. Suck without drawing; suck an empty breast or udder.

**-ncembuzane (incembuzane, 2.4.6.8–3.8.9, izincem­
   - buzane)** n. [<incembu.]
   - Species of lily, Watsonia densiflora, two to three feet high with purplish-pink flowers.

**ncemula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -ncemulile, -ncemule; pass.
   - ncemuliva; ap. ncemulela; caus. ncemulas.]
   1. Come to suck (as new-born babe), extract only a little milk; take a sip.
   2. Be fortunate, happy.

**-ncencence (uñuncencence, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<nce.]
   - Tinkling (as of bells).

**-ncencence (ulunciencence, 6.6.3.9.9, izincence)**
   n. [<nce.]
   - Tinkling object.

**ncencetha (3.2.9) v. [<nce. > perf. -ncencethile; pass.
   - ncencethwa; ap. ncencethela; caus. ncencethisa.]
   1. (tr. and intr.) Tinkle, jingle, ring; clink. uñuncen­
   - etha insimbi (to ring a bell). Insimbi iyancencetha
   - (The bell is ringing).
   2. (intr.) Speak scoldingly, nag.

**ncenceza (3.2.9) v. [<nce. > perf. -ncencezile; pass.
   - ncencezw; ap. ncencezela; caus. ncencezisa.]
   1. (intr.) Tinkle, jingle; clink. [cf. ncencetha.]
   2. Make appeasement. Akuncencezwe ukuze ithongo
   lingathukutheli (Let an offering of appeasement be made, lest the spirit be angry).

**ncencezela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<ncenceza. > perf. -ncen­
   - cezele; pass. ncencezelwa; ap. ncencezela; caus. ncencezelisa; isincencezelo.]
   1. Tinkle for.
   2. Comfort, soothe. Umntwana uzilimazile, mn­
   - ncezele (The child has hurt himself, comfort him).
   3. Appease.

**-ncencezelo (isincencezelo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izincenceze­
   - lolo) n. [<ncencezela.]
   - Comfort; soothing; something done or given to soothe or appease.

**-ncene (incene, 2.9.9, izincene)** n.
   - hlonipha term for infene, baboon.

**ncenga (6.6–3) v. [> perf. -ncengile; pass. ncnge­
   - wa; neut. ncngeka; ap. ncngeka; rec. ncnenga; caus.
   - ncngeisa; ncngelezela; incengancenga; incengele­
   - zane; ulu)ncengo; umncengo.]
   1. Beg, entreat; coax; plead with. ukuncenga inum­
   - melo (to beg for permission); ukuncenga umntwana
   - ukuhlaadle (to coax a child to eat).
   2. Be indulgent towards. Ekukhuleni kwakhe uyise
   wayemcenga (When he grew up his father indulged
   him).

**-ncengancenga (incengancenga, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izin­
   - cengancenga)** n. [<ncenga. > dim. incengancengane.]
Fretful, peevish child; person who always needs humouring.

-ncengacengane (incengacengane, 2.4.6.3.4.9, izincengacengane) n. [dim. < incengacenga.]
1. Small fretful, peevish child.
2. Species of rush used for mat-making. [cf. incema.] Intombi i thromble ihlaliwa phezu kweczansi lencengacengane (A menstruating girl is made to sit on a rush mat.)

ncéngé (8.8–9) ideo.
1. of dawning.
2. of recurring to memory. Kwathi ncéngé ukukhanya kumfokazi (Then the fellow remembered everything).

-ncengela (incengela, 2.4.3.9, izincengela) n.
Occipital protuberance. [cf. v.l. incedge.]

-ncengelezane (incengelezane, 2.6.3.9.9, izincengelezane) n. [< ncenga.]
Considerate, gentle, coaxing manner of treatment.

ncengelezela (3.3.3.2.9) v. [< ncenga. > perf. <ncengezele; pass. ncengezelwa; neut. ncengezeleka; ap. ncengezelisa; caus. ncengezelisela.]
Treat considerately; handle gently, carefully.

ncengo (u(lu)ncengo, 3.2.9.9, izincengo) n. [< ncenga.]
Pleading, begging, entreaty; coaxing. Lendaba ayi-, nailincengo (Nothing can be done in this matter).

ncengane (umncengo, 3.2.9.9, imincengo) n. [< ncenga.]
Begging, pleading.

ncsephe (8–9 or 8.3) interj. of sympathy, commiseration. Regret. [>). ncsepheza.]
Never mind! what a pity! sorry! pardon! [cf. v.l. nsephe.]

ncsepheza (3.2.9) v. [< ncsephe. > perf. <ncsephezile; pass. ncephezwa; neut. ncephezeka; ap. ncephezela; rec. ncepheza; caus. ncephezisa.]
Sympathize,commiserate, express regret. [cf. v.l. ncepheza.]

ncsephezelazana (3.2.9.9) v. [ap. < ncsepheza. > perf. <ncsepehezile; pass. ncepehezelwa; neut. ncepehezeka; ap. ncepehezela; rec. ncepehezela; caus. ncepehezisela; isncepehezelo.]
1. Sympathize for. [cf. v.l. ncepehezela.]
2. Sympathize; beg pardon. [= ncsephe.]

-ncsepehezelazelo (isincepehezelo, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izincsepehezelo) n. [< ncsepehezelazana.]
Apology, sympathy; compensation. [cf. v.l. isincepehezelazelo.]

ncité (8.8–9) ideo. [>). ncitéza; incitéhe.
1. of pouring out in small quantities. [cf. céthe.
2. of constant gossip.
3. of neat walking.

ncitéhe (incíthe, 2.9.9, izincíthe) n. [< ncíthe.]
Fantail warbler. [cf. wcgede.]

ncítheza (3.2.9) v. [< ncíthe. > perf. <ncíthezile; pass. ncíthezwa; ap. ncíthezela; caus. ncíthezisa.
1. Four out in small quantities. [cf. cetheza.]
2. Gossip, tell tales.
3. Walk with neat, delicate steps. Lenyoni ikhala incíthethe othini (When this bird sings it walks neatly up and down the twig).

ncíze (3.9) conj. (foll. by the subjunct. mood). [< ncíze.]
In order that, so that.

-nci, adj. [cf. Ur-B. -ni. > kancí ; ubunuci; nci; nciengi; -ncinèyi, -nciníyane.
Tiny, minute, very small. [cf. -ncane, -nci.]

ncí (8–9) ideo. [>). ncinca; ncinitha.
of joy, delight, satisfaction.

-ncí (inci, 3.2.9, izíncí) n.
Aard-wolf, Proteles cristatus. [cf. v.l. isingci.]

-ncí (ubuníçí, 2.6.3–8) n. [< -ncí.]
Smallness, minuteness.

-ncíbá (inci6íbá, 3.4.9, izíncíbá) n.
Penis covering made of fibre. [cf. umncwado.]

-ncíbélíika (inci6íbélíika, 2.3.4.3–8.8–3, sing. only) n. [< Afr. nuwe jaar.
New Year.

ncíbélíika (inci6íbélíika, 3.2.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [< ncíbélíika.

ncíbélíika (inci6íbélíika, 3.2.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [< ncíbélíika.

ncíbélíika (inci6íbélíika, 3.2.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [< ncíbélíika.

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<td>Style of plaiting.</td>
<td>ncikido (3.2.9.9) n.</td>
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<td>ncifma (6.3.9) v.</td>
<td>perf. -ncifmale; pass. ncifmale; ap. ncifmale;</td>
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<td>Expression of dislike or annoyance.</td>
<td>cau. ncifmale; i(li)ncifmale; incifmale;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Make a suction sound with tongue and teeth in order to extract food particles therefrom.</td>
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<td>2. Utter the dental click in annoyance, or contempt.</td>
<td>[cf. klichizla, nximfwa].</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ncifmi (I/I)ncifmi, 3.2.9.9, amancicimi n.</strong></td>
<td>&lt;ncicifmi&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expression of dislike or annoyance.</td>
<td>[cf. v.l. incifmi; i(li)ncifmi].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Expression of dislike, annoyance, or contempt.</td>
<td>[cf. incifmi; v.1. i(li)ncifmi].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Discontented, complaining, querulous person.</td>
<td>[cf. isincifmi].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ncimfisa ; i(li)ncimfi ; incimfi ; nmfimfi ; ncinconcoza ; tha6a.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>umntwana inximfi ; are not wanted) .</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ncinconcoza ; tha6a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ncimfisa ; i(li)ncimfi ; incimfi ; nmfimfi ; ncinconcoza ; tha6a.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Woman's breast (nursery term for i(li)6ele). Letha unmlwana encincini yakhe (Bring the child to his breast).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Species of tree, Bridelia micrantha.</td>
<td>[cf. umhlaalamagwa].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ncincisa (3.2.9) v.</strong></td>
<td>cau. &lt;ncincisa&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diminutive, minute, very tiny.</td>
<td>[ncincisa]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Cause to be joyful.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Manifest delight, show joy.</td>
<td>=ncincisa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ncicinthe (3.2.9) v.</strong></td>
<td>cau. &lt;ncicinthe&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ncicintheha (3.2.9) n.</td>
<td>perf. -ncicintheheni; pass. ncicintheha;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neut. ncicintheha; ap. ncicintheha; rec. ncicintheha;</td>
<td>ncicintheha; ap. ncicintheha;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>caus. ncicintheha; int. ncicintheha; dim. ncicinthe-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Sint, act in a niggardly manner, refuse to give.</td>
<td>[v.l. ncisha].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ncincinema (6.3) v.</strong></td>
<td>perf. -ncincinema;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pass. ncincinema;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neut. ncincinema;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ap. ncincinema;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>caus. ncincinema;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Be stingy with, niggardly towards.</td>
<td>Uyancintshana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Be stingy with, niggardly towards.</td>
<td>lomfazi (This woman is stingy).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ncikido-ncinci (incinci, 2.6.3.9, amancicimi n.</td>
<td>&lt;ncicika&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ncicintheha (3.2.9) v.</td>
<td>perf. -ncicintheha;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pass. ncicintheha;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neut. ncicintheha;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ap. ncicintheha;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>caus. ncicintheha;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Act with joy, take pleasure in doing; do cheerfully.</td>
<td>Bathi behuleka abanye ukufunda isiseng iseng uyen-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Eat entirely, clear by eating. Nangaseikathile</td>
<td>sendlala izinyoni zcincintheha ama simu, kuthi umuntu akafe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Even in times of famine the birds will strip the</td>
<td>fields, so that one feels like giving up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>**ncicizwa ; ncicizela ; ncicizweni ; ncicizwa ; ap. ncicizwe;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ap. ncicizwelana; caus. ncicizwe;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ncic胀 (3.2.9) v.</strong></td>
<td>&lt;ncicizwa&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ncicizela (3.2.9, izincizela) n.</td>
<td>perf. -ncicizelani;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pass. ncicizwana;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neut. ncicizwana;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ap. ncicizwana;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>caus. ncicizwana;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Suck from the finger-tips, sip from the fingers. Awu! Uma sengisebenzile mina, umuntu angancinda adele!</td>
<td>(Oh, when I have finished my work, a person will be able to dip his fingers in and be satisfied!).</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
-ncintoshane

(ncishwa ; number, quality, quantity.

(nciphela ; excellent, effective snuff, medicine, or beer.

(ncipha (3.9) v. [denom. <nci. perf. -nciphile; pass. nciphisa; ap. nciphiza; nciphiza.

(ncizwa ; small size; little; smallness; fewness.

(ncinza (3.9) v. [perf. -ncinzie; pass. ncinzwa; neut. ncinzeka; ap. ncinzela; rec. ncinza; caus. nciniza; int. ncinzisiza; dim. ncinzancina; isincinza.

(ncinzakaneyi (ncinza (3.9) v. [perf. -ncinzakane; pass. ncinzakane; neut. ncinzakane; ap. ncinzakane; rec. ncinzakane; caus. ncinzakane; int. ncinzakane; dim. ncinzakane; isincinza.

(ncinzaka (ncinza (3.9) v. [perf. -ncinzakazi; pass. ncinzakazi; neut. ncinzakazi; ap. ncinzakazi; rec. ncinzakazi; caus. ncinzakazi; int. ncinzakazi; dim. ncinzakazi; isincinza.

(ncipha (3.9) v. [denom. <nci. perf. -nciphile; pass. nciphisa; ncishwa; ap. nciphela; caus. nciphila; nciphaza.

(ncishwa ; excellent, effective snuff, medicine, or beer.

(nci -stingy person.

(V.l. umncinza.

(ncinza (3.9) v. [perf. -ncinzie; pass. ncinzwa; neut. ncinzeka; ap. ncinzela; rec. ncinza; caus. nciniza; int. ncinzisiza; dim. ncinzancina; isincinza.

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(ncinhle (ncinza (3.9) v. [perf. -nciphile; pass. nciphisa; ncishwa; ap. nciphela; caus. nciphila; nciphaza.

(ncinza (3.9) v. [perf. -ncinzie; pass. ncinzwa; neut. ncinzeka; ap. ncinzela; rec. ncinza; caus. nciniza; int. ncinzisiza; dim. ncinzancina; isincinza.

(ncisheka (ncinza (3.9) v. [perf. -ncisheka; pass. ncishwa; neut. ncishela; ap. ncishela; rec. ncishana; caus. ncishana; int. ncishisisha; dim. ncishancisha.

(ncishwa ; excellent, effective snuff, medicine, or beer.

(ncinza (3.9) v. [perf. -ncinzie; pass. ncinzwa; neut. ncinzeka; ap. ncinzela; rec. ncinza; caus. nciniza; int. ncinzisiza; dim. ncinzancina; isincinza.

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ncoboloza (3.3.2.9) v. (> perf. -ncobolozele; pass. ncobolozelwa; ap. ncobolozeleza; caus. ncobolozelisa.)
Swallow, gulp down.

-ncobozi (incobozi, 2.4.3.9, izincobozi) n.
Species of rush used in basket-making. [cf. inglebobozi]

-nconofo6a (inconofo6a, 2.4.3.9, izinconofo6a) n.
1. Person with broad upper body narrowing to the lower limbs. [cf. ulululoshungu; v.l. ingonofo6a]
2. Clean, well-behaved person.

ncodu (8.8-9) iede. (> ncoduka; ncodula.)
of pulling up a protruding object, removing excrescences. [cf. ncintu, ncithu.]

ncoduka (3.2.9) v. intr. (> ncodu. > perf. -ncudukile; ap. ncodukela; caus. ncodukisa.)
Fall off, come off (of a protrusion or excrescence), come out. [cf. ncontouka. Zithunqwe kanjani lezi-zhinoko, ziyanzuko? (How have these buttons been sewn on that they come off like this?)]

ncodula (3.2.9) v. tr. (> ncodu. > perf. -ncodulile, -ncodulula; pass. ncodulwa; neut. ncodulela; caus. ncodulisa; int. ncodulisisa.)
Pull off, pluck out, remove a protrusion or excrescence. [cf. ncontoula. Idipho liyawancodula amakhazane (Sheep-dip removes the ticks).

-ncohiya (incohiya, 2.4.3.9, izincohiya) n.
Small veld shrub, Gomphocarpus, used for poisoning dogs. [cf. ingohiya.]

ncoka (6.3) v. (> perf. -ncokile; pass. ncokwa; neut. ncokela; ap. ncokela; rec. ncokana; caus. ncokisa; int. ncokisisa; dim. nckanokaka.)
Report favourably; praise an act. [cf. bonga, ncoma. ukuncoka izenzo (to give praise for actions).

-ncokazi rel. [aug. (< nc.)
Very speckled red-and-white. izinkakazi iznokazi (oxen very speckled with red and white).

-ncokazi (incokazi, 2.6.9.9, izinokazi) n. [fem. < inco.]
Cow speckled red-and-white; skewbald mare.

ncokola (3.2.9) v. (> perf. -ncokille, -ncokole; pass. ncokola; neut. ncokela; ap. ncokela; caus. ncokisisa; dim. nckanokoka.)
Joke, make fun. [cf. tekula.] Akazhuqungu uma uncokola kanjalo (He won’t understand if you poke fun like that).

ncokoloza (3.3.2.9) v. (> ncokolozi. > perf. -ncokolozile; pass. ncokolozwa; neut. ncokolozeza; ap. ncokolozele; caus. ncokolisa; rec. ncokolosana; caus. ncokolozisa.)
1. Poke, prod. [cf. chokoloza.]
2. Incite, irritate, aggravate, annoy.

ncokolozia (8.8-8-9.9) iede. (> ncokolozia.)
of poking, irritating, inciting, aggravating. [cf. chokolozi.]

ncola (6.3) v. (> perf. -ncolile; pass. ncolwa; neut. ncoleka; ap. ncolela; caus. ncolisisa.]
1. Rob, plunder. [cf. phanga.] Iziselokehe zamncola izimbuzi zake (The ruffians robbed him of his goats).
2. Illtreat, ill-use.

-ncololo (incololo, 3.2.9.9, izincololo) n.
Hlonipha term for imbuzi, goat.

ncoma (6.3) v. (> perf. -ncomyile; pass. nconyulwa; neut. ncoma; ap. ncoma; rec. nconama; caus. ncomisa.)
1. Give a favourable report on; praise, admire, recommend; speak well of. [cf. noka.]
2. Announce arrival. [cf. bika.]

-ncombo rel. [< incombo.]
Yellow.

-ncombi (incombo, 2.3-8.8-3, sg. only) n. (> ncomo.)
1. Species of small termite (smaller than umuhluwa), used as bait for bird-traps. [cf. ingangi.]

ncomukela ; izimbuzi zakhe used as bait for bird-traps. [cf.]

-ncomulo (incumulo, 3.2.9) v. intr. (> ncomu. > perf. -ncumile; ap. ncomuleka; caus. ncomukisa.)
Slip out, come out; get extracted. [v.l. ncomula.]

ncumula (3.2.9) v. tr. (> ncomu. > perf. -ncumile, -ncumule; pass. ncumulwa, nconyulwa; neut. ncumuleka; ap. ncumulela; caus. ncumulisisa.)
Pull out, extract. [v.l. ncomula. ukuncumula umkhonko enxebenzi (to pull out a spear from a wound).

-ncomuncomu (incumuncomu, 6.6.3.9.9, izincumuncomu) n. (> ncomu.)
Wild garlic of the Dicpadi species.

ncuna (3.9) v.
Hlonipha term for shona, sink.

nconco (6.3) v. (> perf. -nconcile; pass. nconcwa; neut. nconcena; ap. nconcela; caus. nconcisa; amancocono; umancocono.)
1. Gather crops before they are ripe; eat new crops before the first-fruits ceremony. Izinyoni zizincoco zaphela izithelo (The birds have completely stripped the fruit before it is ripe).
2. Cause rectal bleeding in a young child in order to purge the body. [cf. v.l. ncongoza.]

-ncono (amancocono, 3.2.9.9, pl. only) n. (> ncona.]
1. Immature grain remnants left when birds have picked the cobs; empty shells of corn.
2. Crops harvested prematurely.

-ncono (umancocono, 3.2.9.9, imancocono) n. (> ncona.]
Young mealie cob with the grains still unformed; immature crop.

-nconco (incanco, 3.2.9.9, izanco) n.
Hlonipha term for intolotho, spec. of locust.

nconcoza (3.2.9) v. (> perf. -nconcozile; pass. nconcozwa; ap. nconcoza; caus. nconcozisa.)
Show enthusiasm; manifest delight. [cf. ncnca.]

ncnda (3.9) v. (> perf. -nndile; pass. nndwa; ap. nndela; caus. nndisa; int. nndesisisa; uluncono.)
1. Spy intently; watch for a chance. ukuncnda nge-donga (to spy from a ravine).
2. Stand on one leg; approach in stalking attitude.

ncondela (3.2.9) v. [ap < ncond. > perf. -ncondele; pass. ncondelela; ap. ncondelela; rec. ncondele; caus. ncondeleisa.]
1. Spy intently for; approach in stalking attitude for.
2. Be intent on; spy on.

-nconde (ulunconde, 2.6.3.9, izinconde) n. (> nconda.]
1. Spy; person watching for his chance; person or animal who stalks.
2. Person who walks more firmly with one leg than the other.

nconga (3.9) v.
1. Hlonipha term for ibiza, call.
2. Hlonipha term for ibiza, ask.

-ncongo (ilicongo, 2.6.3.9, amancoango) n.
Hairy fruit of the umancoango fig-tree.

-ncono (umancocono, 2.6.3.9, imancocono) n.
Species of wild fig-tree, bearing small hairy fruit, Ficus Sycomorus.
\[\text{nculu} (\text{inculu}, 2.4.3-8.9, \text{izinculu})\]
Temperance, abstemiousness. [cf. \text{uinculu}.]

\[\text{nculuza} (3.2.9)\] v. [\text{perf.} -nculuze; pass. nculuza; ap. nculuza; caus. nculuza; isinculuza.]

\[\text{ncumbe} (\text{incumbe}, 2.3-8.9, \text{izincumbe})\] n.
Thick gruel (made for children) of milk and fine meal; \text{hlonipha} term for \text{amahlungu uncwaba} (fresh, soft grass); isiskhumba esi-ncwaba (glossy skin).

\[\text{ncuncu} (\text{incuncu}, 2.9.9, \text{izincuncu})\] n.
Honey-sucker. [v.l. \text{iincuncu}.

\[\text{ncuncu} \text{adj}. [.<\text{-ncu}.
Very tiny, minute. [cf. \text{-ncincinci}.

\[\text{ncungulu} (\text{incungulu}, 2.6.3-8.9, \text{izincungulu})\] n.
Tadpole. [cf. \text{uwsolisho}.

\[\text{ncunu} (8.8-9)\] ideo. [\text{ncunuza} ; \text{incunu}.
Of abstemiousness, temperance, eating or drinking little.

\[\text{ncunu} (\text{incunu}, 2.3-8.9, \text{izincunu})\] n. [.\text{-ncunu.}
Abstemious person; one who eats or drinks sparingly. [cf. \text{inculu}.

\[\text{ncunu} (\text{incunu}, 2.6.3, \text{izincunu})\] n.
\text{hlonipha} term for \text{inkhulu}, vagina.

\[\text{ncunu} (\text{ubuncunu}, 3.2.3-8.9)\] n. [.\text{-incunu}.
Temperance, abstemiousness. [cf. \text{uincunu}.

\[\text{ncunuza} (3.2.9)\] v. [.\text{ncunu.}
\text{perf.} -ncunuze; pass. ncunuza; ap. ncunuza; caus. ncunuza; isincunuza.

\[\text{ncunza} (6.3-6)\] v. [.\text{perf. ncunze; pass. ncunza; ap. ncunza; caus. ncunza; umncunze; isincunzi; umncunzo}.
1. Be sparing, economical; take in small quantities; do little by little. \text{umkusebenza ngokuncunza} (to work by fits and starts).
2. Wear down, deprive of strength gradually.

\[\text{ncunze} (\text{umncunze}, 6.3.3-8.9, \text{sg. only})\] n. [.\text{ncunza}.
1. The milking of a cow more than the regular twice daily. [v.l. \text{umncinzo}.

2. The last drop (of anything).

\[\text{ncunzi} (\text{isincunzi}, 3.2.9.9, \text{izincunzi})\] n. [.\text{ncunza}.
Economical person; miserly, niggardly person.

\[\text{ncunzo} (\text{umncunzo}, 3.2.9.9, \text{sg. only})\] n. [.\text{ncunza}.
1. Sparing, economy; niggardliness.

2. Small quantity, a pinch, a bit.

\[\text{ncushu} (8.8-9)\] ideo. [.\text{ncushuza ; incushunshu}.
of fine grinding, pulverizing. [cf. \text{ncdshu}.

\[\text{ncushuncushu} (\text{incushuncushu}, 3.2.2.9.9, \text{izincuncushu})\] n. [.\text{ncushu}.
Finely ground powder, well-ground meal or flour. [cf. \text{incashungashu, inushungushu}.

\[\text{ncushuza} (3.2.9)\] v. [.\text{ncushu.}
\text{perf.} -ncushuzile; pass. ncushuza; neut. ncushuza; ap. ncushuza; caus. ncushuzisa.

Pulverize, grind fine. [cf. \text{ncashuza, nushuza, gotha}.

\[\text{ncuza} (3.9)\] v.
\text{hlonipha} term for \text{furuza}, resemble.

\[\text{ncwa} (\text{imp.} \text{yincwa}, 6.3)\] v.
\text{hlonipha} term for \text{xwa}, hear.

\[\text{ncwa} \text{rel.} [.>\text{uincwaba ; uncwaba ; incwabi ; uncwaba6akaze ; uncwaba6akazi.}
1. Supply, glossy, velvety; fresh, clean, attractive. \text{amahlungu uncwaba} (fresh, soft grass); isiskhumba esi-ncwaba (glossy skin).

2. Prosperous, wealthy.

\[\text{ncwaba} (\text{ubuncwaba}, 2.4.3.9)\] n. [.\text{-ncwaba}.
Glossiness, velvety appearance, freshness, cleanliness.

\[\text{ncwaba} (\text{uncwaba}, 2.4.9, \text{sg. only})\] n. [.\text{-ncwaba}.
The first lunar month of the Zulu year commencing about middle of July, when the first fresh grass appears after veld-burning. [cf. \text{unhloyile}; v.l. \text{uncwaba6akazi}.]

\[\text{ncwaba6akazi} (\text{incwaba6akazi}, 2.6.3.9.9, \text{izincwaba6akazi})\] n. [.\text{-ncwaba}.
Clean, tidy person. [cf. \text{i(li)wono; v.l. uncwaba6akazi}.

\[\text{ncwaba6akazi} (\text{uncwaba6akazi}, 2.6.3.9.9, \text{oncwa6akazi})\] n. [.\text{-ncwaba}.
Clean, tidy person. [cf. v.l. \text{incwaba6akazi}.

\[\text{ncwabi} (\text{i(li)ncwabi}, 2.4.3.9, \text{amancwabi})\] n.
\text{hlonipha} term for \text{i(li)kati}, domestic cat.

\[\text{ncwabi} (\text{incwabi}, 2.4.9, \text{izincwabi})\] n.
Cat, wild cat. [cf. \text{impaka}.

\[\text{ncwada} (0.9)\] v. [.\text{perf. -ncwadi; pass. ncwadwa; ap. ncwadela; caus. ncwadisa; umncwado}.
Put on a prepuce cover. [v.l. \text{needa}.

\[\text{ncwadi} (\text{incwadi}, 2.6.6-3, \text{izincwadi})\] n.
1. Mark, indication, sign, evidence. \text{Uyoyisela nge-ncwadi yeophondo olwa-thumelane} (You will recognize the beast by the sign of the broken horn). \text{Abanye bane-ncwadi ethetho ezilani zabo} (Some people have special distinguishing lines on their palms). \text{Incwadi yabo inye, yikhala} (Their distinguishing feature is one and the same, their nose).

2. String or pattern of beads conveying by their arrangement and colours a message from lover to lover; pattern of woven work or mural decoration (as found among the Sotho).

3. Letter (of alphabet, or for correspondence), document, book. [cf. \text{i(li)bukhe}.] \text{incwadi yeponenti} (a letter through the post); \text{ukukhala incwadi} (to write a letter); \text{incwadi yokufunda} (a book); \text{incwadi yokubala} (an exercise-book).

\[\text{ncwado} (\text{umncwado}, 3.2.9.9, \text{imncwado})\] n. [.\text{-ncwada}.
Prepence cover. [v.l. \text{umncwado}.

\[\text{ncwalancwala} (\text{incwalancwala}, 6.6.3.9.9, \text{izincwalancwala})\] n.
1. Tidy, neat, nice-looking person, animal, or thing.
2. Regimental dancing.

-ncwama (iscncwama, 2.4.3-8.9, izincwama) n. hlonipha term for isikhwama, bag.

-ncwamanzi rel. [<incwamanzi.]

Clear, translucent.

-ncwamanzi (incwamanzi, 2.4.3-8.9, izincwamanzi) n. [> -ncwamanzi.]

Baboon. [cf. imifene.]

-ncwamba (ulu)ncwamba, 3.2.9.9, izincwamba) n. Light, hazy covering (as of mist); screen obscuring the view; layer of dust; anything making for indistinctness, haziness. [v.l. ul(ncwambw.)]

-ncwambi (incwambi, 2.6-3, izincwambi) n. hlonipha term for inkhansi, fish.

-ncwambu (ulu)ncwambu, 3.2.9.9, izincwambu) n. Light, hazy covering. [cf. v.l. ul(ncwambw.).]

-ncwane (incwane, 2.9.9, izincwane) n. Sorrel of the Oxalis species.

-ncwasha (0.3) v. hlonipha term for gcwala, be full.

-ncwasha (i(li)ncwasha, 2.4.3.9, amancwasha) n. hlonipha term for il(du)wala, rock.

-ncwaza (ulu)ncwazi, 3.2.9.9, izincwazi) n. Thin, filmy covering, obstructing the view. [cf. ul(ncwambw.).]

-ncwazise (umncwazise, 3.2.6.8-3.9, imincwazise) n. Species of edible berry.

ncwáyi (8.8-9) ideo. (generally repeated, ncwáyi-ncwáyi). [> ncwáyi; isincwáynamba; isincwáynamy.] of foolishness; of simple, helpless action.

-ncwayisima (isincwáynamba, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izincwáynamba) n. [< ncwáyi.]

Simpleton, dolt, foolish person. [cf. isincakhuwa, isincwáynamy.]

-ncwayincwáyi (isincwáynamba, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izincwáynamba) n. [< ncwáyi.]

Simpleton, dolt, foolish person. [cf. isincwáynamba.]

-ncwayiza (3.2.9) v. [< ncwáyi. > perf. -ncwayizile; pass. ncwayizwa; ap. ncwayizela; caus. ncwayizisa; dim. ncwayincwizela.]

Act foolishly; be a simpleton, dolt; look about stupidly.

ncwe (8-9) ideo. [> ncwe; ulu)ncwe.]

of barrenness; of clearness of vision, openness of country or sky; of smoothness.

-ncwe (ulu)ncwe, 3.2.9, sg. only) n. [< ncwe. > loc. kwaluncwe.]

Bare, treeless country.

ncwéfa (6.3) v. [< perf. -ncwefise; pass. ncwetshiva; neut. ncwékefa; ap. ncwésela; rec. ncwésana; caus. ncwésisa; int. ncwésissia; incncwefa; umncwéfa.]

1. Pinch, nip, nip off. [cf. ncinza.] ukuncwefa ngosi pho (to pinch with the finger-nail).

2. Take a pinch or small quantity with the fingertips (as of snuff, medicinal powder, etc.).

-ncwefa (incncwefa, 2.4.9, izincncwefa) n. [< ncncwefa.]

Small skin-bag containing medicines or charms and worn with others on a string round the neck. [cf. amambathu; ingqaba.] Mawungikhishele encwetheni yakho (Take out for me from your medicine chest).

-ncwéfe (umncwéfe, 2.4.3.9, imincwéfe) n. 1. Lagoon. [cf. il(ncwéfea.]

2. Crystallized object.

ncwésisa (3.2.9) v. caus.< ncwéfa. > perf. -ncwésile; pass. ncwetshiswa; ap. ncwésisela; rec. ncwésisana.]

1. Cause to pinch.

2. Give a pinch of powder (snuff, medicine, etc.).

-ncwe6bo (incncwe6bo, 2.9.9, izincncwe6bo) n. Necklet charm worn for luck by a baby.

-ncwe6bo (umncncwe6bo, 3.2.9.9, imincncwe6bo) n. [< ncncwe6a.]

1. A pinch, nipping.

2. Pinch of powder (as of snuff).

ncwébula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -ncwélulile, -ncwélule; pass. ncwélulwa, ncwéshulwa; neut. ncwéluleka; ap. ncwélulela; caus. ncwélulisla.]

Crack a whip. [cf. tsivišula.]

ncwela (0.3) v. [< ncwe. > perf. -ncwéléile; pass. ncwelwa; neut. ncweléka; ap. ncwelela; rec. ncwelana; caus. ncwelisa; ncwelana.]

Cut round, trim off smoothly. ukuncwela isikhumba (to trim round a hide).

-ncwelana (incncwélana, 2.6.3.9, izincncwélana) n. [< ncwela.]

Base, pedestal.

-ncwéle (incncwéle, 2.4.9, izincncwéle) n. [Lala form of Xh. inqvelo.]

Wagon. [cf. inqola, the usual Zulu term.]

-ncwenga (umncwengá, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< izincwenga(-cwenga).]

hlonipha term for umlaza, whey.

ncwína (3.9) v. [< perf. -ncwínile; pass. ncwínwa; ap. ncwínela; caus. ncwínisa.]

1. Sing sweetly, twitter. [cf. culpa.]

2. Complain, show discontent; whine.

-ncwíncwi (incncwíncwi, 2.9.9, izincncwíncwi) n. Sun-bird or Honey-sucker, Cinnyriss Afra, C. chalybea, etc. [v.l. incncwci.]

-ncwíncwi (ubúncwíncwi, 6.6.3.9.9) n. Evasive speech or action.

ncwíncwíza (3.2.9) v. [< perf. -ncwíncwíze; pass. ncwíncwíza; ap. ncwíncwíza; caus. ncwíncwíza.]

Talk deceitfully; be evasive; try to wriggle out of undertakings.

nd Alveolar voiced nasal compound; generally the result of homorganic nasal influence on d, but sometimes of influence upon original l, e.g. isindimi (tongues) pl. of ululimi. [For words commencing in ind- or izind- not listed under nd see under d or sometimes l.]

nda (8-9) ideo. [> ndandaza.]

1. of being plainly visible, exposed to view, clear.

Sekusile sekuthé nda (It is broad daylight. Ukuhu­luuma kwakhe kuthé nda) (His talk is quite clear).

2. of being full, satisfied.

3. of prolongation of speech.

Nda6a (9.9) interj. [voc. < uNda6a.]

O thou of the Royal Kraal (used in saluting royalty). [cf. Nda6bezitha.]

Nda6a (9.9) n. [< inda6a. > Nda6a.]

One of the ancestors of the Zulu. Udlungwane kaNda6a! (Stirrer-up, son of Nda6a!—from Praises of Shaka.)

-nda6akadengizile6one (nda6akadengizile6one, 2.6.6.3.6.8-3.9, oNda6akadengizile6one) n. [< izinda6a + kade + 1st pers. subjunct. bona, lit. stories I would like to see.]

Name of one of Dingane’s regiments.

-nda6akawombe (nda6akawombe, 2.6.6.3.6-3, oNda6akawombe) n. [< inda6a + personified poss. isiwombe, lit. the story of a conflict.]

Name of one of Shaka’s regiments, later revived by Mpande. [v.l. inDa6akawombe.]}
-Nda6ankulu (uNda6ankulu, 2.6.6.3–8.9, oNda6a-
nkulu) n. [<nda6a+ -khulu, lit. great affair.] 1. Name of an important headman under Mpande. 2. A section of the isiMpholo regiment of Shaka.

-nda6azandile (unda6azandile, 2.6.6.8–3.9.9, onda-
6azandile) n. [<izinda6a+ -andla, lit. matters spread abroad.]

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-nda6ezitha

...
-ndeni (A red fig is rotten inside; i.e. Don't judge by appearances). *Indeni* yahe e*ti*lile (He is rotten at the core, i.e. He is morally bad).

- *ndeni* (u*budendeni*, 3.2.9.9) n. [< umndeni.]
  - [umndeni.]
  - Relationship in the second order.

- *ndeni* (umndeni, 3.2.9.9, imndeni) n. [> u*budendeni.]
  - Circle of relatives of the second order, not included in the immediate family; intimate family connexions. *Impi* yomndeni ayingenuwa (A family quarrel is not interfered with). *Kudla* umndeni kuhamene izibankwa (While the family circle eats, the lizards bask, i.e. Strangers must not expect the attentions given in the family). *Umndeni* awufakazi-lobedu (Close relatives do not present one another with brass neck-ornaments; i.e. Don't look for appreciation from your own relatives).

- *nde* (nde*va*, 3.9.9, izindeva) n.
  - Hlonipha term for impukane, fly.

- *ndi* (8-9) ide. [> ndinda; ndindinya; ndinda; ndindonya; ndinya; ndiza; u(lu)ndi; uma*ndindi*; u6undi-lindi.

  - of floating, flying in the air; of roaming. *Amaphu-phu* asuhe athi ndi esidelityeni (The fledglings then flew from the nest).
  - of striking a blow on a soft body. *Eamthi* ndi ezimbanjeni (They struck him in the ribs).
  - (prolonged or repeated) of reverberation.

- *ndi* (u*bu*ndi, 3.9.9, sg. only) n. [< ndi. > loc. ondini.

  - 1. High pinnacle, apex. *undi* lwethempele (the pinnacle of the Temple).
  - 3. U(lu)Ndini, name of the Drakensberg Mountains, applied to a district of Zululand. *impi* yasoNdini (the battle of Ulundi).
  - 4. Brim, edge.

- *ndi* (u*bu*ndi, 3.2.9, pl. of ndindinyile, ndindisa; ndinda; ndindinya; ndiza; u(lu)ndi; uma*ndindi*; u6undi-lindo.

  - 1. of drinking to repletion; of guzzling.
  - 2. of flying, floating in the air; of roaming.
  - 3. (prolonged or repeated) of reverberation.

- *ndi* (u*bu*ndi, 3.2.9, sg. only) n. [< ndi. > loc. ondini.

  - 1. of levelness, evenness, equality.

- *ndi* (u*bu*ndi, 3.2.9, sg. only) n. [< ndi. > caus.

  - 1. Wander about, rove about aimlessly. *Lomkhambi* wezi*nom*o ondindaya owaphi? (Where does this herd of cattle, that is roving about, belong?).
  - 2. Fly about, flutter about (as papers, locusts, etc.). *Uvemienie* endindaya emagangeni (The butterflies fly about in the veld).
  - 3. Acct the prostitute; be loose of morals.

- *ndi* (u*bu*ndi, 3.2.9, izindinda) n. [> ndinda.]

  - 1. Waif, wanderer.

- *ndi* (u*bu*ndi, 3.2.9, izindinda) n. [> ndida.

  - 1. Irresistible desire to roam about; wanderlust.

- *ndi* (u*bu*ndi, 3.2.9.9, izindikindiki, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [> ndindi.]

  - 1. Blind-edged or stumpy-pointed instrument or stake.
  - 2. Cooking-pot that is slow to boil.
  - 3. Tasteless, flavourless food.

- *ndi* (u*bu*ndi, 3.2.9, izindikindiki, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [> ndindi.]

  - 1. Irresistible desire to roam about; wanderlust.

- *ndimambili* rel. [< ndi*nda*+6ili, lit. of double standard.]

  - 1. Double-faced. *Lomuntu* undimambili (This person is double-faced).

- *ndimambede* (ndimama, 2.6.3-9, izindimambale) n.

  - Large quantity; mass; abundance.

- *ndi* (u*bu*ndi, 3.2.9, pl. of u(lu)limi, q.v.) n.

  - Tongues.

- *ndi* (u*bu*ndi, 3.2.9, pl. of u(lu)limi, q.v.) n.

  - Tongues.

- *ndi* (u*bu*ndi, 3.2.9, pl. of u(lu)limi, q.v.) n.

  - Tongues.

- *ndi* (u*bu*ndi, 3.2.9, pl. of u(lu)limi, q.v.) n.

  - Tongues.

- *ndi* (u*bu*ndi, 3.2.9, pl. of u(lu)limi, q.v.) n.

  - Tongues.

- *ndi* (u*bu*ndi, 3.2.9, pl. of u(lu)limi, q.v.) n.

  - Tongues.

- *ndi* (u*bu*ndi, 3.2.9, pl. of u(lu)limi, q.v.) n.

  - Tongues.

- *ndi* (u*bu*ndi, 3.2.9, pl. of u(lu)limi, q.v.) n.

  - Tongues.
-ndindiza (3.2.9) v. [<ndi. > perf. -ndindizile; pass. ndindizwa; ap. ndindiza; caus. ndindiziza.]

Rumble (as thunder), reverberate.

-ndindizela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<ndindiza. >perf. -ndindizele; pass. ndindizelwa; ap. ndindizela; caus. ndindizeliza.]

1. Rumble for.
2. Rumble, reverberate. [=ndindiza.]

1. Profagate life; prostitution.
2. Loose, town life.

-ndiningamiso (ndingamiso). [see -lingamiso.]

-ndingasithetheni (ndingasithetheni, 2.6.6.6.3.9, ondingasithetheni) n. [<dinga+loc. isithethi, lit. who needs at the eating-mat.]

One in need in the presence of plenty.

-ndingiliza (3.3.2.9) v. [<ndingili. > perf. -ndingilizile; pass. ndingilizwa; ap. ndingilizela; caus. ndingiliziza.]

1. Make round. [cf. v.l. dingiliza.]
2. Spin; cause to revolve.

-ndingilizana (8–3.8.3.9) ideo. [> ndingiliza.]

1. of roundness. [cf. v.l. dingilizana.]
2. of revolving.

-ndini suffix added to nouns to indicate exultation, sarcasm; pity, commiseration; admiration, endearment. This is usually employed with vocatives formed from nouns. *Siphukhuphukundimi! (You silly fool!)* *Vilandini awulimini-ntje, ucaclanga kuthi uzodlani? (You wretched loafer, as you don’t plough, what do you think you are going to eat?)* *Yeka okwakhe uMzilandini! (Just think of his troubles, poor Mzila!)* *Nimbindini, wala mina-ntje, bazokulingisa alanye (Wise girl, you refused me, others will pay you out).*

-ndinyana (6.3) v. [<ndi. > perf. -ndinyile; pass. ndininya; neut. ndinyeka; ap. ndinyela; rec. ndinonyaka; caus. ndinisyiza; int. ndinyisisa; dim. ndinindyana.]

Strike, give a blow to; belabour. [cf. ndindyana.]

-ndiphaza (8–8.9) ideo. [> ndiphaza; uSundiphaphi.]

1. of acting blindly, ignorantly. [cf. ntipha.]
2. of sly, covert action.

-ndiphaphi (uSundiphaphi, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<ndiphaza.]

1. Haphazard action. [cf. uBuntiphaphi.]
2. Sly, covert action.

-ndiphaza (3.2.9) v. [<ndipha. > perf. -ndiphazile; pass. ndiphazwa; ap. ndiphazela; caus. ndiphaziza.]

1. Act blindly, ignorantly; act in a stupid, unmethodical way. [cf. ntipha.]
2. Act slyly.

-ndishindishi (uSundishindishi, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<indishindishi.]

Condition or quality of being very stout. [cf. uSundishindishi.]

ndiya (8.8–9) ideo. [> ndiyaza ; isindiya; isindiyandiya; u(lu)ndiyane.]

1. of being stunned, confused, giddy.
2. of revolving, rotating, going in a circle.

-ndiya (isindiya, 3.2.9.9, izindiya) n. [<ndiya.]

1. The hollow, vacant look in the eyes of a dead or fainting person.
2. (pl. only) Eye-sockets.

-isindiyandiya (isindiyandiya, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<ndiya. > usindiyandiya.]

1. Dizziness, giddiness; perplexity, confusion.
2. Species of coastal forest tree, Bersama lucens, with very hard bark, used medicinally for menstrual complaints, and also taken as a charm to confuse one’s opponents in court; white Essenwood.

-ndiyane (u(lu)ndiyane, 3.2.8.3.9, izindiyane) n. [<ndiya.>

Worthless, indolent person; one who spends his time in aimless wandering about.

ndiyaza (3.2.9) v. [<ndiya. > perf. -ndizilize; pass. ndiyazwa; ap. ndiyazela; caus. ndiyazisa; dim. ndiyaziya; undiyaziya.

1. Be stunned, confused, giddy. *Wethuka maqede wandiya washayeka phansi (As soon as he got a fright, he became giddy and fell down).*
2. Revolve, rotate. *Uma unenzululwane umhla6a ubukeka undiya wonke (When you are giddy it seems as though the whole earth is going round).*

-ndiyaza (undoiyaza, 6.6.3–8.9, ondiyaza) n. [<ndiya.]

Species of forest climber, Dioscorea dregeana, which causes madness. [cf. isidakwa.]

ndiza (6.6–3) v. [<ndi. > perf. -ndizile; pass. ndizwa; ap. ndizela; caus. ndizisa; dim. ndizandiza; indiza; indizane.

1. Fly. *Izinyoni zindiza fhezulu (The birds fly in the sky).*
2. Be over-excited; lose mental balance through excitement. *Useyandiza-nje ngoba engaphumelela (He is now quite unbalanced because he failed).*

-ndiza (indiza, 2.9.9, izindiza) n. [<ndiza.]

Aeroplane. [cf. *il*ibanyo, indizamshini. isicagawo sezindiza (aerodrome); imikhosi yezindiza (air force); umbudukhoe wezindiza (air raid); uhlabamkhosi yempiz indiza (air-raid warning).]

-ndizamshini (indizamshini, 2.8.8.8.3.9, izindizamshini) n. [<indiza + umshini, lit. aeroplane machine.]

Aeroplane.

-ndiya (ndizane, 2.4.6.9, izindizane) n. [<ndiza.]

1. Vascillatating person; one easily influenced, one who swings from one opinion to another.
2. Hlonipha term for impuku, bird.
3. Hlonipha term for impukane, fly.

ndl (ndl) Alveolar nasal preceding the voiced lateral affricate, the result of homorganic nasal influence upon dl (fl). [For words commencing in indl- or izindl- not listed under ndl, see under -dl.]

ndl (8–9) ideo.

Of fixing the gaze; sighting. [cf. ndlo.] *Wayithi ndla inyoka, wabaleka (As soon as he saw the snake, he ran away).*

-ndla (amlanda, 3.2.9, pl. only) n.

Strength. [see under -andla.]

ndlala (6.3) v. [> perf. -ndlele; pass. ndlalwa; neut. ndleleka; ap. ndlala; caus. ndlala.]

1. Lay down, spread out. [cf. v.l. endlala.]
2. Mow down, kill.
3. Hlonipha term for gasha, kindle.

-ndlala (ndlala, 2.9.9, izndlala) n. [Ur-B. ngala.]

1. Dearth of food-supply, famine. [cf. u(lu)khwetho.]

-ndlala (ndlala, 2.9.9, izndlala) n. [Ur-B. ngala.]

1. Dearth of food-supply, famine. [cf. u(lu)khwetho.]
O! kasidi-lutho, yindlala! (Oh, we are eating nothing, it is a time of famine!). uku6ulawu yindlala (to suffer from famine; to be without food); indlala eboomu (a real famine; lit. a red famine).

2. A gland in the body, particularly a growing gland.

-ndlalathi (indlalathi, 6.6.3–8.9, izindlalathi) n. [v.l. i(li)ndlalathi.]

-Hard tumour. [cf. i(li)ndlalathi.]

-ndlampfu (undlampfu, 2.8.3–8.9, ondlampfu) n. [<dla + impofu; lit. what the eland eats].

-Tall tree-like aloe, Aloe nitens.

-ndlalathi (indlalathi, 3.2.9.9, izindlalathi) n. [i(li)ndlalathi.]

-1. State of fright, state of admiration (used adverbially).
-2. The place where people relieve themselves (originally bush outside the village).

-ndlalathi (undlampfu, 2.8.3–8.9, ondlampfu) n.

-The Flat-crown tree, Albizzia gummosa. [cf. v.l. umdlalathi, umnelelele.]

-ndlalathi (undlampfu, 3.2.9.9, izindlalathi) n. [v.l. i(li)ndlalathi.]

-1. State of fright, admiration, or excitement.
-2. Species of animal.

-ndlalathi (uNdlampfu, 3.3.2.9.9) n. [v.l. i(li)ndlalathi.]

-Savage nature, vagabondage. Species of large laurel tree, Cryptocarya latifolia, used as lighting medicine.

-ndlalathi (ubundlampfu, 2.6.6.3.9) n. [v.l. indlalathi.]

-Species of large laurel tree, Cryptocarya latifolia, used as lighting medicine.

-ndle (i(li)ndle, 2.6.6–3, sg. only) n.

-Excrement of babies. [v.l. indle.]

-ndle (indle, 3-8.8–3, sg. only) n. [Ur-B. tjga, outside, exterior. >loc. endle; phandle.]

-1. The outside or surroundings of a village or kraal; wilderness, lonely place. Indle yomusi ijuwele ukuganyelwa yizitha (The surroundings of a village are usually the abode of enemies).
-2. The place where people relieve themselves (originally bush outside the village).

-Ndlela (uNdlela, 2.9.9, onNdlela) n. [v.l. i(li)ndle.]

-Principal general to Shaka, Dingane, and Mphande.

-Ndlela (uNdlela, 2.9.9, onNdlela) n.

-1. Person of uncontrollable temper.

-Ndluvuyenduna (undluvuyenduna, 2.6.6.3.8-9, ondluvuyenduna) n. [<indluv+poss. induna, lit. male elephant.]

-Species of waxbill, resembling the ili(yi)nyane bird.

-indlu (indlu, 2.9, izindlu) n. [Ur-B. tjga. >isandlu; indlunkulu; ili(ilyi)ndwane; loc. endlini; dim. indlwana; i6ingandlu.]

-1. Dwelling place or habitation of man or beast; house, hut, room.
-2. Person of uncontrollable temper.

-Ndluvuyenduna (undluvuyenduna, 2.6.6.3.8-9, ondluvuyenduna) n. [v.l. indluv+poss. induna, lit. male elephant.]

-Species of waxbill, resembling the ili(yi)nyane bird.

-indlu (indlu, 2.9, izindlu) n. [Ur-B. tjga. >isandlu; indlunkulu; ili(ilyi)ndwane; loc. endlini; dim. indlwana; i6ingandlu.]

-1. Dwelling place or habitation of man or beast; house, hut, room. Sithathe, usise endlini kwami (Take it to my hut). Wena wendlu ende! (you of a tall house! i.e. of high rank). Wacela imali izindlu ngesindlu (He begged for money from house to house). Indlu yomne- nke (snail’s shell). Indlu yegagu iyanetha (The brag-

-gart’s house lets the rain through). Indlu yenyonyi (bird’s nest. cf. isidleke); indlu yolu6wengu (spider’s web. cf. u6ulembu).

-2. Family, descendants, tribe, ‘house’. Indlu ka-

-Israyeli (the house of Israel); indlu kaQwabe (Qwabe’s descendants); abandlunye (children of the same mother); abendlwenye (enemies; lit. those of a different family); indlu emnyama (the Black race); indlu yakwami (my family).

-ndlunkulu (indlunkulu, 2.6.3–8.9, izindlunkulu) n. [<indlu+ adj. -khlu, lit. great house. >loc. endlunkulu; umndlunkulu; undlunkulu.]

-1. Chief hut in a polygamous kraal; hut of the principal wife. Isimame sibuthene endlunkulu (The women are gathered at the chief hut).
-2. The family or group of huts attached to the chief hut; the royal house. Abantuza zana abasho noku6u endlunkulu (Common people may not even open their mouths to those of the chief house).

-ndlunkulu (umndlunkulu, 2.6.3–8.9, ondlunkulu) n. [<indlunkulu.]

-1. Person of royal blood.

-Ndlo-yengwe (undlunte, 2.6–3.9, ondlunte) n.

-Species of forest timber-tree, Strychnos micans.

-Ndlo-yengwe (indlu-yengwe, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<indlu + poss. ingwe, leopard’s house.]

-One of the regiment formed by Mphande next after unNonkenke, and from which the i(li)khwentieth, unNaka-

-matshe, isiPikili and i6imenyama sub-regiments were detached.

-Ndlo-yenkfontjane (indlu-yenkfontjane, 2.6.3.6.3, sg. only) n. [<v+poss. indlo-yenkfontjane, lit. swallow’s nest.]

-Dimple (on cheek).

-Ndlo-yesikhova (indlu-yesikhova, 2.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<indlu + poss. isikhova (owl’s house).]

-Uniformed regiment of Dinizulu, following the i6nduku-kaQwabolanda.

-Ndlwana (indlwana, 2.9.9, izindlwana) n. [dim. <indlu.]

-Small hut or house.

-Ndlwana (indlwana, 2.8.3, izindlwana) n. [dim. <indlu.]

-1. Bird’s nest. [cf. isidleke.]
-2. Lair (where young are placed); sleeping place for baby.

-Ndlwandiwa (indlwandiwa, 2.3–6.6–3, izindlwandiwa) n.

-Hide-scraper.

-Ndlwandiwa (ili)ndlwane, 3.2.9.9, amandlwane) n. [<v.

-1. Bird-trap made like a small cage of sticks.
-2. Badly built hut; hovel, shanty.
-3. Home or house standing alone.

-Ndlwandiwa (umndl civilized, 6.3.9.9, imindlwaniwane) n. [contr.<umndl.

-Pup.

-Ndo (8–9) ide. [v.l. ndonzi; ndondonya; ndonya; ndi-

-ndonya.]

-1. of a thumping blow. [cf. ndu.]
-2. of wheezing; deep, difficult breathing.
of falling splosh; of flinging down a soft, squashy object. [cf. dica.]

**ndolondolo** (isindolondolo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izindolondolo) n.

Person who acts in a dazed, stupid manner. [cf. isindulundulu.]

**ndoloza** (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -ndoloi ; pass. ndolozwa; ap. ndolozela; caus. ndolozisa; dim. ndolondoloza.]

Act in a dazed, stupid manner. [cf. ndulaza.]

**-ndombizo** (umndombizo, 6.3.9.9, imindombizo) n.

Hlomiphra term for intsheka, burnt remains in a pot.

**ndonda** (6.3) v. [< ndo. > perf. -ndondile; pass. ndondwa; ap. ndondaela; caus. ndondisa; umndondo.]

1. Breathe with a wheezing sound; breathe with difficulty. ukundonda kwezwi (breaking of voice).
2. Purr (as a cat).
3. Act as though dazed or stupid; look about as if at a loss what to do. [cf. ndolola.]

**ndondela** (indondela, 6.3.9.9, izindondela) n. [< ndondela.]

Heap, accumulation, bundle. [cf. imbunda, inyanda.]

**-ndondo** (umndondo, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< ndonda.]

Hard breathing; purring. Uilele umndondo (He is half-dead).

**ndondonywa** (3.2.9) v. [< ndo. > perf. -ndondonyile; pass. ndondonywa; neut. ndondonyeka; ap. ndondo­nyela; rec. ndondonyena; caus. ndondonyisa.]

Pummel; deal a stunning blow, belabour. [= ndonya, but more intense.]

**-ndonga-z6omvu** (undonga-z6omvu, 2.6.6.3–8.9, ondonga-z6omvu) n. [< izindonga + -6omvu, lit. red walls.]

Species of medicinal plant.

**ndonya** (6.3) v. [< ndo. > perf. -ndonyile; pass. ndonywa; neut. ndonyeka; ap. ndonyela; rec. ndonyena; caus. ndonyisa.]

Pummel; belabour with thudding blows. [cf. ndunya.]

**-ndophi** (indophi, 2.5.9, izindophi) n.

1. Monkey-rope, climber hanging from a tree.
2. Native-made horse-hair rope.
3. Heavy rope, steel cable, hawser (as used in mooring ships). [cf. umkhumbi.]

**-ndos** (indosa, 2.6.3, sg. only) n.

The planet Jupiter. [cf. v.l. indonsa.]

**ndrr** (8–9) idea.

of birds flying. [cf. drrr.]

**ndu** (8–9) idea. [> ndunya.]

of a thumping blow. [cf. ndo.]

**-ndulo** (indulo, 2.9.9, amandulo) n. [> loc. emandulo ; endulo.]

1. Ancient times, antiquity.
2. An old-time, unenlightened, sentiment or habit. Ukhuluma indulo, khayi isimange (He speaks in an old-time fashion and not in a modern way).

**ndulu** (8.9) idea. [> -ndulula ; nduluza ; isindulundulu ; u6ndulundulu ; indulzane.]

1. Of acting in a dazed, stupid manner, as when giddy. Wangena wathi ndulu-ndulu endlimi wangasibona (He came in and walked stupidly about the room and did not see us).
2. Of streaming out.

**nduluka** (3.2.9) v. [int. < ndu. > perf. -ndulule; ap. ndulukela; caus. ndulukisa.]

Stream out, come out in a stream. Abantu balsekhuru bendulukile kuleyandulu (There is a constant stream of people coming out of that house).
-nentai (indwandelwe, 2.3-8.9, izindwandelwe) n. [> unondwandelwe.]
1. Tall, long person or thing.
2. Heron.

-ndwandwe (indwandwe, 2.3-8.9, izindwandwe) n. [< indwandwe.]
1. A Zulu tribe.
2. The praise-name of the Ntunzamo clan.

ndwaza (8.8-9) iido. [< ndwa. > umndwaza.]
1. of gaping.
2. of loafing, delaying; of inactivity. Uhlezi-nje uchi ndwaza (You are simply sitting doing nothing).

ndwaza (6.8-3) v. [< ndwa. > perf. -ndwazile; pass. ndwazwa; ap. ndwazela; caus. ndwazisa.]
1. Gape, look vacant.
2. Loiter, dilly-dally, delay.

-ndwaza (umndwaza, 3.2.9.9, imindwaza) n. [< ndwaza.]
Person who gapes and stares with vacant look.

-ndwenza (indwenza, 2.6.6-3, izindwenza) n. [cf. ndwaza.]
Brown-hooded Kingfisher, Halcyon albiventris.

ndwebela (3.2.9) v. [< ndwee. > perf. -ndwebele; pass. ndwebelwa, ndwetshelwa; ap. ndwebela; caus. ndwebelisa.]
Meditate upon, ponder over. [cf. ndwemela.]

ndwee (8-9) iido. [> ndwebela; ndwema; ndweza.]
1. of clearness, brightness. Ubusuku namukhu buthe ndwee (It is bright moonlight to-night).
2. of cheerfulness.
3. of meditation; of being deep in thought; of musing.
4. of a vacant look; of emptiness.

-ndwele (indwele, 2.4.9, izindwele) n. Species of greyish bush-veed bird.

ndwemga (6-3.9) v. [< ndwee. > perf. -ndwemile; pass. ndwemgwa; ap. ndwemela; caus. ndwemisa.]
1. Meditate on; be drawn in concern towards (foll. by loc. or instr.). Inhliziyo yami iyandwema ngawe (My heart is always thinking of you).
2. Muse, day-dream. Phambili kubeka ulale umqondolo yandwema uze uchi lilele (Before one sleeps the mind goes wool-gathering until you fall asleep).

ndwemela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < ndwema. > perf. -ndwemile; pass. ndwemelwa, ndwemelwa; ap. ndwemela; caus. ndwemila; i(ili)ndwemela.]
Meditate upon; think about; muse on; ponder over. [cf. ndwemela.]

-ndwemela (i(ili)ndwemela, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amandwemela) n. [< ndwemela.]
Attraction; attachment.

-ndwendweni (undwendweni, 2.6.9.9, ondwendweni) n. 1. Tall object (man or tree). [cf. indwandelwe.]
2. Gladiolus psittacinus, and certain lilies, Antholyza paniculata, etc.
3. (pl. only) A small string of stars near Orion. [cf. ondwendjana.]

-ndwenjana (ondwenjana, 3-5.4.9.9, pl. only) n.
Small string of stars faintly visible on the right of the belt of Orion.

-ndweshe (undweshe, 2.9.9, ondweshe) n. 1. Small monitor lizard. [cf. umamu.]
2. Species of small bird.

ndweza (6.6-3) v. [< ndwee. > perf. -ndwezile; pass. ndweza; ap. ndweza; caus. ndwezisa; umndweza.]
1. Look sleepily, drunkenly; stare vacantly.
2. Sound faintly in the distance. Lelo-nsimbi endweza kulendawo ngabe ikhala-phi? (That bell which sounds so faintly here, where can it be ringing?).

-ndweza (umndweza, 3.2.9.9, imindwaza) n. [< ndwaza. > unondwaza.]
1. Person with a dreamy, vacant look.
2. Smith's weaver-bird.
3. Bunting, of several species, e.g. Emberiza flaviventris, Fringillaria capensis, etc.

ndwi (8-9) iido. of passing wind with a whistling sound.

ne (2) iido. 1. of sticking tight, adhering. Iphema linamathle lile ne odongeni (The paper is sticking fast to the wall).
2. of suffocation, enclosing.

-ne adj. (Ur-B. -na > isine: ubourne; dim. -nana or -nyana; adv. kane; nasal. -ne.)
1. Four. Amadada amane (four ducks).
2. used as quant. pron., see yomine (all four of them).

-ne nasal form of the adj. -ne; used in inflexion with na- and nga-: izitha ezivyishumi nane (fourteen plates); ngane (four at a time).

-ne (isine, 3.2.9, izine) n. [<adj. -ne.]
The fourth place, the fourth. Usuku lwesine (the fourth day); ngokwesine (fourthly).

-ne (ubune, 3.2.9) n. [< adj. -ne.]
The fourth (poss. constr.). Umuntu wobune (the fourth person).

-ne (umne, afane) portion of compound n., prefixed to pl. possessives, to indicate one older in age, superior in ability, see umnnewethu, umnnewenethe, umnnewafu. (v.l. -mene-.)

-ne6u (6.3.9) adv. [cf. ndala.]
Indeed. [cf. v.l. nmala.]

-ne6elele (umne6elele, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imine6elele) n. 1. Cape ebony tree, Heywoodia lucens.
2. Flat-crown tree, Albizzia gymnifera. [cf. undlalothi.]

-ne6enda (3.2.9) v.
Hloniphla term for sebenza, work.

-ne6ulana (8.8-9) iido. [< ne6uka; ne6ula; amane6u6ena.]
Of tearing, ripping. [cf. khebu.]

-ne6ujani (une6ujani, 2.4.6.3.9, one6ujani) n. [< Afr. nwwejaar.]
New-year.

-ne6uka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< ne6u. > perf. -ne6ukile; ap. ne6ukela; caus. ne6ukisa.]
Tear, get ripped. [cf. khebuka.]

-ne6ula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< ne6u. > perf. -ne6ulile,-ne6ule; pass. ne6ulwa, netshulwa; ap. ne6ulela; rec. ne6ulana; caus. ne6ulisa.]
Tear, rip. [cf. khebula.]

-ne6une6u (amane6une6u, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [< ne6u.]
Tatters.

-ne6u (6.3) v.
Hloniphla term for xe6a, be loose.

-neke (isineke, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [< nekeza.]
Patience; painstaking; great care. Lomzanyana unisineke kubantuwa (This nurse takes great care of the children).

nékefu (8.8.9) iido. [> nekefula; isinekefu; u(lu)nekefu.]
1. of spoiling; of devastating, wasting; of tearing to pieces. Ubowa wythié nékefu wavyiqa da inja yami (The bull-dog tore my dog to pieces).
2. of disproportionate breadth.
3. of relaxation, ease. Umfana edla umbaso sewathi nékefu wakhuluphala (The boy, getting everything he wants, has a very easy life and is getting fat).
-nembe (umnembe, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.
1. Fat for smearing the body.
2. Tree whose bark is used as an aperient, and to help parturition.

-nehme (unehme, 2.4.9. onembe) n. [ < Eng.]
1. Number.
2. Identification badge worn by Natives in certain employment.

-nembekeza (3.3.2.9) v. [ cf. nemba. > perf. -nembekezile; pass. nembekezwa; neut. nembekeza; ap. nembekezele; rec. nembekezana; caus. nembekezisa.]
Abuse, slander, accuse falsely; blame.

-nembekezelio (3.3.2.9) v. [ ap. < nembekeza. > perf. -nembekezile; pass. nembekezelwa; ap. nembekezelie; rec. nembekezelana; caus. nembekezelisa; isi-nembekezelio.]
1. Slander for.
2. Accuse falsely; stigmatize. [= nembekeza.]

-nembekezelio (isinembekezelio, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izine-
mebekezilo) n. [ < nembekezela.]
Blame, stigma; false accusation.

-nembenembe (umnembenembe, 6.6.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n.
1. Species of leafless, bushveld creeper, Sarcocestema viminalae. [cf. ingotska.]
2. Species of strange-smelling shrubs of the Pea and Bean family, with pretty yellow flowers, Cassia petersiana, etc.

-nembeza (3.2.9) v. [ > perf. -nembezile; pass. nembezwia; nenjezwia; ap. nembezela; caus. nembezisa; u(lu)nekeza.]
Talk jargon; speak inconsistently.

-nembeza (u(lu)nebeza, 6.6.3.9.9, izinebeza) n. [ < nembeza.]
Jargon, contradictory speech.

-nembeza (unembeza, 2.6.6-3.9, sg. only) n.
Good conscience; guiding principle of right. [ct. ugovana.]

-nembi (umnembi, 3.2.9.9, afanembi) n. [ < nemba.]
A good shot; marksman.

-nembo (umnembo, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [ < nemba.]
1. Bracelet of shells, worn to give accuracy of aim.
2. Good shooting; accurate aim.

-nembalu (8.8-9) ide o. [ > nembuluka; nembulula; nembuza; inemunembu.]
of unrolling; of rolling out. flowing out. [cf. lembu.]

-nembulu (3.3.2.9) v. intr. [ < nembu. > perf. -nembulule; ap. nembulukela; caus. nembulukisa.]
1. Come unrolled; get stretched out. [cf. lembuluka.]
2. Act in a drawing manner.

-nembulula (3.3.2.9) v. tr. [ < nembu. > perf. -nembulule; pass. nenjululwa; ap. nembululela; caus. nembulululisa.]
Unroll; stretch out. [cf. lembuluka.]

-nembenubunembo (inemunembu, 6.6.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [ < nembu.]
1. Slimy, tenacious material; jelly-like matter.
2. Hesitating, pointless, senseless talk; inconsistent talk; jargon. [cf. imbube.]

-nembuza (3.2.9) v. [ < nembu. > perf. -nembuzele; pass. nenjuzwa; ap. nembuzelela; caus. nembuzezisa.]
Talk pointlessly, confusedly; indulge in inconsistent talk, jargon.

-6nenu (u(lu)nemu, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.
Satiation, feeling of nausea, loss of appetite.

-nempela (5.3.9) adv. [ < impela. > njenempela.]
Indeed, truly. [cf. nembala.] Nempela kunjalo? (Is it really so?).
nempela (5.3.9) interj. of inquiring surprise.
Is it actually so? [cf. impela.]

nému (8.8–9) ideo. (often repeated, nému-nému).
> némuza.
of hesitant, drawing speech. ukuthi nému-nému (to speak hesitantly).

némuza (3.2.9) v. < [nému. > perf. -nemuzile; pass. nenyzwa; ap. nemuzela; caus. nemuzisa.]
Speak hesitantly, drawl.
	néna (6.3) v.
hlonipha term for shesha, hasten.

nene (3–8.9) adv.
 Appropriately, correctly, fittingly. Eakhulumé nene (They spoke correctly).
-nene rel. [> uúñene.]
Kind (rarely-used variant of -mnene, q.v.).
-*nene ([i]nene, 2.6.3–8.9, amanene) n. [< Xh. ]([i]nene),
Gentleman (used in address).

-nene (isinene, 3.2.9.9, izinene) n. [Ur-B. -nena, abdomen.]
Frontal part of a man's loin-covering, composed of tassels of soft, twisted leather.

-nene (úñene, 2.6.3–8.9) n. [< nene.]
1. Kindness, affability, courtesy, gentleness. [> loc. éfúñene.]
2. The right side. [> loc. éfúñene; kwesoóñene. [cf. isiSli; v. l. Úñene.]
unyawo Úñene (the right side); isandla Úñene (the right hand); kwesoóñene kwakhe (on his right); kwe-
osóñene nathi (on the right of us).

ngesóñene (on the right side).

-ngakwesoñene (on the right).

-nene (ukúñene, 2.6.3–8.9) n. [> loc. ekúñene; kwe-
-kúñene.]
The right side (no longer used as a n., but in poss. and
loc. constr.). [cf. Úñene.]

ngakwesoñene (on the right side).

-*nenekazi ([i]nenekazi, 2.6.6.3.9.9, amanenekazi) n. [fem. < [i]nenene.]
Lady (used in address). Manene namanenekazi! (Gentlemen and ladies!).

-neneva (ineneneva, 6.6.3.9.9, izineneva) n.
dim. <ineneneva.]
Shrivelled-up scar of burning.

-nenevu (inenevu, 6.3.9.9, izinenevu) n. [> dim.
ineneneva.]
1. Shrivelled-up part of the body (caused by a burn or old age).
2. Shrivelled-up body (due to illness or age).

-nenezo (umnenzo, 6.6.3.9.9, iminenezo) n.
Short skin petticoat worn by women during menstruation or when at private work.

*nenga- adv. formative.
Hlonipha term for wjenga-, like.

nenga (6.6–3) v. [> perf. -nengile; pass. nengwa; neut.
ngeneka; ap. nengela; rec. nengana; caus. nengisa; int. nengisisa; dim. nenganenga; isinengiso; isinengo.]
1. Disgust, nauseate, offend; cause disgust. Kuyan-
ginengisa lokhu-kudla (This food upsets me).
2. hlonipha term for nxiva, nenga, beg.

ngeneka (3.2.9) v. [neut. < nenga. > perf. -ngenekile; pass.
ngenekela; caus. nengekisa; isingenenge.]
1. Be nauseating, offensive, disgusting.
2. Be unsociable. Lomtuwana wanyengeneka kwabanye (This child is unsociable among others).

-nengeko (isinengeko, 6.6.3.9.9, izinengeko) n. [<
ngeneka.]
Cause of offence; cause of unsociability.

nengela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < nenga. > perf. -nengela; pass.
ngenelwa; ap. nengelela; rec. nengelana; caus. nenge-
lisa.]
1. Disgust for.
2. Reach nearly up to. Ungadomela manje sebenengela
egoli (You can now picture them nearing Johannes-
burg).

nengelana (3.3.2.9) v. [rec. < nengela. > perf. -ngen-
elene; pass. nengelwana; ap. nengelana; caus. nenge-
lanisa.]
Be near one another; approach. UBalule lunengelane nePitoli (Lubalule is near to Pretoria).

-o-nengele (isinengele, 2.4.4.3–8.9, izinengele) n.
hlonipha term for isiduli, ant-heap.

-nengenge (u(lu)nengenge, 2.6.3.6.3.9, izinenge)
-engele) n.
1. Endless, drawn-out matter. [cf. u(lu)nengenge.]
2. Continuous following and persecution.

-nengiso (isinengiso, 6.6.3.9.9, izinengiso) n. [<
caus. nenga.]
Cause of disgust; annoyance, offence.

-nengo (isinengo, 6.3.9.9, izinengo) n. [< nenga.]
Disgust thing, nauseating object.

nengwa (6.6–3) v. [pass. < nenga. > perf. -nengiwe.]
Be disgusted, offended, nauseated, annoyed. Lomu-
tu ushese anengwe (This person is easily upset).

-nengwa yilo lelozwi njalo (That is the very state-
ment which annoys me).

-nenjana (inenjana, 2.4.6.3, izinjenana) n.
hlonipha term for inkanjana, swallow.

nenka (6.3) v. [> perf. -nенkele; pass. nenka; ap.
nenkela; caus. nenkisa.]
1. Be squeamish, fastidious. NaseKukambeni ubdol-
ku kune na? (Why should you be fastidious on a
journey?).
2. Act slowly, in a small way; be slow.

-nenseka ; umnenseka ; nephuke ; nephuku ; nephulana ; nephuna ; nephuna ; caus. nemuzisa.]
Disgust, nauseate, offend; cause disgust. Lomu-
tu ushese anengwe (This person is easily upset).

-ngi nengwa yilo lelozwi njalo (That is the very state-
mething which annoys me).

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mething which annoys me).

-nenjana (inenjana, 2.4.6.3, izinjenana) n.
hlonipha term for inkanjana, swallow.

nenka (6.3) v. [> perf. -nенkele; pass. nenka; ap.
nenkela; caus. nenkisa.]
1. Be squeamish, fastidious. NaseKukambeni ubdol-
ku kune na? (Why should you be fastidious on a
journey?).
2. Act slowly, in a small way; be slow.
-nga- neg. verbal infix, used (in conjunction with final neg. suffix) to form the neg. of infin., particip. and subjunct. [cf. -nge-] ukungahambi (not to travel); engaboni (he not seeing); ukuba angaboni (that he may not see).

-nga- verbal aux. potent. mood, expressing 'can', 'may', 'might'. Ngingahamba (I can travel). Beesingabona (We could see).

nga-(nga:) subj. concd. [1st pers. sg. ngi+past aux. -a].

Ngarona (I saw). Ngangisebenza (I was working).

ngá (nga; 3–0) conj. 1. expressing the idea of incumbency, and forming a type of optative tenses, 'ought' (foll. by indic. or particip. mood). > ngaye, ngaño, ngase, ngahle, ngakúbe, ngathi; sengá, kúngá, kwángá. Nga nthikandá (I ought to love). Ngá nthikutindle (I should have been pleased, but ...). Ngá nthikandá (I should have loved). Nga ethanda, or Nga uyathanda (He ought to love).

2. used as a defic. v. with past subjunct. carries the by the pres. potent. mood, expressing 'would that', 'oh that': Wangá ungaphumelela! (Would that you may succeed!). Wangá angasindá! (Oh that he might escape!). Sangá singahlokoma! (Would that we might sing with joy!).

-nga (amanga, 3.2.9, pl. only) n. Lie, falsehood, rumour. [see under -anga.]

-nga (isinga, 3.2.9, izina) n. [< umunguna.]

1. Place overgrown with mimosa trees; mimosa grove.
2. Tall species of fever mimosa, growing in Northern Zululand.

-nga (umunguna, 3.2.9. iminga) n. [Ur-B. -yanga, >isinga.]

Mimosa tree; Acacia horrida, A. Natalitia, A. Dichrostachys, etc.; thorn-tree. Lapho kungemunga, kungemtholo (Where there are no mimosa trees and no acacias).

ngxá (8.8–9) ideó. [> ngxáza; umngngxáza.]

do of doubting, uncertainty, conjecture.

-ngxáza (i(li)ngxába, 2.6.6.3.9, amangába) n. 1. Heron.
2. Species of brownish, crested swamp-bird.

-ngxába (ingngxába, 2.6.3.9, izingngxába) n. White stork, Cinconia species.

-ngxába (umngxába, 2.6.3.9, izingngxába) n. [< ngxába.]

1. Conjecture. [cf. umngngxázane.]
2. Jealousy.

ngxáza (3.2.9) v. [< ngxába. > perf. -ngxáziile; pass. ngxatzawza; neut. ngxázeká; ap. ngxázelá; caus. ngxáziisa; dim. ngxángazába; u(lu)ngxázingazáne; umngngxázane.]

Doubt, be uncertain; surmise, conjecture, imagine. [cf. nanza.] Ngiyaxkalingáza ukuhamba (I am not sure whether I should go).

-ngxázane (u(lu)ngxázane, 2.6.6.3.8–3.8–3.8. sg. only) n. [< ngxázana.]

Conjecture, presumption. [cf. v.l. umngngxázane.]

-ngxázane (umngxázane, 2.6.6.3.8–3.8–3.8. sg. only) n. [< ngxázana.]

1. Conjecture, presumption. [cf. umngngxázane; v.l. u(lu)ngxázane.]
2. Jealousy. [cf. isangábe.]

ngxázelá (3.2.9) v. [ap.< ngxáza. > perf. -ngxázelile; pass. ngxázelawza, ngxatzawza; ap. ngxázeléla; caus. ngxázelisa; umngngxázeló.]

1. Be uncertain for; surmise for.
2. Suspect. Ngingába zale lomuntu or ngxukolumuntu (I suspect this person).

-ngxázeló (umngxázeló, 6.6.6.3.9.9. sg. only) n. [< ngxázelá.]

Suspicion, conjecture.

ngxé (3.9) conj. expressing the idea of incumbency, 'ought'. [cf. ngá.]

ngxé-kube (3.6.3.9) conj. [< ngxé + kube.]

expressing the idea of incumbency. [cf. ngd.]

ngxomu (0.3–8.9) adv. [< il]bomu.]

On purpose. [cf. ngamabum,] Akakwenzanga ngxomu (He didn't do it deliberately).

-ngaco (ingaco, 2.9.9. izingaco) n. hloniphfa term for insimu, cultivated field.

ngxalia (6–3–6–3) interj. [< sla, with 1st pers. concd.] expressive of a successful shot or blow.

That's got you! (lit. Behold, I eat). Ngadla ngenkomo yakweethu! (Behold, I eat with a beast from my mother's kraal; a war cry shouted at a kill).

ngxafa (3–8.3) interj. [< fa, with 1st pers. concd.] of despair, pain, trouble.

Alas! I am done for! (pl. safa! also bafa! etc. with other concords).

-ngxgalu (inggalu, 2.4.6.3. izinggalu) n. Natal korhaan, Eupoditis barriowii.

-ngxgasi (inggasi, 3.2.9.9, izinggasi) n. 1. Creature with broad puffed-out chest, prominent-chested person, etc.
2. Pouter pigeon.

ngxhle (3.9) conj. expressing the idea of incumbency, 'ought', when foll. by the indic. or particip. moods. [cf. ngd.]

expressing possibility or potentiality when foll. by the subj. mood. [cf. ngase.]

ngxhle (8–3–9) defic. v. (of cop. type), with alternate ngase. [< hle. > songhle.]

1. used in the subjunct. and foll. by the subjunct.; indicating possibility, likeliness, equivalent to the Eng. 'could, could really, would actually'. Anghle afike (He may come). Kunghle kwenzeki (Possibly it may happen).

2. used as a conj., foll. by the subjunct. (alternative form afle). Ngalhe ngikwenzene nami (Why, I could do that too). Nxa usukuma ngxhle uwe (If you stand up you might fall).

ngxhle-kube (3.6.3.9) conj. [< ngxhle + kube.]

expressing the idea of incumbency. [cf. ngd.] Ngahle-kube Bayagodwaka (Maybe they are going home).

-ngaka adj. (1st demons. positn.). [> kangaka; uбу-ngaka.]

1. As many as these, of this number. Ngisuna amachwana amangaka (I want as many chicken as these).

2. As big as this. [cf. rel. stem.]

-ngaka rel. (1st demons. positn.). [> dim. -ngakanana; -ngakananya.]

of this size, as big as this, as small as this, so large. [cf. adj. stem.] umntwana ongaka (a child as big as this).

-ngaka (uбungaka, 2.6.3.9) n. [< ngaka.]

1. A quantity such as this; this number.
2. A size such as this; this size.

-ngakambukisa (ingakambukisa, 2.6.3.8.3.9, izingakambukisa) n. Favourite; person or thing much liked; special show specimen (of cattle, handcraft, etc.).

-ngakanana rel. [dim. <-ngaka. > kangakanana.]

So big; so small; this size. [v.l. -ngakananya.]
-ngakanani interrog. rel. and adj. (though more usual to employ rel. concords). [><kangakanani ; u6ungakanani.]

1. How much? how many? how great? (in size or quantity). [cf. -ngak.] Ama6ele akho asekhulule abangakanani? (How big has your corn grown?) Kuzothengwa amakhashi angakanani? (How many horses will you buy?)
2. Idiom: Akungakanani (It is not much, only a few, only a little.)

-ngakanani (u6ungakanani, 3.2.6.3-5.4) n. [><-ngakanani.]

Size, amount. [cf. u6ukhulu, u6unini.] Ngikhulumanga6ungakanani Balenio (I am referring to the size of this thing).

-ngakanyana rel. [<ngaka.]

So big; so small; this size. [v.l. -ngakanana.]

-ngakayá adj. (3rd demons. positn.) [><kangakayá; -ngakayana.]

1. As many as yonder, of yonder number.
2. As big as yonder. [cf. rel. stem.]

-ngakayá rel. (3rd demons. positn.) [><-ngakayana.]

Of yonder size, as big as yonder, as small as yonder one. [cf. adj. stem.]

-ngakayana adj. [<ngakayá.]

1. As many as yonder.
2. Of yonder size. [cf. rel. stem.]

-ngakayana rel. [<ngakayá.]

Of yonder size. [cf. adj. stem.]

-ngake (8.3) defic. v. (of cop. type).

1. Used in the subjunct and foll. by the subjunct., indicating polite request, equivalent to the Eng. 'please, be so good as to, just let.' Ungake ukhale phansi (Please sit down.) Lomfana angake alunguze lapha (Just let this boy peep in here).
2. Used as a conj. foll. by the subjunct. (alternative form ake). Ngake ngiphumeke, babâ (Please let me go out, father).

ngakho (8-3.9) adv. [instr.<khona. >ngakhoe.]

1. Concerning that.
2. On account of that; therefore. Gamthumile ngakhq usehambile (They sent him and so he has gone).
3. In a proper way, correctly, properly; well. Ngisko ngakho (I pronounce well). Angazi noma ngenzâ ngakho yini (I don't know whether I have done it properly or not).

ngakhoe (8-3.6.3) adv. [><ngakho+enclitic -ke.]

Therefore.

ngakhoa (8.3-5.4) adv. [><khona.]

1. In the vicinity, in the direction, about the place. Maskhambisane, ngiya ngakhoa lapho (Let us go together, I am going to much the same place).
2. Well, nicely, properly; for good reasons; advisedly. Bakweshaye ngakhoa, wyakhina (They had good reasons for hitting you, you are troublesome).
3. (interjectionally) Quite so! naturally!

-ngaki adj. (interrog.) [><kangaki.]

How many? [cf. dial. v.l. -ngapho; cf. -ngakanani.]

Ufuna izibonda esingaki? (How many poles do you want?). Izinkomo zakho zingaki? (How many are your cattle?). Milingaki iminwe yakho? (How many are your fingers?).

-ngako adj. (2nd demons. positn.). [><kangle ; u6ungako.]

1. As many as those of that number.
2. As big as that. [cf. rel. stem.]

-ngako, rel. (2nd demons. positn.)

Of that size, as big as that, as small as that. [cf. adj. stem.]

-ngako (u6ungako, 2.6.3.9) n. [><ngako.]

1. A quantity such as that; that number.
2. A size such as that.

ngakufô (3.2.9) conj. [<kufô.]

expressing the idea of incumency, 'ought' (foll. by indic., potent. or particip. mood). [cf. ngâ.] Ngakufô sebyahamba, kowâ abakalungi (They ought to be going but they are not yet ready).

ngakumbe (6.6.8-3) conj. (non-influencing). [><kumbe.]

Maybe, possibly, perhaps.

ngakwesôbunene (6.3.4.6.3-8.9) adv. [><kweso-bunene.]

On the right side, towards the right.

ngakwesobunxele (6.3.4.6.3-8.9) adv. [><kweso-sounxele.]

Towards the left.

ngakwesokhohlo (6.3.4.6.3) adv. indef. [><kweso-kholo.]

Towards the left.

ngakwesokudla (6.3.4.3-8.8-3) adv. (indef. <kweso-kudla.)

Towards the right.

ngakwesokunene (6.3.4.6.3-8.9) adv. [><kweso-kunene.]

Towards the right.

ngakwesokunxele (6.3.4.6.3-8.9) adv. [><kweso-kunxele.]

Towards the left.

ngalâ (6.3) adv. [><lá.]

Hereabouts. [cf. ngalapha.]

ngalanga (8.8.9) conj. and adv. [><langa.]

On the day that. Ngalanga uDingane wabulala wShaka (On the day Dingane killed Shaka).

ngalapha (6.3.9) adv. [><lapha.]

Hereabouts; on this side; in this direction.

ngalaphayá (6.3.6.3-5) adv. [><laphayâ.]

In yonder direction.

ngalapho (6.3.9) adv. [><lapho.]

Thereabouts; in that direction; on that side.

ngalé (6.3) adv. [><lé.]

Far away on the other side; far away in that direction. ngalé ku6e-yo-ntâba (on the other side of that mountain).

ngalokhó (6.3.9) conj. and adv. [><lokho.]

1. (conj.) On that account; through that; therefore.
2. (adv.) Concerning that.

ngalokhu (6.3.9) conj. and adv. [><lokhu. >sengalo-khu.]

1. (conj.) On this account; through this.
2. (adv.) Concerning this.

ngamanzâ (6.3.5.9) adv. [><ama6omu.]

On purpose. [v.l. ngamanzâ.]

ngamandila (6.3.9) adv. [instr. <amandla.]

1. With strength, by force; strongly, powerfully, quickly. uShaka ngamandla (to travel fast).
2. Violently; by compulsion.

-ngamanzi (i(l)ngamanzi, 3.2.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [><ngâ + amanzi, lit. what is like water.]

1. A bit of water, small sheet of water; a drop of water. Ngiphe ingamanzi, ngiphuse (Give me a drop of water to drink).
2. Species of low-veld acacia. [cf. v.l. umngamanzâ.]

-ngamanzi (umngamanzâ, 3.2.6.3-8.9, imingamanzi) n. [><umunga + amanzi, lit. water acacia.]

Species of thorn-tree growing in the low-veld, Acacia robusta, from whose fibre ropes are made. [v.l. i(l)ngamanzi.]
ngamhu (8.8–9) ideo. [>] ngambuzu 
1. of bubbling (as water from a bottle neck). [cf. nkampu] 
2. of being out of tune; of unharmonious sound.

ngambuza (3.2.9) v. [<ngámhu. > perf. -ngambuzie; pass. ngambuzwazi; ap. ngambuzela; caus. ngambuzisa; dim. ngambungambuza.
1. Bubble (as water from a bottle neck). [cf. nkampu]
2. Be out of tune, play out of tune.

ngamdlá (8.8–9) conj. and adv. [<mlá.] 
On the day that, at the time when. [cf. ngamhlá]

ngamdlana (8.8.8–9) conj. and adv. [<mlana.]
On the day that.

ngamhlá (8.8.9) conj. and adv. [<mlá.]
On the day that. [cf. also ngamdlazana, ngamhlaza, ngamhlana, ngamlana, ngamlana, ngamlana, kwashaka uShaka uDingane wacasha njalo (On the day that Shaka was murdered, Dingane kept in hiding).]

ngamhlana (8.8.8–9) conj. and adv. [<mlhana.]
On the day that.

ngamhlazana (8.8.8–9) conj. and adv. [<mlazana.]
On the day that.

*ngampisi rel. [<i(]ngampisi. 
Brindle-coloured. Ingubo engampisi (brindle-coloured blanket).

-ngampisi (i(]ngampisi), 3.2.6–3.8, amangampisi n. [<nga + impisi, lit. like a hyena. > -ngampisi. 
Brindle-coloured beast (ox, cow).

-ngampondo (umngampondo, 3.2.6.9, imingampondo) n. [<umunga + izimpondo, lit. thorn-tree with horns.]
Species of thorn-tree, Acacia grandicornuta.

ngamuku (8.8.8.9) conj. and adv. [<msuku.]
On the day that. [cf. ngalanga.]

-ngamunwe rel. [<i(]ngamunwe. 
Grey-coloured.

-ngamunwe (i(]ngamunwe, 3.2.8.9, amangamunwe) n. [<nagnu + umunwe, lit. like a finger. > -ngamunwe. 
Grey beast (ox, cow).

-ngandeni (umngandeni, 3.2.6.3.9, imingandeni) n. 
Envy, jealousy. [cf. umngandeni.]

-ngandeniya (umngandeniya, 3.2.6.3.9, imingandeniya) n. 
Envy, jealousy. [cf. umngandeniya.]

-ngandlu (ingandlu, 2.9.9, izingandlu) n. [<indlu. hlonipha term for indlebe, ear.

-ngandlu (ingandlu, 2.6.9, izingandlu) n. 
Hlonipha term for indlela, path.

ngandla (6.3.9) adv. [i]ndoda.
Ig in a manly way; heroically (this adv. is used only with the v. -dal, ukudla ngandla (to act in a manly way, as in dancing, etc.).

-ngane (ingane, 2.6.9, izingane) n. [Ur-B. -ana, -yana. > ubungane.
1. Infant, small child. Atesisizane nesizingane zabo (the women and their children).
2. Foetus. [cf. umbungu.]
3. term used by older to younger people.
4. (pl.) Girls. [cf. amanxamazana.]
5. Novice, inexperienced person. Uyingane kulokhu (He is a novice at this).

-ngane (isingane, 3.2.9.9, izingane) n. [<umngane. 
Sweethart, very close friend. [v.l. isingane.]

-ngane (ufungane, 2.6.3.9) n. [<ingane. 
Childhood, infancy; childishness.

-ngane (ufungane, 3.2.9.9) n. [<umngane. 
Friendship, comradeship; friendliness.

-ngane (umngane, 3.2.9.9, afdangane) n. [>] isingane; ubungane.
Friend, chum, comrade, companion.

-nganeko (inganeko, 6.6.3–8.9, izinganeko) n. [>] dim. inganekwane.
Fable, story (dim. form more commonly used).

-nganekwane (inganekwane, 6.6.3–9.9, izinganekwane) n. [dim.<inganeko. 
1. Legend, fable, story, folk-tale; fiction. [cf. insumunsamane. ukusoxa inganekwane (to tell a folk-tale).
2. Cock-and-bull story; unbelievable account. ukukhuluma inganekwane (to tell a tall story).
3. Brass ornament worn on the upper arm.

nganeno (6.3.9) adv. [<neno. 
1. Towards this side; on the hither side. Yakhani nganeno komfula (Build on this side of the river).
2. (used interjectionally) This way! Here!

nganga- adv. formative indicating 'the size of', 'as big as', 'as small as'.
1. Examples: Nginganganye (I am his size). Ingangi ungalokhu kungakho wenza-je (Though you are as big as you are, you act thus).
2. Idioms: Akungangathi (Things are beyond our control). Ayingangamlomo (One does not always carry out one's boasts).

-ngangendlela (ungangendlela, 2.4.6.9.9, ongangelde) n. [<indlela. 
Species of herb used to induce vomiting (lit. what is as big as a road).

-ngangishayi (ungangishayi, 2.6.6.3–5.4, sg. only) n. [<neg. subjunct. shaya, lit. don't hit me.]
Charm for warding off lightning.

ngangoba (6–3.6–3.9) conj. (foll. by particip. and indic. mood). [<nangokuba. > kangangoba. 
Inasmuch as, since.

ngangokuba (6–3.6.3.9) conj. (foll. by particip. and indic. mood). [<nangga + ukuba. > contr. ngangokuba; kangangokuba. 
Inasmuch as, since. [cf. ngangokuthi, njengokuba. Ngangokuba elapha, makhulene konke (Inasmuch as he is here, let everything be arranged).

ngangokuthi (6–3.6.3.9) conj. (foll. by particip. and indic. mood). [<nangga + ukuthi. > kangangokuthi. 
Inasmuch as, since. [cf. ngangokuthi. 

-ngangomfula (i(]ngangomfula, 2.6.3.4–3.8, amangangomfula) n. [<umfula. 
Natal kingfisher, Isipinina natalensis (lit. what is as big as a river). [cf. isphikeli, isiwbuthi.

-ngangomuso (6-3.5-4) adv. [indel. <ngomuso. 
On the day after, on the morrow. Esaɓa balaɓa ngangomuso badlulela phambili (They arrived and slept and on the morrow went on).

nganhlanye (6.3.9) adv. [indel. <nhlanye. 
On one side, to one side; partly. [cf. nganxanye. 
Mana nganhlanye (Stand to one side). Nganhlanye kulani nganhlanye kuhlwe (It is partly bad and partly good).

ngani? (6–3.6–9) adv. [instr. <nani. 
By means of you, through you, concerning you.

By means of what? Utaba ngani? (With what are you cutting?). Kubalwa ngani esikole ni? (With what does one write in school?).
ngani? (6–3–6.3) adv. interrog.
Why? wherefore? Awe thaka ngani? (Why didn't you come?). Kube ngani ukuze banishaye? (Why was it that they hit him?). Abakulumanga kahle-nej ngani? (How was it that they didn't speak well?).

-ngani (isingani, 3.2.9.9, izingani) n.
Very close friend. [cf. v.l. isingane.]

nganxanye (6.3.9) adv. indef. [< nxanye.]
On one side, to one side. [cf. ngnhlanye.] Hamba uye nganxanye (Move to one side). Akhuwelywa nganxanye kungenzani (People don't flow together since they are not water; i.e. Opinions differ).

ngapha (6–3–6.3) adv. [contr. < ngalapha.]
On this side, hereabouts.

ngaphakathi (6.2.8.3) adv. [indef.<phakathi.]
1. On the inside, towards the middle; within.
2. Between.

ngaphambi (6.3.9) adv. [indef.<phambi.] (only foll. by kwa- or na-).
Before; in front of, on the front side of. Ngaphambi kokuhlwa (before dusk).

ngaphambidlana (6.6.3.9.9) adv. [dim.<ngaphambi.]
A little way ahead; a little in advance; somewhat before. [v.l. ngaphambilana.]

ngaphambili (6.3.9.9) adv. [indef.<phambili. > dim. ngaphambidlana ; ngaphambiliya.]
In front, ahead, in advance, before.

ngaphambiliya (6.6.3.9.9) adv. [dim.<ngaphambili.]
A little way ahead; somewhat before. [cf. v.l. ngaphambidlana.]

ngaphandle (6.3.9 or 6.3–8.8–3) adv. [indef.<phandle.]
1. About the outside, towards the outside; externally. Leyondlu yakhelela ngaphandle (That hut was built on the outskirts). Used with kwa-: ngaphandle komuzi (just outside the village).
2. Right outside. Ukuhlala ngaphandle (to sit right outside). Idiom: ukuywa ngaphandle (to go right outside, for purposes of nature).
3. Ngaphandle kwa-: Except; without, apart from, independently of, besides. Angivumi ukuya ngaphandle kokuhkehlela (I refuse to go without being paid). Ngaphandle kwalomuntu akaho omunye (Apart from this person there is no one else).

ngaphane (6.3.9) conj. (foll. by subjunct mood). [< -phane.]
Maybe, perhaps; peradventure; of necessity, by right. Ngaphane bembulala kunokumensa nje (It would have been better for them to kill him than to make him suffer like this).

ngaphansi (6.3–8.3) adv. [indef.<phansi.]
1. Below, beneath, on the under side. Ngena ngaphansi kwaxi (Get under the house).
2. Below in amount or size. Eamnikha isabelo esingaphansi kwayane (They gave him a smaller portion than the other).

ngaphayá (6–3–6.6.3) adv. [contr.<ngalaphayá.]
On yonder side; in yonder direction.

ngaphesheya (6.3.4.9) adv. [indef.<phesheya.]
On the other side, across; towards the other side.

ngaphesu (6.3.9) adv. [indef.<phezu.]
1. On the top of; on the upper part of.

ngaphesulu (6.3.9.9) adv. [indef.<phezulu.]
1. Up, above, on the upper part. Ngaphesulu kwetafula (on top of the table); izinto ezingaphesulwana (things which are somewhat above).
2. More than, exceedingly, above. Angasini ngaphesulu kwesikufunayo (He is able to give us more abundantly than we seek).

ngaphi (6.3) adv. (interrog.). [indef.<-phi.]

-ngaphi adj. (interrog.). [>] kangaphi.]
How many? (dialect form of -ngaki, the better term in Zulu).

ngapho (6–3–6.3) adv. [contr.<ngalapho.]
On that side; thereabouts.

ngase (3.9) conj.
1. expressing the idea of incumbency, 'ought' when foll. by indic. or particip. moods. [cf. ngà.]
2. expressing possibility or potentiality when foll. by the subjunct. mood. Ngase bahambe (They can walk).

-ngase (8–3.9) def. v. (of cop. type) with alternative ngâle, q.v. [< -se. used in the subjunct. and foll. by the subjunct, indicating possibility, likelihood, etc. Eangase bathendwe (Maybe they will return).

ngasekholo (6.2.8.3) adv. [indef.<ekholo.]
On the left side. Ukuhlala ngasekholo (to sit on the left side).

ngase-kube (3.6.3.9) conj. [< ngase + kube.]
expressing the idea of incumbency. [cf. ngà.]

ngasekunene (6.3.6.3–8.9) adv. [indef.<ekunene.]
On the right side.

ngasemvuva (6.3.3–8.8–3) adv. [indef.<emvuva.]
1. Towards the back.
2. Afterwards, after (used with kwa-). Ngasemvuva kokhu so lokho . . . (After saying that . . .).

ngasenhla (6.3–8.3) adv. [indef.<enhla.]
Towards the upper part. Ngasenhla komuzi (towards the upper part of the village).

ngasenzansi (6.3.6.9) adv. [indef.<enzansi.]
Towards the lower part.

ngasesse (6.3–5.4) adv. [< esse.]
Secretly; out of sight, apart, aside. [cf. i(l)sesa.]
Bahambé ngasese (They went off stealthily). Ukuweka ngasese (to put aside out of sight).

ngasesitha (6.3.9.9) adv. [indef.<esitha.]
Secretly, in secret; apart.

ngaseyi (6.3.9) adv. (foll. by poss. kwa-).
On the other side; out of sight. Fihla leyo-mpahla ngaseyi kwebohisi (Hide those things on the other side of the box).

-ngasiqhingi (ingasiqhingi, 2.6.6.3.9, izingasiqhingi) n. [<isiqhingi.]
Peninsula. [cf. inhlonholo.]

-Ngasitha (uNgasitha, 2.6.6.3, oNgasitha) n.
Name for Zulu royalty. [cf. ndlambesitha.] Ngasitha! (Your Royal Highness!)

ngathanga–ngathi (8.8.9) iede. [>] il(i)nthathanga ; ingathanga ; ufungathanga.
Of looking about from side to side; of shyness, perplexity.

-ngathanga (iil(i)nthathanga, 6.6.6.3.9.9, ama ngathanga) n. [< ngátha-ngátha.]
Shy, modest person.

-ngathanga (ingathanga, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [< ngátha-ngátha.]
A looking about from side to side; shyness, modesty.

-ngathanga (ufungathanga, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [< ngátha-ngátha.]
Shyness, modesty.

ngathi (6–3.9) conj. [< ngá + thi. > kunghathi; kwangathi; sengathi; songathi.]
1. expressing the idea of incumbency (foll. by the
-ngamkuthweni (ungamkuthweni,
Is as though to be (foll. by cop.). Ngathi yisigqilli
It is as though he is a slave; i.e. He works like a slave.

-ungama6uthweni (*ungama6uthweni, 3.9, ongama6uthweni n. [<gama] + loc. ama6utho.
Lit. He who interferes among the regiments.
Busbody, meddler. Ungama6uthweni idutho lingenalakhe (He who interferes among the regiments, the regiment not being his).

-ungaye (3.9) conj. expressing the idea of incumbency, 'ought'. [cf. ng6a.] Ngaye b6eskuma (They ought to stand up).

-ungayiye (ungayiye, 3.9) conj. expressing the idea of incumbency. [cf. ng6a.]

-ungayiyana (ungayiyana, 3.9) conj. expressing the idea of incumbency. [cf. ng6a.]

-ungazana (ungazana, 3.9) conj. expressing the idea of incumbency. [cf. ng6a.]

-ungayiyana (3.9) conj. expressing the idea of incumbency. [cf. ng6a.]

-ungayiye (3.9) conj. expressing the idea of incumbency. [cf. ng6a.]

-ungayiyana (3.9) conj. expressing the idea of incumbency. [cf. ng6a.]

-ungazina (8.8-9, 3.9, ongazina) n. [<ingazi.] ungazinde, ungazini.
1. Species of forest tree whose bark exudes a red sap, said to cause purpura and fatal haemorrhages when used by witches.
2. Fatal haemorrhage.

-ungazinde (ungazinde, 2.8-8-9, ongazinde) n. [<ungazi.]
1. Fatal haemorrhage, or other disease involving bleeding.
2. Species of forest tree whose bark exudes a red sap. [cf. ungazini.]

-ungazini (ungazini, 2.8-8-9, ongazini) n. [<ungazi.]
Species of forest tree whose bark exudes a red sap.

-ungce (ungce, 2.8-3, u6ungce) n. [u6mgce.
1. The voiced form of the dental click preceded by the velar nasal; this is often the result of homorganic nasal influence upon c, e.g. u(lu)cezu, slice >pl. izingcezu.

-ungca (8-9) ideo. [ngcanga ; ngcangaza ; ngc6ak.
of brisk, spirited action. Umsebenzi bawuthi ngca isikhhashana-6oke (They got through the work in next to no time).

*ungca (imper. yingca, 6-6) v.
Hlonipha term for d6a, eat.

-ungca (ingca, 3-5-4, sg. only) n.
Fine thatching-grass. [v.l. inca, q.v.]

-ungca (umungca, 2-3-6-6-3, imingca) n.
Dirty milk-gourd.

-ungca (ingca, 2-9-9, izingca) n.
Dirty milk-gourd.

-ungca (8-8-9) ideo. [<ngca.
1. Pounding down, pummelling.

-ungca (6-3-9) v.
Hlonipha term for dl6a, play.

-ungca (6-3-9) v.
Hlonipha term for onda, get thin, wane in strength.

-ungcamu (ungcamu, 2-3-8-9, izingcamu) n.
Opening, breach.

-ungamungcamu (ungamungcamu, 6-3-8-9, sg. only) n.
Something that turns out to be more easy than expected. [cf. v.l. inca6ungcamu.]

-ungcandu rel. [ungcandu.
 Worthless, trivial. ukusebenza okungcandu (to do worthless work).

-ungcandu (ungcandu, 2.4-3-8-9) n. [<ungcandu.]
Worthlessness, triviality.

-ungcanga (ingcanga, 2-9-9, izingcanga) n.
hlonipha term for inja, dog.

-ungcanga (8-8-3) v. [<ngca. > perf. -ngcangcile; pass.
ngcangcwa; neut. ngcangceka; ap. ngcangcela; rec.
ngcangcana; caus. ngcangcisa.
Act in a quick, brisk manner; finish off quickly.

-ungcangaza (3.2-9) v. [<ngca. > perf. -ngcangcile; pass.
ngcangcwa; neut. ngcangceka; ap. ngcangcaleza; rec.
ngcangcana; caus. ngcangciza.
1. Act in a brisk, spirited manner. [cf. ngcanga.]
2. Pummel, pound. Umu6i bawuliywa b6wungncangcile (They left the village, having pounded it flat).

-ungcangiyana (ingcangiyana, 2.6-6-3-8-9, izingcangiyana) n. [unomngcangiyana.
Edible tuber of sorrel. [cf. v.l. ngcangiyana.

-ungcapha (isincapha, 3.9-9, imingcapha) n.
1. Trap; spring trap; danger, warning. [cf. incangiyana.
2. Liquid expelled from the uterus at birth.

-ungcasha (6.3) v.
Hlonipha term for dukwa, be drunk.

-ungcawe (ingcawe, 2-5-9, izingcawe) n.
Species of fighting assegai with blade intermediate in size between that of the ili(lu)kwa and the isijula.

-ungcaya (6.3) v. [u6ngcayo.
1. Hlonipha term for kh6wisa, cima, get extinguished.
2. Hlonipha term for shaya, strike.

-ungcayo (umngcayo, 2-3-8-9, imingcayo) n. [<ungcaya.
Hlonipha term for umshayo, wattle-work.

-ungcazi (ingcazi, 2-8-3-9, izingcazi) n.
Narrow-necked water-pot, water-bottle.

-ungce (isincce, 2-6-6-3, izingce) n.
Momentary lull.

-ungceda (ungceda, 2-5-9, ongceda) n.
1. Fantail warbler, Cisticola aberrans. [v.l. ungede.
Ungceda uthum'indlovu (The warbler sends the elephant; i.e. He gets what he wants with fair words).

-ungceda (ungceda, 2-5-8-3-9, ongcedhalopho) n. [<ungceda + mhlopho, lit. white fantail warbler.
(used in loc.) kwangcedhalopho, in exposed country. [cf. kwvlhngelongasi.

-ungcedhalopho (ungcedhalopho, 2-5-8-3-9, ongcedhalopho) n. [<ungceda + mhlopho, lit. white fantail warbler.
(used in loc.) kwangcedhalopho, in a bleak, barren country.

-ungceda (ungceda, 2-5-9, ongceda) n.
1. Fantail warbler. [cf. v.l. ungede.
2. White humour in the eye.

-ungcfe (6-3) v. [u6ngcfele; pass.
ngcfele; neut. ngcfekeza; ap. ngcfele; rec.
ngcfeza; caus. ngcfeza.
1. Besmirch, cast a blot upon. [cf. ngcfeza.
2. Do to excess; act brutally.
3. Break social law; act against taboo.

-ungcfe (8-8-9) ideo. [ungcfeza.
Of strolling, taking a walk.

-ungcfeza (3-2-9) v. [<ungcfe. > perf. -ngcfezile; pass.
ngcfezeza; ap. ngcfezeza; caus. ngcfeza; dim.
ngcfezengcfeza.
Stroll, take a walk.

-ungc6elua (ungc6e, 2-8-3, ong6e) n.
Zulu lunar month commencing at the beginning of December. [cf. ums6ingana, umngcelakwhekazi.

-ungc6elakwhekazi (ungc6elakwhekazi, 2-8-8-3-9, 9-9, ong6elakwhekazi) n. [<ungc6ela + umkhweka.
Klit. the mother-in-law of the Ungcela moon.

-ungc6ela (ungc6ela, 2-8-3, umg6ela) n.
Zulu lunar month commencing at the beginning of December. [cf. ums6ingana, umngcelakwhekazi.

Zulu lunar month. [ungc6ela.]
ngcikishwa
- ngcikishwa (3.2.9) v. [contr. ngcikishwa. > perf. -ngcikishile; pass. ngcikishwa; ap. ngcikishela; caus. ngcikishisha.]
1. Do wonders. [cf. more usual ngcikisha.]
2. Fabricate.

ngcinga (8.8–9) ide. [ > ngcingaza; ingcingane; isi-ngcingangcingane.]
1. of talking irrelevantly.
2. of careful examination, consideration. [cf. ngcinga.]

ngcinga (6–6) v. [cf. ngcinga. > perf. -ngcingile; pass. ngcingwa; ap. ngcingela; caus. ngcingisa.]
1. Predict, prophesy ill, foretell evil.
2. Examine carefully; contemplate, consider.

ngcina (3.9) v.
- ngcina term for shiga, misbehave.

ngcingane (isingcingane, 6.3.9.9, izingcingane) n. [ < ngcinga.]
Careful examination; consideration; contemplation.

ngcingangcingane (isingcingangcingane, 6.6.6.6.3, 9.9, izingcingangcingane) n. [ < ngcina.]
Simple-minded person.

ngcingaza (3.9) v. [ < ngcinga. > perf. -ngcingaze; pass. ngcingazwa; ap. ngcingazela; caus. ngcingazisa.]
Talk irrelevantly. Indoda yasilahla sibonjisa ngcingza (The man threw us off the scent each time we asked, talking off the point).

ngcinga (6–6) v. [ < ngcina. > perf. -ngcingule; pass. ngcingwa; neut. ngcingeka; ap. ngcingela; rec. ngcingana; caus. ngcingisa.]
1. Stamp down, ram down (as concrete work).
2. Repeat interminably; reiterate; nag at. Musa ukwakwazi uumonga, uyamona (Don't nag at the child so, you spoil him).

ngcingi (6–3.9) interj. of joy, delight. [ > ngcingiza.]
How happy I am! Oh, delighted!

-ngcingi (ili)ngcingi, 2.4.3.9, amangcingi) n.
Species of bush. [cf. ungingci.]

-ngcingi (ungcingi, 2.4.9, ongingci) n.
Species of flowering bush, used as a love-charm. The full form of the name is ungingci-wafika-unmankweni-thu. [cf. ili)ungcingi.]

ngcingi-kamdoji (6–8.3.3–8.9) interj. of delightful pleasure.

ngcingiza (3.9) v. [ < ngcinga. > perf. -ngcingizile; pass. ngcingizwa; ap. ngcingizela; caus. ngcingizaza.]
Be happy; show delight; express happiness.

-ngcingo (umngcingo, 3.2.6.3, imingcingo) n. [ > -mngcingo.]
Narrow path, passage, defile, pass. [cf. umncinge.]
Sahamba ngamngcingo sikhuvela ziintaba (We travelled by a pass climbing through the mountains).

ngcinya (6.3) v. [ < ngcinya. > perf. -ngcinyaile; pass. ngcinya; neut. ngcinya; ap. ngcinya; rec. ngcinya; caus. ngcinya.] Throttle, choke. [cf. kinyana.]

-ngcishane (umngcishane, 2.6.6.3–5.4, imingcishane) n.
HLonipha term for umkhulu, fever.

-ngcithakalo (incithakalo, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
Expenditure, loss, expense. [cf. v.l. incithakalo.]

-ngcithi (umngcithi, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.
White mould, mildew.

-ngcoba (unngcoba, 2.6.6.3, izingcoba) n.
Species of herb of the Daisy family, Senecio latifolius.
-ngco6e (ingco6e, 2.6.9, izingco6e) n.
Species of rush, Cyperus textilis.

-ngcodo6a (ingcodo6a, 2.6.3.9, izingcodo6a) n.
Person with broad upper body narrowing to lower limbs. [cf. v.l. ico6ada.]

ngcofa (6.3) v. [perf. ngcofoli; pass. ngcofoza; neut. ngcofeke; ap. ngcofoza; rec. ngcofana; caus. ngcofoza; isingcofoa.]
1. Peck, peck in fighting (as a fowl).
3. To do excess; act brutally.
4. Break social law.

-ngcofa (ingcofa, 2.9.9, izingcofa) n.
Cartilaginous partition between the nostrils of animals.

ngcófo (8.8-9) iido. [ngcofoza.]
Of pecking, indentating; of striking on the head with the point of a weapon.

-ngcofo (isingcofo, 6.3.9.9, izingcofo) n. [<ngcofo.]
1. Dirty mark, smudge.
2. Foul language.

-ngcofoza (3.2.9) v. [<ngcófo. >perf. ngcofozile; pass. ngcofofaza; neut. ngcofozeka; ap. ngcofoza; rec. ngcofozoana; caus. ngcofoziisa; isingcofoza.]
1. Peck (as birds when fighting).
2. Indent, make indentation.
3. Strike a blow downwards with the point of a weapon.

-ngcofoza (isingcofoza, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izingcofoza) n. [<ngcofoza.]
Indentation, dent.

-ngcofusa (3.2.9) v. [perf. ngcofuzile; pass. ngcofofusa; neut. ngcofofuzeka; ap. ngcofofusa; rec. ngcofofusana; caus. ngcofofusiza.]
Slander. ukungcofoza eNkosini ngagama lomunye (to besmirch another's name before the chief).

-ngcokama (ungcokama, 2.6.3.9, ongcokama) n. [at.]
Obscene term for ɪlɪgiqinzezi, a girl who has borne an illegitimate child. [cf. i(i)phukaphiko.]

-ngcoko (isingcoko, 2.6.0.3-5.4, izingcoko) n.
Mealie-grub. [v.l. isangcoko.]

ngcola (6.3) v. [perf. ngcolile; pass. ngcolwa; ap. ngcolola; caus. ngcolisa.]
Be dirty, get dirty; be corrupt, immoral.

-ngcolile perf. stem. [<ngcola.]
1. Dirty. izingudo esingcolile (dirty clothes).
2. Corrupt, immoral.

-ngcolisa (3.2.9) v. [caus. ngcola. >perf. ngcolisile; pass. ngcoliswa; neut. ngcoliseka; ap. ngcoliseca; rec. ngcolisana; caus. ngcolissiza.]
1. Make dirty, dirty; befoul.
2. Corrupt (morally).

-ngcolo (ingcolo, 3.3-8.9, izingcolo) n.
Species of plant, Dioscorea Dregani, whose roots are eaten in time of famine.

-ngcolosi (ungcolosi, 2.6.3.9, ongcolosi) n.
Species of plants with magical power. [cf. v.l. ungcolosi.]

-ngcoloz1 (ungcoloz1, 2.6.3.9, ongcoloz1) n.
Several species of plants believed to have great magical power. [v.l. ungcoloz1.] ungcoloz1 omncane (Aptenia cordifolia, a mesembrianthema used for making black vaccination powder); ikhambi laukwango1ozi (a magical charm).

- ngu6i (ingc6i, 2.6.9, izingc6i) n.
Hlonihipa term for ɪn6i, mature girl.

ngcù6 (8.8-9) iido. [ngconka; ngconla.]
Of slipping out, extraction. [cf. v.l. ngcomu.]

-ngcomuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<ngómú. >perf. ngcomukile; ap. ngcomukela; caus. ngcomukisa.]
Slip out, come out; get extracted. [cf. v.l. ncomuka.]

-ngconum (3.2.9) v. tr. [<ngómú. >perf. ngconumile, -ngconule; pass. ngconumula, ngconyulwa; neut. ngconuleka; ap. ngconumulela; caus. ngconumulasa.]
Pull out, extract. [cf. v.l. nconuma.]

-ngconc6a (6.3-6) v. [perf. ngconcile; pass. ngcon6ca; neut. ngcongeka; ap. ngcongeca; caus. ngcongisa.]
Cause rectal bleeding in a young child in order to purify the blood (this is done by a Native woman doctor by revolving a stick in the rectum). [v.l. nconca.]

-ngconjwe (ingconjwe, 2.5.9, sq. only) n.
Hlonihipa term for ɪlɪgiqinaz1, blood.

-ngcono rel. [ngu6cono; dim. -ngconyana.]
Improved, better; recovered from sickness; easier; preferable. Umame usengcono (My mother is better now).

-ngcono (ungcono, 2.6.3.9) n. [-<ngcono.]
Improvement.

-n-gcisa (ingcisa, 2.9.9, izingcisa) n.
Hlonihipa term for inyama, meat.

-ngcothuka (3.2.9) v. [perf. ngcothukile; ap. ngcothukela; caus. ngcothukisa.]
Fall off, come out (as hairs). [cf. v.l. ncothuka.]

-ngcothuluka (3.2.9) v. [perf. ngcothulile, -ngcothule; pass. ngcothulwa; neut. ngcothuleka; ap. ngcothulela; caus. ngcothulisela; int. ngcothulisisa.]
Pull out, pluck off, remove forcibly. [cf. v.l. ncothula.]

ukungcothula u6oya esikhumbeni (to pull hairs out of the skin).

-ngc6yingc6yi (u6u6ngc6yingc6yi, 2.6.6.6.3.9, izingc6yingc6yi) n.
Sweet, delicious food.

-ngc6zu (amangc6zu, 3.2.6.3, pl. only) n.
Divisions, parts, sections. [cf. amanc6zunu.]
Isizwe sakwaZulu sesahlukhene amangc6zu (The Zulu nation is now divided into sections).

-ngc6u6a (ingc6u6a, 2.9.9, izingc6u6a) n.
1. Meat of an animal that has died, but not slaughtered.
2. Lean meat.
3. Worthless person.

-ngc6u6bangcono rel. [<ngc6u6a + -ngcono, lit. improved dead meat.]
Slightly improved, on the mend. Kufikhe yena umhlungana wabangc6bangcono (When he arrived the tone of the meeting improved).

-ngc6ubula (ingc6ubula, 6.6.3-8.9, izingc6ubula) n.
Fibre girdle. [cf. umkhuni.]

-ngc6ugc6u (ingc6ugc6u, 2.6.9, izingc6ugc6u) n.
Vessel narrowing at its mouth.

-ngc6umaza (3.2.9) v.
Hlonihipa term for dumaza, disgrace. [cf. *wangaza.]

-ngc6ungela (3.2.9) v. [perf. -ngc6ungelile, -ngc6ungele; pass. ngc6ungelwa; ap. ngc6ungelela; caus. ngc6ungelisa.]
March in a rank.

-ngc6ngu6 (ingc6ngu6, 2.6.9, izingc6ngu6) n. [<dim. ingc6ngwana; isingc6ngu6.]
1. Basket or earthenware vessel narrowing in shape at the rim, and fitted with a lid; used for sour milk and ground boiled mealies. [cf. imbenge, 1u(k)amba.]
2. Ox with horns curving in almost to meet.
3. Small light-brown bird with a long beak. [v.l. isingc6ngu6.]
-ngcungeni (isengcungeni, 2.6.6–3.9, izingcungeni) n. [< ingcungeni.]

Reserved, retiring person.

-ngcungwana (isengcungwana, 2.6.3–6.3, izingcungwana) n.

Species of small bird. [cf. v.l. ingcungwana.]

-ngcungwana (isengcungwana, 2.6.3–6.3, izingcungwana) n. [dim.]< ingcungwana.]

1. Small basket or pot with narrow mouth.
2. Pointed, pouted mouth.
3. A screwing together of the tips of the fingers, as in a certain children’s game.

-ngcwa6a (i(li)ngcwa6a, umngcwa6i, amangcwa6a) n. [i(li)ngcwa6a, umngcwa6i, amangcwa6a].

Grave, tomb.

-ngcwa6i (umngcwa6i, amangcwa6i) n. [umngcwa6i, amangcwa6i].

Undertaker.

-ngcwa6ika (umngcwa6ika, amangcwa6ika) n. [umngcwa6ika, amangcwa6ika].

Funeral; burial; interment.

-ngcwangwansi (ingcwangwansi, 6 3.9.9, izingcwangwansi) n.

Hlonipha term for imbongolo, donkey.

-ngcwango (ingcwango, 2.9.9, izingcwango) n.

Garment worn by women to cover the breasts and abdomen when first married. [cf. ingcayi.]

-ngcwele (ingcwele, 2.0.3, ongcwele) n. [< cwele.]

1. Thin stone or iron sheet; slate.
2. [mod.] Sheet of corrugated iron or roofing material.

-ngcweka (6.3) v. [perf. -ngcwekile; pass. ngcwekwa; ap. ngcwekela; caus. ngcwekisasa; umngcweko.]

Fence, fight with sticks.

-ngcweko (umngcweko, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< ngcweka.]

A fencing with sticks. ukudala umngcweko (to play at fencing).

-ngcwele rel. [< <ngcwele. > ngcwele.]

Pure, holy. U'Moya ongcwele (Holy Spirit); amanzi angcwele (holy water); abangcwele (holy ones). *-ngcwele (ingcwele, 2.6–3.8.9, sg. only) n. [< Xh. -ngcwele. > -ngcwele.]

Pure, holy thing (rarely used as a n.).

-ngcwelela (ingcwelela, 2.6.3.9, izingcwelela) n.

Murderer. [cf. umfudalisa, inxeleka.]

-ngcwelisa (3.2.9) v. [< <ngcwele. > perf. -ngcwelisile; pass. ngcweliswa; neut. ngcwelisa; ap. ngcwelisela; rec. ngcwelisana; caus. ngcwelisisa.]

Purify, make holy, hallow. Malingcweliswa igama lakho (Hallowed be Thy name).

-ngcwembesi (ingcwembesi, 2.4.6.3, izingcwembesi) n.

Clever person, expert. [cf. ingcweti.]

-ngcwenge (ingcwenge, 2.4.9, izingcwenge) n.

Hlonipha term for i(li)quma, hill.

-ngcwepheshi (ingcwepheshi, 2.6.6.3, izingcwepheshi) n. [< chwephesha.]

Expert person. [see under chwephesha.]

-ngcweti (ingcweti, 2.6.3, izingcweti) n. [uBu-

ngcweti; ngcweti.] An expert; one gifted and experienced in something.

-ngcweti (ubungcweti, 3.2.6.3) n. [< ingcweti.]

Expertness, experience, faculty.

-ngcwi (umngcwi, 6.2.6–3, imingcwi) n. [< ngcwi.]

1. Apparition, ghostly form, ghost.
2. Thin, emaciated person.

-ngcwimbi (ingcwimbi, 2.6–3–8.9, izingcwimbi) n. Target, butt.

-ngqi (ningqi, 6.2.6–3–8.9) n. | < ngqi.]

1. Of bright light; of flashing, shining brightly. Kwa-

khanya kwathi ngqi (It shone out very brightly). Sekhu-

sile sekuthi ngqi (It is now broad daylight).
2. Of being wide open. Umnyango uwelelele uthe ngqi (The door is wide open).

-ngqi (umngqi, 2.6–3–8, imingqi) n. [< ngqi.]

1. Hole in the bottom of a sour-milk calabash to let out the whey.
2. (sg. only) Qualms of fear; sudden flash of fear.

-ngqele (3.2.9) v. [perf. -ngqelele, -ngqelele; pass. ngqeliselwa; ap. ngqelisele; caus. ngqelisela.]

Be inclined to, be apt to; seek to. ukwelo ngqelele ukubaleleka (to be liable to run away).

-ngqelela (amangqelela, 6.6.6.3–8.9, pl. only) n.

1. Pleasant woodland glade with rocks and trees.
2. Dancing arena.
3. Al-fresco feast. ukudla amangqelela (to feast in the open).

-ngqebane (ingqebane, 2.4.6.8–3.8, izingqebane) n.

1. Morsel.
2. Sickhness which weakens the neck muscles, causing the head to flop about.

-ngqedi (ningqedi, 6.2.6–3–8, izingqedi) n.

1. Little egret, Herodias garze tta. [cf. v.l.]

I alone, only me. mina ngqedi (I alone). Bengqisi-

ngqedi (I was sitting by myself).

-ngqe def. v. (foll. by the subjunct. mood).

1. Indicates 'never'. [cf. -phinde.] Angeke akwenze lokho (He will never do that).

2. used as a conj.: Ngeke sikhame (We shall never go).

-ngqele (ingqele, 2.4.9, izingqele) n.

1. Little egret, Herodias garzaetta. [v.l. uluqele.]
2. Buff-backed egret, Herodias allophthaloides. [cf. ilile-

landa.]

-ngqele (uluqele, 2.6.4.9, izingqele) n.

Little egret. [cf. v.l. ingqele.]
hills or mountains. [cf. amagedugedu, ingelengele; v.l. i(f)ingele.]

2. Long file of people. [cf. inhlala'duluhidi.]

-ngelengele (ingelengele, 3.3.2.9-9, izingelengele) n. [<ngèle.]

Steep, precipitous ascent (as in broken, hilly country). [cf. u(l)wengele.]

ngeleza (3.2.9) v. [<ngèle. > perf. -nagelele; pass. ngelezwa; ap. ngeleza; rec. ngelezana; caus. ngeleza.]

Undulate; make wavy movement; ripple. [cf. geleza.]

ngelikade (6-3.6.3.9) adv. [instr. <ili)kade.]

After a long time. Wafika inkosi tkambile, kwathi ngelikade yabwana (When he came the chief was away, but after a long time he returned).

-ngemanе (ubungemanе, 2.6.6.6.3) n.

Head ornament of plumes, famous for being used by the uThulazwiw regiment.

ngambaña (6-3.6.9) adv. [<ibamba.]

Openly. [see under -mbaba.]

ngempela (6.3.9) adv. [<impela.]

Of a truth, really. Kuhle ngempela (It is really fine). Isitimela sayngaya ngempela (The train ran over the beast and killed it).

ngempela (6.3.9) interj. of inquiring surprise.

Is it actually so? [cf. impela.]

ngemuva (6.3.8-8-3) adv. [<emuva.]

1. At the back part. hlala ngemuva (sit at the back).
2. after (used with kwa-). ngemuva kwaleso-sikhathi (after that time).

ngena (6-3.9) v. [Ur-B. -yngela. > perf. -ngenile, -ngene; pass. ngenwa; neut. ngeneka; ap. ngenela; rec. ngenana; caus. ngenisa; int. ngenisana; dim. ngenana; umNgeni; isingeniso.]

1. Enter, come in, go in. ukungena endlini (to enter a house); ukungena ezukhosini (to assume chieftainship). Igenge indlala (Famine has come). Ngene wena ekusimeni (You take your turn at the dancing).
2. Invade (enter an enemy territory). ukungena esweni lezika (to invade the enemy’s country). Igenge! (The enemy is upon us!).
3. Take one’s place under a cow for milking purposes.
4. Take to wife the widow of a deceased brother. KwaZulu abaselokazi babengenwa yizikholo zendoza (In Zululand widows used to be taken by the relatives of their husbands).
5. Enter upon a new year or season; begin. Bungene uBumusa (Winter has begun). Abantu sebungena ihlobo (The people are now entering upon the summer season). Ukungisenilela umngcagco sekuyangena (Preparation for the wedding has now begun).
6. Get to know intimately; insinuate oneself into a person’s favour.
7. Idioms: ukungena ngenzela (to find the weak spot; to take advantage of; lit. enter by means of a wound). Ilanga selingene kumina (The sun has now set; lit. entered its mother). ukungena enhliziywe (to take one’s fancy, please, satisfy; lit. to enter the heart). ukungena ngesikhulu (to interfere, go in bald-headed; lit. to enter by the hair-tuft); ukungena yinomiyi (to go mad; lit. be entered by a bird). Wayingenza indlu emini (He broke into the house in broad daylight). ukungena umfula (to attempt crossing a flooded river); ukungena umdlalo (to join in a game); ukungena indlela (to set out on the road); ukungena indaba (to interfere in another’s business).

-ngenandlini (umngenandlini, 6.6.6.3.9-9, sg. only) n. [<ngena + loc. indlu; lit. what enters the house.]

Gift brought home by one who has been absent for some time.

-ngende (ingende, 2.9-9, izingende) n.

Favourite. Ingende yalafazi (Red-billed hoopoe, Phaeniculus purpurens).

ngeneka (3.2.9) v. [neut.<ngena. > perf. -ngenekile; ap. ngenekela; caus. ngenekisa.]

1. Be capable of being entered.
2. Be easily influenced. Uma uya kuye uzikhulumela, uyashesha ukungeneka (If you go to him and speak in person, he will easily be influenced).

ngenela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<ngena. > perf. -ngenile; pass. ngenelwa; ap. ngenela; rec. ngenelana; caus. ngenelisa; umngenela.]

1. Enter for; enter at.
2. Attack unaware. Manje akuvumile imi ingenele abantu belele (Nowadays it is not often that an army attacks people unaware while they are asleep).

-ngenela (umngenela, 2.6.6.3-8.3, imingenela) n. [<ngenela.]

Tributary.

-ngenge (ili)ngenge, 2.6-6.3-9, amangenge) n. (generally pl.) Ridge of hair in certain type of hair-dressing.

-ngengenene (8.8-8-9.9) iedo. [ngenengena; isingeniengene.

1. of standing wide open.
2. of standing amazed, alarmed.

-ngengenene (isingengenene, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, izinglengenene) n. [<ngenengene.]

An open passage; an open, clear way.

-ngengenzena (3.3.2.9) v. [<ngenenzena. > perf. -ngenenzile; pass. ngenenzewza; ap. ngenengenzela; caus. ngenenzisiza.]

1. Stand wide open (as a door). (stat. perf.) Stand amazed, alarmed. Essingenge­ nizzle ukuqubona lomhlola (We stood aghast on seeing this portent).

-ngengenge (isingengenge, 2.6.3.6-3.9, sg. only) h. [<ngena.]

Blazing hot sun.

-ngengeza (3.2.9) v. [<ngena. > perf. -ngengezile; pass. ngengezewza; ap. ngengezela; caus. ngengezisiza.]

Flash; glow intermittently.

ngenhlha (2-8.3) adv. loc. [indef.<enhla.]

On the upper side, to the upper part, etc. Khuphuka uyngenhlha komusi (Climb up and go to the upper side of the village).

-Ngeni (umNgeni, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<ngena.]

Name of a river entering the sea at Durban.

ngenisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<ngena. > perf. -ngenisile; pass. ngeniswa; ap. ngenisela; rec. ngenisana; caus. ngenisana; isingeniso.]

1. Cause to enter; bring in.
2. Introduce.
3. Provide hospitality to, put up (for the night). Wabangenisa ngotshwala emzini wakhe (He regaled them with beer in his kraal).
4. (intr.) Spend a night, bivouac. Impi yangenisa eMahlabathini (The army camped for the night at Mahlabatini).
5. (intr.) Rise in flood (as a river). Umsula uyangenisa (The river is rising).

-ngenisandlini (umngenisandlini, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imingenisandlini) n. [<ngenisa + loc. indlu; lit. what brings into the house.

Goat given to the bridegroom’s party when they arrive with the lobolo; goat killed for the betrothed girl on her first visit to her in-laws.
-ngeniso (isingeniso, 3.2.6.3.9, izingeniso) n. [<ngenisa.]
Introduction.

-ngeno (ISINGENO, 2.4.3.9, IZINGENO) n. [<ngena.
>u6ungeno]
A gift to gain entrance or to obtain a hearing.

-ngeno (UZINGENO, 2.4.3.9) n. [<isingeno.]
Way of approach; entrance, admission. Lendaba ayinaabungeno (There is no way of approaching this matter).

-ngentshela (6.3.9) adv. [<iintshela.]
hioniphra term for ngempela, indeed.

ngenza (3–5.4) adv. [instr.<imza] (foll. by poss. constr.).
On account of, because of. ngenza yami (on my behalf); ngenza yokusakhanda (for love of them).

-ngenzansi (6–3.6.9) adv. loc. [indef.<enzansi.]
On the lower side, to the lower part.

-ngéphe (8.8–9) iedo. [>ngpeze ; u6unngengepheepe.]
of gashing, slashing. Insimbi iwe yamuthi ngéphe enhloko (The metal fell and gashed his head).

-ngéngengepheepe (u6unngengepheepe, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [>ngéphe.]
A gashing, slashing.

-ngépheeza (3.2.9) v. [<ngéphe. >perf. -ngpezezile; pass. nggebenzeza; neut. ngpezezeka; ap. ngpezezela; rec. ngpezezana; caus. ngpezezisa; dim. ngpengengephea.]

Gash, slash; give a cutting wound.

-ngesheya (6.3–8.9) adv.
hionipha term for phesheya, on the other side.

-ngesihle (6.3–5.4) adv. [instr.<isihle.]
Freely, gratis. Yiphambi ngesihle (Give freely).

-ngesinyelela (6.3.6.4.3) adv. [instr.<isinyelela.]
On the sly; stealthily; by surprise.

-ngesonto (6–3.9) adv. [<i(i)lisonento.]

-ngethe (amanganethe, 2.6.3–8.9, pl. only) n. [>loc. emanethe ; -mananethe.]
Rough, broken country.

-ngezakanye (ungezakanye, 2.6.6.6.9, ongezakanye) n. [<ingeza+kanye.]
Herbal love-charm.

-ngéze (6–3.6.8–3) adv. [instr.<i(i)lize.]
For nothing, for no reason; to no purpose, in vain. Lomntwana ukhala ngéze (This child cries for no reason at all).

-ngi- obj. concd. 1st pers. sg. Bangiibona (They saw me). Musa ukungishayana (Don’t hit me).


-ngibamhlola (ungibamhlola, 6.6.3.9.9, ongibamhlola) n. [<giba+umhlola, lit. what wards off illomen.]
Species of medicinal plant. [cf. isigibamhlola.]

-ngisisisila (ungisisisila, 2.6.3.9.9, ongisisisila) n. [<giba+iisisa, lit. what drives off bad luck.]
Species of leafless, climbing-plant, Bowiewa volubilis, used as protective and love-charm. [cf. v.l. uquisisisila.]

-ngibonisile (ungibonisile, 2.6.6.6.3–8.9, ongibonisile) n. [<perf. bonisile, lit. guard it for me.]
Species of herb, prob. a Polygala, whose roots are used as a love-charm emetic.

-ngide (ingide, 3.6–3.9, izingide) n.
1. Padlock. Akusavalwa ngonobadula, kuvalwa ngzingide (Cross-bars are no longer used for locking, padlocks are used).

2. Door handle; white enamel door-knob. Ingide yisingamo sesivalo sasezisizwinni (The door-knob is the grip on a European door).

-ngikhawuleni (ungikhawuleni, 2.6.6.6.3.9, ongikhawuleni) n. [<imper. khawulana +obj. concd. 1st pers. sg., lit. set a limit for me.]
Plant used as a love-charm to transfer affection.

-ngiklane (ungiklane, 2.6.3–5.4, ongiklane) n.
Piece of cartilage on the breast-bone of cattle. [cf. ingiklane.]

-ngimba (ingimba, 2.4.9, izingimba) n.
hionipha term for inyama, meat.

-ngimbaza (6–3.9) v. [>perf. -ngimbazile; pass. ngimbazwa, ngijazwa; ap. ngimbazela; rec. ngimbazana; caus. ngimbazisa; int. ngimbazisiza; dim. ngimbangimbaza.]
1. Walk with short, quick paces as (infant or short, dapper man). Unxayela educu ngimbaza ngixa ukusakhe (He takes short steps pattering along because of his short stature).
2. Speak confusedly (owing to emotion or fear). Enkatolwabahle ngamakhalwana (They lost the case owing to confusion in giving witness).

-ngimbazana (6.6.6–3.9) v. [rec.<ngimbaza. >perf. -ngimbazene; ap. ngimbazene; caus. ngimbazanisa; isingimbazana.]
In the habit of walking with short, quick paces.

-ngimbazana (isegimbazana, 3.4.4.5.8–9, izingimbazana) n. [<ngimbazana.]
Short, stout person. [cf. umangkingwazana.]

-ngikakile (ungikakile, 2.6.3.9.9, ongikakile) n. [<perf. naka, with 1st pers. sg. obj. concd., lit. he is after me.]
Species of forest climber, Pyrenacantha scandens, used to dispel nightmares, and to cause a girl to dream of her charmer. [v.l. umnakile.]

-ngini (8.8–9) iedo. [>ngingi ; i(i)lgingi ; isingini ; u6unngeningi.]
of stammering, stuttering.

-nginingi (i(i)lgingingi, 6.6.3.9.9, amangingini) n. [<nginingi.]
Stammering person, stutterer.

-nginingi (isingingi, 6.3.9.9, izingingi) n. [<ngingi.]
Stutterer.

-nginingi (u6unngingingi, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<nggingi.]
Stuttering, stammering; hesitant speech.

-ngingiza (3.2.9) v. [<ngigi. >perf. -ingoziile; pass. ngingizwa; ap. ngingizele; caus. ngingiziza.]
Stammerer, stutter, speak hesitantly.

-ngingeza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<nginxi. >perf. -ngingi; zela; pass. ngingizelewa; ap. ngingizeleza; caus. ngingizela.]
1. Stammerer for.
2. Stammer, stutter. [=ngingiza.]

-ngini (ungini, 2.4.9, ongini) n. [<ingini.]
Person with stump of limb; tree with lopped branches.

-ngiqi (ungiqi, 2.6–3.9, ongiqi) n.
Beast slaughtered for food or commerce.

-ngisho (ngisho, 3.9) interj. [<sho.]
No wonder! now I understand. [cf. shono.] Ngisho,
ukuthi apha-kne, kanti uboshive! (No wonder he didn’t arrive, since he has been arrested!).

*Ngisi (lil)Ngisi, 2.6.3.9, amaNgisi n. [<Eng. >isingisi, ubuguni.]

Englishman, English person.

*Ngisi (isingisi, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<*lil)Ngisi]

1. English characteristics.
2. English, English language.

*Ngisi (ubunguni, 2.6.3.9) n. [<*lil)Ngisi]

English customs and habits.

-ngiyakusho (ungiyakusho, 2.6.6.8–9.9, ongyakusho) n. [<sent. indic. -sho, lit. I shall speak out.]

1. Unlawful pregnancy.
2. Tell-tale occurrence; clue.

-ngiyane (ungiyane, 2.6.3–5.4, ongylane) n.

1. Gum exuded by mimosa trees, used in the preparation of the Zulu head-ring.
2. Zulu man’s head-ring. [cf. isicoco.]

ng0 (6–3) ide.- 3. of excessive heat. [cf. ho] Ilanga lithé ngo (The sun is burning hot).

2. of tight grip. Wa’abambelela wathi ngo (He held on like grim death).

3. of strong denial. Uyaphika uthé ngo (He denies strongly).

4. of firmness. ukuphisa ngo (to establish firmly).

Isiphi kisithe ngo ukhunini (The nail is fast in the firewood).

ngo (ng0) v. subj. concd. [1st pers. sg. ngi- + fut. aux. (contr. <ngiya-)] Ngobaleka (I shall run away).

ngo6a (6–3.9) conj. [contr. <ngoku6a].

Because (foll. by particip. or indic. mood). Ngo6a bengafuni ukuhamba (because they don’t want to go).

ngo6ala (3–3.8.9) adv. [instr. -ala.]

For no reason. Ungisukela ngoloyi (You attack me for no reason).

ngo6a6i (6–3–5.4) adv. interrog. [contr. <ngoku6ani].

Why at all? why ever?

ngo6ani (6–3.9) conj. [contr. <ngoku6ani].

Because. [v. I. ngo6ani.]

ngo6a6i (6–3.9.9) adv. [interrog. <ngo6ani + yini? > contr. ngo6ani.]

Why at all? why ever?

ngo6ani (6–3.4.9) conj. [<ngo6ani. > contr. ngo6ani.]

Because. [v.l. ngo6ani.]

ngo6a6i (6–3.4.9.9) adv. [<ngo6ani. > contr. ngo6ani.]

Because. [cf. v.l. ngo6a6i.]

ngo6alwa (6–3.9) adv. [instr. <ukuhlwa.]

At nightfall, at dusk.

ngo6akana6ekeka (6–6.6.3.9.9) adv. [instr. <nakekeka.]

Carefully.

ngo6akuphelele6yo (6–6.6.6.3.9.9) adv. [instr. <rel. stat. of phela.]

Completely, fully, effectively.

ngo6usa (6–3–5.4) adv. [instr. <ukusa.]

At dawn.

ngo6kusheshana (6–3.9.9) adv. [instr. <shesh.]

Quickly, hurriedly.

ngo6lo6o (ingololo, 6.6.3–8.9, izingololo) n.

Hiding-place.

ngo6olwane (ingolwane, 6.6.3.9–9.9, izingolwane) n.

Cocopan, cane-truck, mine trolley. [v.l. ingolwane.]

ngo6oli (ingololi, 2.6.3.9, izingololi) n.

Food burnt on to the bottom of the pot. [cf. intshela.]

Wadila ngololi (He sticks to one employer).

ngo6alwane (ingolwane, 6.6.3–8.9, izingolwane) n.

Kurrian button quail, Turnix sylvatica lepura. [contr. <uzelwane.]

Kurriquane button quail.

ngo6esi 6i (ingolwane, 6.6.3.9–9.9, izingolwane) adv. [<uzelwane.]

On Tuesday.

ngo6esi6lanu (6–6.6.3.9.9) adv. [<ulwesihlanu.]

On Friday.

ngo6wesine (6–3.4.9) adv. [<ulwesine.]

On Thursday.

ngo6wesithathu (6–6.3.6.9–8.9) adv. [<ulwesithathu.]

On Wednesday.

ngo6a6i (ingoma, 2.6.9, izingoma) n.

1. Crib or grass-hut used for storing grain. [cf. ingolalo; ngo6a6i; uku6alwa.]

2. Sing hymns. ukungoma uxesonto (to sing Church hymns).

Wada ngololi (He sticks to one employer).
-ngoma (ingoma, 2.9.9, izingoma) n. [Ur.-B. yorna, njoma, drum. > umngoma; isangama.]
1. Dance song performed at festivals, esp. that of the first-fruits royal song, national anthem. ukushaya ingoma (to perform the dance song); ingoma yenkosini (royal dance song sung at the feast of the first-fruits).
2. Hymn, sacred song. izingoma zasesontweni (Church hymns).

-ngomu (ubungoma, 3.9.9) n. [< umgoma.]
Profession or state of a diviner. Uhungoma bakhe budiye kuswa nakwaHulumeni (His status as diviner is highly spoken of even by the Government).

-ngoma (umngoma, 3.2.9.9, afangoma) n. [< ingoma.]
Diviner, witch-doctor. [cf. isangama.]

-ngomane (ingomane, 6.6.3-8.9, izingomane) n.
1. Up roar, din. [cf. ingomane.]
2. Great conflagration; something growing beyond control, towering in strength. [cf. indlondlolela.] Eakale bayikhoza inyoka, yakhula yabuyengomelana (As soon as they disturbed the snake, it towered up in anger). Ikumitini talithitha ngoba selizenzwa engomene (They disbanded the committee because it had grown dictatorial).

-ngomankulu (ingomankulu, 2.6.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [< ingomane + khulu.]
1. Great national song, sung at special festivals.
2. Ingomankulu, name of a range of hills in the "Valley of a Thousand Hills".

-Ngomane (ineNgome, 2.6.9, sg. only) n. (loc.) eNgome, name of a large forest in Zululand on the main road between Nongoma and Vryheid.

-ngomeni (ungomeni, 3.2-8.9, ongomeni) n.
Species of Mung bean, Phaseolus aureus and P. mungo, eaten by Natives. [v.l. umngomeni.]

-fomakeka (6.6.3.9) adv.
Hlonipha term for ngomuso, to-morrow.

-ngomqisele (6.3.6.3.9) adv. [< umqitectele.]
On Saturday.

-onghlohomunye (6.3.4.9.9) adv. [< umholhomunye. > i(ll)ingomhomunye.]
On the day after to-morrow. Siyofika ngomhlomunye (We shall arrive on the day after to-morrow).

-onghlohomunye (i(ll)ingomhomunye, 2.6.6.3-4.9.9, sg. only) n. [< ngomhlohomunye.]
The day after to-morrow. Ingomhlomunye yisonto namhlahla olwezihlanu (The day after to-morrow will be Sunday, to-day being Friday).

-ngomi (uMngomi, 3.2.9.9, afangomi) n. [< ngoma.]
Accomplished singer.

-ngonyama (uNgonyama, 6.6.3-8.9, izingonyama) n. [< inge + poss. inyama, lit. wild beast of prey.]
1. Lion. [cf. ilibulabisa, isiDolo.] Sekubumbane ingwe nengonyama (The leopard and the lion are at strife; i.e. Two strong opponents are fighting).
2. Ingonyama, praise-name of a paramount chief. Eyale Ngonyama! (Hail, O lion!).

-ngapho (8.8-9) ideo. (> ngopho; uNghungphonghopho.)
Of pecking.

-ngophonghopho (uNghungphonghopho, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [< ngopho.]
Pecking, fighting by pecking one another.

-ngopho (3.2.9) v. [< ngropho. > perf. -ngophozile; pass. ngophozwa; neut. ngophozeka; ap. ngophozela; rec. ngophoza; caus. ngophoza.]
Peck (as when eating or fighting); make pecking noise; give a pecking blow.

-ngqo rel. [< ungqo.]
Stingy, niggardly. isandla esingqo (a stingy hand).

-ngqo (ungqo, 2.6.9, onqo) n. [>-ngqo.]
1. Kurrichane, S. African Hemipode or Bnton Quail, Turnix lepurana.
2. Low-class person, poor man who doesn't visit the Royal kraal. Yeka ungqo ukuzala isilomo! (To think of a common fellow being parent to a court favourite!).

-ngqo (ungqo, 2.6.9, izingqo) n.
Hlonipha term for incema, long rush.

-ngoso (ingoso, 2.6.9, izingoso) n.
1. Shrewmouse. [cf. v.l. ungoso.]
2. Very small animal or object.
-ngoso (ungoso, 2.6.9, ongoso) n.
1. Two varieties of shrewmouse. [cf. isichininini; v.l. ingoso, uongozo.]
2. Very small object or animal. Abantu babebuthene nongoso wablo (The people gathered together with all their belongings).

-ngosongoso (ingosongoso, 6.3.9.9, izingosongoso) n.
Species of flute-mouth fish. Fistularia sp.

-ngoti (ungoti, 2.6.9, ongoti) n.
1. Expert; smart person; professional man. [cf. imngwelu.]

ngovivi (6-3.9.9) adv. [instr. <ulu)vivi.]
At break of day; at the first early dawn.

-ngovolo (ingovolo, 3.2.9.9, izingovolo) n.
1. Large front tooth protruding conspicuously.
2. Person with protruding teeth. [cf. imngwula, ingerula.]

-ngoye (ulu)ngoye, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n.
1. Variety of yellow maize. [cf. ulwandlekazana.]
2. (loc.) oNgoye, name of a range of hills and forest in Zululand north of Eshove.

-ngozzi (ingozzi, 2.9.9, izingozzi) n.
1. Severe wound (as on the head from a kerrie); conspicuous scar. [cf. t(i)nxeba.] Gamqandule ingozzi elhanda (They cut his head open severely).
2. Throbbing pain from an old wound.
3. Accident; misfortune. ukwchelwa ingozzi (to meet with an accident). Yingozzi ahenzanga ngabome (It was an accident, he didn’t do it on purpose). Ingozzi ayihlele (Misfortune doesn’t wait).
4. Danger, risk. Kuyingozzi ukwambaba ebosuku (It is dangerous to go about at night).

-ngozzi-makhaza rel. [<ingozzi+amakhaza, lit. danger cooled down.]
Convalescent, recovering from dangerous illness.

Se theyukubangozzi-makhaza (He is now out of danger).

-ngozo (ungozo, 2.6.9, ongozo) n.
1. Species of shrewmouse. [cf. v.l. ungoso.]
2. Diminutive object or animal.

ngózolo (8.8.8–9.9) iedeo. [> amangózolo.]
Of resting awhile, being stillled (of pain), abating. [cf. ngózolo.]

-ngózolo (amangózolo, 6.6.6.3–8.9, pl. only) n. [<ngózolo.]
1. Frequent pauses or rests during work or on a journey.
2. Species of shuffling dance with fists pressed against the sides. [cf. amangózolo.]

-ngq (ngq) The voiced form of the palato-alveolar click, preceded by the velar nasal; this often the result of homorganic nasal influence upon q, e.g. u(lu)ngqanga, grass-stalk; > pl. izingqanga.

-ngqa (3–8) iedeo. [> umngqaka; ngqáálazi.]
1. of looking straight in the face; of seeing for the first time. Lomuntu ngimuthi ngqa ukumbona (I see this person for the first time).
2. of brightness, brilliance. Indlu elikanyiswa ngosigesi inthi ngqa (A room lit by electricity is brilliant).
3. of finishing off at a stroke. Wayithi ngqa ingazana yotchula (He drank off at a single draught the glass of beer).

-ngqa (isingqa, 3.2.9, izingqa) n.
Small dog with tail cut short.

-ngqa (ubungqa, 3.2.9) n.
Cunning. [cf. ubunggo.]

-ngqáa (ingqáa, 2.4.9, izingqáa) n.
Small skin bag of medicines and charms worn round the neck. [cf. incwela.]

-ngqáálazi (8.8.8–9.9) iedeo. [<ngqa.]
of finishing off at a single draught; of drinking at a single draught.

-ngqáanqgqese (amangqáanqgqese, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.
A jumping about from place to place. ukweza amangqáanqgqese (to leap about from spot to spot).

-ngqáangu (ingqáangu, 6.6.3.9, izingqáangu) n.
Warrior, hero. [cf. (l)qhawe.]

-ngqáashí (8.8.9) iedeo. [> ngqáashí.]
of jumping, skipping, frolicking. [cf. ngqáashí.]

-ngqáashíya (3.3.2.9) v. [<ngqáashí.]
> perf. -ngqáashíyile; pass. nqáashíyana; ap. ngqáashíyela; caus. ngqáashíysa.
Jump about, skip about, frolic; fling the legs about. [cf. ngqáashíya.]

-ngqáashíya (amngqáashíya, ngqáashíya, 6.6.6.3.9, ngqáashíya) n.
Warrior, hero. [cf. (l)qhawe.]

-ngqí (umngqí, 2.6.3.9, imingqí) n.
1. Species of trees growing on rocks and precipices, Cryptocarya acuminate, C. latifolia, C. woodii.
2. Species of bush fern, Encyclaraltos Altensteinii, whose seed-vessels were used by children for snuff-boxes. [cf. umhaka.]
3. Two species of fly-catchers, Batis molitor and B. capensis.

-ngqíthí (3.2.9) v. [<ngqíthí.]
> perf. -ngqíthíle; pass. nqíthíthila; caus. ngqíthísa.
Jump down, spring down, leap down. [cf. ngqíthí.]

-ngqíthí (8.8.9) iedeo. [> ngqíthí.]
Of jumping, leaping down; alighting. [cf. ngqíthí.]

-ngqída (ingqída, 2.4.9, izingqída) n.
Anus.

-ngqídama6ele (ingqídama6ele, 2.4.8.8.8.3, izingqídama6ele) n. [<ingqída+ama6ele, lit. corn-anus.]
Jocular name for the anus.

-ngqíka (ingqíka, 2.9.9, izingqíka) n.
Nodule ant heap; small termite hill.

-ngqíka (umngqíka, 3.2.9.9, imingqíka) n. [<ngqí.]
A finishing at a stroke; an easy matter; something done easily, in no time. Lokho kuwakungumngqíka kuye (That was a very easy matter to him).

-ngqíkambuka5a (ingqíkambuka5a, 2.6.6.6.3–8.9, izingqíkambuka5a) n.
A great favourite. [cf. isilomo.]

-ngqíkashí (8.8.9) iedeo. [> ngqíkashí.]
of jumping, frisking. [cf. ngqíkashí.]

-ngqíkashíya (3.3.2.9) v. [<ngqíkashí.]
> perf. -ngqíkashíyile; pass. ngqíkashíyana; ap. ngqíkashíyela; caus. ngqíkashíysa.
Jump about, frisk out; kick off, frolic; fling the legs in all directions. [cf. ngqíkashí.]

-ngqíkakha (umngqíkakha, 3.2.6.3.9, imingqíkakha) n.
Keen hunting-dog.

-ngqílákasha (8.8.8–9.9) iedeo. [> ngqílákasha; ingqílákasha.]
of springing up and darting away; of bounding along. [v.l. ngqí lákasha.]

-Isinyamazane zithuka 'maqt!de zithi (As soon as the buck were startled they bound off).

-ngqílákasha (3.3.2.9) v. [<ngqílákasha.]
> perf. -ngqílákashile; pass. ngqílákashwa; neut. ngqílákasheka; ap. ngqílákashela; caus. ngqílákashisa.
Spring up and dart off; bound away. [v.l. ngqílákasha.]

-ngqílákasha (ingqílákasha, 6.6.3.9.9, izingqílákasha) n. [<ngqílákasha.]}
ngqalakashela

Person or animal fond of bounding about.

- **ngqalakashela** (3.2.9 v. [ap. < ngqalakashela. ] perf. -ngqalakashele; pass. ngqalakashelela; ap. ngqalakashelela; caus. ngqalakashela.)
  1. Bound along for.
  2. Dart off, bound along. [= ngqalakasha.]

- **ngqalamb (ingqalamba, 6.6.3–8.9; izingqalamba)**
  1. Strongly built, sturdy person.
  2. Stout, strong stick; hard rock.

- **ngqamngqosh (ungqamngqosh, 2.6.3.9, ongqamngqosho)** n. (> unongqamngqosho)
  Unruly, intractable, obstinate person. [v.l. ungqamngqosho.]

- **ngqamngqosholo** (ungqamngqosholo, 2.6.6.3–8.9, ongqamngqosholo)
  Unruly, uncontrollable person; self-willed person. [cf. v.l. ungqamngqosho.]

- **ngqamguza (i(li)ngqamuza, 3.6.3.9; amangqamuza)**
  1. Large, protruding eye.
  2. Large seed.

- **ngqang (amangqanga, 2.6.3.9, pl. only) n.**
  1. Thick curds of sour milk. [cf. izangqondo.]
  2. Curds of sweet milk; junket.

- **ngqangamathumba** (ingqangamathumba, 2.4.6.3.9, izingqangamathumba) n. [<< ngqa + instr. amathumba, lit. what suddenly appears as a tumour.]
  Species of brown grasshopper. [cf. v.l. izingqangamathumba.]

- **ngqangashiya** (u(lu)ngqangashiya, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izingqangashiya) n.
  Tall, erect person. [cf. ingqangashiya.]

- **ngqangasi (ingqangasi, 6.3.9, izingqangasi)** n.
  1. Stiff, bristly hair (as of a dog, pig, brush).
  2. Tall, erect person. [cf. u(lu)ngqangasinya.]

- **ngqangendlela** (ungqangendlela, 2.6.9.9, ongqangendlela) n. [<< ngqa + instr. indlela, lit. what goes straight along the path.]
  1. Species of plant, Polygala scirpetaria, whose root is used in love-charm and emetic. [cf. unqangendlela; v.l. ungqangendlela.]
  2. Rufous-naped lark, Africorys aficanus.

- **ngqangq (6.6–3 v. [perf. -ngqangqile; pass. ngqangqela; ap. ngqangqisa; ingqangq; umngqangq.])**
  Tremble with anger.

- **ngqangq (i(li)ngqangq, 6.3.9.9, amangqangq) n.**
  Precious, valuable object. [cf. i(li)ngqangqile.]

- **ngqangq (i(li)ngqangq, 2.9.9, izingqangq) n. [ < ngqangq.]**
  Irritable person.

- **ngqangq (umngqangq, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [ < ngqangq.]**
  Anger.

- **ngqangqamathumba** (ingqangqamathumba, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izingqangqamathumba) n.
  Species of grasshopper. [cf. wcwathibe.]

- **ngqangqashiya** (ingqangqashiya, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izingqangqashiya) n. (> ubungqangqashiya.)
  Active, agile person.

- **ngqangqashiya** (ubungqangqashiya, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9)
  n. [<< ngqangqashiya.]
  Agility, activity.

- **ngqangu (umngqangu, 3.2.8.3, imingqangu)** n.
  1. Furrow, channel (along which water may run). 2. Track made by rats in the grass. [cf. umungqanga]

- **ngqaqa** (ungqqa, 2.9.9, ongqqa) n.
  1. Smart, clear-headed person; one who can elucidate a difficult matter.
  2. Superior type of hemp for smoking. [cf. insangu.]

- **ngqasha** (8.8–9) ideo. [ > ngqashaza ; < ngqasha.]
  1. of kicking out the legs. [cf. ngqasha.]
  2. of high-stepping gait.

- **ngqasha** (6.3) v. [cf. ngqasha. ] perf. -ngqashile; pass. ngqashwa; ap. ngqasha; caus. ngqasha.]
  Kick the legs out; kick over the traces.

- **ngqashabula (ingqashabula, 6.6.3.9.9, izingqashabula)** n.
  Something smart in appearance, active. izingqasha yabehashi (slashing young horse).

- **ngqashaza** (3.2 v. [< ngqasha. ] perf. -ngqashile; pass. ngqashwa; neut. ngqashazeka; ap. ngqasha; caus. ngqashaza.)
  Walk with high-stepping gait.

- **ngqashiyi (i(li)ngqashiyi, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amangqashiyi)** n. [< ngqash.]
  Unruly person. [cf. ungqamngqosho.]

- **ngqasundu** (ingqasundu, 2.6.3.9, izingqasundu) n.
  Fruit of the wild date-palm, i(lis)undu. [cf. inkhasundu.]

- **ngqvuza** (8.8–9) ideo. [ > ngqvuzu ; ubungqvungqvu.]
  1. of snapping, nipping; snatching with the mouth.
  2. of nagging, scolding.

- **ngqvungqvu** (ubungqvungqvu, 6.6.6.3.9) n. [< ngqvu.]
  1. Snapping, nipping.
  2. Nagging, constant scolding.

- **ngqvuzu** (3.2 v. [< ngqvu. ] perf. -ngqvuzile; pass. ngqvuzula; ap. ngqvuzela; caus. ngqvuzisa.)
  1. Snap, nip, grab with the mouth. Tesimakwamngqvuzula umlenze (The terrier nipped him on the leg).
  2. Nag, scold incessantly. Wamngqvuzua-le khaona! (Oh, how you do nag at him!).

- **ngqvayi** (8.8–9) ideo. [ > ngqvayisa; ngqvayi; unngqvayi; ingqayinqayi; ubungqayinqayi; ngqvayi.]
  As an ideophone this word is now obsolete but is used reduplicated as an interj., see ngqvayi-ngqvayi.

- **ngqvayi** (igqayi, 2.5.9, izingqayi) n. [<< obs. ngqvayi.]
  Holoniph terminal for imbuzi, goat.

- **ngqvayi-ngqvayi** (6.3.8.3) interj.
  1. of urging on to compete (as in a race, boxing, etc.).
  2. of restraining, checking from danger or sickness.

- **ngqvayinqayi** (ingqayinqayi, 2.6.3.8 or 2.6.6.3.9, izingqayinqayi) n. [< obs. ngqvayi.]
  Contest, competition, tussle, rivalry, race.

- **ngqvayinqayi** (ubungqayinqayi, 2.6.6.6.3.9) n. [< obs. ngqvayi.]
  Close contest, equal rivalry.

- **ngqvayisana** (3.2 v. [< obs. ngqvayi. ] perf. -ngqvayi­seni; pass. ngqvayisana; ap. ngqvayisana; caus. ngqvayisana.)
  Compete with one another; enter a competition. [cf. ncinisana.]

- **ngqvayiza** (3.2 v. [< obs. ngqvayi. ] perf. -ngqvayizile; pass. ngqvayizwa; neut. ngqvayiza; ap. ngqvayiza; rec. ngqvayizana; caus. ngqvayiza.)
  Urge to competition.

- **ngqvayiza** (ku shi si ti hembe izimphongol, izingqayiza abafanyana (When the rams were challenging one another, the little boys urged them on).)
  2. Check, restrain, allay. Ukukhwelela balungqayiza ngezhamba (They used a medicinal herb to allay their coughing).

- **ngqaza** (u(lu)ngqaza, 3.2.9.9, izingqaza) n. Very tall person. [cf. u(lu)babadlolo.]
-**ngqazulisa** (ngqazulisa, 3.2.9-9.9, izingqazulu) v. [<ngqazulu.] To move a number of people, with a personnel, and in a procession. See: moving, roll. (In a procession.)

-**ngqazuka** (ngqazuka, 1.6-3.8, izingqazulu) v. perf. -ngqazulile; pass. ngqazulela; rec. ngqazulana; caus. ngqazulisa.

1. Start off, set off.
2. Go along the edge.  

-**ngq把握e** (ngqazukela; 3.2.9) v.  

1. Start off, set off.
4. Jump down, alight. (cf. nqagibitha.)

-**ngq父kithi** (ngqikithi, 8.9-9.9) v. intr. [<ngqikithi. > perf. -ngqikithile; pass. ngqikithwa; ap. ngqikithela; caus. ngqikithisa; umngqikitho.]

1. Jump down; alight. (cf. nqagibitha.)
2. Jumping down, alighting. (cf. ngqikithi.)
3. A jumping down, alighting. ngomngqikitho wusimi-kuku (at daybreak; lit. at the alighting of the fowls).
4. Game of jumping, e.g. long jump. ukudala umngqikitho (to play at jumping).

-**ngq把握kika** (ngqikika, 8.9-9.9) v. intr. [<ngqikiki. > perf. -ngqikikile; pass. ngqikikela; caus. ngqikikisa.]

1. Get bumped; bump oneself. Wangqikika kimi (He collided with me).
2. A bumping, striking against, colliding.
3. A bumping, rattling.
4. Essential part, main body, essence. [cf. isiqikithi, isizimbi.] Ingqikithi yendaba (the essence of the affair).

-**ngq把握ka** (ngqikwa, 3.2.9) v. [caus.<ngqika. > perf. -ngqikizile; pass. ngqikizwa; neut. ngqikizeka; ap. ngqikizela; rec. ngqikizana; caus. ngqikiziza.] Bump, strike something against another. (cf. ngqila.)

1. A thick layer; thick, flat mass (as of hide, board cloud).
2. In layer formation, mass upon mass.
Deeply corrugated.

-nqimbangqimba ([i]-nqimbangqimba, 6.6.6.3, 9.9, pl. only) n. [<u(l)]nqimbangqimba.>

Mass upon mass, layer upon layer.

-ngqimphothwe ([i]-ngqimphothwe, 2.6.3.8.3, izingqimphothwe] n. [<ngqimu+][i]ngqimphothwe, lit. the throwing-down of the bulbul bird.]

Somesault. [cf. uqgimphothwe.]

-ngqimphothwe (unzingqimphothwe, 2.6.3.8.3, ongqimphothwe] n. [<ngqimu+][i]ngqimphothwe.]

1. Species of large bat. [cf. ogqimphothwe.]
2. Somesault. [cf. uqgimphothwe.]

ngqimulu (8.8-9) ide. [> ngqimuka ; ngqimula.]

of collapsing in a heap. [v.l. gqimulu.]

ngqimulwa, ngqinyulwa ; caus. ngqimu.

1. Collapse in a heap. [v.l. gqimulu.]
2. Die.

ngqimula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<ngqimu > perf. -ngqimu-

lile; pass. ngqimu, ngqinyuluwa; ap. ngqimulela;
rec. ngqimulana; caus. ngqimulile.]

1. Throw down in a heap. [cf. gqimula.]
2. Kill, shoot down.

-ngqinamba (ingqinamba, 2.6.6.3, izingqinamba] n. Weakness of the knees. [cf. intolo ; v.l. izingqinamba.]

-ngqinetshe (ungqinetshe, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<ngqi+instr. [i]ngqinetshe, lit. fast with a stone. >loc. kwangqinetshe.]

Difficulty, dilemma; obstacle, obstruction.

-ngqinthitha (ingqinthitha, 2.5.8.3, izingqin-

itha] n. hlonipa term for ingcufa, meat.

ngqithi (8.9-9) ide.]

of warmth. Lumaka hlela kodwa kodwe kuthi ngqithi

lapha (It is cold outside, but it is nice and warm here).

-ngqithi (umngqithi, 3.2.9.9, imingqithi] n.

Kori bustard, Eupodotis kori. [cf. i(i)seme.]

-ngqiyetseni (ungqiyetseni, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<ngqi+loc. [i]ngqiyetseni, lit. fast with a stone. >loc. kwangqiyetseni.]

Difficulty, dilemma; obstacle, obstruction.

-ngqingithwa (ingqingithwa, 2.5.8.3, izingqin-

itha] n. hlonipa term for ingcufa, meat.

ngqithi (8.9-9) ide.]

of warmth. Kumakhaza phandle kodwa kodwe kuthi ngqithi

lapha (It is cold outside, but it is nice and warm here).

-ngqithi (umngqithi, 3.2.9.9, imingqithi] n.

Kori bustard, Eupodotis kori. [cf. i(i)seme.]

-ngqiyetseni (ungqiyetseni, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<ngqi+loc. [i]ngqiyetseni, lit. fast with a stone. >loc. kwangqiyetseni.]

Difficulty, dilemma; obstacle, obstruction.

-ngqiza (6.6-3) v.

hlonipa term for dumu, thunder.

-ngqiza (i(i)ngqiza, 3.2.9.9, amangqiza] n.

1. hlonipa term for (i)gumibi, tuber.
2. (sg. only). hlonipa term for (i)zulu, sky.

ngqo (8-9) ide.]

of straightness. Longwanga uthi ngqo ekhaya (This

road leads straight home). Uqubo ngqo (He is abso-
lutely sincere).

-ngqo (uubungqo, 3.2.9) n. [<ubungqoko ; ubung-

qoso.]

Cunning. [cf. lubungqa, lubuqili.]

-ngqo (ungqo, 2.3-8, onqo] n.

Policeman. [cf. i(i)phoyisa.]

-Nqoqolondo (uNgqoqolondo, 6.6.3.9.9, ONgqoqo-

londo] n. [<qobolonda.]

Regiment of Dingane.

-Nqoqongqo (ungqoqongqo, 6.6.3.9.9, onqoqo-

qongqo] n.

Species of beautiful flowering shrub, Tephrosia

speciosa.

ngqofo (6.3) v. [<perf. -ngqofile; pass. ngqofwa; neut.

ngqofeka; ap. ngqofela; rec. ngqofana; caus. ngqofisa;
int. ngqofisiza; dim. ngqofangqo; i(i)ngqo; ingqo.]

1. Peck furiously, attack by pecking. Isikhubukazi

siyaingqo imboxa (The hen always furiously attacks

a wild-cat).

2. Punch wildly; pummel and knock down; attack

furiously. [cf. ngqofa.]

-ngqofa (i(i)ngqofa, 3.6.3.9.9, amangqofa] n. [<ngqofa.]

Ferocious person or animal.

-ngqofa (ingqofa, 2.9.9, izingqofa] n. [<ngqofa.]

Ferocious person or animal. [cf. v.l. i(i)ngqofa.]

ngqofo (8.8-9) ide. [> ngqofoza ; isingqoqofo.]

1. of pecking. [cf. ngqofa.] Inkuku ilokhu yathi

ngqofo ngqofo emhlathini (The fowl keeps on pecking

at the soil).}

2. of attacking furiously.

-ngqofongqofo (isingqofongqofo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izi-

ngqofongqofo) n. [<ngqofo.]

Ill-tempered, ferocious person or animal. [cf. i(i)-

ngqofa.]

-ngqofoza (3.2.9) v. [<ngqofo.> perf. -ngqofozile;

pass. ngqofozwa; neut. ngqofozeka; ap. ngqofozela;
rec. ngqofozana; caus. ngqofozisa.]

1. Peck (as a fowl).

2. Attack furiously. [cf. ngqofa.]

-ngqokolo (ingqokolo, 6.3.9, izingqokolo] n.

1. Hump on a person’s back. [cf. isifumbu.]

2. Hunch-backed person. [v.l. izingqokolo.]

-ngqokolo (ubungqokolo, 6.6.3-8.9] n. [<ubungqo.]

Cunning.

-ngqokotho (8.8-9) ideo.

ofburstingintolaughter. Lwaphinda futhi uhleko

lwathi ngqokotho (Another burst of laughter came

forth).

-ngqola (amanqola, 2.6.6-3.9, pl. only) n.

Accumulation of frothy matter (e.g. froth on beer,

foam, bank of cloud).

-ngqoloko (amanqolo, 8.8.8-9.9) ide.]

of sudden bursting into laughter.

-ngqolokosholo (ubungqolokosholo, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<

ingqolokoshola.

Violence.

-ngqofo (8.8.8-9.9) ide.

ofbursting into laughter.

-ngqolokosholo (ubungqolokosholo, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<

ingqolokoshola.

Yellow-throated longclaw, Macronyx Croceus.

-ngqoqongqa (6.6-3) v. [> perf. -ngqongqile; pass. ngq-

gwva; ap. ngqongqela; caus. ngqongqisa.]

1. Get well cooked. [cf. vuthwa.]

2. Growl, complain, murmur; show displease;

be stubborn. [cf. guvumva.]

3. Break the voice. Lomfana useyangqongqa (This

boy's voice is now breaking).

-ngqongqa (ingqongqo, 2.6-3.9, izingqongqo] n. [<

ingqongqo.> ingqongqokazana ; ubungqongqo.]

1. One who is master over his fellows; ‘bull of the

kraal’, ‘cock of the walk’, ‘top dog’.

2. One who excels.

-ngqongqo (ubungqongqo, 2.4.6-3.9] n. [<ingq-

ongqo.]

Bullying, forwardness, precocity.

-ngqongqokazana (ingqongqokazana, 6.6.3.9.9,

izingqongqokazana] n. [ingqongqo.]

Forward person.

-ngqongqo (8.8.9) ide. [> ngqongqoza ; ngqong-

qa ; ingqongqo ; ubungqongqo ; ingqongqoshe;

umngqonggoshe.]

of knocking.

-ngqongqoqo (ubungqongqoqo, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<ngqongqoqo.]

A rattling, knocking.

-ngqongqoshe (ingqongqoshe, 2.6-3.9.9, izingq-

ongqoshe] n. [<ngqongqo.]

Chief, leader. [cf. v.l. uubungqoshe.]

Lomfana useyangqongqa

ngqongqoshe

Lomfaqo uthe ngqo ekhaya (This road leads straight home). Uqubo ngqo (He is absolutely sincere).
-ngqongqoshe (ungqongqoshe, 2.6–3.9.9, ongqongqoshe) n. [<ngqongqongqo.>
1. The first in rank; chief, leader. [v.l. ingqongqoshe.]
2. Minister of state, cabinet minister.

**ngqongqotha (3.2.9) v.** [<ngqongqongqo. > perf.
-ngqongqothile. pass. ngqongqothwa; neut. ngqongqotheka; ap. ngqongqothela; caus. ngqongqothisa.]
1. Knock. [cf. ngqongqoza; v.l. ngqongqoza.]
2. Bully.
3. Excel.

**ngqongqoza (3.2.9) v.** [<ngqongqongqo. > perf.
-ngqongqoziel e. pass. ngqongqoziwa; neut. ngqongqoza;
ap. ngqongqoza; caus. ngqongqoza.
1. Knock, bang (as at a door), rap. [cf. ngqongqoza.]
2. Bully. Lomfana uyathanda ukungqongqoza a6anye (This boy is fond of bullying his fellows).
3. Excel, be on top. ukungqongqoza esifundweni (to excel in studies).

**ngqopho (8–8–9) ide.** [> ngqophoza.]
1. of pecking, prodding. [cf. ngqofo.]
2. of attacking furiously.

**ngqophoza (6-3.9) v.** [<ngqopho. > perf.
-ngqophozile. pass. ngqophozwa; neut. ngqophoza;
ap. ngqophoza; caus. ngqophoza.
1. Peck, prod.
2. Attack furiously.

-**ngqophwane (ungqophwane, 2.6–3–8.9, sg. only) n.** Frost. [v.l. ungqophwane.] Kulele ungqophwane (Frost has formed).

**ngqosho (8–8–9) ide.** [> ingqosh o.]
1. of refusal to act; of disobedience.
2. of finishing completely.

**ngqosh o (ingoqsh o, 2.9.9, izingqosh o) n.** [<ngqosho.]
Refusal, disobedience.

-**ngqoshol olo (ungqoshol olo, 6.6.3.9.9, izingqoshol olo) n.**
1. Dried-up object. [cf. ingqosholoko; v.l. ingqosh olo.]
2. Muscular, stiff-bodied person.

**ngqothu (8–8–9) ide.** [> ngqothuka; ngqothula; ngqothuluka; ngqothulula.]
of extracting, pulling out. [cf. ngodu.]

**ngqothuka (3.2.9) v.** intr. [<ngqothu. > perf. ngqothukile. ap. ngqothukela; caus. ngqothukika.]
Come out; get pulled out, extracted. [cf. ngodu.]
*Ikhizane iyangqothuka nxa selihulile (The tick falls out as soon as it is full grown).*

**ngqothuluka (3.2.9) v.** tr. [<ngqothu. > perf. ngqothulile, ngqothule; pass. ngqothulwa; ap. ngqothulela; rec. ngqothulana; caus. ngqothulisa.]
Pull out, extract. [cf. ngodu.] ngqothula išipikiši (pull out a nail); ngqothula izinyo (extract a tooth).

**ngqothuluka (3.2.9) v.** [rev. intr. <ngqothu. > perf. ngqothulukile; ap. ngqothulukela; caus. ngqothulukisa.]
Come uncorked; get pulled out. [cf. ngqothuka.]

**ngqothulula (3.2.9) v.** [rev. tr. <ngqothu. > perf. ngqothululele; pass. ngqothululwa; neut. ngqothululuka; ap. ngqothulululela; caus. ngqothulululisa.]
Uncork, pull out.

-**ngqovolo (ingqovolo, 3.2.9.9, izingqovolo) n.**
1. Very tall person, gigantic person.
2. Prominent, hooked nose.
3. Person with prominent, hooked nose.

-**ngqoyoingqoyi (ingqoyoingqoyi, 2.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n.** Delicious food.

-**ngqoyoingqoyi (u(lu)ngqoyoingqoyi, 2.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n.** Delicious food.

**ngqoza (i(li)ngqoza, 3.2.9.9, amangqoza) n.**
1. Cock, rooster. [cf. i(li)ghuda.]
2. Chief, supreme one.

**ngqu (8–3–8) ideo.** [> ngqûbû; ngqûku; isangqu; ingqungququ.]
1. of sound of butting, bumping, ramming. [cf. gqu.]
Wazithi ngqu ensikeni (He bumped himself against the pole).
2. of whiteness. [cf. qua.] Izimballi zithâ ngqu engadinini (The flowers were all out white in the garden).
3. of pouring over. Utshwala wabuthi ngqu embizeni (He just poured all the beer into the pot).
4. of coming up against an obstacle; of frustration. Yâe iyathâ inyamazane yathi ngqu, buyâbulala (The buck tried its best to escape and they killed it).

-**ngqubathi (ingqubathi, 6.6.3–8.9, izingqubathi) n.** Hloniphia term for umlotha, ash.

-**ngqu6o (ingqu6o, 2.9.9, izingqu6o) n.** [<qhu6a.]
Progress. [cf. v.l. ingqu6o.]

**ngqu6u (3.9) ideo.** [<ngqu. > ngqu6uza; ingqu6u;
ubungqu6ungqu6u.]
1. of bumping, butting. [v.l. ngqu6u.]
2. of being dazed.

-**ngqu6u (ingqu6u, 2.6.3, izingqu6u) n.** [<ngqu6u.]
Sharp bend (in river, road, etc.); bulge; large swelling. [v.l. ingqu6u.]

-**ngqu6ungqu6u (ubungqu6ungqu6u, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n.** [<ngqu6u.]
Noise of butting, ramming. [v.l. ubungqu6ungqu6u.]

-**ngqu6usha (ingqu6usha, 6.6.3–8.9, izingqu6usha) n.**
Bonbon shrike, Laniarius ferrugineus. [cf. ililoboni.]

-**ngqu6uza (3.2.9) v.** [<ngqu6u. > perf. ngqu6uzile;
pass. ngqu6uzwa, ngqu6uzhwa; neut. ngqu6uzeka;
ap. ngqu6uzela; rec. ngqu6uzana; caus. ngqu6uzisa;
umngqu6uza.]
Bump, butt, ram. [v.l. ngqu6uza.]
*Inqama iyinqu6uza enye iyi fôfolo (The ram butts another and then upsets him).*

-**ngqu6uzana (ingqu6uzana, 3.2.3.9) v.** [ap.<ngqu6u. > perf. ngqu6uzele;
pass. ngqu6uzhuelwa; ap. ngqu6uzelela; caus.
ngqu6uzelisa.]
1. Bump for.
2. Walk dazed. [cf. phu6uzela.]

-**ngqu6uzo (umngqu6uzo, 6.6.6.3.9, imingqu6uzo) n.** [<ngqu6uza.]
A bump, thump.

-**ngqu6udulu (ingqu6udulu, 2.4.6.3, izingqu6udulu) n.** Hornless beast; polled ox or cow. [v.l. ingqu6udulu.]

-**ngqu6uku (8–8–9) ideo.** [<ngqu. > ngqu6uku.]
of butting, bumping. [cf. v.l. ngqu6u.]

-**ngqu6ukumbane (ungqu6ukumbane, 2.6.3.6.3, ongqu6ukumbane) n.**
1. Variety of sweet-potato bearing long tubers. [cf. ubatala.]
2. Scotch-cart.

-**ngqu6uka (8–3–9) v.** [<ngqu. > perf. ngqu6ukule;
pass. ngqu6ukwa; neut. ngqu6ukzeza; ap. ngqu6ukula;
rec. ngqu6ukuzana; caus. ngqu6ukuzisa.]
Bump, ram, butt; collide with. ukungqu6uka umkhumbutho (to ram a ship).

**ngqu6ula (6–3–9) v.** [rev. intr. <ngqu6u. > perf. ngqu6u;
ubungqu6ungqu6u.]
Hloniphia term for umlotha, ash.
-ngumbu (i-li)ngumbu, 2.6.6–3–8.9, amangumbu) n.
1. Hollow, scooped-out place; recess. [cf. v.l. i-li)ngumbu.]
2. The small of the back.

-nguna (inguna, 2.6.9, izinguna) n.
1. Certain stone retained in the hand when playing toss pebbles.
2. Marble (for playing).
3. (sg.) Ancient, lasting, hardy thing. [cf. unguna.] Lomuntu uyingenuna (This person is hardy)

-nguna (ungunya, 2.9.9, sg. only) n.
1. Very ancient thing; strong, lasting thing; hardy person. [cf. unguna.]
2. (used adverbially) For a very long time. Wahlala ununga (He lasted a very long time).

-ngunaphakade rel. [< ununaphakade,]
Everylasting. umhando oluunaphakade (everylasting love).

-ngunaphakade (ungunaphakade, 2.8.3–6.9.3, sg. only) n. [< ununga + phakade. > kube-ngunaphakade; -ngunaphakade.]
1. An everlasting thing (obs.).
2. (used adverbially) For ever and ever; for a very long time.

-ngunaza (3.2.9 v. [> perf. -ngunizile; pass. nungazwa; ap. nungazela; caus. nguazisa.]
Be in doubt; be hesitant, bashful; act evasively. [v.l. munza.] Wathi sugumanga naye wayesengunaza-nje (He unexpectedly came upon him, and he didn't know what to do).

-ngungu (6.6–3) v. [< ngu. > perf. -ngunile; pass. nungungwa; neut. nungungeka; ap. nungangela; rec. ngu­ngana; caus. ngungisa; int. ngungisisa.]
Enclose, surround. ukungungu umuzi ngothango (to enclose a village with a fence).

-ngungu rel. [< ingunungu.]
1. Enclosed, sheltered.
2. Curved, convex, horseshoe-shaped. [cf. -mangungu.]
3. Broad, broad-shouldered. isisuba esingungu (a broad chest).

-ngungu (amangungu, 2.4.3.9, pl. only) n. [< ingungu. >-mangungu.]
Flat-topped, broad-shouldered pot or basket with a small opening.

-ngungu (isingungu, 2.6.3.9, izingungu) n. [< ingungu.]
Flat-topped basket or earthenware pot (with small mouth) used for beer. [cf. isingungu.]

-ngungumbane (ingungumbane, 6.6.3.9.9, izingungumbane) n.
2. Species of sea-fish, Diodon Spiniosissimus.

-ngungumela (ingungumela, 6.6.6–3–8.9, izingungumela) n. [< ingungu.]
1. Person with conspicuously broad, square shoulders.
2. Broad-brimmed helmet; broad shield.
3. Morose, surly-tempered person. [cf. ingungununu.]
4. Large, bulky object (e.g. hippopotamus, war tank).

-ngungununu (ingungununu, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izingungununu) n. [< ingungununu.]
Morose, surly-tempered person. [cf. ingungumela.]

-nguni (isinguni, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n. [< umNguni.]
1. Nguni characteristics.
2. Nguni language, i.e. that linguistic group comprising the Zulu, Xhosa, and Swazi clusters.

-nguni (umnguni, 3.2.6.3, aabanguni, abenguni) n. [> isinguni, uubunguni.]
1. One of the ancient stock.

2. umNguni, term used by the Shangana-Tonga people for a person of the Zulu-Xhosa group.
3. term used to indicate that group of the Southeastern Bantu comprising the Zulu, Xhosa, and Swazi clusters.
4. Family praise name of the Nzimela people.

-nguni (u6unungi, 3.2.6.3) n. [< umNguni.]
1. Manners and customs of the Nguni.
2. Nguni nationality.
3. (loc.) ebNguni, the country of the Nguni people, believed to be situated in the present South-Eastern Transvaal, whence the Nguni migrated. Woza siya ebNguni lapho abantu befa beluphele (Come let us go back to Nguniland where people die old; from a Shangana-Tonga song).

-ngununundu (ingununundu, 6.6.3–9.9, izingununundu) n.
Morose person. [cf. v.l. ingunununu.]

-ngunza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -ngunizile; pass. nungazwa; ap. nungazela; caus. nguazisa.]
Speak unintelligibly; speak in a drawl.

-ngunya (6.3) v. [< ngu. > perf. -ngunile; pass. ngunywa; neut. ngunyeka; ap. ngunyela; rec. ngunyana; caus. ngunyisa.]
Strike a heavy blow.

-ngupha (8.8–9) iideo. [> nguphaza; umnguphane.]
of nodding, sleepiness. [cf. nguppha.]

-nguphane (umnguphane, 2.4.6–3–8.4, iminguphane) n. [< ngupha.]
Listless person. [cf. v.l. umnguphane.]

-nguphaza (3.2.9) v. [< nguphá. > perf. -nguphazile; pass. nguphazwa; ap. nguphazela; caus. nguphazisa.]
Fall asleep, nod sleepily. [cf. nguphaza.] unkunguphaza ukuthi uzhungo (to nod heavily with sleep).

-ngupheza (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < nguphaza. > perf. -nguphezelisa; pass. nguphezelwa; ap. nguphezelwa; caus. nguphezelisa.]
1. Fall asleep for.
2. Nod sleepily, fall asleep. [= nguphaza.]

-ngiphy (8–3.9) iideo. [> nguphaza.]
of hitting, striking with a missile.

-nguphuza (3.2.9) v. [caus.< nguphá. > perf.-ngiphuzaile; pass. nguphuza; ap. nguphuza; caus. nguphuza.]
Strike with a missile. [cf. gthixu.]

-nguphuza (3.2.9) v. [caus.< nguphá. > perf.-ngiphuzaile; pass. nguphuza; ap. nguphuza; caus. nguphuza.]
Strike with a missile. [cf. shaya.]

-nguqu (unguqu, 2.6.3, onguqu) n. [< guqu. > unguquqo.]
1. Old type of Native hand hoe.
2. Plough with a reversible sheath.

-nguquqo (unguquqo, 2.4.3.6.3, onguquqo) n. [< onguqu.]
Constant change. Ize unguquqo (The word is always in change).

-nguxu (amanguxu, 2.6.6–3.9, pl. only) n. [< guxu.]
A bulging at the side (as of something over stuffed), bulge, protuberance.

-nguxa (inguxa, 2.9.9, izinguxa) n.
Cape penguin, Spheniscus demersus.

-nguzala (8.8.8–9.9) iideo.
Of resting, putting up for the night, camping. Baafka bathi nguzala kwanos (They arrived and put up for the night at the chief's place).

-ngw (imper. yingwa, 6.8–3) v. (monosyllabic v. with latent initial i.)
honipha term for zwa, hear.

-ngwagwane (ingwagwane, 2.6.3–8.9, izingwagwane) n.
1. Species of bird.
-ngxemu rel. [<ingxemu.]
  Cross-eyed, squint. [cf. v.l. -nxemu.]
-ngxemu (ingxemu, 2.6.9, izingxemu) n. [> -ngxemu.]
  Cross-eyed person, one who squints. [cf. v.l. inxemu.]
-ngxengya adv. formative.
  hlonipha term for ngenja-, like.
-ngxenge (ingxenge, 2.6-3.9, izingxenge) n.
  Small grey bird, found in bush country, which sings in the very early morning.
-ngxengezi (ingxengezi, 2.4.6.9, izingxengezi) n.
  Species of small bird which inhabits reeds.
-ngxenye (ingxenye, 2.6-3.9, sg. only) n.
  One side. [cf. v.l. inxenyeni.]
-ngxephe (8-9.9 or 8.3) interj. of sympathy, commiseration, regret. [> ngxepheza.]
  Never mind! what a pity! sorry! [cf. v.l. nxephe.]
-ngxephepha (6.3.9) interj. of sympathy, regret. [> i(i)ngxephepha, cf. ngxephe.]
  Never very sorry! [cf. v.l. nxephepha.]
-ngxephepha (i(i)ngxephepha, 2.6.6.3.9, amangxephepha) n. [< ngxephepha.]
  1. Apologetic remark; word of sympathy. [cf. v.l. i(i)ngxephepha.]
  2. Evasive action.
-ngxepheza (3.2.9) v. [< ngxephe. >perf. -ngxephezile; pass. ngxephezwa; neut. ngxephezeka; ap. ngxephezela; rec. ngxephezela; caus. ngxephezisa.]
  Sympathize, commiserate; express regret. [cf. v.l. nxepheza.]
-ngxephezela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<ngxepheza. >perf. -ngxephezile; pass. ngxephezela; neut. ngxephezekala; ap. ngxephezela; rec. ngxephezela; caus. ngxephezisa.]
  1. Sympathize for; express regret for. [cf. v.l. ngxephezela.]
  2. Sympathize, commiserate; beg pardon, express regret. [= ngxepheza.]
-ngxephezelana (isizingxephezelana, 2.6.6.3.9, izisizingxephezelana) n. [< ngxephezela.]
  Apology; consolation, sympathy; compensation. [cf. v.l. isngxephezelana.]
-ngxesee (6.3 or 8.8-9) interj. of sympathy, regret. [> ngxesee.] 
  Never mind! what a pity! sorry! [cf. v.l. nxese.]
-ngxeseeza (3.3.2.9) v. [< ngxese. >perf. -ngxesezile; pass. ngxesezela; neut. ngxesezekala; ap. ngxesezela; rec. ngxesezela; caus. ngxesezisa.]
  Sympathize, express regret. [cf. v.l. ngxeseza.]
-ngxesiza (isalingxesiza, 2.9.9, izalingxesiza) n. [< ngxeseza.]
  hlonipha term for inxene, perseverance.
-ngxixi (3) iedo. [> ngxinya; unongxi.]
  of fixing firmly, binding-tightly. [cf. ngqi, nxi.]
-ngxi (ingxi, 2.9, sg. only) n.
  Dirt.
-ngxixo (ingxixo, 2.6.3.9, izingxixo) n.
  1. Ox with sharp, straight horns. [v.l. isxgxixo.]
  2. Small-pox. [cf. v.l. inxixo.]
-ngxoko (ingxoko, 2.9.9, izingxoko) n.
  Conical grain store. [v.l. isxgxoko.]
-nhlakanye (unhlakanye, 2.8.8-9.9, onhlakanye) n. [<nhl + kanye, lit. seeing once.]
>  Anything that acts suddenly, with a single stroke, e.g. medicine that cures immediately, disease instantly fatal.

- nhlanunhlalu (amanhlalunhlalu, 6.6.3-9.9, pl. only) n. [<inhlanunhlalu.]
> Broken-up, scattered tribe; disintegrated things; things showing disorder, lack of cohesion. [cf. amahlahlulalu.]

- nhlambanhlamba rel. [<inhlambanhlamba.]
> Incongruous, inadvisable; disunited.

- nhlanunhlamba rel. [<inhlanunhlamba.]
> Incongruous, inadvisable.

- nhlambu rel. [<inhlanhlamba.]
> Incongruous, inadvisable.

- nhlanhlana rel. [<inhlanhlana.]
> Light-brown.

- nhlandla (inhlandla, 2.9.9, izinhlandla) n.
> Row of bars; row of scales (as on snake). [cf. inhlandla.]

- nhlandlozi (unhlendlozi, 6.6.3-8.9, onhlendlozi) n.
> Generic term for the large eagles.

- nhlangothi (unhlangothi, 2.6.3-9, onhlangothi) n.
> 1. Species of tree, Proteorhus longifolius. [cf. v.l. unhlangothi.]
> 2. Any tree with part of its trunk charred by lightning.

- nhlangula (unhlangula, 6.3-9.9, sg. only) n. [<nhlangula. > dim. unhlangulana.]
> Zulu lunar month. [cf. more commonly used dim.]

- nhlangulana (unhlangulana, 6.6.6.3-8.9, onhlangulana) n. [dim. <nhlangula.]
> The twelfth Zulu lunar month, commencing about the middle of May (lit. the windy, dusty month). [cf. uluthudulana, umahla ulontho amncane.]

- nhlangwane (unhlangwane, 3.2.9.9, izinhlangwane) n.
> Night adder, Causus rhombeatus. [cf. umatshehlangwane.]

- nhlanhla (unhlanhla, 2.9.9, izinhlanhla) n. [> dim. unhlanhla.]
> 1. Luck, good fortune, prosperity. [v.l. unhlahla.] unhlahla is unhlanhla (to bring good luck).
> 2. Species of medicinal plant, Secamone spec., a forest climber with latex.

- inhlanhlazile, Polagalaa serpentaria (small herb used as love-charm).

- nhlanhlahaza (3.2.9) v. [<nhlanhlahaza. > perf. -nhlanhlahazile; pass. nhlanhlahazwa; neut. nhlanhlahaza; ap. nhlanhlahazela; caus. nhlanhlahazisa.]
> Smit down, fell with a single blow.

- nhlanhlahazi (8.8.8-9.9) ide. [>nhlanhlahaza.]
> of smiting down, felling with a single blow.

- nhlanhlanha (unhlhanhla, 2.6.3.9, izinhlanhla) n. [dim. <nhlanhla.]
> 1. Slight good-fortune.
> 2. Species of climbing forest plant, used as a love-charm by young men.

- nhlanhlathe (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -nhlanhlathe; pass. nhlanhlathe; neut. nhlanhlatheka; ap. nhlanhlatheza; rec. nhlanhlathe; caus. nhlanhlatheza; umnhlanhlathe.]
> 1. Feel with the teeth (as a dog in play); chew and suck (as sugar-cane). [cf. mfanfatha.] Injha iyathanda ukunhlhlathe isanda sominiyo (A dog likes to feel with his teeth as his master's hand).
> 2. Deviate, go alongside the track, go on an unbroken track. [cf. v.l. hlanhlathe.]
> 3. Test, try. [cf. linga. ukunhlanhlathe uda (to investigate an affair); ukunhlanhla ucali (to try a case).

- nhlanhlahlo (unmhlanhlahlo, 2.2-4.6.3-9, iminhlanhlahlo) n. [<nhlanhlahla.]
> 1. Partial mastication, chewing.
> 2. Imperfect or parfurious work. [cf. v.l. umhlanhlahlo.]
> 3. Unbeaten road, deviation.

- nhlantana (inhlantana, 2.6.3.9, izinhlantana) n.
> Species of parasitical plant, burned for medicinal purposes.

- nhlanu nasal form of the adj. -hlanu; used in inflexion with na- and nga-; amadoda ayishumi nhanlanu (fifteen men); nganlanu (five at a time).

- nhlanye (3.9) adv. [<obs. inhla + -eye. > nganhlanye; enhlanye.]
> On one side. [cf. uanye.] Yana nhlanye (Go to the one side). Anginakuya khona, unhlanye I cannot go there, it is out of my way. Leyo-nda bahlnhe namlane (That matter does not concern me).

- nhlanzane (unhlanzane, 2.6.3.9, onhlanzane) n. [<inhlanzane.]
> Inquisitive person. [cf. v.l. unhlanzane.]

- nhlasundu (inhlasundu, 2.6.3-8.9, izinhlasundu) n.
> Fruit of the wild date-palm. [cf. ingasundu.]

- nh lazane (unhlazane, 2.6.3.9, onhlazane) n. [<inhlanzane.]
> Inquisitive person. [v.l. unhlazane. Uthathwe yikhomba othlanzane (He was carried away by curiosity; lit. on the shoulders like an inquisitive person).

- nhlekwane (unnhlekwane, 6.2.3-9.9, onnhlekwane) n.
> 2. Black beast (ox or cow) with white stripes running from shoulders to sides.
> 3. Short, broad-bladed assegai. [cf. tifihlwa.]
> 4. Small tuskyless elephant.

- nhlemu (inhlemu, 2.4.9, izinhlemu) n.
> Stranger.

- nhlela (inhlela, 2.9.9, izinhlela) n.
> 1. Barbed assegai; harpoon. [cf. indindla.]
> 2. Crescent moon; crescent.
> 3. Zigzag pattern in beadwork. [cf. tifihlwini.]
> 4. Row of scales or barbs. [cf. inhlela.]

- nhlela (inhlela, 2.9.9, izinhlela) n.
> Onhlela term for umthelwane, spider-web.

- nhlelana (unhllehela, 3.2.9.9, izinhlehela) n.
> Species of Antelope. 2 Livingston's Antelope.

- nhlese (inhlese, 2.9.9, sg. only) n.
> 1. Fine sediment or drags of beer. [cf. metath. inasileh.]
> 2. Beer made from sediment of old beer.

- nhleza (inhleza, 2.9.9, izinhleza) n.
> Onhleza term for tifihlakho, bone.

- nhliyo- rel. [<inhliyo, used only in compounds (see following words).]

- nhliyo6omvu rel. [<inhliyo + 6omvu, lit. red heart.]
> Bad-tempered, angry.

- nhliyohluthu rel. [<inhliyo + hluthu, lit. heart-snap.]
> Quick-tempered.

- nhliyombi rel. [<inhliyo + -6i, lit. bad heart.]
> Evil-hearted.

- nhliyombi rel. [<inhliyo + -6ili, lit. double heart.]
> Unreliable, undecided, double-minded. umuntu onhlzyiombi (a person who can't make up his own mind).
-nhliziyomfushane rel. [<inhliziyo+-fushane, lit. short heart.]

Short-tempered, impatient.

-nhliziyomhlophle rel. [<inhliziyo+-mhlophle, lit. white heart.]

Calm, peaceful, unruffled, pure-hearted.

-nhliziyomnyama rel. [<inhliziyo+-mnyama, lit. black heart.]

Lacking in appetite, gloomy-hearted.

-nhliziyoncane rel. [<inhliziyo+-cane, lit. small heart.]

Impatient, quick-tempered.

-nhliziyonde rel. [<inhliziyo+-de, lit. long heart.]

Patient, long-suffering.

-nhliziyonhle rel. [<inhliziyo+-hle.]

Good-hearted.

-nhliziyonkulun (unhliziyonkulun, 2.6.6–3.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<inhliziyo+-kulun, lit. great heart.]

Species of bushveld tree, Dombeya rotundifolia, the skin of whose inner bark is used medicinally for faintness. [cf. umuwane.]

-nhliziyonye rel. [<inhliziyo+-nye, lit. one heart.]

Unchanging, good-hearted. Lomuntuwa wabantu unhliziyonye (This virtuous son (daughter) is always the same).

-nhliziyonye (2.6.3.9) adv.

With one heart, of one accord. Lomsebenzi bawenza nhliziyonye (This work they do with one accord).

-nhlo (2) ide. of stabbing, piercing. Wamuthi nhlo esweni (He jabbed him in the eye).

-nhlo (8–9) ide. of coming into existence; of coming to life, to flower, fruition. Selokhu ngathi nhlo (ever since I was born); Sesithethu nhlo izimbalike zasendle (The wild flowers are now out).

-nhlo6onholo6o rel. [<izinhlo6o,]

of varied kind, various, differentiated.

-nholokonde (unhholokonde, 3.3.9.9, onholokonde) n. [<inhloko+-de, lit. long head.]

Species of long, slender sweet-reed.

-nholokosela (inholokosela, 2.4.6.3.9, izinhlokosela) n. Sty in the eye. [cf. inkholisa.]

-nhololanga (unhololanga, 2.4.6.8–3, sg. only) n. [<ihloola+ina, lit. what governs a dog.]

Zulu lunar month, starting early in January; the month of the mating of dogs.

-nholongasibhi (unhlongasibhi, 2.6.6.6.3, onholongasibi) n. [<hlonga+isibhi, lit. what is destitute of rubber.]

(used only in the loc.) kwaNholongasibi, desert place. [cf. v.1. kwaHlongasibi.]

-nholongwendi (unholongwendi, 3.2.9.9, onholongwendi) n. Long stick or staff (used by old people to aid walking; also used for fighting). [cf. imbudle, udwudele.]

-nholonhlo (i(li)nholonhlo, 6.3.9.9, amanholonhlo) n. Heavy brow, wrinkled forehead. [cf. v.1. i(li)nholonhlo.]

-nholonhlo (u(lu)nholonhlo, 3.2.9.9, inholonhlo) n.

1. Spit, skwerer. [cf. v.1. u(lu)nholonhlo.]

2. Long strip of meat.

3. (pl. only) Layers of meat on chest of a beast.

-nholosi (inholo, 2.4.9, izinhlozi) n. Sea barbel.

-nholoyile (unholoyile, 2.6.3.9, onholoyile) n.

1. Yellow-billed kite, Milvus Aegyptius. Unholoyile kamaMgubane (praise name for the bird); uguwayi kanholoyile (puff-ball fungus, lit. kite's snuff).

2. Zulu lunar month, when the kites appear, commencing about the middle of July. [cf. uncwaba.]

3. Whirlwind.

-nhlova rel. [<nhlwa.]

1. Poverty-stricken, destitute. [cf. -luhlwa.]

2. Naked. [cf. -nqunu, -ze.]

-nhlwenga (i(li)nhlwenga, 3.2.9.9, amanhlwenga) n.

1. Poor beggar.

2. (i(li)Nhlwenga, member of the Nhlwenga people of South Natal.

3. Member of the Thonga, the tribe on the northern border of Zululand.

-nhlwengela (izinhlwengela, 2.6.6.3.9, pl. only) n.

Semi-liquid substance composed of uncombined ingredients. [cf. amahluluhlulu.]

-nhlweni (unhlweni, 6.3.9.9, onhlweni) n.

1. Long, carved staff (used by old men). [cf. u(lu)bokho.]

-ni enum. interrog. rt. [Ur-B. ri, who? > yini, nani, ngani, uban.]

What? What kind? What sort of? What nature?

1. (used enclitically) What? (a) Jhethi? (What did you say?). Ufusani? (What do you want?). Lezi-zincwadi zibizana na? (What is the price of these books?). (b) (with ap. form of the v.) What for? why? Baisonjimelani? (Why are they running?). Izisange zikhalelani kanga? (Why are the babies crying so?).

2. (used qualitatively with enum. concords) What? What kind? Yiziwane zini? (What animals are they?).

Lomuntu ngumuntu muni? (To what tribe, or profession, does this person belong?). [In cl. 5 sg. this enum. is compounded almost as an enclitic.] Yiniono? For yinto imi? (What is thing it?).

Ufuna-malini? (How much money do you want?).

3. cop. form of the qualitative: Yizini lezo ezimsuku­elayo? (What are those which attack him?). Ngukunini khona-loko okushayo? (What is that which you say?).


5. preceded by adverbial formatives: nani? (a) with what? (b) and what?. Akunani (It doesn’t matter; it is nothing special). ngani? (by what? by means of what?). njengani? (like what?); ngangani? (as big as what?).

6. cop. formed from the stem: yini? What is it? What is the matter? is it so?

7. loc.: enini on what?

8. subj. conc. 2nd pers. pl. Ngizonitshela (I shall tell you).

-ni subj. conc. 2nd pers. pl. Nifilala izolo (You arrived yesterday). Ninsamandla (You are strong).

-ni imper. pl. suffix. Hamba (go!) > habansi (go ye!).

Sometimes redupl. as -nini, habanini!

-ni loc. suffix used in forming loc. adverbs from nouns, -nini, -eni, -wini, -weni.

-ni pron. stem. 2nd pers. pl. used with ult. -na forming the abs. pron. nina (you); and the loc. kini, cop. yini, conj. nani and instr. ngani.

nika (3.9, unukkuna, 2.4.3.9) v. [Ur-B. niyika, nika.]

> perf. -nikile; pass. nkw; neut. nika; ap. nikela rec. nikana; caus. nikazana; int. nikikiza; dim. nikanika; nikaza.]

1. Give; hand over [may take two objects.] [cf. pha.]

Nikuna umvelo (to give permission); nikuna umvelo (to give authority); nikuna ukudla (to give food).

Nginike imali (Give me money).

2. Idioms: ukunika amehlo (to sympathize, look with sympathy); ukunika induku (to punish); ukunika impanda (to slap); ukunika unyuwo (to kick). Aka-baniki-mlome (He makes no reply to them).

nika (3.9, unukkuna, 3.2.9.9) v. [>] perf. -nikile; pass.
nikwa; neut. nikëka; ap. nikela; caus. nikësa; dim. nikana; *u(lu)nika.
Tear to pieces, rend; slash; maul. Ubova wayinika wonke umlenze inkomo (The bull-dog mauled the whole leg of the beast).

-nika (u(lu)nika, 2.4.3.9, izinika) n. [<nika.]
| hloniphpa term for u(lu)daka, mud. |

nikana (3.2.9) v. [rec.<nika. >perf. -nikene; pass.

nikwana; ap. nikelaus; caus. nikana.
1. Give to one another; hand over to each other.
2. Swear at one another; squabble, quarrel. Eabonana emwangaunted, wo banikana (They met on the road and didn't they go for one another).

nikaniya (3.3.2.9) v. [dim.<nika. >perf. -nikanikile; pass.
nikanikwa; neut. nikanikela; ap. nikanikela; caus. nikanikisa;]
Shake to pieces (as a dog its victim).

-nikazi (umnikazi, 2.4.4.3–8.9, afani kazi) n.
1. Owner, proprietor. [cf. umnini.
2. (commonly used in compounds with n. or pron.
e.g. umniki asindlu (house-owner); afani kazi-mphala (owners of goods); umnikiastyo (its owner).

nikela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<nika. >perf. -nikele; pass.
nikelewâ; neut. nikeleka; ap. nikelela; rec. nikele nala; caus. nkile seli; isinikelelo; umnikela.]
1. Give for, on behalf of; give to, hand over to.

ukumikela amathole konina (to the leaves the calves go to their mothers).
2. Offer, make an offering; sacrifice. Banikela nge-
wundlu (They sacrificed a lamb).
3. Betray. ukumikela ezitheni (to betray to the enemy).

4. Charge, attack (with loc.). Impi yaba bona qeda yanikela kudo (As soon as the army saw them, they charged them).

-nikeli (umnikeli, 2.4.3.9.9, afani keli) n. [<nika.]
Betrayer.

-nikelo (isinikelo, 2.4.3.9.9, izinikel o) n. [<nika.]
Place of sacrifice.

•nikelo (umnikielo, 2.4.3.9.9, imnikelo) n. [<nika.]
Offering, sacrifice, propitiation. umnikelo oshiswe (burnt offering); umnikelo negzeno (sin offering).

nikaza (3.2.9) v. [<nika. >perf. -nikizile; pass.
nikazwa; neut. nikizaeka; ap. nikazela; rec. nikazana; caus. nikizisa; dim. nikanikaza;]
1. Hand over, pass over to. ukubani kela mpahla (to hand over goods to them).
2. Pass on a message. ukubani keza amapheza (l) to pass on words, (ii) to prompt; ukubani keza amanga (to spread false rumours).
3. Recommend.

niki (8.8–9.9) ide. [>nika; nikiza; niki li; (i)nikinkana; amanikini; isinink i; umunikini.
1. of massing together; streaming along in crowds.
Afanu bathâ niki kwiywa emkhosini (The people have streamed together on their way to the festival).

Ukudla nonyaka bathâ niki esisipini (This year the crops are in abundance in the fields).
2. of shaking to pieces, tearing to bits. Ibufesi lam bamba niki-niki lam bathi fuga phansi (The lion caught him and shook him and threw him down).
3. of dispersing in all directions, separating.

nikilili (8.8.8–9.9) ide. [int. <niki.
1. of massing together in great numbers.
2. of shaking to pieces, tearing all to bits.
3. of quick dispersal in all directions.

nikina (3.2.9) v. [<niki. >perf. -nikinile; pass.
nikinwa; neut. nikineka; ap. nikinela; caus. nikinisa; isinikina; *(i)nikinki.
1. Shake, shake off; shake the head in disapproval.
2. Refuse absolutely. Ngabo ngiyamcenge waminkina alakathanda noku6a ngisondele (I did my best to beg him, but he refused outright and did not want me even to approach him).

-nikina (isinikina, 6.6.3.9.9, izinikina) n. [<niki.
Animal or person with hairy face (e.g. lion, goat).

-nikinikanika (i(li)nikinikanika, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amanikinikanika) n. [<niki.
1. Man with a hairy face, bushy-bearded person.
2. Strong, heavily built person.

-nikiniki (ubunikiniki, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<niki.
1. All-out fighting, heated engagement; dog-fight.
2. Disorderliness, confusion.

-inkino (i(li)inkino, 6.6.3.9.9, amanikino) n. [<niki.
1. Womb.
2. Effeminate person.
3. (lac.) Person or persons under your (pl.) influence.

-ninka (i(li)nkika, 2.6.3–8.9, izinikwane) n.
1. Labour pains, commencement of labour. [cf. imisiko.
2. Womb.

nina (6.3) v. [>perf. -ninile; pass. ninwa; neut.
nineka; ap. ninela; rec. ninana; caus. ninisa; isinina.]
Prevent, hinder; shelter, protect.

nina (6.3) pron. abs. 2nd pers. pl. [<-ni+ult. -na.
>loc. kini (kinina); cop. yina (yinina); instr. ngani; conj. nani; isinina; ubinina.]
You, you yourselves; ye (used emphatically or in contrast). Nginiso sono (I mean you). Mina ngithi, nina nithi (I say so, whereas you say so).

-nina (i(li)nina, 3.2.9.9, amanina) n. [<unina.
Nizo ibonina inina ngoku6a libhile (You will notice a woman by her readiness with tears).
2. Effeminate person. [cf. imodwa.
3. (loc.) emaNini: Military kraal of Dingiswayo.

-nina (isininina, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<nina.
1. Your state or reaction. [cf. isiwena.
2. Person or persons under your (pl.) influence.

-nina (isininina, 3.2.9.9, izinina) n. [<nina.
The central part of each side of a hut from which the wattles are arched. [cf. u(isi)ndwa.

-nina (ubunina, 3.2.9.9) n. [<nina.
Your personality (referring to 2nd pers. pl. possession). [cf. ubunena.

The central part of each side of a hut from which the wattles are arched. [cf. u(isi)ndwa.

-nina (ubunina, 3.2.9.9) n. [<nina.
Your personality (referring to 2nd pers. pl. possession). [cf. ubunena.
-nina (unina, 2.9.9, onina) n. [Ur-B. nina. >illi-nina; unonina.]
  1. His, her, their mother, mother's sister or collateral female cousin.
  2. His, her, their foster mother.
  3. His, her, their mistress (of a servant).
  4. The parent plant from which the shoots grow.

-ninakazi (uninakazi, 6.6.3.9.9, oninakazi) n. [<nina+kazi.]
  His, her, their maternal aunt.

-ninakhulu (uninakhulu, 2.6.6.3–8.9, oninakhulu) n. [<unina+khulu.]
  His, her, their grandmother: [cf. ukhulu.]

-ninalume (uninalume, 2.4.4.3–8.9, oninalume) n. [<nina+lume.]
  His, her, maternal uncle (term used of mother's brother or male cousin (umzala), step-mother's brother or sister. [cf. umalume, umyokolome.]

-ninaza (uninaza, 2.4.6.6–3–8.9, oninaza) n. [<nina+–za.]
Her mother-in-law.

ninda (6.6–3) v. [cf. ninde. >perf. -nindile; pass. nindwa; neut. nindeka; ap. nindela; rec. nindana; caus. nindisa; int. nindisiza; dim. nindaninda; isi-nindo.]
  1. Smear on, soil, sully, daub. [cf. nemba.]
  2. Slander, abuse. Bama ninda ngenhlamba (They sullied his name).

ninde (8.8–9) ideo. [>isinindeninde.]
  1. of smearing, dabbing, befouling. [cf. ninda; v.l. nindi.]
  2. of smearing, abusing.
  3. of densely covering (as overgrowth).

-nindeninde (isinindeninde, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, izinindeninde) n. [<<nina+–ninde.]
A smearing; daubed space; something smeared on.

nindi (8.8–9) ideo.
  1. of smearing, befouling. [cf. v.l. ninde.]
  2. of densely covering.

-nindo (isinindo, 2.9.9.9, izinindo) n. [<ninda.]
  1. Smear, dirty mark, stain.
  2. Slander, abuse.

-nindolo (isinindolo, 6.6.3.9.9, izinindolo) n.
Thick covering; something spread or daubed thickly over a surface. [cf. ninde, isinindolo.]

-o nina (3.9) v.
  1. hloniph term for lakla, ntshinga, throw away.
  2. hloninha term for shiga, misbehave.

ninga (6.6–3) v. [>perf. -ningile; pass. ningwa; ap. ningela; caus. ningisa.]
  1. Hesitate; be undecided, indecisive in action. [cf. ngaBaza.]
  2. Cure; cast a spell.

-o nina (4.2.9.9, izinina) n.
Hlonih term for imkomo, beast.

-ningana adj. [dim. <-ningi.]
Fairly many, a good few.

-ningi (4.9) adj. [Ur-B. -iyigi. > ningiliza; dim. -ningana; aug. -ningingi; kaningi; ili(ningi; ubuningi; umningi.]
  1. Much, many, numerous; plentiful, abundant, sufficient. Sekukunini (It is now enough). Kubi umuntu abemningi ekwendeni, abemningi ekhaya (It is bad for a person to have much interest where she has married and much at her home). ummbila omningi (a quantity of maize); amazwi amanini (a plethora of words).
  2. Common, frequent. Ulokhu emningi ku lendawo (He is constantly visiting this place).

-ningi (i(li)ningi, 2.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<-ningi.]
The majority, the greater number; most. Iningi leziwe lachitheka kuShaka (Most of the tribes scattered in Shaka's reign). Iningi liyapho weni (A large number spoils the clotted blood; i.e. Too many cooks spoil the broth).

-ningi (ubuningi, 2.6.3–8.9) n. [<-ningi.]
1. Large quantity, large number; abundance. Ngo-buningi babo bawala indlu (They crowded the house with their numbers).
  2. Plural (gram. term).

-nimbingi (umningi, 2.6.3–8.9, imbingi) n. [<-ningi.]
  1. Will-o'-the-wisp; phosphoric light, emanating from decaying matter.
  2. Multi-headed snake, supposed to live in deep water.

ningiliza (3.3.2.9) v. [<-ningi. >perf. -ningilizile; pass. ningilizwa; neut. ningilizeka; ap. ningilizela; rec. ningilizana; caus. ningilizila; imbingilizo.]
Go minutely into a matter, deal in detail; revise, go over and over again. Indaba uwayiningiliza angayinyanala (He goes over a matter very minutely, he does not deal with it cursorily). 

-ningilizo (imbingilizo, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, pl. only) n. [< ningiliza.]
Details.

-ninginingi adj. [aug. <-ningi.]
Very many, manifold.

-ningiyi (iningiyi, 2.4.3.9, iziningiyi) n.
Hloniph term for inhiziyo, heart.

-ningizimu (iningizimu, 2.6.3.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<-ningi+–amazimu, lit. place of many canniags; >loc. eningizimu.]
  1. The South (so called because winds, storms, and the fogs associated with canniags come from the south).
  2. The South-west wind.
  3. Species of veld herb, used as a charm against storms and to bring rain.

-iNingizimu: Regiment of Dingiswayo.

-ningo (iningo, 2.3–8.9, izingo) n.
  1. Small clay erection on the hearth with a channel for holding the nozzles of the bellows.
  2. Forge of Native smithy. [cf. isiThando.]

-ningo (isinongi, 2.4.3.9, izinongo) n.
Deep, narrow hole or passage in the ground made by ants.

-o ningo (ulu)ningo, 3.2.9.9, izinongo) n.
Hloniph term for ulu(cingo, wire.

-o ningo (umningo, 3.2.9.9, imingi) n.
Hloniph term for umnyango, doorway.

-ningolo (isinigolo, 6.6.3.9.9, izinigolo) n.
Jungle; thick undergrowth of bush. [cf. isinindolo.]

-ningwane (umningwane, 2.6.6.3–8.9, imingwane) n.
Species of forest tree.

umningwane omkhulu (Fagaras Davyi).

umningwane omcane (Fagaras Capensis).

nini (6.3) adv. [> kunini; manini; nanini; nininini.]
A long while, long ago. [cf. kade.] yiloku kwabanini (since olden times, for ever so long). Wakhulumela nini (He spoke for a long time).

nini (6.3 or 8.9) adv. interrog. [> kunini; manini; yinini.]

When? Eazofika nini? (When will they arrive?). Wakhulu kwamini? Bandla! (In what time did it grow big? oh my l.e. How soon it has grown !) Yimini lapo niyofika? (When will you come?).
nini (umnini, 2.4.3–8.9, ašanini) n. [Ur-B. muint.]  
1. Owner, possessor. [cf. umnikazi].  
2. (commonly used in compound with n. or pron.), e.g. umnini-nkomo (owner of the beast). umniniso (its owner).

nini (umnini, 3.2.9.9, iminnini) n.  
Red-ivory tree, Rharnnus Zeyheri. [cf. umncaka].

nini-mandla (umnini-mandla, 2.4.4.4.3.9, ašanini-mandla) n. [umnini-amandla, lit. owner of strength.]  
Master of strength; omnipotent person; person in authority.

nini-muzi (umnini-muzi, 2.4.4.4.4.9, ašanini-muzi) n. [umnini-muzi, lit. kraal-owner.]

Head-man.

nindlu (umninindlu or umnini-zindlu, 2.4.4.4.4.9, ašanindlu or ašanini-zindlu) n. [umnini-zindlu, lit. owner of the house.]

House-owner, family head.

ningo (umnino, 2.6.6.3.9, iminnino) n. [dim. umninningo, wando into, for, to].  
1. Detail, essential point.
2. Trick; expert business. [cf. umlingo.]

ningwane (umninningwane, 2.6.6.3.8.3, iminnigwane) n. [umnini-ningwane, lit. owner of strength.]

1. Detail, formality, essential point (more commonly used than umninningo and generally found in the pl.).  
2. Expert business; trick, something only an expert could do.

nininini (4.3.6.3) adv. [umnini-nininini; manininini; nadininini.]

Ages ago, a very long while ago. Bagahamba ninininini (They went ages ago). Sekunininini beleshe (They have been waiting ever so long).

nisha (isinisha, 3.2.9.9, izinisha) n.  
Hlonipha term for isiphe, shoulder-blade.

niya (3.9) v.  
1. Hlonipha term for yiya, to leave off.
2. Hlonipha term for pheka, to cook.

niyama (3.9) v.  
Hlonipha term for jiyana, to become saturated.

niyama (3.9) v.  
[perf. niyamile; stat. perf. niyaneyama; neut. niyanymeka; ap. niyama.]  
Caus. niyanymisa.)

Lean against, recline back upon. [cf. encika; eyama.]

niyi (i(i)niyi, 2.4.3.9, amaniyi) n.  
Hlonipha term for i(i)shiyi, eyebrow.

njalo (3.9) adv.  
Thus, in that manner, accordingly (a common adv. in Xhosa, whose place is taken in Zulu by kajane; but in Zulu found with the v. -sho and with other verbs in exclusive implication only). Wabo njalo washe ukukhulweyo (He accordingly got up and went off to do what he had been told).

njalo (6–3.9) adv. [njalo-njalo.]  
Always, continually. Sijayesaba njalo impi (We are always in fear of war). Wohamba njalo njawo-ndwe (You will keep on along that road). Sebenza woze uBono njalo uma sekulungile (Work until you come to see that things are all right).

njalo (3.9) adv.  
Continually, for ever. Wemuka njalo-njalo (He went away for good). Bebeleka njalo-njalo (They kept on laughing).

njalo (3.9) adv.  
of such a kind, such as that. uma kunjalo-njalo (if it be so).

njalwa (unjalwa, 2.6.3–8.9, onjalwa) n.  
Species of veld herb used as a purifying medicine against scrofula and infertility.

njani (unjani, 3.2.8.3) n.  
1. What sort? Ukhuluma nomuntu onjani? (With what sort of person are you speaking?). Ninjani nonke namhlanje? (How are you all to-day?). Kunjani? (How goes it?). Kunjani-nje (It is strange, funny).
2. Idiomatic: nanjani (after neg.): Not at all, in no way, nohow.

njani (ubahuni, 3.2.8.3) n. [unjani.]

Condition, state; state of health; improvement in health. Akhkho naubahuni, usagula. (His condition is unchanged, he is still ill). Ububunjani kukakhilo bumpiti? (How is your father’s condition?). Akanhukhlwuma ngobuhuni ubakento ngoba akayazi. (He cannot say anything about the quality of this thing because he doesn’t know it).

njalo (8–9) adv.  
Thus, in this manner. [cf. kahnji.] Wakhuluma nje (He spoke like this).

nje enclitic (leaves stress unaltered on the word).  
Just, merely, not perfectly, only (suffix to any part of speech). isilwane-nje! (just an animal!)
-nye (9-3) adv. Thus, in yonder manner. [cf. kanjeyi (a)].

-nye (nde:ye:yä) rel. 3rd demons. [<nye:n].

-nye:n (nde:ye:yä:n) rel. 3rd demons. [<nye:n+ ult. -na].

Like yonder, such as that over there, at that distance.

-njeza (injeza, 2.9.9, amanjeza) n. hlonipha term for indoda, man.

-njeza (unjeza, 2.9.9, onjeza) n. Species of wild vegetable.

-Njingama (iNjingama, 3.2-9.9, iziNjingama) n.

1. A military regiment.
2. Member of the regiment.

*njini (injini, 2.6.3, izinjini) n. [<Eng.]

Engine; railway engine.

-njisuthi (injisuthi, 2.4.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<inj+a particip. perf. sutha, lit. a dog repled].

1. Any newly formed regiment of young men.
2. Gang of youths.
3. *Njisuthi: name of the Little Tugela river.

*njitimini(e) (injitimini(e), 2.6.3.4.9, izinjitimini(e)) n. [<Eng. gentleman].

Well-to-do man with gentlemanly manners. [cf. inkissimani, ingwasha:si.]

njo (6-3) ide. [<njo:la:za.]

of staring, fixing one's gaze on anything.

-o njo (injo, 2.9. sg. only) n. hlonipha term for imbo, plague.

*njolo6a (injolo6a, 2.9.9; izinjolo6a) n. [<Eng.]

1. India-rubber, rubber, eraser.
2. Elastic.


1. Gaze fixedly. [cf. v.l. jolo:za.]
2. Be selfish; act alone.

njo:lo:za (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<njolo:la: > perf. njolo:ze; pass. njolo:za; caus. njolo:za; rec. njolo:za; caus. njolo:za.

1. Be selfish for; gaze for.
2. Gaze at, stare at. [cf. v.l. jolo:za.]

-o njongo:lo (injongo:lo, 6.3.9.9, izinjongo:lo) n. hlonipha term for imbongo:lo, donkey.

-o njongoni (injongo:ni, 2.4.6.9, izinjongo:ni) n. hlonipha term for imkonkon, wildebek. 

-njongwe (u(lunjongwe, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. Acidity, bile; indigestion.

-njono (ufunjono, 2.4.3.9) n. Sharp, penetrating pain.

-njono (umnjono, 3.2.9.9, imnjono) n. Beer given by girls at a feast to their lovers who may be present.

-njongozela (3.2.9) v. [perf. njongozela; pass. njongozela; caus. njongozela; dim. njongozela.

1. Urge on, encourage, egg on (as to a fight). [cf. shoshozela.]


-o nj:za (6.6-3) v. hlonipha term for mboza, cover.

-o nj:zi (i:zi, 2.9.9, izi:nj:zi) n. hlonipha term for mgozi, (i) danger, (ii) wound.

-nj (2) ide. [>unjnjua; umunjju.]

-of throbbling, aching; of sharp, shooting pain.

-o nj:ue (inj:ue, 2.6.3, izinj:ue) n. hlonipha term for imbue:le, lion.

-njunju (uunjunju, 2.6.3-6.3, imunjunju) n. [<unj].

Sharp, shooting pain. [cf. umunjunju.]

-njunjutheka (uunjnunje:ki, 2.6.3-6.3, imunjunju) n. Species of throbbling pain. [cf. v.l. njunjutheka; njunj:za.]

-njunjuzwa (3.2.9) v. [>unjnjua; njunjuzwa; pass. njunjuzwa; caus. njunjuzisa.

Throb, ache. [cf. nthentshutha.]

-o njusho (injusho, 2.9.9, izinjus:ho) n. hlonipha term for indaba, affair.

-njwambu (unjwambu, 2.4.9, onjwambu) n. Species of reddish millet. [cf. uji:ba.]
**nk** (nk) Velar nasal preceding the ejective velar explosive, generally the result of homorganic nasal influence upon kh or h, e.g. u(lu)khuni (firewood) > pl. izinkuni; u(lu)halakasha (tall person) > izinkalakasha. [For words commencing in in- or izin- not listed under nk see under -kh, or rarely -k, or sometimes -h.]

**nka** (nka) (8-9) iede. [> nkanka; amankanka; u(lu)-nkanka.]

1. of opening the mouth to speak. Angithanga nka (I didn’t say a word).
2. of speaking through the nose.

**-nka (umunka, 3.2.9, iminka)** n.

The Thunder tree, Maerua angolensis.

**-nka6a (inka6a, 2.6.3, izinka6a)** n.

Fellow, chum. [cf. unka6imalanga.]

**-nka6imalanga (unka6imalanga, 2.6.3.9.9, onka6imalanga)** n. [contr. < unka6imalanga.]

Fellow, mate (a pet name for a friend). *Ake ngi6uze, nka6imalanga* (Just let me ask, old chap).

**-nka6i (inka6i, 2.3-8.9, onka6i)** n. [< inka6i.]

Fellow, chum. [cf. unka6imalanga.]

**-nka6i (inka6i, 2.3-8.9, izinka6i)** n. [>< inka6i.]

**-nka6i (inka6i, 2.3-8.9, onka6i)** n. [>< inka6i.]

Fellow, chum. [cf. unka6imalanga.]

**-nka6imangala (unka6imangala, 2.6.3.9.9, onka6imalanga)** n. [contr. < unka6imalanga.]

Fellow, mate (a pet name for a friend). *Ake ngi6uze, nka6imalanga* (Just let me ask, old chap).

**-nka6i (inka6i, 2.3-8.9, onka6i)** n. [>< inka6i.]

Fellow, chum. [cf. unka6imalanga.]

**-nka (umunka, 3.2.9, iminka)** n.

Company; business, firm.

**nkampu** (6.3 or 3.9) iede. [> nkampuka; nkampuza; (i)nkampu.]

1. of cutting in two, dividing; tying in the middle.
2. of a blow on a hollow part of the body. [cf. mpoko.]
3. of water bubbling from a bottle neck. [cf. ngambu.]

*Nkweleke amanzi ungezwa ethi nkampu nkampu* esigu-jini (You will always know that the water is full when you hear it bubbling from the calabash).

**-nkampu (i)nkampu, 3.2.9.9, amankampu)** n. [>< nkampu.]

Beast with a white band on a coloured body.

**nkampuka** (3.2.9) v. intr. [>< nkampuka.> perf. -nkampukile; ap. nkampukela; caus. nkampukisa.]

Get cut in two; be divided. *Umhlambi wankampuka phakathi udathu wuye yisilo* (The flock was cut in two parts, when separated by the wild beast).

**nkampula (3.2.9)** v. tr. [>< nkampu.> perf. -nkampulile, -nkampule; pass. nkampulwa; ap. nkampulela; rec. nkampulana; caus. nkampulisa.]

1. Divide in two, cut in half. *Manolinjampula isaka lelo lombila, linganisindi* (You Must divide into two parts that lack of mealies, so that it is not too heavy for you).
2. Strike a blow on a hollow part of the body. [cf. mpokola.]

**nkampuzwa (3.2.9)** v. tr. [>< nkampu.> perf. -nkampuzele; pass. nkampuwza; ap. nkampuzela; caus. nkampuzisa.]

Bubble from a bottle neck; make a bubbling noise (of water issuing from a bottle).

**nkamunkamu** rel. [>< nkamunkamu.> umunkamunku.]

Eager, desirous, excited. *Safka sinkamunkamu, sithi styohola utshwala* (We arrived excited, thinking we should get some beer).

**nkamunku** (umnkamunku, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [>< nkamunkamu.]

Strong desire, longing. [cf. v.l. inkamunkumu.]

**-nkana** pron. quant. [dim.<<-nke.]

All, the whole, one and all (used idiomatically). This conveys a stronger superlative idea than -nke. with the following forms: ngonkana, sonkana, nonkana, wonkana, bonkana, lonkana, onkana, onkana, konkana. *Ea bonkana* (The whole lot of them died). *Amasimu onkana abulawu yishandel* (Absolutely all the lands were destroyed by the hot west wind). *Zabonkala zonkana izimu ngemva yoneve* (The whole flock of sheep was found through the bright moonlight).

**-nkankana (inkankana, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkankana)** n.

Problem, difficulty.

**nkandla** (inkandla, 2.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [loc.] eNkandla: Forest district in Zululand.

**-nkangelo (ikinkangelo, 3.2.6.3.9, amankangelo)** n. [>< khangela.]

Hlonipha term for (ili)iso, eye.

**-nkangu** (inkangu, 2.5.9, izinkangu)** n.

Hlonipha term for imbiza, cooking-pot.

**-nkani** (amankani, 2.6.3-8.9, pl. only) n.

Persistent rivalry.

**-nkani** (inkani, 2.3-8.9, izinkani)** n.

1. Obstinacy, perversity, stubborn persistence, contentiousness.
3. Idioms: *ukwenza ngenkani* (to be obstinate;
compel; ukukhulumela enkanini (to pick a quarrel); ukufika enkanini (to reach the very bottom).

-nkanka (amanankaka, 3.2.9.9, pl. only) n. [<nka.]
1. Nasal passages and surroundings.

-nkanka (ulu)nkanka (izinkanka) n. [<nka.]
2. Person with prominent chest and drawn-in stomach. [cf. isigaga.]

nkanaka (ulu)nkanka, nkanhanka

nkankanana (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [>kwankankanana.]
1. of close contest, struggling in fight. Selethene nk-
ankanana (They are now hard at one another).
2. of reaching a difficulty or obstacle.
3. of standing affrighted, agape.

-nkankanana (i(li)nkankanana, 3.2.6.3.9, amankankanana) n.
1. Common or Hadadah Ibis, Hagedashia hagedash.
2. Glossy Ibis, Plegadis falcinellus. [cf. umfumfu.]

-nkankazwa ; nkankazela ; nkankazile ; nkankazisa.

-nkankane (i(li)nkankane, 3.2.6.9.9) n.
1. Brave, fearless person. [cf. in Zulu, kuselifi, kusela.]

-nkanku (unkanku, 2.6.3, sg. only) n. [<inkanku.]
1. Zulu lunar month commencing early in September. [cf. umfumfo.]

-nkankanane (i(li)nkankanane, 3.2.6.9.9) n.
1. Marrow (of bones). [cf. umfumfo.]
2. Leg. [cf. umlenze.]

-nkantsha (umnkantsha, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [> umnkanthsheni.]
1. Marrow (of bones). [cf. umfumfo.]
2. Leg. [cf. umlenze.]

-nkantsha (umnkantsha, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [> umnkanthsheni.]
1. Marrow (of bones). [cf. umfumfo.]
2. Leg. [cf. umlenze.]

-nkatho (inkatho, 2.6.3.9, izinkatho) n.
1. Member of a certain regiment of Zwide.

-nkawulane (onkawulane, 2.6.3.9.9, onkawulane) n. [>nkawulane.]
1. Monkey, ape.
2. Albino.

-nkawu (inkawu, 2.3–8.9, izinkawu) n. [>nkawu.]
1. Monkey, ape.
2. Albino.

-nkawu (inkawu, 2.3–8.9, izinkawu) n. [>nkawu.]
1. Monkey, ape.
2. Albino.

-nkawu (inkawu, 2.3–8.9, izinkawu) n. [>nkawu.]
1. Monkey, ape.
2. Albino.
°-nkèle (i(l)inikèle, 2.4.3-8.9, amankèle) n. 
holipha term for i(l)isele, frog.
°-nkèle (inkèle, 2.9.9, izinkèle) n. 
holipha term for inisele, ratel.
- nkelenkèle (inkelenkèle, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkelenkèle) n. 
[<hèlé.]
Dizziness. [see under -hele(n)kèle.]

- nkelenkèle (inkelenkèle, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkelenkèle) n. 
Serious affair, calamity.

nkema (6.3) v. [<nke. >perf. -nke mile; pass. nkemwa; ap. nkemela; caus. nkemisa; 'inkemane.]
Be in a helpless state; sit or stand gaping.
°-nkemane (inkemane, 2.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<nkema.]
holipha term for indlala, hunger.

- nkemba (isinkemba, 3.2.9.9, izinkemba) n. 
1. Spear with short, broad, oval-shaped blade, often carried for ornamental purposes. [v.l. isinkemba.]
2. Sword.

- nkemba (isinkemba, 3.2.9.9, izinkemba) n. 
Short, broad-bladed spear. [cf. v.l. inkemba.]

nkême (8.8-9) ideo: [<nke.]
of sitting or standing gaping; of being in a helpless state. [cf. nkèhe.]

nkemfeza (3.2.9) v. [<isankemfe. >perf. -nkemfezile; pass. nkemfezwa; neut. nkemfezekela; ap. nkemfezela; caus. nkemfexizisa.]
Talk incessantly, chatter continuously. [cf. nkemfuza.]

nkêmu (8.8-9) ideo. [>nkemfuza ; amankemfu.]
of incessant talk, continuous chatter.

nkêmu (amankefu, 3.2.9.9, pl. only) n. [<nkêmu.]
Gossip, empty talk.

nkemfuza (3.2.9) v. [<nkêm. >perf. -nkemfuzile; pass. nkemfuza; ap. nkemfuza; caus. nkemfuzisa.]
Talk incessantly, chatter continuously. [cf. nkemfeza.]

nkêmu (8.8-9) ideo. [>nkemuza ; amankemnku.]
1. of rumour, idle talk, false report.
2. of glowing. Umtilo usuthi nkêmu phakathi emlotsheni (The fire now glows in the midst of embers).

- nkemunkemu (amankemunkemu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<nkêmu.]
1. Rumours, gossip, idle talk.
2. Raging flames.
nkemuzwa (3.2.9) v. [<nkêmu. >perf. -nkemuzile; pass. nkemuzwa; ap. nkemuzela; caus. nkemuzisa.]
Talk idly, spread rumour; make false report.
nkemuzela (3.2.9) v. [ap. <nkêmu. >perf. -nkemuzela; pass. nkemuzela; ap. nkemuzela; caus. nkemuzela.]
1. Gossip for; spread rumour for.
2. of rumour, idle talk, false report.
3. Glow (as live embers).
-nkentëza (nkentëza, 6.6.3.9.9, amankentëshane) n. 
Cape hunting dog, Lycaon pictus.
nkênu (6.3) ideo. [>nkenuka ; nkenuula.]
of falling backwards. [cf. génu.]
nkenuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<nkênu. >perf. -nkenukile; pass. nkenukwa; ap. nkenukela; caus. nkenukisa.]
Fall backwards, fall on the back. [cf. genula.]
nkênula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<nkênu. >perf. -nkenukile; -nkenukile; pass. nkenukwa; ap. nkenukela; rec. nkenukula; caus. nkenukula.]
Upset, cause to fall over backwards. [cf. genula.]
nkênyâ (6.3) v. [<nke. >perf. -nkényile; pass. nkénywa; neut. nkényeka; ap. nkényela; rec. nkényâna; caus. nkényLisa; int. nkényisa.]
Sit exhausted; be extremely listless, helpless. [cf. kényâ.]

nkôente (nkôente, 8.8-9) ideo. [>nkëente.]
of echoing, resounding. [cf. nkëne.]
nkentëza (nkentëza, 3.2.9) v. [<nkênte. >perf. -nkentëzile; pass. nkentëza; caus. nkentëzisa.]
Echo, resound. [cf. nkentëza.]
nkêntsëshane (i(l)nkêntsëshane, 6.6.3.9.9, amankêntsâhane) n. 
Eameskennyâ idolo ngeviswa (They struck him on the knee with a knob kerrie).
nkësâ (6.3) v. 
holipha term for hleka, laugh.

-nkesheza (inkesheza, 2.6.3.9, izinkesheza) n. [<hesheza.]
Small quantity, handful. [see under -hesheza.]
nkeva (6.6-3) v. [cf. nkêhe. >perf. -nkêveile; pass. nkêva; ap. nkêvela; caus. nkêvisa.]
Be listless, exhausted, helpless. Ukuhlupheka sekwenza wankeva-nje (Trouble has reduced him to ab solute exhaustion).
nkêvë (8.8-9) ideo. [>nkêvethe.]
of listlessness, exhaustion, helplessness. [cf. nkême.]
nkëvëtë (nkëvëtë, 2.9.3.2.9) v. [<nkêvethe. >perf. -nkëvetile; pass. nkëvetwa; ap. nkëvetela; caus. nkëvetësha.]
Sit exhausted; be extremely listless, helpless. [cf. nkëva.]
nkëvetë (8.8.9) ideo. [<nkêve. >nkëvetha.]
of listlessness, extreme exhaustion.

nk i (2) ideo. [>nkinkiza ; nkiniya.]
1. of gripping tightly, throttling. [cf. nkli.]
2. of coming to a dead end.
nki (imper. yinkë, 6.3) v. 
holipha term for tki, say.
- nki (u)uki (u)kë, 2.6.3, sg. only) n. 
holipha term for u(ink)é, smell.
nkiša (6.3) v. [<i(l)inkišelo ; isinkišelo.]
holipha term for dla, eat.
-nkiša (ɪl)nk'iša, 3.2.9.9, amankiša) n.:
Hlonipha term for it(ɪ)nkhiša, temporary hut.

-ŋkinišano (ínk'inišano, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkinišano) n.:
Handle. [see under -hišano.]

-ŋkišeka (3.3.2.9) v.:
Hlonipha term for sibešeka, cover.

-ŋkišelo (ɪl)nk'išelo, 6.6.3.9.9, a'mankišelo) n.:
Hlonipha term for i(ɪ)nkilelo, pasture.

-ŋkišelo (ísinkišelo, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkišelo) n.:
Hlonipha term for isiši, stomach.

-ŋkig (3.9) v.:
Hlonipha term for siza, help.

-ŋkig (u)nk'ig, 2.4.3.9, izinkig) n.:
Hlonipha term for ulu)sizi, trouble.

-ŋkig (umnkig) 2.4.3.9, afänkig) n.:
Hlonipha term for umsizi, helper.

-ŋkika (3.9) v.:
Hlonipha term for sika, cut.

* -ŋnle (ísinkila, 2.6.3–8.9, izinkila) n.:
Hlonipha term for isišila, tail of bird.

-ŋnikiliq (inkilikiqi, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkilikiqi) n.:
[< hililikiqi.]

Problem, puzzle. [see under -hililikiqi.]

-ŋnikilimo (inkilikilimo, 2.6.3.9.9, izinkilikilimo) n.:
Large crowd.

* -ŋniliva (inkiliva, 3.2.9.9, izinkiliva) n.:
[Afr. kruiswa.]

Wheelbarrow. [cf. *ilibala.]

-ŋnkm b (inkimbi, 2.9.9, izinkimbi) n.:
Hlonipha term for insimbisi, metal.

-ŋnkimi (u)nk'imi, 2.4.3.9, izinkimi) n.:
[> izinkimbiniki.

Corrugation, undulation, coil, wave. izinkimi zomgwapo (road corrugations); izinkimbi zolwanda (undulations of the sea); ukulala izinkimi (to lie coiled up).

-ŋnkimbinkimi (amankimbindimi, 2.6.3.6.3.9, pl. only) n.:
Moving masses of people.

-ŋnkimbinkimi (izinkimbinkimi, 2.6.3.6.3.9, pl. only) n.:
[<izinkimbi. >-zinkimbinkimi.

Twistings, turnings; labyrinth; corrugations, undulations.

-ŋnkimi (unkimi, 2.5.9, onkimi) n.:
Pelvis. ihamo ikanikaniki (pelvic bone).

-ŋnik (3.9) v.:
Hlonipha term for sina, dance.

* -ŋnka (3.9) v.:
Hlonipha term for sinda, be heavy.

-ŋnka (u)nk'enga, 3.2.9.9, izinkenga) n.:
Hlonipha term for u)len)ma, muscle.

-ŋnkiša (3.2.9) v.:
[<nki. > perf. -nkikizeile; pass. nkikizwa; ap. nkikizele; caus. nkikizisa.]
1. Make a choking noise. [cf. nklinkiza.]
2. Come to a dead end; be at a loss. Eamfica elha, wayeselokhu enkinkiza (They came on him stealing, and he simply didn’t know what to do).

* -ŋnkonobo (inkinobo, 2.6.3.9, izinkinobo) n.:
[Afr. knop.]

Button. [cf. iqhosa.][sometimes heard as kinkinomo.]

-ŋnksa (6.3) v.:
[> perf. -nkinsile; pass. nkinswa; ap. nkinsela; caus. nkinsisa; inkinsele.]

Be an important person, live a life of affluence.

-ŋnksela (inkinsele, 3.2.9.9, izinkinsele) n.:
Important person, one who shows his importance.

-Isinkinsele a Thekwini zikhala eBiliya (The important people in Durban live on the Berea).

-ŋnktshinsele (inknchinselo, 6.6.3.9.9, izinknchinselo) n.:
Handle. [see under -hintshinsele.]

-ŋnktshela (inknchshela, 6.9.9.9, izinknchshela) n.:
Entanglement. [see under -hintshela.]

-ŋnktshelo (inknchshelo, 6.9.9.9, izinknchshelo) n.:
[< hintshela.]

Entanglement, loop. [see under -hintshelo.]

-ŋnktsho (inknchsho, 2.9.9, izinknchsho) n.:
Handle. [see under -hintsho.]

-ŋnkin yana (inkinyna), 2.6.3.9.9, izinkinyna) n.:
Difficulty, quandary.

-ŋnkinyna (inkinyna) 2.6.3.9.9, izinkinyna) n.:
Difficulty, difficult problem, difficult job; quandary.

* -ŋnisimani (inkisimani, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkisimani) n.:
[< Eng. Englishman.]

Man of gentlemanly manners. [cf. *inquitimani.]

-ŋnknth (6.3) v.:
Hlonipha term for sihka, obscure.

-ŋnkith (inkitha, 2.9.9, izinkitha) n.:
Species of small bird like a wren.

-ŋnikanyana (inkinyna) 2.6.3.9.9, izinkinyna) n.:
[<nkinya.]

-ŋnkinokothe la; amankonkonko.]
2. Difficultly, odds.
3. Mental confusion, agitation.

-ŋnkizo (inkizo, 2.9.9, izinkizo) n.:
Hlonipha term for indwangu, rag.

-ŋnl (ŋξkξ or ŋkξ*)

Veral nasal preceding the ejective velar (or velar lateral) affricate; usually the result of homorganic nasal influence thereupon. [For words commencing in nk- or izink- not listed under -nkλ, see under -kl.]

-ŋnkλ (2) iedo. [<nkλkλza ; nkλnλya.]

of gripping tightly, choking, throttling. [cf. kλi, nki.]

-ŋnkλkλza (3.2.9.9) v.:
[<nki. > perf. -nkλkλzile; pass. nkλkλziza; ap. nkλkλzileza; caus. nkλkλziza.

Choke (intr.): be throttled, strangled; be breathless, breathe with difficulty. [cf. kλtλkλza.]

-ŋnkλnλya (6.3) v.:
[<nki. > perf. -nkλnλyile; pass. nkλnλnya; neut. nkλnλnya; ap. nkλnλyla; rec. nkλnλnya; caus. nkλnλnya.

1. Grasp tightly and hold down. [cf. nkλnya, nki.]
2. Grasp round the throat, strangle, throttle, choke.

-ŋnkλo (2) iedo. and interj.

Of croaking of frog. [cf. xwe; v.l. kλo.]

-ŋnk Ker (3) iedo. [<nkλkonθela; amankonkonko.]

Of tying tightly, binding.

-ŋnko (u)mbuko, 2.3–5.4) n.:
Hlonipha term for u)mbuso, face.

-ŋnko (inko), 2.9.9, izinko) n.:
1. Fashion, manner of living. [cf. inkambo.]
2. Blood relation. [cf. isinko.]

-ŋnko (3.2.9) v.:
[> perf. -nkolo; -nkolo; pass. nkolo; ap. nkolo; rec. nkolo; caus. nkolo.

Kill with a heavy blow at the back of the neck. [cf. v.l. kolo.]

-ŋnkoka (inkokha, 2.4.9, izinkokha) n.:
1. Pith, inside wood of the aloe-plant, used as tinder. [cf. umongo.]
• nkoko (u)konkoma, 6.3.9.9, izinkokoonko n. [> u(\u)nkoonkona.] Male bush-buck. [cf. imabala.]

• nkoko (u)konkolo, 6.3.9.9, izinkokololo n. [> u(\u)nkoonkono.] Tall, stooping person; animal with back curving outward.

• nkongoloza (3.3.2.9) v. [< nkukolozi. ] perf. -nkongololoze; pass. nkukololoza; neut. nkukololoeza; ap. nkukololoeza; caus. nkukololoeza.

Gulp down, drink at a single draught; of draining to the dregs. [cf. ngqongoloza.]

• nkukolozi (8.8.8–9.9) idea. [< nkukonko. ] nkukololoza.

of gulping down, drinking at a single draught; of draining to the dregs. [cf. nkonytshwe, ngqongolozi.]

• nkukona (3.3.2.9) obs. v. stem. [> ap. nkukonene; caus. nkukonena; nkukonene; amankukona; amankukona.]

Overhang.

• nkukonkoma (amankukona, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [< obs. nkukona.]

Anything overhanging (e.g. bushy eyebrows, precipice, cloud-bank).

• nkukonkola (3.3.2.9) v. [< obs. nkukona. ] perf. -nkukonkole; pass. nkukonkola; ap. nkukonkolela; caus. nkukonkolela.

Be puffed out; strut. Ikalikunhi lihamba linkonkolela (The turkey walks about all puffed out).

• nkukomata (amankukonkola, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [< ap. obs. nkukona.]

Broad, square shoulders.

• nkukonkoma (3.3.2.9) v. [caus. < obs. nkukona. ] >
-nkonkoni (inkonkoni, 2.6.3.9, izinkonkoni) n. [Ur-B. -kongoni, hartebeest].
1. Brindled gnu, blue wildebeeste, Connochoetes taurina.
2. iNkonkoni: A Zulu regiment formed by Mpande.

nk6nkonko (8.8.9) ideo. [> nk6kololozi; unkonkoko].
1. of drinking down (as a fowl).
2. of pouring water from a paraffin tin.

-nkonkono (amankonkono, 2.6.6.3-8.9, pl. only) n. [< nkonkono].
1. Tightness.
2. Anything tied tightly.

-nkonkono (unkonkono, 6.3.9.9, onkonkonko) n. [< unkonkono].
Paraffin tin. [cf. uqogogo].

-nkonkoni (ummkonkoni, 6.6.6.3-9.9, iminkonkoni) n.
Large mealie cob.

-nkonkono (u(u)nkonkono, 6.6.6.3-9.9, izinkonkono) n. [< u(u)nkonkono].
Tall, thin, stooping person.

-nkonkwane (i(li)inkonkowane, 6.6.6.3-9.9, amankonkowane) n.
1. Plume worn on the forehead. [cf. i(li)phovela].
2. (pl. only) Great towering mass (as of clouds).

-nkonona (3.2.9) v. [< perf. -nkononile; pass. nkono­nwa; ap. nkohonela; caus. nkononisa.]
1. Be dissatisfied; complain, grumble. [cf. v.l. inkono­nwa].
2. Doubt; be suspicious.

-nkonongo (isinkonongo, 2.6.6.3-9.9, izinkonongo) n.
Large maize cob. [cf. isishoko, isiwangana.]

-nkonono (u(u)nkonono, 2.6.6.3-8.9, izinkonono) n. [< u(u)nkono­nko.]
Hesitancy; incredulity.

-nkonova (inkonova, 6.3.9.9, izinkonova) n. [> amankonova­nane.
Dirty, unwashed person.

-nkonovanana (amankonovanana, 6.6.6.3-9.9, pl. only) n. [< inkonova. >-mankonovanana].
Dirty person.

*nkontrakra (inkontrakra, 2.6.3.9, izinkontrakra) n. [< Eng.]
1. Contract.
2. Native or Natives under contract. [cf. *inkwe­nkteka].

nk6ntshe (8.8-9) ideo. [> nk6ntshe].
of gulping down, swallowing liquid. [cf. nk6nkole­lozi].

nk6ntshe (3.2.9) v. [< nk6ntshe. > perf. -nk6ntshele; pass. nk6nts­helela; ap. nk6ntshelela; caus. nk6ntshelela.]
Gulp down, swallow liquid.

-nkonyana (inkonyana, 2.6.3.9, izinkonyana) n. [dim.<inkomo.]
Small beast (even if old); small ox, small cow.

-nkonyana(e) (inkonyane(e), 2.6.3-8.9, amankonyana(e) n. [dim.<inkomo.]
1. Calf.
2. Young (of larger cordiverous animals). inkonyane yehhashi (foal); inkonyane yembongolo (donkey foal).

-nkonyane (inkonyane, 2.6.3-8.9, izinkonyane) n.
Biceps (muscle of the upper arm).

-nkonkowane (i(li)nkonkowane, 6.6.6.3-8.3, sg. only) n. [< inkonyane+·bomvu, lit. red calf.]
A section of the uMbonambi regiment of Mpane.

-nkophe rel. [< izinkophe.]
With heavy eyelashes; heavy husked. Ihlosa ukh6lo­lwama6ele ofunkophe (The ihlosa is a kind of sorghum which is heavy husked).

-nkophezinganethimvula (unkophezinganethimvula, 2.3-5.4.6-3.6.6.3-8-9, onkophezinganethi­mvlula) n. [< izinkophe+ezinganethimvula, i.e. eye­brows which are not wetted by the rain.]
A praise name for the baboon. [cf. imfene.]

-nkosa (inkosa, 2.9.9, izinkosa) n.
Filament or styles of the female flower, growing at the top of a mealie-cob. [cf. iziyephu.]

-nkoshosho (inkoshosho, 2.6.3.9, izinkoshosho) n.
1. Pig (Zululand word esp. used by women for ingulu6e: not a hlonipha term though sometimes used for this purpose).
2. Wild beast (as leopard, hyena); rare usage.

-nkovankova rel. [< inkovankova.]
Pitted, pock marked, rough.

-nkovankova (inkovankova, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izinkov­anka) n. [> -nkovankova].
1. Rough, pitted surface.
2. Person with pock-marked face.

-nkou (inkou, 2.6.9, izinkou) n.
1. Water in which a vegetable (such as pumpkin or green mealies) has been boiled, and which is often drunk or used for further cooking purposes. ukuthela ngenkovu emehlwini (to throw pumpkin-water in one’s eyes, i.e. to use abusive language to). Inkou imphuma ethangeni (Water comes from the pumpkin; i.e. There is a cause for everything).
2. Watery matter from a sore or ulcer. [cf. u(u)bovu.]
3. Species of veld bird.
4. Species of shrike, Telephorus zeylonus.

-nkosa (inkosa, 2.9.9, izinkosa) n.
Filament of maize flower (rarer v.l. of inkosa, q.v.).

-nkq (nyk) The radical form of the palato-alveolar click, preceded by the velar nasal. This is a combination rare in Zulu, but common in Xhosa.

-nku (3) ideo. [> nkunkuza; nkunya.]
of hitting, giving a blow.

-nku (i(li)nku, 3.2.9, amanku) n.
Hlonipha term for (ili)su, plan.

-nkulunkwana (inkulunkwana, 6.6.3.9.9, izinkulunkw­ana) n.
Difficult matter.

-nkulunkulu (isinkulunkulu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinkulunku­la) n.
Difficult matter.

-nkulukumzi (unkulukumzi, 2.6.6.3.9.9, onkulukun­dleni) n.
1. Species of caterpillar, the larva of a psychid moth, which crawls about, enclosed in a little case constructed of bits of wood glued together, said to be fatal to cattle eating it. [v.l. unkulunkulu.]
2. Species of encased grubs found suspended on mimosa trees. [cf. umakambanendlwana, umntaka­nokho.]

-nkulumane (inkulumane, 2.6.6.3.9, izinkulumane) n.
White rhinoceros. [cf. umkhombe.]
-nkungu (inkungu, 2.6.3.9, izinkungu) n.
1. Person past child-bearing.
2. Something which cannot be understood; incomprehensible act or speech; nonentity.
3. Fatty meat broth thickened into lumps by the addition of dry meat ground mealies or sorghum, eaten chiefly by men.

-nkulunkulu (unkulunkulu, 2.4.3.6.3, onkulunkulu) n. [<khulu.]
Species of caterpillar which travels about in an encasing of bits of wood. [cf. v.l. unkulunkudlency.]

-Nkulunkulu (uNkulunkulu, 2.4.3.6.3, oNkulunkulu) n. [<khulu. >uNkulunkulu.]
1. The great progenitor of the human race, the great ancestor or ancestral spirit of mankind, who is believed to have created things about him.
2. God; the supreme Deity.
3. (pl.) Used to indicate pagan divinities.

-Nkulunkulu (u6uNkulunkulu, 3.2.4.3.6.3) n. [<uNkulunkulu.]
Divinity. u6uNkulunkulu beNkosi yethu (the divinity of our Lord).

* -nkumbe (unkumbe, 2.6.3-9, onkumbe) n. [<Afr. komber.] Large korass, large sleeping blanket. [v.l. inkumbe.]

* -nkumbe (unkumbe, 3.2.9.9, izinkumbe) n. [<Afr. komber. (blanket).]
Big blanket, large military overcoat or other covering (as buck sail). [cf. inkugho, ija; v.l. unkumbe.]

-kumbe (amankumbe, 2.6.3.9, pl. only) n. (>amankumbe.)
Protruding stomach.

-nkume (inkume, 2.6.3, izinkume) n.
Centipede. nkukheza nkumoni olunenkume (to gather a fire-log with a centipede in it; i.e. to bring trouble on oneself).

-o -nkumpa (inkumpa, 2.5.9, izinkumpa) n.
hlonipha term for insumpa, wart.

nkumpeza (3.2.9) v. [=perf. -nkumpezile; pass. nkumpeza; ap. nkumpezela; caus. nkumpezisa.] Be dubious, doubtful. Mina anginkumpezile ngalokho (As for me I have no doubt about that).

nkumpeza (6.3) ideo. (>nkumpeza.)
of breaking off a portion, nipping off; of cutting in half.

nkumpeza (3.2.9) v. tr. [<nkumpa. >perf. -nkumpeza; -nkumplele, -nkumple; pass. nkumplewa; neut. nkumpleka; ap. nkumplela; rec. nkumpleana; caus. nkumplela; amankumpeza.] Break off a portion, nip off; cut in half.

-nkumpeza (amankumpeza, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<nkumpeza.]
Portion of food left in the pot after serving out.

-nkumku (8.8—9) ideo. (>nkumku.) of munching or grinding anything gritty, sandy.

-kumku (6.3) ideo. (>nkumku.)
of munching, grinding or chewing anything gritty, sandy.

-kumku (3.2.9) v. [caus. <nkumku. >perf. -nkumzile; pass. nkumuzwa; ap. nkumuzela; caus. nkumuzisa.]
Munch something gritty; grind something sandy.

-o -nkundu (i(li)nkundu, 2.4.3.9, amankundu) n.
hlonipha term for i(li)sundu, palm.

-nkunela (inkunela, 3.2.9.9, izinkunela) n.
Neglected, unempt person; old, worn beast or thing.

-nkungu (inkungu, 2.3—8.8—3, izinkungu) n. [Ur-B. -kungu. >unkungwini.]
1. Mist, rainy mist, fog.
-nkwaṣa (nkwaṣa, 2.9.9, izinkwazi) n.
1. Battle shield. [cf. ishlangu.]
2. *-nkwaṣa (inkwaṣa, 2.9.9, izinkwasa) n.
   1. White-headed fish-eagle, Haliaeetus vocifer.
   2. Black beast with white head.
3. *-nkwaṣa (pl. only): A river in Stanger distr. of Natal.

nkwa (8-9) ide. (>nkwela; izinkwenkwezi.)
1. of drying up.
2. of opening up, emitting light, dawn, clearing.
Enzansi sekuthi nkwa (It is now dawning towards the east).

-nkwa (isinkwa, 2.3-5.4, izinkwa) n.

-nkwa (inkwa, 2.6.3-8.9, collect. sg. only) n.
1. Boys or group of boys between the ages of about five and twelve, before they are old enough to go out herding. [cf. umthimba.]
2. Small species of cockroach.

-nkwe (6.3) v. (> nkwe. > perf. -nkwelile; pass.
   nkwelwa; ap. nkwelela; caus. nkwelisela.)
Dawn, clear; become light, bright.

-Nkwelemba (nkwelemba, 3.2.9.9, izinkwelemba) n.
One of the girl regiments of Cetshwayo, said to have been taught the use of the gun.

-nkwenkwenge (amankwenkwenge, 6.6.6.6.
   3-8.9, pl. only) n.
Turned-up eyes showing the white. [cf. v.l. amalkwen
   ngekwenge.]

-nkwengeza (3.2.9) v. (> perf. -nkwengezile; pass.
   nkwengeza; ap. nkwengezela; caus. nkwengezisa.)
Turn up the eyes, show the whites of the eyes. [cf. v.l. nkwengeza.]

-nkwenjane (inkwenjane, 2.4.6.3, izinkwenjane) n.
Common swallow. [cf. usual v.l. inkonjane.]

-nkwenkezi (inkwenkezi, 2.6.3.9, izinkwenkezi) n.
<nkwe.>
1. Certain conspicuous star (the 'a' of the constellation Argo) appearing in the south-east in the early mornings of July and preceding the appearance of the Pleiades.
2. Light bluish haze seen on distant hills.
3. *-nkwenkezi: One of the regiments of Qwa6e, brother of Zulu, after which Musi, Qwa6e's grandson, named his chief kraal.

-nkwenkezi (amankwenkezi, 3.2.9.9, pl. only) n.
Hlonipha term for amanz, water.

-nkwenkeleka (inkwenkeleka, 2.4.6.3.9, izinkwenkeleka) n.
(<Eng. contract.)
1. Native or Natives recruited for work; Natives under contract. [cf. *inkontraka.]
2. Contract for transport.

-nkwethu (inkwethu, 2.9.9, sg. only) n.
1. Any small scale, or peeling off of the outer-skin; dandruff [cf. intuva.]; scurf (as on the face in cold weather); scale (of a fish, or of the skin around sores); thin outside covering that peels off the bark of some trees.
2. Mussel. [cf. imbaza.]

-nkwendi (inkwendi, 2.4.9, izinkwendi) n.
1. Mussel shell-fish. [cf. imbaza.]
2. Species of large climbing bean, Entada gigas.

*Note the following Zulu names of shell-fish: imbambelela, Il(i)buyelakhona, umdambi, ulweswisi, imfanzi, Il(i)felakhona, Il(i)nalakhala, isikuku phashe, Ul(wu)nkwa
   thu, isikhuwe, imbaza, imbazwa, inkwethu, imnesi, Ul(wu)nyawoluphezukolunye, Ul(wu)swiswi.}

-nkwindi (u(lu)nkwindi, 2.6.3.9, izinkwindi) n.
‘Stringed-wind’ musical instrument made of bent reed from end to end of which is stretched a string,
under the one end of which a quill is fixed; the quill is held between the parted lips, and by inspiriting and expiring with force selected harmonies are elicited from the string. [cf. u(lu)gwala.]

nkx (ŋbê) The radical form of the lateral click preceded by the velar nasal. This is a combination rare in Zulu, but common in Xhosa.

-no- formative of nouns of cl. Ia: (i) from verbs, indicating a continuity; e.g. unobambe (continuous travelling). Zihlala unohlala (They stay immobile). Basebenza unosebenza bangadile (They keep on working without stopping for food). (ii) prefixed to nouns to indicate a female, commonly in the names of women, e.g. unomkheli (queen termite), Unomkhuluwana (Princess of Heaven), Unomakongo, etc. (iii) prefixed to v. stems, used for names of men, e.g. UNobamba, UNoba.

no- pron. concd. 2nd pers. pl. forming such pronouns as nonke, nodwa, nofäši, etc.

no- (nɔ:) v. subst. concd. 2nd pers. pl. ni-fut. aux. (contr.<niayaku). Nofaka nini? (When will you arrive)?

no (imper. yino, 6.3) v.

hloniphin term for sho, say.

- nobadu (unobadu, 3.4.6-3.9, onobadu) n. [<bádu.]

Tramp. [cf. unobadule.]

- nobadula (unobadula, 3.2.6-3.9, onobadula) n. [<badula.]

1. Cross-bar on hut door. [less used v.l. of unobadule.]
2. Tramp.

- nobadule (unobadule, 3.2.6-3.9, onobadule) n. [<badula.]

1. Cross-bar used to close the hut door. [cf. isiqhobo.]
2. Tramp, beggar. [cf. unobadu.]

-nobala (unobala, 2.4.6-9, onobala) n. [<bala.]

Secretary. [cf. umbali.]

- nobaqa (unobaqa, 3.2.9.9, sg. only). [<bâqa.]

1. Gait of person with weak knees, flat feet, or heel-to-toe movement. ukushaya unobaqa (to walk unsteadily, as above).
2. Children's game in which they jump up, land on the heels and walk heel-toe.
3. Foot. [cf. u(lu)wawo.] ukushamba ngonobaqa (to walk barefoot); ukushaya unobaqa (to walk barefoot).
4. [mod.] State of walking barefoot.

-Nobongowezulu (uNobongowezulu, 2.6.3.6-3.9.9, oNobongowezulu) n.

Member of the iNobamakhosi regiment.

- nobongoza (unobongoza, 2.6.6-3.9, onobongoza) n.

1. Egyptian vulture. [cf. uPhalanje.]

2. UNobongoza: One of Dingane's regiments.

- nobutshuzwayo (unobutshuzwayo, 2.4.6-3.9.9, onobutshuzwayo) n. [<pass. bubüza.]

1. Association football, 'soccer'.
2. Football used in 'soccer'.

noɓa (8-3.9) conj. (foll. by particip.) [contr.<nokuɓa.]

1. Although, even if.
2. (repeated) Whether... or.

-o- noɓa (i(li)noɓa, 2.4.3.9, amanoɓa) n.

hloniphin term for i(li)shoba, bushy tail.

- noɓaɓa (3.2.3-5.4) pron. quant. (2nd pers. pl.). [<ɓili.]

Both of you, you two.

- noɓaɓlanu (3.2.4.9) pron. quant. (2nd pers. pl.). [<blanu.]

All five of you, you five.

- Nobaɓamba (uNobaɓamba, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<ɓamba.]

1. Kraal of the chiefs Ndaɓa and Senzangakhona. [loc. kwaNobaɓamba.]

2. Name of a regiment trained at this kraal.

nobane (3.2.9) pron. quant. (2nd pers. pl.). [<ne.]

All four of you, you four.

nobathathu (3.2.3-8.9) pron. quant. (2nd pers. pl.). [<thathu.]

All three of you, you three.

- noɓathekeli (unobathekeli, 2.4.6.3.9.9, onobathekeli) n. [<ɓathekeli.]

The female of the unamabengwana owl.

-noɓiɓi (unobibi, 2.6-3.9, onobibi) n.

1. Species of small venomous cobra, dusty-brown colour, inhabiting stony places. [cf. i(li)himi; v.l. unobiyi.

2. Species of small fuchsia tree. [cf. unondomela.]

- noɓiyi (unobiyi, 2.4.3.9, onobiyi) n.

Species of venomous cobra. [cf. v.l. unobibi.]

- noɓo (inobô, 2.9.9, izinobô) n.

