BC151 D3.24.14

This sign denotes the lateral click. Of its formation Doke writes:
"Upper part of tongue-tip against alveolus; tongue back against velum;
"~~tongue back~~ against sides upper side teeth. The position is thus much
"as for the palato-alveolar clicks, but the release of the tongue is
"not forward but lateral, the injection being caused by withdrawing one
"side of the tongue from the upper teeth (the right side in the case of
"the natives whom I have carefully observed). The sound produced is ex-
"actly the same as for the lateral clicks of Nama or Zulu."

This click is used before vowels and h, often with a glottal stop. It is most frequently found before k, often before k", g and x. When used with nasals, the click and the nasal are pronounced together, but for convenience the click is placed first in writing. In all other sound combinations the click is uttered and heard first.

~~In Zulu the lateral click is represented by x, which has been used by Bleek in his "early" work,~~ but as

In his work on the !kũ language Doke uses ƛ as ǁK unless followed by a glottal stop, in which case ƛ denotes ǁ alone; thus, ƛhã̃ = ǁkhã̃, skin cap, while ƛʔhi = ǁʔhi, to smoke. ǁg he writes ɷ, as ɷu = ǁgu, to bark. ǁn he writes ŋŋ, as ŋŋai = ǁnai, men. In his work on the ǂkhomani language Doke uses the ordinary symbols, except that he writes ŋ for n when click and nasal are combined.

Passarge states that he writes the lateral click as 4, but no words with this numeral are in his vocabulary.

Lichtenstein used t'2 for this click, as t'^{2}kang = ǁkaŋ, brother.

Wuras used ⊓, as ⊓eikje = ǁeikje, woman, and ⊓ for ǁk", as ⊓ei = ǁk"ei, time.

ǁA, ǁAI, ǁAKɔN, ǁAŋ, v. to go, run, used also as to intend, and with other verbs of motion as on, along, away, down, s. ǁe. [Na. ǁà.] SI. (B.) ǁā, ǁă, ǁăken, ǁaṅ. Ex.: hi !ku se ǁā sóko kkúṅ !í---they will go to sit ~~kyxkhaxfix~~ warming themselves at the fire. !káukaken !ǂkwà ǁa---the children to gather 'gambroo' went. !kaukaken !naunko !kúxe ǁā---the children still ran on. haṅ ǁʊkoën ti ē, !kauken !ku !kei ǁā ǁneiṅ---he saw that the children had reached home. haṅ !ne !kammiṅ ti !kamm ǁā !gwãi ta !kauken ā tŏi tă !kuĭten, haṅ ǁăken !kĭ !ē !kuĭten au g'ǁneiṅ---she carries taking away to the hyena's children of the ostrich eggs, she

goes to put in the eggs to the house. ha |ku ǁaṅ |kūkẹn ddaúddāu !uhítiṅ ssi---he went feigning death to lie in front of us. hin tái !kú ǁā---they walk away. ṅ ǁa ha toi---I go to that ostrich. haṅ |ne |kámmiṅ-ti-ǁā tōi au ǁnáiṅ---he carries away the ostrich to the house. (Ll.) ǁá, ǁā, ǁá, ǁaṅ. Ex.: hiṅ |ne |ke, au hiṅ |kummain ǁa---they call out, as they carrying go. hi sse-g |ne ǁa ǁkoen hi---they will go to look at them. !gaúöken sse ǁá |e ttiṅ ā---the poison will go into the flesh. whai ǁkuáṅ |ne !kwā |kúm ǁá !xoe ta ku---the springbok travel going to all the places. |ṇua|kuáttaken |ku e ttai ǁá---the stars are those which travel along. hiṅ |ne |kummaiṅ |kum ǁa ǁneiṅ---they carrying reach home. ttoiten |ku-g |ne !kuxe u ǁa---the ostriches run away. ha sse maii, ha !gwe ssiṅ !kaui, ha ssiṅ |ne !kwe!kwe ǁā !kau, au !kauwā !naúnko !k'a |hiṅ---she will first be opposite the egg, that she may look towards the stone, while the stone still falls. haṅ |ne ttai |ki u ǁa !kukō ka !nwa, haṅ |ne ǁaṅ |e !ho hi au ha-ka ǁkhwai---he went taking away the other one's arrows, he went to put them into his quiver. SII. (D.B.) ǁa, ǁa:, ǁai. Ex.: si ǁa Mamaxodi ǁkoi:-i, si !kinki se---we are going to Mamaghodi to-day, we come back to-morrow. ŋ !ke:nki ǁa:---I go out to-morrow. xama ǁa !ka:, ha k"a---the cow runs to the water, she drinks. ha xŋ ǁai ha ǁŋ---he has gone to his home. ha xa ǁaija |na θpoinki---he has gone with the boys. ha !nerrija ǁa: θlifantskluf---he drives away to Oliphantskloof. SIIa. (Mg.) ǁ?a, ǁ?ai. Ex.: kɔ.ɔ ce xən ǁ?a ha _ǁ_ŋ---jackal .... go (to) his hut. ja ǁ?a---I go. aba ǂ?ame: ǁ?ai ǂkhi ---you throw away somebody. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁ'a, ǁ'ā, ǁ'a-i, ǁʒaṅ. Ex.: n ǁ'ā---I go. n ǁʒaṅ ǂere---I go to visit. n sṅ ǁ'a n-tsuṅ !nū---I will shoot a gnu. 'ī sn ǁ'a-i kx'am !namu-s ǁkx'ā---we will go to the right side. SIIc. (D.B.) ǁan. Ex.: ta ǁan oa---run fast. SIIe. (An.) ǁa, not here,(gone). ~~XXXX~~ SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǁa k"a---I go to drink. ǁa balako ---gone is the food. SIV. (D.B.) ǁa. ǁale. Ex.: a ku ǁa i ku ǁk"am i _θbwa a---thou wilt go and cut wood. ka-n ǁa kie khaʃa---it goes near water. Tutai ha ke ǁale tai na Lutsipi---Tutai has gone away to Lutsipi. SV. (D.B.) ǁa, ǁa:, ǁala, ǁale. Ex.: ʃi e ǁa: ke ǁka---we are going to the camelthorn-~~t~~ree. ea ka tʃu ki ǁkha ǁa---he has put it down. gume a ʃi ǁa---the oxen ran. ʃi ʃa ǁale--we will go on. ʃi ga ǁala ke---we have travelled. ʃi ǁke ǁnum ǁala ke---there are two going there. SVI. ǁa:,

ǁʔa:, to be gone, lost, over. Ex.: ŋ ti !norra ǁa---my knife is lost. !gaue ti ka ǁʔa:---there are no roots- the roots are over, s. ǁaʔ, to fight, die. SVIa. (Kr.) ǁa, to go, and future, ǁai, to run, go. Ex.: ń dãë ǁa !gauë aa, ń ǁa ǀᶜguin ti ǀgē ge---I depart this morning, I shall sleep there. dãë ǁa aggen ǁō ǀᶜhoggen---go thou and chop wood. ǁai ǀgon !koa---run, draw water.

ǁA:, ǁÃ, v. to fight, kill, die, be ill, pain. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ha n su ǁka ǂã, ka kun ǁa:---these two standing are fighting. SIVb. (St.) ǁa:, to ache, be ill. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: na ka ǁa: ti tobollo---I kill it with a gun. SVI. (D.B.). Ex.: ta ǁka te ǁa:, ǁka te na ʃθ:e---the man dies, the man is carried away. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ka tsise tam, ka ǀgowa, ka ⁻u ǀnwa, ka sa ǀkwã ǁa: ⁻kwe---if these (eggs) are not there, he follows the spoor, goes and fetches(them), but they do not fight. each other. tsa o ma, ka tsa ke ku ǁa: !ni---two are wrestling, these two are playing the war game. NII. (Dk.) ʒʔa:, to pain. (Ll.) ǁa, to pain. Ex.: me !gú ti ǁá mi---my stomach pains me. ǁã̃, to fight. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi ǁa ǁxã̃ ǀau---shoot and kill a duiker. CII. (D.B.) ǁã̃. Ex.: ǀne ko dur̥i-ʃ kwe nabo, ǀne ǁã̃ ku---if (he) on the burnt land collects food, then (we) fight each other.

ǁʔA, v. to dig. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ka ǁʔa n kei---I dig deep (?). ŋ ǂkwi ǁ a---I scoop out digging.

ǁA, v. to be cooked. SIVb. (St.)

ǁA, ǁASITE, v. to lie, tell lies. SIIe. (An).

ǁÃ, v. unusual form of ã, to eat. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: wa ka ǁã---we eat. hunta ke ǁã---the old woman eats.

ǁÃ:, to love, admire (?), s. ǁaŋ. [Na. ǁa.] SI. (Ll.) ǁã̃. Ex.: !k'eten ǁã̃ ǀkú-g!nwiń, ŏ ǀkú-g!nwiń ta !kummi ttwaiten---people loved the lynx, on account of the lynx' nice playing on the musical bow. i sse ǁ̃kõen ti ẽ kwo-kkwaṅ !kẽi ǁãu ǀnu ddoã ã, ǀkãgen ǁã̃ ttoi ã̃---we will really see, whether it be true that the women admire (?) the ostrich. NII. (Dk.) ʒʔa:, to like, love.

ǁA:, ǁÃ:, v. to be full, satisfied. [Na. ǁã̃.] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkwa: m tʃi, ko ǀa ko ǁã̃:---(I) do not eat anything, am full. NII. (Dk.) ʒʔa:, to be full of food.

ǁA:, v. to have. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dama dzauma tsema ǁa? ǁgo:---a very little girl has an apron. ahi !nwerre ǁa: !num---your country has stones. !kukurib ǁã ⁻dʒo---!kukurib has a wife. dʒou ǁa ⁻tsĩ---the wife has a brother.

ǁA, v. to wash. [Na. ǁà.] CII. (Schi.) NIII. (D.B.) _ǁa, to pour. Ex.: a doa ⁻ǁgu, kan da _ǁa, kan da ǁeja---takes water and pours, and puts it in (to bucket).

ǁÃ, v. to shine. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: !kaḿ ti ǁã---the sun shines. ǁnuí ǁã́---the moon shines. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnwi ki ǁã---the moon shines.

ǁ?A, ǁA, v. to fall, drop, throw, s. ǁai. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁ?a ta, ta ha ǁa ko---drop it, it falls. ǁa ta ma---(I) throw it away. ǁa tata---~~kkxaw~~ throw it away. ǁ?a ta kwa---you have knocked it away.

ǁA, up, on. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgãi ǁa ǁne:si---up a tree. kuni ǁa ǁne:---on the wagon.

ǁA, part of phrase !nu !ne ǁa, great, big, large. NII. (Ll.) !nŭ !nĕ ǁá. Ex.: ǁgú !nŭ !nĕ ǁá ti ĕ---a great water was here. ǁé !nŭ !nĕ ǁá, e ǁnoã́, ta gú ǂnĕ́ǂnèbbi---large grass, which is reeds, took hold of the wood-pigeon.

ǁA:ᵑ, n. contents of the stomach. SI. (Ll.) ǁã́. Ex.: hi ǁkaueten !hiṅ !koa, hiṅ ǁaṅ́ xùtten !uhi ǁkhŏ ǁã́ au !kukkŏ́ xu !khã́---they cutting open take out the (springbok's)stomach, they go to shake out the contents of the stomach opposite to the other man's hut entrance.

ǁÃ, n. hut. SIVa. (D.B.) Ex.: !k?oa ki ǁã---the pot is in hut.

ǁA:, n. time, used as then, s. ǁai:a, time, season. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁa: ka re eo ǁnai ka, ta ⁻u ǂkei ha---(at) the time when they die, he takes them. ha dama tʃosi ǁora, ǁa ka !ni tsau !kõũ---(when) that child is born with difficulty, then the woman is ill.

ǁA, n. stone, hill. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ⁻ǁa ke---that is a stone. n _ǁa---~~khaxaxhixxx~~ that a hill. bone e am hanǁape---four small stones. ǁape samakabe---three stones.

ǁÃ, n. grass, s. ǁ?ai, ǁae. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁA, ǁA-BA, ǁA-ʃA, n. flower. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁa:-ba ta ku ⁻ǂũ---the flower we eat. ǁa: ⁻kei---many flowers. ǁa:tʃera---two flowers. ǁa:-ba ko !né-i, ǂarroane ko kuru---the flower blossoms, forms the fruit. ǁa:-ʃa a ⁻a---flower it is.

ǁ?A, n. tsama pip SIIa. (Dk.)

ǁÃ, n. child, usually ǁhã. NII. (Ll.) ǁã. Ex.: (song) !kábba !kaǹ-!kaǹà na tsiǹ́ mĕ́ ǁã, dju kuóbbe ǂnu-!g'ì ǁga !xù me ǁã---Having climbed the tree-trunk I cry for my child, Somebody at sunrise with a knife killed my child.

ǁ?A, n. Cape fox, silver jackal, s. ǁhas, ǁab, ǁai:. [Na. ǁàb.] SIIa. (Dk.)

ǁ?a, Cape fox. SIV. (D.B.) _ǁa, ~~silverxjackal xixxx~~ silver jackal. CII. (D.B.) ǁa:-ba, ǁa-m, pl. ǁa:. Ex.: ǁa-m ko: kwe ko !u:m k"am---with a silver jackal's skin shut the mouth (of the powderbox).

_ǁ?A, n. breastbone. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁ?A, n. waterpool. SIII. (D.B.)

ǁ?A, num. one. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁ?a---it is one.

ǁ?AA, n. night, s. ǁka?a, ǁga:. SIIa. (Dk.)

~~ǁÃ?A:, n. large cucumber. SIa. (D.B.)~~

ǁAA, n. photograph. SIVb. (St.)

ǁAB, n. Delalande's fox, 'Löffelhund', Otocyon megalotis, a ǁ?a, ǁai:, [Na. ǁàb,] jackal. NIa (Sh.)

ǁA:BA, n. knorhaan. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁABA, ǁABE, ǁABI, v to take, fetch. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi kuma ʃi ǁaba lake ---we must go to fetch the woman. u kum a ʃi ǁabi ---you must go and take her. ʃi ǁabe ǁ?ha:m, ʃi ǂ ǁalle---we take the stick, we break it.

ǁA:BA, ǁABBA, n. string, sinew, NII. (Ll.) s. ǁgaba. ǁábbā, string. CII. (D.B.) ǁa:ba, bowstring. ǁabba, sinew. ǁabba-sa, headband. (Schi) ǁaba, bowstring.

ǁABBA, v. to work a thing. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: hiǹ ddi ǁneiǹ ta !khueten i; hiǹ !ne ǁábba hi, ǁkeinǁkein hi au !k'au---they make the house's sticks from it ('taaibos), they work them, sticking them into the earth.

ǁABBA, v. to go along, s. ǁa, ǁabbiǁabbi. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: djú ti ǁxuǹ-a ǁgu !kàǹ, djú ti ǁábba---people have laid a tree over the water, people go along.

ǁABBA, n. zebra. SI. (Lich.) t'?abba.

ǁABBEǁABBETAUKeN, v. to flap the ears (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁabbeǁabbetauken. Ex.: ha há !ne ǁxa, haǹ ~~!ne~~ kuï, ha ssaǹ ǁabbeǁabbetauken !kwihya---he again said, he would enter the elephant's ear; the elephant said, she would flapping her ears (?) break him.

ǁABBIǁABBI, v. to run along, s. ǁa, ǁabba. SI. (Ll.) ǁabbiǁabbi. Ex.: ha !ne ǁá !ke-a ha !noa; ha ha !ne ta:"ti e ǁkuaǹ e, ǹ ǁabbiǁabbiya !ke-a ǁa hi"---she went finding her spoor; she said,"this is the place

ha ssaǹ !e ǂxoa !nuntu ;
ǂxoaken haǹ !ne kuï,

along which I ran."

ǁABBO, ǁABBU, v. to lap. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ti ǁabbo ǁgu---it (dog) laps water. ǁábbu, to drink like a dog.

ǁABE, v. to be against, under. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ti ǁabe te ǀnyle---it is against the stone. ~~pen ʃi ǁabe te ǀnyle---the pen is under the stone.~~

ǁABI, n. stick, game of throwing sticks. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: k"ari K"ausi oási ǁnam ǁabi---all young men throw sticks. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀgam kwa ǁabi ko ǁkʌm---two men throw the sticks.

ǁA͡BI, n. a plant, Scilla species, root eaten roasted. CII. (D.B.)

ǁABO, ǁABU, n. shoe. SIV. (D.B.) SIVa. (D.B.) ǁʌm.

ǁAI, v. to meet, visit, s. ǁa, to go. [NA. ǁái, xxxx visit.] CII. (Schi.) to meet. (D.B.) to visit. Ex.: kweba ko ǁai a kwesa ha?naha---the man visits where the woman is.

ǁAE, n. grass, s. ǁã̃, ǁ?ai. NII. (V.)

ǁ?AI, v. to happen. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: !khoe ǁkusi ǁ?ai---(it) now shall not xxxx happen. xxxx ne:si ǁ?ai ǁka---this happen not.

ǁAI, v. to carry, s. ǁa:, to have. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁai ǁnyle---carries the stones.

ǁ?AI, v. to pound with pestle and mortar. NIII. (D.B.)

ǁ?AI, v. to open, take off lid. CIII. (D.B.)

ǁAI, ǁAIA, v. to throw, fall, s. ǁ?a, ǁa. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: bone e am han ǁape, ǁai ta---four small stones, throw them. ǁai jako---it has fallen. ǁai eta ku---let it drop. akwe ne n ǁaia---I have not thrown it away. kweso iʃoko hamana,nan ǁaia---when the sun is here, I wil throw it away.

ǁAI, v. to be clean, s. ǁa, to wash. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ko kweʃ ko ǁai, ǀkwi ka ǁ͡kwe---until the woman is clean, alone she sleeps.

ǁAI, ǁAI:, n. Delalande's fox, s. ǁ?a, ǁab. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁai:ʃi t?om---xxxxxxxxxx the fox skin. ga ǁai ba---a little fox. NIII. (D.B.) ǁai.

ǁAI, n. mountain hare. NIIa. (Sh.)

ǁ?AI, n. belly. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁÃ͡I, n. stripe, s. ǁãsi, striped. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ka ǁãi ǃgã---with a brown stripe.

ǁ?AI, n. grass, s. ǁã, ǁae. NII. (Dk.) ʒ?ai, Otji. ʒai. NIII. (D.B.) ǁai, ǁei, ǁe. Ex.: ŋ ǁkowa ǁai---I pick grass. ǁai ǀne---grass seed. ma ka swãi ǁei a ǁgau---I pick grass with the hand. ma ǃke ǁkũ ǁe---I carry grass.

ǁAI, n. village, house., s. ǁei, to dwell. CII. (Schi.) ǁai, ǁaisa, village

(D.B.) ǁai-ʃa, house. Ex.: ǁai-ʃa !nwona ko kuru-e---three houses (huts) have been built. !ura-m ti ǁai-ʃa---!ura's house. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁn ǁais !nwɔna a---three houses.

ǁAIA, v. to ask for. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tea-a a mama, man ǁaia monjoda---said to the lady, I ask for salt.

ǁAI:A, n. time, season, s. ǁa:, ǁei. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁai:a tsike m-si re o ǂkei---at this time food is plentiful.

ǁ?AIGU, between, [Na. ǁaigu.] SIIb. (Mh.) ǁ'aigu.

ǁAIJAǂKO , n. trunk of elephant. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: san ǁaija-ko ka ǁidʒa-ko utuja ha---his trunk he uses like a hand.

ǁAIKO, v. to pour in. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: abbú, ǁaiko a _khaʔa---an eggshell, pour in water.

ǁAI KWE !URRU, n. a plant, Eriospermum bechuanicum ,Baker. NI. & CII. (D.B.)

ǁAIXA, n. chief, s. ǁɛ:xa. CII. (Schi.)

ǁ?AIǂ !KHA, ǁ?EI !KHA, n. girl, s. ǁkei !ka. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ŋce ce ?ŋ ŋxən !ŋa ǁ?ai !kha, a ŋ ku ǁ?ei !kha---I .... see girl, I say to girl.

ǁ?AI-!ŋ, n. arrow, s. -ǁka !ŋ . SIIa. (Dk.)

ǁA:KA, v. to tie. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gone a ǁa:ka ǁnau ke gume---the Kafir is tying the rope to the ox.

ǁA:KE, ǁAKO, v. to live, dwell. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃia ǁa:ke ku Kakia, ʃia ǁako ǁkake---we live at Kakia, we live round here.

ǁAKɔN, s. ǁa:si, female.

ǁÁKETA, v. to shoot, hit. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Tl?akwe kwesa tissi, kwea ǁáketa mana-ko---Tl?akwe when he grew big, then (he) shot game. ko !kɔ́bota keregéta-bi _Hadza-bi, ǁáketa misi, sámeta---shoot the birds the Bushmen hit (them) dead, eat them. so kl'akl'a, iko dza, ita ǁáketa---when dark, it comes, they shoot it.

ǁALA, ǁALE, s. ǁa, to go.

ǁALE, v. to break. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi u ǁale gule---we break the bar. ʃi ǁabe ǁ?ham, ʃi ǁale---we take the stick, we break it.

ǁALE, n. child. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁale e---that is a child. ǁale-ŋ ǁka---~~xxxxxxxxx~~ the child sleeps. ǁale a ɵweŋ--- one child.

ǁAM:, v. to depreciate (?) SI (Ll.) ǁăm̀m. Ex.: hăń ǁkuăń ā !khúrrūwă; hĕ tiken ē, !k'é !nĕ ǁăm̀m hă, ĩ---she had become weak, that was why the people depreciated(?) her.

ǁAM, v. to be tall, s. ǁʌm. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁAM, v. to beat, clap, strike. [Na. ǁám, to clap.] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ku ¬ǁam !garu---beat the drum. ǁam ka---clap hands. NII. (V.) ǁam, 'Ohrfeige geben'. (Ll.) ǁamm, ǁạmm. Ex.: m bá ti !kúã̋ ǁạmm, m ǁkó ti ǁamm---my father did not beat the drum, my elder brother beat the drum. ha ǁạmm n'ạmm dé---he struck the hen-ostrich. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweba ko ǁam e, !neguba ko ~~ǁkx~~ ǁame---people beat it, the python is beaten.

ǁAMA, ǁAMMA, v. to buy, sell. [Na. ǁáma .] SI. (Ll.) ǁăm̀mă. Ex.: ssho !oa yauki ǁna sswa, tā Swā ka !ke !ku ǁăm̀mă hi au !ke e ǁăn-nă !kaogen---the sho-!oa plant is not on the flat, so the Flat's Bushmen buy it from the people who inhabit the mountains. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !no kwi kie ke !u:sa, a ǁama ke _!numa---let us go to the Bechuana to buy tobacco. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk"au-ǁen ja ǁama xaba Goba !kuku---the Auen buy there Makoba spears. Damani kuru ʃore !khi a ǁama !nwasẽ---the Bergdamara grew much tobacco to sell to the Bushman. ǁaxas ǁama ¬!xe:, ka !gaba si ma, ǁama ¬!xe:---ǁaxas bought a handkerchief, gave a head-ornament, bought a handkerchief. NII. (Dk.) ǁama. (Ll.) ǁamma. Ex.: !kŭ !kúã̋ ǁamma Gŏba kŏ yŏ, tá Ngŏba !nú ti !a !kŭ kŭe yŏ---the Bushmen do not buy from the Makoba pots, for the Makoba ~~xixx~~ present the Bushmen with pots. !kŭ ti ǁamma hi kue shi, ka !gú ti e sã̃---the Bushmen buy from them (the Heikum) a thing, the name of which is 'sã̃' (buchu). CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kore !khwa-ʃa ma te; !k"au-ǁe:n kwe re koko ǁama---the little dish give me, from the Auen I bought it. !kabe ko ʃu-dʒi kuru, Naron ko ǁama---the Bechuana make the pots, the Naron buy them.

ǁAMA, **to build.** ~~SXVXXXDXBXXXEXXX~~ SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǁka:xe se ǁʌn e kiá kause ¬us; n ke ǁama ke n kiá ¬us---my sister's hut is not very big; I have built one not big.

ǁAʃME, v. to sew. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁha ka ǁaʃme na---she sews there.

ǁAMKA, on, upon. CII. (Schi.)

ǁAMMI-DʒI, n.Pl. little ants. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃoro a ko ǁammi-dʒi ǂũ---the legavaan little ants eats.

ǁAŋ, v. to smell. SI. (B.) ǁaṅ. Ex.: a g'!noa ka ǁkorowáken ǁkwaṅ sshō siṅ ǁaṅ au a !ũxe ǁā---the foot's burns shall seem to smell as thou runnest away. (Ll.) ǁáṅ, ǁăṅ. Ex.: ttoï !khu ǁkuáṅ e, ttoï gwai !khu; hiṅ yauki ttaǂpuă ǁáṅ au tchuéṅ ē, hi tabba !koáken i---ostrich feathers they are, male ostrich feathers; they do not a little smell of the things with which they work the feather brushes. ssho !oa

ǃʊkwai ǃnĕ ǁăn̓ ău hă ǃha---the ssho-ǃoa plant scent does smell from his wife. SVI. (Kr.) ǁan̓. Ex.: ts'oate n̓ ǁan̓ ti e a ?---what do I smell here ?

¯ǁAŋ, v. to like, s. ǁã:, to love. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ¯ǁaŋ̓ ɵpwai---I like meat.

ǁAN, ǁʌN, ǁANNA, v. to live in, dwell in, inhabit, s. ǁa:ke, ǁen, ǁenna. [Na. ǁàn.] SI. (B.) ǁan̓, ǁanna. Ex.: aken ǃne ǁan̓ ǁan̓ ǃhurru---thou shalt go to live in a den. korowa g'ǃne ǁanna ǃkwe!kwe---the jackal lives in a hole. (Ll.) ǁăn ǃhĭn̓---dwell near. ǁăn̓-nă, inhabit, Ex.: Swā kă ǃkĕ ǃkŭ ǁamma hi au ǃkĕ e ǁan-nă ǃkaogen---the Flat's Bushmen buy it from the people who inhabit the mountains. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǃne: n ǁan ti---my father lives there. SIV. (D.B.) ǁan, hut.

¯ǁÃŋ, v. to sting. NII. (Ll.) ǁã̀n̓.

ǁ'AŋA, n. hunger. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁ'ana.

ǁ?ANA, n. triangular arrow with iron arrowhead used with poison for hunting game. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁ?ana hako---an iron headed arrow this. ekekelata tʃoma ǁ?ana-ko---made of iron an arrowhead.

ǁANATE, n.pl. stars, s. ǁkwanate, ǁgwanate. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁAŋGOJO, n. back. CIII. (D.B.)

ǁA:¯NI, v. to be empty. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ke ǃhau;, ea ǁa:¯ni---it (cup) is half-full; it is empty.

_ǁANO, v. to bring back, s. _ǁanu, _ǁaru, SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: bɛ a ko ǃweko i ɵpwaa, a _ǁano---a man carries wood on his shoulder, and brings (it) back. ka _ǁgwi ǂkha, a ǁkwa ke si-ǃã̀ ki, a ǃgau si-ǃã̀, a ǁano---scoop up ants, put them in kaross, sling on kaross, and bring them home.

_ǁANU, _ǁARU, v. to return, go home, s. _ǁano. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: se a ku hãã̀, se _ǁanu,---we stayed, we go home. Txobaku ǁkwa n _ǁaruwa, _ǁaru ǁŋ ---Txobaku runs back, goes home.

ǁAO, v. to buy, s. ǁama. NII. (V.) ǁao.

ǁAPA, v. to sew, s. ǁa?me. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ti m ǁapa tl?ɔ́a---to sew cloth.

ǁAPE, v. to be dry, fine (weather). CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁape jamo, akwé sa kha-a dza---fine it is now, does not come rain. ǁape ena enabi---dry is the grass. ǁape ja kwa---they get dry.

ǁARA, v. to roast. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǁara ko ɵpwai:---I roast the meat.

ǁARA, n. stick (for throwing), s. ǁabi, ǁ?áǁn?ã̀. SIIa. (Dk.) ǁ?aʔa. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ti ¯ku, ti si ǂkhau ǁara a---he runs, then throws the

stick (a favourite game). !kwoikami |ki si n ǁara---!kwoikanu has a stick.

ǁARA, ready. CII. (Schi.)

ǁ?ARA?, n. vulture. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁ'arań.

ǁARE, in ǁ?ũi ǁare, yesterday. [Na. ǁári.] SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: na sija ǁ?ũi ǁare---I came yesterday.

ǁARI. n. scorpion. CII. (Schi.)

ǁ?ARRI, all. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkammate ǁ?arri---all ants.

_ǁARU, s. _ǁanu, to return.

¯ǁARU, n. sparrow. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ǂau: ¯ǁaru, ha !xoa ʒu !kwa¯|ni---people fear the sparrow, he makes ill people's knees.

ǁA:SI, ǁAKɔN, n. female, woman. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkwi ǁa:si---female dog. !xa-|i ǁakɔn---female sheep.

ǁAU, v. to be firm, used as firmly. SI. (B.) Ex.: hí se ǁóãken !aiten!aiten ǁáu !ho !kaoken au há é̋-en---they will truly hammer in, firmly placing stones on his body.

ǁAU:, v. to split, usually ǁkau. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ~~kam~~se bɔ:ʃaa ǁau: k"amʃi---the axe (he)took and split (its) mouth.

ǁau, v. to heal. SI. (Ll.) ǁau̯. Ex.: !k'é |ne ttai tau ǁuhobbakenǁuhobbaken ǁau̯ ǁkho̯ ha̯ xu̯, o̯ !k'eten ta̯, ha̯ xu̯ sse̯ ǁau̯ ssiñ, ha sse kwe ttai ǁa !k'e̯, o̯ ha xuwá-g |ne̯ ǁau̯ ss'o---the people walking anointed healing on his face, as the people wished his face should be healed, that he might walk quietly with the people, while his face kept heale.

ǁAU:, v. to eat together, s. ǁã. SI. (Ll.) ǁãu. Ex.: !kui|aken ā ǁkoenyă, !ketẽn hã ssho̯, ău hiñ ǁãu ssho̯ ǂnabbe tă ǁneiń---a girl saw the people sit eating, when they sat eating together at the rock-rabbit's house. !kwãn |ne̯ ǁkã !khe̯ |i, ǂnabbe sse̯ dda hĩ ǁau, hi ka ku sse̯ ssho-kko̯ hã---the pot stood on the fire, that the rock-rabbit might give them to sit eating together, that they all might sitting eat (from one dish).

ǁAU:, v. to curse. SI. (Ll.) ǁau̯. Ex.: |hun-θpua ǁkuáń ā, !nwerri he̯ o̯ !kau̯ ökẽn, o̯ hiñ tati, he̯ ǁau̯ ã---the young dassie was the one who rolled stones upon them, while they cursed him. |kákkaken |ne ǁau̯-i |hunń-θpua---the Mantis was cursing the young dassie.

ǁAU:, v. to thatch, tie on ~~grass~~ NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ku ǁgerri ¯tʃu, gu !ko: ka !kẽsi, ga ǁe:akwe, tʃorã ǁési ka ǁau: ka---people make a hut, ~~fet~~ fetch dry sticks and tie them together, put on grass to thatch. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ja _daa a mamá, a ǁau a kwe ŋ---that is a kaross to carry

in, tie it on like this.

ǁAU, v. to smoke, n. smoke. SIVb. (St.)

ǁAU, v. to prick. NII. Ll.) ǁau.

ǁAU, v. to paddle. NII. (Ll.) ǁau. Ex.: ǁké ti ǁau !nu---to paddle a boat.

_ǁAU, _ǁAUSI, n. flower, spring. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁausi ǁau !gwi e kai---
in spring the flower opens and gets big. SIVb. (St.) ǁau, green.

ǁAU, n. fish. NII. (Ll.) ǁau. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: m ka m ǁau---I eat fish.
ǁau ǁkeǁkei o a Kwando---big fish are in the Kwando.

ǁAU, n. grave. NII. (V.)

ǁAU, n. ribs, s. !au, !kau. SII. (D.B.)

ǁAU, n. time. SI. (B.) ~~ǁau~~. Ex.: tā ǁe ǁau y'auki e, tā há ǁkwăn sshăn ǁxa
ha di !kau!kauru ǁka---for its own time it is not, for he shall
again become a new moon.

ǁAU:, in phrase !khe:i ǁau:, to speak nicely, speak the truth, truly. SI.
(B.) !khei ǁau. Ex.: ń kań ǁkwań siń !humm !kŭi, tā !kŭi ssho !khei
ǁau---I shall indeed say yes to the man, for the man seems to speak
nicely. (Ll.) !khei ǁauw. Ex.: ttói ǁkuań !khei ǁauw hăna ssa---the
ostrich truly is the one who comes.

ǁAU, not. SI. (Lich.) t'²au. Ex.: hua t'³koang t'²au teteina---this man is
not good.

ǁAU:, only, s. ǁau:-se. SI. (B.) ǁāuwaken. Ex.: ǁká ǁāuwaken é, ǁká kōgen
yauki ǁna ǁneiń---(my) only stick it is, no other stick is at home.
(Ll.) ǁau. Ex.: !khwa ǁau ā ń !kiya, há e gwai-ʘpua---the only child
I have, he is a boy.

ǁ?AU, n. gift, present. NII. (Dk.) ʔau.

ǁAUA, n. a plant, Sylitra biflora. E. Meyer. NI. (D.B.)

ǁAUI, v. to hollow, s. ǁauro. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǁnaue hi-ʃa, ǁaui, a kuru e
---cut the wood, hollow (it), work it (making a musical instrument).

ǁAUŋ, v. to smell, s. ǁaŋ. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁauŋ sai---I smell buchu.

ǁAUN, n. berry. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁAURO-ǁAURO, concave, s. ǁaui, to hollow. SI. (Ll.) ǁauro-ǁauro.

ǁAURU, a good moon (?), prob. concave. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: !kă!karro ā ă, ha kkań
ă ǁauru, hăń yauki ă !kammainya !k'e---this moon, it is a good moon,
it is not carrying people.

ǁAURU-M, n. sparrow, s. ǁaru. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁauru-m xaba---a sparrow
is that

ǁAU:-SE, for nothing, for no reason, empty-handed, s. ǁau:, only, ✕ ǁau, not. SI. (Ll.) ǁau-ssĕ. Ex.: hē !kŭ ē ǁau-ssĕ !kúxē, ŏ hē yauki !ni ń--- they were those who ran away for nothing, though they did not see me. !kuatten yauki kă hă ssĕ ǁau-ssĕ !k'uā tă, hă ǂĕn-nă, tĭ ē dda---a star does not fall down for no reason; for it knows what has happened. !hāu ǁkuań ttúkŏ ā !kwă, hĕ tiken ǁkuań ē, hĕ !kŭ-g !nĕ ǁau-ssĕ !kúiten ī--- the thong had really broken, that was why they had returned empty-handed.

ǁAUǁEN, n. name of tribe'Auen', usually ǁk"auǁen. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tire ǁauǁen ko !kũ---I to the 'Auen' go.

ǁAǁA, n. night, s. ǁ?aa. SIVb. (St.)

ǁA-ǁAPPƆM, v. to limp. SI. (Ll.) ǁă-ǁappem. Ex.: !kuiyă !kŭ ttai kŭi ywăń hă ttăń, hă !kŭ ǁă-ǁappem kŏ ttai, ŏ hań kă ssă sṣiń ǁxum ǁă-ǁappem ---the man walks as if he were ill, he limps along, for he wishes the eland also to limp.

ǁ?ÃǁN?Ã, n. walking-stick. NII. (Dk.) ɔ?ãŋ?ã.

ǁE, v. to go, s. ǁa. SI. (B.) ǁe, ǁē, ǁē. Ex.: ha se !hiń!hiń ǁā, ha siń !ūxē, ha se !hamm ǁe ǁnaiń, tā ha ǁkū---he will go to get out, he will run, that he may truly go home, for he is tired. siten !ku g'!ne !gúken ǁē, tań---we offended went far away. !gwai ta !kauken shi ǁē hā hi---the hyena's children will go to eat them. (Ll.) ǁĕ. Ex.: ĭ !kŭ ssĕ ǁĕ hi, ĭ sse ǁi, ĭ ǁa ǁkoen---we will go to it, that we may ourselves go to look. ǁĕ touken---to go on eah side of, go apart. waiten !ne !xuonni ǁĕ touken wai---the springbok turn back passing on each side. !hamm ǁeten-ǁeten kań ttumm !kŭ a kē---first going I listen to the child yonder. SIII . (D.B.) Ex.: ǁe, ¯ǁe, ǁe:, ǁe:ja. Ex. ha !na ha ǁhá ǁe, ha k"ã, hausise haŋ a---he will first go to drink, afterwards he will eat. sire !e: , Kaiki se ¯ǁe---master calls, Kaiki shall go. n xŋ ǁe:---I have gone. !gwa xŋ ǁe:ja---the child has gone. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁ'e, to go, will. Ex.: 'a xa ǁ'e n-tsun dĕn ?---what wilt thou shoot ? SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: gwa han ǁe ti---the man has gone where? ǁu:n ǁe---the sun rises. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: Misis ǁe ǁxai ka si ¯to si _ǁʌn---Missis went early to our house. Txɔbaku ǁeja ¯haru---Txɔhaku runs far. _ǁau ǁe !gwi e ¯kai---the flower opens, gets big. n ǁen !geki---I am going to the woman. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ǁeja ʃa ǁnate kolui---he has gone to the front of the wagon. ɵpwa a !ki ǁe: ke--- ~~the child goes past.~~ the child goes past. ʃi ʃi ʃa ǁe ǁna---we will go home. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkate na ʃo:e, ia ǁe: ʃa a ʃi !óre---people

fetch him, they go taking him to the sky. NIII. (D.B.) ǁe: ¯ǁgu---to go to the water, or to dip up water.

ǁẼ, v. to do oneself, when followed by a pronoun; or adj. own before a noun. s. ǁẽi, ǁĩ. [Na. ǁẽi, to possess.] SI. (B.) ǁẽ, ǁẽ. Ex.: toĩten ǀku g'ǀne ǁẽ han ǃũxẽ u ǁã---the ostrich did herself run away. ǃk'wã ǁgaiten ǁẽ, hin ũi, hin ss'oẽn akken---the hartebeest's shoulder arose be itself, it sat down nicely. hĩ se ǁẽ hĩ ǁkoẽn n ka taba---they shall themselves see my work. ta ǁẽ ǁau yauki e---for its own time it is not.

ǁẼ, ǁẼI, v. to tie, s. ǁĩ, ǁĩŋ. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁẽ a donki ko tʃisi, ka ǁkwobba, ǁẽja ǃnau ¯ka---tie the things to a donkey, and travel, tie with a thong. ǁẽ ǀnoasi---tie the strings. mihi ku ǁẽ no ǂxe: ka ǃne; ǁkeiʃi ke ʃi ga ǁẽi---I have tied on the handkerchief on the head; round the neck have tied it. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁẽi ǃkhwe---tie the dog.

ǁẼ, ǁẼI, v. to buy, get. [Na. ǁẽi, to possess.] CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ti ko kobbe a ǁẽ, dako kwena ma, ǃxóreba ma, a ko ǃkomba ǁẽ, a ko debi---I go to visit and buy, then to the people give, eggshell beads give, and trade beads get and return. ko:be, a ʃi ǁẽi, a ma: si, si ha: ---skins (he) buys gives her, she puts them on.

¯ǁE, n. hole in rock, den. SI. (Ll.) ǁè. Ex.: ǀka-ss'o-ǃk'é, hiǹ é ta ǀhunn ǁnein e ǁè---the River-bed-people, they are those who call the dassie's home a den.

ǁẼ:, n. sun, s. ǁʌn. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁẽ: ʃa ǁgare---sunrise. ǁẽ: ʃa ǃxwoi ---sunset.

ǁE, ǁE:, n. grass, moss, ferns. NI. (D.B.) ǁe:, pl. ǁe:si. Ex.: ǀammama a ammma ǁe:si---the cobra glides into grass. ka gu ǁe:si ka tsi ¯ǁaua--- fetch grass and thatch it. daa ǁe:si, fire grass, matches. ǁe:si, ferns.
NIa. (Leb.) ǁei. w.sp.
NII. (Ll.) ǁé, ǁé. Ex.: ǁgú ki tcha ǁé---rain falls on the grass. kúkú dè ǁgabba ǁé tchu---the hen enters the grass house, i.e. nest. ǁé, moss. ta ti umḿ ǁé go---it eats the grass flower. NIII. (D.B.) ǁɛ:, pl. ǁɛhŋ. Ex.: a gu ǁe:, ta ǁku wa---and get grass to thatch it. a ǀkum a t̃oa gu ǁgɔva a ǁɛhŋ, ki xwa ǁɛ---cut (the skin), and took leaves and grass and rubbed in grass.

ǁE, black. SIVb. (St.)

ǁE, ~~ǂǂxkxǂǂ~~ part of k'i ǁe, tooth. SIVb. (St.)

ǁEA, v. to come up, out, to carry. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsefija mo ten ǁea mo maŋgwanda---at night come out the stars. sɛta t̃a ǁea---the moon gets up. te ǁea-pi miriŋgu ʃamo-pi---are carrying loads the Isanzu. te ǁea-

pi mu:a---they carry sticks on their shoulders.

ǁE-Aŋ, v. to stick in. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁ'e'aṅ.

ǁẼI:, v. to possess, take possession of, also used as to do oneself, self, selves, s. ǁẽ:, ǁĩ:. Na. ǁei, to possess. SI. (B.) ǁẽi, ǁẽ́i, ǁẽi. Ex.: hĩ siṅ ǂĩ, ti ē, hĩ ǁā !kú ṅ-ṅ, hĩ se ǁẽi ṅ ts'oẽṅ---they thought that they would go to rob me, that they might possess my things. ṅ a ttúkko ā dauko !kweṅ, au ka ǂē ti ē, ǁgwátta saṅ ǁẽi ṅ ka ts'uits'ui---I was really the one who going gave orders, because I thought that the cat would take possession of my things. a !kẽ !ku ā ǁẽi akẹn ǁʊkoẽṅ !i ā a ---thou dost thyself see this burn. (Ll.) ǁẽi, ǁẽ́i. Ex.: hĩṅ ǂkakkẹn kúĩ !xwaṅ hĕ !kẽ-θpuá ẽ, hă hĕ kiẽ ǁkŭ é ǁẽi hă kă tikẹntikẹn---they spoke as if he were there little cousin, that they should possess his pieces. ṅ ssiṅ !kŭ ká, ĭ ssĕ !kŭ ttai, au ǁʊkoinjă !etā, ĭ ssĕ ~~xkuxkaixxau~~ ǁẽi ĭ ǁa ǁʊkoen---I had thought we shoud go as the sun had set, that we might ourselves go to look. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ʃa ka nʔŋ ǁʔ-ẽi !ŋauʔa--- I .....possess marry you.

ǁẼI, v. to sew, s. ǁẽ, to tie, ¯ǁẽ:ŋ, to sew. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ke tũa wanda, ta ke ǁẽi ki _!geie---pulled the thread and sewed and mended (it). ma wa ǁẽi a---I have been sewing. mihi o gu ǁẽi-si---I take the needle.

ǁEI, ǁẼI, ǁẼ:JA, v. to live, stay, stand, s. ǁen, to dwell, ǁai, village. CII (D.B.) Ex.: Pesap ǁẽi Gobabis kwe---Pesab lives at Gobabis. !ki-ʃ !nu:ʃ kwe ǁẽi---in one house (they) stay. xai:aba ǁnoa-ʃ kwe ǁẽi a---an old woman at the stone stands. Kurixaʃ kwe ko Namana ǁẽ:ja---at Kurikwas the Nama lived.

ǁẼI, v. to heat, soften by heat. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !e-ʃ kwe toxo, nei ǁẽi--- on the fire put it to heat. ǂkũ tako, i ko ǁẽi---we roast it, it gets soft.

ǁEI, ǁẼI, n. time, s. ǁa:, ǁai:a, ǁeim. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !ga: ǁei:, rain time, first rains, the beginning of summer. !k"au ǁei msi kwa:ra m ra ¯m--- in the cold time there is no food for me to eat. ǁga ǁẽi ga---rain time it is.

ǁẼI, good, s. ǁẽi:n.

¯ǁEI, n. egg. NII. (Ll.) ǁei.

ǁEI, n. plants, Aptosomum liniare & Eragrostis auriculata. NI. (D.B.)

ǁʔEIKI , n. buchu. SIIa. (Dk.) ǁʔeicɛ.

ǁEIKJE, n. woman, females. ǁgai, ǁkaite. SIId. (Wu.) ⊓eikje.

ǁEIM, n. time, s. ǁa, ǁai:a , ǁei. Na. ǁaib. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: mdʒa kam ǁeim em kwe-ba haʔ ?---at what time did that man come ʔ

ǁẼI:N, ǁẼ:Ĩ, good, patient, amiable, lucky. SI. (Ll.) ǁein, ǁẽi. Ex.: !k'au yauki ĕ ǁein tă tss'ă, tă, !k'au ǁnau, ŏ ĭ !ku-!ku ǁkau ta !nuiń ŏ !k'au, ttanttań !kĕrriten a ka hă sse ǁnăǁnă---the earth is not a good (friendly) thing, for the earth would do this, if we shook beating a kaross on the earth, a great illness would come there. !nuiń yauki ĕ ǁẽi !kui---a kaross is not good for a person. ǁẽi !kui---an amiable or patient man. hă !ki yauki ĕ ǁeiń !kui---he is not a patient man. mama-ggu yauki kă, ssi ssĕ a !kui-!ă ssĕ ǂuhunniń ssi, tă ǁeiń yauki a, !kui-!ă dda ssiya---our mothers did not want us to let a girl snap her fingers at us, for good luck it is not, (if) a girl does this to us.

ǁEI:ŋ, bad. SI. (Ll.) ǁein. Ex.: whai !kĕ ssi !xiyă ŏ ǁkoiń !eteǹ!eteǹ, ssi ǁkhoa kań ǂi, ǁein kă whai kkań yauki e---that springbok we shot at sunset, we seemed to have thought, that a bad springbok it was not.

ǁEI:N, alone, s. ǁei:, self, own. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: hn ǁei: ki a---they sleep alone (by themselves).

ǁEI-S, ǁEI-ʃ, n. house, home, village, s. ǁai, house, ǁei, to live. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: se ko si-ʃe ǁeis kwe debi si-ʃe---and we returned home. a !kõ, a ga hãʔ, ǁeis ko !kõ---(he) has gone, will come, home will go. sita ǁei-de kwe---our village people. ǁnwoi kwe ko ǁei-ʃe kuru---with stones the house build.

ǁEIXA, ǁEI:XA-BA, n. captain, chief, s. ǁe:xa-ba. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁeixa tira---captain I am. keim ko ǁeixa-ba ǁxau ʃe---then the captain took a knife.

ǁʔEI !KHA, n. girl, s. ǁʔai !kha, ǁkei !ka. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: a ŋ ku ǁʔei !kha ---I say to girl.

ǁEKʔE, n. wrist. CIII. (D.B.)

ǁʔEKETITʃA, v. to plait. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwete elabitʃe tsetibi, ta ǁʔekeʃ titʃa enapi---then he works bushes and plaits grass.

_ǁE:KWA, n. a plant of which the roots are eaten. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ona sɛme _ǁe:kwa---I eat the .... ha tsape-pi wa ǁe:kwa---those are leaves of the ... plant.

ǁEN:, ǁENNA, v. to dwell, inhabit, live, s. ǁẽi, ǁan. SI. (B.) ǁẽn, ǁenna. Ex.: u ǁẽn !hẽn ssho au !khwã---you dwell near to the water. !khwitẽn !ku g'!ne ǁenna !kwé!kwe-θua---the field-mouse inhabits a little hole. (Ll.) ǁenn. Ex.: hi, !kŭ ǁenn !ŭkà---they dwell along the river. !khé ǁén, 'Grasslanders' (grass dwellers), a tribe. SIIa. (Mg.) ǁʔeŋ,

dwell. ǁ?(e)n ǁ?ən, there. Ex.: ŋ ǁ?(e)n ǁ?ən !?eiha---I there arrive.

ˉǁẼ:ŋ, v. to sew, s. ǁẽ, to tie, ǁẽi, to sew. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ˉǁẽ:ŋ !xi ---I sew the dress.

ˉǁE:NKI, small. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha tsaxauke siŋ ˉǁe:nki---his eyes are small

ǁENTE, young. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁERRE, left (hand). [Na. ǁari. Ko. ǁerre.] SI. (B.) Ex.: ǁkũ ǁérre, left arm.

ǁERRI, v. to wash. [Na. ǁa.] SI. (B.) ǁérri, ǁérri, ǁérriya. Ex.: a !ku g' !ne ǁkáu !ē !kwā a g' !nā ka tuituiten au !kwā ǁérriya hì, au !kwāgen !ne ǁérri korrekorrē hi---thou didst fly putting into the water thy head's wounds, for the water to wash them, as the water washing cools them. ha ka ǁérri ha g' !nā au !kwa---he washes his head with water. (Ll.) ǁerri, ǁerriya. Ex.: ti ē, hă-g !ně ǁerri, ĩ, hĭn ē, hă !ně ǂi, tĭ ē, hă kă hă !yuă, tă hă ǁerriyă ŏ !khwa ǁkĭ---when she washes, then she thinks that she can seek food, for she is cleansed with rain liquid. Trina !kouken ĩ ha, au 'skottel' ta ǁerriǁerri, tā ē, ha yauki ǁérri 'skottel'---Trina was beating her about the washing of dishes, that she did not wash the dishes. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁer-i n !na:---I rub (cleansing) my head. ŋ ǁerri ǁxe:ŋ---I wash the clothes. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: aŋ ǁerri maxe---I wash clothes.

ˉǁERRI, v. to float, rise in water. NII. (Ll.) ǁèrri. Ex.: !núm !kúă ǁèrri, ta ǁgabba, ta !kau ǁèrri---the stone does not float, but sinks, but the wood floats.

ǁE:SI, n. a plant, Paricum coloratum, s. ǁe, grass. NI. (D.B.)

ǁESO, n. sister-in-law. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: m ǁeso ǁnaa---my husband's eldest sister.

ǁE:XA, ǁE:XA-BA, n. captain, master, s. ǁeixa. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁɛ: xa !na á tʃi---a big captain this is. ǁexa si tʃ?a---the mistress will hear. CII (D.B.) Ex.: kwe ǁe:xa-ba !gwi:-ʃa ʃe---the Bushman captain took the rope. ǁe:xab, ǁe:xam, master, ǁe:xas, mistress.

ǁẼ-lo, n. reed, arrowshaft. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkábbe o lné e, ǁẽ-lo o tsa--- the bone head is the first (part), the arrowshaft the second. ǁẽ-lo:si, reeds.

ǁGA, v. to go, s. ǁa. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ǁga ǂŋa tj^{h}uxai ceŋce ---go see who it is. hŋ ǁga ǁkei!ka---they go to the girl. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ta ti ǁgá !hu tanki tchu---and (he) visits the house of another white man. ǁgà, to arrive at a place by day, s. ǁga:, day.

ǁGA, ǁGÃ, v. to get down, sit down, put down. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Masara ǁga ka tana---the Masarwa sit down and talk. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀhĩ ⁻tsi, ta ǀni ti tʃi ǁga---the master came, (I) saw him come and get down (from a camel). ʒu ku ⁻ǃu:, ka nabo, nabonabo, o ka ǁgã---people go forth to collect, collect collect, and sit down (or put it down). NII. (Ll.) ǁga, to set down many things, ǁnĩ́, to set down one thing. Ex.: ta gu ǀxṹ, ta ǁgá ta ssi̇́---and took the divining pieces, and threw them down and looked. CII. (D.B.) ǁgã. Ex.: ga hem ko ǁgã khara---then both tried to get down. ǁgã hi-ʃ ⁻ǃkau kwe, a te-i:---(a buck) crouches among the bushes, and gets up. kama ra ha:ʒ, ǁgã: ra; kaua ra ko tʃe---I only exist, I sit down ; to-morrow I will work.

ǁGA, v. to stand, used also to denote present action. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: si ǁga a ǁna---we are standing. hŋ ǁga: kia---they stand there. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: i ǁga ǁká-a---we cut (we stand cutting). Misis a ǁga ǁkho:ki ʃiǁkwi---Missis is buying a fowl. ŋ ka ǁga:---I stay here. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: se-tsi e⁻ǁga, se-tsi e tsi ǀko:---these stand, those are squatting. te ǀgeike ⁻ǁxai nam ǁkeire ǁgã---till morning broke (he) still stayed. tsiri ǁgwa:ʒ ǂa tsike ⁻tsi, e ǁgaike si ǁga:, si ǃno kuma ʃi ⁻u Kurikwa---they yesterday evening here came, and to-day stayed, and to-morrow will go to Kurikwa. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: si̇́ ǃkau nu ǁgá---they three stand. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dame tsa, sa ǁga _ǁnaa---two women are standing up. ta _ǁga hi ǀuma ---and is twisting it in.

ǁGA, v. to stare at. NII. (Ll.)

ǁGA, v. to be satisfied. CI. (Do.)

ǁGA:, n. night, darkness, s. ǁka:, ǁ?aa. SI. (B.) ǁga, ǁgā. Ex.: hai̇́ ǀku ǁnau ti ⁻e, ǁgā e, hi̇́n ⁻e, ha ! (k)aui̇̈---he thinks that night it is, therefore he is alive. ǁgā kē---Goodnight. ǁgā kai̇́ ǁkuai̇́ e---reply to Goodnight. ǁgā ts'umma ǀku e---great darkness it is. ǁgaǁgā e ǃkū---two nights. (B. early) xga, xgā cke, xgaa. (Ll.) ǁga, ǁgā, ǁǁǁh. ǁgagen Ex.: hi̇́n tatti ǁgá-g ǀnĕ e---they feel that night it is. ǁgāgen ǀnĕ ǀhi̇̆n ssa---the darkness comes out. ǁgā ttss'umma---the middle of the night. ~~SX~~ SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁa:, ha ǀe:wa ǁga:---he goes, he goes into the night. ǁga ǀho: ŋ e---it is midnight. ǁŋ de:ŋ ǀkõ ŋ ǁga:---Bushmen dance at night. ǁganjən ǃu---two nights. SIIa. (Dk.) _ǁgaa. SIIc. (D.B.) _ǁga. SIIe. (An.) ǁga, ~~xxxnixngx~~ evening. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: am Θpwenji ka ǁga---we sleep at night. SV. (D.B.) ǁga: ba---last night. SVIa. (Kr.) Ex.: n̥ dui ts'un̥ ǁga a a---I heard things last night.

ǁGA:, day, s. ǁgau. SIVb. (St.) k'a ǁga:. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}gaa. NII. (Ll.) ǁgā, Good day (a greeting).

ǁGÃ, n. brother, s. ǁkã. SIII. (D.B.) SVIa. (Kr.) Ex.: n ǁgã, haṅ ǀa---my brother, he is dead.

ǁGA, n. term of relationship. NII. (Ll.) ǁgá, grandmother, step-mother, uncle's wife. txuṅ ǁga, maternal uncle. txũ ǁga, maternal grandfather. ǁgamma, (ǁga-ma), ~~xkxpxxhxkxdx~~ step-child. txuṅ ǁgamma, maternal nephew. NIII. (D.B.) _ǁga, aunt. txũ _ǁga, uncle. mi ǁga ǁnaa, my big wife, my husband. !kũ e ta _ǁga:-siŋ, people and their wives._ǁgaxa ǀne e ---one stepsister. CII. (D.B.) ǁga:, aunt. ǁga-ba, grandfather. ǁga:-sa, grandmother.

ǁGÃ, n. grass. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgã ǂkõ---the grass is wet.

ǁGA, sour, bitter. SVIa. (Kr.) Ex.: !koadden ǁga---sour milk. NIa. (Leb.) ǁga, bitter m. sp., ǁgà, w. sp.

ǁGA, n. hippopotamus. SI. (B.early) xga.

ǁGA, n. a certain tall fruit-tree. NII. (Ll.) ǁgă.

_ǁGÃ, n. chin, s. !!gã, !gã, ǁgaŋ, ǁgauŋ. NIII. (D.B.)

ǁGA, n. rain, cloud, s. !!ga. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǁgá ti shá, ǁgă ti ǂnĕ-emm ---rain falls (both). ǁgá ti ǂháuwa ǀnĕă---the clouds travel in the sky. ǁgă ǂă ǀnuǀne ǁá ǀgé---a great cloud wind comes. ǁgá ti tchiń-a ǀgu---it thundered in the night. (the rain cried). ǁga ti tara---it lightens. NIII. (D.B.) ǁga ʇʃa:---rain falls. _ǁga ka ǁkau tʃu---in rain (time) thatch the hut. ǀkʌm a _ǁnau _ǁga---the sun sets in cloud. ta ka ǁga talata---and the rain struck her. NIa. (Leb.) ǁga, spring, well, m. sp.

ǁGA:, n. poisoned arrowhead, SV. (Schu.) ǁgā.

ǁGA, n. knife (?), s. !!ga. NII. (Ll.) ǁgă. Ex.: (song) djú kuóbbe ǂnu-!g'i ǁgă !xu me ǁa---somebody at sunrise with a knife (?) killed my child.

ǁGAA, v. to fight, dislike, offend. CI. (Do.) ǁga cho, ~~kxxbxrxwkx~~ to brawl.

ǁGABA, v. to put on, sling on, tie on. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgaba !gwa:si--- put on shoes. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁgaba tʃi-kɔveja---sling on the karos a ǁkeja ki te ǁgaba---take it and sling it on. n doa taŋga, a sŋ ǁgaba siŋ zoe---that is calico, it is tied round the waist.

ǁGABA, ǁGABBA, v. to enter, go in, crawl in, sink, dip up. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǂe ǁgábba tch!ni---the wind enters the house. ta, ha ǁná n'ámm, ta tsema, ta !ká, ta ǀge ǁgábba ya tchu---and he let the ostrich alone, and (became) little, and ran, and came crawled into (his) earthen house.

ha ǁgábba ǁnuá, ta shù---he went in among the reeds, and lay down. !núm !kúá ǁèrri, ta ǁgábba---the stone does not float, but sinks. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ ti _ǁgaba ⁻ǁgu---Bushmen dip up water. !kʌm ka _!nau a ⁻ǁgu, ⁻ǁgu !ne e ⁻u a ǁgaba---the sun sets in water, into big water goes and sinks. suta ke _ǁgaba _daa---the bark blanket goes into the fire. dʒɔa _ǁgaba _ǁgalu---the bees fall into the box.

ǁGABA, ǁGABE, n. bone arrowhead with three-cornered point, s. ǁga:, poisoned arrowhead. CII. (D.B.)

ǁGA:BA, n. frog. CII. (D.B.)

ǁGABA, n. knorhaan vaal, s. ǁa:ba. SV. (D.B.) CII. (D.B.) ǁba:ba, pl. ǁga³a.

ǁGABA, n. famine, hunger. CI. (Do.) CII. (Schi.)

ǁGA:BAN, n. belly. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁGABARA ǁKAM, v. to flap the wings. CI. (Do.)

ǁGABARA ǁKAU, v. to chop branches. CI. (Do.)

ǁGABAU ǁKAU, v. to accustom to. CI. (Do.)

ǁGBBA !KA, n. an insect, Phymatus morbillamosus. [Ko. ǁkabba !khwā.] SI. (B.)

ǁGABBE, v. to turn back, s. ǁgabbiten. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: ǁgábbe !nā ssi ttain, ttain, !kui tan !ke, ǁkau ssho ha !ke---turn back the head for us softly, a person is yonder, sitting down yonder.

ǁGABBE, n. ~~xxxx~~ spoon made of springbok's, or sheep's horn, s. ǁgaiǁgaiten, SI. (Ll.) ǁgabbe. Ex.: hi !ne !kam ssa !goe, hi !ne !hŏ hă ; he, hi !ne !kam ǁgabbe, hi !ne !k'ui !uhi ǁkho ǁā ssuen kkuiten au !goe---they bring a tortoise-shell, they set it down, and they take a spoon, they ladle out other fat upon the tortoise-shell.

ǁGABBITEN, v. to roll or kick backwards, s. ǁgabbe. SI. (B.) ǁgabbiten -ã Ex.: koroken ã ka ǁgabbiten-ã au !kuiten---the jackal is one who rolls the eggs backwards (with his hind legs).

ǁGABBO, n. wings, s. ǁkabu. [Na. ǁgawe~~x~~b.] CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgabbo xa ʃii ---wings these were.

ǁGABE, n. Kafir, Bakalahari, s. !gabe. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgabe a ʃa ǁna--- the Kafirs are going. ǁgabe ǁha³a---a Bakalahari man.

ǁGABE, n. small kaross or petticoat of women. SV. (D.B.) ~~worn~~ worn under big kaross.

ǁGABI, n. stuff. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ʃi ǁka θmoe ga ǁkoa ǁki ǁgabi---he has brought wood to buy stuff with.

ǁGADI, n. sinew. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAE, v. to chew the cud. CI. (Do.)

_ǁGA³E, n. shoulder, sing. & pl. s. ǁgai. SI. (B.) ǁgãe, shoulderblade. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁga³e ǁna tis !kam---two shoulders.

ǁGAE, n. wood. SVIa. (Kr.) Ex.: ǁgaé ǀi---fire wood.

ǁGAE, n. female, s. ǁgai. CI. (Do.) ǁgae kho, dowry, marriage cattle.

ǁGAGGƆN, quickly. SVIa. (Kr.) ǁgaggen. Ex.: dī ǁgaggen ts'oa ǀge a---do quickly that thing (which you are doing).

ǁGAH, n. hippopotamus, s. ǁga. SI. (Lich.) t'²gah.

ǁGA-HENI, n. necklace of ostrich eggshell beads. SV. (Schu.) nǁga-heni.

ǁGAI, v. to cool. SI. (Ll.) ǁgāi. Ex.: hĕ ǁkuáń kă ǁnāu, ŏ kkā ǃkăńn ǁgāi hĕ ã̃, tĭ ē, hhē ssĭń ǀē tā hĕ---they are used to do this, when I have cooled the place for them which it (the pain) was in.

ǁGAI, v. to pull, s. ǁkai. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: gome ǁgai kuri---the ox pulls the wagon. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ku ǁgai ǂko e---I pull it off.

ǁGAI, v. to cut up, chip open, scrape. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgai ǂka---cut up meat. ǂwiǂwi ko ʒu o ǁgai si a ka _za ko ǀgu---(with) little stones people chip it open (eggshell) and fill it with water. (CII) (Schi.) ǁgai, to scrape.

ǁGAI, v. to throw in. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒo gu ǃkõ ǀwika, ʒo ǁgai---people dig out ants, people throw (them) in (to the bag).

ǁGAI, n. shoulder, shoulderblade, s. ǁgaʔe. SI. (B.) ǁgai, emph. ǁgaiten. Ex.: ha ǁkáxaiten ǁgóä hhó ǃk'wá ǁgai, haǹ ǁkó ǁā hī---her elder sister cut off a shoulder of the hartebeest, she put it down. ǃk'wā ǁgaiten ǁē, hiǹ úi---the hartebeest's shoulder arose by itself. (Ll.) ǁgaí, pl. ǁgaiǁgaiten. Ex.: ǁgaí ǀnā---head of the scapula. ǃk'é ta ǀkágen yauki hĩ wai ǁgaiǁgaiten---women do not eat (meat of) the springbok's shoulderblades. SII. (D.B.) ǁgai, shoulderblade. SV. (D.B.) ǁgãi. Ex.: ja ǁhe ǀki tobolo ke ǁgãi---he carries a gun on his shoulder. NI. (D.B.) ǁgãi, neck sinew on arrow.

ǁGÃI, n. hyena, popularly called 'wolf', s. ǃgwãi. SII. (D.B.) SIIa. (Mg.) ǁgãi, ǁgai, ŋǁgãi, (ŋ)ǁghãi. Ex.: ǁgãi ǃkaija hã̃ ǃkuija---wolf ran, he fled. ŋ ǂgoen ŋǁgãi, ǃnaitju kwe, a ǃkõ:---I big wolf, I old man, your grandfather. a ǁgai cən ku: ŋa ǁ?a---wolf ....say: I go. (Dk.) ǁgãi, ~~kxxxx~~ hyena. SIV. (D.B.) ǁgãi.

ǁGAI, n. springbok. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǁGAI, n. cap. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁGAI, ǁGÃI, num. three, four, s. ǁgari, pl. ǁgarob. many. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: θpwa:ni ǁgai---four children. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃoé, ǃnum, ǁgãi---one, two three. du ǁgãi---three people. e ǀk"a ǁgãi---they hoofs are four.

ǁGAI, pron. us, si ǁgai, we, our. CII. (Schi.)

ǁGAI, blue. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁGAI, n. horn. SV. (Schu.) bari ǁgai.

ǁGAI, n. thorn. NIa. (Leb.) m.sp.

ǁGAI, n. tortoise, s. ǁgi, ǁgaisa. Light-coloured, Pelomedusa subrufa. NII. (Ll.) ǁgai.

ǁGAI, n. fever. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp.

ǁGAI, female, also used as left, s. ǁgae. SIIa. (Mg.) ǁgai ǀka, girl, s. ǁkeiǀka. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gome ǁgai, cow. ǁgwe ǁgai, female ostrich. ǁgwe a ǁgai kuke ǁnum---two female ostriches. ǁgai ǁki, women. SVI. (D.B.) tu ǁgai, woman, pl. ta ǁgaite. koi ǁgai, female ostrich. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsama ki ǁgai ǁka ǃku---the hen bird lays an egg.CI. (Do.) ǁgai cho, woman. Ex.: ǁgai cho ǀkhọ--- divorse a woman. ǁgai ǀkwa, daughter. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀnwe-ʃa a tʃu-u ǁgai kwe-sa ko ǃnoʔe---a digging-stick for digging a woman carries. ǁgai ha:si re ǀkwa-a---a mare and foal. ǁgai ǁnarre a te---the left foot is this. ǁgai ǁxe:si, left eye. ǁgai ǀkwa-ṣa, girl. (Schu.) ǁgai ǂkoa, female ostrich.

ǁ~GAI, n. a plant used for snuff, Waltheria indica. L. CII. (D.B.)

ǁGAI, n. sheep, s. ǁgei, ǃgei. SI. (Lich.) t'²gai. (B. early) xgai, xgei. Ex.: xgei kie ckamm---little sheep, lamb.

ǁGAIE, v. to visit, to smile, s. ǁgaithe. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAI-ɛ, n. belly, lap, s. ǁ'ai. SI. (B.) ǁgai-e.

ǁGAIEHA, n. chief, king. CI. (Do.) Ex.: ǁgaieha ǀkwa, ǁgaiehe ǀkwa, prince, chieftain.

ǁGAIEHAU, n. kingdom. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAIEHE, v. to be bent. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAIEHO ǁGAITʃO, n. queen, chief's wife. CI. (Do.) ǁgaieho ǁgaicho.

ǁGAIETʃWE, n. woman, s. ǁgai. CI. (Do.) ǁgaiechwe.

ǁGAI KA NGIN HE, v. to esteem, think well of. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAI KAU ǁNA, n. plant, Indigofera transvaaliensis. Baker. CII. (D.B.)

ǁGAIKE, n. day, to-day. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃga ra-tsi, ka ǁgaike ke ǀnʌm--- rain has come and to-day it will fall. ha ǁ?ɔra, ǁgaike ǁ?ɔra a ǃkuri ma---she gives birth, the day of the birth she is smeared.

ǁGAIO, n. great heat. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAISI, n. Koranna. CI. (Do.)

-ǁGAIʃA, n. tortoise, s. -ǁgai. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: -ǁgaiʃa ǁkaǁka ta ja ma--- tortoises are big and there are little ones.

_ǁGAIʃA. n. hookah made of a calabash, possibly once of a tortoise-shell. NIII. (D.B.)

ǁGAITHI, n. visitor, s. ǁgaie, to visit. CI. (D.B.)

ǁGAITʃU, lean, thin. CI. (Do.) ǁgaichu.

ǁGAIWA, in the middle. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAIǁGAITəN, n. pl. spoons, s. ǁgabbe. ~~SII~~. SI. (Ll.) ǁgăiǁgaiten, ǁgăiǁgaityi

Ex.: ǁkoxaityan ǀkăi mamma ka ǁgaiǁgaityi---the Kafir was taking away mother's spoons.

ǁGAKWE, afterwards. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: dzhu é ti yiyá oywí tchi, dzhu é ti ǁgákwe oywí tchi---this person first said the thing, this person afterwards said the thing. Dá ti ǁgákue ú, Tamme ti yáiá ú---Da went out afterwards, Tamme went out first.

_ǁGALA, v. to tattoo, mark, write, n. tattoo marks, s. ǁgallu, ǁgara. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ba ke n _ǁgala, _ǁgala ka dʒo---his father tattooed him, marked him with black. !kũ a te _ǁgala se---a Bushman has burned them in (ornaments on calabash). kwẽ ǁn a ka kwẽ _ǁgala---in this way it writes (pen). _ǁgala ke tʃo: ʃi ǀkɔ: ---tattoo-marks are marked on their faces.

ǁGALA, n. place, courtyard. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ ǁgala na !ko---the Bushman place is small. CI. (Do.) courtyard.

ǁGALA, n. back. SIII. (D.B.)

_ǁGALE, n. side-chamber of grave. NIII. (D.B.) ta k"umk"um _ǁgale---scoop out a side-chamber.

ǁGALLE, v. to unroll. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ǀgau:, ta si u ǁgalle---thou dost untie, thou dost unroll (it).

ǁGALLU, v. to scratch, s. _ǁgala, to tattoo. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: e ǁka ǁgallu te---I scratch him.

_ǁGALU, n. beehive in hollow tree, box used as beehive. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: m !kho !gãũ, ta me !khoa ǀna u, mi !kho _ǁgalu---I climb the tree, and I climb high, I climb to the hive. dʒo a _ǁgaba _ǁgalu---the bees fall into the box.

ǁGAM, v. to punish, beat, s. ǁgama, danger, ǁam, to beat. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAM, v. to love, covet, s. ǁgama, love. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAM, v. to try. CII. (Schi.)

ǁGAMMA

ǁGAM, v. to pick up, fly up, up. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tsama ma ǁgamma msi---the little bird picks up seeds. ~~NII~~. (Ll.) ǁgam, ǁgamma. Ex.: !he ǁgam

ǃharo---to carry up a basket (in the mouth). ǁgamma, to fly up.

ǁGA:M, n. hedgehog, Aethechinus frontalis. NI. (Sh.) NII. (Sh.) ǁg:mchi. ~~GXX~~. CII. (Sh.) ǁga:mi.

ǁGAM, n. louse. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAMA, n. danger, s. ǁgam, to punish. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAMA, n. love, s. ǁgam, to love. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAMA, ǁGAMMA, n. a term of relationship. SVI. (D.B.) ǁgama-ma---little boy, prob. grandson. NII. (Ll.) a ǁgamma---they niece (?). m tái tái ti ssín me, "me ǁgamma, me ǁgamma ǁgé"---my mother's mother sees me, (she says), "my grandson". NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi ǁgamma---my mother's son by second husband. ~~R~~ Wasi mi ǁgama tsŋ---Wasi my half-brother. m pa txũ ǁgama siŋ---my father's elder half-sister. mi ǁgama---my mother's brother's daughter. mi ǁgamma---my husband's younger nephew. CI. (Do.) ǁgam chware, parents.

ǁGAMA-BA, n. thorn. CII. (D.B.) pl. ǁgama-tʃi.

ǁGAMA KHO, v. to throw away, s. ǁgam-a. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAMAHA, n. penis. CII. (D.B.)

ǁGAMATʃA, v. to beseech. CI. (Do.) ǁgama cha.

ǁGAMBI, v. to dislike. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAMMA-SE, v. to drive, chase, pursue, n. the pursuing. SI. (Ll.) ǁgamma-sse, ǁgamma-sse. Ex.: hiń ǃne ǁgamma-sse ǁkhwi---they drove the quagga. sswai is used in speaking of driving a tame thing, ǁgamma-sse is used of chasing a wild thing. he tiken e, máma-ggu ǂkakka ssi a, i, ssi ssin ǂen-na, o ǁgamma-sse a, ssi ǁgamma-sse ʘpuaiten a---these things are those about which our parents talked to us, that we might know about the pursuing, with which we pursue game.

ǁGAMMA-TʃOTʃƏRO,-- n. mantis. NII. (Ll.) ǁgamma-tshotsho ro. Ex.: ǁgamma-tsho tsho ro ti umm ǃgua---the mantis eats leaves.

ǁGAǂMMA-TʃU, n. beetle. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgaǂmma-tʃu ǁkwa ko ǃko---the beetle is crawling along.

ǁGAMME, n. Hottentot. (B. early) ǂun xgamme.

ǁGAMO, n. birth. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAMʃA, v. to make gallop, s. ǁgamma-se. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁgamʃa peʃi---~~he makes the horse gallop.~~ he makes the horse gallop.

ǁGAMTHI, n. lover, friend, parent, s. ǁgam, to love, ǁgamo, birth. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAMǁGAM, v. to knock, grope about. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAN, v. to climb. SVIa. (Kr.) ǁgan ǃgou---climb the mountain.

ǁGÃŋ, v. to set on fire. NII. (V.) ǁgã́.

ǁGAŋ, v. to build, live, dwell. CI. (Do.) ǁgã̀.

ǁGAN, n. rib, s. !gan. SVI. (D.B.) pl ǁganǁgan.

ǁGAN, n. porcupine, s. ǁgauxu. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp.

ǁGA:N, n. cucumber, Cucumis heptodactylus. SV. (Schu.) ǁgān.

ǁGAŋ, n. chin, s. ǁgã̀. NII. (Ll.) ǁgã́. NIII. (D.B.) ǁgã̀ŋ.

ǁGAŋ-A, v. to dream, n. dream, spirit, ghost, mantis Empusa purpuripennis, s. ǁgãua, dream, spirit. NII. (Ll.) ǁgã́-a. Ex.: ná ti ǁgã́-a, ná ti ssiń m ba, m bá ti ǁkè---I dreamed, I saw my father, my father was dead. me !nuerre ka ǁgã́-a, ná ti shù, há ti ǂwí me---my country's dream, I sleep, it speaks to me. ǁgòò ti ǁké, ha tańki e ǁgã́-a !uhá, ha tańki ti e ǂiń-a, ti tumma ha ǂa; ta ha ǁgã́-a !uhá ti ù---a man dies, his one part is a mere spirit, his other part is a snake, it is near his earth; but his mere spirit goes away. dʒú ti koá ǁgã́-a, ti !kúã́ mm ǁgã́-a---people respect the mantis, do not eat the mantis.

ǁGÃNA, n. waterpit. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ba ʃa: ǁgãna---she comes from the waterpit.

ǁGANA TSIKHO, n. pillow for the heat. CI. (Do.)

ǁGANEE, n. eagle. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAN KAKHO, v. to make peace. CI. (Do.)

ǁGANI, n. wood-pigeon, an edible kind. NII. (Ll.)

ǁGANI ǁGANI, v. to be sore. NII. (Ll.) ǁgàniǁgàni. Ex.: ń !gá-ssiń ǁgàni ǁgàni---my eyes are sore.

ǁGANNE, v. to toddle. NII. (Ll.) daba ǁganne-ma, a baby which can sit, crawl or walk a little, in contradistinction to daba !num-ma, which crawls, but does not walk.

ǁGANO, n. a building, s. ǁgaŋ, to build. CI. (Do.)

ǁGANTHI, n. a builder, s. ǁgaŋ, to build. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAŋǁGANIʃE:, n.pl. snakes, s. ǁgao. NII. (Ll.) ǁgãńǁganishẽ.

ǁGAO, v. to become old, n. old age. CI. (Do.) ǁgao cho---an old person.

ǁGAO, ǁGÃO, v. to cover with bushes. NII. (V.) ǁgâo. (Dk.) ǁgãõ.

ǁGAO, v. to plough, to peg out a skin to dry. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAO, v. to speak. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAO, n. walking stick, s. ǁgau. NII. (V.)

ǁGAO, n. snake, s. ǁgaŋǁganiʃe:. CI. (Do.) Ex.: ǁgao geo, trail of snake. ǁgao-ju, green tree snake. ǁgao-!kwa, small black cobra.

ǁGAPPəMǁGAPPA, sound imitating the noise of knocking an eggshell open. SI.

(B.) ǁgappemǁgappa. Ex.: haṅ ǀku g'ǀne ǀkam !aui ā !kwai, haṅ ǀku g'ǀne !'aiken si ǁgappemǁgappa !aui, haṅ yábbi ha---he took one egg, he knocked the egg, he broke it.(the shell).

ǁGARA, v. to throw away, s. ǁgama kho. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha sää dzhu dúre, ta ǁgara shana---he heard the other people and threw away the shana fruit.

_ǁGARA, v. to mark, tattoo, s. _ǁgala. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ne wa daba dzema !kxu ke _ǁgara---I was a little child, people marked (me).

ǁGARAKƆN, v. to make fine, be fine, fall gently (rain). SI. (Ll.) ǁgaraken-ǁgáraka, ǁgarraken-ǁgárraka. Ex.: hiṅ ǀne ta, "kkou-we, ǀne !kann kóä tă ǁgaraken-ǁgáraka ki !khoa ǁki", au hi ta !Khoa sse ttam-ʘpua kkau ---they say (to the rain), "o mate, hold making fine for me the rain liquid", when they desire that the rain may gently fall. ṅ ha ǂyanna ǁna, au ṅ ka, !khoa sse ddi ku ta ǁgárraken-ǁgárraka ke---I called to the rain there, as I desired that the rain should gently fall for me.

ǁGAǂRAKƆN, n.pl. certain bubs eaten by Bushmen. SI. (Ll.) ǁgaraken, ǁgarraken. Ex.: ǁgaraken ǀku e 'uintjes' ; ǀxam ka !k'eten ǁkeṅ hi---the ǁgaraken are 'onions', bulbs; Bushmen dig them up. ǀkuatten ha ǒä !kutta ha ǁkăxai, ŏ hăṅ !kutten tuttu ǁke ā ǁgarraken-!khwaiten-ttu sse ǁkhou bberri-ssiṅ ā---the star formerly sang of its elder sister, when it sang asking the time at which the ǁgarraken flower should open.

ǁGARAMA, v. to splash. CI. (Do.)

ǁGARE, v. to rise. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁe ʃa ǁgare---the sun rises.

ǁGARRE, ǁGERRE, v. to feather, n. feathers, wings, lashes. s. ǁgerre. SI. (B.) ǁgarre. Ex.: ṅ árruko ǁgarre ṅ ǁkuǁkuṅ---I (mantis) quickly feathered my arms. ha se ǀkwe ǀki ha !kwabbaken ǀ'hiṅ ǀi, au ha ǀku ǀkiǀkiya ǁgarre.---he will do so, he will flutter out of the fire,as he has got feathers. tsăxaiten ga ǁgarre---eyelashes. (Ll.) ǁgarre, ǁgarre . Ex.: hi ǀhiṅ ǒa hi ǀku e hi ssiṅ ĕ ssuēnssuēṅ i, hĭṅ ǀnĕ ǀkiǀki ǁgarre, hi ssiṅ ǀnĕ ǁkhou ttai---they have come out of their skins in which they were maggots, they get wings, that they may fly away. hi sse-g ǀne ǁgarre !nwa, au !kauken kă ǁgarre---they will feather the arrows with knorhaan's feathers.

ǁGARRE, n. basin. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: he ka _dɔɛle ka ǁgarre---he is washing the basin.

ǁGARRE, n.pl. shoes. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁGARU, n. wild dog, Canis pictus. CII. (Schi.) (D.B.) ǁgaru-ba. rubbed.

ǁGAʃUWA, v. to rub. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: e ǁnoʃ a ǁgaʃuwa a---is foot that is

ǁGATSANO, n. bowl. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAU, v. to be safe, escape. CI. (Do.) Ex.: ǁgau tha chu we---be safe.

ǁgau tha gibi---to fix safely.

ǁGAU, v. to put many things on one another, to cover, to thatch, s. ǁga, to put down. NII. (Ll.) ǁgáu, ǁgàu. Ex.: é ti !khó !guá, é ti ǁgà ǁé ---we put leaves (into the spaces of the sticks), we cover over with grass. dju ti ǁkumm !kàn, ta ti ǁgau---people cut down the trees, they pile them one upon another. ta bambini ǂkhi, ta ǁkúwa !kań, ǁgauwa, ǁkuwa !kań---for the bambini birds were many, and settled upon a tree, settled, settled upon a tree. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgau ǁna _daa---put upon the ashes. _ǁga ka ǁgau tʃu---in rain time thatch the hut. ǁai ki tsʔoa ki ka _ǁgau ʇʃu !ni---grass is picked to thatch the hut roof.

ǁGAU, to hang up high, sit up high. NII. (Ll.) ǁgau. Ex.: ta !naa !ou !noo sá !ou !ne, ta ǁku, ǁgau, !kabba !kań, ta ǁgau---and put the buck skin together with the buck head, and hung (them) up high, climbed the tree and hung (them) up high. ta !gé ǂxuru !i, ta ǁgau, ǂxuru !i !ne, ta ǁgauwa !i !ne ta ti tsa---and came to climb the !i tree, and sat there climbed to the tree top, and sat at the tree top and slept.

ǁGAU, v. to shoot. CII. (Schi.)

ǁGAU, n. arrowshaft, ~~x~~ NII. (Dk.) ɑʊ aʊ.

_ǁGA:U, n. walking stick, s. ǁgao. NII. (Dk.) ɑʊ ą:u.

ǁGAU, n. thornbush, 'driedoorn'. SII. (D.B.)

ǁGAU, n. night, s. ǁgo. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ θpwaʔãi ke ǁgau---I sleep at nigh

ǁGAU, n. day, s?. ǁgaui. ~~XXX~~ SIVb. (St.) !a ǁgau, to-day. !au ǁgau, to-morrow, yesterday.

ǁGAU, n. axe, usually ǁkau. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgau ǁka, axe handle. ǁgau ʃaa, axe blade.

ǁGAU, n. hand, paw, finger, thumb, trunk, s. !!gau. NII. (Ll.) ǁgáu ǁgo, right hand. ǂgáu dé, left hand. ǁkam ó me ǁgáu-ssiń---the sun shines on my hands. ha !né ha bá ǁgáu---he bit his father's (first fore) finger. !khó ǁgau, the elephant's trunk. ǁgáu ǁgui, thumb. ǁgáu !kumma-ssiń, knuckles. ǁgau !koa-ssiń, joints of fingers. ǁgau, paw (of lizard). NIIb. (Leb.) ǁgau goë, thumb. NIII. (D.B.) ǁgau !kau, ~~the open hand~~. the open hand. ǁgau ǁkɔve, fingers. ǁgau ǁkura, fingernails. ha de a gu a ǁgau---her mother took her hand.

_ǁGAU, n. man, male, s. ǁgo. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi _ǁgaʷ !ne-e wa !nabe ba---

my first husband was !nabe's father. pembe _ǁgau, ram.

ǁGAU, n. hyena, ~~Hyaena~~ Hyæna striata. CII. (Schi.) SV. (D.B.) ǁgau: ʃema---litle jackal.

ǁGAU, ǁGA:U, n. black rat. CII. (Sh.)

ǁG̃AU, brown. NIII. (D.B.)

ǁGAU, ~~xxxx~~ pron.acc. you, nom. sa ǁgau. CII. (Schi.)

ǁGA-U, cold. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp.

ǁG?-AU, n. a little plant of which the root is eaten. NII. (Ll.) ǁg'au.

ǁGAUA, v. to sit in the shade, make shade, throw shade, n. shadow. SI. (B.)

ǁgauä. Ex.: !nau hi, i ǁā ǁgauä siṅ !ki !kē kaṅ !khe,ha ka !kann---let us come, that we may sit in the shade of the great thorntree yonder standing, its shade. toi ta !kākagen !kurū ka ss'a ǁkworra, hi se ss'a !khē ǁgauä !kuiten---the hen-ostriches then at midday come, that they may come to stand making shade for the eggs. si g'!nā !ku siṅ !ku !xwen!xwen au !gauë, hiṅ !ku ǁkhou, !xo!xoken, au siten !ku ǁgauä ǁkwarra-ka !ann---our head's hair was short in the morning, it had become long, while we were throwing the noonday's shadows. ha ga !ku ǁgauaǁgauă !gwe tiṅ !kwā---she is lying in the shade (of bushes) near the water. (Ll.) ǁgauä, ǁgauä. Ex.: he ti hiṅ e, !kauken-θpuonni yauki ttă ǁgauäǁgauä !e tă ǁneiṅ, i, hi !ku kkaṅ ǁgauä ǁkāu sshŏ---therefore the little boys are not wont to lie in the shade inside the hut, they yonder sit in the shade above. i tă ǁgauä yauki aken, ŏ he ǁkau ttiṅ !ku kō ŏ !gauë-ttuken---our shadows are not good, when they fall upon another person in the early morning.

