into the ground. ǂgẽʃi i, kweba ko xumʃ kwe tʃau---poison grubs these, 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-gú, n. a game or dance with peculiar calls, said to have been learnt by the Bushmen from the baboons. SI. (Ll.) ǂgĕbbĭ-ggŭ. pl. ǂgĕǂgébbitɐn-ggúkenggúken. Ex.: hɛ tikən ǀne eː, ǀxʌm-ka ǃkʔe ǀne ǂenːna ǂgebbi-gú, iː, o hiŋ taː ǁka ti eː, ǀhũǀhuː ǀki eː ǃgumː ǂxaːǁxaː he, o ǂgebbi-gú, o ǁkʷeː aː toːi ǁxʌm ⁻ɔa ǃgumː ǂgebbi-gú ãː---that is how the Bushmen knew the ....., for they feel that the baboons were those that calling taught them about the .....ŋ at the time when the ostrich also called the ..... .ǃkwi ǀaiːtji koː, haŋ ǁna, ha maiːʔi haŋ ⁻ǃkutta ǃkʔe kuitən ãː, o haŋ ka, ǃkʔe kuitən se ⁻ǃkuttən ǃkuŋ siŋ ha, o ǃkʔe kuitjaŋ taː, ǁka ti eː, ha ǀki aː ǂenːna ǂgeǂgebbitən-gukanguken---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.) ǂgébbu. Ex.: i ǁkwaʔŋ ka ⁻xwain ɱɱ θhokən, au i ǂgɛbbu ǃʌhí tã̃ θhokən au ǃhõ̃u, au i tã̃ ǃhõ̃uː au ǃkʔãũ ---we are wont to sling on the bushes, when we have packed (?) up the bushes upon a strap which we lay on the ground.

ǂgee, ǂgei, big, thick. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu a ǂgee, ʒu a ǃgoː---a man is big, a man is small. CII. (Schi.) ǃgei, thick. (D.B.) ǂgii, Ex.: du ti koːʃa ǂgii---the eland's skin is thick.

ǂgeːgən, n. picture. SII. (D.B.)

ǂgemmi, v. to throw over the shoulder, s. ǂgammi. SI. B.) Ex.: haŋ ǀne ⁻hoː ǁnɯ̃iŋ, haŋ ǀne ǂgemmi ti ǃnɯ̃iŋ---he picked up the kaross, he threw over his shoulder the kaross. (Ll.) ǂgémmi. Ex.: ha ǀne arrúko ǂgɛmmi ⁻ho ha, ha ǀne arrúko ǀkãũǀkãũ ki ǃkhe ǁa ha au ǁneiŋ---she quickly threw it (the dead water-child) over her shoulder, she quickly jogging along took it home.

ǂgeou, s. ǂgou, to be silent, quiet.

ǂge⁻ru, n. sheep, s. ǂgaru. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁollínki ⁻saː ǀna ǂge⁻ru ---ǁollínki came with the sheep. si xa ⁻tu ǂge⁻ru θpwa-ka kʷa--- we heard a lamb's bleating.

ǂgɛtta, gently, s. ǂgitta. SI. (B.) ǁgétta. Ex.: ŋ ǀku se ǃham ǂgɛtta

tiŋ !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.) ǂgī, ǂgí 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, plant bug, Mygdoria valga. L. NII. (Ll.) ǂg'ì, ǂg'í.

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

ǂgim, n. father-in-law, son-in-law. NII. (Wil.) ǂgim.

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

ǂgitta, v. to walk softly, s. ǂgɛtta. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha se !ku-g !ne

ǂgitta u au ǂgau ka ta:ẽ---she will walk softly with gentle walking.

haŋ ǂgitta ǁa---he softly walks along.

ǂgi—ǂgija, smooth, s. ǂgi:, straight. NII. (Ll.) ǂgiǂgiya.

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. CIIb. (Sei.) 2gnare.

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

ǂgnoe, n. moon. CII, CIIa. (Pa.) 2gnóe. (Sei.) 2gnúiba, 2gnóe.

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

ǂgnu, n. house. CII., CIIa. (Pa.) 2gnu. (Sei.) 2gnu, 2gwi 2gnu, CIIb. (Sei.) 2gnu.

ǂgnu, far. CII. (Pa.) 2gnu.

—ǂgo:, v. to crawl. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: —!nwi ke ʃu !ne 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.) ǂgō. CII. (D.B.) ǂgo:ba. (Sh.) ǂgo:ba. NIIa. (Sh.) ǂgo:b.

ǂgo, n. man, male, s. !go. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ka !na ǂgo, he kia---it sees the man who sleeps. murri ǂgo a---a male goat it is. !wa ǂgo: θpwã---little boys. kue: ǂgo:---cock ostrich. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: i ǂgo ki u !gwa a---it is the man who goes out and shoots. SIIa. (Dk.) Ex.: ǂgo _gje ?---where is the man ?

ǂgo, ǂgoo, n. tooth. CII. (Sei.) 2goo, 2go. CIIb. (Sei.) 2gō.

ǂgo, n. eye. NI. (Pa.) 2go.

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

ǂgo:, n. gum of trees. CII. (D.B.)

ǂgo, in. CII. (Pa.) 2go.

ǂgoa, n. thorn. NII. (Wil.) ǂgoa.
ǂgoa, n. ashes, NII. (Ll.) ǂgoa. Ex.: da ǁke ǂgoa---fire burns to ashes.

ǂgo_a, n. giraffe, NII. (Dk.) ǂoa. NI., NII. (Sh.)

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

ǂgoa, ǂgwa:, n. motes, NII. (Ll.) ǂgoa, ǂgwa.
ǂgoa, n. tortoise. NII. (Wil.) 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".

ǂgoba, n. s. ǂgo, springhare. ~~NIXX(EXEX)X~~

ǂgobba, n. ants' eggs. NI. (D.B.)

ǂgobe, n. round bag. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂgoe, v. to be proud. NII. (V.) ǂgoe, dog.

ǂgoe, _ǂgoe, n. black-backed jackal, s. ǂgoa ǂna. NI. (Sh.) ǂgoe. (V.)

ǂgoe, n. horse. NI., NII. (Pa.) 2goe.

ǂgoe, n. star, s. ǂgoinu, ǂgu. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgoe ǀne, ǂgoesi---one

star, stars.

ǂgoen, big. SIIa. (Mg.) ǂgoen. Ex.: ŋ ǂgoen ŋǁgai, ǃnaitju kwe, a

ǃko---I big wolf, I old man, your grand father.

ǂgoeǂgoe, n. Scolapendra, (?) millipede. CII. (Schi.)

ǂgoinu, n. star, s. ǂgoe. CIIa. (Pa.) 2goinu.

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

ǂgom, short. CII. (Pa.) 2gom.

ǂgom, n. sinew. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂgomma, n. trunk of elephant. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: ǂkakkakən ǀku ǀhiŋ au

ǂxoa-ka ǂgomma---the Mantis went out at the elephant's trunk.

ǂgoŋ, n. mouthpiece. NII. (Ll.) ǂxo ǂgon, pipe's mouthpiece.

_ǂgon-a, v. to beg, s. ǂgara. NII. (V.) ǂgon-a.
ǂgore:, v. to carry. NII. (Wil.) ǂgore.
ǂgoro, n. foot. CII. (Schi.) Ex.: ǂgoro dau---foot path.

ǂgoro:e, n. tooth. CII. (Pa.) 2goroe.

ǂgou, ǂgouwa, v. to be silent, quiet, at peace, often used as adv., s.

ǂgau. n. ǂgouwa, peace. SI. (B.) Ex.: ŋ ǂkakkən ǂkakka ha, ha se

ǂgou---I talking say to him, he should be silent. hiŋ k"auki ǁkou

ǁkoa hi ǀa:, au i ǂgou s?e ǃhau ǁa---they do not put upon us the

fight, if we quietly go visiting. hi saŋ ǀku da: ke ǀa:, au hi

ǁkʌm ǃhoa ŋ-ŋ, ŋ a: ǀku ǂgouwa---they mean to fight me, when they

cross my path, I who am at peace. au ka ǂi:, ti e: ǂgouwa ǀku e

---when I thought peace would reign. (Ll.) ǂgou, ǂgouwa, ǂg(e)ou.

Ex.: he se ǂgou:, o he k"auki ǁkerri?ã ǁnaǁná---they shall be silent, while they are not screaming there. he ti hiŋ e:, ǃkwammaŋ-aŋ ǃne ǂgou, ĩ:---therefore ǃkwammaŋ-a became silent. hiŋ ǁkoakən ǂgou:---they are for the future at peace. ǂgoukən te:n---quiet reigned. ha ka: ha se ǃkhou:, ti e: , ǂgou:wa ǃnũ e, ĩ:---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.
ǂgo:um, n. locust. CIIb. (Wil.) ǂgōum.
ǂgo:ǂgo:, n. pointed knife. NII. (V.) ǂgo̍-ǂgo̍.

ǂgoǂgoʃa, n. black beetle. CII. (D.B.)

ǂgu, v. to clear out a vessel. NII. (Dk.) ↑!u. (V.) ǂgū.

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

ǂgu:, n. silver jackal. NI., NII. (Sh.) NII. (Ll.) ǂg'u̍, Delalande's fox, Otocyon Lalandii.

ǂgu, n. belly, s. ǃgu. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp.
ǂgu:, n. house. CIIb. (Wil.) ǂgū.
ǂgu, n. water, s. ǃgu. NI., NII. (Pa.) 2gu. NI. (Sei.) 2gu.

ǂgũ, n. ants. NI. (D.B.)

ǂgũ:, n. star, s. ǂgõe. NII. (V.) ǂgṹ.

ǂgu:-a, n. knife. SIVb. (St.)

ǂgui, only, s. ǂkwija. NII. (V.)
ǂgui, n. paauw. NII. (Wil.)
ǂgui, n. sanseveria plant. CII. (Pa.) 2gui.
ǂgu:i:, n. termite. NII. (Wil.) ǂgui.
ǂgui, n. nose. CII. (Pa.) 2gui. (Sei.) 2gui. CIIb. (Sei.) 2gui. (Wil.) ǂgui.
ǂguika, in the morning. CII. (Pa.) 2guika.

ǂgum:, v. to be silent. NII. (Ll.) ǂgúmm. Ex.: ta ok"wí m ba, "me ǃǃhã̃, ǂgum:", ta m ba ǁna, ta kwe---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.) ǂgŭn.
ǂgum, n. thunder. CIIb. (Wil.) ǂgŭm. ǂguŋ, n. tooth. CIIb. (Wil.)
ǂgun, n. petticoat or back apron of women. SIV. (D.B.)
ǂguni:, nn. crocodile. NII. (Wil.) ǂgŭnī.
ǂgunni, v. to scrape one piece of metal against another. NII. (Ll.) ǂgùnni.

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.) ǂguppəmǂguppa.

Ex.: touki e: tã̃: ti e:, ǃkʔãũ e: i tai: ǁkhau: ǃkhe he, he ǃne di kú:i ta ǂguppəmǂguppa---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 that is half full of water).

ǂguru, n. knee. (Wil.) ǂgŭru.

_ǂguru, v. to climb a tree. NII. (V.) ǂguru. (Wil.) ǂgŭru, ǂgūru, to climb, mount a horse.

ǂguruʃe, n. a small yellowish brown bird eaten by children. NII. (Ll) ǂgurushe.

ǂguːsi, n. fly. SII. (D.B.)

ǂguːʔuŋ, n. star. NII. (Wil.) ǂgū'ŭṅ.

ǂguǂguː, n. pillow ?. SI. (Ll.) ǂguǂgu. Ex.: ǁkuken-tẽ hãːʃ ka siŋ ǁnauː, ha-ka ǂguǂguː, ha tẽ ha o _kummi-ka ǁkha !ĥ̃mː---the ant-eater formerly went to take her pillow (?), she went to lay it at the ..... stick's end.

ǂguǂna, n. chalk pan. NI. (Pa.) ʔguʔna.

_ǂgʌm, v. to hit. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂgʌm, n. spoon. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂgwa, n. ashes, s. ǂgoa. NII. (Ll.) ǂguá. Ex.: ǂgwa !kũ ti !k"ao, ti ʃuwa ǂgwaː---the Ash Bushmen are white, sleep in the ashes. NIII. (D.B.) _daa _ǂgwa---fire ashes.

ǂgwa, n. a certain tree. NII. (Ll.) ǂguá.

ǂgwa, ǂgwãi, ǂgwei, n. clay, brick. SI. (B.) ǂgwéi. Ex.: ǂgwei-ta ǁneiŋ a: !kwaiː---one brick house. (Ll.) ǂgw̃ãi, ǂgwāi, emph. ǂgwãiːn. Ex.: !koa !ku !eːta: ǂgwãiː---the .... root is in the clay. ǂgwãiːn !ku-g !ne dɛbbi !ho ha !nunu---the clay covered his nose. ŋ ǂĩ, ti eː, ǁneiŋ sʔo oa ǁkhoa ǂgwãi-ta ǁneiŋ---I think the house may have resembled a brick house. hi ǁnau hi !ne ǁkeŋ _!kauŋ hĩ, hi !ne ǁerri, hĩ ǁerri ho ui ǂgwaiː ĩː---they do this when they have dug them (roots) up, they wash them, wash off the clay. SII. (D.B.) ǂgwa.

ǂgwai_!hã, n. a certain vegetable poison. NII. (Ll.) ǂgwãi !hã.

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

ǂgwerribe, n. a small plant with thorny seeds, 'duifdoorn'. NII. (Ll.) ǂguérribe.

ǂgwe-ǁna, n. a certain plant. NII. (Ll.) ǂgué-ǁnă. Ex.: ǂgwe-ǁna e !khara, ta ǂ !gaá, ta e !kúi ʌm ǂgwe-ǁna kwe ǁnwai tseːma, ǁnwai !kaŋ, e ti ʌm ǂgwe-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.

ǂgwiː, v. to die (of fire). SIVb. (St.)

ǂgwi, n. ostrich egg. SIǂa. (Dk.)

ǂhã̃, v. to pluck, pick. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: zausiŋ ǁkhu, ta !ge ti ǂhã̃ !naxane, ǂhã̃ !naxame, ǂhã̃ !naxane, ta -debbi tʃu---the women seek food, and come plucking ....., plucking ....., plucking ....., and return home.

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

ǂha, ǂhã̃, 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 ǂhã̃, ka !komsi, !kai ǂhã̃---an iron pot, its lid, its handle, its legs, ǂk hold the handle. NII. (Dk.) ?ha:. (Wil.) ǂhā, (Ll.) ǂha, ǂhā, ǂhã́, pl. ǂhã́-ssiṅ. Ex.: !nua tsema ǂha ti -kwi---the kitten's foreleg is hurt. ǂhã̃ ǁgoo, right arm. ǂhã̃ !gobbe, ǂhã̃ de, left arm, ha -!gam, ta ǁkuwa !kaŋ ǂhã̃---he hid (it), and hung (it) up on a tree's branch. ǁnwai ti ok"wí !kʌm, "!u !nwerre e, !na a ǂhã̃siŋ tsema, !ne -ǂkhi, ǁkeǁkéja ǁhʌm, !na -kou dʒu"---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". ǂhaʃa, to wear on the arm. ta ti ǂhaʃa !kerre !ʌhí sa:ʌm---and (he) wears on the arm two jackals' ears (bracelets). (Pa.) ǂha. (V.) ǂhã̃. Ex.: -ǂhã̃: !!go:, ǂk -ǂhã̃ de, right arm, left arm. (Wil.) ǂhā, shoulder. NIII. (D.B.) ǂha. Ex.: ma -ni 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. (Ll.) ǂha.

ǂha{, n. flea, g. ǂna{. NII. (Ll.) ǂhá.

ǂha, n. spring, fountain. NI. (Pa.) ǂha.

ǂha, n. field, plain. CII. (Schi.)

ǂhã̃, n. duck. CII. (Schi.)

ǂhaa, v. to cut. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǂhaa, n !ho ǁkwai si-ǂ?a---I cut, (the plant), I pick the seeds into the kaross.

ǂha:a, n. 'Erdferkel'. NII. (Wil.) ǂhāa.

-ǂ?ha-ba, n. thorntree, 'platdoring'. SIIa. (Dk.)

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

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 a dry tree.

ǂhai, n. tree. SIVb.) (St.)

ǂhai, n. dark stripe on springbok's side. SI. (Ll.) ǂhãĩ́, pl. ǂhã̃ĩ́ǂhãĩn.

Ex.: !gwara !ʌhí tiŋja ǂhãĩ a: !a: ta i, !gwarakɔn !ne !hã au ǂhãĩ kɔ:, a: -ǁnuŋ ta:---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: kaŋ tã: sa:, ta ŋ !k"ʌm: ǂhãǂhãĩ:n---the springbok seem to be coming, for I feel the black hair (on their sides).

ǂha{na, n. fibrous rootlet. SI. (Ll.) ǂhánа, pl. ǂhãǂhanu.

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

ǂhanni, v. to nod. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: !gwi tsa ǂhanni---the hyena nods with sleep.

ǂhãnnũ, ǂhannũwa, v. to be comfortable, happy, good, nice, fortunate, s. ǂhãrrũwa. SI. (Ll.) ǂhannũ, ǂhánnũwa. Ex.: ha k"auki tã ǂhãnnũ ha !kauugɔn---it does not feel its body comfortable. a-a a: kúi, ŋ di akkɔn a, au akɔn k"o{a k"auki !xwã ǂhannũwa---thou wert the one who said, I acted nicely to thee, when thou didst not feel happy. tsa de !nu a:, !k?ãu k"auki di kui tã ǂhannũwa ha ã---why is it, that the ground does not feel comfortable to him? !gi:xakɔn k"auki di kúi k"wã ǂhannũ:wa---the sorceror does not do good (work). hɛ-ka tai:{ se di ku k"wã ǂhannũ:wa---their going will be fortunate. !khwa: ǂ ǁki k"auki ta ǂhannuwa, au i ǁka:---the rain does not feel nice, when we are wet.

ǂhanu, straight. CII. (Schi.)

ǂha{rri-he, n. feather brush used as pocket handkerchief, ostrich feathers tied to a stick and used to wipe the eyes. SI. (Ll.) ǂhărri-hĕ. Ex.: ŋ !koiŋ ǁkwa{ŋ e: sa:, ta:, hi e: ta !kwẽ, hi !ki ǂha{rri-he---my grandfather it is who comes, for he always does thus, he has a feather brush.

ǂhãrrũwa, nice, s. ǂhãnnũ. SI. (B.) Ex.: t∫a k"auki ǂhãrrũwa---the thing is not nice (is dirty).

ǂhau, v. to spring, jump. dance. SI. (B.) Ex.: korokɔn !ku-g !ne ǂhau !hiŋ ǁnaiŋ---the jackal sprang out of the house. to:i !a:iti ǂhau ǁkau: u:i !kwitɔn---the hen-ostrich springs off the eggs. !kaggɔn-ka eŋjaŋ ǂhauǂhaú ǁk"e:---the Mantis's flesh sprang together. (Ll.) ǂhàu, ǂhāú. Ex.: !k?ɔkɔn ha ǁxʌmki ǂhau ui ---the Blue Crane also jumped up. hĩ ǁxʌmki !gũã?ĩ toi-ta !kaukɔn, hĩ se ǂhau: hĩ---they also are looking round for young ostriches,

that they may spring upon them. toi ǂkwa‘ŋ ǀne e: ǂhau: sa: o-g ŋ ---an ostrich it was, that dancing came to me.

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

ǂhãũ, v. to fall. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀtʃi ǂhãũ, ǀtʃi kuwa kiki ri ǂhãũ--- the arrow fell, the arrow rolled off and fell.

ǂhau, v. to walk, travel, crawl, stalk game, swim. NII. (Dk.) ↓?haʒ, to stalk game, walk along. (Ll.) Ex.: ǂhau ǀnwobba, to walk quietly. tʃa: ko ka ǂhau, to walk along slowly. ǂga ti ǂhauwa ǀneá---the clouds travel in the sky. ǁgoˀm, ka ti ǂhau---a caterpillar, it crawls. ǂhau ǁgu, to swim in water.

ǂhau, v. to whip. NII. (Ll.) ǂhaŭ. Ex.: ha ti ǂhau e sa---he whips us two. ǀge ti ǂhau ha zau, ǃxi ǃkaŋ tsema ʃana, ta ǀge ti ǂhau ha zau ---(he) came to whip his wife, broke off a little stick of ...., and came to whip his wife.

ǂhau, n. locust. SI. (B. early)

ǂhauru, n. waterhole, pond, pit. SI. (Ll.) pl. ǂhauruken. Ex.: haŋ ǀku-g ǀne di ǃgã:, he ha ǀku-g ǀne ǀe: ǂhauru, ĩ:---she became a frog, and she went into the waterhole on account of it. hiŋ e:ˀ ǁhitji, ǂhauruken ǀku-g ǀne swe:ŋ he ã:, au hiŋ ǀkwã: tiŋ au ǃha:ki--- they were girls, the great waterholes swept them in, as they sought about for ants' chrysalides. ǃgi:xa ǁnau:, ha ǀku:ka, ha ǀĩ:ja tatten ǃa: ǃkʔũ ǃgwa:ǂxu, hɛ 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.)

ǂhãǂhãin, s. ǂhãi, dark stripe.

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

ǂhetten-ǂhetta, slender. SI. (Ll.) ǂhĕtten-ǂhĕtta. Ex.: ha ǁkwaǂŋ ǂkwirriten gwai, au gwai ǃkauogen ka ti e ǃkhou:, 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.: ʒusa ǂhi, ka tsara kwe ku ǂka:--- people hurry, to another place run.

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

ǂʔhi, many, s. ǂkhi. NII. (Dk.) ↓ʔhi'.

ǂhĩras, n. hyena. NIIa. (Sh.) Ex.: ǃnu:be ǂhĩras, brown hyena.

ǂho:, touchingly (?). SI. (Ll.) ǂhó. Ex.: ǃku-gǃnwiŋ ka ǁnau:, o ha: ¬ǃkumm:i:ja, ha ¬ǃkum:mi ǂho:---the lynx was used, when she played the musical bow, she played the musical bow touchingly (?), (Played so that one became 'hartseer', was 'verdriet').

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

ǂhoaiku, s. ǂhowa, child.

ǂhobba, v. to greet (?). NII. (Ll.) Ex.: e ti siŋ ǁnwai tsema, e ti ǂhobba ǁnwai---we see the new moon, we greet (?) the moon.

ǂhoe:-nab, n. leopard. (Sh.) ǂhoē-nab.

ǂhom, n. a large owl. CI. (Do.)

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

¬ǂhonna, v. to flick with finger and thumb. NII. (Ll.) ǂhònna.

ǂhou, v. to strike. NII. (Ll.) ǂhŏu.

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

ǂhou:, n. belt. SI. (Ll.) ǂhōu. Ex.: ǃhaue-ta-ǂhou ǃkẽ ǁkwaʔŋ ǁkeǁke:ja ǂhou:, a: i ǃhauetən tã: ha au i ǃkauukən---ǃhaue-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 ǃkomsa---it stands on the ground.

ǂhu:, n. darkness. NII. (Wil.) ǂhū.

ǂhu:, ǂhũ:, n. side of body. NII. (Dk.)ʔhu:. (V.) ǂhũ.

ǂhu:gu, n. lion. SIVb. (St.)

ǂhum, v. to dip out water, drown. NII. (Ll.) ǂhumm. Ex.: ǂhum ǁke, to be drowned. ǁke ǂhumma kwe 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.: ǁgaŋʔa ti ǂhummi---the dream deceives.

ǂhuŋ, n. white man, s. ǃhũ. NI., CII., CIIa. (Pa.) ʔhung. NII. (Wil.) ǂhũni, ǂhũn

ǂhuni, n. elbow. CII. (Schm.) (D.B.) pl. ǂhuniʃi, dual ǂhuniʃara.