Species of wild vegetable, prob. an Umbellifera of the Lichtensteinia spec.

- noɓo (inobô, 2.9.9, izinobô) n.

hloniphin term for injobo, girdle of cats' tails.

- noɓoka (3.2.9) v.

hloniphin term for fa, die.

- noɓonobobe (inobonobobe, 6.6.3.9.9, izinobonobobe) n.

Soft, spongy object. [cf. i(lo)bombo.]

- noɓuɓu (unobuɓu, 3.2.9.9, onobuɓu) n.

Species of scanty shrub, Chlorystis rhainnoides. [cf. u(lu)ɓuɓu.]

- noɓulongwe (unobulongwe, 2.6.6.3.9.9, onobulongwe) n. [<uɓulongwe.]

Burchell's curser, the bird Cursorius rufus.

- noɓuthongwana (unobuthongwana, 2.6.6.3.9.9, onobuthongwana) n. [<dim. uɓuthongo.

Small shrub of the Senna family, Cassia mimusoides, placed under pillow or sleeping-mat to induce sleep.

- nocwazi (unocwazi, 2.4.3.9, onocwazi) n. [<cwázi.]

Fire-fly.

- nobangala (unobangala, 2.6.3.9.9, onobangala) n. [<bangala.]

Baboon. [cf. indangala, unokha.]

- noɗongo (unodongo, 2.4.6-3.9, onodongo) n.

1. Drone bee. [cf. v.l. unodongwe.]
2. Wild fuchsia tree. [cf. unondomela.]

- noɗongyi (unondongyi, 2.4.3.9.9, onondongyi) n. [<udongyi.]

Drone bee. [cf. v.l. unodongwe.]

- noɗongwe (unodongwe, 2.4.6-3.9, onodongwe) n. [<u(lu)dongwe.]

Any unusually large thing, e.g. drone bee, humble bee. [v.l. unodongo, unondongyi.]

- noɗwa (3.9) pron. quant. (2nd pers. pl.). [<ɗwa.

You only. Nina noɗwa minelanga (You only are to blame).

nofo (8.8-9) ide. [>nofoza; izinofofo.]

1. of softness (as of eiderdown).
2. of walking over springy turf. [cf. nifis.]

- nofofo (inofofo, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<nófo.]

Soft, spongy object (e.g. soft turf, eiderdown).

nofoza (3.2.9) v. [<nofo. > perf. -nofozi; pass. nofoza; neut. nofozea; ap. nofoza; caus. nofozisa.]

Walk on soft, springy surface (as on thick turf). [cf. nofoza.]

- nofoze (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<nofoza. > perf. -nofozele; pass. nofozelwa; ap. nofozelela; caus. nofozelisa.]

1. Walk on soft surface for.
2. Walk on soft, springy surface. [=nofoza.]
3. Be soft, woolly. izunguɓo ezinofozelayo (woolly blankets).
nófu (8.8–9) ideo. [> nófuza ; isinófunfu.] 
1. of walking over a soft, springy surface; of wading through long grass. [cf. nófo.] 
2. of being bushy, overgrown with hair or weeds.

-nófunjwa (unófunjwa, 2.6.3.9, onófunjwa) n. 
Korhaan, black-bellied bustard, Lissotis melan-gaster.

-nófunofu (isinófunofu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinófunofu) n. 
1. Thick, soft, overgrown, e.g. place overgrown with soft grass.
2. Person with unkempt, bushy beard; person whose body is covered with soft, downy hair.

nofuza (3.2.9) v. [< nófu. > perf. -nófuzile; pass. nófuzwa; ap. nófuzela; caus. nófuzisa.]
Walk over soft, springy surface; wade through long grass. [cf. nófoza.]

nófuzela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < nófuza. > perf. -nófuzile; pass. nófuzelwa; ap. nófuzelela; caus. nófuzelisa.]
1. Walk on soft surface for.
2. Walk over soft, springy surface; wade through long grass. [= nófuzwa.]

-nogandilanga (unogandilanga, 2.4.6.3.9.9, onogandilanga) n. [< ganda + ililanga, lit. what pounds the sun.] 
Red-fronted tinker barbet. [cf. isikhubhukhuhlu.]

-noginganhlola (unoginganhlola, 3.2.6.3.9, onoginganhlola) n. [< ginga + inhlola, lit. what disregards an ill omen.]
1. Person with broad shoulders but thin waist and legs.
2. Triangular-shaped object. [cf. isilonoconco.]

-nogolantethe (unogolantethe, 3.2.6.3.9.9, onogolantethe) n. [< gola + intethe, lit. locust-catcher.]
Locust stork, Ciconia alba. [cf. unogola.]

-nogolwa (unogolwa, 3.2.9.9, onogolwa) n. [< gwa.]
1. Hare, Lepus saxatilis. [v.l. i(i)lwaja.]
2. [mod.] Rabbit.

-nohha (unohha, 6.6–3.9, onohha) n. 
Baboon. [cf. imfene, unodangala, unohhohha.]

-nohemu (unohhemu, 2.4.8–3.9, onohhemu) n. [< chému.]
Crested crane, Balearica chrysopolargus.

-nohohha (unohohha, 3.2.9.9, onohohha) n. 
Baboon. [cf. imfene.]

-nohhu (unohhu, 2.3–8.8–3, onohhu) n. [< umtakanohhu.]
The larva of a certain psychid moth enclosed in a covering of little sticks cemented together.

-nohunda (unohunda, 2.6.3.9, onohunda) n. [praise name of a certain bird]

-nojeleza (unojeleza, 2.6.6.3–8.9, onojeleza) n. [< ujeleza.]
Fruit of the pig melon.

-nojomela (unojomela, 2.6.6.3.9, onojomela) n. [< ujomela.]
Black-tailed finch. [cf. ujjojo.]

-nokhahlulu (unokhahlulu, 6.3.6–3.9, onokhahlulu) n. [< khálu.]
Species of trees, from whose large green fruit bird-lime is procured; Voacanga Dregei and Conapharyngia ventricosa.

-nokhanala (unokhanala, 2.6.6.3.9, onokhanala) n. [< ukhanala.]
One’s actual mother (as opposed to one’s mother’s sisters).

Nokhenke (uNokhenke, 2.4.3.9, oNokhenke) n. [< khenka.]
One of Mpan de’s regiments.

nokho (6.3) conj. (uninfluencing).
Nevertheless, notwithstanding; still, yet; although, even though. Lenja iyaluma, kodwa nokho ayimsukeli umuntu (This dog bites, but nevertheless it does not attack the person).

-nokho6o6yi (unokho6o6yi, 3.2.6.3.9, onokho6o6yi) n. 
Goliath heron. [cf. unozalizingwenya.]

*-Nok (i(li)Nok, 2.6.3.9, amaNok) n. [< Norwegian Norge. >-isini ; u6unik.]
1. The Norwegian Mission.
2. Member of the Norwegian Mission Church. Also: ÁãææNok, Members of the Norwegian Mission.
3. Norwegian; Norwegian person.

*-noki (isinoki, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [< *i(li)Noki.] 
Norwegian language, manners, etc.

*-nok (u6unik, 2.6.3.9) n. [< *i(li)Nok.]
Custom and practices of the Norwegian Mission.

-noklamkleshe (unoklamkleshe, 2.6.6.3.9.9, onoklamkleshe) n. [< uklamkleshe.]
Species of ground orchid with edible tuber. [cf. unoklamu.]

-noklamu (unoklamu, 3.2.6.3.9, onoklamu) n. 
Species of ground orchid with edible tuber, Habenaria foliosa, etc. [cf. unoklamkleshe, unoklamkleshe.]

-nokleshe (unokleshe, 3.2.9.9, onokleshe) n. 
Species of ground orchid, Habenaria foliosa, etc. [cf. unoklamkleshe, unoklamu.]

-Noklini (uNoklini, 2.4.6–3.9, oNoklini) n. 
Chinaman.

Noko (8.8–9) ideo. [> nokolosha ; nokonda ; noklozea; isinoko.]

of slow, lethargic movement or action. Uhamba ethi, noko-noko sengathi unethile (He walks along lethargically as though he has got wet).

-noko (isinoko, 2.3.9.9, izinoko) n. [< nóko.]
1. Helpless young; very young progeny; small helpless child. [v.l. isinokwe.]
2. Pigmy, dwarf.
3. hlonipha term for isi6goko, hat.

nokolosha (3.2.9) v. [< nóko. > perf. -nokoloshile; pass. nokoloshsa; ap. nokoloshela; caus. nokoloshisa.]
Creep slowly along; move sleepily, lethargically.

nokonda (3.2.9) v. [< nóko. > perf. -nokondile; pass. nokondwa; ap. nokondea; caus. nokondisa.]
1. Carry on a conversation at unnecessary length; go over and over again the same topic; waste time.
2. Handle in a gingerly manner; be over-careful.

nokondisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< nóko. > perf. -nokondiselile; pass. nokondiswa; ap. nokondela; caus. nokondisisa.]
1. Waste time for; be over-careful for.
2. Waste time over, converse at unnecessary length; daily with. [= nokonda.]
3. Treat lightly, make little of.

nokoza (3.2.9) v. 
 hlonipha term for ishopoko, rejoice.

nokozela (3.2.9) v. [< nóko. > perf. -nokozele; pass. nokozelwa; ap. nokozelela; caus. nokozelisa.]
Act or move slowly, lethargically.

nokuba (8.8.9) conj. (foll. by particp.). [< na- + uku6a. >contr. no6a.]
1. Although, even though, even if. [v.l. nakuba.
2. (repeated) Whether . . or. Nokuba u6amba nokuba ngahambi anginamnako (Whether you go or not I am not concerned).
noma (3.9) conj. (uninfluencing). [<na+-uma.]
1. Even though, even if, although. Ngiyokhulwa noma liduma, or liyaduma (I shall come even if it thunders).
2. (when repeated) Whether . . . or, either . . . or. Ngitshele noma uthelile noma awuthelanga (Tell me whether you have paid tax or not). Letha isile noma yimbongolo (Bring either a horse or a donkey).

nomfalwa (nomfalwa, 2.3.8-9, onomatolwa) n. [<ulwandle.]
Species of herbal love-charm. [cf. umlwandle.]

nomaweni (nomaweni, 2.4.6.3-9, onoma­weni) n. [dim. only)
1. Idol, person with twitching facial muscles, person of grinning countenance.
2. South-east wind.

nombede (nomhande, 2.6.3.9, nomandende) n. [dim.
Grub of the common cricket.

nombele (nombele, 2.3.9-9, onombele) n. [<nombele.]
Species of large toad, used for witchcraft purposes.

nombele (nombele, 2.3.9-9, onombele) n. [dim.
Grumia capensis, an undershrub of the mist-belt forests, of the coffee family.

nombo (3.9) v.
Onion-shaped for khomba, point.

nombele (nombele, 2.3.9-9, onombele) n.
1. Helpless young. [cf. v.l. tsinoko.]
2. Pigmy; diminutive person.

noma (3.9) conj. (uninfluencing). [<na+-uma.]
1. Even though, even if, although. Ngiyokhulwa noma liduma, or liyaduma (I shall come even if it thunders).
2. (when repeated) Whether . . . or, either . . . or. Ngitshele noma uthelile noma awuthelanga (Tell me whether you have paid tax or not). Letha isile noma yimbongolo (Bring either a horse or a donkey).

nomaweni (nomaweni, 2.4.6.3-9, onomaweni) n. [dim.
1. Idol, person with twitching facial muscles, person of grinning countenance.
2. South-east wind.

nombede (nomhande, 2.6.3.9, nomandende) n. [dim.
Grub of the common cricket.

nombele (nombele, 2.3.9-9, onombele) n. [<nombele.]
Species of large toad, used for witchcraft purposes.

nombele (nombele, 2.3.9-9, onombele) n. [dim.
Grumia capensis, an undershrub of the mist-belt forests, of the coffee family.

nombo (3.9) v.
Onion-shaped for khomba, point.

nombele (nombele, 2.3.9-9, onombele) n.
1. Helpless young. [cf. v.l. tsinoko.]
2. Pigmy; diminutive person.
-nomlanjwana (unomlanjwana, 3.2.6.6.3.9, onomlanjwana) n. Girl who has had an illegitimate child. [cf. v.l. unomlandwana.]

-nomloseshana (unomloseshana, 2.6.3.9.9, onomloseshana) n. [<dim. umlotha; > unomloseshazana.]
Species of bramble. [cf. unomloseshe.]

-nomloseshazana (unomloseshazana, 2.6.6.3.9.9, onomloseshazana) n. [<onomloseshazana.]
Species of bramble. [cf. unomloseshe.]

-nomgcangiyana (unomgcangiyana, 2.4.4.6.6.3-8.9, onomgcangiyana) n. [<ingcangiyana.]
Partridge, Francolinus congr. [cf. inswepe.]

-nomqantule (unomqantule, 2.6.3.6.3.9, onomqantule) n. [<nqantula.]
Species of biting red ant. [cf. ubutumusha.]

-nompentingili (unompentingili, 2.4.3.9.9, pl. only) n. Referee, umpire (i.e. the owner of the whistle).

-nompempe (unompempe, 2.4.6.9, onompempe) n. [<mpempe.]
Species of love-charm of women.

-nompungunyufana (unompungunyufana, 2.4.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<phemla.]
1. End, result; culmination. [cf. v.l. unompelho.]
Unompelho walezi-zinto ngukufa (This matter will end in warfare.
2. (used adverbially) For good; altogether; finally. ukuchula unompelho (to dive down and not come up again.

-nompilo (unompilo, 2.4.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<umphelo.]
1. End, culmination, climax. [v.l. unompelho.]
Unompelho walezi-zinto ngukufa (The end of these happenings is death.
2. (used adverbially) Finally, for good.

-nompukulwana (unompukulwana, 2.6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<dim. umphukulwana.]
Ceremony performed by women in honour of uNomkhuluwana at time of famine. [cf. unomde-de.]

-nophumela (unophumela, 2.6.6.3.3-5.4, onophumela) n. [<phumela.]
Species of bushveld shrub bearing fruit, Gardenia cornuta.

-nomponjwana (unomponjwana, 6.6.3.9.9, onomponjwana) n. [<dim. izimpondo.]
Species of beetles with white horns.

-nompunyamupunyawana (unompunyamunyawana, 2.6.6.6.3.9.9, onompunyamunyawana) n. [<phu-nyu.]
Slippery, crafty person; one cunning in speech.

-nompuquisi (unompuquisi, 2.6.3.9.9, onompuquisi) n. [<impuquisi.]
Species of wild vegetable.

-nomthebe (unomthebe, 2.4.6.3-8.9, onomthebe) n. Termite queen, white-ant queen. [cf. uqumbo.]

-nomtshetshetshe (unomtshetshetshe, 2.4.4.6.3-8.9, onomtshetshetshe) n. [<tshëke.]
1. Homey-guide, Indicator major, I. variegatus, etc. [cf. ingede; ikhla.]
2. Scolding, garrulous woman.

-nomtshitshwana (unomtshitshwana, 2.4.4.3.9.9, onomtshitshwana) n. Thin strip of skin, fibre, or string used as a necklace for hanging medicinal charms.

-nomtshita (unomtshita, 2.6.3.9, onomtshita) n. [<umtshita.]
1. Nature. Singakukuma yini ngemvuza nesilimbo okwakonomuntu lokho? (How can we discuss the rain and the vegetation since it belongs to mother Nature?).
2. Large quantity. Kwakuludwende ilakanomuntu (It was a very big wedding). Uyakukuma ngNgoye! Yibale ilakanomuntu! (Don’t mention Ngoye! Corn grows absurdly there!)

-nomzathu (unomzathu, 2.4.4.6.3.9, onomzathu) n. Sharp-tongued, ill-tempered person. [cf. inzawu.]

-nomzimane (unomzimane, 2.3-5.6.6.3.9, onomzimane) n. Practice of a group of young men going to solicit the favour of girls of a certain kraal by dancing to them.

-nomzondo (unomzondo, 2.4.4.6-3.9, onomzondo) n. Girl out of parental control; woman who leads an immoral town life. [cf. izindawwa.

-nomzandla (unomzandla, 6.3.9.9, onomzandla) n. Energetic, strong person. [cf. illihalakahala.

-nomzandla (unomzandla, 6.3.9.9, onomzandla) n. Sea-crab.

-nondini (unondini, 2.4.9.9, onondini) n. [<loc. indlu.]
1. Good milking cow, sufficient for the support of a family.
2. Small house mouse. [cf. illighundane.]

-nondliwa (unondliwa, 2.4.6-3.9, onondliwa) n. [<pass. dia.
1. Cow that is milked without a calf.

-nondo (unondo, 3.2-9.9, iminondo) n. Species of tree, Atalaya alata.

-nondomela (unondomela, 6.6.6.3-8.9, onondomela) n. Species of small fuchsia tree. [cf. v.l. unondomela.

-nondongyozi (unondongyozi, 2.4.5.6.3, onondongyozi) n. [<udongyozi.
1. Drone bee.
2. Fine, large person.

-nondonyela (unondonyela, 6.6.6.3-8.9, onondonyela) n. Species of fuchsia tree. [cf. v.l. unondomela.

-nondwane (unondwane, 2.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n. Species of small, flowering shrub, Gnidia Kraussii.

-nondwayiza (unondwayiza, 3.2.6.3.9, onondwayiza) n. [<dwayiza.
1. Tall, long-legged person.
2. Species of long-legged marsh-crane or lily-trotter, Aetophilornis africanus.

-nonwonga (unonwonga, 2.4.4.5.6.3, ononwonga) n. Sharp-tongued, ill-tempered person. [cf. inzawu.]

-nonwonyala (unonwonyala, 2.4.5.6.3, ononwonyala) n. Sharp-tongued, ill-tempered person. [cf. inzawu.]

-nonza (unonza, 2.4.4.6.3.9, ononza) n. Useful, profitable person. [cf. izindawwa.

-nongwaja, unogwaja (unongwaja, 2.4.4.6, onongwaja) n. [<ngwaja.
1. Scolding, garrulous woman.
2. Species of love-charm of women.

-nongwenze (unongwenze, 2.6.6.3.9, onongwenze) n. [<ngwenze.]
1. Scolding, garrulous woman.
2. Species of love-charm of women.

-nongxibha (unongxibha, 2.6.6.3.9, onongxibha) n. [<nxibha.
1. Scolding, garrulous woman.
2. Species of love-charm of women.

-nongxaba (unongxaba, 2.6.6.3.9, onongxaba) n. [<nxaba.]
1. Scolding, garrulous woman.
2. Species of love-charm of women.

-nongxetha (unongxetha, 2.6.6.3.9, onongxetha) n. [<nxetha.
1. Scolding, garrulous woman.
2. Species of love-charm of women.

-nongxetha (unongxetha, 2.6.6.3.9, onongxetha) n. [<nxetha.
1. Scolding, garrulous woman.
2. Species of love-charm of women.

-nongxetha (unongxetha, 2.6.6.3.9, onongxetha) n. [<nxetha.
1. Scolding, garrulous woman.
2. Species of love-charm of women.

-nongxetha (unongxetha, 2.6.6.3.9, onongxetha) n. [<nxetha.
1. Scolding, garrulous woman.
2. Species of love-charm of women.
-nondwe (unondwe, 2.4-6.3-9, onondwe) n.

-nondweze (unondwezane, 2.3-5.6-3.99, onondwezane) n. [<umndweza].
  1. Smith's weaver-bird.
  2. Gossip, newsmonger, spreader of rumours.

-nonga (6.6-3) v. [> perf. -nongile; pass. nongwa; neut. nongeka; ap. nongela; caus. nongisa.]
  1. Do with minute care; act carefully (e.g. grind finely; do an intricate piece of weaving), finish off well. [cf. mngaza.]
  2. Season food (as with salt).

-nonga (3.9) v.
  Hloniphæa term for Songa, praise.

-Nongamulana (unongamulana, 2.4-6.3.9.9, oNongamulana) n.
  One of Mphande's regiments.

-nongazi (unongazi, 3.2.6.8-3, onongazi) n. [<ingazi].
  1. Person with a comely face.
  2. Girl whose mother menstruated during her pregnancy.

-nongo (u(lu)nongo, 2.6.3.9, izinongo) n. [<u(lu)-nongo].
  Representative example, specimen, type.

-nongonono (u(lu)nongonono, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izinongonono) n. [<u(lu)nongo. > lunongonono].
  Nice, tasty food.

-nongozolo (unongozolo, 6.6.3.9.9, onongozolo) n.
  Brown-hooded Kingfisher, Halcyon albiventris; Angola Kingfisher, H. cyanoleucus; Mangrove Kingfisher, H. irroratus.

-nongqamngqosho (unongqamngqosho, 2.4.6.3.9.9, onongqamngqosho) n. [<ungqamngqosho].
  Unruly, self-willed person.

-nongqane (unongqane, 3.2.9.9, onongqane) n.
  Fantail warbler. [cf. ungeda.]

-nongqanga (unongqanga, 2.4.6-3.9, onongqanga) n.
  Ibis. [cf. (i)khanhane.]

-nongqayi (unongqayi, 2.4.6.9, onongqayi) n. [<ngqayi].
  1. Policeman. [cf. (i)phoyisa.]

-nongubungwana (unongubungwana, 2.4.6.3.9.9, onongubungwana) n.
  The delicate or pampered child in a family.

-nongwane (unongwane, 2.4.3.9.9, izinongwane) n.
  1. Young, delicate person or animal. [cf. isiMkhwe.]
  2. Species of shrub.

-nongwe (inongwe, 2.4-9, izinongwe) n.
  Small herb whose tubers are used in time of famine, Hypoxis rigidula, H. argenta, H. filiformis, etc.

-nongxi (unongxi, 2.6.3-8, onongxi) n. [<ngxi].
  Species of long-legged mosquito. [cf. umiyane.]

-nonhluevu (unonhluevu, 2.6.3.9.9, ononhluevu) n.
  Early Christian, early convert to Christianity.

-noni (i[li]noni, 6.3.8-3.8, amanoni) n. [<nona. >-manoni.]
  1. Piece of fat; fat cut from meat.
  2. (pl. only) Fat (before being rendered down).

-noni (i[li]noni, 2.3-5.4, izinoni) n.
  Sable antelope.

-nonina (unonina, 2.4.9.9, ononina) n. [<unina.]
  1. Woman. [cf. (i)linina.]
  2. One of the same variety, rank, status. Waze wababekela abantu ngononina (He placed the people well according to their status).

-nonisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< nona. > perf. -nisiwe; pass. noniska; ap. nonisela.]
  1. Fatten, make fat.
  2. Please, make comfortable.
  3. Make interesting, improve. ukunonisina indaba (to make a story interesting); ukunonisina amagama (to qualify or moderate words).

-nonjana (unnonjana, 6.6.3.9.9, iminonjana) n.
  Small stream, brook. [cf. umchacha.]

-nonjekwa (unonjekwa, 2.4.6-3.9, ononjekwa) n. [<pass. jeka].
  1. One who cannot sleep on account of pain; great sufferer.
  2. Praise term for a hero or great warrior.

-nonka (6.3) v.
  Hloniphæa term for Thëza, gather kindling.

-nonke (3.9) pron. quant. (2nd pers. pl.). [<nek.]
  All of you. Yizwanini nonke (Listen all of you). nina nonke (all of you).

-*nonkesheni (unonkesheni, 2.6.3.9.9, ononkesheni) n. [<Eng.]
  Location; location ground.

-nonkomboabantu (unonkomboabantu, 2.4.3.6.9.9, ononkomboabantu) n. [<khomba+aabantu; lit. he who points at the people.]
  Index-finger. [cf. isikiwambi.]

-nonkumeyana (unonkumeyana, 2.3-5.5.3.9.9, ononkumeyana) n.
  Species of sea-fish.

-nonon (i[li]nono, 2.4.3.9, amanono) n. [<ubunono.]
  Neat, tidy person or animal; cleanly person.

-non (i[li]isino, 3.2.9.9, izinono) n.
  Hloniphæa term for isicoco, head-ring.

-nonono (ubunono, 2.4.3.9) n. [<i[li]nono.]
  Neatness, tidiness, orderliness, cleanliness.

-nonono (unono, 6.6.3.9.9, iminonono) n.
  Species of tree, Strychnos henningsii, whose bark is used as a medicine.

-nonono (unonono, 6.6.3.9.9, iminonono) n.
  Species of tree. [cf. v.l. umunono.]

-nonophala (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -nonophile; pass. nonophwa; ap. nonophile; caus. nonophisa.]
  1. Hurry, hasten. [cf. sheshka.]
  2. Show signs of health; improve in health; become convalescent. [cf. nonophala, nonosa.]

-nonophala (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -nonophile; pass. nonophala; ap. nonophalela; caus. nonophala.]
  Become convalescent; pick up after an illness; put on weight. [cf. khuluphala, nonopha.]

-nonos (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -nonosile; pass. nonoswa; ap. nonosela; caus. nonosisa.]
  Recuperate, improve in health. [cf. nonosha.]

-nonqamunqamana (unonqamunqamana, 2.6.6.6.3.9.9, ononqamunqamana) n.
  Burrweed, Xanthium spinosum. [cf. i[li]geuma.]

-nonqane (unonqane, 2.4.6-9.9, ononqane) n.
  African white-rumped swift, Micropus caffer.

-nonqanqa (unonqanqa, 3.2.9.9, ononqanqa) n.
  Fantail warbler. [cf. ungeda.]
-noseyana (isinoseyana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinoseyana) n.
1. Under-developed person.
2. Senseless person, simpleton, dolt.

ñosu (8.8-9) ideo. [> nonsuka ; nonsula ; u6unonsu-nonsu.]

* of snapping, tearing off something soft. [cf. côsu.]
nonsuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< nónsu. > perf. -nonsukile; ap. nonsukela; caus. nonsukisa ; inonsuka.]

Get torn away, pulled apart (as cloth). [cf. cosuka.]

-nonsuka (inonsuka, 3.2.9, sg. only) n. [< nonsuka.]

Floral print cloth (of weak texture).

nonsula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< nónsu. > perf. -nonsulile, -nonsule ; pass. nonsulwa ; neut. nonsuleka ; ap. nonsulela ; rec. nonsulana ; caus. nonsulisa.]

Tear, tear off, pull apart (as cloth). [cf. cosula.]

-nonsunonsu (ub6unonsunonsu, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [< nósu.]

Poor quality (in cloth).

* nonzte (isinonzte, 2.4.3.9, izinonzte) n. hloniphama term for isicotoho, hail.

nonxá (3.3-8) conj. (contr. < noma nxa.)

Even if, although (foll. by particip. mood). [cf. nomá, nomá.] nonxá ... nonxá = whether ... or (when emphasis is required). Nonxá ukamba nonxá uhexi kuyafana-nje (Whether you go or stay it is all the same).

nonyaka (3.3-8.9) adv. [< unyaka.]

This year. Nonyaka kade kushisa (It has been very hot this year).

-nonzane (inonzane, 2.4.6.9, izinonzane) n. Dwarf Myrtle shrub. [cf. v.l. inozane.]

-nonzawu (unonzawu, 2.4.9.9, ononzawu) n. [< inzawu.]

Sharp-tongued person. [cf. unonzathu.]

-nonzaze (unonzaze, 3.2.9.9, ononzaze) n. [< inzaze.]

Meddler, interfering woman; busybody.

-nonzeyana (isinonzeyana, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, izinonzeyana) n.

Foolish, stupid person; sleepy-headed person. [cf. isinonzeyana.]

-nophephethwayo (unophephethwayo, 2.4.6.3.9.9.9, onophephethwayo) n.

Species of rock-cobra. [cf. i(li)phimpi.]

-nophenge (unophenge, 2.4.3.9, onophenge) n. [< phenge.]

Wide-brimmed hat. [cf. u(lu)phenge.]

-nophethe (onophethe, 2.4.3.9, pl. only) n.

Species of biting red ant. [cf. abayeni.]

-nolphakala (unolphakala, 2.4.3.9.9, onolphakala) n.
1. Bold, fearless, brazen-faced person.
2. Courage, boldness.
3. Species of tick-eating white egret.

noqobó (3.9.9) adv. [< u(lu)qobó.]

In reality, truly, really; absolutely. [cf. nempela.]

-nosa (isinosa, 3.2.9.9, izinosa) n.

Species of grass, Axonopus semialatus.

*noshá (6.3) v.

hloniphama term for gama, grind.

* -noshwaqa (unoshwaqa, 2.9.3.9, onoshwaqa) n. [< shwaqa.]

Certain plants used as disinfectants for cuts, etc., e.g. Senecio pterophyllus.

ñosu (8.8-9) ideo. [> nonsuka ; nonsula ; inonsusu.

of pulling apart, tearing. [cf. cósu, nonsú.]

nonsuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< nósu. > perf. -nuskile; ap. nonsukela; caus. nonsukisa.]

Come apart, get torn. [cf. cosuka, nonsuka.]

nousula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< nósu. > perf. -nousile, -nousulile pass. nousulwa; neut. nousuleka; ap. nousulela; rec. nousulana; caus. nousulisa.]

Tear, pull apart. [cf. cosula, nonsula.]

-nosunosu (inosunosu, 2.3.9.9.9, izinosunosu) n. [< nósu.]

Anything easily torn; friable material. [cf. incosunosu.]

notha (6.3) v. [< perf. -nothile; pass. nothwa; ap. nothela; caus. nothisa; unotha; isinothi; umnotho; inotho; isinotho.; isinotho.]

1. Be well off, comfortable; have possessions, be well-to-do. Unmuntu olima lomlaba thathi izo notha (Whoever cultivates this soil will be well off).

2. (stat. perf.) Be rich; yield plentifully. izimvu esinothile ((i) fat sheep, (ii) heavy-wooled sheep); inkomazi enothile (good milking cow). Lensangu inothile (This hemp-plant is rich in foliage).

-notha (unotha, 3.9.9.9, onotha) n. [< notha.]

Native hemp, Cannabis sativa, of the best quality. [cf. insangu.]

-notha (unotha, 2.6.3.9, onotha) n. Species of under-shrub.

-nothi (isinathi, 3.2.9.9, izinathi) n. [< notha.]

Rich person; wealthy, well-to-do person. [cf. isiceti.]

-nothisa (3.2.9) v.

hloniphama term for qholisa, anoint.

*nokithi (inokithi, 3.2.9.9, izinokithi) n. [< Eng.]

Notice (of termination of service).

-notho (umnotho, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< notha.]

1. Wealth, riches.

2. Soft, springy object (e.g. grass, sponge, pillow).

-notho (uinontha6e, 6.6.3.9.9, izinotho) n. [< thongo. > isinothongwana.]

Sleepy-looking person. [cf. more usual dim.]

-notho (uinontha6e, 6.6.3.9.9, izinotho) n. [< thongo. > isinothongwana.]

Sleepy-looking person.

-nothono6o (inonono6o, 6.6.3.9.9, izinono6o) n. [< notha.]

Anything soft, springy, and comfortable (e.g. feather bed).

-nothono6o (isinono6o, 6.6.3.9.9, izinono6o) n. [< notha.]

Animal with thick, soft wool.

-notho (u(lu)novela, 2.4.3.9.9, izinovo) n. Species of weed of the Linden family, Triumfetta rhomboida.

-notoyi (unotoyi, 3.2.6.3, onotoyi) n.

Species of small bird.

-notumusa (unotumusa, 2.6.3.9.9, onotumusa) n. [< ubutumusa.]

Species of red ant.

nová (6.3) v. [cf. növo. > perf. -novile; pass. novwa; neut. noveka; ap. novela; rec. novana; caus. novisa.]

Soften, work soft. [cf. novaza, xova.]

-novazi (unovazi, 2.6.8-3-8.9, onovazi) n.

Person with fine legs.

-nóve (6.3) ideo. [> novela.]

of catching at the last moment, mounting a moving vehicle; of climbing a tree. Sathi siyusa isitimela wathi nóve (As the train was moving off he caught it).

novela (3.2.9) v. [< nóve. > perf. -novile, -novele pass. novela; ap. novela; caus. novela.]

Catch at the last moment; jump on to (with loc.)

ukunovela enthini (to climb a tree).
-novetula (unovetula, 2.4.8.3.9, onovetula) n. [<vetula.]

Obscene girl; prostitute.

nóvo (8.8–9) ide. [> novozä; u6unovonovo.] of softening, braying skin.

-novonovo (u6unovonovo, 6.6.6.6–3–8.9) n. [<nóvo.]

Softened material.

novoa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<novo. >perf. -novozile; pass. novozwa; neut. novozeka; ap. novozela; rec. novozana; caus. novozisa.]

Soften skin, bray hide; work soft. [cf. nova.]

-novunovo (umnovunovo, 6.6.6.6–3–8.9, iminovunovo) n. Species of small tree, Cordia Cafr. [cf. i(li)bicongoro.]

-nowamba (unowamba, 2.4.3–8.9, onowamba) n. [<u(lu)wamba.]

Species of locust bird.

-nowanga (unowanga, 3.2.9, onowanga) n. White stork. [cf. unoyi.]

-noxi (unoxi, 3.2.3–6–3, iminoxi) n. Egg or nit of louse or bot-fly. [cf. more usual v.l. enqaba.]

nowanga (unoxi) v. [< Afr. nui.] Afrikaans married woman.

nowaniska (unoxhanka, 2.6.6.3.9, onoxhanka) n. Yellow-breasted lark. [cf. ingompi.]

-nowishaphiyana (unoyishaphiyana, 2.4.4.4.3–9.9, onoyishaphiyana) n. Small mealic-cob.

-nozializingwenya (unozializingwenya, 2.6.8–3.6–3–9.9, onozializingwenya) n. [<zala + izeningwenya, lit. what begets crocodiles.]

Goliath heron, Ardea goliath, etc. [cf. unokho6o.]

-nozializwingonyi (unozializwingonyi, 3.2.6.6–3–9.9, onozializwingonyi) n. [< pass. zila + izinyoni, lit. what birds abstain from.]

Variety of sorghum, immune to depredation by birds.

-nozondi (unozondi, 2.4.6–3.9, onozondi) n. [contr. <unozondilanga.]

Tapeworm. [cf. isilo esimihlopho, inqili.]

-nozondilanga (unozondilanga, 2.4.6–3–6–3–9.9, onozondilanga) n. [<zonda + i(li)langa, lit. what hates the sun. > contr. unozondi.]

Tapeworm.

-nozungeza (unozungeza, 2.4.6.6–3–9, onozungeza) n. [<zungeza.]

Prize beast of a herd, esp. coveted to be included among the lobolo cattle.

nq (cf.) The nasal form of the palato-alveolar click. This is often the result of homorganic nasal influence upon 긟h, e.g. inqubu, bend in river < same stem as i(li)khubu, buige; sometimes the derivation is from radical g.

-nqa (ubunqa, 3.2.9) n.

Strong, vicious habit. Kungathi ukudakhwa lokhu kuhumé u6unqaba nabe6esizane manje. (It seems as though this drunkeness has become a vicious habit with the women now).

-nqa (umunqa, 3.2.9, iminqa) n. Row, line, file, streak, stripe, track. [cf. umende, umundwa, u(li)ku; v.l. umngqå.] umunqa wobani (pencil line); umunqa waba6antwana (row of children); ukutha umunqa (to stand in a row); u6undwe6a umunqa (to draw a line); umunqa we6e6a (a plough furrow).

-nqaba (3.9) v. [> perf. -nqabile; pass. nqatsheba; neut. nqabezela; ap. nqabelana; rec. nqabadana; caus. nqabisana; inqaba.]

1. Refuse, forbid. [cf. more usual v.l. enqaba.]
2. Be very fine, excellent.

-nqaba (inqaba, 2.3–8.9, izinqaba) n. [<inqaba, 1. Fortress, fastness, stronghold. E6abalelela enaba6eni nei6inkomo zabó (They fled to the stronghold with their cattle). Inqaba inqabel'uminyo (The fortress works against its owner: i.e. Hoist with his own petard).
2. Difficult thing, difficulty. um6abeni oinyqaba (difficult work); ukukhuluma inqaba (to speak something incomprehensible). Bayinqaba! (They are wonderful!).

-nqabakucasha (inqabakucasha, 2.4.3.4.9.9, sg. only) n. [<inqaba + infin. casha, lit. fortress for hiding.]

A Zulu regiment.

-nqabakundiza (inqabakundiza, 2.5.4.6.9.9, izinqabakundiza) n. [<inqaba + infin. ndiza.]

[mod.] Flying Fortress (aeroplane).

-nqabalazi (8.8–9.9) ide. of gobbling down. [cf. nq66alazi.]

-nqabeliyequila (inqabeliyequila, 2.6.6.3–6–3.9, izinqabeliyequila) n. [<inqaba + poss. i(li)quila, lit. fortress of grass.]

Difficult matter.

-nqabaza (umqabaza, 2.6.6.3.9, iminqabaza) n. Species of trees of the Lime family, Grewia occidentalis and G. hispida.

-nqabelo (3.2.9) v. [ap.<inqaba. >perf. -nqabelo; pass. nqatsheba; neut. nqabelo; ap. nqabelo; rec. nqabelana; caus. nqabelisa.]

1. Refuse for.
2. Be excellent for.
3. Refuse permission, forbid.

Kungatshwe ukunyena lapha (It is forbidden to enter here).

-nqabisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<inqaba. >perf. -nqabisile; pass. nqatsheba; ap. nqabisela; rec. nqabisana.]

1. Cause to refuse, cause to prevent.
2. Stand one's ground, refuse to give way, be obstinate, persistent.
3. Be unequalled in beauty, durability, strength [=nqaba]. Lomuntu unqabisile, akakhulumi (This person is beyond comprehension, he isn't sociable).

-nqadi (i(li)nqadi, 2.6.3.9, amanqadi) n. [<loc. enqadini.]

1. Second chief wife in a kraal (second in importance, appointed by the tribe to bear the heir should the chief wife fail; in any case her son inherits the kraal of the old chief.
2. Hut of the i(li)nqadi wife.
3. Son of the i(li)nqadi wife.
4. (pl. only) Inordinately protruding bones.

-nqadu (8.8–9) ide. [>nqadula.]

1. of snapping, biting sharply.
2. of pulling out with a jerk, jerking out.

-nqadula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -nqadule; pass. nqadulwa; neut. nqadulela; ap. nqadulela; rec. nqadulana; caus. nqadulisa; umnqadula.]

1. To snap, bite sharply.
2. To pull out with a jerk, jerk out.
3. To shake violently.
4. To draw out of the mouth. Nqadula (a living thing) < perf. -nqadula. Third person, passive of nqadula; the same as nqadula, but the passive is used. [cf. more usual nqadula.]

-nqaduli (umqaduli, 2.6.6.9, izinqaduli) n. [<inqaduli, 1. Nqaduli (a living thing) < perf. -nqaduli.
2. Nqaduli (a living thing) < perf. -nqaduli.
4. Strong, vicious habit.
5. Strong, vicious habit.
nqakulwa (nqaku, ap. nqakulwa) n. [ < nqaku. ]
1. Skin bag. [cf. v.l. ingqalaba.]
2. Small skin bag. (cf. v.l. ingqalaba.)

nqalangela (nqala, 6.6.3–8.9, izingalala) n.
Snappy animal; sharp-tempered person.

-nqakalo (unqakalo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinkaqalo) n. [ < nqakalo.]
Difficulty; difficult task.

nqala (6.3) v. [ > perf. -nqalile; pass. nqalwa; neut. nqaleka; rec. nqalana; caus. nqalisa; nqalanga; inqala; inqalalaqwa; inqalalaqwa; umnqalo.]
Tie tightly; bind fast. Ungaliwe lomthwalo (This load is bound tightly).

-nqalanga (6.3) v. [ > perf. -nqalile; pass. nqalwa; neut. nqaleka; rec. nqalana; caus. nqalisa; nqalanga; inqala; inqalalaqwa; umnqalo.]
Species of hard-wooded tree, Schmidelia Africana.

-nqalala (6.6.3.9.9, izingqalala) n. [ < nqala. ]
Infant; newborn; newly born.

-nqalala (6.6.3.9.9, izingqalala) n. [ < nqala. ]
Small round object; pellet.

-nqalavana (inqalavana, 2.6.6.3.9.3, izingqalavana) n.
1. Spread scandal, divulge secrets, eavesdrop. [v.l. engqalaba.]
2. Dressed hair.

-nqakala (6.6.3.9.9, izinkaqalo) n.
Species of hard-wooded tree, Schmidelia Africana.

-nqakalazwa (inongqalaza, 2.6.3.9.9, izingqalalaqwa) n.
1. Skin bag. [cf. v.l. ingqalalaqwa.]
2. Small skin bag. (cf. v.l. ingqalalaqwa.)
-nqamuka (8.8–9) iedo. [> nqampuna; ubunjampunqampu.

of cropping, plucking off the tops.

-nqampuna (3.2.9) v. [<nqamupa>. > perf. -nqampunile; pass. nqampunwa; neut. nqampuneka; ap. nqamunulezo; caus. nqampunisa; int. nqampunisisa; dim. nqampunampunqufu.

Crop off, pluck off the tops. Izinhomo sesibunjampa puned baphela uthshani (The cattle have now completely cropped the grass).

-nqamunqampu (ubunjampunqampu, 6.6.6.3.9) n. [<nqamupa>.

Cropping, plucking (as of grass).

nqamu (6.3) iedo. [> nqamuka; nqamula; amanqamu; umnqamulo; amanqamunqamu.

1. of ceasing, abating, coming to an end. Imula yathi nqamu ntambama (The rain stopped in the afternoon).
2. of cutting, snapping off, amputating. ukuthi nqamudum intambana (to snap a string).

-nqamulisa ; umnqamulo.

1. By doing fits and starts; irregular action.
2. Final act of any performance; finishing touches. Amangama sekunguku6a umfowethu aftke (Before he had even spoken, the headman cut him short). "Share with. [cf. ala] Ngamululamulamu indawo yami (I shared my land with him)."

-nqamulela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<nqamula. > perf. -nqamulele; pass. nqamulela; rec. nqamulele; caus. nqamulelisisa; u[lu]nqamulelezo.

1. Lop off for, cut through for; stop for.
2. Place a limit to one’s actions; forbid, prevent. Wathi engakakhulumi induna yamulamulamulussa (Before the army on the ridge than to drive it out of the home; when the army on the ridge than to drive it out of the home;"

-nqamulisa ; umnqamulo.

1. Treat brutally; torture. Umzimba zonyikwana umfowethu aftka (You subject this man to brutal torture by sending him along with his enemies).

2. Crucify.

-nqamulezo (u[lu]nqamulezo, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izinqamulezo) n. [<nqamuleza.

2. Crucifixion; torture. Unqamulezo lweneKosini yethu (The crucifixion—or passion—of Our Lord).

3. Continued trouble, persecution.

-nqamulisa ; umnqamulo.

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-nqamulisa ; umnqamulo.

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-nqamulezo (u[lu]nqamulezo, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izinqamulezo) n. [<nqamuleza.

2. Crucifixion; torture. Unqamulezo lweneKosini yethu (The crucifixion—or passion—of Our Lord).

3. Continued trouble, persecution.

-nqamulisa ; umnqamulo.

1. Treat brutally; torture. Umzimba zonyikwana umfowethu aftka (You subject this man to brutal torture by sending him along with his enemies).

2. Crucify.
nqandela (3.2.9) v. [ap. <nqandela - perf. -nqandele; pass. nqandelwa; ap. nqandelela; caus. nqandelisa.]

1. Check for, turn away from; turn away from. *Un*nqandela wazi ngokholelesela (He who would turn people from their plans does so by speaking gently.)
2. Become curved for or towards.
3. Turn away (as a cow her calf, or the calf from the cow); cease to give suck; cease to suck. *ukunqandela inkonyama* (to refuse her calf).

'nqangi obs. rt. of priority. [> manqangi; unqangi; umvelinqangi.]

-nqangi (uqangi, 2-3-8.9. onqangi) n. [< obs. nqangi.]

First born of twins. [cf. umqangi.]

-nqangqandolo (umnqangqandolo, 6.6.6.3-9.9, iminqangqandolo) n.

Ground woodpecker, Geocolaptes olivaceus.

-nqanda (isiqanda, 3.2.9.9, izinqanda) n.

Irritable person.

-nqanda (u(lu)nqanda, 6.6.3.9.9, izinqanda) n.

Person with a very slender body.

-nqanqama (u(lu)nqanqama, 6.6.3.9.9, izinqanqama) n.

1. Edge, border. [cf. u(lu)sente.]
2. Precipice; sharp edge. [cf. u(lu)siko.]

-nqante (inqante, 3.2.9.9, izinqante) n.

Species of plant of the Carrion-flower family (more commonly heard as umnqanqama).

-nqantu (8.8-9) ideo. (> nqantu.]

of cropping, plucking off the tops. [cf. nqampu.]

-nqantula (3.2.9.9) v. tr. (> < nqantu. > perf. -nqantule; pass. nqantalala; neut. nqantuleka; ap. nqantula; caus. nqantulisa; int. nqantulisiza; dim. nqantungqatula; umnqantula; umnqantule.)

Crop; pluck off the tops. [cf. nqampu.]

-nqantula (u(lu)nqantula, 3.2.9.9, izinqantula) n. [< nqantule.]

Worm-like growth beneath the tongue of dogs and cattle. [cf. umnqadula, umnqapholo.]

-nqapha (8.8-9) ideo. (> nqaphaza; ubunqaphanqapha.)

1. of snapping (fingers), flapping (ears).
2. of walking with a light step.

-nqapha (3.2.9) v. (< nqapha. > perf. -nqaphazile; pass. nqaphazwa; ap. nqaphazela; caus. nqaphazisa.)

1. Snap (the fingers), flap (the ears); shake the head in refusal. *ukunqaphaza iminwe* (to snap the fingers); *ukunqaphaza ihandana* (to shake the head).
2. Walk with a light step.

-nqapholo (umnqapholo, 2.6.6.3-8.9, imiqapholo) n.

Worm-like growth beneath the tongue of dogs and cattle. [cf. umnqanqanta.]

-nqaphunqaphu (ubunqaphunqaphu, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. (< nqaphu.)

Snapping of the fingers; flapping of the ears; shaking of the head.

-nqapa (u(nqapa, 2.9.9, onqapa) n.

Species of much-appreciated hemp. [cf. unotha.]

-nqasha (unqasha, 2.9.9, izinqasha) n.

Quarter-evil in cattle.

-nqashambana (inqashambana, 6.6.3.9.9, izinqashambana) n.

Very fat stomach, distended stomach.

-nqatha (8.8-9) ideo.

of fullness, of being brimful. [cf. qatha.] *Kugcwele kuthi nqatha* (It is brimful).

-nqathuza (3.2.9) v. (> perf. -nqathuzile; pass. nqathuzwa; ap. nqathulazela; caus. nqathuliza.)

1. Shake the head (as in disapproval). [cf. nqaphaza.]
2. Deny. [cf. phika.]

-nqvungqavu (inqvungqavu, 6.6.3.9.9, izinqavu

Coarsely ground substance. [cf. inqafungafu.]

-nqawane (isinqawane, 3.2.6.3.9, izinqawane) n.

Common stone-chat, Pratincola torquata. [cf. isi-qhawane.]

-nqawe (isinqawe, 2.4.3.9, izinqawe) n.

1. Small, very scrubby type of mimosa tree. [= umnqawe; v.l. isanzwane; cf. isinqawunqawanu.]
2. Collection of scrubby mimosas.

-nqawu (umnqawe, 2.4.3.9, imiqawe) n.

Small scrubby type of mimosa tree, Acacia arabica.

-nqawuza (3.2.9) v. (< nqawe. > perf. -nqawuzile; pass. nqawuzwa; ap. nqawuzela; caus. nqawuzisa.)

1. of pecking (as in anger).
2. of violent temper, hasty anger.

-nqawunqawu (isinqawunqawu, 6.6.6.3-9.9, izinqawunqawu) n. (< nqawe.)

1. Stinging, irritating substance (e.g. nettles, mustard).
2. Quick-tempered person.
3. Species of scrubby mimosa. [cf. isinqawe.]
4. Species of animal.

-nqawuza (3.2.9) v. (< nqawe. > perf. -nqawuzile; pass. nqawuzwa; ap. nqawuzela; caus. nqawuzisa.)

1. Peck (as in anger). *Sikhukhuza sanga wuza sath i masingithathe* (The hen pecked violently and attacked me).
2. Get violently angry; lose one's temper.

-nqayi (i(i)nqayi, 2.4.3.9, amanqayi) n.

1. Species of forest tree, Elaeodendron velutinum. [v.l. umnqayi.]
2. Assegai-wood tree, Curtisia faginea.
3. Species of forest tree. [cf. v.l. i(i)nqayi.]

-nqayi (i(i)nqayi, 2.4.3.9, amanqayi) n.

Species of forest tree. [cf. v.l. i(i)nqayi.]

-nqe (3) ideo. (> nqengqetha; nqenqeza; nqenyana.)

1. of cutting apart. *Uzitha nqe umunwe* (He cut his finger right through).
2. of striking a hard surface. *Induku yathi nqe ekhanda* (The stick landed hard on his head).
3. of ringing, clanging of metal.

-nqe (i(i)nqe, 2.6.3, amanqe) n.

1. Vulture; S.A. Griffon Vulture, Gyps Kolbi; Black vulture, Otogyps auriculus. *Amanqe akakakuboni intuthane isikubonile* (Before the vultures have seen you, the ant has; i.e. The humble see more than the proud).

(i(i)nqe lendlovu (Flamingo).

2. Nervousness, anxiety (from fear or danger); apprehension, mental uneasiness; presentation of evil. *Sengingenwe yinge ngabantuwa* (I have become very nervous about the children).

-nqe (isinqe, 2.6.3, izinqe) n.

1. Buttock (of man or beast); rump.
2. Rear-guard (as of an army).
3. Bottom part (of pot, gourd, etc.).

4. Idiom: *inkomo yesiinge* (a bearing cow).

-nqeko (8.8-9) ideo. (> nqekoza; isinqekema.)

of tossing, nodding.

-nqeko (isinqeko, 2.9.9, izinqeko) n.

1. Native dish consisting of slices of cooked pumpkin. [e.g. door ajar); division, hiatus.
2. Opening, gap; empty space left between two things (e.g. door ajar); division, hiatus.
3. Certain kind of eating-mat made of grass woven with fibre threads. [cf. isihebe.]

-nqekema (isinqekema, 6.6.3.9.9, izinqekema) n. [< nqeko.]

1. Person with a very big head. [cf. isinqekema.]
2. Large head.
nqekethe (8.8.9) ideo. [>u(l)ndlelenqekethe.]
of sitting down at ease, at peace. [cf. naktande.]

-nqekethe (u(l)ndlelenqekethe, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izinqekethe) n. [>ndlelenqekethe.]
Delicious food.

nqekuza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<nqele. > perf.-nqekile; pass. nqekuzwa; ap. nqekazela; caus. nqekizisa.; isinqekethe.]
Toss, nod. ukunqekuza ikhanda (to nod the head about).

-nqekuza (isinqekethe, 6.6.3.9.9, izinqekethe) n. [>nqekethe.]
1. Person with a very big head. [cf. isinqekethe.]
2. Large head.

nqekle (8.8–9) ideo. [>nqekleza; isinqekle.]
1. of cracking (as joints, branches, etc.).
2. of breaking with a cracking noise. Washelela lati nqekile ithambo (He slipped and broke a bone).

-nqekle (inqekle, 2.9.9, izinqekle) n.
Conflogation.

-nqekle (isinqekle, 3.2.9.9, izinqekle) n. [>nqekle.]
1. Cripple; person with crushed or broken limb.
2. Disabled limb, broken limb.

nqekleza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<nqekle. > perf.-nqekile; pass. nqeklezwa; neut. nqekleze; ap. nqekleza; caus. nqekizisa.]
Break; cause to crack across. ukunqekile ukhuni (to break a piece of firewood); ukunqekleza amalungu (to crack joints).

nqeku (6.3) ideo. [>nqekuza.]
of bobbing the head up and down.

nqekuza (3.2.9) v. [<nqeku. > perf.-nqekile; pass. nqekuzwa; ap. nqekuzela; caus. nqekuzisa.]
Bob the head up and down (as cattle when on the move).

nqekuzela (3.2.9.9) v. [ap.<nqekuza. > perf.-nqekule; pass. nqekuzela; ap. nqekuzela; caus. nqekuziza.]
1. Bob the head for.
2. Walk along bobbing the head (as cattle). [=nqekuza.]

nqemeleza (3.2.9.9) v. [> perf. -nqemelele; pass. nqenyeleleza; ap. nqemeleleza; caus. nqemeleleza.]
Go along on the edge of something, move along the coastline; skirt. Bahlamba sangeleleza ngolwandle (They were skirting along the sea-coast).

nqena (3.9) v. [> perf.-nqenile; pass. nqenzwa; neut. nqenene; ap. nqenela; rec. nqenana; caus. nqenisa.; isinquin.
1. Be indolent, sluggish, lazy. [cf. more usual v.l. engena.]
2. Be anxious; worry.

-nqeni (isinqeni, 2.4.3.9, izinqeni) n. [>nqena.]
Sluggish, lazy person. [cf. v.l. isenqeni.]

-nqenqema (u(l)ndlelenqenqema, 6.6.3.9.9, izinqenqema) n.
Border, edge, verge; curving, raised edge. onqenqeni lwehlathu (on the edge of the forest).

nqenqetha (3.2.9) v. intr. [<nqe. > perf.-nqenqethile; pass. nqenqethwa; ap. nqenqethela; caus. nqenqethisa.]
Ring, resound. ukunqenqetha kwensimbi (the ringing of the bell).

nqenqezza (3.2.9) v. [<nqe. > perf.-nqenqezile; pass. nqenqezwa; ap. nqenqezela; caus. nqenqezisa.]
1. (tr.) Ring (as a bell). ukunqenqezza insimbi (to ring a bell).
2. (intr.) Ring, resound; clang. [cf. nqenqetha.]

nqenyana (6.3) v. [<nqe. > perf.-nqenyiele; pass. nqenywa; neut. nqenyeka; ap. nqenyela; rec. nqenyana; caus. nqenyisa.]
Strike a crippling blow. Bamyenye akawazi nakuhamba (They struck him a crippling blow, and he is unable to walk).
nqinda

sg. only) n. [<inqina + -mbumbulu, lit. bogus hunting party.]

 Pretended move; feint in fighting; bluff manoeuvre.

 nqinda (6.3) v. [> perf. -nqinide; pass. nqindwa; neut. nqindeka; ap. nqindela; rec. nqindana; caus. nqindisa; int. nqindisisa; umaqinda; amaqindazana; amaqindi; inqindi; insiqindi.]

 1. Blunt; remove sharp points; cut short. Inkhunzi yangqinda umqondo (The bull had his horn-tips cut).
 2. Discharge; render harmless, ineffective. Uyamqinda umntwana uma umangilinguali (You discourage the child if you don't praise him).

 -nqindazana (amaqindazana, 6.6.6.3.9.9. pl. only) n. [<nqinda.>

 Person or thing with short, stocky legs.

 -nqindi (amaqindi, 3.2.9.9. pl. only) n. [<nqinda.>

 -manqindi.

 Animal with the horns cut short; chair with very short legs. Inkhunzi bayinquma amanqindi (They cut the bull's horns short). Emnqumqem amanqindi (They deprived him of power to do harm).

 -nqindi (inqindi, 2.9.9, izinqindi) n. [<nqinda.]

 1. Final result; upshot. Asikazi inqindi yalolo-daba (We do not yet know the upshot of that matter).
 2. Fist. [cf. isibakakela.]

 -nqindi (isinqindi, 3.2.9.9, izinzipindi) n. [<nqinda.]

 1. Blunted instrument, something with the sharp point removed.
 2. Short stabbing assegai.
 3. Moon during the last quarter.

 -nqindluqekelile (enqindluqekelile, 2.6.6.3.4.3.9.9. sg. only) n.

 Differentiation; reservation, holding back a part.

 -nin (umqini, 3.2.6.3, iminqini) n. [<nqinda.]

 1. Animal with tail cut short.
 2. Skirt, dress or loin-covering, which is too short.

 -nqiya (inqiya, 2.9.9, sg. only) n.

 Grudge. Wukwenzani "lomuntu, unenqiwa naye-nje (What did this person do to you that you owe him such a grudge?).

 -nqiwu (inqiwu, 2.6-3.9, izinquw) n. [<dim. inqiwana.]

 Plan, plot, conspiracy.

 -nqiwu (umqiwu, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.

 Grudge, persistent ill-feeling.

 nqo (3) interj. [> nqonqoloza; nqonqotha; nqonqoza; umqonqoza.] 1. of knocking, striking, sounding (as a bell). Washa ya wisa nqo (He struck the bell and it sounded). Isikhathi sishayi sathi nqo (The clock struck).
 2. of striking the mark; of straight aim.
 3. of being right overhead (of the sun).
 4. of filling to the brim. Izinkamali zitho nqo utshwala (The pots are full of beer).
 5. of shouting (at the top of the voice).
 6. of pulsating.

 -nqo (amaqo, 2.6.3, pl. only) n.

 Result that happens after unheeded warning. Ukhweza amanqo (to make an onset; attack).

 nqo6a (3.9) v. [> perf. -nqo6ile; pass. nqo6shwa; neut. nqo6eka; ap. nqo6ela; rec. nqo6ana; caus. nqo6isa; int. nqo6isisa; inqo6i; umqo6i; ama6o6o; inqo6o.] 1. Grass-like plant bearing underground edible nuts, Cyperus esculentus.

 2. (pl. only) Nuts of above plant.

 -nqo6i (umqo6i, 2.4.3–8.9, amanqo6i) n. [<nqo6a.]

 Conqueror, victor.

 -nqo6o (amaqo6o, 2.6.3.9, pl. only) n. [<nqo6a.]

 Decisive action; deciding factor.

 -nqo6o (inqo6o, 2.4.9, izinqo6o) n. [<nqo6a.>

 1. (sg. only) Decisive action; what gives victory.
 Lokho kuyinqo6o (That is a deciding factor). Ukhweza inqo6o (to act decisively).

 2. Actuality. [cf. nqo6oza.]

 -nqo6o (inqo6o, 2.9.9, amanqo6o) n. [<nqo6a.>

 Hloniphathile term for inkosi, chief.

 nqodo (6.3) interj. [> unqodoyi.] expressing refusal.

 Nothing doing! not a bit of it! Wamncisha wathi nqodo! (He refused him absolutely; lit. and he said 'nothing doing').

 -nqodoyi (unqodoyi, 2.6.6–3.9, onqodoyi) n. [<nqodo.]

 1. Stingy, self-centred person.
 2. Absolute refusal. Wamncika unqodoyi (He gave him a categorical denial).

 nqodo (8.8–9) interj. [> nqoduka; nqodula.] of pulling out, extracting. [cf. ngqotho.]

 nqoduka (3.2.9) v. intr. [> nqudo. > perf. -nqodukile; ap. nqodukela; caus. nqodukisa.]

 Come out; get pulled out. [cf. ngqothuka.]

 nqodula (3.2.9) v. tr. [> nqudo. > perf. -nqodule; -nqodule; pass. nqoduliwa; ap. nqodulela; rec. nqodulana; caus. nqodulisa.]

 Pull out, extract. [cf. ngqothula.]

 nqoha (6.3) v. [> perf. -nqohile; pass. nqohwa; neut. nqoheka; ap. nqohela; caus. nqohisa.]

 1. Stand at bay. [v.l. nqwha.] Inyoka inqohed emqodini (The snake is at bay in its hole).
 2. Refuse to part with. Wanqoha nayo imali yami (He refused to give me my money).

 -nqohisha (inquhi6a, 2.4.3.9, izinquhi6a) n.

 Small veld shrub, Gomphocarpus, used for poisoning dogs. [cf. incohia.]

 nqoka (6.3) v. [> perf. -nqokile; pass. nqokwa; neut. nqokeka; ap. nqokela; rec. nqokana; caus. nqokisa; int. nqokisisa; umqokoka.]

 Choose, select. [cf. kth, goka.]

 -nqoka (umqoka, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [<nqoka.>

loc. umqoka.]

 Chief place; top position, first position (as of those standing in the line when playing ball-spearing, or in a pass list). [cf. umqoka.] Abanthabakhe yini balokhu babasemqoka? (How is it that your children are always head of the list?).

 -nqokolo (inqukolo, 6.3.9.9, izinqukolo) n.

 1. Hump on a person's back. [cf. isfumbe.]
 2. Hunch-backed person. [v.l. ingqokolo.]

 -nqokonqoko (umqokonqoko, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iminqonqoko) n.

 One's sole possession; a solitary thing, lone object. [cf. umqondo.] Lomntwana ngumqokonqoko kimina (This is the only child I have).

 nqokotho (8.8.9) interj. of simultaneous laughter, of a burst or roar of laughter. Wangena endlini bakhile bakhile nqokotho (As soon as he entered the room, they burst into a roar of laughter).

 nqokotho (5.5.3) interj. of refusing. [cf. nqodo.]
-nqola (inqola, 2.4.9, izinqola) n.
Wagon. [cf. inquele.] ukudonsa inqola (to pull a wagon).

-nqolo (umnqolo, 2.4.3–8.9, iminqolo) n.
Effeminate man, 'molly-codder'; boy 'tied to his mother's apron-strings'.

-nqologombotsheni (umnqologombotsheni, 2.4.6.3, 6.6.3–8.9, iminqologombotsheni) n. [umnqolo + uqologombotsheni.]
1. Effeminate youth, who does not go out with the other boys.
2. Species of composite herb, Aster muricatus, which grows between stones.

-nqolowa (inqolowa, 2.4.3, 9) n.
Green fodder for horses; barley, etc.

-nqomana (3.4.9) n. [perf. -nqomile; pass. nqonywa; ap. nqomela; caus. nqomisa; inqoma.]
1. Be jealous.
2. Be stingy, miserly. Nasesihluphekini uyangama nokwela (Even to those in distress he is stingy with food).

-nqoma (inqoma, 2.9.9, sg. only) n. [umnqolo + inqoma.]
Stinginess, niggardliness.

-nqomama (3.2.9) v. [perf. -nqomene; pass. nqonywa; ap. nqomela; caus. nqomanisa.]
1. Compete. [cf. qomama.]
2. Meet, come up against, fight against (with conj. na-). ukunqomana nekanshi (to come up against a goose).

-nqomba (3.9) v. [umnqombu + inqomba.]
Holinipa term for nuha, smell.

-nqombotho (inqombotho, 3.2.9, 9, izinqombotho) n.
Species of grass-like plant bearing underground edible nuts. [cf. nqoqo.

-nqomfelana (isinqomfelana, 6.6.3.9.9, izinqomfelana) n.
Species of small bush growing in old cultivated lands.

-nqomela ; inqomela ; amanqomela ; [umnqomfula.]
Person with protruding forehead. [cf. isiphongo.]

-nqomfizwa ; inqomfizwa ; cau. inqomfizwa.

-nqonqoloza (3.3.2.9) v. [umnqonqoloza, 3.2.9, 9, izinqonqoloza]
Shout at the top of the voice; make a hubbub. Selokhu kusile bangonqoloza latapha phesulu (Since dawn they have been shouting loudly up above here).

-nqonqoloza (3.2.9) v. [perf. -nqonqolozi; pass. nqonqoloza; ap. nqonqoloza; caus. nqonqoloza.

-nqonqoloza (3.2.9) v. [perf. -nqonqolozi; pass. nqonqoloza; ap. nqonqoloza; caus. nqonqoloza.

-nqongonqo ; umnqongonqo, 3.2.9,9, iminqongonoqo]
Drain to the dregs; drink up entirely. [cf. nkonko-lozoa.]

-trenchant man, 'molly-codder' ; boy 'tied to his mother's apron-strings'.

-

-nqondo (2.9.9, aminquondo) n.
1. Foot of a buck, goat, sheep, etc.
2. Leg of a bird, locust, etc. ukuthemba inqondo elingenaneTHE (to rely on a foot without its locust; i.e. to have unfounded hope).

-nqonqoloza (3.2.9) v. [perf. -nqongile; pass. nqongwa; neut. nqongeka; ap. nqongela; caus. nqongisa.]
Rise up; be heaped up. [cf. qonga.]

-nqongodwane (inqongodwane, 4.4.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
Rush of the Cyperus species.

-nqonqo (umnqonqo, 3.2.9.9, iminqonqo) n. [<nqo.]
1. Spinal cord.
2. Mucus from the nostrils during catarrh. [cf. umnqomfula.]

-nqongodwane (inqongodwane, 6.6.3.9.9, izinquqngodwane) n.
Species of swamp rush.

-nqongoloza (3.2.9) v. [perf. -nqongolozi; pass. nqongoloza; ap. nqongoloza; caus. nqongoloza.

-nqonqozi (8.8.8–9.9) n. [umnqonqolozi.]
Drain to the dregs. [cf. nkongolo.

-nqongoloza (8.8.8–9.9) n. [umnqonqolozi.]
Of draining to the dregs. [cf. nkongolozi.]

-nqonqonqo (umnqonqonqo, 6.6.3.9.9, iminquqondo)
1. Fantail warbler. [cf. unqogongloza.]
2. Trap-door spider. [cf. umwumbulwane.]

-nqongonqo (umnqongonoqo, 6.3.9.9, onqongonoqo) n.
1. Fantail warbler. [cf. unqogongloza.]
2. Fantail warbler. [cf. unqogongloza.]

-nqonqonqo (umnqonqonqo, 6.3.9.9, onqonqonqo) n.
2. Make a banging noise (as on a tin, or sound of axe when chopping).

-nqonqoyi (inquqoyi, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.
The planet Jupiter. [cf. indonsa.]

-nqonqoza (3.2.9) v. [perf. -nqonqozi; pass. nqonqoza; ap. nqonqoza; caus. nqonqoza.]
Pulsate.

-nqoqelelo (inquqelelo, 2.6.3.9.9, izinquqelelo) n.
Collection. [cf. v.l. inqoqolelo.]

-nqoshololo (inquqoshololo, 6.6.3.9.9, izinquqoshololo) n.
1. Dried-up object. [cf. v.l. inqosholo.
2. Muscle, stiff-bodied person.

-nqootho (inquqootho, 6.6.3.9–8.9, pl. only) n.
Brow ridges. Isithombe saphuma sahangwe neziqootho (His picture came out and was a striking likeness; lit. it was he with his brow ridges).

-oqothsha (inquqothsha, 2.4.3.9, amanqothsha) n.
[dim. < inqoob.]
Holinipa term for inqoob. ('Dried-up object."

-nqoza (2.9.9, izinquqoza) n.
1. Tumour or lump (natural growth or caused by a blow).
2. Corn, hard growth.

-nqoza (2.9.9, izinquqoza) n.
Species of small bush growing in old cultivated lands.

nqu (3) i.
do. of closing the eyes; of sleeping. Ungalali uthi nqu ngesikhathi sempi (You mustn't be overtaken by deep sleep when on active service).

nqufu (3.9) i. [umnquruka ; inqufu ; unqunqufu; nqufu.]

of bumping, butting. [cf. v.l. nqufu.]
-nqubu (inqubu, 2.6.3, izinqubu) n. [<nqubu.]
  Bend, bulge, swelling; corner. [cf. v.l. inqu6u.]

-nqubulunjwana (inqu6ulunjwana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
  Noise of butting, bumping. [cf. v.l. u6unqu6unqu6u.]

-nquba (inqu6u) v. [<nqubu. > perf. -nqu6uzile; pass. nq6uza, nqutshuzwa; neut. nqubuzeku; ap. nqubuza; rec. nqubuzana; caus. nqubuzisa.]
  Bump, butt. [cf. v.l. inqu6u.]

-nqu6ulunjwana (inqu6ulunjwana, 8.6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.
  Hornless beast. [cf. v.l. inqu6u.]

-nquku (inquku) v. 
  Blomiphia term for duka, lose one's way.

-nquku (inquku) (8.8-9) ideo. (> nqku6a; nq6uza; isinquku6u.)
  1. of lifting up, raising up. [cf. qu6ku.]
  2. of bumping. [cf. ngq6u6a, ngq6u.]

-nquku (inquku) (3.2.9) v. tr. [<nquku. > perf. -nquku6ile, -nquku6ile; pass. nq6u6ila; neut. nq6u6ileka; ap. nq6u6ileka; rec. nq6u6ilana; caus. nq6u6ilisa.]
  Lift up, raise bodily. [cf. fuku6a, fuku6a.]

-nqu6unkuku (isinqu6unkuku, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinqu6unkuku) n. [<nquku.]
  Bulky mass; large lump. [cf. isinquku6a.]

-nquku6a (inquku6a, 3.2.9) v. [caus.<inquku. > perf. -nquku6ile; pass. nq6u6ila; neut. nq6u6ileka; ap. nq6u6ileka; caus. nq6u6ilisa; isinqu6u6ila.]
  1. Big, bulky object (e.g. log of wood, large head).
  2. Mentally deficient person.

-nquku6ela (inquku6ela, 3.2.9.9, izinquku6ela) n. [<inquku6a.]
  1. Hip bone.
  2. Hip.

-nquma (inquma) (3.0) v. [> perf. -nqumale; pass. nqumelana; neut. nqu6meka; ap. nqumelana; rec. nqumana; caus. nqu6misa; isinqu6miso; isinqu6myane.]
  1. Cut; cut through, cut across, cut off, cut short; amputate. ukunquma umlenze (to amputate a leg).
  2. Take a short cut.
  3. Decide; give a decision; fix positively. ukunquma isicala (to decide a law-case); ukunquma isithathi (to fix a time); ukunquma indawo (to survey); ukunquma umikhawulo (to fix a boundary).
  4. Lie across, be placed across. Isimba inqu6me emgu6waqweni (The mamba snake is lying across the road).
  5. Become solid, solidify; become hard; freeze. Kumakhaza iphehluwa selinqumile (It is cold and the butter is now hard).
  6. Idiom: ukunquma umlomo (to cut short an address, to disturb what one is saying).

-nquma (inquma, 2.3-8.9, izinquma) n.
  Solid brass ball worn as an ornament. [cf. indondo.]

-nquma (umnquma, 3.2.9.9, iminquma) n.
  Species of hard-wood tree. [cf. v.l. umnquma.]

-nqumakhanda (i[li]nqumakhanda, 2.4.3.4-3-8.9, amanqumakhanda) n. [<inquma +[li]khanda, lit. what cuts off the head.]

-nqunda (inqunda, 2.9.9, izinqunda) n.
  Buffalo cast out from the herd. [cf. inyathu.]

-nqundo (inqundu, 2.6.6-3, sg. only) n.
  1. Slanderous talk, backbiting words; old hatred, long-standing feud.
  2. Species of rush or long river-grass, used for mat-making.
  3. Floating particles of sediment. [cf. inq6ubu.]

-nqunda (inqundu, 2.4.6.3, izinqundu, 2.6.3.9.9, izinqundu) n. 
  1. Cut for; decide for; lie across for; solidify for.
  2. Map out work for; set work to do. Wamnqunqula umsebenzi welanga (He planned out for him the day's work).
  3. Forbid, prohibit. [cf. nqu6misa.]

-nqu6mela (isinqu6mela, 2.6.3.9.9, izinqu6mela) n. [<nq6mela.]
  Solidified substance; congealed, hard fat; a solid combine of people.

-nqu6misa (inqu6misa, 3.2.9) v. [caus.<inqu6ma. > perf. -nqu6misle; pass. nqunyiswa; ap. nqu6misa; caus. nqu6misisa.]
  1. Cause to cut, cause to decide.
  2. Lay across, place across.
  3. (intr.) Lie across (=inqu6ma). ukunqumela emgu6waqweni (to lie across the road).
  4. Solidify, make solid.
  5. Arrange a tryst (as between lovers). [cf. nqu6ma.]

-nqu6misel6o (isinqu6misel6o, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izinqu6misel6o) n. [<nq6misel6a.]
  Prohibition; term or condition laid down.

-nqu6mnceshane (amanqu6mnceshane, 6.6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.
  Mixed-up affair, topsy-turvy affair; unfinished, half-done things.

-nqu6mo (inqu6mo, 2.6.3.9.9, izinqu6mo) n. [<inqu6ma.]
  Decision; resolution, resolve.

-nqu6mo (umnqu6mo, 3.2.9.9, iminqu6mo) n.
  Species of hard-wood tree, Olea verrucosa, the wild Olive of the bushveld. [v.l. umnqu6ma.]

-umnqu6mo omncane (Anastrabe integerrima, a species of witch-wood).

-nqu6mu (umnqu6mu, 3.2.9.9, iminqu6mu) n.
  Young feather just beginning to grow. [cf. umnqu6mu.]

-nqu6na (inqu6na, 3.9) v. [> perf. -nqu6nile; pass. nqunwana; ap. nqu6nela; caus. nqunisa.]
  Be stark naked; go about naked. umuntu onqu6nile (a naked person).

-nqu6nda (inqu6nda, 6.3) v. [> perf. -nqu6ndile; pass. nqunwanda; neut. nqundeka; ap. nqundela; rec. nqundana; caus. nqundnda; int. nqundisisa, amanqundanda; inqu6nde.]
  Blunt (an edge), dull; discourage, baulk. [cf. v.l. qunza.]

-nqund6nqanda (amanqund6nqanda, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<inqu6nda.]
  Discouragement; obstacles, checks.

-nqunde (inqunde, 2.4.9, izinqunde) n. [<inqunde.]
  Species of yellow tulips, Moraea spathacea and Homeria pallida. [cf. indololothi.]
-nqundu (umnqundu, 3.2.9.9, iminqundu) n.
1. Glans penis of an animal.
2. Crutch (anat. term).

-nqundu-wenkunzi (umnqundu-wenkuzi, 3.2.6.6. 3.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<-umnqundu + poss. inkunzi, lit. bull's penis.]
-nqundu-wenkunzi-
Species of Eucomis lilies, E. regia, E. undulata, E. axyrioides. [v.l. umnqundu-wenyathi.]

-nqundu-wen yathi (umnqundu-wenyathi, 3.2.6.6. 3.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<-umnqundu + poss. inyathi, lit. buffalo's penis.]
-nqundu-wen yathi-
Species of Eucomis lilies. [cf. v.l. umnqundu-wenkunzi.]

nququmbe (isinqunqumbe, 2.4.4.3.9, izinqu qumbe) n.
Species of edible plant.

nququtha (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -nququthile; pass. nququthwana; neut. nququtheka; ap. nququthelela; caus. nququthisa.
1. Trot briskly (as a horse). Umuntu wamnququtha ngomgwango njiolo (The person kept trotting briskly along the road).
2. Shake out particles of dirt (as from a basket); knock out.

nququthela (3.2.6.9) v. [ap. <-nququtha.]
1. Trot briskly for; shake out for.
2. Trot briskly along. [= nququtha.]

nququwwe (unququwwe, 2.6.3.9, unququwwe) n.
Species of evil-smelling plant.

nqunta (6.3) v. [cf. nqunta.]
1. Apparcue suddenly, unexpectedly; peep out furtively.
2. Of seeing for the first time; of coming face to face.

nqunqume (isinqunqumbe, 2.4.4.3.9, izinqu qumbe) n.
Species of edible plant.

nququthelela (3.2.3.9) v. [ap.<nququtha.]
1. Trot briskly for; shake out for.
2. Trot briskly along. [= nququtha.]

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Species of evil-smelling plant.

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nququthelela (3.2.3.9) v. [ap.<nququtha.]
1. Trot briskly for; shake out for.
2. Trot briskly along. [= nququtha.]

nququwwe (unququwwe, 2.6.3.9, unququwwe) n.
Species of evil-smelling plant.

nqunta (6.3) v. [cf. nqunta.]
1. Apparcue suddenly, unexpectedly; peep out furtively.
2. Of seeing for the first time; of coming face to face.

nququthelela (3.2.3.9) v. [ap.<nququtha.]
1. Trot briskly for; shake out for.
2. Trot briskly along. [= nququtha.]

nququwwe (unququwwe, 2.6.3.9, unququwwe) n.
Species of evil-smelling plant.
niwa; neut. nqwambeka; ap. nqwambela; caus. nqwamba; umnqwamba; unqwambane.

1. Be draped over the shoulders (as a shawl); be festooned over head and shoulders. *Umakotu unqwamba ngamashoba engcagcweni* (The bride is draped with bushy tails at the wedding).
2. Undergo charm medication against dangers, esp. in time of war.

-**nqwamba** *(umnqwamba, 3.2.9.9, iminqwamba)* n. [=< nqwamba.]

1. Anything worn draped over the shoulders, e.g. witch-doctor’s leather cloak, string of charms worn as a bandolier.
2. [mod.] Academic hood.

-**nqwambane** *(umqwambane, 3.2.9.9, onqwambane)* n. [=< nqwamba.]

Species of Verbena, Vitex harveyana, which commonly climbs over sand-dunes.

**nqwambisa** *(3.2.9)* v. [caus.< nqwamba. > perf. nqwambisile; pass. nqwaniwiswa; neut. nqwambiseka; ap. nqwambisela; rec. nqwambisana; caus. nqwambisisa.]

1. Drape over the shoulders, festoon.
2. Medicate with charms against danger; strengthen for warfare. *Kwadulwana izinhunzi ezionqwambisa impi* (Bulls were slaughtered for medicating the army).
3. Consecrate.

-**nqwambothi** *(u(lu)nqwambothi, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only)* n.

Delicious food. [cf. u(lu)ngqetha.]

-**nqwambu** *(u(lu)nqwambu, 2.6.3.9, izinqwambu)* n.

Delicious food.

-**nqwambungeketha** *(u(lu)nqwambungekethe, 2.6.3.6.8–9.9, sg. only)* n. [=<u(lu)nqwambu + u(lu)-ngqetha.]

Delicious food.

-**nqwansi** *(umnqwansi, 2.4.3.9, iminqwansi)* n.

The sole beast one possesses.

-**nqwaqela** *(unqwaqela, 3.2.9.9, sg. only)* n.

Root used as an emetic.

-**nqwathane** *(inqwathane, 2.4.3.9, izinqwathane)* n.

Collared sunbird, Anthreptes collaris. [cf. intonso.]

**nqwaza** *(6.6–3)* v. [> perf. -nqwazile; pass. nqwazwa; ap. nqwazela; caus. nqwazisa; isinqwazi; umnqwazi; umnqwazo.]

Don, put on the head (a head-covering). *ukunqwaza isigqoko* (to put on a hat).

-**nqwazi** *(isinqwazi, 3.2.9.9, izinqwazi)* n. [< nqwaza.]

Fibre band worn round the shoulders, head, or waist by widows.

-**nqwazi** *(umnqwazi, 3.2.9.9, iminqwazi)* n. [< nqwaza.]

Band of fibre or bead-work worn by married women around the head below the top-knot, for hlonipha purposes.

-**nqwazo** *(umnqwazo, 3.2.9.9, iminqwazo)* n. [< nqwaza.]

Hat, head-covering. [cf. i(li)duku; isigqoko.]

-**nqwele** *(inqwele, 2.4.9, izinqwele)* n.

Wagon. [cf. inqola.]

**nqwenela** *(6.3)* v. [> perf. -nqwenile; pass. nqwenwa; ap. nqwenela; caus. nqweniswa.]

1. Growl, grumble.
2. Long; have strong desires; lust.

-**nqwenela** *(3.2.9)* v. [ap.< nqwenela. > perf. -nqwenele; pass. nqwenelwa; ap. nqwenelela; rec. nqwenelana; caus. nqwenelisa.]

1. Growl for; lust for.

2. Long for, desire ardently; lust after. [cf. nqo-nela.]

**ns** *(nts)* Alveolar nasal preceding the ejective alveolar affricate, the result of homorganic nasal influence upon s or ts (e.g. insewunsewu (crisp object) <tsëvu). [For words commencing in ins- or izins- not listed under -ns see under -s or rarely -ts.]

**nza** *(8–9)* ide o. [> nsala; izinsansa; isinsansanza.]

1. of tautness, drawing tightly; tying tightly. [cf. nsi.] *Esophu uthe nza* (Tie tightly). *ukudonsa kuthi nza* (to draw tightly).
2. of branching, forking (as lightning).

-**nsaba** *(insaba, 2.9.9, izinsaba)* n.

Scout, spy.

-**nsabula** *(insabula, 3.2.9.9, izinsabula)* n.

Long, tapering object. [cf. v.l. insabule.]

-**nsabule** *(insabule, 2.4.3.9, izinsabule)* n.

1. Long, tapering object (e.g. long stake, sjambok).
2. Bayonet, rapier, etc.
3. Long thorn of the mimosa.

-**nsada** *(insada, 2.4.9, izinsada)* n.

Abundance; large quantity, large number.

-**nsakalulubisi** *(insakalulubisi, 2.6.6.6–3–8.9, izinsakalulubisi)* n. [=<tsaka + u(lu)bisile. lit. what squirts milk.]

Small, light-brown, harmless snake [see under -tsakalulubisi.]

-**nsakansakana** *(unsakansakana, 2.6.6.3.9.9, onsakansakana)* n. [=<insakansaka.]

Yellow-wood timber-tree. [cf. umkhoza.]

-**nsakavukela** *(insakavukela, 2.6.3.6.3.9, izinsakavukela)* n.

Matter of everyday occurrence.

**nsala** *(6.3)* v. [> nsala. > perf. -nalisile; pass. nsalwa; neut. nsaleka; ap. nsalela; rec. nsalana; caus. nsalisa; int. nsalisisa; dim. nsalansala; insala; umnsala; umnsalala; isinsalo; umnsalo.]

1. Tie securely.
2. Draw tight, make taut. *ukunzala umcibisholo* (to draw a bow).

-**nsala** *(insala, 2.4.9, izinsala)* n. [=<nsala.]

Species of flowering shrub, Gnidia calocephala.

-**nsala** *(umnsala, 3.2.9.9, iminsala)* n. [=<nsala.]

Bow. [cf. umcibisholo.]

-**nsalela** *(umnsalela, 2.4.3.6.3, iminsalela)* n. [=<ap. nsala.]

1. Tight grip; strong pull or draw.
2. Belt, thong for tying.

-**nsalo** *(isinsalo, 3.2.9.9, izinsalo)* n. [=<nsala.]

Rope; fetters. [cf. isishingo.]

-**nsalo** *(umnsalo, 3.2.9.9, iminsalo)* n. [=<nsala.]

1. A pulling taut, tightening.
2. Bow and arrows. [cf. u(lu)gwishisholo, umnsala.]

-**nsanananda** *(insanananda, 6.6.3.9.9, izinsanananda)* n.

1. Stiff, strong, hard material.
2. Hardy, strong person; one who walks in a firm manner.

-**nsanga** *(insanga, 2.6–3.9, izinsanga)* n.

Person with squinting eyes. [cf. i(li)hoba.]

-**nsanga** *(insangu, 2.3–8.8–3. sg. only)* n. [>= insangwana.]

Wild hemp. Cannabis indica, used for smoking, *igudu lohubula insangu* (horn for smoking hemp). *Anzibenywa nginingangangu* (I am not smoked, I am not hemp; i.e. I am no fool).

-**insangu yempaka** *(species of medicinal plant).

-**insangu yesangoma** *(Dianthus crenatus, species of wild carnation).
-nsangwana n. [ < insangwana.]
Khaki-weed.

-nsangwana(e) (insangwana(e), 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.
[ dim. < nsangu. > unsangwana.]
1. Small wild hemp.
3. Tephrosia Kraussiana plant.

-nsansa (insansa, 2.9.9, izinsansa) n.
Species of small bird, speckled black and white.

-nsansa (izinsansa, 6.8–3.3–8.9, pl. only) n. [ < rsa.]
1. Long, prominent moustachios.
2. Person with long, waxed moustache.
3. Forked lightning.

nsansala (3.2.9) v. [ > perf. -nsalsalize; ap. nsansalaza; caus. nsansaliza.
Die suddenly. [ cf. gileka.]

-nsansana (insansana, 6.6.3.9.9, izinsansa) n. [ < rsa.]
1. Anything drawn very tightly, e.g. bow-string, fencing wire.
2. Any strong unbreakable material, e.g. strong cloth, cord, etc.

-nsansani (insansi, 2.9.9, izinsansi) n.
Hlonipha term for induku, fighting-stick.

-nsasa rel. [ < insasa.]
Red (or brown) with speckled belly.

-nsasa (insasa, 2.3–8.9, izinsasa) n. [ > nsasa ; insasakazi.
1. Beast with speckle-coloured belly on red or brown.
2. Bushy bear
3. Hoarseness, roughness of voice.

-nsekatazi rel. [ < nsakazi.]
Red (or brown) with speckled belly.

-nsakazi (insakazi, 2.4.3.9.9, izinsakazi) n. [ < nsakazi. > -nsakazi.
Red or brown cow with speckled belly.

-nsana (insana, 2.4.3.9, izinsana) n.
Striped pipit, Anthus lineiventris.

nsávu (8.8–9) ideo. [ > nsavu; nsavuza. cf. tsávu.]
1. of something soft as flesh being pierced. Wayi­
gwaza ngomkhonto yathi nsávu yophá (He stabbed it with the spear and its flesh gave and it bled).
2. of sand giving under weight, small grains slipping from grip. [cf. sávu.]
  Isikhlabathi solwandle sitihi nsávu-nsávu uma uhmaba (The sea-sand keeps giving way as you walk).
3. of munching raw vegetable (carrot, celery, etc.).
 Ikhashi ladla ithanga lalithi nsávu-nsávu (The horse ate the pumpkin and it munch and it up).

nsavu (3.2.9) v. [ < nsavu. > perf. -nsavunile; pass. nsavunwa; ap. nsavunela; caus. nsavunisa.]
1. Pierce something soft as flesh (used of spear, knife, etc.).
2. Ladle out shifting material of small grains such as sand, beans, small corn. [cf. savu.]
  Isizando ziya­thanda ukunsavuna isikhlabathi (Little children like to play with their hands in sand).

nsavuza (3.2.9) v. [ < nsavu. > perf. -nsavuzile; pass. nsavuzwa; ap. nsavuzela; rec. nsavuzana; caus.
nsavuzisa; umansavuza.]
1. Cause to pierce something soft as flesh (of person using spear, knife, etc.).
  Wamnusavuna ngomnese wabo­shwa (He stabbed him with a knife and he was imprisoned).
2. Walk in soft sand. Unsavuza isikhlabathi (He is walking in the sand).
3. Munch raw vegetable (as carrot, pumpkin, etc.).

-nsayinsayi (nsayinsayi, 6.6.3.9.9, izinsayinsayi) n.
Species of sea-fish.

-nzazayiya (nsazayiya, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izinzazayiya) n.
Tall, muscular person.

nsee (3) ideo. [ > insanse; nséneenee.]
1. of ‘singing’ in the head, buzzing in the ears.
2. of perfection, correctness, right, straightness.
  Inhliziyo yakhe imhlophe nsee (His heart is perfectly pure).
3. of cleverness, clearness of brain. Ubuchopho bakhe busile nsee (His brains are perfectly clear).
4. of equality. Balingana nsee or lathé nsee (They are absolutely equal).
5. of speed. Uthunywa athi nsee (When he is sent, he speeds).

-nshele (inshele, 2.9.9, sg. only) n.
1. Fine sediment or dregs of beer. [cf. metath. 
  inhlese.]
2. Beer made from sediment of old beer.

-nseka (izinsekana, 2.6.3.9. pl. only) n.
After-pains of childbirth. [v.l. izinke, izinseka.]

-nseke (izinseke, 6.6.3.9. pl. only) n.
After-pains of childbirth. [cf. v.l. iziseka.]

-nsekange (izinekane, 2.6.3.9, iziniseke) n.
1. Minute object.
2. Species of love-charm.

-nseko (iziske, 6.6.3.9. pl. only) n.
After-pains of childbirth. [cf. v.l. iziskana.]

-nsele (izisile, 2.9.9, izinesile) n.
1. Ratel, Cape badger, Mellivora capensis. 
  iselele.
2. Red goat with yellow muzzle.

-nselekazi rel. [ < inselekazi.]
White-spotted.

-nselekazi (iziselekazi, 6.6.3.9.9, iziniselekazi) n. [ > -nselekazi.]
White-spotted goat.

-nselele (iselele, 2.4.9.9. sg. only) n. [ > interj. 
  inselele.]
Challenge. ukucela inselele (i) to make a challenge, (ii) to court trouble.

-nselo (inselo, 2.4.9, izineselo) n.
Hoof (of cattle, buck); cloven hoof.

-nsema (insem, 2.6.3, izinsema) n. [ > insemanse­
  mane.]
1. Two species of ground euphorbia, E. pugniformis 
  and E. bupleurifolia; also a species of gregarious herb, 
  Raphionacme purpurea; whose large bulbous roots 
  were used for dart targets.
2. Any large bulb used for rolling downhill to act as a 
  target for boys to throw their darts at.
3. Game of dart-throwing at a rolling target.

-nsemansemane (insemansemane, 2.6.6.3.9, izi­
  nsemansemane) n. [ < insema.]
Species of gregarious herb, Raphionacme purpurea, 
whose large root bulb is used as a dart target.

-nsema-(y)amatshe (insema-yamatshe, 2.6.6.3.9, 
sg. only) n. [ < insema + poss. amatshe, lit. stone 
  target.]
Species of small shrub, Pachypodium saundersii, 
growing on dolerite rocks.
-nsenenseme (insensesnenseme, 6.6.3-9.9, izinsemesnenseme) n. [<tsenseme.
Spongy, pithy substance. [see under -tense(n)tsensem.
nsenenee (ntseneenee, 3.3-5.4) idoe. [<nsee. >
nseneneza.
1. of moving along in a constant stream. [cf. zenee; 
v.l. senee.] 
2. of uttering a shrill note (as certain grasshoppers).
3. of buzzing in the head, seeing 'stars'. Umshayé ekhand a laduma lat/ti nsenenee
neut.
yakhe out (as from a building).
nezela ;
hlonono siyansenene za nxa li6alele ilanga
(isensile.
2.3-8.9, izinsile.
4. of feeling of refreshment.
nseneneza (3.3-2.9) v. [<nseneneza. >perf. -nsenenezile; pass. nsenenezwa; neut. nsenenezekek; ap. nsenezela; caus. nsenenezisa.
1. Move along in a constant stream, flow along, pour out (as from a building).
2. Utter a shrill note (as certain grasshoppers). Ixi-
klono no siyanseneneza nxa lidalele ilanga (The grass-
hopper cries shrilly when the sun is hot).
3. Buzz (as in the head after a blow).
nsensane (insensane, 2.4.6.3, izinsensane) n. [<nsee.
Gnat, mosquito. [cf. uniyiane.
-
sense (ili)nsense, 2.6.3.9, amansense) n.
Chapping, crack in the skin (due to cold or dryness). 
[cf. (li)nsentela.
-
senseulu (insenselu, 2.4.3.9, izinsenselu) n.
Species of rush, Scirpus spec., used for beer-sieves.
-
sentela (ili)nsentela, 6.6.3-9.9, amansentela) n.
Crack in the skin, chapping. [cf. (ili)nsense.
-
nsupe (insepe, 2.9.9, izinsepe) n.
Sprig, Gazella eucheore.
-
nsane (inanwe, 2.6.3-8.9, izinseane) n.
Small bird, resembling intiyane (q.v.).
nsi (3) idoe. [><nsi.
1. of tightness, tautness. [cf. nsa. ukubopha kuthi
nsi (to tie tightly).
2. of smiling, grinning, laughing. [cf. insini.
-
nsiasibisa (inisiasibisa, 6.6.3-9.9, izinisiasibisa) n.
Colourless, emotionless person; taciturn person;
easy-going person.
-
nsika (insika, 2.9.9, izinsika) n.
1. Pillar, upright post pole.
2. Mainstay, support, buttress.
3. One of a body of chief councilors.
-
nsikizi (inisikizi, 2.4.3-9, izinisikizi) n.
Bed bug. Bayaniski nensisika (They are inseparable 
friends; lit. bug and pole).
-
nsilane (insilane, 2.6.3.9, izinsilane) n.
Whip. [cf. isiwebu.
-
nsimango (inisimango, 2.4.3.9, izinisimango) n.
Blue-monkey, Cerapithecus sp.
-
nsimba (inisimba, 2.3-8.9, izinisimba) n. [Ur-B.
-
rinnba, wild cat.
Genet, Genetta felina. Insimba yasulela ngqegumusha 
The genet wiped himself on the bush-shrike; i.e. put 
the blame on him). Akunsimba yazu'izibuzo ngokuhala 
(No genet ever got a field-rat by sitting still; i.e. Idle-
ness brings no gain).
-
nsimbi (inisimbi, 2.3-8.9, izinisimbi) n. [Ur-B.
-
rinbi.
1. Metal in general.
2. Iron. ukukhandla insimbi (to forge iron).
3. Bell. ukushaya insimbi (to ring a bell). Insimbi iyakhala 
The bell rings).
4. Characteristic (of person or thing). Leyo yinsimbi 
yakhe (That's his way).
-
sinde (insiinde, 2.3-8.9, sg. only) n.
1. Bluish-red veld grass, Anthistiria ciliata and A.
australis; provides excellent pasture, and is used for 
winter feeding as hay; also Themeda triandra.
2. InNinde: Regiment of Mzilikazi.
-
sinde6oya (insinde6oya, 2.6.6.8.3, sg. only) n. [< 
inside + uboya, lit. hairy grass.
Species of grass, Trichoderix simplex.
-
nsindwnana(e) (insindwnana(e), 2.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n.
1. Sweet perfume.
2. Species of fragrant creeper used by women for 
perfume, Peliostomum calycinum.
-
nsingalala (insingalala, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izisingalala) n.
Disorderliness.
-
nsingaweni (insingaweni, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izinsingaweni) n.
Baboon. [cf. imfene.
-
nsingizi (insingizi, 2.4.6-3.9, izinsingizi) n.
1. Ground-horn-bill, Buceros Caffer.
2. Type of dark-blue cloth with red stripes.
-
nsinsi (ulunsi)nsinsi, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.
Hair growing low on the forehead; tuft of hair on 
a bull's head. [cf. v.l. (ulun)insi.
-
nsiniya (umnsiniya, 6.3.6.3.9, iminsiiniya) n.
The groove of the spinal column. [cf. umnsiniya.
-
nsinya (6.3) v. [<nsi. >perf. -nsinile; pass. nsinya;
neut. nsinyeka; ap. nsinyela; caus. nsinyisa; int. 
nsinyisa.
1. Tighten, tie tightly; draw taut. Unmony la lwamfica 
luwnsinya izimbambo (The python came upon him and 
bound his ribs in his coils).
-
nsinyiwa (unnsinyiwa, 2.9.9, nNsinyiwa) n.
A youthful regiment of Dinizulu. [cf. iNdukukaqwala-
banda.
-
nsipho (insipho, 2.9.9, izinsipho) n. [<Afr. seep.
Soap. [see under -sipho.
-
nsipho (insipho, 6.6.3-8.9, pl. only) n.
1. Dregs of beer. ukugugela ezinsiheni (to grow old 
on beer dregs; i.e. to achieve nothing in life).
2. Beer made by pouring water on old dregs; an 
sipho drink.
-
nsiyane (ili)nsiyane, 2.4.3-3.5-4, amansiyane) n.
Common waxbill, Estrilda astrildula. [cf. ilni)ntiyane.
-
nsizwa rel. [<insizwa.
1. Fully developed. [cf. -nsizwakazi.
2. Clear, bright. Ilanga liphumé lansizwa (The sun 
came out bright).
3. Cloudless.
-
nsizwa (insizwa, 2.4.9, izinsizwa) n. [><fem. insi-
zwakazi; dim. insizwa; fem. dim. insizwazana; 
u(lu)nsizwa; -nsizwa.
1. Young man approaching manhood; vigorous 
young man who has not yet assumed the head-ring.
2. Hornless ox or bull.
-
nsizwakazi rel. [<insizwakazi.
1. Fully developed. [cf. -nsiza.] Ilanga selinsizwa-
kazi (The sun is now fully out).
2. Crooked, shady. umuntu onszwakazi (a 'dark 
horse').
-
nsizwakazi (insizwakazi, 3.2.6-9.9, izinsizwakazi) n. 
[fem.<insiza. >>-nsizwakazi.
1. Cow without horns.
2. Person with no defence against a charge.
3. Law-case without evidence.
-
nsizwambuzi (insizwambuzi, 2.4.6.8-3-8.9, izinsi-
zwambuzi) n. [<insiza + imbuzi, lit. goat youth.
Undersized youth; very short man.
-
nsizwana (u(lu)nsizwana, 2.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [< 
dim. insizia.
(collect.) Young men of no character.
-nsizwankomo (insizwankomo, 2.4.6.3. izinsi-zwankomo) n. [<insiza + iinkom, lit. ox youth.]
  Fine, strong, well-built young man.

-nsizwazana (insizwazana, 2.4.3.9. izinsizwazana) n. [fem. dim. <insiza.]
  Young cow without horns.

-nsosha (insosha, 2. +9. izinsosha) n. 
  Tender, soft, succulent.

-nsuinsumbana (unsuinsumbana) n. 
  Ear of sorghum roasted in the fire. [cf. mtath. iinklosa.]

-nsokonsoko (unsokonsoko, 6.3.9.0. onsunsumbeko) n. [<iinsokonsoko.]
  Talc, slender, graceful person.

-nsolwa (insolwa, 2.3.9. izinsolwa) n. 
  two. Large, smooth, rounded stone.
  rip, wrench off. rip off.

-nswempe (inswempe, 2 +9. izinswempe)
  Species of shrub, whose roots are used as an astrigent.
  1. Large, smooth, rounded stone; large-headed knob-kerrie. [cf. insulungu.]
  2. Folk tale; fairy story. [cf. inganelelwa.]

-nsumbulwana (unsambulwana, 2.4.6.3.9. onsunbulwana) n. 
  Ten-shilling piece; half-sovereign.

-nsumba (insumba, 2.9.9.1. izinsumba) n. 
  1. Extraordinary, absurd, incomprehensible. [cf. iinsumsemba.]
  2. Folk tale; fable.

-nsunu (insun, 2.3-6-3. izinsun) n. [<iinsun, >dim. -nsunda.]
  Dark brown; chocolate coloured. ulantu abansundu (dark brown folk; Africans; Negroes).

-nsumbana (insunsumbana) n. 
  Assegai with long shank and blade. [cf. insusana.]
-nta6a-(y)engwe (inta6a-yengwe, 2.4.6–3.9. sg. only) n. [<inta6a + poss. ingwe, lit. leopard’s mountain].
Species of straggling shrub, Phyllanthus relicatus, ntu-lela (3.2.0) v. [perf. -ntulele; pass. ntatshelwa; neut. ntuleleka; ap. ntulelela; caus. ntulelisa.]
Long for. [cf. langazela.]

-ntabengenali6a (inta6a-bengenali6a, 2.6.3.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<inta6a + neg. rel. conj. i(li)6a, lit. hill without a grave.]

A Zulu regiment.

-ntaca (inta6a, 2.9.9, izintaca) n.
Hloniphi term for myoka, snake.

-ntaka (inta6a, 2.9.9, izintaka) n.
General name for the females of various species of finches. Intaka i6ekelwe amasolo (The finches are put out in the dew, i.e. There will be a good time to-morrow, or Things are favourable).

-ntakano6hhu (umntakano6hhu, 3.2.6.3.3–8–8–3, a6anta6kano6hhu) n. [contr.< umntwana kano6hhu.]
1. Larva of a species of psychid moth enclosed in a covering of little sticks cemented together. [cf. unko6hhu.]
2. Caterpillar found inhabiting mimosa trees in swarms.

-ntakansinsi (inta6akansinsi, 2.6.6.3.9, izintakansinsi) n. [<inta6a.]
1. Yellow-shouldered Wydah finch; Penthetria albonotata.
2. Bishop bird, Pyromelana orix.

-ntakwabo6 (umntakwabo6, 3.2.6.3–8–9, a6anta6kwa6o) n. [contr.< umntwana wakwa6o.]
1. Member of their mother’s hut, their blood relation.
2. His, her sweetheart.

-ntakwenu (umntakwenu, 3.2.6.3–8–9, a6anta6kwenu) n. [contr.< umntwana wakwenu.]
1. Member of your mother’s hut, your blood relation.
2. Your sweetheart.

-ntakwethu (umntakwethu, 3.2.6.3–8–9, a6anta6kwethu) n. [contr.< umntwana wakwethu.]
1. Member of our mother’s hut, our blood relation.
2. My sweetheart.

-ntalasi6opiti (inta6alasi6opiti, 2.4.4.6.3.9. izintalasi6opiti) n. [<Eng.]
Transport.

ntalul (3.6.3) ide. [>ntaluka.]
of slipping out, disappearing. [cf. shalu.] Waphumawathi ntalu (He slipped out).

-ntaluka (3.2.9) v. [<ntalu.]
Hloniphi term for phuma, go out.

ntambama (3.6–3.9) adv. [<intambama. >dim. ntambama.]
In the afternoon.

ntambama (2.4.3–8–9) adv. [dim.<ntambama.]
In the early afternoon.

-ntamo (inta6o, 2.9.9, izintamo) n. [> loc. entanyeni.]
Neck.

ntamu (8.8–9) ide. [>ntamuza.]
of comfort, ease; of freedom, self-pleasing.

-ntamusomagidi (inta6usomagidi, 2.4.3.4.4.9.9, ontususomagidi) n.
Children’s fanciful name for the right index-finger. [cf. isikhombisa. see under ucikicane.]

-ntamuza (3.2.9) v. [<ntamu. >perf. -ntamuzile; pass. ntamuzwa; ap. ntamuzela; rec. ntamuzana; caus. ntamuzisa.]
1. Live in comfort and ease; be free, act at one’s own pleasure. Oyise bezintombi bayazintamuzela ngedlobolo

-nta6a-(y) (inta6a-y) n. [<inta6a. >dim. intatshana. ; -inta6anta6a.]
1. Mountain. Besidomsu inta6a yonke imini (We were climbing a mountain all day). ukukhwela inta6a (to climb a mountain); ukukhuphuka enta6eni (to go up a mountain); ukukhela enta6eni (to descend a mountain).
2. Idioms: ukuma ngenta6a (to deny flatly); ululaba- senta6eni (to be away from home); ukukhwela ngenta6a (to be unnecessarily excited). Izintaba ziwelene (The mountains have fallen against each other; i.e. Important persons have clashed).
ntanga (3.9) iede. [gt. ntankla.]
of hitting in the stomach; of falling flat on the stomach. [cf. tánkla.]

ntankla (3.2.9) v. [<ntánkla. > perf. -ntanklazile; pass. ntanklazwa; neut. ntanklazeka; ap. ntanklazela; caus. ntanklazisa.]
Strike in the stomach. [cf. tanklaza.]

ntanomntanami (umntanomntanami, 3.2.6.3.6.6.3.9, abantanomntanami or abantabomntanami) n. [contr. < umntwana womntwana wami.]
My grandchild.

ntanomuntu (umntanomuntu, 3.2.6.6.3.9, abantanomuntu, abantabomuntu or abantababantu) n. [contr. < umntwana womuntu.]
1. Poor fellow (term of commiseration).
2. Fine fellow, 'dear chap' (term of admiration, also used in courting).

ntángu (6.3) iede.
of sudden, unexpected appearance. [cf. ntúshu, qhamu.]

ntansa (8.8-9) iede. [gt. ntansaza; intanseyana; amantarso.]
of walking with heavy, laboured gait; of waddling (as a person with big belly).

ntansaza (3.2.9) v. [<ntánsa. > perf. -ntansazile; pass. ntansazwa; ap. ntansazela; caus. ntansazisa.]
Walk with heavy, laboured gait; waddle and roll along (of big-bellied person).

ntansazela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < ntansaza, > perf. -ntansazele; pass. ntansazewa; ap. ntansazelela; caus. ntansazelsia.]
1. Walk with laboured gait for.
2. Waddle and roll along (of big-bellied person).

ntantane (u(lu)ntantane, 6.3.6.3.9, izintantane) n. [u(perf. ntansazile.)]
1. Person with quick, bustling movements.
2. Person lying wounded and incapable of movement.

ntansolo (amantarso, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [u(<ntánza.)]
Person with huge belly and prominent buttocks.

ntansula (intansula, 3.2.9.9, izintansula) n.
Strong, slender animal built for speed (e.g. greyhound, race-horse, springbok).

ntanta (6.3) v. [<nta. > perf. -ntantile; pass. ntantwa; ap. ntantela; caus. ntantisa; u(lu)intanta; i注定ntantane; u(lu)ntantane.]
Float. ukuntangula phenzu kwamanzi (to float on the surface of the water).

ntanta (u(lu)intanta, 3.2.9.9, izintantane) n. [u(ntanta. >u(lu)intantashiyi.]
Tall person.

ntantane (i注定ntantane, 6.3.6.3.9, izintantane) n. [u(<ntanta.)]
1. Person with no fixed abode, a 'bird of passage', a 'rolling stone'.
2. Person lying wounded and incapable of movement.

ntantheke (3.3.2.9) v. [<nta. > perf. -ntantathekile; ap. ntantathekelela; caus. ntantathekisa.]
Float about; move about aimlessly; stagger about. [cf. thathatheka.]
ntelekeshe (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [> ntelekeshe; nteleke-
sheza.]

1. of darting movement. [cf. phulukundlu.]
2. of disappearance unnoticed. Usuke-nje wathi
ntelekeshe (He just went away unnoticed).

ntelekesheza (3.3.3.2.9) v. [> ntelekeshe. > perf.
-ntelekeshezile; pass. ntelekeshezwela; ap. ntele-
ekeshela; caus. ntelekeshezela; caus. ntelekeshe-
shelaiza.)

1. Make a darting movement. Isinziswa zathi
sigwanga inyamazane ziyabona isintelekeshele
injeyayi (When the young men put up the buck, they
found that it had darted right over there).
2. Disappear unnoticed.

ntelemba (3.2.9) v. [> nte. > perf. -ntelembi;
pass. nteleleniwa; ap. ntelembela; caus. ntele-
mbiza.)

Jest, joke. [= ntele.

-nteleiya (intantëlya, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.
hlonipha term for utskwa, beer.

ntanywa (6.3) v. [> nta. > perf. -ntanyile; pass.
ntanywa; ap. ntyanyla; caus. ntyanisa; umntany-
a.] 1. Stand out clearly, be clearly visible; lie exposed.
2. Be flat, plain.
3. Drink a stomachful of liquid.

-ntanywa (umntanywa, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< nta.
Sweet drink.

-ntapazane (intapazane, 6.6.3.9.9, izintapazane) n.
hlonipha term for inyamazane, buck.

ntasha (3.9) v.
hlonipha term for phuma, go out.

ntashuka (3.2.9) v.
hlonipha term for phuma, go out.

ntathu (nasal form of the adj. -nthathu; used in
inflexion with na-, and nga-.) mythi eyishumi
ntathu (thirteen trees); nqantathu (three at a
time).

ntayiyeka (3.3.2.0) v. [> perf. -ntayiyekile; ap. nta-
yyekela; caus. ntayiyekela.]

It run amok.

ntaza (6.6–3) v. [> nta. > perf. -ntazile; pass.
ntazwa; ap. ntazela; caus. ntazisa; ntazabalu.
1. Float along, sail along; skim the surface. Izinko-
njane ziyantaza phezu komgwaqo (The
swallows skim the surface of the road).
2. Buzzle about; move quickly from place to
place.

ntazabula (3.3.2.9) v. [> nta. > perf. -ntazabulile,
 number; pass. ntazabulwa; ap. ntazabulela; caus.
tazabulila.]

1. Skim the surface; travel far skimming the
surface.
2. Travel a long distance, make a long journey.

ntazantazana (ubuntazantazana, 6.6.6.6.3.9.9) n.
Trifle, trifling possession. [cf. ukuthanathana.]

ntëe (2) ideo.

1. of straight, quick movement.
2. of straightness, directness. Akalimi, amasozi
akhe athi nte (He doesn’t half plough, his
furrows are perfectly straight).

ntee (3–8) iedo. [> ntenteleza; ntëa.]

1. of tearing, splitting down. Luhlaye uluthi
ntee phakathi (Splt it right down the centre).
2. of light, skimming movement (as of bird, bicycle).

-ntekane (intekane, 2.4.3.9.9, izintekane) n.
Young calf; young person.

ntëla (6.3) v. [> perf. -ntëlele; pass. ntëla;
ap. ntëlela; caus. ntëlsa; ntëlemba; isinteli.]

Joke, jest, banter; poke fun.

ntëlekeshe (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [> ntelekeshe;
nteleke-
sheza.]

1. of darting movement. [cf. phulukundlu.]
2. of disappearance unnoticed. Usuke-nje wathi
ntelekeshe (He just went away unnoticed).

ntelekesheza (3.3.3.2.9) v. [> ntelekeshe. > perf.
-ntelekeshezile; pass. ntelekeshezwela; ap. ntele-
ekeshela; caus. ntelekeshezela; caus. ntelekeshe-
shelaiza.)

1. Make a darting movement. Isinziswa zathi
sigwanga inyamazane ziyabona isintelekeshele
injeyayi (When the young men put up the buck, they
found that it had darted right over there).
2. Disappear unnoticed.

ntelekesheza (3.3.3.2.9) v. [> ntelekeshe. > perf.
-ntelekeshezile; pass. ntelekeshezwela; ap. ntele-
ekeshela; caus. ntelekeshezela; caus. ntelekeshe-
shelaiza.)

1. Make a darting movement. Isinziswa zathi
sigwanga inyamazane ziyabona isintelekeshele
injeyayi (When the young men put up the buck, they
found that it had darted right over there).
2. Disappear unnoticed.

ntelemba (3.2.9) v. [> ntæ. > perf. -ntlembile;
pass. ntleleniwa; ap. ntlembela; caus. ntlembiza.)

Jest, joke. [= ntælæ.]
ntezane (ntezane, 2.6.6.6-3-8.9, amantezane) n.
   hloniphia term for intombazana, maiden.

nti (2) iodo. [> ntinyla.]
   of stinging, pricking. [cf. tinye.] Inyosi yangithi nti umleze (The bee stung me on the leg).

-nti (nti, 3-5, 4 sg. only) n.
   Unforeseen occurrence; difficulty, dilemma. Wangi-eka entini (You placed me in a difficulty).

-nti6ane (inti6ane, 3.2.9, izinti6ane) n.
   Wart-hog. [cf. indlovudawa.]

ntiza (3.9) v.
   hloniphia term for hleka, laugh.

ntikilizwa (ntikilizwa, 3-8-9) iodo. [> ntikileza.]
   Be without, lack. Lomuntu ntikilizwa ezinkomeni (This man is lacking in cattle).
   2. Be naked.
   3. (tr.) Cut short, cut off (as dog's tail).

ntikilizi (8.8-8-9) iodo. [> ntikileza.]
   1. of being without, lacking; of being naked.
   2. of cutting short. Izimaku zikhwa ntikilizi imisila (Terriers have their tails cut short).

ntikiza (3.2.9) v. [contr. < ntikiliza.]
   1. Be without, lack. Lomuntu ntikilizwa ezinkomeni (This man is lacking in cattle).
   2. Be naked.
   3. Be without for.
   2. Walk naked; walk without arms. [= ntikiza.]

ntikilela (ntikilela, 6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ane) n.
   1. Great number, great quantity (as of corn).
   2. Important case; matter under discussion, sub-judice.

ntilintili (ntilintili, 6.6.3.9.9, izintilintili) n.
   Great abundance, number, quantity. intilintili yokulda (a bumper crop).

ntime (ntime, 2.4.9, ontime) n.
   Species of bitter-tasting sorghum. [cf. amafele.]

ntintime (intintime, 2.4.6.3.9, izintintime) n.
   1. Insipid food.
   2. Plain, unattractive person.

ntindili (ntindili, 2.6.3-8.9, izintindili) n.
   Useless person or thing.

ntinga (8.8-9) iodo. [> ntingaza; umantanga.]
   of acting blindly, without sufficient information. Eamthuma endlini wayelokhu ethi ntinga-ntinga (They sent him to the house but he just kept searching about blindly).

ntinga (i[li]ntinga, 2.6.3.9, amantinga) n.
   Species of bird.

ntinga (3.2.9) v. [< ntinga.]
   1. Act blindly, foolishly; search blindly, act without sufficient information. [cf. ntiphaza, ntizwa.]
   2. Act slyly.

ntingazisa (3.2.9) v. [caus. < ntinga.]
   Cause to search blindly, puzzle, make a fool of. Waye-
   musha esikoleni bantingazisa (He was new at school and they made a fool of him).

ntingiliza (3.3.2.9) v. [< ntingiliza.]
   1. Be round, circular; round off. [cf. dingiliza.]
   2. Spin, cause to rotate.
   3. (stat. perf.) Be round, circular. isitha esintingiliza (a round plate).

ntingiliza (8.8-8-9) iodo. [> ntingiliza.]
   1. of roundness. [cf. dingilizi.]
   2. of spinning, revolving.

ntinginono (intinginono, 2.4.6.3.9, izintinginono) n.
   Secretary bird, Gypogeranus Capensis or Serpentarius Secretarius. [v.l. intungunono.]

ntingwe (intingwe, 2.4.9, intingwe) n. [> untingwe.]
   Anemone caffra. [cf. umanzamnyama.]

ntingwe (untungwe, 2.4.9, ontingwe) n. [< intingwe.]
   South African windflower, Anemone caffra. [cf. zenzene. Ake ujigele, mfana wani, uthi ntenini! (Just run hard, my lad!).]

ntinini (3.3-5) iodo. [> ntininiza.]
   of speed; of running fast. [cf. zenzene. Ake ujigele, mfana wani, uthi ntenini! (Just run hard, my lad!).]

ntininiza (3.3.2.9) v. [< ntinini.]
   1. Be round, circular; round off. [cf. dingilizi.]
   2. Move from place to place; flit about; be passed from place to place. Nampu ntshiwa, manontinitsana nga do (Here is some beer, pass it round).

ntinza (untinza, 2.9.9, onntinza) n. [< intinza.]
   Species of fruit-bearing creeper, Pretrea zanzibarica, used by children for decorative garlands when dancing.

ntintimane (intintimane, 2.4.3.9.9, izintintimane) n.
   1. Soft, well-filled, rich-containing object of supply (e.g. well-filled breast or udder, swollen orange, paw-paw, etc.).
   2. Precious, fragile object (needing careful handling).

ntintisano (intintisano, 6.6.3.9.9, izintintisano) n. [< rec. caus. ntinta.]
   Something passed round from one to the other (e.g. beer-pot).

ntinyela (3.2.9) v. [< ntini.]
   Move from place to place; flit about; be passed from place to place. Nampu ntshiwa, manontinitsana nga do (Here is some beer, pass it round).

ntinta (ntinta, 2.9.9, onntinta) n. [< intinta.]
   Species of fruit-bearing creeper, Pretrea zanzibarica, used by children for decorative garlands when dancing.

ntiphaza (8.8-9) iodo. [> ntiphaza; ubuntiphaza.]
   1. of acting blindly, ignorantly. [cf. ndiphaza.]
   2. of sly, covert action.

ntiphantiphaza (u6untiphantiphaza, 3.3.3.2.9.9) n. [> ntiphaza.]
   1. Haphazard action. [cf. ubuntiphaza.]
   2. Sly, covert action.

ntiphaza (3.2.9) v. [< ntiphaza.]
   1. Act blindly, foolishly; search blindly, act without sufficient information. [cf. ntiphaza, ntizwa.]
   2. Act slyly, covertly.

ntiyane (i[li]ntiyane, 2.4.3.3-5.4, amantiyane) n.
   Common waxbill or rooi-beek, Estrilda astrilda. [cf. i[i]ntiyane.]

nto (3, or 3-8) iodo. [> ntona, ntontoza, ntontolozan.]
   of dripping (of water). [cf. tho, to.] Amanzi ayelokhu ethi nto nto egogogwenni (The water was dripping all the time on a paraffin tin).
-nto (ukundo, 2.6.5–3) n. [<into. >ukuntoko; ukuntokazi.]
   Plaything, toy; pet; a something. [cf. ukuthokozit.]

-ntofontofo rel. [<intoftontofo.]
   Soft, downy, feathery; comfortable. umbende ontoftsontofo (a downy bed).

ntokanja (3.2.9) v. [<<ntokanje. >perf. -ntokanjile; pass. ntokanjwa; neut. ntokanjeka; ap. ntokanjela; rec. ntokanjana; caus. ntokanjisa; int. ntokanjissisa; dim. ntokanjokanja.]
   Act in such and such a way (this v. taking the place of the v. the speaker has momentarily forgotten); do what-do-you-call-it’! [cf. #masikia.] Wontokanja, wowedla ngelingenzansi izithuko (You must do so-and-so, you must cross by the lower drift). 

-ntokanje(i) n. stem, used with class prefix representing any n. which the speaker has momentarily forgotten and wishes to use in a sentence. [>ntokanja. cf. -nansika(e).]

(nt) umntokanje(i), 3.2.6.3.9, afantokanje(i) = Such and such a person.

(cl. 1) umntokanje(i), 2.6.3.9, ontokanje(i).
(cl. 2) umntokanje(i), imintokanje(i).
(cl. 3) i(li)ntokanje(i), amantokanje(i).
(cl. 4) isintokanje(i), izintokanje(i).
(cl. 5) intokanje(i), izintokanje(i).
(cl. 6) u(li)ntokanje(i), izintokanje(i).
(cl. 7) u6untokanje(i).
(cl. 8) unkntpokanje (see v.) = Such and such an action.

-ntokazi (ukuntokazi, 2.4.9.6–9) n. [<ukunto.]
   Toy, pet thing.

-ntoko (ukuntoko, 3.2.9.9) n. [<ukunto.]
   Plaything, toy; pet; a something.

-ntholi (umtholi, 3.2.6.9, imintoli) n. [<Afr. onderbaadjie.]
   Waistcoat.

-thi (intibanthshi, 2.4.6.3.9, izintibanthshi) n. [<st. underbuthshi.]
   Raddipped lark, Tephrocoryp cinerica.

*-ntilibantsi (intilibantsi, 2.4.6.3.9, izintilibantsi) n. [<intilbantsi.]
   Waistcoat.

-ntolo (intolo, 2.9.9, sg. only) n. [>intolana.]
   1. Weakness in the knees. ukuphathwa intolo (to have the knees give way).
   2. Species of shrub.

intolebomvu (Cissus cuneifolia creeper, used for making a red dye).

ntolwana(e) (intolwana(e), 3.2.6.9, izintolwana(e)) n. [<intolwana.]
   Species of veld shrub, Elephantorhiza Burchelli, whose roots are used as an astringent for diarrhoea, and for producing a light-brown dye. [cf. umdabu.]

ntombazana(e) (intombazana(e), 2.6.6.3–8.9, amntombazana(e)) n. [fem. dim. <intombi. >ubuntoombazana(e).]
   1. Young girl (from infancy to puberty).
   2. Unmarried girl, unmarried woman [this is the polite term to use, rather than intombi].
   3. Married sister (a dignified term used by men, in reference to their female relatives). [cf. u6ade.]
   4. Cowrie shell.
   5. (euphem.) Woman’s night commode.

ntombazana(e) (umntombazana(e), 2.6.6.6.3–8.9) n. [<intombazana.e.]
   Girlhood.

-ntombi (umntombi, 3.2.6.6–3) n. [<intombi.]
   1. Maidenhood; age or condition of a full-grown girl.
   2. Virginity.

-ntondo (intondo, 2.4.9, izintondo) n. 
   1. Immense quantity, great accumulation.
   2. Species of creeping plant, Argyrolobium margina­
tum, whose tubers are used as famine food.

-ntondo (untondo, 2.4.9, ontondo) n. 
   Last-born of a litter (as of cats, pigs, dogs).

ntongela (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -ntongele; pass. ntongelwa; ap. ntongela; caus. ntongelisa; i(li)ntongela.]
   1. Take snuff before smoking hemp (to induce flow of saliva). ukutongela ngogwani (to take snuff first).
   2. Act as forerunner; prepare the way. Uma ezo­hamba untondela ngobuhongo (Before he goes on a journey he prepares himself with a long sleep).

ntongela (i(li)ntongela, 6.6.3.9.9, amantongela) n. [<ntongela.]
   Junction-piece, used in building to strengthen a joint or join together two timbers; piece of wood which overlaps two joining timbers, and is bound to them.

ntongomana(e) (i(li)ntongomana(e), 2.6.3.6.3.9, amantongomana(e)) n. 
   Ground-nut, pea-nut, Arachis hypogaea.

ntongwe rel.
   hlonipha term for -bomvu, red.

ntonjana (intonjana, 2.6.6–3.9, izintonjana) n. 
   [dim.<intombi.]
   Despicable marriageable girl (an insulting term).

ntonjana(e) (u(li)ntonjana(e), 3.2.6.6–3.9, sg. only) n. [<intombi.]
   Despicable, good-for-nothing girl or girls.

ntonjane (intonjane, 6.3.9.9, izintonjane) n.
   First growth and flowers of spring.

ntonso (intonso, 2.9.9, izintonso) n.
   Collared sunbird. [cf. inqwatha.e.]

ntonta (6.3) v. [<nto. >perf. -ntontile; pass. ntontwa; ap. ntontela; caus. ntontisa.]
   Drip, fall in drops.

ntonto rel. [>ntontsha.]
   Soft, tender. inyama entonto (tender meat); isigwazi sal'antonto (stabber of tender ones; praise name for one who has dared to kill people of rank).

ntontoloza (3.2.9) v. [<nto. >perf. -ntontolozile; pass. ntontolozwa; ap. ntontolozela; caus. ntontoloza.]
   1. Raise the voice, speak loudly.
   2. Sing loudly, sing shrilly, shout in singing.
   3. Gurgie (as water over stones and in crevices).

ntontonto (u(li)ntontonto, 6.6.3.9.9, izintononto) n.
   Species of timber tree, Albizia discolor.

ntontsha (3.2.9) v. [<nto. >perf. -ntontshaile; pass. ntontshwa; neut. ntontshaka; ap. ntontshela; caus. ntontshisa.]
   Make tender, soften.

ntontza (3.2.9) v. [<nto. >perf. -ntontozile; pass. ntontozwa; ap. ntontozela; caus. ntontozisa.]
   Drip. [cf. ntonta.]

-ntonyane (intonyane, 2.4.3.9, izintonyane) n.
   1. Small beer pot.
   2. Ladle.

ntoo (3) iedo.
   of perfect straightness. [cf. nte.e.]

-ntothomba rel. [<intothomba.]
   Kuqondile kutho
   ntoo (It went perfectly straight).

-ntothomba rel. [>ntothomba.]
   1. Sleek, fat, glossy; well-conditioned.
   2. Well-browned; well-roasted.
   3. Well-ground, fine.
   4. Well-ground snuff.
-ntshabalal rel. [<intshobalal.]  
1. Sleek, fat, glossy. [cf. -ntshobalal.]  
2. Well-browned.  
3. Well-ground.

-ntshowela (intshoewela, 2.6.3.9, izintshoewela) n.  
1. Sleek, fat, glossy animal or person.  
2. Tall, well-developed person.  
3. Well-browned maize, meat, bread, etc.  
4. Well-ground snuff.

-ntsothi (ntsothi, 2.9.9, izintsothi) n.  
1. Large, greenish-yellow, evil-smelling locust, found commonly in vegetable gardens.  
2. Medium-sized white bead with black and blue stripes.

-ntsothi (ntsothi, 2.6.3.9, izintsothi) n.  
Species of shrub, Smordiuming argutum.

-ntozi (ntozi, 2.4.9, izintozi) n.  
Red-ivy tree. [cf. umncaka.]

-ntsothi (ntsothi, 2.6.3.9, izintsothi) n.  
Species of shrub whose bark is used as fibre; Lasiosiphon anthylloides, and Peddeia Africana.  
Intozoe emnyama: Dais cotinifolia.  
Intozwe emepholo: Englerodaphne pilosa.

ntrr (3–8) ide.  
.1. of birds fleeing high with upward sweep. [cf. trr.]  
.2. of aeroplane or missile flying.

ntsh (ntsh) Prepalatal nasal preceding the ejective prepalatal affricate, generally the result of homorganic nasal influence upon sh, but sometimes upon tsh. [For words commencing in intsh- or izintsh- not listed under -ntsh see under -sh or -tsh.]

-ntsha (ntsha, 2.9.9) n.  
Large species of wild Arum lily, Colocasia antiquorum.

-ntsha (ntsha, 2.9.9, ontsasha) n.  
Species of plant.  
O-ntshahla (ntshahla, 2.9.9, izintshahla) n. hlonoipha term for impala, goods.  
-ntshaka (ntshaka, 2.6.3, izintshaka) n.  
Crux of a matter; important point of an argument.  
-ntshakala (ntshakala, 2.9.9, izintshakala) n.  
Young person in the prime of life.  
-ntshakan (ntshakan, 2.6.3.9, izintshakan) n.  
Species of herb used as a love-charm.  
-ntshakan (ntshakan, 2.6.3.9, izintshakan) n.  
1. Flower-tuft of corn, maize, reeds.  
2. Species of thorn-veld shrub, Oysys abyssinica, whose bark is used for tanning.  
O-ntshala (ntshala, 2.9.9, izintshala) n.  
Hlonoipha term for inhala, crab.  
-ntshali (ntshali, 2.4.3–8.9) n.  
[> ₀-unshali ; *ntshali.]  
Hlonoipha term for ulushali, sharpness.  
O-ntshali (ntshali, 3.2.9) v.  
[< *ntshali.]  
Hlonoipha term for khaliبه, be sharp.

-Nthamawo (Ntshamawo, 2.4.3–5.4, oNtshama- 
the) n. [<tsa + amathe, lit. what spits saliva.]  
Regiment of Dingane.

O-ntshandla (ntshandla, 2.5.9, izintshandla) n.  
Hlonoipha term for impandla, bald head.

-ntshangwe (ntshangwe, 2.5.9, izintshangwe) n.  
Cane knife; long-bladed knife.  
O-ntshapa (ntshapa, 3.9) v.  
Hlonoipha term for siza, help.

-ntshasa (ntshasa, 2.4.9, izintshasa) n.  
1. Body-servant of a king. [cf. insula.]  
2. Bone snuff-spoon. [cf. intshengula.]

-ntshawu (ntshawu, 2.5.9, izintshawu) n.  
Species of shrub, Protorhus longifolia.

ntshe (8–9) ide.  
[> ntshentshetha.]  
of trotting with short, quick steps.

-ntshe (ntshe, 3–6.6–3, izintshe) n.  
[Ur-B. mpwe.]  
1. Ostrich.  
2. Ostrich-feather plume. ukufaka inntshe (to wear a plume of ostrich feathers).  
-ntshebe (ntshebe, 2.9.9, izintshebe) n.  
1. Long beard.  
2. Person with a long beard.

-ntshe (ntshe, 2.6.3, sg. only) n.  
Soot (from outside a cooking-pot, or burnt patch on wood or grass).  
O-ntshefana (ntshefana, 3.2.9.9, izintshefana) n.  
Hlonoipha term for inkhiziyi, heart.

-ntshekana(e) (ntshekana(e), 2.4.6.9, sg. only) n.  
(collect.) Small children; half-grown cattle.  
-ntshekana(e) (ntshekana(e), 2.4.6.9, izintshekana(e)) n.  
Species of rush used in mat-making.

O-ntshe (ntshe, 2.9.9, sg. only) n.  
Species of small warbler.

-ntsheithe (ntsheithe, 2.5.9, izintsheithe) n.  
Hlonoipha term for intshengula, snuff-spoon.

-ntshebe (ntshebe, 2.9.9, izintshebe) n.  
Hlonoipha term for intsho, grasshopper.

O-ntshe (ntshe, 2.9.9, amantshe) n.  
Hlonoipha term for inkosi, chief.

O-ntshe (ntshe, 2.9.9, izintshe) n.  
Hlonoipha term for mpethu, maggot.

O-ntshe (ntshe, 2.9.9, izintshe) n.  
Hlonoipha term for inkelo, calabash dipper.

-ntshe (ntshe, 2.4.9, izintshe) n.  
1. Misfortune, bad luck. [cf. isisila.]  
2. Baboon. [cf. imfele.] Wasala nentshidi, wasala nesindaza amalondwane (She left him with misfortune, she left him with a cane-rat ornament; i.e. His wife left him in real trouble).

-ntshekazana (ntshekazana, 2.6.3.9.9, amantshekazana) n.  
[fem. dim.< intshiki.] Young girl.

-ntshe (ntshe, 2.4.9, izintshe) n.  
Hlonoipha term for inkelo, calabash dipper.

O-ntshe (ntshe, 2.9.9, izintshe) n.  
Hlonoipha term for mpethu, maggot.

-ntshe (ntshe, 2.4.9, izintshe) n.  
Hlonoipha term for inhala, crab.

Hlonoipha term for inhala, crab.

-ntshe (ntshe, 2.6.3, sg. only) n.  
Species of coast tree, Bridelia micrantha, bearing edible berries. [cf. umkhaliwe.]

O-ntshe (ntshe, 2.9.9, izintshe) n.  
Hlonoipha term for intsho, grasshopper.

O-ntshe (ntshe, 2.9.9, izintshe) n.  
Hlonoipha term for inkelo, calabash dipper.

O-ntshe (ntshe, 2.9.9, izintshe) n.  
Hlonoipha term for mpethu, maggot.

O-ntshe (ntshe, 2.9.9, izintshe) n.  
Hlonoipha term for inkelo, calabash dipper.

O-ntshe (ntshe, 2.9.9, izintshe) n.  
Hlonoipha term for inkelo, calabash dipper.

O-ntshe (ntshe, 2.9.9, izintshe) n.  
Hlonoipha term for mpethu, maggot.
ntshingela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < ntshinga. > perf. -ntshingele; pass. ntshingelwa; ap. ntshingelela; caus. ntshngelisa.]
1. Throw away for; bury for.
2. Take a chance, take a 'pot shot', make a last try.

-ntshingela (intshingela, 2.4.3.9, izintshingela) n.
Species of sea-fish.

ntshingila (intshingila, 2.4.6.3.9, izintshingila) n.
Baboon. [cf. intshinga-weni.]

-ntshingintshingi (intshingintshingi, 2.4.6.3.9, izintshingintshingi) n.
hlonipa term for inkuku, fowl.

-ntshite (intshite, 2.4.3.9, izintshite) n.
hlonipa term for imbuzi, goat.

ntshita (6.3) v. [ > perf. -ntshitile; pass. ntshtswa; neut. ntshitsheka; ap. ntshitshepla; rec. ntshitshana; caus. ntshitsha; intshitho.]
Press together, move close together.

ntshithshana (3.2.9) v. [rec. < ntshithsa. > perf. -ntshintshene; pass. ntshintshwana; ap. ntshintshina; caus. ntshintshanisa.]
1. Stand close together; close up in rank.
2. Compete with one another. [cf. phikisana.]

-ntshintsho (intshintsho, 2.9.9, izintshintsho) n. [< ntshintsha.]
1. Pressure.
2. Duiker ram; steenbok ram.

-ntshiphi (intshiphi, 6.6.3.9, izintshiphi) n.
Species of leguminous herb, Alysicarpus rugosus. [cf. inkononazana ilelo]

-ntshiga (amantshiga, 3.2.9, pl. only) n.
Pair; things in couples. [cf. vit. amanntsighi.]

-ntshighe (amantshighe, 3.2.9, pl. only) n.
Pair; things in couples. [cf. vil. amanntsighi.]

-ntshishi (intshishi, 2.9.9, izintshishi) n.
Species of mountain shrub of the Rose family, Leucosidea soricina.

ntsho (3) ideo.
of straightness, directness. Hamba ngalelela, ithi nts o ekhaya (Take this road, it goes straight home).

-ntsho (intsho, 3-6.3, izintsho) n.
hlonipa term for into, thing.

-ntshofu rel. stem. [< intsho.]
hlonipa term for mpofu, dun-coloured.

-ntshofu (intshofu, 2.5.9, izintshofu) n. [ > ntsho.]
hlonipa term for impofu, eland.

-ntshoka (3.9) v.
hlonipa term for khokha, pay.

-ntshokoza (3.2.9) v.
hlonipa term for thokoza, rejoice.

ntshola (3.9) v. [ > perf. -ntshohle; pass. ntsholwa; neut. ntsholeka; ap. ntsholela; caus. ntsholisa; il(i)ntshola; intshola.]
1. Steal. [cf. ntshonta.]
2. Smoke hemp. [cf. jola.]

-ntshola (il(i)ntshola, 3.2.9.9, amantshola) n. [< ntshola.]
1. Cattle-thief. [cf. il(i)qhubankomo.]
2. Girl for whom lobolo is being arranged.
3. A star which precedes the morning-star about September, possibly one of the Spica constellation.

-ntshola (intshola, 2.4.9, izintshola) n. [< ntshola.]
Hemp-smoking reed.

-ntsholi (intsholi, 2.9.9, izintsholi) n.

Species of flying ant, used by the Natives for food. [cf. inhluwabusi.]

-ntsholo6a (intsholo6a, 2.6.3.9, izintsholo6a) n.
Cold, biting wind. [cf. intshongo.]

-ntsholana (intsholana, 2.6.9, izintsholana) n.
Small, slightly built person.

-ntshosana (intshosana, 2.4.3.9, amantshosana) n. [dim. < ntshosi.]
hlonipa term for inkonkon, wildebeest.

-ntshonjolo (intshonjolo, 2.6.3.9, izintshonjolo) n.
Hlonipa term for umthondolo, wether.

-ntshonta (6.3) v. [ > perf. -ntshontile; pass. ntshontshwa; neut. ntshontsheka; ap. ntshontshela; rec. ntshontshana; caus. ntshontshi; isintshontsho.]
1. Steal, pilfer. [cf. eba, ntshola.]
Unina uyancintsheka, lomntswana ungintshonjolo lokhu-kudla (The mother is very stingy, so that the child has to give me secretly this food).
2. Take tit-bits of meat from a beast being cut up.

-ntshonta (ntshanta, 2.6.3.9, izintshonta) n.
hlonipa term for unkonke, bush-buck.

-ntshontshi (ntshontshi, 2.3.9.9, izintshontshi) n. [< ntshonta.]
Thief, pilferer; one who makes a habit of stealing.

-ntshonto (il(i)ntshonto, 3.2.9.9, amantshonto) n. [< ntshonta.]
Small piece of meat taken as his perquisite by one who skins and cuts up a beast.

-ntshontshoni (intshontshoni, 2.4.6.9, izintshontshoni) n.
hlonipa term for inkonkon, wildebeest.

-ntshosana (intshosana, 2.4.3.9, amantshosana) n. [dim. < ntshosi.]
hlonipa term for inkonsana, chief's heir.

-ntshosho (ntshosho, 3.2.9.9, onntshosho) n.
hlonipa term for ukho kho, grandparent.

-ntshoshambana (ntshoshambana, 6.6.3.9.9, izintshoshambana) n.
Small, slightly built person.

-ntshosi (ntshosi, 2.9.9, amantshosi) n. [ > dim. ntshosana.]
hlonipa term for inkosi, chief.

-ntshoji (intshoji, 2.4.9, izintshoji) n.
One-eyed person. [cf. il(i)chide.]
ntshu (8–9) idem. [> ntshuntshutha.]
of throbbing, aching. [cf. nju, tshu.]
-ntshubungu (intshubungu, 2.4.3.9, izintshubungu) n.
Species of sea-fish, Amphisile punctulata.
°-ntshudu (intshudu, 2.9.9, izintshudu) n.
hloniphama term for ili(ili)phithi, blue-buck.
-Ntshukamadango (iNtshukamadango, 2.6.6.3, 4.3–8.9, sg. only) n.
Regiment of girls enrolled by Shaka.
°-ntshukushu (intshukushu, 2.6.3.9, izintshukushu) n.
hloniphama term for intshuka, pass.
°-ntshumbula (3.2.9) v.
hloniphama term for khumbula, remember.
°-ntshumpa (intshumpa, 2.4.9, izintshumpa) n.
hloniphama term for tinkomo, beast.
°-ntshungu (intshungu, 2.4.9, izintshungu) n. [> dim. intshungwana.]
Species of edible, climbing gourd, Momordica foetida.
-ntshungunutsu (i(i)ntshungunutsu, 2.4.3.6.3, ama­ntshungunutsu) n.
Species of caterpillar injurious to crops; stalk-borer.
-ntshungwana (intshungwana, 2.5.9.9, izintshungwana) n. [dim. < intshungu.]
Wild climber of the cucumber family, Momordica involucrata.
-ntshuntha (6.3) v. [> perf. -ntshunthile; pass. ntshunthwa, ap. ntshunthela; caus. ntshunthishisa.]
Gossip, tattle-tattle.
-ntshunthutha (3.2) v. [< ntshu. > perf. -ntshu­nthuthile; pass. ntshunthuthwa; ap. ntshunthu­thela; caus. ntshunthishisa.] Throb, ache. [cf. njumjuma, tsithubuma.]
°ntshusa (3.9) v.
hloniphama term for thusa, startle.
-ntshwamibisane (untshwamibisane, 2.6.6.3–5.4, ontshwamibisane) n.
Species of berry-bearing shrub.
-ntshwamu rel. [< intshwam.] Ecstatically, shrivelled.
-ntshwanka (intshwanka, 2.6.9, izintshwanka) n.
Dried, shrivelled-up fruit. [cf. intshwamu.]
-ntshwankunqushwana (intshwankunqushwana, 2.6.6.3, izintshwankunqushwana) n.
Dried, shrivelled-up fruit. [cf. intshwanka, intshwa­qushwana.]
°-ntshwantshwa (isintshwantshwa, 3.2.9.9, izi­ntshwantshwa) n.
hloniphama term for isithwatha, frost.
-ntshwayifana (intshwayifana, 6.6.3.9.9, izintshwayi­fana) n.
Thin, emaciated person.
°-ntshwe rel.
hloniphama term for -de, long.
ntu (8–9) idem. (always repeated). [> ntuntuzela; u(lu)ntuntu.]
Of blinking the eyes; of moving as a blind person.
Walshwifwa yimenzi yathi ntu ntu situ (He had a spitting-snake spitting in his eyes, and went blindly groping about).
-ntu (isintu, 3.2.9, sg. only) n. [< umuntu.]
1. Bantu characteristics, culture.
2. Bantu language.
3. Humankind, mankind. [th.] Indodana yesintu (Son of Man).
-ntu (ubuntu, 3.2.9) n. [< umuntu.]
1. Human nature.
2. Human nature, good disposition, good moral nature. Bemjiswa wintu babo (They are urged on by their humane feelings).
3. One's real self, character. Ubuntu komuntu butho-

lwa eezenzweni zakhe (A man's real self is revealed in his deeds).
-ntu (u(lu)ntu, 3.2.9, sg. only) n. [< umuntu. > u(lu)-ntukazana.]
1. Common people; general run of human beings.
2. Diaphragm; outer covering of the bellows.
-ntu (umuntu, 3.2.9, abantu) n. [Ur-B. muntu. > dim. umuntu; umuntu; u6untu; isintu; u(lu)ntu; umuntu; abantu; bantu.]
1. Human being, person; man (not of necessity male).
Kukhona umuntu emnyango (There is somebody in the doorway).
2. Member of an African Native race; black man.
Aabantu bayalobolisa kodwa sizwa ukuthi abelungu qha (The Bantu marry by lobolo, but we hear that the Europeans do not). Hha yabantu abamnyama! (Where are the Black people heading for?).
3. Person with human feelings. Akumuntu, yisiwane (He is inhuman; he is brutal).
A'kumuntu, yinsingo (He is as cutting as a razor; i.e. quick-tempered or of bad morals).
4. (with poss. following) Subject, servant, dependant.
Ng'ingumuntu wakho (I am your man). Sekusonsa abantu benkosii (The chief's subjects will now dance).
5. Idioms: Akakazi-ubuntu (He is still insignificant, still a baby).
A'kumuntu (He is as good as dead).
6. Loc. forms: the usual locatives are kumuntu and kubaantu (sometimes e'abantwini) but emuntuwini is used with the special collect. meaning of 'among, etc. the human race', e.g. Ukuthi yiyoona nto enciniyo emu­untuwini (Death is what stings the whole human race).
-ntukazana (u(lu)ntukazana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [< u(lu)ntu.]
The common people, people of no consequence or of no fixed abode.
-ntukazana (umuntu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, abantu­kazana) n. [< umuntu.]
Ordinary person, commoner; member of rank and file.
-ntukuntu rel.

ntuka (u(lu)ntuka.]
6.3) v. [> perf. -ntulile; pass. ntulwa; neut.
ntuleka; ap. ntulela; rec. ntulana; caus. ntulisa; intulo.]
1. (tr.) Be in need of, want, require; lack, be without.
Ukuntuza izincwadi (to be in need of books).
2. (intr.) Be destitute. Uzula emqwalweni ngenxa yokuntula (He wanders about the roads on account of destitution).

ntuleka (3.2.9) v. [neut.< ntula. > perf. -ntulekile; pass.
ntulekwa; ap. ntulekela; caus. ntulekisa.]
1. Be requisite, required, needed.
2. Get missed; die. Umuntuwana wantuleka sebethi ungcono (The child has died, when they said he was getting better).

ntulikazi (untulikazi, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [< u(lu)-
thuli.
Zulu lunar month, starting about mid-June. [cf.
umaquba; v.l. untulikazi.]
-ntulini (untulini, 6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [< u(lu)thuli.
Zulu lunar month, starting about mid-June. [cf.
umaquba; v.l. untulikazi.]
-ntulo (intulo, 2.4.9, izintulo) n.
1. Species of lizard, salamander. *ukubamba elintulo*
(to stick to the lizard's message; i.e. to be conservative).
*intulo encane* (Grey-brown gecko, Agama hispida).
*intulo enkulami* (Large tree gecko, Agama atricollis).
2. Species of mullet, Mugil constantiae.
3. Black or red beast with white head.

-ntulu (ntulu, 2.9, 3.2.9, izintulu) n. [<ntulu.]
Want, destitution.

-ntulami (ntulami, 2.9, 3.2.3, izintulami) n. [<ntulu.]
Species of small shrub, Lannea edulis. [cf. v.l. intulami.]

-ntuluntulu (inntuluntulu, 6.6.3.9, izintuluntulu) n. [<ntulu.]
1. Of pouring out, rushing out.
2. Of looking about dazedly.

-ntululupha (ntululupha, 3.2.3, izintululupha) n. [<ntulu.]
Black or red beast with white head.

-ntumaza (ntumaza, 2.9, 3.2.9) n. [<ntulu.> perf. -ntuuluzele; pass.
-ntumazela; ap. ntumazela; caus. ntumazisa.]
1. Pour forth rapidly, rush out (as a stream of words, hail of bullets).
2. Look about dazedly.

-ntumzi (ntumzi, 2.9, 3.2.9) n. [<ntulu.]
Act or move stupidly; lack intelligence.

-ntwangana (ntwangana, 2.9, 3.2.9, izintwangana) n.
Member of the Khumalo clan.

-ntwakumba (ntwakumba, 2.6.8.3, izintwakumba) n.
Member of the Khumalo clan.

-ntwakuntwaku (ntwakuntwaku, 3.2.6.3, izintwakuntwaku) n.
Characteristics and qualities of the Ntungwa people.

-ntwana (ntwana, 2.9, 3.2.9, izintwana) n. [<ntuwa.]
2. Red-coloured beast (ox or cow) marked with white in front of the hip.

-ntwana (ntwana, 3.2.9, izintwana) n. [>ntwana.]
1. Red-coloured beast (ox or cow) marked with white in front of the hip.

-ntwilini (intwilini, 6.6.3.9, izintwilini) n.
Red with white marking.

-ntulwana (ntulwana, 3.2.9, izintulwana) n. [<ntulu.]
1. Human being.
2. Busbody; one who carries slanderous statements.

-ntula (ntula, 2.9, 3.2.9, izintula) n.
Boiled mealie grains which have been burnt in the pot.

-ntuluku (ntuluku, 2.9, 3.2.9, izintuluku) n.
Species of lizard, salamander.

-ntulwana (ntulwana, 3.2.9, izintulwana) n. [<ntulu.]
1. Member of the Khumalo clan.
2. Collective term for the Ntungwa clans.

-ntuluza (ntuluza, 2.9, 3.2.9, izintuluza) n. [<ntulu.]
1. Species of small, narrow, blinking eyes.

-ntumzela (ntumzela, 3.2.9, izintumzela) n.
Pass. ntuntazelwa; ap. ntumzela; caus. ntumzisa.

-ntumzi (ntumzi, 2.9, 3.2.9, izintumzi) n.
1. Small aperture, orifice; small hole (as the eye of a
2. Tunnel (as through a hill).

-ntumza (ntumza, 2.9, 3.2.9, izintumza) n.
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-ntumza (ntumza, 2.9, 3.2.9, izintumza) n.
1. Small aperture, orifice; small hole (as the eye of a
2. Tunnel (as through a hill).

-ntungana (ntungana, 2.9, 3.2.9, izintungana) n.
2. Red-coloured beast (ox or cow) marked with white in front of the hip.

-ntungana (ntungana, 2.9, 3.2.9, izintungana) n.
2. Red-coloured beast (ox or cow) marked with white in front of the hip.

-ntunya (ntunya, 2.9, 3.2.9, izintunya) n.
2. Red-coloured beast (ox or cow) marked with white in front of the hip.

-ntungana (ntungana, 2.9, 3.2.9, izintungana) n.
2. Red-coloured beast (ox or cow) marked with white in front of the hip.

-ntungana (ntungana, 2.9, 3.2.9, izintungana) n.
2. Red-coloured beast (ox or cow) marked with white in front of the hip.

-ntungana (ntungana, 2.9, 3.2.9, izintungana) n.
2. Red-coloured beast (ox or cow) marked with white in front of the hip.
-ntwenguntwangu

lokho, funa ngithole isintwangu (I am afraid to do that lest I should get into trouble).

-ntwanguntwangu (isintwanguntwangu, 6.6.6.6.

3–8.9, izintwanguntwangu) n. [<ntwàngu.]

Slovenly, slipshod person.

ntwenguna (3.2.9) v. [<ntwängu. > perf. -ntwengu-

zile; pass. ntwenguza; ap. ntwenguze; caus. ntwenguza.]

1. Be slovenly in dress or appearance; go about slip-

shod, untidy. *Usale usintwenguna-nje ungumtwana womnunza? (How is it you are always so slovenly when you are a gentleman’s child?).

2. Go blindly.

-o-ntwasa (umntwasa, 2.4.3.9. imintwasa) n. [<

ntwasa.]

hlonipha term for umnyaka, year.

ntwáyi (8–9) iedo. (generally repeated, ntwáyi-

ntwáyi). [>] ntwázi; u(lu)ntwáintwáyi.]

1. of searching from a height.

2. of striding (of a tall person).

-ntwáintwáyi (u(lu)ntwáintwáyi, 6.6.6.3.9.9. izin-

ntwáintwáyi) n. [<ntwáyi.]

Tall, slender person. [cf. u(lu)ntwáintwáyi.]

ntwázi (3.2.9) v. [<ntwáyi.]

1. Search about (as from a height). *Amabanoyi

antwázi abúyaze (The aeroplanes searched ineffec-

tively).

2. Stride (as a tall man).

ntwáizela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<ntwáziya. > perf.

-ntwáizele; pass. ntwáizelela; ap. ntwáizeléla; caus.
ntwáizeléisa.]

1. Search about for; stride for.

2. Stride with long legs. [=ntwáziya.]

ntwee (8–9) iedo. [>] ntwelá; ntweza.

1. of dawning; of beginning to understand. *Kwathi
ntwee kuye ukuthi kukhulunywa ngoiyise (It dawned on

them that they were talking about his father). *Ikhuze
lisike išika ukuthi sekuzothi ntwee enzansi (The morn-

ing star heralds the approaching dawn in the east).

2. of gliding motion, sailing along; of cutting through

the air or water. *Isikhebe sathi ntwee nathi emanzini

(The boat glided through the water with us).

ntwelá (6.3) v. [<ntwee. > perf. -ntwelile; pass.

ntwelá; ap. ntweléla; caus. ntwelisa.]

1. Begin to dawn. *ukuntwelá kokusa (the commence-

ment of dawn).

2. Begin to come (of understanding, intelligence).

Isiyantwelá ingqondo yomntwana (Intelligence is begin-

ning to dawn upon the child). *Isihloko siyantwelá kimi

(You are suspected because you were

kakho; umnukane; unukane; umnukani; unukani.]

3. Take a circuitous route. *Eahamba bantuvela ne-

ghathi (They went by a circuitous route round the

forest).

4. (tr.) Stalk. *ukuntwelá izinyamazane (to stalk buck)

ntwéngu (8.8–9) iedo. [>] ntwénguka; ntwéngula;

amantwénguntwéngu.

of tearing, rending.

ntwénguka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<ntwéngu. > perf. -ntwe-

ngylie; ap. ntwéngukela; caus. ntwéngukisa.]

Get torn, rent.

ntwéngula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<ntwéngu. > perf. -ntwe-

nguile; -ntwengule; pass. ntwengulwa; neut. ntwengu-

leka; ap. ntwengulela; caus. ntwengulisela.]

Tear, rend, rip. *Inkhenzi yamntwéngula ibantsi nges-

phondo (The bull ripped his coat with his horn).

-tntwenguntwengu (amantwenguntwengu, 6.6.6.6.

3–8.9, pl. only) n. [<ntwéngu.]

Tatters.

-ntwentshe (intwentshe, 2.9.9. izintwentshe) n.

1. Elastic material, rubber.

2. Catapult.

-ntwentwe (u(lu)ntwentwe, 2.6.3.9. izintwentwe) n.

[>] -luntwentwe.

1. Transparent object or material (e.g. muslin).

2. Tall person with thin, fleshless limbs.

-ntwesi (ubuntwesi, 2.4.3.9) n. [<ntwesi.]

Sharpness, cleverness, smartness. [cf. v.l. u6uthwesi.]

ntweza (6.6–3) v. [<ntwee. > perf. -ntwezile; pass.

ntweza; ap. ntweze; caus. ntweza.]

Glide smoothly along, move swiftly (through air or

over water). *Idada liwashaya amanzi lintweze (The

duck shoots swiftly over the water).

ntwii (3–8) iedo. of dawning, opening up to light. [cf. ntwee.]

-o-ntwisha (umntwisha, 6.6.3.9. izintwisha) n.

[>] -ntwisha.]

1. hlonipha term for balá, write.

2. hlonipha term for phala, scrape.

-o-ntwisha (intwisha, 2.4.9. izintwisha) n. hlonipha term for impali, money.

-o-ntwisho (intwisho, 2.9.9. izintwisho) n. hlonipha term for il(i)bayi, shawl.

-o-nuba (6.3) v.

hlonipha term for qhúbá, drive.

-o-nuba (il(i)nuba, 3.2.9.9. amanuaba) n.

hlonipha term for il(i)juba, dove.

-o-nuba (umnuba, 2.4.3–8.9. iminuaba) n.

hlonipha term for umnúbá, custom.

-nuba (6.3) v.

Soft, downy.

-nuba (i6u6u6u, 6.6.3.9.9. izinu6u6u) n.

[>] -nuba.

Very soft object (e.g. down cushion).

nuka (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -nuka, -nuka. > perf. -nukile.

pass. nukwa; neut. nukeka; ap. nukela; rec. nukana.

caus. nukisa; obs. contr. caus. nusa; int. nukisina;

dim. nukanuka; isinuka; umnuka; umnuka; unu-
kakho; umnukane; unukane; umnukani; umnukani.]

1. (intr.) Emit odour or fragrance; smell; give out

scent; stink. *Lesi-zimbali zinuka kammndi (These

flowers smell sweetly).

2. (tr.) Smell, sense fragrance or odour. *ukunuka

izimbali (to smell flowers).

3. (tr.) Divine, 'smell out'. *Isangoma sinuka umtha-
kath (The diviner is smelling out a witch).

4. (tr.) Suspect, be suspicious about. *Kumkwa

wena ngqoña u6ulapo (You are suspected because you were

there).

-nuka (isinuka, 3.2.9.9. izinuka) n. [<nuka.]

Tree of the mangrove family, Cassipourea verticillata.

[v.l. umnuka.]

-nuka (umnuka, 3.2.9.9. iminuaba) n. [<nuka.]

Species of tree. [cf. v.l. isinuka.]

-nukakho (unukakho, 2.6.3.9. onukakho) n. [<nuka.]

Species of small, evil-smelling bush. [cf. umnukani.]

-nukambi6a (umnukambi6a, 3.2.8.8–9.9. iminu-

kambi6a) n. [<nuka + imbi6a, lit. what smells out the

field rat.]

Species of small bush, Myaris or Clausena inaequalis,

with strong-smelling, inflammable leaves; roots used

for tapeworm.

-nukan (umnukan, 3.2.6.6.3. iminukan) n. [<nuka.]

Black, stink-tree wood, Ocotea bullata. [v.l. umnukani.]

-nukan (unukan, 2.4.6.3. onukan) n. [<nuka.]

Species of light-coloured sorghum. [cf. v.l. unu-
kani.]
-nukani (umnukani, 3.2.6.3, iminukani) n. [< nuka.]
  Black stink-wood tree. [cf. v.l. umnukane.]

-nukani (umnukani, 2.4.6.3, onukani) n. [< nuka.]
  1. Species of small, evil-smelling bush; species of Goosefoot, Chenopodium ambrosiodes and C. vulvaria, used to cause a girl to jilt her lover. [cf. umnukho.]
  2. Wood-hoopoe, Irrisor viridis.
  3. Species of light-coloured sorghum. [cf. amaâlele; v.l. umnukane.]

nûke (8.8-9) i.deo. [>isinuke.]
  1. of touching lightly, acting slightly, doing a little bit. *Umsebenzi uke núke wamehlu*la *(He just started the work and it was too much for him).* *Angafundisa kancani wathi núke-nej esikoleni?* *(How can he expect to teach, when he has only had a peep at school himself?)*
  2. of peeping out, taking a peep, peering slightly. *Usisayî isipilika satki núke ngâld* *(He struck the nail and it just poked through the other side).*

-nûke (isinuke, 2.4.3.9, izinuke) n. [< núke.]
  Game of touch and run. *ukudlala isinuke* *(to play touch and run).*

nukela (3.2.9) v. [ap.< nuka. > perf. -nukelë; pass. nukela; ap. nukela; rec. nukelana; umnukela.]
  1. Emit odour for; smell for; divide for. (v.l. umnukela.)
  2. Cause displeasure, annoy. *Induna isinukela inkost xhumâ, Isinukela inkost xhumâ.* *(The captain now annoys the chief and he is no longer in favour).*

-nukela (umnukela, 2.4.3.9-5.4, sg. only) n. [< núke.]
  Bad smell, odour, stench.

nûkù (8.8-9) i.deo. [> nukuza; nukûlala; îlînuke; umnukûsâ; isinukunu.]
  1. of disorder, dishevelled state; of dirtiness, untidiness, slovenliness; of wild, bedecked appearance.
  2. of lack of adhesion.

-nûku (îlînuku, 2.4.3-8.9, amanuku) n. [< nuku. > îlînuku.]
  Dirty, untidy person; slovenly person.

-nûku (îlînuku, 2.4.3-8.9) n. [< îlînuku.]
  Slovenliness, untidiness.

-nîku (îlîmuku, 3.2.9.9, iminuku) n.
  hlonipha term for umnuku, porridge of beer-dregs.

-nûkù (umnukûsâ, 6.6.3.9.9, iminukûsâ) n. [< núku.]
  1. (sg. only) Imperfectly cooked food.
  2. Sloven, slut; person whose body and clothes are dirty and greasy.

nukubâla (3.2.9) v. [< núku. > perf. -nukuâla; pass. nukuâlwa; ap. nukuâlela; caus. nukuâlisâ; contr. caus. nukuâbeza.]
  1. Be in a dirty, slovenly state.
  2. Be improperly cooked.

nukuâbeza (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus.< nukuâlala. > perf. -nukuâbezaile; pass. nukuâbezwa; ap. nukuâbeleza; caus. nukuâbezisa.]
  1. Dirty; make dirty, unclean; soil.
  2. Slander, calumniate.
  3. Half-cook food.

-nukuñu (isinukuñu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinukuñu) n. [< núku.]
  1. Long-haired, shaggy animal (e.g. Angora goat).
  2. Person bedecked with wild finery.

nukuza (3.2.9) v. [< núku. > perf. -nukuâle; pass. nukuâlwa; ap. nukuâlela; caus. nukuâlisâ.]
  1. Put on wild finery; bedeck oneself in war-trappings, dress grotesquely. [cf. hloba.]
  2. Shake out long hair (as a shaggy animal).

nukuæela (3.2.9) v. [ap.< nukuæa. > perf. -nukuæela; pass. nukuæelwa; ap. nukuæelela; caus. nukuæelisa.]
  1. Be in a dirty, slovenly state.
  2. Be improperly cooked.

nukuæseza (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus.< nukuælala. > perf. -nukuæsezaile; pass. nukuæsezwa; ap. nukuæeleza; caus. nukuæezisa.]
  1. Dirty; make dirty, unclean; soil.
  2. Slander, calumniate.
  3. Half-cook food.

-nukuñunu (isinukuñunu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinukuñunu) n. [< núku.]
  1. Long-haired, shaggy animal (e.g. Angora goat).
  2. Person bedecked with wild finery.

nukuæza (3.2.9) v. [ap.< nukuæa. > perf. -nukuæzelwa; ap. nukuæzelela; caus. nukuæzeleisa.]
  1. Put on wild finery; shake out long hair for.
  2. Go along with long, shaggy hair or wild trappings. [> nukuza.]

-nukwe (îlînukwe, 2.6.3.9, amanukwe) n. [< umnukwe.]
  Berry of the umnukwe tree.

-nukwe (umnukwe, 2.6.3.9, iminukwe) n. [> îlî-nukwe.]
  Species of large tree bearing edible berries.

-nuleka (3.2.9) v.
  hlonipha term for khuleka, greet.

-nulu (umnulu, 3.2.6.3, iminulu) n. [< isinulwane.]
  Timber tree of the Alanieth family, Balanites maughami; fruit used as fish poison.

-o nuluma (3.2.9) v.
  hlonipha term for khuluma, speak.

-nulwane (isinulwane, 3.2.6.3.9, izinulwane) n. [< umnulu.]
  Fruit-bearing shrub, Balanites australis. [cf. umgo-bandlovu.]

-o numa (3.9) v.
  1. hlonipha term for xhuma, prosper.
  2. hlonipha term for xhuma, jump up.

-o numa (îlînuma, 3.2.9.9, amanuma) n.
  hlonipha term for îlîhele, line, file.

-o numa (umnuma, 3.2.9.9, iminuma) n.
  White milkwood tree, Sideroxylon inermes. [cf. umakhwela-fingqane.]

-o numa (6.6-3) v.
  hlonipha term for qumba, be constipated.

-o numa (îlînumba, 2.9.9, izinumba) n.
  hlonipha term for inyumba, barren person.

-o numbela (îlînumbela, 6.6.3.9.9, amanumbela) n.
  Fruit of the umnumbela shrub.

-o numbela (umnumbela, 6.6.3.9.9, iminumbela) n.
  Species of cauliourous shrub, Chrysophyllum magalismontanum.

-numula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -numule; pass. numuzwa; ap. numuzela; caus. numuzisa; umnumzana.]
  Lead a comfortable life; have things easy; be prosperous; live a life of pleasure. *ukunuza* (enjoyment of pleasure).

-numzana(e) (u6unumzana(e), 2.6.3.6.9.9) n. [< umnumzana.]
  Village headship; status of kraal-owner.

-numzana(e) (umnunzana(e), 2.6.3.6.9.9, abanumzana(e)) n. [< numuza. > u6unumzana(e). An alternative derivation is that this is a contraction of ummni+umzana, lit. owner of the small kraal; and that the verb numuza is derived from umnumzana.]
  1. Kraal-owner, village headman, family head.
  2. Gentleman.

-o numa (3.9) v.
  hlonipha term for zwa, obtain.

-nundu (înundu, 2.9.9, izinundu) n. [Ur-B. nundu, moth.]
  1. Meat-eating zabras, small worm destructive to hides.
  2. Hairy person, person with much hair on the body.

-nungu (înîngu, 2.3-8.8-3, izinîngu) n. [Ur-B. îngu.]
  1. Porcupine.
  2. Porcupine quill.

-o nungu (ûluînîngu, 2.6.3.9, izinîngu) n. [> izinîngunungwana.]
  1. Species of poisonous, spotted snake.
  2. Spotted object (e.g. cloth).
4. Person with very small eyes. [cf. uli(2)ntuntu.]
5. Very tiny hole (e.g. eye of a needle).

**-n ngu (umnungu, 3.2.0.9, iminungu) n. [> dim. umnunungwana.**

Obs. term for the Knobwood tree.

-nungumasele (umnungumasele, 2.4.3.4.3.4.9, iminungumasele)n. [< obs. umnungu + amasele, lit. nunungu tree with breastlike protuberances].

Knobwood or Wild Cardamom tree, Fagara capensis, Zanthoxylon Capense and Z. Thunbergii, hardwood trees with numerous nodules surmounted by sharp thorns. [cf. umnunungwana.]

**-nungusi (inungusi, 3.2.9.2, izinungusi) n.

Shad-fish.

-nungwana(e) (umnungwana(e), 2.6.6.3-8.9, iminungwana(e)) n. [dim. < obs. umnungu].

Knobwood tree. [cf. umnungumasele.]

°-nunku (inunku, 2.9.9, izinunku) n.

Hloniphia term for ithlamvwe, nut.

nunu (0.3) interj. [voc. < inunu > nunusa.] used to frighten a person.

-nunu (inunu, 2.0.3, izinunu) n. [> voc. interj. nunu.]

Horrible, uncanny object or animal; monster; bogey. [cf. isilwanyane.]

-nunude (unununde, 2.6.3.9, onununde) n.

Ethiopian snipe, Capella nigripennis.

nunusa (3.2.9) v. [> nunu. > perf. nunusela; pass. nunuswe; ap. nunusela; caus. nunusisana.]

Frighten (as with a bogey). [cf. ethusa.]

-nuphana (amanuphana, 3.2.6.3.9, pl. only) n. [dim. < amanuphane.]

Dirty, repulsive person; inferior person.

-nupe (amanupe, 3.2.6.3, pl. only) n. [> amanuphana; amanuphela.]

Dirty, ugly, repulsive person; person of no consequence, of weak intellect. [cf. ili(n)uphungana.]

-nupe (izinupe, 8.8.3-8.3, pl. only) n.

1. Something unpleasant. Yizinupe lenda6a kithina (This matter is very unpleasant for us).

2. Plucked feathers.

-nuphelana (amanuphelana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [< amanuphe.]

Dirty, repulsive person; inferior person.

-nuphungana (ili(n)uphungana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amanuphungana) n.

Repulsive person; person of no account. [cf. amanuphe.]

-na'sa v. [obs. contr. caus. < nuka (= nukisa). > isanusi. cf. ufusunusi.]

nushu (8.8-9) ideo. [> nushuza; inushunushu.]

of pulverizing, grinding fine.

-nushunushu (inushunushu, 3.3.2.9.9, izinushunushu) n. [< nushu.]

Finely ground powder; well ground meal or flour. [cf. nushunushu.]

nushuza (3.2.9) v. [< nushu. > perf. -nushuzile; pass. nushuzwa; neut. nushuzeka; ap. nushuzela; caus. nushuzisana.]

Pulverize, grind fine. [cf. nushuza.]

-nushwa (inushwa, 2.6.3, izinushwa) n.

Species of green snake.

-nusi (ufunusi, 2.6.3.9) n. [< isanusi. cf. obs. nusa.]

Profession of diviner.

nuthu (6.3) ideo. [> nuthuza; isinuthunuthu.]

of being covered with a long growth of hair. Lesimakwana sithu nuthu-nuthu kwanga asi6oni (This little terrier is covered in long hair, so that it looks as though it cannot see).

-nuthunuthu (isinuthunuthu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinuthunuthu) n. [> nuthu.]

Animal covered with a long growth of hair (e.g. angora goat, certain dogs).

nuthuza (3.3.2.9) v. [> nuthu. > perf. -nuthuza; pass. nuthuzela; ap. nuthuzela; caus. nuthuzelisa.]

Be covered with a long growth of hair.

-nwa6a (ulu)wa6a, 2.6.3-8.9, izinwa6a) n.

1. Chameleon. [cf. v.l. ulu)wa6ubu.]

2. Lazy person.

nwahu (8.8-9) ideo. [> nwabuluka; nwabuzela; ulu)wa6u.]

of crawling; of slow, weak movement. [v.l. ndhu.]

Ulokhu uthi nwabu6u-nwabu6u-je isashombi yiini isikhathi? (Why are you always dragging along so slowly, doesn’t it pass?)

°-nwa6u (ili(n)wa6u, 3.2.9.9, amanwa6u) n.

hloniphia term for ili(n)wa6u, outer skin.

-nwa6u (ulu)wa6u, 2.6.3-8.9, izinwa6a) n. [< nwahu.]

1. Chameleon. [cf. v.l. ulu)wa6a.]

2. Lazy, slow-moving person; one afraid of hard work.

nwabuluka (3.3.2.9) v. intr. [< nwahu. > perf. -nwabulukile; pass. nwabulukwa; ap. nwabulukela; caus. nwabulukisa.]

1. Uncoil, come uncoiled.

2. Recover from illness; get better. Umnwana use-yonwabuluka (There are signs that the child is getting better).

-nwabusa (3.2.9) v.

hloniphia term for hlwabusa, flourish.

nwabuzela (3.3.2.9) v. [< nwahu. > perf. -nwabuzele; pass. nwabuzela; ap. nwabuzele; caus. nwabuzela; umnwa6uzelo.]

1. Creep, crawl along; move with slow, weak gait. [cf. v.l. nwa6u.]

2. Hang heavily (as lace, beadwork).

-nwabuzelo (umnwabuzelo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinwabuzelo) n. [< nwabuzela.]

Decorative fringe on the lower side of a girl’s loin cloth. [cf. ili(th)umbo.]

nwala (3.9) v. [> perf. -nwaliile; pass. nwaliwa; neut. nwaleka; ap. nwalela; rec. nwalana; caus. nwaliwa.]

Do a thing very well, perfectly. Ahayithungile lenqubo wyinwaliile (She has sewed this dress remarkably well).

-nwali (ulu)wali, 2.6.3.9, izinwali) n.

1. Suet. ukuxuba unwalile nobulongwe (to mix suet and cattle-dung—for floor polishing).

2. Floor polish (originally made from oil and ox-fat).

nwampa (6.3) v. [> perf. -nwample; pass. nwamsha; ap. nwampela; caus. nwampisa.]

Fare sumptuously, eat soft food. [cf. dwasha.]

nwampe1a (3.2.9) v. [ap. < nwampa. > perf. -nwampe1ile; pass. nwampelea; ap. nwampe1ela; rec. nwampe1ana; caus. nwampe1isa; ulu)nwampe1a.]

1. Eat soft food for.

2. Fare sumptuously. [= nwampa.]

-nwampe1a (ulu)nwampe1a, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinwampe1elo) n. [< nwampe1a.]

Tasty, delicious, soft food; sumptuous fare. [cf. ulu)dwasha.]

-nwane (umnwane, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< umunwe.]

1. Species of witchcraft medicine, used to eat away the fingers.

2. Species of shrub, Pavetta assimilis. [cf. v.l. isinwane.]

-nwangazi (umnwangazi, 3.3.2.9.9, iminwangazi) n.

Species of Euphorbia, Bridelia Schlechteri.
-nwayi (3.8–9) ideo. [> nwayiza; u(lu)nwayela; isinwayinwayi.]
1. Itching.
2. Something that tantalizes, causes desire. Wakhé isinwayinwayi sendlu kukuhe esomuntu (He has built a beautiful house, anyone would love to have).

nwayiza (3.2.9) v. [<nwayi. > perf. -nwayizile; pass. nwayizwa; ap. nwayizele; caus. nwayizisa.]
1. Itch.
2. Move slowly.

nwayizela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<nwayiza.> perf.-nwayizile; pass. nwayizela; ap. nwayizela;lcaus. nwayizela.]
1. Itch for; move slowly for.
2. Move along slowly. [=L=nwayiza.]
3. Long after, covet; lust after.

nwaza (6.6–3) v. [perf.-nwa zale; pass. nwa zwa; ap. nwa zale; caus. nwa zisa; isinwa zai; u(lu)nwa zela; isinwazi.]
Be sleepy, sleepy-natured, slow. Esikoleni uyawazanje (He is very sleepy in school every day).

-nwa z a (isinwa z a, 3.2.9.9, izinwa z a) n. [<nwa za.]
Sleepy, slow person.

-nwa z ela (u(lu)nwa zela, 2.6.3.8.3, izin wa zela) n. [<ap. nwa z a.]
Sleepy person.

-nwaz eya na (isinwa z eyana, 2.4.3.6.3.9, izinwa z ey a na) n.
Dull-witted person, one lacking in intelligence or ability.

-nwa zi (isinwa zi, 3.2.9.9, izinwa zi) n. [<nwaza.]
Slow, sleepy person. [cf. isinwa z a.]

-nwa zi (isinwa zi, 2.4.3.9, izinwa zi) n.
Species of climber, Rhocissus cuneifolia, which bears bunches of edible, black berries.

Nwe (8–9) ideo. [>nweba; inwenwe.]
1. of dawning. [cf. ntwee.]
2. of stretching (as elastic).
3. of sailing along.

-nwe (i(l)nw e, 3.2.9, amanwe) n.
hlonipa term for i(l)nu, plan.

-nwe (isinwe, 3.2.9, sg. only) n.
1. Neatness, nicety, exactness; art; dexterity, skill.

NGESINWE: skilfully.
2. Properness, equity, fairness.

-nwe (umunwe, 3.2.9, iminwe) n. [Ur-B. munwe.>
1. Finger. ulubha-nmunwe to be skilful with one's fingers; ukukomba ngomonwe (to threaten; lit. point at with the finger).
2. Species of wild peach tree. [cf. isiklala.]

NWEBA (6.3) v. [<nweba.> perf. -nwebile; pass. nwebetsha; neut. nwebeka; ap. nwebela; caus. nwebisa; int. nwebisisa; dim. nwebane nweba; umnweba; isinwebo; umnwebo.]
1. Stretch out, draw out; enlarge, distend, extend. ukwunweba intambo (to stretch out a rope); ukunweba indlu (to enlarge a house).
2. Exaggerate. ukunweba indaba (to give an exaggerated account).

-nweba (umnweba, 2.4.3.9, iminweba) n. [<nweba.]
1. Person who wastes time.
2. Red milk-wood tree, Mimusops Caffra; also Mimusops discolor.

umnweba wasowandle: Mimusops Caffra.

-nwebelele (umnwebelele, 6.6.3.9.9, iminwebelele) n. [<nwebela.]
Dreamy, sleepy-looking person; lazy, lackadaisical person; slovenly person, slut.

-nwebo (isinwebo, 3.2.9.9, izinwebo) n. [<nweba.]
Instrument for stretching.

-nwebo (umnwebo, 3.2.9.9, iminwebo) n. [<nweba.]
1. Plaited rope or string.
2. Exaggeration.

-nwebu (8.8–9) ideo. [>umnwebulele.]
d of drowsiness, dreaminess.

-nwebelele (umnwebelele, 6.6.3.9.9, iminwebelele) n. [<nwebela.]
Dreamy, sleepy-looking person; lazy, lackadaisical person; slovenly person, slut.

-nweba (umnweba, 2.4.3.9, iminweba) n. [<nweba.]
1. Epidermis, outer surface of skin.
2. Slough, cast skin (as of snake). [cf. u(lu)nweba.]
3. Very thin, flimsy material (e.g. tissue-paper); gossamer.

-nwebu (8.8–9) ideo. [>nwebu.]
White of egg.

-nwebu (u(lu)nwebu, 2.4.3.9, izinwebu) n. [<nwebu.]
Slough, cast skin (as of snake). [cf. izinwebu.]

-nwebuluka (3.2.9.9) v. intr. [<nwebu.> perf.-nwebulukile; ap. nwebulukela; caus. nwebulukisa.
Get torn, tear apart; get worn out; become threadbare, rotten.

-nwebuluka (3.2.9.9) v. tr. [<nwebu.> perf.-nwebulule; -nwebulule; pass. nwebulula, nwebetshula; ap. nwebululela; caus. nwebululisela; dim. nwebunwe bulula.]
Tear, rend apart (of material that yields easily, e.g. worn-out cloth).

-nwebuluka (3.2.3.9) v. intr. [<nwebu.> perf.-nwebulukile; ap. nwebulukela; caus. nwebulukisa; umnwebuluka.]
1. Stretch out (as rubber); be elastic.
2. Be perished (of cloth, etc.).

-nwebuluka (umnwebuluka, 3.2.6.6.3.9, iminwebuluka) n. [<nwebuluka.]

-nwebuluka (umnwebuluka, 3.2.6.6.3.9, iminwebuluka) n. [<nwebuluka.]
1. Elastic material; anything that stretches out like rubber or bird-lime.
2. Dull-looking person; nerveless person, one lacking in energy; drawer.

**nwe6ulula** (3.3.2.9) v. tr. [<nwe6u. > perf. -nwe6u-lule; pass. nwetshululwa; ap. nwe6ululela; caus. nwe6ululisia.]
1. Tear to pieces; cause to perish (of material).
2. Stretch to full length (as elastic).

**-nwe6ululwa** (inwe6ululwa, 6.3.9.9, izinwe6ululwa) n. [<nwe6u.]
Fine, delicate material (such as is easily torn).

**nwephe** n. (3.9) v.
Hloniphia term for khwela, climb.

**-nwepheka** (inwwepheka, 2.4.9.9, izinwwepheka) n. [Ur-B. -nwela.]
1. (sg. only) Single hair of the human head.
   *Kushuwa unwele (The hair stands on end (i) as with fright, (ii) as with pleasure).*
2. (collect. pl.) Hair of the human head. *ukweluka izinwele* (to plait hair); *gunda izinwele* (cut the hair).
3. Species of shrubs, Sutherlandia frutescens, growing along ravines, Polygala speciosa, Hypericum lanceolatum, etc.
4. Idiom: *NgiKuhlesa unwele olude* (I wish for you long life).

**-nwenga** (6.6–3) v.
Hloniphia term for cwenga, strain.

**wenwe** (inwenwe, 2.9.9, izinwenwe) n. [<nwe.]
2. Pearl mussel.

**nwepha** (6.3) v. [perf. -nwephile; pass. nwesha; neut. nwepheka; ap. nwephela; rec. nwephana; caus. nwephisa; int. nwephissisa; dim. nwephanwepha.]
Claw, tear with the nails. *Ikati linwephana nesinja* (A cat will always claw at the dogs).

**nwii** (8–9 or 8–3–8) ideo.
1. of climbing easily (as monkey, spider). *Ikwawu ithi nwii nwi phesulu* (The monkey easily climbs to the top).
2. of dawning.

**-nwiwa** (6.3) v.
Hloniphia term for sonta, twist.

**nx** (6) The nasal form of the lateral click. This is often the result of homorganic nasal influence upon *x*, e.g. *izinxushela*, sharp instruments, pl. <ululu>hxushela; sometimes the derivation is from radical *x*.

**nx** (syllabic 8–9) interj. of annoyance, irritation, vexation. [> nxaphi; v.l. nx.]

**nx** (3–8) conj. [contr. <inxa. > manxa, nanxa, nonxa; nxashana.]
When, if ( foll. by particip. mood). *Manihale nxu bekhuluma* (Sit down when they speak).

**-nx** (3–5–4. amanxa) n. 1. Portion, part. [cf. umunxa.]
2. Clique.

**-nx** (3–5–4. izinxa) n. [> nxanye; ngenxa.]
1. Portion, share, part, side. *Wena uthatha inxa kaaba?* (Whose side do you take?).
2. Descendants of any one man. *Bonke laba-bantuwa yinx xa kaabaBhukulu* (All these children are the descendants of my grandfather).
3. Origin, cause (used in instr. or cop. form). *Yinx xa yaloku emguazile-nje* (It was because of this that he stabbed him). *Ukwenze loku ngexa yokuku-thanda* (He did this for love of you).

**-nxa** (umunxa, 2.3–5.4, iminxa) n. 1. Portion, part. [cf. i(l)inxa, inxa.]
2. Clique, caucus.

**nxada** (6.3) v. [perf. -nxadile; pass. nxadwa; neut. nxadeka; ap. nxadela; rec. nxadana; caus. nxadisa; int. nxadisa; dim. nxadanzwa; i(l)nxadi; isinxadi.]
1. Bind loosely together for temporary purposes; build a temporary hut. *Lolu-phahla lunxadiwe-nje* (This roof is bound loosely).
2. Tack (i.e. put in temporary stitches); sew together roof-mats.

**-nxadi** (i(l)nxadi, 2.4.3.9, amanxadi) n. [<nxada.]
Mat covering for hut.

**-nxadi** (isinxadi, 3.6.3.9, amanxadi) n. [<nxada.]
Person with head always held to one side (whether from physical defect or shyness).

**-nxahl** (i(l)nxahl, 3.6.3.9, amanxahl) n.
Bull that has been castrated when full grown.

**-nxala** (i(l)nxala, 3.2.9.9, amanxala) n.
Rhebok, Cervicapra Lalandii.

**nxanela** (3.2.9) v. [perf. -nxanele; pass. nxanolwa; ap. nxanellela; rec. nxanela; caus. nxanolisa; isinxanelo.]
Be bent on, desire ardently; pursue determinedly. *Lomuntu uyinxanele imfundu* (This person is determined on getting education).

**-nxanelo** (isinxanelo, 2.4.3.9.9, izinxanelo) n. [<nxanelo.]
Strong desire; determination.

**nxanxa** (6.3) v. [perf. -nxanxile; pass. nxanxwa; neut. nxanxeka; ap. nxanxela; caus. nxanxisa.]
Coax, make friends with an animal (as by petting it). [cf. v.l. nxenxa.]

**-nxanxathela** (ininxanxathela, 2.4.6.3.9, izinxanxatela) n.
1. Person who wastes no time in starting.
2. Intruder, interrupter. [cf. umxhantela.]
3. New shoott. [cf. i(l)hxantela.]

**nxanye** (3.9) adv. [<inxa + -nye. > nganxanye.]
On one side; in the wrong direction. [cf. nhlanye.]
*Lishonela nxanye* (It sets in the wrong direction; i.e. Things are against me).

**nxapha** (6.3) v. [perf. -nxaphile; pass. nxaphwa; ap. nxaphela; caus. nxaphisa; dim. nxaphana; i(l)nxaphela.]
1. Utter a click of annoyance or vexation. *Ulimi lwabaThwa lyiyanxapanxapha* (The Bushman tongue is full of clicks).
2. Misfire (of a gun).

**-nxaphela** (i(l)nxaphela, 6.6.3.9.9, amanxaphela) n. [ap. nxapha.]
Click of annoyance.

**nxaphpha** (6.3.9) interj. of sympathy, commiseration, regret. [> i(l)nxaphpha.]
Never mind! what a shame! pardon! [cf. nxephepha.]

**-nxaphpha** (i(l)nxaphpha, 2.6.6.3.9, amanxaphpha) n. [<nxaphpha.]
1. Apologetic remark; word of sympathy. [cf. i(l)nxephepha.]
2. Evasive action.

**nxasa** (3.9) v. [> nxasela.]
1. Hloniphia term for lenda, relate.
2. Hloniphia term for linda, watch.

**nxasela** (3.2.9) v. [<nxasa.]
Hloniphia term for landle, follow.

**nxashana** (8.8.9) conj. [<nxa.]
When, if ( foll. by particip. mood).

**nxayiphi** (8.8.3) adv. interrog. [<nxa + phi?]
Whither, where; in what direction; whence. *Ulu-
Utter the lateral click in annoyance or contempt. [cf. ncinfa.]
-nximfi (inximfi, 2.9.9, izinximfi) n. [<nximfa.]
Expression of annoyance, dislike, or contempt. [cf. incimfi.]
-nximi (isinximfi, 6.3.9.9, izinximi) n. [<nximfi.]
Discontended, complaining person. [cf. isincimfi.]
-nxitshwa (umnxitshwa, 3.2.6.3, abanxitshwa) n. [<pass. nxixa.]
1. Adopted child.
2. Person requiring persuasion or inducement.

-nxiwa (i(li)nxixa, 3.2.9.9, amanxixa) n. Kraal-site, site of an abandoned kraal. Izalukazi iziyawusalemanxweni (The old women will remain behind abandoned on the kraal-sites: from praises of Mpanje).

-nxokovane (inoxkovan, 2.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<kxokova.]
Small-pox. [see under -xhokovane.]

-nxonxo (inxonxoxo, 2.9.9, izinxonxo) n. [<nxonxa.]
Piece of meat on the thigh joint, special cut undercut of meat.

-nxitho (8.8-9) ideo. [<nxothoza.]
of guilty shame, downcast looks. [v.l. ngxitho.]

-nxothoza (3.2.9.9) v. [<nxitho.>
perf. -nxothzile; pass. nxothzowa; ap. nxothzela; caus. nxothzisa; Look down guiltily, be ashamed faced. [v.l. ngxothoza.]

-nxothoza (inxoza, 2.9 sg only) n. Fibre. [see under -xhoza.]

-nxuluma (i(li)nxuluma, 2.6.6.3.9, amanxuluma) n. Large-kraal; city. [v.l. inxuluma.] UNdaba odung' emanxulumeni (Ndaba who stirs up trouble in the populated kraals—from Shaka's praises).

-nxuluma (inxuluma, 2.6.3.9, izinxuluma) n.
1. Large kraal; city. [cf. v.l. i(li)nxuluma.]
2. Combination, union.

-nxuma (umnxuma, 3.2.9.9, iminxuma) n.
1. Baby's sucking bottle made of skin.
2. [mod.] Baby's bottle.

-nxumelo (inxumelo, 3.2.9.9, ixinxumelo) n. [<xhulema.]
Adopted child. [see under -xhulelo.]

-nxusa (nxusa, 6.3) v. [<perf. -nxusile; pass. nxushwa; neut. nxusela; ap. nxusule; rec. nxusane; caus. nxusisa; int. nxusisiza; i(li)nxusa.]
Ask a favour; beg, entreat; induce. Inkosi isinyaxawo yavumaze nesikome (When they begged of the chief, he agreed to give them cattle).

-nxusa (i(li)nxusa, 3.2.9.9, amanxusa) n. [<nxusa.]
1. Messenger sent by a king or chief. [cf. isigijimi, isithunywa.]
2. [mod.] Member of commission of inquiry.

-nxwaziwe (umnxwaziwe, 3.2.6.8-3.9, sg. only) n. Species of runner plant with tuberous root, pounded for fibre; Sphenostylis triloba, S. capensis, S. vexillati, etc.

-nxwela (inxwelela, 2.6.3.9, isinzwelela) n.
1. Person who has killed another in battle. [cf. v.l. inxwelela.]
2. Weapon used to kill an enemy in battle.

-nxwema (nxwema, 6.3) v. [<perf. -nxwemile; pass. nxwenywa; ap. nxwemela; caus. nxwemisa; int. nxwemisiza.]
Squint, be short-sighted. Wanxwema, amehlo akuhlo anjanji? (You are looking short-sightedly, what is the matter with your eyes?).

-nxwemu rel. [<inxwenywa.]
Squint-eyed, askew. Umuntu omehlo anxwemu (a person with squinting eyes); into enxwemu (a thing askew).

-nxwemu (inxwemu, 2.6.9, izinxwemu) n. [<nxwemu.]
Cross-eyed person, one who squints.

-nya (p) Prepalatal nasal consonant. This is sometimes the result of homorganic nasal influence upon y, e.g. u(ly)ya6a, mass > pl. izinyaya6a. [For words commencing in iny- or iziny- not listed under -ny see under -y.]

-nya (2) ide. [<nyamalala; i(li)nya.]
of nothingness, disappearance, ending, silence. Umfe nya (He is quite dead). Kuphelele nya (It is completely finished). Uthululekha nya (There was absolutely nothing).

-nya (imper. inyina, 6.3) v. [Ur-B. -nya.> perf. -nyile; pass. nyiwa; ap. nyela; caus. nyisa; umunya.]
Pass excreta; relieve oneself. [N.B. It is quite polite to use the phrase, ukunya ngaphandle.) ukunyiyiwa yinyoni (to be left solitary and destitute; lit. to be excreted by a bird). Yanya yadla (He keeps returning to his evil life; lit. The dog excreted and ate again). Ukunyana izindoni namakhwane (to be an inveterate liar; lit. to excrete waterboom fruit and figs).

-nya (i(li)nya, 3.2.9, amanya) n.
1. Desire to exert oneself in order to make up for loss. Ngimenyana lomsebenzi (I am dying to make up for lost time on this job).
2. Feeling of vengeance; vindictiveness. Ukubambele inya ngoba wamhali ekholeni (He is vindictive towards you, because you surpassed him in school).
3. Cast-off smeltlings. [cf. i(li)nyelo.]
4. (pl. only) Belly or underparts of a snake. Inyoka yibekelele amanya phozen (The snake turned over on its back; lit. turned its belly upwards).
5. (pl. only) Private or unpleasant things. Wavesen amanya abo (He exposed their private affairs).

-nya (i(li)nya, 2.6.3, amanya) n. [<nyan.]
Complete clearance, finishing off; emptiness, nothingness; disappearance. Izinkuni ungenithi elega, koba yinya (Should you put the firewood here, it will simply disappear).

-nya (uluunya, 3.2.9, sg. only) n.
Cruelty, callousness; harshness, lack of mercy; cruelty. Unyana lumalaza luyaphindana, olwesalezaki laphindana ngoyawi (The harshness of youth pays off—the harshness of youth pays off, in the end it's the trade of old women is settled over tobacco). unyana ngonye (to be cruel).

-nya (umunya, 3.2.9, iminya) n. [<nya.]
Species of evil-smelling plants, Papaver somniferum and Cannabis sativa.

-nya6a (uluunya6a, 3.2.9.9, izinya6a) n. [<nya6a.]
Species of evil-smelling plants, Papaver somniferum and Cannabis sativa.

-nya6a (uluunya6a, 3.2.9.9, izinya6a) n. [<nya6a.]
Species of evil-smelling plants, Papaver somniferum and Cannabis sativa.

-nya6a (uluunya6a, 3.2.9.9, izinya6a) n. [<nya6a.]
Species of evil-smelling plants, Papaver somniferum and Cannabis sativa.

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-nya6a (uluunya6a, 3.2.9.9, izinya6a) n. [<nya6a.]
Species of evil-smelling plants, Papaver somniferum and Cannabis sativa.

-nya6a (uluunya6a, 3.2.9.9, izinya6a) n. [<nya6a.]
Species of evil-smelling plants, Papaver somniferum and Cannabis sativa.
nyakalazi (8.8.8-9.9) ide. [>] nyakyalazi.
of gulping down something distasteful. [cf. nyimbo-
lazi, nyamalazi.]

-nyakēka (3.2.9) v.
holoniphia term for betha, carry on the back.
-nyaēelo (isinyalēelo, 6.6.3.9, isinyalēelo) n. [>] ap.
nyā a.
holoniphia term for sithe, eating-mat.

-nyābo (isinyābo, 3.2.9.9, isinyābo) n. [>] nyā a.
An easy receiving, success without effort. Esilu-
gwini umuntu uzuza imali ngesinyābo (Among the
Europeans a person gets money easily).

-nyalāulala (isinyalāulala, 2.6.6.3-8.9, isinyalā-
ulala) n. [> nyā + stat. la, lit. what excretes while
lying down.]
1. Very young child. [cf. isinyambulala.]
2. Person very weak from age or illness.

-nyafule (inyafule, 2.6.3-8.9, isinyafule) n.
1. Bare, smooth surface (e.g. bald head, bare veld).
[cf. imphunyanga, uluqwathla.]
2. Sound person or animal; one free from taint or
blemish; innocent person.

nyafu (8.8-9) ideo. [>] nyafuza.
of wriggling about. [cf. v.l. nyimfù.]

nyafuzu (3.2.9) v. [< nyafu. > perf. -nyafuzile; pass.
nyafuzwa; ap. nyafuzela; caus. nyafuzisa.]
Wriggle about, move interminglingly. [cf. v.l.
yamfuzo.]

nyafuzela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < nyafuza. > perf. -nyafu-
zile; pass. nyafuzela; ap. nyafuzela; caus. nyafuze-
lela.]
1. Wriggle about for.
2. Move about interminglingly. [= nyafuzela.]

nyāka (8.8-9) ideo. [> nyakalula; nyakama; nyak-
mbula; nyakanya; amanyaka; amanyakanya; inya-
kan yaka; isinyalanyaka; ubunyakanyaka.]
1. of moving, shaking.
2. from frowning, scowling.

nyaka (8-9-9) conj. and adv. [>] unyaka; > dim.
nyakaana.
During the year that. [cf. more usual dim.]

-nyaka (i[li]nyaka, 3.2.9.9, amanyaka) n.
Pancreas, sweetbread. [cf. amanyikwe.]

-nyakaba (umnyakaba, 2.4.3.8.9, iminyaka) n.
Year; period of thirteen lunar months, commencing
about the middle of July. [v.l. unyaka.] Lomntwana
uneminyaka emingakhi? (How old is this child? lit.
how many years has he?). ukuhlala iminyaka emithathu
(to stay three years).

-nyaka (unyaka, 3.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [> nonyaka;
nyaka; nyakenye; nyakamune.]
1. Year. [cf. v.l. unyaka.]
2. Season. [cf. isikhathi.] Unyaka waloobo-ushoka
uzobanzima (This winter season will be a difficult
one).

-nyakabanana (amanyakanana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.
[>] nyakana.
Ruffled, dishevelled, disturbed object (e.g. unkempt
hair, ruffled plumage).

nyakafuli (3.2.9.2) v. [>] nyakà. > perf. -nyakafule;
pass. nyakafuliwa; neut. nyakafuleka; ap. nyakafulela;
caus. nyakafulisela.
1. Disorder, disarrange; tumble in disarray. [cf.
nyakanya.]
2. Rate, scold.

nyakama (3.2.9) v. [>] perf. -nyakamile; stat. perf.
nyakeme; pass. nyakamile; neut. nyaka-
meke; ap. nyakama; caus. nyakamisa.
1. Become ruffled, excited.
-nyakatho (inyakatho, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [loc. enyakatho.]

1. The North.
2. The North wind.

3. iNyakatho: One of Dingiswayo's regiments.

nyakaza (3.2.9) v. [<nyáka. > perf. -nyakazile; pass. nyakazwa; ap. nyakazela; caus. nyakazisa; int. nyakaziswa; dim. nyakanyaka.] Move about, bestir oneself. Imithi iyanyakaza emoyeni (The trees are moving in the breeze).

nyakaziza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<nyakaza. > perf.-nyakazisile; pass. nyakaziswa; ap. nyakazisela; rec. nyakazisana.]

1. Cause to move or stir.
2. Shake; put in confusion; energize; give life to.

-nyakame perf. stem. [<nyakama.]

1. Excited, ruffled, annoyed.
2. Gloomy, overcast. Ebusa shi nezulu elinyakame (In winter we have an overcast sky).

-nyakeni (inyakeni, 3.2.9.9, izinyakeni) n.

1. Spoon bag.
2. iNyakeni: Regiment of Dingiswayo.

nyakenye (6.3-8.9) adv. [<unyaka+-nye. >i(lyn)nyakenye.]

1. Last year.
2. Next year.

-nyakenye (i(lyn)nyakenye, 2.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. <nyakenye.>

1. The last year, the previous year. Inyakenye alelangalanga (Last year had no food).
2. The next year, the year after.

nyakomunye (6.3.9.9) adv. [<unyaka+-nye.] the year before last.

1. The year before last.
2. The year after next.

nyákú (8.8-9) ideo. [> nyakula ; nyakuza.]

1. of removing stealthily.
2. of walking quietly, treading gently. [cf. nyathu.]
3. of launching forth, undertaking some work. [cf. nyakhulu.]

nyakula (3.2.9) v. [Tr. [<nyaku. > perf. -nyakule; pass. nyakulwa; neut. nyakuleka; ap. nyakuilela; caus. nyakulisa.]

1. Remove stealthily; take away surreptitiously.
   Izimpabala zinyakukwule efeleni (The goods were stealthily removed while they were sleeping).
2. Launch forth, undertake some task.
3. l. hlonipha term for licking the lips; of darting out the tongue.
4. l. l. hlonipha term for look guilty, be shifty-eyed.

-nnyakunga (unyakunga, 3.2.9.9, onyakunga) n.

Very lazy person.

=nyakunya (inyakunya, 2.4.3.9, izinyakunya) n.

hlonipha term for linya, sluggard.

nyakunya (3.2.9) v. [<nyaku. > perf. -nyakuilela; pass. nyakuzwa; ap. nyakuilela; caus. nyakuzisa.]

1. Walk quietly; tread gently; proceed stealthily.
2. Enter a woman's room, while she is sleeping, with criminal intent.

nyála (8.8-9) ideo. [Ur-B. -nia, be ashamed.]

nyalala; i(lyn)nyalanyala.]

of guilty look, shifty eyes.

nyalá (8.8-9) v. [perf. -nyalile; pass. nyalwa; neut. nyaleka; ap. nyalela; caus. nyalisa; dim. nyalanyala.]

Lick; look up, look off. Ikati tiqeda ukuhla amazinyanye alo (The cat likes to lick its kittens). ukusinyala (to lick oneself).

-nyalal (amanyala, 3.2.6.3, pl. only) n.

Disgust matter or act; filth; disgrace. ukukhusa amanyala (to help someone to get rid of a disgrace by sympathetic interest).

-nyala (inyala, 2.9.9, izinyala) n.

Species of antelope, Tragelaphus angasii; Inyala buck.

-nyalanyala (i(lyn)nyalanyala, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amanyalanyala) n. <nyala.>

Shifty-eyed person, person who cannot look one in the face.

nyalaza (3.2.9) v. [<nyála. > perf. -nyalazile; pass. nyalazwa; ap. nyalazela; caus. nyalalisa.

Look guilty; shift the eyes from side to side; be shifty-eyed. Inyalaza-ng'e lenja, yelele yini endlini? (This dog has a guilty look in his eyes, what has he stolen in the house?).

nyalazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<nyalaza. > perf. -nyalazile; pass. nyalazela; ap. nyalazela; caus. nyalalezisa.

1. Look guilty for.
2. Look guilty, be shifty-eyed. [=nyalaza.]

nyáli (8.8–9) ideo. [perf. -nyalizile; pass. nyalizwa; ap. nyalizela; caus. nyalizisa.]

1. of licking the lips; of darting out the tongue.
2. of deceitful talk, of talking 'with tongue in cheek'.

-nyalali (inyali, 2.9.9, sg. only) n. <nyali.>

Falsehood, deceit, duplicity. [cf. inkholiso.]

-nyalinyali (i(lyn)nyalinyali, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amanyalinyali) n. <nyali.>

Deceitful, double-tongued person.

nyaliza (3.2.9) v. [<nyali. > perf. -nyalizile; pass. nyalizwa; ap. nyalizela; caus. nyalizisa.]

1. of licking the lips; of darting out the tongue.
2. of deceitful talk, of talking 'with tongue in cheek'.

nyalulwa (3.2.9) v. [ap.<nyalulwa. > perf. -nyaluilela; pass. nyalulwa; ap. nyalulwa; caus. nyalulwa.]

1. of removing stealthily; talk deceitfully for.
2. of removing stealthily; talk deceitfully for.
3. Talk deceitfully. [=nyaliza.]

3. Talk deceitfully. [=nyaliza.]

nyalulwa (3.2.9) v. [ap.<nyalulwa. > perf. -nyaluilela; pass. nyalulwa; ap. nyalulwa; caus. nyalulwa.

Search thoroughly, turn over in searching; investigate [cf. v.l. yala.]

-markuthi rel. [<inyaluthi.]

Muddy-coloured, light mauve. [cf.-nyawothi.]

nyaluthi (inyaluthi, 2.4.6.3, izinyaluthi) n. [>(nyaluthi.]

1. Beast (ox or cow) of a light, muddy colour. [cf. inyalo, inyawothi.

2. Bulpul millet. [cf. v.l. inyaluthi.]

nyaluthi (inyaluthi, 2.4.6.3, sg. only) n.

Species of brown bulrush millet, Pennisetum typhoidenum. [cf. inyawothi; v.l. inyaluthi.]

nyam (inyama, 2.9.9, izinyama) n. [Ur-B. jama.]

1. (sg. only) Meat, flesh. ukudla inyama (to eat meat); i. ebonny (lean meat); i. emhlopi (fat meat); i. yange phakathi (lungs, kidneys, offal, etc.). Ngiyokunika inyama wenyoka (I shall give you something of great rarity; lit. snake's flesh, which is never eaten).
2. (sg. only) Body substance; tissue; woody part.
3. (pl. only) Thews, sinews, muscles.
4. Idiom: ukuba-inyama (to become hated).

nyama (isinyama, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.

1. State of drifting towards disaster; the quiet before a storm; foreboding, omen of evil. [cf. umhlala.]
Selihleke nesinyama (The sky is now darkened with foreshadowing).
2. Failure to clear oneself from accusation.

-nyama (*unnyama*, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [>-mnyama.]
1. Darkness, gloom. *Kuyingozile ukukhamba enyameni* (It is dangerous to go into in the dark).
2. Bad omen. [cf. *isinyama*.]
3. Redness of the eyes indicating fury. *Kwathi këlbo kwathi nbo wamgwa za kulowo-nyama* (There was a flash and impact, and he saw red and stabbed him).
4. Reddening or darkening of the skin appearing in stripes or patches on limbs or breasts at the time of attainment of puberty.
5. Fabulous animal, said to resemble a sheep, believed to inhabit ponds where the rainbow terminates, and whose fat is said to have the various colours of the rainbow.
6. Otter. [cf. *umuthini*.]
7. Grain in wood; colouring above the calf, behind the knee (esp. noticeable with African women).

nyamalala (3.2.3.9) v. [<nya. >perf. -nyamalele; pass. nyamala wa; ap. nyamalale la; caus. nyamalalisia.]
Vanish, disappear. *Ibanyi lanyamalala efwini* (The aeroplane disappeared into a cloud).

-nyamana (inyamana, 3.2.9.9, izinyamana) n. [<-inyama.]
Species of hairy caterpillar, feeds on the Mdoni tree.

-nyamanga boru (unnyamanga boru, 2.4.3.6.6. 3-8.9, iminyamanga boru) n. [<unnyama + nga- boru, lit. blackness on purpose.]
Blackout. *Izikhetho yonnyamanga boru* (blackout regulations).

-nyamathi (unnyamathi, 6.6.3.9.9, iminyamathi) n. Species of Essenwood tree, Ekebergia Capensis or Meyeri.

-nyama (w)empunzi (unnyama-wempunzi, 2.3-5. 4.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<unnyama + poss. impunzi, lit. duiker’s omen.]
Species of root medicine.

-nyamazane (innyamazane, 6.6.3.9.9, izinyamazane) n. [<-inyama.]
1. Game, buck, wild animal.
2. Prey. [cf. *isilo*.]
3. Dressed buckskin. *Udlle inyamazane yakwabo* (He is perfectly dressed in Native fashion; lit. He has eaten the skin from his mother’s hut).
4. Type of disease caused by animal medicines or charms.
5. Wild, light, active person.

*nyamba* (6.6-3) v.
Gulp down something distasteful (as medicine). [cf. lamba la, nyabala la.]

*nyambula la* (isinyambala la, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izinyambala la) n.
Person so young or so weak as to relieve nature lying down. [cf. isinyabula la.]

nyambala z (3.2.3.9) v. [<nyambalazi. >perf. -nyamalazile; pass. nyamalaza wa; neut. nyamalazeka; ap. nyamalazela; caus. nyamalazisa.]
Gulp down something distasteful (as medicine). [cf. lambala za, nyabala za.]

nyambalazi (8.8-9.9) ide o. (> nyambalaza.]
of gulping down something distasteful. [cf. lambalazi, nyabala zi.]

ngeti ye (I gulped down the castor-oil and washed it down with tea).

-nyambana (isinyambana, 6.6.3.9.9, izinyambana) n.
Species of medium-sized yellow maize.

nyambisa (3.2.9) v. [contr.<nyakambisa. >perf. -nyambisile; pass. nyambiswa; neut. nyambiseke; ap. nyambisenela; caus. nyambisisa; i(li)nyamabisa; i(li)nyamabi.]
1. Moisten; sprinkle water on.
2. Wash carelessly, partly.
3. Placate by guile; use ‘soft soap’.

-nyambisa (i(li)nyambisa, 6.6.3.9.9, amanyambisa) n. [<nyambisa.]
1. Lubricator. [cf. i(li)nyakambisa.]
2. Explanation; excuse.
3. One who softens, explains, makes excuses.

-nyambunyambu (unyambunyambu, 6.6.6.3-8.9, onyambunyambu) n.
Species of small snake.

nyamezela (3.2.3.9) v. [perf. -nyamezele; pass. nyamezelwa; neut. nyamezeleka; ap. nyamezelala; caus. nyamezelisa; isinyamalezela; umnyamalaza; unnyamalaza.]
1. Have forbearance; be patient, long-suffering; persevere. *Lenkosikazi inyamezela izinyanga zikadade wa6o* (This lady is very patient with her sister’s children).
2. Be self-composed, have control over oneself; ‘keep cool’. *Lumuntu inyamezela sengathu akukho-lutho olumphethe* (This person is self-composed, as though there is nothing the matter with him).

-nyamezelo (isinyamezelo, 2.6.3.9.9, izinyamezelo) n. [<nyamezela.]
Trial; that which demands patience and forbearance.

-nyamezelo (unnyamezelo, 2.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<nyamezela.]
Patience, forbearance; self-control; perseverance.

nyamfu (8.8-9) ide o. (> nyamfuza; inyamfunyamfu.]
1. of intermingling movement (as of maggots, crowd of people moving, kaleidoscope, etc.). [v.l. nyafu.]
2. of eating noisily, champing at food (e.g. of a pig).

-nyamfunyamfu (inyamfunyamfu, 6.6.3.9.9, izinyamfunyamfu) n. (<nyamfu.]
1. Intermingling movement; disorderly, confused movement.
2. Overboiled mealie grains (such as clog together).
3. Indolent, lazy person.

nyamfuzwa (3.2.9) v. [<nyamfuza. >perf. -nyamfuzile; pass. nyamfuzwa; ap. nyamfuzela; caus. nyamfuzisa.]
1. Move about interminglingly (as of maggots, crowds). [v.l. nyafuza.]
2. Eat noisily, champ at food (as a pig).

nyamfuzela (3.2.3.9) v. [ap.<nyamfuza. >perf. -nyamfuzile; pass. nyamfuzelwa; ap. nyamfuzela; caus. nyamfuzelisa.]
1. Move about interminglingly for; eat noisily for.
2. Move about interminglingly. [=nyamfuza.]

nyampa (6.3) ide o. (> nyampa za; isinyampa; u(lu)-nyampa; i(lu)nyamunyamfu.]
1. of sudden flash (of lightning), sudden twinge (of conscience). *Kwathi nyamfuza lashaya enthini* (There was a flash and the lightning struck the tree).
2. of complete silence. *Unele angene endini kuthi
-nyamu ngisho namadoda (The moment he enters the room there is absolute silence among the men).

-nyampu (isinyampu, 3.2-6.3, izinyampu) n. [< nyámpu.]
Quiet, reserved person; one who has little to say for himself.

-nyamu (u)nyamu, 3.2-6.3, izinyamu) n. [< nyámpu.]
Flash.

-nyampunyampu (-nyampunyampu, i(li)nyampunyampu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amanyampunyampu) n. [< nyámpu.]
Person who acts with great speed; lightning worker.

-nyampuza (3.2.9) v. [< nyámpu. > perf. -nyampuzile; pass. nyampuzwa; ap. nyampuzela; caus. nyampuziza.]
Flash (as lightning, thought, feeling). Unembenza nyampuza nxa wenywa oshu (The conscience strikes when one is tempted with evil).

nyámu (8.8-9) ideo. [>] nyamuzela; isinyamu; umnyamu; umnyamunyamu.
1. of walking unsteadily, as a child or beast beginning to walk.
2. of oozing out, as water from a rock.
3. of smouldering, burning very slowly.
4. of grinning, smiling stupidly.

-nyamu (isinyamu, 3.2.9.9, izinyamu) n.[< nyámu.]
1. Young of buck; very young animal.
2. Baby in arms. [v.l umnyamu.]

-nyamunu (umnyamu, 3.2.9.9, iminyamu) n. [< nyámu.]
Baby in arms. [cf. more usual isinyamu.]

-nyamunyamu (umnyamunyamu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iminyamunyamu) n. [< nyámu.]
Lion’s Ear, a species of herb of the labiate family, Leonotis leonurus.

nyamuzela (3.3.2.9) v. [< nyámu. > perf. -nyamuzile; pass. nyamuzela; ap. nyamuzelwa; caus. nyamuzeliza.
1. Walk unsteadily (as child or animal just beginning to walk).
2. Ooze out (as water from a rock). [cf. nyamutha.]
3. Smoulder, burn very slowly.

-nyana adj. [dim.< -ne.]

-nyanda (inyanda, 2.3-8.9, izinyanda) n. [Ur-B. -yanda.]
Tied-up bundle (as of wood, sticks, grass). inyanda yemikhonto (a tied bundle of spears); inyanda yezikheni (a bundle of firewood).

-nyandu (i(li)nyandu, 2.4-3.9, amanyandu) n.
Progeny, children (usually in the pl.). amanyanda kaNdaba (children of Zululand).

-nyanduzulu (inyanduzulu, 6.6.3.9.9, izinyanduzulu) n. [< inyanda +i(li)zulu, lit. bundle of sky.]
1. Species of green snake, with black markings about the neck and sides.
2. Species of plant, Cassinopsis tinifolia, used by herbalists. [cf. imamba eluhlaza.]

inyandla (6-3) v.
Hloniphia term for hamba, walk.

-nyandu (u)nyandu, 3.2-9.9, izinyandu) n.
1. Secret message; secret warning of danger.
2. Messenger with a secret message.

-nyandla (unyandla, 3.2.9.9, iminyandla) n.
Species of shrub, Phytolacca octandra, whose black berries are used for making ink.

-nyandlazane (unyandlazane, 6.6.3.9.9, onyandlazane) n.
Centipede.

-nyandolo (isinyandolo, 6.6.3.9.9, izinyandolo) n.
Irritable, quick-tempered person. [cf. isinyandula.]

nyándu (8.8-9) ideo. [>] nyandula; nyanduza.
1. of opening, exposing. [cf. nyántu.]
2. of irritability, ill-temper.

nyandula (3.2.9) v. [< nyándu. > perf. -nyandule; pass. nyandulwa; neut. nyanduleka; ap. nyandulela; caus. nyandulisa; inyandula; isinyandula.]
1. Open, open out, expose. [cf. nyandula.]
Kade lavalwa leli-bokissi, mhla linganyandulwa sobona-lukhulu (It is a long time since this box was closed, and when it is opened we shall see something interesting). Inyandulelazaminyo-nje; ayilumzi (It just opens its mouth to show its teeth, but doesn’t bite).
2. Be irritable, quick-tempered.

-nyandula (inyandula, 3.2.9.9, izinyandula) n. [< nyandula.]
Person with front teeth missing. [cf. inyandula.]

Irritable, quick-tempered person. [cf. isinyandulo; isinyandula.]

nyanduzu (3.2.9) v. [< nyándu. > perf. -nyanduzile; pass. nyanduzwa; neut. nyanduzeka; ap. nyanduzela; caus. nyanduziza.]
1. Open, expose. [cf. nyandula, nyanduza.]
2. Be irritable, quick-tempered.

-nyane (umnyane, 2.4.3.9, abanye) n.
Relative, friend. [cf. isikholo.]

nyangana (6.6-3) v. [< inyanga. cf. Ur-B. -yanga, heal. > perf. -nyangale; pass. nyangwa; neut. nyange; ap. nyangela; rec. nyangana; caus. nyangisa; int. nyangisana; izinyangisa.]
1. Do skilled work; be a professional man. Lomsebe ukungane abanye. (Give this work to him to do it in a proper way).
2. Practise as a doctor; divine; use charms. Amathonga labakwamjantshi beyanga ngemvelo (The Tonga people and Mozali’s folk are experts in medical practice).

-nyanga (inyanga, 2.3-8.8-3, izinyanga) n.
Moon; lunar month. Inyanga ithweze (It is new moon). Inyanga isidingene (It is now full moon). Inyanga ehlangene (full moon). Inyanga isilucuzo (The moon is on the wane). Inyanga isihle (The moon has disappeared; it is a dark night). Ukuhulala izinyanga ezintathu (to stay three months).

-nyanga (inyanga, 2.3-8.9, izinyanga) n. [< -anga. > nyanga; usunganya.
1. Nativdoctor, renowned doctor; herbalist; diviner. Inyanga avizalephi (A doctor doesn’t treat himself; i.e. Nobody knows everything).
2. Expert, one skilled in a particular profession. Inyanga vengoma (composer of songs); inyanga yensimbi (skilled metal worker).

-nyanga (u)nyangana (3.2.9) n. [< inyanga.
Profession of doctor, or of expert; medical skill.

nyangalala (3.2.9) v. [< perf. -nyangale; pass. nyangalala; ap. nyangala; caus. nyangalisa; nyangalala.] Lead a lazy, indolent life. [Izicibi ziyanangala azazi noma liphumile noma lishomile (The rich lead a lazy life and do not differentiate sunrise from sunset).]

-nyangalala (inyangalala, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izinyangalala) n.
Hloniphia term for imbusi, goat.
-nyangalunya (isinyangalunya, 6.6.3.8.9, izinyangalunya) n. [ int.<nya + instr. u(lu)nya, lit. what destroys with cruelty.]

2. Communicate by winking. [cf. nyonkoloza.]

Morose person. [cf. u(lu)khuntu.]

-nyangamthakathi (unyangamthakathi, 2.8.8.8.8.9, onyangamthakathi) n. [ < inyanga + umthakathi, lit. bewitching doctor.]

Witch or wizard who pretends to be a doctor.

nyangayimbe (6.6.3.9) adv. [ < inyanga + -mbe.]

During a certain month.

-nyangisisa (inyangisisa, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izinyangisisa) n. [int. < inyanga.]

Very skilful doctor.

-nyango (u(lu)nyango, 3.2.9.9, izinyango) n.

1. Store-hut for weapons, built on piers; armoury. [cf. umnyango.]
2. Shelf or platform in a hut, on which to store weapons.

-nyango (umnyango, 3.2.9.9, iminyango) n. [Ur-B. mullivango. > loc. emnyango.]

1. Doorway, opening. ukuhlala emnyango (to sit in the doorway); ukuwula emnyango (to close the doorway).
2. Door. [cf. isiwulo.]
3. Members of one family; descendants of a common ancestor. Nqabomnyango kaQwabe laba (These are QwaBe's descendants).
4. Store-hut for shields built on piers. [cf. u(lu)-nyango.]
5. Shelf, raised platform in a hut, on which to store shields.
6. Government department. Umnyango wezinda6a (Dept. of Native Affairs); umnyango wezimpilo (Dept. of Health); umnyango wezitimela (Dept. of Railways).

-nyani (umnyani, 3.2.9.9, iminyano) n.

1. Flower of maize, sorghum, or sweet-reed. Ngengiyiphinde iminyani isibulwwe (I cannot rethresh the sorghum that is already threshed; i.e. the matter cannot be reprocessed).
2. Intimate friend.

-nyanimude (unyanimude, 2.6.6.3.9, onyanimude) n. [ < umnyani + de, lit. long maize flower].

Species of sweet-corn with long panicles. [cf. imfe.]

nyanisa (3.2.9) v. [ > perf. -nyanisile; pass. nyaniswa; neut. nyaniseka; ap. nyanisela; caus. nyanisisa; inyaniso.]

Affirm; take an oath, swear. [cf. fungu.]

-nyaniso (inyaniso, 2.4.6.9, izinyaniso) n. [ < nyaniso.]

Truth; assertion. [cf. ili(lu)giniso.]

-nyanja (isinyanja, 6.3.9.9, izinyanja) n. [ < nyaniso.]

Hail. [cf. tsichoko.]

-nyanja (umnyanja, 3.2.9.9, iminyanja) n. [ < nyaniso.]

Species of herb, Phytolacca heptandra, with a very poisonous root.

-nyankala (isinyankala, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [ < nya + inkomo, lit. excreted by cattle.]

Species of soft, fine grass, Eleusine indica, common outside cattle-kraals.

-nyankalo (umnyankalo, 2.4.6.6.3, sg. only) n. [ < nya + inkomo, lit. excreted by cattle.]

Species of soft, fine grass, Eleusine indica, common outside cattle-kraals.

nyanku (6.3) ide. of stealthy gait. Ikati lihamba liti nyanku-nyanku (The cat walks stealthily).

nyanta (6.3) v. [ > perf. -nyantile; ap. nyantela; caus. nyantisa.]

1. Be imperfectly cooked, be half-cooked.

2. Feel uneasy, uncomfortable, apprehensive; have 'a creepy sensation'; feel disgust. Kunyanitsa umzimba ukuwona okunje (Seeing such a thing gives one a feeling of disgust).

nyantala (8.8.8-9.9) ide. of discouragement, depression; of exhaustion.

nyantala (3.2.9.2) v. [ < nyantala. > perf. -nyantalele; pass. nyantalali; ap. nyantalalela; caus. nyantalala.]

1. Be depressed, in a state of discouragement; be nervously exhasted.
2. Be carelessly cooked.

nyantu (8.8-9) ide. [ < nyantula; nyantulula; nyantuza.]

1. of opening, exposing. [cf. nyându.]
2. of irritability, quick temper.

nyantula (3.2.9) v. [ < nyántu. > perf. -nyantule; pass. nyantulwa; neut. nyantuleka; ap. nyantulela; caus. nyantulisa; inya­nyantula; isinyantula.]

1. Open, expose. [cf. nyándulula.]
2. Be irritable, quick-tempered.

nyantula (inyantula, 3.2.9.9, izinyantula) n. [ < nyantula.]

Person with front teeth missing. [cf. inyandula.]

nyantula (isinyantula, 6.6.3.9.9, izinyantula) n. [ < nyantula.]

Irritable, quick-tempered person. [cf. isinyantula.]

nyantuza (3.2.9) v. [ < nyántu. > perf. -nyantuze; pass. nyantuza; neut. nyantuzeka; ap. nyantuzela; caus. nyantuza.]

1. Open, expose. [cf. nyántulula; nyantuza.]
2. Be irritable, quick-tempered.

nyanya (3.9) v. [ > perf. -nyanye; pass. nyanyeza; neut. nyanyeza; ap. nyanyeza; rec. nyanya; caus. nyanyisa.]

Have aversion for, strongly dislike. [cf. more usual v.l. enyanya.]

-Nyanya (uNyanya, 2.4.9, oNyanya) n.

Providence, God. [cf. uNkulunkulu.]

Ngibekwe nguNyanya (I am looked after by Providence).

nyanyalata (3.2.9.2) v. [ > perf. -nyanyalatile; pass. nyanyalatela; ap. nyanyalateka; caus. nyanyalatitsa.]

1. Work superficially, haphazardly; skimp work. [cf. shampuza.]
2. Slander; speak evil in one's absence.

nyanyalaza (3.2.9.2) v. [ < nyányalazi. > perf. -nyanyalazile; pass. nyanyalazza; neut. nyanyalazeka; ap. nyanyalazela; caus. nyanyalazitsa.]

1. Gulp down something distasteful (as medicine). [cf. nyabala­tsa.]
2. Hoe carelessly.

nyanyalazi (8.8.8-9.9) ide. [ < nyanyalaza.]

Of gulping down something distasteful. [cf. nyâla­tsi.]

nyanyali (umnyanyali, 2.4.4.3.9, iminyanyali) n. A perfect specimen; 'the pick of the bunch'. [cf. inyanadyu.]

nyanyatha (3.2.9) v. [ > perf. -nyanyathile; pass. nyanyathwa; neut. nyanyatheka; ap. nyanyathela; caus. nyanyathitsa.]

1. Ooze out. [cf. nyamuzela.]
2. Smoulder; burn slowly.

nyanyatheka (3.2.9.2) v. [ < nyanyatha. > perf. -nyanyathekile; pass. nyanyathekwa; ap. nyanyatheka; caus. nyanyathekitsa.]

1. Ooze out. [= nyanyatha.]
2. Smoulder; burn badly or slowly (as damp wood).
3. Grin; smile stupidly; smile to oneself.
-nyanyazane (isinyanyazane, 6.6.6.3.9-9, izinyanya-zane) n.
hlonipha term for isitwane, isilokazane, wild animal.

-nyasa (3.9) v.
hlonipha term for dala, create.

-nyasa (unyasa, 2.4.9, onyasa) n.
Very old mealies (from before the previous season).

-nyasho6a (inyasho6a, 2 +3.9, izinyasho6a) n. (< nya + sho6a, lit. what disappears beneath the tail.)

-nyashulu6e (umnyashulu6e, 2.4.6, iminyashulu6e) n. (< nya + shulu6e; lit. what excretes and darts away.)

-nyaza (unyaza, 2.4.9, onyaza)

-nyathi (inyathi, 2 +3.9.9, izinyathi)

-nyatheliso (umnyatheliso, 6.6.6, iminyatheliso)

-nyathelo (inyathelo, 6.3.9.9, izinyathelo)

-nyathuko (inyathuko, 3.2.9.9, izinyathuko) n. (< nyathu.)
hlonipha term for indlela, path, road.

-nyathuza (3.2.9) v. (< perf. -nyathuzile; pass. nyathuzwa; ap. nyathuzela; caus. nyathuzisa.)

Very strong person.

-nyathuko (inyathuko, 3.2.9.9, izinyathuko) n. (< nyathu.)
Ornamental band of plaited buffalo-skin worn by young men.

-nyathyu (8.8-9) idea. (< perf. -nyathuthile; pass. nyathuthwa; ap. nyathuthuza; caus. nyathuthula.)

nyamyenge (8.8-9) idea. (< perf. -nyamnyengile; pass. nyamnyengwa; ap. nyamnyengu; caus. nyamnyengule.)

nyawe (8.8-9) idea. (< perf. -nyawathile; pass. nyawathwa; ap. nyawathuza; caus. nyawathuza.)

nyawo (u(lu)nyawo, 3.2.9, izinyawo)

Species of coarse grass growing near rivers.

nyawo-lwenkuku (u(lu)nyawo-lwenkuku, 3.2.6.6.3.)

nyawuza (3.2.9)

nyawuzwa (3.2.9) v. (< perf. -nyawuzile; pass. nyawuzwa; ap. nyawuzela; caus. nyawuzisa.)

nyazeka ; 0i(li)nyazelo.

nyazisa ; 0i(li)nyazelo.

nyazwane (umnyazwane, 2.6.3.6.3.9, iminyazwane) n.

Species of coarse grass growing near rivers.
-nyazangoma (unyazangoma, 6.6.3.9.9, onyazangoma) n.
Two species of trees; one of the roots are used medicinally against dreams; the other is an Albizia, a legumino of the Mimos type.

-o-nyaze (unyaze, 2.5.9, onyaze) n.
holinphla term for udade, sister.

nyazela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<nyaze. >perf. -nyazelile; pass. nyazelwa; ap. nyazelela; caus. nyazelisa.]
1. Speak disparagingly for; criticize for.
2. Nag at; urge constantly.

-o-nyazelo (kilinyazelo, 2.6.3.8–9, amanyazelo) n. [<ap. nyazelo.>
holinphla term for ilililelo, pasture, container.

nyázi (8.8–9) ideo. [> nyazima; nyazimula; nyaziza; u(lu)nyazi; ubunyazinyazisi.]
1. of flashing (of light, lightning). Usani kwathi nqaba inyázi ndzá nqitha kháka (The lightning was flashing intermittently and it was binding).
2. of stabbing pain. Kuthé nqázi enhliziyweni kwathi angicimwe (There was a sharp pain through my heart and I nearly fainted).

-star-nyazi (u(lu)nyazi, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<nyázi. cf. U.B. ngali.]
Lightning, flash of lightning. [cf. ulunyani.]

-nyazi (unyazi, 2.3–8.8–3, onyazi) n.
Small broad-mouthed basket, furnished with a lid.

nyazinyazi (3.2.9) v. [<nyázi. >perf. -nyazinyazile; pass. nyazinyazila; ap. nyazinyazela; caus. nyazinyazisa.]
1. Flash; lighten. ukunyazinyazi kobani (the flashing of lightning).
2. Stab (of sharp pain); prick (of the conscience), cause a feeling of compunction.

nyazimula (3.2.9) v. [<nyázi. >perf. -nyazimule; pass. nyazimulwa; ap. nyazimulele; caus. nyazimulisa.]
1. Flash (of light). [cf. nyazima.]
2. Stab (of pain, of feeling of compunction).

-nyazinyazi (ubunyazinyazisi, 6.6.6.3.8–9) n. [<nyázi.]
Constant flashing of light.

nyaziza (3.2.9) v. [<nyázi. >perf. -nyazizile; pass. nyazizwa; ap. nyazizela; caus. nyazizisa.]
Flash intermittently.

-nye adj.
Some, other; different. [cf. -mbe. A banye bayakhele, abye bayakhala (Some talk, others cry). Ngifuna izinkomo ezinye (I want some other cattle, i.e. (i) additional, (ii) different). omunye nomunye (one and another).

-nye enum. [=kanye, ubunye; nasal -nye.]
One. umuntu muntu (one person). Sifuna isitha siSisinwe (We want one dish).

-nye nasal form of the enum. stem. -nje; used in inflection with na- and nga-. abantu abayishumi nanye (eleven people); nganye (one at a time).

-nye (isinye, 2.3–8.8–3. izinye) n.
Bladder (human or animal).

-nye (ubunye, 6.3.9) n. [<nye.]
1. Unity, oneness, unanimity.
2. Singular (gram. term).

nye6e (8.8–9) ideo. [> nye6eza.]
of shiftiness, shamed look, guilty look.

-nye6ele (umnye6elele, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iminye6elele) n.
Phlegmatic, slow person.

nye6eleza (3.2.9) v. [<nye6elezi. >perf. -nye6elezile; pass. nye6elezwa; ap. nye6elezela; caus. nye6elezisa.]
Slink off, slip away unseen.

nye6elezi (8.8–8–9.9) ideo. [> nye6eleza.]
of sinking off, slipping away quietly. Intambo ithi nye6elezi (The string slipped loose).

nye6eza (3.2.9) v. [<nye6e. >perf. -nye6ezile; pass. nye6ezwa; ap. nye6ezela; caus. nye6ezisa.]
Look guilty, ashamed; be shiftiy-eyed.

-nyefu (isinyefu, 3.2.9.9, izinyefu) n.
1. Dirty, slovenly person. [cf. v.l. isinyefu.]
2. Lazy, indolent person.

nyefuzwa (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -nyefuzile; pass. nyefuzwa; ap. nyefuzela; caus. nyefuzisa.]
1. Be dirty, slovenly, careless, lazy. [cf. v.l. isinyefu.]
2. Become pregnant while still nursing a baby.

nyéke (8.8–9) ideo. [> nyeka; isinyeke; inyekenyekye; inyekenyevu.]
1. of sagging, bulging.
2. of becoming loose-jointed. [cf. yeka.]
3. of laziness.
4. of sprouting, shooting, flowering.

-nyeke (isinyeke, 3.2.9.9, izinyeke) n. [<nyéke.]
1. Abnormal swelling or bulging (esp. at the base of a calabash).
2. Loose-jointed, rickety object.
3. Flat-bottomed, broad, shallow basket.

-nyekenyekye (inyekenyekye, 6.6.3.9.9, izinyekenyekye) n. [<nyéke.]
Loose-jointed, rickety object; ill-secured bundle or case. [cf. v.l. isinyekenyekye.]

-nyekenyekye (isinyekenyekye, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinyekenyekye) n. [<nyéke.]
1. Loose-jointed, rickety object; loosely-tied bundle. [cf. v.l. isinyekenyekye.]
2. Carelessly prepared thing, carelessly cooked food.
3. Slut, slovenly woman; woman with dirty, immoral habits.

-nyekévu (inyekévu, 3.2.9.9, izinyekévu) n. [<nyéke.]
1. Indolent, lazy, stay-at-home person.
2. House cricket.

nyekeza (3.2.9) v. [<nyéke. >perf. -nyekezile; pass. nyekezwa; neut. nyekezeka; ap. nyekezela; caus. nyekezisa; inyekenyeka; umnyekezo.]
1. Sag, bulge, be forced loose (as through overweight or filling).
2. Cause to sag, hang loose; loosen. Isitsha si6ekalaba sizolinokeza isondo lenqola (The weight of this load will cause the wheels of the wagon to spring loose).
3. Be lazy, indolent.
4. Sprout, shoot out, bloom, flower. [cf. qhakaza.]
5. Grind coarsely. [cf. gqakaza.]

nyekezelana (3.2.9.9) v. [ap.<nyekeza. >perf. -nyekezelale; pass. nyekezelana; ap. nyekezelalela; caus. nyekezelisa.]
1. Sag for, bulge for; be lazy for; flower for; grind coarsely for.
2. Become loose-jointed; shake loose. [=nyekeza.]
3. Bloom, flower. [=nyekeza.]

-nyekezo (inyekezo, 3.2.9.9, izinyekezo) n. [<nyékeza.]
1. Coarsely ground corn (as for beer-making).
2. Flower of corn or grass (before the development of the grain).

-nyekezo (umnyekezo, 3.2.9.9, iminyekezo) n. [<nyékeza.]
Entails of a beast (esp. of the one slaughtered in honour of a bride and eaten for the women of her krala).

nyela (3.9, ukunyela, 2.4.3.9) v. [>perf. -nyelile,
nyelela (3.9, ukunyalela 3.2.9.v) [v. <perf. -nyelele ; pass. nyeleleza ; ap. nyeleleza ; caus. nyeleleza ; inyeleleza.]

Bear young (of a dog); produce a litter.

nyelelela (inanyeleye, 6.6.3.9.9, izinyelele) n. [< nyelelela ; i(li)nyelele ; nyelela ; umnyelela ; i(li)nyelela ; isinyelela.

Slander; defame; speak evil of. [cf. nyembeza.]

nyembe (inyembe, 2.3–8.8–3, izinyembe) n. [> nyembeza.

Malignant talk, slander.

nyembeza (3.2.9) v. [< perf. -nyembezel ; pass. nyembeza ; ap. nyembeza ; caus. nyembeza.

Speak ill of; slander; speak maliciously.

nyembezi (u(lu)nyembezi, 6.6.3.9.9, izinyembezi) n. Tear, tear-drop. ukhukala izinyembezi (to shed tears); izinyembezi zikaKhwini (i) (brandy, (ii) bitter; lit. Queen's tears).

nyemfu (isinyemfu, 3.2.9.9, izinyemfu) n. 1. Dirty, slovenly person; term applied to a woman whose early pregnancy causes her previous baby to be weaned early and neglected. [v.l. izinyemfu.

2. Lazy, indolent person.

nyemfuza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -nyemfuze ; pass. nyemfuza ; ap. nyemfuza ; caus. nyemfuza.

1. Be dirty, slovenly, careless. [v.l. nyemfuza.

2. Be lazy, indolent.

3. Become pregnant while still nursing a baby.

nyemu obs. ideo. [> nyemuza ; umnyemu ; i(li)nyemunyemu.

of shyness, nervousness.

nyemu (umnyemu, 3.2.9.9, iminyemu) n. [< obs. nyemu.

Person of quiet, reserved, shy disposition; nervous person.

nyemunyemu (i(li)nyemunyemu, 6.6.3.9.9, amaNyemunyemu) n. [< obs. nyemunyemu.

Person whose eyes are always moving with shyness or nervous agitation.

nyemuzwa (3.2.9) v. [< obs. nyemuzwa. > perf. -nyemuzile ; pass. nyemuzwa ; ap. nyemuzula ; caus. nyemuziza.

Keep the eyes in a flutter of nervousness; move the eyes constantly about from shyness.

nyende (unyende, 3.3–8.9, onyende) n. [> unyende-nyende.

Species of parasitic plant.

nyendenyende (unyendenyende, 6.6.3–8.9, onyendenyende) n. [< unyende.

A parasitic plant of the genus Cuscuta.

nyendenda (3.9) v. hlonipha term for alakula, weed.

nyendlele (inanyeleye, 3.2.9.9, izinyendlele) n. Species of hump-backed sea-fish.
-nyendle (inyendle, 2.3-8.8-3, izinyendle) n. [Ur-B.
-nyengeleza (3.3.2.9) v. [< nyengelezi. > perf. -nyengelezile; pass. nyengeleza; ap. nyengeleza; caus. nyengeleza.] Snak away, slip away stealthily. Uma izinto zilukhuni kuhle unyengelele (When things prove too difficult, it is best to slip away).

nyengelezi (8.8-8.9) ideo. [>] nyengeleza; inyengelezi; umnyengelezi. of sneaking away, slipping off.

nyengelezi (inyengelezi, 6.6.6-3-8.9, izinyengelezi) n. [< nyengelezi.] 1. South African weasel, Paecilogale albinucha. 2. Sly, sneaking person or animal. [cf. v.l. umnyengelezi.]

nyengelezi (umnyengelezi, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izinyengelezi) n. [< nyengelezi.] Sly, slippery person or animal (e.g. snake). [v.l. inyengelezi.]

nyenya (6.3) v. [>] perf. -nyenyle; pass. nyenya; ap. nenyela; caus. nyenya; u(lu)nyenya; inyanye; u(lu)nyenye; u(lu)nyenyo. Move stealthily, depart secretly, steal away.

nyenya (u(lu)nyenya, 3.2.9.9, izinyenya) n. [< nyenya.] 1. Insidious disease that eats into the blood and causes wasting. [v.l. u(u)nyenye, u(lu)nyenyo.] 2. Dog-wood tree, Rhamnus prinoides, used for 'smoking out' evil influence from the corn.

nyenyane (i(l)nyenyane, 6.3.9.9, amanyenyane) n. Fruit of the inyenye zane shrub.

nyenyane (inyenyane, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. Species of shrub with edible fruit, Trichocladus grandiflora.

nyenye (inyenye, 2.9.9, izinyenye) n. [< nyenya.] Dog-wood tree. [cf. v.l. u(lu)nyenye.]

nyenye (u(lu)nyenye, 3.2.9.9, izinyenye) n. [< nyenya.] 1. Type of insidious disease. [cf. v.l. u(lu)nyenya.] 2. Dog-wood tree. [cf. u(lu)nyenye.]

nyepha (6.3) v. [>] perf. -nyephile; ap. nyephela; caus. nyephasa; umnyephe. 1. Be damp, moist. 2. Look miserable, wretched, depressed. 3. (stast. perf.) Be begrimed, dirty. umfana onyephile (a grubby boy).

nyéphe (8.8-9) ideo. [cf. nyepha.] 1. of dampness. 2. of depression, miserable feeling.

nyepho (umnyepho, 3.2.9.9, iminyepho) n. [< nyepha.] 1. Dampness. 2. Damp spot; moist object.

nyévu (8.8-9) ideo. [>] nyevuza; inyevu.] of backbiting, slandering.

nyévu (inyevu, 2.4.9, izinyevu) n. [< nyévu.] Backbiting, slandering.

nyevuza (3.2.9) v. [>] nyevuza. > perf. -nyevuzaile; pass. nyevuza; ap. nyevuzela; caus. nyevuzisa; isinyevuizi. Speak evil, talk slander, backbite (used with nga-). ukunyevuza ngomngane (to slander a friend).

nyevuvi (isinyevuvi, 6.6.3.9.9, izinyevuvi) n. [< nyevuza.]

Habitual slanderer.

nyewe (inyewe, 2.9.9, sg. only) n. Patience, long-suffering; calmness; moderation, gentleness; compassion.

nyewo (inyewo, 2.9.9, sg. only) n. Malicious talk.

nyéwé (8.8-9) ideo. [>] nyewuka; nyewuza; i(l)nyewu; isinyewu; umnyewunyewu.] of grinning.

nyewu (i(l)nyewu, 3.2.9.9, amanyewu) n. [< nyéwé.] Of grinning.

nyewuza (3.2.9.9, amanyewu) n. Itidiot; stupid, grinning person. [cf. isinyewunyewu.]

nyewuvi (isinyewuvi, 3.2.9.9, izinyewuvi) n. [< nyewu.] Gaping chasm.

nyewu (u(bu)nyewu, 3.2.9.9) n. [< i(l)nyewu.] Idiocy; stupid grinning.

nyewu (umnyewu, 3.2.9.9, iminyewu) n. [< nyewu.] 1. Grinning, idiotic person. 2. Person who keeps to himself; hermit. [v.l. umnyewu.]

nyewuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [>] nyewuka. > perf. -nyewukile; pass. nyewukwa; ap. nyewukela; caus. nyewukisa. 1. Grin; smile stupidly. 2. Open out (as a chasm).

nyewunyewu (isinyewunyewu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinyewunyewu) n. [< nyewu.] Uboonyewunyewu. Idiot; stupid, grinning person. [cf. i(l)nyewu.]
-nyewunwevu (u bénéwunwevu, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<isinyewunwevu.]

Idiocy; stupid grinning; inane grin.

nyewuzwa (3.2.9) v. [<nyewu. >perf. -nyewuzile; pass. nyewuzwa; ap. nyewuzela; caus. nyewuzisa.]

1. Grin, smile inanely.
2. Open and close ([iips, hinged object, loose joints).

nyéyu (8.8-9) ideo. [>nyeyu; nyeyuza; ubunyevu.]

of sniggering, laughing cynically.

-nyéyu (ubunyevu, 2.4.3.9) n. [<nyëyu.]

Slyness; laughing on the sly, sniggering.

nyeyuuka (3.2.9) v. [<nyeyu. >perf. -nyeyukile; pass. nyeyukela; ap. nyeyukela; caus. nyeyukika.]

Snigger, laugh cynically; snigger at. Unyeyukaniki sone sikhule-nye? (What are you sniggering at when all of us are quiet?).

nyeyuza (3.2.9) v. [<nyeyu. >perf. -nyezyule; pass. nyezywa; neut. nyezyze; ap. nyezyzea; caus. nyezyuza.]

Snigger at; laugh cynically at. Ngenge akwetlele nxa wonile, uyokunyeyuza-nye (He will not advise you when you make a mistake, but will just laugh up his sleeve at you).

nyeza (6.6-3) v. [perf. -nyezele; ap. nyezea; caus. nyezeza.]

(used only with reflex. prefix) -zineza: Feel awkward, out of place; feel small; have 'inferiority complex'; feel self-conscious. Uzinezelani locu uphakathi kuwetsha yake na? (Why does he feel out of place like this when he is among his fellows?).

-nyeza (u)nyeza, 3.2.9.9, amanyeza) n.

Species of reddish sweet-potato. [cf. *ubatata.]

*nyezane (umnyezane, 3.2.4.8-3.9, imnyezane) n.

1. Species of Cape willow, Salix capensis, etc.; twigs used for garlanding heroes.
2. House cricket. [cf. inyekeve.]

*nyezane (unyaneze, 2.4.8-3.9, sg. only) n.

Species of sweet-cane. [cf. *impe.]

*nyezelo (isinezelo, 2.6.6-3.8-9, izinezelo) n.

hlonhpa term for isitsha, plate.

-nyezi (unyezi, 2.6.8-3. sg. only) n. [Ur-B. mufel; > loc. kunyezi; instr. ngunyezi.]

Moonlight. Wanga bona ngunyezi-nye (You saw me only by moonlight; i.e. You are not an expert at your work).

*nyeze (inyeze, 2.9.9, izinyeze) n.

hlonhpa term for inkeze, calabash dipper.

ny1 (2) ideo. [>nyi1a; nyi1itha.]

1. of embedding, implanting; of being deeply, firmly rooted.
2. of crowding together, squeezing together.

nyíba (6.3) v. [perf. -nyi1ile; pass. nyi1shwa; ap. nyi1abela; caus. nyi1ibasa.]

1. Withdraw, draw back, retire, retreat. Uxunyoba emphini (to retire from a fight).
2. Slink away, sneak off.

*nyí6elela (3.2.3.2) v.

hlonhpa term for kla6elela, sing.

nyi6ila (3.2.9) v. [perf. -nyi1ile, -nyi1ile; pass. nyi1ila; neut. nyi1ileka; ap. nyi1ilela; caus. nyi1ilisa.]

Loosen, disentangle. Unyisa1ilela ifindo (to untie a knot).

nyi6ili6ika (3.2.3.2) v. [perf. -nyi1ili6ikile; pass. nyi1ili6ikwa; ap. nyi1ili6ikela; caus. nyi1ili6ikisa.]

Sloppy, come undone, get untied.

nyi6ili6ile (3.2.3.2) v. [perf. -nyi1ili6ilile; pass. nyi1ili6iliza; neut. nyi1ili6ilize; ap. nyi1ili6iliza; caus. nyi1ili6ilisa.]

1. Slip loose, come out easily.

nyi6ili6ili6i (8.8.8-9.9) ideo. [>nyi1ili6iza; inyi6ili6iza.]

1. of slipping loose, coming out easily, loosely.
2. of coming undone, untied.

nyi6i6ili6izi (inyi6i6ili6izi, 6.6.3.9.9, izinyi6i6ili6izi) n. [<nyi6ili6izi.]

Slippery, slimy, liquid matter.

nyikanyika (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -nyikanyikile; pass. nyikanyikwa; neut. nyikanyikeka; ap. nyikanyikela; caus. nyikanyikiza; isinyikanyika.]

1. Wriggle free; move about to get loose or open more space. Unyikanyikile wase wayiga6ula intambo (He wriggled about until he snapped the rope).
2. Strive hard (against difficulties); fight one's way through.
3. Tear to pieces, smash about, bash about.

nyikanyika (isinyikanyika, 2.4.3.4.3.9, izinyikanyika) n. [<nyikanyika.]

1. Complicated affair, matter difficult of solution, something requiring disentangling.
2. Dense crowd. [cf. isinyikinyiki.]

*nyikaso (inyikaso, 2.4.3.9, izinyikaso) n.

hlonhpa term for insimu, garden, field.

*nyikaso (umnyikaso, 2.4.4.3.9, iminyikaso) n.

hlonhpa term for umsimdo, noise.

nyiki (8.8-9) ideo. [>nyiki; nyikiza; inyiki; ulu]nyiki; iinyiki; inyikinyiki; isinyikinyiki; nyikithi.]

1. of slight movement (of a heavy object); of shifting.
2. of struggling, striving to move.

*nyiki (inyiki, 2.8.9. sg. only) n. [<nyiki.]

Bunion, corn. [cf. inkulumbu.]

*nyiki (ulu]nyiki, 2.6.3.9, izinyiki) n. [<nyiki.]

Person with small, loose-jointed hips; one who walks with loose hips.

nyikina (3.2.9) v. [<nyiki. >perf. -nyikinile; pass. nyikinya; neut. nyikinyeka; ap. nyikinyela; caus. nyikinyisa.]

1. (tr.) Move, shift (a heavy object). [cf. nyikiza.]
2. (intr.) Move, shift (of heavy object, e.g. tree in storm).

*nyikiniki (inyikinyiki, 6.6.3.9.9, izinyikinyiki) n. [<nyiki.]

Loose, loose-jointed, loosely tied object (e.g. bundle of wood; loosely packed box).

*nyikiniki (isinyikinyiki, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinyikinyiki) n. [<nyiki.]

Great mass (as of people, cattle); tightly packed crowd. [cf. isinyikinyika.]

nyikithi (5.5.3) ideo. [<nyiki.]

of straining upwards, lifting a heavy object. Insimbi bayithi nyikithi, yangavuma (They strained to raise the girder, but it wouldn't move).

nyikiza (3.2.9) v. [<nyiki. >perf. -nyikizile; pass. nyikizwa; neut. nyikizeka; ap. nyikizela; caus. nyikiziza.]

Exert strength to shake, move, or loosen (a heavy object); rock (a weight). Insinswa zaseinyikiza isigodo saxega (The youths used their power to move the stump and it rocked).

nyikizela (3.2.3.2) v. [ap.<nyikiza. >perf. -nyikizile; pass. nyikizela; ap. nyikizelela; caus. nyikizeliza.]

1. Exert strength to move for.
2. Waver, shake, tremble (of a heavy object); shake in an earth-tremble.

*nyikwe (ilinyikwe, 2.4.3.9, amanyikwe) n.

1. Lazy, lethargic person.
2. (pl. only) Loose, slimy material.
3. (pl. only) Pancreas, sweet-bread of an animal.

-nyimfane (umnyimfane, 6.6.3.9.9, iminyimfane); n.

hlonipha term for umkhulu, fever.

nyimfizana (8.8-9) ide. of swallowing something oily or slimy. [cf. sindilisi.]

nyimfi (8.8-9) ide. [> nyimfiza; i(li)nyimfinyimfi; inyimfinyimfi.]

1. of disorder, untidiness, careless state. [cf. nyomfo.]
2. of crumpling, handling roughly.

-nyimfinyimfi (i(li)nyimfinyimfi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amanyimfinyimfi); n. [< nyimfi.]

1. Untidy person; one who creates untidiness, disorder.
2. (pl. only) Disorder, untidiness.

-nyimfinyimfi (inanyimfinyimfi, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only); n. [< nyimfi.]

Disorder; anything done carelessly or untidily.

nyimfiza (3.2.9) v. [< nyimfi. > perf. -nyifize; pass. nyimfizwa; neut. nyimfizeka; ap. nyimfizela; rec. nyimfizana; caus. nyimfizisa.]

1. Put in disorder, make untidy; do in a careless, untidy way; untidy. [cf. nyomfosa.]
2. Crumple, crush, handle roughly. [cf. nyomfa.]

-nyinga (3.9) v.

huqina term for kheba, slander.

-species of plant, Agrimonia eupatoria. [cf. umakhulu, thula.]

nyinya (6.3) v. [< nyi. > perf. -nyiyile; pass. nyiniwa; neut. nyinyeka; ap. nyinyela; rec. nyinyana; caus. nyinyisa.]

1. Crowd together, compress into a small space.

Isaka ulinyinyile ngommbila (You have packed the sack with maize tightly).

2. Fit tightly. Lezi-zingubo ziyanginyinya (These clothes fit tightly on me).

3. Place in an awkward position; corner; put in a dilemma. Basamayekile uyaambahla, bayomnyinya liyo-ba-linye (They still give him rope to go about, but one day they will corner him).

nyinyana (3.2.9) v. [rec. or assoc. < nyinya. > perf. -nyinyene; pass. nyinywana; ap. nyinanyela; caus. nyinyanisa.]

1. Corner one another.
2. Crowd together; be compressed together.

nyinyiphala (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -nyinyiphale; ap. nyinyiphela; caus. nyinyiphisa.]

Become gloomy. [cf. v.l. nyinyiphala.]

nyinyiphithwa (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -nyinyiphithwa; pass. nyinyiphithwala; ap. nyinyiphithela; caus. nyinyiphithisa.]

1. Become sad, low-spirited, gloomy, morose; lose self-confidence. [v.l. nyinyiphithwa.]
2. Be overcast, cloudy. Ubuso bakhe basanyinyiphila sethuka (His face clouded over and we became apprehensive).

nyinyithwa (3.9) v. [< nyi. > perf. -nyinyithile; pass. nyinyithwa; neut. nyinyitheka; ap. nyinyithela; rec. nyinyithana; caus. nyinyithisa; umnyinyithego.]

Press down heavily upon; weigh down. ukumnyinyithwa ngumsebenzi (to be weighed down with toil).

-nyinyitheko (umnyinyitheko, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iminyinyitheko); n. [< nyinyitheka.]

A weighing down, oppressive feeling; depression.

nyiphala (6.3) v. [> perf. -nyiphile; pass. nyishwa; ap. nyiphela; caus. nyiphisa.]

1. Have foreboding, be apprehensive of ill; feel depressed.
2. Withdraw quietly; retire.

-nyiya (inyiya, 2.6.3, izinyiya); n.

Species of water herb, Trapa bispinosa.

-nyiwanyoni (umnyiwanyoni, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iminyiwanyoni); n. [< pass. nya+inyoni, lit. what is excreted upon by a bird.]

Solitary, abandoned person, beast, or thing.

nyobha (3.9) v. [> perf. -nyobile; ap. nyobela; caus. nyobisa; umnyobho.]

Have illicit sexual intercourse.

nyobo (8.8-9) ide. [> nyobwa; u(lu)nyoboloi; umnyoboloi; u(lu)nyobonyobo.]

of shame; of showing shame on the face.

-nyo6obo (umnyo6obo, 2.6.3.9, iminyo6obo); n. [< nyobo.]

Beast paid as a fine for illicit sexual intercourse.

-nyo6oluzi (u(lu)nyo6oluzi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinyo6oluzi); n. [< ny6o.]

1. Long, limp object (e.g. rope, worm).
2. Tall, weak-bodied person. [cf. u(lu)nyobonyobo; v.l. umnyobolozoni.]

-nyo6oluzi (umnyo6oluzi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iminyo6oluzi); n. [< ny6o.]

Long, limp object. [cf. v.l. u(lu)nyoboluzi.]

-nyobonyobo (u(lu)nyobonyobo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinyo6onyobo); n. [< nyobo.]

1. Long, limp object.
2. Tall, weak-bodied person. [cf. u(lu)nyobONYOBO.]

-nyo6oluzi (umnyo6oluzi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iminyo6oluzi); n. [< ny6o.]

Long, limp object. [cf. v.l. u(lu)nyoboluzi.]

-nyobonyobo (u(lu)nyobonyobo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinyo6onyobo); n. [< nyobo.]

1. Long, limp object.
2. Tall, weak-bodied person. [cf. u(lu)nyobonyobo.]

nyobaza (3.2.9) v. [< nyobo. > perf. -nyobozile; pass. nyobozwa; ap. nyobozela; caus. nyobozisa.

1. Show shame (on face or in attitude); be ashamed; have downcast countenance.

nyobazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < nyobaza. > perf. -nyobolele; pass. nyobozwelwa; ap. nyobozela; caus. nyobozela.]

1. Show shame for; move limply for.
2. Show shame, be ashamed. [= nyobaza.]
3. Move about limply.

nyobu (8.8-9) ide. [> nyobula; nyobulula; u(lu)nyobunya.]

of uncoiling, loosening from entanglement.

nyobuluka (3.2.3.9) v. intr. [< nyobu. > perf. -nyobulukile; ap. nyobulukela; caus. nyobulukisa; umnyobuluka.]

Come uncoiled, unwound; become loose from entanglement.

-nyobuluka (umnyobuluka, 3.2.6.6.3.9.9, iminyobuluka); n. [< nyobuluka.]

1. Long, coiled object; long, loose, soft thing (e.g. worm).

2. Cunning, slippery person.

nyobululuka (3.3.2.9) v. tr. [< nyobu. > perf. -nyobulule; pass. nyobululwa; neut. nyobulukela; ap. nyobululela; caus. nyobululisa.]

Uncoil, unwind; loosen from entanglement.

-nyobunya (umnyobunya, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinyobunya); n. [< nyobu.]

1. Long, limp, slender object. [cf. u(lu)nyobonyobo.]
2. Tall, weak-bodied person.

-nyolo (isinyolo, 3.2.9.9, isinyolo); n.

hlonipha term for isigololo, chief's enclosure.

nyofa (6.3) v. [> perf. -nyofile; pass. nyofwa; neut. nyofeka; ap. nyofela; caus. nyofisa.]

1. Abuse, slander. [cf. v.l. nyomfa.]
2. Crumple, handle roughly.

-nyoka (amanyoka, 2.4.3-8.9, pl. only); n. [< inyoka.]

Intestinal worms. [cf. izilo.]

-nyoka (inyoka, 2.3-8.9, izinyoka); n. [Ur-B. -yoka, -oka > amanyoka; umnyonyo.]

1. Snake. Inyoka ayishaywa isibili ikhanda linga-
-nyoko (u6unyoko, nyoko) n. [ <nyoko.]

1. Thy maternal aunt, thy mother's sister.
2. Any female relative on the side of thy mother of same relative age.

-nyokahulu (unyokahulu, 2.6.6.3.9, onyokahulu) n. Thy or your grandmother (paternal or maternal). [cf. ugogo, ukhulu.]

-nyokolune (unyokolune, 2.6.6.3-8.9, onyokolune) n. [ <n yoko + . ]

Thy maternal uncle (term used of mother's brother or male cousin, umzala, step-mother's brother or sister). [cf. umalume, unimalume.]

-nyokotho (inyokotho, 6.3.9.9, izinyokotho) n. Mass, thick crowd. [cf. v.l. isinyokotho.]

-nyokotho (isinyokotho, 6.6.3.9.9, izinyokotho) n. Mass, crowded mass. [v.l. isinyokotho.]

-nyokozala (unyokozala, 2.4.6.8-3.8-9, onyokozala) n. [ < -nyoko + -zala, lit. your mother who has given birth. ]

Thy mother-in-law (term used to the daughter-in-law).

nyolo (8.8-9)ideo. [ > nyolo ; u6unyolo ; i6i)nyolo­loha.]

1. of slinking fear.
2. of deceit, false appearances, slyness.

nyolo (u6unyolo, 3.2.9.9) n. [ < nyolo. ]

False appearances, pretence, deceit.

nyoloha (i6i)nyoloha, 3.2.4.3.9, amanyoloha) n. [ < nyolo. ]

Sly, deceitful person; self-opinionated person.

nyoloza (3.2.9) v. [ < nyolo. ]

1. Slink away in fear. Wayikhuka inja yake yano­loza yathi hkhose (He scolded its dog and it slunk away and hid behind something). 2. Act deceitfully, put on false appearances; act slyly from a sense of guilt.

nyolaza (3.2.9) v. [ap. < nyoloza. ]

1. Slink away in fear for; act slyly for.
2. Slink away in fear. [ = nyoloza. ]

nyolu (8.8-9)ideo. [ > nyolu ; nyolula. ]

of drawing out a slimy object, of slipping out smoothly; of oozing out.

nyoluka (3.2.9) v. intr. [ < nyulo. ]

1. Slip out smoothly (of slippery, slimy object).
2. Ooze out (as matter from a sore).
3. Be lustful, immoral; be passionate (sexually).

-nyoluka (umnyoluka, 3.2.6.3-9, isinyoluka) n. [ > isinyoluko. ]

Unpopularity, disfavour.

-nyombo (isinyombo, 3.2.6.6-3, izinyombo) n. [ > isinyombo. ]

Unpopularity, disfavour.

-nyombo (unnyombo, 3.2.6.6-3, iminyombo) n.

1. Core, centre part, pith.
2. Forward portion of growth; tip of a spreading plant from which growth proceeds; plume. Umnyn­ombo wothanga uya phambili (Succession proceeds forward, i.e. Heirs are by descent; lit. The growing part of a pumpkin proceeds forward). 3. Cause.

-nyombo (isinyombo, 6.6.3.9.9, izinyombo) n. [ > isinyombo. ]

1. Unpopularity, disfavour.
2. Species of shrub, Pavetta assimilis, used as a charm to bring a man into disfavour. [cf. isinywanje.]

-nyombonyombo (u6unyombonyombo, 6.6.6.6, izinyombonyombo) n. Long, loose object (e.g. body of a lanky person).

-o­nyomboza (inonyomboza, 3.2.9.9, izinyomboza) n.

Hlonipha term for i(li)zala, thief.

nyombu (8.8-9)ideo. [ > nyombula ; nyombulula. ] of unfolding, becoming uncoiled, loosened. [cf. sombu.]

nyombula (3.3.2.9) v. intr. [ < nyombu. ]

1. Long, spiral object (e.g. coil of rope).
2. Long, wriggling creature, such as snake, eel, etc.

-nyombula (unnyombula, 2.4.3.4.3.9, iminyombula) n. [ > nyombula. ]

1. Long, spiral object (e.g. coil of rope).
2. Long, wriggling creature, such as snake, eel, etc.

-nyombula (umnyombula, 3.2.6.6-3, umnyombula) n. [ > nyombula. ]

1. Long, spiral object (e.g. coil of rope).
2. Long, wriggling creature, such as snake, eel, etc.

-nyombula (unnyombula, 3.2.6.6-3, umnyombula) n. [ > nyombula. ]

1. Long, spiral object (e.g. coil of rope).
2. Long, wriggling creature, such as snake, eel, etc.
nyomfo (8.8-9) v. [~ nyomfoza ; i(li)nyomonymofyo ; inyomonymofyo]  
1. of disorder, untidiness. [cf. nyomfa.]  
2. of abuse, slander. [cf. nyomfa.]  
3. of crumpling, crushing.  
4. of softness, of ‘giving’ when squeezed.

nyomynfo (inyomynfo, 6.6.3.9.9, amanyomynfomfyo) n. [< nyomfo.]  
Careless, lazy person. [cf. i(lu)nyikwe.]

nyomulela (nyonga, 2.4.3 -8.9, amanyooga)  
1. of disorder, untidiness. [cf. nyimfiza.]  
2. of abuse, slander. [cf. nyomfa.]  
3. of crumpling, crushing.  
4. of softness, of ‘giving’ when squeezed.

nyongazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < nyongaza. > perf. -nyongazela; pass. nyongazelwa; ap. nyongazelela; caus. nyongazelisa.]  
1. Walk crippled for.  
2. Walk as a cripple. [= nyongaza.]

nyongi (inyongi, 2.9.9, izinyongi) n. [Ur-B. i(y)onge, > umanyangana.]  
1. Gall-bladder. Wamahlisa okwenyo yenyathi (He dropped him ‘like a hot potato’; lit. like a buffalo’s gall-bladder).  
2. Gall, bile. Ubuluwa yinyongo (He is bilious).  

nyoni (inyoni, 2.9.9, izinyoni) n. [Ur-B. unyi, -unting, > dim. inyonyana.]  
1... Bird. keulenyo (on the highest branch; i.e. egatsheni lenyoni. Inyoni ishayelwa abakulu (A bird is brought down for one’s elders; i.e. Don’t be selfish in what you gain). Sobona-nyoni zowadla (We shall see the birds which will eat it—kafricorn; i.e. We shall see who will marry this girl).  
2. Bird’s feather, plume (as an ornament).

nyomfoza (3.2.9) v. [< nyomfo. > perf. -nyomfozile; pass. nyomfoza; neut. nyomfokiza; ap. nyomfokela; rec. nyomfoza; caus. nyomfoza.]  
1. Put in disorder, untidy. [cf. nyomfo.]  
2. Abuse, slander. [cf. nyomfa.]  
3. Crumple, crush; handle roughly. Umntwana usesinyomifozile izingubo kade zishiswa (The child has crumpled the clothes that have just been ironed).  
4. Squeeze a soft, ‘giving’ object. ukunyomfozona injoboza (to squeeze rubber).

nyomu (8.8-9) v. [~ nyomuka ; nyomula.]  
1. of pulling out, withdrawing.  
2. of receiving as a present.

nyomuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< nyomu. > perf. -nyomukile; pass. nyomukwa; ap. nyomukela; caus. nyomukisa.]  
Come out, get pulled out.

nyomula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< nyomu. > perf. -nyomulile, -nyomule; pass. nyomulwa; neut. nyomuleka; ap. nyomulela; rec. nyomulwa; caus. nyomulela.]  
1. Pull out, draw out, withdrawn. ukunyomula enganzini (to rescue from danger); ukunyomula isinkemba (to unsheathe a sword).  
2. Receive as a gift. Lezi-zinhobo ngazinyomula kubambamhulu (This girdle of tails I received as a present from my grandfather).

nyomulela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < nyomula. > perf. -nyomulele; pass. nyomulela; ap. nyomulelela; rec. nyomulelela; caus. nyomulelisa.]  
1. Pull out; recover for.  
2. Present to. [cf. nyomulisa.] ukunyomulelela umkhonto (to present with a spear).

nyomulisana (3.3.2.9) v. [caus. < nyomula. > perf. -nyomulisile; pass. nyomulisela; ap. nyomulisela; rec. nyomulisana; caus. nyomulisisa.]  
1. Cause to pull out.  
2. Present, give a present.

nyomulo (unnymulo, 6.6.3.9.9, iminyomulo) n. [< nyomula.]  
Gift, present.

nyonga (i(li)nyonga, 2.4.3-8.9, amanyonga) n.  
Small of the back; lower part of the back above the buttocks.

nyonga (inyonga, 3.3-8.9, izinyonga) n. [Ur-B.  
nyonga, hip.]  
Upper end of the thigh bone; thigh bone.

nyonga (u(lu)nyonga, 2.4.3-8.9, izinyonga) n. [> nyonga.]  
Person with crippled thigh; one who walks lamely.

nyongazela (3.2.9) v. [< u(lu)nyonga. > perf. -nyongazele; pass. nyongazewa; neut. nyongazeka; ap. nyongazela; caus. nyongazisa.]  
Walk as a cripple; walk with injured thigh.
3. Steal from a friend or neighbour. [cf. nyonka.]

nyonkolotha (8.8.8—9.9) ide. [> nyonkolotha.]
1. of sly, deceitful look. [cf. nyonkolotha.]
2. of warning or threatening with the eyes.
3. of stealing from a friend or neighbour.

nyonkoloza (3,3.2.9) v. [< nyonkolotha. > perf. -nyonkolozile; pass. nyonkolozwa; ap. nyonkolozela; caus. nyonkolozisa.]
1. Have a sly, deceitful look; be shifty-eyed.
2. Communicate with the eyes; warn or threaten with the eyes; scowl at; frown at. [cf. nyonkoloza.]

-nyonkayiphumuli (inyonkayiphumuli, -nyonisikayiphumulihle)

Ezinyoneka, 1. xinyo-n-keka; 2. xinyo-n-keka ku ngcebe kahle. (u6unyonkela, izinyonqoza)

I. Craftiness, cunning, subterfuge; bribery.

Cetshwayo’s royal cattle.

Idiom. [cf. Ur-B. izinyo-ba (to ‘do down’ a friend).

2. 3-8.9, amanyonzi.]

