

# **CHINYANJA (CHICEWA) - ENGLISH DICTIONARY**

**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].
Boma	Fort, Government Offices, The Government (Administration).
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,problame, difficulty.
Bvuula	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 ot 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].

## C

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 - Cezimira].
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.
Chula	(1) to pronounce, to mention, or to say. (2) to lance, to open a boil.
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.
Chibvundikiro	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 remembrance.
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.
Chhimbwira	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].
Chimitali	dance at wedding for girls.
Chimodzi-modzi	like, the same as.
Chimwa	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].
Chinyonho	moisture [see - mnyonho].
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].
Chiphuphu	a bribe.
Chipinda	partition, room, bedroom.
Chiponde	mashed food mostly peanut butter.
Chipongwe	rudeness, insolence.
Chipsepe	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 thier 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 andMthunzi].
Chitsanzo	an example, a model to follow or imitate.
Chitsenko	door.
Chitsime	a well for water.
Chitsononko	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.
Chiwewere	harlotry, wnadering 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 18 th Century. Also used for dowry.



Chizindikiro	a sign, a mark.
Chizimba	a kind of medicine used in witch craft.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 mid-day. - 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.

## D

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.
Dandaula	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 interrupt.
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 overflow or fill to the brim
Dzala	ash heap, waste heap. Also called Chisala.
Dzana	the day before yesterday (can also be referred 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].
Dzandizandzi	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.
Dzimбири	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 anoint. Also Dzola = rub and dzoza = anoint.
Dzombe	Locust.
Dzudzula	to rebuke, to take to task, to scold.
Dzuka	to wake up, to get up. Also - Uka.
Dzulo	yesterday.
Dzungu	pumpkin, 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?]

# F

Fa	to die, to be dead.
Falitsa	to spread about, to make known (as a rumour).
Fanana	to be similar, to resemble, 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. Kufiundisa 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 nkhondo, 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 it`s 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.
Gwedeza	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.

# I

iai	no [see Ai].
Ife	we.
Ika	to put, to place, to bury, to lay eagg (hen).
Ima	to stop moving, to stand still, to wait, to be in the early months of pregnancy.
Imba	to sing, to beat a drum [see Omba].
Imbvi	white hair, grey hair.
Imfa	death.
Imika	to put upright, to stand upright.
Imilila	to stand, to stand upright, to stand by, to minister to.
Inga	to send away, to drive away, to frighten away (usually birds, goats or chickens).
Insa	a Duiker or small Antelope.
Inwsa	collective singular, for winged white ants.
Inu	you (2nd Plural).
Ipa	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').
Ipitsa	to spoil, to ruin, to disfigure, to abuse, to do ill to.
Itana	to call, to invite, to summon.
Iwala	to forget.
Iwe	you (2nd person singular).
Iwo	they (3rd person plural).
Iye	he, she, it.

# 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 fade, 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.
Kabvira	to splash 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, envy, malice.
Kadzitape	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. 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 kangana = 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?
Kangaude	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 beat (as cloth in washing), to wash clothes, to beat with your fist, to kill by beating with your fists.
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.
Kasenyé	the smallest of the Antelopes.
Kasule	a Whitlow.
Kasupe	a spring of water.
Katemo	a small axe.
Kapompho	(Ns) axe, as Nkhwangwa.
Katondo	a kind of red soil.
Katundu	belongings, load, luggage, burden.
Kavaló	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	perseverence, stubbornness. 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 small child (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).
khoma	(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 khosi = 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. Chikhululupiriko 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 beakon.
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	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 seized 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 enticintg), 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 enivous.
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.
Kwapa	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.
Kwatira	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.
Kwentha	to turn, to bend, [see - Kwhweta and Khota].
Kweni-kweni	really, truly, very much.
Kwina	elsewhere, somewhere or someplace 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.

## L

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. to fail, miss, to be inaccurate.
Lalanje	Orange, pl. Malanje.
Lalata	to evil entreat, taut, 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. Nda Lasidwa ndi munga - I have been pieced 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.
lingana	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 fontane;l (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].
Lumpha	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.