ǂhunni-me, n. name of a tribe. NII. (Ll.) ǂhúnni-mé. Ex.: ǂhunni-me ti ǁkeǁkeja goba, ta ti ¬dʒo, ta ti ¬ǃku---the ǂhunni-me resemble the Makoba, they are black, they wear a back-dress.

ǂhunniŋ, s. ǂʌnniŋ, to snap the fingers.

ǂhʌm:, v. to intend. SI. (Ll.) ǂhŭmm. Ex.: ǃhuǃhu ǃku ǂkʌm: ha-ka ǃkhaǃkha:---the baboons intended her killing.

ǂhwi, n. tsama melon. SIVb. (St.)

ǂ'hwi:, n. dog. NII. (Dk.) ↓ʔhwi.

ǂĩ, ǂĩ:, ǂi, v. to think, remember, desire, n. thoughts. SI. (B.) ǂĩ, ǂĩ, ǂĩǂĩya. Ex.: ha saŋ !u:xe koro, au haŋ ǂĩ: ti e: koro ka: se !kuitən---he (ostrich) will drive away the jackal, when he thinks that the jackal is coming to the eggs. haŋ !hai:ˀn !goé: ta ǁnaiŋ, haŋ !hai:ˀn ǂi: ta ti ɛ: ha saŋ !xabbe hi---he snoring lies opposite the house, he snoring lies thinking of the place where he will hunt them. haŋ ǂĩǂĩja !e: ta !húru---he thinking lies in the hole. (Ll.) ǂĩ, ǂĩ, ǂiǂíya. Ex.: i ta !ku taiˀ tau ǁk"oen ha !nwa!nwá, au i tatti i ǂĩ !a:---we do walking look at his feet, when we do walking desire a fight. !kwi!akən ǂĩ, ti e:, ha saˀŋ ǁkhau-ki ǁkai:tən !hwiŋ eŋeŋ---the girl thought that she would throw up the .... roots. ǂĩ he-g !ne !kau!kau:uka, he-g !ne ǁku!ku:kən, he he-g !ne k"auki ~~kxxxau:kauxxhiŋ,xauxhaŋxǂiǂiŋjaxka:xta:,xtixe:,xhaxk"aukixtaŋ,xha kaxxxkau:xxkhxx---~~ he siŋ ǁkwa:ˀ taŋʔa: !gitən o !khwa:---when they flourish, they become fat, and they do not remember (that) they had truly asked the sorceror for rain. ¬!ku ǁkwarra ha !ku-g !ne tu:ŋ ¬!e:,haŋ k"auki haˀ !ne an:tau !hiŋ, au haŋ ǂiǂíŋja !e: ta:, ti e:, ha k"auki taŋ, ha ka: !kau: !khwã---the proteles mother went in, she did not come out at once, 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 !ohekia !ka ha, ha xn ǂi: ki, ha !no: !na, ha ǁxu ǁkwe:---he ~~saw~~ felt that a lion had got him, he thought about it; he saw, he should not move. SIIa. (Mg.) ǂʔĩ, to think, thoughts. Ex.: a-ka ǂʔĩ---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: ¬ǂgu---he will dip up water.

¬ǂi, v. to lighten, make burn. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kuisi ku¬ǂi---the clouds lighten. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ki tsu ¬ǂi _daa---I blow, making burn the fire.

ǂi:, v. to open. NII. (Ll.) ǂĩ. Ex.: ǂi: !nuá---to swing open a shutter.

ǂĩ, v. to be small, little. SII. (D.B) Ex.: tu ki ǂĩ---the mouth is small. ǁnei, ǂĩ---the hut is small. !wa ¬ǂĩ---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"eʌ ǀnwona---three people. ǂite si ǁkarru---many people.

‾ǂʔi, red. SIIa. (Dk.)

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

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

ǂiŋ, v. to think, n. thoughts, s. ǂi. NII. (Ll.) ǂiŋ, ǂiŋ. Ex.: e ti ǂiŋ e ǂneʌm ha---we think we will strike it (snake). ha xabbe ti ‾ǂiŋ tʃi---he himself thinks of the thing. dʒu ǂiŋ ti ǀkúa kwonna, dʒu ti kã; dʒu ǂiŋ ti kwonna, dʒu ti bɔrro, ta ti ǂʌ‾hí---when a ~~person's thoughts are not wanting~~ person's thoughta are not ~~wanting~~ absent, the person is intelligent, (when) a person's thoughts are wanting, the person is stupid, is foolish. (Wil.) ǂin, to think.

ǂiŋʔa, n. snake, serpent. NII. (Ll.) ǂiŋ-a. Ex.: ǂiŋʔa tumma ǀkoro, e ǀkúi ǀkuŋ, ta e e ǀnuʔi, e ǁke, ǁkeja ǂiŋʔa---a snake which is near the grave we do not kill, for it is our other person, our dead person, the ~~d~~dead person's snake. ǁhĩŋ, e ǀnwerre ǁe ǂiŋʔa ---~~thaxxxxxx~~ the ...., a serpent of our country.

ǂija, v. to be with. NII. (Ll.) ǂiya. Ex.: e ti k"aru e ba, ǀkua siŋ e ba, ta ǀni ǂija (ǀni tumma) dʒu 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.) ǂkã. Ex.: ta: ǁõ:iŋja ǀe:, ha se ǀham djou ǀkúi:ten, au tija: ǀnaunko ǂka: ---for the sun is setting, he will first quickly return, while the place is still light. ǀni: saŋ ǀni: u ǁa:, ta: ǁnaiŋ ‾ǂka: ʃo---the ichneumon will see you go, for the house sits near (plainly visible). u si thurru ha ǀku, u si thurru ǂka: ti ha eŋeŋ--- you must pull out her hair, you must. pull making bare her flesh. (Ll.) ǂkã, ǂkaǂkaka. Ex.: ǁkõiŋ ǀka:gən ǂka: ǂkhe---the sun early brightly stood. ǃgu:kən ka ǁkhou ǂka:, o ǃkhwa: kãu:wã---the puffadder is wont to become visible, when rain has fallen. ǁkukən ǀɛmmaŋ ǀku ‾ǂka ǃkhe---the tip of the barblet is bare. hiŋ e:, ǃke ǀne ǃka:gən ĩ:, au hiŋ tatti e:, ǃkʔãũ ǀne ǂkaka:ka---then it is, people travel by night, while they feel that the ground is visible.

ǂka:ǂ, v. to smell, be startled by smell. SII. (Ll.) ǂkã. Ex.: ha haǂ ǀne ǀku kúi ǂka:ǂ au kwakkən ǀk"waiǂ---she smelt the vomit's smell.

haŋ ha‡ ka ǂka:‡ au ǁkhou !k"wai‡---she smelt strongly of the fungus scent. he tikən e:, !khwã tsaxáu ha‡ ǁnau, !khwã tsaxáukən tatti e:, hi kúi ǂka:‡ au ha oa !k"wai‡, hiŋ ha‡ !ku-g !ne k"uwa tiŋ---thenthen the child's eye felt that it was startled (?) on account of the father's scent, it went playing about.

—ǂkã, v. to push. SI. (Ll.) ǂkã. Ex.: !kwi!akən !ne —ǂkã !ho !hiŋ ǁa ha---the girl pushed him (bull) away.

ǂkã, v. to bring. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: bʌ ka !kwaa, e ka !kauu ʘpwosa, kie ǂkã---a man goes out, knocks down a jackal, brings (it).

ǂkã‡, v. to dip up. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n !no 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, be away, run away, used as out, away. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n !no ǂkã‡, n ǁho ǂka, ǂgãinja —kha, i ǁho ǂka---I dip up, I throw out, collect water, we throw it out. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kukurri !gwa ǂka---!kukurri has run away. ʒusa —ǂhi, ka tsara kwe ku ǂka:---people hurry, and to another place run away. dau —uwa sa dʒu !ko, uwa !kwa ǂkã sa ǁkʌm---Dau is going to his relation (?), going far away to ǁkʌm. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ʒau u —u, ta ǂka ---his wife was going away, and was far off. (Pa.) ǂka.

—ǂka, v. to say, talk. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu —nwa —ka, ʒu !nwa —kei, —ǂke ka o ǁgãu‡wa---Bushmen say, a Bushman dies, when dead is a spirit. si —ka 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.: !kʌmʃa ko ǁgwa, !kʌmʃa ko ǂkã:---the sun sinks, the sun sets. ǁeiʃ kwe ko ǁnauba ha‡, a ko !xwoi, aiʃ kwe ko ǂkã:---into the house the mierkat came, ran about, into the hole went in. !goruʃa ko tʃau, a !nabbeba ko ǂkã: !goruʃ kwe---a hole (we) dig, and the giraffe fell into the hole. !kwadʒi !xãi ko ǂkã: !nuʃ kwe---the calves he drives, and puts into the house. a ko xau a ko ǂkã: ǁkankweba ---cuts and rubs in (ash) an old man.

ǂka:, ǂkã, v. to wait for, CII. (D.B.) Ex.: nantəm kwe ǂnu a ka poʃa 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. (D.B.) summer. NI. (D.B.) spring. Ex.: ǂka: ka ǀkai---in spring hunt.

ǂkã:, n. ridge of rocks, 'krans'. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ʘpwoen 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 ǃgaroʃa ǂhã---on the plain the ostriches are.

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

ǂka:, ǂka, n. knife, pâpe, arrowshaft of bone. SIV, SIVa. (D.B.) SVI. ǂkã, bone.

ǂka, n. bow, spoon. NI. (Pa.) 2ka. NII. (Wil.) ǂkā, fork.

ǂka:, n. small leather apron NII. (Ll.) ǂkā. Ex.: pi:t 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 ǃgo:ʖo:, right arm. ǂka ʇi, ǂleft arm.

ǂka, n. meat, usually ǃkha. 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.

ǂkaa, v. to plant. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xumʃ kwe ǂ re ga ǂkaa---in the ground I will plant them (seeds). xumʃ kwe tʃa ga ǂkaa, a tʃaʃa ¬ǂhã---in the ground you will plant, and water give.

ǂkaʖa. n. ostrich eggshell. XXI SIVa. (D.B.)

ǂkaa, n. peg. CI. (Do.)

ǂkaaŋ, v. to sell. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkũ na ti ǂkaaŋ ǁgalo---Bushmen sell honey.

ǂkaáo:, v. to be cold. NII. (Ll.) ǂkă-āo. Ex.: ¬ǁgu ti ǂkaáo:---the water is cold.

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

ǂkaba, n. Kafir. CII. (Pa.) 2kaba. Ex.: ǂkaba ǂgnu---Kafir hut.

ǂkabbe:, v. to beat thin. SI. (Ll.) ǂkăbbē. Ex.: hĩ se-g ǃne ǁa taʖba: ǃnwa, hĩ se-g ǃne ǃaǃaŋ, au hĩ tatti e: hi: ǃne ǂkabbe:--- 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.: xlasi ǂkabbe ke ǃnyle---the glass lies on the stone.

ǂkabbu, n. gun, usually !kabbu. SI. (Ll.) ǂkábbu. Ex.: ŋ !kai: !hoa ǂkabbu---I was carrying a gun.

ǂkabbu, green. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂkabbuken, a 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. ~~XtXIsXnXsdXbyXXXoXXnXXIayXtXXXmXnXXXXaXnXXXX

s?ǂ'owa ka:---he had spoken as if he were a real rain sorceror, when he sat talking to me. ha oakən ǂkakka hĩ, "ǃkõiŋ taŋ ǃke: sa:"---their father says to them,"grandfather yonder comes". ǃkakkakən ǃne ǂkakən, "toe di xa a: a ?"---the Mantis says, "is this an ostrich ?" akən k"auki kʷa akən ǁkhou ¬ǂkuitən, au a ¬xu oa ǂkakkən ǂkakkən---thou dost not make a shelter (for the house), while thou ceasest thy talking. sitən ǃku tui hi-ta ǂkakkən, ¬tum akkən hĩ---we hear their language, understand it nicely.

ǂkakkən-θkho-tũnu, ǂkakkən-ǁkho:e-t?õr̃ru, n. common Cape dragonfly, Aeschna, & shorthorned antlion, Palpares speciosus. SI. (B.) ǂkakkən ǁkõã tt'õr̃ru. (Ll.) ǂkákkən ǁkhŏ ttũnu.

ǂka:kn, n. pl. women, s. ǃkakən. ~~SIIIa.~~ SIIb. (Mh.) ǂākn.

ǂka:la, n. poison. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: o gu m ǂka:la kə tsi ǁna---take poison on the arrowhead. CIIb. (Wil.) ǂkălā, arrowhead.

ǂkalu, n. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂaǃu+, pl. ǂaǃu-kn.

ǂkam, ǂka:m, v. to wind round, tie, bind on. NII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃo:, ha ǂka:m---sinew, it is wound on (the reel). ahi ku ǂkam---you tie it on. NII. (V.) ǂkám, to wind round. (Ll.) ǂkám, to tie up. ǂkam, ǂkam-ma, to bind on, as sinew on the soupspoon brush.

¬ǂkam, v. to break out. NII. (Dk.) ǂam.

ǂka:m, v. to shake. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgãũ~ξwa ¬ǂame ko ¬ǃku, ʃwabba ta, a ko xumʃ kwe ko kaiʃ ta a, tako be:be:, a ko ǁnw̃oa ǃnuʃ 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, s. ǂgam. NII. (V.) ǂkám. (Dk.) ǂam. (Ll.) ǂkám.

¬ǂkam, ǂkʌm, n. arrow, arrowhead. NII. (Ll.) ǂkám, stone barbed arrowhead.Ex.: ǂkʌm, e---an (iron) arrowhead it is. ¬ǁkau ǃkua e ¬ǁkau ǃʌhá, ta e ǃnubbo (¬ǂkam)---the arrow was not a plain arrow, but was a wooden arrow (an arrowhead). ha gu ha ǃkuru ta n ǃxa ¬ǂkam kwe 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.) ?kam.

ǂkama, ǂkami, v. to beat, kill. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ǂkama ku---beat him. kia ǂkami i ǃkoi---we kill each other.

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

ǂkama, ǂkamma, v. to fetch, carry. SI. (B.) Ex.: itən ǂkamma ǃkei sʔa ǃkuíten ǃkwitən---we fetch home other eggs. (Ll.) ǂkámmá. Ex.: ǃkwaǂ ǃkwaʼttakən ǃne ǃxwõnni, au hiŋ ǃne ǂkamma 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 ǃkʺau---to carry wood, carry on the back. na ǂkam, na dwã̀ ka ǁkamaⁿ̀, 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.: namaba kweba 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. CIIaCCǂaaCǂaaCCaaaa. CI. (Do.)

ǂkamaa, 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. ǂkammi.

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

ǂkam zo koza, v. to gain. CI. (Do.)

ǂkam ǃge, n. wild animal. CI. (Do.) pl. ǂkam ǃgera. Ex.: ǂkam ǃge ǃkhoo---a game pit.

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

ǂkan, _ǂkaŋ, v. to tremble, shiver. NII. (V.) ǂkan. (Dk.) ǂaŋ.

ǂkaŋ, v. to judge. ǂkano, judgement. CI. (Do.) ǂkañ.

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

ǂkanː, n. charm. SI. (Ll.) ǂkăn̄, ǂkăn̄n. Ex.: mama se daː si ăː ǂkanː, si se ǃkhaː ǂkho ǃhuǃhu ǃkhu---mother will make for us of it a charm, that we may wear the baboon's hair.

ǂkʔan, n. chest, s. ǂkʌn. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǂkan, no. SI. (B. early)

ǂkana, black. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂkanaka, n. plaything made of sticks and thongs like that of the ǃkuŋ. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂkanaku, n. wasp. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂkaǂnn, v. to kick. SI. (Ll.) ǂkann. Ex.: haŋ kaŋ ǂkaǂnn ǃkhe ǁa ha--- he kicked him over.

ǂkanniʃa, n. Indian hemp, 'dagga'. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkabe ko ǂkanniʃa oaxa---the Tswana bring 'dagga'.

ǂkano, n. neck. CI. (Do.)

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.

ǂkaŋ-!u:me, n. axe. NII. (Wil.) ǂkaṅ-!ume.

ǂkao, v. to be cold, wet, s. ǂkau, ǂka-ao. NII. (Ll.) ǂkáo, ǂkǎ̋ǒ. Ex.: tʃiŋ kɑɑ kwa: k"a, ta k"a, ǂkáo---he cried being afraid of the ground, for the ground was cold. !kuŋ e ha !k"a !kúa kui, ha !k"a ǂkáo, ha kwa ǁke---a Bushman whose heart does not burn, his heart being cold, he fears death. !!ga ti tʃa, sa ti ǂkáo---rain fell, they were wet.

ǂkao, v. to scrub, rub. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: na ti ǂkao tʃu---I scrubbed the room.

ǂkao:, v. to beat, s. —ǂkau. NII. (Ll.) ǂkāo, ǂkáowa. Ex.: ǁgo ti !kúa ǂkaowa !num k"a, zau ti ǂkaowa !num k"a---a man does not beat a stone upon the ground, a woman beats a stone upon the ground.

ǂka—owa, v. to want, s. ǂkauwa. SI. (Ll.) ǂkaówa. Ex.: ŋ ǁk"en ta !khum e, he ŋ ǂka—owa hĩ---my companion's ball it is, and I want it.

ǂkao !gwa, n. young man. CI. (Do.)

ǂka:ra, n. scorpion. SI. (B.) ǂkāra, pl. ǂkárē.

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.) ǂkárrē. Ex.: ŋ siŋ !ku-g !ne dau ko ǂkarrɛ: a !kʔãũ, ti e:, ŋ !nu k"au siŋ !ni: ha:---I shall going along seek on the ground, whether I shall not see him. (Ll.) ǂkarrē, ǂkárri. Ex.: i se ǂkarre:, ti e:, !gaue !khwai:ja ha, ĩ:---we must examine whether day will not dawn for it. haŋ ǂkarri toi !nwa---he seeks ostrich footprints.

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

ǂkaʃrriten, n. yolk of egg. SI. (Ll.) ǂkárriten.

ǂkarro, n. plant,'haakboom'. SI. (Ll.) ǂkárrō, pl. ǂkáuten ǂkauten. Ex.: ǂkarro a: !kwai:, ǂkáutenǂkauten e: !k"wai:ja---one 'haakboom', many 'haakbooms'. The 'haakboom' is 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.) ǂarro !kwa.

ǂkʔaʃtten ǂkʔaʃtten, n. young locusts (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂk'átten ǂk'átten.

ǂkãũ:, v. to break, pierce. SI. (Ll.) ǂkãũ-ĩ, ǂkãũ-ssiṅ. Ex.: ha torro torro !ʌhí ǂho ǁa: —!kauxu tsaxai:ton o !kauxu, ha !kai:ʃten

ǂkãũ:ʔĩ he---she pours out the ..... berries upon the flat stone, she striking breaks them. haŋ ǀne ǀku ‖kou siŋ ǃkwa, he ǃkwa ǂku-g ǀne kúi ǂkãũ:siŋ ha ‖khwãi---she sat down upon a bone, and the bone pierced her buttocks.

ǂkau, v. to beat, strike, s. ǂkao. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀge, ha ǂkau--- the heart, it beats. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ku ǂkẽi ǂkau---hold it and strike.

ǂkau:, ǂkau:wa, v. to wat, s. ǂka owe. SI. (Ll.) ǂkauwa. Ex.: ŋ kaŋ ǂkau:wa, ŋ-ka ǃkhwã: au a-á---I want my child from thee. ŋ k"auki ǂkau:wa, ha ‖na ti e---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.: kweba ko ǃxoo:, ‖nweba ǂkau tama---(if) a man traps, the moon likes it not. tire ǂkau tama xauʃa---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.) ǂkãuw. Ex.: ha ǀku ǃkʔa: ‖na ǃgwaxu, ti e:, ha siŋ ǂkau: ǃkʔa: ‖na---she (crow) remained poised in the sky, that she might hang poised there. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tuʃa ko ǂkau:, tuʃ ko haⁿʃ, ko ǂkau:---the rain is hanging, the rain is there, is hanging.

ǂkãũ, v. to be ill. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ‖khwi ǂgo, to ǂkãũ, hai o ǀne e: ri ǂkãũ---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)

ǂkau, n. honey; s. ǂkauʃaʃken. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂkãũ, 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.

ǂkauʃaʃkən, n. honey, food made by small bees, s. ǂkau. SI. (Ll.) ǂkaũ̈aken, pl. ǂkaǂkãũaken. Ex.: ǂk"hwitən a:, ǀkaggən hã̃: ã̃a a ã̃ ha ã̃: ǂkauʃaʃkən, he tikən e:, ha ǀhoaka---the quagga is the one to whom the Mantis gave of the food made by small bees, this is why he is dark. haŋ ǀku tabba akkən ǀkiǀkí sa: au ǃkhou ka ǂkaʃǂkauʃakən---he worked making nice the eland with honey, food made by small bees.

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

ǂkauŋ, v. wounded. CII. (Schi.) ǂkaun.

ǂkauo, n. springbok. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǂkausi, n. small roots. SIV. (D.B.)

¬ǂkauʃa, n. heart. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kama ʃi ta ¬ǂkauʃa ¬ǂo, ǂkonudʒi ǀgwã---when our heart dies, stars fall. kweba ¬ǂo, a ǀkai, a ǂaba ǂkauʃa ʃɛ---a man dies, is buried, the wind his heart takes.

ǂkautenǂkautən, s. ǂkarro.

ǂkauve, v. to live. SI. (B. early)

ǂkauwa, s. ǂkau, to want.

ǂkauwa, v. to show. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: gjoa si ǂkauwa, a si ǀna---I shall show you, you shall see.

ǂka_vi, v. to fold together. NII. (Dk.) ↓avi.

ǂkaǂkárraken, v. to hollow slightly. SI. (Ll.) ǂkăǂkárrăken. Ex.: ha-g ǀne ǁk"oen ǁgau:ʖe ǀkauxu a: xu ǂkaǂkárraken---she looked seeking a flat stone of which the surface was hollowed.

ǂkaǂkáuroka, v. to stamp (?), s. ǂkau, to prance. SI. (Ll.) ǂkăǂkáuroka. Ex.: hɛ kaŋ ǁkhoa hɛ ǀk?ŏa ǁna, ta:, hɛ ǀkhe ǂkaǂkáuroka, o he ǀkwaǀkwá:gen---they seem to be dancing there, for they are stamping with their legs. (Explanation of a rock-painting).

ǂke:, please. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂe.

ǂke:, v. to pull. SI. (Ll.) ǂkē. Ex.: haŋ ǂke: ǀhiŋ ǀnwa:, o ha---he pulls away the arrow from himself. hɛ k"auki ǂke: ǀhiŋ ǀnwã: o ǁkhwai:, hɛ ǀku tʌm: se ǀkwai:ǀkwai: ǂke:ǂke: ǀhiŋ ǀnwã:---they do not pull out (all) the arrows from the quiver, they gently pull out the arrows singly. o ha: ǀki ǀe:ja ǀhãu: o xoro ǀnã, he se ǂke: ǀki ǀxwõnni ha---when he has put the thong over the bull's head, they will pull him back. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kunesa ǂke:, a ǀnarre---(it) pulls the wagon, and walks.

ǂke:, v. to travel. SI. (Ll.) ǂkē. Ex.: ha: ǀna: whai:, o whai:ja ǂke: ǁa:---it sees the springbok, as the springbok travelling goes. ha ǀku ĩ: ǀkʌm: ǁa:, ǀkau: a: ʍhai: ǂke:, ǀkʌm: ǁa: ha---it merely goes along the path which the springbok travels, goes along it.

¬ǂke, ¬ǂkei, v. to die, be dead, pl. ǂkau. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀnwi ka ¬ǂke:, a ko ʞwi ta:, a na ʃu---the moon dies, when dawn comes back and lies. ʒu ǀnwa ¬ǂkei, ¬ǂke ka o ǁgãuʖwa---a Bushman dies, when dead is a spirit. ʒu tsa ǂkau, ʒu ǀne¬e ¬ǂke---two

people are dead, one person is dead. s ã ǂkei, sa taᵑ ǂkei, ǃno ‒tsa---their father died, their mother died, two orphans.

