This dictionary was originally compiled by the late Father Jan Vermeullen of the Missionaries of Africa (White Fathers) in 1979 and published with the following introduction:

"This dictionary has been prepared to help people trying to learn Chinyanja (Chicewa). It has been kept as simple as possible, endeavouring to give only the more commonly used words.

This is just a trial run to fill the need for such a book while waiting for a revised edition of the D.C. Scott - A. Hetherwick "Dictionary of the Nyanja Language", or possibly a completely new one which may now be in preparation at the University of Zambia or the University of Malawi.....

Your comments and suggestions are welcome.

Mission L.C.
P.O. Box 8076,
Lusaka"

We thank those who are helping in this project to revise Father Vermuellen's dictionary, especially Miss Agnes Tikili-Banda who has put the dictionary on disc. As before comments and suggestions are welcome.

Father Charles Searson SJ
Luwisha House,
P.O. Box 35391,
Lusaka, Zambia.
Telephone: 00- 260-1-29.16.06
June 4th, 1999
A

Ai  A short form of iai
Amba  to begin.[see - yamba].
Ani  what?  What kind?  What sort?
Anthu  people.
Asamula  to yawn. [see - yasamula].
Asilikali  soldiers
Ati  isn't it? Don`t you? (asking for consent) [see also: Eti? Wati?].
Atsa  to kindle, to light.
Apa  here.
A  there.
Azimu  the spirits of the dead.

B

Ba  To steal. [see Kubera].
Ba  A verb tense infix indicating the time during which stg is being done
Badisa  To be born (as to time).
Badili  a relay, someone replacing another.
Badwira  born (as to place).
Bafuta  white Calico or thin white linen.
Bala  to give birth, to produce (used of people, plants, animals).
Bala  a wound or an ulcer. [see Mabala and cironda].
Bambo  Father, Sir, Master.
Bango  Reeds. Matete (Ns).
Bangula  to roar (Lion), to shout.
Banja  Family, Relatives.(Li ndi Banja - he has got a Wife and Children).
Basela  a little extra gift you give to customer who has bought goods from you.
Basi  that`s all, that`s enough, its enough.
Bata  calm (no noise).
Baya  to stab, pierce (with a spear or any sharp instrument).
Befu  being out of breath (cifuwa ca Befu Asthma).
Bemberezi  mud wash.
Bere  Breast.
Bereka  to bear, to produce to have a child, to give birth, to carry a child on your back.
Biliwila  to be green (as new grass).
Bingu  roar of thunder, noise of rapids, earthquake.
Birimankhwe  Chameleon.
Bisa  To hide something. [see - Bisya].
Bisala  to hide oneself.[see - Bisyala].
Bodza  a lie. - Bodza = its a lie!
    Nena Bodza = to tell a lie.
    Cita bodza = to tell a lie. [see  Nama = to tell a lie].
Bondo  Knee.
Bongo-Bongo  Brain.
Boola  to pierce, to drill a hole through.[see - Doola].
Bovu  cheeks [see -Masaya].
Buluzi  Lizard.
Bunda  (pl. Maunda) young bird. young Pigeons, the young of large bird. [see - Liunda].
Busa  to herd, to drive together.
Busa  place for flock to rest or eat.
Buthu  a little girl who has not yet reached puberty.
Buula  to groan.
Bvaka  to clothe someone, to provide or give clothing.  [see -Bveka].
Bvala  to put on clothes or to wear.
Bveka  to clothe someone: to provide or to give clothing.  [see - Bvaka].
Bvika  to thatch.
Bviika  to dip, to put in water, to steep, to soak in water.
Bvina  to dance.
Bvumbala  to take out or to overturn.
Bvomera  to agree, to accept, to say "yes".[see - Bvomereza & Bvomekeza].
Bvula  to take off clothes or to undress.
Bvulala  to be wounded or to be hurt.
Bvulaza  to hurt someone seriously or badly.
Bvuma  to give assent, to consent, to take up the chorus (when singing or telling a story). - Ku Bvuma - to give consent to something.
Bvumbwe  wild cat.
Bvumbwa  to be wet with rain.
Bvunda  to be rotten [see - Vunda].
Bvundikila  to cover or to put a lid on.
Bvundula  to stir up.
Bvundukula  to uncover or to take lid off [see - Vundukula].
Bvuta  to be difficult, to trouble, to worry, to bring difficulties.
Bvutana to quarrel.
Bvutika to be poor or to live in poverty.
Bvuto trouble, problem, difficulty.
Buula to take out of the water.
Bwalo yard, ground around, courtyard, court.
Bwanji How are you? how? What about (this or that).
Bwato Boat.
Bwebweta to babble, to stutter, to rave, to be delirious.
Bwenzi (1) (n) Friend.
(2) (adv.) ought, should be, if only (used in the second part of a conditional sentence).
Bwera to come. - Bwera ndi - to bring, to come with.
Bwereka to borrow or to lend.
Bwerekana to borrow or to lend to one another.
Bwerera to return or to come back.
Bwererana to come back together again.
Bweretsa lit. to make come; to cause, to order (a book), to bring, to go and get, to fetch.
Bwereza to repeat or to do again.
Bweza to give back, to send back.
Bwinja pl. mainja, a deserted place, an uninhabited or deserted village.
Bwino (adv) well, carefully, gently, later, in good time.
Ku Cita Bwino Bwino - to be accurate.
Bwinoko a bit better or rather well. [see Bwinopo].
Bwinopo to chew cud.
Bzola to pass through. [see Pyola].

Celela to start off early in the morning. [see - Lawila or Lawilila].
Cha (1) to give a name, to be ripe (fruit), to pluck (fruit).
(2) to set a trap.
Chabe useless. Nothing, only, just.
Chaka Year or feast.
Chakudya something to eat or food.
Chala finger or toe.
Chamba (1) Indian hemp.
(2) dance (any)
Chambu Medicine for protecting gardens, camp, and house.
Chambuyo  backwards.
Changu  diligence. - cita cangu, to be diligent.
Chanza  palm of your hand. -Gwirana canza, to shake hands.
Chapa  to wash clothes.
Chaulere  gift (freely given).
Che  possessive stem: his, hers, its.[see - Ke].
Chedwa  to delay, to be late, to linger.
Cheka  to cut, to slice, to saw, to cut across.
Chembere  old woman.A married woman with children. [see - Ncembere].
Chenjera  to be clever, to be cunning.
Chenjerera  to outwit.
Chenjeretsa  to ask for too high a price, to steal. To want to appear
too clever in front of others.
Chenjeza  lit. to make clever, to warn in advance, to give good advice.
Chepa  to be small, to be few in number, little, to be too few.
Chepetsa  to diminish, to make small. [see - Kudzichepetsa].
Cheuka  turn around.
Chete  adv. quietly, quiet, still.
Cheza  to converse, to talk to, to chat to, to visit.
Cezela  to visit. - Cezela usiku = to spend the whole night (doing something:
e.g. dancing, drinking, travelling etc.,etc.,)
Chezima  to shine, to gleam, to glitter.[see - Cezimir a].
Chedwa  (1) to be called, to be named so and so.
(2) to be late.
Cheru  attention. - Chita Cheru = to pay attention (to)
Uzivelala = to pay attention to.
Chidindo  a stamp seal or a date stamp.
Chire  the bush [see - thengo].
Chimwa  to do wrong or to sin.[see - cimwa].
Chinga  Fence or enclose with a fence.
Cholakwa  fault or mistake.
Chibade  cranium, head, hard rind of a gourd.
Chibayo  Pneumonia, Pleurisy.
Chibonga  a club with a head or knobkerry.
Chiboo  a hole, in cloth or wood.
Chibuma  a clod of earth.
Chibvomezi  noise of an earthquake, of a crowd or of dancing.
Chivundikiro  lid of a pot or container.
Chibwana  childishness or childhood.
Chibwano  chin.
Chibwebwe  stuttering, babbling or stammering.
Chibwenzi  friendship - pen pala Cibwenzi.
Chida  weapon.
Chidani  hatred.
Chidule  briefly or with brevity.

Njira ya cidule = (Kanjira aka ne ka shorti ) a short cut.

Chidulo  salt made from burnt ashes used in the same way as Bicarbonate of Soda.
Chiduka  a broken piece (of brick) or its broken.
Chidutswa  a bit cut or broken off something.

Chifukwa  because. -  Chifukwa ca = because of.
            Chifukwa cace = the reason for it.
            Chifukwa ciani? = why? for what reason?

Chifuwa  chest, a cold or a chest trouble.
Chifwamba  a person who steals, a bandit, a thief.[see Kawalala].
Chigamba  a patch.
Chigawo  a part. [see - Gawa].
Chigololo  improper sexual conduct or adultery.
Chigumula  (1) a flood,(water rising over its banks).
            (2)  Retrenchment.

Chigwa  a valley.
Chigayo  grinding mill.
Chikaso  yellow color of ginger.
Chikasu  Ginger root.
            Cikasu - yellow, the colour of ginger.[see - Cikaso].

Chikho  gourd or cup ( Chalice).
Chikhulupililo  trust, belief or faith [see - khulupililia].
Chikole  something given as a pledge.[see- Mkole].
Chikoba  hide of an animal.
Chikondi  Love.
Chikope  eyelids.[see - Kakope].
Chikumbumtima  memory or rememberance.
Chikunu  Rape or abduction.
Chikwakwa  sickle, reaping-hook, the long hook-knife used as a grass cutter, a slasher. - (plur) Zikwakwa.

Chikwanje  a large-bladed knife.
Chikwati  wedding. [see - Ukwati - marriage].
Chilakolako  extreme desire.
Chilala  drought, famine, destruction of food.
Chilankhulo  language.
            Lankhula - to speak.[see -Yankhula and Ciyankhulo].

Chilayo  Vows.
Chilema  a deformity, a maiming.
Chilimwe  the dry season.
Chilombo  a dangerous animal, a wild animal.
Chilumba  an island.
Chimake  a sheath.
Chimalo or Malowolo (Lobola) Brideprice or Bridewealth. Used by the Angoni People of Eastern Province.

Chimanga Maize or corn.[see - Miliss].

Chimbala cold nsima (Yogoneka).

Chimbudzi (1) Pit latrine.
(2) the central tuft of the grass roof on a round hut.

Chimbwira a person who is not able to children; a woman who is barren or a man who can not be Father.[see - Chumba or Gomwa].

Chimera malt, sprouted maize. (Year).

Chimbwi (Ns) a hyena. [see - Fisi].

Chimtila dance at wedding for girls.

Chimodzi-modzi like, the same as.

Chimwai to do wrong or to sin.[see - Macimo]

Chimwemwe joy or happiness.

Chinamwail the dance or ceremony of initiation at puberty. Usually for girls and sometimes also for boys.

Chindoko Syphillis.

Ching`aning`ani flash of lightning, glitter, sheen.[see - `nganing`ani]

Chingwe rope, string, or line.

Chinjiriza to protect, to shelter, to reinforce.

Chinkhwa bread.(made from dried bananas).

Chinsinsi a secret.

Chinthu a thing, matter.[see - Kanthu]

Chinyalala rubbish, straw, weeds. [see - Mauzu].

Chinyontho moisture [see - mnyontho].

Chipala a blacksmith`s forge.

Chipali having more than one wife; bigamy or polygamy.

Chipanda the beer gourd.

Chipande wooden spoon (large)

Chipangano an agreement, a contract.
Pangana = to agree with one another, to make contract.

Chipasu-pasu desolation, destruction.[see - Pasula]

Chipata a gate, a gorge, a gap.

Chipatso a fruit.

Chipere a skin disease,eruption of the skin. [see - Phere]

Chipewa hat.[see cisoti].

Chipiphuphu a bribe.

Chipinda partition, room, bedroom.

Chiponde mashed food mostly peanut butter.

Chipongwe rudeness, insolence.

Chipsepse tail (fish) sometimes also fins.

Chipsera the scar of an old wound.
Chipsero a broom.[see - Cipsyero]
Chipululu desert, a deserted or desolate place.
Cipupa wall.
Ciputu the stump of a bunch of grass.
Chira to recover, to be cured, to feel better after an illness
Chiritsa to cure, to make recovery.[see - Ciza]
Chirikiza to support, to help to assist, to prop up.
Chisa a nest, a bird’s nest.
Chisamba a dance for women with their first pregnancy.
Chisagu cold.
chisoni sorrow, pity, mercy.
chisoti hat. [see Chipewa].
Chiswe white ants (collective singular).
Chita to make, to do.
chita mantha - to be afraid.
Chita Ulesi - to be lazy.
Chiterere a dance by women.
Chitedze a kind of broad bean, buffalo-bean.
Chitepo large leaf (pl.- Matepo or Zitepo).
Chitete a kind of basket.
Chithaphwi a pond.
Chithunzi picture, a shadow.[see Chithunzi-thunzi and Mthunzi].
Chitsanzo an example, a model to follow or imitate.
Chitsenko door.
Chitsime a well for water.
Chitsoneiko an empty maize cob.
Chitsulo Iron or any tool or instrument made of iron.
Chitumwa a kind of preventive medicine, a charm against sickness.
Chitungu sweat (pl.) Tukhuta Nchito yokhetsa Tukhuta.
Kutukhuta = to sweat.
Chiuno waist, small of the back, loins.
Chiuta God. also Cauta, Mphambe, Mulungu.
Chiwala a large grasshopper. pl. Ziwala.
Chiwalo a limb, a part of the body.
Chiwanda an evil spirit( of a dead ancestor, usually) or a ghost.
Chiwererwere harlotry, wandering about from one sexual partner to another.
Chiweto domestic animal.
Chiwewe rabies, madness in a dog or cat.
Chiwiya a household vessel or utensil.
Chiwongo clan name such as Phiri, Banda, Mbewe, Sakala Mvula.
(or) totem name used mostly by the tribes which migrated from South Africa in the 18th Century. Also used for dowry.
Chizindikiro  a sign, a mark.
Chizimba  a kind of medicine used in witchcraft, activating agent.
Chizungu  as European in language or manner, but mostly used in reference to the English language or way of life.
Chobvela  clothes, something to put on.
Coka  to go away, to leave.
Cokera  to come from.
Cokolo  Ku tenga cokholo - to take the wife of a dead brother. (Polygamy)
Colinga  aim.
Coma  to spend the day visiting relatives. Form of greeting from about midday. - Mwacoma bwanji? Good afternoon/evening.
[see-Tandala, Swera]
Combo  boat.
Cona  a cat. (Kapusi is mostly used in town Nyanja).
Coci  like this.
Conco  Like that.
Conde  please, well, by the way. Used in the same way as Zikomo.
Coona  a true thing, a real thing, the truth. Zoona- its the truth.
Cule  a frog. pl. Macule.
Culu  ant hill. [see Chuluu]
Culuka  to be numerous, to be plentiful, to abound.
Culukitsa  to multiply.
Cuma  wealth, riches.
Chumba  I a barren person.
II a trap for a leopard or hyena.

