

tu ḡgai---woman.

tū, tūḡ, n. skin, s. t'ym. SI. (B.) ttū, emph. ttūḡ, ttūwan. Ex.: ḡkha:ḡ
k"wa:k"wa: {o: au ha tū, hi-ta taḡtaḡ---the lion sits moaning about
his skin, its great pain. ha tūḡ e: tam owa taḡḡ: ---his skin is
a little sore. ha tūwan ta:ēja, ha eḡeḡjaḡ iku e: a---his skin is
gone, his flesh it is. (LI.) ttūḡ. Ex.: ḡḡ ine ḡkhāua toi tūḡ---
they boil the ostrich skin. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ḡ ḡhowa tū---I dress
the skin. NIII. (D.B.) tu, bark of tree.

t'u, n. warthog, s. kuḡ. CIIB. ((Bal) t'u.

tua, v. to let go, lose hold of. SI. (LI.) ttua. Ex.: ḡ ḡkwa?ḡ siḡ se
ḡki seja, o ḡkāu:wa xa ḡkwa: xu: ^{tua}ḡka: ha---I should have brought
him (rainbull), if the thong had not broken losing hold of him for
me.

tua, v. not to have, lack, tuā, not to be. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwi e ha
tua ḡḡhi---this person has no clothes. n xeinki tuā ḡ, n xeinki ba
la:---my mother is no more, my mother is dead.

tua, v. to ask, s. tutu:. SIIB. (Mh.) tūa. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: na luwa ko,
ḡka tua ḡka:bes---I do not know, I will ask ḡkabes.

tūa, v. to lie curled up. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ḡkōō di se tūa---the dog
lies curled up.

tūa, v. to wait. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ḡḡ a tūa---sit and wait.

tuḡa, v. to go. NII. (Dk.) tuḡa ḡu:. (LI.) tua.

tua, yesterday. CII. (Schi.) (D.B.) Ex.: tua ra ko ḡkū---yesterday I went.

tuba, n. apron, prob. a skin. CI. (Do.)

tubbu, v. to wind. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ḡki ḡnui, ha tubbu ḡnui---she
holds the thread, she winds the thread.

tubitsoane, n. girl. [Ba.] SIID. (Arb.)

tu:e, tuebe, n. ostrich, s. to:i. SIIB. (Mh.) tūē. SIID. (Arb.) tuebe.

tu:i, v. to listen, hear, s. tu, tum. SSI. (B.) ttui, tui. Ex.: a k"auki
tu:i ḡ-ḡ---thou dost not listen to me. ḡ ḡkakka ha, haḡ k"auki tu:i
ḡ-ḡ---I speak to him, he does not hear me. (LI.) ttuiḡ. Ex.: a kaḡ
{o ka, ḡkauken e:, ḡḡ tui, ta hi ka lu: ḡ, au ka: ḡke:ten ḡḡ---
thou dost seem to think these children listen, but they are wont
to stare at me, when I send them. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha tu:i---she
listens. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ḡ tu:i---I hear. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n
tu:i ḡka ḡn---I hear the children.

tu:i, v. to leave, go away from, s. u:i. SI. (LI.) ttui, tui. Ex.: haŋ
 ine lku:xe ^xtu: tu:i lkwiten---it (ostrich) does run away, leaving
 the eggs.

tui, warm. Nla. (Leb.) ch. sp. tui.

tuken, pl. of tu, man, or emph. oft¹u, mouth.

tuken di, angry actions, prob. men's actions. SI. (B.) ttuk¹en di, emph.
 ttuk¹en di¹ken. Ex.: lkwi a: lkwa: ³xa, haŋ a: lgsbbitenlgsbbiten, ha
 a: di: tuken di---a man who is angry, he is stupid, he does angry
 actions. tuken di¹ken k"oa a: ha ts' axeiten lkainja a---angry actions
 are what his eyes are yellow from.

tuko, really, now, just, prob. an obsolete v. tu, with the conj. ko. SI.
 (B.) ttukko. Ex.: ha tuko t¹a: lkuken, ta: ha lkwaŋ ine lka ta li---
 he really felt dead, for he lay burning in the fire. (LI.) |ttuk¹o.
 Ex.: swe:nja ti e [~]a:, ŋ se lla lk"e:ja lneiŋ-ta lk²e [~]a:, ti e:,
 lkha: ¹tuko do²a tsi: ²a: a---sit down here, I will go to tell the
 house folk about it, that the lion has just bitten thee. ŋ tuko se-g
 ine l¹xam di²a a---I now will also fight thee.

tukun, many. SIib. (Mh.) tukun.

tuku_tu, v. to go down, set, s. tu. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a kakwa i¹o ko tu,
 Cku_tu---there the sun sets. ko tuku_tu a seta---is going down the
 moon.

tum, v. to hear, listen, understand, s. tu, tu:i. SI. (B.) ttumm, ttumm¹-a
 ttum¹-i. Ex.: ŋ k"auki tum: akken lkwa a: a ha-ka we:ten ŋ, ŋ k"auki
 tum: la:---I do not hear well this child, his answering me, I do not
 understand. ine #kakka ke: a-a-ka kum:, ŋ siŋ tum: ²a hi---tell me
 thy story, that I may be hearing it. lgaue-l¹i:ŋ ine llaŋ lweitenlwei
 Cta te:n, ha lkauke ⁰awaken #kakka ha, haŋ tum: ²a ta:---Day's Heart
 goes angrily to lie down, his younger sister-in-law speaks to him,
 he listening lies. hi se-g ine lkei!kei, hi siŋ tum: ²i, ti e: la:-g
 lnu lnaunko di lna---they will stand, that they may be listening
 whether the fight still goes on there.

tum, poss. tym, v. to cover, bury, close. SI. (B.) ttumm, ttymm (sharp u).
 Ex.: ŋ ŋ ²a: lku-g ine tum ta, n²a: lku-g ine tum lko:e: lho:a lko:a
 au lau e: ta serriten--- I am covered lying (in the ground), I am
 covered placing the belly inside ground which is wet. ha se -no: wai
 lkwa e: lki tū, ha se ts²i:-g lnaru lki ta: [~]hi, ha se lla: tum te:
 hi. ha se tum lkau: te lau i---he will pick up a springbok leg which

has skin on it, he will biting carry it away, he will go and bury it, he will covering (it) lay earth on it. (Ll.) ttumm, tumm. Ex.: hi se tum: li---they will cover over the fire. Ohokaken e:, i l kum lkuŋ lkhohi, he i-g lne tum l-kau tē l k?au au Ohoken---bushes are what we stopping (a hole) place underneath, and we close (it) laying earth upon the bushes.

tum, v. to eat vegetable food, to swallow. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: lnwe-tsi, -tum, a { u e tsa:e---yesterday (he) came, ate, lay down and slept. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: lkannise a ko lko, a ko tau, a ko tum---nuts (I) gather, and stamp and eat. lga:na ko lkae, a ko lkāni}era tum, {owa ka tum---roots we gnaw, and groundnuts swallow, eat with a spoon.

tum, v. to hunt. NII. (Ll.) ttumm. Ex.: e ti tum, e ti -u, ti k"aru lka --- (when) we hunt, we go out, we seek game. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: lnai ki tum a !?o---the lion hunts in the wood.

tum, t?um, tumma, v. to be near, ~~NI~~ NI. (D.B.) Ex.: e:he:, ja lgu: l xā:, (Wil.) tūm. ka tum---yes, the water is far, not near. NII. (Ll.) tt'umm, tumma. Ex.: ha ti k"aru lhuni}e, ta t xā, lkua t?um---he sought for the mouse, and (it) was far, not near. lkhoro ti tumma lgu---the plant is near the water. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kukurika -lgu -ma, a tum a kwando---the Kukurika is a little river, is near the Kwando.

t?um, n. skin, s. t?ym. SVI. (D.B.)

tum, tuma, interrog. where? CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: unu ma tum ikaje?---where is the man? tuma ija unu?---where is the man going?

tumbate, n. tobacco. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: oneja tumbate---nice is tobacco. tumbate a lufwai---tobacco to smoke.

tumtumma, sharp, applied to the bill of a bird. SI. (Ll.) ttumm-ttumma.

tumu, interrog. when? CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tumu o {aija dza?---when will he come?

tu:ŋ, ^{tūŋ} v. to go into or out of, s. tu, mouth. SI. (B.) ttūŋ, ttūŋ. Ex.: ha tūŋ ku:i kaukau siŋ ŋa: lne iŋ lkaie---he went quite into the house. (Ll.) ttūŋ, ttūŋ. Ex.: i-g lne tū:ŋ le: lne iŋ tu---we go into the house door. lkwi lai:tija:-g lne tū:ŋ lhiŋ ŋa, ha se kwerre lūi---the woman goes out that she may unloosen the net. lku lkwarra ha { lku tu:ŋ lhiŋ sa:, haŋ lku l-kauŋ siŋ -sa---the proteles mother came out, she came to sit in front (of the door).

tūŋ, n. s. tū, skin.

tu:na, v. to change teeth, as little children. SII. (D.B.)

tun[?]a, v. to become, turn into. NII. (LI.) tun-a. Ex.: ha gu ha ikao, ta uxu[?]a ha ikao kwe k["]a, ta ha ikao tun[?]a lou---she took hold of her husband and put her husband down on the ground, and her husband became a buck.

tunen, s. tu, man.

tu:ni:ja, v. to be tired. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n tu:ni: ja---I am tired.

tu:pa, n. whip, 'sjambok'. NII. (Wil.) tupa.

tuppem, v. to pull out, fall off. SI. (LI.) ttuppem. Ex.: ik["]wa-ka-tu

ha[?] iku-g ine Wkeⁿ ha, he ik["]wa-ka-tu iku-g ine tuppem ihin igwara a---Bad-smelling-mouth stabbed her, and Bad-smelling-mouth pulled out the assegai from her. haⁿ ini: inwaⁿ ta:, au inwaⁿ tuppem iha au toi---he sees the arrow lying, where the arrow has fallen off from the ostrich.

tupu:ta, to rub soft (skins). CIII. (D.B.)

tura:, v. to desire. NII. (V.) turā.

turro, n. moon, unusual form of ikoro. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: turro ii, turro le:---the moon rises, the moon sets.

turru, v. to loosen, pluck, strip, fall off, come off, dive. SI. (B.)

tturru. Ex.: ha Wka:Wka: turru iki Wgerri, Wgerrija se turru Wkoe siⁿ ikwa---he wetting loosens the feathers, that the feathers may loosened remain in the water. (LI.) tturru, ttu-rru. Ex.: hin ine turru Wkam ike:, hin ine Wkau Wko li---they pluck taking grass, they place it on the fire. Wgau[?] ts[?]orokaken ine turru Wkuⁿ W["]a:, he iku W[~]i, hin turru---the old feathers come away falling down, they of themselves come off. hin ine turru: toi-ta Wgau[?]a---they strip off the ostrich feathers. koro-twiten ha[?] kui kunniⁿju[~] ik[?]ui, han kui turru -u siⁿ Wxe: Inun:tu---the bird dropped down, it dived into a little 'Bushman rice' hole.

turru, n. sheep, pl. turruⁿ. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: turru Wka wa ke---a sheep bone it is. turruⁿ WkaWka---sheep skeletons.

turu, n. cap. SV. (D.B.) NII. (Pa.) tūru.

t[?]uruguken, n. lizard. SI. (LI.) tt[?]uruguken. Ex.: Wgu:ken Wgo ihin,

Wk["]hwiten Wxam i:ja, t[?]uruguken Wxam i:ja---the puffadder takes off his skin, the snake also does so, the lizard also does so.

tu:(a, n. s. tu, to rain.

tū(i, n. garden, [Afr. tuin.] SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ma[?]ka ike tū[?]i---the

tobacco grows in the garden.

tutu:, y. to ask, question. SI. (B.) tu tū. Ex.: ha o:aken tutu: ha,
 "aken ine #kōā -the: lka:?"---her father asked her, "what hast thou
 done?" haq ine tutu ha eon-de, "ts[?]a de ba -a:?"---she asked her
 sons, "what is it?" (Ll.) ttüttū, totō. Ex.: lke kuitaken tu:tu: ha,
 "ha xa te: u?"---the other people questioned him, "how is it?"

tutu, s. tu, mouth.

tutu, n. breath, s. tu:, to breathe. SI. (Ll.) ttüttū, emph. tutu:gen.

Ex.: lkhwa: tutu ha[?] ka lki lhaq ti, au ha ine lk"uā lhiq---the
 Rain's breath was wont to shut in the place, when he came out to
 seek food. ha tutu:gen e:, ha ine #khoe ho sa hī---his breath is
 that through which he passing comes.

tutu, s. tu, man.

tutubby, y. to splutter (?) SI. (Ll.) ttuttubbu. Ex.: li ha[?] lku-g ine
 tutubbu, lkhwa: #kwa[?] e: lhiq au li, au-hiq tattī e:, lkhwa:
 lwaiten ha---the fire spluttered (?), water came out of the fire,
 because the rain was angry with her.

tutum[?]i, y. to feel. SI. (B.) ttuttumm-i. Ex.: q lku lka:ken tu
 C tum[?]i, siq lku lkou #gaue #nain lkwai[?] au q lnonu---I going along
 feel, that I may smell seeking the house scent. with my nose. q
 lku lu:xe: tutum[?]i i:---I running felt for it(the ground with my
 feet).

tutun, n. Helix, a shell living in water. SI. (B.) tūtunn. (Ll.) pl.
 ttüttunn-nān.

tu-tunnun[?]a, y. to be wet. SI. (Ll.) ttüttunnun-ā. Ex.: q-ka #neinjan
 ha[?] lku-g ine -lk[?]ui, au hiq tattī, hi lku-g ine #ka: kui tu-tūn
 C nuq[?]a---my house fell down, for they (the houses) felt that they
 were thoroughly wet.

tu-turriten, y. to trill, make a noise by agitating the tongue, done in
 hunting. SI. (Ll.) tu-turriten. Ex.: haq ha[?] lku-g ine lkhe: sa:,
 au sagen le:ta: lnwa:, haq ha[?] lku-g ine tu-turriten ha---he came
 up, while the eland was in the reeds, he trilled to it.

tu:wa, s. tu:, to breathe.

tuwi, n. shoulder. Nla. (Leb.) ch. sp.

tali, y. to cover. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma tyli tsaba _daa \ lni---I cover
 the bird with ashes.

tam; v. to anoint, rub. SI. (Ll.) ttamm̄. Ex.: hi ine !káu: ʔhara, hi ine
tam: hi ina:---they pound, they anoint their heads. NII. (Ll.)
tamm̄, to rub a fire stick.

tam, n. melon. SVI. (D.B.)

tamberre, n. flour. [Na. tsam-bereb.] SI. (Ll.) ttamberrē. Ex.: haŋ ha:ʔ
!kaʔmmainja tamberre, he !hū á ha á he---he was carrying flour
which the white man had given him.

tammoʔ, v. to become green. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ɔbo: siŋ tammoʔ---the
bushes will become green.

tʔammuwa, v. to be in leaf. SI. (B.) ttʔammuwa. Ex.: i ʔa: ʔgaua siŋ
!ki -!ke: kaŋ !khe, ha-ka !kaʔn, ta: ha a: tʔammuwa---we go to sit
in the thorn tree yonder standing, its shade, for it is in full leaf.

tamse, a little, gently, s. tam-ɔpwa. SI. (Ll.) ttamsse, ttũmssē. Ex.:
si tu:i, ti e:, whai: kʔauki tamse !kwaʔna---we heard that a
springbok bleated not a little. ha !ku tamse -kwa !xwõnni i:---
he gently stepped backward turning round.

tam-ɔpwa, slowly, gently, a little, s. tamse. SI. (B.) tam̄ɔuā. Ex.: koro
kʔauki tam-ɔwa !u:x̄a:ja---the jackal not gently ran. ʔkaxai !ha
kʔauki tam-ɔwa !khweinja---sister's husband was not a little angry.
(Ll.) ttam̄ɔpuā. Ex.: ha ʔkwaŋ siŋ koʔaŋkoʔaŋ ui, haŋ tam-ɔpwa taiʔ
---it (ostrich) had been getting up, it walked slowly.

twā, v. to be deprived of, feel the want of, ^{lack.} SI. (B.) ttoā. Ex.: ha twā
!gei e: !khe:---he is deprived of the sheep which stand. au ʔõ:inja
!ne !ne:ja, hi se-g !ne !ham twā: !i---when the sun has gone down,
they will first feel the want of a fire. SIV. (D.B.) twāʔa, to lack.
Ex.: kalahari ki twāʔa ʔkoā, ki twāʔa eimersi, ki twāʔa skotele,
ki twāʔa bekarsi, ki twāʔa !ohe---the Kalahari lacks pots, lacks
buckets, lacks dishes, lacks mugs, lacks plates.

twā, v. to tie up, s. dwā. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n !hõ ʔkwai siʔa, ŋ twā ga
tane, ŋ ʔanu---I pick the seeds (into) the kaross, I tie (it) up
to carry, I return home.

twā, v. to come, go. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʔau dzosa twā !nwi i tsisi ha -u---
call the girls to come and take their things and go. NII. (Ll.)
tuā, to go.

-twā, v. to finish, s. toa. NII. (Ll.) tuā. Ex.: ʔka -twā---to finish
washing. -ʔku -twā---to finish drying.

twā, n. skin, s. tū. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: i?wa lke so twā---the child sits on a skin.

t?wa, n. roan antelope. CIIb. (Bal.) t'wa.

twā:, n. tinder, touchwood. NII. (Dk.)

twāi:, twāja, v. to louse. SI. (B.) twāi, twāya. Ex.: i se ||a: twāi: i lka:gen lnaq---let us go and louse each others' heads. η kaη ka, η se ||na hī u, u se ||a: twāja ke----I wish that I may be with ye, that ye may louse me.

twai:i?i, twai:i, v. to be comfortable, well, better, used as adv. well, comfortably, nicely, s. twaita, twaiten. ~~XXXXXX~~ SI. (B.) twai-i, toai-i. Ex.: ha enenqa twai:i?i, au ha k"auki lne ta:ēta:ē ti kau lkyrri?i---his flesh is comfortable, as he does not walking writhe with pain. ha i: k"auki twai:i?i, ta ha i: lku ta li---his heart was comfortable, for his heart was hot. ha #ko: twai:i?i, hiη e: ha -#ko: lhiη u:i lwa au ha enen---he sprang aside nicely, that is he got out of the way of the arrow with his body. (Ll.) ttwai i. Ex.: η lka:gen kaη lkwāη lka:se twai:i---my body is a little better. twaita, twaiten, sweet, sweetly, well, pleasant, s. twai:i?i. SI. (B.) ttwaita. Ex.: ha doīa ta twaita lkwā: ---he had felt the water pleasant. (Ll.) ttwaiten. Ex.: lka:gen ka lku lwa: to:i, hiη lku i: lkwerre to:i o l gum twaiten---the women acted thus to the ostrich, they only praised the ostrich for calling finely. tsa ka l gum: twai:ta ka e?--(it is) a thing that calls sweetly? twaitaken, sweetness. twak, twakka, n. tobacco. [Ned. tabak.] SI. (Lich.) Ex.: ake twakka---give tobacco.

twanna, v. to tread. SI. (Ll.) ttwannā. Ex.: lwiη-lkuiten hā: ka lwa: l k"e: a: ha di lkhā:} ā:, ha: tai:} twanna lkuken---lwiη-lkuiten used to do this at the time when he became a lion, he walked treading upon hair.

twano, n. handkerchief. SIII. (D.B.)

t?wa:ra, v. to lean over. SI. (Ll.) tt'ūara. Ex.: lku ko:ken ha lne t?wa:ra ||a:, he lku ko: ha lne -ta:tten l k?ui---one began to lean over, and the other one fell down.

twat?ra, n. caput penis. SI. (B.) ttwāra.

t?wa:riη, n. fringe worn in front by women, ~~lwa:riη~~ (apron), SI. (B.) tt'ōarin.

twas, part. used before num. s. dwas. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: l k"oo te: e,

twas |kam---a dog it is, are two.

twatwa, n. pl. strings, s. twatwai:n. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: twatwa -ikeidzi
---strings of apron.

twatwai:n, n. pl. threads, s. twatwa. SI. (Ll.) ttwattwain. Ex.: hiŋ
|ne ||ken||ken |khou: ||kho whai |nu|nun:tu, i:, he hi |ki|ki |e:
twatwai:n-ta |kauken, e: |k?e-ta tuka se ||hiŋ||hiŋ |au ||kau: ||kho
whai |nu|nuntu au hi |nwa|nwa---they pierce through the springbok
ears, and they put in little threads which the men are to tie,
fastening the springbok ears to their feet.

twe, v. to remove one's residence. CI. (Do.)

twe, n. ostrich, s. toi, tjwe. SIIa. (Mg.)

twee, v. to spread out, as roots. CI. (Do.)

tweho, v. to be pure, s. twa:i?i. CI. (Do.)

twenje, fine, pretty, s. twa:i?i. CI. (Do.) twenye.

twerre, tworreja, v. to roll up, fold up, s. toro. SI. (Ll.) ttuerre,
tuerre, ttuorreyā. Ex.: |ui |ke: {o:, ha se doa-g |ne sui:ŋ, a se
do?a-g |ne twerre |e tē ha, au a: #kumma ha au ha |k"alk"a, ha se
do?a-g |ne ||koaken |e tiŋ ||ko:---the net yonder it must sit, thou
must rolling up lay it in, when thou hast bound it up by its strings
that it may remain lying in the sack. |kwi |ai:ti |ne |kwakka ha
a hi, haŋ |ne twerre hi, ha |ne |e tē hi au -||ho:, he ha |ne -|kam
||a |ku ko:---the wife rubs making them soft for him, he folds them
(bags) up, he puts them into (his own) bag, he goes to the other
man. hiŋ |ku tworreja |nwiŋ---they roll up the kaross.

twi:, v. to be wounded, n. wound, scar, hole. SI. (B.) twī, ttwī, pl.
ttwittwī, tuitui. Ex.: ||o:iŋja-g |ne ||ken ŋ-ŋ, he e: ŋ ŋa: |ne
twi: i:---the sun does pierce me, therefore I am wounded. ||koen-ju
ha, ha kaŋ twi:-ja---look at him, he is wounded. ŋ |ku-g |ne dauko
|u:xe au |i-ta twitwi:---I going ran upon the fire's wounds. (Ll.)
ttwi, tuituiten. Ex.: toi se twi ||nūŋ |k?uŋ---the ostrich will be
wounded behind. ŋ |k"am: ha eŋeŋ-ka twi: ts?oroken |khwaiten---I
feel the place of the body's old wound. haŋ ka ha: siŋ ||koa:ken
|ka?mmainja twi: o ha tu---he shall always bear a scar on his mouth.
a saŋ ||koen |e: au |nwiŋ-ta twi:---thou shalt look through the
kaross hole. twitwi:ten |ku swenŋswen ha |k"alk"a, au haŋ ||ken ||xe:
---wounds were upon his hands as he dug out the Bushman rice. SV.

- (D.B.) Ex.: $\int$ iəpwo kia tu e twi:---the fly sits on the wound.
twi, n n. chasm. CI. (Do.)
- twi, twija, n. basket. NII. (Ll.) ttui, tui, ttuiya. Ex.: ta ti lu am:,
ta ti $\|$ kwonna -twi---(they) put in the food and carry the basket.
ŋ a ti $\|$ ke lnwa: twija---I carried the cat in a basket.
- twi khwan joo, v. to be side by side. CI. (Do.) twi khwan yoo.
- twi kwa, impersonal pron. it. CI. (Do.)
- tworreja, s. twerre.
- txa, txa:, v. to shoot, strike, throw, s. txau. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: zu tsi
ka txa: -tge---a person lets fly and shoots the stork. Inosi ka
!kwaka, ka karu lgo, !num lgau ka txa ko ha ka, ka kuru---the
eggshell break to make beads, a stone with the hand strike and
break (it), and work. NII. (Dk.) ~~XXXX~~ Ex.: na ti txa !kawa---I
shoot the gemsbok. (Ll.) txa. Ex.: !kū ti !ka, ta !kū ti txa ha---
the Bushman ran away, and a Bushman shot him. ha gu !num, ti ta
ha !kao, ta lge txa ha !kao ine---she took a stone and came to her
husband, and threw it at her husband's head. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.:
!o !kū a txa $\|$ kha---Bushmen shoot game.
- txai:, v. to void, s. txei. SI. (Ll.) tt^cai. Ex.: !kaggen kukuiten !k"e:,
ha ka ha se le: t^cxoa luru, he t^cxoa kukuiten !k"e:, ha ka ha se
txai: !hiŋ !kaggi---the Mantis said, he would enter the elephant's
rectum, and the elephant said, she would void out the Mantis.
- txani, v. to dance, s. txani. NII. (Dk.) Ex.: -zu: we: $\int$ esn ti txani---
all the people dance.
- txau, v. to shoot, s. txa, txi:. SI. (Ll.) tt^cau. Ex.: haŋ !ku-g ine
ka {kau/aken lai:ti, haŋ !ku-g ine kúi txau, k"abbu tē !gwara au
lai:ti !ka:xu---he aimed at (his) wife, he shot, hitting the (head
of the) arrow on (his) wife's breast.
- txe:, n. bullfrog, African. NII. (Ll.) tt^cxe.
- txe, n. a small white everlasting flower. NII. (Ll.) txe.
- txei, v. to excrete, s. t^cjxei, txai:. SIIa. (Dk.)
- txerri, txetxe:ta, v. to tear. SI. (Ll.) tt^cxerri, tt^cxet^ctxeta. Ex.: ti
taŋ, !khwa: !kan txerri ho ha tū---the thing seemed as if the rain
were tearing off her skin. he se kwaŋ !ku !kan: txetxe:ta--- they
shall grasping tear (it) to pieces.
- txi:, v. to shoot (?), s. txa, txau. SI. (Ll.) tt^cxi. Ex.: !khwa: ko: {o}

!ka!ka[?]rraken[?] a si, !xwaŋ ha k[?]auki #kau:wa, si ta #kakken, haŋ
txi: si-ka #kakken, o haŋ !xam txi: !ke:ke:, ti e:, !kwi-la da: he
---the rain will thunder at us, as if it did not want us to speak,
it shoots (?) at our speech, for it always shoots(?) as a girl does.

txla:, v. to be hungry. SIII. (D.B.)

txla, v. to hit. CIII. (D.B.)

txla:, n name of a buck of whose skin shoes are made. CIII. (D.B.)

txlako, v. to cut, tattoo, n. tattoo mark, s. tl[?]ako. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.:

txlako hepe abe---tattooed are these. txlakopi, unu ma a txlako
---tattoo marks, a man tattoos them.

txleme, n. man, boy, male. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kuruku txleme a, kokisako
akwiti ako---Kuruku is a boy, Kodisako is a girl txlemebi takapi---
men were dancing. hako ukako txlemebi t[?]iko---that is the male
hand (right hand).

txlikwa, v. to go away, s. kl[?]ikwa, ikl[?]ikwa. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: txlikwa
ona a mama---I am going away from the lady.

txō, n. brother-in-law, husband's brother, s. t[~]xu. SIV. (D.B.)

txu (voiceless), v. to shoot, s. txa, txau, txi:. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n
txu #khe:---I shoot duiker.

t[~]xu, txuŋ, txu, n. term of relationship with different meanings. NII.
(Ll.) t[~]xu, t[~]txu, txu, t[~]xuŋ. Ex.: mi -t[~]xu---my paternal grandmother.
m t[~]xu !ga:---my maternal grandfather. me txu !gamma---my grandson,
said by mother's father. m txuŋ !ga---my maternal uncle, m txuŋ
!gamma---my nephew, sister's son. ha txuŋ !gamma, zau !kho---his
brother-in-law, wife's brother. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: m t[~]xu---my mater-
nal grandfather or grandmother, my husband's brother, my father's
brother. m t[~]xu !ga---my father's elder brother. m pa t[~]xu⁺!gamasiŋ
---my father's half-sister. m t[~]xu---my aunt, my uncle.

txu:i, n. bowels. SVI. (D.B.)

txutxuruken !kho:e, v. to slip down, as a shawl from a chair. SI. (Ll.)
txutxuruken !khōe.

txuu, juicy. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: opwe !kaise !kha, e ka txuu---the meat
is nicely cooked, it is juicy.

txwo[?]m, v. to make a loop (?). SI. (Ll.) t[~]txuom. Ex.: !ku-g !nwiŋ ha[?]

!ku-g !ne ta[?]ita[?]-ija ti kau !kan k[?]ui txwo[?]m au !nui---the lynx

kept on walking and holding, making a loop (?) in the bowstring.

t[?]ym, n. skin, hide, s. t[~]u. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gome {i t[?]ym---an ox hide.

u

This vowel is not often found as initial sound. Where that does occur there is a probability of a preceding click or consonant having been lost. It usually follows the consonant or click. It forms part of the diphthongs au and ou, also ~~in~~^{of} ua, ue, ui, but in these cases it often glides into w.

In his work "An Outline of the Phonetics of the Language of the ^{hū} Bushmen of the North-West Kalahari" on p. 133 Doke calls u the "Back Close Vowel" and writes of it: "This vowel is somewhat lower than Cardina Vowel No. 8 in tongue-position. It is a pure vowel and occurs both "short and long". From it he distinguishes ^u, which he calls the "Back Close-half-close Vowel". Of this he writes: "This is a vowel intermediate ⁱ in tongue-position and acoustic effect between u and o. It occurs both "short and long, and on account of the very indefinite nature of ^{hū} pronunciation it is liable to be mistaken for either u or o."

In "An Outline of ^s Khomani Bushman Phonetics" on p. 64 Doke writes: "The u phoneme: This may be described as the back close vowel phoneme, "and is variously heard as u (back close) or as o (back half-close). This "vowel occurs short. When long two phonemes are found, viz: uu, ou, "diphthongs."

u, -u, v. to go away, leave, arise, often used as away, off, up, out, forth. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha se !hau: ha ta:ẽ u, au ha !kuken-ka !kauka !kurruka---he will afterwards walk away, when his little feathers are dried. η !ku u he ti, η !ku !ki u !a: ke !xworre---I arose from this place, I arising went taking with me the cold. he e: saη !ne !xā: hī u s[?]e---this it is which shall again come out (moon). (LI) ^u, ^u. Ex.: toiten !ku-g !ne !ku:xe u !a:---the ostriches run away. !ki !hiη u ha---take it off (coat). η ka, !khwā a, ha se u, ha se hoho !kwa:¿, ha se !khou -!kuiten---I desire that this child may arise, that he may pick up 'asbos', that he may make a shelter. ha !ku-g-!nwiη, ha !ke do¿a !ke: a, ha η óa tā: ha, au haη -u -!kau ui wa:i---that lynx must be the one yonder whom I noticed, as he jumped out on the springbok. !khwe k[?]auki tā: si -u au !kaua---the wind does not feel as if it will leave the east. SII. (D.B.) To pass. Ex.: sire ka sesiη mili:s, ha se u kan a---sir has worked with the mealies,

he will pass by here. SIIa. (Mg.) u:, to get (? take away). Ex.:
 a ko^p u: ||kei||ka---jackal gets girl. SIIb. (Mh.) 'u, to go. SIII.
 (D.B.) Ex.: tean u---go away. n saŋ u {a ŋ |k"a---I will fetch (?
 lift up) water to drink. SIV. (D.B.) -u, to lift up, away, go out,
 take away. Ex.: o misis a -u kasi---old Missis lifted up the box. a
 tsen -u, a ka ||ko xⁿ!o:, ||kam?i _@bwa:a---thou go out, take the axe,
 cut bushes. Inorike ke -u txobaku---Inorike took away Txobaku. SV.
 (D.B.) Ex.: he u {a---they go away. basala xarite tu -u @pwalu---
 the Masarwa women are going past to the bushes. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi
 -u---I go. i |ka: ba ko -u ?---did you men go ? mi |i ka -igu, |ka
 zu a -u e---I poured out water, then the man took it away. baa re
 -u ke, ke kora ke---the master has gone away, is not there. zu ku m
 -3o, se -u, ka se -3o ka ho wi---people eat honey, look up and see
 honey and get it. NII. (V.) ū, to take, ^tū, to go. Ex.: -||gja: ti
 (Wil.) ū, to go.
 #am, gaxn ga na ti -u:---the cloud rains, therefore I go (away). (Ll.)
 ū, ū, ū. Ex.: #ne-#nebbi tanki |ka -u:---the other woodpigeon flew
 away. ngoba ti o-k"we |nanni -u, ta |nanni ti -u---The Makoba told
 |nanni to go, and |nanni went. toa u---begone. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.:
 tsau -u---stand up. {ove o -u---winter goes. |kam a gu -igu a -u---
 the sun takes the water, it rises. ma u a muinda---I go to the
 spirit. ma |xwe -u, ia _|ka -u---I drive (them) away, they run away.
 CII. (Schi.) u, to seize, take. (D.B.) -u: to lift up, put in kaross.
 Ex.: kein { kweba {e a, ||nakwe |kwan -u:---then a person takes it, and
 puts the child into his kaross.

u, v. to burn. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi |kei||kei, |u:wa da:a |kuk^u da kau ko
 u me---I was sick, (they) put the knife in the fire and burnt me.

u, pron. you, ye, sometimes used as they. SI. (B.) ~~amph~~ emph. u-u, uken.