ǁG̃AUA, ǁG̃AUWA, n. spirit, ghost, dream, mantis, & a special demi-urge, s.

ǁgaŋ-a. NI. (D.B.) !ã: ma re ko `humm ok"wi, ʒu ok"wi ka ko ǁgãua !ã: ---the wind says 'humm', people say of it spirit wind. ʒu ǂke, `ǂke ka o ǁgãua---a man dies, when dead becomes a ghost. !korra !i re o !nauwa !gu ǁgãua---obstinate people we call by the name ǁgãua. ka ʒu ǁgauʃwa, me o sɛ:, kwe ʒu !ũã, ka ʒu ko sɛ, e ka: koaʃra---when a person is a spirit, I see it, it is like a man, then a person sees it, and then it is not. ka a !nani, Huwu ¯i, Hiʃɛ ¯i, ǁgãua tsema ¯i; sa tõ re a ʒu ¯!kãu, tsa, ta ǁgãuwe tʃe a dama !go---they are three, Huwu is here, Hi e is here, little ǁgaua is here; they two are big people, but ǁgaua here is the child. o ʒu o !nam k"ausɛ ku sɛ ǁgãua---people who have been cut (between the brows) see the spirit. mihi ǂo: !kwa ǁgauʃwa---I am afraid of a mantis. NII. (V.) ǁgãua, evil being, evil

spirit. NIIb. (Leb.) ǁgauá-i, ghosts. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Gole-de, ʃove ǁna-a ta mihi a siŋ ǁgãũa---Gole's wife, big ʃove and I have seen the spirit. _ǁgo wa -ǀkwi tʃɔ:, _ǁgãũa te gu ta tene ka -u a tʃxa-i---a boy is not tattooed, the spirit takes them out and they dance. !Ky wa _ǁgãũa _dda---stars are the spirit's fires. tsŋ weʃɛʃɛ ǁgãũwa ki ǁõa, ki !kum, ǁgãũwa ki taŋtaŋ, ka ǀnu tsi ti !kum!kum, -mi ki -siŋ---all (his) younger sisters the spirit killed, knocked down, the spirit thundered, and then came and knocked them down, I saw it. ǁgãũa tála te ke !kũ·m -te---the spirit struck, (lightened) and killed my mother. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe ǁgãũa a, tai ko ko-mi, wen kwena ǁo ko na ǁgãũwa a---a man is a ghost, so they said, all men when they die are ghosts. ǁkuŋ kwe-ǁkwa hɔ: tama, kei byri ǁkei tama, ǁgãũwa-m-diʃa byri ǁkei tama--- the old people did not know (him), also they did not talk of (him), of ǁgauwa they did not talk. [Note by an old man: as a boy he never heard of ǁgãũwa; the first generation of sorcerors said nothing of ǁgãũwa. Later as a man he worked with a second generation of sorcerors who told him about ǁgãũwa, and he saw it.] ǁgãũᵍa ǂa:-ba ko kwe ʃwabba, a ko kwe kaiᵍn -ǂxe: xum-dʒi---the spirit wind, it whistles, and sprinkles the eyes with dust. ǂa:-ba ǁgãũa-me e, teme, ǁkuŋ-ǂaro ǂa:-ba---the wind is a spirit, they say, a big wind.

ǁGÃŨBA, n. mouse, Damara pyjmy gerbil. CII. (Sh.)

ǁGAUE, ǁGAUᵍE, v. to seek. SI. (B.) ǁgaúẽ, ǁgãuẽ. Ex.: ha se tēntēn ti !goã ǁgaúẽ !gwai---he will be looking round seeking a hyena. haǹ ǀku g'ǀne ǀxábbe ti ē ǀxárra, ha se ǁgaúẽ ha-ha ga tōi !nŏa---he does hunt a different place, that he may seek his ostrich's spoor. (Ll.) ǁgaúẽ. Ex.: ǀhúǀhú ka kù haˀ ǀku-g ǀne ǁkoäken ǁgaúẽ !khwã tsaxau---all the baboons were altogether seeking the child's eye.

ǁGAUG, n. duiker. SI. (Lich.) t'²gaug.

ǁGAUI, to-morrow, s. ǁgau, day. SI. (Lich.) t'²gaui. Ex.: t'³uhnkaissi aha t'²gaui---you get tommorrow. t'²gaui akeusso---day after to-morrow.

ǁGAUMA, n. boy, s. _ǁgau, husband, ǁgo, man. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgauma !gi--- a boy is cut (between eyebrows).

ǁGAUN-KWA, n. village. NIIb. (Leb.)

ǁGAURU, n. sheep, s. ǁgai. SI. (B. early) xgauru.

ǁGAU-ʃA, n. tobacco bag. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgauʃa !gai toxo---the tobacco bag fasten up.

ǁGAUXO, ǁGAUXU, n. porcupine, s. ǁgaːh. SI. (B.) ǁgauxo. (Ll.) ǁgauxu, !xo, !khogen, three names for the porcupine. Ex.: ǁhiten e !kwi !khogen, o hiń ta ǁka ti e, he !nannarr-sse ǁgauxu---girls are those who say !khogen, for they avoid (the name of) ǁgauxu. maman !keya ke a, ti e, ń !ne ssiń !koa sse ǁgauxu, o ka !nā ǁxetten---mamma told me about it, that I must watch for the porcupine, when I saw the bat.

ǁGAUXU, v. to beat. SI. (Lich.) t'2gauchu.

ǁGAU !KI, v. to scratch. (SI. (B.) ǁgau !ki. Ex.: toi !ku u !keń ǁā ń, au ń !nauńko taa ss'a, ń !ku g' !ne ǁgau !ki !au---the ostrich goes towards me (hyena), while I still walking come, I scratch the ground.

ǁGAUǁGAU, v. to rustle. NII. (Ll.) ǁgauǁgau.

ǁGAUǁGAU, v. to be uncertain. CI. (Do.)

ǁGAU-ǁGAU, n. name for wind, when it blows very strongly, s. ǁgoǁgo, ǁgaua, !gau!gau buti. SI. (Ll.) ǁgau-ǁgau.

ǁGAU-ǁKAM, n. arrow with iron head. CII. (D.B.)

ǁGAWA, v. to approach. NII. (V.) ǁgawa.

ǁGAXA, n. hyena, Hyaena villosa. NII. (Ll.) ǁgaxa. Ex.: ta xam ti oywi ǁgaxa, ta ǁgaxa !geya xam tchu---and the lion called the hyena, and the hyena went into the lion's house.

ǁGAXAI, ǁGAXU, n. sister, s. ǁkaxai. SVIa. (Kr.) ǁgaxai. SI. (B.early) xgaxu, xgoaxu.

ǁGAXUB, n. sky, heaven, s. !gwa:xu. SI. (Lich.) t'2gachub.

ǁGA !KA, v. to show, instruct. CI. (Do.)

ǁGA !KAI, v. to confess, give evidence. CI. (Do.)

ǁGA-!NAUTANA, n. black wasp. NI. (D.B.)

ǁGE:, v. to jump aside. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: na ǁge:---I jump aside.

ǁGE:, ǁGE, v. to pick up. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: hi ku !namma !ko: tsia, na ko ǁge: !uhe: ko !ke:---they (ants) fall into this hole, I pick them up, put them into the bag. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Gova ǁge ki -ǁuma tʃo-!ni---an Mbunda picks up and carries the tent.

ǁGE:, v. to have, take, possess. NII. (V.) ǁge.

ǁGE:, n. soul, spirit, breath, s. ǁgaua. NII. (V.) ǁge.

ǁGE:, n. a short thick snake. NII. (Ll.) ǁge.

ǁGE, n. grandchild. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: m tai ba ti sin me, ha ti oywi,"me ssiń ǁge"; m tai tai ti ssiń me, "me ǁgamma ǁge"; m ba ba ti ssiń me, ha ti oywi, "me xxxxxxxx suma"; m ba tai ti ssin me, ha ti oywi,"me ssiń ǁge"---my mother's father sees me, he says,"my grandson;" my mother's

mother sees me, (she says) "my grandson"; my father's father sees me, he says, "my grandson"; my father's mother sees me, she says, "my grandson". há ti ǀgé ssiṅ ha ǂxe-ǁge-ssin---he (grandfather) came to see his grandchildren (daughter's sons & daughters.) .

ǁGEBBE, v. to go away in fear. SI. (Ll.) ǁgebbe.

ǁGɛBBI, v. to perch. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi-ǁgu: ti e ǁgɛbbi---a bird perches there.

ǁGE:I, v. to be low, s. ǁgi:. SI. (Ll.) ǁgēi. Ex.: aken ǁkoen, ti e, !nū yauki ǁgei---thou seeest the house of sticks is not low (is high).

ǁGEI, n. Bushman tea. SIIe. (An.)

ǁGɛBBITǝN, ǁGɛBBITA, v. to roll (a ball). SI. (Ll.) ǁgebbiten, ǁgebbita. Ex.: ǁkuarri ǁkuaṅ e, ssi-g ǀne ǁgebbiten-i, i---the ǁkuarri plant is that of which we roll (a ball) to each other. !khwe taṅ haa ǂoä ǀku ǂgouwa; he, há ǀne ǁgebbita !na-ka-ti---the (son of the) wind was formerly still, and he rolled (a ball) to !na-ka-ti.

ǁGəʔŋ, n. countess beetle. NII. (Dk.) ǁgəʔŋ.

ǁGERRE, ǁGɛRRI, n. feathers, eyelashes, s. ǁgarri. SI. (B.) ǁgerri, ǁgerriya. Ex.: ha ǁkaǁka ǂtturru ǀki ǁgerri, ǁgerriya sse ǂtturru ǁkoe sin !kwa---he wetting loosens the feathers, that the feathers may loosened remain in the water. ǁgerriten-ti, pl. ǁgerriten-de, a large bird, large birds in general. (LL.) ǁgerre. Ex.: ǁgerre ta !nwa, !nwa e ǀki ǁgerre---a feathered arrow, arrow which has feathers. á ka ǀku-g ǀne ǀkiǀki ǁgerre---thou (Mantis) didst get feathers. a ǀku ǁgerriya a ǁkuṅǁkuṅ---thou didst feather thy arms. tsaxaiten ka ǁgerre---eyelashes.

ǁGERRI, v. to hold, tie. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǯu ku ǁgerri ʃu, ǁk"au ʃu---people tie a hut, work the hut. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ǀkuä ǀuhi, ta ǁgerri ha kue---he did not breathe, but held his breath (?).

ǁGEUTI, v. to dance. SI. (Lich.) t'ᵊgeuti.

ǂǁGI:, to be short, s. ǁge:i:. SI. (Ll.) ǁgi, ǁgī, pl. ǁgi-ǁgiten, ǁgiǁgiten. Ex.: ǁk'oiṅ túko yoä ddoä ǀè, tā θhóken ǀnā !k'aṅṅ tă yauki ǀne ǁgi---the sun must really be setting, for the bushes' heads' shadow is not short. ha !kwă!kwagen e yauki ǁgiǁgiten---its legs are long (not short). ha ǁnau, ti e, ha ǀne kkì, hiṅ e, hă yău ǁgi, !xowa---it is thus, when it has grown up, it is tall (not short), long.

ǂǁGI, n. tortoise, common land variety, Wood's Natural History, s. ǂǁgai. NII. (Ll.) ǁgi.

ǂGJA:, v. to hunt, n. meat, game. NII. (V.) ǂgyā.

ǂGJA:, v. to cover the head, n. hat. NII. (V.) ǂgyā.

ǂGJA, n. cloud. NII. (Ll.) ǂgyă. (V.) ǂǂgyā.

ǂGJA_E, v. to kill. NII. (V.) ǂgyāę

ǂGJAU, n. finger, s. ǂgau. NII. (V.) ǂgyąu.

_ǂGJAWA, v. to crawl into. NII. (V.) ǂgyąwa.

ǂGNŎMENTU, ǂGNOẼNTU, n. knees. SI. (B.early) ɤgnŏmentu, ɤgnŏẽtu.

ǂGNOU, ǂGNU, n. hare, s. ǂnau. SI. (B.early) ɤgnou, ɤgnŏũ, ɤgnũ.

ǂGO:, n. tortoise, Testudo pardalis, 'water tortoise. SI. (B.) ǂgò. (Ll.) ǂgō, emph. ǂgōgęn. Ex.: ǂgō ka kumm---the story of the leopard tortoise. hă ǀkāu ǀkĭ ǀē hă ǂǂkaǂǂka ŏ ǂgō ǂkuǂkuann , hĕ ǂgōgęn kkuí ttchótto ǂkŏ hă ǀnā, ŏ hă ǂkuăǂkuănn---he rubbing with fat put in his hands upon the leopard tortoise's neck, and the leopard tortoise drew in her head upon her neck. SII. (D.B.) ǂgo, large mountain tortoise. SIV. (D.B.) ǂgo:, tortoise-shell. Ex.: Kalahari ki twãa ǂkoã; na Kalahari ǀgeki ku ¯u ǂgo:, ha u ¯ǂnɔre---the Kalahari has no pots; in the Kalahari women take tortoise-shells, they take ostrich egg-shells.

ǂGO, ǂGɔ, n. man, male, husband, s. !ǂgo:, !ǂgo; right, ǂgɔɔ . SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: mari ǂgo, he-goat. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !gwe: di, !gwe: ǂgo:, female gemsbok, male gemsbok. NII. (Ll.) ǂgo. Ex.: tá ti !koã ha dzau, "ná ti e ǂgó, ta ti ǀkúă kǫá ă"---and (he) said to his wife, "I am a man, and do not fear thee". ǂgó, a male, ǂnaí, males. Dama ǂgō daba ssiń ǀnu-erre ǂkúwa !kàń---the Herero boy saw the ǀnuerre bird settle on a bush. ǂgáu ǂgó, ǂgáu dé---right hand, left hand. [In all Bushman tribes the right hand is the male hand the left the female.] NIII. (D.B.) _ǂgɔ. Ex.: sumbi _ǂgɔ, ~~ǂnxnaaxǂǂwx ǂǂǂk~~. guineafowl cock. _ǂgɔ ǀkwi !kei _daa---a man does not bring firewood. ǀŋ¯kei wa ǂgendʒu _ǂgɔ---ǀŋ¯kei is ǂgendʒu's husband. ǂgɔ-ma a txa---a boy shoots.

ǂGO:, ǂGɔ, n. man's apron, loincloth. SV. (Schu.) ǂgō. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: k"ai ǀkwane ku ~~ǀkuā~~ ha !kamma, e ka ǂgo---boys do not wear a kaross, only an apron. ǂgɔsi, aprons. NII. (V.) ǂgo. (Dk.)ɑ̃o, apron of eggshell beads. NIII. (D.B.) ǂgo.

ǂGɔ, n. outer skin. SI. (Ll.) ǂgó. Ex.: !gúken ǂgó ǀhiń, ǂkhwiten ǂxum iyă ---the puffadder skin falls off, the snake also does so. hă ǂgó !naúnkŏ kie ǂkoen i, ŏ hăn ttā ǂkă ti ē, hă ǀki ǂkuăn yaúki kă hă ttai xū ttŭ i---his,(the dead persons) outer skin still looks at us, because

he feels that he does not want to go away and leave us.

ǁGO, big, large. CII. (Schi.) (D.B.) Ex.: !kore ǁgo-ʃa---a big dish.

¯ǁGO, n. water, usually ǁgu. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ¯ǁgo k"a---on the water's edge.

ǁGO, n. pipe. NIII. (D.B.)

_ǁGO:, n. spoor. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǁxam siŋ _ǁgo:---have followed the spoor.

_ǁGO, n. night, s._ǁgau. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkani e ǂké i ki _ǁgo---much it rained in the night.

_ǁGɔ̃, n. root. SIIc. (D.B.) iŋ ko _ǁgɔ̃---its root. SIIa. (Dk.) ǁgo¯si, ~~xxxx xxxxx~~ tanning roots.

ǁGOA, v. to cut. SI. (B.) ǁgoä́. Ex.: ha ǁkáxeiten ǁgoä́ hhó !k'wá ǁgai---her elder sister cut off the hartebeest's shoulder.

ǁGO:A, v. to climb. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkʌm ǁgo:a ǀnaa---the sun climbs the sky. ǂkũ ǁgo:a ǀnaa, tʃi wɛʃɛʃɛ ǁgowa ǀnaa---the stars climb the sky, they all climb the sky.

ǁGOA, v. to be spilled. CI. (Do.)

ǁGOA, v. to carry in kaross or bag. [Na. ǁgowe.] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dama a ¯ǁgoa ǁkxaima---the woman is carrying a little one (in a kaross).

ǁGO:A, n. flower of the !khũ:i thorntree. SI. (Ll.) ǁgoä́. The flowers of this tree are loved by ostriches and sheep.

ǁGOA, n. meat. SI. (B. early) χgoa.

ǁGOA, n. shoes, s. ǁgwa. NII. (Ll.) ǁgóä. Ex.: ha tì !gi ǁgóä---he makes shoes.

ǁGOA, n. a plant. NI. & CII. (D.B.) ǁgóa ǂãsi, Tavaresia Bartlyi. N. E. Br. NII. (Ll.) ǁgoā, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ a small tree, the fruit eaten by birds.

ǁGOA, n. breast, chest. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp.

ǁGOA, n. cave. CII. (Schi.)

ǁGOAAŋ, n. hyena. SI. (Lich.) t²goaang.

ǁGOARKOA, n. calf. SI. (Lich.) t'²goarkŏa.

ǁGOAǁGOA, n. bat, ~~Cap~~ Cape Serotine, Eptesicus capensis. CII. (Sh.)

_ǁGɔBA, _ǁGɔVA, n. leaf. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁgɔba _!gai¯a---red-brown leaf. pangwe wa _ǁgɔva ---dagga is a leaf.

ǁGOBBA, v. to snatch. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ¯!kau ku ¯tsi ka ku sɛ, ka ku ǁgobba tʃi ka ku m---the hyena comes and sees, and snatches them and eats.

ǁGɔBBA, n. saddle. NII. (Ll.) ǁgóbba.

ǁGOBO TẼ SI, n. musical bow with string tied back in centre. CII. (D.B.)

ǁGO:DE, n. antbear. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁGOE:, n. corner. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: si ‾ǀkwa ǁgoe:---we live in a corner (of hills).

ǁGOE, n. bed, sleeping place. CII. (Schi.)

ǁGOENǁGOE:N, n. membrane. SI. (B.) ǁgóënǁgoën, ǁgóïnǁgoën. Ex.: haǹ ǃhamm ǀkú ǁkáu tẽ ǁgóënǁgoën, haǹ ǀne ǀkāti ǃkąmm!kąmm ǁkáu tẽ ǃaúi ta ttṹ ẽ ǃkwá---she (hen ostrich) first lies upon the membrane, she afterwards making shell lies upon the egg's skin which is bone.

ǁGɔɛ:TɔN, v. to lead, s. ǁgwɛitən, ǁgwetən . SI. (B.) ǁgóēten. Ex.: ha θuen, deken ǀne ǁgóēten ti ǃkhei ssa ha ǁkáxai au g'ǁneiǹ---her sons leading brought their sister home.

ǁGOETɔN, v. to miss, not find. SI. (Ll.) ǁgóëten. Ex.: tssa ddě ǀnṹ ă ddí ǃkhóu, he ǃkhóu ǀkó-siǹ, ĭ, he ǹ ǁgóëten ǃkhou, ĭ---what has happened to the honey, that the honey is lean on account of it, that I miss the honey on account of it.

_ǁGOĨ, in e _ǁgõ-i kuru---the wind is cold. SIIc. (D.B.)

ǁGɔINTU, n. breast. SIIc. (D.B.)

ǁGOLE, ~~kx~~ v. to open, ǁgolele, to cause to open. CI. (Do.)

ǁGOLE, n. bark of tree. SV. (D.B.) EX.: ǁgole ki ti e, ‾ǁka: te ǁgole---bark it is, the camelthorn's bark.

ǁGOLO, n. ankle. CI. (Do.)

_ǁGɔLO, n. prob. a kind of tree. NIII. (D.B.) ǁgolo bulu---.... fetish stickx. (with arrow bag hanging on it.)

ǁGOM, v. to sleep. CI. (Do.)

ǁGɔM, n. knee, s. gɔm, knee, ǁgʔon, to kneel. ~~XX~~ NIII. (D.B.)

ǁGOʃM, n. knobkerrie. NII. (Ll.) ǁgomm. Ex.: ta ǃkao n'amm, ta ǃka, ta ǀge gú ǁgomm, ta ǀgé ti ǂn'amm ǃkaǹ n'amm---and threw down the ostrich, and ran, and went to get a knobkerrie, and came beating to kill the ostrich.

ǁGOʃM‾M, n. caterpillar of a Noctoid moth. NII. (Ll.) ǁgomm. Ex.: ngoro ta ti umm ǁgomm---the lizard eats the caterpillars. ǁgomm ǃko---chrysalis.

ǁGOMTʃO, n. a dwarf, small person. CI. (Do.) ǁgomcho.

ǁGʔON, v. to kneel, s. ǁgɔm, knee. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǁgʔon, tʃu ki a ka ǁkolete---thou dost kneel, sittest on thy knees.

ǁGONAKHO, v. to spill. CI. (Do.)

ǁGONU, n. star. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgonu ka ǂkhe:---the star falls.

ǁGɔ̃ɔ̃, v. to bleed. SI. (Ll.) ǁgoo. Ex.: !k'e ǀkǐ ǁkē, tǐ ē, ǐ !gau ǀkŭ ǁkau tā ǐ ttŭ, iten ǀkŭ ǁnau, tss'a-θpuă ddă ǐ tǐ, iten yauki ssĕ ttumθpuă ǁgoo---people are used to say, that (if) our blood lies above (in) our skin, we do this when a little thing hurts our place, we shall not ~~a little~~ gently bleed.

ǁGO'O:, v. to cough. NII. (Ll.) ǁgŏ'ŏ. Ex.: há ti ǁgŏ'ŏ, ná ti ǁgŏ'ŏ---he coughs, I cough.

ǁGOO, v. to play the musical bow, s. ǁgobo tẽ si.CII. (D.B.)

ǁGɔɔ, N. smoke. SI. (Ll.) ǁgoo. Ex.: ǁgoo-ka-!kui ǁkuan ǀku a oa ǂkakka ke !khwe---Smoke's-man was the one who formerly spoke to me about the wind.

ǁGɔɔ, n. husband, man, s. ǁgo:. NII. (Ll.) ǁgoo. Ex.: a ǁgoo !nuerre e, a !nuerre e---thy husband's country it is, thy country it is. ǀkam tanki ǁgoo tanki ǀge ǂin e ha gu ha ǂxe---another day, another man comes thinking that he will take her daughter. ǁgoo-ma ti e e ssin---a little boy is our younger brother.

_ǁGɔɔ, n. grass. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁGOO, n. tooth. CI. (Do.) Ex.: ǁgoo ǁka, ~~kookhaekhex~~ toothache.

ǁGOO ǀKU, n. consumption, cold in the head. CI. (Do.)

ǁGɔʃA, v. to bake, roast. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgoʃa i ǂku ts'ou---bake the pips.

ǁGɔRE, n. shoulderblade. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁGORI, v. to follow, go about with. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkʌm-ʃa ko ǁnwe-ba ǁgori xa kum-ʃ ǀkwa---the sun follows the moon on its path. ʃi ʃe !kwi-ʃe ǂana _haǂ, a ko ko ǁgori te---we older ones heard it, when we went about with them.

ǁGORKEKA, n. assegai. SI. (Lich.) t'ǀgorkĕka.

ǁGORO, n. a thornbush, 'hakdoorn'. SII. (D.B.)

ǁGɔRO, ǁGɔRRO, n. breastbone. SI. (B.) ǁgorro, ǁgorru. Ex.: ha !nāǂnā ha !kāxu, ha ǁgorro se di !kwā---he hardens his breast, that his breastbone may become bone. han ǀne ǀgom !uhi ǁkō ǁxe au toi ta ǁgorru---she scoops up 'Bushman rice' in an ostrich breastbone. (Ll.) ǁgoro, pl. ǁgotten-ǁgotten. Ex.: !ku kko ǀne kkwarriten !uhi ǁkhŏ !kwagen au ǁgoro.---another person gnaws putting the bones upon a breastbone (the brestbone of an ostrich used as a dish). ǁgoro a !kwai, ǁgotten ǁgotten---one breastbone, breastbones.

ǁGƆRRO, n. tree 'kameeldoorn', s. ǁgoro. SI. (Ll.) ǁgorro. Ex.: hĕ ǁnau, he ǀau kkarra ŏ ǀnutarra ǀkĕ, hĕ kkukku, hĕ ǀ̆ke, ǁgorro kkoŏ ssa, !kann !hŏ ǀnutarra---they did this, when they talked over the old woman's name, they spoke, they said, the 'kameeldoorn' must hold fast the old woman.

~~ǁGO, n. quiver, s. ǁgaiu. (Dk.)~~

ǁGƆTA, concave, (?) hollow, (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁgotă.

ǁGƆ̃TU, n. shoulder. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ko ǁgõtu---my shoulder.

ǁGOU, v. to scrape, scratch, s. ǁgau. SI. (B.) Ex.: ǁgou !ĩ---scrape (the springbok skin for) the bed. (Ll.) ǁgou, ǁgouǁgou. Ex.: hi ǁkeiǁkei ǀne i u, hin ǀuitten-ttĕ ta !kauken, hin ǀku ǁgou, !khĕ!kheten i---their thorns are like this, they are very short, they scratch wounding us. i tă ǀku ǁkhoa au ǁxauken, au hi ǁgouǁgou ǀki i enen---we are covered with blood, when they scratching divide our flesh.

_ǁGOU, n. tortoise. SIIa. (Dk.)

_ǁGƆVA, s. _ǁgɔba.

ǁGO:WA, v. to be thirsty. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n txla:, n ǁgo:wa---I am hungry, I am thirsty.

ǁGO:XU, n. jackal. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁGOǁGO, n. whirlwind, s. ǁgaũǁgaũ, _ǁgõi. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha ǁkotten-θua ǀku ā dī toi en-en, ha ǀku ā !kwe ts'u-hoa ha, au !kweten e ǁgoǁgō-θua---his little feather it was which became the ostrich flesh, it was that which the wind blew up, when the wind was a little whirlwind. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ǀne !goa ǁgaue ss'o au ǁgoǁgo, he, ha ha ǀne ǀouwi ǁgoǁgowa ssa---he sat looking round seeking a whirlwind, and he espied a whirlwind coming. tati ha θpuaxai ǀki !kwā ka !kauken, tiken ē ǁgōǁgō ǀku-g ǀne ǀki ǀkam ǁă hi ŏ xhwarra, ĩ---because her daughter killed the water's children, therefore a whirlwind took them away to the spring. hĕ hă xoaken-ggu ǀku-g ǀne !hou, hin ssā, ǁgōǁgōgen ǀkŭ-g ǀnĕ e ǀki ssā hĕ, ĩ, au hin ǀkŭ ǁnă !kauku---and her mothers came afterwards, the whirlwind it was that brought them to it, when they were on the hunting-ground.

ǁGƆǁGƆN, v. to buzz, make a humming sound. SI. (Ll.) ǁgoǁgonn.

ǁGU, v. to wrap, be wrapped. SI. (B.) Ex.: !gōe!kweitentuwa g'ǀne ǁa ǁgu tin ǀkaggen-ka !nuin---!goe!kweitentu goes to wrapped up lie in the Mantis' kaross. (Ll.) ǁgu. Ex.: a koa sse hho !nuin, a sse ǁgu ttin

a sse debbi !ho a |nā---thou shalt take thy kaross, thou shalt wrapped up lie, thou shalt cover up thy head.

ǁGU:, v. to blow hard, roll (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁgū. Ex.: han !xoa ha ǁgū, au !kou, au han tatti ha sse !khwi au ǁga---it (the wind) sounds as if it blew hard against the mountain, while it feels as if it would (again) blow hard in the night.hé ti hin ē, !kauöken |ku-g |ně ǁgū, ī, !kauöken |ku |ne kuï vvvvvvv, o !kauöken tatti ē, !kaugen e ssiń ǁkiǁki !khé |ku-g |ne !kui---therefore the stones rolled (?); the stones said vvvvvvv, for the stones felt that stones that had stood fast together were falling.

¯ǁGU, v. to light a fire. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: |e:-ʃa ko a ¯ǁgu, a tʃa---have made a fire and cooked. |gu kwe ko |e:-ʃa ¯ǁgu a ǁk"um---in the evening light the fire and sleep.

ǁGŨ, ǁGU:, v. to put down, tread down. NI. (D.B.) ǁgũ. Ex.: ʒu: ǁgũ---a person puts (it) down. |name ǁgũ---to throw down. NII. (V.) ǁgu, to tead down.

ǁGU, v. to sleep. NII. (Ll.) ǁgu. NIII. (D.B.) _ǁgu, _ǁgo.

ǁGU:, v. to bark. NII. (Dk.)u. (Ll.) ǁgū, ǁgu. Ex.: ǂkue ti ǁgu---the dog barks. ǂkué ti ǁguu---the dog barks (is barking).

ǁGU, n. the warm sun, springtime. SI. (Ll.) ǁgu, ǁgu. Ex.: !k'é |ně ǁxa, hi |xai ǁgu ka whai, !kéten |ně ǁxa, hi |xuerrx ǁgu ka ttoi, he, hi ǁgu !kuń-sshŏ ǁgu ka whai---people again shoot the warm sun's springbok, people again hunt the warm sun's ostriches, and they in the warm sun follow the warm sun's springbok. ǁkhabbo ǂkakka ke i, ti e, n hã ǁkoen ń óa, ŏ hań |kuken |ko ta ǁgu_ǁgu---the dream said to me, that I saw my father lying dead in the warm sun. au ǁgū wa e, au ǁkoinya |kuei ta,ha tta |i---when it is spring, when the sun feels thus, it is warm.

ǁGŨ, n. arm, s. ǁku. SVIa (Kr.)

ǁGŨ, n. lungs. (SV. (D.B.) CII. (D.B.) ǁgu, chest.

ǁGU, pron. them, a a ǁgu, they. CII. (Schi.)

ǁGU, n. water, rain, tears, s. !gu; NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgu ku tʃa:---water has spilled. ha re ¯ǁgu---fetch water. NII. (Ll.) ǁgù, ǁgú. emph. ǁgúken. Ex.: |xué zaú |à ha !kao kue ǁgù, ta ha !kao khiń ǁgù---|xue's wife gave her husband water, and her husband drank water. ǁgúken tchá, ǁgá ta ǁgu---rain falls, the cloud's rain. ha tchiń ǁgu, ta

!kúä tchiṅ !uhá, ta tchiṅ ǁgŭ---he cried tears, and did not merely cry, but cried tears. NIII. (D.B.) ¯ǁgu. Ex.: ma wa tʃi ¯ǁgu---I shall drink water. Fuelu a twi ¯ǁgu---Fuelu gets water. Mulundu wa ¯ǁgu _ma---the Mulundu is a little stream. ¯ǁgu ǁkaǁka---big water, river.

ǁGU, n. white of egg (? water). NII. (Ll.) ǁgŭ.

ǁGU-I:, v. to die, disappear, also used as away, s. ǁgũ !kũ, to pass by, SI. (B.) ǁgúi̇̏, ǁgŭi̇̏. Ex.: !ké ¯e ǁgúi̇̏, hiṅ !ku ǁgúi̇̏ kkwokkwáṅ---people who die, they are thoroughly dead. !xóriten tátti ¯e, !i yóä !ne ǁgui̇̏ ssiṅya ---the cold feels as if the fire has disappeared. hi yáuki !a, hiṅ !ku ǁēi̇̏, hiṅ !yŏakken ǁgui̇̏---it (a piece of flesh) is not cut off, it of itself, it decays away. u saṅ !ŭke ki !kei !hó ṅ au g'ǁnęiṅ, ṅ yáu saṅ !kuiten ǁguii̇̏ !ŭ, ta ǁga tsʼómma !ku é---you shall calling answer me at the house, that I may not returning pass by (the house), for quite dark it is.

ǁGU:I, v. to wrap up, s. ǁgu. SI. (B.) ǁgui̇̏, ǁgúi̇̏. Ex.: ṅ ¯a yauki !kwa hho ¯oä !uí̇̏, au ṅ tsexu, ṅ a se !ne ǁgúi tiṅ !noeiṅ ǁkāṅ---I had not unloose the net from my back, that I might lie wrapped in a new kaross. (Ll.) ǁgŭi̇̏. Ex.: hă ssiṅ !ne ǁkann ǁgúi̇̏ hă---he would cover himself.

ǁGU-I, n. teeth. NIIb. (Leb.)

ǁGUIKA, n. crown of the head. CI. (Do.)

ǁGU:IT∂N, v. to play, dance, usually ǁgwi:ten. SI. (B.) ǁgūiten. Ex.: !kāka ken !ne !kóëten, !gáuë !iṅ !ne ǁgūiten---the women clap, the Day's Heart dances. ǁguitye, play.

_ǁGULU, v. to burn. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _daa _ǁgulu---the fire burns. a _!xa _da:a, ke !ũ _ǁgulu---rub fire and put in to burn.

ǁGULU, n. quiver, bag, s. !!gonu. SIIe. (An.)

ǁGUM:, v. to play. SI. (Ll.) ǁgumm. Ex.: whaiiten !kŭ-g ǁnau, ŏ whai ssa, whaiiten !kŭ ttauko ǁgumm, ŏ whai ggauwa ǁneiṅ a, tata !kuken tta hă ---the springbok did this, as the springbok came, the springbok going along played, as the springbok approached the hut where father lay dea

ǁGUM:, v. tothrust. SI. (Ll.) ǁgumm. Ex.: ssi sse hho !i !u, ssi sse ǁgumm !e hă ŏ !i---we should take a fire stump, we should thrust it into the fire (under the ashes).

ǁGUM, v. to pick (berries) SIV. (D.B.)

ǁGUM, v. to cut down. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kai !nasi re o ǁgum ko !i: ---big trees cut down with an axe.

ǁGUM, v. to be short, thin, s. !gum, ǁgomtʃo, ǁkum. CII. (Schi.) (D.B.)

Ex.: ǀne-ba ǁgum-me e, ǀne-ba ǁkau-me e---the one is short, the other is tall. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tanga ǁgum---the stuff is thin. SVI. (D.B.) ǁgummi, thin.

ǁGU:M, n. apron of women. SV. (D.B.)

ǁGUM, n. leg (? foreleg). NIa. (Leb.) ǁgum, m.sp.

ǁGUM, n. upper arm, humerus. NI. (D.B.)

_ǁGUM, n. knobkerrie. NI. (D.B.)

_ǁGUMMA, v. to clap hands. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: la ke ka _ǁgummma---the women clap hands.

ǁGUN, great, big, s. ǁgo. CII. (Schi.) ǁgun.

ǁGUOBBU, v. to lap as a cat. NII. (Ll.)

ǁGURI, v. to follow, succeed. CII. (Schi.)

ǁGURRI:, n. nape of neck. SI. (B.) ǁgurri. Ex.: a ǁxam !kanna au ha ǁgurri ---flesh also sits fast to the nape of his neck.

ǁGURU, n. deep ditch, ravine. SI. (Ll.) ǁguru, emph. ǁguruken.

ǁGURU, n. ankle. SV. (D.B.)

ǁGURU, n. shoulderblade, s. !!Kguva. NI. (D.B.)

ǁGUTE, n. sleeves. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: baki, ki ta ǁgute---a jacket, its sleeve

ǁGUWA, v. to dip up. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: na ǁguwa _k"a, n ǁkau ǀe n !go---I dip up water, I fill into the pot.

ǁGU ǀNI, n. knee, s. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁGU !KU, v. to pass by, s. ǁgu-i, to die. SI. (Ll.) ǁgu !k'u. Ex.: ha auk sse ǂenn, ti e, ǁnein ss'o ssho he, ha sse ǁgu !k'u, ha sse ǀkum ǁe ti e ǀxarra---he should not know the place at which the house seemed to be, that he might pass by, that he might go to a differnt place.

ǁGU ǁKHA, n. a large water snake. NII. (Ll.) ǁgu ǁkha.

ǁGU ǂXI, n. lobster. NII. (Ll.) ǁgu ǂxi.

ǁGʌM, v. to roast on a stick. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a hi-m kwe ǀoa-dʒi ǂke, a ǀe-ʃ kwe toxo, a ǁgam---on a ~~stick~~ branch the bones stick, and over the fire put, and roast.

ǁGʌM, v. to graze. CII. (D.B.)

ǁGʌMʃE, v. to throw away. SV. (D.B.)

ǁGWA:, v. to uncover, roll aside, s. ǁgu, to wrap, ǁgu:, to roll. SI. (Ll.) ǁgua. Ex.: !k'e ǁkuan ǀne !kann!kann ǁgua !ho !kauogen, he !k'eten ǀku-g ǀne !kann !yerri ǀhin ǀkaggen---the people took hold and uncovered (rolled aside) the stone, and the people pulled out

hurting the Mantis.

ǂGWA, ǂGWÃ, v. to set, fall, hang, used also as down. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂʌna ke ka ǂgwa---the sun is setting. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkẽ a \ǂgwa ǂkamma---~~ɑxpixɒexskixkxhɑnɡsxdown~~ a pipe stick hangs down (from a thong round neck). _ǂgwa ǂa tsi ke ¯tsi---at sunset they came. !ne ǂgwa !gau !kuru ---gnaw down the fingernail. !ne ǂgwa !kum---gnaw down a bone. CII. (D. B.) Ex.: ǀkʌm-ʃa ǂgwa---the sun sinks. ǂkonu-dʒi _ǂgwã---the stars fall. ʃoro-ba ko !aba hi:-m kwe, a xataxa !aba kwe-ane, a ko ʃi ǂkama ǀko me, a ko ǂgwã ǀkwa me---the legavaan climbs up the tree, so the men climb too, and hit it dead, and climb down with it. !ai-kwe ǀkwixa Hutitu ko i, ʃi ǂgwã ha---the !ai-kwe alone at Lihutitu are, we go down to theme, re

ǂGWA, n. crow. SII. (D.B.)

ǂGWA, n. springbok. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgwa Θpwã---springbok kid.

ǂGWA, n. foot, shoe, SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ka _ǂgwa, ŋ _ǂgwa sin ǂk"oa---my foot, my one foot. NII. (Ll.) ǂgua, shoe, Pl. ǂgua-ssiń. Ex.: ta ǀúwa Dama ǂguā, gommi ǀnoo---and put on a Herero shoe of bull skin. ti ǀú ha ǀkei-ssiń kue Dama ǂguá-ssiń---and put his feet into Herero shoes.

_ǂGWA, n. spoon, [Na. ǂgoáb.] SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǂgwa ke e, i ko ǀe sa se--- a spoon it is, we will sup with it. CII. (D.B.) \ǂgwa-ba. Ex.: tako ¯ʃi ta ʃoba ¯teme, Nama kwa ko \ǂgwa-ba ¯teme---for we say a wooden spoon, the Nama say a metal spoon.

ǂGWA:, n. ashes. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Puʃo ǂk"abbe ǂgwa:---Puʃo scrapes away the ashes.

ǂGWA:, n. ointment. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Misis a ǂkante ke ǂgwa:---Missis has rubbed herself with ointment.

ǂGWA, N. stone. CI. (Do.) Ex.: ǂgwa ǀkware---cairn, heap of stones on grave.

ǂGWA, n. a fruit-bearing bush, s. ¯ǂgwe. NII. (Ll.) ǂgua. Ex.: ti umm ǂgua, ǂgua !kaǹ tsema---(the bird) eats the ǂgua fruit, the ǂgua is a little bush.

ǂGWA:, n. tortoise, s. ǂgo:. NI. (D.B.)

ǂGWA, not a bit of it. CI. (Do.)

ǂGWAA, n. a grave. CI. (Do.)

ǂGWAE, v. to return to. CI(Do.)

ǂGWAI:, v. to cut open, disembowel. SI. (Ll.) ǂgwāi, ǂgwāi. Ex.: hiǹ ǂnẹ ǂgwai ttoi, hiǹ ǀnẹ xau ttoi ǀkuiǹǀkuiǹ---they disembowel the ostrich, they clean the ostrich intestines. haˇ ǀkiˇ ǀhiǹ !gwárra, ǂgwai ǀaiti i ---he took out a knife, cut open the woman with it.

ǂGWÃI:, v. to scratch asunder, pull out. SI. (Ll.) ǂgwãi. Ex.: hăn ǂgwãi ǀkúrŭwa !k'ŭ ã ǂneiǂnei, ŏ hăn ǂgwãi-a ǂgãũ yau ddóro---it (lion) scratched asunder breaking to pieces the for people the huts, while it scratched asunder, seeking the young man. hĭn ǀnĕ ǂán ǂgwãi ǀhŭn ttoĭ ău ʘhoken---they (men) go to pull out the ostrich from the bushes.

ǂGWAITə̀N, v. to crawl as a child on hands and feet. SI. (Ll.) ǂgwaiten, ǂguaiten.

ǂGWAKKə̀N, ǂGWAKKA, v. to spring, to have a back draught. SI. (Ll.) ǂguakken, ǂguakka. Ex.: ǂguakken-i, ssuken-i, two words for to spring (as a springbok). hĭ ǀku-g ǀne e !gã, au hi ta !nŭi!nŭi ǀku-g ǀne ddi wai, hi ǀku-g ǀne ǂguakka ǂe toúken---they become frogs, while their karosses become springboks, these spring asunder. !khwe ta ǂguakken, au ha ǀku i ss'õ---the wind has a back draught, when it sits in this place.

ǂGWA:LE, v. to open. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: bollete ea ka ǂgwa:le---the can he has opened.

ǂGWANA, n. a Masarwa waterpit. SV. (D.B.)

ǂGWANATE, n.pl. stars, usually ǂkwanate. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgwanate ta ʃa !gũ ⌐ǂke:---the stars are in the sky.

ǂGWA:NI, s. ǂgwe, ostrich.

ǂGWARA, v. to take off, lift off. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂe ki ã, ǂgwara i ǂkwa ---people eat, take off the pot.

ǂGWARA-SIŋ, v. to lie on the back. SI. (Ll.) ǂguara-ssiń. Ex.: ha ǀku-g ǀne ǀkuei ǀkĭ, ha ǀkúken ǂguara-ssiń---she thus dying lay on her back.

_ǂGWÃSI-ʃA, n. bee, large black and white kind. CII. (D.B.)

ǂGWATTə̀N, ǂGWATTA, n. ~~X~~ cat. SI. (B.) ǂgwatten, emph. ǂgwáttaken. Ex.: ǂgwát⌐taken ǂnau, ǂgwátten ǀkúken, ǂgwáttaken ǀkúken tãé---the cat does this when the cat dies, the cat dying goes away. ǹ a ttúkko ã dauko ǀkweń, au ka ǂe ti e, ǂgwátta saǹ ǂei ǹ ka ts'uits'ui---I was really the one who going along gave orders, because I thought that the cat would take possession of my things. ǂgwaten, wild cat. (B. early) ɔgwaten. (Ll.) ǂguatten, pl. ǂguaǂguara, emph. ǂguattã. Ex.: ha ywei ǂguátten, au ha ǀnã ǂguatten; au ǂguattã tã, ʘpuoiń tã---it (bird) is laughing at the (wild) cat, when it sees the cat, as the cat lies, asleep lies.

ǂGWAǂGWA, n. bat. NI. (D.B.)

ǂGWE:, v. to carry on back or shoulder. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǂgwe: ʘpwa: ǂki--- she carries a child there (on her back). SII. (D.B.) ǂgwe:ja, ~~to carry~~

carry over the shoulder, as men do.

ǂG?WƐ:, n. backbone. SII. (D.B.)

ǂGWE, n. ostrich, pl. ǂgwa:ni. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgwe: ǂgai, female ostrich.

ǂgwe ǂgaballa---ostrich chicks.

ǂGWE, n. a plant with edible berries. NI. (D.B.) ǂgwe. NII. (Ll.) ǂgue,

ǂgue. Ex.: na ti ǂhe ǂgue---I pound the (fruit of the) ǂgue.

ǂGWEAE, v. to lie in wait for game. CI. (Do.)

ǂGWEAI, ~~XX~~ n. trouble. CI. (Do.)

_ǂGWE:-BA, n. tortoise. CII. (D.B.)

ǂGWƐ:ITƏN, v. to lead, s. ǂgoɛtən, ǂgwe:tən. SI. (B.) ǂgweiten. Ex.: m

θuandē kan ǂkoa ē ǂgweiten ǂki ssa ha ǂkaxai---my sons are indeed those

who leading bring their sister.

ǂGWEKE, v. to dip in, put in. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !kau n !uisa, ǀne ǂgweke,

e ka ǂk"am ki k"aa---fetch the ostrich egg, dip in, let us quickly

drink.

ǂGWE:TƏN, v. to pull, help, lead, s. ǂgoɛtən, ǂgwɛ:itən. SI. (Ll.) ǂgweten,

Ex.: hā ǂgweten i, ŏ hă ǂkhěǂkhei ŏ hā tssi ǂkhoa o i---she (lioness)

pulls us with her teeth, as she bites placing us. han ǀne ǀkei !kui

ǀa, he ha ha ǀne ǂgweten ti ǂkaiten hă au !kou---he took hold of the

girl, and he helped her to climb up the rock (led her up ?). ha ǀku

!kwai, han ā sse ǂgweten ń, ta, ń ǀke dda !kerriten---she is the only

one (little girl) , she is the one to help me, for I am becoming old.

ǂGWI:, v. to finish, be exhausted, disappear, s. ǂgu-i. SI. (Ll.) ǂgwī,

ǂgwi ssin. Ex.: ha ka, hă oă sse ǂkamθpuă ǂxou ǂgwī au ǂneiń---he

wishes that his father should first finish making the shelter for

the hut. ń !koinya ǀne ǀkē ń, ń kwan yauki !kaiten-i ǂkerri, tā,

ǂkerriya ssan ǂgwi ssiń---my grandfather told me, that I must not

throw stones at the locust-bird, for the locust-bird would disappear.

xuru ka ǀku-g ǀne ǂgwi, hiń tau kwukwurri---the gunpowder is exhaus-

ted, that and the bullets. ǂgwi !k'u---to go astray. au ha ǀne ǂkuara

i yauki ǀne ǂhaka, he tiken ē, i ta-g ǀne ǂgwi !k'u au ha, i---when

it (buck) canters, we do not reach it, therefore we go astray from

it in consequence.

_ǂGWI, v. to scoop up. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ka _ǂgwi ǂkha, a ǂkwa ke si-!a ki

---scoop up ants and put them into the kaross.

ǂGWI, v. to bring. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: !num sa ke ǂgwi a ǂna: ko---berries

bring me of the 'resinki' bush.

ǁGWI, v. to pull through. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe-ba ko !gai-ba ǂkei: , a ko ǁgwi ha---a person the apron ties and pulls it through.

ǁGWI, n. a creeper with edible fruit. NII. (Ll.) ǁgui. Ex.: ǁgui ti !kabba ǁgue---the ǁgui climbs the ǂgue plant.

ǁGWI, n. earth. NII. (Ll.) ǁgui. Ex.: dju ti ǁkèya, dju tánki ti owi dju tánki, dju tánki ti gu !korro, dju tánki ti gu ǁkè, dju tánki ti !kumm ǁgui---(when) a person is dead, other people tell other people, other people make a pit, other people take hold of the dead person, the other people fill in the earth.

ǁGWI, n. thumb. NII. (Ll.) ǁgui. Ex.: a ǁgau ǁgui---thy hand's thumb.

ǁGWI, n. a certain edible root. SI. (Ll.) ǁgwī, a long edible root with a milky juice, which is something like a sweet potatoe inside, and has fiber outside; rings made from this root are worn at the magic dance.

ǁGWITƆN, v. to play, n. play, s. ǁgu:iten. SI. (Ll.) ǁgwiten, emph. ǁgwitaken. Ex.: hă !aúwi hho-θpuă, ŏ hho-θpuáken ǁgwiten ǁkoĕ !khē ǂxoă kă !kaukă---he perceived the young springbok, as the young springbok stood playing among the elephant's children. ǁăn yauki ká hă ssiń ǁgwiǁgwita ǁā---it is not wont to go playing about. ǁgwiten ǁkuan e, !k'e ta !kágen ka ǁgwiten---a play it is, a women's play. ǁgwitaken é---a game it is.

ǁGWƆBE, v. to dip up. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ko tʃa-ʃa ǁwɔbe, a ko ǂna:---dip up water, throw it out.

ǁGWOI, n. sheep, s. ǁgai, ǁgei. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁGWONNI, v. to enter or go to live in an uninhabited dwelling place. NII. (Ll.) ǁguonni. ǁkáń ǁguonni, a name for the male lion.

ǁHA:, v. to play the 'goura', n. 'goura' musical bow. "...it is simply a "bow in which one end of the string, instead of being fastened to "the bow itself, is attached to a broad, thin, flexible tongue-shaped "piece of quill, which is firmly fixed and spliced to the end of the "bow. ....The instrument was played by taking the quill in the mouth, "and causing it to vibrate by strong inspirations and expirations of "breath". Stow. Native Races of South Africa. SI. (Ll.) ǁhā. Ex.: ṅ ǁnāu, ŏ !khwā kkāu, ṅ ttēn kŏ ǁhā---I did this when the rain fell, I lay playing the 'goura'. yao-ddóroken hă hhō hă kă ǁhā, hăń hă ǁkaíten !kău, hăń hă ǁhā-ā !ā ttiṅ ssā hă ŏ !kòu---a youth took up his 'goura', he climbed the hill, he was playing the 'goura' walking

along the ridge.

ǁHÃ, v. to stamp, pound. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a k"u-ʃ kwe ǀne-ǀkesa ǀgã na ǁhã---into the mortar the seeds put and stamp.

ǁHA:ˊ, v. to stir. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ko ǁha:ˊ ka ǁnaˊa---he is stirring the food.

ǁHÃ, v. to sit. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi ǁhã wa ga ǁku---we sit on the ground.

ǁHÃˊ, v. to be fat. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ǁhãˊ ǀki---they are fat.

ǁʔHÃ, v. to cover head, n. skin cap. NII. (Dk.) ɔʔhã.

ǁʔHA:, v. to fill (pipe). N s. ǁhai. NII. (Dk.) ɔʔha: makaːŋa---to put tobacco in the pipe. (V.) ǁhà, to fill a pipe, load a gun. CII. (D.B.) ǁhãˊ. Ex.: kob-ba ko ǁhãˊ, ʃori ǂkõ---fills his pipe, to smoke tobacco.

ǁHA, ǁHÃ, part of phrases of throwing or aiming. NII. (Ll.) ssiń ǁhã, tchiń ǁhã, to throw (a stone). ha ti !kǎ ù, ta ssiń ǁhà m bá kŋue ha ǁkàu---he ran away, and aimed at my father with his arrow. NIII. (D.B.) ǁhʔa, to pull the bowstring, take aim. ǁhã ti txa: tʃi---pulls and shoots off. kwĩ ǁke si te ǁʔha---so draws (the string) and takes aim.

ǁHA, first. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǀna ha ǁha ǁe, ha k"ã, hausise haŋ a---he will first go to drink, afterwards he will eat.

ǁHA, n. kaross, petticoat, apron. SIV. (D.B.) si ǁha, woman's kaross, hanging from shoulder, s. ǁhaˊnsa. SV. (D.B.) ǁha, woman's petticoat or back apron. he ka ǀkau ka ǁʔha---he is cutting a kaross.

ǁHA, ǁHÃ, n. child, son. s. ǁhãi, ǁheĩ. SIV. (D.B.) sing. & dual ǁha, ǁhasa, pl. ǁka. Ex.: ǁha te ǂʔõ-one child. ǁha ǁna tis ǀkʌm---two children. ǁka ǁŋ te si ǁk"ani---many children. ~~ǁhasa ki tsã haa---the little child sits down.~~ ǁhasa ǀna se ǁkam---two children. SIVb. (St.) ǁhaˊsa. NII. (Ll.) ǁhã, child, son. Ex.: mẽ ǁhã, me ǂxẽ---my son, my daughter. me ǁhà ma---my little son. m tái ti tchiń ha ǁhà---my mother was crying for her son. m bá tái ti tchiń-a, "me ǁhà ǁgé"---my father's mother cried, "my grandson". me ǁhã-ssiń---my sons. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi ǁha, mi daba Liʃovi---my son, my child is Liʃovi. Kahuta ǁhã mi ǁhã---Kahuta's (the brother's) son (is) my son.

ǁHA, n. arm. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi ǁha, my arm. ǁka ka ǁkwe, ka ǁha---the rat's tail, its foreleg.

ǁHA, n. lizard. NII. (Ll.) ǁha.

ǁHA:, n. a tree, 'resinkibos'. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁHAˊA, n. man, person, Bakalahari. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁhaˊa ja tʃa ʃe ʃi-ǁkwi ---that man is cooking a cock. ǁhaˊa ǁʌmte---the man is tall. !gone

a, ǁha˥a, lokwoi---a Betchuana that, a Bakalahari, a white man.

ǁHA˥BA, v. to carry on the shoulder. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ǁha˥ba ke ǁnwá ǀki ---he is carrying his stick on his shoulder.

ǁHA:GəN, ǁHA:KəN, ǁHAKA, v. to equal, rival, overcome, get up to, reach. SI. (Ll.) ǁhāgen, ǁhāka, ǁhāken. Ex.: ú xă ddóa ssĕ ǁhāgen ṅ ?---can ye equal me ? hă ŭ yáuki ssĕ ǁhākă---him ye shall not rival. hă yáuki ĕ !kŭi, ā ssĕ ǁhāgen ṅ---he was not the man, who would overcome me. he wai ǂ ǀku-g ǀne kukŭi i, au ĭ yáuki ǀne ǁhāgen wai---then the springbok would run back, while we should not get up to the springbok. he tíken ē, i yáuki tă-g ǀné ǁhagen hă, i, au ha ǀne ǁkuana, i yáuki ǀne ǁhākă---therefore we cannot reach it, when it canters, we do not reach it. a xă kă, a sse ǁhāken ṅ?---dost thou think thou wilt overcome me?

ǁHAI, v. to ~~pull~~ draw, wrench, pull, s. ǁha. SI. (Ll.) ǁhăi (?). Ex.: u ǁkuán ka ǁhăi ǁwéi u ka ǀhŏu---you are drawing strongly your bows. NII. (Dk.) ʔhâi, to wrench, pull.

¯ǁHAI, v. to pierce, prick, stick into. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe-ba ko !kwe-ba ǀũ, a ko !xan, a ko ǁxau-m kwe ko ¯ǁhai, a ko ʃwi---a man a leopard kills, stabs it, with a spear pierces it, skins it. ǁgamma-ba, a ko kwi ǁhai ǁnari-ʃ kwe---a thorn, it sticks into the foot.

ǁʔHAI, v. to pound, stamp, s. ǁhã̄. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dama ki ǁʔhai, ǁʔhai ¯m ---women pound, pound food. ǁʔhai ¯sã̄o, ǁʔhai ¯ǀnesi---pound millet, pound berries.

ǁHAI, ǁHEI, n. baby, children, s. ǁha. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǀkeǀke ki ǁk"ani i, ŋ ga ǁhãi i---my grandfather cut it off (fingerjoint), when I was a baby. ǁhẽi ki si i---the children come.

ǁHAI, n. apron, usually ǁhe. SII. (D.B.)

ǁʔHAI, n. bag of leather. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁʔhai ǁhe:---the bag tie.

ǁHAIN, v. to bind, make fast, s. ǁhe:, ǁhaito, ~~xxxxxx~~ to tie. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha ǁhain ha g'ǀnā au ǀũi, au tuitui ta ǀka---he bound his head with sinew, while the wounds were raw.

ǁHAINJA, v. to stay (? to tie up the oxen). SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gʌmte ʃa ǁhainja ki ǁnau, ke Lotaka---to-day we are staying at the waterpool, at Lotaka.

ǁHAITəN, ǁHAITA, v. to court (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁhaiten. Ex.: !khoa kaṅ ha oa ǁhaiten !kuiǀa---the rain formerly courted (?) a girl. haṅ ǁhaiten ssā, au haṅ ǁhaita !kuiǀă au !kuiǀa ʅkwai---he courting (?) came, because he courted (?) the girl on account of the girl's scent.

ǁHAITO, v. to tie up, s. ǁhe, ǁhain, to bind. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃiboko si ʃa ǁhaito rensi---ʃiboko is tying up the reins.

ǁHALU, n. cheetah, hunting leopard. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁhalu a gu ‾ǀau---the cheetah catches the duiker.

ǁHAM, v. to alight on, sit on. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dzo ki ǁham go---bees alight on flowers.

ǁ?HA:M, n. stick. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi ǁabe ǁ?ha:m, ʃi ǁalle---we take the stick, we break it.

ǁHAMMA ʃORO, n. crocodile. NII. (Ll.) (at museum) ǁhámma shoró.

ǁHANA, ǁHANI, n. kaross, blanket. SV. (D.B.) ~~ǁhax~~

ǁHA?NSA, n. apron of women, s. ǁha, kaross. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǁHAOB, n. ratel, s. ǁhau. NI. & NII. (Sh.)

ǁHAPPəM, n. tick, small 'boschluis', genus ~~Ixodus~~ Ixodes. SI. (Ll.) ǁhápp̥em, pl. ǁhăǁhápp̥em.

ǁHARA, n. a certain stone which is said to be both hard and soft. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: ǁhára ǁkuaⁿ ‾e ǀke ǀhóáka ; !k'éten ttamm-ĭ hĭ ǀnáⁿ, ĭ---ǁhara is black; people (having mixed it with fat) anoint their heads with it. hi ǀne !kau̯ ǁhára, hi ǀne ttamm hi ǀnā---they pound ǁhara, they anoint their heads. ǁhára ǁkuaⁿ wăwaiten ; hé tíken ‾e, i ǀnáka !yàrrāken, ĭ---ǁhara sparkles; therefore our heads shimmer on account of it.

ǁHARO:, n. boot, shoe. NII. (Ll.) ǁhárō.

ǁHA?ROKəN, n. strong heavy clouds. SI. (Ll.) ǁharoken.

ǁHAəU, v. to return home. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: a kɔəo ǁgaǁhaəu a ha_ǁ_ŋ---jackal go return to his hut.

ǁHAS, n. silver jackal. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁHASA, s. ǁha, child.

ǁHATTəNǁHATTəN, v. to poise oneself (moving one's wings). SI. (B.) ǁhátten ǁhatten. Ex.: hé ‾e, ha ǀku g'ǀne ǁkhóu tatátten au !kaúóken, au haⁿ ǁhátten ǁhatten !a ‾!khe !gwaxu---then he flapping his wings made the stones fall, while he poising himself (moving his wings) stood above in the sky.

ǁHATTəN-TU, n. throat. SI. (D.B.) identified at Prieska. (Ll.) ǁhatten-ttu, ~~apart~~ a part of the body. Ex.: ǁkhaⁿ e !kui, ttóiten ǁxam e !kui, hā ǁkēten ‾a ǁkhā ǂnaiyă ttóĭ ǁhátten-ttu ă, ŏ hiⁿ !gumm ǂgébbi-ggu---the lion was a man, the ostrich also was a man, at that time when the lion kicked the ostrich's ǁhatten-ttu, when they were calling the ǂgebbi-

ggu. hē, hă kkuiten ǀkē. "ǂssa ka !gumm ttwaita xa e ?" o han ǂnai ttoi ǁhatten-ttu---and he called out, "is it a thing which calls sweetly?" while he kicked the ostrich's ǁhatten-tu. !khwe ǁhattenttu, prob. the wind's throat, used in phrase crossing the wind. hă kă ǀkŭ !kuiten ǀkaa ssā, !khwe ǁhattenttu---it is used to return crossing the wind in a slanting direction.

ǁHAU, v. to hang. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha ǁhau !ho wai au ǁna---he hangs up the springbok on a 'Krieboom'. sa ga en ka kū ǀku ē ǁhauwa hi ē a---the eland's flesh all is that which is haning up here. (Ll.) ǁhau. Ex.: hi sse ǁko ǀe ttin ǁho, au ǁho wa ǀku ǁhau !khe θho a !gwe !khe ǁnein ---it will dry in the bag, when the bag is hanging up on a bush which is opposite the house.

ǁHAU:, ǁHOU:, v. to fasten, be fastened. SI. (Ll.) ǁhau, ǁhou. Ex.: han ǀne ǂakka mama a, ti e whai a e ǁhau-ggu, hă ttuko e; ha hă ǁhau-ǁhau !ho ha---she said to mamma about it, that a springbok which was (usually) fastened up it really was; that which she kept fastened up. whai a kă ǀku ǁhou !khe, ha ǀku e---a springbok which had been used to stand fastened up it was.

ǁHAU:, v. to skin (?), draw off (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁhau. Ex.: hi ha ǀne ǀkhi !khwih a a, hin ǀne ǁhau ǀhin ha, ǁkuan ǁhau ǀhin ha ttu---they killed a fieldmouse, they skinned (?) it, ~~khwy~~ drew off (?) its skin. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǀgwa i ǁkʌm, ǁhau ta---shoot a springbok, cut it open (? skin it).

ǁHAU, v. to throw away, s. ǁha, ǁhă. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ka do rosii ʒu m ka, ǁhau wa ǁa---its leaves people eat, throw away the stalk.

ǁHAU, v. to lie in the shade. SII. (D.B.)

ǁHAU:, n. a season, autumn or spring, the rainy season. SI. (Ll.) ǁhau. Ex.: ău !khaugen tatti, ǁhau ǀkŭ-g ǀnĕ e, ha i yauki kă-g ǀnĕ !kwain-i !khauw a---when the bees feel that the end of summer it is (after New Year, when the red star comes), then we do not seek honey. whaiyă -g ǀne ǀkw'aiyă, ta ǁhau xaiten kă ǀkw'aiyă---the springbok are abundant, for the rainy season's xaiten plants are abundant. ǁhau, !na !xă!xa ttu, autumn (two names). !kă!kauru kă kū, hăn ǀki ha ǀke ǀke, !k'e !kĕ!kĕrriten ǀkŭ e, ǂenna !kă!kauru ǀkeǀke, ti e hĕ ǀkwei-daken !kwi !kă!kauru ǀkeǀke ,i---all the moon's (months) possess their names, the old people are those who know the moon's names, how they thus say, they call the moon's names. !k'auwa, August. ǁhau, September

SVI. (D.B.) ǁhau, spring. θ?a-sa-ǁhau, tree-flowering, springtime.

ǁHAU, n. anteater. NII. (Ll.) ǁhau.

ǁHAU, ǁHOU, n. ratel, s. ǁhaob. NII. (Ll.) ǁhau, ǁhau, ǁhou.

ǁHAU, n. bow, s. ǂhau, ǂhou. SI. (Lich.) t'²hau.

ǁHE, v. to come. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ka:ti ǁhe: ǁnein---the cat comes out of the house. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: e ǁhe? i---he is coming to us. ja ǁhe ǂki tobolo ka ǁgai---he comes carrying a gun on his shoulder.

ǁHE:, v. to tie, s. ǁhaito. SV. (D.B.) ǁ?hai ǁhe:---the bag tie. ʃi ǁnai, ʃi ǁhe:---we roll up, we tie.

ǁHE, v. to pound, stamp, grind, beat, s. ǁ?hai. NI. (D.B.) ǁhe:, to grind. NII. (Ll.) ǁhe. Ex.: ná ti ǁhe ǁgue---I pound (the fruit of) the ǁgue plant (in a mortar). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dame ǁhe ʃão---women stamp meal. ǁhe kulu---work the bellows, (beat the bellows). a ǁhe ǂi---beat a knife (om a native anvil).

ǁHE:, n. apron, s. ǁ?hai, ǁ?hi. SII. (D.B.)

ǁHẼ-Ĩ, v. to thank, s. ǁhi-ĩ. SI. (B.) ǁhẽ-i. Ex.: ń ǁhẽ-i---I thank.

ǁHƆM, n. throat. SV. (D.B.)

ǁHƐNNI, n. kaross in which a little child is carried. SI. (Ll.) ǁhenni. Ex.: !k'aussi-θpua a hi !kou-i !khwa a ǀenni a, hiń e, i ǀné ta ǁhenni a---a little kaross in which they carry a little child, that is the one which we call ǁhɛnni.

ǁHE:NSI, v. to get up. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: i ki ʃa ɸwensi, i si kwi ǁhe:nsi---we must all sleep, we will get up again.

ǁHERI:SI, n. can. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀewa ko !koro n ǁheri:si---the child plays with the can.

ǁHERRI:, v. to rejoice, n. rejoicing. SI. (Ll.) ǁherri. Ex.: hĕ ti ǁkuaṅ ywoṅ a ǁherriya !kekwei, ti e, a-g ǀné ka a sse ǀkuei ǀkui, a ddi-g ṅ, !kauken-a n, i; ha tsagen ǁkuaṅ a ka ǁherri ǁkuaṅ e, a yauki ttum sse ttai a---and the thing seemed as if thou didst rejoice gladly, because thou didst think that thou shoudst do thus, thou shouldst fight me, beat me on account of it; that thing was the one whose rejoicing was that which thou didst not go slowly on account of it.

ǁHERRI, v. to beat with stick or whip. NII. (Ll.) ǁherri. Ex.: ta ti ǁherri ha ǁha, !xi !kaṅ tsema ta ǁherri ha ǁha---and beat his child, broke off a little stick and beat his son.

ǁHI, v. to smoke. NII. (Dk.) ?hi.

ǁHI:, n. young girl, young female. SI. (B.) ǁhi, pl. ǁhitten. Ex.: han !khon !kann ǁkxe ǁhitten---she assembled together the young girls. (Ll.) ǁhi, pl. ǁhiten, ǁhityi. Ex.: ǂhauru e, ha yauki ǂkauwa ǁhityi, ta ha !uaiten ǁhiten, han e ǁhi ǁkan---a great waterhole it was, it did not want young girls, for it is angry with young girls, that is (to say with) a new young girl. ha !ne ǁku hi ttoi ta ǁhiten---she becomes fat with the young female ostriches.

ǁ?HI, n. apron, clothes, s. ǁhe. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwa, ǁ?hi---back kaross, apron, the two essential parts of a woman's dress. ǁ?hi !gai---flat apron worn by men. !kwi e ha kua ǁ?hi---this person, he lacks clothes.

ǁHI, n. hare, s. !!hi, !!khi. NII. (Ll.) ǁhi. Ex.: ta ǁhi gu kwi !nueya, kwi tsema, ta !nin-a, ta ti tamm ha !xu,.... ta !!hi ssin ha !xu, ta !ni, ta ti si ha !xu---and the hare took illnesses in a bag, little illnesses, and sat upon it, and threw his pieces of divining wood,.... and the hare saw his pieces of divining wood, and sat, and laughed at his pieces of divining wood. (Sh.) ǁhie, mountain hare. NIII. (D.B.) ǁhi, ǁhai. Ex.: ǁhi, gu a ti tso, ti m ǁai---the hare, at night it gets up, it eats grass. ǂu ti m ǁhai---people eat the hare.

ǁHI-Ĩ, ǁHĨ-I, v. to thank, jump for joy, dance, s. ǁhe-i. SI. (B.) Ex.: ǹ ǁHi-i, I thank. (Ll.) ǁhi-i, ǁhi-i. Ex.: !kuamman-an ǁkuan !hin, o !koaken ǁkoen !khe; he ti hin e, !koa ǁkuan !ne ǁhi-i, ti e, !ke ǁkuan !ne !ki !ha ha !kuamman-a---!kuamman-a was taken out, while the porcupine stood looking; then the porcupine jumped for joy, that the people had taken out !kuamman-a for her. han !ne ǁhi-i ha oa---she jumped for joy for her father (who had rescued her child). !kaka !ne ǁhiya kki ssa hi, au hi !ne !kammain ssa, ti e, hi yoa-g !ne hi, au ǁkoi ta ti e a---the women dance coming to them, as they do carrying come, because they will eat to-day.

ǁHI, v. to tie, bind, fasten, hang up, s. ǁhe:. SI. (B.) ǁhin. Ex.: ha ǁkwan ǁkoa !ne ǁhin !ki !ku!ku !ka!ka---he seems to be fastening the shoe strings. (Ll.) ǁhin. Ex.: !kuken!u!unu ha !ne ǁhin ha !na, au ha ǁkoen ti e, !kui!a ǁhinya ha !na---the !kuken!u!una bound up his head, when he saw that the girl had bound up her head. hin !ne ǁhin !ui !ka!ka, hin !ne ǁhin !kammain---they tie the net strings, they tie for carrying, han tta ǁka ti e, !koe-ttau !ne ǁhin !kaun-a a !na---he (hare) feels that the vermin hang abundantly in his head.

ǁHIŋ, n. evening, dusk, s. ǁniŋ:. NII. (Ll.) ǁhiń.

ǁHĨŋ, n. a long light-coloured snake which does not bite and is timid, but by lying on its back announces a death in the family. NII. (Ll.) ǁhiń.

Ex.: n a ssiń ǁhiń, ta ǂne-amm ǁhiń, ta ǁhiń ǁna, ta ǀá me kue ha !gù, ta n a koa ǁhiń, ta ǀkuā !kuǹ ǁhiń, ta !ká u---I saw the ǁhin snake, and struck the snake, and the snake objected and gave me of its stomach, and I respected the snake, and did not kill the snake, and ran away.

ǁHM, pretty, young girl, s. ǁhom. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃove ke ǁhm ˥ǁkaǁka--- ʃove was a big young girl. dama ǁhm e---a young pretty woman it is.

ǁHO, v. to throw , pour. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ˥kha ki ǁho ki suke, n ǀno ǂka, n ǁho ǂka---water pours in here, I dip it up, I throw it out.

ǁHO, v. to gather , (?) to bag. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: e tai ti ù, ha ti yaru umm tanki, e tai ti ǁho tsha---our mother goes out, she seeks other food, our mother gathers something.

ǁHO, n. bag, sack. SI. (B.) ǁhō. Ex.: han ǀne !kuiten ǁnain, han ǀne kworre ǀhiń ǁhō---she returned home, she untied the sack. (Ll.) ǁhō, ǁhō, pl. ǁhoǁho. Ex.: hi ǂi ti e, ssho-ǀoā !naunko ǀkā, hi sse ǁkō ǀe ttiń ǁhō, au ǁhowa ǀku ǁhau !khe---they think that the sho-ǀoa is still wet, it will dry in the bag, when the bag is hanging up. !nwa ka ǁho ---arrow sack (made of skins). !gei ǀkhu ka ǁhoǁho---sacks of wool. SII. (D.B.) ǁho, bag, quiver. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀki sa ǁho a ǂka---get a bag to fill. ǁho te ku geite---the bag is heavy. SIVa. (D.B.) ǁho:. ~~XXX~~ NII. (Ll.) ǁho, small bag. Ex.: tci tsema ǁho, tchi ǀnu ǀne ǁa !nue---a small thing is a bag, a large thing is a sack. CII. (D.B.) ǁho-ʃa. Ex.: ǁho-ʃa ˥ni a ǂxai---a bag is cut out and sewn.

ǁHÕ:Ã, v. to warm, become warm. SI. (Ll.) ǁhoä, ǁhoäǁhoä. Ex.: hăn ǀnĕ ǀku ǁnau, hăn ká hă ǁkhoë-ssiń !kau ka ǁneiń, hăn ǀnĕ ǁhoä---it did this. when it had sat inside the cave, it became warm. he ka ǁnau ǁke kko, hiń ka ǁka-ǁka ttiń ǀi, o he ka, ǀiya ssiń ǁhoäǁhoä hĕ---they did this another time, they lay round the fire, when they wished the fire should warm them.

ǁHQA:, v. to be green, get leaves, s. ǁhwa:. NII. (V.) ǁhoa.

ǁHÕA, n. shade. NII. (V.) ǁhõa.

ǁHOA, ǁOWA, n. ox. SIIe. (An.)

ǁHOE, ǁHO:E, n. black crow, Corvus segetum. SI. (B.) ǁhoë, ǁhōë, emph. ǁhoëten. Ex.: ǁhoë ǀku ā whei ǀhà !gaue-ǀi ʘua---the black crow was

the one who poked out (of the ground) the Day's Heart's child. ǁhoēten ā !kwīya koro, he ē koroken ǀne ss'ā ī---the black crow calls the jackal, then the jackal comes. (Ll.) ǁhoë, emph. ǁhoēten. Ex.: a koa sse u, a sse ǀkam ǁe !koīte ǁhoë---thou must arise, thou shalt go to aunt Black Crow. ha !koīte ǁhoēten ǀku-g ǀne ǀki ǁkaiten ha au !nu--- her aunt the Black Crow drew her up to the house of branches.

ǁHOM, girl, young, s. ǁhm. NII. (V.) ǁhom.

ǁHɔŋ, v. to swallow. SI. (B.) ǁhoŋ. Ex.: haŋ hī karruka !kauken, au haŋ tatti toī θua ǀku e, ha ǀku ǁhoŋ θhōgen ka !kauken ē ǂenn---he eats young bushes, because a young ostrich he is, he swallows young plants that are small.

ǁHOǂRO, n. sheath (of knife), s. ǁnoǂro. NII. (Ll.) ǁhoro.

ǁHOǂRU, n. a lizard smaller than the 'Kogelmann', eaten by children. SI. (Ll.) ǁhoru. Ex.: haŋ kuī ha yauki ta ha sse ǀkuen, ta ha ddoākx ka, ha sse ǁā ǁnoten ǁhoru---she said she did not want to dip up water, for she wanted to go to poke out lizards.

ǁHOU:, s. ǁhau:, to fasten.

ǁHOU, n. branch (?) NII. (Ll.) ǁhou.

ǁHOU-K"ɔ, n. vulture Kobii. Lath. SI. (Ll.) ǁhou-yo, at museum.

ǁHOXORO, v. to breathe, pant. SI. (Ll.) ǁhoxoro, ǁho-xoro. Ex.: ha ka ǁhoxoro ǁna ǁneiŋ, au ha yau ka ka, ha kwoŋ ttai au ǁneiŋ---he (rhinocerus) was breathing there at home, whild he did not intend to go away from the house. ha !kuen !khe, au ha ttumma !khe, au ǁneiŋ; he tiken ē, ha ka ǀne ǁho-xoro, au ha ttumm-ī i ǀi ē hi !kuken---it (porcupine) black stands, as it listening stands by the house; therefore it questions (making a panting noise), as it listens to our hearts which beat.

ǁHŨ, ǁHU, v. to stand, stand up. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ba ǁhũ---he stands up. i a ǁk"abbu ǁhũ---you stand up. a ʃi ǁhũ---thou must get up. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: si !ʔa:, e ǁhu---we sit, he stands.

ǁHŨ, n. chin. SI. (B.) ǁhũ.

ǁHŨ, n. mole. NII. (Ll.) ǁhũ. Ex.: ǁhũ tchu---mole hole.

ǁHU, n. bow. s. ǁhau, ǀhau. SI. (B. early) xhu.

ǁHUH, v. to sing. SI. (Lich.) t'ǀhuh.

ǁHUH, n. white man, s. ǀhũ. ~~XXXX(Lich~~ SI. (Lich.) t'ǀhuh. Ex.: t'koanga t'ǀhuh---I am a colonial. (B. early) xhu.

ǁHŨI, v. to complain. SI. (Ll.) ǁhũí. Ex.: ha ǀku ĩ ǁhũí au ha ǀná---he was merely complaining about his head.

ǁHUI-!KA: KA !NWA:, n. bamboo. SI. (Ll.) ǁhúí-!kā ka !nwā. Ex.: !nwá a !kuiya hań ā, !k'é ta ǁhúí-!ká ka !nwá ã; ha !nwá a ǀhũ ka 'bambush'a ã---a reed which is large it is, the one to which people say ǁhui-!ka ka !nwa that reed to which the white man says bamboo.

ǁHUM:, n. ankle. NII. (Ll.) ǁhumḿ.

ǁHŨŋ, v. to shut. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: re ku ¯ǀkwi ka, gu ǁhũŋ ka---I open it (book), shut it up.

ǁHU:N_TA TA, n. old man, old woman. SV. (D.B.)

ǁHURA, v. to swarm (?) NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dzo ǁhura !gãu---bees swarm (?) in the tree.

ǁHʌM, v. to run. SV, (D.B.) Ex.: ǀxai: ʃu ¯ka ǁhʌm---the dog runs there.

ǁHʌM, n. web, spider. NII. (Ll.) ǁhám, ǁhámm.

ǁHʌMMANA, v. to be tired. SV. (D.B.)

ǁHʌN, v. to tie on. SV. (D.B.)

ǁʔHʌN, n. thirst, s. ǁʌn. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ka ǁkwa ke ǁʔhʌn---I was not afraid of thirst.

ǁʔHWÃ, v. to be gree, s. `ǁhoa:. NII. (Dk.) ʒʔ hwã:.

ǁʔHWÃ, n. shade, shadow, s. `ǁhõa. ~~XXXXX(XXX)~~ NII. (Dk.) ʒʔ hwã.

ǁHYRI, n. mierkat. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁhyri a ǀkabe ¯tʃu ke ¯ǁka---the mierkat lies upon the camelthorn.

ǁĨ:, v. to possess, also used as self, in which case the pron. is repeated after the v., s. ǁẽ, ǁẽi. SI. (B.) ǁĩ. Ex.: hiń ǀku ǁĩ, hiń !kańn!kańn ákken ǁkó hĩ au ʘhóken ē áken---it by itself was placing itself nicely upon bushes which were comfortable. ha sań hhó hĩ, ha se ǁĩ hĩ---he would pick them up, that he might possess them. (Ll.) ǁĩ. Ex.: mamá kă ssiń kă ǂkákka kĕ, hă kă ttań-ĩ hă kă !gíten ē oă ǁiyă ʘpuaiten---

~~mamma used to tell me, she went begging from her sorcerors who~~

mamma used to tell me, she went begging from her sorcerors who formerly possessed game. hē tíken ē, táta ggú ǂkákka ssĭ, ĩ, ssí ssĕ ǁi ssi ǁgaue hă ssĭ---these things were those about which our fathers spoke to us, that we might ourselves seek food, feeding ourselves. hă ǀkŭ ā ssĕ ǁĩ, hă ssŭ hă---he may be the one to himself snore himself.

ǁĨ, v. to rise, s. ǁẽ. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ka kwiyu, ǁkõi ǁĩya---get up, the

sun has risen.

ǁI, v. to go, s. ǁe. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk"abe ku ǁija Johannisburg---ǁK"abe has gone to Johannisburg. ha ta-asi, ki ku ǀi ta-asi---he is dead, is gone, dead.

ǁĨ, v. to rinse, s. ǁerri. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁĩ a ǁkei n kha---rinse the hands with water.

ǁĨ, ǁIŋ, v. to tie. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi ku ǁĩ !gwi:---you have tied the rope. NII. (Ll.) ǁiń. Ex.: ha bá ǀge gú ha, tá ti tánne, ta ǁiń ha kue ǀnóo, ta ǁxúnna, tá ti tánne ha---his father came to take hold of him, and carried him over his shoulder, and tied him up in a skin, and slung him (upon a stick) and carried him. ta ǁé !kauwa, ta ha !káuwa ǀé, ǁé ǁiń ha ǀxí, ta ha !káuwa ǀe---and grass made him fall, and he fell down, grass caught his foot and he fell down.

ǁI, n. embers. NII. (Ll.) dáa ǁi, red embers.

ǁI:, n. a plant, Aristida congesta. NI. (D.B.)

ǁIA, v. to die, be dead. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ǁia-mo ǁaso-mo---ǁaso-mo (a man) is dead. ta ǁia-ko Wembe---Wembe (a woman) is dead. bonepi ta ǁia-mi tl?hen---four have died there.

ǁIDʒA, v. to use (?) CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: san ǁaija-ko ka ǁidʒa ko utuja-ko--- his trunk he (elephant) uses like a hand.

ǁĨŋ, v. to pierce, prick, stab, s. ǁhai. NII. (Ll.) ǁiń. Ex.: ta !kaowa ǀe, ta !kań ǁiń ha !khoá kue ǀgù---and fell down, and a stick pierced his knee in the dark. !!nuai,gu ǂkóǂkó ǂkhì, ti !kuń dzhú, ti ǁĩń dzhu ǂkhì---moon, take many knives, stab many people.

ǁIǁI, v. to be strong. SI. (Ll.) yauki ta ǁiǁi---not to be strong.

ǁIǁIŋ, n. teeth. SIIe. (An.)

ǁKA, v. to burn, kindle, heat, roast, cook, s. ǁke:, ǁko. SI. (B.) ǁka, ǁkā. Ex.: !gwáiń ǀku g'ǀne ssuken ǁka !khē ǀi---the hyena jumping burning stood in the fire. ń ǀku ǀkhā-ĭ, au ń !noă e ǁkā---I limped, for my foot was burnt. ǁhoë yauki doă ǀki ǁkà ǀi---the black crow does not kindle (make burn) a fire. ń ǀká ha, ń a se !hąm ǁā ǁka tte hã---I killed it (hare), that I might presently go to lay it to roast. há ǀku ǀkiǀkīya ǁgarre, au ha ǁká tta ǀi---he had burning laid in the fire. !kaoken ǀku ǁkaǁka yoroken !kheya ha eń-eń---the stones did badly burning stand on his body. (Ll.) ǁkă, ǁkā, ǁkà. Ex.: ǂnăbbe tă ǀiten ǀne ǁkă sshō---the rockrabbit's fire burning

sat. ǔ kkóä sse ǁkā hi !kuttau---ye shall burn (a stick) for us towards Sirius. !kouken ǀne ǀku ǁka ǁkou !ki---the stone being heated became red. ha ǀne ǁkā ǁkāu ǁkho, hé ha ǀne ǀhiń, hań ssuēń, au hań !kã̄ ss'ò, ǀku-θpuą sse ǁka---he made a fire above(it), and he arose, he sat down, ~~and~~ waited (until) the little proteles should roast. a-g ǀne !kąnń ǁkà ń ákke , ń---do thou give to me, that I may holding roast for myself. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁõi ǀne sa, ha ǁká ŋ---the sun comes, it burns me. ŋ ǀk"a xaŋ ǁka: ŋ ǀi---my hand is burnt in the fire. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀe ga ǁka: i ---the fire is burning us. t walla a ka ǁka: i---the sun burns us. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akęn ɸua: gęn ǁka ?---have you the meat cooked ? SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkau n ǀi, i ǁka ki θpwą---cut wood for the fire, we cook meat. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀa: wa ǁka a---the fire is burning. SVI. (D.B.) ǁka, to tattoo, burn. Ex.: !kuku ku ǁka---the knife burns, name for the tattoo mark on forehead between eyes. NII. (Ll.) ǀkąm ǁk'a, sunshine.

ǁKA:, v. to be wet, dissolve. SI. (B.) ǁkā, ǁkā. Ex.: hań ǀne !ku!kú !kú!ku, au ha !nŏă!nŏā ǁkā---he puts on his shoes, while his feet were wet. ǀkaggen ǀne tswátswa !ŭ ssé, au ha ǁkā---the Mantis angrily speaking comes, while he is wet. (Ll.) ǁkā, ǁka, ǁkà. Ex.: ǀyăkęn ā, kă̄ θhokęn ǁkā---the riverbeds are those whose bushes are wet. hiń ǀne ǀku-g ǁkàǁká wái !xou xu, hiń ē, hĭ̃ ǀne ǁnau, hĭ̃ ǀne ǁká, hiń ǀne ǁhiń !k'ãũń ǁkhŏ hĭ̃, au !kõã̃ ttŭ---they wet the skin of the springbok's thigh, then they do this when it is wet, they tie it over the pot's mouth. ǁkukęn ǀemm ǀne ǀè ta ã̃, hé ē, !gaúókęn ǀne ǁkā ǀē tā ã̃, ĩ---the tip of the barblet is in the flesh, and then the poison dissolves into the flesh on account of it. ǁkā, the wet earth. hăń ǀnĕ ttāĭ, hăń ǀnĕ ttúkŏ gé-gérritęn ău ǁkā, !khwā kă̄ ǁkā---she went away, she really rolled on the wet earth, the rain's wet earth.

ǁKA, v. to wash. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁka !go:si, ku ǀkau gome---wash the hands, and milk the cow. mihi ku ǁka: xutʃi---I have washed out the things. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǀuma !kańna ᶜxa ti ǁká---ǀuma is now washing (himself). sa ǁniń ǀuhá ǀnú, ta yo sa gú, ta ǁká dzhá ka !niń kụe ǁgú tańki--- they merely set down the dishes, but the pots they take and wash their insides well with other water. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Tɔlosi ǁgãndʒa ǁk?a ---Tɔlosi washes the cup. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: Anni-u ko ʃi ǁk?a:, tʃa-ʃ kwe ko ǁk?a:---Anni-u has gone to wash, at the water is washing.

