BC151 D3.24.16

ǂ

This sign is used to denote the Alveolar click, formerly known as the Palatal click. Of its formation Doke writes: p. 89 of "An Outline of ǂKhomani Bushmen Phonetics", published in "Bushmen of the Southern Kalahari"

"Upper part of tongue behind the tip pressed firmly against the gum-"ridge behind the central upper teeth; back of tongue raised to touch "velum, and sides of tongue raised to complete space of rarefaction be-"tween velum and alveolus. The tongue front is brought sharply down, the "resulting click resembling the sound made by a child when tasting some-"thing sweet. This click is instantaneous and cannot be drawn out with "friction."

This click is not found in Bantu languages, only in Bushman and Hottentot.

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

Wuras used the symbol ⊤ for this click, as ⊤ei=ǂei, people.

Bleek in his early notes used ɔ, as ɔkau-ǂkau, stone.

Passarge writes 2 for this click, as 2a-ǂa, wind.

Doke in his work on the !kũ language used the sign ↓ to repesent ǂk, unless followed by a glottal stop, when it stands for ǂ alone, as ↓uŋ-ǂkuŋ, star; ↓ha -ǂkha , to smear; ↓ʔhi:-ǂʔhi:, old. ǂg he writes as ↑, as ↑u-ǂgu, to clean out. ǂŋ he writes ⫛ as ⫛ɔ̂i:-ǂnɔ̂i, to scrape skin; ⫛ʔam-ǂnʔam, to strike.

Meinhof uses the symbol ǂ to represent ǂk, unless followed by a glot-stop, when it stands for ǂ alone.

ǂA, v. to go. SIVb. (St.)

ǂA:, v. to know, s. ǂha, ǂka, ǂan, ǂanna, ǂenna. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu-sa mihi ‖ka ǂa:---the people I don't know. ha-hi ǂa:---him I know.

ǂA, ǂA, v. to blow, suck up. n. wind, scent. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂa ‖!gu---suck up water. ǂa: a tsi---the wind comes. ǂa kwara---there is no wind. NII. (Ll.) ǂa, to blow as the wind. ǂa, blown off as leaves. ǂa ti ma---the wind blows. ǂa ti ma ǀnáni !khú tséma---the wind blows the little back-dress of the ǀnani. djú ǂa---a person's scent. me !!ha ǂa ǁku ʒyao---my son's odour smells badly. CII. (Schi.) ǂa, wind. (Pa.) 2a, wind. (D.B.) ǂa-ba, wind. Ex.: ǂa-ba ko ʃwabba ta-a---the wind blows about. ǂa:ba ǁgaua-me e, teme, ǁkuŋ ‖ǂaro ǂa:-ba---the wind a spirit is, they say, a big wind. ǂa-nkwe ko tʃaʃa ʃe---by the wind the water is driven. CIIa. (Pa.) 2a, wind.

ǂA:, v. to cut up. [Na. ǂa.] CII. (D.B.) Ex.: k"oxo ko ǂa:, ku toxo---meat (he) cuts up to hang.

ǂA, v. to put. [Na. ǂa.] NII. (Ll.) ǂa ǂke---put evenly together, as many slips of paper.

ǂA, ǂAǂABBU, v. to join. SI. (Ll.) ǂa, ǂaǂabbu. Ex.: ha ǀnaǹ haǎ ǀku-g ǀne kuí ǂa ku !k'aun !khe ha !khou---her head joined together (again) upon her neck, ha ǁgaǁgaitaken ǀne kuï ǀku ǂaǂabbu ssín---her shoulders joined on(again).

ǂA:, ǂA:, n. stalk, stem, reed, arrow, spear, knife. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ‖ni, ǂxe:ǂxe, ǂa---bulb, flower, stalk. ǂa:, !ge ‖ǂkhi, ǀkonnusi ka !go:wa ---reeds, many plants, at Rietfontein (they) grow. NII. (V.) ǂa, spear, knife with two handles. (Dk.) ?a:, sheath knife of Ovambo. CII. (Schi) ǂa, arrow. (Pa.) 2a, arrow. (D.B.) ǂa:, ~~reeds from~~ reeds from river. ǂa:ba xum-ʃ kwe toxo a tʃ?orre---a reed put in the ground and suck. CIIa. (Pa.) 2a, arrow. Arrows are made from reeds.

ǂ?A:, n. wild onion. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂA, n. mouth. SIVb. (St.) n ǂa, prob. my mouth.

ǂA, n. chalkpan. CIIa. (Pa.) 2a.

ǂA, in front. CII. (Schi.)

ǂABA, v. to burst. CI. (Schi.)

ǂABA, v. to get down, put down, s. ǂa, to put. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀe-kuni-s kwe ǂka:, Kovis kwe ǂaba---into the motor (fire-wagon) will get, at Gobabis get down. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkan ǂaba ǁkau---let me put down the axe.

ǂABA, short. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: la ǂaba---~~xxxxxxxx~~ short man.

ǂABBA, ǂABBE, v. to have. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: na ǂabba ǃka---I have a pipe.

ʘmoe: te a ǂabba ǀʌmkalle---this bush has thorns. ea ǂabbe~~xxxx~~ǃnwa—

he has a stick.

ǂABBAKɔN, v. to burn, roast, put hot stones on. SI. (B.) ǂabbaken. Ex.: hi

se ǁoaken ǃkann tatten ho ha, hi se ǁoaken ǂabbaken ha, au ǃkaoken~~xxx~~

e a, he ta ǀi---they will truly holding throw him down that they may

truly burn him with stones these which are hot. han ǀne ǃkauu ǃkhe

ǁa ǀi ka ti ko, hi se ǂabbaken ǃkui a a---he went to stand on the other

side of the fire, that they might put hot stones on this man. (Ll.)

ǂabbaken. Ex.: han ǀku-g ǀne kui, "ǃkauken ǂabbaken ǃkwaiǃkwai"---he

said, "children,roast the ǃkwaiǃkwai bird".

ǂABBI, n. stick, s. ǁk"abbi. NI. (D.B.)

ǂABE, v. to throw, s. ǂ?ame:, SIIa (Mg.) Ex.: a kɔ?ɔ ǂ?abɐ ka?u ǁku?u ǁkai

---jackal throw .....stone inside.

ǂABU, v. to shut. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂabu k"am---shut the mouth.

ǂA:DI, v. to sing. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: hi ǂa:di---it (bird) sings.

ǂAI, v. to roast in the fire. CII. (Schi.) (D.B.) to frighten . Ex.: donki-

dʒi ko ǂxei, a ko _ha -te, ǀe:-ʃa ǂai ja,ta dʒi hi, a ǂxe---the don-

keys pulled, it (wagon) came stopped, the fire frightened them, so they

balked, pulled back.

ǂAI, n. chief. NI. (Pa.) ʔai.

ǂAI:, n. tree like a camelthorntree. NI. (D.B.)

ǂAI, n. part of ǃnɔa ǂai, lizard. SIVb. (St.)

ǂ?AIKIE, v. to sing, s. ǂa:di. SIIa. (Mg.) ǂ?aice. Ex.: si ǂ?aice---we sing.

ǂAKAKA, v. to work softening (skin). CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: i se kl?apota me,

akwiti-ve se tupu:ta, ma ko ǂakaka a---will scrape them (skins), the

women ~~xxx~~ will rub them, they work softening them.

ǂAKKU, along (?). SI (Ll.) Ex.: a ku ǂakku ǃa tiṅ ǃgwaxu, a sse ǁkoaken ddi

ǃkauǃkauru---thou (feather) shalt lie along ~~(?)~~ the sky, thou shalt

truly become the moon.

ǂAKWAI, v. to be plentiful. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkain ǂakwai jako---fat is

plentiful there.

ǂAM, v. to rain, strike from the cloud. NII. (V.) ǂam.

ǂ?-AM, ǂ?AMMA, v. to tie, wind round, stick into, s. ǂkam. CII. (D.B.) Ex.:

ǀga-m kwe ǂ?-am ǀxo-ʃa ma ǃxoe---with grass tie the hartebeest skin

bead. ti bɐ-ʃa, ko hi-ba kuru a ko ǂ?am---my axe, make a stick and

put it in (to the broom). NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁe~ǁo ǂ?amma ǃxo, ǃku ǃxo---

a reed stick into the pipe, the horn pipe.

ǂAM, n. gourd. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂ?AME:, v. to throw, s. ǂ?abe. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: aba ǂ?ame: ǁ?ai ǂkhi---you throw away somebody.

ǂAMKA SA, n. plant. 'assbos'. SII. (D.B.)

ǂAMKU, v. to be industrious. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ke-e !geki ke ǂamku a---that woman is industrious.

ǂAMMA, soft. NII. (Ll.)

ǂAN, ǂANA, ǂANNA, v. to know, attend to, s. ǂenna. SVIa. (Kr.) ǂan, to know. CII. (Schi.) ǂan, to attend to, look after. (D.B.) ǂanna, to know. Ex.: si-ʃe !kwi-ʃe ǂana ha:---we older ones know it. ti ǂi, ti ǂana---I think, I know. SI. (Ll.) ǂannă. Ex.: n̆ kăn̆ yaúkĭ ǂannă---I do not know.

ǂANNIŋJA, v. to avoid (?). Ex.: hăn̆ yaúkĭ !nĕ !nī !k'e kuitena tă, he !kŭ ddĭ ǂannĭŋyă ǁnein ă hă !ētā hă, hă ttu---she does not see other people; for they avoid (?) the hut in which she lies, its mouth. SI. (Ll.) ǂannĭŋya.

ǂAN-ʃA, n. winged ant. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂan-ʃa ko te, ko ǂga:---the winged ant rises, falls.

ǂARE, small, s. ǂerri. CII. (Pa.) ?are.

ǂARE-BA, n. stalk, s. ǂa:, ǂa:. CII. (D.B.)

ǂARI, v. to forget, leave behind, s. ǂerri. NII. (Ll.) ǂari.

ǂARI, n. silver fish. NII. (Ll.)

ǂARO, ǂAROA, n. body, fruit, berry, bulb. CII. (Schi.) ǂaro, body. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkuŋ ǂaro kwe-na byri te---the big bodied (old) men said it. !gau tam i: ha, a !gum ǂaro !kwa---tall it was not, but with a short body. ǂaroa-ne a ǂum---the bulbs eat. kwe a ko ǂaroa-ne ǂu---people eat the fruit.

ǂARRA, v. to cut meat while holding one end of it in the mouth, s. !kum. NII. (Ll.) ǂarra.

ǂARRO, ǂARU, v. to try to catch. NII. (Ll.) ǂarro, ǂaru. Ex.: !xue e tsaba, tsaba tsema, ta ǂkhuwa n'amm-de !ywi; ta n'amm-de ǂarro ha, ta !ka---!xue was a bird, a little bird, and settled upon the she-ostrich's feathers; and the she-ostrich tried to catch hold of him, and ran. ha ǂaru dzhu ǁgau kue tshi---he (dog) springs up to the person's hand trying to catch at the thing.

ǂARUKE, n. iceplant. SII. (D.B.)

ǂASI, n. plant, Talinum caffrum, leaves pounded and eaten. NI. (D.B.)

ǂA:SI, n. seeds. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ǂa:si tsi to---its seeds these are.

ǂAU, v. to be afraid of. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xam-ʃa ǂau te, ǀnu k"a-ba ǂau---of the lioness I am afraid, of the wizard I am afraid. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ‾ǂau gu o ‾!gu---I am afraid of getting water.

‾ǂ?AU, n. tsama knife, s. ǂǁnau. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂAU, n. general name for snakes and poisonous animals, s. ‾ǂ?awa. NII. (V.) ǂau.

ǂAU, n. hoarfrost, dew. NII. (V.) ǂau.

ǂAU, slow. CII. (Schi.)

ǂAU, enough. CII. (Schi.)

ǂAUWA, v. to be alive. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: n einki,ha ǁna, ha ǂauwa---my father, he is there, he is alive.

ǂAUǂAU:, v. to keep still. SI. (Ll.) ǂauǂau. Ex.: ǃn yauki ddaiten-i, ta ǃn ǃku ǂauǂau ǃn !k(e)au---I do not look back, for I keep still my neck.

‾ǂ?A‾WA, n. snake, coll. term, s. ‾ǂau. NII. (Dk.) ↓?awa.

ǂ?A:XOBO, n. magic. NII. (Dk.) ↓?a:xobo.

ǂ?A:ǁ?AI, v. to kindle. NII. (Dk.) ↓?a:ʔai.

ǂAǂATTƏN, white (colour of horse). [Du. schimmel] SI. (Ll.) ǂa-ǂatten.

ǂDU, near. CII. (Pa.) 2du.

ǂE:, v. to think, remember, s. ǂi. SI. (B.) ǂe. Ex.: akken ss'o ka akken ǂe, xoa se ǃoa se au a---thou seemest as if thou dost think that mother will return to thee. ha yoa au han ǂe ha xoa---it cries as it remembers its mother. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ohekia ha ǂe, ha ǁna ha kia:ŋ ǁoi---the lion thinks he will be thirsty.

ǂE, v. to dip upp NII. (Dk.) ↓?e:, to scoop up water. (V.) ǂe, to dip up water. (Ll.) ǂe. Ex.: ha zau ssin ǁgu, ta koo, ta ǂe ǁgu, se ti shin ---his wife saw water, and arose, and dipped up water, came to drink. ha tai ǂe ǁgu kue !no---his mother took water (from a pot) with a gourd. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂe ‾ǁgu ta tʃi---dip up water and drink.

ǂ?E:, v. to drop down. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: warri-ba ko ǂ?e:, !nu-ʃ kwe ko ǁabba ǁkwe-ba ko ǂ?e:---the lizard drops down, on the house goes along the side and drops.

ǂE, v. to rise, come out, flow, fly. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǂe a me sa:-ko---rises the star. welapina iʃo ʃaha tsefui, ita hn ǂe, ita tʃokwe sa---early the sun ends the night; when it rises, then

they follow spoor. kwea uxle-bi ko tl?eketl?eka, so hn ǂe ǂolanakwe ---when eggs are pecked, will come out the young. sin ǂe atama-pe ---flows the blood. telelé-ko, ka ǁe jako.....akwa hɳ ǂe hai-pi--- a big grasshopper, it jumps ..... does not fly with wings.

ǂ̃E, ǂ̃ESI, v. to be old (not new). NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ¯tʃu ko ʒe:, ¯tʃu ko ǂ̃e, ka ǂ̃e:si---the house is new, the house is old, it is old. !nwi ¯ʒɛ, !nwi ¯ǂ̃esi---new moon, old (full) moon. ¯!kam ǂ̃e, ¯!kam ʒɛ koara ---the sun is old, a new sun there is not.

ǂ?E, ǂEGɔN, n. people, s. ǂei, !k?e. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁɳ ǂ?e:---home people, Bushmen. ǂ?e !nai a sɔ:---many people sit. ǁɳ ǂegɔn ¯!?u---two Bushmen. SIV. (D.B.) ǂ?e ki e , se ǁʌn ¯us---that person's hut is big. ǂ e ǂk"oa---people dance. SIVb. (St.) ǂɛ, pl. ǂɛɛ.

ǂ̃E, n. lower leg. SIVa. (D.B.)

¯ǂE, n. flower. SIVb. (St.)

ǂE, n. grass. NIII. (D.B.)

ǂEI, n. pl. people, men. SIId. (Wu.) ⌈ei, sing. ⌒ku. ⌈ei ku---all men.

ǂEI, n. river. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: kha a, ki n ǂei ke---water it is, a river it is.

ǂEI:JA, ǂEIJE, v. to cut off. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: keim ko ǁeixa-ba ǁxau ʃe, !nau-ba ǂei:ja ǂkum---then the captain a knife took, the thong cut off. ǂku-ba ka ǂeije a, ko auxu e---the head (of snake) is cut off, thrown away.

ǂ̃EI:TAMA:GOAB, n. Cape serotine bat, Eptesicus capensis. NI. (Sh.)

ǂEKWIBI, v. to slumber (?) CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkupi ǂekwibi---lie and slumber.

ǂELE, n. hartebeest. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha kate !kuᵗʌa ǂele-bi pie-pi---he went and shot two hartebeests. lɔɔ-pe san ǂele-bi akwati kwa ii--- the horns of the hartebeest are like this. aʃo-ko sa ǂele-ko--- ǂxi skin of harteebeest cow.

ǂƐMM, v. to beat, knock,. ǂxxǂx NII. (Ll.) ǂemm. Ex.: na ti ǂemm a---I beat thee. a ti !ne ǂemm---thou knockest.

ǂENN, ǂENNA, v. to know, s. ǂã, ǂẽ. SI. (B.) ǂenn, ǂenna. Ex.: ha ʏauki mmū ǂenn ṅ-ṅ---he did not seeing know me. ṅ ā !ka!karro, ṅ a ǂenna, akken ʏauki ǂenna---I am the Moon, I know, thou dost not know. iya, ṅ ǁkwaṅ ǂenna ǁneiṅ---yes, I do know the house. (Ll.) ǂenn, ǂennǂenn, ǂennă, ǂen-nă. Ex.: hĕ kiĕ !kĕ-!kĕ akkă, hă ʏauki ssĕ ǂenn, tĭ e, !k'ĕ !xuerri ǂki yă---they wanted to creep up nicely, that it might

not know, that people were lying in wait for it to catch. ss'o ǂan ǀkŭ a ǀkwei ǀkuan ddi ha !kauügen, o ss'o ǀan ǀki ǂenn-ǂenn hă, hă sse ǂenn---the ..... root is doing this to its body, when the ..... root lets him know, that he may know. ssho ǀoa yauki !naunkko ǂenna hi ǁkwai---the ..... root does not yet know their scent. hă ǁkuan ǂen-na, ti e, hă ǁkuan ka ha ǀe !kwa---he knew that it would want to go to the water.

ǂENN, ǂENNI, ~~ǂENNX, ǂENNIXX~~ small, pl. of ǂerri. SI. (B.) ~~ǂXXX~~ ha ǀku ǁhon θhogen-ka !kauken e ǂenn---he swallows young plants which are small. ǂerri, small, pl. ǂenn. (Ll.) ǂenn, ǂenni, ǂennin. Ex.: θhoken ta !kauken e ǂenn te ta !kauken---bushes' children are very small. han tatti e, ha ǁkou ǂennin, au han ǀkauken ǀki ha---he fellt that he was becoming small, as he was cutting off himself. ti tan ǀku ǂenni au ha---the place is too small for him (to get through).

ǂENN ǁKHO ǁNEIN, n. grasshopper, Acridium. SV. (Ll.) ǂenn ǁkho ǁnein.

ǂERRI, to v. forget, lose, s. ǂari. ~~XXI~~ NII. (Ll.) Ex.: n a tsa ǂerri ǀkam---I slept, forgetting the sun. na ti ǂerri tshi !ku---I forget the thing's name.

ǂERRI, small, thin, s. ǂenn. SI. (B.) ǂerri, ǂerri. pl. ǂenn. Ex.: hā ǁnoeinttu ǀku ǂerri---his chest was small. ts'a ǂerri---a thin thing. !kwa θua a ǂerri---a little child.

ǂER RU, n. flat, valley. SII. (D.B.)

ǂEXA, n. springbok. NII. (Ll.) ǂexa.

ǁE-ǁA:, n. waterroot used as drink in times of draught, Raphionacme Burkei, N.E.Br. NI. (D.B.)

ǂGA:, ǂGA, v. to see well, be clear. SI. (Ll.) ǂgā. Ex.: tā hi e tsaxaiten tă ǂga, he yauki ǀki !khweten, hi sse ǂkoen ǁgaue whai---for those whose eyes see well, they have not tears, they will look seeking a springbok. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: sa ǂko ǂkwaa: ǂga---we (I & my) lover speak clear.

ǂGA, v. to glitter. CII. (Schi.)

ǂGA, v. to throw down, fall, pour down. SI. (Ll.) ǂga. Ex.: hă kă, tss'a sse ǀku !koa !gwe tte ǁe a, hă sse ǀku !kann ǂga tte tss'a, o ti e hă ssin ǀxuerri ta o tss'a, i---he (leopard) wishes the thing to pass in front of him, that he may grasping throw down the thing where he had lain in wait for ~~it~~ the thing. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kein ko ǂk"wara

ha, a ko ha ǂgã tʃo-s kwe tʃa:s kwe---then an elephant comes, and falls into the hole at the water. a ko tʃa-ʃa xaba-ʃ kwe ǂgã, a ko ǂk"ako xaba-ʃa---(he) water into the thing pours, cleans the thing.

ǂGA, v. to lie, sleep, put down (said of many things, for one thing s. ʃuwa, ǁxuŋ. NII. (Ll.) ǂgă. Ex.: tchí ǀne é ti shúwa yă, ta tchí ǂkhì ti ǂgă yă---one thing lies on the ground, many things lie on the ground. tchí ǂkhì é ti ǂgá, tchí ǀne é é ti ǁxún---many things we put down, one thing we put down. há ti shù, sá ti ǂgà---he sleeps, they (two) sleep. djú-ssi ǀnu ǂxìya, ǂgà ssi---many people's sleeping place. NIII. (D.B.) ǂga. Ex.: Gova tʃu i, ge ǂga tʃitʃi ka ǀŋ---the Mbunda's hut is here, and (I) sleep there in the hut.

ǂGA, ǂGəʔa:, old, s. ǂẽ, ǂge. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃnwi ǂga---old moon. NII. (Ll.) ǂgă, ǂgã, also used for rough, unsewn. (Dk.) ↑ʔa:, ↑əʔa:.

ǂGA, red, orange, brown. NI. (D.B.)

ǂGA:, n. winter. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂGA, n. grass. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂGA, n. springbok, s. ǂgae, ǂgai. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgã tǂke-dʒi---springbok ears.

ǂGAI, n. steenbok. CII. & CIIa. (Pa.) 2gai.

ǂGA, n. part of names for roof, sidewall. NII. (Ll.) ǃgam ǂga, roof. to ǂga, ~~sidewall~~ sidewall (of)hut).

ǂGAA, n. an edible caterpillar. NII. (Ll.) ǂgăa.

ǂGA-Aŋ, ǂGAʔŋ, v. to be long, tall, deep, powerful. NII. (Ll.) ǂgă-ăn, ǂga-n. Ex.: ǃkuni ǂgă-ăn---the palmtree is tall. shùwa ǃkórro ǂgă-ăn, ti tchin---(he) lay down in a deep hole and cried. (Dk.) ↑aʔŋ, ↑əʔʌŋ. (V.) gà-ǂgan.

ǂGABBƐTƏN, v. to throw. SI. (B.) ǂgabbeten xū ttū, to throw away.

ǂGAE, s. ǂgai.

ǂGAGGƏN, v. to say, speak, s. ǂkakken. SVIa. (Kr.) ǂgaggen. Ex.: a ǂgaggen ts'un kʔxou toai---thou sayest things not good.

ǂGAI, v. to hunt, CII. (Schi.)

ǂGAI, v. to bring, give. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgai ho ti kɔfi---bring us coffee. ɔrti a ǂgai si kié kɔfi---Shorty has given us coffee.

ǂGAI, left (side). SIVb. (St.) k'a si ǂgai, left.

ǂGAI, ǂGAE, n. springbok, s. ǂgã. CII. (Sh.) ǂgaë. (Schi.) ǂgai. C

ǂGAI, n. neck. NIA. (Leb.) m. sp.

ǂGA:I:, n. ear. CII. (Schi.) ǂgāī.

ǂGAI:KE, n. cheeks. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂGÃINJA, v. to collect. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgãinja ⁻kha, i ǁho ǂka---colects water, we throw it out.

ǂGAITə̀NǂGAITə̀N, flat, used in speaking of the thighs of a little animal which is lean. SI. (Ll.) ǂgaiten ǂgaiten.

ǂGAM, n. ostrich. CII. (Schi.) Ex.: ǂgam !o, male ostrich. ǂgam de, female ostrich.

ǂGAM, n. fly. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgam ta---a fly is that.

ǂGAMATA ǂGI, n. ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ collarbone. CII. (D.B.)

ǂGAMI, n. lynx. CII. (Sh.)

ǂGAMMI, v. to lay on shoulder, carry, throw over shoulder, s. ǂgemmi. SI. (B.) Ex.: siten ǂgammi ǂgammi te !nui !nui, si se !kúxe ssi ǁkákken ǁkákken--- we laid our karosses on our shoulders, that we might run very quickly. (Ll.) ǂgammi. Ex.: haǹ ǀne ǁáǹ hhō !nuiǹ, haǹ ǀne ǂgammi te hi---he went to take up his kaross, he threw it over his shoulder. i ǀne ǂgammi ǀkam ha, i ǀne ǀki ǁa ha au ǁneiǹ---we carry it (porcupine), we take it to the house.

ǂGA-ŋ, s. ǂga-aŋ.

ǂGÃNNUŋ, n. something like a snake that goes into the earth. SI. (Ll.) ǂgãnnuǹ.

ǂGA_O, v. to pound. NII. (Dk.) ao.

ǂGARA, v. to ask for, beg. NII. (Ll.) ǂgara, ǂgaǂgara. Ex.: n á ti ǂgă ǂgara m taĭ ka umm---I ask my mother for food. CII. (Schi.) ǂgara, beg.

ǂGARA, ǂGARRA, v. to be tired, tire of. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: !k'e ǀku-g ǀne ǂgara xu uiyă---the people tired out let him alone. 'Skamper' yauki ddoă ǂgarra, au ha bòken---'Scamper' does not seem to tire, when he barks.

ǂGARE, n. foot. CIIa. (Pa.) 2gare.

ǂGARRAKə̀N-SIT N, dirty. SI. (Ll.) ǂgarraken-siten ~~(xxxx)~~ (adj.)

ǂGARU, n. sheep, s. ǂger—ru. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ǂgaru ka ɟo, sheep's skin.

ǂGAU, ǂGAUWA, v. to be gentle, silent, s. ǂgou. SI. (B.) ǂgau, ǂgauwa. Ex.: ~~kk~~ ha se ǀku g'ǀne ǂgi tta u, au ǂgau ka taĕ---she will softly walk, with gentle walking. !e yauki ǀne ǂkaken, ta !e ǀku g'ǀne ǂgauwa--- the people are not talking, for the people are silent.

ǂGAU, v. to clean, ǂgauǂgau, to make clean. CI. (Do.)

ǂGAU, brown. NI. (D.B.)

ǂGAU, n. string wound round arrow. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǂGAU, n. heart. CII. (Schi.)

ǂGAU, n. spotted hyena. CII. & CIIa. (Pa.) 2gau.

ǂGAUAU, n. cleanliness, s. ǂgau, to clean. CI. (Do.)

