

A
G R A M M A R
OF THE
B A K Ě L E L A N G U A G E ,
WITH
V O C A B U L A R I E S .

BY THE
MISSIONARIES OF THE A. B. C. F. M.,
GABOON STATION, WESTERN AFRICA.

New-York:
PRINTED BY J. P. PRALL, No. 9 SPRUCE-STREET.

1854.

INTRODUCTION.

It is now a well established fact, that all the inhabitants of Africa, south of the Mountains of the Moon, with the exception of a few Arabs along the Eastern shores, and the Hottentots, Namakwas, and a few other small tribes near the Cape of Good Hope, belong to one great family or branch of the negro race, and all speak dialects of the same language. To this great family belong the Corisco, Mpongwe, Loango, Kongo, and Dongo tribes of Western Africa; the Kafirs, the Bechnans, and the Zulus of the Cape of Good Hope; the Mozambique, Swahere, and other tribes on the Eastern Coast, and others as far interior as the country has been explored.

This great family of languages is variously denominated the Kafir, the Nilotic, and the Ethiopic language. It is essentially and radically different from all the dialects spoken in Northern Guinea, and in Central Northern Africa.

The Bakéle is a dialect of this great family of languages. The people by whom it is spoken are known as the Akéli people. They are to be found in Western Africa, near the head waters of the Gaboon, but extending several degrees both North and South of the equator. The Corisco, Mpongwe, and Cape Lopez tribes occupy the country between them and the sea coast, and the Pangwes (a large tribe who have recently descended from the mountainous regions of the interior) have taken possession of all the country between them and the "Sierra del Crystal" mountains.

It is difficult to form a correct estimate of the population of the Bakéle people, but it is probable that they do not fall short of 100,000.

They have all the physical characteristics of the great family to which they belong. Their complexion is not so dark as that of the tribes between them and the sea coast, and not so light as those in the rear of them, who have more recently emerged from the mountainous regions of the interior.

In stature they are something below the medium size of the maritime tribes, and their bodies are disproportionably long to their legs. They are mild, peaceable, and timid, but are frequently embroiled, nevertheless, in petty wars with each other, and with the surrounding tribes. They cultivate the soil to a limited extent, are a good deal addicted to hunting, and since they have reached the maritime country, they have become much engaged in trading, acting as factors between the Mpongwe and the Pangwe tribes.

Their language, though obviously of the same family as the Mpongwe, differs very materially as a dialect. The Bakéle has a larger number of declensions than the Mpongwe, and its adjectives and pronouns, consequently, are more flexible and complicated.

It has but few of the conjugations of the verb which form so conspicuous a feature in the Mpongwe, and it makes very little use of the passive voice, which is just the reverse of the usage in Mpongwe.

The verbal resemblances are not very striking. Perhaps one word out of ten is the same, or obviously from the same root. The orthography of the two differ very materially, and, in this respect, the Bakéle is more like the dialects of the Eastern coast than the Mpongwe, particularly in the frequent use of *th*, which is unknown to the latter, but very common in the dialects near Zanzibar.

The Bakéle Grammar has been prepared by the joint labors of Messrs. Preston and Best, of the Mission of the American Board at the Gaboon; both of whom have resided several years among the Bakéle people, and have made themselves thoroughly acquainted with their language. Their future researches may bring to light some additional facts in connection with the structure of the language, but its general principles are well understood and succinctly set forth in the following pages, and must be of great service to those who may hereafter labor among this people. The appearance of this Grammar affords another proof of the indebtedness of science and scientific men to the incidental labors of modern missionaries.

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NEW-YORK, Jan. 14th, 1854.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. THE vowel sounds which occur in this language are *a*, sounded as *a* in father, *á* as *a* in all, *e* as *a* in hate, *é* as *e* in met, *i* as *i* in machine, *í* as *i* in pin, *o* as *o* in note, *ó* as *o* in not, and *u* as *oo* in moon.

2. Each of these vowels has also a nasal sound, which is represented by *nh* written after it; as *mbanh*, house, *nkánh*, the back, *mbénh*, good, *kinh*, the neck.

3. When two or more vowels come together they run into each other, and *ai* especially, pronounced like *i* in pine.

4. In some words *i* is changed to *u*, especially by old people, as *bia* no, changed to *bua*, *sha lubiki* to *sha lubuku*.

5. The consonant sounds are *b, d, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, s, t, v, w, y, z*, and are sounded as English. *G* is always hard; *d* has in some words a mixed sound, as if preceded by an *l*, which is not represented in writing; *th* is always sounded as the same letters are in the, that; *ty* is sounded as *ch* in chair.

6. Two and sometimes three consonants come together at the beginning of a word; as, *mputyi*, custom, *ngboma*, to bark (as a dog). They are pronounced as *i*, preceded by a very short *é*.

7. These when initials belong mostly to nouns and pronouns, and the nouns in forming the plural take a prefix syllable, whose final is *a* or *i*, and then these consonants are separated; e. g. *mbia*, plural, *bam-bia*; *mbeka*, pl., *mim-beka*. And in any case when a word ending in a vowel precedes a word beginning with two or more consonants, the vowel draws to itself a consonant.

8. Consonants are sometimes interchanged, as *thangáká* for *langáká*. When also in the course of inflecting the verb, *d* comes to be followed by *i*, the *d* is changed into *j*; as *londa*, *lonjimé*; and when in like circumstances *t* is followed by *i*, *y* is introduced between them; as *tata tatyiki*. Here also is to be placed *pé tyi*, instead of *pé tí*, out there.

ETYMOLOGY.

The parts of speech in Bakélé are—nouns, pronouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions and interjections.

NOUNS.

Bakélé nouns have number and classification or declension, but no separate forms to distinguish gender or case.

There are two ways of distinguishing gender. The first is by placing *miali*, woman, or *shangwě*, father, before the noun, while the noun, whose gender is to be distinguished, is connected with it by the particle, called the “definite pronoun,” which agrees in declension and number with *miali* or *shangwě*, thus; *miali wimboli*, a she-goat; *miali mimboli*, or *mibimboli*, she-goats; *miali wikuba*, a hen; *miali mibakuba*, hens; *shanh ngwamboli*, a he-goat; *bashanh babimboli*, or *bamboli*, he-goats; *shanh ngwakuba*, cock, *basha babakuba*, cocks.

The other and more usual way of distinguishing the gender, is by placing the same words, *miali* and *shangwě* after the nouns. They are then regularly declined as adjectives; (see declension of adjectives below) thus, for the first declension :

Amboli yimiali, a she-goat.

Bimboli bimiali, she-goats.

Amboli yishangwě, a he-goat.

Bimboli bibashangwě, or *bashangwe*, he-goats.

NOTE.—*Miana*, child, forms its masculine by taking *mithom*, man, as an adjective after it, and sometimes other words take it instead of *shangwě*.

Cases.—The nominative and objective cases of nouns are alike, but personal and definite pronouns (which see) have separate forms for the objective case.

When the noun to be put in the possessive case is the name of an animal or thing, it is placed after the noun which governs it, and connected to it by the definite pronoun; which takes the number and declension of the governing noun, thus; *tyityi ngwa pënje*, a beast of the field; *batyityi ba pënje*, beasts of the field; *vináni vi thobě*, a fowl of the air; *lanáni la thobě*, fowls of the air. *Ngwa*, *vi*, *la* and *ba*, agree in number and classification with the nouns that precede them.

But when the word is the name of the Deity, a person or a relative, which refers to persons, the syllable *m̄bi* is suffixed to

the definite pronouns, thus ; *mithali mimbi* Anyambië, the laws of God ; *mbanh wumbi Bongwöb*, Bongwë's house ; *abobi yimbi nja*, whose hat ?

Sometimes this particle is wholly dropped, and they say, *akoldi Malangá*, Malangá's town.

Again, *mbi* only is retained, thus ; *nyanh mbi Pitér*, Peter's mother.

NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION.

Nouns have two numbers, the singular and the plural. But some nouns are used only in the singular, others only in the plural, while others have only one form for both numbers.

There are nine classes or declensions of nouns. The manner of forming the plural and the forms, which the definite pronoun, adjective, etc. take, when relating to, or qualifying different nouns, determine classification. Thus, it is said of two Latin or Greek nouns, *naturally neuter* ; one is masculine, because it takes a masculine form of the adjective ; and the other is feminine, because it takes a feminine form of the adjective.

FIRST DECLENSION.

This declension includes all nouns beginning with *a* and *j*, (except *jombi*.) and forms the plural by changing *a* and *j* into *bi*, thus :

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.	
<i>Avata,</i>	<i>bivata,</i>	Chest.
<i>Abobi,</i>	<i>bibobi,</i>	Hat.
<i>Jeli,</i>	<i>bieli,</i>	Tree.

NOTE.—Some nouns belonging to this declension have two plurals, thus : Sing.—*Ashu* ; Plur.—*bishu*, or *mashu*. The plural form *mashu*, belongs to the second declension.

SECOND DECLENSION.

This embraces all nouns beginning with *di*, and forms the plural by changing *di* into *ma* ; but if *di* is followed by a vowel, *di* is changed into *m* only, thus :

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.	
<i>Dikáki,</i>	<i>makáki,</i>	a stone.
<i>Diashika,</i>	<i>mashika,</i>	a door.
<i>Diáti,</i>	<i>máti,</i>	the nape.
<i>Diéki,</i>	<i>méki,</i>	a law.
<i>Diói,</i>	<i>mói,</i>	voice.

EXCEPTIONS.—*Dina*, name, makes *mina*, names, in the plural; and *dishí*, eye, changes to *mishí*, eyes.

NOTE 1.—*Du*, fire, belongs to this declension, and forms the plural *mu*; *dumba*, cargo, makes *mumba*, cargoes; and *dushí* a brush, changes to *mushí*, brushes.

NOTE 2.—To this class belong the nouns which are names of liquids, and some others, which have no singular; as, *madíba*, water; *mali*, oil; *makánjiká*, sap; *makiemba*, salt, etc.

NOTE 3.—*Manga*, the manatus, has the same form in both numbers, and belongs to the plural of this declension.

THIRD DECLENSION.

This declension includes nouns beginning with *l*, *m*, *n*, and *th*, and forms the plural by prefixing the syllable *mi*, thus:

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.	
<i>Lema</i> ,	<i>mílema</i> ,	heart.
<i>Mbeka</i> ,	<i>mímbeke</i> ,	hill.
<i>Nkoma</i> ,	<i>mínkoma</i> ,	ring.
<i>Thali</i> ,	<i>míthali</i> ,	law.

NOTE 1.—It must not be understood that all nouns beginning with *l*, *m*, *n*, etc., are of the third declension, but *only* such as form the plural as above. They are to be learned from the vocabulary and interpreters.

NOTE 2.—*Gwana*, mouth, makes *miana*; *mái*, the belly, makes *miái*; *mulié*, the head, *miulié*; *munk*, a corpse, *miunk*.

NOTE 3.—*Miaka*, *miaya*, *miánhyá*, *miénhye* *mienji*, *miébé*, *miéli*, *miéthé*, *miéliá*, *minyungwa*, take adjectives after them, of the same form as other nouns of this declension; but they are not changed to form the plural.

NOTE 4.—*Mbó*, the arm, forms *mabó* in the plural, and *nkothi*, the leg, *makothi*; the singular belonging to this, and the plural to seventh declension.

NOTE 5.—*Moka*, the sole-fish, makes *mioka* in the plural. Its singular takes adjectives of the second declension plural, and its plural belongs to this declension.

FOURTH DECLENSION.

This embraces nouns beginning with *g*, *k*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *s* and *t*, and forms the plural by prefixing the syllable *ba* to the singular, thus:

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.	
<i>Gwáilé</i> ,	<i>bagwáilé</i> ,	the ear.
<i>Koshé</i> ,	<i>bakoshé</i> ,	a parrot, etc.

NOTE 1.—Verbal nouns, representing the agent of the action, expressed by the verb, and a few common nouns, which begin with *n*, drop the *n* in forming the plural, thus: *Njothi*, pl. *bajothi*, a killer; *nlonh*, pl. *balonh*, a builder; *nkáthá*, pl. *bakáthá*, a bachelor.

NOTE 2.—*Mutyí*, a person, makes *botyí*, people, in the plural; *miana*, a child, *bana*; and *máná*, the mullet, *báná*. These forms are all evidently euphonic contractions.

FIFTH DECLENSION.

This declension includes nouns beginning with *l* and *tá*, and forms the plural by changing the first syllable into *ma*, thus:

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.	
<i>Langáka,</i>	<i>mangáka,</i>	the head.
<i>Thapáthá,</i>	<i>mapáthá,</i>	a hoof.

SIXTH DECLENSION.

This includes a few nouns beginning in *la*, and drops this syllable to form the plural, thus:

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.	
<i>Lanyui,</i>	<i>nyui,</i>	honey-bee.
<i>Lanyáthá,</i>	<i>nyáthá,</i>	a flea.

NOTE 1.—Some nouns of this declension form also a plural, like the fifth declension, thus:

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.	
<i>Landàngá,</i>	{ <i>Ndàngá,</i>	the end.
	{ <i>Mandàngá,</i>	

SEVENTH DECLENSION.

This embraces some nouns beginning with *m*, *n*, *p*, *s*, *t*, and forms the plural by prefixing *ma*, thus:

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.	
<i>Mbute,</i>	<i>mambute,</i>	bottle.
<i>Njali,</i>	<i>manjali,</i>	gun.
<i>Penje,</i>	<i>mapenje,</i>	world.
<i>Sheba,</i>	<i>masheba,</i>	ivory.

EIGHTH DECLENSION.

This contains most nouns which begin with *vi*; and forms the plural by changing *vi* into *la*; but when *vi* is followed by a vowel the *a* is dropped, thus :

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.	
<i>Vilambe,</i>	<i>lalambe,</i>	a trap.
<i>Vionji,</i>	<i>lonji,</i>	a hatchet.

NOTE 1.—*Veia*, firewood, makes *leia*; *vina* makes *mina*, its singular belonging to this, and its plural to the third declension.

NINTH DECLENSION.

This embraces a few nouns beginning with *bi*; and forms its plural by changing *bi* into *ma*; but if *bi* be followed by a vowel, *a* is dropped, thus :

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.	
<i>Biwobi,</i>	<i>marwobi,</i>	a piece of cloth.
<i>Biali,</i>	<i>mali,</i>	canoe.

NOTE 1.—The following are irregular, but take adjectives of the ninth declension, viz.: *boshě* pl., *maboshě*, face; *biānh* pl., *mānh*, brain; *bishikwě*, pl., *mabishikwě*, back-yard; *buli*, pl., *muli*, a cavern.

VERBAL NOUNS.

There are four ways of forming verbal nouns. First: They are mostly formed by prefixing *bi* to the second person singular of the imperative mood, and simply express the meaning of the verb, as we sometimes in English use the infinitive mood, thus: to hate, *bibenika*.

NOTE 1.—Many of the verbs ending in *tha*, *thā* and *thě*, form their verbal by prefixing *bi* to the radical form of the verb, as *bishambitha*, to arrange. Others place *bi* before, and *ni* after the radical, to form this verbal, as *bijāliani* to rest.

The second way of forming verbal nouns, is to prefix *di* to the radical. This forms nouns of the second declension, which mostly have the same meaning as English participial nouns. But some are simple nouns, as, *matoka*, wants or desires.

NOTE.—This verbal (with a slight *l* sound before the *d*,) is often used with *pě*, where in English we use an infinitive mood,

thus : *sha nyēngi pē dīnānh*, fear not to take ; *ngwa bialīē pē didi abotyī*, who is born to be king.

It is used with *na* in the second member of a clause or sentence, as *a minji na dikishē beshē*, he came and saved us.

The third forms nouns of agency of the fourth declension, (note 1, fourth dec.) by prefixing *n* to the radical, and changing the last vowel into *i* ; thus, *njibi*, thief. But if *i* precedes the final vowel, the final is dropped ; thus, *njeli*, a teacher, from *jeliē*, to teach.

The fourth class of verbal nouns may be called abstract nouns. They express the mode of existence, or the manner of performing the action implied in the verb. Their meaning and difference from verbals of the second declension, may be illustrated by a few English words, thus : *Dikiē*, going, *nkiebia*, gait. Many verbs can form verbals of this class and signification, that will not admit those of the second class, thus ; *laba*, to be long, forms *nlabia*, length ; *nenē*, to be large, forms *nenia*, length.

They are formed by an initial prefix and a terminational change. Verbs beginning with *b* and *p*, prefix *m* ; all others (except those beginning with *m* and *n*, which have no prefix) take *n*. The final syllable is changed into *ia*, unless it already thus end ; thus, from *bena*, to hate, is formed *mbenia*, hatred ; *kuba*, to work, *nkubia*, a manner of working. But if the final have a *k* in it, the change is into *kwa* ; thus, *dakā*, to be weary, makes *ndakwa*, weariness ; and if it have a *t*, the change is into *tya* ; thus, *kata*, to cut ; *nkatya*, a manner of cutting. Polysyllables in *tha*, *thā*, etc., change into *a* ; thus, *pimbitha*, to wipe off, makes *mpimbia*. Verbs ending in *da*, terminate the nouns in *ja* ; *lenja*, to dawn, *nlenja* ; *penda*, to plait (the hair,) *mpenja*. These as well as those in *kwa* and *tya*, are evidently euphonic. Nasal terminations change to *ngwa*, thus ; *nānh*, to take ; *nāngwa*, *shānh*, to mend, *nshāngwa*. *Nja*, to come, makes *njebia* ; *kiē*, to go, makes *nkiebia*.

PRONOUNS.

There are four kinds of pronouns ; the Personal, Relative, Adjective, and Definitive.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

These have number and person, but no gender.

The second and third persons, both singular and plural, have forms for the objective case, which are farther modified when governed by, and incorporated with certain prepositions.

Emphatic forms, rendered more so by intonation, are used both singular and plural, as also a suffix for self. The following is a table of the simple pronouns :

SINGULAR.			
	NOMINATIVE.	OBJECTIVE.	EMPHATIC.
1st person,	<i>Mě,</i>	<i>mě,</i>	<i>měni.</i>
2d “	<i>Wě,</i>	<i>wě, gwě and agwě,</i>	<i>wěni.</i>
3d “	<i>A, jě, or yě,</i>	<i>yě,</i>	<i>yěni or jěni.</i>
PLURAL.			
1st person,	<i>Beshě ba,</i>	<i>beshě.</i>	
2d “	<i>Be ba,</i>	<i>bewě and begwě,</i>	<i>begnos.</i>
3d “	<i>Bà ba,</i>	<i>bà,</i>	<i>bàni.</i>

NOTE 1.—*Mě* is suffixed to each of the personal pronouns, with the force of self, but not reflexively. When they wish to put myself, etc., in the objective case, they use the middle voice of the verb, or the word for body, thus: *bà ba paka manyuli mabi*, they praise their bodies, *i. e.* themselves.

NOTE 2.—*Ba* properly belongs to the definite pronoun, but is used with the personal pronouns before all verbs, except when the negative particles *sha* or *tyi* intervene, though the omission of it before these particles is not uniform.

NOTE 3.—The preposition *na* is often incorporated with these pronouns, thus instead of *na wě* they say *nàiwě*, for *na yě nei*, *na beshě* becomes *na shě*, and *na bà*, *na bi*, but sometimes the full form is used.

NOTE 4.—*Beshě*, *be* and *bà*, are often used as singular, when other nouns or pronouns are connected with them; as *bà na nyan-gwě*, *he* and his mother.

There is also a change of form when pronouns of different persons are compounded with the preposition *na*; as, *be nà*, *I and you* (sing.), *bena*, *I and you* (pl.), *beshi nei*, *I and he*; *beshi na*, *I and they*; *bentà nei*, *I and you and he*; *nana*, with *me and you*, in the objective case. For pronouns governed by *pě* and *woni*, see prepositions.

RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

The definite pronoun in all declensions is used as a relative. (See def. pron.)

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

These are *nja*, who, what; *ni*, which; and *nđi*, what; which are regularly declined through all declensions.

When the question refers to persons, *nja* is used; as *nja kà nani?* who says so? *botyi banja banaba?* what people are those?

Sometimes *nja* is irregularly used before the noun, without declension; as, *nja a dukwa*, what time? instead of *adukwa yirija*; *nja busha*, what day; instead of *busha binja*.

Nja is also frequently used, referring to things; as, *mabongwé mati manja*, what words are those? Put in the possessive case (see possessive case of nouns), after any noun, it means whose, thus; *mbank wumbi nja?* whose house?

Ni is used interrogatively, like which, in English, thus; *avata yini?* which chest?

Nd̄i is chiefly used absolutely; as *a ja na nd̄i*, what does he say? *a th̄i k̄am̄t̄ nd̄i*, what is he doing?

ADJECTIVE PRONOUNS.

These have number and declension; and are, with few exceptions, placed after the noun, and next to it, in the sentence. The remarks and illustrations of the possessive pronouns which immediately follow, will equally apply to all adjective pronouns and adjectives also. So that having understood declension in its reference to a possessive pronoun, it is understood for all.

It may be seen under the head of the declension of nouns, that the plurals of several declensions are alike; and they might be ranged under one declension, if they did not take different forms of adjectives, and adjective pronouns in the singular, thus; *dik̄k̄i*, stone; *lanḡk̄k̄*, head; *njetha*, path; all form plurals in *ma*; but their singulars take different forms of the pronoun, thus:

Dik̄k̄' diamē, my rock.
Lanḡk̄k̄ lamē, my head.
Njetha nyamē, my path.

The plural form for my is the same in all, viz., *mami*; but this difference of the singular holds through all the adjective pronouns and adjectives, and is the real cause of difference in declension.

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.

Possessive pronouns correspond to the possessive cases of personal pronouns in English, viz.: my, thy, his, hers, etc., thus; *dina diamē*, my name; *dina ditayē*, thy name; *dina diei*, his, hers, or its name; *diashi, diani, diabi*, our, your, their.

There are yet others, to which we have none corresponding in English. *Nga*, another's; as *dina dinga*, another's name; *dina dian̄t̄*, my and thy name; *dina diana*, my and your name.

When these are used without a noun expressed, an *n* or *m* is prefixed, except when the pronoun begins with one of those letters, thus; whose name is this? *ndiami*, mine.

The following table will show the possessive pronoun *my*, in each declension :

1st Declension—	Singular, <i>Avata jamè</i> , my chest.
	“ Plural, <i>Bivata biamè</i> , my chests.
2d	“ Singular, <i>Dina diamè</i> , my name.
	“ Plural, <i>Mina mamè</i> , my names.
3d	“ Singular, <i>Lema goamè</i> , my heart.
	“ Plural, <i>Milema miamè</i> , my hearts.
4th	“ Singular, <i>Mbia ngwamè</i> , my dog.
	“ Plural, <i>Bambia bamè</i> , my dogs.
5th	“ Singular, <i>Langàkà lamè</i> , my head.
	“ Plural, <i>Mangàkà mamè</i> , my heads.
6th	“ Singular, <i>Lakapi lamè</i> , my paddle.
	“ Plural, <i>Kapi nyamè</i> , my paddles.
7th	“ Singular, <i>Njali nyamè</i> , my gun.
	“ Plural, <i>Manjali mamè</i> , my guns.
8th	“ Singular, <i>Vionji viamè</i> , my ax.
	“ Plural, <i>Lonji lamè</i> , my axes.
9th	“ Singular, <i>Biali biamè</i> , my canoe.
	“ Plural, <i>Mali mamè</i> , my canoes.

NOTE 1.—In all these ways is the pronoun *my*, varied in the different declensions. And every adjective, and adjective pronoun, has similar variations for a like purpose.

NOTE 2.—In the fourth declension there is some irregularity in the application of these principles, both to adjectives and pronouns. Many words take only the root of the adjective and pronoun, thus ; *miali amè*, *ei*, *ashi*, *ani*, *abi*, my, his, our, your, their woman.

Others in the second person singular place *yò* before the noun, as *yò miali*. But as these words are in constant use, we might expect contractions and changes.

Sometimes the pronoun is placed before, in other persons, and then it assumes the same form as when used alone ; as, *a thi na ndiei dina*, he has his name.

A careful study of the annexed table of declensions will render farther illustrations unnecessary, and make every thing plain.

DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

These are *yi*, this ; *yintayi* and *yitì*, that ; whose declensions may be seen in the annexed table.

NOTE 1.—The use of *yintayi* is limited to some present object ; as, *alombi yintayi*, that thing ; while *yitì* is unlimited in time or place.

NOTE 2.—*Yintayi* is variously contracted in the singular. Now its first syllable is dropped ; as, *ndì nanyi*, what is that ?

Again its first and last syllables are clipped; as *mutyá ná*, that man.

DISTRIBUTIVE PRONOUNS.

The singular of the indefinite pronoun for all, *jeshé*, is used to a limited extent for each and every; thus, *ngothoma nyeshé*, each or every evening. Its plural also is frequently used, where in English we use every; as, *bilombi bieshé bi beshé jéné*, every thing which we see.

INDEFINITE PRONOUNS.

These are *wáká* (changed to *páká* in the seventh declension), other, another, some, and *jeshé*, all. *Wáká* repeated, thus; *wáká—wáká*, one—another; repeated in the plural, some—others.

DEFINITE PRONOUNS.