ǂke:, v. to be clever. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒo eri ǂke:, ʒo eri ‒ka'rra--- 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 ãmḿ, ǂkĕ ŭmḿ, to shut.

ǂke shuwa, to lie upon. ǂkĕ ǂnáu, to fall. EX.: ha sau ǃnu ǃu ka kwe k"o, ta ti ǂke ʌm ha---his wife put him into a pot, and shut him up. ǃxwe ǂnau:, ta ǂke ʃuwa k"a---ǃxwe fell, and lay upon the ground. ha ba ǃkabba ǃkaɳ, ta gu ha, ta ǃnu arra, ta ha ǂke ǂnau, ta ʃuwa k"a---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 him kwe ǃõadʒi ǂkẽ, a ǃeʃ ‒kwe toxo a ǂgʌm---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:, ǃauʃ a ǂna:, a ǂkẽ---a snake bites, it swells, cut it, blood flows, it is finished.

ǂke, ǂkẽ, v. to fall, rain, n. rain. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ tu ǃka:ʔ, ha ‒ǂkẽ---I hear rain, it falls. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ‒ǁkani e ǂke:ʔi ki ‗ǁgo---much it is raining in the night. ‒ǁkani ki ǂkẽe, ki sée ---much it rains, it comes. ǂke sa ǂku---rain will come.

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

‒ǂke, n. floor, bottom. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃa ǁkʔu ǁʌn ‒ǂke---the girl reposes on the hut floor. i ǁkʔaru sa ki ǂkʔwa ‒ǂke---the tsama food is on the pot bottom.

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

ǂke, n. arrowhead. NII. (Ll.) ǂkè, ‹an arrowhead of quartz and ǃkwaiʔ or glass and ǃkwaiʔ, the binding material.

‒ǂke, n. chest. NII. (Ll.) ǂkè.

ǂke:, n. ear. CII. (D.B.)

ǂke:, n. man's apron. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǂke, green. NII. (Ll.)

ǂkẽʔãʔ, west. SIIa. (Dk.) Ex.: ǂkẽʔa ǂkhwe---west wind.

ǂkebbi, v. to ride, s. ǂkabi. CII. (D.B.)

ǂkebbija, v. to stagger. SI. (Ll.) ǂkĕbbiyă. Ex.: he ha ǃxĩ sa:, ĩ:,

he sa: ǂkebbija ǀhiŋ ǁa:, he sa: ǀkou tiŋ ĩ:---and he shot the eland, and the eland ran staggering away, and the eland fell dead.

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

ǂkee, hot. CI. (Do.)

ǂkei, v. to hold, get. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ku ǂkẽi —ǂkau---to hold and strike. ǁai:a tsike msi re o ǂkẽi---(at) this time we get (most) food.

ǂkẽi, v. to be friendly. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: hoʃera ko ǀkʌm ǀkis ǃnuʃ kwa, ǀiʃ ko ǂkẽi i:, nun ko ǀkwiʃ ǃnuʃ kwe ǁẽi---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.: kweba ko ǃgeiba ǂkei:, a ko ǁgwi haa---a man the apron ties, then pulls it through.

ǂkei, n. scorpion. NII. (Wil.)

ǂkei_kie, v. to sing, s. ǂke:ki. SIIa. (Dk.) ǂkei_ce.

ǂkeiti ǃkũ, n. white man. SI. (B. early)

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 kwi ǁŋ deŋs ǃwi---she sings the Bushman's song. ǂke:ki ǃwi---to sing i o e o up and down the scale and clap.

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

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

ǂkema, n. puppy, s. ǃkwe. NNIII. (D.B.)

¬ǂkema, n. little box. NII. (Ll.) ǂkèma. Ex.: ¬ǂkema 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.

ǂken, v. to become. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: kia ha ǂken ŋ ǀkeikji---(I) say (you) shall become my wife.

ǂken, n. rein. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: koʃ ku, ǀkisi ŋ ǂken---jackal say, get hold of rein.

ǂke:n, n. pl. people, s. ǂko:. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂẽn.

ǂkenjɛ, in phrase tikken ǂkenjɛ, be true. SI. (B. early) tikken ǂkenyɛ.

ǂkensi, well. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkensi ǁk"um---sleep well. (Evening greeting).

ǂkeo, n. a cry, s. ǂkee. CI. (Do.)

ǂkere, v. to visit, [Ko- ǂare.] SII. (D.B.) Ex.: misis xa ǁne-ri ǁeja, misis xa ǂkere:ja---Missis to Olifantskloof drove, Missis was visiting. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂere.

ǂkeri ǂkxau, n. boy. CII. (Pa.) ǂkeri ǂkchau.

ǂkerre, v. to seek, look about for, search, examine. SI. (B.) ǂkérre. Ex.: ha-g ǁnau ǂxoa ʘpwaken-ta:, he ǂkerre ti e: ts?a de ǃnu a: ǂxoa ʘpwa s?o: ti e: ã:---he did this when the elephant calf lay, he looked about(to find) what thing it could be, on account of which the elephant calf sat here. (Ll.) ǂkèrre, ǂkerre. Ex.: au i sa: -ǂkerre, i ǃne ku, "ǃxo ǁkwaǂ ŋ k"oǂa doǂa ǃkhe:ja ǁneiŋ"---when we come to seek about, we exclaim, "the porcupine must have stayed in the hole." he ǃkaggen ǁxã: haŋ ǂkerreja, ĩ:, ǁxã:ŋ ǂkerre ǁgauǂe ha tsaxái:tji---and the Mantis again, he searched him (with his eyes), on account of it, again he sought for his eyes. hi se ǁk"oen ǁgauǂe whai a ǃkhu ka a:kən, hi se ǃkha: ha, hi se ǂkerre ha o ha ǃne ta:---they will look seeking a springbok whose fur is beautiful, they will kill it, they will examine it as it lies.

ǂkerrisi daá, n. nettle. NII. (Ll.) ǂkérrishi dãã.

-ǂkerri ʘpwa, very small. SI. (Ll.) ǂkerri-ʘpua. Ex.: a kwa: ka ts?wai e, ta -ǂkerri ʘpwa doa e, -ǂkukən-ka ti e:, oa siŋ ǁkhui ho: hi, hi doa e---thou dost think that thick (?) it is, but very small it must be, the shoe's bit that father cut out, that it must be.

ǂkerruwa, v. given. SI. (Ll.)

ǂke ǂha n, n. flower of the great thorntree. SI. (Ll.) ǂké ǂhann. Ex.: ha siŋ sa, hã ǃe: ta ǃkwerri au ǂke ǂhaǂn---it (ostrich) came to eat in the great thorntree, of the thoruntree flowers.

ǂkeǂk?ã, ǂke ǃã, n. concertina. NII. (Ll.) ǂkeǂk'ã, ǂké ǃã.

ǂkẽ-ǂkẽ, n. a Bushman tribe, Khatia or Vaalpens, living near the ǃauni, showing an admixture of Bantu blood. SIIIa. (D.B.)

ǂkẽ ǂ?o, n. a plant, Lantana salvifolia. Jacq. CII. (D.B.)

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

ǂkhã, n. arm, s. ǂ?hã:. NII. (Dk.) Otji. hã.

ǂkha, n. path. NII. (Ll.)

-ǂkha, n. a short apron, s. ǂxa. NII. (Ll.) ǂkha. Ex.: ǁko ǃkoma, na ti ok"wi -ǂkha, ta ǁko ǂgaáŋ na ti ok"wi ǃherre ; sau ǁko na ti ok"wi ǃherre, ta ǁgo ǁko na ti ok"wi -ǂkha---a short (skin) apron I call ǂkha, and a long apron I call ǃherre ; a woman's front

dress I call !herre, am man's front dress I call ǂkha.

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

ǂkhaejo, n. a laugh. CI. (Do.) ǂkhaeyo.

ǂkhãi, v. to be steep, slanting. (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂkhai. Ex.: ‒ǁkhã:ǂ ka ha saǂ ŋ ǁnau:, ka: !karra ŋ ǁa:, ‒ǁkhã:ǂŋ saǂŋ !xai:tji ǁe ŋ, ta: ti !ku ka ǂkhãi, ŋ se !ka:gen ǁkai:tən !kau, ŋ se ǁa, !ũ:ŋ ǁkau: siŋ !kau-!nã:-tsi---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 up a rock, I will go to sleep on the ridge of rock.

ǂkhai, v. to sew. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ku ǂkhai i ǁhas ǂǂ kaŋ !nwĩ---he sews us a silver fox big kaross.

ǂkhaine, n. star. CI. (Do.) Ex.: ǂkhaine !gao---stars pass by, darkness.

ǂkhakho, n. a drink. CI. (Do.)

ǂkham, v. to sparkle. CI. (Do.)

ǂkhan, large, long. CI. (Do.)

ǂkhanoǂkhano, v. to snuffle, s. ǂxaǂxanu. NII. (Ll.)

ǂkhao, v. to anoint, rub. NII. (Dk.) ↓hãũ Ex.: ǂkhaowa !kho, to anoint the face. (Ll.) ǂkhão, to rub.

‒ǂkhara, n. black wing-feather of ostrich. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhàra, pl. ǂkhatten ǂkhatten.

ǂkhasi, n. rib. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp.

ǂkhattenǂkhatten, s. ‒ǂkhara.

ǂkhau, v. to throw, hurl. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnansi ka ǂkhaui ǁara a--- ǂnansi is throwing the stick. ti ‒ku, ti si ǂkhau ǁara a---(he) runs, hurls the stick.

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

ǂkhá-u, bad. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp. ǂkhá u̯.

ǂkhe:, v. to fall. CI. (D B.) Ex.: ǁgon‒u ko ǂkhe:---the stars fall.

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

ǂkhe:kihe:, you people, s. ǂkhi, somebody. SIIa. (Mg.) ǂkẹ:cʰẹ:. Ex.: ǂkhe:kihe: !koe khu !ke !nau ŋʔa---you people, now say seize marry you.

ǂkhe:n sɛ, v. to return. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂhẹ̄n, ǂnẽn sẽ̆.

ǂkheru, midday. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂkhĩ, part of phrase rattling along, s. !naǂkka. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: !nwa ǁkwaǂŋ e, !nwa e: ‒!e ta: ǁkhwai:, hiŋ !ku !naǂkkan, au hiŋ

tatti e:, hi darraken ǂkhoe ta:, he tiken e:, ha ǀne´ ta, "ǀna{kka ǂkhĩ ǂẽ, ǀna{kka ǂkhĩ ǂẽ"---it was the arrows, the arrows 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, n. somebody, man, s. ǂkhe:kihe:. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: aba ǂ?a:me: ǂ?ai ǂkhi---you throw away somebody. ǂghãĩ n ǀŋ ǂkhi ǂna{i--- wolf, I man more.

ǂkhi, n. dog. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂkhi, much, many. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀnusa ǂkhi t∫i-ǂa:---many skins for a kaross. ǂgusi ǂkhi---much water. NII. (Ll.) ǂkhi. Ex.: ǀnum ǂkhi---many stones (applied to four, five, six stones). go ǂkhi, ǀkaŋ ǂkhi, ǀkaŋ ǂkhi go---many flowers, many trees, the flowers of many trees. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkũ ǂkhi t∫i ǀneri ---many Bushmen in this country. ǀgaume ǂkhiǂkhi a ǀne:siŋ--- in summer many are the berries.

ǂkhiǂkhérri, flat. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhi-ǂkherri. Ex.: ha ǁkauru ǀku ǂkhiǂkhérri ---the back of his head was flat.

ǂkhõa, n. wild boar. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂhõa.

ǂkhoab, n. elephant, s. ǂkoa. NIIa., CII. (Sh.)

ǂkhɔe, ǂkhoɛ, n. wind. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂhoe, ǂhoe.

ǂkhõẽ, n. brother-in-law. SIIb. (Mh.) · ǂhoẽ.

ǂkhoho, n. antelope. CI. (Do.)

ǂkhono, down below. CI. (Do.)

ǂkhoo, n. age. CI. (Do.)

ǂkho t∫u, n. council. CI. (Do.) ǂkho chu.

ǂkhou, n. south wind. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂkhou?ĩ, v. to track (?). SI. (Ll.) ǂkhóu-ĩ. Ex.: ǂ| ka, ǀkaukən e:, hi siŋ kwaŋ ǂkhou?ẽ k"oa ǀku-g-ǀnwiŋ a: siŋ do{a ǁna ǀkwirri a: ǁa: ---I wanted the children to track (?) the lynx which was in the ravine which goes along.

ǂkhu, v. to wipe, dry. NII. (Ll.)

ǂkhui, v. to cough. CI. (Do.)

ǂkhum, v. to cut hair. NII. (Ll.) ǂkhumn. Ex.: ǀnanni ti ǂkhum i ǀkao ǀne---ǀnanni cut the hair of our three heads. ǂkhumm.

ǂkhum, n. father-in-law, m.sp., son-in-law, w. sp. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǀkúa

e dʒu tanki, ta e ka-ru ǂkhum---it was not another person, but was Ka ru's wife's father. ha !xi-sau kwe, "me ǂkhum, ǂgummi"---his mother-in-law said, "my son-in-law, be silent".

ǂkhuŋ, n. white man, s. ǂhuŋ. CI. (Do.) ǂkhũ̃.

ǂkhuni, n. dog. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂhuni.

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

ǂkhwaa, v. to speak. SI+a. (Dk.)

ǂkhwe, prob. n. wind, in ǂkẽ̃ʔa ǂkhwe, west wind. SIIa. (Dk.) SVI. (D.B.)

ǂkhwe:, ǂkoe, wind.

ǂkhwe, n. dog. NII. (Ll.) ǂkhuẽ.

ǂkhwee, v. to vomit. CI. (Do.)

ǂkhwi, v. to pinch. NII. (Ll.) ǂkhuí. Ex.: !xwe ti ǂkhwija ha zau---!xwe pinched his wife.

-ǂki, v. to die, usually -ǂke. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha se ha, ha _da:ba, ka -ǂki---he sees it (ghost), he is frightened and dies. !nwi re o -ǂki, ha !nwoi txa:---the moon is dead, it comes back to-morrow.

ǂki, v. to see, s. !kai. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: nja ǁkõ̃ã̃ ǂki, nja !kaʳa---I quite see, I refuse.

_ǂki, vv. to take an illness. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _gole !kwe _ǂki jale, ne ki _ǂki jale---Gole did not take smallpox, I took smallpox. !kũ̃ gɘsiŋ ke ǂki:, gɘsiŋ !kwe ǂki---some Bushmen took it, others did not take it.

ǂkʔi, n. copper beads. NI. (D.B.)
ǂki, ǂkei, many, s. ǂkhi. NII. (Wil.)
ǂkii-si, n. 'rooiklip', a red stone. (Dk.) ǂkii si.

ǂki:-ju, v. to hit. SI. (Ll.) ǂkiyu. Ex.: !khaŋ ha !ne tatten -!ka !hiŋ, -!khaŋ !ne kui ǂki:-ju !gwe !ho ha !na: au !kou---the lion fell down from above, the lion hit his head on a stone.

ǂkiŋki, n to-morrow, s. !kiŋki. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkiŋki sire se ǁe olifantskluf---to-morrow Sir will go to Olifantskloof.

ǂkiten-ǂkiten, v. to be covered (?). SI. (Ll.) ǂkíten-ǂkíten. Ex.: tuken !ne ǂkiten-ǂkiten o !kʔãũ, o !koã̃-ka !kʔãũm !ne !ʌhíta !ka:gen xu: ---the men are covered with dust, while the drum's dust lies on the women's faces.

ǂki-ǂkíten, v. to rattle, crackle. SI. (Ll.) ǂkĭ-ǂkíten.

-ǂko, ǂko:, v. to scold, admonish. SI. (B.) ǂkō. Ex.: aken a: ǂko: ŋ ---thou art one who scolds me. (Ll.) ǂkò. Ex.: !kʔe e: siŋ ǁa ǁk"oen !khwã̃, hĩ̃-ta ku:gen e: !ne -ǂko ki ɵpwoŋ-de---the people

who went to see the child, they were all those who scolded their sons. ǃkʔe eː ǃxara, heː daː he, he ǃku-g ǃne ǂĩː -ǂko síși--- different people did it, they continued verily to admonish me.

ǂkoː, v. to avoid, spring aside, start, be startled, shrink away. SI. (B.) ǂkó, ǂkō, ǂkǒ. Ex.: ŋ-ŋ aː ǁẽː ŋ -ǂkoː akka ke ǃnwaː---I myself avoided nicely for myself the arrow. ǃkwʔaː aː a, ha eŋeŋ doʃa daʃrraken, hɛ k"oʃa eː hi ǂkoʔĩ ĩː---this hartebeest's flesh does move, that must be why it shrinks away. haŋ ǁkwaŋ ǃku aː-g ǃne ǂkoː u ǀʔhiŋ uːi ǃnwa au ha éŋeŋ—he was the one who springing aside got the arrow away from his body. (Ll.) ǂkō. Ex.: hɛ ǃkhwãː θpwa ǁnauː, i ka ǃkan koʃnː ɛ́ o ha ǃk"aː, haŋ k"wãŋ ha ǂkoː, ǃkiː ha ǃk"aǃk"a, o haŋ k"wãŋ ha ǃhʌmmĩ---the little child does this, when we let go of its hands, it seems as if it ~~xxxx~~ being startled divides its hands, while it seems as if it were frightened. haŋ θpwoin taː, haŋ ǂkoː ǃhiŋ θpwoin---it lies asleep, it starts out of sleep.

ǂkõ, v. to be wet. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: duːm ǂkõ, ǁga ǂkõ---the ground is wet, the grass is wet.

-ǂkʔo, v. to bend. NI. (D.B.) ǃkai ri toː, ǃkai ma -ǂkʔo, au ǃkwa tʃwõiʃ ---the stick is straight, the little stick is bent, cannot be used.

ǂkõː, v. to come out, pull out. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃnwi ko ʃu ka ǃge ka ku ǂkõː---the snail lies on the wood and comes out. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ˋǂnaba aiʃ dumba kwe ǂkãː, a ko ˋǂgoba ˇʃɛ, a ǂko toxo--- a long stick into the hole's mouth stick, and the springhare catch, and pull out.

-ǂkʔoː, n. salt. SI. (Ll.) ǂkˈǒ.

ǂko, ǂkoː, ǂkoːkie, n. man, male, lover, used as right, speaking of the hand. SIIa. (Mg.) ǂkoːee. Ex.: nja tjhaʃn kjie ŋ ǂko---I feel .... a man. ǃkai ǂko, ǃkai ǀʔaikje---male gemsbok, female gemsbok. ǃkx a ǂkoː, ǃkx a ǀ aikje---right hand, left hand. ǂko kjekje ?--- where is the man.? a ǂkeiǃka ku, ŋ ǂkoːkie ŋǁgai---girl say, my lover (is) wolf. sa ǂko ǂkwaaː ǂga---we (I and my) lover speak clear. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂō, man, male, person.

_ǂko, n. brother. NII. (Dk.) ↓o.

ǂkx ǂkõ, n. brother-in-law, sister-in-law. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂkõ, n. steenbok. ~~SIV.~~ SIV. (D.B.)

ǂkõ, ǂkũ, n. star. NII. (Ll.) ǂkõ, ǂkũ. Ex.: ǂkõ ti ǀkwa ǁkʌm, ǂkõ ti siŋ ǁkʌm, ǂkõ ti ǃka kwa ǁkʌm----the star fears the sun, the star sees the sun, the star runs fearing the sun. ǂkũ ti e ǁku ǁnea---stars are those whick are in the sky. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkõ ma ke siŋ---stars I have seen.

ǂko:. n. elephant, s. ǂkoa. NII. (Wil.) ǂkõ. Ex.: ǂko:-ǂga:u, male elephant, ǂko:-de:, female elephant.

ǂkoa, v. to chat. SI. (Ll.) ǂkõa. Ex.: hiŋ tʌm: θpwa ǂkoa hi ǁka:gən kokummi e twai:ja---they gently chat to their fellows (of) stories which are sweet.

#ǂkoa, to do like, imitate. NII. (Ll.) ǂkóa. Ex.: na ti ǂkoa goba---I do like a Makoba (put five pieces of feather on my arrow, instead of three or four like a Bushman).

—ǂko:a, n. sheepfold, 'kraal'. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁollenki —sa: ǁna ǂgerru, ha sa ǁe: ŋ —ǂko:a---ǁollenki comes with the sheep, he comes into the sheepfold.

ǂkõa, n. pot, s. ǂk"o:a. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂkoa, n. giraffe, elephant, s. ǂxoa, ǂgoa, ǂkhoab. NI. (D.B.) ǂkóa, ~~giraffe~~ giraffe, used also for camel. NII. (Ll.) ǂkŏ́a, ǂkóa, giraffe, Ex.: e ti ʌm ǂkóa, ta ti ʌm ǁkau---we eat the giraffe, and eat the buffalo. NIIb. (Leb.) ǂkóaba, elephant. CII. (Schi.) ǂkoa, elephant. (D.B.)ǂko:aba, elephant. Ex.: ǂko:aba kwe ko ǁku---a man kills an elephant. CIIb. (Wil.) ǂkõa, elephant.

ǂkoaxa, evening. CII. (Pa.) 2koacha.

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

ǂkoe, n. tsama melon. SIV. (D.B.)

—ǂkoe?a, v. to seek springbok kids. SI. (Ll.) ǂkõe-a. Ex.: ŋ ka, ha se ǃkhurua —hi:, i saŋ —ǂkoe?a, ǃkauken saŋ —ǂkoe?a gau:kən —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 ǂkoho, to be wide. kam ǂko kakho---widen.

ǂkoi, n. tail. NII. (Wil.) ǂkoi.

ǂkoixi, n. neck. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂkoisi, n. ball. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁhasa ku ǃhuruku ǃki ǂkoisi---the girl is playing with the ball.

ǂkoiuŋ, n. tooth. CIIa. (Pa.) 2koi-ung.

ǂkom, n. cloud. CI. (Do.)

ǂkoǃm:, ǂkoǃmma, v. to make soft. SI. (Ll.) ǂkǒmm, ǂkǒmmaˇ. Ex.: ha ǁnau:, ha: ǃkʔai:ǃtən ǂkoǃmma ha, ha ǀgoǃm:ǃ ho ǁk"e:ja o ǃkãu ɛ: ha sin ǃkʔai:ǃtən ǂkoǃm: ǁk"e:ja ha ĩ:, ha ǃkʔai:ǃtən ǀki tai:ǃ ha---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, be beats him away.

ǂkonge, n. sister. SI. (B. early)

ǂkoni, n. belly. SI. (B. early)

ǂkɔni, n. elbow, s. ǂkuni. NIII. (D.B.)

ǂkonnudʒi, n. stars, s. ǂgoinu. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkonnudʒi ǁgwã--- stars fall.

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

ǂkɔ̃ɔ̃, n. dog. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂkɔ̃ɔsẽ. white stripes on springbok. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂkoro, n. borer insect. NI. (D.B.)

ǂkorrokən, v. to drip. SI. (B.) ǂkórrokən. Ex.: ha se ǂkakkənǂkakkən ǁxau ǃkhe ǁe, au ha-g ǀna ǀkuwa ǂkorrokən au ǃkwa---he will talking go to stand above, while his head is dripping with water.

ǂkoʃu, ⁻ǂkuʃu, v. to climb. NII. (Dk.) ↓oʃú, ↓ʊʃú.

ǂkosiŋ, n. outside. NII. (Ll.) ǁkwe ǂkossiŋ outside of wooden dish.

ǂkou, fly. SIIa. (Dk.)

⁻ǂkou, n. tsama melon. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂkouke, v. to arrive. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀgein ǀkẽ se ǀa, 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 ǂgoba---digs and pulls out the springhare. ʃuʃa ǂkoxo ǀeʃ kokwe ---the pot take off the fire.

ǂkoǂko, n. knife. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: me zau gu ǂkoǂko, k"um me ǀuhisiŋ ---my wife, take the knife, cut off my ears. (Dk.) ↓o↓o. (Wil.) ǂkõ-ǂkõ.