Long wrinkle in a person’s skin.

nyonya (3.9) v. [> perf. -nyonyile; pass. nyonywa; ap. nyonyela; caus. nyonyisa; isinyonyela.]
1. Be timid, abashed, ashamed. Khuluma naye kahle funa anyonye (Speak nicely to him so as to gain his confidence).
2. Be in hiding, remain obscure; move stealthily.

-nyonyela (isinyonyela, 2.4.3.6-3. sg. only) n. [< nyonya.]

Stealthiness; a stealthy move.

nyonyo6a (umnyonyo6a, 2.6.3.3.9, iminyonyo6a) n. [< nyonyo6a.]

Disease showing itself in sores between the toes, causing a person to walk uncomfortably.

-nyonyo6ela (isinyonyo6ela, 2.4.3-3.9, izinyonyo6ela) n. [ap. nyonyo6a.]

Stealthy move.

-nyonyo6u (ulunonyo6u) 2.4.3.9, isinyonyo6u) v. Tapered, streamlined object.

-nyosi (inyosi, 2.3—8.9, izinyosi) n. [cf. Ur-B. -yuki, honey.]
1. Bee.
2. (pl. only) Honey; honeycomb with honey. [cf. ulunonyo6u.]

-nyotshwa (3.9) v.

hlonipha term for dbuka, be drunk.

nyo6a (6.6—3.6) v. [> perf. -nyo6ile; pass. nyoywa; neat. nyoyela; ap. nyoyela; caus. nyoyisa; isinyonyela.]

Disarrange, disorder, crumple.

nyova (3—8.8—3) adv. [> nyoyane.]
Backwards. hlela nyova (move back, retire); wa nyova (fall backwards); ngena nyova (back in).

nyoyane (8.8—9.9) ide. [> nyoyane.]

1. Backward movement.

2. Rough handling, violent treatment. ukuphatha ngenyovane (to treat roughly).
-nyovane (u-bunyovane, 2.4.6.3-9) v. [ < nyovane. ]
   Backward move or action.
-nyovane (unyovane, 2.6.8-3.9, onyovane) n. [ < nyovane. ]
   Child born by breach presentation.
-nyovu (8.8-9) idea. [ > nyovuza ; i(l)nyovunyovu ; inyon-
   yunyovu. ]
   1. of mixing, kneading.
   2. of muddling, confusing.
-nyovu (umnyovu, 2.4.3-9, iminyovu) n.
   Species of long black wasp, very poisonous. amafuth' omnyovu
   (fat of a white woman—who has thin hips like
   a wasp; a witch-doctor's ingredient).
-nyovunyovu (i(l)nyovunyovu, 6.6.6.3-8.9, ama-
   nyovunyovu) n. [ < nyovu. ]
   Muddler; one who causes confusion.
-nyovunyovu (inyovunyovu, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izinonyo-
   nyovu) n. [ < nyovu. ]
   1. Muddled, confused affair.
   2. Invertebrate thief; lazy person who lives by stealing.
nyovuza (3.2.9) v. [ < nyovu. > perf. -nyovuzile; pass.
   nyovuzwa; neut. nyovuzeka; ap. nyovuzela; caus.
   nyovuzisa.]
   1. Mix together; knead; tread (as mud). ukunyovuza
   udaka lwezitini (to tread mud for bricks); ukunyovuza
   inhlama yesinkwa (to knead dough for bread).
   2. Muddle, confuse.
   3. Speak evil behind one's back; slander.
   ukunyovuza ngemagama lomuntu (to besmirch a
   person's good name).
-nyu (isinyu, 2.6.3 sg. only) n.
   Unpopularity, dislike. [ cf. isimunywa, isanywa.]
-nyu (umnyu, 3.3-8.9 sg. only) n. [ cf. Ur-B. -uju, salt.
   - > -munyu. ]
   1. Sourness, acidity.
   2. Sympathy, pity, compassion, commiseration. ukuthwa
   ngumunyu (to sympathize).
   3. Sweeping emotion.
   4. Species of herbal love-charm.
   5. Idiom: Wafumanisa uphondo ludla umunyu (He
   found an immense number of cattle; lit. a horn eating
   disposition; hold back, keep away from others.
nyuba (6.3) v. [ > perf. -nyubile; pass. nyuthsha; neut.
   nyubeka; ap. nyubela; caus. nyubisa; unyube. ]
   1. (intr.) Be reticent, retiring; be of a gloomy, surly
   disposition; hold back, keep'away from others.
   2. (tr.) Take unfair advantage of.
-nyube (u-bunyube, 3.2.3-5.4) n. [ < nyube. ]
   Aloofness, reserved disposition, unsociable character.
-nyube (unyube, 2.3-5.4. onyube) n. [ > nyuba. >
   ubunyube. ]
   Reserved, retiring person.
-nyuka v. rt. see anyuka, enyuka. > ?(l)nyuka.
   *nyuka (i(l)nyuka, 2.4.3.9, amanyuka) n. [ < -nyuka. ]
   Hloniphia term for i(l)kholwa, believer.
-nyuku (8.8-9) idea. [ > nyukuba ; nyukumala ; nyu-
   kunywa ; nyukuze. ]
   of moving, shifting, stirring. Akathanga nyuku (He
   didn't stir). 
nyukufala (3.3.2.9) v. [ < nyuku. > perf. -nyukufile; pass.
   nyukufalwa; ap. nyukufalela; caus. nyukufalisela; contr.
   caus. nyukufeseza. ]
   1. Swell, rise (of something damped).
   2. Become gloomy, overcast, disappointed, disturbed
   in mind. [ v.l. nyukumala. ]
nyukufeze (3.3.2.9) v. [ contr. caus. < nyukufala. >
   perf. -nyukufezele; pass. nyukufezewa; neut. nyuku-
   fezekeza; ap. nyukufezelela; caus. nyukufenzezisa. ]
   1. Cause to swell by moisture.
   2. Make surly, morose.
   3. Dishonour.

-nyukumala (3.3.2.9) v. [ < nyuku. > perf. -nyuku-
   mele; pass. nyukumalwa; ap. nyukumalela; caus.
   nyukumalisala. ]
   1. Swell by moisture. [ dial. v.l. of nyukufala. ]
   2. Become gloomy, overcast.
nyukunya (3.2.9) v. [ < nyuku. > perf. -nyukunyile;
   pass. nyukunywa; neut. nyukunyeka; ap. nyukunyela;
   rec. nyukunyana; caus. nyukunyisa. ]
   1. (intr.) Move, stir, shift. [ cf. nyukuzela. ]
   2. (tr.) Move, put in motion. [ cf. nyukuza. ]
nyukuza (3.2.9) v. [ < nyuku. > perf. -nyukuze;
   pass. nyukuza; neut. nyukuzeke; ap. nyukuzelela; caus.
   nyukuza; caus. nyukuzisa. ]
   Move, shift; cause to stir. [ cf. nyikiza. ] ukunyukuza
   insika enzima (to move a heavy stump).
nyukuzela (3.3.2.9) v. [ ap. < nyukuza. > perf. -nyu-
   kuzele; pass. nyukuzela; ap. nyukuzela; caus.
   nyukuzela.]
   1. Move for.
   2. (intr.) Move, stir; quiver, shake (as a reed in water).
-nyula v. rt. see anyula, enyula.
-nyila (isinyila, 2.4.3-9, izinyila) n.
   Species of tree, Garcinia Livingstonei, bearing edible
   plum-like fruit.
nyumba (6.6-3) v. [ < inyumba. Ur-B. -yumba. > perf.
   -nyumbile; ap. nyumbela; caus. nyumbisa. ]
   Become barren; be barren.
nyumba (inyumba, 2.6.3-9) n. [ > nyumba ;
   inyumbakazi ; inyumbazana. ]
   Barren woman; barren female animal. [ cf. u(l)dlolo. ]
-nyumbakazi (inyumbakazi, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izinyumba-
   kazi) n. [ < inyumba. ]
   Sterile cow.
-nyumbazana (inyumbazana, 6.6.3-9.9, izinyumba-
   zana) n. [ < inyumba. ]
   Unpopular person; disliked animal. ukukhipha inyu-
   mbazana (to treat cruelly).
nyunda (6.6-3) v. [ > perf. -nyundile; pass. nyundwa;
   neut. nyundeka; ap. nyundela; rec. nyundelana; caus.
   nyundisa; isinyundi. ]
   Slanderer, slander, speak evil of, traduce.
nyundela (3.2.9) v. [ ap. < nyunda. > perf. -nyundile;
   pass. nyundelwa; ap. nyundelela; rec. nyundelana;
   caus. nyundelisa. ]
   1. Slander for.
   2. Traduce, slander, speak evil of. [= nyunda. ]
   *-nyundi (isinyundi, 3.2.9.9, izinyundi) n. [ < nyunda. ]
   Slanderer, traducer.
nyundo (8.8-9) idea. [ > nyunduka ; nyundula ; umyunu-
   du. ]
   of protruding. Ummbila uthi nyundo esakeni (The
   maize is protruding from the sack).
-nyundo (inyundo, 2.9.9, izinyundo) n. [ < nyunda. ]
   Clothes moth. [ cf. inundo. ]
-nyundula (umnyundula, 3.2.9.9, iminyundula) n. [ <
   nyundula. ]
   Leech.

nyunduka (3.2.9) v. intr. [ < nyundo. > perf. -nyun-
   dukile; ap. nyundukela; caus. nyundukisa. ]
   1. Protrude, poke out.
   2. Become cool (in friendship); become bad friends.
   Kade sezwana kabi usenyundukile (We used to be very
   close friends but he has now grown cool).
nyundula (3.2.9) v. tr. [ < nyundo. > perf. -nyun-
   dukile; -nyundule; pass. nyundulwa; ap. nyundulela;
   caus. nyundulisa. ]
   1. Cause to protrude, poke out; push out.
   2. Cause enmity between friends.
-nyuzi (umnyuzi, 2.6.3.9, imnyuzi) n. [<Eng.]
Mule.

-nyuziphepha (ilinyuziphepha, 2.4.3.4-9.9, amanyuziphepha) n. [<Eng.]
Newspaper. [cf. *i(li)philombalaba.]

-nywane (isinywane, 2.4.3.9, izinywane) n.
Species of shrub, Pavetta assimilis of the coffee family; used as a charm to bring a man into disfavour. [cf. isinyombolo; v.l. isanywane, isinwane.]

nz (ndzik) Alveolar nasal preceding the voiced alveolar affricate, the result of homorganic nasal influence upon z. [For words commencing in inz- or izin- not listed under -nz see under -z.]

nzaka (8.8-9) ideo. (> nzakaza ; unzaka ; izinzakaza ; izinka.]
1. of firm, steady step (as of a heavy person). [cf. zaka.]
2. of difficulty, hardship.

-nzaka (inzaka, 2.9.9, izinzaka) n. [< nzaka.]
1. Difficulty, hardship, problem. [cf. inzakanzaka.]
2. generally used in the cop. form: Yinzaka lenzela (This matter is a problem). Yinzaka ngive (I would rather die).

-nzakanzaka (inzakanzaka, 6.6.3.9.9, izinzakanzaka) n. [< nzaka.]
1. Heavily built person.
2. Heavy load; firmly implanted object.
3. Difficulty, problem. [cf. unzaka.]

nzakaza (3.2.9) v. [< nzaka. > perf. -nzakazile ; pass. nzakazwa ; ap. nzakazela ; caus. nzakazisa.]
Walk with a firm, steady step (as a heavily built person). [cf. zaka.]

e-nzence (inence, 2.8.3, sg. only) n.
1. hlonipha term for inkhise, dregs of beer.
2. hlonipha term for ingapho, half-dried mealies.

e-nzetha (inzetha, 2.5.9, izinzetha) n.
1. hlonipha term for inkunzi, bull.

nzi (3) ideo.
of heavy pressure, firmness, tightness. Bamba utini zi (Hold on tightly). Bopha utini zi (Tie tightly).

-nzi (amanzi, 2.4.9, pl. only) n. [Ur.B. mutiqi. > -manzi ; umanzana.]
1. Water. ukulala ngamanzi (to live on water alone in famine time); ukushuka into emanzini (to be pessimistic regarding something; lit. to look at a thing in the water); ukuhlala emanzini (to be in a state of anxiety; lit. to sit in the water). Uthi masiye nga-

nxa ne, singamanzi yini? (You want us to be of one opinion, are we water? i.e. to keep in one direction). Amanzi azuwiva nqoboku (The depth of water is sounded with a staff; i.e. Experience is the best teacher). Eu-

nga ngamanzi okuhala izikhumba (Beer is as common as water for tanning skins; i.e. The yield is abundant).
2. term applied to beer, tea, or any beverage. Sisopha umanzi (We shall have a drink).
3. Unreliable talk, weak-mindedness, poor opinion. Ube yahuluhule akhulume amanzi (Whenever he talks he talks rot).
4. used in reference to fear. [cf. ingebe.] ukusshayawo amanzi (to be struck by fear, used esp. of a man afraid of his enemy).
5. used in male conversation in reference to isiibuko, the nocturnal seminal discharge, e.g. ukuhuphuka emanzini (to have nocturnal discharge).
6. euphem. term for umthondo, urine. ukuchitha amanzi (to pass water).

-o-nzica rel. hlonipha term for -dala, old.

-nzialong (inzialong, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.
Great depth. [cf. umbalu.] inzialong yamanzi (a deep pool of water).

-nzima rel. [< inzima. ñisinimba ; u(ul)-

nzima; umanzimane; kanzima.]
1. Black, dark-skinned. [v.l. -zima.]
2. Awe-inspiring, strong, forcible. Lomuntu ubukheka

aenzi (This person looks awe-inspiring).
3. Heavy, weighty. umthwalo onzima (a heavy load).
4. Difficult; important; grievous, onerous. indaba

enzima (a difficult problem).

-nzima (inzima, 2.9.9, izinzima) n. [-nzima ;

iminzakazi ; izinzaka.]
Black ox or bull.

-nzima (iszimisa, 3.2.9.9, izinzima) n. [< -nzima.]
1. Weight, weightiness.
2. Prestige, dignity. isimiza senkosi (royal prestige).

-nzima (ubunzima, 3.2.9.9) n. [-nzima.]
Heaviness, weight; importance, prestige; difficulty. [v.l. u'uzuma.]

-nzima (u(lu)nzima, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< -nzima.]
Dark-skinned colour.

-nzimakazi rel. [< inzimakazi.]
Black, dark-skinned (applied to women or caws).

-nzimakazi (inzimakazi, 2.6.3.9.9, izinizimakazi) n.
[< -inzima. > -nzimakazi.]
1. Black cow. Inzimakazi izal'ilotanaka (The black cow begets a spotted calf; i.e. Things are contrary to expectations).
2. Dark, ebony-skinned girl. [cf. i(l)imakazi.]

-nzimazana(e) (inzimazana(e), 2.6.3.9.9. izinizimazana(e)) n. [< inzima.]
Small black cow.

nzo (8-9) ideo. (> nzola ; nzonzo; nzonzo; unzó; i(l)nzonzo ; umnzonzo ; -nzonzo ; nzoló.]
1. of firmness, fixed position. Wambuka wamuthi nzo (He looked fixedly at him).
2. of inaction, silence.
3. of strutting, walking on stilts; of walking with long, thin legs.

-nzó (unzó, 2.8-3-8, onzó) n. [<nzo.]<mod.> Full stop (lit. term). [cf. unzi.]

nzola (6-3-9) v. [< nzo. > perf. -nzolile ; pass. nzolwa ; ap. nzola ; caus. nzolisa.]
Act firmly, with determination; be resolute. Waphika

wanzola (He resolutely contradicted).

nzololo (8.8.9) ideo. [<nzo.]
of completeness. Amagama awafani nzololo zonke

iszigidi (Words are not absolutely identical in every district).

-nzonzolo rel. [< nzo.]
Silent, inactive.

-nzonzo (ilinzonzolo, 2.6.6-3.9, amanzonzo) n. [< nzo.]
1. Leg of a bird. [cf. umnzonzo; v.l. i(l)zonzo.]
2. Thin-legged person.

-nzonzo (ilinzonzolo, 2.6.6-3.9, iminzonzo) n. [< nzo.]
1. Thin leg of a bird. [v.l. umnzonzo.]
2. Thin-legged person.

nzonzoša (3.3.2.9) v. [< nzo. > perf. -nzonzoše; pass. nzonzoša; ap. nzonzošele; caus. nzonzoša;

izinzima.]
Grow overpowering; spread over and beyond others (in fame or achievement). [cf. nzašola, zovolaša.]
Ichibi elinzonzo izinzošole (The silent pool has grown overpowering—from Shaka’s praises).

-nzonzošeyana (inzonzošeyana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinzono-

zonošeyana) n. [< nzonzoša.]
Strong, wiry person (with sharp, piercing eyes).
nzonzosa (3.2.9) v. [<nzo. > perf. -nzonzozile; pass. nzonzozwe; ap. nzonzozela; caus. nzonzozisa.]

Strut about; walk on stilts; walk (as a bird, or person with long, thin legs). [cf. zoza.]

-o (o) loc. prefix used in forming loc. adverbs from nouns of cl. 6 sg. umlkhuni (firewood) > okhunini; umlkhule (Tugela River) > oTlhukela.

-o prefixed formative used to form pronouns from possessives agreeing with nouns having u in the prefix. owakhe (his) < wakhe.

-o pron. concd. cl. 3 pl. forming such quant. pronouns as onke, odwa, omabili, etc.

-o rel. concd. cl. 2 sg. umuthi ogatha (a hard tree); umkhonto ogungazileyo (the spear which stabbed me); umuntu omgwaame (the person whom it stabbed).

-o (tone 3) rel. concd. (direct), cl. 1 sg. (ct. a). umuntu ogotho (an honest person); umuntu onamanida (a strong person); umuntu omtonayo (the person who sees him).

-o (low tone, generally 8) rel. concd. 2nd pers. sg. wena ofunayo (thou who wantest); inkomo oyiithengileyo (the ox which you have bought).

-o (o) n. prefix. cl. 1a pl. (this indicates (i) the ordinary pl., (ii) with proper names, the person and his company). oMaguza, ohaba, ongwaza.

-o (o:) v. subj. concd. cl. 3 pl. + fut. aux. (contr. < ayaku-). Amaju odiula (The clouds will pass).

O

The mid-back vowel in Zulu. There are two distinct pronunciations of this vowel in Zulu, but as they belong to but one phoneme only one symbol is necessary in a practical orthography. The two pronunciations are: (i) o, close mid-back vowel; tongue-position slightly lower than that for phon. cardinal vowel No. 7; lips fully rounded and protruding. This is a pure vowel and is pronounced much as the Northern English in 'no', or the first element in the Southern English pronunciation of the same vowel. This vowel occurs short (o) and long (o:) without change of quality. (ii) ɔ, open mid-back vowel; tongue-position slightly lower than that for phon. cardinal vowel No. 6; lips well rounded and somewhat protruding. This is a pure vowel with aesthetic effect similar to that of the Southern English pronunciation of 'or', and closely resembling the first part of the diphthong in 'boy' (bəi). This vowel occurs short (ɔ) and long (ɔ:) and with prolonged length (ɔːː) in Zulu: it is normally long when penult in a word, and prolonged in certain ideophones. Examples: no:Ba ni, lo:lu, olubisi:ni, ło:lo, inka:o:mo, ło:na, üku:thi xhokolozi, üku:thi nĩː*:mo: These would be written in the current orthography as follows: no:Bani, lo:lu, olubisi:ni, lo:lo, inkomo, lo:na, üku:thi xhokolozi, üku:thi nito.

The rules governing the quality interpretation of these two vowels are as follows: (a) If the vowel of the succeeding syllable in the same word (or word-group) be i or u, or if the succeeding syllable consist of syllabic m, the mid-back vowel is of high quality (o). (b) If the vowel of the succeeding syllable in the same word (or word-group) be other than i or u, the mid-back vowel is of low quality (ɔ). (c) If the mid-back vowel be long and in a position where there is no main stress, it is always of high quality, despite the quality of the vowel of the succeeding syllable.

O

Examples:

1. Openly, plainly, visibly (used predicatively).

2. Really! indeed.

3. of disappointment, sorrow, lamentation—Oh, dear me!

-o6a (u6o6a, 2.6.3, sg. only) n. [Ur-B. -yuva.]

Sugar-cane. [see under -o6o6a.]

-o6alo (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<u6alo (cl. 7) q.v.]

1. Theirs (cl. 1 pl).

2. Its, theirs (cl. 7).

-o6ake (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<u6ake (cl. 7) q.v.]

His, hers (cl. 1 sg.). O6ake buhle kakhulu (Hers—u6uso—is very beautiful).

-o6ako (2.3.9) pron. poss. [<u6ako (cl. 7) q.v.]

1. Thine, yours (sg.).

2. Its, theirs (possessor of cl. 8).

-o6ala (3.3-8.9) interj. [<u6ala.]

Really! indeed! Obala bayibula inkosi! (They actually killed the chief!).

-o6ala (3.3-8.9) adv. loc. [<u(u)u6ala.]

1. In the open. [cf. kwamamangalahlwa.] Amankonyane asele obala (i) The calves were left out in the open; (ii) The calves have lost their mothers). ukuphumela obala (ii) to fight in the open; (ii) to be frank).

2. Openly, plainly, visibly (used predicatively). Amazwi akho asobala (Your words are obvious). Umuti wakwabo usobala kithi (Their kraal is clearly visible from our place). Icalo lakhe lisobala (His guilt is evident).

3. Idiom: ukuhlala obala (to be bereft).

-o6alo (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<u6alo (cl. 7) q.v.]

Its, its (cl. 3 and 6 sg.).

-o6ami (3.2.9) pron. poss. [<u6ami (cl. 7) q.v.]

Mine. Obami u6amalu bulapha (My beads are here; lit. Mine, the beads, are here).

-o6aso (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<u6aso (cl. 7) q.v.]

Its, his, hers (cl. 4 sg.).

-o6awo (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<u6awo (cl. 7) q.v.]

1. Its (cl. 2 sg.).

2. Theirs (cl. 3 pl.).

-o6ayo (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<u6ayo (cl. 7) q.v.]

1. Theirs (cl. 2 pl.).

2. Its (cl. 5 sg.).

-o6azo (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<u6azo (cl. 7) q.v.]

Their (cl. 4, 5, and 6 pl.).
obenu (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<benu (cl. 7) q.v.]
   Yours.

obethu (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<bethu (cl. 7) q.v.]
   Ours.

obu- adj. concd. cl. 7. ubsisa ounile (a beautiful face).
obu- rel. concd. cl. 7. ubsile (red beads);
ubsala funule indlu (the grass which thatches the house).

-oba (3.2.9) v. intr. [<yobu. > perf. -obule; pass.
obu; ap. obule; caus. obuisa; int. obukise.]
   Peel off, remove skin or bark. [cf. etuka.]

obula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<yobu. > perf. -obule; pass.
obula; ap. obule; rec. obulana; caus. obulisa; int.
obulisa; uloobula.]
   Peel off, remove skin or bark. [cf. etula.]

-olulo (ulo, 3.2-9.9, sg. only) n. [<olula.]
   Outer skin, epidermis. [cf. etubbles.]

Isikhamba siyayobuka nganani abilayo (The skin comes off through boiling water).

obusa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<yobu. > perf. -obuzile; pass.
obusa; ap. obuzela; rec. obuzana; caus. obuzisa; int.
obulisa; uloobusa; umoobusa.]
   Cast off the skin (as snake). [cf. etbusa.]

-obsu (uloobusions, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<obusa.]
   Slough, shed skin. [cf. etbulobus.]

-obsu (umoobsu, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<obusa.]
   Cast off skin (of snake, lizard, etc.). [cf. etbudos.]

-oce (oceca, 2.3-5.4, sg. only) n.
   Hliphina term for umoma, jealousy.

oceca (3.2.9) v.
   Hliphina term for oza, be drowsy.

occa (6.3) v
   Hliphina term for ona, spoil.

-oco (iscoco, izoco) n.
   Small, clay, cooking vessel.

-Ocswatha (3-6.3-6.9) adv. loc. [<ululuwhatu.]
   Hliphina term for obala, in the open.

odwa (3.9) pron. quant. cl. 3 pl. [<dwa.]
   They alone; only them. Kwaphika amakhisha odwa
   (Only horses comes here).

-ogela (3.2.9) v.
   Hliphina term for oza, be drowsy.

ojayela (3.3.2.9) v. [>] perf. -ojayele; pass.
ojayelwa; neut. ojayeleka; ap. ojayelela; rec. ojayelana; contr.
caus. ojayezwa.
   Be accustomed to, make familiar with. [cf. v.1. ojaywelana.]

ojayelza (3.3.2.9) v. [contr. caus.<ojayela. > perf.
ojayelje; pass. ojayelza; ap. ojayelzela; rec. ojayelze.
ana.]
   Accustom to, make familiar with. [cf. v.1. ojayelana.]

ojayelza (3.3.2.9) v. [>] perf. -ojayele; pass.
ojayelwa; neut. ojayeleka; ap. ojayelela; rec. ojayelana;
contr. caus. ojayezwa.
   Be accustomed to, be familiar with. [cf.
   v.1. ejayelza, jawela, ojalyelza.]

ojayelze (3.3.2.9) v. [contr. caus.<ojayela. > perf.
ojayelje; pass. ojayelza; ap. ojayelzela; rec.
ojayelzana.]
   Accustom to; make familiar with; habituate to. [cf.
   v.1. ejayelza, jawela, ojalyelza.]

-oka (inyoka, 2.3-8.9. izinyoka) n.
   Snake. [see under -nyoka.]

okha (6.3) v. [>] perf. -okhile; pass. okhiwa; neut.
okhela; ap. okhela; rec. okhane; caus. okhisa; isokho.
   1. Transfer fire (as by using a burning coal). ukhoka umlilo (to light the fire from the other).
   2. Start trouble; commence a fight; provoke. Yobhwe nguye impiti (The fight was provoked by him).

3. Speak ill of, slander. Gomakhile enkosini (They told on him to the chief).

okhela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<okha. > perf. -okhele; pass.
okhelewa; neut. okheleka; ap. okhelela; rec. okhelana;
caus. okhelisa.]
   1. Transfer fire for; provoke for; slander for. Akukuda, bokhelana umlilo (It is not far, they get their fire
   from one another). ukhkelana umlilo (to be friendly).
   2. Set fire to, set alight; light. ukokhela uBaga (to
   light a torch); ukokhela indlu (to set fire to a house).
   3. Attack; set on to with provocative language.

-okho (isokho, 3.3-8.9, izokho) n. [<okha.]
   Instrument for transferring fire.

okukusa (2.6.3.9) conj. [<ukuša. lit. oku+a, ukuša,
pro. <poss. of cl. 8.>]
   If that, if it be that; had it been that ( foll. by indic.
mood). Okukusa eyakithi impi yafikile nga sesahalula
   (If it had happened that our army had arrived, we would have beaten them by now).

okukuthi (2.6.3.9) conj. [<ukuthi. lit. oku+a, ukuthi,
pro. <poss. of cl. 8.>]
   1. If, if that. Ngabe siphumelela okukuthi sikhuthhele.
   (We would have succeeded if we had been diligent).
   2. That is to say, namely, to wit. UPhumile ngisho
   okukuthi limithethile iala (He got off, that is to say he
   won the case).

oku- adj. concd. cl. 8. ukudla okuningi (much food).
oku- rel. concd. cl. 8.
   1. with reference to a cl. 8 antecedent. ukudla oku-
mnandi (tasty food); ukuwa okuhlasiza abantu (know-
ledge which helps the people).
   2. with indef. reference. okungalungile (what is
   incorrect); okunguila (that which is my father).

okuhle (3.2-8.9) interj. [<cl. 8 pron. -hle, lit.
what is fine.]
   Good luck to you! may you have everything of the
   best! Okuhle nina-makhosi akithi! (All the best to you
   our chiefs!).

okwafo (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<kwafo (cl. 8) q.v.].
   1. Theirs (cl. 1 pl).
   2. Its, theirs (cl. 7).

okwakhe (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<kwake (cl. 8) q.v.]
   His, hers (cl. 1 sg.). ngokwakhe (on his own account).

okwakho (2.3.9) pron. poss. [<kwakho (cl. 8) q.v.]
   Thine, yours (sg.).
   1. Its, theirs (possessor of cl. 8.)
   2. Its, theirs (possessor of cl. 8.)

okwalo (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<kwalo (cl. 8) q.v.]
   Its, his (cl. 3 and 6 sg.).

okwami (2.3.9) pron. poss. [<kwami (cl. 8) q.v.]
   Mine.

okwaso (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<kwaso (cl. 8) q.v.]
   Its, his, hers (cl. 4 sg.).

okwano (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<kwano (cl. 8) q.v.]
   Its, his (cl. 2 sg.).
   1. Its, theirs (cl. 3 pl).

okwayo (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<kwayo (cl. 8) q.v.]
   Thiers (cl. 2 pl.).
   1. Its, his (cl. 5 sg.).

okwazo (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<kwazo (cl. 8) q.v.]
   Thiers (cl. 4, 5, and 6 pl.).

okwenu (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<kwenu (cl. 8) q.v.]
   Yours.

okwethu (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<kwethu (cl. 8) q.v.]
   Ours.

olu- adj. concd. cl. 6 sg. utli olulwa (a long stick).
olu- rel. concd. cl. 6 sg. ufuda olunsnedu (a brown
tortoise); ukuni olusumlweni (firewood which is on
the fire).

olula (3.2.9) v. tr. [>] perf. -olulile; pass. olulwa; neut.
olwaño (3.3–8.9) pron. poss. [<iwaño (cl. 6 sg.) q.v.] 1. Theirs (cl. 1 pl.).
2. Theirs (possessor of cl. 7).
olwako (2.3.9) pron. poss. [<iwalkho (cl. 6 sg.) q.v.]
1. Thine, yours (sg.).
2. His, hers (cl. 1 sg.).
olwalo (3.3–8.9) pron. poss. [<iwalvo (cl. 6 sg.) q.v.]
Its, his (cl. 2 sg.).
2. Its (possessor of cl. 7).
olwayo (3.3–8.9) pron. poss. [<iwayo (cl. 6 sg.) q.v.]
1. Theirs (cl. 2 pl.).
2. Its, his (cl. 5 sg.).
olwazo (3.3–8.9) pron. poss. [<iwalvo (cl. 6 sg.) q.v.]
Theirs (cl. 4 sg., 5, and 6 sg.).
olwene (3.3–8.9) pron. poss. [<iwen (cl. 6 sg.) q.v.]
Yours.
olweloo (3.3–8.9) pron. poss. [<iweloo (cl. 6 sg.) q.v.]
Ours.
om- adj. concd. cl. 1 and 2 sg. (omu- before monosyllabic stems). umuntu omkhulu (a big person); umuthi omuthe (a small tree).
oma (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -yuma. > perf. -omile; pass. omisa; ap. omilela; int. omisana; dim. omayama.] 1. Dry up, get dry. iswe elomileyo (a dry country). Isingulo iziyona (The clothes are getting dry).
2. Be thirsty.
3. Be thin, wiry. Lomuntuwa ukhulule ngokomatana (This child is growing wiry).
4. Idioms: Uyiqala into omelele ukuyiseza (Once he begins a thing he keeps at it to the end).
-omi (U6omise, 3.3–8.9. sometimes used with reduc. prefix as 6u6omise) n. [Ur-B. -yominy. > loc. e6omini.]
1. Happiness, enjoyment, prosperity. Uzalo oluulungile luletha u6omise kubazali (Children who have turned out well bring joy to their parents).
2. Taste of high meat, flavour of meat that has hung for some time. Inyama ehlatswa idliwe kuyinabomise (Meat that is eaten as soon as slaughtered has no taste).
3. The young of bees.
-omile perf. stem. [<oma.]
1. Dry, dried up.
2. Thirsty.
omisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<oma. > perf. -omile; pass. omiswa; ap. omilela; caus. omisana.]
1. Cause to dry, dry up; make thirsty; make thin.
2. Be dry (of the weather). Lomisesi izulu (It is dry weather; there is a drought).
omu- adj. concd. cl. 1 and 2 sg.; found before monosyllabic stems. [cf. omi-] umuntu omukhulu (a beautiful child); umuthi omude (a tall tree).
omula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -omule; pass. omulwa; neut. omulela; ap. omulela; rec. omulana; caus. omulisa; int. omulisana.]
1. Reach marriageable state, commence a new life (as girl when through the necessary ceremonies). [cf. emula.]
2. Start, initiate, begin with.
omulisana (3.3–8.9) n. [caus.<omula. > perf. -omulisile; pass. omulisana; ap. omulisana; rec. omulisana.]
Carry out the ceremonies for a daughter arriving at marriageable age. [cf. emulisana.]
ona (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -yona. > perf. -onile; pass. oniwa; neat. onakala; ap. onela; rec. onana; caus. onisa; int. onisisa; dim. onayona or onawona; isoni; umoni; isono; umono.]
1. Spoil, injure, damage; soil.
2. Do wrong, sin; commit a crime.
3. Seduce, corrupt, ravish; make a virgin pregnant illegally.
4. Trespass.
ona (isona, 3.2.9, izona) n. [> isonana.]
1. Species of small red-flowering weed very destructive to crops, Witchweed, Striga lutea.
2. Blight.
ona (umona, 2.6.3, sg. only) n. [> uMonasa.]
1. Jessamine; impudence; envy, jealousy. [> loc. emoneni. cf. umkawu, umhobolo.] Umona usuka esweni (Envy comes from the eyes, i.e. Seeing is wanting).
2. Name of a tributary of the Thongathi River. [> loc. eMoni.]
onaka (3.3–8.9) v. [neut.<ona. > perf. -onakele; pass. onakalwa; ap. onakalela; caus. onakalisa; isonakali; umonakalo.]
1. Get spoilt, injured, damaged. Ingubo yakhe yonakale (Her dress is spoilt).
2. Become corrupted, depraved; go wrong, miscarry (as a plan). Lomfana wonakale (This boy is depraved). Umsebenzi wonakale (The work miscarried).
3. Idiom: Konakele lataphyaya (There are great goings-on over there).
onakali (isonakali, 2.6.3–9.9, izonakali) n. [<onaka.]
Corrupt person; immoral person.
onakalo (umonakalo, 2.6.3–9.9, sg. only) n. [<onaka.]
Mishap; mess; upsetting of plans.
onda (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -yonda. > perf. -ondile; ap. ondela; caus. ondilisa.]
2. Be depressed, low-spirited; be embarrassed.*Uyonda nxo ngihlangana naye* (He gets embarrassed whenever I meet him).

ondela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < onda. > perf. -ondile; pass. ondelwa; ap. ondelela; caus. ondeli].
1. Become thin for; be depressed for.
2. Long to possess; desire to own. *Ngiyiphile ngayondela incwadi yakhe* (I had a look at his book and I longed to own it).
3. Doubt, find fault with. *Umumzane ulokhu wakondela*? *Ukondla izintandane* (What is wrong with you that the master is always finding fault with you?).

-ondi (umondi, 3.2.9 or 2.4.9, sg. only) n.
Species of forest climber, whose aromatic bark and roots are used against flatulence, *Chlorocodon Whitei.*

ondla (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -yola, serve. > perf. -ondile; pass. ondlwa; neut. ondelka; ap. ondela; rec. ondiana; caus. ondilisa; umondi; isondlo; umondlo.]
1. Nourish; rear, bring up. *Ukondla izintandane* (to nourish orphans).
2. Keep an eye on, watch. *Umfan'azondla lonke* *tlanga izifile akhe* (The boy keeps a watch on his traps all day).

-ondli (umondli, 3.2.9, afondli) n. [< ondla.]
Nourisher, one who rears an orphan; foster parent. *Umondli wezinkedama* (to save time).

-ondlo (isondlo, 3.2.9 izondlo) n. [< ondla.]
Payment, generally of a beast, to a person for rearing someone else's child; church levy.

-ondlo (umondlo, 3.2.9, imondlo) n. [< ondla.]
1. Payment to a person for rearing a child. [cf. v.l. isondlo.]
2. Shin-bone, tibia.

onela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < ona. > perf. -onile; pass. onelwa; ap. onelela; rec. onelana; caus. onelisa.]
1. Spoil for, injure for; sin for.
2. Idiom: *ukonela phansi* (to spoil one's chances).

onga (6.3) v. [> perf. -ongile; pass. ongiwa; neut. ongela; ap. ongela; rec. ongana; caus. ongisia; umongo; isongo; umongo.]
1. Economize; save; be sparing, careful, frugal. *Ukonga imali* (to economize in money); *ukonga isikhathi* (to save time).
2. Skim, take off the surface.

ongama (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -ongamile; stat. perf. -ongeme; pass. onganywa; neut. ongameka; ap. ongamela; rec. ongamana; caus. ongamisa.]
1. Lean over; overhang; overlook (with obj. or loc). [cf. v.l. engama.]
2. Overawe, cause reverence or respect.

ongamela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < ongama. > perf. -ongamile; pass. onganyelwa; neut. ongameleka; ap. ongamela; rec. ongamelana; caus. ongamelize; umongamela.]
1. Lean over for.
2. Lean over, overhang. [= ongama.]
3. Present over.
4. Sponsor, patronize.

-ongameli (umongameli, 6.6.6.3–8.9, afongameli) n. [< ongamel.]
President. [v.l. umangameli, umengameli.] *Umongameli wenhlalango* (President of the Conference).

ongeza (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. -yonga. > perf. -ongezele; pass. ongezwisa; neut. ongezeka; ap. ongezela; rec. ongezana; caus. ongezisa.]
Add on to. [cf. v.l. engeza.]

-ongo (isongo, 3.2.9, izongo) n. [< onga.]
Sparing, economy.

-ongo (isongo, 2.3–6.6–3, izongo) n.
1. Uncooked centre of food. *Inezongo lenyama* (This meat has uncooked parts).
2. Momentary glare of the sun. *Yeke'itsha lensongo la* (What a glare the sun has!).

-ongol (umongo, 3.2.9, imongo) n. [< ongola.]
1. Core of a tree or herb.
2. Centre of a matter; main point.
3. Marrow (of bone).
4. Nourishing food.

ongula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -ongulile, -ongule; pass. ongulwa; neut. onguleka; ap. ongula; rec. ongulana; caus. ongulisia; umongameli; umongulolo.]
1. Skim off, remove scum. [v.l. engula.] *Ukongula uhlaza* (to skim off cream).
2. Elicit detailed information, cross-question, 'pump' for information. *Wayenyengondle-kwazi, kodwa wayemongameli lokantolo* (It is not that he did not know, but was eliciting details for the court case).

-ongula (umongula, 3.2.9, sg. only) n. [< ongula.]
Nasal haemorrhage; bleeding of the nose.

-ongulo (umongulo, 3.2.9, sg. only) n. [< ongula.]
1. Scum, anything skimmed off. [v.l. umengulo.]
2. Small quantity of beer removed from the surface of a larger quantity.
3. Nasal haemorrhage, nasal bleeding from superfluity of blood; nasal catarrh, mucus discharge from the nose due to a cold.
5. Idiom: *ukulula umongulo* (to elicit secret information).

-oni (inyoni, 2.9.9, izinyoni) n.
Bird. [see under -nonyi.]

-oni (isoni, 2.3–8.9, izoni) n. [< onga.]
Sinner; habitual wrong-doer, criminal.

-oni (umoni, 2.3–8.9, afoni) n. [< onga.]
One who has done wrong.

onke (3.9) pron. quant. cl. 3 pl. [< -nke.]
All, the whole. *Amazulu onke* (every word).

-ono (isono, 2.3–8.9, izono) n. [< onga.]
Sin, wrong; evil deed.

-ono (umono, 2.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [< ongola.]
Spoliation; upsetting; wrecking.

-ono (umono, 6.3.9, imono) n.
Crate for carrying fowls; wicker trap for catching birds and small animals.

-ontsha (6.3) v. [> ap. "ontshela."
1. hlonipha term for *okha*, take fire from.
2. hlonipha term for *ophia*, bleed.
3. hlonipha term for *okha*, warm oneself.

-ontsha (3.2.9) v. [ap. < onsha.]
1. hlonipha term for *okhela*, transfer fire.

onwabwa (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -onwabile, -onwebile; pass. onwathwa; ap. onwabela; caus. onwabisa.]
Live at ease, be comfortable. [cf. v.l. emwabwa.]

opha (6.3) v. [> perf. -ophile; pass. ophiwa; ap. ophela; caus. opheza; umophia; umopho.]
2. Exude sap.
**ophela** *(3.2-9)* v. [ap.<opha.> perf.-ophelo; pass. ophelia; ap. ophela; caus. ophelisa; umophelo.]

1. Bleed for; bleed at, on to.
2. Suffer for, sympathize with. *Lomntwana ngiyamophele ngingenakuthini* (I feel very deeply for this child, I am helpless to do anything for him).

**-ophelo (umophelo)** *(3.2-9), sg. only* n. [<ophele.]

Internal bleeding, contusion.

**-opho (umopho)** *(6.3-9), sg. only* n. [<opho.]

1. Shed blood; track or trail of blood. *Isalahkelo* *sibonwa ngompho* (The one who refuses to take advice is seen by the blood-track; i.e, he gets into trouble).
2. Species of sea animal (? anemone) which exudes red fluid when cut, and is used for concocting charms.
3. Species of plant remedy against hysteria.

**-opho (isopho)** *(3.2-9), sg. only* n.

Hot wind.

**ophula** *(3.2-9)* v. tr. [> perf.-ophulile; pass. ophulwa; neut. ophuleka; ap. ophulana; rec. ophulana; caus. ophulisana.]

1. Take off the fire, dish up. [cf. *ephula.*]
2. Rescue from danger or difficulty.

**osa** *(6.3)* v. [cf. Ur-B. -yoki-a, > perf. -osile; pass. osiwa; neut. oseka; ap. osela; rec. osana; caus. osisisa; int. osisisa; dim. osasosa or osawosa; isosa.]

1. Roast, toast, fry, grill. [cf. *ephula.* *ukosa inyama (to roast meat); ukosa isikubwa (to toast bread). *Noseyishayile akakayost* (Even he that has already hit the bird has not yet roasted it; i.e. There is many a slip twixt the cup and the lip).]
2. Nag at, persecute; make it uncomfortable for.
3. Take off, take down, off-load. [cf. more usual v.l. *ethula.*]
4. Bring down (as with a shot).
5. Lay before (for advice).
6. Pay tribute of respect.

**otho** *(8.9)* n. [<otha + umflilo, lit. what warms himself over the fire.]

1. Bantu Native, black man. [cf. *umuntu.*]
2. Fat of a black man, used in witchcraft concoctions. [cf. *ulilaligxwumana, uliliphumali.*]

**othula** *(3.2-9)* v. [> perf. -othuliile, -othule; pass. othuliwa; neut. othuleka; ap. othulana; rec. othulana; caus. othulisana; int. othulisisa; dim. othulathula; isothulisana.]

1. Take off, take down, off-load. [cf. more usual v.l. *ethula.*]
2. Bring down (as with a shot).
3. Lay before (for advice).
4. Pay tribute of respect.

**othulo** *(isothulo)** *(2.4.3.9)*. *izothulo* n. [<othula.]

1. Tribe, contribution. [cf. v.l. *isethulo.*]
2. A girl of the chief's court.

**-ova** *(ililova)** *(2.4.3.9)*. *amaova* n. [<Eng.]

Overtime. [see *-wowa.*]

**ovela** *(ulovela)** *(3.2-9), sg. only* n. [<lovela.]

Sweet, tasty, or delicious food. [cf. *ululovane, v.l. uluvelila.* *Kukatha abaapheke ngempela ukuwena ulovela* (Good cooks are needed to prepare delicious food). This word has an earlier form *ululovela* which shows its origin.

**-ovu** *(isovu)** *(3.2-9)* n.

Small grass bag.

**-ovu** *(ubovu)** *(3.3-5.4)* n.

Pus, purulent matter (as from abscess). *Isitando silokhu siphuma *ubovu (The sore is continually discharging matter). *Aphuma nobovu* (The thorns came out with the matter; i.e. At last we got rid of the nuisance).

**-uvu** *(umuvu)** *(3.2-9)* n. only.

1. Beeswax.
2. Species of forest climber, Rhoicissus spec.

**ovuya** *(3.2-9)* v. [> perf. -ovuyile; pass. ovuywa; neut. ovuyeka; ap. ovulela; caus. ovuyisasi.]

Remove chaff and husks from grain or beans by soaking in water. *uvuywa ngenhlamba* (to abuse; lit. to soak with abuse).

**owabo** *(3.3-8.9)* pron. poss. [<wafo (cls. 1 and 2 sg.) q.v.]

1. His, hers (cls. 1 pl.).
2. Its, theirs (cls. 7).

**owake** *(3.3-8.9)* pron. poss. [<wahe (cls. 1 and 2 sg.) q.v.]

His, hers (cls. 1 sg.). *Owakhe uguwayi muhi kakhuhal* (His tobacco is very bad; lit. His, the tobacco, is very bad).

**owako** *(2.3.9)* pron. poss. [<wakho (cls. 1 and 2 sg.) q.v.]

1. Thine, yours (sg.).
2. Its, theirs (possessor of cl. 8).

**owalo** *(3.3-8.9)* pron. poss. [<walo (cls. 1 and 2 sg.) q.v.]

1. His, hers (cls. 3 and 6 sg.).
2. Its, theirs (cls. 3 and 6 sg.).

**owami** *(2.3.9)* pron. poss. [<wami (cls. 1 and 2 sg.) q.v.]

Mine.

**-owane** *(umowane, 6.3.9.9)* n.

1. Log and stone trap for catching big game. [cf. v.l. *umowane.*]
2. Long, dark object.
3. Heap, pile.
owaso (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<waso (cls. 1 and 2 sg.) q.v.]
1. Its, his, hers (cl. 4 sg.).
2. Theirs (cl. 3 pl.).

owazo (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<wazo (cls. 1 and 2 sg.) q.v.]
1. Its (cl. 2 sg.).
2. Theirs (cl. 2 pl.).
3. His (cls. 5 sg.).

owayo (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<wayo (cls. 1 and 2 sg.) q.v.]
1. Theirs (cl. 3 pl.).

owuza (3.3-8.9) pron. poss. [<wuzu (cls. 1 and 2 sg.) q.v.]
1. Yours.

pe (p') Ejective bilabial explosive consonant, occurring in a limited number of words before vowels (e.g. phosph, fall over), but generally after the homorganic nasal as mp (e.g. impisi, hyena). p' must be distinguished from mh, as in ma, of reality, pha, of whiteness.

pa (p) ide.
1. Of reality, actuality. Bathe pa ukumbona ibacasha (When they actually saw him they hid).
2. Used interjectionally, of surprise, emphasis. Ngathi ukubeka, nampa pa selebuka (As I looked, there they were, would you believe it, just coming back).

páku (3.9) ideo. [>paku.]
of slapping.

pakula (3.2) v. tr. [<páku. >perf. -pakule; -pakule; pass. pakulwa; neut. pakuleka; ap. pakulela; rec. pakulana; caus. pakulisa.]
Slap with the flat of the hand.

pákupete (isipákupete) n. 6.6.6.3.9.9, izipákupete.
1. Any beautiful, well-formed thing (e.g. a beautiful girl).

*palafini (upalafini) n. [<Eng.]
Paraffin.

*palamende (ilipalamende) n. [<Eng.]
Parliament.

*palí (ilipali, 2.4.3.9, amapali) n. [<Eng. pole.]
Goal-post. [cf. *ífígoli.]

pámú (3.9) ideo. [>pamua.]
1. Of striking a large, round, soft object. Walithi pámú ibola lavela kube (He kicked the ball and it went far).
2. Of floundering in speech, speaking clumsily. [cf. mpamú.]
3. Of possessing abundance.

pamuza (3.2) v. [<pámú. >perf. -pamulize; pass. pamulwa; neut. pamulze ka; ap. pamulza; caus. pamulziwa.]
1. Strike a large, round, soft object (e.g. football, punch-ball).
2. Speak clumsily; flounder in speech. [cf. mpamúza.]
3. Any beautiful, well-formed thing (e.g. a beautiful girl).

pana (3.9) v. [<per. -panile; pass. panwa; neut. paneka; ap. panela; rec. panana; caus. panisa; int. panisisa.]
1. Hobble; knee-halter. ukupana ihhashi (to hobble a horse).
2. Treat with strict discipline.

*pánekó (ilípánoko) n. 6.6.3.9.9, amapánoko. [<Eng.]
Paddock. Izhinomazi zisepanekwenu (The cows are in the paddock).

*pání (ilípání) n. 2.4.3.9. amapání. [<Eng. pan.]
Frying-pan, saucepan. [cf. *íllísipáni.]

*pání (ilípání, 2.4.3.9. izípání) n. [<Afr. span.]
Span of oxen.

*pánikuku (ilípánikuku, 2.4.3.9. amapanikuku —k*) n. [<Eng.]
Pancake.

pánu (6.3) ideo. [>panuka; panuza.]
Of wriggling, flopping about. [cf. pápu.]
Inhlansi ihlamba ngokuthi pánu-pánu umsila emanzi (The fish swims by whisking its tail about in the water).

pánuza (3.2) v. [<pánu. >perf. -pánuzile; pass. pánuzwa; ap. pánuzela; caus. pánuziza.]
Wriggle, flop about, flap about. Lesi-zingubo zenkwe emo yeni zikhulu zipánuza (These clothes hung out in the air are flopping about all the time).

páza (3.9) v. [<pánu. >perf. -pánuzile; pass. pánuzwa; ap. pánuzela; caus. pánuziza.]
Wriggle about, wag, flop about (as a tail, fish out of water, etc.). [cf. paaza.]

pánya (8.8-9) ideo. [>pánya; u(lu)pánya.]
1. Of inflating.
-panya (u(lu)panya, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<panya.]  
1. Nonsense, irrelevant talk. ukukhuluma upanya (to talk rubbish).
2. Shifty; person; shy.

panyaza (3.2.9) v. [<panya. > perf.-panyazale; pass. panyazwa; neut. panyazeka; ap. panyazela; caus. panyazisa; i(li)panya.]
1. Inflated, blow up.
2. Feel something soft or ripe (e.g., press a blister, feel ripe fruit).
3. Be shy. Amehlo ukhe ayapanyaza (His eyes are shy).

panyaza (i(li)panya, 3.2.6.3.9, amapanyaza) n. [<panya.]
1. Inflated object (e.g., ball, balloon, blister).
2. Ripe fruit. [v.l. i(li)panya.]

-panyaza (i(li)panyazi, 3.2.6.3.9, amapanyazi) n. [<panya.]
1. Inflated object. [cf. v.l. i(li)panya.]
2. Ripe fruit.

*páqa (3.9) ide o. [> paqazela; upapapaqa.]
1. Of clinking of tin.
2. (repeated) páqa-páqa: of clapping of heavy boots when running or of horse hooves.

-pa-qapaqa (upaqapaqa, 6.6.3.9.9, opaqapaqa) n. [<páqa.]
Parafin tin. [cf. (i)gogo.]

paqazela (3.3.2.9) v. [<páqa. > perf.-paqazale; pass. paqazela; ap. paqazela; caus. paqazela.] Clink in and out (make noise as when pressing a paraffin tin in and out); make clapping noise (as a horse on a hard road).

paquluka (3.3.2.9) v. [<paqul. > perf.-paqulukile; ap. paqulukela; caus. paqulukisa.]
Wriggle free, struggle to get free. Umntwana wapaquluka waphunyuka (The child wriggled and got free).

paqula (3.2.9) v. [<paqul. > perf.-paqulile; pass. paqulwa; ap. paquliza; caus. paquliza.]
Wriggle about, hop about. [cf. paqula.]

pasa (3.9) v. [perf.-pasile; pass. paswa; neut. paseka; ap. paseka; rec. pasana; caus. pasisa; upmapo.]
1. Slap with flat of the hand.
2. Trot (of horse). [cf. telbela.] Ayathandeka amakhshi uma epasa (The horses are nice to look at when they trot).

*pasi (i(li)pasi, 2.4.3.9, amapasi) n. [<Eng.] Pass, passport.

-paso (umpaso, 2.4.3.9, imipaso) n. [<pasa.]
1. A slap.
2. (sg. only) Trotting. Adla umposo (They are in full trot).

páta (8.8–9) ide o. [> patana; pataza; u(lu)pata; patalala.]
1. Of collapsing, subsiding.
2. Of denting in.

-pátá (u(lu)pata, 3.2.9.9, izimpata) n. [<pátá.]
1. Meals which have become mouldy and stuck together. [cf. isangóbe.]
2. Knock-kneed person. [cf. u(lu)pate.]

patalala (8.8.8–9) ide o. [<páta. > patalala.]
Of collapsing completely; of demolishing; of caving in. Indlu kaMmemezi isiwile yathi patalala (The house of Mr. Shouter has fallen and collapsed).

patalala (3.3.2.9) v. [<pátála. > perf.-patalele; pass. patalalwa; ap. patalalela; caus. patalalisa.]
Collapse; subside, cave in.

patana (3.2.9) v. [<pátá. > perf.-patene; pass. patanwa; ap. patanela; caus. patanisa.]
Be flattened out.

pataza (3.2.9) v. [<páta. > perf.-patazile; pass. patazwa; neut. patazeka; ap. patazela; caus. patazisa.]
1. Cause to collapse; demolish. Indlu bayipataza ngezando (They demolished the hut with hammers).
2. Dent in.

pátha (8.8–9) ide o. [> patshaka; patshaza.]
Of oozing out under pressure, bursting under pressure.

patsha (6.9) v. [> perf.-patshile; pass. patshwa; neut. patsheka; ap. patshela; caus. patshisísa; int. patshisise; umpatsha.]
Work into upstanding, conical shape (as head-dress).

-patsho (imipatsha, 3.2.9.9, iimpatsha) n. [<patsha.]
1. Bulging, upstanding object.
2. Tall, upstanding head-ring; conical, pointed head.
3. [mod.] Top-hat.

patshaka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<pátha. > perf.-patshakile; ap. patshakela; caus. patshakisa.]
Burst under pressure; be squeezed out (as matter from a boi).

patshaza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<pátha. > perf.-patshile; pass. patshwa; neut. patshaza; ap. patshela; caus. patshazisa.]
Squeeze out, put under pressure (as a boi, blister, etc.).

-patsholo (isipatsholo, 2.4.4.3–8.9, sg. only) n.
Venereal disease; syphilis, gonorrhoea, gleet. [cf. isitete.]

*pawUNDI (i(li)pawundi, 6.6.3.9.9, amapawundi) n. [<Eng.]
Pound (weight). [a dial. variant is *(i(li)pawun.]

-pawupete (isipawupete, 6.6.3.9.9, izipawupete) n.
1. Ripe fruit. [cf. v.l. isipawupete.]
2. Any beautiful, well-formed thing.

-pawupete (u(lu)pawupete, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izimpawupete) n.
Soft-bodied, pliable person; anything soft or pliant.

*payipi (i(li)payipi, 6.6.3.9.9, amapayipi) n. [<Eng. > umapayipi.]
1. Pipe, water-pipe.
2. Drain, drain-pipe.

*-peke (isipeke, 2.4.3.9, izipeke) n. [<Afr. spek.]
Bacon, ham; delicate morsel.

péketu (8.8.9) ide o. [< peketula; (i)peketcwane.]
Of frisking, running about unrestrainedly. Uthé uyalifamba ikhhasi umfana lathi shingili, lagijima lathi péketu péketu (When the boy tried to catch the horse, it swung round and went frisking off).

pektu (3.2.9) v. [<pektetwa. > perf.-pektulule; -pektule; pass. pektulula; neut. pektuleka; ap. pektulela; caus. pektululisa; dim. pekepektu.]
1. Revile unrestrainedly in anger.
2. Publish openly shameful affairs, which should be kept hidden.
3. Frisk, run about unrestrainedly.

pektetwane (i(l)pektetwane, 2.4.3.4.3–8.9, amapektewe) n. [<pektetu.]
1. Boiled mealie-grain cracked open from over-boiling. [cf. i(l)pektewe.]
2. (pl. only) Shameful private affairs, revealed openly.

-peleplele (upeleplele, 6.6.3.9.9, opeleplele) n. [Ur-B.]
*pilli, ? imported word.*
Chillies; pepper; chillie plant; Capsicum longum, etc.
-pelesi (impelesi, 2.6.3.9, izimpelesi) n.
  Girl accompanying a bride to her wedding. [cf. umshanelo.]

*peleti (isipeleti, 6.6.3.9.9, izipeleti) n. [< Afr. spell (safety-pin)]
  Pin, small pin. [cf. uدنبنا, اهنة ; v.l.

*isipeleti.]

*penda (3.9) v. [< Eng. >perf. -pendile; pass. pendwa; neut. pendeka; ap. pendela; caus. pendisa; dim. penpanda; impendisa.]
Paint.

*pende (upende, 2.4.9, opene) n. [< Eng.]
  Paint, oil paint. [cf. umaka.]

*pendedisa (impendisa, 3.2.9.9.9, izimpendisa) n. [< caus. *pena.]
  1. Rubia Cordi plant.
  2. Reddish-brown dye.

*penetu (isipenetu, 6.6.3.9.9, izipenetu) n. [< Afr. spell (safety-pin)]
  Pin. [cf. v.l. *isipeleti.]

*peni (i(li)peni, 2.6.3.9, amapeni) n. [< Eng.]
  1. Pen. [cf. usiba.]
  2. Pencil, slate pencil, lead pencil.

*peni (i(li)peni, 2.6.3.9.3, amapeni) n. [< Eng.]
Penny.

*pensi (i(li)pensi, 6.6.3.9.9, amapensi) n. [< < Anglo-Indian: fanam.]
Three-penny piece. [cf. *utiki.]

*pensele (i(li)pensele, 6.6.3.9.9, amapensele) n. [< Eng.]
Pencil, lead pencil or slate pencil. [cf. *i(li)peni.]

pensu (8.8-9) ide. [> pensu; pensula.]
  1. of bulging, protruding at the back (of animal or person with large buttocks).
  2. of bulging, protruding at the back (of animal or person with large buttocks). AfaThwa bapensuile (The Bushmen have protruding buttocks).

pensula (3.2.9) v. [<pensu. >perf. -pensulile; -pensule; pass. pensulwa; ap. pensulela; caus. pensulisa; impensula.]
  1. Walk with protruding buttocks; waddle (as a duck).
  2. Be ungrateful, insolent; disregard wilfully.

-pensula (impensula, 3.2.9.9.9, izimpensula) n. [< pensu.]
  1. Person with large, protruding buttocks; animal with strong, prominent limbs.
  2. Ungrateful person, ingratitude; insolent person.

penu (8.8-9) ide. [> penuka; penula; penulula; penululua.]
  1. of turning upside-down; of somersault.
  2. of revealing secrets, blurring out, uncovering.

penuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<penu. >perf. -penukile; ap. penukela; caus. penukisa.]
  1. Turn over a somersault, turn over, turn upside-down.
  2. Come to the surface; get revealed, uncovered, discovered.

penula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<penu. >perf. -penulile; -penulule; -penululua; neut. penuleka; ap. penulela; caus. penulisa.]
  1. Turn over, turn upside-down.
  2. Spoon by interference, upset a plan. Inkosi ifikile yapenula icebo lezinduna (The chief immediately upset the whole plan of the leaders).

penuluka (3.3.2.9) v. [perftrv. intr.<penu. >perf. -penululile; ap. penulukela; caus. penulukisa.]
  1. Turn a complete somersault, turn right upside-down.
  2. Get entirely revealed, come right to the surface.

penulula (3.3.2.9) v. [perftrv. tr.<penu. >perf. -penululile; -penululule; -penulululua; neut. penululeka; ap. penululela; caus. penululisa.]
  1. Turn right upside-down.
  2. Entirely upset, spoil.

penuluza (3.3.2.9) v. [perftrv. caus.<penu. >perf. -penululile; -penululule; -penulululua; neut. penululeka; ap. penulululela; caus. penulululisa.]
  1. Turn right upside-down. [cf. penulula.]
  2. Upset entirely.

pète (8.8-9) ide. [> peteka; peteza; ululupete; impetempete; umpetepete.]
  1. of bending, being pliable.
  2. of being knock-kneed.
  3. of being fully ripe. Izithelo zithête pété (The fruit is almost over-ripe).

-pete (ululupete, 3.2.9.9.9, izimpete) n. [<pète. >dim. ululu petshana.]
Knock-kneed person.

peteka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<pète. >perf. -petekile; ap. petekela; caus. petekisa.]
  1. Bend; be pliable, flexible.
  2. Be knock-kneed.

-pete (impetempete, 6.6.3.9.9, izimpetempete) n. [<pète.]
Pliable, flexible object.

petezwa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<pète. >perf. -petezile; pass. petezwa; neut. petezeka; ap. petezela; caus. petezisa; umpetezga.]
  Bend, make curved, make flexible.

-peteza (umpeteza, 6.6.3.9.9, imipetela) n. [<pète.]
Handsome, sleek-bodied person.

petezela (3.2.9.9) v. [ap.<peteza. >perf. -petezele; pass. petezelwa; ap. petezelela; caus. petezelisa.]
  1. Bend for, make flexible for.
  2. (int.) Move with bending, springing motion; swing up and down (as a long bridge, load carried across the shoulder).

*petiroli (upetiroli, 2.4.6.9.9, sg. only) n. [< < Eng.]
Petrol.

-petshisi (i(li)petshisi, 6.6.3.9.9, amapetshisi) n. [< < Eng.]
  1. Peach.
  2. Very beautiful woman.

-petshisi (umpetshisi, 6.6.3.9.9, imipetshisi) n. [< < Eng.]
Peach-tree.

pétu (8.8-9) ide. [> petuka; petula; petulula; petulula; petula; uþupetupetu.]
  1. of turning inside out.
  2. of revealing.
  3. of babbling, talking nonsense.

petu (3.2.9) v. intr. [<pétu. >perf. -petukile; ap. petukela; caus. petukisa.]
  1. Turn inside out. amehlo apetukile (eyes with lids turned inside out).
  2. Be revealed, uncovered, discovered. Kupetuketh izimpshelo (The secrets are revealed).

petula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<pétu. >perf. -petule; -petule; pass. petulwa; neut. petuleka; ap. petulela; caus. petulisa.]
  1. Turn inside out.
  2. Turn over in searching, search under.

petuluka (3.3.2.9) v. intr. [<pétu. >perf. -petulukile; -petulukela; caus. petulukisa.]
Get turned over, raised up; get revealed, discovered.

petulula (3.3.2.9) v. tr. [<pétu. >perf. -petulule; pass.
-petupetu (ụwupetupetu, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<petu.]

Confusion, disorderly array; mass of things standing on end.

-petuzwa (3.2.9) v. [<petu.> perf. -petuzile; pass. petuzwa; neut. petuezeka; ap. petuel; caus. petuziza.]

Babble, talk out uncontrollably.

-pewu (6.8-9) ide. [pewuka; pewula.]

of capsizing, overturning.

-pewuka (3.2-9) v. intr. [<pewu.> perf. -pewukile; ap. pewuleka; caus. pewukisa.]

1. Capsize, turn over, fall over.
2. Fail. Iceso labo lapewuka (Their plot failed).

-pewula (6.6.3.9.9, amapewula) n. [<pewu.]

Pig’s ear, a species of succulent shrub of the Crassula family, Cotyledon orbiculata.

-pewula (upewula, 6.3.9.9, opepewula) n. [<Afr. Paud.]

1. uPewula: President Paul Kruger.
2. Kruger coin.

-ph Aspirated bilabial explosive consonant. Under homorganic influence ph becomes mp, e.g. ululu:phaphe (feather) > pl. isimaphape.

pha loc. prefix. found in the formation of a few adverbs. [cf. Ur-B. pa-] phandle, phansi, phezulu (<i(li)zulu).}

-ph (3-8) ide. of whiteness. [cf. qua.] Kumhlopho pha (It is snow white).

pha (8-9) ide. [phapha; phahaza.]

of flying, flapping the wings.

-ph (imper. yipha, 6.3) v. [Ur-B. pa.> perf. -phile; pass. phiwa; ap. phela; rec. phana; caus. phise; umphila; isipho.]

1. Give, present; donate; bestow. [v.l. epa.] ukupha ukudla (to give food). Uku phaphe ngazwezweka (To give is to lay up for oneself). [This v. may take two objects, that of the recipient being the principal one, e.g. Wapha ungazo incwadi (He gave Ngoza a letter).]
2. Thin out (thick growth, crops, etc.).
3. of emitting, puffing out.

-ph denom. v. suffix, used to form verbs from n. and adj. roots; e.g. khaphila (be sharp)>umphukali (sharpness); depha (grow long)<-deh (long).

-ph (umphua, 3.2.9, imipha) n.

Maize stalk with cob.

-phâa (8.8-9) ide. [phâaza; ili(phâa; umphâa; umphâaka.] 1. of falling flat; of placing flat (as a sleeping-mat). Uujombe wathu phââa ngesi emanzini (He dived and then went flat on his stomach in the water). 2. of throwing out water (as from a dish). Wawathi phââa amanzi odongeni abuye amthela (He threw the water against the wall and it splashed back on him). 3. of slopping in the face. [cf. mpâa.]

-phâa (ili(phâa, 3.2.6.3, amaphâa) n. [<phâa.]

1. Outer side of the foot or shoe. 2. Flat foot. 3. Clumsy, awkward person. [cf. ili(wathanga; v.l. umphâa.]

-phâa (umphâa, 3.2.6.3, imiphâa) n. [<phâa.]

Clumsy, awkward person. [cf. v.l. ili(phâa.]

-phâakanâa (umphâakanâa, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imiphâakanâa) n. [<phâa.]

Short mat; bed too short for sleeping at full length.

-phâaza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<phâa.> perf. -phâazile; pass. phâazwa; ap. phâazela; caus. phâaziza.]

1. Place flat, throw flat down. ukuphâaza icansi phansi (to place a sleeping-mat flat on the ground). 2. Throw out water (from a dish).
3. Slap in the face. [v.l. mpâazaa.]

-phâca (8.8-9) ide. [phâaza; impacampaca.]

of sploshing down (of soft, wet substance, e.g. mud, raw meat, falling down).

-phâca(mpâca (impacamcapca, 6.6.3.9.9, izimpacamcapca) n. [<phâca.]

Soft, wet object (e.g. mud, raw meat).

-phâca (3.2.9) v. [caus.<phâca.> perf. -phâcizile; pass. phâcaza; ap. phâcaza; caus. phâcaiza.]

-throw down splosh (a soft, wet substance).

-phâce (8.8-9) ide. [phâceka.]

of sploshing down, throwing on plaster. [cf. phâca, phâhila, phâxe.]

-phâceka (3.2.9) v. [<phâce.> perf. -phâcekile; pass. phâcekwa; ap. phâcekela; caus. phâcekiza.]

-Plaster roughly (as when filling wall-interstices with mud); throw mud or other soft substance against. [cf. phâhekela, phâzekwa.] ukuphâceka ndonga ngodaka (to rough-plaster a wall with mud).

-phâa (umphâa, 3.2.9.9, imiphâa) n.

Species of small tree with edible berries, Zizyphus mucronata, the Buffelsdooorn; root is used for scrofula, branches and leaves are used to attract ancestral spirits from an old kraal site to a new. [cf. umlahlanakosi.]

-phâfu (8.8-9) ide. [phâfuka; phafuzi.]

1. of loquacity, garrulosity, incessant talking. [cf. hafu, phâhulu.]
2. of absent-minded, ill-considered action.
3. of emitting, puffing out.

-phafuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<phâfu.> perf. -phafukile; ap. phafukela; caus. phafukisa; isiphafuki.]

1. Blurt out, talk without due consideration. [cf. hafoke, phâhikula.]
2. Emit smoke, belch out, puff out; swarm out. Wazihlokoza maqede izinyo zaphafuka zatiatinyela (As soon as he poked at them, the bees swarmed out and stung them).

-phâfuki (isiphafuki, 6.6.3.9.9, iziphafuki) n. [<phâfuka.]

Incessant talker, ‘gas-bag’. [cf. isiphafukasi, isiphafuki.]

-phâfuza (3.2.9) v. [<phâfu.> perf. -phafuzile; pass. phafuzwa; ap. phafuzela; caus. phafuziza; int. phafuzisiza.]

1. Be garrulous, talk incessantly. [cf. hafoza.]
2. Emit (smoke), belch forth, puff out.

-phâhla (3.9) ide. [phâhla.]

1. of sploshing, dropping splosh (as mud, soft dung). 2. of smashing something brittle. [cf. mâhla.]
3. of blurt out. [cf. phâhlu.]

-phâhla (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -paka, cross, meet.>perf. -phahile; pass. phahla; neut. phahlekela; ap. phahlela; rec. phahlana; caus. phahliga; int. phahlisiza; dim. phahlaphahla; ili(phâhla; impahla; u(lu)phâhla; umphâhla.]
-phahluka

1. Encircle, surround. [cf. hanga, kaka.] Umuzi

2. Store away, pack together, stow away. ukuphahlala

2. One of twins.


3. Species of strong-wooded coastal tree, Brachylaena discolor, used for making axes; ash of the wood used for soap-making. [v1. umphahlala]

(i)phahlula eliyizigumbu: plant used as a love-charm.

(i)phahlula lehlathi: Brachylaena uniflora, a giant tree.

-i(phaha) lamphahlulwa yisithemba (The village is encircled by the cattle kraal). ukuphahlula phakathi (to place in the centre; to walk between two).

2. Roof; upper part of Zulu hut; tent of a trek-wagon.

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2. Roof; upper part of Zulu hut; tent of a trek-wagon.
-phakaphaka (i(li)phakaphaka, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaphakaphaka) n. [phaka.] Excitable person. [cf. v.l. isiphakaphaka.]

-pha-kapha (isiphakapha, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziphakapha) n. [phaka.]
1. Excitable person. [v.l. i(li)phakapha.]
2. Person with large, lovely eyes.
-pha-kapho (i(li)phakapholo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaphakapholo) n.
Vlic, shallow sheet of water.

phakatha (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. pakata, bear on shoulders. >perf. -phakathile; pass. phakathwa; ap. phakathela; caus. phakathisa; impakatha.]
Bear into or more cobs on the same stalk (of mealies).

phakathz (impakatha, 2.6.3.9. izimpakatha) n. [phakatha.]
1. The smaller of two mealie-cobs on the same stalk.
2. Assistant, deputy; associate worker; junior partner.
3. Illegitimate child; adopted child.

phakathi (2.6.3) adv. [Ur-B. ti, kati, midst. >i(li)-phakathi; impakathi; umphakathi; ngaphakathi.]
1. In the midst, in the middle, inside. [used with poss. kw-. or conj. na-] Ngena phakathi (Go inside).
phakathi kwendlu (in the middle of the house); phakathi kwe7u (amongst us). Wena waphakathi! (Thou of the inner circle!). phakathi na7antu (in the midst of the people).
2. Between. phakathi komuzi nomfula (between the village and the river); phakathi kwamabhili (at midnight).

-pha-kathi (i(li)phakathi, 2.4.3.5-4. amaphakathi) n. [phakathi.]
Centre. iphakathi lencingi (the centre of a circle).

-pha-kathz (umphakathi, 2.4.3.5-4. izimiphakathi) n. [phakathi.]
1. Assembly of the men of a district; commoners, the common people. Yathi inkosikhubhuku wonke umphakathi (The chief ordered all the common people to come to the royal place).
2. Apex of an arch; the place where the two sides of an arch meet.
3. (sg. only) Female genitals.

-pha-kathi (impakathi, 2.4.6.3, sg. only) n. [phakathi.]
1. Core.
2. Plumule of corn plant.
3. Space between the legs when standing apart.

phakaza (3.2.9) v. [phaka. >perf. -phakazile; pass. phakazwa; ap. phakazela; caus. phakazisa.]
1. Be excited; talk excitedly.
2. Open large eyes; look with large, wondering eyes.

phakazela (3.2.9) v. [ap. <phakaza. >perf. -phakazile; pass. phakazwa; ap. phakazela; caus. phakazisa.]
1. Be excited for; open large eyes for.
2. Act or speak excitedly; be excited. [=phakaza.]
Nickamethuis ama phakazela (Don’t frighten him, or he will get too excited!).
3. Grow rapidly (of a child). Lomntwana uyaphakazela usengaka? (This child has quickly grown so big!).

-pha-kazi (isiphakazi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziphakazi) n. [phakazi.]
Excited person.

-phakethe (i(li)phakethe, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaphakethe) n. [Eng.]
1. Pocket.
2. Parcel, packet. [cf. isikhwama.]

-phako (i(li)phako, 2.4.3-8.9, amaphako) n. [phaka.]
Secret plan.

-phako (isiphako, 2.4.3-8.9, iziphako) n. [phako.]
Ladle, instrument for serving up food. [cf. isiphaluzi.]

-phako (umphakako, 2.4.3-8.9, imiphako) n. [phako.]
Ur-B. mpako.
Food prepared for a journey; provisions; commissariat.

phaku (8.8-9) ide. [phaku; phazu; i(li)phaku; isiphakuphako; ukuphakuphako.]
1. of flapping the wings, fluttering.
2. of agitation, excitement.
3. of finishing off, completing.
4. of ladling out.
5. of indicating, pointing out.

phakula (3.2.9) v. [phaku. >perf. -phakulile; pass. phakulula; neut. phakuleka; ap. phaku-lela; caus. phakulisa; phakulula; phakuluzwa.]
1. Finish, complete. ukuphakula umsebenzi (to complete work).
2. Ladle out. ukuphakula utshwala (to ladle out beer).
3. Indicate, point out. Wavela waphakula ukuthi yinvoka le (He pointed out at the very beginning that this man was a dangerous person).
4. Castrate. [cf. thena.]

phakulula (3.3.2.9) v. [phaku. >perf. -phakulule; pass. phakululwa; neut. phakuleleka; ap. phakulela; caus. phakululisa.]
1. Ladle out in large quantities; provide generously.
2. Point out fearlessly; indicate directly.

phakuliza (3.3.2.9) v. [phaku. >perf. -phakulize; pass. phakuluzwa; neut. phakuluzeka; ap. phakuluzela; caus. phakululiza; isiphakuluzi.]
1. Ladle out in large quantities; divide out generously.
2. Finish off the remainder.

-phakuluzi (isiphakuluzi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziphakuluzi) n. [phakuluzi.]
Ladle, implement for disishing out. [cf. isiphako.]

-phakuphako (i(li)phakuphako, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaphakuphako) n. [phakuphako.]
Excitable, nervous person; one easily agitated.

-phakuphako (isiphakuphako, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziphakuphako) n. [phakuphako.]
Excitable person. [cf. i(li)phakuphako.]

-phakuphako (uubuphakuphako, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [phakuphako.]
Flutter of excitement.

phakwa (3.2.9) v. [phaku. >perf. -phakuzile; pass. phakuzwa; ap. phakuzela; caus. phakuzisa.]
1. Flap the wings, flutter. Yabajwa inyoni, yaphakwa yaze yafa (The bird was trapped and flapped about until it died).
2. Be excited, agitated, nervous; throb excitedly, twitch nervously.

phakuliza (3.2.9) v. [ap. <phakuza. >perf. -phakulize; pass. phakuliza; ap. phakulela; caus. phakuliza.]
1. Flap about for; be agitated for or about.
2. Flap the wings, flutter. [=phakupa.]
3. Be excited, agitated; move about with nervous excitement. [=phakwa.]

phala (8.8-9) ideo. [phala; isiphalaphala.]
of roaming, of searching with the eyes.

phala (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -pala. >perf. -phaliile; pass. phailwa; neut. phalela; ap. phalela; rec. phalana; caus. phalisa; int. phalisa; impalana(e); impali; i(li)phalo; impalo; isiphalo; umphalo.]
1. Scrape, scrape off; make supple by scraping. uku-phala isikhumba (to scrape a hide).
-phala (umphalo, 3.2.9.9, imiphala) n.
Species of fever-tree, Anthocleista zambeesica.

*phalafini (uphalafini, 2.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [< Eng.]
Paraffin. *isotofu sikaphalafini (paraffin stove).

phalakacela (88.8-9.9) ide'o. [＞phalakaceka ; phalakacela.]
of splashing; of falling of a soft, wet object on a hard surface; of throwing out a soft, slippery object.

phalakaceka (3.3.2.9) v. [＜phalakacela. ＞perf. -phalakacekle; ap. phalakacekela; caus. phalakacekisa.]
Fall splsh (of soft, slippery object).

phalakacela (3.3.2.9) v. [＜phalakacela. ＞perf. -phalakacekle; pass. phalakacelew; neut. phalakacekela; ap. phalakacekela; caus. phalakacekisela.]
1. (tr.) Throw down splsh. Wawubanga umbo-kwane wawuphalakacela phandle (He caught the eel and threw it splsh outside).
2. (intr.) Fall splsh. [＝phalakaceka.]

phalala (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. -palala. ＞perf. -phalele; pass. phalalaw; ap. phalalela; caus. phalalisela.]
1. Overflow, spread (as a liquid or crowd). Umfula usuphalala (The river is now flooding its banks). uku-phalala kwegazi (flowing of blood).
2. Fly up; soar upwards; soar ahead. Amabanoyi asuka phansi wawone ephalala emoyeni (You will see the aeroplanes leave the ground and soar upwards into the air).
3. Rush out in speed. Gaphalala umkhosi (They are running to the rescue).

phalalisele (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.＜caus. phalala. ＞perf. -phalalisele; pass. phalaliselwa; rec. phalaliselela.]
Shed blood for. Ujesu waphalaliselela izoni igazi lakhe (Jesus shed his blood for sinners).

phalana(e) (impalana(e), 2.6.3.9, izimpalana(e)) n. [＜phalana.]
Well-scrapped hide, prepared skin. [cf. umphalo.]

-phalane (uphalane, 6.3.9.9, ophalane) n.
1. Egyptian vulture, Neophron percnopterus (generally seen in pairs). [cf. unbonogoza.]
2. Term applied to lovers, and to certain regiments of Dingane which usually accompanied each other.

phalaphala (isphalaphala, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziphalaphala) n. [＜phalaphala.]
Woman with large, lovely eyes.

phalaza (3.2.9) v. [＜phala. ＞perf. -phalazile; pass. phalazwa; neut. phalazeka; ap. phalazela; caus. phalazisala.]
1. Clear the stomach by vomiting; take an emetic down. ukuphalaza inyongo (to bring up bile); ukuphalaza idliso (to vomit up poison).
2. Look around searching; let the eyes roam around. Wangena endlini waphalaza wangafica-luto (He entered the house and gazed round but found nothing).

-phali (impali, 2.4.9, izimphali) n. [＜phala.]
Expert scraper of hides.

*phalish (i(li)phalish, 2.4.3.9.9, amaphalish) n. [＜Eng.]
Porridge, mealie-meal porridge.

-phalo (impalo, 2.4.9, izimpalo) n. [＜phala.]
1. Scraping of hide. [cf. (i)phalo.]
2. Deep hole, chasm, raveine. [cf. ulu(dong)u; v.l. umbalu, umphalo.]

-phalo (isiphalo, 2.6.3-8.9, iziphalo) n. [＜phala.]
1. Iron scraper (used for softening hide, scraping off mud, etc.).
2. Metal identification disk worn by labourers.

-phalono (umphalono, 2.6.3-8.9, imiphalono) n. [＜phala.]
1. Well-scrapped hide, prepared skin. [cf. impalana.]
2. Deep hole. [cf. impalo.]

-phaluko (i(li)phaluko, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphaluko) n. [＜Eng.]
Paddock.

phama (8.8-9) ide'o. [＞phamazela ; i(li)phamaphama.]
1. Of fullness, of being brimful. Kugcwele phama endlini (It is chock-a-block in the house).
2. Of nervousness, clumsiness.

phamaphama (i(li)phamaphama, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaphaphama) n. [＜phama.]
Nervous, awkward, clumsy person.

phamaphuce (umphamaphuce, 2.4.4.3.3-5.4, sg. only) n. [＜pha+mu+subjunct. aphuca, lit. what gives and takes away.]
Species of weed, Eclipta erecta, used in witchcraft preparations.

phamazela (2.6.3.9) v. [＜phama. ＞perf. -phamazele; pass. phamazelwa; ap. phamazela; caus. phamazilisa.]
Move clumsily, nervously, awkwardly; move as a drunken person.

phamba (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -pambha, across, intertwine. ＞perf. -phambile; pass. phanjwa; neut. phambeka; ap. phambela; rec. phambana; caus. phambisa; i(li)-phamba; impamba; umphambi; i(li)phambo; umphambono; impambosi.]
1. Place a network of fibre round a cracked vessel.
2. Play a trick on; puzzle; get the better of. Isinkono zangiphamba zadla amasimu (The cattle tricked me and destroyed the fields). Abafana bampamba ngescicathulo sakhe (The boys hid his shoe away).

phamba (i(li)phamba, 2.6.3.9, amaphamba) n. [＜phamba.]
1. Puzzling affair; inexplicable matter.
2. Mistletoe; parasitic plant of the orchid family.
3. Species of climber of the periwinkle family, vincinitis inandensis, used to counteract witchcraft.
4. Mysterious disease, such as resists treatment.

-phamba (impamba, 2.4.9, izimpamba) n. [＜phamba.]
Trick, ruse; incomprehensible person or thing.

phambana (3.2.9) v. [rec.＜phamba. ＞perf. -phambale; stat. perf. -phambene; pass. phanjwana; ap. phambanela; caus. phambanisa; dim. phambapambana; impambana; isiphambana.]
1. Play tricks on one another.
2. Lie across one another; cross one another; pass one another. Izindlela ziphambana ngasemfuleni (The roads cross one another near the river). Saphambana ebosuku sangalconana (We passed each other at night without seeing one another).
3. Clash; be at cross-purposes, be at loggerheads, be at variance, disagree. Siziphambana uma wenza lokho (We shall disagree if you do that). Baphambene nemithetho (They have transgressed the laws; lit. They are at variance with the laws).

phambanisa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.＜phambana. ＞perf. -phambanisele; pass. phanjisinwa; neut. phambaniseka; ap. phambanisela; rec. phambanisana.]

1. Cause to play tricks on one another.
2. Cause to cross, clash, be at variance.
3. Confuse, confound. ukuphambanisa ikhanda (to confuse the mind).
4. Mistake, subvert the truth.

**phambanisela**

1. Cross-purposes, variance; disagreement.
2. Constellation of Orion's Belt.

**phambano**

1. Cross-purpose, variance, counter-claim.
2. Constant worry; lifelong burden or trouble.

**phambo**

1. Get tricked; be deceived by cunning.
2. Fall into a mistake; go wrong, err.

**phambi**

1. Before, in front of; in the presence of; anterior to.
2. Cross. Jesus wasfela estiphambanweni (Jesus died for us on the cross).

**phambili**

1. Constant worry; lifelong burden or trouble.
2. Flatter; coax by patting. [cf. mbambatha].
3. Of branching off, turning, deviating.
4. Deviation.

**phambuka**

1. Deviate for; go wrong for; menstruate for.
2. Spend a night; break a journey; call on the way.

**phampatho**

1. Lay false charges against.
2. Flatter; coax by patting. [cf. mbambatha].
3. Rapp (on the door); knock.

**phambankwici**

1. Get tricked; be deceived by cunning.
2. Fall into a mistake; go wrong, err.

**phambo**

1. Before, in front of; in the presence of; anterior to.
2. Only used foll. by kwa- or na- phambi kwami (in my presence; phambi kwendu (in front of the house); phambi kwanka kwakhe (before his death).

**phambi (impambili)**

1. Species of timber tree.
2. Large earthen pot. [cf. imbiza].
3. Large earthen pot. [cf. imbiza].
4. Large earthen pot. [cf. imbiza].
-phandazewula (umphandazewula, 3.2.6.6.3–8.9, imiphandazewula) n. [<umphanda.]

Very big earthen pot, said to be used in witchcraft for preparing concoctions.

-phandazewe (umphandazewe, 3.2.6.6.3–5.4, imiphandazewe) n. [<umphanda.]

Large earthen pot. [cf. umphandazewula.]

-phantale (i(li)phantale, 3.2.4.9, amaphandle) n. [cf. Ur-B. -panda, separate, form a fork. > phandeka.]

Bundle of objects (e.g. assegais) tied such as may be held in the hand; bundle of withies used in making the arch of a Native door.

phantale (3.2.9) v. [<i(li)phantale. > perf. -phantale-kile; pass. phandekwa; neut. phandekela; ap. phandekela; caus. phandekisa; isiphandekala.] Tie the hind legs of a cow during milking; hobble.

phantalela (isiphandekala) (to hobble a horse by tying the front legs together).

-phantale (isiphandeko, 6.6.3.9.9, iziphandeko) n. [<phantale.]

Short rope or riem used for tying the hind legs of a cow during milking.

phantale (6.6–3) v. [> perf. -phantale; pass. phandla; neut. phandle; ap. phandlela; caus. phandisa; imiphandle; isiphandle; <u(lu)phantale.]

1. Blind the eyes, dazzle; hurt the eyes, so as to incapacitate. [cf. xophapha.]
2. Lay bare; make bare (of grass, hair, etc.).

phantale (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -phantale; pass. phandla; neut. phandle; ap. phandlela; imiphandle; isiphandle.]

1. Act hurriedly, hurry. Umsebenzi uweophandle wawugqala (You have hurried with the work and finished it). Kuqaphanga umdaka, linile yini? (Has it rained that there should be such a rush to plough the loam; i.e. Don’t marry hastily).
2. Be greedy.
3. Rob, plunder, deprive of; take by force. ukuphanga impakha (to rob of possessions). Ubude abaphanga (Height is not snatched up in a hurry).

phantale (6.6.3.9.9, iziphandle) n. [<<phantale.]

Decoration of honour; war decoration; neck-ornament of blue-monkey skin; armlet of hide.

phantale (uphandla, 2.6.6–9.9, ophandlela) n. Species of straggling shrub, Dalbergia obovata. [cf. umzungulu.]

phantale (6.6.3.9.9, iziphandle) n. [<<phantale.]

Species of bush climber, Dalbergia obovata: used for rope-making. [cf. umzungulu.]

phantale (3.9 or 3.8–8.3) adv. loc. (of obs. formation). [<i(li)phantale. > perf. -phantale; amaphandle; umiphandle.]

1. Outside. ukuphuma phandle (to go outside); ukulula phandle (to sleep outside).
2. (used with loc. poss. concd. kwa-) Outside of. phandle kwendlu (outside the house); phandle komuzi (outside the village).

phantale (amaphandle, 2.6.3–8.8–3. pl. only) n. [<phantale. > loc. emaphandlela.]

1. Suburbs; places of habitation outside the main village; outskirts of the main kraal. Bahke emaphandlela oMungunzhlovu (They live on the outskirts of Maritzburg).
2. People who live in the suburbs; people who have not yet acquired local customs; uncultured people. Kuluqa ukubona amaphandle esilungwini ngokugqoka kwavo (It is easy to recognize newcomers among Europeans on account of the way they dress).

phantale (umiphandle, 2.4.3–8.8–3, sg. only) n. [<phantale.]

1. The outside.
2. 1. hlonipha term for a place for relieving nature.

phantale (imiphandle, 2.6.6–3.9, sg. only) n. [<imiphandle.]

1. Large white or yellow beads.
2. (loc.) emiphandle: place in Zululand, near Nkandla, noted for its coldness and bleakness.

*phantale (i(li)phantale, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphandle) n. [<Eng.]

Pantry. [cf. i(li)thala.]

phantale (amaphandle, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. Tremulousness of voice, due to emotion or old age.

phantale (u(lu)phantale, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. Species of shrub, Pseudarthriahookeri, whose cool leaves are used to protect the bare head.

phantale (umiphandle, 3.2.6.6–3, imiphandle) n. Cave, cavern. [cf. umgede.]

phantale defic. v. (foll. by indic., subjunct. or particip.). Do simply, merely; just do. Uphe na wabahama engatshe-muntu (He simply went off without telling anybody). Sizophane sikhale ngenkani (We shall simply remain out of spite).

phantale defic. v. (foll. by the subjunct. mood). [>>phantale.]

Act by right; act preferably; act nearly. Bazophane bawugqala umsebenze (They will nearly finish the work).

phantale (6.6–3) v. [> perf. -phantale; pass. phangwa; neut. phangeka; ap. phanglela; rec. phangana; caus. phangisa; int. phangisa; dim. phangaphanga; phangabula; isiphangana; umphangza; umphango; impango; i(li)phantale.]

1. Act hurriedly, hurry. Umsebenzi uweophandle wawugqala (You have hurried with the work and finished it). Kuqaphanga umdaka, linile yini? (Has it rained that there should be such a rush to plough the loam; i.e. Don’t marry hastily).
2. Be greedy.
3. Rob, plunder, deprive of; take by force. ukuphanga impakha (to rob of possessions). Ubude abaphanga (Height is not snatched up in a hurry).

phantale (6.6.3.9.9, iziphandle) n. Shoulder-blade.

phantale (umphandle, 3.2.6.9.9, imiphandle) n. Species of bush-fern, Encephalartos sp., whose seed-vessel was used as children’s snuff-box. [cf. umngqaba.]

phantale (3.2.9) v. [<phantale. > perf. -phantale; pass. phangulwa; ap. phangulula; caus. phangulisa; isiphangula; caus. phangululisa; isiphangula.] Be impetuous, over-hasty; act high-handedly; rush anything.

phantale (phangulula, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, iziphangulula) n. [<phantale.] Impetuous, violent person; high-handed person.

phantale (uphandla, 3.2.6.9.9, ophandlela) v. intr. [> perf. -phantale; pass. phangulawula; ap. phangululala; caus. phangulululala.] Disperse, scatter, get dissipated.

phantale (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -phantale; pass. phangulawula; ap. phangululala; caus. phangulululala.] 1. Disperse, scatter, get dissipated.
2. Subside, die away (of sound, noise).
3. Faint; collapse; die. [cf. bocobala.]

phantale (iziphangalazane, 2.4.3.6.3.9.9, iziphangalazane) n. Species of large mushroom, Agaricus campestris.

phantale (umphangalazane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. 1. Ravenous appetite.
2. Timidity, nervousness, trepidation.

phantale (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -phantale; pass. phangelwa; rec. phangelana; contr. caus. phangaza; i(li)phantale.]

1. Act hurriedly for; be greedy for; rob for.
2. Forestall, anticipate; act before another. Base-
-phangela (i[i]phangela, 6.3.9.9, amaphangela) n. [<phangela.]

Large drinking-pot.

Phangeza (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus.<phangela. >perf. -phangezile; pass. phangezwa; neut. phangezeke; ap. phangezela; caus. phangezisa.]

Act quickly, hurry along, hasten; expedite. [cf. phangela; phengeza.]

-phant (isiphangi, 3.2.9.9, iziphangi) n. [<phanga.]

Thief, robber.

-phant (umphangi, 3.2.9.9, abaphangi) n. [<phanta.]

Robber, brigand.

Phangisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<phanta. >perf. -phantisile; pass. phangiswa; neut. phangiseka; ap. phangisela; rec. phangisinga; impangiso.]

1. Cause to hurry; make greedy; help to rob.
2. Hasten, hurry on; expedite work. [cf. phangeza.]

Umphansiga ngombiko (They reported to him very quickly).

-phantiso (impangiso, 6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<phantisia. >uMphangiso.]

1. A hurrying, hastening.
2. (loc.) EmPangisweni: a certain Zulu military kraal.

Phango (i[i]phango, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.

1. Hollow of the stomach (shown during emaciation); small, thin stomach.
2. Hunger, famine. ukuphathwa yiphango (to be starving). Ithi inja ingakahuelwa yiphango iphenude inkentshane (When a dog gets famished he becomes a wild-dog; i.e. Driven to desperation).

Phangquza (3.2.9.9) v. [<phantaqu. >perf. -phantquzile; pass. phangquza; ap. phangquza; caus. phangquzisa.]

Rush out, dart out.

Phangwa (i[i]phangwa, 3.2.6.6–3, amaphangwa) n. [<pass. phanga.]

Prisoner of war.

-phano (isiphalo, 2.4.3.9, iziplano) n. [<phano.]

Possessive (gram. term).

Phana (6.3) v. [>perf. -phanele; pass. phanwa; ap. phanqela; caus. phanqisa.]

Go about alone; travel solitary. [cf. phanqza, phaqa.] Isiwe waliqaphanga waliswa kude (He travelled alone to a far country).

Phâhâ (8.8–9) ideo. [>phanqua; phanqua; uphanza.]

Of solitariness, being alone. Sowathâ phâhâ yedwa (He is the only remaining member of his family).

-phanu (uphanu, 2.9.9, ophanu) n. [<phanu.]

Solitary, lonely person; destitute person.

Phanquza (3.2.9) v. [<phanu. >perf. -phantquzile; pass. phanquza; ap. phanquza; caus. phanquzisa.]

Be all alone; go about alone; be solitary.

Phansi (3–8.3) adv. [Ur-B. loc. pa+nki, country, ground. >ngaphansi; "umphansi."

1. Down, beneath, on the ground, below. [used with kwa- and na-] Beka. phansi (Put it on the ground).

Phansi kwendlu (under the house); phansi kodonga (under the wall); phansi nodonga (on the lower part of the wall).

2. Idiom: Uphansi ((i) He is unwell, (ii) He is down-hearted). Uphansi kwaleyo-nduna (He is under that officer).

Phansi (umphansi, 2.4.3–5.4, imiphansi) n.

Hionipha term for umphlaza, earth.

Phânsu (8.8–9) ideo. [>phansuka; phanula.]

of a cutting blow; of slapping. [cf. thânsu.]

Phansuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<phansu. >perf. -phantsule; ap. phansukela; caus. phansukisa.]

Receive a cutting blow; get struck, slapped. [cf. thansuka.]

Phansula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<phansu. >perf. -phantsule; pass. phansulwa; neut. phansuleka; ap. phansulela; rec. phansulana; caus. phansulisa.]

Strike a cutting blow; slap. [cf. thansula.]

Phânyâ (6.3) idea. [>phanyeka.]

of hanging up, suspending. Amahawu athiwa phânye phezu (Shields are always hung up).

Phanyeka (3.2.9) v. [>phânye.Ur-B. -panika, >perf. -phanyekele; pass. phanyekewa; neut. phanyekeka; ap. phanyekeleka; rec. phanyekeana; caus. phanyekeka; isiphanyekeka.]

1. Hang up, suspend. ukuphanyeka enkhintshweni (to hang on a peg); ukuphanyeka esiphamba ndweni (to hang on a cross).
2. Expose to danger, persecute.
3. Hang; execute by hanging.

Phanyeko (isiphanyeko, 2.4.3.9.9, iziphanyeko) n. [<phanyeka.]

Peg; hanger, coat-hanger; anything on which an article may be hung. [cf. umqéle.]

Phanza (6.6–3) v. [>perf. -phanzile; pass. phanzwa; ap. phanzela; caus. phanzisa; impanza; isiphanzani.]

Beg for food (in famine time); sponge on others.

Phanza (impanza, 2.9.9, izimpanza) n. [<phanza.]

1. Singer, one who hangs around for food. [loc. empenzani.]
2. ImPhanza: a stream near Greytown, Natal, where the Bambatha rebellion started in 1906. (loc. emPhanza)

Phanzisini (iziphanziseni) n. [<phansi.]

Sponge, beggar. [cf. imphanzani.]

Phapha (6.3) v. [>pha. Ur-B. -papa. >perf. -phaphile; pass. phashwa; neut. phapheka; ap. phaphela; caus. phaphisa; perfvt. phaphathaka; isiphapha; (ulu)-phapha; (um)imapha; aphabetho; "iligafileho."

1. Flap the wings; fly (as a bird). [cf. bakuza, ndiza.]
2. (stat.) Be uncontrolled, wild; be mad. Uphaphile lomuntu (This fellow is wild).
3. Be nervous, timid, anxious. [cf. more usual v.l. ephapha.]

Phapha (isiphapha, 3.2.9.9.9, iziphapha) n. [<phapha. isiphaphakazane.]

1. Nervous, anxious person; one lacking in control, wild person. [cf. i[i]phaphathaka.]
2. Broad-shouldered person
4. Species of euphorbia. [cf. inkhlonhlane.]
5. Species of mushroom.

Phapha (umphapha, 3.2.9.9, imiphapha) n. [<phapha.]

Species of large euphorbia.

-Phapha (upPhapha, 2.3–5.4, opPhapha) n. [<Eng. Pope; the head of the Roman Catholic Church.

Phaphakazane (isiphaphakazane, 2.6.6.6.3.9.9, iziphaphakazane) n. [<isiphapha.]

Species of shrubby euphorbia, E. grandicornis.

Phaphalaza (3.2.9.9) v. [<phaphalazi. >perf. -phaphalazile; pass. phaphalazwa; ap. phaphalazela; caus. phaphalazisa.]
1. Miss the mark; fly off at a tangent; aim wide, lose the trail.
2. State a case badly; be hazy in presenting a case.
3. Spread the wings; fly, soar.

pháphalazi (8.8.8–9.9) ide. [>phaphalaza.]
- of missing the mark, losing the trail.

phaphama (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -phaphamile; stat. perf. -phapheme; pass. phaphanywa, phashanywa; ap. phaphamela; caus. phaphamisa.]
1. Wake up; be awake.
2. Begin to show intelligence, ability. Lomuntu kade kuyisinswaseyana uyaphaphama manje (This child has been dull-witted, but now his intelligence is waking up).

phaphamela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<phaphama. >perf. -phaphamele; pass. phaphanyelwa, phashanyelwa; ap. phaphamelela; rec. phaphamelana; caus. phaphameleisa.]
1. Wake up for.
2. On the alert, on the ‘qui vive’
3. Show ability or interest in; be conscientious about. Into enhuku kuqhubanga zathi phaphamelane izikhundla zabo (One thing characteristic of Europeans is their keen interest in their profession).

-phaphasana (umphaphasana, 2.4.4.3.9.9. imiphaphasana) n.
Species of watercress.

-phaphasi (i(ili)phaphasi, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphaphasi) n.
-Wide, open-mouthed calabash or other vessel.

phaphatheka (3.3.2.9) v. [perfv.<phapha. >perf. -phaphathekele; pass. phaphathelake; ap. phaphathakela; caus. phaphathakisa; i(ili)phaphatheka; umphaphatheka.]
1. Lose one’s head, be excited; act or speak nervously or excitedly.
2. Rush away, run off wildly, stampede. Isinshomo zezwa ibudesi zaphaphatheka (On scenting the lion, the cattle rushed wildly away).
3. Fade, lose colour. Ingudo ephaphethekele (a faded dress). Ubuso ubuyaphaphatheka ebubisa (One’s face gets chapped in winter).

-phaphathetheka (i(ili)phaphathetheka, 2.6.3.6.3.9. ama­pphapathetheka), n. [<phaphatheka.]
-Nervous, excitable person; timid person or animal.

-phaphathetheka (umphaphathetheka, 2.6.3.6.3.9, imiphaphathetheka) n. [<phaphathetheka.]
-Faded, discoloured object.

phaphaza (3.2.9) v. [<pha. >perf. -phaphazile; pass. phaphazwa; ap. phaphazela; caus. phaphazisa; isi­phaphazi.]
1. Flap the wings, flutter.
2. Be unmannerly, incon siderate; ride roughshod. Lomuntu uyaphaphaza, akazi-luho (This person is most inconsiderate, he is untutored).

phaphazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<phaphaza. >perf. -pha­phazele; pass. phaphazelwela; ap. phaphazelela; caus. phaphazela­la.]
1. Flap the wings for; be incon siderate for.
2. Flap, flutter; be in a nervous flutter. [= phaphaza.]

-phaphazi (isiphiphazhi, 6.6.3.9.9. iziphaphazi) n. [<phaphaza.]
-Large moth (such as is attracted to the light at night).

-o-phapha (impapha, 2.3–6.3. iziphapha) n. [<phapha.]
-hlonipha term for inyoni, bird.

-phapha (u(li)papha, 3.2.6.3. iziphapha) n. [<phapha.]
1. Feather.

2. Crest of the indiondo snake.
3. Antenna of butterfly, moth; feeler of centipede.
4. Mental disorder. Lomuntu umaphaphe ekhanda (This person is not quite sound in his head).

-phapheni (umphapheni, 3.2.6.3.9. imiphapheni) n.
Collarette of beads; beadwork ornament hung from the neck.

-phaphi (a(adi)phaphi, 3.2.9.9, pl. only) n. [<phapha.]
1. Spirits of madness; spirits which are believed to enter people causing madness.
2. Herbalist’s name for Euphorbia ingens, with very poisonous latex. [cf. umkhlonhlo.]

-phapho (i(li)phapho, 3.2.9.9, amaphapho) n. [<phapha.]
-Hlonipha term for (i(li)phiko, wing.

-phapho (i(li)paphhu, 3.2.6.3. amaphaphu) n. [Ur-B. lipapu.]
1. Lung.
2. Timidity, nervousness.

-phaphu (umphaphu, 3.2.6.3, imiphaphu) n.
1. Lung-sickness in animals.
2. Timidity, nervousness.
3. Anything of a dull, faded colour.
4. Species of plant, Bersama stayneri.

pháqa (8.8–9) ide. [>phaqaza, ][i(li)phaqa; pháqalaka.]
1. Of coming into the open, standing out alone. [cf. pháqa.]
2. Of serving out in large quantities.
3. Of patterning (of feet, rain-drops).

pháqa (6.3) v. [cf. pháqa. >perf. -phaqile; pass. phaqwa; ap. phaqela; caus. phaqisa.]
Go about alone; walk solitary. [cf. phanqa.]

-pháqa (i(li)pháqa, 3.2.9.9, amapháqa) n. [<pháqa.]
Species of herb, Pelargonium aconitiphyl lum, eaten of cleansing, rubbing clean.

-pháqa lenyoka: species of fern-leaved weed.

pháqalaka (8.8.8–9.9) ide. [<pháqa.]
of coming right out into the open, standing out prominently. [cf. qángqalazi.]

pháqaza (3.2.9) v. [<pháqa. ]perf. -phaqazile; pass. phaqazwa; neut. phaqaza­eka; ap. phaqaze­la; caus. phaqazisa.]
1. (intr.) Come out into the open; walk solitary; stand out clearly.
2. (tr.) Serve out in large quantities; dish out generously.

-pháqu (8.8–9) ide. [>phaquka; phaqula; phaqulula.]
of cleansing, rubbing clean.

pháqka (3.2.9) v. [<pháqu. ]perf. -phaqkile; pass. phaq­kwaza; neu­t. phaqke­za; ap. phaqke­za; caus. phaqkisa.]
Get cleansed, be rubbed clean. Pháque na avèl e eaphahule kubantu (A person should appear among people properly clean).

pháqua (3.2.9) v. tr. [<pháqu. >perf. -phaquile, -phaqule; pass. phaquwa; neut. phaqule­ka; ap. phaqu­lela; rec. phaqu­lana; caus. phaqu­lisa.]
Cleanse, rub clean, wash. ukuphaqula izikhali (to clean weapons).

pháquula (3.2.9) v. [<pháqu. >perf. -phaquulile; pass. phaquululwa; neut. phaquule­la; ap. phaquule­la; rec. phaquuluna; caus. phaquululis­a.]
Cleanse thoroughly, rub very clean.

-phasa (3.9) v. [<Eng. >perf. -phasile; pass. phaswa;
neut. phasek a; ap. phase le; rec. phas an a; caus. ph asi sa; int. ph asi sisa; um ph aso.] Pass an examination or test. ukuphasa ukukholw ola (to pass an examination).

- phasa (uphas a, 2. 4. 9, oph asa) n. [< phasa.]

Temporary hut, shelter.

phasalaza (3. 2. 9) v. [+ perf. -phasalazile; pass. phasalazwa; ap. phasalaza; caus. phasalazisa.]

Answer perversely, answer off the point; go off at a tangent in speech or action.

*phasela (3. 2. 9) v. [ap. < *phasa. > perf. -phasela; pass. phaselwa; ap. phase lela; rec. phaselana; caus. phase sela.]

1. Pass up, pass on to higher standard. ukuphasela isisingi (to pass into the English class).
2. Qualify by examination. ukuphasela uubodela (to qualify as a medical doctor).
3. Be an authority or specialist. ukuphasela izisimiso (to be a linguist); ukuphasela umthetho (to be an authority on law).

*phase ji (iliphase ji, 6. 3. 9. 9, amaphase ji) n. [< Eng.]

Passage. [cf. umhube.]

phasha (8. 8-9) ile o.

of emerging, peeping out. Ilanga liti phasha la phaya kuleziyantaba (The sun always emerges over there from yonder mountains).

-phas i (umphasi, 2. 4. 3. 9, aphasi) n. [< phasa.]

Guardian, supporter.

*Phasi ka (iliph shika, 2. 4. 4. 3. 9, sg. only) n. [< Eng. paschal.]

Passover.

*phas isa (3. 2. 9) v. [caus.< *phasa. > perf. -phas isile; pass. phasis wa; ap. phasisela; rec. phasisana; um pha sis i.]

Compile a pass list, collate examination marks.

*phas isi (umph asi, 2. 6. 6. 3. 9, aph asi) n. [< *phas i.]

Collator of examination results.

*- phaso (umphas o, 2. 4. 3. 9, sg. only) n. [< *phas a.]

Examination results, standard of results. Umphaso wezingane non yak a muhle (The examination standard of the children this year is good).

-phasolo (iliphasolo, 6. 3. 9. 9, amaphasolo) n.

1. Cross-beam, lintel of doorway or gateway; supporting cross-pole under the hut roof.
2. Bushy-tailed tree-mouse.

phatha (8. 8-9) i le o. [phathen eka; phathaza; um phatha.]

1. of smacking lightly.
2. of short lapse of time. Kwathi phatha-phatha wa x i ka (After a short while he came).
3. of flattening out, having flat sides.
4. of hesitation; puzzlement. Uyo bo na ng ak ha ukuth i ukulu man a nga ngokuthi phatha-phatha (You know that he is telling lies because of his hesitant manner).

phatha (3. 9) v. [Ur-B. -pota, seize. > perf. - phath ile; stat. perf. -phethe; pass. phathwa; neut. phatha ke; ap. phatha le; rec. phathana; caus. phathisa; int. phathisisa; dim. phatha phatha; perf vt. phatelela; um phatha le; um phath i; amaphatha; imp a th o; *um patha tho.]

1. Handle, hold; feel, touch; carry (in the hand); contain. ukuphatha ngesanda (to carry in the hand). Inja iphethe induku ngom lomo (The dog is carrying a stick in his mouth). Isitha sokuphatha amanz i (a water-containing vessel). Ungephatha mpukumbili, enye tyophunyuka (You cannot hold two mice together, one will slip out; i.e. Don't try too much).
2. Treat, deal with; engage in; manage, superintend; take charge of, be in command of. ukuphatha kahl e (to treat well); ukuphatha kaobi (to treat badly).
Womp atha ng esineke (You must treat him with patience). ukuphatha impi (to be in command of an army); ukuphatha isikwata (to have control of a labour gang).
3. Mention, refer to. Ungangiphathi (Don't mention me).
4. Idioms: ukuphatha ngesandla (to assault); ukuphatha ngolimi (to slander); ukuphatha ngenululuzi (to oppress); ukuphatha ngomsindo (to worry); ukuphatha ngoda (to besmirch; (ii) to deceive).

*phatha (i(i)phatha, 2. 4. 3. 9, amaphatha) n. Useless person.

-phatha (u(l)phatha, 2. 4. 3-5. 3, izim phatha) n. [>*phatha.]

1. Object with hollow side, top or bottom. [cf. um phatha.]
2. Person with a shallow-topped head.

-phatha (umphatha, 2. 4.3 .9, imiphatha) n. [< phatha.]

Object with flattened sides (e.g. vessel or narrow, flat head).

-phathakubili (imphathakubili, 2. 4. 6. 3. 9, izim phathakubili) n. [< phatha + kubili, lit. what deals twice.]

Messenger who returns with a message.

phathaneka (3. 2. 9) v. [< phatha. > perf. -phathanekile; pass. phathanekwa; ap. phathanekela; caus. phathanekisa.]

Be befuddled, puzzled in mind, dumbfounded, flustered. Uthe ukumhla kha ngom buso waphathaneka wathula du (Directly a question was put to him, he became flustered and had nothing to say).

*phathanisa (3. 2. 9) v. [< *amaphathan iso. > perf. -phathanisile; pass. phathaniswa; ap. phathanisela; caus. phathanis isa.]

Wind on puttees; wear leggings.

*-phathan iso (amaphathaniso, 2. 6. 6. 3. 9. pl. only) n. [< Eng. *phathanisa.]

Puttees, leggings.

-phathankosi (umphathankosi, 2. 4. 4. 3-8. 9, imiphathankosi) n. [< phatha + inkosi , lit. what carries the chief.]

Species of royal timber tree, Strychnos mitis; of which the sticks are reserved in Swaziland for the use of chiefs. [cf. umbamboda.]

phathaza (3. 2. 9) v. [< phatha. > perf. -phathazile; pass. phathazwa; neut. phathazeka; ap. phathazela; caus. phathazisa.]

1. Smack lightly; flick.
2. Flatten out, make sides flat.
3. Hesitate; doubt; be flustered. [cf. phathan eka.]

*-Phatha (u(l)Phatha, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [> loc. oPhatha.]

1. Name of a ravine in Zululand into which Bongoza treacherously led the Boers.
2. An ambush. ukukholela oPhatha (to lead into ambush).

phathela (3. 2. 9) v. [ap.< phatha. > perf. -phath ele; pass. phathelwa; ap. phathelela; rec. phathelana; umphath eli.]

1. Handle for, carry for; treat for; mention for.
2. Deputize for, act on behalf of; act as regent for. [cf. bambela.]
3. Ukuphathela aSibandaSenza ngakhona (Bibi acted as regent for Senzangakhona's son).

phathela (3. 3. 2. 9) v. [perfvt. < phatha. > perf. -phath ele; pass. phath elela; rec. phath elelana; caus. phath elelisa.]

1. Grip tightly, hold on to; lay hands on. Phathela le
-phathi (umphathi, 2.6.3.9, a6aphathi) n. [<phatha.]
  One in charge; superintendent; commander; headman; controller. *umphathi womazi (village headman); umphathi wabantwana (children's guardian).

-phathimandla (isiphatimandla, 2.4.3.4.9.9, iziphathimandla) n. [<phatha + amandla, lit. holder of strength.]
  One in authority; councillor; messenger of the King.

phathisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<phatha. > perf.-phathisile; pass. phathiswa; neut. phathiseka; ap. phathisela; rec. phathisana; umphathiswa.]
  1. Cause to handle, treat, mention; help to manage.
  2. Entrust to; commission; put in charge of. *kubaphathisa aabantwana (to entrust children to her); *kubaphathi phathisana inda6a (to commission them to carry out the affair).

-phathisihlalo (umphathisihlalo, 2.4.3.4.4.9.9, a6aphathisihlalo) n. [<umphathi + isihlalo, lit. holder of the chair.]
  Chairman.

-phathisikhwama (umphathisikhwama, 2.4.3.4.4.3-8.9, a6aphathisikhwama or a6aphathizikhwama) n. [<umphathi + isikhwama, lit. holder of the purse.]
  Treasurer.

phathiswa (umphathiswa, 2.6.6.3-8.9, a6aphathiswa) n. [<pass. phathisana.]
  Messenger: one entrusted with a message.

-phatho (amaphatho, 2.6.3.9, pl. only) n. [<phatha.]
  References, mention; topic of conversation.

*phatho (impatho, 2.6-3.9, izimpatho) n. [<phatha.]
  Treatment, handling, policy.

*phatho (umphatho, 2.6.3.9, imimphatho) n. [<phatha.]
  hlonipha term for umkhonto, spear.

phathwa (3.9) v. [pass.<phatha. > stat. perf. -phathwe.]
  1. Be handled, treated, carried; mentioned.
  2. Be attacked by, suffer from. *kuphathhwa uMkhulu (to have an attack of fever, etc.); *kuphathhwa izinkhathazo (to be in trouble, be worried); *kuphathhwa yisusa (to suffer from stomach trouble); *kuphathhwa yikhanda (to have a bad headache); *kuphathhwa ubuthongo (to be heavy with sleep); *kuphathhwa yisiselele (to be overcome with drowsiness).

*phathiyakhe (umphathiyakhe, 2.4.4.4.3.9.9, a6aphathiyakhe-thir) n. [<Eng.]
  Patriarch.

-phawini (uphawini, 3.2.9.9, ophawini) n.
  Share, apportionment, ration.

phawu (8.8-9) ide. [<phawa. > perf. -phawule; phawula; u(lu)phawu.]
  1. of noticing, distinguishing.
  2. of branding, marking.

-phawu (isiphawu, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.
  Species of edible mushroom.

-phawu (u(lu)phawu, 6.3.9.9, izimpawu) n. [<phawa.]
  Brand, mark; mark of identity; birth-mark.

-phawuda (uphawuda, 2.4.3.9.9, ophawuda) n. [<Eng.]
  Powder; medicinal powder, face powder, disinfecting powder, baking powder. [cf. umgubu.]

phawuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<pháwá, > perf. -phawukile; ap. phawukela; caus. phawukisa.]
  Be distinguishable; be clearly indicated. *iziphawuka izinkomo zako uma zinomqaba-munye (Your cattle will be easily distinguished if they are all of one colour).

phawule (3.2.9) v. tr. [<pháwá. > perf. -phawule; -phawule; pass. phawulwa; neut. phawuleka; ap. phawulela; rec. phawulana; caus. phawulisi; isiphawulo.]
  1. Notice, distinguish; point out, indicate. Ngiphawulile lomntwana ukuthi ngowakho (I have noticed that this child is yours).
  2. Brand, mark.

-phawulo (isiphawulo, 4.4.3.9.9, iziphawulo) n. [<phawa.]
  1. Adjective (gram. term).
  2. (pl.) Observations.

pháxá (3.9) ide. [<phaxa.]
  1. of throwing anything sploshy against something; of falling splosh.
  2. of running in the mud. [cf. phxi.]
  3. of confusing.

-phaxa (ili)phaxa, 3.2.9.9, amaphaxa) n.
  Species of plant, Pelargonium aconitifolium.

phaxaza (3.2.9) v. [<pháxá. > perf. -phaxazile; pass. phaxazwa; neut. phaxazeka; ap. phaxazela; caus. phaxazisa.]
  1. Throw anything sploshy against something. *umu-phaxaza ngodaka (to throw a lump of mud at him).
  2. Walk or run through mud or anything sticky.
  3. Confuse; lie, prevaricate.

phaxazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<phaxaza. > perf. -phaxazele; pass. phaxazeliwa; ap. phaxazelela; caus. phaxazelisa.]
  1. Throw something sploshy for; walk through mud for; confuse for.
  2. Walk through mud; move with wet, sticky clothes. (=phaxaza.)

pháxe (8.8-9) ide. [<phaxa.]
  of throwing mud, sploshing down. [cf. pháce.]

phaxeka (3.2.9) v. [<pháxé. > perf. -phaxekile; pass. phaxekwa; neut. phaxekeka; ap. phaxekela; caus. phaxekisa.]
  Throw mud, throw plaster. [cf. phaxeka.]

pháyi (8.8-9) ide. (generally redu pl.). [>] phayi; isiphiyaphi; ubuphiyaphi.]
  1. of looking hither and thither with blinking eyes.
  2. of lively movement.

*pháyi (upháyi, 2.4.9, opháyi and amapháyi) n. [<Eng.]
  Pie.

*phayinapha (ili)phayinapha, 3.3.2.9.9. amaphayinapha) n. [<Eng.]
  Pineapple. [cf. v.l. *uphayinapha.]

*phayinapha (uphayinapha, 3.3.2.9.9, ophayinapha) n. [<Eng.]
  Pineapple. [v.l. *iliphayinapha, *uphayinaphu.]

*phayinaphu (uphayinaphu, 3.3.2.9.9, ophayinaphu and amaphayinaphu) n. [<Eng.]
  Pineapple. [v.l. *uphayinapha.]

*phayind (ili)phayindi, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphayindi) n. [<Eng.]
  1. Any loading and off-loading place for steamers, wagons, goods-trains, etc. (from 'The Point' at Durban).
  2. Pint.
phayiphayi (u6uphayiphayi, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<phe.]
1. Quick worker; diligent, industrious person. [cf. isiphepha.]

pheca (6.3) v. tr. [<perf. -pheceli; pass. phecwalinga; neut. phecema; ap. phecele; rec. phecana; caus. pecisia; int. phecisemisa; dim. phecepheca; umpheco.]
1. Fold, bend over, turn in. ukupheca iingulo (to pleat cloth); ukupheca ukudla kommesa (to turn over the edge of a knife).
2. Refer to, talk about, touch upon.
3. Talk confusingly, slyly; deceive in talk. [cf. pheceza.]

phéce (8.8–9) iedo. [<pheceza; impecempempe; ililiphecepheze; phékekezi; phékekekeze.]
1. of bending, being pliant.
2. of evasiveness, plausibility, pliancy.
3. of mentioning, reference.

pheccekeza (3.2.9) v. [<phékekezi. > perf. -phékekeze; caus. -phékekeleza; phékekeleza; phékekekeleza.]
1. of slight allusion, referring to incidentally.
2. of mentioning, reference.

pheccephene (ililiphecephepehe, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaphcepehepe) n. [<phece.]
Plant, bendable object.

phecepehe (ililiphecephepehe, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaphcepehepe) n. [<phece.]
Sly, evasive person; plausible, pliable person.

phecceza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<phece. > perf. -phéceza; pass. phecceza; phéceza; ap. phecceza; rec. phecceza; caus. phecceza; dim. pheccepeheza.]
1. Bend, turn over, turn in. ukupheceza umphetho wengubo (to turn in a seam of cloth).
2. Mention, refer to.
3. Be pliant, bend easily.
4. (intr.) Be evasive, sly, plausible. [cf. phecceza.]

pheccezeleza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<pheceza. > perf. -phécezeleza; pass. pheccezelewa; phécezeleza; ap. pheccezeleza; caus. pheccezeleza.]
1. Bend for, fold for; mention for.
2. Be pliant, bend easily. (=pheceza.)

pheco (umpheco, 3.2.9.9, imipheco) n. [<pheco.]
Seam, fold, (in cloth).

phee (8–9) iedo. [<phepetha; phephela; phepha; pheza; ililiphe; isiphe; hipphephela; ililiphephela; phéphela.]
1. of flying swiftly. Inyoni yasuka yathi phee (The bird flew off swiftly).
2. of skimming the surface.
3. of blowing, flapping. Izingu6o zithi phee phee phee emoyeni (The clothes flapped in the wind).
4. of breathing.

phefeni (uphefeni, 2.4.3.9, ophefeni) n.
1. Beard.
2. Bearded man.
3. uPhefeni: a Zulu regiment.

phefu (8.8–9) iedo. [<phefuku; phefumula; phefuza; ililiphefu; isiphefu; u6uphefu.]
1. of breathing.
2. of sudden appearance.

phefu (ililiphefu, 3.2.9.9, amaphfefu) n. [<phefe.]
A breather, respite, rest for breathing.

phefu (isiphefu, 3.2.9.9, iziphefu) n. [<phefe. > u6uphefu.]
Dignified, impressive person; man of strong personal- ity.

phefu (ubuphefu, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<phefe.]
Asthma.
phefuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<phéfu. > perf. -phefuKile; pass. phefukwa; ap. phefuKela; caus. phefuKisa.]

Become improved, better oneself, rise in social status. *Waphefuka nqoba ususebenza edolobeni?* (So you are in a better social position because you are now working in town, eh?)

phefumula (3.3.2.9) v. [<phéfu. > perf. -phefumule; -phefumule; pass. phefumulu; ap. phefumulela; caus. phefumulisa; umphefumulo.]

1. Breathe.
2. Pass an opinion. *Kuhle indoda iphefumulo ebandla* (It is good for a man to air his views in the assembly).
3. Soul.

phefuzela (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -phehleza; pass. phehleza; neut. phehlezeKa; ap. phehleza; rec. phehlezana; caus. phehlezisa.]

1. (tr.) Break, smash. [cf. *fehleza.*
2. (intr.) Show off, swagger in walk.

phehlu (8.8-9) ideo. (>phehluza; u(lu)phehlu; umphelu.

1. of friction, constant rubbing. *Muthi phelu umhlanga wonke* (Rub him hard all over his back).
2. of constant provocation.

phehluza (3.2.9) v. [caus. <phehlu. > perf. -phehluzile; pass. phehluwa; neut. phehluzeKa; ap. phehluza; rec. phehlezana; caus. phehlezisa.]

1. Rub constantly, use friction upon.
2. Keep provoking, annoy, harass.

-phehlu (umphelu, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [<phehlu.]

Constant friction or rubbing; continuous irritation, harassing or provoking.

-phehlu (u(lu)phehlu, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [<phehlu.]

Second milking of cow (after the calf has been to her).

phehluza (3.2.9) v. [caus. <phehlu. > perf. -phehluzile; pass. phehluwa; neut. phehluzeKa; ap. phehluza; rec. phehlezana; caus. phehlezisa.]

1. Small wood-boring beetle, e.g. the larva of the Apate indiSTRACT beetle. [cf. *impehlu.*
2. Weevil.
3. (collect. sg.) Mites found in old sour-milk gourd.

-phehlwana (umphelhlanwa, 3.2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<pass. phehlu.]

Species of plant, Polygala virgata, whose roots are used as a love-charm emetic.

pheka (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -peka, whirl. > perf. -phekile; pass. phekwa; neut. phekela; ap. phekela; rec. phekana; caus. phekisa; int. phekisisa; isipheka; impeki; umpheki; isipheko; umpheko; *impeko.*]

2. Harass; nag at, importune. *ukuphekwa ngolimi* (to nag with the tongue).
3. Mark or dye with indigo colour.

-pheka (isipheka, 3.2.9.9, izipheka) n. [<pheka.]

Species of undershrub, Justicia campylostemon, the Pistol-bush.

-phekambedu (umphekambedu, 3.2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<pheka + izimbedu, lit. what cooks pericardium fat.]

Species of indigo plant, Indigofera arrecta, used for dyeing grasses, mat-patterns, etc.

phekeka (3.2.9) v. [neut. <pheka. > perf. -phekekile; ap. phekekela; caus. phekekisa.]

1. Get cooked.
2. Get nagged.
3. Be thoroughly trained, experienced. *ukuphekeka emfundweni* (to be trained as an expert).

-phekapha (u(lu)phekapha, 6.6.3.9.9, iziphekapha) n.

Husk of grain; skin of peas, beans, etc. [cf. u(lu)phekapha.]

-phekopheke (isiphekopheke, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziphekopheke) n.

Hasty-tempered, impatient person.
phekezela (3.3.2.9) v. [contr. < phelekezela. > perf. -phekezele; pass. phekezelwa; ap. phekezelela; rec. phekezelana; caus. phekezelisa; umphekezeli.]
1. Accompany, escort.
2. Agree with.

-pheki (impeki, 2.9.9, izimpeki) n. [< pheka.]
Expert cook; supervisor of cooking; chef.

-phelo (umphelo, 3.2.9.9, a6aphelo) n. [< pheka.]
Cook.

-o-pheko (impeko, 2.9.9, izimpeko) n. [< pheka. > impempeko.

-phekuza (isiphekuza, 6.6.3.9.9, iziphekuza) n. [< phekuza.]
Energetic person. [cf. isiphekupeka.]

-phekula (3.2.9.9) v. [ap. < phekuza. > perf. -phekulele; pass. phekuzela; ap. phekuzela; caus. phekuzela.]
1. Blow about for; move energetically for.
2. (tr.) Blow about everywhere. [= phekuza.]

-phekukile ( umphekukile, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaphela-

-phekupheku (umphekupheku, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [ < mphela.]

-phela (3-8.9) adv. [ > impela.]
Indeed, really, truly. [cf. balu.] Hamba phela uma
tuhanda (Go then, if you wish). Hani! beniyothini phela
mina? (Oh, what indeed should I have said?)
Naye phela wouna (You also of course must agree.
Yebo phela (Yes indeed).

-phela (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -pela. > perf. -pheliile; pass.
pheliwa; ap. phelila; caus. phelisa; int. phelisisa; contr.
caus. pheza; dim. phelaphela; amaphela; ukuphela;
umphela; umumphela; umphelo.]
1. Come to an end; get finished, completed; end.
iyaphela (finis). Lenda baphela kanje (This is how the
story ends). ukuphela umoya (to become breathless). 
2. Be entire, whole, sound, flawless. Iyaphela uyibo
bona-nje lengu? (Don’t you see that this is an entire
blanket?).

-phela (amaphela, 2.4.3.9, pl. only) n. [< phela.]
Last remnants.

-phelia (ili)phela (3.2.9.9, amaphela) n.
1. Cockroach.
2. Species of medicinal plant used for tuberculosis.
3. amaphela: one of Zwide's regiments.

-phela (impela, 2.4.9, sg. only) n. [ > nemple; ngemple.
1. Truth. Impela valento ayaziwa (The truth of the
matter is not known). Wafunda isingisi semphe (He
learned proper English).
2. (used adverbially) Truly, really, indeed. Siyamazi
impela (We really know him).

-phela (ukuphela, 2.6.3-8.9) n. [infín. < phela. >
ukuphela; loc. ekupheleni.]
1. The end, the finish. ukuphela kwenda (the end of
the affair); ukuphela komba (the end of the world).
2. (used adverbially, generally repeated) For good,
altogether. Wawamba ukuphela ukuphela (He went
away for good).
3. (used adverbially) Only that, that alone. [cf. under
ukuphela.]

-phela (umphela, 2.4.3.9, imiphela) n. [< phela.]
Species of Strychnos bush with edible berries.

-phela (amaphela, 2.4.3.9, amaphela-

-phela (amaphela, 2.4.3.9, amaphela-

-phela (amaphela, 2.4.3.9, imiphela) n. [< phela.]
Species of large, black cockroach.
-phelamandla (umphelamandla, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<phela+amandla, lit. where strength ends.
> loc. emphelamandla.]
The end of one's resources; the limit.

-phelazwe (umphelazwe, 2.4.3.8-9, sg. only) n. [<phela+i(l)izwe. > loc. emphelazwe.]
Where the land ends.

phelaneke (8.8.8-9) iedo. [<phéce.]
1. of bending easily, bending far over.
2. of mentioning, referring to.

phlehkehle (u(lu)phlehkehle, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izimpelukehle) n.
Beast (ox or cow) with long horns bent backwards.

phlehkeze (3.3.3.2-9) v. [Ur-B. -phelka. > perf.
-phlehkezele; pass. phelekezelwa; ap. phlehemalela; rec. phlehemzelana; caus. phlehemzelisa; contr. forms.
phлемekezelwa, phelemalela; umphlekezele]}
1. Accompany, escort, see off. Eamphlekezele ebusuku esaba (They escorted him at night as he was afraid).
2. Agree with, be of the same opinion as.

phlehkezi (umphlekezi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, a6aphlekezi) n. [<phlekezi.]
1. One who accompanies; escort. [cf. uphlekezi.]
2. Bridesmaid.

phelela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<phela. > perf. -phelela; pass. phelelwa; ap. phelimela; caus. phelemisa; impela; nqokuphelelelo.]
1. Come to an end for; be entire for.
2. Be entire, complete, all present, intact. Afantu bayaphelisele kalendu (This house can accommodate everybody).

-phelela (impilela, 2.4.6.3, sg. only) n. [<phelela.]
1. Finally, final end, completion, finish.
2. Death, destruction.

phelelise (3.3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<caus. phela. > perf.
-phelelisele; pass. phlelisewa.]
1. Supply the full quantity or number; complete; fully replace.
2. Fulfil, carry out one's word.
3. Come to fulfilment, be fulfilled. Kwenzeke lokhu ukuba kiphlelelelele amazwi omphathe the (This came to pass that the words of the prophet might be fulfilled).

phlelew (3.2.9) v. [pass.<phelela. > perf. -phelewwe.]
Lose all, have nothing left; be short of. Ngiphelwelelelelelele amandla (I have lost all my strength).
ukuphela leluwa uku私人 (to have no food).

-phelemvu (i(l)phemlavu, 2.4.3.6.3, amaphelemvu) n.
Helmet shrike, Prionops poliocephalus.

pheleza (3.3.2.9) v. [contr.<phelekezea. > perf.
-phlezele; pass. phlezelwa; ap. phlezelela; rec. phlezelana; caus. phlezelisa; umphlezele.]
1. Accompany, escort.
2. Agree with.

-phelezi (umphlezezi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, a6aphlezezi) n. [<phelezi.]
1. One who accompanies; escort. [cf. umphlezezi.]
2. Bridesmaid. [cf. impilezi.]

-phelo (umphelo, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [<phela. > umphelo.]
End.

phelu (6.3) iedo. [> pheluwa; pheluza; i(l)phelu; amapheluphelo.]
1. of turning tail; of running off with tail up. Nagathi qhámú yathi phelu umkhábala (As soon as I caught sight of it the bush-turned back and fled).
2. of evading, dodging; of leaving in the lurch; of going back on one's word.

-phelu (i(l)phelu, 3.2.6.3, amaphelu) n. [<phé.] Turncoat; dodger; one who leaves in the lurch.

pheluza (3.2.9) v. intr. [<phélu. > perf. -pheluzele; pass. pheluza; ap. pheluza; caus. pheluza.
1. (tr.) Show the tail when running off; flick or swish the tail. Ukuphelusa umsila (to swish the tail).
2. (intr.) Dodge about.

-pheluphelo (amapheluphelo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<phelu.]
Constant change; ups and downs.

pheluza (3.2.9) v. [<phélu. > perf. -pheluzele; pass. pheluza; ap. pheluza; caus. pheluza.]
1. (tr.) Show the tail when running off; flick or swish the tail. Ukuphelusa umsila (to swish the tail).
2. (intr.) Dodge about.

-phemba (umphemba, 3.2.9.9, imiphemia) n. Species of verbena shrub, Lantana salviaefolia. [cf. u6ukwelenzane.]

phemba (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -pemb. > perf. -phembele; pass. phenjwa; neut. phembeka; ap. phembela; caus. phembisa; isiphemba; *umphembo.]
1. Kindle, light a fire. [cf. basa.] Ukuphembo umlilo (to start a fire); Umphembi emonyeni (He is lighting a fire in the wind; i.e. All his efforts are in vain). Wowuphembo umgawothi (You will light it but not warm yourself at it; i.e. You will not reap the benefit).
2. Work up a fire (as from a small start).
3. Originate; initiate action; start anew. Ukuphembo imps (to start trouble); Umphembo isizwe (to be the progenitor of a tribe); Ukuphembo ngokushe (to make a fresh start).

-phemba (isiphemba, 6.6.3.9, iziphemba) n. [<phemba.]
Species of shrub, Vellozia retinervis, used as lightning medicine.

-phemba6usha (impemba6usha, 2.4.6.3, izimpe mba6usha) n. [<phemba+6usha, lit. a kindling afresh.]
Something adopted, taken over (e.g. a new fashion).

-phembe (i(l)phembe, 2.4.3.8-9, amaphembe) n.
Species of shrub, Verbena salviaefolia. [cf. u6ukwelenzane.]

-phembo (umphembo, 2.6.3.9, imiphembo) n. [<phemba.]
Hlonipha term for umlilo, fire.

-pheme (umpheme, 3.2.9.9, imiphemene) n. 1. Screen (erected to keep off wind or rain).
2. Species of shrub, Salvadora australis.

-phemene (u(l)phemene, 6.6.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n.
Species of verbena,募资 amnesty.

-phempe (i(l)phempe, 3.2.9.9, amaphempe) n.
Hlonipha term for i(l)hiba, temporary hut.

-phempenene (isiphempenene, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziphempenene) n.
1. Broad, flat object.
2. Person with a broad, flat face.

-phemphene (umphemphene, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imiphemene) n.
Broad-brimmed object (e.g. hat, umbrella).

-phempeshane (umphempeshane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imiphempeshane) n.
Species of plants used as love-charms.

-phempethwane (umphempethwane, 4.4.3.9.9, ophempethwane) n.
Black-necked cobra, non-spitting, Naja nigricollis.

-phempethwayo (umphempethwayo, 2.6.3.9.9, ophe mpethwayo) n.
Species of snake. [v.l. unophempethwayo.]

phemula (i(l)phemula, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphemula) n.
Stick with bevelled, pointed end. [cf. umshiza.]
phenduka (3.2.9) n. Helmet shrike, Prionops talacoma.

-phemvu (i)phemvu, 2.4.3–8.9, amaphemvu n. [>phemvu.]

Phendula (3.2.9) v. perf. -phemdile, -phemule; pass. phendulwa; neut. phenduleka; ap. phendulela; rec. phendulana; caus. phendulis; int. phendulisisa; dim. phenduphendula; impendulo; isiphendulana.

-phemvu (impemvu, 2.4.9, izimpemvu) n. Beast with white marking on the face.

-phemvu (isiphemvu, 6.6.3.9.9, iziphemvu) n.

1. Coil of leather, with edges turned down, at the top of the Native loin-skin.

2. Turn-down collar of a coat or jacket; cape.

3. Wide-brimmed hat. [cf. unophenge.]

-phenduko (isiphenduko, 6.6.3.9.9, iziphenduko) n. [<phenduka.]

phendulela (3.3.2.9) n. lit. red medicinal concoction believed to be able to change the sex of children before birth, also used as dye; sometimes made from Acalypha petiolaris.

-phendula (impendula, 6.3.9.9, izimpendula) n. [<phendula.]

Revert; answer; retort. Uma ekukhuza ungaphenduleli (If he accuses you, don’t reply). Uphemdule kahle (He made a good reply). Ukuphendula ngomlomo (to reply by word of mouth); ukuphendula ngencwadi (to answer by letter); ukuphendula ngenduku (to reply with a blow).

-phendulo (umphendulo, 6.6.3.8.8.8, sg. only) n. [<umphendulo.] Medicinal concoction believed to be able to change the sex of children before birth, also used as dye; sometimes made from Acalypha petiolaris.

-phendulwana (isiphendulwana, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, iziphendulwana) n. [<phendula.]

Phosphorescence; shining. Ngiyaphendulile inkomalo (I turned the beast from its course).

-change ; convert ; dye. Waphendula amanzini (He changed the water into wine). Ukuphendula isingubo ngalokomo (to dye clothes red).

3. Alter, change; convert; dye. Waphendula amanzini (He changed the water into wine). Ukuphendula isingubo ngalokomo (to dye clothes red).

4. (intr.) Alter in condition (of the weather). 1. Turn for; change for; reply for.

-phendulela ; impendule ; pass. phendulela ; ap. phendulelela ; rec. phendulelela. 2. Defend (as in court of law).

-change the clothes. Emshadweni a6antu 6aphezelezi (During a wedding the people change their position)

-phendulela ; impendule ; pass. phendulela ; ap. phendulelela ; rec. phendulelela. 3. Change the clothes. Emshadweni a6antu 6aphezelezi (During a wedding the people change their position)

-phendulana (isiphendulana, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, iziphendulana) n. [<phendula.]

End a case; try a case. Uku­phendula ngenduku (to try a case).

-phendukela (3.3.2.9) v. ap. <phemdile. >perf. -phemdukele; pass. phendukela; ap. phendukelela; ap. of contr. caus. phendukeleza.

1. Turn for, revolve for; change for; repent for.

2. Turn against.

-phendukela (3.3.2.9) v. ap. <phemdile. >perf. -phemdukele; pass. phendukela; ap. phendukelela; ap. of contr. caus. phendukeleza.

1. Turn inside out. [cf. lanekeleza.] Ukuphendukela ibantshi (to turn a coat inside out).

2. Distort, pervert, subvert. Ukuphendukela amazwi akhe (to distort his words).

Uma ukukhulu unaphenduleli (If he accuses you, don’t reply). Uphemdule kahle (He made a good reply). Ukuphendula ngomlomo (to reply by word of mouth); ukuphendula ngencwadi (to answer by letter); ukuphendula ngenduku (to reply with a blow).

-phenduko (isiphenduko, 6.6.3.9.9, iziphenduko) n. [<phenduka.]

Beast with wide-spread horns. [cf. unophenge.]

-phengeze (3.2.9) v. [<phenge. >perf. -phengeze; pass. phengeza; ap. phengezela; caus. phengezisa; umphengeze.]
-phengezane

-Hasten, hurry. ukuphemgeza nomsebenzi (to hasten with the job).

-phengezane (umphengezane, 6.6.6.3-9.9, impengangezane) n. [<phengeza.>

Species of wild carnation, Dianthus crenatus.

 phengezela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<phengeza. > perf.

-phengezelane; pass. phengezelwa; ap. phengezelala; caus. phengezelisa.]

1. Hasten for.

2. Snap up and down (as broad, flat object).

phenqe (8.8-9) ideo. [<phenqeza; umphengqe; isiphengqe; isiphengqegqe.>

1. of staring, straining the eyes. [cf. v.l. phene.]

2. of showing the whites of the eyes.

-phenqe (umphengqe, 3.2.9.9, imiphengqe) n. [<phengqe.]

Person with large, staring eyes. [cf. v.l. umphengqe.]

-phenqengeqe (isiphengqephengqe, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, iziphengqephengqe) n. [<phengqe.]

Lively, energetic person. [cf. isiphengqephengqe.]

-phenqephengqe (isiphengqephengqe, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, iziphengqephengqe) n. [<phengqe.]

Lively, energetic person. [cf. v.l. isiphengqephengqe.]

phengeza (3.2.9) v. [<phengeza. > perf. -phengezile; pass. phengezwa; ap. phengezeza; caus. phengezisa.]

1. Stare intently. [cf. v.l. phengeza.]

2. Show the whites of the eyes.

phenquza (2.9.9) adv.

blionipa term for phesuZu, above.

phenqu (8.8-9) ideo. [<phengu; phengula; impeNU; *impengu; umphemquphengu.>

of turning over, reversing, changing. [cf. phendu.]

-phenqu (impengu, 2.4.9, izimpengu) n. [<phengu.]

1. Species of shrubs of the Capparis family, Maerua Woodii, M. triphylla, M. angolensis, M. rosmarinoides, Cadaba natalensis, used for smoking the fields and for purifying soldiers.

2. Small divining bone. [cf. inhola.]

3. Hlonipha term for inyanga, doctor.

*-phenqu (impengu, 2.3-6.6-3, izimpengu) n. [<phengu.]

Hlonipha term for inyanga, moon.

phenquka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<phenqu. > perf. -phenqukile; pass. phengwuka; ap. phengulela; caus. phenqukisa.]

Turn over, change; become reversed. ukuphemquka komqondo (a sudden changing of the mind).

phenqula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<phengu. > perf. -phenqule; pass. phengulewa; neut. phenguleka; ap. phengulela; rec. phenqulana; caus. phenqulisa; phengulula.]

1. Turn over, reverse; change; controvert. ukuphenqula isinqumo (to reverse a decision).

2. Ward off (as with shield); strike back against a blow.

phenqulana (3.3.2.9) v. [<phenqula. > perf. -phenqulane; pass. phenqululwa; ap. phenqululela; caus. phenqululisa; ililphenqulula; ili(phenqulule) imiphengqulana.]

1. Turn right over; absolutely reverse; change entirely.

2. Strike violently back in defence.

-phenqulana (ililphenqulula, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, amaphengqulula) n. [<phenqulana.]

1. Species of tree.

2. Species of creeper, Cuscuta cassyoides.

-phenqulule (ililphenqulule, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, amaphengqulule) n. [<phenqulula.]

Species of veld herb used for chest complaints.

-phenqulula (ililphenqulula, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, amaphengqulula) n. [<phenqulula.]

1. Species of tree.

2. Species of creeper, Cuscuta cassyoides.

-phenquphengu (isiphengquphengu, 6.6.6.3-8.9, iziphengquphengu) n. [<phengu.]

Bustling, energetic person. [cf. isiphengquphengu.]

-phenquphengu (ubuphenquphengu, 6.6.6.3-8.9) n. [<phengu.]

Bustling about, energetic action; commotion.

phenquza (3.2.9) v. [<phenqu. > perf. -phenquzile; pass. phenquzwa; ap. phenquzela; caus. phenquzisa.]

Bustle about, make a commotion; act energetically, spiritedly. Inkuku isiphenguza eshlabathini (The fowl is
-Phentekhoste (phentekhoste, phentekhoste) n. [<Eng.]
  Pentecost, feast of Pentecost.

Phénu (phénu) n. [Ur-B. -pENu, of bending over.
  1. of falling over, blowing over.
  2. of sudden exposure.

Phenuka (phenuka) v. intr. [<phénu. > perf. -phenukile; ap.
  phenukela; caus. phenukisa; usiphenukala.]
  1. Become suddenly exposed; rise to the surface; come into view.
  2. Turn over, blow over, overturn. ukuphenukula ngumoya (to be overturned by the wind).

Phenukula (phenukula) v. intr. [<phénu. > perf. -phenu-
  lule; ap. phenululeka; caus. phenulukisa.]
  1. Expose; bring to the surface; bring into view.
  2. Turn over, blow over, overturn. usiphenulula.

Phenyisa (phenyisa) v. [phénye. > perf. -phenyile; pass.
  phenywa; neut. phenyekela; ap. phenyela; rec. phenulana; caus. phenululisa.]
  1. Expose to full view; bring right to the surface.
  2. Turn right over; blow over violently.

Pheny (pheny) n. [cf. phenye. > perf. -phenyile; pass.
  phenywa; neut. phenyeka; ap. phenyila; rec. phenyana; caus. phenyisa; int. phenyisisa; dim. phenyapheny.
  1. Turn over (as pages of a book); look under. ukuphenyana incwadi (to open a book); ukuphenyana izingulo esikhaweni (to turn over clothes in a drawer).
  2. Search; examine; investigate; undertake research.

-Phenyane (phenyane) n. [cf. u(lu)phenyane.]
  1. Disease of fowls causing sores about the eyes and head. [cf. u(lu)phenyane.]
  2. Chicken-pox.

Phény (phény) n. (8-9) ide. of opening, parting (as a curtain or screen); of uncovering, exposing slightly; of standing ajar. [cf. phenyana.]

Phepha (phepha) v. infin. ukuphepha, phepha, v. intr. [<phee. Ur-B. -pEPA. > perf. -phephile; pass. phephwa; ap.
  phephela; caus. pephisa; int. pephisisa; isipheph-
  a; u(lu)phepha; impepho; isiphepho.]
  1. Blow about; fly. Upapha lutphepha ngomoya (The flower is blowing about with the wind). ukuphepha kwezinonyi (the flying of birds).
  2. Work quickly; be industrious. Nxa enikuwe umse-
  benzi wayephepha-nde (Whenever he is given any work to do, he does it quickly).

Phepha (phepha) v. infin. ukuphepha, v. intr. (>perf.
  -phephile; pass. phephwa; neut. phepheka; ap. phephela; caus. pephisa.)
  1. Escape, recover, get well. [cf. more usual ephepha.]
  2. of light texture.

Phephela (phephela) n. [<phee.]
  1. Quick worker; industrious person; skilled man. [cf. isiphe.] Iziphepha ziqale ziqegeshwe (Craftsmen are always trained).
  2. Flower of the uqendle shrub. [cf. isiphephane.]

-Phepha (u(lu)phepha) n. [<phee.]
  1. Husk of maize, beans, etc.
  2. -Phephanda (u(lu)phephanda) n. [<Eng.] Pepper.

-Phephane (isiphephane) n. [isiphephane.]
  1. Flower of the uqendle shrub, one of the first flowers of spring. [v.l. isiphephane.]
  2. Harbinger of spring.

Phephela (u(lu)phephela) n. [isiphephane.]
  1. Bone or horn scraper (used to scrape perspiration
  from the face).

-Phepheleni (isiphepheleni) n. [isiphepheleni.]
  1. of skating, blowing along swiftly. 
  2. of light texture.

-Phepheleni (isiphepheleni) n. [isiphepheleni.]
  1. Espa for.
  2. Take refuge in, escape to. Waphephela kuyise (He took refuge with his father).

-Phephela (u(lu)phephela) n. [isiphephane.]
  1. Skim along; be blown swiftly along.

-Phepheleni (isiphepheleni) n. [isiphepheleni.]
  1. Skim along; be blown swiftly along.

-Phepheleni (isiphepheleni) n. [isiphepheleni.]
  1. Blown about.

-Phepheleni (isiphepheleni) n. [isiphepheleni.]
  1. Assegai-wood tree, Curtisia faginea.

-Phepheleni (isiphepheleni) n. [isiphepheleni.]
  1. Irregularity (such as makes a rough surface).

-Phepheleni (isiphepheleni) n. [isiphepheleni.]
  1. of skating, blowing along swiftly.

-Phepheleni (isiphepheleni) n. [isiphepheleni.]
  1. Broad, light, flat object.

-Phepheleni (isiphepheleni) n. [isiphepheleni.]
  1. Flower of the uqendle shrub. [cf. v.l. isiphephane.]

-Phepheleni (isiphepheleni) n. [isiphepheleni.]
  1. Light-textured substance (such as may easily be blown about).

Phephetha (phephetha) n. [<phee. Ur-B. -pEPA. winnow.
  1. (intr.) Blow (as the wind). Umoya uphephetha emi-
  thini (The wind blows in the trees).
  2. (tr.) Blow, blow at. ukuphephetha umilo (to blow up
  the fire).
phephu (6.3) v. [forf. -phephezela; pass. phephezelwa; neut. phephezelika; ap. phephezela; caus. phephezulisa.]
1. Turn the eyes, show the whites. [cf. phenha.]
2. Brush back the hair (out of the eyes).

-phequ (3.2.9) n. [< phequ.]
1. Person with protruding eyes. [cf. isiphequ.]
2. Slit; buttonhole.
3. Lapel.

-phequlile (6.3.2.9, imiphequ) n. [< phequlile.]
1. Lively, energetic person.
2. Person or animal with hollowed back and protruding buttocks.

phequ (6.3) v. [< phequ.]
1. Person with protruding eyelids. [cf. isiphequ.]
2. Turn the eyes, show the whites of the eyes.
3. Brush back the hair.

-phequza (3.2.9) v. [< phequ.]
1. Knock down easily (a light, weak object).
2. Knock down easily (a light, weak object).
-pheshane (impeshane, 2.6.3.9, izimpeshane) n. [dim. < impetho.]
Small everlasting flower, Helichrysum spec.

-phishe (6.3) iidea. [ > pheshana. ]

pheshaye (2.4.9) adv. [cf. Ur-B. -ke, side. loc.<obs. i(li)sheya (pob. by poss. kwa: or conj. na-). ] umpheshayinga; mpapheshaya.

1. On the other side. Yana-umpheshaya (Go to the other side). ukwunelela pheshaye (to cross to the other side). pheshaye komfula (on the other side of the river). pheshaye nehlathi (across the forest).

2. Overseas; in Europe. ukuphuma pheshaya (to come from overseas).

-pheshaya (umpheshaya, 2.4.3.9.9. sg. only) n. [< pheshaya.]

1. Reddish hair of certain Natives.
2. Hickory-kang variety of mealies.
3. Anything imported from overseas.

-pheshza (3.2.9) v. [< phesh. > perf. -pheshzile; pass. pheshzeza; ap. pheshzelwa; caus. pheshzisa; umpheshezana.]

Flash past; disappear quickly.

-pheshzana (umpheshzana, 2.6.6.3.9.9. sg. only) n. [< pheshza.]
Species of grass, Digitaria eriantha.

-pheshu (8.8-9) iidea. [ > phethuka; pheshu. ]
of being turned up, everted.

-pheshuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< pheshu. > perf. -pheshukile; ap. pheshukela; caus. pheshukisa.]

Be turned up, cocked up; be everted (as lips). imilomyi epheshukile (everted lips).

-pheshula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< pheshu. > perf. -pheshulile, -pheshule; pass. pheshulwa; neut. pheshuleka; ap. pheshulela; caus. pheshulisa; isipheshula.]

Turn up (as lips), cock up, evert.

-pheshula (isipheshula, 6.6.3.9.9, izipheshula) n. [< pheshula.]
Anything turned up, everted.

-phetha (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -peta, bend. > perf. -phethile; pass. phethwa; neut. phetheka; ap. phethela; rec. phethana. caus. phethisa. int. phethisiwa; impetho; isiphetho; umphetho.]

1. Hem - make a basket (to mat, basket): ukuphetha imbenge (to finish off the edge of a basket). Ngimgempethwa yini lokhu nembenge iphethe ngumnyino? (Am I to be hemmed like a basket hemmed by its owner? i.e. I am not to be spoon-fed).

2. Finish, complete; decide; have the last say, clinch an argument. ukuphetha indaba (to come to a decision in a matter).

-phetha (isiphetha, 3.2.9.9, iziphetha) n.
Cripple.

-phethela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < phetha. > perf. -phethele; pass. phethela; ap. phethela; caus. phethelisa; i(li)phethelo; impethelo.]

1. Hem; for; finish for.

2. Border on; reach, get as far as. Iswe lakhe liphethela emfuleni (His property reaches to the river).

3. Come to an end. [cf. phela.]

4. Take refuge with, shelter at, run for safety to (used with ndlela or loc.).

-phethelo (i(li)phethelo, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphethelo) n. [< phethela.]


-phethelo (impethelo, 3.2.9.9, izimpethelo) n. [< phethela.]

Refuge, resort; place of refuge.

-phetho (impetho, 2.9.9, izimpetho) n. [< phetha.]

1. Conclusion, end of an affair; issue, result. [cf. isiphetho.]

2. Refuge.

-phetho (isiphetho, 3.2.9.9, iziphetho) n. [< phetha.]

Phetho - Impetho.

-phetho (umpetho, 3.2.9.9, imphetho) n. [< phetha.]

Hem, seam, border. umphetho wengu (hem of a garment).

-phethu (8.8-9) iidea. [ > phethuka; phethuza; impethu; isiphethu; umphethu. ]

Of coming to the surface in swarms or in a flood.

-phethu (impethu, 2.9.9. izimpethu) n. [< phethu. > dim. impethwana.]

Maggot.

-phethuza (3.2.9.9, iziphethuza) n. [< phethu.]

Surface spring, water welling from the ground; geysers.

-phethuza (umpethuza, 3.2.9.9) n.

hlonipha term for ndlela, beads.

-phethuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< phethu. > perf. -phethukile; ap. phethukela; caus. phethukisa.]

Come to the surface in swarms (as ants); well up (as water).

-phethuza (3.2.9) v. [< phethu. > perf. -phethuzile; pass. phethuzwa; ap. phethuzela; caus. phethuzisa.]

Move in a mass (as maggots, ants); bubble up, well up. ukuphethuza kwamadlami (the swelling up of the waves).

-phethuza (3.2.9) v. [ap. < phethuza. > perf. -phethuzele; pass. phethuzuwa; ap. phethuza; caus. phethuza.]

Move in a mass, swarm about; well up. [= phethuza.]

-phethwa (i(li)phethwa, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n.

Game of touch and run. [cf. iweve.]

-phethwana (impethwana, 3.2.9.9. izimpethwana) n. [dim. < impethu.]

1. Small maggot.

2. (collect sg. only) Small intestinal thread-worms in children.

-phethu (impethu, 3.2.9.9. imphethu) n.

Species of tree. [cf. embangazi.]

·-phetya (i(li)phetya, 3.2.9.9, amaphetya) n. [< Eng.]

1. Pear.

2. Pear-tree.

-phethane (i(li)phethane, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphethane) n. [ > loc. phethane.]

1. Hillock, knoll.

2. (loc) ePhethane: a district in the Mapumulo area.

-phethwa (6.6-3) v. [< phetha. > perf. -phethile; pass. phethwa; ap. phethela; caus. phethisa; isiPhethi.]

Fly along, skim along. Ibanovichalisishyaisathiyaphetwa phethu kwezindlu (They shot down the aeroplane as it was skimming over the house-tops).

phetha (3.9) v. [contr. caus. < phel. > perf. -phethile; pass. phethwa; neut. phetheka; ap. phethela; caus. phethisa.]

Cause to cease, bring to an end; leave off, abstain from. ukupheza ukuganga (to stop being naughty); ukupheza ukugaga (to abstain from drink).

-phethana (umpethana, 2.4.3.6-3.9, imphethana) n.

hlonipha term for umkawu, sympathy.

-phethane (i(li)phethane, 2.4.3.9.9, amaphethane) n.

Common swift. [cf. i(li)holowana.]

-Phezi (isiPhethane, 3.2.9.9, iziPhetha) n. [< pheza.]

1. One of Shaka's regiments.
pheeze (3.9.0) adv. [contr. < pheeze. > ngaphezu.] (only used in constructions foll. by kwa- or na-).

On the top of. *pheeze kwentshwa* (on the top of the mountain); *pheeze nendlu* (on the upper part of the house); *pheeze kokwaba* ... (in spite of ...).

-phemukhomo (uphemukhomo, uphemukhomo). 2.5.8.3.4. 3-8.9. ophezukomkhono n. [< pheeze + umkhono, lit. what is on top of the arm.]
1. Red-chested cuckoo, Cuculus solitarius.
2. Black quarter disease in cattle, spousiekele. [cf. umanyongena.]

pheeze (2.9.0) adv. [i[i]zulu. > umpheeze; nga-

pheeze; contr. pheeze.]

Up, above; high up, on top. *Upheeze* (He is up on top). *pheeze nodlondo* (on the upper part of the wall); *pheeze kokodonga* (on top of the wall).

-phemuzulu (umpheeze, 2.4.3.9.9. sg. only) n. [< pheeze.]
1. Sky, heavens.
2. Ceiling, the highest places.
3. (also pl. imphieuze) Species of tree, Maerua angolensis.

4. Homiphama term for u(lu)banzi, lightning.

-phee enumer. interrog.

Which? (a) used qualitatively: *Ngamagama maphi?* (Which hoes are these?). (b) used predicatively: *Mophi umuntu?* (Which person is it?). *Wathatha yihiphi?* (Which did he take?). (c) used locatively: *Kuliphi ijeza*? (On which plough?). (d) full cop. forms: *Yihiphi eyamlu-

mayo?* (Which one bit him?). *Ngumuphi umfana omumfana?* (Which is the boy you want?). These full forms are as follows:

(sg.) (pl.) (sg.) (pl.)
1. ngumuphi yihiphi
2. ngumuphi yinhiphi
3. yihiphi yinhiphi
4. yihiphi yihiphi

-cl. 1. ngumuphi yinhiphi
2. ngumuphi yinhiphi
3. yihiphi yinhiphi
4. yihiphi yihiphi

-phee rel. interrog. [Ur-B. -pi. > ephi, ; ngaphi; naphinaphi.]

Where? Whither? To what place? Whence? (a) used as an enclitic suffixed to verbs: *Gavelamphi?* (Where do they come from?). *Wakhephi?* (Where do you live?). *Uyaphi na?* (Where are you going?). *Uzibekhiphi izin-

cwadi zikababa?* (Where have you put my father’s books?). (b) used in the formation of copulative forms: *Akwa-ani ukuthi ukuqethi kuphi kubhekuphi* (Nobody knows what will happen). *Ziphilisi izinkomo sikamame?* (Where is my mother’s cattle?). *Uphi umuntu?* (Where is the person?). (c) used as a plain rel. stem: *Ukhalumina ngomuntu ophi?* (Where is that person about whom you are speaking?). (d) used in the formation of possessives: *owesizwane waphi?* (A woman from where?). *Esaphi lezi-zinkomo?* (Where do these cattle belong?).

☆-phi (3.9.0) ide. [>]phiki; phiza.]

of kicking over, knocking over. perseverance.

phikwa (3.9.0) v. intr. [< phiki. > perf. -phiikile; ap. phiikela; caus. phiikisa.]
Get knocked over, kicked over.

phi (3.9.0) v. [caus. < phi. > perf. -phiizile; pass. phiiziza, phiizishwa; neut. phiiziza; ap. phiizela; caus. phiiziza; dim. phiizishisa, phiizishwa.] Kicked over roughly, knock over carelessly. *Inja uyi-

phiizizile ngesicathulo* (You kicked the dog over with your boot).

phika (6.3) v. [>]perf. -phikile; pass. phicwa; neut. phikeza; ap. phikela; rec. phicana; caus. phicisa; int. phicisisa; impica; u(lu)phico.]
1. Interlace, interweave, entwine. *Ukuphica ucmansi* (to weave a mat).
2. Trick, entrap, treat craftily. [cf. phamba.]
3. Homiphama term for gedja, complete.

-phika (impica, 2.9.0. izimpica) n. [< phika.]
4. (sg. only) Decorative interlaced work on mats or pots.
6. Trickery, entrapment.
7. Crafty person.

-phikathalala (uphikathalala, 2.4.6.3.9. izimpica-

batala) n. [< phika + abatala, lit. what puzzles the old folk.]
Riddle.

-phicamagama (umphicamagama, 3.7.4.4.4.3.8.9. imphicamagama) n. [< phica + amagama, lit. what escapes enclosures.]
Natal Boxwood shrub, Notobuxus natalensis.

-phicel (8.8.9) ide. [>]phicika; phiciza; impicimpi; u(lu)phiceli; [i[i]phicimpi; uphiciphici; phicili.]
1. of squashing, crushing. *Ngasithi phicile sesi-lo-siwa-

nyakazane* (I crushed that insect).
2. of pursiring, oozing fat. *Wajuluwa wathi phicile* (He perspired profusely).
3. of slipping, sliding.
4. of grazing the skin off.
5. of talking evasively.

-phicika (3.2.9) v. intr. [< phiceli. > perf. -phicikile; ap. phicelika; caus. phicikisa.]
1. Get squashed, crushed.
2. Perspire, ooze.
4. Have the skin grazed off.

-phicilibi (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [< phicili.]
of slipping, sliding along.

-phicimpi (impicimpi, 6.6.3.9.9. izimpici-

mipici) n. [< phici.]
1. Close interlacing, wattle-work or knitting.
2. Dodging, evading.
3. Dodging, evading.

-phiciphici (ilphiciphici, 6.6.3.9.9. amaphici-

phici) n. [< phici.]
1. Crafty, cunning person; one who dodge, evades.
2. Skillful worker with his hands.

-phiciphichi (uuphiciphichi, 6.6.3.9.9. amaphici-

phici) n. [< phici.]
1. Craftiness, cunning; evasion, dodging.}

phiciza (3.2.9) v. [< phici. > perf. -phicizile; pass. phicizwa; neut. phiziceza; ap. phicizela; cau

phiciza; dim. phicizishisa, phicizishwa.]
1. Craft for; graze the skin for; talk evasively for.
2. Dodge, evade.

-phico (u(lu)phico, 3.2.9.9. izimpico) n. [< phica.]
1. Wattle-work; wattled fence.
2. Species of medicinal plant, used for headache.

-phihlan (umphihlan, 3.2.6.3.9. imphihlan) n. [< phihlana.]
Ugly-looking person with sore, running eyes.
phila (6.3) v. [Urb. *pila. > perf. *philile; pass. philiva; ap. phililela; caus. philile; dim. philaphila; impila; impilo.]
1. Be in good health, regain health; be well; be of sound mind. Usephilile (He has now recovered). Usaphila na? (How do you do?) Akaphilile kahle (He is not too well). Uphilile kahi (He is in excellent health).
2. Be genuine.
3. Change colour, fade, discolour. ukuphila kwezithelo (the ripening of fruit). Unwabu luyaphila (The chameleon changes colour).

*philifa ([lil]philifa, 2.6.3.8.3, sg. only) n. [<philila.]
Species of veld herb, Callichipis laoreola, whose roots are used as a tonic by young girls in the earlier stages of menstruation.

philika (3.2.3.9) v. [<philiki. > perf. -philikile; pass. philikicwa; neut. philikikeka; ap. philikelela; caus. philikicisa.]
1. Throw down flop (a soft, sodden object).
2. Cheat, deceive. [cf. khokhila.]

philiki (8.8.8–9.9) ide/o. [>philika; [lil]philiki.]
1. of falling flop (of a soft, sodden object).
2. of cheating, deceiving.

phililiki ([lil]phililiki, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphiliki) n. [<philiki. > ubuphiliki.]
1. Slippery, cunning, crafty person; cheat, rogue.
2. [mod.] Fifth columnist.

phililiki (ubuphiliki, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<ilphililiki.]
1. Roguery, cunning, cheating.
2. [mod.] Fifth-column activities.

philibili ([lil]philibili, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphibili) n. [<obs. philili.]
Headstrong person.

philia (3.2.9) v. [<obs. philili. > perf. -philizile; pass. philizkwa; ap. philizlela; caus. philizisa.]
Be headstrong.

*philizi ([lil]philizi, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphiliki) n. [<Eng. pills.]
Pill, medicinal tabloid.

*phiilo ([lil]philo, 2.6.3.9, amaphilo) n. [<Eng. pillow.]
Pillow-case.

phiilo (imphilo, 2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<philila.]
2. Life.
3. Mode of living, mode of subsistence; livelihood. impilo yokwele (a living by stealing); impilo yama-khalwa (the Christian life).

phimbi (umphimbi, 3.2.9.9, imphimbi) n.
Lowveld fruit tree, Garcinia Livingstonei.

phimbo ([lil]phimbo, 2.4.3–8.9, amaphimbo) n.
1. Voice (in speech or song). [cf. ilizwi.]
2. Good voice, eloquence; fine voice for singing. Unephimbo (He is eloquent; he has a fine voice).

phimbo (umphimbo, 2.4.3–8.9, imphimbo) n.
1. Throat, larynx; gullet. ukubanjwa lwhezizaphimnyeni (to have a spoon stuck in the throat). Kwehla ngaphimbo-munye (It goes down one gullet; i.e. All go through the same way).
2. Wish, desire; good memory; conscience, freewill. Ngitselwa ngaphimbo (I am prompted by conscience).
-phinde def v. (foll. by the subjunct. and infin.).
  Do again, repeat. *Upinde aye khona-lapho* (He goes over there again).
  *Uxophinde ukuhla* (He will go there again). *Asiphindange sahamba* (We did not go again).
  *Musa ukuphinde wenze njalo futhi!* (Don't do thus again)!

**phindela** (3.2.9) v. [ap.<phinda.`>` perf. -phindele;
  pass. phindlewa; ap. phindlelela; rec. phindelana; caus. phindelisa.]
  1. Repeat for; fold for.
  2. Return. [*=phinda.] *ukuphindela ekhaya* (to go back home).

**phindela** (3.3.2.9) v. [perf.tv.<phinda.>` perf. -phindele;
  pass. phindlewa; ap. phindlelela; rec. phindelana; caus. phindelisa.]
  Repeat again and again; return again and again.

**phindisa** (3.2.9) v. [caus.<phinda.>` perf. -phindisile;
  pass. phindiswa; neut. phindiseka; ap. phindisela; caus.
  phindisisa; impindisa; impindiso.]
  1. Cause to repeat; cause to fold; send back, cause to return.
  2. Retaliate; take vengeance; avenge oneself. *uku-
  phindisa kumuntu* (to retaliate upon a person); *uku-
  phindisa okhulu ngokhu* (to repay evil with evil).

**phindisa** (impindisa, 3.2.9.9, izimpindisa) n. [<phinda.]
  1. Vengeance, revenge. [cf. impindisela]
  2. Species of flowering climber of the Coffee family, *Rubia cordifolia*, used against impotence. [v.l. izimpindiso.]

**phindisela** (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<phinda.>` perf. -phindisile;
  pass. phindisela; ap. phindlelela; rec. phindelana; caus.
  phindelisa; impindisa; impindiso.]
  1. Send back for, send back to.
  2. Retaliate against; repay vengeance; revenge oneself upon.

**phindisela** (impindisa, 2.6.6.3.9, izimpindisa) n. [<phinda.]
  Vengeance; retaliation; revenge.

**phindiso** (impindiso, 3.2.9.9, izimpindiso) n. [<phinda.]
  1. Vengeance. [cf. v.l. impindisa.]
  2. Species of climbing plant. [cf. v.l. izimpindiso.]

**phindla** (8.8–9) ide. [>phindaza; (u)phindlahindla.]
  1. of dodging from side to side; slipping away. [cf. phinda.]
  2. of wrinkling all over.

**phindla** (6.6–3) v. [cf. phindla.>` perf. -phindile; pass.
  phindiwa; neut. phindlekwa; ap. phindlela; rec.
  phindlana; caus. phindlisa.]
  1. Dodge from side to side. [cf. phindlaza.] *Imamba
da yaPhindla ngay Sheila* (The mamba snake dodged on the branch).
  2. Whip about; strike repeatedly.

**phindlaphindla** (u(l)phindlahindla, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, izimpindlaphindla) n. [<phinda.]
  1. Person or animal that dodges about (esp. applied to a snake).
  2. Tall, lanky person.

**phindlaza** (3.2.9) v. [<phinda.>` perf. -phindlaze;
  pass. phindlaza; neut. phindlazeka; ap. phindlazele;
  caus. phindlaziwa.]
  1. Dodge about, slip away.
  2. Whip unmercifully.

**phindo** (impindo, 2.9.9, izimpindo) n. [<phinda.]
  1. Repetition; duplication. [v.l. impindla.]
  2. Fold.

**phindo** (isiphindo, 3.2.9.9, iziphindo) n. [<phinda.]
  Refrain (in song); chorus.

**phindo** (impindo, 6.3.9.9, izimpindo) n.
  Species of Verbena shrub. [cf. v.l. umphindolo.]

**phindo** (umphindolo, 6.6.3.9.9, imiphindo) n.
  Species of Verbena shrub, *Vitex geminata*. [v.l. izimpindo.]

**phinga** (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -pinga, plait, cross. > perf.
  -phingile; pass. phingwa; neut. phingeka; ap. phinglela;
  rec. phingana; caus. phingisa; isiphingo; i(li)phingolo;
  il(i)phingo; isiphingo; u(l)inghamo.]
  1. Intertwine wattles and branches (in making fences, screens, etc.). [cf. aluka.] *ukuphingga izintinga* (to interlace wattles).
  2. Press down, cool down, quiet, suppress.
  3. Commit adultery; have unlawful sexual intercourse.

  Copulate (of dogs).

**phinganbhooya** (i(li)phinganbhooya, 2.6.3.9.9. sg.
  only) n. [<phinga+obs. inhlobo (=umhlobo), lit. what
  suppresses the ill-omen.]
  Wild asparagus, *A. plumosus*, used magically in warding off the effects of evil.

**phingelo** (ili)phingelo, 2.4.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [<ap.
  phinga.]
  Wattle-work; intertwining of wattles. [cf. ili)phingo.]

**phingo** (isiphingo, 2.4.3.9.9, iziphingo) n. [<phinga.]
  Adulterer, adulteress.

**phingo** (ili)phingo, 2.4.3.9. sg. only) n. [<phinga.]
  Wattle-work; intertwining. [cf. ili)phingelo.]

**phingo** (isiphingo, 2.4.3–8.9, iziphingo) n. [<phinga.]
  2. isiPingo: name of a river south of Durban.

**phingo** (u(l)phingo, 2.4.3.9. sg. only) n. [<phinga.]
  Adultery; fornication, immorality.

**phingo** (umphingo, 2.4.3.9, imiphingo) n.
  1. Poisoned dart head (detachable from the shaft).
  2. Ebony-wood tree, *Dalbergia melanoxyylon.

**phingqi** (8.8–9) ide. [> phingqi.] 1. of slipping out. [cf. phiqi, phiqi.]
  2. of wriggling, writhing.

**phingqi** (3.2.9) v. [<phingqi.>` perf. -phingqi-
  likile; ap. phingqilikile; caus. phingqilikisa.]
  1. Slip out of its shell; come out under pressure. [cf. phingqilikazi, phiqi.]
  2. Wriggle, writhe (as snake, person in pain).

**phini** (ili)phini, 2.4.3–8.9, amaphini) n.
  1. Stirring-stick (for porridge).
  2. Oar.
  3. Underling; inferior officer; personal representative.
  4. Bat (cricket); racquet (tennis).

**phini** (umphini, 2.4.3–8.9, imiphini) n. [Ur-B. -phinf]
  Haft, handle (of axe, hoe).

**phinifo** (ili)phinifo, 3.2.2–8.9, amaphinifo) n. [<Eng.]
  Pinafore.

**phina** (6.3) v. [> perf. -phinile; pass. phinqua; neut.
  phingeka; ap. phinquela; caus. phinquisa; umphinquo;
  umphinqo.] Protrude the eyes, turn up the eyes. [cf. phiqa.]
  *ukuphinqa amehlo* (to protrude the eyes).

**phinqamehlo** (umphinquamehlo, 3.2.6.6.3–8.9, imiph-
 inqamehlo) n. [<phinga+amehlo, lit. what protrudes
  the eyes.]
  Person with protruding eyes.

**phinqi** (8.8–9) ide. [> phinqilikazi.] 1. of slipping out. [cf. phiqi, phiqi.]
  2. of protruding, protruding.
-phinqi (i(li)phinqi, 2.4.3.9, amaphinqi) n. [<phinqi.] 
Protruding object; large, protruding eyeball.

-phinqi (imphinqi, 3.2.9, izimphinqi) n. [<phinqi.] 
Person with large, protruding eyes.

-phinqi (umphinqi, 3.2.9.9, abaphinqi) n. [<phinqa.] 
Person with protruding eyes. [cf. umphingamehlo.]

phinqika (3.2.9) v. intr. [<phinqi. > perf. -phinqikile; ap. phinqikela; caus. phinqikisa.]
1. Slip out, be pressed out; shoot out, burst forth. [cf. phiqika.] Inahlomu yaphiqika etulweni (The seed shot out from the wild berry).
2. i.Proutrude, poke out. inka[a ephiqika (a protruding navel).

phinqila (3.2.9) v. tr. [<phinqi. > perf. -phinqilile; -phinqile; pass. phinqilwa; neut. phinqileka; ap. phinqilela; rec. phinqilana; caus. phinqilisa.] 
1. Squeeze out, press out; cause to slip out of socket. [cf. phiqila.]
2. Cause to protrude. ukuphinqila amehlo (to protrude the eyes).

phinqiliki (3.2.9.9) v. intr. [<phinqi. > perf. -phinqiliki; ap. phinqilikela; caus. phinqilikisa.]
1. Slip out from socket, be pressed out. [cf. phinqika.]
2. i.Proutrude.
3. Move gracefully (as of a woman). [cf. phiqika.]

-phinqimhelio (i(li)phinqimhelio, 3.2.6.6.3-8.9, amaphinqimhelio) n. [<phinqi + amehlo.]
Person with turned-up eyelid.

phinqiza (3.2.9) v. caus.<phinqi. > perf. -phinqizile; pass. phinqizwa; neut. phinqizeka; ap. phinqizela; rec. phinqizana; caus. phinqizisa.]
Squeeze out, press out (as from socket). [cf. phiqiza.]

-phinqo (umphinqo, 3.2.9.9, imiphinqo) n. [<phinqa.]
A turning inside out, protruding (as of eyes).

phinya (8.8-9) i.deo. [<phinyaza; i(li)phinyaphinya; isiphinyaphinya.]
1. of twisting, wrenching, dislocating. [cf. phinyi.]
2. of greediness.

-phinyaphinya (i(li)phinyaphinya, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaphinyaphinya) n. [<phinya.]
1. Spirited, energetic person.
2. Mischiefous, entertaining person. [cf. i(li)shinga.]

-phinyaphinya (isiphinyaphinya, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziphinyaphinya) n. [<phinya.]
Greedy, voracious person.

phinyaza (3.2.9) v. [<phinya. > perf. -phinyazile; pass. phinyazwa; neut. phinyazeka; ap. phinyazela; rec. phinyazana; caus. phinyazisa.]
1. Twist, wrench, dislocate. ukuphinyaza ingalo (to dislocate an arm).
2. (intr.) Be wrench, eat voraciously.

phinyi (8.8-9) i.deo. [<phinyila; phinyiza; i(li)phinyiphinyi.]
1. of dislocating. [cf. phinya.]
2. of finishing off, polishing off quickly, completing. Umsebenzi wawulhiki phinyi-phinyi (He finished off the work in no time).

phinyila (3.2.9) v. tr. [<phinyi. > perf. -phinyilile; -phinyile; pass. phinyilwa; neut. phinyileka; ap. phinyilela; rec. phinyilana; caus. phinyilisa.]
Dislocate, put out of joint. [cf. phinyaza.] igxala[a eliphinyilekile (a dislocated shoulder).

-phinyiphinyi (i(li)phinyiphinya, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaphinyiphinya) n. [<phinyi.]
Quick, energetic person; one who finishes a job in no time.

phinyiza (3.2.9) v. caus.<phinyi. > perf. -phinyizile; pass. phinyizwa; neut. phinyizeka; ap. phinyizela; rec. phinyizana; caus. phinyizisa.]
1. Twist, wrench, dislocate. [cf. phinyaza.]
2. Be energetic; finish quickly.

phipha (3.9) v. [<per. -phiphile; pass. phishwa; neut. phiphika; ap. phiphela; rec. phiphana; caus. phiphasa; int. phiphisisa; umaphipa; isiphipho.]
1. i.Wipe away dirt, remove ordure; wipe a child after stool.
2. Help through difficulty, assist one helpless (as at childbirth, sickness, death, trouble). ukuphiphisa izikhupheli (to help those in distress).

-phiphambi (umphiphambi, 2.4.3.6.3, imiphiphambili) n. [<phipa + li, lit. remover of dirt.]
1. Person called up to do the dirty work; scavenger; fatigue worker.
2. Scapegoat; one blamed for another's misdeeds.

-phipho (isiphipho, 2.4.3.9, iziphipho) n. [<phipa.]
1. Article used to remove dirt (e.g. cloth for wiping; toilet paper; dust-pan; scavenger's cart).
2. Species of veld plant with broad leaves used for toilet purposes.

phique (8.8-9) i.deo. [<phiqueka; phiqueka.]
Of sinking, withdrawing; of going in, penetrating. Sellithi phique ilanga (The sun has now set). Umkhonto wonka phique (The spear penetrated).

phiqueka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<phique. > perf. -phiquekile; ap. phiquekela; caus. phiquekisa.]
Sink down, withdraw, go in; get drawn back.

-phiqueka (3.2.9) v. tr. [<phique. >perf. -phiquekile; -phiquele; pass. phiquekwa; neut. phiquekela; ap. phiquelela; rec. phiquekala; caus. phiquekisa; int. phiquekisa.]
Force in, ram down; cause to penetrate. ukuphikela umkhonto (to force a spear in).

phiquekela (3.2.9) v. neut.<phiqueka. > perf. -phiquekile; pass. phiquekela; ap. phiquekela; caus. phiquekela.
1. Get forced in, rammed down.
2. Force one's way (with loc.). Uma engena uzophiquekela kulekudeba (When he enters he will force his way into this affair).

phiqi (8.8-9) i.deo. [<phiqika; phiqila; phiqili; phiqiza; iziphiqi.]
1. of slipping out of socket or shell, squeezing out; of shelling; of expelling. [cf. phiqi.]
2. of protruding.

-phiqi (iziphiqi, 6.6.3-8.9, pl. only) n. [<phiqi.]
Mucus, sloughy substance (as from boil, abscess).

-phiqi (3.2.9) v. intr. [<phiqi. > perf. -phiqikile; ap. phiqikela; caus. phiqikisa; iziphiqika.]
1. Slip out, be pressed out; shoot out. [cf. phiqika.]
2. i.Proutrude.

-phiqika (iziphikika, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<phiqi.]
Native dance involving graceful movements.
phishaza (3.2.9) v. [<phisha. > perf. -phishazile; pass. phishazwa; ap. phishazela; caus. phishazela.
1. Fizzle out; come to failure; be ineffective. WaShakawathungetla waphishaza umlilo (He was trying to strike a light but the fire fizzled out).
2. Be shy, bashful. Akabuk)<em> Akubuku</em> <em> omuntu uyaphishaza</em> (She doesn’t look a person in the eyes, she is bashful).

phishazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<phishazela. > perf. -phishazelile; pass. phishazelwa; ap. phishazelwa; caus. phishazelisa.
1. Fizzle out for; be shy for.
2. Act in a bashful, retiring manner; act furtively. Ungamqonqa kawantj epishazela-nje? (How can you understand him when he lives such a furtive life?)

phisheka (3.2.9) v. [neut.<phisha. > perf. -phishekile; pass. phishekela; ap. phishekela; caus. phishekisa.
1. Get disgusted, nauseated. Ngiyaphisheka yilokhu (This annoys me).
2. Be exercised about, anxious about. [cf. <phiseka.]

phishelika (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<phishela. > perf. -phishelikile; pass. phishelikela; ap. phishelikela; caus. phishelikela; umphishelikela.
1. Get disgusted for.
2. Be concerned about, anxious about, zealous over. [cf. <phiseka.]

phishiliza (3.3;2.9) v. phishiza; u(lu)phishilili; isiphishi; impishila.
1. Get finished off quickly; get wiped out. [cf. <phisha.]
2. Be careless, indifferent. |phishila. (ulu)phishila, 6.6.3.9.9, izimpishila] n. [<phishila.]

One who encourages to work.

phishileka (3.3.2.9) v. [<ap.<phisha. > perf. -phishileke; pass. phishilekelwa; ap. phishilekelwa; rec. phishilekelana; caus. phishilekelisa; umphishilekelana.
1. Force one’s way in, thrust oneself into.

phishiza (3.3.2.9) v. [<phisha. > perf. -phishizile; pass. phishizwa; ap. phishizela; caus. phishizela.
1. Break wind gently at anus; explode flatly; go off like a damp squib. [cf. metath. shipa.]
2. Fail to succeed.
3. Cause aversion; disgust.

phishilika (3.3.2.9) v. intr. [<phishi. > perf. -phishilikile; ap. phishilikela; caus. phishilikisa.
Get finished off quickly; get wiped out.

phishilili (ulu)phishilili, 2.6.6.6.3–8.9, izimpishilili] n. [<phishi.]

1. Ox with tall, back-slanting horns.
2. Person with long head, slanting backward.
3. Careless, indifferent person.

phishiliza (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<phishi. > perf. -phishilizile; pass. phishilizwa; ap. phishilizela; caus. phishilizisa.
1. Do in a slipshod manner; act carelessly, ineffectively. [cf. shiphiliza.] ukuphishiliza umsebenzi (to do work carelessly).
-phishi(m)pishi (impishimpishi, 6.6.3.9.9, izimphishIMPISHI) n. [<phishi.]
Species of forest climber.

-phišhiphiphiši (iṣ̌ịphišhiphiši, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphišhiphiši) n. [<phishi.]
One who hurries carelessly over his work; slippshod worker.

phiši (3.2.9) v. [<phishi. > perf. -phišizile; pass. phišiwa; ap. phišizela; caus. phiši.za.] 1. Fizzle out, come to nothing, be ineffective. 2. Become dark, black. Izuši laphishiši (The sky blackened).

phiši(m)phiši (impiximpixi, 6.6.3.9.9, izimphiši) n. [<phishi.]
Tall, dark person.

phišolo (umpisholo, 6.6.3.9.9, imphišolo) n. [<phishi. > &<mphišolo.]
hlonipha term for umnyama, darkness, misfortune.

-phishi (iṣ̌ịphišiši, 2.4.3.9, amaphišiši) n.
Expert hunter; big-game hunter. [cf. umzingeli.]
Iphishi lenyi thi lila wu yinyathi (The buffalo-hunter is killed by the buffalo, i.e. Each man dies at his own profession).

-phisi (impisi, 2.5.9, izimphiši) n. [Ur-B. -phiti, mpiti. > dim. isiphisi; umphimpisi.]
1. Spotted hyena. Hyena crocuta. ukuphisa empisi (to take into danger).
2. Very ugly, vicious-looking person.
3. Plain, brown military blanket.
4. Advanced stage of diarrhoea or dysentery of infants.
5. Spy, scout, special messenger.

-phiso (u(lu)phiso, 2.6.3.9, izimpiso) n. [<phisa.]
Earth-en beer-pot with small-rimmed mouth. [cf. isichumne.]

phitha (6.5) v. [perf. -phithele; pass. phithwa; neut. phitheka; ap. phithela; assoc. phithana; caus. phithisa; int. phithhisa; dim. phithaphitha; i(li)phithi; impithi; u(lu)phithi.]
1. Twist, plait, weave (many threads together).
2. Puzzle, confuse, muddle. [cf. phithiheza, phithhisa.] ukuphitana izinwele (to work in the hair curls).
3. Puzzle, confused, muddled. [cf. phithiheza, phithhisa.] ukuphitana ingqondo (to confuse the mind).

phithana (3.2.9) v. [assoc.<phitha. > perf. -phithana-nle; stat. perf. -phithene; pass. phithana-wa; neut. phithanele; ap. phithanele; caus. phithanisa; int. phithanisa.
1. Get entangled, interwoven. izintambo eziphithene (tangled string).
2. Be puzzled, confused.
3. Become mentally deranged. [cf. sangana.]

phithi (8.8-9) iioo. [phithiheza; phithiheza; impithi-mpithi; isiphithiphithi.]
1. of confused movement.
2. of swarming.

-phithi (i(li)phithi, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<phitha.]
Fashion of hair-dressing. [cf. impithi.]

-phithi (i(li)phithi, 2.4.3-8.9, amaphithi) n.
Blue-buck, Cephalophus monlicola.

-phithi (impithi, 2.9.9. sg. only) n. [<phitha.]
1. Mode of dressing the hair in pepper-corn curls.
2. Natal forest duiker-buck. [cf. umsumpe.]

-phithi (u(lu)phithi, 3.2.9.9, izimpithi) n. [phithi.]
Fashion of hair-dressing. [cf. impithi.]
2. Sudden impulse, sudden intuition. ukusukwa upphithi lokukamba (to get a sudden impulse to travel).

phithikeza (3.2.9) v. [<phithi. > perf. -phithikeze; pass. phithikeza; neut. phithikezekwa; ap. phithikesana; rec. phithikeza; caus. phithikesa.]
1. Mix up, mix together (as ingredients).
2. Dispense (medicines).
3. Puzzle, confuse, muddle. [cf. phitha.]

-phithi(m)phithi (impithimphithi, 6.6.3.9.9, izimphi-thimphithi) n. [<phithi.]
1. Confusion, commotion. [cf. isiphithiphithi.]
2. Confused affair.

-phithiphithi (isiphithiphithi, 6.6.3.9.9, iziphithi-phithi) n. [<phithi.]
1. Confusion, commotion; swarming about.
2. Muddled, confused affair.

-phithiza (3.2.9) v. [<phithi. > perf. -phithizile; pass. phithizwa; ap. phithizela; caus. phithizisa.]
1. Move about in confused, disorderly manner. ukuphithiza kwezixiku (the confused movement of the crowds).
2. Swarm.

phithizela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<phithiza. > perf. -phithizone; pass. phithizela; ap. phithizela; caus. phithizela.]
1. Move about confusedly for; swarm for.
2. Move about confusedly; swarm about. [= phithiza.]

phithiziza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<phithiza. > perf. -phithizisile; pass. phithiziswa; neut. phithiziseka; ap. phithiziseka; rec. phithizisana.]
1. Cause to move confusedly; cause to swarm.
2. Cause, muddle, puzzle. [cf. phitha; phithikeza.]

phiva (6.3) v. [perf. -phivile; ap. phivela; caus. phivisa; i(li)phiva.]
1. Turn livid; get red in the face; turn red or yellow (of ripening fruit). 'Isithelo sezikhiphiva (The fruit has now turned ripe colour).
2. hlonipha term for dla amasi, eat curdled milk, e.g. ukuphiva amasi.

-phiva (i(li)phiva, 3.2.9.9, amaphiva) n.
Black water-buck, whose flesh is dark-coloured.

-phivane (amaphivane, 6.6.3.9.9. pl. only) n.
hlonipha term for amasi, sour milk.

phiva (3.9) v. [pass.<pha. > perf. -phiwel; ap. phiwela; rec. phiwana; umphiva; isiphwo.]
1. Be given, be presented.
2. Be thinned out.

-phiva (umphiva, 2.2.4.3-8.9, abaphiva) n. [<phiva.]
Recipient of a gift.

-phivo (isiphivo, 2.4.3.9, iziphivo) n. [<phiva.]
1. Gift received, present.
2. Gift possessed, talent. isiphivo sokukaya (musical talent).

phixa (6.3) v. [perf. -phixile; pass. phixwa; neut. phixeke; ap. phixele; rec. phixana; caus. phixisa.]
Entangle, mix together, confuse. [cf. khuwisa.]
ukuphixa undaba (to confuse an issue).

phixi (8.8-9) iioo. [phixiza; impiximpixi; i(li)phixi-phi xi; u6uphixiphxi.]
1. of slipping, slithering (as in mud).
2. of dirty, splashed appearance.

-phixi(m)pixi (impiximphixi, 6.6.3.9.9, izimpixi-mpixi) n. [<phixi.]
1. Slimy, slippery object (as mud). [cf. imphiximphixi.]

-phixiphixi (i(li)phixiphixi, 6.6.6.3.9.9. amaphixiph-phi xi) n. [<phixi.]
Untidy, disorderly person.

-phixiphixi (u6uphixiphixi, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<phixi.]
Disorder, untidiness; confusion; disarray.
phixiza (3.2.9) v. [+phix. >perf. -phixizile; pass. phixizwa; neut. phixizeka; ap. phixizela; rec. phixizana; caus. phixizisa.]
1. (intr.) Slither about; walk squelching in mud. *ukuphixiza odaleni* (to slither about in the mud).
2. (intr.) Talk confusingly; prevaricate.
3. (tr.) Confuse, put in disarray.

phixizela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.< phixiza. >perf. -phixizile; pass. phixizielwa; ap. phixizieka; caus. phixizisela.]
1. Slither about for; prevaricate for; confuse for.
2. Walk about slitheringly; slip and slither about.

phixo (3.8) v. [phixo; rec. phixole.

phixo (3-8) v. [phixo.

phixiza (3.2.9) n. [+phixiza.

phixiza.

phiyazela (3.2.9) n. [+phiyazela.

phiyazela.

phiyaphiya (i(li)phiyaphia, 3.2.9.9, iziphiyaphia) n. [+phiyaphiya.]

phiyaphiya.

phiyazela (3.2.9) v. [+phiyaza. >perf. -phiyazile; pass. phiyazielwa; ap. phiyazieka; caus. phiyazisela.]
1. Act violently for; be wayward for.
2. Be wild, violent, headstrong. [Well then, what have you to say to it now?]
3. Be headstrong, act violently; show violent temper; be wayward, wild.
4. Headstrong, violent, wild.

phiyazela.

phihleka (3.3.2.9) n. [phihleka.

phihleka.

phiko (3-8) conj. (non-influencing). used with interrogation.

phiko.

phofisa (3.2.9) v. [+phofisa. >perf. -phofisile; pass. phofisielwa; ap. phofisieka; rec. phofisana; caus. phofisisa.]
2. Make poor.
3. Poor person, indigent person.

phofazana (impofazana, 2.4.3.9.9, izimpofazana) n. Wattled starling, Crealophora carunculata.

phofisa (3.2.9) v. [+phofisa.>

phofisa.

phofizana (impofizana, 2.4.3.9.9, izimpofizana) n. Wattled starling, Crealophora carunculata.

phokloka (3.2.9) n. [dim. <phoko.

phokloka.

phoko (3-8) ide o. [phoko.

phoko.

phokholo (3.9) ide o. [phokholo.

phokholo.

phoko (3-8) ide o. [phoko.

phoko.

phoko (3-8) ide o. [phoko.

phoko.

phoko (3-8) ide o. [phoko.

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phoko (3-8) ide o. [phoko.

phoko.
phokloza (3.2.9) v. tr. [<phóklo. > perf. -phoklozile; pass. phoklozwla; neut. phoklozeke; ap. phoklozele; rec. phoklozaus; caus. phoklozisa.]
 Bash in, smash, break (a brittle object). ukuphokloza isisigaba (to smash a calabash).

phókho (8.8-9) i. do. [> phokoza; phokphela; umphokolo; (ili)phokophoko.]
 1. of thrusting forward, protruding. Yathi ukuthi phókho impi yayibedula (When the army thrust forward the enemy ran away).
 2. of whiteness. Kumnholpe phókho (It is snow white).

-phókho (u(lu)phókho, 2.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n. (> dim. u(lu)phokwane.)
 Small species of millet, used for improving beer, and roasted by soldiers preparing for a journey: Eleusine corocccana.

-phókolo (impokolo, 3.2.9, izimpokolo) n.
 Big-mouthed person; person with protruding mouth.

-phókolo (umphókolo, 6.6.3-9, imipfókolo) n. [<phókho.
 Protruding lips, pouting. ukwensza umphokholo(topout).

phokofhela (3.3.2.9) v. [<phókho. > perf. -phokofhelo; pass. phokofhelinwa; ap. phokofhelia; rec. phokofhelenia; caus. phokofhelia; imipokofohelo.]
 1. (intr.) Press forward; make for an objective; push on ahead. Gaphokofhela ukufhka khona (They pressed on in order to reach the place).
 2. (intr.) Grow up quickly; shoot ahead in stature. Lomntwana uphokofhela (This child has shot up).
 3. (tr.) Seek after, desire; press forward to. Ngýayiphokofhela leyonó (I am pressing forward to that goal).

-phókofhelo (impokofhelo, 6.6.3-9.9, izimpokofhelo) n. [<phókofhela.]
 1. Goal, objective.
 2. A pressing forward.

-phókofhoko (ili)phokofhoko, 6.6.6.3-9.9, amaphokofhoko) n. [<phókho.
 Protruding object, protrusion; something jutting out abnormally.

phokothela (3.3.2.9) v. [<phókhotho. > perf. -phokothele; pass. phokotheliswa; ap. phokothelisa; caus. phokothelisa.]
 Swallow wholesale; gulp down without chewing. [cf. pholokohlola.]

phókho (8.8.9) i. do. [> phokholo; uphokho.
 of swallowing wholesale. [cf. phokholo.

-phókho (uphókho, 6.3.9-9, ophókho) n. [<phókho.
 Species of root used as an emetic.

phokoa (3.2.9) v. (caus.<phókho. > perf. -phokozi; pass. phokozwa; neut. phokozeka; ap. phokozela; caus. phokozisa.]
 Thrust forward, cause to protrude; push forward, make advance. Bakambaplókhozó imikhonto (They went on with spears advanced).

phokozela (3.3.2.9) v. (ap.<phókho. > perf. -phokozele; pass. phokozelawa; ap. phokozlele; caus. phokozelisa.]
 1. Thrust forward for; make advance for.
 2. (intr.) Protrude; go in advance, push ahead. ukuphokozela phambi kwabanye (to push ahead of the others).

-phókowana (u(lu)phókowana, 2.4.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [dim.<u(lu)phókho.]
 Piper capense, Cape pepper shrub.

phóla (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -polá. > perf. -pholile; pass. pholwa; ap. pholéla; caus. pholisa; int. pholisía; dim. pholaphola; (ili)pholela; isipholela; umpholela; (ili)pholelana; umpholelana; isipholi; upholile.]
 1. Be cool, calm, mild; be pleasant, refreshing. ukuphola komoya (the coolness of the breeze); ukuphola kwensasa (a refreshing morning); ukuphola kwenhliziyo (mildness of temper). Leziwe lipholile (This country has a mild climate).
 2. Heal up, get well. ukuphola kwesalonda (healing of a sore).
 3. Be unblemished, of good repute, well-behaved. Igama lakhe lingaphola kanjani, enje-nje? (How can his name remain unblemished, when he acts like this?).

*phóla (impóla, 2.4.9, sg. only) n. [<Eng. > loc. empola.]
 Breakwater (as at Durban); pier.

-pholola (ili)pholela, 2.4.3-5.4, amapholela) n. [<ap. phola.]
 1. Cool, healthy resort; sanatorium.
 2. ili)Pholela: name of a district in the Pietermaritzburg division.

-pholela (isipholela, 2.4.3-5.4, izipholela) n. [<ap. phola.]
 Cold food; cold lunch.

-phólela (umphólela, 2.4.3-5-4, imipholo) n. [<ap. phola.]
 Cold food. [cf. isipholo.]

-phólela (umphólela, 2.6.3-6.3.9, amaphólela) n. [<ap. phola.]
 Person of low, immoral habits.

-phólela (umphólela, 2.6.3-6.3.9, imipholo) n. [<ap. phola.]
 Person of low, immoral habits. [cf. ili)pholela.]

-phóli (isipholi, 2.4-8.3-9, izipholi) n. [<phóla.]
 1. Quietude, undisturbed state.
 2. (adverbial use) In peace, undisturbed. ukulala isipholi (to lie in peace); ukusethensa isipholi (to work undisturbed).

*phóli (upholi, 2.6.3, opholi) n. [<Eng. polly.]
 Parrot, caged parrot.

-phóli (upholi, 2.4-3.9, opholi) n. [<phóla.]
 Species of small veld plant, whose roots contain a milky juice.

phólo (8.8-9) i. do. [> pholosa; ili)pholopholo.]
 of lying, falsehood; of backbiting.

phólokohloela (3.3.2.9) v. [<phólokohlo. ul-ac. -pholokohlele; pass. pholokohlelewa; ap. pholokohlele; caus. pholokohleleisa.]
 1. Swallow wholesale; gulp down without chewing. [cf. phokothela.]
 2. Arrive suddenly, unannounced, unexpected. Ukupholokohlola kwakhe kakhosWA (They are suspicious at his coming so unexpectedly).
 3. Blurt out, let out secrets. Wathuka esepholokholo le nthomuntu ambulalaayo (He suddenly realized that he had blurted out concerning the man he killed).

phólokohlo (8.8-8) i. do. [<phólokohlola.]
 1. of swallowing wholesale, gulping down. [cf. phókhoko.]
 2. of sudden arrival, of arriving unannounced.
 3. of blurring out, letting out secrets.

-phólolwane (isipholowlane, 6.6.6.3-9, iziphólolwane) n.
 1. Species of small bush, Erythrococca natalensis, with edible leaves.
 2. Meteorite.

pholomba (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -pholomile; pass. pholonjwa; ap. pholombe; caus. pholombisa.]
 Place snuff in the mouth. [cf. kolomba.]
-pholopholo (i(li)pholopholo, 6.6.6.3.9, amapholopholo) n. [<phóló.
Liar, untruthful person; backbiter.
pholoza (3.2.9) v. [<phólo. > perf. -pholozel; pass. pholozwa; ap. pholozelza; caus. pholoziza; dim. pholopholoza.
Lie, speak falsehood; backbite.

-phoma (isiphoma, 2.4.3.9, iziphoma) n.
2. Bunch of bananas.

-phomane (i(li)phomane, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. Species of climber, used medicinally for snake-bite.

*phomezi (i(li)phomezi, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphomezi) n. [<Eng.]
Permit for removing cattle, dipping, etc.

phompo (i(li)phompo, 3.2.6.3, amaphompo) n. [< obs. phompo. > phompoza.
1. Bold, fearless, impudent person. [cf. impompo.]
2. Wag, buffet, humorous person.

-phompoza (i(li)phompoza, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphompoza) n.
1. Small tied-up bundle. [cf. isiphoma.]
2. Bunch of bananas.

-phompolane (i(li)phompolane, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. Species of climber, used medicinally for snake-bite.

-phompolweza (i(li)phompolweza, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphompolweza) n.
1.较小, energetic, bustling person.
2. Fierce brown ant which nests in trees. [cf. impompo.]

-phompolwana (isiphompolwana, 2.4.3.6.3, iziphompolwana) n. [dim. isiphompolwana.]
1. Active, energetic, bustling person.
2. Fierce brown ant which nests in trees. [cf. isiBono-
3. Nkolo.]

-phompolwana (isiphompolwana, 2.4.3.6.3, iziphompolwana) n.
1. Active, energetic, bustling person.
2. Fierce brown ant which nests in trees. [cf. isiBono-
3. Nkolo.]

-phomboza (isiphomboza, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphomboza) n.
1. Act impudently, fearlessly.
2. Talk in a bold, barefaced manner.

-phondi (umphondi, 3.2.9.9, imiphondi) n.
Long, tuberous-shaped, bulky object.

-phondloyiya (u(lu)phondloyiya, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, iziphondloyiya) n.
1. Tall, well-built person.

-phondo (i(li)phondo, 3.2.9.9, amaphondo) n.
1. Species of small veld herb, Thunbergia atriplicifolia, with primrose-like flower, used as a Native soap.
2. Species of small, blue-flowering shrub.
3. Ox with upright horns.
4. Side entrance to a kraal. [cf. intunja.]

-phondo (u(lu)phondo, 3.2.9.9, iziphondo) n. [< dim. u(lu)phondo; loc. ophondweni; umpondombo; unomponjwana.]
1. Horn (of antelope, cattle, rhinoceros). uphondo lwenyathi (buffalo horn); ukukhala ngophondo (to gore). Ungilambele inyathi ngophondo (You caught a buffalo by the enemy's hand).
2. Flank of the crescent formation of an army. izipondo zempi (the flanks of the army); ukuqulana iziphondo (to engage rival flanks in a fight).
3. Small horn of medicine or charms (as worn suspended from the neck to ward off sickness or evil).
4. Signal horn made from ox-horn hollowed and bored just below the solid tip.
5. (pl. only) Feelers, antennae (of insect).
6. Anything projecting, e.g. tower of a house, promontory.
7. Insolence, check. Fashiselana uphondo (They keep up strife).

-phondo-lwemba6ala (u(lu)phondo-lwemba6ala, 3.2.6.3.6.6.3, sg. only) n. [<u(lu)phondo+ poss. imba6ala, lit. bushbuck's horn.]
Forest shrub of the Oxyanthus species.

-phondo-lwenqama (u(lu)phondo-lwenqama, 3.2.6.3-5.4, sg. only) n. [<u(lu)phondo+ poss. inqama, lit. ram's horn.]
Species of shrub, prob. Gasteria glabra.

-phondoonde (uphondoonde, 2.6.3.9, ophondoonde) n. [<u(lu)phondo+ de (irreg.), lit. long horn.]
Species of tall aloe, A. nitens. [cf. v.l. umphondoonde.]

-phondondlovu (impondondlovu, 6.6.3.9.9, iziphondondlovu) n. [<izimpondo+ indlovu, lit. elephant tusk.] Hard, heavy timber tree, Combretum imberbe.

-phondozi (u(lu)phondozi, 3.2.6.8-9.9, iziphondozi) n. [<u(lu)phondo+ ingozi, lit. danger-horn.
1. A dangerous action (such as pointing a loaded gun).
2. Species of tree, Eriosema salignum. [cf. u(lu)-
3. Gonzzi.]

-phondozi (umphondozi, 6.6.3.9.9, imiphondozi) n.
Species of veld herb resembling fennel.

-phongo (imponge, 2.4.9, izimponge) n.
Goat ram. [cf. imbuzi.]

-phongo (isiphongo, 2.6.3-8.9, iziphongo) n. [> phangoza.
1. Protuberance of the frontal bone of the head; protruding forehead (as of a goat).
2. Person with a protruding forehead.
3. Cape, bluff, promontory; protruding part of a mountain.
4. Beer-pot. [cf. u(lu)diwo.]

-phongo (umphongo, 2.6.6.3.9, imiphongo) n.
Box, chest, barrel, cask, crate.

-phongo (3.2.9) v. [<isiphongo. > perf. -phongozile; pass. phongozwa; ap. phongozela; caus. phongozia.
1. Project, protrude.
2. (mod. gram.) Prefix.

-phongo (i(li)phongo, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphongo) n. [< phongoza.
1. Large, protruding eye.
2. Person with large, protruding eye.

-phongo (impongeza, 6.3.9.9, izimpongeza) n. [<phongoza.
Long, limp, rope-like mass (as of congealed blood, heavy mucus).

-phongo (umphongoza, 6.6.3.9.9, imiphongoza) n. [<phongoza.
Abnormally protruded object, e.g. heavy bank of cloud, tall mass of trees.
phonqolo (umiphonqolo, 6.6.3.9.9, imiphonqolo) n.
Destitute person. [cf. umiphangqolo.]
phonqoza (3.2.9) v. [caus. < phonqo. > perf. -phonqoze; pass. phonoqozwa; neut. phonoqozeka; ap. phonoqozela; caus. phonoqozisa; i(li)phonoqoza.]
Thrust out; cause to protrude, poke out.
phonqoza (i(li)phonqoza, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphonqoza) n. [< phonqoza.]
Person with protruding eyes.
phonsa (6.3) v. [> perf. -phonsile; pass. phonswa; neut. phonseka; ap. phonsela; rec. phonsana; caus. phonsisa; int. phonsisisa; isiphonso; umiphonso.]
1. Throw, hurl; hurl at. [cf. phosa. ukuphonsa umkhonto (to hurl an asscgai); ukuphonsa amatshe (to throw stones); ukuphonsa phoisa (to throw him to the ground); ukuphonsa ngelela (to throw a stone at him).]
2. Bewitch, cast a charm upon, hypnotize.
3. Chase successfully, be a good hunter (of a dog).
phonsela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < phonsa. > perf. -phonsile; pass. phonsela; neut. phonsika; ap. phonsela; rec. phonsana; caus. phonsisa; i(li)phonsela; isiphonso; umiphonso.]
1. Throw for; bewitch for; hurl at. [cf. ukuphonsa ama tshe (to throw an ax) ; ukuphonsa amangcishe, amangile (to throw away).]
2. By hurling, by throwing.
phonsana (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -phonsile; pass. phonsana; neut. phonsika; ap. phonsela; rec. phonsana; caus. phonsisa; i(li)phonsana; isiphonso; umiphonso.
1. Throw, hurl; hurl at. [cf. phosa. ukuphonsa umkhonto (to hurl an asscgai); ukuphonsa amatshe (to throw stones); ukuphonsa phoisa (to throw him to the ground); ukuphonsa ngelela (to throw a stone at him).]
2. Bewitch, cast a charm upon, hypnotize.
3. Chase successfully, be a good hunter (of a dog).
-
-phonsile ; isiphonso; umiphonso.
-phonseka ; impophonse.
-phonse ; umphonse; imiphonse)
1. Throw, hurl; hurl at. [cf. phosa. ukuphonsa umkhonto (to hurl an asscgai); ukuphonsa amatshe (to throw stones); ukuphonsa phoisa (to throw him to the ground); ukuphonsa ngelela (to throw a stone at him).]
2. Bewitch, cast a charm upon, hypnotize.
3. Chase successfully, be a good hunter (of a dog).
phonsela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < phonsa. > perf. -phonsile; pass. phonsela; neut. phonsika; ap. phonsela; rec. phonsana; caus. phonsisa; i(li)phonsela; isiphonso; umiphonso.
1. Throw for; bewitch for; hurl at. [cf. ukuphonsa ama tshe (to throw an ax) ; ukuphonsa amangcishe, amangile (to throw away).]
2. By hurling, by throwing.
-
phonsana ; umphonse ; imiphonso.
-
-phonse (umphonsa, 3.2.9.9, imiphonso)
1. Throw, hurl; hurl at. [cf. phosa. ukuphonsa umkhonto (to hurl an asscgai); ukuphonsa amatshe (to throw stones); ukuphonsa phoisa (to throw him to the ground); ukuphonsa ngelela (to throw a stone at him).]
2. Bewitch, cast a charm upon, hypnotize.
3. Chase successfully, be a good hunter (of a dog).
phonsisa (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -phonsile; pass. phonsisa; neut. phonsika; ap. phonsela; rec. phonsana; caus. phonsisa; i(li)phonsisa; isiphonso; umiphonso.
1. Throw; hurl; hurl at. [cf. phosa. ukuphonsa umkhonto (to hurl an asscgai); ukuphonsa amatshe (to throw stones); ukuphonsa phoisa (to throw him to the ground); ukuphonsa ngelela (to throw a stone at him).]
2. Bewitch, cast a charm upon, hypnotize.
3. Chase successfully, be a good hunter (of a dog).
-
phonsana ; umphonse ; imiphonso.
-
-phonsile; isiphonso; umiphonso.
-
-phonse (umphonsa, 3.2.9.9, imiphonso)
1. Throw, hurl; hurl at. [cf. phosa. ukuphonsa umkhonto (to hurl an asscgai); ukuphonsa amatshe (to throw stones); ukuphonsa phoisa (to throw him to the ground); ukuphonsa ngelela (to throw a stone at him).]
2. Bewitch, cast a charm upon, hypnotize.
3. Chase successfully, be a good hunter (of a dog).
-
phonse ; umphonse; imiphonso.
-
-phonse (umphonsa, 3.2.9.9, imiphonso)
1. Throw, hurl; hurl at. [cf. phosa. ukuphonsa umkhonto (to hurl an asscgai); ukuphonsa amatshe (to throw stones); ukuphonsa phoisa (to throw him to the ground); ukuphonsa ngelela (to throw a stone at him).]
2. Bewitch, cast a charm upon, hypnotize.
3. Chase successfully, be a good hunter (of a dog).
-
p honyma (i(li)phoonphoma, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphoma) n. [< pho.]
Species of herb used as a love-charm.
-
-phoophoma (impophoma, 3.2.9.9, izimpophoma) n. [< pho.]
Waterfall, cataract.
-
-phopho (uphoopho, 3.2.9.9, ophopho) n. [< pho.]
Species of shrub, Maesa ru fescrens.
phophothe (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -phophothile; pass. phophothwa; neut. phophotheka; ap. phopho thela; rec. phophothana; caus. phophothisa.]
Strike on the head. [cf. phoqoza.]
phophoza (3.2.9) v. [< pho. > perf. -phophoza; pass. phophoza; ap. phophoza; caus. phophoza.]
1. Gurgled as (water between rocks).
2. Gush out, flow (as blood).
phophoza (3.2.9) v. [ap. < phophoza. > perf. -phophozi; pass. phophoza; ap. phophoza; caus. phophoza.]
1. Gurgled for; gush out for.
2. Gurch. [= phoqoza.]
phoqa (6.3) v. [> perf. -phoqile; pass. phoqwa; neut. phoqeka; ap. phoqela; rec. phoqana; caus. phoqisa; int. phoqisa; perf. phoqelela; impo.qo.]
1. Force, compel. Phoq wa 0wesiafan (force, rape a woman).
2. Charge falsely. Impisi yavi phoqwa imvana (The hyena falsely accused the lamb). The attempt more than one ought; use authority to do what one is not fit to do.
phoqua (6.3) v. [> perf. -phoqile; pass. phoqwa; neut. phoqeka; ap. phoqela; rec. phoqana; caus. phoqisa; int. phoqisa; perf. phoqelela; impo.qo.]
1. Force, compel. Phoq wa 0wesiafan (force, rape a woman).
2. Charge falsely. Impisi yavi phoqwa imvana (The hyena falsely accused the lamb). The attempt more than one ought; use authority to do what one is not fit to do.
-
phoqaulungu (impoqaulungu, 6.6.3.9.9, izimpoqaulungu) n. [< phoqa + 0ubulungu, lit. forcer of civilization.]
Imitator of European customs; uneducated person who apes superiors in civilization.
phoqelela (3.2.9) v. [perf. < phoqa. > perf. -phoqele; pass. phoqela; rec. phoqelela.]
Urzę continually; use constant pressure to compel. Uyaye phoqelela nguyazi nokuyazi lendaba (You keep on at me; I know absolutely nothing about this affair).
phoqo (8.8-9) v. [< phoqa; phoqoa; impo.qo.]
of snapping through, breaking in two (of a brittle object). Ipeni lomsizi ungathi uyabala liti phoqo (When you try to write with it the lead pencil will break).
-
-phoqa (impoqa, 2.9.9. sg. only) n. [< phoqa.]
Compulsion, force.
phoqoka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< phoqo. > perf. -phoqokile; ap. phoqokela; caus. phoqokisa.]
Snap through, break in two.
-
-phoqo (mpoqo) (imoqompopoqo, 6.6.3.9.9, izimpoqompopoqo) n. [< phoqo. > mpoqompopoqo.]
Anything brittle; object easily snapped through.
phoqoza (3.2.9) v. [caus. < phoqo. > perf. -phoqoza; pass. phoqoza; neut. phoqoza; ap. phoqoza; rec. phoqoza; caus. phoqoza.]
Snap through, cause to break in two.
-
-phosa (6.3) v. [> perf. -phosile; pass. phoswa; neut. phoseka; ap. phosela; rec. phosana; caus. phosisa; int. phosisisa; isiphoso; umiphoso; i(l)i)phoqoza.]
1. Throw, hurl. [cf. v.l. phonsa.]
2. Bewitch, hypnotize.

3. Be a good hunter (of a dog). *Lenja iyaphosa* (This dog is a good hunter).

4. Be elevated, high; excel. *Lawu-magquma aphosó ngeNtu6eni* (Ntu6eni is the highest peak on this range).

-**phosa (imposa)** 2.9.9, *iziphosa* n. [<phosa.]

| hloni pha term for intaba, mountain. |

-**phóse** (8.8–9) ieko.

1. of scattering, throwing about. [v.l. phónsa.

*Ngisumene ummbila uthi phóse-phóse* (I found the mealies all scattered about).

2. of falling in. *ukuthi phóse emgodini* (to fall into a pit).

3. of being solitary. *Uyedwa phóse kunina* (He is the only child of his mother).

-**phose defic. v. (foll. by infin. and subjunct.) of impending action.

Be on the point of, almost do, nearly do. [cf. v.I. phones.]

-**phose la** (3.2.9) v. [ap.<phosa. > perf. -phosele; pass. phoselela; neut. phoseleka; ap. phoselela; rec. phoselela; caus. phoselela.]

1. Throw for; bewitch for; hurl at.

2. Give aid to, rescue. [cf. v.I. phonesela.]

3. Allow liberty; trust.

4. Get tangled together, rolled together.

-**phosho** (8.8–9) ieko. [phoshoza; ili (li)phoshophosho.]

of gossiping, chaotically; of garrulity.

-**phoshophosho (ili)phoshophosho**, 6.6.0.3.9.9, ama-phoshophosho n. [<phosho.]

1. Garrulous person; gossip.

2. (pl. only) Empty, unreliable talk; nonsense.

-**phoshosho** (ili)phoshophosho, 6.6.0.3.9.9, ama-phoshophosho n. [<phosho.]

1. Gossip for; be loquacious for.

2. Talk much; gossip; chatter continually; be garrulous, loquacious.

-**phoshozwayo** (uphoshozwayo, 6.6.9.9, ophoshozwayo) n. [<pass. phoshosa.]

1. Talkative, informative person.

2. *Uphoshozwayo*: a common personal name, occurring in folk tales, etc.

-**phozwa** (phozesha, 3.9.2) v. [caus.<phosa. > perf. -phozisele; pass. phozisela; neut. phoziseka; ap. phoziselela; caus. phoziselela.]

1. Gossip for; be loquacious for.

2. Talk much; be very garrulous. [=phoshoza.]

-**uphoshozwayo: **a common personal name, occurring in folk tales, etc.

-**phosisa** (phosise, 3.9.2) v. [caus.<phosa. > perf. -phosisele; pass. phosiselela; neut. phosiseka; ap. phosiselela; isiphosisa.]

1. Cause to throw; cause to bewitch.

2. Err, make a mistake; do wrong, sin, transgress; blunder. [v.l. phonsisa.] *Ukuphosisa ngokukhuluma* (to err in speech).

-**phosiso** (isiphosiso, 6.6.3.9.9, iziphosiso) n. [<phosisa.]

Mistake, transgression, sin. [cf. isiphosiso.] *Ukuyekela alanye iziphosiso* (to forgive others their sins).

-**phosito lí (ubuphosito lí, 2.4.4.3.9.9) n. [<umphosito lí.]

Apostleship; office of apostle.

-**phosito lí (umphosito lí, 2.4.4.3.9.9, a6aphosito lí) n. [<Eng. > ubuphosito lí.]

1. Apostole.

2. Minister of Native Zionist Church.

-**phoso (isiphoso, 3.2.9.9, iziphoso) n. [<phosa.]

| Charm, hypnotism, bewitching medicine. [cf. isi-phosho.] |

[Note the following names of various love-charms in Zulu: imbizasewule, ubububu, (ili)kasa, ubothonyile, isithethelo, (ili) Gutha, isicilelekshe, uduzulangc, isidala, indonya, (ili)duku, umwaphansi, isidumo, umfanazele, imfanye-kwawu, umgadana, kawu, ingeza, ugibisisisla, ingamakwakisi, muqungu, (ili)qwalaza, (ili)gwiyilazo, (ili)haliyiya, ukhlabazikhangana, umablambidhi, (ili)hali, umkhungu, ukhhalamakasa, isikhuwa, isikhulu, inkweza, inkwezi, u bulawu, (lu)khuningomile, umabelelelqungo, umabanye, umadlila, umakogwe, umalibombe, umamatheka, umqahzula, umakhathavuna, umnawuthemfuleni, umnamdi, umzomozo, umgingcici, um zahakanye, ugbisisisla, umgubonisile, umqakhwuleni, umngqangendlola, inhlahlana, umnkungwini, umnwalande, umndonida, intsha kanke, umunya, umphikhishano, (lu)phiko, (ili)phophoma, umphumelela, (ili)phumphuma, (lu)philusha, umnsa, intshekana, (lu)sikhisi, (ili)sindamvula, intando, (ili)kanda6uka, intshekane, umwelela, umzimandelwa, uzi6uthe, uzililo, uzukhula.]

-**phoso (umphoso, 3.2.9.9, imiphoso) n. [<phosa.]

1. A throw, a hurling.

2. Meat brought to the bridegroom’s kraal to induce the opening of the gates on the wedding day to admit the bridal party. [cf. umphonso.]

-**phosuku6usa (ili)phosuku6usa, 3.2.6.3.4.3.9, ama phosuku6usa n. [<defic. v. -phose + infin. ubsu.]

One next in succession to the heir; second son of the chief wife.

-**photha (6.3) v. [Ur.-pota. > perf. -phothile; pass. phothwa; neut. photheka; ap. phothela; assoc. phothana; caus. phothisa; int. phothisihisa; perfv. phothelela; (ili)photho; (lu)photho; umphotho.]


2. Fabricate, invent. [cf. qamba.] *Ukuphotha indaba* (to make up a story).

-**phothana (3.2.9) v. [assoc.<photha. > perf. -phothene; pass. phothwa; neut. photheka; ap. phothela; caus. phothana; impothane; (lu)phothane; impothanina.]

1. Get twisted together, rolled together. *Ucingo lu6ekwa njalo laphothene* (The wire is always put away rolled up).

2. Be entangled.

-**phothane (impothane, 2.4.6.9, iziphotane) n. [<phothana.]

1. Twisted object (e.g. rope, curved horns).


3. Involved affair. [cf. impothanina.] *Ba6ika lokhuwulako khwusekubaza-impothane-nje* (They related conflicting reports until the whole matter was involved).

-**phothane (lu)phothane, 3.2.6.3.9, iziphotane) n. [<phothana.]

Long, twisted object. [cf. impothana.]

-**phothanina (impothanina, 6.6.3.9.9, izimpo thaninga) n. [<phothana.]

Involved affair. [cf. impothanina; v.1. impothanina.]

-**phothanisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<photha. > perf. -phothanisile; pass. phothaniswa; neut. phothaniseka; ap. phothanisela; rec. phothanisana; caus. phothan isa.]

1. Roll together, twist together; entangle.

2. Grow the horns twisted (e.g. rope, curved horns).

| Be expert in warding off blows. *Akawiki lomfana uyaphothanisa* (This boy is no ordinary stick-fighter, he is expert at warding off blows). |
phôte (8.8—9) idea. [> u(lu)phote; impothempiote.] 1. of twisting, twining, plaiting, entangling. [cf. phota.] 2. of great din, confused noise. [cf. zwi.] Kwathi phôte inkani (There was a noisy dispute).  

-phôte (u(lu)phote, 2.6.3.9, izimphote) n. [< phôte.  

Head-dress of twisted hair-strands. [cf. v.l. u(lu)-photo.]  

-photelela (3.2.9) v. [ap.< phota. > perf. -photele; pass. photelwela; ap. photelwela; caus. photelise; impothelela.  

1. Twist together for; entwine at.  
2. hlonihipa term for qaka, menstruate.  

-photelela (impothempiote, 2.4.6.3, izimphote) n. [< photelela.]  

Twisted object (e.g. koodoo horns).  

-photelelela (3.3.2.9) v. [rec.< photelela. > perf.-photelele; pass. photelwela; ap. photelwela; caus. photelise; impothelelana.]  

Get twisted in the other; become entangled; get clotted together (as hair and blood).  

-photelela (impothempiote, 6.6.3.9.9, izimphote) n. [< photelela. > mpothelelana.  

Long, twisted or entwined object (e.g. rope).  

-photele (3.2.9, sg. only) n. [< photelela.]  

Habit of telling lies; lying nature.  

-photho (u(lu)photho, 3.2.9.9) n. [< photho.]  

1. Head-dress of twisted hair-strands (as sometimes worn by Zulu women). [v.l. u(lu)photho.]  
2. Single strand of twisted hair.  

-photho (umphotho, 3.2.9.9, imiphotho) n. [< photho.]  

HLONIHIPA term for umyeko, plait of hair.  

-phothonina (impothonina, 6.6.3.9.9, izimphothonina) n.  

1. Involved affair. [cf. v.l. impothonina.]  
2. Silly fellow; person easily gullied; one at a loss what to do.  

phóthu (8.8—9) idea. [> phothuca; phothula; phothulula.  

1. of scraping, rubbing, shaving.  
2. of grinding, crushing.  
3. of purifying.  

-phóthu (3.2.9) v. tr. [< phóthu. > perf. -phothulile, -phothule; pass. phothulula; neut. phothuleka; ap. phothulilela; rec. phothululana; caus. phothuliswa; impothi; umphothu; impothi; umphothu.]  

1. Scape, shave; rub, massage. ukuphethu ikhanda (to shave the head); ukuphethu umlenze obuhlungu (to massage a painful leg).  
2. Grind, crush. ukuphethu izinkobo (to grind boiled mealies).  
3. Purify ceremonially (as after death, childbirth, etc.). ukuphethu ngamakhubalale ahloplho (to purify oneself with enlightening charms).  

-phothuli (impothuli, 3.2.9.9, izimphothuli) n. [< phothu.]  

Maid-servant; one who grinds for the household.  

-phothuli (umphothuli, 3.3.2.9.9, abaphothuli) n. [< phothu.]  

1. Masseur, masseuse.  
2. Hair-shaver; Native barber.  

-phothulo (umphothulo, 3.3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< phothula.]  

Boiled mealies (ground or whole).  

-phothululwa (umphothulula, 3.3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< phothululwa.]  

Ground boiled mealies or corn; mealie-meal. [cf. umza.]  

-phothululwa (3.3.2.9) v. [< phóthu. > perf. -phothululwe; pass. phothulululwa; neut. phothululeka; ap. phothulululana; rec. phothulululana; caus. phothulululisa.]  

1. Scape hard, shave thoroughly; massage well.  
2. Grind finely, crush thoroughly.  

-phothwe (ili)phothwe, 2.4.3—5.3, amaphothwe) n.  

2. Chatterbox.  
3. (loc.) emaphothweni: one of Mpande's royal kraals. Ngilale emaphothweni (I would sleep in the Royal kraal; an oath).  

-phova (isiphova, 3.2.9.9, iziphova) n.  

1. Pollen (of grass, mimosa, etc.). [cf. isiphova.]  
2. Good beer.  

-phova (isiphova, 3.2.9.9, iziphova) n.  

1. Pollen (of grass, tree flowers, etc.). [cf. impova.]  
2. Good beer.  

-phovela (ili)phovela, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphovela) n.  

Ox tail worn erect on the front of the head by a Zulu warrior on festal occasions.  

-phoxa (6.3) v. [< perf. -phoxile; pass. phoxwa; neut. phoxeka; ap. phoxela; rec. phoxana; caus. phoxisa; int. phoxisisa; isiphoxo.]  

Act foolishly towards; cause to feel stupid; embarrass. Upfwoxe yizingane zahle (She was embarrassed by what her children did).  

-phoxela (imphoxela, 3.2.9.9, izimphoxela) n. [< dim. impoxeyana.]  

1. Beast with out-sized horns, small beast with horns out of proportion; beast with horns standing straight up. [v.l. umphoxela.]  
2. Thin, short, dapper person.  

-phoxela (umphoxela, 3.2.9.9, imiphoxela) n.  

Beast with horns standing straight up. [cf. v.l. impoxela.]  

-phoxeyana (impoxeyana, 3.2.9.9, izimphoxeyana) n. [dim. < impoxela.]  

Under-sized beast with out-sized horns.  

-phoxo (ubuphoxo, 2.4.3—8.9) n. [< isiphoxo.]  

1. Foolishness, stupidity.  
2. Impetuosity, rashness.  

-phoxo (isiphoxo, 2.4.3—8.9, iziphoxo) n. [< phoxa. > ubuphoxo.]  

1. Foolish, silly person; fool; idiot.  
2. Headstrong, rash, impetuous person.  

-phoyinti (ili)phoyinti, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphoyinti) n. [ < Eng. point (at Durban).]  

Wharf where ships unload. [cf. *i(li)hphoxo.]  

-phoyisa (ili)phoyisa, 2.4.3.6.3, amaphoyisa) n. [ < Eng. police. > phoyisa.]  

Policeman.  

phozha (3.9) v. [< perf. -phozile; pass. phozwa; ap. phozela; caus. phoziza.]  

1. Cool down, become calm. [cf. phola.] Amanzi asephozile (The water is now cool).  
2. Lose flavour, effectiveness; lose fine qualities.  

-phozha (ili)phozha, 3.2.9.9, amaphozha) n.  

1. Horns artificially set on the head to mark a hero. Amanzikhaca amaphozha (Ricksha boys adorn themselves with horns set on their heads).  
2. Pod of the Raphionacme divaricata, a milky plant; used as a green vegetable.  

-phozisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< phoza. > perf. -phozisile; pass. phoziswa; neut. phozi sekca; ap. phozi sela; isi phozi; ophozi.]  


-phoziso

1. Cool, make cool; calm down. ukuphoziso ukudla (to cool food); ukuphoziso inhlelizo (to calm the temper).
2. Propitiate, appease.
3. Remove effectiveness, remove fine qualities. Lomfanclliso uphoziswe yimiale elele (to cool food).

-phozimo (isiphoziso, 2.6.6.3–9, iziphoziso) n. [< phozo]
1. Propitiation.
2. What removes effectiveness; discouragement.

-phozimo (umphoziso, 2.6.6.3–9, imphoziso) n. [< phozo]
1. Discouragement.
2. Medicine for allaying pain; narcotic.

phozomeya na)
1. Fine, active fellow. isiphozomeyana setembazane (a fine, active girl).

phrr

(3–8) ide.

of horse blowing (with lips vibrating).

phu

(8–9) ide. [> phunga; phuphuma; phuphutha; phuphuza; phusha; i(li)phuphuphu; isiphuphuphu; i(li)phuphusi.
1. of groping blindly.
2. of stinking, smelling unpleasantly.
3. of throwing water, dashing water upon. Wamathu phu ngamanzi (He dashed water over him).
4. of frothing, flowing over.

phuda

(8.8–9) ide. [> phudazela; imphudampa; isiphuphuphuphu; uphuphuphuphu; phudupa; phudazela.
1. of floundering about; of unsteady, stickiness.
2. of running away, dashing water upon. Wamathu phu ngamanzi (He dashed water over him).

-phudaphepha (isiphuphuphuphu, 2.6.3.9.9, iziphuphuphuphu) n. [< phuda.
Person with clumsy, awkward gait; person who flounders about. [v.l. isiziphephu]

-phudaphepha (isiphepha, 2.6.3.9.9, iziphepha) n. [< phuda.
Person with clumsy, floundering gait. [cf. v.l. imphephu.

-phudaphepha (ubuphuphuphuphu, 2.6.3.9.9) n. [< phuda.
Floundering gait; movements of an unsteady, unsoned person.

phudazela

(3.3.2.9) v. [< phuda. > perf. -phudazele; pass. phudazela; ap. phudazalela; caus. phudazelisa.
1. Move along unsteadily; walk with stickiness, shaky movement.

phudu

(8.8–9) ide. [> phuduka; phuduza; impudumphu.
1. of flicking, whisking, slapping. ukuthi phudu ngesandla (to slap with the hand).
2. of bursting out in laughter or tears.

phuduka

(3.2.9) v. intr. [< phudo. > perf. -phudukile; ap. phudukela; caus. phudukisa.
Break out into laughter; burst into tears. ukuph duka ukukhuluma (to burst forth into a torrent of words); Waphuduka wengena endini (He burst into the room).

-phudumphu (impudumphu, 2.6.3.9.9, iziphumphu) n. [< phudo.
Awkward, lumbering person; lazy lout.

phuduzela

(3.2.9) v. [caus. < phudo. > perf. -phuduzile; pass. phuduzela; neut. phuduzeka; ap. phuduzela; rec. phuduzana; caus. phuduziza.
1. Slap, strike, flick.
2. Whisk away, snatch.
3. (intr.) Walk dizzily (as after receiving a blow).

phuduzelisa

(3.3.2.9) v. [< phudo. > perf. -phuduzele; pass. phuduzelwa; ap. phuduzelela; caus. phuduzelisa.
1. Slap for; whisk away for.
2. (intr.) Walk dizzily; be dazed. (=phuduza. cf. nqquzela.) Waphuduzela waye waya lapha (He stumbled off dazed and fell over there).

phuca

(6.3) v. [> perf. -phucile; pass. phucwa; neut. phuceka; ap. phucela; rec. phucana; caus. phucisa; int. phucisiza; umphucu; impuco.
1. Shave. [cf. singa.] ukuphucu izinwele (to shave the hair).

-phuco (impuco, 2.9.9, izimpuco) n. [< phuco.
1. Razor. [cf. insingo.
2. Deprivation.

phucu

(8.8–9) ide. [> phucu; phucela; phucuza.
1. of smoothing, rubbing or scraping smooth; of planing; of polishing, shining metal.
2. of civilizing.

phucuka

(3.2.9) v. intr. [< phucu. > perf. -phucukile; pass. phucukwa; ap. phucukela; caus. phucukisa; impucuko.
1. Become smooth; be planed, rubbed smooth, worn down; be polished.
2. Get civilized. [cf. phucukza.

-phucuko (impucuko, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< phucu.

-phucula

(3.2.9) v. tr. [< phucu. > perf. -phuculile; -phucule; pass. phuculwa; ap. phuculela; rec. phuculana; caus. phuculisa.
1. Rub smooth, polish, plane; chafe, shave. ukuphucula ithanda (to shave the head).
2. Civilize.

phucuzela

(3.2.9) v. [caus. < phucu. > perf. -phucuzile; pass. phucuzwa; neut. phucuzeka; ap. phucuzela; rec. phucuzana; caus. phucuzisa.
Polish (metal), burnish, shine; clean, scour. ukuphucuza unkhonto (to polish a spear); ukuphucula ibodwe (to scour a pot).

phucuzeka

(3.2.9) v. [neut.< phucu. > perf. -phucuzekile; pass. phucuzekwa; ap. phucuzekela; caus. phucuzekisa; impucuzeko.
1. Get polished, burnished, scoured.
2. Get civilized. [cf. phucuka.] izizwe eziphucuzekile (civilized nations).

-phucuzeko (impucuzeko, 6.6.3.9.9, izimpucuzeko) n. [< phucuzka.
Civilization. [cf. impucuko.

phuhla

(6.3) v. [cf. phuhle. > perf. -phuhile; pass. phuhla; neut. phuhleka; ap. phuhlela; caus. phuhlisia; isiphuhla.
1. Stand motionless, stand upright, stand still. [cf. ma.
2. Blurt out; speak out suddenly.

-phuhla (isiphuhla, 3.2.9.9, iziphuhla) n. [< phuhla.
One who blurt out uncontrolledly.

-phuile (iliphuile, 2.0.3.9, amaphuile) n. [< phuile.
Determined, immovable person.
phuhleka (3.2.9) v. [<phuhle. > perf. -phuhlekele; pass. phuhlekwa; neut. phuhlekeka; ap. phuhlekelaa; caus. phuhleksisa.]

- Drive in upright; cause to stand erect. ukuphuleka isibonda phansi (to drive a pole erect in the ground).

phuhl (8.8-9) ide. [>] phuhluka; phuhluzwa; isiphuhl.

1. of falling to pieces, decaying.
2. of rubbing, burnishing. Ake ubothi phuhl-phuhl omise laba (Just give these knives a little brush up).

phuhl (3.9) ideo. [>] phuhluka; phuhluzwa; isiphuhl.

1. of smashing, dashing down.
2. of blurt out.

-phuhl (isiphuhl, 2.4.3.9. iziphuhl) n. [<phuhl (3.9).]

Thoughtless person, one who blurs out. [cf. isiphuhl.]

-phuhl (isiphuhl, 3.2.9.9, iziphuhl) n. [<phuhl (8.8-9).]

Decaying material, rotten object.

phuhluka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<phuhl (3.9). > perf. -phuhlulele; ap. phuhluleka; caus. phuhlukisa; isiphuhluka.

1. Get smashed, dashed down.
2. Blurt out, speak thoughtlessly.

phuhluka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<phuhl (8.8-9). > perf. -phuhlulele; ap. phuhluleka; caus. phuhlukisa.]

Decay, fall to pieces.

-phuhluka (isiphuhluka, 2.6.6.3.9, iziphuhluka) n. [<phuhluka.]

Thoughtless person, one who blurs out. [cf. isiphuhl.]

-phuhluzwa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<phuhl (3.9). > perf. -phuhlulele; ap. phuhluleka; neut. phuhluzelaa; ap. phuhluzela; caus. phuhluzisaa.]

Smash, dash down.

-phuhluzwa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<phuhl (8.8-9). > perf. -phuhlulele; ap. phuhluleka; neut. phuhluzelaa; ap. phuhluzela; caus. phuhluzisaa.]

Rub together (as when washing clothes); rub with soapsuds; rub with a stone.

phuka (3.9) v. intr. [>] perf. -phukile; pass. phukwa; ap. phukela; caus. phukisa; int. phukisisa.

Get broken; die suddenly. [see aphuka.]

-phi-kane (umphukanke, 2.4.3.5.9, imiphukanke) n.
lionimphila term for umoya, air.

-phukaphiko (i(i)phukaphiko, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaphukaphiko) n. [<phuka+i(i)phiko, lit. one who has broken her wing.]

Girl who has lost her virginity; girl who has borne an illegitimate child (this is a respectfull term of pity). [cf. i(i)ginkheki, ungcohama, i(i)ghashamlenze; v.l. i(i)phikaphiko.]

-phi-keqe (impukqeqe, 2.6.6.3.9, izimpukqeqe) n.

Foolish matter; senseless, involved affair.

-phi-keqeqe (isiphukqeqe, 2.6.6.3.9, iziphukqeqe) n.

Idiot, silly person. [cf. isiphukqequ.]

phuklu (3.9) ideo. [>] phukula; phukluza.

of smashing, dashing down.

phukluza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<phuklu. > perf. -phukulile; ap. phukuleleka; caus. phukulukisa.]

Get smashed, dashed down.

phukluza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<phuklu. > perf. -phukulile; ap. phukuleleka; neut. phukuluzelaa; ap. phukuluzela; rec. phukuluzana; caus. phukuluzisa.]

1. Smash, dash down. ukuphukluza isisi (to smash a plate).
2. Strike, give a blow to.

phuku (8.8-9) ideo. [>] phukula; phukuza; impukulu;

impukuluthi; i(i)phukuphuku; isiphukuphuku; impukuluthi.]

1. of sudden shooting out; of pouting the lips.
2. of fooling, acting foolishly.

-phuku (i(i)phuku, 2.4.3-8.9, amaphuku) n.

Small rat, small mouse.

-phuku (impuku, 3.3-8.9, izimpuku) n. [Ur.-B.-puku, impuku. >-mpukumbili.]

Mouse, rat. [cf. i(i)gundane.] Impuku ayishosha - nezintanga (A mouse is not imprisoned with pumpkin pipes; i.e. Don’t set a fox to keep the geese).

-phuku (isiphuku, 2.4.3-8.9, iziphuku) n.

Skin blanket, kaross.

-phukuoboya (impukuoboya, 6.6.3.3-5.4, izimpukuoboya) n. [<phuku+i(b)oya, lit. what has the hair standing up.]

Child unhealthy from birth.

phukula (3.2.9) v. [<phuku. > perf. -phukulele -phukule; pass. phukula; ap. phukulela; caus. phukulisa; umphukulo.]

1. Pout. ukuphukula imi lomo (to pout the lips).
2. Perform the ceremony of Nomkhuluwana. (During famine the girls go to a certain kraal and sit down silently with pouted lips, until some food is given them; some of this is ceremonially thrown into the river, to induce rain, and some is used for beer-making for a feast).

-phukulo (umphukulo, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<phukula. > unomphukulwa.]

1. Pouting of the lips.
2. Ceremony of Nomkhuluwana.

-phukul (umphukul, 2.4.6.3, izimpikulu) n. [<phukula.]

1. Person with pouting lips. [cf. impukuluthi.]
2. Homeless, destitute person. [cf. u(lu)zulane.]

-phukuluthi (impukuluthi, 6.6.3.9.9, izimpikuluthi) n. [<phukula.]

1. Person with pouting lips. [cf. impukuluthi.]
2. Homeless, destitute person. [cf. u(lu)zulane.]

-phukuluthu (impukuluthu, 6.6.3.9.9, izimpikuluthu) n. [<phukula.]

South African dormouse. [cf. impukuluthi.]

-phukuphu (i(i)phukuphu, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [contr.<i(i)phukuphu.]

Froth, foam (as on beer).

-phukuphu (i(i)phukuphu, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only n. [<phuku. > contr. i(i)phukuphu.]

Froth, foam.

-phukuphu (isiphukuphu, 6.6.3.9.9, iziphukuphu) n. [<phukula. >dim. isiphukuphukana; u6uphukuphu.]

Fool, foolish person; simpleton, stupid.

-phukuphu (u6uphukuphu, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<isiphukuphu.]

Stupidity, foolishness; state of being a fool.

-phukuphukana (isiphukuphukana, 6.6.6.3-9.9, iziphukuphukana) n. [dim.<isiphukuphu.]

Fool; simpleton. *Lesi-isiphukuphukana! (What a fool!);

-phukusho6a (impukusho6a, 6.6.3.9.9, izimpukusho6a) n. [<phuku+i(i)sho6a, lit. what pokes up the tail.]

Common dormouse. Glaviglis zuluensis. [cf. impukuluthi.]

-phukushwane (isiphukushwane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziphukushwane) n.

Species of herb eaten as greens.
-phulala (1(li)phulala, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphulala) n. [<phulala.]
  Vain effort, unsuccessful attempt.

-phula(m)pula (impulampula, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<phula.]
  1. Vain attempts, unsuccessful efforts.
  2. Cul-de-sac; dead end. *Kusukhe kwaba-yimpulampula* (It was an absolute dead end).

-phulaphiko (1(li)phulaphiko, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphulaphiko) n. [<phula + 1(li)phiko, lit. what breaks a wing.]
  1. Unmarried 'girl with an illegitimate child. [cf. v.1 (1(li)phukaphiko.)
  2. Obstacle to performance; something that disables.

phulaza (3.2.9) v. [<phula. > perf. -phulazile; pass. phulazwa; ap. phulazela; caus. phulazisea.]
  1. (intr.) Feel about, search.
  2. (intr.) Be puzzled, at a loss.

phulu (8.8-9) iido. [>phuluza ; phulaza ; impulampula ; phulala.
  1. of slipping out easily (as excreta); of escaping.
  2. of giving birth easily (as animals).

-phulu (umphulu, 3.2.6.3, impiphulu) n. [<phulu.]
  Solid piece of excrement (human, canine, etc.).

phuluka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<phulu. > perf. -phulukile; pass. phulukwa; ap. phulukela; caus. phulukisea.]
  1. Slip out easily; get ejected smoothly (as excreta).
  2. Escape; recover. *ukuphulu engozini* (to escape from danger); *ukuphulu ekugeleni* (to recover from sickness).

phulukundela (3.3.2.9) v. [<phulu. > perf. -phulukundilele; pass. phulukundelwa; ap. phulukundelela; caus. phulukundelisa.]
  1. Rush out, dart off; rush into.
  2. Escape. *Waphulukundela esitheni zakhe* (He escaped from his enemies).

phulukundlu (8.8-9.9) ideyo. [>phulukundela ; (i(li)-phulukundlu.]
  1. of rushing out, darting out; of plunging recklessly. *Wathi phulukundlu endlini nesikhathi* (He rushed out of the hut with his weapons). *Wathi phulukundlu ngekhanda emanzi* (He plunged head-first into the water).
  2. of escaping.

-phulukundlu (i(li)phulukundlu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, ama-phulukundlu) n. [<phulu.]
  Reckless, headstrong person; animal which rushes recklessly.

phulula (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. *pulula*, strip off. >perf. -phulule; pass. phululwa; neut. phululeka; ap. phulule; caus. phululisi; dim. phululaphula.]
  Stroke; smooth, rub gently. *ukuphulula ikati* (to stroke a cat); *ukuphulula umntwana* (to stroke a child's head).

-phulule (impulule, 2.4.3-8.9, izipulule) n. [<phulula.]
  1. Smooth, stripped object; bald-headed person; tree stripped of bark.
  2. Childless person.

-phulule (uphulule, 2.4.3-8.9, ophulule)n.
  Species of forest under-shrub, Makaya bella.

phulusela (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -phulusela; pass. phuluswela; ap. phulusela; caus. phulusela; isiphuluseli.]
  Persevere, push on with; act energetically in spite of opposition. [cf. qulusela.] *ukuphulusela ngenkani* (to persevere obstinately).

-phuluseli (isiphuseli, 2.4.4.3.9.9, iziphusuleli) n. [<phulusela.]
  Energetic, persevering person. [cf. isiquluseli.]

phulaza (3.2.9) v. [caus.< phulu. > perf. -phulazile;
phumalingena (impumalingengena, 2,4,3,4,4,3, izipumalingengene) n. [<phuma + loc. subjunct. ngena, lit. to get out and let me get in.]

Woman who keeps leaving one husband for another. [v.l. i(li)phumalingena.]

-phumantangeni (i(li)phumantangeni, 2,4,3,4,4,3, amaphumantangeni) n. [<phuma + loc. intanga, lit. what leaves the age grade.]

Woman who has deserted her husband. [cf. i(li)phumalingena.]

-phumbulu (i(li)phumbulu, 2,6,6,3–8,9, amaphumbulu) n. [<umphulu.]

(species of timber tree, Mimusops marginata, bearing edible fruit.)

-phumela (3,2,9) v. [ap.<phuma.> perf. -phumele; pass. phunyelwa; ap. phumelela; contr. caus. phumesa; umphumela; umnopumela.]

1. Come out for; rise for; leave for; discharge for.
2. Go out to relieve nature.

-phumela (umphumela, 2,4,3–5,4, impumela) n. [<phumela.]

1. Cluylia pulchella, a small shrub of the Euphorbia family, used as a love-charm.
2. After-effect.

Phumelela (impumelelo, 2,4,3,9,9, izimpumela) n. [<phumela.]

-Outcome, issue; success.

-phumesa (3,2,9) v. [contr. caus.<phumela.> perf. -phumesile; pass. phunyeswa; neut. phumeseka; ap. phumese; caus. phumesasa.]

1. Help to move, assist to leave.
2. Pronounce, enunciate. ukuphumesa amazwi ka hle (to pronounce sounds carefully).

-phumese (3,2,9) v. [ap.<phumesa.> perf. -phumesile; pass. phunyesela; ap. phumeselela; caus. phumesasa.]

Enunciate, pronounce; speak out. [=phumesa; cf. phimisela.] Phumese, sizwe konke (Speak out, let us hear it all).

-phúmpu (6,3) idea. [Ur-B. -popá, blind. > phumputha; phumpuzá; isiphumpu; u(lu)phumpu; (i(li)phumpulu.]

1. Of grooping, feeling in the dark.
2. Of bluntness, of a rounded stump-end.

-phumpu (isiphumpu, 3,2,6,3, iziphumpu) n. [<phúmpu.]

1. Rounded, stumpy object.
2. But; early shoot (on tree).
3. (pl. only) Tufts of pubic hair.

-phumpu (u(lu)phumpu, 3,2,6,3, iziphumpu) n. [<phúmpu. >-luphumu.]

Person of wild, unrestrained character; hooligan. [cf. i(li)phumandlu.]

-phumandlu (i(li)phumandlu, 2,4,3,9,9, amaphumandlu) n. [<phuma + indlu, lit. what leaves the house.]

Woman who has deserted her husband. [v.l. i(li)phumandlu.]

-phumandlini (i(li)phumandlini, 2,4,3,4,9,9, amaphumandlini) n. [<phuma + loc. indlu, lit. what leaves the house.]

Woman who has deserted her husband. [v.l. i(li)phumandlini.]

-phumalanga (impumalanga, 2,4,3,6,6,9,9, amaphumalanga) n. [<phuma + loc. umlomo, lit. what comes out from the mouth.]

Utterance, remark.

-phumalini (i(li)phumalini, 2,4,3,4,3–8,9, amaphumalini) n. [<phuma + loc. umlomo, lit. what comes out and goes in.]

Woman who has had many husbands. [cf. impumalingengene.]

-Phumamlonyenye (i(li)phumamlonyenye, 2,4,3,6,6,9,9, amaphumamlonyenye) n. [<phuma + loc. umlomo, lit. what comes out from the mouth.]

Utterance, remark.

-phumandlu (i(li)phumandlu, 2,4,3,9,9, amaphumandlu) n. [<phuma + indlu, lit. what leaves the house.]

Woman who has deserted her husband. [v.l. i(li)phumandlu.]

-phumandlini (i(li)phumandlini, 2,4,3,4,9,9, amaphumandlini) n. [<phuma + loc. indlu, lit. what leaves the house.]

Woman who has deserted her husband. [v.l. i(li)phumandlini.]

-phumandlu (i(li)phumandlu, 2,4,3,9,9, amaphumandlu) n. [<phuma + indlu, lit. what leaves the house.]

Woman who has deserted her husband. [v.l. i(li)phumandlu.]

-phumalingena (impumalingengena, 2,4,3,6,6,3, izipumalingengene) n. [<phuma + 1st pers. sg. subjunct. ngena, lit. get out and let me get in.]
phumphuza (3.2.9) v. [caus. <phûmu. > perf. -phumuzile; pass. phumuzwe; neut. phumuzeka; ap. phumuzela; rec. phumuzhana; caus. phumuzhisa; impumulo; umphumulo.] 
1. Cause to grope about; cause to search for food. 
2. Strip off, knock off; deprive of, impoverish. ukupsundla umuntu imali (to deprive a person of his money); ukuphundla amahlamu omuthi (to strip the leaves of a tree).

phundu (3.9) v. [>umphundu.] 
- phundla (6.6–3) v. [> perf. -phundile; pass. phundlwa; neut. phundileka; ap. phundilela; rec. phundlana; caus. phundlisa; int. phundlisisa; dim. phundalaphundla; phundla; impundile.]
1. Strip off, knock off; deprive of, impoverish. ukuphundla umuntu imali (to deprive a person of his money); ukuphundla amahlamu omuthi (to strip the leaves of a tree).

phundu (iiliphundu, 3.2.9.9, amaphundu) n. [< phundla.]
1. Knot, protuberance.
2. Post, pillar.

phunlu (iiliphundu, 3.2.9.9, amaphundu) n. [< phundla.]
1. Gate-post.
2. Smaller lobe of a beast's liver, said, when eaten, to cause forgetfulness. Lomuntu wadla impundu (This person is forgetful).
3. Species of plant, Gasteria glabra, whose bulbous roots are placed at the kraal-entrance to cause forgetfulness in would-be evil-doers.

phundo (iiliphundo, 3.2.9.9, iziphundo) n. [< phunda.]
- phundile (iiliphundo, 3.2.9.9, amaphundo) n. [< phunda.]
1. Person bereft of his family.
2. Tree stripped of leaves or branches.

phungana ; phungwa ; phungisa ; phungane ; iziphungo ; umphungo ; umaphungo ; izimpundo .
1. Gate-post.
2. Smaller lobe of a beast's liver, said, when eaten, to cause forgetfulness. Lomuntu wadla impundu (This person is forgetful).
3. Species of plant, Gasteria glabra, whose bulbous roots are placed at the kraal-entrance to cause forgetfulness in would-be evil-doers.

phungana ; phungwa ; phungisa ; phungane ; iziphungo ; umphungo ; umaphungo ; izimpundo .
1. Gate-post.
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phungana ; phungwa ; phungisa ; phungane ; iziphungo ; umphungo ; umaphungo ; izimpundo .
1. Gate-post.
2. Smaller lobe of a beast's liver, said, when eaten, to cause forgetfulness. Lomuntu wadla impundu (This person is forgetful).
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phungana ; phungwa ; phungisa ; phungane ; iziphungo ; umphungo ; umaphungo ; izimpundo .
1. Gate-post.
2. Smaller lobe of a beast's liver, said, when eaten, to cause forgetfulness. Lomuntu wadla impundu (This person is forgetful).
3. Species of plant, Gasteria glabra, whose bulbous roots are placed at the kraal-entrance to cause forgetfulness in would-be evil-doers.
2. Drink (hot or distasteful liquid), sip (medicine, hot coffee, gruel). [cf. phuza.] phunga tiye (drink tea).

-phunga (i(li)phunga, 3.2.9.9, amaphunga) n. [< phunga.]
1. Odour, fragrance; smell (good or bad).
2. Species of creeper, Tephrosia Kraussiana, used as a medicinal charm for doctoring cattle against quarter-evil, etc. [v.l. i(li)phungo.]
3. Species of shrub, Senecio pleistocephalus.
4. Species of composite plant, Vernonia podocoma.

-phunga (isiphunga, 3.2.9.9, iziphunga) n. [< phunga.]
1. Fly-switch; fly-swotter.
2. Tasseled fringe worn by girls round the waist or on the upper arm as a decoration.

-phungandlele (i(li)phungandlele, 2.6.3.6.3, amaphungandlele) n. [< phunga + indlele.]
Headstrong person. [cf. v.l. isiphungandlele.]

-phungandlele (i(li)phungandlele, 2.6.3.6.3, iziphungandlele) n. [< phunga + indlele, lit. what drives off the ear.]
Headstrong person, one who won’t take advice. [v.l. i(li)phungandlele.]

-phungangezwa (i(li)phungangezwa, 3.2.6.3–8.9, amaphungangezwa) n. [< phunga + neg. of -zwa, lit. he who is checked without heeding.]
Irrepressible person who acts in a wild way. [cf. i(li)phungandlele, i(li)phungandlele.]

-phunganhlola (i(li)phunganhlola, 2.6.3.6.9.9, sg. only) n. [< phunga + inhlola, lit. what drives away the ill-omen.]
Species of asparagus. [cf. i(li)phunganhlola.]

-phungalelo (impungalelo, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< ap. phunzi.
Frothing top of beer (which is whisked off and put aside).

-phungo (i(li)phungo, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< phunga.]
Species of creeper. [cf. v.l. i(li)phunga.]

-phungo (isiphungo, 3.2.9.9, iziphungo) n. [< phunga.]
1. Liquid medicine taken internally (esp. for coughs, or to ward off danger or disease).
   isiphungo sesithembu: mixture of various medicines cooked in milk and taken hot.
   isiphungo somkhulane: medicine for coughs.
2. Liquid refreshment.

-phungo (umpungo, 3.2.9.9, imiphungo) n. [< phunga.]
1. A drink, draught; soup.
2. Disinfectant.

-phungula (6.3) iedeo. [> phunguka; phungula.]
of diminishing.

-phunguka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< phungu. > perf. -phungukile; pass. phungukwa; ap. phungukela; caus. phungukisa.]
Become less, be diminished; wane; shrink (in numbers or quantity). ukuphunguka kwenyanga (the waning of the moon).

-phungula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< phungu. > perf. -phungule; pass. phungula; neut. phunguleka; ap. phungulela; rec. phungulana; caus. phungulisa; i(li)phungula; umphungulelo; i(li)phungulo; umphungulo.]
Lessen, diminish; cause to wane, shrink (in numbers); reduce.

-phungula (i(li)phungula, 2.6.6.3.9, amaphungula) n. [< phunga.]
Medicine brewed for steaming a sick person. [v.l. i(li)phungula.]

-phungulelo (umpungulelo, 2.6.6.3–8.9, imiphungulelo) n. [< ap. phungula.]
Something served out, dipped out to give another.

-phungulo (i(li)phungulo, 2.6.6.3.9, amaphungulo) n. [< phunga.]
Medicine for steaming. [cf. v.l. i(li)phungula.]

-phungulo (umphungulo, 2.6.6.3, imiphungulo) n. [< phunga.]
Lessening, reduction, diminishing; relief.

-phungungamangathi (isiphungungamangathi, 2.4.3.4.3.6.3, iziphungungamangathi) n. [Ur-B. -phungu, bird of prey.]
1. African crested eagle, Lophoaeetus occipitilis.
2. Chrysalis of any insect (e.g. pupa of the stalk-borer).

-phungupungu (umphungupungu, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, imiphungupungu) n. Species of large coastal tree, with soft, white wood.

-phunyane (u(lu)phunyane, 2.4.4.3.9, iziphunyane) n. Black rhinoceros.

-phunyuka (8.8–9) iedeo. [> phunyuka; phunyula; phunyuza; impunyu; uphunyu; unompunyumpunywa; impunyungu.]
Of slipping from grasp, escaping, slipping free. Kwathi eseyibamile inyoni yathi phunyuka nokho (Although he had caught the bird, it nevertheless slipped from him).

-phunyu (impunyu, 2.9.9, izimpunyana) n. [< phunyu.]
1. Smooth, slippery head or other ungraspable article; clean-shaven head.
2. Person with a head devoid of hair. [cf. impunyungu.]

-phunyu (ophunyu, 2.6.6–3, ophunyu) n. [< phunyu.]
Species of herbs, Portulaca quadridiata, and P. caffra, used as preventive medicine.

-phunyuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< phunyu. > perf. -phunyu-kile; pass. phunyukwa; ap. phunyukela; caus. phunyukisa.]
1. Slip out of the grasp; escape; slip free.
2. Make slip in speech.

-phunyula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< phunyu. > perf. -phunyulile, -phunyule; pass. phunyulwa; ap. phunyulela; caus. phunyuliswa.]
Let slip, loosen from the grasp; take loose. ukuphunyuza isigelungu (to let a criminal escape); ukuphunyuza izimbe (to let an axe fly out of one’s hand).

-phungunya (impunyunga, 3.2.9.9, izimpunyunga) n. [< phunya.]
1. Smooth-faced, smooth-headed person, one devoid of hair. [cf. impunyu.]
2. Destitute person.

-phunyuza (3.2.9) v. [caus. < phunyu. > perf. -phunyuzile; pass. phunyuza; neut. phunyuza; ap. phunyuza; rec. phunyuza; caus. phunyuza.]
1. Squeeze out of its skin. Xka ubanana uswuthuwe impela wuuphunyuza kalula (When a banana is very ripe you can easily squeeze it out from its skin). Amathungulu adeka kalula ngokuphunyuza (Wild plums are easily eaten when squeezed from their skins).
2. Strain the eyes. *Uphunyuza amelwana-nje, ziku-hlakele ezakhayo (You fix your attention on other people’s things when you should observe your own).

-phunza (6.6–3) v. [> perf. -phunzile; pass. phunzwa; ap. phunzelia; caus. phunzisa; umphunzo.]
Have a miscarriage; abort (of animals only).

-phunzi (impunzi, 2.3–8.9, izimpunzi) n. 1. Common grey duiker-buck, Cephalophus grimmi.
2. Seed or pip of pumpkin, melon, calabash, etc.
-phunzi (isiphunzi, 3.2.9.9, iziphunzi) n.
1. Tree stump.
2. Stationary object (e.g. person standing stock still).
3. Scarecrow.

phuphu (6.3) v. [> perf. -phuphile; pass. phushwa; ap. phuphela; caus. phuphisa; int. phuphisa; umphuphe; isiphuphi; umphuphi; i(li)phupho.
1. Dream. ukuphupha eqihiniso (to dream of what will really happen).
2. Act foolishly; speak nonsense. ukuphupha ekukhumeni (to talk nonsense when speaking).
3. Lose savour; lose colour; fade; degenerate (of people). umuntu ophuphe (a degenerate person); Utshwala ukuphupha (beer causes degeneration).

-phuphuma (i(li)phuphuma, 6.6.3.9, amaphuphuma) n. [< phupha + emini].
Idiot. [cf. v.l. i(li)phuphuma.]

-phuphama (imaphuphama, 2.6.6.3.9, izimpaphuphama) n. [< phupa + emini, lit. one who dreams by day].
Idiot. [v.l. i(li)phuphama.]

-phupe (umphupe, 2.4.3.9. imiphupe) n. [< phupha.]
1. Faded, discoloured object.
2. Degenerate person; one of dull intellect; fool, idiot.

-phupho (i(li)phupho, 2.9.3.9. amaphupho) n. [< phupha.]
1. Dream.
2. Any medicinal charm-plant used by young men to make girls dream of them.

-phuphu (i(li)phuphu, 2.4.3.9. amaphuphu) n. [< phupa.]
1. Dreaming.
2. Any medicinal charm-plant used by young men to make girls dream of them.

-phuphule (i(li)phuphule, 6.6.3.9. amaphuphule) n.
Wild, violent, unrestrained person; wayward young fellow. [cf. v.l. i(li)phuphule.]

-phuphuma (3.2.9) v. [< phu. Ur-B. -pupuma. > perf. -phuphile; pass. phushwa; ap. phuphuma; caus. phuphuma; i(li)phuphuma; impaphuphuma; isi-phuphuma.]
1. Overflow; bubble over. Izishe sipuphuma utshwala (The vessels are bubbling over with beer).
2. Be overcome with emotion. Biyaphuphuma ukujabula (They are overcome with joy).
3. Have a miscarriage. Isisu sipuphuma (A miscarriage took place).

-phuphuma (i(li)phuphuma, 6.6.3.9. amaphuphuma) n. [< phuphuma.]
Species of tree, prob. Ilex mitis, used as a love-charm.

-phuphuma (imaphuphuma, 6.3.9.9, izimpaphuphuma) n. [< phuphuma.]
Overflow; superfluity.

-phuphuma (isiphuphuma, 6.6.3.9.9, iziphuphuma) n. [< phuphuma.]
Impetuous person; difficult to control.

-phuphuphu (i(li)phuphuphu, 6.6.3.9.9, amaphuphuphu) n. [< phuphu.]
1. Frothiness.
2. Person who easily flares up in anger.

-phuphuphu (isiphuphuphu, 6.6.3.9.9, iziphuphuphu) n. [< phuphu.]
1. Easily frothing beer; fully fermented beer.
2. Fine, soft, wavy hair.

-phuphuphu (i(li)phuphuphu, 6.6.3.9. amaphuphuphu) n. [< phuphu.]
1. Easily frothing beer; fully fermented beer.
2. Fine, soft, wavy hair.

-phuphuphu (isiphuphuphu, 6.6.3.9.9, iziphuphuphu) n. [< phuphu.]
1. Easily frothing beer; fully fermented beer.
2. Fine, soft, wavy hair.

-phuphuphu (i(li)phuphuphu, 3.2.6.6.3, amaphuphuphu) n. [< phuphu.]
Swoollen bruise.

-phuphutha (3.2.9) v. [< phu. > perf. -phuphuthile, pass. phuphuthwa; ap. phuphutha; rec. phuphuthana; caus. phuphuthisa; umphuphuthelo; isiphuphutho; umphuphutho.]
1. Grope about, feel one’s way in the dark. [cf. v.l. phumputha.]
2. Go in search of food; look for grazing.

-phuphutho (phuphutho) (3.3.2.9) v. [neut. < phuphutha. > perf. -phuphuthekile; ap. phuphuthekela; caus. phuphuthekisa.]
Go about blindly; flounder about as if unable to see; be dazed. [v.l. phumputho.]

-phuphutho (phuphutho) (3.3.2.9) v. [caus. < phuphutho. > perf. -phuphuthekile; pass. phuphuthekisa; ap. phuphuthekisa; rec. phuphuthekisa; caus. phuphuthekisa.]
1. Cause to go about blindly.
2. Daze; befuddle. Ungawuphuzi lomuthi, uzokuphuphuthakisana (Don’t drink this medicine, it will make you lose your senses).

-phuphuthelo (umphuphuthelo, 2.4.3.4.9.9, imiphuphuthelo) n. [< ap. phuphutha.]
Species of herb, Hermannia depressa, used as emetic and for enema.

-phuphutho (phuphutho) (2.4.4.3.9. imiphuphutho) n. [< phuphuth a.]
Food cooked without seasoning.

-phuphutho (umphuphutho, 2.4.4.3.9. imiphuphutho) n. [< phuphutha.]
Species of herb, Graderia scabra. [cf. umphumputho.]

-phuphuza (3.2.9) v. [< phu. > perf. -phuphuzile; pass. phuphuzwa; neut. phuphuzeka; ap. phuphuzela; caus. phuphuzisa.]
1. Froth over.
2. Talk rapidly, bubble over with words.

-phuqu (8.8-9) ide. [< phuquka; phuquza; imiphuqu; impuqu; impuquza; impuquwana; umphuquwana.]
1. Rising or emission of dust.
2. Of exuding under pressure.

-phuquzwa (3.2.9) v. intr. [< phuqu. > perf. -phuquzile; pass. phuquza; neut. phuquza; ap. phuquza; caus. phuquza.]
1. Rise up (as of dust).
2. Ooze out, get discharged (as matter pressed from a sore).

-phuquzisa (3.2.9) v. intr. [< phuqu. > perf. -phuquzile; pass. phuquza; neut. phuquza; ap. phuquza; caus. phuquza.]
1. Rise up (as of dust).
2. Ooze out, get discharged (as matter pressed from a sore).

-phuquzile (phuquzile) (3.2.9) v. intr. [< phuqu. > perf. -phuquzile; pass. phuquza; neut. phuquza; ap. phuquza; caus. phuquza.]
1. Rise up (as of dust).
2. Ooze out, get discharged (as matter pressed from a sore).
2. Cease suckling, become weaned (of animals).

dhusha (3.2.9) v. [ap.< phusa. > perf.-phusela; pass.
dhushwa; caus. phuselisa; impusula.]

Cease giving milk for, go dry for; become weaned for.

Inkomazi seyaphusha yinkonyana (The cow has now been given up by the calf).