This part of speech, under different names, belongs to all the dialects of Africa, south of the "Mountains of the Moon." In South Africa, it is called "Alliteral Concord;" but not properly, as we think here. If it carried forward the first letter or syllable of the noun before it, to verbs, adjectives, adjective pronouns, and nouns, it might be so termed. But it does not always, nor generally do so, in any of the dialects known to the writer. It amounts; to this in many words in this language, but it has other and very important uses.

First: It interposes itself between all nouns (except those of the fourth declension, sing.) and the verbs which they govern, as an apposition pronoun, having the same case, number and declension, as the noun, thus; *ashangangob yi ká nani*, the book, it says so; *dioba di valia*, the sun, he rises; *letéli la kwa*, the stars, they fall. *Yi*, *di* and *la*, are different forms of the definite pronoun, agreeing in case, number and declension, with *ashangangob*, *dioba* and *letéli*.

Second: In like manner it stands, where in English, personal pronouns would be used, thus; *Ani yi mibetyi, yi mivishilié penje, yi mivishilié mimbeka njiki*, the tide rose, it covered the land, it covered the hills also; *dioba di dubia, di panya na ndank*, the sun rises, he shines by day.

Its form in the objective case is used for the objective case of personal pronouns, and also as a kind of emphatic pronoun in the nominative, thus; *ba mijeni vietéli, dió vió vi mikrié pé boshi biabi*, they saw the star, and it went before them. *Vió vi* refers back to *vietéli*—much more distinctly than our pronoun it can refer to star. *Mé naka mó shomba*, I want to buy

them, *mô*. *Mê njimê na bikândâ, wê naka biô shomba?* I have come with plantains, do you wish to buy them, *biô?*

Third: It is used as a relative pronoun; and as such, by its number and declension, varied with every class of nouns, identifies its antecedent with admirable precision, thus; *bilombi biêshê, bi êshê jenê*, all things *bi* which we see. *Bi*, which, being of the same number and declension with *bilombi*, things, has two unmistakable signs of identifying its antecedent.

Where in English the infinitive mood is governed by a noun, the relative pronoun is used, instead of the infinitive mood, thus; *a thi na mabôm ma shomba sheba*, (literally) he is with money, which buys *ivory*. English idiom; he has money to buy ivory.

Fourth: It is used as a demonstrative pronoun. (See dem. pron. *yi*, this.)

Fifth: It serves as a connecting link between two nouns, or a noun and relative pronoun, to form the possessive case (see possessive case of nouns), and no possessive case can be regularly formed without it.

Sixth: Lastly, it incorporates itself with all adjectives, and adjective pronouns, and is indispensable to their declension. Any omission, as in the fourth declension, is an exception, and very limited.

The definite pronoun is inflected through all the declensions, and has a distinct form for the objective case, when used as a personal pronoun, which is also used as an emphatic nominative.

But when used as a relative pronoun, in the objective case, it is not changed, thus; *mabongwê ma ngwanga a mibonhthi*, the words, *ma*, which (not *mô*, the objective) the prophet spoke.

NOTE 1.—In the first and third declensions singular, there is a difference in its form when applied to possessive pronouns, from that applied to adjectives and other adjective pronouns. This arises no doubt from contraction in the first, and contraction and euphony in the third declension.

NOTE 2.—In the singular of the fourth declension, its use as a personal pronoun is supplanted by the personal pronoun, and its form can only be ascertained from its use as a relative, or as applied to the declension of adjectives.

ADJECTIVES.

Adjectives have number, classification and comparison.

The number and classification of adjectives have been sufficiently illustrated, under possessive pronouns. For the manner

of declining, see the table of declensions. As they are all declined alike, having learned one, it will be easy to apply the same principles to any other, when the root is known from the vocabulary.

COMPARISON.

Comparison does not, in all respects, correspond to what it is in English, as may be seen from the following examples :

Of two, three or more persons or things, they will ask, which is old, large, small, etc. ; meaning which is the older or oldest, larger or largest, etc., thus ; *na weni na yeni na manyangwō, nja thi ntoli?* you and he and your brother, which is old? Another way is by the use of adverbs, derived from verbs, which signify to surpass or excel, thus ; *shakē ngwamē a thī mbēnh nulami*, or *dakami na shakē ngwāyē*, my knife is good more than your knife.

Another mode is to put *posho* before the adjective, with or without *nulami*, or *dakami* following it, in the sense of more or most, according as two or more objects are compared, thus ; *shakē ngwamē a thī posho mibēnh na ngwāyē*, or *nulami na ngwāyē*, my knife is better than yours. *Posho* is an adverb of comparison in the Mpongwe language, and its use in Bakēlē may be derived thence, and not understood far away from that tribe.

Still another way is to put *kwē*, which is declined like the adjective it qualifies, after the adjective. This forms a comparative, thus ; *abobi jāyē yi thī yibēnh, nji njamē yi thī yibēnh yikwē*, your hat is good, but mine is better. The superlative then is formed by a like use of *mētē*, *nji njamē yi thī yibēnh yimētē*, but mine is best. A superlative is also formed by repeating the adjective, followed by *na*, and the thing compared.

NUMERALS.

In Bakēlē they count to five, when they repeat five and one for six ; five and two for seven, etc., up to ten, *diom*, used as a noun of the second declension. Its plural is *mabom*, with an euphonic epenthesis of *b*.

Eleven is ten and one ; twelve is ten and two, etc. ; though they count by tens ; that is, having finished one ten, they begin another, without repeating the numbers of the first ten. Twenty is *mabom maba*, two tens ; thirty, is *mabom malali*, three tens, etc.

The word for one hundred, is *nkama* ; the same with the Mpongwe ; and the word for one thousand, they have borrowed

through the Mpongwe, from the English. The following is a list of the numerals, each with the definite pronoun of the first declension before it, as is the manner of abstract counting :

1. *Yiwàttà* or *yiwoto*.
2. *Biba*.
3. *Bilali*.
4. *Binai*.
5. *Bitani*.
6. *Bitani na yiwoto*.
7. *Bitani na biba*, etc.
10. *Diom*.
20. *Mabom maba*.
30. *Mabom malali*, etc.
100. *Nkama* or *nkama woto*.
200. *Minkama miba*, etc.
1000. *Ntashen* or *ntashen woto*.
2000. *Mintashen miba*, etc.

DECLENSION OF NUMERALS.

Wtà or *woto* is declined in the singular, like an adjective ; but in the fourth declension it is *wtà* alone, and in the seventh declension, *pàttà*.

Biba, *bilali*, etc., take the definite pronoun plural of all declensions, and agree with the nouns which they qualify.

Nkama and *ntashen* are used as nouns, and belong to the third declension.

PLACE OF THE NUMERALS.

When the numeral is less than ten, it comes after the noun ; as, *bivata binai*, four chests ; *mali matani na malali*, (literally) canoes five and three. But when more than ten, the 'ten or tens are put before the things numbered, and the multiplicator after ; thus—*mabom ma bikàndà maba*, tens of plantains two, *i. e.* twenty plantains. The numbers between ten and twenty, twenty and thirty, etc., repeat the noun, and the numerals after it ; thus—*mabom ma bimboli maba na bimboli bitani*, literally tens, of goats two, and goats five, *i. e.* twenty-five goats. Numbers greater than one hundred are expressed thus ; *minkama mi bimboli miba na mabom ma bimboli maba na bimboli bitani*, (lit.) hundreds of goats two, and tens of goats two, and goats five, *i. e.* two hundred and twenty-five goats.

ORDINALS.

The following are the ordinal numbers, viz. :—*yigwekè*, first ; *yibalèè*, second ; *yilalèè*, third ; *yinaièè*, fourth ; *yitanèè*, fifth ;

D., ETC

EF. PRON

all

jeshè
bieshè
dieshè
meshè
g wesh
miesh
jeshè
beshè
leshè
mesh
mesh
mesh
mesh
nyesh
mesh
viesh
leshè
biesh
mesh

), ETC.

F. PRON.	INTR. PRON.			NUMERALS.		ORDINALS.	ADJ.
	<i>what</i>	<i>which</i>	<i>what</i>	<i>one</i>	<i>two</i>	<i>first</i>	<i>great</i>
<i>all</i>							
jeshě	yinja	yini	yindĭ	yiwoto		yigwekě	yinen
bieshě	binja	bini	bindĭ		biba		binen
dieshě	dinja	dini	dindĭ	diwoto		digwekě	dinen
meshě	manja	mani	mandĭ		maba		manen
gwešhě	wunja	wuni	wundĭ	wuoto		wugwekě	wunen
mieshě	minja	mini	mindĭ		miba		minen
jeshě	ngwanja	ngwini	ngwandĭ	woto		gwekě	nen
beshě	banja	bani	bandĭ		baba		banen
leshě	lanja	lani	landĭ	lawoto		lagwekě	lanen
meshě	manja	mani	mandĭ		maba		manen
leshě	lanja	lani	landĭ	lawoto		lagwekě	lanen
neshě	nyinja	nyini	nyindĭ		nyiba		nyinen
nyeshě	nyinja	nyini	nyindĭ	pátá		nyigwekě	nyinen
meshě	manja	mani	mandĭ		maba		manen
vieshě	vinja	vini	vindĭ	viwoto		vigwekě	vinen
leshě	lanja	lani	landĭ		laba		lanen
bieshě	binja	bini	bindĭ	biwoto		bigwekě	binen
meshě	manja	mani	mandĭ		maba		manen

yitanie na yiwoto, sixth; *yitanie na yiba*, seventh; *yitanie nayilalie*, eighth; *yitanie nayinaié*, ninth; *yidiom*, tenth.

These ordinals take the definite pronoun singular of each declension, according to the noun they qualify, except in the fourth declension, thus; in the second declension *dina ditanie na diba*, the seventh name.

The distributive numbers are formed by repeating the cardinals, thus; *yiwoto yiwoto*, one by one; *biba biba*, two by two, etc.

REMARKS.—The labor of counting is usually divided. The narrator of events very seldom uses the numerals, but makes a free use of his fingers and the demonstrative pronoun for this and these; thus—*me e ʔ thatha mashu ma*, I will there sleep days these—holding up three fingers (beginning to count from the little one), while the auditor immediately responds, *malali*, three. When the number is five, the clenched fist is held up. If greater than five, first the fist, and then the requisite number of fingers are held up—the narrator using the demonstrative pronouns, and the auditor responding the numerals, thus; *mē ē ʔ thatha mashu ma*, (the fist,) I will sleep there days these—the auditor responds, *matani*, five; narrator adds, *na ma*, holding up three fingers; when the auditor responds, *na malali*. The same course is pursued with greater numbers, thus; *me e ʔ thatha minkama mi mashu mi* (two fingers), *na mabom ma mashu ma* (three fingers), *na ma shu ma* (four fingers), while the auditor responds *miba*, *na malali na manai*, as the narrator successively exhibits his fingers, and utters the demonstrative pronouns.

This manner of counting, though general, is not always used. The narrator will sometimes give the numerals, but not with out speaking the pronouns, and exhibiting his fingers.

VERBS.

Every verb in the language begins with a consonant and ends with a vowel; and this rule holds good in every mood and tense of every verb. The vowels which end the radical form of the verb are, *a, á, é*. The substantive verb *thé*, am, is, ends in *é*.

The radical form of the verb is the indicative mood, present tense.

MOODS AND TENSES.

Bakéé verbs have five moods, viz.; the indicative, the imperative, the subjunctive, the potential, and the infinitive. Of these, the indicative, imperative and potential, have independent forms of their own. The parts of the subjunctive are made

by auxiliary particles. The potential also can take auxiliaries in any of its tenses.

There are four tenses in Bakēlē: the present, the future, and two past tenses, called the perfect and indefinite past, or historical tenses.

The indicative mood is the simplest part of the verb, and corresponds in its use to the same mood in English. Its tenses are all (except the future) formed by changes on the radical, and is the only mood that has all four of the tenses.

Tenses of the indicative. The present tense, like that tense in English, has two forms, thus; *mē thī loma*, I am sending; and *mē loma*, I send. *Thī* is the substantive verb, present tense. Negative in this and the perfect tense is formed by putting the particle *sha*, not, between the nominative and the verb, thus; *mē sha shomba*, may mean I am not buying, I do not buy, I have not bought.

NOTE.—*Veka*, to know, usually takes *tyi*, the negative particle of the future, instead of *sha*.

The future tense is formed by the auxiliary particle *ē*, between the nominative and the radical form of the verb, thus; *mē ē loma*, I will send. Negation in the future changes *ē* to *tyi*, thus; *mē tyi loma*, I will not send.

The perfect tense is formed from the radical, by changing the last vowel into *i*, and suffixing *mē*, thus; *loma*, to send; *mē lomimē*, I have sent. This tense corresponds in general to the perfect tense in English. In some cases it means to have become, to be or do, and thus is equivalent to the present tense, thus; *ani yi betyimē*, the tide has become to rise, i. e. is rising: *a bebimē*, he has become bad. Negation in this tense is expressed by *sha* and the radical form of the verb. (See present tense.)

The indefinite past tense is formed from the radical by prefixing *mi* and changing the last vowel into *i*, thus: *loma*, to send; *milomi*, sent. Negation is expressed by prefixing *tyi* to the tense, thus: *mē tyi milomi*, I sent not. This tense leaves the present out of view and refers to past time indefinitely, like the Aorist in Greek. It is used in all narration of past events.

The imperative mood is used as in English for commanding, exhorting, &c. It is formed from the radical by changing the last vowel into *i* and suffixing *k*, followed by a vowel like the changed vowel, i. e. if the radical ends in *a*, *a* is joined to *k*; if in *ā*, an *ā* is suffixed; if in *ē*, an *ē* is put with *k*, thus; *loma*, to send; *lomika*, send thou; *shāshā*, to deny; *shāshikā*, deny thou; *shēmē*, to curse; *shēmikē*, curse thou. The plural suffixes *ni* to the singular, thus; *lomika*, lomikani. But when

the singular ends in the vowel *â* or *ĕ*, it is changed into *a*, thus: *shâshikâ*, deny thou; *shâshikani*, deny ye.

There is a form for the first and third persons, both singular and plural, signifying must, which may be conveniently classed under the imperative, though it is not strictly philosophical to say, one commands himself or a third person. It is formed from the second person singular by changing the last vowel into *i*, and always has its nominative expressed before it, thus: *a lomiki*, he must send; *besĕ ba lomiki*, we must send. *Sha* is the negative particle in the imperative, and is applied to this form of the verb, except in the second person plural, where it is applied to the regular plural, thus: *sha lomiki*, send not; *mĕ sha lomiki*, I must not send; or, with a (?) must I not send? and *sha lomikani*, send ye not.

The subjunctive mood is formed by the use of particles with the tenses of the indicative, not having any distinct form of its own. The future tense is wanting, but the particles often give a future meaning to the other tenses, as *na wĕ diĕmĕ kâ wĕ gwimĕ*, if you eat you will die.

Na, if, is the most used, especially in independent sentences. But *kâ*, *nakâna*, *nadiambilindĭ* are used in dependent sentences to draw a conclusion, in the sense of then, therefore, etc., and are often used where in English no particle is put. *Sha* and *tyĭ* are used here as in the indicative.

The potential mood has two forms, one is, in the present tense the same with the imperative second person singular, the other is formed by means of auxiliary particles, thus; *mĕ lomika*, I may or can send. To form the perfect, *mĕ* is suffixed to the present, thus; *lomikamĕ*. But if the final letter of the present be *â* or *ĕ*, it is changed into *a*, because it is difficult to give the strong accent of this tense on *â* and *ĕ*. The indefinite past tense prefixes *mi* to the present, *milomika*.

The auxiliary particle *ka* is used with the radical in the present in the sense of may or can, thus; *mĕ ka loma*. The perfect suffixes *mĕ* to *ka*, and the indefinite past prefixes *mi* to *ka*, thus: *mĕ kamĕ loma* and *mĕ mika loma*. *Sha* and *tyĭ* are used as in the indicative, the former with the present and the latter with the indefinite past.

NOTE.—The perfect and indefinite past sometimes correspond to the same tenses of the indicative and seem to be used instead of them. The perfect in this way often expresses what has just now taken place.

Infinitive mood. The radical form of the verb is used without any auxiliary, as the infinitive is in many cases in English, thus: *mĕ kiĕmĕ wousha mbusha*, I am going to throw the net; *wousha*, to throw, is the simple radical.

A verb in the infinitive mood, in English, governed by a noun, would be rendered in this language by a relative pronoun and a finite verb, thus: *mě shi na ngudi nya kàmà nani*, I have not strength to do so; *nya* is the relative and *kàmà* the finite verb.

The preposition *pě* with a verbal noun of the second class, either singular or plural, is used like the infinitive mood in English, thus: *mě kiēmě pě dikwèlè*, I am going to fell trees; *mě kiēmě pě mabèthè*, I am going to plant. The infinitive has only the present tense.

NOTE.—When in the course of inflecting the verb, the letter *d* or *t* is followed by *i*, there is always an euphonic insertion of *y* between them; but instead of writing *dy* we write the letter *j*, as its equivalent, thus; *vëndè*, to sweep; *vènjikè*, *vènjimè*; *mitvengi*; *tata*, to be sick; *tatyika*, *tatyimè*, *mitatyi*.

These principles have an extensive application to the Bakèlè verb. They are *the* principles of forming the different moods and tenses. Most of them apply to every verb in the language, except two or three defective verbs. But there are in some verbs modifications of these principles in some tenses upon euphonic grounds; in others, exceptions.

The modifications may be arranged under the following classes.

First: When a verb ends in *è* preceded by *i*, most of the conditions for forming the perfect tense exist ready for use—the penult contains the union vowel *i*, and by dropping *è* and suffixing *mè*, the tense is formed, thus: *ɓapìè*, to carry; *ɓapimè*, have carried. The historical tense is formed by prefixing *mi* to the radical.

In like manner to form the imperative mood, the *è* final is dropped and *kwè* suffixed instead of *kè*, because it is easier of pronunciation. The remainder corresponds to the general rules.

Second: Verbs of this class end in a nasal vowel, or a vowel preceded by a nasal. Verbs ending in a nasal make no change in the radical, but add to it *mè* and *mi* to form the past tenses of the indicative, thus; *nànɓ*, to take; *nànɓmè*, have taken; *minànɓ*, took.

In the imperative instead of adding *k* with the vowel *a*, *à* or *è*, the nasal *nɓ* and *k* are softened to *ng*, and *a*, *à* or *è* suffixed according to the nasal in the radical, thus; *nànɓ*, to take; *nàngà*, take thou; *dènɓ*, to lurk; *dèngè*, lurk thou.

Those in which a vowel follows the nasal, drop the vowel and add *mè* and *mi* to the shortened radical to form the past tenses of the indicative, thus; *dinɓa*, to love; *dinɓmè* *midinɓ*. The imperative is formed as above, thus; *dinga*, love thou.

Third Class: Verbs of this class have *th*, *y* or *k* in the last syllable with *a*, *â*, or *ë*, as the final vowel. They agree in dropping the last syllable and suffixing *më* and *ka*, *kâ*, *kë* to the shortened radical, to form the perfect tense and imperative mood, thus :

RADICAL.	PERFECT.	IMPERATIVE.
<i>Botha</i> ,	<i>bomë</i> ,	<i>boka</i> .
<i>Buya</i> ,	<i>bumë</i> ,	<i>buka</i> .
<i>Buka</i> ,	<i>bumë</i> ,	<i>buka</i> .

1. Dissyllables having *th* in the last syllable preceded by *i*, change *i* into *a* (or *â* when the radical ends thus) to form the imperative. Preceded by *ji* they change *ji* into *da*, thus; *dimbitha*, *dimbaka*; *kâshithâ*, *kâshâkâ*; *pinjitha*, *pindaka*.

2. If the final *th* is preceded by a nasal vowel, a kind of double imperative is formed. The nasal is changed to *ng* and a vowel added, as in the second class, and *ka* is added to this, the final syllable of the radical having been dropped, thus: *janhtha*, *jungaka*, *nyinhtha*, *nyingaka*. Many dissyllabic verbs ending in *th* with a vowel, double the final syllable in the imperative, thus; *bâthâ*, *bâkâkâ*; *jetha*, *jekaka*. Also *nyala*, *nyakaka*.

To form the first and third persons imperative of these and the verbs under the preceding note, the penult vowel as well as the final, is changed into *i*, thus: *dimbaka*, *dimbiki*; *kâshâkâ*, *kâshiki*; *pindaka*, *pinjiki*; *nyingaka*, *nyingiki*, etc.

We may conveniently form the perfect of these verbs from the imperative, instead of the radical, by changing the penult vowel into *i*, dropping the last syllable and suffixing *më*, thus; *nyingaka*, *nyingimë*; *bâkâkâ*, *bâkimë*.

PASSIVE VOICE.

The Bakëlë verb delights in the active voice, and will avoid a passive, even by a considerable circumlocution. Yet in a large number of verbs there is a passive voice, regularly formed and regularly declined, through all the moods and tenses.

The passive voice is formed from the radical, by changing the final vowel into *ïë*, thus; *loma*, *lomië*; *bâmâ*, *bâmië*; *mëmë*, *mëmië*.

In forming this passive, like euphonic changes occur, as in the active voice, thus; if the radical was a *k* in the final, the passive is not *kië*, but *kwë*; as, *jaka*, pass. *jakwë*; if it contain a *t*, the change is into *tyië*, thus; *kuta*, pass. *kutyië*; *lëndë*, to write, makes *lënjië* in the pass.; and *vanja*, to tear down, makes *vanjië*; and so of other verbs of like terminations.

Verbs ending in *ïë*, have the same form in both voices.

Verbs ending in a nasal or a vowel, preceded by a nasal, change the nasal into *ng*, and by euphony suffix *wë*, instead of

iè, thus ; *lanh*, to count ; pass. *langwè dìnha*, to love, pass. *dìngwè* ; or they form the passive from the second person singular of the imperative, by changing the final vowel into *wè* ; *nàngǎ*, take thou ; *nàngwè*, pass.

All these verbs form the past tenses, imperative and potential moods regularly, like verbs, whose active voice ends in *iè*. Those ending in *kwè* and *gwè*, have these forms unchanged in the imperative and potential present ; all others are regularly formed.

All verbs forming the double imperative (see third class, note 2), form the passive from the imperative, by dropping the last syllable, and inserting a *w* in the next, thus :

RADICAL.	IMPERATIVE.	PASSIVE.
<i>Banhtha,</i>	<i>bangaka,</i>	<i>bangwa.</i>
<i>Bènhthè,</i>	<i>bèngèkè,</i>	<i>bèngwè.</i>
<i>Jetha,</i>	<i>jekaka,</i>	<i>jekwa.</i>
<i>Nyala,</i>	<i>nyakaka,</i>	<i>nyakwa.</i>

Verbs having *th* in the final, preceded by *i*, form the passive, by dropping the final syllable, and adding *a* to the shortened radical, thus ; *dèbitha*, pass. *dibia* ; *kàbithà*, pass. *kàbia*.

To form the perfect tense, *mè* is added to the present. The imperative and potential present, add *ni* and *kwani* to the radical, thus ; *bangwa*, *bangwamè*, *bangwani* ; *jekwa*, *jekwamè*, *jekwani* ; *dibia*, *dibiamè*, *dibikwani*.

SPECIES OF THE VERB.

By the term species, is designated derived verbs. From the radical of many verbs other verbs may be derived, which have a modified meaning, thus ; *dona*, to rejoice ; *donishè*, cause to rejoice ; *dìnha*, to love ; *dinhshè*, cause to love.

This is called the causative species. It is formed by adding *shè* to the radical, with like euphonic changes, as in the formation of the perfect tense and imperative mood, thus ; *bemba*, to stay ; *bembishè*, to cause to stay ; *pàndà*, *pànjèshè*.

Polysyllables ending in *tha*, *thà*, *thè*, drop this syllable, and add *shè* to the shortened radical, thus ; *dimbitha*, to mistake, err ; *dimbishè*, cause to mistake.

Dissyllables in *tha*, *thà*, *thè*, drop the final syllable, and add *liè* to the shortened radical, thus ; *battha*, to marry ; *balie*, cause to marry.

These are the general principles of forming the causative species of verbs, but a few verbs are irregular, or conform but in part to these rules.

This species is always transitive in signification ; though the radical from which it is derived may be intransitive or neuter.

It is varied through all moods and tenses, and conforms to the general principles of their formation, with but slight variation. The perfect tense changes final *ě* to *i*, and adds *mě*, thus; *bulishě*, to bring or take back, *bulishimě*.

The imperative changes *ě* to *i*, and adds *kwě*, thus; *bulishi-kwě*. The second person plural changes *ě* of the radical to *a*, and adds *kani*, thus; *bulishakani*.

A reciprocal species is formed upon like general principles, by adding *lia* to the radical, thus; *dinha*, to love; *dinhlia*, to love each other; *ngâmâ*, to whip; *ngâmilia*, to whip one another; *duma*, to shoot; *dumilia*, to shoot each other.

The perfect tense adds *mě* to the present tense of this species, and the imperative adds *kani*, thus; *dumilia*, *dumiliamě*, *dumiliakani*.

A reciproco-causative species is formed from the causative species, by changing *ě* into *a*, thus; *dâshě*, cause one to be tired; *dâsha*, weary each other.

The perfect tense and imperative mood of this species follow the same in the reciprocal species.