ǂkoǂkodʒi, n. grasshoppers. CII. (D.B.)

⁻ǂku, v. to fall, to come, s. ⁻ǂko. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃka ⁻ǂku---rain falls. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂke se ⁻ǂku---rain will come.

ǂkũ, v. to clap hands. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: u sa ǀkhã, si sa ǂkũ---they danced, we clapped hands.

⁻ǂkũ, v. to kick. NII. (Ll.) ǂkũ.

‒ǂku, v. to dry, s. ǂkhu. NII. (Ll.) ǂkù. Ex.: ‒ǂku ‒twã---to finish drying.

ǂkũ, v. to roast, bake, melt. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xan ko ǂkũ !eʃ kwe---
these I roast in the fire. ǂnukeba aiʃdʒ kuru a ko bereʃa ko ‒ǂkũ:
---ǂnekeba a hole made to bake bread. ǂnuis kwa ǂkũ a ko burro---
in fat (it) is melted and smeared on.

ǂku:, n. ǂoison, or a poisonous snake. SI. (Ll.) ǂkú. Ex.: he !kwaitən
!ku !xãĩ toi au ǂku:-ka !gauʃokən---they are accustomed to shoot
the ostrich with the .... poison. a xa k"au ǁhoe ǁkoa ǂku:, ǂku:
e ta !i ?---didst thou not smell poison, poison which is warm ?

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

ǂkũ, n. neck. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂkũ:, n. eggshell beads. SVI. (D.B.)

_ǂkũ, n. stars, s. ǂko, _ǂkuŋ. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkũ ǁgo:a !naa---stars
climb the sky. ʃa tʃa ta ʃan debe wa _ǂkũ---they two and their
children are stars.

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

ǂkua, n. to plait. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂua.

ǂkubbusiŋ, v. to penetrate. SI. (B.) ǂkúbbu-ssiŋ̂. Ex.: korokən !ku
ǂkubbusiŋ ‒ǁga:---the jackal penetrates the night.

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

ǂkũe, n. mouth. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂku:e, ж n. morning. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂu+e.+

ǂkui, v. to despise. CII. (Schi.)

ǂku?i, v. to follow spoor. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂkui, n. man, s. !kwi. ~~SIX.XX(NXRX)~~ SIV. (D.B.)

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

ǂkui ka ǂnui, n. a certain butterfly, lit. 'rooikat's ~~ǂ~~ ears'. SIIa.
(Mg.) ǂkui ka ǂŋui.

ǂkuikie, n. balls. SIIa. (Mg.) ǂkuice. Ex.: ǂkokie ŋ _ǂŋ he kie
ǂkuikie---(a) man I (am) who (has) balls.

ǂku:ka, v. to be tame. (?). SI. (Ll.) ǂkúka, ǂŋúka. Ex.: ŋ !kõ:iŋ
!xu:gən-di, ha kaŋ ‒o: kaŋ ǂkakka ke, ti ɛ: ɷpwaitən hã:ʔ ‒oa
ǂku:ka, ǁkeǁkeya ti ɛ:, xoro da: hɛ. hɛ i !ka!kãʔĩ hɛ---my grand-
father, !xu:gən-di, used formerly to tell me, that the game was
once tame, doing as oxen do, and we handled them. tʃweŋ ǁkwaʔŋ
k"aukĩ ‒oa !hʌmmĩ i:, ta: tʃweŋ ǁkwaʔŋ hã:ʔ ‒oa ǂk"u:ka---the

things used not to fear us, for the things used to be tame.

ǂkum, n. leg. NI. (Pa.) ƧkumƧ.

ǂkum, n. a little stick. BNII. (Ll.) ǂkumm. Ex.: !kaŋ tsema e !ku e ti oǂ"wi ǂkum---a little stick of the the ... tree we call ǂkum.

ǂkum, n. father-in-law, m. sp, , son-in-law, w. sp. NII. (Ll.) ǂkum, ǂkumm. Ex.: sau ba ǂkum---the wife's father (is) the father-in-law. ta ha !uisau tʃiŋ, "m tai, me ǂkum siŋ ǁha me ǂxe kwe ǁkau sa, je:hẽ"---and his mother-in-law cried, "my mother, my son-in-law takes aim at my daughter with two arrows, alas".

ǂkumba, n. locusts. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkumba ko ǂũ ʃi-ta ǂũxoine---the locusts are eating our food. ǂkumba ko ǂkũ---locusts (we) roast.

~~ǂkummma, v. to bind, to wind, to round, s. ǂkam, ǂkam. ǂki. ǂku~~

ǂku:msa, n. tobacco bag of leather. CII. (D.B.)

ǂkum-!kwe, n. an animal who was once a man. SI. (Ll.) ǂkũm-!kwẽ. Ex.: ǂkum-!kwe ǁkwaʔŋ haʔ oa !kwija, he ti hiŋ e:, ha !kẽ ǁkwaʔŋ e ǂkum-!kwe , haŋ ǁkwaʔŋ ~~haxxoaxxkkwijaxxhaxxixhixxe:xxhaxxkk~~ ǁna si-ta !xoe, ha !ku ka, "ǂku:, ǂku:", ha !xwãŋ !kwija a !kʔai:ʔtən ǁna, o ha !ku!ku !ho ha !kwi:-!u---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.) ǂkumǂkumma. Ex.: n ǂkum-ǂkumma, ta ti ǁkoa---it is brittle and it breaks.

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

_ǂkuŋ, n. star, s. _ǂku. NII. (Dk.) uŋ.

ǂkuŋ, n. brain. CII. (Schi.) ǂkuń.

ǂkuʔna:, v. to speak. SIa. (Mg.) Ex.: an !ke: kjhi, ŋ ǂkuʔna: naʔa ---my heart, I speak, ~~(I)~~ I (to) you.

ǂkungoro, big. CII. (Pa.) Ƨkungoro.

ǂkuni, n. a tall tree bearing edible fruit, (?) palm, s. !kuni. NII.(Ll.)
ǂkuni:, n. crocodile. NII. (Wil.) ǂkũnĩ.
ǂkuni, n. elbow, s. ǂkoni. NIII. (D.B.)

ǂkuŋkwe, n. name of a Bushmen tribe living west of Kimberley. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂuʰńkuĕ.

ǂkunni, v. to push. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha zauǂ !ge gu ǀkaŋ tanki, !ge 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.: o

ǂkũnũ ǀe:ja ǁkou, he ǁkou ǀne ǁko: ĩ:---when the worms were in the thorn trees, then the thorn trees became dry on account of them.

ǂkup, v. to sound. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: sa: ha ǀku-g ǀne ko:aŋ ǀhiŋ, au ǃkʔãũŋ ha-g ǀne kúi ǂkup, au sagen ko:aŋ ǀhiŋ---the eland came forth, while the ground sounded as the eland came forth.

ǂkuri, v. to anoint. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃge:xa ke ǁse, ki ǂkuri haa--- the doctor will come and anoint him.

ǂkuǂki, n. calf. NII. (Dk.) ↓uǂi.

ǂkuruken, ǂkurruǂkurru, v. to run away, walk on behind, drop into, walk heavily pounding. SI. (B.) ǂkúrruken, ǂkúrruǂkúrru. Ex.: korokən ǀne ǂkurrukən ǀe: ǁga:---the jackal runs away into the night. ǃkhwaggən ǀne ǂkurruǂkurru ǀe: túitui:tən---water dropped into the wounds. (Ll.) ǃkùrruken, ǂkúruǂkúru. Ex.: ɵmwiŋja ǀku ǁǂkurrukən kúi k"wãŋ ǀkwãiŋ ǀwãiŋ n---lice walked on behind like scent. haŋ ǀku ka ǂkuruǂkuru---she walked heavily.

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

ǂkuru, v. to climb. NII. (Ll.)

ǂkuru, v. to take care of, bring up. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: e siŋ se e ǃkúa ǃnuarra e ǃnau, ta ti ǂkuru e ǃnau---we young ones do not throw away our old man, but take care of our old man. ǁgoo ba e ti ǁke, ha siŋ e ti gu ha sau, ti kuru dʒa ha ǁko dammesiŋ---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.) ǂkũyam ǂkũ̃ỹãm.

ǂkuǂku:, v. to make a thumping noise. SI. (Ll.) ǂkúǂku.

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

ǂkʌbi, v. to ride. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀhu ku ǁtsi, ku ǂkʌbi donki---the master came, rode a donki.

ǂkʌm, ǂkʌm:ma, v. to bind, wind round, s. ǂkam. SI. (B.) ǂkam. Ex.: ha ǀkwaŋ sʔa: ǂkʌm ǀe:ja ha-g ǀna: au ǀu:i---he comes to bind up his head with sinew. (Ll.) ǂkam, ǂkŭm-mă. Ex.: hi ǁkwaŋ ǂkʌm ǁkhoǂ ǃnwa: au ǃkhwã̃ ɵpwaǂ ǃkhou---they wind the reed (necklace) round the little child's throat. ǀũi ǀke: ʃo:, ha se doa-g ǀne swi:ŋ, a se doa-g ǀne twerre ǀe tẽ̃ ha, au a: ǂkʌm:ma ha au ha ǀk"aǀk"a ---the net yonder, it must sit, thou must rolling it up lay it in,

when thou hast bound it up by its strings. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ta t∫i !nwi ǂkʌm---this (string) is wound round.

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

ǂkʌm, n. pot. SII. (D.B.)

ǂkʌm, n. spoon. NII. (Ll.) í ǂkamm.

ǂkʌm θpwa, v. to wait, also used as first. SI. (B.) ǂkam θua. Ex.: haŋ !ne !wa: sa, ha te:ŋ, !ka:gen se ǂkʌm θpwa se, !ka:gen se sa: !kan ho ha---he (ostrich) returns, he lies, that the females may first come, the females may coming send him off (the nest). (Ll.) ǂkam-θpua, ǂkum-θpua. (u pronounced as in English bun). Ex.: noiŋ k"aki ǂkʌm θpwa ha---the mistress did not wait for her. ŋ kaŋ se a'm: ǂkʌm θpwa-h-I will just wait a bit. !kwi gwai: se ǂkʌm θpwa ta∫ bba !ki !e: ∫o-!õa !k"wai' au ha !ha---the man will first work putting in the .... scent to his wife. toi se ǂkʌm θpwa ha !khei se ha au kerru---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.)

ǂkʌp, v. to set fire to. SI. (Ll.) ǂkupp. Ex.: haŋ !ne !ã !ʌhí tẽ au !ku ko: !kaxu, haŋ kui ǂkʌp au θho θpwa, haŋ !kan tu: ha, haŋ xuruxuru ǁkoẽ tẽ au !ã!ã---he cut across the other one's chest, he set fire to the little pieces 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 ǂo ǂkwa !go-dama---the Nama is dark like the Bergdamara.

ǂkwã, n. gland. SI. (Ll.) ǂkuã, pl. ǂkuãǂkuã.
ǂkwã, v. to jump. NII. (Ll.) ǂkuã.

ǂkwa, n. bedskin. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂkwa, n. giraffe, s. ǂkoa. ~~XXXX(XXX)~~ NII. (Ll.) ǂkuá. Ex.: ha !kúa taba !kaŋ, ta taba ǂkwa !noo kwe !xu---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 and my) lover speak clear.

ǂkwai:', v. to scold. SI. (B.) ǂkwãi. (Ll.) ǂkwai. Ex.: mama-gu ǁnau:, hɛ: !nã: si, o si: !ku:!kú: tẽ !nwiŋ, hɛ ǂkwai:' si---our mothers used to do this, if they saw us, when we were beating karosses, they used to scold us. ǃkʔeja: ǂkwai:'ja ha, ha-g !ne !k"wai'n !kʔe ---people scolded her, she became angry with the people.

ǂkwa¯i, n. people. NII. (Ll.) ǂkuái, ǂkuái. Ex.: ha siŋ ha ǂkwa¯i, ta ha ǂkwa¯i ¯ǂkhi---he(chief) sees his people, and his people are many.

ǂkwa¯i, n. women. NII. (Ll.) ǂkuái.

ǂkwai:nja, v. to molest. SI. (Ll.) ǂkwainya. Ex.: ha ǁkhabbo?i, ti e:, !kain!kain e ǂkwai:nja sa o !kwi: ǁ !kagən---he dreamed that the birds were coming to molest the girls.

ǂkwam, v. to crush. SI. (Ll.) ǂkuamm. Ex.: he i !ne !kɛ ¯!kam koro-ka θhokən, i:, hi tsaxaitən, he i !ne !kʌn ǂkwam hi---then we take the jackal's plant, its berries, we holding crush them.

ǂkwa¯ǂkwa, smooth. SI. (Ll.) ǂkuǎǂkuǎ. Ex.: ǁneiŋjaŋ ha !ne !ku ǂkwa¯ǂkwa ----the house was smooth.

ǂkwe, v. to pluck out, as feathers, hair, grass. NII. (Ll.) ǂkué.

ǂkwe, v. to be old, die of old age. NII. (Ll.) ǂkué.

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.) ǂkué. Ex.: ǂkwe tsi---dog's mouth. ǂkwe me--- puppies. ǂkwe ti kã:---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.) ǂkuérre. Ex.: i !ku-g !ne k"waŋ ǂkwɛrre---we resemble a bad shot.

ǂkwɛ ts'o, n. seeds of the tsama melon. SIV, (D.B.)

ǂkwi, v. to tell, s. ok"wí. CI. (Do.)

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

ǂkwi, v. to pinch, crush, squeese , ǂkhwi. NII. (Ll.) ǂkui. Ex.: ha owa !u!úni tse:ma, ta !ne ha zau, ha zau ti gu ha, ta ǂkwi ha !kao !ne tsema, !u!úni !ne tsema---he became a little ant, and bit his wife, his wife took hold of him and crushed her husband's little head, the ant's little head. ǂkwi ǁkau¯ prob. squeeze it on. put poison on an arrow,

¯ǂkwi, ǂkwija, v. to whistle, hiss. NII. (Ll.) ǂkui, ǂkuíya. Ex.: ha zau !ge gu !ou !no, ta kwa ¯u, ta ha ¯ǂkwi---his wife went to get the buckskin, and went away, and he whistled (to his wife). ti ǂkwija tsaba---(he) whistles to the bird. na ti ¯ǂkwi¯ 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 ri !na:
---its tail is big.

ǂkwi-ho, n. plant of which the root is eaten boiled. NII. (Ll.) ǂkui-ho.

ǂkwija, only, s. ǂgui. NII. ǂkuiya. Ex.: na o ǂxoǂxó ǂkwija, ta ǂeri
ʧi e---I cleaned the knives only, but forgot this thing (fork).

ǂkwija, unripe. NII. (Lll.) ǂkuiya. Ex.: ha ti ʌm ka !nesiŋ, ʌm ka
ǂkwija---he eats its berries, eats them unripe.

ǂkwiki, n. Koranna. SII. (D.B.)

ǂkwirri-ti-tiken, n. common field cricket, Grillus Capensis. SI. (Ll.)
ǂkuírri-ti-tiken, sing. & pl.

ǂkwisa, n. nose. CII. (D.B.)

ǂkwi:ǂkwi:ʔi, v. to stagger. SI. (Ll.) ǂkuíǂkuí-i.

ǂkwoana, v. to ask, beg for. NII. (Ll.) ǂkuónna.

ǂkwonni, n. elbow, s. ǂkuni. NII. (Ll.) ǂkuónni.

ǂkxa, v. to shoot, hit. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃu:la ki ʃi ǁa, toa ʧi, toa
ǂkxa---the arrow is shot off, let fly, and hits.

ǂkxa, n. flesh. NI. (Pa.) 2kcha.

ǂkxai, n. cloth. CII. (Pa.) 2kchai.

ǂkxam, n. porridge. CII. (Pa.) 2kcham.

ǂkxʔaro, n. leg. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂkx'aro.

ǂkxau, n. assegai. CIIa. (Pa.) 2kchau.

ǂkxŋ:, cold. NII. (Dk.) ↓xŋ:.

ǂkxoa, n. elephant, s. ǂko a. SIIa. (Dk.) (Mg.) ǂkxʔoa. CII, CIIa.
(Pa.) 2kchoa.

ǂkxʔo:a, n. wild boar. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂkx'o a.

ǂkxʔxoubu, against. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂkx'oubu.

ǂkxʔwa, v. to speak. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ŋ ǂkxʔwa !na ʔa---I speak be with
you.

ǂk"a, n. heart. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǂk"a, n. stone. NII. (Ll.) ǂya. Ex.: ǂke ǂk"a e---arrowhead's stone
edge it is. !num, digging-stick's stone on the stick. u ǂk"a,
digging-stick's stone without the stick.

ǂk"ãi:ʃi, v. to hit. SI. (Ll.) ǂyãĩ. Ex.: ʧija !ku taŋ, !kwija a:
!kai:ʃtən si ǂʌhárra o !kau, o si !ʌhárra !ku ǂk"ãi:ʃi !a: siŋ
!kau, o si: hĩ: whai: ǂérri !ɛm---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 tip.

ǂk"a{kkən, ǂk"a{kka, ǂk"aǂk"a{bba{kən-v. to scold, curse, speak angrily, s. ǂkakkən. SI. (Ll.) ǂyǎkken, ǂyákka, ǂyǎǂyǎbbaken. Ex.: ha ǂk"a{kkən?ĩ: i, o ha ǀna: i---it (baboon) talks angrily to us, if it sees us. ha hã:{ ka siǫ ǀku ǁnau:, ha ǁkã: ǂkakka, ha ǀku ǂk"a{kka ha ǁkã:---she formerly had done this, when her brother spoke, she had scolded her brother. ǃkhwa: ǀku ǃkhou: ǃkwi ǀkw?ãi{, ǃkwi a: ǃkwiǀa ǂk"a{ǂk"a{bbakən?ĩ: ha, ǃkhwa: ǀku ǃwaitja---the rain smells the person's scent, the person whom the girl has cursed, the rain is angry. ǃkhwagen ǁxʌm ǃhʌmmĩ i-ka ǂka{ǂka{bba{kən-aǫ ---the rain also is afraid of our scolding.

ǂk"am, v. to make a ~~hole~~ hole. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂybiʃe ǁeiʃ kwe ʃi, a ʃi e ʃi, a ǂkũ ʃi, a k"o ʃi ǂkũ ʃi a, i ǃkoxo ʃi, a ǂk"am ʃi, a k"o ʃi, a ǂk"am a ko{ara ʃa ʃuʃ 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 them into a pot.

ǂk"a{n, n. nit, egg of louse. SI. (Ll.) ǂyann, pl. ǂyǎǂyǎnni.

—ǂk"anna, v. to call to the rain. SI. (Ll.) ǂyànna. Ex.: ǫ ha{ —ǂk"anna ǁna, au ǫ ka, ǃkwa: se di ku tã ǁgarrakənǁgarraka ke---I called to the rain there, when I desired that the rain should gently fall for me.

ǂk"ao, ill. NII. (Ll.) ǂyao. Ex.: ǀkúa ǁku ǂk"ao---does not smell ill.

ǂk"aurukən, n. cliffs (?). SI. (Ll.) ǂyaúrukən. Ex.: au ǃkauokən e: ǀhun ǁenna hĩ, ǃk?etən ǀne ta ǂk"aurukən ĩ:---to the rocks which dassies live in, people say cliffs(?).

ǂk"aǂk"ã́, v. to open gradually. SI. (Ll.) ǂyă-ǂyá. Ex.: haǫ ǀne ǁnau:, ǁk"e: a:. ha ka ha se-g ǀne ǁkhou bɛrrisiǫ ã:, haǫ a: ha-g ǀne kú:i ǂk"aǂk"ã ã:---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.: koroe ǂk"ei---wagon road.

ǂk"erri ɵpwa, very small. SI. (B.) ǂyérri ɵǫá, pl. ǂyiǂyérriten ɵorri.

ǂk"i, n. a bird, Colius Capensis, s. ǁku:. SI. (Ll.) ǂyǐ.

ǂk"i:, n. bright beads. NII. (Ll.) ǂyī.

—ǂk"i, n. eyebrow. NII. (Ll.) ǂyì.

ǂk"oa, v. to dance. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: tutu a ǂk"oa ti ǀkwa---men dance for the child.

ǂk"oa, n. pot, s. ǂkoa. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǂk"obbo, n. cloud (of dust). SI. (Ll.) ǂkóbbo. Ex.: !k'aũ-ka ǂk"obbo---dust's cloud.

ǂk"oǂk"oka, in phrase tʃi ǂk"oǂk"oka, to bite to pieces. SI. (B.) ǂkoǂkoka. Ex.: ha doa !gʌmmi!gʌmmi:ja !e:ta !kubbi: a: tẽtẽ-ta eŋ, he !wãi tʃi: ǂk"oǂk"óka---he turned from side to side moaning in the bushes on account of his thigh's 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 ǂgã: tʃos kwe tʃa:s kwe---then an elephant comes, and falls into the hole at the water.

ǂk"wa'ra, n. black mud. SI. (Ll.) ǂywara, ǂkwārra. Ex.: haŋ !ku-g !ne di !gã:, he ha !ku-g !ne !e: ǂhauru, ĩ:, he ǂk"wa:'rra !ne kúi di kúi !xwãŋ!xwãŋ ǁxwai: ĩ:---she became a frog, and she went into the water pit, and the mud made a noise like a cannon. !k'aũ ha' !ku ǁkoaken di: ǂk"wa'ra, o ti e:, hɛ !e: hɛ---the earth altogether became black mud, at the place where they (the people) went in.

ǂk"warretən, v. to crush. SI. (Ll.) ǂyuárretən. Ex.: !ki ǂk"warretən ha---crush it (a little moth).

ǂn:, v. to talk, speak, say, n. word. NII. (Dk.) ǂn̂:, כו'כו (V.) ǂn.'

ǂn', red, rouge. NII. (Dk.) ǂn̂ red. (V.) ǂn̂, rouge.

ǂna:, v. to forget. SI. (Ll.) ǂnā. Ex.: ti !ku k"aŋ hɛ ǂna:, ti e:, mama ǁkwa'ŋ a: ka ã̃ he ã̃:, doro, hɛ se !ki!kí ǁka: he ã̃:---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-gu ka siŋ ǁnau:, si: ǂna:, si-g !ne !khamma, mama-gu !k"e: si, si !ki !e: si !k"a: o si tu, si se kwa'bbo: !khammaŋ---our mothers did this, if we forgot and sneezed, our mothers told us, we should put our fingers in our mouths, we should rub away the sneeze.

ǂna:, ǂna:', ǂnaa, ǂna:'-a', v. to kick, dance, s. ǂnai. SI. (Ll.) ǂnā, ǂnāä. Ex.: hiŋ ǁkeǁkéja hi ǂna:'---they seem as if they dance (description of a picture). !k'e ta ka, bara ǂna:'-a:', au ha -ǁkwara ǁa---people are wont to say, the horse dances, as he canters along. SII. (D.B.) ǂnaa, Ex.: ŋ ǂnaa, ŋ xŋ ǂnaa---I kick, I have kicked. SIIa. (Mg.) ǂna:. Ex.: ŋ si ǂna: 'a---I shall kick you.

SIIb. (Mh.) ǂna, kick. CII. (D.B.) ǂna:, to dance. Ex.: ǂkuŋ kwe ǁkwa ko hiʃeʃa 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(~~the bow~~ music), s. ǂnʌm. NIX. (D.B.) Ex.: karietu a _ǂna ǁnau ---Karietu plays the bow.

—ǂna, v. to pour, flow, s. ǂnãĩ:. SI. (Ll.) ǂnà. Ex.: au ǀhũ̃wã̃ a hi ã̃ sweŋ-ta ti θpwa, hĩ̃ ǁkoakən k"erritən hĩ̃, he hi ǀne —ǂna ǃʌhí ǁkho hi au ǁgoro (toi ǁgoro)---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.)—ǂnã̃:, ǂna. Ex.: ǀgauba kwe k"a:a, xãĩ, a xaue, a ǂna: ǀauʃa a---a puffadder a person bited, (it) swells, is cut, flows blood. ti ko bottel ʃe, a ko σ—axa, a ko —ǂnã̃ ǂkã̃:, a ko toxo me---I fetch the bottle, bring it, pour out, set it down.