Ex.: u ba |ne #enna---you do not know. ŋ saŋ |ki ||e a: au |ha, a
 saŋ |ne ||k"oen ha, u-ka ku:, x uken ŋ ||kan-de---I shall take thee to
 the wife, thou shalt see her, you all (shall), you my brothers. haŋ
 |ku:ken daudau: |!hi ta: u---he lay pretending to be dead in front
 of you. u bokengu---your fathers. (Ll.) ū, emph. ū-ū, uken. Ex.:
 hiŋ #kakka |kauken, "u ko?a k"auki se ||a ||gwiten ||kau: ||na||na---
 they say to the children, "ye must not go to play above there". |ne
 #kam @pwa -u, o u ||kwa? ŋ ||khoa |ka||mainja ke hā:-ka ku:, ŋ kaŋ se
 |kaa u |nwa---wait ye a little, as ye seem to have carried away from

me all the food, I will trace your spoor. η a lkweiten lke:n u-u---
I am the one who always digs you out (speaking to roots). uken k"au-
g lne lk"oen, au lgwa{xuken lne a: lkai:nja?--do ye not look, while
the sky is green? (Lich.) ū-ū. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: u lna, u lkiŋki lla
---you shall go to-morrow. u-ka lk"anjen---your hands. a kia:, u
kiwa---thou sleepest, you sleep. SIIa. (Mg.) u, uku. Ex.: uku tso[~]o[~],
u
swe:i---you hear, you sit. SIIb. (Mh.) 'u. Ex.: u xa lkx[?]oa[~]?---
will you go hunting? u:s lxx l?u:sti---you two men. SIIc. (D.B.) u.
SIIa. (Wu.) Ex.: ha taŋ u---he loves you. u t'hoaiku---your children.
u eku---yourselves. SIV. (D.B.) you & they, s. du. Ex.: u sis lkam
ku -i---you two will go. tu ku lhubu ti, u na saa ti johannisbor
k"auo---the men will be tired, they come from Johannesburg at dusk.
SV. (D.B.) you & they. Ex.: u lke: a t{u---you come and sit down.
u tutu {i a lne---your/people will see. u ku lk"e---you are three.
u ku lnum lkwi---they two are coming. SVI. (D.B.) they. Ex.: u sa
---they go. u-u a:---they eat. u sa lkā, si sa tku---they danced,
we clapped hands. SVIa. (Kr.) nom. u, obj. u. Ex.: η lk[?]oan dui
ts[?]yn lge: y t'gaggen---I have heard the things you talk. ha taŋ u
---he loves you.

u, n. bone. Nla. (Leb.) ch. sp. ū.
u:, n. ~~bone~~ spirit, s. hue:..^ NII. (Wil.) u.
u, hot. Nla. (Leb.) ch. sp. ū.

u:, ~~XXXX~~ proud. CII. (Schi.) u.

u, num. two, s. !ku:. SIId. (Wu.) Ex.: u ta---the second. ||k"ei u---
two times.

u, like, as if. Sl. (B.) Ex.: ha xu !kui:ta u ha ɬaxai---his face was
white like his daughter's. i-g lne -ika:ʔ, u i e le:ja !khwa:---
we became wet, as if we had been in the water. !gwa:ʔxu xa te u ?
---how is the sky ? (Ll.) u. ~~KAXXKAXXKAXXKAXX~~ Ex.: ha ina:ŋ !ku ina, u
!kwi---his head is there, like a person. ha kwoŋ !koa, ha ka ha !khou
!hoaken, u ha k"au !ku !ka:ʔti sweŋ -la---it (cloud) seems to intend
to become black, as if it had not newly gone along.

ua, v. to become like, s. u, like. SI. (Ll.) ^{1x}ua. Ex.: ti lne lkwe ua ka:
---the place became like this for me.

-ua, then, to emphasise question. NII. (V.) Ex.: dsu:se-ua kore-ua?--

where then are the people ? (Wil.)
uaka uka, to-morrow, s. uka. Cia. (Pa.) uaka uka.

uake, also. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n se ʔx̃e ʔa, ababa sefwa, n xoa uake sefwa

---I came back, my father lived, my mother also lived.

uama, n. veins. NIII. (D.B.)

uama, n. thread wound round feathers on arrows to keep them in place.

NIII. (D.B.)

uba, v. to hit. CI. (Do.)

ube, v. to take away, s. u, to go away. CII. (Schi.)

ubetsai, n. hippopotamus, s. wetsai. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ikhamo lekeja ha

ubetsai---he goes to spear the hippopotamus.

ubii, pron. we, s. obe. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ubii hana ~~unk~~ ota zakanit}ipi

---we are middle-aged men.

udzamme, n. ~~hyena~~ hyena, s. odzamme. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: hululu iko

tl?otl?okos a udzamme ena tina---for the hare was made a fire by

the hyena in the grass. udzammeko---the she-hyena.

ue, n. red wild cat. CI. (Do.)

uesti, being alone, 'Alleinheit'. SIIB. (Mh.) 'uesti.

uexu, all, s. oaxa. CII. (Schi.)

ufukwani, n. thigh, s. upukwa. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi tl?a ufukwani---

bone of thigh.

uha, v. to bring, have. CII. (Schi.)

uhe, v. to take oneself off, s. u, to go. CI. (Do.)

ui, v. to lift, arise, go out, used as up, out, away, s. u, to go. SI.

(B.) ui, ui. Ex.: !ku: ko:gen lne durru u:i ha-ga ti owa---the

other slowly lifts his little piece. !k?wa: ʔgaiʔten ʔe, hiŋ ui,

hiŋ soe:ŋ akken---the hartebeest shoulder of itself, it arose, it

sat down nicely. haŋ ta:ēta:ē u:i---he walks away. (LI.) ui. Ex.:

ha ʔkwaʔŋ siŋ ^{koʔaŋ koʔaŋ} koa ~~koʔa~~ ŋ ui---it had been getting up. !kwa: ui

---breaks off. !kwa: oa---broke off.

ui, n. lynx. NII. (Zuk.)

ujao, n. footprint. CI. (Do.) uyao.

uje, n. leopard. CIIB. (Bal.) uye.

ujo, v. to have breakfast. CI. (Do.) uyo.

uka, to-morrow. CI. (Do.)

uka, yesterday. CIa. (Pa.) ūka.

ukako, male, right. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ukwape i, hako ukako, txlemebi

t}iko---hands they are, that is the right, the man's (hand).

uka(e, n. mountain. Nla. (Leb.) ch. sp. ukasche.

uka tha^q, v. to awaken. CI. (Do.) uka thaⁿ.

uken, s. u, you.

ukengu, n. fathers, parents, pl. of oa, s. okengu. SI. (B.) ukengu. Ex.:

i ukengu---our fathers. (LI.) uken-ggu. Ex.: !khwe opwa llkwa ^zη

t(u:i, au !khwe opwaken tattⁱ e:, ha ukengu llkwa ^zη s^o -oa t(u:i

---the young wind blew, for the young wind felt that its fathers seemed formerly to have blown.

ukho, n. burden. CI. (Do.)

uknko, num. four, prob. another two, s. u. SIId. (Wu.)

uku, v. to marry, s. k"u. SIV. (D.B.)

uku, v. to set. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: lke ka llka -uku---the sun is setting.

ukua, ukuwa, v. to want, lack, not to be. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ukua matl^ooa

jandaje---wants clothes the youngster. ukuwa atibi---there is no

water. hamana ukuwa txlagate---here are no rhinoceroses.

ukwa, ukwako, n. hand, finger, arm, foreleg. CIII. (D.B.) pl. ukwapi,

ukwape, ukwabit(i. Ex.: u^kwa it(ame---one hand. ukwa nakwete---

the left little finger. ukwako---upper arm. ukwapi i---lower arm,

and hand. ukwako pakapaako belk"au tiko---big forefoot of the

elephant is this. ukwapi---forefeet.

u k"wi, v. to talk, s. ok"wi. NII. (LI.) uywi. Ex.: !nanni tai ta uk"wi

-iku---!nanni's mother talks Bushman.

um; am, v. to close. NII. (LI.) umm, umm. Ex.: #ke um: t(ui tsi---

~~to shut (pulling down) the window~~ to shut, (pulling down) the window

(house mouth). ekhuobba am---to unclose, open.

um: am, v. to eat, n. food, s. m. NI. (D.N.) Ex.: ha um: ini:---he eats

(Wil.) um, to eat.

bulbs. NII. (LI.) umm, umm. Ex.: goreu ba ti um: dzodzoa---the lizard

eats the fly. ta ti lu am:, ta ti llkwaonna twi---(they) put in

the food, and carry the baskets.

u:m, n. throat, s. dom, dum. SV. (D.B.)

um, n. leopard. NII. (Zuk.)

ume, n. mushroom, "button". NII. (Dk.) ?ume.

umkwe, n. porcupine. CIa. (Pa.) umkwe.

umsi, n. food, s. msi, ~~um~~ um: NI. (D.B.)

uⁿ am, n. wrist. CIIB. (Wil.) uⁿ am.

undui, n. a small kind of wild cat. CIII. (D.B.)

ungui, n. Kalahari tree dormouse. NII. (Sh.) 'ungui.

unu, n. grey wild cat, Felis ocreata. CIIB. (Bal.)

unu, n. person, man. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso koko unu, iso xlaka ningi
 ---when a person is ill, then cuts the doctor. unu asse ati nina
 ---a man sleeps at the water. unu bonepi---four men. teke⁵api unubi
 piebi---fight four men. unuwa, brothers, men.

uo, n. dawn, daybreak, s. uka. CI. (Do.)

u^ora, (? wora), out, away, s. arra. NII. (Ll.) u^ora. Ex.: t{a u^ora---
 to throw out (water). tam u^ora---to throw away (many things).

upa kela, early. CI. (Do.)

upukwa, n. leg, hind leg, foot, footprint. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: upukwa
 it{ame, ukwa it{ame---one foot, one hand. petlaija awanika ma,
 upukwape tikisiunipe---white is his beak, legs are red. Ikita na
 upukwape---I saw the footprints.

upu:wa, v. to live, dwell. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tl[?]utl[?]e tina makwa{a
 upu:wa---in the mud hut Makwa{a was living.

urre, v. to untie. NII. (Ll.) urre.

-us, -usi, -u{i, v. to be big, tall, old. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: #[?]e ki e, se
 ||an -us---that person's hut is big. ||kabe a -usi---||kabe is big.
 !garrisi te -usi---the boy is tall. epo{a te -u{i---the jackal
 is big. xaixa ti -u{i---the greybeard is old.

u[?]{i, n. a little kind of fly or bee which makes sweet food and lives
 in the ground. NII. (Ll.) u-shi.

utere, v. to be in. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kha utere lāna---water is in the
 pot.

uto:ntoin, n. klipspringer,. NII. (Sh.) 'uto:ntoin.

utso, n. hartebeest. NI. (Pa.) utso.

ut{aro, n. a 'mokabe' bush. CI. (Do.) ucharo.

utumea, utumeko, n. spear, sometimes tumeko. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ungue
 ma ||kauwa, tekeja manina utumeko---the Masai killed him, stuck
 into the body a spear. t{ukwata akwe utumeko, logowa akwe tumeko
 --- (he) is carrying also a spear, shield^e and spear.

uu, v. to take a thing, s. u. CI. (Do.)

u-uba, n. snail. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tu{a ko tu, u-uba ko -ikwa xum{ kwe
 ---rain falls, the snail comes out of the ground.

uwa, v. to walk, go, be, s. u, to go out. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi uwa
 gobabi, !ka: uwa vindhuk---I was at Gobabis, have not been in

Windhoek. dau -uwa sa dzu lko:---Dau is going to his home. NII.
 (Ll.) Ex.: ta ti uwa k"a kwe ha -kesiq---and (he) walked along
 the ground with his feet. ta ha debbi, ha se, ta uwa, ta uwa, ta
 uwa, ta tsa---and he returned, he came, and went along, and went
 along, and went along, and slept. lxwe ti uwa n'am tsema, ta ti
 -su, ta ti -kwil, ta lgu inĩ, ta ha lkua uwa n'am tsema, ta e lxwe
 ---lxwe became a little ostrich and lay down and whistled, and
 night fell, and he was not a little ostrich and was lxwe.

uwa, -uwa_{ha}, v. to have. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: namani gwesa ^u-~~u~~wa_{ha} ko
 lk"au---the Nama have cows and milk. nnana lxisa uwa---horns the
 has. _{wa}rriba ko si koko, _{wa}rriba uwa ko ha_z---a lizard
 they seek, having a lizard (they) come.

uwa, n. wisdom. CI. (Do.)

uwao, v. to be wise. CI. (Do.)

uwe, n. leopard. CI. (Do.)

úwe, n. a certain spirit, s. huwe. NII. (Ll.) úwe. Ex.: úwe ti taba
 am t_iisiq---Uwe made food things (game).

uxle, uxliaku, n. egg. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: uxlebe sa isa aunte kwebe
 nako---its eggs are like these pots. uxliaku sa kenengu---egg of
 ostrich.

uzutswā, n. fly. NII. (Ll.) uzutsuā.

u!khwe:, n. black (horse). SIIB. (Mh.) 'u!hwē.

u+k"a, n. diggingstick's stone without the stick, s. !num. NII. (Ll.)

u+yā,

The voiced labial fricative is not a Bushman sound. It only occurs in languages exposed to Bantu influence, and is generally found in second syllables interchanging with b, as daba, dava, child. As an initial sound it appears in a few borrowed words.

-vaŋ, -vuŋ, v. to perhaps do, used in questions, s. ba, interrog. SVIa.

(Kr.) a-vaŋ, u-vuŋ. Ex.: a vaŋ lguin !ni duŋ ea ?---wilt thou perhaps sleep here this evening ? u vuŋ lguin !ni duŋ ea ?---do you perhaps sleep here this evening ? a vaŋ !lou fan !koa ti e lguŋ ? ---dost thou not perhaps know water in the neighbourhood ?

-ve, pl. ending to fem. n. s. -be, also used as pron. they, them. CIII.

(D.B.) Ex.: { amunape akwetive---Isanzu women. a mogive bi a-khame !kii na bi---Mogi and her people are going out in this direction.

-vi, pl. ending to mas. n. s. -bi, also used as they them. CIII. (D.B.)

Ex.: t{et}e vi jamua vi ti---they put them down on the ground.

vilanga, n. cartridges. [Mb.] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi !nau, a gu vilanga, a lu: !na---thy pistol, take cartridges, put them in there.

vindele, n. white man. [Mb.] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ki -!ke !ku, ki -u

vindele !xa!xasi---I carried a load, went with the white man far.

vu, ~~xxxiix~~ n. oribi. CIIB. (Bal.)

-vuŋ, s. -vaŋ.

vuɗi, n. goat. [Ba.] NII. (Dk.)

This sound is pronounced as the English w. In many cases it is distinctly a semi-vowel, interchanging with a short o or u, as in ||kaullen oa:si and wa:si, all. It is more often found in endings than as an initial sound.

wa, v. to be. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: na wa -!ku---I am a Bushman. ni ba wa -!ku, ta ni ba η a ||ke---my father was a Bushman, but my father is dead. ma wa a dzu e ?---who art thou ? ja wa a dzusiη ?---who are ye ? In these two examples wa may stand for the interrogative ba.

NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !nobu txu wa mihi---!nobu's aunt am I. ija !ku wa ||gendzu---her name is ||gendzu. ||kai ja wa kwa η, na !nwe ja wa kwa η, na _koma ja wa kwa η---to-day it is there, and to-morrow it will be there, and next day it will be there. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akweti wa piepi---the women are two.

wa, v. part. denoting unfinished action. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !gabbe wa t(u) ---the Bakalahari are sitting. kolui a !hante lihutitu wa {a !na kie kanje---the wagon that came from Lihutitu is going away to Kanye. ha wa !k"abbe kutele---he is bringing the dish. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma wa swai ||ei a ||gau---I pick grass with the hand.

-wa, ending to v., prob. really -a. denoting an applied form, a state, or the past. Sometimes it stands for the pron. ha. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: he kie he-g !ne se ||xau:wa mamma ā: η---they thought they would rob mother of me. he k"auki x !khwi:ja !kē, he: !k^u #gou:wa--- they did not call her name, they continued silent. ha ||kan:de !ne tutu:wa---his brothers questioned him. ha-g !ne !ku ||nau:, ha: ||k"oen ti e:, i: k"auki !ku:wa ha ā: hā:, ha-g !ne !ku !kāā i !nwa, o ha: !ko:wa hā:---he would do this if he saw that we had not left food for him, he would trace our spoor, if he had missed food. The ending is sometimes added to the n., though affecting the v. Ex.: !khau:wa !ku-g !ne k"we:i !kwa:, au !khau:wa tattti ||ko a ||ko^u ā? !kwaiten-tuwa: ||ko:wa---the bees drink water, when the bees feel that the flowers have become dry. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: hawa η !aη !kurriki, hawa ||k"au kieη---he is long dead, he is buried. SIIa. (Mg.) suffix for emphasis. Ex.: kjen xu:wa---they stop. SIII

(D.B.) Ex.: n lko:wa---I am thirsty.

wa, poss. part., following n., s. ma, sa. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: matu wa
bawa ^zmziakwe---Matu's father Mziakwe.

wa, pron. they. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: lakai e opwani, wa e una ke kolui, wa
(a ka lkohu ke misis---a woman and children, they are there by the
wagon, they are selling ~~xxx~~ to Missis. wa ka unai ku:ma---they are
singing and clapping. kapurte epoinja epoin iki, wa t(u ki -um---
little goats are asleep, they are lying in the shade.

wa, pron. thee. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: na si ina -u wa---I will get thee.

wā, wa^z, n. frog. NII. (Ll.) wā, wa.

waa, n. child. CIII. (D.B.) pl. waapi, w⁷api. Ex.: ono waa sa kitandu---
~~ixtux~~ I (am) a child of Kitandu. manangwa edze ako, waa ako matura,
waa ako gomorro---Manangwe is(my)wife, (my) child is Maturu (boy),
(my) child is Gomorro (girl). waapi boruku nipii---children of
Boruku these.

wahe n ladi, n. cow. SIIB. (Mh.) yahe n-ladi.

wai, wai^z, whai^z, wei^z, v. to take, lift, poke out, hoist off, whisk out.

SI. (B.) wwhai, wwhei. Ex.: lk²aken lku ukau: {o lkwa:, haq lku
whai lhin lkwa:, au haq whai lhin lkuisi [~]en[~]en---the hand was over
the child, she whisked out the child, as she whisked out the
roots. Who:e lku a: whei -ha: lgaue-[~]li: owa---the black crow was
one who poked out (of the ground) the Day's-Heart's child. (Ll.)

wai, wwai, wei, wwhai. Ex.: ha ha^z lne arruko wai lkhwa: \ opwa, wai
lhin ha au li---she quickly took out the water child, took it off
the fire. hin lne wai^z le: [~]a: au li, [~]a: se lka, hin lne wai^z lhin
[~]a:---they lift the meat onto the fire to roast, they lift the meat
off. lkakkaken lne ^zkaka ha, "toi di xa ^za a ?" haken saq wei^z ho ha
au lka---the Mantis says, "art thou an ostrich?" he hoists him off
with a stick.

wai, whai, n. springbok, sing. & pl. SI. (B.) wai, wai, whai, emph.

waiten, whaiten, poss. wai-ta. Ex.: waiten unau, wai lku:ken, wai
(ten ^zloa:ken lku:ken ta:[~]---the springbok does this, the springbok
dies, the springbok indeed dying goes away. i sa⁷ lamma lk²e:
lka:o au wai:-ta en---we shall drink together the yolk with the
springbok flesh. q lkwan ka lka:o-g lnaⁱ wai-ta-lkwa:gen---I
smelling perceive springbok bones. a-g lne se lk²oen ti e whai:

lkwē: lkā:, whaiten !hauwa ī:---thou mayest see that the springbok are so, that the springbok are in troops together. (Ll.) whāi, wai.
 Ex.: lk[?]e lku-g lne lkā: whai:, au whaiten lne ||a ko:ʒiŋ, whai-ta gwai---the people await the springbok, while the springbok go lean, the male springbok. (Lich.) ōai.

waina, waine, all. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: olanakwe a-khamo kelatina, tsakatse waina me---the children go to the riverbed, all play. tʃia mi so kl[?]ekakau, kilope, jak"ambapi, waine-tʃa---they ran on the plain, cows, bulls, all. na enapi !kita na a tsetipi waine-tʃi---I see grass and trees everywhere.

wako, this is, it is. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsaho wako sa biso---a tail this is of the wildebeest.

-wana, all, s. waina, wa:si, oa:si. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: zu -wana ka ku tsa _da:ʒa ti---all people sleep by a fire.

_wanda, n. thread. [Mb.] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma wa ||ēi, _daa ki o !kxe, ke tūa wanda, ta ke ||ēi ke !geia---I have been sewing, the fire-wood tore it, have pulled the thread, sewed, mended it.

wapagazi, n. porter. [Swa.] CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: welapina dzape i unubi, wapagazibi---to-morrow will come the men, porters.

warra, v. to uncover (fire), whisk out, snatch out. SI. (Ll.) wwarra.
 Ex.: hiŋ lne warra li, au enjaŋ lne ||ka:---they uncover the fire, when the meat is cooked. haŋ lkā: -so:, -iku: opwa se ||ka, he ha lne -u ||a:, haŋ lne warra !hiŋja, haŋ lne !khu!khuija---he sat waiting for the little proteles to roast, and he arose and went (towards it), he whisked it out, he shook off the ashes.

_waʃrriba, n. lizard, s. _waʃru. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: _waʃrriba ko ʃi koko, _waʃrriba uwa ko _ha ---a lizard they seek, having a lizard come. _waʃrrim ![?]au---lizard's blood.

_waʃru, n. lizard, s. _waʃrriba. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwilkā gu _waʃru, ko -tsi---!kwilkā caught a lizard and came.

wa:si, all, s. oa:si, waina, -wana. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kū wa:si m ka m: ---all ants I eat.

wata, v. to rub. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: wata na o itsabe---I rub with fat.

watatu, num. three. [Swa.] CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: e tsaja watatu pe---there are three of them.

watorokwa, n. cartridge case used as pipe. CII. (D.B.)

wattenwatta, v. to rattle, make a noise as if loose. SI. (B.) wattenwatta.

Ex.: lōi ʔkwaŋ lne darraken ʔnu:ŋta ha tsē:ŋxu, ha ʔk"o:e; lūiŋ
shake

ʔkwaŋ lne k"wa wattenwatta---the net does ~~make a noise~~ lying behind

his back, his back, the net does make a noise as if it were loose.

_wa:tu, n. boat, canoe. [Mb.] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _wa:tu ki ke -inabe, -ŋgu

inabe _wa:tu---the boat turns over, water turns the boat over.

waʔ-waiten, v. to sparkle. SI. (LI.) wawaiten. Ex.: ʔhara ʔkwaʔŋ waʔ-waiʔ

ten, he tiken e:, i lna ka -ik"arra:ken, i:---.... sparkles, there-
fore our heads shimmer on account of it.

waʔwaʔkken, v. to dispute loudly. SI. (B.) wwawwakken. Ex.: si lne lku:

waʔwaʔkken ʔna---we two disputed loudly there.

waxa, all, unusual form of we:, s. -wana, wa:si. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ti hoba

ko waxa kuru---my husband made all (clothes).

wa-ʔna, n. dagga, Indian hemp. NII. (LI.) Ex.: goba ti la siŋ kwe gomi

ʔgoe lne-e sa wa-ʔna---the Makoba give them one bull and Indian

hemp. m ba, n a lkuʔ ʔki wa-ʔna, ta ti ʔke---my father, I do not
smoke Indian hemp, for (I) should die.

we, we:, v. to come. NII. (Dk.) we: (LI.) we, wwe. Ex.: ha ok"wi ha x

zau, ta kwe, "we", ta ha zau lka:---he spoke to his wife and said,

"come", but his wife ran away. ha ʔkum -siŋ ha, ta kwe, "lxwe we"

---his father-in-law saw him and said, "lxwe come".

we, v. to break through, startle game. CI. (Do.)

we, voc. o, s. be, je. SI. (B.) Ex.: haŋ ʔkakken kweitenkweita lkwā:,

"lkwā: we, lkaŋ oa lhaū: au x ŋ ts?xau"---he said whispering to

the child, "o child, take away the thong from my eye". (LI.) wwe.

Ex.: "o-lōa we, a oaken e ŋ-ŋ"---"o, thy father am I". SV.

(D.B.) Ex.: makudze we, lxaŋ ke ʔxauina, n {i t}unni---o Makudze,

give me tobacco, that I may smoke. NII. (LI.) Ex.: tamme we, -m:---

o Tamme, eat. lgeja -mē, lgeja -mē, we---come to me, o come to me.

-we, ending to v. replacing pron. it, ^{them.} SI. (LI.) -wē. Ex.: lkhwetē lne

so:, ti e:, lkaggen siŋ lk"e:ja ke: hī, ti e: lkhwe haʔ siŋ so:we,

au ha: lkwōnni---the wind is in the place which the Mantis told

me about, that the wind would be in it, when he returned. he-g ŋ

lku xuiwe, i:---then I left them, on account of it.

we:, n. pity, s. weiten.

we, n. metal used by the Makoba in making arrows. NII. (LI.) wē.

we, good (?). NII. (Ll.) we, we. Ex.: {a e am we, ta dza, dza inuine ha
 ---... is good (?) food, and nice, very nice. na ti t{iq me !kao,
 ta me !kao e !gao we---I cry for my husband, for my husband was a
 good (?) man.

we-, all, may take ending of n. s. we:{e_sn. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: t{arana ko
 #u, wen t{arana---birds eat (them), all birds. we kwe !gi tama---
 not
 all men dance. kugas !kam !kwa !k"am, we{sara ko k"wi---Kugas bore
 two children, both lived. wem kurim kwe #uxwoine kei---the whole
 year is much food.

wee, v. to answer, weeba, to be answered, s. we:eten, weo. CI. (Do.)
 we:eten, we:ten, v. to answer, s. wee, weo. SI. (B.) wweten. Ex.: !kwa
 ine !kwe: da haq we:ten q---the child thus answers me. (Ll.) wwe-
 eten. Ex.: he ti hiq e:, i k"auki ta we:eten i:, o i !kwai:---there-
 fore we are not accustomed to answer, if we are alone.

weho, v. to break in pieces, s. we, to break through. CI. (Do.)

wei¹, s. wai, to take.

weka, interrog. why ? CI. (Do.)

welapina, early, in the morning, in the east. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: welapina
 i{o {aha tsefui---early the sun ends the night. welapina bita onebi
 _dza---in the morning (yesterday) we came. hamana ono !nobae: na
 welapina---there I lived in the east. welapina pi taka---(this)
 morning they danced.

weo, n. an answer, s. wee, we:eten. CI. (Do.)

we:{e_sn, we{s{s, all, s. we-, waxa, waina. NII. (Dk.) we:{esn. NIII.
 (D.B.) we{s{s. Ex.: lut{asi we{s{s ti t{u -ini---the Luchasi all
 sit here. ha tasiq we{s{s t{xai---her sisters all dance. e we{s{s
 !o!ku---we all are Bushmen.

we:ten, v. to pity, n. we:, pity. SI. (Ll.) weten, we. Ex.: ha !haq ine
 #kaken, "we:", au haq we:ten ha---his wife said, "pity", for she
 pitied him.

wewe¹, v. to stagger. SI. (B.) wwewe-i. Ex.: !koia siq !koa ha !xoaken
 !xoaken¹, ta ha !kwa{q siq wewe¹, au ha kwobbo !na---the old man
 was as if he reeled about, for he staggered, while he rubbe^{at} his
 eyes there.

whai², s. wai, to take.

whai, s. wai, springbok.

wi, wi-wi, y. to whisk round, turn frightened away. SI. (B.) wwi. Ex.:
 ha: ine ||k"oen ti e:, si lku ine /lkei s²a ||neiŋ, haŋ lku ine wi lkhe
 ---he saw that we reached the house, he whisked round, (LI.) wwiwwi.
 Ex.: wai-ta -ku lku-g ine ||ko:ŋ²o² kúi wi-wi---all the springbok
 were startled turning frightened away.

-wi, y. to help, s. wie. NII. (LI.) wwi, to help in taking hold of a
 thing, or by giving a starving person food.

wi, pron. ~~we~~ us, s. i. SI. (LI.) wwi. Ex.: ine #kam:-Opwa wi, i se ine
 ||k"oen---wait for us, that we may look.

wi, n. tendril. CI. (Do.)

wie, n. helper, s. -wi. SIIB. (Mh.) uie.

wi:hita, y. to throw, pronounced in a whisper. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mua:ko
 akweti wi:hita---a stick the people throw.

wii, n. a bodyguard. CI. (Do.)

wika, to-morrow, s. uka. CI. (Do.) wika.

wika, afternoon. CI. (Do.) Ex.: wika koo---to start after noon.

wiŋki, n. beans. CII. (D.B.)

-wo:, exclamation of calling, s. -we. NII. (Dk.) wo:.

wooko, n. swamp. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a-khame wooko a te t(ita manako a te
 dza:na---they went to the swamp to fetch the game and came back.

-woŋrre, y. to take out of the ashes. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: #uxwoine kumaŋ
 kwe -#ka, a -lgwe, a ko -le:ŋa ku, a -lkau, a -lgu:, a #ku, a
 -woŋrre, a -#u---vegetable food in the bag put, sling it on, fire
 wood on the shoulder carry, throw down, light, roast, take out of
 the ashes, eat.

-wurri, n. west, west wind. SI. (LI.) wwurri, wurri. Ex.: ha ha? ine
 lkwai? lkhe, ha ine ||k"oen -wurri, he ha ine kúi, "-wurri gwai taŋ
 lke: sa lke, ha ŋ lnu se hā tse de ā?---he stood upright, he
 looked to the west, he said, "Great Westwind coming there, what
 am I to eat?" ha ha? lku ||hija ||gwatten a: ||khoa -wurri, -wurri-
 (ta lkwa:gen---he was dressed in a catskin which resembled the
 west wind, the west wind's clouds (black) CII. (D.B.) Ex.: Inidjam
 ko lnu a ko wurri ŋa #a:, a lxe:ŋa kuru---from this land the west
 wind blows, and cold makes.

This sound approximates to the German ch. It is made further forward in the mouth before i, and e, slightly further back before a, and very far back before o, and u. It is very frequently heard in Bushman languages, but more often after clicks, and k, t, s, ʃ, ʒ, or a couple of these, than as initial sound.

In his work, "An Outline of the Phonetics of the Language of the ^{Chū} Bushmen of North-West Kalahari" on p. 141 ^{he} ^{doke} writes: "x is the symbol ^u used to indicate the unvoiced velar fricative, i.e. the fricative sound made with the back of the tongue raised almost to touch the soft palate." Bleek, Lloyd, & Meinhof use the Greek χ for this sound. To avoid cost in printing I am using x even in their versions of words. Bleek & Lloyd use the diacritic ^c to indicate a softer pronunciation of the sound.

xa, v. part. with different meanings. SI. interrog. and neg. SI. (B.)