ǁKA, v. to think, feel, intend, take, take effect, also used as v. part., & in double verbs. SI. (B.) ǁka, ǁka, ǁka. Ex.: hi ǁa !ku n-n, hi se ǁei n ts'oen, au hin ǁka hi ǀki n-ka tikentiken---they go to rob me, that they may possess my things, for they think they have my actions. ha-ha ka !noa, ha ǀku e, au ha ǂko u ǁkaǁka ti e ha ga !gaoken ǀku e---his own arrow it is, so he jumps aside thinking that his own poison it is. hi ǀkakenǀkaken ǁkaǁka ti e !gei ǀa !kau ta ǀi---they chat feeling that the sheep cut lies by the side of the fire. (Ll.) ǁka. Ex.: !gauoken sse ǂkum-ϴpua ǁka, !gauoken sse ǁi, !gauoken !kui ǀka ha---the poison will gently take effect, the poison will of itself make him die. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁka: ϴbo o---I take this bush. ha se ǁka au, se kieŋ---he intends to eat, then sleep. !kuŋ ǁka e ϴbɔ:ke---the baboon takes eats bushes. ǁka-g ǁna, to stand up, get up. ǀgwa ha ǁka-g ǁna---the child stands up. ŋ ǁka-g ǁna---I get up. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁa, to atake, ǁagen, take steal, s. gen, to steal. ǁa xau, take carry.

ǁKA, v. to go, walk, run, bring. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkɛ ka ǁka, u ku---the sun goes, sets. !e si tai e, !e si ǁka a---the person (leg) goes, the person walks. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !kai ti a ǁka: ǀnem mi---the dog runs behind them. na k"ata ǁko, na ǁka !na---I stand up, I walk. ea i ǁka ϴmoe---he has brought wood. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁka ǁgarre !ni---bring the shoes here. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu !go:, ʒu o ttoi ka ǁka:---people sit, a person gets up and goes.

ǁKA, v. to stand. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: i ǁka-mo---he stands. ǁka-ko ako---stand it firm (table). k"am-ba i ǁka ko akwe jako---the male is that standing and his female.

ǁKA, v. to fall off. s. ǁ?a. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: bawa a aijako mu:a akwete-ja, !ungu-we tamo hu: kwa, keta i ǁka---father and mother cut the ~~xxxx~~ child (on the left hand), with a string tie it (fingerjoint), so that it falls off.

~~ǁKA-ANO, n. pl. boys. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁka-ano wa a--- boys they are.~~

ǁKA, v. to resemble, be like, used in comparative phrases. SI. (B.) ǁka, ǁka. Ex.: !kwa a a, ha ǀke yauki akken ǁka ha---this child has not (anyone) handsome like it (is very handsome). !kutten-!khou kan dabba ǁka ǁkoa-gu---Sirius winks like Canopus. (Ll.) ǁka. Ex.: hin ǁxam ki !kuppem; hin yauki !kuppem twaiten ǁka hi---they (women) also imitate the horse; there are not (any who) imitate the horse beautifully like

them (no one imitates the horse as well as they do).

ǁKA: ,v. to be tired, shut the eyes. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ka ǁka?---he is tired. ŋ ka ǁka:, ŋ kŋ̄ heru ǁeja---I am tired, I have gone far. ŋ θpwoiŋ ǁka:---I sleeping shut my eyes.SIIe. (An.) e ǁka ki---he is tire(d.)

ǁKA:, v. to bray. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: donki e, ja ga ǁka:---the donkey it is, it brays.

ǁKA, v. to speak . SVI. (D.B.) ǁka tana, to shout. kobba ǁka, to tell. NII. (Ll.) ǁkǎ, to ask for by speaking, ǂgeǂgérre, to ask for by signs. é m ǁkǎ ǁnǎ tchá---we .... object (we speak objecting) to stealing.

ǁKÃ, ǁKʌ̃ŋ, v. to sing, call. NII. (Ll.) ǁkã, ǁkãn. Ex.: tsába di ǁkã--- the bird sings. tsába ǀnu ǀne ǁá e bam-bám, ti ǁkãn "ŭmm umm hmm mm mm" ---a large bird, a bam-bam, called,"umm umm hmm mm mm".

ǁK?Ã:, v. to wait for. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkwixa ǁei ku Misis a ǁk?a:---alone I stayed to wait for Missis.

ǁKÃ:, v. to be foolish, s. ǁka:n-di. SI. (B.)ǁkã. Ex.: a ka ǁkã a ka ǀgebbi ---thou art foolish.

ǁKÃ, to be nice, fat. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: to-i e ǁkã, a sã: a---the ostrich is nice, is fat. to-is ǁ?u ǁkã---the ostrich skin is fat.

ǁKA:, large, round. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !xʌn ta ǁka:---the moon is large.

ǁKA:, n. night, s. ǁga:. ~~XXXXX~~ SIIb. (Mh.) ǁā.

ǁKÃ, through. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁã.

ǁKÃ:, n. brother, elder brother,used as mate, s. ǁkau. SI. (B.) ǁkã, emph. ǁkãn, pl. ǁkandé. Ex.: i, ṅ ǁka---yes, my brother. haṅ ǀne sūken !khau ǀe ha ǁkandé ka kammaṅ, haṅ ǂkákka hā ǁkã kō, "á kwa se ǀke-a há, hē ē, ǁkã ṅ ǀne ǀke-i ǂ---she springs through her brothers' midst, she says to her other brother, "thou must catch hold of her, then that brother catches her. (Ll.) ǁkã, emph. ǁkãn, pl. ǁkandē, ǁkā-θpua, younger brother, ǁkã-θpuá, pl. ǁkaun-θpuonni; ǁka !kèrri, the eldest son. Ex.: !kui-ǀa ǁkã ǁkuaṅ ǁaṅ ssuen !kui-ǀa ǁneiṅ--- the girl's elder brother went to sit down at the girl's hut. i ǁka kkaṅ ǁkau !kē ha ǀna---our person stands on his head. haṅ ǁxum kōka ha ǁkande---she also loves her brothers. !kuobba-aṅ sse ǁe hi, au haṅ tatti e, ha ǁkaṅ ǂθpuanni e---!kuobba-an will go to them, because they are her younger brothers. ǁkaṅ, ǁkwã, ǁkhã kkaṅ ǁkhō ssiṅ ǀkãã ǁa---look, my mate, a lion seems to have gone along there.SII. (D.B.) ǁkã, brother-in-law. xa ǁkã, mother's brother, uncle. ǁkaŋ,brother. SIIa. (Mg.) ǁkã, ǁkãu, brother.

‾ǁKA, ‾ǁKA_ǁN, n.pl. children, sing. ǁha. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ‾ǁka ǁnwas ǀkam ---two children. ‾ǁka !nwɔna a---three children. n si ‾ǁka_ǁn---my children.

ǁKA:ˀ, n. mat. SI. (B.) ǁkǎ. Ex.: ha !nu!nú̩ntutú̩ken ǁʊkó̩ ǁkǎ---his (elephant's) ears look like a mat. (Ll.) ǁkǎ, NI. ǁkǎgen. Ex.: ǁkǎ ǁkuaṅ e !gŭ, ǁkǎ e !kŭi!kŭita, hiṅ e !gŭ---mats are !gu, mats made of thick rushes they are (called) !gu. hé ti hĭṅ ę̆ ǀnĕ, hĕ-ta tchŭeṅ ǀē xhwár rǎ̃ ĭ, ăŭ hĭṅ táti, hĕ ǀkŭ-g ǀnĕ ę́ !gā̃ ; ǁkǎgen ǀhĭṅ xhwárra, ǁkĕǁkēyă !nwā̃---therefore it was that their things went into the spring, because they were frogs ; the mats (grew) out of the spring like reeds (mats of which Bushmen made their huts, made from a thick grass or reed). hă̆-g ǀnĕ !uhi ǁkhŏ !kauru tsăxiten ò ǁkǎ, hă̆-g ǀnĕ ǁkhwiten ǀhĭṅ ttŭ !k'ãu, ŏ !kauru tsăxaiten---she put the !kauru berries on the mat (of which she had made a sieve), she sifted out the earth from the !kauru berries.

‾ǁKA, n. shelter (possibly made of mats). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: i ‾ǁka ti ǀgẽ ǁna---our shelters are there. Gova ‾ǁka ǁna---the Mbunda's shelters are there. i ǁka: ti---our village it is.

ǁKA, n. stick, tree, camelthorn tree, s. ǁkha. SI. (B.) ǁka, pl. ǁkaiten. Ex.: hĩ ǀku ǁaṅ ttẽ ǀki ǁʊkēya ke ǁkǎ, hiṅ !aúka kau á hi ǀkāgeh ṅ--- they went together to lay upon me the stick, they beat and let their mates (beat) me. (Ll.) ǁkǎ, emph. ǁka-ken, pl. ǁkāiten. Ex.: ṅ yauki ddoa̋ sĭṅ !kaúkă ṅ̆ kă̆ ǁkǎ ăŭ hă̆ ǀnā---I had not been able to beat my stick on his head. ṅ̆ ǀkŭ-g ǀnĕ ǁkhŏu !kŭi̋, ăŭ ǁkǎken tta̋ ṅ̆ ttss'ĩ--- I flew up, while the stick remained behind my back. hĭṅ ǀne xhérri ăŭ ǁkaiten---they tie them upon sticks. SIV. (D.B.)ǁkã̃ a, a certain tree. SV. (D.B.)ǁgau ǁka, ǁkau ǁk"a, axe handle. _ǁka: ka ʒau:---the stick's point. gume a ʃi ǁa, ʃi ʃi ǁkwe ǁka e---the oxen ran on both sides of that tree. ‾ǁka: te ǁgole---the camelthorn's bark. Makudʒo ǁnum tʃu ke ǁka:---Makudʒo lives by a camelthorn tree. SVI. (D.B.) ʃum ǁk?a ga--- ~~the~~ the shadow of the camelthorn tree.

ǁKÃ:, n. bag, small leather. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁko !ŋ, ha ǁkaŋa ǁkã̃:---she digs bulbs, she puts them in the bag.

ǁKA, n. hat, cap, headdress. NI. (D.B.) ǁka:. NII. (Ll.) ǁka, ǁkǎ, ǁkā.

ǁKA, n. game, meat, flesh, s. !ka. NI. (D.B.) ‾ǁka. Ex.: ʒu k"o ‾ǁka oasi--- people eat all meat. NII. (Dk.) ʒa:. (Ll.) ǁkă̆, ǁkǎ-ssiṅ. Ex.: ǁkã̃ǎũ̃ ǁkă̆ !khú-ssiṅ---to fasten on the head game's horns. ǀkúä̋ e ǁkă̆ ǁne á,

---it is not a great food animal. dzhú ǁká-ssiṅ ti ǂxáṅ---a person's flesh becomes goose-flesh. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a txa ǁka---he shoots game. !kũ̀ wɛʃɛʃɛ a -m -ǁka---all people eat game.

ǁKA, n. knife, knife-edge, blade, s. !!ka, ǁga, ǁkabba. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ǁká ĕ ---its edge it is (glass edge of an arrowhead). ǁka, point of arrow. ha zaú ti !naṃ́ ha ǀkó kue ǁka, ǁká tsema---his wife cuts him between the eyes with a knife, a little knife. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁka a--- the point it is (of an arrow).

ǁKA:, n. bone. SV. (D.B.)

ǁKÃ, n. lion, s. ǁkhã:. SVIa. (Kr.)

¯ǁKA, n. rat. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ¯ǁka ka ¯ǁkwe---the rat's tail.

ǁKA:ǂ, ǁKÃ:ǂ, n. a stone, haematite, 'rooiklip'. SI. (Ll.) ǁkâ, ǁkâ. Ex.: !kuiǀa, hă kă ǀkuâ xhwárra ŏ ǁkâ, ŏ hă ddâ !kuiǀa---the maiden, she ornaments the spring with 'rooiklip', when she becomes a maiden.

¯ǁKÃ:, ¯ǁKA, exclamation, excellent ! see! SI. (Ll.) ǁkà, ǁkà. Ex.: hi ǁkuaṅ ka "ǁkà, ǁkà", au ǀxam ka ǂkákken ǂkákken ; Boereagen ¯e ǀné ta, "maar mÿ magtig, die ding is regte lekker"---they said "excellent, excellent in the Bushman language, the farmers are those who say, "but my goodness, the thing is very nice." ǁkà, ǀhúǀhú ĕ tss'ă ā ddoa ǀkúken--- ××× see, the baboon is a thing that can die.

¯ǁKA:, n. nakedness. SI. (B.) ǁkà. Ex.: ha ǁkwaṅ ss'á ǂkóm ǀēya ha·g'ǀnâ au ǀuì, tā ha ka ǁkà ì ʃau ssiṅ ǁkoén ha---he comes to bind up his head with sinew, for his nakedness we should not see.

ǁK?A, n. pot. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǀkum ǀuwa ǁkha kwe ǁk?a---cut up putting meat into the pot.

ǁKA:, num. one. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁale n ǁka:---one child. ha ǁnei ǁka:--- one house.

ǁK?A, ǁKA:ǂAǂ, no not. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: laǂaǂ ia ǁk?a ke turu---that man has no hat. !kha ǁk?a---water is not (there is not water here) ʃi e: ǁka:ǂaǂ ǀʌntam Θmoi---we must not bring wood.

ǁKÃ, n. grass. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁKA:, again, once more. NII. (V.) ǁkā.

ǁKÃ, n. horn. SVI. (D.B.) pl. ǁkãnte.

ǁKA, n. plant Dipcadi glaucum, Baker, root eaten roasted. NI. (D.B.)

ǁKA, n. plant, Urginea species. NI. & CII. (D.B.)

ǁKÃ-Ã, v. to wear, tie on. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgiŋǁgiŋ dzauma ǁkã̀-ã̀ kwe ǁkaǂmma ---certain roots a girl wears on the kaross.

ǁKA:A, v. to teach, instruct. SI. (Ll.) ǁkāā. Ex.: !kákkaken !ne !kágen kǎu !kuē da, han ǁkāā !kě, ǒ !gáuè, tǐ ē, !kuǐlǎ xǫ̈ā sse ā !kuǐlǎ ā, !guára ā ka tssi---the Mantis early did this, he instructed the people next day, that the girl's mother should give the girl a knife which was sharp.

ǁKA-A, v. to cut, chop, s. ǁkala. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ǁga ǁka-a---he cuts. ʃi ho ǁka-a---we are chopping. ǁkau dʒi ka ǁka-a---the axe chops it down. NIII. (D.B.). Ex.: _ǁka-a n _watu---chops through the boat.

ǁKAA, v. to take, get hold of. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}kaa.

_ǁKA$^{?}$_A, n. night, dark, s. ǁga:, ǁka:. SI. (Lich) t'^{2}kaa. SIIa. (Dk.) ǁka$^{?}$_a.

ǁKA̰-A̰, n.pl. pips of fruit. NII. (Ll.) ǁkāā. Ex.: ta ǁgá ka !kó, ka ǁkāā kue ya---and (they) put down the stone (of the fruit), its pips on the ground.

ǁKA:-A, n. cheeks, s. ǁkaǁkamani. SIII. (D.B.) SVI. (D.B.) ǁka ǂgamate.

ǁKAAE, v. to chew up. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAAI, n. wild animal. ~~XXX(Kiekxx~~ SI. (Lich.) t^{2}kaai.

ǁKA-A:N, n. musical bow with plain string. CII. (D.B.)

ǁKAANKUH, n. night, s. _ǁka$^{?}$_a. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}kaankuh.

ǁKA-ANO, n.pl. boys. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁka-ano wa e---boys they are.

ǁKA:ʃATA, v. to cut open. CIII. (D.B.)

ǁKAAU, n. honey, s. !khau. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}kaau.

ǁKAAX, n. sister, s. ǁkaxai. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}kaach.

ǁKABA, v. to cook, s. ǁka, ǁkau. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǁkaba ɸua:---to cook the meat. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: χresi ga ǁkaba n ka t$^{?}$an---rice is cooking in the pot. (tin). ha ǁkabe: bu:pi ga ɵpwą---he cooks meal and meat.

ǁKABA, v. to be hungry, s. ǁkabe. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !xo-ba ha^{ʃ}, a ¯keiʃe ǁkaba---spring comes, (we are) very hungry. ǁka^{ʃ}ba, hunger.

ǁKA^{ʃ}BA, ǁKABBA:, v. to sling on, wear round neck. NII. (Ll.) ǁkába, ǁkábbā. Ex.: ha tsàu ta gú ha !kúru, ta ǁkábba---he arose and took his quiver and slung it on (over left shoulder). ta gú ha kúru ta ǁkábba---and took his quiver and slung it on. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkaba tanga---is wearing ~~clothes~~ calico. !kũ de ǁkabeja _da---a Bushman woman slings on a kaross.

ǁKABA, v. to stand . SV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǁkaba ǁkhũ, he stands up. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkaba ǁkũ, stand up.

ǁKABA, v. to start, perhaps inspan. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kʌm ti ¯u, ga ǁkaba ku ¯u, donkeri ku ʃe, ka ku ǁkaba ku ¯u---the sun rose, he started and went, the donkeys fetched and started and went.

ǁKABA, n. thread,'riempie'. CI. (Do.)

ǁKABA, n. bulbs of all sorts not eaten. CII. (D.B.)

ǁKA:BA, n. scilla plant with edible root. CII. (D.B.)

ǁKABAA, n. wing, shoulderblade, s. ǁkabua:te. CI. (Do.)

ǁKABAMA, v. to come out giving. NIII. (D.B.) in song ǁnwa-se ǁkabama ǁgu a i-i---New Moon come out giving water to us.

ǁKABAO, v. to curdle. CI.(Do.)

ǁKABBA, v. to be slow, leisurely, used as adv. SI. (B.) ǁkábba. Ex.: ha bbaibbai haŋ ā ǹ yauki ka g'ǀne dí ǁkábba, ǹ n'ā se kwaŋ ǃhaŋ ǀne ǁkoén ǁkábba---that haste it was that I did not act slowly, that I might look round leisurely. (Ll.) ǁkabbă. Ex.: ǃkhwā kă ǀkuākaken ǁkŭ ssuēn ssā, hiŋ ǀkŭ ssuēn-ssuēn ssā, ǃkhwāgen yauki ǁuhā ǁkabbă ---the rain clouds came gliding up, they kept on gliding up, the rain did not come up slowly. hăn yauki ttai ǁkabbă, tā hă kă ssiŋ ǀku ywaŋ, há ka hă ǃkuxe---she did not walk slowly, for she seemed as if she wanted to run.

ǁKABBA, v. to unwind. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi ku ǃkamma ǃkwi, ahi ku ǁkabba--- you wind the rope round, you unwind (it).

ǁKABBA, n. bone, part of arrow. SI. (Ll.) ǁkabba, emph. ǁkábbaken, a piece of eland's bone that forms part of the completed arrow. Ex.: hĕ ǁkŏen tss'ă ā, hă ǀxa ha, hă ǀkhu ŏ ǁkabba ; ǁxauken ē ǁna ǁkabba, hiŋ ē ǃkaǃkamma ŏ tss'a ka ǀkhúken---they see what he has shot(by) its hair on the arrow shank (or head); the blood which is on the shank (or head) holds some of the thing's hair. SII. (D.B.) bone, bone knife. ǁkabba ǀna:---the bone's head. NI. (D.B.) bone shank between reed and arrowhead, s. Passarge "Buschmänner der Kalahari", illustration 18 No IIb & IVb.

ǁKABBA, n. SI. zebra. (B. early) xkabba.

ǁKABBA, n. necklace, cloak, s. ǁkaǂba, to sling on. NII. (Ll.) ǁkábbā, necklace. ǁkábba, bead necklace. ǁkabba, skin cloak. NIII. (D.B.) ǁkaba necklace.

ǁKAǂBBA, n. bank. SI. (Ll.) ǁkábbă. Ex.: hă ǃatten ǀhiŋ ǁā ǁkábbă ɵpuă, hĕ hă ǀauwi ǃke---he ran going out on a little bank, and he perceived the people.

ǁKABBA, yesterday, s. k"aba. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi ǁkabba ǀne ǀammi---we yesterday saw a baboon.

ǁKABBA, n. thorn. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkabba tatti e---a thorn it is. SVI. (D.B.) ǁkabba te ǁóe---one thorn. ǁkammate ǁkarri---many thorns.

ǁKAʔBBAKəN, v. to stick. SI. (Ll.) ǁkábbaken !kaún tā---to stick fast, as a stick in the mouth of a hole or passage.

ǁKABBA-!KHA, ǁKABBA-ǁKWA-ǁKWAN, n. locust, common Cape kind with breast spine, Acridium ruficorne. SI. (Ll.) ǁkábba-!khá, ǁkábba-ǁkuă-ǁkuánn, so-called on account of a little piece of white under its neck in front, which resembles the piece of bone called ǁkabba, which forms a part of a completed arrow.

ǁKABBE, v. to pick up, carry, bring, awaken. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Misis ea ǁkabbe !nyle---Missis picks up the stone. é a ǁkabbe ko:tele kwe ǁgarre---he is bringing back the dish and basin. Goʔna a ʃa ǁkabbe boksi---the Bechuana comes carrying the box. ea θpwoin !ki, ʃi a ʃa ǁkabbe---he is sleeping, let us awaken him.

ǁKABBE, ǁKABBETəN, v. to lower (tail), draw (tail) between legs. SI. (Ll.) ǁkábbe, ǁkábbeten. Ex.: he !kuǃá há !ne !ku tă ha, au hań !ku-g !ne !kou !khē ssā, au hań ǁkábbe tă hă---and the young woman became aware of him, as he came up, while he lowered his tail (?). ǁkhā hhā !kŭ ǁkábbeten hă !khwi, hań !kŭ hhā !k'ŏē, ŏ hăń ká hă !kwēi !kwē, hă ddí ŏ ǁkhā---the lion drew his tail between his legs, he hung his ears, when he (the man) had thus done to the lion (kicked between his legs).

ǁKABBE-Aŋ, v.n. struggling. SI. (Ll.) ǁkábbe-áń. Ex.: xù ŭ ǁkábbe-áń---leave off struggling.

ǁKAʔBBETəN, v.n. drawing of bowstring (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁkábbeten. Ex.: ha ttumm-i ǁkábbeten au !khwe ttŭ, (!xaáń, !nuiyáń ā ka ttámm)---it (springbok) hears the drawing of the bow (?) in the wind's mouth, (shooting, the bowstring it is which vibrates).

ǁKABBɛ-ǁKABBɛ:-TA !KO:E, n. rainbow. SI. (B.) ǁkábbe-ǁkabbē ta !kōē. (Ll.) ǁkábbe-ǁkábbe ta !khōë. Ex.: hań e ǁkábbe-ǁkábbe ta !khōë---it is the rainbow. !k'é ta kku, ǁkábbe-ǁkábbe ta !khōëten !kē tań !khē, he !khoa ǁoa sse !khúru---people say, the rainbow stands yonder, and the rain will break.

ǁKABBI:, v. to be curly. NII. (Ll.) ǁkàbbī. Ex.: ǂkue ǁŭkue tă ǁkàbbī---the dog's tail is curly.

ǁKABBIŋ, n. cactus. NII. (Ll.) ǁkabbiń.

ǁKABBO, v. to dream, n. dream, s. ǁkhabbo. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha yauki θoén ákken, tā ha !kwe !kī, ha ǁkábbo a !gaúë---he does not sleep well, for he does this, he dreams of the morrow. (Ll.) emph. ǁkábbŏwă-ken. Ex.: ǁkábbŏwăken ă ǁkhwaiyă, há ā !kérrŭ---a dream speaks falsely,

it is (a thing) which deceives.

ǂǁKABBU, v. to cleave (?). SI. (Ll.) ǂǁkabbu. Ex.: !khwā !k'aiten ǂǁkabbu ǂgwai ..... !kwagen hā ʒku bbaiten !ki !k'au---the rain struck cleaving the clay ..... the rain lightening split open the earth.

ǂǁKABBU, v. to lap water as a dog. NII. (Ll.)

ǂǁKABE, v. to cook, s. ǂǁkaba. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Basarwate wa ʃa ǂǁkabe---the Masarwa are going to cook it. ke ǂǁkabe bupi---they are cooking bread.

ǂǁKABE, v. to work (bellows). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Kahɔta ǂǁkabe ǂǁkalu---Kahɔta works the bellows.

ǂǁKABE, v. to be hungry, s. ǂǁkaba. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ‾dʒou ǂǁkabe---the woman is hungry. ʒu o ǂǁkabe ka, a !kwa !ã̃ ʒuʒu---people are hungry, she does not give to the people.

ǂǁKABE, v. 1) to suck blood, 2) notched. CI. (Do.)

ǂǁKABE, n. leopard, called 'tiger', s. ǂǁkaue. SI. (B. early) ɔckabe. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂǁkabe !ka n myri---the leopard kills a goat. ǂǁkabe kia ‾ki-iʃ‾ha !na !kau---the leopard is on this side, it is on the mountain. SIIa. (Mg.) ǂǁkabe, 'tiger'.

ǂǁKABE, n. Bakalahari. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂǁkabe lake tatti e---a Bakalahari woman that is.

ǂǁKABE, n. goat. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂǁkabe kuara---there are no goats.

ǂǁKABETI, n. girl. SI. (B. early) ɔckabeti.

ǂǁKA‾BI, n. darts (game). SIIa. (Dk.) ǂǁkabisi ke---small darts.

ǂǁKABI, n. ostrich eggshell. CII. (Schi.)

ǂǁKABO, n. sandal. CI. (Do.) Ex.: ǂǁkabo cho---put on a sandal. ǂǁkabo chwaho ---take off a sandal.

ǂǁKÃ̃BU, n. gun, s. !kabu. SI. (B. early) ɔckã̃bu.

ǂǁKABUXA:TE, n.pl. wings, s. ǂǁkabaa. ~~SVIXXX(DXB.)~~ SVI. (D.B.)

ǂǁKA:DE, male. s. ǂǁkate. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: koi e si ǂǁka:de---a male ostrich.

ǂǁKADI, n. scorpion. CI. (Do.)

ǂǁKADU, v. to applaud. CI. (Do.)

ǂǁKADUǂǁKADU, v. to pass each other. CI. (Do.)

ǂǁKADʒI, n.pl. women. SI. (B. early) ingke ɔckadshi---my women.

ǂǁKAE, v. to cook, s. ǂǁka, ǂǁkabe. CI. (Do.) ǂǁkaᵉw kakho, to press.

ǂǁKAGɔNǂǁKAGɔN, hastily, in haste, s. ǂǁkakənǂǁkakən. SI. (Ll.) ǂǁkagenǂǁkagen. Ex.: ha !ne arruko !hi ssi ǂǁkagenǂǁkagen !kuiten---he quickly brings in haste the eggs.

‖KA¯I, ‖KA¯I, v. to take notice, become aware of, know (?). SI. (Ll.) ‖kai, ‖kai. Ex.: iten ǀku ka, !ku kko ‖kai, au tchuen e, ha ǀniǀni hi ; he tiken e, !kuin a a, ha ‖kai au n---we say another person takes notice of things which he sees ; thus this dog, he takes notice of me. hin ǀne ǀkam ǀi, au han tatti, ha ddoa ‖kai, ti e ǀi yauki ‖ka iya---he took fire, for he felt that he was aware, that the fire did burn him. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ~~ha x ‖kai x ŋ x kiki x ka x ka (?) x the x Bush x x language x~~ ǀgi si ki e ? ŋ ǀno ‖kai---what is that ? I do not know. ŋ bala ‖kai, n ǀno bala ‖kai---I to read know, I to read do not know.

‖KAI:, v. to lead out (by magic). SI. (Ll.) ‖kai. Ex.: a ‖kuan ǂkakka ke, ti e, a ka a ‖kai !khwa ka xoro---thou shouldst tell me, if thou dost lead out the rain bull. !nuin a, ha ka ssin ttui ha, o !nuin-ǀkuita ‖kai ǀki ‖a o !khwa ka xoro---the string it was which he used to hear, when !nuin-ǀkuita led (by magic) making go the rain bull.

‖KAI, ‖KAI, v. to hurt, ache. SI. (B.) ‖kai. Ex.: !aun ǀne dauko ‖kai !gwai !noa, au !aun ta ǀi---the ground going hurt the hyena's foot, as the ground was hot. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !nwe:ntu ‖kai---the ear aches. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ‖nʌm na ‖kai---the stomach hurts.

_‖KAI, ‖KAI, v. to call, speak, pray, s. ‖ka. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n _‖kai, ha sa---I call, it (child) comes. SV. Ex.: ja ǀga ‖k'ai---he calls. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: Namasi ok"wi m ‖kai, Nama tʃike təm ‖kai---the Nama told us to pray, the Nama thus prayed. ‖kau-‖eina ok"wi Hu¯wa, _Hi e, o _!ga ko ǀnʌm ‖kai, _!ga ¯u---the Auen speak to Huwa, and Hiʃe, when the rain falls, call, the rain goes. Nante ‖kai ‖kau‖eis---Nante speaks Auen,

‖KAI, v. to shoot, kill, hunt. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ʃi ‖kai ki tobolo---he has shot it with a gun. ʃi ‖kabbe tobolo, ʃe ‖kai ϴpun---we carry the gun to shoot a duiker. ǂxai ti a ‖kaije la---the dog has killed it. na ja ‖kai na---I have hunted. na ʃa ba ‖kai---I will hunt. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: to hunt food, collect. ‖na ka ‖kai, a ko xu ‖ka ǂuxu---there he hunts, looks and burns for food. Narota ko ‖kai ǀka:m kwe a ko ǂu---the Naron collect food on the flats and eat. !gei-ba ¯‖kai---a steenbok shoot.

‖KAI, v. to tie, s. ‖ka-a, to wear, tie on. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ga ‖kai ‖nwi ga ‖numa---tie the shoes on the foot. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ko ǀgwe-ʃa ¯‖kai ‖nwoi-ʃa kwe---tie the cow by the leg.

‖KAI, v. to roast, s. ‖ka, to burn. SVI. (D.B.)

‖KAI:, v. to be hot. SIIb. (Mh.) ‖ai.

ǁKAI, v. to press down,stamp, s. ǁkae, ǁkaie. NII. (V.) (Dk.) ʃ ai ʔu:.
NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !gai a ga ǁkai ŋ---a mortar to stamp with.

ǁKAI, v. to hold, take, seize. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !khwi tʃi ʒu o ǁkai ko ǁko, ka ǁnai---this rope people hold to pull, and roll. ǁgai ǁkaiʌja kwe---a woman he has seized. !num a tʃe ʒu ko ⁻ǁkai, ka !num a ka !nu:i---this stone people take, and the stone is thrown. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgau̯ a ǁkai---the hand holds. mi a ǁkai _ǁgova---I take hold of the leaves. _Gova ⁻de a ǁkai ⁻!i---the Mbunda woman holds an axe.

ǁKAI, v. to touch. CII. (Schi.)

ǁKAI, v. to tear, scrape. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi ku ⁻ǁkai, ku ǁkai ⁻ǂxi---you have torn, have torn stuff. kwe gu ʒu, ka ǁa ǁkai ʒu---it (baboon) seizes the people and tears the people. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkai !gwi-ʃ a kuru---scraping the rope make.

ǁKAI, v. to pour. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁga ǁke ǁa tʃike, !norri-kau ⁻u, ko ǁkai, a ǁk"auǁesi ka ro ǁu---rain will come, the Naron go out, it pours, while the Auen stay.

ǁKAI, v. to learn, s. ǁkaihe. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: si ǁkai ko !gi:ʔi---we learn the magic dance.

ǁKAI, much. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁuni ǁkai---much food.

ǁKAI, together, all. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a Korikwa tʃi tsa:, sake ke koni oasi ǁkai aku---from Korikwa they come, sacks and wagon all together. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !e:-ʃa ǁnʌmma ǁkai ---the fire rake together. !ʔu:a-ni i, !nua-ni i, _tai ǁkai: a---the white are here, the black are here, they stay together. ʃi ǁkai !uwa ha---we all (or we men) do not know it. ʃi ǁkai !au ʃi a haʃ---we all were afraid.

ǁKAI:, v. to gnaw. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !e-ʃ kwe ǁkẽ a ǁkai---in the fire roast and gnaw. ⁻ka-a ko ǁkai:---bite and gnaw.

⁻ǁKAI, v. to return. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnwe-ba ga ǁo:, a ga ⁻ǁkai, kwe-ba ǁna kwe !ku a ko Gobabis kwe !ku---the moon dies and returns, the man there goes and to Gobabis goes. !kerru ⁻ke-ba ko⁻ǁkai---old Kerru returns.

ǁKAI, v. to stay, live with. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !nabe te ka ǁkai a Loti---!nabe is staying on the Loti. !kxu⁻de ki ǁkaija ka ma !na debe---!kxu-de lived with my step-father's children.

ǁKAI, not. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: a ǁgai "kxʔamce ǁkai", a ǁkei!ka ku: "kxʔamce" --- ...wolf: "not true", girl say: "true". SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Madʒwinki ʃi ǁkai ʃipele---Madʒwinki has not a pin.

ǁKAI, n. winter. SI. (B. early) ǂkai.

ǁKAI, n. tooth, horn, thorn, usyally ǁkei. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁkai: kia:ŋ ---his tooth aches. ǁkaiŋ !nai---many horns. Θbo ka ǁkai---the tree's thorns. ǁkain-ʃa, horns. SV. (D.B.)

ǁKAI, n. leg. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǁkai ke ǀu ka---my leg it is (?). SIVa. (D.B.) ǁkaiya.

ǁKAI, n. mierkat, a certain kind. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁKAI, n. scorpion. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁKAI, n. mother, s. ⁻ai, khaia. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀneku ǁkai---ǀneku's mother. ǁkai te ü:si---grandmother.

ǁKAI, n. poison. NII. (V.) ǁkai.

ǁKAI, n. arrowhead, s. !!kai. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ gu ǁkai, a kulu--- Bushmen make arrowheads, beat them.

ǁKAI, thin. NII. (Dk.) ʃai.

ǁKAI, num.,possibly many. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi-Θpwõ wa ku ǁkai---the flies are three. ǁʌnte ka ku ǁkai---in five days. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: du ǁkai three people. NI. (D.B.) ǁkai, four.

ǁKAI, inside, s. ǁkaie. SI. (B.) ǁkai, ǁkaï. Ex.: i ǀuka ǁkai---our hand's inside, palm. i ǀku i hi ǁkao, ǁkao e ǁkoë sho !kauï ǁkaï---we do eat the yolk, the yolk that is in the egg's inside. (Ll.) ǁkai. Ex.: haṅ kuï, ha ssaṅ ǀe ǂxoä ttu ǁkai---he said, he would enter the elephant's mouth's inside. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀk"a xu ǁka-i---hand's face's middle, palm. SIIa. (Mg.) ǁkaʔi. Ex.: a koʃo ǂʔabe kaʔu ǁkuʃu ǁkaʔi---jackal throw ....stone inside.

ǁKAIB, n. hornet, big blue kind. NI. (D.B.)

ǁKAIE, v. to press, s. ǁkabe, to work bellows. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAIE, v. to get rich. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAI:E, n. inside, middle, s. ǁkai, inside. SI. (B.) ǁkaië, ǁkaïë. Ex.: ũ ǀku g'ǀne ǀkũwa tõiï ta !uiten au ǀhúrru ǁkaië---you do set the ostrich eggs in the house's (hole's ?) inside. haṅ tatti ẽ, ǁnaiṅ ǁkaïë ǀkã---he feels that the house's inside is wet. !kú(i)rri ǁkaïë---the river-bed's middle. (Ll.) ǁkaië, pl. ǁkaǁkatten, ǁkaiten. Ex.: hă ǁki-ten kkaṅ ǀē ǀheow, ǀheow ǁkaië ǀnĕ ddi kkuï tă sserri-ten---her saliva goes into the bow, the inside of the bow becomes cool. whai tă ttai dammă ǁkoë tă Θhóken ǁkăǁkatten-dde---the springbok are wont to go hidden in the insides of the trees. hiṅ ǀnĕ ǁkoë ǁkŏ ău ǀi ǁkaië---they place it in the middle of the fire. he ti hiṅ ǀnĕ e, hi ǀki ǁʊkhwi, ī, ǁkenyă ǁʊkhwi ǁkăǁkaiten---

---therefore they killed the quagga on account of it, pierced the quagga's insides. !nu!nuntu ǁkaǁkattẹn-i---ears' insides or openings. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: θbo:gən ǁnwa ǁkai~e---the bush hut's inside.

ǁKAIE, each other. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: Ex.: ko bəri ǁkaie---they said to each other.

ǁKAIEX, n. necklace, s. ǁkabba. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAIEO, n. riches, s. ǁkaie, to get rich. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAIGU, n. pack ox. SI. (Lich.) t'²kaigu.

ǁKAIHE, v. to learn, s. ǁkai, to learn. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAIHO, n. iron. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAII, n. a jaw. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAI:ITAU, part os name of a bird, Lanius Collaris. SI. (Ll.) kkúru ǁkaiitau

ǁKAIJA, v. to tell. SI. (B.) ǁkaiya. Ex.: !gaüë ǀĩ !kauki θuá ǀne ǁkaiya ha, !gwãin ǀkwẽ da---the Day's Heart's sister-in-law told him, the hyena said so.

ǁKAIJA, v. to be rich, sz ǁkaie, ǁkaieo. CI. (Do.) ǁkaiya.

ǁKAIJA, to-day, s. ǁkaike. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkaija a ǀŋ a tõa---to-day you stayed here. ǁkaija ja wa kwa ŋ---to-day it (moon) is there.

ǁKAIJE, v. to go ou, walk. SI. (B. early) xkaiye.

ǁKAIJE, v. to belch as a dog. CI. (Do.) ǁkaiye.

ǁKAIJE, v. to shut, s. ǁka:. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: he !onni ga ǁkaije---his eyes are shut.

ǁKAIKE, to-day, s. ǁkaija, ǁgaike. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnwoi tʃi ǁkaike ko m i ---the jackal comes to-day to eat.

ǁKAIKE, to-morrow. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: e na ǀoku θpwoin ki, n ǁkaike ǁkum ke--- we will sleep here, and to-morrow will pick them.

ǁKAIKU, between, s. ǁkai, inside. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !nu-ʃara ǁkaku kwe--- between the two houses.

ǁKAIN, v. to dig. SI. (B.) Ex.: ǀkaggen ǁkain ǀeta !ʊo---the Mantis was digging in the hole.

ǁKAIN, v. to lay eggs (?) SI. (B.) Ex.: ǀkãkaggen !kaĩn hho há, hí ka kũgen ǁkain !kuitten---the females (ostriches) send him off, they all lay eggs (possibly a mistake for fondle, s. below).

ǁKAI:N, v. to rejoice, love, caress, fondle, yearn. SI. (Ll.) ǁkaĩn ǁkaĩn. Ex.: whai ǁkuarrăken θmuainyă ǀkĭ hho-θpua, ǁkaĩn ǀkĭǀkĭ hho-

θpuă---the mother springbok kissed the little springbok, rejoiced over the little springbok. |nĕ |ŭkēyu yáu-ddoro x̌oă ă, hă-g |nĕ ~~XkiXhiX~~ ||nau, há kkĭ ssă ||kainyă yāu-ddóro, hă-g |nĕ |kĭ |hiń yāu-ddóro---say to the young man's mother, she must do this, although she loves the young man, she must take out the young man. hĭ ssĕ |xă, ău hă ||kain |kĭ !kuiten---they will shoot it (ostrich), while it caresses the eggs. hă !kuxĕ kĭ ssā !kaui, hă ssĕ ssā !hō hă, hĭ ssĕ-g |nĕ ||kain ha---she (hen) runs to bring the egg, she will come to lay it, thay will fondle it.

|kaggen hă |ne ywĕ-ĭ, ĭ, au hań ||kaiń---the Mantis was laughing about it, while his heart yearned (for the child).

||KA:ǂI, n. flamingo, Phoenicopterus antiquorum. [Ko. ||kaĭp.] SI. (B.) ||kainń.

||KAISE, ||KAISI, two, a pair, s. ||keini. SIV. (D.B.) ~~XXXXXHkaiseXH~~

||KAI:TA, v. to go to, meet. SI. (Ll.) ||kaită. Ex.: hă |ŭkeyă ||neiń tă !kĕ ă, tĭ ē, gwai ttúko ddoă ttai ||kaită |a, ŏ ||koiń tă tĭ ę---she told the house-folk, that her husband really must have gone to evil to-day (met with misfortune).

||KAITE, n. woman, usually ||gaite. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ||kaite ||ha---that woman is fat.

||KAI:TǂN, v. to climb, ascend, used as to be light, easy, up. SI. (B.) ||kaiten, ||kaïten. Ex.: ||kei||kei-wĕ, |ne ||kaiten ss'ā---o beast of prey, come climbing. hań |ne ts'u-ki ||kāíten |kuken-θuă au !gwăxu---it (wind) blew up the little feather into the sky. (Ll.) ||kaiten. Ex.: hăń ||kau-ki ||kaiten !kuĭ ău !gwăxŭ---she threw up the wood-ashes into the sky. ŭ kkoă ssĕ !kŏ!koań ||kaiten ||e---you must stooping ascending go. ha !koïte ||hoëten |kú-g |ne |ki ||kaiten hă au !nu---her aunt the black crow pulled her up to the house of branches. ssĭ ||khŏ kań ǂi, !kwéten-ddi tă ||kaiten, tă tchă !kĕrri ę---we seemed to think being an orphan is a light thing, but a great thing it is. hă yaúki tă ||kaiten, ha |giyă---it resists (is not a light thing), it is strong. tchuéń ę hă ssĭń ddi |ki hĕ, hĭń yaúki tă ||kaiten---the things which he had been doing were not easy.

||KAITǂN, s. ||ka, stick.

||KAITǂN-SO-!K?E---name of the Bushman living near Kenhard riverbed, the Har Rivier. SI. (Ll.) ||kaiten-ss'ŏ- !k'ę. Ex.: 'Jakob Leĭn' ggŭ, hĭń tatti hĭ |kŭ ||enn |ŭkă; hé ti hĭń ē, ssĭ |né ta ||kaiten-ss'ŏ-!k'ę ĭ; hĭ |ne ||enn |eta |ŭkă ||kaiĕ !kou---Jacob Lein and his people, because

they dwell along the riverbed, therefore we say Har Rivier's Bushmen to them; they dwell in the riverbed among the thornbushes.

ǁKAITI, n. game. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}kaiti. Ex.: a cha sing t'^{1}au t'^{2}kaiti ?--- have you seen game ?

ǁKAI:-TUKƏN, n. top of shoulder (flesh on it). SI. (B.) ǁkai-tukẹn. Ex,: hiń ǀkau !aun ttẹ !goarra au ha ǁkai-tukẹn---he cutting put in the spear into his shoulder's top.

ǁKAIʔA, n. girl, s. ǁkeiǀka. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ǁkaiǀʔa ca kwa hə̃ʔə̃---girl .....say: "no".

ǁKAIǁKAI, v. to mix. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAIǁKAI, n.pl. thorns, s. ǁkai, ǁkei. SI. (B.) ǁkaiǁkai. Ex.: ha ǀku g'ǀne !xain!xain ǀe θhokẹn ǁkaiǁkai---he did run into the bushes' thorns.

ǁKAIǁKAI, v. to gather. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: k"annisa ko tẽ, ǁkwoi kam ka -u, ku ǁkaiǁkaiya, gu tʃi a ǁkaiǁkai---the male ants fly up, when they come out (we) gather them, pick them up and gather them.

ǁKAIǁKAI, n. a plant, Sheilanthes multifida. Su. CII. (D.B.)

ǁKAIǁKAI, big, form of ǁkaǁka. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ ki tʃɔ-a dzema ǁkai ǁkai---people mark a big girl.

ǁKAKA, v. to divide, s. ǁkaǁka. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Dazar ǁkaka ho ʃia manak ---Dazar divides out the meat.

ǁKAKA, in ǁga ǁkaka, last night. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi a ba ʃi !hʌnte Kakia ǁga ǁkaka---we have come from Kakia last night.

ǁKA KAKHO, v. to withhold. CI. (Do.)

ǁKA KAU, v. to raise up. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAKƏNǁKAKƏN, ǁKA KƏN KAU, in haste, very quickly, often after si, s. ǁkagənǁkagən. SI. (B.) ǁkákenǁkáken, ǁkákkenǁkákken, ǁkáken kau. Ex.: ṅ ǀne !kūxẽ si ǁkákenǁkáken---I ran in great haste. siten ǀku ǀne ǂgámmiǂgámmi tẽ !núi!núi, si se !kuxe-ss'i ǁkákkenǁkákken---we laid our karosses on our shoulders, that we might run very fast. han !hām ǀku arrúkō ssúken ǀẽ ǀi au ǁkáken kau---she at once qyickly jumped into the fire in haste. (Ll.) ǁkákenǁkáken, ǁkáken kkau. Ex.: ă ddoă sse ddi ssi ǁkákenǁkáken, i sse ttāi---thou must make haste, that we may go. i-g ǀnĕ hā au ǁkáken kkau, i sse arrokŏ !kuiten---we eat in haste, that we may quickly return.

ǁKA:KIA, v. to roast, s. ǁka, to burn. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ka kau ǁka:kia kin ǀi---go roast it in the fire.

ǂKAKOVE, n. ants' chrysalides, 'Bushman rice'. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂKA KWAKHO, v. to hunt wild animals. CI. (Do.)

ǂKALA, v. to roll. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ a ǂkala tʃa:ni---Bushmen roll rope.

ǂKALA, v. to cut, s. ǂka-a. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ka ǂkala ka !kho:---he cuts with a knife.

_ǂKAʔLA, v. to fall. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Θmoi ha _ǂkaʔla te ǂka---the twig has fallen from the camelthorn tree.

ǂKALA, n. the heavens, stars. CI. (Do.)

ǂKALA, n. digging-stick, s. ǂkale. SV. (D.B.)

ǂKALA-ã̃,_ǂKAʔLAʔ, v. to speak, n. language. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha xŋ ǂkala-ã̃, ma ŋ |na xŋ tia ha---he spoke, but I did not understand him. a _ǂkaʔlaʔ ǂŋ!kwa !kwinkia---thou speakest the Bushman language. ha_ǂkaʔla-ã̃ |kwesogən ǂkala-ã̃---he speaks the Griqua language.

ǂKALAI, v. to dig, plough. SIII. (D.B.)

ǂKALE, v. to dig, s. ǂkala, digging-stick. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Madʒwinki ʃi a ǂkale---Madʒwinki has dug it up. ʃi a ǂkale ǂnammi Basarwate---the Masarwa women have gone to dig bulbs (?).

_ǂKAʔLE, v. to ride. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Maki a _ǂkaʔle |hʌnte Kokoŋ---Maki has ridden from Kakong. _ǂkaʔle ʃi ke pise---riding came on a horse. ea ǂkale ke molu---he has ridden on a mule.

ǂKALE, ǂKARE, n. sky, s. ǂkala. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ti _!guru, ǂkale e _!guru--- it thunders, the sky thunders. ǂkare e---the sky it is.

ǂKALE, ǂKARE, n. branch, root fibre. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !gãu ǂkale---the tree's branch. ka ǂkale, ka ǂkare---its root fiber, its root fiber.

ǂKALLE ‾ǂAM, n. necklace. NI. (D.B.)

ǂKALU, n. plate. NIII. (D.B.)

ǂKAM, v. to lie or lay on the side, curved. SI. (B.) ǂkam, ǂkam̥. Ex.: han tēn ǂkam tā---she lies on the side. gwāiyaken̥ |ne ǂkam ha aú ha tẽtẽ---the man lays her on the side by his thighs. ha ǂkãxuwa |ne tẽn, ǂkaḿ̥ ttá---its (moon's) side lies curved .

ǂKAM, ǂKAMI, v. to cut,. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ku ǂkam ku ǂʔo---you cut (it) with an axe. n ko ka ǂkami |kã---I am cutting grass.

ǂKAM, ǂKAMMA, v. to knock, beat, strike. NI. (D.B.) ǂkamma ‾tsi, to knock. NII. (Ll.) ǂkamḿ, to beat. Ex.: ha ti gú uḿ̥m ta ti ǂkamḿ ha soã̃--- he takes up the fruit and beats his breast (in cleansing himself). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃa ga ‾ǂkam ga ǂkã---they knock and stamp. CI.

to knock, strike.
ǁkam, ~~kaxkaackxxstrikx~~.
(Do.) ~~CXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃoroba ko !aba hi-m kwe, a xataxa !aba kwe-ane, a ko ʃi ǁkamma !ko me---the legavaan climbs up the tree, so the men climb too, and strike it dead. k"au ko ¯k"wi a ko ǁkamma---the man is talking and striking (cracking the whip). ǁabi ko ǁkam---to throw (strike with) the stick.

ǁKAM, ǁKʌM, v. to go, used in phrases. SI. (B.) ǁkám !hò, ǁkam !hó, to meet, cross the path. Ex.: ha sáṅ ǁkám !hò !kú kō, ha sáṅ dí á hà---he shall meet the other one, he shall go for (fight) him. hi sáṅ !ku dā ki !á, au hi ǁkam !hóä ṅ-ń---they shall fight me, when they cross my path. (Ll.) ǁkàm !hò, to head. Ex.: haṅ !kúxe !uhí !khe ǁā ǁneiṅ tss'óroken, au haṅ ǁkàm !hò wai---he was running over an old hut, as he was heading game. SV. (D.B.) ǁkʌm ʃa, to go. ǁkʌm ʒ, to come. Ex.: Maki a ǁkʌm ʃa te Kokoŋ---Maki has gone to Kokong. Misis ʃi ~~x~~ a ʃi ǁkʌm---Missis comes to us. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ti ǁkam ʃi toa---it comes here to sit. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Kukiri ka ǁkam a Kwando---the Kukiri flows into the Kwando. ǁkam a tʃiʒ a !owa, ǁkam a !owa tʃi a tʃu---comes and sits from the forest, comes from the forest and sits at home. ŋgombe ¯ǁkam---the ox is passing.

ǁKAM, ǁk?AM, v. to bear fruit or flowers. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _!gau ǁkam ka ¯ne---a tree bears fruit. !gãu twi ka, xa ǁk?am ta go:---plants sprout and bear flowers.

¯ǁKAM, v. to press ~~xwk~~. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dʒu a ¯ǁkam ʃwɛ ʃela---people press, taking out the wax (from the comb).

ǁKAM, n. nephew, s. ǁkama. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁKAM, n. thorn. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAʒM, n. semen. SI. (B.) ǁkamm.

ǁKAMA, v. to defend, nurse, s. ǁkamathi, ǁkamo. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAMA, n. antbear, 'aardvark'. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁKAMA, n. hartebeest [Na. ǁkamab.] CI. (Do.) CII. (Schi.) ǁkama, (Sh.) ǁkamasib. (D.B.) ǁkama-ba. NIa. (Sh.) ǁkamab.

ǁKAMA, n. a scavenging beetle. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAMA, n. grandson, great nephew, s. ǁkam, nephew. NIII. (D.B.)

ǁKA:MA, n. a lair. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ásseja kwa ǁka:ma---it slept on the lair.

ǁKAMATHI, n. defender, s. ǁkama, to defend. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAME, v. to be morose. NII. (Dk.) ʃame.

ǁKAMI, ǁKAMMI, n. sun, day, s. ǁxam. SI. (B. early). ~~x~~kami, sun. ~~x~~kammi qku ---two days. ~~x~~kammi cnoro---three days.

ǁKAMHE, n. bramble, bush, s. ǁkam, thorn. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAMMA, v. to counsel, advise, s. ǁkammaŋ. SI. (B.) Ex.: akeⁿ yauki ǁkóa ṅ ǁkámma a---thou dost not do as I counselled thee. (Ll.) ǁkámmă. Ex.: !huñttŭ!kátt!katteⁿ yauki ddoă ǁkámmă a---!hunttu!katt!katten cannot have advised thee.

ǁKAǂMMA, ǁKAMMA, v. to wear, sling on, put on. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: kihi ǁkaǂmma tʃi-!ã---I wear a kaross. haⁱ ǁkamma !gu !kuru---he has slung on the quiver. gu tʃi-!a re ku ǁkamma---take the kaross and put it on. kⁿau ku ǁkamma tʃi-!a !né-e, dzo ǁkamma tʃi-!a: tsa---a man wears one kaross, a woman wears two karosses.

ǁKAMMA, v. to journey, pass through, s. ǁkam, to go, ǁkamǁkam, to jog along. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: !xue ǁkamma ha !nuerre---!xue jouneyed to his country. !hunishe !nuṅ-a !kaṅ !ni, ta !ka ù ; ta ǁkamma !kaṅ tsi taṅki aé tsema---the mouse passed down the tree's inside and ran away; and passed through the tree's other hole which was small.

ǁKAMMAŋǁKAMMAŋ, n. understanding, s. ǁkamma, to counsel. SI. (Ll.) ǁkammăṅ ǁkammăṅ. Ex.: ă ssĕ ddoă !ni ǁkammaṅǁkammăṅ, aŭ ă-g !nŭ!nunttuwā ddoă ttoă---thou shouldst have ~~got~~ got understanding, when they ears heard (thou shouldst have taken advice).

ǁKAMMA-ʃE, n. a certain grass. NII. (Ll.) ǁkámma-she.

ǁKAMMATE, n. ants. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: u a ẽ ǁkammate ? ẽ:, ǁkammate ǁ?-arri--- do you eat ants ? yes, all ants.

ǁKAMMAXA, n. Koranna, SI. (B.) ~~ǁkammaxa~~ ǁkámmaxa. w.sp.

ǁKAMMA ǁGORA-BA, n. locust, shorthorned variety. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkamma ǁgora-ba a !o---the shorthorned locust is dead.

ǁKAMME, v. to pump. ~~ǁkamme~~ NII. (Ll.) Ex.: na ti ǁkámme ǁgu---I pumped water.

ǁKAMO, n. a defence, s. ǁkama, to defend. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAMPI, n. bridge. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAMǂǁKAM, v. to jog along, s. ǁkam, to go. NII. (Ll.) ǁkamǁkam.

ǁKAŋ, v. to come. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}kang. Ex.: aa ko ssi t'^{2}kang si---you must come back. t'^{2}kang ing t'^{3}ain t---I come from there.

ǁKAŋ, ǁKAŋ-A, v. to hunger, be hungry, make hungry, n. hunger, s. ǁ?aŋŋ-a, !!a:, ǁkaba. SI. (B.) ǁkaṅ. Ex.: ha saṅ !hamm ǁkaṅ au ha ǁna ǁnaiṅ ---he shall first hunger, when he is at home. hē ǁkaṅ hiṅ ē ṅ !hammi !ki taeya ke hi---that hunger it is that I fearing take away. (Ll.) ǁkaṅ, ǁkaṅ-a. Ex.: há sse ssă ttéṅ ǁkaṅ hă aŭ ǁneiṅ---he will come to

lie making himself hungry at home. ssíten tátti ē, ssi ǁkáⁿ-a---we feel that we are hungry. (Lich.) t'²kanga.

ǁKAⁿ, v. to possess (? to long for, hunger for). SI. (Ll.) ǁkáⁿ. Ex.: ssá kǎ ǀá ttúkŏ ē ǁkāu ssíⁿyǎ, ssá á hǎ ǁkáⁿ, kǎ ǀá ē ǁkāu ssíⁿyǎ hǎ--- the eland's fight had really come upon him, the eland which he possessed, its fight had come upon him. há kǎ, hǎ ōă ssĕ ǀkĭ ǀkí ssá ǀǂkai, hĕ hǎ ā !kuiǀǎ hǎ ǁkáⁿ, hĕ ssĕ ǁnáǁna hǎ ōă---she wishes that her father may have the scent of buchu, which she who is a girl possesses, that it may be upon him.

_ǁKAⁿ, v. to speak, talk, bleat, s. ǁka, ǁkala. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ wa ʃeʃe _ǁkaŋ---we people speak. !kũ ʃeʃe ǁkaŋ, _Gova ǁkaŋ---Bushman we speak, Mbunda speak. pembe !ka ⁻o, a _ǁkaŋ ⁻k"wi---the goats run away, they bleat. ma ⁻sa-a Fuelu a _ǁkaŋ ⁻kwi---I hear Fuelu who is speaking !kũ ǁkaŋ a tʃi---people talk with their mouths. ǁgãua ki ǁkaŋ, ki tanata---the spirit speaks, thunders.

ǁKAN, v. to rub. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Misis a ǁkan te ke ǁgwa---Missis has rubbed herself with ointment.

ǁKAⁿ, v. to tear a hole. SI. (Ll.) ǁkáⁿ, ǁkáǁkáⁿ-a, having torn holes.

ǁKA:ⁿ, ǁKA':ⁿ, new, fresh, raw, to eat raw. SI. (B.) ǁkāⁿ. Ex.: ṅ-ṅ̀ ā ǀkúkeⁿ, ṅ !kaúi, ṅ !kau ǀuá ss'a, ṅ dí !kaǃkárro ǁkáⁿ---I die, I live, I living come again, I become a new moon. !aun tatti ǀkérri ẽ, hē !kwā ǁkāⁿ ka ǀkérri---the ground feels wet, and fresh water has wet (it). i saⁿ ǀku g'ǀne ǁkáⁿ wai au ǁgā---we shall eat the springbok raw by night. (Ll.) ǁkāⁿ. Ex.: hí !hammi ssho-ǀoa ǀkwai au ǁho ǁkáⁿ---they fear the ssho-ǀoa scent for a new bag. hǎ xoáken hǎ kukuíten ǀkeyǎ !khwā á, hǎ yauki ǀyuá, tā hǎ ĕ !kuiǀǎ ǁkáⁿ---her mother formerly speaking told the child about it, she must not seek food, for she was a new maiden. ṅ yáuki ǁkáⁿ ǁxē---I do not eat raw 'Bushman rice'. ǁkáⁿ, au ã a ǀkáa---to eat flesh which is raw.

ǁKAⁿ, n. brother, s. ǁka. SI. (Lich.) t'²kang.

ǁKA:ⁿ, n. flamingo, Phoenicopterus antiquorum, s. ǁkai:n. SI. (B.) ǁkāⁿ.

ǁKAN, n. hair of caterpillar. SIIa. (Dk.) kan ǁkan.

ǁKAⁿ, n. stomach. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁKAⁿ, ⁻ǁKAⁿ, abondoned, uninhabited houses, village. NII. (Ll.) ǁkáⁿ, abandoned. ǁkáⁿ, ~~uninhabited houses~~ uninhabited houses. Ex.: djù ti ù, ná ti ǀuwa dju tánki ǁkáⁿ, na ti ǁyuónni djú tanki ǁkáⁿ---the people

have gone, I enter the other peoples' uninhabited houses, I dwell in the other peoples' uninhabited houses. ǁkaǹ ǁyuonni, a name for the male lion. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Gova ǁkaŋ a tʃ?o---an Mbunda village.

ǁKAŋ, n. back of neck, s. !ǁkaŋ. NII. (Ll.) ǁkaǹ, ǁkaun. Ex.: ha gú ha dába ǁkaǹ---he took hold of the back of his chil's neck. tatába sau, ta e dzoa dzoa tsema, ta ǁkùwa n'amm ǁkaun---the butterfly arose and was a little fly, and settled on the back of the ostrich's neck. NIII. (D.B.) xxxxx neck.

ǁKAŋ, n. wild water melon. CI. (Do.) ǁkaǹ.

ǁKAŋ, n. a scratch. NII. (Dk.) ʒaŋ.

ǁKAŋ-A, s. ǁkaŋ, to hunger.

ǁKAŋA, v. to put in. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁkõ !ŋ, ha ǁkaŋa ǁkã---she digs bulbs, she puts them in the bag.

ǁKAŋ-A, v. to crawl. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃiʒwa e ǁkaŋ-a ja ǀǁkarri---the ant crawls on its legs.

ǁKANA, n. to twist, s. _kana. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu _ǁkana ǃkwi, a ǁkau ǃkwi ---people twist rope, and set a rope trap.

ǁKAʃNA, v. to call out, speak, talk, s. ǁkã, _ǁkaiʃ, _ǁkaʃla---SI. (Ll.) ǁkana. Ex.: u kaǹ ka ǁkánaǁkana---ye are making a noise (screaming and calling). SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀgwa: ǁkaʃna-i---the child is talking. ŋ ǁkaʃna-e ǁŋ-kia---I speak Bushman.

ǁKAŋ-A:, v. to light a piece of stick (at the candle). NII. (Ll.) ǁkaǹ-a. Ex.: ná ti ǁkaǹ-a---I light a piece of stick.

ǁKANA, n. tree, 'karee xxxxboom', camelthorn. SI. (Ll.) ǁkana, Criboom, (Karee-boom), a large tree with thorns found near Kenhard. ǁkanna ǃu---the Krieboom's stem. SII. (D.B.) ǁkana, camelthorn. CII. (D.B.) ǁkana-ba, camelthorn, one kind. Ex.: ʃoxa-m ǁkana-ba i ?---what magic camel-thorn is this ?

ǁ?KANA, n. scorpion. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǁKANA, n. necklace, s. ǁkabba. NIII. (D.B.)

ǁKAŋA, n. instep. NII. (Ll.) ǃuk'e ǁkana, foot's instep.

ǁKANATE, n.pl. fingers. SV. (D.B.)

ǁKANATE, n.pl. waterpits. SV. (D.B.)

ǁKANDE, s. ǁkã, brother.

ǁKA:N-DI, n. foolishness, foolish things, s. ǁkã. SI. (B.) ǁkandi. Ex.: a g'!no!nuntuken ǃku ttemmeya au ǁkandi---thy ears are full of foolishness. (Ll.) ǁkan-ddi. Ex.: tsara xa a a ka ǁkan-ddi ǃkuei ta a ?---why is it that thy foolishness is like this ? ha ǃkwei ǃki, ha ǁa ddi

ǁkān-ddi---he acted thus, he went on doing foolish things. !kaúken ǀkŭ ddi ǁkān-ddi---children are ignorant.

ǁKAŋDORO, n. tinderbox-owner, nickname for the Mantis, s. ǁkaŋ, to possess. SI. (B.) ǁkandoro. Ex.: u kan ǀku ē ǁan ǀa ǀkiǀkī !koin ǁkándoro---you are those who went and cut up the old man Tinderbox-Owner. (Ll.) ǁkānn, doro. Ex.: ha ǀkẽ kō ē !kaúruwŏ !kwī hĕ, hiń ē !kaúruwŏ ka ǁkanndóro o ha, i, !keten e ta ǀkaggen a---his other name it is which !kauruwo (his wife) calls him,for !kauruwo says Tinderbox Owner to him, people call him the Mantis.

ǁKANE, n. book. SII. (D.B.)

ǁKANI, v. to look for, SV. (D.B.) Ex.: u ǁkwa ǁkani kan ǀki ǁum---they have not looked for it yet.

ǁKANI, ǁKARI, much, many, all. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkani e ǂké:i ki ǁgo--- much is it raining in the night. bɛ te ǂ?u, bɛ ǀna dwas ǀkam, tutu si ǁkani---one man, two men, many men. ku tutos ǁkani---all the people

ǁKANI, n. roots. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ǁeǂja ʃa ǁkani kita---I dig roots out.

ǁKAŋ-KO, v. to possess, form of ǁkaŋ. SI. (Ll.) ǁkan-kŏ. Ex.: hĕ ssan ǂkakkă hi a, ti e, i kiĕ ssĕ ǁka ǁkhŏ ɵpuai tă a ŏ ǀi a, i ǁkan-kŏ---they come to tell us about it, that we should put to roast the flesh of the game at the fire which we possess. tchuen e a, n ǁkan-ko ken e ---the things which are here are my possessions.

ǁKANN, ǁKANN, v. to scrape, throw dust. SI. (B.) ǁkann. Ex.: ha sin ǀne ssoei ǀki tae ǀkagen, ha se ǁkann ǁnein---he (ostrich) drives out the hens, that he may scrape a house (nest). (Ll.) ǁkann. Ex.: ă ssăn ǀnĕ !kauken ǁkann hă tsăxaityi---thou shalt strike throwing dust into his eyes.

ǁKAŋŋA, v. form of ǁkaŋ-a, to hunger.

ǁKAN-NA, v. to inhabit. SI. (Ll.) ǁkan-na. Ex.: ǀhuǀhu ǀku ǁkan-nă !aogen, ǀhuǀhuwaken yauki ǁkăn-nă saw---baboons inhabit the mountains, baboons do not inhabit plains.

ǁKANNATATA, n. guineafowl, Ari Numida Meleagris. NII. (Ll.) at Museum.

ǁKANNISE, n.pl. nuts. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkannise a ko ǀko, a ko tau, a ko tum---nuts (I) gather, and stamp and eat.

ǁKANNǁKANN, n. a tree, 'Krieboom' (Kareeboom), s. ǁkana. SI. (Ll.) ǁkann ǁkann.

ǁKAŋ-O:, n. brother, s. ǁkă:. SI. (B.) ǁkan-ō. Ex.: han ǁnau ha kkōka !kukō

hań ka |kéń; hań ka ǁkań-ō, au hi kkóka hī |kāgen---he does this when he loves another person, he is wont to say mate; he is wont to say brother, when they love each other.

Ex.:

ǁKANE, very. SVI. (D.B.) ǁkane |ʔo---very warm.

ǁKANTE, many, s. ǁkani. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnein ǁkante---many huts.

ǁKANTE, n. stars, s. ǁganate. SIIc. (D.B.)

ǁKANTE, n. women. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁKANǁKANAXA:, n. an insect (?) Myrsine Africana L. SI. (Ll.) ǁkanǁkanaxa.

ǁKAO:, v. to run hearing, s. ǁkau. SI. (B.) ǁkāo. Ex.: ha se thumm-a waiya !kwarra, ha se ǁkāo wai, ha se ǁā ǁkáo ǁkáuë---he will listen to the springbok crying, he will run hearing the springbok, that he may go and run to hear the leopard.

ǁKAO:, v. to await (death). SI. (Ll.) ǁkāo. Ex.: au tchá ā !naunko !k'auwa, ǁgériten-dē, au hi ǁkoén tcha, hiń |ne ssá tcha, hiń |ne ǁkāo tcha, au hi ǁkoen ti ē tchá !kauwa---when a thing is still alive, birds, when they behold the thing, they await the death of the thing, if they see that the thing lives.

ǁKAO, v. to be upon, be mounted, often used as upon, s. ǁkau. SI. (B.) ǁkāo. Ex.: hań |ne |karra ǁkāo tiń !khwā-ka-!au---it basks sitting upon the water's edge. |aíti a !kwai ha g'|ne ǁkāo tiń !kwiten, ---one hen, she lies upon the eggs. !goeyaken ǂkákkenǂkakka ǁkáo !khe ǁkhā !kū---the tortoise speaks standing upon the lion's eyebrow.

ǁKAO, v. to become dry, be dry, s. !!kao, !!ʔau. NII. (Ll.) ǁkāo, ǁkāo. Ex.: |kuä ǁkao---not dry. |kam ti kŭ u shaishai; ta shaishai !guassin ti ǁkao---the sun burns the shaishai plant, then the shaishai leaves become dry. é ti kŭu ǁkáo !yweässiń---we were burning dry feathers.

ǁKAO, v. to be kind to (?), to love (?). NII. (Ll.) ǁkáo.

ǁKAO, bad, dirty. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAO, n. ratel. NII. (Dk.) ǂao.

ǁKA:O, n. thornbushes. SI. (B.) ǁkāo. Ex.: ha se g'|ne ddaukko |konn-a ǁxaúǁxáuken au ǁkāo, he ǁxaúǁxáuken e hi ǁkāo ts'axaiten---she will going seek fieldmice in the thornbushes, those fieldmice which eat thornbush berries (red ones). ha ӨŏËn |kō ta ǁkáo---she sleeps under the thornbushes.

ǁKA:O, ǁKAO, n. yolk. SI. (B.) ǁkāo, emph. ǁkāoken. Ex.: i ǁkwań ka !kauëń ǁkāo, i ǁkóa g'|ne Өoéń---we having filled ourselves with yolk, we

do sleep. i saŋ ǃámma ǁxē ǁkāo au ǂwai tă ẽn---we shall drink together the yolk with the springbok flesh. (Ll.) ǁkāo. Ex.: ǃkáui ǁkuáŋ tă kkwēn̂, ău hăn tătti ē, ǁkāo ǃnaúŋkkŏ ǁkoë sshŏ ǃkáui ǁkáië---the egg is heavy, because it feels that the yolk is still in the egg inside.

ǁKAO, n. eagle. NII. (Ll.) ǁkáo.

ǁKAO, no. SIIb. (Mg.) ǁao.

ǁKAOKA, n. knobkerrie. SII. (D.B.)

ǁKAOWA, v. to be bitter. SI. (Ll.) ǁkáowă. Ex.: tssă ddē ǀnu ă ǃkhwā ǁkáowă ă ?---what can it be that the water is bitter on account of it?

ǁKAOǁKAOKON, n.pl. ~~kxxxxxxxxx~~ thoughts. SI. (B.) ǁkaoǁkaoken, ǁkaoǁkăokă. Ex.: ṅ ka ǀku g'ǀne ǃkuĭten ǀhiṅ ǃkhwă, au ká ka ṅá se ǁa sswēṅ kuorrē ṅ ǁkáo ǁkaoken---I returned out of the water, while I wished that I should go sitting to cool my thoughts. ha ǁxá θuáken ttuttu ha, "ă ǁkaoǁkăoka xă ǂi ǁneiṅ ?"---her younger sister asked her, "do thy thoughts think of the house ?"

ǁKARA, v. to scatter. CI. (Do.) ǁkaraǁkara, to scatter about.

ǁKAPɔ:KO, further. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Ikombo hamanaia, Mbulu ǁkapɔ:ko--- Ikombo is this side, Mbulu is further.

ǁKARA, raw, brutal. CII. (Schi.)

ǁKARA, n. mane. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁKARAŋ, n. quiver, s. ǁkeĩn. SI. (B. early) xkarang.

ǁKARAŋGA-PI, n. earrings, round paper ones stuck in earlobe. CIII. (D.B.)

ǁKARARA, ǁKARARI, v. to rattle. NII. (Ll.) ǁkărară, ǁkărări. Ex.: ssui ti ǁkărări---the buttons rattle.

ǁKARARO, n. flock of sheep. CI. (Do.)

ǁKARE, v. to wash, to skin. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: dori ǁkare---wash off the dirt. e ǃgam te, e se ǁkare---he hits it, he will skin (it).

ǁKARE, s. ǁkale, sky.

ǁKARE, s. ǁkarri, big, many,

ǁKARI, v. to work. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ti se ǁkari---I shall work.

#ǁKARI, much, many, s. ǁkani, ǁkarri. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂite si ǁkãri--- many Bushmen. ǁkum ǁkãri---many springbok. ǁana ti ta ǁkári si ǀkãi---the stick jumps high (much). SV. (D.B.) Ex.: na kabbe alla θmoi ga ǁkari---I have fetched much wood. ʃi a ǁna ǁʌnga ǁkari---we have travelled many days.

ǁKARI, v. to roll, twist. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkhwi ǁkari---roll the sanseveria.

ǁKARI, n. cattle crawl. CII. (Schi.)

ǁKARI, n. root fiber, s. ǁkerri. NI. (D.B.)

ǁKARITƏN, v. to abstain from (?), dislike (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁkáriten. Ex.: ssi-ssí ǁkuan é hí ǀkú-g!mwiń, ta Tchóru ǀke ǁkáriten ǀkú-g!nwiń--- we are those who eat the lynx, but Tchoru is wont to abstain from (?) eating the lynx. !k'é ta ǀkákaken yauki hi ǀkú-!nwiń, tá hi ǀku ǁkárciten ǀku-g!nwiń---women do not eat the lynx, for they dislike (?) the lynx.

ǁKARRA, fresh, of to-day, s. ǁkara, raw. SI. (B.) Ex.: ń ǀku g'ǀne !kāgen kau ǀkáo ha !noá, ē hiń ǀku é ǁkárra---I did ~~mak~~ early cross his spoor which was of to-day. (Ll.) Ex.: hi ǀne ǁkoén tí é, ǁkha !nwá é ǁkárra ---they saw that the lion's spoor was fresh.

ǁKARRA, n. shoe string. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁKARRI, n.pl. friends, s. ǁkeŋ. SI. (B.) ǁkárri. Ex.: ń ǀne dá í ǁkárri, i ǁkárri sse ǁxam ǁkoën ǂ ka tába---I did work for our friends, that our friends might also behold my work. i ǁkárri gú !kei!keinyaǹ ǀke ssho---our friends the ticks yonder sit.

ǁKARRI, n. bag with fringe, s. _ǁkaru. SIVa. (D.B.)

¯ǁKARRI, n. partridge. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǀkwi tua ¯ǁkarri---there are many partidges.

¯ǁKARRI, ¯ǁKARE, big, many, all, s. ǁkari, much. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnei ¯ǁkarri---the house is big. Θpwoŋ o ¯ǁkarri---many children. si ¯ǁkari, si sa sísí---we all, we shall work.

ǁK?ARRI, n. a plant, Lobelia thermalis, Thunb. NI. (D.B.)

ǁKARROKƏN, v. to see (?), to hurry to (?). SI. (B.) ǁkarroken. Ex.: ń ǀne ǁkarroken !ho ǀoá---I saw the hare lying. (Ll.) ǁkárroken. Ex.: tiyā !kei ǁau, hĕ !xwăń, !gei ǁkuăǁkuárra hā !xwaǹ, tĭ ē !gĕí ǁkuăǁkárrā kă ǀkwei dda, i, o hĕ ǁkárroken ǀkŭm ǁā !khwá---the thing really sounded like ewes sound, what the ewes do, when they hurry coming (or seeing come) to the young.

ǁKARRU, n. pit. SII. (D.B.)

ǁKAǂU, v. to return home, s. ǁhaǂu. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: koǂo ǁga ǁkaǂu--- the jackal goes away returns home.

_ǁKARU, n. bag with fringe, s. ǁkarri. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁkaru ǀasi--- a long bag with fringe.

ǁKARUSA, n. a plant, 'vaalbos' SII. (D.B.)

ǁKAS, ǁKA:SI, n. brother, s. ǁkã:, brother. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !kariãu ǁkas te !usi---!kariau's eldest brother. n ǁka:si te ǁhãi---my brother is dead.

ǁKA:-ʃA, n. aunt, mother's sister. CII. (D.B.)

ǁKAʃI, n. uncle, s. ǁkas, brother. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǁkaʃi, my uncle, father's brother.

ǁKA-SIŋ, v. to be obstinate, insist. SI. (Ll.) ǁkà ssiṅ. Ex.: a kaṅ kwaṅ !xwà sse ǁkà ssiṅ, au ṅ ǂkákka hã, ti ẽ, ṅ yáuki ddóä !kĭ !nuiṅ---thou soundest as if thou wouldst be obstinate, when I tell thee that I have not a kaross. hé ti hiṅ ẽ, !ãiti hă !ne !kau!kau hó úĭ ha !nu-!nuntũ, au !aitikẹn ta ha kkŭ, ha yáuki sse ĩ ; haṅ ã !ne ǁkà ssiṅ---therefore (his) wife cut away his ears, although (his) wife ha said she would not do so ; he was the one who insisted (upon it).

ǁKA-ʃI, n. lion, s. ǁkã. NII. (Ll.) ǁká-shi. Ex.: ha záu ti kụe, "ǁká-shi !nu ta gú !xụé !ná, ha ǁgá me kụe ǁgú"---his wife said, "may the lion take !xue ...., he throws water upon me".

ǁKÃTA, v. to put on. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !khã, ŋ ǁkãta---beads, I put them on.

ǁKATAKA ǁNOA-KO, n. rainbow. CIII. (D.B.)

ǁKATANÁ, v. to move along. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: marundi-pi bahé-pe áa nina, ǁkatanà eta---clouds live in the sky, they move along.

ǁKATA ǁKOBBE, n. a plant, Abutilon Sonneratianum. Cov. CII. (D.B.)

ǁKATE, n. man, s. ǁka:de, male. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ǁkate ǁa, ǁkatena ʃo: e ---when a man dies, people fetch him.

ǁKATTəNǁKATTəN, ǁKATTəNǁKATTA, v. to watch, take care of, preserve. SI. (B.) ǁkáttenǁkatta. Ex.: ha ss'a !khwẹten !kam oà ke tõĭ ã, ṅ a siṅ ǁkat-tenǁkatta---he comes to drive away from me the ostrich which I had watched.(Ll.) ǁkattenǁkatten. Ex.: hĩ yoà ddoà !khwẹten !kĭ !xoé, au ttoĭ ẽ, ṅ a ǁkattenǁkatten hĩ, au ǁneiṅ !khwaitẹn---they must have disturbed the place on account of the ostrich which I had taken care of (preserved) at the house's old place.

ǁKÁTTəN-TU, n. knee hollow. SI. (D.B.) at Prieska 1910, pl. ǁka:ǂǁka:ǂtu. (Ll.) ǁkatten-ttŭ. Ex.: !nau !kĭ !kụi-tă ã̀, ŏ hă ǁkátten-ttŭ---the hare has human flesh on his ǁkatten-ttu.

ǁKATJU, ǁKÃTU, n. breast, chest. SII. (D.B.) pl. ǁkateŋən.

ǁKATʃO, n. frog. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: seme jako ǁkatʃo-ko---its food is the frog. ǁkatʃowa a---a frog it is.

ǁKA-TU, n. little hole, s. ǁka:ǁka:-tu. SI. (Ll.) ǁka ttŭ. Ex.: hĭń hhó ssă ssho ǀŏă ǀĕkă, hĭń ǀkĭ ǀe hĭ ău ǁka ttŭ, hĭń ttumm ǀhăń hi ău !k'au ---they lift up the ssho ǀoa foliage, they put it in to the little hole (out of which they took the roots), they close it in with earth. (B.) thŏaru ǁka ttŭ---opening in capite penis.

ǁKAU, v. to fly, throw up, also used as ~~above~~ above, over up, upon, on, sometimes as to come to. SI. (B.) ǁkau, ǁkāu. Ex.: he ti hiń e, ha ka ǁkáu xo ú---therefore he (Mantis) flew away. !noá ǁkn̄ań ǁkau ǀēya ha---the arrows did fly into him. ń ǀku ǀkiǀkí ǀē ń !noa!noá au !aŭ, ń ǀku ǁkau dibbi ǀē ha !koĭń !noa!noá au !au--- I put my feet into the dust (ground), I threw up covering his grandfather's feet with dust. ha ǀke ǀkú ǀkámmen ǁkáu !hoă !kuiten a tsenxu ka ttu---he (hyena) is used to carry above placing the eggs on his back's skin. !kuĭssi ǀkaken ǀku ǁkāu ssho !kwa---the !kuissi foliage was over the child. hań ǀkāu hho !k'wā ǁgái kō, hań ǁkáu ǁko hĭ au θhó---she cut off the hartebeest's other shoulder, she put it upon a bush. ha yauki sin ǀne tta i !au ē, hi ǁkau tā hi--- they did not feel the ground which they lay on. hań ǀne !gumm !kuĭ toi ta ǀkāgen, toí ta ǀkāgen se g'ǀne ǁkāu ha---he roaring calls the ostrich wives, that the ostrich wives may come to him. ń ǀku ss'a ǁkáu ǁgaŭe ŏa au g'ǁnaiń---I come to seek food from father at the house. (Ll.) ǁkàu, ǁkāu, ǁkău. Ex.: !nwa sse ǁkau akken---the arrow will fly nicely. hăń ǁkāu ki ǁkaiten !kuĭ au !gwaxu---she threw up the wood ashes to the sky. hăń !hamm ǂkam-θpua ǁkāu !kā tte !kuĭ ău !gwaxu---she first gently threw, laying along wood ashes in the sky. ĭ ǀke tă ssuenssuen tĭ kkań ǁkoen ǀki hi, ău hi kkań ǁkāu sshŏ---we are wont sitting at a distance to watch them, as they sit above yonder. ŭ kkoa yauki ssĕ ǁa ǁgwiten ǁkau ǁnaǁna, ǂǁxau ǀna ttss'a, ŭ sse !kuxeya ǁkāu tiń---you must not go to play above there on the Brinkkop's top, that you may run round above. whaiiten ǀne ttai ǁkáu hoă !kwa ǁki ē ǀka---the springbok walk passing over the rain liquid which is wet. hań ǀku ǁkau ss'o !khoa ǀna ttsi---he sat upon the water's bank. hă !khwiyă ǁgaŭe kkoro kuiten, !k'ĕ kuită sse ǁkāu sse ha---he calls seeking other jackals, that other people may follow (?) him.

ǁKAU, v. to chop, cut. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kŭ ki ǁkau !gŭ a !kei---Bushmen cut pestle and mortar. ~~CI. (Do.) CII. (D.B.) Ex.:~~ ǀno: ka ka ǁkau

ka ka _ǀnɔu---the skin ~~we~~ they cut and scrape. CI. (Do.) CII. (D.B.) Ex.: bo-ʃ ka ǁkauʃi kʺama-ʃa kwe ---with the axe cut him across the mouth. hi-ba ko kuru, a ǁkau me, a ʃo me, bo-ʃ kwe a ǁkau me---a stick (broom handle) have made, chopped it, pared it, with an axe chopped it.

ǁKAŨ, v. to shoot. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: si ǁkaũ ǂkwiŋ ja---we shoot a steenbok.

ǁKAU:, to draw the bowstring. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: dɛ̃-ʃa, a ǁkau:, a ǁkhaũ ǂa:-ba---a bow, (he) draws the string, lets fly the arrow.

ǁKAU, v. to kill, s. ǁko. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃuŋgu e ma ǁkau wa---the Masai killed him.

ǁKAU, v. to bring, carry, s. ǀke, ǁkauwa. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁkau ǃkxrɛ̃:, ha xoa:---she brings the book, she writes. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǀhen san ǁkau ǀa ǁneiŋ---I am going to carry it home.

¯ǁKAU, v. to smoke. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: so kiaŋ ¯ǁkau---let us smoke. SIV. (D. B.) Ex.: ǃnoma si ¯ǁkau---tobacco to smoke. ŋ tiá ¯ǁkau ǃnuma---I do not smoke tobacco.

ǁKAŨ, ǁKAU, v. to fill in. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: na ǁgu wa kʺa, n ǁkaũ ǀe n ǃgo---I dip up water, I fill into the pot. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: si ǁkau te ǃkha te ǃno:e---we fill in water to the tortoise-shell.

ǁKAU, v. to cook, warm, boil. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Basarwa wa ʃa, wa ʃa ǁkau: ---the Masarwa have gone, have gone to cook. a ba ǁkau---thou art warming (thy hands). SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkha sa ǁkau---the water has boiled.

ǁKAU, v. to die, pl.of ǁke, s. !!kao. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: dzhu ǀne é ti ǂywi, "ná ti ǁke, éhĕ"; dzhu sa, "é sa ti ǁkáu, yéhe"; dzhu ǃkóa, "e ǃkóa ti ǁkáu, éhe"---one person says, "I die, alas"; two people (say), "we two die, alas" ; three people (say),"we three die alas". ta dzhu sǎá ha, ta ti tchíń, ta kamm koa ǀxué ; "é ti ǁkáuwa ǀxué, yéhĕ, ǀxué ti ǁkóa é, yéhĕ"---and the people heard him, and were crying, and hid their faces fearing ǀxue ; "we shall die from ǀxue, alas, ǀxue will kill us, alas". NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃa wɛʃɛʃɛ a m be ǁkau---both their fathers died. ǃkũ ǂkhiǂkhi a ki ¯ǁkauwa dʒala--- many Bushmen were killed by smallpox.

¯ǁKAU, v. to set a trap. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ku ¯ǁkau ǃkwi, ʒu ¯ǁkau--- people set a trap, people trap. ʒu ǁkana ¯ǃkwi, a ǁkau ¯ǃkwi--- people make rope, and set a trap. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ti¯ǁkau tsama--- ~~ǂxǂxǂnǂxiǂnǂgxǂbixrdǂx~~ is snaring birds.

ǂKÃU, v. to hurt, ache. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ǀni a u ka ǂkãu---my head is hurting.

ǂKÃU, _ǂKAU, v. to wear. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha tsxue n'amm ɬ !yui dzho, ta ǂkãu n'amm de ǀné---he put into his hair black ostrich feathers, and wore a hen ostrich head. ǂkãu ǀu hú---to put on a hat. NIII. (D.B.) _ǂkau_ǂkau tʃi ǃkwi---to wear a kaross.