ǂna:, prob. to fix. SI. (B.) ǂnā. Ex.: au ǃkwã̃ a: a, haŋ siŋ ǀkʌmmɛnja ha ǀna:, haŋ ǁk"oen ǂna: ǃhoa---while this child carried his head, he looked up with fixed eyes. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂku: a ǀni taxa i, kei ǂxetʃera ǂna: ka ǂnu: ka—te---the head was so (flat), and the two eyes fixed under it stood.

ǂnaʅ, dark, darkness, wild, outside. NII. (Ll.) ǂná. Ex.: ǀgu a ǂnaʅ, ǀkúa e ǀkʌm---night is dark, it is not day. tʃu —ǂkwe, ǂnaʅ —ǂkwe--- house dog, wild dog (outside dog). me siŋ ti —ǁke, m tai ti ʃuwa ǂnaʅ---my younger brother died, my mother slept outside (away at the back of the house).

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

_____ǂna, n. arm, usually ǂha:. NII. (Ll.)

ǂna, n. a small fruit tree, its fruit. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tsama ma ku m: ǂna---the little birds eat the .... fruit. NII. (Ll.) ǂna, ǂná. Ex.: ta ti ʌm ǂnaʅ---eat the fruit of the ..., (a small tree). e ti ǀkoa e ǀko ǀne—e kwe ǃnʔubbu, ǀuwa ʌm kwe ǃn ubbu tse:ma, he e ǂna ǃn ubbu, wa ǂna ǃn ubbu ǀne e---we purify our face with leaves, putting into the food little leaves which are ... leaves, and dagga leaves only. wa-ǂna, 'dagga', Indian hemp.

ʼm, n. ears. SIVb. (St.) ŋ k'u ǂnaam.

ǂnaã̃ŋ, no, SI. (Ex.) (B. early). ǂnaã̃ng.

_ǂnaba, n. a long stick with a hook at the end. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǂnaba ai ʃ dumba kwe ǂkã̃, a ko _ǂgoba -ʃɛ, a ko 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.: ǃxwe ti za k"o kwe ǁgu, ta ǁkunna ǂnabba k"o kwe gomi ǃne---ǃxwe 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.) ǂnábba tíbi-tíbi.

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

ǂnabbe, v. to lay upon. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: ha -ǁho, haq a:, ha ǃne ǂnabbe tã̃: ǃhou ã̃:---that bag 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.) ǂnábbe. Ex.: ǃketen ǃku-g ǃne di: ǃkwa}ǃkwa'ttən e: ǃhau: ʃo: ǂnabbe-ta ǁneiŋ---the people became stars which sat at the rock-rabbit's house. he ti hiŋ e:, ǃke ǃkẽ̃ ǃne e ǂnabbe-ta ǃnu:, au hiŋ tatti e:, hi ʃo: ǃnu:-ka ǁneiŋ, he ǂnabbe a ta}bba ǃhoa hĩ̃--- 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 ǃnu:---the constellation Corona Australis

ǂnabbi, n. bullroarer, s. ǃgõ̃iŋǃgõ̀iŋ. NII. (Ll.)

ǂnabbi, n. a certain tree used for medicinal purposes. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǂnabbi ǃu e ǃnwerre---the .... is in our country. ǂnabbi sa ti ǃa e kwe ǃkʌm, ǃkʌm tse ma, ǃkúa ǃa e kwe ǃkʌm ǃkaŋ---the .... they give us (when) the sun s is small, do not give it to us in a grown-up sun. ǂnabbi ǃkúi ǃkuŋ dʒu tanki, e ti tu e ǃk"a, e ti ʌm ǃʌhá 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.) ǂnāë.

ǂnae, n. ear. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂnai, ǂnãĩ}, v. to kick, scrape with the feet, s. ǂna:. ~~SI.~~ (B.) ǂnāĩ, ǂnai-a, ǂnaí-ĩ̃. Ex.: ti taŋ to:i se ǃka ha, to:ija ǂnai; ǃxum ha ǃãũŋǃãũŋ---it seems the ostrich will kill him, the ostrich will kicking break his ribs. ha saŋ ǃu:xe ǃgwãĩ̃, ha se dauko ǂnaiʔa

!gwãĩ---he shall run after the hyena, that he may go to kick the hyena. haŋ !koĩ to:i !nwa!nwa, e: to:i ǂnaiʔĩ ha ĩ:---he fears the ostrich's feet, with which the ostrich kicks him. to:i ǁkwaŋ ǂnai turru ha !ku---the ostrich truly scraped off his (jackal's) hair. (Ll.) ǂnãĩ. Ex.: ha kuitən !k"e:, "tsa ka !gum: twai:ta xa e ?", o haŋ ǂnãĩ:ǂ toi ǁhattən-tu---he (lion) called out, "is it a thing which calls sweetly ?", while he kicked the ostrich's throat. he: to:i ǁxʌm ǂnãĩ:ǂ, txerri ha !wan:-tu ĩ:---and the ostrich also kicked, tearing his anus.

ǂnãĩ:, v. to pour in, s. ǂnã:. SI. (Ll.) ǂnãĩ. Ex.: haŋ !ne !ki ǁa: ǁho: au !hui, he, ha !ne ǂnãĩ: !e: !khou: ĩ:---he took the bag to the flat hollowed stone, and he poured in the honey to it. kʌ: !e: ~~is used when water~~ is poured into a saucepan, ǂnãĩ: !e: is used for pouring into other things. ǂnãĩ: !eja ke o ŋ !k"a!k"a---pour for me into my hands.

ǂnãĩ, v. to look back. CII. (Schi.)

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

ǂnaiko, n. mamba. NII. (Dk.) ɲaiko. (Wil) ǂnăm.

ǂnam, v. to beat, strike, fight, s. ǂnʌm. NII. (Dk.) ɲʔam, to strike. ✓ NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _gova ǂnam !nani---the Mbunda beat bark. !kũ a ǂnam kwe ǁgãũ---people beat with sticks. _gova ta ka ǂnam !o!kũ ---the Mbunda fought the forest Bushmen. !kũ ta ka ǂnam _gova--- the Bushmen fought the Mbunda.

ǂna:m tʃiŋ-!a:, n. blanket. NII. (Wil.) ǂnām tsĭn-!ā.

ǂnam, n. warthog. SIVb. (St.) k+a ǂnam.

ǂnam, ǂnaʔm, n. frog. NII. (Ll.) ǂnamm, ǂnamm.

ǂnamme, ǂnammi, v. to go round, round up. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha se !kerriten !kei ǁe to:i ko:, a: !ku ǁk"oeŋ ta:, ha se ǂnammi ho ha---he will jogging along go to another ostrich, which is lying looking, that he may go to round it up. (Ll.) ǂnamme. Ex.: !kauija-g !ne ǁk"i: !kheja ŋ tu, au ka a: !ku ǁa:, ǂnamme ho toi a: ǂkakken--- the egg stood fast to my mouth, as I am the one who went going round an ostrich which talks.

ǂnaǂmmi, v. to stoop. SI. (Ll.) ǂnammi. Ex.: !gaǂbbaken!gaǂbbaken !ne !kwẽ:i !ki, haŋ ǂnaǂmmi ǁa:---the mason-wasp in this manner went stooping along.

ǂnaǂmʔi, ǂnaǂmmiŋ, ǂnaǂmmɛŋ, v. to eat out of cells with a stick. SI.

(B.) ǂnámmiṅ, ǂnámmeṅ. Ex.: ǀkaggən ǁkəin ǀhiŋ ǃakka ǃgaua, ǀkaggən ǃgabbɛtja ho: θpwa, hɛ ǀkaggən ku:i, "a xa ǂna‡mmiŋ, au ka: ŋ ǂna‡mmiŋ ?"---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 ǂout(with the stick) ?". a xa ǂnæmmɛn au ŋ ǂna‡mmen?---art thou eating as I am eating? (Ll.) ǂnámm-ĩ. Ex.: ǃkhwã ha‡ ǀne kúi, "ŋ ǂna‡m?ĩ, au ǃkõiŋ ǂna‡m?ĩ"---the child said, "I am eating, as 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:ŋ, v. to take hold of. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ki ʃa ǂna:ŋ taŋ---I will take hold of him.

ǂnan, n. pudenda. NII. (Wil.) ǂnăn.

ǂna‡na, ǂnana, v. to hunger, be lean, old. NII. (Ll.) ǂnána, ǂnana. Ex.: ha ti ǂna‡na---he had hungered. ǂna‡na, to starve. ǁgo‡o‡ ǂnana, old male (said to a very lean animal or person). tʃi e ǀnu kwi ti ǁke, tʃi ǀkúa ǂnana, e ti ok"wí ka dʒa‡ŋ---a thing which is ill and dies, a thing which is not lean, we call it fat.

ǂnanaba, n. stalk, trunk, s. ǂnaba. CII. (D.B.) dual ǂnanatʃera, pl. ǂnanadʒi.

ǂnana, v. to whistle. CII. (Schi.) ǂnanibĩ.

ǂnani:ni:, n. mosquito. NII. (Wil.)

ǂnan‾ne, ǂnanni, v. to nod. NII. (Ll.) ǂnánne. Ex.: tsa ǂnan‾ne---nod with sleep. tamme ti tsa ǂnanni---Tamme nods with sleep.

ǂnanuba, n. rain. S NIIb. (Leb.)

_ǂnao, v. to fall, s. _ǂnau. NII. (V.) ǂnào.

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

ǂnari:, n. end, point. NII. (Wil.) ǂnarĩ.

ǂna‡tta xʌm, n. plantbug, Lygaeus & Mygdonia vulga. L. SI. (Ll.)

ǂnátta xam.

ǂnau, v. to throw away. SIIa. (Mg.) ǂŋau. Ex.: a ǂnau kwa ǁna---I throw you away, there.

_ǂnau, v. to fall, set, run away, s. _ǂnao. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkʌm tõa, ku _ǂnau---the sun is finished, is setting. ǀgo‾ra ku ‾tsa, ko _ǂnau---the baboons come, run away. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǁe ǁkoa, ta tatába ǂnau, ta ǃnuŋ?a k"a---the grass broke, and the butterfly fell and fluttered to the ground. ǀkʌm ǂnau, dzodzwã tsa:---the sun has set, the flies sleep. ha ti o‾k"wi, "ǂnauwa ǁgu, ǂnauwa

ǂgu", ta tʃi ti ǂnauwa ǂgu---she said, "fall into the water, fall into the water", and the thing (lightning) fell into the water.

(Wil.) ǂnau, to set.
NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkʌm a _ǂnau, a _ǂnau →ǂgu---the sun sets, sets in the water. daa ǃkum a _ǂnau---fire cuts and falls (lightning).

CIIb. (Wil.) ǂnāu, to let fall.
ǂnãu, n. tsama knife, s. →ʔãu. SIIa. (Dk.) ǂŋãu.

ǂnaǂu, n. tree of which fruit is boiled and eaten. NII. (Ll.) ǂnąu.

ǂnaua, v. to call, mam name. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: m →tai tʃi ǂnaua---my mother this (name) called me. mihi ǂnaua →ǃku mihi ba---I named (the boy) the name of my father.

ǂnaui, n. stick. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂnau-ǃkanna, n. violin, whip, s. ǂhau. NII. (Ll.) ǂnau-ǃkanna.
ǂnãva, n. whip. NII. (Wil.) ǂnãva.
_ǂna_ve, v. to sharpen, s. ǂnabbe. NII. (V.) ǂnawe.

ǂnaxa, n. horn. CII. (Pa.) ʔnacha.

ǂna→ǂnaba, v. to shake the hand, snapping the finger-joints. NII. (Ll.) ǂnaǂnaba.

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

ǂnaǂnanna, v. to hem, s. ǂhaǂhaǂnna. NII. (Ll.) ǂnaǂnánna.

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

ǂnaǂnarro, xn. a large bird, dark coloured. NII. (Ll.) ǂnaǂnárro.

ǂnaǂnarro, n. a creeper of which the fruit and leaves are boiled and eaten. NII. (Ll.) ǂnaǂnárro.

→ǂne:, many, usually ǃne. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: gum →ǂne kˈˈxa:---many cattle are lowing.

ǂne, n. python, s. ǂneko. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂne ku ǃgẽẽ---the python is long.

→ǂnɛ̃, n. bush with edible fruit. NII. (Ll.) ǂnẽ.

ǂne_a, brown. SVI. (D.B.)

→ǂnebbi, n. small tree with roots which smell good. NII. (Ll.) ǂnèbbi.

ǂnebbi ti tebbi, v. to play, s. ǂnabba. NII. (Ll.) ~~XXXX~~ Ex.: e ti gu ǂkõ, e ti ǂnebbi ti tebbi ǂkõ, ti ǁnana ha---we (children) take up a star, we play with the star throwing it away.

ǂnebe, ǂneve, n. fish. SIIa, (Dk.) ǂŋebe, ~~XXXXX~~ ǂŋɛbɛ, ǂŋɛvɛ.

ǂneʔem, v. to rain (beat down), s. ǂneʔʌm. NII. (Ll.) ǂnĕ-emm. Ex.: ǁga ti ǂneʔem---it rains (rain beats down).

ǂnei:, v. to play the bow, s. _ǂna. SII. (D.B.)
ǂne:igo:, n. mamba. NII. (Wil.) ǂnẽigõ.
ǂneisi, n. turtle dove. SIIb. (Mh.)

ǂneitən, V. to fix, make immovable. SI. (Ll.) ǂneíiten. Ex.: ǃnuǃnútattən ka á ha te:n, ha xa ka siŋ ǁk"oen !k?e, ta: ha sa?ŋ ǁk"oen ǂneitən !ho he---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, sg. ǂne, ǂnaiko. NII. (Ll.) ǂnèko. Ex.: ǂiŋ?a ¬ʤo e —ǂneko, ta ǂga?ŋ, ta ʃuwa k"a---a black snake is the ...., and is long, and lies on the ground.

—ǂnekosi, n. a Bushman tribe, living east of the ǃauni, 'Vaalpens'. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǂnemme ǂnasi ǂno?i, n. stick the goura is played with. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂnɛmmi, v. to protect. SI. (Ll.) ǂnemmi. Ex.: au ha tatti, ha ǂnɛmmi ki ǁa: !khwã, ha !gwonna, 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.: —ǂnerru ǃnunu kaŋ ǃku ǃwerri ʘpwa ;—ǂnerru gwai:jaken a:, ǃku ǂkhoa to:i, hiŋ ǃhoaka u toi gwai ,—ǂnerru ǃai:tiken a ǃku ¬!kuita---the ...'s bill is very short, the male ... is one whose plumage resembles (that of) the ostrich, it is black, like the male ostrich ; the female ~~ostrich~~ is the one whose plumage is white.

play on.

ǂne?ʌm, v. to beat, s. ǂne?em. NII. (Ll.) ǂnẽamm. Ex.: ta ʃu, ta ti ǂne?ʌm ǁnau---and (he) lay down and played on(his) bow.

ǂne !komma, ǂni !komma, n. wild animal, s. ǂni:. NII. (Ll.) ǂne !komma, pl. ǂne !kome. ǂni !komma, pl. ǂni !komma-me.

ǂne‿ǂn?ã, v. to cross the arms over the breast, placing the hands on the shoulders. NII. (Ll.) ǂneǂn'ã.

ǂne—ǂnebbi, n. woodpegions. NII. (Ll.) ǂneǂnèbbi. Ex.: ta ǂne—ǂnebbi siŋ ǁgu ta ~~KKA~~ kauwa ǁgu k"a---and the woodpigeons saw the water, and settled on the water's edge. (Wil.) ǂnẽǂnẽbĩ.

ǂn?hau, v. to travel. NII. (Dk.) ᵑǃ?haũ

\ǂn?hau, v. to flow fast, n. fountain, spring. NII. (Dk.) ᵑǃ?haũ

ǂni:, v. to take away. SI. (B.) ǂnĩ. Ex.: au ŋ tatti ŋ !k"weinja ha xoá, ŋ !ku-g !ne !haŋ ǂni: ha ó:a---because I felt I was angry with her mother, I marrying took away her father. ha ǂni:ja ǃxʌrru wai, ǃxʌrru-ka wai:ja ǃku ɛ, ha !ha:m ǃku ǂni: hi---he takes away from the wild dog the springbok, the wild dog's springbok are those which he indeed takes away. (Ll.) ǂní. Ex.:

he ti he e:, ǂkʔe kie ǃkeǃké akka, ĩ:, ha kⁿauki se ǃnĩ ǃkhweten, he se ǂni: ǃki tai:ja---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.) ǂnī.

ǂni:, ǂni-i, v. to be able, know, NII. (V.) ǂní, to be able. (Ll.) ǂnii, to know, understand. NIII. (D.B.) ǂni, to know. Ex.: ma ǃkwa ǂni a -ǃku---I do not know her name.

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

ǀǂni:, ǂnĩ, ǂniŋ, n. great watersnake. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: kⁿau-ǁen dzosi ko -khwi ka ko ǀǂni:, the Auen girls play at the great watersnake (game). NII. (Ll.) ǂnĩ, python. ǂniŋ, watersnake.

ǂni, ǂni:-ǃkoma, n. wild beast, beast of prey, s. ǂne ǃkomma. NII. (Ll.) ǂnī, ǂnĭ-ǃkoma, ǂní-ǃkúmma. Ex.: xʌm ti e ǂni:, ǃnúa ti e ǂni: ma tsema---the lion is a beast of prey, the cat is a little beast of prey. ǃkara e ǂni:-ǃkoma---the jackal is a small wild beast. ǂnĭ -ǃkumma -ǂkhi ǃkuŋ ti ʌm---many wild beasts the Bushmen eat. (V.)

ǂnin, ǃnī-ǃkoma, v. to say. NII. (Wil.) ǂnĭn.

ǂniŋ, s. ǀǂni:, watersnake.

-ǂniŋ, n. a tree bearing fruit eaten by animals, not by Bushmen. NII. (Ll.) ǂnĭn.

ǂnĩsib, n. ratel. NIIa. (Sh.)

ǂniǂníten, v. to deny having done a thing. SI. (Ll.) ǂnĭǂníten.

-ǂn kʔa, one, alone. SIVb. (St.) ǂ-n k'a.

ǂno:, v. to deride. SI. (Ll.) ǂnō. Ex.: ŋ a: ǃkuǃnwiŋ ǂno: ŋ---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. ǃnõ. 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). NIIX. (Ll.) daba ǂn'o, orphan.

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

ǂno:, n. Kalahari. SIVa. (D.B.) Ex.: si n !esi ‾ha ki ǂno:---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, ǂno, n. string, skin necklace, s. ǂno‾aǂ, ǂnoʒo. NII. (Ll.) ǂno, string. ǂno, skin necklace. Ex.: ta zau ti !ge, zau siŋ ha, ta ti kwarra ǂno, ta ti ǁxuŋ---and (if) a woman comes, the woman sees it (snake), she unloosens (her) skin necklace, and lays it down. zau ti tabba ǂno kwe !nai ‾ǂkhi---the woman has worked the necklace with plenty of fat. NII. (Wil.) ǂnō.

ǂnõʒ, ǂnõ:ɬhõ, ǂnõ:, exclamation of fear or pain. NII. (Ll.) ǂnõ, ǂnõhõ, ǂnõ. Ex.: zau ti gu daá, ta ti ku‾ũ !xwe, ta !xwe !ka, ta !xwe ti tʃiŋ, "ǂnõɬ, ǂnõɬ, ǂnõʃ, ǂnõʒ, ǂnõ:ɬhõ"---the wife took a fire-stick and burned !xwe, and !xwe ran away, and !xwe cried, ǂnõ, ǂnõ, ǂnõ, ǂnõ, ǂnõhõ." ta !xwe sau, ta ti dʒoŋ ha ba, "m ba, ǂnõ:, m ba ǂnõʔ"---and !xwe arose and called to his father, my father, ǂnõ, my father ǂnõ".

ǂnoʔa, v. to shoot, hit. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂno‾aɬ, n. chain, s. ǂno, string. NII. (Ll.) ǂnoã. Ex.: ǂxẽja ǂno‾aɬ--- chain of tinderbox.

ǂnoa, n. small plant, fruit eaten. NII. (Ll.) ǂnóã.

ǂnɔ_e, v. to scrape off, s. ǂnɔi. NII. (V.) ǂnōe.

ǂnoe, n. stick, s. ǂnaui. SIVa. (D.B.)

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

ǂnoe, ǂnɔ‾i, n. anteater. NI.,NII. (Sh.) ǂnoe. NI. (D.B.) ǂnɔ‾i.

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

ǂnõʒhõ, v. to cough. NII. 'Ll.) ǂnõhõ. Ex.: ta ha sau, ta kwe ǂnõɬhõ, "ŋ a tsa ǂerri !kʌm"---and he arose and coughed, (saying) "I slept forgetting the sun".

ǂnoi:, v. to scrape skin, s. ǂno:_e. NII. (Dk.) ǂnõĩ:.

ǂnoi, n. girl's apron. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂnoku, n. shirt. CIII. (D.B.) pl. ǂnokuitabi.

ǂnoʒm:, v. to fall out of itself. SI. (Ll.) ǂnomm. Ex.: !gauɬa ts'orokakən !ne turru !kuŋ ǁa:, he ǁẽ:i, hiŋ turru, au háŋ tatti

e:, ha !ku!kurruken, hiŋ !ku-g !ne ǂnoˀm:---the old feathers come off falling down, they of themselves come off, because they feel she shakes herself, they fall out of themselves.

ǂnom, n. stone, s. 4num. ~~xxx~~ NII. (Pa.) 2nŏm.
ǂno:ma:, n. 'Sandhuhn', ? Namaqua partridge. NII. (Wil.) ǂnōmā.
ǂnomai, old. NII. (Ll.)

ǂnoˀo, n. quiver strings, reins, s. ǂno. NII. (Ll.) ǂnó o̤.

ǂnop, n. gemsbok. NII. (Ll.)

ǂno:ra, three (?) SI. (B. early). ǂnōra.

–ǂnore, n. ostrich egg. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !geiki ku –u ǂ́go:, ha –u –ǂnore ---the woman takes tortoises, she takes ostrich eggs.

ǂnǂ́eikium, n. caterpillar. SIIa. (Dk.) ǂŋǂeicum.

ǂnosokie, n. Nossop river. SIIa. (Dk.) ǂŋosoce.

ǂnôŭ, n. a plant, a little green creeper. CII. (D.B.)

ǂnu, v. to sit, stay. CII. (Schi.) (D.B.) Ex.: tire ǁau-θen ko !kũ, a ko ʃi ǁẽ:i, a ko haˀ ti ǁei kwe, a ǂnu---I to the Auen go and fetch them, and come to my home, and sit down. ǂnukeba ko –ǂnu--- ǂnukeba sits down. kei naman ko hãˀa, kei nama ko –ǂnu---many Namas came, many Namas stayed.

–ǂnu, –ǂnuru, v. to rub (Fire). NII. (Ll.) ǂnù, ǂnùru. Ex.: ha ba gu !nwe, ta –ǁnĩ, ta okˈˈwí ha, "me ǁhã –ǂnu dana", ta m ba –!ni ta ti –ǂnu daá, ta daá ǁkoa---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 ruubbed fire-sticks, and a fire-stick broke. ǂnuru, to make fire by twirling one stick in another. NII. (Wil.) ǂnū, to rub off.

ǂnu, v. to be black, dark, to travel by night, n. night. SI. (B. early) Ex.: ǂnu koike---black man. NII. (Ll.) ǂnú, to travel by night. Ex.: sa ǂnu ǁniŋ---they arrive by night. ǂnu –ko---Goodnight. CII. (Pa.) 2nu, , night. (Schi.) ǂnu ka, at night. (D.B.) Ex.: !ũxa siˀi, a ǂnu:---hair it had, was black. ǂnu: xu, !ˀu xu--- a dark thing, a light thing. CIIa. (Pa.) 2nu, night.