^cxa. Ex.: ha ||xa ʔwaken tutu ha, "a xa ||kwa:ka ||neiŋ ?"--her younger sister asks her, "dost thou remember the house?" !āu xa oa doʔa e, a: ||kwā dom ||kuruwa ka ā: ?---can it be earth by which the child's throat has been scraped for me ? (Ll.) ^cxa. Ex.: ||kʔeja xa ||ku doʔa ʔpwoin tājja, he ||kʔe k"auki ||ne ||k"e:ja ke ?---can the people have fallen fast asleep, that the people do not speak to me ? ||ku di xa a: ||na: ||kuttau ?---who was it who saw Sirius ? ||kʔe ||kwaʔŋ ka ||nau:, o he xa taŋtaŋʔa, he k"auki ||khwi: ja ||kē---people did this, if they were not ill, they did not call her name. haŋ ||kwaʔŋ ʔen:na, ti e: ||kwi-g ||nau, ha xa ka: ||khwi:ja ||gi:xa ā:, ||gi:xaken k"auki di kúi k"wa ʔhaŋ:wa^{nā}---she that if a man does thus, (if) he does not pay a sorcerer, the sorcerer does not do good work. (Lich.) cha. Ex.: a xa ||keunja ?---art thou thirsty ? SII. (D.B.) past past. Ex.: n xa ||na kwe: e ||nē:, kwe: xa k"ē ||kha:---I saw many ostriches, the ostriches drank water. ||kōi a ko baas xa seja---yesterday a master came. SIIb. (Mh.) used in narrative to show one action as a consequence of another. Ex.: koro ha xa ku tue:, "n ||au se:ʔi ʔe: lare a a ʔkxʔaros ||noe, ta hai ||ʔa, ʔt xa ʔua, ʔi: xa ||nan ||hoe:ti, ha ku ʔan ta"---the jackal said to the ostrich, "my brother, come and take out the sinew of thy leg, as it is long, and let us plait it and let us bind the lion, as he lies asleep". SIIc. (D.B.) neg. Ex.: ^{here is no water.} ||wā xa i-ʔaⁿ xa ||kʔoa---I am not cold. SIV. (D.B.) unfinished action. Ex.: txobaku xa susu u tweerivier---Txobak is staying at Tweerivier. a xa n ||gwa e k"o---thou dost pull the bowstring.

xa, v. to scratch. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ||kau ba xa---the thorn will scratch.

-xā, v. to rustle. NII. (Ll.) xā.

xa, pron., root of ~~him~~ him, her, it, that, they, takes endings of n. CII.

(Schi.) xam, xami, he, his. xa ||gu, they, their. (D.B.) Ex.: xaba ko |ni -|nu: kwe ko ||ēi---he is living just over there. xam t̃a |i, xaba ga ||nei |i---(as) he knows them, he will talk of them. e ko xasa -||kwi---and she contradicted. weana xa ko xau:e---for all one is tattooed. xan, ||kuṅkwena ko byri ta:a---they, the old people, told us. xat|era-dizi _koadzi ti ko _|gwe:---both their karosses I carried. xaba ko|debi, xasa ko |debi, xakhara ko debi---he returned, she returned, both returned. wedzi xadzi ko -m---all of them (I) have seen. a ko tira -m xa |de|a si |ni:|a---I saw that bow long ago. xa -|nu:-dis xum|a tam ka---that country's earth is like this.

xa, n. mother, short form of xeinki, used in terms of relationship. SII.

(D.B.) Ex.: η xa ||kā---my mother's brother, uncle.

-xa, ending similar to -ful. SI. (B.) Ex.: |kwi a: |kwa:|xa, haṅ a:

|gebbiten|gebbiten---a man who is wrathful, he is stupid. (Ll.)

Ex.: ha ka ||kho, ha |ne akkenxa se |hiṅ sa:---it seems as if it will come out rightly.

xaa, dem. here, s. xa, pron. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: -|gem kwe ko tu, xaa tu

tama---among the it rains, here it rains not.

x[?]ab, n. moon. NIIc. (Leb.) x'ab.

xaba, pron. s. xa.

xaba, n. kaross. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ka |ko:ma ||ne:, ka gu xaba re te -|kabbe

|nwi |ko---then the hare spoke, and took the kaross and threw it in the moon's face. dzosi ||ka||kamma xabasi---women have slung on karosses.

xaba, xabaxa, but, s. xabe, xataxa. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: |e |i khara ||ēija

ha, xabaxa khara ko |kwa khana a---they both live together, but

both without a child. tire |na t̃u, xaba ra kei|e t̃u tama---I have eaten, but I have not eaten much.

xaba|e, n. dish. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: t̃gē na xaba|e---milk is in the dish.

xabba, v. to cut round the edge of a thing. NII. (Ll.) xabba.

xabbe, pron. himself. NII. (Ll.) xabbe. Ex.: ha xabbe ti -|tiṅ t|i---he himself thinks of the thing.

-xabbu, n. ostrich eggshell used as drinking vessel. SI. (Ll.) xabbu.

Ex.: ha ine ikam !khwa:-ka xabbu, ha ine ikwen, ha ine -hiŋ !khwa;
 ha ine sa !ho !khwa:-ka !kwiten---he fetched the water vessel, he
 went to dip up, he came from the water, he came to put down the
 water's eggs. A note to xabbu says: -ika uwi !kwaŋ e, xaxaiten
 !kwaŋ !xamki e:, tŋweŋ e: i !kan,i:---an ostrich egg it is,
 are also things which we hold.

xabbu tē, v. to hit, strike. SI. (LI.) xabbu tē. Ex.: haŋ !ku-g ine kúi
 dzapp, xabbu tē !kwa au -!khaŋ ina:---he threw, hitting the bone
 on the lion's head.

xabe, but, s. xabaxa. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: korixas tsa ko !xonneja, xabe tŋi
 !kai tsao o !xonneja, tŋa a -tŋu !gosi---at Korixas (he) has stayed,
 but here has come to stay, here a house has made. NII. (Wil.) xābē,
 but, also.

xadzi, s. pron. xa.

xae, xawe, although, but, s. xabaxa, xabe. NII. (V.) xae, xawe.

xāi, v. to grind, rub to powder, s. xe:. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a gu ŋori, !kai
 !koa, a xāi, a !ā, a !ē, a gu da kuwa, a !kabbo---you take tobacco,
 break it, powder it, put it in (the pipe), press down, take a fire
 stick, smoke.

xāi, v. to swell, s. xe:. [Na. xāi.] CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kauŋa ke k"ā ŋi,
 k"ā tŋauba, a ko xāi, a !ni kwe te---a snake bit her, bit the hand,
 it swelled and thus stood.

-xai, interrog. ending, s. xa. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: gjisixai ?---what is it?
 tŋhuxai !na na ?---who is there ? kŋekjexai a xu: ?---where are
 you coming from ?

-xai, fem. ending in terms of relationship. SI. (LI.) XXXI Ex.: 𐀄𐀓 !ka,
 brother, !kaxai, sister. 𐀄𐀓𐀔, son, 𐀄𐀓𐀔𐀔, daughter. SIIa. (Mg.)
 Ex.: !kāu, brother, !kaxai, sister. 𐀄𐀓𐀔𐀔, son, 𐀄𐀓𐀔𐀔𐀔, daughter.
 SVIa. (Kr.) !gaxai, sister.

xai, xai¹ba, n. kudu, s. xeiba. [Na. xaib.] SVI. (D.B.) xai. NIIa. (Sh.)
 xai:b. CII. (Sch.) xai. (Sh.) xai:ba.

xai, n. flour. NI. (Pa.) chai.

xai, n. darkness. CIa. (Pa.) chai.

xaia, xaixa, old, old man. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: xaia xa ki i---old they are.
 ti !e be si sxwika, hā e xaixa---goes to a man who is sick, he is
 an old man. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !xobbu keiba xaia me e---big !xobbu is
 very old. xaiaba !noaŋ kwe !ēia---an old man at the stone stands.

xaiantse, really. CIa. (Pa.) chaiantse.

xain !nao garoba, n. heavenly house. NIib. (Leb.)

xais, n. mountain hare. NIia. (Sh.)

xaiten, v. to deal gently, fall gently. SI. (LI.) xaiten, xaiten. Ex.:

-||kha^u iku kamma xaiten o ha, o -||kha^u ta: ||ka ti e:, -||kha^u ||k"oen
ti e:, ha k"auki da: -||kha^u a: la:---the lioness dealt gently with
her, for the lioness felt that the lioness saw, that she did not
make a fight with the lioness. ti kaq !xwa^u, !kha: a: kau:wa !hiq
sa: ||xa^u: ta: ha ||kwa^u xai:ten---it sounds as if the rain were
falling coming from the mountain, for it is falling gently.

xai:ten, v. to strike(a match,) s. xoa. SI. xaiten. Ex.: xai:ten !ho
li---to strike a match.

xakoi, xakwoi, there, s. xa. CII. (Schi.) xakoi. (D.B.) xakwoi. Ex.:

!kam {a ke #ka:, a xakwoi !o:, a {i xakwoi !k"e:---the sun sets,
there goes along, and there will set.

xallate, v. to drive. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: {i ka xallate gome ke kanje---
we have driven the oxen from Kanye.

xam, s. pron.xa.

xam, xamba, n. lion. [Na. xami.] s. kxam, ho:m. ^{CE} (Bry.) gham. SWIX

SVI. (D.B.) xa:m. NI. (Sh.) xam. (D.B.) Ex.: xam t{usi -!kou ku
-tsi:, xam -!ka au -zu o -!kha---(to) the lion's house the hyena

came, the lion did not give the person to eat. NII. (Dk.), (V.),

(Sh.), (Zuk.) xam. (Wil.) xam. (LI.) xam. Ex.: e !nwerre kwe xam ti !habbo ha

-!ku---(in) our country the lion takes offence about his name (if
it is mentioned). NIib. (Leb.) x'amba. CIA. (Pa.) cham. CII.

(D.B.) xamba. Ex.: xamba !xo du---the lion catches the eland.

CIIb. (Wil.) xam.

x[?]ameiba, n. sky. NIic. (Leb.) x'ameiba.

xami, v. to grind, s. xai. NII. (Dk.) xami, (V.) xami.

xammi, v. to roll up. Na. xami. SI. (B.) xammi. (LI.) xummi. Ex.:

!kerri k^u:, ha: !nau: !kwi-ka ||hi, ha: xammi !ki !e: he o ||koroko

---another old man does this to the man's apron, he rolls it up,
putting it into the man's (?) belt.

x[?]ams-khe, n. daughter. NIic. (Leb.) x'ams-khe.

xamxam, v. to rustle as dry blades of grass. NII. (LI.) xamxam.

xamxam, n. plant, Solanum Rangei, U. Damm. CII. (D.B.)

xamxama, n. tomato. CII. (D.B.)

xam !hoab. n. serval cat. NIia. (Sh.)

---hare spring right across ^{ter}warehouse.

xare, y. to crawl. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ^{ter}inwi ke {u lne k"a, ka xare---
the snail lies on the ground and crawls.

xarra, y. to stay, s. xanna. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tire ikwire xarra ikwi)e,
leba !kū a ga ha³ ---I only stay here, the other goes out.

xarra, always, usually, merely, truly. SI. (B.) ^{c/}xarra. Ex.: haŋ a: xarra
lauken iki ŋ ina, au ŋ !k"oen !gaue iki ha ts[?]axeiten---he is the
one who truly beat to pieces my head, when I seeking looked for his
eyes. !e xarra -!kwa:} !gaoken toi !nwa---people usually follow an
ostrich's spoor. (LI.) ^{c/}xarra, ^{c/}xara. Ex.: ha k"waŋ !kwiŋ, ti e:
!kwiŋ xarra ka !kwi³ k"o, i:, he !kwiŋ xarra ka k"auŋ !kwaŋ³en e:,
i: tētē he---he resembles a dog, that which a dog always does, it
always crunches the bones which we put down.

xarri, y. to finish, be finished. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: na !ka a:, na xarri---
I am eating, I have finished. boxotia a {i opwi, ea xarri---bread
is baked, it is finished.

xarro, y. to dig. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: xarro e !na, e sa ko !?e:---he is
digging there, he makes it ^{so}smooth.

xas, xasa, those, they, s. pron. xa.

xataxa, also. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: {oro a ko !ammidzi ^{tu}, #ko#kodzi xataxa

ko ^{tu}---the iguana eats little ants, grasshoppers also (it) eats.

{ita ka xataxa kuru {oren---we also grow tobacco.

xatten, y. to spit. SI. (LI.) ^{c/}xatten. Ex.: !go{e lne !haŋ xatten !hiŋ
!k"hwī !nwaŋ---the tortoise went to spit out the quagga's liver.

xau, y. to seek, examine. SI. (B.) ^{c/}xau. Ex.: ŋ-na lne ta:}i xau, au ka
!ku xau tatta: !au, ti e:, ŋa !ku se !ni³ toi !nwa-- -I went round
seeking, while I sought trying the ground, if I should not perceive
ostrich spoor. hi saŋ !ha³m lne xau ti !hiŋ !e---they shall first
seeking (spoor) go far away. (LI.) ^{c/}xau. Ex.: i !ku-g lne xau:
!neiŋ !xau³xa, au i !gaue³ ha !nwa---we examine the sides of the
house, when we seek his footprints.

xau, y. to clean, scrape. SI. (LI.) ^{c/}xau. Ex.: hiŋ lne xau toi !kwiŋ!kwiŋ
---the clean the ostrich's bowels. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a gu da wa
!no a xau---they take fire and scrape the skin.

^{tu}xau, y. to hang up. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ta ^{tu}xau ku !a i opwi ki opo a---
then hang up the meat on the tree.

xau, v. to cut. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ku[~]-ti !u[~]a ko !gum, a ko xau !xau kwe
---the head's hair shave and cut with a knife. !kwim ko !küe, numko
!kwim !xorreba ko xaue---one (buck) is killed, then one tattoomark
is cut.

xau, interrog. & neg. Part., s. xa. SI. (B.) xau. Ex.: a: xau daindainja
s?a: au !k[?]wa: !na:?[?]---art thou not coming deceiving us about the
hartebeest's head? (LI.) xau. Ex.: !i !ke ta !ka t[?]Wara i, au i
xau -a: !ku-tē-!gau[?]a---the fire is wont to burn off our skins, if
we do not give to !ku-tē-!gau[?]a.

xaua[?]i, v. to jump. SIIc. (D.B.)

xau-dama, n. Bergdamara. [Na.] SVI. (D.B.) NII. (LI.) xau-dama. Ex.: ha
ok["]wi xau-dama ok["]wi---he spoke the Bergdamara language.

xau:i:ten, v. to bend round. SI. (B.) xau[~]i:ten.

xauka, n. confluence. SIIa. (Dk.)

xauke, v. to mix. SII. (D.B.)

xaun[?]a k["]a:, v. to crunch. NI. (D.B.)

-xaup, exclamation. NII. (LI.) xaup. Ex.: ta ku-!na-!gaasi[?] !küa !ke ara,
ti !ke tsema, ta tsau, ta kwe, "éhe, -xaup"---and Ku-!na-!gaasi[?]
was not quite dead, was a little dead, and rose up, and said,
"oho,"

xauxau, v. to make a tearing noise. NII. (LI.) xauxau, pronounced in a
distinct whisper, not aloud. Ex.: ts[?]a a: ka xauxau au i -hi ha---
this thing makes a tearing noise when we eat it.

xau-xaunu, v. to rustle. NII. (LI.) xauxaunu.

xa_{we}, s. xae.

xaxá, v. to be sharp. NII. (LI.) xaxá. Ex.: t[?]i doa xaxá---the thing
is sharp.

xa !i:, n. zebra. SVI. (D.B.)

xa !wi, n. hare. SVI. (D.B.)

xē:, xēi, v. to swell, s. xai. [Na. xai.] SI. (B.) xē, xēi. Ex.: !kwa
!e:ja twitwi:ten, twitw[?]i:kaken sa[?] xē:---water gets into the
wounds, the wounds then shall swell.

xe:, v. to rub, powder, s. xai. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: zu ku -gu t[?]a ka ku xe:
---people pick buchu and powder (it). CII. (D.B.) Ex.: t[?]a a
k["]ēi, !ni kwe !o:wa, a xe: !nwa[?] kwe, a koara [?]e---buchu smells,
like this pound, rub with a stone, put on the skin.

xede, interrog. where? SIIb. (Mh.) xēde ?

xei, n. bastard hartebeest. CIIb. (Wil.)

xeiba, xiba, n. kudu bull, xei(a, kudu cow, s. xai. CII. (D.B.)

ⁿ
xeiⁿxa, xeinse, v. to be swollen, sore, s. xē:, xāi. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ha

—go a xein---his shoulder is sore. n lk"a lna se xeinse---my hand is swollen.

xeinqki, xe:qki, mother, s. xaqkie. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: lgwa lna ha xeinqki
---the child is with its mother. q xe:qki lke lkvesi---my mother's name (is) lkvesi.

xeka, although, s. xae. NII. (Ll.) xēka. Ex.: xeka sa lgusiŋ lnanna kwe,
e ti !kuŋ ha---although both their names are the same, we kill him (i.e. one of the two.).

xen, xeq, v. variant of kan, to go. used as v. part. expressing unfinished action. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: nja xen lnua lkha lki:si---I visit another farm. kje xeq kje ku: gjisixai?---(he) ... say: what is it?

xerre:ja, v. to be fleet. SI. (Ll.) xērreya. Ex.: aken !ku-g lnau, ti e:,
a xerre:ja, hiŋ e:, a antau -suken lhiŋ---thou didst this, because thou wert fleet, therefore thou didst quickly spring away.

xerri:, v. to fasten, close, tie. SI. (B.) xerri, xerrixerriya. Ex.: he ti hiŋ e:, ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ini: ka lne lkorru q i:, au ka-g lne lla,
xerri: ho lka:kən!ka^zkka-lau-ka lkweiten---therefore the ichneumon laughed at me, because I went fastening (the net) to carry off the magic ostrich's eggs. hi !ku xerrixerri:ja lkoe siŋ hi---they closing (the net) sit with them. (Ll.) xerri. Ex.: haŋ lne xerri:,
mx lui au lka---he/ties the net onto the stick.

xerri:, v. to be white. SI. (B.) xerri. Ex.: hi tsē:xuwa lkoa xerri:, hi !ku-g lne lkoa lgwai^z---their back seems to be white, they seem to shine.

xerro:, n. leaves, foliage, s. kerru. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: KK obo kan xerro:
---the tree's leaves.

xerru:kei, v. to rub in. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: q xerru:kei saŋ a lk"ai:i---
I rub in buchu which smells good.

xexelai, v. to crow. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha koko, han xexelai---that cock, it crows.

khanna, xharra, v. to cut, make an incision. SI. (Ll.) khanna. Ex.:
siten !ku khanna lho a:, he e:, siten lne lkan !kuŋ lho lgo:ze,
i:, o siten ka, ha lki se lahī siŋ lgo:ze---we make an incision, set it down, and then we hold a tortoise (shell) underneath it,

because we wish its juice to be upon the tortoiseshell.

xhwarra, n. spring, fountain, s. xwa:rraken. SI. (Ll.) xhwarra. Ex.:

||kaxai |hiŋ i:, au |kauken-ka ||neiŋ, |k[?]ai: xhwarra, au haŋ ka, ha
se |ka: |kwa: ɔpwa ||xa:---sister went out of the house of illness,
descended to the spring, for she thought she would kill a water
child again. he ti hiŋ e:, he |kwa: |khwa:-ka xhwarra xhwarra i:,
hiŋ tatti xhwarra xhwarra xa se |hiŋ---that is why they adorn the
water's springs, they wish that the springs may not become dry.

xi, n. pain, swelling, s. xē:, xāi. SI. (B.) xi. Ex.: he xi hiŋ e:, ŋ ka
it.

||ne s[?]a tā: ti: & i:---that pain it is, I came to lie down feeling

xla:, y. to be hungry. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ xla:---I am hungry.

xlaa, y. to want. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweko i{o xlaa ti, a ko pelatita,
kweko i{o xlaa ti, missi---if the sun wants it, he gets well, if the
sun wants it, dies\ xlaa ta ati & iso dza---I want rain to come.

xlaka, xlako, x laku, y. to cut, tattoo. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso boku unu,
iso xlako---when ill is a person, then is cut. tsefijipi bonepi wa
mi xlaka a tseabi---in four days they finished cutting. it{epi
ukuwa it{a x laku---the others are not thus cut.

xlangaxlanga, n. pl. openings between toes. CIII. (D.B.)

xlekape, n. back, shoulderblades. CIII. (D.B.)

xlekwa, y. to peel. CIII. (D.B.)

xliheta, y. to blow the nose. CIII. (D.B.)

xlingita, n. bridge of nose. CIII. (D.B.)

xlubana, y. to be shallow. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: lalamu ako, kata a xlubana
ati---the edge it is, where is shallow the water.

xn, v. part., denoting finished action, s. xa, xən. SII. (D.B.) Ex.:

|gwa xn |ki ||ke:nja---the child has fallen down. ha ||khai, ha xn
|na:---he knows, he has seen (it).

xoa, y. to write, s. xoa, xwa:. [Na. xoa.] SI. (B.) xoāxoā. Ex.: tswa:-
ga |e:-ta kukummi he ||kabogu siŋ ||kakka hu: hi, he e:, i se xoāxoā
hi---the Flat -Bushmen's stories which ||khabbo and his people have
told you, these are what we will write down. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ
|no xo:a ||kai---I cannot write. NII. (Ll.) xoā, xoā.

xoa, xwa:, y. to scrape (skin) strike a light, s. xoa, xai:ten. [Na.
xoā.] NII. (Dk.) xwa:, to scrape skin. (V.) xoa, "Fell abscha-
ben". (Ll.) xoā, to strike a light.

xoa lgau, n. plate. CIIb. (Wil.) xōā lgau.

xoa, n. mother, s. xākie, xeinki. SI. (B.) xōā, emph. xōaken. pl. xōā,

kengu. Ex.: ha xoa lnu:tara lne #kakken---her mother the old woman speaks. ha xōaken #kakka ha:---her mother spoke to her. i xōakengu ---our mothers. (LI.) xōā, pl. xōakengu. Ex.: i xoa---our mother.

ha !k"wai:~nja ha xoa, ti e:, ha xoa k"auki a ha !hwiŋ eŋeŋ e:

!k"wai:ja---she was angry with her mother, because her mother did not give her many roots. ha xōaken !ku a: !ki!ki sa hā hā:---

her mother was the one who was bringing her food. wai-ta !kauka

!xamki k"wa:, au hi xōakenguwa: k"wa:---the springbok kids also cry, when their mothers cry. (Lich.) choa. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ xoa u ake

sefwa---my mother still lives. SVI. (Kr.) xoa.

xōa:, yellow. NII. (Wil.) xōā.

xobe, n. frog. CI. (Do.) ghobe.

xobi, n. vlei, low land, s. xona. CIA. (Pa.) chobi.

xoe, xoi, v. to dig for water with the hand, s. xwe. NII. (V.) xoe.
(Dk.) xoi.

xogen, v. to stick up, plant. SI. (LI.) xōgen. Ex.: haŋ ha~ lne xogen +
!e: ha #ha~rrihe o !neiŋ-ka #hoken---he stuck his feather brush
up in the house bushes.

xokn, v. part. denoting past. SIId. (Wu.) chokn. Ex.: ha xokn -xuekn ha
---he did beat him.

xollaxa, v. to tie up. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea xollaxa te pi~i---he has tied
up the horse.

xona, n. vlei, low land, s. xobi. NI. (Pa.) chōna.

xoni, v. to stamp, pound. NII. (Dk.)

xō~nno~wa, v. to treat in some manner. SI. (LI.) xōnnōwa. Ex.: ha !enni
!ku !kau: !hiŋ toa ha tu, he: tiken e:, ŋ ka a a~m: !go~ xō~nno~wa
ke !khwa: do~m---his tongue has filled up his mouth, that is why
I want you just to treat for me the child's throat.

xoo, v. to catch, seize. CI. (Do.) ghoo.

xo:o, n. mealie. SIII. (D.B.)

xo:oo, v. to gargle. SI. (LI.) xōōō. Ex.: si ko: lne ka xo:oo o !khwa:,
o !khwa: !khoe s~o: si tu, si o:a !gau:ken e:, si k"wei~ he, o si
!kwei~ !kwaŋ di, siten di si o:a se -!ku:ken---if we gargle with
water, when the water is in our mouth, our father's blood it is
which we drink, and if we do this to it, we make our fathers die.

xora:, n. pit, well, s. xhwarra. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: sira
ha sesin, ha sesin !kha:~ xora:---master is working, he works at

the water pit.

xoreba, n. zebra. NIIb. (Leb.)

xoro, n. cattle. SI. (B.) Ex.: xoro, ox. xoro lai:tji, cow. xoro ||kwa,

||kwarra, cows. xoro-ka !kauken e !ku:---two calves. (Ll.) Ex.:

!ā!ā-ka xoro---an ox for slaughtering. !khwa?-ka xoro---the water bull. (Lich.) choro. SVIa. (Kr.) Ex.: η !gā !gou ei !an xoro---

I took a stone and threw it at the cattle.

xoru, n. stone. CII. (Sei.) choru.
xorun, n. powder. [Na. xurub.] SIb. (Mh.)

xo-u, xo:-u:i, v. to leave, throw away. s. xu:, u, ui. SI. (B.) ^{c/}xo-u,

^{c/}xo-ūi. Ex.: haη ine ||khau xo-u ts?wits?wi:---he flew away leaving

(his) things. haη !ku-g ine !kwa:} η au n-n, he e:, η ine !hammi

xo:-u:i haha i---he is angry with me, therefore I fearing left him.

xoxoken, v. to burn. SI. (Ll.) ^{c/}xoxoken. Ex.: a kwa:} ka, n k"au ||kwa:} η

!ku tā: !kwi: !k?āu η eηeη, he !k?āu ka !kwē, hi xoxoken---dost

thou think that I do not feel covered with dust (over) my body,

and the dust does this, it burns.

xoxori, n. snail shell, s. hohori, xurri. NII. (Ll.) ^{c/}xoxori.

xre:kia, red, brown. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ||ōi e xre:kia---the sun is red.

xrikwa, n. a Griqua. SII. (D.B.)

xri:tia, v. to hunt. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwa a xri:tia, han !ki !k"ou---

this man hunts, he has a bow.

xtsai, n. eye, s. tsaxau. CIA. (Pa.) chtsai.

xu:, xu, v. to leave, leave off, stop, throw away, let go, come from.

[Na. xu.] SI. (B.) ^{c/}xu. Ex.: η kaη !kui:ten xu a---I returning leave thee. xoa se !ku:ken xu u ā---mother shall dying leave thee. (Ll.)

^{c/}xu, ^{c/}xuwa. Ex.: aken k"auki kwa aken ||khou -!kuiten, au a -xu oa

*kakken*kakken---thou wilt not make a shelter, while thou dost

leave off talking. !hau ine !kwa:, xuwa he ā: !khwa:-ka xoro---

~~the thong broke, letting~~ the thong broke, letting

go for them the water bull. SIIa. (Mg.) xu, xu:, xu:wa. Ex.: sa

-xu tja xwe kjhe ?η?η-ka ||η _a---shall stop ...?, ... I say there.

kjēη xu:wa---they stop. kjekjexai a xu:---where are you coming

from? NII. (Ll.) ^{c/}xu ^{c/}ū, to remove a thing to another place. CII.

(Schi.) xu, to leave. (D.B.) Ex.: ||ei} a xu, a !kū na debi---the

house (I) leave, go and come back. t}u !nwa} a xu---leave off lying.

*kumba }wai ta ko xu !ōane, a *arroan ^{c/}ū---locusts, pull off and

throw away the legs, and the body eat. -*num} a ko -xu:, a tā}a

ūgu:---ashes throw away, and another (fire) light.

xu:, v. to want, wish. SIIe. (And.) xu. Ex.: xū: lā e---(I) want to kill it

xu, n. face, surface, head. [Na. xōb, cheek.] SI. (B.) xū, emph. xūken.

Ex.: haŋ -ke: ta:etaenja ti lum !kwa au ha xu---he yonder walking
wipes the water from his face. ha !k'o:wa, ha xuken !ku:ita---he
is pale, his face is white. (LI.) xū. Ex.: !kuko: arro:ko !xi: ha
xu---the other quickly spits in his face. ŋ !k'a-ga xu---my hand's
palm. !nwa xu---sole of foot. !nein xu---entrance of house. SII.
(D.B.) Ex.: !nwa -xu---the house floor. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ŋ !hobo
xu---I paint my face. SIII. (D.B.) xu:, head. SIV. -xu, -xuu, head.
Ex.: ti tani ke -xu---carry on the head. !wara tane khaa ke xuu
---the girl is carrying water on her head.

xu, n. thing, goods. [Na. xūb.] CI. (Do.) ghu. CII. (D.B.) pl. xuu, xudzi,

xu:ne. Ex.: le: xu a !xalxa tama---another thing (I) do not learn.

!nwem kau³a ti xudzi, kuru a xuu---the moon owns these things,
made the things. Also used in composite words, as #ū-xu, food.

xubbu, v. to break off. SI. (LI.) xūbbū. Ex.: hī se-g !ne !ko xubbu
!kuŋ !e---they (flowers) will drying break off and go away (blown
by the wind).

xu-de, interrog. when ? SI. (LI.) xū-ddē. Ex.: !ka!karro we, xu-de xa
a:, ŋ saŋŋ !nī hā: ā: ?---o moon, when shall I get food ?

xui, n. grinding stone. SII. (D.B.)

xum, n. ground, sand, dust. [Na. xom, to dust.] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a #kobbi,
re o -!khi, si hī lu: xum---(he) is buried, for is dead, they put
him in the ground. CII. (Schi.) (D.B.) xum. Ex.: a ko t{a}a xabba
kwe #gā, a ko !kako xabba{a, a ko !ku: {i xum} kwe---(he) water
into the thing pours, cleans the thing, and rubs it with sand.
!gu{a i, hidzi xum} kwe t{au !noxo---a fence it is, sticks into
the ground digging place. CIIa. (Pa.) chum, sand. CIIa. (Pa.) chum,
boundary. CIIb. (Wil.) xūm.

x⁷um, n. arm. NIIa. (Leb.: ch. sp. x'um.

xum-#ō, n. a certain beetle, flat and hairy. NI. (D.B.)

-xuŋ-xuŋ, v. to melt. SI. (LI.) xūxūn.

xuo, without. CII. (Schi.)

xup, imitation of sound used in the phrase kúi xup, to make bang, hit.

SI. (LI.) xūpp. Ex.: ha !ne !kauka !na:, ha !ne kúi xup, i:---
she beat the head, she hit it.

xurim, n. a drunk person. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a xurim ||kamma, kam khā^ana ko
|kō ti---am like a drunk person, when dagga have smoked.

xurri, n. snail, s. xoxori, hohori. NII. (Ll.) xurri, pl. xuxurri. Ex.:
xurri, xurri sa, xuxurri -#khi---a snail, two snails, many snails.

xuru, n. gunpowder, s. xorun. [Na. xurub.] SI. (B.) xuru. (Ll.) xuru.
Ex.: bure-ka -xuru ka |ku-g ine ||gwi, hiq tau kwukwurri---the

Boers' powder becomes exhausted, that and the balls.

xuru:, n. powderbox. NII. (Wil.) xuru.
xuruken, v. to rattle as brass rings on a brass hook. SI. (Ll.) xuruken.

xuruxuru, v. to rub. SI. (Ll.) xuruxuru. Ex.: haq ina |ā |ahi tē au |ku
ko: |kaxu, haq kui #kup au oho opwa, haq |kan tu: ha, haq xuruxuru
||koe tē au |ā|ā---he cut across the other's chest, he set fire to
a little piece of wood, he holding put it out, he rubbed it (the
burnt powder) into the cuts.