ǂGAU-I, to spread out, span. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: bɛ ka ǀkwa a, e ka !kau-u θpwɔsa kie ǂka, je ǀkẽ ǀnwe ke ǂgau-i---a man goes out, and knocks down a jackal, brings it, skins it, and spreads(the skin)out.

ǂGAU-NJOM, v. to be wise. CI. (Do.) ǂgau-nyom.
ǂGAU-NJOMO, n. wisdom. CI. (Do.) ǂgau-nyomo.
~~K~~-N

ǂGAUNU, n. star. CII. (Pa.) 2gaunu.

ǂGAWA, v. to expect. CI. (Do.)

ǂGAWUB, n. bushy-tailed mierkat. CII. (Sh.)

ǂGAU-!NI, n. sleeping place. NII. (Ll.) 4gaú !ni.

ǂGE, v. to smoke, s. ǂke:. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !xo:ba ku ǂge---a pipe for smoking.

ǂGE, v. to sew, s. !ge. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀno ko tsi, ka tʃi-ǂa ka ǂge---~~a x s k i n x p i n x d o w n x x a n d~~ a skin pin down and a kaross sew.

ǂGE:, v. to be far. NII. (V.) ǂge.

ǂGE:, n. beads. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂGE, n. hyena, s. ǂgi:. SIVb. (St.)

ǂGE:, ǂGẽ, n. milk. SIVb. (St.) ǂge:. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgẽ na xaba ʃe---the milk is in the dish.

ǂGE, but. SIVb. (St.)

ǂGE, old, form used after n., s. ǂga. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ǂga, !kun ǂgé---he is old, an old Bushman.

ǂGE:, n. mortar. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ti ǁk"au ǁesi ku kuru ǂge: ka ku ǁei---it is the Auen who make a mortar and stamp.

ǂGE, n. stork, black and white kind. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !hau !a: te, ǂge a _di---the locusts swarm, the storks are following.

ǂGẽ, n. chin, s. !gã. NI. (D.B.)

ǂGẽ, n. poison grub, used for poisoning arrows. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgẽ-ʃa ko hi-dʒi ǂũ, ...a ǂkã xum-ʃ !o-kwe---a poison grub eats bushes, ... goes into the ground. ǂgẽ-ʃi i, kwe-ba ko xum-ʃ kwe tʃau---poison grubs these are, a man in the ground digs (for them).

ǂGEBBI, v. to roll up. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi ku ǂgebbi ka, ahi ǁkuŋ ka---you roll it (cloth) up, you put it aside.

ǂGEBBI-GU, n. a game or dance with peculiar calls, said to have been learned by Bushmen from the baboons. SI. (Ll.) ǂgebbi-ggu, pl. ǂgebbiten-ggukengguken. Ex.: he tiken e ǀne, ǀxum ka !k'e ǀne ǂen-na ǂgebbi-ggu, i, o hiŋ tta ǁka ti e, ǀhu ǀhu ǀki e !gumm ǁxa ǁxa he, o

ǂgebbi-ggu, ǒ ǁǔke ā ttōi ǁxûm oā !gûm ǂgĕbbi-ggŭ ā---that is how the Bushmen know the ....., for they feel that the baboons were those who calling taught them about the ....., at the time when the ostrich also called the ..... !kui ǀaityi kkō, hăn ǁnă, hă mmaii hăn !kŭtta !k'e kuiten ā, ǒ hăn kă, !k'e kkuiten sse !kŭtten !kun ssin hă, ǒ !k'e kkuityan tta, ǁkă ti e, hă ǀki a ǂen-na ǂgebbiten-ggukengguken---another woman, she stands, she first sings to the other people, for she wants the other people to sing after her, for the other people feel that she is the one who knows the ..... (tunes).

ǂGƐBBU, v. to pack up (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂgebbu. Ex.: i ǁkuan ka xuain θhoken, au i ǂgebbu !uhi tă θhoken au !hou, au i tă !hou au !k'au---we are wont to sling on the bushes, when we have packed (?) up the bushes upon a strap which we lay on the ground.

ǂGE-E, ǂGEI, big, thick. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu a ǂge-e, ʒu a !go:---a man is big, a man is small. CII. (Schi.) !gei, thick. (D.B.) ǂgi-i. Ex.: du ti ko:-ʃa ǂgi-i---the eland's skin is thick.

ǂGE:GƏN, n. picture. SII. (D.B.)

ǂGEMMI, v. to throw over shoulder, s. ǂgammi. SI. ~~KX~~(B.) Ex.: hań ǀne hhò !noiń, han ǀne ǂgemmi tti !noiń---he picked up the kaross, he threw over his shoulder the kaross. (Ll.) ǂgemmi. Ex.: ha ǀne arruko ǂgemmi hò ha, ha ǀne arruko ǀkauǀkau ki !khe ǁa ha au ǁneiń---she quickly threw it (dead water-child) over her shoulder, she quickly jogging along took it home.

ǂGEOU, s. ǂgou, to be silent, quiet.

ǂGE‾RǁU, n. sheep, s. ǂgaru. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁollinki ‾sa: ǀna ǂge‾ru---ǁollinki came with the sheep. si xa ‾tu ǂge‾ru θpwa ka k"a---we heard a lamb bleating.

ǂGƐTTA, gently, s. ǂgitta. ~~SIX~~.SI. (B.) ǂgetta. Ex.: ń ǀku se !ham ǂgetta tiń !korri!korri---I shall first gently go round the Little Hart Rivier.

ǂGEǂGERRA, v. to ask for something by signs, s. ǂgara. NII. (Ll.)

ǂGI:, n. wrist. NII. (Ll.) ǂgi, ǂgi tssi.

ǂGI:, n. ~~hyena, s.~~ ‾ǂge. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ts?ai:-i ǂgi:---I shot a hyena.

ǂGI, n. dog. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂGI, n. fever. NIa. (Leb.) w.sp. CII. (Schi.)

ǂG?I, n. cockroach, plantbug, Mygdoria valga. L. NII. (Ll.) ǂg'ì, ǂg'í.

ǂGI:, straight. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ka d̃e ǂgi:---it (sun) runs straight.

ǂGIMI, n. lynx, Felis caracal. CII. (Schi.)

ǂGITTA, v. to walk softly, s. ǂgɛtta. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha se ǀku g'ǀne ǂgítta
ú au ǂgau ka tãe---she wil softly walk with gentle walking.hań
ǂgítta ǁa---he softly walks along.

ǂGI ǂGIja, smooth, s. ǂgi:, straight. NII. (Ll.) ǂgiǂgìya.

ǂGM, n. father-in-law. NII. (V.) ǂgm̂.

ǂGNARE, n. foot, s. ǂgare. CII. (Pa.) 2gnare.

ǂGNOA, n. mountain, stone, rock. CII. & CIIa. (Pa.) 2gnoa.

ǂGNOÁǂGNOÁ, n. ice. CII. (Pa.) 2gnoá2gnoá.

ǂGNOE, n. moon. CII. & CIIa. (Pa.) 2gnóe̋.

ǂGNOM, n. bridegroom. NIa. (Leb.) w. sp.

ǂGNU, n. house. CII. & CIIa. (Pa.) 2gnu.

ǂGNU, far. CII. (Pa.) 2gnu.

ǂGO:, v. to crawl. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !nwi ke ʃu ǀne k"a:, ka ʃu, ka ǂgo:
---the snail lies on the ground, it lies, it crawls.

ǂGO:, v. to roast. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ko ʃi ǂgo: mi, ako ko: mi---then
roast it and eat it.

ǂGO, n. loincloth. NI. (Pa.) 2go.

ǂGO:, n. springhare, Pedetes cafer. SI. (Ll.) ǂgó. CII. (D.B.) ǂgo:-ba.
(Sh.) ǂgo:ba. NIIa. (Sh.) ǂgo:b.

ǂGO, n. man. male, s. !go. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ka ǀna ǂgo, he kia---it sees
the man who sleeps. murri ǂgo a---a male goat it is. ǀwa ǂgo: θpwã---
little boys. ku-e: ǂgo:--cock ostrich. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: i ǂgo ki u
ǀgwa a---it is the man who goes out and shoots. SIIa (Dk.) Ex.: ǂgo
ʃe.?---where is the man ?

ǂGO, n. eye. NI. (Pa.) 2go.

ǂGO, n. tick. NII. (Dk.) ↑o. (Ll.) ǂgǫ̀, genus Ixodes.

ǁǂGO: , n. gum of trees. CII. (D.B.)

ǂGO, in . CII. (Pa.) 2go.

ǂGO-A, n. ashes. NII. (Ll.) ǂgóa̋. Ex.: dda ǂ ǁke ǂgóa̋---the fire burns to
ashes.

ǂGO_A, n. giraffe. NII. (Dk.) ↑oa. NI. & NII. (Sh.)

ǂGOA ǂNA, n. black-backed jackal, s. ǂgoe. NI. (Sh.)

ǂGÓ-A, ǂGOA; x. n. motes. NII. (Ll.) ǂgóa, ǂgoa.

_ǂGOBA, v. to say, call. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: Txobaku ka _ǂgoba, ' n khaijo,'
n ka ǂgoba, 'm Θpwa:xe'---Txobaku says to me,'my mother', I call
her, 'my daughter'.

ǂGO-BA, s. ǂgo, springhare.

ǂGOBBA, n. ants' eggs. NI. (D.B.)

ǂGOBE, n. round bag. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂGOE, v. to be proud. NII. (V.)

_ǂGOE, n. dog. NII. (V.) ǂgòe.

ǂGOE, n. black-backed jackal, s. ǂgoa ǂna. NI.(Sh.)

ǂGOE, n. horse. NI. & NII. (Pa.) 2góe.

ǂGO̰-E, n. star, s. ǂgoinu, ǂgũ. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgõ-e ǀne, ǂgõ-esi---
one star, stars.

ǂGǂOEN, big. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ŋ ǂgǂoen ŋǁgãi, !naitju kwe, a !kõ---I big
wolf, I old man, your grandfather.

ǂGOEǂGOE, n. Scolapener, (?) millepede. CII. (Schi.)

ǂGOINU, n. star, s. ǂgõ-e. CIIa. (Pa.) 2goinu.

ǂGOM, v. to believe, trust, rely upon. NII. (V.) ǂgóm.

ǂGOM, short. CII. (Pa.) 2gom.

ǂGOM, n. sinew. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂGOMMA, n. trunk of elephant. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: ǂkákkaken ǀkŭ ǀhĭn au ǂxoa
kă ǂgomma---the Mantis went out at the elephant's trunk.

ǂGOŋ, n. mouthpiece. NII. (Ll.) !xo ǂgoń, pipe's mouthpiece.

ǂGON-A, v. to beg. NII. (V.) ǂgon-a.

ǂGORO, n. foot. CII. (Schi.) Ex.: ǂgoro dau---footpath.

ǂGORÓ:E, n. tooth. CII. (Pa.) 2goróe.

ǂGOU, ǂGOUWA, v. to be silent, quiet, at peace, often used as adv., s.
ǂgau. n. ǂgouwa, peace. SI. (B.) Ex.: ǹ ǂkákken ǂkakka ha, ha se ǂgóu
---I talking say to him, he should be silent. hiǹ yauki ǁkou ǁkóa hi
ǀá, au i ǂgóu ss'e !háu ǁa---they do not put upon us the fight, if
we quietly go visiting. hi sáǹ ǀku dá ke ǀá, au hi ǁkam !hóa ń-ń, ń
ã ǀku ǂgóuwa---they mean to fight me, when they cross my path, I
who am at peace. au ka ǂi, ti ẽ ǂgóuwa ǀku é---when I thought peace
would reign. (Ll.) ~~ǂGOU, ǂgouwa~~, ǂg(e)oou. Ex.: hĕ sse ǂgou, ŏ hĕ
yauki ǁkĕrri ã ǁnă-ǁnă---they shall be silent, while they do not
scream there. hĕ tĭ hĭn ẽ, ǀkuámmaǹ-aǹ ǀne ǂg(e)ou, ĩ---therefore

!kuammana became silent. hin ǁkoäken ǂgeou---they are for the future at peace. ǂgeouken ttɛn---quiet reigned. ha kā hă sse !khou, tĭ e, ǂgeouwă !nŭ e, i---he intends to come and smell, whether peace it be here.

ǂGOU, n. little bag, purse. SII. (D.B,) Ex.: sa ke ǂgou---give me the little bag.

ǂGOU, n. thumb. NIa. (leb.) w. sp. ǂgŏu.

ǂGOU:-ǂGOU:, n. pointed knife. NII. (V.) ǂgo-ǂgo.

ǂGOǂGO-ʃA, n. black beetle. CII. (D.B.)

ǂGU, v. to clear out a vessel. NII. (Dk.) u. (V.) ǂgu.

ǂGU, v. to roast in the ashes. CII. (Schi.)

ǂGU:, n. silver jackal. NI. & NII. (Sh.) NII. (Ll.) ǂg'u, Delalande's fox, Otocyon Lalandii.

ǂGU, n. belly, s. !gu. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp.

ǂGU, n. water, s. !gu. NI. & NII. (Pa.) 2gu.

ǂGU, n. ants. NI. (D.B.)

ǂGU:, n. star, s. ǂgo-e. NII. (V.) ǂgu.

ǂGU÷-A, n. knife. SIVb. (St.)

ǂGUI, only, s. ǂkwija. NII. (V.)

ǂGUI, n. sanseveria plant. CII. (Pa.) 2gui.

ǂGUI, n. nose. CII. (Pa.) 2gui.

ǂGUIka, in the morning. CII. (Pa.) ǂguika.

ǂGUM:, v. to be silent. NII. (Ll.) ǂgumm. Ex.: ta ywi m bá, 'me !!ha, ǂgumm', ta m bá ǁna, ta kue---and (he) said to my father, 'my son, be silent', and my father refused and exclaimed.

ǂGUM, n. stick for throwing. NI. (Pa.) 2gum.

ǂGUM, n. sand, ground. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂGUN, n. petticoat or back apron of women. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂGUNNI, v. to scrape one piece of metal against another. NII. (Ll.) ǂgunni.

ǂGUNNI, n. elbow. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂGUŋ ǂARU TʃAU, n. middle finger. CII. (Schi.) ǂguń ǂaru tschau.

ǂGUPPəMǂGUPPA, v. to move under pressure. SI. (Ll.) ǂgúppemǂgúppă. Ex.: touki e tta ti e, !k'au e i ttai ǁkhau !khe he, he ddi kui ta ǂgúppem ǂgúppă---ye are those who feel that the earth which we walk upon, it moves under (our) pressure (like a blister in which you move the water by touching it, or like a skin which is half full of water).

_ǂGURU, v. to climb a tree. NII. (V.) ǂguru.

ǂGURUE, n. a small yelloish brown bird eaten by children. NII. (Ll.) ǂgrushe.

ǂGU:SI, n. fly. SII. (D.B.)

ǂGUǂGU:, n. pillow (?). SI. (Ll.) ǂguǂgu. Ex.: !kúken-ttè ha ka ssin ǁnau, ha ka ǂguǂgu, ha tte ha o kummi ka ǁkha !umm---the anteater formerly went to take her pillow (?), she went to lay it at the kummi stick's end.

ǂGUǂNA, n. chalk pan. NI. (Pa.) 2gu2na.

ǂGʌM, v. to hit. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂGʌM, n. spoon. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂGWA, n. ashes, s. ǂgo-a. NII. (Ll.) ǂguá. Ex.: ǂguá !kú ti !yáo, ti shúwa ǂguá---the Ash Bushmen are white, sleep in the ashes. NIII. (D.B.) _da-a _ǂgwa---fire ashes.

ǂGWA, n. a certain tree. NII. (Ll.) ǂgua.

ǂGWA, ǂWAI, ǂGWEI, n. clay, brick. SI. (B.) ǂgwei. Ex.: ǂgwei ta ǁnein a !kwai---one brick house. (Ll.) ǂgwai, ǂgwai, emph. ǂgwain. Ex.: !koa !kú !eta ǂgwai---the !koa root is in the clay. ǂgwain !kú-g !ne debbi !ho ha !nunu---the clay covered his nose. n ǂi, ti e, ǁnein ss'o oa ǁkhoa ǂgwai ta ǁnein---I think the house may have resembled a brick house. hi ǁnau hi !ne ǁken !kaun hi, hi !ne ǁerri, hi ǁerri ho ui ǂgwai i---they do this when they have dug them (roots) up, they wash them, wash off the clay. SII. (D.B.) ǂgwa.

ǂGWAI!HA, n. a certain vegetable poison. NII. (Ll.) ǂguai !ha.

ǂGWE, n. haematite, 'roiklip', used to colour face. CII. (D.B.)

ǂGWERRIBE, n. a small plant with thorny seeds, 'duifdoorn'. NII. (Lt.) ǂguerribe.

ǂGWE-ǁNA, n. a certain plant. NII. (Ll.) ǂgue-ǁna. Ex.: ǂgue-ǁna e !khara, ta !gaa, ta e !kuii umm ǂgue-ǁna kue ǁnuai tsema; ǁnuai !kan, e ti umm ǂgue-ǁna---the ....plant is poisonous and burning, and we do not eat the ....plant during the small moon; the moon grows, we eat the .... plant.

ǂGWI:, v. to die (of fire). SIVb. (St.)

ǂGWI, n. ostrch egg. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂHA, v. to pluck, pick. NII. (Ll.) ǂha. Ex.: zau-ssin ǁkhu, ta !ge ti ǂha !naxane, ǂha !naxane, ǂha !naxane, ta debbi tchu---the women seek

food, and come plucking ....., plucking ....., plucking ....., and return home.

ǂHA, v. to flutter the wings in the air as a bird, $. ǂha, arm, wing. NII. (Ll.) ǂhá.

ǂHA, ǂHÃ, n. arm, wing, foreleg, handle, branch. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha !gosi, ha ǂha---his hands, his arm. !k"orri k"o, ka !ko, ka ǂhã, ka !komsi, !kai ǂhã---an iron pot, its lid, its handle, its legs, hold the handle. NII. (Pa.) ʔha. (V.) ǂhã̀. Ex.: ǂhã̀ !!gõ̀, !!hã̀ dé---right arm, left arm. (Dk.) ʔhã:. (Ll.) ǂhá, ǂhã̄, ǂhã́, pl. ǂha-ssiṅ. Ex.: !núa tséma ǂhá ti kwi---the kitten's foreleg is hurt. ǂhã̌ !!gõ̌, right arm. ǂhã́ !góbbe, ǂhã̃ dé, left arm. ha !gàm, ta !!kúwa !kaṅ ǂhã́---he hid (it), and hung (it) up on a tree's branch. !!nuaí ti oywí !kam, "!ú !nuérre é, !ná a ǂhã́-ssiṅ tséma, !ne !khì, !!ke!!kéya !!hamm, !na kǒu dzhú"---the moon said to the sun, "go into that place, let thy arms (rays) be little, be many, like a spider's, warm the people". ǂhá-sha, to wear on the arm. ta ti ǂhá-sha !kérre !uhí sā---and (he) wears on the arm two jackals' ears'(bracelets). NIII. (D.B.) ǂhã̃. Ex.: ma ¯hi ke ¯o, keke ki !gau, keke mi ǂhã̃---I did break out in spots, some on my thigh, some on my arm. ǂhã̃ ŋ---a foreleg is that (of dog).

ǂHA, n. squirrel. NII. (L_1.) !kaṅ ǂhá, tree squirrel.

ǂHA^{ǂ}, n. flea, s. ǂna^{ǂ}. NII. (Ll.) ǂhá.

ǂHA, n. spring, fountain. NI. (Pa.) ʔha.

ǂHA, n. field, plain. CII. (Schi.)

ǂHÃ, n. duck. CII. (Schi.)

ǂHA-A, v. to cut. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǂha-a, n !hõ̃ !!kwai si-ǂʔa---I cut (the plant), I pick the seeds into the kaross.

¯ǂʔHA¯BA, n. thorntree, 'platdoring'. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂHABBA, n. tobacco (stick), s. !kwarra. NII. (Ll.) ǂhábba.

ǂHABBE, v. to kill fleas, crush an insect between the nails. NII. (Ll.)

ǂHABI, n. a dry tree. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !ammi ka ǂhabi tʃu---the baboon was on the dry tree.

ǂHAI, n. tree. SIVb. (St.)

ǂHÃI, n. dark stripe on springbok's side. SI. (Ll.) ǂhãi, pl. ǂhaǂhãin. Ex.: !guára !uhí ttiṅya ǂhãi ā !á ta í, !guáraken !ne !hã̃ au ǂhãi kkō, ā !!nuṅ tā---the arrowpoint hit the dark stripe which lies along opposite to us, the arrowpoint came out at the other dark stripe which lies behind . whai kkaṅ ttã̃ ssā, ta ṅ !!kamm ǂhãǂhãin---the spring-

bok seem to be coming, for I feel the black hair (on their sides).

ǂHAŋ, n. SIVb. (St.)

ǂHA‡NA, n. fibrous rootlet. SI. (Ll.) ǂhána, pl. ǂhá‡hánu.

ǂHANNA, n. trunk. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: !xo ǂhánna, elephant's trunk.

ǂHANNI, v. to nod. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: |guí tsá ǂhánni---the hyena nods with sleep.

ǂHÃNNŨ, ǂHANNŨWA, v. to be comfortable, happy, good, nice, fortunate, s. ǂhãrrũwa. SI. (Ll.) ǂhannũ, ǂhannũwa. Ex.: hă yaúki ttă ǂhánnũ hă !kaüügen ~~ŏ ||ke ă~~---it does not feel comfortable its body ~~at that time.~~ ă-á ā kúï, ǹ ddi ákken ă, au áken yóa yauki !xwă ǂhannũwa---thou wert the one who said, I acted nicely to thee, when thou didst not feel happy. tsă dde |nŭ á, !k'au yauki ddĭ kúï tă ǂhannũwa ha á---why is it that the ground does not feel comfortable to him. !gixaken yauki ddĭ kkúï ywă ǂhannũwă---the sorceror does not do good (work). hĕ kă ttai ssĕ ddi ku ywă ǂhannũwa---their going will be fortunate. !khoa ||ki yauki tă ǂhannũwa, au i ||kă---the rain does not feel nice, when we are wet.

ǂHANU, straight. CII. (Schi.)

ǂHA‡RRI-HE, n. feather brush used as pockethanderchief, ostrich feathers tied to a stick and used to wipe the eyes. SI. (Ll.) ǂharri-hĕ. Ex.: ǹ !kõiñ ||kuañ ē ssā; tā, hĭ ē tă |kue, hi |ki ǂhărri-hĕ---my grandfather it is who comes, for he always does thus, he has a featherbrush.

ǂHÃRRŨWA, nice, s. ǂhannũwa. SI. (B.) Ex.: tshá yauki ǂhãrrũwa---the thing is not nice (is dirty).

ǂHAU, v. to spring, jump, dance.SI. (B.) Ex.: koroken |ku g' |ne ǂhaú |hiń ||naíń---the jackal sprang out of the house. tõi |āíti ǂhaú ||kāu ūí !kwíten---the female ostrich springs off from the eggs. |kaggen-ka enyaǹ ǂhau‡haú ||kē---the Mantis' flesh sprang together. (Ll.) ǂhàu, ǂhaú. Ex.: !k'òken ha ||xamki ǂhàu úï---the Blue Crane also jumped up. hi ||xumki !goa-i ttoi-tă !kauken, hi ssĕ ǂhāu hi ~~kxx~~ ---they also are looking round for young ostriches, that they may spring upon them. ttoí ||kuañ |ně é ǂhaú ssa ~~x~~o-g ń---an ostrich it was, that dancing came to me.

ǂHAU, v. to throw. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǂhau ||kau---he throws it (wood) down.

ǂHÃU, v. to fall. NI. (d.B.) Ex.: -tʃi ǂhãũ, -tʃi kuwa ki ki ri ǂhãũ---the arrow fell, the arrow rolled off and fell.

ǂHAU, v. to walk, travel crawl, stalk game, swim. NII. (Dk.) ↓ʔhaʊ, to stalk

game, walk along. (Ll.) Ex.: ǂhau ǀnuobba, to walk quickly. tcha ko ka ǂhau, ~~xoxwakkxakongxxkowkyx~~ to walk along slowly. ǂgá ti ǂhauwa ǀneă---the clouds travel in the sky. ǁgomm, ká ti ǂhau---a caterpillar, it crawls. ǂhau ǁgu, to swim in water.

ǂHAU, v. to whip. NII. (Ll.) ǂhau. Ex.: há ti ǂhau e sa---he whips us. ǀgé ti ǂhau ha zau, !xi !kan tsema shana, ta ǀgé ti ǂhau ha zau---(he) came to whip his wife, broke off a little stick of shana, and came to whip his wife.

ǂHAU, n. locust, s. ǁhau, to spring. SI. (B.early) ɔhau.

ǂHAURU, n. water-hole, pond, pit. SI. (Ll.) pl. ǂhauruken. Ex.: han ǀku-g ǀnĕ ddi !gă, hĕ, hă ǀku-g ǀnĕ ǀe ǂhauru ĩ---she became a frog, and she went into the wter-hole on account of it. hĭn ē, ǁhityi, ǂhauru, ken ǀku-g ǀnĕ ssuen hĕ ă, ău hin ǀkua ttĭn, ău !haki---they were girls, the great water-holes swept them in, as they sought about for ants' chrysalides. !gixă ǁnau, hă ǀkukă, hă ǀiyă tatten !a !k'u !gwaxu, he ǁa ǀe ǂhauru---a sorceror does this when he dies, his heart falls down from the sky, it goes into the waterpit.

ǂHAXAB, n. springbok. NIIa. (Sh.)

ǂHA~ǂHAIN, s. ǂhai.

ǂHENNI:, n. sweet wild onion. SII. (D.B.) pl. ǂhenniŋ.

ǂHETTON, ǂHETTA, slender. SI. (Ll.) ǂhetten ǂhetta. Ex.: ha ǁkuan kkuirriten gwai, au gwai !kauogen ka ti e !khou, he ǂhetten ǂhetta---she found fault with the man, with the middle of the man's body, which was slender.

ǂHI, v. to hurry. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ɜu-sa ǂhi, ka tsara kwe ku ǂka:---people hurry, to another place run.

ǂHI, v, to sneeze, n. a sneeze. NII. (Ll.)

ǂ?HI, many, s. ǂkhi. NII. (Dk.) ↓?hi.

ǂ?HI:, old. NII. (Dk.) ↓?hi:.

ǂHIRAS, n. hyena. NIIa. (Sh.) !nu:be ǂhiras, brown hyena.