Da  to be black, to be dark, to be dirty. [see - kufipa].
Dabwa  to be astonished.
Dala  (adv.) purposefully, purpodely, on purpose, intentionally, knowingly
Wa citela Dala = you have done it on purpose.
Dala  to be blessed, to be happy.
Dalitsa - to caused to be blessed, happy.
Ne wa Dalitsawa - he/ she is blessed.
Dama  pride, pride of estate, also lust, impurity.
Dambo  a grass-covered plain, a watery marsh.
Dana  to hate one another.
Dandauala  to complain, to grumble, to grieve for.
Dazi   baldness.
Dekha  to settle (as water), to be calm of mind, to be quiet of heart, gracious
Denga  roof. [see tsindwi]. But most people refer to the roof as Menje.
Dere   like that [see - Tere: Conci].
Dikira  to wait, to wait for. [see - Lindira, Yembekeza].
Dimba  a garden near water. (Sugar-cane fields mostly grown in dimbas).
Dinda  to give a blow with your fist. to stamp - as with a date stamp.
Diso   eye pl. Maso [see - Liso: Meso].
Diza   (1) to delay, to wait, to hesitate. –
        (2) a type of large locust.
Dodoma  to be astonished, to be puzzled [see - Zizwa].
Dondo  thick bush.
Dongosola  to arrange in order, to do in order, to speak in order. [see longosola].
Dontha  to drop, to leak.
Dontho  a drop.
Dooko   a landing place.
Doola  to pierce, to pass through. [see - Boola].
Dothi  soil, earth. Mostly used in reference to rubbish or dirty surroundings.
Duka   to be broken in pieces, to break in pieces, to be cut.
Dula   to cut, to cut across, to take a short-cut.
Dula Nkhani = to interrrupt.
Dululu  snake poison.
Dumbo  malice, evil speaking of another, insolence.
Duwa   pl. Maluwa flower.
Dwala  to be sick, to be ill.
Dya   to eat.
Dyera  eat, excell, surpass, excess, to over do things.
        Mwadyera ? = how`s life ?
Dyeratu  waste, to over eat.
Dyetsa  to feed.
Dza   to come, [see - bwera].
Dza-   verbal infix (1) gives the meaning of coming to do something.
        (2) of future tense.
Dzala   to fill, to be full. [see -Dzaza which means to overfill or fill to the brim.
Dzala   ash heap, waste heap. Also called Chisala.
Dzana  the day before yesterday (can also be refered to as Mazo).
Dzabdira to stagger(as when drunk), to wobble from side to side.
Dzanda  to stagger, to rebound, to be elastic [see - Nzanda].
Dzandidzandzi the weak or staggering walk of a sick or drunk person.
Dzanja  arm or hand [see - Manja].
Dzaza  to fill, to be full. [see - Dzala].
Dzenje  a pit, a hole. pl. Maenje.
Dzi   verbal infix, indicating the reflexive, -self.
Dzidzimuka to be startled.
Dzidzidzi  adv. all of a sudden, startled, suddenly.
Dziko  country, territory of a chief. Chalalo is mostly used in reference to a country
Dziko la pansi = the earth.
Chalalo Chathu = our country.
Dzila  egg. pl. Mazila.
Dzimbiri  rust (iron, green mould on copper etc.).
Dzina  name, pl. Maina.
Dzinga  to surround. [see - Zinga].
Dzinja  the rainy season.
Dzino  tooth, pl Mano.
Dzinthu  grain, produce.
Dwiza  to know.
Dziwe  a pool (as in a dry river bed).
Dzoka  to rub yourself with oil, to annoint.
Also Dzola = rub and dzoza = annoint.
Dzombe  Locust.
Dzudzula  to rebuke, to take to task, to scold.
Dzuka  to wake up, to get up. Also - Uka.
Dzulo  yesterday.
Dzungu  pumpkina, pl. Maungu.
Dzuwa  the sun.

E

E, EE, Eya  yes.
Edzeka  to lean anything against (something). [see - yedzeka].
Same for all verbs beginning with `e` as: -enda = yenda: -enera=yenera, etc.
Eni  Plural of Mwini, -selves, owners.
Enieni  true, truly, really.
Eti  Isn`t it? Don`t you? (asking for consent).
[See also: Ati? and Wati?]
Fa  to die, to be dead.
Falitsa  to spread about, to make known (as a rumour).
Fanana  to be similar, to ressemble, to be like. [also - Fana fana].
Fanizo  a parable, a comparison.
Fano  an image, an idol.
Fatsa  to be kind, to be gentle, to be meek.
Felela  thatch.
Feluka  to fail, [see - Lephera. - Jomba refers to getting stuck]
Fendaluzi  the Luzi tree [see - Mbobvu or Nyanda]
Fesa  to sow (by scattering small seeds in the wind or seedbed).
Fewa  to be soft.
Fika  to arrive (at a place), to reach.
    kufikira - until
    Kufikira paka pa - until a certain date
Finya  to squeeze, to twist, to press in order to get out pus (in a wound or boil), to squeeze water from clothes, to wring.
    Mafinya - pus.
Fisi  Hyena [see also - Cimbwi].
Fiyira  to be red or reddish. [see - Fuyira].
Folera  to spread the grass on the roof when thatching, to thatch.
Fooka  to be weak, to be spiritually weak.
Fota  to wither (as leaves, or a flower).
Fotokoza  to explain.
Fufuza  to grop for (something), search, investigate.
Fuka  to rise and spread, as smoke.
Fuko  People.
Fukata  to embrace, to carry a child on your breast
Fukula  to dig, to dig up.
Fula  
    (1) to dig a hole.
    (2) to castrate.
    (3) to forge (as a blacksmith). - [see also - Sula]
Fulatira  to turn your back on.
Fulu  Tortoise.
Fulula  (phala) porridge of mixture water and flour.
Fulumira  to be in hurry. [also - Fulumiza]
Fuma  to come from.
    Ku fumila - come from = originate from.
Fumbi  dust. [see - Pfumbi].
Fuwbwa  to be eaten (full of holes, as grain or wood).
Funa   to intend, to want, to seek, to desire, to be about to do something.
Funa-Funa  to search for.
Funda   to be warm.
    Kufundisa mazi - warming the water.
Funga   to lock. Koma cisko
    fungulo -key.
Fungata to put one`s arms around.
Fungatira to hug (as a mother hugs her child), to set on eggs ( as a hen).
Fungo   a smell. body odour.
Funkha to carry off, to remove (in war), to plunder, to carry away everything.
Funsa to inquire, to ask a question.
    mwa ne funsira chani - why did you ask me?
Funtha to become mad.
Funya   to fold, to roll up.
Funyula to unfold.
Fupa   to give a reward (not payment), a free offering or gift.
    (often given at a dance or other ceremony).
    also used in reference to bones.
Fupi   short, near.
    Pafupi - close to, close by, easy to do.
Fupika to be short, to be too short, to be near, to be close by.
Futsa to parboil fresh vegetables and then dry them in the sun to preserve
    them for future - use in dry season. (Zofutsa).
Fuula   to scream: [see - Pfuula].
Fuwa   a cooking stone (one of the three used to support a pot over the fire).
Fuyira to be red or reddish [see - Fiyira].
Fwidwa to be worn out, to be threadbare ( of cloth).

G

Gadama  to lie on your back.
Gaduka  to boil (water). be boiling [see also - Wira].
Gaga   bran, husk.
Gaki    sisal
Gamuka  to fall down (wall, hut).
Gamula  (1) to cause to fall, to destory.
    (2) to chop down a tree
    (3) to decide, to give a verdict.
Ganiza to think, to consider, to suppose.
    Ganizo = a thought & Maganizo = thoughts.
Ganyu  a small bit of work to be paid on the spot. (piece work)
Mkazi wa Ganyu = prostitute.
Munthu wa Ganyu
Ndikulembani Ganyu

Gareta  a cart.
Garu  a dog.
Gaula  to dig or plough the garden.
Gawa  to divide, to share out, to apportion.
Gaya  to grind.
Gela/Gera  to shave, to cut your hair or beard
Gogo  a grandparent.
Gogoda  to knock (e.g. on the door).
Goli  a slave-stick, a harness for oxen.
Gombe  the edge or bank of the river or lake.
Gomola  sweet.
Gona  to lie down, to sleep, to stay long in a place.
Ne wugona -can even mean a person who is naturally dull.
Goneka  to lay down (as a child, a book).
Gonja  to do obeisance to, to submit to somebody.  [Also:- Khonja].
Gontha  to be deaf (to be disabled).
Gonthi  a deaf person.
Gowero  a boy’s house or dormitory.
Guda  a jar (large or small), a pail for water.
Gudira  to be wide and spreading, providing shade (tree).
Guga  to be threadbare (cloth), to be barren (old garden), to look old.
Gula  buy.
Gulitsa  to sell.
Gule  a dance.
Gulu  a group of people or animals.
Gulu la nkondo, the army, soldiers.
Guluka  to slip out (e.g. a hoe or an axe from its handle or tooth from its socket).
Gulula  to take out of its socket or from its handle, to dislocate.
Gumuka  to fall down (wall or plaster from the wall).  [see Gamuka]
Gund  to hit, to bump into, to thunder.
Gundika  to be in full swing, to make a big noise - (gule wagundika).
Guwa  a platform, a kind of shelf made of clay in the house, altar.
Gwa  to fall, to collapse.
Gwa  strong, hard, firm.
Gwada  to knee, to kneel down.
Gwedza  to shake, to be shaky, to be slack.
Gwededa  to shake.
Gwero  a source, beginning of a river or stream.
Gwira  to catch, to hold, to grasp. - Gwira nchito = to work.
Gwirana  to hold each other.
Gwirizana  to hold or to help one another.
Gwirizira  to support.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>iai</td>
<td>no [see Ai].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ife</td>
<td>we.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ika</td>
<td>to put, to place, to bury, to lay eggs (hen).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ima</td>
<td>to stop moving, to stand still, to wait, to be in the early months of pregnancy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imba</td>
<td>to sing, to beat a drum [see Omba].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imbvi</td>
<td>white hair, grey hair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imfa</td>
<td>death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imika</td>
<td>to put upright, to stand upright.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imilila</td>
<td>to stand upright, to stand by, to minister to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inga</td>
<td>to send away, to drive away, to frighten away (usually birds, goats or chickens).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insa</td>
<td>a Duiker or small Antelope.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inwsa</td>
<td>collective singular, for winged white ants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inu</td>
<td>you (2nd Plural).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ipa</td>
<td>to be bad, to be evil, (when one is ugly, one is said to be ‘ipa’ in the meaning of ‘ugly’, not of ‘bad’ and ‘evil’).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ipitsa</td>
<td>to spoil, to ruin, to disfigure, to abuse, to do ill to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itana</td>
<td>to call, to invite, to summon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iwala</td>
<td>to forget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iwe</td>
<td>you (2nd person singular).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iwo</td>
<td>they (3rd person plural).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iye</td>
<td>he, she, it.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
J

Ja Demonstrative stem, for something easily identified or already mentioned. Also `that over yonder`, farther away.
Jambula to draw (a picture), to print.
Jenjemera to shiver, to tremble.
Jolika to hold your head down, to be ashamed.
Jujuka to fad, to lose its colour, to be worn out or threadbare.
Jumpa to jump.

K

Ka a diminutive prefix, small.
Ka (1) a verbal infix indicating motion, to go and do (something).
(2) if, when
Kada a verbal infix for the past condition, would (have come), if ....
Kada (also daka) = still.
kabudula short pants or underwear.
Kabvalidwe manner of dressing or clothes.
Kavbira to slpush over (as when carrying water) to spill.
Kabvumbulua whirlwind.
Kacamba sweet potatoe [see Kadolo].
Kacasu distilled beer or spirits.
Kacere a tree, a very large evergreen tree.
Kacetecete in silence.
Kacisi a small hut for the spirits of the dead.
Kadendene heel [see - cidendene].
Kaduka jealousy, evy, malice.
Kadzitate a tell-tale.
Kadzidzi a small owl with a large head.
Kaidi a jail.
Kaikakaika to doubt.
Kaingo (Ns) Leopard [see - Nyalubwe, Kangombwa].
Kakamira  to stick fast to, to catch fast hold of.
Kakamiza  to force, compel, oblige.
Palibe Kukakamiza - there is no forcing.
Kalamba  to be old, to become old, to grow old.
Nkhalamba - an old person.
Kalanga  adv. expresses regret, remorse, grief.
Kalanzi  small white ants.
Kalata  a letter, paper.
Kale  in the past, formerly.
Kale-kale - a long time ago, long, long ago.
Kaleza  (1) lightning.
(2) razor blade.
Kali  angry, fierce [see Kalipa].
Kalimba  a hand piano.
Kalipa  to be angry, to be firece.
Kalipira  to be angry against someone, to scorn.
Kalilombe  a Chamleon (large).
Kaliwa  a pipe (for smoking).
Kalize  centipede [see - nankalize].
Kalulu  Rabbit or Hare.
Kama  to milk - Kukama mkaka = to milk the cow.
Kama  a bedstead.
Kamba  to tell, to narrate, to relate, to talk.
Kamba  a Tortoise.
Kambiri  Kamba Ka - because of [see -Chifekwa Cha].
Kambiri  often.
Kambiri-kambiri - many times.
Kambuku  Leopard [see -Nylubwe, Kangombwa].
Kamodzi  once - Kamodzi-kamodzi = once in a while.
Kamundi  a Lemur.
Kamwa  mouth. - Pa Kamwa = on the mouth.
Kamwazi  dysentery.
Kana  to refuse, to say no.
Kanda  to knead (dough), to push down (earth or mud with your feet),
Ne zamukanda = to beat up.
Kanense  (also kaninse) =- the little finger.
Kanga  to be hard, to be difficult, to be impossible.
Ku kanga = to argue.
Mwandi kanga = you have failed me.
Kangamira  to grasp, to grapple, to hold fast [see - Kakamira].
Kang'antha  to beat, to shower blows upon [see - Kankhantha].
Kanganula  to loosen.
Kangati  how may times?
Kangade  a spider.
Kangaza  to press, to press upon, to strive, to hasten, to do diligently.
Katsiwiri  skilled worker, master craftsman.
Kangombwa  a Leopard [see - Nyalubwe, Kaingo(Ns).
Kanika  to fail ( to do something), to be a failure.
Kanikiza  (1) to press, to urge.
 (2) To press in ( a spear or sharp instrument).
Kaniza  to refuse, to say no, to refuse to give s.h. lent.
Kankha  to push (car), to shove (dirt or rubbish).
Kankhanta  to beat, to shower with blows upon [see Kang’antha].
Kantemba  small roadside temporary shop.
Kantha  to fail (to do something), to be a failure.
Kanikiza  (1) to press, to urge.
 (2) To press in (a spear or sharp instrument).
Kaniza  to refuse, to say no, to refuse to give s.h. lent.
Kankha  to push (car), to shove (dirt or rubbish).
Kankhanta  to beat, to shower with blows upon [see Kang’antha].
Kantemba  small roadside temporary shop.
Kanthu  something, anything.
Kamula  to open (tongs, teeth, armlet).
Kanya  to knead dough or mud [see - kanda].
Kapa  to bail water out of a boat.
Kapena  perhaps or maybe.
Kapici  a stout pole, inside the house, used to hold the door closed.
Kapitao  Captain, Overseer, Foreman.
Kapokola  Police.
Kapolo  a slave.
Kasenye  the smallest of the Antelopes.
Kasule  a Whitlow.
Kasupe  a spring of water.
Katemo  a small axe.
Kapompho  (Ns) axe, as Nkwangwa.
Katondo  a kind of red soil.
Katundu  belongings, load, luggage, burden.
Kavalo  a horse.
Kawiri  twice. - Kawiri-kawiri = often.
Kaya  perhaps, I don’t know.
Kayikira  to doubt.
Mwa Kayikira? = are you doubtful?
Kazi  Feminine.
Mkazi - a woman.
Kazinga  to fry or to roast.
Kazitape  a tale-bearer, a gossip.
Khadabo  nail (of a finger or toe).
Khadzula  to split, to chip, to break (used of things that are brittle).
Khakhala  to be rough, to be rugged (skin or path).
Kha  (1) to drip, to drop, to leak.
 (2) alone by yourself - Ali Yekha.
Khama perseverance, stubborness.
Kuchita khama = to persevere.
Kupitilila.
Kantu ndi Khama.
Khala to remain, to stay, to sit. Also used as an equivalent of ‘li’ = to be, and ‘li ndi’ = to have.
Khala coal, charcoal (pl. Makala).
Khanda a smalll chid (pl. Makanda).
Khande a kind of black soil (pl. Makande).
Khapwira to lap, as an animal when drinking, or when drinking from your hand.
Khasu hoe.
Khatamira to be wet with rain (body or ground), anything cooked with too much water.
Khate Leprosy.
Khazika to set, to place, to establish.
Khazikika to stay in place, to be firmly established, to have settled down, to wait, to make wait. - to persevere.
Khofi to strike with blow.
kumenya na Khofi = to strike with the palm of your hand.
Khoka a net, a drag-net.
Khoko husk, leaf, skin, crust, pl. Makoko.
Khola coral, kraal, fold.
Kholo ancestor, pl. Makholo.
Kholowa sweet potatoe leaves cooked as relish (ndiwo).
khora (1) to fix by using a hammer to stap a document, to pay tax.
(2) the wall of the house or a city.
khomo entrance way.
Pa khomo = at the entrance, just outside the door, in front of the house.
Khonde the verandah of the house.
Khonja to submit to, to do obeisance, to yield, to surrender. [see - Gonja].
Khonje a fibrous plant, aloes [see – Gari = sisal].
Khonjetsa to over-power, to subdue [see gonjetsa].
Khosi neck. - Pa kosi = on the throat.
Khoswe a rat or any rodent in the house. - [see - mbewa or field mice].
Khota to be bent, to be crooked (as a tree or road).
Khotamiro a Lintel.
Khoza (1) to succeed, to do right, to be able to (do something), to manage to do something
(2) an Ivory ring or bracelet.
Khudza to touch.
Khulula to unstring, to loosen, to be faint with the heat.
Khululuka
as above, to grow mild, to subdue anger.
Khululuka mtima - to subdue an angry person.
Khululukila
to forgive.
Khulupilila
to trust, to believe, to hope, to expect, to hope for, faith.[see Cik hulupililo]. - (Sometimes) Khulupira = to have faith.
Chikhululupipriko canu ndi cacikulu = your faithfulness is great.
Wokhulupirika = trustworthy.