ǂKAU, v. to throw. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ka ǂkau ka gume tʃane---he is throwing ox dung.

ǂKÃU, v. to be cold. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂKÃU:, n. the old hut. SI. (B.) ǂkau. Ex.: !gwaitara ǀkammeǹǀkammeǹ hhó ǀnú tara, au ǀnutara !uhí tta ǂkau---the old she-hyena was carrying off the old woman, as the old woman lay in the old hut. (Ll.) ǂkau. Ex.: tárraken !kó!koiǹ koa !khē, tá ǹ !uhí ta ǂkau---the old pot must remain, for I lie in the old hut.

ǂKAU, n. neck, back of neck, s. ǂkauru. SI. (Lich.) t'²kau, neck. NII. (Ll.) ǂkau, ǂka-u, back of neck.

ǂKÃU, n. brother, s. ǂkã. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkau ǀna ǂka:xe ka !kora---the brother and sister play. SIIa. (Mg.) ǂkãũ. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂau, ǂãu.

ǂKAU, n. worm. CI. (Do.)

ǂKAU, n. NI. & NII. (Sh.) harte beest

ǂKAU, n. axe, s. ǂkau, to chop. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǀka ǂkau la---that is my axe. na ǀabba ǂkau ʃi tu---I have brought an axe to you. SVI.(D.B.)

ǂKAU, n. knife. CII. (Schi.)

ǂKAU, n. mat sieve of grass for sifting tsama seeds. SIV. & SIVb. (D.B.)

ǂKAU:, n. thornbush, prob. mimosa, s. ǂka:o. SII. & SV. (D.B.)

ǂKAU, n. reed, arrow. NII. (Ll.) ǂkau, reed. ǂkau, arrow, pl. ǂkau-ssiǹ. Ex. ná ti gu me ǂkau, ná ti txa a---I take my arrow, I shoot thee.

ǂKAU, n. stick for carrying poison. CII. (D.B.)

ǂKAU, n. a certain small black bird. NII. (Ll.) ǂkáu.

ǂKÃU, n. a snake. NIII. (D.B.)

ǂKAU, not. SIId. (Wu.) kau. Ex.: ⊓kau⌒nari, not three, five. ⊓kau ʔũai--- not many, few. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǂkau o _ǂkha: ha ǂk"a---he has not water to drink.

ǂKAU, tall, big, CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀne-ba ǂgum-me e, ǀne-ba a ǂkau me e--- one is short, the other is tall.

ǂKÃUA, v. to climb. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnoɛ ka n gu tsama, a ka ǂkãua gãu ka

toa---the wild cat catches birds, it climbs the tree and goes away.

ǁKAUA, ǁKAUKA, v. to fetch. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ŋ ǁkauka ǁkoi ǁkaua---I fetch yes (?) fetch you.

ǁKÃUA, ǁKAUŊ-A, n. a bush used in making fire. NII. (Ll.) ǁkãũa, ǁkaun-a.

ǁKÃUA, n. scent. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe-ʃ ǁkãũa _ǁkʌm---the woman's scent smelt.

ǁKAUE, ǁKAUITɔN, n. leopard. SI. (B.) ǁkaüe. Ex.: ha thumm-a ǁgaüe wai a ǁkaüe ǃka---he listening seeks a springbok which the leopard has killed (B. early) ɔckauwe. (Ll.) ǁkauiten. Ex.: ǁkauiten ǁxum iya, o han tta ǁka ti e, ha yauki ǁkhauken---the leopard also does so, for it feels that it does not run fast.

ǁKAUʃETɔN, ǁKAUʃETA, v. to open, cut or break open. SI. (Ll.) ǁkaueten, ǁkaueta. Ex.: hin ǃi wai, hin ǁxamki ǃki ǃhin ǃkoa, au hi ǁkaueten ǃhin ǃkoa---they cut up the springbok, they also take out the stomach, as they cutting open (take) out the stomach. ǃhou a, n ssin ǁkaueta, au ti e, n ssin ǁkoka ǁa i, ha ssin ǃki ǃkuiten---the locust which I broke open at the place to which I had gone to get wood, it had eggs.

ǁKAUGUH, n. land, field, s. ǁkauxu. SI. (Lich.) t'²kauguh.

ǁKÃUI, v. to surround. SI. (Ll.) ǁkaui. Ex.: ǃkauken ssa ǁkoen, ǃko ǃhoa, hi ssan ǁkaui ha---the children shall look up (the valley), that they may surround it (herd of springbok).

ǁKAU-IHA, no, s. ǁkau, not. SI. (Lich.) t'²kau-iha.

ǁKÃUIŊ-KA-ǃKWI, n. name of a star. SI. (Ll.) ǁkauin ka ǃkui.

ǁKAUITɔN, s. ǁkaue, leopard.

ǁKAUKɔN, ǁKAUKA, v. to chase, give chase. SI. (Ll.) ǁkauken, ǁkauka, ǁkaukua Ex.: ǁkha ssan ǁkauken ǃkhwa---the lion came to chase the child. he ǃkhwa ǁkoo xu ui ha ǃkoin, i, he ǁkha ǁkaukua i---and the child ran away leaving his grandfather on account of it, and the lion gave chase on account of it. ǃkhuinyan ǁnau, ǃkhuinya ǁkauka tss'a, ǃkhuinyan ǃku ywan ha ttauko ǁgwiten o tss'a---the dog does this, when the dog is chasing a thing, the dog sounds as if he went along playing with the thing.

ǁKAUKɔN, v. to fight, beat. SI. (B.early) ɔckauken, ɔckaukena.

ǁKÃUKO, n. nephew, brother's son, s. ǁkãũ, brother. SII. (D.B.)

ǁKAUN, n.pl. brothers, s. ǁkãũ. SI. (Ll.) ǁkaun ɵpuonni---younger brothers. SII. (D.B.) hŋ ka ǁkaun---his brothers.

ǁKÃUN, as, SIId. (Wu.) ⊓ kãũn.

ǁKAU:NAKU:TʃURU, n. Angola fruit bat. NII. (Sh.) ǁkau:naku:churu.

ǀǁKAUO, v. to flap wings. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀk"arreʃe ko kwi k"aa, ǁkwã̃-ʃa ǀǁkauo---a little it bites, wings it flaps (mantis).

ǁKAURE, v. to hunt small game. NII. (Ll.) ǁkaure.

ǁKAURU, n. hole,hollow, especially that at lower part of back of head,used for back of head, s. ǁkau, back of neck. SI. (B.) ǁkauru. (Ll.) ǁkauru, pl. ǁkauken, ǁkauǁkauken-ttu. Ex.: ǁkha ha ǀku tatten !'a ǀhiṅ, ǁkhaṅ ha ǀku kui !xuabbu !ho ha ǁkauru---the lion fell down from above, the lion (fell) piercing the back of his head. u ǁkauǁkauten-ttu e a, u e ǀnu-!k'e, u ǁkauǁkauken-ttu e a, u ttsse-ttsse yaṅ, i---the backs of your heads are here, you who are spirit people, the backs of your heads are here, you have turned your backs on me. ǁkauru-ʘpuaken e, ssiten ǀne ʃwa ǀhiṅ !kho'a a---a little waterhole(in rock),which we drink water out of. i ǁkhoǁkho twitwi ten o i ka ǀhau, o iten ka, ǀhuǀhu tsaxau ka ǁkauken sse ǀhiṅ ttu i ka ǀhau---we put cuts on our bows, for we wish that the baboon's eye hollows may leave our bows.

ǁKAURUKƆN, n. rattles of porcupine, openings among its tail quills which make a rattling sound at the end of the tail. SI. (Ll.) ǁkauruken. Ex.: i ǀne !ku tte ha !khwi ǁkauruken---we hold down its tail's rattles.

ǁKAURUǁKAURU, n. dry fat, s. ǁkerruǁkerru. SI. (B.) Ex.: ǁkauruǁkauru e, ṅ ǁkwa ǀne ʃauṅ hi---dry fat is what I truly crunch.

ǁKAU-SI, n. plant, 'drie doring bos', s. ǁkau; thornbush. SIIa. (Dk.) ǁKAU-SIŋ, n.pl. branches. NII. (Ll.) ǁkau-ssiṅ. Ex.: ǂa ti o !kaṅ-ssiṅ, !kaṅ ǁkau-ssiṅ---the wind waves the trees, the trees' branches.

ǁKAUTATHE, upright. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAUTU, n. belly. (SI. (B. early) xkautu.

ǁKAU:WA, v. to take away, s. ǁkau, to bring. SI. (B.) ǁkauwa. Ex.: oa saṅ ǀku !uhi, ha koa saṅ ǀku !goa ǁgaueya si ǀkwaṅxu, ha saṅ ǁkauwa si ha---father(hyena) shall arise, he shall looking around seek for us a hunting leopard, he shall take away for us from him.

ǁKAU:WA, v. to come hearing, s. ǁkau, to fly, come to. SI. (Ll.) ǁkauwa. Ex.: !khwaṅ ʃw'a ǁna, o ǁxe ; ǁkhaṅ ǁkauwa, o haṅ ʃw'a ǁna---the child cried there for 'Bushman rice'; a lion hearing came to her, while she cried there. ~~ǁKAUWA~~, may be ǁkau:wa ǁkau ha.

ǁKAU:WA, v. to fly, s. ǁkau. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkuiki,ha ǁkau:wa---the bird,

it flies.

ǁKAUWA, v. to carry, s. ǁkau, to bring. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: m θpwɔn ki e ǀama, ka ǁaruwa kwa ǁkauwa ǁho---my son is passing, he returns and is carrying the bag.

ǁKAUWA, v. to settle, s. ǁkuwa. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁkauwa ǁei:si---he settles on the grass.

ǁKÃUWI, v. to run across in front. SI. (Ll.) ǁkãuwi. Ex.: ṅ ddóã ssiñ ta, ṅ ssiñ !kákn, tá ṅ a yáuki ssaũ, ṅ ssiṅ ǁkãuwi, ṅ ssiṅ !kuxe hi !kauken ---I had thought that I would go in the dark, for I am one who is not fleet, that I should run across in front (of the springbok), that I might run with the children.

ǁKAU:ǂWI, v. to fasten up. SI. (Ll.) ǁkãuwi. Ex.: he ha ǁkhuirri θho, he ha ǁkãuwi ǀaityi, i, o haṅ ka ǀaityi ta ha sse ǁxa ha !khou---and he sharpened a stick, he fastened up the woman's(body) with it, as he thought the woman would again live.

ǁKAUXE, n. niece. SII. (D.B.) ŋ ǁkãuxe, my sister's daughter. ŋ ǁkauxe, my brother's daughter.

ǁKAUXUKƏN, n.pl. elder sisters, form of ǁkaxukən, s. ǁkaxai, ~~sister~~ sister. SI. (Ll.) ǁkãuxuken.

ǁKAU-ǁEN, ǁKAU-ǁẼ, n. name of tribe 'Auen'. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !garu ǀne a tsi, ǁkau-ǁen ko kuru---a drum is this, the 'Auen' made it. m tai a Naro-di, m ba a ǁkau-ǁẽ.---my mother was a Naron woman, my father was an 'Auen'. Nante ǁkai ǁkau-ǁeis---Nante speaks the 'Auen' language. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkau-ǁe: kwe-me e---he is an 'Auen' man.

ǁKAUǁHAU, n. the grapple plant, ~~Kncaria procumbens~~ Uncaria procumbens. NII. (Ll.) ǁkauǁhau.

ǁKAUǁKAU, v, to prepare, make straight. CI. (Do.) ǁkauǁkau tsighwa, a preparation.

ǁKAUǁKAU, v. to wag. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkau-me i, a ǁkauǁkau i _dama---a cobra here, is wagging its tongue.

ǁKAUǁKAU, reduplication of ǁkau, to fly, throw, ǁkauo, flap wings. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha ǀku ǂétten !kéi !khèya, !noá se ǁkáuǁkau hó ha---he fell upon his back, that the arrow should flying go over him. haṅ ǁkau ǁkáuwa ti kau ǀkwén tsuitsui se ú sse---he flapping his wings speaks backwards, that the things should come. (Ll.) ǁkauǁkau. Ex.: ha tsaxaiten ǀke ǀku kkaṅ ǁkauǁkau-ssho---its eyes do yonder sit above. ssi ka ǁgauäken ǁkauǁkauttin he---our shadows were falling upon the

ǁKAUǁKAU, v. to seek, wait for. SI. (B.) Ex.: n ǀkē ta ka ǁkáuǁkauwa !xorri

---I do seeking turn back. n siṅ ǀkú ss'ā ǁkauǁkáuwa siṅ au óa---

I shall sit waiting for father.

ǁKÁUǁKAU, n. sticks of hut, s. ǁkau, stick. SI. (B.) Ex.: haṅ !kann ǁnoyn

ǀhiṅ !gwárra ka ǁká au ǁneiṅ ta ǁkáuǁkau---he grasped drawing the

assegay out of the hut's sticks (walls).

ǁKAUǁKAU, n. collarbone. NI. (D.B.)

ǁKAUǁKAUGƏN, ǁKAUǁKAUKƏN, ǁKAUǁKAUǂUKƏN, n.pl. thoughts, thinking strings,

s. ǁkhouǁkoukən, ǁkhauǁkhaugən, ǁkaoǁkaokən. SI. (B.) ǁkauǁkáugen,

ǁkáuǁkaukeṇ. Ex.: ṅ siṅ ka hi, ǀuṅ hi, hi ǁkauǁkáugeṇ saṅ !hamm

ǂkakka hi, au hi !kowa---I wished that they should sleep there, that

their thoughts might first talk to them when they awaoke. han ǂei,

au haṅ tatti ē, ha ǁkauǁkaukeṇ ǂkákka ha, au haṅ ǀku g'ǀne ǁná ha

ka ǁneiṅ---he thought, for his thoughts spoke to him, while he was

at ~~kkx~~ his house. kkumm e ha ǂkákkeṇ akke hi hi, ṅ siṅ ǀkiǀki hihi,

au hi g'ǀne ǀēta ṅ ǁkauǁkáuukeṇ---the tale which she told nicely, I

did get it, as it lay in my thinking strings. (The tale entering

the earholes goes down on each side of the throat into the thinking

channels and remains there and grows up with the hearer).

ǁKA:_VA, v, to dress. NII. (Dk.) ʒa:va.

ǁKAVIA, sweet. SVIa. (Kr.)

ǁKAWA, n. bone, s. ǁka, ǁkabba. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: turu ǁkava ke---

a sheep's bone this. turuŋ ǁkaǁka---sheeps' bones.

ǁKÃWA, n. evil. NII. (Dk.) ʒãwa.

ǁKAXA, v. to smoke, s. ǁka, to burn. SV. (D.B.) na ga ǁkaxa ka 'paipi'---

I smoke a pipe.

ǁKAXAI, ǁKAXE, n. sister, elder sister, daughter, s. ǁkauxukən. SI. (B.)

ǁkáxai, emph. ǁkáxaiteṇ. ǁkáxeiteṇ, ǂ pl. ǁkáxukeṇ, ǁkáxukakeṇ. Ex.:

ǁkáxai ǀkē ssho, ha se xwain tti !k'wa ǁʊkóe---elder sister sitting

yonder, she shall carry the hartebeest's head. ha ǁkáxaiteṇ ǁgoã

hhó !k'wa ǁgai---her elder sister cut off the hartebeest's shoulder.

haṅ ǀne !xaiti ha ǁkáxai, au ha ǁkáxeiteṇ !atteṇ ǀkam ǁā !noa---

she follows her sister, as her sister gallops away to the reeds.

haṅ ʊkē ha ǁkáxukeṇ---she called to her sisters. ha ǁkáxukakeṇ

!kann hhó hā---her sisters taking hold helped her up. (B. early)

xkãxi, sister, daughter. (Ll.) ǁkaxai, elder sister. ǁkaxai-θpua,

ǁxa-θpua, younger sister. ǁkaxai ē !kerri, eldest sister. SII. (D.B).

ǁka:xai, ǁka:xe, sister. eŋ ǁkaxai, father's sister, aunt. SIIa. (Mg.) ǁkaxai. SIIc. (D.B.) n ǁka:xe, my sister, my daughter. SIIe. (An.) ǁkā xe n ǀā, sister I am dying. SIV. (D.B.) ǁkaxai, aunt. ǁkaxe, sister. Ex.: n ǁkaxe se ǁʌn e kia kau se ⁻us---my sister' house is big.

ǁKÃ:XU, n. side. SI. (B.) ǁkãxu. Ex.: ha ss'ā ǀku g'ǀne ǁxam !uhi tta ǁõĩn, au ǁõĩnya g'ǀne !aqken ss'a ã ǁkãxu, au ha ǁkãxuwa g'ǀne tēn ǁkam tta ---he (moon) shall also lie opposite to the sun, as the sun comes following the spoor of his side, while his (moon's) side lies curved. SII. (D.B.) ǁka:xu. Ex.: ha ki⁻a ǁka:xu---she sleeps on (her) side. ǁkõĩn ǁkaxxu, the sun's side, afternoon, often shortened to ǁka:xu. Ex. ŋ ǀŋ e ǁŋ ǁeq ǁka:xu---I am going home (this) afternoon. SVIa. (Kr.) ǁkăxu, side. ǁkãxu near (?)

ǁKAXU, n. breast, chest. SI. (B.early) ǂkaxu. Ex.: ing ke ǂkaxu---my chest. ckadshi kaǂkaxu---women's breasts.

ǁKÃXU, n. locust, large kind. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁKA-ǀŋ, n. arrow, s. ǁ?ai ǀŋ. SIIa. (Dk.) ⁻ǁka ǀŋ, arrow. (Mg.) ǁka ǀŋ, reed, reed. Ex.: ǁka ǀŋ ka ts?axuke---the reeds' eyes.

ǁKAǁKA, v. redup. of ǁka, to burn.

ǁKA:ǁKA:, v. redup. of ǁka:, ~~kaxkaxwaxkx~~ to be wet.

ǁKAǁKA, v. redup. of ǁka, to think, feel.

ǁKAǁKA, v. to cover up, wrap up. NII. (Ll.) ǁkăǁká, ǁkăǁkā. Ex.: ha !koá ha zau, "ǁkăǁká mi"---he said to his wife, "cover me up". sa ǁkăǁkā--- they are wrapped up.

ǁKAǁKA, v. to sift meal. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAǁKA, v. to divide, s. ǁkaka. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: hadza tã ǁi:a-mo, ǁkaǁka ihi ama, sitʃe tl?óa, sitʃe kátaikwa-be, sitʃe k"ɔo-ko, sitʃe ǁana-be, sitʃe k"wa:la-be---a Bushman dies, divide they those (things), to one clothes, to one beads, to one the bow, to one the arrows, to one the shoes. hadza-ko tã ǁia-kwa, akwiti-ko, ǁkaǁka esa ihija, sitʃe tl?óa, iko itʃe tʃoma, amama-ko sa iko tʃoma, atitsi-ko ~~kk~~ tl?óa-ko--a Bushman woman dies, a woman, divide they there, to one clothes, to another brass rings, to her mother the rings, to her sister the clothes.

ǁKAǁKÃ, v. to tear. NII. (Ll.) ǁkăǁkã, ǁkaǁkaŋ́-a. Ex.: ma ǁkaǁkaŋ́-a---thou tearest. ǁkãǁkaŋ́-a, torn, having holes.

ǁKAǁKA, v. to run away, go away. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso iridé ati, se ǁka

---when pours rain, will run away. ku ǁkaǁka abi ta---to go away this day.

ǁKAǁKA, n. evidence in court, s. ǁkaǁka, to sift. CI. (Do.)

ǁKAǁKA, n. lizard, Agama. CII. (D.B.) ǁkaǁka-ba, male lizard. pl ǁkaǁka-si.

ǁKAǁKA, big. NIII. (D.B.). Ex.: ǁgu ǁkaǁka---big water. ǁkaǁka de ki ku ta ---as big women they died.

ǁKAǁKA, positin of sun, perhaps from ǁka, to stand. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkaǁká akwe iso-ko---midday. ǁkaǁká a putluputlú akwa iso-ko---8 to 9 a.m.

ǁKAǁKA-AN, n. thigh, the thick part. CIII. (D.B.)

ǁKAǁKADJA, v. to be too warm, s. ǁka, to burn. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁan a ǁkaǁka dja---the sun is too warm.

ǁKAǁKÁ-Ĩ, v. to make angry, become angry. SI. (B.) Ex.: ǀní dóá ywé-i ń, au ń-a ǁkaǁká-i ha !koïń---the ichneumon had laughed at me, when I had made angry that old fellow. (Ll.) ǁkǎǁka-i. Ex.: hé tíken ē, !yoa-kǎ-ttu ǀne ǁkǎǁka-i, ~~tiXaXXnaXXoaXXwa~~ i---therefore Bad-Smelling-Mouth became angry on account of it. haṅ ǁkaǁka-i, ti ē, ha xóá kwáṅ ǀgáuken ha au !huiń---she was angry, because her mother asked her for some !huin roots.

ǁKAǁKALA, n. wrist. SV. (D.B.)

ǁKAǁKAMAN, n. cheeks. SV. (D.B.)

ǁKAǂǁKAǂŋ, n. husks. SI. (Ll.) ǁkǎ-ǁkáṅ. Ex.: hiń ǀnĕ ǁkwíten ǀhiń ttúi !kauru ǁkǎǁkaṅ, ~~he ǁkho ǃhoro ǀkhu~~---they sift out the !kauru berries' husks, ~~which are like the corn's skin.~~

ǁKAǂǁKAǂNNA, new, pl. of ǁka:ŋ. SI. (Ll.) ǁkǎǁkaⁿⁿa. Ex.: ǁhŏǁhŏ ǁkǎǁkaⁿⁿa, new bags.

ǁKAǁKARRASI, n. insect, Anthea thoracica, also Manticora. SI. (B.)

ǁKAǁKARRE, v. to throw away. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi ǁkaǁkarre---you have thrown it away.

ǁKAǁKAsI, far, s. ǁkaǁka, big. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ǁnai ka !kwe ua ǁkaǁkasi ---the lion is far away.

ǁKÃ-ǁKÃ-sE, n. mountains (chain of). NII. (Ll.) ǁkã-ǁkã-shi.

ǁKAǁKATsE, n. apron. CIII. (D.B.)

ǁKAǁKATtsN, s. ǁkaie, inside.

ǁKA:ǁKA:-TU, n. hollow betwen fingers and toes, under knees and arms, s. ǁka-tu, little hole. SI. (B.) ǁkāǁka tu. Ex.: hiń ǁgkiǁgki ǃaun ta ń !noá ǁkāǁka tu---they stood fast between my toes (my foot's hollows). (Ll.) ǁkáǁká ttū, ǁkaǁka-ttū. Ex.: ha hãhã ǀhiń ssuenssuen

ǂe !kŭ!kŭxe ǀhiṅ ǁā ā ǀʏkā ǁkáǁka ttŭ---he was eating out the maggots which were running out of his hands' holes between fingers. i-g ǀneˇ ǀʏkaṃm ĭ ǁkāǁkā-ttū, hĕ ǁxaukeṇ kă ttssăṃm-ā hĭ, ău i-g ǀnĕ ǀkaṃmaĭn ǁā ---we feel a sensation in the hollows under our knees, upon which blood drops as we go along carrying (game).

ǁKAǁKÃ͡U, v. to tear, s. ǁkaǁkã. NII. (Ll.) ǁkăǁkãü. Ex.: ne ǁkăǁkãü---I tear.

ǁKAǁKÃ͡U I, v. to vibrate. n. vibration, sound, change (music). SI. (Ll.) ǁkăǁkauiṅ, ǁkă-ǁkauiṅ, ǁkăǁkauiṅ. Ex.: hé tĭ hĭ ē, !hāŭ ǀkwē-ddă, i, hă !xwă !goiṅ!goiṅ a !a hhóă !gwăxu---therefore the thong did this, it vibrated with a little ringing noise, it sounded (as if) a bullroarer was that which passed along the sky. há kă, !kŭmmi ǁkă-ǁkauiṅya ssiṅ ǀe ha !nunttŭ---she wished that the musical bow's sound should enter her ear. ṅ yauki ǀnĕ ttŭi ǁkă-ǁkauiṅ a ṅ kă ssiṅ ttŭi ha---I do not hear the vibration which I used to hear (it means a ~~musical~~ ringing sound in the sky). !k'ĕ kuiten ǀkĭ yauki ǂen-nă, tĭ ē, hĕ ssĕ ǀkwei ǀkwē, hĕ !kŭtten ǂgebbi-ggŭ ǁkăǁkauiṅ i---other people do not know how they ought to sing the change of the ǂgebbi-ggu (a musical game).

ǁKAǁKO:PU, v. to jump. SV. (D.B.)

ǁKAǁKÀM, v. to go to. SI. (Ll.) ǁkaǁkàm. Ex.: hiṅ ǀne ǁkaǁkàm !hŏ ǁā wai ta ǀkagen, au hiṅ !karro hi---they go to the female springbok, while they call them.

ǁKAǁKÀMMA, v. to lie spread out (?) SI. (Ll.) ǁkăǁkàmmă. Ex.: hi ǁnē, tĭ ē, tchuenyă ttai !kei ttă hi, ău ǀkaoken-ǀkaoka ǀkuei-ŭ, hi ǁkăǁkàmmă--- they point to the place towards which the things are walking, where the Brinkkop mountains lie thus spread out.

ǁKA_ǁN, n.pl. children, s. ǁka, ǁha. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁka_ǁn ǀhuru-u--- the children are playing.

ǁKA_ǂNA, again. NII. (Dk.) ʒ aʃa.

ǁKE:, v. to burn, kindle, make a fire, heat, s. ǁka, ǁkei. SI. (B.) ǁkē. Ex.: !kuiisse ta ǀi ǀkẽ ǀku é, hē ṅ siṅ ǁkē ǀki !kuiisse ĩ---the !kuisse plants' fire it was, that I did kindle,putting !kuisse into it. ǁkā is rel. form of ǁkè, ǁkèya another form. (Ll.) ǁkē. Ex.: ṅ kăṅ sse ǀki ǁkă, tĭ ē a, ṅ ssĕ ǁkè ǁwēi, ṅ ssĕ-g ǁnāu, ǀiyă ǁkă ǁnă, ṅ ssĕ ttai; tss'ă a !hũ-!hũ ssiṅ ddiyă, hă ssaṅ hă hă ǂi, ṅ-ṅ a ǁkè ss'o ŏ ǀiyă ǀkŭ a ǁkă ǁna---I will light a fire here, I will make a big fire, I

will do this when the the fire is burning there, I will go ; the thing for which the owl was acting so, it will come and think, I am sitting warming myself at the fire which is burning there. haǹ ǀne ǁkē !kou---she heated the stone. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁõi ǁkeː kí-i n tsaxu---the sun burns here my eye. ǀi ke ǁkwoˀ nna, a ǁke ŋ---the fire is warm, it burns for me (or warms me). NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ddá ǁké ǂgóá---the fire burns. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀe-ʃ kwe ǁkẽ, a ǁkai---in the fire roast, and gnaw.

ǁKE, v. to meet, be together with, prob. a form of ǁkʷeː. SI. (Ll.) ǁkē, ǁké. Ex.: !khwa ǁkheǁkhe yauki ǁkē, tā hă ǀanni ǀkŭ !kau ǀhiń ttoä hă ttŭ---the child's teeth do not meet, for his tongue has filled up his mouth. !gũken ǀki kă ttatten ttiǹ ǁke he !khwā ǁkhi e ǀhiǹ, !a ǀhiń !gwaxu---the puffadder is used to fall down together with the rain liquid which comes out, comes out along the sky.

ǁKEː, v. to tell, s. ǁkeːtənǁkeːtən. SI. (Ll.)ǁkē. Ex.: ha ϴpuaxaiya ǁxam ki !keya ǁnă, ha há yóa a sse-g ǀne ǁă ǁkē---his daughter also stayed, she was the one who should go to tell. SVI. (D.B.) ϴhaise ǁkeː, to ask.

ǁKE, v. not to be or do, s. ǁkei, ǁko. ~~sx~~ SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁkãuː ǁke a ---her brother he is not. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ŋa ǁke ǀŋa ǂu---I do not see him.

ǁKE, v. to die, be dead, faint, s. !ǂke. NII. (Ll.) ǁké, ǁkè. Ex.: dzhu ǀne é ti oywi,"ná ti ǁké, éhĕ"; dzhú sá,"é sa ti ǁkáu, yéhĕ"---one person says, "I die, alas"; two people (say), "we two die, alas". ha dábba ǁkè, ti tchiń---its child is dead, it cries. ta tchiǹtchiń, ta ǁkè, ta shúwa yă ; ta !ǂhi-de gú !kań, ta ǀge !nu, ta ti ǂneämm ǀxue, ǂne-amm ǀxué ǁké---and (ǀxue) cried and became insensible, and lay on the ground ; and the hare's wife took a stick and beat ǀxue, beat ǀxue while insensible. djù ti ǁkèya, djù tánki ti oywi djù tánki, djù tánki ti gú !korro, djù tánki ti gú ǁkè, djù tánki ti !kumm ǁguì ---a person dies, other people tell the other people, the other people make a pit, other people take hold of the dead person, the other people fill in earth. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !nabe ba ǁke a Tʃukuʃ rili---!nabe's father died at Tʃukurili. a ku ǁke, ǀgu he ǁkeya---he is dead, at night he died.

ǁKE, v. to have hold, lift, carry, lead, used with other verbs for shut, open. SIII, (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁke !nwasi---she carries (it) on her shoulder. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnaˀ a ǁke tobolo ǀki---the man is carrying a gun

there (on the shoulder). na ǁk"a ǁke !kha---I do not have water. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ⁻tso ka, ka ǁke: ka, ka tanne ka, ka t∫i !niŋ ka---a person picks it up, lifts it, carries it, and sets it down. sa ǁke a ǀkwi ǀna: si---they hold each others' arms. a ki ⁻gu ǁke ǁʊ̃ ka, mihi gu ⁻tso ka---you have shut it (book), I open it. a ǁke:, ku !ʔam---shut it, fasten it. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: m bá ti ǁké !kaǹ ǁnaú, ta m taí ti ǁké !khé---my father had a wooden bow, ~~for~~ and my mother had a stick. ǁKe ǁkù---to hold a thing up, above the head. dzhú ti !xúé ha, !xúé ha, ǀge gú ha, ta tenne ha, ssiǹ ha ǀuísau, ta ǁniǹ ha kue ja, ta ǁké ha, gú ha ǂhã, ta ti ǁké ha---people chased him, chased him, went to take hold of him, and carried him, saw his mother-in-law, and put him down on the ground, and led him, took hold of his arm and led him. ná ti é ǁgóo, ta ti ǁké me !kúru, ta ti ǁké me ǁnaú---I am a man, and carry my quiver, and hold my bow. na ti ǁké sau ǂkõǂkõ---I opened the knife. gómi ti ǁké sau ha ǀné, tá ti umm---the beast stretches up its head (to a fruit-tree) and eats. ǁké tsau, to lift up (as the hands). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ki ⁻ǁke ǁkũ, ki u vindele---I carried a load, and went with the white man. !kú ǁkaǀka ko ǁke a tsoa---the big man holds (his hands) on his breast. a ǁkeǰa ki te ǁgaba---lift it on the shoulder. ǁgau t∫isi ka ŋ, ka gu a _!gãu, kwĩ ǁkai, kwĩ ǁké si, te ǁʔha kwĩ---this hand (left) it is which takes the wood (of the bow), so holds, so pulls back and lets fly. a tsuŋ ǁke ǁkau---is blowing off the ashes.

ǁKɛ, v. to go, start. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ⁻toi e ǁkã, a ∫ã:a, i ǁkɛ ǁkwa ka ǂki ta∫i-i, ǀgwa ti ǁaru ǁkobo ti ǁkʌŋ---the ostrich is nice, we go to look walking about, early return home bring it back. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: e ta ǁke: ∫a ǁnu:na---he starts to run. SVI. (D.B.) na ǁkẽ---I go away

ǁKE, v. to be there, often used as copula with numerals or as some of. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʘmpi wa ʃa ǁka: ∫i, waja ǁke:---Ompi is coming there, is there. ∫i ǁke ǁnum ǁala ke---there are two going there. ʘpuã a ǁk"abbe ∫i ǁke ǂxẽ, ∫i ko ǁohũ ka bupi---the child has brought some milk to exchange for meat. ʘmoi t∫i ǁke: ǁka:ti---this wood is of the camelthorn.

ǁKE, v. to make, build. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: si ǀgãi ǁke ǁnei---the women build a house.

ǁKE:, v. to put in. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xa-kwoi t∫a∫a ǁke:, ǀk"abbi-∫ kwoi---into this water (we) put, into the eggshell. dau a ǁke---the smoke

goes in (to the pipe).

ǁKE, v. to cut, used with atʃo. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: unu bɔnepi ǁke mána-ko atʃo wami---four men cut up the meat.

ǁKE:, n. time, usually ǁk"e:. SI. (Ll.) ǁke. Ex.: hĕ ssĕ !koa-ssĕ ǁke a hă ssĕ ttai a---they must watch the time when he will go out. ta ǁke a a, hă !kŭ-g !nĕ a, whai !nĕ ssa tĭ e a, a---for this time was the one upon which the springbok came to this place.

ǁKẼ, n. tooth, horn, more usually ǁkẽi. SI. (B.) ǁkẽ. Ex.: he ti hin ẽ, ha !naúńko é !ka!kauru ǁkẽ, ĩ---therefore he (moon) still is the moon's tooth. !khoa-θpuă ã ǁkẽya hă !ku g'!ne é---a rain's child which is horned he was. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ka ǁkẽ:, my tooth. ǁkeŋən !nai---many teeth. SIII. (D.B.) ǁkẽ, horn. SIVa. (D.B.) n ǁkẽ:, my tooth.

ǁKẼ:, n. bed-skin. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkẽ !ne kieŋ---a bed-skin for sleeping.

ǁKɛ, n. female, mother. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: tois ǁkɛ---ostrich hen. ǁxa:a ǁkɛ ---gemsbok cow. SV. (D.B.) ŋ ǁkɛ, my mother.

ǁKẼ:, ǁKE:, n. breasts, udders. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ka ǁkẽ:, my breasts. xam a ǁxegən !na ǁke:---the cow has milk in its udders.

ǁKE, n. monkey, baboon, s. !!ke. NII. (Ll.) ǁke, ǁk'e. Ex.: !kuń ǂkhi ǁko ǁke !noo---many Bushmen wore front aprons of monkey skin. m ba !kuă umm ǁk'e, ta ti koa ǁk'e---my father did not eat monkeys, he respected (?) monkeys. ǁke. baboon.

ǁK?E, n. a certain caterpillar. NII. (Ll.) ǁk'e, ǁke. Ex.: ǁga ti ssiń ~~ǁga ti ssin~~ ǁgomm, ǁgomm tsema ti umm !kań !n'ubbu ; !kań !kù e !xu, ta ǁgomm tsema !kù e ǁk'e---the rain sees caterpillars, little caterpillars eating the leaves of the trees; the tree's name is !xu, and the little caterpillars' name is ǁk'e. dju ǂxi ti umm ǁke tataba---many people eat the ǁke butterflies.

ǁKE, big, s. ǁka. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ne-siŋ !ne ǁke---the berries are big. ʃao tʃi ⁻!ã !ko, tʃi ⁻!ã ǁkeǁke---millet grows tall, grows big.

ǁKẼ, part of term _lo:-ǁkẽ, grandfather. SV. (D.B.)

ǁKE:, num. three, four, s. ǁkei. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: huku ǁke:---they are three. !nyle na kaŋ ǁke:---the stones there are three. uku ǁke: ǁkoi, or uku ǁke:---they are four.

ǁKɛBBI, v. to stumble, s. ǁxebbi. SI. (Ll.) ǁkebbi. Ex.: ǁkebbi !k'ui, iten !kaiten ttiń---to stumble, we fall down.

ǁKEBE, n. leopard, s. ǁkabe. SIIe. (An.) ǁkebé.

ǁKE:GǝN, n. milk, s. ǁxegǝn, milk, ǁke:, breast. SII. (D.B.)

ǁKEI, v. to burn, roast, kindle, light, s. ǁke:. SI. (B.) ǁkeí, ǁkēí. Ex.: haǹ ǀne ǁkeí ǀí---she kindles the fire. !gwãiǹ ǀne ǁkēí ǁxé---the hyena roasted the 'Bushman rice'. (Ll.) ǁkēi, ǁkēí. Ex.: Θhóken ka !khíten ĩ, ŏ !khí ta ssuénya, he ǀí yaúki ǀne ǁkei---the bushes were wet with dew, for the dew had fallen, and the fire did not burn up. hĭǹ ǀkŭ-g ǀnĕ ǁkĕí ǀí---they light a fire.

ǁKE:Ĩ, v. to press. SI. (Ll.) ǁkẽí. Ex.: he !kuí-ǀa há ǀne kkóäǹ úí, he !kuĭ -ǀă há ǀne ǁkẽí !uhí ǁkhŏ ă xu---and the girl arose, and the girl pressed (the buchu) down upon his forehead (with her hand).

ǁKẼI, v. to speak, s. ǁkai, to learn. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁkẽi ǁnʌŋ ǃkwa---I speak Bushman.

ǁKEI, v. to hold, take, s. ǁke. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkwã ǀŋ, ǁkei a ǀne---sit so, hold the head (elbow on knee, head on hand). !nabe ki ǁkei Makua !nabe took Makua.

ǁKẼI, n. tooth, horn, thorn, s. ǁkẽ. SII.(D.B) Ex.: ŋ-ka ǁkẽi, my tooth. tu ǁkẽiŋ ki taŋ---the mouth's teeth ache. Θbo ka ǁkẽi---the bush's thorns. ǁkẽiŋsa, horns. SIIa. (Mg.) ǁkẽi, ǁkẽi-si, tooth. ǁkẽi, horn, SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ari ǁkẽi, thy teeth. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀxaa te ka ǁkẽi---the gemsbok has horns. SIVa. (D.B.) kan ǁkẽia, tooth.

ǁKẼI, n. edge, front, crescent. SI. (Ll.) ǁkẽi, ǁkẽí. Ex.: !guárra ǁkẽi ttérreta---the edge of the knife is turned. haǹ kúi !khũ !hŏ ha xũ ǁkẽi---he bumped (?) the front of his head (at the top). xũ ǁkẽi, forehead. waí xũ ǁkẽi---the springbok forehead, advance guard of the herd. !kau!karrŏ ǁkẽí, moon's edge, crescent moon. !kaúä ǁkẽi, the east wind's edge, the south east.

ǁKẼI, n. ligament. NII. (Ll.) ǁkẽí.

ǁKEI, n. baboon, Papio comatus, s. ǁke, monkey. NI. (Sh.) (D.B.)

ǁKEI, n. grey vervet, Cereopithecus aethiops. NII. (Sh.)

ǁKEI, num. four, s. ǁke. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dzauma ǁkei, m tsisi---four girls, my sisters.

ǁKEI, pers. pron. we, prob. we men, s. ʃi ǁkai. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ko:a ǁkei kuru tama---beer we (men) do not make. ǀkwã ǁkei ko i:, ka kuru tama---(when) children we were, they did not make it.

ǁKEIA, v. to catch. SI. (Lich.) t'ǂkeia.

ǁKEI-ME, n. trap (iron) CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwei-ba ko tire ḿ, a ko ǁkei-me a

|norro-me---a leopard I have seen, and the trap was on its claw.

||KEIN, v. to stab, pierce, dig, sew, s. ||ke:n, ||kain. SI. (B.) Ex.: haǹ |ku g'|ne ||kein !i, haǹ kuï !xi ã, au haǹ ||kein ttaǹ ǹ-ǹ---he did stab the bed, it tore through, when he stabbed missing me. ||kaxai |haǹ |ku g'|ne ||kein |ē !au au !gwarra---sister's husband pierced into the ground with an assegai. ha |ki |hiǹ !kwē ā ha siǹ ||kein |ki a akka !gauä ã---he took out the digging stick, with which he had been digging cells filled with sweet food. (Ll.) ||kein. Ex.: |kaggen ssiǹ ||kein !kuiya ssa ko !kwā---the Mantis piercing broke the eland's gall. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !xē: ha ||kein---the shirt she sews.

||KEIN, n. quiver, s. ||karaŋ. SI. (B. early.) ɔckein.

||KEINSE, both, a pair, s. ||kaise. ~~SXVXXXXXXX~~ SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ||keinse ||ka:se ||na-a---both brothers are there.

||KEINSI, n. pouch for tobacco. SII. (D.B.)

||KEINSI, n. teeth, s. ||kei. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ||keinsi noxo ko ǂo---the teeth are for eating.

||KEI:N-|KU:I, n. squirrel, Sciurus, s. ||keŋ-|kui. SI. (B.) ||kein |kūi.

||KEIRE, still. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi tem ||keire ts?a, te |geike ||xai te ||ga, nam ||keire ||ga---here he still slept, till morning broke stayed, then still stayed.

||KEISI, n. breast, s. ||ke. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: |gwaba ke ka ke ||keisi---the child is drinking from the breast.

||KEISIS, n. clothes. SIV. (D.B.)

||KEITɔN, s. ||kei||kei, beast of prey.

||KEITɔN, n.pl. arrows. (D.B.) SII

||KEITɔN-SI, n. tobacco. SI. (B. early) ɔckeitenssi. Ex.: h'aye ɔckeitenssi---give me tobacco.

||KEI-TUKɔN, s. ||kai-tukən.

||KEI |HA, ||KEI|KA, n. girl, s. ||gai|ka, ||?ei |kha. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ||gai cən sija !kae ||kei|ha---wolf .... come run (to the) girl. ha cə cəm ||kei |ka---he .... make love (to the) girl.

||KEI||KEI, v. to possess, keep, have. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}key t'^{2}key, t'^{2}keikei.

||KEI||KEI, v. to resemble, be like, be as if, s. ||ke||ke. SI. (B.) ||kei||kei. Ex.: haǹ di !k'wā, haǹ ||kei||kei !k'wā a |kuka---he became a hartebeest, he resembled a dead hartebeest. haǹ ||kei||keiya, ha |kuka---he was as if he was dead. haǹ tatti ē, ǹ yauki !kwi ||kei||keiya hãhã---it thought

that I was not cunning like itself.

ǁKEIǁKEI, big, s. ǁkaǁka. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁau ǁkeiǁkei o a Kwando---big fish are in the Kwando. tʃi ⁻ǁkeiǁkei kula---big one are not (there are no big ones).

ǁKEIǁKEI, n. beast of prey. SI. (B.) ǁkéiǁkei, pl. ǁkéitẹnǁkeitẹn, ǁkeiǁkeigu. Ex.: ǁkéiǁkei-wẹ, ǀne ǁkaitẹn ss'ā, a g'ǀne !hó ǁe a ts'axau au ti ǀkē ke---o beast of prey, come climbing, direct thy eye to yonder place. ǁkéiǁkeigu wé, ǀne ǁkaitẹn ss'au, u g'ǀne ss'e θuńθuń ti ǀkē kẹ---o beasts of prey come up, that you may behold yonder place ha tatti ha ā ǁkwarra ǁkéitẹnǁkéitẹn+hē se ss'é ǁneiń---he feels he is one to drive away beasts of prey who will come to the nest.

ǁKẼIǁKẼI, ǁKEIǁKEI, n.pl. teeth, horns, s. ǁkẽ, ǁkẽi. SI. (B.) emph. ǁkẽiǁkẽiyań. Ex.: !kaúka ǀne ǀnĩ ha, au hań !gou!góuwa ttá ha, au ha ǁkẽiǁkẽiyań i u---the children perceived him, when he had laid himself stretched out, while his horns were stretched backwards. (Ll.) ǁkẽiǁkẽi, ǁkẽiǁkẽi, ǁkẽiǁkẽi. Ex.: ŭ ǂkaⁿm ŭ ǀnā, ău i ssẽ ǂkāu whai ǁkẽiǁkẽi---we feel a sensation in our heads, when we are about to chop the springbok's horns. ha !nu!nuntū kwŏkwaǹ yauki ẹ, tā ha ǁkẽiǁkẽi ǀku ẹ---its real ears they are not, for its horns they are (withered-leaf-insect). ssi ko ǀnẹ ǁkau !khe !k'e kuïtẹn, ŏ ssi ǁkẽi ǁkẽi ǁkhoa̋, ŏ ssi ǀnuǀnua̋-dde---we were standing over other people, if our teeth were above our knees.

ǁKEKU, v. to sling on, lift. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkaru ti ⁻ǀasi, ǁkeku, a tari---the long bag, sling on, to carry.

ǁKELE, n. mierkat, one kind. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁKẼM, v. to run. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: an ǁkẽm---you run.

ǁKE:ŋ, ǁKE:N, v. to stab, stick in, prick, pierce, sting, dig, s. ǁkein. SI. (B.) ǁkéń, ǁkenn, ǁkẹn. Ex.: hiṅ ē ǂõïń ka g'ǀne ǁkéń ṅ-ń, au ǂõïńya ǀne ǀnĩ ń, au ń ā ǀne !naṅkau !oëtẹn ǁā !gaüë, he ǂõïńya g'ǀne ǁkenn ń ĩ---then the sun does pierce me (moon), when the sun does perceive me, when I am still sailing along at daybreak, the sun does pierce me. hiṅ ūí, hiń ss'oẽń θho ā tt'ain, au hiṅ tatti, θho ǁkẹn-ĩ hĩ---it arose, it sat upon a soft bush, as it felt that the bush was pricking it. ǀni saṅ !hamm ǀne ǁkéñ ã ka !ǂōgẹn, ha saṅ ǀne !hamm ǁkenya tiṅ au !kaui---the ichneumon shall first dig ~~with~~

his knobkerrie, he shall first dig about for wild onions. (Ll.) ǁkēn, ǁkēn. Ex.: ǂxoa kuiten, hin ǀxuirri !khe tā au ǀkaggen, hi sse ǁkēn tte ǀkaggen---other elephants, they stood round on account of the Mantis, that they might stab to death the Mantis. he !ke hi ē ǁken ssho ǀoa au ǀyi-ta !kaogen---these people are those who dig out the ssho-ǀoa roots from the Orange River's mountains. han ǁnau !nwa ā i ǀxa ha a, !nwan ǀne ǁken ss'o ha---it does this to the arrow with which we shot it, the arrow is sticking in it. tssu-tau ǀku ǁxam ǁken-i n tsaxaiten--- the mosquitoes are also stinging my eyes.

ǁKE7, n. magic, sorcery. SI. (Ll.) ǁken. Ex.: !gixa kko ā ǂen-na, han ǀku ā ǂen-na, ti ē, !gixa kko a ka ǁken, ē ssan kke ǁxau !kui---another sorceror who knows, he is one who knows, that it is some other sorceror whose magic is going to spirit away the man. tssa kkan ǀkwaiya tssa a, !k'e ǁnau, ǁkē a, he ddi ǁken ka ddi, hin ǀki ha, o hin ka, he sse !khouwa !k'e kuiten ē ǀkuken o ǁken, he yauki !naunko ǀgi akka; hin e, he kiē herribe he, he sse ǁxa he sse ddi ǁken---the thing is like the thing which people use (at) the time at which they do sorcery's doings, they hold it, for they intend , that they may (give to) smell (of it) other people who die of sorcery, who are not yet sufficiently strong (the others who had gone with them); therefore they will help them, that they may again do sorcery. tiken ǀku ywan tssa a ǁken tte i, o he ka !giten ǀku e ǁken tte i---it seems as if something bewitches us, when it is these sorcerors who bewitch us. he !yau!yau ǀha he, !khwai ǁkeiǁkeii, !khwai ta !kauken, he ǂie !k'oa ǁken---they cut them out, the gemsboks' horns, the young gemsboks', they intend to tread the magic dance (in them). (A dance danced by sorcerors.)

ǁKE:ŋ, n. milk, s. ǁke:gən. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǀna ǀki ǁke:ŋ---I have no milk.

ǁKENA, large. SI. (Lich.) t'ᵑkena.

ǁKẼNI, v. to give. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁkẽni---he gives it.

ǁKE:NI, louder. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ǁke:ni ka ta:na---speak louder.

ǁKẼNJA, n. needle, s3 ǁke:ŋ, ǁke:n, to stab. SII. (D.B.)

ǁKƐNN, v. to look after, guard. SI. (Ll.) ǁkenn. Ex.: a-a ā θpuoin ttin, au aken yauki ǁkenn akka ke !khwa---you it was who slept, while you did not look well after the child for me. ha θpuaxaiya ǁxamki !keya ǁna, ha ha yoa a sse-g ǀne ǁa ǁke; ha ǁkenn !hoa ha au ǁnein---her daughter also stayed there, she was the one who should go to tell; she left her on

guard at home.

ǁKE:NSA, n. flint. SII. (D.B.)

ǁKE ǀKU-I, n. ground squirrel, s. ǁkei:n ǀku:i. Sciurus setosus, SI. (Ll.) ǁkén ǀkuï, ǁken ǀkhuï.

ǁKEO, v. to be finished. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: sa ǁuni xan ǁkéo---the food is finished. han kwa gasi ǁkeo---he is very old (finished).

ǁKERI, n. voice. SI. (B.early) xkeri.

ǁKERRE, v. to seek (for a thing as a dog. NII. (Ll.) ǁkérre.

ǁKERRI, v. to scream, exclaim, cry. SI. (B.) ǁkerri. Ex.: ǁkhań ǀne ǁkerri i-i ā ttun ē tań---the lion screams about its skin which is sore. (Ll.) ǁkerri, ǁkerri. Ex.: he ha há ǀne ssuen i, au há kā ǁkerri au wurri---then he sat down, while he exclaimed at the west wind. !hiń, ha ǁnau, o ǀkuattā ssiń !koa, hă sse, hă ǀnau, hā ǁkhou ǁkau hhoä i, ha ǁkerri ---the hammerkop acts in this manner, when a star has fallen, it comes, it does this, it flies over us, it cries.

ǁKERRI, n. locust bird, ~~xxprxx~~ SI. (Ll.) ǁkerri, ǁkérri-, a bird rather smaller than a dove with a black back and white breast and stomach. It travels with the flocks of locusts, but in parties more or less numerous, not alone. It is only seen when locusts are about. It is called by the farmers 'springhanvogel'. Ex.: au i ǀkhi ǁkérri, ǁkerri ǀne ǁgwissiń, he !hou ǀne ǁxamki ǁgwissiń---if we kill a locust bird, the locust birds disappear, and the locusts also disappear. máma-gguken ǂkakka ssi ā, ti ē, ǁkerri ē tss'a a yauki ǀki ttai ǀhiń, tă ǁkerri ǀku ǁnă !hou---our mothers told us, that the locust bird is a thing that does not go away, for the locust bird keeps with the locusts.

ǁKERRI, n. root, s. ǁkari. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǀu ǁké ǁkérri---the root of the ǀu ǁke trre. ǀkuä umm ǂgań tań-a, ta umm ǂgań ǁkerri-ssiń---(They) did not eat the body of the ǂgan plant, but ate the ǂgan roots.

ǁKERRI, n. a plant. SI. (Ll.) The top of this plant is described as being like that of a pumpkin. Its seeds are black and small, they are found underneath the flower, which is red. The root is roasted and eaten by Bushmen. The seeds are eaten unroasted, being when dry, pounded fine by the women with stones, and mixed with 'kambro', in order to moisten them for eating. Ex.: hiń tă, whai !nuntu ssĕ ǁkō, hĭ ssĕ ǀkí ǀē ǁkérri tsa xāiten, o hi ǀki ǀhiń öä !k'ău---they wish that the springbok ears may dry, that they may put in the ǁkerri berries, when they have taken out the earth (put in to dry the ears for dancing rattles).

ǁKERRI, n. bracelets of leather. SII. (D.B.)

ǁKERRI-SI-!K'AU, n. centipede or Scolopendra, or water caterpillar. SI. (Ll) in museum, ǁkérri ssi !kau, centipede. ǁkérrisi-!k'au, Scolopendra, 'boschluis'. !khoá ka ǁkérri-ssi !kau ǁkuan ē !kuiya, hiń !kŭ ǁnă !khoa ---the rain's caterpillars (?) are large, they dwell in the water.

ǁKERRITƏNTI, n. snake, a general term. SI. (Ll.) ǁkérriten ti, pl. ǁkérriten ddé. Ex.: 'slang' ǁkuan ē !k'é ta ǁkérriten dde, i, au hiń tátti ē, hi !ki !gauöken---snakes are those to which people say ǁkerriten dde, because they feel that they have poison.

ǁKERRITƏNǁKERRITƏN, round. SI. (Ll.) ǁkerritenǁkerriten. Ex.: ttauro-θpuă kan !kŭ á, ha !ku ǁkerritenǁkerriten---a small troop (of springbok) is here, it is round.

ǁKERRU, n. hole above nape of neck, s. ǁkauru. SI. (B.) Ex.: !k'wá !nán tátti ē, hi yóä !ku !ne ǁkoén !kí ń ǁkérru, au ń tái ǁā---the hartebeest's head felt that it would be looking at the hole above the nape of my neck, as I went along.

ǁKERRUǁKERRU, n. dry fat, s. ǁkauruǁkauru. ~~XXXXXXXX~~ SI. (Ll.)

ǁKESI, n. bulb. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁKE:TƏN, n. snake, Python nataliensis. SI. (B.) ǁketen.

ǁKE:TƏNǁKE:TƏN, v. to inform, tell, s. ǁke: ; to resemble, s. ǁkeǁke. SI. (Ll.) ǁketenǁketen.

ǁKETƏNǁKETƏN, n.pl. beasts of prey, s. ǁkeǁke, ǁkeiǁkei. SI. (Ll.) ǁkéten ǁkéten. Ex.: ǁkétenǁkéten yauki ywă !hannŭwa---the beasts of prey did not act nicely.

ǁKETI, v. to stand up. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tikwa ǁketi bam, tikwa ǁketi hako--- this one stands up there, this one stands up here.

ǁKEWA:, n. knorhaan brandkop. SII. (D.B.)

ǁKE:ǀA:, n. girl, s. ǁke:ǀga, ǁkaiǀha. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁke:ǀa:, ha ǀké so !?au---the girl, she sits on the ground. ǁke:n ǀa:gən---young girls.

ǁKĔǀA, n. arrow, s. ǁkĕǁa, ǁkĕǀo. SII. (D.B.)

ǁKE:ǀGA, n. young girl, s. ǁke:ǀa:. ~~XXX~~ SII. (D.B.) pl. ǁke:ǀgaki.

ǁKĔǀO, n. reed, arrowshaft, s. ǁkĕǀa, ǁkĕǁo. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkĕǀo: tsike, !?u tsike---the reed this is, the bone this is. ǁkĕǀowa tsa---two arrowshafts.

ǁKEǁA:, n. ridge, range of hills, 'rand'. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkauǁen ti !nu:ba ǁkeǁa:-m kwe ko -si, kovis kwe ko -si---The Auen country from the ridge extends, to Gobabis extends.

-ǁKẼǁA, n. arrow, s. ǁkeǀa. SII. (D.B.) pl. -ǁkẽŋən.

ǁKẼǁO, n. reed, arrow, s. ǁkẽǀo. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ma:a ǀne ka !num, ka ʒu ǀnwa ho:a, ka ǁga, ǁkẽǀo ko guru !ne---one egg is laid, a Bushman finds it, leaves it, throws down his arrow and leaves it lying.

ǁKEǁKE:, v. to resemble, be as if, imitate, s. ǁkeiǁkei. SI. (B.) ǁkéǁkēya. Ex.: !k'wá ka ényaṅ ǀne ǁkéǁkēya !k'wá yauki è, tá !k'wá ka én ǀne ǁkéǁkēya !kuí ta eń, hiṅ ddárraken---the hartebeest's flesh seemed as if it was not hartebeest, for the hartebeest's flesh was like a man's flesh, it moved. (Ll.) ǁkēǁkē, ǁkéǁké. Ex.: tǐ é ṅ ǁkēǁkē ss'ō au waí, ǐ, hiṅ ē, ṅ ǁuhaĩ, ĩ---when I sit imitating a springbok, then I cough, on account of it. tss'ǎ á a, ha ǀku ǁkéǁkeya !khoá ka xóro---this thing resembles a rain bull.

ǁKEǁKE, n. beast of prey, wild beast, s. ǁkeiǁkei. SI. (B.) ǁkéǁkē. Ex.: !karruxu koä xárra ǀku ǂĩ, ti ē, ǁkéǁkē ā ǀká ṅ---!karruxu would have ~~kkwm~~ thought, that a wild beast had killed me. (Ll.) ǁkěǁkě. Ex.: i ta kǔ, "ǁkěǁkě wwē, áken ǀkú a túĩ, ti é ǁnúṅ"----we say, "o beast of prey, thou art the one who hearest the place behind".

ǁKẼǁKẼ, n. teeth, s. ǁkeĩǁkeĩ. ~~SIIxxkDxBxx~~ SII. (D.B.)

ǁKEǁKE, big, old, s. ǁke, ǁkaǁka, ǁkeiǁkei. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi ǀkwa ǀne mi !kũ ǁkeǁke---I did not see my old people. !kũ ǁkaǁka, !kũ ǁkeǁke---a big man, big people. !kũ ǁkeǁke ¯ǀkwi tʃxai---old Bushmen do not dance.

ǁKE¯ǁKETTᵊN, striped. SI. (Ll.) ǁkeǁketten. Ex.: au haṅ tátti ha ǀkǐ !kwaiten -!kwaiten, he tiken ¯e, ha ǁkeǁketten,-i---because it feels it has stripes, therefore it is striped, on account of it.

ǁKHA, v. to walk, pass, s. ǁka, to go. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: lake ʃi ǁkha !num---two women are passing. ǀk"arri ka ǁku ke ¯ǁkha ke ka¯ǁnau ---birds walk together at the waterpool.

ǁKH̃A, v. to point out. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǀkaṃ́ tanki !kă!kárushe ǁkhã́ e kue tshi ssiṅ, sso---another day the young moon points out to us things, bees.

ǁKH?A, v. to tie. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃiya paana néaku dʒendʒai ku ǁkh?a, ku ǁkh?a n tseti tina---caught the old baboon the leopard and tied it up, tied it to a tree.

ǁKHA, v. to curse, used as an exclamation of anger, fie (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁkhá. Ex.: !kui-ǀă yauki kă ǐ ǂkákka, hă ǀkŭ ǁnáu, ǐ ǀkéyă hă, hă ǀkŭ ǁkhá, ǁkóé-ssiṅ ǐ ttŭ, ŏ ǐ ǀkéya hă---a girl does not wish us to talk (with her), she does thus if we have spoken to her, she curses inside our mouth, when we have spoken to her. he tiken é, ṅ ǀne !kwi ǂxiṅ a, i,

ǁkha, a ka ddiddi e, aken oa ddoa ttaiya---that is why I have called thee in vainfie, thy doing it is, thou must have gone away.

ǁKHA, n. stick, s. ǁka, SI. (Ll.) ǁkha. Ex.: ha yauki ǃne ǃkaǃkann au ǁkha---he does not hold the stick. SII. (D.B.) ǁkha tsuma, knobkerrie.

ǁKHA, n. water, s. ǃkha. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǃke ǁa ǁkha:---he runs to the water. Ha ǁkau o ǁkha: ha ǁk"a---he has not water to drink. SIII. (D.B.) ǁkha. SIV. (D.B.) _ǁkha:a. Ex.: he k"a-a ti _ǁkha:a---he drinks water. _ǁkha: a, rain.

ǁKHA, n. flesh, meat, game, quill, s. ǁka, !ǃka. NIa. (Leb.) m. & w. sp. ǁkha. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhá, ǁkhà, ǁkhá-ssiṅ. Ex.: me ǁkhá-ssiṅ ti tt'árri--- my flesh quivered. ǁkha, ǁa game animal, not a beast of prey. ta kóa ǁkhá tséma, ta umm---and roasted a little piece of meat and ate. ǁkha, quill of feather. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.:!ku ki ǁwa ki ǁkha---Bushmen buy it with meat (knife). !o !ku a txa ǁkha a ǁnau---the forest Bushmen shoot game with a bow. a taŋ ǁkha---his body's flesh.

ǁKHA, n. snake. NII. (Ll.) ǁgu ǁkha, a large water snake.

ǁKHA, n. guineafowl. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁha, pl. ǁhā-ntan.

ǁKHA, n. skin cap. NII. (Dk.) ha.

ǁKHA:,ǁKHA:, n. lion. SI. (B.) ǁkha, ǁkha, emph. ǁkhaṅ. Ex.: ǁkha ga mmummu ---a lion's ghost. ǁkha gwai, male lion. ǁkha ga tuken ē !kū---two male lions. ǁkhaṅ ǃne di ǃkwatten---the lion becomes a star. ǁkhaṅ ǃnī !gwai ---the lion perceives the hyena. (B. Early) xkhaa. (Ll.) ǁkha, ǁkha, emph. ǁkhaṅ, ǁkhaṅ. Ex.: ǁkhaṅ ǃne ttai ǁa, au haṅ ttai ǁa hoa !gwaxu ---the lion goes, for he goes above in the heaven (one of the pointers to the Southern Cross). hē ǁkha ǃkabbe, ti e, he sse ddoa ddatten ttoi ---and the lions conspired together, that they might deceive the ostrich at Museum, ǁkha, lion, ǁkha ǃaiti, lioness.

ǁKHAAITI, v, to shoot, s. ǁkaiti, game. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}kʰaaiti.

ǁKHABBE:, v. to kick. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhabbe. Ex.: ttoiten ǃne ǁkhabbe au ttoi !kwak!kwaken---the ostrich kicks with the ostrich legs.

ǁKHABBO, v. to dream, s. ǁkabbo. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: hi ǁkuaṅ ǁkhabbo-i ti e, !khoa sse kkau---they were dreaming that the rain would fall. !kui a, ha ssiṅ ǁkhabbo-a !khoa---a man who had dreamed about the rain.

ǁKHA-BE, n. hunger. NIA. (Leb.) m.sp.

ǁKHAI;, v. to slip (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁkhai. Ex.: ha !hamma ǃku ǁhiṅǁhiṅ !ho !kuiṅ, he ha ǁnau, !kuinya ǃne ǁkhai haha !hou, ha ǃne !khou-i !kuiṅ,

he !kuinya |ne ǂkhā kóro---he at first kept the dog tied up, and when the dog had slipped (?) his thong, he put it upon the scent (?), and the dog killed jackals.

||KHAI:, n. shade. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ soe:n ||khai:---I sit in the shade.

||KHAIN, v. to love. SI. (Ll.) ||khain. Ex.: he, ha há |ně ywei, o ha ||khain !khwa---and he laughed, because he loved the child.

||KHAI:O, n. a pot of food. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ke ||ko:te:nyae óa ||khai:o--- I must go to fetch a pot of food.

||KHAI:TəN, n.pl. sticks, s. ||kha. SI. (Ll.) ||khaiten. Ex.: hiń |ně xerri |uiń|uiń ău hi tă ||khaiten---they tie the nets with (? to) their sticks (two long sticks). hiń hā !kwā!kwa |kam ||khaiten ē, hě kiē ssě ssa !kaúken-ā ||xábbiten||xábbiten, i---they broke off sticks with which they would beat ||xabbiten||xabbiten. !guatten ta ||khaiten, assegais, knife's sticks.

||KHAI||KHAI-TU, n. shoulders, s. ||kaitu. SI. (Ll.) ||khai||khai-ttu. Ex.: |ui ǂkă|ǂkă ||kī||ki ttă ha ||khai||khai-ttu---the net strings fast lie over his shoulders (prob. the hollows at the end of the collar bone.D.B.).

||KHA:KA-DADABASI, n. Death's Head moth, Acherontia atropos. SI. (Ll.) ||kha-ka-dadabasi, also ||khā ka |gúru.

||KHA-KA-|GORO, n. a moth, Aloa amasis, one of the Arctidae or Tiger moths. SI. (Ll.) ||khá ka |góro.

_||KHAKU, v. to dip up. SIV. (D.B.)

||KHA:LA, n. needlecase, X. SV. (D.B.)

||KHMI, n. mountain, s. ||khawi. NIa. (Leb.) m.sp. ||khami. SII. (D.B.) ||khamsi, a certain chain of mountains.

||KHA:N, new, s. ||ka:ŋ. SI. (B.) ||khān. Ex.: há |ne dī !kau!kauru ||khān--- it became a new moon.

||KHA-NI, n. carrying skin. SIIa. (Dk.)

||KHA:NI:SES, n. klipspringer. NIIa. (Sh.)

||KHAO, n. hyena, prob. Hyaena villosa. NII. (Ll.) pl. ||khaó-ssiń.

||KHARRA, v. to head, drive, s. ||xarra. SI. (Ll.) ||khárra. Ex.: ||kaüeten hā ||ǂkoen, ti ē, ti ywan, hě ssań ||kharra ||kaüe---the leopard saw that it seemed they would head the leopard.

||KHARRO-Ā, v. to take aim at. SI. (Ll.) ||kharro-ā. Ex.: ha ddoä ǂxamma ha óä ā !khwă!khwaiten, ha óä sse ||kharro-ā !k'e ē !kāu!kāu !uhi!uhi !khé !kúken!kúken---he must fetch for his father sticks, that his father

might take aim at the people who sit upon (their) heels.

ǁKHATIA, n. Kalahari. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁKHA-TU, n. ditch, mouth of hole, hollow between toes, s. ǁka-tu. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhǎ tu, sluit, deep ditch. ǁkhǎ-ttu. Ex.: haṅ ǀne ǁkéṅ, haṅ ǀne ǁkhóe ǁkhǒ Θhokẹn au ǁkha-ttu---he dug, he put wood on the hole's mouth. he gwái ǀne ǁkéṅ ǀkì ha !nọá ǁkha-ttu---and the husband piercing clove her foot's hollow (between the first and second small toes).

ǁKHÃU, v. to let fly, s. ǁkhau. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: dẽʃa a ǁkàu:, a ǁkhãu--- the bow he draws, lets fly (whispered)

ǁKHAU, v. to fly, ~~xxxkk~~ also used as s. ǁkau, ǁkhou. to throw, SI. (B.) Ex.: haṅ ǁkhaú ǁkóẽ ūï ǀi---he flew out of the fire. haṅ ǀne ǁkhaú xọ́ u ts'uits'uī---he flew away leaving his things. (Ll.) ǁkhău. Ex.: !kụiǀáken ǂĩ, tǐ ē, hă ssáṅ ǁkhău ki ǁkāitẹn !huiṅ ĕṅ-ĕṅ, !huiṅ ĕṅ-ĕṅ ssĕ ddi ǀkuáǀkuatten--- the girl thought that she would throw up(into the air) !huin roots, that the !huin roots might become stars.

ǁKHAU, v. to grow, become, s. ǁkhou. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhău. Ex.: hiṅ ǁkhau !kuītẹn, ău ǁkŏïṅ ǀhĭṅ ssā ..... ǁgāgẹn ǀnĕ ǀhĭṅ ssă, hiṅ ǀne ǁkhău !ki---they (stars) become white, when the sun comes out..... ~~xxxxx~~ night comes, they become red.ha ǀne ǁkhău !kwi---he grows large.

ǁKHAU, v. to cover, s. ǁxau, ǁkhou. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhău. Ex.: hiṅ ǀnĕ ǂxamma ttoï ău hăṅ ǁkhau ǀē tă ttóï au ~~au~~ Θhokẹn---they fetch the ostrich, while he had covered the ostrich in with bushes.

ǁKHAU:, v. to beg or, poss. to barter. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhāu. Ex.: hĩ ssăṅ ǀnĕ ǁkhau ǁgaúĕ ttăbbăc-ca, ău ǀhũ, au hĩ ǀnĕ ǀe-ttă ttóï tă !gáuä---they will beg (? barter) seeking tobacco of the white man, while they put in ostrich feathers. ǀkụammaṅ-aṅ ǁkhāuwa ha !kŏïte ǀkù, ha !kŏïte ǀkù sse ă ha ă ǀkù Θpuă kkó---ǀkuamman-a begged his grandmother ~~xxx~~ the proteles, that his grandmother the proteles should give him another little proteles.

ǁKHAU, v. to watch for, look after, protect. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhău. Ex.: ~~he~~ n ǀnĕ ssĕ yauki Θpuoiṅ i, ta-g n ǀnĕ ssĕ ǁkhau ă ǁgauxu---and I must not sleep, for I must ~~xxxx~~ watch for the procupine. hĕ tchuenyaṅ ē, hă !kŏ-ssĕ !k'ĕ, i, haṅ tă, ǁkă tǐ ē, !gitẹn kuitẹn ǀkǐ ttai ŏ ǁgă, hĕ tikẹn ē, hă ǁkhau i hĕ, i---because of these things he takes care of the people, for he feels that other sorcerors walk at night, therefore he protects them.

ǁKHAU, v. to tie, bind, s. ǁkhãuwa. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁhau, ǁhauụa.

ǂǁKHAU, n. striped mouse, usually ǂǁkhau. SI. (Ll.) ǂǁkhau, emph. ǂǁkhauken.

Ex.: han hi ǂǁkhau---he (jackal) eats the striped mouse. ǂǁkhauken ǂǁkan-na !kwe-!kwe ta !kauken---the striped mouse has little burrows.

ǂǁKHAU, n. a tree, mimosa. SII. (D.B.)

_ǂǁKHAU, n. a mat sieve, s. ǂǁkau. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ta ǂǁxai i _ǂǁkhau, a ku ǀka _ǂǁkhau ǀno---I cannot make a mat sieve, do you make a mat sieve for me.

ǂǁKHAU, n. vulva. SI. (B. early) ǂǁkhau.

ǂǁKHA:U:, n. rush, rushes, s. ǀha:. SI. (Ll.) ǂǁkhau.

ǂǁKHAUKEN, ǂǁKHAUKA, v. to chase, run fast, s. ǂǁkauken, ǂǁxauken . SI. (Ll.) ǂǁkhauken, ǂǁkhauka. Ex.: há ǀnú-yo !keya ǂǁkha, "ǀkē-ā, !nau", ǂǁkha ǂǁkhauken !nau---that old man said to the lion, "catch hold of the hare", the lion chased the hare. ǂǁkauiten ǂǁxum iya, o han tta ǂǁka ti ē, ha yauki ǂǁkhauken---the leopard also does so, for it feels that it does not run fast. i e ǀxum ka !kui, i kkan ǂǁnau, !kuin!kuin ǂǁkhauka ǀhúǀhú, hin ǀne ǂǁan ǂǁxárra ǂǁkho ǀhúǀhú o !kau---we who are Bushmen, we are accustomed to do this when the dogs chase baboons, they go to drive away the baboons from the mountains.

ǂǁKHAUKEN TA:, v. to lie ill, prob. to lie covered. SI. (Ll.) ǂǁkhauken tta.

Ex.: ha ǂǁkan-a, au han !khauken tta ǂǁnein---she was hungry, while she lay ill (in) the hut.

ǂǁKHAURU, n. ~~back of head, hollow at back of neck~~, s. !kauru. SI. (Ll.) ǂǁkhauru. Ex.: ssi yauki sse ha tchuen ǀke ǀko sshō ǂǁgauxu ǂǁkhauru---we should not eat those things sitting on the back of the porcupine's neck (in the hollow at the back of the neck). he !kui tta, ti ē, θho yauki ttamsse ǂǁken !khe ha ǂǁkhauru---and the man felt that a stick did not a little pierce the hollow at the back of his head.

ǂǁKHAUWA, v. tied round. s. ǂǁkhau, to cover. SI. (B.) Ex.: n yauki é !kui, n sin ǂǁkhauwa n au !oin ka ǀui ta n ǀku e !gwai---I am not a person, that I should have tied myself round with a carrying net, for I am a hyena.

ǂǁKHAUWI, v. to happen (?). SI. (Ll.) ǂǁkhauwi. Ex.: n sse ǂǁkoen, ti e, tss'a -dde ǀnō a, ti ǀkwei ǂǁkhauwi a, o kan kan ǂǁkhabbo-a tata---I should look to see what it was that was happening (?), because I had dreamed of father.

ǂǁKHAUǂǁKHAUGEN, n. thinking strings, thoughts, s. ǂǁkauǂǁkauken. SI. (B.)

ǁkhauǁkhaúgen, emph. ǁkhauǁkhaukáken. Ex.: ǹ ā ka ǃku ddúrru ǃkuíten, au ka ǃku dúrru ǃki ǁā ǹ ǁkhauǁkhaúgen, ǹ ā se ǃku ǁā ĩ tēn---I am the one who myself returned painfully, while I did painfully take away my thinking strings, that I might verily lie. ǹ ǁkhauǁkhaukáken ǃku ē ǃkí ssi ǃyweinǃywein ǃkoín-gu---my thoughts were those that brought anger to the old men. (Ll.) ǁkhăǁkhŏukă, s. ǁkhouǁkhougən.

ǁKHAWI, n. mountain, s. ǁkhami. NIa. (Leb.) w. sp.

ǁKHAǁKHA, n. mate (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁkhaǁkha. Ex.: ǁkha-ǁkha. ~~Ex.: ǁkha-ǁkha~~ wwē, íten tuko sse ĩ ǁĕ ǃhou ka ti ĕ ă---o mate (?), we will really go to that side of the locusts.

ǁKHA-ǁKHABBA-TS'I, n. convulsions. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhă-ǁkhábbă-tss'ĭ . Ex.: hĕ kăn ddă ǃkhwă-θpuă, ǃnŭǃnúrru-tss'ĭ ssĕ ǃki ǃhín ttóă hă ă ǁkhăǁkhábbă -tss'ĭ, ā, ha ǁnāu, hăn θpuóin tă, hăn ǂkŏ ǃhín θpuoin---they do thus to the little child, that the ground-weevil may take away from it the convulsions, of which it does thus, when it lies asleep, it starts out of its sleep.

ǁKHE, v. to shut. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǃga ǃne ǁkhe---thy eyes shut.

ǁKHẼ:, ǁKHẼ:I, n. horn, tooth, bones of head, s. ǁkeĩ. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhẽ, ǁkheĩ, pl. ǁkhĕǁkheĩ, ǁkheĩǁkheĩ. Ex.: ǹ sín ǃni ǃkauǃkarro ǁkhe au ǃkui ko--- I saw the moon horn yesterday. ǹ ǁkheĩ---my (one) tooth. hā ǁgweten i ŏ hă ǁkhĕǁkheĩ---she pulls us with her teeth. ǁkheĩǁkheĩ, the two bones on top of the head.

ǁKHE:, n. rice, prob. 'Bushman rice', s. ǁxe:. SI. (B.early) xkhē.

ǁKHEI, n. saliva, SI. (B.) Ex.: hí se ǃhāu hi ǁa kuerre, au ka ka ǁkworrẽ ǁkāǁka hi au n ǁkhei---it will afterwards get cool, while I spitting wet it with my saliva.

ǁKHEE, v. to stand. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}khee.

ǁKHEI, v. to hunt. SI. (B.early). xkhei.

ǁKHEI-SI, n. grass, s. ei-si. NIa. (Leb.) m.sp.

ǁKHEU, n, lion, s. ǁkhaẽ. SI. (B.early) cgna xkheu.

ǁKHEǁKHE:, n. beast of prey, s. ǁkeǁke. SI. (B.) ǁkhēǁkhē. (Ll.) ǁkhéǁkhē, pl. ǁkhétenǁkhéten.

ǁKHI, v. to smoke, s. ǁki. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ti ǁkhi máka---he smokes tobacco.

ǁKHI, v. to break. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhi ǃkhauwa, to break off, 'afbrek'.

ǁKHI, n. liquid, saliva, s. ǁkhei, ǁki. SI. (B.) ǁkhi. Ex.: ǹ ǃku g'ǃne ǁkúrre

ǁgwi ń ǁkhi, he ti hiñ ē, ń ttú ǃku g'ǃne ǁkó i---I did spitting finish my saliva, therefore my mouth became dry. ǃgúken ǃkí ka tátten ttiń ǁké hi ǃkhwa ǁkhi ē ǃhiń, ǃá ǃhiń ǃgwáxu---the puffadder is used to fall down together with the rain liquid which comes out, comes out along the sky.

ǁKHI:, n. equivalent. (?) SI. (Ll.) ǁkhi. Ex.: ha ǃne ddà ǃgáppem-ttu á ǃnuiń, au ha ddá ǃgáppem-ttu á ǃkuiń ǁkhi---he made a kaross for ǃgappem-tu, for he made for ǃgappem-tu an equivalent (?) for the dog.

ǁKHI, n. grass used in thatching, Schmidtia bulbosa. NI. (D.B.)

ǁKHIJU, v. to come out, slip out. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhiyu. Ex.: hé tiken é, há ka ǁkein ǃhó ǃguára, i, ha ǃne ǃxerri ǃxerri au ǃguára, au há ka ǃguára sse kku ǁkhiyu u---therefore she (springbok) sticks in the arrowhead (to the ground), she drags the arrowhead along (the ground), for she wishes that the arrowhead may come out.

ǁKHINI, v. to hunt. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: i ǁkhini---we hunt.

ǁKHO, v. to approach, used as towards. SI. (Ll.) ǁkho, ǁkho. Ex.: ha há ǃne ǁkho kkamma, au hań ka, há ssiń yauki ǃkoroka ssa---he approached gently as he desired that he might not come making a rustling noise. hiń ǃku ttai ǃke ǁkho ǃkhwe---they went towards the wind (into the wind). he ǃkaggen ha ǃku-g ǃne ǃkerri ǁkho ǁa ǃkaggen xu a---and the Mantis turned towards it the Mantis' face. á kuá ǃne ǁkoen ǃnabba a tss'u ǁkhoá ǃkhe ssa---thou must look at the thornbush which blows in this direction. (approaching coming).

ǁKHO, v. to sit up, place. SI. (Ll.) ǁkho. Ex.: ha ǁnau, i ssassa ss'o, o i, ha ǁkho ǃgwi ssho i---he (jackal) does this when we sit resting ourselves, he sits up opposite to us. ǃkhwa há ǃku ǁkoáken bbaiten ǁkho ǂhauru o ti e, he ǁna he---the rain formerly altogether lightened, placing a waterpit at the place at which they lived. NIII. (B.B.) Ex.: ǃku gu ǁkho tʃi ǃnu---Bushmen dig placing (building) huts.

ǁKHO:, ǁKHO:WA, v. to put down, pack up, pull tight. SI. (Ll.) ǁkho, ǁkho, ǁkhowa. Ex.: hań ǃkhaiti ssa, au Θhóken, he ha há ǃne ssań ǁkho Θhóken ---he came carrying wood, and he came to put down the wood. he ǁkuań kie ǃkuiten, o enya ǁkhowa---they intend to go home, when the meat is packed up. he ǃnaúnko ǁkhoǁkho ǃki tss'a a he ǃkha ha---they are still packing up the thing which they have killed. ǃkui a, ha ka ǁkho ǃhau o ǃkhwa ka xoro ǁkeiǁkei---that man intended to pull tight the thong over the water-bull's horns.

ǁKHO, v. to resemble, seem as if, s. ǁkhõa. SI. (Ll.) ǁkho, ǁkho. Ex.: uken !xwenyă, ŭ xuxugen ǁkhŏ ǀkou---ye are ugly, your foreheads resemble overhanging cliffs, hé tiken ǁkwan é, tiken ǀnĕ ǁkhó ṅ ttã a, ĩ---this is now why the thing seems as if I had let him get free.

ǁKHO, v. to pluck a bird. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhŏ.

ǁKHÕ, n. guineafowl, Numida meleagris. SI. (Ll.) at Museum, ǁkhõ.

ǁKHO, n. brother. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha txuṅ ǁgámma, zau ǁkhó, he e ǁgoo ma ǁnĕ ă---his brother-in-law, wife's brother, who is a big youth.

ǁKHOA, v. to be placed above, be above, s. ǁkho, to place. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhóă. Ex.: ssi kó ǀnĕ ǁkau !khe !k'ĕ kuiten, ŏ ssi ǁkeiǁkeĩ ǁkhóă ŏ ssi ǀnũ ǀnũă-ddĕ---we were standing over other people, when our teeth were above our knees.

ǁKHOA, ǁKHŎA, v. to seem, appear, s. ǁkho. SI. (B.) ǁkhõă. Ex.: !aũ ē ǀxárra hi ǁkhõă ǀku é---different ground it appeared to be. !aũ ǁkhõă ǀkwẽi ti !yuonniya ---the ground seemed to have turned round. (Ll.) ǁkhóă, ǁkhõă. Ex.: hiṅ ǁkuaṅ ǁkhóă hĩ ǀnũ !kõa---they seem as if they might be travelling. !k'é ǀné tă, ǀhákenǀháken ǀkĕ ǁkhõa, tã ha ǁkhóă ha yauki ǀkĩ ha ǁkĩ---people say, a weak rain seems to be yonder, for it seems as if it had not its liquid. ǀhaṅ+kass'ō says that ǁkhõă = ǁkhóă hã.

ǁKHOA, v. to be covered with. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhóă. Ex.: hé tiken ē, i tă ǀku ǁkhóă au ǁxàuken, au hi ǁgòuǁgóu ǀkì i éneṅ---therefore we are covered with blood, when they scratching divide our flesh.

ǁKHOA, v. to possess a quantity of, be rich in, poss. be covered with. [Na. !khù, rich.] SI. (Ll.) ǁkhóă. Ex.: i ǁkuaṅ ka, ă ha, há kĭ ǁkhóă au ǁguăǁguára ttũ---we are wont to give to him, even should he possess a quantity of cats' skins.

ǁKHÕA, n. shadow, reflection, shade. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhó-a, ǁkhõă, ǁkhõă, ǁkohã. Ex.: ǀxué e ǁgú, ta ǁgú e !kaṅ ǁkhó-a---ǀxue was water, and the water was(in)the tree's shadow. ddá ǁkhõă---reflection of lamp in window. !kau ǁkhõã---the tree's shade. ta ǀniṅ-a !kaṅ ǁkohã---and sat down in the tree's shade. ǁkhŏǁkhõă, shadow.

ǁKHÕ-AB, n. roan antelope. NIIa. (Sh.)

ǁKHOA-!ʌHAITəN-!ʌHAITA-ǁGOǂAKəN, n. withered-leaf-insect, Phyllomorpha paradoxa. Sparrman. SI. (Ll.) at Museum. ǁkhóă-!uhaiten-!uhita-ǁgóăken.

ǁKHOE, v. to be in, among, between, under, often used as adv. or prep. s. ǁkoe. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhóe. Ex.: haṅ yauki ǁkòu hoá !k'au, tā, ha ǀku ǁkhóe

hóa !k'au, ~~kaxxkaxxkau~~---she was not on the ground, she was in the ground (underground). ǃkúkentẽn ǃne ǃoúwi hi, au hiñ ǁkhóe ǁà---the anteater saw them as they went in. !khwā bbaitẹn hẽ, !khwā ǃkŭ bbaitẹn ǁkhóe ssiñ hẽ---the rain lightened upon them, the rain lightened among them. hăn ǁkoen ǃki ǁkhóe hhŏ ŏ hă tsaxaitẹn kă ǁgerre---he looked through his eyelashes. ha há ǃne ǁkhóe !khe ǁa ti e, au ha ǁkoǁkòttẹn ---he ran between reaching the place, for he raced. i ta ǁkhóe ǃhiñ !hou---we leave the locusts alone.

ǁKHOŋ, v. to stand. SI. (B.early) xkhong.

ǁKH?O-ON, v. to go down, SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: e ǃkɛ ta n ka ǁkh?o-on, ǂú-i--- the sun is now going down, evening.

ǁKHO:RE:, n. small monkey. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁhọ̄rē.

ǁKHORO, n. arrow. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhòro.

ǁKHORO, n. seeker (?). NII. (Ll.) ǁkhóro. Ex.: ha óa ku-ssiñ ǁKhóro ă ---he who is the seeker along paths.

ǁKHORRɛ, n. wrist. SI. (B.) ǁkhórre, pl. ǁkhoǁkhórre.

ǁKHO_SI, n. thorn. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǁKHO:TA, v. to cut the throat. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwa pi dza, _dzata a bɛ́ele-le-ko, ka ti ǁkho:ta bɛelele-ko---when they came, brought a goat, and cut the throat of the goat.

ǁKHOU, v. to fly, s. ǁkhau. SI. (B.) Ex.: ń árruko ǁgárre ń ǁkuǁkuñ, ń siñ ǃkwẽ ǃki, ń ǁkhóu !yéi ǁkoẽ ǃ'hiñ hi---I quickly feathered my arms, I flew quickly out from among them. (Ll.) ǁkhou. Ex.: há ǃkú-g ǃne ǁxa, hă ǁkou úi, au hă há bbaiya hă, ha ǃku-g ǃne ǁxa, hă ǁkhŏu ǁkaitẹn--- it (bird) would again fly away, when it had eaten it up, it would again fly up. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkwi ǁkou---the bird flies.