ǂHO:, touchingly, (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂho. Ex.: ǀku-g!nwin ka ǁnau, o ha !kummiya, ha !kummi ǂho---the lynx was used, when she played the musical bow, she played the musicl bow touchingly (?),(played so that one got 'hartzeer', was 'verdriet'.

ǂHOA, n. antilope. CI. (Do.) hwe ǂhoa, roan antilope.

ǂHOAIKU, s. ǂhowa.

ǂHOBBA, v. to greet (?). NII. (Ll.) Ex.: é ti ssiǹ ǁnuai tséma, e ti ǂhóbba ǁnuai---we see the new moon, we greet(?) the moon.

ǂHOE:-NAB, n, leopard. NIIa. (Sh.) ǂhoē-ǂnab.

ǂHOM, n. a large owl. CI. (Do.)

ǂHON, v. to dip in, s. ǂhum. NII. (V.)

ǂHONNA, v. to flip with finger and thumb. NII. (Ll.) ǂhonna.

ǂHOU, v. to strike. NII. (Ll.) ǂhou.

ǂHOU, v. to hold a thing down onto the ground by a sharp instrument. NII. (Ll.) ǂhou.

ǂHOU:, n. belt. SI. (Ll.) ǂhōu. Ex.: !haüë-ta-ǂhou ǂke ǁkuan ǁkeǁkeya ǂhōu, ā i !haüëten tā hă ău i !kauúken---!haue-ta-ǂhou's (a lion's) name resembles that of the belt which we lay round our bodies. (This lion is one of the pointers to the Southern Cross).

ǂHOWA, n. child, pl. ǂhoaiku. SIId. (Wu.) howa, hoaiku.

ǂHU, v. to stand. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǂhu ga !komsa---it stands on the ground.

ǂHU:, ǂHŨ:, n. side of body. NII. (Dk.) ↓ʔhu:. (V.) ǂhū.

ǂHU:GU, n. lion. SIVb. (St.)

ǂHUM, v. to dip out water, drown. (Ll.) ǂhumm. Ex.: Ex.: ǂhumm ǁke, to be drowned. ǁke ǂhumma kue ǁgu, to drown a person by holding them down in the water. (Dk.) ↓ʔhum, to dip out water.

ǂHUMMI, v. to deceive, say what is not true about a person. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǁgan-a ti ǂhummi---the dream deceives.

ǂHUNI, n. elbow. CII. (Schi.) (D.B.) pl. ǂhuni-ʃi, dual. ǂhuni-ʃara.

ǂHUŋ, n. white man, s. !hũ. NI., CII. & CIIa. (Pa.) 2hung.

ǂHUNNI-ME, n. name of a tribe. NII. (Ll.) ǂhunni-me. Ex.: ǂhunni-me ti ǁkeǁkeya Goba, ta ti dzsho, ta ti !ku---the ǂhunni-me resemble the Makoba, they are black, they wear a back-dress.

ǂHUNNIŋ, s. ǂʌhunniŋ, to snap the fingers.

ǂHʌM, v. to intend. SI. (Ll.) ǂhŭmm. Ex.: !hú!hú !kŭ ǂkŭmm hă kă !khă!kha ---the baboons intended her killing.

ǂHWI, n. tsama melon. SIVb. (St.)

ǂʔHWI:, n. dog. NII. (Dk.) ↓ʔhwi.

ǂĨ, ǂĪ:, ǂI:, v. to think, remember, desire, n. thoughts. SI. (B.) ǂĩ, ǂī, ǂĩǂĩya. Ex.: ha ssaṅ !ũxe kóro, au haṅ ǂĩ ti ē, kóro kā sse !kuiten ---he (wɨlrich) will drive away the jackal, when he thinks that the jackal is coming to the eggs. haṅ !haiṅ !gŏë ta ǁnaiṅ, haṅ !haiṅ

ǂi ta ti ē ha saṅ ǀxábbe hi---he snoring lies opposite the house, he snoring lies thinking of the place where he will hunt them. haṅ ǂiǂiya ǀe ta ǀhúru---he thinking lies in the hole. (Ll.) ǂi, ǂi, ǂiǂiya. Ex.: i ta ǀku ttai ttau ǁǂkoen ha !nwa!nwa, au i tatti i ǂi ǀa---we do walking look at his feet, when we feel that we desire a fight. !kuiǀaken ǂi, ti e, ha ssáṅ ǁkhau-ki-ǁkaiten !huiṅ eneṅ---the girl thought that she would throw up !huin roots. o he-g ǀne !kau!kauúka, he-g ǀne ǁkuǁkuken, he he-g ǀne yauki ǂi, he ssiṅ ǁkwa ttaṅ-a !giten o !khwa---when they flourish, they become fat, and they do not remember (that) they had truly ~~asked~~ begged the sorceror for rain. ǀku ǁkuarra ha ǀku-g ǀne ttuṅ ǀe, haṅ yauki ha ǀne aṅtau ǀhiṅ, au haṅ ǂiǂiya ǀe ta, ti ē, ha yauki taṅ, ~~xx~~ ha ka !kau !khwa---the proteles mother went in, she did not at once come out, for she was thinking inside (the hole), that she did not feel she wanted to give the child. SII. (D.B.) ǂi:. Ex.: ha ka ǀna !ohekia ǀka ha, ha xn ǂi: ki, ha ǀno: ǀna, ha ǁxu ǁkwe:---he saw that a lion had got him, he thought about it, he saw, he should not move. SIIa. (Mg.) ǂ?i, to think, thoughts. Ex.: a ka ǂ?i---thy thoughts. a ki a ka (n) ǂ?i---you seize your thoughts. CII. (D.B.) ǂi. Ex.: ti ǂi, ti ǂana---I think, I know.

ǂI, v. to fall, rain. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkani ǂi---rain falls. SIVb. (St.) ¯ǂi, to rain.

ǂI:, v. to dip up, s. ǂe. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ka ka ǂi: ¯!gu---he will dip up water.

¯ǂI, v. to lighten, make burn. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kú-isi ku ¯ǂi---the clouds lighten. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ki tsũ ¯ǂi _daa---I blow making burn the fire.

ǂI:, v. to open. NII. (Ll.) ǂi !nu-a--to swing open as a shutter, s. !nu-a, to throw.

ǂI, v. to be small, little. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: tu ki ǂi---the mouth is small. ǁnei ǂi---the hut is small. ?wa ¯ǂi---the child is little.

ǂI, n. person. SIV. (D.B.) pl. ǂite. Ex.: ǂi ti ¯ǂu_u, one person. ǂi ǀna tis ǀkam, two people. ǂite k"es !nwona, three people. ǂite si ǁkarru, many people.

¯ǂ?I, red. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂ?I:, n. red mierkat. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂ'i.

ǂIMBALA-KO, n. arrowhead. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀki ǂimbala-ko hamana ko ǁata ---see the arrowhead there has fallen.

ǂIŋ, v. to think, n. thoughts, s. ǂĩ. NII. (Ll.) ǂiń, ǂiǹ. Ex.: e ti ǂiń e ǂne-amm ha---we think we will strike it(snake). ha xabbe ti ǂiǹ tchi ---he himself thinks of the thing. dzhú ǂiń ti !kúa kuonna, dzhu ti kkă; dzhú ǂiń ti kuonna, dzhú ti borro, ta ti ǂuhi---(when) a person's thoughts are not absent, the person is intelligent; (when) a person's thoughts are ~~absent~~ wanting, the person is stupid, is foolish.

ǂIŋ-A, n. snake, serpent. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǂiń-a ttumma !koro, e !kuí !kun, ta e e !nú-i, e ǁké, ǁkeya ǂiń-a---a snake which is near a grave we do not kill, for it is our other person, our dead person, the dead person's snake. ǁhiń, e !nuerre !e ǂiń-a---the ǁhin, a serpent of our country.

ǂIJA, v. to be with. NII. (Ll.) ǂiya. Ex.: e ti yáru e bá, !kúá ssin e bá, ta !ní ǂiya (!ni tumma) dzhú tanki---we seek our (dead) father, do not see our father, and sit with (sit near) other people.

ǂKA:, v. to be light, bright, visible, bare, near. SI. (B.) ǂkā. Ex.: tā ǁoinya !e, ha se !ham (d)you !kuiten, au tiyā !naunko ǂkā---for the sun is setting, he will first quickly return, while the place is still light. !ni san !ni ú ǁa, ta ǁnaiń ǂka ssho---the ichneumon will see you go, for the house sits near (plainly visible). u si tthurru ha !kú, ... u si tthurru ǂkā tti ha enen---you must pull out her hair, ... pull making bare her flesh. (Ll.) ǂkā, ~~ǂka~~, ǂkaǂkaka. Ex.: ǁkoiń !kagen ǂka !khe---the sun early brightly stood. !guken kă ǁkhou ǂkā, o !khwa kkauwa---the puffadder is wont to become visible, when rain has fallen. ǁkuken !emman !ku ǂka !khe---the tip of the barblet is bare. hin e, !ke !ne !kagen i, au hiń tatti e, !k'au !ne ǂkaka---then it is, people travel by night, while they feel that the ground is visible.

ǂKA:, v. to smell, be startled by smell. SI. (Ll.) ǂkā. Ex.: ha há !ne !ku kui ǂkā au kkuakken !kwai---she smelt the vomit's smell. hań há ka ǂkā au ǁkhou !kwai---she smelt strongly of the fungus' scent. he tiken e, !khwa tsaxau ha !nau, !khwa tsaxauken tatti e, hi kúi ǂkā au ha óa !kwai, hin há !ku-g !ne !uwa ttin---then the child's eye felt that it was startled (?) on account of his father's scent, it went playing about.

ǂKA, v. to push. SI. (Ll.) ǂkā. Ex.: !kui !aken !ne ǂkā !ho !hiń ǁã há--- ~~the girl pushed him (bull) away~~.

ǂKA, v. to bring. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: bɛ ka !kwa-a, e ka !kau-u Θpwosa, ki-e ǂka---a man goes out, knocks down a jackal, brings (it).

ǂKÃ, v. to dip up. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǀno ǂkã, n ǁho ǂka, ǂgãinja ¯kha, i ǁho ǂka---I dip up, I throw out, collect the water, we throw it out.

ǂKA, ǂKÃ, v. to be far, away, out, to run away. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǀno ǂkã, i nǁho ǂka, ǂgãinja ¯kha, i ǁho ǂka---I dip up, I throw out, collect the water, throw we it out. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkukurri !gwa ǂka---ǀkukurri has run away. ʒu-sa ¯ǂhi, ka tsara kwe ku ǂka:---people hurry and to another place run away. Dau ¯uwa sa dʒu ǀko, uwa ǀkwa ǂkã sa ǁkʌm---Dau is going to his relation (?), going far away to ǁkʌm. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha zaú ŭ ù, ta ǂká---his wife was going away, and was far off. (Pa.) 2ka.

¯ǂKA, v. to say, talk. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ¯ǀnwa ¯ǂka, ʒu ǀnwa ¯ǂkei, ¯ǂke ka o ǁgãuwa---Bushmen say, a Bushman dies, when dead is a spirit. si ¯ǂka o !narre, si ku ǁnei---we talk three (together), we are chatting.

ǂKÃ, v. to be afraid as a child. NII. (Ll.) ǂkã.

ǂKÃ:, v. to desist from something or someone. NII. (V.) ǂkã.

ǂKÃ:, v. to set, fall in, put in, go in, rub in. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkʌm-ʃa ko ǁgwa, ǀkʌm-ʃa ko ǂkã:---the sun sinks, the sun sets. ǁei-ʃ kwe ko ǁnau-ba haʔ, a ko !xwoi, aiʔ-ʃ kwe ko ǂkã:---into the house the mierkat came, ran about, into the hole went in. !goru-ʃa ko tʃau, a !nabbe-ba ko ǂkã: !goru-ʃ kwe---a hole (we) dug, and the giraffe fell into the hole. ǀkwa-dʒi !xãi ko ǂkã: !nu-ʃ kwe---the calves (he) drives, and puts into the house. a ko xau a ko ǂkã: ǁkunkwe-ba---cuts and rubs in (ash) an old man (tattooing).

ǂKA:, ǂKÃ, v. to wait for. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: Nantem kwe ǂnu a ka po-ʃa ǂka:---at Lemke's stays, and for the post waits. k"eja ǂkã te---first wait for me.

ǂKA, yesterday. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǂka a pela---I yesterday worked.

ǂKA:, n. a season. SV. (213.) summer. NI. (D.B.) spring. Ex.: ǂka: ka !kai---in spring hunt.

ǂKÃ:, n. ridge of rocks, 'krans'. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha θpoen ǂkã:, ha ǁkoin ǂkã:---he (baboon) sleeps on the ridge, he climbs from the ridge.

ǂKA:, n. plain, flat land. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂka: kwe-ʃ ǀgaro-ʃa ha---on the plain the ostriches are.

ǂKA:, n. riverbed. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂka: ǀne kauwa ǁno---the riverbed runs down to a waterhole.

ǂKA:, ǂKA, n. knife, pipe, arrowshaft of bone. SIV. & SIVa. (D.B.) SVI.

ǂkã, bone.

ǂKA, n. bow, spoon. NI. (Pa.) 2ka.

ǂKA:, n. small leather ~~xx~~ apron. NII. (LL.) ǂkā. Ex.: Piet ma ti ǁko ǂka--- young Piet wore a little leather apron (in front).

ǂKA, n. clay. NII. (Ll.) ǂkă, nǂkă.

ǂKÃ, n. arm, s. ǂhã. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkã !go:ʃo:. right arm. ǂkã ‿di, left arm.

ǂKA, n. meat, usually !kha. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi o‿asi ka ku ‿m, ko ‿m ǂka, ko m m:si---all things they eat, eat meat, eat vegetable food.

ǂKA-A, v. to plant. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xum-ʃ kwe re ga ǂka-a---in the ground I will plant them (seeds). xum-ʃ kwe tʃa ga ǂka-a, a tʃa-ʃa ‿ǂnã--- in the ground you will plant, and water give.

ǂKAʃA, n. ostrich eggshell. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǂKAA, n. peg. CI. (Do.)

ǂKA-Aŋ, v. to sell. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ na ti ǂka-aŋ ǁgalɔ---Bushmen sell honey.

ǂKA-AO:, v. to be cold. NII. (Ll.) ǂkă-ão. Ex.: ǁgũ ti ǂkă-ão---the water was cold.

ǂKABA, n. plant, Bauhinea Burkei. CII. (Pa.) 2kaba.

ǂKABA, n. Kafir. CII. (Pa.) 2kaba 2gnu, Kafir hut.

ǂKABBE:, v. to beat thin an arrowhead. SI. (Ll.) ǂkăbbē. Ex.: hĭ sse-g ĭnẽ ǁă ttăbbā !nwá, hĭ sse-g ĭné ǀaǀaŋ́, ău hĭ tatti é, hĭ ĭné ǂkăbbē--- they will go to work arrows, they will be cutting (them), while they feel that they beat thin the arrowhead.

ǂKABBE, v. to lie. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: xla:si ǂkabbe ke ǀnyle---the glass lies on the stone.

ǂKABBU, n. gun, usually !kabbu. SI. (Ll.) ǂkăbbu. Ex.: ń !kaĭ ǀhoă ǂkăbbu ---I was carrying a gun.

ǂKABBU, green. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂKABBUKƏN, n. a bush found abundantly in Bushmanland. A part of it is used as tinder. Resin which is clear comes out of its stem and branches. It is used by violin players among the Bushmen and Bastaards. SI. (Ll.) ǂkábbuken.

ǂKABBUǂKABBU, ~~ǂkabbuǂkxx~~ stiff (?), as paint without water sufficient. NII. (Ll.)

ǂKABE, n. fibrous roots. NI. (D.B.)

ǂKAE, v. to go empty. CI. (Do.)

ǂKÃẼKAU, v. to inspan, s. !kai, to fasten. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: gomesi !ka ǂkãẽ-
ʗkau---the oxen are not inspammned.

ǂKAʃGARA, n. the name of a bird, also the hero of a story. SI. (Ll.) ǂkágara.
Ex.: kwáriten ǁkuáń é; ɣáni-θpuáken !ku é; hań !ne ǁkeǁkéya kuru-
ʗǁkãïtau---a bird it is; a little bird it is; it resembles the Butcher
bird, Lanius collaris. hi ǁkuań há óã, ǂkágara há óa ǂxámma ha ǁxa-
ʗθpua, hań !ne ǁáń ǂnì ha---they formerly, ǂkagara formerly went to
fetch his younger sister, he went to take her away.

ǂKAGGƆN, v. to tell, usually ǂkakkɔn. SI. (Ll.) ǂkággen. Ex.: á kań ǁkuan
ssań !haíten !hóã kĕ, aú ā tátti é, ń-n̂ á ǂkággen, ákka hā ǁxe---
thou shoudst sifting put out for me (Bushman rice), for thou knowest
I was the one who telling gave thee the Bushman rice.

ǂKAI, v. to see, look, s. ǂki. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: a ǂkai ŋ---you see me.
na si !kae ǂkai---I shall run to look.

ǂKAI:, v. to tie, s. !kai, ǂkãekau, ǂkei. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tu-ʃa ko tu, !gwi-ʃa
ǂkai: tama---rain falls, a rope trap (we) do not tie. !gwi-ba toro,
a !noro !k?-au:, a ǂkai:---string roll, and plait, and tie.

ǂKAI, v. to cry, s. ǂkee. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !neike áre ka ǂkai---the little
ones are crying.

¯ǂKAI, v. to come, visit. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: tu ku ¯ǂkai ti, tu ku ¯i ti---
people shall come here, people shal go away. an koma ka ku ǂkai si
ki ǂkui ka---every day you come to us in the morning.

ǂKAI, v. to gallop. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gome a ka ǂkai---the oxen are galloping,

ǂKÃI, v. to go along. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁkuru ke, gune se ǂkãi---the path
it is, the wagon goes along it.

ǂKAI:ʃ, n. marrow, also called swen. SI. (Ll.) ǂkãi.

¯ǂKAI, n. gemsbok. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ko kie !nwa ¯ǂkai---the man shoots
the gemsbok.

_ǂKÃI, beautiful, pleasant. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂe kie ǂka _ǂkãi---people here
are pleasant.

ǂKAI, n. eye. CII. (Schi.) pl. ǂkaidschi. ǂkai tscha, tear. (Pa.) 2kai.
CIIa. (Pa.) 2kai.

ǂKAI, n. apron. CII. & CIIa. (Pa.) SIV. (D.B.) ǂkãi. petticoat.

ǂKAI-A, n. straps of kaross put on the head to help in carrying. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂKÃI-Ã, ǂKÃIJA, n. the fruit of a certain tree. NII. (Ll.) ǂkãiã, ǂkãiya.
Ex.: dzhú kŭ ù ǂkãia, ta ti umm---people roast the fruit and eat it.

ǂKAIE, n. a place, dancing. CI. (Do.)

ǂKÃIJÃ, unripe. NII. (Ll.) ǂkaiya.

ǂKAIJA, broad. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: awanika-ku a ǂkaija-ko---the beak is broad.

ǂKAIKA DE _DAU, yesterday. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n sã ki ǀkɛn té e, ǁkobe ge sã ku ǂkaika de _dau---I am staying to-day, ǁkobe stayed yesterday.

ǂKAIŋ, n. mother-in-law. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂKAIN, ǂKAI-SI, n. tree. NI. (Pa.) 2kain, 2kai-si.

ǂKAINJATARA, n. a small yellow bird numerous in Bushmanland, seen at Mowbray, Cape. SI. (Ll.) ǂkainyatara.

ǂKAITəN, expression used with reference to rainclouds. SI. (Ll.) ǂkaiten, ǂkaiten-ssiǹ ǁa. (Prob. to gather. D.B.)

ǂKAKI, v. form of ǂkakkən, to speak. SI. (B.) ~~xxxxxx~~ ǹ ǂkáki, I speak.

ǂKA:KI, n. a crow. SI. (B.) ǂkāki.

ǂKAKKəN, ǂKAKKA, v. to say, speak, talk, s. ǂkaggən, ǂkaki. SI. (B.) ǂkákken ǂkákka. ǂkaǂkákken. Ex.: ha ǁkáxaiten ǂkákkén, "hé ti, hi taǹ e, !k'wā yaúki ǀki ttwi i, au ǂkē ē ǀxā hã"---her elder sister said, "it does seem that the hartebeest has not a wound from the people that shot it". hiǹ ǂkákka hĩ ǀkāgen, "!kaǹn ǁwĩya ki au !k'wā ttũ"---they say to each other, "hold strongly for me the hartebeest skin". ǀnitẹn ǀku ā g'ǀne ǂkákken ákka ke---the ichneumon was the one who talked nicely to me. hi kkuǹkkúńna !(k)aũ ssho ǀi ttu !khóu, au hĩ sǒ ko ǂkaǂkákken---they warming themselves sit by the side in front of the fire, while they sit gently talking. (Ll.) ǂkákken ǂkákkă, ǂkaken, ǂkákă. Ex.: ha ǂkuaǹ ka !xwǹ hă ĕ !khwā kă !gixă kwŏ-kkwãǹ, ŏ hā ǂkakken ss'ówă kkā---he had spoken as if he were a real rain sorceror, when he sat talking to me. hă óaken ǂkákka hi, "!koĩǹ ttáǹ ǀkē ssā---their father says to them, "grandfather yonder comes". ǀkakkaken ǀne ǂkáken; "ttói dĭ xă ā ă ?"---the Mantis says, "Is this an ostrich" áken yauki koă áken ǁkhŏu ǀkuĩten au a xu óá ǂkákkenǂkákken---thou dost not make a shelter (for the house), while thou ceasest thy talking. ssiten ǀku tuĩ hi ta ǂkákken, tumm ákken hi---we hear their language, understand it nicely.

ǂKAKKəN-ǁKHO-TŨNU, ǂKAKKəN-ǁKHO:A T?ORRU, n. common Cape dragonfly, AEschna, & shorthorned antlion, Palpares speciosus. SI. (B.) ǂkákken ǁkoă tt'orru. (Ll.) ǂkákken ǁkhŏ ttũnu.

ǂKA:KN, n.pl. women, s. ǀkakən. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂākn.

ǂKA:LA, n. poison. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: o gu m _ka:la ke tsi_ǁna---take poison on the arrowhead.

ǂKALU, n. sheep. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂa,lu, pl. ǂa,lu-kn.

ǂKAM, v. to wind round, tie, bind on. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʧo:, ha ǂka:m---sinew, it is wound on (the reed). ahi ku ǂkam---you tie it on. NII. (V.) ǂkám, to wind round. (Ll.) ǂkam, ~~xxxxxx~~ to tie up. ǂkam, ǂkām-ma, to bind on, as sinew on the Bushman soupspoon brush.

_ǂKAM, v. to break out. NII. (Dk.) ǂam.

ǂKA:M, v. to shake. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgãũ wa ǂame ko ǃku, ʃwabba ta, a ko xum-ʃ kwe ko kai ta a, tako be:be:, a ko ǁnwõa ǃnu-ʃ kwe ǂka:m---the spirit wind comes, blows, it with dust covers, it rushes, the stone house shakes.

ǂKAM, n. bullroarer. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂKAM, n. ostrich. NII. (V.) ǂkam. (Dk.) ǂam. (Ll.) ǂkam.

ǂKAM, ǂKAM, n. arrow, arrowhead. NII. (Ll.) ǂkam, (stone) barbed arrowhead. ǂkam e---an (iron) arrowhead it is. ǁkau ǃkua e ǁkau ǃuha, ta e ǃnubbo (= ǂkamm)---the arrow was not a plain arrow, but was a wooden arrow (= a ǂkamm). ha gu ha ǃkuru ta n ǃxa ǂkam kue ha ǃkuru---he took his quiver and drew out his arrow from his quiver.

ǂKAM, n. beak, mouth, s. ǂkamoo. CI. (Do.)

ǂKAM, n. porridge. NI. (Pa.) ǂkam.

ǂKAMA, ǂKAMI, v. to beat, kill. ~~XXXX~~ (Mg.) SIIa. Ex.: ǂkama ku---beat him. ca ǂkami i ǃkoi---we kill ~~him~~. each other.

ǂKAMA, v. to leave. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Goba ʧu me ǂkama---the Mbunda house I left.

ǂKAMA, ǂKAMMA, v. to fetch, carry. SI. (B.) ǂkamma. Ex.: iten ǂkamma ǃkei ss'a ǃkuiten ǃkwiten---we fetch home other eggs. (Ll.) ǂkammă. Ex.: ǃkuăǃkuattăken ǃne ǃxuonnĭ, ău hĭn ǃne ǂkămmă ǃgaue---the stars turn back, when they go to fetch the dawn. SIV. (D.B.) ǂkama. Ex.: ka ǂkama i Θbwa a, ǂkama n nte ǃk'au---to carry wood, carry on the back. na ǁkam, na dwã ka ǁkaman, a ǂkama a, a tjare, a _ǁanu---I cut, lay what is cut together, tie it up, and carry it home. CII. (D.B.) ǂkama. Ex.: Nama-ba kwe-ba xu a, a ko ~u ʃe e, a se sie, a ko ǂkama ǃkwa se e---the Nama (from) the husband stole her, and carried her off, and married her, and took her away with him.

ǂKAMA, to used with v. of motion. CI. (Do.)

ǂKAMA, n. hartebeest. CIa. (Pa.) ǂkama.

ǂKAMMA, v. to pound. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃneja ko ǃnum ka ǂkamma---fetch a stone and pound it.

~ǂKAMMI, v. to wring or twist up. NII. (Ll.) ǂkammi.

ǂKAMOO, n. inside of mouth, s. ǂkam. CI. (Do.)

ǂKAM ZO KOZA, v. to gain. CI. (Do.)

ǂKAM ǀGE, n. wild animal. CI. (Do.) pl. ǂkam ǀgera. Ex.: ǂkam ǀge !khoo---a gamepit.

ǂKAŋ, v. to bleat like a steenbok. SI. (Ll.) ǂkáⁿ.

ǂKAN, ǂKAŋ, v. to tremble, shiver. NII. (V.) ǂkán. (Dk.) aŋ.

ǂKAŋ, v. to judge. ǂkano, judgement. CI. (Do.) ǂkãⁿ.

ǂKAN, v. to get hold of, keep, possess. SI. (B. early) ɔkan.

ǂKAN:, n. charm. SI. (Ll.) ǂkãⁿ, ǂkannˑ. Ex.: máma sse dda ssi a ǂkannˑ, ssi sse !kha ǁkho ǀhú ǀhú ǀkhu---mother will make for us of it a charm, that we may wear the baboon's hair.