-xuru-xuru, v. to make a rustling noise (as dry leaves), s. xauxauru.
NNII. (Ll.) xuruxuru.

xuru-xu-ru, n. crane. SIIB. (Mh.) xu+ru+xu' ru!

xutten, v. to fall off, shake out. SI. (B.) xutten. Ex.: |kaoka-g ine
korre xutten ||koe |khe |khwa:---the stones cooling fell off into
the water. (Ll.) xutten, xutten. Ex.: |hulhu ha? ine kui, |kaggen
-xutten-||ho, ta: |khum s^o |e |khe -||ho---the baboons said, the
Mantis should shake out the bag, for the ball seemed to be in the
bag. hiq ine xutten ||kau: |ho |kauoken---they shake out the stones
upon (them).

xuwu, old. NIIa. (Leb.) ^{ch. sp.} xuwu.

xuxu, n. surface, s. xu, face. SI. (Ll.) xū-xū. Ex.: hiq ine #ke:, kui
ta |kwi: |kwā^w xuxu---they pull tight the drum's surface.

xu-|kwā, n. look, appearance, s. xu, face. SI. (Ll.) xū-|kuā. Ex.: hi
xu-|kwā-||khoa ti e |kwai:---their look is the same.

xam, xama, n. cow. [Na. gamas.] SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ts⁷au xama---milk the
cow. xama ||a |ka, ha k"a---the cow goes to the water, she drinks.
NI. (D.B.) Ex.: xam tsa ku -tsi---two cows come. xam tsema tsa ku
-tsi---two calves come. CII. (D.B.) xam)a. Ex.: xam)a⁷ara |kam)a⁷era,
xam)a -|kwi ko |nu kwe -te:, xam)a |ē)a ko -#nu---two cows, one
cow stands by the house, the other cow lies down.

xwa:, v. to write, s. xoa. [Na. xoa.] SII. (D.B.) Ex.: misis xwa:---
Missis writes.

xwa:, v. to fall. SI. (Ll.) xua. Ex.: xwa: ||khoe siq |i---fall into the

fire.

xwa, y. to rub in. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tumba -ba ki ||kole me lko, a lkum, a toā gu ||gova a ||shn, ki xwa ||ε---Tumba's father marked my forehead, cut, took leaves and grasses, rubbed in grass.

-xwain, xwain y. ~~to sling on, carry on the back~~ ^{to sling on,} (fastened by a strap put over the head and tied on each side of the neck). SI. (B.) xwain. Ex.: ||kaxai -like: {o, ha se xwain ti ||k^{oo}oe
!k^{wa}: ~~xxxi~~---elder sister sitting yonder, she shall sling on the hartebeest's back. (Ll.) ~~xxxi~~ xhwain, xwain, xuain. Ex.: !kwaŋ xwain !k^{wa}: lna:---the child slung on the hartebeest's head. ha a: se xwai:n ʔhoken---she is the one who shall carry wood. ha lne xwain ti lke sa ʔhoken au ||neⁱŋ---he slung on and brought wood to the house.

xwai:ten, before long, soon. SI. (Ll.) xwaiten, xuaiten. Ex.: lhu: tuko ||kwaŋ do a lxa: a, he tiken e:, ti taŋ ha xwaiten lku:ka---a Boer had really shot him, that was why it seemed he should before long die. hi se !kwaŋrrita ke lhou: e: ŋ kaŋ xwai:ten a hi---they will pound for me locusts, which I will soon eat.

xwarraken, xwa:rraki, n. spring, water pit, s. xhwarra. SI. (Ll.) xwarraken, xwa rraki. Ex.: !kwi-la hā:ŋ oaŋ le:ja xwa:rraken---a girl once fell into a spring. o ha ||a: ||erri:ja o xwa:ŋrraki, haŋ lku-g lne ||koaken di: lga:---when she went to wash herself at the spring, she became a frog.

-xwatten, y. to break, pluck out (?). SI. (Ll.) xuatten. Ex.: ŋ lhin a: lna: ts⁷i, !k^{wa}ŋa -||kau: ||kho a li:, ŋ lne -xwa tten, i:, au ŋ -lku ka, ŋ !k^{wa}iŋja---I came out of the back of her head, trampling upon her heart, I broke it, because I felt I was angry.

xwe, xwoi. y. to throw out earth, dig out, s. xoe. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: baas o-guwa k^o, o xwe a---master digs the earth, throws it out. tau a noxoba xwoi ka---dig and then throw it out. NII. (Ll.) xue. Ex.: e !nwerre e ti xwe ||gu---(in) our country we dig out water.

-xwe, xwoi, good, well. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: kee !wara tia xwoi---that girl is not good.

-xwei, n. liquor. NII. (Ll.) xuei.

xweiten, y. to kick. SI. (B.) xweiten. Ex.: haŋ lne su:ken le: li, haŋ lne xweiten lki li---she sprang into the fire, she kicked off the fire.

xwhai:ta, xwhaiten⁷ⁱ, v. to eat (fat). SI. (Ll.) xwhaita, xwhaiten⁷ⁱ.

Ex.: !k^{7e} siŋ !ne xwhai:ten⁷ⁱ !khau:-ka sweŋ, au hi tattⁱ e:, hī
!ku-g !ne !gaua !k^{7an}---the people did eat the honey's fat, while
they felt that they were sitting in the shade. hī se xwhai:ta
+xom eŋ, au hī tattⁱ e:, hī xwhai:ten⁷ⁱ sweŋ e: !kwa:---they will
~~they will~~ eating (fat) devour the meat, for they feel that they
are eating fat which is cold.

xwi, v. to jump. SIIC. (D.B.)

xwi, v. to be brown, blue. SV. (D.B.) a ka xwi---it is blue.

xwi:ke, v. to cough. NI. (D.B.)

xwo:na, n. stick. SIII. (D.B.)

xwup^{7p}, v. to crush. SI. (Ll.) xwup(p). Ex.: !neiŋ ko:, ha⁷ !ku ku

!xwap^{7p} au ti e -!kou, ha !ku ku xwup^{7p} au !k^{7e}---another house
broke in the upper part, it came ^ucrashing down on the (skulls off
the) people.

The alveolar voiced fricative occurs occasionally in Bushman languages as initial sound, or after *d* as *dz*. Its use is more frequent in the Northern and Central Languages than in the Southern ones.

za, v. to pour, fill, s. {a. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: lki-kei -uwa, !gwa ka -tsi, ka za -!gu---lki kei has gone, at night will come and fill in water.

NII. (Ll.) Ex.: !xwe ti za k"o kwe !!gu---!xwe was pouring water into his pot.

zā, n. a certain tree with edible fruit. NII. (Ll.)

zā', num. two, unusual form of sa. NII. (Ll.) zā. Ex.: ha dzau: zā' siŋ ha---his two wives saw him.

zahe, n. rib. CI. (Do.)

zaiko, n. the south. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: se tassa ma:ku zaiko---will buy pots (in) the south. hana a t'i:kine zaiko ni---there he worked in the south.

zakanit'ipi, middle-aged people. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ubii hana ota zakani, <t'ipi---we others are middle-aged people.

zāŋ, v. to assent. NII. (Ll.) zāñ. Ex.: dzu tanki -t'khi ti sa'a' !hwija, ta dzu !ne-e ti zāŋ, ta kwe, "ŋ:---many other people hear displeased, but one person assents and says, "yes".

zaŋ, n. dung. NII. (Wil.) zāñ.

-zaŋ, n. marsh biting fly. NII. (Dk.) zāŋ.

zaŋ, n. lizard. NII. (Wil.) zāñ.

zao, n. the front of a house. CI. (Do.)

zara, v. to select, s. zaro. CI. (Do.)

zaro, v. to clean corn, s. zara. CI. (Do.)

zasiŋ, n. little sister, usually sasiŋ. NII. (Ll.) zā-ssin. Ex.: !kúa e !go, ta e zau-ma, ta kwe, "we m !kwi", ta ha ti saá, ta kwe, "me zasiŋ"---it was not a boy, but was a little girl, and exclaimed "come my elder sister", and she heard, and exclaimed, "my little sister".

zau, n. woman, wife, s. dzau, -zshau. NII. (Ll.) záu, pl. záu-ssin.dim.

zau-ma, little girl. Ex.: zau ba !ge gu zau---the wife's father came to seize the wife. zau-ma ti e sasiŋ, ta !goo-ma ti e e siŋ ---a little girl is our younger sister, and a little boy is our younger brother. zausiŋ t'geja---old women.

zā-ū, n. calf. NII. (Ll.) zāu.

za-u, n. a certain grass. NII. (Ll.) zāu.

zau, n. a certain tree. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha lkauwa le, ta ſiſiſi, lkaſi e
zau ti ſiſiſi ha !gu---he fell down, and was pierced, a ... tree
(stick) pierced his stomach.

zau, n. an evil omen. CI. (Do.)

-ze, v. to fly. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: lhuu ti ka -ze, -ze, -ze--- the Kafir
fink flies, flies, flies.

-ze, ze:, new. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: zu o !gore !nwi ma -ze---people pray to
the little new moon. NII. (Dk.) ze:.

zebbizebbi, n. dragonfly, antlion. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: zebbizebbi -ku ko---
the dragonfly flies.

zedala, v. to separate. CI. (Do.)

zekhaa, v. to uncover. CI. (Do.)

zera, n. bird. CI. (Do.) Ex.: zera #kam---bird's beak.

zeremani, n. Germans. CIII. (D.B.)

ze t{waro, v. to separate, s. zedela. CI. (Do.) ze chwaro.

zi:, v. to laugh, s. si:. NII. (Wil.) zi.

zhu, v. to call, s. zoſi. NII. (Dk.) zhu.

zigwadzi, n. brothers. CIII. (D.B.)

zingiri, n. English. CIII. (D.B.)

zio, n. foolishness, zit{o, fool. CI. (Do.) zicho.

zizize, n. mosquito. CI. (Do.)

zo, n. bee. NII. (Dk.) (Ll.) zō. Ex.: !xwe e zo, ta luwa -!kaſi, ta dzu

ſiſi zo, ta o daa, ta ku -u zo---!xwe was a bee and went into a

tree, and people saw the bee, and rubbed fire, and smoked out

the bees. zo -t{um, zo t{umsiſi---honey bee, honey bees.

zo:an, n. lung. NII. (Wil.) zōan

zokoza, v. to rinse out. CI. (Do.)

zōſi, v. to call, zōſizōſi, n. a call, s. dzoſi. NII. (Ll.) zōſi, zōſizōſi.

Ex.: !xwe sau, ta ti zōſi ha 'ba, ta zōſizōſi !nu !ne ſa, ta -!ka,

ta ha ba sa ha---!xwe arose and called his father, and the call

was loud and far, and his father heard him.

zo:ſi, n. lip. NII. (Dk.)

zore:, n. tobacco, s. ſore. N CIIb. (Wil.) zōrē.

zozosi, n. bands of leather worn below the knee. NI. (D.B.)

zshau:, n. wife, s. zau, dzau. NII. (Dk.) zsha

zu:, n. wasp, wild bee, honey of same, s. zo. SI. (Ll.) zzū. Ex.: sa:gen

a: !kaggen ha:ſi oa a ſi: zu:, he taken e:, ha !hoaka, ſi:---the

eland is one to whom the Mantis once gave of wasp's honey, this
is why he is black.

zu:m, v. to smile. NII. (Dk.) zu:m̃.

zumi, n. string. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: Unau zumi---bow string.

zúru:, n. smoke. NII. (Wil.) zúrū.

The voiced prepalatal fricative occurs occasionally in Bushman languages, chiefly in Northern ones. It is always either the initial sound, or follows d, as d₃.

In "An Outline of the Phonetics of the Language of the ^{hũ} Bushmen "of North-West Kalahari", on p. 140, Doke compares the ₃ in in !kũ to the sound heard in the English word treasure.

3a, v. part. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n 3a !kolle !nollo---I have collected dung.

3a:, good, nice, beautiful, s. d₃a. NII. (Dk.)

3a^lllika, v. to tear, be torn. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: laa ke baki e kai 3a^lllika
---this man's jacket is torn.

3am, thin. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: e 3a^lm, -ka m---is thin, has not eaten.
NII. (Dk.) 3am. (Ll.) zshamm.

3aŋ, v. to be fat. NII. (Ll.) zshaŋ. Ex.: ha ti 3aŋ---it is fat.

3ani, n. chin. SV. (D.B.)

3au, n. point. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !ka: 3au---the stick's point.

3auma, n. bullroarer. NI. (D.B.)

3e, n. stone, s. zu:. SIII. (D.B.)

3e[?]au, clear, pure. NII. (Dk.) 3e[?]a^h.

3i, n. nuts, s. d₃i. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: m toa 3i ka !gum t*ʃ*i---I finish
the nuts before winter comes.

3iŋ, lying. NII. (Ll.) zhiŋ. Ex.: e-siŋ si e kwa 3iŋ---we (Bushman)
are those who fear lying.

3o, n. bee, honey, also used for sugar., s. zo, zu. NI. (D.B.) Ex.:
zu a gu 3o, ka *ʃ*e ka -tsi tane hi---people get honey. and come
home carrying it.

-3o, black, dark, s. d₃o. NI. (D.B.) -3o:. NII. (Ll.) zhò.

3o:e, n. cave, hole in the ground. SVI. (D.B.)

3o^li, v. to fly away, s. ze, zu. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: *ʃ*iopwa a 3o^li ---
the fly flies away.

3o:^lke, v. to beat with the fist. ~~NI~~ SV. (D.B.)

3oŋ, v. to blow, s. zōŋ, zuŋ. NII. (Ll.) zhon. Ex.: ha ti 3oŋ lou !khu
---he blew a buck's horn.

zu:, v. to spring, hop, fly, s. 3o^li. SI. (Ll.) *ʃ*u, (as French j). Ex.:

ha lku llnau:, o ha: #Ahunniŋja ha xoakengu, ha lku dia lhiŋ o zu:
 ---she did this, when she had snapped her fingers at her parents,
 she went springing away on one foot and the other. SV. (D.B.) Ex.:
 e a zu:, ŋigwa:ni---they fly, the wild doves.

-zu, n. beetle. ŋ SI. (Ll.) ju, emph. juken. (pronounce the j as in
 French jouer). Ex.: -zu ha #kwai:ŋja kerre !khe sa !k"a-ka ti e
 ---the beetle was keeping along this part of the riverbed. he e:
 hi ha¹ lne louwi-juken sa:---then they saw the beetle coming. In
Museum, zshu, Ateuchus, and Cetonia.

zu: n. stone, s. ze. SIII. (D.B.)

zu, n. person, people, s. dzu. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: zu o -tsi---a person is
 laughing. zusa -#khidzi !ke lham lla ko ha---many people are living
 there and come. zu-lnwa -!kwa m lgora---a Bushman does not eat a
 baboon. zu lnwasi #khi---many Bushmen. zusa k"ai---magicians.
 NII. ~~(Dk.)~~ (Ll.) zhu, pl. zhu-ssin. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: zu a -!kuma
 ---a person is playing.

zum, v. to come out, s. zu:, to spring. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ku l!k"am
 !ku, ma ku gu tsia !n[?]a:, he ku zum---I dig out ants, I make a
 big hole, they come out.

zumamku, n. plant, Corchorus asplenifolius, Burch. NI. & CII. (D.B.)

zum-m, v. to be hard, tough. NIII. NII. (Ll.) jum^h. Ex.: lnabba lnoasiŋ
 zum-m---the skin of the white rhinoceros is hard. !num !kaŋ, ta
 zum-m, ta -denne---a stone is strong, and tough, and hard.

zuŋ, v. to blow, s. zoŋ. NII. (Ll.) zhu^h. Ex.: #a ti zuŋ tam !gwasiŋ
 ---the wind blows down the leaves.

zu3u, n. hawk. NI. (D.B.)

3wā3wā, n. flies, s. dzwādzwā. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: lna: -m {i, ko -m 3wā3wā
 ---the mantis eats them, eats flies.

3we¹, v. to fly away, s. -3oi¹. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea tabe a kakadje, si
 3we¹---he tried to shoot it (bird), it flew away.

-3xani, v. to spring, dance, s. t{xani. NII. (Dk.) 3xani.

This sign denotes the dental click. Of its formation ^σDike writes in "An Outline of the Phonetics of the Language of the (hū: Bushmen of "North-West Kalahari" on p. ¹245 : "Tongue-tip pressed against the upper "front teeth,back of tongue raised to touch velum, and sides of "tongue raised to upper gum-ridge, leaving a small space between top of "tongue and centre of palate in which the air becomes rarified on slight "depression of centre of tongue".

The release of the tongue makes the click. For this click the release is gentle, making almost a sucking sound. The click is like the Zulu click written c, and the English sound written 'tut tut'.

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

Meinhof uses the sign | to stand for |k unless followed by the glottal stop, when it denotes | alone.

Doke in the above mentioned work on the !kū language uses ɿ as |k before vowels and h, as ɿa:m for |ka:m, sun, ɿha for |kha, to kindle. ɿ stands for the click alone followed by the glottal stop before a vowel or h, as ɿʔu: for |ʔu:, to be tired, ɿʔhum for |ʔhum, good. |k" he writes ɿkx. |g he writes ɿ, as in ɿu: for |gu:, night, ɿəʔa for |geʔa, eye. In he writes ɿ, as in ɿu: for |nu:, bowl, ɿ: for |ɿ:, to sit, ɿhā for |nhā, antbear.

In his work on the ʔkhomani language Doke uses the symbols in the ordinary way.

Passarge uses the numeral 1 to denote the dental click.

Lichtenstein also uses the numeral 1 preceded by t' to denote this click.

Wuras uses the symbol ^ for this click.

la:, la, y. to fight, die, be killed, n. fight, harm, curse. SI. (B.)

lā, emph. lāken, pl lālakē. Ex.: ha-g ine tī:, ti e:, ɿ kōa da:

la:---he thinks that I seem to have fought. ɿ la:---I die. i ta

!hau[?] i !ka:gen, au hiŋ k"auki !kou !koa hi !a:, au i #gou s[?]e
 !hau[?] !a---we visit our fellows, while they do not put upon us the
 fight, if we quietly go visiting. !kwi -!ke: s[?]a, ha di !a a: a, ha
 !ki s[?]a !a:-ga twitwiten---the man coming yonder, he made this
 fight, he brought fighting wounds. !a:ken !ku a:-g !ne !kau siŋ ha
 ---the fight is that which fell upon him. hi !kol!ko !alaken---
 they made fights. (B. early) !aa, be dead. (Ll.) !a, !ā. Ex.: ha
 ha[?] k"auki #i, ti e:, -!nei!nei se !khara, haŋ !xamki k"auki #i,
 ti e:, !k[?]e se !a: !khe---she did not think that the houses would
 break in pieces, she also did not think that the people would be
 killed. ŋ !ku do[?]a !ki:, ti do[?]a !ku taŋ, !a:e, ha sa: !ku-g-!nwiŋ
 ---I was suspicious, it seemed as if harm (it) were that was coming
 to the lynx. !ku-g-!nwiŋjaŋ ha[?] !ne !xamki kui, "-!a, a !na!na, a
 di !kukentē a ta[?]ita[?]ija !khoe tiŋ !ga:"---the lynx also said,
 "curse you there, you become an anteater that walks about in the
 night". SII. (D.B.) Ex.: n xeinki ba !a:---my mother is dead. ha
 !a: tirru !kia opwaiki---he kills a sheep to have meat. SIIa. (Dk.)
 & ![?]a. (Mg.) !a. SIIb. (Mh.) !'a, to die. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: i an
 !a tuŋ---they are all dead. SIIe. (An.) !ā, to die. !ā, to kill. Ex.
 e !a:---he is dying. !ka:xe, n !a:---sister, I am dying. xu !ā e---
 I want to kill it. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: han !a:---he is dead. SIV.
 (D.B.) !ā. Ex.: khora !e kie !ā---Khora is dead. SV. (D.B.) Ex.:
 ea !a---it is dead. !a: ku -!num u---they two are dead. gla:se ja
 !a---the glass is broken. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: e !a:---he is dead. SVIa.
 (Kr.) Ex.: n !gā haŋ !a---my brother is dead. NI. (D.B.) -!ā, play
 the war game, play fighting. Ex.: zu !ni re o !kara, -!ā !ni---
 people sit opposite each other, sit playing the war game.
 !ā, !ā:, !a, v. to cut, cut up, be cut, s. !i:. SI. (B.) !ā, !ā, !ā.
 Ex.: !kwa[?] se !a: !ā to:i---!kwa should go to cut up the ostrich.
 i o:a !kwaŋ k"oa: !ā:, !ō:iŋ !kwaŋ a: !ā: i o:a---our father has
 been cut, the sun was the one who cut our father. ŋ !kwaŋ ~~xi~~ !ku
 !a ba:ja hi---I have finished cutting it. (Ll.) !ā, !ā, !ā!ā, !ā!ā.
 Ex.: haŋ !ne !ki !hiŋ !gwarra opwa, haŋ !ne !ā !āhi tē au !ku ko:
 !ka:^uxā ---he took out an arrowhead, he cut across the other's chest,
 mama !kwaŋ ka, ā he ā: !gwarra, o mama: ka, he: se !ā he ā: ts[?]a a:
 he: !na: ha---mama had now given a knife to them, for mama wished
 that they might cut up for themselves the thing which they got. !k[?]e

se ine lala lkum !khau :-ka ku:---the people will be cutting off all the honey. $\tilde{a}\tilde{a}$ -ka xoro---an ox for slaughter. SIV. (D.B.) $\tilde{a}$, -la ho, cut, tattoo. Ex.: a si lwara, a lga:kei ti -la ho---thou art a girl, thy granny cuts thee. lkuri lge:xa a kuru, ki kun $\tilde{a}$ owa ki te -usi---the cut on the forehead a sorcerer makes, cuts a boy who is big.

la, v. to see, find. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: η la ine: xama---I cannot find the cow. SIIa. (Mg.) to see.

$\tilde{a}$, la:, v. to burn. n. fire. SIIe. (And.) $\tilde{a}$. Ex.: e la:---it burns. SV. (D.B.) $\tilde{a}$:, la, fire. Ex.: la lk[?]a: ti a---the fire is very far away. ja $\parallel$ ka $\parallel$ k"abba $\tilde{a}$ ---he is bringing fire. ea t(u: ga $\tilde{a}$ ---he sits by the fire. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: $\tilde{a}$ na $\parallel$ ka---the fire burns. toa $\tilde{a}$ ---make a fire.

la, v. to set, fall, stick in, s. lai. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: lgein lk[?]e se la, se #kouke---when the sun sets, (the wagon) will arrive. le la toa ---it falls down. na ko la sijs^a opwoa---I stick in the branches.

$\tilde{a}$, v. to eat, n. food, s. $\tilde{a}$. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: $\tilde{a}$ lka:---eat grass. ja ga $\tilde{a}$ kohum---he eats beans. $\int$ ia la: kwi ga $\tilde{a}$ ---we are hungry for food.

la, $\tilde{a}$, v. to give, s. labbe. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: zu o lkabbe ka, a lkwa $\tilde{a}$ zuzu---people are hungry, (she) does not give to the people. la:, na mihi m---give that I eat. NII. (V.) $\tilde{a}$. (Dk.) $\tilde{a}$!. (LI.) $\tilde{a}$, $\tilde{a}$. Ex.: ta ha am tsx[?]a[?], ta la ha zau kwe tsx[?]a[?] ine---and he ate the lizard, and gave to his wife the lizard's head. goba ti - $\tilde{a}$!k[?]u k"o---the Makoba give the Bushmen pots. lxwe zau -la ha !kao kwe - $\parallel$ gu---lxwe's wife gave her husband water.

la:, $\tilde{a}$:, v. to be long, big, old. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha !ku la:---his neck is long (ostrich). $\parallel$ ga la:---the night is long. SIIb. (Mh.) l'a, long. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha kwe la la:---that man is big. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !ni lka tsema, $\tilde{a}$ si, -keise $\tilde{a}$ ---the eland is not small, is big, very big. mihi $\tilde{a}$ ---I am the eldest. !no:wa la: ma ---a long root.

la, fem. ending, prob. part of laiti. SI. (B.) lkui la, girl. Ex.: $\parallel$ kaxai -!ke: $\int$ o, ha se xwain ti lk[?]wa $\parallel$ k"oe, ha a: !kwi la !kerri ---elder sister yonder sitting, she shall carry the hartebeest's back, |she who is a big girl. SII. (D.B.) $\parallel$ ke la, girl, pl. $\parallel$ ke:n la:gen. $\parallel$ ko[?]e:n la:, old woman. Ex.: $\parallel$ ke la ha !ke so ! $\tilde{a}$ u---the girl she sits on the ground. $\parallel$ ko[?]e:n la ha lka lohe!---the old

woman, she has a digging-stick. SIIa. (Mg.) Ikai ɪʔa, girl, ɪʔaʔa, servant girl, s. ɪha, ɪka. Ex.: Ikai ɪʔa kja kwa hēʔē---girl say, "no". ɪʔaʔa ʔn #kaua---servant girl I (shall) obtain.

ɪa, n. blood, s. ɪao, ɪou. NIIa. (Leb.) m.sp. ɪā.

ɪā, ɪa:, n. arm, hand, s. ɪaa, ɪk"a. SIVb. (St.) Ex.: n ɪā, my arm.

SVIa. (Kr.) ɪā, hand.

ɪa:, n. river. SVIa. (Kr.) ɪā.

ɪā:, n. sky. NII. (V.) ɪā. (Wil.) ɪā.ɪa, cloud, wind.

ɪa:, n. Delalande's fox, s₃ ɪa:. CIIb. (Wil.) ɪā.

ɪa, wet. CII. (Schi.)

ɪaa, n. finger, hand, s. ɪā, ɪk"a. SI. (Lich.) t'^laa.

ɪaa, ɪāʔa, n. mouth, tongue. ~~XXIa~~ SIVa. (D.B.)

ɪaaki, n. crow. SI. (Lich.) t'^laaki.

ɪa:ba, n. hat. SIVb. (St.)

ɪabbá:ken, v. to bake. SI. (Ll.) ɪābbáken. Ex.: hī se ɪabbá:ken eŋ au ɪkauoken e: ta ɪi---they will bake the meat on stones which are hot.

ɪabbe, v. to give, bring, s. ɪa, to give. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: madzwinŋki ɪ ɪkai ɪipele, misisi ɪ ti ɪabbe---Madzwinŋki has no pin, Missis gives it to him. ɪabbe ɪnwele ɪ tu---(I) bring a stone to you.

ɪabbitau, v. to pull. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gome ɪabbitau ɪki koloi---the oxen are pulling the wagon.

ɪabbu, n. cartridge case, s. ɪabu. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a ɪke: ɪori ɪko ɪabbu ---he smokes tobacco in a cartridge case.

ɪabe, how do you do? SI. (Lich.) t'^labeh.

ɪā-hāb, n. Kalahari tree-dormouse. NI. & CII. (Sh.)

ɪai, v. to fall, s. ɪa. CII. (Schi.) ɪāi.

ɪai:, n. fire, s. ɪā, ɪi. CII. (Schi.) ɪāi.

ɪai, n. foot, leg, s. ɪxai. NII. (Dk.) ɪ^ʔāi, ^{foot.} NIII. (D.B.) ɪai, leg.

ɪāi, ugly. CII. (Schi.)

ɪai, n. mother, s. ɪai. NII. (Wil.)

ɪaiki, ɪaikje, n. woman, female, used also as left, s. ɪa, ɪaiti, ɪgaiki.

SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ɪaiki e ɪŋ a ʔ---who is that woman? SIIa. (Mg.)

ɪʔaice, ɪʔaici, ɪʔeici. Ex.: ɪkai ɪʔaikje---female gemsbok. ɪkxʔa

ɪʔaikje---left hand. tjuā u: ŋka ɪʔaikji---listen you speak woman.

ɪaiʔn, v. to breathe in a laboured manner. SI. (Ll.) ɪāin.

ɪāiti, ɪaitji, n. female, woman, wife, s. ɪa, ɪa:ti, ɪaiki. SI. (B.)

ɪāiti, ɪāitye, ɪāityi, emph. ɪāitiken. Ex.: ɪgwāi gwaiten #kakka

la:iti---the male hyena talked to the female, !kaue lai:tje---female leopard. !kwi !aitji---woman. lai:tiken #i: ta: au ti e:, ha saŋ
!k"oen !gau:e !xaru---the female (hyena) lies thinking of the place where she will look seeking wild dogs. (Ll.) laiti, emph. laitiken.
Ex.: ha !ku ⁿ!au:nko e toi !kafo, haŋ !haŋ toi lai:ti---he is still a youthful male ostrich, he marries a female ostrich. lai:tiken
!ne te:n---the wife lies down. (Lich) t'^laiti, woman, girl. SII.
(D.B.) Ex.: k"e: lai:ti---female ostrich.

lailaiten, v. to descend, s. la. SI. (B.) lailaiten. Ex.: koro lku su:ken
t)a: ʔnain, koroken lku-g ʔne lailaiten kau !u:xe:---the jackal
sprang out of the house, the jackal did descending run.

¹⁷aka, angry. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: !hamku kja ¹⁷aka---!hamku is angry.

l'a kho, to put poison on. SIIb. (Mh.) l'a kho.

lakwa, lakwi, n. gullet. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweto seme, manako kutiku
k"u han lakwi nina---when (he) ate, meat stuck in his gullet.

1[?]ā:kwe, n. gift, s. la, lā, to give. NII. (Dk.) 7[?]ā:kwe.

lam, on, s. lgam, on, lama, top. CII. (Pa.) *lam.*

lama, y. to pass. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: m opwon kie lama, ha laruwa---my son
is passing, he returns.

. lama, n. top, s. lam. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: lama ka hoanken ik"aulien !nu:---
the top of the hills is Auen land.

lama, n. fish. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: seme jako "k"at }[?]oko a lama---its food
(is) frogs and fish.

lamama, n. cobra. NI. (D.B.)

lame, lami, n. baboon. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: lame a lne kolui---the baboon has
seen the wagon. {i Ikaba lne lami, lami ka thabi t{u---we yesterday
saw a baboon, the baboon on a tree sat.

lamma, v. to drink by stirring up an egg or honey with a brush and suck-
ing the brush. SI. (B.) lamma. Ex.: lha a: ka |kammiŋ |ki si ~~ka~~
to:i-ta kw luiten, u-g lne arro:ka^o lamma:---~~hixhixhixhixhixhixhix~~
husband is one who carrying brings us ostrich eggs, you quickly
stir up and drink. u-ka ku:wa se-g lne lammalamma le: tiŋ |hurru
---you all may stirring and drinking sit in the hole. (LI.) lamma.
Ex.: lk[?]e se-g lne lamma |gaua siŋ, au |khau: |ki---the people shall
drink sitting in the shade of honey liquid.

lamma, n. fibre outside root. SI. (LI.) lamma.

lamma, n. a sort of buchu. CII. (D.B.)

lan, n. wife, s. lha. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: madzwin̄ki lan---Madzwin̄ki's wife.

la:na, v. to marry, s. lhaŋ. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n la:na---I have married.

lanaba, v. to roast. SIIe. (An.)

lʔanansi, n. tongue, s. la:ni, leni lna^ˈn̄. SIIb. (Mh.) l'a'na'n-si'.

la:ni, n. tongue, s. X leni, lna^ˈn̄. SVI. (D.B.)

lanja, v. to stop. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: i ga lanja koŋ kwe---we stopped at Kong.

lanna, lanni, n. food, s. an, aŋ. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ga lh̄utsi lnã ga
lanna---she is stirring the food. lanni i {i, m̄sis lkẽ ga a---
food will come, Missis will eat.

lao, n. blood, s. la, lou. NIIa. (Leb.) laō. w. sp.

lʔape, n. paauw. lʔape lʔape, a game played by girls, akin to 'oranges
and lemons', said to be of Hottentot origin. SIIa. (Ki.) (Dk.) Ex.:
lʔape lʔape lkubus ke^ʃe lkwi---paauw, paauw, the egg goes smash
(words sung in the game).

lara, n. ravine, kloof. SI. (Ll.) pl. lara^ˈlara, latten^ˈlatten.

lare, a little. CII. (Schi.)

lare lnoa lgoa, n. serval cat. (?) CII. (Sh.)

lari, n. tongue, s. la:ni, leni. SIV. (D.B.)

laro, n. eyebrow. CII. (D.B.) pl. laroz̄i.

lʔaroŋ, v. to put aside. SIIb. (Mh.) l'aron̄.

larri, v. to put to heat. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: hwitib -u, a -tsi, a gu ka
tanika, larri daa---Hwitib gets up, comes, takes the teapot, puts
it to heat at the fire.

larri, n. plant, Lycium viscutum, Daral. NI. & CII. (D.B.)

larriba, n. stick, shaft. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: lasib larriba kuru---lasib
a stick is cutting.

larro, v. to strike (?) as lightning. SI. (Ll.) larro. Ex.: ha ka lku
-larri^ˈ i, au i k"auki tenna, ha ka lku -larro i, au lkhweiten a:
lhoaka, ha i k"auki lni ti sa ha---it (rain) will strike (?) us,
when we do not know, it will strike us when the place is black,
when we do not see it come.

lasa, new. CII. (Schi.)

lasi, v. to put in, s. la. SIV. (D.B.)

lasi, big, long, tall, s. la:, lã. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: lunu a lkwasi,
loribe e lasi---lunu is short, loribe is tall. -ikan ti lasi---
the path is long lke tari lasi---that person is big.

la:ti, n. woman, female, s. la:, xxxxxxxx laiti, latti. SIIc. (D.B.)