ǁKHOU, v. to become, wax. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhŏu. Ex.: !gwaxukẹn ǃnĕ ǁkhŏu !kuítẹn hi ǁkoiñ---the sky becomes white with the sun. !gwáxukẹn ǁkhŏu ǃkain--- the sky waxed green. a xa ǁkhou bberri-siñ ?---dost thou become open? (said to a flower).

ǁKHOU, v. to come, move, used with other verbs of motion. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhŏu. Ex.: tĭ ē !xowa ywán, ha ssĕ ǃxa-a ssi, hiñ e, hă ǁkhŏuǁkhŏu ǁkŭa !khé ssă ---when the porcupine intends to prick us, then she comes nearer, approaching us. i !kouken-i ya, au i tatti, ha ǁkhŏu ǁkho ǁkŭa !khé ssa, au ĭ---we strike it, for we feel it comes to attack us. há ǃne ǁkhŏu tsse !khĕ ǁa ĭ---it turns its back towards us. i ǃne ǁkhŏuǁkhŏu tsse !khé ǁa---we retreat. i ǃne ssuken ǁkhŏu tsse !khĕ ǁa---we spring away.

ǂǁKHOU, v. to cover, make a shelter, s. ǁxou, ǁxau, ǁkhau. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhou, ǁkou, ǁkhoui. Ex.: ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ ǹ ǀhã wwé, ákẹn túko sse ǀkẹ ǀkám sse Θhókẹn, a sse ǁkhóu ǀkuïta hi ǁneiǹ---o my husband, thou shalt bring bushes, thou shalt cover in for us the house. !k'é ta ǀkákakẹn ǀku é tábba ǁneiǁnéi, au !k'é ta túkakẹn ǀne ǁkhouï---the women are those who make the houses, while the men make a shelter (screen of bushes).

ǂǁKHOU:, v. to instruct, s. ǁxou:. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhou. Ex.: ă ká ĕ ǀgébbi ? xoákẹn-ggŭ xă yáuki ă ǁkhóu ă ? ǁgó kăǹ kă ǀkweítẹn yhwoǹ hă sse ǀkūkĭ, ŏ hă ddau-ddau ĭ---art thou a fool ? did not(they) parents instruct thee ? the leopard toroise always seems as if she would die, while she is deceiving us.

ǂǁKHOU, n. arrow, s. ǁkhoro. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhòu. Ex.: ha bá ǀgé-ssiǹ ha, ta !xá ǁkhòu, txá ha---his father went to look at him, and (he) drew out an arrow and shot at him.

ǂǁKHOU, n. common striped fieldmouse of the Cape, Mus pumilio. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhou ǁkhou, emph. ǁkhouken, pl. ǁkhouǁkhouken. Ex.: ǁkhŏu ā ǀgiya, hé ti hiǹ ē, ǁkhou ka ǁkhá ka xett-ttĕ-ttĕ-ttĕ-ttĕ-ttĕ, i---the striped mouse was strong, therefore the striped mouse's stick said, xett-tte-tte-tte-tte-tte (noise of the throwing). ǁkhouken ǀne ǁaǹ ǁkhueten ǁneiǁnei---the striped mouse went to make holes for houses. ǁkhouǁkhouken ǀne ddá ǀkhé au ti ē ǁkhoé---the striped mice put grass inside.

ǂǁKHOU:, childless, (?) young. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhòu. Ex.: ǹ yáuki ǀni wai á ka ĕ, wai-ǁkhòu, wai ā yauki ǀki !khwa---I did not perceive a springbok which was a springbok without a child (i.e. young one).

ǁKHOU, n. poss. a fungus. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhou. Ex.: haǹ há ka ǂká au ǁkhou ǂkwai ---she smelt strongly of the scent of the ..... ǁkhou ǁkuaǹ ǀku ĕ !khoa ka tchuéǹ---the ..... is a thing of the rain.

ǁKHOUKAN, ǁKHOUKA, v. to chase, drive away, s. ǁkhaukən, ǁxoukən. SI. ǁkhouke ǁkhouka. Ex.: haǹ ǀku ǁnau, tĭ ĕ, hă á ǁkhoukẹn !k'é, hé tikẹn ē, ti ǁkhŏ !k'é !hammi xu ha i---he had done this, because he had been the one who had chased the people, therefore the thing seemed as if the people fearing let him alone on account of it. haǹ ka ddi !kui, haǹ ǁkau te !khwi a ǀna, au ha ǁkhouka ǀkui, au ǀkuiya ha ǀki wai---it (lion) is wont to make (itself) a man, itx puts its tail over its head when it drives away the vultures, when the vultures are eating a springbok.

ǂKHOUǂKHOU, n. sticks of hut. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhouǂkhou. Ex.: ǂgaitukẹn ē, hi kkwarretẹn hi; hiṅ ǀku hi au ǂneiṅ ta ǂkhouǂkhou---the shoulderblade bones are those which they gnaw, they put them away in the sticks of the hut.

ǂKHOU ǂKHOU, n. grey-backed grass warbler, Drymoica subruficata. Si. (Ll.) ǂkhouǂkhou.

ǂKHOUǂKHOUGƆN, n. thoughts, great throat artery, thinking strings, s. ǂkhaugẹn. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhouǂkhougẹn, ǂkh(e)owǂkh(e)owkẹn. Ex.: au hi !ywainyă hi ǀkagẹn ău hi ǂkhouǂkhougẹn, au hi yauki !ywainya au hi ǀi, hiṅ ǀku !gwa i hi ǀkagẹn---when they are angry with each other with their thoughts, when they are not angry with each other with their ~~fists~~ hearts, they fight each other with their fists. ă ǀku-g ǀne ddi kkuï ywaṅ-ywaṅ !khwa, akẹn yauki ǀne ddi ywaṅ !kerri a ǀki ha ǂkhou ǂkhougẹn, a ǂkuakka---thou dost act like a child, thou dost not resemble a grown-up person who possesses his thinking-strings, who understands. (The thinking-strings are supposed to lie near the throat).

ǂkhou-ǂkhougẹn---the great (throat) artery.

ǂKHO̰ǂKHO̰A, v. to move. SI. (Ll.) ywa̰ ǂkho̰ǂkho̰a---moves under pressure like a blister in which you move the water by touching it.

ǂKHOǂKHORRƐ, s. ǂkhorrɛ, wrist.

ǂKHOǂKHOWA TU ǁƐKE, v. to scream. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhŏǂkhówa tu ǁƐkẹ. Ex.: !khwa ă ..... há ka, ha sse ǂkhŏǂkhówa tu ǁƐkẹ au tĭ ẹ a, tĭ ẹ !kwẹ ss'o hi----this child ....., she will scream at the place which is here, the place at which the wind is (in springbok hunting).

ǂKHU:, v. to make water, urinate, n. urine. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhŭ, ǂkhū, ǂkhu-ĭ, emph. ǂkhugẹn, ǂkhukăkẹn. Ex.: !gauókẹn !kaṅn !haṅ-a ssa ǂkhurukẹn, hẹ hă yauki ǀki, tĭ ẹ, hă ssẹ ǂkhu---the poison held the eland's thighbones, so that they did not divide, that he might urinate. !kui tă ǂnau, ŏ ha ǂkhu-ĭ ssa, há ǀku ywan hā ttaṅ---the man does this, if he makes water upon the eland, he seems as if he were ill. !ka!kauru ǂkhu kaṅ ẹ, ǀki !k'aui Θpuai---the Moon's water is that which makes the games live. ǀhuṅ-Θpuă ǂkhugẹn ǂkaowa---the young dassie's ~~water~~ urine is bitter.

ǂKHU, v. to seek food. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: e ǀkuá ttumm, ta geya tchu, ta zau-ssiṅ ǂkhu---we do not hunt, but are at home, and the women seek food.

ǂKHU, v. to settle, used as down, s. ǂku, ǂkuŋ. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: shu ǀkoru ǂkhu---to lie on the back. ha e dzoadzoa tsema, ta sau, ta ǂkhuwa

n'amm-dé---he was a little fly, and settled uəon the ~~kaakxaf~~ she ostrich.

ǁKHU, up. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǁkaba ǁkhu---he stands up.

ǁKHU, n. mole, s. ǁhu. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhu.

ǁKHU, n. thighbone. SI. (D.B.) at Prieska, 1910. pl. ǁkhurukən.

ǁKHU-I, v. to cut. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhui. Ex.: i ta ǂumm lé i lʸka au ttoa, (ttu a lkuakka, ha ǁkuan e), he !kui laiti lne ǁkhui hho ha, ha lne ǂum-ma hi hi---we sew in our (wounded) finger into a cover (?), (skin which has been made soft it is), which the wife cuts out, she sews it on for us.

ǁKHU:-I, n. screen of bushes, s. ǁku:i.

ǁKHU:-ITə N, v. to make a screen of bushes. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: n' ǁan ǁkhuiten ttoi ~~XXwaaxtxtoxwakexaxscreenxofxbushesxforxthexostrichx~~ ---I went to make a screen of bushes for the ostrich. he n ǁkuan !k'aita, i, !khwa ha lnuan, i, he-g n lhin o ǁkhui, i---then I threw a stone breaking its knee, then I left the screen of bushes.

ǁKHUǂITə N, n. the awaiting, watching for, poss. the building a screen of bushes to watch for. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhuiten. Ex.: ǁgauxu ka ǁkhuiten ka kumm e---the story of {awaiting / watching for} the porcupine it is.

ǁKHUIRRI, v. to sharpen. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhuirri. Ex.: he ha ǁkhuirri θho, he ha ǁkauwi laiti, i---and he sharpened a stick, and he fastened up the woman with it.

ǁKHUISI, n. the Malopo river. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁKHUJA, ~~KK~~ red. (Lich.) t'^{2}khuja.

ǁKHUKə N, ǁKHU:KI, n. urine, s. ǁkhuken, ǁkhuki. ǁkhu:. SI. (Ll.)

ǁKHUM, n. woman, term of relationship. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhumm, young woman. NIIc, (Leb.) ǁkhums, mother. ǁkhum khoas, daughter of father's brother or mother's sister, sister-in-law.

ǁKHUM:, n. ankle, s. ǁkum. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhumm.

ǁKHUŋ, v. to place, s. ~~KKKKK~~ ǁKHU, to settle. NII. (Ll.) ~~ǁkhunn~~. ǁkhun. Ex.: lkam lnee, ǁga ti lge, ti lkua sha, ta ti ǁkhun luha ǁkumm, ta ti tshako, tshako !kam---one day rain is coming, is not falling, it is merely placing a large black cloud, and is dealing gently, gently with the sun.

ǁKHUNNA, v. to carry over the shoulder, s. ǁkunna. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: !kun ti gu !kan !gua-ssin, ta ti ǁkhunna, ta ti tenne tchu---the Bushmen take the trees' leaves and carry (them) over the shoulder, and carry(them) home.

ǁKHURU, v. to kill a lame thing. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhuru.

ǂKHURU, afternoon, hot when the sun has set. NII. (Ll) ǂkhúru.

ǂKHURUKƏN, s. ǂkhu, thighbone.

ǂKHWAI, v. to chew. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhwai, ǂkhwaiya. Ex.: ssi !koiñyañ ǀne ku kkuiten ǀkeya ssi a, ssi yauki sse ǂkhwai ttoi sso-ssoken, ssi ǀku sse kkonn !ho he, o he ǀku ǂurru; ta, ssi ssañ ǂnau, ssi ǂkhwaiya ttoi sso-ssoken, ssiten yauki ssañ !gumm kku !xwañ ttoi---our grandfathers told us about it, that we should not chew the ostrich's lungs, we should swallow them down, while they were whole; for we should do this, if we had chewed the ostrich's lungs, we should not roar like an ostrich. hañ !numm ǂkho a, hañ ǂkhwai a---she holds the meat in her mouth, she chews the meat.

ǂKHWAI:, n. quiver. SI. (B.) ǂkhwai, emph. ǂkhwaiten, pl. ǂkhwaiǂkhwai. Ex.: na ǀne ǂkhou xu ui n ka !ku!ku, au hin ǀne ta hi n ka ǂkhwai---I flew away leaving my shoes, as they lay with my quiver. ǂkhwaiten ǂkwañ ǀke---the quiver is yonder. ǂna a hañ ǀku a !korrin ǀ'hin si ta ǂnein, ha a ǂkhwaiǂkhwai e ǀku e ǂhauwa ha---that 'krieboom' is the one which grew out at our house, which the quivers hang upon. (Ll.) ǂkhwai Ex.: hañ ǀne ttai ǀki u ǂa !ku ko ka !nwa, hañ ǀne ǂañ ǀe !ho hi au ha ka ǂkhwai---he went taking away the other one's arrows, he went to put them into his quiver.

ǂKHWAI, n. buttocks (?). SI. (Ll.) ǂkhwai, ~~XX~~ pl. ǂkhwaiǂkhwai. Ex.: hañ ǀne ǀku ǂkou ssin !kwa, he !kwa ǀku-g ǀne kui ǂkau-ssin ha ǂkhwai---she sat down upon a bone, and the bone pierced her buttock. !k'e !kann ǂka ǂkhoa ha o ǀi, ǀiten ǀne ǂka yoroka ha ǂkhwaiǂkhwai---the people held him down on the fire, the fire burnt his buttocks. ǂkha ǀku ttssi ha ǀnuǀnua-dde, he tau ha ǂkhwaiǂkhwai---the lion had bitten his knees and his thighs behind.

ǂKHWAI-HƐM, n. name of the father of the porcupine, perhaps All-devourer. SI. ~~(XXX)~~ (B.) ǂkhwai-hemm.

ǂKHWAI-ITƏN, n. an ostrich egg standing alone. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhwaiiiten. Ex.: !kauwiten e, ssiten e ta ǂkhwaiiiten a, o ssiten ta ti e, hañ ǀku !khwai !khe, hañ yauki !khe toi ta ǂnein---an egg it is, we call it ǂkhwaiiiten, because we feel that it stands alone, it does not stand in an ostrich nest.

ǂKHWAIJAq ǂKHWAIǂKHWAI, v. to deceive, lie. SI. (B.) ~~XXX~~ Ex.: !nau θuaken ǂkakka ha a, ti e ha a !ka!karro ha ssho hi ǀku ǂkhwaiǂkhwai ta ssho ti e ha---the little hare says to him about it, that he does deceiving

sit at the place where he who is the Moon sits. (Ll.) ǁkhwaiyă. Ex.: ǁkábbŏwăken ă ǁkhwaiyă, há á ǀkerru---a dream is that which deceives, it is that which cheats. hĕ ǀkaggen kuiten ŏ ǁkĕ, "ă kăn ǀkŭ ǁkhwaiyă, ṅ ǀkweiten ǀkŭ ssĭn ǂen-nĕ"---and the Mantis answered, "thou liest, I always knew".

ǁKHWAITJI-E, n. a lie, s, ǁkhwaija. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhwaitjyie. Ex.: ǁkhwaitjyie hăn ǀkŭ ǀkĕ ă ǁkĕya, ă tsăxaiten ǁkuaṅ jauki ǁnă---a lie it was that thou saidst, thy eyes were not there.

ǁKHWÃ:SETɔN, ǁKHWA:SITɔN, n. chameleon. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhwa-sseten. ǁkhua-sseten, ǁkhwa-ssiten.

ǁKHWE:, n. wind. SV. (D.B.)

ǁKHWE, n. tail, s. !!khwe. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhue. Ex.: ta ti ǁku ha ǀne kue ǀkerre ǁkhue---and places upon his head a jackal's tail.

ǁKHWEITɔN, far away, s. ǁkhweten. SI. (B.) ǁkhweiten. Ex.: !khwa ǁkwaṅ ssho ǁkhweiten---the water is far away.

ǁKHWEIǁKHWEI, v. form of ǁkhwaiǁkhwai, to deceive, lie. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha ǁkaxaiten ǀkĕ ha, "ǁkhweiǁkhwei ta ǀkŭ ss'ā, i tāi"---her sister scolded her, "lying come forward, we go".

ǁKHWERRITɔN, v. to play (ball). SI. (Ll.) ǁkhuerriten Ex.: tsa ā ǀhúǀhú ǀú ha ã, au ǀhúǀhúken jauki ǁkhuerriten !khumm, ǀhúǀhú sse !k'aita ha ã ---why was it that the baboons were staring at him, while the baboons did not play with the ball, that the baboons might throw it to him.

ǁKHWETɔN, v. to spring upon, run after. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhweten, ǁkhwe-tyă. Ex.: hĕ ǁkhã hă ǀkŭ ǁnau, hăn ttāi ǁā, ǁkhaṅ ǀkŭ ǁkhweten ǀhiṅ ssā, ŏ hă ---and the lioness did this, she (the girl) was walking along, the lioness sprang out upon her. hă sse ǀkŭ i ǀxuerri whai, há sse ǁkhweten whai, ŏ whaiyă !hinya ŏ hă---it (cheetah) will merely lie in wait for the springbok, that it may spring upon the springbok, when the springbok is near it. hă-g ǀne sse, o i ǀkummă !ko ă, i-g ǀne ǁkhwe-tyă, hă-g ǀne ǂko ssiṅ---it (porcupine) comes, when we have stopped up the hole, we run after it, it springs aside.

ǁKHWETɔN, v. to make a hole. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhueten. Ex.: !k'oken ǀne ǁaṅ ǁkhueten, hĕ ha ǀne kkuakken ǀè !k'o---the Blue Crane made a hole, and she vomited into the hole. ǁkhouken ǀne ǁaṅ ǁkhueten ǁneiǁnei ǂ ǀkă kă ti ē ǀkaggen ssiṅ ta, ju kkerre !khĕ ssa hi---the striped mouse went to make holes in that part of the riverbed, which the Mantis had said that the beetle was keeping along.

ǁKHWETəN, far, a little distance, s. ǁkhweitən. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhweten. Ex.: hă ǀki yauki ǁkoen ǁkhweten---it cannot see far. hē hă hā ǁnāu, hăn kă hă ǁe ǁkhweten, ŏ au-θpuă kă ssuen e, hăn hā ttūĭ ǁkhā, i---and when he had gone a little distance, when a little time had passed, he heard the lion.

ǁKHWĨ:, ~~ǁkhwi~~ ǁKHWI, v. to follow spoor, track. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhwĩ, ǁkhwi. Ex.: hin ǁkhwĩ ǁa ǁkhwi---they follow the spoor of a quagga. !k'e ǀku ǁnau, he ǁkhwiya !kw'a---they do this, they follow up the spoor of a hartebeest. hă ssĕ ǁgaue ǁkhwi ǀhin hă---it (liom) would seek and track him out.

ǁKHWI, n. snake, cobra, s. ǁku-i, ǁk'witeen. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhwi. Ex.: ǁkhwi ǀnan, cobra head, name of poison which is in the two glands, and used for poisoning arrows.

ǁKHWĨ, n. elder sister, s. !!kwi:. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhwĩ, ǁkhui. Ex.: na ti ssin m tai ssin, na ti ywi, "m ǁkhui"---I see my mother's younger sister, I say, "my elder sister".

ǁKHWI, childless. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma: m ko ǁkhwi, num ko tas ǀkesa ʃe:--- he sees her childless, then another wife marries.

ǁKHWITəN, v. to sift. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhwiten. Ex.: hă-g ǀne ǁkhwiten ǀhin ttu !k'au o !kauru tsăxaiten---he sifted away the earth from the !kauru berries.

ǁKHWOBBA⁻ʌM, v. to open. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhuobba umm.

ǁKI, v. to smoke, s. ǁkhi. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ǀkuă ǁki wa≠na, ta maka ǀne e ha ǁki---he does not smoke Indian hemp, but tobacco only he smokes.

⁻ǁKI, v. to stamp, pound. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: gu !oa, ka ⁻ǁki, ka tʃum ǁkabba--- take the poison, stamp it, rub it on the arrowhead.

⁻ǁKI:, v. to stretch, pull out. NII. (Dk.) ʃi:. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnʌli, _Goba ti ǁki---bark, the Mbunda pull it out.

⁻ǁKI, ⁻ǁKI:, v. to suspect, distrust, wonder. SI. (Ll.) ǁkì, ǁkī, ǁkī. Ex.: ǀhúǀhú hă ǀne !kwe!kwe ǁa hi ǀkagen, au hin tatti, hi ǁkì ya tsá a ha ǀkuei dă a---the baboons looked at one another, because they suspected why he spoke thus. hē ǀku e, ǁki ssi, o ssi ka ttai; hin ǀku e, hē ≠en-ma, ti e, ssi ǁkuan ǁkhoa ǀxa θpuai---they are those who suspect us because of our walk; it is by that they know that we do seem to have shot game. n ǁkuan ddoa ǁki, ti e !kummi ssin ddoa ka ttamm---I distrusted that the '!kummi' had sounded. he tiken e, n ǁki i, ti e, tss'a dde ǀno a, !khwa ka ǀkuagen ǀne ǀkwei-u a---therefore

I wondered what was going to happen when the rainclouds did like this.

ǁKI:, v. to heat, cook, form of ǁka, to burn, roast. SI. (Ll.) ǁkī. Ex.: hăń ǀnĕ !ọuhi ǁkhŏ ǁxé ŏ ǁkā, hăń ǀnĕ ǁkī ǁxé---she put rice upon a mat, she heated the rice (by putting heated stones among it). ha há ǀne ǁkā ǁkhŏ hĭ, he, ha há ǀne ǀhiń, ha ssụeń, au ha !kā ǁkī hĭ, hi sse ǁkā--- he put it (meat) to roast, then he went out, he sat down while he watched it cooking, that it might be roasted. ha ǀnĕ ǀkwé ti ǁkī ǀi---he made a fire with his tinderbox.

ǁKI:, ǁKIǁKI:, v. to fix, adhere, close, used also as fixedly, steadfastly, fast. SI. (Ll.) ǁkī, ǁkiǁki. Ex.: ttss'ă ddĕ ǀnŭ ā, !kŭi ǀnā ǀkŭ ddarra kẹn ā, ŏ tĭ ē, hă ssiń amm ǂi, tĭ ē, hă !k'oa ǁkī !koa !kụi ǀnā---why had the man's head moved, when it had first thought that it had trodden placing firmly the man's head. hăn ǀkŭ ǁkoäken ǁkoen ǁkī !hŏ yáo-ddóro, ŏ hăń ĕ !kui-ǀă ǁkań---she altogether looked fixing (petrifying) the youth, because she was a new maiden. hă ttúnwā ǀnĕ ǀkī !kwai, ē ǁkiǁkī ttă, hĕ !kwai hĕ kkóiten ǀé ha ǀkŭ---its skin has sand which adheres, this sand ascends into its feathers. hă ǁkoen ǁkī !hoä ŏ !kwai---he looks steadfastly at the gemsbok. áken ǀkŭ-g ǀnĕ ǁkiǁkiten ǀkī ă ttu--- thou didst keep closed thy mouth. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ǁkau: ǁki !xe:--- it has frozen fast the milk. i-ǂpwe ǁkagen tʃu ǁki ke twi---the flies are sitting fast on the wound.

ǁKI:, v. to pinch, scratch, rake. SI. (Ll.) ǁkī. Ex.: hí ssań ǁkaiten !gwáxu, hí ssĕ !göä ă !kúń tĕ, ău hí ǁkoen ǁgaüe !kauken, hí ssĕ ǁkī ǀkuken !kauken---they (birds of prey) will ascend the sky, that they may look around below, while they looking seek a 'vaal knorhaan', that they may pinching kill ~~it, that they may also eat it.~~ the 'vaal Knorhaan'. hē ha ǁkī ttoï ǁhatten-ttu, ĩ, ǁkī ttxerri hĕ ĩ---and he (lion) scratched the ostrich's throat, scratched tearing it. siten ǀnĕ ǀkĭ ǁkĭ ǀi, ŏ !gauë-ttuken---we raked out the fire at dawn.

ǁKI, v. to tie on. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akwi ja kimbakuri, ǁki tʃa haija--- ~~khixixaxhaddrxxxyxkixxnxkhxfxakhxrxx~~ this is a headdress, tie on the feathers.

ǁKI, n. hat. SI. (Lich) $t'^{2}ki$.

ǁKI, n. grass of some kind. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁki !koa ¬ǁgu---grass grows by the water.

ǁKI, n. liquid, juice, spittle, saliva. SI. (B.) Ex.: han ǀne ǁkwárri ~~kw~~

kwórrē ha !nŏă au ha ǁki---she spitting cools her foot with her spittle.

!gwãi-gu ē ts'amma sseya ha au hi !khwéi ǁki---the hyena and the others wickedly gave her of their milk (breast liquid). (Ll.) ǁki, emph. ǁki ten. Ex.: whaiiten ǀnĕ ttai ǁkau hóă !kwā ǁki ē ǀkā---the springbok walk passing over the rain liquid which is wet. hi ǀnĕ kkuérrĕ !ho ssuén ǂ ǁki---they set down to cool the liquid fat. ǁkuarri ǁkiten e---the ǁkuarri plant juice it is. he ē, ssiten ǀnĕ !kann !kuń !ho !göë, i, ŏ ssiten ka, ha ǁki sse !uhi ssin !göe---then we hold a tortoise (shell) underneath it, because we wish the juice to be upon the tortoise (shell). !kuiǀaken ǂi ha ǁki, e ha ha ki ǀe hi, au whai en-en---the girl thinks of her saliva, which she eating puts into the springbok's flesh.

ǁKI, here, there, this. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi a ǁkabbe ϴmoi ǁki---we have brought wood here. ki ϴpwɔnte ǁki---he is asleep there. SVI. (D.B.) ǁki, this.

ǁKĨ, good. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁKIE, v. to cook, s. ǁki:. CI. (Do.)

ǁKI:GA, n. girl. SIII. (D.B.)

ǁKIE:ŋ, v. to fall down, usually kieŋ. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀgwa xn k"a:a, ha xn ǁki:eŋ---the child cried, she fell down.

ǁKĨI, n. thighbone. NII. (Ll.) ǁkii.

ǁKIRRI, light, easy. SI. (Lich.) t'²kirri.

ǁKI-SO, v. to come back. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha akwa ǁu:n ǁki-so---she will to-night come back.

ǁKI ǀKAWITE, n. testicles. SI. (B. early) xki ckawite.

ǁKLAMA, sweet. CIII. (D.B.)

ǁKE:NI, small. SIII. (D.B.)

ǁKLEO, big. SIII. (D.B.)

ǁKLETI, v. to roast. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkleti tako manako a seme---we roast the meat to eat.

ǁKLɔ̃, v. to dance. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkinke ǁklɔ̃---the children dance.

ǁKŋ, v. to tie a knot. NII. (Dk.) ŋ.

ǁKNAU, n. hare, s. !nãũ. SI. (Lich.) t'²knau.

ǁKO, v. to place, put, perch, set down, s. !!ko, ǁko:wa. SI. (B.) Ex.: haǹ ǀne ǁaǹ ǀkonn ǁkó hĩ---she goes to place them (on the bushes). haǹ ǀkau hho !k'wa tte, haǹ ǁkó ǁā hi---she cut off a thigh of the hartebeest, she put it down, ǁkŏ ǀā---set to fight. (Ll.) ǁkŏ. Ex.: ha ǀnĕ

ǁá !kŭ ǁkó i !kā, ău i !ká ău hă ĕńĕń ka !kwā---he went to set us down wet, as we were wet with his flesh's water. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi ku gu ǂtso, ahi gu ǁko---you have lifted it up, you have set it down. NII. (Ll.) ǁkó, to perch as a bird on a tree. ǁkowa, perched.

_ǁKO:, ǁKO, v. to chase, run after, flee. SI. (B.) Ex.: hań !ku !ne !geiten !geiten ǁkó ssi---he quickly moving his arms chased us. (Ll.) ǁkō, ǁkō. Ex.: i ta !xérri !khou-wa, ti ē, i ssiń ǁkóe ta hi, tá wái !ké ta ǁkō i, au i ǁkau tā---we are wont to scratch out deep a place which we can lie in, for the springbok is wont to run away from us, if we lie on top. hé tĭ hĭń ē, hă ǁkō xu hă ká tchuén, i---therefore he fled, leaving his things on account of it.

ǁKO, v. to be like, s. ǁkoa. SI. (Ll.) ǁkŏ. Ex.: hĕ tíken ē, hă ddi kui ǁkŏ ǂka, i this is why he becomes like the comb of young bees.

ǁKO, ǁKO:, ǁKɔ:, v. to dry, be dry, warm, thirsty. SI. (B.) ǁkǫ, ǁkō, ǁkō. Ex.: hań !hamm !ku ǁań !xérrī !kauwaken ǁkŏ ǁnaiń, ău han tatti !kerri ē, ǁnaiń ǁkaë se ǁkō---he (ostrich) first goes to scratch drying the house, because it is damp, that the inside of the house may dry. hę ti hiń e, ń ttu !ku g' !ne ǁkō, i---therefore my mouth became dry. (Ll.) ǁkō, ǁkō, ǁko. Ex.: !kwaiten-ttu sse ǁxumki ǁkō xubbu---the flowers will also drying break off. ǁkoinyan !ne ǁka ǁkō ha !ku---the sun burnt dry its feathres. !khoa ka xoro !ku-g !ne !hiń au há ka tsaxuken, he tsaxuken !ne ǁkò, i---the rain's bull has gone out from his pit, and the pit becomes dry in consequence. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǁko: kha--- I am thirsty for water. SVI. (D.B.) ǁeija ǁko---the sun is warm. CII. (Schi.) ǁko, dry.

ǁKO̰, v. to dig, s. ǁkou. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkoḛ:n!a:, ha !ká !ohe:, ha ǁko̰ !ŋ ---the old woman, she has a digging-stick, she digs wild onions.

ǁKO, ǁKO̰:, v. to take. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a tsen ⁻u, a ka ǁko n_!o:, ǁkam-i _θbwa:a---thou go out, take the axe, cut bushes. se a ǁko̰-i motorkar--- we were taken in the motor car.

ǁKó, v. to pour. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ka ǁko unte !kha---he has poured in the water.

ǁKO̰, v. to stand. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi a ǁko̰ ǁkwi---they are standing here. nja ǁko̰ ǁki---I stand up.

⁻ǁKO:, v. to cover. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tuʃa ko ǁnumǁnum, a ko !kam-ʃa ⁻ǁko:--- the rain is gathering, it covers the sun.

ǁKO, v. to pull, draw. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !khwi tʃi, ʒu o ǁkai, ko ǁko, ka ǁnai ka ¯keise ˎkanna---a rope this, people hold, pull, and roll and twist much. ǁko !gu---to draw water.

ǁK$\tilde{O}$, v. to go, s. ǁk$\tilde{u}$. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: tu ǁkai ki ǁk$\tilde{o}$ sa---you three go.

ǁKO, v. to wear, put on a front dress, apron, n. front dress, apron. NII. (Ll.) ǁko, ǁk$\bar{o}$. Ex.: !kúń ǂkhì ǁkó ǁké ǀnoo---many Bushmen wear aprons of monkey skin. ta !kù gú ǀnoó, ta ǁkó bérri ǁgó ǀnoó---and wore a back dress of sheep skin, and wore a front dress of male goat skin. ǁko, skin petticoat of Herero woman, front dress of Herero man.

ǁKO, v. to refuse, used as not, s. ǁku, ǁke. SII. (B.B.) ¯ǁkɔ. Ex.: n ¯ǁkɔ ǁni ¯ǁk$\tilde{o}$e---I do not see the sun. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ʃna ǁko ǀŋau ǁg$\tilde{a}$i ---I do not marry wolf. au !koe k¯a ʔŋ ǁko: ʔŋǂko:---you now say, I not (a) man. ha ǁko sa---he does not come. ʃne:si ǁʔai ǁko---this happen not. SIV (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁko na ǀnua, n tiá ke---I refuse to marry you, I wont.

ǁKO, v. to stay. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dama a ǁko a tʃʔu---women have stayed at home. a ǀŋ ǁxa, ǀŋ ǁko---it sits there, sitting stays. ʃove ǁk$\tilde{o}$ ŋ ǁkwa ŋ---ʃove stays not far off.

ǁKɔ:, v. to tattoo. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃɔk"au a ǁkɔ: a---a sorceror tattoos it. Huwe wa ǀne:, ʃa a ¯ǁkɔ:---Huwe comes, they tattoo.

_ǁKɔ, v. to build, i.e. plant sticks in the ground for a hut. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgo a _ǁkɔ tʃu ¯!ni, a ǁkum ¯g$\tilde{a}$u, a ǁka ¯!ni---men build the hut, cut branches and plant them

ǁK$\tilde{ɔ}$, n. son, s. ǁk$\tilde{o}$:-ba. SIIc. (D.B.)

ǁKO, n. elder brother. NII. (Ll.) ǁkò, ǁkó. Ex.: ǁgóő bá é ti ǁké, ha sín e ti gú ha sáu, ti ǂkura dzhá ha ǁkó damme-ssiń---a man's father dies, his (the dead man's) younger brother takes his (the dead man's)wife, bringing up nicely his elder brother's children. ná ti oywì m̆ ǁkò--- I spoke to my elder brother. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Kambinda mi ¯ǁko, mi tʃe ma wa Papula---Kambinda is my elder brother, my younger brother is Papula.

ǁKɔ:, thin. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ǁko: ǀki, ja ǁh$\tilde{a}$ ǀki---they are thin, they are fat.

ǁKʔɔ, n. a buck, 'klipspringer', Oreotragus saltatrix. SI. (Ll.) ǁk'o. in museum. SV. (D.B.) ǁko:, duiker.

¯ǁKʔo, n. upper bone of hind leg. SI. (Ll.) ǁk'o.

ǁKO, n. man, boy, male. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: han ǁko, han ǀari---that is a man,

that is a woman. a ǁko, a ǁk!:ga---a boy, a girl.

ǁKÕ, n. bark of tree. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁKÕ, n. camel, prob. originally giraffe. SV. (D.B.)

ǁKOA, v. to sit, set, place, put, s. ǁko, to place. SI. (B.) ǁkóä. Ex.: Θondēya ss'ā !ku !kwiń yoä ǁkóä ń---the son shall lade out letting me drink sitting. ha !ku !kū ǁkóä ha tsēxu---he did fall setting (on the ground) his back. (Ll.) ǁkóä. Ex.: hī ssiń !kuŋg !ne ǁkóäken !karri ten!karrita ǁkoä hi---they (stars) shall henceforth in a half circle place themselves. ǁkòä !ké !ā---to leeward. wai a ssiń ddoä !houwa ti e, ha !ku-g !ne güppem ssā ǁkoä !ké ǁā---the springbok which had been sitting at this place, it would spring away to leeward. SIII. (D.B.) ǁkóa:. Ex.: a ǁkóa: tʃwã ha !ki---do thou put down the pot on the ground. SIVa. (D.B.) ǁkóa, put on. Ex.: n ku ka ǁkóa n ǂõa---I have put on my kaross. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: i ts?a ki _ǁkoa k"a---we two sit on the ground. ¯!khu-de wa !kũ ke ǁkoa !nɔle---¯!khude was a person and lived (sat) on earth. !kũ ǁkoa _watu---people sit in the boat. _watu ki ǁkoa ¯ǁgu ǁkota---the boat swims across the water.

ǁKOA, v. to break, kill, used also as down, s. !!koa. NII. (Ll.) ǁkŏöä, ǁkŏa. Ex.: ha záu ti ǁkumm !kań, ǁkumm ǁkoä !kań, ta !kań ǁkŏä, ta !xué ǂnau ---his wife chopped at the tree, chopped down the tree, and the tree broke, and !xue fell. ha ǂnu ǁkoā dăä---he rubbed fire breaking the firestick. é ti ǁkauwa !xué, yehĕ, !xué ti ǁkoä e, yéhĕ---we shall die from !xue, alas, !xue is killing us, alas.

ǁKOA, v. go, often used as auxiliary, s. ǁkoaŋ. SVIa. (Kr.) Ex.: haŋ ǁkòa !gī !hiń !koá---he goes to dig water, ~~ǂǂxxǂaǂǂxdixgxwaǂǂxrx~~ (he shall dig water). NII. (Ll.) ǁkóä. Ex.: ta ha bá săä, ta ǁkóä tchá ha---and his father heard and went to fetch him. ta ha bá shù, ta ǁkóä tchiń---and his father lay down and cried out (began to cry out). ta s'á Dama, ta sau, ta ǁkóä sha Dama, ta Dama ssiń ha--- and (he) heard the Ovaherero, and arose, and went to the Ovaherero, and the Ovaherero saw him. ta ha bá ǁkoa ù---and his father went away.

ǁKÕA, v. to carry. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ko hiba ǁkõa, ko _waʃrriba koko:--- and a stick carries, to hunt lizard a.

ǁKOA, v. to buy. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁoa.

ǁKÕA, v. to resemble, be like, seem, appear, be likely to, nearly, s. ǁkho, ǁkhoa. SI. (B.) ǁkóä, ǁkoä. Ex.: !kwã xú ǁkóä !kwã oä---the child's

face resembled the child's father. tǒi ǃnǫ́á sin ǁkóá ǁnaín ka tǒi---the ostrich spoor was like that of a house ostrich. hā g'ǀne ǁkóä hā sin ǀkweten ǀkammen ǀki ssa ts'uen---he seems as if he had always carrying brought the things. ǃgaúe ǀi ǁkóá ǃnaún di ǀā---the Day's Heart is likely still to make fight. ná ǁkóä ǃkaú tiń---I had nearly fallen down. (Ll.) ǁkóä, ǁkóa. Ex.: hi ǀkweiten ǀkŭ ssuéń ákkă, hi ssiń ǀkŭ ǁkóä hi kkúń sshō ău ǀi---they always sit nicely, they seem as if they warming themselves sate by the fire. hăń ǁkuáń ǁkóä ha ǁki tsā---it appeared to lie fast. hăń ǁkóä hă ǁkuwa---he seems to be fat.

ǁKOA, v. to be cruel, angry, to hiss (snakes) CII. (Schi.)

ǁKO$^{\prime}$A, v. to breathe. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: na ga ǁko$^{\prime}$a---I breathe.

ǁKÕA, v. to dislike. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi ǁkõa tʃi, ku ǀne---you dislike the thing, throw it away.

ǁKÕÃ, quite. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: na ǁkõã ǂki na ǀka$^{\prime}$a---I quite see, I refuse.

ǁKO:A, n. paauw, s. ǃkarri. SI. (Ll.) ǁkóä, emph. ǁkoaken. Ex.: hi sse-g ǀnĕ ǁxŭm ǁgérrĕ ǁkóä ka ǁgérrĕ---they will also feather with paauw's feathers. ǁkoaken hi ǁgóä---the paauw eats flowers.

ǁKOA$^{\prime}$, n. a bird which tells the Bushmen of honey. NII. (Ll.) ǁkóa.

ǁKOA, n. hartebbest. SI. (B. early) xkoa.

ǁKOÁ, n. tortoise. NII. (Ll.) ǁkóä.

ǁKOA, n. arrow, s. ǁkowa. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁKOA, n. spoon. SV. (D.B.)

ǁKOA, n. leg, s. ǁkomb. SI. (B.early) xkoa. (Lich.) t'^{2}koah.

ǁKOA, n. pipe. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}kŏa.

ǁKO$^{\prime}$ABA, n. thorns. s. ǁk"a:$^{\prime}$ba. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ka ǁk"atte ǁko$^{\prime}$aba te ǁnɔ:---(he) is taking out thorns from the foot.

ǁKOA$^{\partial}$H, n. quagga. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}koa^{e}h, t'^{2}gua^{e}h.

ǁKOAH KAU$^{\eta}$, n. lightning. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}koah kaung.

ǁKOAI$^{\eta}$, v. to laugh. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}koaing.

ǁKOAITI, n. milk. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}koaiti.

ǁK$^{?}$OAK$^{\partial}$N, v. ought, should. SI. (Ll.) ǁk'óäken. Ex.: a ǁkóäken ǃgaúken ǀkēi ǂxóä, o ǂxóá ǃnwă ǃnauń ĕ ǁkára---you ought to have followed the elephants, while the elephants' spoor was still fresh.

ǁKOAK$^{\partial}$N, altogether, quite, always, s. ǁkõã. SI. (B.) ǁkóäken. Ex.: si yauki sań ǂ ǀkuā, tá si ǀku ǁkóäken ǁna ǁneín---we shall not hunt (for food), we shall altogether stay at home. n ǂi ti ē ha ǀku ǁkóäken ǁā---I

thought that his wife had quite gone. (Ll.) ǁkoäken. Ex.: hi ǀku-g ǀne ǁgaua !kann, ha hi ǁkoäken ǀku-g ǀne ǁgaua ssho---they were sitting in the shade, which they always sit in.

ǁKOAŊ, v. prob. to go, used as aux. SVIa. (Kr.) ǁkoan. Ex.: a ǁkoan dui !goai aa---thou hast heard this hyena. ǀati aa ǁkoan oaggen---this woman is handsome.

ǁKOAN, v. to cut. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a dz a mo ʃamo, a ǁkoan tsetibi---is coming an Isanzu, has cut a branch.

ǁKO-ARA, n. sun, summmer. SI. (Lich.) t'²koara, t'²koara.

ǁKOA-SA, n. springhare. CII. (D.B.)

ǁKOASIŊ, ill, sick. SI. (Lich.) t'²koassing.

ǁKOAXI, v. to run. SI. (Lich.) t'²kochi.

ǁKOA ǁKOA, n. a certain small flat bush with flowers. SI. (Ll.) ǁkoaǁkoa

ǁKOBA, v. to open. CII. ~~(D.B.) Ex.: ǀkwesa ti ǁko:~~ (Schi.)

ǁKOBA, n. ants. SIII. (D.B.)

ǁKO-BA, n. son, s. ǁko. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkwesa ti ǁko:-ba ha---the woman's son it is.

ǁKOBBI, v. to scoop up. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ǁkobbi te:n---he scoops up with his hands.

ǁKOBBO, v. to break. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ǁkobbo---it is broken.

ǁKOBBO, v. to be closed (as a young flower). NII. (Ll.) ǁkobbo.

ǁKOBE, n. back, s. ǁkoe, ǁkoi. SI. (B.early) ǁkobe.

ǁKO:BE:NJE, ǁKO:BINJE, v. to go, run. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ke ǁko:be:nje---I must go. ǀno ǁko:binje---run home quickly.

ǁKOBO, v. to bring back. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: i ǁkɛ ǁkwa ka ki taie, ǀgwa ǁxaiki ka ti ǁaru ǁkobo ti ǁkʌŋ---we go to look walking about, early return bring it back.

ǁKOE, v. to be in, through, among, s. ǁkhoe, ǁkoi. SI. (B.) ǁkoe. Ex.: ha ǁkaǁka tturru ǀki ǁgerri, ǁgerriya sse tturru ǁkoe sin !kwa---he wetting loosens the feathers, that the feathers may loosened remain in the water. he ti hin e, n ssa ǀku g'ǀne !khai korre ǁkoe ssho u i---therefore I shall upon my back cooling among you lie. (Ll.) ~~XXXX~~ Ex.: ha ǀne tta ssirriten, han ǀne ttan ha ǁkoe hhoa !yau---it (sun) was cool, it was as if it passed through old rain (clouds). !kwagen ǀne kkau ki ǁkoe hi---the rain falls among them.

ǁKOE, v. to descend, slip down. SI. (B.) ǁkoe. Ex.: !k'wa ǀnan ǁkoe, au ǀkaggen ǀnan !ge, hi !khe !au---the hartebeest's head slips downwards,

because the Mantis's head wishes to stand on the ground. (Ll.) ǁkóé.
Ex.: hă ǀkŭ mmaiĭ, hă ǁkóé, ău hă ǁnŏ ǁkóé, hă ssĕ mmaiĭ, hă !gwĕ
ssín !kauĭ---she (black crow) first descends, while she glides (?)
down, that she may first be opposite the ostrich egg.

ǁKOɛ:, v. to hunt. SI. (B.) ǁkoẽ. Ex.: kóro ka ǀku ǁkóẽ wai---the jackal
hunts the springbok.

ǁKO:E, v. to lay an egg. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi xum-ʃ kwe ǀkai, a ǁko:e ǀkã;
ǀni-ʃ ǁkau: kwe ǁko:e---they on the ground alight, and lay eggs,
here in the bushes lay.

ǁKOE, v. to dry up. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃa-ʃa ko ǁkoe, haba-ba tʃara a k"a---
the water dries up, a waterroot dig and drink.

ǁKOE, n. back, shoulder, s. ǁk"oe. SIIa. (Mg.)

ǁKOE, n. knee. SIV. (D.B.) pl. ǁkwe:ǁkwe.

ǁKOE, ǁKOI, n. sun, day. s. ǁkoiŋ. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkoe ǀe:ja---sunset. ǁkoe
ǁka:xu---afternoon. ǁkoi a ko---the other day, yesterday. SIII. (D.B.)
ǁkoi.

ǁKOE, num. one, s. ǁkoe:mso. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: !kuke ca ǁkoe---one shoe.
ǀkwisi e ǁkoe---one bird.

ǁKOE, n. thong, strap. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǁKOE, n. tsama melon. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǀke:i ǁkoe---I have a tsama melon.

ǁKOEN, v. to see, usually ǁk"oin. SI. (Ll.) ǁkoén. Ex.: ń ǀkŭ-g ǀnĕ ǁkoén
ti é, hă oă yauki é !khwa kă !gixa---I have seen that he formerly
was not a rain sorceror.

ǁKOE:NSO, num. one, s. ǁkoe. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: Θpwã han ǁkoe:nso---the boy
is one, one boy.

ǁKOẽ:N-ǀA:, n. old woman. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkoẽ:n-ǀa:, ha ǀka !ohé:---the
old woman, she has a digging-stick.

ǁKO:-ETƆN, v. to build up (fire), s. kó:-iten. SII (Ll.) ǁkoéten. Ex.: ha
ǀne kań !kai ti ssa Θhóken, ha ǀne ssá ǁkho Θhóken, ha ǀne ǁkoéten ǀi
---he came dragging bushes, he came to put down the bushes, he built
up the fire.

ǁKOHÃ, n. shade, reflection. NII. (Ll.) ǁkŏhá. Ex.: ta saú, ta ǀgé ǀnĩń-a
ǁkŏhá, !kań ǁkŏhá---and (he) arose, and came to sit down in the shade,
the tree's shade. !nanni ti ssín ha ǁkŏhá---!nanni is looking at his
reflection.

ǁKOHE, v. to meet together. CI. (Do.)

ǁKOHO, v. to faint. CI. (Do.)

ǁKÕHÕ, v. to sell. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂja ʃa ba ǁkõhõ ke ʃilliŋ---he has sold it for a shilling.

ǁKÕI, v. to see, s. ǁkoen. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi ɔhi ǁkõi ϴpyn e ǁkwi, ʃi ʃi ǁkoma ʃe ǁe ke Sekome---if we see a duiker here, we will take it with us to Secome.

ǁKO:I, v. to scoop up. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁko:i te !kha te !no:e---scoop up water with a tortoiseshell.

ǁKOI, v. to wipe. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ka ǁkoi tanate ʃa:---he is wiping the pot lid.

ǁKÕI, v. to hunt. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ǁnʌmʃi ǁkõi---thy stomach hurts, i.e. thou art hungry.

ǁKOI, v. to be in, among, also used adverbially, s. ǁkoe, ǁkhoe. SI. (B.) ~~XXKØX~~ ǁkõi. Ex.: si !ku g'!ne ϴoënϴoën ǁkõi ten !kúbbi---we do sleeping lie in the bushes. (Ll.) ǁkõi. Ex.: ttoi !xerri !xerri ǁkõi ssho wai---the ostriches are scratching among the springbok.

ǁKOI, n. back; s. ǁkobe, ǁkoe. SI. (B. early) ɔckoi.

ǁK_ɔ$^{\downarrow}$I, yes (?) SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ŋ ǁkauka ǁk_ɔ$^{\downarrow}$i ǁkaua---I say yes (?) fetch you.

ǁKO:I, far. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: han !ke:wa, haŋ ǁko:i---he is here, he is far.

ǁKOI, n. quagga. SI. (B. early) ɔckoi.

ǁKOIH, n. bag. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}koih.

ǁKÕI, s. ǁkoe, sun, day.

ǁKO:I, n. lungs. SII. (D.B.)

_ǁKOIKO, at night. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: assebita unu-pi _ǁkoiko, akwa kwa !ki ---sleep the people at night, they do not see.

ǁKɔ-I, v. to sleep. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}kõ-ing.

ǁKO:I, v. to climb. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ϴpwoen ǂkã:, ha ǁko:ŋ ǂkã:---he sleeps on the cliffs, he climbs from the cliffs.

ǁKÕI, n. sun, day, thirst, s. ǁkõe, ǁkõi. SI. (B.) ǁkõiń. Ex.: ǁkõiń ta ti ē !kū---two days. (Ll.) ǁkõiń, emph. ǁkoinyań. Ex.: !k'eten !ne !kum maiń ti ssă !khauw, ău ǁkoinyań !ne tta !i---they people do bring honey, when the sun feels hot. ǁkõiń sse !kai!kai !hā hi---the sun shall shining come out for us. i ta ǁkhoe !hiń !hou, au !hou ka ǁkoiń---we leave the locusts alone on account of the locust's thirst (caused by eating locusts). !k'e ē, hi ǁkoinya,hi ē ǁkam-!nara, a !ne !kha !ho hi—

people who are thirsty, they are those who have a headache, which is killing them. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkõin ǁka:xu---afternoon. ǁkõin ts'i ŋ---thirst bites me, I am thirsty.

ǁKOIN, n. rhinoceros. SI. (B. early) ǂkoin.

ǁKOINI, n. steenbok. SI. (B. early) ǂkoini.

ǁKOIRRE, n. a mouse-like animal. NII. (Ll.)

ǁKõISI ǁANATE, n.pl. SVI. (D.B.) stars.

ǁKOJI, n. a pole. CI. (Do.) ǁkoyi.
ǂ s. ǁkoe.

ǁKOIǁKOI, n. knee. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁKOKA, part of name of game of buying oxen. SIIa. (Dk.) θkõ ǁkoka !kopaiki.

ǁKOKE, v. to be slow, used as slowly. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: wa ǁko:ke ka ta !na: ---they slowly walk.

ǁKO:KE, to-morrow. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a pila sbensan ǁko:ke---he shall work to-morrow.

ǁKɔKəN, dry. s. ǁko, ǁkɔ, to be dry. SI. (Ll.) ǁkǒken. Ex.: hĭń !nĕ bbŭ !ē !năbbă ǁkǒken---they burn the dry thornbushes.

ǁKɔKəNǁKɔKəN, n. red ants. SI. (Ll.) ǁkǒkenǁkóken.

ǁKOKWE, so long. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkokwe a go !gum, a keiʃé kei tama---so long they drink, and no longer.

ǁKOKWI, n. cock. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: lakai ka ʃa ʃi a ǁkokwi---the woman brings us a cock.

ǁKOLA, v. to burn. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkaka ǁkola ǁK"alli---the flame is burning to cook with.

_ǁKɔʃLA, v. to look. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: na ga _ǁkɔʃla !ki---you must look at me.

ǁKO:LA, n. boy. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: han ǁko:la---that is a boy. han ǁu ǁko ǁkosi---they are two boys.

ǁKɔLA, n. fingernail. SIII. (D.B.)

ǁKɔLE, v. to tattoo, s. ǁkɔ:. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃau !ne ki ke ǁkɔle tʃau ---a woman it is who tattoos the woman. Tumba ba ǁkɔle me !kɔ--- Tumba's father tattooed my face.

ǁKɔLəʃ v. to collect, gather. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ʒa ǁkələ ǁnollo---I have collected dung.

_ǁKɔLI, n. wind. NIIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁkɔli _ma:---the wind blows.

ǁKOLLE, n. pl. children. SIII. (D.B.)

ǁKOLLE, n. guineafowl, s. ǁxole.

ǁKOLLETE, n.pl. knees, s. ǁko !naŋ. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǁgon, tʃu: ki a ka ǁkollete---thou kneelest, sittest on thy knees.

ǁKOLLO, n. can. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha !go ǁkollo---she hangs up the can.

ǁKOLO, v. to be too large. CI. (Do.)

_ǁKɔ:M, v. to cut firewood, strike with the hand, s. !!kom. NII. (Dk.)

ǁK?OM, n. ground, s. ǁkhum. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: u ba ⁻tʃu: ga ǁk?om---you have sat on the ground. !gonna a ǁk?om tʃu---the Mochuana stoops to the ground.

_ǁKOM, n. anteater. SIV. (D.B.) NIIa, & CII. (Sh.) ǁkom.

ǁKO:M, n. hookah. CII. (D.B.)

ǁKOMB, n. leg, s. ǁkoa. SI. (Lich.) t'²komb.

ǁKOMǁKOM, v. to dash to pieces. CI. (Do.)

~~ǁKXXX,XnaxtXofXXnoXXNXIXX(NKX)XXXnaX~~

ǁKO⁴NA⁴, v. to be hot. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkõe ǁko⁴na⁴---the sun is hot.

ǁKOŋ-A, n. 'zwartstorm' tree. SII. (D.B.)

~~ǁKOINJE,XXsNOxtX~~ _ǁKɔNI, v. to stir eggs. NIII. (D.B.)

ǁKONINJE, ~~V~~ short. CI. (Do.) ǁkoninye.

ǁKÕNOM, v. to snore. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁkwe a ko ǁkõnom ka tʃo---he comes and snores in his nose.

ǁKɔNU, n. nail, s. ǁkora, ǁkoro. NIII. (D.B.) ǁgau ǁkɔnu---fingernail.

ǁKÕNUKE, n. lungs. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁKÕŋǁKÕNÕ, n. ravine. NII. (Ll.) ǁkõńǁkõnõ.

ǁKO⁴:O⁴, v. to be startled, move aside, avoid, escape, run away. SI. (Ll.) ǁkóo, ǁkóo. Ex.: wái ta kù !ku-g !ne ǁkóó kúï wwĭwwì---all the springbok were startled turning away. hé tĭ hĭń !nĕ é, hĭń !nĕ ǁkóó, ì, ó hĭń tátì !hún-θpuă ă !nwĕrri !kauöken---therefore it was that they moved aside on account of it, for they felt that the young dassie was rolling stones. ha yauki !kĭ hă ttĕ, ē, hă ssĕ-g !nĕ ttai, ì, hă ssĕ ǁkoo---he has not (the use of) his thigh, that he might walk on it, that he might escape. hĕ !khwă ǁkóó, ì, !kŭ ǁkóo xu uĭ hă !kóiń, i---and the child ran away, leaving his grandfather on account of it.

ǁKOó, v. to cough. NII. (Ll.) ǁkŏŏ́.

ǁKɔɔ, v. to smoke. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ko tʃori-ʃe kuru a ka ǁkõõ---plant tobacco and smoke.

ǁKOO, big, large. CI. (Do.)

ǁKɔO, n. calabash. NIII. (D.B.)

ǁKÕO, n. niece. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁKOOIH, n. back, s. ǁkoe. SI. (Lich.) t'²kooih.

ǁKOORU, n. jackal. SI. (Lich.) t'²kooru.

ǁKORA, v to draw. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ga ǁkora a, ga ǁkora ki k"aa---(she) is drawing, drawing on the ground.

ǁKORA, n. native beer. CI. (Do.)

ǁKORAKA KHOWE, v. to be drunk. CI. (Do.)

ǁKORASA, n. fingernail, s. ǁkoro. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁKORE, v. to dig, bury. SVI. (D.B.)

_ǁKɔRI, v. to go, make go, draw (wagon). CI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃauba ko ǁkɔri, ǀni kwa ǁnaum kwe ha ---in winter it goes, here in summer comes. si Misis a _ǁkɔri---for Missis has gone. kei-dʒi donki-dʒi ko ha, ǀe:-dʒi ~~kxm~~ kuni-ʃa ko _ǁkɔri, ǀe:-dʒi ko !xwe---many donkeys came, some drew the wagon, some ran away.

ǁKORI, n. year. SI. (Lich.) t'2kori.

ǁKORO, v. to open. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a !gau ka, ʒu: sa ⌉ki, ʒu sa ǁkoro---~~axhandɣxaxpexsonxshutsxitɣxaxpersonxopensxitx~~ a hand, a person shuts it, a person opens it.

ǁKORO, n. burn, singed parts. SI. (B.) emph. ǁkorowáken. Ex.: a g'ǂ !noá ka ǁkorowáken ǁkwaṅ sshō siṅ ǁaṅ---thy foot's burns shall smell. ṅ !noá ka ǁkoro ǁkwaṅ siṅ iya---my foot's burns did so. ṅ ǀne ss'o kko !kaṅn!kaṅn !kwá ǀkam hí ta ǁkóro---I sat and grasping broke off their singed parts.

ǁKORO, n. horns. SI. (Ll.) ǁkóro, ǁkoro. Ex.: ǀnúǀnútatten é ssiṅ ǂkua, hiṅ ē ǀne ssaṅ ǁkei ǁkoro---the old women who had been out seeking food, they were those who came to burn horns. ǁkeiǁkei ka ǁkoro---the outside of the horns.

ǁKORO, n. fingernail, s. ǁkorasa. SIIa. (Mg.) ǁkoro, ǁkorosi, pl. ǁkoroke. CII. (D.B.) ~~xx~~ pl. ǁkoroǁkoro.

ǁKO:RO, n. vagina seu uterus. SI. (B.) ǁkōrŏ.

ǁKO:ˀRO, n. urethrum. SI. (B.) ǁkōro.

ǁKORO, n. arrow. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǁKOROKO, n. apron, ~~xɔixnɔxɔxkhx~~ SI. (Ll.) ǁkóroko. Ex.: haṅ ǀne ǀki ǀhiṅ ǁuhi, haṅ ǀme ǀki ǀhiṅ ǁkóroko; haṅ ǀne ǁuhiya !khwa, haṅ ǀne ǁkoro koa" !khwa---he took out the loincloth, he took out the apron; he put on the chil's loincloth, he put on the child's apron.

ǁKOˀROˀKɔNǁKOˀROˀKɔN, very hastily. SI. (Ll.) ǁkoroken ǁkoroken. Ex.: a ǁkuaṅ ka ǀku ǁkoroken ǁkoroken kko !nuobbo---thou didst very hastily stir.

ǁKORRA, v. to play. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !gwa ka ǁkorra---the child plays.

ǁKORRE, n. mimosa tree. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁKORRETE, v. to look. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: e ǁkáie: e ǁkorrete---they all are looking.

ǁK'ORRU, v. to go home. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: na kan ǁk'orru---I am going home.

ǁKO-ǂU, n. pebble. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǁKORUH, n. corn, bread. SI. (Lich.) t'2koruh.

ǁKORUKA, v. to command. CI. (Do.)

¬ǁKO:SA, v. to be taken care of. SI. (Ll.) ǁkò-ssă. Ex.: ǹ kaǹ tatti ě, !khwã̀ ǎ, ha !kě ddóǎ ě ǁkò-ssă---I think that this child must be taken care of.

ǁKO:ʃA, n. marks, spoor. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgeim-dis ǁnarre ǁko:-ʃa ko m--- the marks of the buck (is feet) I see.

¬ǁKOʃE, v. to shut. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ka ǁnu¬ǁkoʃe---he has shut it.

ǁKO:ʃU, v. to fly. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tsama-ma o ǁko:ʃu---the little bird flies.

ǁKOTA, v. to kill, CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: bobo ako ǁkota na a---a bee it is, I have killed it. !napa-ko ǁkota ota---the horsefly we kill.

ǁKOTA, across. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _watu ke ǁkoa ¬ǁgu ǁkota---a boat swims across the water. kwa ŋ ke _!noba ǁkota---like this (they) row across.

ǁKOTTEN, n. young feather, quill. SI. (B.) ǁkotten. Ex.: ha !kuken !ku ē ǁkotten, au han tatti e, ha !ku !ku ē !kukenta-!kaukenn---its feathers are young feathers (quills), because its feathers are little feathers. (Ll.) ǁkotten, ǁkotta. Ex.: ttoiten yauki ǁkotta, ttoi sse !ki !ki ǁkotten ǁkaǹ---the ostrich has not quills, the ostrich shall get new quills.

¬ǁKOU, v. to cover, s. ǁkhou. SI. (Ll.) ǁkòu. Ex.: ha ha !ku-g !ne kui, "ǹ kaǹ !ke, ǹ kaǹ !ke, ehh", au ha ǁkòu tiǹ ǁā !kuia---she (Blue Crane) exclaimed, "I am coming, I am coming, eh", while she covered the girl (with her wings).

ǁKOU, ǁKOU:, v. to go to a sound. SI. (Ll.) ǁkóu, ǁkōu. Ex.: ha !nā ǁguatten au ǁguattā tā, θpuòin tā, he ha !ne ywei ǁguatten, i; yeyenn kuitā !ne ǁkóu ha---it (a little bird) sees the cat, while the cat is lying down, lying asleep, and it laughs at the cat on account of it; other little birds hearing go to it. ha !ne tuï !khwã̀-θpuà ywā ǁnā, ha !ne ǁkōu ha---he hears a little child crying there, he follows the sound to it. hiǹ !ne tuï ha, au han !kutten ǁna, hiǹ !ne ǁkòu ha---they heard her, as she was singing there, they went to her.

ǁKOU, v. to teach (?) SI. (Ll.) ǁkòu. Ex.: !k'ě kǎ ǀxúm kǎ ǀnǔǀnútátten ǁkòu ǀxúmǎ kǎ ǁhityǐ---the Bushman old woman teach the Bushman girls.

ǁKOU, ǁKOU, v. to throw, put, also used as up, upon, s. ǁkau, ǁko. SI. (B.) ǁkóu. Ex.: í ta !háu i ǀkágen, au hin ɣauki ǁkóu ǁkóä hi ǀa---we visit our fellows, while they do not put upon us the fight. (Ll.) ǁkòu. Ex.: ǁkóxaiten ǁkuán ǁkhóä, tá ha ǁkuán ǁkòu !hóä tss'á ã ǀná ---a Kafir it seems to be, for he has put a thing upon his head. !kuǐ ǀáken ǀne ǁkòu !uhí ǁkho ǁã ssã ã xu---the girl threw buchu upon his forehead. hán ǀne ǁkòu ssín !kwa---she sat down upon a bone. ǁkòu ttén---to lie in the south. ǁkòu ǀhín---to turn back to the north east (wind).

ǁKOU, v. to fly. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁkou na ka ǀk"a ǀku ǀkérekie---it flies with its wings.

ǁKOU, v. to dig, s. ǁkõ. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkou ǀǃη---dig wild onions.

ǁKOU, v. to point towards a thing at a distance. NII. (Ll.) ǁkóu; ǁkouwa, pointed out.

ǁKOU, v. to quarrel, as a cat with a dog. NII. (Ll.) ǁkòu.

ǁKO-U, n. leopard. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁKOU, n. arrow, s. ǁkoa, ǁkowa. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǁgóó ti tchá, e ti !kún, é ti txá !kún-a ǁkóu---if a man steals, we kill, we shoot killing him with arrows. ǁkou ǂkhì, ǀkúä e ǁkou ǀné é---many arrows, not one arrow.

ǁKOUAKI, bad. SI. (Lich.) t' kouaki.

ǁKOURE, n. hunter of small game. NII. (Ll.) ǁkóure.

ǁKOU:RI, n. a small bird. S NII. (Ll.) ǁkòuri. Ex.: ǀxúé ti ówa tsába tsémа, ta tsába tsémа !gú ti e ǁkòuri---ǀxue became a little bird, and the little bird's name was ǁkouri.

ǁKOURU, n. top vertebra, s. ǁkauru. SI. (B.) ǁkóuru.

ǁKOUǁKOU:GƏN, n.pl. thoughts, s. ǁkhouǁkhougən. SI. (Ll.) ǁkŏuǁkougen. Ex.: hě ǁkŏuǁkougen ǁkuan ǀne ǁkhóä ǀkŭ !kŏ!koâ ŏ ĭ-i---their thoughts seem to go away from us.

ǁKOUǁKOUTE, v. to break upon (? fly against) SI. (Ll.) ǁkŏuǁkŏu tte. Ex.: !nwán ka !xí ta hì, au !nwa ǁkŏuǁkŏu tte wái ǀnan---the arrows are wont to break to pieces for us, when the arrows break upon the springboks' heads.

ǁKOUǁKOUTƏN TU:, n.pl. backs of heads, s. ǁkauru, ǁkhauru. SI. (Ll.) ǁkóuǁkóuten ttú.

ǁKOVA, n. upper arm. NII. (Dk.) ʒóva.

ǂKO:-VAM, v. to loosen. NII. (Dk.) ʒo:-vam.

ǂKOVE, n. fingers. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǂgau ǂkove---your hand's fingers.

ǂKɔVE, n. chief, married person. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: -ǂkɔe wa e, e ǂkɔve dame---a chief it is, and the chief's wives. ǂkɔve, _ǂkɔve -de--- a married man, a married woman.

ǂKO:WA, ǂKɔ:WA, v. to be dry, s. ǂkɔ:, ǂko:. SI. (B.) ǂkowa, ǂkowa. Ex.: ǀaiti kō se ssa !uhi !hó !kauĭ au ǂnaiń ǂkaiĭe-ya ǂkowa---another female will come and lay an egg in the inside of the house which is dry. ǀiten yauki ǂkowa---the burn is not dry. (Ll.) ǂkowă, ǂkowă. Ex.: tchuĕn yauki !kwă ssă, ta !k'au ǀku !naunkŏ ǂkowă---the things did not travelling come, for the earth was still dry. hé ǀkúken ē ǂkowă, hiń é ǀnĕ ttúrrŭ---those feathers which are dry, they are those which fall off.

-ǂKO:WA, v. to be moist. SI. (B.) ǂkowa. Ex.: ttwara ǀku ǂkowa---the caput penis is moist.

-ǂKOWA, v. to be still. SI. (Ll.) ǂkowa. Ex.: ~~xxxǂkoxx~~ tā, hă kă ǂnau, hā !khē, hiń ē, ha ka ǂkowa---for it (the wind) does this when it stands, it is still. then ~~xxxx~~. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: han ǂkowa ke a ʃa---he stands in the water.

ǂKO:WA, v. to pass. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: wa ka ǂko:wa, wa ka ʃa ti koloi---they pass, they go to the wagon.

ǂKOWA, v. to remove. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: seseme ka txlenaija, misi-amo, ǂkowa, -mo---a lion springs, he is killed, is removed. kweso ǂkowa hatse, si lu:wa manakɛta---when removed is hunger, they have plenty of meat.

_ǂKɔWA, n. arrow, s. _ǂkoa. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǂkɔwa _ǂkwa te -ũ-ũ, _ǂkɔwa ǂkarĩ---one arrow, many arrows.

ǂKOWI, n. shoulder, 'Achsel'. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp. ǂkowi.

ǂKɔXAITɔN, n. Kafir, sing. & pl. SI. (Ll.) ǂkoxaiten, emph. ǂkoxaitaken. Ex.: ǂkoxaiten ǂkuan ǂkhõa---a Kafir it seems to be. ǂkoxaiten ta !kuiń!kuiń kkuiten ǂkuan ǀkuẽǀkuẽi-u---the Kafirs' other dogs are like this. ǂkoxaitaken ǀku ẽ ǀkuẽi ywã---the Kafirs are those who do thus.

ǂKŌ-ǀNAN, n. knee, s. ǂkoe. SV. (D.B.)

ǂKɔ:-ǀNU, n. eggshell. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi-ǂkwi ga ǂkɔ:-ǀnu---e fowl's egg-shell.

ǂKO-ǂA, n. summer. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂKOǂKOGE, reply to Bushman greeting. NII. (Dk.) ʒoʒoge.

ǁKOǁKONU, n. ravine, wter running between deep banks. NII. (Ll.) ǁkoǁkonnu, ǁkonǁkonu, ǁkonnuǁkonnu.

ǁKOǁKÓRA, n. woodlouse. NII. (Ll.) ǁkoǁkoro.

ǁKɔǁKɔROSI, n. beetle, Anthia thoracica. SI. (Ll.) ǁkoǁkorosi. ǁkoǁkórosi ǁgo---Manticora.

ǁKOǁKOʃE, n. plant, Viscium capensis. Thun. NII. (Ll.) ǁkoǁkóroshe.

ǁKɔǁKɔTʃEJA, n. picture. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkoǁkətʃeja _dza-pi kenena tambi ---a pitture the Busmen formerly painted.

ǁKɔ ǁKOTTɔN, v. to run fast, s. ǁko, to go run after. SI. (B.) ǁkoǁkotten. Ex.: ha ǁkúru ka !aún á ǀku g'ǀne kkoí-ta ǁā, au ha ǁkoǁkótten ǁā--- his nails' dust ascending goes, as he running fast goes. (Ll.) ǁko ǁkòtten. Ex.: i ǁká kań ǀku !kwai, ha ǁkoǁkòtten, aū ń yauki koań ssau ---our brother is alone, he runs fast, while I am not able to be fleet.

ǁKRE:KIA; quickly, fast. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha kie kiaŋ ǁkre:kia---he runs fast.

ǁKU, ǁKU:, v. to be tired, n. fatigue, tiredness, laziness. SI. (B.) ǁkū, ǁkūwa. Ex.: ń ǁkū---I am tired. hē ǁkū hiń ǀku ē, ń tá-i hi, au ń !úxe ǁkwe ǀhiń---this tiredness it is, I feel it when I run away. hań tátti ha ǁkúwa, au hań θoéń ǀhiń üi ǁkú á (au há) ǀi---he felt he was tired, while he slept away the fatigue from his heart. (Ll.) ǁkʼú. Ex.: i ǀké tá ǀkú-g ǀne ǁkʼú !khá i, au i !kùxe ǀki há---we are wont to kill ourselves with weariness, if we run to catch a springbok. CI. (Do.) ǁku, laziness.

ǁKŨ, v. to stand, wait, stop, s. ǁkõ. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja sa ba ǁkũ---he stands up. koloi a ʃa ⁻ʃi,éa ǁkũ---the wagon comes, it stops. na ʃi ǁkũ--- I stand still. ka ǁkũ---wait (an order). ea ǁkwa ǁkũ---he dismounts, stands. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: e ǁkũ---she is standing. ǁkabba ǁkũ---gets up, stands.

ǁKŨ, v. to open. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀki ǁkũ---it is open.

ǁKU, v. to make water, s. ǁkhu:. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǁKŨ, ǁKUNN , v. to pound. SV. (D.B.)

⁻ǁKU, v. to pass. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkwanate a ʃi ⁻ǁku ⁻!ku ǂke:---the stars pass over the sky.

ǁKU, ǁKʔU, v. to become fat, s. ǁkui, ǁkuwa. SI. (Ll.) ǁku, ~~ǁkuu~~. Ex.: ha ǀnĕ ǁkú hi ttoi tă ǁhiten---she becomes fat with the young female ostriches. whai tă ǀkaka sse ǁkʼu---the springbok ewes shall become fat.

⁻ǁKU, v. to hang up, place upon, on top of, kick. NII. (Ll.) ǁku, ǁkú. Ex.:

m bá ti ǁkù suá, m bá ti ǁkù dda---my father hung up the genet, my father hung up the weasel. ga ǁku---to put upon (as ~~xxx~~ a bone on a piece of wood). ta !kabba !kaǹ, ta ǁkù---and climbed a tree, and sat on the top of it. !xue ǁkúwa !kaǹ ǂgăăǹ---!xue sat on the top of a tall tree. ha taí ǁkù ha, ta ǁná ha, ta !nú ti ssiǹ ha---his mother kicked him, and let him alone, and stood looking down at him. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _tala wa ~ǁkxe, ka ǁku: a ʃoŋgu---tala is poison, put it upon the arrow. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁku tije tsɔko nina---place it near the fire.

ǁKU, v. to smell (intr.) NII. (LL.) Ex.: !kuǹ !!kè ǂa ǁku ɲào---the odour of the dead Bushmen smells badly. ǁku taǹ---to smell sweetly.

ǁKU, v. to singe. NII. (Ll.) ~~xxxx~~ ǁku. Ex.: ga ti ǁku---it (feather) singes.

ǁK?U, v. to be hot, warm SVI. (D.B.) ǁk?u:, hot. NII. (Ll.) ǁk'u, warm.

ǁKU:, to be worried (?) SI. (Ll.) ǁku. Ex.: hé tikẹn ē, hă ǁkū ŏ !kú-g-!nwĭn ĩ, ŏ hăǹ ta ǁkă ti ĕ, hă ɲaúki ǂkauwă, !ku-g-!nwĭn ssĕ ttái xu ha---therefore, she was worried (?) about the lynx, for she felt that she did not want the lynx to go away from her.

_ǁKU, v. to go, run away. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !geki !ke _ǁku, i ǁuba, ti tari khaa---the woman goes, carries, brings water. ǁku wa---run away (said to children).

ǁKU, not, s. ǁko, ǁkai. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ka: ǁku ~ǂko:---it does not rain, rain does not fall. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: iŋce ǁku ka g_au---I not say (a) thing. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: na ǁku a ã:---I have not eaten.

ǁKŨ, n. arm, humerus. SI. (B.) ǁkũ, pl. ǁkũǁkũ, emph. ǁkũǁkúǹ, ǁkũǁkúnna. Ex.: ha ǁkándeken !ka!kánna a ǁkũ---her brothers hold her by the arm. hiǹ !ka!kánna au !kágẹn ǁkũǁkũ---they kept hold of the Mantis's wings. ha !ku g'!ne !hiǹ ǁe, au ha ǁkũǁkúnna ãken---he goes out, while his arms are handsome. ǁkũ !nā, arm's head, shoulder. !gāra !ku swēnya n ǁkũ !nā---the 'krieboom' berries are upon my shoulder. ǁkũǁkũ !náǹ, shoulders. (B. early) ǂkũng, ǂkũ-ǂkũ. (Ll.) ǁkũ, humerus. ǁkũ !na, head of the humerus. ǁkũ !khwi, condyles. ǁku, arm, ǁkŭnǁkúǹ ă !kú--- ~~xxxxxxxx~~ two arms. ǁku !nā, shoulder. NIII. (D.B.) ~ǁkũ, shoulder, arm. Ex.: ma ~!ke ~ǁkũ ǁe---I carry on the shoulder grass. a ~ǁge ~ǁkũ---put on the shoulder. ta kwẽ _ǁnaba ǁkũ---like this hold under the arm.

~ǁKU, n. neck. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: sa ko !k"ẽsi, ho ha ~ǁku ǁko---bring beads, put them on my neck.

ǁKU:, n. a bird, Colius Capensis. SI. (Ll.) ǁkú.

ǁKU, num., s. two, !ku:. SIII. (D.N.) Ex.: ea ɸo:n, ea ŋ ǁku---it is (my) son, they are two. SI. (Lich.) t'ǀkuh.

ǁKU, beside, by. CII. (Schi.)

ǁKU, ǁKŨ, term of relationship. NI. (D.B.) ǁkũ, niece. EX.: Anni-u m ǁkũ, Anni-u -ba o tʃĩ---Anni-u is my niece, Anni-u's father is my brother. CII. (D.B.) ǁku:ba, son. ǁku:ʃa, daughter. ǁkũba, father. ǁkũʃa, mother. ǁkuǁkuʃa, brother's daughter, m. sp. ǁkusa, sister's daughter w.sp. ǁkuba, brother's son, m. sp., sister's son, w. sp. (Schi.)

ǁkũb, son.

ǁKUA, v. to go, s. ǁku. ~~XXXXX(KI.)~~ NII. (Ll.) ǁkua. Ex.: ha zau ti ǀkua ssin ha, ta ǁkua u ha ba !nuerre---his wife did not see him, and went away to her father's country.

ǁKUA), s. ǁkwaŋ.

ǁKUAO, n. millipede, centipede. CI. (Do.)

ǁKUBA, v. to cover, wrap. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǁkuba mbilo---he covers the pot. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkuba tana na dabaija---it is wrapped round with a leather strip.

ǁKUBA, s. ǁku, term of relationship.

ǁKUBBA UM, v. to open, s. ǁkoba. NII. (Ll.) ǁkúbba umm.

ǁKUBBI, bent, crooked. NII. (Ll.) ǁkùbbi. Ex.: djú tanki ti ǁkùbbi, djú tanki ti to---one person is crooked, another person is straight.

ǁKUB-BU, n. waterfall. NII. (Ll.) ǁkúbbù.

ǁKUE-I, n. locust. SI. (B. early) ǁkuei.

ǁKUBE, v. to pack, s. ǁkum. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkube ʌm ta ti ǀãsi---pack it up in the long bag.

ǁKUI, v. to slip in (?) SIIb. (Mh.) ǁui.

ǁKU:-I, v. to become fat, s. ǁku. SI. (Ll.) ǁkui. Ex.: hã ẽnẽ ǀnẽ ǁkui---her body becomes fat.

ǁKŨI, ǁKUI, v. to be very far. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: han ǁkũi---it is very far. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !ga: ka ja ǁkui---it stands very far.

ǁKŨI, v. to wheeze. CII. (Schi.)

ǁKU:I, v. to follow spoor, s. ǁkhwi. SI. (Ll.) ǁkūi. Ex.: hĭn ǀnĕ ǁan ǀkẽi ttoi !nwa, hĭn ǀnĕ ǁkūi hi---they go and pick up the ostrich spoor, they follow it.

ǁKUIH, n. quagga, s. ǁkoi. SI. (B. early) ǁkuih.

ǂKUIKO, n. mosquito. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsifui ko kl?ekwa ǂkuiko---by night bites the mosquito. ǂkuiko mútle-pi---many mosquitoes.

ǂKUITƆN, v. to lie in wait for, make a screen of of bushes or watch-house. n. a screen of bushes. SI. (B.) ǂkúiten, ǂkúita. Ex.: !é se ǀku ss'a ǂkuiten ha---the people shall come to lie in wait for it (ostrich). hi se ǀxabbe ǂgaue toi ǀaiti, ta ha ss'o !uhi tta ǂnein; hi se ǂkuita, ta he ti hi e toi gwai ta !kuiten i---they will hunting seek a female ostrich, for she appears to sit at the nest; they will make a little watch-house, for this place it is, which the male returns to. ~~xxxxx~~ (Ll.) ǂkuiten, ǂkuiten. Ex.: !k'eten ǀku sse ǀxabbe ǂgaue ttoi ǂkan, hi sse ǂkuiten ha---the people must hunting seek a new ostrich, they shall make a screen of bushes for it. ttoi sse ǂa !khau tten, ha sse ttai ǀhin ǂe au ǂkuiten---the ostrich will go and fall down, he (the man) will go out of the screen of bushes. n sse ǂnau, o ka ǂkuiten ss'o ǂgauxu ka !koa, n ssin !koa sse ǀkuaǀkuatten---I should do this when lying in wait at a porcupine's hole, I should watch the stars.

ǂKUKƆN, n. point, spur of barblet put by Bushmen on arrowstems to catch in the flesh of the animal which is shot. SI. (Ll.) ǂkuken, ~~xx~~ pl. ǂkuken. Ex.: ta !gauoken ǀku e, i ta te ǂkuken i, au ǂǂkauro---for poison it is, we are wont to lay on the barblet on the arrowshaft. ǂken ǂkuken---to stick in many things (points). han ǀne ǂken ǂkuken !kwaken---he stuck in bones.

ǂKUKI, v. to die, s. ǀkukən. SI. (Lich.) t'ǂkuki.

ǂKU:KI, n. ~~uxixa~~ urina, s. ǂku, ǂkhu. SI. (B.) ǂkūki.

ǂKULI, n. wind. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkuli ko a ma---the wind is blowing. ǂkuli ko a ǂaŋ ǂkabi---the wind turns it round (weathercock).

ǂKU-LU, n. bellows. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kū wɛʃɛʃɛ gu -ǂku-lu---all !kuŋ ~~xxxx~~ get bellows.

ǂKULU, n. nail, s. ǂkɔla, ǂkɔra. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgau ǂkulu---finger nail. ǀk"e ǂkulu---toe nail.

ǂKUM, v. to shape, form. SI. (Ll.) ǂkumm. Ex.: han ǀku-g ǀne tabba ha, han ǀku ǂkumm ha o !guara---he works it, he shapes it with a knife.

ǂKUM, v. to meet, go across, s. ǂkam, ǂkʌm. SI. (Ll.) ǂkum. Ex.: ssiten ǂkum !ho ssi ǀkagen---we meet each other (coming from different directions). han ka ha !kúxe ǂkum !ho ǂe whai---he thought he would run across in front of the springbok.

ǂKUM, v. to pick up, put into. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: e na ǀoku Θpwoinki, n ǂkaike

ǁkum ke---we will now sleep, and to-morrow pick them. ǂ i ka ǁkum ǁkwai sin ǂa---we put the seeds into the kaross.

ǁKUM, v, to stand, s. ǁkũ. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ju bu ǁk"au ǁkum---...must stand ~~upright~~ straight.

ǁKUM, v. to fetch. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkieb e ǁa: ka, n ʃa ~~kum~~ ǁkum---ǃkieb is at home, I go to fetch him.

_ǁKUM, v. to put down. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ti _ǁkum a k"a---(I) put it down on the ground.

ǁKUM, v. to cut, chop, split, s. ǁkɔ:m. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ku gu ǃi:, ka ku ǁkum ǃxoma, hai ri ǂki---took the axe and cut splitting ~~it~~ (the pot) on his head, he died. ǁkabba ǃ?u:, ʒu ku ǁkum:---the arrow is shin-bone, people pare it. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ NII. (Ll.) ǁkumm. Ex.: dju ti ǁkumm ǃkaǹ---people chop down a tree. ha ti ǁkumm---he chops firewood. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dɔo ki ǁgaba _golo ǂtsi: ǁnu, ǃkũ ti ǃxi: ta ki _ǁkum, a gu ǂi e _ǁkum---the bees fall into the trunk's hole's top, the Bush-man climbs up and chops, takes an axe and chops. ǁnwei ke _ǁkum ǂǁkã̃ ǂǁhi ke tsã̃ kwa ŋ---the moon split down the hare's nose like this.

ǁKUM, v. to shut. CI. (Do.) NII. (Ll.) ǁk'umm, to close, as a paper of dried leaves.

ǁKUM, to climb up. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dʒɔ a ki ǁkum a ǃna:a---a person climbs up to the sky.

ǁKUM, short. CII. (D.B.)

ǁKUM, n. ground, sand. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃna ka tʃu: ba:ki ka ǁkum---I am put-ting the jacket on the ground. ʃi ǁna a ǁxai ǁkum---it (mierkat) lived under the sand.

ǁKUM, n. berries. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: howa ǁkum---take the berries.

ǁKUM, leg, hipbone, thigh, s. ǃǃkum. NII. (Ll.) ǁkumm. Ex.: ha zau gu ǃkaǹ, ǂa ǂneamm ǁkoã̀ ha ǁkumm, ta ha shu, ta ti ǃnum---his wife took a stick, and struck breaking his leg, and he lay (on the ground) and crawled.

ǁkùmm-ssiǹ, hind legs (of lizard). ǁkùmm, thigh. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ǁkumm wa _dzema---her leg is small (one shorter than the other). ka ǂǁkum---its hindleg (rat).

ǂǁKUM, n. porcupine. NII. (Ll.) ǁkŭmm, ǁk'um.

_ǁKUM, n. springbok, s. ǁkʌm. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ts?a _ǁkum---I shoot a springbok.

ǁKUM, n. leopard. NII. (Dk.) ʒum.

ǁKUM, n. arrowhead, s. ǀkum. CII. (D.B.) ǁkum ⁻ǁnu ʃi i---a bone arrow it is. ǁkum ǁne---arrowhead.

ǁKUMI, v. to poison. CII. (D.B.)

_ǁKU:MI, n. boil, pimple. NII. (Dk.) ʃu:mi.

ǁKUM-KHE, n. father, s. ǁkhums. NIIc. (Leb.)

ǁKUM⁻M, v. to be cloudy, n. large black cloud. NII. (Ll.) ǁkúmm, ǁkúmm. Ex.: ǁkúmm, to be cloudy without rain falling. ǀkám ǂkhí, ǁkúmm ǀuhá ti shù, shù e !nuérre---one day a great black cloud is there, is there in our country. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkúm a ⁻tsi, a _tʃa---a cloud comes, it rains.

ǁKUN, v. to dig. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁã ja u ǁkun ǁu---I run to dig bulbs.

ǁKUŋ, v. to send. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ⁻ǁnwi ǁkuŋ ⁻ǁgu---moon send water (rain).

ǁKUŋ, grown-up, old. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkuŋ kwe---old man. ǀneba ti ka ǀkwa, tire au: ma, ǁkuŋ kwe---this one is small, I am an old man, grown-up, i.e. ~~this man is younger than I am.~~ ǁkuŋ kwe ǁkwa ko Hiʃe-ʃa ǁne:, a ka ǁnai, a ko ǂna---the old people of Hiʃe spoke, and sung to her and danced. ǁkuŋ ǂarro-m kwe-ba, k"amka-ba---an old (big bodied) man, a Bushman.