ǂK?AN, n. chest, s. ǂkʌn. S SIVa. (D.B.)

ǂKAN, no. SI. (B. early) ɔkan.

ǂKANA, black. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂKANAKA, n. plaything made of sticks and thongs like that of the !kuŋ. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂKANAKU, n. wasp. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂKA?NN, v. to kick. SI. (Ll.) ǂkannˑ. Ex.: hãⁿ kán ǂkannˑ !khé ǁa ha---he kicked him over.

ǂKANO, n. neck. CI. (Do.)

ǂKANNI-ʃA, n. Indian hemp, 'dagga'. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkabe ko ǂkanni-ʃa o-áxa---the Bechuana bring 'dagga'.

ǂKANTHI, n. eland bull. CI. (Do.)

ǂKANU, n. metal band. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ke tanga, ke ǂkanu, ke mbongo ke fueta mi---with stuff, with metal bands, with money he bought me.

ǂKAO

~~ǂKA-O~~, v. to be cold, wet, s. ǂkau, ǂka-ao. NII. (Ll.) ǂkáo, ǂkăő. Ex.: ha tchiⁿ̀ koa ya, ta ya, ~~ta a~~ ǂkăő---he cried being afraid of the ground, for the ground was cold. !kuⁿ̀ e ha !ya ǀkúä kui, ha !ya ǂkáo, ha koa ǁké---a Bushman whose heart does not burn, his heart being cold, he fears death. !!gá ti tchá, sá ti ǂkăő---rain fell, they were wet.

ǂKAO, v. to scrub, rub. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ná ti ǂkáo tchú---I scrubbed the room.

ǂKAO:, v. to beat, s. ǂkau. NII. (Ll.) ǂkāo, ǂkáowa. Ex.: ǁgó ti ǀkúa ǂkao wa !num ya, zau ti ǂkáowa !num ya---a man does not beat a stone upon the ground, a woman beats a stone upon the ground.

ǂKAOWA, v. to want, s. ǂkauwa. SI. (Ll.) ǂkàowa. Ex.: ǹ ǁkén ta !khumm é, he ǹ ǂkàowa hĩ---my companion's ball it is, and I want it.

ǂKAO ǀGWA, n. young man. CI. (Do.)

ǂKA:RA, n. scorpion. SI. (B.) ǂkārā, pl. ǂkarē.

ǂKAʔI, n. a piece of board. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂKA‾RO, n. a strange Bushman tribe. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂa+ro!.

ǂKARRɛ:, ǂKARRI, v. to seek, examine, s. ‾ǂkerre. SI. (B.) ǂkarrē. Ex.: ṅ ssiṅ !ku g'!ne ddáu ko ǂkarrē á !(k)au, tí ‾e, ṅ !nú yáu ssiṅ !ni hā---I shall going along seek on the ground, whether I shall not see him. (Ll.) ǂkarrē, ǂkarri. Ex.: ǐ ssĕ ǂkarrē, tǐ ‾e, !gaúë !khwaiya hă, ĭ---we must examing whether day will not dawn for it. haṅ ǂkarri ttŏi !nwă---he seeks ostrich footprints.

ǂKARRIRON, n. little bird. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂKARRITɔN, n. yolk of egg. SI. (Ll.) ǂkarriten.

ǂKARRO, n. plant, 'haakboom'. SI. (Ll.) ǂkarro, pl. ǂkauten ǂkauten. Ex.: ǂkarro ā !kwai, ǂkauten ǂkauten ē !kwaiyă---one 'haakboom', many 'haakbooms', (so-called because the thorns are curved and catch like the teeth of a rake).

ǂKARRO, n. a plant, Dipcadi ciliare, Baker. NI. (D.B.) ǂkarro ma. CII. (D.B.) ǂkarro !kwa.

ǂKʔAɬTTɔNǂKʔAɬTTɔN, n. young locusts (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂk'atten ǂk'atten.

ǂKAU:, v. to break, pierce. SI. (Ll.) ǂkau-i, ǂkau-ssiṅ. Ex.: hă torro torro !uhi !hŏ ǁă !kauru tsăxaiten ŏ !kauxŭ, hā !kaiten ǂkau-i hĕ ---she pours out the !kauru berries upon the flat stone, she striking breaks them. haṅ !ne !ku ǁkòu ssiṅ !kwă, he !kwă !ku-g !ne kŭi ǂkau-ssiṅ ha ǁkhwai---she sat down upon a bone, and the bone pierced her buttocks.

‾ǂKAU, v. to beat, strike, s. ǂkao. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ge, ha ‾ǂkau:---the heart, it beats. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ku ǂkei ‾ǂkau---hold it and strike.

ǂKAU:, ǂKAU:WA, v. to want, s. ǂka‾owa. SI. (Ll.) ǂkauwă. Ex.: ṅ kăṅ ǂkauwă ṅ kă !khwă au ă-ă---I want my child from thee. ṅ yauki ǂkauwă, hă ǁnă ti é---I do not want him to be here. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ǂkau: msi, mihi ǂkau: ʃore---I want food, I want tobacco. CII. (D.B.) ǂkau. Ex.: kwe-ba ko !xɔo:, ǁnwe-ba ǂkau tama---(if) a man traps, the moon likes it not. tirę ǂkau tama xau-ʃa---I did not want to be cut. ǂkau ra ko---I want it.

ǂKAU, v. to prance. CI. (Do.)

ǂKAU:, v. to hang. SI. (Ll.) ǂkāūw. Ex.: ha !kŭ !k'a ǁnă !gwăxŭ, tǐ é, há ssiṅ ǂkāūw !k'ā ǁna---she (crow) remained poised in the sky, that she may hang poised there. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tu-ʃa ko ǂkau:, tu-ʃ ko haɬn-ʃ ko ǂkau:---the rain is hanging, the rain is there, is hanging.

ǂK̃AU, v. to be ill. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ‾!khwi ǂgo, to ǂkãu, hai o ǀne e: ri ǂkãu---the chest is hurting, is ill, she alone is ill.

ǂKAU, s. ‾ǂke, to die.

ǂKAU, n. tsama melon. SII. (D.B.)

ǂKAU, n. stone for sharpening arrows. SI. (B. early) ɔkau. SII. (D.B.)

ǂKAU, n. honey. SIIa. (Dk.) s. ǂkauǀaǂkən.

ǂK̃AU, n. kudu. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂKAU, n. knife, assegai. CIa.& CII. (Pa.) ʔkau.

ǂKAU, n. olive tree. CI. (Do.)

ǂKAUA, v. to obtain. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ǀʔaʔa ʔn ǂkaua---servant girl I (shall)obtain.

ǂKAUǂAǂKɔN, n. honey, food made by small bees, s. ǂkau. SI. (Ll.) ǂkauăken, pl. ǂkaǂkauăken. Ex.: ǁ‿khwiten ā, ǀkaggen hhã̆ ŏä ă ă hă̆ ā ǂkauăken, hĕ tiken ē, hă̆ ǀhŏäkă---the quagga is the one to whom the Mantis formerly gave of the food made by small bees, this is why he is dark. haǹ ǀku ttábba ákken ǀkĭǀki ssā ă̆u !khóu ka ǂkaǂkauăken---he worked making nice the eland with honey, food made by small bees.

ǂKAUBE, v. to bear, give birth. SI. (B. early) ɔkaube.

ǂKAUɗ, v. wounded. CII. (Schi.) ǂkauń.

ǂKAUO, n. springbok. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǂKAUSI, n. small roots. SIV. (D.B.)

‾ǂKAU-ʃA, n. heart. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kama ʃi ta ‾ǂkau-ʃa-ǁo, ǂkonudʒi ǁgwã̆ ——when our heart dies, the stars fall. kwe-ha -ǁo, a kai, a ǂa-ba ǂkau-ʃe ʃɛ---a man dies, is buried, the wind his heart takes.

ǂKAUTɗNǂKAUTɗN, s. ǂkarro.

ǂKAUVE, v. to live. SI. (B. early) ɔkauve.

ǂKAUWA, s. ǂkau, to want.

ǂKAUWA, v. to show. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ʄɔa si ǂkauwa, a si ǀŋa---I shall show you, you shall see.

ǂKA_VI, v. to fold together. NII. (Dk.) ǀǀavi.

ǂKAǂKARRAKɔN, v. to hollow slightly. SI. (Ll.) ǂkăǂkárrăken. Ex.: hă̆-g ǀnĕ ǂ̆koen ǁgãu̯e !kauxu ā x̆u ǂkăǂkárrăken---she looked seeking a flat stone of which the surface was hollowed.

ǂKAǂKAUROKA, v. to stamp (?), s. ǂkau, to prance. SI. (Ll.) hĕ kkáń ǁkhoä hĕ !k'oä ǁnă, tă, hĕ !khĕ ǂkăǂkauroka, ŏ hĕ !kʷoa!kwagen---they seem to be dancing there, for they are stamping with their legs. (Explanation of a painting.)

ǂKE:, please. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂē.

ǂKE:, v. to pull. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: ǂkē. hǎn ǂkē ǀhǐn !nwā, ǒ hǎ----he pulls out the arrow from himself. hē yáuki ǂkē ǀhǐn !nwā ǒ ǁkhwāi, hē ǀkŭ ttŭm-sse !kwāi!kwāi ǂkēǂkē ǀhǐn !nwā---they do not pull out (all) the arrows from the quiver, they gently pull singly out the arrows. ǒ hā ǀkǐ ǀeyă !hãu ǒ xóro ǀnã, hĕ sse ǂkē ǀkǐ !xũonnĭ ha---when he has put the thong over the bull's head, they will pull him back. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kune-sa ǂke:, a !narre---(it) pulls the wagon and walks.

ǂKE:, v. to travel. SI. (Ll.) ǂkē. Ex.: hā ǀnā whāi, ǒ whāiya ǂkē ǁā---it sees the springbok, as the springbok travelling goes. hă ǀkŭ ĩ ǀkŭm ǁā, !kāu ā whāi ǂkē, ǀkŭm ǁā hă---it merely goes along the path which the springbok travels, goes along it.

~~ǂKE, v. to fall. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ tu !ka:ha ǂkē---I hear rain, it falls.~~

be dead.

¯ǂKE, ¯ǂKEI, v. to die, pl. ǂkau. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !nwi ka ¯ǂke:, a ko kwi ta; a na shu---the moon dies, then comes back and lies. ʒu ǀnwa ¯ǂkei, ¯ǂke ka o ǁgãũwa---a Bushman dies, when dead is a spirit. ʒu tsa ǂkau, ʒu ǀne¯e ¯ǂke---two people are dead, one person is dead. sa ba ¯ǂkei, sa tai ¯ǂkei, ǀno ¯tsa---their father died, their mother died, two orphans.

ǂKE:, v. to be clever. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒo eri ǂke:, ʒo eri _karra---that man is clever, that man is stupid.

ǂKE:, v. to smoke, s. ǂge. NII. (Ll.) ǂkē.

ǂKE, v. of motion used in phrases. NII. (Ll.) ǂkĕ amm, ǂké ŭmm, to shut. ǂke shuwa, to tie upon. ǂké ǂnaú, to fall. Ex.: ha sa ǀnu ǀú ka kue yŏ, tá ti ǂké umm ha---his wife put him into a pot and shut him up. ǀxué ǂnaú, ta ǂka shúwa yă---ǀxue fell, and lay upon the ground. ha bá !kábba !kań, ta gú ha, ta !nŭárra, ta hę ǂké ǂnaú, ta shúwa yă---his father climbed the tree, and took hold of him, and threw him down, and he fell, and lay upon the ground. (Dk.) ↓e: kwesi, under.

ǂKẽ, v. to stick. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a hi-m kwe ǀoã-dʒi ǂkẽ, a ǀe-ʃ ¯kwe toxo a ǁgʌm---on a branch the bones stick, over a fire put and roast.

ǂKẽ, v. to be finished. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁneiaba k"ai, a xãi, a xau:, ǀau-ʃa ǂna:, a ǂkẽ---a snake bites, ~~xxx~~ it swells, cut it, blood flows, it is finished.

ǂKE, ǂKẽ, v. to rain, n. rain. ~~SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ tu !ka:ha ¯ǂkẽ---I hear rain, it falls.~~ SII.(D.B.) Ex.: ŋ tu !ka:ha ¯ǂkẽ---I hear rain, it fall s. much it is raining in the night. ¯ǁkani ki ǂkẽ-e, ki sé-e---much it rains, it comes. ǂke sa ǂku---rain will come.

ǂKE, n. part of ǂum ǂke, backbone. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂ̄KE, n. floor, bottom. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀa ǂk'u ‖ʌn ǂ̄ke---girl reposes on hut floor. i ‖k'aru sa ki ǂk'wa ǂ̄ke---the tsama food is on the pot bottom.

ǂK̃E, n. grandfather, father's father. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂKE, n. arrowhead. NII. (Ll.) ǂke e---it is an arrowhead (of quartz and ǀkwai, or glass and ǀkwai, the binding material).

ǂ̄KE, n. chest. NII. (Ll.) ǂke.

ǂKE:, n. ear. CII. (D.B.)

ǂKE:, n. man's apron. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǂKE, green. NII. (Ll.) ǂke.

ǂK̃E'A ǂKHWE, n. west wind. SIIa.(Dk.)

ǂKɔBBI, v. to ride, s. ǂkʌbi. CII. (D.B.)

ǂKEBBIJA, v. to stagger. SI. (Ll.) ǂkebbiya. Ex.: hĕ hă ǀxi ssā, ī, hĕ ssā ǂkebbiya ǀhiń ‖ā, hĕ ssā !kŏu ttĭń, ī---and he shot the eland, and the eland staggering ran away, and the eland fell dead.

ǂKEE, v. to cry, cackle, low, command, s. ǂkeo. CI. (Do.)

ǂKEE, hot. CI. (Do.)

ǂK̃EI, v. to hold, get. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ku ǂk̃ei ǂ̄kau---to hold and strike. ‖ai:a tsike msi re o ǂk̃ei---(at) this time food we get (most).

ǂK̃EI, v. to be friendly. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ho-ʃera ko ǀkʌm, ǀkwi-s !nu-ʃ kwa, ǀi-ʃ ko ǂk̃ei i:, nun ko ǀkwi-ʃ !nu-ʃ kwe ‖ẽi---two wives he has, in one house, if the first is friendly, then in one house (they) stay.

ǂKEI:, v. to tie, s. ǂkai. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe-ba ko !gei-ba ǂkei:, a ko ‖gwi ha-a---a man the apron ties, and pulls it through.*

ǂKEIKIE, v. to sing, s. ǂke:ki. SIIa. (Dk.) ~~ǂkeice~~. ǂkei_ce.

ǂKEITI !K̃U, n. white man. SI. (B. early) ɔkeiti qk̃u.

ǂKE:JA, v. to see, s. ǂki, ǂkai. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ʔŋ ǂke:ja ʔa---I see you.

ǂKEJA, v. to skin. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: si ǂkeja ta---they skin it (buck).

ǂKE:KI, v. to sing, s. ǂkei_kie. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǂke:ki ‖ŋ deŋs !wi ---she sings the Bushman's song. ǂke:ki !wi---to sing i o e o up and down scale and clap.

ǂKE:KIE, n. man, s. ǂko:kie. SIIa. (Mg.) ǂke:ce. Ex.: ǂke:ce ŋ ǀ_ŋ, he ce ǂkuice---I am a man who has balls.

ǂKEKU, n. a certain plant. NII. (Ll.) ǂkeku. Ex.: ǂkeku ǀne-ssiń e ǀnaïë, zauma ti taba ǂkeku ǀnaïë, ta ti ǂxau---the ǂkeku fruit is fat, girls work the ǂkeku fat and rub (themselves).

ǂKEMA, n. puppy, s. !kwe. NIII. (D.B.)

ǂKEMA, n. little box. NII. (Ll.) ǂkèma. Ex.: ǂkèma ti tí---the little box was heavy.

ǂKE:N, v. to shut. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ti a ǂke:n k"am---I shut the mouth.

ǂKɔN, v. to become. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ca ha ǂkən ʔŋ ǀkeici---(I) say (you) shall become my wife.

ǂKɔN, n. rein. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: kɔʔɔ ku, ǀkisi ŋ ǂkən---jackal say, get hold of rein.

ǂKE:N, n.pl. people, s. ǂko:. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂēn.

ǂKENJɛ, in phrase tikkən ǂkenjɛ, be true. SI. (B. early) tikken ɔkenye.

ǂKENSI, well, in phrase ǂkensi ǁk"um, sleep well, evening greeting. CII. (D.B.)

ǂKEO, n. a cry, s. ǂkee. CI. (Do.) Ko. ǂare.

ǂKERE:, v. to visit. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: Misis xa ǁne-ri ǁeja, misis xa ǂkere-ja---missis to Olifantskloof drove, Misis was visiting. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂērē, r or l.

ǂKERI ǂKXAU, n. boy. CII. (Pa.) "keri 2kchau.

ǂKERRɛ, v. to seek, look about for, search, examine. SI. (B.) ǂkérre. xxxx Ex.: ha g'ǁnau ǂxóa-θuáken tà, ha ǂkérre ti ē ts'á dde ǀnu ā ǂxóa-θuá ss'ō tí ē á---he did this when the elephant calf lay (dead), he looked about (to find) what thing it could be, on account of which the elephant calf sat here. (Ll.) ǂkèrre, ǂkérre. Ex.: au i ssā ǂkèrre, í ǀne kkū, "!xó ǁkuan yoä ddóä !khēya ǁneiñ"---when we come to seek about, we exclaim,"the porcupine must have stayed in the hole". hĕ ǀkaggen ǁxa hăn ǂkĕrrĕyă, ĭ, ǁxăn ǂkĕrrĕ ǁgaúĕ ha tsă-xaĭtyi---and the Mantis again, he searched him (with his eyes), on account of it, again he sought for his eyes. hi sse ǁkoen ǁgáuĕ whaí a ǀkhū ka ākẹn, hi sse ǀkhā ha, hi sse ǂkérre hă ŏ hă ǀnĕ tă ---they will look seeking a springbok whose fur is beautiful, they will kill it, they will examine it, as it lies.

ǂKERRIʃI DA-Á, n. nettle. NII. (Ll.) ǂkérrishi dăa.

ǂKERRI-θPWA, very small. SI. (Ll.) ǂkèrri -θpuă. Ex.: a koá ka tss'uái e, tă ǂkèrri-θpuă ddóä ĕ, !kukẹn ka ti ē, óä ssiń ǁkhúĭ hhó hi, hi ddóä ĕ---thou dost think that thick (?) it is, but very small it must be, the shoe's bit which father cut out, that it must be.

ǂKERRUWA, v. given. SI. (Ll.)

ǂKEǂHAʔNN, n. flower of the great thorntree. SI. (Ll.) ǂké ǂhann. Ex.: há ssiń ssá, ha ǃe tă ǃkuerri au ǂkéǂhann---it (ostrich) came to eat in the great thorntree, of the thorntree flowers.

ǂKEǂKʔA, ǂKE ǃÃ, n. concerina. NII. (Ll.) ǂkeǂk'a, ǂké ǃa.

ǂKẼ-ǂKẼ, n. a Bushman tribe, 'Khatia' or 'Vaalpens'. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǂKẼ ǂʔO, n. a plant, Lantana salvifolia. ~~Xaaqxxaxx~~ Jacq. CII. (D.B.)

ǂKHA, n. ants. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ki ha ǂkha---you eat ants.

ǂKHÃ, n. arm, s. ǂʔhã:. NII. (Dk.) ~~xxxxx~~Otji. ↓hã.

ǂKHA, n. path. NII. (Ll.) ǂkhá.

ǂKHA, n. a short apron, s. ǂxa. NII. (Ll.) ǂkhà. Ex.: ǁko ǃkóma, ná ti oywí ǂkhà, ta ǁko ǂgă-ăń ná ti oywí ǃhérre; sáu ǁkó ná ti oywí ǃhérre, ta ǁgó ǁkó ná ti oywí ǂkhà---a short (skin) apron I call a ǂkha, and a long apron I call a ǃherre; a woman's front dress I call ǃherre, a man' front dress I call ǂkha.

ǂKHAA, v. to drink. CI. (Do.) Ex.: ǂkha tsikho, drinking vessel.

ǂKHAEJO, n. a laugh. CI. (Do.) ǂhaeyo.

ǂKHÃI, v. to be steep, slanting. (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂkhai. Ex.: ǁǂkha kă hă ssăń ǁnāu, kā ǃkaṅṅă ṅ ǁa, ǁkhāṅ ssăń ǃxaityi ǁe ṅ; tā tí ǃkú kă ǂkhai, ṅ ssĕ ǃkāgen ǁkāiten ǃkau, ṅ ssĕ ǁă, ǃūṅ ǁkāu-ssiń ǃkau ǃnă-ttssi---the lion would do this, if I still went on, the lion would follow me; but the place is steep (?), I will in the dark climb on a rock, I will go to sleep on the rige of rock.

ǂKHAI, v. to sew. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ku ǂkhai i ǁhas kan ǃnwi---he sews us a silver fox big kaross.

ǂKHAINE, n. star. CI. (Do.) ǂkhaine ǃgao, stars pass by, darkness.

ǂKHAKHO, ~~xxxxxx~~ n. a drink. CI. (Do.)

ǂKHAM, v. to sparkle. CI. (Do.)

ǂKHAN, large, long. CI. (Do.)

ǂKHANOǂKHANO, v. to snuffle, s. ǂxaǂxanu. NII. (Ll.) ǂkhánoǂkháno.

ǂKHAO, v. to smear, rub. NII. (Dk.) ↓hãũ, Ex.: ↓hãũwa ǂho, to anoint the face. (Ll.) ǂkhaó, to rub.

ǂKHARA, n. black wing-feather of ostrich. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhàra, pl. ǂkhátten ǂkhàtten.

ǂKHASI, n. rib. NIa. (Leb.) m m. sp. ǂkhási.

ǂKHATTəNǂKHATTəN, s. ǂkhara.

ǂKHAU, v. to throw, hurl. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnansi ka ǂkhaui ǁára a---ǂnansi

is throwing the stick. ti ‾ku, ti si ǂkhau ǁara a--(he) runs, hurls the stick.

ǂKHAU, hard.. NIa. (Leb.) m sp. ǂkhau.

ǂKHÁ-U, ~~N~~ bad. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp. ǂkhá ŭ.

ǂKE:, v. to fall. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgon‾u ko ǂkhe:---the stars fall.

ǂKHE:, ǂKHEI, n. duiker. SIIa. (Dk.) ǂkhei. SIV. (D.B.) ǂkhe:,

ǂKHE:KI^{H}E:, you people, s. ǂkhi, somebody. SIIa. (Mg.) ǂkhe:c^{h}e:. Ex.:

ǂkhe:c^{h}e: !koe khu ǀke ǀŋau ŋ$^{?}$a---you people, now say seize marry you.

ǂKHE:N SƐ, v. to return. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂhe̯n, ǂhēn sĕ.

ǂKHERU. midday. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂKHI̯, part of phrase ~~rattling along, s.~~ rattling along, s. ~~Nakka~~ Inakka. SI. (Ll.)

Ex.: !nwá ǁkuan ē, !nwā ē ǀè tā ǁkhwāi, hiń ǀku ǂnakkā, au hiń tátti ē, hi ddárraken ǁkhóe tā; he tiken ē, ~~nixddarrka~~ hi ǀné ta, "ǀnakka ǂkhi̯ ǁe, ǀnakka ǂkhi̯ ǁe"---the arrow it was, the arrow which were in the quiver, they rattled because they stirred inside it; therefore he said, "rattling along, rattling along".

ǂKHI, n. a tree, 'witgatboom'. SII. (D.B.) SIIa. (Ki.)

ǂKHI, somebody, man, s. ǂkhe:ki^{h}e:. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: aba ǂ$^{?}$a:me: ǁ$^{?}$ai ǂkhi ---throw away somebody. you ǁgh_ai̯ nǀ_ŋ ǂkhi ǁŋ_aǐ---wolf, I man more.

ǂKHI, n. dog. SVI. (D.B.)

‾ǂKHI, much, many. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀnusa ‾ǂkhi ‾tʃi ǂa:---many skins (for) a kaross. ‾!gusi ‾ǂkhi---much water. NII. (Ll.) ǂkhi̯. Ex.: !nu̯m ǂkhi̯---many stones, (applied to four, five & six stones). gó ǂkhi̯, !kán ǂkhi̯, !kań ǂkhi̯ gó---many flowers, many trees, the flowers of many trees. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ ‾ǂkhi tʃi !neri---many Bushmen in this country. !gaume ǂkhiǂkhi a ǀne:siŋ---in summer many are the berries.

ǂ^KHI-ǂKHERRI, flat. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhi̯-ǂkherri. Ex.: ha ǁkauru ǀku ǂkhi̯-ǁkherri ---the back of his head was flat.

ǂKHOA, n. wild boar. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂhoa.

ǂKHOAB, n. elephant, s. ǂkoa. NIIa. & CII. (Sh.)

ǂKHɔE, ǂKHOƐ, n. wind. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂhoe, ǂhoe.

ǂKHOE, n. brother-in-law. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂhoe.

ǂKHOHO, n. antelope. CI. (Do.)

ǂKHONO, down below. CI. (Do.)

ǂKHOO, n. age. CI. (D.)

ǂKHO T͡SU, n. council. ǂkho chu.

ǂKHOU, n. south wind. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂKHOU-I, v. to track (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂkhou-i. Ex.: ǹ ka !kauken ē, hi ssiǹ kwaǹ ǂkhóu-i yo͡a !kú-g-!nwiǹ ā ssiǹ ddo͡a ǁnā !kuirri ā ǁā---I wanted the children to track (?) the lynx which was in the ravine which goes along (here).

ǂKHU, v. to wipe, dry. NII. (Ll.) ǂkhú.

ǂKHUI, v. to cough. CI. (Do.)

ǂKHUMM, v. to cut hair. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: !nánni ti !khumm i !kao !né---!nanni cut the hair of our three heads.

ǂKHUMM, n. father-in-law, m.sp. ; son-inlaw, w. sp. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: !kúa e dzhú tanki, ta e Kárù ǂkhumm---it was not another person, but was Karu's wife's father. ha !úi sau kue, "me ǂkhumm, ǂgummi"---his mother-in-law said, "my son-in-law, be silent".

ǂKHUŋ, n. white man, s. ǂhuŋ. CI. (Do.) ǂkhũ̄.

ǂKHUNI, n. dog. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂhuni.

ǂKHUU, n. face, forehead, s. xu. CI. (Do.)