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

ǂnˀu, ǂnˀũ:, n. magic. NII. (Dk.) ǂnˀũ:, magic. ǂnˀũ: kxˀãõ, magician, doctor. (Ll.) ǂn'u ao., doctor.

ǂnu:, n. penis. NII. (Wil.) ǂnū.

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

ǂnui, n. ear. SIIa. (Mg.) ǂŋui, ǂŋuĩ-si. Ex.: ǀga tj'u 'ŋ ǁka ka ǂnui ---(to be together) listen with your ears. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n-ka ǂnui---my ear. SI. (B. early) ǂnuĩntu, (? earhole). SVI. (D.B.) ǂnuite, ears.

ǂnui, n. pudenda. CIIb. (Wil.)

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

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

ǂnuis, n. bastard gemsbok. NII. (Ll.) ǂnuïs.

ǂnumʃa, n. ashes. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀgu kwe ko ǂkx ǀeːʃa-ǁgu, a ǁk"m, ko ǀ'uː ǂnumʃa ko xuː, a tãnʃa-ǁgu---in the evening the fire light and sleep, at dawn the ashes remove and another fire light.

ǂnuʃi, ǂnoʃi, n. shrew mouse. SIIa. (Dk.) ǂŋuʃi, ǂŋoʃi.

-ǂnuːʃu, n. tinder, touchwood, s. -ǂnu, to rub fire. NII. (Dk.) uːʃu.

ǂnuʃa, n. ear, s. ǂnui. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂnutsa, n. brown hyena. CII. (Pa.) ǂnutsa.

ǂnutʃuː, n. a creeping insect with hard skin, the size of a fingernail, imitates death when caught. SI. (Ll.) ǂnũttũ

ǂnuturu, n. weevil, Cleonis glacialis. (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂnúturu, ǂnũturru.

ǂnu ǀõab, n. mountain hare. CII. (Sh.)

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.: dʒu tsa ti ǂnwa---two persons speak. dʒu tanki ti ǁke, e ǀkúa saa siŋ ǂnwa, e siŋ ǁhĩŋ---(if) another person dies, (and) we have not heard his news, we see a snake.

ǂnwaː, v. to take. SI. (Ll.) ǂnuā. Ex.: ha ǀne kúi ǁnwaː au ǂx ǀkhwã---ǂkx she (springbok ewe) takes the child.

ǂnwaːʃ, n. end (?). SI. (Ll.) ǂnwa. Ex.: ǀhuǀhuː ǃkhouː-ka ǂnwaːʃ--- baboon's hiphone's end.

ǂnwã, n. mierkat. SIIa. (Dk.) ǂŋwã. SIV. (D.B.) ǂnwaa.

ǂnwaiː, v. to contradict, disobey, disbelieve. SI. (Ll.) ǂnwai. Ex.: ukən doʃa siŋ ǂnwaiː ŋ, o-g ŋ ǂkakka huː ãː, ti eː kwakwaʃra doʃa ǃkhwija---ye did contradict me, when I told you about it, that the black knorhaan was cunning. ha xoakən ka ha ǀk"eːja ha ãː, ha k"auki se ǀkʌmː ǁc xwaːrrakən, taː ha e ǃkwi-ǀa ǁkaːʃ ŋ,

haŋ ǀne ǂnwãi: ha xóa, haŋ ǀne ǀkʌm ǁa 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. mama ǀne kukú:i, haŋ ǂkakka ke, ŋ o:ǂoǂ sʔo ǀne ǂnwãi: ǁkhabbo, ŋ ǀne o:ǂoǂ sʔo kaŋ ǂi:, ŋ ka ŋ se ǁxã: ŋ ǀnĩ ta:ta---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, sz ǁnwae. SI. (Ll.) ǂnuãi. Ex.: haŋ ǀne -u ǀke ǁa ǀi, haŋ ǀne ǂnwai: ǀi, haŋ ǀne ǁkho: ǁa ⌐ku θpwa, haŋ ǀne ǂabba ka---he went to the fire, he scratched dividing the fire, he put down the little proteles, he roasted it.

ǂnwãʔí, v. to scrape a skin with a knife. NII. (Ll.) ǂnuãí.

ǂnwanna, n. crow. NII. (Ll.) ǂnuánna.

ǂnwaǂrre, v. to roll. SI. (Ll.) ǂnwárre. Ex.: ha se ǃkwa: ǀkʌm: θho ǃkwa:, ha se ǁnwaǂrre ǀe ǃho ǃgo:ǂe o ǁho:---she will break off a branch of the bush, she will roll the tortoise into her bag.

ǂnwatten, to stick fast to. SI. (B.) ǂnuatten. Ex.: toija k"ʷa ka, ǃauija se-g ǀne ǂnwatten ǃkhe ŋ tu---the ostrich seemed to think, the egg would stick fast to my mouth. (Ll.) ǂnuatten. Ex.: ha xu ǁkeĩ ǀku-g ǀne -ǂnwatten ǃkhe, au haŋ ǃkʔõa ǁna---her face's horn stuck fast, while she was dancing there.

ǂnwe, v. to sweep, scrape, s. ǂnwãʔi. NII. (Ll.) ǂnué. Ex.: e ti ǂnwe e tʃu tsema, ǁe tʃu---we sweep our little house, a grass house. ǂnwe, to scrape a skin.

ǂnwe, n. vulture, Vultur auricularis. NII. (Ll.) ǂnué, at Cape Town museum. Ex.: tsaba e ǂnwe -ǂkhi ti ʌm ǃxo---birds which were many vultures were eating the elephant.

ǂnwe, n. porcupine. CII. (D.B.)

ǂnwi, n. moon, s. ǂgãe. NII. (Ll.) ǂnui.

ǂnwobbokən, ǂnwobboka, v. to come off, come away, used as away. SI. (Ll.) ǂnuobbokən, ǂnuobboka. Ex.: ǃkwi ǀk"aǀk"a ǀku-g ǀne ǁkoakən ǃk"wakkən ǂnwobbokən, ĩ:---the man's hands altogether decayed away in it. he ǃkwi a: ǀk"aǀk"a siŋ ǃk"wakkən ǂnwobboka ǀe:ta ha ǁkwaǁkwan, haŋ ǀxe:ĩ ha ǀk"aǀk"a---and the man whose hands had decayed away in her neck, he was hiding her hands.

ǂny, in k a ǂny, n. fingernail. SIVb. (St.)

ǂõ, v. to run, flow. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: _kha si ǂõ ǃne ki kee---water runs about here.

ǂo, v. to die of hunger, to be ill. NII. (Ll.) mi ǂo---I die of hunger. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: 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, kkaross. SIV. (D.B.) ǂã tam ǂõa, fur.

ǂóa, n. arm. CII., CIIa. (Pa.) 2óä.

ǂoá, n. leg, leather armband. CII., CIIa. (Pa.) 2oá, leg. CIa. (Pa.) 2oá, leather armband.

ǂoba, ǂobi, n. cheek. NI. (D.B.) ǂobi ǁke:si---cheek bones. CII. (D.B.) ǂoba, cheek, pl. ǂobizi.

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

ǂ?o?ɛ:, n. locust. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂoije, n. stone,. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂoni, ǂonike, n. elbow. SIV. (D.B.) ǂonike. NI. (D.B.) ǂoni.

ǂoni, part of evening. SVI. (D.B.) ǃore ǂoni.

ǂoro, v. to wind on a string, to string. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ta gu ha ǁnau, ta ti ǂoro---and takes his bow, and winds on the string. ha gu ha ǃkuru, ta ǁkabba:, ta ǂoro ha ǁnau---he took his quiver, and slung it on, and string his bow. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: dẽʃa ǂoro, ǁxauʃ kwe kuru, ǁabam 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 ǁkum: whai: ǃkwa:, he se di ǂoro o whai ǃkwa:, he se ǂum: ĩ: ---they shape a springbok's foreleg, that they may make a needle from the springbok's foreleg, that they may sew with it.

-ǂ?o-ᵖo, n. moon. SIIa. (Dk.) -ǂ?o-ᵖo. SIIb. (M.) ǂ'oro.

-ǂou, n. dew, s. -ǂau ǃkum. NII. (Ll.) ǂou.

ǂũ:, v. to work magic, cup, suck out. NII. (V.) ǂũ. Ex.: ǂũ: k"ao, magician who removes illnesses by sucking the deseased places.

ǂũ, v. to eat, applied to vegetable food. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgwe ko|gã ǂũ---the tortoise eats grass. |ne-ǂkeba ko ǂũ tako ǂũxwoine, ǂkũ, ako ǂũ---the tree-bean eat we as food, roast (it) and eat.

~~ǂũ, ǂũsi, v. to stay. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ti ǂũ hã tisi ǁŋ---(she) stays alone in the hut.~~

ǂu:, n. spot. SI. (Ll.) ǂú. pl. ǂúǂúkẹn. Ex.: hi |ne saʒ ǂwainja |ʌhí ta au i xu, i xu: |ne ǁkeǁkeja |kwaŋxu, hi |ne —|ki ǂuǂu:kẹn---they come to put spots upon our foreheads, our foreheads resemble the hunting leopard, they have spots.

ǂũ, n. eye. SVI. (D.B.) ~~pl~~ pl. ǂũni.

ǂu, n. bored stone. NII. (Ll.) ǂu, stone with a hole in it.(|kwe), |num ǂuwa, a holed stone. CIIb. (Sei.) 2uī, stone.

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

ǂu, n. bone. NIa. (Leb.) ǂŭ.

ǂ?u, n. neck. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂ'u.

—ǂu:, n. grass wound round an arrowshaft at the point of insertion of ~~arrow~~arrowhead. NI. (D.B.)

ǂũ, —ǂũ_u, num. one. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: |wara ti ǂũ ha tutus ǂnaka---one girl among many boys. |ke|ke ti —ǂũ_u---one finger.

ǂu:e:, n. moon. CIIb. (Wil.) ǂūe.

ǂu:gẹn, in phrase k"wã ǂu:gẹn, to applaud. SI. (Ll.) ywã ǂúgẹn. Ex.: |kákakẹn k"auki k"wã ǂu:gẹn ǁkhã:ʒ, o hiŋ ta: ǁka ti e:, ǁkhã:ʒ k"auki |gum: twai:ʔɪ---the women did not applaud the lion, because they felt that the lion did not call nicely.

ǂuhanna, v. to snap the fingers, s. ǂʌhúnna, ǂʌhúnniŋ. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ti gu |no, ha ti ǁnanni |no, ha ti ǂuhanna |no---he takes a bowl, he twists the (reversed) bowl, he snaps his finger upon the bowl.

ǂu—he, ǂu—hĩ, v. to press with the finger. NII. (Ll.) ǂuhè, ǂuhĩ.

ǂui, ., v. to come out, fly out, pull. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: |kuŋ ǂkau a ǂui: gwaʔ tʃike---the ants are coming out to-day. NII. (Ll.) ǂúi kumm, ~~kxxxxkkxtxxxxxxxxxx~~ to pull to pieces.

ǂ?ui, n. skin bag. SIIa. (Ki.)

ǂũi:, n. ostrich eggshell, s. |ũi. SIV. Ex.: _|gã ku ke ǂũi:---dip up with the ostrich eggshell.

ǂũi, n. lynx. NI. (Sh.) NII. (Ll.) ǂui. (Wil.) ǂui.

ǂu:i, n. evening. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: e |kɛ ta n ka ǁkh?oon ǂu:i---the sun

is now going down, (it is) evening.

ǂuiǂuiʦi, n. cheek bones. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂuki, n. tortoise. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂuki te e---a tortoise it is.

ǂum:, v. to sew. [Na. ǂom.] SI. (B.) ǂǔ́m. Ex.: !xam-ka !kwitən !ku ǂum:
!ku:kən a: !wa:i, han !ku ǁxã̀: haŋ ǂum: !ku:kən a: !wa:i---the
Bushman makes one shoe, he again makes one shoe. (Ll.) ǂúmm. Ex.:
!kwi !ai:ti ǁkwaʃŋ ho: ui whai !nuntu-ka tũ̀, he e:, ha !ne ǂum:
whai !nuntu-ka !ko:ʃŋ---a woman takes off the skin of the spring-
bok's ear, and then she sews the inner skin of the springbok's
ear. NII. (Ll.) ǂúmm. Ex.: ha ti ǂumma---she sews.

ǂum:, ǂumma, v. to stay long, be long, stop, wait. SI. (Ll.) ǂúmm, ǂùmm,
ǂúmma. Ex.: ŋ siŋ !k"e:ja hu ã̀:, ti e:, !ke siŋ ǁkwaʃŋ doʃa kaŋ
ǁk"e:, he k"auki se ǂum:---I told you about it, that the men had
intended, they said, that they would not stay long. he tikən e:,
ha ka ǂum:, o ha: sũ̀: ǁgauʃe !ki tsʔa, ti e:, tsʔa: sʔo ʃo: he---
this was why she used to be long, when she snored seeking for a
thing, the place where the thing seemed to be. tata ǁkwaʃŋ ǂen:na,
ti e:, ŋ ǁxẽ̀i-!ha-gu ǁkwaʃŋ ǂum:ma o hiŋ e: ã̀---father knew that
my brother's wife's people were waiting where they were. ha !ki
ǁnau: ha ǂum:ma, o ha !kuxe ǁa:, haŋ !gau:ʃe, haŋ ǁaŋ tẽ̀:ŋ---it
(cheetah) is wont to do this when it stops as it is running along,
it becomes stiff, it goes to lie down.

ǂumme, n. aloe. CII. (D.B.)

ǂum ǂke, n. backbone. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂʔun, n. steenbok. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂu:ŋ, n. hair. CII., CIIa. (Pa.) ǂūng. CIIb. (Wil.) ǂuṅ.

ǂũ̀nta, n. sieve. SVI. (D.B.) ʃe ǂũ̀nta, grass sieve.

ǂun ǁgamme, n. Hottentot. SI. (B. early)

ǂuri, n. arrowpoint. NII. (Wil.)

ǂuru:, ǂurru, v. to be whole. SI. (B.) ǂúrru. Ex.: haŋ ba:ʃi !kaukən,
au haŋ !ku-g !ne ǂurru---he chased the children, when he was
whole. (Ll.) ǂǔ́-rú, ǂúrru, þl. ǂútten-tẽ́. Ex.: !kwerrijakən ǂuru:,
he ti hiŋ e:, ha !kʔauwi, ĩ̀:---the paxwax was whole, therefore
he lived. !kukən a: !kwai:, haŋ a: ǂurru, au !ku!ku e: ‾!ku, hiŋ
!ne ǂutten-tẽ̀---one boot it is the one which is whole, while two
boots are whole.

ǂuru, n. upper arm. NII. (Wil.) ǂuru.

ǂũ̀xu, ǂũ̀xwoine, n. vegetable food, s. ǂũ̀, to eat. CII. (D.B.) Ex.:

kwena wena ko ǂũxu ǁnarro ko ǂũ---all people seek vegetable food to eat. ǃkoxwoine 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.) ǂu ǂgua.

ǂuǂunu, v. to sharpen. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkou ǂuǂunu---stone for sharpening arrows.

ǂʌhánna, ǂʌháǂʌhán, n. toe, toes. SI. (B.) ǂuháǂuhán, toes. Ex.: a ǂʌháǂʌhán ǃku ǁka k"oro:ka---thy toes are burnt dry. (Ll.) ǂuhanna. Ex.: tija ǃku taŋ, ǃkwija a: ǃkai:ten si ǂʌhánna o ǃkau---this thing would be, as if a person hit our toe with a stone.

ǂʌháǂʌhãĩ, v. to slip. SI. (Ll.) ǂuháǂuhãĩ. Ex.: ǂʌháǂʌhãĩ, au iten tatti, i ǃgerriǃgerri ʔĩ---slipping, while we feel we are losing our balance.

ǂʌhí, v. to be foolish. NII. (Ll.) ǂuhì. Ex.: dʒu ǂiŋ ti kwonna, dʒu ti borro, ta ti ǂʌ hí---a person's thoughts are wanting, the person is stupid, is foolish.

ǂʌhóbboken, n. pith (?). SI. (Ll.) ǂuhóbboken. Ex.: hɛ kaŋ ǃki ǃhiŋ ǃkou-ka ǂʌhobboken, o ǃkou: ǁkɔ:wa---they used to take out the thorntree's pith (?), when the thorntree was dry.

ǂʌhúnna, ǂʌhúnniŋ, v. to snap or flip the fingers, s. ǂuhánna. NII. (Ll.) ǂuhúnna. Ex.: ha ti txa ha ka ǃkaŋ tanki, ta ti ǂʌhunna tʃaxa ---she struck it (fruit) with another stick, and flipped the .... fruit (with her finger and thumb. SI. (Ll.) ǂuhúnnin. Ex.: o ǃkwi-ǀa ǂʌhúnniŋ ì, ǃkhwagən ǁxʌm baitən ku:i k"waŋ, ti ɛ:, ha ǃkwẽ:i k"okən ǂʌhúnniŋ i, ĩ:---when a maiden snaps her finger at us, the rain also lightens like that which she did, she snapped her finger at us.

ǂʌm, n. a plant, 'giftbol', Buphane disticha, Herb. the fibre of the root is used to make armlets. NI., CII. (D.B.)

ǂʔʌma, n. dragonfly. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂʌn, v. to rise. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃken ǀe ǂʌn---the sun rises.

ǂʔʌn, n. dog. SIIa. (Dk.) Ex.: ǂʔʌn ǂkia ǂkia---the dog lies.

ǂwa, v. to set down. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁke ku ǁkwʔa, a ǂwa---take off the pot, set it down.

ǂwa, v. to open outward, as an outer Venetian shutter. NII. (Ll.) ǂua.

ǂua, 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, —ǂwain, ǂwein, v. to be smothered, suffocated. SI. (B.) ǂuein.

Ex.: ha saŋ ǂwein, au ha ǃe ǃkoro ǃkhe:ja---he would be smothered if ~~xix~~ he went in head first (to the hole). (Ll.) ǂuai, ǂuain.

Ex.: kúi ǂwai, to be suffocated, pl. ǂwaǂwain. i ǃke ta —ǂwain au ǃkhwa: ǁki, au i ǂ ǁknoe hoa ǃkhwa:---we are suffocated with the water's liquid, when we pass through the water.

ǂwaiⁿn, v. to put dots upon. SI. (Ll.) ǂuain. Ex.: hi ǃne ǂwaiⁿn ã: i ǃna:, hi ǃne saⁿ ǂwaiⁿnja ǃʌhí tã: au i xu, i xu: ǃne ǁkeǁkeja ǃkwaŋxú, i ǃne ǃki ǂuǂú:ken---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.) ǂuáku, pl. ǂuáǂuá. Ex.: ǃkaggən ǃnaŋ ku:i ǂwaku ǃauŋ ǃkhe ǃkaggən ǃkhou---the Mantis's head quickly joined (itself) on to the top of the Mantis's neck. ǃkaggən-ka ǂhauǂháu —ǁk"e:, hiŋ ku:i ǂwaǂwa au ǃkaggən ǁk"oe---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.: ǁnau ti ǂwi---the sun 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. SIIb. (St.)

ǂybi, n. egg. CII. (D,B.)

ǂyma, greeting. SIVb. (St.)

ǂxa:, v. to be anxious. (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂxã, equal to ǁku:.

ǂxa, —ǂxã. v. to be far, at a distance. NI. (D.B.) —ǂxã:. Ex.: kurixa ǃka —ǂxã:, ǃku: si---Kurixas is not far, is near. (Ra.) 2cha. NII. (Ll.) ǂxã, ǂxã. Ex.: m tai tʃu ti —ǂxa---my mother's house is far. tʃi e —kwi, e ti gu ǁga, ta ǃkúi gu tum:a, ta ti gu —ǂxã a---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. n a ǃkúi u me ǃnwerre, ta ti kwa me ǃnwerre, ta me ǃnwerre ǂxa---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 ¬tsi---ǁkaku's wife has gone far away, later will come. i tʃu ¬ǀni ǂxa---their huts are far.

ǂxã̃, v. to file (teeth.). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkũ̃ tsausŋ ǃko:a ǂxã̃, ta _gole ¬ǀne si tsau ka ǂxã̃, _goba ǂxã̃ _gole tsau ǂxã̃ 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.) ǂxa̋.

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.) ǂxa̋bbu. Ex.: he ti hiŋ e:, ŋ haʃ siŋ kúi ǂxabbu tiŋ, ĩ:, ŋ ǀku-g ǀne kui ¬ǃkhe:ju tiŋ, au ŋ haʒ siŋ ǀku kúi ǂxabbu tiŋ---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.Bz)

ǂxãĩ, v. to pull (?). SI. (Ll.) ǂxa̋ĩ. Ex.: i ǀne ǃkʌn ǂxãĩ ǃhoa ǀhãũ au θho ¬ko:---we grasping pull (?) the strapacross the other bushes.

ǂxãĩ, v, to sew, s. ǂxẽĩ. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~: CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ko ǂxãĩ---he is sewing. ǁhoʃa ǀni a ǂxãĩ---a bag cut and sew.

ǂxãĩ, v. to lean, s. ǂkhãĩ. SI. (Ll.) ǂxãĩ. Ex.: a se ǀku ǂxãĩ ǃkhe θhokən ǀke: 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.

ǂxai, old. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃnũ̃ 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.)

ǂxaiŋ, in vain, s. ǂxiŋ. SI. (B.) ǂxaín. Ex.: ǀkaggən ǀku-g ǀne t?oa ǂxaiŋ---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.) ǂxa̋mma. Ex.: toi gwai ka ǂxamma toi ǀa:iti---the cock ostrich fetched the hen ostrich.

ha ǂxamma ǃkúitən kúitən---he fetches other eggs. (Ll.) ǂx̣amma. Ex.: ǃgãunu-tsaxáu ǁkwaǂŋ ha oa ǂxamma ha o:a a ǃkhwaǃkhwái:tən ---ǃgãunu-tsaxáu formerly went to fetch for his father sticks. ha haǂ ǃne ǃku ǃkagən kau ‒ǃkʌm ǃi, au ha tatti ha ǂxamma ǁnuǁnu e: ha siŋ ǃniǃni hoa hĩ, hiŋ e: ha ǃne ǂxamma hi---he early took a fire stick, because he sought lairs which he had seen, those were what he sought.

ǂxaŋ, v. to tremble, shiver, make haste. NII. (Ll.) ǂx̣an. Ex.: ka ‒ru dʒi, ta ti ǂxaŋ---Ka ru was wet and shivered. e tai siŋ e kwe dʒu tanki, ti ʧiŋ, ta e ti saá e tai, ta ti ǂxaŋ---our mother sees us with the other people, cries, and we hear our mother and tremble. ha ti saa, ta ti ǂxaŋ ok"wí ha dʒu---he hears and makes haste to tell his people. ta kwe ǂkao, ta ha ǂxaŋ---and the wind was cold, and he shivered.

ǂxana, long. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃxo: tsŋ ija ǂxana---the elephant's trunk is long.

ǂxani, n. lizard. NIII. (D.B.)

ǂxarre, v. to make a hole. NII. (Ll.) ǂx̣arre. Ex.: ha ti gu ʧaxa ǃne ǁa, ta ti ǂxarre ha---she took hold of a large .... fruit, and made a hole in it.

ǂxau, v. to rub oneself. NII. (Ll.) ǂx̣au. Ex.: zauma ti taba ǂkeku ‒ǃnaie, ta ti ǂxau---girls work the .... fat fruit and rub themselves.

ǂxau, n. flanks (of oxen). SV. (D.B.)

ǂxaǂxa, n. stick. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a gu a ǂxaǂxa li ma---(he) took a little stick.

ǂxaǂxanɑ́, v. to snuffle, s. ǂkhanoǂkhano. NII. (Ll.) ǂx̣aǂx̣anɑ́.

ǂxaǂxarro, n. manticora. NII. (Ll.) ǂx̣aǂx̣arro.