Ex.: ||k²ũ tu la:ti---a Bushman woman. toe la:ti---a female ostrich.

SIIc. (An.) la-ti, friendly (?) female.

latta, latta:, therefore. SI. (B.) latta, latta. Ex.: ha |ku ka, ha

!loaken |ka ŋ, latta ha: |ku-g |ne su:kensu:ken |kui, hã |ku-g |ne

!lauken!lauken |ki: ŋ |na:---it wished that it should quite kill me,

therefore it jumped up, it did beating hurt my head. (LI.) latta. Ex.

ŋ |ne ||a: #kakken ||nalna, toi a: te:nte:n ti #kakken ha-ka ||neiŋ,

latta:, ha k"auki |ne |kuxe u ||a:---I went to talk there with an

ostrich, which lying talks at its home, therefore it did not run away.

latta:, that is so. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: opwa:ni ba |kan |nehaŋ ? latta:---

the children are playing ? that is so.

latti, n. girl, s. la, laiti, latti. XI. SI. (LI.) Ex.: i ||xamki ||nau,

!khwa latti opwa, i da i |kauki E opwa a:---we also do this to a

little girl, we make our sister-in-law (wife's younger sister) of her.

lau:, -lau. v. to talk. SI. (LI.) lau, lau. Ex.: he si ||a: he ||neiŋ, i:,

he si ||a: lau: ||nalna i:, o ||k"e:-ka ti opwa---and we went home, and

we talked there for a little while. |hu|hu hã ||kwaŋ ||a: he, o

|hu|huken ka, |hu|hu se |ne ||a lau: hi he---the baboon went to them,

for the baboon thought the baboon would go and talk with them.

lau, v. to refuse. CII. (Schi.)

lau, ~~lauxia~~ v. to slice. s. la. ~~xiux~~ SIV. (D.B.)

lau:, v. to drive away, go away. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: kapurte a ba }i, ha lau:

---the goats come, he drives them away. wa lau: }i }A---they go away

lau, v. to bleed, s. lau(a. ~~xiux~~ CII. (D.B.) Ex.: misis-ti ||kei} k"ekwe

waŋrriba ko lau---on Missis' book the lizard bleeds.

lau, laui, lauwi, v. to espy, find, perceive, see. SI. (B.) lau, laui.

Ex.: |kaggen |?hiŋ au |k"o, ha lau |k"o #xoa owa---the Mantis came

out of the hole, he found the elephant calf. ha laui #xoa-ka |kwaŋ

!nwa---he espied the elephant troop's spoor. (LI.) lauwi. Ex.: he

#xoa lauwi ha, i:, au haŋ |khai |hiŋ sa:---and the elephant perceive

him, as he came over (the hill-top). (Lich.) t'lau, t'aua. Ex.: tire

xa siŋ laua---where have you seen it ? a xa siŋ |au #kaiti ?---

have you seen game ?

lau, lauo, v. to be dead, s. -la. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !ka-!gai e lau---

the snake is dead. !norike tsi lauo---!norike is dead.

lāu, n. man, male. SIId. (Wu.) 1āu. Ex.: lgōin a lāu---male lion.

lau, laub, n. duiker buck, s. lou. NI. & NII. (Sh.) laub. NII. (Dk.)

17a3. (Wil.) lay.
(Ll.) lau, usually lou. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kum a -gu lau---
the leopard catches a duiker.

lāu, n. night adder. NII. (Dk.) 17a3.

lau, old, dirty. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: lau t{ i-lla---old kaross. NII. (Dk.)

17a3, dirty.

lau, lauo, n. language of the launi tribe. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !hurabe ti
ta -haija lau, -haije #komaka---!hurabe does not speak the launi
language, speaks the #komani language.

laua, lauwa, v. to give, show, doctor, s. la, lā, labbe. SI. (Ll.) lauā,
lauwa. Ex.: !hu!hukēn ha³ ka, "!ne laua ŋ !k"en !khwum"---the ba-
boon said, "give my companion the ball". wai gwai ha³ !ne !laŋ kúí,
"!auwa ki !khwa, !khwa xa de ?"---the male springbok went and said,
"show me the child, where is the child ?" ŋ !ke ta !koiŋ sa³ŋ #kaka^k
!koite, !koite sa³ŋ lauwa ha---I wish that grandfather should speak
to grandmother, that grandmother should doctor him.

laua lē, n. a scented herb, Bouchea pinnatafida, Schauer, used for toilet
and ceremonial purposes. NI. (D.B.)

lauri, n. member of tribe resident on the Nossop, pl. launi. SIV. (D.B.)
Ex.: !gwara lauri ke---the child is an launi. launi ki e !kam---
two launi. launi ke sa johanisbur---the launi have gone to Johannis-
burg.

lau)a, n. blood, s. lau. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !naiaba k"aa, a xāi, a xau,
lau)a t{aⁿ: a #kē---a snake bites, it swells, cut it, ix blood
flows, it is finished.

laute, v. to milk. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: laute gumi---milk the cow.

lawa lareb, n. bushy-tailed mierkat. NIIa. (Sh.)

lawiane, n. grease, ^{fat.} CII. (D.B.) Ex.: koxane !kū a, lawiane kuru, a #ku³
kwe !xā:, a ko !nau:a t{ o)a kuru---game is killed, melt the fat,
on the head smear (it), later make magic.

la:ze, n. woman, s. la:ti, !a:si. SIII. (D.B.)

!7ā!7ā, v. to sharpen, s. lā, to cut. NII. (Dk.) 17ā!7ā.

lā!ā:, v. to pity, not to hurt. SI. (B.) lā!ā. Ex.: !nu: !kwi ōwa we:,
lā!ā: ki au ŋ !na:---o bad little person, do not hurt me in my head.
(Ll.) lā!ā. Ex.: !gwitaken !kwa³ŋ a:, k"au lā!ā: ke au ŋ !!hāitukēn
---the silver fox was one who did not pity me for my lameness.

-la_laba, Te_laba, v. to lie down, go into retirement. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.:

la ku sum, -la_aba ki Han -tke---the girl gets her period, lies down on the hut floor.

la lge, n. heart. SIVb. (St.) Ex.: n la lge---my (?) heart.

la Hgau, to-day. SIVb. (St.)

le:, v. to enter, be in, go into, put in, set, also used as prep. in,

down, s. lei. SI. (B.) lē, lēya. Ex.: haq ine lulu:ke le: lkwa:gen,

au haq inou rukku ba:zi lkwa:gen, ha saq arrukko le:, ha saq le:

lhiq He---he (moon) running goes into the clouds, for he races up to the clouds, that he may quickly enter, that he may entering

pass out. q si le: ti ^gwarra---I will put in (sheathe) the knife.

ha saq ine lka:gen lhiq, i, au [~]ho:injan ine le:ja---he will in the

dark come out, when the sun has set. (LI.) lē, lē, lēya. Ex.: ha

lku le: ta Hnei---she was in the house. ⁿlwa:q ine le lkhe inwaka

Hho:---the arrows stand in the arrows' bag. SII. (D.B.) le:, le,

le:ja. Ex.: Hkoiq le:---the sun sets. q le: Hkhai---I enter the

shade. ha le kia: obo:---he lies in the bushes. Hkoiq le:ja, q Ha

Hq---the sun has set, I go home. SIIb. (Mh.) l'e, to go in. SIII.

le:, lewa. Ex.: li le a Hnei, ha lewa li---the fire is in the hut,

she goes into the fire. [~]Hun He, haq a le: si---the sun rises, it

sets. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: na Hguwa -kha, n Hkau le n lgo---I dip up

water, I fill into my pot. kuni hin le k'eisi---the wagon has gone

into the riverbed. khora le kie -lā---Khora is dead (entered into

death). SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: e sa le: sa Hko Hnei---he goes into the

hut. NI. (D.B.) le:, -le. Ex.: ka -u -lu ka le:---(I) put it in-

side. dzau lkauwa le ko k'a:---the woman lay ^{down} on the ground. NII.

(LI.) lē. Ex.: in[?]uin[?]uni ka lkauwa mi le:---the ants were those

that made me fall down.

le, v. to have. SIVb. (St.)

le, n. fire, s. li. [Na. lais.] SI. (LI.) in phrase bbū lē---set on

fire. Ex.: hiq ine sū: lki Hke:i li, hiq ine bu: le: lnabba

Hko[?]ken---they blow making burn the fire, they set on fire the

dry thornbushes. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: le ga Hk'a:i---the fire is

warm. SIII. (D.B.) le. CII. (Pa.) lē. Ex.: le: lnum, coals, embers.

(D.B.) le, les, le:}. Ex.: le kuni}a ti ku mu govīs kwe---a fire

wagon (motor) I have seen at Gobabis. k'o^oxo }a ko daue le:} kwe

---the meat is burnt in the fire. xasa ko Hkū les kwe---these

roast in the fire. CIIb. (Sei.) le , lei . (Wil.) le , le ^{smoke.} tsame ,
 le , le , n. heart, s. li :. SIIc. (D.B.) le . SIV. (D.B.) le :, le :. ~~SVIa.~~
 SVIa. (Kr.) le .

le , n. tongue, s. lanni . SII. (D.B.) le , pl. le:njen . Ex.: η le , i-ka
 le:njen lnai ---my tongue, our many tongues. SIII. (D.B.) le .

le , self. NII. (Ll.) le . Ex.: ha ti si η ha le ---he sees himself (in the
 glass). ky a a le , am---clean thysself, eat.

le :, num. one. NII. (V.) le .

le , pron. indef. other, one, some. CII. mas. leba . fem. lefa , com. pl.

leadzi , leakwe . Ex.: tna : era ko lxailxai , $\text{le xua lxalxa tama}$ ---
 dancing I learned, other things learned not. leba gwedzi ikwa-ikwa ,
 leba lgeidzi ikwa-ikwa ---one take the cows, the other take the bucks
 leadzi ko xum kwe lai a kuru, $\text{leakwe ko hidzi kwe lai}$ a kuru---some
 (birds) make nests on the ground, others make nests in the trees.

leantsa:n , n. mealies. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ixeja leantsa:n ---I cook mealies.

lebbuken , n. a kind of mouse, Macrocelides Edwardii. SI. (B.) lebbuken .

((Ll.) lebbuken .

lee , v. to go out ^{to} collect. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: lee-khwe i lkaa ---let us
 go out to collect berries.

lei , v. to go down, set, arrive, s. lei :. SIIa. (Mg.) lei , leija , leiha .

Ex.: η lei (e)n lei en leiha , xen lna lei lei ---I there arrive, (I)
 be there sun go down.

lei , n. fire, s. le , li . [Na. lais .] SIIId. (Wu.) lei . CII. (Sei.) lei , ei .

lei , n. beads. SI. (B. early)

lei , n. axe, NII. (Wil.) lei . lei , scraper for skins.

leiki , n. girl, s. laiki , lai:ti . SI. (B. early.)

leinki , v. to make a cut. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: $\text{!haixu a ku leinki-xuu ri}$ ---

!haixu made the cut on her head.

leja , v. to go out, s. leja . SIIe. (An.) Ex.: n lu leja ---I am going out

leja , lejako , often used after tan, ten, rope, leather band. CIII. (D.B.)

Ex.: tan $\text{lejako ku tsi:ta popoko}$ ---a rope it is to catch a buck.

leke , v. to rise, get up, s. le . CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: seta leke hij a---the

moon rises there. leke a kwa iso ---gets up yonder the sun.

le:ki , n. wife, woman, s. leiki , laiki . SII. (D.B.)

lem :, n. point, tip. SI. (Ll.) lem , pl. lelemmi . Ex.: tsa a: ha lken le :

le a :, ha k["]auki tam-se twai:ja , ta: ha lem : !ku lkh o toro ---the

thing which he stabs us with, it is not a little sharpened, for

its point is like a bone needle. mama-guken !kakka si a :, si kw["]a η

ikhau: ikum ~~whai~~^u: lenni lem:, si se xu: tu he---our mothers told us about it, we must cut off the springbok's tongue's tip, we must throw it away. Ihau ~~texa~~ lelemmi---the points of the bow.

lenni, y. to moan, s. [~]lelera. NII. (LI.) Ex.: ha ti lenni---it (lion) moans.

lenni, [~]lerri, n. tongue, s. [~]le. SI. (B.) ⁱⁿⁿlerri. Ex.: n ^{an}lerri iku ^{an}ko
 "ko:ita---my tongue was dry inside. (LI.) ^llenni, ^llenni. Ex.: ikam-
 ka ik[?]eten iku [~]kakken[~] au hi lenni ikau:uken, au [~]ihu[~]ihuqaq ine e:
 "kakken au hi lenni lem:---Bushmen talk with the body of their tongue while Europeans are those who talk with their tongue tip. si kwaa
 ikhau: ikum whai: lenni lem:---we must cut off the springbok's tongue's tip.

lere:, y. to roll, s. -leri. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: q lere: ha---I roll it (paper).

lere lge:, n. a herb, Epaltes gariepina, Steetz, used for toilet and ceremonial purposes. CII. (D.B.)

-leri, y. to squeeze. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe ko "kai "nau kwe, him kwe
 lama, a ko "k"oba t[~]au, a -leri, a "norro---a man scrapes (a skin) with a knife, with a stick rolls it, a big lily root digs, squeezes it, rubs it in. ~~IKKIX~~

leri:, n. hip. SII. (D.B.)

lesa, [~]le[~]a, s. le, other.

le:saka, ~~likkixsikkixsikkixsikkixsikkixsikkix~~ little, SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: epwo ma ta

le:saka---the child is little (a baby).

letenleten, y. to set, s. le:, lele. SI. (LI.) ^leten^leten. Ex.: whai:
 ike: si [~]ixi:ja, o "koiq letenleten---the springbok yonder we had shot, when the sun was setting.

letsa, n. hut, home, nest. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: letsako ekekelata akwitibe
 ---a hut is built by women. hn letsa ta hadzabi---that is a hut of Bushmen. misai a-khamo letsa na---Misai has gone home. kingiko elata ko letsako tseti tina---the bird builds its nest in a tree.

le:xa, n. chief, s. "le:xa. CII & CIIa. (Pa.) ^lecha.

lele, y. to enter, be in, reduplication of le:. SI. (B.) ^lele. Ex.:
 ha arrukko le:le: oho:ken---he quickly enters the bushes. (LI.)
^lele. Ex.: ikam-ka ike ta lge: e: ^lele ta hi eneq---the Bushman's
 letters are in their bodies.

lelemmi, s. lem:.

lẽlẽra, v. to complain, s. lenni. ~~XXXX~~ SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a si lẽlẽra,
lge:xa kum sa, ha sa ku !kuri a---you are complaining, the doctor
comes, he comes to anoint you.

lelani, v. to look at. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: api ki la, ke a kĩãn lelani
txobaku---Api is left, walks about, looks at Txobaku.

le lau, v. to catch. SIVb. (St.)

le lkaix, n. aunt, mother's sister. SIV. (D.B.)

lga:, v. to cut, pierce. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ xn lga: ŋ lk"a---I have cut
my hand. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ lga: lkoe lgabbi---I pierce sewing a dress
lga, v. to wash. NII. (Wil.)

lga, lga:, v. to be together, lie, stay, be here, come here, be with,
also used as with, or to be married. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ŋ kjen lku
si ku, kei-ja, ŋ lga---I ... not shall say, yes, I be with (you).
lga tj?u:, l?aikji, ?au lga ŋka gjisi ?---be together listen, woman,
you girl say what ? SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n iki lga n lk"an---I hold it
with my hand. ~~XXXXXX~~ NI. (D.B.) Ex.: sa re tsa re kwe lga:
si---these two lay down together. zusi a lkai? ka -u, lga t(i)---
people to the veld go out, stay there. ka kuwa ka tsi lga: a---
(you) will get up and come here. lkie lga: kwike, zu o nabbo---
the plants are here, people gather them. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.:
dau wa lga }ove---Dau married }ove.

lga:?, v. to visit. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: misis-tis llei kwe lga:?, ko
debbi---at Missis' house visited, returned.

lgã, v. to put in, dip up in. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ka lha:a, lgã ku ke tũi;
---go to water, dip up in the (ostrich) eggshell. CII. (D.B.) Ex.:
a k"u kwe lnekesa lgã na tau---in the mortar seeds put and pound.
lga, ŋlga, pron. x̣m you, thou. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: a lkeilka \ ku:, ha:si
kje ŋlga---girl say, horse is you. ?au lga ŋka kjiisi?---you girl
say what ?

lga, old, bad, s. tga:, lga:. SIIa. (Dk.) Ex.: lga -kjuke---an old man.
NI. (D.B.) lga:?. Ex.: t(i)lla lga:?, t(i)lla a -gau}---an old kaross,
a new kaross. zu lna:, ha lga:}---the big man, he is old. gwaba
lga:} da tsia---the Makoba are bad people. NIIa. (Leb.) m. sp. lga,
old. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ku lga---an old man.

lgã?, n. hard veld. SIIa. (Dk.)

lga:, hippopotamus. SI. (LI.) lgã. (B.) emph. lga:gen. Ex.: lga:gen

Is: ta !khwa:---the hippopotamus in the water lies.

lgā, ~~lga~~, n. tiny bow and arrows used for magic purposes, made of grass and horn instead of reed and bone, s. lgā, grass. NI. (D.B.)

lgā, lga, n. grass. [Na. lgab.] CII. (Schi.) lga. (D.B.) lgā, lgāba, lga:ba, pl. lgai. Ex.: lga: a dau le: } kwe---the grass burn with fire. llgwe ko lgā ~~fu~~---the tortoise eats grass. lgāi -kei---the grasses are many. Various plants are so-called: Schidtia bulbosa, used for thatching, Panicum coloratum, Aptosomum linare, Aristida congesta, Eragrostis auriculata.

lga:, n. belly. CIIB. (Wil.) lgā.

lga:, n. wife, sometimes husband, s. lga, to marry. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi lga wa lkō---my wife is lkō. lga: a kavikiise a luma mi---(my) husband Kavikise marked me.

lga, blind. NIIa. (Leb.) w. sp.

lga, lgaa, lge?a, n. eye, eyes. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: zu lga tsike---a person's eye is this. lgasa tsi zu lu:, ka } u ka o -ts?a---these eyes people shut, lie down and sleep. lga -?u:si---Eyebrows. NIIa. (Leb.) m. sp. lgā. NII. (Dk.) ~~ga~~, ~~ga~~?, ~~ga~~?. Ex.: lge?a lnowa---eyelid. lge?a lku---eyebrow. (V.) lgya. Ex.: lgja lgui---eyelid. (LI.) lgā, lgāā, lg'a, pl. lgāā-ssin, ~~lgāā-ssin~~ lga-ssin. Ex.: na ti lu me lgasiq---~~XXXXXX~~ I shut my eyes. lg?a lko:---~~my~~ eyeball. lg?a tebbisiq---lower eyelids. lg?a -ikusiq---eyebrows. n a llna lgaa lgu---I object to tears (eyes' water). NIII. (D.B.) lga, pl. lgaa, lga:siq. Ex.: lga lk"wi---eyebrow. lgai lga:siq---cut between the eyes given at boys' initiation ceremony. dzu ŋ lgaa---a person's eyes. mi lgaa wa lnava, mi lkwi siq lkha---my eyes are bad, I do not see game. lga -lno---eyelid, eye skin.

lgaa, v. to raise the head. CI. (Do.)

lgaa, v. to lean on. CI. (Do.)

lgaa, x n. an effort. CI. (Do.)

lgaa, n. a peg of wood, a block. (CI. (Do.)

lga: ai, n. jackal. SIVb. (St.)

lgaa t } ware, n. an inheritance. CI. (Do.) lgaa chware.

lgaba, n. infant, little boy, s. lgwa. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: na lxe:gen lgaba ---she suckles the infant. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: lgaba ko---a little boy it is.

lgaba, n. hat, cap, head-covering. CII. (Schi.) (Pa.) ^{lgaba.} (D.B.) lgaba } a, pl. leaba } i.

lgabbi, n. dress, stuff. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ɿ lga: koe lgabbi---I pierce sewing a dress.

lgabi, n. green tortoise. CII. (Schi.)

lga:den, n. cat. SI. (B. early) lgāden.

lga:ha, n. brown hyena, Hyaena brunnea, s. lgui. NII. (Sh.)

lgai, v. to dance, s. -lgi. CII. (Schi.)

lgai, n. steenbok, s. lgi. SV. (D.B.)

lgai, lge, n. heart, s. lgaŋ. SII. (D.B.) pl. lgainjən.

lgai, n. thorn. Nla. (Leb.) ch. sp.

lgai, n. woman, female, s. laiti, lgaiki, lgaŋ. SVI. (D.B.) lgaŋ. Ex.:

si lgaŋ lke lnei---we women make a house. NI. (D.B.) lgaŋ. Ex.:

lma lgaŋ ma ku t(i)---the little baby girl was crying. CII. (D.B.)

Ex.: lgaŋ lkwa---young woman. lgaŋsi tenne---the women are carrying.

(Pa.) lgaŋ kwe, woman. lgaŋ lgoe, cow.

lgaŋ, green, s. lgaŋ. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ka lga:nate ka lgaŋ---the leaves are green.

lgaŋ, v. to aim with a bow. CI. (Do.)

lgaiki, lgaŋti, n. woman, female, s. laiti, lgaŋ, lgaŋ, lga:ke. SII. (D.B.)

Ex.: a lgaiki ha e, a lgo: ki a:---a woman it is, a man this is.

kue lgaiki---female ostrich. lgaiki opwa---baby girl. tynja lgaŋti, female dog.

~~lgaŋkwe, n. woman. CII. (Pa.) lgaŋkwe~~

lgaŋ:rib, n. warthog. NIIa. (Sh.)

lgaŋ t(ware), n. pl. strangers. CI. (Do.) lgaŋ chware.

lgaŋlgaŋ, n. pl. ants, a small kind. NI. (D.B.)

lgaka, interrog. what? SII. (D.B.) Ex.: lgaka kissi?---what is that?

lga:ke, lga:-kei, n. old woman, grandmother, s. lgaiki. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.:

lwara lga:-kei ti taho---a maiden's grandmother tattoos her.

lgako:, n. man. CIIb. (Wil.) lgako. lgakōē, woman.

lgam, v. to suck out. NII. (V.)

lgam, v. to be hot, thirsty, n. sun, day, thirst, s. lkam. NI. (Schi.)

lgam, sun. Nla. (Leb.) w. sp. /lgam, ~~thirst~~ thirst. n. sp. mam lgam

I am thirsty. lgam a, to-day. NII. (V.) /lgam, sun, hot, thirsty, day. lgam-a, to-day. (Dk.) lgam, sun, day. lgam ka e, to-day. CII.

(Schi.) lgam, sun. CII. & CIIa. (Pa.) lgam, sun. CII, CIIb. (Sei.)

lgam, at, on, s. lam. CII. (Pa.) lgam

lgam, sun. (Wil.) lgam. lgam tse, warm.

lgam, ugly. CI. (Do.)

lgam, n. point, side. CI. (Do.)

lga:m, lgam, n. cheek, jaw, s. lgaŋ. Nla. (Leb.) ~~xxxx~~ w. sp. lgam, cheek.

NII. (Dk.) ʔa:m, jaw. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ʔke a lgam---is holding her cheek.

lgam, num. two, s. lkaŋ. [Na. lgam.] CII. (Schi.) Ex.: lgam ^{tʃou} ~~xxxxxx~~--- two hands, ten.

lga:ma, n. young woman, s. ~~xxx~~ lga:. SVI. (D.B.)

lgama:, to-day. NII. (Wil.) lga:ma.

lgamani, n. pl. certain vegetables eaten by Bushmen. CII. (D.B.)

lgamee, n. a bow. CI. (Do.)

lgam lna, n. waterbag. NII. (Wil.) lga:na.

lgaʔŋ, v. to be tall. NII. (LL.) lgaʔn. Ex.: ʔgwa -!kū ti !k"ao, ti

ʃuwa ʔgwa:, ti ʔkellkeja 'jantje', !kua -dʒo, !kua lgaʔŋ---the Ash Bushmen are white, sleep in the ashes, resemble 'Jantje', are not black, are not tall.

lgaŋ, yellowish, ^{green.} NII. (Dk.) ʔaŋ. (V.) lgañ. (Wil.) lgañ.

lga:n, n. large white ant. SV. (D.B.) pl. lga:ni.

lgaŋ, n. heart, s. lga:ŋ. SVI. (D.B.)

lgaŋ, n. grapes. CI. (Do.) lgañ.

lgaŋ, n. bracelet. NII. (Wil.) lgañ.

lgana, don't. CI. (Do.)

lgana, n. leaf SV. (D.B.) lga:na, pl. lga:nate. Ex.: ka lga:nate ka lgañ

---the leaves are green, CI. (Do.) lgana. CII. (D.B.) lganaba.

lganaa, n. ~~husk~~ husk, peel. CI. (Do.) CII. (D.B.) lga:nna. Ex.: lga:nna

ko ʔkae, a ko ʔkän ʃera tum---husks we gnaw, and the nuts swallow.

lgano, v. to place across, one knee over another. NII. (Dk.) ʔano.

lganse, v. to run. CI. (Do.)

lga:nʃa, n. burr (of grass), s. lganaa. SV. (D.B.)

lgantwi, n. severe pain. CI. (Do.)

lgao i:, v. to chop wood. CIIB. (Wil.) lgaō i.

lgao, v. to plough, dig, cultivate. CI. (Do.)

lgappem, down. SI. (LL.) lgappem. Ex.: ʔxau: lke: !khe:, ha ʔkwaʔŋ

!xo:wa, hi se ʔk"oen lgappem ʔko !kʔau---The Brinkkop standing yonder is high, they shall look down upon the ground.

lgara, v. to scatter. CI. (Do.)

lgara, lga:ra, n. berries of the 'krieboom' (? kareeboom). SI. (B.)

lgāra. Ex.: lga:ra !ku swe:nja n ʔku: lna:---the berries are upon my shoulder. (LL.) lgāra. Ex.: lgara tsaxaitaken !k"wai:ja, lgara

!ke:ŋ !kwai:---the 'krieboom' berries are numerous, the name of the berries is one. SII. (D.B.) lgarra.

lgara, n. letter, epistle. CI. (Do.)

lgara, n. fingernail. CI. (Do.)

lgare, n. wildebeest, s. lga: [Na. lgaob.] SVI. (D.B.)

lgare, lgari, n. mane. CII. (Schi.) lgari. (D.B.) lgareba.

lgariji, v. to roar, bellow. CI. (Do.) lgariyi.

lgaro, n. ostrich, s. lgano. CI. (Do.) lgaro, cock ostrich. lgaro ibi, ostrich egg. CII. (D.B.) lgaroba, cock ostrich. lgaroja, hen ostrich. Ex.: lgaroja ko !num !gwim kwe---the hen ostrich (I) catch with a rope. CIIB. (Wil.) lgārō.

lgarriten, n. an insect, Phymateus morbillosus. SI. (Ll.) lgarriten.

lgaruba, n. wasp. [Na. lgerub.] CII. (D.B.) pl. lgarudzi.

lgau, v. to be strong, hard, tall, s. lga?η. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: k"ā lgorru

lgau, ke ma lka guwa---the earth surface is hard, here I cannot dig.

NII. (Dk.) γαδ. (Ll.) lgāu. Ex.: sa kwonna lgau, ta wi---they two were not strong, and were light. lkuη lgausiη---strong Bushmen.

NIII. (BD.B.) Ex.: lku a lgāu---a tall man. CII. ^{CIIB.} (Sei.) ^{man.} lgau kwe,

lgau, dry. NII. (Wil.)

lgau, n. air. SIV. (D.B.)

lgāu, n. tail, s. lkāu. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !xai lgāu---the dog's tail. lgari

lgāu---tail (? manes's tail), whisk for keeping flies off. SVI. (D.B.)

lgau:, n. wagon, usually kolui. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: lgau: !num---two wagons.

lgau, n. 'goura', musical bow, s. lgou. SII. (D.B.) NI. (D.B.) a musical bow with string tied back, as shown in Stow's Native Races of South Africa, plate 9, No 5. Ex.: lgau ka, zu o -kuru ka, o !nam ka--- a musical bow it is, people make it and play it.

lgau, n. buffalo, s. iḱ lkau. NII. (Sh.) ^(Wil.) NIIa. (Sh.) lgaub.

lgau, n. axe. CII. (Pa.)

lgāu, yellow, pale blue, green, s. lkāu, lgaī. NI. (D.B.)

lgauba, lgauja, n. snake, puffadder, s. lgauo. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: lgauba ^u in k"au tama---the puffadder is not a wizard.

lgauka, lgauken, v. to beg for, call on, pray. SI. (B.) lgāuken, lgāuka.

Ex.: koroken lgauken, ha se taη?a !kaue au wai:, ha se lgauken lgau,

ka lgwe: siη !kaue---the jackal begs, he will ask the leopard for the springbok, he will begging sit opposite the leopard. (Ll.)

lgāuken, lgauka. Ex.: tataken|ta: !ka: ti e:, ha lku e lgi:xa, ha

lku ^u tū: i tata, o tata lgauka---father believed that he was a sorcerer, that he would hear father, if father called on him. η !xei

lha lk"e:ja tata, tata a?m: lgauken, ha se !kuiten ha-ka !xoe---my brother's wife said to father, father should just pray, that they might return to their place.

lgau kja, n. kidney. SIVb. (St.)

lgauo, n. snake, s. lgauba. CI. (Do.)

lgauri, v. to bark. SV. (D.B.)

lgaulgau, n. blind, s. lga. SI. (Ll.) lgaulgau. Ex.: η lku-g lne lkou:
debbi le: ha tsaxai:ten, he ti hiη e:, ha lku lne lgaulgau lkhe,
au haη k"auki lne lk"oen---I kicking up dust covered up his eyes,
therefore he did blind stand, for he did not see.

lga:u-lgei, yesterday. NII. (Wil.) lgau-lgei. (Wil.) lgavē.
lgawi, n. water tortoise. SI. (B. early) lgave:, n. Tswana. NII.)

lga:xe, n. niece. SIV. (D.B.)

lgalgarran, v. to disperse, scatter, s. lgara. SI. (Ll.) lgalgannan.

Ex.: wai lne tattī, ti lne di kúi ta li, he tiken e:, wai lne lga
lgarran, i:---the springbok feel that the place becomes warm, there
fore the springbok disperse on account of it.

lge, v. to come, enter, travel, go, pass, used also as to be far. NI.

(D.B.) Ex.: na dore a lge lkanne u lkauina---and these come pass-
ing to Naunas. ma uwa kurikwa, uwa lēlēm, lēlēm lge:---I have been
(Wil.) lge, to come up.,
to Kurikwa, been to lēlēm, lēlēm is far. NII. (Dk.) ye: (Ll.) lge,
lge. Ex.: ma debbi ti lge---thou returning interest. sa ti u, sa
ti lge:---they two go out, they two come in. lgeja -mē---come to
me. ta {u}u, ta sau, ta lge lxa tne tnebbi taη?a kwe daa---and
(lxwe) continued to lie, and arose, and went to take out the wood-
pigeon's body from the fire. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: lku lge lkau kilika
---Bushmen come three to Kilika. kulika ma -u, na tsi lge---after
noon I go and travel back. CI. (Do.) lgee, to pass.

lge:, v. to say. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: η lge: a---I say to you.

lge:, v. to swear at. NII. (V.) lge.

lgē, v. to refuse. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: lnwem lkau?a ti xudzi, xam xuu,
xam kuru, a xa xuu kam ko lgē---the moon owns the things, his
things he made, and the things he refuses.

lgē, tall, big, long, s. lga?η. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: _lgai -lgē---the tree
is tall. lnum a lgē---a big stone. lne k"wisi lgē:ja---the head's
hair is long.

lge:, n. heart, s. lgai. SII. (D.B.)

lge:, n. father, s. lke:. SIV. (D.B.)

lge, lgē:ba, n. blue wildebeest, s. lga:, _lga{re. [Na. lgaob.] CII.
(Sh.) lgē:ba. (D.B.) lgē:ba. CIIa. (Pa.) lge.

lgebbi, v. to be foolish, stupid, do foolishly. n. foolish person. SI.