ǂKHWAA, v. to speak. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂKHWE, prob. wind, in ǂkẽ?a ǂkhwe, west wind. SIIa. (Dk.) SVI. (D.B.) ǂkhwe:, ǂkoe, wind.

ǂKHWE, n. dog. NII. (Ll.) ǂkhue.

ǂKHWEE, v. to vomit. CI. (Do.)

ǂKHWI, v. to pinch. NII. (Ll.) ǂkhui. Ex.: !xue ti ǂkhuiya ha zau---!xue pinched his wife.

ǂKI, v. to die, usually ǂke. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂXXX

ǁkhaǹ ǀne kúi ǂkiyu !gwe !ho há nā au !kou---the lion fell down from above, the lion hit his head on the stone.

ǂKIŋKI, to-morrow, s. !kiŋki SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkiŋki Sire se ǁe Olifants-kluf---to-morrow Sir will go to olifantskloof.

ǂKITəNǂKITəN, v. to be covered. (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂkíten ǂkíten. Ex.: ttúken ǀne ǂkíten ǂkíten ŏ !kãu, ŏ !koã-ka !kãun ǀnĕ !uhíta !kāgen xū---the men are covered with dust, while the drum's dust lies on the women's faces.

ǂKITəN, v. to rattle, crackle. SI. (Ll.) ǂkiǂkiten, to make a crackling noise. ǂkiǂkiten, to rattle, as brass rings on a brass hook.

ǂKO, ǂKO:, v. to scold, admonish. SI. (B.) Ex.: ǂkō. áken ā ǂkó ń---thou art one who scolds me. (Ll.) ǂkò. Ex.: !k'é ē ssiń ǁa ǁkoen !khwá, hĭ ta kugen ē ǀne ǂkò hi θpuoń-ddĕ---the people who went to see the child, they were all those who scolded their sons. !k'e ē ǀxára, hē ddā hĕ, hę ǀku-ǀnĕ ĩ ǂkò ssissĭ---different people did it, they continued to admonish us.

ǂKO:, v. to avoid, spring aside, start, be startled, shrink away. SI. (B.) ǂkó. Ex.: ǂkō, ǂkò. ń ń ā ǁe ń ǂkò ákka ke !noa---I myself avoided nicely for myself the arrow. !kwā ā a, ha eń-eń doá ddárraken; he yoá ē hi ǂko-ĩ ĩ---this hartebeest's flesh does move, that must be why it shrinks away. haǹ ǁkwaǹ ku ā g'ǀnĕ ǂkó ŭ ǀ'hiǹ uí !oa au ha eń-eń---he was the one who springing aside got the arrow away from his body. (Ll.) ǂkō. Ex.: hĕ !kwa-θpuă ǁnaŭ, í ka !kăńn kkonn ē o hă ǀkă, hăń ywaǹ hă ǂkó, ǀkí hă ǀkă-ǀkă , ŏ hăń ywăǹ hă !hummi---the little child does this when we let go of its hands, it seems as if it being startled divides its hands, while it seems as if it were frightened. hăǹ θpuoiǹ tā, hăǹ ǂkó ǀhiǹ θpuŏiǹ---it lies asleep, it starts out of sleep.

ǂKÕ, v. to be wet. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: du:m ǂkõ, ǁgã ǂkõ---the ground is wet, the grass is wet.

ǂK?-O, v. to bend. (D.B.) Ex.: !kai ri to:, !kai ma ǂk?-o, au ǀkwa tʃwõi---the stick is straight, the little stick is bent, cannot be used.

ǂKÕ:, v. to come out, pull out. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !nwi ko ʃu ka !gẽ ka ku ǂkõ:---the snail lies on the wood and comes out. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnaba ai-ʃ dum-ba kwe ǂkã:, a ko ǂgo-ba ʃɛ, a ǂko toxo---a long stick into the hole's mouth stick and the springhare catch and pull ou

ǂK?-O:, n. salt. SI. (Ll.) ~~ǂkoox~~ ǂk'ō.

ǂKO, ǂKO:, ǂKO:KIE, n. man, male, lover, used as right, (speaking of the hand) ~~left~~ SIIa. (Mg.) ǂkǫ, ǂko:, ǂko:ce. Ex.: ǰna ǂǰʰaˀn cie ŋ ǂko---I feel ..... a man. !kai ǂko, !kai ǀˀaice---male gemsbok, female gemsbok. ǀkxˀa ǂko:, ǀkxˀa ǀˀaice---right hand, left hand. ǂko cece ?---where is the man? a ǂkeiǀka ku, ŋ ǂko:ce ŋǁgai---girl say, my lover (is) wolf. sa ǂko ǂkwaa: ǂga---we (I & my) lover speak clear. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂo, man, male, person.

ǂKO, n. brother. NII. (Dk.) ǂo. Ex.: ǂo ǂa, elder brother.

ǂK̃O, n. brother-in-law, sister-in-law. SIV. (D.B.) m. or w. sp.

ǂK̃O, n. steenbok. SIV. (D.B.

ǂK̃O, ǂK̃U, n. star. NII. (Ll.) ǂkó, ǂkú. Ex.: ǂko ti kǫá ǀkǫám, ǂko ti ssiń ǀkǫám, ǂko ti !ká kǫá ǀkam---the star fears the sun, the star sees the sun, the star runs fearing the sun. ǂkú ti é ǁkú ǀneä---the stars are those which are in the sky. NIII. (D.B.) ǂk̃o. Ex.: ǂk̃o ma ke siŋ́---stars I have seen.

ǂKO-A, v. to chat. SI. (Ll.) ǂkǒä. Ex.: hiń ttumΘpua ǂkǒä hi ǀkāgen kkŏ-kkŭmmi ĕ ttwaiyă---they gently chat to their fellows (of) stories which are sweet.

ǂKO-A, v. to do like, imitate. NIII. (Ll.) ǂkǒä. Ex.: ná ti ǂkǒä Gŏba---I do like a Makoba (put 5 pieces of feather on my arrow instead of 3 or 4 like a Bushman).

ǂKO:A, n. sheepfold, 'kraal'. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁollenki ǂsa: ǀna ǂgerru, ha sa ǀe: ŋ ǂko:a---ǁollenki comes with the sheep, he comes into the sheepfold.

ǂK̃OA, n. pot, s. ǂk"o-a. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂKOA, n. giraffe, elephant, s. ~~ǂku-a~~, ǂxoa, ǂgo-a, ǂkhoab. NI. (D.B.) ǂkó-a, giraffe, used also for camel. NII. (Ll.) ǂkǒä, ǂkóä, giraffe. Ex.: é ti umm ǂkóä, ta ti umm ǀkaú---we eat the giraffe, and eat the buffalo. NIIb. (Leb.) ǂkóa-ba, elephant. CII. (Schi.) ǂkoa, elephant. Ex.: Iau ǂkoa, male elephant. ǁgai ǂkoa, female elephant. (D.B.) ǂkoa-ba, elephant. Ex.: ǂko:a-ba kwe ko ǀk̃u---an elephant a man kills.

ǂKOAXA., n. evening. CII. (Pa.) ǂkoacha.

ǂKOBBI, v. to be buried. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǃkhi, a ǂkɔbbi, re o oǃkhi ---(he) is dead, is buried, for is dead.

ǂKOE, n. tsama melon. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂKO-E-A, v. to seek springbok kids. SI. (Ll.) ǂkoë-a. Ex.: ń kă, ha sse ǀkhúru-ä hi, i ssaǹ ǂkoë-a, !kaúken ssaǹ ǂkoë-a ggaúken hi---I wish

it (rain) may break for us, that we may seek springbok kids, that the children may seeking springbok kids drive them.

ǂKOHO, n. width. CI. (Do.) kam ǂkowe, to be wide. kam ǂko kakho, to widen.

ǂKO͡I, n. neck. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂKOISI, n. ball. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁhasa ku !húruku !ki ǂkoisi i---the girl is playing with the ball.

ǂKOI-Uŋ, n. tooth. CIIa. (Pa.) ʔkoi-ung.

ǂKOM, n. cloud. CI. (Do.)

ǂKOMM, v. to make soft. SI. (Ll.) ǂkomm, ǂkom-mă. Ex.: hă ǁnau, hă !k'aiten ǂkom-mă hă, hă !gomm ho ǁkeyă o !kau e hă ssiń !k'aiten ǂkomm ǁkeyă hă i, hă !k'aiten !kĭ ttai hă---he (sorceror) does this, he beats him (a bad spirit) to make him soft, he scoops him up together with the earth on which he has pounded making him soft, he beats him away.

ǂKONGE, n. sister. SI. (B.early) ɔkonge.

ǂKONI, n. belly. SI. (B. early) ɔkoni.

ǂKɔNI, n. elbow, s. ǂkuni, ǂgunni. NIII. (D.B.)

ǂKONNU-DʒI, n. stars, s. ǂgoinu. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkonnu-dʒi ǁgwa---stars fall.

ǂKOO, v. to receive with the hands, to send away. CI. (Do,)

ǂKɔ̃ɔ̃, n. dog. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂKɔ̃ɔ̃SE, n. white stripes on springbok. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂKORO, n. borer insect. NI. (D.B.)

ǂKORROKɔN, v. to drip. SI. (B.) ǂkórroken. Ex.: ha se ǂkákken ǂkákken ǁxáu !khé ǁe, au ha g' !ná !kúwa ǂkórroken au !kwá---he will talking go to stand above, while his head is dripping with water.

ǂKOʃ-U, ⁻ǂKUʃ-U, v. to climb. NII. (Dk.) ↓oʃu, ↓ɾʃu.

ǂKOSIŋ, n. outside. NII. (Ll.) ǁkwé ǂko-ssiń---outside of wooden dish.

ǂKOU, fly. SIIa. (Dk.)

⁻ǂKOU, n. tsama melon. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂKOUKE, v. to arrive. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !gein !kẽ se !a, se ǂkouke---when the sun has set, it will arrive.

ǂKOWE, n. wind. SIIa. (Dk.) ǂkówe.

ǂKOXO, v. to pull out, take off, s. ǂko:. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃau a ǂkoxo ǂgo-ba---digs and pulls out the springhare. ʃu-ʃa ǂkoxo !e-ʃ kokwe ---the pot take off the fire.

ǂKOǂKO, n. knife. NII. (Dk.) ↓o↓o, pointed knife. (Ll.) ǂkóǂkó. Ex.: me záu gú ǂkóǂkó, ʃum me !uhí-ssin---my wife, take the knife, cut off my ears

ǂKOǂKO-DƷI, n. grasshoppers. CII. (D.B.)

‾ǂKU, v. to fall, to come, s. ‾ǂko. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ka ‾ǂku---rain falls. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂke se ‾ǂku---rain will come.

ǂK̃U, v. to ~~dance~~ clap hands. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: u sa !kha̋, si sa ǂkũ---they danced, we clapped hands.

‾ǂK̃U, v, to kick. NII. (Ll.) ǂk̀ũ.

‾ǂKU, v. to dry, s. ǂkhu. NII. (Ll.) ǂk̀ũ. Ex.: ǂk̀ù tuã̀---to finish drying.

ǂK̃U, v. to roast, bake, melt. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xan ko ǂk̃ũ !e-s kwe---these I roast in the fire. ǂnuke-ba aiʒ kuru a ko bere-ʃa ko ‾ǂk̃ũ:--- ǂnuke-ba a hole made to bake bread. ǂnui-s kwa ǂk̃ũ a ko burro---in fat (it) is melted and smeared on.

ǂKU:, n. poison, or a poisonous snake. SI. (Ll.) ǂku. Ex.: hĕ !kwaiten !kŭ !xăi ttŏi ău ǂku ka !gauŏken---they are accustomed to shoot the ostrich with the ǂku's poison. a xa jau ǁhoĕ ǁkoa ǂku, ǂku é ta !i?--- didst thou not smell poison, poison which is warm ?

ǂKU:, n. mouth, s. ǂkue, tu. SIV. (D.B.)

~~ǂKX~~ ǂK̃U, n. neck. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂK̃U:, n. eggshell beads. SVI. (D.B.)

‾ǂK̃U, n. stars, s. ǂko, ‾ǂkuŋ. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂk̃ũ ǁgo:a !na-a---stars climb the sky. ʃa tʃa ta ʃam debe wa ‾ǂk̃ũ---they two and their children are stars.

ǂKU, n. water-tortoise. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂu.

ǂKUA, v. to plait. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂua.

ǂKUBBU-SI, v. to penetrate. SI. (B.) ǂkúbbu-ssiń. Ex.: kóroken !ku ǂkúbbu-ssiń ǁgã̀---the jackal penetrates the night.

ǂKUDI, n. wild potatoe. CIa. (Pa.) ǂkudi.

ǂK̃UE, n. mouth. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂKU:E, n. morning. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂū+e+.

ǂKUI, v. to despise. CII. (Schi.)

ǂKU-I, v. to follow spoor. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂKUI, n. man, s. !kwi. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂKUIKA, in the morning, s. ǂku:e. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂKUI KA ǂŋUI, n. butterfly, akind of, lit. 'rooikat's' ears. SIIa. (Mg.)

ǂKUIKIE, n. balls. SIIa. (Mg.) ǂkuice. Ex.: ǂkoce ʔŋ!_ŋ he ce ǂkuice---(a) man I (am) who (has) balls.

ǂKU:KA, v. to be tame. (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂkúka, ǂyúka. Ex.: ǹ !kóiǹ !xúgen-ddi, hă kkăǹ o kkăǹ ǂkákka kĕ, ti é ǂpuaiten hã̀ òă ǂkúka, ǁkéǁkéyă ti é,

xóro ddă hĕ, hĕ ĭ |kă|kă-i hĕ---my grandfather, !xugen-ddi used formerly to tell me, that the game was once tame, doing as oxen do, and we handled them. tchuen ||kuan yauki ŏă !hummi ĭ, tă tchueń ||kuań hă ŏă ǂyukă---the things used not to fear us, for the things used to be tame.

ǂKUM, n. leg. NI. (Pa.) 2kum.

ǂKUM, n. a little stick . NII. (Ll.) ǂkumm. Ex.: !kań tsema e !kú e ti ywi ǂkumm---a little stick of the !ku tree we call a ǂkumm.

ǂKUM, ~~XXXXX~~ n. father-n-law, m. sp., son-in-law, w. sp. NII. (Ll.) ǂkúm, ǂkúmm. ~~XXX~~ Ex.: sau ba ǂkum---the wife's father (is) the father-in-law. ta ha |uí-sau tchiń, "m taí, me ǂkum ssiń ||há me ǂxé kue ||kàu sa, yehe"---and his mother-in-law cried, "my mother, my son-inlaw takes aim at my daughter with two arrows=, alas".

ǂKUM-BA, n. locusts. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkum-ba ko ǂũ ʃi ta ǂũxoi-ne---the locusts are eating our food. ǂkum-ba ko ǂkũ---locusts (we) roast.

ǂKUM:MA, v. to bind, wind round, s. ǂkam, SI. (Ll.) ǂkŭm-mă, to wind round (as a thing round a stick). Ex.: |ui |kē sshō, hă ssĕ ddŏă-g |nĕ ssuīń, ă sse ddoă-g |nĕ ttuerrĕ |e ttẽ hă, ău ā ǂkŭmmă hă ău hă |ǂkă|ǂkă--- the net yonder, it must sit, thou must rolling up lay it in, when thou hast bound it up by its strings.

ǂKU:M-SA, ~~XXXXX~~ n. tobacco-bag of leather. CII. (D.B.)

ǂKUM-!KWE:, n. an animal who was once a man. SI. (Ll.) ǂkŭm-!kwĕ. Ex.: ~~ǂkŭm~~-!kwĕ ||kuań hă ŏă !kŭiya, hé ti hiń ē, hă |kĕ ||kuań e ǂkŭm-!kwĕ; hań ||kuań ||nă ssí ta !xoĕ; ha |kú kă, "ǂkū, ǂkū", ha !xwaṅ !kŭiya ă !k'aĭten ||nă, o hă !kŭ!kú !hó hă !kwĭ |ŭ---ǂkum-!kwe was once a man, then his name was ǂkum-!kwe; he lives in our country; he says"ǂku, ǂku", he sounds like a man who is throwing stones, when he falls on his buttocks.

ǂKUM-ǂKUMMA, v. to be brittle. NII. (Ll.) ǂkumǂkùmma. Ex.:ň ǂkumǂkùmma, tá ti ||koă---it is brittle, and it breaks.

ǂKUŋ, n. star, s. ǂkũ. NII. (Dk.) ǂuŋ.

ǂKUŋ, n. brain. CII. (Schi.) ǂkuń.

ǂKU?NA:, v. to speak. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: an |ke:chi, ŋ ǂku?na: na ?a---my heart, I speak, I (to) you.

ǂKUNGORO, big. CII. (Pa.) 2kungoro.

ǂKUNI, n. a tall tree bearing edible fruit, palm (?), s. !kuni. NII. (Ll.)

ǂKUNI, n. elbow, s. ǂkɔni. NIII. (B.B.)

ǂKUŋKWE, n. name of a Bushman tribe. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂuǂnkuĕ.

ǂKUNN, n. oil (of tobacco.) SI. (Ll.) Ex.: !xóro ka ǂkunn---the pipe's oil.

ǂKUNNI, v. to push. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha zau ǀge gú !kaǹ tanki, ǀge ǂkunni ǂnau ha---his wife went to take hold of another stick, went to push him down.

ǂKUNNI, n. eggshell. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂKŨNŨ, n. worms which make holes in trees. SI. (Ll.) ǂkũnũ. Ex.: ŏ ǂkũnũ ǀeyă !kòu, hĕ !kòu ǀnĕ ǁkŏ ĩ---when the worms were in the thorn-trees, then the thorn-trees became dry, on account of them.

ǂKUPP, v. to sound. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: ssā há ǀku-g ǀne kkōaǹ ǀhiǹ,au !k'aũń ha-g ǀne kúi ǂkupp, au ssagen kkōáǹ ǀhiǹ---the eland came forth, while the ground sounded, as the eland came forth.

ǂKURI, v. to anoint. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !ge:xa ke ‾se, ki ǂkuri ha-a---the doctor will come to anoint him.

ǂKUI, n. calf. NII. (Dk.) ǂui.

ǂKURRUKEN, v. to run away, walk on behind. ǂKURRUǂKURRU, to drop into, walk poundingly. SI. (B.) ǂkúrruken, ǂkúrruǂkúrru. Ex.: kóroken ǀne ǂkúrruken ǀē ǁgā---the jackal runs away into the night. !khwag gen ǀne ǂkúrruǂkúrru ǀē tuītuīten---water dropped into the wounds. (Ll.) !kùrruken, ǂkúruǂkuru. Ex.: ϴmuiǹyă ǀkŭ ǂkùrruken kuí ywăń ǀkwaiǹǀkwaiǹ---lice walked on behind like scent. haǹ ǀkú ka ǂkúru ǂkúru---she walked heavily pounding-ly.

ǂKURU, v. to make a mistake. NII. (V.) ǂkuru. Ex.: ǂkuru-ds'á, to mishear, wrongly.

ǂKURU, v. to climb. NII. (Ll.)

ǂKURU, v. to take care of, bring up. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: e ssiǹ se e ǀkúá !nuárra e !nau, ta ti ǂkúru e !nau---we young ones do not throw away our old man, but take care of our old man. ǁgóo ba e ti ǁke, ha siǹ e ti gú ha sau, ti kúru dzha ha ǁkó damme-ssiǹ---a boy's father dies, his (the dead man's) younger brother takes his wife, bringing up nicely his elder brother's children.

ǂKU-K"AM, ǂKŨ:-K"AM, n. a plant, Dimorphotheca annua. SI. (Ll.) ǂkũyăm, ǂkũyăm.

ǂKUǂKU:, v. to make a thumping sound. SI. (Ll.) ǂkúǂkú.

ǂKUǂKU, n. knife, assegai, s. ǂkoǂko. NI. & NII. (Pa.) ǂkuǂku.

ǂKʌBI, v. to ride. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀhuxkkx ku ‾tsi, ku ǂkʌbi donki---the master came, rode a donkey.

ǂKʌM, v. to bind, wind, s. ǂkum:ma. SI. (B.) ǂkam. Ex.: ha ǁkwaǹ ss'a ǂkam

ǀēya ha g'ǀnā au ǁúí---he comes to bind up his head with sinew. (Ll.)

ǂkam. Ex.: hi ǁkuan ǂkam ǁkhŏ !nwa au !khwa-θpuă !khou---they wind the reed (necklace) round the little child's neck. NIII. (D.B.)

Ex.: ta tʃi ǀnwi ǂkʌm---this (string) is wound round.

ǂKʌM, v. to shave, scrape off. NII. (Dk.) ↓ʌm.

ǂKʌM, n. pot. SII. (D.B.)

ǂKʌMM, n. spoon. NII. (Ll.) i ǂkamm.

ǂKʌM θPWA, v. to wait, also used as first. SI. (B.) ǂkam θuá. Ex.: haǹ ǀne ǀuā ssa, ha tēǹ, ǀkāgen se ǂkam θuá se, !kāgen se ssā !kanǹ hŏ ha---he (ostrich) returns, he lies,that the females may first come, the females may coming send him off (the nest). (Ll.) ǂkàm-θpuá, ǂkŭm-θpuă. Ex.: Nóoïǹ yaúki ǂkàm-θpuá ha---the mistress did not wait for her. ǹ kăǹ ssĕ ăm̀m ǂkŭm-θpuă---I will just wait a bit. !kŭi gwāi ssĕ ǂkŭm-θpuă (u pronounced as in English bun) ttábbă ǀki ǀē sshó ǀoă ǁkwai ău hă ǀhă---the man will first working put in the ssho ǀoa scent to his wife. ttoï ssĕ ǂkŭm θpuă ha !khei ssĕ hă ău kkĕrrŭ ---the ostrich will first eat coming up to him of the foliage.

ǂKʌN, n. thong, 'riempie', s. !kʌn. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂKʌN, n. chest. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂKʌPP, v v. to set fire to. SI. (Ll.) ǂkŭpp. Ex.: hăǹ ǀnĕ ǀă !ŭhí ttĕ ău !kŭ kŏ !kaxŭ, hăǹ kuíï ǂkŭpp ău θhŏ θpuă, hăǹ !kăǹn ttŭ hă, hăǹ xúrŭ xúrŭ ǁkoĕ ttĕ ău ǀăǀă---he cut across the other one's chest, he set fire to the little piecex of wood, he holding put it out, he rubbing put (the burnt powder of the stick) into the cuts.

ǂKWA, v. to be like, used as like. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: Nama kwa 3o ǂkwa !godama ---the Nama is dark like the Bergdamara.

ǂKWÃ, v. to jump. NII. (Ll.) ǂkuã.

ǂKWÃ, n. gland. SI. (Ll.) ǂkuã, pl. ǂkuãǂkuãǹ.

ǂKWA, n. bedskin. SIV, (D.B.)

ǂKWA, n. giraffe, s. ǂkoa. NII. (Ll.) ǂkuá. Ex.: ha ǀkuă tăba !kaǹ, ta tăba ǂkuá ǀnóo kueǀxu---he had not made (them) of wood, but made giraffe's skin into divining pieces.

ǂKWA, n. rat. CI. (Do.)

ǂKWAA:, v. to speak. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: sa ǂko ǂkwaa: ǂga---we (I & my) lover speak clear.

ǂKWAI:, v. to scold. SI. (B.) ǂkwāi. (Ll.) ǂkwai. Ex.: máma-ggŭ ǁnau, hē ǀnā ssi, ŏ ssi !kū!kū tte !nuiǹ, hē ǂkwai ssi---our mothers used to

do this, if they saw us, when we were beating karosses, they used to scold us. !k'eyā ǂkwāiya hă hă-g |ne !ywain !k'e---people scolded her, she became angry with the people.

ǂKWA͡I, n. people. NII. (Ll.) ǂkuai, ǂkuai. Ex.: há ssiń ha ǂkuai, tá ha ǂkuai khi---he (chief) sees his people, and his people are numerous.

ǂKWA͡I, n. women. NII. (Ll.) ǂkuai.

ǂKWAI:NJA, v. to molest. SI. (Ll.) ǂkwainya. Ex.: ha ǁkhábbo-i, ti e, |kain-|kain e ǂkwainya ssă o !kwi |kágen---he dreamed that the |kain-|kain birds were coming to molest the girls.

ǂKWA͡MM, v. to crush. SI. (Ll.) ǂkuamm. Ex.: he i |ne |kĕ |kamm kóro ka ɵhoken, i, hi tsaxaiten, he i |ne !kann ǂkuamm hi---then we take the jackal's plant, its berries, we holding crush them.

ǂKWA͡ǂKWA, smooth. SI. (Ll.) ǂkuăǂkua. Ex.: ǂ ǁneiṅyaṅ ha |ne |ku ǂkuăǂkuă ---the house was smooth.

ǂKWE, v. to pluck out, as feathers, hair, grass. NII. (Ll.) ǂkue.

ǂKWE, v. to be old, die of old age. NII. (Ll.) ǂkue.

ǂKWE, n. arrowhead. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǂKWE:, n. wind, s. ǂkhwe. SIV. (D.B.) SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkwe: ka ǁkʌm--- the wind is cold.

ǂKWE:, n. puffadder. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂKWE, n. dog. NII. (Ll.) ǂkue. Ex.: ǂkue tssi---dog's mouth. ǂkue me--- puppies. ǂkué ti ka---the dog is clever. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkwe-de ki ͡tsi---a bitch is coming.

ǂKWEN, n. time, season. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkwen e ͡u ke _naro---the time has come for tsama melons.

ǂKWENJA, n. steenbok, s. !koenja. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂKWƐRRE, n. a bad shot, person who shoots badly. SI. (Ll.) ǂkuerre. Ex.: i |ku-g |ne ywaṅ ǂkuerre---we resemble a bad shot.

ǂKWƐ TS?O, n. seeds of tsama melon. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂKWI, v. to tell, s. ok"wi. CI. (Do.)

ǂKWI, part of phrase ǁkaije ǂkwi, to go out. SI. (B. early) ɔkaiye ɔkwi.

~~ǂKWI:, n. cheekbone. SIV. (D.B.) pl. ǂkwi:ke.~~

ǂKWI, v. to pinch, crush, squeeze, s. ǂkhwi. NII. (Ll.) ǂkui. Ex.: ha ówa |u|úni tsēma, ta !né ha zaú; ha zaú ti gú ha, ta ǂkui ha !kao |né tséma, |u|úni |né tséma---be became a little ant, and bit his wife; his wife took hold of him and crushed her husband's head little,

the ant's little head. ǂkui ǁkau---put poison on an arrow, prob. squeeze it on.