Khumba
to desire strongly.
Khumbi
a shed, a shelter with open sides.
Khundu
a side, an edge [see - mbail, mphepete].
Khumi
ten. - Makumi khumi = one hundred.
Khungu
skin, blindness.
Khunkha
to collect the gleanings after the harvest.
Khungubwi
a crow [see - khwangala].
Khungwa
bark of a tree.
Khunyu
Epilepsy.
Khuphuka
to get rich suddenly, after being poor.
Khuta
to be satisfied, to have enough.
Khuta mowa - to be drunk.
Khutila
to be satisfied.
Khutu
ear, pl. Matutu or Matu.
Khuwi
Vulture. pl. makuwi [see Muimba].
Khuza
to console.
Kukhuza Malilo = to cry with relatives of the dead person.
Khwalala
a path, road (wide) as an Elephant path, or a path near a village widened by constant traffic
Khwangwala
a Crow [see - Kwawa]
Khwapa
(1) the armpit.
(2) Kwapa Maudzu - to cut down grass.
Khwawa
the dry bed of a stream [see - kwawe].
Khwekhwe
a noose, a trap (for catching birds or rabbits), a snare - [see Nkwekhwe].
Khwesa
to rub.
Khweta
to turn [see kwenta and Khota].
Khwidzira
to pinion (by binding the arms), to hem, hem in, corner something.
Khwima
to be mature, firm, to be old.
Khwinya
a wrinkle (skin or cloth), pl. Makwinya.
Khwinyata
to shrink, to shrivel up, to dry, to wither (leaves, skin).
Khwisula
to offer a sacrifice for rain [see - Kusula].
Khwisula Nkhuku = to offer a fowl in sacrifice.
khwizira
to urge dogs to hound game.
Ko
thine, yours, possessive stem. 2nd person singular.
Kocera
to gather (clouds).
Kodi? (1) introduces a question.
Kodi (2) is that so! Really!
Kodola to beak on.
Kodza to urinate.
Koka to pull, to tug, to drag, to draw.
Kokoma to roar (as a bush fire, rapids, rain).
Kokota to scrape out, to pull.
Kola to catch (as in trap), to seize.
Kolera to be on fire, to be lit, to be lighted.
Koleza to blow into the fire.
Kolola (1) to break something off from above, as maize or millet from their stalk, to reap.
(2) to harvest
Koloweka to link, to bend, to suspend, to hang up.
Kolowolato to scrape out (ash form a pipe, eye from its socket).
Kolwe (Ns) Baboon [see - mkwere].
Koma (1) but
(2) to be good, to be nice, to be beautiful (of people, things and situations).
Komana ndi = to meet [see Kumana].
Komba to scrape, put with your finger.
Kombe net for fishing.
Komera lock.
Kometsa very sweet.
Komoka to lose consciousness, to swoon, to faint.
Komola cause to faint.
Konda to love, to like, to prefer.
Kondwa to be happy, to be glad, to be pleased.
Konga the same.
Kongola (1) to be beautiful (often used for the beauty of a person, more intense meaning than Koma.
(2) to borrow money.
Kongwa to be seizes with cold, to shiver.
Konko there, for Komweko.
Konola to pound (used of the first pounding of maize), to break into small pieces. - To pound into flour is `Kusinja`.
Konse-konse everywhere. – (in a negative sentence) = not at all, never.
Konza to correct, to mend, to repair, to put right, to beautify.
Kopa to persuade (by enticing), to seduce.
Kukopela - to imitate.
Kosomola to cough [see - Kotsomola].
Kotama to stoop, to bend.
Kotheratu for ever.
Kowa to hook to catch.
Ku  to, at, in.

As local preposition ‘ku’ becomes ‘kwa’ before a person’s name.

Kuba  to steal.
Kubweleka  to borrow; to lend.
Kubweletsa  to bring.
Kubweza  to take or to bring back.
Kuchapa  to launder.
Kudana  to hate each or one another.
Kudzichepetsa  to humble oneself.
Kufatsa  to be meek.
Kukazinga  to cry.
Kukukuta  to gnaw on anything hard (as a dog on a bone).
Kukukuta Mano = to gnash teeth.

Kula  to be great, to grow, to increase.

Kulanga  to punish, penalise.
Kulewa  avoid [see - Kupewa].
Kulira  to cry.
Kulowa  to bewitch.

Kulu  big, large.

Mkulu = elder, important man.

Kulumba  to praise someone.
Kuluwika  to speak in a round about way, to use words of a hidden meaning.
Kumana  to meet [see - Komana].
Kumanga  to build; to imprison.
Kumba  to dig.
Kumbuka  to remember [see - Kumbukila].
Kumigodi  On the Copperbelt.

Kumika  to find, to meet.
Kumudwa  to trip, to bump your foot against a stone or a stump.
Kumudwitsa  to give scandal.
Ndakumudwa ndi mzaga - I was scandalized by my friend.

Kumvera  to hear.
Kunana  to get wet.
Kunanitsa  to make someone wet.

Kundika  to gather, to collect, to store, to hoard.

Kuntha  to beat, to shake.
Mkuntho = a heavy wind that shakes everything.

Kunja  outside  [see - Panja]
Kundudza  to gnaw.
Mkungudza = gums (of teeth), Pyorrhoea.

Kunyada  to be proud.

Kunyenga  to deceive.
Kuochera  to roast.
Kupata  to embrace  [see - Kwapatira].
Kupeteka  to bend, to fold, to pleat.
Kupempha  to ask for.
Kupemphera  to pray.
Kupondoka
Kusa   to hoe lightly, to gather or heap dry leaves and grass.
Kusamba  to bath.
Kusula  to propitiate the spirits of the dead (prayer or offering at the grave).[see - Khwisula]
Kusilila  to be envious.
Kusinja  to pound.
Kusonkhana  to meet or to congregate as a group.
Kuta   to wrap up, to cover, to veil, to hide something.
Kutail  far, far away.
Kuti  (1) conjunction, that.  
(2) Where? To what place?  
(3) Speak, say
Kutumula  to shake off, to dust, [see - sansa].
Kutsagana  to accompany each other.
Kutsira  to pour.
Kutsukuluza  to rinse.
Kuthwawa  to run away.
Kuwa  to cry out, to shout, to howl [see - Uwa].
Kuwanitsa  to be able.
Kuza  to enlarge, to increase, to get much bigger in size. (from Kula).
Kwa   Where? [see - ku].
Kwau = your home, your village, where you come from.
Kwao = their home, their village, where they come from.
Kwathu = our home, our village, where we come from
Kwacha  it is dawn, the sun is up.
Money unit in Zambia and Malawi.
Kwana  to be enough, to suffice.
Kwanila - to be enough, to amount to.
Kwapapa  to beat the grass when walking in the bush, to slash grass.
Kwapatira  to put under your arm, to carry under your arm, to cross strings of beads on your shoulders and chest.
Kwapula  to flog, to beat.
Kwata  to marry, to copulate with.
Kwatiira  to marry (used of males only).
Kwatiwa  to marry (used of women only).
Kwawa  to crawl, to creep.
Kwaya  Kwayani - take it (in both hands), receive it (in both hands).
Kwera  to climb up, to go up.
Kweza - to raise.
Kwidzira to hem, to corner something.
Kwenta to turn, to bend, [see - Kwhweta and Khotap.
Kweni-kweni really, truly, very much.
Kwina elsewhere, somewhere or somewhere else.
Kwinda to roll or tuck up your clothes when wading in a water.

Kwinyilira mtima -
Kwirira to cover over, to bury.
Kwinyata to wrinkle [see - Kwinya].
Kwiya to be angry.

Labada to care for, to head.
Labvula to spit.
Laka (1) to desire, long for. [see - Lakalaka]
(2) to be baffled, puzzled, to fail, to be at a loss.
Alikuchita lakalakawo? Alikupa ndiwo.
Lakwa to be unskilful, awkward.
Lalanje Orange, pl. Malanje.
Lalata to evil entreat, taunt, speak harshly or evil to
Lalika to proclaim, make known.
Lamba (1) belt, girdle.
(2) to pay respect, to do obeisance to, obey, stay under a chief.
Lambalala to skirt, to go around by the side of.
Lambula to order, to command, rule, decide.
Lamulo order, command, law.
Malamulo - rule of law, set of rules, constitution.
Landa to seize, to take, snatch, to steal, to take by force.
Landira to receive.
Landitsa to set free, rescue.
Langa to punish, to admonish, to instruct.
Langiza to advise, to instruct.
Lankhula to speak, talk [see - Yankhula].
Lapa to regret, repent.
Lasa to hit, to wound, to shoot.
Ndla Lasidwa ndi munga - I have been pierced by a torn.
Laula  to utter bad things, unlawful, to swear (at a person), to meet with a bad omen (see Malaulo)

Lawa  
(1) to taste  
(2) to test, to try.

Lawi  Malawi - Flame of fire.

Lawira  
(1) to take leave, to say good -bye.  
(2) to leave very early in the morning.  
Payila = its morning. - [see - Lawirira].

Ledzera  to be drunk- kuKulewa is the term mostly used. - [see - Lodzera].

Leka  to cease doing something, to stop.

Lekana  to part, to separate, leave each other (husband and wife).

Lekerera  to bear with, spare, not to take care of.

Lema  to be tired.

Lemara  to be lame.[see - Lumala] - Munthu wulemara.

Lemba  to write, to draw, to engrave.

Lemkeza  to honour, to respect.

Lemera  
(1) to be heavy  
(2) to be rich.  
Cholemekra ngako! Kulemera!

Lenda  to be gluey, sticky as some boiled leaves, gums.

Lenga  to do wonders, create, to do things beyond power of man.

Lengeza  to make known, proclaim, to send notice around.

Lephera  to fail (to do something), to be at a loss [see - feluka].

Lera  to care for, to nurse.

Leretsa  to separate two combatants, to recuse from.

Lekura  or Leluka - to be not heavy, to be light [see Luluka and Pepuka].

Leta  (Ns) to bring. - Letani mpindo.

Letsa  to forbid, to hinder. - coletsa = hindrance.

Leza  
(1) God [Mlezi].  
(2) to be patient with, bear with. - Leza mtima = be patient  
Uta wa Leza = rainbow.

Li  to be.

Li ndi  to have.

Libe  to not have, to be without.

Licelo  a flat basket (for winnowing).

Likha  to hew down, to fall down, to know down (a tree).

Likongwe  a Weasel, a Ferret.

Lilime  tongue [see - lulime].

Lima  to hoe, cultivate, to use a hoe (khasu).

Limba  to be hard, firm, strong.  
Limba mtima - be of a strong heart.

Limba  a musical instrument, several strings strung on a board, harmonium, organ.