SUBSTANTIVE VERB.

In Bakélé, as in most other languages, the substantive verb is irregular. The different moods and tenses are composed of parts of different verbs.

Thě is the form most frequently used, e. g. *a thě mběnh*, he is good. This form is used only in the present tense.

In connection with the preposition *na*, with, it denotes possession; as, *a thě na mabâm*, he has money, (lit.) he is with money.

Mbiě, is sometimes, though not so frequently, used in the same way as *thě*.

In the other moods and tenses, the forms of *bě* and *wutha* are used; e. g. *mě roumě tĩ*, I have been there; *mě miwou tĩ*, or *mě mibě tĩ*, I was there. These verbs are defective, but regularly declined in the moods and tenses in which they are used.

The regular verb *điya*, to sit, to dwell, is sometimes used in the sense of *to be*.

VOCABULARIES
OF THE
BAKĚLĚ AND MPOGWE LANGUAGES,
WITH THE
ENGLISH.

A VOCABULARY.

A.

Bakélè.	Mpongwe.	English.
Aba, 1.	Osaun.	Affair.
Ababa, 1.	Ebaba.	Necklace.
Abai, 1.	Gnandi.	Envy.
Abashi, 1.	Nkazyo.	Fish-scale, scab.
Abama, 1.	Nkeva.	Gum-copal.
Abanjika, 1.	Ote.	Bamboo-lath.
Abándá, 1.	Orere.	Wild plum. An oil is made from its seed.
Abembi, 1.	Olingo.	Long time.
Abeka, 1.	Ovega.	Shoulder.
Abeké, 1.	Ebeke.	Fire-place.
Abeki, 1.	Ezyigo.	Red-wood.
Abeli, 1.	Ovávi.	Mediator.
Abenga, 1.	Eboli.	The fist.
Aboli, 1.	Epokolu.	Chase.
Abiema, 1.	Eza zi kwakwa.	Hat.
Abobi, 1.	Oga.	Crockery.
Aboliboli, 1.	Ewoga.	King.
Abotyi, 1.	Etuka.	Deserted town.
Aböthi, 1.	Evundu.	Rind, husk.
Abotyi, 1.	Ewonjo.	Piece (of flesh or fish).
Abonh, 1.	Ewongolo.	Head (of tobacco).
Abonji, 1.	Ezo.	Wooden bowl.
Abongili, 1.	Eboke.	Mortar, mill.
Aboka, 1.	Etava.	A cripple.
Aboka, 1.	Olonda.	Mat.
Abunh, 1.	Imonga.	Fruit.
Abuma, 1.	Ekâmina.	Loaf, ball.
Abuki, 1.	Itu.	Peg.
Adámilië, 1.	Olega.	Joke.
Adétyi, 1.	Erogora.	Cracker, biscuit.
Adeka, 1.	Igugi.	Perspiration.
Adiki, 1.	Menda.	Door.
Adibiki, 1.	Iloano.	Hatchet.
Adioka, 1.		Seat, residence.
Adiyya, 1.		

Bakáá.	Mpongwe.	English.
Adoshi, 1.	Ngáwe-doshi.	Snuff-box.
Adóngwě, 1.	Otondo.	Basket.
Aduka, 1.	Eduka.	Pistol.
Aduiki, 1.	Edugi.	Cork, stopple.
Adukwa, 1.	Egombe.	Time.
Agwashi, 1.	Egwasa.	Saw, file.
Agwokwa, 1.	Ewulu.	Chaff, husk, trash.
Aiye, ad.	Ai.	The reply to the salutation, "Bieke."
Ajábá, 1.	Enlima.	A burrowing, carnivorous animal.
Akándá, 1.	Ikándá.	Plantain.
Akapě, 1.	Inoka.	Lie.
Akaki, 1.	Ntongo.	Stick, drum-stick.
Akala, 1.	Mpemba.	Chalk on the forehead.
Akanh, 1.	Nntyaga.	Farm.
Akai, 1.	Owávi.	Leaf.
Akálíki, 1.	Ivuva.	Jealousy.
Akáthá, 1.	Erero.	Snail-shell.
Akesha, 1.	Eva.	Limb (of the body).
Akitha, 1, & a.	Orunda.	Forbidden, sacred, taboo.
Akienh, 1.	Ebende.	Corpse.
Akieli, 1.	Inkanda.	Purpose, design.
Akičmbe, 1.	Ekěmbe.	Animal poison, venom.
Akiyámhá.	Kiyámhá.	Green parrot.
Akoi, 1.	Ndondo.	Albino.
Akonda, 1.	Ebanda.	Skin.
Akoldi, 1.	Nkala.	Town.
Akomba, a.	Nkeli.	Barren.
Akombi, 1.	Ogu.	Sense.
Akonji, 1.	Nkonde.	Head wife.
Akoshakosha, 1.	Epě.	Poniard.
Akuli, 1.	Kulu.	Pail.
Akuběthě, 1.	Ikaguma.	Stammering.
Akumi, 1.	Ekuwu.	Stump.
Akutyi, 1.	Nyóngá.	A time.
Akutyi, 1.	Kutyi.	Amulet.
Alabi, 1.	Ivare.	Branch (of a tree).
Alashi, 1.	Elash.	Glass.
Alanga, 1.	Elango.	Iron hoop.
Aláki, 1.	Inyemba.	Dew, witch-poison.
Aleba, 1.	Ido.	Soft stone, brick.
Alemba, 1.	Oganla.	Statue.
Aleni, 1.	Ekoka.	Honey-comb.
Alenge, 1.	Egége.	Small tusk of ivory.

Bakélé.	Mpongwe.	English.
Alenga, 1.	Otenga.	Aim (with a gun).
Alesha, 1.	Eléngélé.	Fool, crazy.
Aléngé, 1.	Eléngé.	Sailor.
Alénji, 1.	Eléndé.	Boat.
Alika, 1.	Ya-yariga.	Property left.
Alinga, 1.	Ehinga.	Gown.
Alingalinga, 1.	Ehingalinga.	Corpse (carried to burial).
Aloba, 1.	Elowa.	Sein.
Alolo, 1.	Elolo.	Young herring.
Alombi, 1.	Eréma.	Thing.
Alongwe, 1.	Nántye.	Room.
Aluma, 1.	Nkama.	Full moon.
Amanaketa, 1.	Maketa.	Ginger.
Amáyi, 1.	Itéa.	A sitting up (at night).
Amboli, 1.	Mboni.	Goat.
Ambena, 1.	Ombena.	A hunting.
Ambonga, 1.	Mbongá.	Bribe.
Ambenga, 1.	Olóngá.	Valley.
Amina, 1.		A thing swallowed.
Aminiki, 1.	Epongo.	Gullet.
Amóngá, 1.	Imóngá.	Sweet potatoe.
Amuka, 1.	Mbungu.	Toothache.
Ana, ad.	Aranga.	Not, it is not.
Anami, 1.	Enlami.	Rich man.
Anama, 1.	Iveni.	Leg of meat.
Anânh, 1.	Odo.	Bed.
Andámáki, 1.	Idámbe.	Sheep.
Andâbeli, 1.	Ntyanda.	Five yds. cloth.
Anéngé, 1.	Néngé.	Island.
Andémé, 1.	Nkánjá.	Small bat.
Angânjiki, 1.	Kágázyá.	Elbow.
Angamba, 1.	Engamba.	Demijohn.
Angiaka, 1.	Oguni.	Eyebrow.
Angânh, 1.	Egwa.	Kind of yam.
Angili, 1.	Ereni.	Piece, half.
Angonga, 1.	Olongo.	Neptune (large brass pan).
Anguni, 1.	Ompomo.	Point of land.
Angwashila, 1.	Ezalina.	Comb.
Angânligânlí, 1.	Ongonga.	Throat.
Angkombié, 1.	Ongwatanda.	Echo.
Angwélé, 1.	Iviki.	Roasted plantain.
Angwengwe, 1.	Ingongo.	Tin vessel.
Ani, 1.	Eningo.	Tide.
Anipótyi, 1.	Inapoti.	Iron pot.

Bakɛ̀lɛ̀.	Mpongwe.	English.
Anjanja, 1.	Enjanja.	Brass pan.
Anjika, 1.	Ewumbu.	Firebrand.
Anjiki, 1.	Ndigo.	Date tree and fruit.
Anjum, 1.	Ngáme.	Drum.
Anyambie.	Anyambia.	God.
Anyala, 1.	Ifera.	Nail, claw.
Anzyonh, 1.	Nyöngöli,	Noise, racket.
Anzyonja, 1.	Ongwá njágáni.	Young fowl.
Apaka, 1.	Epaga.	Partition.
Apaki, 1.	Ipaki.	Cap.
Apaki, 1.	Isuminia.	Praise.
Apáki, 1.	Ipáku.	Blind person.
Apeli, 1.	Èvezyu.	Scar.
Apené, 1.	Ndondo.	A light, blue eyed negro.
Apé, 1.	Egámba.	Parable.
Apéle, 1.	Epéle.	Plate.
Apépa, 1.	Epépa.	Wing, rudder.
Apéshi, 1.	Mbéi.	Piece, part.
Apimbika, 1.	Ozyira.	Side (of house).
Apilibish, 1.	Owonliawonlia.	Butterfly.
Apita, 1.	Mpira.	Powder.
Apika, 1.	Eponga.	Cover.
Apianjé, 1.	Ombága.	Hoe.
Aponga, 1.	Eponga.	Beeswax.
Apota, 1.	Eza zi kwakwa.	Crockery or glassware.
Apushi, 1.		Crumb, particle.
Apuni, 1.	Punu.	Pawn.
Aputa, 1.	Eséségé.	Second-hand garment.
Ashishika, 1.	Iséku.	Hiccough.
Asha, 1.	Ewulu.	Trash, dirt.
Ashátiki, 1.	Ozumbu.	Beak, bill.
Ashámhá, 1.	Ntyámhá.	Loan.
Ashapi, 1.	Ishapi.	Key.
Ashá, 1.	Eshánga.	Palm-cabbage.
Ashali, 1.	Evilo.	Work.
Ashatha, 1.	Eshala.	Feather, tail (of birds).
Ashasha, 1.	Ezyazyá.	Bamboo fish-spear.
Ashangobi, 1.	Ezango.	Book, any writing.
Ashápiká, 1.	Orái.	Ground.
Ashei, 1.	Inyanga.	Sake, merit.
Ashápá, 1.	Orái.	Ground.
Ashibi, 1.	Ezyiwo.	Wild goat.
Ashili, 1.	Ezéni.	Forehead.
Asheéké, 1.	Inini.	Liver.
Ashishoi, 1.	Irevo.	Smarting (of pain).

Bakšlá.	Mpongwe.	English.
Ashevi, 1.	Nanga.	Short dry season.
Ashini, 1.	Sini.	Under garment.
Ashokwě, 1.	Ozàngá.	Arrow.
Ashuübi, 1.	Epondoma.	Pillow, cushion.
Ashopi, 1.	Onyengi.	Mist.
Ashu, 1 & 2.	Ntyngu.	Day (of 24 hours).
Ashoda, 1.	Nkowo.	Sore.
Ashuka, 1.	Ntynga.	Jug.
Ashange, 1.	Osange.	Bean, pea.
Ashuli, 1.	Ekuru.	Owl.
Ashuna, 1.	Ntyuna.	Red stinging fly.
Asiwagenda, 1.	Eziwagenda.	Bench.
Ata, 1.	Rera.	Father.
Atáki, 1.	Eliwa.	Pond, mudhole.
Atáká, 1.	Egándá.	One's family or dependants.
Athemě, 1.	Enlema.	Lame, cripple.
Atena, 1.		Apartment.
Athai, 1.	Olumbu.	Lip, Eyelid.
Athembi, 1.	Evugina.	Domestic animal or fowl.
Athěké, 1.	Ogaso.	Craving.
Atholi, 1.	Nonli.	Bitter.
Athoni, 1.	Inumba.	Enmity.
Athaki, 1.	Inano.	Bed.
Athoa, 1.	Okogo.	Dandruff.
Atombi, 1.	Inyoanlo.	Quarrel.
Atoli, 1.	Tolu.	Towel.
Atothi, 1.	Edungu.	Uproar.
Atyana, 1.	Ntyoana.	Brass kettle.
Atyuli, 1.	Eboli.	Fist.
Atyiě, 1.	Ojo.	Torch, candle.
Atyuna, 1.	Ogumbu.	Strap (for holding a basket on the back).
Atyika, 1.	Oreru.	Trumpet, horn.
Avangi, 1.	Evango.	Fish-spear.
Avanja, 1.	Otombě.	Stolen wife.
Avata, 1.	Egara.	Chest.
Avala, 1.	Oyombo.	One's wives.
Avashina, 1.	Evindina.	Spirit.
Avesha, 1.	Epa.	Bone.
Aveshithě, 1.	Eshove.	Thirst.
Avěthě, 1.	Ipědia.	Contempt.
Avikwě, 1.	Ovambo.	Bark (for building).
Avinji, 1.	Evindi.	Cloud.
Avibika, 1.	Iba.	Fruit of dika-tree.

Bakélé.	Mpongwe.	English.
Avila, 1.	Evila.	Ebony.
Avina, 1.	Gnandi.	Envy.
Awombi, 1.	Eranlia.	Lunatic.
Awu, 1.	Efu.	Blanket.
Awuba, 1.	Eguwa.	Fathom.
Awushi, 1.	Efu.	Paunch, stomach.

B.

Baba, v. i.	Jomiza.	Dry (one's self).
Babilič, v. t.	Kwera.	Cut, bleed.
Babilia, v. i.	Bönjana.	Cut each other.
Babitha, v. i.	Bönja.	Cut one's self.
Bagwálá-tyi, a.	Mpoge.	Deaf.
Balia, v. i.	Jombana.	Marry each other.
Baliba, v. i.	Děmbia.	Bow, bend the body.
Balič, a.	Mbani.	Second.
Bali, ad.	F'à.	Again.
Bamita, v. t.	Datiza.	Place side by side.
Banh, v. t.	Mberinla.	Accuse falsely.
Banhtha, v. t.	Nungunla.	Open.
Banjilie, v. t.	Toanliza.	Send by another.
Bapič, v. t.	Toana.	Carry on the back.
Bata, a.	Mbévé.	Level, smooth.
Batyiba, v. i.	Věvěč.	Be low, level.
Batyič, v. t.	Bangatia.	Crowd, push.
Batyié, v. t.	Panga věvěč.	Make level.
Batha, v. t.	Jomba.	Marry.
Batha, v. i.	Bangwa.	Be separated.
Baya, v. t.	Baza.	Cut up meat.
Bâbithâ, v. t.	Sala.	Comb.
Bâlič, v. t.	Bâdia.	Express ingratitude.
Bâkwě, 4.		Largest land-snail.
Bâlishě, v. t.	Těviza.	Wet.
Bâmâ, v. t.	Niva.	Acquire, own.
Bâmbâ, v. i.	Pera.	Escape.
Bâmbâ, v. t.	Songa.	Follow.
Bâmbishě, v. t.	Periza.	Let escape.
Bânhthâ, v. t.	Bukunla.	Speak plainly, openly.
Bâta, v. i.	Kwa oge.	Faint.
Bâtâ, v. i.	Těva.	Wet.
Bâtyié, v. t.	Bâria.	Dress.
Bâtâ, v. t.	Bârâ.	Wear.
Bâthâ, v. i.	Bânla.	Rot.
Bâthâ, v. t.	Piza.	Bore, wring.
Beba, v. i.	Feva.	Become bad.

Bakélé.	Mpongwe.	English.
Bebishé, v. t.	Feviza.	Make bad.
Bebi, a.	Sifweni.	Cooked.
Bebilia, v. i.	Fevana.	Be bad for each other.
Belič, v. t.	Fweniza.	Cook.
Bemba, v. i.	Dinga.	Be a long time.
Belishé, v. t.	Pandiza.	Cause to ascend.
Bena, v. t.	Numba.	Hate.
Beni, a.	Ralič.	Full.
Benia, v. i.	Nöngwa.	Straighten up.
Benitha, v. t.	Nöngunia.	Raise up.
Benja, v. i.	Simina.	Groan.
Beta, v. i.	Panda.	Ascend.
Beté, a.	Bata.	Perched.
Betha, v. i.	Fwena.	Be done (cooked).
Betya, v. i.	Dogwa.	Fly, jump.
Betyibě, v. i.	Batamina.	Alight.
Betyiě, v. t.	Nunga.	Light (a candle).
Beya, v. i.	Bânda.	Ripen.
Bě, v. n.	Pegaga.	Be.
Běmba, v. t.	Négira.	Beg.
Běmba, v. t.	Komba.	Dodge.
Běnhěthě, v. t.	Kělagěla.	Examine.
Běthě, v. t.	Běnla.	Plant.
Bia, ad.	Nyawe.	No.
Bia, ad.	Bu.	Recumbently.
Bianh, 9.	Ngango.	Medicine.
Biali, 9.	Owaro.	Canoe.
Biali-bi-ntanga, 9.	Owa-tanga.	Ship.
Biali-bivailiě, 9.	Owar-otutu.	Steamboat.
Bianhsha.	Ngânłé.	Hoarseness.
Biatha, v. t.	Jana.	Beget, bring forth.
Biatyi, 9.	Ozamba.	Side (of a place).
Biânhe, 9.	Ibobo.	Cowardice.
Biânh, 9.	Ipunju.	Brain.
Biba, 1, pl.	Inyena.	Gain, profit, pay.
Bidia, 1, pl.	Inya.	Food.
Bideli, ad.	Polu.	Much, very much.
Bieke, pl. biekani.	Mbolo.	Word of salutation.
Biethiba, v. i.	Koto.	Be caught.
Bietha, v. t.	Kota.	Catch.
Bietyi, 9.	Nyilinu.	Dream.
Bietyi, 9.	Oganla.	Idol (bust).
9.	Mbato.	Stinginess (about money).
Bikaki, 9.	Evilie.	Food (of a former meal).

Bakéle.	Mpongwe.	English.
Bikutyika.	Iyéyě.	Cramp, sleeps (as a limb).
Bikámikámiě.	Nyawényawě.	Nothing.
Bikieli.	Avono.	Skill, cunning.
Bikanjika.	Ekěnjě.	Intense pain.
Bikámi, 9.	Evungu.	Piazza.
Bikuka.	Igéveli.	Sprain.
Binda, v. t.	Binda.	Mash.
Binětě.	Dirá.	Slowly (in speaking).
Binděmbi, 9.	Erumbe.	Childhood.
Binhisha, v. i.	Sambakanla.	Be restless, sleepless.
Bingili, 9.	Ongili.	Shot.
Binyunh.	Ogělě.	Stinginess (about food).
Bioi, 9.	Onlěmbě.	Honey.
Bishámbě.	Evanga.	Beauty (of person).
Bishámhá-gwana.	Ombia-gwana.	Hypocrite.
Bisha, 1, pl.	Amanli.	Grass.
Bishawuli, 1, pl.	Abobo.	Lungs.
Bishikwě, 9.	Ogwirinu.	Back-yard.
Bishika, 1.	Ati.	Excrement.
Bishonji, 9.	Nkänge.	Stolen-wife.
Bityunh.	Njasini.	Weariness.
Bitha, v. t.	Bola.	Whip, beat.
Bithánh, 9.	Ozange.	Light.
Bitholiě, 9.	Eroviarovia.	Nausea.
Bithonh, 9.	Mpyu.	Heat (of fire).
Bivěnishish, 9.	Egěnizo.	Measure (of quantity).
Bivěkě, 9.	Mpaga.	Gift, present.
Biwoli, 9.	Itua.	Sharpness (of a tool).
Biwusha, 9.	Igingi.	Awkwardness.
Bo, ad.	Nlěnlá.	To-day.
Boba, v. t.	Boata.	Touch, feel of.
Boka, v. t.	Boka.	Take out the inside of a tree.
Boliě, v. i.	Juwa.	Break.
Bomita, v. i.	Datana.	Meet, assemble.
Bomiliě, v. t.	Bulia.	Notify, inform.
Boma, v. t.	Duka.	Knock.
Boma, v. t. (with mapende).	Dowa mpaga.	Doubt, disbelieve.
Bomé, 4.	Monda.	Amulet.
Bonda, ad.	Donge.	First.
Bonhatha, v. t.	Bulia.	Speak.
Bonda, v. t.	Bonda.	Concert.
Boniě, v. i.	Pokwa.	Become dull (as a tool.)

Bakéle.	Mpongwe.	English.
Bonha, v. t.	Jonga.	Join.
Boshé, 9.	Ozyo.	Face.
Botha, v. t.	Jarunla.	Break (a dish).
Buka, v. t.	Máguna.	Break (stick or pole).
Bukwa, v. i.	Mágwa.	Break.
Bulié, v. t.	Bunliza.	Make abound.
Buli, 9.	Obulungu.	Cavern.
Bulia, v. i.	Fwinia.	Return.
Bulishé, v. t.	Fwiniza.	Return.
Bumbilié, v. t.	Bundakaina.	Spoil, destroy.
Bunlié, v. t.	Bekelia.	Trust in.
Bupa, v. t.	Pika.	Roast.
Buta, ad.	Bundu.	Up side down, on the belly.
Butha, v. i.	Bunla.	Be many, abound.
Butyié, v. t.	Bonla.	Turn upside down.
Butyitha, v. t.	Jönga.	Smoke (tobacco).
Butyiba, v. i.	Jugumia.	Brood.
Buya, v. t.	Bunduna.	Stir around.

D.

Daka, v. i.	Nágana.	Pass by, excel.
Dakami, ad.	Viaganu.	More.
Dalié, v. i.	Dalia.	Cross (a river).
Dambitha, v. t.	Dura.	Pull, draw.
Dáká, v. i.	Dudio.	Be weary.
Dálibá, v. i.	Děmba.	Bow the head.
Dálié, v. t.	Děmbiza.	Bow the head.
Dálá, a.	Lěmbě.	Bowed down (as the head).
Dámilié, v. t.	Kámina.	Drive (a nail), ram.
Dáshé, v. t.	Jasiza.	Weary.
Dela, v. i.	Jála.	Be hard, strong.
Deli, a.	Jáli.	Hard, strong.
Delishé.	Jáliza.	Harden.
Déké, a.	Jinayina.	Tottering.
Děmbilié, v. t.	Bola.	Dash down.
Děngilié, v. t.	Děngëlia.	Insult, disrespect.
Děnh, v. i.	Sháta.	Skulk, lay wait.
Dété, v. t.	Bola itu.	Joke, feign.
Dia, v. t.	Nye.	Eat.
Diabi, 2.	Igonu.	Summit (of a hill).
Diainh, 2.	Njálini.	Strength (of rum, tobacco, etc.)
Diaki, 2.	Iki.	Egg.

Bakélé.	Mpongwe.	English.
Diambi, 2.	Osaon.	Thing, concern.
Diana, 2.	Nkëngâ.	Disposition, gentleness.
Dianh, v. t.	Pera.	Get, bring (water).
Dianhlič, v. t.	Kubunla.	Dip up (water).
Dianhi, 2.	Egunu.	Anger.
Diashika, 2.	Ompombana.	Door-way.
Diatha, 2.	Inyanla.	Coal.
Diálá, 2.	Ivombo.	Boil.
Diáli, 2.	Ewomba.	Nape.
Diba, v. t.	Nunja.	Shut.
Dibabaka, 2.	Epomba.	Roll (of food).
Dibaki, 2.	Ibaku.	Stubbing (of the foot).
Dibambi, 2.	Ibambo.	Departed spirit.
Dibambi, 2.	Egoro.	Sheath.
Dibanda, 2.	Nkënje.	Gizzard.
Dibanja, 2.	Nag'y'owanto.	Woman's house.
Dibanja, 2.	Obo.	Iron-bar.
Dibali, 2.	Igâvi.	War.
Dibânhthâ, 2.	Mpângâ.	Joint (cane).
Dibânh, 2.	Ivuva.	Knee.
Dibândâ, 2.	Ivagina.	Charge (of gun).
Dibâtâ, 2.	Akewa.	Thanks, blessing.
Dibeka, 2.	Ibeka.	Music-box.
Dibeki, 2.	Ntyago.	Feast, sacrifice.
Dibeli, 2.	Ombeni, Goora.	Goora nut.
Dibenjika, 2.	Eteno.	Partition, end (of a house).
Dibëthč, 2.	Iwënle.	Teat, breast.
Dibeta, 2.	Enlimé.	Patch.
Dibilia, v. i.	Nunjo.	Shut in.
Dibilič, v. t.	Puga.	Enclose.
Dibia, v. i.	Nongwa.	Rise up.
Dibibiki, 2.	Itita.	Scratch.
Dibitha, v. t.	Nungunla.	Open.
Diboka, 2.	Eboko.	Small of the back.
Dibö, 2.	Ntyozyo.	Foot, paw.
Dibôm, 2.	Iniva.	Money (article of trade).
Dibonh, 2.	Ikasha.	Bridge.
Diboki, 2.	Igwëra.	Notch.
Dibowa, 2.	Ompogoni.	Hole, lair.
Diboli, 2.	Ewola.	Charge (of powder).
Dibomi, a.	Ralič.	Full.
Dibomba, 2.	Ndaga.	Cause, reason.
Dibupi, 2.	Igeu.	Meat (cooked in leaves).
Dibimba, 2.	Èvendini.	Size.
Dibuki, 2.	Ibuku.	Panting, vexation.