ǂKWI, ǂKWIJA, v. to whistle, hiss. NII. (Ll.) ǂkui, ǂkuiya. Ex.: ha zau ǀgé gu ǀoú ǀnóõ, ta kua ù, ta ha ǂkuì---his wife went to get the buck skin, and went away, and he whistled (to his wife). ti ǂkuiya tsaba---(he) whistles to the bird. na ti ǂkuì---I hiss.

ǂKWI, v. to scoop. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǂkwi ǁa---I scoop out digging.

ǂKWI:, n. cheekbone. SIV. (D.B.) pl. ǂkwi:ke.

ǂKWI, n. tail, s. !khwi. SIV. (D.B.) NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǂkwi ŋ̃i !na:--- its tail is big.

ǂKWI-HɔN, n. plant of which root is eaten boiled. NII. (Ll.) ǂkuì-hõ.

ǂKWIJA, only, s. ǂgui. NII. (Ll.) ǂkuiya. Ex.: na ó ǂxoǂxó ǂkuiya, ta ǂeri tschi é---I cleaned the knives only, but forgot this thing, (carving fork).

ǂKWĨJA, unripe. NII. (Ll.) ǂkuiya. Ex.: ha ti umm ka ǀné-ssiń, umm ka ǂkuiya---he eats its berries, eats them unripe.

ǂKWIKI, n. Koranna. SII. (D.B.)

ǂKWIRRI-TI-TIKƏN, n. common field cricket, Grillus Capensis. SI. (Ll.) ǂkuirri-ti-tikẽn, sing. & pl.

ǂKWI-SA, n. nose. CII. (D.B.)

ǂKWI:ǂKWI:-Ĩ, v. to stagger. SI. (Ll.) ǂkuiǂkui-i.

ǂKWONNA, v. to ask, beg for. NII. (Ll.) ǂkuonna.

ǂKWONNI;, n. elbow, s. ǂkuni. NII. (Ll.) ǂkuonni.

ǂKXA, v. to shoot, hit. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃu:ʃla ki ʃĩ ǂa, toa tʃi, toa ǂkxa---the arrow is shot off, let fly, and hits.

ǂKXA, n. flesh. NI. (Pa.) ǂkcha.

ǂKXAI, n. cloth. CII. (Pa.) ǂkchai

ǂKXAM, n. porridge. CII. (Pa.) ǂkcham.

ǂKX?ARO, n. leg. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂkx'aro.

ǂKXAU, n. assegai. CIIA. (Pa.) ǂkchau.

ǂKXŋ:, cold. NII. (Dk.) ↓xŋ:.

ǂKXOA, n. elephant, s. ǂko-a. SIIa. (Dk.) (Mg.) ǂkx?oa. CII. & CIIa. (Pa.) ǂchoa.

ǂKX?O:A:, n. wild boar. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂkx'oa.

ǂKX?OUBU, against. SIIb. (MH.) ǂkx'oubu.

ǂKX?WA, v. to speak. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ŋ ǂkx?wa ǀŋa ?a---I speak be with you.

ǂK"A, n. heart. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǂK"A, n. stone. NII. (Ll.) ǂyá, Ex.: ǂké ǂyá ĕ---arrowhead's stone edge it is. !num, digging-stick's stone on the stick. u ǂyă, digging-stick's stone without the stick.

ǂK"AI:-I, v. to hit. SI. (Ll.) ǂyaii. Ex.: tiyă !kŭ ttan, !kuiya a !kaiten ssi ǂuhanna ŏ !kau, o ssi ǂuhanna !ku ǂyaii !a ssin !kau, ŏ ssi hi whai ǂenni !emm---the thing would be as if a person were the one who hit our toe with a stone, while our toe hit along a stone, if we ate the springbok's tongue's tip.

ǂK"AKKƆN, ǂK"A‡KKA, ǂK"A‡ǂK"A‡BBA‡KƆN, v. to scold, curse, speak angrily, s. ǂkakkən. SI. (Ll.) ǂyakken, ǂyákka, ǂyaǂyabbaken. Ex.: ha ǂyakken ĭ ĭ, ŏ ha !nă ĭ---it (baboon) talks angrily to us, if it sees us. ha hă kă ssin !kŭ ǁnau, hă ǁkă ǂkakka, hă !kŭ ǂyákka ha ǁkă---she formerly had done this, when her brother spoke, she had scolded her brother. !khwă !kŭ !khou !kui !kw'ai, !kui ā !kui!a ǂyaǂyabbaken-ĭ ha, !khwā !kŭ !uaitya---the rain smells the person's scent, the person whom the girl has cursed, the rain is angry. !khwágen ǁxum !hummi i ka ǂkaǂkabbaken-an---the rain also is afraid of our scolding

ǂK"AM, v. to make a hole. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂybi-ʃe ǁei-ʃ kwe ʃi, a ʃi e ʃi, a ǂku ʃi, a k"o ʃi ǂku ʃi a, i !koxo ʃi, a ǂk"am ʃi, a k"o ʃi, a ǂk"am a ko‡ára ʃa ʃu-ʃ kwe---eggs in the nest gets, brings them, roasts them, eats them roasted, takes them out, makes a hole in them, eats them, makes a hole, empties ~~it~~ them into a pot.

ǂK"A‡NN, n. nit, egg of louse. SI. (Ll.) ǂyann, pl. ǂyăǂyăni.

ǂK"ANNA, v. to call to the rain. SI. (Ll.) ǂyănna. Ex.: ń há ǂyănna ǁnă, au ń ka, !khoa sse ddi kŭ tă ǁgárraken-ǁgárraka ke---I called to the rain there, when I desired that the rain should gently fall for me.

ǂK"AO, ill. NII. (Ll.) ǂyáo. Ex.: !kuă ǁkú ǂyáo---does not smell ill.

ǂK"AURUKƆN, n. cliffs. (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂyauruken. Ex.: au !kaüöken e !hunn ǁenna hi, !k'eten !né ta ǂyauruken ĭ---to the rocks which dassies live in people say cliffs (?).

ǂK"A-ǂK"Ă, v. to open gradually. SI. (Ll.) ǂyă-ǂyă. Ex.: hăn !ně ǁnau, ǁkě ă, ha kă hă sse-g !ně ǁkhou bberri-ssiń ă, hăn ā ha-g !ně kui ǂyă-ǂyă ă---it (bud) does this at the time when it is going to open, that is (the time) when it gradually opens.

ǂK"EI, n. road, path. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: koro-e ǂk"ei---wagon road.

ǂK"ERRI, ΘWA, very small. SI. (B.) ǂyérri Θuá, pl. ǂyiǂyérriten Θorri.

ǂK"I, n. a bird, Colius Capensis, s. ǁku:. SI. (Ll.) ǂyi.

ǂK"I:, n. bright beads. NII. (Ll.) ǂyi.

ǂK"I, n. eyebrow. NII. (Ll.) ǂyì.

ǂK"OAA, v. to dance. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: tutu a ǂK"o-a ti !kwa---men dance for the child.

ǂK"O-A, n. pot, s. ǂkoa. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǂK"OBBO, n. cloud(of dust) (?) SI. (Ll.) !k'au kă ǂyobbo.

ǂK"OǂK"OKA, in phrase tʃi ǂk"oǂk"oka, to bite to pieces. SI. (B.) tshi ǂkoǂkoka. Ex.: ha dǒä !gámmi!gammīya ǀēta ǀkubbī ā tetē-ta ēn, he !gwai tshi ǂkoǂkoka---he turned from side to side moaning in the bushes on account of his thighs flesh, which the hyena had bitten to pieces.

ǂK"WÃ, n. gland, s. ǂkwã. SI. (Ll.) ǂyuã, pl. ǂyuãǂyuãn.

ǂK"WANA, n. elephant, unusual form. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kein ko ǂk"wana ha, a ko ha ǂgă: tʃo-s kwe tʃa:-s kwe---then and elephant comes and falls into the hole at the water.

ǂK"WARA, n. black mud. SI. (Ll.) ǂywára, ǂkwárra. Ex.: hăn ǀkŭ-g ǀnĕ ddi !gã; hĕ, hă ǀkŭ-g ǀnĕ ǀé ǂhaúru, ĩ, hĕ ǂkwárra ǀnĕ kkúi ddí kuí !xwan-!xwan ǁxwai ĩ---she became a frog, and she went into the water pit, and the mud made a noise like a cannon. !k'au ha ǀkŭ ǁkóäken ddí ǂywára, ŏ tĭ é, hĕ ǀé hĕ---the earth altogether became black mud at the place where they (the people) went in.

ǂK"WARRETƆN, v. to crush. SI. (Ll.) ǂyuárreten. Ex.: ǀkĭ ǂyuárreten ha---to crush it (as a little moth).

ǂN, v. to talk, speak, say, n. word. NII. (Dk.) (V.) ǂn.

ǂN:, red, rouge. NII. (Dk.) red. (V.) ǂn, rouge.

ǂNA:, v. to forget. SI. (Ll.) ǂnā. Ex.: ti ǀkŭ ywan hĕ ǂnă, tĭ é, mama ǁkuan á kă ă hĕ ă, ddóro, hé ssĕ ǀkĭǀkí ǁká hĕ ă---it seemed as if they forgot that mother had been the one who had given them a tinder-box, that they might make a fire for themselves. mama-ggu kă ssĭn ǁnau, ssi ǂnă, ssĭ-g ǀnĕ ǀkhămma, máma-ggŭ ǀkĕ ssĭ, ssĭ ǀkĭ ǀé ssĭ ǀkă ŏ ssĭ ttŭ, ssĭ ssĕ kkuobbo ǀkhămman---our mothers did this, if we forgot and we sneezed, our mothers told us, we should put our finger (first of right hand) in our mouths, we should rub away the sneeze.

ǂNA:, ǂNA:ʃ, ǂNA-A, ǂNA:ʃ-Aʃ, v. to kick, dance, &s. ǂnai, SI. (Ll.) ǂnà, ǂnàà. Ex.: hiǹ ǂkeǂkéya hi ǂnà---they seem as if they dance(description of a picture.) !k'é tá ka, bára ǂnàà, au ha ǁkuàra ǁa---people are wont to say, the horse dances, as he canters along. SII. (D.B.) ǂná-a, Ex.: ŋ ǂná-a, ŋ xŋ ǂná-a---I kick, I have kicked. SIIa.(Mg.) ǂna:. Ex.: ŋ si ǂna: ʔa---I shall kick you. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂna, kick. CII. (D.B.) ǂna:, to dance. Ex.: ǂkuŋ kwe ǁkwa ko Hiʃe-ʃa ǀne:, a ko ǁnai, a ko ǂna:---the old people of Hiʃe spoke, and sang, and danced. ku tʃanni, ku ǂna:---to dance, to stamp (men's way of dancing).

_ǂNA, v. to play, s. ǂnʌm. NII. (D.B.) Ex.: Karietu a _ǂna ǁnau---Karietu plays the bow.

¯ǂNA, v. to pour, flow, s. ǂnãi:. SI. (Ll.) ǂnà. Ex.: au ǀñũwã́ a hi a ssueń ta ti-Θpuá, hi ǁkóäken yerriten hi, he hi ǀne ǂnà !uhi ǁkho hi au ǁgóro (tóï ǁgóro)---if a European gives them a little piece of fat, they always render it, and they pour it upon a dish, (an ostrich breastbone). CII. (D.B.) ǂna:, ¯ǂnã. Ex.: ǀgau-ba kwe k"a:-a, xãi, a xau-e, a ǂna: ǀau-ʃa a---a puffadder a person bites, (it) swells, is cut, flows blood. ti ko bottel ʃe, a ko o¯axa, a ko ¯ǂnã ǂkã, a ko toxo me---I fetch the bottle, bring it, pour out, set it down.

ǂNA:, prob. v. to fix. SI. (B.) ǂnã́. Ex.: au !kwã́ ā ą, haṅ siṅ ǀkammenya ha ǀnã́, haṅ ǁkoëń ǂnã́ !hóä---while this child carried his head, he looked up with fixed eyes. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂku:-ʃa ǀni taxa i, kei ǂxe-tʃera ǂna: ka ǂnu: ka ¯te---the head was so, flat, and the two eyes fixed under it stood.

ǂNAʃ, dark, darkness, wild, outside. NII. (Ll.) ǂná. Ex.: ǀgú e ǂná, ǀkúä e ǀkam---night is dark, it is not day. tchú ǂkuè, ǂná ǂkue---house dog, wild dog, (? outside dog). mé ssiṅ ti ǁkè, m tái ti shúwa ǂná---my younger brother died, my mother slept outside, (away at the back of the house).

ǂNA:, n. winter. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂna: ka !kaita ke---winter is beginning.

ǂNA, n. arm, usually ǂha:. NII. (Ll.) ǂná.

ǂNA, n. a small fruit tree, its fruit. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tsama-ma ku m: ǂna ---the little birds eat the ǂna fruit. NII. (Ll.) ǂna, ǂná. Ex.: tá ti umm ǂmá---we eat the (fruit of the) ǂna, a small tree. e ti ǀkoá e ǀko ǀnĕ-é kue !n'úbbu, ǀúwa umm kue !n'úbbu, tsema, he e ǂna

ǂn'ubbu wa ǂna !n'ubbu |ne-e---we purify our face only with leaves, putting into the food little leaves which are ǂna leaves and ǂna leaves only. wa-ǂna, 'dagga,' Indian hemp.

ǂNAAM, n. ears. SIVb. (St.) ŋ k'u ǂnaam.

ǂNAÃ), no. SI. (B. early) ɔnaãng.

_ǂNA-BA, n. a long stick with a hook at the end. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǂna-ba ai-ʃ dum-ba kwe ǂkã, a ko _ǂgo-ba ~ʃɛ. a ǂko toxo---a long stick into the hole's opening put, and a springhare catch, and pull it out.

ǂNABBA, v. to sling on a stick. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: |xue ti za yo kue ||gu, ta ||kunna ǂnabba yo kue gomi |ne---|xue filled the pot with water, and carried slung upon a stick (over his shoulder) the pot together with the ox-head.

ǂNABBA, v. to play. NII. (Ll.) ǂnabba tibi-tibi.

ǂNABBA, n. rhinocerus. CII. (Pa.) ʔnabba.

ǂNABBE, v. to lay upon. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ||hò, hañ ã, ha |ne ǂnabbe tã |hou ã---that bag, it was the one that he laid the bow upon.

ǂNABBE, v. to sharpen, s. _ǂna_ve. NII. (Ll.)

ǂNABBE, n. white-tailed rock-rabbit. [Ko. ǂnabbap.] SI. (B.) ǂnabbe. (Ll.) ǂnabbe. Ex.: !ke-ten |ku-g |ne ddi |kua|kuatten e !hau sshõ ǂnabbe ta ||neiñ---the people became stars which sate at the rock-rabbit's house. he ti hiñ e, !ke |kẽ |ne e ǂnabbe ta !nu, au hiñ tatti e, hi sshõ !nũ ka ||neiñ, he ǂnabbe a tabba !hoa hi---therefore the people's name is the rock-rabbit's branch house, for they feel that they sit at a branch house which the rock-rabbit had made placing it. ǂnabbe ta !nu---the constellation Corona Australis.

ǂNABBI, n. bullroarer, s. !gõiŋ-!gõiŋ. NII. (Ll.)

ǂNABBI, n. a certain tree used for medicinal purposes. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǂnabbi |u e !nuerre---the ǂnabbi is in our country. ǂnabbi sa ti |a e kue |kam, |kam tsema, |kuä |a e kue |kam !kan---the ǂnabbi they give to us (when) the sun is small, do not give it to us in a grown-up sun. ǂnabbi |kui !kun dzhu tanki, e ti tu e !ya, e ti umm |uha ka---ǂnabbi does not kill other people; (when) we seek our heart, we eat it by itself.

_ǂNA:E, v. to light up, arouse. NII. (V.) ǂnaë.

ǂNA-E, n. ear. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂNAI, ǂNAĨ, v. to kick, scrape with the feet, s. ǂna:. SI. (B.) ǂnai, ǂnai-a, ǂnai-i. Ex.: ti tan toi'se |ka ha, toiya ǂnai !xumm ha

!aun!au---it seems the ostrich will kill him, the ostrich will kicking break his ribs. ha san !uxe !gwai, ha se ddaukko ǂnai-a !gwai---he shall run after the hyena, that he may go to kick the hyena. han !koi toi !noa!noa, ē toi ǂnai-i ha i---he fears the ostrich's feet, with which the ostrich kicks him. toi ǁkwan ǂnai tturru ha ǀku---the ostrich truly scraped off his (jackal's) hair. (Ll.) ǂnai. Ex.: hă kkuiten ǀxkē, "ttsă kă !gumm ttwaita xă e?", o han ǂnai ttoi ǁhatten-ttu---he (lion) called out,"is it a thing which calls sweetly ?", while he kicked the ostrich's throat. hē ttoi ǁxam ǂnai, ttxerri ha ǀuan-ttu i---and the ostrich also kicked, tearing his anus.

ǂNAI:, v. to pour in, s. ǂna:. SI. (Ll.) ǂnai. Ex.: han ǀnĕ ǀkĭ ǁa ǁho ău !hui, he, hă ǀnĕ ǂnai ǀē !khou i---he took the bag to the flat hollowed stone, he and poured in the honey to it. kku ǀe is used when water is poured into a saucepan, ǂnai ǀe is used for pouring into other things. ǂnai ǀeyă kĕ ŏ ń ǀxka-ǀxka---pour for me into my hands.

ǂNAI, v. to look back. CII. (Schi.)

ǂNAI, n. tsama melon. CIIa. (Pa.) ʔnai.

ǂNAIKO, n. mamba. NII. (Dk.) ŋaiko.

ǂNAM, v. to beat, strike, fight, s. ǂnam. NII. (Dk.) ŋ'am, to strike. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀnani---the Mbunda beat bark. !kŭ a ǂnam a kwe ǁgau---people beat with sticks. ǂGova ta ka ǂnam !o!kŭ---the Mbunda fought the forest Bushmen. !kŭ ta ka ǂnam ǂGova---the Bushmen fought the Mbunda.

ǂNAM, n. wart hog. SIVb. (St.) k'a ǂnam.

ǂNAMM, ǂNA}MM, n. frog. NII. (Ll.) ǂnamm, ǂnamm.

ǂNAMME, ǂNAMMI, v. to go round, round up. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha se !kerriten !kei ǁe toi ko, ā ǀku ǁxkoeń tă, ha se ǂnammi ho ha---he will jogging along go to another ostrich, which is lying looking, that he may go round it. (Ll.) ǂnamme. Ex.: !kauiyă-g ǀnĕ ǁxke !kheyă n ttu, ău ka ā ǀku ǁā, ǂnammĕ hhŏ ttoi ā ǂkakken---the egg stood fast to my mouth, as I am the one who went going round an ostrich which talks.

ǂNA}MMI, v. to stoop. SI. (Ll.) ǂnammi. Ex.: !gabbaken!gabbaken ǀne ǀkuei ǀki, han ǂnammi ǁā---the mason-wasp in this manner went stooping along.

ǂNA}MM-I, ǂNA}MMIŋ, ǂNA}MMɛŋ, v. to eat out of cells with a stick. SI. (B.) ǂnammiń, ǂnammeń. Ex.: ǀkaggen ǁkain ǀhiń !akka !gaua, ǀkaggen !gabbetya ho θua, he ǀkaggen kkui " a xa ǂnammiń, au kā n ǂnammiń ?"

---the Mantis dug out wild bees' cells filled with sweet food, the Mantis threw it out to the little springbok, the Mantis said, "art thou eating out (with the stick), as I am eating out (with the stick) á xa ǂnámmen au ń ǂnámmen ?---art thou eating whilst I am eating?" (Ll.) ǂnamm-ĩ. Ex.: !khwã há ǀne kúĩ, "ń ǂnamm-ĩ, au ń !koĩń ǂnamm-ĩ---the child said, "I am eating, as my grandfather is eating"

ǂNA:ŋ), v. to take hold of. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ki ʃa ǂna:ŋ taŋ---I will take hold of him.

ǂNA‡NA, ǂNANA, v. to hunger, be lean, old. NII. (Ll.) ǂnána, ǂnana. Ex.: ha ti ǂnána---he had hungered. ǂnana, to starve. ǁgoo ǂnana, old male (said to a very lean animal or person). tshi e ǀnĩ kwi ti ǁke, tshi ǀkúã ǂnana, é ti ʘywí ka dzhań---a thing which is ill and dies, a thing which is not lean, we call it fat.

ǂNANA, ṅ. ant. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂNANA-BA, n. stalk, trunk, s. ǂna-ba. CII. (D.B.) dual ǂnana-tʃera, pl. ǂnana-dʒi.

ǂNANI, v. to whistle. CII. (Schi.)

ǂNAN~NE, ǂNANNI, v. to nod. NII. (Ll.) tsá ǂnánne, to nod with sleep. Tamme ti tsá ǂnánni---Tamme nods with sleep.

ǂNANUBA, n. rain. NIIb. (Leb.)

_ǂNAO, v. to fall, s. _ǂnau. NII. (V.) ǂnao.

ǂNA‡O, n. a certain tall tree, of which the fruit is eaten by birds, feared by Bushmen. NII. (Ll.) ǂnão.

ǂNA‡TTA XAM, n. plantbug, ~~Lygaeus & Mygdonia vulga~~ Lygaeus & Mygdonia vulga. L. SI. (Ll.) ǂnátta ǁxam.

ǂNAU, v. to throw away. SIIa. (Mg.) ǂǁŋau. Ex.: a ǂŋau kwa ǁŋa---I throw you away, there.

_ǂNAU, v. to fall, set, run away, s. _ǂnao. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkʌm to~-a, ku _ǂnau---the sun is finished, is setting. ǀgora ku ~tsa, ko _ǂnau---the baboons come, run away. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǁé ǁkóã, ta tatába ǂnau, ta !nuḿ-a ya---the grass broke, and the butterfly fell and fluttered to the ground. ǀkam ǂnau, dzŏdzõã tsá---the sun has set, the flies sleep. há ti ʘywì,"ǂnáuwa ǁgŭ, ǂnauwa ǁgŭ", ta tshí ti ǂnáuwa ǁgŭ---she said, "fall into the water, fall into the water", and the thing (lightning) fell into the water. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkʌm a _ǂnau, a _ǂnau ~ǁgu---the sun sets, sets in the water. _daa ǀkum a _ǂnau---fire cuts and falls (lightning).

ǂNÃŨ, n. tsama knife, s. ⌐ǂʔãũ. SIIa. (Dk.) ǂŋãũ.

ǂNA‡U, n. tree of which the fruit is boiled and eaten. NII. (Ll.) ǂnaú.

ǂNAU-A, v. to call, name. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: m⌐tai tʃi ǂnau-a---my mother this (name) called me. mihi ǂnau-a ⌐!ku mihi ba---I named (the boy) the name of my father.

ǂNAU-I, n. stick. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂNAU-!KANNA, n. violin, whip, s. ǂhau. NII. (Ll.) ǂnǎu-!kánna.

_ǂNA_VE, v. to sharpen, s. ǂnabbe. NII. (V.) ǂnawe.

ǂNAXA, n. horn. CII. (Pa.) 2nacha.

ǂNA⌐ǂNABA, v. to shake the hand snapping the fingerjoints. NII. (Ll.) ǂnăǂnàba.

ǂNAǂNANA, n. centipede, Scolopendra. NII. (Ll.) ǂnáǂnána.

ǂNAǂNANNA, v. to hem, s. ǂha‡ǂha‡nna. NII. (Ll.) ǂnăǂnánna.

ǂNA‡ǂNA‡NNA, n. a beetle, black with white spots. Anthia thoracica. NII. (Ll.) ǂnaǂnanna. (at museum).

ǂNAǂNARRO, n. a large bird, darkcoloured. NII. (Ll.) ǂnaǂnárro.

ǂNAǂNARRO, n. a creeper of which the fruit & leaves are boiled & eaten. NII. (Ll.) ǂnăǂnárro

⌐ǂNE:, many, usually !ne. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: gum ⌐ǂne: k"xa:---many cattle are lowing.

ǂNE, n. python, s. ǂneko. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂne ku !gẽ-ẽ---the python is long.

⌐ǂNɛ̃, n. bush with edible fruit. NII. (Ll.) ǂnɛ̃̀.

ǂNE_A, brown. SVI. (D.B.)

⌐ǂNEBBI, n. small tree with roots which smell good. NII. (Ll.) ǂnèbbi.

ǂNEBBI TI TÉBBI, v. to play, s. ǂnabba. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: é ti gú ǂkõ, e ti ǂnebbi ti tébbi ǂkõ, ti ǁnăna ha---we (children) take up a star, we play with the star throwing it away.

ǂNEBE, ǂNEVE, n. fish. SIIa. (Dk.) ǂŋebe, ǂŋɲeve, ǂŋɛbɛ, ǂŋɛvɛ.

ǂNE-EMM, v. to rain (beat down), s. ǂne-ʌm. NII. (Ll.) ǂnĕ-emm. Ex.: ǁgă ti ǂnĕ-emm---it rains (rain beats down).

⌐ǂNEI:, v. to play the bow. SII. (D.B.)

ǂNEISI, n. turtle dove. SIIb. (Mh.)

ǂNEITɔN, v. to fix, make immovable. SI. (Ll,) ǂneíten. Ex.: !nŭ!nútatten ka a hă ttén, hă xă kă ssín ǁŭkoén !k'é, tă hă ssáń ǁŭkoen ǂneíten !hŏ hĕ---the old women order her (a new maiden) to lie down, that she may not look at people, for she would looking make them immovable

⌐ǂNEKO, n. a snake. long and black, s. ǂne, ǂnaiko. NII. (Ll.) ǂnèko. Ex.:

ǂin-a djò e ǂnèko, ta ǂgă-ń, ta shúwa ǰă---a black snake is the ǂneko, and is long, and lies on the ground.

_ǂNEKOSI, n. a Bushman tribe, 'Vaâlpens'. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǂNEMME NASI, n. stick the 'goura' is played with. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂNƐMMI, v. to protect. SI. (Ll.) ǂnemmi. Ex.: au ha tátti, ha ǂnemmi ki ǁā !khwá, ha !guonna, au !khwã ǁgwiten---when she (ewe) feels that she protectingly takes away the lamb, she grunts, when the lamb plays

ǂNERRU, n. a small bird. SI. (Ll.) ǂnèrru, sing. & pl. Ex.: ǂnèrru !núnu kaǹ !ku !uerri-θpua; ǂnerru gwāiyáken ā, !kú ǂkhóá tōi, hiǹ !hóāka u tói gwai; ǂnèrru !aitiken ă !kú !kuita---the ǂnerru's bill is very short; the male ǂnerru is one whose plumage resembles (that of) the ostrich, it is black; like the male ostrich; the female ǂnerru is one whose plumage is white.