Limbika  to be firm, strong.
Limodzi  together [ see - Pamodzi].
Linda  to wait.
Lindira  wait for, watch.
Lindimu  Mandimu pl. - Lemon.
Linga  (1) to aim, to purpose.
(2) to measure, to think, to say.
(3) a stockade, rampart.
Lingalira  (1) to think [ see - Ganiza].
(2) to imagine.
ingana  to be the same, similar.
Linganika  to be equal.
Linganiza  to make the same, to be equal, to make smooth, to level up.
Linthumbu  the red ant [ see - Linthumbwi].
Linunda  the hamp on the back of an animal [ see - Nunda].
Lipa  to pay, pay for [ see - Lipira].
Lipenga  a trumpet, bugle.
Lipira  to pay, pay for (when buying), pay wages, repaying credit.
Lipsa  to take revenge, to make pay for [ see - lipsira].
Lira  to cry, weep, sound (as bell).
  to cry for, want, need.
Litepo  Matepo (plur) = leaf, leaves (of a tree).
Liti  when?
Litsilo  dirt.
Litsipa  headache, swelling of the temple vein.
Liu  a voice, tune (of a song) pl. Mau - words.
Liunda  pl. Maunda, the young of large birds[see - bunda].
Liwiro  speed.
Liwombo  the fontanelle (in the skull of an infant).
Lodza  to bewitch, [ see - Kulowa].
Lodzera  to be drunk [ see - ledzera].
Loko  a lock.
Lola  to allow, give permission.
Loleza  to allow, give permission.
lomba  (1) to pray, worship.
(2) (Ns) now [ see - tsopano].
Londa  to watch, follow, pursue.
Londola  to follow up, to pursue
mwalondola mwana ? = have you followed the child ?
Longa  (1) to arrange, to put to, to put one thing on top of another, in its place.
(2) to pack things (in a suit case).
Longeza  to pack.
Longolola  to quarrel, talk loudly.
Longosola  to arrange, relate in order, one thing after another
Lonjera  to greet. Kupatsa moni is also to greet someone.
Lonjeza to promise, make agreement.
Losa to divine, to foretell.
Lota to dream, divine, guess.
   Analotela kuti chiza chitika = he guessed that it would happen.
Lowa to enter, to go in, come in [see - gena].
Lowana to live together.
Lowe a wet place in the ground.
Lowera cut in, in a queue.
Lowetsa to bring in [see - genetsa].
Loza to point towards.
Ludzu thirst [see - Njota].
Luka (1) to weave, to knit.
   (2) to vomit [see - Sanza]
Luluta to utter the sound of nthungululu.
Luluza to hush a child, to depreciate, to scorn, to make light of anyone.
Luma to bite.
Lumala to be lame [see - Lemara].
Lumba to thank (Tonga).
Lumbe the night-jar (chamber-pot).
Lumbira to swear, take an oath.
Lume dew on the ground, pl. Mame.
Lumikika to join.
Lumo razor [see - kaleza].
Lumphha to jump [see - jumpha]
   kulumpha thala = to go to the other side of the fire to sleep (as women
do at the time of menstruation) – (hence also) to menstruate.
Lunga to be straight (of a road), to be plumb, upright
Lungama to be straight, just, to be honest
Chilungamo pa zokhula anthu pamodzi.
   kusalungamo.
Luntha wisdom, wit.
Lupande a yard (length).
Lupanga a large knife, a sword.
Lupsya burnt bush, the burning of the bush [see - ku
Luso cleverness, skill, wisdom, experience, ability.
Luzi bark string, pl. maluzi.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ma-</strong></td>
<td>(1) verbal infix, continuation, something often repeated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) sign of respect when answering back, when an older person calls you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mabuka</td>
<td>eruptions, swellings which come of themselves, on any part of the body,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>not directly traceable to external cause.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mabvu</td>
<td>wasps, hornets [see - mago].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mabvume</td>
<td>a chorus response in singing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macedzana</td>
<td>(lit.) the year before, the year before last, a long time ago [see Makedzana].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macila</td>
<td>(1) a sedan-chair, a stretcher.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) payment of a ransom, a ransom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madoda</td>
<td>a mature man, sometimes headman, sing. Ndoda or Lidoda.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madzi</td>
<td>(pl.) water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madzulo</td>
<td>late afternoon, early evening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maere</td>
<td>(1) wonders, things that astonish, are strange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) the <code>lots</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mafinya</td>
<td>pus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mafuta</td>
<td>fat or oil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mafuwa</td>
<td>stones for cooking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maganizo</td>
<td>thought (s). The action of thinking is expressed by the verb ‘kuganiza’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazi</td>
<td>blood [see - Mwazi].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magwero</td>
<td>head or source of river.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mai</td>
<td>Mother, my mother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maike or Mai ake - his/her mother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailo</td>
<td>tomorrow/Yesterday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makaka kuchita</td>
<td>to be proud, to show off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makamaka</td>
<td>especially, surpassing [see - Maka].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makama</td>
<td>crowds [see - Magulu].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makande</td>
<td>black clay, soil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makangaza</td>
<td>a fruit similar to pomegranate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makani</td>
<td>a contest, in word or deed, rivalry,struggle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makedzana</td>
<td>lit. the year before, the year before last, along time ago.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makhalidwe</td>
<td>nature, disposition, custom, habit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makhalo</td>
<td>private parts of both men or women, [see - Mapeto].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makono</td>
<td>nowadays, this present time, season, year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makwerero</td>
<td>a ladder or steps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makwinya</td>
<td>wrinkles on either clothes or face.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mlalanje</td>
<td>usually pl. for oranges, sing. Lilanje.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malasha</td>
<td>charcoal [see - Tsimbe].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaulo</td>
<td>evil tidings [see - Laula].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaya</td>
<td>pl. shirt or blouse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malemba</td>
<td>Malambo - what is written, the scriptures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malimwe</td>
<td>the dry season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malinga</td>
<td>perhaps, supposing, if specially.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malipiro</td>
<td>payment, wages, ransom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malike</td>
<td>border, limit of your property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maliro</td>
<td>funeral, mourning, a dead person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malize</td>
<td>to finish, but kusiliza is to finish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malo</td>
<td>place, room, space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malobvu</td>
<td>spittle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malodza</td>
<td>a portent, evil tidings, bewitchment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malonda</td>
<td>sale, trade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malonje</td>
<td>what is given for reconciliation, also an offering to a visitor as lonjera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maloto</td>
<td>(pl.) dream, but Lota is to dream.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malowolo</td>
<td>‘Lobola’ is bride-price.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malome</td>
<td>(maternal) uncle who is the head of the family. [see - Mtsibweni].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malongo</td>
<td>the joints, limbs, pain in, fever, malaria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mamba</td>
<td>(1) the Cobra or black Mamba.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) scales (fish).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3) dandruff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mambala</td>
<td>good for nothing, bad boy, bad character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mame</td>
<td>dew.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mamina</td>
<td>mucus from nose, -mina to blow one’s nose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-mamvekera</td>
<td>thunder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Mana</td>
<td>to refuse to give something to someone, to be stingy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mancici</td>
<td>a species of a large owl associated with witchcraft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manda</td>
<td>grave or grave yard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandimu</td>
<td>usually pl. for lemons, sing. Ndimu or Lindimu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandolo</td>
<td>unripe ground-nuts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Manga (1) to tie, to bind, fasten, build.
(2) pots, stripes, variegated colours (of skin or cloth)
(singular) Banga [see Mathotho].
Mang`a cracks on one`s heels, fissures.
Mangawa debts, what has to be paid when guilty in a case or mlundo.
Mangu quickly [see - Msanga].
Manja hands, sing. dzanja.
Manje now.
Manjenje palsy, trembling of the limb.
Mankhaka cucumbers [see - Makhaka].
mankhusu the husk (wheat, rice, millet), what goes with the wind in winnowing.
Mano teeth but dzino or Lino for one toot.
Mantha fear.
ku chita mantha = to be afraid.
ne wa mantha = he is a coward.
Manthongo sleep-dust in the corner of the eyes.
Manya wrinkles also known as Mankwinya.
Manyazi shame, shyness (though soni is more appropriate to shyness).
a chita manyazi = to be shy, ashamed.
a chita soni = she is being shy.
Mayowa manure.
Manzere the left hand.
Mapapu the lungs.
Mapasa twins (but Bapundu in Bemba).
Mapeto (1) boundary (garden, village, country).
(2) private parts of both men and women [see - Makhalo].
Mapewa shoulders, but one shoulder is called phewa.
Pa phewa = on the shoulder.
Masace brooms.
Masala what remains of an abandoned village, an old abandoned garden.
Masana noon, mid-day [see - Mzuwa], but can also be spelled as Msana or Usana.
Masanje children`s play-house in the bush or preparing body for
Masaya cheeks, but tsaya for one cheek [see - Bovu].
Masese (1) sediment, dregs [see -Masika].
(2) African traditional beer or Chibuku.
Masewelo game or play, but sewera is to play.
Masewera - is to be too playful.
Masiye what is left behind by the deceased, especially the wife and children.
Mkazi wa Masiye = a widow.
Ana a Masiye = orphans.
Mwana wa Masiye = an orphan.
Maso eyes (in Plur) - Diso or Liso = eye (in singular)
Masuku a wild fruit the size of a plum.
Masula  to loosen, untie or to terminate a contract.
Mata   (1) to stick, glue, plaster
         (2) spittle [see - Malobvu].
Matalala hail, but Mvula ya Matalala is hailstorm.
Matanda cross bar or string (in trap), a ladder.
Mathanga snail [see - Vikonon].
Matemba  Minnows.
Matenda sickness but ali ndi tenda - he is got a sexually transmitted disease.
Matete  (Ns) reeds [see - Bango].
Mathero  the limits of a country, the end of something.
Mathongo spots, mottled (of skin or cloth).
Matondo fruit of Mtondo tree mor like a mango.
Matoo fruit of the Mtoo tree.
Matsatsa sticks, small firewood.
Matu  ears, but khutu for one ear.
Matuvi  excrement [see - Matubzi]
Matubzi  excrement, sing. thubzi, but also known as Matuvi locally.
Matula  unglue, unstick, to peel.
Mau  Li ndi Mau = to have something to say.
         (the singular form) Liu = voice, tune.
Mauka  Child`s disease [see - Mabuka].
Maungu  Pumpkins, but Dzungu for one pumpkin, though the seeds are called Ungu.
Mawa  tomorrow.
       M`mam`mawa = early in the morning.
       M`mawa = before midday.
Mawere  (1) the breasts, also the mother`s milk [see - Maziwa].
         (2) a kind of small millet, finger-millet.
Mayeso  trial, test, exam, but used mostly to refer to lessons.
Maziko  foundations.
Maziwa  breast milk [see - mawere].
Mbadwa native of a country, born in it, also citizen.
Mbadwo  a generation.
Mbala  a thief, but locally known as Kawalala.
Mbalambe  bird, but ka mbalame is a small, tiny bird.
Mbale  (1) brother, sister (same sex).
         (2) plate, dish.
Mbail  side, edge, rim.
       pa mbail ya - at a certain place.
Mbaliwaili  sparks.
Mbambo  ribs.
Mbaniro  tongs [see - Mbano].
Mbasela  a little extre given out to a customer.
Mbatata  sweet potatoe.
Mbatatase  potatoes.
Mbawala  an Antelope, Bush-buck.
Mbe  white, clear, open (ideophone).
Mbedza  a fish-hook, a hook.
Mbemberezi  the Ichneunon-fly.
Mbendela  flag.
Mberekko  goat skin or linen cloth used to carry child.
Mberere  sheep [see - Nkosa].
Mbeta  a unmarried woman, free.
Kuka funsira Mbeta = to begin marriage negotiations.
Mbetete  a trumpet made of an animal horn, also a long-handed gourd
Mbeu  seed vegetable, sprouting plants.
Mbewa  field mice eaten as it is considered a delicacy.
Mbidi  Zebra.
Mbili  account, narrative.
Mbiri  (1) a story, rumour, fame, a report.
(2) [adj] many
Kwambiri = very much (zikomo kwambiri = thank very much).
Mbiya  jar, pot (general word)
Mbobo  a long green/grey snake (very deadly in a very short time)
Mbobo vu  the Luzi tree [see - Fendaluzi and Nyanda].
Mbola  a sting.
Mbombo  a selfish man.
Mboni  (1) witness, one who sees.
(2) the pupil of the eye.
Mbu  white, whitish (ideophone) [see - Mbe].
Mbulu  a lump (as in porridge), a lump of anything moulded with the hands, a pill
(medicine).
Mbumba  kindred, those sustained by one, one` female relations
Mbuna  a game-pit.
Mbusa  a shepherd, one who herds, Church leader or Pastor.
Mbuto  a sleeping place, a nest, a burrow (rabbit).
Mbawa  of skin to be whitish with dust or dirt.
Mbuye  (1) Master, Lord, Grandparent.
(2) [pl.] Ambuye = reverence
Mbuyo  back.
Mbuizi  goat.
Mbwe mba  the Tamarind tree.
Mchapi  witch-doctor in reference to cleasing.
Mcenga  sand.
Mcere    Salt.
Mcewere  a species of small grain head about 1 foot long.
Mcira  a tail.
Mcombo  naval.
Mdani  foe or enemy.
Mdierkezi a slanderer.
Mdima  darkness.
Mdulo cutting, `cutting sickness` (blood spitting) caused by not following customs or sexual taboos.
Mdzikazi a female slave.
Mdzeka the first row of grass at the bottom to start a grass roof.
Mdzipe pl. Mizipe - a strong sinem, a tendon.
Mdzukulu grand-child, descendant, posterity, a younger relation who buries the elder.
Meka to show off [see - Makaka].
Mema to gather for, to call a gathering
Memeza to muster.
Mene who, which.
Menya to beat, strike, hit.
Mera to germinate, to sprout [see - Mela].
Mmera is a young shoot.
(M`)mero gullet, throat.
Meta to shave, to cut your hair or beard [see- gera/gela].
Meza to swallow [see - mela].
Mfedwa a mourner or a near relative of the deceased.
Mfita a witch or a wizard.
Mfumu Chief.
Mfundo a knot, (tying together), a joint, tumour, swelling.
Mfungulo a key.
Mfuno nose [see - Mphuno].
Mfuppo some coins or money given to dancers, often put at their feet.
Mfutu rifle or gun.
Mfutso dried vegetable leaves used as ‘ndiwo’ when green ‘ndiwo’ is not available.
Mfuu a shout, a cry, loud noise [see - Mfu and Pfuula].
Mganda men’s dance at marriage ceremony.
Mgaiwa whole flour or mealie meal from the mill.
Mgodi a mine. – (Hence) Kumigodi = on the Copperbelt.
Mgonero meal before going to bed or supper.
Mgonthi a deaf person.
Mgwala the beaten track of animals.
Mgw-langwa the fan palm [see -mlaza].
Mgwazi a brave warrior, a hero [see - Ngwazi].
Milaza the first stage in the growing of a Pam tree.
Miliss locally used word for corn or Maize.
Mimba belly, stomach, the inside of something, breadth of cloth
ali ndi mimba = she is with child.
Mina to blow your nose.
Minga thorns which is pl.of munga.
Mira to go under water, to be submerged.
Miraga suburbs, also known as ku ma yadi.
Misala madness.
Misale a millet with sweet stalk but its grain is not eaten.
Mitala bigamy, polygamy.
Mitu nkuka ya ku mitu - to placate the spirits of the dead
Miza to cover, put under water.
Mjedo a taunt.
Mkaidi prisoners, but Kaidi for one prisoner
Mkaka milk.
Mkhadze a species of Euphorbia, often planted as a hedge, juice is poisonous.
Mkamwini (1) son-in-law.
(2) someone`s husband or wife.
Mkanda bead.
Mkandankhuku brambles.
Mkangala (1) tough, strong, fully grown bamboo.
(2) musical instrument (reed and string).
Mkango Lion.
Mkate a loaf or roll, can be bread, rice or bananas.
Mkati inside
Mkamwini husband`s position in wife`s village in matrilineal syteam
Mkazi woman or wife.
Mkeka palm leaf mat [see - mphasa]
kuluka mkeka = to a weave a palm leat mat or a mkeka or mphasa.
Mkeka small basin or pot usually of clay.
Mkokomo sound of rain; rapids; wind.
Mkole a pledge [see - Chikole].
Mkombera a rim; edgeof basket or bicycle.
Mkhunkhulu a club or a stroke [see - Nkhunkhu].
Mkhwani pumpkin leaves cooked as relish [see - Nkhwani].
Mkwapolulo a switch [see - Nkwapolulo].
Mkwhere a baboon [also - Nyani and Kolwe (Ns)].
Mkono arm.
Mkonono snore (n).
Mkota an old female animal; goat or dog.
Mkuca the day after tomorrow, but locally Mazo is used.
Mkungudza a species of tree, used as Cedar.
Mkulu  elder; old man; mature man; important man.
Mkute  food left over from the night before [also - Chibala].
Mkuwa  Copper or brass.
Mkwapulo  a switch; stick for beating [see - Kwapula].
Mkwingirima  scars of wounds inflicted by a lash.
Mkwiyo  anger.
Mlamba  the cat-fish.
Mlambe  the Baobab tree.
Mlamu  brother or sister-in-law.
Mlandu  case or dispute.
Mlangali  (1) red cloth.
(2) a species of euphorbia.
Mlatho  bridge [also - Ulalo].
Mlaza  fan palm, used to make mats (mphasa or Mkaka) and rope.
Mleme  a bat, sometimes used for swallow.
Mlezi  a nurse [also - God].
Mlendo  a stranger, a visitor, a person on a journey.
Mlombwa  a species of tree, teak, which is used in making good quality furniture.
Mlomo  lip.
Cha Mlomo = in marriage negotiations the would-be groom offers this present "for-the-lips", i.e. to get the negotiations started.
Mlonda  a watchman or a guard.
Mlongo  brother or sister (different sex).
Mlumbwana  a young man [also - Mulumbwana].
Mlungu  week.
Mlulzu  a whistle; whistling with lips or through fingers.
Mmanga  a species of hard `Iron-wood` tree.
M`mam`mawa  very early in the morning.
M`mawa  in the morning.
Ku M`mawa = the east and reference to Eastern Province.
M`mawa mwace = the next day.
M`mbuyo  behind.
Mmera  a young shoot.
Mmero  throat or gullet.
Mmisiriri  a skilled worker or craftsman.
Mmodzi  one.
Mnansi  neighbour.
Mndipiti  in procession.
Mneneri  one who speaks for another, a prophet.
Mng`anzi  Iguana, large species of lizard.
Mngoli  a stringed instrument played with a bow.
Mng`ono  younger brother.
Mnkhaka  a cucumber (pl) minkhaka or Chidzakaka.
Mnofu  flesh.
Mnyamata: a boy; a young man; youth.
Mnyontho: moisture [see - Chinyontho].
Mnza: companion.
Mnzace: his or her companion.
Mnzako: your companion.
Mnzanga: my companion.
Momboli: one who ransoms; redeems; redeemer.
Monga: like; as.
Moni: Salutation; greeting; anytime of the day.
Mono: a fish-basket for catching fish.
Moto: fire.
kusonkha moto = make a fire.
kupala moto = to light a fire with red ambers.
Mowa: opaque beer made from maize or millet.
Moyo: life; health; surname.
Mpaka: until; as far as.
Mpako: a hole in the treee; rock; ant-hill.
Mpakati: a company; a multitude.
Mpala: (1) Antelope Impala.
(2) shaving of the hair bald.
Mpaliro: an arrow without a barb or teeth.
Mpama: a species of creeper yam.
Mpanda: fence, enclosure or area enclosed by a fence.
Mpando: a chair (generic term).
Mpata: a gap between; mountain pass; opportunity; a gate
[see - Chipata].
Ku peza Mpata = finding an opportunity.
Mpango: a belt or anything which is used as a belt.
Mpanje: a kind of a long drum.
Mpeni: knife.
Mpesa: grape.
Mphafa: the liver.
Mphaka: cat, but sometimes used to refer to a wild cat (a domestic cat is locally refered to as a Pusi) – See also Cona and Bvumbwe.
Mphala: an open shelter where men sit or rest; or to discuss matters or work togeth-er- By extension also a courtroom, known as ‘nsaka’
Mphale: pounded maize.
Mphambano: at the crossroads.
Mphambe: God, the `almighty`.
Mphamvu: power; strengtth.
Mphamvu ya Mulungu - God`s power.
Mphanda: a tree fork.
Mphanje: a new rough garden.
Mphasa mat made from reeds [see - Mkeka].
Kusoka mphasa = to sow a reed mat (as in Katete Church)

Mphatso gift.