Bakélé.	Mpongwe.	English.
Dibunja, 2.	Nyumba.	Foliage.
Dibum, 2.	Inyemé.	Fœtus.
Dibongwe, 2.	Iyamba.	Word.
Dibundi, 2.	Okorne.	Binding (of a garment).
Dibiaki, 2.	Mpandino.	Ladder.
Didianh, 2.	Evero.	Spring, brook.
Didodo, 2.	Ododo.	Steelyards.
Didutha, 2.	Igenga.	Swarm of bees.
Dieba, v. i.	Tanginla.	Be prohibited.
Dieké, 2.	Ivanga.	Law.
Dieshé, v. t.	Nyaza.	Feed, Pardon.
Dieka, 2.	Iwondo.	Bitumen.
Dieya, 2.	Igambo.	Fine (for adultery).
Digewa, 2.	Igega.	Sea crab.
Digei, a.	Agéi.	Fresh (water).
Digeba, 2.	Igeva.	Negro-dance.
Digwélé, 2.	Owélé.	Paint.
Digwera, 2.	Igwera.	Mark, pound, hour.
Digwanja, 2.	Iwanjá.	Young-man,
Dijáká, 2.	Induandua.	Bubble.
Dika, v. i.	Pia.	Burn.
Dikaki, 2.	Nðéké.	Knot (of plantains).
Dikanh, 2.	Nyôngá.	Time, repetition.
Dikatha, 2.	Nkégeni.	Spark (of fire).
Dikáki, 2.	Ido.	Rock, stone.
Diká-diebi, 2.	Ido-nyiporina.	Whet-stone.
Dikánh, 2.	Igánga.	Spear.
Dikánji, 2.	Ntyáme.	Hand.
Dikánjili, 2.	Nkere.	Cleanliness.
Dikenjé, 2.	Ido-nyi-njali.	Gun-flint.
Dikiéli, 2.	Dianá.	Disposition.
Dikiélikwé, 2.	Nkere.	Cleanliness.
Dikiéngé, 2.	Ikéngé.	Skill.
Dikika, 2.	Ikika.	Only child.
Dikili, 2.	Njembé.	Female society (for devil worship).
Dikitha, 2.	Ntyina.	Blood.
Dikubi, 2.	Nkuü.	Large coarse mat.
Dikuli, 2.	Ekángwé.	Humpback.
Dikukwí, 2.	Ikuku.	Sail.
Dikumba, 2.	Igumba.	Cargo, effects.
Dikunjiki, 2.	Iyela.	Place for trash.
Dikunda, 2.		Revenging.
Dikushi, 2.	Iwága.	Mourning (for dead).
Dikwaka, 2.	Ibaka.	Fallen-tree.

Bakòlò.	Mpongwe.	English.
Dila, a.	Dira.	Heavy.
Dila, 2.	Ilanga.	Lilly.
Dilálá, 2.	Ilálá.	Pawpaw-tree and fruit.
Dilámhá, 2.	Orómbá.	Horn, bugle.
Dilátá, 2.	Ilátú.	Mate, second in power.
Dileka, 2.	Igamba.	Word.
Diliasa, 2.	Olasha.	Orange-tree and fruit.
Dilanji, 2.	Iranti.	Oyster.
Dilobi, 2.	Iboboti.	Spider.
Diloshi, 2.	Oloshi.	Lime-tree and fruit.
Diloki, 2.	Iroki.	Button.
Dilóngá, 2.	Oróngá.	Channel.
Diluki, 2.	Ezámbe.	A woman of one's tribe.
Diluma, 2.	Igávi.	War.
Dimângě, a.	Mezwě.	Left handed.
Dimbila, 2.	Oyila.	Palm-tree and fruit.
Dimilia, v. i.	Nuwunla.	Be last.
Dimba, v. i.	Nimbanla.	Be hid.
Dimánhthá, 2.	Mpängă.	Joint.
Dima, v. t.	Níma.	Extinguish.
Diminikwě, 2.	Ikéndekěnde.	Meekness.
Dimuki, 2.	Iwugu.	Cheek.
Dimbitha, v. t.	Fwema.	Mistake, err.
Dimbishě, v. t.	Fwemiza.	Cause to err.
Dingámáki, 2.	Iliria.	Knot (in a tree).
Dingbami, 2.	Izauzau.	Sourness.
Dingutyi, 2.	Ombutowa.	Fog.
Dinyili, 2.	Ntyonjo.	Leech.
Dinzyámbe, 2.	Ozyévi.	Spoon.
Dinya, 2.	Iwěnlě.	Teat (of an animal).
Dingángá, 2.	Ngámbe.	One-stringed harp.
Dinha, v. t.	Tónda.	Love.
Dinhlia, v. i.	Tóndana.	Love each other.
Dina, 2.	Ina.	Name.
Dinhshě, v. t.	Tóndiza.	Cause to love.
Dinanh, 2.	Ona.	Loins.
Dingumba, 2.	Isuká.	Wife, lent to a guest.
Dingánli, 2.	Egágáli.	Adam's-apple.
Dinyaliki, 2.	Mpándá.	Hoof.
Dioi, 2.	Inyoi.	Voice, nose.
Diomba, 2.	Igeu.	Round bundle.
Diongiliě, v. t.	Nokinla.	Deceive, swindle.
Dioba, 2.	Nkombe.	Sun.
Dionhtha, 2.	Ntyóngakaino.	Joint.
Diotyi, 2.	Kolu.	Net-bag.

Bakòlò.	Mpongwe.	English.
Dioya, v. i.	Bioga.	Belch.
Diò, conj.	Ndo.	And.
Dipaka, 2.	Ipaka.	Permanent residence.
Dipaki, 2.	Mpàngá.	Matter.
Dipa, v. t.	Korina.	Tie (a package).
Dipa, ad.	Dadié.	Alone.
Dipenga, 2.	Igáma.	Large circular spots.
Dipepika, 2.	Menga.	Pigeon.
Dipepikwa, 2.	Evagazyá.	Fin.
Dishali, 2.	Izyah.	Unmarried female.
Dishábá, 2.	Nkinji.	Collection (of things).
Disháli, 2.	Numbo.	Bow (of canoe).
Dishé, v. t.	Pezya.	Burn.
Dishálá, 2.	Ishálá.	Need, care, concern.
Dishesha, 2.	Ishesha.	Young-woman.
Disháthá, 2.	Izyámbunlo.	Hiding-place.
Dishěi, 2.	Ntyéngé.	Sand.
Dishi, 2.	Intyá.	Eye.
Diskubiki, 2.	Ombu.	Ashes.
Disheliki, 2.	Ntyenji.	Cricket.
Dishosha, 2.	Okondo.	Heap, pile.
Dishola, 2.	Ndendendi.	Blister (by a burn).
Dishombika, 2.	Irenda.	Thorn.
Dishombi, 2.	Igolo.	Trade.
Dishoa, 2.	Iná.	Tooth.
Dishowa, 2.	Epwi.	Stool, chair.
Dishoki, 2.	Egáni.	Rapids.
Dishunh, 2.	Oshasha.	Brass-rod.
Dishusha, 2.	Isusa.	Wadding.
Ditamba, 2.	Itamba.	Paw.
Ditátá, 2.	Itátá.	Banana.
Ditái, 2.	Irará.	Drop, navel, step (of a mast).
Dithábi, 2.	Ilává.	Fish-hook.
Dithánji, 2.	Igwana.	Spittle.
Dityia, 2.	Iliria.	Knot (in a string.)
Dityinda, 2.	Etumbutumbu.	Breech (of a gun).
Ditáná, 2.		Spot, speck.
Ditoka, 2.	Ibela.	Want, desire.
Dityunjiki, 2.	Ntulungu.	Corner, angle.
Dityutyi, 2.	Enimba.	Bamboo-tree.
Dityili, 2.	Ntumbu.	Heel.
Diveka, 2.	Elingilio.	Mark, sign.
Divělesh, 2.	Evělesh.	Handkerchief.
Divala, 2.	Inlóngá.	Nation, tribe, kingdom.
Divěb, 2.	Ifwi.	Cold.

Bakélé.	Mpongwe.	English.
Divenji, 2.	Ogavalič.	Ravine.
Divč, 2.	Ipa.	Wages.
Divwityiki, 2.	Mpiri.	Darkness.
Diwámhá, 2.	Igámhá.	Land-crab.
Diwátyi, 2.	Isinga.	Hunting-net.
Diwombi, 2.	Ikuku.	Sail.
Diwombi, 2.	Eviga.	Wen.
Diwálángá, 2.	Egálángá.	Sea-sickness.
Diwula, 2.	Ikwélikí.	Betrothment money.
Diyokwě.	Mpongwe.	Mpongwe language.
Diya, v. i.	Doanla.	Sit, reside.
Do, ad.	Be.	Not.
Dona, v. t.	Jena mbia.	Be glad, rejoice.
Du, 2.	Inu.	Fire.
Duba, v. t.	Fela.	Put to soak.
Dubia, v. i.	Tóngwa.	Rise (as sun).
Dubitha, v. t.	Tomba.	Take out of soaking.
Duka, v. t.	Nuga.	Paddle, row.
Dumba, 2.	Igumba.	Cargo, effects.
Dumitha, v. t.	Dukana.	Impinge, butt.
Duma, v. t.	Bola.	Shoot, fall (from a height).
Dumilič, v. t.	Doka.	Knock.
Dusha, v. i.	Kágwa.	Go out of doors.
Dushi, 2.		A brush.
Dushitha, v. t.	Děnga.	Find.

G.

Gwa, v. i.	Juwa.	Die.
Gwana, 3.	Ogwana.	Mouth.
Gwasha, v. t.	Mwetina.	Motion to, wink at.
Gwálč, 4.	Oroi.	Ear.
Gwemi, a.	Bui.	Open, unobstructed.
Gwetha, v. i.	Poa.	Fail, dry up.
Gwekč, a.	Nonga.	First.

J.

Ja, v. i.	Bulia.	Say.
Ja, 1.	Oyembo.	Song.
Jabitha, v. t.	Koga.	Gape, spread, open.
Jaki, 1.	Nkundu.	Bird's nest.
Jaka, v. t.	Pěngunla.	Castrate.
Jakwě, v. t.	Talia.	Place upon.
Jamitha, v. t.	Jogolia.	Mock, disregard.
Jamilia, v. t.	Bogina.	Halloo, shout.

Bakélé.	Mpongwe.	English.
Jamisha, ad.	Káporo.	Much more.
Janh, v. t.	Kanga.	Parch, fry.
Janga, 1.	Oganjo.	Switch (of elephant's tail).
Janja, v. t.	Kwëra.	Rob, plunder.
Janié, v. t.	Jania.	Spread.
Janhtha, v. t.	Janga.	Singe.
Japa, 1.	Epokolu.	Basket.
Jatha, v. i.	Jaguna.	Creep.
Jatha, v. t.	Jemba.	Sing.
Jáká, v. i.	Jága.	Swim.
Jálá, v. t.	Jágá.	Warm one's self, bask.
Jália, v. i.	Jáwa.	Rest.
Jálié, v. t.	Kemba.	Paint.
Jámé, v. i.	Bia.	Is coming.
Jâmbâ, v. t.	Kâmba.	Scrape.
Jâmithâ, v. t.	Kâgunia.	Take off or out.
Jânja, v. i.	Senia.	Start (on a journey).
Jânba, v. i.	Tia.	Be fearful, cowardly.
Jâthâ, v. t.	Jônla.	Laugh.
Jâthâ, v. t.	Saga.	Anoint, smear.
Jeba, v. t.	Poria.	Whet.
Jeba, v. i.	Panda.	Climb, ascend.
Jebishé, v. t.	Pandia.	Cause to ascend.
Jebé, v. i.	Jezya.	Lean, incline.
Jeka, v. t.	Panga.	Make (a law).
Jeli, 1.	Erere.	Tree.
Jeliba, v. i.	Jivira.	Answer.
Jela, v. i.	Jela.	Be in distress.
Jelishé, v. t.	Jeliza.	Distress.
Jelia, v. t.	Këniza.	Try, measure, take aim.
Jelié, v. t.	Nenja.	Teach.
Jemia, v. i.	Jema.	Awake, be awake.
Jemitha, v. t.	Jemiza.	Awaken.
Jemba, v. i.	Jina.	Dance.
Jena, 1.	Oyeno.	Looking-glass, patch.
Jené, v. t.	Jena.	See.
Jenishé, v. t.	Jeniza.	Cause to see.
Jenjitha, v. i.	Beiya.	Luff.
Jeni, 1.	Ezyeni.	Landing.
Jemilia, v. i.	Mëna.	Be accustomed.
Jetha, v. t.	Nenga.	Learn.
Jélié, v. t.	Jékélia.	Judge.
Jéli, 1.	Ilëlu.	Beard.
Jëmbélé, 1.	Egeza.	Anger, gimblet.
Jiba, v. t.	Jufa.	Steal.
Jiesha, v. t.	Shega.	Mimic.

Bakšič.	Mpongwe.	English.
Jika, v. t.	Sindinla.	Endure.
Jimič, 1.	Animwa.	Apparition.
Jinda, v. t.	Mâga.	Slander, belittle.
Jinia, v. i.	Janginia.	Melt (as lead, etc).
Jinitha, v. t.	Janginia.	Melt.
Jiya, v. t.	Kila.	Pulverize, grind.
Joa, 1.	Nkona.	Of same age.
Jobu, 1.	Ongwanga.	Iron.
Jebitha, v. t.	Jovunla.	Wash, bathe.
Joka, v. t.	Jâgâ.	Hear, understand, feel.
Joka-lokwě, v. t.	Sheva.	Play.
Jolia, v. t.	Poganio.	Listen.
Joma, v. t.	Jinga.	Cure, dry.
Jomi, a.	Njomi.	Dry.
Jombi, 4.	Ndego.	Friend.
Jomia, v. i.	Tongwa.	Revive, rise from dead.
Jomitha, v. t.	Tongunia.	Raise from the dead.
Jombitha, v. t.	Daginla.	Desire, long for.
Jonha, v. t.	Shuga.	Drive away.
Jonji, 1.	Ntugu.	Loin.
Jopitha, v. t.	Sanga.	Peel.
Jotha, v. t.	Jona.	Kill, be worth.
Juba, 1.	Eguwa.	Snot.
Juishě, v. t.	Jâgiza.	Hurt (another).
Juka, v. t.	Jâgiza.	Hurt (one's self).
Jula, v. i.	Jora.	Be satiated.
Julishě, v. t.	Joriza.	Satiate.
Juma, v. t.	Jana.	Bear (give birth).
Junh, 1.	Iduba.	Respect.
Jungwě, v. t.	Bimbia.	Respect, reverence.
Jushi, a.	Ogava.	Thick (as cloth).
Jutha, v. t.	Kula.	Pick up, gather up.

K.

Kaba, v. t.	Kera.	Divide.
Kabilič, 4.	Nyavali.	Armpit.
Kaka, v. i.	Kaga.	Sour, spoil (as food).
Kali, 4.	Ongwângi.	Sister.
Kala, v. t.	Kila.	Rub chalk on the forehead.
Kaliba, v. t.	Keva.	Surpass, overcome (in a trial).
Kala, v. i.	Běnla.	Boil (as water).
Kamba, ad.	Vendetua.	Perhaps.
Kambilič, v. t.	Kanla.	Defend, take part with.
Kanda, v. i.	Kemba.	Be painful, pain.

Bakšš.	Mpongwe.	English.
Kanh, v. t.	Taga.	Choke, overcome (as weeds corn).
Kanitha, v. t.	Kovina.	Speak, give illustration.
Kanhla, v. t.	Kenja.	Prepare (for a journey).
Kanhlié, v. t.	Bandamina.	Be careful of.
Kasha, v. i.	Könga.	Become lean.
Kasha, v. t.	Toa n'inyeme.	Conceive.
Kashilié, v. t.	Savuga.	Wrap (a garment around one).
Kasa, a. and v.	Kasa.	Sharp, scolding voice.
Kata, v. t.	Tena.	Cut.
Katha, v.		Stretch out.
Katha, v. t.	Kemba.	Fence.
Kawe, 4.	Nkaga.	Armadillo.
Ká, conj.	Gambénle.	Therefore, then.
Kábirthá, v. t.	Paruna.	Disentangle, extricate.
Kábě, 4.		Hinge.
Kábilié, v. i.	Jaka.	Become entangled.
Káká, v. t.	Kága.	Shove, push, launch.
Kámá, v. t.	Denda.	Do, make.
Kámbá, v. t.	Kámba.	Walk to and fro.
Kámi, 7.	Eléndina.	Cross-bow.
Kándá, v. t.	Kánda.	Allure.
Kána, conj.	Gambénle.	Therefore, then.
Káshithá, v. i.	Kánla.	Cough.
Kátá, a.	Ruč.	Bent, crooked.
Káthá, v. t.	Bulia.	Say, tell.
Kátá, v. t.	Káta.	Question.
Kátyibá, v. i.	Re ruč.	Be crooked.
Kátyishě, v. t.	Pura ruč.	Make crooked.
Kěshě, v. t.	Fela.	Put, place.
Keta, v. i.	Keta.	Become cold.
Kěshě, a.	Ofafa.	Brittle.
Kia, a.	Nyánla.	New.
Kiava, ad.	Tětavená.	Just now.
Kiema, 4.	Nkěma.	Monkey.
Kieka, v. t.	Demba.	Taste.
Kiě, v. i.	Kěnda.	Go.
Kiělě, v. t.	Noma.	Bite.
Kiěnhthě, v. t.	Sěmba.	Censure, blame.
Kiěkě, v. t.	Těva.	Hatch.
Kiěnh, v. t.	Shənginla.	Shave.
Kikami, a.	Bá.	Alive.
Kika, v. i.	Tola.	Be or become well.
Kina, v. t.	Bika.	Dislike, reject.

Bakélé.	Mpongwe.	English.
Kinh, 7.	Ompelë.	Neck.
Kinjiki, 7.	Ntye.	Land.
Kiò, ad.	Via.	Entirely, wholly.
Kishë, v. t.	Toliza.	Cure, help (in trouble), save.
Kiyë, v. imp.	Nâ tigare.	Stop a little.
Koa, ad.	Kega.	Reclining on the side.
Koka, v. t.	Keka.	Suffice, hold.
Kola, v. i.	Nëgiza.	Hasten.
Kolië, 4.	Okorue.	Binding (of cloth).
Kolia, v. t.	Kunda.	Add.
Komba, v. t.	Panga.	Make, repair.
Kombitha, v. t.	Mëpia.	Do good.
Komë, or Kopë, on- ly in imp.	Riga.	Stop, quiet.
Konhwe, 4.	Okângâ.	Shin.
Koni, ad.	Gunu.	I here.
Konhitha, v. t.	Duka.	Butt.
Kopila, v. i.	Pura ruë.	Warp.
Koshë, v. t.	Kekiza.	Prepare.
Koshë, 4.	Ngozyo.	Parrot.
Kovitha, v. t.	Kova.	Get, bring.
Ku, a.	Ralie.	Full.
Kuba, 4.	Njâgâni.	Fowl.
Kuba, v. t.	Janja.	Work.
Kubilië, v. t.	Shuga.	Shake.
Kuli, 4.	Ekaga.	Land-turtle.
Kulië, v. t.	Bolangania.	Abuse, mal-treat.
Kumisha, conj.	Vende.	If.
Kuna, ad.	Piere.	Near, soon.
Kunda, v. i.	Jega.	Blossom (a plantain).
Kunda, v. t.	Fwiniza.	Avenge.
Kuta, v. t.	Fala.	Throw away, forsake.
Kutya, v. i.	Pera.	Be lost.
Kutha, v. i.	Bia.	Arrive.
Kutha, 4.	Ntyigo.	Chimpanzee.
Kwa, v. i.	Poswa.	Fall, be in the wrong.
Kwalikwalië, 7.	Ibanga.	Morning.
Kwanh, v. t.	Shazya.	Strip off (leaves).
Kwanja, v. t.	Pambiza.	Purge.
Kwashë, ad.	Buku.	Plainly, fearlessly.
Kwashitha, v. t.	Bukunla.	Speak plainly.
Kwëlé, v. t.	Bega.	Fall (trees).
Kwëlië, v. t.	Sëlia.	Mal-treat.
Kwëtë, v. t.	Tumba.	Dig.
Kwishë, v. t.	Sira.	Cause to fall, be against.

Bakáá.	Mpongwe.	English.
	L.	
Labá, a.	Nda.	Long, tall.
Labibáli, 5.		Crown (of the head).
Labishě, v. t.	Daviza.	Lengthen.
Labeni, 5.	Numbini.	Hatred.
Labokě, 5.	Oyino.	A dance.
Ladinh, 5.	Ntöndini.	Love, pleasure, will.
Laka, 3.	Mengo.	Horn.
Lakiki, 5.	Eměnlá.	Life.
Lakobaka, 6.	Igugi.	Door.
Lakienhthě, 5.	Eruumba.	Infancy.
Lakapi, 6.	Nkabi.	Paddle, oar.
Lakumi, 6.	Elumi.	Fame.
Lalie, a.	Ntyaro.	Third.
Lambai, 6.	Ebângâmbângá.	Knee-pan.
Lambakitha, 6.	Ovamba.	Freckle.
Lambashi, 6.	Olonda.	Seed.
Lambanh, 6.	Igwěra.	Notch, mark.
Lamba, v. t.	Namba.	Cook (by boiling).
Lambanja, 6.	Ongwanja.	Side (of a person).
Lambetha, 6.	Ivela.	Hole, pit,
Lambáthá, 6.	Ntyini.	Common house fly.
Lambeya, 6.	Ibembe.	Pigeon.
Lambenja, 6.	Mbenjo.	Thwart.
Lambenda, 6.	Mbenda.	Ground-nut.
Lambunhi, a.	Oyuwi.	White (hair).
Lambithi.	Mpira.	Pot-black, soot.
Lambinh, 6.	Erere.	Pole (for house building).
Landěbě, 5.		Valley.
Langáká, 5.	Ewonjo.	Head, sense.
Lanh, v. t.	Tanga.	Count, read.
Lanlia, v. t.	Pikilia.	Think.
Lanyaka, 5.	Ogaso.	Greediness.
Lanzyönh, 5.	Ozyönga.	Nose (of bellows).
Landoli, 6.	Ndoli.	Scar.
Langonja, 6.	Ompabo.	Bamboo-thatch.
Lanzyánh, 6.	Mbuma.	Egg-plant, tomato.
Landa, v. i.	Danda.	Crawl, glide, glance (as eye).
Landângá, 5 & 6.	Ntyai.	End.
Landáká, 5.	Ntyángá.	Nail.
Lanjothi, 5 & 6.	Ntyovi.	Bamboo-nut.
Lanina, 6.	Mbina.	Louse.
Lanjasha.	Ntyangilia.	Rapidly, loudly (in speaking).

Bakéš.	Mpongwa.	English.
Lanyui, 6.	Nyowe.	Bee.
Lanji, 3.	Oganjo:	Fly-brush.
Lanjili, 6.	Igogozyo.	Shave, carpenter's plane.
Lanzyobi, 6.	Ntyua.	Gall.
Lanyatha, 6.	Ogénlé.	Flea.
Lanyöngá, 6.	Nyöngé.	Thread.
Lapuliki, 5.	Ampunli.	Froth, foam.
Lapáshi, 6.	Ileve.	Palm, sole (of foot).
Lapesha, 6.	Olonda.	Flower.
Lashietha, 6.	Ntyélélé.	White-ant.
Lashiya, 6.	Izyigo.	A plum.
Lashoi, 6.	Orue.	Hair.
Lata, v. t.	Datiza.	Put, bring, or sew together.
Lathem, 5.	Onlémé.	Tongue.
Lavinya, 5.	Apina.	Pus.
Lawákwě, 5.	Ezambálá.	Broom.
Lálě, 5.	Aké.	Laughter.
Lánh, v.	Koga.	Crow, halloo, sound.
Leba, v. t.	Tevunla.	Punish, reprove.
Lebilě, v. t.	Tuminia.	Show.
Lema, 3.	Ntyondo.	Heart.
Leninga, v. i.	Piagana.	Pass through.
Lepiliě.	Kám-biza.	Follow, chase.
Leshilie, v. i.	Pěva.	Stagger.
Levisha, v. t.	Dewana.	Forget.
Lěbě, v. t.	Shila.	Disobey, cock (a gun).
Lěnhbě, v. i.	Tegwa.	Lean, incline.
Lěnh, a.	Regá.	Leaning.
Lěmba, v. i.	Jamina.	Move (to the lee side).
Lěnh, v. t.	Shělia.	Deride, laugh at.
Lěnja, v. i.	Jenja.	Dawn.
Lěnjishě, v. t.	Jenjiza.	Make to dawn, enlighten.
Lěndě, v. t.	Těnda.	Write.
Lěndě, 3.	Orendá.	Letter (of alphabet).
Lětě, v. i.	Pingwa.	Go around.
Lěpiliě, v. t.	Kám-biza.	Pursue, chase, follow.
Lika, v. t.	Tiga.	Leave.
Liliě, v. t.	Pina.	Take to, deliver.
Lima, v. t.	Tumba.	Dig.
Limba, a.	Zowa.	Narrow.
Limbiě, v. t.	Dura.	Pull.
Litha, v. i.	Tigana.	Be left.
Liya, v. t.	Něma.	Cut (bushes).
Loba, v. t.	Ta.	Sting.