-phusha impusela, 2.4.3-5.4, izimpusela] n. [< phusha.]
1. Calf that has ceased suckling, weaned calf.
2. Orphaned animal (e.g. calf, slow-growing, on account of having lost its mother).

phusha (6.3) v. [< phu. > perf.-phushile; pass.
phushwa; neut. phusheka; ap. phushela; rec. phushana;
caus. phushisa; isiphusha; i(l)phusho.]

1. Puff, blow; make noise of escaping air or steam.

phushile komoya (the whistling of the wind).
2. Pinch, nip.
3. Become worthless; lose flavour. 

phusela (impusha) (The food has now lost its flavour).

• phushana (3.2.9) v. [rec.< *phusha. > perf.-phushane;
ap. phushanela; caus. phushanisa.]

Push one another, press on one another (as cattle in
dipping tank, crowd at exit).

• phushi (umphushi, *phusha.>

3.2.9, sg. only) n. [< phusha.]
1. Person or thing which has lost value or flavour (e.g.
flavourless snuff, tobacco, food).

• phushina (3.2.9) v. [aphusha. > perf.-phushene;
ap. phushanela; caus. phushanisa.]

Push one another, press on one another (as cattle in
dipping tank, crowd at exit).

• phusho (i(l)phusho, 3.2.9, sg. only) n. [< phusha.]

1. Pinch, pinching (to punish a child). [v.l. i(l)phusha.]
2. Pinch, pinching (to punish a child).

• phusho (isiphusho, 3.2.9, iziphusho) n. [< phusha.]

1. Instrument for pushing, lever under wagon-wheel, etc.

• phusho (i(l)phusho, 3.2.9, sg. only) n. [< phusha.]

1. Pinch, pinching (to punish a child).

• phusho (isiphusho, 3.2.9, iziphusho) n. [< phusha.]

1. Pinch, pinching (to punish a child).

• phusho (i(l)phusho, 3.2.9, sg. only) n. [< phusha.]

1. Pinch, pinching (to punish a child). [v.l. i(l)phusha.]

phushu (8.8-9) ide. [> phushuka; phushuza; impushumpushu.]

1. Of crushing a dry, crisp, floury object.
2. Of treading on fine, sandy or powdery surface.

• phushu (i(l)phushu, 3.2.9, sg. only) n. [< phusha.]

1. Pinch, pinching (with the fingers). [cf. v.l. i(l)phusha.]

phushuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< phushu. > perf.-phushu-
kle; ap. phushukela; caus. phushukisa.]

Get crushed (of a dry, crisp object).

• phushumushu (izimplushumpushu, 6.6.3.9.9, izim-
pushumpushu)] n. [< phushu.]

1. Tread on fine, sandy or powdery surface.

• phushula (3.2.9) v. [caus.< phushu. > perf.-phushu-
kle; pass. phushuzwa; neut. phushuzeza; ap. phushu-
za; rec. phushuzana; caus. phushuzisa.]

1. Crush a dry, crisp object; bite dry, crisp or floury food.
2. Tread on fine, sandy or powdery surface.

phutha (8.8-9) ide. [> phuthaza.]

1. Of grooping, searching with curiosity.
2. Of indecent handling, grabbing with immoral intent.
3. Of pickpocketing.

phutha (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -puta, fail. > perf.-phuthile;
pass. phuthwa; ap. phuthela; caus. phuthisa; i(l)phutha;
isiphutha; umphutha.]

1. Fail, be ineffective; omit to act (foll. by inofn.).

Uphuthu ukuya esikolweni (He failed to go to school).

Nqaphuthu ukuswa (I failed to hear).
2. Be absent, lacking (foll. by loc.). ukuphuthu emhlanganweni (to be absent from the meeting);

ukuphutha engqondweni (to be lacking in wisdom).

-phutha (i(l)phutha, 3.2.6.3, amaphutha] n. [< phutha.]

1. Pupil with unbounded ears.
2. Person with defective hearing; deaf person.
3. Obstinate, pig-headed person; disobedient per-
son.

-phutha (umphutha, 3.2.6.3, imaphutha] n. [< phutha.]

Poorly bearing grain. [cf. i(l)phutha.]

phuthaza (3.2.9) v. [< phutha. > perf.-phuthazile;
pass. phuthazwa; neut. phuthazeka; ap. phuthazela;
rec. phuthazana; caus. phuthazisa; dim. phuthapha-
tha.]

1. Feel about for anything hidden; grope about;

search with curiosity.
2. Handle indecently, grab with immoral intent.
3. Pickpocket.

-phutha (isiphutha, 2.4.3.9, iziphutha] n.

Species of shrub of the Coffee family, Vangueria macrocalyx.

phuthu (8.8-9) ide. [Ur-B. -pata, hurry. > phuthu;

phuthula; phuthuluka; phuthuma; phuthuzela; i(l)phuth-
phu; impumphuthu; phuthuluzi; phuthulu.]

1. Of hastening, rushing. ukuhi phuthu-phuthu endlini (to rush madly out of the house).
2. Of chafing, grazing.

-phutha (i(l)phutha, 3.2.6.3, amaphutha] n. [< phutha.]

1. Person with unbounded ears.
2. Person with defective hearing; deaf person.
3. Obstinate, pig-headed person; disobedient per-
son.

-phuthu (umphutha, 3.2.6.3, imaphutha] n. [< phutha.]

Poorly bearing grain. [cf. i(l)phutha.]

-phuthu (i(l)phuthu, 3.2.6.3, amaphutha] n. [< phutha.]

1. Of crushing a dry, crisp, floury object.
2. Of treading on fine, sandy or powdery surface.

-phuthu (i(l)phuthu, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n. [< phutha.]

1. Thick porridge, pap.

-phuthuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< phuthu. > perf.-phuthu-
kile; ap. phuthukela; caus. phuthukisa.]

Get chafed, grazed. Uwe waphuthuka idolo (He fell
and grazed his knee).

-phuthula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< phuthu. > perf.-phuthulile;

-phuthule; pass. phuthulwa; neut. phuthuleza; ap.
phuthulela; rec. phuthulana; caus. phuthulisa; umphuth-
ulovo.]

Chafe, graze. Ithunisi iphuthula ihhasi elunda (The
harness chafes the horse behind the neck).

-phuthulo (umphuthulo, 6.6.3.9.9, imaphuthulo] n. [< phutha.]

1. Abrasion, chafing, rub-mark, grazing.

-phuthuluka (3.2.9) v. [< phuthulo. > perf.-phuthu-
lule; ap. phuthuluka; caus. phuthulukisa.]

Get chafed, rubbed, grazed. [cf. phuthuka.]

-phuthuluzi (3.2.9) v. [< phuthuluzi. > perf.-phuthu-
luzele; pass. phuthuluza; neut. phuthuluzeza; ap.
phuthuluzele; caus. phuthuluzeisa; umphuthuluzo.

1. Graze slightly, shave lightly.
2. Attempt to grab; grasp at and miss. Eathi ibaya-
siphuthuluzi siseleli, saphumyuka (When they made a
grab at the intruder, he slipped away).

-phuthuluzi (8.8.8-9.9) ide. [< phuthu. > phuthuluza;
isiphuthuluzi.]

1. Of shaving lightly, slightly grazing.
2. Of ineffective grabbing, grasping at and missing.
-phuthumane (isiphuthumane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziphuthumane) n.
Species of veld plant, Aloe Cooperi. [cf. i(s)iphuku-twana.]

*phuthuphuthu (i(li)phuthuphuthu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, ama-phuthuphuthu) n. [<i(li)phuthu.]
Flurry, haste, fussiness; a rushing about.

phuthuwa (i(li)phuthwa, pass. phuthuwana; ap. phuthuwela; caus. phuthumisa; umaphuthwama.)
1. (intr.) Hurry, hasten, make speed. Phuthuma, sifaka ngokweshesha (Hurry up and let us arrive quickly).
   Imamba emnyama ayiphuthyenyela (The black mamba is never rushed at—because it is so deadly).
2. (tr.) Hurry forward, hasten on; cause to hasten. Ukuphuthumana umkhosi (to hurry on the alarm).

-phuthumeka (ap. phuthumeho; caus. phuthumisa; umaphuthumeka.)
Cause to drink.

-phuthunywa (i(li)phuthunywa, pass. phuthunywaya; ap. phuthumiza; rec. phuthumisa.)
1. Give a drink to; water (cattle, flowers, etc.).
   Ngiphuzuze (Give me a drink). Ukuphuziswa izikhomo (to take cattle to water).
   Ngi-phuzise (Give me a drink). Ukuphuziswa izimbali (to water the flowers).
3. Cause delay.

-phuzu (u(lu)phuzu, 2.6.3.9, iziphi-zu) n. (>phuzula.)
1. Habitual drinker, drunkard. [cf. isidakwa.]
-phuzi (i(li)phuzi, 2.4.3–8.9, iziphi-zu) n. [<phuzu.]
1. Pumpkin pip.
   2. Pumpkin plant.
-phuzisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< phuzu. >perf. -phuzisile; pass. phuziswa; ap. phuzisela; rec. phuzisana.]
1. Cause to drink.
2. Give a drink to; water (cattle, flowers, etc.).
-phuze (umphuze, 2.6.3.9, iziphuzi) n. (>phuzula.)
Beer-drink, drinking party.

-phuzu (u(lu)phuzu, 2.6.3.9, amaphuze) n. (>phuzula.)
1. Proterubance (wood lump, head on knoll).
2. Obstruction.
3. Point in a discussion; reason.

-phuzula (3.2.9) v. [<i(li)phuzu. >perf. -phuzulile; pass. phuzulwa; ap. phuzulela; rec. phuzulana; caus. phuzulisa.)
Obstruct, frustrate. Lenda’a iphuzule amathembakhe (This matter has frustrated his hopes).

pi (2) ideo.
of being brimful. [cf. swi.]

*pikigo (i(li)pikigo, 6.6.3.9.9, amapikigo) n. [< Eng.]
Peacock.
-piki (6.3) ideo. (>piki.)
Wriggle (as a stumpy tail).
-pikilo (i(li)piko, 2.4.3.9, amapiki—k?) n. [<Eng.]
Pick.

-pikili (isipikili, 2.4.3.6.3, izipikili—k?) n. [<Afr. spyker.]
Nail.
-pikiza (3.2.9) v. [<piki. >perf. -pikizile; pass. pikizwa; ap. pikizela; caus. pikizisa; isipikiza.]
(intr.) Wriggle about, waggle. Umhlanga uyanipikiza (The reeds are quivering). Ukipikiza komisla (waggling of the tail).

-pikiza (i(li)pikiza, 2.4.4.3.9, izipikiza) n. (<pikiza. >dim. isipikizana(e).)
Stump tail; stump of leg or arm (with hand or foot amputated).
-pikilo (6.3) v. (>perf. -pikile; pass. pikilwa; neut. pikileka; ap. pikilela; rec. pikila; caus. pikilsa.]
Talk aimlessly, annoyingly. [cf. v.l bikha.]
-pikilisela (3.3.3.9) v. (<pikili. >perf. -pikilile; pass. pikilisela; ap. pikiliselela; caus. pikilisela.]
Dart in, dart out, slip through. [cf. telekesela.]

-pikilishi (i(li)pikilishi, 8.8.8–9.9 ideo. (>pikilisinga; isipikilishi.)
of darting in or out. [cf. telekeshe.]
-pikilishi (isipikilishi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izipikilishi) n. [<pikilishi.]
Headstrong person; one who forces his way through.
*pilinga (3.2.9) v. [<Eng. spring. >perf. -pilingile; pass. pilingwa; neut. pilingeka; ap. pilingela; rec. pilingana; caus. pilingisa.]
Buck, turn somersault, be unruly. Ikhashi liyapilinga (The horse is bucking).
*pilingana (3.3.2.9) v. [rec.<*pilinga. >perf. -pilingene; pass. pilingwana; ap. pilinganela; rec. pilinganisa; caus. pilingane.]
Run along bucking, turn one somersault after another.
* pilingane (ispersilingane, 2.4.4.6-3.9, izipilingane) n. [< *pilingana.]
Person who walks with springy gait.

* pilingi (ispersilingi, 2.4.4.3.9, izipilingi) n. [< Eng.]
Spring (of car, watch, trap, bed).

pinini (3.3-5.4) iede. [< *pininiza.]
1. of swift running.
2. of spinning (as a top).

pininiza (3.3.2.0) v. [< *pinini. > perf. -pininizile; pass. pininizwa; neut. pininizeka; ap. pininizela; caus. pininiziza; isipininizane.]
1. Run swiftly.
2. (tr. and intr.) Spin (as a top). ukupininizina indingiliza (to spin a top). Isondo liyapininizina (The wheel is spinning).

* pininizane (ispersinizane, 2.6.3.6.3.9.9, izipininizane) n. [< *pininiza.]
1. Short, energetic person.
2. Small, spinning object.

* pisi (illusipisi, 2.4.3.9, amapisi) n. [< Afr. pyp.]
European pipe.

pippiela (3.3.2.9) v. tr. (> perf. -pipiyela; pass. pipiyela; ap. pipiyelela; rec. pipiyelana; caus. pipiyelisa.)
Make insinuating remarks about; insult.

* pitikote (illusipitikote, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amapitikote—k*) n. [< Eng.]
Petticoat. [cf. *indikwene.]

pitiliza (3.3.2.0) v. (> perf. -pitilizile; pass. pitilizwa; ap. pitilizela; caus. pitiliziza.)
Speak baby language; prattle.

*pitiini (illusipitiini, 2.4.3.9, opitiini) n.
Penis (euphemistic term). [cf. umthendo.]

pitshi (8.8-9) iede. (> *pitshi, *pitshiza.)
of squashing a wet, soft object; of squelching. Indlovu yaluthi pitshi udaka (The elephant squelched in the mud).

pitshika (3.2.9) v. intr. (> *pitshi. > perf. -pitshikile; ap. pitshikela; caus. pitshikisa.)
Get squashed, crushed.

pitshiza (3.2.9) v. (caus.< *pitshi. > perf. -pitshizile; pass. pitshizwa; neut. pitshizeka; ap. pitshizela; rec. pitshizana; caus. pitshiziza.)
Squash, crush (soft, wet object); squelch. ukupitshiza ngonba (to squash underfoot).

*piyane (illusupiyane, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izimpiyane) n. [< Eng.]
Piano. ukhshaya upiyane (to play the piano).

po (2) iede. (> *popoza.)
of hooting, sounding a horn.

* poka (3.9—k*) v. (< *ispokzi. > perf. -pokile; pass. pokwa; ap. pokela; caus. pokika.)
1. Be a ghost. Kwakudumzi ukuthi uyapoka (It was common talk that he had become a ghost).
2. Have a fiery temper.

* poki (illusipoki, 2.4.3.9. izipoki—k*) n. [< Afr. spook. > *poka.]
Ghost.

* poki (illusipoki, 2.4.3.9. izipoki—k*) n. [< Eng.]

poko (8.8-9) iede. (> *pokoza ; impoko ; impokwe.)
of drooping, hanging down.

-poko (imposoke, 2.9.9, izimpoko) n. [< *poko.]
Grass flower. [v.l. impokwe.]

pokaza (3.2.9) v. (> *poko. > perf. -pokozile; pass. pokozwa; neut. pokozeka; ap. pokozela; caus. pokoziza.)
Droop, hang down; swing pendulously. Utsimba sephumapoka, lethuwe (The grass is now hanging heavily, summer has come).

pokozela (3.2.9) v. (ap. < *pokoza. > perf. -pokolela; pass. pokozela; ap. pokozela; caus. pokozelisa.)
1. Droop for, hang down for.
2. Hang heavily over; swing pendulously. [= pokozaza.]

-pokwe (implukwe, 2.4.9, izimpokwe) n. [< *poko.]
Grass flower. [cf. v.l. impoko.]

* poli (illusipoli, 2.4.3.9, izipoli) n. [< Afr. spoor.]
Railway line. [cf. ujantsi.]

-poliyane (illasipoliyane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izipoliyane) n. Type of brain disease. [cf. ujilafunyana.]

-polo (illusipolo, 2.4.3.9, izipolo) n. [< Eng.]
Spur (used by rider).

-polo (illusipolo, 2.4.3.9, izipolo) n. [< Afr. spoor.]
Straight track of railway.

-polo (illusipolo, 2.4.3.9, izipolo) n. [< Eng. spool.]
Reel. isipolo sentambo (reel of cotton, or a very long string); isipolo senjolo (reel of elastic).

-pondo (upondol, 2.4.9, opondo) n. [< Afr. pond.]
Pound sterling. [cf. *mpondo, *pondwe.]

-pondo (upondwe, 2.4.9, opondwe) n. [< Afr. pond.]
Pound sterling. [cf. *upoindo.]

* ponii (illusiponi, 3.2.6.3. amaponi) n. [< Eng.]
Pony, Basutoland pony.

-pontswane (oisipontswane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izipontswane) n. Large, soft lump (as of cooked food).

-popo (uupopo, 2.4.9, opopo, iopo) n. [< Eng.]
Paw-paw.

popola (3.2.9) v. (> perf. -popolile; pass. popolwa, potsholwa; neut. popoleka; ap. popola; rec. popolana; caus. popolisa; umpoluli.)
1. Examine (e.g. medically).
2. Look through a telescope or microscope.

-popolo (aminsipolo, 2.4.4.3.9, afipopololo) n. [< popola.]
Medical examiner, health or veterinary inspector.

-popopo (uupopopo, 3.2.9.9, opopopo) n.
Large intestine.

-popozela (uupozela, 3.2.9.9, pozoza.)
Hoot, blow a horn.

* posa (3.9) v. (> perf. -posile; pass. poswa; neut. poseka; ap. posela; rec. posana; caus. posisa.)
Post (a letter, etc.).

* posil (illusiposi, 2.4.3.9, amaposi) n. [< Eng. > loc. eposini.]
Post, mail, post-office. Incwadi yaseposi (a letter that comes through the post-office).

pote (8.8-9) iede. (> *poteka ; potela.)
of eating pulpy, mushy food.

poteka (3.2.9) v. intr. (> *pote. > perf. -potekile; ap. poteka; caus. potekisa.)
Get eaten (of mushy food).

potela (3.2.9) v. tr. (> *pote. > perf. -potele, -potelile; pass. potelwa; neut. poteleka; ap. potelela; caus. potelisa.)
Eat pulpy, mushy food.

-potempote (impotempote, 6.6.3.9.9, izimpotentempote) n.
Pulpy, mushy food (e.g. ripe banana, pumpkin mash).

* potimende (illusipotimende, 2.4.3.4.3.9, amapotimende) n. [< French portmanteau.]
Suit-case, gladstone bag, portmanteau. [cf. *i(li)wathikesi.]

poto (8.8-9) iede. (> *poto ; potoza ; potokala ; potoloilo ; ili(pito ; impomoto ; u(li)poto.)
of softness to the touch; of yielding to pressure; of pressing something soft.
-poto (u(l)ipoto, 3.2.9.9, amapoto) n. [<poto.]
  Soft, tender spot (as on feet from hot sand); blister. izanda ezimapoto (blistered hands).

-potohane (umpotohan e, 6.6.3.9.9. sg. only) n.
  Thick, soft porridge. [cf. umpotokane.]

potoka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<poto. > perf. -potokile; ap. potokale; caus. potokalisa.]
  1. Be soft to the touch.
  2. Yield to pressure; become indented when pressed.

potokala (3.2.9) v. [<poto. > perf. -potokile; ap. potokalela; caus. potokalisa.]
  Give under pressure; become indented when pressed. (of a soft object).

-potokane (umpotokane, 6.6.3.9.9. sg. only) n.
  Thick, soft porridge. [cf. umpotokane.]

*p-potomo (m)poto (impotompoto, 6.6.3.9.9, izimpotompoto) n. [<poto.]
  Anything soft, which gives to the touch (e.g. ripe fruit, well-cooked food, soft flesh).

-potongo (u(l)upotongo, 6.6.3.9.9. sg. only) n. [<poto.]
  Nice, pleasant thing; delicious food.

potoka (3.2.9) v. [caus.<poto. > perf. -potossilie; pass. potoshwa; neut. potosheka; ap. potoshela; rec. potoshana; caus. potosiza.]
  Press in; feel a soft object. U6opotoka amapotshihisi nxa uwezwa ukuthi avuthiwe yini (You must feel the peaches to tell whether they are ripe or not).

potsha (6.3) v. [> perf. -potsihle; pass. potshwa; neut. potsheda; ap. potshela; rec. potshana; caus. potshisa.]
  Administer an enema.

potsho (8.8–9) ide. [> potshoka; potshoza; i(lipotsho; u(lupotsho).
  1. of ejecting, spitting out.
  2. of stinging, giving a little.
  3. of pouring in a little, giving an enema. [cf. tshoko.]

-potsho (i(lipotsho, 3.2.9.9, amapotsho) n. [<potselho.]
  [mod.] Ejective consonant (e.g. a'p, a'p, a'p, a'p, a'p).

-potsho (u(lupotsho, 3.2.9.9, izimpotsho) n. [<potselho.]
  Enema.

potshoka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<potselho. > perf. -potshokile; ap. potshokela; caus. potshokisa.]
  Shoot out; get ejected; be spat out. Lawa-manzi apotshoka emonyeni walesi-sitombe (The water is spurted out of the mouth of this statue).

potshoza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<potselho. > perf. -potshozile; pass. potshoza; < neut. potshoza; ap. potshoza; rec. potshoza; caus. potshoza.]
  1. Eject; shoot out; spit out. [cf. fela.]
  2. Give stingly, give a little. [cf. potshoza.]

potshoza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<potshoza. > perf. -potshoza; pass. potshoza; < neut. potshoza; ap. potshoza; rec. potshoza; caus. potshoza.]
  1. Eject for; give stingly for.
  2. Give stingly, give a little. [cf. potshoza.]

pr Digraph used to indicate phon. phr in certain foreign acquisitions in which full Zuluization is not carried out, e.g. *umprophethi, *umpripsi. Note phon. pr > Zulu pil, etc. (as in *pilinga, spring).

*pripsi (ubupripsi, 2.6.3.9—phr) n. [<umpripsi.]
  Priesthood; office of priest.

*pripsi (umprapipsi, 2.6.3.9, aBapripsi—phr) n. [<Eng. > uBapripsi.]
  Priest. Umprapipsi omkhulu (High priest).

profetha (3.2.9—phr) v. [<umprophethi. > perf.}
  -profethe; pass. profetha; neut. profetheka; ap. profethela; caus. profethisa; isiprofetho.]
Prophecy, foretell.

*profethi (ubuprofethi, 2.4.3.9.9—phr) n. [<umprophethi.]
  Office of prophet.

*profethi (umprofethi, 2.4.3.9.9, abaprofethi—phr) n. [<Eng. > profetha, uBuprofethi.]
Prophecy.

*profetho (isiprofetho, 2.4.3.9.9, iziprofetho—phr) n. [<profetha.]
Prophecy.

-pr (3–8) ide.
  1. of birds flying high upwards. [cf. mprr.]
  2. of aeroplane or missile flying.

-pulingwe (i(lipulingwe, 2.4.3.9.9, amapulingwe) n. [<Eng. > plank, timber.]

*pulani (i(lipulani, 2.4.3.9.9, amapulani) n. [<Afr. plaas.]
  Plank, timber.

*pulazi (i(lipulazi, 2.4.3.9.9, amapulazi) n. [<Afr. plaas.]
  Farm. [cf. *i(lifamu.]

*puleti (i(lipuleti, 6.6.3.9.9, amapuleti) n. [<Eng.]
  Plate.

*puluhu (3.2.9) v. [<Afr. ploeg. > perf. -puluhile; pass. puluhwa; neut. puluheka; ap. puluhela; caus. puluhisa; int. puluhishisa; dim. puluhula; umpuluhu; umpuluhle.]
Plough over. [initial ploughing is lima or gotha; reploughing to break up sods is puluhu or buga.]

*puluhu (umpuluhu, 2.4.3.9.9, aBapuluhu) n. [<puluhu.]
Plougher.

*puluhu (i(lipuluhu, 2.4.3.9.9, amapuluhu) n. [<Afr. ploeg.]
Plough. [cf. i(liegeja.]

*puluhu (umpuluhu, 2.4.3.9.9, impuluhu) n. [<puluhu.]
Reploughed land.

pulukushela (3.3.2.9.9) v. [<pulukushu. > perf. -pulukushele; pass. pulukushela; ap. pulukushelela; caus. pulukushela.]
  1. Disappear unnoticed, sneak away.
  2. Dart away, escape. [v.l. mpulukushela.]

pulukushu (8.8–9) ide. [> pulukushela.]
  of slipping through, suddenly escaping. [v.l. mpulukushu.]
  Wathi evula isango sathi pulukushu isiboshwa (When he opened the gate the prisoner suddenly slipped out).

*pulupiti (i(lipulupiti, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amapulupiti) n. [<Eng.]
Pulpit.

*punu (isipunu, 2.4.3.9.9, izipunu) n. [<Eng.]
Spoon. [cf. u(lu)khezo.

putschu (8.8–9) ide. [> pushuka; pushuza; isiputshu; i(liputschu.]
  of suddenly slipping out; of blurring out. Ungavuli umnyango, inyoni isithi pulshe (Don’t open the door, the bird will fly out).

-putschu (isiputschu, 3.2.9.9, iziputschu) n. [<putschu.]
  One who blurs out foolishly.
putshuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<pútšu. > perf. -putshuale; ap. putshukela; caus. putshukisa.] 
Slip out, rush out, fly out.

-putshutshu (i(li)putshutshu, 2.4.4.3.9, amaputshutshu) n. [<pútšu.] 
Hard-shelled husk of the fruit of the Croix lacrima, a tropical grass.

putshuza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<pútšu. > perf. -putshuzile; pass. putshuzwa; neut. putshuzeka; ap. putshuzela; caus. putshuzisa.] 
Press out, squeeze out; cause to slip out, shoot out. 

putuza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<pútšu. > perf. -putumputu; imputumputu.] 
Crumble to pieces.

putuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<pútšu. > perf. -putukile; ap. putukela; caus. putukisa.] 
Crumble to pieces. Uma izithelo sezivuthwe kakhulu ziyaputsha (When the fruit is over-ripe it falls to pieces).

putukala (3.2.9) v. [<pútšuka. > perf. -putukale; ap. putukalela; caus. putukalisela.] 
Crumble all to pieces; fall to bits.

*Putukezi (i(li)Putukezi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaputukezi) n. [<Eng. > isiputukezi.]
1. A Portuguese.
2. (loc.) ePutukezi: in Portuguese territory.

*putukezi (isiputukezi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<i(li)Putukezi.] 
Portuguese language.

-imputumputu (imputumputu, 6.6.3.9.9, izimputumputu) n. [<pútšu.] 
Anything of a dry, crumbly nature (e.g. dry clod of soil, crumbly bread). crumbs.

putuza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<pútšu. > perf. -putumputu; pass. putuzwa; neut. putuzeka; ap. putuzela; rec. putuzana; caus. putuzisa.] 
Crush, crumble to bits. Uqegge uyaputza qedukuwa kwutshwe ngavo (You first crumble the mealie-bread before it is mixed with the sour milk).

q (phon. cb) This symbol represents the palato-alveolar click, pronounced with the back of the tongue raised to touch the soft palate, upper part of tongue-tip pressed tightly against the division between teeth-ridge and hard palate, centre of tongue depressed; in enunciation tip of tongue is drawn sharply downwards. The radical form is represented by q, the aspirated by qh, the voiced by g and the nasal by ng. The velar nasal consonant before the voiced form is represented by nq and the rare instances of the velar nasal before the unvoiced form by ng.

The radical form, q, under homorganic nasal influence, becomes nqg, e.g. u(lu)qweqwe (scab) > pl. izingqweqwe.

qa (3–8) ideo. (> qa.)
of sudden vision, seeing for the first time. Ngamathila qa edlula (I caught a glimpse of him as he passed).

-qa (i(li)qa, 2.6.3, amaqa) n.
1. Small lump. [cf. i(li)qa.]
2. Substance.

-qaba (i(li)qaba, 3.2.6.3, amaqa) n. (>ubaqa.)
1. Ignorant, uncultured person.
2. Heathen.

-qaba (ingqaba, 2.3–8.9, izingqaba) n. (contr.< ingqala.)
Small skin bag; medicine bag or box.

-qaba (ubuqaba, 3.2.6.3) n. (<i(li)qaba.)
1. Lack of culture.
2. Heathenism.

-qabane (uqabane, 2.6.3.9, oqabane) n.
1. Diamond pattern in beadwork.
2. Diamond in cards. [cf. umqiyane.]

qabatheka (3.2.9) v. (> perf. -qabathekile; ap. qabathekela; caus. qabathekisa.)
1. Have an eager desire; long, yearn. Ukuqabathekela uqwayi (to long for tobacco).
2. Speed, run quickly. Isithunye yaqabatheka endleleni (The messenger sped along the path).

qabathule (i(li)qabathule, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaqa-thule) n.
Rufous-naped lark, Mirafra africana.

qa6avu (8.8.9) ideo. (> qa6avula; i(li)qa6avu; ubuqa6avu; umqa6avu.)
1. of excellence, surpassing, exceeding. Lento itha qa6avu nqošhule kuleziya (This thing excels in beauty yonder ones).
2. of prominence; of being clearly visible, self-evident; of standing out.
3. of agitation, angry excitement.
4. of frisking, galloping.

qa6avu (i(li)qa6avu, 6.6.3.9.9, amaqa6avu) n. (<qa6avu.)
Prominent, outstanding person; important person. [cf. isikhulu.]

qa6avu (ubuqa6avu, 6.6.3.9.9) n. (<qa6avu.)
Prominence; excellence.

qa6avu (umqa6avu, 6.6.3.9.9, imiq6avu) n. (<qa6avu.)
1. Plainly visible path.
2. Self-evident fact.

qa6avula (3.2.9) v. (<qa6avu. > perf. -qa6avule; pass. qa6avula; ap. qa6avula; caus. qa6avulisa.)
1. Be agitated, angrily excited. Waqa6avula izingqalo zidli insimu! (Didn’t she get worked up when the cattle ate her field!).
2. Frisk about, gallop about (as young animals).

qa6etho (i6iq6etho, 2.4.4.3.9, iziq6etho) n.
Large Native basket used for carrying food or goods. [v.l. isiq6etho.]

qa6etho (i6iq6etho, 2.4.4.3.9, iziq6etho) n.
Large Native basket used for carrying food or goods. [v.l. isiq6etho.]

qa6etho (i6iq6etho, 2.4.4.3–8.9, iziq6etho) n.
Large Native basket. [v.l. isiq6etho.]

qa6i (i(li)qa6i, 3.2.6.3, amaqa6i) n.
1. Leaf of a tree. [cf. i(li)khasi; v.l. i(li)gqaba.]
2. Tale-bearer, liar.

qa6i (i(li)qa6i, 3.2.6.3, amaqa6i) n.
1. Small herd of cattle or goats; drove.

qa6ikulu (u6uqa6ikulu, 2.6.6.3–8.9, oq6ikulu) n. (<i(li)qa6i + kulu, lit. large leaf.)
Species of veld herb used for scent. [cf. ukhasikulu.]

qa6u (8.8.9) ideo. (> qa. >qa6uka; qa6ula; i(li)-qa6ubuka.)
1. of sudden vision, apprehension, or knowledge; of seeing for the first time.
2. of awakening.

qa6uka (3.2.9) v. (<qa6u. > perf. -qa6ukile; pass. qa6ukula; neut. qa6ukeka; ap. qa6ukela; rec. qa6ukan; caus. qa6ukisa.)
1. (tr.) See for the first time; have the first apprehension of; see suddenly. Ukuqa6ukela umuntu (to see a person for the first time). Esiqa6ukuka namhlane
lento (They see this thing for the first time to-day). Waaqabika elona or Waqaabuka ukuhona (He saw for the first time).
2. (intr.) Wake up, get awakened. Umzimba okade ulele waqaabule (The body that has been asleep is now awake).

qa6ula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<qà ÈÈu. > perf. -qa6ulile, -qa6ule; pass. qa6ulesa; neut. qa6uleka; ap. qa6ulela; rec. qa6ulana; caus. qa6ulisa.]
1. Refresh, quicken, enliven, invigorate; excite. Uhuqà aqa6ula umzimba (It quickens the body). Ukuqa6ula amatho (to gratify the appetite; lit. to refresh the spittle).
2. Kiss. [cf. an'ga.] Izalukazi ziga6ula abafantamntano (The old women always kiss their grand-children).

qa6ufunga (i(ii)qa6ufunga, 2.4.4.3.9, amaqa6ufunga) n.
Leaf (of a tree). [cf. i(i)khasi.]
qa6ufuqa6bu (i(ii)qa6uqa6bu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaqa6u­qa6bu) n. [<qà ÈÈu.]
1. New, strange thing; something that has happened for the first time.
2. (pl. only) Greetings, tid-bits.

qadasi (i(ii)qadasi, 6.6.3.9.9, amaqadasi) n.
1. Able-bodied person.
2. Boer.

qadole (uqadole, 2.4.6.3, sg. only) n.
Black Jack, the common field weed, Bidens pilosa, used as a vegetable before it reaches flowering stage. [cf. uquaza.]

qagalane (isiqagalane, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, iziqagalane) n.
Corn, hard growth on the skin, excrescence.

qagela (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qagelile, -qagele; pass. qagelisa; neut. qageleka; ap. qagelala; rec. qagelana; caus. qagelisa; umqagelole.]
Guess. Ukuqagela inkwina (to guess a secret).

qagelisana (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<qagela. > perf. -qagelisene; pass. qagelisana; ap. qagelisela; caus. qagelisana; qagelisela; rec. qagelisana; caus. qagelisana.]
1. Cause to guess.
2. Argue with; play with, joke with. [cf. qagelisana.]

qagelisana (3.3.3.2.9) v. [rec.<qagela. > perf. -qagelisene; pass. qagelisana; ap. qagelisela; caus. qagelisana; qagelisela; rec. qagelisana; caus. qagelisana.]
1. Cause to guess.
2. Argue with; play with, joke with. [cf. qagelisana.]

qagelo (umqagelo, 3.2.6.3.9, imiqagelo) n. [<qagela.]
Guess-work, guessing; a guess.

qagulisa (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qagulisile; pass. qaguliswa; ap. qagulisela; rec. qagulisana; caus. qagulisana; qaguliseka; caus. qagulisana; qaguliseka; rec. qagulisana; caus. qagulisana; qaguliesel.]
1. Menstruation.
2. Menstrual discharge; menstruation.

qakuza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qakuzaile; pass. qakuza; neut. qakuza; ap. qakuza; rec. qakuza; caus. qakuza; qakuzaile; cumqakuza.]
1. Ornaments the body by incisions or by painting. Onke amaBaca qaqa6uqa6uBono (All Baca tribesmen make ornamental markings on the face).
2. Holoniphia term for bala, write.

qakuza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qakuzaile; pass. qakuza; neut. qakuza; ap. qakuza; rec. qakuza; caus. qakuza; qakuzaile; cumqakuza.]
1. Ornamental marking or incision on the body.

qakatho (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qakathile; pass. qakatho; neut. qakatho; ap. qakathela; rec. qakathana; caus. qakathisa; i(i)qakathi.]
Plait the hair. [cf. ngakida.]

qakathi (i(i)qakathi, 3.2.6.3.9, amaqakathi) n. [<qakatho.]
Plait of hair.

qakelo (i(i)qakelo, 6.6.3.9.9, amaqakelo) n. [<ap. qaka.]
1. (sg. only) Profuse menstruation; ‘issue of blood’; menstruation with clots.
2. Diaper; towelling (or other type of tampon, such as soft grass).

qako (i(i)qako, 2.4.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<qako.]
1. Play; playing at sticks; fence. [cf. ngahu.]
2. of tossing and catching.

qakulisana (3.3.3.2.9) v. [rec.<qakulisana. > perf. -qakulisene; pass. qakulisana; ap. qakulisana; umqakulisana.

qakulisa (3.3.3.2.9) v. [rec.<qakulisana. > perf. -qakulisene; pass. qakulisana; ap. qakulisana; umqakulisana.

qakulisa (umqakulisano, 2.4.4.4.3.9.9, imiqakulisano) n. [<qakulisana.]
Fencing; playing at sticks. [cf. umqweka, qagelisana, gakuzana.]

qakuza (3.2.9) v. [<qaku. > perf. -qakuzele; pass. qakuza; ap. qakuza; rec. qakuza; caus. qakuza.]
1. Play; joke with one another; argue playfully.
2. Play at fencing with sticks; fence. [cf. qakulisana.]

qakuza (uqakuza, 2.6.3.9.9, oqakuza) n. [<qakuzana.]
Sham fight; fencing match.

qala (6.3) ide. [> qala; i(i)qalaqala; i(i)qalashu; of looking hither and thither; of being on the watch.
qala (3.9) v. [> perf. -qalile; pass. qala; neut. qala; ap. qala; rec. qala; caus. qalisa; int. qalisela; perfvt. qalelela; ingqala; umqali; iingqalo; isiqalo; qale.]
1. Commence, begin, start. Ukuqala umsebenzi (to
commence work). Ungqali ngamanz, impumphu ingakasitwa (Don’t begin to boil the water before you have ground the meal; i.e. First things first).

2. Commence on, attack (of sickness, disease). Lokhu-kusa kungqalé izolo (This complaint attacked me yesterday).

3. Provoke a quarrel. ukqala uchuku (to start a quarrel). Nkwe omwangiqala (It is he who started the fight with me).

-qala (umqala, 3.2.9.9, imiqala) n.

Neck. [cf. intam.] -qala (ingqala, 2.8.3.5, izingqala) n. [<qala.]

A first sight (i.e. thing seen for the first time), a first occasion; rare or surprising sight, action, or occurrence; something of surpassing beauty or excellence. [v.l. ineqala.] Ingqala izisele ma? [Is it the first time it has come to appear? i.e. It is nothing strange; it is a occasion; rare or surprising sight, action, or occurrence; something of surpassing beauty or excellence.]

-qala (inqala) n.

Fight with me) .

-qala (umqala, 3.2.9.9, imiqala) n.

-qaleka (umqalekisa, 2.6.3.2, isiqalekisa) n. [<qala.] -qaleka (umqalekisa, 2.6.3.2, isiqalekisa) n. [<qala.] 1. Get begun; be capable of being commenced.

2. Cause to faint; cause to have longings.

-qaleka (umqalekisa, 2.6.3.2, isiqalekisa) n. [<qala.]

Get begun; be capable of being commenced.

-qaleka (umqalekisa, 2.6.3.2, isiqalekisa) n. [<qala.]

1. Be in a state of longing, have strong desires, feel craving (used with ng-). ukqaleka ng NGOwayi (to have a craving for snuff).

-qalekiswa (umqalekiswa, 2.6.3.9.9, abaqalekisa) n. [<qalekisa.]

One who curses.

-qalekiswa (umqalekiswa, 2.6.3.9.9, abaqalekisa) n. [<qalekisa.]

Curse.

-qalelela (umqalelela, 2.6.3.9.9, abaqalelela) n. [<qala.]

1. Beginner, one who starts something for the first time.

2. Provoker of a quarrel. umqali wombang (the pro­voke of a family feud).

-qalisa (isiqaliso, 2.6.3.9.9, iziqaliso) n. [<qala.]

Commencement, beginning; cause. Isiqaliso salokhu siyaBonakala (The cause of this is evident).
-qalizivele (ingqalizivele, 2.6.3.6-3.9, izingqalizivele) n. [<ingqa + ize ile; lit. the first thing that appeared.]

Thing such as was never seen before (applied to anything of surpassing beauty, excessive ugliness, extraordinary wonder, etc.). 

Isinkomo zalellya-Bunu sengathi ingqalizivele (The cattle of that Dutchman are a marvel).

-qalo (ingqalo, 2.6-3-8.9, izingqalo) n. [<qala.]

First occasion, first sight; rare occurrence. [cf. v.l. ingqala.]

-qalo (isiqalo, 2.6.3-8.9, iziqalo) n. [<qala.

1. Origin, beginning, commencement. Isiqalo zaleliya-Bunu sengathi iziqalo (I don’t know how this matter began).

2. Provocation.

[-qalo (ingqalo, 2.6-3-8.9, izingqalo) n.]

Bamboo, Arundinaria tessalata, etc.

-qalo (umqalo, 2.6.3.9.9, iziqalo) n.

Small tree resembling the umqalotha.

-qamalotha (umqalotha, 2.6.3.9.9, iziqalotha) n. [<umqalotha.]

Species of small tree, Strychnos Henningii; used for kerries and medicinally for disordered bowels.

qaló (6.3) iedó.

of peering out, peeping out. Unogwaga wathi qaló Emgódini (The hare peeped out from the hole).

-qamama (u6umqamama, 2.4.3.3-5.4) n. [>dim umqamama; -6uqamama.

A fair distance. AkaBona nga ukuthi u6umqamama balelindo bushingana nelowo6yed (He did not find that the distance of this place was the same as that yonder).

-qamuthi (umqamuthi, 2.4.4.3.9, imiqamuthi) n. [>isiqamutha.]

Strongly built youth.

-qamba (3.9) v. [>perf. qambile; pass. qanjwa; neut. qambeka; ap. qambela; rec. qambana; caus. qambisa; int. qambisisa; ingqambi; umqambi; ingqambo; umqambo; 6(i)qambamo.]

Invent, make up, compose; initiate; fabricate. ukubarungama ngama (ii) to give a name; (ii) to compose a song; ukubarungama amanga (to fabricate lies). Uqambó ushilo! (That has forestalled you!)

-qambalala (uqambalala, 6.6.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n.

Species of running grass.

-qambela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<qamba. >perf. qambele; pass. qanjwa; neut. qambeka; ap. qambela; rec. qambana; caus. qambela;]

1. Invent for, compose for.

2. Accuse falsely, lie against.

-qambi (i(li)qambi, 3.2.6.6-3.9, amaqambi) n.

Small herd of cattle, small flock of birds.

-qambi (ingqambi, 2.6-3-8.9, izingqambi) n. [<qamba.

Composer of Native dance-songs.

-qambi (umqambi, 2.4.3.9, abaqambi) n. [<qamba.

Inventor.

-qambo (umqambo, 2.4.3-8.9, imiqambo) n.

Ornament.

-qamekela (3.3.2.9) v. tr. [>perf. qamekela; pass. qamekela; ap. qamekela; rec. qamekela; caus. qamekela;]

1. Lie in wait for, waylay; anticipate.

2. Obstruct.

-qamekela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<qamekela. >perf. qamekela; pass. qamekela; rec. qamekela; caus. qamekela;]

1. Waylay for; anticipate for; obstruct for.

2. Lie in wait for, waylay, obstruct. [=qamekela.]

-qamekeli (umqamekeli, 2.6.6.3.9.9, abaqamekeli) n. [<qamekela.]

One who waylays, ambushes.

-qamekelo (umqamekelo, 2.6.6.3.9.9, imiqamekelo) n. [<qamekela.]

Obstruction, ambush; anticipation, forestalling.

-qamela (3.2.9) v. [>perf. qamela; pass. qamela; neut. qameleka; ap. qamelela; rec. qamela; caus. qamela; int. qamela; dim. qameqamela; isicamelela; umqamelo.]

Lean on, rest the head (as on a pillow). [cf. camela.]

-qamelo (isicamelo, 2.4.3.9.9, iziicamelo) n. [<qamela.

Native wooden head-rest. [cf. isicamelo.]

-qamelon (umqamelo, 2.4.3.9.9, imiqamelo) n. [<qamela.]

Pillow, soft head-rest. [cf. umcamelo.]

-qamunda (3.2.9) v. [>perf. qamundile; pass. qamundela; neut. qamundeka; ap. qamundela; rec. qamundana; caus. qamundisa; int. qamundisa; iziicamelo.]

Talk volubly, maintain a constant flow of language.

-qamundile (inqamundile, 2.6.3.9, izingqamundile) n. [<qamunda.

Voluble talker.

-qanana (3.3-5.4) iedó.

of running along, tripping along quickly.

-qanana (3.3.2.9) v. [<qana. >perf. qanazile; pass. qanazela; ap. qanazela; rec. qanazela; caus. qanazisa; isicqanana.]

1. Run along quickly, trip along (as a sand plover).

2. Walk boldly along.

-qanana (isicqanana, 2.4.3.4.3.9.9, iziicqanana) n. [<qanana. >contr. isicqanana.]

Species of water-bird.

-qanatha (8.8.9) iedó. [<qanatha.]

of protruding the buttocks, throwing out the chest. 

Ipiqogo lithé qanatha isissila (The peacock displayed its tail).

-qanatha (3.2.9) v. [<qanatha. >perf. qanathile; pass. qanathela; ap. qanathela; caus. qanathisa; isicqanathila.]

1. Protrude the buttocks, throw out the chest; display the tail. [cf. shikila, tanaasa.]

-qanathile (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<qanatha. >perf. qanathile; pass. qanathela; ap. qanathela; caus. qanathisa; isicqanathila.]

1. Protrude the buttocks for.

2. Display against, act haughtily towards.

-qanathile (inqanathile, 6.6.3-8.9, iziicqanathile) n. [<qanatha.]

Person with broad, protruding buttocks. [cf. impe­nsula.]

-qanana (isicqanana, 3.2.4.3.9.9, iziicqanana) n. [contr.<isicqanana.]

Species of water-bird.

-qanda (3.9) v. [>perf. qandile; pass. qandwa; neut.
-qandeka; ap. qandela; rec. qandana; caus. qandisisa; int. qandisisa; ingqanda; isiqanda.
1. Be very cold. [cf. 包答.]
Lamanzo aganda mo (This water is ice cold). isijingi essiqandayo (cold porridge).
2. Be very loud, ear-splitting, confusing. umsinQoqandayo (an ear-splitting noise); ukunganda ikhanda (to confuse the mind).
3. Speak decisively, be convincing. ufaqazi okuhunlenwe waqanda indaba (a witness who spoke convincingly about the matter).
4. Strike down, attack, bring down a victim. [cf. qandula.]
Uqandwe yini? (What is the matter with him?)
5. Cleave apart, separate, divide, split apart. Igquha liqanda amasuku (The cock divides night from day).
6. Large bead.
7. (Pl. only) Larvae of bees in the comb. ikhekheba elinamaganda (honeycomb containing young bees).
-qanda (i-li)qanda, 3.2.3-6-3, amaqanda n. [>] -maqanda.
1. Egg. iqanda ledada (a duck’s egg); ukuzalela amaganda (to lay eggs).
2. Large bead.
3. (Pl. only) Larvae of bees in the comb. ikhekheba elinamaganda (honeycomb containing young bees).
-qanda (ingqanda), 2.6-9. izingqanda n. [< qanda.]
1. Anything ‘amazing’ in its gooi or bad qualities, as something surpassingly beautiful, decisively clear, incredibly rich, etc. Muhiyiqingqanda (She is very beautiful). Muhiyiqingqanda (She is very ugly).
Wakhuluma ingqanda (He spoke an assuring word).
2. Species of perfume plant. [cf. amazika.]
3. (used adverbially) Exceedingly, excessively. [cf. isempela, ingqala.]
Ukani wajuluka ingqanda (So and so-sweated profusely). Amakhalawana anuka ingqanda (This perfume smells incomparably sweet).
-qanda (isiqanda), 2.4-3-9, iziqanda n. [< qanda.]
1. Species of small brown wasp.
2. Species of black ant. [v.l. isiqandamathshana.]
3. Speckled beast.
-qanda (-lenkuku) (i-li)qanda-lenkuku, 3.2.6-3-8-9, sg. only n. [< i-li]qanda + poss. inkuku, lit. fowl’s egg.]
Species of sweet-potato. [cf. ubatata.]
-qanda (-lenyoni) (i-li)qanda-lenyoni, 3.2.6-3-9-9, sg. only n. [< i-li]qanda + poss. inyoni, lit. bird’s egg.]
Delicate, frail object.
-qandamathshana (isiqandamathshana), 2.4-3-3-9, iziqandamathshana n. [< qanda + amathshana, lit. what pounds little stones.]
1. Species of veld herbs growing among stones, e.g.
Senecio bupleuroides.
2. Species of black ant. [cf. isiqanda.]
qandela (3.2.9) v. [ap.< qanda. > pe f. -qandele; pass.
qandelwa; neut. qandeleka; ap. qandelela; rec. qandelana; caus. qandelisa; umqandelo.]
1. Be very cold for; be loud for; speak decisively for; strike down for; divide for.
2. Guess. [v.l. qandelola.]
qandelola (3.2.3-9) v. [ap. < qandela. > perf. -qandele; pass. qandelilewa; neut. qandelileka; ap. qandelela; rec. qandelana; caus. qandelisa; umqandelo.]
1. Guess for.
2. Guess. [= qandela.]
We l qandelola engivuthethesandlens! (I say! I guess what I have in my hand!).
-qandelo (umqandelo, 2.6-6-3-9, imiqandelo) n. [< qandela.
Goss-work, a guess. [cf. umqandelo.]
qandisela (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qandisele; pass. qandisela; ap. qandiselela; caus. qandisilisa; umqandiselo.]
1. Bear children in rapid succession; lay eggs profusely; be prolific.
2. Aim ahead of a moving object; provide against a contingency.
-qandiselana (umqandiselana, 2.6-6-6-3-8-9, imiqandiselana) n. [< qandisela.]
1. Provision.
2. Ridicle. [cf. umqandelo.]
-qandolo (isiqandolo, 2.6-3-9-9, iziqandolo) n.
1. Species of tall reed.
2. Strong, healthy man, animal or thing. Ubopele isiqandolo sezinkaba (He has a span of strong oxen).
qandu (6.3) i.deo. [< qandula; isiqanduqandula; ulu-]
qanduqandu.]
Of knocking, chipping, making a noise.
qandula (3.2.9) v. [< qandu. > perf. -qandulele; pass.
qandulwa; neut. qanduleka; ap. qandula; rec. qandulana; caus. qandulisa; int. qandulisa; dim. qandulana; umqandulana; isiqandulana.]
1. Roughen the surface of the grindstone by chipping. [cf. bandula.]
2. Strike or a hard surface, make ear-splitting noise.
Kade isiqandula umakhanda (You have already been long splitting our heads for us—with your noise).
-qanduli (umqanduli, 2.3.3-2.9, abaqanduli) n. [< qandula.
Person expert in roughening grindstone. [cf. umbanduli.]
-qandulolo (isiqandulolo, 2.3.3-2.9, iziqandulolo) n. [< qandula.]
1. Stone used for chipping the grindstone. [cf. isibandulo.]
2. Hammer. [cf. isando.]
-qanduqandu (isiqanduqandu, 2.3.3-2.9, iziqanduqandu) n. [< qandula.]
Person who is always talking. Isiqanduqandu siwayele nolukhulumela amanga (A talkative person gets into a habit of telling lies).
-qanduqandula (u(ulu)qanduqandula, 2.3.2-3.9, iziqanduqandula n. [< qandula.]
1. Person with loud, ear-splitting voice. [cf. uulu- banduqandula.]
2. Irritable, quick-tempered person (who shouts out quickly).
3. Cry-baby; child who continually cries.
qanga (3.9) v. intr. [> perf. -qangile; pass. qangwa; neut. qangeka; ap. qangela; caus. qangisa; isiqangi; isiqango.]
Joke, jest.
-qangabodwe (umqangabodwe, 6.6-6-3-9-9, imiqangabodwe) n.
Tall, rank grass, Panicum proliferum, with long, bent joints.
-qangala (umqangala, 2.4.3-6.3, imiqangala) n.
Native musical instrument, played by women, consisting of a ‘musical bow’ of reed fitted with single string of twisted vegetable fibre. Held horizontally one end in the mouth as a resonator, the string is plucked for playing. [v.l. umqangale.]
-qangandela (uqangandela, 2.6-3-9-9, oqangandela) n.
Species of shrub, Polygala serpentina.
-qangane (iliqangane, 2.6-3.9.9, amaqangane) n.
Swelling of the stomach (dropsical). [cf. ili]joyi.]
Nyonyomila qangane, winqangalewenzuko (I would suffer from stomach-swelling rather than do that).
qanganisa (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qanganisile; pass.
-qange (uqange, 3.2.9, oqange) n.
Species of edible herb, which grows in the gardens in summer.

-qangi (isiqangi, 2.4.3.9, iziqangi) n. [<qanga.]
Joker, jester.

-qango (isiqango, 2.4.3-8.9, iziqango) n. [<qanga.]
Laughter, derision, jeering.

-qangqa (6.6-3) i.deo. [>qangqathu; i(li)qangqa; umqangqa; qangqalazi.] of being open, visible, exposed (as a ridge between two valleys).

-qangqa (6.6-3) v. [> perf. -qangqile; pass. qangqwa; caus. qangqeka; ap. qangqela; rec. qangqana; caus. qangqisa; i(li)qangqa; umqangqi.]
Explain, expound; narrate. ukungqanga udala (to explain a matter); ukungqanga imibalo (to explain the scriptures).

-qangqala (2.3.2.9) v. [<qangqalazi. >perf.-qangqalazile; pass. qangqalazwa; caus. qangqalazela.]
Path cutting across country or through a forest.

-qangqama (umqangqama, 3.2.6.0-3, imiqangqama) n. [<qangqama.]
Elevation, exposed place, ridge between two valleys; flat, level place. umqangqamawasende (the peronium); umqangqawo'umwazi (the ridge of the forehead); umqangqawo'wakhalu (the ridge of the nose); umqangqawophahlu (the ridge of the roof).

-qangqalaza (3.2.3.9) v. [<qangqalazi. >perf.-qangqalazile; pass. qangqalazwa; caus. qangqalazela.] Path cutting across country or through a forest.

-qangqalaza (8.8.9-9) i.deo. [>qangqalaza; u(lu)qangqalaza.]
1. Die in the open; fall dead.
2. Come into view; be visible. [cf. bonakala.]
3. (tr.) Roll. uqangqalaza ibola (to roll a ball along).

-qangqalazi (8.8.9-9) i.deo. [>qangqala; u(lu)qangqala.
1. of dying.
2. of coming fully into view.
3. of rolling.

-qangqalazi (ulu)qangqalazi, 2.6.3.6.3.9, iziqangqalazi) n. [<qangqalazi.]
Open space; exposed position.

-qangqamathumba (ingqangqamathumba, 2.6.6.6.8-9.9, izingqangqamathumba) n. [<qangqama + amathumba.]
Species of brownish grasshopper. [v.l. ingqangqamathumba.]
1. Name sometimes given to the (ili)nkankane and ungceda birds (because it is believed that a person who mocks them will break out in abscesses). 

-qangqashiya (ulu)qangqashiya, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, izingqangqashiya) n.
Tall, well-built man; man with erect, military bearing.

-qangqathu (3.2.9) v. [<qangq. >perf.-qangqathile; pass. qangqathwa; neut. qangqatheka; ap. qangqathela; caus. qangqathisa; umqangqatho.] Follow a straight road, cut along a straight path. ukungqathathengendisa (to go straight along the path).

-qangqathu (3.2.9) v. [neut.<qangqathu. >perf.-qangqathikile; pass. qangqathekwa; ap. qangqatheka; caus. qangqathekisa.]
Follow a straight road. [=qangqathu.] 

-qangqatho (umqangqatho, 2.6.6.6.3-9.9, imiqangqatho) n. [<qangqathu.]
1. Open way; straight road. [cf. iliqangqa.]
2. Big calf, big lamb.

-qangqiqi (umqangqiqi, 3.2.9.9, afaqangqiqi) n. [<qangq.]
Explaner, expositor, narrator.

-qangqiqu (isiqangqu, 3.2.3-8.9, iziqangqu) n.
Short distance.

-qangqu (uluqangqu, 3.2.3-8.9, iziqangqu) n.
Young wether.

-qansila (6.3) v. [> perf.-qansile; pass. qanswa; ap. qansela; rec. qansana; caus. qansisa; umqansa; uqangqansi.]
Speak plainly.

-qansisa (umqansa, 3.2.9.9, imiqansa) n. [<qansa.]
Steep road. [cf. v.l. umqansa.]

-qanso (umqanso, 3.2.9.9, imiqanso) n. [<qansa.]
Steep road; steep gradient. [v.l. umqansa.]

-qansu (6.9-8) i.deo. [>qansu; u6uqangqansu.]
of exertion, strains. [cf. qonsa.]
Baya'bona isithi qendlu inyamazane (When they saw the buck, it was going all out).

-qansu (8.9-8) i.deo. [>qansu; u6uqangqansu.]
Vigorous movement of speed. [cf. u6uqangqansu.]

-qana (6.3) v. [> perf.-qansile; pass. qanswa; ap. qansela; rec. qansana; caus. qansisa; umqansa; uqangqansi.]

-qansa (v.l.)
Watch intently, be on the look-out; take care against, be on the qui vive; take notice, beware, take warning. Wogqaphela phenzu (You must keep your eyes open). Qaphela kimilephu! (Attend to me here!) Qaphela! uzoqushwaya! (Look out, or you’ll get into trouble!).

-qaphela (ingqaphela, 6.6.3-8.9, izingqaphela) n. [<qaphela.]
Sharp-witted, intelligent person; shrewd, observant person.
-qapheliso (isiqapheliso, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziqapheliso) n.  
[ < caus. qaphela.  
Caution, warning (legal term).  
]-qaphelo (ii(qaphelo, 6.6.3.9.9, amaqaphelo) n.  
[ < qaphela.  
hlonipha term for ii(qiso, eye.  
]-qaphelo (u(uqaphelo, 6.6.3.9.9) n.  [ < qaphela.  
hlonipha term for uususo, face.  
]-qapho (isiqapho, 3.2.9.9, iziqapho) n.  [ < qapha.  
[mod.] Preface (lit. term).  
qaphu (8.8–9) ide. (usually redupl. qaphu-qaphu.  
[> qaphu; qaphuza; ii(qaphuqaphu; uuqaphuqaphu; akaphu-qaphu.  
of nipping off bits; of talking disjointedly. Akahu­lumni uthi qaphu-qaphu (He doesn't really speak, he just puts in a word here and there).  
qaphuna (3.2.9) v.  [ < qaphu. > perf. -qaphunile; pass. qaphunwa; ap. qaphunisa; caus. qaphunisa; ingqaaphuna.  
1. Pluck off (as tops of flowers). ukuqaphuna uthi (to nip off the tops of grass). [v. l. ngamqaphu.  
2. Gather superficial information.  
-qaphunana (ingqaphunana, 2.6.3.9.9, iziqaphunana) n.  [ < qaphuna.  
1. Eavesdropper, one who overhears conversation.  
2. The Kadtoo, Scutia indica. [v. l. usondelangange.  
-qaphuqaphu (ii(qaphuqaphu, 3.3.2.9.9, amaqaphuqaphu) n.  [ < qaphu.  
One who speaks to the point, who does not waste words; eloquent speaker.  
-qaphuqaphu (u(uqaphuqaphu, 3.3.2.9.9) n.  [ < qaphu.  
Eloquence.  
qaphuza (3.2.9) v.  [ < qaphu. > perf. -qaphuzile; pass. qaphuza; ap. qaphuzela; rec. qaphuzana; caus. qaphu­zisa.  
Talk fluently; be eloquent.  
qa(qa (6.3) v.  [ > perf. -qaqile; pass. qaqa wa; neut. qaqa keka; ap. qaqa lela; rec. qaqa na; caus. qaqa sis; int. qaqa sis; qaqa bula; qaqa lu luka; qaqa lu lula; amaqqa; u(ulu)qaq.  
1. Rip up, rip open; undo a seam. ukuqaqa umphetho (to rip open a seam). Umuntu umgwa wa amaqqa, ambu­leleyo (One stabs a man and rips him up when he is dead). ukuqaqa indivu (to pull down a house).  
2. Explain a difficulty. ukuqaqa udaba (to clear up a matter).  
3. Surround. ukuqaqa umuzi (to surround a village).  
-qaqh (amaqqa, 3.2.3–5.4, pl. only) n.  [ < qaqa. > -maqaqa.  
Eyebrow bones when protruding.  
-qaqha (ii(l)qaqa, 3.2.3–5.4, amaqaqa) n.  
1. Cape polecat, Ictonyx zorilla. [cf. Ingqapho zonquza.]  
Iqqa lissisa ngokhuzwelisa (The polecat escapes by looking out for itself). Akuqha laziwa ukwinka (There is no polecat that ever smelled its own evil smell; i.e. No­body recognizes his own faults).  
2. Species of strong-smelling beetle, with spotted back.  
-qaqha (ulu)qaqa, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.  [ < qaqa.  
Belt of perpendicular rocks running round the top of a hill.  
qaqabula (3.2.3.9) v.  [ < qaqa. > perf. -qaqabulele, qaqa bula; pass. qaqa bulwa; neut. qaqa buluka; ap. qaqa buluka; rec. qaqa bulana; ingqa bula.  
1. Rip open, tear with ripping sound. [cf. gegebula.  
Wayibamba ingubo wayiqaqa pulala yathi kulu (He caught the cloth and ripped it and it rent through).  
2. Make a noise of shouting; reverberate (of thunder).  
-qaqbaluni (ingqqaqaluni, 2.6.6.3.4.9, izingqa qabaluni) n.  [ < qaqa-baluni.  
Species of creeper with curved thorns, Smilax Krauss­iana; used in making hut doors. [cf. nkunkwana.  
-qaqalgali (isiqaqalagali, 2.4.3.4.6.3, iziqaqalagali) n.  
1. Hard, unbreakable object.  
2. Tough, wiry, hardy person.  
-qaqamazinyo (ingqqaqamazinyo, 2.8.8.3–8.9, izingqa qamazinyo) n.  [ < qaqa + amazinyo, lit. the teeth-loosener.  
Beast or money presented to bride's father by bride's groom before the people begin the legal lobolo. [cf. imvulamo.  
qaqaamba (3.2.9) v.  [ > perf. -qaqambile; pass. qaqa­nja; ap. qaqaambela; caus. qaqaambisa; int. qaqa­ambela; umqaqambelo.  
Ache, throb.  
qaqaambelo (umqaqambelo, 2.6.6.3.9.9, imiqaqambelo) n.  [ < qaqaambela.  
Throbbing pain. [cf. umqaqambelo.  
qaqaumbo (umqaqambo, 2.6.6.3.9, imiqaqambo) n.  [ < qaqaambela.  
Acheing, throbbing pain.  
qa(qa (u(qaqo, 2.4.3.9, oqqaqa) n.  
Species of plant, Aster fruticosus.  
-qaqshe (u(qaqo, 2.4.9.9, qa(qa) n.  
Clapper lark, Mirafra apia.  
qaqath (3.2.9) v.  [ > perf. -qaqathile; pass. qaqa­thwa; neut. qaqa theka; ap. qaqa thela; rec. qaqa thana; caus. qaqa­thisa.  
Train for a career. Lomfanja uqaqathiwe ekulimeni (This youth has been well trained in agriculture).  
-qaqela (3.2.9) v.  [ap. < qaqa. > perf. -qaqele; pass. qaqa­lewla; rec. qaqa lengana; caus. qaqa­lela; u(ulu)qaqela.  
1. Rip open for; surround for.  
2. Adhere in a thick mass (as barnacles to a ship, ticks on a beast); invest thickly (as large band of warriors round a foe).  
-qaqela (ulu)qaqela, 2.6.3.6.3, sg. only) n.  [ < qaqa­tha.  
A thickly adhering mass (as of ticks, barnacles, etc.).  
-qaqong (umuqaqonga, 3.2.6.3.9, imiqaqonga) n.  
Species of bush, Clerodendron glabrum, whose leaves are used as a vermifuge. [cf. umqongqonga.  
qaquluka (3.2.3.9) v. intr.  [ < qaqa. > perf. -qaqu­like; ap. qaqulkela; caus. qaqulkusisa.  
1. Get ripped up, ripped open.  
2. Be capable of analysis.  
3. Become enlightened, grow in intelligence (as a child).  
qaqulula (3.2.3.9) v. tr.  [ < qaqa. > perf. -qaqu­luile, qaqu­liule; pass. qaqu­luulwa; neut. qaqu­luleka; ap. qaqu­lulela; rec. qaqu­lu­lana; caus. qaqu­lu­lisla; ingqa­qu­ululi.  
1. Rip open, tear up (as runners of grass).  
2. Disentangle; analyse; carry out skilful work. Eamnik ela ukuqo uoluza, waluqqa­ulula ngonosina (They gave him a difficult problem, and he analysed it according to its details).  
qasha (6.3) v.  [ > perf. -qashile; pass. qaqa­she; neut. qaqa­sheka; ap. qaqa­shela; rec. qaqa­shana; caus. qaqa­shisa; umqasha; umqasha.  
1. Hire, rent. ukuqa qasha indivu (to rent a house); uku­qasha umuntu (to employ labour).
2. Live together loosely; cohabit.

-qashi (i(li)qashi, 2.4.3.9, amaqashiyi) n. [<i(li)qashi-]<br> Distended tick; cattle tick. [cf. (i)khizane.]

-qashima (i(li)qashimba, 6.6.3.9.9, amaqashimba) n. [<i(li)qashimba.]

Cattle tick.

qashisa (3.2.9) v. [caus. <qasha. > perf. -qashisile; pass. qashiswa; ap. qashisela; umqashisa.]

Let on hire, hire out. ukushisise indlu or ukushisise ngendlu (to let a house).

-qashisi (umqashisi, 6.6.3.9.9, a6aqashisi) n. [<qasha.]

Landlord, one who lets property.

-qasho (umqasho, 3.2.9.9, imiqasho) n. [<qasha.]

1. A living together out of wedlock.

2. Hiring. uMntwana womqasho (hired labourer).

qathá (8.8-9) iedoo. [<gathá ; qathá ; gathá.]

1. of falling, dropping lightly. Iselatho lathile isaleka nemali yathi qathá-qathá phansi (As the thief was making off with the money, it kept dropping on the ground).

2. of arrival. uThethi esathi qdtha (just as he arrived).

3. of being brimful. [cf. ngathá.] Kugcwele kuthe qathi (It is brimful).

qathá (6.3) v. [perf. -qathile; pass. qathwa; neut. qatheka; ap. qathela; rec. qathana; caus. qathisa; u(lu)qathane; umqatho; ingqatho; umqatho.]

1. Break up new soil (in ploughing, hoeing). ukuthathathathatha insimu (to open up a new garden).

2. Crunch something hard (bones, biscuits). [cf. caBa.] Inja iqatha amathambo (The dog is crunching bones).

3. Be undersized, stunted.

4. Become strong; approach age of maturity (used particularly of boys on approaching puberty).

-qathá rel. [<ingqathi ; isiqathá ; umqathane ; dim. -qathana.]

1. Sincere, good, sound, perfect. indoda eqatha (a sincere man). umsebenzi eqatha (a perfect job).

2. Strong, firm, hard, substantial. ingubo eqatha (a strong blanket). uulu uqatho (a hard stick).

-qathá (i(li)qathá, 2.6-3.9, amaqathá) n.

Small lump or chunk of meat. Lathathuwa iqathá emlonyendi (The bit the was snatched from the mouth; i.e. There’s many a slip ‘twixt the cup and the lip).

-qathá (ingqatha, 6.3-2.9, izingqatho) n. [<qatha.]

Pellet of hard excrement (as of sheep or goat).

-qathá (i(li)qathá, 3.2.9-9, iziqathá) n. [<qathá.]

1. Natural swelling of the salivary glands below the ear. [cf. izigila.]


-qathá (u(lu)qathane, 2.6.3-8.9, amaqatho) n. [<qathá.]

1. Sincerity, soundness.

2. Hardness, strength, firmness.

qathaka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<qathá. > perf. -qathakile; ap. qathakela; caus. qathakisa.]

Fall, drop down.

-qathane (u(lu)qathane, 3.2.6.3.9, iziqathane) n. [<qathá.]

1. The inside portion of a hut where it rises straight from the ground. [cf. u(lu)qathane.

2. Newly ploughed land, newly commenced work.

-qathane (umqathane, 3.2.6.3.9, imiqathane) n. [<qatha.]

Hard biscuit; ship’s biscuit.

-qathanko6e (isiqathanko6e, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziqathako6e) n. [<qatha+izinko6e, lit. what chews boiled mealies.]

Fruit of certain Gardenia trees.

-qathaqathá (isiqathaqathá, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziqathaqathá) n.

Species of berry-bearing bush.

qathathá (8.8.9) iedoo. [<qatha.]

of falling deliberately or on a certain spot; of arriving just in time. Wathi gathathá kanye naye (He came just in time to meet him).

qathaza (3.2.9) v. tr. [<qatha. > perf. -qathazile; pass. qathazwa; neut. qathazeka; ap. qathazela; caus. qathazisa; umqathazó.]

1. Drop, let fall, discharge. Wathukuthela wqathaza (He was so angry that beads of perspiration dropped).

2. Make dropping, drop dung.

-qathazo (umqathazo, 6.6.3.9.9, imiqathazo) n. [<qathaza.]

Droppings, dung of animals.

-qathé (i(li)qathé, 2.4.3.9, amaqathé) n. [<isiqathé.]

1. Fruit of certain species of spreading veld shrubs.

2. (pl. only) used of the whole shrub itself, Pachystigma pygmaea.

-qathé (isiqathé, 2.4.3.9, iziqathé) n. [<amaqathé.]

Place overgrown with amaqathé plants. [v.l. isiqathé.

-qaqathi (umqathi, 3.2.9.9, imiqathí) n.

Hlonipha term for umshaya, hut cross-pole.

-qatho (ingqatho, 2.9.9, izingqatho) n. [<qatha.]

1. New ground broken up for the first time; virgin soil. [cf. umqatho.

2. Mealies in the field beginning to dry; roasted mealie-cob.

3. Anything very hard and dried up.

-qatho (u(lu)qatho, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.

1. Distaste. [cf. isidina.] Ukukhuluma kwakho kubanga uqatho (Your talk makes one ‘fed up.’)

2. Unpopularity.

3. Charm used to cause disagreeableness.

-qatho (umqatho, 3.2.9.9, imiqatho) n. [<qathá.]

Newly ploughed land; ground broken up for the first time.

-qathhuva (umqathhuva, 3.2.6.3.9, imiqathhuva) n.

Species of broad-leaved veld herb. [cf. umqandiane.]

qathuza (3.2.9.9) v. [perf. -qathuzele; pass. qathuzala; ap. qathuzela; caus. qathuzela; umqathuza.]

Speed off.

qavitha (3.2.9) v. [perf. -qavithile; pass. qavithwa; neut. qavitheka; ap. qavithela; caus. qavithisa.]

Talk easily; be loquacious; chatter. umuntu oqavithile (loquacious person).

qayinga (3.2.9) v. [perf. -qayingile; pass. qayingwa; neut. qayingeka; ap. qayingela; rec. qayingana; caus. qayingisa; i(li)qayinga.

Spread out, scatter about; do anything in a patchy, irregular way. [cf. v.l. gqayinga.

-qayinga (i(li)qayinga, 6.6.6.3.9, amaqayina) n. [<qayinga.

Anything with spaces between its component parts. [cf. i(li)qaygga.]

qaza (6.6-3) v. [perf. -qazole; pass. qazwa; neut. qazeka; ap. qazela; rec. qazana; caus. qazisa; int. qazisisa; dim. qazaqaza.

1. Look for, seek. [cf. funa.] ukuzaza ukwazi (to seek after knowledge).

2. Examine, inspect, look into. ukuzaza iziguli (to examine patients); ukuzaza abafundi (to examine candidates).

-qazeyleuhlulwayo (uqazeyleuhlulwayo, 2.6.3.6.3-5.4,
qazikela

aqaqelela n. [>qaza + rel. ahlulwa; lit. he who sits on the fence']; a neutral; one who waits to side with the victor.

qazikela (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -qazikela; pass. qazikelwa; ap. qazikelela; rec. qazikelana; caus. qazikelisa.]

Presume, conjecture. [v.l. qazikela.]

qazikelana (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -qazikela; pass. qazikelwa; ap. qazikelalela; rec. qazikelana; caus. qazikelisa; umqazikelana.] 1. Presume, conjecture; anticipate. [v.l. qazikelana.]

2. Presuppose.

qazikelwa (umqazikelana, 2.6.6.3–8.9, imiqazikelana) n. [<qazikelana.]

1. Presumption, conjecture; anticipation.

2. Presupposition.

qazikelya (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -qazikelye; pass. qazikelyela; ap. qazikelyelela; rec. qazikelyana; caus. qazikelyisa; umqazikelyana.]

1. Presume, conjecture; anticipate. [v.l. qazikelya.]

2. Presuppose.

qazikelyela (umqazikelyana, 2.6.6.6.3–8.9, imiqazikelyana) n. [<qazikelya.]

1. Presumption, conjecture; anticipation.

2. Presupposition.

qede (3.9) adv. [>mqède; qedane; qeduša.]

As soon as. Be speedy, act quickly. [qede 3.9 adv.]

qedile (3.2.9) v. [perf. -qedile; pass. qedwelwa; neuq. qedelela; ap. qedelela; rec. qedelanla; caus. qedelisa.]

1. Complete, finish completely.

2. Finish off, kill (wounded or sick person or animal).

-qedizwe (uqedinzwe, 2.4.6–3.9, oqedinzwe) n. [<qeda +u(li)zw, lit. what finishes the hand.]

Species of composites, Senecio lanceus, S. latifolius, etc.

qedulana (2.4.9 or 6.3.9) conj. [<qede +ukuša, contracted. >qedušane.]

As soon as; subsequently, after that (foll. by the subjunct.). Ukhulelele gudula angle (He uttered his respects and then entered).

qedušane (2.6.3.9) conj. [ <qeduša.]

As soon as; subsequently, after that (foll. by subjunct.).

qéke (6.3) ideo. [>qeketha; i(li)qekema; isiqekema; u(lu)qekethake; u(lu)qekethene.]

1. of chattering.

2. of being very hard.

3. of going straight along.

4. of coming out, standing out alone, being visible. Inknunzi ithé qéke edelwe uni (The bull is standing out alone on the pasture). Yilokhu wathi qéke ujalo (He has been like this ever since he was born).

qekelalana (3.3.2.9) v. [<qekela.> perf. -qekalele; pass. qekalela; ap. qekalela; caus. qekalisa; umqekalelo.

1. Interefer; demand what is not due; make constant complaint. Yini uqekela usizimphila kungezakho? (Why are you always demanding things to which you have no right?)

2. Nurse a grievance; ponder over ill.

qekelele (4.3.5.4) ideo. [>qekela; umqekela.]

1. of standing separate, standing out. Iqhawe lathi qekela labubiza (The brave warrior stood out and challenged them).

2. of making constant demands or complaints. Uté qekalelo ngqizinkomo zise (He is always complaining about his father’s cattle).

qekela (3.3.2.9) v. [<qekela.> perf. -qekalele; pass. qekalela; ap. qekalela; caus. qekalisa; umqekalelo.

1. Come to an end, reach completion.

2. Be thoroughly understood; be comprehensible. Seliqekalele loli-daba (This matter is now quite understandable).

qedane (2.4.9) adv. & conj. [<qede.]

As soon as; and after that; and then. Wakhulumu gedane wahamba (He spoke and then left).

qedazwe (umqedazwe, 2.6.3.4.9, imiqedazwe) n. [<qeda +u(li)zw, lit. one who finishes the land.]

1. Great traveller; wanderer.

2. Epidemic.

qède (3.9) adv. [>maqède; qedane; qeduša.]

As soon as. Be speedy, act quickly. [qède 3.9 adv.]

qèdelana (2.4.9) v. (foll. by subjunct., particip. and infin.).

1. Act as soon as, act just as. Nqamikela amanzi waqède wanglediwa (She gave him some water and straightway he struck me). Baqède bafise balale (As soon as they arrive, they go to bed). Ngqède ngesi-benza lokhu (As soon as I do the work. . .). Baqède ukukuluma (They have just gone).
-qekethe (2.6.3-9.9. sg. only) n. [qekte.]

Hard spot; hard, unploughable ground.

-qekethi (2.6.3-9. izingqekethi) n. [qekteh.]

Able, fluent speaker.

-qekethu (2.4.3.6.3. sg. only) n. [qekteh.]

Hard, unploughable ground.

qeku (3.9) i.deo. [qekula; umqeku; i(li)qeku.]

1. of skimming from the surface.
2. of portioning out.

-qeku (2.4.3-8.9. amaqeku) n. [qeku.]

Hloniphile term for i(li)holi, calf.

-qeku (2.4.3-9. imiqeku) n. [qeku.]

Group of young cattle separated from the main herd.

qekula (3.2.9) v. tr. [qeku. > perf. -qekulile; qekule; pass. qekulwa; neut. qekuleka; ap. qekulela; caus. qekulisa.]

1. Skim from the surface. ukugqekula ingwegu ethweleni (to skim froth off the beer).
2. Portion out. [af. a.]

-qele (i(li)qele. 3.2.9.9. amaqele) n.

1. Hillside, slope; hidden side. Isinkomo sidla eqeleni (The cattle are grazing on the other side of the hill).
2. Veld, uninhabited place. ukuyla eqeleni (to go to relieve nature). Indoda ifela emaqeleni (The valuable man dies on the field).

-qeleqele (i(isi)qeleqe, 3.3.3.9.9. izingqeleqe) n.

Cape fly-catcher, a small bird of the bush country. [cf. isiqelegwa.]

-qeleu (i(li)qeleu. 3.2.6.3. amaqeleu) n.

Deceitful person.

-qelu (uqelu, 3.2.9. oqelu) n.

Species of small bird.

-qembe (i(li)qembe, 3.2.6.6-3. amaqembe) n.

Foreign tribe. Umkhomo-wadukwa namagembe (The spear which went astray with the foreign tribes; said of a deserter).

qembu (8.8-9) i.deo. [gembuka; qembula; i(li)qembu; ubuqembuqembu.]

of separation, removal, detachment, division. Ibaalila lathi qembu lishona inkosi (The assembly divided on seeing the chief).

-qembu (i(li)qembu. 3.2.6.6.3. amaqembu) n. [qembu.]

Detached portion, division; detachment; small group or herd. iqembu labantu (a small group of people).

qembuka (3.9) v. intr. [qembu. > perf. -qembukile; ap. qembukela; caus. qembukisa.]

Become detached, separated, divided into two parts; become detached.

-qembula (3.2.9) v. tr. [qembu. > perf. -qembulile; -qembule; pass. qenjulwa; ap. qembulela; caus. qembulisa.]

Separate; divide; detach, remove.

-qembuqembu (ubuqembuqembu, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9) n. [qembu.]

Disagreement, division of opinion.

-qenama (3.2.9) v. [perf. -qenamelile; stat. perf. -qeneme; pass. qenanywa; ap. qenamela; caus. qenamisa.]

Rejoice, be very happy. [cf. thokozza.]

-qendu (isiqendu, 3.2.3-8.9. izingqendu) n.

1. Portion, part, section.
2. Paragraph, verse.
3. Person with a retreating forehead.

qengqa (6.6-3) v. [perf. -qengqile; pass. qengqwa; neut. qengqeka; ap. qengqela; rec. qengana; caus. qengisa.]

Pick out, select. [cf. khetha.]

-qenge (umqenge, 3.2-9.9. imiqenge) n.

Species of hygrophilous tree, Seemannialaria gerrardi.

-qengele (ingqengele, 2.6-3.9. izingqengele) n.

Smart, able person. [cf. ingqenge and v.l. ingqengelela.]

-qengelele (isiqengelele, 2.6-3.9. izingqengelele) n.

1. Dishevelled hair.
2. Style of hairdressing, in which the hair is brushed up on end.

-qengelele (umqengelele, 2.6-6.3-9. imiqengelele) n.

1. Broad earthenware vessel, from which food is served out.
2. Native musical instrument. [cf. v.l. umqangala.]

-qengelele (isiqengelele, 2.6-3.9. izingqengelele) n. [qengelele. > ubungqengelele.]

Smart person. [cf. v.l. ingqengele.]

-qengqa (6.6-3) v. [perf. -qengqile; pass. qengqwa; neut. qengqeka; ap. qengqela; rec. qengana; caus. qengisa; int. qengisisa.]

1. Make crafty, cunning; sharpen the intellect. Leziinisizwa zaqengqa yinkunzi kathisha (The minds of these young men have been sharpened by the excellent teacher).
2. Work round, circumvent.

-qengqe (6.6-3) i.deo. [qengqenyeka; isiqengqe; umqengqe; i(li)qengqeshwana.]

1. Of coming to life; of raising the dead. Utho qengqe umogwaja sithi ufile (The hare suddenly came to life when we thought it was dead).
2. Of craftsmanship, cunning. Umuntu othi qengqe (a crafty person).
3. Of being flat, broad, level.

-qengqe (isiqengqe, 2.4.3.9. izingqengqe) n. [qengqe.]

1. Ox or bull with broad, spreading horns.
2. Person with a broad, flat head.

-qengqe (umqengqe, 2.4.3.9. imiqengqe) n. [qengqe.]

1. Flat, wooden dish.
2. Plateau; flat country.

-qengqenyeka (3.3.2.9) v. [qengqe. > perf. -qengqenyekile; pass. qengqenyekwa; ap. qengqenyekela; caus. qengqenyekisa.]

Walk; move, roll on a flat, even surface.

-qengqeshwana (i(li)qengqeshwana, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9. amaqengqeshwana) n. [qengqe.]

Cunning, crafty person.

-qengu (i(li)qengu, 3.2.9. amaqengu) n.

Unreliable person. [cf. i(li)qengu.]

-qentu (isiqentu, 2.4.3.9. iziqentu) n.

1. Portion, part. [cf. isiqentu.]
2. Contents (when partly full).
3. Person below average height.
4. Of separating, tearing off a piece (of something)

-qephu (8.8-9) i.deo. [qephua; qephula; qephuza; ingqephu; isiqephu.]

1. Of separating, tearing off a piece (of something soft). Isandla lathi qephu izigaba (The assembly broke up into groups).
2. Of quick, energetic action.
3. Of flouting speech.
4. Of frothing over.
-qephu  (isiqephu, 3.2.6.3, iziqephu) n.  [<qephu.>
1. Piece cut or torn from a larger piece; cloth-length; portion of land.  [cf. umdweshe.] Emandabulela isiqephu sendawo (They cut off for him a portion of land).
2. Small party, small company of men.  [cf. il(i)-qemu.]
3. Section.

4. [mod.] Paragraph (lit. term).

qephuka (3.2.9) v. intr.  [<qephu. >perf. -qephukile; ap. qephukela; caus. qephukisa.]
Come apart; get separated, torn or cut off (as piece of cloth, leather, paper).

qephula (3.2.9) v. tr.  [<qephu. >perf. -qephulile; pass. qephulwa; neut. qephuleka; ap. qephulela; rec. qephulana; caus. qephulisana; int. qephulisisa.]
Separate, tear apart, cut off a piece. ukuqephula umqingo wengu (to cut off a length of cloth from a bale).

-qephunga  (isiqephunga, 6.6.3.9.9, iziqephunga) n.  [<isiqephunga.]
Large piece (torn, cut, or separated from another).

qephuzwa (3.2.9) v.  [<qephu. >perf. -qephuzile; pass. qephuzwa; neut. qephuzeka; ap. qephuzela; rec. qephuzana; caus. qephuziswa.]
1. Act in a spirited, energetic, or vicious manner; tear up the soil viciously. Nxa inkunzi isithukuthule iqephuzwa iziduli (When a bull is angry it furiously tears at the ant-heaps).
2. Be fluent in speech; speak with easy flow of language; be quick in understanding. Uyahluluma yini eqephuza-nje! (How facile he is in speech!).
3. Froth over; cast off foam.  [cf. khikiza; qhiseka.]
Bu/5ika a/5ayeni lol5u-tshwala ol5uqephuzayo language; be quick in understand ing ing.

qeqe (ingqe, 2.6.9, izingqe) n.  [contr. <inqge-
gebula.]
Clever, skilful person.

-qeqe6a  (il(i)qeqe6a, 3.2.6.3.9, amaqeqe6a) n.
1. Layer, caking; flat cake (of substance). iseqe6a leqhuwa (layer of ice); eqeqe6a lobulongwe (flat pat of cattle dung); eqeqe6a lodaka (layer of plaster).
2. Solid combination of people against others.

qeqe6ula (3.2.9) v.  [perf. -qeqe6ulile; -qeqe6ule; pass. qeqe6ulwa; neut. qeqe6uleka; ap. qeqe6ulela; rec. qeqe6ulana; caus. qeqe6ulisana; int. qeqe6ulisisa.]
1. Rip open, tear with ripping sound.  [cf. qaqua6ula.]
2. Make a noise of shouting, reverberate.
3. Be plain in speech or meaning; give in detail. Umneli ukukhulumulwe waseqeqe6ula (The lawyer spoke and left no stone unturned).

-qeqe6ula (ingqe6qega6ula, 2.6.6.3.9, izingqe6qega6ula) n.  [<qeqe6ula. >contr. ingqe-
gebula.
1. Smart, skilful person.
2. Species of Smilax creeper.  [cf. ingqa6qebula.

qeqesha (3.2.9) v.  [perf. -qeqeshile; pass. qeqeshwa; neut. qeqesheka; ap. qeqeshela; rec. qeqeshana; caus. qeqeshiswa.]
Train, instruct; make efficient; drill. ukuqeqesha abadlai bebole (to train a football team); ukuqeqesha amashaka (to drill soldiers).

-qethane  (u(lu)qethane, 2.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n.
The inside portion of a hut where it rises straight from the ground; pali ssade; row of stakes or pegs.  [cf. uluqethane.]

qethu (6.3) ideo.  [perf. qethuka; qethula; il(i)qethu; uqethu.]
of falling over backwards, upsetting, capsizing.  [cf. genhu.]

-qethu  (il(li)qethu, 3.2.4.3, sg. only) n.  [<qethu.]
Species of teff grass.  [cf. v.l. uqethu.]

-qethu  (uqethu, 2.4.3, qethu.]
Species of grass growing in old fields.  [v.l. il(i)qethu.]

qethuka (3.2.9) v. intr.  [<qethu. >perf. -qethukile; pass. qethukwa; ap. qethulela; caus. qethulisana.]
1. Fall over backwards; get upset, capsized.  [cf. genuka.]
2. Lose; get beaten, overcome. Walwa waqethuka (He fought but was beaten).

qethula (3.2.9) v. tr.  [<qethu. >perf. -qethulile; -qethule; pass. qethulwa; ap. qethulela; rec. qethulana; caus. qethulisana.]
1. Upset, capsize, overturn, topple over.  [cf. genuula.]
2. Beat, overcome, vanquish.

qh (qkh) The aspirated form of the palato-alveolar click, often occurring as a semantic differentiation from the radical form, e.g. qu6a (crouch down), qu6uba (drive). Under homorganic nasal influence qu6 > nq, e.g. il(i)qu6uba (bulge) and inqu6uba (bend in a river).

qha (8-9) iedo.  [>{qaaza.]
1. of grasping. ukuqha ngesandla (to snatch with the hand).
2. of joining, splicing.  [cf. xha.]

qha (3-8) iedo.  [il(i)qha; umuqha.]
Of dryness, emptiness.  [cf. nkwe.] Lomisile qha (It is terribly dry).

qha (2) interj. of dissent, negation.  [>{qa6o.]
1. No; not at all, by no means.  [cf. cha, khayi.] Qha, angiku/5u imihloko! (No, I don’t like that!). Qha, ngaye-
ngaba! (No, I refuse!).
2. Well, well then. Qha, sengiyaba move (Well then, I understand it now). Qhake, ngumuka ngoba kusko wena (Well then, I agree since you say so).

-qha (il(i)qha, 2.6.3, amaqha) n.  [<qha.]
Complete clearance.  [cf. umuqha.]

-qha (isiqha, 3.2.0, iziqa) n.  [>{ubuqa.]
1. Small mongrel terrier.
2. Short, active person; precocious person.
3. Species of tree hyrax, Procavia arboarea.

-qha (ubuqha, 3.2.9) n.  [<iziqa.]
1. Forwardness; interfering nature; precociousness.
2. Lose; get beaten, overcome.
3. Of creeping; to be precocious.

-qha (umuqha, 2.6.3, sg. only) n.  [<qha.]
Complete clearance.

qa6a (8.8-9) iedo.  [>{qa6aza.]
of pattering (of rain). Kuthi qh6a-qh6a phandle liyanani? (There is a pattering noise outside, I wonder if it is raining).

qa6anga (il(i)qha6anga, 6.6.3.9.9, amaqa6anga) n.
Walking-stick with small head (mostly made from umsimbithi or umnwe6a wood).  [cf. ikendu, *uusoti-
tik.]

qa6aza (3.2.9) v.  [>{qa6a. >perf. -qa6azile; pass.
qa6azawa; ap. qa6azela; caus. qa6azisa; dim. qa6a-
qa6aza; umqa6azo.]
Make a pattering noise (as rain).

qa6azo (umqa6azo, 6.6.3.9.9, imiqa6azo) n.  [<qa6aza.]
Shower of heavy drops of rain.

qa6o (6.3) interj. of negation (strong form of qha).
No! not at all!

-qa6idi (umqa6idi, 2.4.3.9, imiqha6idi) n.
Principal cross-beam supporting hut roof. Uyoda uze uyi6eke emqha6ini (You will eat until you place it
-qhadi (āmāqhadi) n. 1. Completed thing, finished article.
2. Someone who no longer exists; one who has died abroad.

qhafa (6.3) v. [> perf. -qhafile; pass. qhafwa; neut. qhafeka; ap. qhafela; caus. qhafisa; umqhafa.]
1. Live careless, unprominent town life; be a delinquent. Nqagaqhafay o laba obobona amacala onke omgwaqo (These whom you see haunting every roadside are wasters).
2. Be uncouth, rough, unmanly.
3. (tr.) Drink heavily. ukuphafa utshwala (to drink beer heavily).

-qhafu (u6uqha fuqhafu, amaqha fuqha, u6uqha fuqhafa, isiqhafu.
1. of grinding coarsely. [cf. xhdu.]
2. of being deformed, ugly.

-qhafukan (amaqhafukan, 6.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [< qhafu.]
Ugly, deformed person. [cf. isixhafuxha.

-qhafu(n)qafu (inqa-funqafu, amaqhafuqfu, u6uqhafuqfu; isiqhafutini.)
1. of grinding coarsely. [cf. xhdu.]
2. of being deformed, ugly.

-qhafuku (amaqhafukan, 6.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [< qhafu.]
Coarsely ground meal.

-qhafuqfu (amaqhafuqfu, 6.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [< qhafu.]
Coarsely ground meal.

-qhafuqfu (u6uqhafuqfu, 6.6.6.3.9) n. [< qhafu.]
Uncouth, unmanly nature. [cf. u6uqhafuqfu.]

-qhafutini (isiqhafutini, 6.3.6.3.9, iziqhafutini) n. [< qhafu.]
Ugly-looking fellow; absurdly dressed person. [cf. isixhafutini.]

-qhafuze (3.2.9) v. [< qhafu.]
1. Grip firmly; seize suddenly; snap on to.
2. Let fall in lumps (as goat excreting).
3. (tr.) Drink heavily.

-qhafa (i(li)xhafa, u6uqha xhafa) n. [< qhafa.]
1. Rough, uncouth fellow.
2. Heavy drinker.

-qhafu (8.8-9) die. [> qhafuza; amaqhafuqkana; inqafuqfu; amaqhafuqfu; u6uqhafuqfu; isiqhafutini.]
1. of grinding coarsely. [cf. xhdu.]
2. of being deformed, ugly.

-qhafuka (amaqhafukan, 6.6.6.3.9, pl. only) n. [< qhafu.]
Ugly, deformed person. [cf. isixhafuxha.

-qhafu(q)afu (inqa-funqafu, 6.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [< qhafu.]
Coarsely ground meal.

-qhafuqfu (amaqhafuqfu, 6.6.6.3.9, pl. only) n. [< qhafu.]
Coarsely ground meal.

-qhafuqfu (u6uqhafuqfu, 6.6.6.3.9) n. [< qhafu.]
Uncouth, unmanly nature. [cf. u6uqhafuqfu.]

-qhafutini (isiqhafutini, 6.3.6.3.9, iziqhafutini) n. [< qhafu.]
Ugly-looking fellow; absurdly dressed person. [cf. isixhafutini.]

-qhafuze (3.2.9) v. [< qhafu.]
1. Grip firmly; seize suddenly; snap on to.
2. Let fall in lumps (as goat excreting). Isithathana siqhakatha amalahliza wonke umgwaqo (A locomotive always drops burning coal about the track).

-qhakatha (i(li)xhakatha, 6.6.3.9, amaqhakatha) n. [< qhakatha.]
1. Small ball-shaped article (e.g. goat-dung).
2. Rain-dropp.

-qhakathi (isiqhakathi, 6.6.3.9, iziqhakathi) n. [< qhakatha.]
Strong, knotty-muscled person.

-qhakathisa (3.2.9) v. [< qhakatha.]
1. Grip firmly; seize suddenly; snap on to.
2. Let fall in lumps (as goat excreting). Isithathana siqhakatha amalahliza wonke umgwaqo (A locomotive always drops burning coal about the track).

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2. Rain-drop.

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Strong, knotty-muscled person.

-qhakathisa (3.2.9) v. [< qhakatha.]
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Strong, knotty-muscled person.

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1. Small ball-shaped article (e.g. goat-dung).
2. Rain-drop.

-qhakathi (isiqhakathi, 6.6.3.9, iziqhakathi) n. [< qhakatha.]
Strong, knotty-muscled person.

-qhakathisa (3.2.9) v. [< qhakatha.]
1. Grip firmly; seize suddenly; snap on to.
2. Let fall in lumps (as goat excreting). Isithathana siqhakatha amalahliza wonke umgwaqo (A locomotive always drops burning coal about the track).

-qhakathisa (i(li)xhakatha, 6.6.3.9, amaqhakatha) n. [< qhakatha.]
1. Small ball-shaped article (e.g. goat-dung).
2. Rain-drop.
qhashambela (3.2.9) v. [<qhasha. > perf. -qhashambela; pass. qhashambelwa; ap. qhashambelela; caus. qhashambelis:a; i(li)qhashambela.] Walk with strong, springy step. [v.l. qhashambela.]

-qhashamba (3.2.9) v. [<qhasha. > perf. -qhashambule; pass. qhashambulwa; ap. qhashambulela; caus. qhashambulis:a; i(li)qhashambulwa.] Strong, active person.

qhashambulisa (3.2.9) v. [<qhasha. > perf. -qhashambulile; pass. qhashambululwa; ap. qhashambululela; caus. qhashambululis:a; i(li)qhashambululwa.] Walk with strong, springy gait. [v.l. qhashambulisa.]

-qhashamlenze (i(li)qhashamlenze, 3.2.8.8.8-9.9, amaqhashamlenze) n. [<qhasha +umlenze, lit. one who has smashed her leg off.] [at.] Obscene term for i(li)qgini-kheli, a girl who has borne an illegitimate child. [cf. i(li)phukaphiko.]

-qhashaqhasha (u(lu)qhashaqhasha, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinqaqhashanaqsha) n. [<qhasha.] Shrimp, minnow.

-qhashayi (u(lu)qhashayi, 6.6.6.3.9.9. 9. izinqaqhashayi) n.
1. Dry, stiffened object (e.g. biltong, dry hide, skeleton with dried sinews).
2. Wiry, active person.
3. Person with stiff joints.

-qhashaza (3.2.9) v. [<qhasha. > perf. -qhashazile; pass. qhashazela; ap. qhashazela; caus. qhashazisa; dim. qhashaqhashaza.] 1. Jump about, hop about; wriggle about; struggle to get free.
2. Walk with springy gait (as when wearing high heels).

-qhashazela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<qhashaza. > perf. -qhashazele; pass. qhashazelwa; ap. qhashazelwa; caus. qhashazelis:a.] 1. Jump about for; wriggle for.
2. Walk with springy gait. [=qhashaza.]

-qhasha (i(li)qhasha, 2.4.3.6.3, amaqhasha) n. [<ap. qhasha.] Chip, splinter (anything that flies off or squirts out from something else).

-qhashela (umqhashela, 2.4.3.6.3, imiqhashela) n. [<ap. qhasha.] Solitary or odd individual.

-qhasha (8.8-9) ideo. [>qhashiya; u(lu)qhasha.] 1. of instability, restlessness.
2. of unreliability.
3. of sparse growth.

-qhashi (i(li)qhashi, 3.2.6.3, amaqhashi) n. Porridge made from fresh mealies. [cf. v.l. i(li)qhasha.]

-qhashi (u(lu)qhashi, 2.4.3.9.3, izinqashi) n. [<qhashi.] 1. Savoury-smelling food; savoury smell.
2. Crops growing sparsely.

-qhashi (3.2.9) v. [<qhashi. > perf. -qhashiyi; pass. qhashiywa; ap. qhashiyela; caus. qhashisyisa; i(li)qhashiya.] 1. Be unstable; move restless about; jump about. Amaenze aqhashiya endlini (Fleas always jump about in the room).
2. Grow sparsely; be dotted about here and there. Umbhila uqhashiyeleni ensini (The maize is growing sparsely in the field).
3. Be unreliable; 'beat about the bush'; be contradictory, off the point. Ubufakazi bakhe buyaqhashiya (His witness is contradictory).

-qhashiya (i(li)qhashiya, 2.4.4.3.9, amaqhashiya) n. [<qhashiya. > ubuqhashiya.] Unreliable person; one who contradicts himself.

-qhashiya (u6uqhashiya, 2.4.4.3.9) n. [<i(li)qhashiya.] Unreliability, instability; contradiction; deceit; restlessness.

-qhasho (inqasho, 2.9.9, izinqasho) n. [<qhasha.] Unreliable; indefinite; contradiction; deceit; restlessness.

qhashu (3.9) ideo. [>qhashuka; qhashula.] of snapping. [cf. more usual v.l. gqashu.]

qhashuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<qhashu. > perf. -qhashukile; pass. qhashukula; ap. qhashukulela; caus. qhashukulis:a; i(li)qhashukula.] Snap off. [cf. more usual v.l. gqashuka.]

qhashula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<qhashu. > perf. -qhashulile; pass. qhashulula; ap. qhashulelela; rec. qhashululana; caus. qhashululis:a; i(li)qhashulela; umqhashula.] Set off; on to fight, set one against another. Waqathathu uZwelonke noBafana (He set Zwelone on to fight Bafana).

qhatanisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<rec. qhasha. > perf. -qhatanisise; pass. qhataniswa; neut. qhataniseka; ap. qhatanisela; rec. qhatanisana; caus. qhatanisisa.] Compare (with a view to deciding the superior); place side by side.

-qathithi (umqathithi, 3.2.9.9, a6aqathithi) n. [<qhasha.] One who causes quarrels; maker of fights. Umqathithi wempi azilwele (He who causes a fight and sees it through—izibongo of Bambatha).

qhathu (8.8-9) ideo. [>qathula; qathulula; uqathu; ingqathu.] 1. of pricking, scooping out with a small instrument.
2. of whipping, of rope or lash in swift motion.

-qathin (ingqathu, 2.6.9, izingqathu) n. [<qathu.] 1. A skipping over a rope of skin or grass with both feet (a game of Native children). Ukushaya ingqathu (to play at skipping).
2. Skipping-rope.

-qathu (uqathu, 2.9.9, oqathu) n. [<qathu.] Species of running, thorny grass. [cf. umevetshetho.]

qathulula (3.2.9) v. [extens.<qathu. > perf. -qathulule; pass. qathululula; neut. qathuleka; ap. qathulelela; rec. qathululana; caus. qathululisa.] Scoop out thoroughly; pick off extensively.

-qhawane (isiqhawane, 3.2.6.3.9, iziqhawane) n. Common stone-chat, Pratincola torquata. [cf. isi-ngawane.]

-qhawe (i(li)qhawe, 2.4.3.9, amaqhawe) n. [<u6uqhawe.] Warrior, brave person, hero. Iqhawe lifela e6uqhaweni (The warrior dies in an epic fight).

-qhawe (u6uqhawe, 2.4.3.9) n. [<i(li)qhawe.] Bravery, heroism.

-qhawu (8.8-9) ideo. [>qhawuza; i(li)qhawu; i(li)qhawuqhawu.] 1. of jaunt; of self-confidence; of heedlessness.
2. of jaunt; of self-confidence; of heedlessness.

-qhawu (i(li)qhawu, 3.2.9.9. amaqhawu) n. [<qhawu.] Desperate, heedless person.

-qhawukhulu (uqhawukhulu, 2.4.6.3-8.9, oqhawukhulu) n. [<i(li)qhawu + -khulu.] Hero, great warrior.
-qhubuzwa (3.2.9) v. [<qhubu. > perf. -qhubuzile; pass. qhubuzwa; ap. qhubuzela; caus. qhubuziza.]
1. Walk jauntily.
2. Be self-confident, heedless; be rash. Uywqhubuzwa, ugbê ngani? (He is very heedless, what is urging him on?).

qhubuzela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<qhubu. > perf. -qhubuzile; pass. qhubuzelwa; ap. qhubuzwelela; caus. qhubuzelisa.]
1. Walk jauntily for; be rash for.
2. Walk jauntily. [=qhubuza.]
3. Be heedless, rash, self-confident.

qhubula (6.3) v. [> perf. -qhayile; pass. qhaywa; ap. qhayisa; caus. qhayisa.]
Raise and lower the eyebrows (in giving a hint or showing surprise).

qhayisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<qhay. > perf. -qhayisile; pass. qhayiswa; ap. qhayisela.]
1. Cause to raise the eyebrows.
2. (with reflex.) ukuzihayisa; Be proud. [cf. -sida.]

qhayiza (6.6–3) v. [<qha. > perf. -qhayizile; pass. qhayiza; neut. qhayeka; ap. qhayela; rec. qhayaza; caus. qhayizisa; int. qhayiziswa; dim. qhayazaza; i(li)qhayiza.]
1. Stitch together, join, splice, tie together.
2. Grasp, catch suddenly hold of (as a child about to fall).
3. Person with a plug in the lobe of his ear.

qhayiza (3.2.9) v. intr. [<qhay. > perf. -qhayizile; ap. qhayizela; caus. qhayizisa.]
Get coarsely ground.

qhayiza (3.2.9) v. tr. [<qhay. > perf. -qhayizile; pass. qhayizula; ap. qhayizula; caus. qhayizisa; neut. qhayiziza; int. qhayizisiza; dim. qhayazaza; i(li)qhayiza.]
1. Stitch.
2. Protuberance; external growth.

qhayiza (isiqhayiza, 3.2.9.9, iziqhayiza) n. [<qhayiza.]
1. Plug for the hole in the lobe of the ear (used to enlarge it).
2. Plug (for anything).
3. Person with a plug in the lobe of his ear.

qhayiza (8.8–9) ideo. [><qhayiza ; qhayiza.]
Grind coarsely.

qhayiza (i(li)qhayiza, 3.2.9.9, amaqhayiza) n. [><qhayiza.]
1. Stitch; splicing.
2. Protuberance; external growth.

qhayiza (i(li)qhayiza, 3.2.9.9, iziqhayiza) n.
1. Fillet worn round the forehead as an ornament.

qhayiza (i(li)qhayiza, 3.2.9.9, amaqhayiza) n. [><qhayiza.]
1. Close open; cause to gape; expose; open. [cf. vula.]

qhayiza (8.8–9) ideo. [><qhayiza ; qhayiza.]
1. Close open; cause to gape; expose; open. [cf. vula.]

qhayiza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<qhay. > perf. -qhayizile; pass. qhayiezwa; neut. qhayiezeka; ap. qhayezela; caus. qhayezisa.]
Get used to, become accustomed to, get friendly to.

qhayiza (8.8–9) ideo. [><qhayiza ; qhayiza.]
1. Closed up; closed; closed shut. [cf. qhayiza.]
2. Of being exposed, open, gaping. lmidumbu isithâ qhayiza (The bean pods have burst open.)
3. Of making repeated effort.
4. Of gaiety, mirth.

qhayiza (i(li)qhayiza, 3.2.9.9, amaqhayiza) n. [><qhayiza.]
1. Of stepping back, moving aside. [cf. qhayiza.]
2. Of encircling the head, crowning.
3. Of making repeated effort.
4. Of gaiety, mirth.

qhayiza (i(li)qhayiza, 3.2.9.9, amaqhayiza) n. [><qhayiza.]
1. Ornament (of beads or otter-skin) worn encircling the head as a sign of rank, or by Zulu warriors.

qhayiza (i(li)qhayiza, 3.2.9.9, amaqhayiza) n. [><qhayiza.]
1. Of a gun).
2. Be gay, mirthful.
3. Crown. ukughelisa inkosi (to crown a king).

qhëlu (8.8–9) ideo. [≥ qheluka.]
of moving aside, out of the way.

qhëluka (3.2.9) v. intr. [≥ qhëlu. > perf. -qhëlule; pass. qhëluwa; ap. qhëluka; caus. qhëlukisa.]
Move aside, move out of the way. ukhëlukëla isileleni (to move out of the way).

qhenyana (6.3) v. [≥ perf. -qhenyile; pass. qhenywa; neut. qhenyeka; ap. qhenyela; caus. qhenyena; umqhenyena.]
1. Show off, display; strut. [cf. xinda.] Ipiqo go liya-qhenyana (The peacock is displaying his tail).
2. (commonly used with the reflex. inf. xukuzi) ukuzi-qhenyena: to be proud.

-qhenyana (u(u)qhenyana, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n.
1. Disease of fowls which causes sores about the eyes. [cf. u(u)phenzana.]
2. Chicken-pox.

qhëshela (i(li)qhëshela, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [≥ qhëthela.]
Strutting; proud style of walking; showing off.

qhëphu (8.8–9) ideo. [≥ qhëphuka; qhëphula; isiqhëphu.
Of separating, breaking off a piece (of something brittle), cracking. Indlu u isikhathi yaphëphu u dedo (The wall of the house fell out). Udëwo luthe qhëphu phakathi (The beer-pot cracked through the middle).

-qhëphu (isiqhëphu, 3.2.6.3, iziqhëphu) n. [≥ qhëphu.]
Fragment, piece broken off from something hard, chip (as of pot or metal). [cf. isikhetho.]

qhëphuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [≥ qhëphu. > perf. -qhëphukile; ap. qhëphukela; caus. qhëphukisa.]
Come apart, be separated; be broken of (hard, brittle substance).

qhëphulela (3.2.9) v. tr. [≥ qhëphu. > perf. -qhëphulelela; pass. qhëphuluwa; neut. qhëphuleka; ap. qhëphulela; rec. qhëphulana; caus. qhëphulisa; int. qhëphulisisa.]
Separate, break apart; break off, chip off. [cf. hlephula.]

qhëphulelela (3.2.3.9) v. [ap. < qhëphula. > perf. -qhëphulelela; pass. qhëphulelewa; ap. qhëphulelela; rec. qhëphulelenana.]
1. Separate for; break off for.
2. Be well dressed. ukuphëphulelela indwangu (to wear a smart dress).

-qhëphe (iziqhëphe, 8.8.3–8.9, pl. only) n.
Rich honeycomb; rich, creamy milk. [cf. izankenfe.]

qhesha (6.3) v. [cf. qheshe. > perf. -qheshile; pass. qheshwa; ap. qheshela; caus. qheshisa.]
1. Sneer, grin. [cf. sinheka.]
2. Die; stiffen in death.

qheshe (8.8–9) ideo.
1. of sneering, grinning. [cf. gheska.]
2. of dying; of stiffening in death.

-qheshe (i(li)qheshe, 6.6.3.9.9, amaqhëshe) n.
Species of sea-fish, Gerres lineolatus.

qhetha (6.3) v. [≥ perf. -qhethile; pass. qhetha; ap. qhethela; caus. qhethisa; i(li)qhetho; umqhetho.]
1. Sit at ease, settle down comfortably.
2. Sit at table. ukhetha ezithembeni (to sit round the family board).
3. Stand aloof; keep out of things; avoid interfering. Baghethile kufuwa (They are keeping aloof while people are being killed).

-qhëtho (i(li)qhëtho, 3.2.9.9, amaqhëtho) n. [≥ qhëtha.]
1. Low stool (as used by a senior wife in a big kraal).
2. Modest method of sitting (of women, as they do
with legs drawn to one side). ukuhlala iqhëtho (to sit modestly)
3. A sitting at table.

-qhëtho (umqhetho, 3.2.9.9, imiqhetho) n. [≥ qhetha.]
1. A sitting at a ease; a sitting round the table. ukuzidelela umqhetho (to have an easy life).
2. A keeping aloof.

qhëwë (8.8–9) ideo. [≥ qhëwuka; qhëwula; isiqhëwë; umqhëwë.
-of sitting.

-qhëwë (isiqhëwë, 3.2.6.3, iziqhëwë) n. [≥ qhëwë.] Piece cut off from clothing.

-qhëwulë (umqhëwë, 3.2.9.9, imiqhëwë) n. [≥ qhëwë.]
1. Person or beast with slit ear or lip.
2. Coat with slit or vent at the back.
3. Vent or slit at the back of a coat.

qhëwukëla (3.2.9) v. intr. [≥ qhëwë. > perf. -qhëwulela; ap. qhëwuleka; caus. qhëwukisa.]
Get slit, torn.

qhëwula (3.2.9) v. tr. [≥ qhëwë. > perf. -qhëwulela; -qhëwule; pass. qhëwulwa; neut. qhëwuleka; ap. qhëwula; caus. qhëwulisa.]
Slit.

-qhezë6a (isiqhezë6a, 6.6.3.9.9, iziqhezë6a) n.
Sturdy, well-built person. [cf. v.l. isigqhezë6a.]

qhëzu (8.8–9) ideo. [≥ qhezuka; qhezula; i(li)qhezu.]
-of breaking, chipping (something hard).

-qhezu (i(li)qhezu, 3.2.6.3, amaqhezu) n. [≥ qhezuka.]
Chip, piece broken off; potsherd.

-qhezuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [≥ qhezuka. > perf. -qhëzukile; pass. qhezukwa; ap. qhezukela; caus. qhezukisa; umqhezukëla.
Get broken, chipped, chipped off. isitha esiqhezuka (a chipped plate).

-qhezukëla (3.2.9.9) v. tr. [≥ qhezuka. > perf. -qhëzuleka; ap. qhezuleka; caus. qhezulisa.]
Break, chop; cut out a piece; make a cutting.

-qhezuka (umqhezuka, 3.2.6.3, imiqhezuka) n. [≥ qhezuka.]
Cutting (as in a hillside), road cut on a hill.

qhezula (3.2.9) v. tr. [≥ qhezuka. > perf. -qhëzule; -qhëzule; pass. qhezulwa; neut. qhezuleka; ap. qhezulela; caus. qhezulisa.]
Break, chop; cut out a piece; make a cutting.

qhi6u (3.9) ideo. [≥ qhi6uka. ; qhi6ula. ; qhi6ugenele.]
1. of cracking, breaking up.
2. of bursting forth. Kuthë ti6ubu amakhwe (The mushrooms have burst out).

qhi6ugenele (2.6.9.9) interj. of joy on finding amacimbi, a species of hairless edible caterpillar. [≥ qhi6u.]

qhi6uka (3.2.9) v. intr. [≥ qhi6u. > perf. -qhi6ule; ap. qhi6uleka; caus. qhi6ukisa.]
Crack, break into cracks (as drying mud), get broken up (as soil pushed from beneath).

qhi6ukhwe (2.6.9.9) interj. of joy on finding mushrooms. [≥ qhi6u+i(li)khwe.]
Squash (as a soft object containing liquid); press, crush between the finger-nails. **ukqhiqfiza intwala** (to crush a louse).

- **qhfiza** *(umqhfiza, 2.6.6.3.9, imiqhfiza)* n. [< qhifiza.]

Large, distended tick or louse.

**qhiki** *(8.8–9) ideao. (> qhiki; qhikimeza; umqhi.)

1. of slight movement; of shaking.
2. of nudging.
3. of being emotionally affected, touched. **Aku thi qhiki kuye noma kuqulwa** (He is never ‘touched’, even by someone’s illness).
4. of frizzing the hair.

- **qhikizo** *(u6 uqhikizo, i(li)qhikizo, qhikiza)*

1. Nudge; prompt.
2. Annoy.

**qhi kiza** *(3.2.9 v. [caus.< qhiki. > perf. -qhikizile; pass. qhikinyeza; neut. qhikiza; ap. qhikimeza; rec. qhikimezana; caus. qhikimezisa.]*

1. Move, vibrate, shake, twitch. **Inkalki iqhikizé istikhumba kuthlala isibawu** (The ox twitched his skin when a gazelle sat on it).
2. Nudge (as with elbow).
3. Affect the emotions, touch. **Lamazwi angiqhikiza inhiliiziyo** (These words touched my heart).
4. Frizze the hair.

- **qhikiza** *(i(li)qhikiza, 6.6.3.9.9, amaqhikiza)* n. [< qhikiza.]

Full-grown girl; girl with fully developed breasts.

- **qhikizo** *(u6uqhikizo, 6.6.3.9.9 n. [< qhikiza.]*

Woman’s head-dress. [cf. umveliso.]

**qhili** obs. ideao. (> qhili; qhili z. of frothing, foaming.

**qhi lila** *(3.2.9 v. intr. [< obs. qhili. > perf. -qhilile; pass. qhililwa; ap. qhilikela; caus. qhilikisa.]*

1. Overflow, froth over, foam up.
2. Smile, laugh, show merriment. **uqhililika isi­klathi** (to smile; lit. to overflow the cheek), **Lambona bãqhilile** (When they see him they burst into laughter).

**qhiliza** *(3.2.9 v. [caus.< qhili. > perf. -qhilizile; pass. qhilizwa; neut. qhilizeka; ap. qhilileza; caus. qhilizisa.]*

1. (tr.) Cause to froth up. **Lembiliso izobuqhiliza u-srcwala** (This yeast will make the beer froth up).
2. (intr.) Froth up, foam. [> qhilika.]

**qhimiliili** *(4 3 5 4) ideao. (> i(li)qhimiliili; i(li)qhimiliili.)*

Of coming to a sudden standstill, of halting. [cf. khibimiliili.]

- **qhimiliili** *(i(li)qhimiliili, 2.4.4.4.5.4, amaqhimiliili)* n. [< qhimilili.]

Blue-throated gecko. [v.l. (i(li)qhimiliili.]

**qhimiza** *(3.2.9 v. [> perf. -qhimizile; pass. qhimizwa; neut. qhimizeka; ap. qhimileza; rec. qhimizana; caus. qhimizisa; amaqhimiza.]*

Crush (object containing liquid); eat eggs, bee larvae, etc. [cf. chimiza.]

- **qhimiza** *(amaqhimiza, 2.4.4.4.3.9, pl. only) n. [< qhimiza.]*

Larvae of bees, ants, etc. [cf. amachimiza.]

**qhimu** *(8.8–9) ideao. (> isiqhimu; isiqhimuqhimu.)*

1. of swelling out and bursting.
2. Burst. **Idamu laqhinsika amansi** (The dam has burst).
-qhinsila (3.2.9) v. tr. [<qhinsi. > perf. -qhinsile; -qhinsile; pass. qhinsilwa; neut. qhinsileka; ap. qhinsilela; caus. qhinsilisa.]
  1. Yield, pour forth, bear (fruit).
  2. Cause to burst.

-qhiwu (8.8–9) ide. [> qhiwuka; qhiwula.]
of bursting open.

-qhiwu (uqhiwu, 2.9.9, oqhiwu) n.
Line, rank. ukuma uqhiwu (to stand in line).

qhiwuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<qhiwu. > perf. -qhiwule; ap. qhiwukula; caus. qhiwukisa.]
Burst open; open wide (as flower, pod, etc.).

qhiwula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<qhiwu. > perf. -qhiwule; -qhiwule; pass. qhiwuliwa; ap. qhiwulela; caus. qhiwulisa.]
Burst open, cause to open. ukhiwulwima ama-thundu (to open the eyes wide).

-qhiya ([ll]qhiya, 2.4.3.9, amaqhiya) n.
Head cloth. [cf. [ll]qholuka.]

qhiyama (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qhiyamile; stat. perf. -qhiyeme; pass. qhiyanywa; ap. qhiyamela; caus. qhiyamisa; isiqhiyamo.]
Be erect; sit erect; stand straight up, stand at attention. Isitlindi sabo sighiyanyise sizwe lenkosi (Their courage has been raised by what the chief said).

qho (8–9) ide. [> qhoza; qhoqhoza; uhuqhoqhoqho; uqhoqhoqho.]
  1. of the noise of heavy boots, heavy steps. ukuthi qho qho or ukuhle qho qho.
  2. of the bubbling sound of a smoking-horn.
  3. of thoroughness, completeness, perfection. Lommuntu umaqwe qho (This man keeps fast by you, or is shadowing you). Ukuhuluntu hlobo (They say you clearly). Ngithi qho naye emsetenzini wami (I am competing with him on equal terms in my business).

-qho6a (isiqho6a, 2.4.3.9, iziqho6a) n.
Species of bush, Gardenia globosa. [cf. isiqho6a-mhlazi.]

-qho6a (umqho6a, 2.4.3.9, imiqho6a) n.
hlonihpa term for umshayó, hut cross-pole.

-qho6amhlazi (isiqho6amhlazi, 3.2.6.6.6.3–8.9, izi-qho6amhlazi) n.
Species of bush. [cf. isiqho6a.]

qho6o (8.8–9) ide. [> qho6oka; qho6odisa; qho6o-nyeka; qho6osa; qho6oza; umqho6o; iliqho6o; uhuqho6oqhobo.]
  1. of breaking something brittle, crunching.
  2. of putting on airs, displaying.
  3. of retirement, solitary state.
  4. of drooping, stooping.

-qho6o (umqho6o, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<qho6o.]
Raw potato; tuberous food which may be eaten raw.

qho6odisa (3.2.9) v. [<qho6o. > perf. -qho6odisile; pass. qho6odiswa; neut. qho6odiseka; ap. qho6odisela; caus. qho6odisisa.]
  1. (intr.) Retire; sit in retirement; be reserved, dejected. Umakoti uqho6odisile esthla阶梯 (The bride is in retirement in the busi). Ithi ikhulunywa indaba wayeqho6odisile (While the matter was being discussed he sat dejected).
  2. (intr.) Droop heavily; stoop. Akave ethelile ama-bele aseqho6odisile (The corn is heavy and is now drooping over).
  3. (tr.) Place in solitary confinement; cause to retire.

qho6onyekela (3.3.9) v. [<qho6o. > perf. -qho6onyekile; pass. qho6onyekwa; ap. qho6onyekela; caus. qho6onyekisa.]
  1. Put on airs, show off.
  2. Make grimes; pull faces.

-qho6oqho6o ([ll]qho6oqho6o, 6.6.3.9.9, amaqho6oqho6o) n. [<qho6o.]
Ferocious, violent man.

qho6obsha (3.2.9) v. [<qho6o. > perf. -qho6obshile; pass. qho6obshwa; neut. qho6obsheka; ap. qho6obshela; caus. qho6obshisa; isiqho6obsho; umqho6obsho.]
Knee-halter. ukho6obshwa ikhashi (to knee-halter a horse).

-qho6osho (isiqho6osho, 2.4.4.3.9, iziqho6osho) n. [<qho6osha.]
Large safety-pin (used esp. by Sotho and Hlu6i for fastening blankets). [cf. isiqho6ano.]

-qho6osho (umqho6osho, 2.4.4.3.9, imiqho6osho) n. [<qho6osha.]
Halter (joining horse’s knee to head, and so impeding his progress).

-qho6oka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<qho6o. > perf. -qho6okile; ap. qho6okela; caus. qho6okisa.]
Break, get broken; be crushed.

-qho6o6ya (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qho6oyile; pass. qho6o6ywa; ap. qho6o6yla; caus. qho6o6yisa.]
Pull faces, grimace. ukho6o6yisa (to make grimes).

qho6oza (3.2.9) v. [caus. <qho6o. > perf. -qho6ozile; pass. qho6o6zowa; neut. qho6o6zza; ap. qho6o6zoza; rec. qho6o6zoza; caus. qho6o6zoza.]
  1. Crush, crush. ukho6o6zoza umhlaza (to crush raw potatoes).
  2. Break (brittle object), smash.

-qho6o6zela (3.2.9) v. [ap. <qho6o6za. > perf. -qho6o6zile; pass. qho6o6zo6ela; ap. qho6o6zo6ela; caus. qho6o6zela; inqho6o6zo6elo.]
  1. Crush for, crush for; break for.
  2. Ride, roughshod over; act violently towards; devour voraciously. Sithi sekuluma naye, wasiqho6o6zo6ela (When we tried to speak to him, he treated us violently).

-qho6o6zo6elo (inqho6o6zo6elo, 6.6.3.9.9, iziqho6o6zo6elo) n. [<qho6o6zo6ela.]
Beer hastily prepared.

qho6o (8.8–9) ide. [> qho6oka; qho6oza.]
  1. of crushing in. Iganda laya qho6o (The egg crushed).
  2. of pecking.

qho6oka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<qho6o. > perf. -qho6okile; pass. qho6o6kwa; ap. qho6o6kela; caus. qho6o6kisa.]
Get crushed (as an egg-shell).

qho6oza (3.2.9) v. tr. [<qho6o. > perf. -qho6ozile; pass. qho6o6zowa; neut. qho6o6zza; ap. qho6o6zoza; rec. qho6o6zoza; caus. qho6o6zoza; int. qho6o6zoza; dim. qho6o6zoza.]
  1. Crush (as a brittle shell).
  2. Peck. Amaqhude ayaqho6o6zoza (The cocks are pecking one another).

-qho6o6ya (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qho6o6yile; pass. qho6o6ywa; ap. qho6o6yla; caus. qho6o6yisa.]
Show off, be ostentatious; strut; dance ostentatiously.

-qho6o6zo6elo (umqho6o6zo6elo, 2.4.4.3.9, iziqho6o6zo6elo) n. [<qho6o6zo6elo.]
Exhibition dance or performance.

-qhoko (ulu)qhoko, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.
South African leprosy.

qholo (6.3) v. [> perf. -qholile; pass. qholwa; neut. qholeka; ap. qholela; rec. qhola; caus. qholisa.]
Anoint; perfume. [cf. geoba.] ukho6o6qola ngamakh (to anoint with perfume).

-qholisa (3.2.9) v. [caus. <qholo. > perf. -qholisile; pass. qholiswa; neut. qholiseka; ap. qholisela; rec. qholisana; isiqholiso; unqholiso.]
  1. Cause to anoint.
  2. Anoint or sprinkle with perfume. [=qholo]
-qholiso (isiqholiso, 6.6.3.9.9, iziqholiso) n. [<qholo-]
Honour (bestowed on someone).

-qholiso (umqholiso, 6.6.3.9.9, imiqholiso) n. [<qholisa.]
Beast slaughtered in honour of intended bride's visit; beast given to bride's mother.

-qholo (i(li)qholo, 3.2.6.3, amaqholo) n.
1. Large bunch of feathers set in a basket frame and worn on the head by young Zulu warriors at the feast of first-fruits. ukuthwa iqholo (to carry plumes; to be conceived).
2. Conceit, pride. [cf. isiqholo.] ukubaneqholo (to be conceived).

-qholo (isiqholo, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n.
1. Pride, arrogance, conceit; disrespect. [cf. i(li)qholo.]
2. Species of red-mouthed fish.

-qholoza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qholoshile; pass. qholoshwa; ap. qholoza; caus. qholoshisa; i(li)qholoza.]
Be arrogant, impudent, boastful. [cf. qhosa.]

-qholoza (i(li)qholoza, 2.6.6.3.9, amaqholoza) n. [<qholoza.]
Arrogant, impudent person.

-qholoza (u(lu)qholoza, 3.2.6.3.9) n. [<i(li)qholoza.]
Arrogance, impudence, cheek.

-qholwane (uqholwane, 2.6.3.9, oqholwane) n.
Species of dark-coloured bird with a tuft on the head.

-qhoma (isiqhoma, 3.2.9.9, iziqhoma) n.
Base of the ear, bone surrounding the ear; mastoid process.

-qhomo (uqhomo, 2.9.9, oqhomo) n.
Variety of u(li)dumi with round-shaped tubers.

-qhomo (isiqhomo, 6.6.3.9.9, iziqhomo) n.
Group of men standing stunned with astonishment.

-qhomoloza (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qhomolozile; pass. qhomolozwa; ap. qhomolozela; caus. qhomolozisa.] 1. Shout, speak loudly (esp. at night).
2. Sit up all night (as when watching a sick bed).

-qhongaza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qhongazile; pass. qhongazwa; ap. qhongazela; caus. qhongazisa.]
Shout, make a noise.

-qhoqho (isiqhoqho, 3.2.9.9, iziqhoqho) n. [>isiqho-
howane.]
1. Accumulation of rocks, pile of stones.
2. Hair on cheek-bones and chest.

-qhoqho (uqhoqhoqho, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<qho.]
1. Noise of heavy boots.
2. Gurgling noise of hemp-smoking.

-qhoqhoqho (uqhoqhoqhoqho, 6.6.3.9.9, oqhoqhoqhoqho) n. [<qhoqhoqho.]
Windpipe.

-qhoqhoqho (isiqhoqhoqho, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziqhoqhoqhoqho) n. [<isiqhoqhoqho.]
Accumulation of stones or rocks.

-qhoqhoza (3.2.9) v. [<qho. > perf. -qhoqhozile; pass. qhoqhoza; neut. qhoqhozekwa; ap. qhoqhozela; caus. qhoqhozisa.] 1. (intr.) Walk with heavy steps; make clanking noise with boots.
2. (tr.) Smoke a hemp-horn or hookah. ukwqhoqhoza igwudu (to smoke a hemp-horn, making a bubbling noise).

-qhosha (6.3) v. [> perf. -qhoshile; pass. qhosha; ap.
qhosha; caus. qhosha; i(li)qhosha; isiqhosha; i(li)- qhosha.]
1. Be arrogant, conceited, boastful; act as 'cock of the walk'. [cf. qholoza.]
2. Button, pin together, fasten with a clip. ukwqhosha ngesifenetu (to fasten with a pin).

-qhosha (i(li)qhosha, 3.2.9.9, amaqhosha) n. [<qhosha.]
1. Brass button.
2. Pin.

-qhosha (isiqhosha, 3.2.9.9, iziqhosha) n. [<qhosha.]
Upish, conceited person. [cf. i(li)qhosha.]

-qhosha (i(li)qhosha, 6.6.3.9.9, amaqhosha) n. [<ap. qhosha.]
Conceited person. [cf. isiqhosha.]

-qhotherethesheni (uqhothetsheni, 2.6.3.9.9, oqhothe-
tsheni) n. [<qhotha + loc. i(li)tshe, lit. what stoops over the rock.]
Species of rock-lizard.

-qhótho (8.8-9) ideo. [> qhothoza; i(li)qhótho; u(lu)qhótho; uqhótho; u(lu)qhóthovane; uqhóthovane.]
1. of drying-up, stiffening, being shrivelled; of emaciation.
2. of walking with a stoop.

-qhótho (i(li)qhótho, 3.2.9.9, amaqhótho) n. [<qhótho.]
1. The so-called 'intestinal beetle'. [cf. i(li)khambi.]
2. Mental derangement, nervous disorder.

-qhótho (i(li)qhótho, 2.9.9, iziqhótho) n. [<qhótha.]
hloniphia term for (i) indlele, ear; (ii) u(lu)dli6ubu, ground-nut.

-qhótho (u(lu)qhótho, 3.2.9.9, iziqhótho) n. [<qhótho.]
1. Stiff, dried-up object; shrivelled thing.
2. Rien, dry thong.

-qhótho (u(lu)qhótho, 2.9.9, oqhótho) n. [<qhótho.]
Poor, needy, homeless person. uqhótho ozimbelayo (a poor man who fends for himself.)

-qhóthovane (uqhothovane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziqho-
thovane) n. [<qhótho.]
1. Miserable, dried-up object. [cf. v.1. uqhothovane.] 2. Emaciated animal or person.

-qhóthovane (uqhothovane, 6.6.3.9.9, oqhothovane) n. [<qhótho.]
1. Miserable, dried-up object. [v.1. u(lu)qhothovane.] 2. Emaciated person or animal.

-qhóthoza (3.2.9) v. [<qhótho. > perf. -qhóthozile; pass. qhóthozwa; ap. qhóthozela; caus. qhóthozisa.]
Walk with a stoop.

-qhova (isiqhova, 3.2.9.9, iziqhova) n. [<qhova.]
1. Crest of a bird.
2. Ornamental crest of feathers worn by young men.
3. Method of wearing the hair with a bunch in front.

-qhóza (6.6-3) v. [<qho. > perf. -qholile; pass. qhózwiza; neut. qhózhekwa; ap. qhózela; caus. qhózisa.]
Do well, thoroughly. Balaqholile lozu-khamba (They made this pot well).

-qhózoba (isiqhózoba, 6.6.3.9.9, iziqhózoba) n. Strong, muscular fellow.

-qhóza (3-8) ideo. [> qhuma; qhuzhmba; qhuhuza; isiqhuhuqhu; u6uqhuqhuqhu; qhúmu.]
1. of drying up; of burning. *ukusha qhu* (to dry right up; to burn completely).
2. of bursting, exploding. *Umsizi uthle qhu* (The gunpowder exploded).
3. of sound of banging (as stick on shield).
4. of going in a long, continuous file.

-qhu6a (6.3) v. [>] perf. -qhu6ele; pass. qhutshwa; neut. qhu6eka; ap. qhu6ela; rec. qhu6ana; caus. qhu6isa; ingqubo; inqubo.

1. (tr.) Drive along (as loose cattle); urge on. [v.l. *gqu6a*.
2. (intr.) Make progress, push along (used with loc.). *ukqu6ha emse6enzini* (to be progressive in business).
*Qhubeke!* (Carry on!).
3. Idioms: *ukuqhu6a izinkomo* (to drive cattle). *Qhubeke* (to crowd out of the road).

-qhu6ankomo (iilli)qhu6ankomo, 3.2.6.6.3, ama-qhu6ankomo n. [>] qhu6a + inkomo, lit. what drives the cattle.
2. A girl for whom lobolo is being arranged.
3. A star seen about September in the early morning.

-qhu6ankunzi (umqhu6ankunzi, 3.2.6.6.3–8.9, imi-qhu6ankunzi) n. [>] qhu6a + inkunzi, lit. what drives the bull.

Natal plum bush, Carissa grandiflora. [cf. *umthu6angu6u*.

qhu6eka (3.2.9) v. [neut. < *qhu6a*.] > perf. -qhu6ekile; pass. qhutshekwa; ap. qhu6ekela; caus. qhu6ekisa; contr. caus. qhu6eka; inqubo.

1. Proceed, progress, move forward. *Impi isalokhu iqhu6eka nyal* (The war is still going on).
2. Move out of the way. *ukuqhu6eka endleleni* (to move off the path).

-qhu6ekela-phambili (inqu6ekela-phambili, 2.4.6, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [>] qhu6ekela + phambili, lit. a pushing ahead.

Progress, advancement.

-qhu6eka (3.2.9) v. tr. [>] perf. -qhu6ekile; pass. qhutshekweza; neut. qhu6eka; ap. qhu6ekela; rec. qhu6ekana; caus. qhu6ekisa; isiqhu6ekiso.

1. Move out of the way, push away. *Amaphoyisa asi-qhu6eka ixiqhu6a emgwaxweni* (The police moved the crowd out of the road).
2. Help progress, push ahead. *Lothisha usebaqhu6eka abantuwa ezifikudwe* (This teacher has got the children on well with their lessons).

-qhu6ekela (isiqhu6ekela, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziqu6ekela) n. [>] qhu6ekela.

Incentive.

-qhu6eko (inqu6eko, 3.2.9.9, izinqu6eko) n. [>] qhu6eka.

Progress.

-qhu6ezana (inqu6ezana, 3.2.9.9, izinqu6ezana) n. [>] qhu6eka.

Progress.

-qhu6ezana (inqu6ezana, 3.2.9.9, izinqu6ezana) n. [>] qhu6eka.

Progress.

-qhu6esiza (inqu6esiza, 3.2.9.9, izinqu6esiza) n. [>] qhu6eka.

Progress.

-qhu6e (inqu6e, 2.9.9, izinqu6e) n. [>] qhu6a.

Progress. [cf. v.l. *ingqubo*.]

-qhu6u (8.8–9) ideo. [>] qhu6usha; qhu6ukusha; i(ili)qhu6u.

1. of prod, poking, nudging. [cf. *ngq6u6u.*
2. of bulging, swelling.

-qhu6u (i(ili)qhu6u, 3.2.6.3, amaqhu6u) n. [>] qhu6u.

Swelling (as from a bruise); bulging growth; tumour; knot (on a tree).

-qhu6ukusha (3.2.9.9) v. [>] perf. -qhu6ukushile; pass. qhu6ukushwa; neut. qhu6ukusheka; ap. qhu6ukushela; rec. qhu6ukushana; caus. qhu6ukushisa; umqhu6ukusho.

1. Poke, prod, nudge; elbow out. [cf. *qhu6usha.*
2. Treat coldly.
3. (intr.) Bulge, poke out; swell up. *Isisu salenkomo siqhu6ukushile* (The stomach of this beast is swollen up).

-qhu6ukusho (umqhu6ukusho, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinqu6ukusha) n. [>] qhu6ukusha.

1. Stitch (in the side).
2. Poke, poking; prod, nudge.
3. Contusion, swelling.

-qhu6usha (3.2.9) v. [>] perf. -qhu6ushile; pass. qhu6ushwa; neut. qhu6usheka; ap. qhu6ushela; rec. qhu6ushana; caus. qhu6ushisa.

1. Poke, prod, nudge; elbow out. *ukuqhu6usha endlini* (to elbow out to the end).
2. Treat coldly, 'give the cold shoulder' to.
3. (intr.) Bulge, poke out.

qhuda (6.3) v. [>] perf. -quhude; pass. quhuda; ap. quhulela; caus. quhulisa; [iqliqhu6e; isiqhu6e.]

1. Sit retired. *ukuqhu6ude ekhaya* (to sit alone at home).
2. Be ready to attack, ready to jump. *Ihati liqhu6ule* (The cat is crouched ready to spring).

-qhude (iqliqhu6e, 2.4.3.9, amaqhu6e) n. [>] qhuda.

1. Cock, male bird.

Nalnd kungekho-qhude liyasa (Even where there is no cock to crow, day dawns; i.e. Nobody is irreplaceable).

*qhude la siqhu6uda yimiwezewe* (No cock finds its spurs too heavy; i.e. A self-chosen burden is not felt).

3. Fighting man; fighter. *Qhude manikiniki! Qhude manikiniki!* (Go at it you fellows, fight it out!).

-qhude (isiqhude, 2.4.3.9, iziqhude) n. [>] qhuda.

Person of retiring character; hermit.

-qhulela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < *qhu6a*.] > perf. -quhulele; pass. quhulela; ap. quhulela; rec. quhulela; caus. quhulelisa.

1. Sit retired for; be ready to attack for.
2. Challenge; show fight towards.

-qhulula (3.2.9) v. [>] perf. -quhulule, quhulele; pass. quhululwa; neut. quhuleka; ap. quhulela; caus. quhulelisa; umqhu6uludo.

Pout. [cf. *qhu6ula.*] *qhu6ula umlomo* (pout the lips).

-qhululo (umqhu6ululo, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [>] qhulula.

Pouting (of the lips).

qhuga (6.3) v. [>] perf. -quhugile; pass. quhuga; ap. quhugela; caus. quhugisa.

Limp.

-qhuge (6.3) ideo. [>] qhugela; inquge.

of limping. *Ngizokuthi qhugile-qhuge* (I will limp along).

-qhuge (inquge, 2.6.8–3, izinqu6e) n. [>] qhuge.

Lame person, one who limps.

-qhugela (3.2.9) v. [<> qhuge. > perf. -quhugile, -quhulule; pass. quhugela; ap. quhugela; caus. quhugelisa; isiqhugela.]

Limp, walk limpingly. [cf. *qhuga.*]
-qhugwane (i(li)qhugwane, 2.4.3.6, amaqugwane) n. [< qhugwane.]

Lame person or animal; one who limps.

-qhukuza (i(li)qhukuza, 3.2.6.3.9, amaquukuza) n.

Ewe (esp. of sheep). [cf. imbukuza.]

☆ qhukula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qhukulile, -qhuku; pass. qhukulwa; ap. qhukulela; caus. qhukulisa.]
Pout. [cf. qhulula.]

qhukuluzi (3.2.9) v. [<qhukuluzi. > perf. -qhuku­luzile; pass. qhukuluzwa; neut. qhukuluzeka; ap. qu­kuluzela; rec. qhukuluzana; caus. qhukuluzisa.]

Jostle, elbow; bump, thump.

qhukuluzi (8.8.9-9) ideo. [>qhukuluzi.]
of jostling, bumping, thumping, elbowing.

☆ -qhulu (i(li)qhulu, 3.2.6.3, amaqhulu) n.

Brass button.

qhulu (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qhululile, -qhule; pass. qu­huluwa; neut. qhuleleka; ap. qhulelela; caus. qu­lulisa; umqulu).]

1. Strip off. ukuqhu­lula izithelo (to strip off fruit); ukuqhu­lula um­m­bila (to strip off leaves from the cob).
2. Bear profusely (as rabbit, pig).
3. Pour out profusely (as words, bullets from a machine-gun).
4. Draw out one by one from a pile.

-qhulu (umqhu­lulo, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<qh­lu­]

A continual throwing of sticks (as at a bird) from a bundle.

qhuma (6.3) v. [<quh. > perf. -qhume; pass. qu­num­ya; ap. quhumele; caus. quhumisa; umqhume­; i(li)qhum­e; u(lu)qhum­e; umqhumo.] KwaZulu.

1. Burst, explode. Pop. ukuqhum­a kwenhlamvu (the bursting of a shell); ukuqhum­a kukadalimedde (explosion of dynamite); ukuqhum­a kwem­bo­dlela (the popping of a bottle).
2. Come out, grow (as teeth, breasts); ukuqhum­a amaz­inyo (to teeth); ukuqhum­a am­ba­ele (to grow breasts).

-qhumane (umqhumane, 2.4.4.3.9, imiqhumane) n. [<qu­huma.]

Young, fresh person, animal, or vegetation; something young and still growing.

qhumbu (8.8-9) ideo. [>qhumbuka; qhumbua; qhumbuza.]
of perforating, puncturing, making a hole. 

-Ngeza kuthi qhumbu (I heard it burst through).

-qhumbwegwe (u(lu)qhumbwegwe, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.

Species of tall shrub, whose leaves close up at night. [v.l. u(lu)qhumkuh­we­kwe­hwe­] 

qhumbuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<qu­humbu. > perf. -qu­humb­uke­le; ap. qu­humbuk­ela; caus. qu­humbuk­isa.]

Get perforated, punctured, holed. Ithaya lam­i liqhum­ube­kile (My tyre is punctured).

-qhumbukhekhe­wwe (u(lu)qhum­u­bu­kh­we­kwe­hwe, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.

Species of shrub. [cf. v.l. u(lu)qhum­u­bu­kh­we­kwe­hwe.

-qhumbu­t­que­he (umqhum­u­b­u­qhe­qhe, 3.2.6.6.9.9, imiqhumu­b­u­qhe­qhe) n. [<qh­umbu­]

Species of shrub, Sesbania aegyptiaca. [cf. umkhum­u­khwe­kwe­.]

qhumbusa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<qu­humbu. > perf. -qu­humb­uze­le; pass. qhum­u­bus­wa; neut. qhum­u­bus­eka; ap. qu­humbus­ela; rec. qhum­u­bus­ana; caus. qu­humbus­isa.]

Perforate, puncture, make a hole in. [cf. qhum­u­busa; v.l. qhum­u­busa.]

-qhumbuza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<qu­humbu. > perf. -qu­humbu­zile; pass. qhum­u­bus­wa; neut. qhum­u­bus­eka; ap. qu­humbu­se­la; rec. qu­humbu­sana; caus. qu­humbu­zisa.]

Perforate, puncture. [cf. v.l. qhumbusa.]

-qhume (i(li)qhume, 2.4.3.9, amaqhume) n. [< qu­huma.

1. Young hemp (considered the best for smoking). [cf. insangu.]
2. Young tooth just appeared; protruding growth.
3. Pop-corn; mealies roasted and burst.
4. Remnants of a burst shell.

-qhume (u(lu)qhum­e, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [<qu­huma.

Species of small bush, Hippobromus alatus, whose roots are used as an emetic for young lovers and as a cure for headache.

-qhumo (umqhumo, 3.2.9.9, imiqhumo) n. [<qu­huma.

Long column of people, cattle, etc. [v.l. umqumo.

-qhumqhumu (uquh­mu­hmu­hmu­hmu­hmu­hmu­, 2.8.8.3.9, oqu­hmu­hmu­hmu­hmu­hmu­hmu) n.

Cape gooseberry, Physalis peruviana. [v.l. uqu­mu­hmu­hmu­hmu­]

-qhumu (umqhumu, 3.2.9.9, imiqhumu) n. [<qu­huma.

Young feather just beginning to grow. [cf. umqumo.

-qhumuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<qu­huma. > perf. -qu­hume­kile; pass. qu­hunyuk­wa; ap. qu­hume­kela; caus. qu­hume­kisa; umqhum­o.]

Burst out, burst forth; sprout; flow out, issue out, debouch. ukhu­qhum­uka kwam­azino (to teething); uku­qhum­uka kwem­dune­sa (the opening out of water-lilies). Abantu baqhum­uka endlini sebe­goduka (The people issued from the house as they went home).

-qhumukhekhekwe­hwe­(umqhumu­khekhekwe­hwe, 3.2.4.4.3.9, imiqhumu­khekhekwe­hwe) n. [<qu­hume kwe­ + kwhe, lit. what bursts wide open.

Species of shrub, Sesbania aegyptiaca. [cf. umkhum­u­khwe­kwe­.

-qhumuko (umqhumuko, 6.6.3.9.9, imiqhumuko) n. [<qu­humo.

1. An issuing forth, debouching.
2. Mass of people who have come out.

-qhumu(n)qu­mu (in­qu­num­u­mu­, 2.6.6.3.9, izinqu­num­u­mu) n. [<qu­mu.]

Cartilaginous or gristly flesh which can be chopped.

-qhumuza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<qu­humu­. > perf. -qu­humu­zile; pass. qu­humu­yuz­wa; neut. qu­humu­ze­ka; ap. qu­humu­ze­la; caus. qu­humu­zisa; umqhumu­za.]

Crack the head with a stick. ukhu­mu­za i­khanda (to crack the head).

-qhumuza (umqhumu­za, 3.2.6.3.9, imiqhumu­za) n. [<qu­humu­]

1. Something which gives a crunching sound when chewed.
2. (pl. only) Larvae of bees in comb.

-qhungu­qu­hu (u(lu)qhungu­qu­hu, 2.4.4.6-3.9, izinqu­ngu­qu­hu) n.

Thin-bodied person.

-qhungu­qu­hu (u(lu)qhungu­qu­hu, 2.4.4.6-3.9, izinqu­ngu­qu­hu) n.

Thin-bodied person.

-qhungu­qu­hu (u(lu)qhungu­qu­hu, 2.4.4.6-3.9, izinqu­ngu­qu­hu) n.

Thin-bodied person.

-qhunsu (3.9) ideo. [>qhunsuka; qhunsula.]

1. of snapping, bursting. Intambo sithi qhunsu (The rope snapped).
2. of straining, exertion, tension; of being drawn taut. ukuthi qhunsuka amehlo (to strain the eyes).

qhunsuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<qhunsu. > perf. -qhunsukile; ap. qhunsukela; caus. qhunsukusa.]

1. Snap, burst.
2. Strain, exert oneself. Isinjwa ziqhunsukile zisukela unogwaja (The dogs strained at the leash and went after the hare).

qhunsula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<qhunsu. > perf. -qhunsule; -qhunsulela; caus. qhunsukusa.]

1. Snap, burst. qhunsula ibodwe (burst a pot).
2. Draw taut, strain. ukhunsula intambo (to draw a rope taut); ukhunsula amehlo (to strain the eyes).

qhungha (6.3) v. [perf. -qhunghile; pass. qhunghwa; ap. qhunghela; caus. qhunghisa; u(lu)qhungho; umqhuqho.]

1. Shiver (as from cold), tremble (from fear).
2. Trot (as a horse).

-qhungho (u(lu)qhungho, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<qhungha.]

1. Shivering fit; ague.
2. Trotting (of a horse).

-qhungho (umqhuqho, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<qhungha.]

-qhungho umqhuqho, 3.2.9.9, imiqhuqho) n.

Defect, fault, blemish.

-qhunghbela (3.3.3.9) v. [perf. -qhunghbile; -qhunghbilela; caus. qhunghbelisa; umqhuqbelo.]

1. Crackle for, at.

-qhunghbela (umqhuqbelo, 6.6.3.9.9, imiqhuqbelo) n. [<qhunghbela.]

A modern rhythmic dance adopted by certain Christian Natives, in which dancing is both individual and in groups.

-qhunghbu (isiqhunghbu, 6.6.3.9.9, iziqhuqbu) n. [<qhunghu.]

Motor-cycle. [cf. isithuthu.]

-qhunghbu (u(bu)qhuqbu, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<qhunu.]

Noise of bursting, popping.

-qhunghwa (3.2.9) v. [<qhunu. > perf. -qhunghzile; pass. qhunghzula; ap. qhunghzelwa; caus. qhunghzisa.]

Make a hard, fast, rapping noise (as a motor-cycle, a rapping on a shield, etc.).

-qhunghwa (amaqhuqhwane, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<u(lu)qhungho.]

Shivering fit; ague.

qhushu (8.8–9) ide. [intr. ziqhunzu; tr. qhuzula; i(li)qhuzu.

1. Get torn or wrenched off, knocked off. Umloko wayembona waziquhula (The lip of the calabash got knocked off).
2. Get turned away (as from one’s allegiance or promise). [cf. huqula.] AqakwaMakhanya baphuqhuza kwalamse (Makhanya’s people left their allegiance to the Gombede clan).

qhuzula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<qhuzu. > perf. -qhuzulile; pass. qhuzulwa; ap. qhuzulela; caus. qhuzulisa; umqhuqulza.]

1. Tear off, wrench off, knock off, damage (as a toe by a stump). Sisele sheziquhulwa ukhululula (We shall go and knock something out of our son-in-law, i.e. demand something from him).
2. (reflex.) ukuziqhuza; u(lu)qhuqho; qhungha.

qhushu (8.8–9) ide. [intr. qhushu; tr. qhushu; i(li)qhuqho.

1. Shivering fit; ague.
2. Cold, cold weather; freezing conditions. Iqhuqhuqhu kwezukwa (The cold hates the traveller; i.e. Conditions are unfavourable).
3. Ice.

qhwa (3–8) ide. [qhwimalala; qhakalala; qhwayaka.

of standing out above, standing prominently on top; of being perched up, elevated. Inkdawo ikhi qhuwa kwelwenyeni (The monkey is standing out on the topmost branch).

-qhwa (i(li)qhua, 3.2.9, sg. only) n.

1. Frost, snow.
2. Cold, cold weather; freezing conditions. Iqhuqhuqhu kwezukwa (The cold hates the traveller; i.e. Conditions are unfavourable).
3. Ice.

qhwa (3–8) ide. [qhwimalala; qhakalala; qhwayaka.

of standing out above, standing prominently on top; of being perched up, elevated. Inkdawo ikhi qhuwa kwelwenyeni (The monkey is standing out on the topmost branch).

-qhwa (i(li)qhua, 3.2.9, sg. only) n.

1. Frost, snow.
2. Cold, cold weather; freezing conditions. Iqhuqhuqhu kwezukwa (The cold hates the traveller; i.e. Conditions are unfavourable).
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qhwa (3–8) ide. [qhwimalala; qhakalala; qhwayaka.

of standing out above, standing prominently on top; of being perched up, elevated. Inkdawo ikhi qhuwa kwelwenyeni (The monkey is standing out on the topmost branch).

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1. Frost, snow.
2. Cold, cold weather; freezing conditions. Iqhuqhuqhu kwezukwa (The cold hates the traveller; i.e. Conditions are unfavourable).
3. Ice.
-qhwâzi (i(li)qhwâzi, 6.6.3.9, amaqhwâzi) n. [<qhwâza].
Rain-dropp.

qhâwâ (6.3) v. [> perf. -qhâwâile; pass. qhâwâwa;
neut. qhâwâeka; ap. qhâwâela; rec. qhâwâga;
caus. qhâwâgisa; isiqhwâgi; i(li)qhwâgi.]
Seize, take by force, rob, plunder. ukûqhwâwa
impâhla yomunye (to rob one of his goods).

-qhwâga (6.3) v. [> perf. -qhâwâgaile; pass. qhâwâga;
neut. qhâwâeka; ap. qhâwâela; rec. qhâwâgâana;
caus. qhâwâgâisa; int. qhâwâgâisa.
1. Scratch (as a fowl); dig over the surface. [cf.
phânda.]
2. Investigate; inquire into.

-qhwa6azi (i(li)qhwâ6azi, 6.6.3.9, amaqhwâ6azi) n. [<qhwâ6azi.]
Strong, hardy person; strong, solid object.

qhâ6aza (6.6–3) v. [> perf. -qhâ6andile; pass. qhâ6andwa;
neut. qhâ6andeka; ap. qhâ6andela; caus. qhâ6andisa;
int. qhâ6andisâisa.
1. Scratch (as a fowl); dig over the surface. [cf.
phânda.]
2. Investigate; inquire into.

qhâqumâ (isiqhwâqumâ, 3.2.9.9, iziqhwâqumâ) n. [<qhwâqumâ.]
Strong constitution; solidarity.

qhâwa (6.3) v. [> perf. -qhâwâile; pass. qhâwayâ;
neut. qhâwayêka; ap. qhâwayâela; caus. qhâwayisâa.
Scratch, scratch about (as fowl in search of food). [cf.
qhânda; phânda.] Akunkwâli yaghâwayêla enye
(There is no pheasant which scratches the ground for another;
i.e. Everyone for himself).

-qhwe6a (6.3) v. [> perf. -qhwe6eile; pass. qhwe6iswa;
neut. qhwe6eeka; ap. qhwe6eela; rec. qhwe6eana;
caus. qhwe6isa; int. qhwe6isisa.
Beckon (with hand or head); warn by the eye; draw
attention. ukumqhwêba ngesandla (to beckon to him
with the hand).

-qhwe6me (ulu)qhvâme (6.6.3–8.9, izinqwememe) n.
Hard, dry object; flat, stiff object.

-qhwe6hâsha (isiqhvâshâsha, 6.6.3.9, iziqhvâshâsha) n.
Strong person; giant.

qhwi (3–8) ide. [> qhwâsha.]
1. of abrupt deviation.
2. of turning back. Ethâth bêbona wayethi qhvi
wanga endlini (They suddenly saw him turn back and enter
the house).
3. of striking a match, giving an upward-aimed blow.
Wathi qhwi wawufaka umlilo (He struck a light and set
fire to it).
4. of scratching the soil.

qhâshi (6.3) v. [> qhwi. > perf. -qhâshile; pass.
qhâshiwa; neut. qhâshiheka; ap. qhâshiela; caus.
qhâshisa.
1. Deviate abruptly.
2. Turn back suddenly.
4. Scratch the soil. [cf. qwanda.]

qhâshi (6.3) v. [> perf. -qhâshile; pass. qhâshiwa;
neut. qhâshiheka; ap. qhâshiela; caus. qhâshisa.
Species of locust.

-qhâshi (ulu)qhvâshi, 6.6.3.9, iziqhvâshi) n. [<qhvâshi].
Species of locust.

-qhâshi (ulu)qhvâshi, 6.6.3.9, iziqhvâshi) n. [<qhvâshi].
Species of locust.

-qhâshi (ulu)qhvâshi, 6.6.3.9, iziqhvâshi) n. [<qhvâshi].
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Species of locust.

-qhâshi (ulu)qhvâshi, 6.6.3.9, iziqhvâshi) n. [<qhvâshi].
Species of locust.

-qhâshi (ulu)qhvâshi, 6.6.3.9, iziqhvâshi) n. [<qhvâshi].
Species of locust.
-qikenke (ap. qikanya; caus. qikisa; isiqikena; umqikenke.)
1. Obstruct, prevent. [cf. wimba.] *Siqikwe ucingo ukuphuma* (We were prevented from getting out by the wire).
2. Overthrow, defeat. *uqikina isitha* (to defeat an enemy).

-qikaqika (isiqikaqika, 2.6.3.6.3.9, iziqikaqika) n. (<qika.)
1. Big, dead weight (e.g. dead body, bag of meals).
2. Baffling affair.

-qikathu (isiqikathu, 2.6.3.6.3, iziqikathu) n. (<qika.)
1. Important affair, serious matter. *isiqikathu senda6a* (grave affair).
2. A whole; a complete, solid article.
3. Essential part, essence. [cf. ingqikithi.]

-qikaza (3.2.9) v. (>perf. -qikazile; pass. qika; neut. qikaza; ap. qikazela; rec. qikazana; caus. qikazisa.)
1. Appear suddenly and turn back (from danger; draw back quickly).
2. Baffle, puzzle.
3. Chance upon, come upon unexpectedly. [cf. gagamela.]

-qikela (isiqikela, 6.6.3.9.9, iziqikela) n. (<ap. qika.)
1. Cirlcle of beads worn by girls round the head.
2. Draw back (as from danger), start back; get rebuffed. *Inyoha yathi ukusibona yaqikela* (When the snake saw us it drew back).

-qikilela (3.3.2.9) v. (>perf. -qikilele; pass. qikelela; neut. qikeleleka; ap. qikelelela; rec. qikelelana; caus. qikeleleka; isiqikelela; qikelelisa; qikelelwe.)
1. Be on the look-out for, guard against.
2. Be firm, solid, strong, stout, be firm.

-qikelelo (umqikelelo, 6.6.3.9.9, imiqikelelo) n. (<ap. qika.)
1. Guess.

-qikila (3.2.9) v. (>perf. -qikilile; pass. qikilha; neut. qikilela; ap. qikilela; caus. qikilisa.)
1. Refuse; throw back.

-qikileka (3.2.9) v. (>neut. <qikila. >perf. -qikilekile; pass. qikileka; ap. qikilekela; caus. qikilekisa.)
1. Draw back (as from danger), start back; get rebuffed. *Inyoha yathi ukusibona yaqikileka* (When the snake saw us it drew back).

-qikilela (3.3.2.9) v. (>perf. -qikilele; pass. qikelela; ap. qikelelela; rec. qikelelana; caus. qikeleleka; isiqikelela; qikelelisa; qikelelwe.)
1. Be on the look-out for, guard against.
2. Be firm, solid, strong, stout, be firm.

-qikilo (u(lu)qikilo, 6.6.3.9.9, iziqikilo) n.
1. Essential part, essence.
2. A whole; a complete, solid article.

-qimba (amaqimba, 3.2.9.9, pl. only) n.
1. Wrinkles, corrugations on the forehead.

-qimba (inguqimba, 2.3.8-9, izingqimba) n. (>u(lu)-ngqimba.)
1. Fold, corrugation; wave. [cf. u(lu)qimba.]
2. Fold, corrugation; undulation, wave. [cf. ingqimba.]

-qimbanakahala (u(lu)qimbana, 6.6.3.9.9, izingqimbanakahala) n. (<dim. u(lu)qimbanakahala.]
1. Ripple.

-qimu (3.9) ide. (>qimuka; qimila; isiqimu; u6uqimuqimu.)
1. Overthrow, defeat.
2. Of suddenly falling down dead. [cf. dimu, dindi6izi.] *Zabula wa ngukusa zathi qimu* (They were destroyed by the epidemic, collapsing everywhere).
3. Of tripping and falling on one's back. [cf. qimunya.
4. *Eamkhela lamuthi qimu* (They tripped him and made him fall flat on his back).

-qimu (isiqimu, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. (<qimu.)
1. Rinderpest. [cf. umaqimulana.]
2. Bubble plague.

-qimuka (3.9) v. intr. (>qimu.) perf. -qimukile; ap. qimukela; caus. qimukisa.)
1. Fall down dead suddenly, fall flat on the back.

-qimula (3.2.9) v. tr. (>qimu.) perf. -qimulile; pass. qimulwa; qinyulwa; rec. qimulana; caus. qimulisa.)
1. Fall down, blot out, defeat. *Yathi ilangana yaqimula* (When the armies met, that of Mbuyazi was defeated).

-qimuqimu (u6uqimuqimu, 2.4.3.4.3-9) n. (<qimu.)
1. A falling in heaps, a dying like flies. [cf. u6uqimuqimu.
2. *Umbayimba yi wa6ashaya u6uqimuqimu* (The cannon struck them dead in multitudes).

qina (3.9) v. (>perf. -qinile; pass. qina; ap. qinelwa; caus. qinisa; int. qinisisa; dim. qinaqina; i(l)qina-mbana; umaqinase; *isiqina.*
1. Be firm, solid, strong, stout, hard. *uthi oluginile* (a stout stick); *indwangu egqinile* (a strong garment). *Isibonda sizqinile fansi* (The pole is firm in the ground).
2. Put on physical firmness (as a child about seven years; reach the age of discretion.
3. Be crafty, wily; be wide awake. *Babuka umuntu oqinile emasangweni* (They placed a wide-awake person to guard the gateway).

-qina (isiqina, 3.2.9.9, iziqina) n. (<qina.)
1. Hlonipha term for isi6inda, courage.

-qinambana (u(lu)qinambana, 2.4.3.4.3, amaqinambana) n. (<qina.)
1. Smart, wide-awake child.

qinela (3.2.9) v. (>ap. qina. >perf. -qinile; pass. qinela; rec. qinela; isinqinela; ingqinela.)
1. Be firm for; be wily for.
2. Take advantage of; bully; outwit. *Inkawu yasimnaye yasiqinile ikati saphela isinikhwa* (The monkey just outwitted the cat and the bread was finished).
-qinela (ingqinela, 2.6.6.3, sg. only) n. [<qinela.]
1. A taking advantage, bullying.
2. Superior cunning.

-qingana (3.2.9) v.
Hlonipha term for hlangana, meet.

-qingatha (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qingathile; pass. qingatha; ap. qingathela; caus. qingathisa; isi-qingatha; um-qingatha.]
1. Be half full; be incomplete.
2. Carry on with; proceed.

-qingatha (isiqinenga, 2.4.3.6.3, iziqinenga) n. [<cina.
1. Contents of a half-full vessel; incomplete contents.
3. Impotent person.
4. Riches.

-qinela (ingqinela, 2.6.6.3, imiqinela) n. [<qinela.]
1. n. [> perf. -qiniselile; pass. qiniselwa; ap. qiniselka; caus. qiniselisa; isi-qinisel; um-qinisel.
2. Fat object.

-qinisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<qina. >perf. -qinisile; pass. qiniswa; neut. qiniseka; ap. qinisela; rec. qinisana; caus. qinisisa; umqinisana; isi-qinisina; imiqinisina.] 1. Make firm, tight, steadfast; strengthen. Dakota qiniswa uphakla ngesintinga (They strengthened the roof with bonds).
2. Act with determination or energy; grasp firmly; work vigorously. Ukuqinisa izandla (to grip firmly with the hands).
3. Strengthen with medicinal charms; administer a tonic.
4. Confirm, ratify; fulfill one’s word; speak positively, asseverate; speak the truth. Uqinisile (You are quite right).
5. Encourage.
6. [th.] Confirm, hold Confirmation Service.
7. Swear. Qiniswa ukuthi awebanga amagqanda ami (Swear that you didn’t steal my eggs).
8. Idioms: Uqiniswa umqubhla (to be patient, determined against odds; to control the feelings; to stand to one’s word; lit. to set the jaws); ukqinisa anekholo (to appear wise).

-qiniseka (3.2.9) v. [neut.<qinisa. >perf. -qinisekile; ap. qinisekela; caus. qinisekikisi.] Be proved true; be fulfilled; be true. Amaqazi akho ayaqiniseka, nakho sehlelelele (Your words have proved true, don’t you see we’ve failed).

-qinisela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<qinisa. >perf. -qinisile; pass. qiniselwa; neut. qinisela; ap. qinisela; rec. qiniselana; ingqinisela; isi-qinisela.] 1. Make firm for, strengthen for; grasp firmly for; confirm for.
2. Act with determination; persist, persevere; hold out. Ingani kwa-kumzinga waphinisela nokho (Although it was heavy, he nevertheless persevered).
3. Certify, confirm.

-qinisela (ingqinisela, 2.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<qinisela.]
1. Perseverance, determination; patient holding out against pain and difficulty. [cf. ingomela.]

-qiniselo (isiqiniselo, 2.4.6.3.3-8.9, iziqiniselo) n. [<qinisela.]
Certificature.

-qinisile v. perf. [<qinisia.]
True, correct, truthful.

-qiniso (iliqiniso, 2.6.3.3-8.9. amaqiniso) n. [<qinisa.]
True, fact.

-qiniso (umqiniso, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<qinisa.]
[th.] Confirmation. Inkonzo yomqiniso (Confirmation Service).

-qinisa (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qinisiile; pass. qiniswa; caus. qinisisa; isi-qinisina; umqinisina.] 1. Lie fallow, stand idle, be unused; keep quiet. Insimu qinisile (a field lying fallow). Esagqinisa-nje uma nanga-bekhewe (They will just stand idle, if they are not supervised).

-qinta (uLuaqinta, 3.2.9.9, iziqiniso) n. [<qinta.]
Idler, lazy person.

-qinti (isiqinti, 3.2.9.9, iziqinti) n. [<qinta.]
Portion of land, plot of land.

-qipha (3.9) v. [> perf. -qiphile; pass. qiphwa; neut. qipheka; ap. qiphela; rec. qiphana; caus. qiphisa; int. qiphisisa.] 1. (tr.) Keep on the look-out for, watch for. [cf. qaphela.] Qipha ungakala (Take care you don’t get hurt). Qipha izinyoka! (Look out for snakes!)
2. (intr.) Move out of the way, stand aside.

-qipholo (iliqipholo, 6.6.3.9-9, amaqipholo) n. Rough, coarse skin (as of a workman). [cf. u(lu)qwenge.]

-qiqima (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qimile; pass. qiminywa; ap. qimiska; caus. qimima.] 

-qiqinga (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qiqingile; pass. qiqingwa; ap. qiqingela; caus. qiqingisa; umqiqingo.] Tie in a bundle. [cf. qhinkga.]

-qiqingo (umqiqingo, 2.6.6.3.9, imiqiqingo) n. [<qinqinga.]
Bundle, coil. [cf. umqiqingo.]

-qitha (3.9) v. 
Hlonipha term for qhika, cook.

-qithi (8.8-9) ide. [>qithithi.]
Of alighting gently, putting down lightly. Ingane uyiqithi qithi wabaqhi (She put the child down gently and ran off).

-qithi (isiqithi, 3.2.9.9, iziqithi) n. 
Plot of ground; patch of bush or grass.

-qithithi (8.8.9) ide. [>qithi.]
1. of putting down gently; of alighting softly.
2. of arrival. Wathi qithithi engaziwa (He arrived without notification). Lento yasimise yathi qithithi (This thing simply dropped down).

-qitholo (uLuqitholo, 6.6.3.9-9, izinqitholo) n. 
Long row of people standing abreast.

-qiwu (isiqiwu, 2.4.3.9, iziqiwu) n. 
Beacon, boundary mark.

-qo (2) ide. [>qoqa; qoqo; qoqotha.]
1. Of standing out (as mane, hair on the head, objects coming into view). Wasuhe wena wathi go sihlezi (He stood out above us while we were sitting).
2. Of overcoming, gaining victory. Lengane isimithi go wina (This child got the better of her mother).
3. Of a dull, thudding noise.

-qobo (iliqobo, 2.4.3.9, amaqobo) n. 
Mealie cob.

-qobo (umqobo, 3.2.9.9, imiqobo) n. 
1. Topmost ridge; ridge of hair left on the top of the head.
2. Compact mass of people.
qo6a (6.3) v. [< qo. > perf. -qo6ile; pass. qotshwa; neut. qo6eka; ap. qo6ela; rec. qo6ana; caus. qo6isa; int. qo6isisa; ingqo6e; umqo6elo; uqo6o.]
1. Cut into small pieces; chop up, mince up. [cf. sofa, kininga.] ukuqo6o inyama (to mince meat).
2. Weary, tire out; trouble, inconvenience. [cf. coba.] Lenda6a iqo6a amathambo (This affair wears one to death).

-qo6o (umqo6e, 3.2.9.9, imiqo6elo) n. [< qo6a.]
1. Large column. [cf. v.l. umqo6o.]
2. Flower stalk of the arum lily or ilidumbe plant.

qo6ela (3.2.9) v. [ap.< qo6a. > perf. -qo6ele; pass. qotshelwa; ap. qo6ela; rec. qo6elana; umqo6elo.]
1. Mince up; weary for.
2. Mix ingredients (as in food or medicinal preparation). ukuqo6ela upelelele ekudleni (to mix chilies into the food).
3. Nip, pinch sharply, sting (whether literally or with words). [cf. gosela.]

-qo6elo (umqo6elo, 6.6.3.9.9, imiqo6elo) n. [< qo6ela.]
Ingredient.

-qo6o (u luqo6o, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [> uqo6o; noqo6o.]
1. Reality, truth, fact; essence. Uqo6o lwandalaba lubekene naye (The facts of this matter point to you).
2. Used in adverbial phrases: Ngambelelo uqo6o lwahle (I saw him very self). Wathega izinkaba uqo6o lwazo (He bought real cattle).

-qo6o (umqo6o, 3.2.9.9, imiqo6o) n. [< qo6o.]
1. Large column of men or animals. [cf. umqhumo; v.l. umqo6e.]
2. Strip of hair left growing across the top of the head.

-qo6o (i6i)qo6odo, 6.6.3.9.9, amaqo6odo) n. [< qo6ela.]
1. Empty shell; of nut, fruit, cartridge.
2. Beast with the horns turned inward at the top.
3. Ear with edges rolled in.

-qo6ola (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qo6olile; -qo6o; pass. qotsholwa; neut. qo6oela; ap. qo6oela; caus. qo6olisa; isigqo6olo.]
1. Belabour (with a stout stick), cudgel. [cf. shaya.]
2. Run swiftly. Isitimela siqo6olisa okwehhashi (The speed of walking with springy step as on rubber soles).
3. Be on tiptoe; be ready to pounce. [cf. qokama.]

-qo6olo (i6i)qo6olo, 2.6.6.3.9, iziqo6olo) n. [< qo6ola.]
1. Heavy stick, cudgel, police baton.
2. Cross-bar fastening the hut door.

-qo6olo (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qo6olile; pass. qo6olondla; neut. qo6olondela; ap. qo6olondela; caus. qo6olondisa; i6i)qo6olono; uNqo6olono.]
Shell; remove shells, husks. ukuqo6olondla amantongomana (to shell ground-nuts).

-qo6olono (i6i)qo6olono, 3.2.6.6.3.9, amaqo6olono) n. [< qo6olonda.]
1. Shell (of legumes, hard-shelled fruits, nuts).
2. Cartridge case.

-qo6o (uqo6o, 6.6.3.9.9, qo6oqo6o) n. [< qo6o.]
Species of shrub, Osteospermum grandidentatum.

qogela (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qogele; pass. qogelwa; ap. qogela; caus. qogelisa.]
Amass, store up, accumulate. ukuqogela imalile (to hoard money, amass wealth).

-qogela (3.2.9) v. [perf. -qogele; ap. qogela; caus. qogelisa.]
Accumulate in great masses. [cf. gogela.]

-qogelelo (umqogelelo, 2.4.4.4.3-8.9, imiqogelelo) n. [< qogela.]
Accumulation.

-qogolo (i6i)qogolo, 6.6.3.9.9, amaqogolo) n.
Tall, finely built person.
-qokothela: 710

-qa koz o (umqokozo, 2.4.3.9, imiqokozo) n.
2. Trek chain connecting the yokes.

-qola (i(l)qola, 2.4.3.9, amaqola) n.
1. Fiscal shrike or Butcher-bird, Lanius collaris.
2. Black beast with white markings across the back and side (like those of the shrike).
3. [mod.] Russian, burglar, pickpocket.

-qolo (umqolo, 2.4.3.9, izinqolo) n.
Small of the back; lumbar region. uku6a-negolo (to be determined).

-qolo (uluqolo, 2.4.3.9, izinqolo) n.
Precipitous hill.

-qolo (umqolo, 2.4.3.9, izinqolo) n.
1. Framework (as of basket, hut, etc.).
2. Spinal column.

-qolonywa (ziqolonywa, 2.4.6.3.9, izinqolonywa) n.
Species of large tick.

-qolomba (umqolomba, 3.3.2.9, izinqolomba) n.
Ledge (on edge of precipice).

-qoloselwa (ziqoloselwa, 3.3.2.9, izinqoloselwa) n.
Dried-up thing (e.g., dry hide, stiff rushes). [v.l. uku6a-neqolo]

-qoloselela; -qo losela; -qolosele la; isiqoloselela; rec. qolosela; caus. qolosela.

-qolosha; -qolosha; -qolosh a; isiqolosha.

-qolothela; isiqolothela; uluqolothela; umqolothela.
1. Go straight towards, go straight up. ukuqolotha intala or enta6eni (to go straight up the mountain); indlela eqolothile (a path going straight up a mountain).
2. Mix together. ukuqolotha amanzi nempunhu (to mix water and meal).

-qombothisi; isiqombothisi, 6.6.3.9.9, iziqombothisi) n. [<qombotha.]
1. Large pillar of smoke.

-qombothisi; isiqombothisi, 6.6.3.9.9, iziqombothisi) n. [<qombotha.]
Straight ascent or descent from a hill.

-qombothisi (umqombothisi, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<qombotha.]
1. Muddy, discoloured water; water mixed with mud and debris; waste water, slops.
2. Bad beer.

-qombothisi (3.3.2.9) v. [caus. <qombotha. >perf.
-qombothisi; pass. qombothiswa; ap. qombothisela.]
1. Cause to go straight up; turn towards. Waqombothisa u6iso ngaseningizimu (He turned his face southwards).
2. Turn in a certain direction; go straight towards. [=qombotha.]

-qomfa (6.3) v. [> perf. -qomfile; pass. qomfw a; ap. qomfela; caus. qomhsa.]
Stoop, bend the back; walk stooping. U6u6amkhulu akakagwimi (My grandfather has not yet developed a stoop).

-qomisa (3.2.9) v. [caus. <qomtha. >perf. -qomisi; pass. qomisywa; ne ut. qomiseka; ap. qomisela; isi qomisi; isiqomisi.]
1. Help to choose; cause to prefer.
2. Woo, court. ukuqomisa intombi (to court a girl).

-qomisi; isiqomisi, 6.6.3.9.9, iziqomisi) n. [<qomisi.]
Medicinal charm used by young men to prosper courting.

-qomisi; isiqomisi, 6.6.3.9.9, iziqomisi) n. [<qomisi.]
1. Framework of Zulu man's head-ring.
2. Kerchief tied round the head.

-qomisa (3.2.9) v. [caus. <qomtha. >perf. -qomisi; pass. qomisywa; ne ut. qomiseka; ap. qomisela; isi qomisi; isiqomisi.]
1. Help to choose; cause to prefer.
2. Woo, court. ukuqomisa intombi (to court a girl).

-qomisi; isiqomisi, 6.6.3.9.9, iziqomisi) n. [<qomisi.]
Medicinal charm used by young men to prosper courting.

-qomondo (u(lu)qomondo, 6.6.3.9.9, iziqomondo) n.
1. Framework of Zulu man's head-ring.
2. Kerchief tied round the head.

-qomona (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qomoni; pass. qomona; ap. qomnela; caus. qomonis a.]
(used with reflex.) uku6amkhulu akakagwimi: Be proud, conceited.

-qomqomana (isiqomqomana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziqom qomana) n.
Species of musical bow. [cf. isithontolo.]

-qona (6.3) v. [> perf. -qonile; pass. qonawa; ap. qonela; caus. qonis a.]
1. Sit up on the haunches (as baboon, dog begging).
2. Be insolent, disrespectful.

-qonda (6.3) v. [> perf. -qondile; pass. qondwa; ap. qondela; caus. qondwa.]
1. Choose, select, prefer. [cf. khetha.] ukuko6a-ukukunokhaza-ysisigili (to prefer death to being a slave); ukuko6a inkabi enhle (to select a fine ox). [intr.] Speak cursingly, swear.
2. Choose a lover (as does a girl). Izintombi ziquqoma izisizwa (The girls are choosing their young men).

-qona (i(l)iqona, 2.4.3.9, amaqona) n.
Large grass-woven basket (used for carrying food-stuffs).

-qonile (i(li)qonile, 2.4.3.9, amaqona) n.
Large grass-woven basket (used for carrying food-stuffs).

-qonile (i(li)qonile, 2.4.3.9, amaqona) n.
1. Choose, select, prefer. [cf. khetha.] ukuko6a-ukukunokhaza-ysisigili (to prefer death to being a slave); ukuko6a inkabi enhle (to select a fine ox). [intr.] Speak cursingly, swear.
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-qonda (6.3) v. [> perf. -qondile; pass. qondwa; ap. qondela; caus. qondwa.]
1. Choose, select, prefer. [cf. khetha.] ukuko6a-ukukunokhaza-ysisigili (to prefer death to being a slave); ukuko6a inkabi enhle (to select a fine ox). [intr.] Speak cursingly, swear.
2. Choose a lover (as does a girl). Izintombi ziquqoma izisizwa (The girls are choosing their young men).

-qonile (i(li)qonile, 2.4.3.9, amaqona) n.
Large grass-woven basket (used for carrying food-stuffs).

-qonile (i(li)qonile, 2.4.3.9, amaqona) n.
1. Choose, select, prefer. [cf. khetha.] ukuko6a-ukukunokhaza-ysisigili (to prefer death to being a slave); ukuko6a inkabi enhle (to select a fine ox). [intr.] Speak cursingly, swear.
2. Choose a lover (as does a girl). Izintombi ziquqoma izisizwa (The girls are choosing their young men).
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Umtakathi uqondé ukumbulala (The witch determined to kill him).
1. Make straight for, go direct towards, aim straight at. [cf. Banga.] Imyoni yaqonda ethintini (The bird made straight for the tree).
2. (stat. perf.) Be straight. [see-qondile.]

**qondakala** (3.3.2.9) v. [neut. < qonda. > perf. -qondale; ap. qondakala; caus. qondakalisa.]
1. Understand one another.
2. Be opposite to one another, be next to one another, be in line with one another. Izindlu zabo ziqondene (Their houses are opposite one another).

**qondale** v. [stat. perf. < qonda.]
1. Straight, direct. [cf. -lungile.]
2. Righteous.

**qondisa** (3.2.9) v. [caus. < qonda. > perf. -qondisile; pass. qondiswa; ap. qondisela; rec. qondisana; isiqondiso.]
1. Enlighten, explain, instruct. [cf. chaza.]
2. Direct, put on the correct way.
3. Straighten, correct. [cf. lungiza.]

**qondiso** (isiqondiso, 6.6.3.9.9. iziqondiso) n. [ < qondisa.]
1. Implication; explanation.
2. [mod.] Implication (gram. term). isiqondiso esiso-bala (simple implication); isiqondiso esisaqhuqeka (progressive implication); isiqondiso essenezeka (exclus. implication).

**qondo** ((li)qondo, 3.2.9.9, amaqondo) n. [ < qonda.]
1. Stitch or single binding in Native sewing (as in hut binding, or pot or basket mending). [cf. (i)qhaza, (i)londo.]
2. Directions for administering medicine (e.g. Native doctor's instructions as to suitable time for taking medicine, method of mixing, etc.).
3. Stone in the bladder (believed to be result of witchcraft or illicit sexual indulgence).

**qondo** (ingqondo, 2.9.9. izingqondo) n. [ < qonda.]
1. Understanding, common sense; mind, intelligence. Akanangqondo (He lacks sense).
2. Meaning, purport, sense (of a statement). Ayiqondakali ingqondo ayihlumayow (The meaning of his speech is hard to understand).
3. Stringy fibre (as from palm-leaf, beans, etc.); fibrous network used for supporting the head-ring.

**qondo** (isiqondo, 3.2.9.9, iziqondo) n. [ < qonda.]
1. Right direction, uprightness, righteousness.
2. Person of upright character.

**qondo** (u(l)uqondo, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [ < qonda.]
The fibre frame of a Native head-ring. [cf. inggwanga.]

**qondo** (umqondo, 3.2.9.9. imiqondo) n. [ < qonda.]
1. Meaning, will, intention, ideal, aspiration.
2. Grass-rope coiled to make a Native basket; rope of bead-work in the waist-band of a girl's umnuska; piece of grass or basketwork with stitches (such was originally used by girls as a waist fringe). [cf. umqongqolozi.]

**qondo** (uqondo, 2.9.9, oqondo) n. [ < qonda.]
Species of river-grass used for basket-making.

**qonela** (3.2.9) v. [ap. < qona. > perf. -qonele; pass. qonelwa; ap. qonela; rec. qonelana.]
1. Sit up on haunches for; be insolent for.
2. Be disrespectful towards.
3. Overshadow; be in superior position to. Inkosi ayiqonelwa yizinduna (A chief ought not to be overshadowed by his advisers).

**qongwa** (3.9) v. [ > perf. -qongile; pass. qongwa; neut. qongeka; ap. qongela; caus. qongisa; perf.tv. qongelela; isiqongo; umqongo.]
1. Rise up; reach the brim, get full to the brim; be heaped up. [cf. qongqa.] Uthuli luqongile namubala (Dust has risen up to-day).
2. Speak in a very loud voice. Yini uqonge endlini, kuhkona inkosi? (Why do you shout so in the house, when the chief is present?).

**qongelela** (3.3.2.9) v. [perf.tv. < qonga. > perf. -qongelele; pass. qongelela; ap. qongelela; caus. qongelelisa.]
File up, accumulate, heap up, mass together. Ukuqongelela imali (to amass wealth).

**qongo** (isiqongo, 2.4.3.9, iziqongo) n. [ < qonga.]
1. Summit, top, apex.
2. [mod.] Capital, capital city.

**qongo** (umqongo, 2.4.3.9, imiqongo) n. [ < qonga.]
File, heap, raised-up mass (e.g. of corn, clouds, smoke, dust). Umqongo wentombi (strong, strapping girl).

**qongqo** (mqongqo, 2.4.3.8-9, imiqongqo) n.
Long-tailed Bush shrike, Urolestes melanoleucus. [cf. umqongqolo.]

**qongqa** (3.9) v. [ > perf. -qongile; pass. qongwa; ap. qongela; caus. qongisa.]
Grow famous; be renowned.

**qongqo** (6.6-3) ide. o. [ > qongotho; isiqongqwe.]
1. of reaching the summit. Sathi qongqo lishantubahle (We reached the summit in the afternoon).
2. of knocking, making a knocking noise.

**qongqolo** (umqongqolo, 2.4.3-8.9, imiqongqolo) n.
Long-tailed shrike. [cf. umqongqolo.]

**qongqatha** (3.2.9) v. [ < qongo. > perf. -qongqothile; pass. qongqotha; neut. qongqotheka; ap. qongqothela; rec. qongqothana; caus. qongqothisa; umqongqotho.]
1. Strike a blow.
2. Knock, rap (as at door).

**qongqotho** (umqongqotho, 2.6.6-3-9, imiqongqotho) n. [ < qongotho.]
Tall, firm, upstanding object (e.g. tall post, high tree).

**qongqwe** (isiqongqwane, 2.6.3.4.9. iziqongqwane) n. [ < qongo.]
1. Short, heavy fighting-stick; baton; flail.
2. Bar to secure a hut door. [cf. unobadula, umxado.]

**qonkqele** (3.2.9) v. [ > perf. -qonkqele; pass. qonkqela; neut. qonkqelela; ap. qonkqelela; rec. qonkqelana; caus. qonkqelisa; ukuqonkqela; ukuqonkqela.)
1. Amass, accumulate; hold in possession.
2. Be self-centred, selfish.

**qonkqela** ((li)qonkqela, 6.6.3.9.9. amaqonkqela) n. [ < qonkqela.]
Selfish, stingy person.

**qonkqela** (u(k)uqonkqela, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [ < qonkqela.]
Stinginess. [cf. ubincithani.]

**qonqa** (3.9) v. [ > perf. -qonsile; pass. qonswa; ap. qonsela; caus. qonsisa; umqonsolo.]
Climb a steep ascent. Ukuqonkqula intaba (to mountaineer).

**qonsi** (uqonsi, 2.5.9. qonsi) n.
Species of herbs, Eriosema salignum, and E. cordatum, with edible roots.

**qonsi** (uqonsi, 3.2.9.9. imiqonsi) n. [ < qonsa.]
Steep incline, ascent.

**qonti** (uluqonti, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n.
Species of veld plant. [cf. umshauki.]

**qonu** (8.8-9) ide. o. [ < qonula; ukuqonqonu.]
1. of exertion, straining. [cf. qonu.]
2. of straining at stool.
qonula (3.2.9) v. [<qonu. >perf. -qonulile, -qonule; pass. qonulwa; ap. qonulela; caus. qonulisa.]
1. Strain, exert strength. [cf. qonula.]
2. Strain at stool; pass excrement. ukuqonula obala (to relieve nature in an open place or publicly).

-qonuqonu (uqonuqonu, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<qonu.]
Vigorous movement of speed. [cf. uqonuqonu.]

qopha (6.3) v. [>perf. -qophile; pass. qoshwa; neut. qopheka; ap. qophela; rec. qophana; caus. qophisa; int. qophysisa; isiqopha; i(li)qophe; umqophi; i(li)qopho; isiqopho.]
1. Cut out; notch, cut notches, cut slits; peck holes. ukuqopha ibeshu (to cut out a loin-cloth from a skin); ukuqopha induku (to cut notches on a stick). Isiqopha siqopha umuqo (to make ornamental patterns on a stick). The woodpecker pecks holes in a tree when making its home).
2. Decorate with bead-work or incised patterns. ukuqopha ukhamba (to make ornamental patterns on a pot); qopha induku (ornament a stick with bead-work).
3. Mark, mark off, indicate. ukuphaha izinsuku (to mark off certain days).
4. Signalize; bestow honour on; give praise title to. Eamqophela ngamabala enkosi (They praised him for the standing that they were scrutinizing his work; it was always satisfactory).
5. Analyse; resolve the constituent parts. Kwalé beuvuqophela umsebenzi wakhe wakho umuhle (Notwithstanding that they were scrutinizing his work, it was always satisfactory).
6. Idiom: ukuqopha kwelanga (the sun at its zenith).

-qophela (isiqophela, 3.2.9-9, iziqophela) n. [<ap. qoph.] Woodpecker. [cf. isiqophamuthi.]

-qophamuthi (isiqophamuthi, 3.2.4.6.9.9, iziqophamuthi) n. [<qopho + umuthi, lit. tree-notcher.]
Woodpecker, Campothera notata, C. abingdoni, etc. [cf. usisibawoqo, isiqopho.]

-qophekezi (i(li)qophekezi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaqophekezi) n.
Large, clumsy hand or foot.

-qophela (i(li)qophela, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaqophela) n. [<ap. qoph.]
Loin-skin with soft tassels.

-qopheqophe (umqopheqophe, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imiqopheqophe) n.
Species of succulent composite shrub eaten by cattle.

-qophi (umqophi, 3.2.9.9, aqaphi) n. [<qoph.] 1. Person skilled in cutting and notching skins or doing decorative work.
2. Skin-notcher; wood-carver. [cf. umqophi.]

-qopho (i(li)qopho, 3.2.9.9, amaqpho) n. [<qoph.] 1. Tasselled fringe of skin worn by Zulu girls on ceremonial occasions.
2. Notched ear (as of marked cattle).

qopholoza (3.3.8.9) v. [<qopholozi. >perf. -qopholozi; pass. qopholozwa, qopholozwa; neut. qopholozeza; ap. qopholozela; rec. qopholozana; caus. qopholozisa.]
Peck irritably at, snap at; nag at; pick a quarrel with. [cf. gqboloza.]

qopholozi (8.8.8-9.9)ideo. [<qopholoza; isiqopholozi.]
of snapping with ill-temper; of pecking; of being quarrelsome. [cf. gqboloza.]

-qopholozi (isiqopholozi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziqopholozi) n. [<qopholozi.]
Quarrelsome person.

qoqa (3.9) v. [>perf. -qophile; pass. qoqa; neut. qoqe; ap. qoqela; assoc. qoqane; caus. qoqisa; int. qoquisisa; perftrv. qoqelela; dim. qoqoqo; i(li)qoqo; isiqoqo.]
1. Collect, gather together; make a collection. ukuqoqo umhlambi wesimvu (to collect together a flock of sheep); ukuqoqo iziembu (to collect stamps); ukuqoqo umnikelo (to take a collection); ukuqoqela ndawonye (to pile up together).
2. [mod.] Summarize.

qoqana (3.5.9) v. [assoc.<qoqa.>perf. -qoqanile; stat. perf. -qoqane; pass. qoqwana; ap. qoqanela; caus. qoqanisa.]
Come together; assemble. [cf. hlangana.]

-qoqelela (i(li)qoqelelo, 2.6.3.9.9, iziqoqelelo) n. [<qoqela.]
Collection, compilation. [v.1. iziqoqelelo.]

qoqo (i(li)qoqo, 2.4.3-8.9, amaqoqo) n. [<qoqa. >i(li)qoqovane.]
Collection, assemblage; heap, group.

qoqo (isiqoqo, 2.4.3-8.9, iziqoqo) n. [<qoqa.]
[mod.] Summary.

-qoqo (umqoqo, 3.2.9.9, imiqoqo) n.
1. Species of bush, edible bearing fruit.
2. Species of light-green beads.

qoqoda (3.2.9) v. [<qo.>perf. -qoqodile; pass. qoqodwa; neut. qoqodeka; ap. qoqodelela; rec. qoqodana; caus. qoqodeisa; isiqoqodwane.] 1. Tap on the head with a stick (as when challenging to fight). [cf. qoqoha.]
2. Excel; become master; reach position of superiority. Lomfana uqoqoda sonke isifunda saku6o (This boy lords it over all the boys of his district). ukuqoqoda esi/ndwenedi (to be top in lessons).

-qoqodwane (isiqoqodwane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziqoqodwane) n. [<qoqoda.]
Select group; representative team.

qoqonga (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -qongoile; pass. qoqonga; neut. qongoke; ap. qongolela; caus. qongoisa.]
Store, put away, put aside for future use. ukuqoqonga imali (to put away money).

-qoqongo (umqoqongo, 3.2.6.3.9.9, imiqoqongo) n.
1. Very sour, strong-smelling beer or sour milk.
2. Black-headed Oriole, Oriolus larvatus. [cf. umbi­congo.]
3. Species of bush. [cf. umqoqongo.]

-qoqoqo (isiqoqoqo, 6.6.3.9.9, iziqoqoqo) n.
Species of shrub, Portulacaria afra, used as winter fodder for cattle and for making hedges.

qoqotha (3.2.9) v. [<qo.>perf. -qoqothile; pass. qoqothwa; neut. qoqotheka; ap. qoqothela; rec. qoqothana; caus. qoqothisa.]
1. Tap on the head in challenge. [cf. qoqoda.]
2. Excel; reach position of superiority.

-qoqovane (i(li)qoqovane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaqoqovane) n. [<i(li)qoqo.]
Heap, collection; group (of people).

qose (8.8-9)ideo. [<qoese.]
1. of nipping, pinching.
2. of stinging.
3. of prompting to right behaviour. Ubelokhu elapha phesulu lamuthi qose wa nthula (He was always holding forth and they put a spoke in his wheel and he 'shut up').

qosela (3.2.9) v. tr. [<qose.>perf. -qoselile, -qosele; pass. qoselewa; neut. qoseleka; ap. qoselela; rec. qose­lana; caus. qoselisa.]
1. Nip, pinch. ukuqosela ngosiso (to nip with the finger-nail).
2. Sting (of bee, nettle, etc.).
qothuka (3.2.9) n. [ap. < qotha. > perf. -qothule; pass. qothulwa; neut. qothela; ap. qothelila; caus. qothulwana; dim. qothoqotho; umqotho; qothuqothu; -maqotho.]
1. A squattting, a sitting on the haunches. [cf. ama-nggeshane.]
2. Huddled, hunched attitude.

qothu (3.9) v. (besame. < perf. -qothule; pass. qothula; ap. qothelila; caus. qothulwana; int. qothisisa; dim. qothoqotho; umqotho; qothuqothu; -maqotho.]
1. Grind dry; powder, pulverize. Amanambazana agotha amabele esijingsi (The girls are grinding kaif-jorn fine for porridge).
2. Complete work thoroughly; wipe out. [cf. qothula. Ugedé waqotha (He finished it completely).

-qothuka (q6thu, 3.2.6.3-8, sg. only) n. [< qothu. + imipi, lit. squatting like a hyena.]
1. A squattting, a sitting on the haunches. [cf. ama-nggeshane.]
2. Huddled, hunched attitude.

qothela (3.2.9) v. (neut. < qotha. > perf. -qothekile; ap. qothekela; caus. qothekisa.)
Become finely ground; be reducible to powder. Impuphu egothekile (finely ground meal; first grade mealie-meal).

qothela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < qotha. > perf. -qothile; pass. qothwela; rec. qothana; caus. qothisisa; int. qothisiwa; dim. qothoqotho; umqotho; qothuqothu; -maqotho.]
Mix powdered medicine for evil administration (as in witchcraft.) A-sakhakathi baphumela wafa (The war-locks mixed a potion for him and he died).

-qothelo (umqothelo, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [< qothela.]
Powdered medicine used for nefarious purposes. [cf. umqotho.]

-qothi (umqothi, 3.2.9.9, a6aqothi) n. [< qotha.]
Grinder, pulverizer.

-qotho rel. [< qotha. > maqotho.]
2. Reliable, strong, of good quality. Ukambha olugqotho (a reliable pot).

-qotho (illi)qotho, 3.2.9.9, amaqotho) n. [ap. qotha.]
Knuckle.

-qotho (ingqotho, 2.9.9, izingqotho) n. [< qotha.]
1. Powder.
2. A tapping on the head by way of challenge. Ukwenza ingqotho (to give a challenge).
3. Decisive word or act (as such as settles a matter).

-qotho (umqotho, 3.2.9.9, imiqotho) n. [< qotha.]
1. Powder; face-powder; baking-powder, etc. [cf. uphawuda.]
2. Powdered medicine, whether used for good or evil purposes. [cf. umqothelo.]

qóthu (8.8-9) ide. (> qothu; qothula; qothulaza; umqotho; ubuqothuqothu.)
of absolute completion; of being completely wiped out. Bashaya bathi gothu bangashiya-lutho (They made a clean sweep and left nothing). Isinkomz elo sezaphela gothu (The cattle have died clean out).

-qothu (umqotho, 3.2.9.9, imiqotho) n. [< qothu.]
Denuded country, desert land. [cf. umqotho. Astha Thwa Bahlala emqothwini (The Bushmen live in the desert.)

qothuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< qothu. > perf. -qothukile; pass. qothukwa; ap. qothukela; caus. qothukisa.]
1. Get completely finished off, rubbed off (as hair from head or hide); fall out (of hair). Ingane isiqothuké estiphunda ngenxa yokulala (The baby has become rubbed bald at the back of his head through continual lying down).
2. Become bankrupt. Useqothukile (He is now bankrupt).

qothula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< qothu. > perf. -qothulile; pass. qothulwa; ap. qothulilela; rec. qothulana; caus. qothulisa; umqothu; umqothulo.]
1. Finish off completely, destroy, write out. Isinkomo zashaya zaqothula ummbila wami (The cattle have completely destroyed my meallies).
2. Rub off, rub smooth, deprive of hair. Isifo samqothula izinwele (The disease caused his hair to fall out).
3. Bleed a customer or client dry, exact to the utmost farthing; make bankrupt. Icalu lamudla lamqothula (The law-case bled him and made him bankrupt). Bazokqothula kuxesiyasi-siolo (They will bleed you dry in yonder store).

qothulana (3.3.2.9) v. [rec. < qothula. > perf. -qothulane; pass. qothulwana; ap. qothulanela; caus. qothulanisa.]
Overcharge one another in business.

-qothuli (umqothuli, 6.6.3.9.9, a6aqothuli) n. [< qothula.]
Man ruthless in dealing with others. Wasebenzisa nabaqothuli washona (He always deals with ruthless people and went bankrupt).

qothulisa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus. < qothula. > perf. -qothululisile; pass. qothululiswa; ap. qothululiselisa; rec. qothululisansa.]
1. Cause to scrape clean.
2. Give the scrapings of snuff, give the last pinch of snuff. Ngqothulise ngqowayi (Give me your last bit of snuff).

-qothulo (umqothulo, 6.6.3.9.9, imiqothulo) n. [< qothula.]
A completely destroyed field. [cf. umqothu.] Isikhonyane sashiyi umqothulo kwaZulu (The locusts left bare veld in Zululand).

qothuluza (3.3.2.9) v. [< qothu. > perf. -qothulul zale; pass. qothululwana; neut. qothululzeka; ap. qothululzelisa; rec. qothulululanza; caus. qothulululiza.]
Wipe out completely.

-qothuqothu (ubuqothuqothu, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [< qothu.]
State of having bare patches (as on head, in desert land, etc.).

qóyi (3.9) ide. of serving out a little, giving a mere taste. Ukhuthi qóyi utshwala (to give a sip of beer).

qu (3-8) ide. (> qula. of momentary appearance, short stay. Ngizokuthi qu-nje bese ngiphenduka (I will go there for a moment and then come back).

-qi (isiq, 3.2.9, iziqu) n.]
1. Root (as of tree) ; basis, bottom end.
2. Root, origin (of a matter) ; of serving out a little, giving a mere taste. Ukuthi qóyi utshwala (to give a sip of beer).

qóyu (u)qóyu (u) (lu)qóyu, 2.4.3.9, izingqóyu) n.]
1. Abundance of dust or liquid. [cf. v.l. u(lu)qóyu.]
2. Discoloured, muddy water (e.g. water in which mealie-meal has been steeped or boiled).
-qu6a (3.9) v. [<qu. > perf. -qu6ile; pass. qutshwa; ap. qu6a; caus. qu6isa; umaqu6a; umaqu6a; i(li)qu6a; ingqu6a; qu6alala; qu6asha; isiqu6a.]

1. Run along, raise up dust. Isimoto zidlela zimqule nqoquthuli (The motor-cars pass and cover one with dust).
2. Lie down in hiding, sleep in the open veld. [cf. qula.] Umthimba waqula esihlahlene (The bridal party slept beneath a bush). Yilokhu aquabayo (He has been waiting—or mourning—a long time).

-qua (i(li)qu6a, 3.2.9.9, amaqu6ula) n. [<qu6a.]
Place where cattle habitually lie down; site of an old cattle-fold, dung-hill.

-qua (inqqu6a, 2.9.9, izingqua) n. [<qu6a.]
1. Heap of rubbish, manure; accumulation of dust.
2. Floating particles of dust in the air, impurities in the water.

-qua (isiqu6a, 2.4.3.9, iziqu6a) n. [<qu6a.]
Pied Kingfisher, Ceryle rudis. (v.l. isiquila.)

-qua (isiqu6a, 2.4.3.9, iziqu6a) n. [<qu6a.]
1. Manure; powdered dung of cattle, horses, goats, etc.
2. Stupid, lazy, good-for-nothing person (term of insult).

qu6alala (8.8.8—9.9) ide. [<qu6a.]
of lying down flat.

qu6asha (8.8.9) ideo. [<qu6a. > qu6asha.]
of taking momentary rest, lying down a little.

qu6a (3.2.9) v. [<qu6a. > perf. -qu6ashile; pass. qutshashwa; ap. qu6ashela; caus. qu6ashisa.]
Take a momentary rest, lie down for a little.

qu6u (8.8—9.9) ideo. [<qu6uka; qu6ula; qu6uza; i(li)qu6u; isiqu6u.]
1. of eruption, breaking out of rash; of overwhelming.
2. of swelling of sound or volume.
3. of speed.

-qua (i(li)qu6a, 3.2.6.3, amaqu6a) n. [<qu6u.]
Small, soft feather; down.

-qua (isiqu6u, 2.4.3—8.9, sg. only) n. [<qu6u.]
Speed, haste, fleetness; hurry.

qua (3.2.9) v. intr. [<qu6u. > perf. -qu6ukile; ap. qu6ukulela; caus. qu6ukusika; umqu6ukule; uqu6ukuleka.)
1. Erupt, break out in a rash.
2. Swell (in sound or volume); rise; turn (as stomach with nausea); swell and undulate (as the sea).

•-qua (ukuqu6uka, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<qu6uka. > loc. -ekukuqu6ukukeni.]
hluphila term for usuka, dawn.

•-qu6uko (umqu6uko, 6.6.3.9.9, imiqu6uko) n. [<qu6uka.]

Rash, skin eruption.

qua (3.2.9) v. [<quu6ukiuli. > perf. -qua6ukule; pass. qua6ukuliwa; ap. qua6ukulela; rec. qua6ukulana; caus. qua6ukulis.] 1. Bring out, draw out, extract. [cf. khu6phulula.]
2. Discover, expose.
3. Raise up, lift up.
4. Select, choose.

qua (8.8.8—9.9) ideo. [<qu6ukula.]
of drawing out, raising. [cf. khu6phululul.]

qua (3.2.9) v. tr. [<qu6u. > perf. -qu6ukile, -qua; pass. qu6ukuliwa; neut. qua6ukuleka; ap. qua6ukela; rec. qua6ukulana; caus. qua6ukulis; umqu6ukule; i(li)qua6ukule; isiqu6ulo; umqu6ulo.)
1. Drive along, scatter at full speed; frighten away. ukuqu6uula izinyoni (to drive off birds).
2. Cause to erupt, cause to break out in rash.
3. Make a dust. ukuqu6uula uthuli (to raise a dust).
4. Sing in volume (as a chorus or choir); perform a warlike dance. ukuqu6uula ingoma (to sing a song together).

-qua (i(li)qua6uula, 2.4.3.3—5.4, amaqua6uula) n. [<qua6uula.]
Grass which has been spared from the seasonal burning.

-qua (umqua6uula, 2.4.3.6.3, imiqu6uula) n. [<qua6uula.]
Dancing apparel, presented by the Zulu king to favourite warriors, consisting of three girdles of blue-monkey tails.

-qua (i(li)qua6uulo, 2.4.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<qua6uulo.]
Stately, ceremonial dance. [cf. i(li)iqu6ulo.]

-qua (isiqu6uulo, 2.4.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<qua6uulo.]
Stately, ceremonial dance, accompanied by music, not clapping. [v.l. i(li)iqu6ulo.]

-qua (umqu6ulo, 2.4.6.3.9, imiqu6ulo) n. [<qua6ulo.]
Irritant; anything causing nausea.

-qua6usha (i(li)qua6usha, 6.6.3.9.9, amaqua6usha) n.
Puff-backed Bush Shrike, Dryoscopus rufulventris.

qua6uza (3.2.9) v. [caus. <qu6u. > perf. -qua6uzile; pass. qutshuzwa; neut. qua6uzeka; ap. qua6uzela; causes. qua6u6isa.]
1. Shake gently. Inakuqu6uza umzimba nxaka kade lina (The fowl shakes itself when it has been raining).
2. Cause dust, raise dust. [cf. quula.]

-qua (isiqu6uko6uka, 2.6.6.3.9, iziqu6uko6uka) n.
1. Huge, heavy lump (e.g. stump root of a tree). [cf. isiqu6uko6uka.]
2. Involved matter, something difficult to understand.

-qua (i(li)qua6uko6uka, 2.6.3.6.3.9, iziqu6uko6uka) n.
Big, heavy weight.

qua (3.2.9) v. [v.l. -qua6ukile; stat. perf. -quate; pass. qua6ukathwa; ap. qua6ukathela; assoc. qua6ukathana; caus. qua6ukathisa; int. qua6ukathisa; iziqu6uko6uka.] 1. Cling to, stick to (with the heart); refuse to part from (foll. by the loc.). ukuqu6ukathaka kumuntu (to cling to a person); ukuqu6ukathaka esinquisi (to cleave to the truth).
2. (tr.) Contain, hold; keep in memory, hold a grudge against. Lesisishka isiqu6uko6ukathana (This vessel contains water). Inhliziyiso yakhwe isayiqu6uko6ukathatheda (His heart can’t forget this matter).

-qua6ukathaka (i6iquka6ukathaka, 2.6.6.3.9, iziqu6uko6ukathaka) n. [<qua6ukathaka. > ukuqu6ukathaka.] Solid, compact mass; anything bound solidly together.

-qua6ukathaka (u6uqu6ukathaka, 2.6.6.3.9) n. [<i6iquka6ukathaka.]
Solidarity.

qua (3.2.9) v. [assoc. <qua6ukathaka. > perf. -qua6ukathene; ap. qua6ukathanela; caus. qua6ukathana.] 1. Cling together.
2. Be unforgiving.

qua (8.8—9.9) ideo. [<qua6ula.]
of lifting, raising. [cf. fuku.]

qua (3.2.9) v. tr. [<qua. > perf. -ku6uli, -ku6ule; pass. qu6ukuliwa; neut. qu6ukuleka; ap. qu6ukela; rec. qu6ukulana; caus. qu6ukulis.] Lift, raise. [cf. fuku.] ukuqu6uula umthwangolo (to lift a load).

qua (uqu6uka, 3.2.9.9, oqu6uka) n.
Big toe (of man).

qua6ukulana (uqu6ukulana, 2.4.3.6.2, imiqu6ukulana) n.
Large bundle.

qua6ukuma (isiqu6ukuma, 6.6.3.9.9, iziqu6ukuma) n.
Heavy lump; heavy, bulky object.
-qukuqa (isiqukuqa, 2.6.6.3.9, iziqukuqa) n.
1. Huge, heavy lump. [cf. isiqukuqa.]
2. Involved matter.

-qukuthu (umqukuthu, 6.6.3.6.3, imiqukuthu) n.
1. Involved matter. [cf. isiqukuqa.]
2. Tied-up bundle.

-qukuva (isiqukuva, 6.6.3.9.9, iziqukuva) n.
Large lump.

qula (3.9) v. [<qu. > perf. -quile; pass. quila; neut. quleka; ap. qulela; rec. quilana; caus. quilsa; dim. qulaqula; umqula; isiqukuva.]
1. (tr.) Felled; knock down (as with a blow). Ngamqula phansi (I felled him to the ground). Ngaqukuva isiyesi (Dizziness caused me to fall).
2. (tr.) Decide a law-case, investigate, try, examine. Ukula amacala (to try cases).
3. (intr.) Hesitate, doubt. Akaquli uma umnikha umsebenzi (There will be no hesitation if him about him work).

qulaqula ; umquli ; isiquula .

qulamadle 6e (isiqulamad le6e, 2.4.3.8.8.8.3, iziqukuveka)
3. Walk with protruding buttocks.
4. Exert full energy, 'put the shoulder to the wheel'.

qulusa (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qulusile; pass. quluswa; neut. quluseka; ap. qulusela; caus. qulusisa; umquli.]
1. Be naked. Uqulusile (He is naked).
2. Sleep in the open; sleep cool, with insufficient covering.
3. Pour out in volume. [cf. phulusela.]

quluseli (isiquuluseli, 2.4.4.3.9.9, iziquuluseli) n. [<quulusa.]
Energetic, persevering person. [cf. isiphuseli.]

qulusi (umqulusi, 6.6.3.9.9, a6a qulusi) n. [<quulusa.]
1. One who rejects determinedly; one who, when he has turned his back on something, goes straight forward.
2. umQulusi: a follower of NkaBayi, daughter of Jama; this clan now lives in Vryheid district, Natal.

-qumama (isiquumama, 2.4.4.3.9, iziquumama) n.
Species of flowering plant, Velloisia retinervia, used as lightning medicine and for rope-making.

qumbi (isiqumbi, 2.6.6.3.9, iziqumbi) n.
1. Compact mass; large group, heap, pile; crowd.
2. Fat, round object.

qumbe (i(li)qumbe, 2+3.9, amaqumbe)
1. Be naked for; protrude the buttocks for.
2. Turn the back on; turn the buttocks towards.
3. Persevere; press forward; act energetically, be pushful. [=qulusa. cf. phulu.

-qumbelela (isiquumbelela, 2.4.3.8.8.8.3, iziquumbelela) n. [<quambala.]
Magistrate, judge; one who tries cases.

-qumadleebe (isiquumadleebe, 2.4.3.8.8.8.3, iziquumadleebe) n. [<quamadlebe.]
Tuft of grass; dry grass in the veld. [cf. umlalane.]

-qulane (i(li)qulane, 2.4.3.9.9, iziqukuja)
The people, water.

qumbelela njengo6a uthanda
Anger.

-qumbelene (isiquumbelene, 2.4.4.3.9.9, iziquumbelene) n.
Cluster, group, swarm; multitude. [cf. t(i)lulwane.]

-qumbelela njengo6a uthanda
Great heap (as of com, hay).

-qumbelela njengo6a uthanda
Grumpiness, grumps, sulks (mostly used in pl.).

-qumbelela njengo6a uthanda
Swelling bud (of grass, corn, flower, etc.).

-qumbelela njengo6a uthanda
Species of flowering composite, Senecio lanceus.

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Species of flowering plant, Velloisia retinervia, used as lightning medicine and for rope-making.

-qumbelela njengo6a uthanda
Species of flowering composite, Senecio lanceus.
-qumbugwegwe

2. Anything which pours out bodily.

-qumbugwegwe (umqumbugwegwe, 3.2.6.6.3-8.9, imiqumbugwegwe) n.
Species of shrub, Sesbania aegyptiaca.

qumfaza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qumfazile; pass. qumfazwa; ap. qumfazela; caus. qumfazisa.]
Walk with difficulty. [cf. v.l. qumfaza.]

qumfe (8.8-9) ideo. [> qumfaza; isiqumfemfe.]
of making laboured progress, walking with difficulty (as in sand).

-qumfemfe (isiqumfemfe, 2.6.6.3-9, iziogqumfeza) n. [> qumfe.]
1. Person with one leg shorter than the other.
2. Animal with long back legs and short front legs (e.g. kangaroo).

qumfeza (3.2.9) v. [> qumfe. > perf. -qumfezile; pass. qumfezwa; ap. qumfezela; caus. qumfezisa.]
Walk heavily, with difficulty; make laboured progress. [v.l. qumfaza.]

-qumqumu (isiqumqumu, 2.4.3.4.3-9, iziogqumquluzisa) n. [> qumu.]
1. Piano. [cf. *upiyane.]
2. Guitar.

qumu (8.8-9) ideo. [> qumza; isiqumquphile.]
of musical sound. Washaya upiyane wathi qumugumu (She played a few notes on the piano).

qumza (3.2.9) v. [> qumu. > perf. -qumzile; pass. qumzuzwa; neut. qumzeka; ap. qumzela; rec. qumzana; caus. qumzisa.]
1. Play musical notes. [cf. v.l. qumfaza.]
2. Misplay (as novice on piano).

qunda (inqunda, 2.6.3, izingqunda) n. [> qunda.]
1. Species of iris, Moraea spathacea and Homeria pallida, used as a palliative against witchcraft, etc. [cf. indlodlo.]
2. Medicine, charm or preventive, used to blunt or assuage pain or hostile action.

-qundu (isiqundu, 2.6.3-8.9, iziqundu) n.

qunduqweza (3.3.2.9) v. [> qunduqwezi. > perf. -qunduqweze; pass. qunduqwezwa; neut. qunduqwezezeka; ap. qunduqwezela; rec. qunduqwezana; caus. qunduqwezisa.]
1. Blunt (as the edge of an instrument). [cf. qunda.]
2. Discourage, rebuff.

qunduqwezi (8.8-8.9) ideo. [> qunduqweza.]
of blunting, discouraging.

qunga (6.3) v. [> quq. > perf. -qunge; pass. qungwa; neut. qungeka; ap. qungela; rec. qungana; caus. qungisa; int. qungisiza; isiqunga; u(lu)qunga; ingqu nga; umqungo; isiqungu; umqungo; isiqungu.]
1. Blood, bloodlet, bleed, (cause to bleed) ; bleed from a wound; let blood; discolor; darkened, make cloudy. Ukuqunga kwegwela (the clouding over of the sky).
2. Invigorate, strengthen, fortify by medicinal charms; make callous, fearless. Kanye ngonyaka inkosi isiqungqungo weqili (Once annually the chief is strengthened with strong medicinal charms). Ukuqunga ama6utoku ngentelezi (to fortify soldiers with battle medicine).
3. Pour from a height, ladle up and down (as in beer preparation). Isimame sibukungquma embizeni utshwala (The women are ladling beer into the pot).
4. Mix together, brew, infuse. Ukuqunga u(1)iywe (to make tea).
5. Encourage, enhearten. Ukuqunga isibindlu (to encourage).

-qunga (isiqunga, 3.2.9.9, iziogqunga) n. [< qunga.]
1. Tambootive grass.

isiqunga sikatokoloshe: Red-hot poker plant.
isiqunga sabajobi: a white-flowering grass-lily of the Authoricum species.
isiqunga sesibaya: species of giant grass, Vetiveria zizanioides.

2. Patch of grass.

-qunga (u(1)u)qunga, 3.2.9.9, izingqunga) n. [< qunga.]
1. Species of tambootive grass (used for thatching and as a cleansing charm).
2. Torch (of burning tambootive grass).
3. Secret messenger (sent to warn of danger).

-qunge (ingqunge, 2.6.9, izingqunga) n. [< qunga.]
Curds; curdled milk (made by mixing sweet milk and whey, or by putting fruit acid into milk). [cf. ilikongo, umqungo.]

-qunge (umqunge, 2.4.3.9, imiqunqo) n. [< qunga.]
1. Stripe, discoloration. [cf. umthende.]
2. Dried stripe of tears or of spittle.

-qungo (i(li)qungo, 3.2.9.9 ama6ungo) n. [< qunga.]
Fit of insanity (caused by neglect to use purifying charms after killing in battle).


-qungo (isiqungo, 3.2.9.9, iziogqunga) n. [< qunga.]
1. Concoction used for concoction after killing in battle.
2. Strengthening medicine.
3. Yeast. [cf. imbiliso.]
4. Percolator, infuser.

-qungo (umqungo, 3.2.9.9, iziogqunga) n. [< qunga.> umqungokazi.
Curds, mixed concoction, infusion. Umqungo weqili uphalele (The mixture made by the clever man has spread abroad; i.e. He has been a bit too clever).

-qungokazi (umqungokazi, 2.6.6.6.6.3-8.9, imiqunqokazi) n. [< umqungo.]
Light, grey-coloured beast (whitish, with black hairs interspersed).

qungu (6.6-3) ideo. [> qunguqando; qunguquluzwa; qungutha; i(li)qungu; isiqungu.]
1. of being exposed; of nakedness.
2. of emptying completely.

-qungu (i(li)qungu, 2.4.3.9. ama6ungu) n. [< qungu.]
Abnormally large, bulky object.

-qungu (isiqungu, 2.4.3.9. iziogqunga) n. [< qungu.]
Very large earthen pot.

qunguqanda (3.2.9) v. [< qungu. > perf. -qunguqele; pass. qunguqalawu; ap. qunguqalalela; caus. qunguqalisa.]
Be exposed; lie huddled up in the open; form into a convex shape. [cf. qunguqalwa.] Unowaja uqunguqele ethafeni (The hare is sitting huddled up on the plain).

qunguqunda (3.2.9) v. [< qungu. > perf. -qunguqunda; pass. qunguqundela; ap. qunguqundilela; caus. qunguqundila.]
Lie exposed, unprotcted, without cover; lie or sit nude, naked.

qunguqutha (3.2.9) v. [< qungu. > perf. -qunguquthile; pass. qunguquthwa; ap. qungu-
the a; rec. qungquthana; caus. qungquthisa; ingqu-
ngquthala.]

Empty, remove contents (by shaking or knocking).
qungquthala wanshi (shake dust from a mat); qungquthi
thongwane (shake out the contents of a snuff-box).

-quinquthala (ingquinquthala, 2.4.6.3.9, izinqu-
ngquthala) n. [< ap. qungqutha.]

Big gathering.

-qugu (umqugu, 3.2.9, imiqungu) n.

Dried mark of tears on the face. [cf. umqunge.]
qunguza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -qunguzi; pass. qunguza;
ap. qunguza; caus. qunguzisa.]

Be scantily clad. Izimombi kwaZulu ziqunguza nxa
ziya emgqagweni (Zululand girls wear very little
apparel when they go to a wedding dance).

-quntu (isiquntu, 3.2.9, iziquntu) n.

Short, stunted person, animal, or object (e.g. stumpy
tree).

-quntu (uquntu, 3.2.9) n.

Pepper-corn hair. [cf. uluquntu.]

-quntu (u(lu)quntu, 3.2.9, izinquntu) n. [> 
ilquntu.]

Short, scrubby hair, beard, or grass; pepper-corn hair.
[cf. uquntu.]

qununu (3.3-5.4) ideo. [> qnunuza.]
of fast running.

-qununu (i(li)qununu, 2.6.3.6.3, amaquinaunu) n.

Very bulky built person.
qunuuza (3.2.9) v. [< qnunu. > perf. -qunuuzi;
pass. quunuuzwa; ap. quunuuzela; caus. quunuuzisa.]

Run fast, speed away.
qunya (6.3) v. [< quu. > perf. -qunyile; pass. quunya;
neut. qunyeka; ap. qunyela; rec. qunyana; caus.
qunyisa.]

1. Strike with a heavy blow. ukuqunyona ngenduku (to
strike with a kerrie).
2. Pour over abundantly (as a liquid). ukuqunyona
ukudla ngamanzi (to put too much water in the food).
qupha (6.3) v. [> perf. -quphile; pass. quphwa; neut.
qupheka; ap. quphela; caus. quphisa.]

Screw together, pinch together (tips of fingers, lips,
etc.). [cf. qutha.] ukuquphela imine (to pinch the
finger-tips together).

-qupha (i(li)qupha, 3.2.9.9, amaqua pha) n.

Knuckle, finger-joint.

-quphekezi (i(li)quphekezi, 6.6.3.9.9, amaquadphe-
kezi) n.

Abnormally big hand or foot. [cf. i(li)quphile; v.l.
i(li)quphekezi.]

-quphukezi (i(li)quphukezi, 6.6.3.9.9, amaquadphu-
kezi) n.

Unusually big hand or foot. [cf. v.l. i(li)quphukezi.]
quphula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -quphulele; -quphule; pass.
quphulwa; neut. quphuleka; ap. quphulela; caus.
quphulis.a]

1. Pick out from among others; eliminate.
2. Show anger against one among others; discriminate
against.

-qua zha (u(lu)quqa6a, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.

Swarm, crowd, immense number, great throng.

-quu (i(li)quu, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n.

Strong, unpleasant smell; bad odour (as of a Billy-
goat; or from the armpit).
ququa6a (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -ququa6ele; pass. ququa-
6a1a; ap. ququa6elela; caus. ququa6alisa.]

Sit huddled up, hunched up (as sick person, one
showing some. [cf. ququa6a.]
ququda (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -ququdele; pass. ququdwa;
neut. ququdeka; ap. ququdelela; caus. ququdisa.]

Gnaw, grind; chew something hard. ukuququda ama-
ziyo (to gnaw the teeth); ukuququda ithambu (to gnaw
a bone).
ququdu (6.6.6-3) ideo.

of gnawing, grinding. [cf. ququda.]
ququulu (8.8.8-9.9) ideo. [> isiququulu; uququulu.]
1. of squatting down.
2. of taking a short rest, having a breather. ukuthi
ququulu phanshi komuthi (to take a short rest beneath
a tree).

-ququulu (isiququulu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziququulu) n.
 [< < ququulu.]

Person or animal that squats lazily about.

-ququulu (uququulu, 6.6.3.9.9, oququulu) n. [<
ququulu.]

Species of large wingless grasshopper, that squats
lazily about.

-ququmadevu (isiququmadevu, 2.6.3.6.3.9, iziqu-
qumadevu) n.

1. Fabulous monster of Native folk-lore.
2. Sturdy, thickset, muscular person, with dishevelled
hair and beard.
ququa (i(li)ququa, 6.6.3.9.9, amaqua) n.

1. Blister. [cf. i(li)ququa.]
2. Bubble.
ququva (isiququva, 6.6.3.9.9, iziququva) n.

Large-bodied person or animal; strong, sturdy person.
ququva (uluququva, 6.6.3.9.9, iziququva) n.

Large-bodied person or animal.
ququwe (i(li)ququwe, 6.6.6.3.9, amaquaquwe) n.

1. Blister. [cf. i(li)ququa.]
2. Bubble.
ququushu (i(li)ququshu, 3.2.9.9, amaquaqushu) n.

Small grass basket. [cf. imbenge.]
ququshumba (i(li)ququshumba, 6.6.3.9.9, amaqu-
shumba) n.

Big, stout, round-bellied person. [v.l. isiququshubna.]
ququshumba (ingququshumba, 6.6.3-8.9, izingu-
qushumba) n. [> dim. ingququshumba.]

1. Stout, round-bellied person. [v.l. ingququshumba.]
2. Big, protruding belly.
3. Momentary feeling of displeasure.
ququshumba (isiququshumba, 6.6.3.9.9, iziququ-
shumba) n.

Big, stout person. [cf. v.l. i(li)ququshubna.]
ququshumbana (ingququshumbana, 6.6.3.9.9, izingu-
qushumbana) n. [dim. < ingququshumba.]

1. Stout, round-bellied person (more commonly used
than ingququshumba). [v.l. ingququshumba.]
2. Big, protruding belly.
3. Fit of anger, momentary displeasure.
qutha (6.3) v. [> perf. -quthile; pass. quthwa; neut.
qutheka; ap. quthela; caus. quthisa.]

1. Screw up (the mouth, fingers and thumb together).
[cf. qupha.]
2. Be threatening. Izulu liquthile (A storm is
threatening).
quthu (umnquthu, 3.2.9.9, imiquthu) n.

Powdered protective charm. [cf. i(li)khubalo.]
ukuququwa indelila yemiquthu (to jump over a path pro-
tected by charm medicine; i.e. to be affected by pro-
tective charms).
quu (3-8) ideo. [> qula; qunga; qunya; quza.]
1. of pouring. ukuthi quu amanzi (to pour water).
2. of lying down, clustering together.
quza (3.9) v. [< quu. > perf. -quzile; pass. quzwa;
neut. quzeka; ap. quzele; rec. quzana; caus. quzisa;
amaquaquza.]
1. Cause to return, turn back. Uyise umquz 6e-
-quzaquza

hamba elusuku (His father turned him back as he was about to go at night).
2. Pour out in volume. [cf. qulela.]
3. Attack with fury, fly at. Inja imquzé engena-nejé (The dog flew at him just as he was entering).

-quzaquza (amaquzaquza, 2.6.3.6.3.9, pl. only) n. [< quza, -maquzaquza.]

Obstacles; difficulties; scruples.

-quzi (isiziquzi, 2.4.3.9, iziquzi) n.
1. Large species of lizard, with red and blue on the head, Gerrhosaurus Bibroni. Isiziquzi asiži-zinzelwa samuntu (The Gerrhosaurus lizard does not eat anybody’s calabash; i.e. He is an independent person).
2. Blow-throated tree iguana.

-qwa (3–8) ide. [> qwaqwada; qwala; isiqwaqwana; qwakā; -mqwayi.]
1. of whiteness. Kumhlopho qua (It is snow white).
2. of striking on the head or on a hard surface with a hard stick. ukuthi qua ngenduku (to whack with a stick). Izinkunzi zathi qua yehlulu evnye (The bulls used their horns in fight and one was beaten).

qwa6alandla (3.3.2.9) v. [< qwa6alandi. > perf. qwa6alandile; pass. qwa6alandela; neut. qwa6alandeka; ap. qwa6alandela; rec. qwa6alandana; caus. qwa6alandisa.]
Strike a blow on a hard surface.

qwa6alandi (8.8.8–9.9) ide. [> qwa6alandana.]
of a resounding blow, of a blow on a hard surface.

-Qwabe (i(li)Qwabe, 2.4.3.9, amaQwabe) n. [< uQwabe.]
Member of the Qwabe tribe.

-Qwabe (isiziquwa6e, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [< uQwabe.]
Qwabe language and name.

-Qwabe (uQwabe, 2.6.3.9, izinquwa6e) n. [< uQwabe.]
Status and citizenship in the Qwabe clan.

-Qwabe (uQwabe, 2.5.9, oQwabe) n. [> i(li)Qwabe, isiqwa6e, u6uqwa6e.]
1. Son of Malandela and founder of the Qwabe tribe.
2. Member of the Qwabe tribe. [v.l. i(li)Qwabe.]

qwa6 ginga (3.3.9) v. [> perf. -qwa6ingile; pass. qwa6ingwa; ap. qwa6ingela; caus. qwa6ingisa.]
Collect scraps; glean (as in the fields).

-qwa6hashi (i(li)qwa6hashi, 3.2.6.8–3.9, amaqwa6hashi) n. [< i(li)qwa6hashi.]
Zebra. [cf. i(li)qwa6hashi.]

qwa6ka (8.8–9.9) ide. [< qwa.]
of being perfectly white. ingubo emhlopho qwa6ka (perfectly white garment).

qwa6kū (8.8–9.9) ide. [> qwakuza.]
1. of rapping, thudding.
2. of walking with a stiff gait.
3. of crunching.

-cqwa6ku (uQwaku) 2.6.3–8.9, izinquwa6ku) n. [< oQwaku.]
hloniphra term for u(lu)khuni, firewood.

qwa6kūza (3.2.9) v. [< qwa6ku. > perf. -qwa6kuzile; ap. qwa6kuzela; caus. qwa6kuzisa.]
1. Rap, make thudding noise.
2. Walk with a stiff gait (as an old man).
3. Crunch, munch hard food.

-qwa6kúza (umqwa6kuza, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. Unripe fruit.

qwa6la (3.9) v. [< qwa. > perf. -qwalile; pass. qwalwa; neut. qwalaka; ap. qwalale; rec. qwalana; caus. qwalisa; isiqwa6la; isiqwa6la.]
Strike on the head or on a hard surface with a hard instrument.

-qwal (2.6.3-8.9, izinquwa6la) n. [< qwa.]
1. Fighting-stick. [cf. i(li)qwalile.]
2. Hard, unsympathetic person.

-qwalo (isizqwala, 2.4.3.9, izinquwa6la) n. [< qwa.]
Fighting-stick. [cf. induku; v.l. i(li)qwalile.]

-qwanga (isizqwanga, 2.4.3.9, izinquwa6la) n.
Large, full mealie-cob. [cf. isiqkwambi.]

-qwanga (uluqwanga, 2.4.3.9, izinquwa6la) n.
1. (sg. only) Cartilage; gristly part of a bone.
2. (pl. only) Veins connected above the heart.

-qwa6i (i(li)qwa6i, 2.6.3–8.9, amaqwa6i) n.
Small species of hyrax. [v.l. indi(qwa6i).]

-qwa6i (ingqwa6i, 2.6–3.8.9, izinquwa6i) n.
Small species of hyrax or rock-rabbit. [cf. imbila; v.l. i(li)qwa6i.]

-qwangu6ana (uluqwangu6ana, 2.4.3.6.3.9, izinquwa6ana) n.
Wood-boring insect. [cf. impelhula.]

-qwaningi (i(li)qwaningi, 2.6.6.3–8.9, amaqwaningi) n.
Species of thorny climber, Capparis corymbifera, used as a charm against misfortune (e.g. lightning).

-qwawa (isizqwawa, 3.2.9.9, izinquwa6ana) n. [< qwa.]
White thing (e.g. beast, flower).

-qwa6wada (3.2.9) v. [< qwa. > perf. -qwa6wadile; pass. qwa6wadwa; neut. qwa6wadeka; ap. qwa6wadela; caus. qwa6wadisa.]
Knock on a hard surface. [cf. qwala.]

-qwa6wana (umqwa6wana, 6.6.3.9.9, imiqwa6wana) n.
Species of bush. [cf. umqaqongo.]

-qwa6wasi (i(li)qwa6wasi, 2.6.3.9.9, amaqwa6wasi) n.
1. Bare patch of ground.
2. Bald patch on the head.

-qwasha (8.8–9.9) ide. [> qwa6waza; i(li)qwa6washa.]
1. of agitation, uneasiness; of fidgeting.
2. of sound of rustling on paper or gravel.

-qwa6sha (2.6.3) v. [> perf. -qwa6shile; pass. qwa6sha; ap. qwa6shela; caus. qwa6shisa.]
1. Lie awake.
2. Be on the watch; look for in vain. Saqwa6sha lonke ilanga, akalikanga (We were on the watch all day, but he didn’t arrive).

-qwa6shaqwa6sha (i(li)qwa6shaqwa6sha, 6.6.3.9.9, amaqwa6shaqwa6sha) n. [< qwa6sha.]
1. Agitated, uneasy person; person who cannot look one in the eyes.
2. A fidget.

-qwa6shaqwa6sha (i(li)qwa6shaqwa6sha, 6.6.3.9.9, amaqwa6shaqwa6sha) n. [< qwa6sha.]
3. Make a rustling or crunching noise (as on paper or gravel).

-qwa6shu (uqwa6shu, 2.9.9, oqwa6shu) n.
Species of small shrub, Pseudarthria hookeri.

-qwa6tha (3.9) v. [> perf. -qwa6thile; pass. qwa6thwa; neut. qwa6tha; ap. qwa6thela; rec. qwa6thana; caus. qwa6thisa; int. qwa6thishisa; u(lu)qwa6thu; (u)luqwa6thuile.]
Clear off and leave bare; clear of vegetation; shave clear of hair. ukuqwa6tha ikhandwa (to shave the head); ukuqwa6tha insim finds (to clear vegetation from a field).

-qwa6tha (uluqwa6tha, 2.6.3–8.9, izinquwa6ana) n. [< qwa. ]-luqwa6tha.
Bare place, bare spot (as on head after shaving the hair); desert, place denuded of vegetation.

-sa v. deriv. suffix, denoting the caus.: (i) with certain ideophones, e.g. godu (of going home) > godusa (send home). (ii) a contraction of -isa with certain verbs, esp. some ending in -ka, e.g. vuka (rise) > vusa (arouse).

sa- poss. concd. cl. 4 sg. (> sa-, se- or so- by coalescence). Isikhathi sokudla (meal-time); isithatha senyu (your dish).

sa- (sa:) subj. concd. [si- + past. aux. -a-]
1. 1st pers. pl. Sahlabla (We stabbed).
2. 3rd pers. cl. 4 sg. Isilo saya (The wild beast has gone).
3. (8–9) ideo. (> selekelele.) of perfection, faultlessness. Utskhali selebunmandi kuthi sa (The beer was perfectly nice). Umuntu okhakaniphile othi sa (a thoroughly intelligent man). Akuthanga sa kulumuntu (This person wasn’t all there).

sa (3–8) interj. (> saisazela.) of setting on a dog to attack.

sa (inf. ukusa, 3.2.9 v.) [Ur.-B. -kia.] > perf. -sile; pass. siwa; neut. seka; ap.anela; rec. sana.
1. Cause to go to, send, convey, take. Muse enduneni (Take him to the captain). Ukusisa izinkhomo emadlweni (to take the cattle to the pastures). Ake umsele (Hand it over to him).
2. Send a daughter to be married. Easi intomzane eMzantsi (They sent their daughter to marry among the Mzantsi’s people).

sa (inf. ukusa, 2.3–6.6–3 v.) [Ur.-B. -kia.] > perf. -sile; ap. sela; int. sisisa; dim. sayisa; insasa; kusaza.
1. Dawn, become light, become morning. [rare v.l. esa.] Sekusile (Dawn has now come).
2. Clear up (as after a storm), become bright (as after rain). Ubevinjelu lizulu kuthi ukuba lise wahamba (He was kept in by the weather, but when it cleared he travelled on).
3. Become bright of intellect, intelligent. Umlaba osileyo welusa kahele (An intelligent boy knows how to perform properly). Asile onke amazwi akhe (All his words are sensible).
4. Mature (of crops, beer, etc.). Amaele asile athi sakha (The sorghum is perfectly developed). Utskhalu aqubhoni (The beer has not yet matured properly).

Idioms:
1. Cause to go to, send, convey, take. Lokhu nathi kusa shilhla izinkhomo (Well, we too are travelling cattle every day). Ulimele yini? Usike-kile, kwadimde kwusane! (Do you say he is injured? He has got cut with a great gaping wound!). Ngizomshaya nomlanzane kuse insangule (I will punish this boy, and his muddled head will clear).

-sa (isiwa, 2.3–5.4, sg. only) n. [Ur.-B. -kia.]
Extreme kind-heartedness, tenderness of feeling (as of a mother to her child); sympathy (as to one in sickness).

-sa (ukusa, 2.3–5.4) n. [inf. < sa.] ekuseni; ngomusa.
1. Dawning, clearing. Kuyasa ukusa okungaliyo (The inevitable day will dawn).
2. Dawn (used particularly in the loc. ekuseni, q.v.).

-sa (umusa, 2.3–5.4, sg. only) n. [< ngomusa.]
1. Kindness, graciousness, loving tenderness. Inkosi ayisangibuki ngomusa (The chief no longer looks on us in a kindly manner).

-sa (umusa, 2.3–5.4, sg. only) n. [< ngomusa.]
2. (th.) Grace. Umusa weNkosi yethu (the grace of our Lord).
3. Species of small veld plant, Stachys nigricans, used as a love-charm.
4. Species of forest shrub. Saba (6.3 v.) [> perf. -sa6ile; pass. satshwa; ap. sa6ela; caus. sa6isa.]

Stand scattered about feeding. [cf. kla6a, sa6ala.]

Sa6a (3.9 v.) [> perf. -sa6ile; pass. satshwa; neut. sa6eka; ap. sa6ela; rec. sa6ana; caus. sa6isa; dim. sa6asaba.]
Fear, be afraid; have awe, respect. [cf. more usual v.l. esaba.]

-sa6a (kliisa6a, 3.2.9.9, ama6asa6a) n.
1. Dried-up bough of tree.
2. Ihlompha term for i(l)i dense, testicile.

Sa6ala (8.8–9.9) ideo. [> sa6ala; u(lu)saba.] of being spread out, extended. [cf. saphala.]

Isinkhomo bezidla okhalweni zithi sa6ala (The cattle are eating on the ridge, scattered widely apart).

Sa6ala (3.2.9) v. [> csa6ala. > perf. -sa6ele; pass. sa6alaiwa; ap. sa6alela; caus. sa6alalisa.]
Be scattered about, spread about. [cf. saphala.]

Isinkhomo zisa6alele okhalweni (The cattle are scattered on the ridge).

Sa6ala (u(lu)saba6ala, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [< sa6ala.]
A very tall person.

*Sa6atha (kliisa6atha, 2.4.4.3.9, amaSa6atha) n. [cf. v.l. esa6ala.]
1. Sabbath; Jewish day of rest.
2. Sunday. [cf. *ilisonto.]

-sa6ayiya (u(lu)saba6ayiya, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinisa6ayiya) n.
Tall, wiry person. [cf. u(lu)saba6ala.]

Sa6e6a (3.2.9) v. [neut. < sa6a. > perf. -sa6ekile; ap. sa6ekela; caus. sa6ekisa.]
Be fearful, terrible; be wonderful. [cf. v.l. esa6eka.]

Sa6ela (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -sa6ele; pass. satshelwa; neut. sa6eleka; ap. sa6ela; caus. sa6elisa.]
Respond to a call answer. Dambisa, wasabela wathi we! (They called him and he responded shouting, Yes!).

-sa6ele (usa6ele, 2.6.9.9, osa6ele) n.
Fellow parent-in-law. [cf. v.l. uso6e6e.]

Sa6isa (3.2.9) v. [caus. < sa6a. > perf. -sa6isile; pass. satshiswa; ap. sa6isela; rec. sa6sana.]
Cause to fear, frighten. [cf. v.l. esa6isa.]

Sa60 (3–8) poss. [< -6o. > pron. esa60.]
1. Their (cl. 1 pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 4 sg.) isigiti sabo (their slave).
2. Its, their (cl. 7; agreeing with n. of cl. 4 sg.) u6khozi nesikhathi sabo (the chieftainship and its time).

Sádu (8.8–9) ideo. [> saduka; sadula.]
of spreading out the legs indecently. [cf. klánu.]

Sa6uka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< sa6u. > perf. -sa6ukile; ap. sa6ukela; caus. sa6ukisa.]
Spread widely apart (of the legs).

Sa6ula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< sa6u. > perf. -sa6ulile; pass. sa6ulwa; neut. sa6uleka; ap. sa6ulela; caus. sa6ulisila; dim. sadusala.
Separate the legs indecently (of a female). [cf. klanula.]

Sáfu (8.8–9) ideo. [> safuna.]
of dishing out in large quantities. [cf. zácu.]
safun (3.2.9) v. [<sáfu. > perf. -safunile; pass. safunwe; neut. safuneka; ap. safunela; caus. safunisa.] Dish out in large quantities (as mealies, sugar, etc.). [cf. *zacuna.]

-sagogo (umsagogo, 2.4.3.9, imisagogo) n. Reed buck. [cf. *inlangu.]

-sagwe6e (usagwe6e, 2.4.6.3, osagwe6e) n. [contr. < usi6agwe6e.] Woodpecker.

-saha (3.9) v. [<Afr. saag. > perf. -sahele; pass. sahwa; ap. sahela; neut. saheka; caus. sahisa; rec. sahana; int. sahisisa; umsah; umsaho.

Saw, cut with saw.

-saha (lilisaha, 2.4.3.9, amasaha) n. [<Afr. saag.]

Saw.

-sahana (3.2.9) v. [rec.<*saha. > perf. -sahene; pass. sahana; ap. sahanele; caus. sahane.

Saw one another (used of a band-saw cutting iron, like cutting like). Insimi yisahana (Iron saws through iron). Abantu bayisahana (The people are slandering one another).

-sahi (umsahi, 2.4.3.9, a6asahi) n. [<saha.]

Sawyer. umsahi wamapulangwe (timber sawyer); umsahi uweziniki (sawyer of firewood).

-sahulamanye (usahulamanye, 4.6.4.3.9, osahulamanye) n. [<ahluka + amanye, lit. what overcome others.]

Species of tree (Pterocelastrus rostratus) whose bark is used as a witchcraft antidote.

-saho (umsaho, 2.4.3.9, imisaho) n. [<saha.]

Railway cutting.

-saka (8.8–9.9) ide. [<saka; insaka; isisaka; insakasaka; sakalala;]

1. of scattering about (as seed, litter, cattle). [cf. hlokaza.]

2. Spread a report. Usakazet wasakaz牵 izinda6a zasekhaya (She spread abroad family matters).

3. Strike a heavy blow; bash; smash to pieces. Wamsakaza ikhanda kuwaasha uwo6echo (He hit his head in and scattered his brains).

-sakana (usakana, 6.6.3.9.9, osakana) n. [dim.<*lilisaka.]

Sugar pocket.

-sake (3.8–9) poss. [<khe. > pron. esakeh.]

His, her (cl. 1 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 4 sg.). isitha sake (his enemy).

-sakho (3.9) poss. [<kh. > pron. esakho.]

1. Thy, your (2nd pers. sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 4 sg.). isitha sakho (your plate).

2. Its (their (possessor of cl. 8). isikathi sakho (its—ukuda—time).

-Sakrament (lilisakrament, 2.4.3.4.3.9, ama-Sakrament, phon. khr) n. [<Eng.]

Sacrament.

-saku (lilisaku, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n.

Thorby, scruffy burrow used by the barb for making string.

-sala (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -tiyala < -tiya, > perf. -sele; pass. salwa; ap. sala; caus. salisa; umsali; insali; insalo.]

1. Remain; stay behind to look after a baby.

2. Fall on the battle-field. U6a6amkhulu wasala empini yasoNdini (My grandfather fell at the battle of Ulundi).

-salami (lilisalamu, 2.6.6.3.9.9, amasalami) n. [<Eng. Islam.]

1. IliSalamu: Malay person.

2. Malay magic; Malay method of curing.

-salamu (lilisalamu, 3.2.4.4.3.9, amasalamu) n. [<sala + umu6i, lit. what stays in the kraal.]

Species of herb, believed to be a means of procuring wealth.

-salwa (umsalawo, 6.6.3.9.9, imisalawo) n. [<sala + dwa, lit. what remains alone.]

Person of a retiring nature; hermit.

-sale defic. v. [perf. -sal6i; imper. pl. salani.]

1. Do of necessity; needs be, must; ought, do preferably ( foll. by exclusive implication particip. mood). Salani seni6unya (You had better come back). Basale sefe6unya (They had of necessity to return). Angisale sengihlala ebuqwini ngoba awelko amacansi lapha (There
sambulula (3.2.9) v. [perf. -sambulule; pass. sambululana; caus. sambululisa.]
Bring round; rouse. [cf. v.l. sambulula.]

-samukwe (usamukwe, 2.4.3.9.
Cape turtle-dove, Afropelia capicola.
samu (3.9) poss. [< -mi. > pron. samu.]
My (1st pers. sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 4 sg.); isi-
kwa samu (my bread).

-samo (umsamo, 2.4.3.9. sg. only) n. [> loc. emsamo.]
The back part of the hut (within); the part opposite the doorway.
samunyu (amasamunyu, 3.2.4.3.9. pl. only) n. [< amasi + -munyu. lit. sour thick milk.]
Species of forest tree, prob. Cassipourea verticillatum.
sana (u(lu)sana, 2.6.9. sg. only) n. [dim. < u(lu)si.]
1. Slight smell (of roasting meat).
2. Small child. Usana setule (The little thing is now asleep).
3. Used collectively of little children: U sana lwabantwana ludlala phandle (The youngsters are playing outside).
sanda defic. v. (foll. by the infin.), indicating an action which has just taken place.
To have just done. Ngisand'ukumbona, or Ngisanda-
kumbona (I have just seen him). umntwana osand'uku-
zalwa (a new-born child).
sandlula (usandlula, 3.2.9.9. osandlula) n. [< andlula.]
Witch, wizard. [cf. umthakathi.]
sanga (umsanga, 2.4.3.9. imisanga) n.
Species of shrub, Clausena inaequalis, used as a house-
hold medicine for children, and as a vermifuge. [cf. v.l. umsanga.]
sangana (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -sangene; pass. sanganwa;
neut. sanganeka; ap. sanganeka; caus. sanganisa; dim. sangasanana; insangana.]
1. Be confused in mind, muddled, mixed. Kudimnde
kusangane ikhanda (The head just gets in a maze).
2. (stat. perf.) Be of a silly, giddy nature.
sangana (3.2.9) v. [neut. < sangana. > perf.
sanganekile; pass. sangakwana; ap. sanganekela;
caus. sanganekisana; insanganeka.]
Get mixed, muddled, confused. [= sangana.]
sangana (3.2.9) v. [neut. < sangana. > perf.
sanganekile; pass. sangakwana; ap. sanganekela;
caus. sanganekisana; insanganeka.]
Get mixed, muddled, confused. [= sangana.]
sangana (3.2.9) v. [neut. < sangana. > perf.
sanganekile; pass. sangakwana; ap. sanganekela;
caus. sanganekisana; insanganeka.]
Confused state of mind.
sango (u(lu)sango, 3.2.9.9. amasango) n. [> loc. esangwengi.]
Main entrance to kraal or cattle-kraal; main gateway;
opening, breach, gateway, ukungena ngesango (to
enter by the gateway); isango festibaya (the main
to the cattle-kraal).
sangqi (usangqi, 2.8.8–3. osangqi) n. [< unqqi.]
[mod.] Colon (lit. term).
sangqwash (usangqwash, 2.4.6–3.9. osangqwash) n. [< unqwash.]
Species of lark-like bird.
sangu (8.8–9) idee. [> sanguka ; sanguula.]
of dawning intelligence; of coming round; of begin-
ning to understand.
sanguluka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< sangu. > perf. -sangu-
lulile; pass. sangululwa; ap. sangulula; caus.
sangululisa.]
Come fully to one's senses; come round (after insensi-
sangulula (3.3.2.9) v. tr. [<sångu. >perf. -sangulule; pass. sangululwa; neut. sangululeka; ap. sangululela; rec. sangululana; caus. sangululisa; insangulula.]

Bring round, bring to one's senses; rouse, wake up. [v.l. sangulula, swangulula. Ake unqiyisangulule uqulongo (Please give me something to rouse me from sleep; i.e. a pinch of snuff).

-sangulula (insangulula, 6.6.6.9, izisangulula) n. [<sångu.]
Disillusionment.

-sangume (usangume, 2+6--3.9, osangume) n.
Species of long-leaved everlasting flower, Helichrysum spec.

santula (3.2.9) v. [<såntula. >perf. -santulule; pass. santululwa; ap. santululela; rec. santululana; caus. santululisa; insantulula.]

Run swiftly, throw out one's legs. [cf. sàntu.]

-santula (insantula, 3.2.9, izisantula) n. [<såntula.]

1. Tall, muscular, stout-bodied man. [cf. insantu.]
2. Swift runner.

santuluka (3.3.2.9) v. >perf. -santulukile; pass. santulukwa; ap. santulukela; caus. santulukisa.

Run swiftly. [cf. santulula.]

santungwana (6.6.8--3.9) adv. [<isantungwana.]
With sweet-scent, fragrantly, in a savoury manner. 
Isimun lathe ukengena exhišiĩni lathe kwamaka santungwana lapha (When the cannibal entered the den he said, It smells very savoury here).

-santsantu (isisantsantu, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<sántu.]
1. Repeated parting of the legs indecently. [cf. uusantsantu.]
2. Physical exercises involving repeated parting of the legs.

santuza (3.2.9) v. [<sántu. >perf. -santuzile; pass. santuzwa; neut. santuzeka; ap. santuzela; caus. santuziza; dim. santuzantsantu.

Separate the legs indecently (of a female); expose the pudenda. [cf. klunula, nyekeza, sanuza.]

sånu (8.8--9) ide. >perf. -sånuza; uusånuza.

of parting the legs indecently (of a female). [cf. sântu.]

-sånsu (uusånsu, 6.6.6.3.9) n. [<sånu.]
1. Repeated parting of the legs indecently. [cf. uusantsantu.]
2. Physical exercises involving repeated parting of the legs.

sånuza (3.2.9) v. [<sånu. >perf. -sånuzile; pass. sånuzwa; neut. sånuzeka; ap. sånuzela; caus. sånuziza; dim. sånsu.

Separate the legs indecently (of a female); expose the pudenda. [cf. såntu.

såphazela (3.3.2.9) v. [<såphazela. >perf. -såphazile; pass. såphazwa; neut. såphazeka; ap. såphazela; caus. såphaziza; dim. såphazantsantu.

Separate the legs indecently (of a female). [cf. såntu.

såphazwa ; såphazela ; såphazeka ; såphazela ; caus. såphaziza ; dim. såphazu.

såphazela (3.3.2.9) v. [<såphazela. >perf. -såphazile; pass. såphazwa; neut. såphazeka; ap. såphazela; caus. såphaziza; dim. såphazu.

Separate the legs indecently (of a female). [cf. såntu.

-såphazelo (iliysåphazelo, 3.3.3.9.9, amasåphazelo) n. [<såphazela.]

of splashing, scattering liquid.

-såphazo (iliysåphazo, 2.6.3.9, amasåphazo) n. [<Eng.

Supper, the evening meal.

såphazwa ; såphazela ; såphazeka ; såphazela ; caus. såphaziza ; dim. såphazu.

såphazela (3.3.2.9) v. [<såphazela. >perf. -såphazile; pass. såphazwa; neut. såphazeka; ap. såphazela; caus. såphaziza; dim. såphazu.

Separate the legs indecently (of a female). [cf. såntu.

-såphazo (iliysåphazo, 2.6.3.9, amasåphazo) n. [<Eng.

Supper, the evening meal.

såphazwa ; såphazela ; såphazeka ; såphazela ; caus. såphaziza ; dim. såphazu.

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Separate the legs indecently (of a female). [cf. såntu.

-såphazo (iliysåphazo, 2.6.3.9, amasåphazo) n. [<Eng.

Supper, the evening meal.
-sasandla (umsasandla, 6.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<sa+-sanda, lit. that to which one sends the hand, for scratching.]
  1. An irritating skin-disease, itch; eczema. [cf. u(lu)uwayi.]
  2. Boiled mealie-grains. [cf. u(lu)khobe.]

-sasane (umsasane, 6.6.3.9.9, imisasane) n.
Species of mimosa tree, flat-crown acacia, A. lita-
kunensis.

-sasankulu (i(li)sasankulu, 2.4.3.4.3–8.9, amasasan-
kulu) n. [<sasa+-khulu, lit. what is very happy.]
Springbok.

-sasasa (i(li)sasasa, 6.6.3.9.9, amasa-
sasa) n.
Species of Mimosa, flat-crowned acacia, A. lita-
kunensis.

-sathani (-sathana; isathani, 3.2.6.3.9.9, amasathani) n.
1. Good fortune, success, prosperity. [cf. inhlala.]
Unnesasa ezinyamasaneni (He has good fortune in hunting). Umhlangano wabafundisile wenenesasa, kwa-
gcwalwa indlu yathi svi (The teacher's conference was very successful, the room was crowded out).
2. Favour, popularity; grace. Lentombi inesasa lafanu (This girl is a favourite of everybody).
3. Popular person.

sazela (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -sazile; pass. sazawela; neut. sa-
zazika; ap. sasazela; caus. sasazisa; dim. sasazaka.]
Spray, spurt, squirt. [cf. more usual v.l. satsaza.]

-sazela (3.2.9) v. [<interj. sa. > perf. -sazile; pass. sasazela; ap. sasazela; rec. sasazela; caus. sasazela.]
Set on a dog (by saying sa!); urge on to fight someone. Wasisasazela ngenja yake (He set his dog on to us).

saso (3–8.9) poss. [<so. > pron. esaso.]
Its, his, her (cl. 4 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 4 sg.).
salukazi nesitha saso (the old woman and her plate).

sazola (6.3) v. [> perf. -sazile; pass. sathwa; neut. sa-
sathika; ap. sathela; rec. sathana; caus. sathisa; isi-
satha.]
[at.] Have illicit sexual intercourse with (vulgar speech).

-satha (isisatha, 3.2.6.9, izisatha) n.
1. [at.] Illicit sexual intercourse.
2. [at.] Person who commits illicit intercourse.

-sathananzi (i(li)sathananzi, 3.2.6.3.3–8.9, amasathan-
anzni) n. [<satha+-amanzi, lit. what has intercourse with water.]
Dragon-fly. [cf. ujeamanzi.]

* -Sathane (uSathane, 3.2.9.9, oSathane) n. [<Eng.]
1. Satan, the Devil.
2. Opprobrious term for a very evil man.

-sathaninana (umsathanina, 6.6.6.3.9, imisathanina) n. [<satha+-unina.]
2. Species of tree, prob. Rawsonia lucida.

sathanisa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.< rec.<satha. > perf. -sathanisile; pass. sathaniswa; neut. sathaniseka; ap. sathaniseka.]
1. [at.] Use word of abuse to a person (implying that he has had incestuous intercourse).
2. Fasten one thing to another, insert one thing in another (as blade into haft of assegai).

sávu (8.8–9) ideo. [> savuna.]
1. of taking a quantity of large grains, as mealies in the hand, or gravel on a shovel. [cf. nsávu.]
2. of being wasteful. Uthi sávu kubantu (He gives prodigally to people).

★ savuna (3.2.9) v. [<sávu, > perf. -savunile; pass. savunwa; neut. savuneka; ap. savunela; caus. savu-
nisa.]
1. Take a quantity of large, hard grains (as mealies, gravel, etc.). [cf. ndavuna.] Umshini wasavuna ama-
tshe owakha (The machine scopped up building stones).
2. Be wasteful. Akaphi, uyasavuna (He doesn't give, but he wastes).

sawo (3–8.9) poss. [<wo. > pron. esawo.]
1. Its (cl. 2 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 4 sg.).
2. Their (cl. 3 pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 4 sg.).
amadoda nesdumbi sawo (the men and their dumpi
garden).

★ -sawotana (usawotana, 6.6.3.9.9, osawotana) n.
Epsom salts. [cf. *usoda.]

-sawoti (usawoti, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<Afr. sout.]
>Sawotana.

-sayidi (i(li)sayidi, 6.6.3.9.9, amasayidi) n. [<Eng.]
Salt. [cf. i(li)sawayi.]

★ -sayidi (i(li)sayidi, 6.6.3.9.9, amasayidi) n. [<Eng.]
Siding, railway siding. [cf. *i(li)hayindi.]

-sayina (3.2.9) v. [<Eng. > perf. -sayinile; pass. sayinwa; neut. sayineka; ap. sayinisela; caus. sayinisana.]
Sign (a document); make signature. ukusayina isi-
vumelwano (to sign an agreement); ukusayina igama (to sign one's name).

-sayinela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<*sayina. > perf. -sayinele; pass. sayinela; rec. sayinelana.]
1. Sign on behalf of (used of one signing an illiterate's name after the latter's mark has been made).
2. Forge a signature.

-sayinisana (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<*sayina. > perf. -sayinisesa; pass. sayinisela; rec. sayinisana.]
Cause to sign; bring about an agreement; cause to swear before Commissioner of Oaths.

-sayinisana (3.3.3.2.9) v. [rec.<*sayinisa. > perf. -sayinisene; pass. sayiniswana.]
Sign a petition.

 ★ -sayitsheni (usayitsheni, 2.6.3.9.9, osayitsheni) n. [<Eng.]
Sergeant.

★ sayo (3.9) poss. [<yo. > pron. esayo.]
1. Their (cl. 2 pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 4 sg.).
imikhambi nesibaya sayo (the flocks and their kraal).
2. Its, his (cl. 5 sg.; agreeing with n. of cl. 4 sg.).
indoda nesihlangu sayo (the man and his shield).

sazo (3.9) poss. [<zo. > pron. esazo.]
Their (cl. 4, 5 and 6 pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 4 sg.).
izindaba nesikhathi sazo (matters and their time).

-se defic. v. foll. by the subjunct. mood, with -hle-
commonly affixed thereto (interchangeable with njie, q.v.). [> ase, ngase.]
1. To act merely, just to do, do actually. Wase
wusayaya waphelphe ku kuleli-thafo (He just swept
cross this plain). Use umunxa engakhalanga-muntu? (Do you mean to say that he went without telling any-
body?). Uthi funa kese bayolima lina-nje? (Do you think
then that they would actually go and plough when it is raining?). Kwase kuesukela .... (Once upon a
time it happened that ...).
2. infín. ukuse, and contr. form kuse: To act like, do just like. Uhamba kuse kuɓe-nguMangoɓe (You walk just like Mangoɓे).

-se defic. v. foll. by particip. mood, forming positive
tenses of the exclusive implication, e.g. Ngise ngibona,
usually contracted to Sengibona (Now I see).

-se aux. infix, indicating the progressive in cop. conjuga-
tion, e.g. Siselapha (We are still here).

-seɓe (u(lu)seɓe, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [> loc. oseɓeni.]
Shore (of sea), edge (of forest), margin. [cf. u(lu)seɓo, u(lu)seɓo.]
-sebe (umsebe, 3.2.9.9, imisebe) n. [Ur-B. -beve, arrow.]
Ray (as of sunlight). *Ufuna nemisebe yelanga (He is like the rays of the sun—Isizango of Dinizulu).

-sebekula (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -sebele; pass. sebekule; neut. sebekuleka; ap. sebekulela; caus. sebekulisana.]
Dig up, root up. [cf. gelekula.]

-sebele (amasebele, 3.2.9.9, isisebele) n. Euphorbia pungiformis tree.

-sebele (isisebele, 3.2.4.0-3, izisisebele) n. Friend. [cf. umngane.]

-sebele (usebele, 2.6.9.9, esebele) n. Fellow parent-in-law (term used between bride's parents and bridegroom's parents). [cf. umkhowetha, umlingane; v.l. usebele.]

-sebele (umsebelele, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. Crowfoot or Goose grass, Eleusine indica.

-sebenza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -sebenzile; pass. setshenzisa; neut. sebenzisa; ap. sebenzisela; rec. sebenzana; caus. sebenzisana; int. sebenzisizana; dim. sebengenzenza; insebenzana; isisebenza; umisebenza; umisebenza.]
1. Work, labour; work at. *Ukusebenza emasimini (to work in the fields). Usebenza imithi (He is a druggist). Usebenza izimoto (He is a motor-mechanic). Woke usebenza (You will have a tough job).
2. Administer medical treatment to. *Ukusebenza umuntu ogwalo (to treat a sick person).

-sebenzi (isisebenzi, 2.2-4.4.3.9, izisebenzi) n. [< sebenza.]
Servant, employee; workman.

-sebenzi (umsebenzi, 2.2-4.4.3.9, asebenzi) n. [<sebenza.]
Workman, labourer.

-sebenzi (umsebenzi, 2.2-4.4.3-8.9, imisebenzi) n. [<sebenza.]
Work, job, occupation. Ngifuna usebenzi (I want work).

-sebenzisa (3.2.9.9) v. [caus.< sebenza. > perf. -sebenzisile; pass. setshenzisisa; neut. sebenzisisa; ap. sebenzisela; rec. sebenzana.]
1. Cause to work, help to work, work with.
2. Use, utilize. *Ukusebenzisa usemshanelo (to use a broom).

-sebenzo (insebenzo, 2.4.3.9, izisebenzo) n. [< sebenza.]
Wages, payment for work. *Batho insebenzo yabo ngesonto (They get weekly wages).

-sefo (isisefo, 3.2.9.9, izisefo) n. [<*sefa.]
Species of protea tree, Faurea saligna.

-sefo (isisefo, 3.2.9.9, izisefo) n. [<*sefa.]
Sieve; screen for sieving.

-sechlangonyonga (insechlangonyonga, 2.6.6.6-3.3-8.9, izisechlangonyonga) n. [<*senele + instr. unyonga.]
One cradled in the hips; person who walks with damaged hips.

-séhle (6.3) ideo. [<séhleza; umséhle.]
of moving with crippled motion, limping.

-séhle (umsehle, 2.4.3.9, imisehle) n. [<séhle.]
Species of leguminous tree, Peltophorium africanaum.

-séhleza (3.2.9) v. [<*séhle. > perf. -séhlele; pass. séhlelezwa; neut. séhlelezeka; ap. séhleleseka; caus. séhlelezisana; dim. séhleleseka.
1. Limp along, walk with crippled movement.
2. Walk heavily (of very stout person).

-seka (umseka, 3.2.9.9, imiseka) n. [> m-seka.]
White ring-mark round the neck (as on crow); white mark on dog's throat.

-seké (8.8-9) ideo.
of waddling gait (of a fat, heavy person).

-sekeluli (8.8-9) ideo.
of uprooting, uncovering.

-sekelha (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -sekelile; pass. sekelwa; neut. sekelaka; ap. sekelileka; rec. sekelethana; caus. sekelisa; dim. sekeleseke.] Calumniate, slander; make secret charges against. [cf. kela.]

-sekelhe (u(lu)sekelhe, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. Small objects. [cf. v.l. u(li)sekelhele.]

-sekelka (3.2.9) v. [ap.< seka. > perf. -sekelile; pass. sekelwa; neut. sekelaka; ap. sekelileka; rec. sekelana; caus. sekelisa; int. sekelisisa; dim. sekeleseka; i(lu)-seka; umsekelka; isisekelo; umsekelo.]
1. Prop up for.
2. Prop up, support [=seka. ukusekelo imbiza (to prop up a pot).
3. Assist, take the part of. ukusekelo umngane (to assist a friend).
4. Veer round, cause to move aside or into line. ukusekelo izinuka ekulimeni (to move the oxen into line when ploughing).

-sekelka (i(lu)sekelka, 3.2.4.6.3, amasekelka) n. [< sekelka.]
Supporter, assistant.

-sekelza (i(lu)sekelza, 2.4.3.6.3, imisekelza) n. [< sekelka.]
Species of small tree of the bushveld. Ormocarpum setosum.

-sekelka (usekelka, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. Distemper (in dog).

-sekelo (isisekelo, 3.2.4.9.9, izisekelo) n. [<sekelka.]
1. Prop, support. [cf. i(lu)sekelo.]
2. Foundation stone.

-sekelo (umsekelo, 2.4.3.6.3, imisekelo) n. [<sekelka.]
Medicine to prevent miscarriage.

*-sekeni (i(lu)sekeni, 6.6.3.9.9, amasekeni) n. [<Eng.]
1. Second (period of time).
2. Second-hand article.

-sekeke (isisekeke, 3.2.4.3-3-5.4, izisekeke) n. [<seke.]
Fat, heavy-bodied person; one with a waddling gait.

-sekeke (umsekeke, 6.6.3.9.9, imisekeke) n. [<seke.]
Species of forest tree. Trema bracteolata.

-sekeza (3.2.9) v. [<seke. > perf. -sekelele; pass. sekelezwa; neut. sekeleleka; ap. sekelelela; caus. sekelelela; dim. sekelesekeza.
1. Walk with waddling gait (as a very heavy person).
2. Enclose, draw up round; surround in order to shelter.

-sekeze (3.2.3.9.9) v. [ap.< sekeza. > perf. -sekezele; pass. sekezelwa; neut. sekezelaka; ap. sekezelalela; caus. sekezelisa; dim. sekelesekeza.]
1. Waddle for; enclose for.
2. Walk with waddling gait. [=sekeza.]
3. Enclose, surround in order to protect.

*-sekisi (i(lu)sekisi, 4.4.3.9.9, amasekisi) n. [<Eng.]
Circus; show.

-seko (i(lu)seko, 2.4.3.9.9, amaseko) n. [<seka.]
Heartstone (one of three) used to support a pot over
the fire. *Usephansi kwamaseko* ((i) He is still a child, i.e. not yet independent; (ii) He is as good as dead).

ukukhamele umuntu esekwenu (to squeeze out a man on the hearthstone, i.e. to finish him off) ; *ukusengela esekwenu* (to milk on to a hearthstone, i.e. to waste).

Endulo kwakuphekwa ngamashaphu amakathu, naphamulha kusenjalo (Life to-day is just as it used to be; it looks as it used to be).