(B.) lgebbi, lgebbiten. Ex.: a ka lgebbi---thou art foolish. a-g
lnwa lku lkwan lne lka k"oroken i, au ti e:, u ku di: lgebbiten di
---thy foot did burn up, because you did stupid actions. (LI.)

lgebbi, pl. lgiigiten, lgebbiten lgebbiten. Ex.: he tiken e:, ha
sin k"wan lgebbi, i:, ta: ha k"auki lkwan e lgebbi, ta: ha lkwan
lkwan lka---that was why he had seemed stupid, but he had not been
stupid, but he had been clever. lgebbi a: lkwan:, lgiigiten e:
lk"wan:ja---a foolish person is one, foolish people are many. a
do a lgebbiten lgebbi:ten a lka:gen---thou hast done foolishly
to thy fellows.

lgebbi, v. to smooth by passing the finger along. lgebbilgebbi, n. smooth-
ness. SI. (LI.) lgebbi. Ex.: lnwa kan lkwan twai:i, lnwa-ka
lgebbilgebbi, au n lgebbi lnwa---the arrow is nice, the arrow's
smoothness, when I pass my finger along the arrow.

lgebi, n. asparagus. SIIa. (Dk.)

X lgei, caterpillar, a food.

lgee; v. to dance. NII. (Wil.) lgeē.

NII. (Wil.)

lgegen, n. unusual pl. of lgwa, child. SII. (D.B.)

lgei, n. pestle. NII. (Wil.)

X lgei, lge

lgei, v. to commit adultery, s. lgeithi. CI. (Do.)

lgei. CIIb, (Sei.)

X lge:i, n. ornament worn on forehead, s. lga o. D.B. CII. (Sei.)

lgeii, n. foot. NII. (Wil.) lgeji.

lgeiki, v. to put, s. lkxei. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: a lgai kjen ku: lgeiki lna

tu---wolf say: put it be with (my) mouth.

lgein, when. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: lgein lke se la, se #kouke---when the sun
sets, (it) will arrive.

lgei:os, n. antbear, s. lgi. NIIa. (Sh.)

lgeithi, n. adulterer, s. lgei. CI. (Do.)

lge:ki, n. woman, female, s. lait, lgaiki. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe: #go,
kwe: lge:ki---male ostrich, female ostrich. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: lge:ki
a lkoeke, tuke ma lkoo #ui---women are clapping, men are dancing.
o api ke lnau lkona lge:ki, ha _haruse lq---Old Api goes to fetch
the woman, he returns home.

lgej, red. CI. (Do.) lgeye.

lgen, v. to run, s. lge. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: koro:, ha -lgen -le, ha lkau
murri opwa, ha e ha---the jackal, he runs away, he carries off the
little goat, he eats it.

lgenee, n. fly, bee, s. denee. CI. (Do.)

lgeniba, lgenima, n. fly. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: lgenima a ko lk"am, lkwaba ko
kwe k"aa---flies lay eggs, the maggots bite people.

lge^o, n. eggshell ornament worked in hair, s. -lge:i. NII. (Dk.)

lgeri:, v. to beat. NII. (Wil.) lgeri.

lgeri, v. to thatch, s. gari. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwene ko !nu:, kwe*ŋ*i

hidzi *ŋ*e:, a ko óaxa, a ko !nu:, a ko lgādzi t*ŋ*wi, a ko lgeri---
people build, women get sticks and bring and build, and pluck
grass and thatch.

lgeri, n. a plant, Coccinea sesellifolia, of which the fruit is eaten.
CII. (D.B.)

lgeri, n. jackal, Canis mesomelas, s. lgira, lgirib. [Na. lgeirab.] CII.

(D.B.) Ex.: lgeri ko:ba---jackal's skin. lgeridzi keidzi---many
jackals. -lgau-dama lgerima *ŋ*e---a Klipkafir catches the jackal.

lgeriku, n. tribal name. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: lgeriku goba ti !hobba---the
lgeriku Makoba talk in a loose-tongued fashion, (as do the Ova-
herero and Ovambo). lgeriku -!kū ti !kūa sa lgeriku goba---the
lgeriku Bushmen do not understand the lgeriku Makoba.

lgerisa, n. long small cucumber. CII. (D.B.)

lgerri, v. to lose one's balance. SI. (Ll.) lgerri. Ex.: #Aha#Aha*ŋ*i,
au iten tattī, i lgerri lgerri*ŋ*i---slipping, while we are losing
our balance.

lgerriten, v. to swing. SI. (B.) lgerriten. Ex.: ha !ku si*ŋ* !hau lgerri
ten au ha #k*ŋ*ik*ŋ*u*ŋ*, au han tattī ha k"auki !kanna #ka---he did go
swinging his arms, for he did not hold in his hand a stick.

lgeru, n. morning. SII. (D.B.)

lgeru, n. wasp, s. lgaruba. ~~NI. (D.B.)~~ NI. (D.B.) Ex.: lgeru gu
-t*ŋ*u---the wasp makes a nest. lgeru -#khi: ka tai: | ka -u---many
wasps come and go. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: lgeruba ko k"a te---the wasp
has bitten me.

lgeum, n. bowels. SI. (Lich.) t'^lgeum.

lgewa, v. to put into. CI. (Do.)

lgewa:, n. unusual form of lgwa, child. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: lgewa: so:, ha
!ki: lgewa:, lgewa: k"a, ha tia*ŋ*---the child sits, she hurts the
child, the child cries, it is sore.

lgelgerru:ka, v. to be stained with blood. SI. (Ll.) lge lgerruka. Ex.:
ha ka lgelgerru:ka, au ha !ne #kwa:} -#a---it (springbok) is
stained with blood, as it trots away.

lgi, -lgi, v. to rise, come out, come up, swell, also used as up. NI.
(D.B.) Ex.: !kam -lgi, ka mihi -tsi---the sun rose and I came. m

(Wil.) lgi, lgi.
 lgu lgi:ja---my stomach is swollen. NII. (DK.) lgi. (V.) lgi. (LL.)
 lgi, lgi. Ex.: Ikam lgi---the sun rises. ha saa', ta -lgi ha Ikoro
 ---he heard and arose out of his earthen house. #ne-#nebbi lka -lgi
 ---the woodpigeon flew up. m Inwerre, Ikam ti lgi:ja, dzu ti lko---
 (in) my country, (when) the sun rises, people sit (by the fire).
 NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: #nwei na lgi---the moon rises. mi ti lgi: luati
 ---I come up from the Luati. Ikam a kwe tsa n -lgi---the second
 sun rises, the day after to-morrow. #gu ka a lkonu lgi---the water
 bubbles up, boils.

lgi:, lgi:ja, y. to be strong. SI. (B.) lgi:ya, (LL.) lgi, lgi:ya. lgi:lgi.
 Ex.: ha #kwa? sin #i:, ti e:, l#au: lgi: akka, o l#au: o?a lku
 k"auki lgi: akka---he had thought that the thong was strong enough,
 but the thong had not been strong enough. han #kakken, lkhwa #ki
 ha k"auki lgi:ja---she said, the rain was not strong. ha se sa #ken
 i, o ts?a: lgi:ja, ta:, ha lki #a kwa? bba lgi:lgi: ts?a---he will
 come to stab us with a strong thing, for he is wont to go to unwind
 a very strong thing (? sharpen making strong the thing).

-lgi, y. to call, name. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: aum ka kwena ko ma, tira ka
 -lgi si temme, ai ko mamasa #xwi:, a ko -lgi ta---the father to
 the people says, I the name will call, the mother's mother contra-
 dicts and names it (the child).

-lgi, y. to carry on the shoulder, as game. CII. (D.B.)

lgi, -lgi, y. to cut between eyebrows. n. tribal mark cut between eye-
 brows, ceremonial dance, when cut is made. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: zu gese
 o t(ai kause, a t(anne -lgi---people cut (him) between the eyebrows,
 and dance the ... dance. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: {e lkwil ke lkum m lgi---
 they did not cut my tribal mark. #gau ma a lgi a lko---a little
 boy is cut on the forehead. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: we kwe lgi tama---not
 all men dance the ... tira ko -lgi, tira m tama---I danced the ...,
 I saw nothing. lgi)a, the ceremonial dance. lgi-#kwa---the dancers.

lgi, n. blue wildebeest, gnu, s. lge. CII. (Pa.) lgi.

lgi:, n. steenbok, s. lgai. SVI. (D.B.)

lgi, n. 'aardwolf', Proteles cristatus. NI. (Sh.) lgi, lgi:si. ~~NI~~ NII.
 (Sh.) lgi. CII. (Sh.) lgi:ba.

lgi, n. 'aardvark', antbear, Orycteropus afer. NII. (LL.) CII. (Schi.)

lgie, to-day, ~~now~~ now. CI. (Do.) NII. (Wil.) lgje.

lgie anao, seeing that. CI. (Do.)

lgii, v. to shave, cut one's hair. CI. (Do.)

lgilgiten, s. lgebbi.

lgina, n. fly. s. lgenee, lgoniba. CII. (Schi.)

lgira, n. jackal, s. lgirib, lgeri, lgi. CII. (Schi.)

lgirib, lgi:ri:mi, n. blackbacked jackal, Canis mesomelas. NIIa. (Sh.)

lgirib. CII. (Sh.) lgi:ri:mi. NII. (Wil.) lgirī, lgāri.

lgire, n. silver jackal, s. lgira. CI. (Do.) Ex.: lgire lkwa---a young silver jackal.

lgisi, interrog. what ? s. kissi. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: lgisi xq lka: tsaxu:kē?

---what has hurt the eye ? / lgisi ki e ? ---what is that ?

lgja:, v. to spread out, prepare a bed. NII. (V.) lgyā.

lgja, n. eye, s. lga, lgaa. NII. (V.) lgyā. Ex.: lgja lgui---eyelid.

lgjam, n. cheek. NII. (V.) lgyām.

lgje:, v. to come, go, s. lge. NII. (V.) lgyē.

lgju:, n. day. NII. (V.) lgyū. Ex.: lgju:sn hoese---all days, daily.

lgjui, neg. of future. NII. (V.) lgyui. Ex.: na -lgjui ho: ga---I shall not receive it.

lgna lkheu, n. lion. SI. (B. early).

lgo, v. to lie down. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: o api ko, "a lgo", leja, a ka lkauu, ha lgo---old Api says, "lie down", goes in, beats her, she lies down.

lgo³, n. young, baby, s. lgoa, lgwa. SI. (LI.) lgo³. Ex.: latta ki lgo³ koro---canter for me, young jackal. lgo³ koro is the name for a quite young jackal who can neither see nor walk.

lgo:, n. bird. SIV. (D.B.)

lgo, n. feather. CI. (Do.)

lgo:, n. forehead, s. lko:, tkho. NII. (V.) lgo¹.

lgo, lgo, n. bead of ostrich eggshell, s. lkoro. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: lno^osi ka lkwaka, ka kuru lgo---the eggshell break and make beads. lgo^o o tsike---beads are these (a band of them).

lgo, n. fishbasket. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: da lka lgo da ta η---that is a fishbasket that lies there.

lgo:, n. antbear, Mycteropus afer. s. lgi. CII. (Sh.)

lgo:, n. cat. CIIb. (Wil.) lgo^o.

lgo:, black. SII. (D.B.)

lgoa, v. to sew, s. lkoa. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: e se lgoa---he is sewing.

- lgoa, v. to live. NII. (Wil.)
 _lgoa, v. to wash. NII. (V.) lgoa. (Wil.) lgoā.
 _lgoa, v. to close, meet. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: zu ini tsi, zu tsosi _lgoa
 ---people bite this, people's teeth meet.
 _lgoa, yesterday, s. lguwa, lgom[?]a. NII. (V.) lgoa.
 lgoa, n. breast, chest, s. lgu. NII. (Leb.) w. sp.
 lgoa, n. springbok. SVI. (D.B.)
 lgoa, small, s. lgo, lgua. CII. (Schi.) CIIB. (Wil.) lgoā, ^{small.} child,
 lgoaa:ra, n. crow. NII. (Wil.) lgoāra.
 lgo:ab, n. blue wildebeest, Gorgon taurinus. [Na. lgaob.] NII. (Sh.)
 lgoāsa, n. spring of water in sand. CII. (D.B.)
 lgoba{a, n. python, s. lgoma. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: Inau{as ko lku a ko k"o
 lgoba{a---the duiker is killed and eaten by the python.
 _lgobe, v. to scrape. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: koba hiba _lgobe me, a lku me,
 me lo:---a skin with a stick they scrape, they spread it out, they
 rub.
 lgobu t{waho, v. to foam at the mouth. CI. (Do.) lgobu chwaho.
 lgoe, n. quagga, zebra, s. lgua, lgwe. NII. (Schi.) zebra. NI. & CII.
 (Sh.) ~~quagga~~ quagga.
 lgoe, n. great land tortoise, s. _lgo:e, _lgwe:ba. CII. (Schi.)
 lgoga, before, forwards. CII. (Schi.)
 lgohe, v. to kill oneself, s. lgoo. CI. (Do.)
 lgokho, v. to become mad. CI. (Do.)
 lgokwa, v. to open a body. CIII. (D.B.)
 lgom, lgo[?]m, v. to scoop up, dip up, take out in both hands. SI. (B.)
 lgom. Ex.: haq ine lgom lhi lku lxe: au to:i-ta lgorru---she
 scoops up, placing 'Bushman rice' on an ostrich breastbone. (LI.)
 lgom, lgom. Ex.: ha haq ine ta, ha se -kam le ha xoa, ha xoa se
 la lgom: lha ha---she said she would go to her mother, that her
 mother might dip out (food) for her. haq lku-g ine lgo[?]m: ho lhwinq,
 au li-ta -kuiten lna lhwinq, haq lku ine lgo[?]m: ho lhwinq, haq lku-g
 ine -kou ki lkai:ten hi---she took up in both hands the ... roots,
 with the fire's ashes on the ... roots, she took up the ... roots,
 she threw them up above.
 -lgom, v. to cut, carve, s. -ikum. NII. (V.) lgom.
 _lgom, n. knee, s. _gom. NIII. (D.B.)
 lgom, n. the soul. CI. (Do.)
 lgo[?]m, lgoma, yesterday, early morning, s. _lgoa. (Wil.) lgoā. (V.) lgom-a,

yesterday. (Dk.) γ oma n²a, early morning.

lgoma, n. python, s. lgoba) a. CI. (Do.)

lgomase, v. to snatch. CI. (Do.)

lgomme, v. to whistle. SV. (D.B.)

lgoni, v. to follow spoor. NII. (Dk.) γ oni.

lgoo, v. to hollow out. SI. (LI.) lgo^{oo}. Ex.: Inabba lkwa: ~~ka~~ barri lkwa: ^{ka} e, i ta lkau lkam hi, he i lne lkwirri hi, i lne lkwirri kui akken lwei hi, he i lne lgoo hi, he i lne lki le: hi au lwa: lkhwi--- the driedoorn branch's twig it is, we cut it off, and we pare it, we pare it very nicely, and we hollow it out, and we put into it the fox's tail.

lgoo, v. to murder, kill, defeat, conquer, drive away, n. war, slaughter, conquest, murder, an enemy, s. lgoothi. CI. (Do.)

lgo: o, n. a Bushman game, in which the men imitate the call of the male ostrich. SI. (LI.) lgo^{oo}. Ex.: Ikagen se lgwita he, o lka: ken lne lkau: enja, Ikagen se l^xam lhoa he lgo: o, hi se lgum: ---the women will ~~arrange the game of~~ ^{play} for them (men), ^w then the women are satisfied, the women will also arrange the (game of) ... for them, that they may roar.

lgoo nja, v. to trust. CI. (Do.) lgoo nya.

lgoothi, n. murderer, s. lgoo. CI. (Do.)

_lgora, lgoraba, n. baboon. NI. (D.B.) _lgora. Ex.: _lgora ku m zu lnwa, zu lnwa l^xkwa m _lgora, xau-dama a lne e m _lgora---baboons eat Bushmen, Bushmen do not eat Baboons, Berg-damaras alone eat baboons. CII. (D.B.) lgoraba.

lgore, v. to pray, tattoo. [Na. lgore, to pray.] n. prayer, tattoo mark. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: zu o lgore lnwi ma -ze, lgwa ka lgore---people pray to the little new moon, at evening pray. hi se l^xkwa kuru zu, a lgore hi se, hi se k"ause, lnau lnau a lgore---Hi se does not make people, (they) tattoo for Hi se, Hi se's cuts (between eyebrows), old mentattoo CII. (Schi.) lgore, tattoo mark. (D.B.) ~~prayer~~ prayer. Ex.: l^xkuⁿ tarom kweba ko -mii, lgore tu ma se, na k"we, na lku, tam ko mi; l^xxum-dis xuⁱii lgore)a---an old man said, a prayer you set up, and live, and walk, so they say; heaven's things are prayers. kweba lgore ma se lnweba---a man says a prayer to the moon.

lgoren, lgori, n. baboon, s. _lgora. SI. (B. early.) lgoren. SVI. (D.B.)

lgori-

lgori, v. to tan. NII. (Wil.)

lgorisa, n. a certain yellow bird. NI. (D.B.)

lgo:ro, lgoro, n. moth, Celvena renisigma, Walker. SI. (B.) lgoro. Ex.:

lgo:ro e ka lkal'ka siŋ ts[?]oa-ka lei-ta li, au ts[?]oa-ka lei ga s[?]aŋ
lka ^{wa}wa:i au lgaue---moths are wont to burn themselves in the Bush-
men's fire, when the Bushmen shall kill springbok on the morrow.

(LI.) lgoro, emph. lgoroken. Ex.: lgoroken llnau:, i oŋa se lkha
lk'hwi, lgoro e: lhoa:ka, hiŋ -lkau i-ka li---moths do this, (when)
our father will kill a quagga, black moths fly to our fire.

lgoro, n. dead leaves, s. lk"oro. ~~XXXXXX~~ NII. (LI.) Ex.: lxwe e
tneko tsema, ta lgabba lgoro, -lkan lgwasiŋ, -lkan lnu lne lla---
lxwe was a little bird, and went into the dead leaves, a tree's
leaves, a great tree.

lgoro:thi, n. tanner. CI. (Do.)

lgoru, v. to pour out slowly. CI. (Do.)

lgorusi, n. cucumber, s. lkoro. SII. (D.B.)

lgothi, n. a silent person. CI. (Do.)

-lgou, lgo:, n. bow, s. lhou. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: lgou ha siŋ k"u m obo
---the bow is made of wood. lgo^ogen lu---two bows.

lgo:va, n. backdress of skin (of girl). SIV. (D.B.)

lgo:we, big, large, s. lgau. CI. (Do.)

lgowi, n. leg. NII. (Leb.) ~~XXXXXX~~ w. sp.

lgo:lgoken, n. water tortoise, Chersina angulata, s. lgoe, lgo:e. SI.
(LI.) lgo^olgoken.

lgu:, v. to hide, stick in, cover. SI. (LI.) lgu. Ex.: ŋ k"auki saŋ ŋ
oro:ko tai:ŋ, o ka-g lne lk"wa:ŋ n lkoane-ka lho:, ŋ se lgu: tē
he, ŋ se oro:ko tai:ŋ---I cannot go quickly if I am carrying the
bag of roots, I will hide it, I will go quickly. (B.) lgu.
Ex.: ha se lham lne: lgu: lho lk"o:gen au oho---he will first
stick the knobkerrie into the bush.

lgu:, n. bruise, blister. SI. (LI.) lgu. Ex.: lkou kan doŋ a -koa ku,
au ŋ-ka ti e, he tiken e:, lgu: lne lhiŋ hi---a stone strikes a
blow on this part of me, then a bruise comes out.

lgu, n. Cape hunting dog, Lycaon pictus. Temminck, s. lgwa. NI. & NII.
(Sh.) NII. (LI.) lgu, a certain wild beast that eats the buck and
is ridden by lxwe.

-lgu, n. name, s. lgu:. NII. (Dk.) ¹rs.

-lgu, n. camel (ridden by police), s. lgum. NI. (D.B.)

lgu, -lgu, n. night, dark, s. lguwa. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: lkam tōa, ku ~~thau~~ⁿ,
 lgu -t(i)---the sun finishes, sets, night comes. zusa o lkai daa,
 t(i) khauwi -lgu ka---many people carry firewood, this burns at
 night. a lkwa se, lgu: ka---(I) cannot see, it is dark. NIA. (Leb.)
m. sp. lgu. w. sp. lgu. NII. (Dk.) γu:. (Ll.) lgu, lgu. Ex.: dzu
 ti (u, inwerre ti dzo, -lgu---people sleep, the place is black,
 night. lgu dzo lnu lne lla---the night was very black. lkan hi ha
 lkhwa kwe -lgu---a stick pierced his knee in the dark. NIII. (D.B.)
 Ex.: -lgu ki dzo---night is dark. -lgu lla t(i)---at night the
 spirit comes.

lgu, n. chest, s. lgoa, lgubu. SVI. (D.B.)
 lgu, n. head, s. lku. ^{CIIb. (Wil.) lgu.} CII. & CIIa. (Pa.) ¹⁹⁴⁴ ~~NNIA (Sei.) lgu.~~ ^{CIIb. (Sei.) lgu.}
 lgu, near. CII. (Schi.)
 lgu, n. hut. CIIb. (Wil.)
 lgu, n. plant, Fokea angustifolia. K. Schum. bulb eaten. NI. (D.B.)

lguba, n. child, s. lgoa, lgwa. ~~SII. (An.)~~ ^e Ex.: lko llguba---
 wake the child.

lgubi, v. to stretch out. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ka lgubi ka lk^a---stretch
 out one's hands. lgu:e:, n. wildebeest. CIIb. (Wil.) lguē.

lgubu, n. breast of fowl, s. lgu, lgoa. NII. (Ll.)
 lgu, n. horse. NII. (Wil.) Ex.: lgu guba, saddle. lgu^{tsin} nau:sin
 lguhe, v. to move. CI. (Do.) ^{bridge}

lgu:i, v. to mend, patch, n. a patch, s. lgwe:. SI. (B.) lguī. Ex.:
 lk[?]wa: enenjan lku lne thau[?]thau[?]i:, ^u ~~hi~~ hi[?] thau[?]thau[?] lkan lk[?]e:,
 hi se lgu:i, hi se lguilguī lkan lk[?]e: au lk[?]wa: lk[?]oe---the harte
 -beest's flesh jumped together, while it springing gathered itself
 together, that it might mend, that it might mending hold together
 to the hartebeest's back. (Ll.) lguī, a patch. lguīlguī, patches.
 Ex.: -lguī lkho, to patch.

lguī, v. to take. CIIa. (Pa.) ¹⁹⁴⁴ lguī.

lguī, n. gum arabic. SI. (Ll.) lguī.

lguī, n. oil. CI. (Do.)

lguī, n. intestine. [Na. lguib.] CII. (Schi.)

lguī, n. spotted hyena. NII. (Wil.)

lguī, num. one, s3 lkwi, kwie. [Na. lguī.] CII. (Schi.) Ex.: lguī t(ou
 ---one hand, five. lguī t(ou ra hi lguī ba hi---one hand and one
 to it, six. CIIb. (Wil.) lguixa, one.

lguken, v. to be offended, vexed. SI. (B.) lguken. Ex.: lhuo:e:ja lku
 mai: ha lguken, ha lguken ta:ē---the first black crow was offen-
 ded, he offended went. (Ll.) lguken. Ex.: he tiken e:, i ta lnu,

!gaueja-g ine !khwai:ja, i ine !guken -u, au i !waiten---therefore we do this, when day dawns, we vexed arise, for we are displeased.

!gum, y. to rub, crush. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !no: ka !kom, ka !gum, ka {wā ka, zu tge---a skin cut, and rub, and scrape it, peple sew. CI. (Do.) ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ to crush.

!gum, y. to suck, s. !kum. [Na. !gom.] CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ko kwe a go !gum---so long they (babies) suck.

!gum, y. to greet. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: a {a !ke !gum ke polisi---(she) has gone to speak greeting the policeman.

!gum, y. to visit. CI. (Do.) Ex.: !gum t{ana---to visit a sick person.

!gum, wet. NII. (Dk.) ~~gsm~~.

!gum:, n. leaf (?), stick (?). SI. (LI.) !gum̃. Ex.: i !ku !nau:, i !ni: !kabbaken ta:, i: !ku k"auki ho: !kabba, ta: i !ku xu: !kabba i a³m tamma !gum:, o iten ka, i se ho: !k"e: !nwa: o !gum:, o iten ka !nwa: siŋ !khoe ta: !gum:---we do this when we see a bone arrow head lying, we do not pick the bone arrowhead up, for we leave the bone arrowhead lying, we first fetch a leaf (?), for we want to pick up the arrow with the leaf (?), for we want the arrow to lie on the leaf (?).

!gum, n. gum. NII. (Wil.)

!gum, n. camel, s. !gu. SV. (D.B.)

!guma, day, early morning. NII. (Dk.) ~~g~~u:ma, day. (LI.) !guma. Ex.: ha -{uwa ha tai tai t{u, ta !guma !kam -!gi, ha !ge !kwobba ha !kao--- she slept in her mother's mother's house, and early in the morning she went to open for her husband. !guma, good morning, used before sunrise.

!gumxa-!nā, n. 'Brandvlei', a pan on one side of the Zak river. SI. (LI.) !gum̃xa-!nā.

!gumta !ēlē a, n. locust. X CII. (D.B.)

!gu:-ni, n. dancing rattle. NII. (Dk.) ~~g~~u:ni. (Wil.) !gūnī.

!gure ka ŋ!kwa, y. to go back. CI. (Do.) !gure ka ŋ!kwa.

!gudi, n. berry. NII. (Dk.) ~~g~~udi.

!gu:ro, n. owl moth, Thysania agrippina. SI. (B.) !guro.

!guru, !guruwa, cold, to be cold. CI. (Do.)

!guruken, n. old kaross. SI. (B.) !gūrruken. (LI.) !gūruken. Ex.: ha !ha !kwaŋ ine !gu tē ha !kau:tu au !guruken opwonni---his wife covers his stomach with the small old kaross.

!gurun!gurija, n. knee. CIII. (D.B.)

!gusa, n. owl. NII. (Wil.) !gūsa.

lgutten, v. to rub. SI. (Ll.) lgutten. Ex.: lgutten ti le: -swen---
rub in fat.

_lguu, v. to lie. SIIa. (Mg.) lg_uu. Ex.: u kje ka #khi _lguu---you
(all) say somebody lie.

lguu, v. to float down a river. CI. (Do.)

lg^uun, n. impala. NII. (Wil.) lg^uun.

lguu lgu, v. to watch. CI. (Do.)

lg^uva, n. larva used as poison. NII. (Wil.)

lg^uwa, v. to refuse. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: daba ti lg^uwa mi kwe t*i*---the
child refuses me the thing.

lg^uwa, yesterday. NI⁺. (Ll.) lg^uwa, also ikam e lg^uwa.

lg^u:xa, v. to hunt. SIVb. (St.)

lg^u toroko, n. the Milky Way. NII. (Ll.) lg^u toroko.

lg^uwa, v. to wash. NII. (Dk.) *wa*.

_lg^uwa, v. to shoot. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: i #go, ki u _lg^uwa a, _lg^uwa i #kam
---it is the man, goes out shooting, shoots a springbok.

lg^uwa, n. grass shelter, nest. SI. (Ll.) lg^uwa. Ex.: hiq #xamki da: ikhe:

-ta #nu:, he ik^ue ine ta lg^uwa---they (striped mice) also make
grass shelters, which the Bushmen call ...

lg^uwa, n. ostrich eggshell. SVI. (D.B.)

lg^uwa, n. spoon. NI. (D.B.)

lg^uwa, n. quagga, s. lg^uwe, lg^uoe. NII. (Sh.)

lg^uwa, n. wild dog, s. lgu. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: lg^uwa ko t*i*---the wild dog
drinks.

lg^uwa:, n. a plant eaten by Bushmen and baboons. SI. (Ll.) lg^uwa. Ex.: a
siq lku #koaken ine hi: #gwi:, he ko lg^uwa:---thou shalt henceforth
eat the ... plant, and the ... plant.

lg^uwa, n. bedskin. SV. (D.B.)

lg^uwa, n. child, s. lg^uba, lg^uaba. [Na. lg^uoi.] SII. (D.B.) pl. lgwenjen.

Ex.: lg^uwa ina _#ka^ulla:i---the child cannot speak. l^ug^uwa xn k"aa,

ha xn lki #kie:q---the child cried, it had fallen down. lg^uwa opwa

---baby. lgwenjen -^lu---two children. CI. (Do.) pl. lgware. Ex.:

lg^uwa lg^uwa---a little child. lg^uwa lgware---family, kindred. lg^uwa^u

one be t*o*---a childless person. CII. (D.B.) lg^uwa, baby.

lgwaba, n. child, s. lg^uwa. [Na. lgoai.] SIV. (D.B.) pl. lgweki, lgweti.

Ex.: lgwaba, lki opwasa, a si #xau---child, bring the wood to cut.

lgweki ku #xaa---children are naughty. lgweti a ka lkeja---children
are running.

lg^uwai, n. part of lhoru-lg^uwai, web. SI. (Ll.) lg^uwai. Ex.: haq lku-g ine

||na ɔhoken, ||kellkeja |hommair-de:, |haŋ ine iki |horo-|gwai au ɔho
a: ha ||na ha---it (a certain caterpillar) is on the bushes like
spiders, it has a web on the bush on which it is.

|gwai} n, v. to get into the flesh, take possession of, used in describ -
ing magic. SI. (Ll.) |guain, |gwain. Ex.: |kauken e: *en:te, si
k"auki ta ka, hi ||gwiten au wai tu:, ta: wai ike ta -|gwain i, he
i ine taŋtaŋ---children who are little we do not allow to play upon
a springbok skin, for the springbok is wont to get into our flesh
and we become ill. o |gi:xa ko:, ha |gwai}nja i, |gi:xa ko: ko^{so}
ine su: |hiŋja o i-i, haŋ |khi: |gi:xa ko: a: |gwai}nja i---if one
sorcerer has possessed us, another sorcerer will snore him out of
us, he kills the other sorcerer who possessed us.

|gwa}m: n. pl. clouds. SI. (Ll.) |guamm.

|gwa t(ari t)o, n. a one-eyed person. CI. (Do.) |gwa chari cho.

|gwa |ge:, n. 'karreeboom', Rhus lancea l.f. NI. (D.B.) NII. (Ll.) |gua,
a certain tree.

|gwa|gwa-!nale, n. brother-in-law, sister's husband, m. sp. s. |kuma.
NIII. (D.B.)

|gwe, v. to mend, s. |gu:i. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ga |gwe: misisi ke ||nwi
---he is mending Missis' boots.

-|gwe:, n. the last child of a mother who is too old to have more. SI.
(B.) |gwe.

|gwe, n. zebra, quagga, sometimes used as horse, donkey, s. |kwe, |goe,
|gwa. NI. (D.B.) |gwe:, horse, zebra. NII. (Ll.) |gue, quagga. NIII.
(D.B.) |gwe, zebra, donkey. Ex.: |ku m |ge, ti m |gwe---Bushmen
eat the impala, eat the zebra.

|gwee, n. moon. CI. (Do.)

|gweka, again. CI. (Do.)

|gwerre, n. a certain small fruit tree. NII. (Ll.) |guerre.

|gwi, v. to open. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ||au ||e |gwi e -kai---the flower
goes to open and get big.

|gwi, n. brown hyena. NI. (Sh.) |gui. NII. (Dk.) |wi. (Ll.) |gui. NIII.
(D.B.) |gwi, |gwi.

|gwi, n. paauw, s. |gwi. NIII. (D.B.)

|gwi, n. springbok, s. |gwi:. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ŋ *ku? na:, na ?a, ba ŋ
|gwi ?|na}---I speak, I to you, you springbok doe.

lgwi, yesterday. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: lgwi a ke oa muje---yesterday you went to Muye.

lgwi:, n. winter, s. lgwa. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: lgwi: lga lka _t)a---in winter rain ~~fall~~ does not fall.

lgwii, n. body. CI. (Do.)

lgwi gwa lgwa, v. to be giddy. CI. (Do.)

lgwise²a, n. a deaf person. NII. (Dk.) ^{wise}ā.

lgwisi, v. to come up. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: le ku lgwisi a, lhumsa ku lgwisi ---rain comes up, clouds come up.

lgwi lgamka, v. to make a heap of anything. CI. (Do.)

lgwilgwi, blue. SIV. (D.B.)