# M

Ma-	(1) verbal infix, contiunace, something often repeated. (2) sign of respect when answering back, when an older person calls you.
Mabuka	eruptions, swelling which come of themselves, on any part of the body, not directly traceable to external cause.
Mabvu	wasps, hornets [see - mago].
Mabvume	a chorus response in singing.
Macedzana	(lit.) the year before, the year before last, a long time ago [see Makedzana].
Macila	(1) a sedan-chair, a stretcher. (2) payment of a ransom, a ransom.
Madoda	a mature man, somethime headman, sing. Ndoda or Lidoda.
Madzi	(pl.) water.
Madzulo	late afternoon, early evening.
Maere	(1) wonders, things that astonish, are strange. (2) the `lots`.
Mafinya	pus.
Mafuta	fat or oil.
Mafuwa	stones for cooking.
Maganizo	thought (s). The action of thinking is expressed by the verb 'kuganiza'
Magazi	blood [see - Mwazi].
Magwero	head or source of river.
Mai	Mother, my mother. Maike or Mai ake - his/her mother.
Mailo	tomorrow/Yesterday.
Makaka kuchita	to be proud, to show off.
Makamaka	especially, surpassing [see - Maka].
Makama	crowds [see - Magulu].
Makande	black clay, soil.
Makangaza	a friut similar to pomegranate.
Makani	a contest, in word or deed, rivalry, struggle.
Makedzana	lit. the year before, the year before last, along time ago.
Makhalidwe	nature, disposition, custom, habit.
Makhalo	private parts of both men or women, [see - Mapeto].
Makono	nowadays, this present tiem, season, year.

Makwerero	a ladder or steps.
Makwinya	wrinkles on either clothes or face.
Mlalanje	usually pl. for oranges, sing. Lilanje.
Malasha	charcoal [see - Tsimbe].
Malaulo	evil tidings [see - Laula].
Malaya	pl. shirt or blouse.
Malemba	Malambo - what is written, the scriptures.
Malimwe	the dry season.
Malinga	perhaps, supposing, if specially. Malinga ndi = according to.
Malipiro	payment, wages, ransom.
Malike	border, limit of your property.
Maliro	funeral, mourning, a dead person. Ika mailiro - to bury somebody.
Malisece	nakedness.
Maliza	to finish, but kusiliza is to finish.
Malo	place, room, space. M`malo mwace = instead. Kupatsa malo = to accommodate, or find a place for.
Malobvu	spittle.
Malodza	a portent, evil tidings, bewitchment.
Malonda	sale, trade. za malonda - things for sale.
Malonje	what is given for reconciliation, also an offering to a visitor as lonjera.
Maloto	(pl.) dream, but Lota is to dream.
Malowolo	'Lobola' is bride-price.
Malome	(maternal) uncle who is the head of the family. [see - Mtsibweni].
Malongo	the joints, limbs, pain in, fever, malaria.
Mamba	(1) the Cobra or black Mamba. (2) scales (fish). (3) dandruff.
Mambala	good for nothing, bad boy, bad character
Mame	dew.
Mamina	mucus from nose, -mina to blow one's nose.
-mamvekera	thunder
-Mana	to refuse to give something to someone, to be stingy.
Mancici	a species of a large owl associated with witchcraft.
Manda	grave or grave yard.
Mandimu	usually pl. for lemons, sing. Ndimu or Lindimu.
Mandolo	unripe ground-nuts.