Bakéš.	Mpongwa.	English.
Loba, 3.	Erágáli.	Sting.
Loka, v. t.	Jova.	Bail (a canoe).
Lolié, v. t.	Moza.	Dash down (water), splash.
Loma, v. t.	Toma.	Send.
Lomili, 3.	Igènde.	Errand.
Londa, v. i.	Jona.	Become full.
Lonishé, v. t.	Jonia.	Fill.
Longwa, v. i.	Poma.	Grow.
Longwa, 3.	Mpomini.	Growth.
Longlié, v. t.	Pomiza.	Grow, bring up.
Lonha, v. t.	Noga.	Build (a house).
Lubila, v. t.	Kamba.	Speak.
Lubilié, v. t.	Kambiza.	Cause to speak.
Lunha, v. t.	Divina.	Surround, enclose.
Lubia, 3.	Nkambini.	Language, dialect.
Luta, v. t.	Ivangi.	Trim up, adjust, dress.
Luma, v. t.	Tuma.	Prick, pierce.

M.

Manh, *9, pl.	Ngango.	Medicine.
Mabata, pl.	Abukwe.	Yaws.
Madinlia, pl.		Lust.
Madiba, pl.	Aningo.	Water.
Madunh.	Ikilikili.	Heavy tramping.
Madimilia, a.	Nuŵunla.	Last.
Mai.	Imarakano.	Forks (of a road).
Majakwě.	Ayakwě.	Casada tops.
Makalié.	Kadia.	Man, person, any one.
Makanda.	Ekanda.	Tinder.
Makánjiká, 2, pl.	Aka.	Sap.
Makiemba, 2, pl.	Ezanga.	Salt.
Makětě, a.	Ngewá.	Bow-legged.
Malébi, 2, pl.	Shishila.	Disobedience.
Mali, 2, pl.	Agali.	Oil.
Mamitha, v. t.	Mama.	Wonder at.
Mana, 4.	Onwana.	Child.
Manda, v. t.	Pitakaina.	Press down, crowd.
Manga, 3.	Manga.	Manatus, seal.
Mangála.	Angála.	Red cloth.
Mangiënh, 2, pl.	Ntyëmbá.	Censure.
Manyadiba.	Ambeningo.	Milk.
Manyamia.	Anyamia.	Ebb.
Manyangwě, 4.	Ongwângi.	Brother or sister.
Mapa, pl.	Ampazya.	Twins.
Mapanja.	Ampandia.	Flood (of tide).
Mashulinga.	Ampazya.	Twins, branches (of river).
Mathák, 2, pl.	Alugu.	Palm wine, any spirits.

Bakáá.	Mpongwa.	English.
Mawoni, 2, pl.	Avono.	Cunning.
Mawua, 2, pl.	Aguga.	Distress.
Mái, 3.	Iwumu.	Belly, womb.
Máná, 4.	Mánlá.	Mullet.
Mátá, 4.	Eza.	Thing.
Máyá, v. i.	Tena.	Sit up at night.
Mbaka, 3,	Ombaka.	Bamboo-pith, basket.
Mbali, a.	Mbia.	Entire, complete, good.
Mbambi, 7.	Ishálá.	Care, need, regard.
Mbamba 4.	Rera-ya-rera.	Grand-parent.
Mbandángwe, 4.	Oséseli.	Lizzard.
Mbanja, 7.	Nganja.	Parlor.
Mbanji, 3.	Osáлина.	Perseverance.
Mbainh-mbainh, ad	Pékapéka.	Continually.
Mbanh, 3.	Nago.	House.
Mbanji, 3.	Ogela.	Crack, split.
Mbashé, 3.	Okanja.	Booth.
Mbathi, 4.	Oyombo.	Polygamist.
Mbámě, 4.	Oinbámą.	Boa constrictor.
Mbámbi, 3.	Ita.	Bundle.
Mbáká.	Mbágá.	Fishing-ground.
Mbáthá.	Něfu.	Okra.
Mbei, a.	Tenatena.	Red, yellow, brown.
Mbela, 4.	Mpanga.	Spur.
Mbelia, 3.	Mpyu.	Heat.
Mbenh, 7.	Ivarga.	Law.
Mbelé, 4.	Ngwanyáni.	Eagle.
Mbelo, 4.	Mbeli.	Flamingo.
Mbeka, 3.	Nomba.	Hill.
Mbembili, 3.	Ozyira.	Side (of canoe, etc.)
Mbenia, 3.	Numbini.	Hatred, aversion.
Mbeshi, a.	Mbezyo.	Raw.
Mbeyě, 7.	Ntyolombo.	Brass kettle.
Mbiathia, 3.	Njano.	Birth.
Mbéthé, 3.	Ivéveni.	Thigh.
Mběli, 4.	Mběri.	Herring.
Mběnh, a.	Mbia.	Good.
Mbia, 4.	Mboa.	Dog.
Mbiashi, a.	Oyani.	Fruitful (of persons).
Mbilityi, 7.	Ibambo.	Ghost, spirit.
Mbie, v. n.	Toa.	Be, or become.
Mbinba, 7.	Egunu.	Anger, wrath.
Mbinhmbinh, 3.	Mbipa.	Stripe, weal.
Mbinji, 4.	Mbinde.	Wild goat.
Mbishu, 3.	Mpava.	Whip.

Bakélé.	Mpongwe.	English.
Mbitha, 3.	Imbamba nl'im- bamba.	Genealogy.
Mbityiki, 7.	Nanga.	Dirt.
Mbo, prep. & ad.	Ga.	Like, so, how.
Mbombo, ad.	Giligili.	Truly, certainly.
Mbole.	Mbolo.	Word of salutation.
Mbolié, v. t.	Bogizya.	Salute (with mbolo).
Mboké, 3.	Nkala.	One's town.
Mboka, 3.	Mbwedi.	Captive, fetter.
Mbonde, ad.	Ga ande.	Much.
Mbonh, 3.	Oröndâ.	Ridge-pole.
Mbothé, 3.	Ogendâ.	Journey.
Mbothi, 3.	Ntyonde.	Head of navigation.
Mbö, 3 and 7.	Ogâ.	Arm.
Mbö, 3.	Ozamba.	Side, part.
Mbu, 3.	Ompuma.	Year.
Mbubi.	Okugi.	Poverty.
Mbuenha, v. i.	Tatamina.	Quiver.
Mbuli, 4.	Nkambi.	Deer.
Mbunda, 7.	Monda.	Amulet.
Mbusha, 7.	Mbuzya.	Net.
Mbutha, 4.	Ningo.	Rain.
Mbuütha, 3.	Ntévé.	Rafter.
Mbute, 7.	Mbute.	Bottle.
Méké, v. i.	Méga.	Doze, nod.
Mélié, v. t.	Jivira.	Assent, believe.
Mémé, v. t.	Mema.	Consent, confess.
Mëté, 4.	Niva.	Owner.
Mia, ad.	Go.	When.
Miaka, 3.	Ovëngunlia.	Castrated animal.
Miali, 4.	Owanto.	Woman.
Miana, 4.	Ongwanla.	Child.
Mianga.	Ikéndo.	Fire-steel.
Mianja, 4.	Puka.	Bag, sack, pocket.
Miasha, v. t.	Nyanya.	Sow.
Miashilié, v. t.	Nyanya.	Sprinkle.
Miaya, 3.	Ntyélélé.	White-ant.
Miánhyá, 3.	Omia.	Fur, hair (of the body).
Miembié, 3.	Otáki.	Cock's tail-feather.
Miebiki, 3.	Gwarueni.	Edge (of a tool).
Mienhye, 3.	Eranlia.	Lunatic.
Mieshé, v. t.	Fwizafwiza.	Wag.
Mienji, 3.	Ovávi.	Messenger.
Miëbé, 3.	Ipi.	A swelling.
Miëli.	Ilanga.	Moonlight.
Miëthé, 3, pl.	Iségé.	Entrails.

Bakéš.	Mpongwe.	English.
Miéliä, 3.	Egenizo.	Measure (of length).
Miékě.	Nkumba.	Dam.
Miëmbě.	Owembâ.	Soup, gravy.
Miëmitha, v. i.	Ovëngëvéngë.	Smile.
Milanh, 3. pl.	Ntyango.	News, chat.
Mina, v. t.	Mënla.	Swallow.
Mintanganič, 4.	Ntogolu.	Red pepper.
Minyungwa, 3.	Nkizi.	Fragments, dregs.
Moka, 3.	Ogweri.	Sole-fish.
Mpaka, 3.	Mpaga.	Gift.
Mpaka, 3.	Edinga.	Place (of gardens).
Mpanji, 3.	Oramba.	Root.
Mpanga, 3.	Mpauga.	Yoke.
Mpasha, 3.	Ekâtá.	Defense, pickets.
Mpatha, 3.	Mpândá.	Leg (of an animal).
Mpáka, 3.	Mpága.	Lock.
Mpeka, 3.	Ikumbu.	Crab's claw.
Mpëmba, 3.	Mpëmba.	Chalk, flour, bread.
Mpika, 3.	Ikâta.	Question.
Mpinji, 3.	Ompindi.	Plantation, farm.
Mpoka, 3.	Ogaza.	Juice of ripe plantains.
Mpombi, 3.	Otöngu.	Gun-barrel.
Mpuli, 3.	Ompogoni.	Hole.
Mpulingi, 3.	Ompulungu.	Hold (of vessel).
Mpuma, 3.	Ogwëra.	Night.
Mpungi, 3.	Epëpa.	Fan.
Mpunja, 3.	Mepundu.	Billet (of red wood).
Mpumba, 3.	Ombuwutu.	Dust.
Mpunga, 3.	Ompunga.	Wind.
Mpusha, 3.	Ompuzya.	Width.
Mputha, 3.	Nkizi.	Fragment, scraping.
Mputyi, 3.	Mpani.	Custom.
Mulié, 3.	Ewonjo.	Head, sense.
Munh, 3.	Ebende.	Corpse.
Mutyi, 4.	Oma.	Person.

N.

Na, conj. & prep.	Ja & nli.	If, and, with, by.
Nadiambilindě, cj.	Kândënle.	Because.
Naka, v. t.	Bela.	Want.
Nakwa, 3.	Mbelini.	Want, desire.
Nakwalia, ad.	Mënlë.	To-morrow.
Nama, v. t.	Noga.	Braid, plait.
Nambi, a.		Limber.
Nani, ad.	Nâná.	So.
Nani, a.	Ntevo.	Empty.
Nangwě, v. t.	Naniza.	Lay down.

Bekšš.	Mpongwe.	English.
Naniba, v. i.	Datana.	Come close to.
Nata, v. t.	Data.	Stick.
Natha, v. t.	Dubia.	Honor, respect.
Nákwa, v. i.	Poswa.	Drop or fall (as fruit).
Náliě, v. t.	Dádina.	Peep, look in upon.
Nánh, v. t.	Bõnga.	Take.
Nátá, v. t.	Jõnga.	Drink.
Náthá, v. t.	Muzunla.	Shell (as corn).
Nátyi-gwa-ma- thák, 4.	Eyõnga.	Drunkard.
Náyá, v. i.	Nága.	Rain.
Nda, 7.	Owanda.	Day, day-time.
Nda-ndeni.	Nkombe-nyondo.	Noon.
Ndaka, 7.	Ndaga.	Thing.
Ndambiě, 4.	Olambo.	Gum-elastic.
Ndamba, 3.	Olamba.	Cloth.
Ndatha, 4.	Pěva	Grand-child.
Ndembilia, v. 1.	Nkánjá.	Stagger.
Ndema, 3.	Ntonda.	Bat.
Ndembě, 4.	Baga.	Heavy rain, freshet, flood.
Ndeshě, v. t.	Měga.	Bring.
Nděnh, v. i.	Nděkě.	Dose.
Nděkě, 7.	Erumbe.	Deck, story.
Nděmbishali, 4.	Odika.	Child.
Ndika, 3.	Ezěnia.	Kind of food.
Ndia, 3.	Onlõngá.	Bait.
Ndianh, 3.	Egándá.	Kind.
Ndianh, 3.	Onigi.	Family, dependents.
Ndio.	Onoki.	Sweetness, saltness.
Ndioba, 3.	Andě.	Deceitfulness.
Ndĩ, pron.	Inyěngá.	What.
Ndombi, 7.	Ntyolo.	Post (of a house).
Ndokwě, 4.	Owángwe.	Hammer, anvil.
Ndomi, 4.	Ompenli.	Brother.
Nduka, 3.	Oduma.	Handle.
Nduma, 3.	Owolisi.	Cannon.
Ndumi, 4.	Ozázi.	Striker, fighter.
Ndushiki, 3.	Mpolu.	Pestle.
Nen, a.	Penda.	Large.
Neně, v. i.	Pendia.	Be large.
Nenishě, v. t.	Mpendini.	Enlarge.
Nenia, 3.	Danginla.	Size, greatness.
Nengwě, v. i.	Děmbiza.	Lost, irrevocably.
Němbě, v. t.	Kamba dirá.	Bend.
Nětyithě, v. i.	Ngani.	Speak slowly.
Nga, a.		Another's.

Bakéle.	Mpongwe.	English.
Nga, 4.	Oganga.	Doctor, conjurer.
Ngali, 7.		Ceremony (to cure the sick).
Ngali, 4.	Njali-towa.	Thunder.
Ngana, 7.	Nkogo.	Parable.
Nganji, 7.	Ngando.	Alligator.
Ngaye, 4.	Ngái.	Garment.
Ngamá, v. t.	Shiwa.	Whip.
Ngambi, 7.	Ntyámbi.	Harp.
Ngánlié, v. i.	Kágára.	Snore.
Ngánhthé, 4.	Nkángánlá.	Millepede.
Ngánjé, 4.	Ogwéli.	Moon.
Ngándá, 7.	Ngándá.	Kind of gourd.
Ngátá, 7.	Ekéva.	Pity, sorrow.
Ngáwé, 4.	Ngáwé.	Captain.
Ngáké, 4.	Ngwentyontyio.	Hopping.
Ngboma, v. i.	Boka.	Bark.
Ngé, prep.	Kao.	Except.
Ngikanji, a.	Ikanda.	Acid.
Ngiyé, 4.	Etebombe.	Scorpion.
Ngitha, 4.	Njina.	Ourang-outang.
Ngomba, 4.	Ngomba.	Hedge-hog.
Ngonjiba, v. i.	Dembinla.	Kneel.
Ngolé, 4.	Ngála.	Whirlpool, whirlwind, waterspout.
Ngothoma, ad.	Jan.	Yesterday, evening.
Ngoya, 4.	Ngoa.	Hog.
Nguba, 7.	Nguwa.	The black-fish.
Nguba, 7.	Nguwa.	Shield.
Ngubi, 7.	Nguü.	Hippotamus.
Nguli, 7.	Ngulu.	Strength.
Ngwamba, v. i.	Tatamina.	Shiver.
Ngwali, 4.	Nkwani.	Wild-hen.
Ngwanhtha, v. i.	Tatamina.	Tremble.
Ngwanjiba, v. t.	Kwandamina.	Pounce upon.
Ngwashitha, v. t.	Salina.	Comb.
Nié, a.	Mia.	How many ?
Nikwé, v. t.	Kenja.	Lay down.
Nimbitha, v. t.	Nyonyunia.	Straighten.
Nina, v. t.	Dámina.	Sink.
Nja, v. i.	Bia.	Come.
Njali, 7.	Njali.	Gun.
Njáki, 4.	Njágu.	Elephant.
Njetha, 7.	Mpánlá.	Road, path.
Njeli, 4.	Onlénji.	Teacher.
Njenja, 3.	Njeno.	Sight, view.

<u>Bakáá.</u>	<u>Mpongwe.</u>	<u>English.</u>
Një, 4.	Njëgà.	Tiger.
Njimé, 4.	Ipáku.	Blind man.
Njiki, ad.	Ké.	Also, too.
Njibi, 4.	Ofe.	Thief.
Njothi, 4.	Oyonisi.	Killer, hunter.
Njönji, 7.	Ntyönga.	Quarter (in a town).
Njuki, 7.	Njuki.	Trouble.
Nkala, 3.	Ogomba.	Fence, spine.
Nkanh, 3.	Oramba.	Root.
Nkashi, 3.	Egànga.	Leanness.
Nkatha, 3.	Nkumba.	Company (of persons).
Nkála, 3.	Nkála.	Clock, watch.
Nkáli, 3.	Ozyono.	African ratan.
Nkánjili, a.	Nkére.	Clean, pure, holy.
Nkángwa, 3.	Ogá.	Jug-handle.
Nkàmi, 3.	Nkàmi.	Patch of ground nuts.
Nkàthá, 4.	Ompondo.	Bachelor, widower.
Nkánh, 3.	Nyuma.	Back.
Nkánjë, 4.	Nkánjë.	Shark.
Nkáká, 3.	Ekága.	Log.
Nkánla, 3.	Epondwe.	Shorn head.
Nkembé, 3.	Okémbá.	Full dress.
Nkeba, 3.	Okeva.	Wave.
Nkélé, 4.	Okélé.	Tribe of people.
Nkiebia, 3.	Nkëndini.	Going.
Nkiéké, 3.	Njëgelu.	Chin, lower jaw.
Nkienh, 4.	Okéngékéngé.	Carpenter.
Nkithi, 4.	Ogái.	Wife's family and friends.
Nkityi, 3.	Nkágu.	Cane, staff.
Nkombia, 3.	Mpangini.	Making, nature.
Nkothi, 4.	Ntori.	Rat.
Nkongé, 3.	Nkongo.	Cat-fish.
Nkombi, 4.	Ovangi.	Maker.
Nkotyi, 3.	Okokotwe.	Bed-bug.
Nkothi, 3 & 7.	Ogolu.	Leg.
Nkonji, 3.	Okwendi.	Tail.
Nkoma, 3.	Olonga.	Ring.
Nkombá, 3.	Ozyáguna.	Nostril.
Nkola, 3.	Enlomo.	Dry season.
Nkombá, 3.	Iguwa.	Bellows.
Nkombé, 3.	Nkombé.	Kind of cloth.
Nkonga, 3.	Nkonga.	Copper.
Nkokwé, 3.	Ikoko.	Sugar cane, sugar.
Nkothi, ad.	Jáni.	Day before yesterday.
Nkuba, 3.	Ompinga.	Circumference.
Nkubia, 3.	Iguü.	Pine-apple.

Bakälé.	Mpongwe.	English.
Nkubia, 3.	Njanjini.	Work.
Nkum, 3.	Ogumia.	Dead tree, mast.
Nkunji, 3.		Treasure-house.
Nkuki, 3.	Okukwe.	Evil spirit, devil.
Nkusha, 3.	Origo.	Widow.
Nkuni, 3.	Nkunu.	Sea-turtle.
Nkwata, 3.	Okwara.	Cutlass.
Nlatyiki, 3.	Ndatizo.	Seam.
Nlanhlia, 3.	Mpivini.	Thinking, thought.
Nlánhli, 3.	Ogozyi.	Hallooing, crowing.
Nleya, 3.		Brace.
Nlonh, 4.	Onlogi.	Builder.
Nlui, 4.	Oguwaguwa.	Blacksmith.
Noka, v. t.	Noka:	Lie, deceive.
Nshaka, 3.	Ozamba.	Shore (of river).
Nshaka, 3.	Oshaka.	Slave.
Nshashi, 3.	Oshasha.	Brass rod.
Nshamba, 3.	Nkândâ.	Company (traveling).
Nshanh, 3.	Ozanja.	Bristle.
Nshanh, 3.	Ikilikili.	Heavy tread.
Nshâ, 3.	Ogola.	Intestinal worm
Nshâshâ, 3.	Ozyâzyâ.	Business.
Nshebi, 3.	Eriga.	Hollow (of a tree).
Nshemba, 3.	Ezimba.	Ant hill.
Nshëkë, 3.	Ozyëgë.	Beach (of sand).
Nshëtë, 3.	Ntyëré.	Ramrod.
Nshënh, 3.	Igala.	Street.
Nshisha, 3.	Oganji.	Vein, tendon.
Nshinhshinh, 3.	Inlinla.	Shadow, soul.
Nshia, 3.	Ogâli.	Cord, small rope.
Nshieki, 3.		Round box.
Nshieki, 4.	Oshikani.	Name of a tribe.
Nshinhtha, 3.	Evungu.	Piazza.
Nshole, 3.	Njëve.	Ripe plantain.
Nsho, 3.	Olâvi.	River.
Nshothi, 3.	Mbeni.	Spring.
Nshokiëthi.	Nkâmi.	Seaward.
Nshombeka.	Olomba.	Interior-ward.
Nshoni, 3.	Ozyonli.	Flesh.
Nshö, 3.	Ozyâ.	Pipe.
Nshunh, 4.	Ozunge.	Savior, deliverer.
Nshumbi, 3.	Shumbu.	Lead.
Nshumbiki, 3.	Nkâgu.	Cane, staff.
Nshua, 3.	Monda.	Amulet.
Ntambila, 3.	Nkabi.	Paddle.
Ntanga, 3.	Otangani.	White-man.

Bakélé.	Mpongwe.	English.
Ntambi, 3.	Ntambi.	Riches.
Ntenge, 3.	Igalinga.	Bell.
Nteka, 3.	Oréga.	Barrel, cask.
Ntĕ, 3.	Elendina.	Bow (for shooting).
Ntĕthĕ, 3.	Elondwini.	Height, length, quantity.
Ntĕtyi, 3.	Iroanlo.	Load.
Nthali, 3.	Ivanga.	Law, promise, covenant.
Nthabia, 3.	Ndavini.	Length.
Nthaka, 3.	Ntyango.	News.
Nthĕnh, 4.	Ogĕnda.	Guest, stranger.
Nthĕnh, 3.	Inyeme.	Fœtus.
Ntheli, 3.	Okao.	Boundary.
Ntoa, 3.	Otōngu.	Ball (eye, etc.)
Ntombĕ, 3.	Ntombo.	Needle.
Ntomba, 3.	Ombánlá.	Mud.
Ntombinanga, 3.	Etombinanga.	Under-shirt.
Ntothi, 7.	Ntono.	Breast.
Ntoli, 4.	Onerō.	Old, full age.
Ntovi, 3.	Orove.	Prairie.
Ntōndá.	Otōndá.	Hair-pin.
Ntuthĕ, a.	Ntuntu.	Whole, entire, all.
Ntyōngĕ, 4.	Ntyōnga.	A game.
Ntyanga, 3.	Ntyanga.	Flag.
Ntyutha, 4.	Nkenjo.	Dwarf.
Ntyilámibia, 3.	Orōngá.	Sprout, blade.
Ntyimbi, 3.	Ntimbi.	Timber, plank, throne.
Ntyuba, 3.	Ntyanja.	Wet season.
Ntyabi, 3.	Ntyabo.	Soap.
Ntyĕngĕ, 3.	Ntyĕnga.	Wash-basin, bowl.
Ntyinh, 3.	Olongá.	Kind, nature.
Nula, v. i.	Piagana.	Pass, excel.
Nushĕ, v. t.	Pĕria.	Cause to pass.
Numbi, 3.	Numbo.	Bow (of boat).
Numbiliĕ, v. t.	Nunla.	Smell.
Nwanh, v. i.		Link.
Nwándá, 3.	Oguma.	Cassada.
Nwanji, 3.	Ogĕla.	Crack, split.
Nwoli, a.	Itua.	Sharp.
Nwoshi, 3.	Mbundakai.	Destructiveness.
Nya, 3.	Olumba.	Belt, girdle.
Nyantyme, 4.	Intyimĕ.	Monkey-apple.
Nyata, v. t.	Jara.	Tread, step.
Nyanh, v. t.	Piva.	Suck (as child).
Nyanhshĕ, v. t.	Jōnja.	Suckle.
Nyatyi, 4.	Nyare.	Cow.
Nyakáyĕkáyĕ, 4.	Osakampazyo.	Grasshopper.