Mphawi a poor person.

Mphemvu cockroach.

Mphepete side; edge; along [see - Mbal].
Pa mphepete pa - by the edge of ...

Mphepo wind; a cold wind.

Mphere scabies.

Mphero a grinding stone [see - Pera].

Mpheta a small grain eating bird, which becomes red in the rainy season.

Mphete ring (n).  

Mphezi Lightning.

Mphika a cooking pot.

Mphindi a time; space; a minute.

Mphingo the Ebony tree.

Mphini a cut on the body; tatoo mark.

Mphinjiri medicine, made of bits of wood; root of a tree; charms.

Mphiri the puff-adder [also - Chipiri].

Mpholopolo bullet.

Mphongo male.

Mphonje a fringe on cloth.

Mphoto a reward; prize; wages.

Mphuci a borer infects maize and millet stalks.

Mpu people.

Mphulupulu perverseness.

Mphumi the forehead. - Pa mphumi = on the forehead.

Mphumphu wholeness; roundness; perfectness; a ball of tobacco.

Mphungu a species of large bird; eagle [also - Phungu].

Mphunzo nose [also - Mfuno].

Mphunzi a large caterpillar or maggot.

Mphunzitsi teacher.

Mphuthu a door-post; the side-post helping to keep the door in place at night.

Mphutsi a maggot.

Mphwayi untidiness; carelessness; could not care less attitude.

Mphwando a big meal; banquet; a feast [see - Phwando].

Mpkiko a lever [see - Pikula].

Mpingo assembly; Church; crowd.

Mpingu a bad omen, i.e seeing a black cat crossing the road in front of you, you turn back. - [see Pingasa and Pingo].

Mpin a bad omen, i.e seeing a black cat crossing the road in front of you, you turn back. - [see Pingasa and Pingo].

Mpunku wooden handle (axe; hoe etc.).

Mpira ball, something made of rubber.

Mpolo a still-born child, one born without strength.

Mpongozi mother-in-law; in-law.
Mpoto (1) north.
(2) an old antelope bull.
Mpsimpsi noise as when eating stalks of sugar-cane or Msale; the residual of mashed fiber is spat out
kutsira Mpsimpsi = to take revenge on somebody.
Mpuksi same meaning as Mpukutu.
Mpukutu a parcel of things wrapped together [see - Mpukusi].
Mpunga rice.
Mpupuluzi the scattering of people from the land; deserted land.
Mpupu bribe.
Mpweya air; breath.
Msala madness [see - Misala].
Msale sweet stalk of kind of millet or stalk of maize that won`t produce.
Msambi herd; flock.
Msambo menstruation.
Msampha a trap.
Msana the back; mid-day; noon [see - Masana and Usana].
Msanga quickly. - mwa msanga = do it quickly.
Msasa a temporary lightly built hut.
Msempha a tendon [see - Mtsempha].
Msanjere a species of high thick stalked grass.
Mseu road (njira) made with feet; path way.
Msewere (Ns) joking companion.
Msidze the eyebrows.
Msika market, though locally known as Maketi.
Msilikali soldier.
Msinkhu size. - Kukula msinkhu = to grow up.
Kutha msinkhu = to reach puberty.
Msinjiro a pestle; also pounded ground-nuts used in cooking relish
Msip young green grass.
Msiwani a maternal cousin [also - Msuwani].
Msodzi a fisherman.
Msoko sewing stitches; seam.
Msomali nail; a peg.
Msompho an adze; a small instrument for trimming wood.
Msonkhano a agathering; a meeting (pl. Masonkhano; Misonkhano).
Msokho tax. - Kuskunha = to levy taxation
sonkha msokho = pay your tax.
Msono young of wild beast.
Msoro a species of tree much used for medicine; also sometimes offerings to the spirits are put near it.
Msoti a young female animal; fowl.
Msuku a species of large leafed tree, whose round fruit is eaten.
Msulu a species of weasel.
Msuanamo  shutting the lips in anger.
Msundu  a leech.
Msungwana  girl [see - Mtsikana].
Msuwani  a maternal cousin [see - Msiwani].
Mtambe  green leaves of beans or nyemba eaten as relish.
Mtamabo  cloud.
Mtanda  (1)  a cross-beam, a cross.
(2)  a portion; a lump of nsima, also known as Mkusu.
(3)  a giant.
Mtapo  a place where they dig ore or clay (the clay itself used in the making of pots and tiles).
Mtayo  a still-born baby or an aborted foetus.
Mttembo  a corpse.
Mtendere  peace.
Mtengatenga  carriage of loads.
Mtengo  (1)  tree.
(2)  price.
Mteteka  a very liquid fermented mealie meal or flour porridge mixed with water.
Mthambe  bean leaves cooked as relish.
Mthenga  a message; a messenger [also - Uthenga; Wamthenga].
Mthiko  wooden cooking stick.
Mthula  a shurb; thorn; with bitter fruit, but larger than Mthungwi [see Nthula].
Mthungwi  a shurb [see - Mthula].
Mthunzi  shade; shadow; picture [see - chithunzi].
Mtima  the heart.
Mtima iwiri = undecided; 2 fared.
Mtima wodyeretu = careless.
Mtobvu  lead, but also used to refer to tin [also - Mtovu]
Mtokososo  something for poking or digging.
Mtolo  bundle.
Mtombozi  a shurb and tree, its white juice is used as gum.
Mtondo  (1)  the day after Mkucha.
(2)  mortar used for pounding maize.
(3)  a species of tree, with small leaves with large mango-like fruit.
Mtovu  lead but also used to refer to tin [also - Mtobvu].
Mtsamiro  a pillow; a wooden support for the head.
Mtsatsi  the castor-oil plant [also - nsatsi, its fruit].
Mstsekero  (1)  shutting in and so.
(2)  a stick for fastening a door.
(3)  the last rain of the season.
Mstempha  a vein; artery; also a tendon.
Mtsibweni  a mother`s elder brother; maternal uncle; head of the family [see - Malume].

Mstikana  girl; a young woman; youth [see - Msungwana].

Mtsinje  river; stream.

Mtsitsi  fine root; creeper.

Mtsokwe  a particle, as when pounded maize is strained; the lees, dregs of mowa.

Mtsonyo  sound made with lips to show contempt or disgust.

Mtsuko  a water pot or jar.

Mtswatswa  noise made when walking in the bush; on dry leaves.

Mtulo  a free gift.

Mtumbira  a mound; a ridge in the garden.

Mtumiki  a servant; messenger; delegate [see -tuma and -tumiza].

Mtunda  hill; coast; high solid ground; in opposition to dambo.

Mtundu  kind; tribe; sort.

Mu  in; inside; abbr. m` [also mwa before a person`s name].

Mubvi  an arrow.

Mudzi  a village.

Kumudzi kwathu - our village.

Muimba  vulture [also - Mwiba and Khuwi].

-Muka  to go.

Mukangano  objections [see - Kangana].

Mulu  a heap.

-Mulumunyato  suck with lips or gums.

Mulungu  God [see - Chauta; Chiuta; Leza; Mlengi; Mlezi;Mphambe].

-Muna  male.

Munda  garden or field [see - dimba].

Munga  a thorn (pl. Minga).

Muni  a torch; lamp [see -Muuni].

Muno  in here.

Munsi  (1)  a pestle (n).

(2)  at the foot of or under (adv).

Munthu  a person.

Munyu  (Ns) salt [see - Mcere].

Muyeso  a measure [see - mweso].

Muzu  root (pl. Mizu).

-Mva  to hear; to listen; understand; to feel.

-Mvana  to agree with one another, to be of the same opinion; to understand one another.

-Mvera  to obey; to listen to

Mvula  rain.

Mvuma  east; east wind.

Mvumbi  heavy rain; continuous rain.

Mvundikiro  a lid.
Mvuuu   hippotamus.
Mwa   in [see - mu].
-Mwa   to drink.
Mwabvi   ordeal poison (bark of the Mwabvi tree).
Mwai   (1)   luck; chance; good fortune.
(2)   soot [also - Mwayi].
Mwala   stone (pl. Miyala).
Mwalamwa   to spread out (flour); turn overr with hand.
Kumwaza - to spread out; to scatter.
Mwalira   to die (same as -Fa).
Mwambi   a proverb; a tale; a riddle [also - Nthano and Nthano].
Mwambo   custom; way of doing things and behaving; rite.
Mwamuna   a man; husband.
Mwana   a child.
Mwanbere   swolen glands resulting from wound or sore.
Mwano   insolence.
Mwayi   (1)   good luck.
(2)   soot [also - Mwai].
Mwaza   to scatter; to disperse.
Mwazi   blood [see - Magazi].
Mwendo   leg (pl. Miyendo).
kugwira mwendo = to submit; to do obeisance.
Mweta   to cut grass or plants.
Mwetu   a smile.
Mwetula   to pull out hair; to break string across.
-Mwetulira   to smile; to tear at a thing with teeth.
Mwezi   month; moon.
ali ku Mwezi - she is in her menstruing periods.
Mwina   perhaps [see - Kapena].
Mwini   owner (pl. eni).
Mwiri   a small animal of the cat family, its skin is used as a sporran.
Mya   (1)   soft, smooth.
(2)   crouching in the grass.
Myatika   to flatter; use false pretences.
Myuka   to take skin off, to loose the skin.
-Myuka mtima = to feel anxiety, the rising of the heart.
Mzati   the central post of a house.
Mzere   line or row.
Mzimu   the spirit of a dead person (pl. Mizimu).
Mzinda   a capital; a town; city.
Ku mzinda ya Lusaka = in Lusaka town.
Mzinga   a cannon.
Mzipe   a sinew, a tendon.
Mzongo a strip of meat, as used in drying up biltong; a long narrow piece of cloth.
Mzuli a fez.
Mzungu a white man; used to refer to any white person irrespective of origin.
Mzuwa mid-day; afternoon.