ǁKUN, v. to put aside. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: re ⁻gu ka tsi re ǁkun ka---you take it and put it aside. ahi ǁnamme ǁkun ka---you throw it aside.

ǁKUŋ, n. chin. SI. (B. early) ɔkung.

ǁKUN, n. name. CI. (Do.)

ǁKŨŋ, s. ǁkũ, arm, wing.

ǁKU:N. n. back. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁKŨ:N, n. mimosa tree. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁKUNNA, v. to carry over the shoulder slung on a stick, s. ǁkhunna. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ta ǀkám ǂnáu, ta ha sáu, ǁkúnna shána, ta sáu, ti ténne shána---and the sun set, and he rose up, carried the shana fruit over his shoulder (in two bags), and rose up carrying the shana. ta gú gomi ǀné ǀné-é, ta ǁkúnna---and (he) took up the ox head alone, and carried it (slung upon a stick over his shoulder).

ǁKUNNI, n. eyes, s. ǁk"wunni. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkwaku ja ǁkunni ja ba ǁnwa--- ~~ǀkwaku's eyes were sore.~~ ǀkwaku's eyes were sore.

ǁKUN-ʃ, ǁKUN-ʃA, n. mother, daughter, s. ǁku, ǁku:-ʃa. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !gom ko !nau:ŋ ǀkwane ǁkũn-ʃ ka---with gum are smeared children by the mother. eis ka ǁkun-ʃa---mother's mother. ti ǁkun-ʃ ko ǀkwã re aba, nos ka tira ǀgi, ǁgeis ko i: ne---(if) my daughter gets a child, then I will call its name, if it is a girl.

ǁKUŋ-ǁKA, n. bbaboon, SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha xa suke ǁkuŋ-ǁka---he has shot a baboon.

ǁKUŋ-ǁWA, n. grass used for making bracelets and chains, Scirpus nodosus. Rottb. CII. (D.B.)

ǁKU:PI, v. to lie, sleep. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: enabi-tʃi na ena ǁku:pi---on the grass there to lie. ǁku:pi jako---it sleeps (baby).

ǁKURISI, n. nail, s. ǁkuru. SII. (D.B.) pl. ǁkuroke.

ǁKURRU, v. to rub. SI. (B.) Ex.: ǹ ǹa ǁkúrru ǹ ǀnáu ǁnaíǹ ta !(k)au---I was one who rubbed my head with the house's dust.

ǁKURU, n. nail, claw, s. ǁkurisi, ǁkulu, ǁkoro. SI. (B.) ǁkúru, pl. ǁkuǁkúddi, ǁkuǁkúti. Ex.: ha ǀku !kúxe ú ǁe, au ha ǁkúru ka !aũ ǹaũ ǀku g'ǀne kkoĩta ǁã---he (ostrich) runs rising away, while his nails' (claws') dust ascending goes. (Ll.) ǁkúru, ǁkurru, pl. ǁkuǁkutten. Ex.: ǀkággen kukúiten ǀkẽ, hă ká hă sse ǀe ǂxoa ǁkúru-ǀnũnu---the Mantis said, that he would get in under the elephant's nail. hẽ tiken ẽ, ttõĩ ǁkúrru !ywakkáĩ---therefore the nail of the ostrich decayed. ǁkoxaiten ǁkuǁkutten ǀkweiten ttukŏ ǀku ddoä e !gauŏ-ki---a Kafir's nails are always really poisonous. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃne ǁgwa !gau ǁkuru---bite gnaw the finger nail. NII. (Ll.) ǁkúru é---it is a fingernail. ǁkúrusiǹ, fingernails. ǁkuǁkuru, fingernails.

ǁKURU, ǁKURRU, n. stone knife, splinter of stone, quartz. SI. (B.) ǁkúru, ǁkúrru, pl. ǁkúttenǁkútten. Ex.: ǁkúrru !kúĩta---a white stone splinter. haǹ ka !kaukenˀ se ǀã ha au ǁkúrru, au !kaúkaken yauki ǀki !gwaten---he wished the children should cut him up with a stone knife, for the children do not possess metal knives. hiǹ ǀkwéǀkwé hho ǁkúttenǁkútten---they broke off stone knives by striking (one stone against another). (Ll.) ǁkùru, pl. ǁkúttenǁkútten. Ex.: !goä, hĕ ddă ǁkùru a hĕ---flint (or quartz), they make stone knife of it. ǁkhaˀ haˀ óä ǀku ǀi !k'e au ǁkúttenǁkútten---the lions formerly cut up people with stone knives. SIIa. (Dk.) -ǁku-ʃu, quartz. (Mg.) ǁkuʃu, stone. Ex.: a koʃo ca ǀki ǁkuʃu---jackal catch stone

ǁKU:ʃU, n. a snake, green 'boomslang'. NII. (Dk.) ʒu:ʃu.

_ǁKURU, n. path. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁkuru ke, gune se ǂkaĩ---the path this, the wagon goes along it.

ǁKURU, n. jackal, s. koro. SI. (B. early) xkuru.

ǁKURUHOO, n. high fever. CI. (Do.)

ǂKURUU, n. fever, a shivering fit. CI. (Do.)

ǂKU:S, n. bird, SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂku:s ǂkɛ---hen bird. ǂku:ʃ bɛ---cock bird.

ǂKU:SA, v. to smell something. NII. (Dk.) ʃu:sa.

ǂKŨ-TE, n. Bushman. SIIc. (D.B.) pl. ǂku-ǂe. Ex.: nie a ǂkũ-te, si a ǂku-ǂe
---I am a Bushman, we are Bushman.

ǂKŨTE, n. lungs. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂKUTʃIJA, v. to draw. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a kenena tambi ka ǂkutʃija---once
pictures (they) drew.

ǂKUU, v. to bend the head downwards, as a cow eating grass. NII. (Ll.) ǂkuu.

ǂKUWA, v. to be fat, s. ǂku, ǂkuwi. SI. (B.) Ex.: sa kan ǀkè, ha ǂkúwa---
the eland yonder, it is fat. (Ll.) ǂkuwă, ǂk'uwa. Ex.: hă !khauw
!naunkŏ ǂkuwă ã---that honey is still fat there. hă ka hă ǂʋkoen, tĭ
ē, ssa-g ǀnŏ yău ǂk'uwa---he wishes to see whether the eland is fat.

ǂKUWA, v. to settle, sit on, hang up, s. ǂku, ǂkhu. NII. (Ll.) ǂkúwa, ǂkùwa.
Ex.: ta ǀxue e dzoadzoa, ta ǂkúwa ǂē---and ǀxue was a fly, and settled
upon the grass. ta ǀxue !kábba !guá, ta ǂkùwa !guá---and ǀxue climbed
a !gua tree, and sat on the top of the !gua tree. ha ǀgé ǀnĭ, ǀgé
ǂkùwa ǂnáu---he came to sit down came to hang up (his) bow.

ǂKUWA, v. to thatch. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a gu ǂɛ:, ta ǂkuwa---get grass and
thatch.

ǂKUǂE, s. ǂkũ-te.

ǂKUǂKU, v. to be determined. SI. (Ll.) ǂkuǂku. Ex.: hăn ha ǂkuǂku i, hă
ʋkoen, tĭ ē, yao ddoro ǂha ǂna hĕ---she was determined to see the
place where the youth was playing.

ǂKUǂKU, n. berries eaten raw, also stamped. CII. (D.B.)

ǂKUǂKUDI, s. ǂkuru, fingernail.

ǂKUǂKU:KA, ǂKUǂKU:KɔN, v. to be fat, s. ǂku, ǂkuwa. SI. (Ll.) ǂkuʋǂkŭkă,
ǂk'ŭǂk'ŭkă, ǂk'ŭǂk'ŭken. Exa: hé kă kū ǂkŭǂkŭkă---they have become
fat. hé tĭ hĭn ē, ttoĭ tă ǀkagen ǀnĕ ǂk'ŭǂk'ŭken, ĭ, ău whai tă ǀkă
kăken ǀnĕ ǂk'ŭǂk'ŭkă---therefore the female ostriches are fat, while
the female springbok are fat.

ǂKUǂKUM, n. a certain green plant with red flowers and fibrous root eaten
by the Bushmen. SI. (Ll.) ǂkuǂkumm.

ǂKUǂKUNU, v. to picture to oneself distant things. NII. (Ll.) ǂkŭǂkùnu.

ǂKUǂKURIŋ, s. ǂkyri, day.

ǂKUǂKUTTɔN, s. ǂkuru, fingernail.

_ǁKUǁKX?A⁻SI, n. Jew's harp of grass. SIIa. (Ki.)

ǁKUǁK"OA, v. to tead off (as the top of a bootlace with another foot).
NII. (Ll.) ǁkuǁʊkoa.

ǁKU:ǁNE, v. to stir. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: i ⁻ǁkwen !kha:, iŋ ǁku:ǁne---we pour in water, we stir.

ǁKʌM, v. to be cold. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkwe: ka ǁkʌm---the wind is cold.

_ǁKʌM, v. to turn. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁkʌm ⁻ǃu a ⁻ǁgu---turn over into water. ma ǁkʌm ⁻!gau ta ǁŋ---I turned the wood (chair) and sat.

_ǁKʌM, n. springbok, s. ǁkum. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: Θpwe ki ta si, a ǁkwa _ǁkʌm ---meat there is not, thou shoot a springbok.

ǁKʌM, v. to drive. NII. (Ll.) ǁkam. Ex.: !nanni ti ǁkam gu---!nanni drove sheep.

ǁKʌM, v. to throw. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁabi ko ǁkʌm---the stick throw.

ǁKʌM, v. to smell, s. ǁku. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe-ʃ ǁkãua ǁkʌm---the woman's scent (it) smelt. ⁻tã ta ǁkʌm ⁻tʃã-ba---so smells buchu.

ǁKʌM; n. upper joint. NII. (Ll.) ǁkamm. Ex.: ka ǁkamm !gè ssi ssiń---last upper joint of thumb or finger.

ǁKʌM, n. axe. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁKʌM ǀKHAUWA, checked. SI. (Ll.) ǁkam ǀkhauwa.

⁻ǁK M ǀNAǂRA, headache. SI. (Ll) ǁkam ǀnara. Ex.: au i ywa, i ǁkam ǀnara, i ǀna yauki ttam Θpua ttaŋ---when we drink water, we get headache, our heads do not a little ache.

ǁKʌM:ǁKʌM:, v. to bellow. SI. (B.) ǁkammǁkamm. Ex.: haŋ ka ha ǁnoeinttuwa si g'ǀne ǀkwe da, ha kwa ne ǁkamǁkamm---he (lion) thinks that his chest should be thus, that he may bellow (instead of roaring as usual).

ǁKʌMǁKʌM, v. to bewitch. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ǂau: ⁻ǁarru, ǁkʌmǁkʌm ta tʃ?u, tama Naro tʃ?aa---people fear the sparrow, (he) bewitches the house, makes the Naron sick.

ǁKʌMǁKʌMAKWE, n. a certain creeper. NII. (Ll.) ǁkamǁkamakue, found on the ground and trees; its branches are boiled and eaten, it has no fruit.

ǁKʌN:, v. to take care of. SI. (B.) ǁkann. Ex.: ha ga !auken ǁkwaŋ e;he ti hiŋ e, ha ǁxam ǁkann hi i, ha se ǁkwarra koro---his children they are; therefore he also takes care of them, that he may drive away the jackal.

ǁKʌN, v. to carry on the shoulder. SVI.(D.B.)

ǁKʌN, v. to prick. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀk"aba ǁkʌn---the thorn pricks.

ǁKʌN, v. to finish. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: bu⁻pi, ʃi ja ǁga ǁkʌn---meal, we have

finished it (have none). na ʃa xari ǁkʌn ?---when will you have finished ?

ǁKʌŋ, v. to talk, n. language. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: me ǁkʌŋ !kũ ǁkʌŋ---I talk the Bushman language. me siŋ dona ʃɔre ka !kũ ǁkʌŋ---I have seen the lady write the Bushman language.

ǁK?ʌN, n. awl. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǁKʌNSI, n. mierkat. SII. (D.B.)

ǁKʌNʃA, n. horn. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁxʌm ǁkʌnʃa---gemsbok's horn.

ǁKʌREǁKʌRE, n. partridges. SII. (D.B.)

ǁKWA:, v. to cut into slices, to slice. SI. (Ll.) ǁkwa, ǁkua. Ex.: hi sse ǁkwa en, hi sse !abbāken en au !kauoken e tta !i---they will cut into slices the meat, they will bake the meat on stones which are hot. hi !ne !kua, hi !ne ǁkua ǁkha ka en---they unpacked, they sliced the lion's meat.

ǁKWA:, v. to look at, let see. SI. (Ll.) ǁkwa, ǁkua. Ex.: mama-ggu kukku, "ǁkwa, !kaggen kan a ǁkou !khe n !ha ka ǁkhwai"---our mothers exclaimed, ""look, the Mantis is the one who stands upon my husband's quiver" han ddoa !ne ta, "!ne ddoa ǁkua, !kuken kan yauki ddoa ǁna"---he said, "look, the shoe is really not there". aken a ssin kwon !ne !kai!kai ǁkua tā !k'e a ǁho---thou (moon) art the one who shining dost let see the people in the dark.

ǁKWA, v. to come, go, used in phrases. SI. (Ll.) ǁkua. Ex.: i !kouken-i ya, au i tatti, ha ǁkhouǁkhou ǁkua !khe ssa, au i---we strike it, while we feel that it comes to attack us. !khoa ha !ne !k'atten ǁkhou ǁkua !khe ǂa ha au !kuerriten!kuerriten---the Rain trotted taking her straight to the !kuerriten!kuerriten tree. he !kui ha !ne ttai ǁkhou ǁkua !khe ssa, au ha oaken ka tu-turriten ha---then the person walked up, when his father trilled to him.

ǁKWA:, ǁKWA:, obsolete v. now used as v. part. expressing an emphasised past tense, or continuous action, may sometimes be translated truly, probably. SI. (B.) ǁkwa, ǁkwā. Ex.: tiya ǁkwa ǁkoa ha !amma---the thing does seem (as if) he drinks (eggs). ǁkauruǁkauru e, n ǁkwā !ne yaun hi---dry fat it is, I truly crunch it. n-na ǁkwa yauki !nā !e ---I have not perceived people. (Ll.) ǁkwa, ǁkua. Ex.: hă ǂi, ti e, ttoi !aiti ya ǁkwa ssin ǁna ǁneiŋ---he thinks that the female ostrich is probably at the nest. hă sse kwan ǁkua, !kŭ ǁă ǁkoen ssi ---she would therefore continue to look at us. ă ssĕ !kŭ ǁkua ǁă ttai ǁnă-ǁnă a kă !xoe---thou dost now go to stay at thy place.

ǂKWA:, v. to trot, s. ǂkwa:ra, to canter. SI. (Ll.) ǂkua. Ex.: ha ka |kuɔ |g |ne |ge|gerruka i, au ha |ne ǂkuɔ ǂa---it (springbok) is stained with blood, as it trots away. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: Txobaku ǂkwa n_ǂaruwa---Txobaku runs back.

ǂKWA, v. to sink, set, pass. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂanna ka ǂkwa---the sun is sinking. ǂ?ʌn ga ǂkwa---the sun is setting. ǂkabe ʃi ǂkwa ʃi---a Bakalahari comes past. wa ʃa ǂkwa, wa ʃa ǂna:---they walk past, they go away. ea ǂkwa ǂkũ---he is dismounting.

ǂKWÃ, v. to work. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: e gu ⁻k"eiʃe ǂkwã, e ka ǂna m---we will first work, we will then eat. mihi ku ⁻|ka ǂkwã---I did not work.

⁻ǂKWÃ, v. to kill, s. ǂkwannako. NII. (Ll.) ǂkuã. Ex.: é ti ǂkuã !xó |nu ǂkhì ---we kill many elephants.

ǂKWA, v. to crawl. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂga mma-tʃu ǂkwa ko !kõ---the beetle crawling goes.

ǂKWA:, v. to be angry, s. ǂkoa. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnwe-ba ǂkwa: kwe-m ko ǂxaũ---the moon is angry, if a man shoots. ǂkwa? i ko---he is angry.

ǂKWA:, v. to finish. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ kie xŋ ǂkwa: ǂna---I have finished there.

#ǂKWA, v. to be alive. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: m pa re ǂkwa---my father is (still) alive. m te ǂkwa---my mother is alive.

ǂKWA, neg. do not, cannot. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǂkwa |nyn ta---I do not see it. ŋa ǂkwa ka ta:⁻ã---I cannot hear. a ʃi ⁻ǂkwa Θpwyn---thou must not sleep.

_ǂKWA, about. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnwi dze ke tʃu_ǂkwa ŋ---the new moon lies about there. a ⁻!ko a _ǂkwa tsi---it grew about so high. _ǂkwa ǂna kula---about here are none.

ǂKWA, v. to shoot. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǂkwa ǂkʌm---shoot thou a springbok.

⁻ǂKWA, v. to understand ~~xxxxxxxx~~ a language. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: |hurabe ti tá ⁻haija |au, ⁻haija ǂkomaka, ti tá⁻ǂkwa |au ---|hurabe does not talk |auni, talks ǂkomani, does not understand |auni.

ǂKWA, ǂKWAA, v. to put in. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǂkwa ke si-!ã ki---put them into the kaross.

ǂKWÃ:, n. hunger, s. ǂkõa. SI. (Ll.) ǂkwã.

ǂKWÃ, n. shade. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkwã so:---the shade sits.

ǂKWA, part. used before numerals. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǂkɔva _ǂkwa te ⁻ũ⁻ũ--- one arrow. ǂkwa ǂna se ɔna |kam---there are two of them.

ǂKW?A, n. pot. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ~~ǂkwa~~ ǂkw?a si ǂk"ensi---the pot is full.

ǂKWA, pl. ending for persons, sometimes used as they. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃo-k"au-ǂkwa ko kuru ǂxei---the magicians work teaching (him). ǃhũ-ǂkwã ǂe:a kwe tata ko mi, ǂkwa ko ko byri táa, ǃxo-ba teme---the Nama said so, they used to tell us, say God.

ǂKWA, n. bee. SI. (B. early) ɔckwa, ɔckoa.

ǂKWA, n. springbok. SV. (D.B.)

ǂKWA:, n. egg. SV. (D.B.) pl. ǂkwa:-ni. Ex.: ŋ a:n ʃiǂkwe ǂkwaʔ-ni---I eat fowls' eggs.

ǂKWA, n. tortoise-shell spoon. NI. (D.B.) ǂkwa ǃguru---tortoise-shell used as sounding -board on musical bow.

ǂKWA:, n. picture. SII. (D.B.)

ǂKWA:, n. prob. 'Loffelhund', Otocyon. SI. (Ll.) ǂkwā, ǂkuā, emph. ǂkuāgen.

ǂKWAǂA, v. to grind. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǂkwaǂa ǃkauǃna---he grinds tobacco.

ǂKWAA, tough. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ɵpwe tis ǂkwaa---the meat is tough.

ǂKWABA, too far. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǂkwaba, n ǂkwe ǂa ǃne---it is too far, I cannot see it.

ǂKWABBA M:, v. to turn a handle. NII. (Ll.) ǂkuabba mm.

ǂKWABBE, n. beads. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃa ti ǂkwabbe e---big round beads.

ǂKWAHO, v. to take down, dismount. CI. (Do.)

ǂKWAI:, n. thumb. SI. (B.) ǂkwai.

ǂKWAI, n. seeds. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǃhõ ǂkwai si-ǂʔa---I pick up seed into the kaross.

ǂKWAI ɛM ʃE, Good morning. NII. (Ll.) ǂkuai em shé, ǂkuai em shi.

ǂKWAIN, v. to be hungry. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha se ǂka ãu se kieŋ, a ǂkwain---he intends to eat, then sleep, he is hungry.

ǂKWAIǂSA, n. star, s. ǂkwanate. SII. (D.B.) pl. ǂkwaiǂnkie.

ǂKWAITJI, v. to scratch. SI. (B.) ǂkwaityi.

ǂKWAKKA, ǂKWAǂKKɔN, v. to understand, be wise, be clever, cunning. SI. (B.) ǂkwákka, ǂkwāka, ǂkwakken, ǂkwakken. Ex.: uken ǂkwaṅ ǂkákken si, ǂkwakken ǂkwákken si, si-si g'ǃne ǂkwákka---you do talk to us, making us understand, that we might understand. ǃkuī ā ǂkwákka, haṅ̄ ā ǃhammi-a---a man who is wise, he is afraid. he ti hiṅ e, ǃwãi ta ǃkauken ǂkwaka i ---so the hyena children understand. ha ǂxá ɵuaken tútū he, "á xa ǂkāka ǂneiṅ ?"---her younger sister asks her, "dost thou remember the house ?" ǃniya ǃku g'ǃne ǂkwákken ǃki ǃuhi ssho hã---the ichneumon being clever sat in front of him. (Ll.) ǂkuakka. Ex.: tss'a dde ǃnu ddoa ā ha yauki ddoa ywaṅ ha ǂkuakka a ?---why had he not been as if

he understood about it. hĕ tĭken ǂkwaǹ ē, tĭ-g ǀnĕ ɣwăn, ă ǂkuăkka---therefore it was, that the thing seemed as if thou wert cunning.

ǂKWAǂKKON, n. prob. a gherkin. SI. (Ll.) ǂkuakken, emph. ǂkuakkakaken. Ex.: ǀxam ka !k'ē kaǹ ǀku hĭ !kòuwi, hiǹ ǂxamki hĭ ǂkuakken---Bushmen are wont to eat the wild onion, they also eat the gherkin (?).

ǂKWĂ-KO, n. nephew, sister's son. SII. (D.B.)

ǂKWALLA, n. fingers, toes. SIVa. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkwalla ǂnɛ:---finger nails.

ǂKWALLAŋXU, n. lower legs. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ka ǂkwallaŋxu---my lower legs

ǂKWA:LO, n. ground. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ʃi e ka ǂkwa:lo---pour it on the ground.

ǂKWAǂMMA, n. lion, name used by early race. SI. (Ll.) ǂkuamma. Ex.: !xwé ǂnă ss'ŏ !ké ǂkuaǹ ǀkŭ ē, !kwiya ǂkhă ǀkè au ǂkuamma, au hiǹ tátti ē, hi ssiǹ !hanǹ ǂkhă, hi ssiǹ ǀkhi ǂkhă, hi ssiǹ hĭ hi; hé tíken ē, hi ta ǂkuamma i---the early race of people were those who called the lion's name with ǂkuamma, for they felt that they hunted the lions, they killed the lions, they ate the lions, therefore they said ǂkuamma to them.

ǂKWAŋ, ǂKUAŋ, obsolete v. used as v. part., expressing emphasis. It is sometimes merely narrative, sometimes adverbial in meaning. SI. (B.) ǂkwaǹ, ǂkwaǹ. Ex.: haǹ ǂkwaǹ ǂā ǂkáǹ tēń, au haǹ ǂkwaǹ ǀnā tóï---he has gone hungering to lie down, for he has not seen an ostrich. tā !k'wa ǂkwaǹ ǂuwa, !k'wagen yaúki ǀki ǀxaǀxa-ga ttwi---although the hartebeest is fat, the hartebeest has no shooting wound. !kwaiǹ a, ha ǂkwaǹ dóă ā hóă kā !kwā---this travelling party, it must have been which carried away from me the child. (Ll.) ǂkuaǹ, ǂkuáǹ. Ex.: ttóï kōken ǂkuaǹ sshŏ ǀxerriyă---the other ostrich does seem to have scratched it up. hă ǂkuaǹ ssim ǂkoen ǂkāu sshŏ ǂxāu---he had really looked sitting upon the Brinkkop. ~~XXXXX(XXXX)XXXXX~~ SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀna a !kyŋ dio, ǀna a ǂkwaŋ ʔuhí:---take the steenbok skin, make an apron.

ǂKWAN, must not, s. ǂkwa. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǂkwan ǂa θpwyn---thou must not sleep too long.

ǂKWAŋ, n. milk. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: nie ǂk"wai ǂkwaŋ---I drink milk. SI. (B. early) ǂkwang ka shuing---butter.

ǂKWANATE, n. stars, s. ǂkwai-sa. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkwanate a ʃi ǂku !ku ǂke: ---stars pass over the sky.

ǂKWANA ǂGA, early. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁKWÃNKIEŋ, n. berries, 'sierbessies'. SII. (D.B.) also called !gara.

ǁKWANNA, v. to carry. NII. (Ll.) ǁkuánna. Ex.: !xué ti zá yo kue ǁgú, ta ǁkuánna ǂnábba yo kue gómi !ne---!xue poured water into the pot, and carried the pot slung upon a stick with the oxhead.

ǁKWANNÃ, n. summer, heat. SI. (Ll.) ǁkuànna, ǁkuanna. Ex.: ǁkuánna ǁkaiẽ--- heat's middle, noon.

ǁKWAˀNNIŋ ǁKWAˀNNIŋ, v. prob. to take care of. SI. (Ll.) ǁkuannin ǁkuannin. Ex.: ń !kú ka, ń ssiń ǂkàm ɵpuă ǁkunnin ǁkuannin !ki !kiya, ń sse ǁŭkoén, ti ẽ, ha !nŭ yauki sse !é kkú ka ǁi ǁi---I have intended, that I should wait taking care of him, that I may see whether he will not become strong.

ǁKWANNAKO, v. to kill, s. ǁkwã. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁKWAN:-NU, v. to vanish. SI. (Ll.) ǁk'uañ-nŭ. Ex.: ttáuro-ɵpuă kań !kŭ ă, ha !kú ā kui ǁk'uañ-nŭ !k'u ǁā, au ka yauki !xă---a small troop is here, it is one which vanishes away, while I have not shot.

ǁKWAPPəM, v. to crumple. SI. (Ll.) !kann ǁkuappem---to crumple up together.

ǁKWA:RA, ǁKWARA, v. to canter, trot, s. ǁkwaˀ, ǁkwa. SI. (B.) ǁkwāra. Ex.: hań ǁkwāra !kei ǁā toi ta g'ǁnaín---he (hyena) cantering reaches the ostrich's nest. hań ǁkwāra !ē !kúbbi---he trots into the bushes. (Ll.) ǁkuàra. Ex.: !k'e tá ka, bára ǂnää, au ha ǁkuàra ǁa---the people are wont to say, the horse dances, as he canters along.

ǁKWARA SˀO:, v. to open as a flower. SI. (Ll.) ǁkuara ss'o.

ǁKWARRA, v. to drive away. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha se ǁkwárra kóro, kóro se yauki !kă ha !kauken---he will drive away the jackal, that the jackal may not kill his children.

ǁKWARRA, n. midday, s. ǁkwanna. SI. (B.) ǁkwarra, ǁkwarra. Ex.: ha sań !ne !ē, au ǁkwarrŭ !ku ŭ, au ttiya ta !i---he will go in, when midday it is, when the place is warm. siten !ku ǁgaüă ǁkwarra ka !ann---we were throwing the noonday's shadows.

ǁKWARRA, n. mother animal, ewe. SI. (B.) pl. ǁkwaǁkwarra, emph. ǁkwarraken. Ex.: ha óaken !ku ē kóro, ha x̌oaken ǁxăm !ku ē koro ǁkwárra---her father was a jackal, her mother was also a jackal mamma. !gwai ǁkwarraken ǂkáka ha ɵáxai---the hyena mother spoke to her daughter. i ǁkă kań !ku ā yau ǁkoéń ti ē, hé whái ǁkwaǁkwarra hĩ !kwẽ !kã, hin !ŭkwã ǁna, i---our brother it is who does not see that those springbok ewes are doing this, they are grazing here. (Ll.) ǁkuăǁkuarra. Ex.: hă kăn ŏă !kùtten kuĭ !xwan, ti ẽ, !gei ǁkuăǁkuarra kă !kwei-ddă, i, ŏ

hē ǁgāuē !gei tă !kauken---she used to sing sounding like the sheep ewes do, when they seek their lambs.

ǁKWARRɛ, ǁKWARRE, v. to spit. SI. (B.) ǁkwárre, ~~ǁkwarri~~. Ex.: ha !hām ǀku ǁkwárre kwórre ha !noă au ha ǁki---she a little spitting cooled her foot with her saliva. (Ll.) ǁkuárre. Ex.: hi ǀne kkuomm i !gāu, hi ǀne ǁkuárre ǁkuárre ǀe hi au wai ǁkei---they suck our blood, they spit it out into a springbok horn.

ǁKWARRI, n. a certain plant with resinous juice. SI. (Ll.) ǁkuarri, ǁkuárri, emph. ǁkuárriten. Ex.: ǀkwaiiten ǁkuăn e, ǁkuárri ǁkiten e---resin it is, ǁkwarri juice it is. ... ǁkuan ǁgebbita ha au ǁkuárri---rolled to him a ball of ǁkwarri. ǁkuárriten ǀku ǁnă ssi ta !xoe, hiń ǀku !hāuwa ---ǁkwarri is found in our country, they stand around in numbers.

ǁKWARRI, ~~ǁKWARRI~~,
~~ǁkwarri ǁkwarri~~, v. to strengthen. SI. (B.) ǁkwárriń ǁkwárriń. Ex.: au hań ǁkwárriń ǁkwárriń ǀke ha eńeń, ha siń ǀne ta kkóēń---when he has strengthened his flesh, he feels heavy.

ǁKWÃ∫A, n. horns. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: dom ka ǁkwã∫a---a kudu's horns.

ǁKWÃÃ, n. wings. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkwã∫a ⁻ǁkau o, ⁻kei _ǂarro-ǁgwa ∫a tẽja a ko !kũ---wings it (insect) gets, the grown-up ones fly and come.

ǁKWATJI, n. milk, sour milk. SIIe. (An,)

ǁKWAǁKWA, v. to work. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: a ŋ xa ǁku ǁkwaǁkwa---you must work.

_ǁKWÃǁKWÃ, v. to flow. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ⁻ǁgu _ǁkwãǁkwã, ti t∫u ⁻u---water flows, it rolls away.

ǁKWAǁKWA, n. locust. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu o ǁke:ja ǁkwaǁkwa ka m---people stamp locusts and eat.

ǁKWAǁKWAN:, n. neck hollow. SI. (B.) ǁkwatǁkwann, flesh between top of shoulder and neckhole. ǁkwátǁkwann, hollows above collarbones. (Ll.) ǁkuăǁkuann, neck's hollow. Ex.: hi ǁhĭn !hó ha au !khwã-ʘpuă ǁkuă ǁkuann---they tie it on to the little child's neck hollow. hă kkuī !kui amm ǀkauwa hă ă, hă ǁkuăǁkuann---she asked the man first to rub her neck a little for her.

ǁKWÁǁKWÁNNA, v. to wash off. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tu-∫a tu ∫i, ∫i ǁkwáǁkwánna ∫e:, a xa kwoi ⁻ǁkwe---rain falls on it (writing), washes it off, and in there drips.

ǁKWAǁKWARRA, v. to step along, go quietly, s. ǁkwa. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha se ddaukko ǁkwaǁkwarra a, au han ǂgi tta ǁā---he will step along, as he softly walks along. ǁkuăǁkuarră ka ǁa, to go quietly.

ǁKWẼ:, v. to move, stir. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ohékia ǁkan su ǀkha ha, ki he ǁkan su ǁk"u ǁkwẽ:---the lion would have killed him, if he had dared to stir. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !gãũ ǁkaǁka ki _ǁkwe ¯ǁgu---a big tree moves the water.

ǁKWE, v. to go, leave. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: e ǁkwe ǁʌn, e ǁga ti ʃu:m---we leave the sun, we go into the shade. Masarwa ta ʃa !na ka ǁkwe ǁnai---the Masarwa walk away to go home.

ǁKWE, v. to fetch, take, lift. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ga ǁkwe sin-ǂa---fetch thou the kaross. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Madʒwiŋki a ǁkwe djumo---Madʒwiŋki has taken the bridle. ʃe ¯ǁkwe ɬeke ʃele---lift up the lid.

ǁKWE, v. to lay (eggs). SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁkwa̋ kia ǁŋ ¯xu---she lays in the nest.

ǁKWE, cannot. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁkwaba, n ǁkwe ǁa ǀne---it is too far, I cannot see it.

ǁKWE, v. to be able. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: na ga na ǁkwe a !kũ---then you will be able to go about.

ǁKWE:, v. to ~~drip~~ look about. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: gu wa ǁkwe: a k"a---the sheep looks about and eats.

¯ǁKWE, v. to drip. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tu-ʃa tú ʃi, ʃi ǁkwa ʕǁkwaʕ nna ʃe:, a xa kwoi ¯ǁkwe---rain falls on it (writing), washes it off, and in there drips.

ǁKWẼ, v. to cough. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ka ǀki ka ǀhõko, ka ǁkwa̋---I have a cold, and cough.

¯ǁKWE:, ǁKWẼ:, new, strongly, s. ǁkwẽ:i. SI. (B.) ǁkwē, ǁkwē, ǁkwē. Ex.: ha ǁóāken ǂxi tíkkentíkken-ga ku, au há tátti ē, ha ǀku g'ǀne é ǁkwē---he (moon) indeed makes light all places, because he feels he is new. !ʌau ʘuáken ɣoa ǁkwē---the little hare cries strongly. hiń ē hań ǀne !gumm ǁkwē ĩ---therefore he bellows strongly.

ǁKWE:, num. one. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀna ǁkwe:, ǀna !ʔu:, ǀna !kwonna---one head, two heads, three heads.

ǁKWE, n. salt-pan. SII. (D.B.)

ǁKWE:, n. wooden dish. NII. (Ll.) ǁkwē.

ǁKWE, n. stick used for throwing. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkwe ǁk"um---the stick throw.

¯ǁKWE, n. tail, s. ǁkhwe, !!khwe. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ¯ǁka ka ¯ǁkwe---a rat's tail.

ǁKWE-BA, n. side. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkwi-m ǁkwe-ba i a ma ʃi---one side

(of goat) they have sent.

ǁKWE‡I, v. to chew. SI. (B.) ǁkwéi. Ex.: !é ē hĩ yauki se ǁkwéi, tā sā ga eń ka kū ǁku ē ǁhauwa hĩ ē a---those people shall not chew (flesh), for the eland's flesh is all that which is hanging up here.

ǁKWẼ:I. ǁKWẼ:JA, strongly, s. ǁkwẽ:, ǁwĩ-i. SI. (Ll.) ǁkwẽ̃i, ǁkwẽ̃ya. Ex.: ǎ ssĭ ǁkoäken ywa ǁkwẽ̃i, ta xŏa ǁkoäken ǁa---thou shalt really cry strongly, for mother has really gone. hăn ǀnĕ ǂxiyă, hăn ǀnĕ ǂxĭ ǁkwẽ̃yă---he (moon) shines, he shines strongly.

ǁKWEITəN, n. milk, s. ǁkwaiya. SI. (B. early) xkweiten.

ǁKWE:KE, n. lion. SIV. (D.B.) SII. (D.B.) ǁkwe‡ki, s. !ohé:kia.

ǁKWE:N, v. to pour, flow. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: i ⁻ǁkwe:n !kha:‡---we pour in water. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ‿ʃwa e: ǁkwe:ŋ ‿duko---water flows in the river.

ǁKWEʔKIEʔ, around. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ⁻tsʔu ǁkweŋkieŋ ǁna---he sprang around there.

ǁKWENTU, n. shoulder. SII. (D.B.)

ǁKWERRA, v. to untie. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: kwi ǁẽ, kwi ǁkwerra---tie it, untie it.

⁻ǁKWERRE, n. a plant, Homeria collina. Bemt. SI. (Ll.) ǁkuèrre.

ǁKWERRETəN, v. to speak of. SI. (Ll.) ǁkuerreten. Ex.: hĭn ǁkuerrĕten tchuéń ĕ hi ǀxă i hi---they speak of the things which they shot.

ˎǁKWE:ʃE, slowly. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ⁻keiʃe ⁻!xwe, ˎǁkwe:ʃe !kũ---quickly run, slowly walk.

ǁKWE:TA, v. to gallop. SI. (B.) ǁkwẽta. Ex.: ú sse g'ǀne ǁkoéń hă, tí ⁻ē, ha‡ g'ǀne ǀkwé ú ī, au ha g'ǀne ǁkwẽta i-i---you must look at her, whether she is like us, as she gallops to us (woman turned to lynx).

ǁKWETəN, v. to spring, s. ǁkhweten. SI. (Ll.) ǁkweten, ǁkw'éten. Ex.: ǁkhãń ǀnĕ ǀkŭ ǁkweten ǀhĭń hhé !kauă---the lion sprang out of these bushes. i ǀku-g ǀne ǁkw'éten hă, au há ǀne ttai !khé ssa ĭ---we spring upon it, as it walking comes to us (porcupine).

ǁKWE:TəN, far, afar, s. ǁkhweten. SI. (Ll.) ǁkwẽ̃ten. Ex.: hĭ sse ttumm-ã kkomm ā ha ǀhĭń ǁkwẽ̃ten, hă é ǁkwẽ̃ten kă kkomm---they will listen to this talk, it comes from afar, it is afar's talk.

ǁKWEǁKWE, v. to exclaim with pain. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: haṅ ǁkweǁkwé !khè ã̃ tũ̃; ha ttũ ǀku ttáṅ---he stood screaming with pain about his skin; his skin ached.

ǁKWE:ǁKWE:, v. to be in. SI. (B.) ǁkwẽǁkwé. Ex.: ha ǀké ǀkú ǀkammen ǁkáu !hoä !kuíten ã̃, tsʔẽ̃nxu ka ttũ, !kuí tā ǀkú ǁkwẽǁkwé !khé ha ǀkú---

he (hyena) is used to carry above placing eggs on his back's skin, the eggs do stand in his hair.

_ǂKWẼ_ǂKWẼ, n. knee. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂKWEǂKWERRITəN, rough (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂkuǂkuerriten.

ǂKWE ǂNAU-BA, n. spring-hare. CII. (D.B.)

ǂKWI:, v. to pierce. SI. (B.) ǂkwī. Ex.: ha ǂgá á ǂõĩn sań ǀne ǂkwī ha a--- it is this night (that) the sun shall pierce his (moon's) flesh.

ǂKWĨ:, ǂKWI:, v. to track, follow spoor, find spoor. SI. (B.) ǂkwĩ, ǂkwī. Ex.: hé ti hiń ē, ṅ ǂkwań sań ǀne ǂkwĩ ha, i---therefore I shall track him. ǂõĩń sań ǀku g' ǀne ǂkwī ha---the sun shall follow his spoor. (Ll.) ǂkwĩ, ǂkwī. Ex.: hĩ ssĕ ǀkŭ-g ǀne !kágẹn-kkau ǂkwĩ--- they shall early find the spoor. ssitẹn ǂkuań ssań ǂkwí ttoĭ au !gáuë ---we will follow the ostrich (spoor) to-morrow.

ˉǂKWI, v. to contradict. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: "ǂkwe-ǂkwa ga ˉǂo:", ta-ʃ ˉmi; me ǂnwe-ba ˉǂkwi, a ma," kwe-ǂkwa ga k"we:"---"men shall die", she said; but the Moon contradicted and said, "people shall live".

ǂKWI, v. to stroke. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃa ǂkwi ˉǂxam---I stroke the stick.

ǂKWI, v. to pick up, take, get up. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: Nansi e ka taĩtaĩ, e ka ǀke ǂkwi n ǂára a---Nansi walks along and picks up this stick. ǂkwi ǀi, a ka !xau ke n ǂʌn ǀke---take fire and light it in the hut. n ǂkwi si, n ˉǀki xu ta---I get up, I pick it up.

ǂKWI, v. to hit. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂaba ko !kũŋ a ʃi ǂkwi---the arrow goes and hits it.

ǂKWI, full. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnwi ke ǂkwi---the moon is full.

ǂKWĨ:, strongly, s. ˉǂkwe:, ǂkwẽ:. SI. (B.) ǂkwĩ. Ex.: hań yoá ǂkwĩ---he cried strongly.

ˉǂKWI:, there, ǂKWI, here. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀamme te ki e ˉu ʃa, a ʃare ˉǂkwi: ---the buck is going away, is running there. ʃi ʃi ǂkõi ʁ Θpyn e ǂkwi, ʃi ʃi ǂkoma ʃe ǂe ke Sikome---if we see a duiker here, we will take it with us to Secome.

ǂKWĨ, tired, sleepy. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi keiʃe ǂkwĩ---I am very tired.

ǂKWI:, n. quagga. SI. (B.) ǂkwī, ǂkui, ~~xxxxx~~ sing. & pl. Ex.: si ǀkūka, au sitẹn ǀku hhá ǀki ǂkwí ta eṅ---we should die, if we ate quagga's meat.

ǂKWI, n. dog. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǂkwi ǀǂko:---it is a male dog. ǂkwi ǂa:si, bitch.

ˉǂKWI, n. leopard. SV. & SVI. (D.B.)

ǁKWI, n. elder sister. NII. (Ll.) ǁkuì, pl. ǁkuì-ssiǹ. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀne-ʃe wa ǁkõ ǁkwi---ǀne-ʃe is ǁkõ's elder sister. m ǁkwi ǀnwi---my other elder sister, my cousin.

ǁKWIDʒƐN, v. to sing. SI. (B. early) xkwidshĕn.

ǁKWI:JA, v. to pay. SI. (Ll.) ǁkwiyă. Ex.: !k'e yauki kkă ǁkwiyă hă ă, ŏ hā ssŭ hhowă !kui---the people were not used to pay her for it, when she had snoring raised up a person.

ǁKWOBBA, v. to go on, travel, follow. SI. (Ll.) ǁkuobbo. Ex.: wai ǀne ǀgã ǀgãnnaǹ, wái yauki ǀne ǁkuobba akken, au wai ttai ssā---the springbok disperse, the springbok do not go on nicely, as the springbok come. NI. (D.B.) ǀkabbe sa kara ku -tʃi ka ǁkwɔbba dʒã ǀkwã-ǀku---the Bechuana both will come and will travel on to Olifantskloof. NII. (Ll.) ǁkuobba. Ex.: kù-ssiǹ ǁkuobba wa---spoor follower he is.

ǁKWOBBA, v. to turn over, open. NII. (Ll.) ǁkuobbā, to turn over as a boat in water. ǁkuobba, to open. Ex.: ta ǀgú-ma ǀkam ǀgi, ha ǀgé ǁkuobba ha !káo---and early in the morning the sun rose, and she went to open for her husband.

ǁKWOBBA, n. shoulder. NII. (Ll.) ǁkuohba.

ǁKWOBBO, v. to sneeze, blow. SI. (Ll.) ǁkuobbo. Ex.: haǹ kui ha ssaǹ ǀe ǂxoä ǀnúnu, ǂxoäken ha ǀne kuï, ǂxoa ssaǹ ssuai ku ǁkuobbo ǁkhŏ hă ---he said he would enter the elephant's nose, the elephant said, the elephant would blowing her nose sneeze (blow) him down.

ǁKWOI, v. to be afraid. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ka ǁkwoi---he is afraid.

ǁKWOI, v. to look. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀhũ tʃa tʃi se a ǁkwoi se---two masters have come to look at them. ǁkwoi kam ha -u---look when they come out.

ǁKWÕI, v. to collect. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: biri-dʒi ko -u, a ko uwa te-a ǁkwõi, a ǁeis kwe óa dʒi, a ǁkwõi, ka ka xu tʃa-ʃ kwe---the goats have gone out, he will get up and collect them, and take them home, will collect them when they leave the water.

ǁKWOMMAŋǁKWOMMAŋ, v. expressing the gait of the rhinoceros, poss. lumbering. SI. (Ll.) ǁkuŏmmaǹǁkuŏmmaǹ. Ex.: ha há ǀnĕ ǀkwẽĭ ǀki, haǹ ǁkuŏmmaǹ ǁkuŏmmaǹ ssā---she (rhinoceros mother) in this manner, she lumbering (?) along comes.

ǁKWɔMMIŋ, v. to play. SI. (Ll.) ǁkuommiǹ. Ex.: haǹ ddóä ǁkuommiǹ tchueǹ---he (dog) plays with things.

ǁKWONA, n. mother, s. ǁkwarra, ǁkwõra. NII. (Ll.) ǁkuŏna. Ex.: ǁhi ǁkuŏna, mother hare.

ǂKWONNA, v. to carry, put down, s. ǂkwanna. NII. (Ll.) ǂkuónna. Ex.: ti ǂkuónna tui---(they) carry baskets. ta gú ha ǀxú, ta ǀúwa ha !nué, ha !nué tséma, ta ǂkuónna---and took his divining pieces, and put then into his bag, his little bag, and carried it (on a stick). ha bá ǂxán koá ha, ta ǂkuónna ha ǂnáu tséma---his father trembled being afraid of him, and put down his little bow.

ǂKWONNA, ǂKWOǂNNA, v. to be warm, n. summer, noon, s. ǂkwanna, ǂkoara. SI. (Ll.) ǂkuónnă. Ex.: hĭn ǀnĕ ttúrrŭ ǀkŭm ǂá ǂkuónnă kă ǀkuken---they (ostriches) pluck away the summer's feathers. ĭ ɣauki tă ʘpuoinʘpuoin ttĭn ău ǂkuónnă---we are not wont to lie sleeping at noon. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂxoi ke ǂkwoǂnna, ǀi ké ǂkwoǂnna---the sun is warm, the fire is warm.

ǂKORRA, n. midday, s. ǂkwonna, ǂkwarra. SI. (B.) Ex.: há ka !kútten ǂkworra au !kúkō ǂ ǀku-g'!noën---it sings there at midday about the other, the lynx.

ǂKWORRE, n. a mouse-like animal dwelling in trees. NII. (Ll.) ǂkuorre.

ǂKWORRI, v. to lift up (eyes). NII. (Ll.) ǂkuórri. Ex.: ǂkuórri ha ǀgăă-ssín---(he) lifts up his eyes.

ǂKWɔǂKWɔMMAIŋ, confusedly. SI. (Ll.) ǂkuoǂkuommaĭn. Ex.: ǂkákken ǂkuoǂkuom maĭn---to talk confusedly.

ǂKWUBBI;, in a warm fight. SI. (Ll.) ǂkwúbbī. Ex.: ǹ ńa tā ǂkóe !khé ǂkwúbbī---I was one who felt (as if I were) standing in a warm fight.

ǂKWUNNA, v. form of ǂkwonna, to carry. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ta sáu ta ǂkwunna ǀoú, ta ti ù sha ha !nuérre---and arose and carried the buck and went away to his ~~wwn~~ country.

ǂKXAǂ, n. pouch. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂKXĀĀ, v. to procede. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: a ɲo: ŋ!koa he ǂkxāā---I (am a) man who precedeɾ you.

ǂKXAIMA, n. little one, child. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dama a ǂgoa ǂkxaima---a woman is carrying a little one.

ǂKXAUA, v. to trap. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _Gova ki ǂkxaua ǀau---the Mbunda is trapping a buck. !gãu na ma ǂkxaua---a tree to trap with.

ǂKXAUSI, n. a trap, s. ǂkxaua. ~~XXX~~ NIII. (D.B.)

ǂKXALO, n. cartridge. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkxalo kula---cartridges are lacking. ǂkxalo ¯ǂnau, _daa ¯ǂnau---a cartridge bow, a fire bow = a gun.

ǂKXE, n. arrow, arrowhead. SIIc. (D.B.)

ǁKXEKI, v. to know. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: nja ku ǁkxeki---I know it.

ǁKXE:NI, small. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: haŋ !a:, haŋ ǁkxe:ni---this one is big, this one is small.

ǁKYRI, n. day. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkyri e ǁk"we---one day. ǁkuǁkuriŋ, days.

ǁKXOI, v. to run away, s. ǁkaije. SI. (B. early) ɔckx̄oi.

ǁK"Ã, v. to respect, n. respect. SI. (Ll.) ǁyá, ǁyā. Ex.: tsára x̄ā, a !kuéï dda, x̄ā ? he a x̄aŭ ǁyá ssi !k'au ka !khuérri !khwái ?---why dost thou talk like this ? and dost thou not respect our earth's ditch's gemsbok ? Probably the same word is in the term ǁyá !kui, pl. ǁyán !ké, applied to a person's parents-in-law and some other relations by marriage.

ǁK"Ã, v. to drink, unusual form of k"ã. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha !ke ǁa ǁkha:, he ŋ ǁk"ã---he runs to the water to drink. ha !na ha ǁha ǁe han ǁk"ã, haúsi se han á---he will first go and drink, afterwards he will eat. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: na ǁguwa k"a, n -ǁk"ã---I dip up water, I drink. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋa ga ǁk"ã !xa:---I drink water. ja ga ǁk"ã kofi---he is drinking coffee.

ǁK"A, ǁK"A:, v. to cry, bray, bleat, low, crow. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: θpwa ǁk"a ---the child cries. ja ga ǁk"a:, donki e---it brays, a donkey it is. gu wa ǁkwe: a ǁk"a---the sheep looks about and bleats. gume ka ǁk"a: ---the ox lows. kokwa a ǁk"a---the cock crows.

ǁK"A, v. to wash. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ti !ke ǁk"a dama !goma---I will wash the little boy.

ǁK"A:, v. to grow fat. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tu-ʃa tu, xu-dʒi -kei, ta ǂũ a ǁk"a: ---rain falls, things are plenty, we eat and grow fat.

ǁK"Ã:, n. stomach, inside, s. ǁk"wã:, ǁkx?ãi?i. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁk"ã: -tsi---my stomach aches.

ǁK"A, n. back. SIVa. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk"a !kã ǂke:---back's kaross,(large kaross).

ǁK"A:, n. grass. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: wa ʃa ba !a ǁk"a:---they go to eat grass.

ǁK"A, n. pod of a certain bush. SV. (D.B.) pl. ǁk"aǁk"a.

ǁK"A:, n. metal band on middle of knobkerrie. NII. (Ll.) ǁyá.

ǁK"A-Ã, n. camelthorn. SIV. (D.B.) pl. ǁk"asi.

ǁK"Ã-A, n. autumn. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁK"A-A-NO, n. dog. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk"a-a-no wa dzaita ʃamonija---the dog has come with the ~~Khamonia~~ Isanzu.

ǂK"ABA, v. to get up, pick up, take, also used as up, s. ǂkaba. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ǂk"aba ǂkwi---he stands up. tu, ja ǂk"aba---lie down, get up. a ǂk"aba Sibohiso---has waked up Sibohiso. na ǂk"aba, na ǂym---I pick it (stick) up, I put it down. ja ʃa ǂk"aba !kha ke kolu:i---~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ he is taking water to the wagon. ja ǂka ǂk"aba ǀã---he is bringing fire.

ǂK"A:ˀBA, ~~ǂKǂABA~~, n. thorn. SV. (D.B.)

ǂK"ABE, ǂK"ABI, v. to bring, form of ǂk"aba. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂk"abe ti gu:me---bring the oxen. ǂhaˀa ǂk"abe pipi ʃi---the man brings the pipe here. na ʃa ba ǂk"abe !xaˀ---I have been to bring water.

ǂK"ABBE, n. Bakalahari. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂk"abbe a ʃa ʃi---the Bakalahari are coming here. ǂk"abbe ke !nwi---Bakalaharis' shoes.

ǂK"ABBI, very much. SI. (Ll.) ǂyabbi. Ex.: ń ǀku ǂkhábbo-ĭ, tĭ ē, ha ha ǀku batten ǂyabbi i---I had been dreaming that it had lightened very much at us.

ǂK"ABBU, v. to break. SI. (Ll.) ǂyabbu. Ex.: !kaugen ǀne kuí ǂyabbu ǂkho ha, au haǹ ka ha !k'au ǀhiǹ---the mountain squeezing broke him, when he intended to pass through.

ǂK"ABE, n. rope. SIII. (D.B.)

ǂK"AI, v. to kill by a blow on the head. SV. (D.B.)

_ǂK"AIˀ, v. to laugh, s. ǂk"ei, ǂk'xai. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ma _ǂkaiˀ---I am laughing.

ǂK"AI, v. to live. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ihi se Nama se e !kau ǂk"ai, ǂnosa tsi he, a ǂk"ai---we and the Nama were together living, that is where we lived.

_ǂK"AIˀ, far. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Kanje ke ǂkiri _ǂk"aiˀ---Kanye is far away.

ǂK"AI, n. story. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂk"ai tá ǂxai---the story (I) do not know.

ǂK"AI, n. brother-in-law. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂK"AIJA, v. to fall. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mise ǂk"aija---the thorn falls.

ǂK"AI:TI, n. term used to mother-in-law of a child of the speaker, s. ǂk"e:n. SI. (Ll.) ǂyāiti, ǂkāiti. Ex.: m θpuai ǀhiǹ ā ddá ha ǂkāiti au ń xoa, au haǹ tátti, ń xoa ĕ !kui ǀāiti---my father-in-law was the one who made his -.... of my mother, because my mother was a woman.

ǂK"AIǂK"AI, a colour, light purple, pinkish-brown. SI. (Ll.) ǂkāiǂkāi.

ǂK"AIˀǂK"AIˀ, n. seed of the pod ǂk"aˀ. SV. (D.B.) pl ǂk"aǂk"aile.

ǂK"AKɔN, n. a mouse, prob. gerbille mouse. SI. (Ll.) ǂyaken, emph. ǂyakaken. Ex.: ǂyakaken ē ddá θhóken ke ǂnu-g ǂnu---the gerbille mice are those

which make houses of sticks. ǁguattǎken hi ǁyaken---the cat eats gerbille mice.

ǁK"ALLE, v. to take out. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ka ǁk"alle ǁkoǂaba te ǁnɔ:--- (he) is taking out thorns from his foot.

ǁK"AM, v. to bear (a child), lay (eggs), s. ǁkam. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk"am dzau-ma---has born a girl. !gɔ: ǁk"m !gum ka---ostriches lay in spring. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: Kubas, ʃa ko ma:, !kam !kwã ǁk"am---Kubas, so they say, two children bore. !gennina a ko ǁk"am---flies lay eggs.

ǁK"AM, v. to dig out. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ku ǁk"am !kũ---I dig out ants.

ǁK"AM, quickly. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: haijo, !ne ǁk"am ake, n se k"ẽ---hullo, quickly give me, that I may drink. !kau n !ũisa, !ne ǁgweke, e ka ǁk"am ki k"á-a---fetch the ostrich egg, put it into the kaross, let us quickly drink.

ǁK"AMBA, n. man, male. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ǁk"amba---it is the man.

ǁK"AME, v. to spit. SV. (D.B.)

ǁK"Aŋ, v. to throw dust at. SI. (B.) ǁʗkáń. Ex.: ǹ yáuki ǁʗkáń ha au ǹ !ʗkǎ !ʗkǎ, ǹ !ku ǁkauĩ ha ts'axéiten au ǹ !noa!noá---I did not throw dust at him with my hands, I kicked dust at him with my feet. (Ll.) ǁʗkán. Ex.: hań kǎ hǎ ǁʗk'áń ǁkhǎ---she intended to throw dust at the lioness.

ǁK"AN, n. stomach, s. ǁk"ã:. SV. (D.B.)

ǁK"ANE, v. to cut off a finger. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !e kwe ǁk"ane n !k"ʌn--- people cut off the little finger of this hand (left, w.sp.) SII. (D.B.) ǁk"anni, a cut off little finger.

ǁK"ANKU, v. to wind round. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a kan !gwa e k"o !kha, ka ǁk"ánku ---thou pullest the bowstring and dost wind it round.

ǁK"ANNA, n. waterpits. SV. (D.B.)

ǁK"AO, v. to dry, be dry, s. ǁkao, !!kao. NII. (Ll.) ǁyáo, ǁʗkáo. Ex.: !kań ǁʗkáo, ta !kúá e !kań !kàn---the tree is dry, and is not a green tree.

ǁK"AO:, v. to curse, n. cursing, predictions of evil. SI. (Ll.) ǁʗkāo, ~~ǁkaoǁkā~~ ǁʗkaóǁʗkāo. Ex.: hi ta, "!k'ōāken-!kui", au hi ǁʗkāo !ku kkó ---they say, "grave man", when they curse another man. ǁʗkaóǁʗkāo kań !ku ě, au hi ǁʗkāo hi !kagen---cursing it is, when they curse each other. Sswá ka ǁʗkaóǁʗkao---the Flat (Bushman's) predictions of evil.

ǁK"AO:, n. yolk, s. ǁka:o. SI. (B.) ǁyāo. Ex.: !gwãi ta !kauka sin kwè !kauẽnyă ǁyāo---the hyena's children are still filled with yolk.

ǁK"AǂOWA, bitter, s. ǁkaoǂwa. ǁK"AOǁK"AO, bitterness. Na. ãu. Ko. yãu. SI. (B.) ǁyāowa. ~~(Ll.)~~ (Ll.) ǁʗkāowă, ~~ǁkaoǁkā~~ ǁʗkaóǁʗkao. Ex.: hā ka tchuèń

ǂkuaǹ ē, hiǹ ē ǂǂkáowa---a food's thing it is, it is bitter. !nā e hi ttwāi-ǐ á, ha ā, hi ta ǂǂkáoǂǂkáo ta ggębbitęn ą---winter is (the time when) it is sweet, then its bitterness is less.

ǂK"AP, v. to break, form of ǂk"àbbu. SI. (Ll.) ǂyapp. Ex.: !kaugęn !ne tssi kúi ǂyapp ą---the mountains bit breaking him.

ǂK"ARI, n. wind. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂk"ari, i ǂku si e ǂki i---the wind, it comes, blows.

ǂK"ARI, much, many. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ɵboi te ǂk"a si ǂk"ari---there are many camelthorn trees. SV. (D.B.) ¯ǂk"ari. Ex.: gome: a ¯ǂk"ari---the oxen are many.

ǂK"ARRA, v. to put up, build. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ti !nu-ʃa ko ǂk"arra---I the hut have put up.

ǂK"ARRI:, n. bird, ostrich. SI. (B.) ǂyarri, pl. yeyenn.

ǂK"ARRI, n. a tree, a sort of willow. SII. (D.B.)

ǂK"ARRI, n. wildebeest, one kind. SV. (D.B.)

ǂK"ARRI-BA, n. scorpion. CII. (D.B.)

ǂK"AʃU, n. tsama food without pips. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂK"ASI, n. plant, Talinum caprum, leaves pounded and eaten. CII. (D.B.)

ǂK"A-SIŋ, n. ribs. NII. (Ll.) ǂya-ssín.

ǂK"A:ʃA, first. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi ǂk"a:ʃa !hʌnte Lobatsi, ʃi ke Kanje---we first came from Lobatsi, to Kanye.

ǂK"ATA, v. to carry, hold. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: i ǂk"ata ɔraná---she carries the child. ǂk"oa ko ǂk"ata ɔraná---the kaross holds the child.

ǂK"A:TE, v. to play (an instrument). SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Sitapi ʃi ǂk"a:te lusi:ba---Sitapi plays the bow.

ǂK"ATEǂI-KWA, n. beads. CIII. (D.B.)

ǂK"AU, v. to bury. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: hawa ǂk"au ki-eŋ---he lies buried.

ǂK"AU:, ǂK"AUǂK"AU, v. to curse, n. cursing, s. ǂk"ao. SI. (Ll.) ǂǂkāu, ǂǂkāuǂǂkāu. Ex.: !nau kă ddidditen ǂkuaǹ ē, !ka!karro !nĕ ǂǂkāú i---the hare's doings were those on account of which the moon curse us. há ka ǂǂkāuǂǂkāu ǂkuaǹ !ku é---his cursing it was.

ǂK"AU, v. to chop, split. SI. (Ll.) ǂǂkau, to split (bones), ǂǂkāu, to chop. Ex.: i ssĕ ǂǂkāu whái ǂkeiǂkeï---we shall chop the spring-bok's horns. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kam xaba bɔ-m ka ǂk"au k"amsi---then he with an axe split the mouth.

ǂK"AU, v. to wash, s. ǂk"a. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂk"au-m ko---he is washing.

ǁK"AU, n. back. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ka ǂkama i ʘbwa-a, ǂkaman n te ǁk"au---to carry wood, carry on the back. SV. (D.B.) ǂ ǁk"au̯, back of neck.

ǁK"AU, n. bowstring. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǁK"AU, n. male, right (hand), s. k"au. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk"au ǀgwa̯ ko ǀkum---the little boy drinks. ǁk"au ǀgaro-ʃi---cock ostriches. ǁgai ǀkwasa ǁk"au kwe---a woman, a man. ǁgai !nare-sa, ǁk"au !nare-ba---left foot, right foot.

ǁK"AU-BA, n. a plant, berries eaten. Ehretica hattentottica. Burch. CII. (D.B.)

ǁK"AUBE, n. a plant, Oldenlandia strieta. K. Schum. (D CII. (D.B.)

ǁK"AUǂETǂN, v. to disembowel. SI. (Ll.) ǁkau̯ëten. Ex.: ha ǀne ǁkau̯ëten ha---he took out his entrails.

ǁK"AUKWE DAMA, n. a plant, Cissius lanigera. Aaro. NI. (D.B.)

ǁK"AUKWE KO ǁKWA, n. a plant. Cissius lanigera. Aaro. CII. (D.B.)

ǁK"AURO, ǁK"AURU, n. arrowshaft. SI. (Ll.) ǁʋkauro. Ex.: !gau̯öken ǀku e, i ta te ǁkuken i, au ǁʋkauro---poison is that (under) which we are wont to lay the barblet upon the arrowshaft. ǁʋkauru, the piece of wood on which the arrowpoint is fixed which is inserted into the arrow.

ǁK"AU-U, v. to strike. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀe taba, ǀe ǁk"au-u---the rain lightens, the rain strikes.

ǁK"AUǂWA, v. to mend. SI. (Ll.) ǁʋau̯wa̯. Ex.: ssi̯ ko͞o ssĕ ǁnāu, !kabba ǂki-ssā ǂnai, ssi̯ ko͞o ssĕ ttai, ǂxu ttu̯ !khwa̯, ssi̯ ssĕ ǁa̯ !hau̯, ssi̯ ǁʋau̯wa̯, ŏ ssi ām̄m ttai ǀhin ttu̯ !khwa̯---we should do this, even if the waterbag leaked, we should walk away leaving the water, we should mend it later, when we had first walked away from the water.

ǁK"AUǂWA, bitter, s. ǁk"aowa. SI. (B.) ǁʋkauwa. (Ll.) ǁʋkau̯wa̯, brack water.

ǁK"AU ǁEN, ǁK"AU ǁ͡ESI, n. the Auen tribe. NI. (D.B.)

ǁK"A-ǀE, v. to spring (lion). CIII. (D.B.)

ǁK"A-ǀNU, n. spear. SII. (D.B.)

ǁK"AǁK"ABBA, n. lynx. NII. (Ll.) ǁʋkaǁʋkabba, ǁkaǁkabba.

ǁK"Ẽ, v. to drink, usually k"e. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁk"ẽ ʃia---she drinks water.

ǁK"E:, v. to call out, bray, s. ǁk"a. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: k"au kwe ǁne a ǁk"e:---the men are all calling out. ǀe:si ko !kõ, a ko ǁk"e:---the donkeys have gone, are braying.

ǁK"E:, ǁK"EJA, v. to be or talk together, often used as together. SI. (B.)

ǁʊ̀e, ǁʊ̀kè, ǁʊ̀ke, ǁʊ̀keya. Ex.: !k'wa eǹeǹyaǹ ǀku ǂhauǂhau-i, au hiǹ hauǂhau !kaǹn ǁʊ̀e, hi se ǀgui, hi se ǀguiǀgui ǁʊ̀e au !k'wa ǁʊ̀koé---the hartebeest's flesh jumped, while it springing gathered(itself) together, that it might mend, that it might mending hold together to the hartebeest's back. hiǹ ǀne ǀku !kauiǹ ǁʊ̀ke tói tà ẽǹ---they eat together the ostrich flesh. (XXX)XXXke ǹ doa ǂni ǁʊ̀keya ǀi---I have taken away together the fire (with the other things). (Ll.) ǁʊ̀ke. Ex.: ttai ǁʊ̀keo i ǀkagen---walk together with each other. ǹ kaǹ sse ttai, ǹ sse ǁʊ̀keǁʊ̀k'eyã ǀhũ ã xoro---I will go, I will talk together with the farmer about the ox. NII. (Ll.) ǁʊ̀ke. Ex.: ǂa ǁʊ̀ke tshi---put together the things. ǹ ti ǀkuä ǁʊ̀ke !nuerre ǀne e, ta e !nuerre taǹki---thou dost not live together (with us) in one country, for our country is different. ǁʊ̀keǁʊ̀keya---to come together.

ǁK"E:, n. time, season. SI. (Ll.) ǁʊ̀kē, ǁʊ̀keten. Ex.: ǹ ssiǹ ttu-ttu hã, ti e, hã-g ǀnu e !giã, au ǁʊ̀ke ã, ssi ssiǹ ǁʊ̀ke a---I asked him whether he were a sorceror at the time when we met.ssi ǀne ǁnã-ǁnã ǁʊ̀ketenǁʊ̀ke ten ϴpuonni---we were there for a short time. SIId. (Wu.) ᗰei. Ex.: ᗰei ᗰoai---one time, once.

ǁK"E, n. spoor, s. ǁka. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkum ǁk"e---springbok spoor.

ǁK"EI, v. to be fast, stick. SI. (B.) ǁʊ̀kei. Ex.: ǹ ǁkuǁkuǹǹa ǀku g'ǀne ǁʊ̀keiǁʊ̀kei ǁkoëta ǀui ǀʊ̀kaǀʊ̀ka---my arms were fast in the net strings. ha yoa ka !kwita se ǀne ǁʊ̀keiǁʊ̀ki !uhi !khe ǹ ǀʊ̀kaǀʊ̀ka---she seems to wish that the eggs might stick fast in my hands.

ǁK"Ẽi, v. to laugh, SV. (D.B.) Ex.: je ga ǁk"ẽi---you laugh.

ǁK"EI, n. flat stone for grinding. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁK"EIJA, v. to grow strong, big. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !ʔa:m ǁk"eija no ǁxau !kwi: !na:---when (I) grew strong, (I) trapped with a big trap.

ǁK"EISA, n. burnt mark on stick. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁK"ẼI-SA, n. liver. CII. (D.B.)

ǁK"EN, ǁK"ẼN, h. companion, name given to father of son- or daughter-in-law, or brother- or sister-in-law of speaker. SI. (Ll.) ǁyeǹ, ǁyẽn, ǁyẽ̃n. Ex.: ǀne ǀaua ǹ ǁyeǹ !khumm---give my companion the ball. ǹ !karro ttaǹ ǹ ǁyẽ̃n---I snatching missed my companion. hi ǁkuaǹ kã ka hi ǂkakken hi ǁyẽ̃n, au !kui a ϴpuoǹ a ǀhaǹ ǀeya !ku ko---they are wont to say their 'companion' to a man whose son has married into the other person's (family).

ǁK"ǝNSI, full. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkwa si ǁk"ǝnsi---the pot is full.

ǁK"ERRI, n. a thorntree, 'dwasdoorn'. SI. (B.) ǁyerri. Ex.: haǹ ǀne ǁaken !gammi!gammiya ǀkō tiǹ ǁyerri ǀu---he goes whimpering greatly below the thorntree stem. (Ll.) ǁyerri. Ex.: ha ʘpuoiǹ tā ǁyerri ā ha ǁkhoe !khe hi---he lies sleeping at the 'dwasdoorn' tree which stands among them.

ǁK"ǝRU, n. back dress of man. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁK"EǁK"E-BA, n. lower shell of tortoise. CII. (D.B.)

ǁK"HWI, n. quagga, s. ǁkwi:. SI. (Ll.) ǁǂkhwi, emph. ǁǂkhwiten. Ex.: hiǹ ǀnĕ ǁkhwi ǁǂkhwi---they followed the spoor of the quagga. ǁǂkhwiten yauki ywaǹ ǁǂkhwi a ttwiya---the quagga did not seem like a wounded quagga. !khweten ǀne tā ǁǂkhwi ǁxui---the wind says quagga knuckle (that is the meat of the knuckle), = the north west wind.

ǁK"HWI, n. snake, prob. cobra, s. ǁkhwi. SI. (Ll.) ǁǂkhwi, emph. ǁǂkhwiten. Ex.: hăǹ ǀkŭ hi ǁǂkhwi, hiǹ kău tătarruken-ggu---it (secretary bird) eats snakes, also lizards. !gŭken ǁgo ǀhiǹ, ǁǂkhwiten ǁxum iyă---the puffadder takes off his skin, the cobra does the same.

~ǁK"HOU, v. to grub up. SI. (Ll.) ǁǂkhou. Ex.: ǁkuaǹ ssiǹ ddoă ǁǂkhou ǀki hi---(they) were grubbing them (plants) up.

ǁK"HWERRE, v. to play with. SI. (Ll.) ǁǂkhwerre. Ex.: hé tiken ē, hă yauki ttaǹ, !k'eyă ssiǹ ǁǂkhwerre ǀkú-g-!nwiǹ, i---therefore she did not wish that people should play with the lynx.

ǁK"I:, v. to stick, be fast, fixed, s. ǁk"ei. SI. (B.) ǁyi, ǁǂi, ǁǂki. Ex.: haǹ ǀne kaǹ ǁyi !kuǹ tă---he lies fast at the lowest part. ǁǂkoë ǀku g' ǀne ǁǂkiǁǂki ta ha tsexu---hot coals stick fast to his back. (Ll.) ǁǂki, ǁyi. Ex.: !kauïyă-g ǀnĕ ǁǂki !kheyă n ttu---the egg stood fast at my mouth. ǁǂkoen ǁyi !hoă---to look fixedly at.

ǁK"I;, v. to pinch, wrench (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁǂki, ǁyiǁyiten. Ex.: hă yauki tă ă !kŭi ʘpuoin, ŏ há ddoă ǁyki-ă ǀki !kŭi---he does not allow the man to sleep, as he keeps pinching the man. haǹ ǀku-g ǀne ǁyiǁyiten ha xŭ ǁkei, haǹ ǀku-g ǀne ǀgŭ tte ha---she wrenched off her face's horn, she hid it.

~ǁK"I, wrinkled. NII. (Ll.) ǁyi.

ǁK"I, n. knobkerrie. NII. (Ll.) ǁǂi. Ex.: Ngoba !gauru, ka !gú e ǁǂi, ha ǀne ti ǀnĕ ǁa---a Makoba knoberrie, the name of which is ǁǂi, its head is large.

ǁK"I-BA, n. plant, an asparagus species. CII. (D.B.)

ǁK"ǀFI, v. to stamp upon, s. ˥ǁki. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: pindʒa, ǁk"ifi jata ---the spider, stamp upon it.

˥ǁK"Iŋ, v. to pierce, s. ǁiŋ. NII. (Ll.) ǁyiń, ǁʊiń. Ex.: !kaǹ ǁyiǹ ha !nxoa ---a thorn pierced his knee.

ǁK"I:ʃA, foreigner. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃama a ǁk"i:ʃa---an Isanzu is a foreigner. mzungu ki a ǁk"iʃa-pibi---Europeans are foreigners.

ǁK"I-ǁK"I-Ĩ, v. to laugh gently. SI. (Ll.) ǁʊki-ǁʊki-ĩ. Ex.: hăń ǀkŭ ywaǹ ha ǁa !kuiń, hăń ǀkŭ ǁʊki-ǁʊki-i !kuiń---it (baboon) seems as if it loved the dog, it gently laughs at the dog.

ǁK"NC:ŋ TA, ǁK"NU:ŋ TA, v. to lie with the front towards. SI. (B.) ǁʊnoń ta, ǁʊnuń ta. Ex.: !kui gwaiya ǁʊnoń ta !kui ǀāiti tsenxu---the man lies with his front towards the woman's back. haǹ ǁʊnuń ta ha ǁʊkoe---he lies with his front to her back.

ǁK"ɔ, ǁK"O, v. to kill, s. ǁkota. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso ǁk"ɔ: ta dʒendʒai pɔpɔ-ko, so _dza-a bame kwetlʔe---when kills the leopard a buck, then comes the jackal. hatsé-ma a ǁk"o eta---illness killed them. seseme ta ǁk"o ta manako---a lion kills game.

ǁK"O, v. to smell. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tsi ǂke, gu tsi ku ǁk"o---these cuts, take them to smell.

ǁK"ɔ, to look like, s. ǁkho, ǁkoa. SI. (B.) ǁʊko. Ex.: ha !nu!nuńtuken ǁʊko ǁkā ǁkoaï e---his ears look like a mat, placed they are. (Ll.) ǁʊkho. Ex.: tti ǀku-g ǀne ddi kkui ǁʊkho ǀkumm o ǂʊkwarre---the thing looked like a mist at the mud.

ǁK"ɔ:, ǁK"ɔ:WA, v. to be frightened, startled. SI. (B.) ǁʊko, ǁʊkowa. Ex.: !gaüe ǀi ss'a, i saǹ arruko ǁʊko !ho ǀhiǹ ha---the Day's Heart comes, we shall quickly frightened escape from him. ǹ ǀke ǀku ǁʊkowà au !gaüe yauke !kwai-i---I was frightened, when the day had not broken.

ǁK"ɔ:, ǁK"ɔ:WA, v. to be dry, s. ǁko:. SI. (B.) ǁʊko, ǁʊkowa. Ex.: i ǀku g'ǀne taï !ho üi !aüi ta hhorroken, au hi ǀku g'ǀne ǁʊko !khe---we do go leaving the egg's skin, whilst it does dry stand. hhorruken ǀku e, ha ǀku ǁʊkowa---a shell it is, it is dry.

ǁK"ʔO, n. fish eagle, Halietus vocifer. SI. (Ll.) ǁʊk'o, emph. ǁʊk'oken. Ex.: ǁʊk'oken ǀkŭ ǀkaǹ !kau, hăń ǀkŭ ǁkauki ǁkaiten !kau---the fish eagle takes a stone, it flies up with the stone.

ǁK"O, n. sinew, bowstring, s. ǁk'u. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁK"O:, n. musical bow, 'goura'. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁK"O, n. red flannel. (?) NII. (Ll.) ǁʊkò.

ǁK"O:A, n. Delalnde's fox, Otocyon Lalandii . SI. (B.) ǁʊōä, ǁʊkóä, emph. ǁʊkóäken. Ex.: ǁʊkóäken ǁnau ǁʊkóä ǀkuken, ǁkóäken ǀkúken tãé---the fox does this when the fox dies, the fox does dying go away.

ǁK"Õ-A, v. to be cold. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ǁk"õ-a, -ŋ xa ǁk"õ-a---you are cold, I am not cold.

ǁK"OÁ, v. to cook. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: o tisa ǁk"oá ko dɔŋgo ko ts?ɔko nina ---put to cook the zebra by the fire. ǁk"oá seta mana-kwa---cooked is the meat.

ǁK"OÀ, n. tortoise. NII. (Ll.) ǁʊkóä.

ǁK"OA, n. num. one. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ tsaxu ǁk"oa, ŋ tsa:xen t'u---my one eye, my two eyes.

ǁK"OA, n. kaross, s. tl?oa. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk"oa ko ǁk"ata oraná---the kaross holds the child.

ǁK"ÕÃ, n. arm CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk"õã-ba, ~~rigkkxarmx~~ right arm. ǁkõã-ʃa, left arm. ǁk"õã-ʃara, both arms. pl. ǁk"õã-dʒi, ǁk"õã-ʃi.

ǁK"ÕA, n. stick, pestle. CII. (D.B.)

ǁK"OAGU, n. Canopus, also called kwatten-!kougən. SI. (B.) ǁʊkóagu. Ex.: !kutten-!khauu dábba ǁká ǁʊkóagu---Sirius winks like Canopus, (the Bushman rice star). (Ll.) ǁʊkōä-gŭ. Ex.: !kùtten-!khōu kaṅ dábba ǁká ǁʊkōä-gŭ---Sirius winks like Canopus.

ǁK"OAKƆN, v. to curse (?), make unfortunate (?), n. badness (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁʊkóäken ǁʊkóäken. Ex.: ǀkhăṁmaṅ ĕ ǁʊkóäken; máma-ggŭ ǀkĭ ǂkákka ssĭ ă, tĭ ĕ, ssĭ ǀkhăṁma ǁʊkóäken !kaŭ ă ssĭ !hŭnn !khé tĭṅ hă---sneezing is a curse (?); our mothers told us about it, that we by sneezing make unfortunate the path we were hunting over. hă ǀkú ĕ ǁʊkóäken-kă !kă !kaṅro; úken kă ú ssĕ ttŭ kkumm, ŏ !kă!kărro ǀkuei ǀkuaṅ ttā---it is a moon of badness (?); ye may (expect to) hear something, when the moon lies in this manner.

ǁK"Ɔ-BA, n. flower. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkɔ-ba hina petlxaije---the flower there is white. haja ǁk"ɔ-ba---there is no flower.

ǁK"Õ-BA, n. grass used for making chains, reeds. CII. (D.B.)

ǁK"OBBI, v. to splash. SI. (Ll.) ǁyóbbi. Ex.: !khwá ǀku-g ǀne sùken úi, haṅ ǀne kúi ǁyóbbi ttŭ ǀe !khoa---the child sprang away, it splashed into the water (made a hole in it).

ǁK"O-E, v. to recover. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ o tʃã, a ǁk"o-e---a person

is ill, recovers.

ǁK"OE, n. back. SI. (B.) ǁʊkóë, ǁʊkōë, emph. ǁʊkóëten. Ex.: ha eńeńyań ǀne ǃkuǃkuxe ǃkańn ǁkē au ha ǁkóë---its flesh running came together on its back. hań ǃkańn ǁkau ta ǃnoá au ǀ'hau ǁʊkōë---he grasping laid the arrow on the bow's back. ǃk'wa ǁʊkóëten ǁxam ǃkótten---the hartebeest's back also joined on. (Ll.) ǁʊkóë, ǁʊkoë, pl. ǁʊkweǁʊkwe. Ex.: ǁʊkóë a ǃkwai, ǁʊkweǁʊkwe ē ǃku---one back, two backs. ti ttań, ǁga ǁʊkóë ǁkaiĕ tta ĕ---the place feels, the nightss back's middle (it) seems to be.

$II. (D.B.) ǁk"oːe. SV. (D.B.) ǁk"oːe, backbone.

ǁK"OːE, n. hot coals, embers. SI. (B.) ǁʊkoē, ǁʊkōë. Ex.: ha ǀku ǃkańn ǃu ǁkóë ta ǀi, hé ti hiń ē, ǁʊkoë ǀku g'ǀne ǁʊkiǁʊki ta ha tsexu---he is held pressed down in the fire, therefore hot coals stick fast to his back.

ǁK"OEŋ, ǁK"OEN, v. to see, look, s. ǁkoen. SI. (B.) ǁyoëń, ǁʊkoein. Ex.: ń ǁkwań yauke ǁʊkoéń ki taënya ha---I did not see her go. ǀxarruwā ǀku g'ǃne ǁyoén ǁgaüë wai---the wild dog looking seeks the springbok. n ǁʊkoéin ti ē, kóro ǀku ǀaiǀaiten kan ǃuxe---I saw that the jackal did descending run. n̂ ǀku g'ǀne ǁʊkoëń ǀki ǃwarra---I did look hard at the assagai. (Ll.) ǁʊkoen, ǁʊkoéń. Ex.: ău ttoĭten ǁʊkoén, ti ĕ, whaī ǃhummī, ttoĭten ǀku-g ǀnĕ ǃkuxe u ǁa---when the ostriches see that the springbok are afraid, the ostriches run away. hă ǃhau, ha ssań ǁʊkoéń ǁneiń---he will afterwards look at the nest.

ǁK"ÓEǁK"ÓE, sheltered, a shelter. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: i ʃa tʃu ǁk"óeǁk"óe---we will sit sheltered (or in a shelter).

ǁK"OETǝN, s. ǁk"oe, back.

ǁK"Oː:GǝN, v. to get wood, collect firewood, s. ǁk"oken. SI. (Ll.) ǁʊkogen. Ex.: hań ǁʊkogen ǁa, ǀaityi ă---he went to get wood for his wife. hiń ǀnĕ ǁʊkogen θhóken ǁkoken---they collect dry wood.

ǁK"Oː:GWI, n. Bushman. SIII. (D.B.)

ǁK"OI, v. to look, s. ǁk"oen. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk"oi la, ǁk"oi ta ti e---look there, look what is there.

ǁK"OI, away, off. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ǀna ʃi ǁk"oi---its head is away.

ǁK"OIŋ, n. sun, thirst, s. ǁkoen. SI. (Ll.) ǁʊkoiń. Ex.: ău ǁgūwă e, ău ǁʊkoinya ǀkuei tă, hă tta ǀi---when it is spring, when the sun feels thus, it is warm. n̂ ǀku ǀkukă ǃkuită ău ǁʊkoiń---I had dying returned on account of the thirst.

ǁK"O:KəN, ǁK"O:KA, v. to pick up wood, fetch, bring wood, s. ǁk"o:gən. SI. (B.) ǁʗkōka. Ex.: ha ǀne ǀkwē ǀkā, haṅ ǁʗkōka !kú ǀhiṅ ss'a---he thus did, he picking up wood came out. (Ll.) ǁʗkōken. Ex.: ǁʗkōken ssáuwi hī ā, ǐ sse ǀki tten ǀi ǁʗkwai---bring ye firewood for us, that we may lie down with the smell of the fire.

ǁK"ɔKəN, v. to stir, twirl. SI. (B.) ǁʗkōken. Ex.: !eí tatti ē hí se ǁʗkō ken ǁkóē siṅ !nábba ka !kauken---the people feel that they will stir (the egg) sitting in the little thornbushes.

ǁK"OKU, v. to set. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkɛn ǀe ǁk"oku---the sun is setting.

ǁK"ɔLE, n. beads. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkɔle o dze m ǀna---beads on the child.

ǁK"O{LLEGəN, n. hoofs. SII. (D.B.)

ǁK"OLLO, n. flower. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkwẽ: ka ǁk"olo---the red bush's flower.

ǁK"OM, dry. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ɵpwi ǁe ǁk"om---the meat gets dry.

ǁK"ɔMA, n. head. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: atipi wa ko tu tʃa i ǁk"ɔma tin---water poured down on her head. ǁk"ɔma o _dʒ?a:---its head comes out.

ǁK"ɔNA, v. to kill, s. ǁk"owa. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: pindʒa-ko hako kádani, ǁk"ɔna ta---the spider climbs up, kill it.

ǁK"ÕNDI, s. ǁk"ɔɔ, tooth.

ǁK"ÕÕ, v. to dress a skin. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: sãũ ǀi _ǁ?u, n ǁk"õõ---scrape the skin, that I can dress it.

ǁK"ÕÕ, n. tooth. CII. (D.B.) pl. ǁk"õndi.

ǁK"ɔOKI, v. to pour in. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǀ'hʌ̂n, ǁko kofi, n ǁk"ɔoki---I pick up the coffee, I pour it in (to my mug).

ǁK"ɔP, v. to make a splashing noise, as water when a stone falls into it. NII. (Ll.) ǁʗkòp.

ǁK"OPPO, v. to jump. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk"oppo ʃa---jump down.

ǁK"?ɔRO, v. to kill. SI. (Ll.) ǁʗk'òro. Ex.: hiṅ ǀku-g ǀne ǀxa, ǁʗk'òro, hiṅ ǀku-g ǀne !kòu tte !kui---they shoot killing, they lay the person dead.

ǁK"ɔRO, n. a strong cold wind, east wind. SI. (Ll.) ǁʗkoro. Ex.: !khoa ka ǁʗkoro, !khoa ka !khwe, au !khwe ta ti e, ta !kaua, !k'é ǀne ta ǁʗkoro i---the rain's strong cold wind, the rain's wind, when the wind lies in this place, lies in the east, the people call it ǁʗkoro.

ǁK"ɔRRE:, adj. dirty. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁk"orre kia---it is dirty.

ǁK"ORRO, n. nail. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃo ǁk"orro---finger nail. ǁnarre ǁk"orro-ʃi---toe nails.

ǁK"OWA-KO, ǁK"OKA, n. shaft. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ekelata tseti-ja ǁk"owa-ko ---made of wood a shaft. ekekelata akwiti ko ǁ?ana, i ǁk"ta a i ǁk"oka

sa bá́hijako---made is the arrowhead, put it into the shaft which is ready.

ǁK"O:-ǀKI:, v. to be tired. SI. (B.) ǁʊ̃o-ǀkī. Ex.: he ti hiń ē, hi ta ǀku g'ǀne ǁʊ̃o-ǀkī, ĩ, au hĩ yauki di ákken ǀa---therefore they were tired, so that they did not fight well.