^glwo^gbba, v. to swarm. SI. (LI.) lguobba. Ex.: au !khouwa lkhau lla:, hi ta, !khou:wa lguobba lla:---when bees fly along (in a body), they say, the bees swarm.

lha:, lha, v. to come out, grow out, sometimes used as ~~em~~ out, away, s.

lhin, lhan. SI. (B.) lha. Ex.: ha a² whai lha: !kwa: au lau---she it was who whisked the child out of the ground. (LI.) lha, lha:,

lha. Ex.: he sa²η lnau:, !kau a xa lha he ā:, he koa sa²η !khouwi ---they would do this, (if) the wild onions were not to come out

for them, they would starve. η kaη ka a se lka: hi: !kuttau, lko²in se !kailkai lha: hi:, !kuttau se k"auki k"ao:wa lhin se---I wish

thee to burn (a stick) for us (towards) Sirius, that the sun may shining come out, that Sirius may not coldly come out. lgwaraken

lne | lha au thai-ta ^{ti}xi ko:---the arrowpoint comes out upon the dark stripe's other side. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kai tke lha---... buds open.

lha, v. to pant, s. lhae:. NII. (LI.) lha.

lha, lha, v. to be cold, freeze. n. coldness. NII. (LI.) lha, lha. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !gum lgu lkwī _t)a:, ta ki lha---in winter rain does not fall, but it freezes.

lha, n. husband, wife, consort, s. lhaa, lhan. SI. (B.) lha, emph. lhan, dual lhangu, pl. lhaukengu. Ex.: η saη iki lla a au lha, a saη lne

l"oen ha---I will take thee to the wife, thou shalt see her. han

lne t²kakka ha l²kaxai lha, "η l²kaxai lha we, a ko:a sa !ke!ke ha"---

she spoke to her sister's husband, "o my sister's husband, thou

must wait for her". ha lhan saη !kauken a ha---his wife shall beat

him. u lhaukengu:ken san !kauken u-u---your wives shall beat ~~her~~ you.

(LI.) lha, lhan. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: katren-ka lha e villem---katren's

husband is Willem. stimel-ka lha---Stimel's wife. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.:
 η lhã a lkwabe---my wife is lkwabe. lkwai ki lha lono---lkwai's
 husband is lono. lkẽ, η lha a---a woman, my wife it is. SIVa. (D.B.)
 lha, husband. SIVb. (St.) n l_hā, man (? my husband). SVI. (D.B.)
 lha:, husband.

lhã³, n. snake, s. lkã. SIIB. (Mh.) lhã.

lha:, n. rush, rushes, s. _lkhaz̃ u. SI. (Ll.) lhã.

lha:, n. poison, prob. one kind. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: si xn lxo:wa lha: η
 lnoeraη---we have put poison on the arrowhead.

lhã, n. antbear, Orycteropus afer, s. lhoka. NI. (Sh.) NII. (Sh.) (Ll.)
 lhã.

lha, interrog. what? SIVb. (St.)

lhāa, v. to marry, s. lha, lhaη. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: m opwa a twi rivier re
 si lhāa, opwaki e lnwona---my child at Twee Rivier is married,
 (her) children are three.

lhāā, n. bow, s. lhabe, lhan, lhaū, lho. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ts²ai:i #gi:
 η ka lhāā---I shot a hyena with my bow.

lhabba:, n. striped quagga, (?) zebra. SI. (Ll.) lhabbā. Ex.: lhabba: lham
 lha:η ∫o: lhabba: lai:ti---the striped quagga also marries a
 striped female quagga.

lhabbo, v. to be angry, take offence. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: e lnerre kwe xam
 ti lhabbo ha lku---in our country the lion takes offence about
 his name (if it is mentioned).

lhabe, n. bow, s. lhāā, lhaū. SV. (Schu.) SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: lhabe mate
 lkaisaka---musical bow with two strings. lhabe ma, lhabe ta, to
 play the bow.

lhai, v. to give a present. NII. (Dk.) l²hāi.

-lhāi:, n. lizard, 'gecko!'. SI. (Ll.) lhai-opua, young lizard.

lhaiten, v. to sift (?), to share (?). SI. (Ll.) lhaiten. Ex.: a #kaka
 lkoīη, i ta lhaiten lhoa koro-twiten, koro-twiten-ka -lho:wa ki
 -lkaun²a, i lhaiten lhoa ha---tell grandfather, we are wont to
 share with Korotwiten, even if Korotwiten's bag is full, we share
 with (sift out placing for) him. ha ha³ lne lk²ai: lha lkhwa:, au
 korotwitaken lhaiten lna---he went down to the water, while Koro-
 twiten was sifting (ants' chrysalides) there.

lhakenlhaken, n. a weak rain, mist (?). SI. (Ll.) lhakenlhaken. Ex.:

lk²e lne ta, lhakenlhaken lke lkhōa, ta: ha lkhōa ba k²auki lki

ha ||ki---people say, a weak rain seems to be yonder, for it seems as if it had not its liquid.

lhamsi, raw. SIVb. (St.)

lhaŋ, v. to marry, often used with siŋ, or s^o, {o, to sit, s. lha, lhaa.

SI. (B.) lhaŋ, lhaŋ-a. Ex.: ŋ lku-g lne lhaŋ ʔni: ha o:a, au ŋ tattⁱ lkuwa: kurri:ta ŋ-ŋ---I marrying took away her father, for I felt the child called me names. n ||k^ooen ha ɔaxai au ha-ha, au ka lhaŋ s^o: ha-ha---I saw his daughter in him, when I married him. lke: koro lka:, ha si lku lhaŋ siŋ koro, ta: ha ||xam lku e: koro, ha oaken lku e: koro, ha xoaken ||xam lku e: koro ||kwarra, he lku e: lhaŋ[?]a hi lka:gen---cousin jackal waits, she will marry a jackal, for she is also a jackal, her father was a jackal, her mother also was a jackal, they were those who have married their like. (Ll.)

lhaŋ. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ka la:na ka n lhan---it is long that I married.

lha:ŋ. v. to come out, s. lha. SI. (Ll.) lhaŋ. Ex.: lkhwa: ka lha:ŋ lke[?] lkelkerriten ||x^eil|xēi, o lkwila k^oauki taʔbba he---water is wont to come out of old people's teeth, if a girl does not work against it. tum lhaŋ---to close (? shut the opening). Ex.: hiŋ ho sa {o-lōa lka, hiŋ lki le: hī au ||ka tu, hiŋ tum lhaŋ hī, au lke[?]au ---they lift up the leaves, they put them into the little hole (which they take the roots out of), they close it in with earth.

lhaŋ, v. to come back, go back. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: sāa lhaŋ lkau ||ai ||ŋ ---take it back home again.

lhaŋ, n. bow, s. lhabe, lhau. SIVa. (D.B.) SIVb. (St.)

lhanja, v. to come from. NIII. (D.B.)

lhao, n. buffalo. CI. (Do.)

lhaʔoʃ ka, nice. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ||[?]ui kjeŋ lhaʔaʔ ka---the sun is nice.

lharo, n. basket. NII. (Ll.) lharo. Ex.: lhe ||gam lharo:---to carry a basket in the mouth.

lharri:ten, n. a big bird the size of a black crow. SI. (Ll.) lharri:ten.

lha:si, n. language. SIVb. (St.) Ex.: k[?]u lha:si---Bushman language.

lhau, v. to walk, s. ʔhau. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: biri ɔpweŋ lhau-wa---the kid is walking. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ki l[?]hau -u---I have walked away. a ty ʔke lhau---you have come walking (greeting).

lhau, lhau, n. bow, s. lha, lhabe, -lgou. SI. (B.) l[?]hau, lhau. pl. ʔhou

- lhouken lhouken. Ex.: haŋ ine lkam inwa, haŋ ine lkan inwa, au haŋ lkan lkau: ta inwa au l[?]hau lk^o:e---he picked up the arrow, he grasped the arrow, while he grasping laid the arrow on the bow's back. lgwe:lkweitentuken e l[?]hau lkwi---lgwe:lkweitentu is an angry man (a bow's man, one who easily snatches up the bow). ha ho ha-ka lka hiŋ koa lhou---he lifted up his stick^{ha-ka} it and ^{his} the bow. (Ll.)
- lhou, l[?]heow, ~~emph~~ emph. l[?]heowken. Ex.: lkwi a: x e lhou lkwi, ha a: se sé a, ~~haxx~~ ha xau e li:-sa:---a man who is a bow's man (fearless) he shall come to thee, he who is not a coward. ha lkiben kaŋ le: lhou---her saliva goes into the bow. lhouken ine k^a:^o---the bow becomes cold. (B. early) l[?]hau, ^(D.B.) ~~thau~~. SIIC. l[?]hau.
- l[?]hau:, n. scent. SI. (Ll.) l[?]hau. Ex.: lkhwa: lk^{wa}in lku haŋ sa: hi lkhwe, lkhwa:-ka l[?]hau: e: sa: hi lkhwe---a smell of rain comes with the wind, the rain's scent it is which comes with the wind.
- l[?]hau, n. elephant. SIIB. (Mh.)
- l[?]hauki, quickly. SIVb. (St.)
- l[?]hauki, n. wood, s. lhu. NSI. (Lich.) t'¹hauki.
- l[?]havi, v. to have a wound. NII. (V.) l[?]hawi.
- l[?]he:, soon. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: i kaŋba l[?]he: {i---we came so soon.
- l[?]he:, v. to be about to. SIIB. (Mh.) l[?]he.
- l[?]he:, n. duiker. SIIB. (Mh.) l[?]he.
- l[?]he gom, v. to blow a fire with the mouth. CI. (Do.)
- l[?]hei,, n. jackal. NII. (Wil.)
- l[?]hei, n. grass, s. lke:. SI. (B.early)
- l[?]hei, n. lion. NII. (Wil.)
- l[?]heki, n. wind, gale. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: l[?]heki ts[?]u, l[?]he:ki e lnai: --- the wind blows, the wind is strong.
- l[?]he:nja, v. to awake. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n l[?]he:nja, n teani---I awake, I go.
- l[?]hensa, v. to go away. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n l[?]hensa, n lkau^a l[?]nein--- I go away, I carry it home.
- l[?]heri, v. to wash. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: i lku l[?]heri i lk^{alle}---we wash our hands.
- l[?]he:se:, n. yellow mierkat. SIIB. (Mh.) l[?]he se⁺.
- l[?]hi, v. to be afraid. SIVb. (St.)
- l[?]hi, in phrase hai l[?]hi, in. SIVb. (St.)
- l[?]hi, n. society bird. SII. (D.B.) pl. l[?]hyŋ. Ex.: l[?]hi kie lkwe so l[?]ku: ---the society bird sits on the tree.

lhi:, n. cap. SII. (D.B.)

lhi: n. dagga, wild hemp. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: lhi: lxo:---dagga pipe, hookah.
CII. (D.B.)

lhiq, v. to come out, go out, take out, used as out, away, s. lha:. SI
(B.) lhin, l'hin. Ex.: i se lgaoken lgoro lho ha-g lnwa lku, au
iten tattti e:, ha lnwa lku lke e: lhiq lneiq---we will follow back-
wards his spoor's heel, for we think that his spoor's heel used to
come out of the house. he ti hiq e:, q k"auki lne lhiq q lnwa i:,
hiq lku-g lne lka k"oroken le: tiq li---therefore I did not take
out my feet, they were very badly burnt in the fire. lkaggen tu:
Cwa:q lkaŕrroken lkaŕrroken suttan l?hiq hi au lkauken lk"alk"a---
the Mantis' skin snatched itself quickly out of the children's
hands. (LI.) lhin. Ex.: siten lhiq lla au lneiq---we went out of
the house. ha lku e toi lkerri, au ti e:, ha siq lhiq lkau, i:---
he is a grown-up ostrich at the place at which he came out of the
egg. lk?au: lhiq---to pass through. q kwan taq kaq lla: lk?au: lhiq
lguru-lna: -lkao---I therefore intend to pass through lguru-lna's
pass. SVIa. (Kr.) l'hin. Ex.: l?ui l?hiq sa---the sun comes forth.

lhin, v. to come into. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ia ba lhin lk"an---they come into
the shade.

lhin, v. to ~~limp~~ limp, walk lame. NII. (LI.) lhin.
lhin, n. steenbok. NII. (Wil.) lhin.

lhm, nice, pretty, s. lm, lhom. NIA. (Leb.) m. sp. lhm, w. sp. hm. NIII.
(D.B.) Ex.: lna a kan ta -lhm---the belt is nice. dzema -lhm,
dama -lhm---the child is pretty, the woman is pretty.

lhmme, n. pl. young girls, s. lhm, pretty. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: lxoðe lhmme
---initiate young girls.

lhn, lhō, v. to pick up. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n lhn ko kofi, n ts?u---I pick
up coffebeans, I stamp (them). n lhō lkwai si-†?a---I pick up
seeds into the kaross.

lho:, v. to colour (?), place upon (?). SI. (LI.) lhō. Ex.: au ha -lkouwa
lkhwa: au -sa, ha lne sa lho: lkhwa:-ka tikentiken e: la: au -to---
when she has strewn the water with buchu, she comes to colour (?)
the water's things which are on top with red haematite.

lhō:, v. to dance, s. lko. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: lla denq tiu:ki i lhō: lwi,
lna lla denq lkaka q lgai lhō:---Bushman men dance (to) the song,
and Bushman women also dance.

lho, v. to visit. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: \lho t}i a si {a---comes to visit and will go away. NII. (Dk.) ʔlho:. (V.) lhō.

lho:ʔ, darkness, s. lhoaka. SI. (B.) lhō. (LL.) lhō. Ex.: aken a: siŋ ikāi au ŋga:, a siŋ ikāi ikāi ho: -oa ikʔe lho:ʔ---thou (moon) shalt shine at night, thou shalt shining take away from the people the darkness.

lho, n. pig, hog. SI. (B. early) lhō. lhō(ye). (LL.) lhō, lhō. Ex.: ha lxwai ti ŋa au ikʔe, -hiŋ koa -ikwiŋikwiŋ, hiŋ tau koa -lho---it (rain) carried away the people and the dogs and the pigs.

lho:, n. tree, s. ŋho. SI. (B. early) lhō, ~~xxxx~~ tree. lhogen, wood. lphoko, stick. lph-hoken, wood.

lhō, n. steenbok, s. lou, lhu. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: lhō t}i ka zu ŋēi---a steenbok comes and people catch it.

lhō, lho, n. white man, European, master, s. lhu. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: lhō lku:---white man's shoes. lho:ŋ lne:---many white men. ŋ -lho ŋŋ -je: ?---where is my master's house? SIV. (D.B.) lhō. NIII. (D.B.) lhota.

lhoa, n. neckpiece of arrow. SV. (Schu.) n lhoa.

lhōa-gau, n. rascal. SI. (LL.) lhōa-ggāu. Ex.: ikwi-g ŋnau ha xa ka: ŋkhwi:ja lgi:xa ā:, lgi:xaken k"auki di kui k"hwā ʔhannū:wa, ta:, ha-g lne di: lhōa-gau, haŋ lne lku ka:, ha ī: lkhi: ikʔe, o ha sū:---when a man does not pay a sorcerer for it, the sorcerer does not do good work, for he becomes a rascal, he tries really to kill people when he snores.

lhoaka, lhoaken, dark, black, used for any dark colours, s. lho:ʔ. SI. (B.) lhōaka, lhōakken. Ex.: ha lku lku e: lkuken-ta lkauken, hiŋ lhoa:ka---its feathers are little feathers, they are black. ŋ ŋkwai ŋa: toi ŋnaiŋ xu, ŋ lne lni: to:iten lhoakken ta:---I went to the ostrich's nest, I saw the (male) ostrich black lying. (LL.) lhōaka, lhōa-ka, lhōaken. Ex.: ha lna: lku lhoa:ka---his head's hair is black. a ŋkwaʔŋ ŋk"oen tiken ŋkhou lhoaken, ti lke -lkuŋ, hiŋ kaŋ ŋkhou lhoaken---thou seeest the thing (cloud) becomes black, the thing yonder underneath, it becomes black. ŋk"khwiten a: lkaggen hā:ʔ oa a ā ha ā: ʔkauʔaken, he tiken e:, ha lhoaka, i:---the quagga is the one to whom the Mantis gave of the small bees' honey therefore he is dark. lhoaka, blue, dark or middling. u lhoaka, (blackish) purple. lhokenlhoken, dark purple.

lhoho, n. baboon, s. lhu^hhu. SI. (Lich.) t'^hhoho.

lhoka, n. antbear, Orycteropus afer, s. lhã. SII. (D.B.)

lhōko, part of phrase lkē ka lhōko, to have a cold. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.:

ŋ ka lkē ka lhōko, ka lkwē---I have a cold and cough.

lhom, v. to lock, bar a door. CI. (Do.)

lho^hm:, -lhom, v. to dawn, be twilight. SI. (Ll.) lhomm, lhomm. Ex.:

!gaue ta -lhom, au ha tattī e:, !gaue lne lkhōu lki:, ha lne tai^hsa, !gaue ta -lhom---the day dawns, for she feels that the day becomes red, she walks coming, the day dawns. ha se !kūiten o tija lnaunko lho^hm: ko da:---it (porcupine) will return home while the place is still twilight.

lhom, good, pleasant, beautiful, s. lhm, lm. NII. (V.) lhom.

lhommainti, n. spider. SI. (Ll.) emph. lhommaintiken, pl. lhommain-ddē.

lhon, n. white man, s. lhō, lhũ. SIIb. (Mh.) lhon.

lho:nten, n. porcupine. SIIb. (Mh.) lhōntēn.

lhoo, v. to banish. CI. (Do.)

lhoo, n. hair, forest. CI. (Do.)

lhoreb, n. lion. NIIa. (Sh.)

lhorō, n. a plant of which the fruit is eaten, Corallocarpus Welwitschi, Hook. CII. (D.B.)

lhorō, n. kraal, web. SI. (B.) lhōro, sheep kraal. (Ll.) lhōro lgwai---
~~we~~ web of spider or caterpillar.

lhoti, n. buttocks. SIV. (D.B.)

lhowa, v. to draw (?). SI. (Ll.) lhowa. Ex.: !ku ko:ken ha^h lne ta, "-to: e, hiŋ e:, ŋ ka, ŋ siŋ lhowa wai hī", ha ha !ku-g lne kūi, "lhara e, hiŋ e:, ŋ ka ŋ siŋ lhowa lkhwai hī"---one said, "it is red haematiŋe, therefore I think I will draw (?) a springbok with it", she said, "it is ... (a black stone), therefore I think I will draw (?) a gemsbok with it".

lhu:, lhũ:, v. to breathe deeply, sigh, moan, s. lhum, lwĩ. NII. (V.) lhũ (Ll.) lhũ, lhũ. Ex.: ŋ kwe di lhu:---the dog breathes deeply. e ti lhũ lniŋ a !k"a---we sigh, lowering our hearts.

lhu:, v. to be cold. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ kiŋ lhu:, ha lki ŋ---I am cold, it is killing me.

lhũ, n. white man, European, Boer, master. [Na. lhub.] SI. (B.) lhũ. pl. lhũ.

Ex.: !xam-ka !eiten hī lhũ:-ka xoro e:---Bushmen eat the

Boers' cattle. lhũ:ŋ lkei i hī tswa:-ka !e:-ta !kauken---the Boers

Flat
 catch the children of the Bushmen. (Ll.) Ihu, pl. Ihũ, Ihũn, IhũIhũn.
 Ex.: Ihũ: we:, IhũIhũ kaŋ doa e: a, he Ihũna ŋ, u koŋoŋ doŋa Ihũxauwĩ
 he---o white men, the baboons are here with me, ye must drive them
 away. Ihũgo-ka Ikuwi Ikuwaŋ Iku a:, oa #kakka ke Ikhwe, au haŋ Iku i:
 Ihũna ha-ka Ihũ, jakob kotse, jakob kotseten e Ikwara---Smoke's Man
 was the one who formerly spoke to me about the wind, when he was
 still living with his master, Jakob Kotze, Jakob Kotze is a Bastard
 Ixam-ka Iku[?]eten Iku #kakken au hi Ienni Ikauken, au IhũIhũŋaŋ
 Ihe e #kakken au hi Ienni Iem---Bushmen talk with the body of their
 tongue, while Europeans are those who talk with the tip of their
 tongue. (B. early) Ihũ, captain. SII. (D.B.) Ihũ, Ihũ:, Ex.: Ihũ
 herro---white man's shoes. ha e Ihũ: opwa, ha e Ihũ: opwoin---he
 is the little master, he is the master's son. SIIB. (Mh.) Ihũ, Ihũn.
~~SIIB. (An.) Ihũwa. SII. (D.B.) Ihũ Ikuo---~~
 master. Ihũ kwrite---mistress. IhũIhũni---white men. NI. (D.B.) Ex.:
 Ihũ ko Ixai i ka Ixanne---the white man has shot a ~~knorhaan~~ knorhaan.
 Ihũ tya o o-khwi, ti nama o-khwi---the master was talking, the the
 Nama talked. NII. (Ll.) Ihũ, Ihũ. Ex.: m ba Ikũa sa Ihũ, ha ti siŋ
 Ihũ---my father does not understand the white men, he sees the
 white men. ta ti Iga Ihũ tanki t(u)---and visits another white
 man's house. (Dk.) Ihũ. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwena k'am-ka Ihũana
 Ihũana ha, gome I:, byri I:, gu: I:, ka Ihũ ko Ie a Iun Ikuwa---
 Bushmen were there, white men were there, cows, and goats, and
 sheep, then the white man took hold and pulled for them. Ihũba ko
 Ixo, kweba ko Ixo, Ie: xaba ko xau Iku---the white men pulled,
 the Bushmen pulled, the Captain cut (the rope) in two. Ihũ: kwe
 IhũIhũ kwe---the black people are our masters.

Ihũ:, yellow, s. Ihũm. ~~SIIB. (V.) Ihũ.~~

Ihũ, n. hair, s. Ikũ. SVIa. (D.B.)

Ihũ, n. a short snake found near Cape Town. SI. (Ll.) Ihũ.

Ihũ, n. a certain tree. NII. (Ll.) Ihũ. Ex.: ha Ikũm sa ha Iuisau Ihũ,
 ke ha Ikũm taba, ta Ikaŋ e Ihũ, ta dzaŋ, ta kwonna Inoo---his
 father-in-law's and his mother-in-law's vessels, which his father-
 in-law made, and the tree is the ... , and is light-coloured and
 has not bark (i.e. the bark is soft).

Ihũ, n. ship, s. Ihũ. NII. (Ll.)

Ihũ, eenbok, s. Ikũeh, Ihũm. NI. (Sh.)

lhubu, v. to be tired. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: tuku lhubu ti---the people will be tired.

-lhubu, n. duck. NII. (Ll.) lhubu. (Wil.) lhūbū.

lhueh, n. steenbok, s. lhu, lhum. ~~NII. & NIIa. (Sh.)~~

lhuh, n. tree, s. lkxuh. SI. (Lich.) t¹huh.

-lhu:i, v. to come down, used as down. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: le -lhu:i ge
||[?]wa---come down from the hill.

lhui, n. ear. NI. (Pa.) ¹lhui. NIIa. (Leb.) m. sp. lhúi. ch. sp. mhúi. NII.
(V.) lhui. (Wil.) lhui.

lhui, n. pigmy Damara gerbil, s. lhuni(e. NI. (Sh.) NII. (V.) mouse.
(Wil.) lhúi, mouse.

-lhum, handsome, light-coloured, pretty, s. lhu, lhm. NII. (Ll.) lhumm.
(Dk.) ¹hum, nice, good, beautiful. (Wil.) lhūm, pretty.

lhūm, n. steenbok, s. lhu, lhueh. NIII. (D.B.)

lhum, n. breath, spirit, s. lhu:. CI. (Do.)

lhumsa, n. clouds. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: lhumsa ku lguisi, le k[~]e---clouds
come up, rain falls.

lhumlhum, v. to lead. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: donkedzi ko *xēi a ko ha¹ -te,
le: } a *aija, ta dzi hī, a *xē, a ko kweba a } e a ko lhumlhum dzi
le: } k[~]am kwe---the donkeys pulling (the wagon) came and stopped,
the fire frightened them, so they balked, pulled back, a man took
(the rein) and led them past the fire.

lhun, n. a small buck, prob. steenbok, s. lhu. SV. (D.B.)

lhun, n. rock rabbit, dassie, Procavia capensis. SI. (B.) lhunn, lhūn,
lhunn-tu-lkalkatten, the Dassie, the Mantis' wife. Ex.: η siη ka
lhun-tu-lkalkatten se llxam k[~]erri:ta ke---I wished that the Dassie
should also render fat for me. (Ll.) lhun, emph. lhūnn-nañ. Ex.:
hiη lke:ten lhun epwa, he lhun epwa llan lkwen, ¹i:---they sent a
young dassie, and the young dassie fetched water, on account of it.
lhūn:nañ hi: lkau-ka oho:ken---the dassie eats mountain bushes.

lhūn, n. grass, s. lhei. SI. (B. early)

lhūn, n. baboon, s. lhu lhu. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: lhūn ka lē miri epwa---
the baboon eats the little kids.

lhuni, v. to search for vermin in the head (with the hand). NII. (Ll.)

lhuni(e, n. an animal like a mouse, s. lhui. NII. (Ll.) lhuni-she. Ex.:
lhuni(e tsema, ta ha llkhwe|tga?an, ta llkelkeja lnua llkhwe, ha lne
tsema---the is small and its tail is long and resembles a
cat's tail, its head is small.

lhunni, v. to grunt, s. lhu:, lhu. NIL. (Ll.) Ex.: lkerru ti lhunni---
the pig grunts.

-lhuq|lhuq, n. insect which eats skins, Dermestes larva. SI. (Ll.) lhuq|lhuq

-lhuru, v. to play, throw sticks. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: lhasa ka -lhuru ku lki

#koisii---the girl is playing with the ball. lkha: si lhasa sa, a a

-lhuru, a lhasa sa---the tree sticks, throw, the throwing sticks.

lhuru, n. hole, burrow, den. SI. (B.) lhuru. Ex.: lgwai-ta l^kaukaken

le: ta lneiq a lhuru, ha xoa lne lkammiq ti le: lkhwai owa au

lhuru---the hyena's children are in the home which is a hole, their

mother brings in a young gemsbok to the hole. aken lne lhaq|haq lhuru,

lkeil^wkwei l^ekarri a lhuru---thou shalt go to live in a den, a large

hole is a den. (Ll.) lhuru, emph. l^uhruken, pl. l^uh^utten|l^uh^utten. Ex.:

lkutentē l^ukwaq haq oa -lkauq s^o lhuru---the anteater sat in the

mouth of (her) hole. lhuruken a: e lk^uau---this burrow is earth.

lhuu, n. chest. CI. (Do.)

lhuu, n. bird, Kafir fink. SIV. (D.B.)

lhu|hu, n. baboon, s. lhuq. SI. (Ll.) lhu|hu, lhu|hu, emph. lhu|h^uken,

lhu|h^ugen. Ex.: lhu|hu a: haq e -lkerri, haq haq lk^e: lhu|hu-ka

lkauken---a baboon who was grown-up, he spoke to the baboon's
children.

lhu|hunni, v. to scent a person (as a dog). NIL. (Ll.) lhu|hunni.

lhu|hunta, n. image (?), shadow (?), reflection (?). SI. (Ll.) lhu|hunna-

ta. Ex.: au lkha:q lku lnaunko sa:, lkhaq lna lhu|hunta lku lhiq

se lxwe, hi lku-g lne lkhoa hāhā, hi lku-g lne lkhoa lkha:q kwo

lkwaq---when the lion is still coming, the lion's head's image (?)
comes in sight before(him), it looks like himself, it looks like a
real lion. This noun takes the pl. pron. in the sing.

lhamma, v. to beat. SI. (B.) lhamma. (Ll.) lhamma. Ex.: q lkwaq lku-g

lne lhamma lkhe: #gou: au lkoiq---I stood undisturbed beating at
the old man.

lham|ham, n.pl. pupils. SI. (Ll.) lham|ham u as English in 'bun'. Ex.:

ha tsaxaiten lham|ham e: lhoaka---his eyes' pupils are black.

lhan, n. bow, s. lan. SIV. (D.B.)

lhante, v. to come from, used as from. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: {i lk^a:} a lhante

lobatsi---we first came from Lobatsi. maki a lkate lhante kakoq

---Maki has ridden from Kakong.

lhwa, v. to pour. CI. (Do.)

lhwa kakho, v. to complete. CI. (Do.)

lhwa[~]lhwarra[~], stone colour, dead brownish green. SI. (Ll.) l[~]hua[~]l^{rr}huanna[~].

lhwere, v. to pray. CI. (Do.)

lhwere, n. bowels. CI. (Do.)

lhwe[~]lhwe, v. to become hot. CI. (Do.)

lhwi:, pounding (?). NII. (Dk.) ɿ[?]hwi:. Ex.: ʔnu:m \lhwi:---mortar stone.

lhwi:, n. bird. SIIB. (Mh) l[~]hui⁺.

lhwi, v. to entice. CI. (Do.)

lhwi[~]ja, v. displeased. NII. (Ll.) l[~]ui[~]ya. Ex.: dzu tanki -ʔkhi ti saa

lhwi[~]ja, ta dzu ʔne-e ti zā[~]ŋ, ta kwe, "ŋ"---many other people listen displeased, but one person assents and says, "yes".

lhwilisi, n. secretary bird. SIIB. (Mh.) lhwilisi.

lhwi[~]-ŋa:, v. to sigh. NII. (Dk.) ɿ[?]hwi[~]ŋ[!].

lhyn, v. to cough. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ga lhyn---that is coughing.

lhyrry, v. to sprinkle. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: lxeani ko -lo:, tʃa kwe lhyrry a, a lna kwe \lnwonna a---the leaves are dried, with water sprinkled, then rolled.

li:, l[~]i:, v. to cut, cut up, skin. SI. (B.) l[~]i. (Ll.) l[~]i, l[~]i. Ex.: lkak[~] kaken lne ŋa[~] li: lkau au lkakken-ka l[~]gwa:ra---the Mantis went to cut honey with the Mantis' knife. ha[~]ŋ ha[~] lku-g lne l[~]i sa:---he cut up the eland. he l[~]i: whai: o -lkau---they skinned the springbok with a stone.

-li:, v. to flow. SI. (B.) l[~]i. Ex.: ha ŋka:ŋka: turru lki ŋgerri, ŋgerri[~] ʃa se turru ŋkoesiŋ l[~]kwa, l[~]kwa se li: ti tā:ē ŋgerri---he wetting loosens the feathers, that the feathers may loosened remain in the water, that the water may flow carrying the feathers. (Ll.) l[~]i. Ex.: l[~]xam-ka lketen lne ta, l[~]khwa: -li: ki tā[~]-i tʃweŋ-ta -ku---the Bushmen say, the water flows carrying away all things. SIII. (D.B.) ^uused as away. Ex.: ha antean li---she goes away. SIVb. (St.) li, ^{come}eor.

l[~]i, v. to feel pain. SI. (B.) l[~]i (very short). Ex.: ha[~]ŋ lku-g lne dauko suttensutten oho:ken au ha[~]ŋ k[~]auki lne ka l[~]i oho:ken ŋkaiŋkai---he went springing into the bushes, as he did not feel pain (from) the bushes' thorns.

li, n. fire, heat, burn, ta li, v. to feel hot, s. le, lei. SI. (B.)

emph. liten, liya. Ex.: η iku-g ine lu:xe ika ikhe li, η iku-g ine lu:xe iko:s ikhe ha: li ika---I running burnt myself in the fire, I ran into the fire's middle. he ti hi η e:, li k"auki tam: owa ikui i:, au liten tatti, ho:i η ikweiten ta li---therefore the burn did not a little pain, as the burn felt that the sun also felt hot. hi se iku k"oa η u, hi se iku iko: li, au lija iku ta: i hi:ja ts?wits?wi ---they shall get up, they shall miss the fire, as the fire has gone away with the things. (Ll.) li. Ex.: hi η ine su: iki ikei: li, hi η ine bu: le: inabba ikoken, ikauoken se di ku ta li---they blow making the fire, they burn the dry thornbushes, so that the stones may become hot. (B. early) li, fire, ta li, it is warm. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: hoi ke ikwo nna, li ke ikwo nna---the sun is warm, the fire is warm. he: ikau li:---~~go make~~ go make the fire. SIIa. (Mg.) i. SIIb. (Mh.) i. SIIc. ~~(D.B.)~~ li. SIIe. (An.) Ex.: ta η e li---there is fire. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: sa ni li---give me fire. ha:a li:---(I) have no fire. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ino kweke o ikau u ki n li---get up, make me a fire. η iga inobo li---I rub fire. SIVb. (St.) li, fire. i, sun, thirst, thirsty. SVIa. (Kr.) li. Ex.: a ge li:---give fire. hai iga li: a η igi: η ha---run, catch the fire and bring it here.

i, n. heart. SI. (B.) li. Ex.: ha ka iku hammi hi η au ha li: e: iko:i ikhe ha inwaintu: ika:ie---he did fearing go out on account of his heart, which stands in his chest's middle. (Ll.) li, emph. lin. Ex.: au ike ta ika:gen k"auki hammi: so:-loan ikwai, so:-loan iki: hi li:, hi li η ko:i η , hi η e:, hi ine ahai:, i:---if women do not fear thes scent, the kills their heart, their heart becomes lean, hence they cough on account of it. (B. early) li, lei, lingke. SV. (D.B.) li:.

li, lin, n. blood. NI. (D.B.) li, also used in phrases kwa rri li, bad hearted, naughty. korra li, obstinate. Ex.: zu keise korra li---people are very obstinate. NII. (Ll.) li, lin. Ex.: n?am ikhu. ha, ta sin li---the ostrich kicked him and (he) saw blood. ta lxwe ti a lin, lin kh---and lxwe's blood flowed, much blood.

li:, n. axe, s. li:, to cut. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ikai inasi re o igum ko li:, ka ikai ka li: ma tse---big trees cut down with the axe, and bore with the little iron. NIIa. (Leb.) m. sp. li. NII. li, li. Ex.: ha ti ino xonna iku ka li---he threw an axe at the Bushman. NIII.