In the past cooking was done on three hearthstones, and it is the same to-day.

-seko (*isiseko, iziseko*) n. [<seka.]

Small, hard stone used for roughening the surface of the grindstone and for supporting it when it is used to grind.

-sele (*u'leseko, izinseko*) n. [<seka. > loc. osekeni.]

Slone, edge, margin. [cf. u(ulu)sele.]

sela (3.9) v. [ap. < sa. > perf. sele; pass. selwa.]

1. Dawn for, clear up for, become intelligent for.
2. Become clear to, dawn upon. Ikhona kunghiselelo manje (It is only now becoming just clear to me).

-sela (*u'uleseko, izinseko*) n. [<sele.]

Thieving propensity; habitual thieving.

-sele defic. v. (foll. by particip. mood).

Keep on doing. *Usele ekhuwuma akaseleni* (He keeps on talking and does no work).

-sele (*u'ileseko, izimsele*) n. [Ur-B. -kele. >i(li)selesele.]

Toad. [cf. (i)koko.]

Akusele lingalunguzi ezisiceni selo (There is no toad that doesn't peep out of its pool; i.e. Everyone takes his chance).

-sele (*i'isele, izisele*) n. [cf. isigodi.]

Small hole, rut (as in road).

-sele (*umsele, 3.2.3-6.3, imisele*) n. [cf. u(ulu)selelwe.]

1. Ditch, furrow (as for leading water, or made in ploughing); groove.
2. Border or edge of a hut inside (round below the wattle-work).

sékelele (5.5.5.3) iede. [<sa.]

Of completeness, satisfactory condition. *Lobusuthwa abubhlanga bathi sèkelele* (This beer did not ferment properly, it is unsatisfactory). *Ubhulobo bukhanda nofonatana babuthle sèkelele* (The friendship between David and Jonathan was a perfect one).

-sekelele (insidekelele, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.

Minute grains, gritty substance. [cf. u(ulu)selelo; v.l. insidekele.]

Todad. I.

sélelele (insidekelele, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.

Small objects, minute grains. [v.l. u(ulu)selelo.]

-seleleshe (insidekeshe, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.

Minute grains. [cf. v.l. insidekele.]

-selesele (*i'ileselele, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaselele*) n. [<i(li)sele.

Todad. I.

selo (2.9) conj. [contr.<selokhu.]

Since, ever since (foll. by particip. mood). *Seló kwamini* (ever since); *Seló kwadatshulwa umhlabo* (since the world was created).

selokhu (2.4.9) conj. [<lokhu. > contr. seló.]

Since, ever since (foll. by particip. mood). [cf. e*lokhu.*]

selokhu safika (ever since we arrived). *Selokhu sakhile angakfaso* (Ever since they came I have not yet seen them).

selwa (3.9) v. [pass.<sela. > perf. -selwe.]

1. Be overtaken by dawn. *Bengithi ngiyovukela ukwehla kwezinkuku kodwa ngaselwa* (I meant to get up with the cocks, but dawn found me still asleep).
2. Have one's evil actions brought to light. *Hawu, isela liselwe nambahle* (My, the thief has been caught out to-day).

-selwa (*i'ilelwa, 3.2.6.3, amaselwa*) n.

1. Fruit of the calabash, eaten as a vegetable cooked as a marrow; dry shells used as containers for water or milk, ladies, etc. [cf. (i)wesela.]
2. Hand-rattle of calabash, perforated with tiny holes and containing a few small stones, mounted upon a stick.

-selwa (*u'ulwesela, 3.2.6.3, iziselwa*) n.

1. Plant of gourd or calabash, Lagenaria vulgaris. *Ukucina uselwa* or *ukushaya uselwa* (to squat out the calabash concoction—as chief at the annual first-fruits ceremony). *Musa ukusiphula iziselwa njengababathu* (Don't uproot your calabash plants as Bushmen; i.e. Don't destroy what will be useful to you later on).

u(ulu)selwa olukulu: Sphaerocysis sp. spurius.

2. Calabash seed, pip.

-selwa (*lamakhosi *(*i'ilelwa*-*lamakhosi,* 3.2.4.4.3, 4.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<i(li)selwa + poss. amakhosi, lit. chiefs' gourd.]

Species of wild gourd, Sphaerocysis spurius.

-selwa (*lenja *(*i'ilelwa-*lenja,* 3.2.4.4.3-6.6-3. sg. only) n. [<i(li)selwa + poss. inja, lit. dog's gourd.]

Species of wild gourd, Cucumis africanus. [cf. (i)lenja.]

-selwa (*ulwankangele* (*u'ulwesela-*ulwankangele,* 3.2.6.3, 6.3.5-3.9, sg. only) n. [<u(ulu)selwa + poss. unkangele, lit. lark's gourd.]

Species of creeper bearing small fruit, eaten by the lark.

-selwa (*lwemamba *(*u'ulwesela-*lwemamba,* 3.2.6.3, 6.9.9, sg. only) n. [<u(ulu)selwa + poss. imamba, lit. mamba's gourd.]

Species of climbing plant, bearing a non-edible red fruit. [v.l. u(ulu)selwa-lwenyoka.]

-selwa (*lwenyoka *(*u'ulwesela-*lwenyoka,* 3.2.4.3.3, 3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<u(ulu)selwa + poss. inyoka, lit. snake's gourd.]

Species of climbing plants, e.g. Coccinella hirtella, Cucumis hirsutus, C. myriocarpus. [v.l. u(ulu)selwa-lwenyoka.]

-sembathwangaphi (*usembathwangaphi,* 3.2.6.6.6.3, *osembathwangaphi*) n. [<pass. embatha + ngaphi, lit. a being clothed which way?]

1. Blanket with pattern and colours showing alike on both sides; reversible rug.
2. A person difficult to know how to treat.

-sene (*i'isene, 3.2.9.0, amasene*) n. [Eng.]

Pauww: Ludwig's bastard, Neotis Ludwigi; Stanley bastard, N. Caffra.

-semende (*usemende, 2.4.3.9, osemende*) n. [<Eng.]

Cement, concrete.

-sempu (*i'isempu, 3.2.6.3, gasempu*) n. [cf. U1Magwaza ubo-shwe ngoba engalaphethe ipasi, yisempu okuckaNgubane (Magwaza has been arrested for lacking a pass in just the same way as Ngubane was).]

2. Anything inferior (in size or ability), behind-hand. *Hhayike ukukhile uBani, kodwa usempu* (Well! So-and-so has grown, but not as much as one might have expected).

-sempu (*i'isempu, 3.2.6.3, amasempu*) n.

Outstanding representative; typical example. *Ukwa-
sendana (3.2.9) v. [perf. -sendene; pass. sendwana; ap. sendanela; caus. sendanisa.]

Intermarry. *Use* *ndawendana* yini? (Do near relations intermarry? i.e. Near relations keep apart).

- **sende** (l)senende, 3.2.9.9, *amasende* n. [Ur-B.

Testicle (of man or beast).

- **sende** (sisende, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.

1. Abnormal swelling of diseased testicles.

- **sende** (usende, 2.4.9, *osende* n. [< Eng.]

1. Scent, Lavender water, Eau-de-Cologne, etc.
2. Sweet smell.
3. 'Sen-sen'.

- **sende** (l)sendelenjula (l)lenjula, 3.2.6.6.6. 3-8.9, *amasende-lengulu6e* n. [<i(l)sende + poss. ingulu6e, lit. pig's testicle.]

1. Ipomoea biloba, a species of smooth-barked climbing plant of the sand-dunes.
2. (pl. only) Term used in reference to female organs of a young child.

- **sende** (l)sendelenjula (l)lenjula, 3.2.6.6.3-8-3, sg. only) n. [<i(l)sende + poss. inja, lit. dog's testicle.]

Species of creeper, Cucumis Africanus, bearing poisonous, yellow, shiny fruit. (cf. i(li)khwa.

- **sende** (l)sendelenjula (l)lenjula, 3.2.6.6.3-8-9, amasende-engulu6e n. [<i(l)sende + poss. inkulu6e, lit. monkey's testicle.]

Croton sylvinus, a forest tree.

- **sendo** (ulu)sendo, 3.2.9.9, *izinisendo* n.

1. Descendants of the same male ancestor. (cf. i(li)khwa.
2. House, line, stock, clan, ancestry, family, lineage.

Uban i ulusenden twakithi (So-and-so is a distant relative of mine).

Uban i akasekho osenđwemi lobuntu (So-and-so has no longer any connexions).

3. Tribal custom, usage.

4. Seam (as of cloth). (cf. umphetho.)

- **sendo** (umsendo, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.

Nap, downy surface (as of blanket, inside of woman's peticoat, suede leather).

sénene or senéne (3-3-5.4) ideo. [> senenezza.]

Of moving along in a constant stream. (cf. more usual v.l. nsénéne.)

- **senene** (l)senene, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.

1. Red-bait (found on the rocks by the sea).
2. Expertness in milking.

- **senene** (isisene, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.

Species of river plant.

- **senene** (umsene, 6.6.3.9.9, *imisene* n.

Species of large, dark-coloured, non-poisonous snake, regarded by some as the embodiment of an ancestral spirit.

- **seneneza** (3.2.9.9) v. [<senene. > perf. -senenezile; pass. senenezwa; neut. senenezeka; ap. senenezela; caus. senenezisa.]

Move along in a constant stream, flow steadily. (cf. more usual v.l. nsénéne.)

- **senda** (3.9) v. [perf. -sengile; pass. sengwa; neut. sengeka; ap. sengela; rec. sengana; caus. sengisa; int. sengisisa; dim. sengasenga; uzasengwa; isisengi; umsengi; insengi; i(li)sengelo.

1. Milk. *ukusengana inkomo* (to milk a cow); *ukusengana ezimithiyo* (to milk cows in calf; i.e. to exaggerate, go beyond the truth). *Kukwankomo-isengwa-ilele* (It is at the place where the cow is milked lying down, i.e. It is at a kraal of stupid, sleepy people). *Inkomo isengwa ngoyasiyo* (The cow is milked by the one who knows it; i.e. Don't do what you don't understand). *Usenga inkomo nenkonkanya* (He milks cow and calf; i.e. He does not respect relationship in morals).
2. Pump for information.
3. Stroke down a beard, or anything hanging suspended.
4. Bleed by cutting incisions in the flesh.

- **sengá** (3.3-6) conj. [<ngá.]

1. expressing the optative idea of 'would that' (foll. by potent. or subjunct. mood). (cf. senga:thi.)
2. As though (foll. by indic. mood).

- **senga** (ufusenga, 3.2.9.9) n.

Soft, flexible rings of fine, twisted wire, worn as ornaments below the knee, on the wrists, upper arms, etc.

- **sengalokhu** (2.6.3.9. conj. [<ngalokhu.] It would seem as if (foll. by indic. and potent. moods).

Sengalokhu uhlahanikaphile (It would seem as though he has sense).

- **sengane** (insengane, 2.4.6.9, *izinsengane* n. [< umse:la.

1. Tall species of cabbage tree, Cussonia Kraussii, whose succulent roots are eaten.
2. Species of small mammal, Paracynictis Sciosni.

- **sengathi** (2.6.9.9) conj. [<ngathi. >sengathithi.]

1. expressing the optative idea of 'would that' (foll. by potent. mood). (cf. kungathi, seng.)

Sengathi angahamba! (Would that he would go!). Sengathi nga ehamba! (Oh that he had gone!).
2. As though; it would appear that (foll. by indic. mood). *Sengathi uyagula* (It seems that he is ill).

- **sengathithi** (2.6.3.9. conj. [<sengathi.]

1. expressing the optative idea of 'would that' (foll. by the potent. mood). (cf. sengathithi.)
2. As though (foll. by indic. mood).

- **senge** (umsenge, 2.4.3.9, *imisenge* n. [> insengane.]

Cabbage tree, Cussonia spicata, with soft, rotten-like wood; bulbs are used medicinally.

- **senge** (l)sengele, 2.4.3.9-8-9, *amasengelo* n. [<ap. senga.]

holinhipha term for i(li)thunga, pail.

- **sengembuzi** (umsengembuzi, 2.4.3.6.3-8.9, *imisengembuzi* n. [< umsenge + imbuzi, lit. goat's cabbage tree.]

Tall-trunked species of cabbage tree, Cussonia umbellifera.

- **sengetha** (insengetha, 2.6.3.9. sg. only) n.

Species of white felspar or granitic rock, used in sharp chips for cutting.

- **sengi** (insengi, 2.3-8.9, *izisengi* n. [<senga.]

Skilful milker.

- **sengi** (isisengi, 2.4-3.9, *izisengi* n. [<senga.]

Milker at the King's kraal.

- **sengi** (umsengi, 2.4.3.9, *abasengi* n.]

Army commander, superior officer. *Umsengi wama-butho eMaqonggo kwakungu Ndelela* (The commander of the soldiers at Maqonggo was Ndlela).

- **sengi** (umsengi, 2.3.9.9, *abasengi* n.]

1. Person of pleasing appearance.

2. Court favourite. (cf. isilomo.)

- **sengi** (umsengi, 2.3.9.9, *abasengi* n.]

Milker, one who milks.

- **sengwa** (3.9) v. [pass.< senga. > perf. -sengiwe; insengwa:ka:z:i.

1. Be milked, etc.
2. Be rich in milk, yield milk heavily.  

Lemkomo iyasegwai (This cow is a heavy milker).

-sengwakazi (insengwakazi, 2.6.6.3-8.9, izinsengwakazi) n. [< sengwa.]  
Heavy-milking cow, one that gives an abundant supply of milk.

-sensane (insensane, 2.6.3.9, izinsemsane) n. [dim. < insense.]  
1. Small, clever person.
2. Gnat (such as swarm over damp soil).

-sense (ililsense, 3.2.9.9, amasense) n.  
Chapping of the feet. [cf. amasensana.]

-sense (ililsense, 2.4.9, izinsemsane) n. [> dim. insensane or insensane.]  
1. Sharp, sly, clever person.
2. Any thing or things conspicuously small (e.g. tiny seed tubers around the main root).
3. Any unusually hard thing (e.g. hard mealie grains, hard wood, strong-bodied person).

-sense (ililsense, 3.2.9.9.3, pl. only) n.  
Chapped feet.

-sente (ulu)sente, 3.2.9.9, izinsente) n.  
Edge, border. [cf. ulu)nqamama.]

-sentela (ililsentela, 2.4.4.6.3, amasentela) n.  
Crack, chapping (in hands or feet). [cf. umnkenke.]

sentelela (3.2-9.9) v. [> perf. -sentelele; pass. sentelela; neut. sentelelekwa; ap. sentelelela; rec. sentelelelana; caus. sentelelisana.]  
Inform against, tell tales about, tell on. [cf. cesa.]

I. 'sentu (8.8-9) obs. ideo. [> sentula; ulusentu.] of tossing.

-sentu (ulu)sentu, 3.2.3-6.3, sg. only) n. [> obs. senu.]  
A pitching up of the soil, tossing. ukuhlaba usentu (to toss up the soil).

sentula (3.2.9) v. [> obs. senu. > perf. -sentulile; -sentence; pass. sentulwa; neut. sentuleka; ap. sentulela; caus. sentulisa.]  
Throw up the earth (as a bull does with its horns), toss up, pitch toss.

senu (3.8-9) poss. [< -inu. > pron. esenu.]  
Your (2nd pers. pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 4 sg.). isihambi senu (your visitor).

senula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -senulile, -senule; pass. sendulwa; neut. senduleka; ap. sendulela; caus. sendulisa; dim. sendulana.]  
1. Turn up the soil, plough up; bring subsoil to the surface.
2. Reveal secret things through malice.

-Senzangakhona (usenzangakhona, 2.6.6.6.3-5.4, oSenzangakhona) n. [< 1st pers. pl. enza + ngakhona, lit. we purposely act.]  
The father of the kings Shaka, Dingane, and Mpande.

-seph (insephe, 2.6.3, izinseph) n.  
1. Springbok, Gazella eurchoe.
2. Fringe (as on girl's shawl, table-cloth, etc.).

séphu (8.8-9) ideo. [> sephuza; insephunsephu.]  
1. Of creepy sensation, apprehension, uneasiness. [cf. siphu.]  
2. Of blowing about (as hair in the wind).

-sephu(n)sephu (insephunsephu, 6.6.3.9.9, izinsephunsephu) n. [> sephu.]  
1. Light hair, easily blown about. [cf. insiphusiphu.]
2. Tasselled fringe.

séphuza (3.3.2.9) v. [> sephu. > perf. -sephule; pass. sephuelwa; ap. sephuelela; caus. sephuelisana.]  
1. Have a creepy sensation. [cf. siphuza.]
2. (intr.) Wave about, blow about (as hair, corn tops).

Senzangakhona (usenzangakhona, lit. one who jumps away with the porridge.)

Witch, wizard. [cf. umthakathi.]

-seqanembazo (useqanembazo, 3.2.6.3.9.9, oseqanembazo) n. [< eqa + conj. imbazo, lit. one who jumps away with the axe.]  
Witch, wizard. [cf. umthakathi.]

-seqanezigodo (useqanezigodo, 2.6.6.3.8.3-8.9, oseqanezigodo) n. [< eqa + conj. izigodo, lit. one who jumps away with the logs.]  
Witch, wizard. [cf. umthakathi.]

-sesane (isisanesane, 3.2.3.9.9, sg. only) n.  
Kindness. [v.1. umsesane.]

-sesane (imasese, 3.3.2.9.9, imisesane) n.  
1. Species of tree.
2. (sg. only) Kindness. [v.1. isisesane.]

sése (8.8-9) ideo. [> sesa; ili)sese.] of whispering.

-sese (ili)sese, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n. [< sése. > loc. sesa.]

Secret place; place of hiding. [cf. ngase.] Uye athande isese khona eozisizakhe (He likes a quiet place where he may write undisturbed.)

-sesseza (3.2.9.9) v. [> sése > -ressezile; pass. seszewa; ap. seszela; caus. seszisa; amaseszane.]  
1. Whisper; spread confidential information. Nxa beseza baklangana ngamakhanda (When they whisper confidentially, they hide away from other people).
2. Lead gently along, coax along.

-sesenzane (amaseszane, 2.4.4.3.6.3, pl. only) n. [< sesa.]

Whisperings, rumours.

*sesha (6.3) v. [< Eng. > perf. -seshile; pass. seshwa; neut. sesheka; ap. seshela; rec. seshana; caus. seshisa; int. seshisina; umseshi.]  
1. Search (as by warrant).  
2. Pump for information.

-seshane (umseshane, 2.4.4.3.9, imiseshane) n.  
Rhodesian wattle tree, Peltophorum africanum.

*seshi (umshesi, 3.2.9.9, abasesi) n. [< sesha.]  
Detective, C.I.D. officer.

-sethole (amasethole, 3.3.2.9.9, pl. only) n. [< amasi + poss. ili)hole, lit. heifer's milk.]  
Species of trees of the Cutchaspercha family.

amasethole ampholpe: Mimusops concolor.

amasethole a?omvu: Red, forest milkwood tree, Mimusops obovata.

amasethole ehlathi: Chrysophyllum viridifolium.

sethu (3-8.9) poss. [< -thu. > pron. esethu.]  
Our (1st pers. pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 4 sg.). isibaya sethu (our cattle-krail).

*seva (6.6-3) v. [< Eng. > perf. -seve; pass. sevwa; neut. seveka; ap. sevela; caus. sevisa; umsevi; imisevo; issesvo.]  
Sieve, sift.

*sevi (umsevi, 3.3.3.9.9, abasevi) n. [< seva.]  
Sifter, one who sifts or screens.

*sevo (imisevo, 3.3.2.9.9, pl. only) n. [< sevo.]  
Husk from sieving.

- seivo (iisesvo, 3.2.9.9.9, izisevo) n. [< Eng.]  
1. Safe.  
2. Till (for money).  
3. Large sum of money. Eaqbulu isevo (They stole a large sum of money).

-sevo (iisesvo, 3.2.9.9.9, izisevo) n. [< sevo.]  
Sieve, screen.

sévu (8.8-9) ideo. [> sevula; sevuza.]  
1. Of crunching sound, grating noise. [cf. v.1. tsévu.]
2. of opening.

**sevula** (3.2.9) v. [<sevu. > perf. -sevulile, -sevule; pass. sevulwa; neut. sevuleka; ap. sevulela; caus. sevulisa; dim. sevusevula.]

Open (as the mouth when grinning).

**sevuza** (3.2.9) v. [<sevu. > perf. -sevuzile; pass. sevuzwa; neut. sevuleka; ap. sevuleza; caus. sevulisa; dim. sevusevula.]

Crunch, when eating crisp, juicy food. [cf. more usual form tsevusa.]

**séwu** (8.8-9) ide. (> sevula; sevulwa.)

of biting off a piece from something crisp. [cf. tsewu.]

**sezuwa** ; zisa ; sekul ixhegu eseli sezwa ngo6isi (the candle). 

neut. pass.

sisa ; kuhle uku6a izingane zise.zele nxa a6antu a6adala 6edla (people are eating).

isezela iqonde khona (sniffing in that direction). 

Force to eat. [cf. shisa ; nasal influence (days of youth).] 

Dry up (as a pot is dry; pour water in). [cf. imidlalo yo6usha (young people's sports).]

**sezana** ; sezisa.

imidlalo yo6usha.

-za6a6a (u(lu) sha6a6a, 6.6.3.9.9, perf.)

Force to eat. [cf. shisa ; nasal influence (days of youth).] 

Dry up (as a pot is dry; pour water in). [cf. imidlalo yo6usha (young people's sports).]

-za6a (u(lu) sha6a, 3.2.9.9, perf.)

Dry up (as a pot is dry; pour water in). [cf. imidlalo yo6usha (young people's sports).]

-za6a (u(lu) sha6a, 3.2.9.9, perf.)

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-za6a (u(lu) sha6a, 3.2.9.9, perf.)

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Dry up (as a pot is dry; pour water in). [cf. imidlalo yo6usha (young people's sports).]

-za6a (u(lu) sha6a, 3.2.9.9, perf.)

Dry up (as a pot is dry; pour water in). [cf. imidlalo yo6usha (young people's sports).]

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Dry up (as a pot is dry; pour water in). [cf. imidlalo yo6usha (young people's sports).]

-za6a (u(lu) sha6a, 3.2.9.9, perf.)

Dry up (as a pot is dry; pour water in). [cf. imidlalo yo6usha (young people's sports).]

-za6a (u(lu) sha6a, 3.2.9.9, perf.)

Dry up (as a pot is dry; pour water in). [cf. imidlalo yo6usha (young people's sports).]
-sha6angu (i(li)sha6angu, 3.2.4.6.3. amasha6angu) n. [< dim. i(li)sha6angwana.]

  Rascal; bad, unprincipled person; dishonest, immoral person. [cf. i(li)sha6a.]

sha6asha6a (8.8.8-9.9) ide. [> sha6asha6a; u(lu)-sha6a.]
  1. of wriggling, fidgeting.
  2. of being ill at ease, uncomfortable.

sha6asha6a (3.2.3.9) v. [< sha6asha6a. > perf. sha6asha6ile; neut. sha6asha6eka; ap. sha6asha6ela; caus. sha6asha6isa.]

  Wriggle; fidget, move restlessly. [cf. shasha6asha6a.]

-sha6asha6a (i(li)sha6asha6a, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amasha6asha6a) n.

Unprincipled person, scoundrel. [cf. i(li)sha6angwa.]

sha6asheka (3.2.3.9) v. [> perf. -sha6ashekile; pass. sha6ashekwa; ap. sha6ashekela; caus. sha6ashekisa.]

  Get energized, enthused, concerned about; be enthusiastic about. [v.l. shambasheka. Usha6ashhekelile ngalomse6enzi wakhe (He is enthusiastic about this work of his).

-sha6ele (i(li)sha6ele, 6.6.3.9.9, amasha6ele) n.

Species of plant.

sha6usuku (intssha6usuku, 2.6.6.3-8.9, izintssha6usuku) n. [< sha6usuku; u(lu)shusu, lit. what burns by night.]

  Blister with skin, resulting from some internal disorder.

shada (8.8.9) ide. [> shada; isishadasha; u6u6ushada.]
  1. of shuffling gait of a stout man.
  2. of shuffling, evasion.

*shada (6.3) v. [< Xh. tsha6a. > perf. -shadile; pass. shadwa; ap. shadela; caus. shadisa; umshadi; umshado.]

  Undergo Christian marriage; marry by civil rites (as distinct from Native custom).

-shada (i(li)shada, 3.2.3-8.9, amashada) n.

  Hairless spot on head. [cf. v.l. i(li)shada.]

  1. Stain, spot, mark (as soil-mark on clothing). isi-shada samafula (grease spot).
  2. Mark of a burn or scar, hairless spot on head. [cf. isisha6i.]

-shada (u6ushada, 3.2.9.9) n.

  Meat-hunger, craving for meat. [cf. inkwankenwa.]

-shadashada (amishada, 2.4.6.6.3-8.9, izishadasha) n. [< shada.]

  Big, stout person.

-shadashada (u6ushadasha, 2.4.6.6.3-8.9) n. [< shada.]

  1. Shuffling.
  2. Evasive action, excuse.

shadaza (3.2.9.9) v. [< shada. > perf. -shadazile; pass. shadazwa; neut. shadazeka; ap. shadazela; caus. shadazisa; dim. shadashadaza.]

  1. Shuffle along slowly (as a stout man, pig).
  2. Speak evasively, apologetically; make excuses. Ngi6um6uzile ngalenda6a, wa6anesinhloni, wayeseshaza6a6e (I questioned him on the matter, and he became self-conscious, and just spoke apologetically.

sha6azela (3.2.3.9) v. [ap.< shadaza. > perf. -shadazile; pass. shadazela; neut. shadazeka; ap. shadazela; caus. shadazela.]

  1. Shuffle along for: speak apologetically for.
  2. Shuffle along slowly (as a stout man). [= shadaza.]

-shadi (i(li)shadi, 3.2.9.9, amashadi) n.

Hairless spot on the head; scar of a burn. [cf. v.l. i(li)shadi.]

*shadi (umshadi, 3.2.9.9, a6ashadi) n. [< <shadi. > umshadikazi.]

  Man married by Christian or civil rites.

-shadikazi (umshadikazi, 2.4.6.6.3-8.9, a6ashadi-kazi) n. [fem.< *umshadi.]

  Woman married by Christian or civil rites.

-shadisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< *shada. > perf. -shadisile; pass. shadiswa; ap. shadisa; umshadisa.]

  1. Conduct Christian or civil marriage. Sashadiswa nemfundisi (We were married by the minister).
  2. Unite, join together.

*shadisi (umshadisi, 6.6.3.9.9, a6ashadisi) n. [< <shadi. >]

Marriage officer.

-shado (umshado, 3.2.9.9, imishado) n. [< <shada. >]

Christian marriage, marriage by civil rites.

-shafa (6.3) v. [< perf. -shafile; pass. shafwa; neut. shafeka; ap. shafela; caus. shafisa.]

  1. Be a failure, go wrong. [cf. shafa.]
  2. Come to nought.

-shafu (8.8-9) ideo. [> shafuza; i(li)shafushafu.]

  1. of plunging about aimlessly.
  2. of chattering. [cf. shofu.]

  Wangena, wathi shafushafu, wayesephuma (He came in and chattered and then went out again).

-shafushafu (i(li)shafushafu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amashafu-shafu) n. [< shafu.]

  Chatterer, one who monopolizes the conversation. [cf. i(li)shofusoku.]

-shafuzwa (3.2.9) v. [< shafu. > perf. -shafuzile; pass. shafuzwa; neut. shafuzeka; ap. shafuzela; caus. shafuzisa; dim. shafushafu.]

  1. Wander about aimlessly in the dark.
  2. Chatter, talk on and on. [cf. shofuza.]

-shafuzeleka (umshafuzeleka) n. [> shafuza.]

  1. Eat something dry, crunch up (as t•1ast, dry bread).
  2. Eat something dry, crunch up (as toast, dry bread). [cf. shu6abada.]

-shakazi (umshakazi, 2.4.3-8.9, a6ashakazi) n. [< umusha.]

Species of Panicle millet.

-shakaqela (8.8.8-9) ideo. [> shakaqela.]

  1. of devouring, eating voraciously.
  2. of crunching, eating something dry (e.g. toast).

-shakaqela (3.2.3.9) v. [< shakaqela. > perf. -shakaqele, pass. shakaqela; neut. shakaqele; ap. shakaqela; rec. shakaqelana; caus. shakaqelisa; dim. shashakahaka-qela.]

  1. Devour, eat voraciously. [cf. shu6abada.]
  2. Eat something dry, crunch up (as toast, dry bread).

-shakathu (2.3-5.4) adv.

  hlonipha term for phakathu, inside.

-shakah (u6u6ushaka, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imishakah-shaka) n.

  Hlonipha term for umshakah, get up.

-shakashaka (umshakashaka, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imishakashaka) n.

  Species of Panicle millet.
-shakuhe

1. Young favourite wife.
2. Neat young married woman. *Ukona nego amagcethe emhlöpe ukuthi nakhuthi kwamshakazi (The yards are white to let you know that a tidy woman lives here).

-shakuhe (ushakuhe, 2.4.6.3, oshakuhe) n.
Species of medicinal plant.

-shakwindla (i(l)i)shakwindla, 3.2.4.6.3, amashakwindla) n. [<shu + ukwindla, lit. autumn burning.]
Grass growing on a patch burnt in early autumn for grazing purposes. [Cf. i(l)tiwingu.]

shála (8.8–9) ideo. (generally used redupl. shála-shála.]
[> shala ; [i(l)isha]shala.]
1. of moving from place to place in order to avoid meeting; of shunning.
2. of anointing sparingly. *Uboke uthi shála-shála nga-

-shaladi (i(li)shaladi, 2.4.4.3.9, amashaladi) n. [<Eng.]
1. Shallot.
2. Common onion, Allium cepa, etc.

ishaladi elihliku: Allium amapeloprasum, leek,
ishaladi elincane: Allium schoenoprasum.
ishaladi lenyoka: Allium sativum, garlic.
ishaladi lenyoka: Allium cepa, etc.

-shalashala (i(l)i)shalashala, 6.6.3.9.9, amashala-

-shala (8.8–9) ideo. (generally used redupl. shala-shala.)
[> shala ; [i(l)isha]shala.]
1. of moving from place to place in order to avoid meeting; of shunning.
2. of anointing sparingly. *Uboke uthi shala-shala nga-

-shalaza (3.2.9) v. [<shala. ][> perf. -shalazile ; pass. shalazela ; neut. shalazeka ; ap. shalazela ; caus. shalazisa ; dim. shalazela.]
1. Shun for; anoint sparingly for.
2. Become anxious, concerned; worry, be agitated; be enthusiastic. [Cf. shabasheke; shikisha; shimbasha.]

-shamashaka (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -shamashakile; pass. shamashakwa; ap. shamashakela; caus. shamashakis.]
1. Be agitated, anxious. [Cf. shamashaka.]
2. Be enthusiastic, zealous.

-shambakaqa (8.8–9) ideo.
of taking with a single snatch, taking up roughly. [Cf. v.l. shwambakaqa.]

-shambasha (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -shambashile; pass. shambashwa; neut. shambasheka; ap. shambashela; rec. shambashana; caus. shambashisa.]
Rub. [Cf. shikisha.]

-shambasha (3.2.9) v. [neut.<shamba. ][> perf. -shambashile; pass. shambasheka; caus. shambasheka.]
1. Get rubbed.
2. Become anxious, concerned; worry, be agitated; be enthusiastic. [Cf. shabasheke; shikisha; shimbasha.]

-walokhu ushambasheke-nje wena wesaɓani, lokhu sisazokhuluima? (How is it that you are so agitated, what are you afraid of, since we are still going to speak?)

-shampa (6.3) v. [> perf. -shampile; ap. shampela; caus. shampisa.]
Turn out bad, get done wrongly; fail. [Cf. shaɓa.]

*-shameni (ushameni, 2.6.3.9, oshameni) n. [<Eng.]
Champion.

-shampushamu (i(l)shampushamu, 6.6.3.9.9, amashampushamu) n. [<shampa.]
1. Careless person; one who is not thorough, one who acts in a superficial way. [Cf. umshampuzane.]
2. One who lacks interest in others; one lacking in expected feeling.

-shampuzwa (3.2.9) v. [<shampa. ][> perf. -shampuzile; pass. shampuzwa; neut. shampuzeka; ap. shampuzela; caus. shampuzisa; dim. shampushamu; umshampuzane.]
1. Act superficially, do work carelessly; do in careless, slovenly manner.
2. Anoint sparingly with oil. [Cf. shala.]
3. Beat about the bush; avoid coming to the point; prevaricate.

-shampuzane (umshampuzane, 3.2.6.3.9.9, imishampuzane) n. [<shampa.]
Careless person; one who acts in a superficial, careless way. [Cf. i(l)shampushamu.]

-shamsheka (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -shamshekile; pass. shamshekwa; ap. shamshekela; caus. shamshekis.]
Be bothered, pestered. [Cf. shimbasha.]

-shamuza (i(l)shamuza, 3.2.6.3.9, amashamuza) n. Blister, water-blist er.

-shana (umshana, 2.4.3.9, imishana) n. [dim.< umuthi.]
1. Little tree. [V.l. umthana.]
2. Name given to the child of a woman by her brothers.

-shanda (i(l)ishanda, 3.2.3–8.9, amashanda) n.
Hairless spot on head; mark of burn, scar, or hair-cutting. [V.l. i(l)isha.]
**shandle (3.9) adv.**
hlonipha term for phandle, outside.

**shanduza (3.2.9) v.** [< perf. -shanduzile; pass. shanduzwa; neut. shanduzeka; ap. shanduzela; caus. shanduzisa; dim. shandushuanda.]

Move about, roam about. [cf. shaluzu: shangaza.]

**sháne (6.3) iede.** [< shanela.]
of sweeping away, of clean disappearance. [cf. shánye, shádye.] Izinkomo zetho zokufuka ngoba azizukudla lukho; bashise umlalane kwathini je sháne (Our cattle will die because they will eat nothing; the people have burnt the grass clean away).

**-sháne (i/li)sháne, 2.4.3.9, amasháne** n.
hlonipha term for inyama, meat.

**shanela (3.2.9) v.** [< sháne. > perf. -shanele; pass. shanelwa; neut. shaneleka; ap. shanelela; int. shanelisisa; dim. shanelishana; (i/li)shanelo; umshanelo.]

1. Sweep, brush away. [cf. shanye, shayela.] uku-shanelisa indlu (to sweep the house).
2. Hold an informal dance at a wedding, between the dance of the bride's and that of the bridegroom's party.

**-shanelo (i/li)shanelo, 3.2.4.9.9, amashanelo** n. [< shanela.]
1. Native wild tea bush, Athrixia phylicoides, commonly used for sweeping yards.
2. Broom of shrub-twig used for sweeping in the open. [cf. (i/li)shayela.]

**shanelo (umshanelo), 3.2.4.9.9, imishanelo** n. [< shanela.]
1. Hand-broom (formed of a bundle of strong grass, and used for sweeping the hut). [cf. umshanyelo, umshayelo.]
2. Younger sister of a bride, who accompanies her as bridesmaid to her wedding. [cf. impesle.]

**shángá (6.3) iede.** [< slangasha; shangashanga; shangaza; u(lu)shangane; u(lu)shangashanga; umshangashanga; umshangashu; umshangeshu.]
1. of momentary appearance. [cf. shángu.]
2. of wandering about.

**-shángá (u/lu)shángá, 6.6.3.9.9, izintshángá** n. [< shángá.]
Wanderer, roving person. [cf. u(lu)shangashanga.]

**shángasha (3.2.9) v.** [< shánga. > perf. -shangazile; pass. shangazwa; neut. shangazeka; ap. shangazela; caus. shangazisa; dim. shangashangaza.]
Wander about, live as a vagabond. Awu! uyangazwa ufuni, ungeke umfice ekhaya! (My how so-and-so wander about, you'll never find him at home!).

**-shangeshu (umshangeshu), 3.2.4.6.9.9, imishangeshu** n. [< shánga.]
Wanderer. [cf. v.l. umshangeshu.]

**shángu (8.8-9) iede.** [< shangaza; u(lu)shangashanga.]
1. of momentary appearance. [cf. shálú.] 2. of wandering about, roving.

**shangashanga (u(lu)shangashanga), 2.4.3.6.9.9, izintshangashangu** n. [< shángu.]
Roving person, wanderer. [cf. u(lu)shangashanga.]

**shangaza (3.2.9) v.** [< shánga. > perf. -shangazile; pass. shangazwa; neut. shangazeka; ap. shangazela; caus. shangazisa; dim. shangashangaza.]
Wander about, live as a vagabond. Awu! uyangazwa ufuni, ungeke umfice ekhaya! (My how so-and-so wander about, you'll never find him at home!).

**-shangeshu (umshangeshu), 3.2.4.6.9.9, imishangeshu** n. [< shánga.]
Wanderer. [cf. v.l. umshangeshu.]

**shangazwa (3.2.9) v.** [< shánga. > perf. -shangazile; pass. shangazwa; neut. shangazeka; ap. shangazela; caus. shangazisa; dim. shangashangaza.]
Wander about, live as a vagabond. Awu! uyangazwa ufuni, ungeke umfice ekhaya! (My how so-and-so wander about, you'll never find him at home!).

**-shangeshu (umshangeshu), 3.2.4.6.9.9, imishangeshu** n. [< shánga.]
Wanderer. [cf. v.l. umshangeshu.]

**shangazwa (3.2.9) v.** [< shánga. > perf. -shangazile; pass. shangazwa; neut. shangazeka; ap. shangazela; caus. shangazisa; dim. shangashangaza.]
Wander about, live as a vagabond. Awu! uyangazwa ufuni, ungeke umfice ekhaya! (My how so-and-so wander about, you'll never find him at home!).

**-shangeshu (umshangeshu), 3.2.4.6.9.9, imishangeshu** n. [< shánga.]
Wanderer. [cf. v.l. umshangeshu.]

**shangazwa (3.2.9) v.** [< shánga. > perf. -shangazile; pass. shangazwa; neut. shangazeka; ap. shangazela; caus. shangazisa; dim. shangashangaza.]
Wander about, live as a vagabond. Awu! uyangazwa ufuni, ungeke umfice ekhaya! (My how so-and-so wander about, you'll never find him at home!).

**-shangeshu (umshangeshu), 3.2.4.6.9.9, imishangeshu** n. [< shánga.]
Wanderer. [cf. v.l. umshangeshu.]

**shanguzwa (3.2.9) v.** [< shángu. > perf. -shanguzile; pass. shanguzwa; neut. shanguzeka; ap. shanguzela; caus. shanguzisa; dim. shangushanguzu; umshanguzo.]
1. Wander about, rove about. [cf. shangashanga, shingoza.]
2. Get busy about something.

**-shanguzo (umshanguzo), 6.6.3.9.9, imishanguzo** n. [< shanguzwa.]
hlonipha term for umuthi, tree.

**-shangwe (umshangwe), 2.4.3–8.9, imishangwe** n.
Species of thorny shrub, Acacia retinens.

**-shangwe (umshangwe), 2.4.3.9.9, imishangwe** n.
hlonipha term for umkhosi, ceremony.

**-shani (i/li)shani, 2.4.3.9, amashani** n.
Species of seed. [cf. umchoboka.]

**shanjana (3.2.9) v.**
Wander about, live as a vagabond. [cf. shanto, shandela.]

**shanjili (2.9.9) adv.**
hlonipha term for phambili, ahead.

**shunjili (2.9.9) adv.**
hlonipha term for phambili, ahead.

**shantsa (6.3) v.** [< Eng. charge. > perf. -shantshile; pass. shantshwa; neut. shantsheka; ap. shantshela; caus. shantshisa; int. shantshisisa; umshantsishi.]
Charge exorbitantly, cheat, defraud.

**-shantsa (i(li)shantsa), 3.2.9.9, amashantsa** n. hlonipha term for (i(li)khanka, silver jackal.

**-shanti (umshantsi), 3.2.9.9, abashantsi** n. 
Charge exorbitantly, cheat, defraud.

**shantsula (3.2.9) v.** [< perf. -shantshulile, -shantshule; pass. shantshulwa; neut. shantshuleka; ap. shantshulela; caus. shantshulisa; int. shantshulisisa; intshantshula.]
Skim along at a great speed, speed off. [cf. klanhula.]
*Ushayé washantsula* (He went off at top speed).

**-shantsula (intshantsula), 3.2.9.9, izintshantsula** n. [< shantsula.]

**shánye (6.3) iede.** [< shanyela.]
of sweeping away, of clean disappearance. [cf. shánye.]

**-shanye (3.2.9) v.**
hlonipha term for phanyeka, hang.

**shanyela (3.2.9) v.** [< shánye. > perf. -shanye; pass. shanyelwa; neut. shanyeleka; ap. shanyelela; caus. shanyelesisa; int. shanyelesisa; dim. shanyeshanyela; umshanyelo.]
1. Sweep, brush away. [cf. shanela.]
2. Dance informally between the dances of the bride's and bridegroom's parties at a wedding.
-shanyelo (umshanyelo, 3.2.4.9.9, imishanyelo) n. [<<shanyelo.]
  1. Hand-broom. [cf. umshanelo.]
  2. Younger sister of bride who accompanies her as bridesmaid to her wedding.

舍pa (8.8-9) ide. [>>shapha ; shaphakezi.]
  of slight ejection of fluid (as in certain milking).

-shapha (ismetshapha, 3.2.9.9, izishapha) n.
  Small square of beadwork presented by a girl to her lover and worn by him over the hips.

shaphakeza (3.2.9) v. [<<shaphakezi. >> perf. -shaphazile; pass. shaphaziswa; neut. shaphazekela; ap. shaphazileza; caus. shaphazekiza.]
  Eject fluid in small jets. Umfana osafunda ukusenga uyashaphakesa-nje aze adinwe (The boy who is still learning to milk just gets out small jets until he gets tired).

shaphakezi (8.8-9) ide. [<<shapha. >> shaphakeza.]
  of ejection of fluid in small quantities.

shaphaza (3.2.9) v. [<<shapha. >> perf. -shaphazile; pass. shaphazwa; neut. shaphazela; ap. shaphaziza; caus. shaphazisa; dim. shaphashaphaza.]
  Eject fluid in thin stream (as when milking cow with little milk).

*shaqalazi (isishaqalazi, 6.6.3.9.9, izishaqalazi) n. [<<shaqalazi.]
  1. A finishing clean off, a clean sweep. Izinkomo zenzi isishaqalazi ensimini (The cattle have made a clean sweep in the field).
  2. Person who gulps down a large quantity of beer.

-shaqani (intshaqani, 2.4.3.9. sg. only) n. [<<shaq.]
  Porridge made with beans.

shaqeka (3.2.9) v. [neut. <<shaq. >> perf. -shaqekile; pass. shaqekela; ap. shaqekela; caus. shaqekiza.]
  1. Be cleared at a single sweep, get finished right off.
  2. Be amazed, astonished (=shaq); stand on end (as hair in fright); be unnerved. Uma wethuka izimwele ziyashaqeka (When one gets a fright the hair stands on end).

-shaqo (umshaqo, 3.2.9.9, imishaqo) n. [<<shaq.]
  Wholesale clearance. [v.l. umshaqo.]
  Esitolo sika-Mazandawane kwekhulwwe amanani emphaka; azithengwa khona okwakalala; ngumshaqo (At Mazandawane's store the prices of goods have been reduced; people are buying them freely; it is a wholesale clearance).

-shasha (illiishaasha, 3.2.9.9, amashasha) n. [illiishashaakazane.]
  Species of bush, Tarchonanthus camphoratus. [cf. illiigqasha.]

-shashaakazane (illiishashaakazane, 6.3.4.3.9.9, amashashaakazane) n. [illiishashaakazane.]
  Ranunculus pinnatus plant. [cf. uxhaphozi.]

shashalaza (3.2.9) v. [<<shasha. >> perf. -shashalazile; pass. shashalazwa; neut. shashalazela; ap. shashalaziza; caus. shashalazisa; dim. shashalazhashe.]
  Clear off wholesale. [cf. shashalaza.]

shashalazi (8.8-9) ide. [<<shashalazi.]
  of clearing off wholesale. [cf. shashalazi.]

-shashali (illiishashaali, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amashashaali) n. [<<shashaali.]
  Clear spot; cleared, treeless space. [used in loc. eshashalazini.]

*shasha (illiishasha, 3.2.6.3.9.9, amashasha) n. [illiishashaakazane.]
  Species of bush, Tarchonanthus camphoratus. [cf. illiigqasha.]

shashaakazane (illiishashaakazane, 6.3.4.3.9.9, amashashaakazane) n. [illiishashaakazane.]
  Ranunculus pinnatus plant. [cf. uxhaphozi.]
2. Knock against one another, collide. *ukushayana nemotokali* (to collide with a motor-car).

### Shayanisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< shaya. > perf. -shayani; pass. shayansia; neut. shayansika; ap. shayanise; rec. shayansana; dim. shayashayansana.]
1. Cause to strike one another; cause to knock together, make collide.
2. Confuse, cause confusion between people. *Uhamba eshayansisa abantu ngamakhanda* (He goes about setting people at loggerheads).
3. Substitute one thing for another, change one thing for another. *Wamshayansisa incomo yake negekhashi* (He changes for him his cow for a horse).

### Shayankunzi (umshayankunzi, 3.2.6.3-8.9, imishayankunzi) n. [< shaya + inkunzi, lit. what strikes the bull.]
Species of berry-bearing shrub, Carissa arduina, used to cause sexual excitement in cattle.

### Shaye (8.8-9) n. [><shayela.]
1. of sweeping away, of clean disappearance. [cf. shâne.] *Nyakomunye lomisa kathi izulu, afeka izinkomo kwathi shaye* (The year before last there was a terrible drought, and the cattle were swept clean away by death).  
2. of large numbers (of cattle or people).
3. of being spread out over a large surface. *Izimbuzi zithâ shaye egcekeni* (The goats have nibbled clean away the malt here).

### Shayelela (shayele, shayela) n. [><shayela.]
1. Strike for; punish for.
3. Drive inspanned or harnessed animals; drive with a whip. *ukushayelela izinkabi* (to drive oxen).
4. [mod.] Drive a motor-car (*ukushayelela imoto*).

### Shayela (3.2.9, ukushayela, 3.2.6.3-9.9) v. [><shaye.]
1. perf. -shayele; pass. shayelwa; neut. shayeleka; ap. shayelayela; rec. shayelayela; caus. shayelisa; int. shayelisisa; shayeshayela; umshayela.]
2. Strike for; punish for.
4. [mod.] Drive a motor-car (*ukushayelela imoto*).

### Shayela (3.2.9, ukushayela, 3.2.6.3-9.9) v. [><shaye.]
1. perf. -shayele; pass. shayelwa; neut. shayeleka; ap. shayelayela; rec. shayelayela; caus. shayelisa; int. shayelisisa; dim. shayeshayela; umshayelo.]
2. Strike for; punish for.
4. [mod.] Drive a motor-car (*ukushayelela imoto*).

### Shaye (3.2.9, ukushayela, 3.2.6.3-9.9) v. [><shaye.]
1. perf. -shayele; pass. shayelwa; neut. shayeleka; ap. shayelayela; rec. shayelayela; caus. shayelisa; int. shayelisisa; shayeshayela; umshayelo.]
2. Strike for; punish for.
4. [mod.] Drive a motor-car (*ukushayelela imoto*).

### Shaye (3.2.9, ukushayela, 3.2.6.3-9.9) v. [><shaye.]
1. perf. -shayele; pass. shayelwa; neut. shayeleka; ap. shayelayela; rec. shayelayela; caus. shayelisa; int. shayelisisa; shayeshayela; umshayelo.]
2. Strike for; punish for.
4. [mod.] Drive a motor-car (*ukushayelela imoto*).
she (4) iedo.

of sticking tightly, adhering. [cf. she] Ubaniki yilokhu ethi she esihlotosheni sikhale (So-and-so is always sticking closely to his friend).

sheba (6.3) v. [> perf. -sheble; pass. shetshwa; neut. shebeke; ap. shebele; caus. shebisa; isishibe; umshebo.]

1. Eat a mixed meal; eat alternately meat, vegetables, etc.
2. Flavour (as with sauce, etc.).
3. Have an easy victory, succeed easily. UZulu wayeshoba kuShaka (The Zulu were easy conquerors under Shaka).

-shedelele (i(i)shedelele, 6.6.3.9.9, amashelelele) n.

1. Hero of lone prowess.
2. Individual feat of prowess. Unuvunya ngama-shedelele (He who is laden with the weight of prowess).

shebeleza (3.3.2.9) v. [<shebelezi.] [> perf. -shebelele; pass. shebelezwà; neut. shebeleleka; ap. shebeleza; caus. shebeleleza.]

Glide along smoothly (as fish, duck, train). [cf. shululuzwa.] shebelezi (8.8.9–9.9) iedo. [> shebeleza.]

of smooth, gliding motion. [cf. shululuzi.]

-shebo (isishibo, 3.2.9.9, izishibo) n. [<sheba.]

Mixed grill, a mixed meal.

-shebo (umshebo, 3.2.9.9, imishebo) n. [<sheba.]

1. Mixed meal, mixed grill.
2. Easy victory.

sheda (6.3) v. [> perf. -shedile; pass. shedwa; neut. shedeka; ap. shedella; caus. shedisa.]

Sit back, shuffle backward. [cf. shedela.] sheda (8.8–9) iedo. [cf. sheda. > shedza; intshedle; isishele; umshedele.]

1. of constantly shuffling in one's seat, of sitting restlessly. Hlanani nthule ningalokhu nthi shede-shede (Sit quietly, don't keep shuffling in your seats).
2. of shuffling along with buttocks drawn in (of old or misshapen figures). Ungambona ngakho ethi shede-shede senqathi uboshwe izine (You can tell him from the way he shuffles along as though his buttocks were strapped in).

*-she (i(i)she, 2.4.3.9, amashe) n. [<Eng. >loc. eshedeni.] Shed.

-she (intshe, 2.9.9, izintshe) n. [<shé.de. >intshedesi.]

Person with small, drawn-in buttocks.

-she (isishede, 3.2.9.9, izishede) n. [<shédé.]

Tailless fowl.

shedela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<shéda. > perf. -shedele; pass. shedelwa; ap. shedela; caus. shedelisa.]

Move backwards, reverse. [cf. shedelwa.] Isitimela sishedela emwathu (The engine is reversing).

-shedesi (intshe, 3.2.9.9, izintshe) n. [<intshe.]

Person with small or drawn-in buttocks.

shedezela (3.2.9) v. [<shé.de. > perf. -shedezile; pass. shedezwa; ap. shedezela; caus. shedezisa.]

1. Shuffle in one's seat.
2. Shuffle along with buttocks drawn in.

*shefa (3.9) v. hloniphama term for hla, sit.

shëfe (8.8–9) iedo.

of wriggling, gliding. [cf. metath. fëshe.]

sheka (6.3) v. [> perf. -shekele; pass. shekwa; neut. shekeka; ap. shekele; caus. shekisa; shekezele; intshekeka; umshekelelo; isisheki; umshekisane; u(lu)shekho; umsheko.]

1. Pass loose stools (as in diarrhoea). [cf. huda.] ukushekelwa igwababa (to meet with an ill omen; lit. to be voided on by a crow).
2. Be passionate, ardent, enthusiastic.
3. Tremble with fear.

-shekana(e) (intshekana(e), 2.6.3–9.9, sg. only) n. [<sheka.]

1. Liquid stools.
2. Species of herb used as a love-charm.

sheke (I(i)sheke, 2.4.3.9, amashke) n.

Species of wild vegetable, Amarantus Thunbergii.

shekelela (3.3.2.9) v. [>perf. -shekelele; pass. shekelelewa; neut. shekeleleka; rec. shekelelana; caus. shekeleleza; dim. shekelelelela; umshekelelelo.]

Make a detour to get ahead of or to head off. Ngizomshekela ikhona ngiyokufaka kuqala ekhaya (I shall work round ahead of him and thus reach home first).

shekelelo (umshekelelo, 6.6.3.9.9, imishekelelo) n. [<shekelela.]

Detour.

shekelo (umshekelo, 6.6.3.9.9, imishekelo) n. [<ap. shilelo.]

1. Place outside a kraal where the manure is carried by the rain.
2. Bird dropping.
3. White spot on the back of a black or red beast. [cf. umsheko.]

shekeleza (3.3.2.9) v. [<sheka. > perf. -shekelele; pass. shekelelewa; neut. shekeleleka; ap. shekelelela; caus. shekeleleza; dim. shekelelelela; umshekelelelo.]

Be filled with apprehension, dread, fear. Angishekkelezi ngaye (I'm not afraid of you).

*-sheki (i(i)sheki, 2.4.3.9, amasheki) n. [<Eng.]

Cheque.

-sheki (isisheki, 3.2.9.9, izisheki) n. [<sheka.]

Passionate, ardent, enthusiastic person.

shekisane (umshekisane, 3.2.6.6.3.9, imishekisane) n. [<sheka.]

Species of tree, Euclia undulata, with small edible berries; roots used as a powerful purgative enema.

sheko (u(lu)sheko, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<sheka.]

Loose, semi-liquid stools (as in diarrhoea, of a bird, or of a bull about to fight).

sheko (umsheko, 3.2.9.9, imisheko) n. [<sheka.]

Dead or black beast with a splash of white on the side or back.

sheka (3.9) v. [ap.<sha. > perf. -shilele; shele; pass. shelewa; neut. sheleka; ap. shelela; rec. shela; caus. shela; contr. caus. sheza; amashela; isishelashe; isishele; intshela; *intshela.]

1. Burn for; dry up for; become hoarse for; fail for. Inhlanzi ishelwe ngamanzimi (The fish are left high and dry; i.e. They are stranded, without hope).
2. Stick to, adhere closely to, burn on to; fit tightly. Iphalishisilelele ebodweni (The porridge has burnt on to the pot). Wayelokhu eshele kuye (He kept fast to him).
3. Burn with desire for, have passion for, desire with great longing. Angazi ukuthi usashelani (I don't know what he is still keen about).

-shele (amashele, 2.4.3.9, pl. only) n. [<she.]

Species of herb used as a love-charm.
-shela (intshelela, 2.5.9. izintshelela) n. [<shela.]
Burnt food adhering to the bottom of a pot.

<shela (intshelela, 2.5.9. sg. only) n. [<shela. >

-ntshelela ; 'nentshela ; 'ngentshela.]

hloniphra term for impela, fella.

-shelela (isishelashela, 2.6.3.6.3.9. izishelashela) n. [<shela.]
Confirmed invalid, one confined to a place. [cf. isi-
hkwalakhuha, isikhqagakhuga.]

-shelela (isishelashela, 2.6.3.6.3.9. izishelashela) n. [<shela.]
Species of Ochna tree.

-shelelela (isishelashela, 2.6.3.6.3.9. izishelashela) n. [<shela.]
Species of forest tree.

-sheleleza (umshelakheleza, 2.6.3.6.3.9. izishelakheleza) n. [<shela.]
Species of forest tree.

-shendelela (isishendelala, 2.6.3.6.3.9. izishendelala) n. [<shela.]
Widemouthed clay pot. [cf. umvakulu.]

-shelela (izishela, 6.6.3.9.9, izishelela) n. [<shela.]
One who courts; one who is being courted. [cf. isi-
gomisi; v.l. isishelela.]

-shelela (izishandze, 2.4.3.9. izishandza) n. [<shanda.]
Private lover (of either sex), paramour.

-shelela (izishandza, 2.4.3.9. amashandza) n. [<shanda.]
Move backwards, reverse (of car, train). [cf. shedela.]

-sheleleza (umshelakheleza, 2.6.3.6.3.9. izishelakheleza) n. [<shela.]
Species of forest tree.

-sheleleza (umshelakheleza, 2.6.3.6.3.9. izishelakheleza) n. [<shela.]
Species of Ochna tree.

-shendelela (isishendelala, 2.6.3.6.3.9. izishendelala) n. [<shenda.]
Strong, fast walker. [cf. v.l. ulushengela.]

-shengela (ulushengela, 6.6.3.9.9, izishengela) n. 1. Strong, fast walker; one able to walk a great distance. [v.l. ili shengela.]
2. Clay pot. [cf. ululikhamba.]
3. Sculptor. [cf. umvakulu.]
4. Spoon of the white man's aeroplane cuts distance short.

-sheleleza (umshelakheleza, 2.6.3.6.3.9. izishelakheleza) n. [<shela.]
Species of forest tree.

-shenxa (6.3) v. [cf. shenxa. > perf. -shenxile; pass.

-shenxa ; neut. shenxeka; ap. shenxela; caus.

-shenxa (6.3) v. [cf. shenxa. > perf. -shenxile; pass.

-shenxa ; neut. shenxeka; ap. shenxela; caus.

-shenxa (6.3) v. [cf. shenxa. > perf. -shenxile; pass.

-shenxa ; neut. shenxeka; ap. shenxela; caus.

-shenxa (6.3) v. [cf. shenxa. > perf. -shenxile; pass.

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-shenxa (6.3) v. [cf. shenxa. > perf. -shenxile; pass.

-shenxa ; neut. shenxeka; ap. shenxela; caus.

-shenxa (6.3) v. [cf. shenxa. > perf. -shenxile; pass.

-shenxa ; neut. shenxeka; ap. shenxela; caus.
sheshane

[<shesha.]
1. Cultivator, cultivating machine.
2. Species of mimors tree, Dichrostachys glomerata.

Act with speed, do quickly. Ngiqoqoqo lela iikhwaxho, ikhona ngiyopheshe ngifele lelo泳 (I will travel on horseback, and so quickly reach town).

-sheshe (isishesheshe, 3.2.9-9, izishesheshe) n.
Sharp knife. Ukuwenga ngishesheshe (to slice with a sharp knife).

-sheshelengwana (umsheshelengwana, 3.2.6.3.9-9, imisheshelengwana) n.
Sneaking informer, one who carries tales to a superior.

V. l. umsheshelengwana.

-sheshi (u6usheshi, 2.6.3.9, amaSheshi)
1. Be cheap. Imaphala eshibile (cheap goods).
2. Be poor in quality, inferior.
3. Be at the disposal of, be easily taken up.

-shiboshi (ushiboshi, 3.2.9-9, sg. only) n. [<Eng. sheep-wash.> Disinfectant. Jeye's fluid.

-shi (shi6a, 3-9.9) n.
1. Unsociable humour, bad temper. Ngacela isitsiha khwe, wangenzena issishi-nje (I asked him for a vessel, but he just treated me in an off-hand manner).

-shiba (6.3) v. [<Eng. cheap.> perf. -shibile; ap. shibela; caus. shibisa.]
1. Be cheap.
2. Be poor in quality, inferior.
3. Be at the disposal of, be easily taken up.

-shiboshi (ushiboshi, 3.2.9-9, sg. only) n. [<Eng. sheep-wash.> Disinfectant. Jeye's fluid.

-shi6a (umshi6a, 3-9.9, imishi6a) n.
1. Long top-knot of Native woman.
2. Male bush-buck. [cf. umkonka.]

-shi6a (ushi6a, 2.5-9, oshi6a) n.
Species of sorghum, not attacked by birds.

-shi6andolo (u(lu)shi6andolo, 6.6.3.9-9, izintshi6andolo) n.
Tall, slender person or object.

-shi6azela (3.3-2.9) v. [perf. -shi6azele; pass. shi6azelwa; neut. shi6azelka; ap. shi6azelza; caus. shi6azela.]
Go on in a bold, heedless manner; go off in a wild, angry humour. [cf. shingizela.]

-shi6e (8.8-9) iodo.
of jabbing, thrusting. [cf. v.l. shi6e; see also under ud6e.]

-shi6edaf6e (ushi6edaf6e, 2.4.6.3-9, oshi6edaf6e) n.
1. A thrust in the eye with a sharp-pointed stick when fighting.
2. Stick with bevelled point. Eabadla ngoshi6edaf6e (They overcame them with pointed sticks).

-shi6ili6ika (3.3-2.9) v. [<shi6ili6i.; perf. -shi6ili6ike; pass. shi6ili6ika; caus. shi6ili6ika.]
1. Wriggle away, wriggle free. Ingane iyashibili6ikanxa isidimw6u ukuhlala emhlane kanina (A child wriggles when it is tired of being on its mother's back).
2. Sink away, get away from control.
3. Go bad, turn sour (as milk, fruit, beer).

-shi6ili6ika (8.8-9) iodo. [shi6ili6ika.]
1. of wriggling away.
2. of turning bad, becoming sour.
3. of pushing in under, thrust into.

-shi6ilo (u(lu)shi6ilo, 3.2.9-9, izintshi6ilo) n.
hlonipha term for u(lu)phondo, horn.

-shide (8.8-9) iodo. [shi6ide.]
of pushing in under, thrust into. [cf. shi6ile, shi6ile.]

-shideliza (3.2-9) v. [shi6ide. perf. -shideliza; pass. shidelwa; neut. shideleka; ap. shidelale; rec. shidelana; caus. shidelisa.]
Push in under, thrust into.

-shi6ili (3.2.9-9, sg. only) n. [<Eng. shi6ili.]
1. of fullness. [cf. ntvi, twa.]
2. of taking no notice when addressed. [cf. shika.]

-shi6ilo (u(lu)shi6ilo, 3.2.9-9, izintshi6ilo) n.
hlonipha term for umlomo, mouth.

-shi6ahhaha (6.8-3-8.8-3) i. of urging on to fight.

-shika (8.8-9) iodo. (usually repeated, shika-shika.)
[shika.]

-shika (6.3) v. [shika. perf. -shikile; pass. shikwa;
neut. shikeka; ap. shikela; rec. shikana; caus. shikis; int. shikisisa; dim. shikashika.)

Work vigorously; be engrossed in work.

*shikana (3.2.9) v.

Hlonipha term for lingana, be equal.

*shikan (i)(li)shikan, 2.4.4.3.9, amashikan) n.

Hlonipha term for ingwa, leopard.

shikaqa (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -shikaqile; pass. shikaqwa; neut. shikaqeka; ap. shikaqela; rec. shikaqana; caus. shikaquisa; umshikaqo.]

Medicate with charms (to render invulnerable, powerless, etc.).

-shikaqa (umshikaqa, 6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [< shikaqo.]

Inferior meat (as of emaciated beast).

-shikaqo (umshikaqa, 3.2.6.3.9, imishikaqo) n. [< shikaqo.]

1. Medicinal charm (to render invulnerable, etc.).
2. Person treated with charm so as to be disliked.

shikashika (3.3.2.9) v. [dim. < shika. > perf. -shikashile; pass. shikashikwa; neut. shikashikeka; ap. shikashikela; rec. shikashikana; caus. shikashikis; umshikashika.]

1. Work laboriously, toil away at. ukushikishisa indlu (to labour at a house).
2. Crumple or crease by rough usage; maul.

-shikashika (umshikashika, 3.2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [< shikashika.]

Severe struggle (physical or mental); great exertion; heavy work.

shikaza (3.2.9) v. [< shika. > perf. -shikazile; pass. shikazwa; ap. shikazela; caus. shikazisa; dim. shikaza.

1. Work vigorously, be engrossed in work. [cf. shikashika.]
2. Take no notice when spoken to.

shiki (8.8-9) ideo. [< shikila; shikisha; i(li)shiki.]

1. of large-sized buttocks, rump.
2. of rubbing.

shiki (3.9) interj. of driving off, scaring. [> shikiza.]

Shoo! [cf. shi', shili.]

Aesefazane nxa bekos xo isinkomo baye bathi shiki? (When women drive off cattle, they always say, Shiki!).

-shiki (i(li)shiki, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< shiki.]

Protracted absence; departure for good. Bahambe ishiki elinzinga (They have gone away for good).

shikila (3.2.9) v. [< shiki. > perf. -shikile; pass. shikilewa; neut. shikileka; ap. shikilela; caus. shikilisa.]

1. Have large buttocks, large hind-quarters.
2. Display the buttocks. Shikila, sibone! (I certainly won't let it! Show your buttocks and let us see; said by one woman to another, when refusing a request for a good reason.

shikilela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < shikila. > perf. -shikilele; pass. shikilelewela; neut. shikilelekela; ap. shikilelela; caus. shikilelisa;]

1. Display the buttocks to (as Native girls when displaying the beauty of their figures).
2. Turn the back upon; abandon. [cf. fulathela.]

Amahashila nxa e'wa aqale askhilelanqo (When horses fight they begin by turning their backs to one another).

shikilisa (3.2.9) v. [caus. < shikila. > perf. -shikilise; pass. shikiliswa; ap. shikilisela; rec. shikilisana.]

1. Cause to have large buttocks; cause to display the buttocks.
2. Be too much for, overcome. Lomsebenzi usungishikilisele namkhanye, sengyoze ngiwoqede kwasa (This work is too much for me to-day, I hope to finish it to-morrow).

shikisha (3.2.9) v. [< shiki. Ur-B. -tikita. > perf. -shikishile; pass. shikishiswa; neut. shikisheka; ap. shikishela; rec. shikishana; caus. shikishisa; dim. shikishikishisa; u(lu)shikishi; umshikisho.)

1. Rub, rub out, rub off, rub in. [cf. likisha.]

Ngaphika, ngashikishe ngesihlathi phansi (I denied and rubbed with the cheek on the ground; i.e. I denied vigorously).
2. Wriggle into, work in by wriggling. ukushikishisa esiに行くwimi (to wriggle into a crowd).
3. Pester, irritate.

shikishela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < shikisho. > perf. -shikishele; pass. shikishelwa; neut. shikishela; ap. shikishela; rec. shikishelana; caus. shikishelis.

1. Rub for; wriggle into for; pester for.
2. Wriggle into. [= shikisho.]
3. Be determined; have as a settled aim.

-shikishi (u(lu)shikishi, 2.4.4.3.9, izintshikishi) n. [< shikisha.]

1. Irritating, ill-humoured person.
2. Determined, tireless person.
3. Unending work.

-shikisho (umshikisho, 3.2.6.3.9, imishikisho) n. [< shikisha.]

1. Friction; rubbing (as of the feet when dancing).
2. Species of dance, in which scuffling of the feet is prominent.

shikiza (3.2.9) v. [< shiki. > perf. -shikizile; pass. shikizwa; neut. shikizeka; ap. shikizela; caus. shikizisa.]

1. Drive off or check animals by shouting. Shiki! [cf. shiliza.]
2. Move about restlessly, out of temper. Bengithi ngiyomhkalala usaani kodwa washikizana-je akaze angelala (I was going to apologize to So-and-so, but he just paced about angrily and didn't listen to me).

shikizela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < shikiza. > perf. -shikizile; pass. shikizelwa; ap. shikizelela; caus. shikizelisa.]

1. Drive off by shouting for; move restlessly for.
2. Move about restlessly. [= shikiza.]

-shila (6.3) v.

Hlonipha term for phila, be in health.

-shili (3.9) interj. [> shiliza.]

of driving off, scaring. [cf. shiki.]

-shiliza (3.2.9) v. [< shili. > perf. -shilizile; pass. shiliwa; neut. shilizeka; ap. shilizela; rec. shilizana; caus. shilizisa; dim. shilishila.]

Drive off or check animals by shouting, Shili! [cf. shikiza.]

-shilo v. [perf. < -sho, q.v.]

-shimane (ishismane, 6.6.3.9, izishismane) n.

Man unsuccessful in courtship. [cf. isigwadi.]

shimanaqa (8.8.9) ideo. [> isishimanaqa.]

of being closely grouped or clustered together. [v.l. shimana.]

-shimanqa (iishimanaqa, 6.6.3.9, izishimana) n. [< shimanaqa.]

Closely packed group of persons, animals, or things; clump. [v.l. isishimanaqa.]

*shimbakuse (amashimbakuse, 2.4.3.4.3.9, pl. only) n.

Hlonipha term for amanzi, water.

shimbashaka (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -shimbashekile; pass. shimbashekwa; ap. shimbashekela; caus. shimbashekisa.

Be agitated, anxious, concerned. [cf. shambahaka.]

-shimeyana (iishimeyana, 6.6.3.9, sg. only) n.

Intoxicating drink made from treacle.

*shimula (ushimula, 3.2.9.9, oshimula) n. [< Eng.]

Chimney, chimney-stack, funnel.
shinashina (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. - shinashinile; pass. shinashinwa; neut. shinashineka; ap. shinashinela; rec. shinashinana; caus. shinashinisa.]
1. Act energetically, vigorously; finish off with vigour.
2. Stab to bits, cut to pieces. [cf. hhinakhina.]

shinga (6.6-3) v. [Ur-B. -kenga, deceive. > perf. -shingile; pass. shingwa; neut. shingeka; ap. shingela; caus. shingisa; dim. shingashinga; i(l)shinga; isishingi.]
1. Act wrongly, do wrong; act the ruffian. [cf. kla.]
Yealinga! (Don’t be silly!).
2. hlonipha term for phinda, repeat.

-shinga (i(l)shinga, 3.2.9.9, amashinga) n. [< shinga.]
>ubushinga.
1. Wrong-doer; ruffian. [cf. isiklini, isishingi.]
2. Mischievous person; entertaining person.
3. Groundsel-like weed used as a vermifuge for calves.

-shinga (ubushinga, 3.2.9.9) n. [< i(l)shinga.]
Wrong-doing nature, mischievousness.

-shingana (amashingana, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.
Small-pox.

-shingashishi (isishingashishi, 4.4.3.9.9, iishingashishi) n.
Species of medicinal charm. [cf. umshikabo.]

shingi (6.3) ideo. [> shilinga; shilingi.]
of turning away.

-shingi (i(i)shingi, 3.2.9.9, isishingi) n. [< shinga.]
Habittural wrong-doer. [cf. shingi-.

shingila (3.2.9) v. [< shingi. > perf. -shilingile; pass. shilingila; neut. shilingeka; ap. shilingela; caus. shilingisa.]
Turn round, turn away, turn the back on.

-shingila (umshilingila, 6.6.3.9.9, imisingilingila) n. [< shingi.]
A sudden turning of the back.

shingiphala (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -shingiphaliile, -shingiphale; pass. shingiphailwa; neut. shingiphaleka; ap. shingiphalela; caus. shingiphaliisa.]
Turn away in anger, indignation, or disgust. Nganele ngamphendula wayseshingiphala okohi phela (Whenever he approached his horse it kept turning away from him and almost kicking him).

-shingishane (u(lu)shingishane, 2.4.3.6.3-5.4, izintshishishe) n.
Fast-moving object. uushingishane luwesitimala (a fast train).

shingilela (3.2.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -shingilele; pass. shingilelwana; neut. shingileleka; ap. shingilelela; caus. shingileliisa.]
Go on in a bold, angry, heedless manner. [cf. shi bisa.-zela.]

-shingo (isishingo, 2.4.3.9, izishingo) n.
Fancy dancing-stick. [cf. isichopho.]

shingoshosa (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -shingoshele; pass. shingoshwana; neut. shingosheka; ap. shingoshela; rec. shingoshana; caus. shingoshisa; isishingo; umshingoshishi.]
Treat with charms in order to render unattractive.

-shingoshosi (isisingoshi, 2.4.4.3.9, izisingoshi) n. [< shingoshisii]
Medicinal charm used to render a person unattractive.
[< shingisho.

-shingoshosa (umshingoshosa, 2.4.4.3.9, imisingishingo) n. [< shingisingo.
Medicinal charm that makes a person disliked. [cf. v.1. isisingozi.]

shingoza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -shingozile; pass. shingoza; neut. shingozeza; ap. shingozele; caus. shingoza.]
1. Wander about, roam about restlessly; rove about in search. [cf. shangaza.]
2. Get busy about something.

-shingozi (isisingozi, 2.6.6.3.9, izishingozi) n.
Stick for stirring beer.

*shini (umshini, 2.4.3.9, imisingini) n. [< Eng.]

shinikeza (3.3.2.9) v. [< shinikezi. > perf. -shinkile; pass. shinikeleza; neut. shinikezeza; ap. shinikeze; rec. shinikezena; caus. shinikezisa.]
1. Rub off roughly, scrape off.
2. Scrape along, graze roughly.

shinikezi (8.8.8-9.9) ideo. [> shinikeza; isishingi-.

-shinikezi (isisingikezi, 3.3.3.2.9.9, izisingikezi) n. [< shinikezi.]
1. Rejected person, rejected lover.
2. Person rude in speech.

*shintsha (ushtshi, 3.2.9, oshintshi) n. [< Eng.]
Change of (money).

shipha (8.8.9-9) ideo. [> shiphaza; intshiphantshipha.]
Of avoiding, snubbing, 'cutting'; of shyness.

shipha (6.3) v. [> perf. -shiphile; pass. shiphsha; neut. shipheka; ap. shiphela; caus. shiphisa.]
1. Break wind gently at anus. [cf. metath. phisha.]
2. Cause disgust, aversion, dislike. [cf. dina.]

shipha/ntshipha (intshiphantshipha, 6.6.3.9.9, izintshishishe) n. [< shipha. >-ntshiphantshipha.]
Shy, retiring, evasive person.

shiphathe (isishingathe, 6.6.3.9.9, izishishathe) n.
Rejected person (e.g. one rejected by the girls).

shipha (3.2.9) v. [< shipha. > perf. -shiphazile; pass. shiphazwa; ap. shiphazela; caus. shiphaiza.]
Be shy; act evasively.

shipheka (3.2.9) v. [< perf. -shiphekele; pass. shiphekwa; ap. shiphekela; caus. shiphekisa.]
Get disgusted with, tired of, sick of; have had enough of, lose appetite. Sesishishhikele ngoba kade siyidla isimia elona nile (We have lost appetite for it, because we have been eating fat meat for a long time).

shiphi (8.8.9-9) ideo. [> shiphiza; shiphili-.

-shiphi (isishingi, 3.2.9.9, izisingi) n.
Bad smell (as of breaking wind).

shiphiliza (3.2.9.9, izishingi) n. [> perf. -shiphilizile; pass. shiphilizwa; neut. shiphilizeka; ap. shiphilize; caus. shiphiliza.]
1. Of wiping off, sliding off.
2. Of slipshod, careless work.
3. Of dragging noise (as of branches dragged).
-shiphilizi (u(lu)shiphilizi, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [ < shiphilizi.]

Smooth-surfaced stone. [cf. v.l. umshiphilizi.]

-shiphilizi (umshiphilizi, 6.6.6.3.9, imshiphilizi) n. [ < shiphilizi.]
1. Smooth-surfaced or slippery stone. [v.l. u(lu)shiphilizi.]
2. Grinding-stone which has grown smooth.

shiphiza (3.2.9) v. [ < shihi. > perf. -shiphizile; pass. shiphizwa; neut. shiphizeka; ap. shiphizela; caus. shiphiziza; dim. shiphishaphiza.]
1. Wipe off, rub off (with sweep of the hand, as tears, sweat, dust).
2. Weep, cry tears. [cf. chiphiza.]
3. Milk slightly; draw off a small quantity of milk.

-shiba (amashibi, 2.4.3.9, pl. only) n.
Dregs of beer. [v.l. amashi.]

-shiba (8.8—9) ideo. [ > shihi; shihiela; amashibi; isishibi.]

of sinking in, sinking down. [cf. skide.]

-shiqa (amashiqe, 2.4.3.9, pl. only) n. [ < shiqa.]
1. Double carrying (i.e. by a load on the back and one balancing it on the chest, e.g. as a woman carrying twins).
2. Dregs of beer. [v.l. amashiqe.]

-shiqa (amishiqe, 2.6.3.9, izishiqe) n. [ < shiqa.]
Rough, violent, abusive talk; unkind words. Musa ukumkhululunlala ngesishibi (Don’t speak to him so uncharitably).

shiqa (3.2.9) v. [ < shiqa. > perf. -shiqaile; pass. shiqaqwa; neut. shiqaqeka; ap. shiqaqela; caus. shiqaqeka.]
Ram in, push down, squeeze in. [cf. shida.]

Ram in, push down [ = shiqa.]. Ungashisheki izingu ubokisini nxa selolwana (Don’t ram the clothes into the box when it is already full).

shiqa (3.2.9) v. tr. [ < shiqa. > perf. -shiqaile; pass. shiqaqwa; neut. shiqaqeka; ap. shiqaqela; rec. shiqaqela; caus. shiqaqisa; isishiqe; umashiqe.]
Ram in, push down, squeeze in. [ = shiqa. cf. shida.]

-shiqa (6.6.3.9.9, izishiqe) n. [ < shiqa.]
Bitter-tongued person.

ishi (8.8—9) ideo.
of sensation of heat in the bowels.

ishi (3.9) v. [caus. < shi. > perf. -ishiile; pass. shiswa; neut. shiseka; ap. shisele; rec. shisana; dim. shishasha; ili(ishi)sha; isishiso.]
1. Burn, consume; set alight; scorch. Noxaba, shisa indlu! (Noxamba, burn down the hut!). Ulokho esishisana uphondo He is always nagging at us; lit. He is always burning horn so that the smell affects us).
2. Be burning hot, burn; smart, amatshise asishayo (burning hot water); insimbi esishayo (hot iron). Umukho yashisha esisondeni (The medicine makes the wound smart, amashiza esikisi) (passion). -shi (3.9) v. interj.
1. Stop it! that’ll do! sufficient!
2. Go it! At him!

-shi (lil)shi (3.2.6.3, amaShishi) n.
Member of a regiment formed by Mbane after the Inkone. [cf. isAmgwa.]

-shi (lil)shi (3.2.9.9, izishisi) n.
1. Unashyilo, unashyilo; unashyilo (passion). -shi (3.9) v. interj.
2. Hyena. [cf. impisi.]
3. Species of small forest bird.

-shi (u(lu)shi, 2.4.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [ < shi.]
Persistent continuation of action; continued walking; persistent loquacity.

-shishala (3.2.9.9) v. [ > perf. -shishalaile; stat. perf. -shishile; pass. shishala; neut. shishaleka; ap. shishalalela; caus. shishalalisa; isishishala.]
Be stunted, undersized, undergrown. [cf. basha.]

-shishala (lil)ishi (3.2.4.3.9.9, izishishala) n. [ < shishala.]
Stunted person, animal, or plant.

-shishili (lil)ishi (3.2.4.3.5.4, izishishili) n.
Smear; superimposed colour or stripe.
shishiliza (3.3.2.9) v. [<shishizi. > perf. -shishilizile; pass. shishiliziza; neut. shishilizeka; ap. shishizela; caus. shishilizisa; umshishilizo.]
1. Slide along, glide along, move smoothly. Ezinye izitimelwa azimi eziteshini ezicane izidula-neye zishishilize (Some trains don't stop at small stations, they pass straight through).
2. Travel far, cover country.
3. Hang about waiting for an invitation, or for something to be given.
4. (tr.) Clear off (as mealies from a field, by cattle).

shishilizi (8.8.8–9.9) ide o. [>shishiliza.]
of sliding motion, of gliding.

-shishilizo (umshishilizo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imishishilizo) n. [<shishiliza.]
Mark where something has slipped or slidden. Ngigqalé ngakhangwana ngumshishilizo, kanti kushayene izimoto (I was first attracted by the slip mark, and found that cars had collided).

shishimeza (3.3.2.9) v. [>perf. -shishimezile; pass. shishionyezwa; neut. shishimeze ka; ap. shishimeze la; rec. shishimezana; caus. shishimezisa.]
1. Prod into action, egg on.
2. Push forward an enterprise. ukushimeza umsebenzi (to 'get a move on' with work).
3. Comfort, lull. *ngwe azumshishimeza (Stab him and comfort him; i.e. Don't let him see you harm him).
4. (intr.) Ramble on and on (in journey or talk).

shishinga (3.2.9) v. intr. [>perf. -shishingle; pass. shishingwa; neut. shishingeka; ap. shishingela; caus. shishingisa.]
Hurry violently.

-shishizeka (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -shishizele; pass. shishizelwa; neut. shishizeleka; ap. shishizela; rec. shishizelana; caus. shishizelisa.]
1. Say 'it serves you right': jeer at another who has brought trouble on himself. *Ezigishishizela njithuthukile, kanti inxeladla lendo dala elihleka (They chuckled over my misfortune, but a man's wounds are not to be laughed at).
2. Egg on, set on to fight.

-shisizwe (ushisizwe, 2.6.3.9, oshisizwe) n. [<shisa + ili]zwe, lit. burner of the land.]
1. Species of spreading plant, Portulaca pilosa, used as a love-charm.
2. *Ushisizwe: Zulu regiment. (=InNdloko kaFakishise.)

shiso (3.9) v. [caus. <-sho, q.v.]
*shito (umshit o, 3.2.9.9, imishito) n.
hlonipha term for umlomo, mouth.

shiw o (3.9) v. [pass. <-sho, q.v.]

shiw u (8.8–9.9) i de o. [>shiwuza; ili]shiwushiwu; ufu-shiwushiwu.
1. of sly action.
2. of restlessness, movement, suspicious movement.
3. of shyness, blushing.

-shiwushiwu (ili]shiwushiwu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amashishiw uwu) n. [<shiwu. > dim. ili]shiwushiwana.] Sly person; one who acts suspiciously.

-shiwushiwu (ufushiwushiwu, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<shiwu.]
Restless, suspicious movement.

shiwuza (3.2.9) v. [<shiwu. > perf. -shiwuzile; pass. shiwuzwa; ap. shiwuzela; caus. shiwuzisa; dim. shiwu-shiwuza.]
1. Be shy, agitated; blush, flush. Ngibhe ngashiwuza ngamamfazi (I looked and flushed like a woman).
2. Act slyly, move craftily; make suspicious movements.

shiy a (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -fiya, pass in running. >perf. -shiyile; pass. shiywa; neut. shiyeka; ap. shiyela; rec. shiyana; caus. shiyisa; dim. shiyashiy a; umshiy a.] 1. Leave behind; abandon, forsake; omit, leave out. *Umzimba wami uyangishya (My strength is leaving me).
2. Travel far, cover country. Kanti ngaphuma ngizishiyile (So then I went out and left them all talking about me; lit. left myself behind).

Wafa ezi shiyile (He died but left his likeness behind; i.e. children resembling him). ukushi yinduku ebandlela (to leave a stick in the company; i.e. to leave a son behind at one's death). *Sisini sashiyi induk u (We danced exceedingly well; lit. and left a stick behind). *Incissiso yake iyangishiy a (I cannot follow his explanation).
2. Excel, surpass. *shiyi (ili]shiy a, 3.2.2–8.9, amashiy a) n. [Ur-B. -fiya.]
Eyebrow. v.l. ili]shiy i.

-shi ya (umshiy a, 2.4.3–8.9, imishiy a) n. [<shiy a.]
Meadow land.

-shiyagalolunye (isishiyagalolunye, 3.2.3–6.6. 6. 8–9.9, sg. only) n. [<shiy a + obs. u(lu)galo + -nye, lit. the leaving behind of one finger.]
Nine [used in the cop. with rel. concld. amahash i ayisishiyagalolunye (nine horses).

-shiyagolambili (isishiyagolambili, 3.2.3–6.6.6.3, sg. only) n. [<shiy a + imini + -bili, lit. the leaving behind of two fingers.]
Eight [used in the cop. with rel. concld. izinkonome eziyisishiyagolambili (eight cattle).

-shiya mwenembiili (isishiyamwenembiili, 3.2.4. 4–6.6.6.8.3, sg. only) n. [<shiy a + umunwe + -nye, lit. the leaving behind of one finger.]
Nine. [cf. isishiyagalolunye.]

-shiyana (3.3.9) v. [rec. <shiya. > perf. -shiyene; pass. shiyanwa; ap. shiyanela; caus. shiyanisa.]
1. Leave one another behind, abandon one another.
2. Surpass one another; excel one over the other; be unequal in strength, etc. Lezi-zinsizwa ziyashiyana ngamandla (These youths differ one from the other in strength).

-shiyela (3.2.9) v. [ap. <shiy a. > perf. -shiyele; pass. shyelwa; ap. shiyela; rec. shiyelana; caus. shyi elisa; dim. shiyeshiyela.]
1. Leave behind for, abandon for. *Umshiyelene sonke izinkomo zakhle (He left him all his cattle).
2. Give a pinch of snuff. *Isalukazi ziyathanda uku-shiyelana uwayi (Old ladies like to exchange pinches of snuff).

-shiyi (ili]shiy i, 3.2.2–8.9, amashiy a) n. [Ur-B. -fiye.]
Eyebrow. [cf. v.l. ili]shiy i.

-shiza (umshiza, 3.2.3.9.9, imishiza) n.
1. Knobless fighting-stick. [cf. isikhwili, umzaca.]
2. Stout mealie-stalk, bearing no ear.

-shizane (u(lu]shizane, 2.4.3.8.9, izinthizane) n.
1. Brass armlet.

sh o v. (defect. monosyll.). [> imper. yisho or shono, pl. shoni; perf. -shilo; past. shiw; neut. shoko; ap. -sholo; caus. shiso; int. shisiso; dim. shoyisho; ngisho; ungiyakusho; isisho; umusho; umusho.] [This defect. v. shows the influence of the vowel -o throughout, e.g. infin. ukusho (to say), Ngiyasho (I say), Angisho (I say)]
-sho

1. Say (not foll. by the actual words unless used with ukuthi). Ngisho njalo (I say so). Usho-nje (He merely talks; i.e. There is no truth in it). Ukusho ngenkani (to say a thing deliberately). Skhono phela, sizwe (Say it out then and let us hear). Wasko nokuhi ukuthi (You said quite clearly that ...). Wasko wathi, Umamanga wena! (He said, You are a liar!). Ngiyokusho (I shall say it; i.e. I know all about it). Direct speech may be used with -sho, provided that v. follows it and is in the impersonal construction, e.g. Umamanga, kusho yena (You are a liar, says he).

2. Mean, intend; think, mention; understand. Ngisho! usho ngakho (I) understand you were quite right about it; or (ii) I see! he has a good reason for saying so). Engisho lokho (That is what I meant). Eengisho ukuthi angenze njalo (I didn’t think he would act like that). Angishasko nokuhi uyokusinda (I no longer think he will recover). Usho engasho (He doesn’t mean it).

3. used as a conj. in the 1st pers. sg. form, meaning ‘even’. [cf. ngisho.]

4. Idioms: Waveshe ngamasho abake amhlophi (He was done off fine with his white tails). Wangisho ngenkulu ingubo yakhe (He did me grandly with his large blanket as a present). Wamusho ngesagila ekhanda (He gave him one properly on the head with a kerrie). Umuthi washo ngaphansi nangaphezulu (The medicine acted in causing vomiting and purging). Ukusho (to brag); ukumusho (to sing his praises); ukusho ngengila (to cry). Ungasho (Of course, naturally).

-she (umusho, 3.2.9, imisho) n. [< sho.]

1. Scratch, mark, stripe. [cf. umnshwe.]

2. [mod.] Sentence (gram. term).

-she (umusho, 3.2.9, abasho) n. [< sho.]

Hlonipha term for umuntu, person.

sho6a (6.3) v. [> perf. -sho6ile; pass. sho6shwa; neut. sho6eka; ap. sho6ele; caus. sho6isa; dim. sho6o-sho6a.]

1. (tr.) Draw in, withdraw, contract (as a tail or the horns of a snail).

2. (infr.) Disappear; contract.

-sho6a (ili)sho6a, 2.4.3.9, amasho6a) n. [> -masho6a.]

1. Bushy tail; bushy end of tail. [v.l. intisho6a, umsho6a.] Iyihlubile esho6a-lidomvu! Iyihlubile noglusileza, kalahala! (It has gone the one with the red tail! It went it with a broken horn, hurrah!—a cry of triumph).

2. Ornament made of bushy tails, worn on legs or arms.

3. One of the cattle sent with a bride by her father on her wedding day. [cf. umthabuka.]

4. Species of pine trees; also the Casuarines or beefwood.

5. (ili)sho6a lehashi: Species of grasses, Equisetum ramosissimum, etc.

(i)sho6a lenyathi: Species of fern used as lovecharm, Pellaea viridis, etc.

-sho6a (intisho6a, 2.4.9, izintisho6a) n.

1. Bushy tail; bushy end of a tail. [cf. ili)sho6a.]

2. Tapering projection (as from a tree, strip of cultivation).

-sho6a (isisisho6a, 2.4.3.9, izisho6a) n.

Species of thorny tree, Acacia arabica.

-sho6a (umsho6a, 2.4.3.9, imisho6a) n.

Bushy tail; tuft at the end of a tail. [cf. v.l. (ili)sho6a.]

sho6asho6a (3.2.9) v. [dim.<sho6a. > perf. -sho-

sho6ile; neut. sho6asho6eka; ap. sho6asho6ele; caus. sho6asho6isa; isisho6asha; umasho6asha.]

Wriggle, wriggle about; move restlessly, fidget. [cf. shasha6a, sho6iza.] Invokya wicindezeli ekhanda, yasho6asha (He pinned the snake down by its head and it wriggled).

-sho6asho6a (isisisho6a, 3.2.4.6.3.9, izisho6asha; sho6asha) n. [< sho6asha.]

Restless person.

sho6e (6.3) ideo. [> sho6ela.]

of sudden disappearance. [cf. tsho6e.]

sho6ela (3.2.9) v. [< sho6e. > perf. sho6ele; pass. sho6elwa; neut. sho6ela; caus. sho6ele; dim. sho6esho6ela.]

1. Disappear from sight; disappear into or round a corner. [cf. tsho6ela.]

2. Diminish in number, get few. Itzinsuku ziyasho6ela (The days are getting few).

sho6i (6.3) ideo. (generally redupl. sho6i-sho6i. [> sho6iza; unosho6isho6i; usho6isho6i.]

of wriggling; of movement in a liquid. Umsila wombankwa uthi ungangamuka uthi sho6i-sho6i (When a lizard's tail is cut off, it keeps wriggling about).

sho6inga (3.2.9) v. [> perf. sho6ingile; pass. sho6ingwa; neut. sho6ingeka; caus. sho6ingisa; umsho6ingo.]

Wriggling about. [cf. sho6asho6a.]

sho6inga (umsho6ingo, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [< sho6inga.]

Urine.

sho6isho6i (ussho6isho6i, 2.4.3.6-6.3, osho6isho6i) n. [< sho6i.]

Wriggling creature found in water (e.g. tadpole, larva of gnats, minnow). [v.1. unosho6isho6i.]

sho6iza (3.2.9) v. [< sho6i. > perf. sho6izile; pass. sho6izwa; neut. sho6izeka; ap. sho6izela; caus. sho6izisa; dim. sho6isho6iza.]

Wriggle about. [cf. sho6asho6a.]

sho6o (3.2.9) v. [> perf. sho6oile; pass. sho6o1wa; ap. sho6olela; caus. sho6olisa.]

Nag, scold constantly.

-sho6olo (ili)sho6olo, 6.6.3.9.9, amasho6olo) n.

1. Shabbily dressed person.

2. Nagger, scolder.

sho6onga (3.2.9) v. [> perf. sho6ongile; pass. sho6ongwa; neut. sho6ongeka; ap. sho6ongela; caus. sho6ongisa; dim. sho6osho6onga; ili)sho6ongo.]

Chatter away regardless of the truth.

sho6ongo (ili)sho6ongo, 6.6.3.9.9, amasho6ongo) n. [< sho6onga.]

Careless chatterer; talker whose word is worthless.

-sho6osho6o (ili)sho6osho6o, 6.6.3.9.9, amasho-

fosho6o) n.

Unprincipled chatterer. [cf. ili)sho6ongo.]

*shodi (ili)shodi, 2.4.3.9, amashodi) n. [< Eng. shirt.]

Undervest, striped worker’s vest.

shodo (6.6-3) ideo. [> shodo; sho6oda; isishodo; isishodolo.]

1. of sunken, hollow condition. [cf. tsho6o.]

2. of lack of tail, small buttocks, etc.

sho6o (isisho6o, 3.2.3-8.9, izisho6o) n. [< shodo.]

1. Tailless bird (e.g. fowl that has lost its tail).

2. Person with insignificant buttocks.

sho6o (u)sho6o, 2.4.3-8.9, sg. only) n.

Dark-blue, gauze-like material. [cf. v.1. ul(u)she6o.]

sho6oka (3.2.9) v. infr. [< sho6o. > perf. sho6okile; pass. sho6okwa; ap. sho6okela; caus. sho6okisa.]
1. Get sunken in, hollowed.
2. Be lacking in tail; have small buttocks.

-shodolo (isishodolo, 3.2.4.6.3, izishodolo) n. [<shódo.]
1. Person with insignificant buttocks.
2. Tailless bird.

shodoza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<shódo. >perf.-shodozile; pass. shodozwa; neut. shodozeka; ap. shodozela; rec. shodozana; caus. sho- dozisa.]
1. Cause to be sunken, hollowed.
2. Deprive of tail.

shofu (8.8–9) i(li)shofu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amashofu-shofu) n. [<shófu.] Babbler, one who chatters about everything. [cf. shofu-shofu.]

shofuzwa (3.2.9) v. [<shófu. >perf.-shofuzile; pass. shofuzwa; neut. shofuzeka; ap. shofuzela; caus. shofuzisa; dim. shofuzofu.] Chatter, talk on and on, babble. [cf. shafuza, shofuva.]

shoko 6eza (3.3.2.9) n. Person unpopular with the other sex. [cf. v.l. shoko6ezi.] 1. Sink, go down. ukushona obukwini (to sink into a bog).
2. Go out of sight; disappear. [cf. nyamalala.] lbanoyi ishonó emafíni (The aeroplane disappeared into the clouds). Ishonephi incwadi yakho? (Where has your book gone to?).
3. Set (of sun), go down (of moon). Ilanga iyashona (The sun is setting). WolibaZibangashoni! (Hold the sun from setting!—a threat: I’ll get you yet!).
4. Die. [cf. ja.] Usashona (He died some time ago).
5. Lose heavily; become poor, bankrupt, ruined. N岐szoni (I am ruined).
6. Idioms: Usokusokushozi? (What will become of you?). Inkhliziyi ishona phansi (The heart is becoming depressed). Inkhliziyi yami yashona phakathi (i) I came over faint; (ii) I became despondent.

-shonakweneni (intshonakweneni, 2.4.6.9.9, izintshonakweneni) n. [<shona+loc. ukwena, lit. what disappears in an overgrown place.] Very short person.

-shonalanga (intshonalanga, 2.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<shona+i(li)langa, lit. where the sun sets. >loc. entshonalanga.] The west.

-shondo (umshondo, 2.4.3–8.9, imishondo) n. hloniphama term for umshondo, track.

-shonga (u(li)shonga, 2.4.3.9, izintshonga) n. 1. Kafir mongoose. [cf. umhlangalanga.]
2. Thick bush.

-shongolo (i(li)shongolo, 2.4.6.3–8.9, amashongolo) n. [Ur-B. -yongolo. >-mashongolo.] 1. Millepede, ilulus.
2. Curl, coil of hair.
3. Blue gnu.

-shongwane (i(li)shongwane, 6.6.3.9.9, amashongwane) n. [<i(li)shongwe.]

Species of herb of Euphorbia family, Jatropha Woodii.

-shongwe (i(li)shongwe, 3.2.6.6–3, amashongwe) n. Milk-shrub, Xysmalobium lapathifolium, whose white flowers are eaten as greens and root used medicinally for stomach complaints; also other members of the genus Fachycarpus.
-shonkolo (isishonkolo, umshonkolo) n. [> dim. intshongwana.]
Small species of Xysmalobium shrub, not eaten.

-shoní (6.3) ideo.
of going down out of sight, sinking. [cf. shona.]

-shonkolo (isishonkolo, 3.2.4.6.3, izintoshwe) n.
1. Unpopular person; young man rejected by the girls; wife disliked by her husband. [v.l. isishokolo.]
2. Person with very small buttocks. [cf. isishwapha.]

shono (3.9) v. [imper.<-sho, > pl. shonini.]
1. Speak! say!
2. interj.: No wonder! [cf. ngisho.] Shono, kanti uthulé-nye nyagula (No wonder he is quiet, seeing he is ill).

-shontshosí (ili)shontshosí, 2.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n.
Water used in the first stages of beer-making, in which the malt has been steeped overnight. [cf. i(i)luwele, i(i)phila.]

* shonza (3.9) v.
hlonipha term for khonza, serve.

shóphi (6.3) ideo. (usually repeated) shóphi-shóphi.
>shophiza.
of walking with small buttocks.

-shophi (umshophi, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.
Exorcism of an epidemic; a custom sometimes followed in order to exorcize an epidemic of sickness; in this the girls of a locality dressed in a covering of marsh grass visit the kraals singing obscene songs; at nightfall they bathe in the river and squirt water from their mouths on to the land, crying, Pluma miathathi! (Clear out, you witch!)

shophiza (3.2.9) v. [shóphi. > perf. -shophizile.
pass. shophizwa; ap. shophizela; caus. shophizwa; dim. shophishophiza.]
Walk with short steps, drawing in the buttocks.

shoqa (6.3) v. [perf. -shoqile; pass. shoqwa; neut. shoqeka; ap. shoqela; rec. shoqana; caus. shoqisa; intshoqo.]
1. Get drawn together in a group, collect in a crowd, rush together. [cf. shoqangana.]
2. Get drawn up, bent together (as with severe pain).

*shoqa (6.3) v.
hlonipha term for phoqa, force.

-shoqo (intshoqo, 2.9.9, sg. only) n. [shoqa.]
Close crowding (as around someone injured, or of cattle in excitement).

*shosa (6.3) v.
hlonipha term for phosa, throw.

-shosha (6.3) v. [perf. -shosile; pass. shoshwa; neut. shosheka; ap. shoshela; caus. shoshisa; dim. shoshasha; isishosha; umshoshoh.]  
1. Drag oneself along on the ground (as person or animal with deformed or short limbs); stalk along bending low (as when stalking game). Akasakwazi ukuhamba useshosha-nye, ngooba waimala edolweni (He is no longer able to walk properly, he just drags himself along, because he has hurt his knee). Kudanjiwa eshoshayo (The bird that drags along is caught; i.e. There is danger in delay).
2. Walk or run along the ground (of a bird). Kulu-khumi ukushaya inyoni eshoshayo (It is difficult to hit a bird running on the ground).
3. hlonipha term for kkhoca, pay.

-shosha (isishosha, 3.2.6.3, izishosha) n. [< shosha.]
Cripple, person with crippled or deformed legs.

-shoshaphansi (umshoshaphansi, 3.2.4.4.3-8.8-3, imishoshaphansi) n. [< shosha-phansi, lit. what creeps on the ground.]
1. (sg. only) Underhand propaganda; fifth-column activities; sly movement. [cf. intshoshela.] Impi yamanjane isilwami ngomshoshaphansi (Modern war is fought with fifth-column activities).
2. Crippling disease; scurrvy.
3. Pensioner’s allowance.

-shosheka (3.2.9) v. [ap. shosha. > perf. -shoshele; pass. shoshelwa; neut. shoshelika; ap. shoshelela; caus. shoshelisa; dim. shosheshoshela; intshoshela.]
1. Drag oneself along for; run along the ground for.
2. Approach, draw near. [cf. sondela.] Inele yoswe-nye inyama abafana bashoshele eziko (As soon as the meat is roasted the boys crowd near the hearth).

-shoshela (intshoshela, 3.2.9.9, izintoshwe) n. [<shoshela.]
1. Sly movement towards; surprise movement. [cf. umshoshaphansi.]
2. Person with drawn-in buttocks, one who walks hunched up.

-shoshi (ili)shoshi, 2.4.3.9, amashoshi) n.
Species of deep-red mealie.

-shoshu (umshoshu, 3.2.9.9, imishoshu) n. [<shosha.]
1. Hut-dance, one in which the dancers are stooping. [cf. umchwayo.]
2. Young of the field lizard. [cf. umshweshwe.]

-shosho6a (isishosho6a, 3.2.4.4.9, izishosho6a) n.
Point or end of a long object (e.g. of a bundle of grass, tree branch, pole, etc.).

-shosho6a (3.2.9) v. [perf. -shosho6ele; pass. shosho6alwa; neut. shosho6a; ap. shosho6aleka; caus. shosho6alisela.]
1. Be stalled in growth. Lommbila uschosho6aliswe lukhula nge ikusukhu (This maize has been stalled by the weeds, or it would have grown big).
2. Travel fast ahead. Ngeke sisabasica laba-bantu bahambé bashosho6ala (We’ll never catch up to these people, for they have gone too fast on ahead).
3. Be depressed, low-spirited.

-shoshokazana (isishoshokazana, 3.2.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
Species of small shrub, Pulicaria scabra, the flea-bane, yellow flower, growing by water, used for sore-eyes.

-shoshonono (umshoshonono, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imishoshonono) n.
Trail of a moving object; wake of a boat.

-shoshozela (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -shoshozolele; ap. shoshozolela; caus. shoshozela; dim. shoshoshozela; il(i)shoshozela.]
1. Smart (as a sore). Isilonda siyashoshozela nxa kuthelwa umuthi (The wound smart when medicine is put in it).
2. Be zealous, over-eager, impetuous; be carried away with enthusiasm.
3. (tr.) Urge on (as at a dance). [cf. jojolza.]

-shoshozela (i(li)shoshozela, 3.2.6.6.3.9, amashoshozela) n. [<shoshozela.]
Impetuous, zealous person.

*shosi (umshosi, 2.4.3-8.9, imishosi) n.
hlonipha term for umkhosi, ceremony.

-shothama (3.2.9) v.
hlonipha term for khotama, stoop.

shóvu (8.8-9) ideo. (usually repeated). [shovuza; shovusho6u.]
hlonipha term for liqoqo, babbling, talkativeness. [cf. shofu.]

-shovusho6u (i(li)shovusho6u, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amashovusho6u) n. [<shovu.]
1. Babbler, talkative person.
shova
2. Person very free with his promises.

shova (3.2.9) v. [<shóva.] >perf.-shovulisile; pass.
shoviza; neut. shovuzeka; ap. shovuzela; caus.
shovuzisa; dim. shovuzhova.
1. Chatter, babble. [cf. shofusa.]
2. Be free with promises which are not fulfilled.

Shoyisa (uShoyisa, 2.4.3.9, oShoyisa) n.
Regiment of Dingane.

Shozi (isiShozi, 3.2.3–8.9, isizShozi) n.
One of the ili(i)Wome regiment of Mpanze.

Shozi (umshozi, 3.2.6.6–3, imishShozi) n.
Species of thorny tree, Dorylais cafra.

Shozi (8–9) iido. [>shuba; shuma; shushumba; isashu;
isishu; umushu; shulubezi.]
1. of darting in or dodging about (as snake in grass,
meerkat when disturbed); of passing through.
[cf. šìme, šìkhe; ct. šiku.]
Nyoka yathi shu shu etshamini (The snake darted hither
and thither through the grass).
Umfa na wathi shu, waltshomba emagoloni (The boy
dodged and made a goal).
2. of silence, holding the mouth closed (used with
neg. v. or v. of neg. idea). Kathanga shu (He didn’t say
a word).
Wathula shu (He kept silent).

Shozi (8–9) iido. [>shuba; shuma; shushumba; isashu;
isishu; umushu; shulubezi.]
1. of walking about naked. [cf. metath. bùshu.]
2. of large, wobbling buttocks.

Shoba (isishuba, 3.2.4.3-9, izishuba) n. [<shuba.]
Person with large, fleshy buttocks. [cf. isishuba.]

Shuba (8.8–9) iido. [>shuba; iishubuka; iishaubu-
shubu.]
1. of walking about naked. [cf. metath. bùshu.]
2. of large, wobbling buttocks.

Shubuka (isishubuka, 3.2.4.3-9, izishubuka) n. [<
shuba.]
Person with large, fleshy buttocks. [cf. isishuba.]

Shubushuba (isishubushuba, 2.4.3.4.3–8.9, izish-
ubushuba) n. [<shuba.]
Person with large, fleshy buttocks. [cf. isishuba.]

Shubuzela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<shuba. >perf.-shu-
zelile; pass. shubuzelwa; ap. shubuzela; caus.
shubuzisa; imishubushuva, oShubushuba.]
1. Walk about naked. [cf. bushwa.]
2. Walk with wobbling buttocks.

Shubuzela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<shuba. >perf.-shu-
zelile; pass. shubuzelwa; ap. shubuzela; caus.
shubuzisa; imishubushuva, oShubushuba.]
1. Walk about naked.
2. Walk about naked. [=shuba.]
3. Walk with wobbling buttocks.

Shuba (6.3) v. [<shu. >perf.-shubile; pass. shutchwa;
neut. shubeka; rec. shubana; caus. shubisa; umshu;
shubuzola, oShubula.]
1. Finish off at a single stroke (as killing with one
blow).
2. Become thick, firm, set (of food, as porridge; of
grit: of plaster of Paris; of cement, plaster of Paris).
[cf. jiya, shuqa.]
Isisingi sidliva sishubile (Porridge is eaten when thick and well
cooked).
3. Become mature (as child); reach full strength with
good morale (as army). [cf. gina.] UManzolwandle
wawula walwuba uSuthu (Manzolwandle drilled
the Suthu regiment until it reached full efficiency).

Shuba (umshuba, 2.4.3–8.9, imishuba) n.
hlonipa term for umkhuba, custom.

Shuba (3.2.9) v. [neut.<shuba. >perf.-shubile;
ap. shubekela; caus. shubekisa.]

1. Die suddenly. Akagulanga washubeke (He wasn’t
sick, he died unexpectedly).
2. Become set, thick. Isisingi eishubekile (thick
porridge).

Shu6elo (umsh6elo, 6.6.3.9.9, < ap. shu6a.)
hlonipa term for umlotho, ash.

Shu6iso (umsh6iso, 6.6.3.9.9, imishi6iso) n. [<
caus. shu6a.]
Pelargonium aconitiphllum plant; roots used for
enema in dysentery.

Shubo (umshubo, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<shuba.]
1. An effective stroke. Wamshaya umshu6o (He struck
him a stroke that settled him). [cf. umnggaka, umso-
ko.]
2. Sudden death. Ukugileka umshubo (to die sud-
denly); ukufa umshubo (to die suddenly).

Shuda (6.3) v. [>perf.-shudile; pass. shudwa; neut.
shudeka; ap. shudela; umshudo.]
Bolt, lock.

Shudo (umshudo, 3.2.9.9, imishudo) n. [<shuda.]
1. Bolt (as of a door).
2. Species of intoxicating drink.

Shudu (8–9) iido. [>shuda; shudza; umshudu;
isishuduba.]
1. of treading shuffling on the ground.
2. of the gait of a heavy person.

Shudu (iliShudu, 2.4.3.9, amaShudu) n.
One of a certain section of the umMbonambi regi-
ment of Mpanze.

Shudu (umshudu, 3.2.3–8.9, imishudu) n. [<shudu.]
Ground worn by friction. [cf. umshudula.]

Shudu (6.6.3.9.9, izishudua) n. [<shudu.]
Grout; Stony, heavy person.

Shudula (3.2.9) v. [<shüd. >perf.-shudulile, -shu-
dule; pass. shudulwa; neut. shuduleka; ap. shudulela;
caus. shudulisa; dim. shudushuda; umshudula.]
1. Shuffle on the ground; wear away ground or grass
by treading, shuffling, etc. Izingane ziyathanda uku-
shudula endlini (The children like to scuffle on the
hut-
floor).
2. Postpone undertaking by doing something less
important; delay; work behind schedule. [cf. shuduzulu.]
Isulu linile akulimike yilo kuhudu ndlele (It has
rained so heavily that ploughing is difficult and we are
working behind time).

Shudulo (umshudulo, 6.6.3.9.9, imishudulo) n.
[<shudula.]
Place worn away by constant shuffling, treading,
friction (as where one sits in a hut, or where grass is
worn away by treading).

Shudza (3.2.9) v. [<shüd. >perf.-shudulile; pass.
shudzula; neut. shudzeka; rec. shudana; caus.
shudzisa; dim. shudushuda; iliShudza.]
1. Shuffle slowly along (as a fat, heavy person).
2. Get along slowly with a piece of work. [cf.
shudula.]

Shudza (iliShudza, 2.4.3.9, amashudza) n.
[<shudza.]
1. A shuffling along.
2. Slow-going person; slow-coach.

Shuhla (6.3) v.
hlonipa term for khu6la, rub.

Shuka (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -fuka. > perf.-shukile; pass.
shukwa; neut. shukeka; ap. shukeka; rec. shukan;
caus. shukisa; int. shukisisa; dim. shukashuka.]
1. Rub together (as when softening skin, washing
clothes); soften by friction. ukuShuka izintambamo (to
bray riems).
-shuku (6.3) ideo. [-> shuku; shukuma; shukuza.]
1. of moving, dashing, shifting position. Ake uti shuku, ngihlale (Please move up and let me sit down). Akathanga shuku ((i) He didn't move; (ii) He didn't say a word).
2. of shaking, noise of shaking; of rustling. Yini lena elokhu ti thi shuku-shuku emaopheleni ami? (What is that is that is continually rustling among my papers?)
3. of tossing about, moving hither and thither.

-shukula (3.2.9) v. [-> shuku. > perf. -shukulile, -shuku; pass. shukulwa; neut. shukuleka; ap. shukulela; rec. shukulana; caus. shukulisana; int. shukulisi; dim. shukushukula; isishuku.)
Clean, rub clean; polish. [cf. sula.] ukushuka itafula (to polish a table).

-shukulo (isishukulo, 3.2.4.3.9, izishukulo) n. [< shuku.]
Article for cleaning, rubbing, or polishing; polishing rag or brush.

-shukuma (3.2.9) v. intr. [-> shuku. > perf. shukumile; pass. shukunywa; neut. shukumeka; ap. shukumela; caus. shukumisina; dim. shukushukuma.]
1. Move, budge, stir.
2. Toss about, wave about (as when blown by the wind); shake (as a long pole in the ground).

-shukuzi (3.2.9) v. [-> shuku. > perf. -shukuzile; pass. shukuzwa; neut. shukuzeka; ap. shukuzela; caus. shukuziwa; dim. shukushukuziwa.]
1. Cause to toss restlessly.
2. Shake from side to side; shake (as sand and water in a vessel to clean); clean out by shaking.
3. Shake loose, loosen by shaking.

-shululaza (8.8.8.9) v. [-> shululuza.]
Shaking, noise of shaking; rustling. Yini lena elokhu ti thi shuku-shuku emaopheleni ami? (What is that is continually rustling among my papers?)

-shululuzo (umshululuzo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imishululuzo) n. [< shululuza.]
Slope for sliding (as boys do in play).

-shuluma (3.2.9) v.
Shyly, stealthily. [cf. shuluma.]

-shuma (6.3) v. [-> shu. > perf. -shumile; pass. shunywa; neut. shumeka; ap. shumela; assoc. shumana; caus. shumisa; umshumo.
Slip through (as through the wires of a fence, through entangled bush, through a low doorway); escape by going under. ukushuma emthangaleni (to go through under an arch of spears).

-shumani (3.2.9) v. [assoc.< shuma. > perf. -shumene; ap. shumane; caus. shumisina.
Carry a matter through in concert, work in intimate friendship. [v.l. shomania.] Bashumene, a6anaa-hlanana (They work hand in glove, and will not let one another down).

-shumanqa (8.8.9) ideo. [-> isishumanqa.]
Closely packed group of persons, animals, or things.

-shumanqo (isishumanqo, 6.6.3.9.9, izishumanqo) n. [< shumanqa.]
Closely packed group of persons, animals, or things. [cf. v.l. shimanqo.]

-shumayela (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. -juma, speak with raised voice. > perf. -shumayele; pass. shunyayele; neut. shumayeleka; ap. shumayelela; caus. shumayelezisa; dim. shumashumayelela; umshumayelela; intshumayelo.]
1. Talk, converse, discourse; give an address. Ushe­mayela ngoba azaleluwa esthembeni (He talks because he was born on an eating-mat; i.e. with a silver spoon in his mouth).
2. Preach, expound, spread a doctrine. ukushumayela izwi likaNkulunkulu (to preach the Word of God).

-shumayele (umshumayele, 3.2.6.6.9.9, a6ashumayele) n. [< shumayela.]
Preacher.

-shumayelo (intshumayelo, 2.6.3.9.9, izintshumayelo) n. [< shumayela.]
Sermon, address; preaching.

-shumayela (3.2.9) v. [-> perf. -shumayele; pass. shunyayelewa; neut. shumayayeleka; ap. shumayayelela; rec. shumayayeleza; caus. shumayayelezisa; dim. shumashumayayelela; shumayayela.]
1. Discourse to, preach to, address; exhort. Aabo ngishiyela abantu iVangeli (The missionaries preach the Gospel to the Native people).

-shumfa (ishishumba, 3.2.9.9, izishumba) n.
Shyly, stealthily. [cf. sula.] ukushuka itafula (to polish a table).

-shumbi (umshumbi, 2.4.3.8-9, imishumbi) n.
Shyly, stealthily. [cf. sula.] ukushuka itafula (to polish a table).

-shumbu (i(i)shumbu, 2.4.3.9, amashumbu) n.
Billy-can.
shúme (4.3) iedo. [<shumeza ; umshume.]
of slidding or creeping under (not through). [cf. shu, shūthe; ct. shuma.] "Ungcda dmamhaya wathi shúme esigunduweni (They struck the lark but it slipped beneath a tuft of grass).

- shume (umshume, 2.4.3.9, imishume) n. [< shême]
  1. Sheath (for blade).
  2. Blade, knife, spear, etc. which may be sheathed.
shumeza (3.2.9) v. [<shume. > perf. -shumekile; pass. shunyekwa; neut. shumeka; ap. shumekela; rec. shumekana; caus. shumekisa.]

Push under, slip in under, poke in between; hide an object. ukushumeza umkhonolo ezintingweni (to stick a spear in the rafters).

shumeka (3.2.9) v. [neut. <shuma. > perf. -shumekile; ap. shumekela; caus. shumekisa.]

Be penetrable. Kuyashumeza kulonmgcingo (It can be got through at this narrow opening).

* shumeza (ushumeza, 2.4.3.9, oshumeka) n. [< Eng.]

Shoemaker, boot-repairer.

-shumi (i(li)shumi, 2.4.3-8.9, amashumi) n. [ > amashumishumi; kashumi.]

Ten, a group of ten. ašantu abayishumi (ten people); izinkomo ezilishumi (ten cattle); izinkomo ezingamishumi amabili (twenty cattle); isifundo seseshumi (the tenth lesson).

-shumishumi (amashumishumi, 2.4.4.3-9.9, pl. only) n. [ < amashumi. > -amashumishumi.]

Scores, great numbers. Izinkomo zakhe zigamashumishumi (His cattle are innumerable).

-shumo (umshumo, 3.2.9.9, imishumo) n. [ < shuma.]

Group of people acting together; dancing group at a wedding. ukuzhuma umshumo (to travel in a group).

shúmpu (8.8-9) iedo. [ > shumpuka; shumpula; isishumpu.]

1. of wringing off, twisting off. [cf. shuphu; súmpu.]
  ukuthi shúmpu intamo yenkulu (towring a fowl's neck).
  2. of cutting off, amputating.

* shumpuka (3.2.9) v. instr. [ < shumpu. > perf. -shumpukile; ap. shumpukela; caus. shumpukisa.]

  1. Get wrung off, twisted off. [cf. shuphuka, sumuka.]
  2. Get cut off, amputated.
shumpula (3.2.9) v. tr. [ < shumpu. > perf. -shumpule; pass. shumpulwa; neut. shumpuleka; ap. shumpulela; caus. shumpulisa.]

  1. Wring off, wrench off, twist off. [cf. shuphuka, sumpula.]
  2. Cut off, amputate. ukushumpula izimbali (to cut flowers).
shúmu (8.8-9) iedo. [ > shumuza.]

of champing, chewing something spongy, gristly. [cf. tsëme.]

*shumuka (3.2.9) v.

hlonipha term for khumuka, come undone.

*shumula (3.2.9) v.

hlonipha term for khumula, undo.

shumuza (3.2.9) v. [ < shúmu. > perf. -shumuzile; pass. shumuzwa; neut. shumuzeka; ap. shumuzela; caus. shumuzisa.]

Champ with the teeth; chew something spongy, gristly. [cf. tsëmeza.] ukushumuzwa ubatata (to chew a raw sweet-potato).

*shundla (isishundla, 2.4.3.9, izishundla) n.

hlonipha term for isikundla, place.

-shungu (i(li)shungu, 2.4.3.9, amashungu) n.

Snuff-box (originally made from the shell of the i(li)thongwane fruit).

-shungu (umshungu, 3.2.9.9, imishungu) n.

Large group of people. ukuhamba umshungu (to travel in a large group).

-shungu (umshungu, 2.4.3.9, imishungu) n.

Species of tree from which snuff-boxes are procured. [cf. i(li)thongwane.]

-shungushwane (isishungushwane, 2.4.3.4-3-6.3, izishungushwane) n.

Column of dust or smoke.

shunqa (6.3) v. [ > perf. -shunqile; pass. shunqwa; ap. shunqela; caus. shunqisa.]

1. Rise up in a column (as smoke or dust). [cf. thunqa.] "Uhlali lwashunqa phenzulu (The dust rose up in a column).
  2. Smoke, give forth smoke. indlu eshungayo (a smoking house).
  3. Shoot forth; exert pressure. ukushunguna nomsebenzi (to start work at top pressure); ukushungu ngebancane (to dart off at full speed).

shunqisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< shunqa. > perf. -shunqile; pass. shunqiswa; ap. shunqiselea; rec. shunqisana.]

1. Smoke, cover with smoke fumes. Izinkunzi ezingamashunqisa indlu yonke (The damp wood smokes out the whole house).
  2. Fumigate; kill with fumes.
  3. Treat with medicinal fumes; burn (as incense); make an inhalation.

shunqisela (3.2.9) v. [ap.< shunqisa. > perf. -shunqisile; pass. shunqisela; ap. shunqisela; rec. shunqisana;]

Medicine for inhalation or fumigation. [cf. umthunqisela.]

shúphu (8.8-9) iedo. [ > shuphuka; shuphula; isishuphu.]

1. of wringing off, twisting off, wrenching. [cf. shampu.]
  2. of cutting off, amputating.

-shuphu (isishuphu, 3.2.6.3, izishuphu) n. [ < shuphu.]

Something twisted off, wrench off.
  2. Very short person.
shuphuka (3.2.9) v. instr. [ < shuphu. > perf. -shuphukile; ap. shuphukela; caus. shuphukisa.]

1. Get wrung off, wrenched off. [cf. shumpuka, sumuka.]
  2. Get cut off, amputated.
shuphula (3.2.9) v. tr. [ < shuphu. > perf. -shuphule; pass. shuphulwa; neut. shuphulela; ap. shuphulela; caus. shuphulisa.]

1. Wring off, wrench off, twist off. [cf. shuphuka, sumpula.]
  2. Cut off, amputate. ukushuphula izimbali (to cut flowers).

shunqisa (6.3) v. [ > perf. -shunqile; pass. shunqwa; ap. shunqela; caus. shunqisa.]

Thicken, get thick, congeal. ukushunqa kwegazi (the congealing of blood); igazi elishunqile (congealed blood); isijinge esishunqile (thick porridge).

shúqu (8.8-9) iedo. [ > shuqu; shuqula; shuqangana; ushuq; isishuqulu; umshuqulu; shuquluzi.]

1. of wrapping up, covering. ukuthi shuqu ikhanda (to cover the head, as women).
  2. of concerted action. Bathi shúqu ukugwaza kwabo (They all attacked together).
-shuqulana ; umshushuluzwa ; intshushuluzisana.

-kuhamba umshushuluo (to travel in a company).

-umshushuluo, 6.6.3.9.9, imishushuluo n. [<shushula.]

-umshushuluzi (umshushuluzi, 2.4.6.3.9, izishushuluzi) v. [<shushuluzi. > perf. -shu-
shuluzela; pass. shushuluzela; rec. shushuluzana; caus. shushuluzisana; i(li)shushuluzi; isi-
shushu; umshushululo].

-umshushuluzi.

-shushisana ; umshushisi ; intshushiso ; isishushiso ; umshushiso.

-shushisana ; umshushisi ; intshushiso ; isishushiso ; umshushiso.

-shushisana ; umshushisi ; intshushiso ; isishushiso ; umshushiso.

-shushisana ; umshushisana ; intshushisona ; isishushisona ; umshushisono.

-shushisana ; umshushisana ; intshushisona ; isishushisona ; umshushisono.

-shushisana ; umshushisana ; intshushisona ; isishushisona ; umshushisono.

-shushisana ; umshushisana ; intshushisona ; isishushisona ; umshushisono.

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-shushisana ; umshushisana ; intshushisona ; isishushisona ; umshushisono.

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-shushisana ; umshushisana ; intshushisona ; isishushisona ; umshushisono.

-shushisana ; umshushisana ; intshushisona ; isishushisona ; umshushisono.
-shuwa (8-9) ideo. [> shwashwa ; swasha ; i(li)shwa ; umushwa.]
1. of rapid movement, leaving a trail behind (as shooting star, snake over sand). [cf. shwe.]
2. of making a ripping mark (as by a bull’s horns).
3. of water spurt ing.
4. of hissing, indistinct speech.

-shuwa (6.6-3) v. [> perf. -shwamile; pass. shwamile; caus. shwamisa.]
Deceive. [cf. khoikila.]

-shwabanika (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. shwabanike; pass. shwabanikanya; neut. shwabanikanye; caus. shwabanikaya;]
Snatch away, take up roughly. [cf. v.l. shwambaqa, swamabanka ya.]

-shwamuka (8.8.8-9.9) ideo. [> shwamu ; intshwamu.]
of taking with a single snatch or at one gulp. [cf. shqa ; v.l. shdmakaya.]
Izibi uzi nthathle wasi tshi shwam bakaqa kanti bezini ngi (He took the rubbish in one armful although there was so much of it).

-shwamuka (3.2.9) v. [> shwamuka.]
Untoward happening; misfortune.

-shwamu (8.8-9) ideo. [> shwamu ; intshwamu.]
of drying up, evaporating. [cf. wдумu.]

-shwamu (intshwamu, 2.6.3, intshwamu) n. [< shwamu.]
1. Emaciated, dried-up person; one wasted from disease or old age.
2. Fruit that has withered or dried up before ripening (owing to drought or frost). [cf. intshwanka.]

-shwamuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< shwamu.]
1. Emaciated, dried-up person; one wasted from disease or old age.
2. Fruit that has withered or dried up before ripening (owing to drought or frost). [cf. intshwanka.]

-shwamuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< shwamu.]
Evaporation.

-shwanga (8.8.8-9.9) ideo.
of finishing off at a single stroke. [cf. shwaleandi.]

-shwanka (3.2.9) v. [> perf. shwankene; pass. shwankana; ap. shwankanela; caus. shwankanisa.]
Contract (as muscles). [cf. shwana.]

-shwapha (3.6) v. [> perf. shwaphile; ap. shwaphela; caus. shwaphisa; intshwapha; isishwapha.]
Be very emaciated. [cf. onda.]

-shwapha (intshwapha, 2.3-8.9, intshwapha) n. [< shwapha.]
Shrunken-up person or animal; wasted, emaciated person.

-shwapha (isishwapha, 2.4-3.9, isishwapha) n. [< shwapha.]
1. Person with small buttocks. [cf. intsheshelezi.]
2. Emaciated, shrunken person or animal.

-shwapha (i(li)shwapha, 3.2.3-5.4, amashwapha) n.
holintha term for i(li)khwapha, armpit.

-shwaphluza (8.8-9) ideo. [> shwaphluza; shwalphluzi.]
of pinching, twisting off, nipping. Nu kuthi shwaphlu uguways (to take a pinch of snuff).

-shwaphluza (3.3.2.9) v. [> shwaphluza.]
1. Pinch hard, twist right off.
2. Do a bit. [cf. shwaphula.]

-shwaphluzi (8.8-8-9.9) ideo. [> shwaphluza.]
1. of pinching, twisting right off, nipping hard.
2. of doing a small portion.

-shwaphulo (umshwaphulo, 6.6.3.9-9, imishwaphulo) n. [< shwaphulo.]
A pinching; pinched spot; a pinch (as of snuff).
shwaphuza (3.9.2) v. [<shwâphu.> perf. -shwaphu-zile; pass. shwaphuzwa; neut. shwaphuzeka; ap. shwaphu-zela; caus. shwaphuzisa.]
1. Pinch, nip, twist off; take a pinch of.
2. Do a bit, do a small portion. [cf. shwaphuza.]
ukushwaphuza umsebenzi (to do a little work).

shwâqa (8.8–9) ideo. [>ushwâqa.]
1. of taking clean away, removing at a sweep. [cf. shwâqa.] Bawuthâ shwâqa umbiila (They removed the whole of the mealies).
2. of acidity, pungency.
3. of amazement.

shwâqa (6.3) v. [cf. shwâqa.> perf. -shwaqile.; pass. shwaqwa; neut. shwaqeka; ap. shwaqela; rec. shwaqana; -caus. shwaqisa; i(li)shwaqa; unoshwaqa; intshwaqantshwaqa; umshwaqo.]
1. Take clean away, remove at a sweep; collect together. [cf. shâqa.]
2. Contract, shrink together.
3. Be astrangent, acid, pungent.
4. Be amazed, astonished; be unnerved. [cf. shwaqeka.]

-shwaqa (i(li)shwaqa, 3.2.3–5.4, or 3.2.9.9, ama-shwaqa) n. [<shwaqa.]
1. Anything burnt to a cinder (e.g. burnt-up cake or food). [cf. i(li)shâqa.]
2. An astrangent.
3. Dry cake of cattle-dung, used as fuel.
4. Beer beginning to sour before proper fermentation.

-shwaqa (ushwaqa, 2.9.9, oshwaqa) n. [<shwaqa.]
Species of plant used for washing sores.

-shwaqa(nt)shwaqa (intshwaqantshwaqa, 6.6.3.9.9, izintshwaqantshwaqa) n. [<shwaqa.]
1. Dried, shrivelled-up fruit. [cf. intshwaunshwanuku.]
2. A astrangent substance.

shwaqeka (3.2.9) v. [neut. <shwaqa.> perf. -shwaqe-kile; pass. shwaqekwa; ap. shwaqekela; caus. shwaqe-kisa.]
1. Get finished right off; get collected together.
2. Be amazed, astonished; be unnerved. [=shwaqa.]

-shwaqo (umshwaqo, 3.2.9.9, imishwaqo) n. [<shwaqa.]
A collecting and wholesale removal. [v.l. umshâqo.]

-shwashwaza (isishwashwaza, 3.2.9.9, izishwashwaza) n.
Xylotherea Kotzei and X. tsettensis, the Cape dog-rose.

shwashwaza (3.2.9) v. [<shwa.> perf. -shwashwa-zile; pass. shwashwazwa; ap. shwashwazela; caus. shwashwazisa.]
Talk in a hissing, indistinct manner; talk as a person with an impediment in his speech.

shwâthe (8.8–9) ideo. [>swathâkeka.]
of slipping in under, concealing. Uyithâ shwâthe impahla bangayibona (He slipped the parcel out of sight lest they should see it).

shwatheka (3.2.9) v. [<shwâthe.> perf. -shwathekile; pass. shwathekwa; neut. shwathekeka; ap. shwathekela; caus. shwathekisa.]
Hide away, conceal; slip in under something.

shwathi (8.8–9) ideo. [>shwathi; shwathiza.]
1. of slipping in under, concealing. [cf. shwâthe.]
2. of walking through a pathless place. [cf. hluthiti.]
Uhlanya lwaluhambâ luthi shwathi-shwathi lungakahathi ngendelela (The Lunatic just walked straight through anything without worrying about the road).
3. of the sound of movement in stiff clothes; of swishing.

-shwathi (3.2.9) v. [<shwâthi.> perf. -shwathikile; pass. shwathikwa; neut. shwathikeka; ap. shwathikela; caus. shwathikisa.]
Conceal, slip in under. [cf. shwatheka.]

-shwathiza (3.2.9) v. [<shwâthi.> perf. -shwathizile; pass. shwathizwa; ap. shwathizela; caus. shwathizisa.]
1. Break one's way through; walk straight through regardless of path. [cf. hluthiza.]
2. Move about in stiff clothes; make swishing sound.

shwaâwu (8.8–9) ideo. [>shwaâwu; i(li)shwaâwu.]
1. of making a hissing sound (as when eating hot food, speaking indistinctly).
2. of crumpling, pressing together a crisp object, crinkling.

-shwaâwu (i(li)shwaâwu, 3.2.9.9, amashwaâwu) n. [<shwaâwu.]
Crumpled, crinkled object.

-shwaâwu (ushwaâwu, 2.9.9, oshwaâwu) n.
Species of broad-leafed veld herb, whose roots are used as an astrangent.

-shwaâwuza (intshwaâwu, 6.3.9.9, izintshwaâwu) n. [<shwaâwuza.]
Hastily prepared meal, scratch meal.

shwâyi (8.8–9) ideo. [>shwayâ; isishwayishâyi.]
1. of short, quick gait.
2. of being perceptible to the senses. [cf. tswhi.]

-shwayishâyi (isishwayishâyi, 6.6.3.9.9, izishwayishâyi) n. [<shwayi.]
Person who walks with short, quick steps.

-shwayiza (3.2.9) v. [<shwâyi.> perf. -shwayizile; pass. shwayizwa; ap. shwayizela; caus. shwayizisa.]
1. Walk with short, quick steps.
2. Be perceptible to the senses; be noticeable; have a taste.

-shwayizele (3.2.9.9) v. [ap.<shwâyi.> perf. -shwayizele; pass. shwayizewa; ap. shwayizelela; caus. shwayizelela.]
1. Walk with gait quick for; be perceptible to the senses for.
2. Walk with short, quick steps. [=shwayi.]

-shwaâza (6.6–3) v. [<shwa.> perf. -shwaizile; pass. shwaâza; ap. shwaâza; caus. shwaâza; izintshwaâzi.]
1. Hiss; make a rustling sound (as when eating something hot, or when speaking indistinctly). Ushwaâza sengathi unqunywe ulimi (He speaks indistinctly as though he has had his tongue cut short).
2. Crumple, crinkle up. Uzigwâ waziwswâzu izingwâbu (You have crumpled up the clothes terribly in washing them).
-shwe

1. Scratch, mark, trail. [cf. umusho, umushwa.]

-o-shwe (ubushwe, 3.3-5.4) n.

hloniphama term for ukukhwe, in-laws.

-shweleza (ushweleza, 2.4.4.3.9, oshweleza) n.

Asclepiadaceous herb eaten as a raw vegetable.

-shweleza (3.2.9) v.

hloniphama term for kholo, cough.

-shweleza (3.3.2.9) n.

hloniphama term for kholo, cough.

-shwa (3.9) v.

hloniphama term for kholo, cough.

-shwela (3.9) v.

Lump of hard, curdled milk.

-twist (as on zebra), line.

-shwela (3.9) v.

Lump of hard, curdled milk.

-shwila (3.9) v.

Smell (good or bad). [cf. shwila.

-shwilane (umshwilane, 3.2.6.3.9, imishwilane) n.

1. Twisted, spiral object.

-twist (as on zebra), line.

-shwilana (umshwilana, 3.2.6.3.9, imishwilana) n.

Tall, slender person with delicate gait.

-shwilashwila (amashwilashwila, 6.6.6.3.9, pl. only) n. [<shwila.]

Giant twisted monkey-robe.

-shwilile (umshwilile, 2.6.3.8.9, imishwilile) n.

Grass owl, Strix capensis. [cf. umshwilile.]

-shweleza (3.2.9) v.

[<shwele. >perf. -shweleziile; pass. shweleza; neut. shweleza; ap. shweleza; rec. shwelezela; caus. shweleziiza.]

1. Beg pardon, express regret, ask forgiveness.

2. Appear, express regret to.

-shweleza (3.2.9) v.

[ap.<shwele. >perf.-shweleziile; pass. shweleza; ap. shweleza; rec. shweleza; caus. shwelezela.]

1. Beg pardon for.

2. Beg pardon, express regret. [=shweleza.]

3. Appear, ask forgiveness from. [=shweleza.]

-shwempe (umshwempe, 2.4.3-8.9, imishwempe) n.

Stout person; sleek beast.

-shwesa (umshwesa, 3.2.9.9, imishwesa) n.

1. Grass owl. [cf. umshwesa.]

2. Bush owl. [Strix woodfordi.]

-shweleza (3.2.9) v. [<shwele. >perf. -shweleziile; pass. shweleza; neut. shweleza; ap. shweleza; rec. shwelezela; caus. shweleziiza.]

1. Shoot past; move swiftly leaving a trail behind.

Inkonjane yadlul ya shweleza ibeke phansi

(He threw the ball underhand).

2. Rustle; hiss. [cf. shwaaza.]

-shwesa (3.9) v.

hloniphama term for kholo, lift.

-shwi6isa (3.9) v.

[<shwi6. >perf. -shwi6ile; pass. shwi6swa; neut. shwi6isa; ap. shwi6ela; rec. shwi6i6ana; caus. shwi6isa; int. shwi6i6isa; dim. shwi6ishwila; amashwi6ila; umshwi6ile; amashwi6ilwa; amashwi6ilela.]

1. (intr.) Swing, swing backwards and forwards.

2. (tr.) Throw underhand; hurl with swinging movement; swing, cause to swing. ukushwi6a umntwana (to give a child a swing).

-shwi6i6isa (3.3.2.9) v.

Stems of the Entada gigas, a climbing giant bean containing latex. [cf. imbona.]

-shwilane (umshwilane, 3.2.6.3.9, imishwilane) n.

1. Twisted, spiral object.

-twist (as on zebra), line.

-shwilana (umshwilana, 3.2.6.3.9, imishwilana) n.

Tall, slender person with delicate gait.

-shwilashwila (amashwilashwila, 6.6.6.3.9, pl. only) n. [<shwila.]

Giant twisted monkey-robe.

-shwilisa (umshwilisa, 2.4.3.6.3, pl. only) n. [<ap. shwila.]

Twists and turns.

-shwilika (3.2.3-5.4, imishwilika) n. [<shwilika.

1. Twirling, circling, circulation. [cf. amashwilika.]

2. Small plant bearing edible beans, and having round edible roots, Vigna marginita, etc.

-shwilishwila (amashwilishwila, 6.6.6.3.9, pl. only) n. [<shwilika. >unamashwilishwila; unomashwilishwila.]

A twisting, winding, twirling, spinning, circling round.

-shwiliza (3.2.9) v. [<shwilika. >perf. -shwilizile; pass. shwiliza; ap. shwiliza; caus. shwiliziza; dim. shwiliza.]

1. Revolve, twist, spin.

2. Dance in European fashion.

-s(l) ideo. [see under s.]

-si-enum. concd. cl. 4 sg. isilo simbe (another wild beast).

-si-obj. concd.

1. 1st pers. pl. Yasi6iza (He is calling us).

2. 2nd pers. cl. 4 sg. Siyasifuna isikhalo (We want the chair).

-si-subj. concd.

1. 1st pers. pl. Siyafuna (We want). Aasi (i.e. asi-azi; We do not know). Silambile (We are hungry).

2. 3rd pers. cl. 4 sg. Isikhathi sesiphelile (The time is now up). Isalukazi silele (The old woman is asleep).

-si-(l)isi, 3.2.9, amasi) n.

1. Lump of hard, curdled milk.

2. (pl. only) Thick milk, curdled milk, sour milk. ukudla amasi (to partake of curdled milk); ukuvula amasi (to chew up sour milk). Enomlomo ayinamasi (The noisy cow gives no sour milk; i.e. The talkative one does nothing).

3. (pl. only) Milk: sap (as exuded from certain trees and vegetables), amasi kungcede (lit. warbler’s milk: (a) eye exudations; (b) viscid exudation from the u(lu)khovothi tree, used in making head-rings).

-si-(l)isi, 2.6.3, sg. only) n.

1. Thick mass of smoke, puff of smoke, wreath of smoke rising upward.

2. Vapour. [cf. umusi.]

3. Smell (pleasant or unpleasant). Kunuka isisi endlini (There is a smell in the house).

4. Suspicious sign, suppressed rumour. Kuseyisisi ukuthi kuyaliwa (There is a suppressed rumour going round that fighting has broken out).

-si-(l)uba, 2.6.3) n.

1. Small honey-ball made by the humble-bee, in which it lays its eggs.

2. Honey [cf. u(lu)ju], found only in the following proverb: Izinyasa simbikisana (The bees have honey, i.e. Be careful, he is dangerous to approach.)

-si-(l)usu, 2.3-5.4, sg. only) n. [>dim. u(lu)sana.]

1. Smell (good or bad). [cf. (l)phunga, isantu-ngwana.) ukumuka usi lwenyama (to smell the odour of roasted meat).
sikaza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<sikaza. >perf. -sikazele; pass. sikoza wela; ap. sikazelela; caus. sikazela.] Feint at for.
1. Brandish at; threaten with [=sikaza]. 
2. Usikaza- nge nomkhonto (to threaten with a spear).
-sikazi (lilisikazi, 2.4.6.3.9, amasikazi) n. Female animal.
-sikazi (inisikazi, 2.6.3.9, izinsikazi) n. Female animal. 
ikhashile lensikazi (mare); inja yensikazi (bitch); ingulube yensikazi (sow).
*si kela (li sikela, 6.6.3.9, amasikela) n. [<Eng.] Sickle.
-sikelo (umsikelo, 2.4.3.9.9, imisikelo) n. [<ap. sika.] Margin, dividing line, limit, division.

-sikhuthwane (usikhuthwane, 3.2.4.3.9. osikhuthwane) n. 
Species of pumpkin.

siki (8.8-9) ide. [<sikiyana; sikisela; sikizina; insikinsiki; u(lusikisiki).]
1. of movement; of stirring, budging, making a move. 
Lapho imithi ihlangene khethe kusiki-siki umu kushaya umoyo (Where the tree-tops meet, they keep on swaying together when the wind strikes them).
2. of making a feint at, moving as to strike. [cf. sika.]

-siki (umsiki, 2.6.3.9, a6asiki) n. [<sika.] 
1. Cutter, one who cuts out patterns.

-sikibunda (umsikibunda, 2.4.6.3.9.9, a6asiki- bunda) n. [<umsiki+i(lisikibunda) lit. cutter of shrubs.] Rumour-monger, gossip, reporter.

sikhile (3.2.9) v. [<sikhili. >perf. -sikhilele; pass. sikhilela; neut. sikhileleka; ap. sikhilelela; caus. sikhilele.] 
1. of movement; of stirring, budging, making a move. 
Lapho imithi ihlangene khethe kusiki-siki uma kushaya umoyo (Where the tree-tops meet, they keep on swaying together when the wind strikes them).
2. of making a feint at, moving as to strike. [cf. sika.]

-sikhi (8.8-9) ide. [<sikhayana; sikisela; sikizina; insikinsiki; u(lusikisiki).]
1. of destroying, wiping out.
2. of being thin-waisted.

-sikhi (ulsikhi, 6.6.3.9.9, izinsikhi) n. [<sikhi.]
1. Thin-waisted person.
2. Wasp; insect with wasp-waist.

*si khili thi (usikhili thi, 2.4.3.9.9, osikhili thi) n. [<Eng.] Cigarette. [cf. v.l. *usikalethi.]
-si khili (insikhili, 2.6.3.9, 6.6.3.9.9, izinsikhili) n. [<sikhi.]
1. Bunch of feathers, plumes, cats' tails tied in a compact mass; billowing clothes (e.g. kilt).
2. Compact mass of animals, persons, things.
3. Large, wide-spreadi ng object (e.g. tree.

sikuya (3.2.9) v. [<siki. >perf. -sikunyele; pass. siko ne ywa; neut. siko nyela; ap. siko nyela; caus. siko nyisa; umsikonyo.]
Move on, stir, move forward; budge. Umhlambi olele ungu a wu nthuthula usikunywa wethokile (Should you see a herd stir when lying down, then it has been frightened).

sikinyeka (3.2.9) v. [neut.<sikinya. >perf.-sikin yeke; pass. sikinyeka; ap. sikinyeka; caus. sikinyekisa.]
Move on, stir. [=sikinya.]

-sikinyo (umsikinyo, 2.6.6.3.9, imisikinyo) n. [<sikinya.
Hlonipha term for umlomo, mouth.
sikisela (3.3.2.9) v. [<siki. >perf. -sikisele; pass. sikiswela; ap. sikisalela; rec. sikiselana; caus. sikiselisa.]

Make an insinuation. Wayelokhu esikisela negama lakhe (He kept throwing insinuations on his good name).

-sikisiki (u(lu)sikisi, 6.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<siki.]

1. Restlessness, unsettled state; chronic, irritating itching. usikisiki lonwele (disturbing, frightening thing); usikisiki lomzi mba (emotion).
2. Species of bush, prob. Vernonia, whose leaves are used as a love emetic.

-si.kiza

1. Make a feint for.
2. Species of shrub, Gnidia kraussii, used medicinally for stomach complaints.

-sika za

1. Cut (as from a blow), incised wound.
2. Custom, practice, habit, manners. [cf. umkhubu.] amasiko asempumalanga (eastern customs) ; amasiko esiligung (civilized manners).

-silo (ili)siko, 2.6.3.9, amasiko n. [<sika. >ili-sikothi.)

1. Cut (as from a blow), incised wound.
2. Imitation.
3. Custom, practice, habit, manners. [cf. umkhubu.] amasiko asempumalanga (eastern customs) ; amasiko esiligung (civilized manners).

-silale (ilu)sikiso, 2.6.3.9, izinsiko n. [<sika.]

1. Border, edge. [cf. ummcelele.]
2. Precipice; cliff. [cf. ilu] (8.8.8-9) int. of joy, triumph.

-silela

1. Deficiency, short-coming. [cf. sila.]
2. Be deficient in, come short of. [cf. sila.]
3. Be left out, excluded. Baalula bagaha, mina ngasila (They ate and were satisfied, but I was left out).
4. Authority. Ngalilela wu kulu (I was short of food).

-sileka (ilu)sikisi, 2.6.3.9, amasileka n. [<Afr. slangery.]

Butchery.

-silandelana (usilelana, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, osilandelana) n. [<landelana.]

Species of love-charm.

-sila-(w)enge (umsila-wenge, 2.4.4.4.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<umsila + poss. ingwe, lit. leopard’s tail.]

Species of shrub, Gnidia kraussii, used medicinally for stomach complaints.

-sile (8.8-9) ide. (>sileka.)

1. of closing up interstices; of daubing over, cementing up.
2. of complete darkness. Kuthe sile phandle (It is pitch dark outside).

-sileka (3.2.9) v. [<sile. >perf. -silele; pass. silewa; neut. sileka; ap. silelela; caus. silelsa.]

1. Close up interstices (with wax, mud, or dung); seal up. [cf. sila.] Isinjisi zisileka amaqa (The bees are sealing up the comb).
2. Smear the teats of a cow with dung to prevent her calf from sucking.
3. Cause dislike, disfavour.

-silela (3.2.9) v. [<perf. -silele; pass. silewa; ap. silelela; caus. silelsa; insilela.]

Be deficient in, come short of. [cf. silela.] Bebekhona bonke kusilele ubeza (They were all there with the exception of my father).

-silela (insilela, 2.6.3.5, 6.6.3.9, izinsilela) n. [<silela.]

Deficiency, short-coming.

-sileti (ili)sileti, 6.6.3.9, amasileti n. [<Eng. Slate. [cf. *leti.]>

 Silk, silk cloth.

-silihla (3.2.9.9, osilika) n. [<Eng.]

Silk, silk cloth.

-silikhihla (3.2.9.9) v. [<silihihli. >perf. -silikhihle; pass. slikihlwa; neut. slikihleka; ap. slikihlela; caus. slikihlisha; clumsiness.]

Move slowly.

-silikhihle (u(lu)silikhi, 2.6.3.8.3, sg. only) n. [<silkhihle. >lusiliki; -lusilili.]

Slowness, reluctance, hesitation.

-silikhihla (umsilikhi, 2.6.3.8.3, imisilili) n. [<silkhihla.]

1. Slow-moving person.
2. (sg. only) Slowness, hesitation.
sililiza (3.2.9.3) v. [<silila. > perf. -sililiziile; pass. sililizwa; neut. sililizeka; ap. sililizeza; caus. sililizisa.] Move slowly or deliberately; act or think slowly.

-silingi (umsilingi, 6.3.9.9, imisilingi) n.
Wild Syringa tree, Melia azedarach. [v.l. usilingi.]

-silingi (usilingi, 3.9.9, osilingi) n.
Wild Syringa tree. [cf. v.l. umsiilingi.]

-silingane (umsilingane, 2.3.4.6-3.9, imisilingane) n.
Species of shrub yielding tough sticks, prob. Randia rudis.

* -siliva (Isiliva, 2.4.4.3.9, amasiliva) n. [<Eng. Silver.

* -silvo (Insilo, 2.9.9, izisilvo) n. [<silva.]
Hloniphia term for imbokode, upper grindstone.

-silwayo (Usilwayo, 0.3.9.9, osilwayo) n. [<pass. sila.]
Species of forest undershrubs, e.g. Adhatoda Durerana, the pistol bush.

-simakašombo (Usimakašombo, 2.4.4.3.9.9, osimakašombo) n.
Species of sea-fish.

-Simakade (Usimakade, 6.3.6.3.9, Osimakade) n. [<<isimakade.]
The Eternal, the Ancient of Days, a term for God.

simama (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. -tima, stand. > perf. -simamile; stat. perf. -simeme; pass. simamaya; ap. simamela; caus. simamisa; umsimama; 'isisimamo; 'umsimamo.]
Stand firmly, regain vigour (after weakness). ukusimama kwezisigini (convalescence).

-simama (umsimama, 2.4.3.6.3, imisimama) n. [<simama.]
1. Convalescent person.
2. (collect. sg. only) Grass or vegetation which has recovered from transplanting or disturbance.

-o -simamo (isisimamo, 2.4.4.3.9, izisimamo) n. [<simama.]
Hloniphia term for istitho, limb.

-o -simamo (simamamo, 2.4.4.3.9, imisimamo) n. [<simama.]
Hloniphia term for umlenze, leg.

-simanaye (umisanaye, 2.6.6.3, osimanaye) n. [<ma + conj. yena, lit. what stands with him.]
Ekebergia meyeri tree.

-simba (Isimba, 3.2.6-3, amasimba) n. [Ur-B. -klimba.]
1. (sg.) Single pat of cow-dung; single evacuation of the bowels.
2. (pl. only) Excreta, ordure, excrements (as of human being, dog, fowl, etc.).
3. (pl. only) Discreditable acts.
4. amasimba enyanga (Back-bones of cuttle-fish or sepia, lit. excrements of the moon, used medicinally for sore eyes).

-simbane (imisimbane, 2.6.3.3-8.9, pl. only) n.
Pellets of dung (as of goat, buck, etc.). [cf. iziisimbane.]

-simbane (izinisimbane, 2.6.3.3-8.9, pl. only) n.
Pellets of dung and sheep, or wild buck; pellets of dung. [cf. imisimbane.]

-simbathani (umsimbatshani, 3.2.6.6.3-8.9, imisimbathani) n. [<-mba + utshani, lit. what digs grass.]
Species of forest tree, Milletia sutherlandi.

-simbaže (umsimbaze, 2.4.4.6-3.9, osimbaže) n.
Species of sea-fish.

-simbennyanga (amasisimbenyanga, 3.2.6.6.3-8.8-3, pl. only) n. [<amasimba + poss. inyanga, lit. excrements of the moon.]
Bone of cuttle-fish (as found on the beach), used medicinally for eye trouble.

-simbithi (umsimbithi, 2.6.6.3-8.9, imisimbithi) n.
Hard-wood coastal tree, Milletia Caffra, with black heart used for making kerries. [v.l. umsimbithu.]

-simbithwa (umsimbithwa, 2.6.6.3-8.9, imisimbithwa) n.
Species of hard-wood, Milletia Caffra. [cf. v.l. umsimbithi.]

-simboshana (umsimboshana, 6.3.6.6.3-8.9, imisimboshana) n.
Species of white-wooded forest tree.

simbu (8.9-9) ide. (> simbuka; simbula; simbulula.)
of pulling up, coming up thickly (as weeds). [cf. zimbu.]
Insika wayisamba yathi simbu (He caught hold of the pole and it came out).

-simbuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<<simbu. > perf. -simukile; ap. simukulela; caus. simukisana.]
1. Get pulled out, uprooted. ukusimbuka kwethi (the uprooting of trees).
2. Come up thickly (as weeds). IzInsuwelezithi simbu kumuntu wa (The hair has grown thick on the child's head).

-simbulu (3.2.9) v. tr. [<<simbu. cf. Ur-B. -timba, plant. > perf. -simbulule; -simbulu; pass. simulula; ap. simululela; caus. simululisa.]
Pull up, uproot.

-simbulule (isimsimula, 6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
Species of small black bead.

-simbulula (3.3.2.9) v. [<simbu. > perf. -simbulule; pass. simululela; ap. simululela; rec. simbululana; caus. simululisa.]
Turn over completely; dig and turn over. ukusimbula umhlabathi (to turn over the soil). Wawsimbulula umkhwalo ungasaki (He lifted and threw over an immovable load).

-sime (kumste, 2.6.3.9, imisime) n. [<<simeka.]
Crutch; appliance to aid walking, crossing, etc. ukubamba ngomise (to walk with a crutch); ukwuvela ngomise (to cross with the aid of an appliance).

-simeka (3.2.9) v. [<<simbu. > perf. -simekile; pass. simekwa; neut. simeka; ap. simekela; caus. simekisa; isimekela; isimekela.]
1. Pierce; drive in (as assegai, nail, skewer).
2. Cut into strips (of meat for roasting or drying). ukusimeka inyama (to cut meat into strips).

-simeko (isinimeko, 6.3.9.9, imisinreme) n. [<simeka.]
Joint or portion of meat prepared for roasting.

-simeko (isisimeko, 6.6.3.9.9, izimiseko) n. [<simeka.]
Wooden skewer used in roasting meat.

-simelela (3.3.2.9) v. [<umsiimelela. > perf. -simelele; pass. simelelela; ap. simelelela; caus. simelelela; usimelelela.]
Lean on, walk leaning on. ukusimelela ngomuntu (to lean on someone when walking); ukusimelela ngodondolo (to lean on a staff).

-o -simelela (umsimelela, 2.4.4.3.9.9, imisimelela) n.
Hloniphia term for umlenze, leg.

-simelewana (usimelewana, 2.6.6.3.9, osimelewana) n. [<si-, 1st pers. pl. concd. + melwana, lit. we are faithful to one another.]
Hexagonal bead about ¼ inch thick and worn by Cetshwayo and his amaMboza regiment only.

-simu (insimu, 2.3-8.9, amasimu) n. [Ur-B. -timu, plant. > loc. ensimini.]
Cultivated land, field; garden. ukulima insimu (to cultivate a field).

-simukanandwendwe (usimukanandwendwe, 2.6.6.6.3-8.9, osimukanandwendwe) n. [<muka-
simula

conj. izindwendwe, lit. what is carried away by wedding processions.

'Weak-characterized person, one who 'goes with the stream'.

simula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -simule; pass. sinyulwa; neut. simuleka; ap. simulela; caus. simulisa; i(li)-simula.]

Hurl a weapon. [cf. Zwiba.]

-simula (i(li)simula, 6.6.3.9.9, amasimula) n. [< simula.]

1. Weapon.
2. Spoils of war; trophy.

simuza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -simule; pass. sinyulwa; neut. simuleka; ap. simulela; caus. simulisa.]

Narrate, tell, declare. [cf. simula.]

-simze defic. v. (fell by subjunct. mood, the subordinate v. commonly suffixing -nje).

Do simply, do merely, just do. [cf. dimde.] Wasimze wabeka-nje wadlula (He simply looked and passed on).

Easimze bangene indaba-nje ngeshiku (They simply get into a matter the wrong way).

sina (8.8-9) ideo. [< sinaza; insinsinsina; ubusinsina.]

1. of showing the teeth, grinning; of snarling, turning up the lip. [cf. sina, sine.]
2. of showing response in the face. Akathanga sina (He made no response).
3. of making jagged, serrated; of denting the edge.
4. of scolding.

sina (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -kina. > perf. -sinile; pass. sinwa; neut. sinka; ap. sinela; caus. sinisa; int. sinisisa; dim. sinsina; insini; umsini; umsino.]

1. Dance.
2. Celebrate a wedding dance.
3. Make sport of, make fun of (used with -ap.).

Ungasini ngami (Don't make fun of me). ukusina ngenkwele (to make fun of a person; lit. of his bone).

sina (6.3) v. [cf. sina. > perf. -sinile; pass. sinwa; neut. sinka; ap. sinela; caus. sinisa; insini; u(lu)-sini.]

1. Grin; show the teeth; snarl. [cf. sina.]
2. Become jagged. [cf. sinaza.]

sina6a (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -sina6ile; pass. sinatshwa; ap. sinabela; caus. sinisapa; *sina6a6a.]

Stand up, stand on end (of hair, as on sick animal, frightened cat, etc.); be puckered up (of skin from cold). [cf. sinaza.]

-sinamahlo (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -sinamile; stat. perf. -sinemile; pass. sinanywa; ap. sinamelula; caus. sinamisina.]

1. Stand up (as hair); be puckered up (of skin). [cf. sina6a.]

2. Be angry, morose, surly.

-sina(n)sina (insinsinsina, 6.6.3.9.9, izinsinsinsina) n. [< sina.]

1. Person with facial muscles tense.
2. Muscularly built person; person who walks with muscular motion, his muscles being drawn tight.
3. Difficult problem; interminable investigation.

-sinsina (ubusinsina, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [< sina.]

Insolubility of a problem or difficulty.

sinaza (3.2.9) v. [< sina. > perf. -sinazile; pass. sina­zwana; neut. sina6ezeka; ap. sina6eleza; caus. sinsazisa.]

1. Show the teeth in anger; snarl. Ikati li6ona inja maapile lisimaze (As soon as a cat sees a dog it shows its teeth).
2. (intr.) Become jagged, serrated; become loose-

jointed, rickety. Ishlalo wasishaya phansi sasinaza (He throw the chair down and it became rickety).
3. (tr.) Make jagged; shake to pieces. Isembe ulisinzani etsheni (He made the edge of the axe jagged on a stone).
4. Scold, reprove, upbraid. Umsinzile pho! (Didn't he scold him!).
5. Walk with determined gait and arms swinging firmly (as soldiers on the march). [cf. hlanaza.]

sinda (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -sinda, press. > perf. -sindile; pass. sindwa; ap. sindele; assoc. sindana; caus. sindisa; i(li)sinda; umasinda; insindansinda; i(li)-sinde; isisindono.]

Escape; recover (from illness). [cf. sina6a.]

Usindile, kade egula (He is well again; he has been ill).

Kusinda ezakwaLuvalwana (The cattle of Little­fear's kraal get saved; i.e. Discretion is the better part of valour).

Wasinda efile (He escaped dead; i.e. by the skin of his teeth).

sinda (6.6–3) v. [Ur-B. -tinta. > perf. -sindile; pass. sindwa; neut. sindeka; ap. sindela; caus. sindisa; int. sindisisa; insinda.]

Smear (as a floor with cow-dung).

-sinda (i(li)sinda, 3.2.9.9, amasinda) n. [< sina.]

Heavy metal armlet of brass or copper.

-sinda (insinda, 2.5.9, izinsinda) n. [< sina.]

Species of forest tree. [cf. v.l. insindakotiko.]

sindela (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -sindile; pass. sindatshwa; ap. sindela; caus. sindisina; isisindela; isisindiso.

Wipe oneself after stool.

-sindela (sisindsela, 6.6.3.9.9, izisindela) n. [< sina.]

King's wiper; a menial who attended to the king's toilet.

sindela (3.2.9) v. [ap.< sindela. > perf. -sindfele; pass. sindatshelwa; caus. sindafela.

1. Wipe oneself for or on.
2. Show ingratitude towards a benefactor; insult a benefactor.

-sindeliso (isisindeliso, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, izisindeliso) n. [< caus. sindela.]

Soft grass for toilet; toilet-paper.

-sindakotiko (insindakotiko, 2.6.6.6.3, izisindakotiko) n. [< sinda + umakotiko, lit. that with which the bride smears the house.

Species of forest tree, Olea laurifolia. [cf. insinjane; v.l. insinda.]

-sindamvula (isindamvula, 2.4.3.4–3.9, amasindamvula) n. [< sinda + imvula, lit. what is heavy as rain.

Species of small shrub, Indigofera spec., used as a love-charm by women.

sindana (3.2.9) v. [assoc.< sinda. > perf. -sindene; pass. sindwana; ap. sindana; caus. sindanisa.]

1. Weigh heavily down; be heavily built. Umuntu osindanayo aakahambalakhe (A heavily built person does not travel well).
2. Be at a loss. Eamthuka wasindana ukuthi angakwemaphi (They felt reeled him and he didn't know how he would get out of it).
-sindandlovu

imisindandlovana) n. [<sinda + indlovana, lit. what weighs down the little elephant.]
Species of small trees. [cf. v.l. umsindandlovu.]

-sindandlovu (umsindandlovu, 2.4.3.4.8.9, imisindandlovu) n. [<sinda + indlovu, lit. what weighs down the elephant.]
Species of small trees: (i) Mundulea suberosa, and (ii) Ornocalcarum setosum. [v.l. umsindandlovana.]

-sinda(n)sinda (insindansinda, 2.4.6.3.9, izinsindansinda) n. [<sinda.]
1. Very heavy weight, a dead weight. [v.l. insinde-nside.]
2. Very important matter.
3. Heavily personed.

-sindazoo (umsindazo, 6.6.3.9.9, imisindazo) n.
Part of the earth nearest the centre-pole of the hut. [cf. umzindeziziko.]

sind (3.9) conj. (uninfluencing).
Perhaps, maybe. [cf. mhlaubume.] Sind egozohamba, sinde ngingahamb (Maybe I shall go, maybe I shall not go).

-sinde (n) sinde, 3.2.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<sinda.]
Undue pressure, force.

-sinde (n) sinde, 3.2.9.9, amasinde) n. [Ur-B. -tinde, stubble.]
1. Clod of tubers and soil; clump of roots and soil. I(li)sinde likabata (a clod of sweet-potato tubers). Amaazambane athelile lapha, ngimb amasinde amabili, kwagcualia iqoma (The potatoes have yielded heavily here, for I dug two sapodulfs and the basket was filled).
2. Single pat of cow-dung. [cf. i(li)simba.]

-sinde (n) sinde, 3.2.9.9, izisinde) n.
Clod of grass; clump of grass or corn dug up with roots and soil.

-sinde(n)sinde (insindensinde, 2.4.6.3.9, izinsindensinde) n.
Very heavy weight. [cf. v.l. insindansinda.]

sindisa (3.2.9 v.) [caus.<sinda. > perf. -sindisile; pass. sindiswa; ap. sindisel; rec. sindisana; caus. sindisisa; umsindisa; insindiso; u(lu)sindisa.]
1. Make heavy, weigh down; overload. Ikhashi ulisindisa-nje ngoza ufuna ukuba lingagijimi (So you just overload him to stop him from running).
2. Cause to escape; save, rescue, redeem; cure, make well. Ukusinga ekufumi (to save from death).

-sindisi (umsindisi, 2.6.3.9, abasindisi) n. [<sindisa.]
Rescuer, saviour, redeemer; curer. umSindisi womkhala (the Saviour of the world).

-sindiso (insindiso, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<sindisa.]
Salvation, redemption; rescue, cure. [cf. u(lu)sindiso.]

-sindiso (u(lu)sindiso, 2.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<sindisa.]
Salvation, rescue. [cf. insindiso.]

-sindiyandiya (usindiyandiya, 6.6.3.9.9, osindiyandiya) n. [<i(li)sindiyandiya.]
Species of forest tree, Bersama lucens.

-sindo (n) sindo, 2.4.3-8.9, amasindo) n. [<sinda.]
Rescue, escape.

-sindo (n) sindo, 2.6-3.9, sg. only) n. [<sinda.]
Rescue, escape. [cf. i(li)sindo.]

-sindo (n) sindo, 2.4.3-8.9, izisindo) n. [<sinda.]
1. Weight, measure.
2. (sg. only) Weight; heaviness.
3. Dignity, influence; personality; importance.

-sindo (umsindo, 2.6.3.9, imisindo) n. [Ur-B. -kindo.]
1. Noise, din, uproar. Ukuthula umsindo (to stop the noise). Ukuqanga umsindo (to make a din).
2. Quarrel. [cf. ingaba] ukuqanomsindo (to be quarrelsome).

1. Wedding celebration. Ukuye emsindweni (to attend a wedding).

-sine (8.8-9) ideo. [>sineka.]
of showing the teeth; of grinning; of snarling. [cf. sina.]

sineka (3.2.9) v. [<sine. > perf. -sinekile; pass. sinekwa; ap. sinekela; caus. sinekisa; dim. sinesineka; insineka.]
Show the teeth; grin; snarl. Inja esinekile (a snarling dog).

-sineka (insineka, 6.3.9.9, izinsineka) n. [<sineka. > dim. insinekana.]
Grinning person; one with teeth showing.

-sinekanaka (insinekanaka, 6.6.3.9.9, izinsinekanaka) n. [dim. <insineka.]
Grinning simpleton.

singa (6.6-3) v. [> perf. -singile; pass. singwa; neut. singeka; ap. singela; rec. singana; caus. singisa; int. singisisa; umasingana; insingo.]
1. Look searchingly at; concentrate upon; search intently; peer about. Ukusinga isithunzi (to concentrate on a passing shadow).
2. Shave (as of hair). [cf. gunda.]
3. Make in a certain direction, make straight for. [cf. bang, gonda.] Ukusinga kude (to travel far).

-singa (issinga, 3.2.9.9, izisinga) n. [Ur-B. -tnga, string.]
1. Rope used for tying up a calf, goat, etc., by the leg. Inkonyana isethuka isisinga (The calf is startled by the rope; i.e. he is not yet used to it).
2. Detention; anything that detains one.
3. Beast paid to a person for looking after one's stock.

-singa (u(lu)singa, 3.2.9.9, izisinga) n.
1. Sinew or gut used for sewing. Ukuthunga ngosinga (to sew with sinew).
2. Ailment which causes cattle or horses to run amok.
3. Sudden uncontrollable impulse; inspiration.
4. Fabulous snake said to be used in witchcraft.

-singa (umsinga, 3.2.9.9, imisinga) n.
1. Whirlpool. Ukhumuka nonsinga (to be carried away by a whirlpool); uSondonzima wasemisinga (the fabulous monster of the whirlpool).
2. Nourishing food.

-singa (lselasukazi (u(lu)singa-lwesalukazi, 3.2.6.6, 3.4.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<u(lu)singa + poss. isalukazi, lit. old woman's sinew.]
Certain species of plants with tough fibre, e.g. uclepia phycosarca.

-singanina (usinganina, 2.6.6.3.9, osinganina) n. [<unina; lit. something like a mother, cf. -nga-.
Foster-mother.

-singatha (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -singathile; stat. perf. -singethe; pass. singathwa; neut. singatheka; ap. singathela; rec. singathana; caus. singathisa; int. singathisisa.
1. Support, hold in the arms (as babe, helpless person). Ukusingatha isiguli (to support a sick person).
2. Embrace, hug.

-singayise (usingayise, 2.6.6.3.9, osingayise) n. [<uyise; lit. something like a father, cf. -nga-.
Foster-father.

-singe defic. v. (foll. by particip. mood and infin.) of cont. action. Keep on doing. [cf. -singe.]

-singa (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. -kinda, lie across. > perf. -singilile; -singile; pass. singila; neut. singileka; ap. singilela; caus. singilisa; insingile; umsingili; insingilo.
1. Clear up, tidy. Singila isibi (tidy up rubbish).
-singili (singili, 6.3.9.9, isingsili) n. [<singila.
1. Hindrance, difficulty; hitch, check.
2. Hindrance, stumbling-block, difficulty.
3. False charge; unmerited blame.

-singizane (umsingizane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imisingizane) n.
Species of tall grasses, Sporobolus indicus, Eragrostis curvula, growing along roadsides.

-singo (singingo, 2.3–8.9, izingsingo) n. [<singa.
Razor.

-sizini (sinsi, 2.3–8.9, izinsini) n. [<sina.
Professional dancer.

-sini (sinsi, 2.6.3, izinsini) n. [<sina.
1. (sg. only) Laughter, ridicule, jeering. ukuhleka insi (to laugh to scorn).
2. A showing of the gums.
3. (pl. only) The gums.

-sini (sinsi, 3.2.6.3, izinsi) n. [<sina. >insi 
1. Gap between the teeth (caused by tooth extraction, or by natural growth apart). [cf. i(l)matsako.]
2. Notch or jagged gap in a blade (due to striking a hard object); chopped gap in the side of a pot.
3. Person with a gap in his front teeth.

-sini (u(lu)sini, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n. [<sina.
Derision, sneering, contempt, scorn. [cf. u(lu)sulu.
Bamphatha ngosini (They treated him with contempt).
ukuhleka usini (to laugh to scorn).

-sini (umsini, 2.4–3.9, imisingi) n. [<sina.
Species of veld herb, Spilanthes africana, whose leaves are chewed for toothache.

-sinya (sinya, 3.2.9, imisingi) n. [<sina.
1. Laughter, ridicule, jeering.
2. (tr.) Be false to, treat unfairly.
3. (pl. only) False charge; unmerited blame.

-sinyana (umsinyana, 6.3.6.3.9, imisingi) n.
The groove of the spinal column. [cf. umnsinsiya.]

-sinye (sinye, 6.3.9, izinsini) n.
1. Shrink together, fade away, diminish gradually [=sinya. Ukukhanya kuwengisinyane ngingakafiki ekhaya (The light faded away before I arrived home).
2. (tr.) Be false to, treat unfairly. Umsinyane wase wasithatha isikhundla sakhe (He worked behind his back until he took his position).

-sinyeka (sinyeka, 3.2.9, v. [neut.<sinya. >perf.-sinyekile; ap.
sinyekela; caus. sinyekisa.
Diminish, fade away, come to an end. [=sinya.

-sinyela (sinyela, 3.2.9) v. [ap.<sinya. >perf.-sinele;
ap.
sinelela; caus. sinelelisa.
1. Fade away for, come to an end for.
2. Diminish, fade away, come to an end. [=sinya.

-sipha (sipha, 3.2.9.9, amasipha) n.
1. End portion of a wing.
2. Wing of a bird severed from the body.

-sipha (u(lu)sipha, 3.2.9.9, izinsipha) n.
Dancet. *Ijayu ligweugu lijiyeza abasini amboma (The dancing-time is crooked, and it hampers those who dance to the music).

-sipha (umsipha, 3.2.9.9, imisipha) n. [Ur-B. muki-
pa. >dim. umsipha.
1. Muscle, sinew, tendon.

-siphaluka (usiphaluka, 3.2.6.3.9, osiphaluka) n. [<isiphaluka.
Species of composite plant, Platycarpa glomerata.

-sipha(n) (siphan, 3.2.6.6.3.9, izin-
liphasiphan) n. [<siphasiphan.
1. Thin, strong, wiry person.
2. Species of bush, Calpurnia subdecandra.

-inshanpe encane: Indigofera natalensis.

-siphan (umsiphan, 6.6.3.9.9, imipsisipha) n. [dim.<umsipha.
1. Small muscle or tendon.
2. Thin, wiry person.

-siphana (siphana(e), 6.3.9.9, izinsipha) n.
1. Gut; string made from gut. [cf. u(lu)singa.

-siphana (umsiphana, 3.2.9.9, imisipha) n. [Ur-B. muki-
pa. >dim. umsiphana.
1. Muscle, sinew, tendon.

-siphaluka (usiphaluka, 3.2.6.3.9, osiphaluka) n. [<isiphaluka.
Species of composite plant, Platycarpa glomerata.

-sipha(n) (siphan, 3.2.6.6.3.9, izin-
liphasiphan) n. [<siphasiphan.
1. Thin, strong, wiry person.
2. Species of bush, Calpurnia subdecandra.

-siphan (umsiphan, 6.6.3.9.9, imipsisipha) n. [dim.<umsipha.
1. Small muscle or tendon.
2. Thin, wiry person.

-siphan (siphan, 3.2.6.6.3.9, izinsipha) n. [<siphasiphan.
1. Gut; string made from gut. [cf. u(lu)singa.

-siphana (umsiphana, 3.2.9.9, imisipha) n. [dim.<umsipha.
1. Small muscle or tendon.
2. Thin, wiry person.

-siphana (siphana(e), 6.3.9.9, izinsipha) n.
1. Gut; string made from gut. [cf. u(lu)singa.

-siphana (umsiphana, 6.6.3.9.9, imipsisipha) n. [dim.<umsipha.
1. Small muscle or tendon.
2. Thin, wiry person.

-siphana (siphana(e), 6.3.9.9, izinsipha) n.
1. Gut; string made from gut. [cf. u(lu)singa.

-siphaluka (usiphaluka, 3.2.6.3.9, osiphaluka) n. [<isiphaluka.
Species of composite plant, Platycarpa glomerata.

-sipha(n) (siphan, 3.2.6.6.3.9, izin-
liphasiphan) n. [<siphasiphan.
1. Thin, strong, wiry person.
2. Species of bush, Calpurnia subdecandra.

-sipphanuka (usipphanuka, 3.2.6.3.9, osipphanuka) n. [<phenuka.
Species of medicinal bark.

-siphezeza rel. (<isiphezeza.
Curved in, hollowed. [cf. -pheqemana.]

-sipho (sipho, 2.9.9, izinsipho) n. [<Afr. seep.
Soap. *isiyaxa sensual (cake of soap); umgogosensi-pho (bar of soap).

-sipho (sipho, 8.8–9) ide. [> siphu; siphula; siphuna; siphuza; insiphusipho; ubusiphusipho.
1. of pulling up, rooting up; of coming out.
2. of confusion, disorder.
3. of standing on end with fright; of uneasy feeling.
when under observation. *Kwathi siphu ekhanda kanti ba-thukwa yingwe* (Their hair stood on end with fright, for it was a leopard staring at them).

4. of blowing about (as of long hair, corn tops, etc.). [cf. *siphu*.]

**siphuka** (3.2.9) v. intr. [<siphu. > perf. -siphulele; ap. siphukela; caus. siphukisa.]

1. Get pulled out, come out (as hair, weeds, etc.).
2. Be uneasy, apprehensive, frightened; have creepy feeling. *Kwakusiphuka umzimba kwabanye bebona ukubulawo kwabantu kwaza Zu* (Others had a creepy sensation in their bodies, when they saw people executed in Zulu land).

**siphula** (3.2.9) v. tr. [<siphu. > perf. -siphulele; ap. siphule; pass. sishulwa; neut. siphulela; ap. siphulela; caus. siphuliisa; int. siphulisisa; dim. siphushula; umasiphula.]

Pull out, pull up by the roots; weed. [cf. *siphuna.*] *Ukushiphuluka ukuhlu* (to pull up weeds). *M'us'uku siphula izinsilewa njengaba Thwa* (Don't uproot gourds like Bushmen; i.e. Don't be improvident).

**siphuna** (3.2.9) v. tr. [<siphu. > perf. -siphunile; pass. sishunwa; neut. siphuneka; ap. siphunela; caus. siphunisa; int. siphunisisa; dim. siphushunena.]

Pull out, pull up by the roots. [cf. *siphula.*] *Si:phulisa ; ap. si:phulwa; caus. si:phulisele; int. si:phulisela; pass. si:phulisela; umasiphulisa.*

- **siphuna** (in'siphunisiphu, 6.6.3.9.9, izinsiphu-ni phu) n. [<siphu.]

1. Congested mass (as of weeds, in overstocked area).

- **siphunisiphu** (u:busiphunisiphu, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<siphu.]

Energetic pulling up, uprooting.

**siphuza** (3.2.9) v. [<siphu. > perf. -siphuzile; pass. sishuzwa; ap. siphuzela; caus. siphuzisa.]

1. (intr.) Move in confusion, in disorderly state; grow thickly congested (as of weeds). *Ziyasiphuza-nje izin-komo kwaza Qwaqwa* (In Qwaqwa country the cattle are thickly congested).
2. (intr.) Have a creepy sensation; be apprehensive, uneasy. *Umzimba uyasiphuza ngi:thukwa yini?* (I have a creepy sensation in my body, I wonder what is looking at me). 3. (tr.) Cause to wave, blow about (as the wind does hair or corn heads).

**sishuza** (3.2.2.9) v. [ap. <sishuza. > perf. -sishule; pass. sishuzela; ap. sishulela; caus. sishulisa.] 1. Move in confusion for; be uneasy for. 2. Grow congested, in confusion. [= *siphuza.*] 3. Have a creepy sensation. [cf. *saphuza.*]

- **sishanda** rel. [<i:sishanda.]

**siska** (3.9) v. [> perf. -sisile; pass. siswa; neut. siseka; ap. sisela; caus. sisisa; i(li)siso.]

Place livestock in another's kraal for him to look after; farm out; loan out for milking. *Ngendala wasisa inkomo kim* (During famine he left a beast with me to look after).

**siseka** (3.2.9) v. [ap. <siseka. > perf. -sisele; pass. sisekela; ap. siselela; caus. siselela.]

1. Farm out for. *Uyisemikhulu wasiseka abantu imizibuzi* (The grandfather farmed out some goats for the children).
2. Give something unsolicited; force something upon another. [cf. *siselela.*] *Indodana bayisiseka umakot* (They forced a bride on their son).

**siselela** (3.2.3.9) v. [> perf. -siselele; pass. siselelela; neut. siselelela; ap. siselelela; rec. siselelela; caus. siselelela.]

Give something unsolicited; force something upon one. [cf. *siselela; v.l. siselela.*] - **sishane** (umisishane, 6.6.3.9.9, imisishane) n.

Species of tree, *Olea laurifolia*. [cf. *umsinjane.*]

- **umisishane wehlathi**; *Olea laurifolia.*

**umisishane welsanie**; Shrebera saundersiae.

sisinga (3.2.9) v. intr. [> perf. -sisingle; pass. sisingwa; ap. sisingela; caus. sisingisa; umisingo.]

1. Move along in a mass (as cattle). 2. Be heavily burdened; bear heavy responsibility.

- **sisinga** (umsisingo, 2.6.6.3.9, imisingo) n. [<sisinga.]

Heavy burden, great weight; heavy responsibility.

- **sisipeni** (usiapiseni, 2.6.6.3.9.9, osisipeni) n. [<Eng.]

Sixpence. [cf. *uzuka.*]

- **sisitelwa** (i(li)sisitela, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amatisitela) n. [<Eng. sister.]


sisiteka (3.2.3.9) v. [<s's. > perf. -sisitekile; pass. sisitekwa; ap. sisitekela; caus. sisitekisa; dim. sisisiteke ; umisitetheko.]

1. Move along heavily (as elephant, lumbering wagon). 2. Grow up slowly but steadily (as a child).

- **sisiteko** (umsisitetheko, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imisitetheko) n. [<sisiteka.]

Slow, heavy movement.

sisizela (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -sisizele; pass. sisizela; neut. sisizela; ap. sisizela; rec. sisizela; caus. sisizela.

- **sisika** (sisekila, 2.4.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<Eng.]

Starch. [cf. v.l. *sisika.*]

- **sitha** (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -kitia, hide oneself. cf. *sthe. > perf. -sithile; pass. sithwa; neut. sitheka, sithakala; ap. sithela; rec. sithana; caus. sithisa; int. sithisisa; dim. sithasitha; i(li)sitha; isitho; *insitha.*]

Screen from view, intercept; hide from light, shade; get in the way.

**suka, musa ukungisitha** (Move away, don't get in my light). *Ukusingitha kuwenyanga* (the eclipse of the moon). *Uisingisitha ngamagatsa emithi* (He is screened by the branches of the trees).

- **sitha** (i(li)sitha, 3.2.9.9, amasitha) n. [<sitha. > loc. esitha.]

1. Seclusion; private place. 2. Mica (used by girls as a charm to turn affection from others to themselves).

- **sitha** (3.2.9.9, izinsitha) n. [<sitha.]

1. Micantha term for *mica*; shade.

- **sitha** (3.2.9.9, izinsitha) n. [<sitha.]

Micantha term for *inkatha*, grass ring for carrying a load on the head.

sithakala (3.2.9) v. [neut. <sitha. > perf. -sikakela; ap. sithakala; caus. sithakalisa.]

1. Be completely hidden from view; be out of sight; be invisible. [cf. *sitheka.*]

- **sithamehlo** (insithamehlo, 2.6.6.3.8.9, izinsitha-mehlo) n. [<sitha + amehlo, lit. eye-screen.]

Blinkers. [cf. *amehlo.*]

- **sithaphuka** (usithaphuka, 3.2.6.3.9.9, osithaphuka) n. [<thaphuka.]

Species of composite herb, *Epaltes alata*, used as a love-charm.
sithé (8.8–9) ideo. [＞sitheka ; sithze ; amasithesithe.]
1. of screening, obscuring view; of disappearing. Ngimóbene ethi sházi wayesethi sithé (I saw him come out and he disappeared).
2. of killing. Eamuthi sithé (They killed him).

sitheka (3.2.9) v. [neut. ＜sitha, or intr. ＜sithé. ＞perf. -sithekile; ap. sithekela.]
Be screened from view, hidden, obscured, invisible. [cf. sithakala.]

sithela (3.2.9) v. [ap. ＜sitha. ＞perf. -sithelile; pass. sithelwa; ap. sithelala; caus. sithelisa; isisithelo; umasithela.]
1. Screen from view for.
2. Get out of sight, disappear. [cf. nyamalala.]
3. Die. [cf. fa.]

*sithesithe (amasithesithe, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. ＜sithé.
1. Secret practices, acts performed in secret.
2. Enigmas; phrases with double or secret meanings.

sithéza (3.2.9) v. [caus. ＜sitha. ＞perf. -sithézile; pass. sithéza; neut. sithézeko; ap. sithézele; caus. sithézisa.]
1. Hide away, conceal out of sight, screen from view. Ukusithéza amehlo aumsho (to cover one's eyes); ukusithéza inhliziyo (to avoid worry).
2. Kill. [cf. bulala.]
3. Idiom: ukusithéza yisithupha (to have a thumb obstruct one's view; i.e. to be easily deceived or flattered).

sithi6éla (3.3.2.9) v. [cf. sitha. ＞perf. -sithi6élé; pass. sithi6élwa; ap. sithi6élale; caus. sithi6élisa; contr. caus. sithi6ébeza.]
Be overcast, clouded over. Lisithi6élé namhlanje (It is overcast to-day).

sithi6éze (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus. ＜sithi6éla. ＞perf. -sithi6ézile; pass. sithi6éze; ap. sithi6ézele; isisithi6ézo.]
1. Cause to be overcast, throw a shade over.
2. Screen from view, obscure. [cf. sitha.] Ukusithi6éza amehlo ehhashi (to blinker a horse's eyes).
3. Mystify.

sisithi6ézo (isisithi6ézo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izesithi6ézo) n. ＜sithi6éza.
Overshadowing, mystification.

sisitho (isisitho, 3.2.9.9, izesitho) n. ＜sitha.]
Interception; screen.

sisithundu (usithundu, 3.2.9.9, osithundu) n. ＜sithundu.]
Species of love-charm emetic.

sisixa (8.8–9) ideo. ＞sisaza.]
of moving heavily along.

sisaxa (3.2.9) v. ＜sisaxa. ＞perf. -sisazile; pass. sisaxwa; ap. sisaxela; caus. sisaxisa.]
Move heavily along. Mkholu lomnuzane, wasisaxa (This headman is very big, he moves with heavy gait).

sisaxela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. ＜sisaxa. ＞perf. -sisazele; pass. sisazelwa; ap. sisazelale; caus. sisazelisa.]
1. Move heavily along for.
2. Move with heavy gait ＝sixa. Inkomzami inobisi thamba isisaxela (The cow is heavy with milk, she moves lumberingly along).

sisiyanye (usiyanye, 2.6.6.9.9, osiyanye) n. ＜ya + kanye, lit. what goes together.
Witch, wizard. [cf. umNkhathathi.]

sisiyendle (usiyendle, 3.2.9.9, osiyendle) n. ＜isiyendle.
Species of tall, drooping sweet-reed. [cf. imfe.]

sisiyephu (usisiyephu, 3.2.9.9, osisyephu) n. ＜isisiyephu.
Angora goat.

sisyongo rel. ＜isesiyongo.]
Wearing a head-ring. Ikhokha elisisyongo ngiibonile lqhamuka, ngamamathaka (I saw an old man wearing a head-ring appear and I smiled).

sisiza (3.9) v. ＞perf. -sisile; pass. sizwa; neut. sizeka, sizakalo; ap. sizela; rec. sizana; caus. sizisa; int. sizisiza; i loruzi; umzisi; u lusizo.]
1. Help, aid, assist, succour. [cf. hlenga.] Wabazisiza behluphekile (He helped them in their trouble).
2. (idiomatically in the imper.) Please! Sizá, ungelqo masinyane! (Please tell me at once!).

sisiza (3.9) v. [neut. ＜siza. ＞perf. -sizakale; pass. sizakalwa; ap. sizakala; caus. sizakalis; insizakalo.]
1. Get helped, be relieved, get succour.
2. Take advantage of ( foll. by nga-). Eisizakale ngathi bedona sangazi-lutho (They take advantage of us, seeing that we are ignorant).

sisizakalo (insizakalo, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izinsizakalo) n. ＜sizakalo.]
Help, relief.

sisizakululula (insizakululula, 2.6.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. ＜siza + infín. bulula, lit. what kills under the pretext of help.]
Treacherous act.

sisizanamndindi (usizanamndindi, 2.6.6.6–3.9, osizanamndindi) n. ＜za + umndindi, lit. we come with roaming.]
Easily influenced person, one who goes with the stream. [cf. umsizakalwane.]

sisizane (insizane, 2.6.3.9, izinsizane) n. ＜insizi.]
Species of plant.

size (8.8–9) iedo. ＞isisize.]
1. of destruction, wiping out. [cf. siz.] Eshaya size tinngane naMbesifazane (They completely wiped out women and children).
2. Of darkness. [cf. khâce.] Kumnyama size (It is pitch dark).

sisize (isisize, 3.2.9.9, izisize) n. ＜size.]
Destruction.

sisizela (insizela, 2.6.3.9, izinzizela) n. ＜insizi.]
Very dark-complexioned Native.

sizi (8.8–9) iedo. ＞sizila.]
of destruction, wiping out, crushing. [cf. size.]

sizile (isisizile, 2.3–8.9, izinsizile) n. ＜insizile ; insizela.]
1. Black of burnt grass; soot.
2. Powder from charred herbs, etc., used for medicinal purposes. [cf. umsizile.]

insizile umthembelo: Black medicinal powder.
insizile emblohe: White medicinal powder.

sizula (u(s)izula, 2.4.3–8.9, sg. only) n. ＜sizula.]
Black ash left on the veld after grass-burning.

sizile (isisizile, 2.3–8.9, izinsizile) n. ＜insizile ; insizela.]
1. Black of burnt grass; soot.
2. Powder from charred herbs, etc., used for medicinal purposes. [cf. umsizile.]

insizile umthembelo: Black medicinal powder.
insizile emblohe: White medicinal powder.

sizila (umSizi, 2.4.3.9, afasisi) n. ＜sizila.]
Helper, succourer; assistant.

sizile (umSizi, 2.4.3–8.9, izisizile) n. ＜Usizi.]
[Ur-B. -kili, soot.]
1. Powder from a charred subsance; medicinal powder prepared from charred bones, roots, etc. [cf. insizi.]

insizile tpeni lomsizile (lead pencil).}
2. Gunpowder.
3. UmSizi: one of Dingane's regiments.
-sizila

neut. sizileka; ap. sizilela; caus. sizilisa; umsizila; umsizilo.
1. Destroy, wipe out, finish. *Impi yasizila isizwe sonke* (The army wiped out the whole tribe).
2. Crush (as beneath a wheel); steam-roll; press hard with slipping pressure (as when ironing).

**-sizila** (umsizila, 6.6.3.9.9, imisizila) n. [<<sizila.]
Slippery descent (as over smooth rock or clay).

**-sizilo** (umzizilo, 6.6.3.9.9, imizilo) n. [<<sizila.]
Heavy drag-mark.

**-sizimezane** (u(lu)sizimezane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izisizimezane) n.
Species of flowering tree, Grewia flava, of the Linden family.

**-sizo** (u(lu)sizo, 2.4.3.9, izisizo) n. [<<siza.]
1. Help, succour, aid, assistance.
2. Advantage, use.

★ -so- formative of nouns of cl. 1a, used in the names of men, e.g. *uosika* (the head of the house), *uSomandla* (the Almighty), *uSobantu* (the father of the people), *uSomveli*, etc.

**-so** pron. concld.
1. 1st pers. pl. forming such quant. pronouns as sonke, sodwa, sohabili.
2. cl. 4 sg. forming quant. pronons. sonke and sodwa.

**-so** pron. stem. 3rd pers. cl. 4 sg.
1. with ult. -na, forming the abs. pron. sona; and the loc. kuso, cop. yiso, conj. naso, and instr. ngaso.
2. with poss. concords to form the poss., e.g. waso, baso, yaso, laso, aso, zaso, lwaso, kwaso:
   - with ult. *-no* (lit. Father of the people).
   - with poss. concords to form the poss., e.g. kuso, noso, *-na*, forming the abs. pron. sona.

**-so** (so:1)
1. *-sobo* (i(li)sobo, -so (umuso, -so (i(li)so, -so (umsoo, -so (i(li)so, -so (umso6o, -so (i(li)so, -so (umso6o).
   1. of eating raw greens or vegetables (as rabbits).
   2. of solving a problem easily.

**-sobo** (umsobo, 3.2.9.9, imisobo) n. [<<sobo.]
1. Species of nightshade, Solanum nigrum, bearing small, black, edible berries; leaves are used to rub on floors or pots to give them a dark shine.
2. Large-sized black bead.

**-sobolonjwana** (isisobolonjwana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izisobolonjwana) n.
Tiny tot; very small person.

**-sobo(n)sobo** (inosobenso, 6.6.3.9.9, izinosobenso) n. [<<sobo.]
Any tender vegetable or meat; something eaten easily.

**-sobenso** (umso6enso, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imisobenso) n. [<<umsobo.]
Species of nightshade.

**-sobozela** (3.2.9.9) v. [<<sobbo.]
1. Destroy, wipe out, finish.
2. Of solving a problem easily.

**-sobobo** (ussobobo, 2.4.3.9.9, amasobobo) n. [<<Eng.]
1. Epsom salts.
2. Epson salts.

**-soboba** (usoboba, 2.4.9, osoboba) n. [<<Eng.]
1. Epsom salts.
2. Epson salts. [cf. *usawotana.]

**-sobinjana** (uosobinjana, 3.2.3–8.9, osobinjana) n. [<<isidindi.]
Children’s fanciful name for the little finger of the right hand. [cf. v.l. *usobinjana.]

**-soda** (i(li)soda, 2.4.3.9, amasoda) n. [<<Eng.]
1. Soda (washing or cooking). [v.l. *usoda.]
2. Epsom salts.

**-soda** (usoda, 2.4.9, osoda) n. [<<Eng.]
1. Soda (washing or cooking).
2. Epsom salts. [cf. *usawotana.]

**-sodinjana** (uosodinjana, 3.2.3–8.9, osodinjana) n. [<<isidindi.]
Children’s fanciful name for the little finger of the right hand. [cf. v.l. *usodinjana.]

- **sodwa** (2.4.3.9) n. [<<Eng.]
1. Epsom salts.
2. Epson salts. [cf. *usawotana.]

**-sobantu** (uSobantu, 2.4.3.9, oSobantu) n. [<<so-+abantu, lit. Father of the people.]
Bishop Colenso.

**so6athathu** (3.2.3–8.9) pron. quant. [<<-thathu.] (1st pers. pl.)
All three of us, we three.

**s6e** (6.3) ideo. [<<sele.]
of sudden withdrawal. *ukuthi s6e emgodini* (to disappear into a hole).

**so6ela** (3.2.9) v. [<<s6e.]
1. perf. -so6ele; pass. sotshelwa; ap. so6elela; caus. so6elisa; dim. so6esobela.
2. Disappear, withdraw suddenly; draw back out of sight.

**so6izo** (uso6izo, 2.4.9.9, osob6izo) n. [<<ililizo.]
Substantive (gram. term).

**s6o** (8.9–9) ideo. [<<so6ola; umso6o; isonso6enso.]
1. of eating raw greens or vegetables (as rabbits).
2. of solving a problem easily.

**s6o** (ums6o, 3.2.9.9, imis6o) n. [<<s6o.]
1. Species of nightshade, Solanum nigrum, bearing small, black, edible berries; leaves are used to rub on floors or pots to give them a dark shine.
2. Large-sized black bead.

**s6olonjwana** (isis6olonjwana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izis6olonjwana) n.
Tiny tot; very small person.

**s6o(n)s6o** (inos6enso, 6.6.3.9.9, izinos6enso) n. [<<s6o.]
Any tender vegetable or meat; something eaten easily.

**s6o(s6o** (umso6enso, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imis6enso) n. [<<ums6o.]
Species of nightshade.

**s6oza** (3.2.9.9) v. [<<s6o.]
1. Destroy, wipe out, finish.
2. Solve a problem easily. *Uyaso6oza-nje eze6abwane* (He is good at arithmetical problems).
3. Hang loosely, limply (as a dead snake); be limp, flaccid.
4. (idiom) Attack wildly with the tongue, scold vigorously (used with *-dia, thethisa, etc.*). *Wathi esathi nka, wamudla, wams6oza* (No sooner had he opened his mouth, than she attacked him and finished him off).

**-s6ola** (i(li)s6ola, 2.4.3.9, amas6ola) n. [<<Eng.]
1. Soda (washing or cooking). [v.l. *us6ola.]
2. Epsom salts.

**-s6ola** (us6ola, 2.4.9, os6ola) n. [<<Eng.]
1. Soda (washing or cooking).
2. Epsom salts. [cf. *usawotana.]

**s6dinjana** (uos6dinjana, 3.2.3–8.9, os6dinjana) n. [<<isidindi.]
Children’s fanciful name for the little finger of the right hand. [cf. v.l. *usodinjana.]

**s6idwa** (3.9) pron. quant. [<<-dwa.]
1. (1st pers. pl.) We alone, only we. *Sifunda s6idwa* (We are learning alone). *Besis6idwa* (We were alone). *Yithina s6idwa* (It is only we).
2. (cl. 4 sg.) It only. *Esi6pha isin6kw6a s6idwa* (They gave us only bread).

**-s6a** (us6a, 2.3–5.4, os6a) n. [contr.<usafasilahlane.]
Faithful friend. [cf. *usi6a.]

★ -**s6a** (us6a, 2.4.9, os6a) n. [<<Eng.]
1. Soa.
2. Any easy chair.

**-s6asilahlane** (usafasilahlane, 2.6.6.6.3.3–5.4, osos6asilahlane) n. [<<fur. fa+subjunct. lalahana, lit.
what will die and be buried together. >contr. usofa.

Faithful friend. [cf. usisifisana.

sófo (8.8–9) ideo. [> sófoa.

of pecking, biting.

sófoza (3.2.9) v. [< sófo. > perf. -sófoze; ap. sófoza; caus. sófozisa.

Peck, bite. Isokusófoza imiyoni nxa uiyíamba (The bird will peck you if you catch it).

*sófhukála (usófhukála, 2.4.6.3.9. usófhukála) n. [< Eng.


-sógekle (usógekle, 3.2.9.9. osógekle) n. [< gékle.

Labyrinth; maze (made on the ground with spittle by hemp-smokers). Waphuka, sôgekle (You have failed; lit. Maze, you have got broken).

-sóghidamasi (usóghidamasi, 3.2.6.3.9. osóghidamasi) n. [< gida + amasi, lit. what dances (in) the sour milk.

Children's fanciful name for the right middle finger. [see under ucikicane.

sóhla (6.3) v. [> perf. -sóhlie; pass. sóhliwa; neut. sóhleka; ap. sóhleka; rec. sóhliana; caus. sóhlisisa.

Be determined to; aim at. Usóhlé ukuphumelela (He is determined to succeed).

sóhle (8.8–9) ideo.

of dropping dead, dying suddenly. Wadimde wathi sóhle (He died suddenly).

sóhlu (8.8–9) ideo. [> sóhluhla; sóhluñili.

of bringing down, knocking something high up; of good aim. [cf. khola.] Úyíhélé sóhlu iminyoni enthini (He cleverly brought down the bird from the tree).

sóhluhla (3.2.9) v. tr. [< sóhluhle; perf. -sóhluile, -sóhluile; pass. sóhluulwa; neut. sóhluulwa; ap. sóhluilelwa; rec. sóhluulana; caus. sóhluuliswa.

Bring down, shoot down from a height; aim cleverly.

[cf. kholo.

-sóhluluzi (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [< sóhlú.

of clever aim; of bringing down or shooting down with good marksmanship.

sóka (6.3) v. [> perf. -sókile; pass. sókila, ap. sókela; caus. sókisa; [i]lísóka; isísóka.

Circumcise. Abaka wZulu abásasko (The Zulu no longer practise circumcision).

-sóka (i[i]sóka, 3.2.9.9. amasóka) n. [< sóka.

1. (original meaning) Young man who has passed through the circumcision school; one old enough to commence courting.

2. Girl's fiancé.

3. Young man popular among girls. Akusóka lingenasici (There is no popular young man without a blemish; i.e. No one is faultless).

-sóka (i[i]sóka, 3.2.9.9. isísóka) n. [< sóka.

An unmarried dependent.

-Sókalakwazulu (usókalakwazulu, 2.6.6.3.9.9. sg. only) n. [< [i]lísóka + poss. kwazulu; lit. Zululand young man.

Medicinal compound believed to cause hysteria in girls.

sókama (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -sókamile; stat. perf. -sókeme; ap. sókamelà; caus. sókamisà; usókamà.

Become moist, damp. [v.l. usúkama.] Ingasókama imithombo funa imile (Don't let the malt get damp lest it should start growing).

-sókama (usókama, 2.4.3.3–5.4. sg. only) n. [< sókama.

1. Dampness; moisture rising from the soil. [v.l. umswakama.

2. Damp spot, moist place.

-sókanqangi (i[i]lísókanqangi, 3.2.6.3.8.9. amasókanqangi) n. [< [i]lísóka + nqangi, lit. the first lover.

1. Senior wife, principal wife.

2. Eldest child, first-born child.


-sókhaya (usókhaya, 2.4.3–8.9. osókhaya) n. [< [i]lísókhaya.

Kraal-head, owner of the family. [cf. umnumzana.

-sókhelé (usókhelé, 2.4.3–8.9. sg. only) n.

Copper (as used for armlets, etc.).

-sókhuni (usókhuni, 2.4.3.9. osókhuni) n. [< u(lu)khuni.

Species of sea-animal.

*-sóksí (i[i]lísóksí, 6.6.3.9.9. amasóksí) n. [< Eng. socks.

1. Sock, stocking.

2. Anything knitted (e.g. jersey).

-sóklele (usóklele, 2.4.3–8.9. osóklele) n. [< kléle.

1. One who cannot keep a secret; one who blurts out.

2. Copper.

sókó (8.8–9) ideo. [> sókoka; sókhola; sókolà; sókoza; insókosonko; [i]lísókosóko; usókosóko.

1. of being tender, limp; of waving about.

2. of insinuation, joking.

3. of bewitching.

4. of rubbing, polishing, putting finishing touches.

sókoca (3.2.9) v. [< sókó. > perf. -sókocile; pass. sókocwa; neut. sókoceka; ap. sókocela; rec. sókocana; caus. sókocisa; usókosóko.

Bewitch; bring evil upon. [cf. thakhatha.

-sókoco (umísókoco, 2.4.3.9.9. afásókoco) n. [< sókoca.

Witch; evil-doer; night-prowler. [cf. umthkhathi.

sókohla (3.2.9) v. [> sókó. > perf. -sókohile; pass. sókohliwa; neut. sókohleka; ap. sókohlela; rec. sókohliana; caus. sókohlisà; usókohlo.

1. Polish, rub, put on finishing touches. [cf. ncula.

Uma ususalukile izinwele zakhó biza umakoti azisókohle (When you have plaited your hair, call the bride to arrange it for you). Azithengwa izinkambta ezingasokosókhwi (Unpolished pots are never bought).

2. Be determined to do, be bent upon some action. [cf. sopha.] Selokhu wamqala usokohlé ukubhi amfcje eyedwá (Ever since he quarrelled with him, he has been determined to meet him alone).

-sókohlo (umísókohlo, 6.6.3.9.9. sg. only) n. [< sókohlo.

Method of hairdressing by Zulu girls with small curls all over the head. [cf. umaggiShane.

sókola (3.2.9) v. [> sókó. > perf. -sókoline; pass. sókolwa; ap. sókolela; caus. sókolísa.

1. Grow thin, limp.

2. Insinuate, joke. [cf. ntela, tekula.

-sókona (usókosóko, 6.6.3.9.9. sg. only) n. [< sókó. > unsókosóko.

Long, slender, delicate stalk (as of young grass or corn).

-sókosóko (i[i]lísókosóko, 6.6.3.9.9. sg. only) n. [< sókó.

Grass or corn when young and waving about.

-sókosóko (umísókosóko, 6.6.3.9.9. sg. only) n. [< sókó.

Species of soft-wooded bush, Ethulia conyzoides, growing in damp places; used medicinally for stomach troubles and madness.

sókóza (3.2.9) v. [< sókó. > perf. -sókozile; pass. sokoza; ap. sókoseka; caus. sókosisa.

1. Thrive, flourish (as prolific growth); grow tremendously. Utshani bemfundu buyasókoza ngoba kuhlahle...
kumanzii (The grass in the low-lying land thrives wonderfully because it is always damp there).
2. Wave about (as well-grown corn).
sokozela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<sokoza. > perf. -sokozele; pass. sokozelwa; ap. sokozela; caus. sokozelisa.]
1. Thrive for; wave about for.
2. Thrive, flourish, grow rank. [=sokoza.]
-Sokulungu (uSokulungu, 2.4.3.9.9, oSokulungu) n. [<lunga.]
The All-righteous one; Father of righteousness.
sola (6.3) v. [> perf. -solelie; pass. solwa; neut. soleka; ap. solela; rec. solana; caus. solisa; int. solisima; dim. solasola; i(li)solo; insolo; u(lu)solo; umsolo.]
1. Find fault, grumble; express dissatisfaction; chafe with fright or suspicion. Leziya-zinyoni siya-sola, mhlawumbe kukhona inyoka (Those birds are making a noise, perhaps there is a snake there).
2. Find fault with, reprove, blame, criticize.
3. Express doubt, be suspicious. Ngisola ngalapha (I have my suspicions in that direction). Siyasola, lokhu enikutakayo asikulonike kahle (We are suspicious, we are not satisfied with what you are reporting to us).
4. Be out of order, cause irritation. Isisu sami siyasola (My stomach is out of order).
5. Idioms: ukuzisola (to pity oneself). Siyamsola umabani (So-and-so's wife is pregnant; lit. we are suspicious of her).
-solo (i(li)solo, 3.2.9.9, amasolo) n. [<sola.]
1. Grumbling, complaint; reproval, blame; criticism. [cf. insolo.]
2. A place outside a kraal where medicinal charms are burnt to ward off lightning.
-solo (i(li)solo, 2.9.9, izinsolo) n. [<sola.]
1. Fault-finding, grumbling, dissatisfaction, criticism.
2. -solo (u(lu)solo, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.
The Flat-crown tree, Albizzia fastigiatia. [cf. umbangazi.]
-solo (u(lu)solo, 3.2.9.9, izinsolo) n. [<sola.]
1. Secret warning, secret understanding, secret message. Banthumela usolo (They sent him a secret warning).
2. Conspiracy. Nihlangene ngosolo (You are conspiring).
-solo (umsolo, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<sola.]
1. Irritating watery eruption of the body, caused by bathing in certain water.
2. Species of plants with disinfectant qualities, e.g. Sebacea sodoetes.
umsolo womlambo: Matricaria nigellifolia.
-solokholo (amasolokholo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.
1. A place from which there is no return.
2. Used adverbially: Wakahamba amasolokholo (He went away and never came back).
-sololo (insolo, 2.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n.
Hard, edible bean of the umshwili plant, Sphenostylis augustifolia and Vigna marginita.
-sololo (u(lu)solo, 2.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n.
1. Pliable, unbreakable object.
2. Chevron pattern (as on pots).
3. Variety of hard-shelled gourd or pumpkin.
4. Species of ornamental hedge-shrub, Bauhinia Galpini, used in basket-making.
-solosha (i(li)solosha, 6.6.3.9.9, amasolosha) n.
Hoof (of horse or ox). [cf. i(li)sondo.]
-solozzi (usolozzi, 2.4.3–6.6–3, osolozzi) n.
Species of native pumpkin. [cf. i(li)phuzi.]
soma (6.3) v. [> perf. -somile; pass. sonywa; ap. somela; caus. somisa.]
1. Have pre-marital or illicit sexual intercourse (as sometimes occurs between engaged couples).
2. (tr.) Entice, lure away. Lomfana osenzenza hangaka sansoma kude (This boy who works so well, we enticed him away from a distance).
3. Joke, sport. [cf. ntela.] Uyasoma-nje, ungathukutheli (He is just joking, don’t be angry).
-Somandla (uSomandla, 2.6.3.9, oSomandla) n. [<amandla.]
The Almighty; all-powerful one.
-sombozise (usombozise, 6.6.3.9.9, osombozise) n.
Species of small-leaved sweet-potato.
-somntwana (usomntwana, 2+4.9.9, osomntwana) n.
2. Perform a dance (by women) in which the dancers bend and rise alternately.
-sombozo (umsombozo, 6.6.3.9.9, imisombozo) n. [<somboza.]
Kind of women’s dance in which the performers alternately bend and rise.
sombozo (3.2.9) v. [< perf. -sombozile; pass. sombozwa, sonj ozwa; neut. sombozeka; ap. sombozisa; caus. sombozisha.]
1. Speak insultingy of, disparage. [cf. somboza.]
-sombuhle (3.2.9) v. [tr. < perf. -sombu­hkile; pass. sombulule, sonjululwe; neut. sombululeka; ap. sombululisa; caus. sombululuka.]
1. Unroll, unravel, unwork. Umthwalo usombulakede kalula (The load came undone too easily).
2. Gain wisdom, become intelligent; regain consciousness. Umntwana useyasombuluka, makafunde (The child is now becoming intelligent enough to go to school). Waze wasombuluka kusa (He regained consciousness in the morning).
-sombulukile (umsombulukile, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<sombuluka.]
1. Day of dispersal after an important ceremony.
2. Monday (the day of the unfolding of the week). Ngomsombuluko (on Monday).
sombulule (3.2.9) v. [tr. < perf. -sombulule; pass. sonjululwe, neut. sombululeka; ap. sombululela; caus. sombululisa.]
Unroll, unloosen, unravel; let out.
-somdengane (usomdengane, 2.4.4.3.6.3, oSomde­ngane) n.
Species of small-leaved sweet-potato, with purplish tubers. [cf. *ubata.]
-somheshe (usomheshe, 2.4.4.9.9, osomheshe) n.
1. Species of sweet-potato with white tubers. [cf. *ubata.]
2. Species of grey hawk. [cf. uklebe.]
-somi (i(li)somi, 2.6.3–8.9, amasomi) n.
Red-winged staling, Amydrus morio. [v. 1. i(li)nsomi.]
somlwana (usomlwana, 2.4.4.9.9, osomlwana) n. [<umlwana.]
Species of Wehea shrub.
somloolo (i(li)somloolo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amasomloolo) n.
Handsome person.
-Sompecempece (uSompecempece, 2.6.3.9.9, oSompecempece) n. [<impecempece.]

-sondela (sondela, 2.6.3–8.9, osondeza) n. [< sondela.]

Species of thorny bush-climbers. [contrib. form of usondelangange, q.v., v.I. usondeza.]

1. Bring near; cause to approach. ukusondeza izithaka (to bring dishes near).
2. Hurry forward, cause to hasten. ukusondeza umsebenzi (to work quickly).

-sondeza (usondeza, 2.6.3–8.9, osondeza) n. [< sondesa.]

Species of thorny bush-climbers with hooked thorns, Scutia indicia, Acacia Kraussiana, etc. [cf. v.I. usondo.]

1. Bring near; cause to approach. ukusondeza izithaka (to bring dishes near).
2. Hurry forward, cause to hasten. ukusondeza umsebenzi (to work quickly).

-songelo (songelo, 2.6.3–8.9, osondeza) n. [< sondela.]

1. Fold, roll up, coil up, wrap up. ukusongelo ucsansi (to roll up a mat).
2. Entangle in argument; intrigue. Ungiphendule wangsongo (He replied to me and tied me in a knot).
3. Begin to form (as foetus in the womb); form a head (of mealie cob, rosebud).
5. Determine, aim at. Ngisonge okukhulu enhliziyami (I have a great purpose in my heart).

-songa (ilisonga, 2.4.3.9, amasonda) n. [< songa.]

Fossil ammonite, Cephalopod of the Cretaceous period.

songahe (2.6.9) conj. [< justihe] ( foll. by subjunct. mood).

Maybe; it is possible that. Songahe ngikhambe (Maybe I shall go).

songana (3.2.9) v. [assoc.<songa.> perf. songene; pass. songwana; ap. songanela; caus. songanisa]

1. Get coiled together; get coiled up.
2. Be out of order (of stomach); be constipated.

-Songaniso (uSonganiso, 2.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n.

A praise-name for the deity. [cf. uNkulunkulu.]

songana nsonga (insongansongana, 2.4.6.3.9, izinsongansonga) n. [< songa.]

Anything coiled, twisted; winding road. [v.I. insonge-nsonga.]

songathi (2.6.9) conj. [< ngathi.> songathithi.]

1. Expressing the optative idea of 'would that' ( foll. by potnt. mood). [cf. sengathi.] Songathi angaphila! (Would that he would recover!)
2. As though ( foll. by indic. mood). Songathi uyakheka (It seems that she is laughing).

songathithi (2.6.3.9) conj. [< songa.> songathi.]

1. Expressing the optative idea of 'would that' ( foll. by potnt. mood). Songathi bangakhuluma! (Would that they would speak!)
2. As though ( foll. by indic. mood). [cf. sengathithi.]

-songe (insonge, 2.6–3.9, izinsonge) n. [< songa.> insongensonge.

1. Curve, bend, curl, winding.
2. Person with crooked eye or limb.

songela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<songa.> perf. songelewa; neut. songeleka; ap. songelela; rec. and assoc. songelana; caus. songelisa; perfv. songelezela; ilisongela; insongelo; ulusongelo; umsongelo.]

1. Fold for; entangle for; threaten for.
2. Move up towards; take up position for attack; take up action stations; mark an opponent. ukusondeza izithaka (to take up positions against the enemy).

-songelana (umsongelana, 6.6.3.9.9, afoasondelana) n. [< songela.]

One who pushes ahead; one who attacks. Idla afaasondelana (War claims the attackers).

-soondeza (usondeza, 2.6.3–8.9, osondeza) n. [< sondesa.]

1. Hoof; hoof-print, spoor. isondo lekhaski ( hoof of a horse); ukulandela amasondo (to follow the spoor).
2. Leg of cooking-pot, meat-tray, etc.
3. Wheel; wheel mark. amasondo engola (wagon wheels).
4. Bicycle.
5. Bonus; reward for service. Leli-jazi yilona-songela lokumsebenzela kwami umumzana (This overcoat was a special reward for the work I did for my master).

-sondo (umsongolo, 2.6.3–8.9, imisondo) n.

Nicely formed lower part of the leg or calf.

-sondonzima (usondonzima, 2.6.3.9.9, osondoznima) n. [< ilisondo + -nzima, lit. heavy foot.]

1. Fabulous monster of Zulu folk-lore.
2. Species of poisonous medicine.

songa (3.9) v. [perf. songile; pass. songwa; neut. songeka; ap. songela; rec. songana; caus. songiza; int. songisa; dim. songa; ilisonga; insonga; u(l)isongo; insongelo; 'umsongi; ilisongo; 'umsongo; ulusongo; umsongo.]
-songelo (umsongelo, 2.6.6.3.9, imisongelo) n. [songela.]
An astringent medicine, esp. Pelargonium aconitifolium. [v.l. i(li)songela.]

-songe(n)songe (insongensonge, 2.4.6.3.9, izinsongensonge) n. [songe]
Spiral object; anything lying in coils or twists. [cf. insongansa.]

-songi (umsongi, 2.4.3.8-9, abasongi) n. [songa.]
One who folds or wraps up.

-songi (umsongi, 2.4.3-8.9, imisongi) n. [songa.]
Species of large tree used medicinally for stiff neck.

-songo (i(li)songo, 2.4.3-8.9, amasongo) n. [songa.]
Metal armlet.

-songozo (i(li)songozo, 6.6.3.9, amasongozo) n. [songa.]
Devise, contrive, plan, think out, scheme. ukusongozo indaba (to plan out an affair).

-songelo (umsongelo, 2.6.6.3.9, imisongelo) n. [songela.]
Threat, menace.

-songo (u(lu)songo, 2.4.3-8.0, izinsongo) n. [songa.]
Threat, menace; intrigue. [cf. u(lu)songelo.]

-songozo (i(li)songozo, 2.6.6.3.9, amasongozo) n. [songa.]
Sorghum or mealies with the flower still in bud.

-songa (3.2.9) v. [perf. -songozile; pass. songozwa; caus. songozisa; i(li)songozo.]
Devise, contrive, plan, think out, scheme. ukusongozo indaba (to plan out an affair).

-songa (3.2.9) v. <songa.

-songi (umsongi, 2.3.8-9, izinsongi) n. [songa.

-sondeka; umsontela; u(lu)n wele, ngeke athi vu

-sondu (8.8-9) ide. [sondu.

-sonke (3.9) pron. quant. [nke.
1. (1st pers. pl) All of us. thisa sonke (all of us); Sonke siyawuma (We all agree).
2. (cl. 4 sg) The whole of it. isikathi sonke (the whole time).

-sonnda (3.2.9) v. [perf. -sonndile; pass. sonndwa; neut. sonndela; caus. sonndiswa; i(li)sonto.]
1. Have suspicion, doubt. ukusonndela umuntu (to suspect a person).
2. Have worries; be worried, anxious. Noma esonndekhi kathi, ngeke athi vu (No matter how worried he may be, he wouldn't tell anyone).
3. Complain, be discontented. [cf. khononda.]

-sonna (6.3) v. [perf. -sontile; pass. sonntwa; neut. sonnteka; ap. sonntela; rec. and assoc. sonntana; caus. sonntisa; int. sonntisiza; dim. sonntasonta; insonte; insontela; umsonti; imisonto; u(lu)sonto.]
1. Twist. ukusonta izinjobo (to twist ornamental tassels); inkabi esonile (an ox with twisted horns).
2. Misstate, distort; twist words, misrepresent. Ufakazi wayisonta ngesiboniso indaba (The witness purposely distorted the matter).

-sonna (6.3) v. <self>sonnto. => perf. -sontile; pass. sonntwa; ap. sonntela; caus. sonntisa.
1. Go to church; attend a religious service; observe Sunday.
2. Spend a week-end.

-sonnana (3.2.9) v. [rec. and assoc. <sonna. => perf. -sontile; pass. sonntwana; ap. sonntanela; caus. sonntanisa; insontana.]
1. Twist one another; distort each other.
2. Get intertwined, tangled together. izintambo eziisontene (tangled thread).
3. Warp; become twisted. Awusavaleki lomyangoy usontene (This door won't shut any longer, it is warped).
4. Walk with swaying, curving movement. [cf. bijana.]

-sonnana (3.2.9, izinsontane) n. [ <sonana.]
Twisted, warped object.

-sonne (insonte, 2.4.9, izinsonte) n. [ <sona.]
Anything twisted (as koodoo horns, woolen thread).
-sosipani (i(i) sosipani, 2.4.3.4.9.9, amasosipani) n. [<Eng.]
   Saucepan. [cf. *ipani.]

- sositsi (i(i) sositsi, 6.6.3.9.9, amasositsi) n. [<Eng.]
   Sausage.

soso (8.8-9) iede. [> soso6ala.] 
   of crouching.

soso6ala (3.2.9) v. [stat.<soso.] > perf. -soso6ele; pass. sososo6ala; ap. sososo6ela; caus. sososo6a. 
   Crouch; sit crouched or huddled up.

soso6a (6.3) 
   sosi pansi.

sosi (i(i) sosi, 3.2.9, amasu) 
   st

sucula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -suculile; pass. suculuwa; neut. suculeka; ap. suculela; caus. cusulisa. 
   Wrench off; twist (as by pain), grip.

sucuza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -sucazole; pass. sucazwa; ap. sucazela; caus. sucazisa. 
   Walk with heavy gait.

sucula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -suculile; -sucule; pass. sucu­lwa; neut. suculeka; ap. suculela; caus. cusulisa. 
   Wrench off; twist (as by pain), grip.

suka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<sudu. > perf. -sukule; ap. sudekula; caus. suku6a. 
   Move away, move out of the way.

suka (3.2.9) v. [caus.<sudu. > perf. -suduzile; pass. suduzuwa; neut. suduzeka; ap. suduzela; rec. suduzana; caus. sudu6iza. 
   Move away, move out of the way.

suka (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -sukile; pass. sukwa; ap. sukela; contr. cau.s. susa; dim. susuka; umsuka; insuka­nsuka; isisuko; ‘i(i)isuko; ‘u(lu)suko.] 
   1. Go off, go away, remove oneself, move away, set off (on a journey), start off. [v.l. esuka.] Inyoni yasuka yakhala (The bird went off and perched). Wasuka wakhele (he got up and went). Thendele isisuka ewa likkolwa izagila (The partridge that moves off last gets its fill of the kerries). Namukela isisuka eMhlathuze (To-day we set off from Umhlatuze). Ukusuka phansi (Get out of the way.)
   2. Originate, start from some cause. Pho! husukaphi lokhu-kukhuluma? (Well! what’s the cause of this talk?) Ukusuka kiti kuya kubo hubhlangana (From our kraal to theirs is a little distance). 
   3. Grow up quickly, grow tall. Ummbila wemfunda wusuka (The river-land meals are growing tall).

suka (3.2.9) v. [lit. what got out of the Umgeni.) 
   1. Get out! away with you! be gone! (Get out! what are you up to?).
   2. I don’t believe you! Sukha! angakwena loko na? (I don’t believe you! Do you think he can do that?).
   3. How fine! Sukha awudabu behamba! (How fine! just look at them going along!). Sukha-bo! [isn’t that lovely!]

suka (umsuka, 3.2.6.3, isiska) n. [<suka.]
   1. Fang or root of a tooth.
   2. Tang or shank part of an assegai or hoe-head; the part which fits into the haft.
   3. Core of a tumour.
   4. Root or essence of a matter, e.g. umsuka wenaba. 
   5. Origin.
   7. [mod.] Root (gram. term.) umsuka wendama (root of a word).

-Sukamngeni (inSukamngeni, 2.4.3.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<suka + umNgeni. lit. what got out of the Umgeni.] One of Mpane’s regiments.

sukamngeni (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -sukelile; pass. sutshelwa; ap. su6ela; caus. su6ela; umsuelo. 
   Wear a loin-skin passed between the legs.

sulile (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -sulile; pass. sulile6a; ap. sulile6ela; caus. sulile6isa; umsulile6o. 
   Wear a loin-skin passed between the legs (as by Sotho and Indians).

sulile (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -sulile; pass. sulile6a; ap. sulile6ela; caus. sulile6isa; umsulile6o. 
   Wear a loin-skin passed between the legs.
-sukangihlale (insukangihlale, 2.6.6.3–5.4, izinsukangihlale n. [<suka +1st pers. sg. subjunct. hla]. lit. what moves that I may sit.]
1. Jealousy, covetousness.
2. Temporary settlement.
3. Loafer; one who sponge on others.

-su(a)n(sukane (insukansukane, 2.6.3.4.9, izinsukansukane n. [<suka.]
Constant shifting and moving about of people.

-sukasihambe (usukasihambe, 2.6.6.6.3–9, ozinsukasihambe (insukasihambe, 2.6.6.6.3–5,4, izisukasihambe)
2. Medicinal plant sold by herbalists.

-suke defic. v.
1. (foll. by subjunct. mood) Do simply, merely. Usuke akhulume engacaabanganga (He just speaks without out thinking).
2. (foll. by the particip. mood, indicating the drawing of a conclusion) Do because. Zonke izikhathi uma ngona, ngisuke ngingazi ukuthi ngiyona (Whenever I do wrong, it is because I don't know I am doing wrong).
3. Undertake when unprepared; act without due thought or ability.

-sukeleka (3.2.9) v. [ap.<suka. >perf. -sukele; pass. sukelewa; neut. sukelekana; ap. sukeleka; rec. sukelana; caus. sukelisana.]
1. Go away for, set off for, set off after; originate at; undertake when unprepared; act without due thought or ability.
2. Spring at, jump at; attack. [cf. hlasela.] Bamusukela engonelutho (They attacked him without any cause).
3. Undertake when unprepared; act without due thought or ability.

-su(sukelisa (3.2.9) v. [neut.<sukela. >perf. -su(sukelana; pass. sukukelisa; ap. sukeleka; rec. sukelana; caus. sukelisana.]
1. Take off, set off after; originate at.
2. Undertake when unprepared; act without due thought or ability.

-suku (3.2.9) v. [ap.<suka. >perf. -sukele; pass. sukelewa; neut. sukelekana; ap. sukeleka; rec. sukelana; caus. sukelisana.]
1. Take off, set off after; originate at.
2. Undertake when unprepared; act without due thought or ability.

-sukela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<suka. >perf. -sukele; pass. sukelewa; neut. sukelekana; ap. sukeleka; rec. sukelana; caus. sukelisana.]
1. Go away for, set off for, set off after; originate at; grow tall for.
2. Spring at, jump at; attack. [cf. hlasela.] Bamusukela engonelutho (They attacked him without any cause).
3. Undertake when unprepared; act without due thought or ability.

-sukowa (3.2.9, izisukwa) n. [<suka.]
Origin, cause, motive. [cf. issox.; v.l. isexu.]

-suku (3.2.9, izisukwa) n. [<suka.]
Origin, cause, motive. [cf. issox.; v.l. isexu.]

-suku (lilisuko, 3.2.9, amasuko) n. [<suka.]
Hlomphela term for the chief's presence.

-suku (ulu)suko, 3.2.9, izisukusuko) n. [<suka.]
Hlomphela term for the chief's presence.

-suku (3.2.9–9) v. [ap.<suka. >perf. -sukele; pass. sukelewa; neut. sukelekana; ap. sukeleka; rec. sukelana; caus. sukelisana.]
1. Take off, set off after; originate at.
2. Undertake when unprepared; act without due thought or ability.

-suku (3.2.9–9) v. [ap.<suka. >perf. -sukele; pass. sukelewa; neut. sukelekana; ap. sukeleka; rec. sukelana; caus. sukelisana.]
1. Take off, set off after; originate at.
2. Undertake when unprepared; act without due thought or ability.

-suku (3.2.9–9) v. [ap.<suka. >perf. -sukele; pass. sukelewa; neut. sukelekana; ap. sukeleka; rec. sukelana; caus. sukelisana.]
1. Take off, set off after; originate at.
2. Undertake when unprepared; act without due thought or ability.

-suku (3.2.9–9) v. [ap.<suka. >perf. -sukele; pass. sukelewa; neut. sukelekana; ap. sukeleka; rec. sukelana; caus. sukelisana.]
1. Take off, set off after; originate at.
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-suku (3.2.9–9) v. [ap.<suka. >perf. -sukele; pass. sukelewa; neut. sukelekana; ap. sukeleka; rec. sukelana; caus. sukelisana.]
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-suku (3.2.9–9) v. [ap.<suka. >perf. -sukele; pass. sukelewa; neut. sukelekana; ap. sukeleka; rec. sukelana; caus. sukelisana.]
1. Take off, set off after; originate at.
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-suku (3.2.9–9) v. [ap.<suka. >perf. -sukele; pass. sukelewa; neut. sukelekana; ap. sukeleka; rec. sukelana; caus. sukelisana.]
1. Take off, set off after; originate at.
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-suku (3.2.9–9) v. [ap.<suka. >perf. -sukele; pass. sukelewa; neut. sukelekana; ap. sukeleka; rec. sukelana; caus. sukelisana.]
1. Take off, set off after; originate at.
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-suku (3.2.9–9) v. [ap.<suka. >perf. -sukele; pass. sukelewa; neut. sukelekana; ap. sukeleka; rec. sukelana; caus. sukelisana.]
1. Take off, set off after; originate at.
2. Undertake when unprepared; act without due thought or ability.

-suku (3.2.9–9) v. [ap.<suka. >perf. -sukele; pass. sukelewa; neut. sukelekana; ap. sukeleka; rec. sukelana; caus. sukelisana.]
1. Take off, set off after; originate at.
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-suku (3.2.9–9) v. [ap.<suka. >perf. -sukele; pass. sukelewa; neut. sukelekana; ap. sukeleka; rec. sukelana; caus. sukelisana.]
1. Take off, set off after; originate at.
2. Undertake when unprepared; act without due thought or ability.

-suku (3.2.9–9) v. [ap.<suka. >perf. -sukele; pass. sukelewa; neut. sukelekana; ap. sukeleka; rec. sukelana; caus. sukelisana.]
1. Take off, set off after; originate at.
2. Undertake when unprepared; act without due thought or ability.
-sula (8.8–9) ideo. [sulazula; insulansula; i(li)sulasula; ufuusulasula.]
1. of dawdling, leisurely movement; of pretending to be busy when wasting time.
2. of slow, heavy, swinging gait.
3. of blinding, distracting attention.

-sula (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -tila. > perf. -sulile; pass. sulwa; neut. suleka; ap. sulela; rec. sulana; caus. sulisa; int. sulisisa; dim. sulasula; isisulo; insulwa; umsulwa.]
1. Wipe, dust, polish. [cf. more usual v.l. esula.]
   1. Erase.
   -sula(n)sula (insulansula, 6.6.3.9.9, amasulasula) n. [<sula.]
   1. Person who dawdles about, wasting time.
   2. Dawdling, a wasting of time.
   -sulasula (u(sulasula, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<sula.]
   1. Protective charm against witchcraft placed in the kraal; charm for blinding, made from the herb Spermacoce natalensis.

-sulaza (3.3.2.9) n. [<sula.]
1. Dawdle, move leisurely; waste time. Ulolku esulaza sengathi uxorile (He goes about wasting time, pretending he is very busy).
2. Walk with slow, heavy, swinging gait.
3. (tr.) Distract attention; blind to what is going on. [cf. ziuta, suluza.]
Mqaphelwe uyakusulaza nqotini (Be careful, he is using his tongue to blind you to what he is doing).

-sulazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<sulaza. > perf. -sulazele; pass. sululaza; ap. sulazela; caus. sulazelisa.]
1. Dawdle for; walk heavily for; distract attention for.
2. Walk with heavy, swinging gait. [=sulaza.]

-sulazo (i(li)sulazo, 6.6.3.9.9, amasulazo) n. [<sulaza.]
Action calculated to blind one to what is really going on; covering action. [cf. i(li)sulubezi.]
suleka (3.2.9) v. [neut.<sula. > perf. -sulekke; ap. sulekela; caus. sulekisa.]
1. Get dusted, wiped, etc.
2. Be sleek, shiny, glossy. [cf. v.l. esuleka.]
sulela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<sulaza. > perf. -sulele; pass. sulela; ap. sulelela; rec. sulelela; isisulelo.]
1. Wipe for, dust for, polish for.
2. Put the blame on (generally foll. by nga-). [cf. v.l. esulela.]

-sulelo (isisulelo, 2.6.3.9.9, isisulelo) n. [<sulela.]
1. Foot-wiper, door-mat; pen-wiper, etc. [cf. v.l. isisulelo.]
2. Scapegoat, person on whom blame is put.

-sululo (isululo, 2.6.3.9.9) n. [<sula.]
1. Leaves used for wiping up the spittle after smoking the hemp-horn. [cf. v.l. isisulelo.]
2. Duster, dish-cloth, mop.

-sululu (8.8–9) ideo. [suluzu; isisulo; ululu; sulululo; suluzez; sululu.]
1. of slipping away momentarily; of sudden disappearance. Sizothi sulu ngasodolobeni (We shall just slip away for a while to town). Bathwe sulu (They suddenly did away with him).
2. of moving position. Inxiwa selathiwa sulu endaweni endala (The kraal-site has been shifted from the old position).
3. of swaying, pendulum-like movement (as when walking).

-sulu (isisulu, 3.2.6.3, isisulu) n. [<sulu.]
1. Loneliness, solitariness; undisturbed state. Bathwele isisulu (They found him alone). Isisulu sasendle asiitjenja (The solitude of the veld is not to be trusted, i.e. danger may be lurking).
2. Private matter. Lokhu yisisulu sami (This is my own affair). Isisulu styokusulu (Private worry will shorten your life).
3. Ease, leisure.

-sulu (ulu)sulu (2.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<sulu.]
Cynical laughter, threatening laughter; envious look. [Always used adverbially = cynically, with hidden threat or envy.] Bathulela usulu (There was a hidden sting in their laughter at him). Umumhuka usulu (to watch him hungrily, with evil intent). Waheleka owalayeni (He laughed sneeringly, lit. the cynical laughter of the bridegroom’s party).

-sulubeza (3.3.2.9) v. [<sulubezi. > perf. -sulubezile; pass. sulubezwa; neut. sulubezeka; ap. sulubezele; rec. sulubezana; caus. sulubeziza.]
1. Take unawares; come upon unexpectedly or easily. Walusulubeza lelifa (He inherited this estate quite unexpectedly).
2. Distract the attention; blind one to what is really going on.

-sulubezi (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [<sulu. >sulubeza; i(li)sulubezi.]
1. of taking unawares, snatching, coming upon unexpectedly.
2. of distracting the attention; blinding to what one is doing.

-sulubezezi (i(li)sulubezezi, 6.6.3.9.9, amasulubezezi) n. [<sulubezi.]
1. Covering action. [cf. i(li)sulazo.]
2. Failing, shortcoming, omission. [cf. i(li)phutha.]
Nantokasiulubezezi elivela lebani (There is the shortcoming that is found in anybody).

-sululu (8.8.9) ideo. [<sulu. >suluza; ululululul.]
1. of sudden disappearance.
2. of moving position.
3. of swaying motion. Basindwa yimizimba bathi sululu ukukamba (With their heavy bodies they walk along with swaying motion).

-sulululo (ululu; 2.4.3.6.3, imisulu) n. [<sululu.]
Euphorbia tirucalli tree found in the bushveld, and used to make living kraal fences.

-sululuzwa (3.3.2.9) v. [<sulu. > perf. -sululuzile; pass. sululuzwa; neut. sululuzeka; ap. sululuzela; caus. sululuziza.]
1. (intr.) Disappear momentarily, slip away suddenly.
2. (tr.) Destroy. [cf. chitha, sulubeza.]
*
-Sulumani (i(li)Sulumani, 2.4.3.4.9.9, amaSulumani) n. [<Arabic: Suleiman. >isisuluman.] Mohammedan, Arab.

-Sulumanii (isisulumanii, 2.4.3.4.9.9) n. [<*i(li)-Sulumanii.]
Arabic (language).

-sulusulu (isisulusulu, 6.6.3.9.9, isisulusulu) n. [<sulu.]
1. Person with slow, heavy movements.
2. Special perquisite; one's particular or private possession.

-suluzwa (3.2.9) v. [<sulu. > perf. -suluzile; pass. suluzwa; ap. suluzela; rec. suluzana; caus. suluziza.]
2. Walk with swaying motion; sway from side to side.
-sulwa (insulwa, 2.3–6.6–3, izinsulwa) n. [<pass. sulu.]
Species of astringent, bulbous plant, used as lightning medicine.

-sulwa (umsulwa, 3.2.6.3, imisulwa) n. [<pass. sul. > u>büsulwa; -msulwa.]
Clean, neat person; chaste, moral person.

-sulwa (ubüsulwa, 3.2.6.3) n. [<umsulwa.]
Chastity; good morals; innocence.

-sumpa (illsumpa, 2.4.3.9, amasumpa) n.
1. Nodule or excrescence made on earthenware or wooden vessels for ornament or to provide a hold.
2. (pl. only) Pair of handles on a milk-pail. [loc. emasumpa.]

-sumpa (umsumpa, 3.2.6.3, imisumpa) v. intr. [<sumpa. > perf. -sumpuke; ap. sumpuke; caus. sumpukisa.]
1. Get wrung off, twisted off. [cf. shumpuka.]
2. Get cut off, amputated.

-sumpula (imsumpuli, 2.4.3.9, imisumpula) n. of mashing tasteless food.

-sunum (insumunsumu, 6,6,3,9,9, sg. only) n. [<sumu.]
Tasteless, insipid food.

-sumuza (insumuzwa, 6,6,3,9,9, sg. only) n. [<sumu.]
Species of veld herb, Acalypha pedunculums, whose roots are used to produce expectoration. [cf. isijingo.]

-suNDu (8,8–9) info. [<sundu. > perf. -sundulile; pass. sundulwa; neut. sunduluka; ap. sundulule; caus. sundululisa.]
1. Wring off, wrench off, twist off. [cf. shumpuka.]
2. Cut off, amputate.

-sunum (insumunsumu, 6,6,3,9,9, sg. only) n. [sumu.]
Tasteless, insipid food.

-sumuza (insumuzwa, 6,6,3,9,9, sg. only) n. [<sumu.]
Species of veld herb, Acalypha pedunculums, whose roots are used to produce expectoration. [cf. isijingo.]

-sundu (8,8–9) info. [<sundu. > perf. -sundulile; pass. sundulwa; neut. sunduluka; ap. sundulule; caus. sundululisa.]
1. Wring off, wrench off, twist off. [cf. shumpuka.]
2. Cut off, amputate.

-sundu (8,8–9) info. [<sundu. > perf. -sundulile; pass. sundulwa; neut. sunduluka; ap. sundulule; caus. sundululisa.]
1. Wring off, wrench off, twist off. [cf. shumpuka.]
2. Cut off, amputate.

-sunum (insumunsumu, 6,6,3,9,9, sg. only) n. [sumu.]
Tasteless, insipid food.

-sumuza (insumuzwa, 6,6,3,9,9, sg. only) n. [<sumu.]
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1. Wring off, wrench off, twist off. [cf. shumpuka.]
2. Cut off, amputate.

-sunum (insumunsumu, 6,6,3,9,9, sg. only) n. [sumu.]
Tasteless, insipid food.

-sumuza (insumuzwa, 6,6,3,9,9, sg. only) n. [<sumu.]
Species of veld herb, Acalypha pedunculums, whose roots are used to produce expectoration. [cf. isijingo.]

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1. Wring off, wrench off, twist off. [cf. shumpuka.]
2. Cut off, amputate.

-sunum (insumunsumu, 6,6,3,9,9, sg. only) n. [sumu.]
Tasteless, insipid food.

-sumuza (insumuzwa, 6,6,3,9,9, sg. only) n. [<sumu.]
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1. Wring off, wrench off, twist off. [cf. shumpuka.]
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-sunum (insumunsumu, 6,6,3,9,9, sg. only) n. [sumu.]
Tasteless, insipid food.

-sumuza (insumuzwa, 6,6,3,9,9, sg. only) n. [<sumu.]
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1. Wring off, wrench off, twist off. [cf. shumpuka.]
2. Cut off, amputate.

-sunum (insumunsumu, 6,6,3,9,9, sg. only) n. [sumu.]
Tasteless, insipid food.
sg. only) n. [ <umsunu + poss. ingane, lit. child’s vagina.]

Species of plants, Vangueria edulis, V. latifolia.

**susa** (6.3 or 3.9) v. [contr. caus. < suka. > perf. -susile; pass. suswa; neut. suseka; ap. susela; rec. susana; caus. susisa; int. susissisa; dim. susasusa; isisusa; umsusu; isisuso.]

1. Remove, take away; cause to set off, send forth; drive off. [v.l. esusa.] ukususa iziibi (to remove rubbish).

2. Deduct, subtract.

3. Kill, remove, get rid of. *Wathi ezihambela-nje bamsusa ngetshe* (As he was just walking along they killed him with a stone).

4. Erase, transfer from register. [cf. esula.]

5. Idioms: *susa isini* (be humorous); *s. izinyawo* (get a move on); *s. ukuku* (start a quarrel); *s. umsindo* (make a noise); *s. ushikishi* (cause a disturbance); *s. usinga* (inspire).

**-susa (isisusa, 3.2.9.9, izisusa)**

- **susa (6.3 9)**

[sg. only] n. [ <umsusa.]

Cause, origin, motive. [cf. isizathu.]

- **susi (umsusi, 3.2.9.9, aphisusi)** n. [ <susa.]

One who starts or originates anything; a remover. *umsusi wengoma* (the conductor of the music); *umsusi wesiibi* (rubbish remover).

- **-suso (isisuso, 3.2.9.9, izisuso)** n. [ <susa.]

Spiritual type of dance, the first performed at a wedding ceremony, accompanied by hand-clapping. *Isisuso simnandi ngokuphendula* (The wedding-dance is nice when repeated).

**susumba** (3.2.9) v. [ > perf. -susumbile; pass. susunjwa; ap. susumbela; caus. susumbisa; umsusumbo.]

1. Travel secretly, go about furtively. *Izinhloli ziyasusumba ukushamba kwazo* (Spies go about furtively on their journeys).

2. Dance with trembling movements and body held stiff.

- **susumbo (umsusumbo, 2.6.6.3.9, imisusumbo)** n. [ <susumbo.]

- **-susumo** (umsusumo, 2.6.6.3.9, imisusumbo) n. [ <susumo.]

1. Secret travelling, furtive movement.

2. Dance (as performed by the Chopi).

**sutha** (3.9) v. [Ur-B. *kiula.* > perf. -suthile; stat. perf. -suthi; pass. suthwa; neut. sutheka; ap. suthela; caus. suthisa; int. suthissisa; insutha; umsuthashana; umsutho.]

1. Be satisfied with food, sated, satiated; be full (of food), replete. [v.l. esutha.] Sengisuthi (I am now replete). *Lenyama ayukusutha-muntu* (This meat will not satisfy anybody). *ukusutha ngamazambane* (to be satiated with potatoes); *ukusutha esentwala* (to be blown out with food).

2. Have too much of anything, be surfeited. *ukusutha umoya* (to be surfeited with wind; i.e. have no appetite); *ukusutha ngamazui* (to have too much of talk).

3. Be pregnant (impoile colloquialism).

- **sutha (insutha, 2.4.9, sg. only) n. [ <sutha. > insuthathathane.]

1. Satiety, an eating to the full. [v.l. umsutho.]

2. Species of grasses, e.g. Harpehloa capensis and Elionurus argenteus, worn in the hair to secure hospitality when travelling.

- **sutha (n)suthane (insuthansuthane, 2.4.6.3.6.3, sg. only) n. [ <insutha.]

Species of grass.

- **suthathathane (umsuthathathana, 3.2.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [ <sutha.]

Species of medicinal herb.

**suthela** (3.2.9) v. [ap. <sutha. > perf. -suthele; pass. suthelwa; ap. suthelela; caus. suthelisa.]

1. Be satisfied for, satiated for.

2. Behave impudently towards; vent oneself on. [v.l. esuthela.] Ungasutheli kimi (Don't vent your ill will on me). *Si6uphuze, samsuthela umufo ka6ani* (We drank and then picked a quarrel with the son of So-and-so).

- **-suthi** v. stat. perf. [ <sutha, q.v.]

Sated, replete, satisfied.

**-suthikesi (ili) susceptibility, 2.4.3.6.9.9, amasuthikesi — k?) n. [ <Eng.] Suitcase. [cf. *ili*potimende.]

- **sutho (umsutho, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [ <sutha.]

An eating to the full, satiety. [v.l. insutha.] *Sutho (isisuthu, 2.4.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [ <umsuthu.]

1. Sotho characteristics.


- **suthu (ulu)Suthu, 2.4.3–8.9, izisuthu** n. [ >loc. osuthwini; fem. ul(u)lusuthukazi.]

Long-horned Afrikander cattle. *izisuthukazi ezimbili* (two Afrikander cows).

- **Suthu (ulu)Suthu, 2.4.3–8.9, ogSutho** n. [ >loc. oSuthu.

1. The ruling section of the Zulu; Zulu royal house.

2. The followers of Cetshwayo during the civil strife in Zululand. *USuthu lwala noNandi* (Cetshwayo's party fought with that of Zibebo).

3. Drakensberg range of mountains. [cf. ulu-Khahlamba.]

4. (loc.) oSuthu; Basutoland, the country of the Sotho.

5. Cetshwayo’s district. *Uye oSuthu* (He has gone to Cetshwayo’s district). *uMamonga woSutho* (praise name of Cetshwayo).

- **Suthu (ulu)Suthu, 2.4.3–8.9, a6eSuthu** n. [ >isisu­thathathu.]

1. Member of the Sotho Nation; Native of Basutoland, Transvaal, and Bechuanaland (the term covering a6eTsawana as well as a6eSutho).

2. oSuthu; very stingly person.

**suzwa** (6.6–3) v. [ <Ur-B. *kiula.* > perf. -suzile; pass. suzwana; ap. suzelwa; caus. susiza; ili6isuza; umsuzane; umsuzo; umsuzwane.]

Break wind (at anus). [cf. mpentsha.] *Ukusuzwa komumnzana kukuthwa ngomfokazana* (For the slip of the headman the blame is put on the commoner).

- **-suzwa (ili6isuza, 2.3.9.9, amasuzwa) n. [ <suza.]

Species of aloe.

- **suzane (umsuzane, 2.4.3.5.9, imisuzane) n. [ <suza.]

Species of strong-smelling shrub. [cf. v.l. umsuzane.]

- **suzela** (3.2.9) v. [ap. <suzide, -suzile, -suzele; pass. suzelwa; ap. suzelwa; rec. suzelana; caus. suzele­la; imisuzelane.

1. Break wind for; break wind on or at.

2. Sting (as bee, asp). [cf. tinylea.]

- **suzelakude (insuzelakude, 6.6.6.3.9, izinsuzelakude) n. [ <suza + kude, lit. what breaks wind afar.]

Large-buttocked female. [cf. imbensula, impensula.]

- **suzelanle (insuzelanle, 2.4.6.3.9, izinsuzelanle) n. [ <suzela.]

1. Stingling insect; small biting insect.

2. Irritable, quick-tempered person.

- **suzwane (umsuzwane, 2.4.3.5.9, imisuzwane) n. [ <pass. suza.]

Species of shrub, Lippia asperifolia, having a very disagreeable smell, used for smearing the body as a protection against crocodiles and dogs.

swa6aza (3.2.9) v. [ > perf. -swa6azile; pass. swa6azwa; ap. swa6azela; caus. swa6azisa.]

Swarm; move about in cluster. *Izintuthwana azahlu-
swáfu

kani, ziyaswabaza (The ants never go singly, they go in swarms).

swáfu (8.8–9) ideo. [> swafula ; swafuluka ; swafulula ; swafulwela ; (u(lu)swafuluswafula.)
1. of mocking, jeering.
2. of swaying limply about.
3. of showing signs of life; of awaking, reviving.

swafula (3.2.9) v. [< swáfu. > perf. -swafulile ; -swafulule ; pass. swafululwa ; ap. swafululela ; caus. swafululisla.] (intr.) Mock, jeer. Lathi ishe ku liyakulumo nabo, baliswabulwela (When the old man spoke to them they mocked at him).

swafuluka (3.3.2.9) v. intr. [< swáfu. > perf. -swafulukile ; ap. swafululakela ; caus. swafulukilisla.]
1. Show signs of life, spring into life. Zonke izinto ziyaswabuluka elobo (Everything comes to life in spring-time).
2. Rejoice. [cf. jaba.]

swafululwa (3.3.2.9) v. tr. [< swáfu. > perf. -swafululile ; -swafululule ; pass. swafulululwa ; ap. swafulululela ; caus. swafulululisla.]
Revive, give fresh life to, invigorate. Imwula iyi-swafululwa izindwani (The rain revives the dry grass).

swafulwela (u(lu)swafulwela, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziswafulwana) n. [< swáfu.]
Long, slender person or thing (such as sways about).

swacela (3.3.2.9) v. [< swáfu. > perf. -swacile ; pass. swacelwela ; ap. swacelselela ; caus. swacelisla.] Wathi swacela nqomthi, wanyamalala (He slipped round a tree and disappeared).
1. Wave about, sway about (of long, limp object).
2. Walk with swinging legs (of tall person).

swáca (8.8–9) ideo.
1. of wrinkling up, frowning (with anger, emotion, etc.).
2. of tying tightly. Isincwadi uziithé swáca ngentambo (He tied the books tightly with string).
3. of disappearing round a corner. Wathi swáca nqomthi, wanyamalala (He slipped round a tree and disappeared).
4. of finishing off, completing, bringing to an end; of coming to an end. [cf. swáhla.] Waqeda swáca (He finished him off with a stone).

swaca (6.3) v. [cf. swáca. > perf. -swacile ; pass. swacwa ; neut. swaceka ; ap. swacela ; rec. swacana ; caus. swacisa ; int. swaciscia ; dim. swacawaca ; swacile.]
1. Frown, wrinkle the forehead. ukuswaca ubuso (to wrinkle the face).
2. Tie tightly.
3. Turn a corner, disappear round.
4. Finish off completely, destroy. ukuswaca zonke izinkomo (to destroy all the cattle).

swáce (8.8–9) ideo. [> swacela.]
of turning round the corner, disappearing.

swacela (3.2.9) v. [ap.< swáca ; or < swáce. > perf. -swacile ; pass. swacelwawa ; ap. swacelselela ; caus. swacelisla.]
1. Frown for; tie tightly for; disappear round for; destroy for.
2. Turn round a corner, slip round, disappear round [= swaca]. [cf. swacela.]

swaco (inswaco, 2.9.9, izinswaco) n. [< swáca.]
Honiphia term for intambo, rope.

swáhla (8.8–9) ideo. [> swahlaya.]
1. of stopping, shutting up, sealing. [cf. swálakahla.]
ukuthi swáhla umlomo (to shut the mouth).
2. of darkness, blackness. [cf. kháce.] Kumnyama swáhla (It is pitch dark).
3. of good aim; of exact, decisive action. Ngamuthi swáhla ngetshe (I hit him plump with a stone).
4. of finishing off, killing, destroying. [cf. swáca.]
ukuthi swáhla ngomkhonto (to finish off with a spear).
5. of cracking a whip. [cf. tswíbi.]
6. [mod.] of dressing up.

swahla (6.3) v. [cf. swáhla. > perf. -swahliile ; pass. swahliwa ; ap. swahlela ; caus. swahlisla.]
1. Shut, close up; stop up, seal. ukuswahla isigubu (to close a calabash).
2. Kill, destroy, deal a death-blow.
3. [mod.] Dress up, dress in fine clothes.

swahlaza (3.2.9) v. [< swáhla. > perf. -swahlazile ; pass. swahlazlwaza ; ap. swahlazlela ; caus. swahlazisla.]
1. Aim well; act decisively, exactly.
2. Crack (a whip). ukuswahla liswedo (to crack a whip).

swakama (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -swakamile ; stat. perf. -swakemile ; ap. swakamela ; caus. swakamisa ; umsakama.]
Become moist, damp. [v.l. sokama.] ingubo eswakama (a damp garment).

swakama (umsakama, 2.4.3.3–5.4, sg. only) n. [< swakama. > msakama.]
1. Dampness, moisture rising from the ground. [cf. umsokama.]
2. Damp place.

swálahkala (8.8–9) ideo. [> isiswalakahla.]
1. of closing up completely. [cf. swáhla.]
2. of destruction; of finishing off, dealing a death-blow.

swálahkala (isiswalakahla, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziswalakahla) n. [< swálahkala.]
Very heavy knobkerrie. [cf. il(t)wisa.]

swambakanya (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -swambakanyile ; pass. swambakyana ; neut. swambakanyeka ; ap. swambakanyela ; caus. swambakanyisa.]
Snatch away, take up roughly. [cf. shwambakanya.]

swambatheka (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -swambathekile ; pass. swambatheka ; ap. swambathekela ; caus. swambathekisa.]
Be confused, puzzled, make a mistake. [cf. v.l. sambatheka.]

swampu (u(lu)swampu, 3.2.6.3, izinswampu) n. [> -luswampu.]
Propprovocative words; cutting remark; sarcasm.

swanguluka (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -swangulukile ; pass. swangululwa ; ap. swangululela ; caus. swangulukisa.]
Come round, come to one's senses. [cf. v.l. sanguluka.]

swangulula (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -swangulule ; pass. swangululwa ; neut. swangululeka ; ap. swangululela ; rec. swangulululana ; caus. swangulululisa.]
Bring round; rouse, wake up. [cf. v.l. sangulula.]

swáni (inswáni, 3.9.9, izinswáni) n. [> dim. inswánya.]
1. Tall, dry weeds; dry scrub; sticks for kindling. [cf. u(lu)swáni.]
2. Bundle of weapons, collection of assegais.

swáni (u(lu)swáni, 3.2.9.9, izinswáni) n. [> swáníza; u(lu)swaninga ; u(lu)swániwáni.]
Piece of dry scrub. [cf. inswáni.] ukuthesizinswáni (to collect dry scrub for fire-lighting).

swáni (umswáni, 3.2.9.9, imiswáni) n. [> umswáni-kazi.]
3. Chyme; stomach contents of a beast, consisting of chewed grass and herbs, of considerable ceremonial significance at times of marriage, death, etc. ukubongwa emswáni (to bellow over the scattered chyme; i.e. to mourn a death).
2. Paunch or first stomach of cattle; tripe.

-swani/ka (umswani/ka, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<umswani.]
Species of dark-coloured sorghum.

-swninga (u(lu)swaninga, 2.6.3.9, izinswaininga) n.
Tall, slender person. [cf. u(lu)swanisiwani.]

-swanisiwani (u(lu)swanisiwani, 6.6.6.3.9, izinswaniswani) n. [<u(lu)swanisiwani.]
Tall, slender person. [cf. u(lu)swaniswana.]

-swani-(w)emvu6u (umswani-wemvu6u, 3.2.9.4.3.6.3, sg. only) n. [<umswani+w.]
Species of dark sorghum.

-swancinga (u(lu)swancinga, 2.6.6.3.9, izinswaninga) n.
1. of a clean cut, a perfect cut. Isikhumba usithi swe saqonda (He cut the skin perfectly straight).
2. of perfection, faultlessness, clearness.

-swe (u(lu)swe, 2.3-5.4, izinsweswe.) n. [<u(lu)swe.]
Hard strip of hide; piece cut off and stiffened.

*swebu (isiswebu, 2.4.3.9, iziswebu) n. [<Afr. sweep.]
Whip, wagon whip.

swé6e (8.8-9) ideo. [>swe6eza; amaswe6ezane.]
1. of whispering, hissing, twittering. Akufunekhi nakuthi swebe la pha (Even whispering is not allowed here).
2. of warbling.

-swe6eswe6e (amaswe6ezane, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<swe6e.]
Whisperings, rumours.

swé6eza (3.2.9) v. [<swe6e.> perf. -swe6eswe6e; pass. swe6eza; neut. swe6eza; ap. swe6eze; caus. swe6eziwa; amaswe6ezane; u(lu)swe6eza.]
1. Whisper, make hissing sound.
2. Swam.

-swe6ezane (amaswe6ezane, 2.6.6.3.8.3, pl. only) n. [<swe6eza.]
Rumours. ukuhambiswa amaswe6ezane (to spread rumours).

-swe6ezane (u(lu)swe6ezane, 2.6.6.3.8.3, izinswe6ezane) n. [<swe6eza.]
Swarm (of bees, children). uswe6ezane lwezingane (a swarm of youngsters).

swe6ezana (3.2.9) v. [ap.<swe6eza.> perf. -swe6eza; pass. swe6eze; caus. swe6ezwe; amaswe6ezane; u(lu)swe6ezane.]
1. Whiper for; swam for.
2. Swam about, move in swarms.

swela (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -koa.> perf. -swelile; pass. swelwa; neut. sweleka; swelakala; ap. sweleka; rec. swelana; caus. swelisa; sweza; int. swelisa; umsweli; insweloe.]
Be in need of, in want of; be deficient; lack, require; miss; be at a loss about. [cf. niula.] ukuswela amandla (to lack strength); ukuswela amanzi (to be in dire need of water). Ngiswela uku6ona (I am poor at seeing and understanding). Umswela-zonke izindaba zandile (He who is in need of news amid plenty; i.e. one who is never satisfied).

-swela (ii)swela, 2.4.3.9. amaswela) n.
1. Species of small shrub, Cluytia spec., used as a purgative.

swela (u(lu)swe6eza, 2.4.3.9.9, izinswela) n. [<u(lu)swe6eza.]
1. Switch, whip. ukuswela ngoswazi (to hit with a whip).
2. Species of small shrub, Cluytia spec., used as a purgative.

-swazi (umswazi, 2.4.3.9.9, izimswazi) n. [<swazi.]
1. Bad luck, misfortune.
2. Bad odour, stench. [cf. i(li)phunga.]

swe (8-9) ideo. [>swe6eza; u(lu)swe; i(li)swe6eze; umsweswe.]

1. of a clean cut, a perfect cut. Isikhumba usithi swe saqonda (He cut the skin perfectly straight).
2. of perfection, faultlessness, clearness.

-swawi (swawi, 2.3-5.4, izinswawi) n. [<umswawi.]
Tall, slender person.

-swaxeleka (swaxeleka, ap. swaxeleka; caus. swaxelisiwa) n.
1. (intr.) Be tender, soft, springy.
2. (tr.) Press a springy, giving surface.

-swaxelela (swaxelela, ap. swaxelela; caus. swaxelisiwa) n.
1. Coil, coil round. *Wakhuwela waxwawela ngomuthi (He climbed coiling his legs round the tree).
2. Swing round a corner; disappear round. [cf. swacela.]

-swaxiza (waxixa, 3.2.9) v. [>swaxiza.> perf. -swaxizile; pass. swe6ezana; neut. swe6ezane; ap. swe6ezane; caus. swe6ezana; int. swe6ezisisa.]
1. (tr.) Dislike; shun, avoid.
2. (intr.) Be unlucky, unfortunate.

-swaxixa (swaxixa, 3.2.9) v. [>swaxiza.> perf. -swaxizile; pass. swe6ezana; neut. swe6ezane; ap. swe6ezane; caus. swe6ezana; int. swe6ezisisa.]
Swing round. [cf. guqula.] Wamswawa wabeka kywe (He swung round him to face him).

-swáyi (8-8-9) ideo.
of silence, abating, lulling. Umo ya usuthé swáyi (The wind has now fallen).

-swáyi (i(li)swáyi, 3.2.6.3, amaswáyi) n. [dim.<u(lu)swázi.]
Salt. [cf. *usawoti.] (This term is the old word used more particularly in Northern Natal.)

-swáza (3.9) v. [> perf. -swázi; pass. swáze; neut. swázeza; ap. swázele; caus. swázeza; umswázi.]
1. (tr.) Dislike; shun, avoid.
2. (intr.) Be unlucky, unsuccessful.

-swáza (6.3) v. [<Afr. swáai.> perf. -swáile; pass. swáwywa; neut. swáyeka; ap. swáyela; rec. swáyana; caus. swáysia; int. swáysisisa.]
Swing round. [cf. guqula.] Wamswawa wabeka kywe (He swung round him to face him).

-swáyi (8-8-9) ideo.
of silence, abating, lulling. Umo ya usuthé swáyi (The wind has now fallen).

-swízi (i(li)swízi, 3.2.9.9, amaswízi) n. [>isiswízi.]
1. iliSwízi: Member of the Swazi tribe.
2. Assegai with grooved blade, made in Swaziland.
3. (loc.) ESwázi: in Swaziland.

-swázi (isiswázi, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<i(li)swázi.]
1. Swazi characteristics.
2. Swazi language (one of the Nguni group).

-swázi (u(lu)swázi, 3.2.9.9, izinswázi) n. [<dim. u(lu)swázi.]
1. Switch, whip. ukuswela ngoswazi (to hit with a whip).
2. Species of small shrub, Cluytia spec., used as a purgative.
-swelakalo (inziswelakalo, 3.2.9.9, imiswelakalo) n. [ < swelakala.]
   Need, requirement, necessity.

-swelandlele (i(i)swelandlele, 2.4.3.6.3, amaswelandlele) n. [ < swela + indlele, lit. lack-ears.]
   One who takes no advice.

-swela defic. v. [ < swela. ] expressing necessity, foll. by infin., or subjunct. (with or without ukuba). Ngiswela ukuba ngiganiwe ukuba ngihlonishwe (I need to be married in order to gain respect). Ngiswela ukubaona, Ngiswela ngebone, or Ngiswela ukuba ngibone (It is necessary for me to see).

-swela (i(li)swela, 3.2.9) v. perf. -swelele; ap. swelela; caus. sweleka.
   1. Be lacking, needed, required; be necessary. Kwsweleka umuntu alale (It is necessary that a person have sleep).
   2. Be lost, missing; die. Abasuweleke baliashumi (The missing ones are ten in number). UJojo usweleke namuha (Jojo has died today).

-swela (3.2.9) v. perf. -swelele; pass. swelelewa; ap. swelela; caus. swelela.
   Become dusk, grow dark. Sekuswelele (It is now evening).

-swela (8.8.9) iedo. [ > swelela; umswelela. ]
   of dusk, growing dim, dwindling light. Bafihle lafho kuthi swelela (They arrived as it was getting dusk).

-swela (umswelele, 2.6.3.9, imiswelele) n. [ < swela. ]
   Horned owl.

-sweli (i(li)sweli, 2.4.3.9, amasweli) n.
   1. Strong-smelling veld herb, species of wild garlic.
   2. Onion, Allium caffrum. [v.l. i(i)swela. ]

-sweli (i(li)sweli lenyoka: Tulbagha species of garlic.]

-sweli (i(li)sweli lenyoka: Tulbagha species of garlic.]

-sweli (u6uswezi, 2.9.9, amasweli) n. [ < swe. ]
   Strip cut off. isweswe leshikumbha (a strip of leather).

-sweli (umswezi, 2.9.9, imiswele) n. [ < swe. ]
   Strip (of ground, cloth, leather, meat, etc.) cut off.

-swesti (uuswezi, 2.4.3.9) n. [ < swe. ]
   Want, indigence, poverty, penury.

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-sweli (umswezi, 2.9.9, imiswele) n. [ < swe. ]
   Strip (of ground, cloth, leather, meat, etc.) cut off.
-taka (i ili)taka (6.6.6.3.9.9, amatakaka) n. Species of fibrous plant.
-tenk (isitwenk, izitwenk) n. 
Pile, heap, accumulation. isitwenk isezhinkwe (a pile of firewood).
-tako (umtako, 2.4.3.9, imitako) n. 
Big proposition; something that demands great and prolonged exertion to accomplish. Impi ingumtako (The war is a great undertaking).
-taladi (isitaladi, 2.6.6.3.9, izitaladi) n. 
[<Afr. straat.]
-Street. [cf. umgwaqo.]
-talag (ululatalag, 6.6.3.9.9, izintalag) n. 
1. Person who walks with protruding buttocks.
2. (sg. only) Heat-waves, shimmering of heat (as on a road). Ungahambath uye uwe utumbe utalag (You will go on a hopeless errand).
-talasa (3.2.9) v. 
[> perf. -talasile; pass. talaswa; ap. talasela; caus. talasisa; izitalasi; ufutalasi.]
1. Walk with the buttocks rudely turned up.
2. Show contemptuous disregard.
-talasela (3.2.9) v. 
[ap. <talasa. > perf. -talasela; pass. talasela; ap. talasela; rec. talasela; caus. talasela.]
-talasela.]
1. Turn the buttocks up for; show contempt for.
2. Turn the back towards.
3. Show contempt towards, be disrespectful to.
-talasi (isitalasi, 2.4.3.9.9, izitalasi) n. 
[<talasa.]
Contemptuous person; rude, boastful person.
-talasi (ubutalasi, 2.4.3.9.9) n. 
[<talasa.]
Contemptuous disregard, rudeness.
-Taliyana (i ili)Taliyana, 6.6.3.9.9, amaTaliyana) n. 
[<Eng. > isitalasiyanaye.]
An Italian.
-Taliyana (isitalyana, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. 
[<i ili)Taliyana.]
Italian language, manners, etc.
-tama (8.8--9) ideo. (usually redupl. tama-tama).
[>tama.]
of abundant possessions, comfort, and enjoyment.
-tamane (amatamane, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. 
Species of plant with edible parts.
-tamasa (3.2.9) v. 
[<tama. > perf. -tamase; pass. tanyasa; ap. tamasela; caus. tama.]
Enjoy abundant possessions; live in comfort; be well off. Isigodlo yisona estamayayo kwaZulu (It is the members of the Royal court who enjoy life in Zululand).
-Tamasi (utamatsi, 2.4.3.9.9, otamatsi, itamatsi and amatamatsi) n. 
[<Eng.]
Tomato. [cf. *udamata.]
-Tamba (3.9) v. 
[<Afr. stamp. > perf. -tambale; pass. tanja; ap. tambela; caus. tambisa; umtambola.]
Dance in file with uniform movements, controlled by a conductor (generally with concertina). [cf. *bokola.]
-Tambo (umtambola, 2.4.3.9.9, imitambola) n. 
[<tambola.]
File dancing with uniform movements under the control of a conductor.
-Tambu (isitambu, 2.4.3.9, ititambu) n. 
[<Eng.]
Samp, stamped mealies.
-tamumu (6.3.3--8) ideo. (> tamumu.)
1. of comfort, laziness, easy-going life. Uwuthe tamumu umthulo (He was born with a silver spoon in his mouth).
2. of reverberation, resounding, continuing echo.
-tamusa (3.2.9) v. 
[<tamu. > perf. -tamusile; pass. tanyuzwa, tamuswa; ap. tamusela; caus. tamuzisa.]
1. Enjoy an easy life; live in comfort.
2. Reverberate, resound.
-tana (urnata, 2.9.9, otana) n.
Little darling (term of affection used of a child).
Woza, tana! (Come, dear!)