ǂxe, v. to play a musical instrument. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂxe ǃnautʃe--- plays the 'ramki'.

ǂxe:, v. to shake out, sift. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xumʃe ko ǂxe:, ka k"annisa uwa haǂ---shake out the earth, and the ants remain.

ǂxẽ:, v. to pull back. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃe:ʃa ǂaija, ta dʒi hĩ a ǂxe: ---the fire frightened (the donkeys), and they balked and pulled back.

ǂxe:, v. to untie. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkwa ko ʃe, ko ‒ǃkai, ko k"wõõĩ, a ko ǂxe:, a koǂko ra, 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.: ǯu ǂxe: ka---a person cuts it. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ko ka ǂgã: tʃos kwe ʧ as kweʃ+++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.: ǀxe:dʒi ko ǂxẽ:, ko xudʒi —kuru---cloth sews and things makes. ǀxore tira ko ǂxẽi---beads I sew on. ǂomab a ko _ǂxi---ǂomab is sewing.

ǂxe, v. to break off (dancing). CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsaka tsaiǰa kwa muna ǀki iʃoko, 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 ǀka ǂxẽ kwi tsikẽ---I was cold, I am not cold here. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: si tuʃa tu, i ǂxe:---when rain falls, it is cold. ǂxei ra ko---I am cold. ǂxe:n tʃaua ra ha---cold hands have.

ǂxe, v. to go into. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: si-ǂgwi ǂxe si na ʧ'oni---the snake has gone into the ground.

ǂxe:, n. wind. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂxe:, n. milk. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: lakai a —ǀkohu te ǂxe: ke bu:pi---the woman has sold milk for meal.

ǂxẽ, n. grandchild. SVI. (D.B.) ǂxẽ, grandson. NII. (Ll.) ǂxé ǁge, gr grandchild (said by mat. grandmother), ǂxé kei, daughter's child, (said by mat. grandfather), pl. ǂxe ǁgé-ssiṅ.

ǂxe, n. daughter. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dama ǀgoma o dzau u m ǂxe:---a child that is a girl is my daughter. m ǂxe: o ǀne—e, m ǀhã: o tsa---my daughter is one, my sons are two. NII. (Ll.) ǂxé. Ex.: ta ok"wí ǂxe, ta ha ǂxe ǀka---and called to her daughter, and his daughter ran. ha ǂxesiŋ, 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 muje---the Kutsi is the daughter, the father is the Muye (rivers). beita-de ǂxesiŋ ǀkũ ǀkau---Beita-de's daughters are three. people.

ǂxe, n. eye. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂxeba, right eye. ǂxesi, left eye. ǂxetʃera, 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.) ǂxéi. Ex.: ǀkyrri ǀne ǀkenna au ha ǁkʌrru, au

!kyrrijaken tatti e: ã: ǂxei !khe: ha !kou ka ti ko:---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, part of !kei ǂxei, net for carrying made of leather thongs. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂxẽjã, n. tinderbox. NII. (Ll.) ǂxeyã.

ǂxen, v. to refuse to go. SI. (Ll.) ǂxen.

ǂxerri, v. to save one's lofe. SI. (Ll.) ǂxérri. Ex.: !xo-ka ǁneiŋ !ke e:, i ta -ku ǂxerri, ĩ:, au i !e:ja hĩ---a porcupine's hous is that by which we save our lives, when we have entered it.

ǂxe ǁkanna -tʃi, n. an insect found under logs, Peripatus Capensis. NII. (Ll.) ǂxé ǁkánna tshì.

ǂxeǂxe, far off, s. ǂxa. NIII. (D.B.) ma ke siŋ ǂxeǂxe---I have seen it far off.

ǂxe:ǂxe, n. flower. NI. (D.B.)

ǂxĩ:, v. to shoot (?). SI. (Ll.) ǂxĩ. Ex.: !ku koken ǂxĩ: toi gwai:---the other man shot (?) the male ostrich.

ǂxi:, v. to light, shine, s. ǂxiǂxi. SI. (B.) ǂxi. Ex.: he ti hiŋ e:, ha: !ne tʌm ɵpwa ǂxi: !ãũ ĩ---therefore he (moom) gently lights the ground. ǁõ:iŋjaŋ !ku-g !ne ǂxi:ja !ki !e: ha---the sun then shining gets into him. (Ll.) ǂxĩ. Ex.: !khwa:gən ʌ'm: k"wãn !khwa: ǂxi: !e: si tsaxái:ten---the rain first seemed as if the rain shone into our eyes. hiŋ tatti !kwa'!kwa'tten tʌm ɵpwa ǂxi:ja---they feel that the stars gently shine. NII. (Ll.) ǂxi. shining, bright. Ex.: ha !ge !niŋ'a !kʌm ǂxi---he came to sit down in the sunshine,

ǂxi:, v. to be cold, s. ǂxe. NNI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi -!ka -ni a !nwisi, kamakama !nwisi ǂxi:---you do not sit on stones, because stones are cold.

ˎǂxi:, v. to cut, s. ǂxe:. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: -kuku ˎǂxi:---the knife cuts.

ǂxi, numerous, many, s. ǂkhi. NII. (Ll.) ǂxí, ǂxi. Ex.: dʒu ǂxi ta ti ʌm ǁgo'm---many people eat caterpillars. na ti !uwa dama !nwerre, ti siŋ 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?o, ǂxi ǀnas ǀkʌm---
one .... tree, two .... trees.

ǂxi:, n. dog, s. ǂkhi. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂxi, n. scorpion, scolopendra, s. ǂxai. NII. (Ll.) ǂxí, nǂxí. Ex.: ǂã
ǀkúa ma, nǂxi ti ǀkúa —u---(when) the wind does not blow, the
scorpions do not come out. ǂxi ǁkanna ʃe---scolopendra.

ǂxiŋ, in vain, s. ǂxaiŋ. SI. (Ll.) ǂxín, ǂxĩn. Ex.: he tikən e:, ŋ ǀne
ǃkwi: ǂxiŋ a, ĩ:---that is why I have called thee in vain. ŋ ǁkwaǂŋ
siŋ ǀku ǃkwi:ja, ǂxĩŋ ǀkiǀkí ha---I continued to call him in vain
to get him.

ǂxiǂxi, n. light, s. ǂxi, to shine. SI. (B.) emph. ǂxíǂxiyaken, ǂxíǂxiten.
Ex.: —ǁga ts?omma ǀku e, ǂxí:ǁxi:jaken k"auki e---pitch dark it
is, light it is not. ǂxí:ǂxi:ten k"auki e, ta: ǃkauǃkáuru ǀku
ǀku:ka---light it is, for the moon is dead. (Ll.) ǂxí-xí, ǂxíǂxí.
Ex.: i-g ǀne ǃgõa?a s?o:, au ǂxixi, au i ǁk"oen ǁgaue ʃo au ǃxo
---we sit looking round in the (moon) light, while we look, sit
seeking the porcupine. ǀkwatten-ka ǂxi:ǂxi: hiŋ ɛ:, e ǀi---the
stars' light it is, it is fire.

ǂxo, v. to take prisoner. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: polisi-ǁkwoi kwean ko ǂxo,
gweani ko ǁxwoi, ko ǂxoe---the policemen take people prisoners,
oxen they steal, are taken prisoner.

ǂxo, n. needle. SIV., SIVa. (D.B.)

—ǂxoa, ǂxõã, v. to feel. SI. (Ll.) ǂxoã, ǂxoã. Ex.: a kaŋ se akke
ǁgwaǁgwára e, hĩ-ta ǁgwaǁgwára kuitən, ta: a saǂŋ ǀne —ǂxoa tsa
a: ǀi ǀkwẽ:i tã, ǂX ã:---thou shalt give me these cats, their
other cats, for (otherwise) thou shalt feel what the fire is like.
xau ŋ ǁkwaǂŋ ǂxõã ts?a a —ǁkou tiŋ ŋ ã ?---did I not feel something
brush past me ?

ǂxoa, v. to relate, chat, say, s. ǂkoa. SI. (B.) ǂxoã. Ex.: i se so ko
tum a kukúmmi, he hi so ǂxoa: hi---we shall sit listening to
the stories which they sitting relate. (Ll.) ǂxoä. Ex.: a kwa:ʃ
saʃŋ ǀne ǂxoa ti e:, ǃk?ãũ k"auki tã ǂhannũwa ha: —ã---thou didst
say that the earth did not feel comfortable to thee. ǂxoaken
ǂǂxoaken---chatting.

ǂxoa, n. elephant. M SI. (B.) ǂxoã, emph. ǂxoäken. Ex.: ǂxoã ǃau:wa
ho: ɵpwa---the elephant took on her back the little springbok.

ǂxoa θpwa---the little elephant. (Ll.) ǂx̌o͡a̋. Ex.: ǂxoa ǁkwa:rra ---the elephant mother.

ǂxoe, n. tsama melon. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂxoe ti te to͡a̰---the tsama melon is round.

ǂxom, v. to come again. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: e !a:, ŋ sa !kwoi e a ǂxom--- he is buried, I am afraid he comes again (ghost).

ǂxom, v. to devour. (?). SII. (Ll.) ǂx̌o͡mm̀. Ex.: hĩ: !ne ha: ǂxom swe͡ŋ au toi tṵ:ŋ---they eat devouring (?) the fat from the ostrich skin. hĩ se xhwai:ta ǂxom e͡ŋ---they will eating fat devour the meat.

ǂxora, bad. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂxoro, up, s. ǂxuru. NII. (Ll.) ǂx̌o͡oro. Ex.: ǂxoro !kabba---climb up.

ǂxoǂxónu, v. to snuffle, s. ǂxaǂxánu, ǂxunǂxúnu. NII. (Ll.) ǂx̌o͡ǂx̌o͡nu.

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.) ǂx̌o͡u.

ǂxuŋ, v. to drown, s. ǂhum|. NII. (Ll.) ǂx̌o͡uǹ. Ex.: ǂxuŋ ǁke---to be drowned dead.

ǂxunnu-gu, n. sweet things. MM NII. (Ll.) ǂx̌o͡unnu-gú. Ex.: e ti k"uŋ?a da} kwe ʌm tsema e ǂxunnu-gu---we do not give to Da the small foods which is sweet things.

ǂxunǂxúnu, v. to snuffle, s. ǂxaǂxánu, ǂxoǂxónu. NII. (Ll.) ǂx̌o͡unǂxúnu.

ǂxunǂxúnu, n. brains. NII. (Ll.) ǂx̌o͡unǂxúnu, ǂx̌o͡uǂxúnu.

ǂxuru, v. to climb, ascend, s. ǂxoro. NII. (Ll.) ǂx̌o͡uru. Ex.|: !noa ǂxuru ¬!kã̰u---the cat climbs the tree. ta ǂxuru ¬!kunni, ta !kabba ¬!kunni---and (he) ascended a palmtree, and climbed the palmtree.

ǂxuru, n. veins. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: he !k?e-g !ne !khou:wa ha ã̰: o sã̰:, ĩ:, o hiŋ ka ǂxuru se te:nja ha ã̰:---then people give him buchu to smell, because they want the veins to lie down for him. haŋ ¬θpwoin ta:, haŋ !ku !koukŋ, o !gitən kuitən e: gau:wa ha, hiŋ e:, tai: ho ha-ka ǂxuru---he lies asleep, he trembles when other sorcerors are seeking him, they are those who walk over his veins.

ǂxʌm, v. to sharpen as a piece of wood, s. tsʌm. NII. (Ll.) ǂx̌a͡amm̀.

¬ǂxwe, v. to fly, run, s. !xwe. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: t∫are ko ¬ǂxwe--- the bird flies. ǂnauba ko ǂũ, ko ko:ko:, a ko ¬ǂxwe---the mierkat eats, looks round, and runs.

ǂxwerre, v. to put on the shoulder (?) ~~XXXX(XX.X~~ SI. (Ll.) ǂxuerre.

~~XXXXX~~ Ex.: ha ha ǀne ǁauru hĩ, he ha ha ǀne ǂxwerre ǃho hĩ---he rolled them (skins) up, and he put them on his shoulder.

ǂxwi:, v. to bring up wind. SI. (Ll.) ǂxwĩ. Ex.: hĩ ǀne ha: ǂxom sweŋ au toi tũŋ, hĩ ǀne arró:ko ǂxwi:, hĩ ǀne ǀku ǁko: a:---they eat devouring meat with 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.) ǂxuĩ. Ex.: ǂxwĩ: ǀna---olecrinon.

ǂxwĩ:, n. bag of tobacco. SI. (Ll.) ǂxwĩ. Ex.: a si ǀki ǀkuitən a-ka ǂxwĩ: au a-g ǀha, a ko'a: si ǀkẽ a ha tabbaka a ǃkhwai:, au ǂxwĩ: a ǃkhwai:---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. (L$_{\eta}$.) ǂxwiǂxwirri. Ex.: ǃkõŋjaŋ siŋ ǀne ǂxwiǂxwirri: ǃxwõnni ǀʌhá: au ǁneiŋ---the old man did very slowly turn back across to the house.

ǂxwonni:, n. elbow. NII. (Ll.) u ǂxuonni.

ʘ

This symbol denotes the labial click. It is made by pressing the lips together with the back of the tongue against the uvula, rarifying the air by lowering the lower jaw as far as possible without parting the lips, then releasing the pressure by parting the lips with the sound of a kiss.

A glottal stop or an aspirate may divide the click from the following vowel,but usually a labial sound follows, either b, m, or most frequently ǂ p.

Authors vary in their spelling. Dr Bleek and Professor Meinhof omit the p sound after this click, but Bleek uses b and m after it.

In his work "An Outline of ǂkhomani Bushman Phonetics" Doke distinguishes a bilabial and a dentilabial click, and gives the following description of them on p. ~~22x~~ 454:

"The tonguetip is pressed tightly against the lower front teeth,
"the back of the tongue being raised to touch the velum; the sides of
"the tongue are raised to the upper gum ridge. In case of the bilabial
"pronunciation the two lips are then brought completely together, the
"tongue-centre is depressed rarifying the air above it and on release
"of the lips the suction sound resembling a kiss is produced. In the
"majority pronunciation, however, the lips were not brought together,
"but the lower lip was pressed lightly against the upper front teeth to
"effect the closure. The click in this latter case was often drawn out, some-
"what as the lateral click, owing to infiltration of air between the
"front teeth. Similar drawing out was noticed with the bilabial type
"with some speakers."

Doke uses ʘk for the "unvoiced form" ʘp, and Maingard ʘg for the "voiced form" ʘb, and ʘŋ for the "nasal form" ʘm.

The use of the labial click is confined to the Southern Languages.

ϕ

This symbol denotes a labial click made as above, but released absolutely without the sound of a ~~kiss~~ kiss, more like a plosive p.

In ǀxam folklore it is only used in the 'special speech' of the Jackal, replacing all other clicks and all consonants.

In the Batwa Language it occurs in a few words.

θ'a:, n. tree. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: θ a: sa ǁhau---tree flowering, spring.

θ
-ǁba:ˈauˈ-wa: , cry of jackal. SI. (B.) θbā-au-wa.

θbo, θbɔ, n. tree, bush, wood, stick, s. θbwaa, θpo:, θho. SII. (D.B.)
pl. θbɔ:njaŋ, θbɔgən, θboke. Ex.: θbo !na:ŋ---the tree is old.
θbɔnjaŋ !nãi---many bushes. sa θboke---bring wood. θbo: !'orre---
a wooden bowl. !kija ŋ θbo---take the stick for me. SIIa. (Mg.)
θgo, wood. (Dk.) θgoˈke, firewood. SIVb. (St.) θboei, wood, ka
θboei, twigs.

θbo:n, v. to grind. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: he ka θbo:n---he grinds.

θbo:ˈo:ˈkən, v. to be covered. SI. (Ll.) θbōōken. Ex.: si ta siŋ !ku ǁ
θbo:ˈo:ˈkən au ǁxaukən, au si xau oa !kʌˈmmainja bubúrukən---we
were covered with blood, when we did not wear trousers.

θbu:, θbu:kən, v. to rain gently, fall gently. SI. (Ll.) θbū, θbūken.
Ex.: !khwa: ka !kwẽĩ -u, a !khwa: -kaũ ta:, si-ta !xoe, au hi θbu:
---the rain is thus when the rain falls (in) our country, when it
rains gently. hi θbu:kən !k'aũ---they (raindrops) fall gently on
the ground.

θbu:, n. wildebeest. SIVb. (St.)

θbwaa, θbwasa, n. wood, stick, tree, s. θbo, θho, θpo. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.:
a ku ǁa, i ku ǁk"ami θbwaa---thou wilt go and cut wood. na ko !a
sija θbwasa---I stick in the sticks. !gwaba !ki θbwasa, a si ǁxau
---child bring the wood to cut. θbwaa te ǁk"asi ǁk"arri---here are
many trees.

θbuin, v. to sleep, s. θpwoin. ~~SVIa. (Kr.)~~ ʗguin. Ex.: ŋ
ǁa θbuin---I shall sleep.

θburu, near. SVIa. (Kr.) ʗguru. Ex.: ti e θburu---place which is near,
in the neighbourhood.

θbwõ, n. cat, s. θmwa. SIIa. (Mg.) θgwõ. Ex.: m θbwõ kja ŋ!'u'ija---
the cat is white.

θha:, n. man, person, s. ǁhaa. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: θha: ta !xai---the man
is stout.

θhaise ǁke, v. to ask. SVI. (D.B.)

θhanna, n. pl. girls. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: θhanna ʃa ʃi:---the girls are
coming.

θhantʃana, n. boy. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: θhantʃana ta tʃu---a boy sits there.

θho, n. tree, bush, wood, stick, plant, s. θbo, θbwaa, θpo, θ'osi, θmwoe.

SI. (B.) pl. θhōgen, θhōken. Ex.: koro se dauko !ho!ho !nwarritən θho---the jackal will going run round the tree. ha ǂnai ǂnaija !ki !e: !gwai au ǁho:gən---he kicking put the hyena into the bushes. sitən !ku siŋ !kammiŋ !ki θho:kən---we had been carrying wood. θho:gən-ka !kaukən---plants' children, young plants. (Ll.) pl. θhokən, θhōkən. Ex.: θhokən !kauitən tu:---the trees' flowers. ǁkwitən-ta θho:kən---the bush screen's sticks. θho !ke---the piece of wood yonder. SII. (D.B.) pl. θhogən. Ex.: sagən, hi ĕ θho:---elands, they eat the tree. si-g ŋ θhogən---bring me sticks. SIII. (~~KX~~ (D.B.) pl. θho:gən. Ex.: pologn ien tẽ θho:---flowers are on the tree. hn !ko kn θho:si---they stand by the tree. ha θho:---that stick. ŋ !ne: θho:gən---I see the trees. SIV. (D.B.) θhoa, stick to beat musical bow with, firestick. SVIa. (Kr.) ˆhoggen, wood, tree. Ex.: ǁo: θhoggən---chop wood.

θho:, θhõ, n. buck. SV. (D.B.) θho: Ex.: θho: ba---steenbok kid. SVI. (D.B.) θhõ, duiker bok.

θho:ka, n. pig. SII. (D.B.) pl. θhoŋkən.

θhyn !k"ʌn, n. black beetle with spots. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: θhʌn !k"ʌn ǂkabbe ke !nyle---the black beetle is lying on the stone.

θme:, n. duikerbok. SIV. (D.B.)

θmoa?e, n. edible fruit of the Coccinea Rehmanni. SV. (Schu.) θnoa-e.

θmoahai, n. plant with turnip-like roots. SV. (Schu.) θnoahai.

θmoe, θmoi, n. tree, wood, stick, s. θbo, θho, θpo, θ?osi. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: θmoe: te a ǂabba !?am kalle---this bush has thorns. m ʃi ǁkaŋ θmoe:---I pick up the stick. madʒwiŋki ki tʃu: ke θmoe:---Madʒwinki sits on the wood. wa θpoin !ki ke θmoe:---they are sleeping under the tree. wa ʃa wa ǁalla θmoi---they are going to pick up wood.

θmoéŋ, θmoinja, n. louse, lice, s. θmwiŋ. SI. (B.) θmoén. Ex.: a se doʃa tsi: !xi: ta ke θmoéŋ---thou shalt biting destroy for me the lice. SII. (D.B.) θmoinja.

θmurukən, v. to go with. SI. (Ll.) θmurukən. Ex.: θmurukən !ho ha xoa ---go together with their mother (as a number of children).

θmwa, n. cat, s. θbwo. SII. (D.B.) SIIa. (Dk.) θŋwa, wild cat.

θmwa, n. body, stalk. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: θmwa ǁkamme---trunk of tree.

θmwai, n. onion, cucumber. SVI. (D.B.)

θmwain, v. to kiss, fondle. SI. (Ll.) θmuain , θmuainya. Ex.: haŋ !ku

!khe kàu θmwain$^{?}$ĩ !kwitje---it stood kissing the eggs. whai ǁkwarrakən θmwai:nja !ki ho: θpwa---the mother springbok kissed the little springbok.

θmwã$^{?}$ŋ$^{?}$a, v. to adhere together. SI. (Ll.) θmuan-a. Ex.: ha-ka !gau$^{?}$a k"au θmwã$^{?}$ŋ$^{?}$a---its feathers did not adhere together.

θmwi, n. part of !kum θmwi, tsetse fly, Glossina morsitans. SI. (Ll.) !kum θmui.

θmwiŋ, n. louse, lice, s. θmoeŋ. SI. (B.) θmuin. ((Ll.) θmuin, emph. θmuĩnjaŋ. Ex.: !num-!num e ts$^{?}$a a !ki θmwiŋ, θmwiŋjaŋ ɛ: ha torrotorro ǁkau: !hoa hi hɛ---the Aloa capensis moth is a thing that has lice, lice are what it pours down over us.

θ$^{?}$o, n. son. SIIb. (Mh.) θ'o.

θ$^{?}$o:, n. wild cat, s. θbwõ, θpo:. SVI. (D.B.)

θohaka, n. body. SV. (D.B.)

θokiri, v. to break. SIa. (A-son).

θ$^{?}$osi, n. tree, bush, s. θho. SIIc. (D.B.) pl. θ$^{?}$onkən.

θpa, n. pitfall, s. θpwa. SI. (B.) θa, pl. θiŋ.

θpa, n. son, s. θpwa. SIV. (D.B.) pl. θpaa. Ex.: tsama !norike θpa ---Tsaman (is) !norike's son. !norike θpaa tis !kam, malxas ki tsaman---!norike's sons are two, Malxas and Tsaman. SVI. (D.B.)

Ex.: !kẽ θpa:a---brother's sons, nephews. θpa θpwa---son-in-law.

θpa:, n. grandson, granddaughter, daughter-in-law. SV. (D.B.)

θpa:gati, n. daughter. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: m θpa:gati---my daughter.

θpain, n. child. SIIa.(Mh.) θain.

θpan, θpani, v. to sleep, s. θpwoin. SIIb. (Mh.) θan, θani.

θpa:n tn, v. to lay down. SIIb. (Mh.) θān-tn.

θpa:ti, n. child. SIIc (D.B.)

θpaxai, n. daughter, s. θpwaxai. SI. (B.) θpāxai, θaxai, emph. θpaxaitən. pl. θaxuki. Ex.: !gwãi ǁkwarrakən tútu ha θpaxai, "a-g !nwa xa k"au taŋ, a saŋ tã:ẽ u ?" ha θpaxaitən ǂkakka ha, "ŋ !nwa kaŋ k"auki do$^{?}$a ija"---the mother hyena asked her daughter, "does thy foot not ache, that thou shouldst walk out?" her daughter said to her, "my foot does not do so". m θpaxuki hĩ !ku---my daughters are two.

θpa:xe, n. granddaughter. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ θpa:xe---my granddaughter.

θpaθpaide, n. granddaughter. SI. (B.) θaθaide. Ex.: m θpaθpaide we, s$^{?}$oeŋ !ko: s$^{?}$a---o my granddaughter, sit coming near.

θphwaŋ, n. cat, s. θpo:. SIVb. (St.)