Bakšlé.	Mpongwe.	English.
Nyanga, 7.	Nyanga.	Rust.
Nyangialié, 4.	Ngaka.	Ant-house.
Nyangwě, 4.	Ngwe.	Mother.
Nyatha, v. t.	Néra.	Lick.
Nyala, v. t.	Mwéra.	Scratch.
Nyamambalě, 4.	Ompinga.	Ball.
Nyaba, v. t.	Jarunla.	Split, tear in two.
Nyamila, v. i.	Dagalaga.	Mutter, grumble.
Nyanya, v. i.	Benda.	Be angry.
Nyanyishě, v. t.	Bendia.	Make angry.
Nyabila, v. t.	Pianguna.	Chew.
Nyamithá, v. t.	Shuga.	Plague.
Nyebé, v. i.	Měpa.	Be good, fine, satisfactory.
Nyebiliě, v. t.	Měpana.	Become (as a garment).
Nyebishe, v. t.	Mepia.	Make good, satisfactory.
Nyeniě.	Nyeniě.	Brass.
Nyeshiliě, v. t.	Pitakaina.	Press upon.
Nyeniba, v. i.	Nyonyua.	Be straight.
Nyenitha, v. t.	Nyonyunia.	Make straight.
Nyěnh, 3.	Itia.	Fear.
Nyěnh, v. i.	Tia.	Fear, fly, escape.
Nyěnhshě, v. t.	Tieza.	Frighten.
Nyěnhgwa, 3.	Ntieni.	Fear, fright.
Nyitha, v. t.	Pindia.	Push, shove.
Nyinhitha, v. i.	Jinginla.	Enter (a house).
Nyinhlie, v. t.	Jinginlia.	Cause to enter.
Nyima, v. t.	Niminla.	Refuse.
Nyilu, 7.	Nyilu.	Anchor.
Nyishitha, v. i.	Nyinyinla.	Urine.
Nyönh, 3.	Omwamba.	Serpent.
Nyöngá, 4.	Nyönge.	Thread.
Nyunha, v. t.	Muzuna.	Crumble.
Nyunh, a.	Ogělé.	Stingy.
Nyuli, 7.	Okuwa.	Body.
Nyunhtha, 3.	Ongwanjangwan- ja.	Roof.
Nzyatha, 7.	Njanla.	Hunger.
Nzyam, 7.	Egálani.	Leprosy.
Nzyibi, 4.	Njiwo.	Musk-deer.
Nzyilia, 7.	Ekáká.	Meaning.
P.		
Pa, 7.	Epě.	Dagger (Pangwe make).
Paka, v. t.	Suminia.	Praise.
Paké, 4.	Mpanlo.	Adz.

Bakéš.	Mpongwe.	English.
Pama, v. i.	Bja.	Arrive.
Panya, v. t.	Bamba.	Shine.
Panič, v. t.	Bania.	Suspend.
Panh, v. i.	Bēnla.	Boil (as water).
Pasha, v. i.	Felia.	Sprout.
Pashitha, v. t.	Tākuna.	Extract.
Patyitha, v. i.	Tiga dienge.	Let go.
Pākā, v. t.	Dula.	Pluck, pull.
Pāmbā, v. i.	Pānla.	Go down (as a fire).
Pāndā, v. i.	Sumina.	Descend.
Pāthā, ad.	Mbiambié.	Well, in good condition.
Pelishé, v. t.	Periza.	Lose.
Pendč, 7.	Mpaga.	Doubt, disputation.
Penda, v. t.	Noginla.	Braid (the hair).
Pepa, v. t.	Dega.	Prevent.
Pesha, v. t.	Pesha.	Weigh, bear (fruit).
Petyič, v. t.	Bania.	Hang up.
Peyé, v. i.	Tawa.	Break, part (as rope).]
Pě, prep.	Go.	To, at, on.
Pěnje, 7.	Ntye.	Earth, land, woods.
Pěnjč, 4.	Mpenjo.	Cockroach.
Pěpilič, v. t.	Pevina.	Flap, hail (with hand), wink.
Pěpa, v. i.	Pěva.	Float (with current).
Pialič, v. i.	Poa.	Ebb, be low (as tide).
Piasha, a.	Bėmbakčle.	Shallow, flaring.
Piaya, v. t.	Jola.	Make thread.
Piāpā, v. t.	Piva.	Suck, kiss.
Piātā, v. t.	Binda.	Knead.
Pienh, 7.	Evora.	Gash, sore, wound.
Pila, v. t.	Tola.	Bore.
Pimbitha, v. t.	Siza.	Wipe, rub off.
Pimbia, v. i.	Saza.	Be wiped off.
Pingwé, 7.		Loan.
Pinya, v. t.	Piara.	Squeeze.
Pinjitha, v. t.	Pala.	Gouge out (as oysters).
Pipitha, v. t.	Pala.	Brush off, efface.
Pishé, 7.	Nyuma.	Back.
Pita, v. t.	Pita.	Cheat.
Piu, ad.	Kwi.	Off, entirely off.
Po, 4.	Mpogo.	Mouse.
Poka, v. t.	Poka.	Wade.
Ponha, v. t.	Tava.	Pay (a fine).
Poshč, v. t.	Fwizavwiza.	Shake.
Poshitha, v. t.	Pokunla.	Peel (with fingers).
Posho, ad.	Posho.	More, most.

Bakšlé.	Mpongwe.	English.
Potye, 4.	Mba.	Corn.
Puka, v. i.	Séga.	Be eaten with worms.
Pula, v. t.	Binda.	Mix.
Pula, v. t.	Boga.	Chew.
Puli, 7.	Ongwei.	Breath.
Pumi, a.	Pupu.	White.
Puma, v. i.	Jâmbua.	Be or become white.
Pumishě, v. t.	Jâmbunia.	Whiten.
Pumbia, v. i.	Tugwa.	Be blown down.
Pumbitha, v. t.	Tugwiza.	Blow down.
Pumitha, v. i.	Towa.	Be or become mouldy.
Punda, v. i.	Pula.	Run.
Punishě, v. t.	Puliza.	Make run.
Pungwě, 7.	Gare.	Inside.
Pupiliě, v. t.	Pěpa.	Blow gently, fan.
Pusha, v. i.	Békwa.	Break, divide in halves.
Pushitha, v. t.	Békunia.	Break, crumble.
Pusi, 7.	Pusi.	Cat.
S.		
Sha, v. t.	Pona.	Do, treat, regard.
Shaka, v. t.	Něma.	Weed, cut grass.
Shakě, 4.	Swaka.	Knife.
Shaliba, v. i.	Kōnga.	Be, or become small or lean.
Shalishě, v. t.	Kōngiza.	Make small.
Shala, v. i.	Bola.	Thunder.
Shaliě, v. t.	Panla.	Sharpen (poles).
Shali, a.	Nyango.	Small.
Shalia, v. i.	Salia.	Be detected, found out.
Shambě, a.	Těle.	Naked. [ed.]
Shambiě, v. i.	Shaiya.	Be disappointed, ashamed.
Shambitha, v. t.	Shamba.	Set, arrange (table).
Shanh, v. t.	Pona.	Look, behold.
Shangwe, 4.	Rera.	Father.
Shâbiliě, v. t.	Datiza.	Assemble, call together.
Shâká, v. i.	Jasa.	Be weary.
Shâká, v. t.	Pâga.	Conjure, prophesy.
Shâká, v. t.	Jâbâ.	Take back (a gift).
Shâkě, 4.	Izâgě.	Duck.
Shâlibâ, v. i.	Shâmbunla.	Hide (one's self).
Shâliě, v. t.	Jumbunla.	Hide (a thing).
Shâthě, 4.	Ntyâmbě.	Marrow.
Shâmbâ, v. t.	Jana.	Bring forth (young).
Shâmbishě, v. t.	Janiza.	Assist in child-birth.
Shâmbě, a.	Mbia.	Good, fine, pretty.

Bakéá.	Mpongwe.	English.
Shánh, 7.	Abe.	Grave.
Shánh, v. t.	Sánga.	Mend, repair.
Shánhthá, v. i.	Sénia.	Start (on journey).
Sháni, 7.	Ntyáni.	Shame.
Sháná, 7.	Sháná.	Sabbath.
Shápilič, v. t.	Káta.	Question.
Sháshá, v. t.	Danda.	Deny.
Shásha, v. i.	Juwa.	Die.
Sháta, v. t.	Sháwa.	Peck, pick up (with beak).
Sháthá, v. t.		Bring out (a hidden thing).
Sheba, 7.	Mpunji.	Ivory.
Shembia, v. i.	Kwa oge.	Faint.
Shěbič, a.	Sěké.	Dirty.
Shěnhla, v. t.	Pengakaina.	Exchange.
Shěyě, v. t.	Siza.	Scour (a knife).
Shěba, v. t.	Kěra.	Circumcise.
Shěka, v. t.	Kěla.	Hash.
Shělé, v. t.	Sělia.	Mock, deride.
Shěmbě, v. t.	Sěmba.	Scold.
Shěmě, v. t.	Sava.	Curse.
Shěnda, v. t.	Jěginla.	Trust.
Shěnja, v. i.	Poelěla.	Slip, slide.
Shěnjibia, v. i.	Sělěla.	Slip, slide.
Shiě, 4.	Evěre.	Fish.
Shinhliě, v. t.	Kila.	Rub together.
Shishiliě, v. t.	Jega.	Kindle.
Shitha, v. i.	Mana.	Be ended, settled, done.
Shiliě, v. t.	Měniza.	End, complete, destroy.
Shila, v. t.	Kámina.	Ram down (a charge).
Shikwě, 4.	Ntyunu.	Driver-ant.
Shiekwa, v. i.	Sekuma.	Sob, sigh.
Shimisha, v. t.	Jonginlia.	Remember, think about.
Shika, v. i.	Siga.	Ground. [tle.]
Shisha, v. t.	Teria.	Call one's attention, star-
Shishibia, v. i.	Nindia.	Start (with fright).
Shĩ, 7.	Ntye.	Earth.
Shĩ, ad.	Tu.	Down.
Shobič, v. i.	Jila.	Capsize.
Shobishě, v. t.	Jiliza.	Capsize.
Shoba, v. t.	Jira.	Pour out.
Shoba, v. i.	Kwa oge.	Be stunned, faint.
Shobě, 7.	Mbambi.	Gourd.
Shoka, v. i.	Mág'erungu.	Consult in private.
Shomba, v. t.	Kola.	Buy, sell.
Shoka, 7.	Egombe.	Time.

Bakélé.	Mpongwe.	English.
Sholia, v. i.	Jokwa.	Be scalded.
Sholitha, v. t.	Jokuna.	Skin.
Shoya, v. t.	Kazyá.	Gut.
Shovitha, v. t.	Dumba.	Surprise.
Shosha, a.	Pugu.	In a pile.
Shoshié, v. t.	Dimbinla-pugu.	Put down in a pile.
Shosho, int.	Kákálá.	I pray you (used in begging).
Shoshilié, v. t.	Kwena nkálá.	Beg, desire.
Shota, a.	Zoge.	Squatted down.
Shotyiba, v. i.	Are shotá.	Squat.
Shosha, v. t.	Tavinla.	Give, present.
Shunha, v. t.	Sunginla.	Rescue, deliver.
Shula, v. i.	Poa.	Ebb, descend.
Shuma, v. i.	Simba.	Land.
Shuma, v. t.	Soliza.	Stick in.
Shunhliá, v. t.	Sungakanla.	Contend with each other.
Shusha, v. i.	Shusha.	Move along.
Shunja, v. t.	Dandunla.	Redeem.
Shungwakala, 7.	Izyungakanlo.	Chain.
	T.	
Talié, v. t.	Penjavenja.	Keep, preserve.
Talakwé, 4.	Tako.	Tobacco.
Tata, v. i.	Daga.	Scream, squall.
Tata, v. i.	Jágá.	Sick.
Tashé, v. t.	Jágiza.	Make sick, visit (the sick).
Tatyilié, v. t.	Pakilia.	Begin.
Tavilia, v. t.	Nyamita.	Resemble.
Tábá, v. t.	Pinja.	Choose.
Tábá, v. i.	Kwena.	Embark.
Tábié, v. t.	Kweniza.	Put into.
Táká, v. i.	Bénla.	Boil.
Táshé, v. t.	Bénliza.	Make boil.
Tápá, v. i.	Poka.	Wade.
Táshé, v. t.	Daliza.	Take a cross.
Táthá, v. t.	Táwa.	Insult, treat with disrespect.
Tátya, v. i.	Dalié.	Go out (of a canoe), cross over (a river).
Tátyithá, v. t.	Taunla.	Take out.
Táyá, v. i.	Twezina.	Drip, leak.
Tema, 7.	Gare.	Middle.
Tembé, v. t.	Pága.	Prophecy, conjure.
Temishé, v. t.	Temiza.	Temp.
Tétyika, 7.	Ozamba.	Side.

Bakéle.	Mpongwe.	English.
Tě, int.	Sa.	Get out (frighten or drive away an animal).
Těbě, v. i.	Kumanla.	Stand.
Těké, ad.	Sunge.	Quickly.
Těki, a.	Děla.	Soft, weak.
Těshě, v. t.	Deliza.	Soften.
Těliě, v. t.	Dovia.	Set down.
Těnhthě, v. t.	Jekiza.	Slacken.
Těngwa, v. i.	Jeka.	Be slack.
Těyé, v. i.	Bonwa.	Appear (as new moon).
Thatha, v. i.	Nanla.	Sleep, lie down.
Thanyaka.	Ogaso.	Greediness.
Thambenh.	Ntonda.	Flood, current.
Thambitha, v. t.	Bonga.	Take (by force), rescue.
Thanja, 3.	Nkëndini.	Going.
Thatha, v. t.	Bulia.	Say, tell.
Thalia, v. t.	Panganla.	Promise, pledge (friendship).
Thapatha, 5.	Mpândâ.	Hoof.
Thâniě, v. t.	Pagina.	Charge (as gun), fill (a pipe).
Thântiyithântyi, a.	Sangasanga.	Thin, sleazy.
Thâbâ, v. t.	Dâvwa.	Angle.
Thâshâ, v. i.	Fwema.	Mistake, err.
Thânh, a.	Bui.	Light, open.
Thânhba, v. t.	Nungwa.	Be open.
Thâbâ, v. t.	Binla.	Skim.
Thânhshě, v. t.	Bamba.	Give light, lighten.
Thâshě, v. t.	Sapilia.	Confound, perplex.
Thetha, v. i.	Dona.	Cry.
Themba, 4.	Onyembayemba.	Enemy.
Theba, v. t.	Fwelia.	Call.
Thebitha, v. i.	Tanla.	Be crazy.
Thepi, a.	Javura.	Light.
Thepithě, v. t.	Javuria.	Make light, assist (to carry).
Thěmbia, v. i.	Jasa.	Be tired, weary.
Thěnhmbě, v. i.	Pěva.	Float, be afloat.
Thě or vě, v. t.	Pa.	Give.
Thěngwa, v. i.	Janginia.	Float.
Thěnhtha, v. i.	Kanganla.	Walk about, frequent.
Thěnh, v. i.	Kenda ogendâ.	Go (a journey).
Thěnhgěngě, a.	Langalanga.	Perpendicular.
Thĩ v. n. def.	Re.	Be.
Tholiě, v. t.	Běta.	Name.
Thonha, v. i.	Jâgâ.	Be or become hot (of water).

Bakšlá.	Mpongwa.	English.
Thonshšě, v. t.	Jágiza.	Heat (water).
Tholiě, v. t.	Baminia.	Make blaze.
Thoya, v. t.	Tova.	Vomit.
Thokwa, v. i.	Dubua.	Leave, clear out.
Thombiba, v. i.	Toa mbolo.	Be or become old.
Tholiba, v. i.	Bamina.	Blaze.
Tholi, 3.	Ovambo.	Flame, blaze.
Thonda, v. i.	Tonga.	Roar.
Thotha, v. t.	Tombinla.	Take away.
Thothangoli, 7.	Ongwongoli.	Chameleon.
Toka, v. t.	Bela.	Want, seek for.
Tola, v. t.	Tora.	Move (effects or town) from a place.
Toli, a.	Nonga.	Old.
Toliě, v. i.	Tuwa.	Burst.
Tombiliě, v. t.	Názina.	Hand over.
Tombitha, v. t.	Tombinla.	Lift up.
Tomba, v. i.	Jomwanla.	Quarrel.
Tunishě, v. t.	Tuliza.	Dull.
Tutě, 4.	Tutu.	Two fathoms cloth.
Tyaka, v. t.	Tuma.	Stick (with pointed in- strument).
Tyí, a.	Ngwa.	Shut.
Tyi, ad.	Zye.	Not.
Tyinhlíč, v. t.	Diria.	Tie.
Tyinhtha, v. t.	Puruna.	Untie.
Tyiba, v. t.	Tula.	Beat, pound, pulverize.
Tyimiliě, v. i.	Jaza.	Sneeze.
Tyityi, 4.	Evere.	Animal, meat.
Tyinjiliě, v. t.	Sombia.	Command.
Tyinjitha, v. t.	Pindia.	Push, shove.
Tyuka, v. t.		Squeeze.
Tyuta, v. t.	Suna.	Pinch.
Tyuni, 7.	Njúki.	Trouble.
Tyuna, v. i.	Tula.	Be or become dull.
Tyuma, v. t.	Tuma.	Sew.
Tyumba, v. t.	Pezya.	Burn (a farm).
Tyula, v. t.		Strip off (leaves).
Tyanitha, v. t.	Panga njuki.	Trouble.
Tyuba, v. t.	Teta.	Speak, utter.
Tyubitha, v. t.		Stab.

V.

Va, ad.	Vená.	Here, where.
Vala, v. t.	Tumba.	Dig up.

Bakéš.	Mpongwe.	English.
Vala, v. t.	Tongunia.	Raise up.
Valia, v. i.	Nóngwa.	Arise.
Vanh, v. t.	Tà.	Wish.
Vanda, v. t.	Tàma.	Choose, select.
Vani, ad.	Gogo.	There.
Vani, ad.	Gwi.	Where.
Vanja, v. t.	Sazyá.	Tear down, demolish.
Vanjitha, v. t.	Pazangana.	Scatter, waste.
Vanáva, ad.	Vávà.	There.
Veia, 8.	Ogoni.	Firewood, fire.
Veka, v. t.	Mia.	Know.
Vela, v. i.	Mana.	Heal.
Velia, v. i.	Miagana.	Know each other.
Veliš, v. t.	Kéniza.	Try, measure.
Venhiš, v. t.	Penginla.	Wait for.
Vendě, v. t.	Jám bunla.	Sweep.
Venia, v. i.	Ogwande.	Be generous.
Venha, v. i.	Jena igono.	Tend (an infant).
Veshě, v. t.	Mieza.	Cause to know.
Věbě, v. i.	Dogwa.	Fly, bounce.
Věbilia, v. i.	Pevina.	Blow gently.
Vě or Thě, v. t.	Pa or Pe.	Give, pay.
Věbi, 3.	Ongwei.	Breath.
Věmbě, v. i.	Pevina.	Blow hard, blow (the nose).
Věshě, v. t.	Pěniza.	Neglect, slight.
Věthě, v. t.	Pědia.	Insult, treat with contempt.
Via, 8.	Ongwá.	Little one.
Vialia, v. i.	Ninia.	Sink, dive.
Viambilia, v. t.	Pělavěla.	Brandish.
Viališ.	Otutu.	Smoke.
Viá, 8.	Ikozyo.	Mushroom.
Viáli, 8.	Ososi.	Whistling.
Viáli, 8.	Eshángo.	Hawk.
Vibakwa, 8.	Mbinji.	Wild-dog, jackall.
Viba, v. t.	Sámba.	Kiss.
Vibilia, v. i.	Sámšana.	Kiss each other.
Vibiki, 8.	Mbo.	Musquito.
Vieteli, 8.	Ogěgěni.	Star.
Viekoli, 8.	Olágazyongě.	Fire fly.
Vietětě, a.	Boba.	Lopsided.
Viě, ad.	Banda.	Tight, fast.
Vikienh, 8.	Ovenda.	Razor, scissors.
Vikosha, 8.	Ogula.	Tornado.
Vikaka, 8.	Mbato.	Stinginess (about money).

Bakšlá.	Mpongwe.	English.
Vilé, 8.	Mango.	Swiftness.
Vilambé, 8.	Mondo.	Snare.
Vilánga, 8.	Orónga.	The deep channel.
Vileli, 8.	Nkoro.	Centipede.
Viletyi, 8.	Eléngé.	Poor man, lazy.
Vilié, v. t.	Nungunla.	Help.
Vilonda, 8.	Olonda.	Bead.
Vilesi, 8.	Oresi.	Rice.
Vimi, 3.	Nkani.	Sickness, pain.
Vináni, 8.	Nyáni.	Bird.
Vinhlié, v. t.	Kavalia.	Roll.
Vinhtha, v. t.	Sungo.	Borrow.
Vinda, v. i.	Jila.	Be or become dark.
Vinishé, v. t.	Pindiza.	Make dark.
Vinji, a.	Cnámbe.	Black.
Vina, 8 & 3.	Omen'lo.	Finger.
Vina-vishangwě.	Omen ompolu.	Thumb.
Vindoli, 8.	Ozyakilia.	Kindler.
Vinitha, v. t.	Jongunla.	Covet.
Vinyá, 8.	Ofuru.	Sand-fly, gnat.
Vinda, v. t.	Numba.	Hate.
Vinyángwě, 8.	Njiko.	Brown water-bird.
Vio, 8.	Vio.	Distress.
Vionji, 8.	Erem.	Hatchet.
Viosha, 8.	Ongwei.	Sunshine.
Vishéli, 8.	Ntyeri.	Gazelle.
Vishégwě, 8.	Itu.	Fun.
Vishlié, v. t.	Puga.	Cover.
Visháli, 8.	Ntyáli.	Sparrow.
Vishivishali, ad.	Ongwázama.	Little.
Vishivishoka, ad.	Erungu.	In a whisper.
Vithá.	Viná.	Sleep.
Vithaba, ad.	Bo.	Far away.
Vithonhlié, 8.		Fire-brand.
Vitoli, 8.	Nkenjo.	Dwarf.
Vitya, v. i.	Kalua.	Change, turn.
Vityitha, v. t.	Kalunia.	Change.
Vityié, 8.	Ojo.	Torch, candle.
Vivai, 8.	Mbadi.	Squirrel.
Vivitha, v. t.	Tena.	Chop.
Viu, a.	Viáviá.	Black, brown.
Vi, ad.	Gwí.	Where.

W.

Wanda, v. t.	Jarunla.	Split.
Wábi, 3.	Ozyázyá.	Palaver.

Bakéš.	Mpongwe.	English.
Wáli, a.	Nkei.	Cool.
Wáthá, v. i.	Pána.	Become cool.
Wáliě, v. t.	Pánliza.	Cool.
Wálinga, a.	Regá.	Crooked.
Wánh, v. i.	Páma.	Be or become fat.
Wánhshé, v. t.	Pámiza.	Fatten.
Wáshá, v. t.	Pénla.	Twist.
Wémbiliě, v. t.	Kogina.	Snuff.
Wo, a.	Dá.	Still, silent.
Woka, v. i.	Doa dá.	Be still.
Woitha, v. i.	Poza.	Stop, quit.
Wola, v. i.	Tua.	Be sharp.
Woliě, v. i.	Jália.	Be able.
Wolishé, v. i.	Négiza.	Hasten, sharpen.
Womba, v. i.	Pombiavombia.	Oscillate, be deranged.
Wombishě.		Make swing, befool.
Woni, ad.	Gunu.	Here.
Woshě, v. t.	Bundakaina.	Break, spoil.
Wotha, v. t.	Shuga.	Trouble.
Wubiě, a.	Mpe.	Short.
Wubitha, v. i.	Tuna.	Be or become short.
Wubishě, v. t.	Tuniza.	Shorten.
Wula, v. t.	Bumba.	Betroth.
Wulia, v. i.	Duma.	Swell.
Wunja, v. i.	Purua.	Become loose.
Wunjitha, v. t.	Puruna.	Untie.
Wunjitha, v. i.	Bundunla.	Boil (as spring).
Wunhliě, v. t.	Punjina.	Blow (with mouth).
Wusha, a.	Iginji.	Awkward.
Wusha, v. t.	Punga.	Throw.
Wuta, v. t.	Kombina.	Hem, fold.

ENGLISH AND BAKĒLĒ.

A.

Abash, v. t. *jenishē shāni*.
 Abdomen, n. *māi*.
 Abhor, v. t. *benā*.
 Abide, v. i. *diya*.
 Ability, n. *nguli*.
 Able, v. i. *woliē*.
 Abound, v. i. *butha*.
 Above, ad. *pē thobē*.
 Abroad, ad. *pē mbothē*.
 Absent, v. i. *shi bē*.
 Abuse, v. t. *kwēliē*.
 Accuse (falsely), v. t. *banhliē*.
 Ache, v. i. *kanda*.
 Acknowledge, v. t. *mēmē*.
 Act, v. t. *kāmā*.
 Adam's apple, n. *dīngānh*.
 Add, v. t. *kolia*.
 Adhere, v. i. *nata*.
 Adversary, n. *themba*.
 Adz, n. *pakē*.
 Afar, ad. *vithaba*.
 Affair, n. *aba*.
 Afraid, v. i. *nyēnh*.
 After, ad. *pishē tē*.
 Again, ad. *bali*.
 Aground, v. i. *shika*.
 Ahead, ad. *pē boshē*.
 Aid, v. t. *viliē*.
 Aim, v. i. *jelia*.
 Albino, n. *akoi, apēnē*.
 Alcohol, n. *mathāk*.
 Alight, v. i. *betyibē*.
 Alike, a. *na ntyinh wātā*.
 Alive, a. *kikami*.
 All, a. *jeshē, &c.*
 Allegorize, v. t. *kanitha*.
 Allegory, n. *ngana*.
 Alligator, n. *nganji*.