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 tooth.
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	Minnnows.
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.
Mbalame	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.
Mbaliwail	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 Ichneumon-fly.
Mbendela	flag.
Mbereko	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.
Mbidzi	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)
Mbobvu	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).
Mbuwa	of skin to be whitish with dust or dirt.
Mbuye	(1) Master, Lord, Grandparent. (2) [pl.] Ambuye = reverence
Mbuyo	back.
Mbuzi	goat.
Mbwemba	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.
Mdierekezi	a slanderer.
Mdimba	darkness.
Mdulo	cutting, `cutting sickness` (blood spitting) caused by not following customs or sexual taboos.
Mdzakazi	a female slave.
Mdzeka	the first row of grass at the bottom to start a grass roof .
Mdziphe	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. Kumenyana - to fight each other.
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.
Mfiti	a witch or a wizard.
Mfu/Mfuu	a shout or a cry [see - Pfuula].
Mfuko	a mole.
Mfule	an animal, or man `cut` or castrated, an eunuch.
Mfulu	a free man, a generous man [see - Ufulu or Ulere].
Mfumu	Chief.
Mfundo	a knot, (tying together), a joint, tumour, swelling.
Mfungulo	a key.
Mfuno	nose [see - Mphuno].
Mfupo	some coins or money given to dancers, often put at their feet.
Mfuti	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. Ufa = white flour or mealie meal.
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.
Mgwalangwa	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 system
Mkazi	woman or wife.
Mkeka	palm leaf mat [see - mphasea] kuluka mkeka = to weave a palm leaf mat or a mkeka or mphasea.
Mkeka	small basin or pot usually of clay.
Mkokomo	sound of rain; rapids; wind.
Mkole	a pledge [see - Chikole].
Mkombero	a rim; edge of basket or bicycle.
Mkhunkhu	a club or a stroke [see - Nkhunkhu].
Mkhwani	pumpkin leaves cooked as relish [see - Nkhwani].
Mkwapulo	a switch [see - Nkwapulo].
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.
Mmisiri	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 tree; 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 referred to as a Pusi) – See also Cona and Bvumbwe.
Mphala	an open shelter where men sit or rest; or to discuss matters or work together- By extension also a courtroom, known as 'nsaka'
Mphale	pounded maize.
Mphambano	at the crossroads.
Mphambe	God, the 'almighty'.
Mphamvu	power; strength. 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]i. 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 - Chiphiri].
Mpholopolo	bullet.
Mphongo	male.
Mphonje	a fringe on cloth.
Mphoto	a reward; prize; wages.
Mphuci	a borer infects maize and millet stalks.
Mpulu	a ram.
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].
Mphuno	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].
Mpiko	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].
Mpini	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.
Mpkuksi	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].
Msenjere	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. - Kusonkha = 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.
Mtembo	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 shrub; thorn; with bitter fruit, but larger than Mthungwi [see Nthula].
Mthungwi	a shrub [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]
Mtokoso	something for poking or digging.
Mtolo	bundle.
Mtombozi	a shrub 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.



Mvuu	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).
Mwalamwaza	to spread out (flour); turn over with hand. Kumwaza - to spread out; to scatter.
Mwalira	to die (same as -Fa).
Mwambi	a proverb; a tale; a riddle [also - Nthanu and Nthano].
Mwambo	custom; way of doing things and behaving. rite.
Mwamuna	a man; husband.
Mwana	a child.
Mwanbere	swollen 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..

## N

-na-	verb infix, past tense. also -da-.
-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.
ncefu	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.
nchito	work, labour, occupation. wanchito - a worker, labourer.
ncofu	(1) colic, bile, vomiting. (2) navel cord.

ndakatulo	something composed out of one's head.
ndalama	usually plural, money..
ndale	a mode of wrestling men gripping each other, politics
-ndandalika	to stand or sit in line.
ndani	who is it?
ndebvu	beard.
	madebvu a bearded person.
ndemanga	something composed out of one's head (as ndakatulo).
ndende	prison, jail.
ndeui	quarrel.
ndere	slime or moss
ndi	and, with, by.
	also to be.
ndipo	and.
ndiponi	it is acceptable, it is better, not too bad [see - Nkasako]
ndithu	really, indeed, in fact.
ndiwo	relish.
ndoda	a mature man.pl. madoda.
ndodo	stick.
ndoyo	a bend, a corner. - Mwala wa pa ndoyo = the corner stone.
ndowe	dung of animals, manure.
ndulu	the gall, used to make poison.
nduna	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	to be dispersed.
ngondwa	a large lizard.
ngongole	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.