θpiŋ, n. pitfalls, s. θpa. SI. (B.) θiń.

θpõ, n. son. SIIa. (Dk.) θkõ. Ex.: m θpõ---my son, my little one. θpõ ǁkoka ǃkoʔaiki---name of a game played by girls.

θpo:, n. wild cat, s. θphwaŋ, θbwõ. SV. (D.B.) SIV. (D.B.) θpoa.

θpo:, n. tree, stick, branch, s. θʔo, θho. SIIa. (Dk.) θkho—si, branch, pl. θkho—ke. SIIb. (Mh.) θõ; tree, pl. θõ=kn. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀã i θpwi ki θpo a---hang up the meat in this tree. θpóke ǀkwa a--- a stick also is that one.

θpoeŋ, v. to sleep, s. θpwoin. SI. (B.) θoëń, θoẽⁿ̀ⁿ̀á, θoèθoëń. Ex.: haŋ ǀne te:ŋ, ha se θpoeŋ ǁnaiŋ---he lies down, he will sleep at the house. ha ǀku ǁkhabboʔã ǃgaue au ha θpoenja---he dreamed of the morning as he slept. a siŋ ǀku ĩ ǁen—na ǀkubbi:, a siŋ θpoeθpoen ǁko:ẽ tiŋ hihi---thou shalt live in the thick bushes, thou shalt sleeping lie in them. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁga:ke —θpoeŋ---he at night sleeps. ha θpoen siŋ ǀkã:---he sleeps in the cliffs.

θpoi, θpoe, n. meat, flesh, s. θpwai, θpwe. SIIa. (Dk.) θkoi, θkoe.

θpoŋ, θpon:de, n. sons, s. θpwoŋ, . SI. (B.) θoń, θõnde. Ex.: m θpoŋ e: ǃku---my sons are two. m θpon:de---my sons. ha ǀne túːtu ha θpon—de, "tsa de ba—a: ? u ǁkwaŋ ǁkõa ǀkĩʔã: ǁkaxai ?" ha θpondɛkən ǂkakka ha, "si taŋ ǁkwaŋ ǀkẽʔã θpaxai"---she asked her sons, "how is it ? have you really got sister ? her sons said to her, "we have really got hold of daughter".

—θpone, small. SIIa. (Dk.) —θkone.

θporri:, n. secretary bird, s. θpworrise, θpurrisʔe. SI. (B.) θórrishi, a kind of bird. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: si xa ǀna θporri: nja xa —ǃku ---we saw secretary birds which were two.

θpũ, n. fly. SVI. (D.B.)

θpuara, v. to slip along. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: ŋ ǀku θpuara ǁko ŋ ǀk"a , o ŋ ǀne ǃku: ǃho ŋ ǀnwaŋ---I slipped my hand along (the ground), when I fell down upon my knee.

θpun ǃkaʔa, v. to dream. SIIa. (Dk.) θkun ǃkaʔa.

θpúŋθpuŋ, v. to behold. SI. (B.) θúńθuń. Ex.: ǁkeiǁkei-gu wɛ, ǁkaitən sʔou, u-g ǀne sʔe θpúŋθpuŋ ti ǀkɛ: ge---o beasts of prey, come up, that ye may behold yonder place. (Ll.) θpuóńθpuoń.

θpurriʔe, n. secretary bird, s. θporri:, Gypogeranus serpentarius. SI. (B.) θúrriss'e.

θpurru, v. to be near, s. θpwurru. SI. (B.) θurru, Ex.: ŋ ǀku se ǁkeŋ ha, ta: ha θpurru ǀku ã ha ŋ ǀku !hein ã:---I will pierce him, for he is near, where I approach him. (Ll.) θpurru. Ex.: si k"auki θpurru ʃo: o !khwa:---we are not near to water.

θpũ-ǀa:, morning. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃa θpũ-ǀa: ʃi ǀna ǁgum---coming in the morning we saw a flock (of ostriches).

θpwa, little, young, , n. child. SI. (B.) θuá. Ex.: ǀnu: !kwi θpwa we:, ǀãǀã ǀki au ŋ ǀna:---o bad little person, hurting me in ~~the~~ my head. (Ll.) θpuã. Ex.: ha ǀku e toi !kerri au ti e: ha siŋ ǀhiŋ !kaui, ĩ:, au ~~ti~~ hây e; ~~ha siŋ~~ toi θpwa---he is a grown-up ostrich at the place where he came out of the shell, when he was a little ostrich. In SI. it is used only in the sing., changing in the pl. to ta !kaukən, as toi θpwa, little ostrich, ostrich chick, toi-ta !kaukən, little ostriches, ostrich chicks. θpwa is used in adv. phrases, tʌm-θpwa, ǂkʌm-θpwa, a little, somewhat, first. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha e ǀhu: θpwa---he is the little master. myri θpwa xaŋ ǀa:---the kid has died. SIV. (D.B.) n. child, son. Ex.: m θpwa ǀna tis ǀkam---my two children. m θpwa-ga si xu---my child's face. o makopo θpwa ǀhã a---old Makopo's son's wife. gee ha θpwa:xuke---those are children. θpwa ti ǁhãi---grandson. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: θpwa a ga ǀxã---the child is dancing. θpwa:ne wa tʃu ga !kum ---the children sit on the sand. θpwa: a ʃaŋ ǀkaŋ ǀnè gumi---this boy goes to look for the oxen. bose θpwa---little axe. SVI. (D.B.) θpwa, θpwai, child, pl. θpwoŋ; θpwã:, egg. Ex.: θpwa a ga si--- the child is coming. θpwai e !ʔoe, θpwoŋ a kwe ǁnum, θpwoŋ o ǁkarri---one child, two children, many children.

ǁθpwã, n. pitfall, s. θpã:, θpwiŋ, may be derived from θpwai, game. SI. (Ll.) θpuã, ~~k~~ pl. ~~kkx~~ θpuiṅ. Ex.: ha ǀne ǁken tã: ǁθpwã, ã ; he tikən e:, toi ǀne ǀa: au ha ǁθpwã:---he dug laying a pit-fall there, therefore an ostrich was slain at that pitfall.

θ
ǁpwa, θpwã, v. to make a fire, n. flame. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi a ǀnanama, ʃi a θpwa ǀa---we are tired, we will light a fire. ǀa:-ka θpwã ---fire's flame. θpwa:ni, ashes.

θpwa:, n. body, s. θpwai. SIVb. (St.)

θpwaʔai, θpwaʔãi, v. to sleep, s. θpwe:, θpwõi. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ θpwaʔãi ke ǁgau---I sleep at night. taãi u ka θpwaʔai---go to bed and sleep. SIVb. (St.) ǁθwa ai.

θpwãi, v. to look. SI. (Ll.) θpuãi. Ex.: θpwãi, !hiŋ-!hiŋ au !k'aũ haŋ -kɛbbi---look, coming out of the ground she peeped (anteater).

θpwãi:ǂ, n. 'blennerfly', a kind of wild bee that places its cells underground, s. !akka !aua. SI. (B.) θuãi. [Note: Halictus and Anthrophora bees make holes in the ground, where they store bee bread for their future grubs. R. Lawrence.]

θpwai:, n. game, meat, flesh, body. SI. (Ll.) θpuãi, emph. θpuãiten. Ex.: mama-gu ǂkakka si ã:, si se xu: tu θpwai: a !ge:---our parents said to us about it, that we should leave alone game that obstinately refuses to go in one direction. o ǁk"e: a: ǁkhe:ǁkhe: !ne !hi:ŋja ã:, θpwai:tən !ne u ti te:ŋte:ŋ---at the time at which the beast of prey is near, the game quickly lies down. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁŋ !kwa: ha !khi θpwai:---the Bushman shoots game. i kie !kau: !koenja, !xamma θpwai:---we have carried the steenbok, cook the meat. m θpwai kia---my body it is. SIIa. (Dk.) -θkwaica, body.

θpwai, s. θpwa, child.

θpwãi, in-law, a term of relationship. SI. (Ll.) θpuai-!hĩ, emph. θpuai-!hiŋ---father-in-law. θpuaitente, mother-in-law. Ex.: hi θpwai-!hiŋ a:, hi ǂkakkən ǂkakkən hĩ ha:---their father-in-law is one with whom they talk. hiŋ k"auki ǂkakkən ǂkakkən hĩ θpwaitente ---they do not talk with their mother-in-law.

θpwãijũ, ~~θpwaijju~~ to snatch, take. SI. (Ll.) θpuãiyũ. Ex.: ha ha ǂ !ne kui θpwãijũ ha xu ǁkeĩ---she snatched off her face's horn. θpwãijũ !kũi---take off (the top of an inkstand).

θpwainki, little, s. θpwa. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: mirriŋ θpwainki---little goats.

θpwai:ǂtja, v. to squeeze out. SI. (Ll.) θpuãitya. Ex.: !kaggən θpwai:ǂtja ha ã ĩ---the Mantis squeezes it (honey) out for them.

θpwa:ka, θpwa:ke, n. son, child, s. θpwa. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: m θpwa:ka---my son. m θpwa:ke e: la---my child it is.

θpwa:lu, n.pl. girls. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: basalaxarite θpwa:lu---little Masarwa girls.

θpwandɛ:, n.pl. sons, s. θponde. SI. (B.) θpuandẽ. Ex.: m θpwandɛ: kaŋ ǁkõa ɛ: ǁgwe:itən !ki sa: ha ǁkaxai---my sons are indeed the ones who leading bring their sister.

θpwanne, v. to dance. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: e ho n θpwanne ǁu:---he stands dancing.

θpwa:no, n. father-in-law. SII. (D.B.)

θpwanu, n. daughter-in-law. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ~~KMM~~ θpwanu e ǁŋ‡-!kwa
---your daughter-in-law is a Bushman.

#θpware ʃe ǁka, n. sister-in-law. SVI. (D.B.)

θ
ʌpwarre, n. firewood, s. θpo:. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: !ã̃ ʃi, θpwarre ʃa ǁkã̃
---fire it is, the firewood burns.

θpwaã̃r̃ĩθpwa, very small. SI. (B.) θuã̃r̃ĩ θuá, pl. θuárr̃ĩ θor̃r̃ĩ.

θpwa:rriŋ, n. flies. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: si θpwa:rriŋ ǁke komite ʃe---
there are flies sitting on the mug.

θ
ʌpwaxai, θpwaxe, n. daughter, s. θpaxai. SI. (B.) θpoāxai. (Ll.) θpuaxai,
emph. θpwaxaiten. Ex.: he ha θpwaxai ha‡ !ne !kwai‡ !khe, ha
θpwaxaitən ha‡ !ne ǁk'oen---and her daughter stood up, her
daughter looked. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ misis-ka θpwa:xe---I am
Misis's daughter. SIIa (Dk.) θkwaxai. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !ame, ha
θpwa:xe !ka:be---!ame, her daughter !ka:be.

θpwaθpwáidi, n. grandson. SI. (Ll.) θpuăθpuáiddi. Ex.: he tikən e:,
θpwaθpwáidi tsaxaú !ku-g !ne ǁgwisi---then grandson's eye
vanished.

θpwaθpwain, v. to break into rings (as the dry skin of a millipede).
SI. (Ll.) θpuaθpuã́in.

θpwa:θpwellaka, n. daughter. SV. (D.B.)

θpwe, θpwi, n, meat, s. θpwai. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: tã̃o ke θpwe:, n a hã̃
---give me meat, that I may eat. SV. (D.B.) θpwe a ǁxabba ke
ʃã̃ã̃, θpwe ga ku---meat is cooking in fat, meat of the sheep.
SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: si sa e θpwe:---we eat meat. n sa e θpwi---
I eat meat. SIVb. (St.) θwi, meat, ka θ~~x~~wi.

θpwei, n. flesh. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: m θpwei---my flesh.

θpwe:ni, v. to sleep, s. θpwoin. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: am θpwe:ni---I sleep.

θpwe:n-!a:, n. old woman, s. ǁke-!a. SII. (D.B.) pl. θpwen-!agən.

θpwerre, n. a fruit resembling an acorn, growing on bushes about the
size of peach trees ; it is boiled and eaten by Bushmen. (SI.
(Ll.) ~~xxxxxxxx~~ θpuérre.

θpwi, s. θpwe, meat.

θpwi, ~~xxdxxhxxx~~ red, hot. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: k"a θpwi---red cat. ǁʌn na
ʃi θpwi---the sun is hot.

θpwi?i, v. to ache. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !na kien θpwi?i---the head aches.

θpwiŋ, s. θpa, pitfall.

θpwiŋkiŋgən, little, pl. of θpwa. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkwi θpwiŋkiŋgən ---little birds.

θpwo, n. child, son, s. θpwa, θpwoŋ. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ θpwo ǁŋ a xŋ ⁻je ?---where is my son's house ? SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ θpwo ka ti---my son is this. SV. (D.B.) pl. θpwonni. Ex.: ǀk"abbe θpwo a--- a Bakalaxari child it is. θpwonni ku ka a---all the children.

θpwo, part of ʃi-θpwo, bird. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi-θpwo se k"a---the bird says.

θpwoe, n. daughter. SIV. (D.B.) θpwoe ŋ θpwoe---grandchild.

θpwoi, θpwoin, θpwoeŋ, v. to sleep, n. sleep. SI. (Ll.) θpuoin. Ex.: hĩ ǂĩ, ti e:, i ʃo θpwoin te:ŋ?a au ǁkwanna-ka θpwoin---tney thaught that we seemed to lie sleeping in the noonday's sleep. a xa o?a s?o ǀku θpwoin tai:ja ?---hast thou gone fast asleep ? ŋ k"auki do?a θpwoinja---I had not slept. SII. (D.B.) θpwoiŋ, θpwoeŋ. Ex.: ŋ ǁa:, ŋ ǀna θpwoiŋ---I go, I do not sleep. ŋ θpwoiŋ ǀai:---I have finished sleeping. ha xn ǁa haŋ θpwoeŋ--- he went, he slept. SIV. (D.B.) θpwoi. Ex.: e θpwoi---he sleeps. e na ǀoku θpwoin ki---we will now sleep here. SV. θpwoi, θpwoin. Ex.: dʒiŋki ka θpwoi---Dʒinki is asleep. ʃi ʃi θpwoin a ʃa ke sekome---we will sleep going to Secome. ʃi ta θpwoin ke kenje ---we ~~will sleep~~ slept at Kenje SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: si sa θpwoin---we sleep.

θpwoi, n. eye. SIVa. (D.B.)

θpwoŋ, n. son, child, s. θpwo. SI. (Ll.) θpuŏn, pl. θpuon-dde. Ex.: ǀku ko:kən ǂkakka ha θpwoŋ---the other man spoke to his son. ŋ ǁkwaŋ ǂi:, ti e:, ǀkaggən θpwon-de ǁkwaŋ s?o oa ǀkwẽ:i?u---I think that the Mantis's children are so many. SII. (D.B.) pl. θpwoinki. Ex.: ha θpwoŋ e---her son it is. ha e ǀhu: θpwoin--- he is master's son. baas xa seja, han ǀkum ǀna ǂ θpwoinki---a master came, he fetched his sons. SIIc. (D.B.) ŋ θpwon---my grandson. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: m θpwon ki e ǀama, ha ǁaruwa---my son is passing, he returns.

θpwonke, n. bushes, sreen. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁŋ θpwonke---hut's bushes, screen round hut.

θpwonni, few, small, s_ θpwa. SI. (Ll.) θpuonni. Ex.: waitən k"auki ǀk"wai:ja, ~~hexkikxxxxxxxkxkxx~~ ta: wai ǀku ǂɛnni θpwonni ĩ: ; he tikən e:, ǀk?eta ka tauro θpwonni ĩ:---the springbok are not

numerous, they are very few, therefore people say small troops to them.

θpworrise, n. secretary bird, s. θporri:. SI. (Ll.) θpuorrise. Ex.: θpworrise ǀkẽ ko: ǁkwaɳ e ǃʌhái-ǀkhu:---the secretary bird's other name is 'carry-feathers'.

θpwosa, n. golden jackal. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀno kwikie ke ǀu:sa a ǁama ke ǃnumsa, n ke ǁu:ke, θpwõsa si ǁu---let us go to the Tswana to buy tobacco with skins, golden jackal skins.

θpwoxukən, n. pl. little ones, little daughters. SI. (Ll.) θpuoxukən, emph. θpuoxukakən. Ex.: i θpwoxukakən ǁkwaɳ ǀne ǀkwẽ:i da---your little ones talk like this.

θpwoθpwõnnu, n. a weak rain. SI. (Ll.) θpuŏθpuõnnu.

θpwum:mu, v. to stick on. SI. (Ll.) θpummŭ. Ex.: ha ǀne ho: ts'a, ha ǀne kúi θpwum:mu ǃho ts'a---she takes out the thing (a horn), she sticks on the thing (to her head).

θpwurru, θpwurrukən, v. to be near, s. θpurru. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: ǁk"hwi k"auki s'o ǀki ǀkʌm ǁa ha, o ti θpwurru e---the quagga does not seem to have taken him to a place which is near. ǃkauʃakən-ka ǃk'e θpwurrukən e: sa:---the old people are coming near.

θpyn, n. duiker bok. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi ǁkabbe tobollo ʃe ǁkai θpyn--- take the gun and shoot the duiker.

θ'wã, n. son, s. θpwa. SIIa. (Mg.)

θ'waxai, n. daughter, s. θpwaxai. SIIa. (Mg.)

θ'wi'i, θ'wija, v. to be ill. SIIa (Mg.) Ex.: ɳ kje θ'wi'i---I am ill. ɳ kja θ'wija, ɳ kjeɳ 'ɳ ǁko ǁga---I am ill, I cannot come.

θ'wõ, θ'wonna, v. to sleep, s. θpwoin. SIIa. (Mg.)

θxa:, n. daughter. SIVb. (St.)

θxu:, v. to swim. SI. (B.) θxũ. Ex.: ha-g ǃne kui θxu: u ǃʌhí tiɳ ǃkwa: ---he swam on top of the water.

ɸa:re, ɸa:ri, n. calf, child, little one, s. θpwa. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǃkhwa, ea ɸpa:re---that is a cow, its calf. m ɸa:ri---my child.

ɸo:ɳ, n. son, s. θpwoɳ. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: katren-ka ɸo:ɳ---Katren's son.

ɸwa:, ɸwa:gən, n. meat, s. θpwai. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǁkabba ɸwa:---cut the meat. ɸwa:gən ǁka e potosi---the meat is cooked in the pot.

ɸwe:ɳ, ɸwen, v. to sleep, s. θpwoin. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: m ɸwe:ɳ---I sleep. ɳ ʃi ɸpwen---I am going to sleep. a tam ɸwen---you cannot sleep.

'

This sign has been used by Passarge in his work, 'Die Buschmänner der Kalahari" to denote any click that he could not analyse. I give a list of the words with the languages in which they were found.

'a, knorhahn, spanke. CIa.

'aba, bowstring. CIb, CIIa.

'ai, to buy, s. 'ama. CIa.

'aiŋ, giraffe, CIb. 'aing.

'am, beads. NI.

'ama, to buy, s. ǁama. NI.

'au, battle. CIa.

'au, duiker, s. ǀau. ~~CIb~~. NI.

'a:u, fire, CIb. 'āu.

'aua, sack. NI.

'buka, darkness. NI. ~~ǂaukā~~,

'duto, hair. NI.

'dutsa, brown hyena, s. ǂnutsa. CIa.

'ga, rain, s. ǁga. NI.

'ga, acacia Leboana. NI.

'gabu, gun, s. ǃkabbu. NI.

'gai, gnu. NI.

'gai:, snake, NI. 'gaī.

'gakwe, woman, s. ǀga:ke. CIa.

'gam, sun, s. ǀkam. ~~CIa~~ CIa.

'garu, ostrich, s. garo. CIIa.

'gau, ~~N~~. hand, s. ǁgau. NI.

'gno, little stick, s. ǂnaui. NI.

'gnore, marks (Gemarkung). NI.

'gnui, moon, s. ǂnwi. NI.

'gnumsi, stone, s. ǃnum. NI

'goa, stone, CIb.

'goa, yesterday, s. ǀguwa. NI.

'goe:, to sleep, s. ǃhoe. CIa. 'goē.

'goe, horse, s. ǂgoe. NI. 'goë.

'gome, springhare, s. ǂgo:. CIa.

'gu, fire. CIa.

'gube, leather bag, s. ǃgobbe. CIa.

'kuma, sun, s. !kam, !kʌm. NI.

'kuŋ 'ke:ta, to go away, s. !koã. CIa. 'kung kẽta.

'kunuŋ, springbok. NI. 'kunung.

'kuri, ball, shot, s. !kuli. NI.

'kuru, quiver, s. !kuru. NI.

'kxam, beads, s. !k"am∫a. CII. 'kcham.

'na, horn, s. ǂnaxa. CIa.

'na, 'wait-a-bit' thorn. NI.

'nabe, to fear. CIa.

'nai, lion, s. !nai. NI.

'nau, bowstring. NI.

'nau, tsama melon. s. _naro. CIa.

'nau, cloak. CIa, CII.

'nhau, to go away, s. ǁnau. NI.

'n 'ku, horn, s. ǀku. NI.

'noe, digging-stick., s. !noe. CII. 'nóë.

'noe, moon, s. ǂgnoe. CIa.

'nosum, beard, s. !num. CIa,

'nu, dish, s. !nu. NI.

'numi, to fear. NI.

'o, c certain tree, 'Hardekol baum' NI.

'oa, bone, s. !koa. CIa.

'oa, . leg. s. ǂoa. CIb.

'oa, arrow poison. CIa.

'oana, pestle. CIIa.

'oe, leopard, s. ǂhoe-nab. CIIa.

'okuma, to-morrow, s. !no kama. NI.

'tare:, foot, s. ǁnare. CIb. tarẽ.

'tau, cloak. CIb.

'tiŋ 'ga, spoon. CIa. 'ting 'ga.

'to, tooth, CIa.

'toó:, tooth, s. ts?au. CIb. too.

'toa, giraffe. NI.

'ui, stone, s. _!oe. CIa.

'uŋ, hair, s. ǂu:ŋ. CIa. 'ung.

'xane, star. CIa. 'chane.

'xari, kraal. NI. chari.

'gue, gnu, CIa.

'gui, brown hyena, s. !gwi. NI.

'guin, 'veld'. NI.

'guŋ, 'hakdoorn'. NI. 'gung.

'guŋ, pestle, NI. 'gung.

'gungabe, to take. CIa.

'guru, knife, s. !kuku. CIa.

'haisse, quickly, s. !haisi. NI.

'hau, locust, s. !hou. NI.

'iŋ 'hui, ear, s. ŋ !hui, my ear. NI. 'ing 'hui.

'hó:o:, court. CIb. 'hōō.

'hum, pretty, s. !hm. NI.

'huŋ, steenbok, s. !hu, !hun. NI. 'hung.

'issi, grass. NI.

'ka, sand, spoor, road. NI.

'kaba, 'kabba, Morama tree, Bauhinea Burkei, s. ǂkaba. CIIa, CIa.

'kabe, Mokabi bush. NI. CII.

'kai, letter, s. !kein, XX.NI.

'kai, ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ finger, s. !ka. NI.

'kai, hammer, s. kaie. NI.

'kai, wood, s. ǁgae. NI.

'kai, cloth, s. ǂkxai. NI.

'kai, earring, s. !k"ai. NI.

'kam, lips, s. kamwa tʃwa. CIb.

'kan, young man, s. !koaŋ. CIa.

'kanne, guineafowl, s. !kanne. CII.

'ka:o, assegai, s. !khao. CIb 'kāo.

'kau, ball, shot., s. !ko:. CIa.

'ki, ~~xxxx~~ mortar, s. !ke. NI.

'klogo, giraffe, possibly meat. CIa.

'kohu, meat, s. koho, koxo, CIa.

'kororo, nail, s. ǁkoro. CIa.

'kuan, 'kuani, millipede, s. ǁkuao. CIa.

'kui, beard. NI.

'kum, porcupine, s. ǁum. NI.

'kum, locust tree. CIIa.