-NA- verb infix, past tense.
-NA and, with (used for ndi).
-NA some, some more.
other e.g. ina, ena.
nadzikambe chameleon.
nai four.
nama to tell a lie.
namgumi a whale.
-Namiza to deceive, to slander.
namkholow sweet-potatoe leaves used as ndiwo.
namkungwi instructor, adviser during initiation rites.
namondwe a storm, a wind-storm, waves.
namsongole a species of grass, weed.
namtindi 'muchness, many, a multitude.
namwali a grown up girl ready for marriage.
namwino a mid-wife.
nanga yes, and how?, how about this?, well then.
namkalize a centipede (painful bite), sometimes also a scorpion See nkhanira and also kalize.
ncafu the thigh, lap.
ncifu an eland, also nsefu.
ncembele a woman who has children.
ncence a fly.
ncenzi large water rat, beaver rat.
ncetho an arrow with barbs.
ncisi a dirty person.
ncchito work, labour, occupation.
wanchito - a worker, labourer.
ncofu (1) colic, bile, vomiting.
(2) navel cord.
ndakatulo something composed out of one's head.
ddalama usually plural, money.
ddale a mode of wrestling men gripping each other, politics
-ndandalika to stand or sit in line.
ndani who is it?
ndebyu beard.
madebyu a bearded person.
ddemanga something composed out of one's head (as ndakatulo).
dende prison, jail.
ddeu quarrel.
dere slime or moss
ndi and, with, by.
also to be.
ndipo and.
ndiponi it is acceptable, it is better, not too bad [see - Nkasako]
dinthu really, indeed, in fact.
ddiwo relish.
doda a mature man.pl. madoda.
ddodo stick.
ddoyo a bend, a corner. - Mwala wa ndoyo = the corner stone.
ddowe dung of animals, manure.
dulu the gall, used to make poison.
ddana adviser to the chief - war chief - a captain - government minister.
-nena to tell, say something.
-nenetsa talk a little bit loudly.
-nenepa to be fat.
-neneza to accuse, slander, report a person.
-nga mine, my. Mwana wanga = my child.
-nga- verb infix to be able, even if.
-nga verb kunga to be like, similar.
ng'ala an opacity of the cornea.
ngala a head of grain, an ear of wheat.
ngalande a water channel, ditch.
ngalawa a canoe, a dug-out.
-ng'alula to split (bamboo, firewood).
-ng'amba to tear in pieces, split.
-ng'ambika to be torn. chang'ambika it got torn.
ng'amba a break of fine weather in the rainy season.
ngamira a camel.
ngana so and so.
nganga chest, breast-bone.
-ng'anima to shine, gleam, glitter.
ng'aning'ani! shining! glitter!
cing'aning'ani lightning (mamvekera=thunder).
-ng'anipa
to gleam.
ng'anjo
a furnace.
ng'anzi
a species of large lizard, iguana [see-Mng`anzi].
-ngathe
to be able, may, can.
ngati
(1) if.
(2) like.
-ngati?
how many? how much? muli ndi zaka zingati?
-ngo-
(1) verb infix to show that the action is performed without any particular reason; just, simply; cf chabe.
(2) just, immediately.
ngoli
a one-stringed violin.
ngola
a cart.
ngoma
the kudu antelope.
ng'oma
drum (n). - Kuimba / Kuomba / Kuliza nghoma = to beat the drum
ng'ombe
a cow, bull, ox; nkhunzi=a bull.
ng'oma
crocodile.
ngondia
a corner, a bend [see -Ndonyo].
ng'ondo
scattering.
-ng'ondoka
a corner, a bend [see -Ndonyo].
to be dispersed.
gondwa
a large lizard.
gongole
a debt, a loan.
-ngongoleza
to lend, borrow.
ngozi
accident, mishap.
ngozi inaoneka - an accident happened.
***nguli
a top, whipping top.
Ng`ulung`unya
to suck in the mouth without chewing.
Nguluwe
a wild pig.
Ng`ung`udza
to grumble, mutter, complain.
Nguwo
skin of animal, used as clothing or carrying a baby.
Ngwala
a beaten track (of game).
Ngwalangwa
a palm-fan.
Ngwandali
hoop iron (from around bales) used as grass slasher.
Ngwazi
a big strong man, a brave warrior.
Ngwee
the light at dawn, currency Kwacha -Ngwee.
Independence cry at midnight on 24 October 1964.
Ngwiro
straight; prefect, without defect.
Nkhadze
a species of Euphoria, a milky juice that causes blindness if it touches the eyes, often used as….
Nkafi
an oar.
Nkhalamba
an old person.
Nkhalamo
a lion.
Nkhalango
a forest, a thicket; woods.
Nkhalwe: cruelty.
Nkhanambo: a scab.
Nkhandwe: a Chacal or fox.
Nkhangi: a guinea-fowl.
Nkhanzi: a bull.
Nkhanga: a cooking pot.
Nkhama: gums without teeth (child or old man /woman) (pl.) Mankhama.
Nkhalwe: cruelty.
Nkhanambo: a scab.
Nkhandwe: a Chacal or fox.
Nkhangi: a guinea-fowl.
Nkhanzi: a bull.
Nkhalwe: a cooking pot.
Nkhanambo: gums without teeth (child or old man /woman) (pl.) Mankhama.
Nkhalwe: cruelty.
Nkhanambo: a scab.
Nkhandwe: a Chacal or fox.
Nkhangi: a guinea-fowl.
Nkhanzi: a bull.
Nkhuyu  fig. - Mkuyu = Fig-tree; Ficus.
Nkhwali  a quail; Partridge.
Nkhwangwa  axe.
Nkhwende  bark-cloth. [see - Fendaluzi: Mbobvu: Nyanda.
Nkhwazi  the fish-eagle.
Nkhwekwe  a noose [see - Khwekhwe].
Nkhwende  bark-cloth [see - Mkhende].
Nkhwidi  jealousy, grudge [see - Mkhwidi: Nsanje].
Nkhwiko  the throat which swallows: Adam`s apple; the wind-pipe.
Nkhwingwirima  scars from stroke of whip [see - Mkwingwirima].
Nkhwinjiri  leglets or armlets of copper or Iron.
Nkhwisa  a large nettle.
Ni  used as verb prefix for ndi (and).
Ning`a  to be narrow in the middle: thin (as neck of a Phial; Wasp
Ninji?  What is it?
Ninkha  to give; to bestow.
Njakata  to have 2 choices.
Kugwira Njakata - to remain undecided between 2 choices.
Njala  hunger.
Njata  to bind lightly.
Njati  Buffalo.
Njazi  a curse, spell, threat of any type, often following a quarrel. 
swearing mostly used when you want others to believe you.
Njenje  the Cicada, quivering, shaking.
Njenjenje  ideophone - shivering.
Njenjemera  to shiver or shake with fear or cold.
Njenjete  a species of moth.
Njere  the seed (in fruit; flower), the stone of a fruit.
Njereza  Lime; Kaolin; white-wash.
Njerewa  brick.
Njii  What? which? How? Bwanji?
Njinga  a circle, something round, a bicycle, a bobbin, spool.
Njira  pathway.
Njiru  envy, jealousy, malice.
Njiwa  a wind pigeon.
Njobvu  Elephant.
Njota  (Ns) thirst [see - Ludza].
Njuci  bee: Uci - honey.
Njunta  to catch (as a trap).
Njunzi  the Cheetah.
Nka  for past continuous. - Ankagalitsa = andilkugulitsa.
Nka  to go [see - Muka]
Nkana  if, even, possibly, to refuse.
Nkanagala  musical monochord.
Nkasako  and [see - Ndiponi].
Nkole a pledge [see - Chikole].
Nkongole a debt [see - Ngongole].
Nkumbalume one who shoots well.
No indicates something very near, so near that you are inside it, eg this week, this room, this car.
+Pano = on this spot where I am now.
+Kuno = to this direction where I am now.
+Muno = in this house where I am now.
Nola to sharpen, grind on a stone.
Nolo a whetstone, grinding stone.
Nona to be fat (animal).
Nong’ona to whisper.
Nsabwe louse.
Nsadzu the honey-bird [see - Nsoro].
Nsaka an open shelter where men sit to rest, discuss matters or work together – By extension a court [see - Mphala].
Nsakali a grass torch.
Nsakapuka cattle or dog tick.
Nsambi a drove of cattle [see - Msambi].
Nsambo brass-wire as leglets or armlets. Token exchanged between two families a sign of agreement on marriage of children. It is a Chewa equivalent of Lobola.
Nsangala cheeriness, good humour from Sangalala.
Nsangamutu beads for head; head-bands.
Nsanja shelf. a high plat-form. a tower.
Nsanje jealousy [see - Nkwiko].
Nsau sharp pointed grass seeds.
Nsanza rag.
Nsapato shoes.
Nsaru cloth.
Nsato boa constrictor, Python.
Nsatsi Castor-oil bean.
Nsawa groundnuts, peanuts.
Nse all, whole, eg onse, yonse, zonse et al.
Nsefu an Eland [see - Nsefu].
Nsembe an offering, a sacrifice.
Khwisula nsembe = to offer a sacrifice.
Wansembe = Catholic Priest.
Nsengwa small flat basket.
Nsunjere tall grass, thick stem.
Nsanye a untimely birth, aborted foetus.
Nseru nausea, disgust.
Nsewe a piece of dry grass, used for learing to count, or as little arrows.
Nsi  below, underneath, on the ground [see - Pansi].
Nsici  a post, poles for building the house wall.
Nsidze  the eyebrows.
Nsikidzi  bed-bug.
Nsikwa  a small top, made of round piece of gourd-shell.
Nsima  stiff porridge made from Maize or millet.
Nsinga  a bow-string, a string or bond made of animal skin.
Nsinjiro  pounded groundnut used in cooking relish (ndiwo).
Nsithu  a thicket used as burial place.
Nso  again, also, no more. - Anso = please repeat, say it again.
Nsomba  fish.
Nsompho  an adze [see -Mtsompo]
Nsonga  sharp pointed thing, thin end of bamboo, tree.
Nsoro  a honey-guide [see - Nsadzu].
Nsoti  a young female animal.
Nsungwi  bamboo.
Nsupa  a phial, a bottle.
Nswace  a tooth-brush made with the stem of a shrub.
[see - Nswaci]
Nthaka  earth, soil, ground.
Nthale  Iron-ore [see - Thale].
Nthalo  a wide mouth pot, for cooking Nsima
Nthambi  branch.
Nthanda  the morning star.
Nthano  a tale; a fable [see - Nthanu].
Nthanthi  a story, proverb, riddle.
Nthawi  time, season.
Nthawi zonse - all the time.
Nthenda  disease, sickness.
Ali ni Nthenda - he has got a veneral disease.
Nthenga  a feather.
Nthengu  a small bird.
Ntherezi  slipperiness.
Nthethe  young unripe plant bamboo.
Nthiwiatiwa  an Ostrich.
Nthobvu  lead, solder, tin.
Nthochi  general term of banana.
Nthomba  small-pox.
Nthona  a round piece of ivory or bone, or stone inserted in the lips.
Nthongo  a lump, a morsel of Nsima taken in the fingers.
Nthsatsi  castor-oil bean.
Nthula  a fruit of the Nthula tree/shrub.
Nthuli  a large lump of meat.
Nthuli-nthuli cut in pieces.
Nthumbo  the anus commonly refereed to as Panyo.
Nthungo a spear pointed instrument, large needle.
Nthungulu shout o joy, shrill trill by women.
Nnthunthumira to tremble or shake with fear.
Nu your, yoyours possessive stem 2nd person plural.
Nunkha to smell bad, to stink.
Nunkhila to smell good.
Nusu a bit.
Nya to ease oneself, to defecate.
Nyada to be proud., hence: Kunyadira za mawa = in bad sense.
Kukhela onyadira = in good sense (‘être fier’)
Nyala to be wriknkled, withered, to be ashamed, also to be modest, shamefaced
Nyalanyaza to be indifferent, inattentive, to sit still when sent anywhere
Nyale lamp.
Nyalubwe leopard [see - Nyalugwe].
Nyama game meat, but generally used to refer to meat.
Nyambita to lick.
Nyambo bait.
Nyamuka to raise up and go.
Nyamula to carry, lift, raise.
Nyanda Bark-cloth [see -Nkhwende]
Mnyanda- the tree;also Fendaluzi,a nd Mbobvu.
Nyanga a horn, a tusk.
Mnyanga - Ivory.
Nyang‘wa to be proud, to talk big.
Nyani a baboon [see Mkhwere or Kholwe (Ns).
Nyaya swim.
Nyanja lake.
Nyankhwa blunt arrows.
Nyansa to disgust, to be disgusting.
Nyanya overdoing something.
inu mwa nyanya = you are overdoing it.
Nyata wet, to be wet.
Nyau a dance, a secret society o traditional dancers; their masks or pictures.
Nyaza to put to shame.
Nyeka to be burnt, to be consumed by fire.
Nyema to break into pieces, to divide.
Nyemba bean, sweet bena, long and thin. Kayera is also a type of bean whose leaves Mtambe are used as ndiwo.
Nyibvula to smile, to grin.
Nyenga to cheat, to deceive.
Nyengo season.
Nyenje Cicada.
Nyenyu to crumble, break into bits.
Nyenyeka to be broken into fragments, small bits.
Nyenyeswa crumbs.
Nyenyere small black ant.
Nyenyazi a star.
Nyerenyetsa to itch, to tickle.
Nyereza to tickle
Nyhazi shining.
Nyazedza to shine to glitter, to be bright.
Nyimbo song.- Imba = to sing.
Nyinyirika grumble or complain. - to despise, to show despite by moving the head, to make a sound of despite [see Mtsonyo].
Nyonga strength.
Nyongolotsi a worm.
Nyowa to be wet.
Nyopa to scorn, despise.
Nyumba house or room.
Nyumbu the gnu antelope.
Nyumwa to be suspicious, to hesitate.
Nyundo hammer.
Nyungwa an elephant with one or no tusks.
Nzamga friend, companion. –
Other words: Mnzako, Mnazce, Anazathu, Anazanga.
Nzama a bean that grows under-ground like Nsawa.
Nzanda to rebound, be elastic, to stagger as when drunk.
[see -Dzanda -Dzandira].
Nzandinzandi weak or staggering walk of a sick or drunk person.
Nzeru intelligence, cleverness, wisdom, brains, sense, ability of mind.
Nzika staying a long time in one place.
Nzimbe sugar-cane.
Nzime the last borne.
Nzingano a needle [see - Singano].
Nzongo a strip of meat.
Nzukwa a glost [see - Mzukwa].
Nzuna to be sweet [see - Zuna: Tsekemera].
Ochá: to roast, toast; burn.

Chimanga Cho ocha - roasted green Maize.

Odzera: to nod, sleep while sitting up.

Sinza - shut one's eyes.

Akustira - he is falling asleep.

Oka: to transplant.

Ola

I to rot, decay [see - Vunda].

II to gather and take away, something that is spilled or spread.

Oloka: to cross, to ford (river).

Kuolowa manja - to be generous.

Omba: to sound.

Omba Mfuti - to fire a gun.

Omba Ng`oma - beat the drum.

Omerera: to shoot at.

Ombeza: to cast lots.

Ombola: to ransom; rescue; redeem.

Omola: to take out from pot with a spoon (portion of Nsima).

Ku Pakula nsima - taking out a portion of nsima.

Ona: to see, to look.

Oneka = to see, to be visible, to happen.

Onekela = to appear.

Onetsa = to show.

Onda: to be thin, lean. - Ne onda = he is thin.

Onga: to thank. - Kuwanongera manja-

Onga: gun powder [see - Wonga].

Ongeza: to add [see - Onjeza].

Ongoka: to be straight.

Ongola: to make straight. - Kuongola myendo = to stretch the legs.

Onja: to take off a noose animal caught in a trap.[see - Onjola].

Onjenza: to add to; sometimes also -Onjeza.

Onjola: to take off a noose from an animal trapped [see - Onja].

Ononja: to destroy, spoil, waste.

Onongeka: to be demaged, spoiled. - Cha onongeka = its been demaged or spoiled.

Opa: to fear, be afraid. - Ne mu opa = I am afraid of him.

Opsa/Opsya: to cause to fear, to frighten, to be dreadful.

Otha moto: to warm yourself by the fire.

Othela moto: to warm oneself in the sun.

Owani: a crested crane.
Pa at. - Pamwamba pa = on top of, above.
Pachika to hang, to suspend, put above (on rafter or shelf).
Pafupi near.
paka to smear, paint. - Anthu ali ku paka = they are many.
Pakati (pa), in the middle of between.
Tenga pakati = become pregnant.
Ali ndi pakati = she is pregnant.
Pakiza to put in, fill up (a bag)
Pakuti because of, since, seeing that - (also poti, popeza kuti.
Pakula (ndiwo) = to dish out (the relish).
Pala to plane, to smooth, scrape.
Palana cibwenzi to make friendship with another
Palamula to be guilty of, be given a case, to provoke
Palapata to be restless
Palasa to paddle, row (a boat), to pedal (bicycle) chova
Palibe Kanthu it doesn't matter
Palira (from Pala): to remove as weeds or grass in maize field.
Dzipalira = self-help.
Pama a slap with a open palm.
Pamantha to beat clay, stamp a mud floor.
Pamba pancreas sometimes also used to refer to the spleen.
Pambana to be better, to excel, to surpass.
Pambasuka to uncoil (piece of string or snake).
Pambuka (1) to side aside.
(2) euphemism for releasing oneself (often for child).
[see - Pakuta].
Pambuyo (pa) behind, after, (time and space).
Pamene when; where.
Pamodzi together (Limodzi).
Pampasa to feel out with hands, as blindman or in darkness.
[see - Pampasira; Papasa].
Pamwamba (Pa) above over upon.
Pana to fix between 2 sticks.
Panda (1) to beat or slap.
(2) to be without, lack.
Popanda = without.
Panga to make do, fabricate.
Pangana: to make an agreement.
Chipangano: to make an agreement.

Pang`ono: a little, few.
Pang`ono pang`ono = little by little.

Pangwe: musical instrument, strings.

Panika: to fix, fasten.

Panikiza: to press down, to be squeezed tight between two.

Panikizana: to crowd together, to hustle.

Panja Pa: outside.

Pano: here.

Pansi pa: down, on the ground, below, underneath. - Pansi pano = here on earth.

Panthi: a flat side.

Papasa: to feel out with hands, as blind man in darkness.
[see - Pampasa; Pampasira].

Papatiza: to be narrow, no room to pass.

Pasula: to destroy, to break up, to unroof.

Pata: to receive.
(1) Munthu wapata = a gifted person.
(2) a gap between [see - Mpata].

Patali: far away.
Ne ku tali - it is far away.

Patsa: to give.
Mupatsye - give him/her.

Patsidya: across the river stream.
Ne wa ku sidya - he is from the country across the river.

Patsogolo: before, in front.

Patuka: to go to the side (road), to separate.
Wopatulika - separate.

Patula: to separate as in choosing out things, to put aside.

Paza: to skirt round.

Peka: (1) to produce fire with sticks.
(2) to create something in the mind.

Pemba: to entreat, to beseech, and thus to honour.
Pembedza: to honour, worship, adore.
Pemphera: to pray.
Pempha: to beg, ask for.
Pempheria: to pray.
Pena: elsewhere, a short term for Kapena which means perhaps.
Pendeka: to be inclined, slant, to lean on one side.

Peneka: to doubt, to hesitate.
Penga: to become mad [see - Futa].
Peni: a pen.