ǁK"ɔʗǁK"ɔʗ, v. to be a little red, SI. (Ll.) ǁʊ̃koǁʊ̃ko. Ex.: haǹ ǀku̯-g ǀne i !kiya, au̯ han̯ tatti̯ e, ha̯ ǀku̯-g ǀne i ǁʊ̃koǁʊ̃ko---it (sun in eclipse) truly reddened, for it felt that it was truly a little red.

ǁK"ɔ ǁK"ɔ:KəN, redup. of ǁk"ɡkən, to twirl.

ǁK"OǁK"OWA, v. to break. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a tseti, eta tʃetʃeka, eta ǂ- ǁk"oǁk"owa---a tree, you lay it down and break it.

ǁK"U, v. to refuse. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀa ǁk"u ǁʌn ¯ǂke---girl reposes on hut floor.

ǁK"Ũ:, n. glands. SI. (D.B.) at Prieska, 1910.

ǁK"U, n. sinew, s. ǁk"o. ~~SIV.(D.B.)~~

ǁK"UI, v. to cough. CII. (D.B.)

ǁK"U:I, v. to be thirsty. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha tan ǁk"u:i---he is thirsty.

ǁK"U:I, n. body. SV. (D.B.)

ǁK"ULI, n. back. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ _daa a ǁna ǁk"uli---a Bushman's kaross sits on his back.

ǁK"UM, v. to tan in native fashion, to pound. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀnyle, n tʃi ǁk"um---the stone, I pound with it.

ǁK"UM, v. to throw. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkwe ǁk"um, ha ǁk"um xoa, daʗwa to ǁk"um---the stick throw, he throws it down, throws it further.

¯ǁK"UM, v. to sleep, s. ǁʔum. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁẽi a ¯ǁk"um !nu !o: kwe--- live and sleep in the house. !gei-ba tʃam ri, a ǁxãu̯, a ¯ǁk"um, a !uka ʃita re !koxo dauʗwa---a steenbok stalk, shoot, sleep, at dawn take up its spoor.

ǁK"UMA, ǁK"UME, v. to bury. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Tsenene ta ǁi:ja kwa, e ǁk"uma o---Tsenene is dead and is buried.

ǁK"UNNI, n. eyes, s. ǁkunni. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ θpwoin ǁk"unni---I shut my eyes.

ǁK"UPE, n. tortoise. CIII. (D.B.)

ǁK"URU, v. to pick up, scrape up. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk"uru ǂku tsʔou--- scrape up the pips.

ǁK"U-U, v. to pull down. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ te ǁk"u-u---I pull it (dress) down.

ǁK"ʌM, v. to accompany. NII. (Ll.) ǁʊkam. Ex.: ná ti ǁʊkam ǀgériko !kú, ti ssiń ǂguá-ssiń tchú---I accompanied the ǀgeriko Bushmen, saw the ǂgua-ssin Bushmań's houses.

ǁK"ʌM, v. to go back. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi gam ǁk"ʌm ʃa ke Kanje---we are going back to Kanye. a ʃe ǁk"ʌm ʃe ke Kokoŋ---he will come back from Kokong.

ǁK"ʌM, n. an opening, v. to enter. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: gu ǁk"ʌm, ʒu ru gu ǁk"ʌm ma ka tsisi---make an opening, that the people may enter the place.

ǁK"ʌM, strong. SI. (Ll.) ǁʊkam, ǁʊkum. Ex.: hă ssiń kăń ǂi, hă ĕ ǁʊkum !koă kwok-kkwăń---he had thought he was really a strong man.

ǁK"ʌM ǁKARIʃE:, n. ants, larger than those at the Cape. NII. (Ll.) ǁyam ǁkárishe.

ǁK"WÃ:, v. to look, look out. SI. (Ll.) ǁʊkwã, ǁʊkuã. Ex.: ᵏkóro kŭkkúiten ǀʊkéyă ǀaityi ã, ǀaityi ǁʊkwa hă a !hau ā hă ssaŋ ǂkē ǀkĭ ǁkaiten ssĕ !gwai ã---the jackal said to his wife about it, wife should look out for him a thong which he could pull the hyena up with. ǁkań ǁʊkwa ǂ ǁkhaŋ kkăń ǁkhō ssiń ǀkãã ǁā tĭ e---friend look, ǂ a lion seems to have gone along here. ǀne ǁʊkua, tsára θpuaxai ǀku-g ǀne ǀkē yúwa ttín ã ? ---look, why is daughter playing about there.

ǁK"WA:, v. to thunder. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tu-ʃ a ko ǁk"wa:---the rain thunders. ǁk"wa:-ʃ ko---it thunders.

ǁK"WÃ:, n. hunger, prob. belly, inside. SI. (Ll.) ǁʊkwã, ǁʊkuã. Ex.: ń tta ttã ǁkóe ttiń ǀxuórre, ău kā ǀxăbbĕyă ttĭń ău ĭ ǁʊkwa---I felt going about the cold, when I hunted about on account of my hunger. ń ǁʊkua yaúki ddóã ttaŋ-θpuă ttań---I am not a little hungry (my inside not a little aches). SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi ʃa ǁk"wa ba ǁka---we are hungry.

ǁK"WÃ, n. boy. NII. (Ll.) ǁʊkua.

ǁK"WÃ, n. antbear. SII. (D.B.)

ǁK"WA:, n. Delalande's fox, Otocyon lalandii. s ǁk"o:a. SI. (Ll.) ǁʊ(k)ua.

ǁK"WA:, n. hippopotamus. SII. (D.B.)

ǁK"WABBITOU, v. to splash, s. ǁk"obbi. SI. (Ll.) ǁʊkuabbitŏu. Ex.: !k'óken ha ǀne ssuken úi, hań ǀne kúi ǁʊkuábbitŏu ǀe !khoa---the Blue crane sprang up, she splashed into the water. !khoa ǁkuań e ta ǁʊkuábbi(t), au !khoágen tátti, ha ǀè !khoa---the water is that which says ǁʊkuabbi(t), when the water feels that she goes into the water.

ǁK"WAI, v. to drink. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁk"wai ʃwa---I drink water.

ǁK"WAIN, v. to try, seek. SI. (Ll.) ǁʗkwain, ǁʏkwain. Ex.: ă kăn yauki ssĕ ǀkwei kkŭ, tă, ă ǀkŭ ssĕ amm ǀgauken ǁʗkwain, ti ē, !khwa ǀkhu, ǀnõ yau ssĕ ssuen ssĕ !gwaxu---you should not say so, for you should first praying try whether rain's hair will not come gliding over the sky. han ǁxum ǁʏkwain ttoi !nwă---he also seeks ostrich footprints.

ǁK"WAKKƆN, ǁK"WAǂKKA, v. to understand, understandingly, s. ǁkwaǂkkən. SI. (B.) ǁʗkwákken. Ex.: !kwań ǀku ǂkákken ǁʗkwakken---the child talked understandingly. (Ll.) ǁʗkuakkă. Ex.: hi ǁʗkuakkă ǀi---they understand fire.

ǁK"WA:N, v. to make hungry, s. ǁk"wă:. SI. (Ll.) ǁʗkwăn. Ex.: hĭ ssiń kkań ǁgwĭten ǁʗkwăń ǀkĭ hi---they did afar playing make themselves hungry.

ǁK"WA:ǂN:NIŋ, v. to stir. SI. (Ll.) ǁʏwāñniń. Ex.: hiń ǁʏwāñniń !kŏa, ău ǀkŭ ǀkŭ kă θhŏ---they stir the pot with the proteles hair stick. (brush)

ǁK"WARRE, n. a baboon or monkey with a long tail, smaller than a ǀhm̀ǀhu. SI. (Ll.) ǁyuárre.

ǁK"WA-U, v. to open. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kiriwiti o mazoko ǁk"wa-u ti---the box for the pen is open. puku te, ǁk"wa-u sen á tu---shut it, open the lid.

ǁK"WE:, v. to take off. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: na ka ǁk"we: ba:ki ǀu: ma---I am taking my jacket off.

ǁK"WE, v. to lie down, sit, stay. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xam ǁk"we a ǁ?um---he lies down to sleep. a ko ǁk"we: ko ʃõ---(he) lies and snores. ǀgaro-ʃa ⁻keiʃe ǂybi-ʃi ǁk"am a, ǁk"we---the ostrich many eggs lays, sits. ǀk"wi-si ko ǁk"we:, ǀkʌm- i !kõ---one has stayed, two have gone.

ǁK"WE:, n. wind, cold. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk"we: !xai---a big wind. ʃi i-a ti ǁk"we:---we are cold.

⁻ǁK"WE, n. tail, whiplash, s. ǁkhwe. NII. (Ll.) ǁʗkuè, ǁʗkué. Ex.: ǂkue ǁʗkuè tă !kàbbi---the dog's tail is curly. tsamme ǁʗkue---lash of whip

ǁK"WEǂ, nicely. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkɛ a ko ǀkabe i ǁʌn, _ǁk"weǂ a ǀkabo ǂx i ǁʌn, n toá ǁkɔɔ---thatch the hut, nicely thatch the hut, so that I am not wet.

ǁKǂWEA-BA, n. a live thing, s. ǁk"wi, to live. CII. (D.B.)

ǁKǂWE:E, n. heel. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁno ǁk"we:e---foot's heel.

ǁK"WẼ:IJA, very, s. ǁwẽ:i. SI. (Ll.) ǁʗwẽïya. Ex.: hă !kummĭ kkŭ !xwă ttwaiten ǁʗwẽïya---her musical bow sounded very sweet.

ǁK"WEŋ, v. form of ǁk"oeŋ, to see, look. SI. (B.) ǁʗkwén. Ex.: ṭoïten

ǁᵕkwéñ ti ē ǂ ǁᵕkóā ā a---the ostrich sees that I am a fox.

ǁK"WE:N !A, v. to stand with the back to. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁK"WERRE, v. to play with, tease, annoy, attack, s. ǁk"hwerre. SI. (Ll.)

ǁᵕkwérre, ǁᵕkuérrĕ. Ex.: hé e !kuí|á, hé ssín kkwáñ !húmmí !kuí ta ǁᵕkwérrĕten, ŏ hé kkié ǁᵕkwérre !kuí, hé ssĕ ǂénn, tí é, hé ssĕ á !kuí á ssá---they are girls, they should fear (therefore) playing with a man; if they mean to play with a man, they should know that they should give the man buchu. !kérrĭten ǁnáu, hă ǁᵕkóen, tí é, tí ʸwáñ |kăggen ǁᵕkuérre í, hăñ ǁké |í, ŏ hăñ ka, |í sse ǁᵕxárra |kăggen, |kăggen ʸaúki sse ǁᵕkuérrĕ í---the old man does this, when he sees that it seems the Mantis teases us, he blows up the fire, for he thinks the fire will drive away the Mantis, the Mantis will not tease us. sshó |ōā ǁᵕkwái ssáñ !kwáñ, sshó |ōā ǁᵕkwái kwáñ ǁᵕkuérrĕ hĭ |í---the sho-|oa scent will be angry, the sho-|oa scent will annoy their hearts. ha ʸaúki ǂkáuwă !k'é sse ǁᵕkuérre hă, ŏ !k'éyā |nā hă---he does not want the people to attack him, if the people see him.

ǁK"WƐRRITəN, v. to converse. SI. (Ll.) ǁᵕkuérriten.

ǁK"WE:SA, n. star, s. ǁkwai ʃsa. SII. (D.B.) pl. ǁk"we:gən.

ǁK"WƐSI, slow. NI. (D.B.)

ǁK"WE:TE, v. to brush oneself. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǁk"we:te---I brush myself.

ǁK"WI, v. to jump. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁai lo, ea te ǁk"wi---a fox is there, it jumps.

ǁK"WĨ, v. to drive. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gume !xai:, ϴpwã a ga te ǁk"wĩ---many oxen, the boy drives them.

ǁK"WĨ, n. eye. SV. (D.B.) pl. ǁk"wonni.

ǁK"WI, n. quagga, s. ǁkwi:, ~~KKKW~~ ǁk"hwi. SI. (Ll.) ǁʸwí, ǁʸúi, emph. ǁʸúi ten. Ex.: ǁʸuíten |hán ǁʸúi---the quagga marries a quagga. hin ǁxám !ku!kúi ǁʸwí tă ttŭ---they also make shoes of quagga skin.

ǁK"WĨ, v. to live. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: |gore ma ʃe !xu-ba, na ǁk"wĩ---pray to heaven, then live.

ǁK"WIA, v. to be tired. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tira ǁk"wia ha---I am tired.

ǁK"WIJA, v. to be fat. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁk"wija---he is fat.

ǁK"WOᵕ̃E-TU, n. shoulder. SII. (D.B.)

ǁK"WORRƐ:, v. to cheat. SI. (B.) ǁᵕkwórrē. Ex.: ń ʸauki !átten ss'e au !noá ē dóá ǁᵕkwórrē ń, he dóá !xuónní!xuónní ssa au ń---I did not running come on account of the arrow which had cheated me, which did turning back come to me.

ǁK"XA:, n. direction. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁkx'ā.

ǁK"XAI:, v. to laugh, s. ǁk"xe:. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ga ǁk"xai---she laughs.

ǁK"XAI, n. time. [Ko.] SIIb. (Mh.) ǁkx'ai.

ǁK"XAĨ?ĩ, inside. SIIa (Mg.) ǁkx'ai?i.

ǁK"XAŋ, v. to tremble. NIII. (D.B.)

ǁK"XAU, n. a Bushman tribe. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁkx'au.

ǁK"XAU, fat. adj. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁkx'au.

ǁK"XE:, v. to laugh, s. ǁk"xai. CII. (D.B.)

ǁK"XOU, ~~shakkxmx~~ shall not. SVIa (Kr.) ǁkx'ou. Ex.: ń ts'oaggen ǁkx'ou dai ǁga---I therefore shall not run at night.

ǁK"XOU, n. waterhole. SIIa. (Mg.) ǁkx?ou. Ex.: cen ce sija ǁkx?ou---.... come to the waterhole.

ǁK"XUŋ, n. bark of tree. SIIa. (Dk.) ǁkx?uŋ.

ǁM, v. to ascend, go up. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ko ǁm a ¯!o---are going up the hill.

¯ǁM, v. to be pretty, s. ǁhm. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: bala wa ¯ǁm---the rainy season is pretty. _go ¯ǁm e---the flower is pretty.

ǁ?M, n. locust. NIII. (D.B.)

ǁŋ, v. to go to = ǁe ŋ. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǁŋ ko k"a? ¯haru---I go to the water far.

ǁŋ, v. to come. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǁŋ, v. to tie a knot. NII. (Dk.) ǁn̂:. (V.) ǁn̂. (Ll.) ǁń.

ǁŋ:, v. to take, receive. NII. (Dk.) ~~ǁŋ:~~. ~~(V.) ǁn̂. (Ll.) ǁń.~~

ǁŋ, v. to stay, s. ǁŋa. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: a ka ǁŋ a?a---(I) stay with you.

ǁŋ, v. to dance. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃa k"wõi ǁŋ---a man dances.

ǁŋ, v. to come down, put down, off. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁŋ a---he comes down. ŋ te: ǁŋ, ŋ te: ka:---I take off, I put on. NII. (V.) ǁn̂-!n̂ ---to put in.

ǁŋ, v. to pierce, spear, s. ǁniŋ. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ ti ǁŋ ¯!xɔ:---a Bushman spears the elephant. a ¯!khu a ǁŋ a ¯!ko---the horn has pierced the leg.

ǁŋ, v. to sit. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Kavikise a ǁŋ a k"a---Kavikise sits on the ground. !kũ _daa a ka ǁŋ a ǁk"uli---a Bushman's kaross sits on his back.

ǁŋ, n. home, hut, house, nest, SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁa ŋ ǁŋ---I go to my home. ŋ ¯!hu _ǁŋ je?---where is my master's house? si kie kwa ǁŋ a n θboke ---we make a hut of bushes. !kwi !ke sɔ: θbɔ:, ha ǁŋ ǁna θbɔ:---the

the bird sits in the tree, its nest is in the tree. ǁŋ !kwa, ǁŋ ¯!kwi ---home person, Bushman, the name of the tribe. pl. ǁŋ !ke, ǁŋ degən. ǁŋ ¯!kwa ǁkalla-ã---the Bushman language. SIIa. (Dk.) _ǁŋ, house, ǁŋ, shelter. _ǁŋ !kwi, Bushman. (Mg.) _ǁŋ. Ex.: Ko.ʃo ce xən ǁ?a ha _ǁŋ--- jackal ... go to his hut. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁaru se ǁŋ---he returned home. !nau ko ǁŋ a---sweep this hut. ǁn te ¯ɬũ-u, ǁn ǁnwa tis !kam--- one house, two houses.

ˊǁŋ, n. kaross, blanket. SII. (D.B.) ǁn, kaross. SIIa. (Dk.) ¯ǁŋ, blanket.

ǁNA,ǁ?A, v. to stay, be with, dwell, stand, often used as here, there, in, at, with, or simply ~~as~~ emphasis. SI. (B.) ǁna, ǁna. Ex.: ha !gúken tãẽ, au haṅ yauki !kãrra, haṅ ǁná si---she offended went, when she no longer stayed with us. hĩ !nauṅko !nérriten ǁna, au hĩ yauki !hamm ǂ !nã hĩ !gei---they are still seeking about there, while they do not even perceive their sheep. tõĩ ta !kákaken !ku g'!ne hã ǁna---the she-ostriches eat there. !aĩti ã siṅ ǁná ha, haṅ !hó !aũĩ kõ---the hen who had been with him, she laid another egg. (Ll.) ǁnă, ǁnă. Ex.: ha !hŭmm hã ǁnă---he first eats there. hĩ yauki ǁxã, hĩ !uhatten, au tĩ ẽ, ṅ ǁnã hĩ---they do not again head (game), at the place at which I dwell. ha sse !kŭ !kănn kkwann ău !kau, ău hã !kŭ !k'ã ǁnă !gwáxŭ---she (bird) will loose hold of the stone, while she remains poised in the sky. hĭṅ yauki ǁnă !xóe ã !kwãĩ, tã hĩ ǁnă !xóe kă kũ kă !káogen---it (plant) is not at one place, for it is at all the places' mountains. hĭṅ kuĩ, hĭṅ !ŭke !khwã ǁnăǁnă ǁneiṅ---they said, they ordered a child to remain at home. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ¯ǁna !gau---he is at the door. hn ǁna hn einki---they stay with their father. !khwe, ha ǁna---the wind, it stands (is still). ha !gwa ǁna---he stands there. ¯ki tie ǁŋ a ǁna ? ---where is the house ? ŋ !ka ǁna---I stand. ha ǁna ǁŋ---she is at home. ha dje: !kukurra ǁna ǀgʌwé:n kogən---it plays with the other children. SIIa. (Dk.) ¯ca ǁŋa---stand up. (Mg.) ǁŋa. Ex.: ɲa ǁŋa ?a xxxxxxxxx---xxx xxxxxxxx I stay with you. ti ǁŋa---there. xən ǁŋa ǁ?uĩ ǀ?ei---(I) ... be there sun go down. ǁko si ku ɕe:ja ǁŋa---(I) shall not say yes, I shall not (emphasis). hã ǁko kx?ãĩ ǁŋa---he does not laugh, not at all. SIV. (D.B.) form used before num. Ex.: bɛne si ǁna tis ǀkam---the boys are two. ti ti sã ǀke ǁna tis ǀkam---she sits two days. m ɵpwa ǁna a si ǀkam---my children are two. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gume a ʃa ǁna ti !nau--- theyoxen go there to the waterpits. Tamaʃa ǁke ʃa ǁna: ʃi---Tamasha

has come with us. ʃi-θpwã ga ǁna:---the flies are there. ʃa ʃa ǁna ki Kokon---we have been to Kokon. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: xarro e ǁna---(he) is digging there. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ku ǂkau da-a tsi ǁna---made a fire in a hole. ǁna saum---in winter. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi !nɔle ǁna Kunambia---my country is at the Kunambia. ma ǁni ǁna k"a---I sit on the ground. mi dama ǁna---my wife is there. daba ǁna a toã---this child is finished. kwẽ ǁna ka kwẽ _ǁgala---in this way it writes.

ǁNA, v. to go, s. ǁa, ǁga. SIIa. (Mg.) ǁŋa. Ex.: sija ŋ ǁŋa ŋ ka tʃo ʔã ǁkei ǀka---come...go, I ... ask girl. i cən xən !ʔo ǂ ǁŋa---and they .... spring go. a ǁkei ǀka hã ǁŋ a ŋ ǁ_ŋ---girl she go out of hut. SIV. (D.B.) ǂna, xxtoxmxx ǁna, to make come or go. Ex.: ǁna ha ǀk"abe a sija---she made go ǀk"abe to come. SV. (D.B.) often used as away, past. Ex.: ʃi a ǁna ke Kanje---we go away to Kanye. Maki ke gome a ʃa ǁna ke Kanje---Maki's oxen have gone to Kanye. Maki a a ʃa abbe ǁkabbe, ǂea ʃa ǁna---Maki has gone riding, he has gone away. !xaija ʃa ǂǁna---the dog runs away. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: θa: ʃa ǁna---go slowly. eja sá ti ǁna a---we go away.

ǁNA, v. to throw, drop, let go, leave alone. NI. (D.B.) ǂ Ex.: ahi kurri tʃi ǁna ka u---you throw the thing away. ʃi ǁna:, ko ǂxi, ha gu ka---(he) is throwing, catches, he takes it. ʒu ku guwa, xabbetʃi ʒu !nwi !khau, ko ʒu ǁna:---someone picks it up, but another person forbids, and the person leaves it. NII. (Ll.) ǁná, to drop a thing. ǁnā, to let go, loose hold of. Ex.: é ti ssiń, ti gu, ti ǁnă-ăra; ta há ti ǂnáu, ti ǁké---we see it, take it up, throw it away; for (when) it falls, it dies. ǀxúé ti tchiń, "ǁna mí, yài, ttãi n !kúń mi, yài"---ǀxue cried, "leave me alone, oh dear, desist from killing me, oh dear." (Dk.) ŋ̂á, to let loose, free a parson. ŋ̂a: mi---leave me alone. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁna me ke tʃu ŋ ǂǁgu---let for me water flow. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: Misis a ko tʃaʃa ǁna xue---Missis has thrown out the water.

ǁNA, v. to refuse, forbid, object, dissent. NII. (V.) ǁnā, to forbid. (Ll.) Ex.: ǁnuái oywí !!hí-dé tá kue, "ǁná ǀxué"; ta !!hí-de ǁna,"ta ǀxué ti ǂnĕ-amm me !káo, ta ná ti !kúń ǀxué;" ta ǁnuái ǁna tá kue, "ǁnă ǀxué"---the Moon spoke to the hare doe and said, "let ǀxue alone"; but the hare doe objected (saying), "but ǀxue beat my husband, and I will kill ǀxue"; but the Moon objected and said,"let ǀxue alone". ha záu ti kue, "xám ǀnú gu ǀxue, ha ǁná me"---his wife said, "let

a lion take !xue, he disobeys me". ma ǁna !kuṅ, !na a te !kaa !kuṅ kue !khui---thou dost dislike Bushmen, do not give the Bushmen thread.

_ǁNA, v. to hang on. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁku _ǁna ta ǁko a bulu---the arrow bag hangs on the fetish stick. mi _ǁna mi _ǁnau kwe---I hang my bow on it. toe _ǁna !ka---the earring hangs from the ear.

_ǁNA:, v. to talk or to hear, s. ǁnaa. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: e -siŋ !ku a Kili-kitu, me ke -siŋ a _ǁna: m---we shall see Bushmen at the Kilikitu, I shall see and talk to (or hear) them.

ǁNA, big, great, s. ǁne-a, !!ŋa, ǁna-a. NII. (Ll.) ǁn'á. Ex.: má e !xue ǁn'á, ǫywí me---thou art the great !xue, speak to me. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Tʃiŋga kwe ǁna---Tʃiŋga is so big. ta -ma n, ta -ǁna n---and the little one it is, and the big one it is.

ǁNA:, white, SIVb. (St.)

ǁNA, demon. this, s. ǁna, to stay. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: hasi ǁna, hasi ǁné-a---this horse, that horse.

ǁNA, then, afterwards. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: e gu -k"eiʃe ǁkwã, ka ǁna m---we will first work, and then eat. ehe k"eiʃe -u, ka ihi ǁna -tsi---we will first go, and you will afterwards come. SV. (D.B.) ǁnaʃaʃ, later.

ǁNA:, n. a tree,'Kareeboom', 'Krieboom', 'resinkibos. SI. (B.) ǁná. Ex.: ha ǁxam ha ǁhau !ho wai au ǁná---he also hangs up the springbok on the 'Krieboom". (Ll.) ǁnā, emph. ǁnāń. Ex.: !kao gũken !ne ǁkuā !kĭ ssā gă eń, hĭń !nĕ !kū hĭ au ǁnā---the mierkats pack up the eland's flesh, they put it on the 'Krieboom'. ǁnāń !nĕ !kũĭ, ău ssā gă ǂx ẽńyaṅ !kūwă hă---the 'Krieboom rises up with the eland's meat which is placed on it. hă xoa! !nĕ !kũken !kõ ta ǁnā---her mother died lying under the 'Krieboom'. SV. (D.B.) bush, stick. (Schu.) ǁnā, Grewia flavia. D.C.Busch. SVI. (D.B.) ǁna, 'resinki bos'. Ex.: ǁna ka !gai te---the 'resinki' berries are on the tree.

ǁNA, n. foot. SII. (D.B.) usually ǁnaxu.

ǁNA, n. horn. CII. (Schi.) (D.B.) dual. ǁnatʃera. pl. ǁna:a, ǁnana. Ex.: ǁnana !xisa úwa ---horns the ....has. SV. (D.B.) ǁnaʔ, snuffhorn.

ǁNA, n. arrow. SIIe. (An.) a-ka-ǁna, prob. thy arrow.

ǁNA, n. home, house, sg ǁŋ, ǁnaiŋ. SIVb. (St.) ǁña:. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ka tanne, ʃi ʃi ʃa ǁe ǁna---it is late, we will go home. ǁkwa:ku e !ke ǁna---!kwaʔku is at home. ǁna a -ǁkari---many houses.

ǁNA, n. a pipe with closed end (prob. almost closed). NII. (Ll.) Ex.: Ngoba

ti taba ǁna kue ǁnua; e ti taba ǁna kue !uha !khu---the Makoba make the pipe of reed, we make the pipe of a kudu's horn.

ǁNA-A, v. to spill, pour. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: suker i a ǁna-a---the sugar is spilling. ea ǁna-a---it has spilt. !na-a ʃi ǁna-a ke kotele---the blood pours into the pot.

ǁNA-A, old, big, s. ǁna. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Bombi ǁna-a---old Bombi. i ja ǁna-a---she is big (the eldest). !xũ a -ma, ka ǁgaude ka ǁna-a---!xu is the junior, and ǁgaude the senior. !ku ǁna-a---father-in-law. iso ǁna-a---mother-in-law.

ǁNAA KJIKE n. iron. skin scraper. SIa. (Dk.) ǁŋaacike.

_ǁNA-AM, v. to beat out. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ku-!ku, Gali ke ǁna-am---a spear, the Kangali beat it out. ʃongu _Gova ke ǁna-am---an arrow, the Makoba beat out.

_ǁNA:ALA, n. wild cat. SV. (D.B.)

ǁNAAN, v. to pull out. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk"a:ba e, ǁnaam---a thorn it is, pull it out.

_ǁNABA, ǁN?ABBA, n. wild, onions, roots. SIV. (D.B.) _ǁnaba. NII . (Ll.) ǁn'abba, roots. Ex.: ǁe ǁn'abba, grass roots.

ǁN?ABBA, v. to carry a young child with its head in the left hand, its legs passing out under the left arm behind. [Na. ava.] NII. (Ll.) ǁn'abba. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ta kwẽ _ǁnaba ǁkũ---like this hold under the arm.

ǁNABBO, v. to gather. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: Anni-u ko ǁa:ba ʃe, tʃa:ba ko ǁnabbo ---Anni-u flowers picks, buchu gathers. ǂaroane ko ǁnabbo---fruit they gather.

ǁNABBO, v. to whirl a thing round in the air, s. ǁnabbu. NII. (Ll.) ǁnábbo. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tu-ʃa ǁnabbo ma---the rain whirling round blows.

ǁNABBO, n. shoe. CII. (D.B.) dual ǁnabbo-ʃəra. pl. ǁnabbo-dʒi.

ǁNABBU, v. to swing, sway, shake, s. ǁnabbo. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǁnábbu a !nè---shake thy head. ǂa ti ǁnábbu !kaǹ---the wind sways the tree.

ǁNABE, n. lichen. NIII. (D.N.)

ǁNABIǁNABI, v. to make water shake, s. ǁnabbu. NIII. (D.B.)

ǁNA-E, v. to hear, s._ǁna:, CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁna-e ba kwapi k"lɔdzo ---we hear them talk. akwa na ǁna-e---I do not understand. ǁna-e na titije---I hear the bird. k"lɔdzo we ja, ǁna-e ba onebi---they were talking, we heard them.

ǁNAGA, below. CII. (Schi.)

ǁNAHA, n. kaross. SV. (D.B.)

ǁNAHŨ, n. sandals. SV. (Schu.)

ǁNAI:, v. to roll up. SV. (D.B.) NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !khwi tʃi, ʒu o ǁkai, ko ǁko, ka ǁnai, ka ⁻keiße kanna---a rope this, people hold it, and pull, roll it, twist it much.

ǁNAI, v. to sing, talk. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: wa ka ǁnai ku:ma---they are singing and clapping hands. ʃi ǁnai kuma ka Masarwa te ǁxa---we sing and clap for the Masarwa's dance. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu tsa tsi ko ǁnai---two people here are talking. ehe ku ǁnai---we have talked. ku tsá⁻a !kũ di, ko ǁnai a ǁk"au ǁ̃esi---(he) understood the !kũ language, and spoke (translated) it to the Auen. Naro oywi ka ǁnai-ka, ehe ri ǀka ǁnai-ka, ri tam---the Naron say singing, we do not say singing like this. s. ǁne:. CII. (Schi.) ǁnai, to chat, sing. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkuŋ kwe ǁkwa ko Hiʃeʃaǁne:, a ko ǁnai, a ko ǂna; hanko, hankoho, tama ǁnai---the old people of Hiʃeʃaǁne:, a ko ǁnai, a ko ǂna; hanko, hankoho, tama ǁnai---the old people of Hiʃeʃaǁne:, a ko ǁnai, a ko ǂna; hanko, hankoho, tama ǁnai---the old people of Hiʃeʃaǁne:, a ko ǁnai, a ko ǂna; hanko, hankoho, tama ǁnai---the old people of Hiʃeʃaǁne:, a ko ǁnai, a ko ǂna; hanko, hankoho, tama ǁnai---the old people of Hiʃeʃa spoke and sang and danced; hanko, hankoho, so they sang. kwe-ba ko kwe-ʃa ʃe, a ǁnai tame---(when) a man a woman marries,(he) does not speak.

⁻ǁNAI, v. to fly. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !narro, ha ⁻ǁnai ⁻u---the dungbeetle, it flies away.

ǁNAI, v. to eat meat, s. seme, !nai. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: welapina mana na ǁnai---in the morning meat I eat. ⁻khama seme, ga mána-ko ǁnai---(they) went to eat, and ate meat.

ǁNAI, n. home, house, nest, s. ǁŋ, ǁnaiŋ, ǁneiŋ. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkwi ǁnai---a bird's nest. SIII. (D.B.) pela ŋ kwa ǀne ǁnai---you have seen the house. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ʃa ǁnai---thou goest home. mruti ǀki ǁnai---the teacher has a house. ǁnai ǀke ǀnyle---the house has stones. SVI. (D.B.) ǁnai, nest. si-dʒwã̃ ǁnai---antheap.

ǁNAI, n. tsama melon, Citrullus species. CII. (Schi.) (D.B.) ǁnai. Ex.: !ka-sa ǁnai kama i---the !ka-sa melon is like a tsama melon.

ǁNAI, n. men, males, boys. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk"am dzau-ma, ǁnai tsa re---(she) has born a girl, and two boys. ǁnai tsa tsi---two men they are (brothers-. NII. (Dk.) ǁnai, men. (Ll.) ǁnai, men, ǁnai, males, pl. of ǁgo. Ex.: ta ǁnai ti !'ou, ǀkuã e zau-ssiñ, ta e ǁnai ti !'ou---and the men called aloud,(it) was not the women, for it was the men who called aloud. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnai wa tsa, ǁgo ǀne e---two men, one man.

_ǁNAI, n. lion. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁnai ke gu ǀŋkei---a lion took ǀŋkei.

_ǁnai wa oa Tʃukurili---the lion left the Tʃukurili river.

ǁNAIE, v. to marry. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: edze me sa Tawaʃi piepɛ, ko ǁnaie ta piepɛ---the wives of Tawaʃi are two, (he) married two.

ǁNAI-I, n. Beads. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁNAIⁿ⁾, v. to click. SI. (Ll.) ǁnaiń, ǁnaiǹ. Ex.: hi ǁkuaǹ ka ǁnaińya bara, he bára ǀne yenn; au bára tatti, hi ǁnaiń, bára ǀne yenn---they (women) click at a horse, and the horse feels proud; when the horse feels that they click, the horse feels proud. ǁnaiǹ, to make a sharp lateral click used as an admiratory exclamation by Bushman women.

ǁNAI7), n. house, s. ǁŋ, ǁnai, ǁneiŋ. SI. (B.) ǁnaiń, pl. ǁnaiǁnaiń. Ex.: ǁnaiń ta !au ǀkā---the house's ground is wet. i se ǁkoeń ǁgaue ǀxam ka !ē ta ǁnaiǁnaiń---we will looking seek the Bushmen's house.

ǁNAI:N, n. liver. SII. (D.B.)

ǁNAKA, v. to water. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: u ʃi ǁnaka maka---they water tobacco.

ǁNAKAFE, n. afternoon, 4 to 5 p.m. CIII. (D.B.) ǁnaka fuena, 3 to 4 p.m.

ǁNAKA-ǀNɔ̃:, n. toes. SII. (D.B.)

ǁNAKKA, ǁNAᵑKKɔN, v. to rattle. SI. (B.) Ex.: he ti hiń ē, ha ǀku !kāgeŋ uí, ī, ṅ ǀku ttūi haṅ ǁnakka ǁā au ǁkhwāi ta !noa---therefore he early in the darkness went out, I heard him rattling go with his quiver's arrows. (Ll.) ǁnakka, ǁnakken, Ex.: haṅ ǀku-g ǀne !uhai !ho ǁkhwāi; haṅ hą ǀku-g ǀne ~~xxxx~~ kuí, "ǁnakka !khē ǁe, ǁnakka !khē ǁe"---he slung on the quiver, he said, "rattling along, rattling along". !nwa ǁkuaṅ a e, !nwā ē ǀetā ǁkhwai, hiṅ ǀku ǁnakken, au hiṅ tatti ē, hi ddarraken ǁkhoë tā---the arrows they were, the arrows which were in the quiver, they made a rattling noise, because they stirred ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ inside it.

ǁNAKUTA, v. to lift up. (?) CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: sa ka se ǁnakuta ǂ atɔnen---they lift it up then.

ǁNA-KWE, then. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀxeani ko ¯ǀo:, tʃaʃ kwe ǀhyrija, a ǁna-kwe !nwɔnna---the leaves are dried, with water sprinkled, then rolled.

ǁNALLA, v. to get out, take, out. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea élu ke kolui, ea ǁnalla ke kolui, i---he is getting into the wagon, he has got out of the wagon. Siboku a ǁnalla bupi ke kolui tʃi---Siboku has taken out the meat which was in the wagon.

ǁNALLEKE, v. to shake. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ga ǁk"ai, ea ǁnalleke---he is laughing, he is shaking.

ǁNA:LU, n. smoke. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀa: ga ǁna:lu---fire smoke.

ǁNAM, v. to travel, ~~x~~. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a me ǁnam ke ‾tsi:---I have travelled and come. a ke _ǁnam, ta wa a ‾tsi---he travelled away, and came back.

ǁNA:M, v. to open. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ǁna:m---it is open.

ǁNAM, n. chest. SV. (D.B.)

ǁNA:M, n. mimosa tree. CII. (D.B.) pl. ǁna:-dʒi.

ǁNAM, that, s. ǁna. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂa:ba ǁgaua-me e, temme, ǁkuŋ ǂarro ǂa:ba, ǁnam ǂaba tata ko mi , kwe ta---the wind a spirit is, they say, a big wind, that wind, we say, people say.

ǁNAMBI, n. chickens. (?) NII. (Ll.)

ǁNAMMA, very. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: si ʇuʃa tu:, i ǂxe:, ǁnamma ǂxe:---when rain falls, it is cold, very cold.

ǁNAMME, v. to throw. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi ǁnamma ǁkuŋka---you throw it aside. !num a ka ‾ǁnui, ka ǁnamme tʃara ka---the stone is hurled and thrown away.

ǁNAMMI, word in lion's song. NII. (Ll.) ǁnámmi !kŭ !khé, ǁnámmi ssi.

ǁNAN, v. to bind. SIIb. (Mh.) ~~ǁnan~~.

ǁNAN, n. house, s. ǁŋ, ǁnaiŋ. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁnăn.

ǁNANA, n. in ǁkau ǁnana, Namaqua partridge. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁNANE, v. to snore. SV. (D.B.)

ǁNANNI, v. to twist, s. ǁnarri. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ti gu !nó, ha ti ǁnánni !no---he takes a bowl, he twists the (reversed) bowl with his hands.

ǁNANNISA, n. Agama lizard. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ko guwa ǁnannisa---she has brought an Agama lizard.

_ǁNAO, n. bow, gun, s. ǁnau. NII.(V.) ǁnào.

ǁNA:RA, v. to go backwards and forwards, s. ǁnarru. SI. (B.) ǁnāra. Ex.: hé ti hiń ē, ha !kámmiń ǁnāra !kúbbi í---therefore she carried going backwards and forwards to the bushes.

ǁNARE, v. to dance, sing, clap hands. SVI. (D.B.)

_ǁNARE, n. a certain tree. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁNARE, n. foot, hoof, footprint. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: k"au ǁnare---right foot. ǁgai ǁnare---left foot. k"oxo han-a ha ‾keina ~~ǂxe~~ a ḿ tama, ǁnare ko m---game is here much, (I) see it not, the footprints see. ǁgama-ba a ko kwe ǁkai ǁnari-ʃ kwe---the thorn sticks into the left foot (the feminine ending ʃ shows that the left foot is meant).

_ǁNAʃI, more. SIIa. (Mg.) ǁŋ_aʃi.

ǁNARRA, v. to rattle. SI. (B.) Ex.: haǹ ǁnákka ǁā, au ǁkhwaiten ka ǁnárra

ǁkó---he rattling went, while the quiver rattled (caused to rattle).

ǁNARRA, v. to squeeze out NII. (Ll.) Ex.: dzhú ti !núä !kań, !úwa yó kue !kań, ǁnarra !kań kue yó---people boil the (juice of the bark of the) tree, put into a pot the tree (bark juice), squeeze out the (bark juice of the) tree into the pot.

ǁNA'RRA ǁKHU:KƏN, n. walking-stick insect, Palophus Haworthii. SI. (Ll.) ǁnárra ǁkhúken. at Museum.

ǁNARRI, ǁNARI, v. to bore, stir, twirl or roll stick for making fire. n. fire stick. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !nosi ka !kwa ka, ka kuru !go, ka kuru, ko ǁnarri, !xanni!xannitʃi ʒu o ǁnarri---eggshells break and make beads, work them, bore them, (by twirling) with needles (awls) people bore. ǁnarri, to rub stick between hands making fire. NII. (Dk.) ǂnani. (Ll.) ǁnárri, to roll a stick between the hands. ǁnári, to make fire by twirling one stick in another. ǁnárri, ~~xkxxk~~ stick for making fire.

ǁNA:RRI, v. to visit. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !ka !konna ǂkuke, ǁkamma Kurikwa ǁna:rri, tsi !ke: ǁxe---(I) do not live there, at Kurikwa visited, came back again.

ǁNARRI-BA, a plant, Rhigozu, sprorsum, Burch. CII. (D.B.)

ǁNARRU, ǁNARRO, v. to go backwards and forwards, s. ǁna:ra. SI. (B.) ǁnáru. Ex.: ha se !kámmen ǁnáru !kwitten, ha se !náu !kúbbi---he will carry going backwards and forwards with the eggs, he will put them into the bushes. (Ll.) ǁnărru, ǁnárro. Ex.: ǹ sse ǁkén !nū ā ǹ sse ǁnarru !ki ǁkaiten ǁkhwi tă ěń ā---I will dig making a house of sticks, to which I will going backwards and forwards take up the quagga's flesh. hin ǁnárro ǁko ǁā ttoi ta ěń---they go backwards and forwards putting down the ostrich flesh.

ǁN'ARRU, v. to chop at, as at a snake with a spade. NII. (Ll.) ǁn'arru.

ǁN'ARU, v. to pierce, prick. NII. (Ll.) ǁn'áru.

ǁN'ARU, v. to follow up a lame thing. NII. (Ll.) ǁn'ăru.

ǁNA:SI, n. brother. SIV.b. (St.)

ǁNASI !KHOSIKE, n. wind instrument made from a wild cucumber. SIIa. (Ki.) ǁŋasi !khosike.

ǁNAS, ǁNAʃ, dem. that. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnaʃ !kwi-ʃa ǁxaǁxa---that one thing (they) taught. keirako m ʃi, ʃi ka, ǁnas kwa !gei koko ǂna:---then (I) saw her, she ran away (when) that time we danced the !gi dance.

ǁNAʃA, n. belt. NIII. (D.B.)

ǁNATE, there, where, away, s. ǁna. used after ʃa, ʃe, to go. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ʃa ǁnate ǁna---he goes there. ea ʃa ǁnate ǁnai---he is going away home. ea ʃa ka ǁk"a ke ʃe ǁna:te---he has come from where the lions are.

ǁNA{TTɔNǁNA{TTəN, among. SI. (Ll.) ǁnattenǁnatten. Ex.: hi ssin kkwan ǁ~koen ǁnattenǁnatten ʘhóken ǁkaǁkatten-dde---they must look among the trees' insides.

ǁNAU, idiomatic v. meaning to do thus, do as follows, introducing other actions, often with the idea of when, sometimes to think, remember. SI. (B.) Ex.: !kuiten ǁnau !kui ǀkūken, !kuiten ǁōāken ǀkūken xu ūi ha ǀha; ń ǁnau ń ǀkūken, ń !au-tiń-ssha---a man does thus when a man dies, the man altogether dying leaves his wife; I do thus when I die, I return living. hań ǀku ǁnau ti ē, ǁgā é, hiń ē, ha !(k)aui---he thinks that night it is, that he is alive. ń a ǁnáu tí ē, ń a !hamm ǀxabbe ti kō, ta !au ǁkwań kurriya---I remember that I had first hunted at another place, for the ground is wide. (Ll.) ǁnau, ǁnāu. Ex.: !hau ǀkŭ-g ǀnĕ ǁnāu, !kui ā hă ka ha ǁkho !hau ŏ !khwa ka xoro ǁkei ǁkeī, hĕ !k'ĕ ǁkuań kkē herribe !kui ā ǁkhoa !hau ŏ xoro ǁkeiǁkeii, !hau ǀkŭ-g ǀnĕ !kwa---the thong did as follows, when that man intended to pull the thong tight over the water-bull's horns, the thong broke. !kogen ǁnau ti ē, !ko kkań !khē !k'au, i, !kogen ǁkuan ǁnwar riten !uha---the Milky Way does this, when the Milky Way stands upon the earth, the Milky Way turns across in front.

ǁNAU, v. to go past, away, s. ǁnate. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: la-a ʃa ǁna:ti ǁnau---the man walks past. e ʃa ǁna:ti ǁnau !kha:---he walks down to the water. ea ʃa ǁná ki ǁnau---he walks away there.

ǁNAU, v. to stand, ~~xxkx~~ NII. (Ll.) ǁnaŭ, to stand it upright. ~~ǁnau~~ fall.

ǁNAU, v. to set, NII. (Ll.) ǁnaŭ, to set down. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkʌm ǀne ǁnau---the sun sets. ǀkʌm a ǁnau---the sun is low. ta ǁgu a ǁnau, a tʃa: k"a---but the water fell, poured on the ground.

ǁNAU, laden. CII. (Schi.)

ǁNAU, v. to shave, scrape. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ku ǁnau ǁne, ka k"oʃa: !na:---have shaved head, for insects bite. mihi ǁnau m ǁni k"wisi ko ǀna:---I have shaved off the hair from my head. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ka ku ǁnau a ǀkoǀko---he is shaved with a knife. ǁ!khwi ǁnau---the sanseveria scrape. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnau tako---we shave it off.

ǂNAU, n. pipe, s. ǂnehu. SI. (B. early) ɔcnau.

ǂNAU, n. camel, prob. originally giraffe. SII. (D.B.)

ǂNAU:, n. forearm. SV. (D.B.)

ǂNAU, n. rope (?) SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gonne a ǂa: ka ǂnau ke gume---the Kafir is tying up the rope of the ox.

ǂNAU:, n. waterpool, well, s. !na‾u. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !k"arika ǂkuke ‾ǂkhake ka ‾ǂnau---birds walk together at the waterpool. Madʒwinki ea ʃa ki ‾ǂnau---Madʒwinki goes to the well. SVI. (D.B.) ‾ǂnau-dum, litle river, Nossop.

ǂNAU, n, mierkat. SVI. (D.B.) CII. (Sh.) ǂnau-ba, ~~sXandexXkaXkedXmierkatX~~ slender-tailed mierkat. (D.B.) ǂnau-ba.

ǂNAU, n. shoe. SVI. (D.B.) CII. (D.B.) ǂnau-dʒi, shoes.

ǂNAU, n. bow, gun, s. _ǂnao. NII. (Dk.) ɳaʊ, ɳaʊ. (Ll.) Ex.: !kũ ti !!ke, ti ǀúwa !kũ ǂnáu ka ya, ti !kumm---a Bushman dies, (they) put in the Bushman's bow to the ground, (they) cover over. ǂnáu ti ǂui---the gun goes off. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnau dʒani---bow string. _ǂgoma a txa, a_gu _ǂnau a kwe ta ‾txa---a boy shoots, takes a ~~gun~~ bow and then shoots. _daa ǂnau---gun. _ǂnau, fetish pole. ‾ǂke _ǂnau, ~~xaixnaawx~~ rainbow.

ǂNAU, ǂNAU-BA, ǂNAU-ME, n. rainy season, raintime, part of summer, s. !nau. NII. (Ll.) ǂnáu. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !xomme e, ǂnau-me ha‾ka---spring it is, summer will come. ǂnau-ba ha‾, ǂnau-m !kã, ko ʃau-ba ha‾---~~xaxxexxcomexx,xsaxxexxgoexx,xwinkexxcaxxexx~~ summer comes, summer goes, winter comes. ǂnau-m kwe !gwi-ʃa !num tama---in raintime (we) do not set traps.

ǂNAU‾A, v. to run after a wounded buck. SI. (Ll.) ǂnauä, ǂnauä. Ex.: n ǂkuaṅ ddoä ssiṅ ǀni !guara guara au tĭ e, ṅ ssiṅ ǂnauá ǂa---I have espied a white springbok at the place to which I ran after a wounded buck.

ǂNAU:A, later, then. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: koxane ǀkũ a, ǀnwiana kuru a, a ǂku-ʃ kwe ǀxã:, ako ǂnau:a tʃoʃa kuru---game is killed, fat is melted, (he) on the head smears it, and later magic makes. ǂnwe-ba ǂo, mi tãm-ba !kei:, ǂnwe-ba ‾kei, ǂais kwe ǂnau:a debi ha---the moon dies, another comes, a full moon, home then he goes.

ǂNAUI, ǂNAUITƏN, n. spotted hyena, Crocuta masculata. SI. (B.) ǂnaüi, ~~xnax~~ ǂnaüiten.

ǂNAURU, v. to pack, unpack. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: ha há ǀne !kann!kann ǂ̃ké hi, !kann!kann ǂ̃ké ǂguăǂguara ttu, ha há ǀne ǂnauru hi, he há ǀne ǂxuerre

!hõ hĩ---he collected them, collected the cats' skins, he packed them up, and he put them on his shoulder. ha há ǀne ǀkuà, ǀaiti há ǀne ũ ǀhiń ǁã, ǀaiti há ǀne kkuérre ǀúi, ǀaiti há ǀne ǁnáuru ǁkhõ ǁa ha ka èn---he unloaded, (his) wife came out, the wife untied the net, the wife unpacked putting down his flesh.

ǁNAU-ʃA, n. quiver. CII. (D.B.)

ǁNAUTʃA, n. jackal. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁNA:XAI, n. father. SIVb. (St.)

ǁNAXAWAKɔN, n. walking-stick insect, ~~KaXaPKuSXNaworkhXi~~ Palophus Haworthii, s. ǁnaǂrra ǁkhukən. SI. (B.) ǁnaxáwaken, (Ll.) ǁnaxáuaken.

ǁNA:XU, n. foot, s. ǁna. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁna:xu !ke so ǁõĩ, ŋ ǂe:--- my foot is in the sun, I burn.

ǁNAǁNA, redup. of v. ǁna, to stay, be with. SI. (B.) Ex.: ǹ ǀké ǀkú dóá ǀkúrriya ǁnáǁnā kóro ka ǁnáiń---I must writhe at the jackal's house. ǂhi se ǀku ǀamma ǁnaǁna ǁnaiń---they shall drinking remain at the house. ~~(XXX)XXExX~~ (Ll.) Ex.: !k'é !kā o !khwá kă xóro ǁneiń, hă ssĕ ǀkúa ǁnă-ǁná---the people wait at the water-bull's house, he will seek food about there. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: paŋgwe: _ǁna_ǁna siŋ--- Indian hemp is about here.

ǁNAǁNA, now. NII. (Dk.) ǂaǂa, (syllable repeated for emphasis). ǂaǂaze:, just now, presently. (V.) ǁnāǁnā. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnaǁna ki ǀgwi ---now it is winter.

ǁNAǂǁNAI-BA, n. plant. Serva leucura, Mog. CII. (D.B.)

ǁNAǁNANI, v. to shake. NII. (Ll.) ǁnaǁnáni.

ǁNE:, ǁNE:JA, v. to point to, show. SI. (B.) ǁnēya, ǁneiya. Ex.: ǹ siǹ ǁnēya ǀa!kuntà ha---I have shown him to ǀa!kunta. (Ll.) ǁnē. Ex.: hi ǀnĕ ǁnē hhé ti, ău hi ǁnē, tĭ ē, tchuéǹyă ttái !kéi ttă hi--- they point to that place, while they point to the place towards which the things are walking. hăń ǀnĕ ǁăń ǁnéyă hă ǁkanndde á ssá ---he went to show his brothers the eland.

ǁNE:, ǁNE, v. to talk, speak, scold, sing, s. ǁnai, ǁnei. SV. (D.B.) ~~Ex.:~~ ǁne, to sing and clap hands. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: i tsa i ko mo ǁne:--- ~~wa~~ you two have spoken. si mwa si ra ku ǁne:---we all have spoken. ǀkau-ǁen di-si ko ǁne:---the Auen women are singing. NII. (V.) ǁnê, to talk, chat. (Ll.) ǁné, ǁne. Ex.: ta ǀxúe shù, ta tchiǹtchiń, ta ha tái ǁné ha---and ǀxue lay down and was crying, and his mother scolded him. ta ǀxúe !nù, tá ti ssíń ha, ka ǁnéya---and ǀxue stood,

and was looking at him and scolding him. CII. (D.B.) ǁne:, ǁnei. Ex.: ǁnwe-ba ǀgore ma ʃe, ǁnwi-m ǀkwa ǁne:---to the moon a prayer send, with the moon speak. tẽ kaǂre ko ǁnei---so both spoke.

ǁNE:, v. to bound. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkamma-ba ko ˉkeiʃe !xwe:, ko hãm-ba kama !xwe:, xei-ba ko ǁne:---the hartebeest very fast runs, like a horse runs, the kudu bounds.

ǁNE, n. a kind of wild honey made in a tree by a flying insect. NII. (Ll.)

ǁNE-Á, ǁNE-ǁA, v. to be large, increase. NII. (Ll.) ǁné á, ǁnĕ-ă, ǁnĕ ǁa. Ex.: ta !khi ti tséma, ta !nábba ti ǁné á---for the white rhinocerus is small, the black rhinocerus is large. ǁnuē ǁne-ā---the moon increases. ta ǀkúä e ǁnuai ǁnĕ ǁá, tá e ǁnuai tsēma---and was not a great moon, but was a little moon.

ǁNÉ-A, demon. that. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: hasi ǁna, hasi ǁné-a---this horse, that horse. ǀwa: a ǁna, ǀwa: a ǁné-a---this child, that child.

ǁNEAM, n. home, s. ǁŋ, ǁnei. CIII, (D.B.) Ex.: ha ˉkham ǁneam---(they) have gone home.

ǁNE-EʃI, v. to hiccough. NII. (Ll.) ǁnĕ-ĕ-shi.

ǁNẼHU, n. pipe, s. ǁnãu. SI. (B. early) ǁnẽhu.

ǁNẼI, v. to clap hands, sing, s. ǁne:. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁNEI, s. ǁne:, to talk.

ǁNEI, ǁNEIŋ, n. home, house, hut, nest, referred to by pron. hi, hĩ, he. s. ǁŋ, ǁnaiŋ. SI. (B.) ǁneiń, emph. ǁneinya, ǁneinyaǹ, pl. ǁneiǁnei. Ex.: hã̃ !kóëteya g'ǀne !kwāi ǁkóéta ǹ ǁnéiń, hé ~~kxxxxxxa~~ ǹ ā siǹ !kúïta hĩ---his grandmother did alone lie in my house, to which I had returned. hi ǂẽ ti ē, hi ʘoëń ǁkóë ta ǁneiń ǁkāi-ë, au ǁneinya ǀku dóä taïya---they thought that they sleeping lay inside the house, while the house had really gone away. siten ǀku ǀeǀē ta ǁneiǁnei---we were in the houses. (Ll.) ǁnĕiń, emph. ǁneiṅyaǹ, pl. ǁneiǁnei. Ex.: !kʼé ssĕ-g ǀne ǀkămmaiǹǀkămmaiǹ ǀkí ssĕ hĩ ău-g ǁneiń---the people will be carrying it (honey) to the home. !kuiyā ǀnĕ ǀnǐ !kuitẽn, ău !kuită !khē, hĩ !ụhí !khé ǁneiń---the man perceives the eggs, while the eggs stand, they stand in the nest. hăǹ ǀkŭ-g ǀnĕ ǁăǹ ssuéǹ há ka ǁneiń---he went to sit at his hut. ǁụhă há ǀku ǀkĭ !haǹ-ă ǁneiǁnei, ǹ ka ǁneiṅyaǹ há ǀku-g ǀnĕ !kʼuí---the rain liquid shut out the houses, my house fell down. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnei !naĩ---the house is big. ǁneinjan !ʔu---two houses. ǀkwi kɔ: ha ǁnei---the bird makes its nest. si tenjən ˉǁa ǁneiŋ---we are going home. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n !xogeni ǁnei---I sleep in the house.

ǁnei̯ tu---the hut door. ka:ti ǁhe: ǁnei̯ŋ---the cat comes out of the house. ja ǁneŋela ǁku---two houses. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁneiŋ !kha---hut front. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi-!gu !ki ǁnei---the bird has a nest. SVI. (D. B.) Ex.: ǁnei ‾ǁkarri---the house is big. e sa !e:sa ko ǁnei---he goes home. si !gai̯ ǁke ǁnei---the women make a hut.

ǁNEIA-BA, n. snake, prob. cobra. CII. (D.B.)

ǁNEIN‾TA, n. tinder box. ~~SIVa~~. (St.)

‾ǁNEISI, n. tortoise, s. ǁneʃa. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁNEI-ʃ, n. tsama melon, s. ǁnai̯. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ne ko kwe ǁe:xaba ǁnei-ʃ !o: kwe ko _haba---then the Bushman captain went away among the tsama melons.

ǁNEIǁNEI, v. to remain, be there, be behind, used as ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ thereabouts, s. ǁna, ǁnei. SI. (B.) ǁnéiǁnei. Ex.: ǹ !ku g'!ne !kúrriya ǁnéiǁnei---I did writhe thereabouts. (Ll.) ǁnĕiǁnei, ǁneiǁnei. Ex.: hę̆, hĕ a !khwa ǁnĕiǁnei ǁneiǹ, hĕ hĕ !kua, i---then they allowed the child to remain at home, and they went to seek food. hán !ne !ku ǁkérriya ǁnĕi-ʃ ǁnèi ã !nwá e ǁyì !etã !kóu---he was screaming there about his foot which was in the stone. ĭ-g !ne ǁneiǁnei hă tss'i---we are behind its back.

ǁNER‾RI, v. to go away, drive away. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: Misis xa ǁner‾ri ǁeya Olifantskloof---Missis has gone driven away to Olifantskloof. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnau-m kwe tako ǁnerri kunis !kwa---in summer we went away in a wagon.

ǁNEʃA, n. tortoise, s. ‾ǁneisi. NIII. (D.B.)

ǁNETA, v. to write, draw. CIII. (D.B.)

ǁNÉ‾Ũ, v. to play. NII. (Ll.) ǁne'ũ. Ex.: Piet bá !kúä ǁne'ũ, ta dju !nŭ !ne ǁa---Piet's father does not play, for he is a grown-up person.

ǁNEǁNE:, v. to reach, come to. SI. (Ll.) ǁnĕǁne. Ex.: tá tss'ă !kĭ ǁnau̯, hań kĭ !kuken tta, ĭ !kwain ǁnĕǁnĕ hă, ĭ !kwain !kĭ kkoain hă--- for a thing ~~xxxxxxxx~~ is thus, if it lies dying, our scent reaches it, our scent makes it live.

ǁNEǁNE, all, the whole. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁga ǁkɔli a teli !nɔli ǁneǁne--- the rain wind drives over the whole land.

ǁNGA, v. to fasten, s. ǁŋke. (Dk.) ǁŋga, ǁŋga.

ǁN?HA:, v. to throw, s. ǁna. NII. (Dk.) ǁǁ?ha:.

ǁNHŨ, n. mole. NII. (Ll.) ǁnhũ.

ǁNI, v. to jump, bound, s. ǁne:. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁni-m ko---he bounds.

ǁNĨ, ǁNIŋ, v. to put down, sit down. NII. (Ll.) ǁnĩ́, ǁnĩ̀, ǁnĩ́. Ex.: ha bá gu !nué ta ǁnĩ̀---his father took the bag and put it down. tshí ǀné é ná ti oǂwí ǁnĩ́, tshí ǂkhí ná ti oǂwí ǁnĩ́-a---(of putting down) one thing I say 'ǁnĩ́', (of) many things I say 'ǁnĩ́-a'. ha bá ti ǁnĩ́-a tshí kue ǂa---his father put down the things on the ground. NIII. (D.B.) ma ǁni ǁna k"a---I sit on the ground. ha ba ¬ǁniŋ-a---his father put them down.

ǁNĨ, ǁNĨŋ, n. evening, night. v. to come home by night. NII. (Ll.) ǁnĩ̀, to come home by night. ǁnĩ́ǂ, good evening. sa ǂnu ǁnĩ́ǂ---they arrive by night. ǁnĩ́ǂ, evening, dusk.

ǁNI, ǁNĨŋ, n. eland, NII. (Ll.) ǁnĩ́ǂ. Ex.: dzana ti ǂne-amm !kaǂ, ta ǁnĩ́ǂ ti !kaǂ---the bird taps on the trees, and the eland runs away. NIII. (D.B.) ¬ǁni. Ex.: _ǁne na gu ¬ǁni, ta _ǀgwi xu: ga ¬m---the lion catches an eland, and the hyena goes to eat it. _ǁni ǂkhi---many cattle. _ǁni_ǁni a !owi---the cattle are passing.

ǁNĨŋDU, n. house, s. ǁŋ, ǁneiŋ. SVIa. (Kr.) ǁnĩ́ndu. Ex.: ǹ oa ǁnĩ́ndu ǀge a ---my father's house this.

ǁNIP, v. to catch hold of. SI. (Ll.) kuí ǁnipp. Ex.: ǀkákkaken ha ǂhau !k'u ssa, haǹ kuí ǁnipp au !khwa---the Mantis sprang quickly forward, he caught hold of the child. he !khoa ϴpua ha ǀne kuí !kuobbetau ǀhiǹ, he ha há ǀne kuí ǁnipp a---then a water-child sprang out, and she caught hold of it.

ǁNIǁNI, v. to assemble, perhaps derived from ~~a redup. of~~ ǁnĩ, to sit down. NXX SI. (Ll.) ǁniǁni. Ex.: hé ha !koiǹ ǁniǁni i, hiǹ ǀne yau kóro, i---and his grandfather assembled (the people together) on account of it, ~~and~~ they made an expedition against the jackal on account of it.

ǁNKABA, n. loins. SI. (B. early) ɔankaba.

ǁNKE, v. to tie, s. ǁŋga. SIIa. (Mg.) ǁŋke. Ex.: kolo ku ǀkisi ŋ ǂkən a ŋ ǁŋke---jackal say ,get hold of the rein and tie it.

ǁNO:, ¯ǁNO:, v. to draw, pull out, s. ǁnɔɔ:, ǁnoten. SI. (B.) ǁnó, ǁnó. Ex.: haǹ !kaǹn ǁnó yu ǀhiǹ !gwárra ka ǁká---he grasping drew out the assegai. ha ǀku g'ǀne !kaǹ ǁnó ǀhiǹ !gwára ka ǁká---he holding drew (snatched) out the knife stick (assegai).

ǁNO, ¯ǁNɔ, n. foot, s. ǁnoah. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀk"abba ǀk"um ǁno---the thorn pricks the foot. _ǁno ǁk"alle---toes.

ǁNO:, n. man's apron. SV. (D.B.)

ǂNO, n. quiver. CII. (Schi.) (D.B.) Ex.: ǂno-ʃa, long arrow bag, pl. ǂno-ʃi.

ǂNO:, n. dry years, famine. NI. (D.B.)

ǂNO$^{\backslash}$, n. a division of the !kũ Bushmen. NII. (Ll.) ǂnɔ́. Ex.: !nánni e ǂnɔ́ ---!nanni is a ǂno Bushman. ǂnɔ́ !nuérre é ti oywi Ká kuira---the country of the ǂno Bushmen we call Kakuira. ta ná e ǂnɔ́ !kũ---and I am a ǂno Bushman. ǂuma, Dá, hi !nuérre e ǂnɔ́ ma---ǂuma, Da, their country is the little ǂno.

ǂNOA, n. metal, silver or plate. NI. (D.B.)

ǂNO$^{?}$Á, large, after ǂne. NII. (Ll.) ǂno'á. Ex.: ǂgu ti ǂne ǂno'á---the water is large.

ǂNÕ-A, n. stone, hill, s. ǂnwoi. CII. (Schi.) ǂnoa, stone, 'kopje'. (D.B.)

ǂnõ-a-ʃa, pl. ǂnõ-a-ʒi. Ex.: a ko ǂnõ-a-ʃa ʃe---I pick up the stone.

ǂnõ-a-ʃa ǀkwi, ǂnõ-a-ne ǀkʌm, ǂnõ-a-ʒi !nwonna---one stone, two stones, three stones. a ko ǂnu ǂnõ-a-ʃ kwe---sits down on the stone.

ǀama ka ǂnõankən---at the top of the hills.

ǂNOAH, n. foot, s. ǂno. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}noah.

ǂNƆBA-KO, n. baobab tree, s. ǂnɔvana. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnɔba-ko a tseti-ʃkoɔ---the baobab is a tree. hoijubɛ a ǂnɔba-bi---pound the baobabseeds.

ǂNƆBE, n. a bird. SVI. (D.B.) black and white stork. NI. (D.B.) blue crane. CII. (D.B.) ǂnɔbe ǂkwa, secretary bird.

ǂNƆBE-BA, n. rainbow. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tu-ʃa !kũ n, ko ǂnɔbe-ba ha$^{\backslash}$---rain goes, a rainbow comes.

ǂNO:E, n. black crow, Corvus segetum. SI. (B.) ǂnõé.

ǂNOE:, n. tortoise. SV. (D.B.) ǂno:ba, little tortoise.

ǂNOHA, n. wild onion. SV. (Schu.)

ǂNÕ$^{\backslash}$HÕ$^{\backslash}$, boohoo, noise of crying. NII. (Ll.) ǂnõhõ. Ex.: ǀkam ǂnáu, ta ha ǀni, ta ǂnú dãã, ka tchiń, "ǂnõhõ, ǂnõhõ, ǂnõhõ, ǂnõhõ", ta ǂgumm---the sun set, and he sat down, and rubbed fire crying, "boohoo, boohoo, boohoo, boohoo",
and was silent.

ǂNÕIŋTU, n. house, hut, s. ǂneiŋ. SI. (B. early) ɔcnõingtú.

ǂNO-IŋTU, n. ear, s. !nuntu. SI. (B. early) ɔcno-ingtu.

ǂNOLLO, n. dung used as fuel. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ʒa ǂkolle ǂnollo---I have collected dung.

ǂNOM, v. to dip into liquid. NII. (V.)

ǂNO:M, n. necklace. SV. (D.B.)

ǂNƆM, n. edible bulb. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂNO$^{\backslash}$ME, n. caterpillar. CII. (D.B.)

ǁNɔMISA, n. agama lizard. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkẽ-ǁei gu ǁnɔmisa se sa o ǀtsa ---ǁkeǁei caught two agama lizards.

ǁNOMMA, v. to cough. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ʃuŋ tuan ohe ǁnɔmma si---I have a cold and cough.

ǁNɔ̃ŋ, N. chin. SII. (D.B.)

ǁNɔ:ɔ, v. to take out, draw out, s. ǁno:. SI. (B.) ǁnõo. Ex.: aú haǹ !kwāǹ, haǹ ǀne !kaǹ ǁnõo ǀhiǹ !wárra ka ǁká---when he is wrathful, he takes out the assegai. (Ll.) ǁnõõ. Ex.: haǹ ǀku !kaann ǁnõõ ǀhiǹ !nábbe a ha ssiǹ ǀé !hóá ha au ǁhò---he grasping drew out the feather brush which he had put into the bag.

ǁNɔ́ɔ́, v. to howl as a dog. SI. (Ll.) ǁnoó.

ǁNɔ́-ɔ̃, v. to cough, s. ǁnomma. SII. (D.B.)

ǁNO-Oŋ, v. to make cocoons, n. cocoons. SI. (Ll.) ǁnoóǹ. Ex.: haǹ ǀne !kaǹna ǁxé ta ǁnoóǹ---he seized the ants' chrysalides' cocoons. he ǁnoóǹ, hiǹ ē, ha !kann!kann !kwā ǀkam hi---they make cocoons, those are what he seized and broke up.

ǁNɔRASA, n. feather on arrow. SII. (D.B.)

ǁNOǂRO, v. to eat out. SI. (Ll.) ǁnóro ǁkuaǹ há ǀhiǹ tĭ ē tt'aínya, hĭ eǹ-eǹ---....is to eat out a thing which is soft, its flesh.

ǁNOǂRO, n. sheath of knife. NII. (Ll.) ǁnóro.

ǁNORU, ǁNɔRU, n. blood. NII. (Ll.) ǁnóru, ǁnoru. Ex.: ta ǀxué gú !kaǹ, ta ǀge ǂnĕammǹ !!hi, ǂneammǹ !kaǹ-a !!hi ǀné, ta ǁnóru ti shá---and ǀxue took a stick, and came to beat the hare, beat wounding the hare's head, and blood flowed. ha !né ha dzaú ǁgaú, ǀne ǁkóä ha dzaú ǁgaú, ta ǁnóru ti tchā---he bit his wife's thumb, bit breaking his wife's thumb, and blood flowed.

ǁNORUKO DʒɔDʒɔ, n. bat. NII. (Ll.) ǁnórukŏ djŏdjŏ.

ǁNOSSOP, n. the Nossop river. SV. (D.B.)

ǁNOǂTɔN, v. to poke out lizards from holes in the rocks piercing their heads with pointed sticks. SI. (Ll.) ǁnóten. Ex.: !kuiǀa há ǀne ǁá, haǹ ǀne ǁaǹ ǁnóten ǀkiǀki ǁhóru---the girl went, she went to poke out lizards.

ǁNOU, v. to stick fast. SI. (Ll.) ǁnou. Ex.: ha !khwaí há ǀne ǁnou !khé !kou ka !ku---her breast stuck fast in the cleft of the rock.

ǁNOUʃA, v. to play (the wargame). NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a ko ǁnouʃa ǁã---he is playing the war game.

ǂNɔVA-NA, ǂNɔVA-VE, n. fruit of the baobab tree, s. ǂnɔba-ko. CIII. (D.B.)
Ex.: welapina hakhame ǂnɔva-na, a te dza---early went for Baobab fruit and came back. kweso o kwini idibabe, so seme a ǂnɔva-ve---when (babies) suck milk, then (mothers) eat of the baobab fruit.

ǂNOXONNA, v. to throw. NII. (Ll.) ǂnǒxonna, ǂnoxona. Ex.: há ti ǂnǒxonna !kŭ ka ǀi---he threw at the Bushmen with an axe. ha ǂkumm gú !kaǹ, ta ha ǂnǒxonna---his wife's father took a stick, and he threw (it at him). ná ti ǂnoxona xam ---I threw (fire) at the lion.

ǂNɔ-ǂHɔ, v. to pour. SIVb. (St.)

ǂNU, ǂNŨ, v. to pass behind, be behind, s. ǂnuŋ, to run. SI. (Ll.) ǂnu, ǂnŭǂnu. Ex.: ssi ǂnau, hĕ ǀou ss'o, ssiten ǂnŭǂnu hŏ hĕ, ssí ta ǂgauăken ǂkăuǂkau ttiǹ hĕ---we did this (when) they sat talking, we were passing behind them, our shadows were falling upon them. hă-g ǀnā kă ǀkŭ mmaiĭ, hi ǀhiǹ ǂe, ău hă ĕǹ-ĕnyā ǀkŭ ǂnũ ǂna---its head is wont first to come out, while its body is behind there. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ka ǂnũ---he is passing. !gaui ha ka ǂnu---the jackal runs. ha ǂnũǂnũ---he runs away.

ǂN?U, ǂN?Uŋ, v. to play. NII. (Ll.) ǂn'ù, ǂn'ú, ǂn'uǹ. Ex.: tá ha zau ti oywi, "ǀxué ti e", tá ha bá kue, "tai ǂn'ù ǀxué"---and his wife said, "this is ǀxue", and her father said, "do not play with ǀxue". ná ti !kúǹ Kárù, ta ǀkúí ǂn'ú Karù---I will kill Karu, and am not playing with Karu. ǂn'uǹ---to hang in play, as a monkey to a branch.

ˉǂNU, n. white-haired person. NII. (Ll.) ǂnù.

ˉǂNU, n. top. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _golo ˉtsi ˉǂnu---the mpaka tree hollow's top.

ǂNU, n. shelter, lair, home. SI. (Ll.) ǂnu, pl. ǂnu-gǂnu. Ex.: haǹ ǀne ǂxa, haǹ !kĕ ǂa ǂnú kkŏ, haǹ ǀne ǂxa haǹ bbú ǀeya---he again, he went up to another shelter, he again, he set it on fire. ǂyăkakeˌn ˉe ddă Θhóken ka ǂnŭ-gǂnŭ, au ǂkhouǂkhoukaken ǀne ˉe ddă ǀkhĕ ta ǂnú-gǂnŭ ---the gerbille mice make shelters of sticks, while the striped mice are those who make grass shelters. SII. (D.B.) ǂnu, home. CII. (D.B.) ǂnu:-ʃa, usually !nu:-ʃa, bush hut, nest. Ex.: ǂnu-ʃ k"am---hut door.

ǂNUBE, n. plant, Felicia muricata. CII. (D.B.)

ǂNUBBO, orphaned. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: dăba ǂnubbo---orphaned child.

ǂNUHATʃUǂNI, n. nostrils, s. ǀnu, ǂnu:tʃa. SV. (D.B.)

ǂNUKU, n. sleeves. NIII. (D.B.)

ǂNUI, v. to crackle as a candle. NII. (Ll.) ǂnúi.

ǁNUI, n. fat. CII. (Schi.)

ǁNULI, n. dish. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ǃu a ǁnuli---I put it in a dish.

ǁNUM, num. two, both. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: polisi a ko ǁnum wa ʃi ʃa---two policemen are coming. ǁnum ʃa ʃa---both are going. ʘmoi ga ǁnum---two pieces of wood.

ǁNUM, n. bush hut, shelter, s. ǁnu. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Makudʒo ǁnum tʃu ke ǁka---Makudʒo's bush hut is by a camelthorn tree.

ǁNUMA, n. foot, s. ǁno. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ga ǁkai ǁnwi ga ǁnuma---tie the shoe on the foot. SVI. (D.B.) ǁnuma ǁkammate---toe nails.

ǁNUMM, n. tidings, news, story. NII. (Ll.) ǁnúmm, ǁnumm. Ex.: Dá ti ǃkoá é, é ti saá ǁnúmm---Da told us, we heard the story.

ǁNʔUŋ, s. ǁnʔu.

ǁNUʔŋ, to be behind, pass, go behind, s. ǁnũ. SI. (B.) ǁnṹ, ǁnū́. Ex.: kóro ken ǁaǹ ǃhiǹ ǁnṹn au ǃxúi---the jackal goes out behind the thornbush. ǃk'wā ǃnā́ ǁkoēnǁkoēnya ǁnṹǹ ta ǹ ts'ēxu---the hartebeest's head lay looking behind my back. (Ll.) ǁnũ̄n, ǁnũ̄n, ǁnũ̄ǁnũ̄. Ex.: i sse ar roko ǁnṹn hho ha---we will quickly pass behind it (hill). he ǁkha ǁaǹ ǁnṹn ǁa ha o ǃkau, i---and the lion went behind her to the rock. Whai ǃku ǃne ǁnũ̄ǁnũ̄ ttiǹ ǹ tss'ixu---the springbok hair lies behind my back.

ǁNUŋ-A, ignorant. NII. (Ll.) ~~Xxxxxda~~ To a person who does not understand our langugge we say ~~dzhuxa~~ dzhú e ǁnuǹ-a---person who is ignorant.

ǁNUNNI, round, in a ring. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: dáá ti kú-ù ǁnúnni ǃnum---the fire burns (partly) round the mountain.

ǁNUNNI, n. toroise-shell powder or snuff box. SV. (D.B.)

ǁNUʃǁNUʃBBUKO, n. a little bird with a long tail found at Beaufort West and in Bushmanland. SI. (Ll.) ǁnuoǁnuóbbuko.

ǁNURRI, v. to break off. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tako ǂku-ʃa ǁnurri a au xu, ǃkau-m di-ʃa---we the head break off and throw away, the snakes.

ǁNURU, v. to become loose, and break off, as the iron at the bottom of the heel of a boot. SI. (Ll.) ǁnúru ku ǃhiǹ, to become loose

ǁNURU, v. to pass, s. ǁnu. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǁnúru ǃkaǹ-ssiǹ---to pass quite through the trees.

ǁNʔURU, n. shoulderblade bone. NII. (Ll.) ǁn'úru.

ǁNURUKODʒODʒOro, n. bat, s. ǁnorukodʒodʒo. NII. (Ll.) ǁnúrukŏdjŏdjóro.

ǁNUTʃA, n. nose, s. ǁnuha tʃuni. SV. (D.B.)

ǁNʌHA:BE, n. mierkat. SV. (D.B.)

ǁN/ʌHAI, n. thumb, s. ǁʌhai. SI.(Ll.) ǁnuhai.

ǁN/ʌLI, n. bark. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !gau ǁnʌli---tree bark. ǁnʌli ka !nʌm ---the bark beat.

ǁN/M, v. to wait. SII. (B.B.)

ǁNʌM, v. to scrape. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnʌm ǁke: daa---scrape together the fire. ~~ǂǂx~~ CII. (D.B.) ǀe:-ʃa ǁnʌmma ǁka---the fire scrape together.

ǁN/M, n. stomach. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnʌm na ǁkai---the stomach hurts. ta ǁnʌm ʃi ǁkoi---thy stomach hurts (thou art hungry).

ǁN/M, n. liver. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁN/M, ǁN/MʃI, n. stick. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁNWA, v. to be sore. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkwaku ja ǁkunni ja ba ǁnwa, Misis a ba tʃau ka---ǀkwaku's eyes were sore, Missis healed them. ǀkwaku ǀkʌm ǁnwe:, a ba ǁnwa---ǀkwaku is better, was sore.

ǁNWA, v. to travel. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi a ǀnoe ka ǁnwa na---we by night travelled.

ǁNWA, v. to shoot. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkeiʃe ǁnwa, ǂkei k"oane ǁnwa xu ku k"o:, !abbu-ʃ kwe---much (they) shot, much game shot off and ate, with a gun shot.

ǁNWA, v. to stay. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: kuri sa ǀkhi m o ǁnwa tsi ke---many years I have stayed here (possibly come here).

ǁNWA, n. a trap made of sticks supporting a stone for catching mierkats. SII. (D.B.)

ǁNWA, n. stick, box, wood. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ~~wa-ǂ~~ea ǁhaʃba ke ǁnwa ǀki--- he is carrying his stick on his shoulder. !karri ka ǁnwa:---wooden snuffbox.

ǁNWA, n. reed. NII. (Ll.) ǁnoa, ǁnua. Ex.: dăă !kàn ǂgă-án, tséma ta ǂgă-án ǁkeǁkéya ǁnoa---the fire stick was long, small and long, like a reed. ta ǀxué tăba ǁe ǀnŭ ǀne ǁá, ǁkeǁkéya ǁnoa---and ǀxue worked large grass like reeds. ǁnoa ǀyi---cleft at top of arrow. ha ǁgabba ǁnua, ta shu, ta ǀxue koa ǁnua---he went in among the reeds and lay down, and ǀxue was afraid of the reeds.

ǁNWA, n. ice. NII. (Ll.) ǁnua.

ǁNWA, connection before numerals. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !go ǁnwa tis ǀkam--- two pots. ǁŋ ǁnwa tis ǀkam---two houses. n ǁka ǁnwas ǀkam---two children.

ǁNWAAŋ, n. baboon. SIVb. (St.)

ǁNWAIʔ, v. to stir, draw out, scratch out, ~~xxxǁnwaxxx~~ SI. (Ll.) ǁnwai, ǁnuai. Ex.: ǁnwai, to stir as we stir a pot, !nuobbo, To stir by twirling the implement in their hands. hiǹ ǁnwaiǁnwai !hiǹ ttoi ta eǹ, hiǹ !ne !ku!ku-i hi au !i ta !k'au---they draw out (with a stick) the ostrich flesh, they knock off it the fire's dust. iten !ku ǁnuai !kann ǁke !i ã---we scratch together the fire with it (brush). haǹ ka, ha ǁnuai ho sse !khi ã !nwa---he thought to draw out the rhebok with his foot (from the stone).

ǁNWAI, ~~xxx~~ n. moon, month, s. !!wai, ǁnwe:, ǁnwi. SI. NII. (Ll.) ǁnuai, ǁnuai. Ex.: ǁnuai !koa !!hi, ta kue, "!kuǹ ǁke-ǁke hǹ debbi, hǹ !kúa !!ke ara"---the moon spoke to the hare and said, "the dead Bushmen they return, they do not die outright". ǁnuaiya e !!ke, ǁnuai e !xue ti uwa---this month (he) was dead, this month !xue went.

ǁNWAIʔ, n. flowering water plant, root eaten. NII. (Ll.) ǁnuai.

ǁNWAIN-TU, n. chest, pectoral cavity, forepart. SI. (B.) ǁnoaiǹ-ttu, ǁnoeinttu. Ex.: ha ka !ku !hammi !'hiǹ au ha !i e ǁkoi !khe ha ǁnoaiǹ-ttu ǁkaie---he did fearing go on account of his heart which stands in his trunk's inside. ǁkhaǹ !ne ttaǹ-i !khwi ǁnoeinttu---the lion desires a fieldmouse's chest. (Ll.) ǁnwaintu. Ex.: !ne kkuerreya !ui, ta ǹ ǁnwaintu ǁkuaǹ ttaǹ---unloosen the net, for my chest aches. ha ǁnwaintu !ne kukui, hiǹ ǁkoo !khe ǁa---its (lizard's) forepart did this, it fell over and stood still. !nwa ǁnwaintu ka !ne ǁa ttẽǹ, he !nwa !khwiya-g !ne ǁa ttẽǹ---the arrow's forepart goes and lies down, and the arrow's tail goes and lies down. au waiten !ku !hiǹ, haǹ !ku !xa wai ǁnwaintu xu---if the springbok were near, he would shoot the springbok's ribs behind the shoulder, (the pectoral cavity's surface).

ǁNWAʔ, n. liver. SI. (B.) ǁnoaǹ, emph. ǁnoaǹnaǹ. Ex.: a ka ǁnoaǹnaǹ taǹ---thy liver aches. (Ll.) ǁnwaǹ, ǁnuaǹ. Ex.: hiǹ !ne ǁka !ho ttoi ǁnwaǹ ---they roast the ostrich liver. !goe taǹ ha oa !kea ǁkhwi ǁnuaǹ ka ti θpua, haǹ !ne !numm !ho hi---the tortoise formerly took a little piece of the quagga's liver, she put it in her mouth. koroken ǁxum !kau !kum ha-g ǁnuaǹ---the jackal also cut off(a piece of)her liver.

ǁNWAʔ, n. daughter. SIVb. (St.)

ǁNWANNA-SA, n. little finger with top joint cut off, on the right hand for boys, on the left for girls, an operation performed by parents on sickly children in babyhood. SII. (D.B.)

ǂNWARRITƏN, ǂNWARRITA, v_.) to turn round, go round. SI. (Ll.) ǂnwārriten, ǂnarrită. Ex.: !kŏ ssĭn ǀne ǂnwārriten hĭ ǀkuaǀkuátten---the Milky Way must go round with the stars. hă ssĭn ǀnĕ ttēn ǂnwarrită ǂā, au han tátti ē, ǀkuaǀkuátten ǂxam ǂnwárriten---it had lying gone round, while it felt that the stars also turned round.

ǂNWA-SE, s. ǂnwi, moon.

ǂNWE:, v. to recover, be better. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkwaku ǀkʌm ǂnwe:, a ba ǂnwa---ǀkwaku is better, was sore.

ǂNWE, ǂNWEI, ǂNWE-BA, n. moon, s. ǂnwai, ǂnwi. NIIX. ~~(XXXXX)~~ (Ll.) ǂnuē. Ex.: ǂnuē ǂne a---the moon increases. ǂnue tái e ǀkam---the moon's mother is the sun. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnwe ǂkaǂka---the full moon. ǂnwei na ǀgi---the moon rises._!num k"au ki tum tʃu a ǂnwei k"a siŋ tʃu a_ǂgaũa---sorcerors who sit on the moon's earth see the house of the spirit. ǂnwe ǂke:, a dibi, a tʃu---the moon dies, comes back, sits. CII.(D.B.) Ex.: ǂnwe:-ba ǂo, mi tam-ba !kei, ǂnwe:-ba ¯kei---the moon dies, another comes, a full moon. ǂnwe-ba ǀgore ma ʃe---to the moon a prayer say.

ǂNWERRI, v. to try to put in. NII. (Ll.) ǂnuérri. Ex.: há ti gú ha !káo, tá ti ǂnuérri ha !káo, tá ha !káo ti koá dāā---she took hold of her husband, and tried to put in her husband (to the fire), and her husband was afraid of the fire. ~~XXXXXXXX~~

ǂNWERRI, to remove to another dwelling. NII. (Ll.) ǂnuérri.

ǂNWERRI, among, after n. NII. (Ll.) ǂnuérri. Ex.: ha bá ǂgumm ta !kă ù, ta ǀgé shúwa !kán ǂnuérri---his father was silent and ran away, and came to lie down among the bushes.

ǂNWI, v. to roast, melt fat. NII. (Dk.) ŋ wi, to roast. (Ll.) ǂnui, ~~xx~~ to melt fat in a pot.

ǂNWI, n. fat. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: du-ba ǂnwi-ba ¯kei uwa ha---the eland much fat has. ¯!xe-ʃa ǂnwi:-i si-i, a ¯kei ǂnwi si-i---coolness in the fat is, and much fat there is. k"ani-ʃa ǂnwi-ʃa---ants' fat.

ǂNWI, n. moon, s. ǂnwe, ǂnwai. NII (Ll.) ǂnui. Ex.: ǂnui ba ǂkõ---the moon's father (is) a star. NIII. (D.B.) ǂEx.: ǂnwi-ma e e, ǂnwi-ma kalunga---new moon it is, new moon raingiver. ǂnwi-ma-ʒe, little new moon, is contracted to ǂnwa-se in song, as ǂnwa-se tala u ǂgu a i-i---little new moon shake down water for us.