Allow, v. t. *mēliē*.
 Allure, v. t. *kāndā*.
 Almighty, a. *na nguli nyeshē*.
 Almost, ad. *kunakuna*.
 Alone, ad. *dipa*.
 Aloud, ad. *na nguli* (with strength).
 Also, ad. *njiki*.
 Alter, v. t. *vityitha*.
 Altercate, v. t. *shunhlia*.
 Altercation, n. *dishunhlia*.
 Always, ad. *adukwa jeshē* (all time).
 Amulet, n. *bomē, mubunda, nshua*.
 Ancestry, n. *bambamba*.
 Anchor, n. *nyilu*.
 And, conj. *na, diō*.
 Anger, n. *mbimba, dianhi*.
 Angle, n. *dityunjiki*.
 Angle, v. *thāvā*.
 Angry, v. i. *nyanya*.
 Animal, n. *tyityi*.
 Annoy, v. t. *kāmā njuki*.
 Annoyance, n. *njuki*.
 Anoint, v. t. *jāthā*.
 Another, a. *wākā*.
 Another's, a. *nga*.
 Answer, v. i. *jeliba*.
 Ant-hill, n. *nshemba*.
 Ant, n. *shikwē* (one species).
 Anvil, n. *ndokwē*.
 Any, a. *jeshē, &c.*
 Apparition, n. *jimiē*.
 Approach, v. i. *nja kuna* (come near).
 Arise, v. i. *valia*.
 Arm, n. *mbō*.
 Armadillo, n. *kwōbē*.
 Arm-pit, n. *kabiliē*.

Arrange, v. t. *shambitha*.
 Arrest, v. t. *bielha*.
 Arrive, v. i. *kutha, pama*.
 Arrow, n. *ashokwè*.
 As, conj. *mbo*.
 Ascend, v. i. *beta*.
 Ashamed, v. i. *jenè shàni*.
 Ashes, n. *dishumbiki*.
 Ashore, ad. *pè pènje*.
 Ask, v. t. *pika*.
 Assemble, v. t. *shàbiliè*.
 Assent, v. i. *méliè*.
 Astonish, v. t. *mamishè*.
 At, prep. *pè*.
 Attempt, v. i. *jelia*.
 Awake, v. i. *jemia*.
 Awake, v. t. *jemitha*.
 Awkward, a. *washa*.
 Awkwardness, n. *biwousha*.
 Axe, n. *vionji*.

B.

Babe, n. *lakiènhthè*.
 Bachelor, n. *nkàthà*.
 Back, n. *nkànè*.
 Backbone, n. *nkala*.
 Backwards, ad. *pè pishè*.
 Bad, a. *mbè*.
 Bag, n. *mianjè*.
 Bail, v. t. *loka*.
 Bait, n. *ndia*.
 Baldness, n. *dibama*.
 Ball, n. *ntoa, abuki*.
 Bamboo (for building), n. *aban-
jika*.
 Bamboo-nut, n. *lanjoi*.
 Bamboo-tree, n. *dityutyi*.
 Banana, n. *ditàta*.
 Bark, n. *aviki*.
 Bark, v. i. *ngboma*.
 Barrel, n. *nteke*.
 Barren-woman, n. *akomba*.
 Barter, v. t. *shomba*.
 Basin, n. *ntyèngè*.
 Bask, v. i. *jàlà*.
 Basket, n. *adongwè, japa, mbaka*
 (different kinds).

Bat, n. *ndema*.
 Bathe, v. i. *jobitha*.
 Beach, n. *nshèkè*.
 Beads, n. *vilonda*.
 Beak, n. *ashàtikì*.
 Bean, n. *ashange*.
 Bear (carry), v. t. *bapiè*.
 Bear (produce), v. t. *juma*.
 Beard, n. *jéli*.
 Beast, n. *tyityi*.
 Beat, v. t. *bita*.
 Beautiful, a. *na bishàmbe*.
 Beauty, n. *bishàmbe*.
 Because, conj. *nadiambilindì*.
 Beckon, v. i. *pèpiliè*.
 Bed, n. *anànè, aihaki*.
 Bed-time, n. *adukwa-yi-nyinhi-
tha*.
 Bee, n. *lanyui*.
 Beef, n. *tyityi-nga-nyatyì*.
 Beeswax, n. *aponga*.
 Before, ad. *pè boshè*.
 Beg, v. t. *bèmbè*.
 Beget, v. t. *biatha*.
 Begin, v. t. *tatyiliè*.
 Behind, ad. *pè pishè*.
 Behold, v. t. *shanh*.
 Belch, v. i. *doya*.
 Believe, v. t. *méliè*.
 Bell, n. *ntenge*.
 Bellow, v. i. *thonda*.
 Bellows, n. *nkomba*.
 Belly, n. *mài*.
 Below, ad. *pè shì*.
 Belt, n. *nya*.
 Bench, n. *ashuavenda*.
 Bend, v. t. *kàtyishè*.
 Benefit, v. t. *kombitha*.
 Bent, a. *kàtà*.
 Beseech, v. t. *shàshiliè*.
 Between, prep. *pè tema*.
 Betroth, v. t. *wula*.
 Beyond, prep. *pè boshè, pè mbò
wàkà*.
 Big, a. *nen*.
 Bigness, n. *nenia*.
 Billet (of wood), n. *mpunji*.
 Billow, n. *nkeba*.

- Binding, n. *dibunde, kola*.
 Bird, n. *vināni*.
 Birdnest, n. *jaki*.
 Biscuit, n. *adeka*.
 Bite, v. t. *kiēlē*.
 Bitterness, n. *atholi*.
 Black, a. *vinji*.
 Blacken, v. t. *vinishē*.
 Blackfish, n. *nguba*.
 Black-man, n. *mutyi-nga-vinji*.
 Blacksmith, n. *nlu*.
 Blame, v. t. *shēmbē*.
 Blame, n. *nshēmbia*.
 Blanket, n. *awu*.
 Blaze, n. *tholi*.
 Blaze, v. i. *tholiba*.
 Bleed, v. t. *babiliē*.
 Blessing, n. *dibātā*.
 Blind person, n. *apāki, njimē*.
 Blister, n. *dishola*.
 Blood, n.
 Blow (gently), v. i. *pupiliē*.
 Blow (with mouth), v. t. *wunhliē*.
 Blow (the nose), v. i. *vēmbē*.
 Blow down, v. t. *pumbitha*.
 Board, n. *ntyimbi*.
 Boast, v. i. *paka-nyuli*.
 Boat, n. *alenji*.
 Body, n. *nyuli*.
 Boil, n. *diāla*.
 Boil (as water), v. i. *kala, tāka*.
 Boil, v. t. *tāshē*.
 Bold, a. *na lema*.
 Bone, n. *avesha*.
 Book, n. *ashangango*.
 Border, n. *mbeiki*.
 Bore, v. t. *bāthā, pila*.
 Borrow, v. t. *vinhtha*.
 Bounce, v. i. *vēbē*.
 Boundary, n. *niheli*.
 Bow (for shooting), n. *ntē*.
 Bow (of canoe, &c.), n. *dishali*.
 Bow, v. i. *dāla*.
 Bowels, n. *miēthē*.
 Bowl, n. *ntyēngē*.
 Bow-legged, a. *makētē*.
 Box, n. *avata*.
 Boy, n. *nāmbishali*.
 Brace, v. t. *shuka*.
 Braid, n. *dishala*.
 Braid, v. t. *nama*.
 Brains, n. *biānh*.
 Branch, n. *alaba*.
 Brandish, v. t. *orambiliē*.
 Brass, n. *nyeniē*.
 Brass kettle, n. *mbeyē*.
 Brass pan, n. *anjanja*.
 Brass rod, n. *dishunh*.
 Break, n. *mpēmba*.
 Break (crockery, &c.), v. i. *bolisē*.
 Break, " " v. t. *botha*.
 Break (stick, &c.), v. t. *buka*.
 Breast, n. *ntothi*.
 Breath, n. *puli, vēbi*.
 Breech, n. *dityinda*.
 Bridge, n. *dibonh*.
 Bring, v. t. *ndeshē*.
 Bring forth, v. t. *bratha, shambā*.
 Bring up, v. t. *longliē*.
 Bristle, n. *nshanh*.
 Broad, a. *na mpusha*.
 Brook, n. *via nsho*.
 Broom, n. *larōaki*.
 Brother, n. *manyangwē, ndomi*.
 Brush, n. *dushi*.
 Brush, v. *pipitha*.
 Bubble, n. *dijākā*.
 Buckle, n. *kābē*.
 Budd, n. *ntyilāmbia*.
 Build, v. t. *lonha*.
 Builder, n. *nlongi*.
 Bundle, n. *mbāmbi*.
 Burn, v. i. *dika*.
 Burn, v. t. *dishē*.
 Burst, v. i. *tolia*.
 Business, n. *nshāshā*.
 Butt, v. t. *konhitha*.
 Butter, n. *bātālā*.
 Butterfly, n. *apilibish*.
 Buttock, n. *dibombi*.
 Button, n. *diloki*.
 Button-hole, n. *dibowa-di-di-loki*.
 Buy, v. t. *shomba*.

C.

- Cable, n. *nculi*.
 Cag, n. *via-nteka*.
 Calabash, n. *shabē*.
 Calf, n. *via-nyatyā*.
 Calico, n. *nkomba*.
 Call, v. t. *theba*.
 Candle, n. *atyē*.
 Cannon, n. *nduma*.
 Canoe, n. *biali*.
 Cap, n. *apaki*.
 Capsize, v. t. *shobishē*.
 Captain, n. *ngāwē*.
 Captive, n. *mboka*.
 Carcass, n. *munh*.
 Care, n. *dishālā, mbambi*.
 Careful, v. i. *kanhliē*.
 Cargo, n. *dumba*.
 Carpenter, n. *nkiēnh*.
 Carry (on back), v. t. *bapiē*.
 Carry (in arms), v. t. *vambitha*.
 Case, n. *dibambi*.
 Cask, n. *nteka*.
 Cassada, n. *nwānda*.
 Cast, v. t. *wusha*.
 Cat, n. *pusi*.
 Cataract, n. *dishoki*.
 Catch, v. *bietha*.
 Catfish, n. *nkonge*.
 Cavern, n. *buli*.
 Censure, v. t. *shēmbē*.
 Centipede, n.
 Chain, n. *sungwakala*.
 Chair, n. *dishowa*.
 Chalk, n. *mpēmba*.
 Chamber, n. *alongwe*.
 Chameleon, n. *tho thangoli*.
 Charge, n. *diboli*.
 Charge, v. t. *thānhliē*.
 Cheat, v. t. *pita*.
 Cheek, n. *dīmuki*.
 Chest, n. *avata*.
 Chew, v. t. *nyabitha, putha*.
 Child, n. *mana*.
 Childhood, n. *bindēmbi*.
 Chimpanzee, n. *kutha*.
 Chin, n. *nkiēkē*.
 Chip, n. *lambai*.
 Choke (as weeds), v. t. *kanh*.
 Choose, v. t. *tābā*.
 Chop, v. t. *vivitha*.
 Circumcise, v. t. *shēba*.
 Circumference, n. *nkuba*.
 Claw, n. *anyala*.
 Clean, a. *nkānjili*.
 Cleanliness, n. *dikānjili, dikī-likwē*.
 Climb, v. t. *jeba*.
 Clock, n. *nkāla*.
 Cloth, n. *ndamba*.
 Cloud, n. *avinji*.
 Coal, n. *diatha*.
 Cock, n. *kuba ngwashangwō*.
 Cockroach, n. *pēnjē*.
 Cold, n. *dīwēbi*.
 Cold (to become), v. i. *keta*.
 Collection, n. *dishābā*.
 Comb, n. *angwashitha*.
 Comb, v. t. *bābitha*.
 Come, v. i. *nja*.
 Come out, v. i. *dusha*.
 Command, v. t. *tyinjiliē*.
 Company, n. *nkatha, nshamba*.
 Complete, v. t. *shiliē*.
 Conceal, v. t. *shāliē*.
 Concern, n. *dīambi*.
 Concert, v. i. *bonda*.
 Confess, v. t. *mēmē*.
 Conjure, v. i. *shākā, tēmbē*.
 Conjuror, n. *nga*.
 Conquer, v. t. *kaliba*.
 Consent, v. i. *mēliē*.
 Consider, v. i. *lanlia*.
 Contend, v. i. *shunhira*.
 Converse, v. i. *lanh milanh*.
 Cook, v. t. *lamba*.
 Cool, a. *wāli*.
 Copper, n. *nkonga*.
 Cork, n. *adūiki*.
 Corn, n. *potyē*.
 Corner, n. *dityunjiki*.
 Corpse, n. *akiēnh, munh*.
 Cough, v. i. *kashithā*.

Count, v. t. *lanh*.
 Countenance, n. *boshē*.
 County, n.
 Cover, n. *apika*.
 Cover, v. t. *vishiliē*.
 Covet, v. t. *viniiha*.
 Covetousness, n. *avina*.
 Cow, n. *nyatyī*.
 Cowardice, n. *biāngwē*.
 Crack, n. *mounjē*.
 Cracker, n. *adeka*.
 Crawl, v. i. *landa*.
 Crazy person, n. *alesha*.
 Creep, v. i. *jathu*.
 Cricket, n. *disheliki*.
 Cripple, n. *aboka, athēmē*.
 Crooked, a. *wālinga*.
 Cross, v. t. *tātya*.
 Crow, v. i. *lanh*.
 Crowd, v. t. *batyīē*.
 Crown (of head), n. *labibali*.
 Crumb, n. *apushi*.
 Crumble, v. t. *nyunha*.
 Cry, v. i. *thatha*.
 Cup, n. *ntyēngē ngashali*.
 Cure, v. t. *joma, kishē*.
 Curl, v. t. *bāshā*.
 Curse, v. t. *shēmē*.
 Cushion, n. *ashubi*.
 Custom, n. *mputyī*.
 Cut, v. t. *katu*.
 Cut (bushes), v. t. *liya*.
 Cut (up meat) *baya*.
 Cutlass, n. *nkwata*.

D.

Daily, ad. *ashu jeshē*.
 Dam, n. *miēkē*.
 Dance, v. i. *jemba*.
 Dance, n. *labokē*.
 Dark (become), v. i. *vinda*.
 Darken, v. t. *vinishē*.
 Darkness, n. *divityiki*.
 Dash, v. t. *dēmbiliē*.
 Date (tree and fruit) n. *anjiki*.
 Daughter, n. *miana ngamiali*.

Dawn, v. i. *lenja*.
 Day, n. *ashu*.
 Day-time, n. *ndanh*.
 Deaf, a. *bagwālā tyē*.
 Death, n. *digwa*.
 Decay, v. i. *bāthā*.
 Deceitful, a. *na ndioba*.
 Deceitfulness, n. *ndioba*.
 Deck, n. *ndēkē*.
 Deep, n. *vilānga*.
 Defend, v. t. *kambiliē*.
 Deliver, v. t. *liliē*.
 Demijohn, n. *angamba*.
 Demolish, v. t. *vanja*.
 Deny, v. t. *shāshā*.
 Depart, v. i. *kiē*.
 Dependents, n. *atākā*.

E.

Eagle, n. *mbelē*.
 Ear, n. *gwālē*.
 Ear-ring, n. *mori*.
 Earth, n. *pēnje nyi, shē*.
 Eat, v. t. *dia*.
 Ebb, n. *manyamia*.
 Ebb, v. i. *shula*.
 Ebony, n. *avila*.
 Edge (of knife), n. *miebiki*.
 Edge, n. *miebiki*.
 Effects, n. *dumba*.
 Egg, n. *diaki*.
 Elbow, n. *anganjiki*.
 Elephant, n. *nyāki*.
 Embark, v. i. *tābā*.
 Empty, a. *nani*.
 Enclose, v. t. *dibiliē*.
 Enclose, v. t. *lunha*.
 End, n. *landāngā*.
 End, v. t. *shiliē*.
 Endure, v. t. *jika*.
 Enemy, n. *themba*.
 Enlarge, v. t. *nenishē*.
 Enmity, n. *athoni*.
 Enter, v. i. *nyinhātha*.
 Entrails, n. *miēthē*.
 Envy, n. *avina*.

Errand, n. *lomilä*.
 Escape, v. i. *bämbä*.
 Escape, *thebitha*.
 Evening, ad. *ngothoma*.
 Examine, v. t. *bënhëthë*.
 Excel, v. i. *daka*.
 Except, prep. *ngë*.
 Exchange, v. t. *shënhlä*.
 Explain, v. t. *tyimbitha*.
 Explicitly, ad. *gwashi*.
 Extinguish, v. t. *dima*.
 Extricate, v. t. *käbithä*.
 Eye, n. *dishi*.
 Eyebrow, n. *angiaka*.
 Eyelid, n. *athai*.

F.

Face, n. *boshë*.
 Fail (as streams), v. i. *gwetha*.
 Faint, v. i. *shoba*.
 Fall, v. i. *kwa*.
 Falls, n. *dishoki*.
 Fame, n. *lakumi*.
 Family, n. *atäkä*.
 Fan, n. *mpungi*.
 Fan, v. t. *pupilië*.
 Far, ad. *vithäba*.
 Farm, n. *akanh*.
 Fat (to be), v. i. *wänh*.
 Father, n. *shangwa*.
 Fathom, *arouba*.
 Fatten, v. t. *wänshë*.
 Fear, n. *nyënhgwa*.
 Fear, *nyënh*.
 Fearful (to be), v. i. *jänhbä*.
 Feast, n. *dibeki*.
 Feather (tail of birds), n. *asha-
tha*.
 Feed, v. t. *dieshë*.
 Fell, v. t. *kwölë*.
 Fetish, n. *akutyë*.
 Fence, n. *nkula*.
 File, n. *agwashi*.
 Fill, v. t. *lonishë*.
 Find, v. t. *dushitha*.

Fine, a. *shämbë*.
 Finger, n. *vina*.
 Finger-nail, n. *anyala*.
 Fire, n. *veia*.
 Fire, *du*.
 Fire-brand, n. *anjika*.
 Fire-fly, n. *viekoli*.
 Fire-steel, n. *nzanga*.
 Fire-wood, n. *veia*.
 First, a. *gwëkë*.
 Fish, n. *shie*.
 Fish-hook, n. *dithäbi*.
 Fish-net, n. *mbusha*.
 Fish-scale, n. *abashi*.
 Fish-spear (bamboo), n. *ashasha*.
 Fish-spear, n. *avangi*.
 Fist, n. *aboli*, *atyuli*.
 Flag, n. *ntyangu*.
 Flamingo, n. *mbelo*.
 Flannel, n. *ntombinanga*.
 Flap, v. t. *pëpilië*.
 Flea, n. *lanyatha*.
 Flee, v. i. *nyënh*.
 Flesh, n. *nshoni*.
 Float, v. i. *thënhmbë*.
 Flock, n. *ndianh*.
 Flood, n. *ndembë*.
 Flood-tide, n. *mapanjia*.
 Floor, n. *ndëkë*.
 Flour, n. *mpëmbä*.
 Flower, n. *lapesha*.
 Fly, v. i. *vëbë*.
 Fly, n. *lambäthä*.
 Fly-brush, n. *lanji*.
 Foam, n. *lapuliki*.
 Foetus, n. *dibum*.
 Fog, n. *dingutyi*.
 Fold, v. t. *wuta*.
 Food, n. *bidia*.
 Fool, n. *alesha*.
 Foot, n. *dibö*.
 Foresight, n. *bikieli*.
 Forehead, n. *ashili*.
 Forget, v. t. *levisha*.
 Forks (of road), n. *mai*.
 Forsake, v. t. *kuta*.

Fowl, n. *kuba*.
 Fragments, n. *minyungwa*,
mputha.
 Freckle, n. *lambakitha*.
 Freshet, n. *ndembè*.
 Friend, n. *jombi*.
 Frock, n. *alinga*.
 Fruit, n. *abuma*.
 Fry, v. t. *janh*.
 Full, a. *beni*.
 Full, a. *dibòmi*.
 Full, v. i. *londa*.
 Fun, *vishègrwè*.

G.

Gain, n. *biba*.
 Gape, v. t. *jabittha*.
 Garment, n. *ngayè*.
 Gate, n. *lakobaka*.
 Gazelle, n. *vishèli*.
 Generous (to be), v. i. *vènia*.
 Get, v. t. *kovitha*.
 Gift, n. *bivèké*.
 Gift, n. *mpaka*.
 Ginger, n. *amanaketa*.
 Girdle, n. *nya*.
 Girl, n. *ndèmbishali*.
 Give, v. t. *vè*.
 Gizzard, n. *dibanda*.
 Glad (to be), v. t. *dona*.
 Glass, n. *alashi*.
 Glide, v. t. *landa*.
 Go, v. i. *kiè*.
 Goat, n. *amboli*.
 God, n. *anyambie*.
 Good, a. *mbènèh*, *mbali*.
 Goora-nut, n. *dibeli*.
 Go out, v. i. *dusha*.
 Gouge, v. t. *pinjitha*.
 Gourd, n. *ngànda*, *shobè*.
 Gown, n. *alinga*.
 Grand-child, n. *ndatha*.
 Grand-parent, n. *mbamba*.
 Grass-field, n. *ntovi*.
 Grass-hopper, n. *nyakàyèkàyè*.

Grave, n. *shànèh*.
 Gray-hair, n. *lambunkhi*.
 Greediness, n. *lanyaka*.
 Green-parrot, n. *akiyàmbà*.
 Grind, v. t. *jiya*.
 Groan, v. i. *benja*.
 Ground, n. *ashèpikè*.
 Ground, v. i. *shika*.
 Ground-nut, n. *lambenda*.
 Grow, v. i. *longwa*.
 Growth, n. *longwa*.
 Grumble, v. i. *nyamila*.
 Guest, n. *nthènèh*.
 Gullet, n. *aminèki*.
 Gum-copal, n. *abama*.
 Gum-elastic, n. *ndambie*.
 Gun, n. *njali*.
 Gun-flint, n. *dikenje*.
 Gut, v. t. *shoya*.

H.

Hair, n. *lashoi*.
 Hair-pin, n. *miashi*.
 Half, *angili*.
 Halloo, v. t. *jamilia*.
 Hammer, n. *ndokwè*.
 Hand, n. *dikànji*.
 Handkerchief, n. *divèlesh*.
 Handle (of knife), n. *ndaka*.
 Hang up, v. t. *petyiè*.
 Hard (to be), v. *dela*.
 Hard, a. *deli*.
 Harp, n. *ngambi*.
 Hasten, v. i. *kola*.
 Hasten, v. i. *wolishè*.
 Hat, n. *abobi*.
 Hatchet, n. *adioka*.
 Hate, v. t. *benà*.
 Hate, v. t. *vinda*.
 Hatred, n. *mbenia*.
 Hatred, n. *labeni*.
 Head (of tobacco), n. *abonji*.
 Head, n. *langàkà*, *mulie*.
 Head of navigation, n. *mbothi*.
 Head-wife, n. *akonji*.

Heal, v. i. *vela*.
 Heap, n. *dishosha*.
 Hear, v. t. *joka*.
 Heart, n. *lema*.
 Heat, v. t. *thonhshē*.
 Heat, n. *mbelia bithonh*.
 Hedge-hog, n. *ngomba*.
 Heel, n. *dityili*.
 Help, v. t. *viliē*.
 Hem, v. t. *wuta*.
 Hen-hawk, n. *viāli*.
 Here, ad. *va, woni*.
 Herring, n. *mbēli*.
 Hiccough, n. *asheisheiki*.
 Hide (one's self), v. i. *shaliba*.
 Hide, v. t. *shāliē*.
 Hiding-place, n. *dishāthā*.
 Hill, n. *mbeka*.
 Hinge, n. *kābē*.
 Hippopotamus, n. *ngubi*.
 Hoarseness, n. *bianhsha*.
 Hoe, n. *apianje*.
 Hog, n. *ngoya*.
 Hold, n. *mpulingi*.
 Hole, n. *mpuli*.
 Hole (in ground), n. *lambetha*.
 Hole, n. *dibowca*.
 Honey, n. *bivi*.
 Honey-comb, n. *aleni*.
 Honor, v. t. *natha*.
 Hoof, n. *dinyaliki*.
 Horn, n. *laka*.
 Horn, n. *atyika*.
 Hot (to be), v. i. of water,
thonha.
 Hour, n. *digwela di nkāla*.
 How many? a. *niē?*
 Hunger, n. *nyatha*.
 Hunter, n. *njothi*.
 Hunting net, n. *diwōtyi*.
 Hurt, v. t. *juka*.
 Hurt, v. t. *jushē*.
 Husk, v. t. *nāthā*.
 Husk, n. *abotyi*.
 Hypocrisy, n. *bishāmbē-gwana*.

I.

If, conj. & prep. *na*.
 Image, n. *alemba*.
 Impinge, v. t. *dumitha*.
 Infant, n. *lakienhthē*.
 Inside, *pungwō*.
 Insult, v. t. *tāthā*.
 Interiorward, *nshombeka*.
 Iron, n. *jobu*.
 Iron-bar, n. *dibanja*.
 Iron-hoop, n. *alanga*.
 Iron-pot, n. *anipōtyi*.
 Island, n. *anēnge*.
 Ivory, n. *shēba*.

J.

Jealousy, n. *akāliki*.
 Join, v. t. *bonha*.
 Joint, n. *dimānhthā, diontha*.
 Joke, v. t. *dētē*.
 Joke, n. *adētyi*.
 Journey, n. *mbothē*.
 Journey, v. i. *thēnh*.
 Jug, n. *ashuka*.
 Jump, v. i. *betya*.
 Just now, ad. *kiava*.

K.