Penya: to see, to look for, to pay attention to.
Pepa to apologize, excuse oneself.
    Pepani - we are sorry.
Pepala paper.
Pepesa to apologize.
Pepeta to winnow.
Pepuka to be light in weight.
Pera to grind. - Mphero = grinding stone.
Pereka (Kwa) give to, present to, hand over to.
Perekekeza to accompany, guide.
Peresa to rub, scrape, grind.
Perete drill (as soldiers).
Perewera to be too few, too short, too little, not enough.
    Ne wo perewera nzeru = he is not mature enough.
Pesa (1) to comb.
    (2) to herd domestic animals.
Peta (1) to winnow.
    (2) to bend. - Kupeteka = to fold.
Pewa to avoid.
Peza to find.
Pfinya to press, squeeze, wring out. - chopfinyira = a squeezer.
Pfuula to shout [see - Fuula].
Pfundumi dust.
Pfundu to cover with blanket or cloth.
Pfundu a joint, knot, a lump, swelling.
Pfundula to cast off, as when a snake casts off its skin. - [see - Fundula].
Pfungo smell, scent. - Ali ne ka pfungo = he has got a bad body odour.
Pfupa bone.
Pha to kill.
Phaka a shelf or platform.
Phala gruel, thin porridge, sweet beer.
Phale a sherd or fragment of a clay pot.
Phanga a cave in rock.
Phaphatiza to force through into a pot, hole or ring.
Phapu the lung.
Phaso a rafter, pole or bamboo to make the roof.
Phatha to stick in a gap, a forck of tree, be stuck half way.
Phatika to stick, adhere to, put a patch on.
Phatikira join oneself to a group.
Phatikana (1) to be close together.
    (2) to squeeze in a small space.
Phazi foot.
Phenyuka to open up, to be open.
Phenyula to open between, open up.
Phereza to be accomplished (something foreseen, announced) - be concluded.
Phesi  stalk of maize, millet, grass.
Phewa  shoulder [see - Phuzi].
Phika  to cook, to cook with water by boiling.
Phiko  wing.
Phimba  to cover.
Phindu  (1) gran.
    (2) turning, changing.
Phiphiritsa  to speak by allusions, figurative speech.
Phira  Millet pl. Maphira.
Phiri  hill, mountain.
Phofo  ideophone, fall.
Phobvu  froth, foam (cooking beer) [see - Thobvu].
Phodo  (1) hoof, notch end of arrow.
    (2) quiver.
Phokonyola  to twist off, tear off (a branch, joint neck of fowl).
Phokoso  noise, tumult.
Phokosa  to make noise [see - Sokosa].
Phompho  precipice, chasm.
Phonya  to miss, fail to hit or catch [see - Phophonya].
Phukusi  parcel.
Phuka  to spring forth, to bud.
Phula  (1) wax (brown, to close the comb).
    (2) to take off the fire.
Phulika  to split open, to burst, to crack.
Phulusa  ashes but locally refered to as Mulota.
Phungu  counsellor. - Aphungu = instructor in initiation rites.
Phunthwa  to knock, hurt foot against stone or stump, to trip upon, to stumble.
    phunzira  to learn.
Phunzitsa  to teach. - Aphunzitse = a teacher.
Phunzo  insolence, ause of power, stubborness.
Phuzi  shoulder [see - Phewa].
Phwa  to dry up (water in - well, river, cooking pot).
Phwando  a big meal, banquet, a feast.
Phwanyika  to be broken or smashed. - Cha phwanyika = it has been broken.
Pikuka  to tilt over, fall over.
Pikula  to lever up, lift up.
Pima  to measure.
Pinda  to bend, fold
Pinduka  to change, turn, change one`s mind.
Pindula  to gain, profit.
Pinga to cross, lie across.
Pingasa to lie across.
Pinimbira to be stunted in growth.
Pirikitsa to chase away [see Pitikitsa] - Ana mu Pirikitsa = he was chased away.
Piringidza to bar and fasten a door [see Piringitsa].
Piringu-piringu a crowd, big number of people, animals mixed without order, moving to and fro.
Pirira to endure, hold fast, to suffer, to accept suffering.
Piriwiri red [see - Psyu].
Pita to go, to pass on. - Ana Pita Kumudzi = he went to his home village.
Pitikitsa chase away [see - Pirikitsa].
Pitirira to go further on, pass on.
Pitiriza forced to go further on after reaching ones destination.
Piye peeping (chicken) [see Nkhuku] - Mwanapiye = chick.
Pola to heal, become well.
Pole Pole little by little.
Pomba to twine around as thread or string.
Pombedza to twine around.
Pombonyola to twist around or off.
Pombosola to untwist, unwind, disentangle.
Ponda to tread on, to trample under foot, to knead bread.
Pondoka to go wild.
Anapondoka = torun away from one`s parents to live as a prostitute.
Ponya to throw away, toss out, cast off.
Popanda without.
Popota to break off, smash clods,
Posa to be better, to surpass, to excel.
Pota (1) to twist, spin.
Pota chingwe = make a rope by twisting bark-rope.
Pota M`mimba = belly-ache.
(2) Tapota nanu = we beseech you, we implore you.
Potoka to be twisted, crooked, curved around.
Psa to be cooked, ripe, burnt. - Apsa mtima = to be angry.
Psantha to squeeze, cruch.
Psapsalira to urge on men quarrelling or dogs hunting [see - Psapsaliza].
Psera to sweep [see - Sesa].
Psinja to press, to overburden, overwhelm.
Psyinya to squeeze, cruch, press out.
Psipa to kiss, suck with lips, kiss with tongue.
Psopa to suck.
Psu/Psyu red.
Pukusa to shake (head, shoulders), agitate water.
Pukuta to wipe, to dust, to clean, rub off. - Pukuta Madzi - wipe up the water.
Pula  take off the fire.
    Pula ndiwo - remove the pot of relish form the fire.
Pulukira  to be foolish, stupid, ignorant.
Pulula  to strip off, pull off, get off, be carried off (leaves, men).
Pulumuka  to escape, to be safe, to be saved.
Pulumutsa  to save, to rescue, to deliver.
Pulupudza  not to obey, to pay no heed, misconduct
Puma  to rest, breathe.
Pumula  to rest, be quiet.
Punduka  to be lame.
Pundula  to maim.
Pungula  to reduce in volume, to take off from some thing, part of.
Punha  to thrash, beat off grain.
Pupuluzi  to be bare, barren, stripped of grass: trees: houses.
Punguza  to fast, deprive oneself of some food.
Pusa  to be foolish, silly, to be a fool, not to be cever.
Pusana  to miss, to misunderstand.
    Kupusana = to miss each other (said of people searching for each other
    in different places)
Puta  to provoke, annoy. - Ali na chiputa = he likes annoying others.
Pweteka  to hurt, to cause pain, to ache, be painful.
Pwetekere  tomato.
Pyapyala  to be thin (cloth: wood).
Pyanga  to sweep [see - Psera:Pyera].
    Mupyange munyumba = you must sweep the house.
    Chopyangira = sweeping broom or brush.
Pyera  sweep [see - Psera:Pyanga].
Pyola  to pass through [see - Psyola].
    ku pyoleka - go through.

S

Sa  (1) not, verbal affix, also, si
    (2) related to master, master of [see - Tsa].
Sace  a broom [see - Tsace].
Sadsa  to lop off (a branch from a tree0.
Sadzula  to take off the husk off, to skin, take the bark off,
Saganiza to mix, mingle, confuse [see - Sanganiza: Sakaniza].
Saka to hunt, to drive before one.
Sakaniza to mix [see - Saganiza: Sanganiza.]
Sakaza to destroy, spoil, devastate.
Sala (1) to abstain from, to fast, abstain from certain things.
(2) to remain [see - Tsala].
Salala to be smooth.
Salaza to make smooth, to planee.
Samala to care, to take care of, to heed, to follow the customs.
Asamala nyumba = she takes care of the house.
Samba to bathe or wash oneself, used as euphemism for monthly period of a woman.
Sambira to swim [see - Nyaya].
Samuka to leave one place to go to another [see - Ku kuka].
Sanduika to change into something or someone else.
Ana sanduka chinyama = he changed into a wild animal.
Sanduliza to change, turn over.
Sangalala to rejoicie, be glad, to exult.
Sanja (1) to put upon the top, to be built upon.
(2) to hammer, beat in order to sharpen.
Sanjika to put upon, to be put upon, to pile up.
Sankha to choose, separate. - Masanko = elections.
Sankhula to choose out from.
Sansa to dust off, shake off the dust.
Sansantha to cut, crush, smash into small pieces.
sansi a musical instrument made with tongues of wood or metal.
Santhula to turn over, take off or down from.
Sanu five.
Pa chisanu - on Friday.
Sanza to vomit (Ns) - Luka.
Sasa to be sour, bad rotten.
Ndiwo za sasa - the relish has gone off.
Sansantha to beat thin or small.
Sata to be proud or boastful.
Sauka to be poor, afflicted, unfortunate.
Sautsa cause someone problems.
Sasula to unthatch, take off from roof grass or tiles.
Saulira to be vindictive, to harbour grudge.
Sawa to be watery, soft, bad or dry and insipid.
Se ideophone for soft, smooth, gentle.
Sefuka to overflow (a pot or a river).
Seka to laugh, laugh at.
Sekerera to rejoice, be glad.
Sema to adze.
Sempha (1) to miss, to pass.

kusemphana = to miss each other, to cross each other, to overlap.

(2) to bring about a disease by not following a custom. (of women)

Senda to skin, to husk.

Sendera to move, to shift, to come near.

Sendeza to cause to move, to bring nearer.

Senga (1) to cut, to mow.

(2) to beg, ask.

(3) to milk a cow/goat.

Senza to carry on your head, to lift a burden.

Sepa to barter for food.

Sera (1) wax.

(2) to be loose (as knife in sheath, a topper in a bottle).

Seri the other side of.

Ku seri ku nyumba = behind the house. - Zam`seri = in secret.

Seru loose.

Seru-seru nausea; wanting to vomit [see Nseru].

Seruka/Serula (1) to come up to the surface, to have nausea.

(2) to speak evilly, insult.

(3) to come down a tree.

Sesa to sweep [see - Psera: Pyanga].

Seteka to lick.

Sewera to play, amuse oneself. - Maswero = games.

Ne wa maswera = he is too playful.

Seza to widen, loosen.

Shatine (slang) bush [see - kumchire].

Shupa (slang) for troublesome

ku shupika - to be poor.

Si negative of ndi, not [see- Sa].

Sikula to chew the cud [see - Bzikula].

Simba to relate, to tell a story, report, narrate.

Simbwa to act insolently, be daring, not caring for consequences.

Sina to press with fingers, to pinch [see - Tsina].

Sinda to press upon, heavily.

Sinde the base of a stalk [see - Tsinde].

Sindikiza to press, fix strongly down, to stamp.

Sindira to press upon, to `damn` to ram [see - Tsindira].

Sing`ang`a the medicine man.

Singano (n) a needle (injection).

Sinja to pound.

Sinjililila to slander, speak maliciously of, accuse falsely.

Sinkha to think (as in trying to recall), to meditate.

Sinkha-sinkha

Sintha to change; exchange.
Sinza to nod when sleepy, to shut one's eyes.
[see Sinzina; Tsinza; Tsinzina].

Sipa to eat relish without sauce.

Sirika to guard, protect with medicine [see -Tsirika].

Sirira to covet, desire.

Siruka to be insipid, tasteless, despised.

Sisima to sign.

Sisita to rub, to stroke.

Sita to press down, to iron out.

Sitolo store, shop.

Siya to leave something behind, to abandon.

Siyana to be different, to be separated.

Socera to go astray, to get lost, to wander [see - Sokera].

Sodza to kill game or fish, to hunt or to fish.

Soka to sew or to mend cloth.

Sokasera
Sokela to wander, loose one's way, to stray [see - Socera].

Sokonekera to be confused, entangled, mixed up.

Sokoneza to confuse, entangle.

Sokonombwe a large grasshopper [see - Tsokonobwe].

Sokosa to make noise, to disturb.

Solola to pull out, to pull a strand of grass from roof, or hair from head.

Sololoka to fall out by itself.

Soma (1) to defecate (young child).
(2) (slang for educated) in 'Ni yo soma = he is educated'

Someka to poke, push in a pointed thing, peg [see - Tsomeka].

Somphola to snatch away [see - Tsomhpola].

Sona to sew or mend [see - Soka: Tunga].

Songoka to be sharp or pointed.

Songola to sharpen [see - Nola].

Song`ontho maize cob without grain [see - Chisong`ontho].

Sonjola to stretch, neck to look ahead, to peep, to spy.

Sonkha (1) to gather, to collect.
(2) moto = to lay and light a fire.

Sonkhana to gather together, to come together (e.g) for a meeting.
Msonkhano - a gathering or a meeting.

Sonkhanitsa to gather. - V.T = call a meeting.

Sonkheza to light a fire, to blow.

Sonkhezera to incite, prompt, urge.

Sosa to hoe lightly, hoe down and gather grass and weeds in preparing a garden for planting.

Sowa to lack, to need, to be lost.

Sudzula to divorce.

Sukuluka to become tasteless, insipid, to fade (cloth).
Sukuluza  to rinse  
Sukuluza mu Kamwa - rinse your mouth.

Sula  
(1) to forge, hammer red-hot Iron.  
(2) to look down upon someone.

Sumu  poison.

Sunama  to pout the lips (in anger), to sulk.

Sunga  to keep.

Sungaunuka  to melt (wax: lead: sugar), become watery.

Sunsa  to dip morsel in sauce, Ndiwo.

Sunso  a strainer.

Suntha  to move.

Suta  to smoke. 
Kusunta fodya - to smoke a pipe/take snuff.

Suzumira  to peep, to look up, to spy.

Swa  to break or smash.

Sweka  to be broken in pieces.

Ta  
(1) verb infix after doing something. 
(2) used when answering to your Father as sign of respect.

Tafula  to mock at, use filthy language.

Tafuna  to chew.

Talala  hail strom pl. Matala.

Tail  far, long, tall.
Kutali - far away.

Talika  
(1) to be long, high or far.  
(2) to be too long, high, far.

Tama  to praise.

Tamanda  to praise, to thank.

Tamba  to spread (water, plants, shoots).

Tambala  Cock.

Tambalala  to stretch out.

Tambasula  to spread, stretch out, to relax [see - Tambutula].

Tambwali  a unreliable person.
Tandala  to recreate, relax to visit.
Tanganidwa  to be busy.
Tani  (1) (verb) to do what? to say what?
(2) (adj) of what sort; of what quality? – See Nji ? = of what nature ?
Tansa  to stretch, extend.
Tandthauza  to mean, to signify.
Tanza  to stretch forth a hand or leg.
Tapa  to take a portion of.
Tapa mo - take some and leave the rest.
Tate  Father pl. Atate sign of respect.
Taya  to lose, to throw away.
Tayika  to be lost, lose one’s way.
Tema  (1) to cut with an axe or a knife, to cut across.
(2) to hit someone with a stone.
Temba  (1) to carry on a pole.
(2) to give someone a credit in a card game.
Tembenuka  to turn (a complete turn) turn around, to change.
Anatembenuka = he has become born again.
Tembenuza  active voice.
Tenga  to get, to fetch, take, carry.
Tengulira  to prune a tree or plant.
Tetha  to be warm, to be hot, to burn, set fire to.
Tepa  to bend (not to be strong enough).
Tera  to alight (bird or plane).
Tere  like this [see - dere: Chonci].
Tereka  to put pot on the fire, to set well down or upon.
Terera  to be slippery, to slip.
Tero  to do or say like that [see - Chonci: Dere: Tere].
Teteka  (1) to crack and spark (fire-wood or pop-corn).
(2) to split and scatter seeds or some plant when ripe.
Tetemera  to shake or quiver as arrow, reed, spear.
Tetera  (1) to cluck as hen, to cackle.
(2) to talk to one’s ancestry spirits.
Teteza  to support, assist, to defend, help [see - Chirikiza: Thandiza]
Tewera  (1) a loin-cloth.
(2)
Tha  to be finished, to be able to, to finish, to be exhausted (i.e no more ).
Thabwa  board, plank.
Thadzi  a female.
Thako  buttock, the bottom pl. Mathako.
Thala  (1) the inner wall of hut, the sleeping palce inside the hut.
(2) the tarmac as in road.
Mitala = polygamy.
Thale  Iron ore [see - Nthale].
Thamanga  to run [see - Thaminga].
Thambo  the sky, heavens, firmament.
Thandiza  to help, to assist [see - Chilikiza: Teteza: Thangata].
Thanga  (1) species of pumpkin.
      (2) a sail; sail cloth.
Thangata  to help [see - Thandiza].
Thangwe  at the beginning, to begin with, first.
Thantwe  a rock.
Thanzi  well, good, nice.
Thawale  a pool.
Theka  a portion, part of.
Thekenya  the Jigger flea.
Themba  a minnow, small white fish pl. Mathemba.
Thengo  bush [see - Chire: Shatine].
Therere  leaves used as ndiwo which is soft, stringy and gluey when cooked. Wild Okra.
Theheteka  to crackle as wood, to laugh loudly.
Thifula  to bend.
Thima  to be extinguished [see Zima: Zimitsa]. Thimitsa = to extinguish.
Thira  to pour [see - Tsira].
Thobvu  foam or froth.
Thobwa  to be struck in the eye, to be dazzled.
Thokoza  to thank, be thankful [see - Onga].
Thondo  the fruit of the the Mtondo tree pl. Matondo (as mango).
Thonya  leak.
Tonthola  to be quiet, silent, still.
Tonzhouza  to quiten.
Thope  usually, mud pl. Mathope.
Thonthola  to pick off, pull out, as hair, feathers, etc.
Kuthonthola ndiwo = to pick up pumpkin leaves as realish
Thotho  spot - (pl.) Mathotho.
Thu  our, possessive stem.
Thudzula  to break off, to tear off a little bit.
Thukuta  sweat (n).
Thumba  bag, pocket. - Thumba ya dalama = pocket of money.
Thunthu  entirety, thickness.
Thupi  body.
Thumphwa  to leap, to swell.
Thumpuka  to float, bob up and down in water.
Thuza  a blister.
Thuza  to be consoled.
Thuzitsa  to console.
Thwa  to be sharp.
Thyoka  to be broken, to break.
Thyola  to break off.- Kuthyola = to break off.
Ti?  (1) What? which? (one out of many).
          (2) to say, Osati and not.
Tibula  to pound broken maize, the first pounding is ‘Okonola’.
Tikuoneni  Greeting as moni.
Timba  a species of small birds.
Tipula  to dig or hoe, break up ground.
Tirigu  Wheat.
Tiye/Tiyeni  come on, let's go.
Tokosa  to poke, pick [see - Tosa].
Tola  to pick up, to lift up or to find.
Tololo  heaped up, full.
Tomera  to betroth: to promise in marriage.
Tomedwa  to be betrothed.
Tombosola  to unfold, unwind, unravel.
Tonde  a he-goat.
Tondoza  to soothe. - Ku Tondoza Mtima = to soothe one's heart
Tong'ola  to knuckle off from stem as maize.
Tongole  small honey-fly.
Tonola  to knuckel off grains.
Tonza  to upbraid.
Topa  to be tired.
Tosa  to poke [see - Tokosa].
Tsa  master of.
       Tsabwalo = the court keeper.
       Tsamunda = the master of the garden (munda).
Tsabola  red pepper or chili powder.
Tsace  a broom [see Sace].
Tsagana  to accompany [see - Tsakana].
Tsakama  to stick fasat.
Tsakamira  to be stuck fast, wedged in
Tsakana  to accompany, to meet [see - Tsagana].
Tsala  (1) to remain, to be left.
          (2) an old garden.
Tsalima  to knick, to jerk, throw out the legs.
Tsama  to stick in.
Tsamira  to lean upon, against [see - Tsakama].
Tsamwali  a friend(agemate), a lover [see- Samwali; Shamwali].
Tsangula  to rub, wipe off.
Tsankho  choice, choosing, election [see Tsankhu below].
Tsankhu  Choice, choosing, election [see Tsankho above].
Tsatsasta  to chop [see - Sasantha].
Tsanya  a species of hard tree, Mopani tree.
Tsanza  to copy, imitate.
Tsata  to follow.
Tsatila  to imitate, to follow, to pursue.
Tsatsa  a small stick, fire-wood, a switch.
Tsaya  cheek pl. Masaya.
Tsazaikana  to separate from, to take leave of.
Tsece  trattles bound on legs pl. Masece.
Tseguka  to open by itself, not by somebody else.
Tsegula  to open [see - Tseguka: Tsekula: Vula].
Tseka  to close, to lock, shut [see - Vala].
Tsekemera  to be sweet (sugar-cane, honey). [see Tsecemera: Nzuna: Zuna].
Tsekera  thick stemmed grass used in house making.
Tsekereza  to shut in, to intercept.
Tseketa  to shut off, to cut to size.
Tsekula  to open [see - Tsegula].
Tsekwe  wild duck, goose.
Tsempho  a sickness caused by a woman putting too much salt in ndiwo during her periods.
Tsendera  to pack close, to dam, to ram close.
Tsenga  a trick, sleight of hand.
Tseri  the side of [see Seri]. - Ku seri/tseri = behind
Patseri/Paseri = on the other side.
Tsidya  the other side, across the river or lake.
Tsiku  day - (pl.) Masiku - Tsiku lanji ? = what day?
Tsikla  to overturn to tilt up something.
Tsimba  the girls' house.
Tsimbe  charcoal pl. Masimbe [see - Malasha].
Tsimikiza  to confirm, to be determined, make sure, to ratify.
Tsimphina  to limp.
Tsina  to pinch, press.
Tsinda/Tsindira  to press down [see - Sinda].
Tsinde  the base, heavy end.
Tsindwi  roof pl. Matsindwi [see - Dengä].
Tsinya  wrinkle pl. Matsinya [see- Manya]>
Tsinzia  to shut one's eyes against dust or wind, also being sleepy.
Tsipa  to sip, suck from.
Tsira  to pour [see - Thira].
Tsirirka  to guard, protect with medicine.
Tsirirza  to finish, to end.
Tsiru  a mad person, fool.
Ne tsiru = he is mad or a fool
Tsiruka  to become mad or insane.
Tsitsa  to lower, put down from [see - Tsika].
Tsitsi  hair.
Tsogolo to go in front of (in time and space).