ǂNWI:, n. shoe, s. !nwi. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ga ǂkai ǂnwi ga ǂnuma---tie the shoe on the foot. a ga ǀgwe: misisi ke ǂnwi;---is mending Missis' shoe

ǁNWI-SA, n. plant, a herb used for powdering hair. CII. (D.B.)

ǁNWOBBO, v. some manner of moving. SI. (Ll.) ǁnuobbo. Ex.: ṅ ã ǁkuą ǀne ǀhiñ !kuń, au ha ǀne kuí, ǁnuóbbo !k'ũ ǁā---I therefore come out underneath, when he (rain sorceror) says, ... go forward.

ǁNWOE?), ǁNWOIN-TU, n. chest, S, s. ǁnwain-tu. SII. (D.B.)

ǁNWOI, v. to recover, come back. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ǁkaite en au ǁnwoi---and the men recover. ta ǁnwoi si si---and come back.

ǁNWOI, n. jackal, prob. silver jackal. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnwoi tʃi ¯ǁkaike ---the jackal comes to-day.

ǁNWOI, n. stone, s. ǁnõa. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnwoi ʃi i---a stone it is. ǁnwoi ¯kei---many stones. ǁk"au-ǁena ǀni-ʃ ǁai-ʃa ko !nua, ǀhum ǀkwa a ko !nu, ǁnwõi-dʒ kwe !nu:---the Auen this house built, with a white man built, with stones built.

ǁNWONNA, v. to carry under the arm. NII. (Ll.) ǁnuonna.

ǁNWY?), n. kaross, skin. SIIe. (An.).

ǁNYLE, n. stone, s. ǀnyle. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ga ǁk"um ke ǁnyle---I pound with the stone. ʃi a ǁnyle tale---bring that stone.

_ǁŋXU, n. nest, s. ǁŋ. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǁO, ǁO:, v. to die, kill. [Na. ǁó.] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgãuwa ke ǁo---the spirit killed. tsŋ we ʃe ʃe ǁgãua ki ǁõa---all his younger sisters the spirit killed. ta ǁnwei a ǁke: a _ǁo---the moon dies, is dead. CII. (Schi.) ǁo, dead. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnwe-ba ǁo, mi tam-ba !kei:--- the moon dies, another comes. ǁkuŋkwe ko ǁo:, ko ǀkwĩ-sa kau--- an old man dies, but the name lives. CIII. (D.B.) ǁo ta me seseme mona-ko---kills the lion the game. ta tékeja unu, a ǁo wa unu, ko ǁo wa !ungu weku---frightened the people and killed the people, killed them the Masai.

ǁO:, v. to chop. SVIa. (Kr.) ǁō. Ex.: ǁō ǀ'hoggen---chop wood.

ǁɔ:, v. to burn. SIVb.(St.) SVI. (D.B.) ǁo:.

ǁO, v. to thatch. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ku-gu tʃu, ku ǁo:---I have built the hut, have thatched (it). dzosi ku tẽna ku-gu ku ǁo tʃu---the women fetch the grass and thatch the hut.

ǁÕ, ǁŨ, n. chin. SII. (D.B.)

-ǁ?O, n. some bone used as a knobkerrie. SI. (Ll.) ǁ'ò, pl. ǁòǁò. Ex.: he ǁkhà yaúki ǀnè !kwài !khé, ì, au ǁkhà tátti hi ǀku !kóuken tátten ǀkam ssa ǁkhà au !nuí ta ǁ'ò, au !kukko ǀne !kóuken tátten ǀkam

ǁkhã̀ a̋ au !nui ta !khúi---then the lion did not get up, for the lion felt they had knocked down the lion with a giraffe's ..... bone, as the other knocked down that lion with a giraffe's thigh bone. ǁ'o a !kwi, ǁõǁõ e ǂkwaiya---one .... bone, many .... bones. !kwákn̓ ǁkuan̓ e, !khuiten, hin̓ kóa ǁõǁõ; hin̓ ne ddá !kǒ!kóäken i---bones they are, the thigh bones and the .... bones; they make knobkerries of them. ǁõ -ddatten---a name used for a large cloud, prob. bone hanging down.

ǁɔ, n. skin. SIVb. (St.)

ǁɔ, n. leoəard. SIVb. (St.)

ǁo:, ǁoʊ, n. branch. NI. (D.B.) pl. ǁo:i. ǁe̋-ǁo, reed. Ex.: ǁe̋-ǁo ǂamma ǂxo ---a reed is stuck into the pipe.

ǁõ:A, n. to fall out. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁkei ǁõ:a---my tooth falla out.

ǁɔ̃A, right, not left. SIVb. (St.)

ǁo:ʔA, n. tortoise. NII. (Dk.) ʔo:ʔa.

ǁoA, n. branch, s. ǁo:. CII. (Schi.) (D.B.) ǁõa-ʃa, shoot of bush.

ǁõA, n. foreleg, arm. CII. (D.B.) ǁõa-ba, right foreleg (of tortoise). ǁõa- tʃera !kʌm---both forelegs. du-ba !nwa:, ǁõa-ba !nwa ǂkwoi dẽ-s kwe ---an eland shoot, in the foreleg shoot with a bow. ǁõan-dʒi--- forelegs (of gemsbok). ǁoa-n, arms (of little boy).

ǁoʔA, n. crow. SVI. (D.B.) pl. ǁone.

ǁOAI, num. one. SIId. (Wu.) ⌐oai. Ex.: ⌐oai ta---the first. ⌐ei ⌐oai--- one time, once.

ǁOAKN, quite, truly, indeed. s. ǁkoakən. SI. (B) ǁóäken. Ex.: toi !aiti ā ka !hammi tai, ha ǁóäken ǁā hā g'ǁnaǁna---the hen ostrich is the one that frightened goes away, she quite goes away to feed there. han̓ ǂkákken, hi se ǁóäken !kann tatten hó ha, hi se ǁóäken ǂabbaken ha au !kāoken e a---he said, they will truly holding throw him down, that they may truly burn him with these stones. !kuiten ǁnau, !kui !kūken, !kuiten ǁóāken !kūken ~~!kuken~~ xu ui ha !ha---a man does this when ~~xx~~ a man dies, the man indeed dying leaves his wife.

ǁOBI, n. ostrich egg, s. ǁkabi. CII. (Schi.)

ǁO:E̋, n. a round stone for grinding. SI. (Ll.) ǁõe̋. Ex.: hă̆-g !ne̋ ǁǂkoen ǁgaue̋ !kă̆uxu, ā xu̇ ǂkă̆ǂkárrăken, hă̆-g !ne !kŭm ǁǂke̋ ǁõe̋ o !kă̆uxu̇, ŏ ha̋ kă̆, hă̆ sse̋ !xu̇ !kàuru tsă̆xaiten---she looked seeking a flat stone with a hollow surface, she took also a round stone with the flat stone; for she meant to break the !kauru berries.

ǁÕE, n. sun, day, s. ǁkõe, ǁũi. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁõe ǁkwɔɔǂna, kie:ŋ ǁa-
swɔni ke θbɔ:---the sun is warm, let us go and sit by the bushes. ǁõe
ǁwe ko---yesterday. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁ'ōē.

ǁOE, n. back, s. ǁk"oe. SVIa. (Kr.) ǁoë. Ex.: ń ǁoë kx'oukx toai ǁũi a a---
my back is not good to-day (my back aches to-day).

ǁOHAÍ, n. thumb, s. ǁʌhái, ǁnʌhái. SI. (B.) ǁohái, sing. & pl.

ǁƆHÉ:, v. to fetch. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ʃa ba ǁohé: !kha:---she is going to
fetch water. wa ʃa ba ǁohé: !kha: ke !nau---they go to fetch water
from the well.

ǁOHI:, v. to put on a loincloth or apron, n. loinclth, man's apron, s. ǁʌhi.
SI. (Ll.) ǁŏhi. Ex.: !niyaken !ne ǁohi !kao ka ǁŏhi, !niten !ne ǁŏhi
hĭ---the ichneumon put on a mierkat skin apron,the ichneumon put it on.

ǁOHII, v. to smoke, s. ǁʔoʔo-ke. SI. (Lich.) t!ǂ^{2}ohii.

ǁOHJA, ǁOJA, today, yesterday. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}ohja, to-day. (B. early)
ɔɔoya, yesterday.

ǁƆ̃ǂH̃Ɔ̃, v. to cough. SII. (D.B.)

ǁOHŨ, v. to barter. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: θpwãǂ a ǁk"abbe ʃi ǁke ǂxẽ, ʃi ko ǁohũ
ka~bupi---the child brought milk to barter for meal.

ǁÕI, ǁÕIŋ, ǁÕIŋJA, v. to be thirsty. SI. ǁõiń, ǁõińya. Ex.: ń !ku !uhaiten
!ki taëya ka ǁõiń, au ń ǁõińya, ta ń !ke yauki ywã---I did limping
take myself away thirsty, while I thirsted, for I did not drink. (KKXX)
(Ll.) ǁõiñyă, to thirst. SII. (D.B.) ǁõi. Ex.: !ohékia ha ǂẽ, ha kiaŋ
ǁõi---the lion thought he would be thirsty.

ǁÕ:I, ǁÕ:Iŋ, n. sun. day, s. ǁõe, ǁkõi, ǁkõiŋ. SI. (B.) ǁõí, ǁõiń, emph.
ǁōińya. Ex.: ń ā yauki !uhi !hó !kwiten au ǁõí ā a---I am one who
cannot put in eggs on this day. ǁõiń se !ē, ha se !kagen ǁgaüe tõí a
!xárra---the sun will set, he will in the dark seek another ostrich.
different
ha siń ss'e !kuken au ǁõiñya !khē---he should have died, while the
sun stood. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: Dina !e so: ǁõi---Dina sits in the sun.
ǁõin xaŋ !kwanna !kau---the sun warmed the stone. ǁõiŋ !e:ja---the
sun goes down.

ǁO:KO, n. small kaross worn on shoulders. SII. (D.B.)

ǁƆLE, v. to listen. SV. (D.B.)

ǁOMKO, v. to die, s. ǁo. CII. (Schi.)

ǁONNA, v. to sling over the shoulder, s. ǁwonna, ǁunna. NII. XXXXXX (Ll.)
Ex.: ta ha bá !ge gú ha, ta ǁiń ha (kuĕ !no), ta ǁonna, ta ti tanne

ha kue ha tai tchu---and his father went and took hold of him and tied him (in a skin), and slung him over his shoulder, and carried him to his mother's hut.

ǁ'oŋU, n. lung. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁ'onu.

ǁ'o-KE, ǁ'o-KE, n. smoke, s. ǁohii. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǁɔSK"ɔ, n. tsama pips. SIVb. (St.)

ǁɔRA, v. to bear, give birth to. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: kuri !nwɔna a ǁɔra, a !nau ka ǁɔra---three years ago (I) gave birth, in summer gave birth.

ǁORA, v. to lie beside. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: O Api ke n ǁora ki Txobaku---Old Abraham lay beside Txobaku.

ǁɔʃA, v. to be cold, n. cold. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n kia tiã n ǁɔʃa---I feel I am cold. ǁɔʃa a---cold it is.

ǁɔRE-BA, n. flower. CII. (D.B.)

ǁɔRIIAR, v. to clean. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁɔrIIar ǁkw'a---clen the pot.

ǁO:-ʃA, n. e illness, s. ǁo, to die. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe-ba !gore ma ʃe ǁnwe-ba, "ta ǁo:-ʃa ma: ta-a, ", tam ko ma !gore ma ʃe e, xamxam ǁo:-ʃa kwe ma---a man a prayer sends to the moon, "do illness give off", so they pray, he illness to man gives.

ǁOU, v. do not, shall not. SVIa. (Kr.) Ex.: haṅ ǁou !ā ǁũi a a---he shall not die to-day. avaṅ ǁou ǂan !koa ti ë !ᶜguru ?---perhaps you do not know water in the neighbourhood ?

¯ǁOU, really, truly, s. ¯ǁau. SI. (B.) !kẽ ǁou, speak truly. Ex.: ha !ku !kẽ ǁou, !khwiten !ku si !humm ha---he (lion) spoke truly, that the field-mouse might agree with him. ~~KK~~ (Ll.) ǁòu. Ex.: ṅ ddóä !ku ǁā, hhō !kù ken,ta !kùken ǁòu !kĕ !kŭ é---I must go to pick up the shoe, for the shoe is truly yonder. !kẽã ã ka ti-θpua, hi kóä ki ǂenne, ta a ǁou e ---take the little piece of meat, though it be small, for meat it really is.

ǁOU, still, quiet. SI. (Ll.) ǁŏu. Ex.: hé !kuobbo ǁŏu !hŏ hă !ĭ, ŏ hiṅ tta ǁkă tĭ e, hă !ĭ !kăbboka; !kăbboken!kabboken yauki ssĕ !hiṅ ttŭ hă !ĭ, ŏ hă xóä yauki !kuobbo ǁŏu !hoä hă !ĭ---they having made a noise against their cheek mke still its (child's) heart, for they feel that its heart was startled; the being startled would not leave its heart, if its mother were not to make a noise against her cheek making still its heart.

ǁOU, n. a fish, a short one, s. ǁau. NII. (Ll.)

ǁOU:-SE, alone, only, needlessly, empty-handed, s. ǁau-se. SI. (Ll.) ǁou-sse Ex.: hi !né ta !kerreta-hhemm au !khoa ā yău ttam θpuă !kuerriten, ha

hà !ku ǁou-sse !kuerriten, ha hà yauki kkau---they say .... ,... to rain which does not a little thunder, which only thunders, which does not fall. aken kwan ǁou-sse !kuirri-a ǁna, ŏ aken ki !kŭ ǁkoen !k'e ten yauki !nanna-sse a; ă ddoa kkoan !hin, ă sse ttai---thou art needlessly writhing there, although thou seeest, the people have not respected thee; thou canst get up, thou shalt walk. ñe !ki yauki !kŭ ǁou-sse !kwa, ta !giten ǁna !hou, ŏ !hou !kwa---they(locusts) do not travel alone, for sorcerors are with the locusts, when the locusts travel. ṅ ka, hi sse kwàn !ne tã hi ǁkua, au ṅ a !ne ǁou-sse !kuiten ssa---I wish that they (the women) may also feel hunger, when I return empty-handed.

ǁOWA, n. ox, s. ǁhoa. SIIe. (An.)

ǁU:, v. to dip up. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: si ǁu: !wi---we dip up in an eggshell.

_ǁU, v. to set, go down. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !kɛ ɛ ti ka _ǁu---the sun will have set. !kɛ n te _ǁu ku---at sunset.

¯ǁU, v. to smell, NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha tʃe ba ¯ku ? ¯tau ¯ǁu---what is burning ? ashes smell.

ǁŨ, v. to stay at home. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ko ǁkai, a ǁk"au-ǁesi ka ro ǁũ--- it poured, and the Auen stay at home.

ǁŨ, v. to be ill. NIII. (D.B.)

ǁU, v. to punish. CII. (Schi.)

ǁU:, ǁU:WA, v. to be tired, n. fatigue. SI. (B.) ǁū, ǁ'ū, ǁūwa. Ex.: hi ǁuwa !uxe ta ǁu---they are tired with running's fatigue. siten ǁ'uwa i, au !kuxe ā, ha !kuxeya si---we became tired from it, on account of the running with which he had chased us. si !ne ttã ss'o au ǁ'u---we sat feeling the fatigue. (Ll.) ǁū, ǁ'ūwa. Ex.: ṅ ǁkua ǁu---I now am weary. ǁ'ūwa, tired.

ǁŨ, v. to walk. SIVb. (St.)

ǁŨ, s. ǁõ, chin.

ǁU, num. two, s. ǁku. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: han tsain ǁu---his two eyes.

ǁU, n. wild onions, one kind. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁã: jau ǁkun ǁU---I run to dig wild onions.

_ǁU:, n. skin, hide. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁkum ǁu---springbok skin. n ko ka !k'õõ ka i _ǁu:---I will work the skin. !no kwi kie ke !u:sa a ǁama ke _!numa n ke _ǁu: ke---let us go to the Bechuana to buy tobacco with skins.

ǁUÃ:ǂ, v. to be comfortable having drunk water, s. ǁwã:ǂ. SI. (Ll.) ǁuã. Ex.:
hi sse antau a hi ywã; hé tiken ẽ, i tă ǀxuerri tchuen, au i ǁuã---
they shall quickly give us to drink; then we shall loosen our things,
when we having drunk water feel comfortable.

ǁŨÃ, older (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁuã. Ex.: hań e ǁxetten ǁuã---he was an older
baboon. SIVb. (St.) ‾ǁu:a si, old.

ǁUAKA,
~~ǁUAKA~~, num. three. SIVb. (St.)

ǁŨ-ETA, v. to scrape up. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁUHA‾SA, n. child, s. ǁha‾sa. SIVb. (St.)

ǁUI, v. to cough, s. ǁk"ui. CII. (Schi.)

ǁŨĨ, n. sun, day, s. ǁõiŋ. ǁkõiŋ. SI. (B.) ǁũĩn, sun. (Ll.) ǁũĩ, day. Ex.:
ă kań ddoa sse ǀkã̀ θpuoń sse ǁnă hi ă, tă ǁuĩ ā a, hă ǀkŭ ă, θpuon
~~xxx~~ kă hă ǁnă hi ă ã---thou must let son be with thee, for this day
is the one when son is wont to be with thee. SIIa. (Mg.) ǁ?uĩ. Ex.:
xən ǁŋa ǁ?uĩ ǀ?ei---(I) be there sun go down. na ǀŋẽĩ ǁ?uĩ---I see
the sun. na sija ǁ?uĩ ǁare---I came yesterday. SVIa. (Kr.) ǁũi, sun.

ǁ?UKUǁ?UKU, v. to kneel down. CIII. (D.B.)

ǁUKWA‾KO. n. throat. CIII. (D.B.)

ǁULLE-JA-BE, n. hill. CIII. (D.B.)

ǁ?UM, v. to put down, s. ǁk"um. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: na ǁ?um---I put (it) down.
ʃi ǁkwoi taki ǁ?um---throw the jackal down.

ǁUM; v. to sleep, become sleepy. [Na. ǁòm.] CII. (Schi.) SI. (Ll.) ǁxoro
ǁumm---to become sleepy. Ex.: ń ǀnĕ ǁxóro ǁumm ǁgaûxu---I become
sleepy on account of the porcupine.

ǁUM, n. wild onion, one kind. SII. (D.B.)

_ǁUM, n. soup. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁgwa ke e, i ko ǀé sa se _ǁum---a spoon it
is, we will sup with it soup.

‾ǁUM, n. porcupine, s. ‾ǁkum. NII. (Ll.) ǁumm, ǁ'umm.

ǁUM, n. ankle. NIII. (D.B.)

‾ǁUMA, v. to carry. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ki ‾ǁuma tʃilongo---(they) carried the
hammock. _Gova ǁgẽ ki ‾ǁuma tʃo ‾!nu---another Mbunda carried the
tent.

ǁU:N, n. sun, day, s. ǁuĩ. ǁkoĩ. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁu:n ǁe---the sun
rises. ha ǁu:na---to-day.

ǁUNI, n. food. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁuni ǁkaĩ---much food. ǁuni ǀkeo---
there is no food.

ǂǂU-SI-ǂǂKABBE, n. backbone. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂǂUTA ǂǂKABBE-ʃA, n. a plant, Stachys spattulata. Burch. CII. (D.B.)

ǂǂU:WA, s. ǂǂU:, to be tired.

ǂǂUWA, ǂǂXWA, v. to be fat. SI. (B.) ǂǂúwa. Ex.: !k'wā ǂǂkhoá ǂǂei ha ǀkúkẹn, tā !k'wā ǂǂkwaṅ ǂǂúwa, !k'wāgen ẏauki ǀkí ǀxaǀxa ga ttwī---the hartebeest appears to have died of itself, for although the hartebeest is fat, (yet) the hartebeest has no shooting wound. (Ll.) ǂǂ'uwa, ǂǂúwa. Ex.: ṅ ẏauki tąmΘpuă ǂǂ'uwa---I am not a little fat. !khóu ǂǂúwa---the honey is fat.

ǂǂUWA:-KO, n. grave. CIII. (D.B.)

ǂǂUǂǂU, n. a plant, Petalidium species. CII. (D.B.)

ǂǂʌHA:ʃ, v. to pass across, come up, gather. SI. (Ll.) ǂǂuha. Ex.: hé ti hiṅ ẽ, !khoa-g ǀnĕ ǂǂkóäken ǂǂuha, ĩ, o !khoagen tátti ẽ, !khwĕ ddoä !kun ʂshō---therefore the rain passes in front one account of it, while the rain feels that the wind is underneath (?) (prob. following). !khwā hã̃ ǂǂnau, ŏ !khwa ǀgen ǀuaiten hă, !khwa hã̃ ǂǂuha, !khwa bbaiten hĕ---the rain formerly did this, when the rain was angry with her, the rain gathered its clouds, the rain lightened upon them. hi ǂǂkhábbo-ĩ, tĭ é !khoá sse kkãũ; he !khoá ǀne ǂǂuhà, ĩ--- they were dreaming that rain would fall, and the rain came up.

ǂ/ʌHÁ, n. rain liquid. SI. (Ll.) ǂǂuhă. Ex.: ǂǂuha hą ǀku ǀkĭ !hán-ă ǂǂneiǂǂnei ---the rain liquid shut out the houses.

ǂʌHAIʃ, ǂʌHAI:ʃ, v. tp cough, s. ǂõhõ. SI. (Ll.) ǂǂuhãĩ, ǂǔhaī. Ex.: tĭ é ṅ ǂkeǂké ss'ō au wái, ĩ, hiṅ ē ṅ ǂǂuhãĩ, ĩ---when I sit imitating the springbok, then I cough on account of it. hi ǀĩṅ kkoiṅ, hiṅ ē, hĩ ǀnĕ ǂǔhaī, i---their hearts become lean, hence they cough on account of it.

ǂʌHAI, n. thumb, s. ǂohái. SI. (Ll.) ǂǂuhãĩ. Ex.: hăṅ !kū ttiṅ, hē hă ǂǂuhai kuï gwírri, ĩ---he fell down, and his thumb was dislocated on account of it.

ǂʌHAŋ, n. shade. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwa sse:ŋ ǂʌhaŋ---the man sits in shade.

ǂʌHE:, n. apron, s. ǂʌhi:. SII. (D.B.)

ǂʌHI:, ǂʌHI:JA, ǂʌHIǂʌHI, v. to dress, put on, n. dress, apron, loincloth. s. ǂρhi. SI. (Ll.) ǂǂuhī, ǂǔhi. Ex.: tchụeṅ é, hĕ ǂǂuhiya hĕ, tchuen ẽ, hĕ ǀkammainya hē e, o ǂʊkĕ a hĕ !kkoä ǂkeṅ a, ta ǂkeṅ ta ǂǂuhiǂǂuhi ǀki ė---the things in which they have dressed themselves, the things

which they are carrying are for the time when they tread the magic dance, for the magic dance's dress it is. !kerri kkō, hā ǁnau !kui ka ǁuhi, hā xummi, ǀki ǀe he ŏ ǁkoroko---one old man does this to the man's apron, he rolls it up, putting it into the belt. ǀiten yauki ǁxam ki ǀkū ha ka ǁuhi, ta, ha há ǀku ǁuhiya ǁguatten a ǀku ǁkhoá wwurri---the fire also did not singe his apron, for he was dressed in a cat (skin) which was ~~xxxx~~ like the west wind (dark).

ǁʌHOBBAKən, v. to anoint, rub with perspiration. SI. (Ll.) ǁuhobbaken.

Ex.: ha ha ǀne ǁuhobbaken ǀkiǀki !khwa au ha ǂkwai---he annointed the child with his scent. ǁuhobbaken ha au ha ka !khugen---anoints him with his perspiration (obtained by putting a hand under the arm.)

ǁʌM, v. to swarm. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _!galu a ǁʌm---the hive swarms.

ǁʌM, v. to pick up. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: na ʃi ǁʌm---I pick it up. ǁʌm ʃi pen ---pick up the pen.

ǁʌ̃M, n. springbok. SIVb. (St.)

ǁʌM, n. shoe. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǁʌMARO, n. niece. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǂkhaia ke ǁʌmaro a ke Txobaku---my mother's niece is Txobaku.

ǁʌN, v. to tie. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ du ki ǁʌn---people tie it.

ǁʌN, v. to break. S.V. (D.B.)

ǁʌN, n. hut, s. ǁŋ. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀa ǁkʔu ǁʌn ǂke the girl reposes on the hut floor. ǀgeki ǁʌnsi ǀu:sa---women huts erect.

ǁʌN, ǁʌNNA, n. sun, day, s. ǁoiŋ. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁʌn ga ǁkwa---the sun is setting. ʃi a ǁna ǁʌn ga ǂǁkarri---we have travelled many days. ǁʌnna ʃi Θpwi---the sun shines. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁʌn te ǀko---the sun is warm, summer.

ǁʌ̃NA, n. thirst, heat, s. ǁʌn, sun. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁʌNI, little. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁka: ǁʌni---little bone.

ǁʌNTE, v. to come from, from. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: i ʃe ǁʌnte Kanje---we had come from Kanye.

ǁʌNTE, n.pl. teeth, reeds. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁwã:, v. to be full, s. ǁuã:, to be comfortable having drunk. SI. (B.) ǁwa. Ex.: he ti hiń ē, haṅ ǀne !hau haṅ ǀxábbe ī, au hā g' ǀne ǁwã !khwa---therefore he will afterwards hunt, when he is full of water.

ǁWA, ǁWA̰, v. to buy. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǁwa ǂ!xe---I buy a dress. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ ki ǁwã ki ǁkha---Bushmen buy (a hunting knife) with meat. !o !kũ m ʃão i ǁwã---forest Bushmen eat millet that they buy.

ǁWA:, on, upon. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a koaʃa ʃɛ a !kãĩ ǁwa:---took her kaross and put it on (the child).

ǁWÃ:, v. to kill. NII. (Ll.) ǁua. Ex.: !xabba-shé ti umm n'amm !nú, !xabba-she tí ǁuã dju---!xabba-she ate an ostrich egg, !xabba-she killed people.

ǁWA:, n. Delalande's fox, 'Löffelhund', Otocyon Lalandii. SI. (B.) ǁwā, emph. ǁwāken, ǁwāaken. Ex.: ǁwāaken ǁnau, ǁwā !kūken, ǁwāken !kūken tãẽ---the fox does this when the fox dies, the fox dying goes away. (Ll.) ǁuā, pl. ǁuagen. Ex.: ǁuā kaṅ haŋ óä ĕ !kuĩ, au haṅ tátti, ha !kū ĕ !xwe ǁnă ss'ó !kuĩ---the fox was once a person, when he felt he was one of the early race. au hiṅ tĕttéṅ tā, ǁuagen !ku-g !ne ǁkeṅ-ĩ hi---as they lay asleep, the foxes stabbed them.

ǁWA, n. hill. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !e ǀhui ge ǁwa---(we) came down from the hill.

SI.
ǁWÃI, v. to pick out. (Ll.) ǁwai !hiṅ---to pick out with one's nail or a stick, or needle. Ex.: hĕ !kaggen kŭ-kúĭten !ŭkĕ, hă ka hă ssĕ !e ǂxóä ǁkúru-!nunŭ, hĕ ǂxóä kŭkúĭten !ŭkĕ, hă ká hă ssĕ ǁwai !hŭṅ !kaggi---and the Mantis said, that he would get in under the elephant's nail, and the elephant said, that she would pick out the Mantis.

ǁ?WAIKJE, n.pl. stars. SIIa. (Dk.) ǁ?waice.

ǁWAMA, n. a round apron. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dama !goma ho ǁwama---a boy wears a round apron.

ǁ?WANO, n. rain. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁ?wano ati a---rain water is.

ǁWARA, n. a mother animal, s. ǁkwarra. SI. (B.) ~~xxxxx~~ emph. ǁ(w)árraken. Ex.: haṅ ssho kko ǂkákka !nãũ-θuá, au !nãũ-ǁ(w)árraken !kūken tā---he sat talking to the little hare, when the mother hare lay dead. (Ll.) ǁuára, ǁuárra, emph. ǁuárraken, pl. ǁuaǁuáraken. Ex.: ha !ni wai ǁuára ă !ki !khwã---she perceived a springbok mother which had a child. wai ǁuárraken ha !ne kuĭ, "!khwã gwãi θpuă kkẽ"---the springbok mother said, "a little male child it is". wai ǁuăǁuárraken hă ǁxĩ ǁĕ touken hi---the springbok mothers passed along. ǂxoä ǁuárra ha !kŭ-g !ně !kátten u ssā, haṅ ha !kŭ-g !ne !kam !khwã---then the elephant mother trotted up, she seized the child.

ǁWÃIǁWÃI, beautifully white. SI. (Ll.) ǁuãǁuã(t). Ex.: ha xũ kă ti ẽ, ha xũ ǁkẽiya ssiṅ !khé hi, hĩ !ne ẽ ǁuãǁuã(t), au ha ss'õ---that part of her face on which her face's horn had stood, it was beautifully

white, as she sat.

ǁ'WE:, num. one, usually ǁkwe:. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha tsaxu ǁ'we:, ha tsaxuke !'u:---his one eye, his two eyes. n o !ne o ha !nwe:ntu ja ǁ'we:---I only see his one ear.

ǁWẼ:, ǁWẼ:I, very, much, stronly, loudly, s. ǁkwẽ:, ǁk"wẽ:ija, ǁwĩ:. SI. (B.) ǁwẽ̃, ǁwẽ̃ya. Ex.: hĩ se ǁóäken !ywéin ǁwẽ́ ń-ń---they will really be very angry with me. ha e ǁkhã̀, hé ha ywá ǁwẽ̃ĩ̃---he is the lion, and he roars loudly. u si !hám !kān ǁwẽ̃ya ke ã̀, ha se !hám ssā ke ǁnéiń---you shall indeed hold strongly for me at her, that she may indeed come for me to the house. (Ll.) ǁwẽ̃, ǁwẽ̃ï, ǁwẽ̄ï. Ex.: ha yáuki hã̀hã̀ ǁwẽ̃́ï whāi---it is not eating much of the springbȯk. hē tíken é, ĭ yáukĭ tă !kóroken ǁwẽ́, ĩ́---therefore we do not rustle much on account of it. yáo ddóro ǁhã́ kúï !xwá ttwaĭten ǁweĭyă---the youth's playing sounded very sweet. hăn hã́ ǁne !kúxe ǁwẽ́ï---he ran fast.

ǁWẼI, v. to feel ill. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n !kŏ _!gwa, n ǁwẽ̃i---if I dance, I feel ill.

¯ǁWE:N , v. to run, s. ¯ǁwetən. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: hn !xo:ke, hɳ ¯ǁwe:n ǁa, ha xeinki ¯ǁwe:n ǁa---they (chicks) grow up, they run along, their mother runs along.

¯ǁWETəN, v. to charge, run at. SI. (Ll.) ǁuèten. Ex.: í ta !ku ǁuèten ha, au i !ouwi han !kuén !khé---we charge it, when we perceive it black stand. hi ǁkuań há óä !hanna ǁkhã̀, he hi !ne ǁá !ní ǁkhã̀, he ǁkhã́ há !ne ǁuèten hĩ̃---they once hunted a lion, and went and saw a lion, and the lion charged them.

ǁWĨ:, ǁWĨ:JA, very much, strongly, plentifully, s. ǁwẽ̃:, ǁwẽ̃:i, ǁk"wẽ̃:. SI. (B.) ǁ'wĩ̃, ǁwĩ̃, ǁwĩ̃ya. Ex.: ń !kwẽ̃ya ǁ'wĩ̃---I thank very much. í sań !ne yóa ǁwĩ́---we shall drink plentifully. !kanń ǁwĩ̃ya kí au !k'wá ttú---hold thou strongly fast for me the hartebeest skin. (Ll.) ǁw'ĩ̃, ǁwĩĭ. Ex.: há ssĕ !humm ǂkŭm-θpua !kaũĩ̃ń ǁw'ĩ́---he will just first fill himself plentifully. hi !kŭ !k'óä ǁwĩ̃ĭ---they dance very much.

ǁWI, the same, similar. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwoi ki e ǁwi---words which are the same.

ǁWOBBE, n. noise. SI. (Ll.) ǁ'uobbe. Ex.: !nuiń ǁ!uobbe ǁuan !xwań bara ē hi !kwaiya, au hi ǁkuara ǁā---the kaross's noise sounds like many horses, when they canter along.

ǁWONNA, v. to sling on, carry, s. ǁonna, ǁnwonna. NII. (Ll.) ǁ'uonna, ǁuonna,

Ex.: ta gú ha !nue, ta ǁ'uonna---and took up his bag, and slung it on. ta !xue !nu, ti saa !!hi ka si, ǁuonna umm, umm e !nó sa ta, ta ti ǁuonna---and !xue stood listening to the hare laughing, carrying food, the food was !no fruit and ta fruit, and (he) was carrying.

ǁXA:, ǁXA:ŋ, v. to do again, used as again, followed by a pronoun. SI. (B.) ǁxa.

Ex.: han !ne ǁan ǁxa, han ten, han !ne ten ko ǁkoen ǁgaue koro, ha se ǁxa ha !uxe koro---he goes again, he lies down, he lying looks seeking the jackal, that he may again run after the jackal. ha ssi ǁxa !xabbe ǁgaue toi ko ka !kuiten---she will again hunting seek another ostrich's eggs. (Ll.) ǁxa, ǁxan. Ex.: hi ssin !e!e, hi ssin ǁxa, hi !hin!hin ssa ---they (stars) had set, they had again come out. !ke ta ttuken !hunn, i, he ǁan !un ssin, i, he ǁxan !un i---the men went to hunt, they went to sleep (in the veld), they again slept (in the veld). !kui ǁxa--- evening, lit. evening again.

ǁXA:, v. to shoot, s. !xa, ǁxea:. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁŋ degən xn ǁxa: !kei--- the man shoots the gemsbok.

ǁXA, ǁXA, v. to dance, s. ǁxe, !xa. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi ǁnai kuma, ka Masar wa te ǁxa---we (women) sing, while the Masarwa dance. Basalaxarite ʃi ǁnai, ʃi ǁxa---the Bakalahari women will clap hands and sing, will danc

-ǁXA, v. to point to. NII. (Ll.) ǁxa. Ex.: !xe ǁn'u ti ssin tsaba, ha ti ǁxa tsaba, ta ti !koa ha !!ha---!xe-ǁn'u saw a bird, he pointed to the bird, he spoke to his child. ta ǁxa !uha ku---for (he) merely pointed out the road (to us). ǁxa, ~~to point towards something near~~, ǁkou, to point towards a thing at a distance.

ǁXA:, ǁXA, v. to wash. NII. (Ll.) ǁxa, ǁxa. Ex.: na ti ǁxa, Tamme ti ǁxa--- I washed (clothes), Tamme washed (clothes).

-ǁXA, v. to lay down, used as upon. NII. (Ll.) ǁxa, to lay it down. sa ti !kumm ǁxa !xo ma---they two filled in earth upon the little elephant. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǁxa man da ŋ a _daa hŋ---is laying bits (of bark) onto that fire.

ǁXA, n. sister, a short form of ǁkaxai used with θpwa ~~for~~ for ~~younger sister~~, s. ǁxai. SI. (B.) ǁxa θua, emph. ǁxa θuaken. Ex.: han ǂkakka ha ǁxa θua, "n kan ǁkwan ǂi ǁnein"; ha ǁxa θuaken tutu ha, "a xa ǁkwaka ǁnein ?"---she says to her younger sister, "I do think of the house"; her younger sister asks her, "dost thou remember the house?" (Ll.) ǁxa-θpua, ǁkaxai-θpua, pl. ǁxauken-θpuonni.

-ǁXA, n. guineafowl, ~~a~~ Numida meleagris. s. -ǁkha. SI. (Ll.) ǁxa.

ǁXÃ:, n. small bag for carrying 'dagga'. SII. (D.B.)

ǁXA, n. book. SIIb. (Mh.)

ǁXA:, n. grass, medicine, prob. herbs. SV. (D.B.)

ǁXA:, n. digging stick, s. ǀka:. SV. (Schu.) ǁxà.

ǁXÃ, n. brother-in-law. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Goleba mi ǁxã---Goleba is my brother-in-law.

ǁXAA, v. to be mad. CI. (Do.) ǁghaa. Ex.: ǁghaa cho, madman. ǁghaau, madness.

ǁXA:AS, n. gemsbok, s. ǀxa:ɛ. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁxa:as bɛ, gemsbok bull. ǁxa:ʃ ǁkɛ, gemsbok cow.

ǁXABA, v. to cook. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁxaba ɵpwe---cook meat. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ɵpwe a ǁxaba ke ʃãã---the meat is cooking in fat.

ǁXABA, n. girl. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁXABBA, n. name of place in Bushmanland called 'Zout Rivier'. SI. (Ll.) ǁxabba.

ǁXABBITəNǁXABBITəN, v. to walk with a quick shuffling gait, carrying things, SI. (B.) ǁxabbitenǁxabbiten. Ex.: ǁgà ǀku !naúnko e, au haṅ ǁxabbiten ǁxabbiten ǁā, au ha !noá ǀxórroken---darkness still was, when he walked with a quick shuffling gait (carrying his things) along, while his feet rustled.

ǁXABE, v. to go astray, wander. CI. (Do.) ǁghabe.

ǁXABEO, n. mistake, s. ǁxabe. CI. (Do.) ǁghabeo.

ǁXAGəN-ɵPWONNI, n.pl. younger brothers, s. ǁkã, brother. SI. (Ll.) ǁxagen-ɵpuonni. Ex.: ṅ sse ǀku amm ttẽ !koã kă ǁho, ṅ sse !kuiten, ṅ sse ǁă ǀkeyă ṅ ǁxagen-ɵpuonni ă, hẽ sse ssă ǂxamma !koă kă ǁho---I will first lay down the bag of !koa roots, I will return home, I will go and tell my younger brothers about it, that they may come to fetch the bag of !koa roots.

ǁXAI:, v. to sift. SI. (Ll.) ǁxai. Ex.: !kui ǀkákaken ǀku ǁxai !haken---the girls sifted the chrysalides of ants. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: hɳ ǁxai a---they sift it. ǁxai:, mat sieve made of grass or reeds.

ǁXAI, v. to know, be able, s. ǁkxeki. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk"ai tá ǁxai---the story (I) do not know. n tá ǁxai i _ǁkhau---I cannot make a sieve. a se ǁxai kan tu ke ǀnai---you can hear well.

ǁXAI, v. to stretch one's arms, grow. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁxai---he stretched. ǁkun kwena ko ko ǁxai ka, ko ko ǀno-a kuru m---(when I) a big man was grown, (I) war making saw.

ǁXAI, v. to be pretty. SVI. (B.B.) Ex.: ta ǁkeite e ǁxai---the woman is pretty.

‾ǁXAI, v. to break, dawn. ~~XXX~~ NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi tem ǁkeire ts?a te ǀgeike ‾ǁxai---here still slept till morning broke.

ǁXAI, v. to make broad. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ǂgẽ, ka ǁxai ka ǂgẽ---people sew it, make it broad sewing it.

ǁXAI, ǁXÃI, n. sister, abbr. of ǁkaxai. SI. (Ll.) ǁˀxai. Ex.: ǹ ǁˀxai ǀhă Mắnssegn̓ ǀnĕ ǂkakkă ssi ̆ ã---my sister's husband Mansse told us about it. SIVb. (St.) n ǁxai, my sister.

ǁXAI:E, v. to be beaten. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ko ǁxai:e !naba-m kwe---and were beaten with a sjambok.

ǁXAIE, n. worm. CI. ǁghaie.

ǁXAIKA, early, ~~XXXXX~~ s. ‾ǁxai, to break. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: Misis ǁe ~~X~~ ǁxaika si to si _ǁʌn---Missis went early to our house.

ǁXAI:ŋ, v. to flap the wings. SI. (B.) ǁxaiń. Ex.: toĭ goaiten ǀne sań !kańn̓ hó hĩ, hiń ǀne ǁxaiń ǁnaiń---the cock ostrich will send them (hens) off, they (arising) flap their wings at the nest.

ǁXAIN, many. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁko ǁkain---many children.

ǁXALA, n. thong. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ka !gai ǁxala---he is untying the thong.

ǁXA:LA, n. thigh. SV. (D.B.)

ǁXAM, v. to break (heads). SI. (B.) ǁxam. Ex.: si ǀku !kauken-a si ǀkāgen ǀnań, au si tatti ē, si ǀku ǁxam ĩ si ǀkagen ǀnań---we do beat our fellows' heads, for we break our fellows' heads.

ǁXAM, v. to do also, again, s. ǁxʌm. SI. (B.) ǁˀxam, ǁxam. Ex.: ǀaiti kōgen ǁˀxam tãẽ hĩ ha---another wife also goes with him. tōĭ se !xwōrrĩ, tōĭ se ǁxam ǁã ǀnĩ kóro---the ostrich will turn back, that the ostrich may again seek a jackal.

ǁXAM, v. to follow. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ǀã, ǀkãsa ha ǁxam me, o Be:sa ǁxam tsásа---I am the eldest, the second (sister) follows me, while Be:sa follows the sister. ǂa: a tsi, tɛ ǀga ǁxam---the wind comes, then the rain follows.NII. (Ll.) ǁˀxam, s. ǁxʌm.

ǁXAM, v. to beat. CII. (Schi.)

ǁXAM, n. sun, light, day. CI. (Do.) ǁgham. Ex.: ǁgham chio---sunset. ǁgham chwa---sunrise.

ǁXAMA-, n. hartebeest, s. ǁkama-ba. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ka ǁxama-ba a ko ǀkũ, ǀkwi-ʃ ǁxama-ʃa ko ǀkũ---a hartebeest bull (I) killed, one hartebeest cow killed. pl. ǁxama-a.

ǁXAMEE, n. antbear. CI. (Do.) ǁghamee.

ǁXAMMI, v. to turn a winch. NII. (Ll.) ǁˀxammi.

ǁXAŋ, v. to enclose with a fence. CI. (Do.) ǁghaⁿ.

ǁXÃ:ŋ, n. side, neighbourhood, s. ǁxã:xu. SI. (B.) ǁxaⁿ. Ex.: ǹ a siǹ taiya tiǹ ǁxaǹ kō, ǹ a ǁkwā g'ǃne ǂe ti ē, ǹ a se ǁxam taiya tiǹ ǁneiǹ ǁxāxu kō---I had walked about on one side, I then thought that I would walk about also on the house's other side. (Ll.) ǁxaⁿ. Ex.: hăǹ ǁnāu, ǃkuăǃkuătten !naunkŏ ǁnā !gáuë kă ǁxaǹ, hăǹ kŏkkoă, hăǹ ǂkwā-ā ǁā---it does this when the stars still are at the day's side, it in this manner seeking food goes. ǁǂkhwiten yauki ywaǹ, hĕ ǁxara ǁǂkhwi ŏ ǁneiǹ kă ǁxaǹ---the quagga did not seem as if they would drive the quagga to the house's neighbourhood.

ǁXANE, v. to be dirty. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁxane---it is dirty.

ǁXA:NI, n.pl. teeth, s. ǁxu, ǁxannu. SV. (B.B.)

ǁXANNE, n. grass, one kind of. SV. (D.B.)

ǁXANNU, n. jawbone, s. ǁxa:ni. SV. (D.B.)

ǁXANO, n. moss. CI. (Do.) ǁghano.

ǁXA:NSA, n. breasts, s. ǁxe:, milk. SV. (D.B.)

ǁXAǂŋ ǁXAǂŋ:, v. to be white. SI. (Ll.) ǁxăǹǁxaǹ. Ex.: hăǹ yauki ǃnĕ ǁxăǹ ǁxăǹ, ău hăǹ ǃkŭ-g ǃne i !kiyă---it was not white, while it just reddened.

ǁXARA, ǁXARRA, v. to drive, drive away, keep away from. SI. (Ll.) ǁxara, ǁxarra. Ex.: hin kie ǁxara ǃki !kŭi-ten ǁǂkhwi ŏ ǁneiǹ---they wanted driving (on each side) to bring back the quagga to the house. hă ǁǂkoen ti e, i kie, i ǁxarra hă o !k'au a hă !ge a---it sees that we want to drive it away from the 'pan', to which it obstinately goes. hă ǃki a ǂkákkă máma a, máma ssiǹ ǁxarra ssi ŏ ǁkerri---she was the one who told mother about it, that mother should keep us away from the locust bird.

ǁXARA, v. to prick, be prickly. NII. (Ll.) ǁxara. Ex.: ha !yui-ssiǹ ti ǁxara, ǃni-ǁgomm !yui-ssiǹ e ǁxara---its hair pricks, the caterpillar's hair is prickly.

ǁXARA, v. to plant. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁxara so:ŋ ki-i---I plant tsama here.

ǁXARE, v. to grind on stones. NIII. (D.B.)

ǁXARI, n. thunder. CI. (Do.) ǁghari.

ǁXATTeN, v. to go against. SI. (Ll.) ǁxatten. Ex.: tă !kui ā ka ǃku !k'atten ǁxatten ǁkhoă !khwe, há ǃku a---for a person who runs going against the wind he is.

ǁXAU, v. to fly, s. ǁkhau, ǁkhou, ǁxou. SI. (B.) ǁxáu. Ex.: ha sín ǁxáu kuí ywaǹ !kwí---he did fly like a vulture. haǹ !ne ǁxáu te ú !yoken---he flew laying down the knobkerrie. (Ll.) ǁxau. Ex.: haǹ ǁxau ǁa, ău haǹ !kauwă hhó-θpua---he flew away, as he carried the young springbok. !xuru wwe, ǁxauwa---o crow, fly.

ǁXAU, v. to become, s. ǁkhau, ǁkhou. SI. (Ll.) ǁxáu. Ex.: ǀǔkúwa ssĕ ǁxáu ǀǔk'wai---the bees shall become abundant. whaí ǀkú ǀnĕ ǁxáu ákken ău whaiíten ǀnĕ !ku ǀhiǹ ǀkúken ǁkaǹ---the springbok hair becomes handsome, when the springbok grows out new hair.

ǁXÃU:, ǁXÃU, v. to carry off, take away, spirit away. SI. (Ll.) ǁxãu, ǁxãu. Ex.: !khwi-ǀkāgen ē !khwā ǁxãu hĕ, hĕ !khwi-ǀkakăǹ ǁnă hā !khwā, hĕ !khwā ǁxãuwă hĕ---girls are those whom the Rain carries off, and the girls remain at that water to which the Rain had taken them. !gixaken ǀkú ǁaǹ ǁxáu !kui a, hă ǂkauwă hă hé ti, hă kă !gíten ǀku e ǁan ǁxáu !kui ŏ hé ti---a (dead) sorceror goes to take away a person whom he wanted here, his sorcery it is which goes to spirit away the person from here. ǀkúkentte hă ǁxáu ǀhiǹ hhó-θpuă ău whaí ǁkuárra---the ant-eater stole away the little springbok from the springbok mother.

ǁXAU, ǁXAUWA, v. to cover with bushes, make a shelter, s. ǁkhau. SI. (Ll.) ǁxau, ǁxáuwa, ǁxáuwi. Ex.: ǹ ǀnĕ ǀǔkeyă ǁneiǹ ~~kxauwa~~ !k'e, i, ti e, ttói ǁkuaǹ !kuíten ssă, ǹ ǁkuaǹ ǀkhá hă, ǹ ǀkú ssiǹ ǁxau !hŏ hă; ǹ yáuki ǀă hă, tă-g ǹ ǀkú ssin ǁxáuwi hă---I told the home folk about it, that the ostrich had returned, I had shot it, I had covered it with bushes; I had not cut it up, but I had covered it up with bushes. haǹ ǀǔkĕ, "ǁxáuwă kkĕ ã", hĕ hă ǁkóă !kú kkó a ǀhuǹn tă !nwíǹ; ǀkuã ǁaǹ ddi ǁxauǁxáu, i, au !khwagen kkauwă ssă---she said, "make a shelter for me", and he put down for ~~her~~ the other one a dassie's kaross; ǀkua went to make a shelter for her, as the rain falling came. hăǹ ss'o, hăǹ ǁxáu ǁnă---she sat, he made a shelter there.

ǁXAU, v. to cut. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀgwaba ǀki θbwasa a si ǁxau---child bring the wood to cut.

ǁXAU, ~~xx~~ v. to write, tattoo, mark. NI. (D.B.) Ex .: !kani tsi a:, ko ǁxau ---a letter is this, to write.

ǁXAU, v. to tie rope, set a trap, snare, s. ǁkau. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkwi-ma tsema ǀne: a kum ka mihi ǁxau---a little rope at first I used to tie (for a trap). NII. (Ll.) ǁxáu, to snare or lay a noose for. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʇau ma ke gu !kho ʇu !ni, _!gwa ma ǁxau---women build the

the huts, the leaves (branches) tie together.

ǁXAU, v. to take care of. NII. (Ll.) ǁx̃au.

ǁXAU, v. to perspire slightly. CI. (Do.) ǁghau.

ǁX̃AU, v. to shoot. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁ̃we-ba ǁkwa:, kwem ko ǁx̃au---the moon is angry, (if) a man shoots. tira ko ǁx̃au, tira ko !nwa---I shot (with an arrow), I shot (with a gun). ǀgara-ʃa !kũ, ǀgaro-ʃa ǁx̃u tama---hunt an ostrich, do not shoot an ostrich.

ǁXA͂U, n. rushes. SI. (Ll.) ǁx̃au. Ex.: ha ǀne ǀki !kh̃uĭ-ttẽ́, hiń kóä ǁx̃au-ka-!khoā---he owned !khui-tten and Rushes'-water (two springs).

ǁXAU, n. fieldmouse, striped on back, longtailed, s. ǁkhau, ǁkhou. SI. (B.) ǁx̃au, pl. ǁxauǁxauken. Ex.: ha sse g'ǀne ddaúkko ǀkónn-a ǁxauǁxauken au ǁkāo---she (jackal) will going along seek fieldmice in the thorn-bushes. ha se !hamm ǀká ǁx̃au ā ha ka kkonn tt̃e ha---she will first kill a fieldmouse which she swallows down.

ǁXAU:, n. hill, "Brinkkop". SI. (Ll.) ǁx̃au. Ex.: hă ǀkeyă !kŭ kkō ã̃, tĭ ẽ, !khwái ǁnúń ǁnă ǁx̃áu---he told the other man about it, that the gemsbok were behind the hill. ŭ kkoä yauki sseˇ ǁá ǁgwiten ǁkáu ǁnă, ǁnă, ǁx̃au ǀná ttss'i---you must not go and play above there, on the 'Brinkkop' top.

ǁX̃AU, n. hungerbelt. SI. (B.) ǁx̃au. Ex.: ń !hamm ǀku, ǁx̃au ki tēń au ń, tā ń ǀku ǁkańńa---I truly am the one , the hungerbelt lies on me, for I have been hungered.

ǁXAU, v. to stretch or tan (a skin). CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe-ba ko !kwe--ba ǀũ, a ko ʃwi, a ko ǁxau, a ko koa-ʃa kuru---a man a leopard kills, skins it, stretches (or tans) it, and a kaross makes. ko:-ba ko ʃw:i-i a ǁxaue---the skin is taken off and stretched.

ǁXAU, n. plough, knife, spear. CI. (Do.) ǁghau, plough. CII. (D.B.) XXXX ǁxau, ǁxau-ʃa, knife, ǁxau-ba, spear. Ex.: ǁxau xau---the knife cuts. ǁxau-ba ma te---a spear give me.

ǁXAU, n. eagle. NII. (Ll.) ǁx̃au.

ǁXAU, n. a certain poisonous plant. NII. (Ll.) ǁx̃áu. Ex.: !kárra ti e !kań, !kárra tánki, ha !kú ti e yabbi, ta !kárra tánki ti e ǁx̃áu, ta !kárra ti ǂkhì---poison is a tree, one poison its name is yabbi, and another poison is ǁxau, for poisons are many.

ǁXAU:, n. lamb. SII. (D.B.)

ǁX̃AU, n. kudu. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂXAU, old, worn out. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: dau ǂxwe tatti n, ǂxau ta ti a---a new road is this, the old one is that.

ǂXAU, n. blood, s. ǂxauka, ǂxauken. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: haŋ ǀga: ǀk"a, ǂxau kieŋ n kia---he cuts (his) hand, blood gets onto it. SIV. (D.B.) ǂxau-u. ~~XXX~~ SIVb. (St.) ǂxau. SV. (D.B.) ǂxãu.

ǂXÃUA, v. to scrape off into. NII. (Ll.) ǂxáua. Ex.: há ti gú ǀú-ǂké, ti ǂxáuá umm, ta umm, ta dí, ta shú---he takes hold of the ǀu-ǂke root, scraping(a little of it) off into the food, and eats, and is intoxicated, and lies down.

ǂXAUKA, ǂXAUKƏN, ǂXAUKI, n. blood, s. ǂxau. SI. (B.) ǂxáuken, ǂxauki., emph. ǂxaukaken, referred to by pronouns ~~xx~~ hĩ & e. Ex.: tōĩ-ǀku-θua a ā ǀkī ǂxáuken---a little ostrich feather that has blood upon it. ha yáu ǀku ā ǂaṅ ǀē !kwā, au ǂxáukaken !naunko !katten ǀhiṅ ã ǀná ---he had not been the one who went into the water, while the blood ran still out of his head. (Ll.) ǂxaukă, ǂxauken, ǂxauki, emph. ǂxaukaken. Ex.: ṅ ă ǀkamm ṅ ǀkueǀkueteeten, ău ǂxaukă sse derri hi, ~~ǂǂ~~tá ṅ ǀké ta ǀkamm ǂxauken, au kā sse ǀká whāi---I feel a sensation in the calves of my legs, when blood is going to run down them, for I always feel blood, when I am about to kill springbok. hiṅ ē, ttwi ǂkuáṅ āken, ǂxaukăken ǂkuáṅ ǀhiṅ, he ǀkwaiyă---hence the wound was good, blood flowed out which was abundant. ti ē, ha !kúxe ǀkiya ǂá hĩ, hiṅ ǀku ǂkhóa ha ttwīya au ǂxauki---the place along which he had been running seemed as if he had been wounded, on account of t the blood.

ǂXAUKƏN, s. ǂxa, sister.

ǂXAURU, n. knife of a certain kind, s. ǂxau. SI. (Ll.) ǂxáuru. Ex.: he ~~k~~ kkaṅ kă ǂkum whái !kwă ŏ ǂxáuru, ŏ he kă, hé sse ǂumm !nuiṅ ŏ whai !kwa---they are used to shape (by cutting) a springbok's foreleg with a certain kind of knife, for they mean to sew a kaross with a springbok's foreleg.

ǂXÃ:XU, n. side, s. ǂxã:ŋ. SI. (B.) ǂxãxu. Ex.: ǂoiṅ ǂkwaṅ ā ǂã i ŏă, ăken yaú g'ǀne ǂyoén í ŏă ǂxãxu kōgen yau g'ǀne ǂná; hiṅ ǀku g'ǀne ǀá ŏă ha ǂxãxu ē !kwāi---the sun it was which cut our father (the moon), dost thou not see our father's other side is not here; they have cut father, his side is one. (Ll.) ǂxãxu. Ex.: haṅ ǀku !kàuṅ-ss'o ǀhúru ǂxãxu, haṅ yauki ǀe tā---she sat by the side of the mouth of the hole, she did not enter it.

ǁXA:ǁXA:, v. to teach, learn, s. ǁxei. SI. (Ll.) ǁxaǁxa. Ex.: ta ǀhuǀhu ǀki ǀku a ǁxaǁxa !k'e o ǂgebbi-ggu---for a baboon was the one who taught the ~~baboon~~ people the ǂgebbi-ggu dance. !gixa ǀki ǁnau, ha ǁxaǁxa i, han mmaii han !koa ǁken, he !k'e e ǁxaǁxa he, he ǀne !hau, hin !k'oa o ha a !k'oa he a---a sorceror does this when he is teaching us, he first dances the magic dance, and those who are learning it (or to whom he is teaching it), they dance after him as he dances.. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁxaǁxa a, ŋ ǁkalla i ǁŋ-!kwa !kwiŋkia---I teach it, I speak the Bushman language. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: Hi:ʃeʃa ǁxaǁxa i tama ---of Hiʃeʃa (they) did not ~~speak~~ teach. ǂna:ʃera ko ǁxaǁxai, ǀe: xua ǁxaǁxa tama---dancing I learned, other things I did not learn.

ǁXE:, v. to pass, s. ǁxi. SI. (B.) ǁxe. Ex.: ha g'ǀne ǂkakka ǀ'hin !khwa, au ha ǁkoen ti e, ts'uits'uiya ~~xkhixxikhwaxxauxhaxkxkoen~~ ǂkoa ǁxe hi a---he talked coming out of the water, when he saw that the things seemed to have passed him. (Ll.) ǁxeǁxe. Ex.: ha ha ǀne ǁxeǁxe !ke ssa ǀkubbi---he passing at the side reached the grove.

ǁXE:, v. to threaten, chase, keep away, s. ǁxara. SI. (Ll.) ǁxe. Ex.: ǁkoin ǁkuan ǀe, o ǁkhan ǁxe ǀki i---the sun is about to set, while the lion is threatening us. ǁkha e tss'a a yauki ka ha sse ǁxe i, o ha ǁkoen, ti e, i yauki tte yo o ha---the lion is a thing which does not wish to chase (?) us, if it sees, that we do not do anything to it. ha ǀke ta ǁxe !gwe ǁkho i, au ǁnein---he keeps us away opposite to the house.

ǁXE, v. to speak. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǁxe n ǀko---I speak my language.

_ǁXE, v. to jump. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʘpoʃa, a ki _ǁe---a jackal, it jumps.

ǁXE, v. to dance, s. ǁxa:, ǁxa. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi ǁxa:, ʃi ʃe ǁxe---we dance, we will dance.

ǁXE, v. to gather. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ga ǁxe ga ʘmoi---he gathers wood.

ǁXE:, ǁXEI, v. to come back. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkamma Kurikwa ǁna:ri, tsi ǀke: ǁxe:---at Kurikwa visited, came back again. mihi uwa Gobabi, ka tsija ǁxei---I was at Gobabis, and came back.

ǁXE:, v. to pound, grind. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ku ǁxe: ko !ke:---I pound in the mortar.

ǁXE, v. to grasp in the hand. NII. (Ll.) ǁxe, ǁxe. Ex.: ǁxe !xa---grasping pull, to pull out as a cork. ǁxe ǂnau, to pull off, take off, open. ǁxe debbi, to close.

ǁXE:, n. chrysalides of ants, 'Bushman rice'. SI. (B.) ǁxe, ǁxe. Ex.: n yauki !ham ha ǁxe e n sin ǀku ǁkoa hi---I did not eat the 'Bushman

rice' which I had set on one side. han |ne |gom !uhi ||ko ||xe au toi ta ||gorru---she scoops up the 'Bushman rice' on an ostrich breastbone. ||xe-ta-|kuatten---'Bushman rice' star, Canopus. (Ll.) ||xe. Ex.: ||xe ta ssuenssuen---the 'Bushman rice' maggots, (a stage of the insect). ||xe ta |kuatten !kougen---the 'Bushman rice' star body, Canopus. SII. (D.B.) ||xe:, ||xe:gən. Ex.: !ga bas haŋ |ki ||xe:gen, ha siŋ |ko---the rain has brought the 'rice' , it has come out.

||XE:, n. bow. SIII. (D.B.)

||XE:, - ||XEI, n. arrowhead, s. ||xi. NII. (Ll.) ||xe, arrowhead of stone, unbarbed. ||xe e, an arrowhead (iron) it is. ||xei, arrowhead (metal). ha ǂkhumm |ge gu ||kau, |ge !xa ha !kuru kue ||kau, ta ||kau e ||xei ||go, a |uwa ha ||nau---his father-in-law came to get an arrow, came to draw an arrow from his quiver, and the arrow was a male arrowhead, he put it on his bow.

||XE, num. four. NI. (D.B.)

||XEBBI, v. to catch one's foot. SI. (Ll.) ||xebbi. Ex.: Manssegen ||khauken ||a o !gei, han ||xebbi !kui, han !kaiten ttiń---Mansse was running after the sheep, he caught his foot, he fell down.

||XE:E, v. to be inside. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: an ||xe:e ||nen---it is inside the house.

||XE:GN, v. to be old. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ||xe:gn---I am old.

||XEI, v. to show. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ||xei !kha ne---show me the water.

||XEI, n. prob. brother. SI. (Ll.) ||xei. Ex.: he tata ||nau, n ||xei-|han ka ha |ke tata, tataken ku-kuiten |keya n ||xei-|ha---and father did this when my brother's wife spoke to father, father answering spoke to my brother's wife.

||XEI, n. sister. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ||kl?on|ke n ||xei---||kl?on|ki is my sister.

||XEI, n. rhinoceros, prob. bicornis. NIII. (D.B.)

||XEIN, v. to flap the wings, s. ||xai:ŋ. SI. (Ll.) ||xein. Ex.: a-g |ne |xi ha, au ha !khe ||nein, au ha ||xein |ki !kuiten---thou must shoot it (ostrich), when it stands in the nest, when it flaps its wings over the eggs.

||XEI||XEI, n.pl. ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ teeth, s. ||kei||kei. SI. (Ll.) ||xei||xei. Ex.: ha a !kui|a, ha a ddi ha, o han !hummi ha oken-ggu ||xei||xei e sse |hiń|hiń----she who is a girl, she is the one who prepares the food, for she is afraid her parents' teeth may be coming out.

ǁXEKIE, v. to grind, s. ǁxe. SII. (D.B.).

ǁXE:ŋ, n. clouds. SIII. (D.B.)
woman.

ǁXE:ŋ, n. ~~clouds~~ SIII. (D.B.)

ǁXE:NIŋ, nothing. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a su ǁxe:niŋ k"a---you have nothing to drink.

ǁXẼŋǁXẼŋ, v. to be violent, violently. SI. (Ll.) ǁxeñǁxeñ. Ex.: hań ha ǂnaí ssi ǁxeñǁxeñ !uhita !kou---he kicking violently lay upon the vlei.

ǁXƐRRI, n. hail. NII. (Ll.) ǁxerri.

ǁXERU, n. a certain tall tree, fruit eaten raw & boiled. NII. (Ll.) ǁxeru.

ǁXERU, n. plant of which the root is eaten boiled. NII. (Ll.) ǁxeru.

ǁXE:TƏN, n. snake, a large kind also called !nuiń. SI. (Ll) ǁxēten.

ǁXETTƏN, n. bat. SI. (Ll.) ǁxetten ,emph. ǁxettaken. Ex.: máman ǀkeyă kĕ ă, tǐ ē, ń ǀnĕ ssíń !kŏă ssĕ ǁgauxu, ŏ kā ǀnā ǁxetten---mamaa told me about it, that I should watch for the porcupine, if I saw the bat. ŏ ǁgauxuken ǁnāu hă kăń ǁnă ti ē, ha ǂkuă-ă ttiń hĕ, ǁxettaken yaúki ssā---when the porcupine is still at the place where it is seeking about for food, the bat does not come.

ǁXETTƏN, n. baboon, unusual name. SI. (Ll.) ǁxetten. Ex.: hań e ǁxetten ǁuã---he was an older baboon.

ǁXẼǀA, v. to come back. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n se ǁxẽǀa---I come back.

ǁXE:ǀÃ, ǁXẼ:ǁA, n. reed, arrow. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁxe:ǀã ha tsi: ha ki ǀkúsa---at the reed's end there is a feather. si ǀki ǁxe:ǀãŋ ǁho ---we have arrows in a bag. ǁxẽ:ǁa a kia !nɔra---the arrow has a point. ǁxẽ:ǁa:ŋəŋ !ʔu---two arrows.

ǁXE:ǀGA, n. girl. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁxe:ǀga ha !xe:kia---the girl is young.

ǁXÉǁXE:, nearly, v. used as adverb. SI. (B.) ǁxéǁxē. Ex.: hań ǁxéǁxē, hań !aúken ǀkī ń ǀnā---he nearly beat my head to pieces.

ǁXĨ:, v. to pass, be at the side of, be outside, used as past, outside, SI. (B.) ǁxĩ, ǁxĩ. Ex.: ń yauki !hamm ǀne ǀxabbē ǁxĩ ǀ'hiń---I did not first hunting pass by. hań ǁxa hań sań !uxē ti ǁxi ha au ǁnáiń ---he again will chase him past the house. (Ll.) ǁxĩ, ǁxĩ. Ex.: !kui ǀă ha ǀne ǀku ǀouwi ha, au hań ttái ǁxĩ ssā ha---the girl saw him, as he walked coming past her. hĩ ssiń ǀnĕ ǁxĩ sshŏ au !kŏ---they (stars) sit on one side of the Milky Way. hă ssáń !khwā ǁxi ttiń ǁneiń ǁxaxu---he shall getting cold lie outside the house's side. ǀkúwă-g ǀnĕ ǁkeń ǁxi !khe hă ttu !guirri---the hair stuck standing

ø. ǁxẽ.

at one side of his mouth corner.

ˉǁXI:, v. to sweep. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ku ˉǁxi: ˉtʃu, ˉgu _!gãi ko ˉǁxi---I sweep the hut, take a bush and sweep.

ǁXI, v. to pull,open, uncover, come out of, escape. NII. (Ll.) ǁxí, to pull the bowstring. ǁxí, to ~~xx~~ pull, to grasp. ǁxí, open. ǁxí ǂnãu, to uncover. ǁxí, to come out of. Ex.: ta dzhú !ú ha kue !kórro, ta ha shú, ta tăba yá, ta ǁxí---and people put him into a hole, and he lay, and worked the earth and escaped.

ǁXI:. n. illness. SI. (Ll.) ǁxí, emph. ǁxiten. Ex.: !kuí ā ē ǁxí ta !kùi, hăń á ǁa, tǐ é, hă ǂennă tǐ é, hă kă ǁá ddi ǁxí, í---a person who is a man of illness, he is one who goes to the place where he knows that he wishes to go to cause illness. ǁxiten á, ssǐ ddí hă, ŏ ssī !kú!kú tté !nuíń-----this illness we cause when we beat karosses.

ǁXI, n. arrowhead, poisoned arrow, s. ǁxe:. NII. (Ll.) ǁxí, poisoned arrow. ǁxì, arrowhead which is put in the shaft without binding. Ex.: !xue !gé gú ǁxí, ti txá ha bá---!xue came to take a poisoned arrow, shot his father.

ǁXI:, n. chest. CII. (D.B.) pl. ǁxi:-i. ǁxi !oa-ba, chest bone.

ˉǁXO, v. to be naughty. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: hai !ka ˉu, ha ˉǁxo---he (child) will not go, he is naughty.

ǁXɔ, v. to be broad. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: hi-ba ǁxɔ, a \te---the tree is broad, it stands.

ˉǁXO, n. iceplant, large yellow-flowering, Mesmbryanthemum glaucum. L. SI. (Ll.) ǁxó.

ǁXO, male. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !xa!i ǁxo, !xa:!i ǁaken, ram, ewe.

ǁXO:, n. thread. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: bɛ a n !ki ǁxo: u ku ǂkhai i ǁhas kan !nãi _si-!a---a man takes a thread to sew a silver jackal big kaross.

ǁXOA, n. Nama. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁXOA, v. to be ugly. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁxoa---it is ygly.

ǁXO-E?), v. to sleep. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: han ǁxo-eǂŋ---ǂ he sleeps.

ǁXOI, n. upper arm. SV. (D.B.)

ǁXOKWE, n. hump of one-horned, short horn of two-horned rhinoceros. NII. (Ll.) ǁxokue.

ǁXOM, v. to cover. CI. (Do.) ǁghom. ǁghom tsikko, a cover.

ǁXOMAKO, v. to greet a person. CI. (Do.) ǁghomako.

ǁXOO, v. to undress. CI. (Do.) ǁghoo.

ǁXɔRI, v. to lean. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !gãũ ǀgu i tʃu, ǁxɔri tʃu---the tree is bending over, leaning over.

ǁXORO, v. to become. SI. (Ll.) ǁx́oro. Ex.: ǹ ǀnĕ ddí kúi tă θpuoĭn, ǹ ǀnĕ ǁx́oro ǁumm---I feel sleepy, I become sleepy.

ǁXORO, n. tinderbox. NII. (Ll.) ǁx́oro.

ǁXOU, v. to fly, s. ǁxau, ǁkhau, ǁkhou. SI. (Ll.) ǁx̆ou. Ex.: ha ǀne !kágen kăũ !kō ǀhiń hĩ, hẵ ǀne ǁx́ou ttāi, ǁx́a ha ǁx́ou ttāi---he awaking early goes out of it, he flies away, he again flies away. haǹ ǀku-g ǀne ddĭ ǁgerriten-tĭ, he ha ǀku-g ǀne ǁx́ouí---he became a bird, and he was flying. haǹ ǀku-g ǀne ǁx́ouwa tiń---he flew about.

ǁXOU, v. to shelter, cover with bushes, n. ǁxouǁxou:, bushes, s. ǁxau, ǁkhou. SI. (Ll.) ǁx̆ou, ǁx̆ouǁx̆ou. Ex.: a ǀkú sse ǂkámθpua, óä sse ǂkámθpua ǁx̆ouwa hi ǁneiń, óä sse ǂkámθpua ǁx̆ou ǁwei ǁneiń---thou shalt wait, that father may first shelter for us the hut, that father may first strongly shelter the hut. ssi kŏŏ ǀauki sse ǀkăammaiń tss'ă kă ĕń kă kkŭ, ssi ssĕ x̆uwă ǁkhă ă hă, ŏ tss'ă ǀkháră, ssĭ ssĕ ǁx̆ou hĕ ŏ θhóken ē ssĭ ssiń ǀă ǁkau ttã̆ θpuai i---we must not carry away all the flesh of the thing, we should leave for the lion some food at the game's killing place, we should cover it with bushes which we had cutting laid upon the game. hĕ ǀkē, ti ē, hĕ kiĕ ssĕ ǁx̆ou ǀē ǀau ddoro, ŏ ǁneiń-tă ǁx̆ouǁx̆ou---they said, they would cover over the young man with the hut's sheltering bushes.

ǁXOU:, v. to teach, s. ǁkhou:. SI. ~~(Ll.)~~ ǁx̀ou. Ex.: tĭ ĕ ǀnŭǀnŭ tátten siǹ ǀkuĕ ddă, hĕ ǁx̀ou ĭ i, ŏ i ē !kaúken, ĭ ssiǹ ǁkuákkă---this is what the old women said, they taught us about it, when we were children, that we might understand.

ǁXOU, n. fieldmouse, striped, s. ǁkhou, ǁxau. SI. (Ll.) ǁx̀ou, pl. ǁx̆ouken.

ǁXO:ǁA:, n. summer. SII. (D.B.)

ǁXOǁXO, n. a carabid beetle, genus Brachinus. NII. (Ll.) ǁx̆oǁx̆o.

ǁXRE:GN, ǁXRE:KIA, ǁXRE:N, to do quickly, used as quickly, fast. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǁa taŋ ǁxre:gen ǁnei---I will quickly go home. ha kiaŋ ǁxre:kia---he runs fast. ha ǁxre:n sa---he quickly comes.

ǁXRE:TU, n. throat. SII. (D.B.)

ǁXŨ:, v. to order silence. SI. (Ll.) ǁx̆ũ. Ex.: hiǹ ǁx̆ũ hĩ---they (Bushmen) order the others to be silent.

ǁXŨ, v. to finish. NII. (Ll) ǁxu̯. Ex.: ha bá sá ha tái úa tsa̯ ti !kumm ha, !kumm ǁxu̯ ha---its father and its mother being two filled in the earth upon it, finished filling the earth upon it.

ǁXU:, v. to smoke. SII. (D.B.)

ǁXU, v. to spread out, s. ǁxuŋ. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ko-ba, ǀgobbe me, a ǁxu me, me ǀo:---a skin scrape it, spread it out, rub it.

ǁXU, v. to rob. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ń a ǁxu̯ á, ǀná a toá !ka̯ ù---I rob thee, (i.e. take thy things by force), be thou so good as to run away.

ǁXU, v. to kick, put down. NII. (Ll.) ǁxù. Ex.: ha ǂkumm ǂ!xué ha, ta gu ha, ta ǁxù ha---his wife's father chased him and caught hold of him, and kicked him. ha záu ǁxu̯ ha kuĕ yá---his wife put him down on the ground.

ǁXŨ, n. tooth. SV. (D.B.) pl. ǁxa:ni.

ǁXU, n. creeper of which the very small fruit is eaten by Damaras. NII. (Ll.) ǁxu̯.

ǁXUERRITA, fresh. SI. (Ll.) ǁxuerrită. Ex.: hă sse̯ ǁxum ǁkoen, ti e i tă ttai ǀno !naunkkŏ ǁxuerrită---he will also see whether our walking is still fresh (whether we are going on well).

ǁXUERRI:TA, v. to run fast. SI. (Ll.) ǁxuerrită. Ex.: tss'ă a yauki ǁxuer rītă, hăn a, ĭ hĭ hă, ŏ ĭ ǀxa θpwai, ŏ iten kă θpuaiyă ssĭn ǁxum ywăn tĭ e, hă ǀkwei yo, i---a thing which does not run fast, it is the one which we eat, when we have shot game, as we desire that the game may also resemble that which it did.

ǁXŨ-I, n. knuckle. SI. (Ll.) ǁxui. Ex.: !khweten ǀne ta ǁkhwi ǁxui---the wind lies (on the) quagga knuckle (that is the meat of the knuckle), i.e. the north west.

ǁXUM, n. river. NII. (Ll.) ǁxumm.

ǁXU:M, n. sand. SV. (D.B.)

ǁXUMMI, v. to make fine meal of. SI. (Ll.) ǁxummi. Ex.: ha to̯rro-to̯rro !uhi !hŏ ǁa !kauru tsăxaiten ŏ !kauru, hā !kaiten ǂkau ĭ hĕ; ta hĕ ǀki ǁxummi !kauru tsăxaiten ŏ !kauxŭ---she pours out the !kauru seeds upon a flat stone, she striking breaks them; and they make fine meal of the !kauru seeds on the flat stone.

ǁXU ?, ǁXU:N, v. to throw away, put down, lay down, spread out, s. ǁxu. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !nwi a ka ʃallika, ʃi ǁxu:n---the boot is broken, throw it away. NII. (Ll.) ǁxun, ǁxun-a, ǁxunna. Ex.: e ti ǂne-amm ha, e ti !kun ara ha, ta ti ǁxun ara, ǀkúa ǁke---we beat it (snake), we

kill it altogether, and throw (it) altogether away, do not keep (it). zau ssiń ha, ta ti kuará ǂnó, ta ti ǁxúń---a woman sees it, unloosens her skin necklace, and lays it (it gently) down. ha gú ha !káo, ta ǁxúń-a ha !káo kue yá---she took hold of her husband and put down her husband on the ground. djú ti ǁxúń-a ǁgu !kàn, djú ti ǁábba---people have laid over the water a tree, people go along. há ti ǁxúń-a yá ka !kù---he spreads upon the ground his backdress. tchí ǂkhí é ti ǂgá, tchí !nēé é ti ǁxúń---many things we put down, one thing we put down. ná ti ǁkó ǁkó dzhá, na ti n ǁxunna ǁke !ne---I will put on a nice front apron, I will throw away the monkey's head.

ǁXŨNU, v. to be displeased with (?), to punish (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁxùnu. Ex.: ǁkuáń ǁxùnu !kú kkō, ǂdiiya---to punish (?) someone, fight (or beat) him. !koiń tań ǁkuáń ǁkhoä ǁxùnu ń, tá ha yáuki !xaüä kā, tá ha ddóá !kŭ !etá há ka ǁneiń---grandfather seems to be displeased (?) with me, for he does not cook for me, for he remains in his hut.

ǁXU-RI:, n. wild dog. SII. (D.B.)

ǁXURU, ǁXURRU, n. crow, Corvus albicollis, Corvus littoralis. SI. (B.) ǁxùru, ǁxúrru. Ex.: ń yauki ǁxàm !na ǁxúrru---I also did not see the crow. (Ll.) ǁxùru, ǁxúrru, emph. ǁxuruken, ǁxúrruken. Ex.: hiń !ně ǁkó !gé !kóu ŏ ǁxúrru ddomm---they put a piece of fat sheep's onto the crow's throat. ǁurruken !ku-g !ne !xuonni---the crow had turned back.

ǁXU-TUKON, n. gizzard (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁxŭ-tūken. Ex.: tóï !xoä kă !kaüökeⁿ ē ǁnă ǁxŭ-tùken---the ostrich stomach stones are in the gizzard (?).

ǁXU-ǂKWẼ:, v. to move. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha xn ǂi ki ha !nõ !na ha ǁxu-ǁkwẽ: ---he thought that he would not move.

ǁXUǁXU, v. to be transfixed.(?) SI. (Ll.) ǁxŭǁxŭ. Ex.: hă !kŭ-g !ne ǁkein !kain!kain,....hé ti hiń ē, !kain!kain !ku-g !ne !kuei !ki, !kain!kain jaⁿ !ně ǁxŭǁxŭ !khě ǁa---she stabbed the !kain!kain bird,.... therefore the bird did like this, the bird transfixed went away.

ǁX/M, v. to follow, accompany. NII. (Ll.) ǁxam, ǁxum. Ex.: há bá ǁnin ha kue yă; ha ǁxam ha bá---his father set him down upon the ground; he followed his father. ǁxum, to follow seeing the person, to accompany; !nabba, to follow without seeing the person. ǁin ǁxam, to pierce.

ǁX/M, to v. do also, used as also, s. ǁxam. SI. (Ll.) ǁxam, ǁxum, "to be sounded as the u in English bun". Ex.: hăⁿ !ně ǁxŭm !ki !hiⁿ hă kă !nwa, hăⁿ !ně á !kŭ kó hi---he also took out his arrows, he gave them to the

other man. ha há yauki ǂi, ti e, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ ǁneiǁnei sse ǀkhára, haṅ ǁxam ki yauki ǂi, ti e, !k'e sse ǀa !khe---she did not think that the houses would break in pieces, she also did not think that the people would be killed.

ǁXʌM, n. gemsbok. SV, (D.B.) Ex.: ǁxʌm ǁkʌnʃa---the gemsbok's horns. ǁxʌm ǀkãũ g !num---two gemsboks' tails, i. e. whisks.

ǁXʌN, n. a small bag. SI. (Ll.) ǁxamn. Ex.: hi ǀku ǀxárra sse ǀeǀe ǁkho hi au ǁxann---they separately put it (meat) into the small bag (slung on by a strap over the right shoulder and hanging on the left side of the body in front.).

ǁXWA, white. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: pisi e: ka ǁxwa---the horse is white.

ǁXWA-A, n. hair. SIVa. (D.B.) (?) white hair.

ǁXWAGəN, n. rhinoceros, prob bicornis. SI. (B.) ǁxwagen. Ex.: hé ē ǁxwagen saṅ ǀne !hunn hã̃ ĩ---therefore the rhinoceros will toss him up. (Ll.)

ǁxuagen, ǁxuakā, ǁxoagen. Ex.: !gwita ha ǁkèrri, ău ǁxuagen ka !k'au ---the silver fox screamed at the dust of the rhinoceros. ha kă !khe tau tău !kwĩ, au !koete ǁxuaka-g ǀnĕ ssa---he was used to stand calling, when grandmother rhinoceros came. ǁxuagen ǀkwē---the he-rhinoceros.

ǁXWAI:, n. the stars Alpha & Gamma Aquilae, Altair. SI. (B.) ǁxwai. Ex.: ǁxwai, Alpha & Gamma Aquilae, ǁxwai ǀaiti, Alpha Aquilae or Altair, identified by Messrs G. Maclear & Finlay of Royal Observatory. (Ll.) ǁxuai, ǁxhwai, ǁxŏhai. Ex.: ǁxhwai θpuă---Gamma Aquilae. ǁxhwai gwai was behind a tree, not identified.

ǁXWAI:, n. cannon. SI. (Ll.) ǁxwai. Ex.: hăṅ ǀkŭ-g ǀnĕ ddi !gă, hĕ hă ǀkŭ-g ǀnĕ ǀe ǂhauru, ĩ, hĕ ǂkwarra ǀnĕ kkui ddĭ kuĭ !xwaṅ!xwaṅ ǁxwai ---she became a frog, and she went into the well on account of it, and the mud made a noise like a cannon.

ǁXWARRA, v. to drive away. SI. (B.) Ex.: hā ā se ǁxwárra !wai au ǁnaiṅ--- he is one who will drive away the hyena from the house. (Ll.) ǁxwárra Ex.: ttoĭya ǁxwárra !y'agen---the ostrich drives away the black crow.

ǁXWARRA, v. not to work, to neglect.(?) SI. (Ll.) ǁxuarra. xx. Ex.: au !kuĭya yauki tába, hi ǀné ta, "i ǁkă kaṅ ddoa ǀku ddwaiten ǀkĭ ĭ, haṅ e ǁxuarra"---when a person does not work, they say,"our elder brother takes no notice of us, (of what we ask him), he is one who works not". !k'é ta ttukaken tatti é, hi ǀhaṅ hă, hiṅ ǀne ǁxuarra hi ǀkagen au ha---the men felt that they had married her, they neglected (?) their wives for her.

ǂXWATTƏN, v. to cross in a slanting direction. SI. (Ll.) ǂxwatten. Ex.: he tiken ē, há ka ttai ǂxwátten ǂkhoa !khwe, i---therefore it (porcupine) goes across the wind in a slanting direction.

ǂXWE:, v. to be cold, become cold, s. ǂxwe:tən. SI. (Ll.) ǂxue, ǂxwe. Ex.: i !ku-g !ne ǂxue, au i tátti, i yauki !kĭ !nuiń---we are cold, for we feel, we have no kaross. hăń !ne yao, au han tatti, ha ǂxwe au ǂxauken ---he is cold, for he feels he becomes cold with the (loss of) blood. SII. (B.B.) ǂga: ǂxwe:, night's coolness, evening.

ǂXWE, new, s. ǂkwe. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !nwi !xai, !nwi ǂxwe---old shoes, new shoes.

ǂXWE, n. wings. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂxwe, ea ga ⁻tʃau---wings, it (bird) flies.

ǂXWE, n. well, waterhole. NI. (D.B.)

ǂXWE, n. tail. NII. (Ll.) ǂxue. Ex.: da ǂxue ti toa---a'muishond's' tail is here.

ǂXWE:TƏN, n. cold, s. ⁻ǂxwe:. SI. (B.) ǂxweten. Ex.: hi sań !ne ǂxam tta-a !gaue ta !hausi ǂxweten---they should also feel the morning's cold.

⁻ǂXWI, v. to drive away from the water. (Ll.) ǂxui, ǂxwi.

ǂXWI:, v. to contradict. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: au-m ko kwe-na ko ma, tira ka ⁻ǂgi si teme, kaiʃ ko mama-sa ǂxwi:, a ko ⁻ǂgi ta---the father to the people says, I the name shall call, but the granny contradicts and calls the name.

ǂXWI-A, v. to struggle. SI. (Ll.) ǂxwia. Ex.: he ń ǂkuan !k'aita, i, !khwa ha !nuan, i, he-g ń !hiń ŏ ǂkhui, i, he-g ń !khe ǂa ha, i, ŏ hań ǂxwia ss'o---then I threw a stone, breaking its (ostrich's) knee, then I left the screen of bushes, then I went up to it, as it sat struggling (trying in vain to get up).

ǂXWOI, v. to come out, fly. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkum-ba, !kwa-dʒi a ga ǂxwoi, a ⁻kei, ^a \to⁻e---locust, the young will come out (of the eggs), will grow big, will fly away. !kwasi-ba, ǂxwoi tama---a young one, does not fly.

ǂXWOI, v. to be angry. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ni-me i, a ǂxwoi---a tiger it is, is angry. tu-ʃa ko ǂxwoi, a ko k"wi---the rain is angry and speaks (thunders).

ǂXWONNA, v. to carry on a stick. NII. (L_1) ǂxuonna. Ex.: ta gu ha !nue ta ǂxuonna---and took up his bags and carried (the two bags) slung upon a stick.

ǂXWORRA, ~~XXX~~ v. to fall. SI. (Ll.) ǂxuorra. Ex.: ǂxuorra-tinyan a !kuat ten tin---falling down is falling down (flat).

ǁYBE, v. to let drop. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Misis ea ǁkabe ǀnyle, ea ǁybe---

Missis picks up a stone, lets it drop.