Keep, v. t. *taliē*.
 Key, n. *ashapi*.
 Kick, *nyata, nshank*.
 Kill, v. t. *jotha*.
 Killer, n. *njothi*.
 King, n. *abotyi*.
 Kiss, v. t. *piāpā, viba*.
 Knead, v. t. *piātā*.
 Knee, n. *dibānh*.
 Knee-pan, n. *lambai*.
 Kneel, v. i. *ngonjiba*.
 Knife (two-edged, pointed), n.
shakē.
 Knock, v. t. *boma, dumiliē*.
 Knot, n. *dityia*.
 Know, v. t. *veka*.

Meat, n. *tyityi*.
Medicine, n. *bianh, manh*.
Meekness, n. *diminikwë*.
Meat, v. i. *bomita*.
Melt, v. i. *jinia*.
Melt, v. t. *jinitha*.
Mend, v. t. *shanh*.
Messenger, n. *abenga*.
Messenger, n. *mienji*.
Middle, n. *tema*.
Middle dry season, n. *ashevi*.
Milk, n. *manyadiba*.
Mill, n. *aboka*.
Milliped, n. *nganhthë*.
Mimic, v. t. *jiesha*.
Mincing, *dijashi*.
Mist, n. *ashopi*.
Mistake, v. i. *thashà*.
Mistake, v. t. *dimbitha*.
Mix, v. t. *pula*.
Mock, v. t. *jamitha*.
Money, n. *dibom*.
Monkey, n. *kiema*.
Moon, n. *nganjë*.
Moonlight, n. *miëli*.
More, ad. *posho*.
More, ad. *dakami*.
Morning, n. *kwalikwalie*.
Mortar, n. *aboka*.
Mother, n. *nyangwë*.
Mouldy (to be), v. i. *pumitha*.
Mouse, n. *po*.
Mouth, n. *gwana*.
Move, v. i. *shusha*.
Move (one's residence), v. t. *tola*.
Mpongwe language, *diyokwë*.
Much, ad. *mbonde*.
Much, ad. *bideli*.
Mud, n. *ntomba*.
Mud-hole, n. *atäki*.
Mullet, n. *mânä*.
Mushroom, n. *viä*.
Music-box, n. *dibeka*.
Musketoe, n. *vibiki*.
Muzzle, *mpombi*.|

N.

Nail, n. *landäka*.
Name, n. *dina*.
Name, v. t. *tholie*.
Naked, a. *shambë*.
Nape, n. *diäli*.
Narrow, a. *limba*.
Nation, n. *divala*.
Nausea, n. *bitholie*.
Navel, n. *ditäli*.
Neck, n. *kinh*.
Necklace, n. *ababa*.
Needle, n. *ntombe*.
Neglect, v. t. *vëshë*.
Nest, n. *jaki*.
New, a. *kia*.
News, n. *nthaka*.
Night, n. *mpuma*.
No, ad. *bia*.
Nod, v. i. *mëkë*.
Nod, *ndënh*.
Noise, n. *anzyonh*.
Noon, n. *nda-ndeni, tema-nya-ndanh*.
Nose, n. *dioi*.
Nostril, n. *nkomba*.
Not, ad. *do*.
Not, ad. *tyi*.
Notch, n. *diboki*.
Nothing, n. *bikämikämie*.
Notify, v. t. *bomilie*.

O.

Oar, n. *lakapi, lalenje*.
Obey, v. t. *jolie*.
Oil, n. *malë*.
Okra, n. *mbäthä*.
Old, a. *toli*.
Old person, n. *ntoli*.
Open, a. *thanh*.
Open, v. t. *dibitha*.
Open (eyes), v. t. *banhtha*.
Opposite, a. *shonhlie*.
Orange, n. *diliäsa*.
Out-door fire, n. *abeki*.

- Owl, n. *ashuli*.
 Own, v. t. *bâmâ*.
 Owner, n. *mêtê*.
 Oyster, n. *dilanji*.
- P.
- Paddle, n. *lakapi*.
 Paddle, v. t. *duka*.
 Pail, n. *akuli*.
 Pain, n. *vimi*.
 Painful (to be), v. i. *kanda*.
 Paint, n. *digwêlê*.
 Paint, v. t. *jâliê*.
 Palaver, n. *dipaki*.
 Palaver, *wâbi*, *nshâshâ*.
 Palm (of hand), n. *lapâshi*.
 Palm-cabbage, n. *ashâ*.
 Palm-tree and fruit, n. *dimbila*.
 Palm-wine, n. *mathâko*.
 Panting, n. *dibuki*.
 Paper, n. *ashangobi*.
 Parable, n. *ngana*.
 Pardon, v. t. *dieshê*.
 Parlor, n. *mbanja*.
 Parrot, n. *koshê*.
 Partition, n. *apaka*.
 Partition (of house), n. *dîben-
jika*.
 Pass, v. i. *daka*.
 Pass, v. i. *nula*.
 Patch, *dîbeta*.
 Patch, n. *jena*.
 Path, n. *njetha*.
 Paunch, n. *avushi*.
 Paw, n. *dibô*.
 Pawn, n. *apuni*.
 Pay, n. *divê*.
 Pea, n. *ashange*.
 Peace, n. *pâthâ*.
 Peal, v. t. *jopitha*.
 Peck, *kiêkê*.
 Peck, v. t. *shâta*.
 Peep, v. t. *nâliê*.
 Pen, n. *ashatha*.
 Perched, a. *betê*.
 Perhaps, ad. *kamba*.
- Perplex, v. t. *thâshê*.
 Perseverance, n. *mbanji*.
 Person, n. *mutyi*.
 Perspiration, n. *adiki*.
 Pestle, n. *ndushiki*.
 Piazza, n. *bikâmi*.
 Piazza, n. *nshinhtha*.
 Pick, v. t. *jutha*.
 Piece, n. *apêshi*.
 Piece (of flesh or fish), n. *abonh*.
 Pierce, v. t. *luma*.
 Pigeon, n. *dipepika*.
 Pigeon (green), n. *lambeya*.
 Pile, v. t. *shoshiê*.
 Pillow, n. *ashwiibi*.
 Pin, n. *ntombê*.
 Pinch, v. t. *tyuta*.
 Pine-apple, n. *nkubia*.
 Pipe, n. *nshô*.
 Pistol, n. *aduka*.
 Plait, v. t. *penda*.
 Plane, n. *lanjili*.
 Plant, v. t. *bêthê*.
 Plantain, n. *akândâ*.
 Plate, n. *apêle*.
 Play, v. t. *joka-lokwê*.
 Pluck, v. t. *pâkâ*.
 Plunder, v. t. *janja*.
 Point (of land), n. *anguni*.
 Poison, n. *akiêmbe*.
 Pole (for building), n. *lambinh*.
 Post, n. *ndombi*.
 Potatoe, n. *amôngâ*.
 Pounce, v. t. *ngwanjiba*.
 Pound, n. *digwera di didodo*.
 Pound, v. t. *tyiba*.
 Pour, v. t. *shoba*.
 Poverty, n. *mbubi*.
 Praise, n. *apuki*.
 Praise, v. t. *paka*.
 Pray, int. *shosho!*
 Precipice, n. *lakombi*.
 Prepare, v. t. *koshê*.
 Press upon, v. t. *nyeshiliê*.
 Press down, v. t. *manda*.
 Press, v. t. *batyiê*.
 Prevent, v. t. *pepa*.

Profit, n. *biba*.
 Promise, n. *thali*.
 Promise, v. t. *thalia*.
 Prophecy, v. t. *shàka*, *tembè*.
 Pull, v. t. *limbiè*.
 Pull, v. t. *dambitha*.
 Pulverize, v. t. *jiya*.
 Punish, v. t. *leba*.
 Purge, v. i. *kwanja*.
 Purge, v. t. *kwanjithè*.
 Purpose, n. *akieli*.
 Push, v. t. *nyitha*.
 Push, v. t. *tyinjitha*.
 Put, v. t. *kèshè*.
 Put together, v. t. *lata*.

Q.

Quarrel, n. *atombi*.
 Quarrel, v. i. *tomba*.
 Quarter (of town), *njònji*.
 Quiver, v. i. *mbuenha*, *ngwanh-
 tha*.

R.

Rain, n. *mbutha*.
 Rain, v. i. *nàya*.
 Raise up, v. t. *belishè*.
 Raise up, v. t. *benitha*.
 Ram, v. t. *dàmiliè*.
 Ram-rod, n. *nshètè*.
 Rapidity (of speaking), *lanja-
 sha*.
 Rapids, n. *dishoki*.
 Rat, n. *nkothi*.
 Ravine, n. *divenji*.
 Razor, n. *vikienh*.
 Read, v. t. *lanh*.
 Recumbently, ad. *bia*.
 Red, a. *mbei*.
 Redeem, v. t. *shunja*.
 Red pepper, n. *mantanganie*.
 Redwood, n. *abeli*.
 Refuse, v. t. *nyima*.
 Reject, v. t. *kina*.
 Remember, v. t. *lanhliè*.

Remove, *jipitha*.
 Remove, v. t. *thotha*.
 Repair, v. t. *komba*.
 Repeat, v. i. *baliè*.
 Reprove, v. t. *leba*.
 Resemble, v. t. *tavilia*.
 Residence, n. *adiya*.
 Respect, n. *junh*.
 Respect, v. t. *jungwoè*.
 Respect, v. t. *natha*.
 Rest, v. i. *jàlia*.
 Return, v. i. *bulia*.
 Return, v. t. *bulishè*.
 Revenge, *makemjilia*.
 Rice, n. *vilesi*.
 Riches, n. *ntambi*.
 Rich man, n. *anami*.
 Ridge-pole, n. *mbonh*, *bityua*.
 Rind, n. *abotyè*.
 Ring, n. *nkoma*.
 Ripen, v. i. *beya*.
 Rise up, v. i. *dibia*.
 Road, n. *njetha*.
 Roar, v. i. *thonda*.
 Roast, v. t. *bupa*.
 Rob, v. t. *janja*.
 Roll, v. t. *vinhliè*.
 Roof, n. *nyunhtha*.
 Room, n. *alongwe*.
 Root, n. *nkanh*.
 Rope, n. *nvuli*.
 Rot, v. i. *bàthà*.
 Row, v. t. *duka*.
 Rub together, v. t. *shinhliè*.
 Rudder, n. *apèpa*.
 Rum, n. *mathàk*.
 Run, v. i. *punda*.
 Rust, n. *nyanga*.

S.

Sacred, a. *akitha*.
 Salt, n. *makiemba*.
 Salute, v. t. *mboliè*.
 Sand, n. *dishèi*.
 Sap, n. *maktanjikt*.
 Satiare, v. i. *jula*.

- Satisfy, v. t. *julishē*.
 Satiety, n. *mbimbi*.
 Savior, n. *nshunh*.
 Savor, n. *ndio*.
 Saw, n. *agwashii*.
 Say, v. i. *ja*.
 Say, v. t. *kāthā*.
 Scab, n. *abashi*.
 Scar, n. *apēli*.
 Scar, n. *landoli*.
 Scatter, v. t. *miasha*.
 Scissors, n. *vikienh*.
 Scold, v. t. *shēmbē*.
 Scorpion, n. *ngiyē*.
 Scour, v. t. *shēyē*.
 Scrape, v. t. *jāmbā*.
 Scratch, v. t. *nyala*.
 Scratch, n. *dibibiki*.
 Scream, v. i. *tata*.
 Sea, n. *nsho*.
 Sea-crab, n. *digewa*.
 Sea-sickness, n. *divālàngā*.
 Seam, n. *nlatyiki*.
 Seat, *adiya*.
 Seaward, ad. *nshokiēthi*.
 See, v. t. *jenē*.
 Seed, n. *lambashi*.
 Seek, v. t. *toka*.
 Sein, n. *aloba*.
 Sell, v. t. *shomba*.
 Send, v. t. *loma*.
 Send (by another), v. t. *banjilie*.
 Sending, n. *lomili*.
 Sense, n. *akombi*.
 Senselessness, n. *awombi*.
 Set down, v. t. *tēliē*.
 Sew, v. t. *lata*.
 Sew, v. t. *tyuma*.
 Shadow, n. *nshinhshinh*.
 Shake, v. t. *kubiliē*.
 Shake, v. t. *poshē*.
 Shame, *shāni*.
 Shark, n. *nkānjē*.
 Sharp, a. *nvoli*.
 Sharp (to be), v. i.
 Sharpen (sticks, &c.), v. t. *shaliē*.
 Shave, v. t. *kiēnh*.
 Sheath, n. *dibambi*.
 Sheep, n. *andāmāki*.
 Shin, n. *konhwē*.
 Shine, v. t. *panya*.
 Ship, n. *biāli-bi-ntanga*.
 Shiver, v. i. *ngwamba*.
 Shoot, v. t. *duma*.
 Shore, n. *nshaka*.
 Short, a. *wubiē*.
 Shorten, v. t. *wubishē*.
 Shoulder, n. *abekē*.
 Shout, v. t. *jamīia*.
 Shove, v. t. *kākā*.
 Show, v. t. *lebilē*.
 Shut, a. *tyi*.
 Shut, v. t. *diba*.
 Sick (to be), v. i. *tata*.
 Sicken, v. t. *tashē*.
 Sickness, n. *vimi*.
 Side, n. *tētyika*.
 Side (of house), n. *apimbika*.
 Side (of a place), n. *biatyī*.
 Side (of a person), n. *lambanja*.
 Sigh, v. i. *shiekwa*.
 Sight, n. *njenia*.
 Silent, a. *wo*.
 Sing, v. t. *jatha*.
 Singe, v. t. *janhtha*.
 Sink, v. i. *nwanh*.
 Sink, v. t. *nina*.
 Sister, n. *kali*.
 Sit up, v. i. *māyā*.
 Size, n. *dibimba*.
 Skill, n. *dikiēngē*.
 Skim, v. t. *thābā*.
 Skin, n. *akonda*.
 Skin, v. t. *sholitha*.
 Skulk, v. i. *dēnh*.
 Slack (to be), v. i. *tēngwa*.
 Slacken, v. t. *tēnhthē*.
 Slander, v. t. *jinda*.
 Slave, n. *nshaka*.
 Sleep, n. *vithā*.
 Sleep, v. i. *thatha*.
 Sleepless (to be), v. i. *binhisha*.
 Slide, v. i. *shēnja*.

- Slip, v. i. *shenja*.
 Small, a. *shali*.
 Smarting (of pain), n. *ashi-shoi*.
 Smear, v. t. *jatha*.
 Smell, v. t. *numbilië*.
 Smile, v. i. *miëmitha*.
 Smoke, n. *vialie*.
 Snake, n. *nyönh*.
 Snare, n. *vilambë*.
 Snatch, v. t. *thambitha*.
 Sneeze, v. i. *tyimilië*.
 Snore, v. i. *ngänlië*.
 Snot, n. *juba*.
 Snuff, v. t. *wëmbilië*.
 Snuff-box, n. *adoshi*.
 So, ad. *nani*.
 Soak, v. t. *duba*.
 Soap, n. *ntyabi*.
 Sob, v. i. *shiekwa*.
 Soft, a. *tëki*.
 Soften, v. t. *tëshë*.
 Sole, n. *lapashi*.
 Sole-fish, n. *moka*.
 Song, n. *ja*.
 Soot, n. *lambithi*.
 Sore, n. *pienh*.
 Sorrow, n. *ngänh, ngätä*.
 Sort, n. *ntyinh*.
 Soul, n. *nshinhshinh*.
 Soup, n. *miëmbë*.
 Sour, v. i. *kaka*.
 Sourness, n. *dingbami*.
 Sow, v. t. *miasha*.
 Spark, n. *dikatha*.
 Speak, *lebila*.
 Speak, v. t. *tyuba*.
 Spear, v. *dikänh*.
 Speckle, n. *ditanä*.
 Spider, n. *dilobi*.
 Spirit, n. *avashina*.
 Spittle, n. *dithanji*.
 Split, n. *nwanji*.
 Split, *shana*.
 Split, v. t. *wanda*.
 Spoil, v. t. *woshë*.
 Spoon, n. *dinzyambi*.
 Sprain, n. *bikuka*.
 Spread, v. t. *janie*.
 Spring, n. *didianh*.
 Sprinkle, v. t. *miashilië*.
 Sprout, n. *ntyilambia*.
 Sprout, v. i. *pasha*.
 Spur, n. *mbela*.
 Squat, a. *shota*.
 Squat, v. i. *shotyiba*.
 Squeeze, v. t. *pinya*.
 Squirrel, n. *vivar*.
 Stag, n. *mbuli*.
 Stagger, v. i. *leshilië*.
 Stagger, v. i. *ndembilia*.
 Stammering, n. *akubëthë*.
 Stand, v. i. *tëbë*.
 Star, n. *vieteli*.
 Statue, n. *alemba*.
 Steal, v. t. *jiba*.
 Steamboat, n. *biali-bivailië*.
 Steel-yard, n. *didodo*.
 Step, v. t. *nyata*.
 Stick, n. *jeli*.
 Stick, n. *akaki*.
 Stick, v. t. *nata*.
 Stick, v. t. *luma*.
 Still, a. *wo*.
 Sting, n. *loba*.
 Sting, v. t. *loba*.
 Stinginess (of food), n. *bingyunh*.
 Stinginess (of money), n. *vik-aka*.
 Stingy, a. *nyunh*.
 Stir, v. t. *buya*.
 Stolen wife, n. *avanja*.
 Stomach, n. *avushi*.
 Stone, n. *dikäki*.
 Stopper, n. *aduiki*.
 Straighten, v. t. *nimbitha*.
 Straighten (up), v. i. *benia*.
 Straighten, v. t. *nyenitha*.
 Stranger, n. *nthënh*.
 Strap, n. *atyuna*.
 Street, n. *nshënh*.
 Strength, n. *nguli*.
 Strike, v. t. *bita*.
 String, n. *nshia*.

- Stump, n. *akumi*.
 Suck, v. t. *nyanh, piápá*.
 Suckle, v. t. *nyanhshê*.
 Suffice, v. t. *koka*.
 Sugar-cane, Sugar, n. *nkokwê*.
 Suit, v. t. *nyebilê*.
 Summit, n. *diabi*.
 Sun, n. *dioba*.
 Sunday, n. *shâná*.
 Sunshine, n. *viosha*.
 Surprise, v. t. *shovitha*.
 Surround, v. *lêtê*.
 Suspend, v. t. *paniê*.
 Swallow, v. t. *mina*.
 Swarm (of bees), n. *didutha*.
 Sweep, v. t. *vendê*.
 Sweetness, n. *ndio*.
 Swelling, n. *miebê*.
 Swiftmess, n. *vilê*.
 Swim, v. i. *jàkà*.
 Swindle, v. t. *diongiliê*.
 Swing, v. i. *womba*.
 Swing, v. t. *wombishê*.
- T.
- Tail, n. *nkonji*.
 Take, v. t. *nânh*.
 Take (off or out), v. t. *jàmithà*.
 Tale, n. *nthaka*.
 Talk, n. *mílanh*.
 Taste, v. t. *kieka*.
 Teach, v. t. *jeliê*.
 Teacher, n. *njeli*.
 Tear, v. t. *nyaba*.
 Teat, n. *dibêthê, dinya*.
 Tendon, n. *nshisha*.
 Thanks, n. *dibátá*.
 Then, conj. *kà, kâna*.
 There, ad. *vanáva*.
 Therefore, conj. *kâna*.
 Thick (of cloth), a. *jushi*.
 Thief, n. *njibi*.
 Thigh, n. *mbêthê*.
 Thin, a. *thântiyithântyi*.
 Thing, n. *alombi, màtá*.
 Think, v. t. *lanbia*.
 Think about, v. t. *shimisha*.
 Third, a. *lalie*.
 Thirst, n. *aveshithê*.
 Thorn, n. *dishombika*.
 Thought, n. *nlanhlia*.
 Throat, n. *angánligánli*.
 Throw, v. t. *wusha*.
 Throw away, v. t. *kuta*.
 Thumb, n. *vina-vishangwê*.
 Thunder, n. *ngali*.
 Thunder, v. i. *shala*.
 Thwart, v. t. *lambenja*.
 Tide, n. *ani*.
 Tie (a package), v. t. *dipa*.
 Tie, v. t. *tyínhliê*.
 Tiger, n. *njê*.
 Tight, ad. *viê*.
 Tighten, v. t. *káthá*.
 Time, n. *adukwa*.
 Time, n. *shoka*.
 Tinder, n. *makanda*.
 Tin vessel, n. *angwengwe*.
 Tire, v. i. *dáká*.
 To, prep. *pê*.
 Tobacco, n. *talakwê*.
 To-day, ad. *bo*.
 Toe, n. *vina*.
 Together, ad. *mbonh*.
 Tomato, n. *lanzyân*.
 To-morrow, ad. *nakwalí*.
 Too, ad. *njiki*.
 Tooth, n. *dishoa*.
 Torch, n. *atyîê*.
 Tornado, n. *vikosha*.
 Towel, n. *atoli*.
 Town, n. *akoldi*.
 Trade, n. *dishombi*.
 Trash, n. *asha*.
 Tread, v. t. *nyata*.
 Treat, v. t. *sha*.
 Tree, n. *jeli*.
 Tribe, n. *divala*.
 Trouble, n. *tyuni*.
 Trouble, *njuki*.
 Trouble, v. t. *tyunitha*.
 Truly, ad. *mbombo*.
 Trumpet, n. *atyika*.

- Trust, v. t. *bunlië*.
 Trust, v. t. *shënda*.
 Try, v. t. *jelia*.
 Try, v. t. *velië*.
 Tub, n. *akuli*.
 Tuft, n. *dimbunja*.
 Turn, v. i. *vitya*.
 Turn, v. t. *vityitha*.
 Turn (upside down), v. t. *butyië*.
 Twins, n. *mapa, mashulainga*.
 Twist, v. t. *washà*.
- U.
- Umbrella, n. *awombo, wombo*.
 Undermine, v. t. *shàthà*.
 Unsuitable (to be), v. i. *bebilìa*.
 Untie, v. t. *tyinhtha*.
 Uproar, n. *atothi*.
- V.
- Valley, n. *landëbë, mpiali*.
 Vein, n. *nshisha*.
 Venom, n. *akiëmbe*.
 Vex, v. t. *nyanyishë*.
 Voice, n. *dioi*.
 Vomit, v. t. *thoya*.
 Vomiting, n. *bitholië*.
- W.
- Wadding, n. *dishusha*.
 Wade, v. i. *tàpà*.
 Wages, n. *divë*.
 Wait, v. t. *venhlië*.
 Walk about, v. i. *thënhtha*.
 Walk (to and fro), v. t. *kàmbà*.
 Walking-stick, n. *nkityi, nshum-biki*.
 Want, n. *ditoka*.
 Want, n. *nakwa, ntokwa*.
 Want, v. t. *naka*.
 War, n. *dibali*.
 Warm (one's self), v. t. *jàlà*.
 Wash, v. t. *jebitha*.
 Waste, v. t. *vanjitha*.
- Watch, n. *nkàla*.
 Water, n. *madiba*.
 Water-spout, n. *ngolë*.
 Wave, n. *nkeba*.
 Weak, a. *tëki*.
 Weal, n. *mbinhmbinh*.
 Wear, v. t. *bàtà*.
 Weariness, n. *bityunh*.
 Weary (to be), v. i. *shàkà, thëmbia*.
 Weary, v. t. *dàshë*.
 Weed, v. t. *shaka*.
 Weigh, v. t. *pesha*.
 Well, ad. *pàthà*.
 Well (to become), v. i. *kika*.
 Wen, n. *dirwombi*.
 Wet, v. t. *bàlishë*.
 Wet-season, n. *ntyuba*.
 What? pro. *ndi?*
 When? ad. *mia?*
 Where? ad. *vani? vi?*
 Whet, v. t. *jeba*.
 Whet-stone, n. *dikà-diebi*.
 Whip, n. *mbisha*.
 Whip, v. t. *ngàmà*.
 Whirl-pool, n. *ngolë*.
 Whirlwind, n. *ngolë*.
 Whistling, n. *vidàli*.
 White, a. *pumi*.
 White-ant, n. *lashietha*.
 White-man, n. *ntanga*.
 Whiten, v. t. *pumishë*.
 Whole, ad. *ntuthë*.
 Wholly, ad. *kid*.
 Widow, n. *nkusha*.
 Wild-goat, n. *ashibi*.
 Wild-goat, n. *mbinji*.
 Will, n. *ladinh*.
 Wind, n. *mpunga*.
 Wing, n. *apëpa*.
 Wipe, v. t. *pimbitha*.
 Wish, v. t. *vanh*.
 Witch-poison, n. *alàki*.
 With, conj. & prep. *na*.
 Wives of one man, n. *avala*.
 Woman, n. *miali*.
 Womb, n. *màli*.

Wonder, v. t. *mamitha*.
 Wooden-bowl, n. *abongili*.
 Woods, n. *pênje*.
 Word, n. *dibongwe*.
 Work, n. *ashali*.
 Work, v. t. *kuba*.
 Wound, n. *pienh*.
 Wrap, v. t. *kashilië*.
 Wring, v. t. *bâthâ*.
 Write, v. t. *lëndë*.

Y.

Year, n. *mbu*.
 Yell, v. i. *tata*.
 Yesterday, ad. *ngothoma*.
 Yoke, n. *mpanga*.
 Yonder, ad. *vani*.
 Young-man, n. *digwanja*.
 Young woman, n. *dishesha*.

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