t sogolo pa - in front of, further on (in time and space).

Tsogoza front, usually with locatives pa, ku, mu.: Patsogolo, kutsogolo, m’tsogolo.

Tsoka bad luck, misfortune.

Tsoko coughing.

Tsokomola to cough.

Tsokonombwe grass hopper.

Tsokwe grains of maize off the cob, ready for pounding.

Tsomeka to push, press in anything pointed.

Tsompha to adze, to use the tsompha, adze or nsompho.

Tsonga the thin end (pole, tree, bamboo). - Kukhala tsonga = to sit upright.

Tsoko by the way, then, well, however.

Tsonya to show spite by making the sound with lips or side of mouth.

Tsopa to suck, make a noise in sucking.

Tsopano now. - Tsopano apa = just now.

Tsuka to clean objects, to wash by scrubbing.

Tsuku fruit of the Masuku tree pl. Masuku.

Tsukuluka of a garden, soil that has lost its strength, also of salt.

Tsukuluza to rinse out.

Tsumba a crest (as cock), a tuft of hair.

Tsutsa to argue, to refute, to contradict.

Tswana to break, crush.

Tswatswa noise of cracking.

Tubula to pound in mortar pl. Tibula.

Tubvi/Tudzi dang of animal or human.

Tudzulira Maso - to be looking stern.

Tukula to lift up, raise up often with lever, to beat (pulse).

Tukumuka to expand, to swell, become larger.

Tukumala to raise the back as haughty person or cat.

Tukwana to insult (bad words), foul language, sexual parts.

Tula to put down a load, lift down.

Kutula Mnyamata = bring boy on trial to girl’s village.

Tuluka come out.

Tulula to have diarrhea.

Tulutsa eject.

Tuma to send somebody.

Tumiza to send something.

Tumwa to be sent. - Mtumwi = one who is sent, messenger.

Tunda to pass water or to urinate.

Tundumala to lie heaped together, or a person with her back to the fire.

Tunga (1) to draw, fetch, go and get water.

(2) to sew or mend clothes [see - Sona: Soka].

Tupa to swell, be swollen.
Tuta  to carry on one’s head.
Tuwa  to be whitish (body) with ashes or dust.
Tuzula  to protude.
Twika  to put a load on the head.

U

Ubve  dirt.
Ubwana  childhood.-  Chibwana = childishness.
Ubweya  fur, hair (body), down.
Uci  honey.
Udindo  responsible job, duty, position, work dignity.
Udongo  cleanliness.
Udzu  grass pl. Maudzu.
Udzudzu  Mosquito.
Ufa  Flour.
Ufiti  witchcraft.
Ufulu  freedom, generosity.
Ufumu  sovereignty, kingdom.
Ugogodi  slander.
Uja  that one.
Uje  so and so, I forget his name
Uka  to rise, get up [see - Dzuka].
Ukali  fierceness, ferocity. - Kali = fierce.
    Uja Munthu ne wa Ukali = that one is a fierce person.
Ukapolo  slavery.
Uko  there, over there.
Ukonde  net for hunting.
Ukulu  size, dignity.
Ukwati  marriage but Chiwati is a wedding.
Ula  lot, divining sticks.
Ulalo  bridge [see - Mlatho].
Ulembe  poison, arrow-poison from a poisonous plant.
Ulemerero  glory
Ulemu  respect. -  Kuchita Ulemu = to be polite, to show respect.
    Ne waulemu = he is very respectful.
Ulendo  a journey, a trip.
Ulere  freedom of manner, action, a free gift.
Ulesi  laziness. - Achita Ulesi = he/she is being lazy
Ulimbo  bird-lime.
Ulongwe  dung.
Uluka  to fly.
Ulula  to reveal or make known something hidden.
Ana ulula kani - he revealed the secret, he was told.
Ululu  pain, poison.
Uma  to dry up - Kuuma manja = to be hard hearted or mean.
Umba  to mould, to make bricks.
Umbala  to circumcise.
Umbeta  the state of a woman without a husband = widowhood.
Umbombo  selfishness, miserliness.
Umboni  testimony.
Umiriza  to urge, to compel
Umodzi  'oneness', unity.
Umphawi  poverty.
Unda  (1) to make mound, build with clay, earth as white ants.
(2) to make a platform with earth.
Udana  to stick together.
Undukula  to remove the medicine safe-guarding the crops before reaping.
Unguza  to look around.
Unika  to light (as touch), give light.
Unjika  to heap up, to gather scattered items.
Unthama  to crouch (as Lion), to stoop.
Unyamata  boyhood, youth.
Unyinji  big number, multitude.
Unyolo  a chain.
Upo  a counsel (advice), the person who counsels is Phungu.
Usa  (1) to rest, take shelter. - Kuusa mvula = to take shelter from the rain.
(2) to drive cattle together [see -Busa, kusa].
Usana  noon, daytime.
Usiku  night-time.
Usiwa  shabbiness of clothing.
Uta  a bow.
Uta wa Leza - Rain-bow.
Utali  length, distance.
Utata  a flea.
Uthenga  message [see - Mthenga].
Utoto  paint
Utsa  to raise up.
Utsi  Smoke (n) [see - Chuci].
Uwa  to bark, to howl.
Uza  to tell, to say
Uzi  thread as in needle.
Uzimba  a hunting.
Uzira  to blow, puff.
V

Vimba(Ns) to thatch, to cover, conceal with grass.. - Ku bvika/Felela = to thatch.
Vukuta to blow bellows [see -Bvukuta].
Vumbula to turn something [see - Bvumbula].
Vumula use medicine to take out poison [see - Bvumula].
Vunda to be rotten, decay [see - Bvunda].
Vundula to stir [see - Bvundula].
Vundukula to uncover [see - Bvundukula].
Vunga to wrap up.

W

Wakha (1) to catch (ball) [see- Gwira].
(2) to catch fire, light a fire.
Wala to shine as in sun, to be light.
Waliwali bright, shining, polished.
Wamba (1) of no account. - Munthu wamba = a simple ordinary man.
(2) to harden, tighten by fire (as skin of drum), to toast, to patch.
Wamng`ono someone who is small, little.
Wanda (1) to lay flat, make level, as levelling grass when walking.
(2) to spread everywhere.
Wanditsa to make a thing known all around.
Wati? isn`t it? don`t you? asking consent [see - Ati? eti?].
Waula to singe, scorch.
Wawa (1) term of great respect, third person plural, for Iwo.
(2) to ache, to be bitter tasting.
Wawasa to be sour, to be acidic.
Waza (1) to sprinkle, to drizzle.
(2) to split wood.
Wenda to creep.
Wenga to peel fruit, to pare.
Werama to stoop, to bend down.
Weramuka to get up, raise up from stooping.
Werenga to read, to count.
Weruka to leave (e.g work or school) and go.
Weruza to judge.
Weta to tend, keep, look after people or cattle.
Weyula  to wave, to turn to one side.
Wina  to win.
Winda  (1) to protect with medicine.
(2) Tsitsi - to let hair grow, remain unshorn as after a death or sickness.
Winduka  to turn over.
Windula  (1) to take away medicine protecting house or garden.
(2) to shave the hair after death or sickness.
Wira  to boil, to bubble.
Wirikiza  to double, to repeat.
Wiringula  to squabble, make excuse for refusing to do something.
Wirira  to be rough with long grass or bush; or hair unshorn.
Wisi  fresh, green.
Wo  their, possessive stem.
Wonga  gun powder.
Wotha  to warm oneself [see Otha: Othera].
Wotha moto = to warm oneself near a fire.
Wothera Dzuwa = to warm oneself in the sun

Y

Ya  to be deep, long (time). - Muyaya = for ever.
Wamuyaya = eternal.
Yabwa  to itch.
Yaka  to burn, be lit [see - Yakha].
Yakha  (1) to catch (ball).
(2) to catch fire, to burn, to be lit.
Yala  to spread, arrange.
Yaluka  to be insane.
Yamba  to be first, to begin, to provoke.
Yambira  to start (with). - Kuyambira ... Kufikira = from ... till.
Yambana  to quarrel.
Yambuka  to ford, go across [see - Oloka].
Yamika  to thank, to praise.
Yamwa  to suck (breast), suckle.
Yandama  to float.
Yanga  to spread above, to float on water [see - Yangalala].
Yang`ana  to look, to see.
Yang`anira  to look after, superintend.
Yanika  to spread in the sun to dry.
Yanjana  to be reconciled, to be of one mind.
Yankha  to answer.
Yankhula  to speak, talk [see - Lankhula].
Yasama  to open the mouth, to gape, to yawn.
Yasamula  to yawn.
Yatsa  to kindle, to light a fire, a candle, a lamp.
Yembekeza  expect [see - Dikira].
Yenda  to walk, move, travel.
Yendera  to visit.
Yendetsa  to drive, ride, move (something).
Yenera  must, should, obligation, to fit.
Yenga  to melt fat, to make oil (from ground-nuts, Castor-beans).
Yera  to be white, to be clean, to be pure.
Yerekeza  to make like, to compare, to signify.
Yeretsa  to clean.
Yesa  to try, to guess, to measure, to test. - Mayeso = test, trial, exams.
Muyeso = a measure.
Yetsemula  to sneeze.
Yokoka  to fall and scatter on the ground (as flowers and seeds).
Yoyola  to cause to fall and be scattered.

Z

za  concerning, about.
Zama  to be deep, to go right down.
Zambwe  the west wind, the west.
Zaza  to be wild, fierce, to be angry.
Zedi  (adv) very, really, truly (Malawi).
Zemba  to disappear by getting out of sight, to avoid.
Zenera  a window.
Zenga  to tie, bind round.
Zengereza  to linger, delay, be late (used in confiter?).
Zerenga  to wrap around, twine around.
Zeze  musical instrument with strings.
Zifuyo  domestic animals, cattle.
Zika  to pierce, put a post into its hole or of a root taking hold in the ground.
Zikomo  thank you, please, excuse me.
Zilakolako  eager desires, to covet, lust.
Zima  to be quenched, be out (a fire, a light) [see - Thima].
Zimira
Zimitsa  to quench, extinguish (a fire, a light) [see - Thimitsa].
Zimbiri  rust [see - Dsimbiri].
Zimirira  to fade away, become indistinct.
Zindikira  to recognize, understand, realise.
Zinidikiza: to mark, to stamp [see - Tsindika]. Zinga: to surround.
Zingano: needle + mbota = thread.
Zingwa: to be poor.
Zintambo: bands of plaited grass worn around head by women after the death of husband [see Zitambo].
Zinyalalala: sweeping, things spread on the ground.
Zinyau: mask of wild beast used in the Nyau dance.
Zira: to smooth by hand with clay, usually using a flat small stone in the last stage of polishing a mud-floor or a wall.
Zirala: to be partly quenched (fire or light), of fire or light dying out
Zitambo: bands of plaited grass worn around head by women after the death of husband.
Ziwanda: evil spirits [see - Chiwanda: Zithumwa].
Ziwiya: household utensils.
Ziya: to be exhausted, faint [see - Lefuka].
Zizira: to be cool, to be cold, to be insipid, without savour, to be calm.
Ziziritsa: to chill, make cold, to be very cold.
Zizwa: to be astonished [see - Dodoma].
Zokota: to engrave, to carve, make embroidery [see - Zukuta].
Zolika: to bend down the head, to be ashamed [see - Jolika: Zyolika].
Zoloweera: to be accustomed to.
Zoloweza: to accustom.
Zonda: to spy, to look around.
Zonga: to cut meat in long strips [see - Zyonga].
Zuka: to come out, be uprooted.
Zukuta: carve wood/Ivory embroider [see - Zokota].
Zula: to pull up with the roots, to pull off (a peg, a nail).
Zula Msomali/Mtengo = pull off a nail / a tree.
Zuna: to be sweet [see Nzuna: Tsemera].
Zungulira: to surround, go around.
Zunguza: to whirl around.
Zungunyula: to sprain, twist [see – Dzungunyula: Dzungunyula].
Zunza: to afflict, make suffer, annoy. - Mazunzo = suffering.
Zunzika: to be afflicted, to suffer.
Zweta: to wheel round.
Zyolika: to hold one`s head down, to be ashamed [see Zola].

This computerised edition of Fr Vermeullen`s Cinyanja-English Dictionary was made for the Archives of the Missionaries of Africa [WF] in Lusaka from a disket made under the supervision of Fr Charles Searson, SJ.

Director of the Archives: Fr Hugo Hinfelaar. Editor and printer: Fr M.C.J. Gruffat.
Date:: 30th October 2001.