ǂNE-M, v. to beat, to play on, s. ǂne-emm. NII. (Ll.) ǂnĕamm. Ex.: ta shú, ta ti ǂnĕamm ǁnau---and (he) lay down and played on (his) bow.

ǂNE !KOMMA, ǂNI !KOMMA, n. wild animal, s. ǂNI:. NII. (Ll.) ǂné !komma, pl. ǂne !kóme. ǂni !komma, pl. ǂni !komma-me.

ǂNEǂN?-Ã, v. to cross the arms over the breast, placing the hands on the shoulders. NII. (Ll.) ǂneǂn'ã.

ǂNE-ǂNEBBI, n. woodpigeons. NII. (Ll.) ǂneǂnèbbi. Ex.: ta ǂneǂnèbbi ssiǹ ǁgú ta kauwa ǁgú yă---and the woodpigeons saw the water, and settled upon the water's edge.

ǂN?HAU, v. to travel, NII. (Dk.) ᵑ?hau.

ǂN?HAU, v. to flow fast, n. fountain, spring. NII. (Dk.) ᵑ?hâu.

ǂNI:, v. to take away. SI. (B.) ǂni. Ex.: ǹ tatti ǹ !ǂkweinya ha xoa, ǹ !ku g'!ne !haǹ ǂni ha oa---because I felt I was angry with her mother, I marrying took away her father. ha ǂniya !xarru wai, !xarru ka waiya !ku e, ha !ham !ku ǂni hi---he takes away from the wild dog the springbok, the wild dog's springbok are those which he indeed takes away. (Ll.) ǂni. Ex.: hé ti hĕ ē, !k'e kiĕ !kĕ-!kĕ akka, i, ha yauki sse !niǹ !khweten, hé sse ǂni !ki ttaiya---these things are those on account of which the people wish to quietly approach him nicely, that he may not notice anything, that they may take him away (with them).

ǂNI: , v. to carry (a child) in arms, as Europeans do. NII. (Ll.) ǂni.

ǂNI:, ǂNI-I, v. to be able, know. NII. (V.) ǂni, to be able. (Ll.) ǂnii,

to know (or understand ?). NIII. (D.B.) ǂni, to know. Ex.: ma ǀkwa ǂni a ˥ǃku---I do not know her name.

˥ǂNI:, v. to be defeated. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dama ˥u ko ǃnẽ, ko ˥ǂni:, Namani óasa ke tʃi tuke ko ǃnẽ, ko ˥ǂni:---the Herero made war, were defeated, the Nama all round here made war, were defeated.

ǂNI:, ǂNĨ, ǂNĨŋ, n. great watersnake. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: k"au-ǁen dzoʃi ko ˥khwi ka ko ǂni:---the Auen girls play at the great watersnake (game). NII. (Ll.) ǂnĩ, python. ǂnĩn, watersnake.

ǂNI:, ǂNI:-ǃKOMA, n. wild beast, beast of prey, s. ǂne ǃomma. NII. (Ll.) ǂnī, ǂnŭ-ǃkoma, ǂnĭ-ǃkumma. Ex.: xam e ǂni, ǀnúa ti e ǂni-ma tsema ---the lion is a beast of prey, the cat is a little beast of prey. ǀkára e ǂni-ǃkoma---the jackal is a small wild beast. ǂnĩ ǃkumma ǂkhi ǃkúń ti umm---many wild beasts the Bushmen eat. (V.) ǃni-ǃkoma.

ǂNIŋ, s. ǂni:, water snake.

˥ǂNĨŋ, n. a tree bearing fruit eaten by animals, not by Bushmen. NII. (Ll.) ǂnĩń.

ǂNĨ:SIB, n. ratel NIIa. (Sh.)

ǂNIǂNITəN, v. to deny having done a thing. SI. (Ll.) ǂnĭǂniten.

˥ǂN K'A, one, alone. SIVb. (St.) ǂ˥n k'a. ǂ˥ŋ k'a.

ǂNO:, v. to deride. SI. (Ll.) ǂnō. Ex.: ǹ ā ǀkuǃnuĭn ǂnō ǹ---I am the one whom the lynx derides.

˥ǂNO, v. to leave. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: Korixas tʃisi, kama si ˥ǂno, ˥ǃgu tʃi tsema---at Korixas there, when they left, the water there was little.

ǂNÕ, interrog.part. s. ǀnõ, ~~xxxx~~ SVI.(D.B.) Ex.: a sa ǂkai ǂnõ ǁgaike ? ---do you use that ?

ǂNO, n. orphan. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: sa ba ˥ǂkei, sa tai ˥ǂkei, ǂno ˥tsa--- their father died, their mother died, two orphans (they are). NII. (Ll.) daba ǂn'ò, orphan.

ǂNO, n. foot, s. ǂnu. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ga ǂno ma ǃnum---its two feet.

ǂNɔ:, n. Kalahari. SIVa. (D.B.) Ex.: si n ǀesi ˥ha ki ǂnɔ:---we stayed in the Kalahari.

ǂNÕ, n. river. NIa. (Leb.) m.sp.; ch. sp. nõ.

ǂNO:, n. gun. NII. (Ll.) ǂnō.

ǂNO, n. skin. NI. (Pa.) ʔno.

ǂNO, ǂNɔ, n. string, skin necklace, s. ǂno˥a, ǂnoʔo. NII. (Ll.) ǂno, ~~string.~~ string. ǂno, skin necklace. Ex.: ta zaú ti ǀgé, zau ~~sinn~~ ha,

ta ti kuárra ǂnó, ta ti ǁxun---and (if) a woman comes,(and) the woman sees it (snake), she unloosens (her) skin necklace, and (gently) lays it down. zaú ti tăbba ǂnó kue ǀnaí ǂkhì---the woman worked the necklace with plenty of fat.

ǂNÕ, ǂNÕ:ʰHÕ, ǂNʃ̃:, an exclamation of fear or pain . NII. (Ll.) ǂnõ, ǂnõ, ǂnõhõ. Ex.: zaú ti gú dăă, tá ti kŭ-ŭ ǀxue, ta ǀxue ǃka, ta ǀxue ti tchiń, "ǂnõ, ǂnõ, ǂnõ, ǂnõ, ǂnõhõ"---the wife took a fire-stick and burned ǀxue, and ǀxue ran away, and ǀxue cried," ǂnɑɑ,ǂnɑɑ,ǂnɑɑ "ǂnõ, ǂnõ, ǂnõ, ǂnõ, ǂnõhõ". ta ǀxue saú, ta ti dʒoń ha bá, "m bá, ǂnõ, m ba ǂnõ"---and ǀxue arose and called to his father, "my father, ǂno, my father, ǂno."

ǂNO-A, v. to shoot, hit. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂNO-Aʲ, n. chain, s. ǂno, string. NII. (Ll.) ǂnóă. Ex.: ǂxeya ǂnóa---chain of tinderbox.

ǂNOA, n. small plant, fruit eaten. NII. (Ll.) ǂnóă.

ǂNɔ:_E, v. to scrape off, s. ǂnɔi. NII. (V.) ǂnōe.

ǂNO-E, n. stick, s. ǂnau-i. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǂNOɛ, n. wild cat, or cheetah. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnoɛ ka gu tsama---the wild cat catches birds. ǂnoë.

ǂNO-E, ǂNO-I, n. anteater. NI. & NII. (Sh.) ~~NI~~ NI. (D.B.) ǂno-i.

ǂNOE, n. night, s. ǂnu. CII. (Pa.) ʔnoe.

ǂNÕʰHÕ, v. to cough. NII. (Ll.) ǂnõhõ. Ex.: ta ha sáu, ta kue ǂnohõ, "n a tsá ǂérri ǀkam"---and he arose and coughed, (saying) "I slept forgetting the sun".

ǂNɔI:, v. to scrape skin, s. ǂnɔ:_e. NII. (Dk.) ɔ̃i:.

ǂNɔI, n. girl's apron. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂNɔKU, n. shirt. CIII. (D.B.) pl. ǂnɔkuita-bi.

ǂNOʲM, v. to fall out of itself. SI. (Ll.) ǂnomm. Ex.: ǃgaua ttss 'orokăken ǀnĕ ttúrru ǃkuń ǁa, he ǁẽi hiń ttúrru, ău hiń tătti ẽ, ha ǃkuǃkur rŏken, hiń ǀkŭ-g ǀnĕ ǂnomm---the old feathers come off falling down, they of themselves come of, because they feel she shakes herself, they fall out of themselves.

ǂNOM, n. stone, s. ǃnum. NII. (Pa.) ʔnŏm.

ǂNOMAI, old. NII. (Ll.) ǂnómai.

ǂNOʲ-O, n. quiverstings, reins, s. ǂno. NII. (Ll.) ǂnoo.

ǂNOP, n. gemsbok. NII. (Ll.) ǂnop.

ǂNO:RA, three (?) SI. (B. early) ɔnora.

ǂNǝRE, n. ostrich egg. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀgeiki ku ⁻u ǁgo:, ha ⁻u ⁻ǂnore
the she
---woman takestortoises, takesostrich eggs.

ǂNǝ.ᵖEIKIUM, n. caterpillar. SIIa. (Dk.) ǂnǝ.ᵖeicum.

ǂNǝSOKIE, n. Nossop river. SIIa. (Dk.) ǂnǝsoce.

ǂNÕ-Ũ, n. a plant, a little green creeper. CII. (D.B.)

ǂNU, v. to sit, stay. CII. (Schi.) (D.B.) Ex.: tire ǁau-ǁen ko !kũ, a ko ʃi ǁẽ:i, a ko haʃ, ti ǁei kwe, a ǂnu---I to the Auen go, and fetch them, and come to my home, and sit down. ǂnuke-ba ko ⁻ǂnu---ǂnuke sits down. kei Naman ko hã-a, kei Naman ko ⁻ǂnu---many Namas came, many Namas stayed.

⁻ǂNU, ⁻ǂNURU, v. to rub (fire). NII. (Ll.) ǂnù, ǂnùru. Ex.: ha bá gu ǀnue, ta ǁnĩ, tá ǫywí ha, "me ǁhã̀ ǂnù dǎna", tá m bá ǀnĩ ta ti ǂnù dǎã̀, ta dǎã́ ǁkóã---his (my father's) father took hold of the bag, and put it down, and said to him, "my son, rub fire-sticks", and my father sat down and rubbed fire-sticks, and a fire-stick broke. ǂnùru, to make fire by twirling one stick in another.

ǂNU, v. to be black, dark,to travel by night, n. night. SI. (B. early) ɔnu koike, black man. NII. (Ll.) ǂnú, to travel by night. sa ǂnu ǁnĭn̓---they arrive by night. ǂnu kò, Goodnight. CII. (Pa.) ʔnu, night. (Schi.) ǂnu ka, at night. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀũxa si-i, a ǂnu:--- hair it had, was black. ǂnu: xu, !ʔu xu---a dark thing, a light thing. CIIa. (Pa.) ʔnu, night.

ǂNU, n. foot. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnu ǁkammate, toes. ǂnu-ma, claws,little feet

ǂNʔU,ǂNʔŨ:, n. magic. NII. (Dk.) ɲʔũ:, magic. ɲʔũ: kxʔãõ, magician, doctor. (Ll.) ǂn'ú yao, doctor.

ǂNUBO, v.to stir. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: e se ǂnubo ki ǁxau u---we will stir the blood.

ǂNUI, n. ear. SIIa. (Mg.) ǂɳui, ǂɳui-si. Ex.: ǀga tjʔu ʔɳ ǀka ka ǂɳui--- (to be together) listen with your ears. SIV. (D.B.) n ka ǂnu-i, my ear. SI. (B. early) ɔnuiñtu, ear, (? earhole). SVI. (D.B.) ǂnu-ite, ~~earsr~~ ears.

ǂNUIBI, n. spleen. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂnuíbi.

ǂNUI-S, n. fat. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnui-s ko a ǂkũ a ko buro---fat is mixed and smeared.

ǂNU-IS, n. bastard gemsbok. NII. (Ll.) ǂnúi̋s.

ǂNUM-ʃA, n. ashes. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀgu kwe ko ǀe:-ʃa ⁻ǁgu, a ǁk"um, ko ǀʔu: ~~ǂNUM~~num-ʃa ko xu:, a tã̀n-ʃa ⁻ǁgu---in the evening the fire light

and sleep, at dawn the ashes remove and another fire light.

ǂNU-ʃI, ǂNɔ-ʃI, n. shrew mouse. SIIa. (Dk.) ǂŋu-ʃi, ǂŋɔ-ʃi.

-ǂNU:ʃU, n. tinder, touchwood, s. -ǂnu, -ǂnuru. NII. (Dk.) ʃu'u:ʃu.

ǂNUʃA, n. ear, s. ǂnu-i. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂNUTSA, n. brown hyena. CII. (Pa.) 2nutsa.

ǂNU:TU, n. a creeping insect with hard skin, the size of a fingernail, imitates death when caught. SI. (Ll.) ǂnúttū.

ǂNUTURU, n. weevil, Cleonis glacialis. (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂnúúru, ǂnúúrru.

ǂNU !ÕAB, n. mountain hare. CII. (Sh.) ǂNXMX

ǂNʌM, v. to play upon, to beat, s. ǂneʌm. NII. (Ll.) ǂn'amm, to beat. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǂnʌm ǁnau---(he) plays upon the bow.

ǂNʌN, n. beak. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkwe ʃi ǂnʌn---mouth's beak.

ǂNWA, v. to speak, n. news. NII. (Ll.) ǂnuá, ǂnuă. Ex.: dju tsa ti ǂnuá---~~two persons speak~~ two persons speak. dzhu tánki ti ǁké, e !kuá să-ă ssiń ǂnuă, e ssíń ǁhĩ---(if) another person dies, (and) we have not heard his news, we see a snake.

ǂNWA:, v. to take. SI. (Ll.) ǂnuā. Ex.: ha !ne kúi ǂnuā au !khwã---she (springbok ewe) takes the child.

ǂNWA:ʒ, n. end (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂnwā. Ex.: !hú!hū !khōu kă ǂnwā---baboon's hipbone's end.

ǂNWÃ, n. mierkat. SIIa. (Dk.) ǂŋwã. SIV. (D.B.) ǂnwa-a.

ǂNWÃI:, v. to contradict, disobey, disbelieve. SI. (Ll.) ǂnwãi. Exʒ: úken ddóă ssiń ǂnwãi ǹ, ŏ-g ṅ ǂkakkă hū ă, tĭ ĕ kwa-kkwára ddóă !khwiyă ---ye did contradict me, when I told you about it, that the black knorhaan was cunning. hă xoaken kă hă !ǂkeyă hă ă, hă yauki ssĕ !kŭm ǁĕ xwarraken; tă hă e !kuĭ!a ǁkaṅ; hăṅ !nĕ ǂnwai ha xŏă, hăṅ !nĕ !kŭm ǁă xwarraken---her mothers had spoken to her about it, she should not go to the spring, because she was a new maiden; she disobeyed her mother, she went to the spring. máma !nĕ kŭ-kkúi, hăṅ ǂkăkka kĕ, ǹ ōō ss'ŏ !nĕ ǂnwai ǁkhăbbo, ǹ !nĕ ōō ss'ŏ kăṅ ǂi, ǹ kă ṅ sse ǁxă ǹ !ni tăta---mother spoke, she said to me, I seemed to have disbelieved the dream, I seemed to have thought, I should see father again.

ǂNWAI:, v. to scratch apart, s. ǁnwae. SI. (Ll.) ǂnuai. Ex.: haṅ !ne ù !kĕ ǁa !ĭ, haṅ !ne ǂnuai !ĭ, haṅ !ne ǁkhŏ ǁa !kù-θpuă, haṅ !ne ǂábba ka ---he went to the fire, he scratched dividing the fire, he put down the little proteles, he roasted it.

ǂNWÃ-I. v. to scrape a skin with a knife. NII. (Ll.) ǂnuãĩ.

ǂNWANNA, n. crow. NII. (Ll.) ǂnuánna.

ǂNWA{RRE, v. to roll. SI. (Ll.) ǂnwárre. Ex.: hă ssĕ !kwā ǀkum̄ θhŏ !kwā,
ha ssĕ ǂnwárre ǀĕ !hŏ !goë ŏ ǁhŏ---she will break off a branch of the bush, she will roll the tortoise into her bag.

ǂNWATTəN, v. to stick fast to. SI. (B.) ǂnuátten. Ex.: tóiya yoa ka, !auiya se g'ǀne ǂnuátten !khé n ttú---the ostrich seemed to think, the egg would stick fast to my mouth. (Ll.) ǂnuàtten. Ex.: ha xu ǁkeĭ ǀku-g ǀne ǂnuàtten !khé, au hán !k'öä ǁnă---her face's horn stuck fast, while she was dancing there.

ǂNWE, v. to sweep, scrape, s. ǂnwãĩ. NII. (Ll.) ǂnue. Ex.: e ti ǂnue e tchu tséma, ǁe tchu---we sweep our little house, a grass house. ǂnue, to scrape a skin.

ǂNWE, n. vulture, Vultur auricularis. NII. (Ll.) ǂnue, at Cape Town. Ex.: tsaba e ǂnue ǂkhi ti umm !xo---birds which were many vultures were eating the elephant.

ǂNWE, n. porcupine. CII. (D.B.)

ǂNWI, n, moon, s. ǂgnoe. NII. (Ll.) ǂnui.

ǂNWOBBOKəN, ǂNWOBBOKA, v. to come off, come away, used as away. SI. (Ll.)
ǂnuobboken, ǂnuobboka. Ex.: !kui ǀxkăǀxkă ǀku-g ǀnĕ ǁkoäken !ywakken ǂnuobboken,i---the man's hands altogether decayed away in it. hĕ !kui ā ǀxkăǀxkă ǂa ssin !ywakken ǂnuobboka ǀētă hă ǁkuă ǁkuann, han ǀxeĭ hă ǀxkaǀxka---and the man whose hands had decayed away in her neck, he was hiding his hands.

ǂNY, in k'a ǂny, fingernail. SIVb. (St.)

ǂÕ, v. to run, flow. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: _kha si ǂõ ǀne ki ke-e---water runs about here.

ǂO, v. to die of hunger, to be ill. NII. (Ll.) mi ǂo---I die of hunger. CIII. (D.B.) na ǂo tʃa---I am ill. xlaka,aija nina tseti, so kon ǂo atonen---cut, put in medicine, when one is ill.

ǂO:, v. to call. CII. (D.B.)

ǂO:, n. axe. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ku ǁkam ku ǂo:---you cut it with an axe.

ǂO, n. a plant, Combretum rhodesicum, Baker. NI. & CII. (D.B.)

ǂÕÃ, n. pot, s. ǂk"oa, ǂwa:. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǂõã ¯je: ?---where is my pot?

ǂÕA, n. kaross, fur. SIVa. (D.B.) ¯si ǂõa, kaross. SIV. (D.B.) ǂã tam ǂõa, fur.

ǂÓ-A, n n. arm. CII. & CIIa (Pa.) ǂoá.

ǂOÁ, n. leg, leather armband. CII. (CIIa. (Pa.) ǂoá, leg. CIa. (Pa.) ǂoá, leather armband.

ǂƆBA, ǂƆBI, n. cheek. NI. (D.B.) ǂɔbi ǁke:si---cheek bones. CII. (D.B.) ǂɔba, cheek, pl. ǂɔbi-ʒi.

ǂOE, tired. NIa. (Leb.) ǂoé, m. sp. oe, ch. sp.

ǂʔoʔɛ:, n. locust. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂOIJE, n. stone, SVI. (D.B.)

ǂƆNI, ~~n~~ ǂONIKE, n. elbow. SIV. (D.B.) ǂonike. NI. (D.B.) ǂɔni.

ǂƆNI, part of evening. SVI. (D.B.) !ɔre ǂɔni.

ǂORO, v. to wind on a string, to string. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ta gú ha ǁnáu, ta ti ǂóro---and (he) takes his bow, and winds on the string. ha gú ha !kúru, ta ǁkábbā, ta ǂóro ha ǁnáu---he took his quiver, and slung it on, and strung his bow. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: dẽ̃-ʃa ǂoro, ǁxau-ʃ kwe ǂkuru, ǁaba-m kwe ǂoro---the bow (he) strings, with a knife cuts, with sinew strings (it).

ǂORO, n. bone needle, awl, not threaded, but used for piercing a hole in leather, through which they poke the sinew. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: he ǁkūm whāi !kwā, hĕ ssĕ ddĭ ǂóro ŏ whai !kwā, hĕ ssĕ ǂūmm ī̃---they shape a springbok's foreleg, that they may make a needle from the springbok's foreleg that they may sew with it.

ǂʔɔ-ǂʔɔ, n. moon. SIIa. (Dk.) ǂʔɔ-ǂɔ. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂ'ọ̄rọ̄.

ǂOU, n. dew, s. ǂau !kumm. NII. (Ll.) ǂoù.

ǂŨ:, v. to wok magic, cup, suck out. NII. (V.) ǂũ̃. Ex.: ǂũ̃ ǂao, magician, who removes illness by sucking the deseased places.

ǂŨ, v, to eat, applied to vegetable food. CII. (BʒB.) Ex.: ǂǁgwe ko !gã̃ ǂũ̃---the tortoise grass eats. ǁne-ǂke-ba ko ǂũ̃ tako ǂũ̃xwoine, ǂkũ̃, ako ǂũ̃---the tree-bean eat we as food, roast (it), and eat.

ǂŨ, ǂŨSI, v. to stay. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ti ǂu hã̃ tisi ǁŋ---(she) stays alone in the hut.

ǂU:, n. spot. SI. (Ll.) ǂū, pl. ǂuǂūken. Ex.: hi !ne ssá ǂuainyã̃ !uhíta au i xu̍, i xu̍ !ne ǁkeǁkéya !kuanxu, hi !ne !ki ǂúǂuken---they come to put spots upon our foreheads, our foreheads resemble the hunting leopard, they have spots.

ǂŨ, n. eye. SVI. (D.B.) pl. ǂũ̃ni.

ǂU, n. bored stone. NII. (Ll.) ǂu, stone with a hole in it. (!kwe) !num ǂúwa, a holed stone.

ǂU, coloured. CII. (Schi.) (D.B.) ~~ǂxmki~~ ǂ?u:ki. Ex.: roki ka ǂ?u:ki---~~khaxs~~ the skirt is coloured (flowered).

ǂU, n. bone. NIa. (Leb.) ǂũ.

ǂ?U, n. neck SIIb. (Mh.) ǂ'u.

¯ǂU:, n. grass wound round an arrowshaft at the point of insertion of the NI. (D.B.) s. Passarge, 'Die Buschmänner der Kalahari.' illustration 19, Nos II & IV c.

ǂ̃U, ¯ǂ̃U_U, num. one. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !wara ti ǂ̃u ha tutus ǂnaka---one girl among many boys. !ke!ke ti ¯ǂ̃u_u---one finger.

ǂU:GǝN, in phrase k"wa ǂu:gən, to applaud. SI. (Ll.) ywã̃ ǂũgẹn. Ex.: !kã kaken yauki ywã̃ ǂũgẹn ǁkhã̃, ŏ hĭń tā ǁkă tĭ ē, ǁkhã̃ yauki !gumm ttwãi-i---the women did not applaud the lion, because they felt that the lion did not call nicely.

ǂUHANNA, v. to snap the finger, s. ǂʌhunna, ǂʌhunniŋ. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ti gu !nó, ha ti ǁnanni !no há ti ǂuhanna !nó---he takes a bowl, he twists the (reversed) bowl, he snaps his finger upon the bowl.

ǂU¯HE, ~~ǂUHE~~, ǂU¯H̃I, v. to press with the finger. NII. (Ll.) ǂuhè, ǂuhî.

ǂU~ʌI:, v. to come out, fly out, pull. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kuŋ ǂkau a ǂu-i: gwaʃ tʃike---the ants are coming out to-day. NII. (Ll.) ǂúí kkumm ---to pull to pieces.

ǂ?UI, n. skin bag. SIIa. (Ki.)

ǂ̃UI:, n. ostrich eggshell, s. !ũi. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !gã̃ ku ke ǂ̃ui:---dip up with the ostrich eggshell.

ǂ̃UI, n. lynx. NI. (Sh.) NII. (Ll.) ǂui.

ǂU-I, n, evening. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: e !kɛ ta n ka ǁkh?oon ǂú-i---the sun is now going down, (it is) evening.

ǂU-IǂU-I~~I~~I, n. cheek bones. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂUKI, n. tortoise. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂuki te e---a tortoise it is.

ǂUMM, v. to sew. [Na. ǂòm.] SI. (B.) ǂŭḿ. Ex.: !xaḿ ka !kuíten !ku ǂŭḿ !kúken ā !ŏāí, hań !ku ǁxã̄ han ǂŭḿ !kúken ā !ŏāí---the Bushman makes one shoe, he again makes one shoe. (Ll.) ǂúmm. Ex.: !kŭi !ā̄iti ǁkuań hō̄ úi whai !nuńtu-ka ttũ̆, he ē̄, hă̄ !ne ǂumm̄ whai !nuñtu-ka !koñ--- a woman takes off the skin of the springbok's ear, and then she sews the inner skin of the springbok's ear. NII. (Ll.) ǂúmm. Ex.: há ti ǂumm---she sews.

ǂUMM, ǂUMMA, v. to stay long, be long, stop, wait. SI. (Ll.) ǂumm̄, ǂumm̀, ǂúmma. Ex.: n̆ s̆sin̆ ǂ̆kēya hŭ ã̃, ti ē̄, !kĕ̆ s̆sin̆ ǁkuań ddo̧a̧ kă̄ń ǁ̆kē̄,

hĕ yaúki ssĕ ǂumm---I told you about it, that the men had intended, they said, that they would not stay long. hé tíken ē, hă ka ǂumm, ŏ hā ssū ǁgaúë ǃki ttss'a, tĭ é, tss'á ss'o̲ ssho̲ hĕ---this was why she was used to be long, when she snored seeking for a thing, the place where the thing seemed to be. táta ǁkuaṅ ǂeṅ-nă, tĭ é, ṅ ǁxeĭ-ǃhă-ggŭ ǁkuaṅ ǂum-mă ŏ hiṅ é ă---father knew that my brother's wife's people were waiting where they were. hă ǃkĭ ǁnaŭ hă ǂummă, o ha !kúxe ǁă, hăṅ !gaúé, haṅ ǁăṅ ttéṅ---it (cheetah) is wont to do this when it ~~xxxx~~ stops as it is running along, it becomes stiff, it goes to lie down.