Nkhali	a cooking pot.
Nkhama	gums without teeth (child or old man /woman) (pl.) Mankhama.
Nkhalwe	cruelty.
Nkhanambo	a scab.
Nkhandwe	a Chacal or fox.
Nkhanga	a guinea-fowl.
Nkhani	a story, report, news.
Nkanira	scorpion. [see - Namkalize or Kalize].
Nkhata	a grass or cloth ring for the head for carrying burdens.
Nkhawa	anxiety, fear. - Kuda Nkhawa = to be worried.
Nkhokwe	a granary or grain store.
Nkholi	a stick with a large head for throwing.
Nkholokwa	gleanings of maize.
Nkhondo	war; fight. - Ankhondo = warrior or soldier.
Nkhongo	the back of the head.
Nkhongono	limbs; joints; strength of the body.
Nkhono	a snail; a shell.
Nkhonono	snoring.
Nkhonya	the fist, blow with the fist.
Nkhope	face.
Nkhonje	unripe beans or bananas.
Nkhosa	sheep. [see - Mberere].
Nkhoswe	tutor; advocate; the go-between responsible for marriage agreements. Patron /Advocate in Heaven (like St Patrick). (Khoswe = house name).
Nkhufi	a tick, which gives tick fever to man when bitten. - [see -Nkhufu].
Nkhuku	general word for fowl.
Nkhukudembo	a turkey.
Nkhuli	desire or craving for meat.
Nkhulungo	a potter's stone, used for polishing clay floors of the house.
Nkhumba	pig.
Nkhunda	Pigeons.
Nkhungu	a mist; rust on a knife.
Nkhungudza (1)	a species of tree, used for cedar [see - Mkungudza].
	(2) disease of the gums.
Nkhungulupsya	burnt grass, particles from bush fire.
Nkhuni	firewood.
Nkhunje	the bud of the flower.
Nkhunji	a bull.
Nkhusu	husk of grain, pl. Mankhusu.
Nkhuntho	a storm, violent wind. [see - Mkhuntho].
Nkhuti	hole for dirt.
Nkhunzi	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].
Nkhwidzi	jealousy, grudge [see - Mkhwidzi: 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 followung a quarrel. swearing mostly used when you want others to believe you.
Njenje	the Cicada, quivering, shaking.
Njenjejenje	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.
Nji	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) thrist [see - Ludza].
Njuci	bee: Uci - honey.
Njunta	to catch (as a trap).
Njunzi	the Cheetah.
Nka	for past continuos. - 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 <i>very</i> _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 - Nkhwiko].
Nsanu	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.
Nsenjere	tall grass, thick stem.
Nsenye	a untimely birth, aborted foetus.
Nseru	nausea, disgust.
Nsewe	a piece of dry grass, used for learning 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.
Nsikiidzi	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 venereal disease.
Nthenga	a feather.
Nthengu	a small bird.
Ntherezi	slipperiness.
Nthethe	young unripe plant bamboo.
Nthiwatiwa	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 referred to as Panyo.
Nthungo	a spear pointed instrument, large needle.
Nthungulu	shout of joy, shrill trill by women.
Nthunthumira	to tremble or shake with fear.
Nu	your, yours 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 wrinkled, 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, and 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 of 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 bean, 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.
Nyenyiswa	crumbs.
Nyenyere	small black ant.
Nyenyenzi	a star.
Nyerenyetsa	to itch, to tickle.
Nyereza	to tickle
Nyezi	shining.
Nyezima	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.
Nyoza	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.
Nzanga	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].

# O

Ocha	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.
Ombera	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].
Onjenja	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 onogeka = 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 n th sun.
Owani	a crested crane.

# P

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, seeng that - (alsol 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 amke an agreement. Chipangano -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].
Patail	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.
Pempha	to beg, ask for.
Pemphera	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].
Pfumbi	dust.
Pfunda	to cover with blanket or cloth.
Pfundo	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 plat-form.
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, annouced) - 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 referred 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, abuse of power, stubbornness.
Phuzi	shoulder [see - Phewa].
Phwa	to dry up (water in - well, river, cooking pot).
Phwando	a big meal, banquet, a feast.
Phwanya	to break or smash into small pieces.
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, crush, 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.
Puntha	to thrash, beat off grain.
Pupuluzi	to be bare, barren, stripped of grass: trees: houses.
Punguza	to fast, deprieve 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 plane.
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].
Sanduka	to change into something or someone else. Ana sanduka chinyama = he changed into a wild animal.
Sanduliza	to change, turn over.
Sangalala	to rejoice, 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.
Sinjililia	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.

# T

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. Matalala.
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.
Tentha	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 palnt 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 ancestory 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 - Chililkiza: 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].
Thereere	leaves used as ndiwo which is soft, stringy and gluey when cooked. Wild Okra.
Thetheka	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.
Tonzhoza	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.
Thumpha	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].
Tsatsastha	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 - Denga].
Tsinya	wrinkle pl. Matsinya [see- Manya]>
Tsinzina	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). patsogolo 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.
Tsono	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 plat-form 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 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. Kuchita Chizwezwe = to lose one`s equilibrium (after whirling around).		
Zyolika	to hold one`s head down, to be ashamed [see        ]		

*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 diskette 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: 30<sup>th</sup> October 2001.*