-tanasa (3.2.9) v. (>perf. -tanasile; pass. tanaswa; ap. tanasela; caus. tanasiza; int. tanasisa; amatana- 
Is this patch of hoeing tires us out).

-taneka; ap. tanela; caus. tanisa; int. tanisisa; amatana.
Be exhausted; get tired, worn out. [cf. dada, kha-
thala.]
Lendima iyasitanisa (This patch of hoeing tires us out).

-tanile; -taniile, -tanulile, -tanule; pass. tanulaza; ap. tanuleka; caus. tanulisa; dim. tanulanula.
1. Prone to tire easily.
2. Tired; exhausted.
3. Tiredness.

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3. Tiredness.
tapuluza (3.3.2.9) v. [<tapu. > perf.-tapuluzile; pass. tapuluzwa; neut. tapuluzeka; ap. tapuluzela; caus. tapuluzisa.]

Grasp something sticky or disgusting. [cf. tapun.]
tapuna (3.2.9) v. tr. [<tapuí. > perf.-tapunile; pass. tatshunwa; neut. tapuneka; ap. tapunela; rec. tapunana; caus. tapunisa; amatapunana.]

Grasp something soft, sticky; tread on something unpleasant. ukutapuna ibumba (to take a hand full of soft clay).

-tapunana (amatapunana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. ['tapunana.]

A pinching or squeezing of one another's skin, as in a Native game of 'touch'.

taputapu (u6utaputapu, 6.6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<tapu.]

Grabbing, scrambling for things.

tasatasa (amatasatasa, 2.6.3.6.3.9, pl. only) n. [<amasatasa.]

Busied occupation. [cf. amatwayitwayi.]
*tashi (isitashi, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [<Eng.]

Starch. [v.l. *isitashi.]
tata (8.8.9) ideo. [>'tata8uka; tata8; tataหมู่.]
1. of trying to walk.
2. of showing signs of returning to health.
tata (3.9) v. [>'tata; pass. tatwa; neut. tetaka; ap. tatea; caus. tatisa.]

Urge, press, constrain. Unyawo luyamata, akahlali phansi (His foot urges him on, so that he never rests).

-tata (amatata, 3.2.6.3, pl. only) n. ['tata.]

Nervous haste, flurry, impetuosity. [cf. amawala.]

tata (umtatata, 3.2.6.3, imitatinga) n.

Lagoon, salt-water marsh; enclosed bay. [v.l. umtatata.]
tata8uka (3.3.2.9) v. [<tata. > perf.-tata8ukile; pass. tata8ukwa; ap. tata8ukela; caus. tata8ukisa; intata8uka.]

1. Try to walk, walk supporting oneself. [cf. tata8uka, toto.ka.] ukukamba ngokutata8uka (to walk supporting oneself, as sick man).
2. Show signs of returning health. ukutata8uka ekuguleni (to show signs of recovery from illness).
3. Act lazily. ukusebenza ngokutata8uka (to work lazily).

-tata8uka (intata8uka, 2.4.4.3.9, izintata8uka) n. ['tata8uka.]

Physically weak person, of slow movements. [cf. intata8uka.] Useyintata8uka ngoba usagula (He is still rickety because he is still ill).
tata8ma (3.2.9) v. [<tata. > perf.-tata8mile; stat. perf.-tate-me; pass. tata8nywa; neut. tatameka; ap. tateama; caus. tata8misa; umtatama.]

Drag oneself along (as very weak person); commence to walk (as child holding on); become convalescent, show signs of returning health. Useyatatama ekuguleni kwakhe (He is beginning to recover from his illness)

-tata8ma (umtatata8ma, 3.2.6.3.9, abatata8ma) n. ['tata8ma.]

Slow, decrepit-moving person; one physically weak.

umtatama weXeXeugo (a tottering old man).
tatamisa (3.2.3.9) v. [caus.<tata. > perf.-tatamisile; pass. tatanyiswa; neut. tatamiseka; ap. tatamisela; rec. tatamisana; caus. tatamisisa; umtatamisi.]

Handle with care (as when carrying a delicate or sick person, a fragile, valuable article); exercise patience in a difficult situation; gently assist a sick person to move about. ukutatamisa isiguli (to help an invalid); ukutatamisa inkhosi (to exercise patience).

-tatamisa (umtatamisa, 6.6.6.3.9.9, abatatamisa) n. ['tatamisa.]

Hospital assistant, nurse, orderly.
tatamuka (3.3.2.9) v. [<tata8. > perf.-tatamukile; ap. tatamukela; caus. tatamukisa; intatamuka.]
1. Try to walk.
2. Show signs of returning health.
3. Act lazily. [v.l. tatamuka.]

-tatamuka (intatamuka, 2.4.4.3.9, izintatamuka) n. ['tatamuka.]

Physically weak person. [v.l. intatamuka.]
tatata (8.8.9) ideo. [>'tatata8; amatata8; ili(tatata; ubutatata; umtatata.]

Acting nervously and hurriedly, of acting agitatedly. Izingunye zenhosi kuhle zithi tatata uma zikhama (The chief's officers should bustle when they move).

-tatata (ili(tatata, 6.6.3.9.9, amatatata) n. ['tatata.]

Fidgety, nervous person. [cf. ili(walawala.]

-tatata (ubutatata, 6.6.3.9.9) n. ['tatata.]

Nervous, fidgety manner.
tatazela (3.3.2.9) v. [<tatata. > perf.-tatazele; pass. tatazela; neat. tatazeleka; ap. tatazelela; caus. tatazelisa.]

Be agitated, act in a flurried manner. [cf. walawala.]
Kungavela ingosi isebe betatazela-nde (Should an accident happen, they would just lose their heads).
tatazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. <tata8. > perf.-tataze-le; pass. tatazelewa; rec. tatazelana.]

Make excited or hurried preparation for someone. Banele ukugqamukula watazela ekhushisa endini (As soon as they came into view she hurriedly prepared and swept out the room).
tate (6.3) ideo. [>'tate.]

of being fully engaged, very busy. Uthi tate, akanakathathi (He is very busy, he has no time).
tate (6.3~8) interj. of sarcasm, sneering.

You fool, you silly! We tate, bengingashongo yini? (You fool, didn't I tell you so?). We tate, uhi uyangi-binga! (The silly, he thinks he is making a fool of me).

-tate (umtate, 3.2.6.3, imitatinga) n.

Lagoon, inland bay. [v.l. umtate.]

-tate (utate, 2.6.3, otate) n.

Chum, friend, mate; sweetheart; pet. Ute uzofoka, musa ukukhala! (Your dear one will come, don't cry!). Tate, wamonyana-nde? (My dear friend, do you see him?). We tate? (Oh, you poor thing!).
tateka (3.2.9) v. [<tate. > perf.-tateke; ap. tatekela; caus. tatekisa.]

Be very busy, fully engaged. Usobanihali uzelwe abantu abaningi kakhulu, utateke (So-and-so has a great number of visitors, he is fully engaged).
tatulula (3.3.2.9) v. rev. [cf. tate. > perf.-tatulule; pass. tatululwa; neat. tatululeka; ap. tatululela; rec. tatululana; caus. tatululisa.]
1. Disentangle, unravel; search among many articles. [v.l. dadulula.] Eayitatulula imali 6aze 6ayithola (They searched for the money until they found it).
2. Extricate (as beast from mud, person from a difficulty).
tawu (8.6~9) ideo. [>'tawuzela.]

of sleekness, glossiness.
tawuzela (3.3.2.9) v. ['tawu. > perf.-tawuzele; pass. tawuzela; ap. tawuzela; caus. tawuzelisa.]
1. Be sleek, glossy, fat.
2. Move along leisurely (of a sleek person).
tayiteli (ili(tayiteli, 3.3.3.2.9.9, amatayiteli) n. ['tayiteli.]

Title-deed.
te (2) ideo. [> téke.]
of dripping, wetness. ukubamani te (to be soaking wet).

°te poss. pron. stem.

hlonipha term for -khe, q.v.

tebá (6.3) v. intr. [perf. -tebile; pass. tejwa; neut. tebeká; ap. tebela; caus. tebisa; umtebiso.]

1. Show wilful disregard; be indifferent.
2. Wear a loin-garment in a slovenly way (so as to expose the upper part of the buttocks); wear garments carelessly so as to show a division. Likhuyu yele ukuteba tšešhu tšake (His loin-skin is always worn in a careless fashion).

-tebe (i(li)tebe, 3.2.6.3, amatebe) n.

Piece of very fat meat.

*tebisa (itebisa, 6.3.9.9, izitebisa) n. [<Eng.]

Stęp, door-step, steps to verandah, etc.

-tebiso (umtebiso, 6.6.3.9.9, imitebiso) n. [<caus. teba.]

Fashion of wearing clothes low or long.

tébu (8.8–9) ideo. [> tebuka; utebuka.]

of redness. [cf. kilebu.] Kubombo tóbu (It is blood red).

tebuka (2.3.9) v. intr. [> t'ébu.]

Bright red cloth worn by Zulu girls over their shoulders.

tebuka (2.3.9) v. perf. -tebukile; ap. tebukela; caus. tebukisa; isitebuka.

Be red.

*tebula (i(li)tebula, 6.3.9.9, amatebula) n. [<Eng.]

Table. [cf. more common *i(li)tabula.]

tébá (6.3) v. [cf. tébá.]

Be springy; spring down and up under pressure; bend with weight; hang over (of heavy end). [cf. tebela.]

Ugalo luyatefia eziklokweni (Bamboo hangs head over with their weight).

tébá (8.8–9) ideo. [> tebékesa; tétebëza; i(li)tebé; intebé; inteñtetebé; i(li)teñeptebe.]

1. Of springiness, bending under weight. [cf. téba.]

2. Of acting without enthusiasm.

-tebá (i(li)tebá, 3.2.9.9, amatebá) n. [<tebá.]

Feeble, shaky, tottering thing.

-tébá (intebebá, 2.9.9, izitetebá) n. [<tébá.]

Soft, weak person; delicate person.

tebëkesa (3.3.2.9) v. [> tebëkesa.]

perf. -tebëkesile; pass. tebëkesilewa; neut. tebëkeseka; ap. tebëkesela; rec. tebëkesana; caus. tebëkesisa; umtebëkeso.

1. Procrastinate in; put off till later. ukutebëkesa umsebësenezi (to be continually putting off a job).

2. Leave to his own devices; omit to correct or punish (a child).

3. Procrastination; habit of putting off till later.

*tebëla (istebelela, 6.3.9.9, izitebelela) n. [<Afr. stiweletse.

Halfpenny.

*tebële (istebele, 6.6.3.9.9, izitebele) n. [<Eng.]

loc. esitebeleleni.

Stable. [cf. v.l. istebelelo.]

*tebëlo (istebelelo, 6.6.3.9.9, izitebelelo) n. [<Eng.]

loc. esitebeleweni.

Stable. [cf. v.l. istebelelo.

-tebë(n)tebe (inténtentebe, 6.3.9.9, izintentebe) n. [<tébë.]

Long, tapering object, such as waves up and down.

tebësa (3.3.2.9) v. [> tebësa.]

perf. -tebësile; pass. tebëseswa; ap. tebëselala; caus. tebësesiša.

Lack enthusiasm, interest; work without heart. [cf. tebësa.]

Uibešenza ngokutebësa sengathi umsebëzini akwona owakke (He works without enthusiasm as though it wasn't his own work).

tebëselalala (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. tebësla.]

perf. -tebësile; pass. tebësesiša; ap. tebëselala; caus. tebësesiša.

1. Lack enthusiasm for.

2. Act without enthusiasm or interest. [=tebësa.]

-tébëtebe (i(li)tebëtebe, 6.6.3.9.9, amatebëtebe) n. [<tébe.]

Weak, tottering thing.

tebëzela (3.3.2.9) v. [> tebëzela.]

perf. -tebëzile; pass. tebëzisiša; ap. tebëzelala; caus. tebëzisela.

Be springy; spring down and up under pressure; bend with weight. [cf. tebë.] Leli-buloko litebëzela sengathi lizokuwa (This bridge swings and quivers as though it is going to collapse).

*tedilima (isitedilima, 2.4.3-4.3.9, izitetedilima) n. [<Afr. stertriem.]

Crupper. [cf. inyashoba.]

téfe (8.8–9) ideo. [> tefeza; amatefeze.]

of pointless speech, unconvincing speech.

-téfëtefe (amatefëtefe, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<téfe.]

1. Pointless speech; wandering, unconvincing talk.

2. Very rich, fatty meat.

tefëza (3.2.9) v. [> téfeza.]

perf. -tefëzile; pass. tefëzwa; ap. tefëzelala; caus. tefëfiza.

Speak pointlessly, unconvincingly; wander in speech; babble. [cf. themeleza.]

Ukhuulume téfeza isikhathi eside (For a long time he spoke wandering pointlessly. Ungasangana ikkanda ulalele ukutefeza kwengane (Your head would be in a whirl if you attended to all the child babbles about).

tekane (intekekane, 2.4.3–8.9, izintekane) n. [<téke.]

Tall, slender, well-formed person.

téke (6.3) ideo. [<te.]

of wetness. [cf. téke.] Umanzi téke (He is soaking wet).

téke (8.8–9) ideo. [> tekezela; inteke; intekteke; u(lu)tekete; umtektele; i(li)teketeke.]

of wavering, swaying about, tottering.

tekezela (3.3.2.9) v. [> *tekezela.]

perf. -tekele; pass. tekelewa; ap. tekelela; caus. tekelesiša.

of wavering, swaying about, tottering. Tekela (3.3.2.9) v. [> tekele; pass. tekelewa; ap. tekelela; caus. tekelesiša.

Speak in Swazi, Lala, or Baca fashion. [cf. more common tékeke.

-tékena(nteke) (inteke, 6.3.9.9, izintekene) n. [<téke.]

Weak, helpless person, animal, or plant (applied to a young, undeveloped one).

*tekenya (i(li)tekanya, 2.6.3.6.3, amatekenya—k*) n. [<Swabili, tekanya; Ur-B. -tekerya, tickle.

Jigger flea (introduced by East Coast Natives).

-tékete (u(lu)tekete, 2.4.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [<téke.]

Trembling fear, nervousness, weakness.

-tékteke (umtekete, 2.4.4.3.9, imitekte) n. [<téteke.]

Weak; nervous, delicate person; one physically weak.

-tékteke (i(li)teketeke, 6.6.3.9.9, amateketeke) n. [<téteke.]

Weak, tottering person or thing.
tekeza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -tekezile; pass. tekezwa; ap. tekezela; caus. tekezisa.]

Speak in Swazi, Lala, or Baca fashion, in which, for instance, tsh is substituted for th; r or dz for z, e.g. ngi:tsihi (for ngi:thi), f'ingko:mo (for f'ingkho:mo).

tekela (3.3.2.9) v. [< téte. > perf. -tekela; pass. tekeliwa; ap. tekeleniwa; caus. tekeleniwa.]

1. Shake, sway, totter. *Tkanda lakhe liyatekela (His head shakes). Ixhhegu ititekela lize lishike lafoiya khona (The old man totters his way along where he is going).

2. Speak in a quavering voice.

-tiku (u)teku, 2.6.3-8.9, izinteku n. [> tekula.]

Jesting, joking talk; fun-making, sport. Uteku lwabafazi bekelile emlovini (the sport of women as they bask in the sun—from the praises of Shaka).

-tiku (amateku, 2.6.3.9, pl. only) n. homoniph term for amanzi, water.

Tenga, tent, marquee; sail; wagon covering. [cf. *tsele.]

tenga (6.6-3) v. [Ur-B. -feng, totter. > perf. -tengile; pass. tengwa; ap. tengela; caus. tengiwa; dim. tengenta.]

1. Stay to and fro, wave about. [cf. ntenga.]
2. Walk drunkenly, giddily.

tengo (8.8-9) n. [> tengemula; tenza; i(li)tenge; intengentenge; i(li)tengetenge.]

1. of swaying, rocking, waving.
2. of humouring, spoiling, pampering.

-tengo (i(li)tengo, 3.2.9.9, amatengo) n. [< tengè.]

Frail, delicate person. [cf. i(li)tengetenge.]

tengemula (3.3.2.9) v. [> tengemela; tengenza; ap. tengemulewa; tengenyalwa; ap. tengemulela; caus. tengemulisa.]

1. Stay, rock from side to side. [cf. ntengemula.]
2. Have an easy life; live comfortably.
3. Conceive (as a woman).

tengentenge (i(li)tengetenge, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izintengentenge) n. [< tengè.]

1. Shaky, feeble person or animal.
2. Spoilt child. [cf. intengantenga.]

tengetenge (i(li)tengetenge, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, amatengentenge) n. [< tengè.]

Treat gently; pamper, spoil, humour. ukutengoza umntwana (to spoil a child).

tengeteza (3.2.9) v. [> tengisile; pass. tengisela; caus. tengisiza.]

Treat gently; pamper, spoil, humour.

1. Pamp for.
2. Act or walk in a feeble, tottering manner. Ixhhegu laikhuluma latengeteza (The old man spoke in a quavering voice).
3. Swing backwards and forwards.

tesana (3.9) v. [> perf. -tesi; pass. teswa; neut. teseka; ap. tesela; rec. tesana; caus. tesisa; dim. tesatesa.]

Disparage, speak depreciatingly about.

-*teshi (isiteshi, 2.4.3.9, iziteshi) n. [< Eng.]

Station, railway station.

-Testamente (i(li)Testamente, 2.4.4.4-3.9, ama.Testamente) n. [< Eng.]

Testaments. iTestamente elidala (Old Testament); iTestamente elisha (New Testament).

teta (6.3) v. [> perf. -tete; pass. tetwa; neut. teteka; ap. tetela; rec. tetana; caus. tetisa.]

2. Put a napkin on a baby.

teto (8.8-9) n. [> tetema; tetzeza.]

of fretfulness, peevishness.

teto (i(li)te, 3.2.9.9, amatete) n.

Thin print material (as worn by Native girls).

teto (isitete, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.

Venerable disease. [cf. isipatsho.]

-tetelugu (isitetelugu, 2.4.3-3.9, izitetelugu) n.

Big, fat person.

tetelugu (isitetelugu, 2.4.4.3.9, izitetelugu) n.

Big, fat person.

teta (3.2.9) v. [> tete. Ur-B. -tetema, tremble.

> perf. -tetemile; pass. tetenyla; ap. tetemela; caus. tetemisa; isitetemana.]

1. Be peevish, fretful; be fastidious, particular; grumble, find continual fault. umntwana otemelayo (a peevish child).
2. Be slow in growth (as a sickly child, poor crops); be delicate.

-isitetemana (isitetemana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izitetemana) n. [< teteme.]

Short, stunted, dwarfish person.
-tetemezi (isitetemezi, 6.6.6.3.9, izitetemezi) n. Torpedo fish, Torpedo marmorata. [cf. i(l)izaaza.]

tetemisa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus. < tetema. ] >perf. -tetemise; pass. tetenyiswa; neat. tetemiseka; ap. tetemisela; caus. tetemisela; intemisela.]

1. Cause to be peevish, cause to grumble.
2. Spoil, humour (as a child).

-tetemisa (intetemisa, 2.6.6.3.9, izintetemisa) n. [ < tetemisa. ]

Peevish, spoilt child; fault-finding person. [v.l. intenemisela.]

teteza (3.2.9) v. [ < tete. ] >perf. -tetezile; pass. teteza; ap. tetetzela; rec. tetezana; caus. tetetzisa.

Make peevish or fretful; spoil (a child).

tévu (8.8-9) ide. [ > têvula; têvuza. ]

of talking at random, wildly.

tevula (3.2.9) v. [ < têvú. ] >perf. -tevulile, -tevule; pass. tevulwa; ap. tevulela; caus. tevulisa.

Talk at random, talk off the point; talk wildly.

tevuza (3.2.9) v. [ < têvu. ] >perf. -tevuzile; pass. tevuzwa; ap. tevuzela; caus. tevuzisa.

Talk at random; talk wildly. [cf. têvula.]

tévwu (8.8-9) ide. [ > têwuzula. ]

of being flat, smooth. izwe elithe thâdâ (a flat country).

-tetemisa (tetemisa, 3.2.9) v. [neut. < tetemisa. ] >perf. -tetemise; pass. tetemisâ; ap. tetemisela; caus. tetemisela.

Bejuicy, succulent; be saturated with liquid. Lomuthi uyatewuzela (This tree produces juicy fruit).

-"tezí (isitezí, 2.6.3.9, izitezí) n. [ < Eng. ]

1. Stairs; stairway, staircase.
2. Double-story house; sky-scraper building.

-"tezí (isitezí, 2.6.3.9, izitezí) n. [ < Eng. ]

Stays; corset.

th Aspirated alveolar explosive consonant. Under homorganic nasal influence th becomes nt, e.g. u(lu)thi, stick > pl. izinti.

tha (3-8) ide. [ > thâdâ ; thâtha. ]

1. of spreading out. Walwendala waluthi tha (He spread it out flat).
2. of being flat, level, smooth.
3. of floating, skimming, sailing on the surface.

tha (imper. yitha 6.3, infin. ukutha, 3.2.9) v. [ > perf. -thile; pass. thiwa; neat. theka; ap. thela; rec. thana; caus. thisa; int. thisia; dim. thayitha; u(lu)tha; isitho. ]

1. Give a name to, name; "christen"; nickname. [v.l. etha. ]

Eamshaya wathi thâdâ (The named him after his grandfather). Umntwâ uikhwa ngesici sakhe (A person is nicknamed according to some peculiarity of his).

2. Pour into a vessel with small aperture, pour through a funnel. [cf. separate stem: thela. ] ukutha amasi eguleni (to pour sour milk into a calabash).

3. Inject an enema. [cf. thatha. ]

4. Select, pick out the best. [cf. khetha. ]

Isithiwe lentombi (This girl has already been selected).

5. Idiom: ukutha inagewâne (to relate a story). [cf. xoxa.]

-tha (isitha, 2.3-6.3, izitha) n. [Ur-B. -ta, war. > ubutha. ]

Enemy; rival, opponent. ukugwaza izitha (to stab the enemy). Isitha somuntu nguyenwa wobo lwakhe (The enemy of a person is his own self).

-tha (isitha, 3.2.9, izitha) n.

Hep, accumulated pile. [cf. isithontolo. ] isitha semikhonto (a bundle of spears); isitha sokhula (a heap of rubbish).

-tha (ubutha, 2.3-6.3) n. [ < isitha. ]

1. Enemy, rivalry.
2. Wilful negligence, indifference.

-tha (ukutha, 2.6.3) n. [ > ukuthakazi; ukuthahantha. ]

The custom of referring to a person by using impersonal (cl. 8) conced. contemptuously, e.g. okungubâba (this father-thing of mine); okuyinisizwa (insignificant youth). Okha, kuthi sekukhulile-nje (Ho! so it thinks it's grown up). ukusebenzisa ukutha (to use contemptuous terms).

-tha (uluatha, 2.6.3, sg. only) n. [ < tha. ]

1. Uterine secretions preliminary to parturition. [cf. isampanza. ]

2. The first child or the first wife (of a man).

thâdâ (8.8-9) ideo. [ < tha. ]

thâbalala; thâbalalazi.]

1. of being flat, smooth. izwe elithe thâdâ (a flat country).
2. of comfort, ease. [cf. câba. ]

thâbâ (6.3) v. [ > perf. -thâile; stat. perf. -theâ; pass. thatshwa; neat. thafeka; ap. thâela; caus. thâsiza. ]

Be satisfied, glad, pleased, delighted. [cf. more usual v.l. ethâba. ]

thâbalalala (8.8.8-9.9) ideo. [ < tha. ]

thâbalalazâ (8.8.8-9.9) ideo. [ < thâa. ]

of falling flat, stretched out. Eamshaya wathi thâbalalala (They struck him, and he fell sprawled out).

-thâbalalala (ililthaâbalala, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amathâbalala) n. [ < thâbalalala. ]

1. Person lying sprawled out.
2. Lazy, indolent person. [cf. ililthaâbalâba. ]

thâbalalazi (8.8.8-9.9) ideo. [ < thâa. ]

of falling flat, lying sprawled out. [cf. thâbalalala. ]

-thâbane (ililthaâbâne, 3.2.4.3.9, amathâbâne) n.

Zulu potato.

thâbâtha (3.2.9) v. [ > perf. -thâbâthile; pass. thathâsâ; neat. thathâtha; ap. thathâthela; rec. thathâthana; caus. thathâthisâ; dim. thathâthâna. ]

1. Take, receive. [cf. thatha. ]

Uyise wamthâbâtha ngokujaâbula (His father received him joyfully). Mthâbâtheni! (Off with him!).

2. Recount. ukuthâbâtha indâba (to make a statement about an affair).

3. Start the pace. ukuthâbâtha ngejuâbâne (to start off with speed).

4. Marry, take a wife. ukuthâbâtha inkoiskiâzi (to take a wife).

-thâbâtha (ililthaâbâtha, 2.6.6.3.9, amathâbâtha) n.

1. Manner of sewing beadwork leaving small meshes between the beads. [cf. ililthaâbatoh. ] isigese sami seihathâtha (my netted frontal covering).

2. Tonic, invigorating medicine (e.g. smelling-salts).

-thâbâtha (isithâbâtha, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izithâbâtha) n. [ < thâa. ]

1. Easy-going person, living a comfortable, easy life.
2. Ease, indulgence, relaxation.
3. A loosening of the rigours of law, e.g. at times of amnesty (esp. used in reference to Shepstone's proclamation of 1869 reducing the number of cattle that might be demanded for lobolo).
4. Involved calculation (isithâbâtha sesiâlalo).

thâbatheka (3.3.2.9) v. [neut. < thâbatha. ] > perf. -thâbathekile; pass. thathatheka; ap. thathathekela; caus. thathathekisa. ]

1. Get received, taken.
2. Get carried away (as by emotion). ukuthathhekâtha lulâka (to be beside oneself with anger).

-thâbatho (ililthaâbatho, 2.6.6.3.9, amathâbatho) n.

Fashion of making beadwork by leaving exposed meshes between the beads. [cf. ililthaâbatoh. ]

-thâbaza (3.2.9) v. [ < thâa. ] > perf. -thâbâzile; pass. thâbâzâwa; ap. thâbâzaela; caus. thâbâzisa. ]

Live an easy, comfortable life.

-thâya (ukuthâya, 6.6.6.3.9, izithâya) n.

The custom of referring to a person by using impersonal (cl. 9) conced. contemptuously, e.g. okungubâba (this father-thing of mine); okuyinisizwa (insignificant youth). Okha, kuthi sekukhulile-nje (Ho! so it thinks it's grown up). ukusebenzisa ukutha (to use contemptuous terms).
tha6ela (3.2.9) v. [ap. <tha6a. >perf. -tha6ele; pass. thatshelwa; ap. tha6elela; rec. tha6elana; caus. tha6elisa; i(li)tha6ela; i(li)tha6el.]  
1. Be delighted for; be satisfied with; be in a good mood towards.  
2. Challenge playfully. **Tha6ela mngane!** (Stand ready, mate!).  

-tha6ela (i(li)tha6ela, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.  
Playful challenge.

-tha6elo (i(li)tha6elo, 6.6.3.9.9, amatha6elo) n. [<tha6ela. ]  
Approval, delight, great joy.

-tha6etha6e (i(li)tha6etha6e, 2.4.3.4.3.9, amatha6etha6e) n.  
Species of cotyledon used as preventive medicine.

-thaca (8.8-9) ide. [>thacaza; intacantaca.]  
1. of sticking flat (as putty, cement, damp cloth). [cf. baca; thaca.]  
2. of lying flat on the stomach.  
3. of besmirching with foul accusations.

-thaca(n)taca (intacantaca, 6.6.3.9.9, izintacantaca) n. [<tha6a.]  
Anything soft and adhesive like mud. [cf. imbecambaca.]

-thacaza (3.2.9) v. [<tha6a. >perf. -thacazole; pass. thacazwa; neut. thacazeka; ap. thacazela; rec. thacazana; caus. thacazisa.]  
1. Cause to stick flat (of an object thrown against something). [cf. baca, thala.]
2. Squeal through mud.  
3. Pass squeal through mud.

-thacazekela (3.3.2.9) v. [neut.<thacaza. >perf. -thacazekile; pass. thacazekewa; ap. thacazekela; caus. thacazekisa.]  
1. Lie sprawled out, lie in the mud. [cf. baca, thaka.]
2. Be bespattered, besmirched.

-thacekeka (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -thacekile; pass. thacekwela; neut. thacekeka; ap. thacekela; rec. thacekana; caus. thacekisa.]  
Besmirch, befoul. [cf. thaleleka.]  

-thafa (8.8-9) ide. [i(li)tha6a.] of being flat.

-thafa (i(li)tha6a, 3.2.9.9, amatha6a) n. [<tha6a.]  
1. Plain; flat country. uKudlala etha6a (to befoul with mud).
2. Grazing ground. [cf. i(li)i6elo.] ukuwaluka etha6a (to graze on the pastures).
3. Limpness (as of supple hide), softness (as ripe fruit), weakness, feebleness, debility. Lembenge wyenzi wayithakatha (She made this basket very skilfully).

-thakathaka (u6uthakathaka, 2.2-4.3.4.3.9) n. [<u6uthakathaka.]  
Limpness (as of supple hide), softness (as ripe fruit), weakness, feebleness, debility. U6uthakathaka bakhe ngo6enhliziyo (His weakness is due to his heart).

-thakathi (isithakathi, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<thakatha.]  
1. Teething diarrhoea.  
2. Grub disease in mealies.

-thakathi (u6uthakathi, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<umthakathi.]  
Witchcraft, wizardry, sorcery.

2. Skill.

-thakathi (umthakathi, 6.6.3.9.9, a6athakathi) n. [<thakathi. >u6uthakathi.]  
1. One who practises witchcraft; witch, wizard, warlock. *Inyangana iNkaka umthakathi* (The doctor smells out the witch).  
2. Skilful person.  
3. Tapeworm.

-thakaza (3.2.9) v. intr. [>perf. -thakazile; pass. thakazwa; ap. thakazela; caus. thakazisa; isithakazo.]  
1. Show kindness, be genial. Ngimfumene ethakazile (I found him very genial).  
2. Speak praise. *Uyathakaza ngenkosi yakhe* (He speaks in warm terms of his chief).

-thakazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<thakaza. >perf. -thakazile; pass. thakazela; ap. thakazela; caus. thakazisa; umthakazi; isithakazelo.]  
1. Be genial towards, be kind to, show courtesy to. *Ukuthakazela isihluphekhi* (to be kind to the poor).
2. Welcome, greet on arrival.
4. Congratulate.  
-thakazeli (umthakazeli, 2.6.6.3.9.9, a6athakazeli) n. [<thakazela.]  
1. Genial, kind person.  
2. One who praises, congratulates.

-thakazelo (isithakazelo, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izithakazelo) n. [<thakazela.]  
1. Adulation, flattering praise, laudation, congratulation.
2. Tribal salutation; term of polite or friendly address peculiar to each clan; thus a member of the Cele clan is addressed as 'N dosi ', the Khumalo as 'N guni ', the...
rec. thaklazana; caus. thaklazisa; dim. thaklath-klaza.

Hurl down, cause to crash down.

-thako (isithako, 2.6.3–8.9, izithako) n. [<thaka.]

Medicinal concoction; prescription.

thála (8.8–9 or 6.3) ideo. (generally redupl. thála-thála) [Ur-B. -tala, look at. > thalaza; i(li)thalazana; i(li)thala-thalála.]
of looking about, peering about. Eaphumé endlini bathi thála-thála, do (They came out of the house and peered about, but could see nothing).

-thala (i(li)thala, 3.2.6.3, amithala) v. [stat. thambe.

1. Shelf; raised platform in a hut.
2. Showers (of rain, leaves, etc.); volley (of missiles, weapons, etc.). ithala lemikhonto (a shower of assegais); ithala lamaqabunga (a shower of leaves).
3. [mod.] Pantry.

-thala (isithala, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n.

Species of grass growing along rivers and spreading over the water.

-thala (umthala, 3.2.6.3, imithala) n.
1. Species of tall marsh grass, Erianthus Capensis, used for thatching.
2. The Milky Way.
3. Strip of fleshy muscle encircling the paunch of cattle.
4. Dark stripe (from the navel down) on some Natives. (cf. umnyele.)
5. Batch of hair left on the top of an infant's head, when the rest has rubbed off.

-thalabu (i(li)thalabu, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
Bowels of a sheep.

-thalagu (isithalagu, 6.6.3.9.9, izithalagu) n.
Crafty rogue, criminal.

-thalakahlwa (umthalakahlwa, 2.6.6.3.9, imithalakahlwa) n. [<thala.]
Wild, uncontrollable person.

-thalála (8.8.9) ideo. of falling down, slumping down, flopping down.

-thalakahlwa (3.3.2.9) v. [<thalakahlwa. > perf. thalakahlile; pass. thalakahlwa; neut. thalakahlake; ap. thalakahlilela; caus. thalakahlisa.]
Throw down; cause to flop down. Eabona inyoka ithalakahlake phansi (They saw a snake flop down on to the ground).

-thalakazana (i(li)thalakazana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amithalakazana) n. [<thala.]
Wild, uncontrollable person.

-thalála (8.8.9) ideo. of fullness, of being brimful. Kugcwele kuthé thalála (It is brimful).

-thalalis (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. thalalile; pass. thalaliswa; ap. thalalilela; caus. thalalisisa.
1. (intr.) Pretend not to hear or see; act unconcernedly. Uyathalaliswa nxa esthelwa izinto (He pretends not to hear when he is told about things).
2. (tr.) Make light of, treat as of no importance. ukuthalaliswa adaba olukhulu (to make light of a serious affair).

-thalathalá (i(li)thalathalá, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amithalathalá) n. [<thala.]
Wild, intractable, uncontrollable person; erratic person.

-thalaza (3.2.9) v. [<thála. > perf. -thalazile; pass. thalazwa; ap. thalazela; caus. thalazisa; u(lu)thala.]
Look hither and thither, search about, peer about.

-thalazi (u(lu)thalazi, 2.4.3.9.9, izintalazi) n. [<thala.]
1. Fearful person; one who peers about nervously.
2. Hard, intractable object (e.g. hard rock).
3. Intractable person; one difficult to persuade.

-thalene (i(li)thaleni, 3.2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<i(li)thala.

(loc.) eThaleni: name of a mountain near Dundee, Natal.

-thama (i(li)thama, 2.4.3.9.3, amathama) n. [Ur-B. -tama, cheek.
1. Mouthful. [cf. i(li)thamo, umthamo.] ithama lokudla (a mouthful of food).
2. Mouthful of liquid, e.g. beer.

-thamba (6.6–3) v. [> perf. -thambile; pass. thanjwa; ap. thambela; caus. thambisa; int. thambisisa; dim. thambathamba.
1. Become soft, impressionable, supple. umzimba othambile (a supple body); inyama ethambile (tender meat).
2. Become tame, domesticated; cool down (in temper); be gentle, mild. ingonyama ethambile (a tame lion).
3. Become limp, lack energy.

4. hlonipha term for bodla, belch.

-thambala (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [cf. Ur-B. -tamba, stretch out. > thambala.]
of sprawling. Eamshaya wathi thambala emgawuweni (They hit him and he went sprawling in the road).

-thambala (3.3.2.9) v. [<thambala. > perf. -thambale; pass. thanjalalw; ap. thambalela; caus. thambalalisa.
Fall sprawling; lie flat out.

-thambala (3.3.2.9) v. [<thambala. > perf. -thambale; pass. thanjala; ap. thambalela; caus. thambalalisa.
Fall sprawling; lie flat out.

-thambalazi (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [<thambala; umthambala.
of sprawling. [cf. thambala.]

-thambalazi (umthambalazi, 6.6.6.3.8–8.9, imithambalazi) n. [<thambala.]
Species of climbing plant, Asparagus Sprengerii.

-thambama (3.2.9) v. [stat. <thámbe. > perf. -thambeme; ap. thambamela; caus. thambamisa; int. thambama; mathambama.
1. Slant, decline (of sun after midday), become afternoon. ukuthambama kwelanga (the declining of the sun).
2. Cool down. ukuthambama kokushisa (the cooling of the heat).

-thambama (intambama, 2.4.6–3.9, obs. pl. amathambama) n. [<thambama. > ntambama; mathambama; dim. intambamana.
1. Afternoon. intambama yaseyemini (early afternoon); intambama endala (late afternoon); intambama yelanga-lishona (very late afternoon).
2. A cooling down.

-thambamana (intambamana, 2.2.4.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [dim. <intambama.
The early afternoon.

-thambana (umthambana, 2.6.6.3.9, imithambana) n. [<thamba.

Species of veld herb, Stephania herandaaefolia, whose roots are used as a clyster for children.

-thamba (6.3) ideo. [> thambama; thambeka; umthambana.
of sloping, leaning, inclining. indawo ethé thamba (an incline).

-thambeka (3.2.9) v. [<thámbe. > perf. -thambekile; pass. thanjekwa; neut. thambekela; ap. thambekela; caus. thambekisa; int. thambekisisa; umthambeka.
1. (intr.) Slope, lean, incline. indawo ethambekile (an incline).
-thambeka

- thambeka (umthambeka, 2.4.3.8.3, imithambeka) n. [< thambeka.]
  1. Slope, incline; sloping place.
  2. Place sloping; cause to lean; tip up. ukuthambeka isitsa (to tip a vessel).

-thambeka (umthambeka, 2.4.6.3.9, izintambeka) n. [< thambeka.]
  1. Slope, incline; sub-service, sub-servience.

-thambekela (intambekela, 2.4.6.3.9, umthambekela) n. [< thambeka.]
  1. Slope.
  2. Submission, sub-service.

-thambekela (intambekela, 2.4.3.4.3.9, izintambekela) n. [< thambeka.]
  1. Slope, incline; inclination.

-thambiseka (intambiseka, 2.4.3.9, umthambiseka) n. [< thambika.]
  1. Medicine for chest complaints.
  2. Soothing words; soothing syrup or medicine.

-thambisela (intambisela, 2.4.6.3.9, umthambisela) n. [< thambika.]
  1. Medicine; soothing syrup or medicine.

-thambisile (intambisile, 2.4.3.9, umthambisile) n. [< thambika.]
  1. Medicine; soothing syrup or medicine.

-thambiso (intambiso, 2.4.3.9, izintambiso) n. [< thambiso.]
  1. Medicine; soothing syrup or medicine.

-thambula (intambula, 2.4.3.9, umthambula) n. [< thambula.]
  1. Medicine; soothing syrup or medicine.

-thambekele (intambekela, 2.4.6.3.9, umthambekela) n. [< thambeka.]
  1. Slope.
  2. Submission, sub-service.

-thambekelela (intambekela, 2.4.6.3.9, umthambekela) n. [< thambeka.]
  1. Slope.
  2. Submission, sub-service.

-thambeka (umthambeka, 2.4.3.4.3.9, izintambekela) n. [< thambeka.]
  1. Slope, incline; inclination.

-thambisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< thamba. > perf. -thambisi; pass. thanjiswa; neut. thambiseka; ap. thambisela; caus. thambisibisa; intambiso; umthambiso.]
  1. Soften; make supple. [cf. shuka.] ukuthambisa isi­khumba (to soften a skin, a skin, a skin, a hide).
  2. Tame, domesticate; cool the temper. ukuthambisa isilwi (to take the aggressiveness out of a fighter).

-thambiso (intambiso, 3.2.9.9, izintambiso) n. [< thambiso.]
  1. Medicine; soothing syrup or medicine.

-thambitha (intambitha, 3.2.9.9, umthambitha) n. [< thambitha.]
  1. Medicine; soothing syrup or medicine.
  2. Soothing words; soothing syrup or medicine.

-thamsanqela (3.3.2.9) v. [< Xh. > perf. -thamsan­qe; pass. thamsanqela; neut. thamsanqeleka; ap. thamsanqelela; caus. thamsanqelisa.]
  1. Bless (a less-used term than the true Zulu busisa.)

-thamunda (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -thamundile; pass.
  thamundwa; neut. thamundeka; ap. thamundela; caus.
  thamundisa.]
  1. Talk garrulously, gossip. [cf. gamunda.]
  2. Hone or term for kholuma, speak.

-thamunza (3.2.9.9, amathamunza) n. Person in prime, sleek condition.

-thamba (i(li)thamba, 2.4.3.9, mathambo) n. [Ur-B. -tamba. > dim. i(li)thanjana; umthanjana; -mathambo.
  1. Bone. ithambana elifuthi (the humerus of the arm);
  ithambana iolmenze (thigh-bone); ithambana likagala (shin­bone); ithambana lethlali (grizzly bone); umuntu othenza;
  ithambana (a lanky person); isifo samathambo (rheuma­tism); ukushaya amathambo (to play the bones, i.e.
  rattle rib-bones of cattle in the hand to provide a
  rhythmic accompaniment to singing).
  2. (collect.) White beads.
  3. Hatred. uku-iathembo nomuntu (to hate someone).
  5. Species of hardwood tree from which sticks are
  made.
  6. Hloniphia term for i(li)zindyo, tooth, with reference
  to babies. ukuthuphume amathambo (to teethe).

-thambo (intambho, 2.4.3.9.9, izintambho) n. [Ur-B.
  -tamba.]
  Thread, string, cord, rope; material for tying, bind­
ing; band.

-thambo (u(lu)thombo, 2.4.6.3.9, izintombo) n. 1. Snare for birds made of sinew or hair of ox­
tail.
  2. Forked vein appearing in the middle of the fore­
  head. [cf. u(lu)thimiko.]

-thambo (umthambo, 2.4.3.9, imithambo) n.
  1. Vein, artery (of the body), blood-vessel; tendon.
  2. Rib of a leaf.
  3. Fibre, fibrous material; string (as in sweet-potato,
  bean).
  4. Real essence (of a matter).

-thambo-(l)edu$$e (i(li)thambo-ledu$$e, 2.4.6.6.3.6-3.]
  9. sg. only) n. [<i(li)thambo+poss. i(li)du$$e, lit.
  zebra’s bone.]

-thambo-(l)enja (i(li)thambo-lenja, 2.4.6.6.3-5.6-3.
  sg. only) n. [<i(li)thambo+poss. inja, lit. dog’s bone.]

-thane (8.8-9) ideo. [>] thanamela.

-of basking in the sun.

-thamela (3.2.9) v. [< thame. > perf. -thamele; pass.
  thanyelwa; neut. thameleka; ap. thamelela; rec. thame­lana; caus. thamelisa.]
  Bask in the sun. [cf. more usual v.l. ethamela.]

-thamo (i(li)thamo, 2.4.3.9, amathamo) n.
  1. Mouthful, gulp. [cf. i(li)hama.]
  2. Exaggeration; habit of exaggerating.

-thamo (isithamo, 2.4.6.3.9, izintambo) n.
  1. Cheek. [cf. isithathi.]
  2. Place beneath the eaves of the hut on either side of the
  doorway. [cf. isithumbanja.]

-thamo (umthamo, 2.4.3.9, imithamo) n.
  Mouthful. [cf. i(li)hamo.]

-thamsanqa (i(li)thamsanqa, 6.6.3.3.6.3, amatha­msanqa) n.
  Blessing. [cf. isisioso.

-thamsanqela (3.3.2.9) v. [< Xh. > perf. -thamsan­qe; pass. thamsanqela; neut. thamsanqeleka; ap.
  thamsanqelela; caus. thamsanqelisa.]
  Bless a less-used term than the true Zulu busisa.)

-thamunda (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -thamundile; pass.
  thamundwa; neut. thamundeka; ap. thamundela; caus.
  thamundisa.]
  1. Talk garrulously, gossip. [cf. gamunda.]
  2. Hone or term for kholuma, speak.

-thamunza (i(li)thamunza, 2.6.6.3.9, amathamunza) n.
  Person in prime, sleek condition.

-thanda (infin. ukuthanda, 3.2.9.9) v. [rec. <-thi. > perf.
  -thene; pass. thiwanza; ap. thanela.]
  Express to one another; do to one another (with
  ideophones). Bathi ukuthlangana bathana hlamzi
  (They had a short fight when they met). Imizi ithe­nile
  fôlokholo (The houses fell on each other).

-thanathana (amathanathana, 6.6.6.3.9, pl. only) n.
  Jumble of objects.

-thanathana (ukuthanathana, 6.6.6.3.9,9) n. [<
  ukutha.]
  1. String of contemptuous references. Ukhubulumè
  ukuthanathana savaka izindlele (He kept on speaking
  contemptuously, and we shut our ears).
  2. Insignificant object. Ngitôné ukuthanathana
  kwami kumuka nomfula (I saw such and such small
  things of mine swept away with the stream).

-thanazana (u(lu)thanazana, 2.6.6.3.9, izintana­zana) n. [<u(lu)tho.]
  Precious little thing, gem.

-thanda (6.6-3) v. [> perf. -thandile; pass.
  thandwa; neut. thandeka; ap. thande; rec. thanda;
  caus. thandisa; int. thandisisa; perf. thandeple; thande­
  zela; rev. tr. thandulula; rec. intr. thanduluka;
  umthandi; isithando; umthando.
  1. Plait, weave. ukuthanda intambo nga­tonshi (to
  plait a grass-rope); ukuthanda izinwele (to plait the hair).
  2. Wind, twine round, encase with coils.
  3. Do artistic work; carve. [cf. baza.] ukuthanda
  isifanekele somuntu ngemba (to make a plaster cast
  of a person).
thanda (3.2.9) v. [neut. < thanda. > perf. -thandekile; ap. thandekile; caus. thandekisa.]

Be lovable, popular, liked. Mngane othandekayo (My dear friend—used in commencing a letter).

thandela (3.2.9) v. [< thand. > perf. -thandelile, -thandelile; pass. thandelwa; neut. thandelika; ap. thandelilela; rec. thandelana; caus. thandelisa; intandela.]

1. (intr.) Wind round; twine.
2. (tr.) Wind round, entwine; encase in coils. [cf. thanda.]

-thandela (6.3.9.9, izintandela) n. [< thandela.]

Any creeper or climbing plant.

thandekelela (3.3.2.9) v. [perftr. < thanda. > perf. -thandekelele; pass. thandekelewela; ap. thandekelelela; caus. thandekeleleisa.]

Wind round, coil round; grow round (as a creeper).

thandezelela (3.3.2.9) v. [< thanda. > perf. -thandezelele; pass. thandezelewela; ap. thandezelelela; caus. thandezeleleisa.]

Coil tightly round. [cf. thandelela.]

-thandi (umthandi, 2.6.3–8.9, abathandi) n. [< thanda.]

One who likes, loves. umthandi wabantwana (one fond of children).

-thandi (umthandi, 3.2.9.9, abathandi) n. [< thanda.]

One who plaitS, moulds, carves; iron-smith. umthandi wensimbi (blacksmith).

-thando (intando, 2.3–8.9, izintando) n. [< thanda.>

1. Native smithy; blacksmith’s shop.
2. Tobacco plantation. [cf. isigwayi.]

-thando (ulu)thando, 2.6.3–8.9. sg. only] n. [< thanda.]

Liking, affection, love; desire, fancy.

-thando (umthando, 3.2.9.9, imithando) n. [< thanda.]

1. Entwining, coiling.
2. Plaited material; coil (of wire, etc.).

-thandokazi (intandokazi, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izintandokazi) n. [< intando.]

1. Favourite wife.
2. Favourite.

thanduluka (3.3.2.9) v. [rev. intr. < thanda. > perf. -thandulukile; pass. thandulukwa; ap. thandulukela; caus. thandulukis.]

Come unwound, untwined, disentangled.

thandulula (3.3.2.9) v. [rev. tr. < thanda. > perf. -thandulule; pass. thandululwa; ap. thandululela; caus. thandululisa.]

Unwind, untwine; disentangle. ukuthandulula intambo (to unwind string).

thanduluzi (3.3.2.9) v. [< thanduluzi. > perf. -thanduluzile; pass. thanduluzwa; neut. thanduluzeka; ap. thanduluzela; caus. thanduluzis.]

Unwind, disentangle, unravel.

thanduzi (8.8–9.9) ide o. [< thanduluzi.]

of unwinding, untwining, unravelling.

-thandwa (isithandwa, 2.6.3–8.9, izithandwa) n. [< pass. thanda.]

1. Popular person.
2. Lover, sweetheart.
-thanga (i(li)thanga, 3.2.9.9, amathanga) n. [Ur-B. tanga, (i) melon, (ii) cattle outpost. > u(lu)thanga.]
2. New kraal in process of building (with makeshift huts); temporary premises.
3. Camp, place for kraaling the cattle away from the residential quarters.
4. (pl. only) Meat of a young animal. [cf. i(li)klwintar.]
-thanga (i(li)thanga, 3.2.6.6-3, amathanga) n. [> isithanga.]
Thigh, lap.
-thanga (isithanga, 3.2.6.6-3, izithanga) n. [< i(li)thanga.]
Fleshy portion of the thigh.
-thanga (u(lu)thanga, 3.2.9.9, izintanga) n. [< i(li)-thanga. > u(lu)thangazane.
1. Pumpkin plant.
2. Pumpkin pip or seed.
-thangala (umthangala, 2.4.3.6.3, imithangala) n.
Stone wall (commonly surrounding a cattle-kraal).
-thanga(-lenyoka (i(li)thanga-lenyoka, 3.2.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [< i(li)thanga + poss. inyoka, lit. snake's pumpkin.]
Species of wild gourds, eaten by snakes, e.g. Cucumis myriocarpus.
-thangami (isithangami, 2.4.3.6.3, izithangami) n.
1. Basking place. [v.l. isithangamu.]
2. Peace, happiness, comfort. Ngangisethangamini somusa wakhe (I was in the comfort of his kindness).
-thangamu (isithangamu, 2.4.3.6.3, izithangamu) n.
1. Basking place. [v.l. isithangami.]
-thangazana(e) (i(li)thangazana(e), 6.6.6.3.9.9, amathangazana(e)) n. [< u(lu)thangazana(e).]
Fruit of the wild cucumber. [i(li)thangazane lenta6a: species of wild gourd, used for bird-lime.
-thangazana(e) (u(lu)thangazana(e), 6.6.6.3.9.9, izintangazana(e)) n. [< u(lu)thangaza. > u(lu)thangazana(e).
Species of poisonous wild cucumber, Sphaerosicos sphaericus, bearing small, round, hairy fruit; roots used against scrofula.
*thange (i(li)thange, 2.4.3.9.9, amathange) n. [< Eng.]
Tank (for water or mealies).
-thango (u(lu)thango, 2.6.3-8.9, izintango) n.
Fence, hedge; wall (surrounding property).
-thango (umthango, 2.4.3-8.9, imithango) n. [> -mthangomunye.]
Pile of similar objects. Izidumbu zilele imithango (The corpses are lying in heaps).
*thani (i(li)thani, 2.4.3.9.9, amathani) n. [< Eng.]
Ton.
-thanka (3.9) ide. [> thanqaza.]
of falling down heavily; of dashing down, hurling down heavily. [cf. thwanga.] Uyisabele insizwa wayithi thanga phansi (He seized the young man and hurled him to the ground).
-thanka (3.2.9) v. [caus.< thanqa. > perf. -thanga-zile; pass. thanqazwa; neut. thanqazeka; ap. thanqazela; rec. thanqaza; caus. thanqazisa.]
Dash down, hurl down, fling down heavily. [cf. thwanga.]
thanqu (3.9) ide. of emerging suddenly. Unogwaja ukumwe yothu ubunwe ethi thanqu (One usually sees a hare when it suddenly pops out).
thansafulwa (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -thansafula; pass. thansafulwisa; ap. thansafululela; rec. thansafululela; caus. thansafululwa.]
Hit with a light stick; switch.
thansi (i(li)thansi, 3.2.9.9, amathansi) n.
Species of broad, flat sea-fish.
thansu (8.8-9) ideo. [> thansuka; thansula.]
of a cutting blow; of slapping, giving a stroke. [cf. phansu.]
thansuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [> than. > perf. -thansule; ap. thanaksuka; caus. thanaksisa.]
Receive a cutting blow; get struck, slapped. [cf. phansuka.]
thansula (3.2.9) v. tr. [> than. > perf. -thansuleile; -thansule; pass. thansula; neut. thanksuleka; ap. thanaksulela; rec. thanaksula; caus. thanaksulisa.]
Strike a cutting blow (as with a stick or whip); slap. [cf. phansula.]
thantalala (8.8.9) ideo. [> i(li)thantalala; umthantala; thantala; thantala;
1. of flooding, overflowing. Umfula usuth; thantalala emasimini (The river has now flooded over the fields).
2. of spreading out as a sheet (of a stretch of water).
-thantala (i(li)thantalala, 6.6.3.9.9, amathantalala) n. [< than.]
Sheet of water. [v.l. umthantala.]
thantalala (umthantala, 6.6.3.9.9, imithantalala) n. [< than.]
Sheet of water (as of a lake or bay). [cf. v.l. i(li)-thantalala.]
-thantalala (8.8.8-9) ideo. [> than.]
1. of flooding extensively.
2. of spreading out widely.
thantalazi (3.2.9) v. [< thanatalaizile; pass. thanatalazwa; ap. thanatalaleza; caus. thanatalazisa.]
1. Flood extensively, overflow widely.
2. Spread out as a sheet (of water).
3. Shoot wide, miss the mark.
-thantala (8.8.8-9) ideo. [> thanatlala.]
1. of flooding extensively.
2. of spreading out as a sheet.
3. of shooting wide, missing in aim.
thantsa (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -thantsaseile; pass. thanatsawa; neut. thanatsaseka; ap. thanatsala; caus. thanatsisana.]
Cause severe pain, paralysing pain; cause to writhe with pain. Lobu-lulungu bungintananda emkhonweni (This pain paralyses my arm).
thanthatha (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -thanthathileile; pass. thanthathwa; neut. thanthatheka; ap. thanthathela; rec. thanthathana; caus. thanthathisa; umthanthatho.]
1. Gain the mastery, act as cock-of-the-walk, be self-confident.
2. Make a great, noisy, showy noise.
Lomfana uyathantalha enlangeni yakhe (This boy lords it over everyone in his set).
2. Deviate, wander off the path. [cf. hlanhlaha.
3. Strike, hit. [cf. skyaya.]
thathatho (umthathatho, 2.4.4.3.9.9, imithathatho) n. [< thanatha.]
1. Narrow way, causeway.
2. Vain, fruitless quest.
-thanthazana (umthanthazana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imithanthazana) n. [contr.< umnthantikazana.]

Young heifer.

-thanti (umthanti, 3.2.9.9, imithanti) n. [> umtnthantik azana.]

1. Precocious person.
2. Man of ability; gifted person.

-thanthikazana (umthanthikazana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imithanthikazana) n. [< umnthantikazi. >contr. umnthan tzana.]

Young heifer. (cf. contr. form more commonly used.)

-thanthikazi (umthanthikazi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imithanthikazi) n. [< umnthanti. > umnthantikazana.]

1. Full-grown heifer; precocious heifer.
2. Woman who prefers the company of men; woman without domestic inclinations; woman with a man’s ability.

*thanziz (ifil)thanzzi, 3.2.9.9, amathanzi) n.

Fair quantity, reasonable amount (of anything).

thapha (3.9) v. [Ur-B. tapha.] >perf. -thaphile; pass. thasha; neut. thapheka; ap. thaphela; rec. thaphana; caus. thaphisa; int. thaphisiza; dim. thaphathapha; umthaphi; i(l)thapho; umthapho.

1. Extract, take out (as honey from hive, ore from mine). [cf. more usual v.l. tapa.]
2. Demolish, pull down (as hut, thatch).
3. Touch or step on something soft or unpleasant.
4. Gaze intently, feast the eyes upon.
5. Gather foodstuffs for immediate use.
6. Take freely. [cf. more usual v.l. tapa.]
7. (intr.) Grow long (as horns, finger-nails). Uthaphile ngesinziphho (He has long nails).
8. Hlonipha term for juza, resemble.

-thaphi (umthaphi, 2.6.3–8.9, abathaphi) n. [< thapha.]

1. Collector of honey, moulding-clay, ore, etc. [cf. v.l. utmatapi.]

thaphiza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -thaphizile; pass. thaphizwa; ap. thaphizela; caus. thaphizisa; isithaphiza.]

Produce small, scanty cobs (of maize). [cf. thiphiza.]

-thaphiza (isithaphiza, 6.6.3.9.9, izithaphiza) n. [< thaphiza. > u6uthaphhuza.

1. Small, stunted mealie-cob. [cf. isithaphiza.]
2. Short person.

-thaphiha (umthaphiza, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [< isithaphiza.]

Scanty, stunted harvest. [cf. u6uthaphiha.] Izulu loxisile kwunwwe u6uthaphhuza (On account of the dry season only a scanty harvest has been gathered in).

-thapho (i(l)thapho, 2.6.3–8.9, amathapho) n. [< thapha.]

Double handful. [cf. v.l. i(l)tapo.]

-thapho (umthapho, 2.6.3–8.9, imithapho) n. [< thapha.]

1. Source of supply; mine, find. [cf. v.l. utmatapo.]
2. Wholesale store.

-thaphu (8.8–9) ideo. [> thaphuha; thaphuluca; thaphuza; u6uthaphuha.]

1. of issuing forth in numbers, swarming forth.
2. of emitting odour, smell, fragrance.
3. of clutching, grasping.

-thaphuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< thaphu. > perf. -thaphukile; ap. thaphukela; caus. thaphukisa; usithaphuka.]

1. Swarm forth, issue forth in numbers. [cf. tapuluka.]
2. Fall loose, fall open, fall out (as hair).
3. Emit odour; give forth fragrance. Kwathaphuka elimandi iephunga kulendlu (A sweet fragrance issued from this house).

-thaphuluka (3.3.2.9) v. intr. [< thaphu. > perf. -thaphukile; ap. thaphulukela; caus. thaphulukisa.]

1. Swarm forth in numbers. [cf. tapuluka.]
2. Fall loose; fall out (as hair).
3. Emit odour. [cf. thaphuka.]

-thaphuthaphu (u6uthaphuthaphu, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [< thaphu.]

Continuous succession of things.

-thaphuju (3.2.9) v. [< thaphu. > perf. -thaphuize; pass. thaphujuwa; ap. thaphuza; caus. thaphuiza.]

1. Clutch, grasp.
2. Gnaw (as pain in the stomach).

-thaphuza (3.2.9) v. [< thaphu. > perf. -thaphuize; pass. thaphujuwa; ap. thaphuza; caus. thaphuiza.]

1. Clutch, grasp.
2. Gnaw (as pain in the stomach).

-thatho (3.9) ideo. [> thaka.

of flinging down, falling heavily. [cf. thanda.]

-thaqa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< thaka. > perf. -thaqazile; pass. thaqazwa; neut. thaqazeka; ap. thaqazela; rec. thaqazana; caus. thaqazisa.

Fling down, hurl down heavily. [cf. thaqaza.

-thasheka adj. [dim. <-thathu.]

-tha3i (6.3) ideo. [> thasila; thasisela; thasizela.

of adding on a bit.

-thasi (uthasi, 2.9.9, othasi) n.

Tale-bearer, gossip.

-thasila (isithasila, 2.4.6.3.9.9, izithasila) n. [< thasila.]

1. Additional portion, something added on. [v.l. isethasila.]
2. Comment.

-thasizela (isithasizela, 6.6.3.9.9, izithasizela) n. [< thasizela.]

1. Add on to, super-add. [cf. v.l. thasisela.]
2. Comment on.

-wabe wathasila emazwini a6o (And then he commented on their words).

-thathathana (uthathana, 3.2.9.9, othathana) n. [> thatha.]

1. Take, receive; lay hold of; carry away. [cf. thatha.

Thatha lokhu ukuthatho lafa (Take this and put it here). Mthatha! (Take him! Charge him!).

2. Begin, commence. [cf. qala.] ukuthatha iculo (to lead in singing); ukuthatha imdaba (to begin a narration).

3. Marry, take a wife. ukuthatha umfazi (to marry a wife); ukuthathana (to intermarry).

4. Idioms: thatha ikhefu (rest awhile); th. inhlamu (be a good marksman); th. inhlansi (be a good shot); th. isithombe (take a photograph); th. isithuha (be six in number); th. ngamanja (act precipitously, react violently); th. ngewini (speed off); th. ngewusana (begin over again); th. ukhaska (make sure of one’s prey); th. umzimba (recuperate); th. umnayo (walk quickly); thatha yikhomba (be easily influenced); thatha ukufa (die); thatha yinkhazane (hunt with the wolves); thatha yinkhiziywa (be carried away by impulse).

-thatha (i(l)thatha, 3.2.8.3, amathatha) n. [> ma-

-thatha; thathazela; u6uthatha.
-thatha def. v. (foll. by subjunct. mood).
Act suddenly, without precaution or preparation. *Lenja ithatha isume noma učani* (This dog simply bites anybody without discrimination).

**-thatha (isithatha, 3.2.6.3, izithatha) n.**
Species of Oxalis plant, *O. semiloba*, with acid, clover-like leaves and edible root [cf. *unomngcangiyana*]; also another inedible species. [cf. *intatale.*]

**-thatha (u(lu)thatha, 2.4.3.9, izintatha) n.**
2. Undergrowth of dry grass which has never been burnt. *Umlilo wothathatha* (Fire of dry tinder—from Shaka's praises).

**-thatha (umthatha, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n.**
1. Fresh mea lies (before being stored). [cf. v.l. umthatha.]
2. Sneezewood tree, *Pteroxylon utile*. [cf. u(lu)thatha] *Umthatha uzala umlotha* (The sneezewood tree bears ashes; i.e. Even a good man's children may turn out bad).

**-thathika** (3.2.9) v. [neut.<thatha. > perf. -thathikile; ap. thathikela; caus. thathikisa.
1. Get taken; get commenced. *ukuthathhekela emisingeni* (to be carried away in the current).
2. Be easily influenced, carried away by emotion, excitement, etc. *Uthatha kile, wahamba nongamane wakhe* (He was influenced and went away with his friend). *ukuthatheka uthungo* (to be overcome by deep sleep).

**-thathela** (3.2.9) v. [ap.<thatha. > perf.-thathele; pass. thatheliwa; neut. thathela; ap. thathela; rec. thathelnala; caus. thathelisa; intatheli; intathelo.]
1. Take for; begin for.
2. Start off, set off. *Uyathathela lomuntu ukuxoxa inda6a* (This person always goes a roundabout way in introducing an affair). *indela ethathelayo* (a circuitous path).
3. Forage; gather what has been stored by people or animals. *ukuthathela uyu* (to gather honey); *ukuthathela amagama* (to collect eggs; to rob a nest).
4. Idiom: *ukuthathela phezulu* (to act high-handedly); *ukuthathela phansi* (to relate from the beginning; to make a fresh start).

**-thathelana** (3.3.2.9) v. [rec.<thathela. > perf.-thathelene; pass. thathelnana; ap. thathe, lana; caus. thathelnisa.]
1. Take for one another.
2. Contract from one another. *isiso esithathelwano* (a contagious disease).

**-thatheli** (intatheli, 2.6.3.9, izinthatheli) n. [<thathela.]
2. Reporter (as of newspaper).
3. Person quick at picking up a tune or singing.

**-thathelo** (intathelo, 2.4.3.9, izintathelo) n. [<thathela.]
1. A setting-off, starting-off.
2. Circuitous course.
3. Sloth, slowness; lack of spirit. [cf. *u6udenga.]

**-thathisa** (3.2.9) v. [caus.<thatha. > perf.-thathisile; pass. thathiswa; neut. thathiseka; ap. thathisela; rec. thathissana; umthathisa.]
1. Cause to take; cause to begin.
2. Conduct (in music, dancing, drill). *Uyathathisa umfo-ka6ani* (So-and-so's son is a very good conductor).

**-thathisi** (umthathisi, 2.6.6.3.9, abathathisi) n. [<thathisana.]
Conductor (of band, choir, etc.).
-thathu adj. [Ur-B. -tatu. > isithathu; ubuthathu; dim. -thathwana, -thashwana; adv. kathathu; nasal -ntathu.]

Three. amakhosi amathathu (three chiefs). Used as a quant. pron., see sofathathu (all three of us).

-thathu (isithathu, 2.3.2–8.9; izithathu) n. [< adj.]
The third place, the third. iculo lestithathi (the third hymn); ngokwesithathu (thirdly).

-thathu (ubuthathu, 2.3.2–8.9) n. [< adj.]
1. The state of being three, triple.
2. The third (poss. constr.). isifundo sesithathu (the third lesson).
3. [th.] The Trinity. [cf. uZigu-zintathu.]

-thaweni adj. [dim. < -thawu.]

-thawe (u(lu)thawe, 2.6.3.9, izintawe) n. [contr. < u(lu)thathawe. > u(thawe.]
1. Stiff-backed, round-shouldered person.
2. One who swallows down anything.
3. of being double-tongued.

-thawu (u(lu)thawu, 2.6.3.9, amathawu, amathawini) n. [< Eng. > loc. ethawini.]
Town. [cf. *(l)do.bola.]

-thawula (i(l)i)thawula, 6.6.3.9.9, amathawula) n. [< Eng.]
Towel.

thaxa (8.8–9) ideo. [> thaxafula; thaxazela.]
1. of striking with a flat or wet object.
2. of walking in wet clothes; of flapping about. [cf. thaxa.]
3. of being double-tongued.

thaxafula (3.3.2.9) v. [< thaxa. > perf. -thaxafule, -thaxafule; pass. thaxafulwa; neut. thaxafuleka; ap. thaxafulela; rec. thaxafulana; caus. thaxafulisa.]
Strike with a whip or flat object. ukuthaxafulana ngogqotho (to strike with a leather thong).

thaxazela (3.3.2.9) v. [< thaxa. > perf. -thaxazele, -thaxazule; pass. thaxazelwa; ap. thaxazelela; caus. thaxazelisa.]
1. Walk in wet clothes; flap about as a wet sail, etc. [cf. thaxazela.]
2. Be double-tongued, speak deceitfully.

thaxu (8.8–9) ideo. [> thaxuzela.]
of walking in wet clothes. [cf. thaxa.]

thaxuzela (3.3.2.9) v. [< thaxu. > perf. -thaxuzule, -thaxuzule; pass. thaxuzelwa; ap. thaxuzelela; caus. thaxuzelisa.]
Walk in wet clothes; flap about as a wet sail. [cf. thaxazela.]

*-thaya (i(l)i)thaya, 2.6.3.9, amathaya) n. [< Eng.]
Tyre (of bicycle, motor-car).

-thayela (uthayela, 3.2.9.9, othayela) n. [< Eng.]
Tile. [cf. u(lu)khethe.

thayi (8.8–9) ideo. [> thayiza; i(l)i)thayi; isithayithayi.]
1. of being puzzled, confused.
2. of begging, pestering.

-thayi (i(l)i)thayi, 2.4.3.9, amathayi) n. [< thayi. >-mathayi.]
1. Puzzled, confused person.
2. One who goes about uncontrolled.

-thayi (umthayi, 2.6.3.9, imithayi) n.
Large number, quantity. imithayi yotschwa (quantities of beer).

-thayinihhlo (uthayinihhlo, 2.4.6.6–3.9, othayinihhlo) n. [< Eng. > loc. ethayinihhlo.]
Town Hall.

-thayithayi (isithayithayi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izithayithayi) n. [< thayi.]
Habitual beggar.

-thayiza (3.2.9) v. [< thayi. > perf. -thayizile; pass. thayizwa; ap. thayizela; caus. thayizisa.]
1. (intr.) Be puzzled, confused. Eahlhangana naye ethayiza emgwakeni (They came upon him at a loss in the road).
2. (tr.) Beg; pester with begging.

-thayi (3.2.9.9) v. [ap.< thayiza. > perf. -thayizele; pass. thayizelwa; ap. thayizela; caus. thayizela.]
1. Be puzzled for; beg for.
2. Be puzzled, confused, at a loss. [= thayiza.]

-thaZafula (3.2.9.9) v. [> perf. -thazafule; pass. thazafulwa; ap. thazafulela; caus. thazafulisa.]
Shriek, cry piercingly.

-the (i(l)i)the, 2.6.3, amathe) n. [Ur-B. mata.]
1. (sg.) Single drop of spittle. Angikugwinyelanga sikhlokho (I was not satisfied with that; lit. I did not swallow a drop of spittle with regard to that).
2. (pl. only) Spittle. ukuvela amathe (ii) to spit, (ii) to be ungrateful. Amathe abuyela kwasifuxa (I was disappointed; lit. The spittle returned to the chest). amathe nolimi (intimate friends; lit. spittle and tongue). amathe enyoka (spittle collected on grass-stalks by certain small insects; lit. snake's spittle).

amathemapeka (light drizzle; lit. fly's spittle)
amathemapeka (sole of foot; lit. foot's spittle).
3. (pl. only) Depression. amathemapeka (instep); amathemapeka (outer depression of the ankle).

-thethe (8.8–9) ideo. [> umathetheni; umathethe6etheni; i(l)i)thethe; isithethe; the6ethele.]
of flat, level, smooth surface (as table, hut floor); of being flat, placing flat, etc. [cf. cd6a.]

-thethe (i(l)i)the6e, 2.4.3–8.9, amathethe6e) n. [< the6e. >-umathethe6e.]
Ilium or flat portion of the hip-bone. [cf. impapha.]

-thethe (i(l)i)the6e, 3.2.9.9, amathethe6e) n.
Fruit of the Arum lily.

-thethe (inte6e, 2.9.9, izintethe6e) n.
Arum lily, Richardia Africana.

-thethe (isithethe6e, 2.4.3–8.9, izithethe6e) n. [< the6e. > loc. esithetheni; dim. isithethshana.]
1. Eating-mat woven from umuzi, umhlahle, or induli grasses; mat on which food is set for eating; mat used to receive the meal as it falls from the grinding stone. Guga si6ethe, kade wawudele (Grow old, eating-mat, long have you been eaten from; i.e. You have had your day). Laha-bantu sangamawaka bazalela esithe6eni (These people are cowards, they were born with a silver spoon in their mouths). Nama6ula idi6iwa izithethe (To-day it (beast) is eaten mat-wise; i.e. there is a feast on).

-thethe (i(l)i)dumbu, isi6ethe; thethe; esithethe6eni; i6i6ethe, isithethe; the6ethe; isithethe; ivamazela.]
2. [th.] The Lord's Table, Communion Service. isi6ethe senkosi (the Lord's Table); isonto lesithethe (Communion Sunday).
3. Throne of a king.

-thethe (umathethe6e, 3.2.9.9, imithe6e) n.
Stalk and leaf of certain tuberous plants, e.g. Arum lily, i(l)i)dupumu, etc., eaten as a green vegetable.

-thethe6ele (8.8–9.9) ideo. [< the6e.]
Of being dead flat, very level.

-thethe6ele (i(l)i)thethe6ele, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amathethe6ele) n.
South African kestrel Falco tinnunculus rupicolus. [cf. umathethe6e.]
thece (8.8–9) ideo. [> theceza; i(li)thece; intecentece.]
1. If flabbiness, unhealthy softness.
2. Of crisp cutting (as through a pumpkin, peach, etc.); of cutting by a sharp instrument (eg. barber’s clippers, mice in grass).

-thece (i(li)thece, 3.2.9.9, amathethece) n. [<thec.] 1. Crisp thing (eg. pumpkin which is cut with a crisp sound).

-theceza (3.2.9) v. [<thec.> perf. -thecizile; pass. thecezwa; neut. thecezeka; ap. thecezela; caus. theceziza.
Cut with sharp instrument, cut with a crisp sound. Unceleba wamtheceza umunwe (The bush-knife cut through his finger). Amagundane abuthetheza bonke utshani (The mice cut through all the grass).

thecezela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<thec.> perf. -thecizele; pass. thecezelwa; ap. thecezelala; caus. thecezelisa.]
1. Cut crisply for.
2. Be flabby, unhealthily soft.
3. Walk with loose, flabby movements.

-thefula (2.6.6.3.9, amathefula) n. [<thefula.]
Person who speaks in Qwa6e fashion; one who substitutes ‘y’ for ‘i’ in speech.

-thefulo (u(lu)thefulo, 2.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<thefula.]
Qwa6e dialect; method of speech employing ukuthefuna.

-theka (3.9) v. [neut.<-thi.>perf. -thekile; ap. thekela; caus. thekisa.]
1. Get said. Kwakungatheka ma6ahambe (It could be said that they should go).
2. Be meant, intended, understood.

-théké (8.8–9) ideo. [Ur.-teka, be shaky. > theke-
za; i(li)theketheke.]
Of a quivering lump (as of jelly).

-thekela (3.2.9) v. [perf.-thekile; pass. thekelwa; ap. thekelela; caus. thekelisa; isithekeli; umthekelo; umthekelo.]
1. Solicit food from a friend in time of scarcity. [cf. more usual v.l. ethekela.]
2. Court danger or trouble.
3. [mod.] Import.

-thekelaka (3.3.2.9) v. [<thekeli. Ur.-teka, bind.> perf.-thekile; pass. thekelwa; neut. thekelezeka; ap. thekeleiela; rec. thekelezaana; caus. thekeleza; int. thekeleziisa; amathethekeleza; umthe-
kelezo; i(li)thekelo.]
1. Tie a knot; tie, bind.

-thekelana (amathekeleza, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<rec. thekeleza.
Exaggerations, rumours, tales; lies. [cf. amanga.]

-thekelo (umthekelo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imithethelezo) n. [<thetheke.]
Knot. [cf. i(li)findo.]

-thekeli (isithekeli, 6.6.3.9.9, izithekeli) n. [<
thekela.
One who solicits food. [v.l. isethekeli; more usual v.l. umthetheli.]

-thekeli (umthekeli, 6.6.3.9.9, amathekeli-
likazi) n. [<umthetheke.]
Young married woman when suckling her first child.

-thekelisa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<thekela.> perf. -thekelisile; pass. thekeliswa; neut. thekeliseka; ap. thekelisi;
rec. thekelisisana; caus. thekelisisa; umthekelisiso.]
1. Cause to solicit for food.
2. [mod.] Export.

-thekeliso (umthekeliso, 2.4.4.3.9.9, imithethelezo) n. [<thetheke.
Exported article.

-thekelo (umthekelo, 2.4.3.9.9, imithethelezo) n. [<
thetheke.
1. Imported article.
2. [pl. only] Imports.

-thékéncé (8.8.9) ideo.
of flopping down, sprawling at ease. Uthé thékéncé emthunzini (He is stretched out in the shade).

-thethetheke (i(li)thethetheke, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amathekethe-
theke) n. [<thetheke.]
Quivering lump; mass of jelly; jelly-fish.

-thethekeza (3.3.2.9) v. [<thetheke.> perf. -thethezile; pass. thethezelwa; ap. thethezelala; caus. thethezelisa.]
Quiver, tremble; oscillate.

-thethu (i(li)thethu, 2.4.3–8.9, amathethu) n. 1. Man or beast with one testicle. [cf. i(li)thethu.]
2. Lagoon, enclosed bay, harbour. [cf. umlata.]
3. (loc.) eThekweni; Durban.

-thethwa (i(li)thethwa, 3.2.6.3, amathethwa) n.
Man or beast with one testicle. [cf. i(li)thethu.]

-thethwane (u6uthethwane, 2.4.4.3.9) n. [<uthethwane.]
Bunch of feathers worn behind the head (resembling the hammer-kop’s crest).

-thethwane (u6uthethwane, 2.4.3.9, o6uthethwane) n. [<u6uthethwane.]
Hammer-head bird, Scopus umbretta; hammer-kop. Ngangimuhle, Thekwane, ngoniwa yilokhu nalokhu! (I would be nice, Hammer-kop, but I’m spoilt by this and that!—the bird is said so to talk to himself as he stands watching for frogs).

-thela (6.3) v. [cf. tha.> perf. -thelile; pass. thelila;
neut. thelekwa; ap. thelela; rec. thelelaana; caus. thelelisa; int. thelelisisa; intela; intelo; isithelo.
1. Pour; pour out, pour into. ukuthela amanzi embe-
zeni (to pour water into a pot); ukuthela amanzi embe-
weni (to pour water on to plants); ukuthela izinkomo.
ensimini (to drive cattle into a field); ukuthela imvula (to rain heavily).
2. Sprinkle, scatter over; throw down. ukuthela nqotho (to throw dust upon); ukuthela insimhu (to sprinkle water on the garden); ukuthela usawoti (to sprinkle salt); ukuthela inhlaamba (to heap disgrace upon); ukuthela ngemikhonto (to throw a volley of spears at them).
3. Bear (fruit); blossom, bloom. ukuthela izimbalu (to blossom); ukuthela izithelo (to bear fruit).
4. Pay tax. Uluthaphi? (Where do you pay tax?).
5. Submit, give in, yield, surrender. ukuthela kwezitha (the surrender of the enemy).
6. Idioms: ukuthela ngempikhumela (to drive cattle into a field); ukuthela ngemikhonto (to throw a volley of spears at them); ukuthela ngenkovu emeziweni (to pour pumpkin-water in the eyes, i.e. to abuse).
-themba (intemba, 2.4.9, sg. only) n. [<themba.]
Trust, reliance; expectation, expectancy. [v.l. i'i-themba.] Intemba ayibulula, kubulula imangiso (Expectancy doesn't kill, the hurry kills).

-thembeka (3.2.9) v. [neut.<themba. > perf. -thembekile, ap. thembekela; caus. thembekisa.]
Be trustworthy, reliable, faithful. [v.l. ethembekela.]
Injana ethembekayo (a faithful dog); amazwi ethembekileyo (trustworthy words).

-thembisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<themba. > perf. -thembisile; pass. thenjiswa; neut. thembiseka; ap. thembisela; rec. thembisanana; isithembiso; intembiso.]
1. Cause to hope; give faith; encourage. [v.l. ethembisa.]
2. Propose.

-thembiso (intembiso, 2.4.6.9, izintembiso) n. [<themba.]
Propose. [cf. isithembiso.]

-thembise (isithembise, 2.4.3.9.9, izithembiso) n. [<themba.]
Propose, assurance. [cf. intembiso; v.l isithembiso.]

-thembu (i'll)thembu, 2.6.3–8.9, amathembu) n.
Flowering grass of the Sparaxis and Anthericum species, with edible roots.

-thembu (isithembu, 2.4.3–8.9, izithembu) n. (>thembuza.)
Harem; plurality of wives. ukuganwa yisithembu or ukuthatha isithembu (to be a polygamist).

-thembu (ubuthembu, 2.6.3–8.9) n. [<umThembu.]
1. Qualities, characteristics of the Thembu people.
2. Membership of the Thembu tribe.

-Thembu (umThembu, 2.6.3–8.9, a6aThembu) n. (>ubuthembu.]
A member of the Thembu tribe of the Ciskei area of Cape Province.

thembuzza (3.2.9) v. [<isithembu. > perf. -thembuzile; pass. thenjuzwa; ap. thembuzela; caus. thembuzisa; untembuzane.]
1. Go the round of one's harem; indulge oneself with several wives.
2. Be immoral, profligate.

-thembuzane (isithembuzane, 2.4.3.6.8–3.6.3. sg. only) n.
Fungoid disease of the skin, possibly caused by disordered liver, Ptyriasis versicolor.

-thembuzane (ubuthembuzane, 2.4.3.6.8–3.6.3) n.
Fungous disease of the skin. [cf. isithembuzane.]

themleza (3.3.2.9) v. (>perf. -themlelezi; pass. thennyelaza; ap. themleleza; caus. themleleza; isi-themlelezo.]
1. Speak pointlessly, talk inconclusively; talk on and on. gabble.
2. Sing praises; chant in honour of someone.
3. Pray devoutly; offer devout worship.

-themlezo (isithemlezo, 2.6.3.9.9, izithemlezo) n. (<themleza.]
Praise, prayer; devout speech. [cf. isiibongo, umkhuleko.]

*-thempeli (i'll)thempeli, 6.6.3.9.9, amathempeli) n. [Eng.> loc. ethempelini.]
Temple.

thena (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -rina, -rena, cut. > perf. -thenile; pass. thenwa; neut. theneka; ap. thenela; caus. thenisa; int. thenisisa; intena; umtheni; umtheno.]
1. Castrate; emasculate.
2. Dock the end of pumpkin runners or potato tops to render them more fruitful.
3. Prune (as fruit-trees).

4. Discourage; lessen effectiveness. ukuthena amandla (to discourage; lit. to diminish strength).
5. Idiom: ukuthenela phansi (i) to kill, (ii) to destroy one's reputation.

-thena (intena, 2.4.9, izintena) n. [<thena.]
Recently castrated bull-calf.

thenda (3.9) v. tr. [Ur-B. -tenda, make round. > perf. -thendile; pass. thendwa; neut. thendeka; ap. thendela; caus. thendisa; int. thendisisa; intendeoka.]
Roll along. [cf. gingga.] ukuthenda ibola (to roll a ball); ukuthenda isondo (to roll a hoop); ukuthenda isibonda (to roll a log).

-thenda (umthenda, 3.2.9,-imithenda) n.
Stripe (as on zebra, mouse, etc.). [cf. v.l. umthenda.]

-thenda (i'll)thenda, 3.2.9, amathenda) n.
Small pumpkin plant.

-thenda (isithenda, 2.4.3–8.9, izithenda) n. [Ur-B. -tende.]
Heel.

-thenda (umthenda, 3.2.9, imithenda) n. [>umthendekazana.]
Stripe (as on cloth, striped animal); streak (as of light). [v.l. umthenda.]

-thenda (intendeka, 2.6.6–3.9, izintendeka) n. [<neut. thenda.]
Slope.

-thenda (umthendekazana, 6.6.6.6.3.9.9, imithenda) n. [<umthenda.]
Stripped field-mouse.

-thende (i'll)thendele, 2.6.6.3–8.9, amathendele) n.
Red-winged partridge. [cf. v.l. intendele.]

-thende (intendele, 2.6.3–8.9, izintendele) n.
Red-winged partridge, Francolinus Levallianti. [v.l. i(i)thendele.]
Intendele iwe enkundleni (The partridge that rises last gets the best of the kerries; i.e. Don't leave it too late to run). Intendele isinawa yisidwa (The partridge is being choked by a gladious bulb; i.e. Your exposure has made you speechless). Intendele esuka mwa ikholwa yizagila (The partridge that rises last gets the best of the kerries; i.e. Don't leave it too late to run). Intendele enhle ekhala igijima (The beautiful partridge utters its cry while running; i.e. A person should be advertised by his deeds).

-thendeza (3.3.2.9) v. (>thendelezi. > perf. -thendelezi; pass. thendeleza; neut. thendelezeke; ap. thendeleze; caus. thendelezi; intendelezo.]
1. (intr.) Roll.
2. (tr.) Roll. ukuthendeleza ibola (to roll a ball).
3. (tr.) Tie round, tie up, tether. [cf. bopha.] ukuthendeleza inkomo esigoxotseni (to tether a cow to a tying-stake).

-thendezi (8.8.8–9.9) ido. (>thendeleza; intendelezi.]
1. of rolling. [cf. thanda.] Ibola wali tho thendezi, kwabangunomphelo (He set the ball rolling and it went on and on).
2. of tying.

-thendezi (intendelezi, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izintendelezi) n. [<thendeizi.]
Bulky, stout man.

-thendelezo (intendelezo, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izintendelezo) n. [<thendelezi.]
Spot outside a kraal where the cows are milked; post to which cows are tethered for milking.

-thendemuza (3.3.2.9) v. (>perf. -thendemuzile; pass. thendemuzwa; neut. thendemuzeka; ap. thendemuzela; rec. thendemuzana; caus. thendemuzisa; inte­ndemuzi.]
1. (intr.) Be slow, lacking in energy; lack progress.
thendemuzela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<thendemuz. > perf. -thendemuzela; pass. thendemuzelwa; ap. thendemuzela; caus. thendemuzelisela.]
1. Lack progress for; impede progress for.
2. Be slow; lack progress. [=thendemuzela.]

-thendemuzi (intendemuzi, 6.6.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<thendemuz.]
1. Impediment.
2. Excuse.
3. Protecting fence round a kraal.

thenenende (i(li)thenenende, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amathenende) n.
Species of hard-wood tree. [cf. v.l. umthenenende.]

thenenende (umthenenende, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imithenende) n.
Species of forest tree. [Cola nutifera (v.l. i(li)-thenenende.)]

thenga (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -tegga, be equal, equalize. > perf. -thengile; pass. thengwa; neut. thengeka; ap. thengela; rec. thengana; caus. thengisa; dim. thenga-thenga; umthengi; intengi; intengo.]
1. Barter, trade. ukuthenga izinkomo ngezimbuzi (to barter cattle for goats).
2. [mod.] Buy, purchase. thenga ngemali (buy with money); thenga impaphila esitolo (buy goods at a shop).
3. Pay back in one's own coin; retaliate. Wathi umshaya phuzu naye womathenga (He aimed at the top of his head, and the other did the same in return).

thengela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<thenga. > perf. -thengele; pass. thengelwa; neut. thengeleka; ap. thengela; rec. thengelana; caus. thengelisela; umthengeli.]
1. Barter for; buy for or at.
2. Act as a salesman; serve over the counter. Lensi-zwa ithengela esitolo (This young man serves in a store).

-thengeli (umthengeli, 2.6.3.6.9, a6athengeli) n. [<thenga.]
Salesman; shop-assistant.

-thengi (umthengi, 2.6.3-8.9, a6athengi) n. [< thenga.]
Buyer. umthengi wezikomo (cattle buyer).

thengisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<thenga. > perf. -thengisile; pass. thengiswa; neut. thengiseka; ap. thengisela; rec. thengisana; caus. thengisisa; umthengiseli; intengiiso.]
1. Cause to barter.
2. [mod.] Sell. ukuthengisa ngogwai or ukuthengisa uwgwayi (to sell tobacco).
3. Idiom: ukuthengisa ngomuntu (to betray a person).

-thengisi (umthengisi, 2.6.3.6.9, a6athengisi) n. [<thengisa.]
Seller, tradesman; hawkers.

-thengiso (intengiso, 2.6.3.9, izintengiso) n. [<thengisa.]
1. Price. [cf. intengo.]
2. Commercial dealings, trade, commerce.

-thengo (intengo, 2.4.9, izintengo) n. [<thenga.]
1. Buying; barter; trade.
2. Price. [cf. intengo.]

-thenis (i(li)thenis, 6.6.3.3-8.9, amathenis) n. [< Eng.]
Tennis.

-thente (umthente, 3.2.9.9, imithente) n.
Species of coarse sharp-pointed grass, Imperata arundinacea, bearing a white, fluffy flower from which many birds make their nests. Umthente ukhala usamila (The sharp grass stalk pierces when just coming out of the ground; lit. Strike while the iron is hot).

thentefuila (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -thentefule; pass. thentefulwa; ap. thentefulela; caus. thentefulisela.]
1. Shreek (as in terror).
2. Strip off, tear away.

thentesa (3.2.9) v. [perf. -thentesile; pass. thenteswa; neut. thenteseka; ap. thentesela; rec. thentesa; caus. thentesisa.]
Be dissatisfied with everything; be of a grumbling, nagging disposition; be disgruntled. Umntu eseguga nthentesa njalo (As a person grows very old he becomes disgruntled).

-thephu (8.8-9)ideo. [>thephuka; thephula; thephuzela.]
of falling off; disintegrating; falling to pieces.

-thephu (i(li)thephu, 2.6.3.9, amatethep) n. [< Eng.]
Tape-measure.

thephuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [>thephu. > perf. -thephule; pass. thephuila; ap. thephukela; caus. thephukisa.]
Fall to pieces, disintegrate. Lolu-donga seluyathephuka, luda1a (This wall is now disintegrating, it is very old).

thephuela (3.3.2.9) v. tr. [>thephu. > perf. -thephule; pass. thephuila; theshulwa; ap. thephulela; caus. thephulisela.]
Pull down, dismantle; tear to pieces, destroy. ukuthu phuela indlu endala (to pull down an old building).

thephuzela (3.3.2.9) v. [>thephu. > perf. -thephele; pass. thephuila; ap. thephulela; caus. thephulisela.]
Be unkempt, dishevelled, unwashed. Uqhamuké ethethu phuzela sengathi ukhala ehlathini (He appeared in a dishevelled condition as though he lived in the forest).

thetha (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -teta, altercate. > perf. -thethile; pass. thethwa; neut. thetheka; ap. thethela; rec. thethana; caus. thethisa; int. thethisis; dim. thethetha; perf.tv. thethelela; isithetha; intetho; isithetho; umethetho.]
1. (intr.) Scold, find fault noisily; nag.
2. (tr.) Try law case, preside over lawsuit. ukuthetha amacala (to try cases).
3. (tr.) Offer praises, prayer, or sacrifice to the spirits; propitiate. ukuthetha amadlozi (to propitiate the spirits).
4. (tr.) Give judgement in favour of; find not guilty; let off. Icalathetha (The case has gone in his favour).
5. (tr.) Be in sympathy with, be attracted by. Ngiyathetha lenu kuokwa kwa kuywa (I am attracted by the way this house is built).

-thethe (i(li)thethe, 3.2.9.9, amatethele) n.
Species of very bitter veld herb, Polygala oppositifolia, growing in stony places, used medicinally for purifying the blood.

-thethe (intethe, 2.9.9, izintethe) n. [Ur-B. -tete.]
Grasshopper (generic term). Umntu onthele-zoswama (a cunning fellow; lit. one whose grasshoppers are roasted after everyone else). Uclo wayisikha kulami-bani intethe (So-and-so is doomed; lit. The little bird has dropped the grasshopper on to So-and-so).

-thethe (ubuthethe, 3.2.9.9) n.
1. Mites or maggots found in old sour-milk gourds.
2. Scarf, dandruff (from hair or skin).

thethelela (3.3.2.9) v. [perftv.<thetha. > perf. -the-
-thelelo; pass. thethelwelwa; ap. thethelhelelo; rec. thethelanela; caus. thethelelisa; intethelelo.

Forgive; let off (from debts or punishment). ukuthethelela izono zaabantu (to forgive the sins of the people); ukuthathethelela abanye izono zabo (to forgive others their sins).

-thethelolo (intethelelo, 2.6.3.9.9, izintethelelo) n. [<theethelelo.]

Forgiveness.

-thethi (isithethi, 2.6.3–8.9, izithethi) n. [<thetha.]

1. One skilled in singing praises to the spirits.
2. Scolding, noisy person; nagger.

-thethimacala (umthethimacala, 2.4.3.4.8.8.9, afa-thethimacala) n. [<umthethi + amacala.]

One who tries cases; judge, magistrate.

-thethisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<thetha. > perf.-thethisile; pass. thethiswa; ap. thethisela; rec. thethisana; caus. thethisa.]

Scold, reprimand; nag at.

-thetho (intetho, 2.6.3–8.9, izintetho) n. [<thetha.]

Subject matter; speech, utterance.

-thetho (isithetho, 2.6.3–8.9, izithetho) n. [<thetha.]

Favourable decision; judgement in favour.

-thetho (umthetho, 2.6.3–8.9, imithetho) n. [<thetha. > ngomthetho.]

1. Law, custom, rule, edict, statute. ukushaya umthetho (to frame a law); ukwephula umthetho (to break the law); ukuqicin uumthetho (to observe the law).
2. Pronouncement, arrangement, system.

-thetho (isitetho, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n.

Disease of the uterus of cows, causing clotting of blood and impeding expulsion of the calf.

-thetha (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -tha. > perf.-thethile; pass. themza; neut. themza; ap. themzel; rec. themza; caus. themzisa; amathezane; umthetha; *u(lu)thetho.]

1. Gather firewood. ukuthetha izinkuni. Uyokuhluthetha olunenkume (You will gather firewood with a centipede in it; i.e. You will bring trouble on yourself). Luuthetha uUlo (Gather the firewood and warm yourself at it; i.e. Make your bed and sleep on it). Wothezela entanjeni (Gather firewood to the capacity of the string; i.e. Live according to your means).
2. Talk wildly, deliriously.

-thethane (amathezane, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<thetha.]

1. Nervousness, agitation, shyness; fidgets, nervous twitches.
2. Delirium.

-thethane (umathethezane, 2.4.3.8–3.9, imithethane) n. [<thetha.]

Species of thorn-trees, Dichrostachys glomerata and D. nyassana. [cf. ulugagane.]

-o-thetho (u(lu)thetho, 2.4.3.9, intetho) n. [<thetha. > o-lu-thetho.]

hlonipha term for u(lu)khuni, firewood.

-thethu (8.8–9) ido. [>thethuka.]

1. of screaming, shouting. [cf. yezu.]
2. of upsetting, toppling over.

-thethuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<thethu. > perf.-thethukile; pass. thethukwa; ap. thethukela; caus. thethukisa; umthethuka.]

1. Scream, shout. [cf. yezuha.]
2. Get upset, topple over.
3. Deviate in talk, say the wrong thing.

-thethuka (umthethuka, 2.6.6–3.9, imithethuka) n. [<thetha.]

Steep slope, precipitous place. [cf. umyezuka.]
-thi (imper. yithi, 8–9.9 or thana, 3.9) defect. monosyllabic v. [Ur-B. -ti. > perf.-thi; pass. thiwa; neut. theka; ap. thela; rec. thana; caus. thisa; dim. thiyithi; -thi; -thize; ukuthi; ngathi.] [infm. ukuthi (to say); Ngathi (I say); Angithi (I do not say); Ngithi (I said); Angithanga (I did not say); Mangathi (Let me say).]

1. Say [foll. by a complement; -thi is distinguished from -sho in that the actual words follow -thi, and not merely some reference to or description of them, as is the case after -sho.] Uthi uzoambha (He says he will go).
2. Mean, intend; think, imagine; mention; understand. Uthi una uzhalo? (What do you mean when you speak like that?); Bengithi bazofika (I imagined they would come). Angithi wagonthiela (I am sure he told you).

3. This v. is used in various tenses as a conj. meaning 'on', 'while', 'as', e.g.; (a) Present: ngithi, sithi, sathi, kuthi, zithi, etc. Ngithi ngisko njalo, ngi6e ngineqiniso (When I speak thus, I speak the truth). uthi unugafa umkhomo (as soon as the whale dies); bathi gede ukuba baphike emzini (as soon as they reach the kraal). (b) Immed. past: ngithi, sithi, sathé, kuthé, etc. kuthé kusahla ngolunye usuku (when it was just becoming dark on another day). Ngithi ngisathile ngisahlalala bangibiza (As I was saying down they called me). (c) Remote past: ngathi, sathi, kwathi, zathi, etc. Lathi igwababa lalala, lakhu khumula (When the crow listened, he drew himself up). Kwathi inja yangena endlini (And then the dog went into the house).
(d) Future: kuzothi, bayothi, etc. Kuzothi ku6ha bahlacele (They will attack at dusk).

4. (used preceding ideophones) Express, act, demonstrate, manifest [when -thi may take an obj. conc.] ukuthi uku6u6a du (to be silent); ukuthathu6u6wa (to thump them); ukuthana thwansu-thwansu (to belabour one another).
5. (foll. by v. inf.) Do a little. Sithi ukuku6ala phansi (We just sat down a while). Wathi ukuthi qaphu-qaphu (He picked up his points a little in speaking). Bazothi ukukhela (They will line up for a short time).

6. Idioms: (a) Past neg. used interjectionally: Awa-thanga ukwenzwa wakhuluma ka6i, inkosha yaze yathukhelela! (What a fool you were to speak evil until the chief became angry!). (b) Continuous formation, indicating 'try': Wawuyathi wahuleka (You have tried your best but failed). Bazobethale baphu6ene (They will see you easily). Babeyathi bayangqoba, bahluleka (Each time they tried to conquer, they failed). (c) Bumukhé bathi (They went in this direction—pointing).
-thi (> perf.-thi) def. v. (foll. by the subjunct. mood).

-thi pron. stem. 1st pers. pl. used with ult. -na forming the abs. pron. thina; we; and the loc. kithi, comp. yithi, conj. nathi, and instr. ngathi.
-thi (ufuthi, 2.3–5.4) n.

Poison; poisonous concoction. [cf. isithunyulu.] ukuphuzisa ufuthi (to administer poison).
-thi (ukuthi, 3.2.9) n. [<thi.]

A particular thing; such-and-such a thing. Mina ngikhuluma ukuthi nokuthi (I am troubled by such-and-such a thing). Hambo, uthethe lokho-kuthi kwami (Go and fetch that particular thing of mine).
-thi (u(lu)thi, 2.3–5.4, izinti) n. [<umuthi.]

1. Stick; long, slender, wooden stick. ufu lokuloba (pen for writing); ufu lokuhlosa (skewer); ufu loku6welela (oar for rowing).
2. Thin, emaciated person or animal. Usegule waba-wuthi (He is ill and has become terribly thin).
3. Idiom: amneko ayazinti (fixed, staring eyes).
-thi (umuthi, 2.3-5.4, imithi) n. [Ur-B. mutt.] > dim. umthana or umshana; ou(thi.)
1. Tree, shrub; plant. ukumila kwemithi (the growing of the trees); ukugawula umuthi (to fell a tree).
2. Medicine; medicinal charm. ukuphaza umuthi (to drink medicine); umuthi omnyama (harmful medicine; witchcraft charm); umuthi omkhlopha (curative medicine).
3. Wood, wooden substance. Leli-tafula lishazwe ngomuthi olukhuni (This table has been made from hard wood).
4. Modern idioms: umuthi wezicathulo (boot-polish); umuthi wokupenda (paint); umuthi wamazinyo (toothpaste); umuthi wewinile (hair-oil, shampoo powder, etc.); umuthi wokupheza (face ointment).
5. *umuthi wumakati, hlonipha term for umuthi wokugcofia uouso (to fell the froth and pouring it into another).

•-thi bathi (i(li)thibathi, 3.2.9.9, amathibathi) n. [<Eng.]

-tki (8.8-9) ide. > [thikifia; thikizela; thikiza; intiki; ou(thi)thikisi; intikintiki; ou(thi)thikithi.

1. Disturb; cause to start or move suddenly. Akathanga thika umuthi wezinwele uma enfunda (He doesn't want to be disturbed while studying).
2. Check, hinder; annoy. Uyise wamthikazisa eselwa (His father checked him when he was about to fight).

-thika, thikazo, thikamazi; thikamakeza; thikamakantiso; thikamakaphezulu.

V.

thika (3.3.2.9) v. [<thika. > perf. -thikaziseka; ap. thikazela; rec. thikazisa; caus. thikaziza.]

1. Move; disturb, interrupt. [thikameza.]
2. Disturbance, interruption. [cf. thikimeza.]

-thikaziza (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<thika. > perf. -thikaziseka; pass. thikaziswa; neut. thikazeka; ap. thikazela; rec. thikazisa; caus. thikaziza.]

1. Move; disturb, interrupt. [thikameza.]
2. Disturbance, interruption. [cf. thikimeza.]

-thikazi (3.3.2.9) v. [<thika. > perf. -thikaziso; pass. thikaziswa; neut. thikazeka; ap. thikazela; rec. thikazisa; caus. thikaziza.]

1. Move; disturb, interrupt. [thikameza.]
2. Disturbance, interruption. [cf. thikimeza.]

-thi (thika, 3.2.9.9, izintikithi) n. [<thi.]

Closely packed mass (of objects, persons, animals).

-thi (intiki, 2.9.9, izinthi) n. [<thi.]

Jelly-like substance; gravy.

-thiti (3.3.2.9) v. [caus. <thikaziza. > perf. -thikaziseka; ap. thikazela; rec. thikaziza; caus. thikaziza.]

1. Move; disturb, interrupt. [thikameza.]
2. Disturbance, interruption. [cf. thikameza.]

-thitikili (3.3.2.9) v. [perftv. <thikaziza. > perf. -thikaziseka; ap. thikazela; rec. thikaziza; caus. thikaziza.]

1. Move; disturb, interrupt. [thikameza.]
2. Disturbance, interruption. [cf. thikameza.]

-thitikili (3.3.2.9, izintikithi) n. [<thi.]

Apex tuft of a Native hut.

-thitikili (3.3.2.9, izintikithi) n. [<thi.]

Base of the apex tuft on a Native hut.

-thitikwenda (3.2.9.9, izintikwenda) n. [<thi.]

Closely packed mass (of objects, persons, animals).

-thitikwenda (3.2.9.9, izintikwenda) n. [<thi.]

Jelly-like substance; congested substance.

-thitikwenda (3.2.9.9, izintikwenda) n. [<thi.]

Closely packed mass (of objects, persons, animals).

-thitikwenda (3.2.9.9, izintikwenda) n. [<thi.]

Jelly-like substance; congested substance.

-thitikwenda (3.2.9.9, izintikwenda) n. [<thi.]

Closely packed mass (of objects, persons, animals).
thimbaza (umthimbazana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imithimbazana) n. [<umthimbazaba.
Group of very little girls. [cf. i(il)thimbazana.]

thimu (8.8–9) iideo. [> thimuka; thimulwa; isithimu-
thimuka.

1. of bursting out (into laughter or blossom).
2. of sneezing, snorting.

thimuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<thimuka. > perf. -thimukile; ap.
thimulwa; caus. thimuka; isithimuka; isithimukela.

1. Burst into pieces; burst through. Ukhamba luthi-
mukile izingcezu (The pot burst into little bits). Wathi-
muka wahleka (He burst into laughter).
2. Bloom, blossom; break into flower. Izimbi zithi-
mukile ehloba (The flowers are blooming in summer time).

-thimuka (isithimuka, 2.6.6.3.9. izithimuka) n. [<
thimuka.]

1. Bumper crop; blaze of blossom.
2. A bursting forth; snorting, sneezing.

-thimukela (isithimukela, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izithimukela)
n. [<ap. thimula.
1. Bumper crop. [cf. isithimuka.]
2. A bursting forth; snorting.

-thimulwa (umthimulwa, 2.4.4.3.9. amathimulwa) n.
[< Eng.]

Thimuka (isithimuka, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izithimuka) n. [<
thimuka.]

1. Bumper crop. [cf. isithimuka.]
2. A bursting forth; snorting.

thimula (umthimula, 2.6.3.9.9, 6antu a5antu a5athile
amathimula) n. [< Eng.]

Tea-room.

-thimulwa (umthimulwa, 2.4.4.3.9. amathimulwa) n.
[< Eng.]

thimulwa; ap. thimulwa; caus. thimulwa; isithimulwa.

-thimulela; i(li)thimulela; amathimulela)

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-thimulile; i(li)thimulile; amathimulile.

amathimula; umthimula; isithimula.

-thimulela; amathimulela; caus. thimulela; isith-
imula.

amathimulile) n. [ap.< thikiza.]

amathimulile.

amathimulile.

amathimula)

amathimulile) n. [ap.< Eng.

thimulile) n. [ap.< Eng.

amathimulile) n. [ap.< Eng.

amathimulile.

-thimuka; isithimuka; isithimukala.

amathimulile; ap. thimulwa; caus. thimuka; isithi-
mulwa; isithimuka; amathimulile.

-thimulule; i(li)thimulule; amathimulule.

amathimulule.

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amathimulule.
-thiniko (It is early morning; lit. the horns of the otter).
-thiniko (u(lu)thiniko, 6.6.3.9.9, izinthiniko) n.
Forked vein appearing in the middle of the forehead. [cf. u(lu)hambo.]

thinisi (3.9) ide. [> thiniska; thinilsa.]
of falling heavily. [cf. thinusu.]

thiniska (3.2.9) v. intr. [<thinisi. > perf. -thinskile; ap. thinisikela; caus. thinisiska.]
Fall down heavily; drop (of heavy weight). [cf. thinsuka.]

thinisi (3.2.9) v. tr. [<thinisi. > perf. -thinskile; pass. thininsiwa; ap. thinisilela; rec. thinisilana; caus. thinisila.]
Throw down heavily; (to throw down a load). [cf. thunsu ka.]

thinthla (3.2.9) v. tr. [<thinthla. > perf. -thinthile; pass. thinthiwa; ap. thinthilela; rec. thinthilana; caus. thinthila.]
1. Touch, handle, tip. [cf. phathika.]
2. Irritate, provoke, disturb, meddle with. [cf. phithipla.

thinthi (3.2.9, amathinta) n.
Grave, sepulchre, tomb. [cf. athiza.

thinthanda (umthinthanda, 3.2.8.8.9-9.9, afathinthanda) n. [<thinta + indaba, lit. what provokes a matter.]
One who causes trouble.

thinthana (umthinthanda, 3.2.8.8.9-9.9, afathinthanda) n. [<thinta + indaba, lit. what provokes a matter.]

thinthanyo (uthinthanya, 2.4.4.3.9, amathinthanyo) n.
Species of large forest trees timber.

thinthanyo elilomvu: prob. Syzygium Fourcadei.
thinthanyo elihlomhlo: species of Olea tree.

thinthi (3.2.9, amathintha) n.
Species of large fruit bat.

thinthi (3.2.9, izithinhi) n.
Loin-covering of cats' tails. [cf. injobo.]

thinthi (3.4.3.4) ide. of sudden halting. [cf. khimilili.]

thinthi (3.4.3.4) ide. of sudden halting. [cf. khimilili.]

thinthi (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -thinthilege; pass. thinthiswa; ap. thinthilela; rec. thinthilana; caus. thinthisa; int. thinthisisa; dim. thinthathinta; *intinta.]
1. Touch, handle, tip. [cf. phathika.]
2. Irritate, provoke, disturb, meddle with. [cf. phithipla.

thinthi (3.2.9) v. intr. [<thinthi. > perf. -thinthile; rec. thinthitha; caus. thinthitisa; int. thinthitisisa; dim. thinthithatha; *intinha.

thinthi (3.2.9) v. tr. [<thinthi. > perf. -thinthile; pass. thinthitha; ap. thinthilela; rec. thinthilana; caus. thinthila.]
1. Touch, handle, tip. [cf. phathika.]
2. Stunt mealie-cob. [cf. ithiphiza.

thinthi (3.2.9, izithinhi) n.
1. Small, stunted mealie-cob. [cf. isithaphiza, isithithipla.

thinthi (3.2.9) v. tr. [<thinthi. > perf. -thinthile; pass. thinthithwa; ap. thinthilela; rec. thinthilana; caus. thinthithisa; int. thinthithisisa; dim. thinthithithatha; utinthithayo.
1. Shake vigorously; shake out (as dust from a rug); ukuthintithitha isikhumba (to shake a kaross).
2. Thrash soundly, flog.

thinthithayo (uthinthithayo, 2.4.3.9.9, othinthithayo) n. [<pass. thinthitha.]
Tripe; fourth stomach of animals (so called because it has to be shaken out and washed before being cooked).

thinthi (3.2.9, sg. only) n.
Butter-milk. [cf. umbobe.]

thinthi (3.2.9, izithinhi) n. [> thinthi.] 1. Bogy; mysterious cause of panic or fear; ghost. Ngeyusa sa engathi kukhona isilithi izi muwa kwendu (I am afraid, as though there is a ghost behind the house).
2. Shadow; perplexity. [cf. isithubi.]

ningsithi (They stood over them as a menacing shadow).

thinzisa (3.2.3.9) v. [> perf. -thinzisene; pass. thinziswa; ap. thinzisana; caus. thinzisanisa.]
Argue, argue about orders; put onus on one another. Ngeka bawenze umsebenzi, Bazothinzisana (They won't do the work, they will waste time arguing about it).

thinziyela (3.2.9) v. [<isithinzi. > perf. -thinzile; pass. thinzinyelwa; ap. thinzylela; caus. thinzylisa; umthinyelo.]
Make ambiguous; speak ambiguously; obscure the meaning (of words). ukuthinyelza inkulumo (to obscure the meaning of a speech).

-thinziyelo (umthinziyelo, 2.6.6.6.3-8.9, imthinziyelo) n. [<thinziyela.]
Ambiguity; uncertainty in speech; mystery.

thiphiliza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -thiphilize; pass. thiphiliza; ap. thiphilizela; caus. thiphiliziza; isithiphiliziza.]
1. Stunted mealie-cob. [cf. ithiphiza.
2. Short person.

-thiphilizi (isithiphilizi, 6.6.3.9.9, izithiphilizi) n. [<thiphiliza. > u6uthiphiliziza.]
3. Short person.

-thiphilizi (u6uthiphilizi, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<isithiphilizi.]
Scanty, stunted harvest. [cf. wuthaphiza.]

thiphiza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -thiphize; pass. thiphizwa; ap. thiphizela; caus. thiphiziza; isithiphiza.]
1. Discourage, disappoint. Ubeqhuba kahle, lamthithi­beza (He was progressing well but they discouraged him).

-thiphiza (isithiphiza, 6.6.3.9.9, izithiphiza) n. [<thiphiza.]
1. Helpless, low-spirited person; one cowed, depressed.
2. Be sad, melancholy.
3. Helpless, low-spirited person; one cowed, depressed.
5. Helpless, low-spirited person; one cowed, depressed.

-thitha (uthitha, 2.6.3.9, othitha) n. [> Eng.] Teacher. [cf. *uthithela; v.1. *uthiha.]

-thitha (uthitha, 2.6.9.9, othitha) n. [> Eng.] Teacher. [cf. *uthitha.]

-thisipini (ilithisipini, 2.6.3.6.9.9, amathisipini) n. [> Eng.] Teaspoon.

thithišala (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -thithišele; pass. thiti­šala; ap. thitišalela; caus. thitišalisa; contr. caus. thitišeza; isithitišala; umathitišala.]
1. Be helpless, low-spirited, depressed.
2. Be sadden (of food).

-thitišala (isithitišala, 2.4.3.4.3.9, izithitišala) n. [<thitišala.]
1. Helpless, low-spirited person; one cowed, depressed.
2. Sotinipla term for insangu, hemp.

thitišezisa (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus. <thitišala. > perf. -thitišezile; pass. thitišezwa; ap. thitišezela; caus. thitišezisa.]
Discourage, disappoint. Ubeqhuba kahle, lamthiti­beza (He was progressing well but they discouraged him).

-thithimbila (umathithimbila, 2.4.4.3.6.3, imathithimbila) n.
Species of tall, yellow-flowered weed, Senecio junife­lerus, common in old mealie fields. [cf. umphenjane.]

-thithingolo (isithithingolo, 6.6.3.9.9, izithithi­ngolo) n.
Dense bush, jungle. [cf. isiningolo.]

thithithi (8.8.9) ideo. [> thithiza; isithithi; u6uthi­thithi.]
1. of being confused, at a loss.
2. of fluttering.
Thiya (isithixo, 3.2.9, izithixo) n. [<thithi.]
Stupid person; dunce; fool.

Thithi (isithithi, 3.2.9-9, izithithi) n. [<thithi.]

Thithiza (3.2.9) v. [<thithi. > perf. -thithizile; pass. thithizwazwa; ap. thithizileza; caus. thithizisana.]
1. Be confused, hesitate for; act in a confused, stupid manner; hesitate.
2. Flutter.

Thithiza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<thithiza. > perf. -thithizile; pass. thithizwazwa; ap. thithizileza; caus. thithizisana.]
1. Be confused for, hesitate for; flutter for.
2. Act in a confused, stupid manner. [= thithiza.]
3. Flutter.

Thivi (8.8-9) i.deo. > thiviza; amathivithivi.]
1. of handling or stepping on something soft. [cf. ti fi.]
2. of falling (of something soft and yielding).
3. of eating fatty food.

*Thivini (isithivini, 6.6.3.9.9, izithivini) n. [<Eng. stiver.]
Farthing.

Thivithivi (amathivithivi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<thivi. >-mathivithivi.]
Fatty, greasy, oily object. [cf. amatifti fi.]

Thiviza (3.2.9) v. [<thivi. > perf. -thivizile; pass. thivizwaza; neut. thivizeka; ap. thivizela; rec. thivizana; caus. thiviziza.]
1. Handle or step on something soft and yielding. [cf. tivi zja.]
2. Eat fatty food.

Thivothi (umathivithi, 2.6.6.3-8.9, imithivothi) n.
Breastbone.

Thi-wamadoda (umuthi-wamadoda, 2.6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<umuthi+poss. amadoda, lit. man's medicine.]
Leadwort plant, Plumbago capensis, used as warrior medicine.

Thixa (8.8-9) i.deo. > thixaza.]
1. of flapping (as a wet cloth).
2. of walking with tired, sagging gait.

Thixaza (3.2.9) v. [<thixa. > perf. -thixazile; pass. thixazawza; ap. thixazela; caus. thixazisana.]
Flap (as a wet cloth), make flapping noise.

Thixazela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<thixaza. > perf. -thixazile; pass. thixazewza; ap. thixazela; caus. thixazisana.]
1. Flap for.
2. Flap (as a wet cloth). [= thixaza.]
3. Walk with tired, sagging gait.

*Thixo (isithixo, 3.2.9-9, izithixo) n. [<uThixo.]
Idol, a god, something to which one devotes one's interest.

Thixo (uThixo, 2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<Xh. uThixo (prob. derived from the Cape Hottentot Tiswa or Tiqwa, found also as Ts'iq-/-joap in Nama). > isithixo.]
God, the Supreme Being (still used in some places synonymously with uNkulunkulu).

Thiya (8.8-9) i.deo. > thiyaza.]
1. of obstruction, hindering. [cf. thyie.]
2. of being dazed.

Thiya (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -teya, set a trap. > perf. -thiyile; pass. thiyiwa; neut. thiyeka; ap. thiyela; rec. thiyana; caus. thiyisa; int. thiyisisa; dim. thiyathiya; u(lu)thiyane; u(il)thiyela; isi thiyo; intiyo; u(il)thiyi; u(lu)-thiyo.]
1. Ensnare, trap; set a trap. ukuthiya izinyoni (to trap birds).
2. Hinder, prevent, obstruct. Eathiyé indlela ngamathu la (They obstructed the road with branches). Ukuthiya amanzi (to dam back water).
3. Support, prop up. Ukuthiya indlu (to prop up a house).

Thiyampondo (i(lil)thiyampondo, 2.4.3.6.9.9, amathiyampondo) n. [<thiya+izimpondo, lit. what catches the horns.]
Species of forest tree.

Thiyanewu (u(lu)Thiyanewu, 2.4.4.3.9, izinTiyane) n. [<rec. thiya.]
One of Cetshwayo's regiments of girls.

Thiyaza (3.2.9) v. [<thiya. > perf. -thiyazile; pass. thiyazewza; neut. thiyazeka; ap. thiyazela; rec. thiyazana; caus. thiyazisana.]
1. [ (tr) Obstruct, hinder; disturb. [cf. thiyaza.]
Isela ulithiyazelwalingene (He disturbed the burglar when he was already in).
2. (intr.) Be dazed.

Thiyazela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<thiyaza. > perf.-thiyazile; pass. thiyazela; ap. thiyazela; caus. thiyazisana.]
1. Obstruct for.
2. Be dazed for.
3. Walk in a dazed manner. [= thiyaza.]

Thiyi (8.8-9) i.deo. > thiyiwa; u(lu)thiyi.
of obstruction; of hindering, preventing. [cf. thiya.]

Thiye (2.4.3.9, izintiye) n. [<thiya.]
1. Obstacle, hindrance. [cf. isiThiyane.]
2. Species of shrub.
3. Edible caterpillar found on this shrub. [cf. isiThiyane; u(lu)Thiyane, thiyane, ulithiyaze selingene (He disturbed the burglar when he was already in).

Thiyela (i(lil)thiyela, 2.4.4.3.9, amathiyela) n. [<ap. thiya.]
Species of composite shrub, Cassinia phyllicifolia.

Thiyaza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<thiya. > perf. -thiyazile; pass. thiyazewza; neut. thiyazeka; ap. thiyazela; rec. thiyazana; caus. thiyazisana.]
Hinder, prevent, obstruct. [cf. thiya.]

Thiyelo (entiyo, 2.4.9, izintiyo) n. [<thiya.]
Verandah post.

Thiyo (isithiyo, 2.4.3.9, izithiyo) n. [<thiya.]
1. Obstacle, hindrance. [cf. u(lu)thiyiyo.]
2. Snare, trap.

Thiyo (i(lil)thiyo, 2.4.3.9, amathiyiyo) n. [<thiya.]
1. hlonipha term for (i)lizikwa, hearth.
2. hlonipha term for (i)litziko, prop.

Thiyo (u(lu)thiyo, 2.4.3-8.9, izintiyo) n. [<thiya.]
Hlonipha term for u(lu)hlangana, fence.

Thize rel. [<thi.]
1. Some, a certain. [cf. v.1. -thile.]
2. (used as adverbial suffix with time nouns): On a certain day, at a certain time, e.g. 6usukuthize (on a certain night); langathize (on a certain day); lusukuthize (on a certain day); minithize (at a certain midday); nsasathize (on a certain morning); ntambathize (on a certain afternoon); nyakathize (in a certain year); nyangathize (in a certain month); sonto­thize (on a certain week).
3. (used as a suffix with non-subj. nouns after verbs): Sibone munthuthise (We saw a certain person). Eabulewe silothize (They were killed by a certain beast).

Thizethi (amathizethi, 6.6.6.3.8-9, pl. only) n.
Hesitation, faltering; holding back.

Thizi (8.8-9) i.deo. > thiziyeka; thiziyela.]
of hesitation, hindrance.

Thiziyeka (3.3.2.9) v. intr. [<thizi. > perf. -thiziyekile; pass. thiziyekwa; ap. thiziyekela; caus. thiziyekisa.]
2. Get hindered, obstructed.

thiziyela (3.2.9) v. [<thiz. > perf. -thiziyele; pass. thiziyelwa; ap. thiziyela; caus. thiziyelisa; intiziyela.]

Do with reluctance or hesitation.

-thiziyela (intiziyela, 2.4.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<thiziyela.]

Reluctance, hesitation.

tho (3 or 3–8 ide) o. [> thonsa; thonsi.]

-tnokanje(i); intokazi.

Thing; object, article; matter, affair; property. uku-khuluma into ekhona (to speak of an actual fact). A kwn- 

 nto yalutho (It is not a matter of any importance. It is a 

 useless thing). Bontoni leyo? (What may that be?). Ungen-zo nomi na? (What can you do?).

-tho (isitho, 2.6.3, izitho) n.

1. Limb; joint of meat. izitho zomzimba (the parts of the body).
2. Lower leg (of person or animal).

-tho (isitho, 3.2.9, izitho) n. [<tha.]

Enema.

-tho (ulu)tho, 2.6.6–3, izinto) n. [> ukuthokazi; aug. uluthokazi; uluthanazana.
1. Something, anything. Efsauna-lutho na? (Do they want anything). Gicin yokhu, uholwami ngadwa 

 (Keep this, it is my very own).
2. Commonly in the neg., when it means 'nothing'. A kwn-lutho (It is nothing. It doesn't matter). A kanalutho 

 (He has nothing). Asidoni-lutho (We see nothing).

-tho (6.3) v. [> perf. -thocele; pass. thocho; neut. 

 thocele; ap. thocele; rec. thoceana; caus. thoceisa; int. 

 thoceleisa; dim. thoceana; i(li)tho; intoeko; 

 isitho; umtho.)
1. (tr.) Bend, bend down; lower, bow. ukutho 

 ikhanda (to bow the head); ukuthoba igazsha lonathi 

 (to bend the branch of a tree); ukutho umhlane (to bend 

 down).
2. (tr.) Humble, humiliate. ukutho ingane (to 

 discipline a child).
3. (tr.) Quieten down, appease.
4. (tr.) Foment, poultice. ukutho isilonda (to 

 foment a wound).
5. (intr.) Become humble.

-tho (li)tho, 3.2.6.3, amatho) n. [<tho. > dim. 

 tho.]
1. Ox with a horn curving downwards.
2. Person with eyes of unequal size, or with drooping eye.
3. (sg. only) Nine. [cf. isithiyagalolunye.

-thoamwinwemibili (li)thoamwinwemibili, 3.2. 

 6.6.6.6.6.6.3, sg. only) n. [<tho + iminwe + li, lit. 

 the lowering of two fingers.]
Eight. [cf. isithiyagalombili.

-thoamunwemunye (li)thoamunwemunye, 3.2. 

 6.6.6.6.9.9, sg. only) n. [<tho + umunwe + ye, lit. 

 the lowering of one finger.]
Nine. [cf. isithiyagalolunye.

-thoana (li)thoana, 2.6.3.9.9, amathoana) n. 

dim. <i(li)tho.]

Person with one eye drooping.

-thoane (umthoane, 3.2.6.3, imithoane) n. 

Species of tree. Erefikarato nkosiensis.

-tho (8.8–9) ide o. [> thoela; thozeza.]
1. of bending down.
2. of appeasing.

-thoeko (Intethoko, 6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [neut.< 

 tho.]

Humility.

tho6ela (3.2.9) v. [<tho. > perf. -thocele; thocele;

 pass. thocelela; neut. thocelekwa; ap. thocelela; rec. 

 thocelela; caus. thoceleisa.]
1. Appease, conciliate.

tho6eza (3.2.9) v. [caus.< tho. > perf. -tho6ezile;

 pass. tho6ezowa; neut. tho6ezeka; ap. tho6ezela; caus. 

 tho6ezisa.]
1. Bend down. [cf. tho.]
2. Appease, placate. ukutho6eza ulaka (to appease anger).

-tho6o (isitho6o, 3.2.9.9, izitho6o) n. [<tho.]

1. Poutliece; fomentation.
2. (pl. only) Appeasing words.

-tho6o (umtho6o, 3.2.9.9, imitho6o) n. [<tho.]

1. Scrofulous body swelling. [cf. i(li)dunguza.
2. Herb used for poulticing.

tho6o (8.8–9) ide o. [> tho6oka; tho6okala; tho6oza; 

 intotofofo.]

of yielding; of downy softness. Umndoni umbetho thi-

fo6o-tho6o (A soft, downy bed is very comfortable).

tho6oka (3.2.9) v. intr. [> tho. > perf. -tho6ike; ap. 

 tho6okela; caus. tho6okisla.]

Be soft, downy, yielding.

tho6oka (3.2.9) v. [<tho. > perf. -tho6oke; ap. 

 tho6okala; caus. tho6okalisa.]

Sleep comfortably (as on a soft bed).

-tho6o(n)tho6o (intotofofo, 6.3.9.9, izintotofofo) n. 

[> tho. > ntotofofo.]

Soft, downy object.

tho6o (3.2.9) v. [caus.< tho. > perf. -tho6ize; 

 pass. tho6ewza; neut. tho6ezoka; ap. tho6oza; caus. 

 tho6ozisa.]

Walk on a soft, sinking surface (as on a carpet, soft 

 grass).

-tho6u (umtho6u, 3.2.9.9, imitho6u) n.

1. Lead (metal).
2. Heavily built person.

-tho6longwana (isitho6longwana, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izitho-

 longwana) n.

Ugly little urchin (a word of contempt for a child).

-tho6kazi (ili)tho6kazi, 6.3.9.9, amatho6kazi) n. 

[contr. fem.<i(li)thole.]

Young female animal (esp. heifer calf). [v.l. isitho-

 kazi, umitho6kazi.]

-tho6kazi (intotho6kazi, 2.4.9.9, izintotho6kazi) n. [<into.]

-tho6kazi (isitho6kazi, 6.3.9.9, izitho6kazi) n. [contr.

 fem..<isithole. > dim. isimhokazana.

Young heifer (before impregnation). [cf. v.l. i(li)- 

 theo6kazi.]

-tho6kazi (ulu)tho6kazi, 2.6.3.9.9, izintotho6kazi) n. 

[aug. <ulu)tho.]

Huge, terrifying thing or affair.

-tho6kazi (umtho6kazi, 6.3.9.9, imitho6kazi) n.

Young female animal (esp. heifer, before impregnation).

[cf. v.l. ili)tho6kazi.]

tho6kela (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -tho6ele; pass. tho6kelwa; ap. 

 tho6ke; rec. tho6ela; caus. tho6kela; isitho6kela.] 

1. Climb monkey-fashion, climb a pole by grasping 

 with legs and arms.
2. Improve by seasoning. [cf. monga.] ukutho6kela 

 ikhambi ngamafutha (to improve fever medicine by 

 adding oil).

-tho6kela (isitho6kela, 6.3.9.9, izitho6kela) n. [<tho.]

Seasoning, flavouring; anything used to improve the 

 taste or quality.

thokomala (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -thokomele; pass.
thokomalwa; ap. thokomalela; caus. thokomalisa; intokomal.
Be snug, comfortable, cosy.

-thokomal (intokomal, 6.6.3.9.9, izintokomal) n.
1. Comfort, ease.
2. Source of comfort or pleasure.
thokoxa (3.2.9) v. [perf. -thokoxile; pass. thokoxowa; neut. thokoxeka; ap. thokoxela; caus. thokoxisa; intokoxo.
1. Be grateful, thankful; be happy, glad; express delight. [cf. jafula.
2. Enjoy good health. Ncamgchina esathokoxile (I last saw him in very good health).
3. Praise, express praise or gratitude for; give thanks to. Nangu umfana uzothokoza ibulukwe (Here is the boy who has come to thank you for the trousers).
4. Enjoy. Siyithokoxile inkulumo yahko (We enjoyed your address).

thokoxela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<thokoxa. > perf. -thokoxele; pass. thokoxwelwa; ap. thokoxelela; caus. thokoxelisa; isithokoxelo.
1. Be grateful for; express gratitude for.
2. Congratulate.
thokoxelo (isithokoxelo, 2.4.4.3.9.9, izithokoxelo) n. [<thokoxa.
1. Tribal praise-name. [cf. isithakazelo.
2. Gratitude, thanks.
thokoxi (ukuthokoxi, 2.6.3.9.9) n. [<u(lu)tho.
3. Plaything, toy; pet. [cf. ukunto.
thokoxisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<thokoxa. > perf. -thokoxisile; pass. thokoxiswa; ap. thokoxisela; rec. thokoxisana.
1. Cause to be grateful; make happy.
2. Satisfy; delight.

-thokoz (imithokoz, 2.4.4.3.9. pl. only) n.
1. The last struggles of a dying man. [v.l. izithokoz.]
2. Last utterances of a dying person.
3. Excrement, etc., passed involuntarily during dying struggles.
thokoxo (intokoxo, 2.4.3.9. izintokoxo) n. [<thokoxa.
1. Delight, joy, enjoyment.
2. Comfort, ease.
3. Health.
thokoxo (izithokoxo, 2.6.6.3.9. pl. only) n.
1. Last struggles of a dying man. [v.l. imithokoz.]
2. Last utterances of a dying person.
3. Excrement, etc., passed during dying struggles.
thokoxo-nqala (intokoxo-nqala, 2.4.3.6.3-8.9, izintokoxo-nqala) n. [<intokoxo+lnqala.
Enjoyment of first success.
thokwe (umthokwe, 2.6.3-6.3, imithokwe) n. [>mthokwe.
1. Species of climbing plant, whose roots are used as fibre.
2. Sour porridge; ready-prepared kastr-corn porridge. [cf. more usual v.l. umdokwe.
thola (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -tola. > perf. -tholele; pass. tholelw; neut. tholelaka; ap. tholela; rec. tholana; caus. tholelisa; intola; umtholelisa; isitholelisa; umatholelana.
1. Obtain, obtain. ukguthola imali ngomsenzi (to obtain money by work); ukguthola isikhathi (to find time).
2. Find; come upon; pick up. ukguthola into iyalokile (to find a lost article). Funani niyothola (Seek and you will find).
3. Adopt; receive into family or community. ukguthola intandane (to adopt an orphan); ukguthola asekhululwe (to accept the surrender of defeated foes).
thola (i(li)thola, 2.6.3.9, amathola) n.
Mesh (in a spider's web).
-thola (intola, 2.4.9, izintola) n. [<thola.
1. A find; a lucky strike.
2. Scarcity, a meagre picking, scantiness.
thola6hili (intola6hili, 2.4.6.3.9. izintola6hili) n. [<intola+6hili, lit. a double find.
Double ration, double receipt.
tholakala (3.2.9) v. [neut.<thola. > perf. -tholakale; ap. tholakalela; caus. tholakalis.
Be obtainable; get found. Lesi-zinto bezingatholakali ngempiti (These things were not obtainable during the war).
tholana (3.2.9) v. [rec.<thola. > perf. -tholene; pass. tholsonana; ap. tholanela; caus. tholans.
1. Find one another; obtain one another.
2. Engage in combat, fight. Isimpi zombi satholana etha6eni (The two armies joined combat on the plain).
tholanyama (umtholanyama, 2.4.3.4.9.9, imitholanyama) n. [<thola+inyma, lit. what obtains meat.
Sodden manure and mud of a cattle-kraal. [v.l. umtholonyama.
-thole (i(li)thole, 3.2.9.9, amathole) n. [>dim. i(li)thodhiana; aug. i(li)tho6ekazi; contr. fem. (i(li)thokazi.
Call (male or female), from about nine months of age and upwards. Inthle lenkazi (young steer). Inkunzi isematsholeni (The headman is associating with the young boys; lit. The bull is among the calves).
thole (isithole, 3.2.9.9, izithole) n. [>dim. isithodiana; aug. isitholekazi; contr. fem. isithokazi.
Heifer.
-thole (umthole, 2.6.3.9.9, imithole) n.
Cat-thorn tree. [cf. v.l. umhohlo.
tholela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<thola. > perf. -tholele; pass. tholelew; ap. tholelela; rec. tholelisa; i(li)tholela.
1. Obtain for, find for; find at.
2. Pick up (wood). [cf. theza. ukgutholela izinkuni (to pick up firewood).
tholela (i(li)tholela, 2.4.3.6.3, amatholela) n. [<tholela.
Gossip; one who talks much.
tholi (umatholi, 2.6.3.9.9, afatholi) n. [<thola.
One who adopts; foster parent.
tholisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<thola. > perf. -tholisisile; pass. tholiswa; ap. tholiswa; rec. tholisan.
1. Help to obtain; help to find; secure for.
2. Make an end of a wounded animal or dying person; finish off.
tholisele (3.2.9.9) v. [ap.<tholisa. > perf. -tholislele; pass. tholislela; ap. tholislela; rec. tholisana.
1. Help to find for; finish off for.
2. Deliver to the owner something found. Ngitholisele izimbi zami, mngani (Give me back my goats which you have found, friend).
tholo (8.8-9) ide. [>tholoz,o.
of bashfulness, nervousness.
tholo (umtholo, 3.2.9.9, imitholo) n.
1. Species of hard-wood mimosa tree, Acacia caffra. [v.l. umtholo.
2. [mod.] Black wattle, Acacia mollissima. [cf. *uwatela.
tholonya (i(li)tholonya, 6.6.3.9.9, amatholonya) n.
Species of diving shrub, Osteospermum moniliferum, bearing dark, edible berries.
Medicine, song, or dance used in the puberty initiation ceremonies.

-thombo (isithombo, 2.4.3–8.9, izithombo) n.
1. Seedling; tree or plant for transplanting; young mealie plant.
2. Healthy growth in a child. *Lomntwana unesithombo esibile* (This child is showing healthy growth).

-thombo (umthombo, 2.4.3–8.9, imithombo) n.
1. Spring (of water); source. [cf. isithombo.] *uukaka amanzi enthomonjeni* (to draw water from the spring); *umthombo wendaba* (the source of the affair).
2. Species of running herb, Cissampelos torulosus, whose roots are used for swellings and toothache.
3. (pl. only) Malt; sprouted corn for beer-making. *ukuganya imithombo* (to grind the malt); *ukwe neka imithombo* (to spread out malt to dry).

-thombonkala (i(li)thombonkala, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n.
Rusty surface to stagnant water; rusty incrustation on rocks where water trickles. [v.l. *i(li)thombonkala.*]

-thombonkala (intombonkala, 6.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n.
Iron bacteria colouring the water yellowish-red. [v.l. *i(li)thombonkala.*] *amanz Entombonkala* (water coloured by iron bacteria).

-thombothi (umthombothi, 2.6.6.3–8.9, imithombothi) n.
Species of hardwood tree, Spirostachys africanaus or Excaecaria Africana, whose wood is used in wagon-building, and whose sweet-smelling bark is used for unguents.

-thombuluka (3.3.2.9) v. (rev. intr.). [> perf. -thombulu­lule; pass. thombululwa; ap. thombulukela; caus. thombulukisa.]
Unwind, come uncoiled. [cf. *funbuluka.*]

-thombulula (3.3.2.9) v. (rev. tr.). [> perf. -thombulule; pass. thombululwa; thombululwa; ap. thombululwa; rec. thombululwa; caus. thombululwa; int. thombululwa.]
Unwind, uncoil.

-thomiyanya (isithomiyanya, 2.4.4.3.9.9, izithomi­yanya) n.
Very short person.

-thondo (i(li)thondo, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.
Species of forest climber, used medicinally for chest complaints.

-thondo (isithondo, 3.2.9.9, izithondo) n.
1. Place outside a kraal where urine is thrown or passed.
2. Urinal, latrine.

-thondo (umthondo, 3.2.9.9, imithondo) n.
1. Penis [in polite speech *i(li)pho6ana and upitini are used].
2. Urine [in polite speech *amanzi is used].

-thondolo (intondolo, 2.6.3–8.9, izintondolo) n.
Wether. [cf. *umthondolo.*]

-thondolo (umthondolo, 2.6.3–8.9, imithondolo) n.
Wether; castrated sheep or goat. [cf. *intondolo.*]

-thondolozi (ii(li)thondolozi, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, amathondolozi) n.
Knobkerrie. [cf. *i(li)wisa; v.l. isithondolozi.]

-thondolozi (isithondolozi, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, izithondolozi) n.
Knobkerrie. [cf. v.l. *i(li)thondolozi.*]

-thonga (i(li)thonga, 2.6.3–8.9, amathonga) n. [< umthonga.]
1. Subject; member of a subject race.

-thonga (intonga, 2.9.9, izintonga) n. [Ur-B. *tonga.*]
-thonga

1. Staff, stick for carrying; walking-stick.
2. Fighting-stick.
3. Species of plant, used for making lightning charms.

-thonga (isithonga, 2.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<umthonga.]
   1. Characteristics and fashion of the Tonga people.
   2. Tonga language.
   3. Personality; prestige, influence, moral weight. Lelikhetha linesithonga (This old man is very influential).

-thonga (isithonga, 3.2.9.9, izithonga) n. [<intonga.]
   1. Bundle of fighting-sticks.
   2. Species of tree, Strychnos Mackenii. [cf. umhlala.]

-thonga (umthonga, <2.6.3–8.9, a6athonga) n. [i(li)thonga; isithonga; umthongakazana.]
   1. Organizer of a hunt.
   2. umThonga: Member of the Tonga or Shangane tribe, living in P.E.A. north of the Zulu.
   3. Native blacksmith.
   4. Spirit medium.

-thongakazana (umthongakazana, 2.4.6.6.3-9.9, imithongakazana) n. [<umthonga.]
   Species of climber, Pyrenacantha scandens.

-thongo (8.8–9) v. [<>thongoza; i(li)thongo; isi­thongo; ubuthongo; isinothongo; izintongo.]
   1. Of weariness, tiredness, strengthlessness, exhaustion, lassitude. Ilanga lenza umzimba uthi thongo-thongo (The sun makes the body feel exhausted).

-thongo (i(li)thongo, 3.2.9.9, amathongela) n. [<thonga.]
   1. Ancestoral spirit. [cf. i(li)dlozi.] Ithongo liyabekelwa (The spirit also is helped; i.e. God helps those who help themselves).

-thongo (isithongo, 3.2.9.9, izithonga) n. [<thonga.>
   Dry matter; leaves sticking out of the eye.

-thongo (izithongo, 6.6.3–8.9, pl. only) n. [<thonga.]
   Dry matter at the edges of the eye.

-thongo (u6uthongo, 3.2.9.9) n. [<thonga. Ur-B. -tong, sleep. >un6uthongwana.]
   1. Deep sleep. ukulala u6uthongo (to be in deep sleep); ukuziwini u6uthongo (to be overtaken by deep sleep); ukukheulewa u6uthongo (to keep falling asleep); uku­thatwa u6uthongo (to fall into a deep sleep).
   2. Sleep, sleepiness, drowsiness; mental exhaustion. ukula-no6uthongo (to be sleepy).

-thongoza (3.2.9) v. [<thongo. >perf. -thongozile; pass. thongozowa; ap. thongozela; caus. thongozisa.]
   1. Move wearily; act strengthlessly; become tried out, worn out.

-thongwane (i(li)thongwane, 6.6.3.9.9, amathongwane) n. [<umthongwane.]
   1. Fruit of the Oncoba spinosa tree, the hard shells of which are used for snuff-boxes. [cf. i(li)yezane.]
   2. Snuff-box. [cf. i(li)shungu.]

-thongwane (intongwane, 6.3.9.9, izintongwane) n. [<umthongwane.]
   Fruit of the Chrysophyllum Natalense tree, a red, edible berry.

-thongwane (isithongwane, 6.6.3.9.9, izithongwane) n. [<umthongwane.]
   1. Small marriageable girl.
   2. Species of plant.

-thongwa (umthongwa, 6.6.3.9.9, imithongwa) n. [i(li)thongwa; intongwane.]
   1. Species of tree, Chrysophyllum Natalense, with edible, red berries.
   2. Species of tree, Oncoba spinosa, bearing hard-shelled fruit. [cf. umyezane.]

-thonjana(e) (intonjana(e), 2.6.6–3.9, izintonjana(e)) n. [dim.<intombi.]
   1. Small marriageable girl.
   2. Species of plant.

-thonsa (6.3) v. [<>tho. Ur-B. -ronta. >perf. -thonsile; pass. thonswa; ap. thonsela; caus. thonsisa; umthonsela.]
   Drip, fall in drops, drop (as a liquid). [cf. consa.] Ukuhonsa kweziyembezi (Tear-drops). Imvula isiyathonsa phandle (It is now raining slightly outside). Uyise akathonsi kubanta bakhe (The father is highly esteemed by his children).

-thonsa (umthonsela, 2.4.3.6.3, imithonsela) n. [<ap. thonsa.]
   Solitary thing or person; something standing apart; single drop, 'a drop in the ocean'. Imithonsela yombimba (maize growing sparsely).

-thansi (6.3) i.eo. [<tho. >thonsiza; i(li)thoni ]
   of dripping, dropping.

-thansi (i(li)thoni, 3.2.6.3, amathonsi) n. [<thonsi.]
   1. Drop (of liquid). [cf. i(li)onsi.]
   2. Mental derangement.

-thonsiza (3.2.9) v. [<>thonsi. >perf. -thonsizile; pass. thonsizwa; neut. thonsizeka; ap. thonsizela; caus. thonsiza.]
   Give sparingly, give 'in dribs and drabs'.

-thonte (8.8–9 or 6.3) i.eo. [<>thonela.]
   1. of perching (as a bird on a branch).
   2. of hopping about.

-thontela (intonela, 3.2.9.9, izintonela) n. [<thonela.]
   1. A hopping about.
   2. Tear running down the face.
   3. (loc.) enTonteleni: one of Shaka's head kraals on the lower Umlalazi River.
   4. inTontela: one of Shaka's regiments.

-thonto (8.8–9) i.eo. [<>thonto; thontza; intonto; isithonto; izithonto.
   1. of hopping along (as a bird).
   2. of perching; pouncing upon.
   3. of tying into bundles.

-thonto (i(li)thon, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.
   Maize water; water in which meales have been boiled. [cf. u(lu)qubu.]

-thonto (inton, 2.9.9, izinton) n. [<thonto.]
   Large bundle; pile of objects. ukuthela izintono (to place in piles).

-thonto (isithonto, 3.2.9.9, izithonto) n. [<thonto.]
   1. Small bundle.
   2. A momentary perching. Ukuhlahla izithonto (to pounce upon).

-thontolo (isithontolo, 6.6.3.9.9, izithontolo) n. [<thonto.]
   1. 'Musical bow' of wood, with single string tied back to the stave in the middle. The instrument is held horizontally with the middle of the stave over the mouth, which acts as resonator, as the string is plucked by the finger.
   2. Bundle; heap. [cf. isith.] isithontolo samabele (a bundle of corn-heads).
thontotha (3.2.9) v. [<thônto. >perf. -thontohile; pass. thontothwa; ap. thontothela; caus. thontothisa.]

- Hop about (as a bird). [cf. thontela.]

thontozza (3.2.9) v. [<!thônto. > perf. -thontoztile; pass. thontozwa; ap. thontozela; caus. thontozisa.]

1. Perch (as on a branch); pounce upon. I'bubesi lathontozza inyamazane (The lion sprang on a buck).
2. Tie into bundles. Uuthontozza ukuthani (to tie grass into bundles).

thonya (i(l)thonya, 3.2.9-9, amathonya) n.

- Influence; fascinate, hypnotize; overshadow, transcend.
2. (inr.) Swell, gain increase (as a river from a tributary). Imingenela ilthonya ukufula omkhulu (The tributaries empty their water into the bigger river).

-thonya (i(l)thonya, 3.2.9-9, sg. only) n. [<!thonya.]

Influence, fascination, hypnosis; ascendancy.

-thonyela (i(l)thonyela, 6.6.3.9.9, amathonyela) n.

- Soft, pulpy object (e.g. boiled potato).

thopha (6.3) v. [> perf. -thophile; pass. thophwa; neut. thopheka; ap. thophela; rec. thophana; caus. thophisisa; int. thophisisisa; dim. thophathapha; isithophapha.]

1. (intr.) Have a fine, smooth, glossy surface (as polished knobkerrie, table top); have a rich colour (as a ripe peach).
2. (intr.) Become soft, tender, well-cooked. Sekuyathophpha ukudla eziko (The food is becoming well cooked on the hearth).
3. (tr.) Speak praisingly of; flatter. [cf. thophiselwa; thophela.

-thophila (i(l)thophilia, 3.2.9-9, amathophilia) n.

- Of polishing; of being smooth, glossy.

-thophela (3.2.9) v. [<!thôphile. > perf. -thophile; pass. thophela; rec. thophana; caus. thophisisa; dim. thophathapha; isithophapha.]

1. (intr.) Become glossy, smooth; have a polished surface.
2. (tr.) Polish; make smooth.

-thophesia (3.2.9) v. [<!thôphile. > perf. -thophile; pass. thophesia; rec. thophana; caus. thophesisa.]

1. Polish; make smooth. [cf. thophela.]
2. Praise; flatter. [cf. thophila.]

-thophwa (8.8-9) ideo. [<!thophela.; thophhea.]

Of polishing; of being smooth, glossy.

-thophile (8.8-9) v. [<!thophesia. > perf. -thophile; pass. thophilela; caus. thophisela.]

1. (intr.) Become glossy, smooth; have a polished surface.
2. (tr.) Polish; make smooth.

-thophizia (3.2.9) v. [<!thôphile. > perf. -thophile; pass. thophizia; rec. thophana; caus. thophisiza; isithophizia.]

1. Polish; make smooth. [cf. thophela.]
2. Praise; flatter. [cf. thophila.]

-thophwa (8.8-9) ideo. [<!thophilia.]

Of polishing; of being smooth, glossy.

-thophha (3.2.9) v. [<!thôphile. > perf. -thophile; pass. thophha; rec. thophana; caus. thophisisa; dim. thophathapha; isithophapha.]

1. (intr.) Become glossy, smooth; have a polished surface.
2. (tr.) Polish; make smooth.

-thophesia (3.2.9) v. [<!thôphile. > perf. -thophile; pass. thophesia; rec. thophana; caus. thophisisa.]

1. Polish; make smooth. [cf. thophela.]
2. Praise; flatter. [cf. thophila.]

-thophwa (8.8-9) ideo. [<!thophilia.]

Of polishing; of being smooth, glossy.

-thophile (8.8-9) v. [<!thophesia. > perf. -thophile; pass. thophilela; caus. thophisela.]

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2. (tr.) Polish; make smooth.

-thophesia (3.2.9) v. [<!thôphile. > perf. -thophile; pass. thophesia; rec. thophana; caus. thophisisa.]

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2. Praise; flatter. [cf. thophila.]

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1. Polish; make smooth. [cf. thophela.]
2. Praise; flatter. [cf. thophila.]

-thophwa (8.8-9) ideo. [<!thophilia.]

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1. Polish; make smooth. [cf. thophela.]
2. Praise; flatter. [cf. thophila.]

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1. Polish; make smooth. [cf. thophela.]
2. Praise; flatter. [cf. thophila.]

-thophwa (8.8-9) ideo. [<!thophilia.]

Of polishing; of being smooth, glossy.
-thotholo (u6thotholo, 6.6.3.9.9, amathotholo) n.
Effeminate man; weak-spirited person.

-thotholo (u6uthotholo, 2.4.3.9.9) n.
1. Helpless state.
2. Helpless animal; worn-out thing.

-thotholo (8.8.8-9.9) ide. [> intotholo; u(lu)thotholo.]
of sinking down, collapsing, crumbling to the ground. 

Indlu itha yathiwathathi thotholo (While the house was being built, it collapsed).

-thotholo (intotholo, 6.6.3.9.9, izintotholo) n. [<thotholo.]
Crumbling, weak thing. [cf. umdekelele.] izintotholo
zamxhegu (trotting old men).

-thotholo (u(lu)thotholo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izintotholo) n. [<thotholo.]
Deep hole, cavity, abyss.

thothombala (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -thothombele; ap. thothombalela; caus. thothombalisana.]
Rust (of iron); take on a reddish surface (as bark, wood, fibre).

-thothonga (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -thothongene; pass. thothongwa; neut. thothongeka; ap. thothongana; caus. thothongisana; umthothongo.]
Render helpless; terrorize, hypnotize.

-thothonganana (3.2.9) v. [assoc. < thothonga. > perf. thothongene; pass. thothongwana; ap. thothonganela; caus. thothonganisa.]
Be rendered helpless; be huddled together in fear. izingane zethuza zathothonganana (The children got a fright and huddled together in fear).

-thothongo (umthothongo, 2.6.6.3.9, imithothongo) n. [<thothonga.]
1. Helpless person.
2. Beast presented by a father to his married daughter, in order to appease the family spirits (amalodlozi) and gain the favour of the spirits of the son-in-law's family.

-thothongolo (i(li)thothongolo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izithothongolo) n. Species of shrub.

-thothonganolo (isithothongolo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izithothongolo) n.
Helpless person. [cf. umthothobala, umthothongo.]

-thothovane (umthothovane, 2.4.4.3.6.3, imithothovane) n. Species of shrub, Solanum auriculatum, bearing red berries.

-thothovu (umthothovu, 2.4.4.3.9.9, imithothovu) n.
1. Heavy, clumsy person.
2. Weak, tottering thing. [cf. umdekelele.] imithothovu zamxhegu (trotting old men).

-thovothi (u(lu)thovothi, 2.6.6.6-3-8.9, sg. only) n. Species of tree, Acalypha glabara, branches of which are used for wattleting.

-thovothi (umthovothi, 2.6.6.6-3-8.9, imithovothi) n.
1. Jugular vein.
2. Sub-maxillary region.
3. Species of tree. [cf. v.1. u(lu)thovothi.]

-thoza (i(li)thoza, 3.2.9.9, amathoza) n. Species of tick, carrier of human tick fever.
-thoza (isithoza, 2.4.3.9.9, izithoza) n.
Ghostly form; a shade. [cf. isithunzi.]
-thozzi (isithozi, 3.2.9.9, izithozi) n.
On the hands found after grinding tobacco.
-thoziselaa (3.2.9.9) v. [> perf. -thozisele; pass. thoziselawa; ap. thoziselana; rec. thoziselana; caus. thoziselisa.]
1. Help to find; direct a search.
2. Hand over a lost article.

-thozoi (umthozoi, 3.2.9.9, imithozoi) n.
Piece of cloth or skin let in to shape a garment.
-thu (8-9) ide. [> thuthuza; intuthu; u(lu)thuthu; u(lu)thuthu; i(li)thuthu; isithuthu; ubuthuthuthu; thushu.] (According to the sound, action or emotion, the foll. derivative forms may be used: thu thu thu; thuthu; thuthuthuthu; thuthuthuthu.)
1. of puffing out (as smoke); of sudden appearance. [cf. qhamu.]
2. of sharp noise (as report of a gun, sound of motor cycle).
3. of demolishing (as a wall or house).
4. of thudding (e.g. carpet-beating, rifle-fire).
5. of pale biscuit colour, light mustard colour.
6. of increase, improvement, progress.

-thu6a (6.3) v. [> perf. -thu6ile; pass. thuthawa; ap. thu6ela; caus. thu6isa; i(li)thu6e; umthu6e; i(li)-thu6ela; isithu6e; umthu6i.]
1. (intr.) Be overcast (as the sky). Izulu ithu6e (The sky is overcast).
2. (tr.) Disguise, change the appearance.
3. hlonipha term for khanya, shine.
-thu6a (i(li)thu6a, 3.2.9.9, amathu6a) n.
1. Opportunity, chance, opening. i6u6a lokuphunula (a chance to rest); i6u6a lokuphuna (an opportunity to run away). Ngancingenathu6a (I had no opportunity).
4.2. hlonipha term for i(li)khala, nose.
-thu6a (intu6a, 3.9.9, izintu6a) n.
1. Opening, passage, pass. [v.1. isithu6a.]
2. Small side entrance to a kraal. ukungena ngentuba (to enter by the side entrance).
-thu6a (isithu6a, 3.2.9.9, izithu6a) n. [> loc. esithu-beni.]
1. Opening, passage. [cf. isiikhala.]
2. Time. [cf. isiikhathi.]
-thu6e rel. [<i(li)thu6e.]
1. Discoloured; changed in colour.
2. Ripe.

-thu6e (i(li)thu6e, 2.4.3.9, amathu6e) n. [<thu6a. >-thu6e.]
Discoloured object. [cf. umthu6e, i(li)thu6ela, u(lu)-tuba.]
-thu6e (umthu6e, 2.4.3.9, imithu6e) n. [<thu6a.]
Discoloured object. [cf. i(li)thu6e.]
-thu6ela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < thu6a. > perf. -thu6ele; pass. thu6elawa; neut. thu6eleka; ap. thu6elela; caus. thu6elela.]
1. Be overcast for; disguise for.
2. Disguise, change the appearance. [=thu6a.]
-thu6ela (i(li)thu6ela, 6.6.3.9.9, amathu6ela) n. [<thu6a.]
1. Discoloured object; something that has taken on a fresh colour (e.g. ripe fruit).
2. Bruise; skin or body discoloration.
-thu6eze (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -thu6elezile; pass. thu6elezela; thu6elezwa; thu6elezlewana; ap thu6elezela; caus. thu6elezisa; i(li)thu6elezi.]
1. Dodge about, continually shift one's place (to avoid capture).
2. Be unreliable.
-thu6eze (i(li)thu6elezi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amathu6elezi) n. [<thu6eleza.]
Unreliable, vacillating person.
-thu6i (isithu6i, 3.2.6.3, izithu6i) n. [<thu6a.]
1. Porridge of meal and beestings.
2. Species of shrub, Gelonium africanum.
-thu6i (umthu6i, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n. [<thu6a. >

-thu6ini (uthu6ini, 6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<umthu6i.> Species of yellow maize.

-thu6u (8.8–9) i.c. [>thu6ula.] of butting, bumping, prodding, kicking. 

-thu6ula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<thu6u. >perf. -thu6ulile, -thu6ule; pass. thu6ulwana; ap. thu6ulela; rec. thu6ulana; caus. thu6ulisa; i(l)thu6ulela; umthu6ulela.] Butt, bump, prod; kick.  

-thu6ulela (umthu6ulela, 6.6.6.3.5–4. amathu6ulela) n. [<ap. thu6ula.] Contusion, swelling caused by a blow.

-thu6ulela (umthu6ulela, 6.6.6.3.5–4. imithu6ulela) n. [<ap. thu6ula.] Contusion. [cf. v.l. i(l)thu6ulela.]

-thu6u (8.8–9) i.c. [>thu6uka; isithu6u; intu6unctu6u.]
1. of sliding off, breaking to pieces. [cf. bhili, thu6uli.] Isikhumba sikhulu sithu6u w'uyena (The hair is always coming off the skin).  
2. of direct aim, of shooting well. Uyithethu thu6u imiyoni t'phelwa (He made a good shot at the bird when it was right above).

-thu6u (3.2.9.9, izithu6u) n. [<thu6ucu.] A falling down, sliding off, crumbling.

-thu6u (3.2.9.9, imithu6u) n. Large wild fig-tree, Ficus sycomorus.

-thu6uka (8.8–9) i.c. [>thu6uka; thu6ulaka; thu6ulula;
thu6ula; thu6u ka; thu6uza; i(l)thu6u; umthu6u.)
1. of prodding, poking, thrusting; of boring in, tunnelling. Imvukusi ingathi thu6u-thu6ukua, kube kude (A mole can tunnel in for a long distance).  
2. of concealing, hiding. Zithi thu6uko phansi kwengu6ubo (Hide under the blanket).  
3. of loosening suddenly. Isisoshwa sathi thu6ukusa saleka (The prisoner suddenly broke loose and made off).

-thu6u (3.2.9.9) amathu6uka n. [<thu6uka.]
1. Large manure maggot. [<loc. ethu6ukini.]
2. Nasal cavities in sheep and buck.  
3. (pl. only) The last position in the line. [<loc. emathu6uka.]

-Uphase ethu6ukwa (He passed last on the list).

4. Mad restlessness.
5. Species of grass, burnt to make black powder for witch-doctor’s preparations.

-thu6u (3.2.9.9) i.c. [>thu6uka; thu6ulaka; thu6ulula; thu6ula; thu6u ka; thu6uza; i(l)thu6u; umthu6u.]
1. Mole.

-thu6uka (3.2.9) v. [<thu6uka. >perf.-thu6ukile; pass. thu6ukawana; neut. thu6ukawena; ap. thu6ukela; rec. thu6ukanana; caus. thu6ukisa; contr. caus. thu6ukanana.]

-Thu6uka (3.2.9.9) v. [>perf. -thu6ukile; pass. thu6ukwa; neut. thu6uka; ap. thu6ukela; rec. thu6ukanana; caus. thu6ukisa.

Utter abusive language, swear, use insulting terms; abuse, insult. [v.l. ethu6uka.] Umthukwanelwana (He abused him roundly). Isamethu6uka ngenjana (They abusively called him a dog).

-thu6uka (3.2.9.9) v. [>perf. -thu6ukile; pass. thu6ukwa; neut. thu6uka; ap. thu6ukela; rec. thu6ukanana; caus. thu6ukisa; contr. caus. thu6ukanana.] Get a start, be suddenly surprised. [cf. more usual v.l. ethu6uka.]

-thu6uka (8.8–9) i.c. [<thu6uka.]
of paralysing fright. Inyamazane yathi thu6ukalala dwaasu thu6ukaleka (The buck was so paralysed with fright that it couldn’t run away).

-thu6uka (u6u)Thu6ukela, 2.4.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<loc. oThu6ukela.]

Tugela River dividing Natal from Zululand.

-thu6uko (isithu6uko, 2.6.3.9, izithu6uko) n. [<thu6uka.]
1. Offensive, insulting name; insult, slander. [v.l. isethu6uko.]
2. Dishonoured reputation.

-thu6u (8.8–9) i.c. [>thu6uka; thu6ulaka; thu6ulula; thu6ula; thu6u ka; thu6uza; i(l)thu6u; umthu6u.]
1. of prodding, poking, thrusting; of boring in, tunnelling. Imvukusi ingathi thu6u-thu6ukua, kube kude (A mole can tunnel in for a long distance).  
2. of concealing, hiding. Zithi thu6uko phansi kwengu6ubo (Hide under the blanket).  
3. of loosening suddenly. Isisoshwa sathi thu6ukusa saleka (The prisoner suddenly broke loose and made off).

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-Uphase ethu6ukwa (He passed last on the list).

4. Mad restlessness.
5. Species of grass, burnt to make black powder for witch-doctor’s preparations.

-thu6u (3.2.9.9) i.c. [>thu6uka; thu6ulaka; thu6ulula; thu6ula; thu6u ka; thu6uza; i(l)thu6u; umthu6u.]
1. Mole.

-thu6uka (3.2.9) v. [<thu6uka. >perf.-thu6ukile; pass. thu6ukawana; neut. thu6ukawena; ap. thu6ukela; rec. thu6ukanana; caus. thu6ukisa; contr. caus. thu6ukanana.]

-Thu6uka (3.2.9.9) v. [>rev. intr. <thu6uka. >perf.-thu6ukile; ap. thu6ukela; caus. thu6ukisa; thu6ukulu.]

Come untied, undone; get free, loose. [cf. more usual v.l. thu6uka.]

-thu6uka (3.2.9) v. [>rev. intr. <thu6uka. >perf.-thu6ukile; ap. thu6ukela; caus. thu6ukisa; thu6ukulu.]

Plough the same ground year after year.

-thu6uka (3.2.9) v. [>rev. intr. <thu6uka. >perf.-thu6ukile; ap. thu6ukela; caus. thu6ukisa; thu6ukulu.]

Come untied, undone; get free, loose. [cf. more usual v.l. thu6uka.]

-thu6uka (8.8–9) i.c. [<thu6uka.]
of coming untied, getting free.
### thúkulu

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<th>thúkulu</th>
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<td>Untie, undo, unloose, unbind; release, free. [cf. thungulula.] ukuthukulu intambo (to untie a rope); ukuthukulu isigibly (to free a slave).</td>
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<tr>
<td>thúkulu</td>
<td>(8.8.8-9.9)</td>
<td>idee. [&lt;thukulula&gt; of untying, releasing.</td>
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<td>-thukunqo (u lu)thukunqo, 6.6.3.9, izintukunqo</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>1. Thin-waisted person. [cf. ulungamfu.]</td>
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<td>thukusa (3.2.9)</td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>[&gt;] perf. thukusile; pass. thukuswa; neut. thukuseka; ap. thukusela; rec. thukusana; caus. thukusisa; intukusela; intukuso.</td>
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<td>1. (intr.) Prod. poke; bore into. [cf. v.l. thukuza.]</td>
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<td>2. (tr.) Hide, conceal.</td>
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<td>3. (tr.) Sow seed.</td>
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<td>4. (tr.) Hlonipha term for ngcwa6a, bury.</td>
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<td>-thukusela (intukusela, 2.4.6.3.9, izintukusela)</td>
<td>n.</td>
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<td>-thukuso (intukuso, 3.2.9.9, izintukuso)</td>
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<td>thukuthela (3.3.2.9)</td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>[&gt;] perf. thukuthele; pass. thukuthiya; ap. thukuthela; caus. thukuthisela; contr. caus. thukuthze; intukuthelo; isithukutheli.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Get angry; be angry, annoyed, excited.</td>
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<td>2. Be in earnest, be spirited. Niyahathukuthela emsebenzini ngoba senqedile (You are so in earnest with your work that you already finished).</td>
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<td>3. Prosper, give good results. Amabele alelondo ayaphathukuthela (The corn in this place grows luxuriantly).</td>
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<td>-thukutheli (isithukutheli, 6.6.6.3.9, izithukutheli)</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>[&lt;thukuthela.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Angry, excited person; one easily roused, annoyed.</td>
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<td>2. Courageous, high-spirited person.</td>
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<tr>
<td>thukutheka (3.3.2.9)</td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>[contr. caus.&lt;thukuthela. &gt; perf. thukuthelile; pass. thukutheliza; ap. thukuthelela; rec. thukuthezana; caus. thukuthesiza; isithukutheli.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Emotion, zeal, enthusiasm. Usukwê yisithukutheka wathula (He was roused by emotion and fought).</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Boredom; uninteresting thing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>-thukuthethi (isithukuthethi, 6.6.6.3.9, izithukuthethi)</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>[&lt;thukutheka.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Perspiration. Izithukuthethi zenzeka zibhekela ebovane (A poor man never reaps the reward of his labour; lit. A dog’s perspiration dries on his hair).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Reward for labour and exertion; wages. Yeka, izithukuthethi zami zibhekela phansi! (Alas, my labour has been in vain!).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. (pl. only) Stream of perspiration. Sasebenza sase sajuluka izithukuthethi (We worked till the perspiration poured off us).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thukuzo (3.2.9)</td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>[&gt;] perf. thukuzile; pass. thukuzwa; neut. thukuzeka; ap. thukuzela; rec. thukuzana; caus. thukuzisa; intukuzela; intukuzo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. (intr.) Prod. poke, thrust; bore in, tunnel. [v.l. thukusa.]</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. (tr.) Hide, conceal. [v.l. thukusa.]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. (tr.) Sow seed. [cf. tshala.]</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. (tr.) Hlonipha term for ngcwa6a, bury.</td>
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<tr>
<td>-thukuzela (intukuzela, 2.4.6.3.9, izintukuzela)</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>[&lt;ap. thukuzo.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reservation. [cf. v.l. intukusela.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>-thukuzo (intukuzo, 3.2.9.9, izintukuzo)</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>[&lt;thuku­]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Hiding, concealing.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Secret. [cf. intukusela.]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thula (3.9)</td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>[Ur-B. -tula. &gt; perf. thulile, -thule; pass. thulwa; ap. thulela; caus. thulisla; int. thulisisa; dim. thulathula; isithuli; -thule.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Be quiet, silent, still, peaceful. Kuthule kuthle nyalana (It is perfectly quiet). Bathula bathi du (They kept quite still). Ukuthula kuthi kuthi (to be absolutely quiet); ukuthula umsindolo (to stop making a noise). Izwe lalithulile ngalowo-nyaka (The land was peaceful that year). Thula nce sizwe (Keep quiet that we may hear). Watulha akathanga diki nokuthi diki (He kept absolutely motionless). Ukuthula ingwe (to keep as quiet as a leopard; i.e. to have an unpleasant surprise ready for someone). Thula nce ufe (Be dead still).</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Idioms: Kwathula, kwathi kusane (It maintained a continuous din). Kwathulha, kwathi nge (It kept firmly at the one place). Watulha, wathi mbo umsindolo (The noise was maintained without interruption).</td>
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<tr>
<td>-thulisa zwe (uthulisa zwe, 2.4.6.3.9, othulisa zwe)</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>[&lt;thula + sizwe, lit. be quiet and let us hear.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Person in authority; one whose word is final.</td>
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<td>2. UThulisa zwe: Prime Minister.</td>
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<tr>
<td>-thule rel. [&lt;thula.]</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Silent, quiet, peaceful. izwe elithule (a peaceful land).</td>
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<tr>
<td>-thuli (isithuli, 2.4.3.9, izithuli)</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>[&lt;thula.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silent, reserved person.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>-thuli (u lu)thuli, 3.2.9.9, izintuli</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>[&gt;] uluthuli; untulini; untulikazi; u(lu) thesisana; u(lu)thulana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Dust. ukuthuquza uthuli (to kick up a dust); ukusula uthuli (to dust).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Commotion, disturbance; general quarrel. umuntu onothula (quarrelsome person).</td>
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<tr>
<td>-thuli-lwizichwe (u lu)thuli-lwizichwe, 3.2.6.6.3, 8.3, sg. only</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>[&lt;u(lu)thuli + poss. lwizichwe, lit. pignims’ dust.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Whirlwind.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Species of plant used by rain-makers and to counter thunderstorms.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>-thulisazwe (umthulisazwe, 2.4.4.6.3.9, imthulisazwe)</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>[&lt;thulis + i(li)zwe, lit. what quiets the country.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Person of great importance or authority.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Thing of great value.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. UnThulisazwe: name of a Zulu regiment.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>*thulu adj.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hlonipha term for -khulu, big.</td>
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<tr>
<td>-thulu (isithulu, 3.2.6.3, izithulu)</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>1. Deaf person.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Hornless beast (ox or cow).</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>thuluka (3.9)</td>
<td>v. intr.</td>
<td>[Ur-B. -tuluka. &gt; perf. -thulukile; ap. thulukela; caus. -thulukisa.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Come down (from above), rush down, stream down (as torrent, avalanche). Ignula yathuluka ntambama (The rain poured in the afternoon).</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Rush along, stream along; pour out. Bathulukaphi bonke laba-bantu? (From where are all these people pouring out?).</td>
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<tr>
<td>thulua (3.2.9)</td>
<td>v. tr.</td>
<td>[&gt;] perf. thululile, -thule; pass. thuluwiva; neut. thululeka; ap. thulela; caus. thulisla; int. thulisisa.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pour out; empty. ukuthulula isaka (to empty a bag).</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>-Thulwana (uThulwana, 2.6.3-8.9, oThulwana)</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>A certain regiment formed by Mpande, of which his son, Cetshwayo, was a member. [cf. i(l)iMboza.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thuma (3.9)</td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>[Ur-B. tuma. &gt; perf. thumile; pass. thunywa; neut. thumeza; ap. thumela; rec. thumana; caus. thumisa; dim. thumatha; isithunywa; umthunywa.]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
-thuma (intuma, 2.6.3, izintuma) n.
1. Species of bitter-apple shrubs, Solanum spec.
2. Berry of the bitter-apple shrub.
3. (collect. sg. only) Large yellow beads.

-thuma (umthuma, 3.2.6.3, imithuma) n.
2. Fruit of the Bitter-apple tree.

thumba (6.3) v. [> perf. -thumbile; pass. thunjwa; neut. thumbeka; ap. thumbela; rec. thumbana; caus. thumbisana; umthunje; umthuma; umthunjana.)
1. Take captive; take spoil; pilage. ukhumtha izinkomo zezitha (to capture the enemies' cattle); ukhumtha amathulwana emphini (to take prisoners in war).
2. Take stealthily, steal on the sly. Ukuza kumthumile esaphila (Death carried him off when he was getting better).

thumela (umthumela, 2.4.3.6.3, imithumela) n. [< thuma.]
Species of tree. [cf. v1. umthumelela.]

-thumela lela (umthumela lela, 2.6.6.6.3.9, imithumela lela) n. [< ap. thuma.]
Species of tree used as a charm to ward off lightning. [cf. v1. umthumelanelewa.]

thuna (3.9) v. [> perf. -thunile; pass. thunwa; neut. thuneka; ap. thunela; rec. thunana; caus. thunisana.]
Be unbecoming, unsuitable; fit ill. Thula-bono, khuwayu-thuna lokho-kukhuluma (Be quiet, such talk is unbecoming of you).

-thuna (i[i]thuna, 3.2.9.9, amathuna) n. [> loc. ethuneni.]
Grave, sepulchre. [cf. i[i]thuna.]

-thunda (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -tunda, > perf. -thundile; pass. thundwa; ap. thundela; caus. thundisana; umthundo.]

Urinate, pass water. [cf. chama.] ukuthunda isidoda (to void semen).

-thunda lesebeka (i[i]thunda lesebeka, 3.2.8.8.3.6.3-8.9; sg. only) n. [< thunda + particip. bekana; lit. a urinating in public.]
Wholeseal beer-drinking; a feast of beer (at which modesty has been laid aside).

-thundo (umthundo, 3.2.9.9, imithundo) n. [< thunda.]
1. Urine. [cf. umchamo.]
2. Place where urine has been voided.

-thucchini (imithundo, 3.2.9.9, imithundo n.]
1. Poor-sighted or sightless eyeball. Awoisoni, ubekelengezisibahle yini? (Don't you see, do you look with sightless eyes?).
2. Glass-eye.

-thundu (isithundu, 3.2.9.9, izithundu) n. [> usithundu.]
1. Medicine calculated to bring prosperity.
2. Grass vessel for containing a chief's charm.

-thunduluka (i[i]thunduluka, 2.4.3.6.3, amathunduluka) n. [< umthunduluka.]
Fruit of the wild plum.

-thunduluka (intunduluka, 3.2.9.9, izithunduluka) n. [< umthunduluka.]
Stone in the fruit of the wild plum.

-thunduluka (umthunduluka, 2.4.3.6.3, imithunduluka) n. (>i[i]thunduluka; intunduluka.]
Species of wild plum tree, Ximenia Caffra, bearing red, edible fruit.

thunduzela (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -thunduzile; pass. thunduzelwa; neut. thunduzeluka; ap. thunduzelile; rec. thunduzela; caus. thunduzelisa.]
Hush, quieten a crying child. [cf. dunuzela.]

-thuneka (3.2.9) v. [neut.< thuna. > perf. -thunekile; ap. thunekela; caus. thunekisa.]
Be unbecoming. Kuthunekile kimina (It is disparaging to me).

-thunga (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -tunga, pass through. > perf. -thungile; pass. thunwga; neut. thungeka; ap. thungela; rec. thungana; caus. thungisa; int. thungi-]

Send; send on an errand. ukuthuma incwadi (to send a letter); ukuthuma iphoyisa (to send a policeman); ukuthuma impi (to send an army); ukuzithuma (to relieve nature). Sathunywa uwaywa, sagijimela iboza (He was sent for tobacco and hastened with the medicine; i.e. A fool does the opposite).
thunga

sisa; dim. thungathunga; intungu; u(lu)thunge; isithungu; u(lu)thungo; umthungo.
1. Sew; stitch together. ukuthunga ingubo (to sew a dress); ukuthunga isicoco (to sew a head-ring); ukuthunga inkhoko (to sew a woman's top-knot).
2. Idioms: ukuthunga amanga (to concoct lies); ukuthunga umlomo (to keep silence); ukuthunga icedo (to form a plan).

thunga (6.6–3) v. [> perf. -thunghile; pass. thungwa; neut. thungetha; ap. thungela; caus. thungisa; dim. thungatha; i(li)thunga.]
Pour out, serve out (liquid for drinking). ukuthunga utshezwa (to serve out beer); ukuthunga intiye (to pour out tea).

-thunga (i(li)thunga, 2.4.3–8.9, amathunga) n. [< thunga. cf. Ur-B. -tunga, basket.]
1. Wooden milking vessel; milk-pail. ukulahla amathunga (to make a last desperate attempt; lit. to throw away the milking vessels). Thunga-limbe lopuwa linge-nankiniše. (It is certain one or other will suffer loss; lit. One pail will come back without a handle). Ene-thunga avisengelwa phansi (The cow with a milk-pail is not milked on to the ground; i.e. He who has friends will always escape). Ithunga aligcwali yini ngompke-hlu na? (Is the milk-pail not filled up by a second milking? i.e. Try again). Ithunga seidumel-emasempeni (The milk-pail already sounds about the handles; i.e. Danger is near).
2. Billy-can; labourer's food container.
3. Ceremony in honour of a girl's coming-of-age. ukubeletha isiathunga (to observe a coming-of-age ceremony).

-thunga (intungu, 2.9.9, izintungu) n. [< thunga. Thatching grass, grass for basket-making.
-thungakazana (umthungakazana, 3.2.6.6.3.9.9, imithungakazana) n.
Species of forest tree. [cf. umthungwa.]

-thungantethe (umthungantethe, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, imithungantethe) n.
Worthless object. Wazala simithungantethe-nje (His children turned out no good).

thungathwa (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -thungathile; pass. thungthwa; neut. thungatheka; ap. thungathela; rec. thungathana; caus. thungathisa.]
Sniff at the scent, trail by scent; follow the trail; search for. Izinja zithungathwa inyamazane (The dogs are trailing a buck).

-thunge (u(lu)thunge, 2.4.3.9.9, izintunge) n. [< thunga. >u(lu)thungethunge.]
Long succession or row; long, spun-out discourse.

-thungele (3.2.9) v. [ap.< thunga. > perf. -thungele; pass. thungelela; neut. thungeleka; ap. thungala; rec. thungela; caus. thungelisa.]
1. Sew for; stitch together at. Ingwimento ithungele ebhanda. (Seek advice from those who know, lit. A man's loin-tails are sewn together in society.)
2. Set fire to. Ungawuthungeli umlilo etshamini ibalele (Don't set fire to the grass while the sun is strong).

-thunghethunge (u(lu)thunghethunge, 2.6.3.6.3.9.9, izintungentunge) n. [<u(lu)thunge.]
Long string of objects.

-thungo (isithungo, 3.2.9.9, izithungo) n. [< thunga.]
Bundle (of grass, sticks) tied together. [v.l. isithungo.]
-thungo (u(lu)thungo, 2.6.3–8.9, izintungo) n.
1. Watling; withies used as bonds for hut-building. [cf. u(lu)thango.]
2. Fragrance.

-thungo (umthungo, 2.6.3–8.9, imithungo) n. [< thunga.]
1. Seam, hem.
2. Stitch.
4. Midianrape ridge.

thungu (8.8–9) ideo. [> thunguqa; thunguza.]
1. of smoke-cloud, dust-cloud; of issuing forth of smoke, making of dust. [cf. thunu.]
2. of speed.

-thunguqa (3.2.9) v. intr. [< thungu. > perf. -thunguqile; ap. thunguquela; caus. thunguquisa.]
1. Issue forth (as cloud of smoke); rise (as dust).
2. Run fast, speed away. Babeyaba wathunguquka negubane wabashiya (They were racing and he sped away and left them behind).

-thunguza (3.2.9) v. [caus. < thungu. > perf. -thunguqize; pass. thunguquza; ap. thunguquza; caus. thunguquisa.]
Raise dust, emit smoke. Musa ukuthunguquza uthuqile (Don't make a dust where we are sitting).

-thungu (isithungu, 3.2.9.9, izithungu) n.
Bundle. [cf. v.l.isithungo.]
-thungulua (i(li)thungulu, 2.6.6.3–8.9, amathungulu) n. [< umthungulu.]
Fruit of the Natal plum.
-thungulu (u(lu)thungulu, 2.6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [< umthungulu.]
1. Coastal bush of Natal plums.
2. Coastal belt.
-thungulua (umthungulu, 2.6.6.3–8.9, imithungulu) n. [Ur-B. -tungulu, be globe-shaped. >i(li)thungulu; u(lu)thungulu.]
Natal plum bush, Carissa grandiflora.
thungulu (3.3.2.9) v. intr. [> perf. -thungulule; ap. thungulukela; caus. thungulukisa.]
Come untied, undone; come open; get free. [cf. thukuluka.]

-thungulu (3.3.2.9) v. tr. [> perf. -thungulule; pass. thungululwa; neut. thungululeka; ap. thungululela; rec. thungululana; caus. thungululisa.]
1. Untie, undo; open; release. [cf. thukulula.]
2. Discover. ukuthungulula izwe elisha (to discover a new land).

-thungwa (intungwa, 2.9.9, izintungwa) n. [< umthungwa.]
1. Berry of the umthungwa tree.
2. Hard, flat bone, os coronae, above the hoof of animals.
3. Leg.

-thungwa (umthungwa, 3.2.9.9, imithungwa) n. [> intungwa; umthungwa; dim. umthungwa.]
Forest tree of the Cryptocarpa species.
thungwakazana (umthungwakazana, 3.2.6.6.3.9.9, imithungwakazana) n. [< umthungwa.]
Species of forest tree. [v.l. umthungwakazana.]
thungwane (umthungwane, 6.6.3.9.9, imithungwane) n. [dim.< umthungwa.]
Species of forest trees, with sweet-smelling bark; wild Laurel, Cryptocarya latifolia, C. myrtifolia, C. woodii.
thunjana (i(li)thunjana, 6.6.3.9.9. amathunjana) n. [dim.< i(li)thumbo. v.l. uthunjana.]
1. Small portion of entrail.
2. Small pipe or hollow object.
3. Last-born child in a family. [=i(li)thumbo. v.l. uthunjana.]
thunjana (uthunjana, 6.3.9.9, othunjana) n.
Last-born child in a family. [cf. v.l. i(li)thunjana.]
thunjwa (isithunjwa, 2.4.3–8.9, izithunjwa) n. [< pass. thumba.]
Captive; prisoner of war. [v.l. umthunjwa.]
-thunjwa

(thunjwa (umthunjwa, 2.4.3-8.9, a6athunjwa) n.
[<pass. thumba.]
Captive, prisoner. [cf. v.l. isithunjwa.]
thunjwa (6.3) v. [>perf. -thunjile; pass. thunjwa; ap. thunjela; caus. thunjisa; dim. thunjathunqana; thunjwa; u(l)thunjathunqana.]
1. Rise in a column (as dust, smoke). [cf. shunja.]
2. Smoke; give forth smoke. Umtilo uthane kaabi (The fire is smoking badly).
3. Exert pressure or speed. ukuthunjwa ngeju6ane (to dart off).

-thunjwa (Intunjwa, 2.9.9, izintunjwa) n. [<thunjwa.]
Hlonipha term for intuhu, smoke.
thunjathunqana (u(l)thunjathunqana, 2.4.3.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [<dim. thunjwa.
1. Cloud of dust.
2. Incessant trouble.
thunjisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<thunjwa. >perf. -thunjile; pass. thunjiswa; ap. thunjisela; rec. thunjisana; isithunjisa.]
1. Smoke, cover with smoke fumes. ukuthunjisa inyama (to smoke meat); ukuthunjisa ufasisime (to put up a smoke-screen).
2. Fumigate; kill with fumes. ukuthunjisa indlu (to fumigate a room).
3. Treat with medicinal fumes; burn (as incense).
thunjisana (isithunjisana, 6.6.3.9.9, izithunjisana) n. [<thunjisa.]
Muzzle-loading gun; blunderbuss.
thunjisela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<thunjisa. >perf. -thunjilese; pass. thunjisela; ap. thunjisela; rec. thunjisela; umthunjisela.]
1. Smoke for; fumigate for.
2. Cause to inhale.
3. Drive off or stupefy with fumes. [cf. shunjisela.]
-thunjiselo (umthunjiselo, 6.6.3.9.9, imithunjiselo) n. [<thunjisana.]
Medicine for inhalation or fumigation. [cf. umshunjiselo.]
thunjwa (8.9-9) iedol. [>thunjuka; thunjwa.]
1. of issuing forth of smoke, rising of dust. [cf. thunjugu.]
2. of speed.
thunjuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<thunjwa. >perf. -thunjukile; ap. thunjukela; caus. thunjukisa.]
1. Issue forth (as smoke), rise (as cloud of dust).
2. Speed away. [cf. thunjwa.]
thunjuka (3.2.9) v. [caus.<thunjwa. >perf. -thunjukile; pass. thunjukwa; ap. thunjuzela; caus. thunjuzisa.]
Raise dust, emit smoke. [cf. thunjuzana.]
thunsu (3.9) iedol. [>thunusuka; thunsula.]
of falling heavily. [cf. thinsi.]
thunsuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<thunsu. >perf. -thunsukile; ap. thunsukela; caus. thunsukisa.]
Fall down heavily. [cf. thinsika.]
thunsula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<thunsu. >perf. -thunsulile; pass. thunsulwa; ap. thunsulela; rec. thunsulana; caus. thunsulisa.]
Throw down heavily, let fall heavily. [cf. thinsila.]
thuntisela (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -thuntisile; pass. thuntsiswa; neut. thuntisikela; ap. thuntisela; rec. thuntisana; caus. thuntisisa.]
2. Blunt, make dull. [cf. thuntu6eza.]
-thuntu6u6huntu (3.2.9.9) n. [>buthuntu; thuntu6eza; isithuntsuna.]
2. Powerlessness, ineffectiveness. Ngenxa yo6huntu balo leli-bodwe amanzi ngeka abile (On account of its ineffectiveness, this pot will take a long time for the water to boil).
3. Dullness of intellect.
thuntu6eza (3.3.2.9) v. [<ubuthuntu. >perf. -thuntu6ezeile; pass. thuntu6ezeza; neut. thuntu6ezezeka; ap. thuntu6ezeza; rec. thuntu6ezezana; caus. thuntu6ezezisa; isithuntu6ezi.]
1. Blunt, make dull or ineffective. [cf. thunisa.]
Uyalithuntu6eza izembe ngo6ukulilela emathsheni (He is blunting the axe through chopping on stones).
2. Discourage. Abasali abanye bathuntu6eza abantu emfunyana (Some parents discourage their children from study).
-thuntu6eza (isithuntu6ezi, 3.3.2.2-8.9, izithuntu6ezi) n. [<thuntu6eza.]
1. Blunt instrument; ineffective medicine.
2. Person of dull intellect; person not interested in one of the other sex. [cf. isithuntu6eza.]
thuntu6uka (3.3.2.9) v. intr. [>perf. -thuntu6ukile; pass. thuntu6ukela; caus. thuntu6ukisa.]
Get poured out in large numbers; come out in abundance. Kulokhu kuthuntu6uka abantu la6hadya (People keep pouring out over there).
thuntu6ula (3.3.2.9) v. tr. [>perf. -thuntu6ule; pass. thuntu6ulwa; neut. thuntu6ulela; ap. thuntu6ulela; caus. thuntu6ulisa.]
Pour forth; give out in abundance.
thuntu6ulu (intuntu6ulu, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
Large flow, stream of things; abundance.
thuntu6usha (isithuntu6usha, 6.6.3.9.9, izithuntu6usha) n. [<ubuthuntu.]
1. Fool, foolish person. [cf. isiphuku6huku.]
2. Dull-witted person. [cf. isithuntu6ezi.]
thuntu6utha (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -thuntu6uthile; pass. thuntu6uthwa; neut. thuntu6utheka; ap. thuntu6uthela; rec. thuntu6uthana; caus. thuntu6uthisa; int. thuntu6uthisisa; dim. thuntu6uthutha.]
1. Dust down; shake the dust from. [cf. thintitha.]
2. Thrash, flog.
thunu6uka (3.2.9) v. [Ur-B.-thunu6uka. >perf. -thunu6ukile; pass. thunu6ukwa; neut. thunu6ukala; ap. thunu6ukela; rec. thunu6ukana; caus. thunu6ukisa.]
1. Hurt a sore place. Umqithun6ukhe isilonda (You have hurt my wound).
2. Hurt the feelings, upset (by something unpleasant). Leyondla6a imithunu6ukile (That matter upset him).
thunu6ukalo (3.2.9) v. [neut.<thunuka. >perf. -thunukile; ap. thunu6ukalela; caus. thunu6ukalisa.]
1. Get hurt on a sore place; get one's sore knocked; be painful.
2. Get upset, have the feelings hurt; be sensitive.
thunu6unu (isithunu6unu, 2.4.3.6.3, izithunu6unu) n.
Contemptible person; one of no account; person of low estate.
thunu6eleyela (umthunu6eleyela, 2.6.6.6.3.9, imithunu6eleyela) n. [<ap. pass. thumela.]
1. Bastard Sa6raan or Mountain Hard Pear tree, Catha6strum Capense, used as intelezi against lightning. [v.l. umthunelela.]
-thunu6iso (isithunu6iso, 3.3.2.9.9, izithunu6iso) n.
Hlonipha term for isibamu, gun.
thunu6ya (isithunu6ya, 2.4.3.9, izithunu6ya) n. [<pass. thuma.]
Messenger. [cf. isigijimi.]
thunu6ya (umthunu6ya, 2.4.3.9, a6athunu6ya) n. [<pass. thuma.]
Messenger. [cf. v.l. isithunu6ya.]
-thuqu (3.9 or 8.8–9) [>] thuquka; thuqua; umthuqu; u(lu)thuquisi.
1. of rising up as dust. [cf. thuqu]. Kusukh twathi thuqu uthuli (And then the dust simply rose up).
2. of straight aim, of hitting the mark. Ubewunya keni ayithi thuqu ngesagila (You may place a thing anywhere and he will always hit it with a throwing-stick).

-thuqu (u(lu)thuqu, 3.2.9.9, imithuqu) n. [>] thuqu. >-mthuqu.
1. Dust-coloured being; greyish being. [v.l. umthuqu.]
2. Cataract of the eye; film over the eye.

-thuquka (3.2.9) v. intr. [>] thuqu. > perf. thuqukile; ap. thuqukela; caus. thuqukisa.
Rise up as dust. [cf. thuquka.]

-thuqu (umthuqu, 3.2.9.9, imithuqu) n. [>] thuqu. >-mthuqu.
1. Dust-coloured object, faded cloth. [v.l. u(lu)thuquasana.]
2. Undignified person, one of no account.

-thuqu (umthuqu, 3.2.9.9, imithuqu) n. [>] thuqu. >-mthuqu.
1. Dust-coloured object, faded cloth. [v.l. u(lu)thuquasana.]
2. Undignified person, one of no account.
-thutha (isithutha, 3.2.6.3, izithutha) n. [<thutha; isithuthana; u-thuthu; isithuthakazana.]
1. Ancestral spirit (term also applied to a snake believed to embody a spirit). [cf. isiDlozi.]
2. Fool; stupid; silly person. [cf. isiphumulo.]
Lessithutha! (You silly fool!).
-thutha (u-uthutha, 3.2.6.3) n. [<isithutha.]
Folly; stupidity.
-thuthakazana (isithuthakazana, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izithuthakazana) n. [<isithutha.]
1. Little fool, stupid. Isithuthakazana esinamakhizane ekhanda (Little fool who has ticks on his head—said of the lark, umglywazi).
2. Species of flowering shrub, Endostemon obtusifolius.
-thuthambili (umthuthambi, 2.4.3.6–3, imithuthambi) n. [<<thutha + -6i, lit. what transfers rubbish.]
1. Scavenger, dustman.
2. Rubbish cart.
3. Person who undertakes dirty work.
thuthaza (3.2.9) v. [<isithutha. > perf. -thuthazile; pass. thuthazwana; neut. thuthazeka; ap. thuthazela; rec. thuthazana; caus. thuthazise.]
Make a fool of.
thuthazela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<thutha. > perf. -thuthazele; pass. thuthazela; ap. thuthazela; caus. thuthazela.]
1. Make a fool of for.
2. Act foolishly.
thuthhekela (3.3.2.9) v. intr. [> perf. -thuthhekile; ap. thuthhekela; caus. thuthhekisa; intuthhekela.]
1. Assemble, gather together at one place; be collected at a rendezvous.
2. Stream along, flow into. Imamtha ukuthuka elwandle (River streams towards the sea).
-thuthhekela (intuthhekela, 2.4.6.3.9, izinthuthhekela) n. [<thuthhekela.]
Crowd of people or animals entering together; rush of entrants.
thuthekteleka (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<thuthhelela. > perf. -thuthekteleka; ap. thuthekteleka; caus. thuthekteleka; intuthekteleka.]
1. Gather together; be gathered at.
2. Assemble along, flow into.
-thutho (intutho, 2.4.9, izinthutho) n. [<thutha.]
1. Load; cargo; freight.
2. Transport.
thuthu (6.3) ideo. [<thuthuka; thuthumba; isithuthuma.]
1. of increasing, growing, progressing, moving forward. Amansi emfuleni asethu thuthu (The water has now increased in the river).
2. of waiting. Aki nthuthu, ngisakhuluma (Just wait a bit, I’m still talking).
thuthu (3–6.3) interj.
A battle-cry, sounded when warriors are about to charge.
-thuthu (intutho, 2.6.3, izinthutho) n. [<thutha.]
Smoke. [cf. umusi.]
-thuthu (ubuthuthu, 3.2.9.9) n. [<thuthu. > -ubuthuthu.]
Anything which readily disintegrates or falls to pieces (e.g. decayed material).
-thuthu (u(lu)thuthu, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n. [<<thuthu. > -lu-thuthu.]
1. Hot ashes; smouldering fire.
2. Layers of smoke haze (as seen in the early morning).
thuthuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<<thuthu. > perf. -u-lu-thuthu; ap. thuthukela; caus. thuthukisa.]
Increase (in size, wealth, etc.); progress, grow; become influential, important. Thuthuka Ndafanezitha! (Hail, your Majesty!). Umntanana uyu-thuthuka emsebenzini (My child is getting on well at his work).
thuthuma (isithuthuma, 6.6.3.9.9, izithuthuma) n. [<thuthu.]
Large-bodied person.
thuthumba (3.2.9) v. [<thuthu. > perf. -thuthumbe; pass. thuthunjwa; ap. thuthumbe; caus. thuthumbisa; i(li)thuthumba; intuthumba.]
1. Carry off, make off with; capture. Impi ithuthumbe aBemfazane bomusi (The army carried off the women of the village).
2. Grow, swell up.
thuthumba (u(li)thuthumba, 2.6.6.3.9, amathuthumba) n. [<thuthumba.]
Pimple. [cf. i(li)qhazhubi.]
thuthumba (intuthumba, 2.6.3.9, izinthuthumba) n. [<<<thuthamba.]
Small pimple (as in a rash).
thuthumela (3.2.9.9) v. [> perf. -thuthumela; pass. thuthunyelwa; ap. thuthunyelwa; caus. thuthunyelisa; intuthumela.]
Tremble (with fear or cold), shiver. [cf. qhazhubi.]
thuthumela (intuthumela, 2.4.4.3.9, izinthuthumela) n. [<<<thuthumela.]
Trembling, shivering.
thuthu (u(li)thuthu, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<thuthu.]
One of Cetshwayo’s regiments, which was stationed at Nodwengu.
thuthu (isithuthu, 6.6.3.9.9, izithuthu) n. [<thuthu.]
Motor-cycle. [cf. isiqhubhu.
thuthu (u(li)thuthu, 6.6.3.9.9, u-mathuthuva) n. [<thuthu.]
Sound of rifle-fire, shield-beating, etc.
thuthuva (u(li)thuthuva, 6.6.3.9.9, amathuthuva) n. [<<<thuthuva.
Pimple (as in a rash). [cf. intuthuva.
thuthuva (u(li)thuthuva, 6.6.3.9.9, izinthuthuva) n. [<<<thuthuva.
1. Anything discoloured, of a dusty, dirty, sandy colour (e.g. old, dirty skin garment, or dusty, unwashed body).
2. Disorderly, lawless conduct; revolt, rebellion; strike; unrest.
thuthuza (3.2.9) v. [<<<thuthuza. > perf. -thuthuzele; pass. thuthuza; neut. thuthuze; ap. thuthuze; caus. thuthuzisa.]
1. Puff out, give out in puffs. ukuthuza umusi (to puff out smoke).
2. Cause a sharp report (as of musket-fire, or banging on a shield).
3. Discharge matter. Isilonda siyathuza (The wound is discharging).
thuthwane (isithuthwane, 2.4.3.6.3, sg. only) n.
Epilepsy; epileptic fit.
thuwane (isithuwane, 2.4.4.3.9, izithuwane) n. [dim. <isithuvi.
Species of small gourd, Kedrastis foetidissima. [cf. usimoni.]
-thuvi (ishuvi, 3.2.6.3, izithuvi) n. [<thuvi. > isi-thuwane.
1. The place outside the village where people relieve themselves.
2. [mod.] Lavatory, W.C. [cf. indle.]
concerns for 

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Human excrement; excrement of dogs, fowls, etc. (but not of cattle, buck, etc., which is ubulungwe or izingqatha). [cf. indle.]

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Haplophonic term for vela, proceed from.

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Trouble, disorder, confusion, upset.

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Of patterning of rain, dropping of heavy rain-drops; of the sharp noise of a stone striking. *Itshe lawa lahi thwa ekhanda* (The stone fell and struck him on the head). *Selelimelapha lalule ayiyilokhu ithi thwa imvula* (The presence of the storm having passed the drops of rain kept falling).

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Perfume used in anointing, especially used in dressing hides. [cf. *vinthwa*]

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Of being 2.6.3.3, n. Perfume for anointing, especially used in dressing hides. [cf. *ithwa*]

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Of patterning. [cf. gintha.]

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Of being 2.6.3, n. Perfume used in anointing hides for wearing. [cf. *vinthwa*]

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Be fortunate.

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Hurry for.

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Carry (on head or shoulders, or a load gripping by the hands). [v.l. *ethwala*.] *Ngelese-sikhathi ngangisangwenza-thwala* (At that time I was still carrying; i.e. acting as baggage boy in the regiment). *Abesifazane bathwele ummbila* (The women are carrying loads of maize).

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So to bear the blame; (ii) to bear the blame.

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Be pregnant (euphem. term for *mthwa*, q.v.).

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Swim against the stream, i.e. go counter to public opinion; lit. carry the water by means of the chest; *thwa amanziz ngesifufila* (swim against the stream). *Amaphiko* (i) show off; (ii) soar; *amehlo* (be undiscreetful) ; *igwalagwala* (have the head cut open, carry a coward's wound); *ikhandu* (be haughty); *ilwanda* (be stuck up); *imikhono ekhanda* (Wait in mourning); *imanga* (show off); *isqolo* (be concealed); *izwe ngesifufu* (be proud, carry the country on one's chest); *umakoti* (escort a bride to her home); *umhlawu* (be concealed).

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Lit. that which carries or climbs the ridge. Species of climbing plant, Rubia cordifolia or Dyer's madder (used in various medicinal ways). [v.l. *iintwala6ombo*.]

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Species of climbing plant. [cf. v.l. *intwala6ombo*.]
-thwalambiza (isithwalambiza, 2.6.3.6.8.3, izithwalambiza) n. [<thwa-la+imbi, lit. pot-carrier.]
Mantis.

-thwalamehllo (isithwalamehllo, 2.6.3.6-8.9, izithwalamehllo) n. [<thwa-la+amehlo, lit. one who carries his eyes.]
Undisciplined, disrespectful person.

-thwali (umthwali, 2.4.3.9, abathwali) n. [<thwala.]
Carrier. umthwali wempahl (loadsmans); umthwali wamanphela (newsvendor).

-thwalo (isithwalo, 2.4.3.9, izithwalo) n. [<thwala.]
Bead-work worn by a young woman round her top-knot.

-thwalo (umthwalo, 2.4.3.9, imithwalo) n. [<thwala.]
Load, burden.
thwalu (8.8-9) ideo. [>thwala.] of hurrying past, of quick movement. [cf. thwâku.]

-thwalume (umthwalume, 2.6.6.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<thwala+subjunct. of -ma, lit. what it carries must stand upright.]
1. Species of tree, whose bark is used medicinally for dysentery.
2. umThwalume; name of a river in South Natal.
thwaluza (3.2.9) v. [<thwâlu. >perf. -thwaluzile; pass. thwaluzwa; ap. thwaluzela; caus. thwaluzesia.]
Hurry past, bustle past.
thwaluzela (3.2.9.2) v. [ap. <thwaluza. >perf. -thwaluzile; pass. thwaluzelwa; ap. thwaluzelela; caus. thwaluzelisa.]
1. Hurry past for.
2. Hurry briskly past. [=thwaluza.]

-thwanga (isithwanga, 3.2.9.9, izithwanga) n. [>isithwangathwanga; ubuthwanga.]
Person of no class; brutalized person; one who has no self-respect; cheat.

-thwanga (ubuthwanga, 3.2.9.9) n. [<isithwanga.]
Cheating.

-thwangathwanga (isithwangathwanga, 6.6.6.6. 3-8.9, izithwangathwanga) n. [<isithwanga.]
Degraded person, one lacking in self-respect.

-thwanqaza (3.9 or 8.8-9) ideo. [>thwanqaza.]
of falling heavily, dashing down. [cf. thângâza.]

-thwanqaza (3.2.9) v. [caus. <thwanqaza. >perf. -thwanqaziele; pass. thwanqazwa; neut. thwanqazeka; ap. thwanqazelwa; rec. thwanqazana; caus. thwanqazisa.]
Dash down, hurl down heavily. [cf. thângâza.]

-thwânu (8.8-9) ideo. [>thwanu.]
of solitary, destitution, loneliness. Umi thwânu entašeni (It stands solitary on the mountain top).

-thwanu (u(l)thwanu, 3.2.9.9, izintwanu) n. [<thwanu. >u(l)thwanu.]
Solitary person or object; defenceless, despicable person.

-thwanquisi (u(l)thwanquisi, 6.6.3.9.9, izintwanquisi) n. [<u(l)thwanquisi.]
Solitary, defenceless person or thing.

-thwânsi (3.9) ideo. [>thwânsi.]
of flicking, striking with a light, tapering stick. Uyise nthânsi uwa ncula (His father gave him a tick and he woke up).

-thwanusa (3.2.9) v. tr. [<thwânsi. >perf. -thwanusiele; pass. thwanusulwa; ap. thwanusulela; rec. thwanusulana; caus. thwanulsisa.]
Flick; strike with a light, tapering stick.

-thwaqu (uthwaqu, 2.5.9, othwaqu) n.
Poor man. [cf. umfokazana.]

-thwasa (3.9) v. [>perf. -thwaseile; stat. perf. -thwese; pass. thwasewa; neut. thwaseka; ap. thwasele; caus. thwasisa; i(li)thwasa; intwasa.]
1. Emerge for the first time (as a season or new moon).
[cf. more usual v.l. ethwasa.]
2. Become possessed by a spirit (as of divination).

-thwaza (i(li)thwaza, 2.6.3.9, amathwaza) n. [<thwaza.]
Witch-doctor during apprenticeship.

-thwâsha (8.8-9) ideo. [>thwâsha.]
1. of pricking lightly (to warn). [cf. chwâsha; thwâshe.]
2. of inserting loosely (as beneath some article.)
3. of pressing on the top, placing on the top.
thwâsheza (3.2.9) v. [caus. <thwâsha. >perf. -thwâshezile; pass. thwâshazwa; neut. thwâshezeka; ap. thwâshazela; caus. thwâshezisa.]
1. Prick lightly (as to warn). [cf. chwâsha, thwâsheka.]
2. Insert loosely (as beneath something).
3. Place on the top. Umntwana lamthwâshazé etafumâla (They perched the child on the table and looked at him).
thwâshe (8.8-9) ideo. [>thwâsheka.]
1. of pricking lightly. [cf. thwâsheza.]
2. of inserting loosely.
3. of pressing on the top.
thwâsheka (3.2.9) v. [<thwâshe. >perf. -thwâshekile; pass. thwâshekwa; neut. thwâshekeka; ap. thwâshekela; rec. thwâshekana; caus. thwâshekisa.]
1. Prick lightly (to warn). [cf. thwâsheza.]
2. Insert loosely (as beneath something).
3. Place on the top.
thwâthwa (isithwâthwa, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<thwa.]
Frost.

-thwâthwalala (8.8.8-9.9) ideo. [<thwa.]
of snow whiteness.

-thwâthwalazi (8.8.8-9.9) ideo. [<thwa.]
of snow whiteness.

-thwâthwasi (i(li)thwâthwasi, 6.6.3.9.9, amathwâthwasi) n.
Very thin material (tissue-paper, muslin, gossamer). [v.l. intwâthwasi.]

-thwâthwasi (intwâthwasi, 6.3.9.9, izintwâthwasi) n.
Very thin material. [cf. v.l. i(li)thwâthwasi.]

-thwâthwasa (intwâthwasa, 3.2.9.9, izintwâthwasa) n.
Drop noisily, patter (of large rain-drops).
thwâxa (8.8-9) ideo. [>thwâxaza; thwâxela; intwâxaza; u(l)thwâixa.]
1. of clinging, adhering, twining round.
2. of striking with a pliable object, such as twines round.
3. of uncontrolled, deceptive speech.

-thwâxa (intwâxa, 2.9.9, izintwâxa) n. [<thwâxa.]
Deceptive person; double-tongued person.

-thwâxa (u(l)thwâxa, 3.2.9.9, izintwâxa) n. [<thwâxa.]
Glutinous, sticky object. [cf. u(l)thwâxela]
thwaxaza (3.2.9) v. [<thwáxá. > perf. -thwaxazile; ap. thwaxazela; caus. thwaxazise.]
1. (intr.) Be deceptive in speech, speak uncontrolledly.
2. (tr.) Hit with flapping noise (as with a strap on the naked body).

thwaxela (3.2.9) v. [<thwáxá. > perf. -thwaxele; pass. thwaxelwa; ap. thwaxelela; caus. thwaxelise; u(lu)-thwaxela; intwaxela.]
Cling on, adhere, twine round (with loc.). ukuthwaxela emhlabeni (to cling on to the back).

-thwaxela (intwaxela, 6.3.9.9, izintwaxela) n. [<thwaxela.]
Deceptive, slanderous tongue.

thwaxu (3.2.9) v. [<thwáxá. > perf. -thwaxule; pass. thwaxulwa; neut. thwaxuleka; ap. thwaxulela; rec. thwaxulana; caus. thwaxulisa.]
Gluttonous, sticky object. [cf. u(lu)thwaxa.]

-thwaxu (thwaxuela, thwaxulile, thwaxula; neu. thwaxulika; ap. thwaxulilela; int. thwaxulisisa; amathwaxula; umthwaxula; i(l(i)thwaxula; umthwaxula.)
1. Whip, switch; give a stroke with a whip.
2. Hypnotize, mesmerize; bring under one's control by charming; paralyse.

-thwaxula (amathwaxula, 2.6.6.3.9, pl. only) n. [<thwaxula.]

-thwaxula (umthwaxula, 2.6.6.3.9, imithwaxula) n. [<thwaxula.]
Medicinal charm for killing or hypnotizing.

-thwaxulo (i(l(i)thwaxulo, 2.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<thwaxulo.]
Enchantment, hypnotism; killing.

-thwaxulo (umthwaxulo, 2.6.6.3.9, imithwaxulo) n. [<thwaxulo.]
1. A stroke with a whip.
2. Mesmerism, hypnotism; paralysis.

thwéce (8.8-9) ide.]
of standing up quickly; of quick, light movement on command. Kuhle umntwana athi thwéce nxa e6izwa (A child should respond immediately on being called).

-thwecuka (3.2.9) v. [hloniphya term for sukka, go away..]

-thweka (i(l(i)thweka, 2.6.3.9, amathweka) n.
Man or beast with only one testicle.

thweza (3.9) v. [contr. caus.< thwela. > perf.-thwesile; pass. thwesewa; neu. thweseka; ap. thwesela; rec. thwesana; caus. thwesisa; intwesi; u6uthweswisa.]
1. Cause to carry; help to carry, help to lift to a load. [v.l. ethweza.]
2. Teach, initiate into a profession. Bamthwesa ubunyangu (They initiated him as a doctor).

-thwesini (intwesi, 2.4.9, izintwesi) n. [<thwesina.]
Sharp-trained, clever-handed person; one skilful at thought or work.

-thwesina (ubwesina), [ap. thwe.>] thweselwa; neut. thweseka; ap. thwesela; caus. thwayizwa]
1. Walk with quick, light step.
2. Walk along for.
3. Walk with long, swinging steps.

-thwayiza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<thwayi. > perf. -thwayizile; pass. thwayizila; ap. thwayizela; caus. thwayizise.]
Stride along; walk with long, swinging steps.

-thwayizelwa (3.2.9) v. [ap.<thwayi. > perf. -thwayizile; pass. thwayizila; ap. thwayizela; caus. thwayizise.]
1. Stripe along for.
2. Walk with long, swinging stride. [=thwayiza.]

-thwayizela (umthwayizela, 2.4.3.9, imithwayizela) n.
Monkey-rose forest climber, Cissus rhomboidea, from which rope is made.

thwe (8-9) ide. [>] thwethwe ; intwethwe ; isithwethwe ; u(lu)thwethwe.]
1. of dryness, stiffness. Komile kuthle thwe (It is bone dry).
2. of lively gait.

-thwegu (8-9) ide. [>] thwegu.]
1. of switching, striking with a whip.
2. of hypnotism, mesmerism; of paralysis.

-thwegu (3.2.9) v. tr. [<thwegu. > perf. -thwegulile, -thwegule; pass. thwegulila; neu. thwegulika; ap. thwegulilela; rec. thwegululana; caus. thwegulise; int. thwegulisisa; amathwegula; umthwegula; i(l(i)thwegula; umthwegula.)
1. Whip, switch; give a stroke with a whip.
2. Hypnotize, mesmerize; bring under one's control by charming; paralyse.

-thwegula (amathwegula, 2.6.6.3.9, pl. only) n. [<thwegula.]

-thwegula (umthwegula, 2.6.6.3.9, imithwegula) n. [<thwegula.]
Medicinal concoctions or powers for charming.

-thwegulo (i(l(i)thwegulo, 2.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<thwegulo.]
Enchantment, hypnotism; killing.

-thwegulo (umthwegulo, 2.6.6.3.9, imithwegulo) n. [<thwegulo.]
1. A stroke with a whip.
2. Mesmerism, hypnotism; paralysis.

thwéce (8.8-9) ide.]
of standing up quickly; of quick, light movement on command. Kuhle umntwana athi thwéce nxa e6izwa (A child should respond immediately on being called).

-thwegu (8-9) ide. [>] thwegu.]
1. of hitting, whipping. Isalukazi simthe thwi thwi umfanyana (The old lady gave the little boy a switching).
2. of erect position.

-thwegi (3.9) ide. [>] thwegi ; thwegi.]
of whipping with a flexible instrument.

-thwegi (3.2.9) v. tr. [<thwegi. > perf. -thwegilele, -thwegile; pass. thwegilila; neu. thwegileka; ap. thwegilela; rec. thwegilala; caus. thwegilisa.]
Whip with a flexible instrument.

-thwegi (3.2.9) v. [>] thwegi. > perf. -thwegi;
thwi6isha (6.6.3.9.9, amathwisha) n. [<thwi].
Thigh muscle, muscle behind the knee.

-thwi6isha (i(li)thwi6isha, 6.6.3.9.9, amathwisha) n. [<thwi].
Thigh muscle, muscle behind the knee.

thwi6ishwa (8.8-9) ide. (>
Hit with a switch.

thwi6ishwa (8.8-9) ide. (>
Stand firmly.

thwi6ishila (izintwishila) n. <Eng.]
Stirrup.

thwi6iliza (3.3.2.9) v. [<thwi6iliza. >perf. -thwi6ilile; pass.
thwi6iliza; ap. thwi6iliza; caus. thwi6iliza.]
1. Stand firmly.
2. Stand firmly. [=thwi6ila]
3. Stand firmly.

-ti6ili (isiti6ili, 2.4.6.3.6, iziti6ili) n. [<Eng.]
Stirrup.

ti6iliza (3.3.2.9) v. [<ti6iliza. >perf. -ti6ilile; pass.
ti6iliza; ap. ti6iliza; caus. ti6iliza.]
1. Press hard. [for.
2. Press hard. [/=ti6ila]
3. Stand firmly.

ti6ileka (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6ili.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ilongo (inti6ilongo, 2.4.6.3.9, izinti6ilongo) n. [<ti6i.
Helpless baby; helpless young (of birds or animals).
2. Stupid, childlike person; simpleton.
3. Bad snuff. [cf. uguwayi.]

-ti6iza (3.3.2.9) v. [<ti6i. >perf. -ti6ilile; pass. ti6iliza;
ti6iza; ap. ti6iliza; rec. ti6iliza; caus. ti6iliza.]
1. Press something yielding; handle something soft.
2. Squash in the hands, squash underfoot.
3. Fall on to something soft.
4. Fall on to something soft.
5. Fall on to something soft.
6. Fall on to something soft.
7. Fall on to something soft.
8. Fall on to something soft.
9. Fall on to something soft.
10. Fall on to something soft.

-ti6izana (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6izile (izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6izela (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6izila (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ilile (izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ilive (izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ileka (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ilela (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ilela (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ileka (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ilela (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ileka (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ilela (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ileka (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ilela (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
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-ti6ileka (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ilela (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ileka (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ilela (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

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Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ilela (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ileka (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ilela (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ileka (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ilela (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ileka (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ilela (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.

-ti6ileka (6.6.3.9.9, izinti6ili) n. [<ti6i.
Soft, yielding object.
tika (6.3—3°) v. [ > perf. -tikile; pass. tikwa; neut. tikera; ap. tikela; rec. tikana; caus. tikisa; dim. tikatika; umatikite.] 1. Be too much for, get the better of, overcome. Lokho sekubatikile (That is too much for them).
2. (reflex.) ukuzitika: to over-indulge, do in excess. ukuzitika ngaokudla (to eat to excess); ukuzitika ngamelo (to have a full view); ukuzitika ngomlomo (to give a sound scolding).

-tika(n)tika (intikantika, 2.4.6.3.9, izintikantika—k°) n. [< tika.]
- Difficult matter; difficult, problem.

-tikata (3.2.9—k°) v. [< tika. > perf. -tikatile; pass. tikatwa; neut. tikateka; ap. tikatela; rec. tikatana; caus. tikatiza; dim. tikatikata.] 1. Struggle with, strive over; exert oneself about. ukutikata umthwalwa (to struggle to carry a load).
2. Dally; waste time; 'fiddle about.'

-tikatika (uikutikatika, 6.6.6.3.9—k°) n. [< tika.]
- Striving, struggling; attempt.
2. Sloth, dawdling, dallying.

-tikitkeka (3.3.3.2.9—k°, k°, k°) v. [neut. < dim. tika. > perf. -tikitikekele; pass. tikatikekwa; ap. tikatikekela; caus. tikatikekisakisa.]
- Struggle hard, be overburdened, exert oneself fully. Izishudeni zosizotikatikeka, kusondele ukukho kula (The students will be striving with might and main, as the examinations are near).

tikaza (3.2.9—k°) v. [< tika. > perf. -zikazile; ap. tikaza; neut. tikazeka; ap. tikaza; rec. tikazana; caus. tikaziza.]
1. Struggle to do, strive over. [cf. tikata.]
2. Dally over.

tikela (3.2.9—k°, k°) v. [neut. < dim. tika. > perf. -tikile; pass. tikileka; ap. tikileka; caus. tikilekisakisa.]
- Get out-done, be got the better of. Sebeckile batikete (They have eaten to satiety).

* tiki (utiki, 3.2.9, otiki—k°) n. [< Eng.]
- Tickey, threepenny piece. [cf. *upeni.]

-tikita (3.2.9—k°) v. [ > perf. -tikitile; pass. tikitwa; neut. tikiteka; ap. tikitala; rec. tikitana; umtitiko.]
1. Dilly-dally; fiddle about with work; work half-hearted. [cf. tikata.]
2. Struggle to do; strive.
3. Cover a hut well with matting. ukutikita uphahla ngomhlanga (to cover a hut roof well with reeds).

-tikiteka (3.3.3.2.9—k°) v. [ap. < tikita. > perf. -tikitekele; pass. tikitekela; ap. tikitekela; rec. tikitekana.]
1. Dilly-daily; fiddle about with work; cover a roof for.
2. Urge, press forward; persist, pester. Unqushitikeka ngokudlwa, ngikhulu uphume lapha emzini wami (You pester me with your continual drunkeness, I think it is better for you to leave my house here).
3. Leave in the lurch; get someone into trouble. Bashayel umuntu, batikiteka mina (They assaulted a man, and left me to bear the blame).

-tikito (umtitiko, 6.6.3.9.9, imitikito—k°) n. [< tikita.]
1. Half-hearted attempt; dilly-dallying.
2. Struggle, striving.

-tikiyane (isitikiyane, 2.6.3.6.3.9, izitikiyane—k°) n. Bodily faintness, giddiness; ennu. [cf. isidikinyane.]

*tilayika (3.2.9) v. [ < *stilayiki (by deduction).]
- perf. -tilayikile; pass. tilayikwa; ap. tilayikela; caus. tilayikisakisa; umtilayikile.
- Strike, conduct a strike, be on strike.

*tilayiki (isitilayiki, 2.4.4.4.3.9, izitilayiki) n. [< Eng.]
- Strike (against work).

*tilayiki (umtilayiki, 2.4.4.4.3.9, a6atilayiki) n. [< *tilayika.]
- Striker, worker on strike.

tile (8.8—3) ide. [ > isitile; isitileka.]
- of pitch blackness, darkness. [cf. khâce, time.]

-tile (isitile, 2.4.3.9, izitile) n. [< tile.]
- Pitch black person, animal, or thing. [cf. isitileka; isitile.

-tileka (isitileka, 6.6.3.9.9, izitileka) n. [< tile.]
- Pitch black person, animal, or thing. [cf. isitile.

*tilensi (ilili)tilensi, 2.4.4.3.9, amatilensi) n. [< Afr. trens.]
- Riem joining yoke of oxen to pulling chain.

*teligi (utiligi, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [< Eng.]
- Treacle.

tilikisha (3.3.2.9) v. [ > perf. -tilikishile; pass. titilikisha; neut. tilikisheka; ap. tilikishela; caus. tilikishisa; umtilikishi; umtilikisho.]
- Rub smooth a rope, riem, etc.; wax a thread. Ukutilikisha ifosi (to rub smooth the end of a whip).

tilikishela (3.3.2.9) v. [< tilikisho. > perf. -tilikishile; pass. tilikishela; ap. tilikishela; caus. tilikishisa.
- Dart out, dart in. Ukutilikishela emgodini (to dart into a hole).

tilikishi (8.8.8—9) ide. [ > tilikishela.]
- of darting (in or out).

-tilikishi (umtilikishi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, a6atilikishi) n. [< tilikisha.]
- Man who prepares ropes, thongs, etc.

-tilikisha (umtilikisha, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imitilikisha) n. [< tilikisha.]
- Smooth thong; waxed thread.

*tilobo (isitilobo, 2.4.4.3.9, izitilobo) n. [< Afr. strop.]
- Strap for fixing the skews to the yoke.

*tilogo (ilili)tilogo, 2.4.4.3.9, amatilongo) n. [< Eng.]
- Truck, railway truck.

*tilogo (ilili)tilongo, 2.4.4.3.9, amatilongo) n. [< Afr. tronk.]
- Jail. [cf. *ililjele, *inkantolo.]

*tilos (3.2.9) v. [< *ililisi. > perf. -tilosile; pass. tiloswa; ap. tilosela; caus. tilosi.
- Pull last in the team, pull in the wagon shaft.

*tilosi (ilili)tilosi, 6.6.3.9.9, amatilosi) n. [< Norwegian, matsros.]
- Sailor.

*tilosi (ilili)tilosi, 6.6.3.9.9, amatilosi) n. [< Afr. agtore. > tilosi.
- Back ox, one bearing the wagon shaft.

-timane (isitimane, 6.6.3.9.9, izitimane) n. 1. Species of shrub, Euclera fructuosa.
2. (collect. sg.) Black beads.
3. Isitimane; the last regiment of girls formed by Mpande; they married into the uThulwane regiment.

-timatanana (umtimatanana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imitimatanane) n. Species of small tree, Royena lucida, used for stomach trouble.

time (8.8.8—3) ide. [ > isitime; isitimeka.]
- of blackness, darkness. [cf. tile.]

*time (isitime, 2.4.3.9, izitime) n. [< time.]
1. Pitch darkness.
2. Pitch black person, animal, or thing. [cf. isitime.]
-timela (isitimela, 6.6.3.9.9, izitimela) n. [<time.]
  Darkness, blackness. [cf. isi.]

* -timela (isitimela, 6.6.3.9.9, izitimela) n. [<Eng. steamer.]
  Railway engine; train. isitimela samanzi (steamer, steam-boat); isitimela zamadina (midday; time to leave work for the midday meal).

* -timiti (liltimiti, 6.6.3.9.9, amatimiti) n. [<Eng. tea-meeting.]
  [mod.] Feast, banquet.

* -timu (isitimu, 2.4.3.9, izitimu) n. [<Eng.]
  1. Steam.
  2. Strength, physical power.

* -tingawothi (isitingawothi, 2.6.3.6.3.9, izitingawothi) n. [<Eng.]
  Stinkwood.

* -tini (isitin, 2.4.3.9, izitin) n. [<Afr. steen (stone).]
  Brick.

* tinye (8.8-9) iedo. [> tinyelana.]
  of stinging, prick ing. [cf.]

tinyela (3.2.9) v. [<tinye. > perf. -tinyelile, -tinyele; pass. tinyelisa; neut. tinyelela; ap. tinyelela; rec. tinyelana; caus. tinyelisa.]
  1. Sting (as a bee); prick (as a needle). [cf. tinyelana.]
  2. Speak cutting words; be sarcastic, biting.

ti sha (8.8-9) iedo.
  of silence, quiet, calmness. [cf. v.1. tisha.

* -tisha (utisha, 2.3-5.4, otisha) n. [<Eng. Teacher. [v.1. *utisha.]

tisha (8.8-9) iedo. [> isitishela; intishentshe.]
  of silence, quiet, calmness. [cf. dw, nya; v.1. tisha.]
  Umyo usuthu tisha (The wind has now calmed down).

*tishela (isitishela, 6.6.3.9.9, izitishela) n. [<tisha.]
  1. Quiet, retiring person.
  2. Simpleton, idiot. [cf. intishentshe.]

ti she (intishentshe, 6.6.3.9.9, izintishentshe) n. [<tisha.]
  Simpleton, idiot. [cf. isitishela.]

titi (ulu) tili (3.2.9, sg. only) n.
  Porridge of mashed sweet-potatoes or pumpkins. [v.1. ulu)idi.]

titihhoye (li)titihhoye, 3.2.4.3.8.3, amatitihhoye) n.
  Plover, Stephanibyx coronatus. [cf. (li)hho.]

titiliza (3.2.3.9) v. [<titilizi. > perf. -titilizile; pass. titilizwa; neut. titilizeka; ap. titilizela; caus. titilizila; titilizimuzo.]
  Make easy profits; get large gains without exertion. [cf. titimuza; v.1. tutuluza.]
  ukuthi titiliza ekhunweni (to have a large harvest without much trouble).

titili zi (8.8-9.9) iedo. [> titiliza.]
  of large gain, easy profits; of getting something easily. [v.1. tituluzi.]

-titilizo (umtitilizo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, umtitilizo) n. [< titiliza.]
  Gain; easy profit. [cf. umtitimuzo.]

titimu za (3.2.3.9) v. [> perf. -titimuzile; pass. titimu za; neut. titimuzeka; ap. titimuzela; caus. titimuza; titimuzimuzo; umtitimuzo.]
  Make easy profit. [cf. titiliza.]
  ukusititimuza (to do just as one likes).

-titimu zo (umtitimu zo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, umtitimu zo) n. [<titimuzo.]
  Gain; easy profit. [cf. umtitilizo.]

titinya (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -titinylile; pass. titinylwa; neut. titinylaka; ap. titinylala; rec. titinylana; caus. titinyla; titinylana.]
  1. Examine closely; feel carefully; inquire into. uku tinylana indaba (to examine an affair).
**tōbozela** (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. <tōboza. >perf. -tōboze; pass. tōbozelwa; ap. tōbozielwa; caus. tōbozelisa.] 1. (tr.) Press for; mash for. 2. (intr.) Be soft. [cf. tōoka.] *Lombele wamaqu6u uyatōbozela* (This feather bed is very soft).

-**tofe** (u(lu)tofe, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. 
  Delicate food. [cf. *istofufu.]*

-**-tofu** (isitofu, 2.4.3.9, izitofu) n. [<Eng.] 
  Stove.

-**-tofe** (u(lu)tofe, 2.4.3.9, izitofu) n. [<Eng.] 
  1. Stuff, material. 
  2. Suit of clothes.

-**tōfutōfu** (isitofutofu, 6.6.6.3.9, izitofutofu) n. 
  Delicate, delicious food. [cf. u(lu)tofe.]

-**toho** (i(li)toho, 2.4.3.9, amatohelo) n. [<Afr. tooha.]
  Hired labour, day labourer.

-**-tokolo** (isitokolo, 2.4.3.6.3, izitokolo) n. 
  'Harris tsetse-fly trap.

-**-tokolo** (isitokolo, 2.4.3.9, otokolo) n. 
  Fabulous water sprite (less-used contracted form of utokoloshe.)

-**-tokoloshe** (utokoloshe, 2.6.3.9.9, otokoloshe) n. 
  Fabulous water sprite or kelpy, supposed to haunt certain rivers, to be very fond of women, to be mischievous to people, and to be used by witches for nefarious purposes; said to resemble a tiny, hairy dwarf. [v.l. utokolo.]

-**-tōkwe** (isitokwe, 2.4.3.9, izitokwe) n. [<Afr. stok (stick).] 
  1. Roll of tobacco. 

-**-toto** (isitolo, 2.4.3–8.9, izitolo) n. [<Eng. >loc. esitolo.]
  Store, general dealer's shop.

-**-tolotolo** (isitokwelolotolo, 6.6.6.3.9, izitokwelotolo) n. 
  *Jews'* harp. [cf. *istwelauluwele.*]

-**-tōm** (i(li)tōm, 2.4.3.9, amatomu) n. [<Afr. toom.]
  Bridle. [cf. *umkhala.*]

-**tōn** (3.9) v. 
  hlonipha term for *shona,* sink.

-**tōnda** (3.9) v. [>perf. -tondile; pass. tondwa; ap. tondela; caus. tondisa.] 
  Stand. [cf. ma.] *Utonda esithe6eni njengonyama* (He stands on the eating-mat like a lion; i.e. He asserts his authority).

-**tonqa** (i(li)tonqa, 3.2.6.3, amatonqa) n. [<dim. i(li)tonqana.]
  Nice-looking, handsome person.

-**-Topiya** (i(li)Topiya, 2.6.6.3.9, amaTopiya) n. [<Eng. >ubutopiya.]
  1. Ethiopian Church. 
  2. Member of the Ethiopian Church. 
  3. Ethiopia, Abyssinia.

-**-topiya** (uubutopiya, 2.6.6.3.9) n. [<i(li)Topiya.]
  Custom and practices of the Ethiopian Church.

-**-tōtī** (umtoti, sg. only), obs. n. [>mtoti, totisa, umtotiza.]
  Sweetness.

-**totișa** (3.2.9) v. [<obs. umtoti. >perf. -tōtisile; pass. totiswa; neut. totiseka; ap. totisela; rec. totisana; caus. totisisa.]
  Sweeten, make sweet.

-**-totiza** (umtotiza, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<obs. umtoti.]
  hlonipha term for *umnyaza,* sour porridge.

-**tōto** (umtoto, 3.2.9.9, amatoto) n. 
  Pattern of slits lengthwise in a shield.

-**tōto** (umtoto, 3.2.9.9, imitoto) n. [>mtoto.]
  1. Species of small shrub, *Odina edulis,* with red roots and black, edible berries. [cf. intwakubomvu.]
  2. Bright red object.

-**tōto** (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -tōtoile; pass. tototshwa; ap. totofela; caus. tototisa; izitotishi.]
  1. Walk with faltering gait (of old or sickly person). 
  2. Convalesce.

-**-tōtī** (isitotī, 2.6.6.3.9, izitotī) n. [<tototsha.]
  1. Slow-moving, dilatory person.
  2. Convalescent patient.

-**tōtololo** (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [>utotololo.]
  of sinking deep.

-**-tōtololo** (utotololo, 6.6.3.9.9, ototololo) n. [<tōtololo.]
  The depths (used almost entirely in the loc. form kwatotololo, q.v.).

-**tōtonqa** (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -tōtonyile; pass. tōtonywa; ap. tōtonyela; caus. tōtonyisa.]
  Pet, indulge, treat kindly. [cf. totoza.]

-**tōtosa** (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -tōtosile; pass. tōtoswa; ap. tōtosela; caus. tōtosisa.]
  Humour, pet, indulge; treat kindly. [cf. tōtonya.]
  *Ungayitotosi leyonja, iyaluma* (Don't be too friendly with that dog, it bites).

-**tōtoyi** (i(li)tōtoyi, 3.2.6.3.9, amatotoyi) n. 
  Species of house beetle. [cf. i(li)gūgu.]

-**-tōtoyi** (i(li)tōtoyi, 3.2.4.3–5.4, amatotoyi) n. 
  hlonipha term for *i(li)phela,* cockroach.

-**tōtoza** (3.2.9) v. [>to. >perf. -tōtozile; pass. tōtoza; ap. tōtozelwa; caus. tōtisela.]
  Guggle deep down (as of water in a deep crevice).

-**-tōtoyi** (i(li)tōtoyi, 2.6.6.3.9, izitoyatoyi) n. 
  Favourite servant of a King.

-**tr** Diagraph used to indicate phon. *thr* in certain foreign acquisitions in which full Zuluization is not carried out, e.g. *umphatriyakhe.* Note phon. *thr* > *Zulu til, tal,* etc. (as in *uKuthiyakhe, to go on strike; *iKuthiyakhe > Afr. straat,*). Occasionally phon. *thr* > *Zulu thil,* etc. (as in *i(li)hilamu,* tram).

-**trr** (3–8) ideo. 
  1. of birds flying high with upward sweep. [cf. ntrr.]
  2. of aeroplane or missile flying.

-**ts** (ts') Ejective alveolar affricative consonant, found in a limited number of words in Zulu, apart from its occurrence after the homorganic nasal in *ns* (nts').

-**tssa** (5–8 or 3–8) ideo. [>tsa; tsatsaza.]
  of squiring, spurring, spraying, coming forth in spray. [cf. tsaa.]
  *Uzisike ngomse igazi laphuma lathi* tssa (He cut himself with a knife, and the blood spurted out).

-**tssa** (6.3) v. [<tsaa. >perf. -tsakile; pass. tssa; kala; ap. tsakela; caus. tsakisa; i(li)tsako; isitsako.]
  Squirting through the closed teeth (as spittle). [cf. chinsa; v.l. tsaka.] *ukutsaka amathile* (to squirt saliva).

-**-tsakalu6isi** (insakalu6isi, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izinsakalu6isi) n. [<*tsaka + u(lu)6isi,* lit. what squirts milk.)
  Small, light-brown, harmless snake. [v.l. intshakalulushi.]

-**-tsako** (i(li)tsako, 3.2.9.9, amatsako) n. [<tsaka.]
  Space or gap between upper front teeth, through which a man may squirt saliva. [cf. i(li)tsako, isi­tsako.]

-**tsatsaza** (3.2.9) v. [<tsaa. >perf. -tsatsazile; pass. tsatsazwa; neut. tsatsaze; ap. tsatsazela; caus. tsatsiza; dim. tsatsatsaza.]
Squirt, spurt, spray, shower forth. [v.l. sasaza.]
Amansi ahphuma ethunjini lokunisela ayalsatsaza (The water comes out of the hose-pipe with a spray).

tšávu (8.8–9) ideo. [> tšavu.]
of lancing, piercing. [cf. klávu, nsávu.]
Itinyaga ihé tšávu ngenisingo (The doctor lanced with a lancet.)

tšávuza (3.2.9) v. [> tšavuza.]
perf. -tšavuzile; pass. tšavuzwa; neut. tšavuzeka; ap. tšavuzela; rec. tšavuzana; caus. tšavuzisa.
Lance, pierce (as a swelling).

tšébu (8.8–9) ideo. of bright red colour. KuNombou tsébu (It is bright red).

tšéke (8.8–9) ideo. [> tšekéza; insemezeke.]
of creating.
-tšekë(n)šeke (insekenseke, 6.6.3.9.9, izinsekenseke)
n. [> tšekë.]
A creating.

tšekéza (3.2.9) v. [> tšekë.]
perf. -tšekëzile; pass. tšekëza;
ap. tšekëzela; caus. tšekëzisa.
Creak; squeak (as uncoiled metal).

tšekëzelá (3.2.9) v. [ap. tšekëzela.]
perf. -tšekëzile;
pass. tšekëzelápa; caus. tšekëzelísa.
1. Creak for.
2. Creak (=tšekëza). Lolu-phahla luyatsekezela (This roof is creaking).

-tšëmë(n)/tšëme (insenseme, 6.6.3.9.9, izinsemenseme)
n. [> tšëme.]
Spongy, pithy substance (e.g. succulent reed).

tšëmeza (3.2.9) v. [> tšëme.]
perf. -tšëmezile; pass. tšëmeza;
ap. tšëmezela; caus. tšëmezisa.
1. Chew a spongy or succulent substance.
2. Make the sound of pressing something spongy (e.g. rubber).
3. Be spongy. [cf. tšemuza.]

-tšëmuza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -tšemuzile; pass. tšemuzwa;
ap. tšemuzela; caus. tšemuzisa.]
1. Be spongy. [cf. tšemuza.]
2. Divulge secrets.

-tšëvu (8.8–9) ideo. [> tševu.; tševuva; insevunseveu.]
of cutting through a crisp, juicy object (e.g. water-melon, peach). [v.l. sëvu.]

tšëvuza (3.2.9) v. [> tšëvu.]
perf. -tšëvulile, -tšëvule;
pass. tšëvulwa; neut. tšëvuleka; ap. tšëvulela; caus. tšëvulisa; dim. tšëvuloseve.
Bite or cut through a crisp, moist object. [cf. tšëvuza.]
-tšëvu(n)/tšëvu (insevunseveu, 2.3–6.6.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [> tšëvu.
Crisp, moist object, such as makes a crunching sound when cut (e.g. raw potato, unripe fruit, raw pumpkin, damp sandy soil).

tšëvuza (3.2.9) v. [> tšëvu.]
perf. -tšëvulile, -tšëvule;
pass. tšëvulwa; neut. tšëvuleka; ap. tšëvulela; caus. tšëvulisa; dim. tšëvuloseve.
Crunch; bite or cut through a crisp, juicy object. [v.l. sëvuva.]
Ingululë tšëvuva amabece (The pig is crunching melons).

-tšëvu (8.8–9) ideo. [> tšëvu.]
of biting through something crisp. [cf. sëwu.]

tšëvuza (3.2.9) v. [caus. tšëvu.]
perf. -tšëvulile, -tšëvule;
pass. tšëvulwa; neut. tšëvuleka; ap. tšëvulela; caus. tšëvulisa; dim. tšëvuloseve.
Bite through something crisp. [cf. sëwu.]

tsh (tf) Unvoiced prepalatal affricative consonant.
Not generally recognized in the orthography of literary Zulu.
It occurs (1) as an alternative pronunciation, used individually and dialectically, to sh, e.g. tshetshe for shësha, tshaya for shaya; and (2) as an emphatic pronunciation of words in sh, e.g. mtshaye! hit him! for mshaye!

tsh (tf) Ejected prepalatal affricative consonant.

*tsha (uktsha, 2.6.3) v. [> Xh. tsha.]
=tshiva.

Vessel, receptacle; dish, plate; utensil. Isitsha esihle asideli (A beautiful plate is not used for meals). Akukuyudla ezitheni zabantabakhe (One will not eat from one’s children’s plates; i.e. One does not always live to see one’s children’s success). ukugaze itshiza (to wash dishes).

-tsha (umutsha, 2.3–5.4, imitsha) n. [ur-B. -tla.]
Man’s or girl’s loin-covering of skin or fibre. [cf. tlakshe, tsigege.]

-tsha(a)du (izitsha(a)du, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.
Type of Native beer made in the Reserves.

-tshadula (3.2.9) v. [contr. tshakadula.]
perf. -tshadule;
pass. tshadulwa; ap. tshadula; caus. tshadulisa.
1. Scammer off; run off kicking up the heels.
2. Act the bully; act without consideration for the feelings of a defenceless person. [cf. tshakadula.]

-tshagala (tshagala, 6.6.3.9.9, amatshagala) n.
Two varieties of light-coloured sorghum, called itshagala lesizulu and itshagala lesiuthu, which ripen very early in the season.

-tshaka (6.3) v. [> tshaa.]
perf. -tshakile;
pass. tshakwa; neut. tshakeka; ap. tshakela; caus. tshakisa;
tshakile; isitshako.
1. Squirt through the closed teeth. [v.l. saka.]
2. Spit as a snake. Imfezi ithi ingathukuthela itshaa (When the ringhals snake is angry it spits).

-tshakadula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -tshakidi;
pass. tshakaduleva; ap. tshakadela; caus. tshakadisa.
1. Leap, frisk, scamper about. [cf. tshakadula.]
2. Act the bully.

-tshakadu (8.8.9) ideo. [> tshakadu.]
1. of leaping, skipping, scampering. [cf. thåkfu, tshëku, tshëkedu.]
2. of bullying.

-tshakadula (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -tshakadule;
pass. tshakadulwa; ap. tshakadulela; caus. tshakadulisa; contr. tshadula.
1. Leap, skip, jump, scamper about, frisk.
2. Act the bully. [cf. tshakada.]

-tshåka (8.8.9) ideo. [> tshaka.]
1. of leaping, skipping, scampering. [cf. tshåkfu, tshåku, tshåkedu.]
2. of bullying, pestering, irritating; of nagging, railing.

-tshåkfu (3.2.9) v. [> tshakfu.]
perf. -tshakulu;
pass. tshakulwa; ap. tshakufulela; caus. tshakulisa.
1. Leap, frisk, scamper about.
2. Act the bully; nag, rail, irritate.

-tshåkala (u(lu)tshåkala, 3.3.2.9.9, izintshåkala) n. [contr. u(lu)tshåkala.]
Long, slender thing (e.g. snake, tall person).
-tshåkala (tshåkala, 6.6.3.9.9, amatshåkala) n.
tshåkala; amatshåkala.
-tshåkala (u(lu)tshåkala, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izintshåkala) n. [> contr. u(lu)tshåkala.]
Tall, thin person or thing.
-tshakalu6isi (intshakalu6isi, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izintsbakalu6isi) n. [<tshaka + u(lu6isi, lit. milk-squirtier].
Species of small, light-brown, harmless snake. [v.l. insakalulusi.]

tshakaza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -tshakazile; pass. tshakazwa; ap. tshakazela; caus. tshakazisa; intshakaza.]
Wave droopingly, hang heavily (as willows, bamboo, heavy corn-heads). Uqalo lukhula lutshakaze (Bamboo always grows and hangs over with heavy heads).

-tshakaza (intshakaza, 2.4.3.9, izintsbakalu6isi) n. [<tshaka.]
Heavy head of corn, heavy bamboo top.
-tshako (i(l)i)tshako, 3.2.9.9, amatshako) n. [<tshako.
Space between the upper front teeth. [cf. isitsakalo.
-tshako (isitshaka, 3.2.9.9, otshakaza) n. [<tshaka.
Space between the upper front teeth. [cf. i(l)i)tshako, isitsakalo.

-tshala (3.9) v. [Ur-B. -uyala. > perf. -tshaliile; pass. tshalwa; neut. tshalela; ap. tshalisela; caus. tshalisisa; int. tshalisisa; dim. tsatala; umtshali; i(l)i)tshalo; izitshalo; izitshalo; \*intshalo.]
Plant, sow (individual seeds or plants); transplant. tshala imbwe (sow seed); tshala imishi (plant trees).

-o-tshala (i(l)i)tshala, 3.2.9.9, amatshala) n. hlonipha term for i(l)i)tshala, nose.
-tshalabuqe (i(l)i)tshalabuqe, 3.2.4.4.6–3.9, amatshala) n. Species of herb, whose milky leaves are eaten as a raw vegetable.
-tshali (i(l)i)tshali, 2.4.3.9, amatshali) n. [<Afr. tshala.]
Shawl. [cf. i(l)i)tsholo.
-tshali (umtshali, 2.4.3.9, amatshali) n. [<tshala.
Sower, planter (one who plants).
-tshalo (i(l)i)tshalo, 2.4.3.9, amatshalo) n. [<tshala.
1. First growth after planting; first yield from planted (not sown) crops.
2. Hedge; fence of growing plants.
3. Virginia-creeper berry.
4. Species of brambles, e.g. Rubus pinnatus.
-tshalo (izitshalo, 2.6.3.9, pl. only) n. [<tshala.
Vegetables, greens. Izitshalo zanda khojolo (There are plenty of vegetables in summer).
-o-tshalo (intshalo, 2.4.9, izintshalo) n. [<tshala.
Hlonipha term for i(l)i)tshalo, calabash.
-o-tshamb (isitsambhi, 2.4.3–8.9, izitsambhi) n. hlonipha term for isi, rubbish, dirt.
-tshana (izitshana, 2.4.9, izintschana) n. [<Bantu rt. -ana with palatalization of original prefix ubu- now obscured; cf. Lamba u'wana, childhood.]
First-born child. [cf. i(l)i)tshululo.
-o-tshandla (i(l)i)tshandla, 2.4.3–8.9, amatshandla) n. hlonipha term for i(l)i)tshandla, assembly.
-tshan (utshani, 2.3–8.9, sg. only) n. [<rt. -ani, with palatalization of original prefix ubu- now obscured; cf. Lamba u'wanani, S. Sotho xojoa.]
This is a n. of Zulu cl. 7 taking concords in bw. [Loc. etshani, otshe nini.]
Grass (generic term). Utshani bensinda (marsh grass); utshani boholelela (thatching grass); ukuzlidisa-tsanyana (to feed oneself on a bit of grass; i.e. to loiter about with intent); ukwalya utshani (to disappear; lit. to hit the grass); utshani basemfuleni (river grass).
-o-tshani (umtshani, 3.2.9.9, imtshani) n. hlonipha term for umtshani, lightening.
-o-tshanzi rel.
Hlonipha term for -banzi, wide.

-trapa (8.8–9) ideo. [>tshapalata; tshaphazwa.]
1. of spraying out.
2. of falling in blobs; of slipping out (of slimy matter).
-tshapalata (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [<tshapa. >tshapalata.]
of discharging liquid stools (of a baby, birds, etc.). [cf. klapalata.]
-tshapalata (3.3.2.9) v. [<tshapalata. >perf. -tshapalatle; pass. tshapalatwa; ap. tshapalatedla; caus. tshapalatisa.]
Discharge liquid stools (as baby, bird, etc.). [cf. klapalata.]
-tshapaza (3.2.9) v. [<tshapa. >perf. -tshapazile; pass. tshapazwa; ap. tshapazela; caus. tshapazisa.]
Discharge liquid stools. [cf. tshapalata.]

-tshaphe (8.8–9) ideo.
-o-tshaphilelo (isitshaphilelo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izitshaphilelo) n. hlonipha term for isitshaphilelo, heartburn.
-tshatha (3.2.9) v. [<tshatha. >perf. -tshathile; pass. tshathwa; neut. tshatheka; ap. tshathela; rec. tshathana; caus. tshathisa; *intshatho.
Carry on the shoulder. [cf. more usual v.l. etshatha.]
-o-tshatho (intshatho, 2.4.9, izintsatho) n. [<tshatha.
Hlonipha term for insika, pole.
-o-tshati (i(l)i)tshati, 2.4.3.9, amatshati) n.
1. Disease. [cf. isifo.]
2. Gripe, stomach-ache. [cf. i(l)i)tshaka.]
3. Early pregnancy.
-o-tshatshe (utshatshe, 2.3–5.4, otshatshe) n. hlonipha term for u'zhe, my father.
-tshatshevela (ulutshatshevela, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izisitshevela) n.
Short, cut beard.
-tshatsheza (3.2.9) v. [<tsha. >perf. -tshatsizile; pass. tshatsheza; ap. tshatshazela; caus. tshatsizisa.]
Spurt, squirt. [cf. tshaza.]
-tshave (8.8–9) ideo. [>tshaveza; tshave; ulu-tshave.
Of waving about (of long, flowing object). Ibeshu lakhe lishi tshavo-tshave (His loin fringe is waving about).
-tshave (ulu)tshave, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<tshavo.]
Long, flowing hair. [v.l. tshavu.]
-tshave (ulu)tshave, 2.4.9, sg. only) n. [<tshavo.]
Long, wavy hair (as of angora goat or horse's tail). [v.l. u'ulu)tshave.]
-tshavuze (3.2.9) v. [<tshavo. >perf. -tshavuzile; pass. tshavuzwa; ap. tshavuzela; caus. tshavuzisa.]
Wave about (of long, flowing object).
-o-tshawuka (3.2.9) v. hlonipha term for khawuka, stop.
-tshaza (6.6–3) v. [<tsha. >perf. -tshaze; pass. tshazwa; ap. tshazela; caus. tshazisa; umtshazho.]
Squirt, spurt out. Amansi aselisha ethangimi ngoba selinoza (The water is now spurting out of the tank because it has a crack in it).
-tshazo (umtshazo, 3.2.9.9, imtshazo) n. [<tsha.]
Colon or lower intestine (esp. of cattle).
-o-tshe (i(l)i)tse, 3.2.9, amatse) n. [Ur-B. litwe, by palatalization. >loc. etsheni; dim. i(l)i)tshana.]
1. Stone, rock. indlu yamatshele (a stone house); ukuweneka etsheni (to dry clothes on the rocks).
2. Hardness, firmness; difficulty. Yitshe lenda6a (i) This affair is a difficult one; (ii) It is a difficult affair.
3. Great number, great size; immensity. itshelemali (a large amount of money); itshelezhimo (a great number of cattle).
\textbf{tshefa} (6.3) v.\n
Hlonipha term for \textit{ceba}, report.

tshecece (8.8.9) ide o.\n
Of cutting off neatly.

tshehla (3.9) v.\n
Hlonipha term for \textit{phela}, make froth.

tsheka (6.3) v. [cf. tsheke. > perf. tshekile; pass. tshekewa; ap. tshekela; caus. tshekisa; umtshekisani; intshekeke.]

Lean, stand at an angle, be inclined. \textit{Lolu-donga lutshekele, luzowa} (This wall is leaning; it will fall).

-tshekane (intshekane, 2.4.3.9, izintshekane) n. [< tsheka.]

A herb of the Schizoglossum species, used as a love-charm.

tshekeza (8.8-9) ide o. [> tshekeza; isitsheke; u(lu)tsheke; umtsheke.]

1. Of leaning, inclining, being at an angle. [cf. tsheka, tshekulu.]
2. Of quivering, moving from side to side (of liquid); of swilling.

-tsheke (isitsheke, 3.2.9.9, izitsheke) n. [< tshek e.]

Person who continually leans against something; lazy, 'sloppy' person.

-tsheke (u(lu)tsheke, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< tshek e.]

Molten matter; liquid.

-tsheke (umtsheke, 2.6.3-8.9, imitsheke) n. [< tshek e.]

Slope. [cf. u(lu)tshek u.] \textit{Inqola iyele emtshekeni} (The wagon got on to a dangerous slope).

tshekedu (8.8.9) ide o. [> tshek edula.]

1. Of leaping, frisking. [cf. tshek ake.]
2. Of bullied, irritating.

-tshek edula (3.2.9) v. [< tshek edu. > perf. tshek edule; pass. tshek edulwa; ap. tshek edulela; caus. tshek edulisa.]

1. Leap, frisk about.
2. Act the bully; nag, irritate.

-tsheketshe (i(l)tsheketshe, 2.6.6.3-8.9, amatsheketshe) n.

Species of red ant.

tshek eza (3.2.9) v. [< tsh eku. > perf. -tshek ezile; pass. tshek eza wa; ap. tshek eza la; caus. tshek eza sa; u(lu)tshek eza.]

1. (intr.) Move from side to side (of liquid), swill about; sway, totter (as a wall).
2. (tr.) Swill; cause to sway. \textit{uktsh ekeza amanz i esitshe keni} (to swill the water in the dish).

-tshek eza (u(lu)tshek eza, 3.2.6.3-9.9, sg. only) n. [< tshek eza.]

1. Molten matter; liquid.
2. Liquid food; gruel.

-tshek e kisani (umtshek e kisani, 6.6.6.3-9.9, imitshek e kisani) n. [< caus. tsheka.]

Eucla Natalensis tree.

-ts heko (umtsheko, 3.2.9.9, imitsheko) n.

Black-skinned beast with strip of white along the ridge of the rump.

tshek u (8.8-9) ide o. [> tshek uka; tshek ula; u(lu)tshek u.]

1. Of leaping, frisking, skipping about. [cf. tshek ake.]
2. Of leaning; of placing aslant, at an angle. [cf. tshek e.]

-tshek u (u(lu)tshek u, 2.4.3-8.9, izintshek u) n. [< tsheku. > -lutsheku; lutshek u.]

Slanting position, slope; sloping object; something standing aslant. [cf. umtsheke.]

tshek uka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< tsh eku. > perf. -tshekukile; ap. tshekukilela; caus. tshekukisa.] 1. Leap about, frisk, skip, scamper about.
2. Lean; be at an angle; get placed aslant; be crooked.

-tshek uka (3.2.9) v. [< tsh eku. > perf. -tshekukile, -tshekule; pass. tshekukula; ap. tshekulela; caus. tshek ulisa.]

1. (intr.) Leap about, frisk, frolic. [cf. tshekuka.]
2. (tr.) Place at an angle, place aslant; make crooked; cause to lean.

-tshe la (3.9) v. [Ur.-vuel a. > perf. -tshelele; pass. tshelela; ap. tshelela; rec. tshei ana; caus. tshe lis a; int. tshe lis is a.]

Tell, narrate. \textit{uktsh ekele u da b }a (i(i) to tell an affair, (ii) to invite). \textit{Anginakutytsheleka inkosi} (I won't tell the chief).

-tsheleka (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -tshelekle; pass. tshelelekwa; neut. tshelelekwa; ap. tsheleka; rec. tshelekan a; caus. tsheleleka; umtshelekwana.]

1. Lend, loan. \textit{Wamtsheleka i geja} (He lent him a plough).
2. Borrow, obtain by loan (foll. by loc.). \textit{Watsheleka igeja kubani} (He borrowed a plough from So-and-so).

-tshelekewana (umtshelekwana, 2.4.4.4.3-8.9, imitshelekewana) n. [< tshe leka.]

Anything passed round on loan.

-tsheleleza (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -tsheleleze; pass. tsheleleze la; ap. tsheleleze la; caus. tshelelezi sa.]

Prompt, put one up to do something. \textit{Wamtsheleleza uku lula} (He put him up to fight).

-tshe ne (3.9) v. [> perf. -tsen i le; pass. tshe ne la; neut. ts he ne ka; ap. tshe ne la; rec. tshe ne na; caus. tshe n i sa.]

Tell. [cf. tshele.]

tshe ngis a (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -tshengisile; pass. tshengiswa; neut. tshengis eka; ap. tshengis e la; rec. tshengi s a; caus. tsheng is a.]

Show, demonstrate, point out. [cf. khombisa. \textit{uktshengisa indela} (to point out the way); \textit{uktshengisa izibalo} (to demonstrate arithmetic).

-tshenkimono (i(l)tsenheimono, 3.2.6.6.3, amatshek imono) n. [< i(l)i]tshe + inkomo, lit. stone like a beast.]

Hard, bluish stone used in building.

-tshenso (i(l)tseshenso, 3.2.9.9, amatshensono) n. [< i(l)i]tshe + nso, lit. biting stone. > -litshe seno.]

Bluish, basaltic stone, found in the form of boulders or large pebbles. [v.l. i(l)i]tsenswana.]

-tshenswana (i(l)i]tsenswana, 3.2.6.3.9, amatshe senswana) n. Hard, basaltic stone. [cf. v.l. i(l)i]tsenshono.]

-tshesi (i(l)i]tshesi, 2.4.3.9, amatshe s e i) n.

Klimpha term for \textit{i(l)i]kai}, domestic cat.

-tshe tsha (6.3) v. [> perf. -tshetshile; pass. tshetshwa; neut. tshetsheka; ap. tshetsheka; rec. tshets hana; caus. tshets isa; umtshetsho.]

Cut into strips, slice (meat, leather); trim the edge.

-tshe tsheth a (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -tshetshile; pass. tshetshethwa; ap. tshetshethla; caus. tshetshetha.]

Move along or trot with very short steps. [cf. v.l. ntshetshetha.]

-tshe tsho (umtshetsho, 3.2.9.9, imitshe tsho) n. [< tshetsha.]

Strip, slice of meat.

tshezi (umtshezi, 3.2.3-8.9, imitshezi) n. [< -mtshezi.]

1. Object of brick-red colour.
2. (loc.) \textit{Mtshesi}: Estcourt in Natal.
3. Gold coin. \textit{Aku saholelo wa ngomtsh ezi} (Payment is no longer made in gold coin).

-tshezu lu (amatshezu lu, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [< amatshe + -poss. (i)lizulu, lit. heavenly stones.]

Disease caused by growth in the stomach.
tshingo (umtshingo, tshinga)  
1. Reed-pipe (musical instrument); an oblique flute of reed, about 3 ft in length, cut off at upper end at an angle of 45°; the mouth of the player directs air across the opening; a great variety of individual tunes can be played on this. [cf. i(l)venge.]
2. Sweet, well-trained woman’s voice.
3. [mod.] Trombone.

-tshingosi (umontshingosi, 2.6.3.9. imitshingosi) n. [ < umtshingo.]
Oblique flute of wood. [see under umtshingo.]

tshingoza (3.2.9) v. [ < umtshingo. > perf. -tshingo- 
2. of twittering cry of honey-guide and sun-bird; pass. tshingoza; ap. tshingoza; caus. tshingo- 
2. of the opening.]

-tshishola (umtshishola, 2.6.3.9, amatshishola) n. [ < tshilo.
Young girl, girl in her teens.

-tshivovo (umtshivovo, 2.6.3-3.9. imitshivovo) n. [ < tshiwa.
Red-faced coly, Colius erythromelon.

-tshila (i(li)tshila, 2.6.3.9, amatshila) n. [ < tshilo.
Young girl term for usawonti, salt.

-tshiyio (3.9) ideo. [ < tsh. > tshiyia; i(li)tshiyio.
1. of cry of small chicks.
2. of twittering cry of honey-guide and sun-bird. [v.l. tshilo, tshiyio.

-tshiyoya (3.2.9) v. [ < tshiyio. > perf. -tshiyozile; pass. tshiyozwa; ap. tshiyozela; caus. tshiyozisa; dim. tshi- 
yotshiyoya.]
1. Cry, as small chick. [v.l. tshiyoya.
2. Twitter, as honey-guide or sun-bird. Inhlana tshi- 
yoya enthini (The honey-guide is twittering in the tree).

-tshiyoa (3.2.9) v. [ < tshiyoa. > perf. -tshiyozile; pass. tshiyozwa; ap. tshiyozela; caus. tshiyozisa; dim. tshi-
yotshiyoya.]
1. Of twittering of birds. [cf. i(li)chwanje; v.l. i(li)tshiyio.

-tshiyoka (3.2.9) v. [ < tshiyoka. > perf. -tshiyozile; pass. tshiyozwa; ap. tshiyozela; caus. tshiyozisa; dim. tshi-
yotshiyoka.]
1. Of twittering of small chicks.
2. Twitter as honey-guide or sun-bird. Inhlana tshi-
yoza enthini (The honey-guide is twittering in the tree).

-tshikaze (intshikaze) n. [ < tshik.
Young girl.

-tshiki (umtshiki, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n. [ < tshiki.]
Species of grass, Eragrostis plana, used for plaiting 

-tshikivane (umtshikivane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imitshik- 
ivane) n.
Species of bushveld shrub, Maba natalensis.

tshikiza (3.2.9) v. [ < tshiki. > perf. -tshikizile; pass. tshikizwa; ap. tshikizela; caus. tshikizisa.
1. Flick, swish, wag. ukutshikiza umsila (to wag the 
tail.
2. Wriggle out, wriggle free.
3. Walk with sprightly gait.

-tshilo (3.9) ideo. [ < tshili. > tshiloza; i(li)tshilo.
1. of towering up, of being pointed, peaked.
2. of twitering of birds. [v.l. tshilo.

-tshilo (i(li)tshilo, 2.4.3.9. amatshilo) n. [ < tshilo.
1. High, towering, pointed object.
2. Pointed beard or moustache (waxed, or plaited with palm strands); long horns of a buck.

-tshiloza (3.9.9) v. [ < tshilo. > perf. -tshilozile; pass. tshilozwa; ap. tshilozela; caus. tshilozisa.
1. Tower up; be pointed, peaked. Sontha tapha kutshi-
lozo khona zintabha (We reached a place where the 
mountains towered high).
2. Bob up and down (as an object in the water, or behind an obstruction). Isidunhu basiiona ngokutshilo-
loza emsingeni (They saw the body bobbing up and 
down in the current.

	shina (4.3) pron. abs.
Hlonipha term for thina, we.

tshinga (3.9) v. [ < perf. -tshingile; pass. tshingwa; 
neut. tshingeka; ap. tshingela; rec. tshingana; caus. 
tshingisa.
1. Throw, cast away. [cf. ntshinga.
2. Bury.

	shingelela (3.3.2.9) v. 
Hlonipha term for binglela, greet.

-tshingo (umontshingo, 2.6.3.9, imitshingo) n. [ > 
tshingoza; umtshingo.
1. Reed-pipe (musical instrument); an oblique flute of reed, about 3 ft in length, cut off at upper end at an angle of 45°; the mouth of the player directs air across
tshoza (3.2.9) v. | [> perf. -tshoza; pass. tshoza; ap. tshokozela; caus. tshokozelisa; u(lu)tshoza; umtshoza.]
1. Lose freshness or prime (as a person past youth); lose weight (as after sickness).
2. Become stale, flat (as beer).
-tshoza (umtshoza, 3.2.9, imitshoza) n. | [> tshoza.]
-PP. Man or woman who has lost vigour.
-PP. Person or animal who has lost weight or vigour.

-choza (3.2.9) v.
1. Of emptying completely.
2. Of pouring out a little; of giving a little.
3. Of bounding, leaping gracefully; of undulating movement.
-tshoza (umtshoza, 3.2.9, imitshoza) n. | [> tshoza.]
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tshovozela

walk with wet covering (as in wet clothes, fowl with wet feathers); cower. *Inkosi yamkhase waphumla esetshovozola (The chief upbraided him and he went out cowering).

-tshovozela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<tshovozela. >perf. -tshovozele; pass. tshovozelwa; ap. tshovozelela; caus. tshovozelisa.]
1. Walk trussed up for; cower for.
2. Walk as in wet clothes; walk coweringly. [=tshovozela.]

-tshoy (utshoya, 2-3.5) n. [<u6u- oya by palatalization.] hlonipha term for ndoya, hair.

tshu (3-8) i.oo. [>tsuthumba; tshutshumba.] 1. of the movement of a needle when sewing. [cf. tshu.]
Isilubanzi sayithi tshu tshu ingubo yaphela (The old lady sewed the clothes in no time).
2. of throbbing (of pain), aching. [cf. ntshu.]
Ikhanda liti tshu tshu tshu (My head is simply throbbing).
3. of the trail or wake left by an object moving through the water or sky.

-tshu (isitshu, 2-3.5.4, izitshu) n. Sour beer.

-<tshu (isitshu, 2-3.5.4, izitshu) n. [<Eng.] Stew.

-tshube (isitshube, 2.4.3.9, izitshube) n. Species of grass, Andropogon appendiculatus and Eleiodendron elionurus.

tshubuluzwa (3.2.9) v. [> perf. tshubuluzile; pass. tshubuluzwa; ap. tshubuluzela; caus. tshubuluziza.]
Trail along. [cf. v.l. tshubuluzwa.]

-tshu6uluzwa (3.2.9) v. [<tshu6uluzi. >perf. -tshu­ululuzile; pass. tshu6uluzwa; ap. tshu6uluzela; caus. tshu6uluziza.]
Trail across; move with trailing effect (as snake, shooting-star, etc.). [cf. tsobuloza, tshubuluzwa.]

-tshu6uluzi (8.8.8-9.9) i.oo. [> tshu.]
of trailing movement. Inkanyezi ithi tshu6uluzi ezulwini (The star shot across the sky).

-tshu6ungu (u(lu)tshu6ungu, 2.6.3.6-6.3, izintshu­6ungu) n.
Long, pointed object (e.g. greyhound’s snout); cone-shaped object. [cf. u(lu)tshu6ungu.]

tshuda (6.3) v. [<tshu. >perf. -tshudile; pass. tshuda; ap. tshudela; caus. tshudisa; i(lil)tshude.]
1. Cut through the waves; part/ the waves with the prow (as a vessel on the surface of the water).
2. Be watery (as some potatoes, pumpkin, etc.).

-tshude (i(lil)tshude, 2.4.3.9, amatshude) n. Watery vegetable (as some pumpkins or potatoes).

-<tshude (isitshude, 2.4.3.9.9, izitshude) n. [<Eng.]
1. Student, scholar.
2. Educated person; civilized person.

-tshuka (3.9) v.
1. hlonipha term for buka, look at.
2. hlonipha term for thika, revile.

-tshula (3.9) v.
hlonipha term for thula, be quiet.

-<tshul (isitshulu, 2.4.3-8.9, izitshulu) n. [<Eng.]
1. Stew. (pl. only) Tasty foods.

tshuma (6.3) v. [<tshu. >perf. -tshumile; pass. tshunywa; neut. tshumeka; ap. tshumela; caus. tshumisa; umtshuma; intshumentshu; u(lu)tshumo; umtshumo.]
1. Glide along (as a fish in water).
2. Spit through a reed (as is done in hemp-smoking).
3. Talk drivel; talk aimlessly.

-tshuma (umtshuma, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<tshuma.]
Species of grass, Arundinella ecklonii.

-tshumane (umtshumane, 2.4.4.3-8.9. Imitshu­mane) n.
Species of ascariids or round, intestinal worm.

tshume (8.8-9.9) i.oo. [> tshumeka.]
of puncturing, piercing, pricking.

tshumeka (3.2.9) v. [<tshu. >perf. -tshumekile; pass. tshumekwa; neut. tshumekela; ap. tshumekela; rec. tshumekana; caus. tshumekisa.]
1. Puncture, pierce, prick.
2. Inject (with needle), give injection.

-tshumentshu (intshumentshu, 2.4.6.3, izintshume­ntshu) n. [<tshuma.]
Stick with hidden iron point used for stabbing in fight; sharpened wire weapon.

-tshumo (u(lu)tshumo, 3.2.9.9, izintshumo) n. [<tshuma.]
Reed or hollow grass-stalk used for ejecting spittle when hemp-smoking. [v.l. umtshumo.]

-tshumo (umtshumo, 3.2.9.9, imitshumo) n. [<tshuma.]
Reed for ejecting spittle when hemp-smoking. [cf. v.l. u(lu)tshumo.]

-tshuna (6.3) v.
hlonipha term for buuna, wither.

-tshunga (3.9) v.
Reed term for buunga, gather together.

tshupuluta (3.2.9) v. [<tshupulutsi. >perf. -tshupulutile; pass. tshupulutwa; ap. tshupulutela; caus. tshupulutisa.]
Eject liquid, spit, spout.

tshupuluti (8.8.8-9.9) i.oo. [>tshupuluta.]
of ejecting liquid, spitting, spouting. Umkholo uma­wumbona uthi tshupuluti amanzi (One may see the whale spitting water).

-tshusa (3.9) v.
hlonipha term for buusa, govern.

-tshuth (3.9) v. [>o(lil)tshutho.]
Reed term for butha, gather.

-o< tshutho (i(lil)tshutho, 2.4.3.9, amatshutho) n. [<tshutha.]
hlonipha term for i(lil)butho, regiment.

tshuthumba (3.2.9) v. [<tshu. >perf. -tshuthumile; pass. tshuthunjwa; ap. tshuthumela; caus. tshuthumisa.]
Throb, ache. [cf. ntshuthutha, tshuthubu.]

tshuthumba (3.2.9) v. [<tshu. >perf. -tshuthumile; pass. tshuthunjwa; ap. tshuthumela; caus. tshuthumisa.]
Throb with pain, ache. [cf. tsuthutshuba, tshuthusha.]

Isilonda siyatshuthumba (The wound is throbbing).

-tshuthuza (3.2.9) v. [<tshu. >perf. -tshuthuzile; pass. tshuthuzwa; ap. tshuthuzela; caus. tshuthuzisa; umtshuthuzo.]
Mouse-track through grass.

-tshuthuza (i(lil)tshuthuza, 2.4.3.9, amatshuthuza) n. [<tshutha.]