ǂUMME, n. aloe. CII. (D.B.)

ǂUMKE, n. backbone. ~~XXX~~ SIV. (D.B.)

ǂ?UN, n. steenbok. SIIa (Dk.)

ǂU:ŋ, n. hair. CII. & CIIa. (Pa.) ǂung.

ǂUNTA, n. sieve. SVI. (D.B.) ʃe ǂũnta, grass sieve.

ǂUN ǁGAMME, n. Hottentot. SI. (B. early) ɔunxgamme.

ǂURU, ǂURRU, v. to be whole. SI. (B.) ǂúrru. Ex.: haṅ bbāĭ !káuken, au haṅ ǃku g'ǃne ǂúrru---he chased the children, when he was whole. (Ll.) ǂu-rú, ǂúrru, pl. ǂútteṇ-tĕ. Ex.: ǃkuerryaken ǂu-rú, hĕ ti hĭṅ é, hă !k'auwĭ, i---the paxwax was whole, therefore he lived. !kúken ā !kwaĭ, haṅ ā ǂúrru, au !kú!kú ē !kù, hiṅ ǃne ǂutteṇ-te---one boot, it is the one which is whole, while two boots are whole.

ǂŨXU, ǂŨXWOINE, n. vegetable food, v. ǂũ, to eat. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe-na we-na ko ǂũxu ǁnarro ko ǂũ---all people vegetable food seek to eat. !koxwoine k"o, ǂũxwoine tãne a ǂũ---meat (we) eat, other food eat.

ǂŨǂGWA, n. a certain small bush bearing fruit which is eaten roasted. NII. (Ll.) ǂũ ǂgua.

ǂUǂUNU, v. to sharpen. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kou ǂuǂunu---stone for sharpening (arrows).

ǂʌHÁNNA, ǂʌHÁǂʌHÁN, n. toe, toes. SI. (B.) ǂuháǂuhán, toes. Ex.: a ǂuháǂuhán ǃku ǁká yorōka---thy toes are burnt dry. (Ll.) ǂuhánna. Ex.: tiyă ǃkŭ ttăṅ, !kuiya ā !kaiteṇ ssĭ ǂuhánna o !kau---the thing would be, as if a person hit our toe with a stone.

ǂʌHÁǂʌHÁ-ĨŨ, v. to slip. SI. (Ll.) ǂuhaǂuhai. Ex.: ǂuhaǂuhai, au iteṇ tatti, i ǃgerriǃgerri-ĩ---slipping, while we feel we are losing our balance.

ǂʌ̀HÍ, v. to be foolish. NII. (Ll.) ǂuhi. Ex.: dzhú ǂiṅ ti kuonna, dzhu ti

borro, ta ti ǂuhi---a person's thoughts are wanting, the person is stupid, is foolish.

ǂʌHOBBOKɔN, n. pith (?). SI. (Ll.) ǂuhobbken. Ex.: he kaǹ !ki !hiǹ !kou ka ǂuhobboken, o !kou ǁkowa---they used to take out the thorntree's pith (?), when the thorntree was dry.

ǂʌHUNNA, ǂʌHUNNIɔ, v. to snap the fingers, s. ǂuhanna. NII. (Ll.) ǂuhanna. Ex.: ha ti txa ha ka !kaǹ taǹki, ta ti ǂuhunna tchaxa---she struck it (fruit) with another stick, and flipped the tchaxa fruit (with her finger and thumb). SI. (Ll.) ǂuhunniǹ. Ex.: !kui !a ǂuhunniǹ i, !khwagen ǁxum bbaiten kui ywan, ti e, ha !kwei yoken ǂuhunniǹ i, i---when a maiden snaps her fingers at us, the rain also lightens like that which she did, she snapped her fingers at us.

ǂʌM, n. a plant, 'giftbol', Buphane disticha, Herb., the fibre of the root is used to make armlets. NI. & CII. (D.B.)

ǂʔʌ_MA, n. dragonfly. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂʌN, v. to rise. SIV. (D.B.) !kẽn !e ǂʌn---the sun rises.

ǂʔʌN, n. dog. SIIa. (Dk.) Ex.: ǂʔʌn ǀca ca---the dog lies.

ǂWÃ, v. to set down. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁke ku ǁkwʔa, a ǂwã---take off the pot, set it down.

ǂWÃ, v. to open outward, as an outer Venetian shutter. NII. (Ll.) ǂua.

ǂWA, v. to break, said of a little thing, as when the head of a match comes off. NII. (Ll.) ǂua.

ǂWA:, n. pot. SIVb. (St.)

ǂWÃI, ǂWÃIN, ǂWEIN, v. to be smothered, suffocated. SI. (B.) ǂuein. Ex.: ha saǹ ǂuein, au ha !e !koro !kheya---he would be smothered, if he went in head first (to the hole). (Ll.) ǂuai, ǂuain. Ex.: kui ǂuai, to be suffocated, pl. ǂuaǂuain. i !ke ta ǂuain au !khoa ǁki, au i ǁkhoe hoa !khoa---we are suffocated with the water's liquid, when we pass through the water.

ǂWAIǃN, v. to put dots upon. SI. (Ll.) ǂuain. Ex.: hi !ne ǂuain ã i !nã, hi !ne ssa ǂuainya !uhi tã au i xu, i xu !ne ǁkeǁkeya !kuanxu, i !ne !ki ǂuǂuken---they (people) put dots (with the forefinger of the right hand) on our heads, they come to put dots upon our foreheads, our foreheads resemble the hunting leopard, they have spots.

ǂWAKU, v. to join. SI. (B.) ǂuaku, pl. ǂuaǂua. Ex.: !kaggen !naǹ kkui ǂuaku !auǹ !khe !kaggen !khou---the Mantis's head quickly joined (itself)

upon the top of the Mantis's neck. ǀkággen-ka ényaǹ ǂhauǂháu ǁkè, hiǹ kkúi ǂuaǂuá au ǀkággen ǁkóe---the Mantis's flesh sprang together, it quickly joined itself to the lower part of the Mantis's back.

ǂWI:, v. to pinch. NII. (Ll.) ǂui.

ǂWI, v. to go off. NII. (Ll.) ǂui. Ex.: ǁnáu ti ǂuí---the gun goes off.

ǂWI, n. squirrel. NII. (Ll.) ǂui.

ǂWI:, n. red cat. NI. (D.B.)

ǂWIǂWI, n. little stones. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂwiǂwi ko ʒu o ǁgai a ka---(with) little stones a person chips it (ostrich eggshell) open.

ǂỸ, n. finger, s, ǂny. SIVb. (St.)
ǂỸBI, n. egg. CII. (D.B.)
ǂỸMA, greeting. SIVb. (St.)

ǂXA, v. to be anxious. ~~xxx~~ (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂx̃a = ǁkú.

ǂX̃A, ǂXA, v. to be far, at a distance. NI. (D.B.) ǂx̃a:. Ex.: Kurixa ǀka ǂx̃a:, ǀku: si---Kurixas is not far, it is near. (Pa.) 2cha. NII. (Ll.) ǂx̃a, ǂxá. Ex.: m táĭ tchú ti ǂx̃a---my mother's house is far. tshi e kwí, e ti gu ǁgá, ta ǀkúĭ gu tumma, ta ti gú ǂx̃a---a thing which is hot we take hold of at a little distance, and do not hold it close, but hold it at a distance. ǹ a ǀkúĭ ú me !nuérre, tá ti koá me !nuérre ta me !nuérre ǂx̃a---I will not go to my country, but am afraid of my country, for my country is far off. NIII. (D.B.) ǂxa. Ex.: ǂxa, ta me siŋ---far, but I saw it. ǂxaǂxa xi---far away it is. ǁkaku de a u a ǂxaǂxa, ǀkwa re ǀtsi---ǁkaku's wife has gone far away, later will come. i tʃu ǀni ǂxa---their huts are far.

ǂX̃A, v. to file (teeth). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ tsausŋ !ko:a ǂx̃a, ta _Gole ǀne si tsau ka ǂx̃a; _Goba ǂx̃a _Gole tsau, ǂx̃a kwe ǀkoǀko---Bushmen's teeth are not filed, but _Gole alone, his teeth are filed; an MBunda filed _Gole's teeth, filed with an adze.

ǂXA, n. little skin apron, s. ǂkha. NII. (Ll.) ǂx̌a.

ǂXA:A, v. to be naughty. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀgweki ku ǂxa:a---children are naughty.

ǂXABBU, v. to sleep a little. SI. (Ll.) ǂx̌abbu. Ex.: hé ti hiǹ ē, ǹ ha ssiǹ kúi ǂx̌abbu ttǐǹ, ĭ, ǹ ǀkŭ-g ǀne kúi !khèyŭ ttǐǹ, ău ǹ há ssiǹ ǀku kúi ǂx̌abbu ttǐǹ---that was why I went to sleep for a little while, I fell fast asleep, when I meant only to sleep for a little while.

ǂXABE, n. elephant. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂXAI, v. to pull (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂxai. Ex.: i ǀne !kann ǂxai !hóa !hau au θhó kõ---we grasping pull (?) the strap across the other bushes.

ǂXAI, v. to sew, s. ǂxei. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ko ǂxai---he is sewing.

ǁho-ʃa ǀni a ǂxai---a bag cut and sew.

ǂXAI, v. to lean, s. ǂkhai. SI. (Ll.) ǂxai. Ex.: a sse ǀkũ ǂxai !khe θhóken ǀkẽ a---thou wilt lean back against the bushes yonder.

ǂXAI, n. boy. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂxai ke so tantan ǀgo---the boy sits cutting wood (for arrows).

ǂXAI, old. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: !nũ ǂxai, ʃi ǂxai---old woman, old man.

ǂXAI, n. dog. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂxai ga tu---the dog lies. ǂxai ti a ǁkaije la---the dog has killed it.

ǂXAI, n. scorpion, s. ǂxi. NI. (D.B.)

ǂXAI), in vain, s. ǂxiŋ. SI. (B.) ǂxaiṅ. Ex.: ǀkaggen ǀku g'ǀne tt'oa ǂxaiṅ---the Mantis listened in vain (heard no answer).

ǂXAMA, n. grandchild. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi ǂxama, my son's son, my daughter's daughter. mi ǂxamesiŋ, my grandchildren.

ǂXAMMA, v. to fetch, seek, s. ǂkama. SI. (B.) ǂxamma. Ex.: toi gwai ka ǂxamma !kuiten kuiten toi ǀaiti---the male ostrich fetched the female ostrich. ha ǂxamma ---he fetches other eggs. (Ll.) ǂxamma. Ex.: !gaunu-tsaxau ǁkuaṅ ha oa ǂxamma ha oa a !khwa!khwaiten--- !gaunu-tsaxau formerly went to fetch for his father sticks. ha ha ǀne ǀkũ !kagen kau ǀkam ǀi, au ha tatti ha ǂxamma ǁnuǁnu e ha ssiṅ ǀniǀni hoa hi, hiṅ e ha ǀne ǂxamma hi---he early took a firestick, because he sought lairs which he had seen, those were what he sought.

ǂXAŋ), v. to tremble, shiver, make haste. NII. (Ll.) ǂxaṅ. Ex.: Karu dji, ta ti ǂxaṅ---Karu was wet and trembled. e taiṅ ssiṅ e kue dzhu tanki, ti tchiṅ, ta e ti saa e taiṅ, ta ti ǂxaṅ---our mother sees us with the other people, cries, and we hear our mother, and tremble. ha ti saa, ta ti ǂxaṅ ɔwi ha dzhu---he hears and makes haste to tell his people. ta kue ǂkao, ta ha ǂxaṅ---and the wind was cold and he shivered.

ǂXANA, long. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !xɔ: tsŋ ija ǂxana---the elephant's trunk is long.

ǂXANI, n. lizard. NIII. (D.B.)

ǂXARRE, v. to make a hole. NII. (Ll.) ǂxarre. Ex.: ha ti gu tchaxa ǀnuǀne ǁa, ta ti ǂxarre ha---she took hold of a large tchaxa fruit, amd made a hole in it.

ǂXAU, v. to rub oneself. NII. (Ll.) ǂxau. Ex.: zauma ti taba ǂkeku ǀnaie,

ta ti ǂxau---girls work the ǂkeku fat and rub themselves.

ǂXAU, n. flanks (of oxen. SV. (D.B.)

ǂXAǂXA, n. stick. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a gu a ǂxaǂxa li ma---took a little stick.

ǂXAǂXANU, v. to snuffle, s. ǂkhanoǂkhano. NII. (Ll.) ǂxaǂxarro.

ǂXAǂXARRO, n. manticora. NII. (Ll.) ǂxaǂxarro.

ǂXE, v. to play a musical instrument. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂxe !nautʃe---plays the 'ramki'.

ǂXE:, v. to shake out, sift. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xum-ʃe ko ǂxe:, ka k"anni-sa uwa haʔ---shake out the earth and the ants remain.

ǂXẼ:, v. to pull back. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !e:ʃa ǂaija, ta dʒi hĩ a ǂxẽ:---the fire frightened them (donkeys), and they balked and pulled back.

ǂXE:, v. to untie. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwa ko ʃe, ko ǃkai, ko k"wõ-ĩ, a ko ǂxe:, a ko koʔra, a ko toxo---a child takes it (apron), puts it on, ties,it, unties it, takes it off, puts it down.

ǂXE, v. to cut, stab, s. ǂxi:. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ǂxe: ka---a person cuts it. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ko ka ǂgã: tʃo-s kwe tʃa-s kwe, a xa kwe ǂxe:---then he falls into the hole at the water, and there people stab (him). CIII. (D.B.) ǂxe ta ota, to slice, cut.

ǂXẼ:, ǂXẼI, v. to sew, s. ǂxai. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !xe:-dʒi ko ǂxẽ:, ko xu-dʒi ǃkuru---clothes is sewing and things making. !xore tira ko ǂxẽi---beads I thread (sew on) ǂomab a ko ǂxẽi---ǂomab is seiwing.

ǂXE, v. to break off (dancing). CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsaka tsaija kwa muna !ki iʃeko, iko ǂxe, i si hotsa---danced till here the sun, they broke off, they will stop.

ǂXE:, ǂXẼ, v. to be cold, s. ǂxi. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ku ǂxẽ, mihi !ka ǂxẽ kwi tsike---I was cold, I am not cold here. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: si tu-ʃa tu, i ǂxe:---when rain falls, it is cold. ǂxei ra ko---I am cold. ǂxe:n tʃaua ra haʔ---cold hands have.

ǂXE, v. to go into. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: si-ǂgwi ǂxe si na ǂ?oni---the snake has gone into the ground.

ǂXE:, n. wind. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂXE:, n. milk. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: lakai a ǃkohu te ǂxe: ke bu:pi---the woman has sold milk for meal.

ǂXẼ, n. grandchild. SVI. (D.B.) ǂxẽ, grandson. NII. (Ll.) ǂxe ǁge, grandchild (said by mat. grandmother); ǂxe kei, daughter's child, (said by mat. grandfather). pl ǂxe.ǁgé-ssiⁿ.

ǂXE, n. daughter. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dama !goma o dzau u m ǂxe:---a child that is a girl is my daughter. m ǂxe: o ǀne-e, m !ha: o tsa---my daughter is one, my sons are two. NII. (Ll.) ǂxé. Ex.: ta oywi ha ǂxé, ta ha ǂxé !ká---and called to his daughter, and his daughter ran. ha ǂxe-ssiǹ---her daughters. me ǂxe-ma---my little daughter. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁgaku ǂxe wa Wemba---ǁgaku's daughter is Wemba. Kutsi na ǂxe na ba Muye---the Kutsi's daughter (tributary) is the Muye. Beita-de ǂxe-siŋ !kũ !kau---Beita-de's daughters are three people.

ǂXE, n. eye. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂxe-ba, right eye. ǂxe-si---left eye. ǂxe-tʃəra---both eyes. ǂxe ǀõa,---eye bone, cheek bone.

ǂXE:, ¯ǂXE, n. dress, handkerchief. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: m o ǀk"au ǁen mu ko ǂxe:---I in Auen (language) say a handkerchief. ahi ǁkã: ¯ǂxe---you have torn the dress.

ǂXEI, parallel. SI. (B.) ǂxei. Ex.: ǀkúrri ǀne !kénna au ha ǁkárru, au ǀkúrriyáken tatti ē ã ǂxéi !khē ha !kouka ti kkō---the paxwax sits fast to his top vertebra, while the paxwax lies at the place where the flesh stands parallel to the other side of his neck.

ǂXEI, n. spark. SI. (B.) ǂxei Θuá.

ǂXEI, part of ǀkei ǂxei, net for carrying, made of leather thongs. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂXẼJÃ, n. tinderbox. NII. (Ll.) ǂxéyã.

ǂXEN, v. to refuse to go. SI. (Ll.) ǂxen.

ǂXERRI, v. to save one's life. SI. (Ll.) ǂxérri. Ex.: !xõ ka ǁneiǹ ǀkē ē, i ta kù ǂxérri, i, au i ǀēya hi---a porcupine house is that by which we save our lives, when we have entered it.

ǂXE ǁKANNA ¯TʃI, n. Peripatus Capensis. NII. ǂxe ǁkanna tshi. a caterpillar-like insect found under logs,

ǂXEǂXE, far off, s. ǂxa. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ke siŋ ǂxeǂxe---I have seen it far off.

ǂXE:ǂXE, n. flower. NI. (D.B.)

ǂXĨ:, v. to shoot. (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂxi. Ex.: !ku koken ǂxi ttoï gwai---the other man shot (?) the male ostrich.

ǂXI:, v. to light, shine, s. ǂxiǂxi. SI. (B.) ǂxi. Ex.: he ti hiǹ ē, hā ǀne tamɵua ǂxi !au i---therefore he (maon) gently lights the ground. ǁoiǹyaǹ ǀku g' ǀne ǂxiya ǀkí ǀē ha---the sun then shining gets into him. (Ll.) ǂxi. Ex.: !khwāgen ãmm ywáǹ !khwa ǂxi ǀe ssi tsaxaiten ---the rain first seemed as if the rain shone into our eyes. hiǹ

tatti |kua|kuatten ttumθpua ǂxiya---they feel that the stars gently shine. NII. (Ll.) ǂxi, shining, bright. Ex.: ha |ge |niń-a |kam ǂxi ---he came to sit down in the sunshine.

ǂXI:, v. to be cold, s. ǂxe. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi ‾|ka ‾|ni a !nwisi, kama kama !wisi ǂxi:--- you do not sit on stones, because stones are cold.

ǂXI:, to cut, s. ǂxe:. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ‾kuku ǂxi:---the knife cuts.

ǂXI, many, numerous, s. ǂkhi. NII. (Ll.) ǂxi, ǂxi. Ex.: dju ǂxi ta ti umm ǁgomm---many people eat caterpillars. ná ti |uwa Dama !nuerre, ti ssiń Dama, Dama ti ǂxi---I went into the Herero country, I saw the Herero, the Herero were numerous.

ǂXI, in phrase ba ǂxi, father's father, s. ǂkẽ. NI. (D.B.)

ǂXI, n. a certain tree. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂxi te ǂ?õ, ǂxi |nas |kam---one ... tree, two ...trees.

ǂXI:, n. dog, s. ǂkhi. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂXI, n. scorpion, scolopendra, s. ǂxai. NII. (Ll.) ǂxi, ń ǂxi. Ex.: ǂa |kua ma, ńǂxi ti |kua u---(when) the wind does not blow, the scorpions do not come out. ǂxi ǁkanna she---scolopendra.

ǂXI), in vain, s. ǂxaiŋ. SI. (Ll.) ǂxiń, ǂxiń. Ex.: he tiken e, ń |ne !kwi ǂxiń a, i---that is why I have called thee in vain. ń ǁkuań ssiń |ku !kwiya, ǂxiń |ki|ki ha---I had continued to call him in vain to get him.

ǂXIǂXI, n. light, s. ǂxi, to shine. SI. (B.) emph. ǂxiǂxiyaken, ǂxiǂxiten. Ex.: ǁga ts'omma |ku é, ǂxiǂxiyaken yauki é---pitch dark it is, light it is not. ǂxiǂxiten yauki e, ta !kau!kauru |ku |kuka---light it is not, for the moon is dead. (Ll.) ǂxi-xi, ǂxiǂxi. Ex.: i-g |ne !goa-a ss'o, au ǂxi-xi, au i ǁkoen ǁgaué sshó au !xo---we sit looking round in the (moon) light, while we look, sit seeking the porcupine. |kuatten ka ǂxiǂxi hiń ē, e |i---the stars' light it is, it is fire.

ǂXO, v. to take prisoner. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: polisi-ǁkwoi kwe-an ko ǂxo, gwea-ni ko ǁxwoi, ko ǂxo-e---the police take people prisoners, oxen they steal, are taken prisoner.

ǂXO, n. needle. SIV. & SIVa. (D.B.)

ǂXO-A, ǂXO̰-A̰, v. to feel. SI. (Ll.) ǂxoa̰, ǂxoa̰. Ex.: a kań sse akke ǁgua ǁguara e, hi ta ǂxoa̰ tsa̰ ā |i ǁguaǁguara kkuiten, ta a ssań |ne ǂxoa̰ |kuei ta, ā---thou shalt give me these cats, their other cats, for (otherwise) thou shalt feel what the fire is like. xau ń ǁkuań ǂxoa̰ tss'a̰ a ǁkou tiń ń a̰ ?---did I not feel something brush

past me ?

ǂXO-A, v. to relate, say, chat, s. ǂko-a. SI. (B.) ǂxoa. Ex.: i se so kko ttumm a kukummi, he hi so ko ǂxoa hi---we whall sit listening to the stories which they sitting relate. (Ll.) ǂxoa. Ex.: a koa ssan ǀne ǂxoa ti ē, ǃk'au yauki ta ǂhannuwa hā ā---thou didst say, that the earth did not feel comfortable to thee. ǂxoäken ǂxoäken---chatting.

~~ǂXOA~~ ǂXO-A, n. elephant. SI. (B.) ǂxoa, emph. ǂxoaken. Ex.: ǂxoa ǃauwa ho θua---the elephant took on her back the little springbok. ǂxoäken ho hō-θua---the elephant took up the little springbok. ǂxoa θua--- the little elephant. (Ll.) ǂxoä, Ex.: ǂxoä ǁkuarra---the elephant mothe

ǂXO-E, n. tsama melon. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂxo-e ti te toa---the tsama melon is round.

ǂXOM, v. to come again. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: e ǀa:, ŋ sa ǀkwoi e a ǂxom---he is buried, I am afraid he comes again(ghost).

ǂXOMM, v. to devour. (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂxomm. Ex.: hi ǀnĕ hā ǂxomm ssuen au ttoi ttun---they eat devouring (?) the fat from the ostrich skin. hi ssĕ xhwaita ~~x~~ ǂxomm en---they will eating fat devour the meat.

ǂXORA, bad. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂXORO, up. NII. (Ll.) ǂxoro ǃkabba, to climb up.

ǂXOǂXONU, v. to snuffle, s. ǂxaǂxanu, ǂxuǂxunu. NII. (Ll.) ǂxoǂxonu.

ǂXU:, v. to pound(with fat). CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnwi xa: a, a ko ǂxu: me ---fat is there,(we) pound it (with the fat).

ǂXU:, n. master. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂXU, n. python (in one of Stow's pictures). NII. (Ll.) ǂxu.

ǂXU, v. to drown, s. ǂhumm. NII. (Ll.) ǂxun. Ex.: ǂxun ǁke---to be drowned dead.

ǂXUNNU-GU, n. sweet things. NII. (L‖.) ǂxunnu-gu. Ex.: e ti yun-a Da kue umm tsema e ǂxunnu-gu---we do not give to Da the small food, which is sweet things.

ǂXUN ǂXUNU, v. to snuffle, s. ǂxaǂxanu, ǂxoǂxonu. NII. (Ll.) ǂxunǂxunu.

ǂXUN ǂXUNU, n. brains. NII. (Ll.) ǂxunǂxunu, ǂxuǂxunu.

ǂXURU, v. to climb, ascend. NII. (Ll.) ǂxuru. Ex.: ǀnoa ǂxuru ǃkau--- the cat climbs the tree. ta ǂxuru ǃkunni, ta ǃkabba ǃkunni---and (he) ascended a palmtree, and climbed the palmtree.

ǂXURU, n. veins. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: he ǃk'e-g ǀne ǃkhouwa ha a o ssa, i, o hin kka ǂxuru sse ttenya ha a---then people give him buchu to smell, because they want the veins to lie down for him. han θpuoin

tá, hán !kú !koukn̈, ǒ !gíten kkuíten é ggáuwă hă, hín é, ttái hhŏ hă kă ǂxúru---he lies asleep, he trembles when other sorcerors are seeking him, they are those which walk over his veins.

ǂXʌMM, v. to sharpen as a piece of wood, s. tsʌmm. NII. (Ll.) ǂxámm.

ˉǂXWE, v. to fly, run, s. !xwe. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃare ko ˉǂxwe---the bird flies. ǁnau-ba ko ǂũ, ko ko:ko:, a ko ˉǂxwe---the mierkat eats, looks round, and runs.

ǂXWERRE, v. to put on the shoulder (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂxuérre. Ex.: ha há !ne ǁnauru hĩ, he ha há !ne ǂxuérre !hõ hĩ---he rolled them (skins) up, and he put them on his shoulder.

ǂXWI, v. to bring up wind. SI. (Ll.) ǂxwi. Ex.: hĩ !ne hā ǂxómm ssuén aŭ ttóĩ ttũń, hĩ !ně arróko ǂxwi, hĩ !ně !kú ǁkõ ã---they eat devouring the fat from the ostrich skin, they quickly bring up wind, they put down the meat.

ǂXWĨ:, n. inner bone of forearm, ulna. SI. (Ll.) ǂxuí. ǂxuí !ná, olecrinon.

ǂXWĨ:, n. bag of tobacco. SI. (Ll.) ǂxwi. Ex.: á ssí !kí !kuíten á ká ǂxwi aŭ á-g !há, á kóa ssí !ké á ha tábbaca á !khwai, aŭ ǂxwi á !khwai---thou shalt take home thy bag of tobacco to thy wife, thou must take her one roll of tobacco, and one bag of tobacco.

ǂXWIǂXWIRRI:, very slowly. SI. (Ll.) ǂxwiǂxwirri. Ex.: !koĩnyań ssin !ně ǂxwiǂxwirri !xuonni !uha au ǁnein---the old man did very slowly turn back across to the house.

ˉǂXWONNI:, n. elbow. NII. (Ll.) u ǂxuonni.