2. Running stitch; tacking.

-tshu (3-8) i.oo. [>tshuda; tshuma; tshuthuza; tshuza; tshu6uluzi.]
1. of gliding along, trailing across (as a shooting-star). Umthokwane uthi tshu kalula emanzini (The eel glides easily through the water).
2. of the movement of a needle in sewing. [v.l. tshu.]
3. of throbbing, penetrating pain.
tshuza

4. of the wake of a vessel or object moving in water or across the sky.

**tshuza** (6.3) v. [<tshu. >perf. -tshuule; pass. tshuza; ap. tshuza; caus. tshuza; u(lu)tshuza.]
1. Cut through water (as a swift vessel); slip quickly through.
2. Dive. Yaye yatshuza esizileni, yanyamalala (It finally dived into the pool and disappeared).

-**tshuza** (u(lu)tshuza, 3.2.9.9, izintshuza) n. [<tshuza.]
Species of sweet-potato. [cf. *ubatata.]

**tshawa** (3–8) ide. of penetration, insertion. Umkhonto wathi tshawe enthameni (The spear went into the flesh).

-**tshawa** (u(lu)tshawa, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izintshwa6untshwa6u) n.
Tall, slender person.

-**tshawa** (utschwala, 2.6.3, sg. only) n. [<rt.-ala, with palatalization of original prefix u6u- now obscured; cf. Lamba utswala, S. Sotho joala, Shona bgabga.]
This is a n. of Zulu cl. 7 taking concords in bu-. (>[amta­shwala; loc. etshwaleni, otshwaleni.)

Beer; kafr-beer. ukuphuza utshwa (to drink beer).
**Utschwala bukuwabulile** (The beer is good). Sekhunuku zatschwala (The appointed day is drawing near).

[Note the following Zulu names for various types of intoxicating drinks: (a) in Native territories: ama6ele, i(li)tsu6ungu, u(lu)tsu6ungu, u6ukhwe-6e6u6u-6ungu, u6utshuza, amahewu, i(li)hiya, inhlanzelo, injemane, i(li)jiki, i(li)nswe6a, i(li)tswe6a.]

-**tshawa** (amatshwala, 3.2.6.3, pl. only) n. [<utshwala.]
Beer party, beer parties. ukuphuza amatshwala (to attend a beer party).

-**tshawa**-6entaka (utshwala-6entaka, 2.4.4.3.9.9, sg. only; cl. 7, bu- concords) n. [<utshwala + poss. intaka, lit. finch's beer.]
Species of shrub, Lantana salviaefolia. [cf. u6ukhwebezane.]

-**tshawa**-6ezinyoni (utshwala-6ezinyoni, 2.6.6.6.6. 3–8.9, sg. only; cl. 7, bu- concords) n. [<utshwala + poss. izinyoni, lit. birds' beer.]
1. Red dagga, Leonotis leonurus. [cf. amahewu.]
2. Other species of ornithophilous flowers, e.g. Burchellia capensis, Alberta magna, Tecomaria capensis, Adenia digitata.

-**tshwa** (isitshwa, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [<umTshwana.]
1. Tsawa characteristics.
2. Tsawa language.

-**tshwa** (u6utshwana, 2.4.3.9) n. [<umTshwana.]
Quality and status of a member of the Tswana tribe.

-**Tshwana** (umTshwana, 2.4.3.9, a6eTshwana) n. [isitshwana; u6utshwana.]
Member of the Tswana tribe.

-**tshwe** (8–9) ide. [>[tshweka.]
1. of being very clear, pure. Isisi6a sitho tshwe (The pool is wonderfully clear).
2. of cutting, piercing.

-**tshwede** (i(li)tshwede, 2.4.3.9, amatshwede) n.
Rump, fleshy part of the leg below the buttocks. [cf. i(li)ntswe6a, i(li)tswe6a.]

-**tshwede** (amatshwede, 3.2.9.9, pl. only) n.
hlonipha term for amanzi, water.
tu6a (8.8–9) ideo. [> tu6ukala; tu6uza; intu6uka; intu6untu6u; isitu6uha.

1. of crumbling to pieces, breaking to pieces.
2. of gait of a short, stout person; of toddling.

-tu6uka (intu6uka, 6.3.9.9, izintu6uka) n. [<tu6u.]
Crushed, crumbled object. [cf. intu6uka.]

tu6ukala (3.3.2.9) v. [<tu6u, >perf. -tu6u; pass. tu6uka; caus. tu6ukalisia.]
Fall to pieces, crumble.

tu6u(intu6uha, 6.3.9.9, izintu6uha) n. [<tu6u.]
Crushed, crumbled object; food boiled to pieces. [cf. intu6uka, intu6usheshe.

-tu6usheshe (intu6usheshe, 6.6.3.9.9, izintu6usheshe) n.
Crushed, crumbled object. [cf. intu6ushu.

tu6ushu (isitu6ushu, 6.3.9.9, izintu6ushu) n. [<tu6u.]
Short, stout person; fat baby.

tu6uza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<tu6u, >perf. -tu6u; pass. tutu6uza; ap. tu6uzela; rec. tu6uza; caus. tu6uzisa.]
1. Crush to bits; cause to crumble.

-tu6uzela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<tu6u. >perf. -tu6u; pass. tutu6uzela; caus. tu6uzisa.]
1. Crush for.
2. Toddle; walk with short, quick step (of a short, stout person).

tu6ulu (3.9) ideo. [> tu6ulu.
of shooting down, knocking over; of good marksman­ship.

tu6ulu (isitu6ulu, 3.2.4.3, izitu6ulu) n. [<isitu6u.]
1. Stem of the Native smoking-horn.
2. The smaller of the two parts of the Zulu musical reed (lil)geke.
3. Short person or thing; stumpy object.

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3. Short person or thing; stumpy object.

tu6ulu (isitu6ulu, 3.2.4.3, izitu6ulu) n. [<isitu6u.]
1. Small, stumpy object.
2. Headman who assumes the authority of, or unduly influences, a chief.

-tula (3.9) v. [> perf. -tule; pass. tulwa; ap. tulela; caus. tulisa; ililutulo;]
Thrust through, poke through, push or drive through. ukutula igcema ophahleni (to push a thatching-needle through the roof).

tu6uko (2.6.3.9, amatulu) n. [<tula.]
Thatching-needle. [cf. ililutulo.

-tu6uko (2.6.3.9, amatulu) n. [<tula.]
Stool, backless chair. [cf. isiqqiki, isihlalo, isiqhwa­kelo.

-tulilo (ililutulo, 3.2.6.3, amatululo) n. [<umtu6uko.
Fruit of the wild medlar. [cf. ililutulo.

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Fruit of the wild medlar. [cf. ililutulo.

-tulilo (ililutulo, 3.2.6.3, amatululo) n. [<umtu6uko.
Fruit of the wild medlar, Lagynias lasiantha, with edible fruit. [cf. umviyo; v.l. utululo.

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Fruit of the wild medlar, Lagynias lasiantha, with edible fruit. [cf. umviyo; v.l. utululo.
tulusisa (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -tulusisile; pass. tulusiswa; neut. tulusiseka; ap. tulusisela; caus. tulusisisa.]
1. Cover over; thatch. [cf. fulela.]
2. Put together; unite.
-tulwa (i(li)tulwa, 3.2.6.3, amatulwa) n. [< untulwa.]
Fruit of the wild medlar. [cf. i(li)tulwa.]
-tulwa (umtulwa, 3.2.6.3, imtulwa) n. [>i(li)tulwa.]
Species of wild medlar. [cf. v.l. umtulwa.]
-tumuka (isitumuka, 6.6.3.9, izitumuka) n.
Collection of objects standing together. [v.l. isitumukela; izitumukum.]
-tumukela (isitumukela, 6.6.3.9, izitumukela) n.
Large collection of things. [cf. v.l. isitumukela.]
-tununu (u(lu)tununu, 2.6.3.9) n. [> unotumusha.]
1. Species of biting, red ant, which goes in droves. [cf. unyeni.]
2. Mites or maggots found in old sour-milk gourds. [cf. u6wunuya.]
-tumutumu (isitumutumu, 4.6.4.6.3.9, izitumutumu) n.
Large number of things standing close together, as tents in a large camp, huts in a large village. [cf. v.l. isitumutuka.]
-tununu (u(lu)tununu, 2.4.3.6.3, izitununu) n.
Person or animal with protruding buttocks. [cf. v.l. titilize.]
-tulwa (i(li)tulwa, 3.2.6.3, amatulwa) n.
1. Cover over; thatch. [cf. fulela.]
2. Put together; unite.
-tumuka (isitumuka, 6.6.3.9, izitumuka) n.
Collection of objects standing together. [v.l. isitumukela; izitumukum.]
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Person or animal with protruding buttocks. [cf. v.l. titilize.]
-tulwa (i(li)tulwa, 3.2.6.3, amatulwa) n.
1. Cover over; thatch. [cf. fulela.]
2. Put together; unite.
twetsha (6.3) v. [perf. -twetshile; pass. twetshwa; neut. twetsheka; ap. twetshela; caus. twetshisa.]

Select the best. [cf. khetha.] Utwetshé esinjani zinikhábi! (What a wonderful selection of oxen he has made!)

-twetwe ([l][l]twetwe, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [dim. i(li)twetshana.]

Fear, anxiety, nervousness, apprehension, trepidation. [v.l. i(l)twetelewe.] ukuphatshwa itwetwe (to be nervous).

twitheze (3.2.9) v. [i(li)twetwe. > perf. -twitheze, pass. twithezelwa; ap. twithezeleza; caus. twithezelisa.]

Be nervous, anxious, apprehensive. [cf. twetesela.]

Unele wadona inkosi watwetwela (He was nervous the moment he saw the chief).

twii (3–8) idea.

of tearing (paper, cloth), ripping. [cf. dwii.] Wayitwengula wayithi tiwi tiwi twii (He ripped it to pieces).

twiki (8.8–9) idea. [twikiza.]

of wagging, swishing (as a tail). Injá yathi twiki-twiki umsilâ ibôna umnnîniyo (The dog wagged his tail on seeing his master).

twikiza (3.2.9) v. tr. [twiki. > perf. -twikizile; pass. twikizwa; neut. twikizeka; ap. twikizela; caus. twikizisa.]

Wag, swish (the tail).

U

u The high back vowel in Zulu; tongue-position somewhat lower than that for phon. cardinal vowel No. 8, but lips fully rounded; this is a pure vowel, resembling the Northern English sound in ’food’ (fu:d) or the first part of the diphthong in the Southern English pronunciation of that word; Zulu u, even when short, is always tense. This vowel occurs short (u), long (û), and with prolonged length (u:), and with short stressed vowel in penult. position. is indicated by a stress mark as above, and prolonged length may be indicated by doubling the vowel.

u- cop. formative. [cf. v.l. ngu-]

uyena or uyye (it is he).

u- n. prefix. cl. ia sg. uShaka, uShaba, unogwaja.

u- (u); n. prefix. cl. 6g. (derived from original ulu). u6ambo, u6hi, u6limi, u6kuni.

u- (tone 3) subj. concd. cl. 2 sg. [>wu- when not initial.]

Umuthi u6ile (The tree has fallen). Umhlambi u6usesi-bayeni (The flock was in the kraal).

u- (tone 3) subj. concd. (indicative and contingent moods). cl. 1 sg.

Umntwana uya esikoleni (The child is going to school). U6engezukulimala (He would not have been hurt). Lomuntu u6okho (This person is honest).

u- (low tone, generally 8) subj. concd. 2nd pers. sg. [>wu- when not initial.] Ungolinde na? (Do you understand?). Umuthi (Thou art evil).

u6a (2.9) conj. [contr.<u6u6a.] This is used with all the constructions of uku6a, q.v. [v.l. u6e.]

1. That ( foll. oy indic.).
2. So that ( foll. by subjunct.).
3. If (in the protasis of conditional constr.).
4. Only that (with ap. form of the v.).
5. Because (foll. by particip.)

u6e (2.9) conj. [contr.<uku6e.] This is used with all the constructions of uku6e, q.v. [cf. v.l. u6a.]

u6u- n. prefix. cl. 7. This prefix appears as utsi- due to palatalization in the words utsani (u6u+-ani) and utsiwalu (u6u+-ala), and as u6- before vowel-stems, e.g. u6oya; it is represented by simple u- in the word unhwini of the Old Bantu utsi-class. Examples: u6u-thongo, u6usuku, u6udo, u6ukulu.

u- prefix of the v. infinit. (also used as n. of cl. 8).


2. Found in the formation of future tenses: ngizaku6biona > ngizokubiona.

uku- n. prefix. cl. 8 (n. use of the infinit., q.v.) uku6ela, uku6phela, uku6akha.

uku6a (3.2.9) conj. [infín..<6a. > kunoku6a ; naku6a ; ngangoku6a ; njengoku6a ; ngoku6a ; noku6a ; okoku6a ; ukoku6ani ; contr. u6a.]

1. (foll. by the indic mood) That (after verbs of knowing, saying, seeing, thinking, etc.). [cf. uku6i; v.l. uku6e.] Ngiyazi uku6a ngiyophumelela (I know that I shall succeed).

2. (foll. by the subjunct. mood) So that, in order that (after verbs of desire, intention, etc.). [cf. uku6e.] Sijuna uku6a bafunde kahle (We want them to learn well). Bafikh uku6a bahlake (They came in order to consult a diviner).

3. (foll. by indic. or particip., mood in the protasis of conditional constr.) If. [cf. uma.] Ngiyamthutha uku6a esenzela lokho (We would revile him if he were to do that to us).

4. foll. the ap. form of the v., indicating 'only that': Ngiyimlonela uku6a ngizomfulala (I see him only with the purpose of killing him).

5. (foll. by particip. mood) Because. [cf. ngoku6a.] Basho uku6a bebona isizomo zethu (They say so because they see our cattle).

uku6ani (2.4.3.9) conj. [>uku6a.] This is used with all the constructions of uku6a, q.v.

1. That (foll. by indic.).
2. So that (foll. by subjunct.).
3. If (in the protasis of conditional constr.).
4. Only that (with ap. form of the v.).
5. Because (foll. by particip.).

uku6e (3.2.9) conj. [>uku6e; contr. u6e.] This is used with all the constructions of uku6a, q.v. [cf. v.l. uku6a.]

uku6eni (2.4.3.9) conj. [>uku6eni; contr. u6e.] This is used with all the constructions of uku6a, q.v. [cf. v.l. uku6a.]

uku6a (6.3–5.4) interj. of admiration. [cop.<uku6a.]

How magnificent! how wonderful! Uku6a kwegahaye lokhu! (What a mighty warrior he is!). Inkunzi yini, uku6a! (Do you suppose it's a bull, it's something far beyond that!).

uku6hela (2.6–3.8) adv. [<phela. > kuphela.]

Only that, that alone. Uku6hela wasuwe wahleka (He only laughed). Wamuka nazo uku6hela (He went away with them for good).

uku6i (3.2.9) conj. [inf.in..<thi. > kunoku6i ; njengoku6i ; ngoku6i ; noku6i ; okoku6i ; ukoku6i ; njengoku6i ; ngoku6i ; noku6i ; okoku6i.]

1. (foll. by indic mood) That (after verbs of knowing, feeling, saying, seeing, thinking, etc.). Ngiyazona uku6i uginisile (I see that you are correct).

2. (foll. by subjunct. mood) So that, in order that (after verbs of desire, intention, etc.). Bafuna uku6i sikulumu (They want us to speak).
ukuze (3.2.9) conj. [infin. -ze.]  In order that, so that (foll. by the subjunct. mood). [cf. *uksa*.] Bala lapha ukuse ngi-bone ukuthi vyakazi ukuhamba na (Write here so that I may see whether you know how to write). Yibhe ngokunakeleka ukuse singayisahlisi (Put it away carefully lest we should lose it).

-waka v. deriv. suffix, denoting the intr. rev., indicating 'come undone', e.g. *thombuluka* (come unwound); *ngqothuluka* (come uncorked).

-wala v. deriv. suffix, denoting the tr. rev., indicating 'undo', e.g. *vumbuluka* (uncover); *ngqothuluka* (uncork).

-wana n. prefix. cl. 6 sg. This form (used regularly in Xh. before monosyllabic stems) occurs to-day in Standard Zulu only in rhetorical or poetical expression; u- takes its place in ordinary speech.

u-ula v. deriv. suffix, denoting the intr. rev., indicating 'come undone', e.g. *thombuluka* (come unwound); *ngqothuluka* (come uncorked).

-vula v. deriv. suffix, denoting the tr. rev., indicating 'undo', e.g. *vumbuluka* (uncover); *ngqothuluka* (uncork).

-yiva, -va n. prefix. el. um-, prefix. cl. 6 sg. This form (used before polysyllabic stems; see umu- for prefix before monosyllabic stems). umfana, umnumzana, umakhi; umtilo, umkhonto, umzimba.

uma (3.9) conj. (foll. by particip. mood, and sometimes by indic.). [> contr. ma.]

If, when. [cf. *nxa*.] Uma ethanda angahamba (If he cares he can go). Use umtshela uma efika (Tell him when he arrives).

umakazi (2.8.8.9) conj. [< uma + kazi (foll. by particip. and indic. moods).] > contr. makazi. 1. Should, if. Ngizohamba umakazi ungayi (I shall go if you don't). 2. I wonder why. Umakazi usholoni (I wonder why he says it).

umu- n. prefix. cl. 1 & 2 sg. (used before polysyllabic stems; see umu- for prefix before monosyllabic stems). umusa, u_vidula.

-ungu (umungu, 2.6.6 -3, sg. only). [Ur-B. -ungu, chafl.]

1. Fine dust flying from corn when sifted or threshed. 2. Pollen.

uqogo (3.9.9) adv. [<u(l)uqogo.] In reality, truly, really. [cf. *impele*.] Uqogo angifuni ukukhulu uma (It is a fact that I don't want to speak).

uyadla! interj. [<dla.] You are playing at it! [This is a common scornful retort to an attacker who fails when he has shouted, Ngadla! (I've got it!).]
vakazi (imvakazi, 6.6.3–8.9, izimvakazi) n. [<vakaza].

1. Hair-fringe hanging over forehead (of young woman).
2. Veil.

vala (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -īyāla. > perf. -vali; pass. valeīa; neut. valekā; ap. valele; rec. vala; caus. valeli; isivala; vala.]

1. Close, shut. ukulama isicaba (to close a door); ukulama umnyango (to close a door, lit. at the doorway; n.b. ukulama umnyango is sometimes used); ukulama umlomo (to shut the mouth); ukulama umhlango (to close a meeting).
2. Suppress; deceive; bribe; bluff; cheat. Umthwana bama vala ngemali angakhulu (They bribed the child with money to say nothing). Musa ukungivala ngibonca (Don’t try to deceive me about what I see).
3. Protect against evil, use preventive charms. ukulama izivakazi (to protect against lightning).

-valamasango (imvalamasango, 6.6.3.8.9, izimvalamasango) n. [<vala + amasango, lit. gateway closer].

1. One who sees that all the gates are closed at night.
2. Cross-bar (long pole) closing the gate.

-valamhelo (imvalamhelo, 2.6.6.3–8.9, izimvalamhelo) n. [<vala + amhelo, lit. eye closer.]

Shade or guard for the eyes.

-valamhelo (isivalamhelo, 3.2.6.6.3–8.9, izivalamhelo) n. [<vala + amhelo, lit. eye closer.]

Shade or guard for the eyes, blinkers of horse.

-valamlomo (imvalamlomo, 6.6.3.9.9, izimvalamlomo) n. [<vala + umlomo, lit. mouth closer.]

1. Bribery.
2. Gift or beast presented to intended bride’s father by the suitor’s father to keep him in good humour.

-valamnyango (imvalamnyango, 6.6.3.9.9, izimvalamnyango) n. [<vala + umnyango, lit. doorway closer.]

Person who looks after the door.

-valamnyango (isivalamnyango, 2.6.6.9, izivalamnyango) n. [<vala + umnyango, lit. doorway closer.]

Person who does odd jobs such as looking after the door.

-valandlela (isivalandlela, 6.6.3.9.9, izivalandlela) n. [<vala + indlela, lit. path closer.]

Obstacle on the path (e.g. snake, wild beast, or fallen tree).

-Valane (amaValane, 6.6.3.8.9, pl. only) n.

A Zulu regiment.

-valaphu (imvalaphu, 6.6.3–8.9, izimvalaphu) n. [<Eng.]

Envelopes.

-valasangwana (imvalasangwana, 2.6.6.9, izimvalasangwana) n. [<vala + dim. ilësango, lit. shutter of the little gate.]

Gate-keeper. [cf. umvalasangwana.]

-valasangwana (umvalasangwana, 3.2.8.8.8–9.9, abavalesangwana) n. [<vala + dim. ilësango.]

1. Gate-keeper. [cf. v.l. imvalasangwana.]
2. A hanger-on.

-valasangwana (umvalasangwana, 3.2.8.8.8–9.9, imivalasangwana) n. [<vala + dim. ilësango, lit. gate-shutter.]

Species of small trees, esp. Gardenia Thunbergia, used for making kraal gates.

-valasiśiśaya (imvalasiśiśaya, 2.6.6.6.3–8.9, izimvalasiśiśaya) n. [<vala + isisáya, lit. kraal shutter.]

One who is responsible for the closing of the cattle kraal.

valela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<vala. > perf. valele; pass. valeliwa; neut. valeleka; ap. valele; rec. valela; caus. valeli; isi­vala.]

1. Shut for; suppress for.
2. Shut in, imprison, enclose. ukulama iziswendwe (to imprison criminals); ukulama izinkomo esibayeni (to shut cattle into a kraal); ukulama amanzi (to dam up water; to conserve water).
3. Shut out, exclude. Bama vala wawangana (They shut him out so that he couldn’t come in). ukulama umoya (to exclude air).
4. Prohibit. Abantu Bawalele kuandilela (People are prohibited from using this road).

-valelela (isivalelela, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izivalelela) n. [<valelela.]

Trap or cage for birds and animals.

valesiśa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<vala. > perf. valesiśile; pass. valesiśwa; neut. valesiśeka; ap. valesiśela; rec. valesiśana; isivalesiśa.]

1. Take leave of, bid farewell, say good-bye to.
2. Be the last with a dying person.

-valeliśo (isiveleliśo, 6.6.3.9.9, iziveleliśo) n. [<valeliśa.]

Farewell gift.

-vaii (imvaii, 2.9.9, izimvaii) n. [<vala.]

Gate-keeper, door-keeper.

-valo (isivalo, 3.2.9.9, izivalo) n. [<vala.]

2. Cork, stopper; lid; shutter. isivalo sebodlela (cork of a bottle); isivalo sebodwe (lid of a pot); isivalo sesibuko (window shutter).
3. Astringent medicine for stopping diarrhoea, or for causing cessation of child-bearing; contraceptive.

-valo (uvluvalo, 3.2.9.9, izimvalo) n.

1. The cartilage at the lower end of the breast-bone; the pit of the stomach.
2. Chronic palpitation of the heart.
3. Anxiety, fear, nervous apprehension; remorse; pricks of conscience, feeling of guilt. Wadziwa wvalo (He was consumed by remorse; he was filled with apprehension). Uskhaya wvalo wakalwa (He became alarmed and ran away). Kusinda a6akwaluvalwana, kufu a6akhusi6amana (The ones who entertain a little fear escape, but those of reckless courage meet death; i.e. He who fights and runs away lives to fight another day). Kuzo6ashayisa izimvalo (It will cause them terror).

-valo (umvalo, 3.2.9.9, imvalo) n. [<vala.]

1. Cross-bar used for fastening Native door or gate. [cf. umgogo.]
2. Holiday; day closed to work. Usuku lovalo (holiday).

vama (6.3) v. [> perf. -vmile; pass. vanywa; neut. vameka; ap. vamela; caus. vamisa; int. vamisisa; perf.tv. vamela; imvama.]

Abound, be plentiful, be common. Izimvu zivama kulilezwe (Sheep abound in this country). Lokhu kwamile eNatali (This is common in Natal). Lomuntu umvel umlomo (This person is very talkative).

-vama def. v. (foll. by infin.).

Be accustomed, be wont to. [cf. juyalela] Eamva ukuthula (They are wont to cultivate). Imvu ivamé
-vanga (imvama, 2.6.3. izimvama) n. [<vama.>

The majority, generality. [cf. imvama.] Imvama yaNantu ayakahundi (The majority of the Native people are still uneducated).

-vamamazwi (imvamamazwi, 2.8.8.8.9. izimvamamazwi) n. [<vama + amazwi, lit. one abounding in words.]

Talkative person.

-vamamlomo (imvamamlomo, 2.8.8.8.9, izimvamamlomo) n. [<vama + umlomo, lit. one abounding in mouth.]

Garrulous person.

-vamba (i-li)vamba, 2.4.6–3.8.9, amavamba) n. > u6uvamba.

Careless, slovenly person. [cf. v.1 iliya6a.]

-vamba (u6uvamba, 2.4.6–3.8.9 n. [<i-li)vamba.]

Slovenliness, neglectfulness, carelessness.

-vambasholo (u6u)vambasholo, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izimvambasholo) n.

Sharp, pointed object; tapering person or thing.

vamela (8.8–9) iede. [>] vambula; vambuzula.

1. Of striking with a heavy stick.
2. Of scooping out in large quantities.

vambula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<vamba. >perf. -vambulile, -vambule; pass. vanjulwa, vambulwa; ap. vambulela; rec. vambulana; caus. vambulisa.]

Strike with a heavy stick. [cf. sha2ya.]

vambuzo (3.2.9) v. [caus. <vamba. >perf. -vambulile, -vambule; pass. vambuzwa, vanjuzwa; neut. vambuzeka; ap. vambuzela; rec. vambuzana; caus. vambuzisa; isivambuza.]

1. Scoop out in large quantities; dish up.
2. Strike with a heavy stick. [cf. vambula.]

-vamkuba (isivamkuba, 6.6.3.9.9, izivamkuba) n. [<vamela.]

Heavy stick, cudgel.

vamela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<vama. >perf. -vamela; pass. vanyelwa; ap. vamela; caus. vamela; isivamela;]

1. Abound for.
2. Act with vehemence, exertion. Uma enza umsebenzi, uyamela (Whenever he does anything, he exerts himself to the full).

-vamela (imvamela, 6.6.3–8.9, izimvamela) n. [<vamela.]

1. Majority, generality. [cf. imvama.]
2. Exertion.

vamela (3.2.9) v. [perftv.<vama. >perf. -vamela; pass. vanyelwa; caus. vamela; isivamela.]

Over-exert oneself; concentrate deeply; do persistently, often. [cf. vamela.]

-vamelo (isivamelo, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izivamelo) n. [<vamela.]

Power, ability to exert power.

-vana (imvana, 2.4.9, izimvana) n. [dim.<imvuna.]

1. Small sheep. [rare v.1. imvuna.]
2. Lamb. [cf. i-li)vamela, isimvana kaNkulunkulu (the Lamb of God).]

-vanda (i-li)vanda, 2.4.3–8.9, amavanda) n. hlonipha term for i-li)vhole, calf.

-vande (isivande, 2.6.8–3.8.9, izivande) n.

Garden plot.

vanga (3.9) v. [Ur-B.-vanga. > perf. -vangle; pass. vangwa; neut. vangeka; ap. vangela; assoc. vanga; caus. vangisa; i-li)vangle; izivanga.]

-vasi (i-li)vasi, 2.6.6–3.9, amavasi) n. [<umavu.]

Last-born of twins; the most important in a row.

-vase (umvase, 2.6.6–3.9, imvase) n. [<umvua.]

Vase. isisi lezimbali (a vase of flowers).

vatha (8.8–9) iede. [>] vatheka; i-li)vathavatha.

1. Of slouching movement; of untidiness, carelessness.
2. Of going unarm’d, empty-handed.

vatha (6–3.9) v. [>] vatheka; i-li)vathavatha.

1. Slovenly, untidy person; one who slouches about.
2. Fields, agricultural land.

-vathavatha (i-li)vathavatha, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amavathavatha) n. [<vatha.]

Get mixed together.
vathuzela (3.2.9) v. [<váthu. > perf. -vathule; pass. vathuza; ap. vathuzela; caus. vathuzelisa.]
1. Move about with slouching, careless gait.
2. Be untidy, slovenly, careless.

váthe (8.8-9) i doo.
of equality, similarity. *Amawele aye athi váthe* (Twins are generally alike).

-vathi (u(lu)vathi, 2.6.6-3.9, izivamvha) n. [<váthu.]
1. Fire-stick (whether upper or lower). [cf. u(lu)-
2. Very thin person.

-vatho (isivatho, 2.6.3-3.9, izivatho) n. [<vátho.]
1. Clothing. [v.l. isivatho,]
2. euphem. term for menstrual pad of leaves.
3. Species of weed with yellow flower.
4. Species of veld herb with white flower.

váthu (8.8-9) i doo. [>váthu; váchuza.]
1. of light, springy gait or movement.
2. of dipping out, scooping up (liquid).

vathuza (3.2.9) v. [<váthu. > perf. -vathule; pass. vathuza; neut. vathuleka; ap. vathuza;
caus. vathulisa.]
1. Walk with light, springy gait; move with springy
motion; dance.
2. Deny flatly. [cf. phika.]
3. Kick up dust (as a bull with his horns). *Vathuza
ekwenkunzi, sudden' amagwamalala* (Kick up the dust
like a bull, and wipe out your rivals).

-vati (uvati, 2.8.3, sg. only) n.
1. Hut tax (which caused the 1906 rebellion).
2. Irascible person.

vava (6.6-3) v. [perf. -vavile; pass. vavwa; 
neut. vaveka; ap. vavela; rec. vavana; caus. vavisa; 
int. vavisisa; u(lu)vava; umvava; u(lu)vave; umvave.]
Splitter, break into splinters; cause to crack, split 
down. *ukwava inxuku* (to splitter a kerrie); *ukwava 
ikihzani* (to crack a pot).

-vava (u(lu)vava, 3.2.9-9, izimvava) n. [<vava. 
>u(lu)vava,]
1. Split, crack; lift; flaw.

-vava (u(lu)vava, 3.2.9-9, izimvava) n. [<vava.]
2. Beast with upright, pointed horns.

-vava (umvava, 3.2.9, ímívava) n. [<vava.]
1. Split, crack; flaw. [cf. u(lu)vava, umvave, umvaveke.]
2. Beast with upright, pointed horns.

-vavanya (3.2.9) v. [perf. -vavanyile; pass. vavanywa; 
neut. vavanya; ap. vavanya; caus. vavanyisa.]
Try, put to test; examine. [cf. v.l. vivinya.]
-vavasholo (u(lu)vavasholo, 6.6.6.3-8.9, ízimvavasho) 
n. [<u(lu)vava.]
1. Beast with upright, pointed horns.
2. Split, crack; flaw; chapping.
3. Tall, slender person.

-vave (u(lu)vave, 2.6.8-3.9, izimvave) n. [<vava.]
Splitter, long, broken fragment.

-vave (umvave, 2.6.8-3.9, ímívave) n. [<vava.]
1. Splitter. [cf. u(lu)vave.]
2. Sharp, pointed tooth.

váxu (8.8-9) i doo. [>vaxula; vaxuza.]
of scooping out, dipping out. [cf. vánxu.]

vaxula (3.2.9) v. [caus. <váxu. > perf. -vaxulile; pass. 
vaxuzwa; neut. vaxuleka; ap. vaxuza; caus. vaxulisa.]
Scoop out, dip out. [cf. vanksula.]

-vaxuza (3.2.9) v. [caus. <váxu. > perf. -vaxuzile; pass. 
vaxuzwa; neut. vaxuleka; ap. vaxuza; caus. vaxulisa.]
Scoop out. [cf. vaxula.]

-vaze defic. v. (foll. by subjunct. or particip. mood.
Used in the neg. to express the idea of ‘never’ in past 
time. [cf. -bonange.) *Aisua ze sena njalo* (We never did 
that).

-vazi (u(lu)vazi, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n.
(collect. sg.) Scattered objects. [cf. v.l. u(lu)vanzi.]

ve (8-9) i doo. [>vèke; u(lu)ve.]
of talking incessantly. *Kutheni zalo khou zithè ve izi-
nyoni?* (What is the matter that the birds are inces-
antly chattering?).

-ve defic. v. [<vange.]
1. Present neg., foll. by the particip. mood, indicating 
excessive, superabundant action. *A kave ewuthanda 
unobha* (He is very fond of sugar-cane). *Aive lishabu 
ixhegu liiona umnt ano* (The Old man is beside himself 
with joy at seeing his child).
2. Past neg., giving such forms as *angivange, abo-
vange*, etc. (foll. by subjunct. or particip. mood) 
indicating ‘never’ in past time. [see under -vange.]

ve (u(lu)ve, 2.6.8-3, izimve) n. [<ve.]
1. Species of bird, Paradise fly-catcher, Terpsiphone 
perspicilata. *Uve ludle isisita salo* (The Fly-catcher has 
devoured its own tail; i.e. Hoist with his own petard).
2. Long tail-feathers of the Fly-catcher, used for
ornaments.

-vëbëthene (u(lu)vëbëthene, 6.3.8.3-5.4, izimve-
bëthene) n.
Lower lip of an ox. [cf. inkamandzi.]

vëce (8.8-9) i doo. [<veceza.]

vëceza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<vece. > perf.-vecezile; pass. 
vecezwa; neut. vecezeka; ap. veceze; rec. vecezana; 
caus. vecezisiza.]
Dent in; press in. [cf. feceza.]

-vëka (isiveka, 2.6.6-3.9, iziveka) n.
Prostitute.

vëke (8.8-9) i doo. [<ve. > vekeza; u(lu)veke; 
ulu)vekeveke.]

-of incessant talk, chattering; of nagging, scolding.

-vëke (isiveka, 3.2.6.3, iziveka) n.
Species of flying-fish, Pterois volitans.

-vëke (u(lu)veke, 2.6.8-3.9, izimveke) n. [<véke.]
Loquacious person; one given to scolding, nagging, 
inessant talk.

-vëkeve (umvekeve, 2.6.6-3-8.9, izimvekeve) n.
Split, crack. [cf. umvava.]

-vëkeveke (u(lu)vekeveke, 6.6.6.3-9.9, izimvemvekeve) n. [<véke.]
Loquacious, scolding person.

-vëkeza (3.2.9) v. [<véke. > perf. -vekezile; pass. 
vekezewa; ap. vekeze; caus. vekezisiza.]
1. Talk incessantly, chatter.
2. Nag, scold. [cf. thetha.]

-vëkeza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<vekeza. > perf. -vekezile; 
pass. vekezelwa; ap. vekezela; caus. vekezelisa.]
1. Chatter for; scold for.
2. Talk with continued quavering note.

vëku (6.3) i doo. [<veku; vëku; vekuza; i(li)veku; 
ulu)veku.]
1. of standing point upwards.
2. of kicking; of springing back, flying up.

-vëku (i(li)veku, 2.4.3.9, amaveku) n. [<véku.]
Game-pit with pointed stakes planted at the bottom; 
dangerous pit in the veld.
veku (u(lu)veku, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [<veku.]
1. Anything standing with end upwards; sharpened, protruding object.
2. Raging lust in male. [cf. impene.]

vekuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<veku. > perf. -vekukile; ap. vekekula; caus. vekekika.]
1. Stand point upwards.
2. Spring back (as a trap).

vekula (3.2.9) v. [<veku. > perf. -vekulle; -vekule; pass. vekuliwa; ap. vekulule; caus. vekulisa; imvekula.]

Kick, kick up the legs; frisk.

vekule (imvekula, 2.6.3.9, izimvekula) n. [<vekula.]
Person with protruding teeth.

vekuza (3.2.9) v. [<veku. > perf. -vekuzile; -vekule; pass. vekuza; ap. vekuzela; caus. vekuzisa; dim. vekuvezuka; umvekuza.]
1. (tr.) Cause to stand point upwards.
2. (intr.) Shake and quiver (of the body and limbs in a vigorous dance, of a fowl sand-bathing).
3. [at.] Move vigorously in copulation.

vekuza (umvekuza, 2.4.4.3.9, imivekuza) n. [<vekuza.]
Sand plover.

veka (6.3) v. [cf. Ur-B. -lūa, come out. > perf. -velile; stat. perf. -vele; pass. veliwa; ap. velela; caus. velela; contr. caus. veza; int. veliswa; dim. velavela; vele; ili(veli)lsa; imvelo.]
1. Come forth, appear, come into view. [cf. bonakala.]
2. Stand point upwards.
3. Gain distinction, favour; stand out, be prominent.
\[Usufaka uye, uvela enkosini (So you have adorned yourself with a plume, you must be in the chief's favour).]
4. Occur. ukwel a kancane (to occur seldom).

velašabaheke (uvelašabaheke, 2.6.6.3.9, ovelašabaheke) n. [<veka.+cl. 1 pl. pres. subjunct. hleka, lit. what appears so that they laugh.]
Species of herb (Alysicarpus violacens) used as a love-charm.

velašcancane (i(li)velašcancane, 3.2.6.6.3, amavelašcancane) n. [<veka.+cancane, lit. what appears but little.]
A rarity. [cf. ili(velašcancane.]

velašcanci (i(li)velašcanci, 3.2.6.6.3, amavelašcanci) n. [<veka.+canci, lit. what appears but little.]
A rarity, what occurs rarely. [cf. ili(velašcancane.]

véle (8.8-9) iedo. >véleza.]
1. of bold, free speech; of forwardness.
2. of talkativeness.

véle defic. v. (foll. by subjunct. mood).
Act with premeditation or prevision; do originally. Wavele washo (He had predicted this). Besivelé sizi- bulala izitha (We had made preparations to destroy the enemy).

véle (uvela, 2.9.9, ovela) n. [<vela.]
Court favourite; prominent, distinguished person.

velela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<vela. > perf. -velle; pass. velelwa; caus. velelisa; imvelelo.]
1. Appear for; originate for.
2. Come upon, happen upon, light upon, befall. Lengosi imvelele engazi (The accident came on him unexpectedly). ukwelavelwa yinhlanhla (to strike good fortune, have a stroke of luck); ukwelavelwa yishwa (to have a stroke of ill-fortune).
3. (reflex) ukuzivelela: to come naturally. ukufe kokuzivelela (a natural death; a chance death).

velelo (imvelelo, 6.6.3–8.9, izimvelelo) n. [<velela.]
Forehead (esp. centre of forehead at root of nose).

velela (i(li)velela, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amaveleza) n. [<Afr. wild.]
Wild, strong animal or person. KwaZulu kwakwabuthwa amaveleka kuphela (In Zulu land only physically fit persons were mobilized).

velethsethe (uvelethsethe, 2.6.6.3–8.9, ovelethsethe) n. [<vela.+partic. stat. tshatha, lit. what appears carrying a load.]
Species of running grass found in marshy places. [cf. umvelsetshe.]

veleza (3.2.9) v. [<véle. > perf. -velile; -velile; pass. veleza; ap. veleza; caus. veleza; i(li)veleza.]
1. Be talkative.
2. Speak in a bold, free manner; be forward.
3. Be 'fast' (of a girl); be imm odest; flirt.

veleza (i(li)veleza, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amaveleza) n. [<vela.]
Immodest girl, flirt; girl 'fast' in manners.

velisa (i(li)velisa, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amavlellisa) n. [<caus. vele.]
Young antelope beginning to show horn-growth.

velivelayo (umvelivelayo, 6.6.6.3.8.8.9, abavelivelayo) n. [<vela.]
1. One who turns up unexpectedly.
2. Recruer, help in time of need.

velo (imvelo, 2.9.9, izimvelo) n. [<vela.]
2. Habit, natural custom.

ngokwemvelo (naturally).

Vemnyama (imVemnyama, 2–6.3.3.9, sg. only) n. [<imvum+ -mnyama, lit. black sheep.]
One of Mpande's regiments. [cf. iNdluwegwe.]

vemvane (imvemvane, 2.4.6–3.8.3, izimvemvane) n.
Clothes moth.

vemvane (u(lu)vemvane, 2.6.3–6–3.8.3, izimvemvane) n.
1. Butterfly. [v.i. umvemvane.]
2. Species of shrubby weed, Sida rhombifolia. uve- mvane lwesihlalo senkosi lokwelu (species of weed, Abution indicum; lit. weed for weaving a king's chair).

uvelmane oluhulu: Hibiscus trionum, etc.

uvemvane oluncane: Sida albution, etc.

vemve (umvemve, 3.2.6–3–8.8–3, imvemve) n. *
1. Wagtai: (a) African Pied wagtail, Motacilla vidua; (b) Cape wagtail, M. Capensis; (c) Long-tailed wagtail, M. longicauda.
2. Young, feeble calf.

vemvenene (8.8.8–9.9) iedo. >imvemvenene.]
of standing straight up (as new growth).

vemvenene (imvemvenene, 8.8.8–3–8.9, izimvemvenene) n. [<vémvenene.]
Anything standing straight up (sharp-pointed). izimvemvenene zezindlele (sharp-pointed up-standing ears).

vendle (8.8–9) iedo. >vendleza; uvendle; imvendle-vendle.]
1. of loose-jointed, uneven gait; of deformity in walk.
2. of bittleness, breaking.

vendle (uvendle, 2.6–3–9, oVendle) n. [<véndle.]
Species of large-leaved sorrel, Rumex sp., used as a love-charm.
-vendle(m)vendle (imvendlemvendle, 6.6.3.9.9, izimvendlemvendle) n. [<vendle.]

1. Loose-jointed person, deformed person.

vendleza (3.2.9) v. tr. [<vendle. > perf. - vendlezile; pass. vendlezwa; neut. vendlezeka; ap. vendlezela; caus. vendlezisa.]

1. Break something brittle. ukuwendleza induku (to break a stick to pieces).

2. Become loose-jointed, fall to pieces. Lendlu ivendleza yok'uminyaka (This hut falls to pieces every year).

vendlezela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. <vendleza. > perf. - vendlezela; pass. vendlezela; ap. vendlezela; caus. vendlezelisa.] 1. Break something brittle for.

2. (intr.) Walk with loose-jointed, uneven gait (as a deformed person).

vénéne (5.5.3) iede. [>îlîvénene.]

1. of running fast, of cowardice. [cf. mvénéne.]

2. of negligence.

véné (îlîvéné, 3.2.6.6.3, amavenéne) n. [<vénéne.]

1. a Negligent person, e.g. one who travels without his sticks.

2. Coward, one who runs away.

véngle (8.8-9) iede. [>vénéga; îlîvénéga.]

1. of cutting, slicing, shaving. [cf. îlîgemfe, umtshingo.]

2. Large strip or lump of cooked meat.

vengaza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<véngle. > perf. - vengaze; pass. vengeza; neut. vengezaeka; rec. vengezaana; caus. vengeza; isivengeza; isivengezi.]

Cut a large slice; slice, slash. ukwengeza amaqa enyama (to cut slices of meat).

-véngleza (isivengaza, 3.2.6.3-9. izivengaza) n. [<vengaza.]

Cut-out or washed-out space; chasm, gaping hole.

-vénglezi (isivengazi, 3.4.3.6-3. izivengazi) n. [<vengaza.]

Chasm, gaping hole. [cf. isivengaza.]

vénu (8.8-9) iede. [>venuka.]

1. of standing up prominently, standing on end. Ukhuva setsho vénu ensimini (The weeds are now standing up prominently in the garden).

2. of movement of the buttocks (as in copulation).

venuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<vénu. > perf. -venukile; ap. venukela; caus. venukisa.]

Stand up prominently, stand on end.

-vényane (umvényane, 3.2.6.3.9, imivényane) n.

Species of bird, resembling a wren.

véqu (6.3) iede. [>véqua; ûvévequvequ.]

1. of scampering, frolicking. Sathi ukukuhamuka zathi véqu zonke izinyamazane (The moment we appeared all the buck scampered off).

2. Scotch, kick back, recoil (as a gun).

-véqua (ûvévequvequ, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<véqu.]

Disorderly scampering.

véqua (3.2.9) v. [<véqu. > perf. -vequisa; pass. vequisa; ap. vequisa; caus. vequisa.]

Scamper, frolic; kick up the heels and run.

véshe (8.8-9) iede. [>vésheza; imveshe; umvéshe; imvheshemeshe.]

1. of wriggling, gliding, loose-jointed movement. [cf. féshe.]

2. Loose-jointed person. [cf. imféshe.]

-vésheza (imvesheza, 3.2.9.9, izimvesheza) n. [<véshe.]

1. Person of loose morals. [cf. imveshe; v.l. umvéshe.]

2. Big, fat beast.

-véshe(m)véshe (imveshemeshe, 6.6.3.9.9, izimveshemeshe) n. [<véshe.]

1. Immoral person. [cf. imfeshemeshe.]

2. Immoral person. [cf. imveshe.]

vésheza (3.2.9) v. [<véshe. > perf. -veshezile; pass. vesheza; ap. veshezela; caus. veshezisa.]

1. Dart hither and thither; move swiftly. [cf. fesheza.]

2. Speak confusedly, agitationly; speak an unknown language.

3. Act as a moral pervert.

-vésheho (umvésheho, 3.2.9.9, imivesho) n. 1. Big, fat beast. [cf. v.l. umvéshe.]

2. Immoral person.

2. Immoral person. [cf. imveshe.]

-vésite (ïlîvesite, 2.4.3.9.9, amavesite) n. [<Eng.]

Vest.

véte (8.8-9) iede. [>vetea; ûveâte; ûbuveuteve.]

Species of small tree frog, Hyla sp. generally green-striped and which croaks shrilly.

-véteva (ûvete, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<véte.]

1. Species of bird, resembling a wren.

2. Speak confusedly, agitatedly; speak an unknown tongue.

vetæza (3.2.9) v. [<véte. > perf. -vetæzile; pass. vetæzwa; ap. vetæzela; caus. vetæzisa.]

1. Speak in a foreign language, speaking in a croaking voice.

2. Speak in a foreign language, speaking in a croaking voice.

Singaniwza kanjani seniteleze-nej? (How are we to understand you when you speak in an unknown tongue?).

-véteho (uvetho, 2.9.9, ovetho) n.

Lemon-wood tree, Xymalos monospora.

étu (6.3) iede. [>vetu; vetuza; invetu.]

1. of kicking up the legs (as a horse).

2. of movement of the buttocks (as in copulation).

-vétu (învêtu, 2.3-6.3, sg. only) n. [<vêtu.]

1. Kick up the hind legs, frisking; jerking; moving up and down.

2. Kick up the hind legs, frisking; jerking; moving up and down.

vetula (3.2.9) v. [<vêtu. > perf. -vetulîle, -vetule; pass. vetulwa; ap. vetulâwa; caus. vetulisa; isivetula; unovetula.]

1. Kick up the legs (as a horse). ihhashi elivelutelayo (a kicking horse).

2. Jerk, kick back, recoil (as a gun).

3. Move the buttocks up and down.

-vétula (îsîvetula, 2.6.6.3.9, izîvetula) n. [<vetula.]

1. Kicking up the hind legs, frisking; jerking; moving up and down.

2. Kick up the hind legs, frisking; jerking; moving up and down.

-immoral girl; prostitute.

vetuzâ (3.2.9) v. [<vêtu. > perf. -vetuzile; pass. vetuzwa; ap. vetuzela; caus. vetuzisa.]

Be very immoral, act the harlot (of a girl).

veva (6.6-3) v. [<perf. -vevile; pass. vêva; ap. vevela; caus. vevisa.]

Quiver, tremble; waver (as a thin stick, Reed, or voice).

[cf. veveza.]

-veva (ûvëva, 2.8.3, oveva) n. [mod.] The letter V. uphawu lukaveva (the V-sign of victory).

-veve (u(û)veve, 3.2.8.8-3, izimveve) n.

1. Horn trumpet; signal whistle of horn or wood.

2. Double-flap reed whistle made in imitation of a police whistle.

-veve (ûvëve, 3.2.8-3, imvëve) n.

Split, crack; flaw, fault. [cf. umvëve.]
-veyili

vi (6.8–3) v. [contr. caus. < vela. > perf. -vezile; pass. vezwa; neut. vezeka; ap. vezela; rec. vezana; caus. veziza; int. vezisiza; dim. vezaveza; imveza;

1. Bring into view, bring forth, show, exhibit. ukubeza komkhulu (to introduce to the authorities).
2. Disclose, divulge.
3. Expose (indelicately), expose the person.
4. Pass tapeworms.
5. Idioms: Isam nyaveza (The cow is showing signs of calving). Ihole iyaveza (The calf is showing signs of horn-growth).

-veza (imveza, 2.6.8–3, izimveza) n. [< veza.]

Proft.

-veza (isiveza, 3.2.8–3, iziveza) n. [< veza.]

Man with glans penis protruding beyond the foreskin; circumcised man.

-vezizzle (i(li)vezizzle, 6.6.6.3.9, amaveizzle) n. [< veza + indizzle, lit. what exposes the ear.]

Illeigitimate child.

-vezmanzi (i(li)vezmanzi, 3.2.6.6.3–8.9, amavezamanzi) n. [< veza + amanzi, lit. the producer of water.]

Species of poisonous water-snake. [cf. i(li)vezimanzi.]

vi (8–9) ideo. [< viha; vihi.]
1. of rising up suddenly, flying up in a mass. [cf. vu.]
Yathi ghama inkosi latiki vi tanda (The moment the chief arrived, the whole assembly rose up).
2. of striking, hitting, giving a blow.

-vi (i(li)vi, 2.6.8–3, amavi) n. [Ur-B. -fti, knee.]

Knee-cap, patella.

-vi (isivi, 3.2.9, izivi) n. [< va.]

Kindly, amiable person.

-vi (u(lu)vi, 2.6.8–3, izimvi) n. [Ur-B. -vl.]

Grey hair. [cf. more usual u(lu)vu.]

-vi (umuvli, 3.2.9, imvli) n.

Wasp, hornet; ichneumon fly.

-vi6i (imvi6i, 2.6.6.3, izimvi6i) n.

Useless person or thing. [v.l. imvi6ili.]

vica (6.3) v. [perf. vilile; pass. viciwa; neut. vicheka; ap. vicle; rec. vicasa; caus. vicisa.]
1. Portion out. [cf. avela.]
2. Choose, select. [cf. khetha.]
Namuha kwicwicwa izinduna (To-day the captains are being selected).

-vicoco (izivicoco, 6.6.6.3–8.9, pl. only) n.

Slender stalk.

vii (6) ideo. [< viyoo.]

of shrill whistling, shrill sound.

vika (6.3) v. [perf. vikele; pass. vikwa; neut. vikeka; ap. vikeza; int. vikisa; dim. vikavika; imviki; umviki; iimviki.]
1. Ward off (danger, a blow, etc.); parry. ukuvika induku (to parry a blow from a stick); ukuvika nge-

nduku (to use a stick to ward off a blow).
2. Dodge, avoid.
3. Deny, refuse to admit. Uyivyiki njalo inda6a (He persistently denied the charge).

vikela (3.2.9) v. [ap.< vika. perf. -vekle; pass. vikela; neut. vikeka; ap. vikeza; rec. vikela; caus. vikelas; umvikiel.]
1. Ward off for; dodge for; deny for.
2. Stand up for, defend, advocate, protect, shelter.

-vikeli (umvikeli, 6.6.6.3–8.9, abavikeli) n. [< vikela.]

Protector, advocate.

viki (8.8–9) ideo. [< viiza; imviki; vish; vikithi.]

of chopping up, cutting into pieces.

-viki (imviki, 2.9.9, izimviki) n. [< vika.]

One expert in parrying blows; good fencer or fighter.

Induku ayinamviki (The stick has no expert handler; i.e. One is not always the most clever).

-viki(m)viki (imvikimviki, 6.6.3.9, izimvikimviki) n. [< viki.]

Heap of chopped-up material.

-vikinduku (uvikinduku, 2.6.3.9, ovikinduku) n. [< vika + induku; lit. what wards off a stick.]

Species of sea-fish.

vikishi (8.8.9) ideo. [< viki.]

of subsiding, falling in a heap; of falling into a sitting position (as when tired). [v.l. vikithi.]

vikith (8.8.9) ideo. [< viki. > vikith.]

of falling in a heap. [cf. v.l. vikithi.]

Weeking; person physically exhausted. Sesingama-

vikithi (We are now worn out).

vikiza (3.2.9) v. [caus. < viki. > perf. -wikizile; pass. vikizwa; neut. vikiza; ap. vikizela; rec. vikizana; caus. vikizisa.]

Chop up, cut into small pieces. [cf. sika, vinga. ukuv-

ikiza izinkunzi (to chop up firewood).

-viko (imviko, 2.9.9, izimviko) n. [< vika.]

Honiphia term for induku, fighting-stick.

-viko (umviko, 3.2.9.9, imviko) n. [< vika.]

1. Parrying, a warding off.
2. Thick rope of plaited grass (used for tying bundles of wood, securing thatch, etc.).

-vila (i(li)vila, 3.2.9.9, amavila) n. [Ur-B. -ftla, be lazy. > vilapha; ubuvila.]

Lazy person, sluggard, 'loafer'.

-vila (u(lu)vila, 3.2.9.9) n. [< i(li)vila.]

Laziness.

vilapha (3.2.9) v. [< i(li)vila. perf. -vilaphile; pass. vilashwa; ap. vilaphela; caus. vilaphisa.]

Be lazy, indolent, sluggish; idle. [cf. engena.]

-vileluthi (i(li)vileluthi, 3.2.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [< i(li)vila + futhi, lit. a continual sluggard.]

Species of climbing plant.

-vili (i(mvila, 2.9.9, sg. only) n.

Fallen powder (e.g. sawdust, borer-dust, metal filings, fallen pollen or grass-seed).

-vili (u(lu)vili, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.

Gravy made from boiled entrails. [v.l. u(lu)vini.]

-vili (umvili, 3.2.9.9, imvili) n.

Species of plant, Vangueria imfausta.

-vili6i (isivili6i, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izivili6i) a.
1. Short, thick stick; baton. [cf. isimolontshi.]
2. Short person.
3. Large circular ornament inserted in a hole in the lobe of the ear.

-vilwa (u(lu)vilwa, 2.9.9, ovilwa) n.

Species of bird.

vimba (6.6–3) v. [Ur-B. vimba, swell, stuff. perf. -vimble; pass. vinja; neut. vimbeka; ap. vimbela; rec. vimbana; caus. vimbisa; int. vimbisisa; dim. vim-

bamba; imvamba; umvamba; uvimba; isimvimo; ubumvimo.]

Close, block up, stop, bar, plug, cork; prevent. [cf. vala.]

ukuvimba ibodilela (to cork a bottle); ukuvimba inzalo (to exercise birth-control); ukuvimba izulu (to prevent a storm); ukuvimba umgodi (to block up a hole); ukuvimba umngwago (to close a road); ukuvimba umlomo (to close the mouth). Vinamba phambili! (Cut off his retreat!).
1. Ox rectum stuffed and eaten as a sausage. [v.l. umvimba, imvimbe.]
2. Sausage.

-vimba (u6uvimba, 3.2.9.9) n. [<vimba.]
Species of small shrub, Withania somnifera, bearing edible red berries. [cf. uvimbokhulu; v.l. u6uvumba.]

-vimba (umvimba, 3.2.9.9, imvimba) n. [<vimba.]
1. Ox rectum stuffed and boiled as a large sausage. [v.l. imvimba.]
2. Sausage.

vimbana (3.2.9) v. [rec. and assoc.<vimba. >perf. -vimbene; pass. vijnwana; ap. vimbanela; caus. vimbanisa.]
1. To stop one another; prevent one another.
2. Close together; become stopped up, blocked. uku-vimbana amakhala (to have the nostrils blocked).
3. Be stuffy, unventilated. Lendlu ivimbene izimbalile (This room is stuffy with all the flowers in it.)
4. Be air-tight, water-tight.

-vimbandlele (umvimbandlele, 6.6.3.8.3, sg. only) n. [<vimba+indlele, lit. what shuts the ear.]
Species of herb.

vimbanisa (3.2.9.9) v. [caus.<vimbana. >perf. -vimbanisile; pass. vinjaniswa; neut. vimbaniseka; ap. vimbanisela.]
1. Cause to be blocked; cause to be stuffy.
2. Overcrowd (with loc. or instr. adv.). S'awimbanisele endini (They are overcrowded in the room). uku-vimbana ngekhulu (to give a war-cry overpoweringly).

-vimbanisa (3.2.9.9, imvimba) n. [<vimba.]
1. Continuous heavy rainfull (such as keeps people indoors). [cf. umvumbi.]
2. Monopolizing of the conversation.

-vimbili (imvimbi, 2.6.3-8.9, izimvimbili) n.
Useless person or thing. [v.l. imvimbi.]

-vimbo (isivimbo, 3.2.9.9, izivimbo) n. [<vimba.]
Stopper, plug, cork.

-vimbo (u6uvimbo, 3.2.9.9) n. [<vimba.]
Species of shrub, Withania somnifera. [cf. u6uvimbo, uvimbokhulu.]

-vimbo (umvimbo, 3.2.9.9, imvimbo) n. [<vimba.]
Weal caused by a blow.

vimbokhulu (uvimbokhulu, 2.6.6-8.9, ovimbo-khulu) n. [<vimba+khulu, lit. large stopper.]
Species of shrub, Withania somnifera.

-vimvi (imvimvi, 2.6-3-6, izimvimvi) n.
Bluebottle fly.

-vina (isivina, 2.6.3.9, izivina) n. [<Eng. vine.]
1. Vineyard.
2. Vine, grape-vine.

-vindi (i1i1vindi, 2.4.3.9, amavindi) n.
Hlonipha term for *i(i)jazi, jacket.

vinga (6.6-3) v. [>perf. -vingile; pass. vingwa; neut. vingeka; ap. vingela; rec. vingana; caus. vingisa; int. vingisisa; imvingo.]
Chop up, cut to pieces; break into fragments. uku-vinga izinhunzi (to chop up firewood).

-vingi (imvingi, 2.5.9, sg. only) n.
Drink of thin maize porridge fermented. [cf. amakhwenu.]

vingi (8.8-9) ideo. [>vingiza; isivingi; imvingimvingi.]
of chopping up, breaking up, cutting to pieces.

-vingi (isivingi, 2.4.3-8.9, izivingi) n. [<vingi.]
Broken piece, fragment, chip.

-vingimvingi (imvingimvingi, 6.6.3.9.9, izimvingimvingi) n. [<vingi.]
(collect.) Fragments, pieces; anything broken or cut up into small pieces. [cf. imvingo.]

vingiza (3.2.9) v. [<vingi. >perf. -vingizile; pass. vingiswa; neut. vingeka; ap. vingizela; rec. vingizana; caus. vingisisa.]
Chop up, break to pieces.

-vingo (imvingo, 2.9.9, izimvingo) n. [<vinga.]
1. Pile or bundle of chopped wood.
2. Musical instrument consisting of a gourd with 'musical bow' attached above. [cf. unkokha.]

vingoqo (3.2.9) v. [<vingoqo. >perf. -vingoqile; pass. vingoqwa; ap. vingoqela; caus. vingoqisa.]
Crawl as a caterpillar; move along with contracting and expanding movements. [cf. vingoza.]

vingoqo (5.5.3 or 2.6.3) ideo. [>vingoqo; u(lu)vingoqo; uvingoqo.]
of the movement of a caterpillar; of contracting movements. [cf. vingo.]

vingoqo (u(lu)vingoqo, 2.6.3-8.3, sg. only) n. [<vingoqo.]
Contracting and rising-expanding movement made by a caterpillar. [v.l. uvingoqo.]

vingoqo (uvingoqo, 2.6.8.3, ovingoqo) n. [<vingo.]
1. Species of caterpillar, which moves along by contracting and rising-expanding movements.
2. Movement of this caterpillar. [cf. v.l. u(lu)vingoqo.

vingqa (umvingqa, 2.4.3.9, imvingqa) n.
Fold of fat or flesh. [cf. v.l. umvingqa.]

-vimbezelu (umvimbezelu, 6.6.3.9.9, imvimbezelu) n. [<vimbezelu.]
Siege, blockade, investment.

-vimbi (umvimbi, 3.2.9.9, imvimbi) n. [<vimba.]
1. Continuous heavy rainfull (such as keeps people indoors). [cf. umvumbi.]
2. Monopolizing of the conversation.

-vimbili (imvimbi, 2.6.3-8.9, izimvimbili) n.
Useless person or thing. [v.l. imvimbi.]
-vingqi (umvingqi, 2.4.3.9. imivingqi) n.
Fold of fat or flesh (as on forehead, beneath chin, etc.). [v.l. umvingga.]

vingqo (6.3.8–5) ideo. [> vinggoza.]
of the contracting movements of a caterpillar. [cf. vingqo; v.l. vingo.]

vinggoza (3.2.9) v. [< vingoza. > perf. -vinggozile; pass. vingoza; ap. vingoza; caus. vingoza.]
Crawl as a caterpillar; move along with contraction and expansion. [cf. vingoza; v.l. vingoza.]

-vini (u(lu)vini, 2.6.8–3.9, sg. only) n.
Gravy made from boiled entrails. [cf. v.i.

vini (5.5.3) ideo. [> isiviniini.]
of speed, swiftness, whizzing.

-vinini (isivinini, 2.4.4.3–5.4, izivinini) n. [< vinini.]
Speed, swiftness.

•-vinkili (i(l)i)vinkili, 2.6.6.3–5.4, amavinkili) n. [< Afr. winkel. > loc. evinkiliini.]
Shop, grocer’s shop. [cf. *evinkolo.]

vingqo (6.3) ideo. [> vinggoza.]
of the contracting movements of a caterpillar. [cf. v.l. vingo.]

vingqoza (3.2.9) v. [< vingoza. > perf. -vinggozile; pass. vingoza; ap. vingoza; caus. vingoza.]
Crawl as a caterpillar. [cf. v.l. vingoza.]

vinyelela (3.3.2.9) v. [perf tv. > perf. -vinyelele; pass. vinyelela; ap. vinyelela; caus. vinyelelela.]
1. Strain, exert muscular effort. Uvinyelele wawuphasakhansa umikhwa (He strained and lifted up the load).
2. Tie tightly; press down hard; hold firmly. [cf. uvinya.]

•-virigo (i(l)i)virigo, 2.4.4.3.9, amavirigo) n. [< Latin virgo.]
1. Virgin (note: the term intombi (maiden) is in greater favour).
2. i(l)iVirigo: Roman Catholic theological term for Mary, the mother of Christ; the Virgin Mary.

visha (6.3) v. [> perf. -vishile; pass. vishwa; neut. visheka; ap. vishela; rec. vishana; caus. vishisa; int. visihsisa; *isivisho.]
1. Fill up interstices (as in hut-building).
2. Comb out the hair; dress the hair.

-vishela (isivishela, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izivishela) n.
Strong, sturdy person. [cf. isivishela.]

-o vish0 (isivisho, 3.2.9.9, izivisho) n.
Hlonipha term for isikhulila, woven mat.

-visholo (umvisholo, 6.6.6.3–8.9, imivisholo) n.
Woman’s head-dress made in a tasselled mop. [cf. uqughikhizo.]

vitha (6.3) v. [< vi. > perf. -vithile; pass. vithwa; neut. vitheka; ap. vithela; rec. vithana; caus. vithisa; isivithela.]
1. Give a disabling blow; flog, thrash.
2. Drill, exercise, practise; break in. ukuvitha amabutho (to drill soldiers).
3. Wear down, tire.

-vithane (u(lu)vithane, 3.2.6.3.9, izimvithane) n.
Person with dark, forbidding features. [cf. v.l. umvithane.]

-vithane (umvithane, 3.2.6.3.9, imivithane) n.
Person with dark, forbidding features. [cf. uhlude; v.l. u(lu)vithane.]

-vithela (isivithela, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izivithela) n. [ap. < vitha.]
Strong, sturdy person. [cf. isivishela.]

vithi (8.8–9) ideo. [< vi. > vithiza; i(l)i) vithi; imvithi; umvithi.]
1. of smashing, smashing, pulling to bits, of falling down, collapsing. Ngamuthi vithi (I smashed him to the ground). Umzimba uthi vithi (His body is tired out).
2. of overpowering, weighing down. Uthi vithi ngubutho (He is overcome by sleep).

-vithi (i(l)i)vithi, 3.2.9.9, amavithi) n. [< vithi.]
Snuff-holder made from the paunch of an ox or from the bulb of the incitho plant, and used by old women.

-vithi (imvithi, 2.6.3, izimvithi) n. [< vithi. > imvithimvithi.]
Wreckage; heap of ruins, collection of broken fragments. [cf. imvithizeko.]

-vithi (umvithi, 3.2.9.9, imvithi) n. [< vithi.]
1. Species of grass, Ergrostis plana, used for rope-making.
2. Species of large, shady tree.

-vithimvithi (imvithimvithi, 6.6.3.9.9, izivithimvithi) n. [< imvithi.]
Heap of ruins, collection of fragments.

vithiza (3.2.9) v. [caus. < vithi. > perf. -vithizile; pass. vithizwa; neut. vithizeka; ap. vithizela; rec. vithizana; caus. vithizisa; imvithizeko.]
1. Smash up, break to pieces, shatter.
2. Strike with a smashing blow.

-vithizelo (imvithizeko, 6.6.3.9.9, izivithizeko) n. [< neut. vithiza.]
Collection of fragments, heap of ruins. [cf. imvithi.]

viva (6.3) v. [> perf. -vivile; pass. vivwa; neut. viveka; ap. vivela; rec. vivana; caus. vivisa; int. vivisisa; dim. vivaviva; isivivi; umvivi; ummvivo.]
1. (intr.) Form in bodies or troops (as soldiers), come together in a company or regiment. Bahamba bekevile (They march ready mobilized).
2. (tr.) Mobilize, form into a company, inspect soldiers. ukuviva iviyo (to form a group); ukuviva isi­kwoti (to train ‘Pathfinders’).
3. (tr.) Concentrate upon; do with energy, exertion.

-vivane (isivivane, 6.6.3.9.9, izivivane) n. [dim.< isivivi.]
1. Cairn, accumulated heap of stones, memorial collection of stones, ‘lucky heap’ (on which Natives throw stones as they pass at cross roads or some outstanding place, the action being believed to bring good luck). Umnyama yingoba ngengqaba ukuphosa eisivivane (My bad luck is because I refused to throw a stone on the memorial heap).
2. Fund, nucleus of money. Sizokwakha isivivane sadalimi (We shall raise a Farmers’ Association Fund).

-vivelana (3.3.2.9) v. [rec. < ap. viva. > perf. -viveline; ap. vivelane; caus. vivelanisa.]
Draw up in bodies (as of troops) for competition or attack on one another; prepare for attack (as manning the trenches or spreading out in battle array). Eavivelana uSuthu neziGqoza eNdonakusuka (The Suthu and Ziggoza regiments opposed one another on the battlefield of Ndonakusuka).

-vivi (isivivi, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [> dim. < isivivi.]
1. Lukewarm food or liquid.
2. Half-hearted person.
3. Accumulation, heap, pile.

-vivi (u(lu)vivi, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [> ngovivi; -luvivi.]
Faint light of early dawn. uvivi lokusa (early dawn).

-vivi (umvivi, 3.2.9.9) n. [< viva.]
Trainer of soldiers or regiments; one who issues commands or inspects soldiers. AmaAknelo phambili komivi (The soldiers lined up before the commander).
vivinya

vivinya (3.2.9) v. [<perf. -vivinyile; pass. vivinywa; neut. vivinyeka; ap. vivinyela; caus. vivinyisa; isivivinyo; umvivinyo.>

Try, examine, sound, test. [cf. hola, linga; v.l. vavanaya.] UNkulunkulu wamuvivinya uAbrahamu ngokuubulala indodana yakhe (God telling him to kill his son): ukuvivinya abafundi (to test scholars).

-vivinyo (umvivinyo, 2.6.6.3-9. imvivinyo) n. [<vivinya.>

Test, examination.

-vivo (umvivo, 3.2.9.9, imvivo) n. [<viva.>

Mobilization, marshalling of troops, inspection of soldiers.

viya (3.0) v. [<perf. -viyile; pass. viywa; ap. viyela; caus. viyisa.] 1. Strain, exert muscular effort. [cf. vinyelela.] 2. Tie firmly; hold down firmly.

viyo (8.8-9) ide. [<viyoza.>

of limping. Uhamba ethi viyo ngameva (He goes along limping on account of the thorns).

-viyo rel. [<i(li)viyo.>

Brown (colour of the wild medlar fruit).

-viyo (i(li)viyo, 2.4.6-3.9. amaviyo) n. [<umviyo.>

1. Fruit of the wild medlar tree.

-viyo (umvixo, 2.4.6-3.9, imvivo) n. [<i(li)viyo.] 1. Wild medlar tree, Vangueria infausta, bearing a brown, edible fruit.
2. umviyo wehathathi: species of shrub.

viyoo (0-3.3-8) ide. [<viyi.>

1. of very shrill sound.
2. of wheezing (e.g. asthmatic).

viyosa (3.2.9) v. [<viyo. > perf. -viyozile; pass. viyozwa; ap. viyozela; caus. viyozisa.>

Limp.

viyolo (3.2.9) v. [<viyoo. > perf. -viyozile; pass. viyozwa; ap. viyozela; caus. viyozisa.>

1. Whistle; utter a shrill sound. [i phimbo eliyivizayo (gliding tone). 2. Wheeze asthmatically
3. Wheeze medically.

vo (8-9) ide. [<voso.>

of squatting down. [cf. va.]

vo (3-8) ide. [<vozoa.>

1. of solitary baseness, of being one alone. Inye vo inkomo (This is only one beast). 2. of soaking wetness. Unethi wathi vo (He is soaking).

-vo (umuvo, 3.2.9, imivo) n. [<va.>

Any number above a completed ten. Isimvubu zima-shumi-mathathu nomuvo (The goats are thirty-one in number). amashumi amathathu nemivo emibili (thirty-two); umuthi womuvo (the elephant ten); usuku lomuvo wesibili (the twelfth day).

voho (8-8-9) ide. [<vokela.>

of a violent blow. [cf. khooho.]

-vohela (3.2.9) v. tr. [<vohelo. > perf. -vohele; pass. vohelwa; neut. voheleka; ap. vohelela; rec. vohelana; caus. vohelisa.]

Deal a violent blow. [cf. khoohela.]

-voholo (uvoobo, 2.4.9, ovoobo) n. 1. Useless thing or person. 2. Rubbish, refuse.

-vocela (i(li)vocela, 6.6.6.3-8.9 amavocela) n. hlonipha term for umuthi, tree.

-vokela (3.2.9) v. intr. [<vokelo. > perf. -vokolole; ap. vokoleka; caus. vokolisa.>

Crash down, break with a crash.

-vokela (3.2.9) v. [caus.<vokelo. > perf. -vokolile; pass. vokolwa; neut. vokoleka; ap. vokolwa; caus. vokolisa.] Break with a crash, smash.

voko (8-8-9) ide. [<vokoma; vokoza; imvoko.>

1. of swelling up, filling out. Kwathi voko lapha kutshalweni? (Something is pushing up here, what has been planted?). 2. of rough hands or feet (tough with heavy work).

-voko (imvoko, 2.6.3, sg. only) n. [<voko.>

1. (collect.) Dependents, wards; satellites. 2. imVoko: one of Dingane’s regiments. [cf. v.l. imVoko.]

vokoma (3.2.9) v. [<voko. > perf. -vokomele; ap. vokomelela; caus. vokomalis.>

Swell up, become puffed out; grow in volume. Linite, inkuhlati ivokomele (It has rained and the soil has swelled up). Izwi lakhe livokomele eseshumayela (His voice grew in volume as he preached).

vokoqo (6.6.3) ide. [<imvokoqo.>

of being deeply troughed. [cf. v.l. vongoqo.]

-vokoqo (imvokoqo, 2.6.6.3. izimvokoqo) n. [<voko. > mvokoqo.>

Spoon or ladle with a deep bowl. [cf. imvongqo.]

-vokotane (uvokotane, 2.6.3.5-4. ovokotane) n. Underlip of cattle. [cf. isitlele, wokwane.]

-vokovenyana(e) (i(li)vokovenyana(e), 2.6.6.6.3-5.4. amavokovenyana(e)) n. Helpful person; one lacking in intelligence or energy.

vokaza (3.2.9) v. [<voko. > perf. -vokozile; pass. vokozwa; ap. vokozela; caus. vokozisa.>

1. (tr.) Push up; cause to swell up. 2. (intr.) Come into bud; swell up (of buds). Izimbati sesiyavokoza (The flowers are now coming into bud).

-vokwana(e) (u(lu)vokwana(e), 2.6.6.3-5.4. izimvokwana(e)) n. 1. Rough-surfaced flesh inside the cheeks of animals. 2. Lower lip of human beings. 3. One of the small folds in the flesh of the vagina.

-vokwane (uvokwane, 2.6.3-5.4. ovokwane) n. Underlip of cattle. [cf. v.l. uWokwane.]

-Voko (imVoko, 2.6.3, sg. only) n. One of Dingane’s regiments. [v.l. imVoko.]

-volisho (umvolisho, 3.2.6.3-9. imvolisho) n. Cable of rope, mooring-rope.

-volo (8-8-9) ide. [<volozela.>

of falsity, lying, pretence.

-volo (uvoolo, 2.4.9. ovolo) n. [<Afr. wol.>


-volontiya (i(li)volontiya, 3.2.6.6.3-9. amavolontiya) n. [<Eng. volunteer. > uUvolontiya.]

[th.] Voluntary evangelist.

-volontiya (uUvolontiya, 3.2.6.6.3-9. amavolontiya) n. [<*i(li)-volontiya.]

1. Militia-man. 2. [th.] Voluntary evangelism (e.g. of cottage services).

-volovolo (i(li)volovolo, 6.6.6.3-9.9, amavolovolo) n. Lump of fat (as on a stout person).

-volovolo (i(li)volovolo, 6.6.6.3-9.9, amavolovolo) n. [<Eng. Revolver.]

Revolver.
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volozela (3.3.2.9) v. [<vólo. > perf. -volozele; pass. volozelwa; ap. volozelela; caus. volozelisa.]

Lie, speak falsely; make pretence, deceive. [cf. kholisa.]

vondla (6.6-3) v. [perf. -vondile; pass. vondiwa; neut. vondleka; ap. vondlela; caus. vondilisa.]

Break through, burst through. [cf. fohla, vondloza.]

Isinko siivondle uthango (The cattle have broken through the fence).

vóndlo (8.8-9) iidea. [> vondloza.]
1. of breaking through, bursting.
2. of trampling.

vondloza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<vóndlo. > perf. -vondlozelwa; pass. vondlozana; neut. vondlozeke; ap. vondlozelela; caus. vondlozelela.]
1. Break through. [cf. vondla.]
2. Smash down flat; trample.

vondo (8.8-9) iidea. [> vondoza; imvondomvondo.]

of danging, hanging limp; of loose-jointedness, flabbiness.

-vondo(m)vondo (imvondomvondo) 6.6.3.9.9, izimvondomvondo n. [> vondo.]

Loose, flabby person; limp object. [cf. imvosho-mvosho.]

vondoza (3.2.9) v. [<vóndo.> perf. -vondozele; ap. vondozelela; caus. vondozeleza.]
1. Dangle for, be flabby for.
2. Walk with loose-jointed gait; be flabby.

vondozelela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. vondoza.> perf. -vondozele; ap. vondozelela; caus. vondozeleza.]
1. of swelling, filling out.

-vondozelela (imvondozelela, 6.6.6.3-9, izimvondozelela) n. [> vondozo.]

Tall, lanky, over-grown person.

vondoqo (6.6.3) iidea. [> imvondoqo; isivondoqo.]

of being deeply troughed, sunken. [v.l. vokoqo.]

-vondoqo (imvondoqo, 2.6.6.3, izimvondoqo) n. [> vondoqo.]

Spoon or ladle with deep bowl. [cf. imvokoqo.]

-vondoqo (isivondoqo, 3.3.2.9.9, izimvondoqo) n. [> vondoqo.]

Person with a protruding forehead.

vongotha (3.2.9) v. [<vongotho.> perf. -vongothile; pass. vongothwa; neut. vongotheka; ap. vongothela; caus. vongothisa.]

Swell up, grow large and full; fill out. [cf. vongoza.]

vongotheka (3.3.2.9) v. [neut.<vongotha.> perf. -vongothile; pass. vongothwa; neut. vongotheka; ap. vongothela; caus. vongothisa.]

Swell up rapidly, fill out quickly.

-vongothi (umvongothi, 2.6.6.3-9, imivongothi) n.
1. Fruit of the umvongothi mimosa tree.
2. Sausage tree, Kigelia pinnata.

vongotho (8.8.9) iidea. [> vongotha; isivongotho; umvongotho.]

of swelling up, filling out.

-vongotho (isivongotho, 6.6.3.9.9, izivongotho) n. [> vongotha.]

Plump-growing person or animal; well-developed fruit. [v.l. umvongotho.]

-vongotho (umvongotho, 6.6.3.9.9, imivongotho) n. [> vongotho.]
1. (sg. only) Full, heavy breast of a woman. [cf. ulwilelenpondlu.]
2. Plump-growing person or animal; well-developed fruit. [cf. v.l. isivongotho.]

vongoza (3.2.9) v. [<vongo.> perf. -vongozele; pass. vongoza; neutr. vongozeke; ap. vongozelela; caus. vongozeleza; isivongoza; isivongozi.]
1. (intr.) Swell up, grow large and full. [cf. vongotha.]
2. (tr.) Fill up, cause to swell up.

-vongoza (isivongoza, 6.6.3.9.9, izivongoza) n. [> vongoza.]
1. Swollen, fully developed object; anything pumped up. [v.l. isivongozi.]

-vongwe (uvungwe, 2.4.9, ovungwe) n.

Object extra large for its species.

vonesteka (3.3.2.9) v. [neut.<vóno.> perf. -vonestile; ap. vonestilela; caus. vonestileza.]

Leak, drip, exude. [cf. v.l. vononoka.]

vónonono (6.6.3) iidea. [> voo.> vononeka; vononoka.]

of leaking, dripping, exuding. Usethi vónono umjulu-loko (He is simply exuding perspiration).

vonesteka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<vóno.> perf. -vonestile; ap. vonestilela; caus. vonestileza.]

Leak, drip, ooze, exude. [v.l. vononeka.]

vonestilela (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -vonestilele; ap. vonestilela; caus. vonestileza.]

Curl up with dryness, shrivel up, shrink together. [cf. gongwe.]

vonxa (6.3) v. [perf. -vonxile; pass. vonxwa; neut. vonxeka; ap. vonxela; caus. vonxisa.]

Scoop up, dip out. [cf. vonxaza.]

vónxoxo (8.8-9) iidea. [> vonxoxa.]

of scooping out, dipping out. [cf. vonxoxa.]

vonxoxa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<vónxox.> perf. -vonxozile; pass. vonxoxza; neut. vonxozeka; ap. vonxozela; caus. vonxozisa.]

Scoop up, dip out. [cf. vonxula, vonxa.]

voo (6-3) iidea. [> vónono.]

of dripping, leaking. Isitha sithi voo amanzi (The vessel is leaking).

vósho (8.8-9) iidea. [> voo.> voshozela; imvosho-mvosho; vósho.]

of squatting down.

-vósho (imvosho, 6.6.3.9.9, izimvosho-mvosho) n. [> vósho.]

Loose, flabby person; limp object. [cf. imvondo-mvondo.]

vósho (8.8.9) iidea. [> vósho.]

of bending the knees when receiving a gift (motion of curtsying).

voshozela (3.3.2.9) v. [<vósho.> perf. -voshozile; pass. voshozela; ap. voshozela; caus. voshozelisa.]

Squat down, sit down.

*votisa (6-3) v. [Eng.> perf. -votile; pass. votwa; neut. voteka; ap. votela; caus. votisa; i(i)loti; umvoti.]

Vote (at election).

vótho (8.8-9) iidea. [> vótho.]

1. of a smashing blow.
2. of quietness. Atele athle vótho amazo lokshani (The dew is lying in dead stillness on the grass).

vóthoza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<vótho.> perf. -vóthozile; pass. vóthozwa; neut. vóthozeka; ap. vóthozela; rec. vóthozana; caus. vóthozisa.]

Deal a smashing blow.

*voti (amavoti, 2.4.6-3.9, pl. only) n.

hloniphra term for amanzi, water.
-voti ([i]voti, 2.6.6-3.9, amavoti) n. [<*vota.]
  Vote. Watiko amavoti amaningi (He gained many votes).

-Voti (umVoti, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.
  District and river in Natal.

-*voti (umvotti, 2.6.6-3.9, afavoti) n. [<*vota.]
  Voter.

vova (6.6-3) v. (> perf. -vovile; pass. vonvwa; neut. vonveka; ap. yovela; rec. vonvana; caus. vovisa; int. vovisisa; [i]vovi; [i]luvoti; isivoto.)
  1. Strain, filter. [cf. cuenga, luza.] ukulwana utshwala (to strain beer).
  2. Strain, filter. Ngiokumvovela istheni elenbonu (I will cure him completely of his conceit; lit. I will strain him on to a red stone.) ukulwana uhlanyo (to sober a lunatic; ukulwana inkani (to break one of obstinacy); ukulwana ulaka (to take all the cheek out of one).

-vove (imvove, 2.4.9, sg. only) n. [<vova.]
  1. Fatty juice in the cells of spongy bones.
  2. Sediment remaining after straining. [cf. amavovo.]

-voviyane (umvoviyane, 6.6.6.6-3.9, imvoviyane) n.
  African goshawk. [cf. v. l. imvumuyane.]

-vovo (i[i]vovo, 3.2.9, amavo) n. [<vova.>
  1. Strainer, filter. [cf. i[i]hluso; v. l. isivovo.]
  2. (pl. only) Dregs, sediment; remains after straining.

-vovo (isivovo, 3.2.9, izivovo) n. [<vova.]
  Strainer, filter. [cf. v. i. ilvovo.]

-vovo (uvoVo, 2.4.9, ovovo) n.
  1. Red aloe flower.
  2. Honey-dew found in the cups of aloe and other flowers. Asiye kuwovo uvoVo (Let us go and suck out honey-dew).

vóvololo (8.8.8-9.9) iede.
  of sinking down (with weakness), relaxing; of being listless. [cf. fófololo; v. l. vóvolono.]

vovononeka (3.3.2.9) v. intr. [<óvóvonono. > perf. -vovanonekile; ap. vovononekela; caus. vovononekisa.]
  Sink down (with weakness), relax, hang down; be listless, limp.

vovononisile (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<vovonono. > perf. -vovanonisile; ap. vovononisisele.]
  Weaken; cause to relax, hang limp.

vóvonono (8.8.8-9.9) iede. [<vovononono ; vovononisile.]
  of sinking down (with weakness), relaxing, hanging down, being listless. [cf. v. vóvololo.]

-vovovo (uvoVovo, 3.2.9.9, ovovo) n.
  Species of tree, Schotia brachypetala.

vovóza (3.2.9) v. [vovo. > perf. -vovozile; pass. vovozwa; ap. vovozela; caus. vovozisa.]
  Wet, wet oneself (as a child at night).

vózo (8.8-9) iede. [vovoza.]
  of scooping out, dipping out. [cf. vónxo.]

vózoxa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<vózo. > perf. -vózoxile; pass. vózoxwa; neut. vózoxeka; ap. vózoxela; caus. vózoxisa.]
  Scoop up, dip out. [cf. vonzoxa.]

vu (8-9) iede. [vuyo.]
  1. of rising up suddenly, flying up. [cf. vi.] Isinyoni zathi vu (The birds flew up together).
  2. of opening the mouth to speak. Akathanga vu (He opened not his mouth).
  3. of sudden putting down. Wathi vu phansi umthwalo (He put the bundle suddenly down).

-vu (imvu, 3.8.8-3, izimvu) n. [Ur-B. -yá, ngu.]
  envini or emvini; dim. imvani or imvana; fem. imvukazi.
  1. Sheep, particularly of the fat-tailed variety. izimvu namagusha (fat-tailed sheep and merinos).
  2. Zifa ngamnusa (The rest of the sheep suffer through the one.) uboya bemvu (wool). Imvu išulala indlouvu (A sheep kills an elephant; i.e. The impossible has happened).
  3. Quiet, tractable person. Wasimze waba-yimvu-nje. (He didn't raise any objection; lit. He merely became a sheep.

-imvu yamanzi: Seal.
  -vu (isivu, 2.6.8-3, sg. only) n.
  1. Speed. [cf. i[i]jubane,] ukuthatha ngesivu/tospeed off.
  2. ukuwululu (uvu, 2.6.8-9, izimvu) n.
  Grey hair. [v. l. uluvi.]

vúba (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -lóva, dip in, moisten. > perf. -vúile; pass. vutshwa; neut. vúkeka; ap. vúlela; caus. vúliša; izimvúleko; umvúlo.]
  1. Mix together (food), stir up (in preparing food).
  2. Mix together for, in, at.
  3. Mix with yeast in order to cause fermentation. ukulwana ngemithombo (to cause fermentation with malt); ukulwana ngofilawo (to mix flour in making a fermented drink).

-vúleli (umvulili, 6.6.6.6-3.9, abavulili) n. [<vúlela.]
  1. Malt-mixer, one who oversees the preparation of fermented drink.
  2. Trouble-brewer; ringleader in trouble.

-vúlo (umvu6o, 3.2.9.9, imvu6o) n. [<vúla.]
  Yeast, leaven, malt; that which causes fermentation.

-vú6o (umvu6u, 3.2.9.9, izimvu6u) n. [<vúla.]
  A meal comprised of a mixture of foods (e.g. Irish stew; sour milk and ground boiled mealies).

vú6u (8-9) iede. [vúla ; imvúla ; imvú6ula; isivú6ulul; vú6ululu; vú6ukulwa; vú6ukwela; vú6ukulwa; emvú6ulala; umvú6ulala; vú6ululala; umvú6ululala; vú6ulululala; umvú6ulululala; vú6ululululala; umvú6ululululala; vú6ulululululala; umvú6ulululululala; vú6ululululululala; umvú6ululululululala.]
  1. Hippopotamus.
  2. Hippo hide; sjambok.
  3. Huge, fat person.

-vú6u (umvu6u, 3.2.6.3, imvu6u) n.
  Species of shrubby fig-tree, Ficus hippopotami.

vú6ukula (3.3.2.9) v. tr. [<vú6ukuli. > perf. -vú6ukule; pass. vú6ukulwa; neut. vú6ukuleka; ap. vú6ukulela; caus. vú6ukulisa; umvú6ukuliso.]
  1. Scoop up, dip out. [cf. vonzoxa.]
  2. of opening the mouth to speak. Akathanga vu (He opened not his mouth).
  3. of sudden putting down. Wathi vu phansi umthwalo (He put the bundle suddenly down).
  4. Sheeps, particularly of the fat-tailed variety. izimvu namagusha (fat-tailed sheep and merinos).
  5. Zifa ngamnusa (The rest of the sheep suffer through the one.) uboya bemvu (wool). Imvu išulala indlouvu (A sheep kills an elephant; i.e. The impossible has happened).

-vú6ula (imvulula, zathi vu6u, zisa.) Scoop up, dip out. [cf. vonzoxa.]
  1. of rising up suddenly, flying up. [cf. vi.] Isinyoni zathi vu (The birds flew up together).
  2. of opening the mouth to speak. Akathanga vu (He opened not his mouth).
  3. of sudden putting down. Wathi vu phansi umthwalo (He put the bundle suddenly down).

-vú6ele (umvulele, 6.6.6.6-3.9, abaveleli) n. [<vúlela.]
  1. Malt-mixer, one who oversees the preparation of fermented drink.
  2. Trouble-brewer; ringleader in trouble.

-vú6elo (imvu6elo, 6.6.3-8.9, izimvu6elo) n. [<vúlela.]
  Yeast, leaven, malt; that which causes fermentation.

-vú6o (umvu6o, 3.2.9.9, imvu6o) n. [<vúla.]
  A meal comprised of a mixture of foods (e.g. Irish stew; sour milk and ground boiled mealies).
1. Open up, uncover; turn over, upturn (as soil, stone); disclose. [cf. si6uku.] ukw6ukula ishe (to turn over a stone). 
2. Discover; strike on an idea. ukw6ukula inkinga (to unravel a problem). 

-vukuli (8.8.8–9.9) i6o. [<vu6u. > vu6ukula.] of opening up, disclosing, discovering.

-vubukulo (imvu6ukulo, 6.6.3.9.9, imivu6ukulo) n. [<vu6ukula.]
1. Discovery.
2. A bringing up of the past against one.

-vu6ula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<vu6u. > perf. -vuulile, -vuule; pass. vuuthulwa; neut. vuuleka; ap. vuulela; caus. vuulisa.]
Provoke, excite to anger.

-vu6ulo (imvu6ulilo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izimu6ulilo) n. [<vu6u.]
Very stout man. [cf. imvu6ukulo.]

-vu6ululilo (isivu6ululilo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izisivu6ululilo) n. [<vu6u.]
Very stout woman. [cf. imvu6ukulo.]

-vucu (8.8–9) i6o. [> vucuza; ulu)vucu; imvou6ucu; vuclulilo.]
1. of removing dirt, collecting rubbish, tidying up. [cf. fucu.]
2. of emitting stench.

-vucu (ulu)vucu (3.2.9, 3.2.9, izimu6ucu) n. [<vu6u.]
1. Rubber, refuse. [cf. imvu6ucu6lu6u.] 
2. Large crowd of people or animals. [cf. isiku6uku.] 

-vuculula (3.2.9) v. [<vu6ululo. > perf. -vuculule; pass. vucululwa; neut. vuculu6ekela; ap. vuculu6ele; caus. vucululisa.]
Clean up entirely, remove rubbish completely; destroy altogether.

-vucululilo (8.8.8–9.9) i6o. [int. <vu6u. > vuclulilo.]
of removing rubbish completely; of cleaning up entirely, destroying.

-vucu(mu)vucu (imvu6ucumvucu, 6.6.3.9.9, izimu6ucumvucu) n. [<vu6u.]
Rubbish, refuse. [cf. imvu6ucumvucu6lu6u.] 

-vucuzeza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<vu6u. > perf. -vucuzile; pass. vucuzaza; neut. vucuzekela; ap. vucuzelela; rec. vucuzana; caus. vucuziza; imvucuza.]
1. Collect or remove dirt, rubbish, etc. [cf. fucu.] 
2. Tidy up, clean up remnants.

-vucuza (imvu6ucuza, 2.6.3.9.9, izimu6ucuza) n. [<vu6u.] 
Rubbish, refuse. [cf. imvu6ucuza6lu6u.] 

-vuka (6.9) v. generally intr. [> perf. -vukile; pass. vukwa; neut. vukeka; ap. vukela; caus. vuksi6a; contr. caus. vusa; ili)vuka; imvuka; umvuka; u6lu)vuko.]
1. Wake up, awake (from sleep). Usetu6ile (He is already awake). Vuku6ana, vuku6ani, izitha sezila6pha!
(Wake up, wake up, the enemy is here!). 
2. Rise (from the dead); be resurrected. Ukuku6ana eku6eni (to rise from the dead).
3. Get up, rise (from reclining posture). Sivuka eku6eni (We get up early in the morning). Vuka uhiale ng6enze (Get up and sit up).
Lokho ku6wana ku6ushana (That bobs up and down).
4. Blow vigorously (of wind), rage (of storm); get into a rage or passion (of temper). Kwavuka isivuye ku6iwandre (There was a storm at sea). Ukuku6a ulu6a (to get into a rage).
5. (tr.) Attack continually, come back upon. Lesi6ifo si6yamvuka (This disease comes back upon him).
Yovu6uku6a yi6luku (You will be susceptible to this).
Noma engasaculu kuyamvuka (Even though he does not sing it sometimes comes over him).

6. Idiom: ukwuku6a ohleni (to change suddenly).

-vuka (ili)vuka, 2.4.6–3.9, amavu6uka) n. [<vu6u. > ili)vuka.
1. Young bull.
2. Young boy at age of puberty.
3. Recently initiated diviner. [cf. isango6ma.]

-vuka (imvuka, 2.6–3.9, sg. only) n. [<vu6u.]
Early meal, especially prepared for the headman of a kraal. [cf. indlakusasa.]

-vuka (umvuka, 2.4.6–3.9, imvuka) n. [<vu6u.]
Something constantly recurring; an old affair revived again.

-vukanana (ili)vukanana, 3.2.6.3.9, amavukanana) n. [dim. < ili)vuka.]
Young bull (term commonly used).

-vukazi (ili)vukazi, 2.4.6–3.9, imvukazi) n.
Young ewe that has not yet given birth. [v.l. isivu6ka6zi; cf. imvukazi.]

-vukazi (imi)vukazi, 2.6.3–8.9, izimvukazi) n. [fem. <imvu.]
Ewe, female sheep.

-vukazi (isi)vukazi, 2.4.6–3.9, izivukazi) n.
Large crowd of people or animals.

-vukazi (isivu6ka6zi, 2.4.6–3.9, izimvukazi) n.
Young ewe sheep before lambing. [cf. imvukazi; v.l. ili)vukazi.]

-vukela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<vu6u. > perf. -vukele; pass. vukela; ap. vukela;]
1. Awake for, at; rise for.
2. Rise up against, rebel against; attack. [cf. sukela.]
Yini iziwwe izivukela6ana? (Why do the nations rise up against one another?)

-vuko (ulu)vuko, 2.6–3.9, izimu6vuko) n. [<vu6u.]
1. A rising up.
2. Uprising, revolt.
3. Impulse.

-vuku (8.8–9) i6o. [> vuku; ili)vuku; imvu6u6uku; vuku6uthu.] of digging and lifting the soil upwards; of rooting as a pig; of burrowing as a mole.
2. Of throb6ing (as child's fontanelle).

-vukulu6a (3.2.9) v. [<vu6u6ulu6a. > perf. -vu6ulule; pass. vu6ululwa; neut. vu6ululeka; ap. vu6ululela; caus. vu6ululisa.]
1. Remove a lid, take off a covering. [cf. si6uku6ula.]
2. Turn mouth upwards (as a pot).
3. Open up a path; travel far; go up hill and down dale.

-vukulu6u6a (8.8.8–9.9) i6o. [> vuku6u6a; ili)vuku6u6a; imvu6u6uku; vuku6uthu.]
1. of removing a lid. [cf. si6uku6ula.]
2. Of opening up, laying bare.

-vukusi (ili)vukusi, 3.2.6.3, amavuku6usi) n. [<vu6u.]
Mole. [v.l. imvuku6usi, ili)vuku6usi.]

-vukusi (imvuku6usi, 2.6.6.3, izimu6vuku6usi) n. [<vu6u.]
Mole. [v.l. ili)vuku6usi, imvuku6usi.

-vukuthu (3.2.9) v. [<vu6u6u6u6u6a. > perf. -vuku6uthile; pass. vuku6uthwa; neut. vuku6utheka; ap. vuku6uthela; rec. vuku6uthana; caus. vuku6uthisa.]
1. Coo (as wild pigeon).
2. Scoop up suddenly.

-vuku6uthu (8.8.9) i6o. [<vu6u. > vuku6uthu; ili)vuku6uthu; isivuku6uthu.]
1. of swelling and contracting (as of bellows, chest of pigeons cooing).
2. Of cooing.
3. Of sudden scooping. Wathi vuku6uthu amanzi engaka6phi6eli (Scoop up the water quickly before it comes to an end).

-vuku6uthu (ili)vuku6uthu, 6.6.3.8–9, amavuku6uthu) n. [<vu6u6u6u6u6u6a.]
1. Speckled rock pigeon, Columba arquatrix.
-vukuza
- vukuthu (isivukuthu, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izivukuthu) n. [<< vukuthu.]

Fit, energetic person; fully developed person. [cf. umngumengi.]

vukuza (3.2.9) v. [caus.< vu. > perf. -vukuzile; pass. yukuza; neut. vuksa; ap. vukuza; rec. vukuza; caus. vukuzisa; i(li)vukuzi; imvukuzi; u(lu)vukuzi.]

1. Dig and lift the soil upwards; root (as a pig); burrow (as a mole).

2. Undermine.

3. (intr.) To dig (as the fontanelle of a child).

-vukuzane (imvukuzane, 2.4.6.8–3.4.4, izimvukuze-

n. [<< imvukuzi.]

1. Small mole, Gryosotricha obtusirostris.

2. Mole (general term).

-vukuzi (i(li)vukuzi, 3.2.6.6–3, amavukuza) n. [<< vukuza.]

Mole. [cf. v.l. i(li)vukuzi.]

-vukuzi (imvukuzi, 2.6.6.0–3, imivukuzi) n. [<< vukuza. > dim. imvukuze.]

Mole. [cf. v.l. imvukuzi.]

-vukuzi (u(lu)vukuzi, 6.6.3.8–9, izimvuku-

n. [<< vukuza. > contr. u(lu)vukuzi.]

Dense overgrowth, overhanging thicket above water.

vula (6.3) v. [rev.< vula. Ur-B. -lala. > perf. -vulise; pass. vulwa; neut. vulika; ap. vulile; caus. vulisa; int. vulisisa; i(li)vula; imvula; umvuli; isivulo; umvulo.]

1. Open; open up, make a way clear. ukuluwa umnyango, or ukulwana umnyango (to open a door); ukulwana amelako (to open the eyes); ukulwana indlela (to clear a pathway).

2. Start. ukulwana umsebenzi (to start business); ukulwana phansi isikole (to reopen school); ukulwana phansi umsino (to restart a dance).

3. Idioms: vula indlele (listen intently); v. indlela (pioneer); v. umlomo (talk); v. umnye (start the ball rolling); v. umsele (make it possible for evil to be done against oneself by a good act; nurse an adder).

-vula (i(li)vula, 3.2.9.9, amavula) n. [<< vula.]

Goat presented by the bridegroom to commence the wedding ceremony. [cf. umvalasango.]

-vula (imvula, 2.6.3–8.9, izimvula) n.

Rin (see under -mulu).

-vula (imvula, 2.9.9, izimvula) n. [<< vula.]

1. Introduction; introductory proceedings; foretaste; forerunner.

2. First beast given when arranging lobolo; deposit on account.

-vulamalomo (imvulamalomo, 6.6.3.9.9, izimvulam-

lomo) n. [<< vula + umlomo, lit. the mouth-opener.]

Beast or money presented to bride's father by bride-

groom's people before the legal lobolo. [cf. ingqaga-

mazinyo, isivumelwana.]

* -vulanda (uvulanda, 2.6.3.9, ovulanda) n. [<< Eng.]

Veranda. [cf. i(isituba; v.l. *uvulande.]

* -vulande (uvulande, 2.6.3.9, ovulande) n. [<< Eng.]

Veranda. [cf. v.l. *uvulanda.]

-vulandlela (i(li)vulandlela, 6.6.3.9.9, amavul-

andlela) n. [<< vula + indlela; lit. path-opener.]

Boy scout; Pathfinder.

-vulasango (umvulasango, 6.6.3.9.9, imivulasango) n. [<< vula + i(isango, lit. gate-opener.]

Goat presented by the bridegroom to the bride's party at the commencement of the wedding ceremony. [cf. i(li)vula.]
-vuma

indawo (to be favoured by the climate of a place). *Lelizwe liyasivuma* (The climate of this land agrees with us).

3. Fall down (used only with *phansi*). *ukuvuma phansi* (to fall on the ground).

-vuma (*imvuma, 2.8.3, izimvuma*) n. [<vuma.]

1. Goat or ox slaughtered by the prospective bride-groom on accepting the girl who has run to him. *imvuma yaba yimbu* (the recognition animal was a goat).

2. Payment in proof of an agreement, earnest of a contract.

-vuma (*umvuma, 3.2.9, imivuma*) n.

Species of palm trees, e.g. *Raphia vinifera*.

-vumampunzi (*umvumampunzi, 3.2.8.3–8.9, imivumampunzi*) n. [<umvuma + impunzi, lit. duiker palm.]

*Sapium reticulatum* tree. [cf. *udlampunzi*.]

-vumazonke (*uvumazonke, 2.8.8.8–3.9, ovumazonke*) n. [<vuma + nke.]

One who assents to anything, credulous person; weak-willed person, one who has not mind of his own. *Lomuntu ungwumazonke* (This person never says No!).

-vumba (*6.3*) v. [perf. -vumila; pass. vinjwela; neut. vumbeka; ap. vumbela; rec. vumbana; caus. vumbisa.]

Fling down, throw down heavily.

-vumba (*ubuvumba, 3.2.9.9*) n.

Species of small shrub. [cf. *ubuvima*.]

-vumbe (*8.8–9*) ide. [>vumbeka.]

-of flinging down, throwing down heavily. [cf. *vumba.]

-vumbe (*3.2.9*) v. intr. [<-vumbe. >perf. -vumbe­kile; ap. vumbekela; caus. vumbekisa.]

Fall heavily; get flung down.

-vumbi (*umvumbi, 3.2.9.9, imivumbi*) n. [Ur-B.-lúmbi.]

1. Continuous heavy rainfall. [cf. *umvimbi*.]

2. Monopolizing of the conversation.

-vumhu (*8.8–9*) ide. [>vumuka; vumbula; vum­bula] ; *vumbulula*. *vumbulula*.

1. of springing open, flying open; of springing up; of sudden appearance. *Kuthú vumhu ukhula* (The weeds have suddenly sprung up). *ukuthi vumhu umzimba* (to have a rash all over the body).

2. of stampeding.

3. of unearthing.

-vumuka (*3.2.9*) v. intr. [<-vumhu. >perf. -vum­bukile; ap. vumbukela; caus. vumbukisa; imvum­bukane; umvum­bukane.]

Spring open, fly open; spring up, appear suddenly.

-vumukane (*imvumukane, 2.6–3.6–3.9.9, izimvu­mukane*) n. [<vumuka.]

1. Rash on the body. [cf. *imvumukane*; v.l. umvum­kane.]

2. Trap-door spider.

-vumuka (*umvumukane, 2.4.6–3.6–3.9.9, imi­vum­kane*) n. [<vumuka.]

1. Rash on the body. [cf. v.l. umvumukane.]

2. Trap-door spider.

-vumuluka (*3.2.9*) v. rev. intr. [<-vumhu. >perf. -vumulukile; ap. vumulukela; caus. vumulukisa; imvum­lukane; umvumulukane; vumuluku.]

1. Rise up suddenly (as from ambush); be stampeded.

2. Come unthatched. *Utshani ba vumuluka ophahlweni* (The thatch has come off the roof).

-vumulkane (*imvumulkane, 2.4.6.3.9.9, izi­vumulkane*) n. [<vumulkaka.]

1. Rash (coming out all over the body). [cf. *imvumulkane*; v.l. umvumulkane.]

2. Trap-door spider.

-vumulkane (*umvumulkane, 2.4.3.6.3.9.9, imi­vumulkane*) n. [<vumulkaka.]

1. Rash on the body. [cf. v.l. umvumulkane.]

2. Trap-door spider.

-vumululu (*8.8–9.9*) ide. [<vumulkaka.]

1. of rising up suddenly, of stampeding.

2. of coming unthatched.

-vumulula (*3.3.2.9*) v. rev. tr. [<vumulu. >per­f. -vumulule; pass. vunjuluwa; neut. vumululeka; ap. vumululela; caus. vumululisa; vumululu.]

1. Stampede, cause to rush or rise up in a cloud.

2. Unthatch, strip off thatch.

3. Unearth; uncover. [cf. *cumulula*.]

4. Administer medicine to a woman to induce further child-bearing.

-vumululuka (*8.8–9.9*) ide. [<vumulkaka.]

1. of stampeding, causing to rush in a crowd.

2. of unthatching.

3. of unearthing.

-vume (*imvume, 2.4.9, izimvume*) n. [<vuma.]

Permission. [cf. *i(ili)vungelo, imvelo*.]

-vumela (*3.2.9*) v. [ap.<vumela. >perf. -vumele; pass. vunyelwa; neut. vumeleka; rec. vumelanela; imvumeli; imvelo; i(li)vumelo.]

1. Allow, permit (as action, person), agree to. *Afang-vumela angama ukhamba* (They did not allow me to go). *Akuvunyelwe ukukhuluma lapha* (Talking is forbidden here).

2. Sing the low accompaniment or second part in a song; sing chorus.

3. Unearth; uncover. [cf. *vumululu*.]

4. Agree with one another, permit one another, make a contract with one another, support one another.

-noma ona 6ayavumelana nje 6ayavumelana.

Noma ona 6ayavumelana. *Noma ona 6ayavumelo* (Even if he is wrong they support one another).

2. Tally, match. *Isigqoko sivumelana nengu6o* (The hat matches the dress).

-vumelano (*imvumelano, 6.6.3.9.9, izivumel ano*) n. [<vumelana.]

Mutual agreement, contract, covenant.

-vumeli (*imvumeli, 6.6.3.8–9, a6avumeli*) n. [<vumela.]

Supporter, seconder of a motion.

-vumelo (*i(li)vumelo, 6.6.3–8.9, amavumelo*) n. [<vumela.]

Approval, assent (to a man although he is doing wrong); support (to a wrong deed).

-vumelo (*imvumelo, 6.6.3–8.9, izivumelo*) n. [<vumela.]

Permission. [cf. *imvume*.]

-vumlewana (*isivumlewana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izivumle­wana*) n. [<vumelana.]

1. Beast presented by bridegroom's people to bride's father before the legal lobolo: to-day money takes the place of the beast. [cf. *invumlamlomo*.]

-vumelwana (*isivumelwana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izivumel­wana*) n. [<vumelana.]

The climate of this land agrees with us.

Fall down (used only with *phansi*). *ukuvuma phansi* (to fall on the ground).
2. Mutual or legal agreement. [cf. isivumelwano.]

-vumelwano (isivumelwano, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izivumelwano) n. [<vumelana.]
1. Mutual agreement, legal agreement, contract for sale or work. [v.l. isivumelwano.] ukusayina isivumelwano (to sign a contract); ukwenza isivumelwano (to make a contract); ukwega isivumelwano (to break a contract); ukucina isivumelwano (to carry out a contract); ukuthwala isivumelwano (to take responsibility for another’s contract).
2. [th.] Covenant.

-vumi (imvumi, 2.9.9, izimvumi) n. [<vuma.]
1. Good singer; one who acts chorus well.
2. Low-toned accompaniment of a song.
3. Low-toned chorus singing, generally of people sitting in the hut while certain ones get up and dance. [cf. imvunge; ct. umchwayo.] Wawuthini umvumo wenzisizwa? [What was the responding chorus of the young men?]

-vumvu (8.8–9) ide. (> vumvuza; imvumvu.)
1. Powder, powdery substance.
2. Crumbs.
3. Species of forest tree, Celtis rhamnifolia.

-vumvuza (3.2.9) v. (caus. < vumvu.) > perf. -vumu-zile; pass. vumvuza; neut. vumvuzeka; ap. vumvuza; caus. vumvuzisa.
Scatter, sprinkle (as powder). [cf. chela, fafaza.]

-vumvulela (3.3.2.9) v. (ap. < vumvu.) > perf. -vumvule-le; pass. vumvulela; neut. vumvuleleka; ap. vumvulelela; caus. vumvulelisa.
1. Scatter powder (= vumvula). ukumvulelela umu-thi endlini (to sprinkle medicine in the hut).

-vuna (6–3.9) v. [Ur-B. -yuna. > perf. -vunile; pass. vunwa; neut. vuneka; ap. vunela; rec. vunana; caus. vunisa; int. vinisa; dim. vumuna; umvuni; umvunisi; umvuno.]
Reap, harvest, gather crops. ukuwusa ummbila (to harvest maize).

-vuna (6–3.9) v. [Ur-B. -yuna. > perf. -vunile; pass. vunwa; neut. vuneka; ap. vunela; rec. vunana; caus. vunisa.]
1. Side with, take part with (in dispute); be partial towards.
2. Punish severely. Umvunlu wamvuna ngenduku (He punished him with a stick very severely).

-vunana (3.2.9) v. (rec. < vuna. > perf. -vunene; pass. vunwana; ap. vunanelu; caus. vunanisa; isivunani.)
1. Enter into an alliance; be allied. izizwe ezivumelwano yo (allied nations).
2. Easily influence one another.
3. Harmonize (colours, music, etc.).

-vunani (isivunani, 2.6.6.3.9, izivunani) n. [<vunana.]
Ally. Izivunani zahlasela izitha (The allies attacked the enemy).

-vunda (6.6–3) v. [Ur-B. -yunda, rot. > perf. -vundile; ap. vundela; caus. vundisa; umvundela; amavundevu; isivundevu; umvundevu; isivundla; [il]ivundilwano.
1. Go bad, putrefy, rot. [cf. bola.] izilonda esivundile (putrefying sores); ukwunda kwenyama (rotting of meat).
2. Be rich (as soil). umkhabathi owundileyo (rich soil).

-vundela (imvundela, 2.4.6.3, izimvundela) n. [<ap. vunda.]
1. Putrefying substance, something stinking with rottenness.
2. Old grudge; long-standing case.

-vundevu (amavundevu, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<vunda.]
1. Putrefying substance. [cf. imvundela.]
2. Old grudge.

-vundevu (imvundevu, 6.6.3.9.9, izivundevu) n. [<vunda.]
1. Putrefying substance. [cf. v.l. amavundevu.]
2. Old grudge.

-vundevu (umvundevu, 6.6.3.9.9, imivundevu) n. [<vunda.]
1. Putrefying substance. [cf. v.l. amavundevu.]
2. Old grudge.

-vundi (isivundi, 3.2.9.9, izivundi) n. [<vunda.]
Rich person, well-to-do person. [cf. isiscibi.]

-vündla (8.8–9) ide. (> vundla; isivundla; of spreading out, lying broadly. [cf. vinya.]

-vundla (6.6–3) v. (> perf. -vundile; pass. vundwa; neut. vundleka; ap. vundela; caus. vundisa; umvundela; umvundla; umvunono.]
1. Skirt, go round. ukuwundla ichisi (to skirt a swamp).
2. Avoid, side-track.

-vundla (umvundla, 2.4.6–3–8.9, imivundla) n. [<vunda.]
Hare, large hare. Umvundla ziwunqande phambili (They have turned the hare in front; i.e. Escape has been cut off).

-vundlandele (i[li]vundlandele, 6.6.6.3.9.9, ama-vundlandele) n. [<vunda + indlela, lit. what lies across a path.]

Outsider, stranger.

-vundlavundla (isivundlavundla, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izivundlavundla) n. [<vunda.]
Stout person. [cf. isivunyavunya.]

-vundlaza (3.2.9) v. (caus. < vundla. > perf. -vundlaze; pass. vundlaza; neut. vundleza; ap. vundla, caus. vundlazisa.)
Spread out, lay out wide. [cf. vunyaza.]
vundo (i[ilj]vundo, 3.2.9.9, amavundo) n. [<vunda.] (generally pl. Grudge.
vundo (imvundo, 2.9.9, izimvundo) n. [<vunda.]
Rich harvest; abundance of possessions.
vùdu (8.8-9) ideo. [> vunduzi; vunduluka; vundulula; imvundumvundu.]
of sinking into soft surface; of eating soft food.
vunduluka (3.2.9) v. rev. intr. [<vùdu. > perf. -vunduleli; ap. vundulukela; caus. vundulukisa.]
Be upturned, come to the surface.
vundulula (3.2.9) v. rev. tr. [<<vùdu. > perf. -vundululeli; pass. vundululwa; neut. vundululeka; ap. vundululela; caus. vundululisa; imvundululo; vundululu.] 1. Upturn, bring to the surface. ukwundulula umkhalaši (to turn over the soil). 2. Wake up the past.
vundululo (imvundululo, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izimvundululo) n. [<vundulula.] 1. Something exposed, unearthed, revealed. 2. Revelation.
vundulu (8.8.8-9) ideo. [<vundulula.]
of upturning, bringing to the surface.
vundumvundu (imvundumvundu, 6.6.3.9.9, izimvundumvundu) n. [<vùdu.] 1. Soft, rich soil; loam. 2. Soft, over-boiled meat.
vunduna (imvunduna, 2.6.6-3.9, izimvunduna) n. 1. Golden-green Cuckoo, Chrysoococcyx cupreus. 2. Crested barbet, Trachyphonus vaillanti. 3. Black beast with white spottings on the body; dark-grey mottled beast. [cf. i[il]kwonga.]
vunduza (3.2.9) v. [<<vùdu. > perf. -vunduzile; pass. vunduzwa; ap. vunduzela; caus. vunduzisa.]
Sink into a soft surface; walk on soft, rich soil; eat soft food.
vuné (8.8-9) ideo. [> vunéka.]
of closing up, sealing, plastering over. [cf. náme.]
vunéka (3.2.9) v. [<vuné. > perf. -vunekile; pass. vunekwa; neut. vunéka; ap. vunéka; rec. vunéka; caus. vunéka.] 1. Plaster, smear, cement. [cf. nameka.] 2. Close up, seal. 3. Besmirch (the character).
vungá (8.8-9) ideo. [> vungáza; vungaza; imvungá; imvungamvungá; imvungu.] of murmuring, droning, growling, rumbling.
vungá (6.6-3) v. [> perf. -vungile; pass. vungwa; neut. vunga; ap. vungela; rec. vungana; caus. vungisa; int. vunginisia.]
Come to a united decision on a matter; rehearse. Kuyakalalala ukuthi lenda6a bayungále ingakakalwa ebändla (It is evident that they had come to a united opinion upon this matter before it was brought to the Council). ukwungáza ingoma (to rehearse a song).

-vunga (imvungá, 2.4.9. sg. only) n. [<vungá.] 1. Low, murmuring sound. [cf. v.l. imvung.]
vungama (3.2.9) v. [<vungá. > perf. -vungamile; pass. vunganywa; ap. vungamiela; caus. vungamisla.]

-vungamvungá (imvungamvungá, 6.6.3.9.9, izimvungamvungá) n. [<vungá.]
Low, murmuring sound; humming sound.
vungaza (3.2.9) v. [<vungá. > perf. -vungazile; pass. vungazwa; neut. vungazeka; ap. vungazela; caus. vungazisa.]
1. Murmur; make a low, murmuring sound; drone. 2. Sough (of the wind).
vungazela (3.2.9.9) v. [ap.<vungaza. > perf. -vungazéle; pass. vungazelwa; ap. vungazela; caus. vungazelsla; imvungazela.]
1. Murmur for. 2. Make a low, murmuring sound. [=vungaza.]

-vungazela (imvungazela, 2.4.6.8-3.9, izimvungazela) n. [<vungazela.] 1. Hum of conversation. 2. Rumour.

-vunge (imvunge, 2.4.9. sg. only) n. [<vungá.]
Low, murmuring sound, humming. [v.l. imvunga.]
vunge (imvunge, 2.4.6-3-8.9, imvunge) n. 1. Toothpick. 2. Nameka.

-vungu (8.8-9) ideo. [> vungula; vungunya; vunguza; imvungu; vunguza; u( lu)vungu.]
1. of wind blowing. 2. of swelling and subsiding of sound, undulation of sound. Kuthi vungu, indleby yami ayithathi kahle (The sound is undulating, I can’t hear it properly). 3. of picking out (as from a crevice).

-vungu (imvungu, 2.9.9. sg. only) n. Curdled milk, specially prepared for young children. [v.l. u( lu)vungu.]

-vungu (imvungu, 2.8-3-9, izimvungu) n. [<vungu.]
Topic of conversation; what is on everybody’s lips.

-vungu (isivungu, 2.6-8-3.9, izivungu) n. [<vungu. > isivunguvi.] Storm, gale.
nu-gu (u( lu)vungu, 3.2.9.9) n. Curdled milk, specially prepared for young children. [cf. amasi; v.1. imvungu.]

-vungu (u( lu)vungu, 2.6-8-3.9, izivungu) n. [<vungu. > u( lu)vungu.]
Suppressed matter of great concern; matter agitating one secretly; matter of secret, solemn importance. Uvungu lolu, ungakhulu phakathi kwaantu (This is a very serious matter, don’t talk about it in public).
vungula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<vungu. > perf. -vungulile, -vungule; pass. vungulwa; neut. vunguleka; ap. vungulela; caus. vungulisa; isivungulo.]
Pick out (from a crevice); pick the teeth.

-vungulamfonono (amavungulamfonono, 2.6.6.3. 6.6.9.9. pl. only) n. [<vungula + n. mfona, lit. prickling of oozing matter.] Malicious, slanderous statements.

-vungulamfonono (imvungulamfonono, 2.6.3.6.6. 9.9, izimvungulamfonono) n. [<vungula + n. mfona, lit. what pricks oozing matter.] Malicious slanderer.
nu-gulo (isivungulo, 6.6.3.9.9, izivungulo) n. [<vungula.]

-vungunya (3.2.9) v. [<vungu. > perf. -vungunyile; pass. vungunywa; neut. vungunya; ap. vungunyela; rec. vungunyana; caus. vungunyisa.]
1. Talk in undertones, murble. 2. Digest a matter.

-vungunya (3.2.9) v. [neut.<vungunya. > perf. -vungunyekile; pass. vungunyekwa; ap. vungunyekela; caus. vungunyekisa.]
1. Talk in undertones, murble (foll. by intr. nga-). ukwungunya uye nga6empi (to discuss the war in undertones). 2. Be sensitive, touchy.
-vunguvu (u|lu)vunguvu, 2.6.3.6–3.9, izimvunguvu) n. [<<u|lu)vungu.]
Serious matter, not to be talked about.

-vunguvungu (isivunguvungu, 2.4.6–3.6–3.9, izi-vunguvungu) n. [<<isivungu.]
Strong, boisterous wind; gale; storm.

vunguza (3.2.9) v. [<<vunyu. Ur-B. vungu, roar. > perf. -vunguzile; pass. vunguza; ap. vunguzela; caus. vunguza; isivunguzane.] Blow strongly (of wind). Ubusika buvunguza umoya njalo (During winter the wind always blows strongly).

-vunguzane (isivunguzane, 2.4.3.4.9.9, izisivunguzane) n. [<<vunguza.]
Strong gust of wind.

vunguzela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. <<vunguza. > perf. -vunguzele; pass. vunguzela; ap. vunguzelela; caus. vunguzela.]
1. Blow strongly for.
2. Blow strongly. [=vunguza.]

-vunyazi (umvunzi, 2.4.6–3–8.9, abavunzi) n. [<<vuna.]
1. Reaper, one who harvests.
2. One who takes sides in a quarrel.

-vunisi (umvunisi, 2.6.6.3.9.9, abavunisi) n. [<<caus. vuna.]
Helper in harvesting. Akumvunisi angabuyi nengqobayo. (No harvest helper goes home without some gleanings; i.e. Every labour has its reward).

vunku (6.3) ide. [>>vunkuka; vunkula; isivunku.]
of breaking in two, cutting in two. [cf. juku.]

-vunkuka (isivunkuka, 3.2.6.3.9.9, izivunkuka) n. [<<vunku.]
Broken piece (of stick, meat, etc.).

-vulkanuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<<vunku. > perf. -vulkanukile; ap. vulkanuka; caus. vulkanukisa.]
Get broken through. [cf. jukuuka.]

vulkula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<<vunku. > perf. -vulkanulele; -vulkanule; pass. vulkanuwa; neut. vulkanuleka; ap. vulkanulela; caus. vulkanulisa.]
Break in two, snap in two.

-vuno (umvuno, 2.4.6–3–8.9, imivuno) n. [<<vuna.]
1. Harvest, reaping.
2. Bias, partiality.

vunula (3.2.9) v. [perf. -vululile, -vulule; pass. vululwa; neut. vululela; ap. vululala; caus. vululisa; int. vulululisana; imvululwa; isivululwa.]
Adorn oneself, dress up in finery, put on festive clothing. [cf. hlo6a. ukuvululisa impi (to put on war dress); ukuvululisa umakoti (to dress up a bride).]

-vunululo (imvunululo, 2.6.3.9, izimvunululo) n. [<<vulululo.]
Adornment, festive attire.

-vusulo (iszivusulo, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izivusulo) n. [<<vuluso.]
Article of adornment; ornament.

vunyazi (8.8–9) ide. [>>vunyaza; isivunyavunya.]
of spreading out. [cf. vundla.]

-vunyaza (ubuvunya, 3.2.9.9) n.
Small maggots; small vermin which eat clothes, hides, cheese, etc. [v.l. umvunzi.]

-vunyeza (umvunyeza, 3.2.9.9.9, sg. only) n.
(collect. sg.) Small maggots; cloth- or hide-eating vermin. [cf. v.l. u6uvunya.]

-vunyavanisa (isivunyavanisa, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izisivunyavanisa) n. [<<vunya.]
Very stout person. [cf. isivundlavundla.]

-vunyaza (3.2.9) v. [caus. <<vunya. > perf. -vunyazile; pass. vunyazwa; neut. vunyazeka; ap. vunyazela; caus. vunyazisa.]
Spread out, lay out broadly, swell out. [cf. vundlaza. ukusivunyaza (to puff oneself up).]

-vunyelwa (3.2.9) v. [pass. <<vumela. > perf. -vunye-lwe.]
Be permitted, etc.

-vunywa (8.3) v. [pass. <<vuma. > perf. -vunyiwe.]
Be consented, etc.

-vusa (6.3) v. [contr. caus. <<vuka. > perf. -vusile; pass. vuswa; ap. vusela; rec. vusena; caus. vusisa; perfv. vuselela; i(li)vusela; imvusi; umvusi; i(li)vuso.]
1. Awaken, rouse up; disturb. Musa ukuvusa inja (Don’t disturb the dog).
2. Raise (as from the dead), resurrect, resuscitate. Ukuvusa kwabaflelo (to raise from among the dead).
3. Raise, lift up, set up (something fallen or lying down). Ukuvusa umkhwengwa (to raise the mane).
4. Rouse, energize. Ukuvusa ulaka (to rouse anger); Ukuvusa amandla (to stimulate).
5. Renovate, renew, repair. Ukuvusa umuzi (i) to rebuild a village; (ii) to take a second wife;) Ukuvusa izingubo (to renovate clothes).

-vusankunzi (umvusankunzi, 2.6.3.6–3.9, imivu-sankunzi) n. [<<vusa+inkunzi, lit. what rouses the bull.]
Species of forest shrub, Carissa arduina.

-vusela (ili)vusela, 2.6.3.6–5.4, amavusela) n. [<<ap. vusa.]
Blister.

-vuselela (ili)vuselela, 3.2.3.9.9, izimvuselelo) n. [<<vuselela.]
1. Reminder; warning.
2. Renovation, renewal, repair.
3. Revival.

-vusini (imvuseli, 2.4.3.9, izimvusela) n. [<<vusela.]
1. One who gives the alarm.
2. Beater in a hunt. [v.l. umvusi.]

-vusini (umvusini, 2.4.3.9, abavusini) n. [<<vusa.]
Beater in a hunt. [cf. v.l. imvusi. Ayihatlashwamvusi, ihlatshwa abaphambili (The buck is not brought down by the beater, it is stabbed by those on ahead; i.e. One sows, another reaps).

-vusa (ili)vuso, 2.4.6–3–9, amavuso) n. [<<vusa.]
1. Premonition, apprehension, inward uneasiness, qualm of conscience.
2. Alarm, warning.

vutha (6.3) v. intr. [perf. -vuthile; pass. vuthwa; ap. vuthela; caus. vuthisa; int. vuthisisa; ili(v)utha; umvutha.]
1. Flame, burn, blaze. Ukwutha komlilo (the blazing of the fire); ukwuni olwuthayo (a burning log).
2. Explode, ‘go off’ (of a gun).
3. Be passionate, have quick temper. Ukwutha ulaka (to blaze up with temper); ukwutha uthando (to have passionate love); ukwutha isike (to have tender compassion).

-vutha (ili)vutha, 3.2.9.9, amavutha) n. [<<vutha.]
Very dry soil; desert ground.

-vutha (8.8–9) ide. [>>isivuthevuthe.]
of scorching heat, of blazing.

-vutha (3.2.9) v. [ap. <<vutha. > perf. -vuthile, -vuthile; pass. vuthilewa; neut. vuthilela; ap. vuthie-
-vuthela

vuthela; rec. vuthelana; caus. vuthelisa; int. vuthelisisa; dim. vuthevuthelo; isivuthela; isivuthelo.

1. Blaze for; be passionate for.
2. Cause to blaze or bum up (by adding fuel or 'by blowing). ukwuthela umlilo ngopalafini (to make the fire blaze up with paraffin).
3. Blow. ukuwuthela titlongo (to blow a bugle); ukuwuthela imazi (to blow a medicated infusion into the vagina of a cow to induce her to adopt a strange calf).

-vuthela (isivuthela, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izivuthela) n. [<vuthela.]

1. Strong, energetic person.
2. Inflation, blowing, gust of wind.
3. Blow. (izivuthelo, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izivuthelo) n. [<vuthela.]

Bellows.

-vuthuthe (isivuthuthe, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izivuthuthe) n. [<vuthuthe.]

1. Hot, burning wind.
2. Hot-tempered person.

-vuthisamjadu (i(li)vuthisamjadu, 6.6.6.3.3.9.9, amavuthisamjadu) n. [<caus. vutha+umjadu, lit. what the dance going.].

Stopgap; fill-up.

vuthu (8.8-9) ideo. (> vukhuca; vuhululca; vuhululca; vuhuza; imvuthu.

1. of dropping, falling off. Sathi vuthu isitlwane leso (Shake that insect off).)
2. of striking hard.

-vuthu (imvuthu, 2.8.3, izimvuthu) n. [<vuthu.]

(collect.) Crumbs, droppings; remnants, remains.

-vumvuthu (umvuthu, 2.4.3.9, imvuthu) n. of goshawk.

Species of goshawk.

vuthuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<vuthu. > perf. -vuthukile; ap. vuthukela; caus. vuthukisa.]

1. Drop, fall off; get shaken off. Izithelo zithutha leso (The fruit is falling on to the ground).
2. Disperse, break up (as an assembly).

vuthuluka (3.2.2.9) v. rev. intr. [<vuthu. > perf. -vuthukile; pass. vuthulukwa; ap. vuthukela; caus. vuthukisa; amavuthu; imvuthula.)

Fall off; rain down (of things falling).

-vuthuluka (amaamvuthuluka, 2.6.6.3.9, pl. only) n. [<vuthuluka.]

Crumbs.

-vuthuluka (imamvuthuluka, 2.6.6.3-8.9, izimvuthuluka) n. [<vuthuluka.]

Mass of remnants, things dropped.

vuthuluka (3.2.3.9) v. rev. tr. (<vuthu. > perf.-vuthulule; pass. vuthululwa; neut. vuthuleke; ap. vuthululeka; rec. vuthululana; caus. vuthululisa; int. vuthululisa.)

1. Shake down or off vigorously.
2. Punish violently.

-vuthuthu (ulu)vuthuthu, 2.6.6.3.9, izimvuthuthu) n. Very large blanket, double blanket. [cf. ulu/pambalala.]

vuthuzwa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<vuthu. > perf. -vuthuzile; pass. vuzweza; neut. vuzweka; ap. vuzweza; rec. vuzweza; caus. vuzweza; int. vuzwezisa; umvuthuza; umvuthuza; imvuthuza; "i(li)vuthuza."

1. Shake off, knock off; let fall, drop. ukuwuthuza ukuli (to shake off dust); ukuwuthuza isithelo emthini (to shake down fruit from a tree).
2. Shun, avoid. Mvuthuzeni akanhanga lemu (Shun him, he is not of your class).
3. Strike, hit, give a blow. [cf. skaya.]

-o-vuthuza (imvuthuza, 2.6.3.9, izimvuthuza) n. [<vuthuza.]

hlonipha term for impompo, goat-ram.

-vuthuza (umvuthuza, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izimvuthuza) n. [<vuthuza.]

Species of herb, Bryophyllum crenatum.

-vuthu (umvuthu, 6.6.6.3-8.9, abavuthuza) n. [<vuthuza.]

Dew-drier; one who knocks off the dew from the long grass.

-vuthuze (i(li)vuthuze, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amavuthuze) n. [<vuthuza.]

Blaze for; be passionate for. ukuvuthiwe umlilo ngopalafini (to make the fire blaze up with paraffin).

-vuthuza (imvuthuza, 6.6.6.3-8.9, abavuthuza) n. [<vuthuza.]

Dew-drier; one who knocks off the dew from the long grass.

-vuthu (3.9, differing in tone from the pass. of vutha) v. intr. (> perf. -vuthiwe; ap. vuthwela; caus. vuthwisa; int. vuthwisisa; dim. vuthwawutha; i(li)vuthuwa; imvuthawu; imvuthwana.)

1. Mature, ripen (of fruit); reach age of discretion; mellow. izithelo esizithuwe (ripe fruit). Lomntwana usezithuwe (This child has now reached age of discretion).
2. Be well cooked; become fully culled (as sour milk). Leli-thanga alivuthwanga (This pumpkin was not properly cooked).

-vuthwa (i(li)vuthwa, 2.6.6-3-8.9, amavuthwa) n. [<vuthwa.]

Person or thing which turns out up to one's expectations, a credit to one.

-vuthwamini (imvuthwamini, 2.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<vuthwa+imini, lit. what matures at midday.]

Species of Hickory King mealie.

-vuthwamini (umvuthwamini, 3.2.6.3.9.9, imivuthwamini) n. [<vuthwa+imini, lit. what matures at midday.]

1. Species of bush, Plectronia ventosa, bearing edible red berries.
2. umVuthwamini: one of Shaka's regiments of girls.

-vuthwana (umvuthwana, 2.4.4.3.9, imivuthwana) n. [<vuthwa.]

Small plant which grows on hill-tops, and from whose roots a scarlet dye is made.

-vuthshana (umvuthshana, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izimvuthshana) n. Cord of muscles lying on the front of the thigh.

-vuvatha (ulu)vuvatha, 2.6.6-3.9.9, sg. only) n. Swamp fever.

-vuvatha (umu)vuvatha, 2.3.9.9, sg. only) n. Malaria.

vuvu (6.3) ideo. (> vuvuka; vuvukala; isivumvu.)

-of swelling up.

-vuvu (isivuvu, 2.4.6-3-5-4, izivuvu) n.

1. (sg. only) Excessive heat, sultriness. [cf. isamvu; isimvu.]
2. Mask.

vuvuka (3.2.9) v. intr. (<vuvu. > perf. -vukile; ap. vukuleka; caus. vukulisa.)

Swell up. isilonda estevukile (a swollen sore).

vuvukala (3.2.9) v. [neut.<vuvu. > perf. -vukile; ap. vukuleka; caus. vukulisa.]

Swell up. [cf. vuvuka.]

-vuvumakazi (isivumumakazi, 2.6.6.3.9.9, izivumumakazi) n. [<vuvu.]

Plump, buxom girl.

-vuvu (6.3) v. [<vuvu. > perf. -vule; pass. vuywa; neut. vuyeka; ap. vuyela; rec. vuyana; caus. vuyisa; int. vuyisa; umvuyi.]

Speak, talk. ukuvuya indaba (to narrate).

-vuyi (umu)yuyi, 2.4.3.9, abavuyi) n. [<vuyi.]

Spokesman, narrator.

vuzu (6.6-3) v. [Ur-B. -Idiya. > perf. -vule; pass.
wa- (wa; tone 3) subj. concd. [u+-past aux. -a-]
1. cl. 1 sg. Wafa emanxini (He was drowned).
2. cl. 2 sg. Umuthi wawa (The tree fell).
wa- (wa; low tone, generally 8) subj. concd. 2nd pers. sg. (u+-past aux. -a-) Waungijina na? (Were you running?)
-va (v[lj]wa, 2.3-5.4. amawa) n. [<wa > unoma-
1. Precipice, cliff. [v.l. isiwa.]
2. Species of forest plant, eaten in time of famine.
-wa (isiwa, 2.3-5.4. iziwa) n. [<wa ]
Precipice, cliff. [cf. v.l. (l)isuwa.]
wa (umwuwa, 2.3-5.4. sg. only) n. [<wa ]
(collect sg.) Loose grains of corn, fallen fruit, etc.
waa (8–3–8) interj. of scaring, frightening. [> wawaza ;
(i)luwa; isiwawa; uwawa.]
Hey! Shoo!
wáa (8.8–9) ideo. [>waBáza.]
of flapping about, floundering.
-waBáa rel. [<(i)waBáa.]
Black or red with white patch.
-waBáa (i[i]waBáa, 2.4.3.9. amawaBáa) n. [>waBáa.]
Black or red beast with a white patch on the flank.
-waBáiyi (i[i]waBáiyi, 2.4.4.3.9. amawaBáiyi) n.
White-necked raven, Corvultur albicollis.
wáBáza (3.3.2.9) v. [<wa. > perf. -waBázele;
pass. waBázelwa; ap. waBázelei; caus. waBázeli.
Flap about, flounder; walk with floundering move-
ments.
-wáBíi (u[lj]waBíi, 2.6.8–3.9. sing. only) n.
Pile of dry twigs. [v.l. u(lj)khwaBíi.]
wáBó (3.8–9) poss. [<Bó. > pron. owáBó; uwaBó.]
1. Their (3rd pers. cl. 1 pl.). (a) agreeing with n. of cl. 1 sg. umse wáBó (their knife); ummeli wáBó (their advocate).
(b) agreeing with n. of cl. 2 sg. umBíla wáBó (their maize). (c) used in certain compounds, e.g. umfouáBó (his, her, their brother); umne wáBó (his, her, their elder brother); uBó wáBó (his, her, their sister).
2. Its, their (cl. 7). umkhuba wáBó (its—utshwa—
habit).
-wáBó (uwaBó, 2.3–5.4. owáBó) n. [<waBó. > uwaBó-
kaZi.]
1. His, her, their contemporary; member of his, her,
their age-grade or regiment.
2. His, her, their equal in strength or ability.
-wáBókázi (uwaBókázi, 2.6.3.9.9. owáBókázi) n. [<
uwaBó.]
 Fellow wife; wife of the same husband as certain other
women.
wáCá (8.8–9) ideo. [>wacazela ; u(lu)waCá.]
1. of lying spread out. [cf. wáCá.]
Isinkomo zithlé wáCá endle (The cattle are lying all about the veld).
2. of swaying, swinging heavily. Eawusiki kahle
lomutsha uthi wáCá-wáCá (They had made this lind-
gridle beautifully, it sways about so well).
-wáCá (uluwaCá, 3.2.9.9. iziwaCá) n. [<wáCá.]
Something spread out pleasingly, or swaying with
pleasing effect. [cf. u(lu)wanca.
-wáCáza (3.3.2.9) v. [<wáCá. > perf. -wáCáza;
pass. waCázelwa; ap. waCázelei; caus. waCázelisa.
Sway heavily; go along with swaying motion. [cf.
wancaza.]
wafa (3–8.3) interj. of warning. [<fa. ] (with 2nd pers.
concld.
Look out! beware! take care (pl. nafa/l.
waHíla (8.8–9 or 3.9) ideo. [<wa. > waHíla; isi-
wáHíla; uBúuwaHíla.
1. of slapping with the flat of the hand.
2. of rattling (as dry corn in a receptacle).}
-wahla 

izimondo sithi wakala-wakala kusinwa (It is nice to hear the rattles going during a dance).

-wahla (isiwahla, 3.2.9, iziwahla) n. [<wahla.]

Ankle rattles (made of small, dry receptacles with little stones inside).

-wahlawala (u6uwahlawala, 6.6.6.3.9.9, sing. only) n. [<wahla.]

Rattling, rustling sound (as of dry leaves).

wahla (3.2.9) v. [ [<wahla. > perf. -wahlaile; pass. wahlawza; neut. wahlahaza; ap. wahlahzelwa; rec. wahlahazana; caus. wahlahliza;]

1. (tr.) Slap; clap (hands). ukuwahla izihlombe (to clap in rhythm).
2. (tr.) Rattle, cause to rattle.
3. (intr.) Rattle. Uthi ma enyaka kuwakala ukuwakala (When he shakes the brass ornaments rattle).

wahlazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<wahlaza. > perf. -wahlazelwa; pass. wahlazelwelwa; ap. wahlazelwelwa; caus. wahlazelwelwa;]

1. Slap for, clap for; rattle for.
2. Rattle about; move with rattling sound.

wahlela (8.8-9) ideo. [<wa. > wahlela.]

of slapping. [cf. wahla.]

wahlela (3.2.9) v. tr. [<wahle. > perf. -wahlelela; pass. wahlelelewela; ap. wahlelelewela; rec. wahlelelana; caus. wahlelisa;]

Slap with the flat of the hand.

wakhe (6.6.6.3.9.9, iziwakawaka)n. 1. Hero. isiwakawakawake semikhonto (the hero of many spears).
2. Spear of a hero. Uhlala6ana ngesiwakawaka (He gains his fame with a hero's spear).

wakhe (3-8.9) poss. [ <khe. > pron. owakhe.]

His, her (3rd pers. cl. 1 sg.). (a) agreeing with n. of cl. 1 sg. umlamu wakhe (his/her brother-in-law). (b) agreeing with n. of cl. 2 sg. umililo wakhe (his fire). (c) contrib. to enclitisic -khe, in umntanakhe (for umntwana wakhe).

wako (3.9) poss. [<-kho. > pron. owako.]

1. Thy, your (2nd pers. sg.). (a) agreeing with n. of cl. 1 sg. umshayeli wako (thy driver). (b) agreeing with n. of cl. 2 sg. umnyango wako (your doorway). (c) contrib. to enclitisic -kho, in umntanakho (for umntwana wako).
2. Its, their (possessor of cl. 8). (a) agreeing with n. of cl. 1 sg. umninini wako (its—ukwazi—owner). (b) agreeing with n. of cl. 2 sg. umthombo wako (its—ukwazi—spring).

wála (8.8-9) ideo. [> wala; amawala; ililwala;] of flinging down in a heap, pouring out. Imvu la ithé walakala, lasa (The rain simply poured down and then it cleared up).

walakala (3.2.9) v. [<walakala. > perf. -walakahli; pass. walakaliwa; neut. walakaleka; ap. walakalela; caus. walakalhliwa;]

Fling down in a heap; pour down; pour out in a heap.

-walakala (ili)walakala, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amawalakala) n. [<walakala.]

Broad, spread-out object. [cf. iliwalakala.]

-walakala (ulu)walakala, 6.6.3.9.9, iziwalakala) n. [<walakala.]

Tall, strong person.

walakalela (3.3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<walakala. > perf. -walakahlehlela; pass. walakahlehlela; caus. walakahlehlela;]

1. Wholesome assault.
2. Downpour of rain; hailstorm. 3. Something greatly prized; valued possession.
4. Big, spread-out object (e.g. wide field, stretch of water).

-walakala (isiwalakala, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziwalakala) n. [<walakala.]

-walakala (ulu)walakala, 6.6.3.9.9, iziwalakala) n. [<walakala.]

Careless, thoughtless person.

walaza (3.2.9) v. [<wala. > perf. -walazile; pass. walazwa; neut. walazaza;]

Act hastily, carelessly.

walaza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<walaza. > perf. -walazalelela; pass. walazalelela; caus. walazalelela;]

1. Fling down in a heap for.
2. Fling down in a heap; pour down [=walakala.]

-walawala (ili)walawala, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amawalawala) n. [<wala.]

Act hastily, carelessly.

walaza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<walaza. > perf. -walazalelela; pass. walazalelela; caus. walazalela;]

1. Act hastily for.
2. Act hastily, carelessly [=walaza. Awtu phumelele nj e ngoba wula wala.]

walo (3-8.9) poss. [<-lo. > pron. owalo.]

Its, his (cl. 3 & 6 sg.; agreeing with nouns of cl. 1 & 2 sg.). isizimoni nomntwana walo (the cannibal and his child); ufulu nomzimba walo (the tortoise and its body).

wálu (8.8-9) ideo.

hlonipha term for phénye, of clearing.

wamába (8.8-9) ideo. [> wambaza; isiwamba; ulu- wambaza; umwamba; ulu)wambalala; ulu)wambazi.]

1. of covering with a blanket.
2. of wobbling, slovenly gait.

-wamba (ili)wamba, 3.2.9.9, amawamba) n. Black-winged pratince, Glareola nordmanni.

-wamba (isiwamba, 3.2.9.9, iziwamba) n. [<wamba.]

Species of large locust-bird, Glareola melanoptera.

-wamba (umwamba, 3.2.9.9. iziwamba) n. [<wamba. > unowamba.]

-wamba (umwamba, 3.2.9.9. iziwamba) n. [<wamba.]

Lowest layer of thatching round the eaves of a hut. [cf. umshaba.]

-wambalala (ulu)wambalala, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, iziwamba] n. [<wamba.]

Very large blanket. [cf. ulu)vuthuthu; ulu)wambazi.]

wambaza (3.2.9) v. [<wambaza. > perf. -wambazile; ap. wambazela; caus. wambazise.]

Move about in a stupid, slovenly manner.

wambaza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<wambaza. > perf. -wambazile; ap. wambazela; caus. wambazise.]

1. Move about stupidly for.
2. Move about in a stupid manner. [=wambaza.]
wanqa

wancazela

wami

-wanqa (u6uwanqa, -wanca (u(lu)wanca, -wangala (u(lu)wangala, -wambazi

wanqeka ;

ca

wanqela ; u(lu)wanca.,

waqela ; i(li)wanyawanya.

(wangaza ; i(li)wanyawanya.

wanyawanya)

amawanqa)

amawanqa)

9.9, iziwangala) n.

[wangala (ululwangala)]

amawaphu)

amawase)

amawazana)

amawazana)

amawase)

amawasakazi)

amawasazana) n.

[amawasho)

amawasho) a

amaphu)

amaphutu)

amaphuthuma

amaphuthuma

amawashi)

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out (as a flock of birds). 

-wathalala (wathalala, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<wathalala.]
Spread-out state, extended condition. [cf. u(1u)-watha.]

-wathalala (u(1u)wathalala, 6.6.3.9.9 sg. only) n. [<wathalala.]
Spread-out state; an extensive lying about.

-wathanga (wathanga, 6.3.9.9, amawathanga) n.
Extended hill slope.

-wathatha (8.8-9) v.

-wathu (8.8-9) ide. of falling spread-out, landing extended.

-wathuza (8.8-9) ide. of taking a mouthful of drink. ukuthi wathu okahjeni (to take a mouthful from the beer-pot).

-wathuza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<wathu.> perf. -wathuzile; pass. wathuzwa; neut. wathuzeka; amawe6esi; caus. wathuziza.]

Take a mouthful of drink.

-wati (wati, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. hlonipha term for (ili)zansi, coast.

-wawa (wawa, 3.2.9.9, amawawa) n. [<wawa.>u6u6uwa.]
1. Bragging; boastful talk.
2. Incessant barking of dogs.
3. Vivacious, talkative person.

-wawa (isiwawa, 3.2.9.9, iziwawa) n. [<wawa.]
1. Heated encounter (between persons or armies).
2. Important event. [cf. isizigaba.]

-wawa (u6u6uwa, 3.2.9.9) n. [<ili]wawa.]
Vivacious talkativeness.

-wawa (uwawa, 2.9.9, owawa) n. [<wawa.]
1. Nagging, braggart.
2. Term of contempt for a step-mother.

-wawasa (3.2.9) v. [<wawa.> perf. -wawasile; pass. wawaswa; ap. wawasela; caus. wawasisa.]
1. Eat with toothless gums.
2. Mumble; speak indistinctly.

-wawaza (3.2.9) v. [<wawa.> perf. -wawazile; pass. wawazwa; ap. wawazela; caus. wawazisa.]
1. Shout, scare by shouting.
2. Talk vivaciously; exaggerate.
3. Bark incessantly (as dogs at night).

-wawazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<wawaza.> perf. -wawazele; pass. wawazela; ap. wawazela; caus. wawazela.]
1. Shout for, scare for; exaggerate for.
2. Talk in a loud, gabbling manner; talk with heavy, indistinct pronunciation.
3. Exaggerate; talk big.

-wawo (8.8-9) poss. [<wawa.> pron. owawa.]
1. Its (cl. 2 sg.; agreeing with nouns of cl. 1 & 2 sg.). ummfula nomsebenzi wawo (the river and its work).
2. Their (cl. 3 pl.; agreeing with nouns of cl. 1 & 2 sg.). amadoda nomusizi wawo (the men and their village).

-wayiwa (wayiwa, 2.6.6.3-6.3, owayiwa) n. [<ya.]
A going away for good. Kungaba-ngwayiwa (It would be a going never to return). Seewaya kawardaya-waya (He has gone whence no man returns).

-wayiwa (wayiwa, 6.8.3-8.9, owayiwa) n.
1. Species of bird.
2. Species of large bead. [cf. v.l. uhwayiwa.]

-wayini (wayini, 6.6.3.9.9, amawayini) n. [<Eng.]
Wine.

-wayiwa (isiwayiwa, 2.4.6.3.8.3, iwayiwa) n. [<pass. ya.]
Interminable affair, something that goes on and on. ukukhulumia iswayiwa (to discuss an endless affair).

-wayo (8.8-9) poss. [<yo.> pron. owayo.]
1. Their (cl. 2 pl.; agreeing with n. of cl. 1 & 2 sg.). umkhulu wayo (their—imithi—habit).
2. Its, his, her (cl. 5 sg.; agreeing with nouns of cl. 1 & 2 sg.). inthlo nomshayelisi wayo (the chief and his driver); umlenze wayo (its—inkunzi—leg).

-wazo (3-8) poss. [<zo. > pron. owazo.]
Their (cl. 4, 5, & 6 pl.; agreeing with nouns of cl. 1 & 2 sg.). izalukazi nommgane wazo (the old women and their friend); izitsa nomsebenzi wazo (the vessels and their work).

-we (3) ide. of completion, thoroughness. Isikhonwane siwuswakhe we ummbola (The locusts have cleared off the maize completely).

-we- pron. concd. 2nd pers. sg. used with the quant. pron. -dwa, e.g. weduwa.

-we- pron. stem. 2nd pers. sg. used with ult. -na forming the abs. pron. wena, thou; and the loc. kuwe, cop. uwe, nguwe, conj. nawe, and instr. ngawe.

-we (3-8) interj. placed before nouns when used vocatively.
Hey! (may be lengthened to express emotion and distance). We Faku! (Hey, Faku!). We bafana! (Hey, boys!). We mind! (Alas for me! what is the matter with me?). We thinda! (Alas for us!). We mfanzi! (Here boy, what next?).

-webeze (8.8-9) ideo. [<webeze. > wizalabelo; isiwebezi; isiwebesi.]
1. Of flapping loosely. Izindlebe sendlwane zithi wibe, zinkulu (The elephant's ears are flapping about; they are huge).

-webesi (webesi, 6.6.3.9.9, amawe6esi) n. [<webe.]
Flat, broad, flabby object (such as flaps about). [v.l. isiwebesi.]

-webesi (isiwebesi, 6.3.9.9, iziwesesi) n. [<webe.]
Flat, flapping object. [cf. v.l. isiwebesi.]

-webesela (3.3.2.9) v. [<webe.> perf. -webesele; pass. webesela; ap. webesela; caus. webezelisa.]
Flap loosely about (of a broad, flat object; of baggy clothes, etc.).

-wedu (8.8-9) ideo. [<wedu.> wedula.]
Of being swept away. Umoya uyithi wedu indlu (The wind swept the hut away).

-wedwa (3-9) pron. quant. [<dwa.> (2nd pers. sg.).
Thou alone, thou wenda wedwa (thou alone). Wedwa ukwenzile (Alone you did it).

-tee (3-8) interj. 1. used in response to a call. Wee Faku! Wee! (Faku! Yes!).
2. of surprise. Wee! ukufa lokho! (By Jove, that is death!). Wee! umfe usaangikholisa! (Do you imagine that you can play with me any longer?).
3. of terror. Wee! uyangi6ulala (Oh you're killing me!).
4. of sarcasm. Wee! (Ah, you think so!). Wee nand? (Oh, what a fool you are!).

-wehle (8.8-9) ideo. [<wehleza; isiwehele.]
Of rattling (of metallic objects). Inali yathi wehle esikhwameni (The money rattled in his pocket).

-wehle (isiwehele, 3.2.9.9, iziwhele) n. [<wehe.]
Collection of rattling objects (e.g. heap of money, bundle of keys, etc.). [cf. isiwehlo.]

-wehleza (3.2.9) v. [<wehele.> perf. -wehleze; pass.
-welezela (amawelezela, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<wela.]
Rattling ornament of metal. [v.l. amawelezeli.]

-welezela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<wela. > perf.-welezele; pass. welezelwa; ap. welezelela; caus. welezelisa.]
1. Rattle for.
2. (intr.) Rattle metallically, go along with rattling noise (=wela).

-weleza (amaweleza, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<wela.]
Rattling metal ornament. [cf. v.l. amawelezi.]

-weleza (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<wela. > perf.-welezele; pass. welezelwa; ap. welezelela; caus. welezelisa.]
1. Shril, confused noise. [cf. isiwelewele.]
2. Species of marsh bird, which utters a shrill, confused noise; screech. [cf. wekezelela.]
3. Of shrill noise, screeching; of confused, mingled noises. [cf. wekezelela.]
4. Noise. (cf. <wena.)
5. Confused noise, screeching. (cf. < weke.)
6. Confused noise, screeching. (cf. <wena.)

-wena (isiwena, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n. [<wena.]
1. Thy state or reaction on a particular occasion. 
Ukbhekutulele, w镶amshaya, akusiwenake leso (He spoke infamously to you and you did not hit him, that isn't all like you).
2. Person or persons under your influence. 

-wenamami (amawenamami) (So-and-so is the one who takes his cue from you).

-wenamamé (3.5.3-8,—mif) interj. 1. of exultation. 
[cf. namamé.] 2. of disdain. [cf. Bafia.]

-wenamamo (3.5.3-8,—mif) interj. 1. of exultation. 
[cf. namamé.] 2. of disdain. 

-wenzana (kliwenana, 6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. 
Last fresh mealies of a season's crop.

-wenzu (8.8-9) ideo. [> wengu.]
-wenzu (3.2.9) v. intr. [> wenzu. > perf.-wenzule; ap. wenzukela; caus. wenzukisa.
-whirl about; get blown about furiously. [cf. bengu.]

-wenguwengu (isiwenguwengu, 6.6.6.3-8.9, or 2.4.3.6.9, isiwenguwengu) n. [<wengu.]
Wild, noisy rising up; hurricane, storm. [cf. isibengu- bengu.]

-wenguwengu (umwenguwengu, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, or 2.4.3.6.9, isiwenguwengu) n. [<wengu.]
1. Tendency to cause trouble, commotion. [cf. umwengu.-bengu.]
2. Trouble, commotion; violence.

-wenguza (3.2.9) v. [<wengu. > perf.-wenguzele; pass. wenguza; neut. wenguzeka; ap. wenguzele; rec. wenguzaana; caus. wenguzaisa.
1. Catch on fire, be fully alight. [cf. benguza.]
2. Flare up in temper.

-weni loc. suffix used in forming loc. adverbs from nouns ending in the vowel -o, e.g. esangweni<ilisiingo (gate-

-wenu (3.8-9) poss. [<inu. > pron. owenu; uwenu.]
Your (2nd pers. pl.) (a) agreeing with n. of cl. 1 sg. umzala wenu (your cousin).
(b) agreeing with n. of cl. 2 sg. ummbila wenu (your maize).
(c) used in certain compounds, e.g. umfowenu (thy, your brother); umnwe wenu (thy, your elder brother); udadewenu (thy, your sister).

-wenuwenu (2.3-5.4, owenu) n. [<wenu. > uwenu-
1. One of the same age as you are, a member of your age-grade; your contemporary.
2. Your mental or physical equal.
weza (3.9) v. [caus. < wesi.]
1. Ferryman. [cf. ilwesi.]
-wisa (islwisa, 3.2.9.9, iziwisa)
-wo (3-8)
-wisa (i(l)iwisa, 3.2.9.9, amawisa)

pron. coned.
wo-
wo-
wo-
wisa

cl. 1 sg. forming the quant. pron. wonke. [cf. ye-]
cl. 2 sg. forming such quant. pronouns as wonke, wodwa, womfili.

wo- pron. stem (a) 3rd pers. cl. 2 sg., and (b) 3rd pers. cl. 3 pl.
1. with ult. -na, forming the abs. pron. wona; and the loc. kuwo, cop. yiwo, conj. nawaou, and instr. ngawa.
2. with poss. conoids the poss., e.g. wawa, bawo, yawo, lawo, awo, sawo, zowo, iwoffalo, kawowo = (a) Ils, his; (b) Their. umuthi namagantsusa awo (the tree and its branches); amahhashi nokuhlahakamiphala kwawowo (the horses and their cleverness).
3. used as a poss. enclitic. umntanawo (his child).

wo- (wo; tone 3) v. subj. conc. [u- + fut. aux. ; contr. < uyauku-].
1. cl. 1 sg. Wodoswha (He will be arrested).
2. cl. 2 sg. Umuthi wowela endelele (The tree will fall on the path).

wo- (wo; tone 3) v. subj. conc. 2nd pers. sg. [u-+ fut. aux. ; contr. < uyauku-]. Woja whula (You will be happy).

-wocoongo (isiwocoongo, 6.6.3.9.9, iziwocono) n.
Face deep-sunken across the middle. [cf. isikhophoco.]

wodwa (3.9) pron. quant. [<dwa.]. (cl. 2 sg.)
It alone only it. Ngicwana umuthi owodwa (I see a lone tree).

-wogani (ululuwogani, 2.4.3.9.9, iziwogani) n. [< Eng.]

wo-lhee (8–3.3–8) interj. of threatening. [<woon.]
Beware!

wohlo (8.8–9) ide o. [wohloka; wohloza; isiwohlo; umwohlo; wohlolo.]
1. of rattlin. Thanini wohlo-wohlo izigoba (Rattle the gourds.
2. of showering down, falling down, dropping down. Amakhamvu asekhile wohlo (Now the leaves have come showering' down).
3. of falling out with age; of showing wasting and age. Uyaguga wohlo ebusweni (He is looking very old in the face).

-wohlo (isiwohlo, 3.2.9.9, iziwohlo) n. [<wohlo.]
1. A falling down.
2. Cataclysm; sudden disaster.
3. Collection of rattling objects, e.g. pile of money. [cf. isiwelehe.] 

-wohlo (umwohlo, 3.2.9.9, imiwohlo) n. [<wohlo.]
Old, wizened person or animal.

-wohlo (umwohlo, 3.2.8.9–9, imiwohlo) n.
Elephant-wood tree. [cf. v. umkhokholo.]

wohloka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<wohlo. > perf. -wohlokile; ap. wohlokela; caus. wohlokisa.]
1. Shower down, fall down, drop. ukuwohloka kwezizapo (the falling out of the hair).
2. Get old; decay, fall to pieces.

-wohloka (i(l)iwohloka, 3.2.6.6.3.9, amawohloloka) n.
hloniphaphama term for imuthululoko, remains.

wohlololo (8.8–9.9) ide o. [amawohlololo; uwohlolo; umwohlolo.]
of falling right down, breaking down, collapsing. Indlu ithi wohlololo yimunda (The house collapsed completely with the rain).

-wohlololo (amawohlololo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<wohlololo.]
Disappointed hopes; disappointment.

-wohlololo (uwohlololo, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<wohlololo.]
Collapse, subsidence.

-wohlololo (umwohlololo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imiwohlolo) n. [<wohlololo.]
Broken-down object; decrupt person or animal.

wohloza (3.2.9) v. [caus.< wohlo. > perf. -wohlozile; pass. wohloza; neut. wohloza; ap. wohloza; rec. wohlozana; caus. wohlozisa.]
Shake down, pull down; cause to fall. wohloza uthuli (shake out dust); wohloza tizithelo (shake down fruit).

woklo (8.8–9) ide o. [<wohloza; uwohlokwoklo.]
of loud clapping of hands.

-woklokoko (ubuwohlokwoklo, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<woklo.]
Large, baggy object (e.g. baggy clothes).

-woklokoko (ubuwohlokwoklo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imiwohloko) n. [<woklo.]
Loud clapping of hands, noise of clapping; applause.

wohloza (3.2.9) v. [<woklo. > perf. -wohlokile; pass. wohlozoa; ap. wohloza; caus. wokloza.]
Clap the hands loudly.

-woko (8.8–9) ide o. [<wohloza; wokola; wokoca; i(l)i­ wokosi; i(l)iwohloza; isiwohloko; wokoqo.]
of softness, flabbiness; of giving under pressure.

-wokoka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<woko. > perf. -wokokile; ap. wokokela; caus. wokokisa.]
1. Disintegrate, fall to pieces, decompose.
2. Be soft, flabby.

-wokola (3.2.9) v. tr. [<woko. > perf. -wokolile; -wokole; pass. wokolewa; neut. wokoleka; ap. wokole­ lela; caus. wokolisa.]

-woko (8.8–9.9) ide o. [woko. > isiwohloko.]
Face deep-sunken across the middle. [cf. isikhophoco.]

-wokoko (isiwohloko, 6.6.3.9.9, iziwohloko) n. [<woko.]
Make slight reference to, touch upon.

-wokoqo (8.8.9) ide o. [<woko. > isiwohloko.]
of being sunk across, bashed in. [cf. khophoco.]

-wokoko (isiwohloko, 6.6.3.9.9, iziwohloko) n. [<woko.]
Face deep-sunken across the middle. [cf. isikhophoco.]

-wokoko (isiwohloko, 3.2.6.6.3, amawokoko) n. [<woko.]
1. Large, baggy object (e.g. baggy clothes).
2. Bag, haversack.

-wokowoko (i(l)iwohloko, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amawokoko) n. [<woko.]
1. Soft, flabby object.
2. Container of a thin texture, which gives under pressure.

-wokoko (isiwohloko, 6.6.3.9.9, iziwohloko) n. [<woko.]
1. Soft, flabby object.
2. Container made of thin material.

wohloza (3.2.9) v. [<woko. > perf. -wohlozile; pass. wokozwa; ap. wokozela; caus. wokozisa.]
1. (tr.) Let fall loosely, let fall to pieces.
2. (intr.) Be flabby, springy.
3. (intr.) Walk with slouching gait.

-wokoloko (3.2.9) v. [ap. < wokola. > perf. -wokolele; pass. wokolzelwa; ap. wokolelela; caus. wokozela.]
wola (6.3) v. [cf. wôle. Úr.-B. - wola. > perf. -wolile; pass. wolwa; neut. woleka; ap. wolela; rec. wolana; caus. wolisa; int. wolisisa; dim. wolawola. Gather up, collect together. ukwola izikhwebu (to gather together maize-cobs).

-wolamlotha (isiwolamlotha, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziwolamlotha) n. [< wola + umlotha; lit. ash-gatherer. Ash bin; vessel for collecting ashes.

-wolanyama (umwolanyama, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imiwolanyama) n. [< wola + inyama, lit. a collecting of meat.

Tumbled heap (as of corpses on the battlefield, baggage in heaps).

wóle (8.8-9) ideo. [< woleka; il(i)wole] 1. of assembling in crowds.
2. of streaming along, flowing towards.

-wóle (i(li)wóle, 3.2.9.9, amawóle) n. [< wóle]. hlonipha term for i(li)butu, regiment.

wóleka (3.2.9) v. [< wóle. > perf. -wóleka; pass. wolekelwa; ap. wolekelela; caus. wolekela.] 1. Assemble together en masse. [cf. thutheleka.
2. Stream along, flow into. Yonke imifula iwolelela (All rivers flow towards the sea).]

wólela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < wóla. > perf. -wólela; pass. wólela; ap. wólela; caus. wólela; isiwólelo.]
1. Gather up; gather up into. Umlotha wawolelela esithweni (She gathered the ashes into a vessel).
2. Gather up wholesale; bundle together completely.

-wolintshi (i(li)wolintshi, 3.2.9.9, amawolintshi) n. [< Eng.]
Orange, Citrus aurantium. [v.l. *wolintshi.]

-wolintshi (u(wolintshi, 3.2.9.9, owolintshi, iwolintshi and amawolintshi) n. [< Eng.]
Orange. [v.l. *i(wolintshi.]

wólo (8.8-9) ideo. (generally repeated, wólo-wólo).
[wóloza; uubwolulwolo.

of deep, rumbling voice. Kwathi wólo-wólo endini kuyaphuzwa yini? (Why should there be such a rumbling of voices in the hut? Is there a drink on?).

wolokohlo (3.2.9) v. [< wolokohlo. > perf. -wolokohlie; pass. wolokohliwa; neut. wolokohleka; ap. wolokohle; caus. wolokohe].
1. Throw down for.
2. Overthrow, upset; cause to topple over [wolokohla.]
3. Pour out wholesale; drink heavily.
4. (intr.) Crash down; topple over.

-wolokohlela (umwolokohlela, 3.2.6.6.3.9.9, imiwolokohlela) n. [< wolokohla].
Chasm, abyss; deep hole.

-wolokohlo (i(li)wolokohlo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziwolokohlo) n. [< wolokohlo.]
1. Precipice, abyss. [v.l. u(li)wolokohlo.]
2. A falling down headlong (as into a chasm).
-wondowondwana (u[lu]wondowondwana, 6.6.6.6.3. 9.9, iziwondowondwana) n. [<wondo.]
Emaciated person or animal; feeble, tottering person or animal.

wondoza (3.2.9) v. [<wondo. > perf. -wondozile; pass. wondozwa; ap. wondozaela; caus. wondozisa; dim. wondowondwana.]
Trotter, move feebly about (as weak, emaciated person or animal).

wondoza (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<wondoza. > perf. -wondozele; pass. wondozela; ap. wondozaela; caus. wondozelisa.]
1. Trotter for.
2. Move with tottering gait [=wondoza.]

wonga (6.6-3) v. [>perf. -wongile; pass. wongwa; neut. wongeka; ap. wongela; rec. Wongana; caus. wongisa; int. Wongisisa; dim. Wongawonga; ililwonga; amawongawonga.]
Lure, entice, inveigle. [cf. yenga.]
1. Lure, entice, inveigle. [cf. yenga.]
2. Draw out information, elicit.

-wonga (ililwonga, 3.2.9.9, amawonga) n. [<wonga.]
Attraction, drawing, luring; magnetism.

-wongawonga (amawongawonga, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, pl. only) n. [<wonga.]
1. Fleeting attraction.
2. Day-dreaming; reverie. [cf. amawongawonga.]

Wongo (8.8-9) ide. [>wongoza; amawongawonga.]
1. of softness, flabbiness.
2. of emptiness; of empty talk, groundless boasting.

-wongawongo (amawongawongo, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, pl. only) n. [<wongo.]
1. Day-dreaming, reverie. [cf. amawongawonga.]
2. Baseless ruminations.

wongoza (3.2.9) v. [<wango. > perf. -wongozile; pass. wongozwa; ap. wongozela; caus. wongozisa.]
1. Be soft, flabby, spongy, empty. Kade avunwa lawa-mawolintshi, ayawongoza (These oranges were picked long ago, they are spongy).
2. Talk boastfully.

wongoza (3.2.9.2) v. [ap.<wongoza. > perf. -wongozele; pass. wongozeela; ap. wongozeela; caus. wongozelisa.]
1. Be soft for; talk boastfully for.
2. Be spongy, flabby [=wongoza].
3. Murmur indistinctly (of distant voices).

wonke (3.9) pron. quant. [<nke. > uwonke.]
1. (cl. 1 sg.) The whole of him, etc.; all. umuntu wonke (the whole person); mina wonke (the whole of me); wena wonke (the whole of thee).
2. (cl. 2 sg.) The whole of it. umhlo wonke (all the fire); umkhla wonke (the whole day).

-wonke (uwonke, 2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<uwonke.]
The public, the masses. Uwonke umenyelwe enhkosini (The public are summoned to the chief).

wonqa (6.3) v. [>perf. -wonqile; pass. wonqwa; ap. wonqela; caus. wonqisa.]
Be at bay; fight back from a vantage point. Izinja zikhothi ingwe yawonqa esemeleni (The dogs attacked the leopard until it stood at bay in a ravine).

-wonqo (isiwonqo, 3.2.9.9, iziwonqo) n. [<isiwonqo.]
Person with heavy eyebrows, squat forehead and face, and protruding chin.

-wonqoba (isiwonqoba, 6.6.3.9.9, iziwonqoba) n. [<isiwonqo.]
Person with squat face, and prominent eyebrows and chin.

wónxo (8.8-9) ide. [>wonxoa; umwonxowonxo.]
of contracting, becoming shrivelled up with emaciation.

-wonxowonxo (umwonxowonxo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imiwonxowonxo) n. [<wonxo.]
Thin, emaciated animal or person.

wonxoa (3.2.9) v. [<wonxo. > perf. -wonxozile; pass. wonxozwa; ap. wonxola; caus. wonxoxisa.]
Contract with dryness or emaciation; become shrivelled up and thin.

wonxoxelaza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<wonxoa. > perf. -wonxoleleza; pass. wonxolaza; ap. wonxolaza; caus. wonxoleliza.]
2. Move about in shrivelled, thin condition [=wonxoa.]

woo (3-8) interj.
1. of amazement, admiration. Woo, zabambana! (My! they are at grips!).
2. of sympathy, sorrow, regret. Woo, bazomfulala! (Dear me! they are going to kill him!). Woo hhee! (Alas!).
3. of bringing to a standstill (as when stopping oxen).
[cf. hho.]

woshi (3.9) interj.
1. of surprise, admiration, excitement) Oh my! just look! [cf. khoshi, yeshi.] Woshi, nazoke izinkomo! (My, what fine cattle!).
2. of contempt, depreciation) What nonsense! what an idea! Woshi, salokhu sakiwsha nguwenza! (What nonsense that we should always be upset by you!).

-wositi (uwositi, 2.4.4.3.9, owositi) n. [<Eng.]
Walking-stick. [cf. induku, (ili)qhabanga.]

-wotela (ililwotela, 2.6.6.3.9, amawotela) n. [<Eng. > loc. ewotela.]
Hotel. [cf. v.l. *ililhhotela.]

wotha (6.3) v. [>perf. -wothile; pass. wothwa; neut. wotheka; ap. wothela; rec. wothana; caus. wothisa; dim. wothawotha.]
Fondle, pat; treat kindly, pet. Inja ungaboziwotha, funa ikulume (Don’t fondle the dog, it might bite you).

wow (3.9) interj. of pleasurable excitement. [cf. wowa; though inter-vocalic W is written, it is seldom heard.]

*-wowa (ililwowa, 2.4.3.9, amawowa) n. [<Eng.]
Overtime (work and pay).

*-wovaroli (ililwovaroli, 2.4.3.6.3.9, amawovaroli) n. [<Eng.]
Overalls.

-wowa (ililwowa, 3.2.9.9, amawowa) n.
Large heap. [cf. v.l. ililwowa.]

-wowane (umwowane, 6.6.3.9.9, imiwowane) n.
1. Log and stone trap for catching big game. [v.l. umwowane.]
2. Long trough or dark passage; coffin-shaped object.
3. Heap, pile, accumulation of objects.
4. Children’s fanciful term for ·the fourth finger of the hand. [cf. umqathulela.]

-wowo (ililwowo, 3.2.9.9, amawowo) n.
Large heap. [cf. v.l. ililwowo.]

-wowoza (uwowozwa, 2.8-3.9, sg. only) n.
Species of climber. [cf. v.l. uhhohozaza.]

wowu (3.9) interj. of pleasurable excitement.
How fine! ah! [v.l. wowu.]

woza (3-9) v. irreg. imper. sg. [<za. (pl. wozani) >ililwoza.]
Come! Woza lapha, ngikubone! (Come here and let me see you!).
-wozawoza (i(li)wozawoza, 2.6.3.6.3.9, amawoza-woza) n. [<w.w. > ubuwozawoza.]
Attraction; popular thing.

-wozawoza (ubuwozawoza, 2.6.3.6.3.9) n. [<w.w.]
Attractiveness, popularity.

wu (3–8) interj.
1. (of happy surprise) Well, I never! [v.l. iwu.]
2. (of shouting alarm) Look out!

wu- obj. concd. cl. 2 sg. Siyawudwona umuzi (We see the village).

-wu- (low tone, generally 8) subj. concd. 2nd pers. sg. [<u-]; used when not initial. *Mawukhambe (Go along). A wumqinise (You are not correct).

-wu- (tone 3) subj. concd. cl. 2 sg. [<u-]; used when not initial. U姆bila awumuhle (The maize is not nice. Umxhiwane mawugawulwe (Let the fig-tree be felled).

-wu6a (i(li)wu6a, wukuza (i(li)wu6a, u6uwu6a) v. [<wu6a.>
1. Hill-side, slope.

wu6lu (8.8–9) iedo. [>wu6luza ; i(li)wu6lu ; u6uwu6lu-wu6lu.]
Of scraping, scouring. [cf. v.l. hhudlu.]

-wu6lu (i(li)wu6lu, 3.2.9.9, amawu6lu) n. [<wu6lu.]
Heavy boot or shoe. [cf. isicathulo.]

-wu6luwu6lu (u6uwu6luwu6lu, 8.8.8.3.9.9) n. [<wu6lu.]
Roughness; rough surface. [cf. v.l. usukluhluwu6lu.]

wu6luza (6.3) v. [<wu6lu. > perf. -wu6luzile; pass. wu6luza; neut. wu6luza; ap. wu6luza; rec. wu6luza; caus. wu6luza; caus. wu6luza.]
Scraper, scull, curry. [cf. v.l. hhudluza.]

-wu6lu (6–3.9) ide. [>wu6luza.]
1. of striking with the inner side of the closed fist.
2. of slapping with the flat of the hand.

wu6luza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<wu6lu. > perf. -wu6luzile; pass. wu6luza; neut. wu6luza; ap. wu6luza; rec. wu6luza; caus. wu6luza.]
Strike with the flat of the hand or the inner side of the closed fist.

wu6ku (3.9) ide. [<wu6. > wukula ; wuku6a ; isi-wuku6u ; amawu6kuwuku ; isi-wu6kuwuku.]
1. of nonsense, stupid talk.
2. of slapping.

wu6ku6a (3.3) v. tr. [<wu6ku. > perf. -wu6kule; -wu6ku; pass. wu6ku6a; neut. wu6ku6a; ap. wu6ku6a; rec. wu6ku6a; caus. wu6ku6a.]
Slap (with the flat of the hand). [cf. wula.]

-wululu (isiwu6ku6u, 2.4.3.6.3, iziwi6ku6u) n. [<wu6ku.]
1. Dumb, idiotic person. [cf. isimungulu.]
2. Something closed up, closed and finished with.
Indaba eyisiku6ulu (a mysterious affair).
3. Lump of meat.
4. Goat or beast killed for the bridal party on the evening of their arrival at the bridegroom's kraal.

-wululu (isiwu6ku6u, 6.6.3.6.9.9, iziwi6ku6u) n. [<wu6ku.]
Dumb, idiotic person.

wu6ku (3.2.9) v. [<wu6ku. > perf. -wu6kule; pass. wu6ku6a; ap. wu6ku6a; caus. wu6ku6a.]
Talk nonsense; think stupidly. Uwukuza sengathi akanqoda ebandla (He talks drivel as though he were a member of the council).

wu6la (8.8–9) ideo. [<wu6. > wula ; isi-wu6la.]
of foolishness, stupidity.

-wula (3.9) v. [<wu6. > perf. -wulile; pass. wuluwa; neut. wuluza; ap. wulu6a; rec. wuluza; caus. wuluza.
Slap with the open hand. [cf. wulu; v.l. hhula.]

-wula (i(li)wulu, 2.6.3.9, amawulu) n.
Oribi antelope, Calotragus scoparius.

-wula (isiwulu, 3.2.9.9, iiziwulu) n. [<wula. > ubu-wula.]
Foolish, stupid person. [cf. isiwyuku6phuku.]

-wula (ubu6wulu, 3.2.9.9) n. [<isiwulu.]
Foolishness, stupidity.

wulaza (3.2.9) v. [<wulaza. > perf. -wulazile; pass. wulazwa; neut. wulazela; ap. wulazela; rec. wulazana; caus. wulazisa.]
1. Make a fool of, make foolish.
2. Stupefy, mislead, cheat.

wulu (8.8–9) ideo. [>wuluka ; wulula.]
of flowing, trickling out steadily. Umvanguni lafuna amansi ahi wulu (Don’t turn the tap there lest the water stream out).

wuluka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<wulu. > perf. -wulukile; ap. wulukela; caus. wulukisa.]
Flow, stream out, trickle steadily. Lommbila owulukayo uqengaphi? (Where does this stream of mealies flow to?)

wulukuhla (3.3.2.9) v. [<wulukuhla. > perf. -wulukhile; pass. wulukuhla; neut. wulukuhla; ap. wulukuhla; caus. wulukuhla; isiwulukuhla.]
Pour out wholesale; throw out bodily; expel.

-wulukuhla (isiwulukuhla, 3.2.6.6.3.9, iziwi6ku6u) n. [<wulukuhla.]
Abnormally bulky object. [cf. v.l. isiwulukuhla.]

-wulukuhla (3.3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<wulukuhla. > perf.
-wulukuhlele; pass. wulukuhlelewa; neut. wulukuhlelela; ap. wulukuhlelela; caus. wulukuhlelela.]
1. Throw out bodily for, on to.
2. Pour out wholesale; expel in bulk [=wulukahla].
3. Race away, bolt (as an animal pursued). Isixhumu siwulukuhlele sehlula izinja (The young buck bolted and beat the dogs).

-wulukuhla (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [>wulukuhla ; isi-wulukuhla.]
of pouring out wholesale, throwing out in bulk. Thana wulukuhla ngebahede (Throw it out with the bucket).

-wulukuhla (isiwulukuhla, 3.2.6.6.6.3, iziwi6ku6u) n. [<wulukuhla.]
1. A pouring out in bulk; mass expulsion.
2. Abnormally bulky object (e.g. large head). [v.l. isiwulukuhla.]

wulula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<wu6ku. > perf. -wulule; -wulule; pass. wuluwa; neut. wulu6a; ap. wulu6a; caus. wulu6a; int. wulu6sise.]
Shell in a continuous stream (of mealies) ; feed in con­ tinuously (as to a machine). Nxa umshini umshini, umuluza u6ale njalo (When the machine is running, keep feeding in the teff continuously).

wuma (8.8–9) ideo.
of shrivelling up, drying up.

wuma (6.3) v. [cf. wuma. > perf. -wumile; ap. wumela; caus. wumise.]
Shrivell up, dry up, get thin. [cf. oma.]

-wumba (isiwumba, 3.2.9.9, iziwi6ku6u) n.
1. Black rust (on grass or corn).
2. Smut; film of dust or smoke.
3. Simpleton; foolish person.

-wumba (8.8–9) ideo. [>wumbuzela.]
of undulation, waving.
wunduza (3.2.9) v. [ < wúmbu. > perf. -wunduzele; pass. wunduzela; ap. wunduzela; caus. wunduzelisa.]

Undulate; move in waves, undulations.

wunda (6.3) v. [ > perf. -wundile; pass. wundwa; neut. wundeka; ap. wundela; rec. wundana; caus. wundisa; int. wundisisa.]

Crop, cut short; chop. [cf. guna.]

wundlu (8.8-9) iodo. [ > (l)lu wundlu; isiwundlu; umwundlu; wundlu;] of squirming gait (as of puppy, seal in water). Imvu yamanzengu yisiphelele thi wundlu-wundlu ihlamba (You can see the seal swimming by its peculiar gait).

-wundlu (ili)wundlu, 3.2.9.9, amawundlu n. [ < wundlu.]
1. Young animal, whelp; young of lion, leopard.

-wundlu (isiwundlu, 3.2.9.9, iziwundlu) n. [ < wundlu.]
Towering mass (as of buildings, trees). [cf. isilundlu.]

-wundlu (umwundlu, 3.2.9.9, imiwundlu) n. [ < wundlu.]
> dim. umwundlwane.

Pup, young of a dog.

wundluza (3.2.9) v. [ < wundlu. > perf. -wundlezile; pass. wundlezwa; ap. wundleza; caus. wundlezisiza.]
1. Give birth to young (puppies, kittens, etc.). [cf. hlanza.]
2. Walk with squirming, waddling gait (esp. of the movements of the back).
3. Tower up. Lomntwana akakhulu uyawundlezane (This child isn’t growing ordinarily, he is just shooting up).

-wundlwane (umwundlwane, 6.6.3.9.9, imiwundlwane) n. [dim. < umwundlu. > contr. form umwundlwane.]
Pup.

wundu (8.8-9) iodo. [ > wunduka; wundula; wundzuza; isiwunduwundu; u(l)u wunduwundu.]
1. of pulling up, uprooting.
2. of grazing, cropping (grass).

-wunduka (3.2.9) v. intr. [ < wundu. > perf. -wundukile; ap. wunduleka; caus. wundukisa.]
Come out; get uprooted, pulled up. Ukhula lwu­nduka kalula luhuncane (The weeds come out easily when wind blows).

-wundula (3.2.9) v. tr. [ < wundu. > perf. -wundulile, -wundule; pass. wundulwa; neut. wunduleka; ap. wundulela; rec. wundulana; caus. wundulisa.]
Pull up, uproot.

-wunduwundu (isiwunduwundu, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, iziwunduwundu) n. [ < wundu.]
1. Thick, glutinous fluid.
2. Useless talk.

-wunduwundu (u(l)u wunduwundu, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, iziwunduwundu) n. [ < wundu.]
Thick, glutinous fluid. [cf. v.l. isiwunduwundu.]

-wunduzeka (3.2.9) v. [ < wundu. > perf. -wunduzile; pass. wunduzwa; neut. wunduzeka; ap. wunduzela; caus. wunduzisiza.]
Grazing, crop (the grass).

wungu (6.6-3) v. [cf. wungu. > perf. -wungile; pass. wungwa; neut. wungeka; ap. wungela; rec. wungana; caus. wungisa; int. wungisisa; dim. wungawungu; iliwungu; umwungu.]
Entice, mislead, lure; influence, charm. [cf. khungo.]

-wungo (ili)wungo, 3.2.9.9, amawungo n. [ < wungo.]
Enticement, distraction; mystification; hypnotizing power. [cf. ili(wungo].

-wungo (umwungo, 3.2.9.9, imiwungo) n. [ < wungo.]
Enticement, luring. [cf. v.l. ili(wungo].

-wungu (8.8-9) iodo. [ > wunguka; wungula; wunguza; amawungu; umwungwana.]
1. of enticement, distraction, luring, carrying away.
2. of clearing away, removing; of sweeping clear, blowing away. Umoya wathethu wungu amabutho (The wind blew the rubbish).

-wunguka (3.2.9) v. intr. [ < wungu. > perf. -wungile; ap. wungukela; caus. wungukisa.]
Get carried away, enticed, influenced. Wena wunguka kalula (You are very easily influenced).

-wungula (3.2.9) v. tr. [ < wungu. > perf. -wungulile, -wungule; pass. wungulwa; neut. wunguleka; ap. wungulela; caus. wungulisa.]
1. Êntice, lure. [cf. wunga.]
2. Remove, clear away; sweep away, blow away.

-wunguwungu (amawungu; umwungwana, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, pl. only) n. [ < wungu.]
Idle talk, empty rumours. [cf. amawongowo.]

-wunguza (3.2.9) v. [ < wungu. > perf. -wungile; pass. wunguzwa; neut. wunguzeka; ap. wunguzela; caus. wunguzisa; iziwunguza.]
Shake out, ruffle in order to clean; clear away. Inyoni iziwunguzi amaphiko yayisindiza (The bird shook its wings and then flew off).

-wunguza (isiwunguza, 6.6.3.9.9, iziwunguza) n. [ < wunguza.]
1. Stupid, dull-witted person. [cf. umwuzawuza.]
2. (collect. sg. only) Hail-stones.

-wungwana (umwungwana, 6.6.3.9.9, imiwungwana) n. [ < wungu.]
Stupid, silly person. [cf. isiwunguza.]

-wusha (6.3) v. [ > perf. -wushile; pass. wushwa; neut. wusheka; ap. wushela; rec. wushana; caus. wushisa; dim. wushawuza.]
Elicit information; spread scandal.

-wushu (8.8-9) iodo. [ > wushuka; wushuza; iliwushu­wushu.]
1. of drawing out, slipping out, coming loose. [cf. hishi.]
2. of eliciting information.
3. of blabbing out secrets.
4. of emaciation. [cf. hishi.]

-wushuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [ < wushu. > perf. -wushukile; ap. wushuleka; caus. wushukisa.]
1. Come loose, slip out. [cf. hushuka.]
2. Become emaciated, thin.

-wushuwushu (iliwushuwushu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amawushuwushu) n. [ < wushu.]
One who blabs out, betrays secrets; rumour-monger.

-wushuza (3.2.9) v. [ > perf. -wushile; pass. wushu­zwa; neut. wushuzeka; ap. wushuzela; rec. wushu­zana; caus. wushuzisa.]
1. Draw out, pull up, loosen. [cf. hushuza.]
2. Elicit (information).
3. Blab out (secrets); spread rumours.

-wuhu (8-3) iodo.
of sound of siren. [cf. v.l. khuw.]

-wuhu (8-3-8) iodo. [ > wula; wuku; wula.]
1. of lying spread out. [cf. dica.]
2. of whiteness. [cf. gwa; v.l. khw.]
3. of slapping with the flat of the hand, clapping.
4. of cooing of doves.
5. of babbling lies.
wuza (i.li)wuza, 3.2.9.9, amawuza n.
Barren maize-cob; unfertile egg.

wuza (6.8-3) v. [perf. -wuzile; ap. wuzela; caus. wuzisa; isiwuza-wuza; umwuza-wuza.]
Walk drunkenly, unsteadily, in uncontrolled manner (as an idiot).

-wuzawuza (isiwuza-wuza, 6.6.6.3-8.9, iziwuzawuza-wuza) n. [<wuza.]
Idiot. [cf. v.l. umwuza-wuza.]

-wuzawuza (umwuza-wuza, 6.6.6.3-8.9, imiwuzawuza-wuza) n. [<wuza.]
Idiot; silly person.

-wuzisa; isiwuzawuza; umwuzawuza.

-wuzisa (as an idiot) .

instances of the velar nasal before the unvoiced form is represented by causing lateral suction. The radical form is represented of tongue depressed; in enunciation one side of the tongue against the upper side teeth is withdrawn, causing lateral suction. The radical form is represented by \( x \), the aspirated by \( xh \), the voiced by \( gx \), and the nasal by \( nx \). The velar nasal consonant before the unvoiced form is represented by \( nx \), and the rare instances of the velar nasal before the unvoiced form by \( nxh \).

The radical form \( x \) under homorganic nasal influence, becomes \( ngx \), e.g. \( xosa \) (relate) > \( ingxoso \) (account).

\( x \) interj. of annoyance. \( X! \) ngiyekile! (Ach! leave me alone!).

\( x \) (8-9) ied. \( >xada; xasa.\]
1. of standing spread wide. \( Zimbele iziinsika zithi xa \) (Plant the poles in, spread well apart).
2. of tackling (with thread), stitching.
3. of assisting, helping.
4. of size, development. \( Umntanami uthle xa kuló \) (My child is somewhat bigger than this one).

-xa (i.li)xa, 2.3-5.4, amaxa) n.
Cheek or chops on the side of a beast's head, cut off of squelching (in wet boots).

-xabelela (3.2.9.2) v. [perf. -xabele; pass. xajelewla; ap. xabelelela; rec. xabelelela; caus. xabelelisana.] Involve in trouble, bring trouble upon. \( Lomfana uyanbonakala bamxabelele \) (It is evident they dragged this boy into the trouble).

-xaba (3.9) v. [perf. -xabaile; pass. xatshwa; neut. xabeka; ap. xabela; rec. xabana; caus. xabisa; xabiya; i(i)xabga; ingxabo; isixabo; umxabo.]
1. Place in difficulties, put in a fix; put in a dilemma, trouble. [cf. xada.]
   Lenda\( xa \) iyangixa\( baba \) (This affair puts me in an awkward position). \( Uxabele lomfana \) (This boy is a constant cause of worry). \( Uxabele xaba \) (He is an obstructionist like a stopper in a calabash).
2. Block the way, stand crosswise. \( Yaxatsha\( wu sa \) ithambo emphini\( jeni \) (He had a bone stuck in his throat).

-xaba (i(li)xaba, 3.2.9.9, amaxa) n. [<xaba.]
Person who causes quarrelling.

-xaba\( diya \) (3.2.9.2) v. [perf. -xabadiyile; pass. xabadiywa; neut. xabadiyeka; ap. xabadiyela; rec. xabadiyana; caus. xabadiyisa; isixaba\( diya \).]
1. Intertwine cross wattles in a hut wall.
2. Obstruct; complicate.

-xaba\( diya \) (isixaba\( diya \), 6.6.6.3.9.9, izixa\( biya \)) n. [<xaba\( diya \).]
1. Cross-wattling.
2. Obstruction; difficulty, hitch; complication.

-xaba\( alaza \) (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -xaba\( alazile; pass. xaba\( alazwa; xatsha\( laza; ap. xaba\( alaza; caus. xaba\( alazisa; int. xaba\( alaziswa; ingxaba\( alazi; u\)uba\( alazali.\)]
Stand spaced out; have spaces between. \( Musani ukuma nixa\( alaze i nqeda indawo \) (Don't stand far apart, you are taking up the whole place).

-xaba\( alazi \) (ingxaba\( alazi, 2.6.6.3.9, izixaba\( alazi) n. [<xaba\( alaza. > u\)uba\( alazali.\]
Mashy, semi-liquid food, of which the ingredients have not properly combined.

-xaba\( alazi \) (u\)uba\( alazi, 2.6.6.6.3.9) n. [<ingxaba\( alazi.]
State of being improperly mixed; disharmony.

-xaba\( na \) (3.2.9) v. [rec. <xaba. > perf. -xa\( na\)ile; -xa\( ne; pass. xatshanwa; ap. xa\( na\)ela; caus. xa\( na\)nisa; int. xa\( na\)nisa; ingxaba\( na; isixa\( na\).]
1. Place one another in difficulties.
2. Quarrel, wrangle, be at loggerheads. \( ukuxaba\( na noyise \) (to quarrel with one's father).

-xaba\( na \) (ingxaba\( na, 2.6.3.9, izixaba\( na) n. [<xaba\( na.]
Quarrel, strife, wrangling, bickering.

-xaba\( na \) (isixa\( ba, 2.6.6.3.9, izixa\( ba\)) n. [<xaba\( na.]
Cause of quarrel or disagreement.

-xaba\( ko \) (isixa\( ba\ko, 3.2.9.9, izixa\( ba\ko) n.
Difficultly, fix.

-xaba\( ya \) (3.2.9) v. [<xaba. > perf. -xaba\( yaile; pass. xaba\( ya\)ya; ap. xaba\( ya\)ya; rec. xaba\( ya\)nya; caus. xaba\( ya\)si; i(i)xa\( baya.]
Place cross-bars or wattles (in hut-building, or gate-closing).

-xaba\( ya \) (i(li)xa\( bia, 2.4.4.3.9, amaxa\( bia) n. [<xaba\( ya.]
1. Forked stick (used to insert cross wattles in building, or used as a rake). [cf. i(i)baxa, i(li)xasiyo.]
2. Big, broad foot with spread-out toes.

-xaba (ingxaba\( bo, 2.6.9.9, izixaba\( bo) n. [<xaba.]
Root. [cf. impande.]

-xaba (isixa\( bo, 2.4.3-8.9, izixa\( bo) n. [<xaba.]
1. Walk with squelching sound.
2. Big, broad foot with spread-out toes. [cf. amixa\( bo.]
3. Walk with squelching (in wet boots).
4. Walk with heavy legs, slouching.

-xaba (6.3) v. [<xa. > perf. -xabaile; pass. xadwa; neut. xadeka; ap. xadela; caus. xadisa; int. xadisisa.]
Tack (with thread), stitch. \( Xada\( nlali ibulukhwe lam, lishumi\) (Stitch up my trousers here, they are torn).

-xadaxada (i(li)xadaxada, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amaxadaxada-xada) n. [<xada.]
Careless, slovenly person; one who slouches about.

-xadaxela (3.3.2.9) v. [<xada. > perf. -xadaxele; pass. xadaxela; ap. xadazela; caus. xadazela; i(i)xadazela.]
1. Slouch along; walk with heavy, lazy gait. [cf. gxadazela.]
2. Walk with squelching sound.

-xaka (8.8-9) ied. \( >xadze\( sa; i(li)xadaxada.\]
1. of squelching (in wet boots).
2. of walking with heavy legs, slouching.
2. Block the way, stand crosswise.

3. Force to eat, feed forcibly. [cf. Xunza]

xákalala (8.8–9.9) iede. [int. <xáka. > inxakalala; utúuxakalala.]

of confusion, turmoil. [cf. hlikalala.]

-xakalala (inxakalala, 6.6.3.9.9, izinxakalala) n. [<xákalala.>

State of confusion, turmoil.

-xakalala (utúuxakalala, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<xákalala.>

Confusion, turmoil.

-xaka (ng)xaka (inxaxangkaka, 6.6.3.9.9, izinxangkaka) n. [<xáka.>

Confusion, disorder. [cf. inxahanxaka.]

-xaka(n)xaka (inxaxanxaka, 4.4.3.9.9, izinxanxaka) n. [<xáka.>

1. Confusion, disorder. [cf. inxahangkaka.]
2. Complicated structure or mechanism.

xakaza (3.2.9) v. [<xáka. > perf. -xakaxile; pass. xakazwa; neut. xakaxeke; ap. xakazela; rec. xaka-xana; caus. xakaxisa; int. xakaxisa; isixakaxo.]

Disentangle, free, disengage what has been caught; prise apart.

-xakazaka (utúuxazaka, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<xáka.>

Disorder, state of confusion, confused bustle.

-xakazo (isixakazo, 6.6.3.9.9, izixinakazo) n. [<xáka.]

Instrument for prising apart or disentangling; lever.

xakaza (3.2.9) v. [<xáka. > perf. -xakxale; pass. xakazwa; neut. xakaxeke; ap. xakazela; caus. xaka-xisa.]

Scatter about, make confusion, cause disorder.

xakazela (3.2.9) v. [ap. <xakaza. > perf. -xakxale; pass. xakazwa; ap. xakazela; caus. xakazela.]

1. Scatter about for; put in disorder for.
2. Bustle about. Abantu haxakazela kuyiwa emshakadweni (The people are bustling about preparing to go to a wedding).

-xako (isixako, 2.4.3–8.9, ixiko) n. [<xáka. > dim. isixakwana.]

Fix, difficulty, dilemma, trouble. [cf. isixabo.]

-xakwana (isixakwana, 3.6.6.3.9, izixinakwana) n. [dim. <isixako.]

1. Slight difficulty.
2. Small collection of huts.

xamala (3.3.2.9) v. [cf. xa. > perf. -xamalazile; pass. xamalazwa, xanyalazwa; ap. xamalazela; caus. xamalazisa.]

Stand with legs far apart; stand apart (as poles). [v.l. sxamalaza.]

xamalazela (3.3.3.2.9) v. [ap. <xamala. > perf. -xamalazile; pass. xamalazwa, xanyalazwa.]

1. Stand apart for. [v.l. sxamalaza.
2. Jblock the way, interfere with. Wathi ukhulumalaye, wamxamalazela wamniku umhlane (When he would speak with him, he stood in his way and then walked off).

-xamuzu (xamuzu, 2.3–8.9, oxamu) n.

Monitor lizard, Monitor niloticus. Uxamu uwbamba uubona (The monitor clings to the flat rock; said of a defenceless case). Uxamu uubona abeke ezansi (The monitor when roused always makes downhill; i.e. He takes the line of least resistance).

-xamukvinjela (xamukvinjela, 2.6.6.3.8. 3–8.9, oxamukvinjela) n. [<xamu + neg. pass. vimbela, lit. the monitor lizard is not stopped.]

Strong-headed person.

xánga (8.8–3) iede. [> xangalasa; xangalaza; xangasa; xangaza.]

-of walking with legs far apart.

xangalasa (3.3.2.9) v. [<xánga. > perf. -xangalasile; pass. xangalaswa; ap. xangalasela; caus. xangalasisa.]

Walk with legs wide apart. [cf. v.l. xangalaza.]

xangalaza (3.3.2.9) v. [<xánga. > perf. -xangalazile; pass. xangalazwa; ap. xangalazela; caus. xangalazisa.]

Walk with legs wide apart. [v.l. xangalaza.]

xangasa (3.2.9) v. [<xánga. > perf. -xangasile; pass. xangaswa; ap. xangasela; caus. xangasisa.]

Walk with legs wide apart. [cf. v.l. xangaza.]

xangasela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. <xangasa. > perf. -xangasele; pass. xangaselwa; ap. xangaselela; caus. xangaselisa.]
1. Walk with legs apart for.
2. Walk with legs wide apart [= xangasa.

xangaza (3.2.9) v. [<xánga. > perf. -xangazile; pass. xangazwa; ap. xangaza; caus. xangazisa.]

Walk with legs wide apart. [v.l. xangaza.]

xangazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. <xangaza. > perf. -xangazele; pass. xangazela; ap. xangazelela; caus. xangazelisa.]
1. Walk with legs apart for.
2. Walk with legs wide apart [= xangaza.

xasa (3.9) v. [<xa. > perf. -xasile; pass. xaswa; neut. xaseka; ap. xasela; rec. xasana; caus. xasisa; i(x) xsiyo; u(ulu)xaso.
1. Support, help, sustain. [cf. nceda, siza. Ungixase ngikutshekile (He helped me in the trouble).
2. Hlimipha term for lambo, grip.

-xasiyo (iK) xasiyo, 2.6.6.3.9, amaxasiyo) n. [<xása.]

Forked stick, used to insert cross wattles in a building. [cf. i(i)ksiyo.

-xaso (ulu)xaso, 2.4.3.9, izingxaso) n. [<xasa.]

Hlimipha term for ulu, sambol, rib.

xáthu (8.8–9) iede. (> xathuka; xathula; xathuzu; xathuthu; isixathu.
1. of peeling off, coming off in shreds or cakes. [cf. xépflu.
2. of squelching through mud.
3. of dirtiness.

-xathu (inxathu, 2.6.3, izingxathu) n. [<xáthu.]
1. Anything sticky (e.g. birdlime, gum).
2. Dirty person.

-xathu (isixathu, 3.2.9.9, izixinathu) n. [<xáthu.]
1. Mark of burning on the skin, tattoo mark.
2. Footmark (from a lady's foot).

xathuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<xáthu. > perf. -xathukile; ap. xathukela; caus. xathukisisa.
1. Peel off, come off in cakes. [cf. xephuka.] Uxathuka lopelele ungasondeli kuthi (This paint comes off, don't go near it).
2. Be very dirty. Nxa usebenza emalshelani nuxathuka (You get very dirty when you work with coal).

xathula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<xáthu. > perf. -xathulile; pass. xathulwa; ap. xathulela; caus. xathulisa.

Peel off, take off in cakes. [cf. xephula.]

xáthuxolo (8.8–8–9) iede. (> xáthuxolo.

of similarity, equality. [cf. xo. Uthu xáthuxolo nami (He is on the same footing as I am).

-xáthuxolo rel. (< xáthuxolo.

Similar. Uxáthuxolo nathi (He is on the same footing as we are).

xathuza (3.2.9) v. [caus. <xáthu. > perf. -xathuzile; pass. xathuzwa; ap. xathuzela; caus. xathuzisa.

Squelch through mud.

xávu (8.8–9) iede. (> xávuza.

-of scooping out, cutting out.

xavuza (3.2.9) v. [caus. <xávu > perf. -xavuzile; pass. xaxa.>
xáza (8.8–9) i.eo.

of shifting, moving. Ake uthi xáza kancane-nje (Just move up a little).

-xáza (isixáza, 3.2.9.9, izixáza) n.

Old basket.

xazuluka (3.3.2.9) v. rev. intr. [> perf. -xazululile; ap. xazululeka; caus. xazululukisa.]

Come unstuck, come apart. Wrench apart ; prise open. [> xazula; xazula.

xazulule la; xazululikeka; xazulululile, -xazulululile.]

2. Of wrenching apart.

-xazululana; xazululisa; umxazululo.

Wrench apart, pull unstuck. [cf. xazulula.]

xázu (8.8–9) i.eo. [> xazuka; xazula; xazuluka; xazula.]

1. Of wrenching apart.

2. Of disentangling ; of explaining a difficulty ; of solving a quarrel, mediating.

-xazuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< xázu. > perf. -xazukile; ap. xazuleka; caus. xazukisa.]

Get wrenched apart, come apart. Ubova akazukuluka lapho elambó khona (The bulldog won't go to sleep when it gets up). Wrench apart ; prise open. Ophethue yisithuthuwe, mxazululama amazinyo (With a person who gets fits, you must prise open his teeth).

2. Settle a quarrel, mediate; explain a difficulty.

-xazulo (umxazululo, 6.6.3.9.9, imixazulela) n. [< xazula.]

Mediation; solution of a difficulty. [cf. umxazululo.]

xazululuka (3.3.2.9) v. rev. intr. [> perf. -xazululile; ap. xazululeka; caus. xazululukisa.]

Get wrenched apart, come apart. [cf. xazuka.]

Lentambo izoxazuluka, yi6ambe. kanje xazula.

xazulate la; xazululile la; xazulululeka; xazulululile, -xazulululile.

-Wrench apart, come apart. With a person who gets fits, you must prise open his teeth.

3.2.9.9, izibambe.)

2. 6.3, or 2.8.3, izixembe.

-xekile (isixekile, 3.2.9.9, imixekile) n.

Tall, jointed object (e.g. bamboo). xekile la; xekelile, -xekulile, -xekululile.

Xema (6.3) v. [> perf. -xelile; pass. xelila; ap. xelela; caus. xelisa; umxeko.]

Be choked (as by food). [cf. xila.]

-xembe (kilixembe, 3.2.6.3, amaxembe) n.

Proration on the head of the horned viper. Indlondlo inamaxembe (The horned-viper has protrusions on the head).

-xembe (ingxembe, 2.6–3–8.9, or 2.8.3, ingxembe) n.

Wooden spoon. [cf. ingxwembe.]

-xembe (isixembe, 3.2.3–8.9, izixembe) n.

Large wooden spoon. [cf. isixembe.]

-xembu (isixembu, 3.2.3–8.8–3, izixembu) n.

Broad, flat object, esp. big wooden spoon, or big spoon made from calabash. [v.l. isixembe.]

xephuka (8.8–9) i.eo. [> xephuka; xephula; ingxephu.]

1. Of stripping, tearing off; cutting out. [cf. xaphu, xébu.]

2. Of dirtiness.

-xephu (ingxephu, 2.6.3, izingxephu) n. [< xébu.]

Dirt (as on unwatered body). caked dirt. [cf. ingxephu.]

xephuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< xébu. > perf. -xephukile; ap. xephuleka; caus. xephukisa.]

I. Come off in strips. [cf. xathuka, xébu.]
2. Be dirty.

Xephula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<xéphu.] perf. -xephulile, -xephule; pass. xephulwa, xeshulwa; ap. xephulela; rec. xephulana; caus. xephulis.

Strip off, tear off, peel off; cut out. [cf. xathula, xebula.] ukuxephula amaxolo (to strip bark).

-xelegu (isixxelegu, 2.4.4.3.9. izixelegu) n. [> dim. isixxelegwana.]

1. Combination or conspiracy against a person (to harm him or ostracize him). [cf. u(lu)mbimbili.]
2. Person with a very broad back. [cf. u(lu)xhambeni.]

-xelegwana (isixexelegwana, 2.4.4.3.9.9. izixelegewana) n. [dim. isixxelegwana.]

Plotting, conspiracy. [v.l. isixxelegwana.]

Xh (phon. xh) The aspirated form of the lateral click, often occurring as a semantic differentiation from the radical form, e.g. xoxa (relate), xoxha (prod). Under homorganic nasal influence xh > nx, e.g. u(lu)xhushela (sharp instrument) > pl. izinxushela.

-xha (i(li)xha, 2.3–5.4. amaxha) n. Bundle. [cf. v.l. isixha.]

-xisixha (2.3–5.4, izixa) n. [> loc. 6esixheni.]

1. Bundle (as of sticks). [cf. inyanda, isixhawa; v.l. il(i)xha.]
2. Ilonipa term for indle, the outside.

Xhaa (8–9) ideo. [> xhama.] xhaza; u(lu)xhaxha; ubuuxhaxhaxha.

1. Of pouring down (of rain), oozing copiously (of water). [cf. xzaa.] Nizophuna kanjani liti xihaa-nje? (How are you going to go out when it is simply pouring?).
2. Of hopping about; of restlessness.

Xhafu (8.8–9) ideo. [> xhafuza; isixhafunga; isixhafutini; isixhafuxhafu; ubuuxhafuxhafu.]

1. Of eating noisily (as pig or dog).
2. Of squelching in mud.
3. Of grinding coarsely. [cf. qha6u.]
4. Of ugliness.

-Xhafunga (isixhafunga, 6.6.3.9.9, izixhafunga) n. [<xhafu.]

Mannerless, uncouth person. [cf. isixhafuxhafu.]

-xhafutini (isixhafutini, 6.3.6.3.9, izixhafutini) n. [<xhafu.]

Ugly-looking person; absurdly dressed fellow. [cf. isixhafutini.]

-xhafuxhafu (isixhafuxhafu, 6.6.6.6.9.9, izixhafuxhafu) n. [<xhafu.]

1. Mannerless, badly trained person. [cf. isixhafungana.]
2. Ugly, deformed person. [cf. amagxamhaka.]

-xhafuxhafu (ubuxhafuxhafu, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<xhafu.]

1. Mannerless, untrained nature; uncouthness. [cf. ubuxhafuxhafu.]
2. Noisy eating.

Xhafuzu (3.2.9) v. [<xhafu. > perf. -xhafuzile; pass. xhafuzwa; ap. xhafuzela; caus. xhafuzisa.]

1. Eat noisily like a pig; champ.
2. Squelch through mud.

-xhafuzela (3.2.9.3.2.9) v. [ap.<xhafuza. > perf. -xhafuzile; pass. xhafuzelwa; ap. xhafuzelela; caus. xhafuzelisa.]

1. Eat noisily for; grind coarsely for.
2. Eat noisily like a pig [>xhafa.]
3. Squelch through mud.

Xhaka (8.8–9) ideo. [> xhakameza; xhakaza; ubu­xhaka; umxhaka; unoxhaka; xhakalazi; xhakathwa.] of sudden gripping, snapping, catching. [cf. xhaka.]

2. of throwing about in disorder.
3. of rattling.

Xhaka (6.3) v. [> perf. -xhakile; pass. xhakwa; neut. xhakeka; ap. xhakela; rec. xhakana; caus. xhakisa; amakhakela; umxhako; inxankanxaka.]

1. Grip, catch. [cf. xhaka.]
2. Grip several strings at one time (as when holding reins); hold several bridles at one time (as when guarding saddled horses).
3. (intr.) Put out shoots (of new growth).
4. (intr.) Intrude; interfere. ukuxhaka ezinda6eni zabanye (to interfere in another's affairs).

-xhaka (ubuxhaka, 3.2.9.9) n. [<xhaka.]

Bundle of short sticks tied together and used by girls for rattling at a dance.

-xhaka (umxhaka, 3.2.9.9, imixhaka) n. [<xhaka.]

Skin bag. [cf. isixhuwana.]

Xhakalaza (3.3.2.9) v. [<xhakalazi. > perf. -xhakal­zile; pass. xhakalazwa; ap. xhakalazela; caus. xhakala­zisa.]

Act in a careless, incomplete way; be disorderly, careless. ukuxhakalaza emse6enzini (to be careless in work).

Xhakalazi (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [<xhaka. > xhakalaza.]

Of scattering, throwing about in disorder.

Xhakameza (3.3.2.9) v. [<xhaka. > perf. -xhakame­zile; pass. xhakamezwa, xhakanezwa; neut. xhakameze­ka; ap. xhakameze­la; rec. xhakameza­na; caus. xhakamezisa.]

Treat disdainfully; look with disgust.

Xhakameze (3.3.2.9.3.2.9) v. [ap.<xhakameza. > perf. -xhakame­zele; pass. xhakamezelwa, xhakanezelwa; neut. xhakamezeleka; ap. xhakamezelwa; rec. xhakamezelana; caus. xhakamezelisa.]

1. Treat disdainfully for.
2. Treat with contempt, rough-handle; look with disgust (= xhakameza.

Xhakathwa (8.8.9) ideo. [<xhaka. > xhakathi­sisa.]

Of grabbing, gripping suddenly, snapping upon.

Xhakathisa (3.2.9.3.2.9) v. [<xhaka. > perf. -xhakath­isile; pass. xhakathiswa; neut. xhakathiseka; ap. xhakathisela; caus. xhakathisisa.]

Grip firmly; snap tightly (as a trap); grab.

Xhakathisi (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [<xhaka. > xhakath­sisa.]

Of firm grip; of snapping tight, grabbing firmly.

-xhakaxholo (isixhakaxhola, 6.6.3.9.9, izix­hakaxholo) n.

1. Entrainment; confused affair.
2. Thick cluster; densely packed mass.

Xhakaza (3.2.9) v. [<xhaka. > perf. -xhakazile; pass. xhakazwa; neut. xhakazeka; ap. xhakazela; caus. xhakazisa.]

1. Rattle, make a rattling sound (as sticks and asse­gais together).
2. Disorder, put in disorder.

-xhakela (amaxhakela, 6.6.3.9.9. pl. only) n. [<ap. xhaka.]

Cake made of crushed mealies.

-xhako (umxhako, 3.2.9.9, imixhako) n. [<xhaka.]

Bead ornaments worn round the waist by young men.

-xhala (i(li)xhala, 2.3–.9.4. amaxhala) n.

Burning desire, longing. Useuxhala loku6onana noma (She now has a deep longing to see her mother).

Xhama (8.8–9) ideo. (generally redupl.). [> xhama­za; i(li)xhamaxhama; isixhamaxhama.]

Of restlessness, impetuosity, impatience.

-xhama (i(li)xhama, 2.4.4–.9. amaxhama) n.

1. Woman's fibre or grass girdle. [v.l. isixhama.]
-xhama (8.8–9) ideo.  [> xhaphaka ; xhaphaza ; isixhapha ; i(l)i xhaphaxhapha ; u6uxhaphaxhapha.]  
1. of boiling, bubbling up.  Izinkobe sezithi xhapha-xhaphaza (The mealies are now bubbling and boiling).
2. of lapping up.  [cf. xhapha.]
3. of squandering, waste, carelessness.
4. of squelching mud, etc.
5. of abundance.  [cf. xhila.]  
*Uthi xhapha umnubila nonyaka* (There is abundance of maize this year).

xhapa (6.3) v.  [perf. -xhaphile; pass. xhashwa; neut. xhapheka; ap. xhaphela; caus. xhaphisa; dim. xhaphaxhapha; umxhapho.]
1. (intr.) Sputter when boiling, bubble and boil; seethe.  [cf. xhaphaza.]
2. (tr.) Lapse up (as dog, cat).  *ukwaphu u6isi* (to lap milk), *Impi ayiwaphusi amanzi iyawaxhapha* (The army on service does not drink water in the ordinary way but laps it up).

-xhapa (isixhapha, 3.2.9.9, izixhapha) n.  [< xhapa.]

Species of calabash.  [cf. isigubu.]

xhaphaka (3.2.9) v.  intr.  [< xhapa. > perf. -xhaphakile; ap. xhaphakela; caus. xhaphakisa.]
Be abundant, plentiful.  [cf. xhila.]  
*Umselenzi uxhapakhile ezimayini* (Work is plentiful on the mines).

-xhaphaxhapha (i(l)i)xhaphaxhapha, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amaxhaphaxhapha) n.  [< xhapa.]
1. Squanderer, wasteful person.
2. Careless, untidy person.

-xhaphaxhapha (u6uxhaphaxhapha, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n.  [< xhapa.]
Carelessness, wastefulness.

xhaphaza (3.2.9) v.  [caus.< xhapa. > perf. -xhaphazile; pass. xhaphazwa; neut. xhaphazeka; ap. xhaphaza; rec. xhaphazana; caus. xhaphazisa; int. xhaphaziswa.]
1. Squander, waste.  *Ulixhaphaza lelifa ngoba hungeni* (He is squandering this inheritance because it is not his own).
2. Tread something soft and squishy, squelch mud, etc.  *ukwaphu u6ika* (to tread soft mud).  
*Ingwenya isxhaphazi amanzi iyawela* (The crocodile struck through the water and crossed over).

xhaphazela (3.3.2.9) v.  [ap.< xhaphaza. > perf. -xhaphazile; -xhaphazela; pass. xhaphazwelwa; ap. xhaphazela; rec. xhaphazelana; caus. xhaphazela; i(li)xhapha; inxhapha; umxhapha.]  
1. Send out new shoots for.
2. Squelch for.
3. (intr.) Sputter in boiling, bubble and boil.
4. (intr.) Be in excited motion; be excited mentally.  *Uyizwe lenda waXhaphazela* (As soon as he heard of the matter he got excited).

-xhapho (uxhapho, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.  [< xhapa.]
1. Lapping (as dog or cat).
2. umXhapho: one of Mpande’s regiments.

-xhaphozi (i(li)xhaphozi, 6.6.3.9.9, amaxhaphozi) n.  
Marsh, swamp.  [cf. u(l)u6oku.]

xhasa (3.9) v.  [> perf. -xhasile; pass. xhaswa; neut. xhaseka; ap. xhasela; rec. xhasana; caus. xhasisa; int. xhasisisa.]
1. Compel, induce; bring pressure upon, force.  [cf. xina.]  
*Isikhathi sokuthala sesingixhasile* (Planting time is urgent upon me).
2. Support, give support to (as to declining business).

xhawu (8.8–9) ideo.  [> xhawula ; isixhawu.]
of hand-grip; of grabbing, gripping.  
*Wamuthi xhawu umntwana wamkhithha engozini* (He grabbed the child and drew him out of danger).
-xawu (isixhawu, 3.2.9.9. izixhawu) n. [<xawu.]
BUNDLE (such as can be gripped in the hand). [cf. isixhavu.]

xawula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<xáwá. > perf. -xawulile; pass. xawulwa; ap. xawulela; rec. xawulana; caus. xawuliswa.]
1. Grip with the hand. ukuxhawula umuntu (to shake a person's hand).
2. Shake with the hand. ukuhawula umuntu (to shake a person's hand).

xawuliswa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.<xawula. > perf. -xawulisele; pass. xawulisa; neut. xawulisika; ap. xawulisela; rec. xawulisana; caus. xawulisiswa.]
Shake hands. izihlo6o ziyaxhawulisana nxa zi6onana
(Uoyaluna uxhaxha lwamahhashi omnu mzane?

xhama (3.2.9) v. [<xhaa. > perf. -xhamile; ap. xhama; caus. xhamisa.]
Be restless, fidgety; hop about. Kudangwephi uxxha-xhama-nje? (Where are you off to that you are so restless?)

xhama (6.6.3.9.9) n. [<xhaa.]
1. Leaking (of roof).
2. Champing at the bit; restless impatience to start (as at station, saddled horses, warriors wanting to attack).

xhaza (3.2.9) v. [freq.<xhaza. > perf. -xhazile; ap. xhazela; caus. xhazisa; freq. xhazana.]
Leak extensively, pour down. [cf. gaza.]
º1. Leak, drip; pour down; ooze copiously. [cf. gaza.]
º2. hlonipha term for pheka, cook.
º3. xhaza (6.6-3) v. [<xhaza. > perf. -xhazile; ap. xhazela; caus. xhazisa; freq. xhazana.]
1. Leak, drip; pour down; ooze copiously. [cf. gaza.]
2. hlonipha term for phatha, hold.

-xhegu (i[i]xhegu, 3.2.9.9. amaxhegu) n. [xhegu; u6uxhhegu.]
Old man.

-xhegu (u6uxhhegu, 3.2.9.9.9) n. [<i[i]xhegu.]
Old age (of men).

-xhegu (3.2.9) v. [<i[i]xhegu. > perf. -xhegulile, -xhegule; pass. xheгуlwa; ap. xheгуlela; caus. xheгуliswa.]
Grow old, attain advanced age (of men).

-xheka (6.3) v. [perf. -xhekile; pass. xhekwa; ap. xhekela; caus. xhekisa; isi xhekheke.]
1. Branch out. [cf. xanta.]
2. Bear fruit.

-xhek (i[i]xhek, 3.2.9.9. izixhek) n. [<xeka.]
1. Cluster, bunch (as of fruit).
2. Wasp's nest. [cf. isileke.]

-xheke (i[i]xhek, 3.2.9.9. izixhek) n. [<xeka.]
1. Cluster, bunch (as of fruit).
2. Wasp's nest. [cf. isileke.]

-xheke (isixhheke, 3.2.9.9. izixhheke) n. [<xeka.]
1. Cluster, bunch (as of fruit).
2. Wasp's nest. [cf. isileke.]

-xheketha (3.2.9) v. [perf. -xhekethile; ap. xhekethela; caus. xhekethiswa.]
Be loose, shaky, slack. [cf. xega.]

-xhekethisa (3.2.9.9) v. [caus.<xheketha. > perf. -xhekethisile; pass. xhekethiswa; ap. xhekethisela; rec. xhekethisana; caus. xhekethisiswa.]
1. Loose, slacken; make shaky.
2. (intr) Become loose (in bowels, etc.). [cf. xegisa.]
º1. xhezu (3.9) adv.
Hlonipha term for phezu, above.

-xlifó (i[i]xlifó, 3.2.9.9. amaxxlifó) n.
1. Make-shift hut, temporary hut (whether for bird-scaring, cooking, or animals).

2. Squad, company (of soldiers). Nantiyi xishi la lakwethu (There is my company).

xhifó (8.8-9) ide. [> xhifi; xhifiza.]
1. of crushing something soft, squashing; of bashing. [cf. chifá.] ukuthi xhifi ngeshe (to crush with a stone).
2. of abundance. [cf. xhapha.]
3. of sudden temper. Inhlisiyo ithé xhifi ngimbona (I felt hot-tempered the moment I saw him).

xhifika (3.2.9) v. intr. [<xhifi. > perf. -xhikile; ap. xhikela; caus. xhikisa.]
1. Get squashed, crushed. [cf. chifá.]
2. Be abundant, plentiful. [cf. xhaphaka.]

xhifkeza (3.2.9) v. [contr. caus.<ap. xhika. > perf. -xhikezile; pass. xhikezewa; neut. xhikekeza; ap. xhikekeza; rec. xhikekezana; caus. xhikekezisa.]
Crush, squash. [cf. chikhaza, xhifaza.]

xhifiza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<xhifi. > perf. -xhifile; pass. xhifiswa; neut. xhifizeka; ap. xhifizeka; rec. xhifizezana; caus. xhifizeza.]
Crush something soft, squash; crush granulated material. [cf. chifá.]

-xhifiza (isixhifiza, 6.6.3.9. izixhifiza) n. [<xhifiza.]
Flat, squashed-out object. [cf. isichifiza.]

xhii (3-8) ide. [> xhixha.]
Of squuppation.

xhiki (8.8-9) ide. [> xhikiza; i[i]xhikiva; ingxikivana; amaxhikixhiki; u6uxhikixhiki; xhikilíli.]
Of untidiness, disorder, dirtiness.

xhikili (8.8-9.9) ide. [> ingxikilili.]
of intense disorder, confusion, untidiness, dirtiness.

-xhikili (ingxikili, 6.6.3.9.9. izingxikili) n. [<xhikili.]
Things in disorder or confusion.

-xhikiva (i[i]xhikiva, 6.6.3.9.9. amaxhikiva) n. [<xhíli.]
Slovenly, untidy, careless, indolent person.

-xhikivana (ingxikivana, 6.6.3.9.9. izingxikivana) n. [<xhiki.]
Very ugly person. [cf. amaxhikihiki.]

-xhikhixhi (amaxhikhixhi, 6.6.3.9.9. pl. only) n. [<xhíki. > maxhikhixhi.]
1. Untidiness, slovenliness, dirtiness.
2. Dirty or untidy things.
4. Very ugly person, one with callouses on the face.

-xhikhixhi (ubuxhikhixhi, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<xhíki.]
Untidiness, dirtiness, slovenliness.

-xhikiza (3.2.9) v. [<xhiki. > perf. -xhikizile; pass. xhikizwa; neut. xhikizeka; ap. xhikizela; rec. xhikizana; caus. xhikizisa; int. xhikizisiza.]
Scatter about, put in disorder; make untidy; tear asunder, pull to bits. IsikhukuKuzi saxhikiza yonke imit hombo (The hen came and scattered all the malt about).

-xhili6a (umxhilí6a, 3.2.9.9. imixhili6a) n.
1. Fold of muscle standing out on neck or face of old person.

2. Old person.

-xhina (6.3) v. [perf. -xhinele; pass. xhinwa; neut. xhineka; ap. xhinelela; rec. xhina; caus. xhinisa; perf'tv. xhinelela.]
1. Compel, bring pressure upon. [cf. xhasa.]
2. Cause distress to; upset. [v.l. xina.]
3. Importune for sexual purposes (as a bull a cow, or a dog a bitch).

xhinelela (3.2.9) v. [perftv.<xhina. > perf. -xhinelele; pass. xhinelelwana; ap. xhinelelela; caus. xhinelelela.]
Constrain, compel forcibly.
xhixha (6.3) v. [<xhii. > perf. -xhixhile; pass. xhixhwa; ap. xhixhela; caus. xhixhisa.]
Suppurate (of a sore).

xho (8–9) ideo.

1. Of equality. [cf. xáthuxolo.] Lezi-zinta bá zithè xho
(These mountains are alike).

-xhóbo (isixhóbo, 3.2.9.9, izixhóbo) n.

1. Collection of stones and rocks; heaps of rocks. [cf. isiixhokolo.]
2. Clump of bush or trees. [cf. il(li)xongo.] isixhóbo
semi thi (a clump of trees).

-xhóko (8.8–9) iedo. [> xhokola; xhokova; xhokoviya; xhokozana; il(li)xhokovu; xhokolozana;]
1. of jabbing, pecking, picking out a hole.
2. of digging out, chiselling out.
3. of irritating, teasing, rousing (temper).
4. of half-doing, starting and not finishing.

-xhokola (3.2.9) v. tr. [<xhóko. > perf. -xhokolile, -xhokole; pass. xhokolwa; neut. xhokoleka; ap. xhokolela; rec. xhokolana; caus. xhokolisa; isixhokolo.]
Dig out, chisel out. ukuxhokola izinyosi (to dig out bees from a hive).

-xhokoli (isixhokolo, 6.6.3.9.9, izixhokolo) n. [< xhokola.]
1. Chisel, gouge; instrument for chiselling out a hole.
2. Large collection of stones or rocks. [cf. isiixhokolo.]

-xhokoloza (3.3.2.9) v. [<xhóko. > perf. -xhokolozile; pass. xhokolozwa; neut. xhokolozeke; ap. xhokolozele; rec. xhokolozana; caus. xhokolozisa.]
Tease, irritate, annoy; rouse the temper in; poke in teasing...[cf. xhokolza, xhokolozi.]

-xhokolozana (8.8–9) ieda. [<xhóko. > xhokolozana.]
1. of teasing, irritating, rousing temper; of poking. [cf. xhokolizi.]
2. Large collection of stones or rocks. [cf. isiixhokolo.]

-xhokolia (3.2.9) v. tr. [<xhóko. > perf. -xhokolivile; pass. xhokolivwa; ap. xhokolivela; caus. xhokolisisa; inxokovane.]
1. Pit the skin (as small-pox). [cf. xobonga.]
2. Do in a slovenly way; half-do. ukuxhokola umsebenzi (to do the work in a slovenly manner).

-xhokovane (inxokovane, 2.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [< xhokova.]
Small-pox. [cf. inxobongo.]

-xhokoviya (3.3.2.9) v. [<xhóko. > perf. -xhokoviyile; pass. xhokoviywa; ap. xhokoviyela; caus. xhokovisisa; i(li)xhokovuyisa.]
Half-do, start without finishing; make a rough draft.

-xhokoviyana (i(li)xhokovu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amazikhokoviyana) n. [< i(li)xhokovu.]
Rough draft; careless outline.

-xhokou (i(li)xhokou, 6.6.3.9.9, amazikhokou) n. [< xhóko. > dim. i(li)xhokovana.]
Roughly built hut; untidily built house.

-xhokoxha (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -xhokoxhile; pass. xhokoxhwa; neut. xhokoxheka; ap. xhokoxhela; rec. xhokoxhana; caus. xhokoxisa.]
Poke at, prod, irritate. [cf. xhokolaza.]

-xhokozana (3.2.9) v. [caus. <xhóko. > perf. -xhokozile; pass. xhokozwa; neut. xhokozeka; ap. xhokozela; rec. xhokozana; caus. xhokozisa.]
1. Jab, peck at.
2. Tease, irritate. [cf. xhokolaza.] Uxhokoza izinyosi-nje uzikhola okuphuma (By just teasing the bees, you'll get what you're looking for).

-xhola (6.3) v. [> perf. -xholile; pass. xholwa; neut. xholeka; ap. xholela; caus. xholisa.]
Inquire into closely, investigate. ukuxhola indaba (to investigate an affair).

-xholosa (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -xholosile; pass. xholoswa; ap. xholosela; caus. xholosisa.]
1. (tr.) Castrate (of dogs).
2. (intr.) Limp, be lame.

-xholozi (isixholozi, 6.6.3.9.9, izixholozi) n.
Tall heap of stones.

-xhoma (6.3) v. [> perf. -xhomile; pass. xhomywa; neut. xhomeka; ap. xhomela; rec. xhomanana; caus. xhomisa; int. xhomisisa; dim. xhomaxhoma.]
1. Hang up, hang on a peg, expose. [cf. choma.]
2. Impale (as on a stake).

-xhomfu (8.8–9) iedo. [> xhomfuza; isixhomfuxhomfu.]
1. of eating greedily, gobbling food; of sucking (of an old calf). [cf. xhfu.] Musa ukuthi xhomfu-xhomfu, ydalana njengomuntu wasekhaya (Don't gobble your food, eat like a well-bred person).
2. of walking in thick mud. Ingulude ingathi xhomfu-xhomfu odakensi (The pig likes to squelch through the mud).

-xhomfuxhomfu (isixhomfuxhomfu, 3.3.2.3–8.9, izixhomfuxhomfu) n. [< xhomfu.]
1. Ill-bred person, man with uncultured manners.
2. Man with long, unkempt beard or whiskers.

-xhomfuza (3.2.9) v. [< xhomfu. > perf. -xhomfuzile; pass. xhomfuzwa; neut. xhomfuzeka; ap. xhomfuzela; rec. xhomfuzana; caus. xhomfuzisa; int. xhomfuzisisa.]
1. Suck (of a calf grown too big to be still sucking). [cf. anyizela.]
2. Eat greedily, gobbling in ill-mannered way.

-xhomondana (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -xhomondile; pass. xhomondwa; neut. xhomondeka; ap. xhomondela; caus. xhomondisa.]
Be unruly, act roughly. [cf. more commonly used v.1. xhomondela.]

-xhomondela (3.2.9) v. [ap.< xhomona. > perf. -xhomondele; pass. xhomondela; ap. xhomondelana; caus. xhomondelisa; umxhomon- deli.]
1. Act roughly for or towards.
2. Act the ruffian, take by force; force oneself to the front, be over-ambitious, presume. Noma into engayazi usimze axhomondela-nye (Even though he does not know a thing, he just presumes to act as though he did).

-xhomondeli (umxhomondeli, 3.3.2.3–8.9, abaxhomondeli) n. [< xhomondela.]
Presumptuous person.

-xhomoxhomo (isixhomoxhomo, 3.3.2.3–8.9, izi-xhomoxhomo) n.
Hooligan; rough, savage person. [cf. isidlwangudlwangu.

-xhomoxhomo (ufuxhomoxhomo, 3.3.2.3–8.9) n.
Rough, savage nature; unruliness, hooliganism.

-xhongoxhongo (isixhongoxhongo, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izixhongoxhongo) n.
Quarrelsome person. [cf. isixhangaghangha.

-xhonkka (6.3) v. [> perf. -xhonkkile; pass. xhonkxwa; neut. xhonkxeka; ap. xhonkxela; caus. xhonkxisa; i(li)xhonkxo; isixhonkxoa.]
Sow thickly, strew seed thickly. [cf. xhoka.]

-xhonkxo (i(li)xhonkxo, 3.2.9.9, amazikhonkxo) n. [< xhonkxa.]
1. Close planting, crowded planting.
2. Beast with horns curved crossing one another over the face.

-xhonkxa (isixhonkxo, 3.2.9.9, izixhonkxo) n. [< xhonkxa.]
Medley of people and things.

-xhopha (6.3) v. [> perf. -xophile; pass. xhoshwa;
-xhopho (umxhopho, 3.2.9.9, imixhopho) n.
Species of marsh grasses, Fuiarena pubescens, Kyllinga alba, Cyperus margarita cens, etc., used for thatching.

-xhote (i(li)xhote, 3.2.6.3, amaxhote) n.
Hlonipha term for Species of marsh grasses, Fuiarena pubescens, Kyllinga alba, Cyperus margarita cens, etc., used for thatching.

-xhoxha (6.3) v. [> perf.-xhozile; pass.xhozwa; neut. xhozeka; ap. xhozela; rec. xhoxhana; caus. xhozhisa; i(li)xhozho.]
1. Jab; stab repeatedly; prod. Bamxhoxhê amehlo (They jabbed him in the eyes).
2. Plant closely together. [cf. xhonkxa.]
3. Render down fat.

-xhoko (i(li)xhoko, 3.2.9.9, amaxhoko) n. [< xhoxha.]
Remnant of fatty meat after the fat has been rendered down (generally used in the pl.).

-xhoza (6.6-3) v. [> perf.-xhozile; pass.xhozwa; neut. xhozeka; ap. xhozela; rec. xhoxhana; caus. xhozhisa; int. xhozisisa; dim. xhoxhaza; i(li)xhoza; inxoza; umxhozi.]
1. Chip off, pare off, knock off; shave down, smooth off. Ukuxhoxha ummbila (to knock off measles from a cob; to shell measles).
2. Make thin; emaciate. Lesi-sifo siyamxhosa impela (This disease is emaciating him).
3. Be unbearable, be too heavy or painful to bear. Umthetho kasha waxhosa izizwana esinving (The law of Shaka bore too heavily up on many clans).

-xhoza (i(li)xhoza, 3.2.9.9, amaxhoxa) n. [< xhoxha.]
1. Large, powerful, male dog. [cf. i(li)chalah.]
2. One who cannot submit or bear; deserter.
3. I(li)Xhoza: member of the Xhosa nation of S.E. Bantu. [cf. umiXhoxa.]

-xhoza (inxhoza, 2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< xhoxa.]
Fibre from Acacias, etc, for sewing.

-xhosa (isixhosa, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<i(li)Xhoxa.]
Xhosa language, mannerisms. Ukukhuluma isixhosa (to speak Xhosa).

-Xhoxa (umxhoxa, 3.2.9.9, amaxhoxa, pl. of i(li)-Xhoza is used) n.
1. Member of the Xhosa nation.
2. (loc.) emaXhoxeni; in Kaffiria.

-xhoxi (umxhoxi, 3.2.9.9, afaxhoxi) n. [< xhoxa.]
One who shells mealies.

xhu (8-9 or 3-8) ideo. [< xhuma; xúxhu.]
of jumping, hopping.

-xhuga (6.3) v. [cl. xhuge. > perf.-xhugile; pass. xhugwa; ap. xhugela; caus. xhugisisa; int. xhugisisa.] Limp, walk lame.

-xhugela (u6uxhugela, 2.4.4.3-8.9) n. [< xhugela.]
Limping, a limp; lameness.

-xhukazi (i(li)xhukazi, 2.4.3.9.9, amaxhukazi) n.
Young ewe which has not yet lambed. [v.l. (i-li)-xukazi.]

-xhuku (8-9) ideo. [< xhukula; xhukaza; isixhukul] of protruding mouth and lips (in anger or as an aple); of prognathous jaw. Yilokhu ule xhuku okwesalu: xhuki yini? (Why do you always pout your lips like an old woman?).

-xhukula (3.2.9) v. [< xhuku. > perf.-xhukulile, xhukule; pass. xhukulwa; neut. xhukuleka; ap. xhukulela; caus. xhukulisa.] 1. Protrude the mouth.
2. Be surly, morose.

-xhukula (isixhukulu, 6.6.3.9.9, izixhukulu) n. [< xhuku.]
1. Big, protruding mouth; person with prognathous jaw.
2. Person with big, protruding mouth; person with prognathous jaw.

-xhukaza (3.2.9) v. [< xhuku. > perf.-xhukulile, xhukule; pass. xhukulwa; neut. xhukulika; ap. xhukulela; caus. xhukulisa.]
Enrage, irritate, make angry, anger. Ungayixhukuzi imamba isemgodini (Don't enrage the mamba snake while it is in its hole).

-xhuma (6.3) v. [< xhuma. > perf.-xhumlile; pass. xhumyana; neut. xhumela; rec. xhumana; caus. xhumisa; int. xhumisisa; perfvtv. xhumelela; isixhumo.]
1. (intr.) leap, spring up, bound, jump. [cf. ega.] Imbadula yaxhumu yeqa umfula (The bush-buck sprang up and leaped across the stream).
2. (tr.) Join up, splice together. Ukuxhuma izintambo (to splice rope).

-xhumela (3.2.9) v. [ap.< xhuma. > perf.-xhumele; pass. xhunyelwa; ap. xhumela; rec. xhumelana; caus. xhumela; i(li)xhumela; inxumelo.]
1. Leap up for, spring up towards. Ukuxhuma phezu luba (to leap into the air).
2. Spring at, attack.
3. Splice together for.

-xhumelela (3.3.2.9) v. [perfvtv.< xhuma. > perf.-xhumele; pass. xhunyelela; ap. xhumelela; rec. xhumelela; caus. xhumeleleisa.]
Piece on to, splice on to; add on to. [cf. joeloselela.]

-xhumelo (inxumelo, 3.2.9.9, izinxumelo) n. [< xhuma.]
Adopted child.

-xhumo (isixhumo, 3.2.9.9, izixhumo) n. [< xhuma.]
Young of an antelope. [v.l. isixhumi.]

-xhumu (isixhumi, 3.2.9.9, izixhumi) n.
1. Young of a buck. [cf. v.l. isixhumi.]
2. Quarrelsome, ill-tempered person; one who constantly causes strife.

-xhungula (3.2.9) v. [> perf.-xhungulile, -xhungule; pass. xhungulwa; neut. xhunguleka; ap. xhungulela; caus. xhungulisa; i(li)xhungulo.]
Build up the hair (as into a cone).

-xhungulo (i(li)xhungulo, 6.6.3.9.9, amaxhungulo) n. [< xhungula.]
Style of head-dress with hair built up.

-xhushela (u(lu)xhushela, 6.6.3.9.9, izinxushela) n.
Sharp-pointed instrument. [cf. v.l. u(lu)xhushela; cf. u(lu)xhushela.]

-xhutha (6.3) v. [> perf.-xhuthile; pass. xhuthwa; ap. xhuthela; caus. xhuthisa; isixhutha.]
Perspire; have a moist skin. [cf. mfova, xhuthu­zela.]

-xhutha (isixhutha, 3.2.9.9, izixhutha) n. [< xhutha.]
Person with a moist skin, one who perspires freely.
xhuthuzela (3.3.2.9) v. [<perf. -xhuthuzele; pass. xhuthuzela; ap. xhuthuzelela; caus. xhuthuzelisa.]
Perspire. [cf. xhutha.]

xhuxhu (8.8-9) ide. [<xhu. >xhuxuma; xhuxhuza; i(li)xhuxhu; ubhuxuxhuxu; isixhuxhuan.]
1. of excitement, restlessness; of hopping about.
2. of rumbling (as of stomach).

xhuxhuma (3.3.2.9) v. [<xhuxhu. >perf. -xhuxhumele; pass. xhuxhunywa; ap. xhuxhunela; caus. xhuxhumisa.]
1. Be restless, excited.
2. Struggle vigorously to get free.

-xhuxhuxhu (i(li)xhuxhuxu, 6.6.3.9.9, amaxhuxhuxu, xhuxhuxu) n. [<xhuxhu.]
Restless, excitable person.

-xhuxhuxhu (u6uxhuxhuxu, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<xhuxhu.]
Restlessness, excitement.

xhuxhuza (3.3.2.9) v. [<xhuxhu. >perf. -xhuxhuzele; pass. xhuxhuza; ap. xhuxhuzelela; caus. xhuxhuzelela.]
1. Bubble and boil, seethe. Ngiphe ukuunda okunjani isisu siyaxhuxhuxa? (What sort of food have I been eating that my stomach should bubble and rumble?).
2. Be excited. Isingane siyaxhuxhuxa selokho isiko le singene (The children have been excited since the beginning of the term).

xhuxhuxa (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<xhuxhuza. >perf. -xhuxhuzele; pass. xhuxhuxela; ap. xhuxhuxela; caus. xhuxhuxela.]
1. Bubble and boil for; be excited for.
2. Bubble and boil, seethe (=xhuxhuza).
3. Be excited.

-xhuxwane (isixhuxwane, 6.6.3.9.9, ixixhux wane) n. [<xhuxhu.]
Frisking kid or lamb.

xhwalaxhwa (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. perf. -xhwalile; ap. xhvalala; caus. xhvalwa; i(li)xhwalaxha; isixhwalaxhwa.]
1. Be chronically sick; ail. [cf. xgwala.]
2. Be depraved, morally corrupted.

-xhwalaxa (i(li)xhwalaxha, 3.2.6.3. sg. only) n. [<xhwalaxa.]
1. Consumption, internal ailment.
2. Lung-disease of cattle.
3. Deformity.

-xhwalaxa (isixhwalaxha, 3.2.6.3. isixhwalaxha) n. [<xhwalaxa. >u6uxhwalaxha.]
1. Sickly person, one chronically sick.
2. Morally depraved person.

-xhwalaxa (u6uxhwalaxha, 3.2.6.3. n. [<isixhwalaxa.]
1. Sickliness, chronic ailment.

-xhwalaxhwalaxxa (isixhwalaxhwalaxha, 6.6.3.9.9, isixhwalaxhwalaxha) n. [<xhwalaxa.]
Ruffian, mannerless person, savage. [cf. isixhwangu-xhwangu.]

-xhwalaxhwalaxxu (isixhwalaxhwalaxgu, 6.6.6.6. 3-8.9, izixhwalaxhwalaxgu) n. 
1. Ruffian, savage person. [cf. isixhwalaxhwalaxha.]
2. Selfish, self-centred person.

xhwalaweza (3.2.9) v. [ap. perf. -xhwalawezele; pass. xhwalaweza; ap. xhwalawezelela; caus. xhwalawezelela.]
Act in a savage way; be ruffianly; be bad-tempered.

xhwalaweza (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<xhwalaweza. >perf. -xhwalawezele; pass. xhwalawezelela; caus. xhwalawezelela.]
Act in a savage way; be ruffianly for.

xhwalaweza (6.3) v. [>perf. -xhwalawele; pass. xhwalawe; ap. xhwalawe; caus. xhwalawe.]
Boil, bubble and seethe, sputter with boiling. [cf. badla, xhuxhuza.]
-xhwayixhwayi (isixhwayixhwayi, 6.6.6.3-9.9, izixhwayixhwayi) n.
1. Scoundrel, rogue, ruffian, hooligan. [cf. isixhwe-nsi.]
2. Savage, uncivilized person.

-xhwe (isixhwe, 2.6.3. izihwe) n.
One who acts discordantly, out of tune. [cf. i(li)-bimbi.]

-xhwele (i(li)xhwele, 2.4.3-8.9, amaxhwele) n. [> u6uxhwele.]
Intemperate person, one who indulges in certain habits (e.g. of drinking, smoking, gambling, etc.).

-xhwele (i(li)xhwele, 2.4.3-8.9) n. [<i(li)xhwele.]
Intemperance, indulgence of a habit.

-xhwele (uxxhwele, 2.4.3-8.9, sg. only) n.
1. Sense of satisfaction, good conscience. ukuhla u6uxhwele (to have one's mind at rest; to give satisfaction).
Ngitshelwa ngumxhwele (I am guided by my conscience).
2. Consciousness, mind, intention, fancy. Usahlezi ngomxhwele (He is still conscious).

-xibili (8.8-9-9) ide. (>inxibili; inxibili; isixhwele.)
1. of confusion, disorder, rout. [cf. xikili.]
-xibili (inxibili, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izingxibilili) n. [<xibili.]
Confusion, disorder. [cf. inxibili.]
-xibili (inxibili, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izinxibili) n. [<xibili.]
Confusion. [cf. v.l. inxibili.]

-xibili (isixbili, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, isinxibili) n. [<xibili.]
Disorder, confusion, rout.

-xibu (8.8-9) ide. (>xibula.)
of cutting and turning over; of turning up soil.

-xibula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<xibu. >perf. -xibulele, -xible; pass. xibulwa; neut. xibuleka; ap. xibulela; caus. xibula.] of cutting and turning over (as sods, bark). ukubuhula amasoyi (to cut up sods).

xika (6.3) v. [cf. xiki. >perf. -xikile; pass. xikwa; neut. xikeka; ap. xikela; rec. xikana; caus. xikisa; int. xiki- sisa.]
Cut and turn over (as sods, bark). ukubuhula amasoyi (to cut up sods).

-xika (6.3) v. [cf. xiki. >perf. -xikile; pass. xikwa; neut. xikeka; ap. xikela; rec. xikana; caus. xikisa; int. xiki-sisa.]
Cut and turn over (as sods, bark). ukubuhula amasoyi (to cut up sods).

-xilu (6.3) v. [cf. xili. >perf. -xili; pass. xili; neut. xileka; rec. xileka; caus. xili; int. ili-sila.]
Over-oil, over-paint; cover with oil or paint. Usixikile ebusweleni ngukulula (He has smeared his face over with food).

-xiki (8.8-9) ide. (>xikiza.)
of over-oiling, running with oil, smearing with oil or paint. [cf. xika.]

-xikiza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<xiki. >perf. -xikizile; pass. xikiza; neut. xikizeka; ap. xikizela; rec. xikizana; caus. xikizisa.]
Over-oil; smear with oil or paint.

-xila (6.3) v. hlonipha term for mbu, dig.

-xili (i(li)xili, 3.2.9.9. amaxili) n. hlonipha term for i(li)gade, clod.

-xilongo (i(li)xilongo, 2.4.4.3.9. amaxilongo) n.
Trumpet (Natal dialectal form of i(li)cilongo, q.v.)

-ximbe (3.2.9) v. intr. [>perf. -ximbele; pass. ximbele; ap. ximbelela; caus. ximbele.]
In trouble; be poor. [cf. xhupheka.]

-ximbe (3.2.9) v. [>perf. -ximbele; pass. ximjela; ap. ximjela; caus. ximjela.]
Be absorbed in work, thoroughly occupied.
xina (6.3) v. [> perf. -xinele; pass. xinwa; neut. xineka; ap. xinela; rec. xinana; caus. xinisa; int. xinisisa.]

Embarrass, upset, cause distress to. [cf. v. l. xina.]

xinga (6.6–3) v. [> perf. -xingile; pass. xingwa; neut. xingeka; ap. xingela; caus. xingisa.]
1. Show off, display, strut. [cf. ghenya.]
2. (with reflex. prefix) ukuxinga (to be proud).

xingazela (3.2.2.9) v. [> perf. -xingazele; pass. xingazelwa; ap. xingazelela; caus. xingazelisa.]
Strut out, walk proud, be proud. [cf. xinga.]

xingova (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -xingovile; pass. xingovwa; neut. xingoveka; ap. xingoveka; caus. xingovisa; (i(li)ixo6onga.)
1. Mix up together, entangle.
2. Antagonize, cause friction between people.

--xingovu (i(li)ixo6ingovu, 6.6.3.9.9, amaxingovu) n. [<ixo6ingovu.]
2. Species of black-and-white caterpillar. [cf. i(li)-cimbi.]

3. Anything checkered in colour.

*ixo6o (i(li)ixo6o, 3.2.6.3, amaxixo6o) n.
1. Marsh, swampy place.
2. (loc.) Exbo: place-name of Ixopo in South Natal.

ixo6a (3.9) v. [> perf. -ixo6ile; pass. xo6otsha; ap. xo6ela; caus. xo6isa; (i(li)ixo6o.)
1. Worry, bother, trouble, pester. Uxo6ile ngokwe6a lomuntu (This person is a pest with his stealing).
2. Get something extra. [cf. holwula. Ux06e nga-mkhonto-munya emphini (He has come back with an additional spear from the fight).]

ixo6a (i(li)ixo6a, 2.4.3.9, amaxixo6a) n. [<ixo6a.]
Reward, remuneration.

ixo6isa (3.2.9) v. [caus.<ixo6a. > perf. -ixo6isile; pass. xo6isisa; utixo6sela; rec. u6uxixo6sela; caus. xo6isana; caus. xo6isedlela.]
1. Cause to bother.
2. Worry, bother, pester [=ixo6a].

ixo6onga (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -ixo6ongile; pass. xo6ongwa; ap. xo6ongela; caus. xo6ongisa; (i(li)ixo6onga; inxo6onga.]
1. (intr.) Be rough, act roughly; act the hooligan.
2. (tr.) Pit the skin (as does small-pox). [cf. xhobava.]

--ixo6o (i(li)ixo6ongu, 3.2.4.3.9, amaxixo6onga) n. [<ixo6onga.]
Pitting of small-pox; small-pox mark.

*ixo6onga (inxixo6onga, 2.4.3.9, izinxixo6onga) n. [<ixo6onga.]
Small-pox. [v.l. ingixo6onga.]

ixo6u (8.8–9) ide. [>ixo6u; isixo6unga; isixo6uxo6u; u6uxixo6uxo6u.]
1. of inconsiderate, rough-shod action.
2. of untidy, dishevelled appearance.

--ixo6unga (isixo6unga, 6.6.3.9.9, izixo6unga) n. [<ixo6u.]
Dishevelled, untidy person; one careless of his appearance.

--ixo6uxo6u (isixo6uxo6u, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izixo6uxo6u) n. [<ixo6u.]
Savage, ruffian, brute. [v.l. isixo6uxo6uxo6u.]

--ixo6uxo6u (u6uxixo6uxo6u, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<ixo6u.]
Savage, brutality; lack of consideration.

ixo6u (3.2.9) v. [<ixo6u. > perf. -ixo6ule; pass. xolwa; ap. xolela; caus. xolisana; u6uxixo6l.
1. (intr.) Act roughly, inconsiderately. Umtwana ongaka yini axo6uze-nje xibadala? (How can a child such as this act so inconsiderately in the presence of his elders?)
2. (tr.) Pounce greedily upon; abuse rudely. Uyise

wamixo6uxo6u phakathi kwentanga yakhe (His father abused him roundly in the presence of his mates).

ixo6o (i(li)ixo6o, 3.2.3–6.6–3, amaxixo6o) n.
Half-grown chicken. [cf. i(li)xoko.]

ixo6a (3.9) v. intr. [> perf. -ixo6ile; pass. xokwa; ap. xo6ela; caus. xo6isa; (i(li)ixo6i.)
1. Tell lies; be shifty.
2. Be a cause of variance, quarrelling.

*ixo6 (i(li)ixo6, 2.4.3–8.9, amaxixo6) n. [<ixo6a.]
Trouble-monger, person who causes quarrels between others.

2. Liar, shifty person.
3. [mod.] Fifth columnist.

*ixo6 (u6uxixo6, 2.4.3–8.9) n. [<i(li)ixo6.]
Trouble-making.

2. Lying, untruthfulness; prevarication.
3. [mod.] Fifth-column activities.

ixo6o (8.8–9) ide. [>ixo6ozela; amaxixo6oko; u6uxixo6oko; xoko6olo.]
of hubbub, loud talking. Kwathi xoko-xoko lapha, huyaphuza yini? (Why should there be such a hubbub here, is there a drinking-party on?).

ixo6oko (ingixo6oko, 2.9.9, izinxixo6oko) n. [<ixo6ko.]
Hum of conversation, noise of distant murmur.

ixo6oko (8.8–9.9) ide. [<ixo6ko. > inixo6oko; isixo6oko.
of noisy talking, hubbub.

ixo6oko (inxixo6oko, 6.6.3.9.9, izinxixo6oko) n. [<ixo6oko.]
Hubbub. [cf. isixo6oko, u6uxixo6oko.]

ixo6oko (isixo6oko, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izixo6oko) n. [<ixo6oko.]
Hubbub. [cf. inixo6oko.]

ixo6oko (amaxixo6oko, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<ixo6ko.]
Hubbub, noise of talking.

ixo6oko (u6uxixo6oko, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<ixo6ko.]
Noise, hubbub.

ixo6oko (3.3.2.9) v. [<ixo6ko. > perf. -ixo6ozile, -ixo6ozela; pass. xoko6zelwa; ap. xo6oko6ela; caus. xo6oko6ela; umixo6oko6ela.
Talk loudly, make a hubbub.

ixo6ozile (umixo6ozile, 3.3.2.9.9, abaxixo6ozile) n. [<ixo6oko.]
Noisy, turbulent person.

ixo6ela (6.3) v. [> perf. -ixo6ile; pass. xolwa; ap. xolela; caus. xolisana; u6uxixo6lo.
1. Be peaceful, quiet; be at peace. Inhliziyo exilo (peaceful heart).
2. Be resigned, content, forbearing. Noma kwellani uyaxola (Whatever happens he is prepared to face it).

ixo6ela (i(li)ixo6ela, 2.6.3.9, amaxixo6ela) n.
Parrot fish, Julis hebraica.

ixo6ela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<ixo6. > perf. -ixo6ile; pass. xolela; ap. xolela; rec. xolelana; caus. xolelisa; umixo6elei.]
1. Be peaceful for, content for.
2. Be resigned to; be prepared to; prefer. Baxolela ukuluwa kunobuggi (They prefer fighting to being enslaved).
3. Forgive, pardon. ukuxolela iziphosiso zabanye (to forgive other people's wrongs).

ixo6eleli (umixo6eleli, 6.6.3.9.9, abaxixo6eleli) n. [<ixo6ela.]
One who is ready to forgive.

ixo6isa (3.2.9) v. (caus.<ixo6. > perf. -ixo6isile; pass. xoliswa; neut. xolisika; ap. xolisela; rec. xolisana; caus. xolisisa.
1. Cause to be at peace, pacify, quieten.
-xolo (6.3) v. [ > perf. -xoxile; pass. xoxwa; neut. xoxeka; ap. xoxela; rec. xoxana; caus. xoxisa; int. xoxisisa; dim. xoxaxoxa; i(li)xoxo; ingxoxo.]
1. Narrate, tell, give account; hold conversation, converse, chat. [cf. seka.] ukuxoxa indaba (to relate an affair); ukuxoxa impi (to discuss military affairs).
2. (with loc.) Court, woo, attempt to get into the favour of. ukuxoxa enkosini (to try to get into the good graces of the chief); ukuxoxa entombini (to woo a maiden).

-xoxo (6.3) v. [<xoxo.]
1. Narrate, account.
2. Pleasant talk, conversation, chat.
3. Flog. [cf. ililele.]

-xoxo (6.3) v. [<xoxo.]
1. Narration, topic of discussion.
2. Conversation.

-xoxo (6.3) v. [<xoxo.]
1. Ap. xoxo.mila; pass. xoxonywa; ap. xoxomela; caus. xoxomisa.
1. Hop about, bob about. Iseselele lixoxo edwaledi (The frog hops about on the rock).
2. Be restless, unsettled.

-xoxo (6.3) v. [<xoxo.]
1. Ap. xoxo.mila; pass. xoxonywa; ap. xoxomela; caus. xoxomisa.
1. Hop about, bob about. Iseselele lixoxo edwaledi (The frog hops about on the rock).
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-xoxo (6.3) v. [<xoxo.]
1. Ap. xoxo.mila; pass. xoxonywa; ap. xoxomela; caus. xoxomisa.
1. Hop about, bob about. Iseselele lixoxo edwaledi (The frog hops about on the rock).
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-xoxo (6.3) v. [<xoxo.]
1. Ap. xoxo.mila; pass. xoxonywa; ap. xoxomela; caus. xoxomisa.
1. Hop about, bob about. Iseselele lixoxo edwaledi (The frog hops about on the rock).
2. Be restless, unsettled.
-xu6e (i(li)xu6e, 2.6.3.9, amaxu6e) n. [<xu6e. >i(li)xu6evange.]
  Mixture of things; something containing several elements.

-xu6e (ingxu6e, 2.6.3, izingxu6e) n. [<xu6e. > ingxu6evange.]
  1. Jumble of things; assorted mixture.
  2. Compound.

-xu6elv0 (i(li)xu6elv0, 6.6.3.9.9, amaxu6elv0) n. [<ap.xu6a.]
  Adulteration.

-xu6eni (umxu6eni, 3.2.6.3.9, imixu6eni) n. [<xu6a.]
  Insipid concoction; mixture of drinks.

-xu6enjeje (uxu6enjeje, 2.4.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
  Medicinal concoction which produces soapy foam.

-xu6evange (i(li)xu6evange, 6.6.6.3.8.3, amaxu6evange) n. [<ap.xu6a.]
  Medley. [cf. ingxu6evange.]

-xu6evange (ingxu6evange, 2.6.3.6.3, izingxu6evange) n. [<ap.xu6a.]
  Medley, miscellaneous collection; mixture of peoples or races.

-xu6a (i(li)xu6a, 3.2.9.9, izixu6a) n. [<xu6a.]
  Small quantity of fermented beer which is mixed with unfermented beer to induce fermentation. [cf. i(li)-dlula.]

-xu6ungu (i(li)xu6ungu, 4.4.3.9.9, amaxu6ungu) n.
  Spirited, care-free person; noisily gay person.

-xuka (8.8--9) v. [<xu6a. > perf. -xukazile; pass. xutshewza; neut. xu6azekeza; ap. xu6azeze; rec. xu6aza-
  zana; caus. xu6aziza; int. xu6ezisiza.]
  1. (tr.) Mix together, mingle together; cause to be intermingled. [cf. xu6a.]
  2. (intr.) Become grey (as hair).

-xu6o (isixu6o, 3.2.9.9, izixu6o) n. [<ap.xu6a.]
  Small quantity of fermented beer which is mixed with unfermented beer to induce fermentation. [cf. i(li)-dlula.]

-xu6va (i(li)xu6va, 2.6.3.9.9, amaxu6va) n.
  Porridge made of beer-dregs and boiled mealies.

-xu6welv0 (i(li)xu6welv0, 2.4.3.9.9.9, amaxu6welv0) n. [<ap.xu6a.]
  Mix together, mingle together; cause to be intermingled. [cf. i(li)-dlula.]

-xu6welv0 (ingxu6welv0, 2.6.3.6.3, izingxu6welv0) n. [<ap.xu6a.]
  Medley, miscellaneous collection; mixture of peoples or races.

-xu6wa (i(li)xu6wa, 2.6.3.9.9, umxu6wa) n. [<ap.xu6a.]
  Adulteration.

-xu6wana (i(li)xu6wana, 3.2.3.5-5.4, izixu6wana) n. [dim.<isixu6wa.]
  Group, crew. [v.l. i(li)xu6wa.]

-xu6wana (isixu6wana, 2.4.3-8.9, amaxu6wana) n. [dim.<isixu6wa.]
  Group, crowd. [v.l. i(li)xu6wa.]

-xu6xena (i(li)xu6xena, 2.4.3-8.9.9, amaxu6xena) n. [dim.<isixu6xena.]
  Adulteration.

-xu6xena (isixu6xena, 3.2.3-5-4, izixu6xena) n.
  Bunch (as of beads, fruit), cluster. [cf. [isixu6wa.]

-xu6xwa (i(li)xu6xwa, 3.2.9.9, izixu6xwa) n. [<xu6a. > perf. -xukazile; pass. xukuzwa; neut. xukuzeka; ap. xukuzela; rec. xukuzu-
  zana; caus. xukuziza; umxu6xwa.]
  1. Shake, shake about vigorously. Lengola iyabaxu-
  kuza abantuwa (This wagon is shaking the children about).
  2. Shake up, loosen stomach contents; act as aperient.

-xu6xela (umxu6xela, 6.6.3.9.9, imixu6xela) n. [<ap.xu6a.]
  Aperient, medicine used as an aperient.

-xula (3.9) v. [> perf. -xulile; pass. xulwa; neut. xuleka; ap. xulela; rec. xulana; caus. xulisa; isixu6a.]
  Seize up, grab at, catch unawares.

-xunga (6.6--3) v. [> perf. -xungile; pass. xungwa; neut. xungeka; ap. xungele; rec. xungana; caus. xungisa; umxungi; isixungo.]
  1. Stilt heron, Himantopus communis
  2. Spoonbill, Platalea alba.

-xungu (i(li)xungu, 2.4.3.4.4.4-3-8.9, izixungu-
  masele) n. [>ap.xu6a.+amasele, lit. frog-catcher.]
  1. Spoonbill, Platalea alba.
  2. Blue kingfisher. Alcedo semitorquis.

-xungali (i(li)xungali, 3.2.6.3.9, izixungali-
  masele) n. [>ap.xu6a.+amasele, lit. frog-catcher.]
  1. Stilt heron, Himantopus communis
  2. Spoonbill, Platalea alba.

-xungali (i(li)xungali, 2.4.3.4.4.4-3-8.9, izixungali-
  masele) n. [>ap.xu6a.+amasele, lit. frog-catcher.]
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  2. Spoonbill, Platalea alba.

-xungali (i(li)xungali, 2.4.3.4.4.4-3-8.9, izixungali-
  masele) n. [>ap.xu6a.+amasele, lit. frog-catcher.]
  1. Stilt heron, Himantopus communis
  2. Spoonbill, Platalea alba.

-xungali (i(li)xungali, 2.4.3.4.4.4-3-8.9, izixungali-
  masele) n. [>ap.xu6a.+amasele, lit. frog-catcher.]
  1. Stilt heron, Himantopus communis
  2. Spoonbill, Platalea alba.
Xwagele (umxwagele, 2.6.6.3–8.9, imixwagele) n.
1. Bald ibis, Ibis calva.
2. Tall, thin, awkward person or animal.

Xwasa (3.9) v. [> perf. -xwasi; pass. xwaswa; neut. xwaseka; ap. xwasela; rec. xwasana; caus. xwasisa; int. xwisisa.]

- Differentiate against, dislike; exclude from any privilege or advantage. [cf. cuwasa.]

Xwaya (3.9) v. [> perf. -xwayile; pass. xwayiwa; neut. xwayeka; ap. xwayela; rec. xwayana; caus. xwayisa; int. xwisisa; dim. xwaywaxa; ili(xwayelaxa.]
1. Be on the alert, on the watch, wideawake; be cautious, wary; beware, avoid, shun. [v.l. exwaya.]
2. Warn, caution. Induna yamxwayisa ngezenzo zake (The captain warned him about his carryings-on). Uxwayuya izisika (to look out for danger); uxiwewaya ti6ika (to avoid enemies).

2. Have a startled appearance. Unogwaja ulokhu waxwaxa (The hare always looks startled).

3. xwembe (ingxwembe, 2.8.3, izixwembe) n.
1. Person with broad back and limbs. Species of timber tree, Nectaropet alum zenze.
2. Large wooden ladle. Good) .
3. Large wooden spoon or ladle. [v.l. isixwembe.]
4. Solid, wooden meat-dish (with four legs cut out of the same piece of wood).

Xwexwe (isixwexwe, 3.2.6.3, izixwexwe) n.
Broad, flat object (as a sheet of iron).

Yaaza

Induna yempi

Y

y (f) Prepalatal semi-vowel. Under homorganic nasal influence this either becomes ny or remains with nasal dropped, e.g. ulu(ya)ba, mass > pl. izinya6a or iziya6a.

ya (8–9) ide. of perfection, completion. Sebevithé ya insimu ukuyilima (They have now completed the ploughing of the field).

ya (ukuya, 3.2.9) v. [Ur-B. yía. > perf. -yile; pass. yiwa; neut. yeka; ap. yela; caus. yisa; imper. yana or yiya; uwayawa; isiyiwane; ili(ya; unoyaya; -ye.]
1. Go to, go towards (with loc. of destination follow-
-yaɓazane (isinyaɓazane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinyaɓazane) n. [contr. < isinyaɓazakane.]
Ravenous desire, craving (as for food, drink, tobacco).

yaɓazelwa (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < yaɓaza. > perf. -yaɓazele; pass. yaɓazelwa; ap. yaɓazelwa; caus. yaɓazeliisa.]
1. Walk with tired gait for; flop down for; wave heavily for.
2. Walk with tired gait, with listless arms [= yaɓaza; cf. yaɓazela].
3. Flop down, disappear.
4. Wave heavily about.

yaɓi (8.8-9) ide. [> yaɓiza; 3(li)yaɓi.]
1. cf. disappearing, dropping down. [cf. yaɓa.] Kwathi yaɓi izidlodlo, ababuyangla (Their head-plumes disappeared and the men were not seen again).
2. of beckoning, motioning with the hand. Wangi tiyi kanti u6ona inyoka (He signalled to me for he had seen a snake).

-yaɓi (3.2.6.3. amayabii) n. [< yaɓi.]
A leaf.

yaɓiza (3.2.9) v. [< yaɓi. > perf. -yaɓizzle; pass. yaɓizwa; ap. yaɓizela; caus. yaɓizeliisa.]
Beckon; signal with the hand; motion away.

yaɓo (3.8-9) poss. [< ɓo. > pron. eyaɓo.]
1. Their (3rd pers. cl. 1 pl.). (a) agreeing with n. of cl. 2 pl. imisebenzi yaɓo (their jobs); (b) agreeing with n. of cl. 5 sg. indaba yaɓo (their affair).
2. Its (their). (7.) agreeing with n. of cl. 2 pl. imithetho yaɓo (its—u6ukika—laws); (b) agreeing with n. of cl. 5 sg. uɓukulu nenziyo yaɓo (the beads and their profit).

yaɓu (8.8-9) ide. [> yaɓula; yaɓuza; u(лу)yaɓu; i(li)yaɓulani; 3(li)yaɓu.]
1. of snatching away.
2. of tossing about, of restless movement.
3. of beckoning away.

yaɓu (8.8-9) ide. [> aɓuka; aɓula; aɓuza.]
of peeling off, barking. [cf. yɓu.]

-yaɓu (3.2.9.9. sg. only) n. & adv. huniphane term for iliyaɓo, yesterday.

-yaɓu (u(лу)yaɓu, 3.2.9.9. izinyaɓu) n. [< yaɓu.]
Restless, roving person; vagrant. [cf. iliyaɓatini.]

-yaɓuka (3.2.9) v. [< ukuyaɓuka.]
Huniphane term for sa, dawn.

-yaɓuka (ukuyanyaɓuka, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [< yaɓuka. > loc. oekuyayakeni.]
Huniphane term for ukuza, dawn.

yaɓula (3.2.9) v. tr. [< yaɓu. > perf. -yaɓulile, -yaɓule; pass. yaɓulwa; neut. yaɓuleka; ap. yaɓulela; caus. yaɓuliswa; int. yaɓulisisa.]
1. Snatch away, grab. Isikhwama lisiyabule isela, unomphelo (The thief snatched the bag, and got clean away).
2. Beckon away, motion away.
3. (intr.) Bubble and boil, seethe.

-yaɓulani (3.liyaɓulani, 2.6.3.6.3.9. amayayaɓulani) n. [< yaɓu.]
Vagrant. [cf. u(лу)yaɓu.]

yaɓuzwa (3.2.9) v. [< yaɓu. > perf. -yaɓuzile; pass. yaɓuzelwa; ap. yaɓuzela; caus. yaɓuzisiisa.]
1. Move restlessly; toss about; rove about.
2. Walk with quick, smart step.

yaɓuzelwa (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < yaɓuza. > perf. -yaɓuzele; pass. yaɓuzelwa; ap. yaɓuzela; caus. yaɓuzelisiisa.]
1. Move restlessly for; walk smartly for.
2. Move about excitedly, briskly [= yaɓuza].

yaɓa (8.8-9) ide. [> yacaca; yaca; isaca; u(лу)yaca; ubuyayaca;]
1. of rocking to and fro, splashing of water in bucket, movement of waves causing foam. [cf. kapa, khaphaca, ydupha.]
2. of spreading out, of grazing together in large numbers. Zikhakile izinkabi zikh za phansi kwemthi (The cattle are eating their fill spread out in great numbers under the trees).

-yaca (u(лу)yaca, 3.2.9.9. sg. only) n. [< yaca.]
1. Loan girdle worn by Zulu girls on ceremonial occasions, consisting of a long fringe of u6endle encircling the body. Kuɗakule engcagcweni izinkhelile ziviwumle ngoyaca (It is fine at a wedding to see marriageable girls adorned with tasselled girdles).
2. Array of similar objects, as of large herd of cattle or sheep spread out grazing, large collection of books set out on shelves, seats in a theatre, etc. [cf. isaca.]

yacaca (3.2.9) v. intr. [< yaca. > perf. -yacakile; pass. yacakwa; ap. yacakela; caus. yacakisa.]

-ycayaca (ubuyayaca, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [< yaca.]
The hanging down as of a fringe, willow branches, etc. Abesifazane eMpondweni ungabona ubuyaca-yaca-ya-nje u6enze (You can see only hanging tassels of hair with the women of Pondoland).

yacaza (3.2.9) v. [< yaca. > perf. -yacazile; pass. yacazwa; neut. yacazeka; ap. yacazela; caus. yacazisa; dim. yacazaca.]
Rock to and fro, swing (of something hanging). [more commonly used in ap. and caus. forms, q.v.]

yacazela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < yacaza. > perf. -yacazile; pass. yacazewa; ap. yacazela; rec. yacazalena; caus. yacazelisa.]
Swing to and fro (of pendant' objects). Isikhakile somnyezane sishaywa umoya siyacazele (As soon as the violin branches are struck by the wind they swing to and fro).

yacaziza (3.2.9) v. [caus. < yacaza. > perf. -yacazisile; pass. yacaziswa; neut. yacaziseka; ap. yacazisela; rec. yacazisana.]
Cause to swing to and fro and.

-yaɗi (3.liyaɗi, 2.4.3.9. amayadi) n. [< Eng.].
1. Yard (measure of length).
2. Well-cut piece of cloth. [cf. ingqephu.]

yafu (8.8-9) ide. [> yafuze; u(лу)yafu.]
of wafting (of odour); of whiffing (a smell).

-yafu (u(лу)yafu, 3.2.9.9. sg. only) n. [< yafu.]
Whiff, wafting of odour.

yafuzwa (3.2.9) v. [< yafu. > perf. -yafuzile; pass. yafuzwa; ap. yaɓuzela; caus. yaɓuzisa.]
Emit odour, whiff; sniff about.

-yagayi (umyagayi, 2.4.3.9.9. imiyagai) n.
Species of milkwood tree, Mimusops sp. [cf. umhhayi-khayi.]

yaɓa (8.8-9) ide. [> yakaza; isiyaka; umyaka; uso-ya; amayakayaka; umyakayaka; yakasha.]
1. of swaying (of plumes).
2. of rinsing out.
3. of blueness, greenness, Kuluhlaza yda (It is deep blue).

-yaɓi (3.2.9.9. izinyaɓa) n. [< yaɓa.]
1. Bunch of feathers worn behind the head.
2. White ox-tail (as used by a witch-doctor).

-yaɗa (umyaka, 3.2.9.9. imiyaka) n. [< yaɗa.]
Flowing plume; a praise-name for a warrior. [cf. usoɓa.]
-yakade (i(li)yakade, 3.2.6.6.9, sg. only) n. [<ya+kade, lit. what goes on for a long time.]
  1. Indefinite future time; long future.
  2. Long absence. [cf. isiyakade.]
  3. (used adverbially) Indefinitely. Lomuntu ukulanende iyakade (This man is following you indefinitely).

-yakade (isyiyakade, 3.2.6.6.9, sg. only) n. [<ya+kade.]
  1. Indefinite future time.
  2. Long absence. [cf. ili(yakade.]

yakasha (8.8.9) ide o. [<yaka. >yakasheka; yakashela.]
  of throwing oneself headlong at or into. ukuthi yakasha emanzi (to plunge headlong into the water).

yakasheka (3.3.2.9) v. [<yakasha. >perf. -yakashe-kile; pass. yakashewa; ap. yakashekela; caus. yakashekisa.]
  Jump into the midst, throw oneself violently into. Wayakasheka phahathi kwal o, wabagwaza (He hurled himself into the midst of them, and began to stab them).

yakasheka (3.3.2.9) v. [<yakasha. >perf. -yakashe-le; pass. yakashelw a; ap. yakashel e; caus. yakashelisa.]
Spring into the fray; rush headlong into. [cf. yala.]

-yakayaka (amayakayaka, 6.6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<yaka.]
  Drooping, loose-hanging, tasseled object (e.g. leaves of trees, willows as when shaken by the wind).

-yakayaka (umyakayaka, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imiyakayaka) n. [<yaka.]
  Flowing plumes. umyakayaka ongafu (plumes that flow like a cloud; a praise-name for a warrior).

yakaza (3.2.9) v. [<yaka. >perf. -yakazie; pass. yakazewa; neut. yakazeka; ap. yakazela; caus. yakazisa; umyakaz o.]
  1. (intr.) Shake about, dangle, wave (as plumes).
  2. (tr.) Rinse out. ukuyalaz a ibodlela (to rinse out a bottle).

-yakazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<yaka. >perf. -yakazele; pass. yakazelw a; ap. yakazel e; caus. yakazelisa.]
  1. Shake about for.
  2. Rinse out for.
  3. Way about, shake about, wave (as plumes, branches) [=yakaza.]

-yakazo (umyakazo, 6.6.3.9.9, imiyakazo) n. [<yakaza.]
  Homophonic term for umshasha, temporary hut.

yakhe (3.8-9) poss. [< -khe. >pron. eyakhe.]
  His, her (3rd pers. cl. 1 sg.)(a) agreeing with n. of cl. 2 pl. imithetho yakhe (his laws); (b) agreeing with n. of cl. 5 sg. incuku yakhe (his attendant).

yakho (3.9) poss. [< -kho. >pron. eyakho.]
  1. Thy, your (2nd pers. sg.) (a) agreeing with n. of cl. 2 pl. imilenze yakho (your legs); (b) agreeing with n. of cl. 5 sg. imu yakho (thy sheep).
  2. Its, their (possessor of cl. 8).

yala (8.8-9) ide o. [<yalaza.]
  1. of evading in speech, prevaricating; of turning the conversation, avoiding discussion.
  2. of rubbing gently, smoothing.

yala (6.3) v. [perf. -yali; pass. yaliwa; neut. yaleka; ap. yalela; rec. yalan a; caus. yalisa; int. yalisisa; yaleza; umyali; isiyalo; umyalo.]
  1. Warn, put on one’s guard. [cf. luleka.] ukuyala abantu wana (to warn children).
  2. Teach by painful experience; impose an untoward happening (dialectal v.l. laya). Bumyatalie Bamthathela yonke imali yakhe (They gave him a severe lesson by taking all his money). Uyalekile ngokufa kwezinhomo zakhe (The death of his cattle was a severe blow to him).

-yala (i(li)yala, 3.2.9.9. amayala) n.
  Species of thorny climber, used in making hut doors, Smilax Kraussiana. [v.l. ili(yala.]

yala la (8.8.9) ide o.
  of fullness, of being brimful.

yala (3.2.9) v. [<yala. >perf. -yaleze; pass. yalazwa; neut. yaleza k; ap. yalezela; caus. yalazisa.]
  1. Evade in speech; avoid discussion; turn the conversation.
  2. Rub gently, smooth the surface.

yale (3.8-9) ide o. [<yale.]
  of breathing one’s last, dying.

yalela (3.2.9) v. [ap. <yale. >perf. -yalele; pass. yalelw a; neut. yaleleka; ap. yalezela; rec. yalelana; caus. yalelsa; isiyalelo.]
  1. Warn for; teach by painful experience for.
  2. Give directions to. ukumyalela indlela (to show him the road).

yalela (3.2.9) v. [<yale. >perf. -yaleli, -yale; pass. yalela; ap. yalelea; caus. yalelsa.]
  1. I breathe one’s last; make dying movements; die. [cf. fa.] Umuntu owasekula wayalela ngemn a kula kade lempwineza umuh i (The sick man made signs of approaching death after they had given him medicine).
  2. Say last words before death. Uthu ngikhulu lwizini, ngiyayalela yini? (Do you suppose I speak one thing, are these my last words? i.e. I’ll have more to say yet).}

-yalelo (isiyalelo, 6.6.3.9.9, iziyalelo) n. [<yalela.]
  Warning; instruction; direction.

yaleza (3.2.9) v. [<yala. >perf. -yaleli; pass. yalezwa; neut. yaleza k; ap. yalezela; rec. yalezana; caus. yalezisa; int. yalezisa; umyalezo.]
  Give a message; give instructions. [cf. metath. rayeza. Wam yaleza ngomntanakhe (He gave him instructions about his child).

yalezela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<yale. >perf. -yalele; pass. yalezela w a; ap. yalezela; caus. yalezela; isiyale-lezo; umyalezelo.]
  1. Give a message for.
  2. Give a message to; send instructions to. Imbila yasewu la umnikwuye, yalezela (The coney lacked a tail through sending a messenger for it).

-yalezelo (isiyalezelo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziyalezelo) n. [<yaleleza.]
  Message.

-yalezelo (umyalezelo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imiyalezelo) n. [<yaleleza.]
  Message; instructions.

yalezo (umyalezo, 6.6.3.9.9, imiyalezo) n. [<yaleza.]
  Order, injunction, message. [cf. umlayezo.]

-yali (i(li)yali, 3.2.9.9. amayali) n.
  Species of thorny climber. [cf. v.l. ili(yala.]

-yali (umyali, 3.2.9.9, abayali) n. [<yala.]
  One who warns or admonishes.

-yalijana (isiyalijana, 6.6.6.3.9.9. iziyalijana) n.
  Spirited, energetic person. [cf. isikalijana.]

yalo (3.8-9) poss. [< -lo. >pron. eyalo.]
  Its, his (cls. 3 & 6 sg.); agreeing with nouns of cl. 2 pl. and 5 sg. iki ti nemilenze yalo (the cat and its legs); ufundo nexilu yalo (the tortoise and its house).

-yalo (umyalo, 3.2.9.9. imiyalo) n. [<yalo.]
  1. Warning, admonition; instruction, command, order.
  2. Prohibition, negative command. imiyalo eyishumi (the Ten Commandments).

yalu (isiyalu, 3.2.9.9, iziyalu) n. [<yalu.] 1. Bubbling spring of water. 2. Unintelligible, muddled-up affair. 3. Commotion (of people or animals). 4. Person with high iris showing white of the eyeball below. [cf. *u(ly)alu*.]

yalu (uulu)yalu, 3.2.9.9. iziyalu or izinyalu) n. [<yalu.] 1. Porridge made from a mixture of pumpkin and mealies. 2. Person with high iris showing white of the eye below. [cf. isiyalu.]

yalukwa ; yambeza ; yambazi ; isiyambazi

yalu (3.2.9.9, iziyalu) n. [<yalu.] 1. Turn up, turn over (as soil); bring up lower layers. 2. Search thoroughly, turn over in searching, investigate. [v.l. *nyalu*.]

yalule (i(li)yalule, 3.2.9.9, amayalu) n. Person of unstable, loose character.

yaluwalu (isiyaluwalu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziyaluwalu) n. [<yalu.] Commotion, disturbance; confusion; restlessness, agitation.

yaluza (3.2.9) v. [<yalu.] perf. -yalule; pass.

yaluwa; ap. yaluza; causs. yaluza.

1. Move about in commotion; move confusedly; bubble and boil. 2. Be restless, agitated.

yalulwana (3.2.9) v. [ap. <yaluza.] perf. -yalule; pass.

yalulwana; ap. yaluza; causs. yaluza;

1. Move confusedly for; be restless for. 2. Move about in commotion; be restless, agitated.

yalula (6.6.6.3.9) v. hlomiphtha term for *klimba*, wash.

yambeza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<yambeza.> perf. -yambeze; pass. yambewana; neut. yambeza; ap. yambeza; rec. yambeza; causs. yambewana.

1. Cover over lightly. [v.l. *yembeza*.]

*ya* - *yameko* (i(li)yameko, 6.6.3.9.9, amayameko) n. hlomiphtha term for *imfe*, sweet-reed.

yalu (8.8–9) ide. [>] ya - mbeza.

of covering over lightly, of light covering. [v.l. *yembe.*] *Wazithi yambe ekhuluma* (He covered his real feelings as he spoke).

yaluza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<yaluza.> perf. -yalule; pass. yambewana; neut. yambeza; ap. yambeza; rec. yambeza; causs. yambewana.

1. Cover over lightly. [v.l. *yembeza*.]

*ya* - *yameko* (i(li)yameko, 6.6.3.9.9, amayameko) n. hlomiphtha term for *imfe*, sweet-reed.
-yanquyanu (uBuyanquyanu, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [< yánqu.] A swishing (of the tail).

yanquza (3.2.9) v. [caus. < yánqu. > perf. -yanquzile; pass. yanquzwla; ap. yanquzela; caus. yanquziza.]
Swish (the tail). ukuyanquza umsilwa.

yaphaceka (8.8.9) ide. [> yaphaceka.]
1. of rocking to and fro; of splashing of water in bucket or movement of waves. [cf. yáca.]
2. of darting out and back (as chameleon's tongue).

yaphambili (isiyaphambili, 2.6.6.3.9.9, iziyaphambili) n. [< yapha-+
Progressive person.

yaphambili (umiyaphambili, 2.6.6.3.9.9, imiyaphambili) n. [< yapha-+
Progress.

yapha (6.3) ide. [> yaphaza.]
1. of momentary appearance; of flashing past. [cf. shálú.]

yaphaza (3.2.9) v. [< yapha. > perf. -yaphazile; pass. yaphezwa; ap. yaphezela; caus. yapheziza.]
Appear momentarily, flash past.

yaso (3-8.9) n. [< so. > pron. eyaso.]
1. Its, her (pl. and sg. ; agreeing with nouns of els.)
asulukazi neni wayo (the old woman and her fingers); iseSó nenduku yaso (the thief and his kerrie).

yátha (8.8-9) ideo. [> yathaza; isiyatha; i(li)yathanga; i(li)yathayatha.]
1. of heavy, tired gait; of slouching gait.
2. of going unarmed. [cf. yáda.]

-yathaza (isiyatha, 3.2.9.9. iziyatha) n. [< yátha.]
Mentally deficient person.

-yathanga (i(li)yathanga, 6.6.3.9.9, amayathanga) n. [< yátha.]
Slovenly, careless person.

-yathayatha (i(li)yathayatha, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amayathyatha) n. [< yátha.]
1. Irresponsible person.
2. One who slouches about.

yathaza (3.2-9) v. [< yátha. > perf. -yathazile; pass. yathazwa; ap. yathazela; caus. yathaziza.]
1. Walk with heavy, tired gait.
2. Go about unarmed.

yathuzela (3.2.9.9) v. [ap. < yáthu. > perf. -yathuzile; pass. yathuzwza; ap. yathuzela; caus. yathuziza.]
Walk with brisk, quick gait.

yathu (8.8-9) ide. [> yathuza; i(li)yathuyathu; isiyathuyathu; i(li)yathuyathi.]
of brisk, quick gait. Umuntu omusha uye atki yáthu-
yáthu (A young person ought to walk briskly).

-yathuyathu (i(li)yathuyathu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amayathyathu) n. [< yáthu.]
Brisk walker; energetic person. [cf. v.l. isiyathuyathu.]

-yathuyathu (isiyathuyathu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziyathuyathu) n. [< yáthu.]
Brisk, quick walker; energetic person.

yathuza (3.2.9) v. [< yáthu. > perf. -yathuzile; pass. yathuzwza; ap. yathuzela; caus. yathuziza.]
Walk with brisk, quick gait.

yathuza (3.2-9) n. [< yáthu.]
Progressive person.

yathuza (3.2-9) v. [< yáthu. > perf. -yathuzile; pass. yathuzwza; ap. yathuzela; caus. yathuziza.]
1. Walk briskly for.
2. Walk with brisk gait [= yathuza].

yávu (8.8-9) ide. [> yavuza; i(li)yavuyavu; isiyavu-
yavu; ubuyavuyavu.]
of chattering merrily.

-yavuyavu (i(li)yavuyavu, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, amayavuyavu) n. [< yávu.]
Talkative person, merry conversationalist; humorist.

-yavuzisa.) n. [< yávu.]
Talkative person; humorist.

yavuza (3.2-9) v. [< yávu. > perf. -yavuzile; pass. eyavuza; ap. yavuzela; caus. yavuziza.]
Chat merrily. Nxa nickelé lowo angayavuza liskone ningaboni (If you invite him, he will keep the conversation going till sunset without your noticing).

yawo (3-8.9) poss. [< -wo. > pron. eyawo.]
1. Its (cl. 2 sg.; agreeing with nouns of cl. 2 pl. and 5 sg.). umhlambi nemimbelele yayo (the flock and its brushed kralas).
2. Their (cl. 3 pl.; agreeing with nouns of cl. 2 pl. and 5 sg.). amahokizazi nemizimba yayo (the chief wives and their bodies); amadoda nenhosi yayo (the men and their chief).

-yaya (isiyaya, 3.2-9.9. iziyaya) n.
Necklet of tufted feathers.

yayatheka (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -yayathekile; pass. yayathekwa; ap. yayathekela; caus. yayathikeka; i(li)-yayatheka.]
1. Act nervously, blindly. Insisiza yamshaya ngeviswa, wayayatheka (The youth struck him with a knob-stick and he ran blindly away).
2. Wince; writhe with pain, be maddened by pain.

-yayatheka (i(li)yayatheka, 2.4.3-4.3.9. amayayatheka) n. [< yayatheka.]
Nervous person; one who acts blindly, nervously, in irresponsible manner.

yayiza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -yayizile; pass. yayizwa; ap. yayizeila; caus. yayiziceka; i(li)-yayiza.]
Roll forward destroying; lap up in their course. Anele abamba amafutha amalanga6i ayayiza yabuqeka indlu (As soon as the flames reached the oil they leapt forward and destroyed the house). Umilo wayayiza ngisho namazani (The fire even lapped up the very water).

yáyizí (3.9) interj. of excitement, attack.
1. used as a battle-cry when attacking.
2. used when scaring off an enemy or dangerous beast.

yayo (3-8.9) poss. [< -yo. > pron. eyayo.]
1. Their (cl. 2 pl.; agreeing with nouns of cl. 2 pl. and 5 sg.). imihliselebenzi yayo (trees and their work).
2. Its, his (cl. 5 sg.; agreeing with nouns of cl. 2 pl. and 5 sg.). inkombazana nemikholo yayo (the girl and her friends); inkosi nenduna yayo (the chief and his captain).

-yazi (umyazi, 3.2.9.9, abayazi) n.
Hlonipha term for umfazi, woman.

yazo (3-8.9) poss. [< -zo. > pron. eyazo.]
Their (cl. 4, 5 & 6 pl.; agreeing with nouns of cl. 2 pl. and 5 sg.). isalukazi nengakwanele yazo (the old women and their story); isibizi nemikhonto yazo (the thieves and their spears).

-ye defic. v. [< -ya] (foll. by the subjunct. mood).
1. (indicating occasional action) Do sometimes,
ye6o occasionally. [cf. -ke.] Ngiye ngimbone edlu laapha (I sometimes see him pass here). *Imamba le yi ti bulu-kushu kuleli-dwala (A mamba sometimes basks on this rock).

2. (indicating action eventually accomplished) Do at length, eventually. [cf. -za.] Amabutho akamba aye afika laapha (The soldiers marched on until eventually they reached the place).

ye6o pron. concd. 3rd pers. cl. sg. used with the quant. pron. stem -dwa, e.g. ye6ula. [cf. -w0- -ye6ula apha.

ye6uya (3.2.9) amaye n.

1. Forage ant, a species of large termite.

2. Tale-bearer, scandalmonger.

-yebungana (isyiebungana, 2.4.3.9.9.) iziyebu-

ngana n.

Low-class person, one of no account.

Ye6o (6-3.9) interj. of assent.

Yes. Saku6ona munuma! Ye6o, nqibona wena (Good-day, sir! Yes, good-day—lit. I see you). Ye6ohe nababudala abaphakazana! (Well, how finely you killed the fellows!). Ye6u-ne ngiyaganda (Well yes, I understand).

Ye6u (8-8-9) ide. [e6uka ; e6ula ; e6uza ; ulwe6u.]

of peeling off, removing bark, shedding skin. [cf. ye6u, ye6o.] Amanzi amshisha sathi ye6u isikhumba (The water burnt him and his skin peeled off).

Ye6uya (2.9.9) interj.

1. Hey! (of calling attention). Ye6uya baqana-nqini, nizwana-nje? (Hey, you boys there, how is it you don’t hear?)

2. Alas! woe is me! (of self-commiseration, wailing). Ye6uya mhlabazwa avunoni (Alas, O grave—lit. earth— you are never satisfied!).

3. with enclitic -bo: Ye6uya-bo ngadla! (Hurrah, I’ve stabbed him!). Ye6uya-bo ngivele ngasho! (Well done, I said so all along!). Ye6uya-bo kuthi kwenzanike lokhu? (Poor thing, what does he think he’s doing?).

Yedana (2.9.9) interj. used when encouraging a child to stand.

-Yedi (isiyedi, 2.4.3.9. iziyedi) n. [>dim. isiyedana.]

Silly person (generally used in the dim.).

Yediwa (3.9) pron. quant. [<<dwa.>>] (cl. sg.)

He, she alone; only he. Uhambe ye6uwa (He has gone by himself). Kayedwa lomfana (This boy is not alone, i.e. he has something the matter with him). Angabo-

nanga noye6uwa (I did not see a single one).

Yeh6 (3.3-8) interj. [<<yeh6e.] of merry surprise; of derision, crowing.

Ha! I told you so! Yeh6 manzena iziwula! (Ha! you’ve made fools of yourselves!).

Yeh6e (3.3-8) interj. of joyful surprise. [<<yeh6e.]

Yeh6e, amahle amaganda! (Oh my, what beautiful eggs!).

Yeh6e (3.9) interj. of calling attention. [<<yehheh6e.]

Hey! [cf. ye6uya.] Yeh6e ngalunywa yinja nizwa! (Hey, the dog is at me and you’re just looking on!).

Yehheh6e (3.5-9) interj. [<<yeh6e.]

1. (of terrified surprise) Whew! Yehheh6e, ishay6 laphaya nile6ulamu! (Whew! the shell burst just over there!).

2. (of derision, mocking) Wah! bah! Yehheh6e, utholenike ngokuhamba kwakho? (Wah! what have you got with all your travelling?).

Yehle (8.8-9) ide. [<<yehleka ; ye6leza.]

1. of crisp rattling (as of granular objects dropped or shaken).

2. of tinkling (of suspended objects).

Yehleka (3.2-9) v. intr. [<<yehle. >> perf. -yehlekile; ap. ye6lekela; caus. ye6lekisa.]

Drop, shake (of grains, granular objects).

Yehleza (3.2.9) v. [<<yehle. >> perf. -yehlezile; pass. ye6lezwa; neut. ye6lezeka; ap. ye6lezela; caus. ye6lezisa.]

1. (intr.) Tinkle, jangle together (of suspended objects).

2. (tr.) Cause to tinkle, jangle.

-yejana (isyiejana, 2.4.3.9.9. isizyejana) n. [dim. < isiyana.]

Silly person, idiot; one not responsible for his actions.

Yeka (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -leka. >> perf. -yekile; pass. ye6ka; neut. ye6keka; ap. ye6keka; rec. yekeka; caus. ye6kisa; int. ye6kisa; dim. yekeka; perfvt. yekelela; umyekeka.]

1. Stop, leave off, give over. Ukye6ka umse6enza (to stop work); ukye6ka umsinzo (to stop noise).

2. Let go, leave alone, let be. Ukye6ka intambo (to let go a rope); ukye6ka isi6shoza (to let a prisoner go). Ngye6ne, ngingomse6enza (Leave me, I’m busy).

Yeka (6.3) imper. interj. [<<yeka. >> pl. ye6kani, ye6-

nini.]

1. (with ordinary imper. force) Stop it! enough! Kan6i w6ho tininiso na? Yeka! (So you really speak the truth? Enough!). Yeka-ne! (Just you keep quiet!).

2. (associated with a foll. n., in one word-group) Oh my! just look! just fancy! too bad! Yek’intombi inhle! (My, what a lovely girl!). Yek’un lava! (Just look at this naughty boy!). Yek’uhaba! (Would that his mother were here!). Yek’imihlo! (What terrible mis-

fortune!).

-Yeka (iliyeka, 2.4.3.9. amayekeka) n. [<<Eng.]

Acre.

-Yeka (iliyeka, 3.2.9.9. amayekeka) n.

Hlongiphla term for indoda, man.

Yekani (3.2.9) imper. interj. [<<yeka.]

1. (ordinary imper.) Stop it; leave it alone.

2. Oh my! just fancy! too bad! Bamphatha kanye, yekani! (This is how they treat him, what a shame!).

Yekanini (3.3.2.9) imper. interj. [<<yeka.]

1. (ordinary imper.) Stop it.

2. Oh my! just fancy! what a shame! [cf. yekani.]

Yek6 (8.8-9) ide. [<<yeketha ; yekeza ; isiy6 ; u6yuye-

keyeke.]

1. of slackness, lack of grip. [cf. yek6.]

2. of lack of zeal, carelessness.

3. of wateriness, looseness (as of stomach).

-Yek6e (isyie6ke, 3.2.9.9. iziyek6e) n. [<<yek6e.]

Beast with horns uprisings and twisted back.

Yekela (3.2.9) v. [ap. ye6ka. >> perf. ye6kilele, ye6leka; pass. yeke6lwa; neut. yeke6leka; ap. yeke6leka; rec. yeke-

lana; caus. yeke6leza; isiy6eke; u6yuye-

keyeke.]

1. Leave off for; let go for.

2. Let alone, let go, let off [=ye6ka].

3. Forgive. Ukye6kela iziphosphoza zaboanye (to forgive other people’s sins).

4. Carry on the head (without holding). [cf. yekelela.]

Yekela (3.2.9) v. [perfvt. <<yeka. >> perf. -ye6kilele; pass. yeke6lewa; neut. yeke6leka; ap. yeke6leka; rec. yeke-

lana; caus. yeke6leza; umyekelelo.]

1. Leave go entirely; neglect; let slacken.

2. Let out of the hand (a weapon flung).

3. Carry on the head without holding; balance on the head. Ukye6kela imbiza (to balance a beer-pot on the head).

4. Forgive. [cf. yekelela.]
-yekelelo (umyekelo, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imiyekelo) n. [<yekela.]

Stabbing, flinging of a spear; a letting a weapon slip from the hand.

-yekelo (isiyekelo, 6.6.3.9.9, iziyekelo) n. [<yekela.]
Forgiveness.

-yekelo (u(lu)yekelo, 3.3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<yekela.]
Forbearance.

yeketha (3.2.9) v. [<yéke. > perf. -yekethile; pass. yekethwa; ap. yekethela; caus. yekethisa; umyeketho.]
1. (intr.) Hang loosely, dangle.
2. (tr.) Grip loosely, slacken the grip. [cf. yekethisana.]

Uyekethelani umthwalo uzokwana nje? (Why do you loosen your grip on the load, it will just fall!?)
3. (intr.) Lack zeal; be indifferent, careless.

-yekethisa (umyekethisa, 3.3.2.9.9.9, imiyekethiso) n. [<yekethisa.]
1. Cause to hang loosely.
2. Lack careness, indifferent. (used intransitively)
3. Grip loosely, slacken the grip [=yeketha].
4. Be indifferent to. Lomuntu uyekethisa izibopho zakhle (This person is indifferent to his responsibilities).

-yekethiso (umyekethiso, 6.6.6.3.9.9.9, imiyekethiso) n. [<yekethisa.]
1. Loosening of grip, slacking.
2. Lack of zeal.

-yeketho (umyeketho, 3.3.3.9.9.9, imiyeketho) n. [<yeketha.]
1. Loose grip.
2. Indifference, lack of zeal.

-yekheyekhe (u(bu)yekeyekhe, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<yéke.]
Carelessness, remissness, lack of zeal. [cf. umyekethiso.]

yekheza (3.2.9) v. [<yéke. > perf. -yekhezile; pass. yekhezelwa; ap. yekhezelala; caus. yekhezela.]
1. Be loose (as bowels). Be in trepidation, tremble with fear.
2. Be in trepidation.
3. Be slack, remiss, careless.
4. Be slack, remiss, careless. Udingwa ukuhugiselwa ngoba uyayeyekelela emsebenzini (He ought to be supervised because he is careless in his work).

-yeko (umyeko, 3.3.9.9.9, imiyeko) n. [<yeka.]
1. Fringe of hair hanging down.
2. Necklet.

yela (3.9) v. [ap.<ya. > perf. -yela; pass. yelwa; ap. yelela; rec. yelana; caus. yelisa; isiyele; isiylelo.]
1. Go towards for. ukuziyela (to go on one’s own account).
2. Attack. Inkunzi eyela enye ivama ukwelhlwula (The bull that attacks another usually gets the worst of it).
3. Fall headlong, stumble down. [cf. khalakathela.]

-yela (isiyela, 3.2.9.9.9, iziyela) n. [<yela.]
1. Onslaught, combined attack, wholesale assault. [v.l. isiylelo.]
2. Wholesale falling or tumbling over or into something.

yéle (8.8-9) i.odo. (>yeleza.)
of disappearing, slipping away. Ngisathile yéle kuqa (I am just slipping over to see my father).

ylele (2.5.3-8) i. interj. of pleasurable excitement.
What a fine sight! what a lovely mess! [cf. wololó.] Yelelé! nantu umonakalo! (Oh my, what a lovely mess!). Yelelé! nantu ulwandle! (Just look! here is the sea!).

-yelisi (i(li)yelesi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amayelelesi) n. 1. Thin-shelled gourd. [cf. v.l. isiyelestisana.]
2. Delicate vessel.

-yelisi (isiyelestisana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziyelestisana) n. 1. Thin-shelled gourd. [v.l. i(li)yelesi, isiyelestisana.]
2. Thin, delicate vessel.

-yeliswa (isiyelweswa, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziyelweswa) n. 1. Thin-shelled gourd. [cf. v.l. isiyelweswa.]
2. Delicate vessel.

-yeleza (3.2.9) v. [<yéle. > perf. -yelezile; ap. yelezela; caus. yelezisa.]

Disappear, slip away.

-yelo (isiyelo, 3.2.9.9, iziyelo) n. [<yela.]
1. Onslaught. [cf. v.l. isiylelo.]
2. Wholesale falling into something.

yémbe (8.8-9) i.odo. (>yembeza.)
of covering over lightly. [cf. v.l. yámbe.]

*yembe (i(li)yémbe, 2.4.3.9.9, amayembe) n. [<Afr. hemp.]
Shirt. [cf. *i(li)yhembe.]

yembeza (3.2.9) v. [caus. <yémbe. > perf. -yembezile; pass. yembezwa; neut. yembezeka; ap. yembezela; rec. yembezana; caus. yelezisa.]
Cover over lightly. [cf. v.l. yambeza.]

yéme (8.8-9) i.odo. (>yembeza; isiyeme; u(lu)yembe; umyembe; yémeme.]
1. of leaning, slanting. Lolu-donga luthé yéme ngaphakathi (This wall is leaning over inwards).
2. of retiring, withdrawing, dispersing. Ingina inele ukuthi yéme yaxhuma inyamazane (The hunters had no sooner dispersed than the buck jumped out).

-yeme (isiyeme, 3.2.9.9, iziyeme) n. [<yémé.]
Fighting-stick with spear-shaped end. [cf. imbembe, isiyence.]

-yeme (u(lu)yembe, 3.2.9.9, izinyemene) n. [<yémé.]
Leaning object (e.g. pole, wall).

-yembe (umyembe, 3.2.9.9, izinyemene) n. [<yémé.]
1. Invalid; weak, delicate person or beast.
2. Screen. [cf. umpheme.]

yémbeza (8.8-9) i.odo. (>yembeza; isiyeme; umyembe; yémeme.]
of wholesale withdrawal, dispersal; of stampeding

-yembeza (u(lu)yembe, 6.6.3.9.9, izinyemene) n. [<yémé.]
Withdrawal, dispersal; stampede.

yembeza (3.2.9) v. [<yémé. > perf. -yembezile; pass. yembezwa; ap. yembezela; caus. yembezisa.]
1. Lean, slant.
2. Retire, withdraw, disperse.

-temp. (<r.) hlonipha term for hlakula, weed.

yena (6.3) pron. abs. 3rd pers. cl. 1 sg. [<-ye+-ult.-na. > loc. kuye (kuyenya); cop. nguye (nguyenya); instr. nguye; conj. naye; isiye; ubuyena.]
He, she, it (ref. to cl. 1 or 1a); he himself; him, her (used emphatically or in contrast). Nga umnikile yena (You should have given it to him himself). Yena aha kunzi ukuhamba (He does not want to go).

-yena (isiyena, 3.2.6.3, sg. only) n. [<yena.]
1. His, her state or reaction at a particular time, to a given circumstance.
2. Person or persons under his influence. Eakhuluma isiyena (They get their cue from him when speaking).

-yena (u(yu)yena, 3.2.6.3) n. [<yena.]
His, her personality (referring to 3rd pers. possession). Ubuyena abuqongqui (His personality does not change).

yenca (6.3) v. [cf. yénc. > perf. -yencele; pass. yencwa; neut. yenceka; ap. yencela; rec. yencana; caus. yencisa; int. yencissisa.]
Cut, cut open; clip, shear. [cf. yenceza.]
yénce (8.8–9) ideo. [<yenceza ; isiyence.]

of cutting open, clipping. Uthathé wazithi yénce-yénce izinwule (He simply shore off all the hair).

-yence (i(li)yence, 3.2.9.9, amayence) n. [<yence.]

Wedding, wedding party. [cf. i(li)cece.]

-yence (isiyence, 3.2.9.9, iziyence) n. [<yence.]

1. Fighting-stick with spear-shaped end. [cf. isiyeme.]
2. Scissors, clippers.

yencezana (3.2.9) v. [caus.<yence. >perf. -yencezile; pass. yencezwa; neut. yencezeku; ap. yencezela; rec. yencezana; caus. yencezenia.]

Cut, cut open; clip, shear. [cf. yenca.]

yendula (6.6–3) v. [cf. Ur-B. -yende, mane. >perf. -yendile; pass. yendawi; ap. yendela; caus. yendisa; dim. yendayenda; i(li)yenda; isiyendane.]

1. Hang over, droop; wave heavily. Amabele aya-yenda, asevuthiwe (The sorghum is hanging heavily, it is now ripe).
2. Doze, nod the head; stagger in walk; become nerveless, listless.
3. Sway rhythmically.

-yenda (i(li)yenda, 3.2.9.9, amayenda) n. [<yenda.>

Species of heavily drooping sweet-cane. [cf. imfe.]

-yendane (i(li)yendane, 2.4.3.4.9, amayendane) n. [dim.<i(li)yenda.]

Species of pendulous sweet-cane (=i(li)yenda).

-yendane (isiyendane, 2.4.3.4.9, iziyendane) n. [<yenda.]

1. Species of hair-dressing with tasselled fringe.
2. Person wearing tasselled hair. [cf. isiyendene.]
3. Name applied to the Hluhi and Mfengu people who fled southwards.
4. (pl. only) iZiYendane; a regiment of Dingane.
5. Swaying object, e.g. rhythmic dancer.

yénde (8.8–9) ideo. [>yendeza ; i(li)yende ; ubuyende ; ubuyendeyende.]

1. of waving, drooping, hanging down.
2. of rhythmic swaying.

-yende (i(li)yende, 3.2.9.9, amayende) n. [<yende.]

Partly filled vessel.

-yendu (ubuyende, 3.2.9.9) n. [<yende.]

Flag at half-mast (generally used adverbially). Kwenz-nya ni ku lema ubuyende? (What is wrong that the flag is flying half-mast?).

yendele (3.2.9) v. [ap.<yenda. >perf. -yendile, -yendele; pass. yendelawi; ap. yendeleka; ap. yendelale; rec. yendelane; caus. yendelisa.]

1. Droop for; droop towards, hang over. Umhlanga uyendele emanzini (The reeds are hanging over the water).
2. Winnow; clear grain of husks.

-yendeyende (ubuyendeyende, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9) n. [<yende.]

Wavering, tottering motion.

yendele (3.2.9) v.

hlonipha term for hlakula, weed.

-yendelane (isisyendelane, 2.4.3.5.9.9, sg. only) n. hlonipha term for isizungzane, dizziness.

yendelisa (3.2.9) v. [<yende. >perf. -yendile, -yendele; pass. yendelawi; ap. yendeleka; ap. yendelale; rec. yendelane; caus. yendelisa.]

Totter, sway. Isigulu soma sayendeleza, Bashikaliisa (The patient swayed when he stood up, and they made him sit down).

yendla (6.6–3) v. [>perf. -yendile; ap. yendlela; caus. yendlisa.]

Droop; be limp, wither.

yénde (8.8–9) ideo. [>yendeza ; isiyende ; umyende.]

of hanging over, drooping in tassels.

-yendle (isisyendle, 3.2.9.9, izisyendle) n. [<yendle.]

Person wearing a fringe of tasselled hair. [cf. isisyendane.]

-yendle (umyendle, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<yendle.]

Ur-B. -yendle, mane.

Hair dressed in tasselled fringe.

yendleza (3.2.9) v. [<yendle. >perf. -yendlezile; pass. yendlezwa; ap. yendlezele; caus. yendlezisa.]

Droop, hang over; sway drooping. Uqalo nxa selumlwithe lwayendleza (When bamboo is mature, the heads bend over).

yendlezela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<yendleza. >perf. -yendlezile; pass. yendlezela; ap. yendlezelela; caus. yendlezisa.]

1. Droop over for.
2. Sway drooping; hang over [=yendleza].

yéndu (8.8–9) ideo. [>yenduka ; isiyendu.]

1. of leaning dangerously. Udomga selumitho yendu, gaphela! (The wall is leaning dangerously, look out!).
2. of toppling over, falling over an edge. Uzothi yendu, ungalali la pho! (You will topple over, don’t sit there!).

-yendu (isiyendu, 3.2.9.9, iziyendu) n. [<yendu.]

Leaning, toppling object.

yenduka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<yendu. >perf. -yendukile; ap. yendukela; caus. yendukisa.]

1. Lean dangerously, be in danger of falling.
2. Topple over.

yenga (6.3) v. [>perf. -yengile; pass. yengwa; neut. yengaka; ap. yengela; rec. yengana; caus. yengisa; int. yengisisa; dim. yengayenga; i(li)yenga; isiyengane; umyengi; isiyengo ; u(ul)uyengo.]

Decoy, allure, seduce, beguile, entice. [cf. womba, wonga.]

-yenga (i(li)yenga, 3.2.9.9, amayenga) n. [<yenga.]

Seducer, decoy; tempter. [cf. isiyengane.]

-yengane (isiyengane, 6.6.3.9.9, iziyengane) n. [<yengane.]

Seducer, tempter; one who leads into a trap. [cf. i(li)yengana.]

yéngen (8.8–9) ideo. [>yengeza ; u(ul)Yenge; isiyengelele; isiyengeze; u(ul)yengezi.]

1. of the eyes filling with tears. Wamboola wathi yenge wahlabeka (He was touched when he saw her eyes filled with tears).
2. of collapsing, giving way-(with emotion). Wanele ukuza umbiko wathi yenge (As soon as she heard the news she collapsed).

-Yenge (u(ul)Yenge, 2.4.3.9. sg. only) n. [<yenge.]

One of the Zulu military kraals founded by Dingiswayo.

-yengelele (isisyengelele, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, izisyengelele) n. [<yenge.]

Calamity, tragic happening.

yengeza (3.3.2.9) v. [<yenge. >perf. -yengeze; pass. yengezelwa; ap. yengezelalela; caus. yengezelisa.]

1. Become tearful; have the eyes fill with tears.
2. Collapse (from emotion), give way to emotion.

-yengezi (isiyengezi, 2.4.3.4.9, iziyengezi) n. [<yengezi.]

1. Broad-mouthed vessel; wide opening. [cf. u(ul)-yengezi.]
2. Ox with wide-branching horns.

-yengezi (u(ul)yengezi, 2.4.3.4.9, izinyengezi) n. [<yengezi.]

1. Broad-mouthed vessel. [cf. isiyengezi.]
2. Ox with wide-branching horns.
-yengi (umyengi, 3.2.9.9. abayengi) n. [<yenga.]
Seducer, enchanter, tempter.

-yengo (isiyengo, 3.2.9.9. iziyengo) n. [<yenga.]
Allurement, enticement, seduction. [cf. u(ly)yengo]

-yengo (u(ly)yengo, 3.2.9.9, iziyengo) n. [<yenga.]
Allurement, enticement, decoy. [cf. isiyengo]

-yezi (umyezi, 3.2.9.9. abayeni) n. [Ur-B. yen, strange.]
1. Bridegroom. abakomyeni (bridegroom’s party).
   Waze wenda mycni ! (At last you are married, bridergroom ! i.e. Congratulations on your success!).
2. Husband.
3. (pl. only) Bridegroom’s party.
4. (pl. only) Swarm of red ants.

yenu (3-8.9) poss. [<iniu. > pron. eyenu.]
Your (2nd pers. pl.) (a) agreeing with n. of cl. 2 pl. imikhumbi yen (your ships). (b) agreeing with n. of cl. 5 sg. inkosi yen (your chief).

yenxepe (6.8-9.9) interj. of sympathy, commiseration, regret. [cf. nxephe.]
Never mind! What a pity! Pardon!

yéphe (8.8-9) ide. [> yepheza.]
of slashing with a sharp instrument.

yephepha (6.3.9) imper. interj. [<ephepa.]
1. (ordinary imper) Make off! Escape!
2. Excuse me! I beg your pardon! [cf. nxephepa.]

yepheza (3.2.9) v. [caus.<yéphe. > perf.-yephulele; pass. yephzewa; neut. yephzeza; ap. yephzelea; rec. yephezana; caus. yephezisa.]
Slash (with a sharp instrument).

yephezela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<yéphe. > perf.-yephulele; pass. yephzelwa; ap. yephzelza; caus. yephzelisa.]
1. Slash for.
2. Walk with weak, dejected gait.

yéphu (3.2.9) ideo. [> yephuca ; yephuza; isiyepe.]
of hanging down in waves (as long tresses). Iminyezane ithi yépheyemfuleni (The willows hang wavyly over the river).

-yephu (isiyephu, 3.2.9.9, iziyephu) n. [<yépheyu. > usiyephu.]
1. Long, waving hair (as of Angora goat) or plumes (as of ostrich).
2. Haired person or beast (e.g. long-haired goat). Uthand'ukukuka nyengiyephe (He likes to be gazed at like a long-haired goat; i.e. He is vain).

yephuca (3.2.9) v. intr. [<yépheyu. > perf.-yephukile; ap. yephuca; caus. yephuca.]
Hang down in waves.

yephuza (3.3.2.9) v. [<yépheyu. > perf.-yephulele; ap. yephuzele; caus. yephuzele.]
Move with waving motion. Impongo iyephuza edelweni (The goat ram moves on the pastures with long hair moving up and down). ukuyephuza kwamaqabula (the waving motion of plumes—as of ostrich).

yeshe (6-3.9) interj.
1. of joy, satisfaction. [cf. ji.]
2. of triumph in killing.

yeshi (6-3.9) interj. [v.l. eski.]
1. of surprise, admiration: Oh my! Just fancy! [cf. woski.]
2. of contempt, depreciation, mockery: What nonsense!
3. of anxious inquisitiveness.

-yesi (i(li)yesi, 2.4.3.9, amayesi) n.
Light refreshment.

yetha (6.3) v. [perf.-yethile; pass. yethwa; ap. yethela.]
Droop, become listless (from sickness, tiredness, heat, low spirits).

ýethé (8.8-9) ide. [> yethezela ; i(li)yetheyetha; u6uyethethe; yéthélele.]
of drooping, withering, wilting. Ummbla usuthé thyethé yisihisanlu (The maize is now withling with the hot west wind).

ýéthélele (8.8-8.9) ideo. [<ýétha. > isiyethelele; umyethelele.]
of intense drooping, complete withering; of collapsing. Usethé yethelele u6uhongo (He is overcome with sleep).

-ýethelele (isiyethelele, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziyethelele) n. [<ýethelele.]
Withered, drooping state.

-ýethelele (umyethelele, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imiyethelele) n. [<ýethelele.]
Sleepy-natured person. [cf. i(li)yetheyetha.]

-ýetheyetha (i(li)yetheyetha, 6.6.6.3.9.9. amayetheyetha) n. [<ýétha.]
Sleepy-natured person, one who slouches about.

-ýetheyetha (ubuyetheyetha, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<ýétha.]
Drooping manner; slouching gait; withling.

yethezela (3.3.2.9) v. [<yétha. > perf.-yethezela; pass. yethezelwa; ap. yethezela; caus. yethezelisa.]
1. Droop, with; hang down. Umuthi u6lehle hange goba uyethethelela (The tree has yielded so heavily that it is weighed down).
2. Walk with heavy, tired gait.
3. -yethezela (isiyethezeli, 2.4.3.6.9-3, iziyethezi) n.
bionia term for isigobonga, calabash.

yethi (6-3.9) interj. of greeting to superiors and in addressing the spirits.
Hail!

yethu (3-8.9) poss. [<iithu. > pron. eyethu.]
Our (1st pers. pl.) (a) agreeing with n. of cl. 2 pl. imithetho yethu (our laws). (b) agreeing with n. of cl. 5 sg. inqola yethu (our wagon). 

yévu (8.8-9) ideo. [> yevuza ; i(li)yevuveyu ; ubuyeyuveyu.]
of incessant talk, chattering. [cf. lëvu.]

-yevuveyu (i(li)yevuveyu, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9, amayeyeveyu) n. [<yévu.]
Talkative person.

-yevuveyu (ubuyeyuveyu, 6.6.6.6.3-8.9) n. [<yévu.]
Loquacity.

yevuza (3.2.9) v. [<yévu. > perf.-yevuzile; pass. yevuzwa; ap. yevuzela; caus. yevuzisa.]
Talk incessantly, chatter. [cf. levuza.]

-yewu (umyewu, 3.2.9.9, imiyewu) n.
Person who keeps to himself. [cf. v.l. umnyewu.]

ýeye (8.8-3) or yéyé (8.3) ideo.
of weighing heavily, bearing down. Sizohamba kancani a6éyeye amazolo? (How are we to travel when the dew is so heavy?).

ýeyé (8-3.8-3 or 8-3-8) interj. of derision, contempt. [cf. isiyeye; ubuyeye.]
Bah! Yéyé, ubuthé uzongishiyi ngife, kanti qha! (You fool, you thought you would leave me alone to die, but nothing doing!).

-yeyé (isiyeye, 3.2.9.9) n. [<yeyé.]
1. Derision. [cf. ubuyeye.]
2. Necklace of flat beads.

-yeyé (ubuyeye, 3.2.9.9, iziyeye) n. [<yeyé.]
Derision. [cf. isiyeve.]

-ýeyemana (u6uyeye, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinyeyemana) n.
Sleepy-natured person, person lacking in energy. [cf. umlelemu; v.l. umyeyemana.]

-ýeyemana (umyeyemana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinyeyemana) n.
**-yeyesa**

Sleepy-natured person, lethargic person. [cf. v.l. u(lu)yeyesa.]

**yeyesa** (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -yeyesela; pass. yeyeswa; ap. yeyesela; caus. yeyesisa; i(li)yeyesi.]

Speak a *thefula* dialect, substituting ‘ý’ for ‘l’.

-yeyesi (i(li)yeyesi, 2.4.4.3-9. amayeyesi) n. [< yeyesa.]
1. Person who speaks a *thefula* dialect, e.g. Qwabe. [cf. i(li)yeyesi.]
2. Delicate person or thing.

-yeyeye (i(li)yeyeye, 6.6.3.9-9, amayeye) n. Person who speaks a *thefula* dialect. [cf. i(li)yeyesi.]

**-yeza (i(li)yeza, 3.2.9.9, amayeyeza) n.**
1. Species of reddish sweet-potato.
2. Green herb used medicinally.

-yezane (i(li)yezane, 2.4.3.4-9, amayezane) n. [< umyezane.
1. Fruit of the Oncoba spinosa tree, the hard shells of which are used for snuff-boxes. [cf. umthongwane.]
2. Snuff-box. [cf. i(li)shungu.]
3. Holonilha term for i(li)dube, zebra.

-yezane (umyezane, 2.4.3.4-9, imiyezane) n. [i(li)yezane.]
1. Species of tree, Oncoba spinosa, bearing hard-shelled fruit. [cf. umthongwane.]
2. Willow tree.

-yelí (8.8-9) ideo. [> i-siyezi; i(li)yelízi.]
1. Of haziness, shadiness, cloudiness.
2. Of giddiness.

-yezi (i(li)yelízi, 3.2.6.6-3, amayeyezi) n. [< yezi. > amayeyezi; -meyeli.
1. Cloud. [cf. i(li)fu.]
2. (pl. only) Cloudiness, hazy clouding round the moon; intermittent haziness.  
   *Isulu linamayezi* (The sky is cloudy).

-yezi (isiyeyezi, 3.2.6.6-3, iziyeyezi) n. [< yezi. > amayeyezi; -meyeli.
1. Mucus passed with the faces at stool. [cf. amahlene-ngehle.]
2. Inconsistencies; things which do not readily mix.

-yeze (i(li)ySele, 3.2.9.9, amayeyele) n. Holonilha term for i(li)khotho, spirit.

-yézu (8.8-9) ideo. [> yezuka.]
1. Of screaming, shouting. [cf. thedu.]
2. Of upsetting, topple over.

-yezuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< yézu. > perf. -yekukile; pass. yekukwa; ap. yekukela; caus. yekukisa; umyekuka.]
1. Scream, shout. [cf. thezuka.]
2. Get upset, topple over.
3. Say the wrong thing, make a faux pas.

-yezuka (umyezuka, 2.6.6.6-3, imiyeyeka) n. [< yezuka.]

-ye- subj. concd. [< i-]; used when not initial.
1. cl. 2 pl. Imkhonto ayingenanga (The spears did not go in).
2. cl. 5 sg. Intombazana mayishanele (Let the girl sweep).

-yíba (8.8-9) ideo. [> yi6aza; isiyezi; u(lu)yi6a; isiyezi6ayi6a; isiyezi6ayi6ana; yi6aba.]
1. of quietness, calm, silence. [cf. du.]
2. of forgetfulness, stupidity.
3. of being spread out.

-ya6a (isiyezi6a, 3.2.9.9, iziyeyezi6a) n. [< yi6a.]
1. Forgetfulness. [cf. isiyezi6ayi6a.]
2. Succession of events, train of happenings.

-ya6a (u(lu)yi6a, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< yi6a.]
Mass of people or animals spread out at rest. [cf. u(lu)cwantalala, u(lu)yaba.]

yi6aba (8.8.9) ideo. [< yi6a.]
of settling spread out (as a flock).

-ya6ayi6a (isiyezi6ayi6a, 6.6.6.3.9-9, iziyeyezi6ayi6ana) n. [< yi6a.]
Stupid person, idiot.

yi6aza (3.2.9) v. [< yi6a. > perf. -yi6azile; pass. yi6azwa; ap. yi6azela; caus. yi6azisa.]
Slip from the memory. [cf. khokla, li6ala.]

Lenda6a yangyi6a6a (This matter slipped me).

Sengiyi6azwa yi6ama lakhe (I have forgotten his name).

yi6azela (3.2.9) v. [ap. yi6aza. > perf. -yi6azele; pass. yi6azela; ap. yi6azelela; caus. yi6azela.]
1. Slip from the memory. For.
2. Slip from the memory for.

-yi6ihlo (uyi6lo, 2.3-5.4, oyi6lo) n. [< loc. kyi6lo, kuyihlo, kwayihlo.]
1. Thy or your father (used without poss., except that -inu may be used with it for clarity).
2. *Uyi6ho wyakubiza* (Your father is calling you).
3. One who bears the same name as thy father, except that -inu may be used with it for clarity.

-yi6ihlo (uyi6lo, 2.3-5.4, oyi6lo) n. [< loc. kyi6lo, kuyihlo, kwayihlo.]
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1. Thy or your father (used without poss., except that -inu may be used with it for clarity).
2. *Uyi6ho wyakubiza* (Your father is calling you).
3. One who bears the same name as thy father, except that -inu may be used with it for clarity.
yiki (8.8-9) iidea. (>yikaza ; i(li)yika ; amayi kaya ; isiyi kaya.)
1. of hanging pendant; of sagging and swaying.
2. of streaming towards one place; of concerted attack. (*izinyo zathi yika ekhanda lakte (The bees made a concerted attack on his head).

-yika (i(li)yika, 3.2.9.9. amayi kaya) n. [<yika.]
Bag, sack. [cf. ingqalathi, i(l)i sakha.]

yikakhulu (2.6.3-8.9) adv. [cop.< kakhulu.]
Especially, principally. *Enyana izithelo yikakhulu amawulini (They are fond of fruit, especially oranges).

-yikayika (amayi kaya, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n. [<yika.]
Tatters; tattered clothes, hanging and flapping about.

yi kaza (3.2.9) v. [<yika. > perf. -yikazela; pass. yikazw; ap. yikazelela; caus. yikazela].
1. Hang pendant, dangle, hang flapping; sag; swing heavily.
2. Take concerted action, act in concert.

yikazela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<yikaza. > perf. -yikazele; pass. yikazelela; ap. yikazel el a; caus. yikazela].
1. Hang pendant for, sag for, act in concert for.
2. Hang flapping (=yikaza).
3. Walk with swinging garments (as a kilt).
4. Act in concert.

yikhani (6.3-8.9) conj. [<khani.]
So that, in order that. [cf. yikhona.]
Woza lapha yikhani ngizokushele ka kahle (Come here, that I may tell you carefully).

2. Introducing impending action: *Yikhani ngizokushele luma naye; besingaka bongani (I am still going to talk to him; we have not yet met).
3. It is now that; it is then when. Yikhani ngibonayo (It is now that I see).

yikathi (6.3-5.4) conj. [< obs. i(li)kathi.]
It is time that. [cf. inkathi.]
Yikathi impi i lwayo (It is now that the battle is being fought out).

yikhona (6.3-5.4) conj. [<khona.]
So that, in order that. [cf. yikhani.]

yikha (8.8-9) iidea. (>yikiphala ; yikiza ; isiyikiyiki.)
1. of untidiness, carelessness.
2. of unseasiness.
3. of fluttering; yiki-yiki.

yikiphala (3.3.2.9) v. [<yiki. > perf. -yikiphela; ap. yikiphalela; caus. yikiphalisa.]
Feel uneasy, feel small, 'have an inferiority complex'. 
Ikati limele li bonge inja liyikiphale (As soon as a cat sees a dog it gets uneasy).

-yikiyiki (isyikiyi ki, 6.6.3.9.9, iziyikiyiki) n. [<yiki.
>uuyikiyiki.]
Untidy, careless person.

-yikiyiki (uuyikiyiki, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<isyikiyikyi.]
Untidiness, carelessness.

*yiko (i(li)yiko, 2.4.3-8.9. amayiko) n.
Voice. *Imbul'ekhala ngamayiko ama feli (The monitor which cries with two voices—from the praises of Mshibi saba langa, a hero from Mandalakazi.

-yiko (i(li)yiko, 2.4.3-9. iziyiko) n.
1. Calamity, tragic occurrence.
2. Blemish, defect, fault.

-yikoqo (i(li)yikoqo, 2.6.6.3.9, amayiko) n.
Superstition.

yila (8.8-9) iidea. (generally repeated, yila-yila). (> yilaye leka ; yilazela ; yilazisa ; *amayi ; *umiyile.)

of agitation, worry, mental disturbance, restlessness. *Sitha ukumuhiza, kwathi yila-yila (As soon as we questioned him, there was a general agitation).

-yila (6.3) v.
Hlonipha term for qala, begin.

-yilu (amayi lule, 3.2.9.9, pl. only) n. [<yila.]
Hlonipha term for amayi, water.

-yilane (umiyilane, 2.6.3.9, imiyilane) n. [<yila.]
Hlonipha term for umkhuhuhlane, fever.

yilapho (3.2.9) conj. [cop.< lapho.]
So that, in order that (foll. by f ut. particip. constr.)
yilapho ekokwenzisa (so that he may do it).

yilayileka (3.3.2.9) v. [<yila. > perf. -yilayilekile; ap. yilayilekela; caus. yilayilekisa.]
Become agitated, worried, mentally disturbed.

yilazela (3.3.2.9) v. [<yila. > perf. -yilazela; pass. yilazela; ap. yilazela; caus. yilazela.]
Appear agitated, go about worried; act restlessly.

yilazisa (3.3.2.9) v. [<yila. > perf. -yilazisile; pass. yilazisa; neut. yilaziseka; ap. yilazise la; rec. yilazi sana; caus. yilazisa.]
Pester, worry, bother.

yilileka (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -yililekile; ap. yililekela; caus. yililekisa.]
Be free, independent, unhampered.

-yilili (u(l)lilyili, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
Masiyi, soup-like food.

yilö (2.3-8) conj. [cop.< -lo, defic. v. > kuyilö.] used foll. by the particip. mood to indicate persistent action. [cf. yilokhu.]
Yilö bethengisa tizin hemo (They are always selling cattle).

yilö (2.3-8) cop. [<lo, conj.]
It is since, since. [cf. yilokhu.]

yilohle (3.2.9) conj. [cop.< -lole, defic. v.] used foll. by the particip. mood to indicate persistent action. [cf. yilokhu.]

yilokhu (6.3.9) conj. [cop.< -lokhu, defic. v. > kuyilö; kuyiloku; kuyilokhu.] used foll. by the particip. mood to indicate persistent action. [cf. yilö.]
Yilokhu sithanda (We keep on loving). Yilokhu ngikutshela (I am always telling you).

yilokhu (6.3.9) cop. [<lokhu, conj.]
It is since, it is because; this is the reason why. [cf. yilö, yingokuba.]
Yilokhu engekho asnakunghala (It is since he is not present that we cannot stay).

-yimbeka (3.2.9) v. [<>umiyimbe.]
Hlonipha term for sesembia, work.

-yimboko (umiyimboko, 6.6.3.9.9, imiyimbe) n. [<>yimbe.]
Hlonipha term for umsebenzi, work.

yanga (8.8-9) iidea. (>yanga; isi yinga; i(li)yinga yinga; isiyingayinga.)
1. of doubt, embarrassment; of baffling. Ungenë 
wa thi yinga-ya nga - will be understood (When he entered he was totally embarrassed and went out).
2. of stupid action, foolishness.

yanga (6-3.9) v. [perf. -yingle; pass. yinga; ap. yingela; caus. yingisa.]
Be at a loss, not to know what to do; be in a quandary.

-yinga (isiyinga, 2.4.3.9. iziyingga) n. [<yinga.]
1. Blemish, defect, fault. Akusoka ling enasi yinga (There is no fine fellow without a blemish).
2. Necklet.

yinage (2.9.9) conj. (non-influencing).
May be, perhaps. [cf. v.1. inga-e.

-yingayinga (i(li)yingayinga, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amayi ngayinga) n. [<yinga.]

-yi.
-yinga (isyinga, 2.6.3.6.3.9, izisinga) n. [<yinga.]
Stupid, foolish person; embarrassed person.

-yingaza (3.2.9 v. [<yinga. > perf. -yingazile; pass. yingazwa; ap. yingazela; caus. yingazilisa.]
I. Be embarrassed, baffled,
2. Act stupidly, be foolish.

-yingazela (3.2.9 v. [ap. <yingaza. > perf. -yingazile; pass. yingazwelwa; ap. yingazela; caus. yingazilisa.]
1. Be embarrassed for; act stupidly for.
2. Move about foolishly.

-yinge (isyinge, 2.4.3.9, izisinge) n. [>yingeleka; yingelezi.
Circle.

-yingeleka (3.2.9) v. [<isyinge. > perf. -yingelekle; ap. yingeleleka; caus. yingeleleka.
1. Get drawn in, sucked in (as in a vortex).
2. Get tempted; fall into temptation.

-yingeleza (3.2.9) v. [<yingelezi. > perf. -yingelezile; pass. yingelezwela; neut. yingelezeke; ap. yingeleleza; caus. yingeleleza.]
Make a circle, describe a circle; go around, encircle; circulate. I gazi lyingeleza unzimba wonke (The blood circulates through the whole body).

-yingeleza (3.2.9) v. [ap.< yingeleza. > perf. -yingelezile; pass. yingelezwela; ap. yingeleleza; rec. yingeleleza; caus. yingeleleza.]
1. Make a circle for; go round for.
2. Go round, encircle; circulate [=yingeleza].

-yingelezi (8.8.8–9.9) iedo. [<isyinge. > yingeleza; isisinge.
Of encircling, describing a circle; of circular shape. [v.l. yingiliizi.]

-yingelezi (isyingezezi, 2.6.3.6.3.9, izisingezi) n. [<yingelezi.
1. Circular object; circle.
2. Revolution; revolving, whirling round (as of eddy).

-yingili (isizingili, 2.4.3.6.3, izisingili) n. [<tingili.]
1. of coagulating, forming a compact mass. I gazi selithi yingili esithsheni (The blood has clotted in the vessel).
2. of sudden turning back.

-yingili (isisingili, 2.4.3.6.3, izisingili) n. [<tingili.]
1. Compact mass, solid whole, complete circle.
2. Sudden withdrawal, drawing back.
3. Person who acts stupidly.

-yingiliza (3.2.9) v. [<tingili. > perf. -yilingilize; pass. yingilizwa; neut. yingilizeke; ap. yingilizela; caus. yingilizilisa.
1. Revolve, whirl round, make circular motion; describe a circle; circulate. [cf. zingleza.] Ama sesizayiliza (The wheels are going round).
2. Insinuate. Umyingilizelani ephendula kahle-nje? (Why do you make insinuations against him, when he answers so well?).

-yingilizi (8.8.8–9.9) iedo. [>yingiliza; isisingili.
1. of drawing or describing a circle. [v.l. yingiliizi.
2. of insinuation.

-yingilini (isisingilini, 2.6.3.6.3, izisingilini) n. [<tingili.
Circle. [cf. izisingili.]

-yingoithi (amayingoithi, 2.4.3.6.3, pl. only) n.
Calamity, catastrophe; serious occurrences. [cf. amagemgeme.

-yingoithi (umyingoithi, 2.4.3.6.3, imyingoithi) n.
Stupid person. [cf. isisingaya.

-yingwane (umyingwane, 2.6.3–8.9, imyingwane)n.
Stupid person. [cf. isisingaya.

-yini? (6–3.6 or 6–3.6–9) cop. [<nl?.
1. What is it? what is the matter? why? why can I do for you? Yini laphe endlini? (What is it there in the house?). Yini ukh韦he uqula? (Why do you look sick?). Wangqongqoza emnyango, yini? (Why do you knock at the door, what can I do for you?).
2. Is it so? Is it true? Bambona yini? (Did they actually see him?). Usina ukhumba yini? (Do you want to go or not?).
3. (foll. noma) Whether or not. Angazi noma bayangila yini (I don't know whether they like me or not).

-yini (6–3.9) cop. [<nina.
It is you; by you (agentive).

-yinini? (6–3–5.4) cop. [<nini?.
1. When is it?
2. How long ago? since when? Yini ngikutshela ungezwa? (How long have I been telling you and you don't listen?).

-yinkathi (6–3–5.4) conj. [<cop. inkathi.
It is that time. [cf. yikathi.

-yinke (uyinke, 2.3–5.4, oyinke) n.
Hloniphia term for ywise, his father.

-yinkile (uyinkile, 3.4.9, oyinkile) n. [<Eng.
1. Ink.
2. Species of shrub from which the Natives make ink.

-ysis (uyise, 2.3–5.4, oyise) n. [Ur-B. -yike. > loc. kuyise, kwayise, koyise.
1. His, her, or their father (used without poss., except that -bo may be used with it for clarity). Ut yise ukhona ekhaya na? (Is his father at home?).
2. One who bears the same istimongo as his, her father; i.e. his, her father's brother, the son of his, her father's father's brother.
3. One of the same relative age as his, her father, term used out of respect, for instance to the husbands of his, her mother's sisters and the sons of his, her father's mother's brothers.
4. His, her father's sister, his, her paternal aunt (generally called uyisekazi, q.v.).
5. with differentiating adjectives:

uyise omkhulu; (i) His, her father's eldest brother; (ii) His, her grandfather (paternal or maternal). [cf. uyiseomkhulu.

uyise omncahe; His, her father's youngest brother.

-ysiskazi (uyisekazi, 2.4.3.9.9, oyisekazi) n. [<uyise + kazi, lit. his female father.
1. His, her (their) father's sister; his, her paternal aunt. [cf. also uyise.
2. term sometimes applied to his, her father's youngest brother (i.e. uyise omncahe.
3. applied to cross-cousins (female) of his, her father (i.e. umzala kayise).

-ysisomkhulu (uyiseomkhulu, 2.4.3.4–3.8, oyiseomkhulu) n. [<uyise + khulu, lit. his great father.
His, her, or their grandfather (paternal or maternal), also called uyise omkhulu; this term is also applied to the brothers of his, her grandfathers and grandmothers.

-ysisaleza (uyisealeza, 2.4.3.8–3.8, oyisealeza) n. [< -yise + -zala.
Her father-in-law.

yishi (6–3.9) interj. of approval. [>yishishi (commonly heard as yishike, q.v.).
Just so. [cf. v.l. ishi.]
**yishike** (6–3.5.4–8) interj. of approval. [<yishi- + enclitic -ke.]

Just so. [cf. v.l. *ishike*.

**yishishi** (6–3.9) interj. of approval. [<yishi.]

Exactly so! Go on! Proceed! I’m listening! (sometimes heard as *yishishiki*). [v.l. *ishishi.*]

**yithi** (6–3.9) cop. [<thina.]

It is we; by us (agentive).

**yithi** (8.3) v. [imper. < -thi.]

1. Say! Speak!
2. Do thus! ( foll. by ideo., infn. or gesture). *Yithi su*! (Be still!). *Yithi ukuthula*! (Be quiet a bit! ). *Yithi- nje*! (Just move up a bit!).

**yiva** (8.8–9) ideo. [> yivaza; i(li)yivaya.;]

of sloth, indolence.

-**yivayiva** (i(li)yivayiva, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amayivayiva) n. [<yiva.]

1. Indolent, slothful person.
2. Fool, poltroon. [cf. iliyiyan.]

**yivaza** (3.2.9) v. [<yiva. > perf. -yivazile; ap. yivazela.; caus. yivazisa.;]

Be slothful, indolent; lead a lazy life.

-**yiva** (amayiva, 3.2.9.9, pl. only) n.

hlonipha term for amani, water.

**yiya** (6–3.9) interj.

1. Showing lack of interest. [cf. v.l. *khiya.*]
2. A war-cry.

-**yiya** (isiyiya, 3.2.9.9, iziyiya) n.

Pumpkin porridge. [cf. isiyiya.]

-**iyane** (i(li)yiyane, 2.4.3.4.3, amayiyane) n.

Fool. good-for-nothing person.

-**iyane** (isiyiyan, 2.4.3–8.9, iziyiyan) n.

Dwarf; wizard; *isikhindimanyana.* [cf. isikhindimanyana.]

-**iyi** (uubyi, 3.2.6.3 n.]

Species of black-and-white bird, resembling a shrike.

**iyitheiaka** (3.2.9.2) v. [> perf. -iyithikele; ap. iyithikele; caus. iyithikisa; i(li)yithikeka; umiyitheko.]

1. Burst into laughter, laugh uncontrollably.
2. Loaf about, wander about idly.

-**iyithiheka** (i(li)yithiheka, 2.6.3.6.3, amayithiheka) n. [<iyithiheka.]

1. Who continually bursts into laughter; jovial, laughing person.
2. Idle fellow, loafer.

-**iyithiheko** (umiyithiheko, 2.6.3.6.3, imiyithiheko) n. [<iyithiheka.]

Burst of laughter, uncontrollable laughter.

**iyiza** (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -iyizile; pass. iyiszwa; ap. iyizela; caus. iyizisiza.]

1. Cry in a subdued manner, sob.
2. Whinny (of a horse).

**iyizela** (3.2.9.2) v. [ap.<iyiza. > perf. -iyizileze; pass. iyizela; ap. iyizilela; caus. iyizelisa.]

1. Sob for; whinny for.
2. Sob; go along sobbing [=yiza.]

-**yo** enclitic-formative added to the v. in certain rel. clauses.

1. In pres. and remote past tenses when no adjunct follows the v., e.g. umuntu engimbonayo (the person whom I see).
2. Optional when the full form of the perf. stem of the v. is used, e.g. ohlakaniphile or ohlakaniphileyo (he who is wise).
3. Optional in pres. neg. tenses, e.g. engingamskayi or engingamskayiyi (he whom I don’t hit).
4. Never used with fut. tenses.

-**yo** pron. stem. (a) 3rd pers. cl. 2 pl., and (b) 3rd pers. cl. 5 sg.
yo6ula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<yo6u. > perf. -yo6ulile; pass. yo6uilwa; ap. yo6ulela; rec. yo6ulana; caus. yo6ulisa; int. yo6ulisisa; umyo6ulolo.]

Scald the skin, peel with heat. Wamy6obula sonke isandla ngomtolo (He peeled the skin off his whole hand with the fire).

-yo6ulo (umyo6ulo, 3.3.2.9, sg. only) n. [<yo6ula.]

Mark of scalding or burning on some part of the body.

yo6uza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -yo6uzule; pass. yo6uzwa; neut. yo6uzeka; ap. yo6uzela; rec. yo6uzana; caus. yo6uzisa.]

Eat overcooked meat, pulling it to pieces.

2. Loss of a limb or any part of the body; mutilation.

1. Vomit, vomited food (esp. of a lion, consisting of
2. (intr.) Vomit.

1. Eat privately, eat without consideration for others, eat greedily.

2. Overcooked meat, pulling it to pieces.

yoca (6.3) v. [> perf. -yocile; pass. yocwa; neut. yoceka; ap. yocela; caus. yocisa.]

1. Pluck out strings (from vegetables, e.g. beans, tendril from pumpkin leaves, string).

2. Rough-handle, pull about; humiliate. [cf. hlupha.]

-yoco (isyycoco, 3.2.9.9, iziyoco) n.

Hloniphile term for isikhlogo, relative.

y6cu (8.8–9) ideo. [> yocuka; yocula; umy6cu.]

Of tearing, grazing, ripping, scalding (of scalding off skin and leaving a mark).

-y6cu (umy6ucu, 3.2.9.9, imiy6ucu) n. [<y6cu.]

1. Scar, scratch, abrasion (place from which skin has been removed).

2. Loss of a limb or any part of the body; mutilation.

yocuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<yocu. > perf. -yocukile; ap. yocukela; caus. yocukisa.]

Get scalded, scraped off, grazed. Ushiswe amanzi ku6yocuka isikhumbu (He was scalded by the water and his skin came away).

yocula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<y6cu. > perf. -yoculile, -yocule; pass. yoculwa; ap. yoculela; rec. yoculana; caus. yoculisa.

Scald; graze, take off the skin. Insinga imyocule idevu (The razor scraped the skin off his chin).

yodwa (3.9) pron. quant. [<ydwa.]

1. (cl. 2 pl.) They alone, only them. Imithi le imila yodwa (These trees are growing alone).

2. (cl. 5 sg.) It, he alone; it only. Lokhu iyodwa-nje kini (Since you see it is just the only one I have). Akalithanga neyodwa inkomo (He has not brought even a single beast).

yoko (8.8–9) ideo. [> yokoza; u6yuko.]

1. Of rawness, greenness, uncooked condition. Lokhu6kudla akubi6lange, kuthe6 yoko (This food didn’t boil, it is only half-cooked).

2. Of vomiting.

-yoko (u6yuko, 3.2.9.9) n. [<yoko.]

Vomit, vomited food (esp. of a lion, consisting of undigested food and bones; this is considered valuable as a charm for doctoring the fields).

yokoza (3.2.9) v. [<yoko. > perf. -yokozile; pass. yokoza; ap. yokoza; caus. yokoza;]

1. (tr.) Partly cook, half-cook.

2. (intr.) Vomit.

yokufula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -yokufulile, -yokufule; pass. yokufulwa; neut. yokufuleka; ap. yokufulela; rec. yokufulana; caus. yokufulisa.]

Ill-treat, speak ill of. u6yokufula ngegama lomuntu (to besmirch someone’s name).

yola (6.3) v. [> perf. -yolile; pass. yolwa; neut. yoleka; ap. yolela; rec. yola; caus. yolisisa; int. yolisisisa; dim. yolaloya; i(li)yoli; isiyoliyoli; i(li)yolo; umyololo.]

1. Become perfect, well made, thoroughly done. imi-gondo eyolele (thoroughly wise ideas); imungwe eyolele (very sweet music). Sekuyalona ukhulza ezimbizeni (The food is now getting thoroughly done in the pot).

2. Bewitch, hypnotize, charm (metath. form of loya, q.v.).

yolanisa (3.3.2.9) v. [caus.< rec. yola. > perf. -yolalisile; pass. yolaniswa; neut. yolanseka; ap. yolanisela; caus. yolansisa.]

1. Mix thoroughly together; make a mixture; make a very good dish; cook very well. Uyakhwazi ukuyolanisa tshi6phelo zako6elungu (She knows how to prepare perfectly European dishes).

2. Wish harm to; work a spell against. [cf. loyanisa.]

-yoli (i(li)yoli, 3.2.9.9, amayoli) n. [<yola.]

1. Stramboom weed (leaves used as plaster for scalds). [cf. v.l. i(li)yoli.]

2. Misfortune, harm. [cf. i(li)yoli, i(li)yolo.]

-yoliyoli (isyiyoliyoli, 6.6.6.3.9.9, iziyiyoliyoli) n. [<yola.]

Nicely cooked food, deliciously prepared food.

-yolo (i(li)yolo, 3.2.9.9, amayolo) n. [<yola.]

Uncanny being, imp; eccentric person. [cf. umyolo.]

yombili (2.6.3) pron. quant. [<yombili. cl. 5 sg.

Both, the two (rare form with words which take no pl.), e.g. imfe yombili (both pieces of sweet corn).

yomibili (3.2.5–5.4) pron. quant. [<yombili. cl. 2 pl.

Both, the two; imithi yomibili (both trees).

yomihlanu (2.4.9) pron. quant. [<yomihlanu. cl. 2 pl.

The five, all five.

yomine (3.2.9) pron. quant. [<yomine. cl. 2 pl.

The four, all four.

yomithathu (2.4.3.9) pron. quant. [<yomithathu. cl. 2 pl.

The three, all three.

yona (6.3) pron. abs. [<-yo-ult. -na. > lok. kuyo (kuyona); cop. yiyo (iyiyona); instr. ngayo; conj. nayo.]

1. (3rd pers. cl. 2 pl.) They, they themselves; them (used emphatically or in contrast). Ngisko yona (I mean them).

2. (3rd pers. cl. 5 sg.) He, she, it, itself; him, her. Mnikhe yona (Give it to him—imali, money). Yoni6inkosi isifikile (The chief himself has now arrived). Yiyona leyo efikelo (It is that very one which is dead).

yona (3.9) v.

Hloniphile term for bona; see; heard esp. in the form Sakuyona for Saku6bona (Greeting!).

-yonco (isyiyonco, 3.2.9.9, iziyiyonco) n.

Person or thing broad at the top and tapering at the base.

-yondleya (iziyondleya, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.

Military kraal of Dingiswayo.

-yondo (isyiyondo, 3.2.9.9, iziyiyondo) n.

Rope of beadwork wound round the waist to form a thick belt. [cf. isidanga.]

yone (3.9) pron. quant. [<yone. cl. 5 sg.

The four, all four (rare form, see yombili.)

-yongo (isyiyongo, 2.4.3.9, iziyiyongo) n. [<siyo-

ngoco.]

Head-ring. [cf. isitcoco.]

-yongongo (isyiyongogo, 6.6.6.3–8.9, iziyiyongogo) n.

Baboon. [cf. imfene.]

yongoza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -yongozile; pass. yongoza; ap. yongoza; caus. yongoza.]

Sing obscene songs (as at puberty rites).
yonyilu (2.4.9) pron. quant. [<-hlanu.] cl. 5 sg.
The five, all five (rare form, see yombili).

eyone (3) pron. quant. [<-nke.]
1. (cl. 2 pl.) All of them. imihla yonke (every day).
2. (cl. 5 sg.) The whole of it. indaba yonke (the whole affair).

eyonathu (2.4.9) pron. quant. [<-thathule.] cl. 5 sg.
The three, all three (rare form, see yombili). inhlamba yonathu (all three cases of obscurity).

eyo (3-8) ide.
of thoroughness, completeness. izithelo ezivuthwiyo (perfectly ripe fruit). Umculo ubudhaleyo (The music was very sweet).

yoo (3-8) interj. of wailing. [> yoyoza.]
Alack! alas!
yosu (8.8-9) ide. [> yosu; yosula; isiyosuyosu.]
of pinching off, coming off with a twist.
yosuka (3.2.9) v. instr. [<yosu.> perf. -yosukile; ap. yosukela; caus. yosukisa.]
Come off with a twist, be pinched off (of hair or skin).
yosula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<yosu.> perf. -yosulile; -yosule; -yosulwa; caus. yosulisa.]
Pinch off, twist off (as hair or skin). ukhuyosula ngesinzopho (to pinch off with the finger-nails).

-yosuyosu (isiyosuyosu, 6.6.3.9. iziyosuyosu) n. [<yosu.]
Anything easily pulled or pinched off (as the skin of a rabbit).

<yothu (8.8-9) ide. [> yothuka ; yothula.]
1. of rising up suddenly. [cf. lotoh.]
2. of uprooting, pulling out.
yothuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<yothu.> perf. -yothukile; ap. yothukela; caus. yothukisa.]
Spring up. [cf. lotohuka.]
1. Come uprooted. [cf. lotohula.]
2. Come uprooted, come out; get pulled out.
yothula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<yothu.> perf. -yothulile; -yothule; pass. yothulwa; neut. yothuleka; ap. yothulela; caus. yothulis.
Pull out, uproot. [cf. lotohula.]
yovu (8.8-9) ide. [> yovuka ; yovula ; yovuza ; isiyovu; ili(yovuyovu).]
of scalding, burning, singeing.
-yovu (isiyovu, 2.4.3.9, iziyovu) n. [<yovu.]
Anything scalding or burning hot.
yovuka (3.2.9) v. instr. [<yovu.> perf. -yovukile; ap. yovukela; caus. yovukisa.]
Get scalded, burned, singed.
yovula (3.2.9) v. tr. [<yovu.> perf. -yovulile; -yovule; pass. yovulwa; neut. yovuleka; ap. yovulela; rec. yovulana; caus. yovulisa; dim. yovulyovula.]
Scald, burn, singe. ukhuyovula izandalwa ngamanzi (to scalp one's hands with water).

-yovuyovu (ili(yovuyovu), 6.6.6.3-8.9, amayovuyovu) n. [<yovu.]
1. Greedy person; one who eats food while still scalding hot.
2. One who cannot keep a secret.
yovuza (3.2.9) v. [<yovu.> perf. -yovuzile; pass. yovuzwa; ap. yovuzela; rec. yovuzana; caus. yovuzisa.]
Eat food while scalding hot.
yovuzela (3.2.3.9) v. [ap.<yovuza.> perf. -yovuzele; pass. yovuzelwa; ap. yovuzela; caus. yovuzelisa.]
1. Eat hot food for.
2. Eat food scalding hot [yoyiza].
yoyi (6.3) ide. [> yoyi; ubuyoiyi.]
of slight action. Bathle yoyi ukuhila lase lina (They only just ploughed a bit and then it began to rain).

-yoyi (ubuyoyi, 3.2.3.9.9) n. [<yoi.]
Insignificant thing, very small amount. [cf. ubuyoyi.]
yoyiza (3.2.3.9. v. [caus.<yoyi.> perf. -yoyizile; pass. yoyizwa; neut. yoyizeka; ap. yoyizela; caus. yoyizisa.]
Do a little, act slightly.

yoyo (6.3) ide. [> yoyoza; isiyoyo; ubuyoyo.]
1. of abating, lessening in intensity, settling down quietly. Selithi yoyo ikhanda wala (His headache has now eased off and he has gone to sleep).
2. of being very careful, handling delicately. Sithi yoyo lesi-sisla siyephukha (Handle that dish carefully or it will break).

yoyoza (3.2.9 n. [<yoyo.]
Newly born animal or person, newly hatched bird.

-yuubuoyo (3.2.3.9) n. [<yoyu.]
Insignificant thing, tiny bit. [cf. ubuyoyi.]
yoyosa (3.2.9) v. [<yosas.> perf. -yosisile; pass. yoyoswa; ap. yoyosela; rec. yoyosana; caus. yoyosisa; ili(yoyosisi)
1. (intr.) Ease off (of pain), settle down quietly; abate, lessen in intensity.
2. (tr.) Handle carefully.

-yoyozi (ili(yoyozi), 2.6.6.3.9, amayoyozi) n. [<yoyoza.]
Carful, gentle person.
yoyozwa (3.2.9) v. [<yoo.> perf. -yoyozile; pass. yoyozwa; ap. yoyozela; caus. yoyozisa.]
Wail, lament. [cf. lila.]
yozi (8.8-9) ide. [> isiyoi; isiyoyoziyozi.]
of dozing, drowsiness; of hanging heavily (as eyelids).
Sekuthi yozi-yozi ubuthongu kulontwana (Sleepiness is weighing down this child).

-yozi (isiyoyozi, 3.2.6.8-3, iziyoi) n. [<yozi.]
1. Animal or person with big, sleepy eyes.
2. Drowsiness; sleepiness of eyes.

-yiyoziyozi (isiyoyoziyozi, 6.6.6.3-8.9, iziyoyoziyozi) n. [<yozi.]
1. Animal or person with big, sleepy eyes.
2. Drowsiness; sleepiness of eyes.
yubu (8.8-9) ide. [> yubuzu.
of peeling off, scalding off, barking. [cf. yubu.]
yubuza (3.2.9) v. [<yubu.> perf. -yubuzile; pass. yubuzwa; neut. yubuzeka; ap. yubuzela; caus. yubuzisa.]
1. (intr.) Peel off, come off (as by scalding). [cf. yubuka.]
2. (tr.) Peel, scald off. [cf. yobula.]

°-yuku(umu)yuuku, 2.4.3.8-9. izinyuku) n.
hloniphama term for umuku(umu), day.
°-yutha (3.9) v.
hloniphama term for sutha, be satiated.

z
Voiced alveolar fricative consonant; the voiced form of s.
-zA (imper. yiza, 6.6-3) monosyllabic v., with latent i-.
[Ur-B. -yenha, -nha, -ya. > perf. -zile; imper. yiza, zana, woza; pass. ziwa; ap. zela; caus. zisa; dim. zayiza; ili(zia); -ze.]
Come. [cf. fika.] ukza (to come). Ngiza manje (I am coming now). Ngizyeza (I am coming).

-zaz- aux. infix used with infin. to form immed. fut. tenses. -zaku-, -zoku-, -zo-. Ngitzobuza, Ngizobona (I shall see).

-zaz deriv. suffix, denoting the caus.: 
1. with certain ideophones, e.g. boko (of striking) > bokloza (strike in the ribs).
za- (8-8-9) ideo. [> zaka ; isizaka ; uubuzaka.]
1. of heavy, firm step. [cf. ndaka.]
2. of movement of a very heavy object. ukuthi zaka-zaka (to sway when moved).

-zaka (i(i)za, 3.2.9.9, amazaka) n.
Light, throwing assegai with small blade and long haft covered with small bars.

-zaka (isizaka, 3.2.9.9, izizaka) n. [< zaka.]
1. Species of thorny bush, a herbalist's name for Dichrostachys nutans.
2. Obstinate person.

-zaka (ubuzaka, 3.2.9.9) n. [< zaka.]
Obstinance, pig-headedness.

-zazela (i(li)za, 3.2.9, amazaza) n. [< zazela.]

-zula (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -zulile; pass. zakazela; ap. zakazela; caus. zakazelisa.] 1. Walk with a firm step; be obstinate for.
2. Wobble along with heavy gait; walk heavily as though exhausted.

-zalaza (3.2.9) v. > perf. -zalazile; pass. zalazela; ap. zalazela; caus. zalazalisa; umzalazela. 
Stand firm, plant oneself firmly on the ground; refuse to give way. Imamba izalazile endleleni (The mamba snake posted itself stubbornly in the path). ukuzalamaza ngamandla (to be physically strong); ukuzalamaza ngemkanti (to be stubborn).

-zala (3.2.9) v. A firm stand; stubbornness.

-zalazana (3.2.9) v. > perf. -zalazile; pass. zalazela; ap. zalazela; caus. zalazalisa; umzalazalo. 
Stand firm, plant oneself firmly on the ground; refuse to give way. imamba izalazile endleleni (The mamba snake posted itself stubbornly in the path). ukuzalamaza ngamandla (to be physically strong); ukuzalamaza ngemkanti (to be stubborn).

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-zala

1. Bear, give birth, beget, generate. ukuzala umntwana (to bear a child). UJesse wasala uDavida (Jesse beget David). Lomntwana owokuzalula laPhakha (This child is native to this place). Lenkomo isele (This cow has a calf). Ukuzala ngukuzelula amahamba (Begetting is multiplying one’s bones; i.e. it has its reward). Umazi-zal’uqembengeni (He who gives birth to himself places himself in the cradle; i.e. The self-praiser is responsible for himself).
2. (stat.) Be full, brimful. [cf. gcwala.] Iguda selizele (The gourd is now full).

-zala n. suffix, indicating relation by marriage. umamezala (my mother-in-law); umnyokozala (thy mother-in-law); umelizala (her mother-in-law); uyikoszala (thy father-in-law); uyezisala (her father-in-law).

-zala (i/li)zala, -zala (umzala, -zala) (3.2.9, 8.8.8–9.9) ide.. [> contr. zalasha.]

of levelness. Lendawo thle zalasha (This place is level).

zalana; caus. zalisa ; inzala; umzala ; umzali; inzalo; isizalo; u(lu)zalo; umzalwane.
1. Be related by blood.
2. Breed prolifically. Isimbuzi ziyazalana kulokhla (Goats breed prolifically in this land).
3. Lay, lay eggs. Intshe izizala amaqanda phansi (The ostrich lays its eggs on the ground).
zamazisa

(3.3.2.9) v. [contr. caus.< zamazama. > perf. -zamazisile; pass. zanaziswa; neut. zamaziseka; ap. zamazisela; rec. zamazisansa; umzamazisi; umzamaziso.]

Shake, cause to vibrate; make to rock; agitate, agitate politically.

* -zamaziso (umzamaziso, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imizamaziso) n. [< < zamaziso.]

String of feathers tied up to scare birds.

-zambane (ililozambane, 6.6.9.3.9, amazambane) n. [< isizambane.]

1. Species of edible tuber, Coleus dysentericus, cultivated by Natives.
2. Potato, European potato, Solanum tuberosum.

-zambane (isizambane, 6.6.3.9.9, izizambane) n. [< ililozambane.]

Potato field.

zámbo (8.8-9) ide. [> zambilu.]

of dealing a blow with a heavy weapon. Uyi se umthi zámbo ngenamu6u (His father struck him heavily with a sjambok).

zambilu (3.2.9) v. tr. [< zámbo. > perf. -zambulile, -zambule; pass. zanjulwa; ap. zambulela; caus. zambulisa; "inzambululo."

Strike with a heavy weapon (e.g. stick, sjambok, etc.).

-o -zambulo (inzambulo, 6.3.9.9, izinzingulo) n. [< zambilu.]

Hilonipa term for inuku, fighting-stick.

-zamculo (uzamculo, 2.3.3-5.4, ozamculo) n.

Deluge, heavy downpour of rain, flood.

zami (8-3.9) pos. [< -mi. > pron. ezami.]

My (1st pers. sg. agreeing with nouns of els.).

-zamjiki (uzamjiki, 2.4.6-3.9, ozamjiki) n. [< jika.]

Swing. Abantuwana 6adlala uzamjiki (The children are playing on the swing).

-zamuluka (3.2.9) v. intr. [perf. -zamululule; pass. zanjulula; ap. zamululela; caus. zamululisa.]

Yawn; gape. Lesti-stiwa sizamulile (This is a yawning abyss)

-zamuluka (3.2.9) v. intr. [perf. -zamulu6ule; pass. zanjulula; ap. zamululela; caus. zamululisa.]

Wail, cry out, shriek.

-zanambeleko (ililozanambeleko, 2.4.6.6.9.9, amazanambeleko) n. [< za + conj. imbeleko. lit. what comes with a baby sling.]

Illegitimate child; adopted child. [cf. ili(zalibe)lethwe; v.l. uzanamzilo.]

-zanankande (uzanankande, 2.6.6.3.9.9, ozanankande) n. [< za + conj. izinkande.]

Illegitimate child. [cf. v.l. ili(izanankande).]

-Zanayo (inzanayo, 2.8.8.3, sg. only) n. [< za+yayo, lit. what comes with it, impli.

Regiment of Mzilikazi.

-zane (umzane, 3.2.9.9, imizane) n.

White ironwood tree, Bastard sneezeweed tree, Toddalia lanceolata.

zànga (8-8-9) ideo. [> zanga; izanzanganza.]

of decr, tottering motion. ukuthi zânga-zânga (to wobble about).

zanga (6-3 v. [perf. -zangiile; pass. zangwa; neut. zangeka; ap. zangela; rec. zangana; caus. zangisa.]

1. Overcome, worst, get the better of. [cf. ahlu.]

Umzanga ngenduku (He is better than he is at stick-fighting).

2. Convince.

-zanga(n)zanga (inzanzanganza, 6.6.9.9.9, izinzanganza) n. [< zanga.]

Decr, tottering person or animal.

zangaza (3.2.9) v. [< zanga. > perf. -zangazile; pass. zangazwa; caus. zangazisa.]

Walk with tottering gait.

zangazela (3.2.9) v. [ap. < zanga. > perf. -zangazele; pass. zangazelwa; ap. zangazela; caus. zangazela.]

1. Walk with tottering gait for.
2. Totter along, walk along shakily [= zangaza.]

-zangazewo (ingenzazewo, 6.3.9.9, izinzazewo) n.

Species of large, edible caterpillar.

-zangqozi (uzangqozi, 2.6.6.9.9.9.9, ozangqozi) n. [> voc. interj. zangqozi.]

1. Species of hairy caterpillar (commonly found on mimosa trees).
2. Species of small lark.
3. Soothing nursery rhyme sung to comfort a crying child.

-zangume (uzangume, 2.6.b.3.9.9.9, ozangume) n.

Natal kingfisher. [cf. isiphikeleli.]

-zangquvo (uzangquvo, 2.6.6.9.9, ozangquvo) n.

Species of large, edible caterpillar.

-zangqozi (uzangqozi, 2.6.6.9.9.9.9, ozangqozi) n. [> voc. interj. zangqozi.]

1. Species of hairy caterpillar (commonly found on mimosa trees).
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-zangume (uzangume, 2.6.6.3.9.9, ozangume) n.

Natal kingfisher. [cf. isiphikeleli.]

-zankane (uzankane, 6.6.6.3.9.9, ozankane) n. [< izananka.]

Place of plenty. Bengele kwazankane, ngakha ngadla amasethole (I have been to Plenty's place, but I only got milky sap there).

-zankleni (uzankleni, 2.6.3.9.9, ozankleni) n.

Species of marsh plant, whose bitter roots are eaten for stomach trouble.

-zankosi (uzankosi, 2.6.3.9.9, ozankosi) n. [< Eng.]

Handcliff.

-zansi (ililozansi, 2.6.3.9.9, amazansi) n. [> loc. ezansi.]

1. Coastal belt, low country.
2. Person from down-country. Amazansi ayathufela (The coastal people pronounce in 'tefula' fashion).

+t -zansi (inzansi, 2.6.9.9.9, sg. only) obs. n., v.l. of ili(izansi), and base of loc. enzansi (q.v.).
Night-jar, night-jar, milk for your children!—a common Zulu saying in imitation of the bird's cry.

Gash, cut, slit.

Bite, take a bite out of.

House, milk for your children!—a common Zulu saying in imitation of the bird's cry.

Gash, cut, slit.

Bite, take a bite out of.

Species of kestrel or kite.

Species of kestrel or kite.

Weak, tottering, crumbling thing.

Species of kestrel or kite.

Sharp, sharp-tongued person; ill-tempered, snappish person.

Walk with tired gait.

Speak biting words to, make cutting remarks at.

Stiff limb-old person.

Move about searching, search hither and thither.

Species of herb, Oldenlandia decumbens.

Cut, slit, incise, lance.

Species of herb, Oldenlandia decumbens.

C. europaeus, etc.

Son.

Brother.

Brother.

Brother.

Brother.

Brother.
indicating 'however', 'nevertheless', 'it happened that'.

Asaze sakhalo isalukazi (The old woman didn't cry, however).

-zæ enclitic (drawing forward the stress). [rel. -zæ]
giving the adverbial force of (i) emptily, in unloaded state, (ii) nakedly. Wahanibaze (He went off without anything, i.e. without clothes, or without money, or without weapons or load). Ngabuyaze (I came back empty-handed). Ukalaze (He sleeps uncovered). Ukhalaze (to live without adequate support).

-zæ rel. [zæ] užæ, -zæ.
1. Empty, unladen, unloaded. Ingola eze (an empty wagon); isibumambuze (an unloaded gun).
2. Naked. Umuntu ube (a naked person).

-zæ (zæ) 2.6.8–3, amaze n. [zæ; neze; ngeze]...
1. Nothing: a thing of no value: emptiness. Uthi uyakhulu uma, wakhaluma izi (He was trying to speak, but said nothing). Ukusébenzela izi (to work in vain).
2. (adverbial use) For no reason. Izitha lezi zabe-lungu zifa izi (These European dishes break for no reason).
3. A little, a bit; dose. Ulenzile izi lakhe (He has done his little bit; i.e. his best). Izelomuthi (a dose of medicine).

-zæ (zæ) 2.6.8–3 n. [zæ;]
1. Emptiness, nothingness, nakedness.
2. Poverty.

zeča (6.3) v. [cf. zéce. > perf. -zečile; pass. zecwa; neut. zecza; ap. zecza; rec. zecana; caus. zecisa; int. zecissa; isizeca; *uluzeca; *umuzeca.]
Cut, nip in two, clip through.

*-zæc 2.9.2, izinzech a n. [-zeca.]
Hloniphra term for *uluzimi, tongue.

zéce (8.8–9) iido. [ziz ece; izi ece.]
Of cutting, clipping through. [cf. zeca.]

-zæce (izinzech) 2.9.2, izinzech a n. [-zæce. > unizonece.]
Busbody; meddling, interfering woman.

-zæce (izinzech) 2.9.9, izizzech a n. [-zæce.]

Clippers.

zéfe (8.8–9) iido. [zef aze.]
of opening up (as of a chasm), eroding. Imvula ithe zele ongakamanzi umselelo (The rain has opened up such a huge chasm).

zefæza (3.2.9) v. [caus. zæfe. > perf. -zefæzile; pass. zefæza; neut. zefæza; ap. zefæza; cau. zefæza; int. zefæza; isizeca; *uluzeca; *umuzeca.]
Open up; wash out, erode.

zæk 2.6.3–9 n. [zefake; ukuzeka; nekwa; zeke; ap. zekala; caus. zekasa; perfv. zekela; izizeka; izinceka.]
1. Mount (e.g. a cow or other cordivorous animal, e.g. sheep, goat, wild buck); cover (of a bull).
2. Marry, take a wife. [cf. thataka.] Umntanakhe uzekkomkhulu (His son has taken a wife from the chief's kraal).

-zæk (izinka) 2.9.9, izinzech a n. Perpendicular parting in the hair made below the head-ring or top-knot. [cf. i(l)i)izelo.]

-zak 2.5, izinzech a n. Hloniphra term for izinkuna, bull.

-zekamanzi (uzekamanzi, 2.6.3–9.9, ozekamanzi) n. [< zeka + amanzo, lit. what has intercourse with water.]

Dragone-fly. [cf. ujekamanzi.]

-zek 2.9.9, izizeka n.
1. Man unpopular among the girls.
2. Retrenched person.
ingane wayithi zeme kuyise bexabente (The woman took the child and dropped it into its father's arms, since they quarralled).

*zemtiti (i(li)zemtiti, 6.6-3.9-9. amazemtiti) n. [<Eng. >ubuzemtiti.]
Exempted Native, one exempted from operation of Pass Laws.

*zemtiti (ubuzemtiti, 6.6-3.9-9. amazemtiti) n. [<*(li)zemtiti.]
Exemption of Natives; exemption from pass.

-zende (amazende, 3.2.9.9. pl. only) n.
1. Species of tree, bearing yellow, edible berries.
2. Berries of the above tree.

zenene (5.3.9.9. ideo. > zeneneza.)
Speed of speed. [cf. ntimini.]

zeneneza (3.2.9.9. v. [<zélene. > perf. -zenenezile, pass. zenenezwa; ap. zenenezela; caus. zenenezisa.]
Speed along, run fast. [cf. ntiminiza.]

-zenga (i(li)zenga, 3.2.9.9. amazenga) n. [>mazenga.]
1. Long row (as of scales on a snake); meandering road. [cf. i(li)zeka-]
2. Groove (as in the palm of the hand).
3. Scale (of snake, fish, etc.). [v.l. i(li)zinga.]

-zenga (inzenga, 2.9.9. izinzenga) n.
Porcupine. [cf. insinuag.]

-zenga (ulu)zenga, 3.2.9.9. izinzenga) n. 1. Meandering road; long, roundabout path.
2. Long-drawn-out story, verbose account.

zenzu (8-3-8.9) poss. [<iu. > pron. ezenu.]
Your (and pers. pl. agreeing with nouns of cl.s, 4, 5, & 6 pl.). izinkalini zenu (your oxen).

-zenzane (izenzane, 2.6-3-6-9. izinzane) n. Scabies, itch (skin disease).

-zenzane (ulu)zenzane, 2.4.3-6-9. izinzane) n. Numblness of limb after exertion; tingling.

-zenze (i(li)zenze, 2.4.6-3-8.9. amazenze) n.
Flea. [cf. intwakumba; v.l. i(li)zeze.]

-zenze (izizenze, 3.2.9.9. izizenze) n.
I. Scissors [cf. usenzeze.] shears.
2. Battle-axe.

-zenze (umzenze, 2.4.3-8.9. sg. only) n.
Blood discharged shortly after childbirth. [cf. ubuzeze.]

-zenzela v. [reflex. <-enzela, q.v. >uzenzele; umzenzele.]
Be independent.

-zenzela (uzenzela, 2.4.3-8.9. ozenzele) n. [< -zenzela.]
Self-made man.

-zenzeli (umzenzeli, 2.6.3-9.9. afazenzieli) n. [< -zenzela.]
Selfish person.

-zenzisa v. [reflex. prefix with v. enziza, used idiomatically. > umzenzisi.]
Feign (see under enziza.)

-zenzisi (umzenzisi, 2.6.3-9.9. afazenzisi) n. [< -zenzisi.]
Pretender, hypocrite.

*zechu (3.2.9) v.
Hlonipha term for gawula, chop, fell.

-zetha (6-3.9) v. [> perf. -zethile; pass. zethwa; ap. zethela; caus. zethisa.]
[at.] Have sexual intercourse (of animals, and vulgarly of a man).

-zethu (8-3-8.9) poss. [<iu. > pron. ezethu.]
Our (1st pers. pl.; agreeing with nouns of cl.s, 4, 5, & 6 pl.). izinkunzi zethu (our firewood); izinyanga zethu (our doctors).

-zeele (i(li)zeze, 2.4.6-3.9. amazeze) n.
Flea. [cf. v.1. i(li)izenze.]

-zele (i(li)zele, 2.4.6-3-8.9. amazele) n. [> unoma-zele.]
1. Green stalk of maize, sorghum, or sugar-cane.
2. Sleek-bodied person.
3. Small conical grass hut used for storing grain.
4. Species of shrub, Grumilia capensis. [cf. umazele.]

-zele (u)uzele, 2.4.3-8.9. n. [<zere.]
Blood discharged from the womb shortly after childbirth. [cf. umzenze.]

-zelezela (3.2.9.9. v. [<zél. > perf. -zerezile; ap. zelezele; caus. zelezisa.]
Settle down comfortably; be at ease.

-zemane (izenzane, 2.6.9. izizenza) n.
Large, heavy object.

-zemane (umzemanze, 2.6.6.3-8.9. imizemane) n.
Species of soft-wooded, coastal tree.

-zemane (izizenze, 3.2.8.8.3.9. izizenza) n.
Large, bulky, heavy object. [cf. inzenga.] izizenza sikhukhu (a very heavy log of wood).

-zembe (i(li)zembe, 3.2.9.9. amazembe) n. [Ur-B. -yembe.]
1. Axe, hatchet. [cf. imbazo.]
2. Disease affecting the bladder, stomach, and kidney and causing bleeding.
3. Medicine for treating the above disease, also for cleansing from blood-uncleanness after battle.

zéme (8.8-9) ideo.
of dropping, falling heavily. Owesifazane uyithathé
zi- enum. concd. clss. 4, 5, & 6 pl. Yizilwanerne zini? (What animals are they?)

zi- obj. concd. clss. 4, 5, & 6 pl. Ezi6ulala zonke (They killed them all). Zilethe izikhalo (Bring the chairs).

zi- reflex. prefix (or obj. concd.) used before v. stems, immutable for all persons and classes. Uku6ulona (to see oneself). Uu6wuka (They are looking at themselves). Uku6ulala (to commit suicide); Uku6isiza (to pretend to die); Uku6enziwa (to pretend); Uku6azi (to be proud); Uku6alila (to be proud).

zi- sub. concd. clss. 4, 5, & 6 pl. Izinhomo zidonza inqola (The cattle are pulling a wagon). Izithaka zizetaifuleni (The plates are on the table). Azikhho (They are not present).

-zi (isi6i, 2.6.8-3, sg. only) n.
  1. Confiscated property; booty, spoil.
  2. Estreapped property which has reverted to the authorities, owing to lack of heirs.

-zi (ulu6zi, 2.3.8-8.3, sg. only) n. [Ur-B. -ulu, root, fibre] Fibre used for thread, cordage, etc.

-zi (umuzi, 3.2.9, imizi) n. [Ur-B. mu6yi. > loc. emzini.
  1. Kraal, village; collection of huts under one headman. Uku6waka umuzi (to build a village); Uku6wusa umuzi (to rebuild a village); ummini-umuzi (kraal-owner);
  2. European village, city, town. [cf. *i(li) doloba, *i(li)khuluntu]
  3. Family; members of the family. Umuzi wakho ubhila njani? (How is your family getting on?)

-zi (umuzi, 2.3.8-8.3, imizi) n.
  1. Species of fibrous plant, growing in old gardens, whose bark is used in rope- and mat-making.
  2. Platted sewing-fibre.

-zibadu rel. [<<zibadu.]
  Speckled, spotted. Isikhumba esizibadu (spotted skin).

-Zibe6u (uZibe6u, 2.8.8-3.9, oZibe6u) n.
  The founder of the Amandla6azi clan, and uncle to Cetsawayo.

zi6a (8.8-9) ideo.
  of falling of darkness, fading away, losing consciousness. [cf. zibe.] Langa-lu6u ku6athi ziba emini (On a certain day darkness fell at midday).

zi6a (6.3) v. [Ur-B. -luu, stop up. >> perf. -zi6ile; pass. zi6i6hwa; neut. zi6eka; ap. zi6ela; rec. zi6ana; caus. zi6isa; int. zi6isisa; dim. zi6azi6a.]
  1. Pretend, feign; pretend not to. Uku6zi6a inkulumo (to pretend not to hear what is said); Uku6zi6a uku6fua (to feign death); Uku6zi6a uku6bona (to pretend not to see).
  2. Deceive, mislead, bamboozle; avoid, fight shy of. Wawuthi esizi6a ngendaba (He took it while binding us with a plausible story).

-zi6a (isi6iza, 3.2.9.9, izi6iza) n. [Ur-B. -luu, depth.]
  Deep pool in (a river), pond. Zonke isi6iza zogcwula inhlabathi (All pools will get full of sand; i.e. Everything will be forgotten in time).

-zi6a (isi6iza, 3.2.6.3, izi6iza) n.
  1. Patch (for mending clothes).
  2. Leather penis-stall.

-zi6amasondo (inzi6amasondo, 2.6.6.6.3-8.9, izi6izamasondo) n. [<zi6a + amasondo, lit. what covers the spoor.
  Food or beer sent by a girl to her fiancé’s kraal in acknowledgement of the lobolo cattle. [cf. umbondo.]

-zi6andandle (uzi6andandle, 6.3.9.9, ozi6andandle) n. [<zi6a + indlala, lit. what pretends there’s no road.]
  The fifth Zulu lunar month, when the paths are hidden by grass, commencing early in November. [cf. ulomo.]

-zi6abonto (i(i)zi6abonto, 6.6.6.3-9.9, amazi6abonto) n. [<zi6a + -ntonto, lit. what avoids softness.]
  Species of fish. Exocoetus spilopterus.

-zi6azondo (i(i)zi6azondo, 3.2.6.6.8-3.9, amazi6azondo) n.
  Butterfly. [cf. u(lu)ve6umvanza.]

zi6e (8.8-9) ideo. [>>zi6ekela; izi6e.]
  of covering over, clouding over; of becoming overcast, dark. [cf. ziba.] Lento imithi zi6e (This thing clouded his mind).

zi6e (izi6e, 2.9.9, izinzi6e) n. [<zi6e.]
  Dizziness, vertigo; darkness resulting from a blow on the head.

zi6ekela (3.2.9) v. [<zi6e. >> perf. -zi6ekela; pass. zitshekela; neut. zizekeleka; ap. zizekelela; caus. zizekeleisa; int. zizekelisisa; izizekeleko.]
  1. Cover (as with a lid or covering); cloud over. [cf. si6ekela.]
  2. Turn mouth downwards.

-zi6ekelo (isi6izekelo, 6.6.6.3-9.9, izi6izekelo) n. [<zi6ekela.]
  Lid, covering. [cf. isi6izekelo.]

zi6u (8.8-9) ideo.
  of hurling and implanting, of staking in. Wawuthi zi6u umkhonto phethu kwe6u6fula (He hurled the spear and it stuck in the top of the table).

-zi6uvo (i(i)zi6uvo, 3.2.9.9, amazi6uvo) n.
  Water-lily, Nymphaea stellata.

-zi6uku (i(i)zi6uku, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amazi6uku) n. [loc. ezi6ukweni.]
  1. Ford, drift; river crossing. Wam6onga wamwe6iza amazi6uku onke (He praised him extravagantly; lit. He praised him and ferried him over all the river crossings).
  2. Nocturnal seminal emission. Uku6shaywa yizi6uku (to suffer from a nocturnal emission).

zi6ukula (3.3.2.9) v. [<zi6ukuli. >> perf. -zi6ukule; pass. zitsukulwa; neut. zi6ukuleka; ap. zi6ukulela; caus. zi6ukulisa; int. zi6ukulisisa.]
  1. Take off a lid, remove a covering. [cf. si6ukula.]
  2. Turn mouth upwards.

-zi6ukuli (8.8-9) ideo. [>>zi6ukula.]
  1. of removing a lid. [cf. si6ukuli.]
  2. of turning mouth upwards.

-zi6ule (i(i)zi6ule, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amazi6ule) n. [<zi6ula. >> i(i)zi6ulekazana.]
  Beast which has given birth once only.

-zi6ulekazana (i(i)zi6ulekazana, 6.6.6.6.6.3-9.9, amazi6ulekazana) n. [<i(i)zi6ule.]
  Beast which has given birth once only; heifer with its first calf.

-zi6u6olo (i(i)zi6u6ulo, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amazi6u6ulo) n. [<zi6u6ula.]
  First-born progeny, first-born child. [cf. i(i)lsoka-
  -ngang.] umuntu wamazi6u6ulo (first-born child).

zi6u6sa v. [reflex. prefix with v. buse, used idiomatically.]
  Be comfortable (see under buse).

-zi6use (uzi6use, 2.8.3-8.9, ozi6use) n. [<<reflex. buse.]
  Responsible government.
-zi6uthe (uzi6uthe, 2.8.3–8.9, oz6uthe) n. [<reflex. butha.]
1. Magnetic stone used as a love-charm.
2. Magnet.

zica (8.8–9). [> zicalaza; zicaza; u(lu)zica; umzica.]
1. of falling heavily. [cf. zice.]
2. of laborious movement.

-zica (u(lu)zica, 3.2.9.9, izinica) n. [<zica.> -luzica.]
Hard, supple object; tough thing.

-zica (umzica, -zidela -zidunjana (uzidunjana, -zigwegwe -zigwemagwegwe (uzigwemagwegwe, -zigxibi -zigwenxe (uzigwenxe, -zikisa ; inzika ; inziki ; izikile ; izikile ; izilazembe ; izikalala -zi6uthe]
1. Fall heavily (as a heavy object).
2. Move laboriously, with stiff movements.

zicela (3.2.9) v. [<zica.> perf. -zicazela; pass. zicalaza; ap. zicazaela; caus. zicalazela.]
1. Fall heavily (of a soft, wet object).
2. Move laboriously. [cf. zicalaza.]

zicazela (3.2.9.9) n. [<zica.> -zi6uthe]
-zica (u(lu)zica, 3.2.9.9, izinica) n. [<zica.> -luzica.]
Hard, supple object; tough thing.

-zica (umzica, -zidela -zidunjana (uzidunjana, -zigwegwe -zigwemagwegwe (uzigwemagwegwe, -zigxibi -zigwenxe (uzigwenxe, -zikisa ; inzika ; inziki ; izikile ; izikile ; izilazembe ; izikalala -zi6uthe]
1. Fall heavily (of a soft, wet object).
2. Move laboriously, with stiff movements.

zice (8.8–9) ido.
1. of falling heavily. Wanguthi zice ngomthofu onyuweni (He let the lead fall on my foot).
2. of laborious movement. [cf. zica.]

-zidela v. [reflex. prefix with v. dela, used idiomatically.]
Sacrifice oneself, risk oneself.

-zidla v. [reflex. prefix with v. dla, used idiomatically.]
Be proud, conceited. [see under dla.]

-zidunjana (uzidunjana, 6.6–3.8.3.9, ozidunjana) n. [<dim. izidumba.]
Children's fanciful name for the little finger of the right hand. [cf. usozidunjana.]

-zikaza (3.2.9.9) v. [<zica.> perf. -zikazela; pass. zicalazela; ap. zicazaela; caus. zicalazela.]
1. Fall heavily (of a soft, wet object).
2. Move laboriously, with stiff movements.

-ziga (8.8–9). ido.
1. of falling heavily. Wanguthi zica ngomthofu onyuweni (He let the lead fall on my foot).
2. of laborious movement. [cf. zica.]

-zidela v. [reflex. prefix with v. dela, used idiomatically.]
Sacrifice oneself, risk oneself.

-zidla v. [reflex. prefix with v. dla, used idiomatically.]
Be proud, conceited. [see under dla.]

-zidunjana (uzidunjana, 6.6–3.8.3.9, ozidunjana) n. [<dim. izidumba.]
Children's fanciful name for the little finger of the right hand. [cf. usozidunjana.]

-ziga (8.8–9). ido.
1. of falling heavily. Wanguthi zica ngomthofu onyuweni (He let the lead fall on my foot).
2. of laborious movement. [cf. zica.]

-zidela v. [reflex. prefix with v. dela, used idiomatically.]
Sacrifice oneself, risk oneself.

-zidla v. [reflex. prefix with v. dla, used idiomatically.]
Be proud, conceited. [see under dla.]

-zidunjana (uzidunjana, 6.6–3.8.3.9, ozidunjana) n. [<dim. izidumba.]
Children's fanciful name for the little finger of the right hand. [cf. usozidunjana.]

-ziga (8.8–9). ido.
1. of falling heavily. Wanguthi zica ngomthofu onyuweni (He let the lead fall on my foot).
2. of laborious movement. [cf. zica.]

-zidela v. [reflex. prefix with v. dela, used idiomatically.]
Sacrifice oneself, risk oneself.

-zidla v. [reflex. prefix with v. dla, used idiomatically.]
Be proud, conceited. [see under dla.]

-zidunjana (uzidunjana, 6.6–3.8.3.9, ozidunjana) n. [<dim. izidumba.]
Children's fanciful name for the little finger of the right hand. [cf. usozidunjana.]

-ziga (8.8–9). ido.
1. of falling heavily. Wanguthi zica ngomthofu onyuweni (He let the lead fall on my foot).
2. of laborious movement. [cf. zica.]

-zidela v. [reflex. prefix with v. dela, used idiomatically.]
Sacrifice oneself, risk oneself.

-zidla v. [reflex. prefix with v. dla, used idiomatically.]
Be proud, conceited. [see under dla.]

-zidunjana (uzidunjana, 6.6–3.8.3.9, ozidunjana) n. [<dim. izidumba.]
Children's fanciful name for the little finger of the right hand. [cf. usozidunjana.]
zilazila (3.3.2.9) v. [dim.<zila. >perf. -zilazile; pass. zilazila; ap. zilazilela; caus. zilazisiza; u6uzulazila-
1. Fast a little; mourn somewhat.
2. Move restlessly about with some intent; wait seeking opportunity to do something.
3. Feign, pretend.
-zilazila (u6uzilazila, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<zilazila.]
1. Restless movement (as when seeking opportunity to do something unnoticed).
2. Feigning, pretense.
-zile (8.8-9) ide. of darkness, blackness. [cf. khâce.] Kumnyama zile (It is pitch dark).
-zilikhi (umzilikhi, 6.6.6.3.9.9. imzilikhi) n.
1. Tall, heavily built person.
2. Body. Umzimba uzuwina umniniwo (The body is known by its owner; i.e. Each one knows his own feel-
ings). isithlo somzimba (the parts of the body).
2. Build, bodily appearance; skin-texture. Umzimba wakhe wusiyelwe ezibusimbeni bawo (His body has now reverted to its normal, healthy state).
3. Hunting party. [cf. ingina.]
-zimakazi (ililizimakazi, 6.6.6.3.9.9. imzimakazi) n. (> perf. -zimakazila; u6uzimakazi.)
1. Personality; dignity, prestige; moral weight or influence. Lonntwana wyanedlula ngenzimba (This child is more noble than you).
2. Normal, healthy physical condition. Umzimba wakhe usibekile ezibumbeni bawo (His body has now reverted to its normal, healthy state).
3. (idiom): umzimba omubi (scrufola).
-zimbane (ililizimbane, 6.6.3.9.9. amazimbane) n. Species of striped, deep-sea fish.
-zimbathi (isizimbathi, 6.6.3.9.9. izimbathi) n. Essence, main body. [cf. ingikhithi.]
-zimbu (8.8-9) ide. [> zimbuka ; zimbulu ; zimbulula ; amazimba.]
1. of lifting up, raising (as a heavy weight).
2. of shooting up, springing up (of plants).
3. of uprooting.
-zimbu (amazimbu, 2.4.3-6.6-3, pl. only) n. [< zimbu.]
1. Uprooting. Umfula wagcwala kwaJa-ngamazimbu emithini (The river was flooded and an uprooting of
trees took place).
2. Combined strength, power.
-zimbuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<zimbu. >perf. -zimbukile; ap. zimbukela; caus. zimbukisa.]
1. Get raised, lifted up (of a weight).
2. Spring up (of growth). Luaze lwazimbuluka ukhulu! (My! how the weeds have grown!).
3. Get uprooted, pulled up. Imithi izimbushe nezimpande (The trees are pulled out, roots and all).
-zimbulu (3.2.9) v. tr. [<zimbu. >perf. -zimbulile, -zimbulu; pass. zimbulile; neut. zimbulene; ap. zimbulela; rec. zimbulana; caus. zimbulisa.)
1. Lift up, raise (a weight). Sifuna laba abazimbulana namatshe (We want these who can turn over anything,
lit. even rocks).
2. Uproot, pull up. Izindlovu zizimbulu imithi (The elephants uproot trees).
-zimbuluka (3.3.2.9) v. intr. [<zimbu. >perf. -zimbulule; ap. zimbulukela; caus. zimbulukisa.]
1. Get raised (stronger term than zimbuka).
2. Spring up (of growth).
3. Get uprooted.
-zime (8.8-9) ide. [> zimelela ; ulu)zime ; umzime.)
(of firmness, standing firm. Uklanya lulukhe zime ebandla (The lunatic stood obstinately in the middle of the gathering).
-zime (u[lu]zime, 2.6.6–3.9, izizimzime) n. [<zime.]
1. Walking-staff. zuzine lokhusimama (staff of support).
2. Centre supporting pole (of a hut roof); strut for supporting.
3. Bread-winner; supporter of a family.

-zime (umzime, 2.6.6–3.9, imizime) n. [<zime.]
Stockily built person.

zimelela (3.3.2.9) v. [<zime. > perf. -zimele; pass. zinelela, zimelela; ap. zimelela; caus. zimelela; umzimele a.]
1. Stand firm; be immovable, be rigidly strong. Wasi5amba isiqhwaga wazimelela (He held the bully in a relentless grip).
2. (with nga-) Use for standing or walking; depend upon. Wazimelela ngenduku to walk with a stick.

-zimelela (umzimelela, 6.6.6.3.9, imizimelela) n. [<zimelela.]
Stockily built person. [cf. umzime.]

-Zimkhulu (umZimkhulu, 2.6.8–3.3.8, sg. only) n. [<umuzi + khulu, lit. great kraal.]
A river of Southern Natal.

zimu (8.8–9) ide. > [zimuka; zimula.]
1. of growing stout, large.
2. of good fortune, pleasant occurrence.

-zimu ([i]zimu, 2.4.3–8.9, amazimu) n. [Ili]zimuzimu; loc. ezimini.]
1. Ogre (in folk-lore).
2. Cannibal.

-zimu (umzimu, 2.4.3 8.9, imizimu) n. [Ur-B. mulirimu, spirit, god.]
Spirit, ancestral spirit. [cf. (il)lozi.) inkomo yomzimu (a beast sacrificed to the ancestral spirits).

zimuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<zimuka > perf. -zimukile; ap. zimukela; caus. zimukisa;]
Grow stout, grow large.

zimula ; zimu.

zinda (6.6–3) v. [Iper. -zindle; pass. zindwa; ap. zindlela; caus. zindisa; isizinda.]
1. Remain behind; hold back, be reluctant (more usual form is zinda, q.v.).
2. Be firmly based; stand firm upon something. Lendlu izindle emadwaleni (This house is built on rock).

-zinda (isizinda, 3.2.9.9, izizinda) n. [<zinda.]
1. The remaining contents in a vessel.
2. Origin, essence of anything. izimba sombango (cause of a dispute).
3. Ancestral kraal.
4. Chief woman of the ancestral kraal, or woman appointed to bear the heir to the kraalship.
5. Heir to ancestral kraalship; trustee for other members of family in the estate of his father.

zindela (3.2.9) v. [ap.<zinda. > perf. -zindele; pass. zindelwa; ap. zindelela; caus. zindelisa.]
1. Hold back for; be firmly based for.
2. Act reluctantly, hesitate; hold back; be lethargic (=zinda). Wabewuyathunyelwa wazindela yini? (Why are you so reluctant when you are sent?).

zindla (6.3) v. [Iperf. -zindle; pass. zindla; neut. zindleka; rec. zindlana; caus. zindlisa; int. zindlisisa; umzindlo.]
Consider, meditate, ponder, cogitate. [cf. dlinza, metath. form. Amakholwa azindla ngokuhlupheka kukahefa (Christians meditate on the sufferings of Jesus).

-zindleka (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<neut. zindla. > perf. -zindleke; pass. zindlekelwa; neut. zindleleka; ap. zindlekelala; rec. zindlekelana; caus. zindlelela; umzindlelako.]
1. Be meditated on for.
2. Prepare for; assume a knowledge of another's actions.
3. Suspect. [cf. cabangela, dlinzekela.] Musa ukubusizindlelako (Don't entertain suspicions about them).

-zindlekelo (umzindlekelo, 6.6.6.3.9, imizindlekelo) n. [<zindleka.]
Suspicion. [cf. umdlindlekelo.]

-zindlo (umzindlo, 3.2.9.9, imizindlo) n. [<zindla.]
Expectation; obsession; pondering. [cf. umdlindo.]

zinga (6.6–3) v. [Icf. Ur-B. -linga, surround. > perf. -zingile; pass. zingwa; ap. zingela; rec. zingana; caus. zingisa; dim. zingagiza; def. v. -zingé.]
Roam, wander about. [cf. zula.]

-zinga ([i]zinga, 3.2.9.9, amazanga) n. >[mazinga.]
Ridge, corrugation, running elevation between two closely placed grooves: (a) ridge between two valleys, (b) annular ring of tree, (c) corrugation or ring of horn, (d) scale of snake, fish, tortoise, millepede, overlapping rings. [v.l. (i)zinga.] isitsika esinazimanga (a grooved vase). Lumuthi mdala unamazimga amanini (This tree is old, it has many annular rings).

-zinga (inzinga, 2.9.9, izizinzinga) n. [contr.<inzingama.]
1. Baboon (lit. the roamer).
2. One who roams about.

-zingamawa (inzingamawa, 2.6.6.6.3, izizinzingama) n. [<zinga + amawla, lit. the precipice roamer. >contr. inzinga.]
Baboon. [cf. imfene; v.l. inzingamaweni.]

-zingamaweni (inzingamaweni, 2.6.6.3.9, izizinzingamaweni) n. [<zinga + loc. amawa, lit. the roamer over the precipices.]
Baboon. [cf. v.l. inzingamawena.]

-zingandlu (umzingandlu, 3.2.6.9, imizingandlu) n. [<zinga + indlu, lit. house-roamer.]
1. A stay-at-home, one who does not go out with others on their expeditions.
2. Species of small, brown, harmless snake, found near dwellings.

-zingatho (i([i]zingathi, 6.6.8–3.9.9, amatzingatho) n. Species of tree, prob. Dombeya cymosa.

-zingé def. v. [<zinga.] (foll. by the particip. mood).
Do habitually. Izinkomo zizingé ziya emadlecweni (The cattle always go to the pastures). Inkawu izingé ilingiza (The monkey always mimics).

-zinge (isizinge, 2.6.8–3.9, izizinge) n. Circle. [cf. isizingelezi.]

zingela (3.2.9) v. [<zinga. > perf. -zingile; pass. zinglela; neut. zingleka; ap. zinglelela; rec. zinglelana; caus. zinglelisa; int. zinglelisisa; dim. zinge-zingela ; umzingelile.] 1. Roam for, roam towards.
2. Hunt; go in search of; lie in wait for; pursue. *ukuzingela izinyama
cane* (to hunt game).
3. used as a defic. v. (foll. by the infin.), indicating 'to
mean to do'. *Uzingel*ukuthuswa lwo-muntu
(That person means to get arrested).

**zineleza (3.2.2.9) v.** [<zinelezi.] > perf. -zinelezila;
pass. zineleza; neut. zineleze; ap. zineleza; rec. zineleza;
caus. zineleza.
1. (tr.) Encircle, go round, surround. *Inxuluma
daseziningeleza ngesokhona* (The kraal was surrounded early
in the morning).
2. (intr.) Circulate, go round. [cf. yingiliza.] Igazi
dizingeleza emzimbeni (The blood circulates in the body).

**zingelezi** (8.8.8–9 or 8–3.8.3.9) ide. > zingeleza; 
isinzile; of encircling, being circular.
*Isicoco sakhiwa sithi zingelezi ekhanda* (The head-ring is worked up
perfectly round on the head).

**zingelezi (isizingelezi, 2.6.8–3.6.6–3.9, izizingelezi)** n. [<zingelezi.]
Circle. [cf. isiyilingili, isizinge.]

**zinglezi (umzingeli, 2.6.6.6–3.9, a6azizingeli)** n. [<
zingel.]
Hunter, huntsman; pursuer.

**zinzhulu (uzinzulu, 3.2.8.3–8.9, sg. only)** n. [<
umzulu+i-inzwulu, lit. monkey village.]
Species of orchid. [cf. imzeyenzwulu.]

**zinzingeli** rel. [<izisingeli.]
Twisting, coiling; labyrinthine; complicated; corrugated,
undulated. indlizi ezisingelimi (a complicated
case).

**-zinyambo (umzinyambo, 6.6.6.3–8.9, imizinyambo)** n.
Species of sand-shark.

**zinzhane (izizinhane, 3.2.6.3.9, amaziyane)** n.
Young of smaller animals (other than cattle, large
buck, horses, etc.) or birds; young of hippopotamus.
amaziyane enkuku (chicken); amaziyane enguledle
(young pigs). *Izinyane lembu6u kuzikuthi uzu
ingane* (As long as the hippo calf was not
eaten by the crocodile, the pond was quiet; i.e. 
V. expectation).

**-zinyathi (umZinyathi, 2.6.6.3–8.9, imizinyathi)** n.
BLOOD RIVER IN NORTH-WEST NATAL.

**-zinyeza** v. [reflex. prefix with v. nyeza, used idiomatically.]
Feel self-conscious, feel awkward, blame oneself.

**-zinyo (ili)zinyo, 3.2.6.3.9, amazinyo** n. [Ur-B.
eliy0.
Tooth. *ukukhipha izinyo* (to extract a tooth); *uku-
qhuma amazinyo* (to cut teeth); *ukwenza amazinyo
abusheseli* (to set one’s teeth on edge); amazinyo esaha
(teeth of a saw); izinyo lendlovu (tusk of an elephant);
izinyo lonkhathi (molar tooth, lit. jaw-tooth); izinyo
langaphambili (front tooth); izinyo lenja (canine tooth).

**ziyo (ili)ziyo, 2.6.8–3.9** v. > perf. -zizile; pass. zizwa; ap. 
zinzele; caus. zinzise.
1. Set down, settle to the bottom. Wafele amanzi
aze azinze (Put down the water until it settles). 
*Izinyoni sezizinze emhosheni* (The birds have now
settled in the hollow).
2. Sit down, squat down. *Zinza kus0 leso-sthla
di* (Sit down on that chair).
3. Be comfortable, be well-placed. Nezicebi azipanize
ngeshikathi semphi (Even the rich people don’t feel
comfortable during war-time).

**zinzi (8.8–9) ide.** > izisinzile.
1. of settling down. [cf. zinda.]
2. of sitting down.
3. of comfort.

**-zinzi (isizinzi, 3.2.9.9, izizinzi)** n. [<zinzi.]
Various species of crake, e.g. Rufous-crested Crake.

**-zipho (ili)zipho, 3.2.9.9, amazipho** n.
Claw, talon. *izipho lembude* (lion’s claw); amazipho
ekati (the cat’s claws); amazipho okhosi (an eagle’s
talons).

**zipho (a)zipho, 3.2.9.9, izizinzipho** n.
Finger-nail, toe-nail. *ukuska izizinzipho* (to cut the
nails); *ukucinza ngesizipho* (to pinch with the fin-
gers).

**ziphu (8–3.9) ideo.** > ziphula; ziphuna.
> of striking, dealing a blow with a stick.

**ziphula (3.2.9) v. tr.** [<ziphu. > perf. -zhulile,
-ziphule; pass. zhulwa; neut. zhululeka; ap. zhulule,
rec. zhululana; caus. zhulula.
Strike with a stick. *Emziphula esithweni* (They
struck him on the leg).

**ziphuna (3.2.9) v. tr.** [<ziphu. > perf. -zhulile;
pass. zhunwana; neut. zhunwena; ap. zhunwena;
rec. zhunwana; caus. zhunhuna.]
Strike with a stick. [cf. ziphula.]

**-zhipayisa v.** [reflex. prefix with v. qhayisa, used
diagrammatically.]
Be proud, conceited.

**-ziqunikuthu (uZiqu-zunikuthu, 2.6.6.6.3–8.9, sg.
only)** n. [<iziqu+-thathu, lit. triple root.]

[th.] The Trinity.

**ziza (3.9) v.** [caus. <za. > perf. -ziisile; pass. ziswa; ap.
ziwela; rec. zisana.]
Bring.

**-zhishaya v.** [reflex. prefix with v. shaya, used idiomati-
cally.]
Appar appear as if, appear to be, pretend to be. *Lokhu-
kuqula kuzishaya umkhulu* (This sickness seems
to be fever).

**-zingi** rel. [<izinzi.]
Toothless; with gaps in the teeth. umuntu ozisini (a
person who has lost some teeth).

**-zithi (umzithi, 3.2.9.9, imizithi)** n.
Species of large tree.

**ziwa (8–3.9) v.** [pass.<zwa. > perf. -ziwe.]
Be heard, obeyed, understood, tasted, felt, etc. 
(common alternative to the regular pass. zwiwa).

**zlya (8.8–9) ideo.** > izi(ili)zinya.
of dizziness, giddiness; of losing consciousness; of
confusion. *Kwathi zlya emehlweni, wawa* (She got
dizzy in the eyes and fell).

**zlya (8.3) v.** [perf. -ziyile; pass. ziywa; neut. ziyeka; 
ap. ziyela; caus. ziyisa; umziyo.]
Ponder over, review, think deeply upon.

**-zizane (izizane, 3.2.6.3.9, amazizane)** n. [<ziza.]
Dizziness, giddiness; unconsciousness, confusion of
brain; mental depression.

**zioyo (umiyo, 3.2.9.9, imizioyo)** n. [<ziza.]
Deep thought consideration.

**-ziyoni (ili)ziyoni, 2.6.6.3–8.9, amaziyoni** n. [<
Eng, Zion. > ubuziyoni; umziyoni.]
1. The Zionist Church.
2. Member of the Zionist Church.
3. Follower of the Shembe movement.

**-ziyoni (ubuziyoni, 2.6.6.3–8.9) n.** [<ili)ziyoni.]
Custom and practices of the Zionist Church.
**Zizoni** (umZizoni, 2.6.6.3–8.9, afəZizoni) n. [< *zizi* (ili)Zizoni.
1. Member of the Zionist Church.
2. Member of a cannibal tribe which lived near the Drakensberg in Natal.

-zizima (ulu)zizima, 6.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n. [> -luzizima.
Haze. [cf. ulu(zi)zima.]

-zizimane (ili)zizimane, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, amazizimane) n.
Species of soft-wooded coast tree.

-zizimane (ili)Zizimane, 2.6.8–3.8–3.9, amazizimane) n.
Native of Mozambique.

-zizimezana (umzizimezana, 6.6.6.6.3.9.9, imizizimezana) n.
Species of tree, Grewia flavesagenscens.

-zo- v. aux. of immed. fut. [<za + ku. cf. -yo.-] Sizo-
Bona (We shall see).

zo- (zo:) v. subj. cond. cls. 4, 5, & 6pl. [zi- + fut. aux.
contr. <ziyaku-] Izinyamazane zobaleka (The buck will run off).

zo- pron. cond. c1s. 4, 5, & 6pl. forming quant. prons.
such as zonke, zodwa, zozimbeli (zombili), etc.

-zo pron. stem. 3rd pers. c1s. 4, 5, & 6pl.
1. with ult. -na, forming the abs. pron. zonza; and the loc. kuzo, cop. yizo, conj. nazo and instr. ngazo.
2. with poss. concords to form the poss., e.g. wazo, bazo, yazo, lazo, sazo, kazo, lwozo = Their. izinyoni namaphiko azo (birds and their wings); izingane zazo (their young ones).
3. used as a poss. enclitic. abantuza (their children — of izinduna, captains).

-zo (umuzo, 3.2.9, imizo) n.
Plaited lock of hair; root of lock of hair.

zo6a (6.3) v. intr. [> perf. -zo6ile; ap. zo6ela; cauz.
zo6isa; izizo6e.]
Curl. twist.

-zo6e (isizo6e, 2.4.3.9, izizo6e) n. [< zo6a.]
1. Curl of hair, wisp.
2. Discoloured spot. [cf. v.l. izizo6i.]

zo6ela (3.2.9) v. [ap.< zo6a. > perf. -zo6ele; pass.
zo6elwa, zotezelwa; ap. zo6ela; cauz. zo6elisa.]
1. Curl for.
2. Curl, twist [=zo6a]. ukuzo6ela entweni (to curl round something).

-zo6i (isizo6i, 3.2.9.9, izizo6i) n.
Discoloured spot on the skin. [v.l. izizo6e.]

zoko (8.8–9) ide. [< zoko; zocoza.]
of movement or waving of slender object. Ummbila
usukhulé kabi uthi zoko-zoko emoveni (The maize has
grown so tall that it waves about in the wind).

-zoco (ili)zoco, 3.2.9.9, amazoco) n.
Deadly hatred.

-zoco (ulu)zoco, 3.2.9.9, izizoco) n.
Tough-natured object (e.g. tough hide).

zocoza (3.2.9) v. [< zoko. > perf. -zocoile, -zoco; pass.
zocolwa; ap. zocoela; caus. zocolis.]
Undulate, wave gracefully. [cf. zocoza.]

zocoza (3.2.9) v. [ap.< zocoza. > perf. -zocoile; pass.
zocoza; ap. zocoella; cauz. zocozisa.]
Undulate, wave gracefully.

zocoza (3.2.9) v. [ap.< zocoza. > perf. -zocoile; pass.
zocoza; ap. zocoella; cauz. zocozisa.]
1. Undulate for.
2. Undulate, wave gracefully [=zocoza].
3. Move about as a tall, slender person.

zodwa (3.9) pron. quant. [<dwa.] (cls. 4, 5, & 6 pl.).
They alone, only them. Izinkabi besihamba zodwa
(They the oxen were going alone).

'zoko obs. ideo. [> zokoza; izonkonzoko; isizokoko;
ulu)zokoko.]
of persistence.

-zoko (umzoko, 2.6.8–3.9, imizoko) n.
Haemorrhoid.

zokoca (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -zokocile; pass. zokocwa;
neut. zokokeka; ap. zokocela; cauz. zokocisa; uulu-
zokoko.]
1. Masticate, chew anything tough. Ungayizokoca
kanjani injololo? (How can you chew rubber?).
2. Laugh mockingly at; sneer at.

-zokocwana (ulu)zokocwana, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinzokocwana) n.
[<zokoca. > dim. ulu(zo)kocwana.]
Tough material.

-zoko(n)zoko (inzokonzoko, 6.6.3.9.9, izinzokonzoko) n.
[<obs. zoko.]
Species of shrub, Senecio coronatus, used for poultries.

zokocwa (3.2.9) v. [<obs. zoko. > perf. -zokocile; pass.
zokocwa; ap. zokocela; cauz. zokocisa; int. zokocisa;
umzokoko.]
Persist in action, push ahead, progress; move in opposition.

-zokozela (3.2.9 9) v. [ap.< zokoza. > perf. -zokozile;
pass. zokoza; ap. zokozela; cauz. zokoza; uulu-
zokoza.]
1. Persist for, push ahead for.
2. Move in opposition, push ’against [=zokoza].
Impi yazo6ela ehlat hini yaze yanqo6a
(They alone, only them.)

-zokoza (uzokoko, 2.6.6.3–8.9, ozokoko) n. [<zokoza.]
Tropical ulcer, ’Natal sore’. [cf. ukozo.]
-zokoza (umuzoko, 6.6.6.3–8.9, imizoko) n. [<zokoza.]
Persistence, struggle against odds.

-zokozoka (iszokozoka, 6.6.3.9.9, izinzozoka) n.
1. Persistent impulse, driving urge; recurring emotion. [cf. ulu(zo)koza.] isizokozoka sikanembeka
(continual prompting of conscience).
2. Twitching, throbbing.

-zokozoka (ulu)zokozoka, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izinzozoka) n.
[<obs. zoko.]
Persistent urge. [cf. isizokozoka.]

-zokwe (umzokwe, 2.4.3–6.3, imizokwe) n.
Leech. [cf. umnyundu.]

zola (8.3) v. [> perf. -zolele; pass. zo6ela; neut. zo6ela;
ap. zo6ela; caus. zo6isa.]
1. (tr.) Ward off (a blow), parry. [cf. vika.] ukuzola
indwuko (to parry a blow from a stick).
2. (intr.) Become still, calm, quiet; be at peace.
Lizolile namhla (It is a calm day to-day).

-zolo (ili)zolo, 3.2.9.9, amazolo) n. [Ur-B. -yulo.
> phazoza.
1. (sg. only) Yesterday, the day before. Ebasebenza
izolo lonke (They worked the whole of yesterday).
2. (sg. only) used adverbially. [cf. izolo.]
zombezela (3.3.2.9, sg. only) n.
Thick porridge. [cf. u(λu)phuku.]

-zolobelana (u(λu)zo lobelana, 6.6.6.3.9. izinzolobelana) n.
Abys, bottomless hole. [cf. u(λu)zololo.]

zolokoca (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -zolokocela; pass. zolokowa; ap. zolokocela; caus. zolokocisa.]
Speak inconsiderately. Ama zutu akhe ayazolokoca (His words are very unfeeling).

-zololo (u(λu)zololo, 3.2.9) v.
Tr. Twine around, wind about, meander. (intr.) Twist and turn, wind about, take a zigzag course, meander.

-zololo (i(lu)zololo, 2.6.3-8.9, izinzololo) v.
Go zigzag for.

-zolo (u(λu)zolo, 3.2.9, izinzolo) v.
Go zigzag, wobble, meander.

Intandela isiwuzolelezele yawuqeda umuthi (the creeper has now completely entwined the tree).

zombe (6-3.6-3) v.
Intr. Meander, wind in and out, be crooked. Twist and turn, go zigzag, be crooked.

-zombela (u(λu)zombela, 6.6.6.3-8.9, izinzombela) n. [<zombe.]
Evasive person, one not straightforward.

-zombi (6-3.6-3) ideo. [<zn.]
Go zigzag for.

zombo (8-3.9) v. [perf. -zombo; pass. zonjwa; neut. zombeka; ap. zombela; caus. zombisa; int. zombisisa.]
Go zigzag, wobble, meander. Lowaya-mfula umzomba kahe eziveni (Yonder river meanders pleasantly among the cliffs).

zombili (2.6.3) pron. quant. [contr.<zozimbi.]
Both, the two. izinkomo zombili (both the cattle).

-zombiza (3.2.9) v. [<zömī. > perf. -zombizile; pass. zombizwa; ap. zombizela; caus. zombizisa.]
Ascend with undulating movement. Uzombizile wathwela phesulu umngwalo (The road ascends up and down until it reaches the top).

-zonda (6-3.9) v. [perf. -zondile; pass. zonda; neut. zondeka; ap. zondela; rec. zondana; caus. zondisa; int. zondisisa; perf.v. zondela; inzondo; isizondo.]
1. Hate, dislike. ukuzonda u6ubu (to hate evil).
2. Covet, be jealous of. Izingakathi zikhule ngazizonda (Whenever I look at his oxen I covet them).
3. Have chronic pain. Gqama yingalile kwazonda njalo (Where they struck him on the arm it is always painful).

-zondeka (3.2.9) v. [ap.<zonda. > perf. -zondele; pass. zondelela; ap. zondelela; caus. zondelisa; inzondelela; isizondeliso; perf.v. zondelela; inzondo; isizondo.]
1. Have a strong desire or inclination for; be bent upon; crave after. Uya6uzondelela utshwala lomuntu (This man has a craving for beer).

-zondela (inzondelela, 2.4.6.3, izinzondelela) n. [<zondelela.]
Object of desire, something which one is greatly attached to; object of great value. [cf. i(lu)gugu.]
Lomntwana izincondelela hayise (This child is the child of his father's affection).

-zondela (inzondelela, 2.4.6.3, izinzondelela) n. [<zondelela.]
Object of desire; object of great value. [cf. izinzondelela.]

-zondelile (inzondelelo, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izinzondelelo) n. [<zondelelo.]
Have a strong desire or inclination for; be bent upon; crave after.

-zondelisa (inzondelelo, 2.4.6.3, izinzondelelo) n. [<zondelelo.]
Object of desire; object of great value. [cf. izinzondelelo.]

-zondeka (3.2.9) v. [perf. -zondele; pass. zondelela; ap. zondelela; caus. zondelelela; inzondelela; izinzondelela) n. [<zondelelo.]

-th. Revival meeting.

-zondle (uzondele, 2.6.3, ozondele) n.
Species of white-flowered veld plant, Cephalaria ustulata.

-zondo (i(lu)zondo, 2.6.3-8.9, amazondo) n.
Stitch (in sewing).

-zondo (inzondo, 2.4.9, izizondo) n. [<zonda.]
1. Hatred, dislike; ill will, ill feeling.
2. Covetousness, lust.
3. Chronic pain.

-zondo (isizondo, 2.4.3.9, izizondo) n. [<zonda.]
Grudge, malice, animosity.

-zondo (umzondo, 2.6.3-8.9, imizondo) n. [><mzondo.]
Garden bug (evil-smelling). Umzondo awuswawu nkhuka (No one notices his own faults; lit. The bug doesn't notice his own smell).

-zonja (3.9) pron. quant. [contr.<zozine<br>cl. 4, 5, & 6 pl.]
The four, all four.

-zongama (3.2.9) v. [perf. -zongamile; stat. perf. -zongeme; ap. zongamela; caus. zongamisa.]
1. (intr.) Act in a slow, deliberate manner. Amakhosi
zongoloza

anyathela azongame ezikukwini (Royalty walks in a slow, dignified way in public).

2. (tr.) Act disrespectfully towards, insult. Wadesuyathu uyise umntwana wazongama (Despite all his father's efforts, the child showed no respect).

zongoloza (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -zongoloze; pass. zongoloza; neut. zongoloze; ap. zongolozele; caus. zongolozisa.]

Twine round, wrap round, bind, enclo.

zongoloza (3.3.3.2.9) v. [ap. < zongolozelo. > perf. -zongoloze; pass. zongoloza; ap. zongolozele; caus. zongolozela; umzongolozelo.]

1. Twine round for.
2. Twine round, entwine, enclo, wrap round [=zongoloza].
3. Circumvent.

-zongoloze (umzongolozelo, 2.6.6.3.9.9, imizongolozelo) n. [ < zongoloza.]

Circumvent; evince.

2. Winding band; bandage.

-zongwe (i(li)zongwe, 2.4.8-3.9, amazongwe) n.

Protruding part of the vertebra at the nape of the neck; the seventh cervical vertebra.

zonhlanu (8.3.9) pron. quant. [contr. < zozinhlanu < -hlanu.]

The three, all three.

The five, all five.

zonke (3.9) pron. quant. [ < -kwe.]

All of them. Izinkomo zonke zifile (All the cattle are dead). Izinsuku zonke (always, every day).

zontathu (8.9) pron. quant. [contr. < zozonthathu < -thathu.]

The three, all three.

The five, all five. [ < zonhlanu.]

zontathu (6.6-8.9) pron. quant. [ < -thathu.]

The three, all three. [ < zontathu.]

-zoso (2.6.9, ozozo) n.

Tropical ulcer, 'Natal sore'. [ < ozokozela.]

zozöfaala (3.2.9) v. [ < ozozo. > perf. -zozöfaele; pass. zozöfaawa; ap. zozöfaalela; caus. zozöfaalis.]

Rise up, swell up; grow overpowering. [ < nzonzo- bala.]

zozoxa (3.2.9) v. [ < ozozo. > perf. -zozoxile; pass. zozoxwa; ap. zozoxela; caus. zozoxisa.]

Strut about; walk (as on stilts); puff oneself up. [ < nzonzoza.]

-zú (i(li)zú or i(li)zuzu, 2.6.3-8, amazú) n. [ < Eng. > loc. ezú.]

Zoo, Zoological gardens.

-zubele (u(lu)zubele, 6.6.3.9.9, izinzubele) n.

Pointed object, object with sharpened tip (e.g. stake, spear, etc.).

zuðá (6.3) v. [ < zuu. > perf. -zubile; pass. zutshwa; neut. zu6eke; ap. zubela; caus. zu6isa; i(li)zu6e; i(li)zubela.]

1. Deal a death-blow.
2. Fling down.

-zubazobono (i(li)zubazobono, 3.2.6.3.9, amazuba- zonzo) n. [ < zu6a+i(li)zonzo; lit. what flings the leg.]

Butterfly. [ < uluzowa.]

-zube (i(li)zube, 3.2.6.3, amazube) n. [ < zu6a.]

Flying chip, splinter, shrapnel.

zubela (i(li)zubela, 3.2.6.6.3, amazubela) n. [ < ap. zu6a.]

Chip, splinter. [ < i(li)zube, i(li)ziwela.]

zúfu (6-3.9) ide. [ < zufu.]

1. of softening, tanning (as a hide).
2. of switching (as a tail).

zufulundu (3.3.2.9) v. [ < zu6uwendu. > perf. -zufu- lundile; pass. zu6ulundwa; neut. zu6uluwenda; ap. zu6uuluwela; caus. zu6ulundisa.]

Deal a death-blow. [ < zu6a.]

zufulundu (8.8.8-9.9) ide. [ < zuu. > zu6uwendu.]

of dealing a death-blow.

-zufungu (u(lu)zufungu, 6.6.3.8-9, izinzufungu) n.

Pointed object. [ < ulu(zufu).]

zu6ua (3.2.9) v. [ < zu6u. > perf. -zubule; pass. zu6uzwa; ap. zu6uzela; caus. zu6uzisa.]

1. Soften, tan; render supple. ukuzu6ua isikhumba (to tan a hide).
2. Switch, flick (as a tail).
zúcu (8.8–9) ideo. [zuku; zucula; um(zu)ku.] 1. of amputating, cutting clean off. 2. of stricking.

-zucu (umzu)ku, 3.2.9.9, izinzucu] n. [<zuku.]

Thin-waisted person. [v.l. um(zu)ku.

zucuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [<zucu. > perf. -zucule; ap. zuculeka; caus. zucukisa.]

1. Get cut clear off, lopped, amputated. ukuzuka umlenze (to have a leg amputated).

2. Get struck.

zucula (umzu)ku, 3.2.9.9, izinzucu] n. Large package or parcel. [cf. v.l. um(zu)ku.

-zuculu (ulu)zuculu, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izizulu] n. Large package, parcel, packed bag. [cf. isiymba; isiisumbe; v.l. isiisulu.

zuka (6.3) v. > perf. -zukile; pass. zukwa; neut. zukela; ap. zukela; rec. zukana; caus. zukisa; uzu­

kela; umzuko.

1. Break into pieces, shatter.

2. Knock, strike.

3. Exhaust, weary, tire out. ukuzuka ngumsebenzi (to be exhausted by work).

4. Break in, drill, exercise. ukuzuka ihhashi (to break in a horse); ukuzuka amabutho (to drill soldiers).

-zule (isizulu, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izizulu] n.

Large package or parcel. [cf. v.l. um(zu)ku.

-zulu (ulu)zu, 6.6.6.3–8.9, izinzulu] n. Large package, parcel, packed bag. [cf. isiymba; isiisumbe; v.l. isiisulu.

zuke (8.8–9) ideo. [zukula.]

-of tiredness, exhaustion.

zukekela (3.2.9) v. intr. [<zuke. > perf. -zukekile; ap. zukekela; caus. zukekisa.]

Be tired, exhausted. Ngizukekile ngithe zuke I am very tired.

-zukela (uzu, 2.6.3.9, ozulu] n. [ap. zula.]

Species of love-charm. [cf. umzulu.

zuleleki (3.3.2.9) v. [<zuleleki. > perf. -zuleleke; ap. zuleleleka; caus. zulelelelisa.

Pierce, penetrate; travel beneath the surface.

-zuleleki (8.8–9.9) ideo. [zuleleka.]

-of creeping along and bobbing up (as certain creepers); of going along under the surface; of piercing, penetrat­

-ing.

-zuko (umzuko, 3.2.9.9, imizuko] n. [<zuka.]

1. Breaking-in, training, drilling.

2. Trotting, cantering.

-zuku (8.8–9) ideo. [zukula; zukuza; isizukuzuku; umzukulu; mzu­]

ku.]

1. of exerting energy, struggling.

2. of passing of time, delaying. Kwathi zuku-zuku wafika (After some time he arrived).

-zukulu (isizulu, 6.3.8.3–8.9, izizulu] n. [dim. isiisulu.

Offspring, descendant, generation.

-zukulu (umzukulu, 6.3.8.3–8.9, umzulay] n. [Ur-B. -yuku­

lu. > dim. umzukulu.

Grandchild; great-grandchild.

zukululu (3.2.9) v. [<zuku. > perf. -zikule; pass. zukululwa; ap. zukululela; caus. zukululisa; umzuku­

lulu.] Dawdle, progress slowly; struggle against odds, encounter opposition.

-zukulula (umzukulu, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imizukulu] n. [<zukulu.]

1. Difficulty, opposition.

2. Dawdling, slow progress, delay.

-zukululwana(e) (isizukululwana(e), 2.6.6.6.3–8.9, izizu­

kululwana(e)] n. [dim. <isizulu.

'(sg. & collect.) Offspring, descendant, generation (more commonly used term than isizulu), isizukululwana ngesizukululwana (generation upon generation).

-zukululwana(e) (umzukululwana(e), 2.6.6.6.3–8.9, a6a­

zukululwana(e)] n. [dim. <umzulu.

Grandchild (more commonly used term than umzu­

kulu); great-grandchild.

-zukumba (i(li)zukumba, 6.6.6.3–8.9, amazu­

mba]) n.

Pug nose; pug-nosed person.

-ZUKUZA (3.2.9) v. [caus. <zuku. > perf. -zukule; pass. zukwa; ap. zulela; rec. zukana; caus. zukisa.]

Exert energy, struggle against. Isiboshwa isizukzukulwana nesizanqa sase sauvukela (The prisoner struggled with the door until it opened).

-zukuzuko (isizukuzuko, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izizukuzuko] n. [<zuku.

Difficulty.

-zukuzuko (umzukuzuko, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imizukuzuko] n. [<zuku.

1. Struggle, exertion.


zula (8.3) v. [perf. -zulile; pass. zulwa; ap. zulela; caus. zulisa; dim. zulazula; ululzulane; isizule.

1. Wander about; roam (homelessly). izikkombo ezizulu­

layo (straying cattle); umuntu ozuluayo (tramp; waif);

ukuzula (vagrancy).

2. Soar; hang suspended.

-zulane (u(lu)zulane, 3.2.6.3.9, izinzulane] n. [<zula.

Wanderer, roamer, vagrant, waif, tramp. [cf. umkhumbuma.

-zule (isizule, 3.2.9.9, izizule] n. [<zula.

Suspended object.

-zulu (i(li)zulu, 3.2.9.9, sg. only] n. [Ur-B. -yu­

lu. > loc. ezelwini; phezulu.

1. Sky, heaven. [cf. isibakabaka.] izulu eliphuzulu (the heavens above, a praise-name for the Zu­

lu king).

Amange azulela ezulwini (Vultures soar high in the heavens). ukubamba izulu (to be over-ambitious).

2. Weather. Izulu liyahloma (The weather is threatening). Izulu libiyisile (The weather is very cold).

Izulu lifvinjalo (The sky is clear; the weather is bright).

Savingjelezawu iyizulu (We were detained by the weather).

Note the concords for i(li)zulu are regularly used in referring to phenomena of the weather, e.g. Liyana (It is raining). Liguqu/Jele (It is cloudy). Libalele (It is hot); also refers to ili(la)langa. Limakhaza (It is cold).

Liyakhithika (It is snowing, hailing). Liyaphana (Lightning is flashing). Liyaduma (It is thundering). Liyavunguza (The wind is blowing).


(Izulu) lithatha osemnyango limphose emsamo, lithatha osemnyango limphose emnyango (Lightning takes one from the door and throws him at the back of the hut, and takes one from the back and throws him in the door; i.e. The first shall be last and the last first).

-zulu (isizulu, 3.2.9.9) n. [<cuZulu.

Zulu language and mannerisms. ukusina isizulu (to dance in Zulu fashion); ukusina isizulu (to learn Zulu).

-zulu (umzulu, 3.2.9.9) n. [<umZulu.

Zulu language and mannerisms. ukusina isizulu (to dance in Zulu fashion); ukusina isizulu (to learn Zulu).
-Zulu (umZulu, 3.2.9.9, amaZulu) n. [<uZulu. >uBuzulu.]

Member of the Zulu nation (the more usual term is owakwaZulu, see under uZulu): AmaZulu ayakleka (The Zulu make a hole in their ears).

-Zulu (uZulu, 2.9.9, oZulu) n. (>isizulu; umZulu.)

1. A chief, son of Malandelza and Nozidiya, after whom the Zulu nation is named (the pl. would signify Zulu and his people).
2. (sg. only) The Zulu Nation; all subject to the Zulu king. Zulu, phendulani indaba sesandelami! (Ye Zulu, reply to the important matter placed before you!).
3. (loc. poss.) kwaZulu: in, from Zululand. owakwa-Zulu (pl. afoakwaZulu): a Zulu. amasiyo akwaZulu (Zululand customs). Wozsa sibanye kwaZulu laPho abantu bekahekhushele (Come, let us return to Zululand where people die fat — a song sung by people driven from Zululand, esp. the followers of Shoqangane).

-zulucwathile (uzulucwathile, 2.6.6.6.9, ozulucwathile) n. [<i(li)zulu + stat. cwatha, lit. clear sky.]

Species of light-blue bead.

zululeka (3.2.9) v. (>perf. -zululekile; pass. zululeka; ap. zululeka; caus. zululekisa; inzululekane.)

1. Saunter about. roam. [cf. zula.]
2. Become giddy, dizzy; have a swimming sensation before the eyes.

-zululekane (inzululekane, 2.6.3.6.3-5.4, izinzululekane) n. [<zululeka.]

Giddiness, dizziness; swimming sensation before the eyes. [cf. inzululekane.]

-zululwane (inzululwane, 2.6.3.3-5.4, izinzululwane) n.

Giddiness. [cf. isiyazi, inzululekane; v.l. isizululwane.]

-zululwane (isizululwane, 2.6.3.3-5.4, izinzululwane) n.

Giddiness. [cf. v.l. inzululwane.]

zulumbana (3.2.9) v. (>perf. -zulumbale; pass. zulumbana; neut. zulumbeka; ap. zulumbela; rec. zulumbana; caus. zulumbisa; i(li)zulumbala.)

Watch for a chance, lie in wait, take by surprise.

-zulumba (li(li)zulumba, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amazulumba) n. [<zulumba.]

Stealthy watcher, prowler.

zunzana (5-3.9) n. [cf. Ur-B. -vnira, hunt. >perf. -zunzile; pass. zunzwa; neut. zunzeleka; ap. zunzeleka; rec. zunzane; caus. zunziseza; umzunzezane.]

Surprise, take by surprise, take unawares. [cf. juma.]

ukuzunywa ngubuthongo (to be overcome by sleep).

-zumbe (isizumbe, 2.4.3.9, izizumbe) n.

Large package or parcel. [cf. isizumbe.]

zumbe (8-3.9) ideo. [>zumbeke; zumbula; amazumbe.]

1. of silence. [cf. du; v.l. zumpu.]
2. of lifting up a heavy weight. Ealithe zumbe isite (They lifted up the boulder).

-zumbe (amazumbe, 2.6.8-3.8-8.3, pl. only) n. [<zumbe.]

Straining, exertion in lifting.

-zumo (umzumo, 2.4.3.9, izimzumo) n. [<zumo.]

Surprise.

zumpu (6.3) ideo. of silence. [cf. du; v.l. zumpu.]

Kuthule kuthu zumpu lapha (It is perfectly silent here).

zumpu (8-3.9) ideo. (>zumpula.

of striking a blow with a stick. Umtle zumpu esithweni (He struck him a blow on the leg).
-zunzu6ezi (isizunzu6ezi, 6.6.6.6.3–8.9, izizunzu6ezi) n.
Blunt object, blunt instrument.

-zuphe (i(li)zuphe, 3.2.8.3, amazuphe) n.
Strip of meat, tit-bit cut when skinning a beast. [cf. i(li)shuphe.]

zuthu (8–3.9) ide. [zuthul ; izuthunzuthu.]
of striking a crippling blow. Uyithé zuthu inja, kwa-
ku6phela (He struck the dog a felling blow and died).

zuthula (3.2.9) v. tr. (<zuthu. > perf. -zuthulile, -zuthule; pass. zuthulwa ; neut. zuthuleka ; ap. zuthule-
ela; rec. zuthulana; caus. zuthulisa.)
Strike a crippling blow; fell with a blow.

-zuzhuthu (inzuthunzuthu, 6.6.3.9.9, izizunzu-
thunzuthu) n. [<zuthu.]
Limp, strengthless person or animal; disabled person or animal.

zuu (8–3.8) ide. [zua ; zubulundi.]
of dealing a death-blow. Umvelele ngemwana wamuthi zuu (He came behind him and dealt him a death-blow).

zuza (8.3) v. [<perf. -zuzele; pass. zuza ; ap. zuzele; caus. zuzisa ; umzuzo.]
1. Struggle ineffectively.
2. Be long in labour (in giving birth).
5. Be long in labour (in giving birth).

-zuza (umzuzwa, 3.2.8.9, izizunzwa) n. [<zuza.]
Gain, profit, acquisition.

-zuza (umzuzo, 3.2.9.9, imizunzwa) n. [<zuza.]
Long struggle.

-zuzu (umzuzu, 6.3.8.3, imizuzo) n. [dim. umzu-
wana.]
1. Moment of time, short period. [cf. umzuzukuzuku.]
2. Respite, furlough.

-zuzwana (umzuzwana, 3.2.6.3.9, imizuzwana) n.
[dim. < umzuzu. > mizuzwana.]
Moment, very short period of time.

zwa (6–3) ide. [zwa.]
of striking, dealing a blow. [cf. pha.]

zwa (imper. yizwa, 6.8–3) v. (monosyll. v. with latent initial i). [Ur-B. -yjaa. > perf. -zwile; pass. zwiwa; zwa;
neut. zwaka6 ; ap. zwela; rec. zwana; caus.
zwisa ; int. zwisisa ; dim. zwayizwa ; inzw. ; ul zw.; umzuzo.
Perceive with the various senses (as follows) :
1. (with the ear): (a) Hear, listen. ukuzuwa umsindo (to hear a noise). (b) Listen to, give ear to; obey. [cf. laleza.]
Umiphana ukumvela uyise (The child does not obey his father).
2. (with the perception): Perceive, understand. [cf. gona.
3. (with the tongue): Taste. ukuzuwa ngolimi (to taste). Utsawula obuswana ukuzuwa ngomilo (Good beer one tastes with the lips; i.e. The proof of the pudding is in the eating)."
-zwangenda (umzwangenda, 2.4.3.6.9.9, imizwangenda) n. [<zwa + instr. inda6a.]

Second-hand information; hearsay witness.

-zwangenda (uzwangenda, 2.4.6.9.9, ozwangenda) n. [<zwa + instr. inda6a, lit. what gathers information.]

1. Second-hand informant.
2. (loc. poss.) kwazwangenda: one of the Zulu military kraals.

-Zwangwenya (umZwangwenya, 2.4.3.9.9, imZwangwenya) n. [<zwa + ingwenya, lit. what perceives a crocodile.]

One of Mponde’s regiments.

-zwani (ili)zwani, 3.2.9.9, amazwani) n.

Long toe (particularly of a bird). ukukhula ngama(zwe) (to have many friends).

-zwani (uluzwani, 3.2.9.9, izinzwani) n.

Toe. ukuthatha ngozwani (to steal).

-zwa(s)ingezwa (isizwasingezwa, 2.6.6.3.3–8.9, izizwazingezwa) n. [<zwa + neg. particip. of zwa, lit. who hears without obeying.]

Headstrong person.

-zwathi (isizwathi, 2.6.8–3.9, izizwathi) n.

1. Dimple.
2. Indentation in the skin; pitting; indentation in bark or wood.

-zwathi (uluzwathi, 2.6.8–3.9, izinzwathi) n.

1. Fire-stick; stick used to make fire by friction. ukuphela uzwathi (to make fire by friction).
2. Thin-bodied person.
3. Name of a Qwaqwa village; loc. oZwathini.

zwathiza (3.2.9) v. [<zwaZhi. > perf. -zwathizile; ap. zwathiza; caus. zwathizila.]

Walk briskly; strut along.

ZWATHIZELA (3.3.2.9) v. [ap. zwathiza. > perf. -zwathizile; ap. zwathizela; caus. zwathizelisa.]

Walk briskly for.

1. Walk briskly for.
2. Walk briskly; strut along [=zwathiza].

zwathu (8.8–9) ideo. (>zwathuza.)

1. Of partly doing, doing a bit.
2. Of flipping, flicking.

zwathuza (3.2.9) v. [caus. <zwathu. > perf. -zwathuzile; pass. zwathuza; ap. zwathuzela; rec. zwathuza; caus. zwathuzisa.]

1. Do partially, do a little. Uzwathuzi emsebenzi wawu: (He just did a bit of the work and left it unfinished).
2. Flip, flick.

zwáyi (8.8–9) ideo. (>zwayimba; zwayiza; imizwayi; amazwayi.)

1. Of brisk, springy gait.
2. Of fermenting, simmering, bubbling; of the movement of dust particles in a sunbeam.

-zwayi (imizwayi, 3.2.9.9, pl. only) n. [<zwayi.]

Particles of dust, motes; dust molecules.

-zwayiba (amazwayiba, 6.6.6.3–8.9, pl. only) n. [<zwayi.]

Toe-tips. ukuma ngamazwayiba (i[i) to stand on tippi; (ii) to be ready prepared).

zwayiza (3.2.9) v. [<zwayi. > perf. -zwayizile; ap. zwayiza; caus. zwayiza; dim. zwayiziyiza.]

1. Walk with brisk, springy gait.
2. Simmer, ferment; fit (as particles of dust).

-zwe (ili)zwe, 3.2.9, amazwe) n. [loc. ezweni; ili]zwekazi.

1. Country, land. izwe elionile (a rich land); izwe lakwaZulu (Zululand).
2. (collect.) People of the land, populace. Izwe likhini ngalenda (<zwa + instr. inda6a.> ? (What is the popular opinion upon this matter?). Izwe lifsga ngempofana (Little things lead to grave results; lit. A whole populace dies because of a poor man).

-zwe (isizwe, 3.2.9, izizwe) n.

1. Nation, tribe, clan. oweziwe (foreigner, stranger).
2. State.
3. (pl. only) Rapidly spreading brain disease; mania. [cf. u(lu)ufunyana.]

zwbéla (3.2.9) v. [perf. -zwéle; pass. zwetshelwa; ap. zwélela; rec. zwélelana; caus. zwélela; inzwéle.]

Spy, eavesdropper.

-zwéleli (inzweleli, 6.6.3–8.9, izinzweléleli) n. [<zwéle.]

Spy, eavesdropper.

-zwékelu (inzwekelu, 3.2.6.6.3, amazwedwe) n. [*<zwa + infin. fa; lit. country of death.]

State of desolation, ruin.

zwela (8–3.9) v. [ap. <zwa. > perf. -zwéle, -zwel; pass. zwéle; ap. zwélela; rec. zwelana; caus. zwelisa; uluzwela; umzwelo.]

1. Perceive for; hear for, obey for, etc.
2. Be considerate to, sympathize with. Uyazizwela izinhlupheko zabantu (He is sympathetic with the distresses of people).
3. Be sensitive, touchy. Lomntwana uyezwela, khubwama kahle (This child is very sensitive; be careful how you speak).
4. Absorb readily: be porous. Yini leli-phepha lizwele-nje? (Why is this paper so absorbent?)

-zwelana (uluzwelana, 3.2.8.3, sg. only) n. [<zwe].

Sensitiveness, touchiness, tender feeling.

-zwelana (umzwelana, 2.4.3–8.9, izinzwelena) n. [ap. zwelana.

Emotion. umzwelana wokuthokozwa (emotion of joy); umzwelana wosizi (emotion of sorrow).

-zwenda (uluzwenda, 3.2.9.9, izinzwenda) n.

Tough-natured object.

-zweze (umzwewe, 3.2.9.9, izimzwenze) n.

Spur (of a cock).

zwé (6–3) ideo.

Of great noise. Ekhuthule umzindo kuthi zwi (The noise was overpowering).

zwé (8–3–9) ideo. (>zwéli.)

1. Of a unit; of being alone, solitary, only one. inye zwi isinkhukhu (only one fowl). Mnye zwi (He is only one).

-zwe (kili)ziwe, 2.3–8.8–3, amazwe) n. [Ur-B. -ywi.]

1. Voice.
2. Order, command, message. izwilenkosi (the chief’s command).
4. Idiom: ukuphosa izwi or ukubeka izwi (to give an opinion).

-zwi6a (6.3) v. [<zwi. > perf. -zwi6ile; pass. zwitshwa; neut. zwi6eka; ap. zwi6ela; rec. zwi6elana; caus. zwi6isa; ili]zwielza.

1. (intr.) Swim to and fro, whirl through the air.
2. (tr.) Fling, hurl.

-zwi6ela (ilizwi6ela, 3.2.6.6.3, amazwi6ela) n. [ap. zwi6a.

Chip, splinter. [cf. ili]zwielza. Izwi6ela ladla indlovu (The splinter devoured the elephant; i.e. Serious results come from a very insignificant cause).

-zwi6i (6–3.9) ideo. (<zwé or zwé.

1. Of flinging, hurling, sending flying. Isagila sithi zwi6i kude (The club went flying far).
2. Of a unit, a single thing. inkomo eyodwa zwi6i (a solitary beast).
zwica (6.3) v. [cf. zwic. > perf. zwicile; pass. zwicwa; neut. zwicela; ap. zwicela; rec. zwicana; caus. zwicisa.]
Strike with a missile.
zwice (8.8-9) ide o.
of striking with a missile. [cf. zwica.]
-Zwido (Zwide, 2.8-3.9, ozwide) n.
Chief of the Ndawande clan, who fought Shaka.
zwil (8-3-8) ide o. [> zwiša; zwilí.]
of flinging, whirling, swinging. Umzikeli uthi zwiwi zwiwi (The swing goes backwards and forwards).
zwili (8.8-9) ide o. [> zwiliza.]
of spasmodic arrival or departure; of scantiness. Umnbashela ukholwetho wathi zwili-zwili (The mealies grew sparsely).

**ADDENDUM**

-ašeli (umašeli, 2.4.9.9, ašafiši) n. [< ašela.]
Distributor; awader.
-ando (isando, 3.2.9, izando) n. [< anda.]
Increase. [cf. v.l. isanda.]
-ašqawe (isanqawe, 2.4.3.9, izanqawe) n.
Species of scrubby mimosa tree. [v.l. isingawe.]
  *-balekisi (iši)balekisi, 3.2.6.3.9.9. amabalekisi) n.
Baracks.
  *-bali (iši)bali, 2.4.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [< Eng.]
Barley.
bamuka (3.2.9) v. [< bamu. > perf. -bamukile; ap. bamukela; caus. amabonile; int. amabonikisa.]
Explode.
*bandesha (3.2.9) v. [< Eng. > perf. -bandeshe; pass. bandesha; neut. bandesheka; ap. bandesheka; rec. bandeshana; caus. bandeshisa; int. bandesisisi; dim. bandesibandesha.]
Bandage (a wound).
*bandesi (iši)bandeshi, 3.3.2.9.9. amabandesi) n. [< Eng.]
Bandage.
  *-basitele (iši)basitele, 2.4.4.4.3-8.9. 9. amabasitele) n. [< Eng.]
Bastard.
  *-bawoti (iši)bawoti, 2.4.3.3-8.9. amabawoti) n. [< Eng.]
Bolt.
  *-bawoti (uši)bawoti, 2.4.3.3-8.9. sg. only) n. [< Eng. bolt.]
Late hours, after lock-up. ukulwuya ngobawoti (to return very late).
  *-bayinethe (iši)bayinethe, 6.6.6.3.9.9. amabayinethe) n. [< Eng.]
Bayonet.
-bekedu (amabekedu, 2.3.4.3-5.4. pl. only) n.
Stupid action. Abafulnessenzi amabekedu (The boys did a very foolish thing).
-bekeni (ubeke ni, 2.4.3.9, obekeni) n. [< Eng.]
Bacon.
Belu (iši)Belu, 2.4.3-8.9, amaBelu) n.
Member of the Pedi tribe of Northern Sotho.
bembethela (3.3.2.9) v. [> perf. -bembethel; pass. bembethelwa; neut. bembethelika; ap. bembethelika; caus. bembethelisa.]
Drink fast, gulp down thirstily; drink from open water, without a cup.
  *-bendi (iši)bendi, 2.6.3-8.9. 9. amabendi) n. [< Eng.]
Band (of musicians).
  -zwili (iši)zwili, 2.4.8-3.9. amazwili) n.
Berry of an aloe plant.
  -zwili (umzwili, 2.4.8-3.9. imizwili) n. [> umzwili.]
Cape canary.
  -zwili (umzwilii, 2.6.6.3-5.4. imizwili) n. [< umzwili.]
Cape canary, Serinus canicollis (term more commonly used than umzwili).
zwiliza (3.2.9) v. [< zwili. > perf. -zwilizile; ap. zwilile; caus. zwilizisa.]
Grow sparsely, be scanty; arrive or depart spasmodically; come in twos and threes.
  -zwilingi (umzwingili, 2.6.3.8.3. imizwingili) n.
Cabanis Weaver-bird, Hyphantornis Cabanisi.
  *-bendle (iši)bendle, 3.3.2.9.9. amabendle) n. [< Eng.]
Bandle (of European type).
bengeza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -bengeziile; ap. bengeza; caus. bengeza; int. bengeziza.]
Grow brightly (of fire, love, etc.).
  *-benjo (iši)benjo, 2.4.9.9. amabenjo) n. [< Eng.]
Banjo.
  *-beyila (3.2.9) v. [< Eng. > perf. -beyiile; pass. beyiila; neut. beyileka; ap. beyileka; rec. beyilana; caus. beyiileka; umbeyili.]
Bail, bail out.
  *-beyileli (umbeyileli, 4.4.4.3.9.9. ašabeyileli) n. [< ap. *beyila.]
One who bails out another, one who stands security.
  -bicika (isibicika, 3.2.6.3.9. izibicika) n. [< bicika.]
Downpour of rain, isibicika semvula.
  *-bida (3.9) v. [< Eng. (a) bid; (b) beat. > perf. -bidile; pass. bidwa; neut. bidika; ap. bidela; rec. bidana; caus. bidisa; int. bidisisa; umbidi; umbidisi.]
1. Bid (at auction sale).
2. Beat time; conduct orchestra. [cf. *bitha.]
  *-bidi (umbidi, 3.2.3-8.9. ašabidi) n. [< *bidha.]
1. Bidder, one who bids at a sale.
2. Conductor (of choir or orchestra).
bidiliza (8.8-9.9) ide o. [> bidiliza.]
of confusing, mixing up thought or conversation.
  *-bidisi (umbidisi, 2.3.8.8-3.9. ašabidisi) n. [< caus. *bida.]
1. Auctioneer.
2. Conductor (of choir).
  *-bithi (umbithi, 3.2.3-8.9. ašabithi) n. [< *bitha.]
Conductor (of choir or orchestra).
  *-bithisi (umbithisi, 2.3.8.8-3.9. ašabithisi) n. [< caus. *bitha.]
Conductor (of choir).
  *-biya (ubiya, 2.8.3. obiya) n. [Eng.]
Beer (European).
  *-bodi (iši)bodi, 2.6.3-8.9. amabodi) n. [< Eng.]
Board (as of directors).
  *-bondi (iši)bondi, 2.4.3-8.9. amabondi) n. [< Eng.]
Bond, mortgage.
  -bongos (isibongosi, 3.2.6.3-8.9. izibongosi) n. [< bongosi.
Brawler.
-buduzo (umbuduzo, 3.2.6.3.9. imibuduzo) n. [< buduzo.
Trampling.
-bukulundu (isibukulundu, 2.4.3.4.3.9, izibukulundu) n. [<isibuku.]
Short, stocky person.

-bulata (i(li)bulata, 2.4.6.6.6-3, amabulata) n. [<Eng.]
Brother (of religious order).

-buqukudla (ubuqukudla, 2.6.3.9, obuqukudla) n. [<buqa+ukudla, lit. what wipes out food.]
Glutton, gourmand.

-abazi (umabazi, 3.3-5.4.3-8.9, ababaazi) n. [<abaza.]
Flatterer, adulator; admirer.

-alala (umalala, 2.4.6.6.3-8.9, imi6alala6ala) n. [<umalala. =mala6ala; =mi6ala6ala.]
Medley of colours.

-alazwe (i(li)alazwe, 2.4.6.3.9, amalazwe) n. [<alazwe; lit. analysing the country.]
Geographical features.

-alule (u(lu)alule, 2.3.6.3.9, imi6alule) n. [<alule.]
House lizard.

-azaza (i(li)azaza, 2.6.3.9, a6azaza) n. [<azaza.]
Support; something to grip.

-bukulundu (isibukulundu, 2.4.3.4.3.9, izibukulundu) n. [<isibuku.]
From sponginess; of pressing soft object.

-buqanisa (ubuqanisa, 2.6.3.9, obuqanisa) n. [<buqa+ukanisa, lit. what destroys food.]
Ringworm.

-bulallenagwa (u(lu)bulallenagwa, 3.3.2.2-8.9, imi6bulallenagwa) n. [<bulallenagwa.]
Gorgeously; exquisitely.

-bakalabisa (i(li)bakalabisa, 2.4.6.3.4.9.8, imi6bakalabisa) n. [<bakalabisa.]
Awkward, difficult.

-be (u(lu)be, 2.3.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<loc. o6be.]
The Crocodile River, Limpopo.

-bambe (i(li)bambe, 3.9.9, izimbambe) n. [<6amba.]
Climber, climbing plant.

-bambelelo (isibambelelo, 3.3-5.6.6.6.3-9, izi6bambelelo) n. [<6bambelelo.]
Support; something to grip.

-bambiswano (u(lu)bambiswano, 3.4.3.6.3-8.9, izimambiswano) n. [<6bambiswa.]
Co-operation. inhlanganayo yobambiswano (Co-operative Society).

-bandakanyo (u(lu)bandakanyo, 2.4.3.4.9.3, izimbandakanyo) n. [<bandakanya.]
Unity; concerted action.

-bandamu (umbandamu, 2.3.3-8.9-9.9, imi6bandamu) n. [<6bandamu.]
Ringworm.

-bandekelo (imbandekelo, 6.6.3.9.9, izimbandekelo) n. [<6bandekelo.]
Anxiety, vexation.

-angulo (i(li)angulo, 2.4.3.9.9, ama6angulo) n. [<6angula.]
hloniphapha term for i(li)wa, thorn.

-bankwa (umbankwa, 3.2.6.3, izi6bankwa) n. [House lizard. [cf.v.l. isi6bankwa.]

-banza (3.2.9) adv. [<dim. -banzi.]
Widely; generally.

-avula (a(v)u, a(v)ula, a(v)ulwa) n. [<6avula. > perf. 6avulele; pass. 6avulwa; neut. 6avuleka; ap. 6avulela; rec. 6avulana; caus. 6avulisa; int. 6avulisisa.]
1. Scalad.
2. Extract thorn. [cf. 6angula.]

-beka (i(li)beka, 3.3-5.4.9, ama6beka) n. [<6beka.]
Quiet, mild, even-tempered person or animal.

-bekiso (i(isibekiso, 2.3-4.3.6.9, izi6bekiso) n. [<6bekiso.]
Indication, mark; beacon; blaze mark; book marker.

-betheleka (3.3.2.9) v. [neut.<6thelela. > perf. -bethelele; ap. betheleleka; caus. betheleleka; int. betheleleka.]
Be firmly rooted, steadfast. Inholo yokhe isibethelele (His faith is now firmly established).

-bezenge (u(lu)bezenge, 2.4.3.3-8.9, izimbbezenge) n. [<6bezenge.]
Species of crested bird.

-i (ambi, 3-6.6-3, sg. only) n. [<6i.]
Sickness suffered by babies, if the bowels are not kept purged.

-i (u(lu)i, 2.2-4.3, sg. only) n. [<6i.]
Poison put into food.

-i6ika (i6i6ika, 2.6.3.9, izimbi6ika) n. 1. Cry-baby.
2. Mournful-faced person.

-6ocoyane (imbocoyane, 2.6.3.3-8.9, izimbocoyane) n. [<66co.]
1. Long-shaped head with depression on top.
2. Person with such a head.

-6olela6i6i (u6olela6i6i, 3-5.4.4.3-9.9, imi6olela6i6i) n. [<6olela+i(li)i6i; lit. rot rubbish.]
Humus.

-6oniseko (i6oniselo, 2.4.3.3-8.9, i6isoniseko) n. [<6oniseko.]
Example; illustration; instance.

-bopheleza (3.3.2.9) v. [< perf. -bophelele; pass. bophleleza; neut. bopheleza; ap. bopheleleza; rec. bopheleleza; caus. bopheleleza; int. bopheleleza.]
1. Propel against one's will. [cf. bopheleza.]
2. Tie up in a bundle (as foodstuffs in cloth). [ap. form, bopheleleza, more commonly used.]
3. Charge jointly for a crime.

-bu6ende rel. [<u6u6ende.]
Crimson, blood-red; purple.

-bucayi rel. [<u6ucayi.]
Awkward, difficult.

-bucwaziwazi rel. [<u6ucwaziwazi.]
Gorgeous.

-buhalalalala rel. [<u6uhalalalala.]
Dim.

-buku(m)buku (imbubukum, 3.3.2.2-8.9, izimbukum) n. [<6buku.]
Soft, swelled, watery object.

-bulalambiza (isi6ulalambiza, 2.4.4.3.4.8.3, izi6ulalambiza) n. [<6ulala+imba; lit. pot-killer.]
Species of small bird (which draws people from its nest by feigning inability to fly).

-bunyakanyaka (8.8.8.9.9) adv. [<u6unyakanyaka.]
Helter-skelter.

-bushelelezi rel. [<u6ushelelezi.]
Slippery. indawo e6ushelelezi (a slippery place).

-buyana (isi6uyana, 6.6.3.9.9, izi6uyana) n. Species of weed, Hibiscus physaloides.

-caca (ucaca, 2.3-5.4, ocaca) n. hloniphapha term for u6aba, my father.

-calakasha (8.8.8-9.9) ideo. [< calakasha.]
of going from one thing to another without finishing any job.

-calakasha (3.3.2.9) v. [< calakasha. > perf. -calakashale; pass. calakasha lewa; neat. calakashaleka; ap. calakashalela; caus. calakashelisa.]
Act half-heartedly; start but not finish a job.

-cansa (3.9) v. [< perf. -cansile; ap. cansela; caus. cansisa; int. cansisisa.]
Stand out clearly, show brightly.

-cathameza (3.3.2.9) v. [<cathama. > perf. -cathamezile; pass. cathamezwa; neut. cathamezeka; ap. cathamezela; rec. cathamezana; caus. cathamezisa; int. catamezisisa.]
Stalk carefully.

-cecelengwana (umcecelengwana, 2.4.4.3.9.9, imi6cecelengwana) n. dial. variant of isiccecelengwana, q.v.

céphé [8.8-9.9] ideo. [<k(le)cephéa.]
of sponginess; of pressing soft object.

-cephé (i(li)cephéa, 2.4.3.6-3.9, amacephéa) n. [<céphé.]
Immature bee, larva of bee.

-chacha-thambo (umchacha-thambo, 3.3.2.4.3.9. imichacha-thambo) n. [<cha+i(li)thambo; lit. splinter-bone.]
Complicated fracture.
chišela (3.2.9) v. [<> perf. -chisela; pass. chišelwa; neut. chišeleka; ap. chišelela; caus. chišelisa.]
Patch.

cilikishane (ucilikishane, 2.4.3.4-5.4, ocilikishane) n.
House lizard. [cf. isišankwa.]

cuco6eko (umuco6eko, 3.3.2.9, imuco6eko) n. [<<uco-
Boil, skin irruption.

congo6ezela (ingcono6ezela, 2.4.6.6.3.9, izingo-
1. Careful handling, careful doing. [v.l. ingcongo6ezela.] 2. Thing to be economized, economy.  
congo6ezela (ingcono6ezela, 2.4.6.6.3.9, izingco-
1. Careful handling. [v.l. ingcongo6ezela.] 2. Economy.

cwathi (u6u(cwathi, 2.6.8-3.9, izingcwa6hi) n. obsoleste form of u(u)cwathi, q.v.
Fire-stick. [cf. u(lu)phehlacwa thi.

cwe6i (isicwe6i, 2.6.3.9, izicwe6i) n. [<<cwe6a.]
Holy man; saint.

cwija [6.3] v. dial. variant of eija, q.v.

-dayiso (indidayiso, 2.4.3.9, izindayiso) n. [<<dayisa.]
Auction.

*deki (umdeki, 2.4.6-3.9, a6adeki) n. [<>deka.]
Person who laves the tables (e.g. umdeki wetafula).

-didiyelo (umdidiyelo, 2.6.3.8.3.9, imididiyelo) n. [<<didiyelo.]
A mixing up.

dikozi (isidikozi, 2.4.6-3.5-4, izidikozi) n. [<<dikoza.]
Grudge, spite, ill will, malice.

-dilafu (amadilafu, 2.4.4.3.9) n. [<<Eng.]
Draughts (game).

-dilama (ililidilama, 6.6.6.3.9, amadilamu) n. [<<Eng.]
Drum. [European type.]

dilaya (3.2.9) v. [<<Afr. draai. > perf. -dilayile; pass.
dilaywa; neut. dilayeka; ap. dilayela; rec. dilayana; 
caus. dilayisa; int. dilayisisisa.]
Revolve; turn a corner; turn back.

-Dinuzulu (uDinuzulu, 2.6.3.9.9, oDinuzulu) n. 
[<<dina + uZulu, lit. he who is irksome to the Zulu.]
Son of Cetshwayo, who succeeded him as king of the 
Zulu people.

dla6ume (indla6ume, 2.6.6.3, izindla6ume) n. 
[<<dla+6ume.]
Informal meal taken while standing about, as when in 
a hurry to leave, or while travelling.

-dlakathisa (3.2.9) v. [<<dlakathisi. > perf. -dlakath-
thisile; pass. dlakathiswa; neut. dlakathiseka; ap. 
dlakathisa; rec. dlakathisana; caus. dlakathisisa.] 1. Heap upon. ukumdlakathisa ngamazi (to heap 
abuse upon him.) 2. Handle carelessly.

-dlakwe (umdlakwe, 2.6.3.9, imidlakwe) n.
Species of spiny sea-fish.

-dlala (ililidlala, 3.2.9.9, amadlala) n.
Tonsil; gland.

-dlangamandla (indlangamandla, 2.6.6.3-8.9, izi-
1. Energetic man, enthusiastic man.

-dlangulu (8.8-9) ide o. [>>dlangulu; isidlangulu; 
ubudlangulugu,]
of roughness.

-dlangudlangu (isidlangudlangu, 2.4.3.6-3.8.9, izi-
dlangulangu) n. [<<dlangu.]
Desesperado.

-dlangudlangu (ubudlangulangu, 2.4.3.6-3.9.8) n. 
Asperity, roughness.

dlanguluka (3.2.9) v. [<<dlangulangu. > perf. -dlang-
ulule; ap. dlangululuka; caus. dlangulukisa; int. 
dlangulukisisisa.]
Be desperate.

-dlanyazi (ubudlanyazi, 6.6.6.3-8.9) n. [<<i(lu)dl-
anyazi.]
Hooliganism; rude behaviour.

dleke (8.8-9) ide o. [>>dlekeza; ubudlekedleke.
of rattling, quivering. (dleke-dleke.)

dlekeza (3.2.9) v. [<<dleke. > perf. -dlekezile; pass.
dlekeza; neut. delekeza; ap. delekeza; caus. dele-
kezisisa; int. delekisisisa.]
Shake loose.

dlekeza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<<dlekeza. > perf. -dleke-
zele; pass. delekeza; ap. delekeza; caus. dele-
zelisa.]
1. Shake loose for. 2. Be loose-jointed; rattle. 3. Tremble; be affected by emotion.

dlibi (8.8-9) ide o. [>>dlibiza.]
of disarrangement.

dlibiza (3.2.9) v. [<<dlibi. > perf. -dlibizile; pass.
dlibizwa; neut. dlibizeka; ap. dlibiza; caus. dlibi-
zi.]
Disarrange, put in disorder; spoil.

-dlithi (amadlithi, 3.2.9.9, pl. only) n. [<<dlithi.]
Bulk, bulkiness (of a heavy person).

dlovundwane (indlovundwane, 2.6.3.9.9, izindlovu-
dwane) n. [<<indlovu.]
Wart-hog.

-dluzule (indluzule, 2.4.3.9, izindluzule) n. 
Hartebeest. [cf. indluzule.]

dlwengula (3.2.9) v. [<> perf. -dlwengulile; pass.
dlwengulwa; neut. dlwenguleka; ap. dlwengula; caus. 
dlwengulisa; int. dlwengulisa; umdlwengula.]
Rape, ravish.

-dlwenguli (umdlwenguli, 2.6.3.9.9, a6adlwenguli) n. 
[<<dlwengula.]
Ravisher. umdlwenguli wabesijazane (abuser of 
women).

dondo6eza (3.2.9) v. [c. caus. <<ondo6eza. > perf. 
dondo6ezile; pass. dondo6ezwa; neut. dondo6ezeka; 
ap. dondo6ezela; rec. dondo6ezana.]
Weakens, enfeebles.

-donki (udonki, 2.9.9, odonki) n. [<<Eng.]
Donkey [cf. v.l. imbongolo.]

-dumudume (u6u)dumudume, 2.6.3.9.9, izindu-
mundume) n.
Swollen wound. [cf. u(li)duuma.]

dunjelwa (3.2.9) v. [pass.<<ap.<<dumba. > perf. 
dunjelwe.]
Be 'on heat' (of bitch).
-enyulo 906 -edla

benzi (make preliminary preparations for work); e.
inkulumo (make introductory remarks).
-enyulo (umenyulo, 3.2.9-9, sg. only) n. [<enyula.]
Preparation.
eyeka (3.2.9) v. [perf. -eyekile; pass. eyekwa; neut.
eyeka; ap. eyeka; caus. eyekisa; int. eyekisisa.]
Carry on the shoulder with help of a pole; pole-carry
between two.
eyelisa (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -eyelisile; pass. eyeliswa;
neut. eyeliseka; ap. eyelisela; rec. eyelisana; caus.
eyelisisa.]
Place; involve (commonly used in the applied form).
eyeliseka (3.3.2.9) pass. eyelisisa.

-fadalala (3.2.9) v. [perf. -fadalale; pass. fadalaw;
neut. fadaleka; ap. fadalalela; caus. fadalalis.]
1. Be downhearted, depressed.
2. Be shabby, be shabbily dressed.
fadalala (3.3.2.9) v. [perf. -fadalale; ap. fadalalela;
caus. fadalalalis.]
1. Fall into disrepair, become dilapidated.
2. Degenerate.
fadalala (8.8-9-9) iedo.
of disrepair, dilapidation; of degeneration.
fadalela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<fadalal. > perf. -fadalele;
pass. fadalelwa; neut. fadaleleka; caus. fadalelis.]
1. Be downhearted for; be shabby for.
2. Fail to fulfil a promise.

-fahlafahla (amafahlafahla, 6.6.6.6-6-8.9) n. [<fahlal.
> -mafahlafahla.]
Impacted fracture.
fanhululula (imfanhululule, 3.2.9.9, izifanhululula) n. [<fanhulululule, ap. fuhlela (imfuhlela, 3.3.2.9)
< fuhlela.)
Depressed fracture.
fahlafahla (amafahlafahla, 6.6.6.6-6-8.9) n. [<fahlal.
> -mafahlafahla.]
Impacted fracture.
fanhululula (imfanhululule, 3.2.9.9, izifanhululula) n. [<fanhulululule, ap. fuhlela (imfuhlela, 3.3.2.9)
< fuhlela.)
Depressed fracture.

-feketili (i(li)feketili, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amafeketili) n. [<Eng.]
Factory.
*fesa (3.9) v. [Eng. first. > perf. -fesile; pass. feswa;
ap. fesela; caus. fesisa; int. fesisisa.]
Stand in a queue.
fesane (ufesane, 3.2.9-9.9, ofesane) n.
Boil (on hand or foot).

-fetikuku (i(li)fetikuku, 6.6.6.3.9.9, amafetikuku—
8) n. [<Afr. vetkoek.]
Doughnut.
feyila (3.2.9) v. [Eng. > perf. -feyilile; pass. feyilwa;
neut. feyileka; ap. feyilela; caus. feyilisa; int.
feyilisisa.]
Fail, fail an examination. ukufeyila isizulu (to fail
Zulu).

-fedi (i(li)fedi, 2.4.3.9, amafedi) n. [<Eng. feet.]
Foot (measure of length).

-filmu (i(li)filmu, 6.6.3.9.9, amafilmu) n. [<Eng.]
Film: (i) photographic film or plate; (ii) bioscope show.
finqo (8.8-9-9) iedo.
of folding up. Ufnyele wathi finqo (It rolled itself
right up).

-fiphi (8.8-9-9) iedo. [>fiphisa; ubufiphiphi.
of temporary blindness, black-out, obscurity; of
flickering of light; of dizziness.

-fiphifiphi (ubufiphifiphi, 6.6.6.3.9.9) n. [<fiph.
Temporary black-out, dizziness; obscurity.
fiphiza (3.2.9) v. [fiph. > perf. -fiphizile; pass.
fiphizwa; neut. fiphizeka; ap. fiphizela; caus. fiphizisa;
int. fiphizisisa.]
Blind, darken; make obscure; cause dizziness.
-fongqo (isifongqo, 3.2.9.9, izifongqo) n.
Muzzle for ox working in crops. [cf. isifonyo.]
*fosa (3.9) v. [Eng. > perf. -fosile; pass. foswa;
neut. fosqua; ap. fosela; rec. fosana; caus. fosisa; int.
fosisisa; umfosi.]
Force, compel. Wangifosa ukuba ngisayine (He
forced me to sign).

-fosi (umfosi, 2.4.3.9, asafosi) n. [<*fosa.]
One who compels another to act.

-fuhlela (imfuhlela, 3.2.9.9, izimfuhlela) n. [<fuhlela.]
Collection of rubbish, untidy mass; surging crowd.
fuhluula (3.2.9.9) v. [perf. -fuhluulile; pass. fuhlu-
lula; neut. fuhluuleka; caus. fuhluululis; int. fuhluululis.
Make untidy; throw about in disorder.

-fulathi (i(li)fulathi, 2.4.3.3-8.9, amafulathi) n. [<Eng.]
Flat (residential).

-fulemu (i(li)fulemu, 4.4.3.6.9, amafulemu) n.
[<Eng.]
Frame, picture frame.

funaze (3.2.9) conj. (foll. by subjunct.).
Lest. [cf. fuma.]

-fundi (isifundi, 2.4.3.9, izifundi) n. [<funda.]
Reader, subscriber to paper.

-fundiso (isifundiso, 3.2.6.3-9.9, izifundiso) n. [<fund.
ise.]
Influence.
futha (8.8-9) iedo.
of warm, moist air; of stuffiness.

-futhafutha (isifuthafutha, 2.4.3.6.3.9, izifutha-
futha) n. [<futha.]
Stuffiness, moist heat. isifuthafutha sokushiswa
yilanga (sunstroke).
futheka (3.2.9) v. [neut. futha. > perf. -futhekile;
pass. futhekwa; ap. futhekela; caus. futhekisa; int.

-fusetheka (umfusetheka, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izimfusetheka) n. [<fusetheka.]
Collection of rubbish, untidy mass; surging crowd.
futheka (3.2.9) v. [neut. futha. > perf. -futhekile;
pass. futhekwa; ap. futhekela; caus. futhekisa; int.

-fusede (umfusede, 3.2.9-9.9, izimfusede) n. [<fusede.]
Crest or bunch of hair left when the rest is cut or
shaved. [cf. isiqwowa.]
gédu (8.8–9) info. [>] geduka; amagedugedu.
  of toppling on the brink, being poised on the edge.

geduka (3.2.9) v. [intr.<gédu. >perf.-gedukile; ap. gedukela; caus. gedukisa; u(lugeduka.)
  Be poised on the edge, topple on the brink. itshe eliedugule ngaseweni (a boulder poised on the edge of a precipice).

-geduka (u(lugeduka), 3.3–5.6.9.9, izingeduka) n. [>] geduka.
  Brink, edge of precipice.

-gembelekezi (8.8.8–9) info.
  of being poised on the edge. Wawu umnyango kwasa kuthé gembelekezi (He opened the door, and left it wide open).

*gembula (3.2.9) v. [< Eng. >perf.-gembulile; pass. gembuluwa; ap. gembulela; caus. gembulisa; umgembuli.
  Gamble.

*gembuli (umgembuli, 3.3.2.9.9, a6agembuli) n. [>] gembula.
  Gambler.

genge (i(li)genge, 2.4.3–8.9, amagenge) n.
  Species of red ant.

* -genge (i(li)genge, 2.4.3–8.9, amagenge) n. [<>Eng.]
  Gang; body of ruffians. Gambler.

gidi (umgidi, 2.3.2–9.9, a6agidi) n. [>] gida.
  Dancer.

-gi6-giga (8.8.9) info.
  of pattering of feet. Sezuza zisondela izinyawo zithi giga-giga (We heard the pattering of footsteps approaching).

giki (8.8–9) info. [>] gikila; gikila.
  of sharp bump or jar.

giki (3.2.9) v. [intr.<giki. >perf. gikilikile; ap. gikilikela; rec. gikilikana; caus. gikilikisa; int. gikilikisa.
  Get bumped.


gikila (3.2.9) v. [caus.<giki. >perf. gikilikile; pass. gikilikwa; neut. gikilikaza; ap. gikilikana; caus. gikilikiza; int. gikilikiza; dim. gikilikila.
  Bump sharply; jar. Izimo zagalikiza (The cars bumped into one another).

-gililimithi (ugililimithi, 2.6.3–3.9, ogililimithi) n.
  System of indenture of Indian labour in Natal.

-gigo (i(li)gigo, 3.2.9.9, amagogo) n.
  Kiipspringer antelope, Oreotragus saltatrix.

gqana (u)gqanyayo (ugqanyayo, 2.6.3–3.8–9, sg. only) obs. n. [>] gqana+izinyawo, lit. fold back the feet.] found only in the form kwagqanyayo. Uyé kwagqanyayo (He has gone to Fold-the-feet's place, i.e. He has gone to his grave).

*gosa (6.3) v.
  hloniphia term for ncisha, be stingy.

goxigoxi (umgoxigoxi, 3.3.6.6.8.3, imigoxigoxi) n. [umgoxi.
  Rugged, broken country.

-gqaba (i(li)gqaba, 3.2.9.9, amaggaba) n. [>] gqaba.
  Animal or thing marked with large spots (as a butterfly, leopard). [cf. i(li)badzu.

-gqeka (3.2.9) v. [>] perf. gqekezile; pass. gqekezwa; neut. gqekezeka; ap. gqekezela; caus. gqekezisa; int. gqekezisiza; umgqeka.
  Burst, break into. ukugqeka isitolo (to burgle a shop).

gqugquza (3.2.9) v. [ap.<gqgquza. >perf. gqugquzele; pass. gqugquzelwa; neut. gqugquzeleka; ap. gqugquzelela; rec. gqugquzelana; caus. gqugquzela; umgqugquzeli.
  1. Thump for; prod for.
  2. Organize, arrange; urge on.

-gqugquzeli (umgqugquzeli, 2.6.6.3.9.9, a6agqqu-
guzeli) n. [>] gqugquzelela.
  Organizer, convenor.

gudu (u(lugudu), 3.2.6.3, izingudu) n. [>] gudu.
  Very old buck or other kind of game.

gugudeka (3.3.2.9) v. [neut.<guguda. >perf.-gugude-
dele; ap. gugudekela; caus. gugudekisa.
  1. Get wound away, gnawed away.
  2. Become eroded. ukugudeka komkhla3athi (soil erosion); umkhla3athi osugqegqugule (eroded land).

gunyathana (3.2.9) v. [>] perf.-gunyathile; pass. gunyath-
wa; neut. gunyatheka; ap. gunyathela; rec. gunyathana; caus. gunyathisa; umggunyath.
  Piéler. Umfana u6oshiwe egunyatha esitolo (The boy was arrested for pilfering from the store).

-gunyathi (umgunyathi, 3.6.6.3.9, imigunyathi) n. [>] gunyatha.
  Piéler; backdoor methods.

-gwaxaza (i(li)gwaxaza, 2.4.3–9, amagwaxaza) n.
  Remains of beer left after a party.

< gweda.
  Acrobat.

-gwegwe6eza (3.3.2.9) v. [>] gwégwe. >perf.-gwegwe-
bezile; pass. gwegwe6eza; neut. gwegwe6ezekeza; ap. gwegwe6ezeleza; rec. gwegwe6ezezana; caus. gwegwe6ebeziza.
  Be evasive; go a round-about way.

gweva (ugweva, 2.9.9, ogweva) n. [>] gweva.
  1. Broker; business agent.
  2. Bootlegger.

-gwexe (8.8–9) info. [>] gwexezela.
  of crippled walk.

gwexezela (3.2.9) v. [>] gwéxe. >perf.-gwexezile; ap.
gwexezela; caus. gwexezisa.
  Limp; walk as a cripple.

gxambukela (3.2.9) v. [ap. tr.<gxambu. >perf.
gxambulele; pass. gxambukela; ap. gxambukelela; rec. gxambukelana; caus. gxambukelisa.
  Concern oneself with; plunge into another's concerns; fall in by mistake. Impumana igxambukela obisin (The fly has fallen into the milk).

-hado (isihado, 6.6.3.9.9, izihado) n. [>] hado.
  1. Person of unsound mind.

* -hange (i(li)hange, 2.6.3.9, amahange) n. [<>Eng.]
  1. Anchor.

  2. Hangar.

-hayizo (umhayizo, 3.3.2.9.9, imihayizo) n. [>] ha-
yiza.
  Hysteria; hysterical fit.

-hayo (isihayo, 3.2.9.9, izihayo) n. [>] haya.
  Chant, canticle.

*hafula (3.2.9) v. [<>uhhafu. >perf.-hafulile;
pass. hafulwa; neut. hafululeka; ap. hafululela; caus. hafulisa.
  Reduce to half (contents), halve.

hhely (6–3) interj.
  Hey! hallo!

hiza (3.9) v. [>] perf.-hizile; neut. hizeka; ap. hizela; caus. hizisa; umhizo.
  Wear ostentatious clothes.

-hizo (umhizo, 2.4.3.9, imihizo) n. [>] hiza.
  Robe, tobe.
-hlāfi (umhlāfi, 2.4.3.9, a6a6hla6i) n. [<hla6a.]
  1. One who stabs.
  2. Slaughterman; worker at abattoir.

-hlahlavu (umhlahlavu, 2.4.3.6.9, imihlahlavu) n.
Worn-out object. umhlahlavu wemoto (derelict motor-car).

-hlamuko (umhlamuko, 6.6.3.9, imihlamuko) n.
[< hlamuka.]
Desertion.

hlaneka (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -hlanekele; pass. hlaneke; neut. hlanekeka; ap. hlanekelela; caus. hlanekekisa.]
  1. Turn back to front; turn inside-out. ukwihlaneka isithombe (to turn a picture face to the wall).
  2. (adv. use) Backhand. [cf. hlaneka.]

hlanzisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< hlanza. > perf. -hlanzisele; pass. hlanziswa; neut. hlanziseka; ap. hlanzisela; rec. hlanzisana; umhlanziso.]
  1. Cause to vomit.
  2. Administer an emetic.
  3. Cause to wash, cause to cleanse.

hlanziso (umhlanziso, 3.2.6.3.9, imihlanziso) n. [< hlanziso.]
Emetic.

hlawulelo (inhlawulelo, 2.6.6.3.9, izinhlawulelo) n.
[< ap. hlawula.]
Penance, expiation.

holeketsheni (uholeketsheni, 2.6.6.3.9, oholeketsheni) n. [< holeke + loc. i(li)she, lit. what moves on the stone.]
Species of rock lizard. [v.l. uholohekesheni.]

hudisa (3.2.9) v. [caus.< huda. > perf. hudisiseka; pass. hudiswe; neut. hudiseka; ap. hudisela; rec. hudisena; umhudiso.]
  1. Cause to purge; give aperient; administer an enema.

hudiso (umhudiso, 6.6.3.9-9, imihudiso) n. [< hudisa.]
Cathartic; purgative; aperient.

huha (6.3) v. [> perf. -huhile; pass. huheka; neut. huhe; ap. huhele; rec. huhe; int. huheisa; i(li)huha.]
  1. Draw, attract, fascinate, entice. [cf. heka.]
  2. Hang back; act reluctantly. [cf. jwayeza.]
  3. Lighten, suspend; attract, fascinate, entice. [cf. heka.]

huha (i(li)huha, 2.3.9, 9, sg. only) n. [< huha.]
Fascination, attraction, drawing power; strong inclination. [v.l. i(li)huhula.]

hushu (u(li)hushu, 2.8.8.3.9, ojishu) v. [caus.< jwayeza.]
Hang back; act reluctantly. [cf. denga.]

jijisa (3.2.9) v. [rec. caus.< jija. > perf. -jijisine; pass. jijiswana; neut. jijisaneke; ap. jijisanela; caus. jijisanisa; int. jijisanisiza.]
Hurl at one another. ukujijisana ngemikhonto (to fight by hurling assegais).

jijisana (3.3.2.9) n. [< jija + umshini; lit. suspending machine.]
Crane, mechanical lifter.

jongo (injongo, 3.3.2.9, izinjongo) n. [< jonga.]
Aim, purpose, object.

juda (i(li)juda, 2.4.3.9. amajuda) n. [< Eng.]
Jew.

jwayezi (isijwayezi, 2.4.3.8-9, izijwayezi) n. [< jwayeza.]
Confirmed habit. Isijwayezi sibusa inggondo (Force of habit rules the mind).

kaba (3.9—k4) v. [> perf. -kabile; pass. kajwa; neut. kabeka; ap. kabela; caus. kabisa; int. kabisisa.]
Chop, split down. kaba izinkuni (chop firewood). [v.l. klaba.]
kañanzi (2.9.9) adv. [<ñanzi.] Widely. Indaba yaziwa kañanzi (The matter is widely known). ukukhuluma kañanzi (to enlarge upon).

•-kafula (isikafula, 2.4.3-8.9, izikafula—k³) n. [<Eng.]
  Scaffolding.

•-kali (isikali, 2.4.3-8.9, izikali—k³) n. [<Eng.]
  >kala.
  Scale (for weighing).

kanzima (8.8.9) adv. [<nzima.]
  Heavily; with difficulty.

•-katali (ululukatali, 3.2.4.9.9, izinkatali—k³) n. [<Eng.]
  Guitar.

•-kejuli (isikejuli, 6.6.3.9.9, izikejuli—k³) n. [<Eng.]
  Schedule.

•-ketekete (isiketekete, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izikutekete—k³) n. [<kête.]
  Hand lantern, mine lantern.

•-keto (isiketo, 2.4.3-8.9, iziketo—k³) n. [<Eng.]
  1. Skirt.
  2. Pet name for wife. Löwo yisiwini sami (That is my little wife).

•-khañazwe (inkañazwe, 2.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<inkhaña + i(li)zwe, lit. world’s navel.] Equator.

•-khigho (i(li)khigho, 2.6.3.9, amakhahlile) n. [<Eng.] Card; playing card; visiting card, wedding card.

•-kho (ululukho, 2.6.3.9, izinkho) n. [<khaña.]
  Rough treatment; violent handling.

•-Khala (i(li)Khala, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhala) n. [<Eng.]
  Coloured person.

•-khalifithi (i(li)khalifithi, 2.4.3.6.9.9, amakhali) n.
  Leavings. amakhali enfe (leavings of sweetreed).

•-khamo (isikhomo, 2.6.3-8.9, izikhomo) n. [<khama.]
  1. Press, e.g. isikhomo sewayini (wine press).
  2. Sponge.

•-khana (isikhana, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhana) n.
  Big, clumsy, ugly, ill-shaped person.

khanañisa (3.2.9) v. [caus. khanañwa. > perf. khanañisi; pass. khananswa; neut. khanansika; ap. khanansela; rec. khanansana.]
  1. Compress, crowd together.
  2. Threaten with rain. Amafu ayakhanañisa (The clouds are working up).

•-khando (ululukhando, 2.4.3-8.9, izinkhando) n.
  Barbed blade (as of some assegais).

•-khanse (i(li)khanse, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhansle) n. [<Eng.]
  Council.

•-khanse (ubkhane, 6.3.9.9, okhansle) n. [<Eng.]
  Councilor.

•-khanuko (isikhanko, 2.4.3.9.9, izikhanko) n. [<kanuka.]
  Desire for something good.

•-khathekisi (i(li)khathekisi, 2.4.3-9.9, amakhathekisi) n. [<Eng.]
  Catechumen. ikilasi lamakhathekisi (catechumen class).

•-khathekisi (umkhathekisi, 2.4.3.9.9, ašakathekisi) n. [<Eng.]
  Catechist.

•-khathekisimuzim (i(li)khathekisimuzim, 2.4.6.3.9.9, amakhathekisimuzim) n. [<Eng.]
  Catechism.

-khathizwe (umkhathizwe, 2.4.3.8.9, imikhathizwe) n. [<umkhathi+i(li)zwe, lit. space between land (and heaven).]
  Horizon.

•-khawungi (i(li)khawungi, 3.2.9.9.9, amakhawungi) n. [<Eng.]
  Account. [cf. *i(li)khakhawungi.]

khëhlele (8.8.9) iedo. [int.<khël.]
  of collapsing in a heap, falling completely.

•-khalo (i(li)khalo, 2.6.3.9.9, ašakhaho) n. [<khalo.]
  1. Person who addresses a letter.
  2. Addressograph operator.

•-khemese (i(li)khemese, 6.6.3.9.9, amakhemese) n. [<Eng.]
  Chemist.

•-khemese (umkhemese, 6.6.3.9.9, ašakhemese) n. [<Eng.]
  1. Chemist.
  2. Modern herbalist.

khenkeza (3.2.9) v. [perf. khenkeze; pass. khenkeza; ap. khenkeza; caus. khenkeza.]
  Make whistling sound (as wind). [cf. khenqeza.]

•-khilikithi (i(li)khilikithi, 2.4.3.4-3.9.9, sg. only) n. [<Eng.]
  Cricket.

khinañfëza (3.2.9) v. [<khñañfëza. >perf. khinañfëzisa; pass. khinañfëza; neut. khinañfëza; ap. khinañfëza; rec. khinañfëzeza; caus. khinañfëzeza.]
  Overload; over-compress; obstruct. ukhuñfinëza amadlele njemfu (to overstock grazing lands).

•-khisi (ukhisi, 2.6.9.9, okhisi) n. [<Eng.]
  Kiss.

•-khisimbane (ukhisimbane, 6.6.3.9.9, okhisimbane) n.
  Dwarf, stunted person. [cf. intshonakwene.]

khokhoñala (3.2.9) v. [<khokhoñwa. > perf. khokhoñle; pass. khokhoñala; ap. khokhoñala; caus. khokhoñala.]
  1. Walk bent, stooping. [cf. konkoñala.]
  2. To be shrivelled, wrinkled.

•-khomfù (umkhomfù, 2.4.3.9, imikhomfù) n.
  Small, fleshy growth on the body.

khona-loñku (6.6.3-8.9) conj. (foil. by particip. mood.)
  khona-loñku.
  1. Although.
  2. Since, because. khona-loñku engithanda (since he likes me).

•-khongoñlose (ukhongoñlose, 2.4.6.9.9, okhongoñlose) n. [<Eng.]
  Congress.

•-khonzi (umkhonzi, 2.6.3-8.9, imikhonzi) n. [<khonza.]
  1. Worshipper.
  2. Attendant.
  3. Vassal.

•-khova (isikhova, 3.2.2-8.8-3, izikhova) n.
  Plantation of plantains.

•-khubo (isikhubo, 2.4.3.9, izikhubo) n. [<kuña.]
  Stumbling-block; insurmountable difficulty.

•-khulu (isikhuñlo, 2.3.2-9.9, izikhulu) n. [<khulu.]
  1. Sandpaper.
  2. Currycomb.

•-khuñluzo (isikhuñluzo, 6.6.3.9.9, izikhulu) n. [<kuñluža.]
  Grater.

•-khuñlamanda (inkulamanda, 2.4.4.5-8.9, iziku-
-khumkane 2. Continuous persecution.

*lletha 3.3.2-9. amaletha 2. Letter of the alphabet.

*leveia 3.2-9. v. [<Eng. > perf. -levele; pass. levela; neut. levalela; ap. levelela; caus. levelisa, Level, make level.

*leveli 3.3.2-9. amaleveli 2. Level (instrument).

lilizela 3.3.2.9. v. [<lilili. > perf. -lilizele; pass. lilizewa; ap. lilizela; caus. liliseliza. Utter shrill cries of joy (by women as at a dance or wedding).

liminyoninco 3.6.6.3.9. oliminyoninco 2. Continuous persecution.

*linganiso 3.3.3.3.2-8.9, umilinganiso 2. 1. Fitting, measuring.

2. Exemplar, exemplification.

*lindi 2.4.3-8.9, izilingi 2. Sling.

-lingisi 2.4.3.3-8.9, a6alingisi 2. Imitator, mimic.

*lisho 2.6.3.6.3.3. olisho 2. Japanese. Ricksha. [cf. v.l. ililishi.]

*lokishi 2.4.3-8.9, amalokishi 2. Location, urban Native village.

loko 3.9. prom. 2nd demons. cl. 8. dial. v.l. of loko, q.v.

luku 3.9. conj. dial. v.l. of luku, q.v.

luku 3.9. pron. 1st demons. cl. 8. dial. v.l. of loku, q.v.

-loku defn. dial. v.l. of locom, q.v.

-loko 3.2.9. q.v. [intr. <luhithe. > perf. -lukile; caus. lukilela; ap. lukilela; q.v.

-lululela 6.6.6.3.9.9, imulululela 2. Lullaby.

-lucezu rel. [<ululucezu.]

Sliced. Inyanga isilingu (The moon is in its first, or last, quarter.

lugele adv. [<gele.]

Limping. ukukhambela gule (to go along limping).

-luhlo6olunye rel. [<ululo6o + -nye.]

Akin. izinkomo eziluhlo6olunye (cattle of the same breed).

luhlu 3.9-9. q.v. [intr. <luhlu.]

of sliding down. Una fana wathi luku odongen (The boy slid down the bank of the ravine).

luhlu 3.9. v. [intr. <luhithe. > perf. -luhlickile; caus. luhiyla; ap. luhiyla; q.v.

Slide down an incline.

-lunga 3.2.9.9. n. [<li]lunga.

Councillorship; office in an association or religious body.

-lungisi 3.3.2.9.9. a6alingisi.

1. Repairer, renovator.

2. Reformer.

-lunguzi 2.6.6.3.9. a6alinguzi 2. Peeper; one who keeps 'cave'.

-lunongonongo rel. [<ulunongonongo.]

Excellent.

-luphici rel. [<ululuphici.]

Blear-eyed; with white spot in eye.

-Lusisalukhulu (uLusisalukhulu, 2.4.3.3.9.9, olusisalukhulu 2. Governor-General.
-lutshwele rel. [<u(l)utshwele.]
Bright brown, colour of roasted mealies.

-lwane (uulwane, 3.2.9.9) n. [<isilwane.]
Animal character; bestiality.

* -ma6ula (ima6ula, 2.6.3.9, izima6ula) n. [<Eng.]
Marble (for playing).

* -ma6ula (uma6ula, 2.6.3.9, oama6ula) n. [<Eng.]
Glass eye.

-madolonzima rel. [<amadolono -nzima, lit. heavy knees.]
Reluctant, loth.

-mafahlafahlah rel. [<amafahlahafahla.]
Spotted.

-mafihlihi rel. [<amafihlihi.]
Untidy, disorderly.

* -magi (imagi, 2.9.9, izimagi) n. [<Eng.]
Mug.

-magqumagquma rel. [<amagquma.]
Hilly. [cf. -mimangomango.]

* -mahasondi rel. [<Afr. nie gesond nie.]
Tipsy, drunk.

* -malaleveva (umalaleveva, 2.4.4.6.9.9, sg. only) n. [<Eng.]
Malaria fever. [cf. uulu(h)lonzane.]

* -malasi (imalasi, 2.6.3.9, izimalasi) n. hlonipha term for inja, (coarsely ground meal).

-mangqamfana (umangqamfana, 2.4.4.4.9.9, omanqamfana) n.
Burr-weed.

* -manyazini (umanyazini, 2.4.6.9.9, omanyazini) n. [<Eng.]
Permanganate of potassium.

-manyongana (umanyongana, 3.3-5.4.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<inyongo.]
Black quarter disease in cattle. [cf. uphezukomkhono.]

-manziso (umanzizo, 2.4.3.3-8.9, imimanziso) n. [<manziza.]
Irrigation.

* -maphu (imaphu, 2.4.9, izimaphu) n. [<Eng.]
Map. [cf. v.l. *imiphu.]

-maqafulufafhu rel. [<amaqafualufahu.]
1. Coarse, coarsely ground. imiphu emaqafulufafhu (coarsely ground meal).
2. Rough, pock-marked. ubuso obumaqafulufahu (a pock-marked face).

-mashongololo rel. [<amashongololo.]
Curly. izimwelwe ezishongololo (curly hair).

* -masiteshi (umasiteshi, 2.6.3.6.9, omasiteshi) n. [< *isiteshi.]
Station-master.

-mathivithivi rel. [<amathivithivi.]
Greasy, oily.

-mathunyawangalambi (umathunyawangalambi, 2.4.3.6.6.8.8-3, omathunyawangalambi) n. [<pass. thuma + neg. subj. lamba, lit. messengers who hunger not.]
Letter, epistle (metaphor).

-mathutha (umathutha, 2.6.3.9, omathutha) n. [<thutha.]
Garbage remover, dustman.

-mathuthane (umathuthane, 6.6.3.3-8.9, omathuthane) n. [<rec. thutha.]
Cartage contractor.

-matifififi rel. [<amatifififi.]
Greasy, oily.

* -mawundeni (imawundeni, 2.6.3.9.9, izimawundeni) n. [<Eng.]

Mounted policeman.

-mbalasi (imbalasi, 2.6.9.9, izimbalasi) n. [<imbal.]
Species of flower used for garland making. umqele wembalasi (garland).

-mbimbimi (ubumbimbi, 3.2.9.9) n.
Bias, prejudice.

-mbuka (ubumbuka, 3.2.9.9) n. [<li(m)buka.]
Disloyalty, traitorous action.

* -mbulukesheni (imbulukesheni, 2.6.3.9.9, sg. only—k) n. [<Eng.]
Embrcation.

-mymbumbu (ismymbumbu, 2.6.3.9.9, izimbymbu) n. [<mymbumbu.]
Downpour of rain.

-ubuthuma (imbuthuma, 2.6.3-8.9, izimbuthuma) n.
Log-fire, camp-fire.

* -meselane (umeselane, 2.6.6.3.9, omeselane) n. [<Eng.]
Mason, stone-mason; bricklayer. umeselane wezitini (bricklayer).

* -metshisi (umetshisi, 6.3.9.9, ometshisi) n. [<Eng.]
Matches. [cf. *umenthisi.]
uthi lukametshisi (a match).

* -mfuluwenza (imfuluwenza, 2.4.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [<Eng.]
Influenza. [cf. v.l. *infuleyza.]

-mišalašala rel. [<imisalalašala.]
Gaudy, gay; multi-coloured.

-migoxigoxi rel. [<imigoxigoxi.]
Rugged, broken.

-mimangomango rel. [<imimango.]
Hilly. [cf. -magqumagquma.]

-mlaza rel. [<umlaza.]
Whitish coloured with black streaks on body.

-mnanjana rel. [dim. <mnandi.]
Inferior; poor tasting.

* -moto (imoto, 2.4.9, izimoto) n. [<Eng.]
Motor, motor-car. (cf. imotho, imotokali, imotolo).

-mppandla rel. [<impandla.]
Bald.

-mpolo (u6umpolo, 3.2.9.9) n. [<impolo.]
Bachelorhood; life without a wife.

-mppompolozi (umppompolozi, 3.3-4.4.9.9, abapompolozi) n. [<mpompoloza.]
Brawler.

-mpunga (ubumpunga, 2.6.3.9) n. [<mpunga.]
Greyness.

-munc (ismunc, 2.6.3.9, izimunc) n. [<munca.]
1. Mouth-piece, filter.
2. Spec. of blue flower (sucked for sweetness).

-musa (3.9) v. [contr. caus. < muka. > perf. -musile; pass. muswa; ap. musela; rec. musana.]
Send away. [cf. mukisa.]

mve (3) ide. of fast running. Wagijima wathi mve (He sped away).

* -mvoyisi (imvoyisi, 2.6.9.9, izimvoyisi) n. [<Eng.]
Invoice.

-nadanada (isidananda, 2.4.3.6.3.9, izidananda) n. Simpleton.

nalo (6.3) conj. [<na-nona, abs. pron. cls. 3s. & 6s.]
With it. Hamba nalo (Go with it).

nalo (6.3-8) conj. [<na-n-lo, demons. pron. 1st posit. cls. 1s. & 2s.]
With this; and this.

nalkhu (6.6.9) conj. (foll. by participle mood).
Although; since. Nalokhu ekhulumile a6amalalelango (Although he spoke, they did not listen to him).
-namanedi (unamanedi, 2.4.3.9.9, onamanedi) n.  [<Eng.]
Lemonade.

-nankunankan rel.
Damp, clammy.
naphaza (3.2.9) v.  [perf. -naphazile; pass. naphazwa; neut. naphaza; ap. naphazela; rec. naphazana; caus. naphazisa; int. naphazisisa.]
Splash about. ukunaphaza amanzi endlini (to splash water about the room).

-namaba (umnamaba, 3.2.9.9, imimamba) n.
Strips of animal’s skin worn round the body to give magic strengthening power.

-ncasakazi (incasakazi, 2.6.3.9.9, izincasakazi) n.
Comely virgin of the King’s court, destined for marriage to some prominent personage.
nicimfela (3.2.9) v.  [ap.<nicimfa. >perf. -nicimfele; pass. nicimfelwa; neut. nicimfeleka; rec. nicimfelana; caus. nicimfelisa; int. nicimfesilisa.]
Slight, regard with disdain.

-noko (amanako, 2.4.3.9, pl. only) n.
Wit, fun, joking.

-ncomuncomu (u'ubuncomuncomu, 6.6.3.9.9) n.  [<ncomu.] Munching.
ncoyancoya (3.3.2.9) v.  [perf. -ncoyancoyile; pass. ncoyancoywa; ap. ncyancoyela; rec. ncyancoyana; caus. ncyancoyisa.]
Be bashful, timid, shy. [cf. v.l. choyachoya.]

-Nda6azaantu (uNda6azaantu, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izindaantu) n.
Be bashful, timid, shy. [cf. v.l. choyachoya.]

2. Native Affairs Department; Ministry of Native Affairs (kaNda6azaantu.)
2. Native Commissioner; Minister of Native Affairs.
nndawozonke (6.6.3-9.9) adv.  [<ndawo + -nike.]
1. Everywhere.
2. Generally.

*Ndiya (i(li)Ndiya, 2.4.6.9, amaNdiya) n.  [<Eng.]
Indian.

-nldlobo (indlolo, 2.9.9, izindlolo) n.
1. One-eyed person.  [cf. i(li)chide.]
2. Blind eye.

ndlulululu (amandlulululu, 6.6.3.9.9, pl. only) n.
Dimples.  [v.l. amandlulululule.

*nesa (3.9) v.  [<Eng. >perf. -nesile; pass. neswa; neut. neseka; ap. nesela; rec. nesana; caus. nesisa; int. nesissisa; dim. nesanesa.]
Nurse.

*nesi (u'unesi, 3.4.6.9) n.  [<*unesi.]
Nursing.

*netha (i(li)netha, 2.4.3.9, amanetha) n.  [<Eng.]
Net.

-ngali (izingali, 2.6.3-8.9, pl. only) n.
Tape-worms.

-ngamoya (isingamoya, 2.4.6.9.9, sg. only) n.  [<nga- + umoya; lit. like wind.]
Breeze.

ngcwetiza (3.2.9) v.  [< ingcweti. >perf. -ngcwetizile; pass. ngcwetizwa; neut. ngcwetizeka; ap. ngcwetizela; rec. ngcwetizana.]
Make clever; give experience to.

-ngulokodela (ingulokodela, 2.6.6.9.9, sg. only) n.
A long time; (used adverbially) for a long period.

Wakamba ingulokodela (He has been gone a terribly long time).

-ngqu6uzeka (3.3.2.9) v.  [neut.<ngqu6uza. >perf. -ngqu6uzekile; ap. ngqu6uzekela; caus. ngqu6uzekisa; int. ngqu6uzekisisa.]
Get bumped; have concussion.

-ngungqumbele (ingungqumbele, 2.6.3.9.9, izingungqumbele) n.
Huge person or animal.

-ngungquthela (ingungquthela, 2.4.6.3-8.9, izingungquthela) n.
Conference; gathering of many people.

-nhlalunhlalu (u'uhnhalunhlalu, 6.6.3.9.9) n.  [<inhlalunhlalu.]
Disunion.

-nisela (3.2.9) v.  [ap.<na. >perf. -nisele; pass. niselewa; neut. niseleka; ap. niselela; caus. niselisa.]
Irrigate, water (a garden).

*nitha (3.9) v.  [<Eng. >perf. -nithile; pass. nithwa; neut. nitheka; ap. nithila; caus. nithisa; int. nithisisa; umnithi; umnitho.]
Knit.  *nitha.

*nithi (umnithi, 2.4.3-8.9, a6anithi) n.  [<*nitha.]
Knitter, expert knitter.

*nitho (umnitho, 2.4.3-8.9, imenitho) n.  [<*nitha.]
Knitting; knitted work.

*njekichini (injekichini, 2.6.3.9.9, izinjekichini) n.  [<Eng.]
Injection.

-nkamunkamu (u'bnkamunkamu, 6.6.3.9.9) n.  [<*nkamukamu.]
Enthusiasm.

-nkankane (inkankane, 2.6.3.9, izinkankane) n.
Species of dark green bead.

-nkengenkenge (u'bnkengenkenge, 3.3.3.6-8.9) n.
Ringing of bells.

-nkila (inkila, 2.4.9, izinkila) n.
Difficulty, problem.  Ungenzela inkila (He puts a problem before me).

*nkinati (i(li)nkinati, 2.6.3.6.9, amankinati) n.  [<Eng.]
Monkey-nut, peanut. (N.B. The pl. was obviously the original formation).

nkonkothela (3.3.2.9) v.  [<oko. >perf. -nkonkothele; pass. nkonkothela; neut. nkonkothela; ap. nkonkothela; rec. nkonkothelana; caus. nkonkothelisa; int. nkonkothelisa; dim. nkonkonoledi; umnkonoledi.]
1. Fasten down, batten down; drive in (nail).
2. Grip with the teeth.

-nkonkotheli (umnkonoledi, 2.4.3.6-9.9, a6anko­nkoledi) n.  [<*nkonkothela.]
Carpenter, worker with nails.

-nkoshana (inkoshana, 2.6.9.9, izinkoshana) n.
Sodomy.

*nkositina (inkositina, 2.4.3.9.9, izinkositina) n.  [<Eng.]
Concertina, accordion.

-nkwali (inkwali, 2.9.9, sg. only) n.
Roughness of foot (due to dirty habits).

*nkwali (inkwali, 2.9.9, izinkwali) n.  [<Eng.]
Quarry, stone-pit.

*nkweza (inkweza, 2.9.9, izinkweza) n.
hlonipha term for imini, day.

-nkwi6iya (inkwi6iya, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n.
hlonipha term for ingqwayimani, scab.

-nkwica rel.

-nkwica term for -6ili, two.

-nodladla (unodladla, 2.4.9.9, inodladla) n.
**-nombolo** (nombolo, 3.2.9-9. izinombolo) n.  
[<Eng.]

Number.

-noshofoishofo (unoshofoisho, 2.2-4.3.3.3-6.3, ono- 
shofoisho) n. [<shofo].

Tadpole. [cf. v.l. ushofoisho.]

*nothi (li)nothi, 2.4.3.9, amanothi) n. [<Eng.]

Note (in music, on piano, etc.). ukhululya amanthi 
amandi (to play a touching air).

-nyenqe (ulu)nyenqe, 3.2.9.9, izinyenqe) n.

1. Edge.

2. Shelf.

-o-nyobo (amanqobo, 6.3.9, pl. only) n.
hlonipha term for inikobo, boiled mealies.

-nyoboza (3.2.9) v. [<inyobo, > perf. -nyobozi; pass.
nyotshoziwa; neut. nyoboziwa; ap. nyobo- 
ziela; rec. nyoboziwana.]

Actualize; make real.

-nyapelana(e) (inqapelana(e), 2.4.3.9.9, izinqo- 
bana(e)) n.

Grain-hut.

nyapelola (3.2.9) v. [perf. -nyapelole; pass.
nyoapelwela; neut. nyapeloleka; ap. nyapelolela; rec. 
nypoapelena; caus. nyapelolisela.]

Heap up.

-qumqumqum rel.
False. udambo olungumqumqum (false rib).

-nsolozi (unsolozi, 2.4.3-8.9, onsozi) n.  
Cucumber.

qnta (imper. yinta, 6.3) v.

hlonipha term for fa, die.

ntefé-ntefé (8.8.9) ide.

of springiness, pliability. [v.l. tefé-ntefé.]

*N-tilisafi (inTilisafi, 2.4.3.4-3.8.9, sg. only) n.  
[<Eng.]

Transvaal (enTilisafi).  

-O-tokolo (intokolo, 3.2.9.9, izintokolo) n.
hlonipha term for iningcuba, meat.

-nthombutumbu (intombutumbu, 2.6.6.3-8.9, 
izinthombutumbu) n.

Soft, crumbling thing (e.g. soil).

-nungu (isinungu, 3.2.9.9, izinungu) n.  
Oxalis plant with acid, clover-like leaves and juicy, transparent, edible root, Oxalis semiloba. [cf. isithathhe.]

-nungunungunwana (izinungunungunwana, 6.6.6.6.3.9.9, 
pl. only) n. [<izinungu.]

Germ.

nxambili (3.9.9) adv. [<inxa + -bili.]

In a two-sided way; bilaterally.

-nxonxa (3.9) v. [perf. -nxonxile; pass. nxonxwa; 
nuet. nxonxela; ap. nxonxela; caus. nxonxisa; i(li)- 
nxonxo; inxonxo.]

Render down fat.

-nxonxo (i(li)nxonxo, 6.3.9.9, amanxonxo) n. [< 
nxonxa.]

Piece of roasted fat left after rendering process.

-nyalothi rel. [<inyalo].

Muddy-coloured. [cf. v.l. -nyalothi.]

-Nyalothi (inyalo, 2.4.3, izinyalo) n. [>  
-nyalothi.

Beast of a light muddy colour. [cf. v.l. inyalo.

-nyamanambana (unyamanambana, 2.6.6.3.9.9,  
onyamanambana) n. [dim. inyama + dim. -bi, lit. 
wretched meat.]

Unlucky person; detested person.

-nyambuli (inyambuli, 2.6.3.9, izinyambuli) n.

Sleek animal.

nyanguzu (3.2.9) v. [perf. -nyanguzile; pass.
nyanguzw; ap. nyanguzela; caus. nyanguziza.]

1. Act stealthily.
2. Go out at night for immoral purposes.

nyantalula (3.2.9) v. [perf. -nyantalule; pass.
nyantalulwa; neut. nyantalulwe; ap. nyantalule-
la; caus. nyantalulisa.]

Open, expose. [cf. nyantalula.]

-nyanyadu (inyanyadu, 2.6.6.3, izinyanyadu) n.  
A perfect specimen. [cf. umnyanyadu.]

nyanzela (3.2.9) v. [perf. -nyanzele; pass.
nyanzelwa; neut. nyanzeleka; ap. nyanzelele; rec. 
nyanzelana; caus. nyanzelisa; int. nyanzelisisa; isinyanzeli; um-
yanzeli.]

Cast suspicion upon.

-nyanzeli (isinyanzeli, 2.4.3.3-8.9, izinyanzeli) n.  
[<nyanza.]

One who casts suspicion.

-nyanzela (umnyanzeli, 2.4.3.3-8.9, afanyanzeli) n.  
[<nyanza.]

One who casts suspicion.

-Nyathi (unyathi, 2.3-8.9, onyathi) n.

Remover of night soil; night sanitary worker.

-Nyazi (isinyazi, 3.2.9.9, izinyazi) n.  
Flexible basket.

-Nyelo (isinyelo, 2.4.3.9, izinyelo) n. [<nyela.]

Sprain, dislocation. [cf. v.l. isenyelo.]

-Nyembe (inyembe, 2.3-8.9, izinyembe) n.

Assegai that has killed a man.

-Nonyane (i(i)Nyonyane, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n.  
[<Eng.]

The Union of South Africa.

Nyovulula (3.2.9) v. [perf. -nyovulule; pass.
nyovululwa; neut. nyovululeka; ap. nyovululela; rec.
nyovululana; caus. nyovululisa.]

1. Treat carelessly, inconsiderately.
2. Extract from narrow container.

-Nyuka (umnyuka, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n.

Penetrating disease. umnyuka wasegolo (lumbago).

-Nyuluka (inyuluka, 2.4.3.9, izinyuluka) n. [<Eng. 
new look.]

Fashionable long dress.

Obu (ulo6u, 2.4.9, sg. only) n. [<yo6u.]

1. Epidermis, peeled off skin. ulobo twenyoka (shad 
snake's skin).
2. Thin covering. [cf. ulwebu.]

-Oda (3.9) v. [<Eng. > perf. -odile; pass. odwa; neut.
odgea; ap. odel; caus. odisa; i(li)-oda. N.B. There is 
no coalescence before this vowel, e.g. uku-oda, 
giyayi-oda, etc.]

Order (as goods).

-Oda (i(i)-oda, 2.6.3.9, ama-oda) n. [<oda.]

Order, business order.

-Onane (isonane, 2.6.3.9, izonane) n. [<isona.]

Species of small, red-flowering weed. [=isona.]

-Ongi (umongi, 3.2.9, a6ongi) n. [<onga.]

Nurse, hospital nurse. [cf. *unesi.]

-Opfa (umopha, 6.3.9, sg. only) n. [<opha.]

Bleeding, haemorrhage.

-Pakisha (3.2.9-6.9) v. [<Eng. > perf. -pakishile; pass.
pakishwa; neut. pakishka; ap. pakishela; caus.
pakishisa; umpakishsha.]

Pack.

-Pakishi (umpakishi, 2.4.3.6.9, a6apakishi-6.9) n.  
[<pakisha.]

Packer.
of determination, headstrong.

phi phelia (3.2.9) v. [ap. < phipha. > perf. -phi philele; pass. phi phelwana; neut. phi phelwana; ap. phi philela; caus. phi phelisa; int. phi phelisisa.]
1. Wipe away for; assist for or at.
2. Eat ravenously.

phothuka (3.2.9) v. intr. [< phóthu. > perf. -phothukile; pass. phothukwa; ap. phothukela; caus. phothikisa; int. phothikisisa; umphothuko.]
1. Get rubbed, scraped.
2. Get ground, crushed.

-phothuko (umphothuko, 2.4.3.8-9. imiphothuko) n. [< phothuka.]
Abrasion; rubbed place (as between thighs).

phoyisa (3.2.9) v. [i(li)phoyisa. > perf. -phoyisile; pass. phoyiswa; neut. phoyiseka; ap. phoyisela; caus. phoyisisa.]
1. Pte. ride or guard with police.
2. Control (by police), cover (as a beat); act as policeman.

-phumo (u(l)uphumo, 2.4.3.9, sg. only) n. [< phuma.]
Desertion, secession.

-phunuka (isiphunuka, 6.6.3.9-9, iziphunuka) n.
Person with a plump body.

-phuphi (isiphuphi, 3.2.9.9, iziphuphi) n. [< phupha.]
Senseless talker.

-phuphi (umphuphi, 3.2.9.9, a6aphaphi) n. [< phupha.]
Dreamer.

-phuthu(m)puthu (imputhumputhu, 6.6.3.9.9, izimputhumputhu) n. [< phuthu.]
Kush, hurry.

-phuzingweba rel. [< phuza + ingweba; lit. froth-drinker.]
White-snouted. inka6i ephuzingweba (an ox with a white muzzle).

-phuzo (isiphuzo, 2.6.3.9, iziphuzo) n. [< phuzo.]
Drink, beverage.

-pidi (isipidi, 2.6.3.9, izipidi) n. [< Eng.]
Speed (of vehicular traffic).

-pokisi (upokisi, 2.4.9.9, sg. only—k*) n. [< Eng.]
Small-pox.

-ponji (isiponji, 2.4.3.9, iziponji) n. [< Eng.]
Sponge.

pótololo (8.8.8–9.9) ideo. [< póto.]
of deflation.

-pulufu (upulufu, 2.4.9.9, sg. only) n. [Eng. proof spirits.]
Alcohol.

qakuna (3.2.9) v. [< qáku. > perf. -qakunile; pass. qakunwa; neut. qakuneka; ap. qakunela; rec. qakuna; caus. qakunisa; int. qakunisisa.]
1. Catch by hearsay.
2. Toss and catch (as when playing pebble game).

-qashi (umqashi, 3.2.9.9, a6a qashi) n. [< qasha.]
Hirer; tenant.

qava (3.9) v. [> perf. -qavile; ap. qavla; caus. qavisa; int. qavisisa; dim. qavava.] 1. Stand out prominently.
2. Be entertaining.

-qephu (ingqephu, 2.6.3, izingqephu) n. [< qéphu.]
1. Piece of anything broad (as cloth, leather).
2. Well-cut dress or suit. Isi wanda sami isyingqephu (My skirt is of good quality, well-fitting).

qháha (8.8–9) ideo. [< qhahaza.]
of cracking to pieces (as of glass). Wathela amanzi abilayo engulazini, yathi qháha (He poured boiling water into the glass, and it cracked to bits).
qkhaza (3.2.9) v. [>qkhaha. >perf. -qkhazile; pass. qkhazwa; neut. qkhazeka; ap. qkhazela; caus. qkhaziza; int. qkhazisiza.] Cause to crack to pieces.

-qhiyamo (isiqhiyamo, 6.6.3.3–8.9, iziqhiyamo) n. [<qhiyama.] Back-rest.

-qho6oqho6o (u6uqho6oqho6o, 6.6.3.9.9) n. [<qho6o.] Brittleness.

qhova (3.9) v. [> perf. qhovile; pass. qhovwa; neut. qhoveka; ap. qhovela; rec. qhovana; caus. qhovisa; int. qhovisisa; isiqhiyama.] Do the hair with a bunch in front.

qhukuza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. qhukuze; pass. qhukuwza; neut. qhukuzeka; ap. qhukuzela; caus. qhukuzeza; int. qhukuzisisa; dim. qhukulukuza.] Carry on, continue. Nqisazuko usengenzini (I am still carrying on in the job).

qhuvamba (3.2.9) v. [<qhu. >perf. qhuvumbile; pass. qhuvunjwa; neut. qhuvumbele; ap. qhuvumbeleka; caus. qhuvumbeleza; int. qhuvumbisisa; dim. qhuvumqhubumba.] Crack, make popping noise; pop (of corn roasting).

qhuhuledla (3.2.9) v. [ap.<qhuhule. >perf. qhuhulele; pass. qhuhulelwa; neut. qhuhuleleka; ap. qhuhuleleka; rec. qhuhuleleza; caus. qhuhuleleza; int. qhuhulelisisa.] 1. Make a rapping noise for. 2. Incite. Indoda iyqhuhuledla abafana ukuba balwe (The man is1 exciting the boys to fight).

qhwaga (uuluqhwaga, 2.4.3.9, iziqhwa) n. Cartilage.

qhwala (isiqhwala, 3.2.9.9, iziqhwalana) n. Person with deformed legs.

-qhwayiqhwayi (isiqhwayiqhwayi, 6.6.3.9.9, iziqhwayiqhwayi) n. 1. Rough, bullying man. 2. Energetic man.

-qinisi (umqinisi, 2.6.3.3–8.9, amaqinisi) n. [<qinisa.] Attestator; one who administers confirmation.

-qini (isiqini, 2.6.3.3–8.9, iziqini) n. [<qini.] Attestation.

qoboza (3.2.9) v. [> perf. qoboze; pass. qotshowa; neut. qoboza; ap. qoboza; rec. qoboza; caus. qoboza; int. qoboza. Isi. qoboza.] Crush with blows.

qopho (8.8–9) ideo. [>qophoha; qophoh.] of pecking, denting.

-qopho (isiqpho, 3.2.9.9, iziqpho) n. [<qpho.] Instrument for carving, notching.

qophoka (3.2.9) v. [<qopho. >perf. qophokile; ap. qophokela; caus. qophokisa; int. qophokisisa.] Be dented.

qophoza (3.2.9) v. [<qopho. >perf. qophoza; pass. qotshowa; neut. qophoza; ap. qophoza; rec. qophoza; caus. qophoza; int. qophoza.] Dent; peck. Amaqhvule ayaqophoza (The cocks are pecking one another).

-qumbalala (umqumbalala, 6.6.6.3–8.9, imiqumbalala) n. [<qumba.] Swollen object.

qwadhi (8.8–9) ideo. of dropping, falling; of dotting about: qwadi-qwadi.

-qwalafa6anda (umqwalafa6anda, 2.4.3.3–8.9, imiqwalafa6anda) n. Brass bangle.

-qwalatambo (umqwalatambo, 2.4.3.3–8.9, iziqwalatambo) n. Qwalatho isilatho; lit. striking bone.] 1. Impacted fracture. 2. One who chews bones.

-qwayi (isiqwayi, 2.4.3.9, iziqwayi) n. Baton; short stick for defence.

qwetha (3.9) v. [> perf. qwetile; pass. qwethwa; neut. qwetheka; ap. qwethela; caus. qwethisa; int. qwethisisa; isiqhwa.] 1. Join together, sew together (e.g. skins for kaross). 2. Pin, fasten with pin. Ukuqwetha amaphetha (to pin papers together).

qwetho (isiqwetho, 2.4.3.9, iziqwetho) n. [<qwetha.] Large safety-pin, about 3 ins. long, as used by the Sotho to pin their blankets.

qwetho (isiqwetho, 2.4.3.9, iziqwetho) n. [<qwetho.] Large safety-pin, about 3 ins. long, as used by the Sotho to pin their blankets.

qwethela (isiqwethela, 2.4.3.3–8.9, iziqwethela) n. Charge office.

qwetho (isiqwetho, 2.4.3.9, iziqwetho) n. [<qwetha.] Large safety-pin, about 3 ins. long, as used by the Sotho to pin their blankets.

qwetho (isiqwetho, 2.4.3.9, iziqwetho) n. [<qwetha.] Large safety-pin, about 3 ins. long, as used by the Sotho to pin their blankets.

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qwetho (isiqwetho, 2.4.3.9, iziqwetho) n. [<qwetha.] Large safety-pin, about 3 ins. long, as used by the Sotho to pin their blankets.
sheke ([i](sheke), 2.4.3.9, amasheke) n. [<Eng.]
1. Cheque. [cf. v.l. *[i](sheki).]
2. Bank note.

shélelezi (8.8.8-9.9) ideol. [<ubushelelezi.]
1. of slipping, sliding, skating.
2. of covering a distance quickly.

-shélelezi (ubushelelezi, 3.3.3.2.9.9) n. [<shélelezi.]
>bushelelezi.
Slipperiness. [cf. ubushelezi.]

*sheyini ([i](sheyini), 2.4.3.9.9, amasheyini) n. [<Eng.]
Chain. [cf. *[i](ketanga).]

shicelela (3.3.2.9) v. [<perf. -shicele; pass. shicelela; neut. shiceleka; ap. shicelelela; rec. shicelela; caus. shicelelisa; int. shicelelisa; umshicelile; isishicellela]
Print; make an impression. *Ukushicelilewa kwezi-nwadi nesizwile kutshiywa vina? (What is it that hinders the printing of Zulu books?) [cf. cinelelela.]

-shicelile (umshicelile, 6.6.6.3.9.9, a6ashicelile) n. [<shicelile.]
Printer.

shicelile (isishicelile, 6.6.6.3.9.9, izishicelile) n. [<shicelile.]
Printing machine.

-shiso (isishiso, 2.4.3-8.9, izishiso) n. [<shisa.]
2. Iron (for ironing clothes); electrical massage instrument.

-shizi (ushizi, 2.9.9, sg. only) n. [<Eng.]
Cheese.

-shizolo ([i](shizolo), 3.3.2.9.9, amashizolo) n. [<Eng.]
Chisel.

-sho (isisho, 3.2.9, izisho) n. [<sho.]
A saying, remark.

-shoni (isishoni, 2.4.3-8.9, izishoni) n. [<shona.]
Very peevish; bankrupt.

*shova (3.9) v. [<Eng. >perf. -shovile; pass. shovwa; neut. shoveka; ap. shovela; caus. shovisa; int. shovisisa.]
1. [<shove.] Pedal a bicycle.
2. [<shuffle.] Shuffle cards.

-shumpu ([i](shumpu), 2.4.3-8.8-3, izishumpu) n. [<shumpu.]
1. Stump (of finger, arm, etc.).
2. Short, stocky man.

-shushiso (isishushiso, 6.6.3.9.9, izishushiso) n. [<shushisa.]
Accelerator (of car).

silaza (3.2.9) v. [<umsila. >perf. -silazile; pass. silazwa; neut. silazeka; ap. silazela; rec. silazana; caus. silazisa; isisilazo.]
Suffix; add on to the end.

-silazo (isisilazo, 2.6.3.9.9, izisilazo) n. [<silaza.]
Suffix (gram. term).

-sinsila (umsinsila, 6.3.6.3.9, imisinsila) n.
Cocyx.

-sithelo (issithelo, 3.3.2.9.9, izisithelo) n. [<sithela.]
Screw.

-sizwile (usizwile, 2.6.8-3.9, osizwile) n. [<sizwile, we have heard.]
Hearsay, rumour.

-soco (umsoco, 2.4.3-8.9, imisoco) n.
Strength-giving food. [cf. umongo, umsinga.]

somthebe (usomthebe, 2.4.6.3-8.9, osomthebe) n.
Queen termite. [cf. v.l. umomthebe.]

songeleka (3.3.2.9) v. [neut.<songela. >perf. -songeleke; pass. songelekwa; ap. songelekela; caus. songelekisa.]

1. Be under threat.
2. Be constipated (=songela).

Sotafiliki (i(i)Sotafiliki, 2.4.3.4.9.9, sg. only—k*) n. [<Eng.]
South Africa.

-tafu (isitafu, 2.4.3.9, izitafu) n. [<Eng.]
Staff; working personnel.

-tangi (isitangi, 2.4.3.9, izitangi) n. [<Afr. stang.]
Bit (of bridle). [cf. nbence, *(i)ghosika.]

-tatimente (isitatimente, 6.6.6.3.9.9, itatimente) n. [<Eng.]
Statement (to the police, etc.).

tefa (3.9) v. [<perf. -tefile; ap. tefela; caus. tefisa; int. tefisha; dim. tefetafwa.
Be tearful, cry easily. *Izangane yami iyelefa uma unina engekhona (My child cries at once if his mother is away).

Te-tefe (8.8.9.9) ideol.
Of springiness, pliability. [v.l. nhete-nhete.]

-temu (i(i)temu, 2.6.3.9, amatemu) n. [<Eng. term.]
Unusual, difficult word. *Lowjana uthandu ukusebenzisa amatemu (This fellow is fond of using jaw-breaking vocabulary).

-tende (isitende, 2.4.3.9, izitende) n. [<Eng.]
Stand, building site.

-thambo-koxe (uthambo-koxe, 2.3-8.8.8.9, othambo-koxe—k*) n. [<i(i)thambo +ideo. koxe, lit. bone caving in.]
Compound fracture.

-thambo-phoqo (uthambo-phoqo, 2.3-8.8.8.9, othambo-phoqo) n. [<i(i)thambo +ideo. phoqo, lit. bone snapping.]
Simple fracture.

-thanyaana (umthanyaana, 2.4.3.6.9, imithanyaana) n.
1. Mouthful.
2. Small group.

-thatha (ubuthatha, 3.2.6.3) n. [<i(i)thatha.]
Insolence, preciosity.

-thathe (intathethe, 2.6.3, izithathe) n.
Species of Oxalis plant. [cf. isanungu, isithathe.]

-themu ([i](themu), 2.6.3.9, amatethemu) n. [<Eng.]
Term, school session.

-theni (umteni, 2.4.3.9, andetheni) n. [<thena.]
Castrator of animals.

-theno (umtheno, 2.4.3.9, imitheno) n. [<thena.]
1. Castrated animal. [cf. intena.]
2. Castration.

-thintana (3.2.9) v. [rec.<thinta. >perf. -thintene; pass. thintanwa; neut. thintaneka; ap. thintanela; caus. thintanisa.]
1. Touch one another; provoke one another.
2. Concern, be related to. *Lendaba ithintene neyaisolo (This matter is related to what happened yesterday).
3. Have a private talk. Ake sithintane (Just let us talk it over together).

-thuza (3.2.9) v. [<thuza. >perf. -thuzile; pass. thuza or thuzhwa; neut. thuza; ap. thuza; rec. thuza; caus. thuzyisa; int. thuzyisiza; dim. thuzyhuzu.]
Beat (as a clod).

-thuha (6.3) v. [boleni phame fola, rot.

-thukuthelo (intukuthelo, 2.6.3.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<thukuthela.]
Anger, wrath.

thuluza (3.2.9) v. [<perf. -thuluzile; pass. thuluzwa; ap. thululza; caus. thuluzisa.]
Be in a daze; go about absent-mindedly.
-thuluzi (ïlithuluzi, 2.4.3.6.9. amathuluzi) n. [< Eng.]
Tool. amathuluzi omi6azi (carpenter’s tools).
thulwa (ïlithulwa, 3.2.6.3. amathulwa) n.
Large cattle-tick, distended with blood.
thumbi (umthumbi, 3.2.9.9, afathumbi) n. [< thumba.]
Captor, pillager, despoiler.
thumbo (8.8-9) ideo.
of piercing, puncturing.
thunaza (3.2.9) v. [< perf. -thunazile; pass. thunazwa; neut. thunazake; ap. thunazela; rec. thunazana; caus. thunaziza; int. thunazisisa.]
1. Shame. ukuzithunaza (to degrade oneself).
2. Despise, undervalue.
thwe6a (i(li)thwe6a, 3.2.8.9.9, afatwe6a) n. [< thwe6a.]
Get swept away, blown away.
tokisi (isitokisi, 3.3.2.9.9, izitokisi—k*) n. [< Eng. stocks.]
of downy softness.
- tofoza.
Flatterer, adulator.
tófo (8.8-9) ideo. [< tofoza.
tofoza (3.2.9) v. [< tofo. > perf. -tofizile; pass. tofoza; neut. tofozeku; ap. tofozela; caus. tofoziza; int. tofozisisa; dim. tofozofa.
1. Feel a soft, downy surface.
2. Thrill, cause a thrill.
*toka (3.9) v. [< *isitokisi. > perf. -tokile; pass. toka; ap. tokela; caus. tokisa.)
Await trial in confinement.
*tokisi (isitokisi, 3.3.2.9.9, izitokisi—k*) n. [< Eng. stocks.]
Place of detention while awaiting trial.
tokofela (isitokofela, 3.3.3.2.9.9, izitokofela—k*) n. [< Eng. stock-fair.]
1. Type of savings bank (‘get rich quick bank’), now declared illegal.
2. Social gathering at which funds are pooled in order to increase buying possibilities.
tomotiya (isitomotiya, 2.2-4.3.6.3.9, izitomotiya) n.
Snuff-box bag.
*topiya (isitopiya, 2.6.6.3.9, sg. only) n. [< *umtopiya.]
Ethiopic, the old language of Abyssinia.
*Topiya (umtopiya, 2.6.6.3.9, amaTopiya) n. [< Eng. > isitopiya.)
Ethiopian, Abyssinian.
tsábu (8.8-9) ideo.
of prodding.
tswele (ïlitswele, 2.6.3-8.9, amatswele) n.
Young chicken, fledgling. [v.l. ìlitswele.]
vemvane (umvemvane, 2.6.3.6–3-8.3, imivemvane) n.
Butterfly. [cf. v.l. ullvemvane.]
*vesi (ïlivesi, 2.6.3.9, amavesi) n. [< Eng. Verse.
ingca (3-8.9) v. [< perf. -vingcile; pass. vingcwa; neut. vingceka; ap. vingcela; rec. vingcana; caus. vingcisa; int. vingcicissa.]
Bar a door or gateway. Vingca isango (Bar the gate).
vithi-thambo (uvithi-thambo, 2.8.8.3-8.9, ovithi-thambo) n. [< ideo. vithi + [ïl]thambo, lit. splitting bone.]
Comminuted fracture.
viveka (3.2.9) v. [< neut. < viva. > perf. -vivekile; ap. vivekela; caus. vivekisa; int. vivekisisa.]
Split (as wood); come off, drop (as petals).
vivivinyo (isivivinyo, 2.6.6.6-3.9, izivivinyo) n. [< vivinya.]
Trial, temptation.
-vó (íljivo, 2.4.9, amavo) n.
View, opinion. [cf. Xh.]
-vozyizane (uvozyizane, 2.6.3.9.9, sg. only) n.
Native salt. [cf. *usawoti.]
vumelwano (umvumelwano, 6.6.6.3.9.9, imivumelwano) n. [< vumelana.]
Accompaniment.
-vuna (ïlilVuna, 3.2.9.9, sg. only) n. [< loc. eVuna.]
Place in Zululand, near the Black Umfolozi River.
vundama (imvundama, 2.8.3-8.9, izimvundama) n. [< Perf. vundile.]
Python. [cf. inhlwathi.]
vuvuzela (3.2.2.9) v. [< perf. -vuvuzele; pass. vuvuzela; neut. vuvuzeleka; ap. vuvuzela; caus. vuvuzela; int. vuvuzelisa.]
Powder; sprinkle with powder, sugar, etc.
wala (6.3) v.
hlonipha term for khetka, choose.
wawu (3.9) interj. of pleasurable surprise.
weduka (3.2.9) v. [< wedu. > perf. -wedukile; ap. wedukela; caus. wedukisa.]
Get swept away, blown away.
wedulwa (3.2.9) v. [< wedu. > perf. -wedulile; pass. wedulwa; neut. weduleka; ap. wedulela; caus. wedulisa; int. wedulisisa.]
Sweep away, blow away.
-wolelo (isiwolelo, 2.4.3.9.9, iziwolelo) n. [< wolela.]
Dust-pan.
woo (8-3-8) interj. of threatening.
Beware, ‘I’ll get you yet!’
xakala (3.2.9) v. [< perf. -xakalazile; pass. xakalazwa; neut. xakalazeka; ap. xakalazala; caus. xakala.
-xákalazi (8.8-8-9) ideo.
of working without serious intention; of whiling away the time at something.
-xakalaza (3.2.9) v. [< perf. -xakalazile; pass. xakalazwa; neut. xakalazeka; ap. xakalazala; caus. xakala.
-xakela (3.2.9) v. [< perf. -xakele; pass. xakela; neut. xakeleka; ap. xakelela; caus. xakelisa; int. xakelisisa.]
Work without serious intention.
-xákelwa (3.2.9) v. [< perf. -xakelile; pass. xakelwa; neut. xakelene; ap. xakelena; rec. xakana; caus. xasisa; int. xasisisa.]
Punish by beating; flog.
-xáxula (3.2.9) v. [< perf. -xaxulile; pass. xaxulwa; neut. xaxuleka; ap. xaxulela; rec. xaxulana; caus. xaxulisa; int. xaxulisisa.]
Belabour; flog.
-xhaka (xhaka, xina (ínixakanxaka, 2.6.3.9.9, izinxakanxaka) n. [< xhaka.]
1. Disarray, disorderly state.
2. Insoluble difficulty.
-xhaphozoi (uxhaphozoi, 2.6.3.9. oxhaphozoi) n.
Species of marsh herb, Ranunculus pinnatus.
-xhumela (ïlixhumela, 6.6.3.9.9, amaxhumela) n. [< xhumela.]
High heel (of shoe).
xilonga (3.2.9) v. [> perf. -xilongile; pass. xilongwa; neut. xilongeka; ap. xilongela; rec. xilongana; caus. xilongisa; int. xilongisisa; umxilongi; isixilongo.]  
Examine medically.

-xilongi (umxilongi, 2.4.3.3-8.9, a6axilongi) n. [<xilonga.]
Medical examiner.

-xilongo (isixilongo, 2.4.3.3-8.9, izixilongo) n. [<xilonga.]
Instrument used for examining a patient, stethoscope, etc.

xinya (3.9) v. [> perf. -xinyile; pass. xinywa; neut. xinyeka; ap. xinyela; rec. xinya; caus. xinyisa; int. xinyisisa.]
1. Pester, badger.
2. Make uncomfortable, cause discomfort.

-yikiza (3.2.9) v. [<yiki. > perf. -yikizile; pass. yikizwa; ap. yikizela; caus. yikizise; int. yikizisisa; dim. yikiyikiza.]
1. Flutter.
2. Sway.

-yikizela (3.3.2.9) v. [ap.<yikiza. > perf. -yikizele; pass. yikizelewa; neut. yikizeleka; ap. yikizelela; caus. yikizise; int. yikizelisisa.]
1. Flutter for.
2. Flutter (as of plumes); be over-adorned (as with plumes).

3. Swing, sway backwards and forwards. Isangoma siyavikizela (The diviner is heavily weighted with ornaments).

-yintshi ((li)yintshi, 2.6.3.9, amayintshi) n. [<Eng.]
Inch.

-yotho (isiyotho, 2.4.3-8.9, iziyotho) n.  
Sleepy-looking person, lethargic person. [cf. isinotho-ngwana.]

-Yurobu ((li)Yurobu; 2.4.3.3-8.9, sg. only) n. [<Eng.]
Europe.

-zalaniso (inzalaniso, 2.6.3.9.9, izinzalaniso) n. [<zalaniso.]
Proft, interest.

-zamazisi (umzamazisi, 6.6.6.3.9.9, a6azamazisi) n. [<zamazisa.]
Agitator (political, etc.).

-zaamiso ((li)zamiso, 6.6.6.3-8.9, amazamiso) n.  
blonipa term for (li)phini, stirring-stick.

-zeca (isizeca, 3.2.9.9, izizeca) n. [<zeca.]
Battle-axe.

-zihunqu (uzihunqu, 2.6.3.9, ozihunqu) n.  
Ace of clubs.

-zinta6anta6a rel. [<izinta6a.]
Mountainous.

-zumbuka (3.2.9) v. [intr.<zumbu. > perf. -zumbukile; ap. zumbukela; caus. zumbukisa; int. zumbukisisa.]
1. Explode.
2. Be lifted by explosion.

-zumbula (3.2.9) v. [tr.<zumbu. > perf. -zumbulile; pass. zumbulwa; neut. zumbuleka; ap. zumbulela; caus. zumbulisa; int. zumbulisisa.]
Prise up, lever up. ukuzumbula idwala (to prise up a huge rock).

-zwamoya ((li)zwamoya, 2.4.6.3-8.9, amazwamoya) n. [<zw=umoya, lit. what feels the air.]
Barometer.

-zwathi (8.8-9) ideo. [> zwathiza.]
of brisk gait, strutting.

-zwayimba (3.2.9) v. [<zwayi. > perf. -zwayimible; ap. zwayimela; caus. zwayimisa; int. zwayimabisa.]
Be on the alert for danger.