(D.B.) Ex.: gova -de a lkai -li---an Mbunda woman holds an axe.
 li, n. scar, cut. NII. (Ll.) li, scars from skin disease. li sa lnau,
 initiation cut between eyebrows for boys,

li, n. mouth. NII. (Schi.)

li, n. father. SIVb. (St.) n li (? my father.)

li, n. woman SIVb. (St.)

li, interrog. what? SIVb. (St.)

li, num. four, s. lku. SI. (B.early).

li:, some, the first, the other. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ho^sera ko lkam lkwi:s
 lnu:} kwa, li:} ko ^{kēi} i: lkwi:} lnu:} kwe llei---two wives (he)
 has in one hut, if the first is friendly in one hut they stay. lau
 tako, li:a tako lxwe, li:a tako lkū---we are afraid (of a snake),
 some run away, others kill it.

li:be, v. to plunge. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kote lki: ta takwe lna kl^aaata,
 tē li:be, akwete tamina so hi ati---when it (bird) sees someone it
 calls, ⁿpluges in, the person chases it into the water.

ligen, n. 'roiklip', red haematite. SII. (D.B.)

li:kam, n. spoon. NII. (CIIb. (Wil.)) likām. lin, in. NII. (Wil.)

lin, n. tongue, s. lenni. SI. (Lien.) t^hinn.

linlatji, n. woman, s. laitī. (A-son) cincatji.

linke, s. li:, heart.

liri, n. axe, s. li:. NI. (Pa.) ^{liri}

li:-sa, n. coward. SI. (Ll.) lī-ssa. Ex.: lkwi a: e lhou lkwi, ha a:
 se se a, ha xau e lī-sa, ha a: k^aauki se lha^smmi -xu u a---a man
 who is a bow's man, he is the one who shall come to thee, he is not
 a coward, he is one who will not fearing leave thee.

li:}a, n. back. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: {um ta ki li:}a---the shadow is on my
 back. q lk^a li:}a---the back of my hand. lkau li:}a---the blunt
 side of the axe.

-lisi, bigger, s. -u:si, -lāsi. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: m opwa lna si lkam,
 tantam a -lisi---my sons are two, Tantam is the bigger.

līlī, exclamation of pain, oh, s. līlīq.

līlīb, n. serva? cat (?). NI. (Sh.)

līlīq, v. to complain, exclaim in pain. SI. (B.) līlī, līlīn. Ex.:

lkakkaken -lk^e: lkwa:, haq līlīq ha lna:, haq -lk^e: lkwa:, "līlī q
 lna:"---the Mantis scolded the child, he complained about his head,
 he scolded the child, "oh oh my head". (Ll.) līlīn. Ex.: he tata
 tu:tu: mama o ti ^ε ts^a de lno a: di:ja, lkhwa:-ka houitenhouiten
 lno lna: ha, he ha līlīq ?---and father asked mama, what was the

matter with her, had the rush of the storm reached her that she exclaimed as if in pain ?

lililɪ, y. to make a dental click. SI. (LI.) lililɪ.

lililɪ: setu. n. neckhole. SI. (B.) lililɪsetu.

lka, lkha, y. to kill, s. lki, lkhi. SI. (B.) lka. Ex.: lɪxarruwa: lku-g
lne lɪk"oen lɪgau: e wai: lka: ɲ, ha se lɪxā:, ha lka ha---the wild dog
looking seeks a new springbok, that he may again kill it. he ti
hiɲ e:, ɪ to: i ta ha lka ɲ, i:---therefore the ostrich thinks he
kills me. (LI.) lka, lka, lkha, lkha. Ex.: lɪk?eten lku se lɪxabbe
lɪgau: toi lka: ɲ, hi se lɪkuiten ha, hi se lka ha---people will
hunting seek a new ostrich, they will make a screen of bushes for
it, they will kill it. lkwɪ a: lka: toi, ha lhaɲ toto: ha, "toi-ta
lɪgau: ɪken te: u?---the man who killed the ostrich, his wife asks
him, "how were the ostrich feathers ?" lɪgiten lɪkwa: ɲ lne lhaɲ lkha
ta: he a: lɪkhwa: -ka xoro o he-ta lɪxoe---the sorcerors went to killin
lay down for them the water's bull on their land. SII. (D.B.) Ex.:
aɲ lka lɪkenja---I kill the steenbok. ha siɲ lɪkaūa, ha kie xɲ lka:
ha---he has shot, he has killed it.

-lka:, lka, y. to leave, let alone, give, wait, stay, s. lkau. SI. (B.)
lka. Ex.: lɪoiɲjaɲ ka lku le:, au korowa lɪkoe lki wai:, ha lku lka:
wai:, ha lku lɪxu:, ha lku lɪa: k"oa, ha lku lɪxā:, ha sa: lɪu:xe:
wai:---the sun will go down, while the jackal hunts round for the
springbok, he leaves the springbok, he goes to ~~drink~~ the water, he
goes to drink, he again comes to run after the springbok. (LI.) lka,
lka, lka. Ex.: ha lɪk"oen, ti e:, lɪke!ke:n lku-g lne lɪkwa: ɲ lɪkwa: ɲ?a,
he ti hiɲ e:, ha lku-g lne lka lɪkwa, i:---he saw that the ticks
were getting angry, therefore he let alone the pot. lɪk?e lku ka,
ha lka: lɪkaggen kwe: le: tiɲ---the people wished him to leave the
Mantis quietly lying inside. noiɲ ɪkaka ha, "lne lka: ha, haɲ lne
se, iten lne lɪk"oen ha---the mistress says to him, "let us wait
for him, he will come, we shall see him." ha se lka: hi lɪgau: a,
ta toi gwai: a: ka lɪgau: a ka lɪkui: ta---he shall give them (leave
them) white feathers, for the male ostrich's feathers are white.
NII. (LI.) lka, lka, lka. Ex.: ma lka lɪnanni ka d?a---thou gives
lɪnanni matches. e tsa lɪk?a jantje ka lɪnum---we two give Jantje the
stones. ɲ a lɪna lɪkuɲ, ta lɪkui lka?a lɪkuɲ kwe Am---I dislike Bush-

men and will not give Bushmen food. NIII. (D.B.) Ika, Ikaa. Ex.:
a Ika ja ha -ba---he gives (a present) to his father. _gova Ikaa
sao---the Mbunda gives millet.

Ika:~₃, v. to be wet, raw, s. Ika~ka, Ika:~. SI. (B.) Ika~₃, Ika~₃. Ex.: i
Iku-g Ine Ika:Ika: au haha, au i tattti haha a: -Ika:~₃, ha Ika~men
i, au ha -Ika:~₃---we become wet from him, while we felt he was wet,
he carried us while he was wet. ~ a e: Ika:~₃---raw flesh. (LI.) Ika~₃,
Ikaa. Ex.: whaiten Ine tai~ Ika~u hoa Ika~: Iki e: Ika:~₃---the
springbok pass, walking over rain liquid which is wet. hi~ Ine Iahi~
Iahi~ Iko toi Iku, hi se Iahi~Iahi~ Iko toi e~e~ e: Ika:~₃---they put
down the ostrich feathers, that they may put down the ostrich meat
which is raw.

-Ika~₃, v. to do so, say so, catch. SI. (LI.) Ika~. Ex.: IkwI ha~ i: -Ika~---
the man has verily done so. a do~a se -Ika~ Iko~i~₃, Iko~i~₃ se Ixwoni
---thou must say to grandfather, grandfather must turn back. ~ ka
ka, ha si~ -kwa~ Ika~₃ ha se -Iku~e -Ika~ ke tsa---I wished that he
(the child) should be with me, that he might running catch for me
a thing.

Ika, v. to have, hold. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: Iko~e:nIa:, ha Ika Iohé, ha Iko~
I~---the old woman, she has a digging-stick, she digs onions wild.
~ Ika I~ui ~-ka Ika~a---I hold thread with my hand. SV. (D.B.) Ex.:
n Ika Ika~u ea---I have (own) that axe.

Ika:, v. to cut, s. Ika. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ~ Ika: ~pwa~---I cut meat.
SIIa. (Mg.) Ika:, Ika~. Ex.: na Ika~ ~---I cut myself.

Ika, v. to be together, used as with. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ~ kje si I~au sui
Ika---I shall marry sit be together (with you), I shall marry you
permanently. Iga t~²u ~ Ika ka ~nui---listen with your ear. CII.
(Schi.) Ika, with.

Ika:, v. to lie. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha~ Ika:, ha ~pue~---she lies, she
sleeps.

Ika, Ika~₃, v. to dance, clap hands for a dance, s. Ika. SV. (D.B.) Ika.
Ex.: ~i ~i Ika---we will dance. SVI. (D.B.) Ika~.

Ika, v. to become, be. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: e Ika -ka~---it becomes big. ~
kia ke sike ka Ika Ika~---I do not want to be beaten.

-Ika, v. to burn, light a fire, roast. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: -Ika n Ii, Ika~
Ike ki -Ika---light the fire, on the hut floor light it.

ika, v. to travel, fetch, run. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ||ara te ta ||kari si
ika---the stick high travels (jumps). n ko |kusi la^k haa---I
 am looking to fetch you. khaii he |ka, khaii |ka |ka---water
 runs, water is running.

|kã, v. to lay down, plant, set, come in, s. #kã. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xum(a
 ko -kãi ku, ai[?]) kwe ko |kã ku---in the earth bury him, in a hole
 lay him down. \lgwa -ka |kam ko lu: ka |kwa, a ko !ne, a ko |kã
 ---in the morning the sun has risen so high, it sinks, it sets.
 tu(a tu, !ni kwoi |kã !nu:) kwe---rain falls, in here we come
 into the hut. wiŋki, xataxa ra ko aute temme, ne ra |kã---beans,
 then I said, give me, that I can plant (them).

|ka:, interrog. used in phrase te: |ka:, what?, what have you done? ^{where?} or
with neg. to happen. SI. (B.) |kã. Ex.: ha o:aken tutu: ha, "aken
 !ne ||kõa -te: |ka:, hiŋ e:, a-g !nwa !ne ||ka: ?"---her father asked
 her, "what hast thou done, that thy foot is burned?" ha ||kaxai
 !haŋ !ne tutu: ha, "||kaxaiten te: |ka: ?"---her sister's husband
 asked her, "where is (thy) sister?" (LI.) |kã. Ex.: u:ken te: |ka:,
 hiŋ e:, u k"auki |ki sa sa:-ka eŋ ?---what have ye done that ye
 have not brought home the eland's meat? haŋ ||kwaŋ k"auki te: |ka:,
 ta, ha ||kwaŋ |ku twai:[?]i:, haŋ |kã[?] ||a: |kau: a: ha siŋ |kã[?] ||a:
 ha---nothing has happened to him, for he has gone safely along
 the path which he was taking.

|ka, v. part. showing present tense or habitual action. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.:
 khaii he |kã, khaii |ka |kã---water runs, water is running. SV.
 (D.B.) Ex.: i |ka tanna---we talk. ŋ a |ka |ka:laa---I am digging.
 misis ja |ka a---Missis is eating there.

-|kã, n. heap of meat bones. SI. (LI.) |kã. Ex.: hiŋ !ahi ||khoa |kwagen
 au ||neiŋ xu |kha:, he hi ||elle, hiŋ torotoro ||kho |kwa!kwagen, i:,
 he tiken e:, hi !ne ta -|kã i:---they put down the bones opposite
 to the entrance to the hut, and they go, they pour down the bones
 at it, therefore they call it the heap of meat bones.

|kã, n. hippopotamus. SIIB. (Mh.) |ã⁺, |ã[!].

|kã, n. snake, s. |khã. SIIB. (Mh.) |ã.

-|ka:}, n. father-in-law. SVI. (D.B.) m. sp.

|kã, n. name, s. |kẽ, |k"ãũ. SVI. (D.B.)

|kã:, n. arrow. SI. (B. early) |kã.

|kã, grass (for thatching) SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ko ka ||kam?i |kã---I have

cut grass. SV. (D.B.) lka:.

lka:, n. path. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ku tane daba, ine na lkau a lka:---

I carried the child, walked along the path. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.:

lka:, ta kwe ke lkam---the path, there it lies.

lkā, far, big, s. lxa. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: kurikwa lkā---Kurikwa is far.

lau tsema, -lka a lkā---the duiker is small, not big.

-lka, neg. not. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: -tia ku tⁱ ku, -lka au mi---alone (he)

drank the milk, did not give me. donki o -tsa te -lka -tⁱ---two

donkeys did not come. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: lkwa lka -dzema, te ka

lku lkallka---the child is not small, is a big person.

lka, n. child, s. lkwa, lkwa. SI. (Lich.) t'^lka.

lka, n. river. SI. (Lich.) t'^lka.

lka, n. hand, arm, s. lk"a. SIIe. (An.) Ex.: lka kana, fingers. SVI.

(D.B.) usually lk"a. Ex.: lka luha---upper arm. lka lkōa---fore-

arm. lka lkammate---fingernails. lka lk^uumⁱ---palm of hand.

lkā, n. leg. SVI. (D.B.)

lka:, n. bead. NII. (Wil.) lkā. o

lka:, n. a certain tree, 'karre^{ebom}'. SII. (D.B.)

lkā:, n. valley. SII. (D.B.)

lka, n. oil of anything. CI. (Do.)

lkā[~]a, -lkā:, lkā[~]i:, v. to touch, catch hold of, take, follow (path).

SI. (LI.) lka-a, lkā, lkā-i. Ex.: hiŋ ka, he se lk^ooen, ti ^esi

lno se lku -lkā: hā:, ti ^esi, he lk^ooen, ti ^esi, si k^oauki lkā[~]i: hā:,

hiŋ ^esi, he lk^ooen, ti ^esi, si o[~]fa opwai:---they wish to see ~~whether~~

whether we shall touch the food, if they see that we do not touch

the food, then they see that we have shot game. ha se lkā[~]a lkwi

---it (lion) will catch hold of the man. ha lkā[~]i: lkau: a: lke

siŋ lhan: lkā[~]a:---he took the path, which the men had hunting

taken. ha lkā[~]i: [~]xoa lnwa, he ha lkatten l^hhi tin hī---he took

the elephant's spoor and he ran along it. lkā[~]i: kaŋ lkho: siŋ

lkā[~]a lla: ti e---a lion seems to have followed along here. ~~KKX~~

(B. early) lkaa, take.

lkaa, v. to gnaw. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja lkaa lkā---he is gnawing a bone.

lkaa, v. to skin, s. lka:. CI. (Do.)

lkaa, n. certain berries, the berry tree. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: lēē[~] khwe i

lkaa---let us go to collect berries.

lka:a, n. pipe. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: lkoba a lnwi lka:a, sawa da a m ti

-like---leaves put in the pipe, add fire and smoke.

!kaa, n. a gemsbok's stomach, gizzard, crop. CI. (Do.)

!kaau, n. arrow. NIIa. (Leb.)

!ka:ba, !ka:m, n. flat land, plain. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !gwa: ∫e kurikwas

!ka:ba---this side of Kurikwas (is) a plain. !ka:m kwe -keise

+uxwoine---hahaha---on the flat land is much food.

!ka:ba, n. cap. SIV. (D.B.) CII. (D.B.) !kaba(a, cap. !kaba, to put on a cap.

!ka{bba, !xabba, n. soup. SI. (LI.) !kabba, !xabba. Ex.: !kaogen-#kakkei

!ku a: -!kwi:ja ha !kē au 'soppi', au !ka{bba e: torro !ahi !kheje

ha !kaxu, au haq ka ha k"wa !ka{bba---!kaogen-#kakken was the one

who called his name 'Soppie', on account of the soup which poured

down his breast, when he had intended to drink soup. ha ā, haq a:,

ha !amma ki !xai{ti !xabba ā:---that meat was what she would drink

supping up the soup with it. SIII. (D.B.) !kabba, basin, (possibly

soup in it).

!kabbe{ore, n. a plant, Harpogophyton procumbens. NI. (D.B.)

!kabbi-ta-!khwa:, n. a swallow. SI. (LI.) !kabbi-ta-!khoa.

!kabbo!kabbo, v. to be pointed. SI. (B.) ~~emph~~ emph. !kabboken!kabboken.

Ex.: ha xuken !kabbo!kabbo, au haq tattti e: ha !no!nuntu !kabbo

!kabbo, he ti hiq e, ha !ku si !haq koro i:, ta: hi-ta ku: e:

!no!nuntu !kabboken!kabboken---her (jackal's) face is pointed,

for her ears are pointed, therefore she must marry a jackal, for

they all are such as have pointed ears.

!kabbuken, !kabbuka, v. to spring, jump, turn over. SI. (LI.) !kabbuken.

Ex.: he !khwa tsaxau ha{ !ne !kwē:i -!ki, hiq !kabbuken ha---and

the child's eye in this manner sprang (or rolled) away. he !kau

!ku-g !ne kui !gwa?u !kam -!kauwi, i:, he -!kauwi-ta tikentiken-

ta !kauken !ku-g !ne !kabbuka !e tauken---then the stone strikes

upon the eggshell, and little bits of the eggshell spring asunder.

hiq !ku i: !kabbuken tai:---it verily turning over went.

!kabe, v. to fetch, carry in the kaross. SV. (D.B.)

!kabe, n. ~~Tswana~~ Tswana. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kabe t{?u,

ri !kabe di tsa ri !xo:---a Tswana house, two Tswana are sitting.

CII. (D.B.) !kabeba.

!kabi{e, v. to crack (whip). SV. (D.B.) Ex.: je !ku !kabi{e {i -t{u---

he cracks his whip.

Ikabo⁷i, v. to thatch. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: Ike: a ko ~~Λ~~ Ikabo⁷i Λan---a woman thatches the hut.

Ikad⁵e, n. woman. SI. (B. early) Ikadshe. Ex.: konje ku Ikad⁵e---sleep with the woman.

Ika:e:⁵, v. to exult over. SI. (B.) Ikāē. Ex.: he ti hiŋ e:, ŋ ine Ika:e:⁵ ha i---therefore I exult over him.

Ikae, Ikaisi, n. heart, s. li:. SIIB. (Mh.) lae, lai-si.

Ikaeeo, n. autumn. CI. (Do.)

Ikāe kau, v. to inspan, harness. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: gome tsa Ikāe kau---two oxen are inspanned.

Ika:gen, Ika:⁵gen, still, just, newly, following. SI. (B.) Ikāgen. Ex.: ŋ Λkwaŋ Iku si Iki¹ki¹ tsoen Λka:ŋ, he: Ika:gen ine a:ken---I must get new things, that are still handsome. (LI.) Ikāgen, Ikāgen. Ex.: uken k"au-g ine Λk"oen, au Igwa⁵xuken a: Ika:inja, au ha siŋ Ihoaka au Iku¹i ko:, au haŋ tatt¹i e:, Λkōiŋ Ika:⁵gen Λka: Ikhe---do ye not see that the sky is green, though it was black the day before yesterday, when the sun had just (for a little while) stood brightly. ha oa Λnau:, Igiten Ika:⁵gen Λxa:Λxa: ha, haŋ ka siŋ sū:ŋ ho Ikw¹i a: ha: ta: Ikuken ā:---she had done this, when the sorcerors had newly taught her, she had been used to snore up a person who lay dying. wai Λwara a: Ig¹ebbi, haŋ ha⁵ kaŋ Ika:⁵gen sa:---a springbok mother who was foolish, she following (in the distance) came.

Ika:gen, n. pl. women, females, companions, mates. sing. of women Iaiti. of mates Ikē:ŋ. SI. (B.) Ikāgen, emph. Ikakaken. Ex.: Ika:gen e: Iku:, Ika:gen e: ~~Ik¹wa¹ka~~ Ik"wai:ja---two women, many women. si e: Ika:gen e: k"auki Inā:---we are women who have not seen. hi ta Λkakka hi Ika:gen---they were talking to there mates (each other). to:i-ta Ika:kaken ine saŋ Λk"oen Λnaiŋ---the she-ostriches shall look at the house. (LI.) Ikāgen. Ex.: ha Ikwai: Iha:ŋ Λo, haŋ k"auki Inwanna Ihaŋ Λo toi-ta Ika:gen---he is once married, he has not three times married ostrich females. Ik²e-ta Ika:gen se-g ine Λhi!Λhi Λkoa hi Ika:gen Ikh¹ou: Λki---the women put before their companions honey liquid. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: Ika:gen e Ikō:---the women are dancing. Ikagen kiwa---the women sleep.

Ikaggen, n. mantis, both the insect and a demi-urge, hero of Ixam folklore. SI. (B.) Ikaggen, emph. Ikakkaken, Ikakka. Ex.: Ikaggen Iku

a: |korru:wa |kauken---the Mantis is one who cheated the children.
 hiŋ |k"a:o |kaggen---they skinned the Mantis. |kakkakən tsʊn |kwā:
 ---the Mantis winked at the child. (Ll.) |kággen, |kággi, |kákka.
 Ex.: |kaggen ɔpwoŋ |kwaʒŋ e: |gaunu-tsaxau---the Mantis' son was
 |gaunu-tsaxau. ŋ kaŋ |ku e |kaggi a: u saŋ |kauʒija ha-ka |khwa:
 ---I am the Mantis, from whom you came to steal his child. si e
 |xam-ka |kʔe, si haʒ oa e: whai:, he |kákka haʒ ine |xi: si---we
 who are Bushmen, were once springbok, and the Mantis shot us.

|kaggen, |kaŋ, n. pl. berries. SII. (D.B.) Ex. |ŋ |kwa e: |kaggen---
 the Bushman eats berries. |kuŋ|ka ẽ ɔbo:ke, ha ẽ |kaŋ---the baboon
 eats bushes, he eats berries.

|kaggi, s. |kaggen, mantis.

|kahe, v. to rest, lean upon. CI. (Do.)

|kai, v. to cut. NII. (Wil.)

|kai, |kai, v. to light, shine, s. -|ka, to burn. SI. (B.) |kai. Ex.:

|ŋo:iŋ |ku-g ine |kai ha---the sun lights him (moon). |ŋo:iŋ siŋ |kai
 |ui siŋ ha |kau-tu---the sun lights his stomach. (Ll.) |kai, |kaiya.
 Ex.: aken a: siŋ |kai au |ga:, a siŋ |kai|kai ho: -oa |kʔe |ho:ʒ---
 thou (moon) art the one who must shine at night, thou must shining
 take from the people the darkness. au |koiŋ a -kwoŋ ine |hiŋ se, ha
 a: |kaija |kʔe tikentiken-ta ku:---when the sun comes out, it is
 the one who lights up for people all the things. SII. (D.B.) Ex.:
 |koi ha ka |kai kie---the sun is bright here.

|kai:ʒ, |ka:ʒi, v. to refuse, be hardhearted. SI. (Ll.) |kai, |kai. Ex.:

|kʔeten |k"e:, ti e:, ha |kai:ʒ, ti e:, ha k"auki ta ha se k"wa:,
 o ha-ka |kʔe---people said she was hardhearted, because she would
 not cry about her people. |ka:ʒ to refuse to give.

-|ka:ʒ-i, v. to go with the feet spread out, stagger. SI. (B.) |ka-i.

Ex.: he ti hiŋ e:, ŋ |!ham |ku -|ka:ʒ-i, i:---therefore I first
 went with my feet spread out (in hyena's manner). (Ll.) |ka-i. Ex.?

ŋ |ku |ka:ʒi, au ŋ |nwa e |ka:---I staggered, for my foot was burnt,

|kaʒi:, s. |kaʒa, to touch.

|kai, v. to catch. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: |xiti a |kai la---a dog has caught it.

|kai, v. to be sick, ill. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha |kai---he is sick.

|kai, n. a present. CII. (Schi.)

|kaʒi, n. lion. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: |kaʒi ba---lion cub.

|kai, |kaijo, n. cousin, relative, s. |kēn, |kaiki. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ
 |kai e---my cousin it is.

arrowhead, spearhead.

|kai, n. knife, NII. (Wil.)|kai, n. breast. SI. (B. early) Ex.: |kadzi ka |kaxu---woman's breast.|ka[~]ia[~], n. yellow daisy, Genia turbinata. Pers. SI. (Ll.) |ka[~]i-an.|kaiba, |kaim, n. thong. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ko -|kwi a, a |kaim kwe |ka:
dum, a \ha---bore it (tortoiseshell), with a thong thread it,
and wear it.|kai-dama, n. grandchild. NI. (D.B.)|kai goe, n. cow. & CIIa. (Pa.) *|kai goe.*|kai:[~]i, |kai:[~]i, v. to lick. SI. (B.) |ka[~]i-i, |ka[~]i-i. Ex.: ha[~]q ine t*~*i:|khwi: ha, hi[~]q ine |kai:[~]i ha-ka horro:ken---she (hyena) bites
breaking it (egg), they (cubs) lick its shell. (Ll.) |ka[~]i:[~]i.Ex.: |kha:[~]i[~]q |ka[~]i:[~]i ha tsaxaiten-ta |khweten---the lion licked
his eyes tears.|kaiiten[~]i, v. to splash up, as mud when wagons traverse it, or as water
when we throw a stone into it. SI. (Ll.) |kaiiten[~]-i.|ka[~]iju, v. to knock, hit. SI. (Ll.) |kaiyu. Ex.: he |ku ko: ine |gwa[~]
kui |ka[~]iju |hi[~]q |gaunu-tsaxau tsaxau---and another struck with
his fist knocking out |gaunu-tsaxau's eye.|kaiki, n. cousin, niece. SIIB. (D.B.) SIVa. (D.B.) nephew.|kain, |kainja, v. to be green, yellow, shining, s. |ka[~]i, to light. SI.
(B.) |ka[~]in, |ka[~]inya. Ex.: ha[~]q si[~]q |ku |kai:n si[~]q |A-ha: au ha[~]q
tatti ha en[~]q |ku s---he (Mantis) did green go in front, for he
felt his flesh it is. ha ts[~]axeiten do[~]a |ka[~]i[~]ja au tuken di---his
eyes were yellow with angry actions. (Ll.) |ka[~]in. Ex.: |ko[~]i[~]qja[~]
kwerre |ga[~]xuken |khou |kai:n---the sun cooled, the sky waxed
green. t*~*we[~]q e: |kai:nja---things which shine.|kain|ka[~]i:n, n. a certain bird with black beak and breast, red bill and
legs. SI. (Ll.) |ka[~]in|ka[~]in. Ex.: a kw koa-g ine |k"oen |ka[~]in|ka[~]i:n
o ha[~]q ine ta:---thou dost see the bird as it lies.|kaisi, s. |kae, heart.|kaisi, n. klipspringer. CI. (Do.)|ka[~]i*~*i, friendly, s. |ke[~]n, friend. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: |ka[~]i*~*i t*~*era ko ha[~]
---both are friendly.|ka[~]i*~*we, n. wife, s. |ka:gen. SVI. (D.B.)|kaixa, just now. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: |are |kaixa ra ko |ku---we have just
now been roasting.|kaiten, v. to send, s. |ke:ten. SI. (B.) |k Ex.: |ka[~]ika[~]uru ha[~]q a:

ikaiteñ ināu, ināu se ʔa: ʔakakka ike---the moon is the one who sent the hare, the hare should go and speak to the people.

ikaĩti, later, s. ika:ʔti. SI. (Ll.) ikaĩti. Ex.: i iku ikaĩti iku ini tsa, au ha siŋ iku ika:ʔti ʔakakka hi:, i iku ikaĩti ini tsa, o ha siŋ ikagen kau ʔakakka hi:, o ʔgaue tuken, i iku ini tsa o iku:i tuken---we later saw the thing which he had earlier told us about, we later saw the thing which he had in the dark told us about early in the morning, we saw it in the afternoon.
ikaĩtji, s ika:ʔti, earlier.

ikaʔka, ikaʔken, v. to be raw, half cooked, unusual form of -ika:ʔ. SI. (Ll.) ikaʔka, ikaʔken. Ex.: ʔhou ka ta xwarriten, au ʔhou:wa ʔka ikaʔka---locusts taste ? , when locusta are cooked raw, half cooked. hi ta, ʔhou se k"auki ʔka ikaʔken---they want the locusts not to be cooked raw.

ika:ka, ikaka, ika:kaken, emph. form of ika:gen, women. mates. SI. (B.) ikaka, ikāka, ikākaken. (Ll.) ikaka, ikākaken. SII. (D.B.) ikaka. ikakaso, v. to cut hair, shave. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ikakaso ikhoo---you cut the hair.

ika:ʔkau, n. a bird, ^{robin, or chat,} Saxicola castor, said to laugh at wild cat. SI. (Ll.) ikaʔkau.

ika:ke, v. to suck. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ika:ke ha ik"a---he sucks his thumb. ʔolliŋki ikhi ika:ke ʔgerru ʔpwa---ʔolliŋki let the lamb suck.
ikake, n. pl. women, s. ika:gen. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ikake hŋ ikō:ʔ---women, they dance. ikake ŋ inwonna---three women.

ikake, n. plant used for making bows and arrows. SII. (D.B.)

ikakenikaken, v. to talk nicely, to chatter, s. ikakki, ʔkakken. SI. (B.) ikakenikaken. Ex.: ha ʔi haŋ a: hi ta ikakenikaken ikau: ʔo hā---that fire it was, they were used to sit by it talking nicely. (Ll.) ikakenikaken. Ex.: u k"auki ine ʔkha ikha -hi ʔhou:, au u-g ine ikakenikaken ʔna---you do not roast killing for us locusts, while you sit chattering there.

ika:ken, ika:ki, n. pl. women, females, mates, others, s. ika:gen. SI. (B.) ikaken, ikaki. Ex.: hi k"auki ine ʔkakken akken hi ika:ken---they did not talk well to each other. tsi u ika:ki---you bite each other. para ka ika:ki iku:---two mares.

ika khai, n. marrow. CI. (Do.)

ikakhjo, n. body. CI. (Do.) ikakhyo.

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Ikamt(era t)ok"aut(era t)ofa kuru---two doctors work magic.

Ikam, n. leg. SV. (D.B.)

Ikam, n. sun, s. Ikam. NII. (Dk.) 7 a:m. CI. (Do.) Ikam, sun, Ikam ihe,
daily. Ikam t oao, the south. CII. (D.B.) Ika:m, Ikams, Ikam).

Ex.: Ika:m (i kuru: (a---the sun is warm. Ikams kama kam ko i---
like the sun that is. Ikam) Iike:kwe Ikoxo o---in the sun spread it.

Ikam, neg. not, unusual form, possibly not yet, s. akwa. CIII. (D.B.)

Ex.: Ikiwa mo seseme, ona Ikam Ikiwa seseme---he has seen lions,
I have not (? yet) seen lions.

Ikama, v. to come from, s. Ikam, to go. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: m ku Ikama
kurikwa---I have come from Kurikwas.

Ikama, n. open country, veld. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ~~xxxxxx~~ t(ii Ikama
kiuke---I looked about the veld.

Ikama, n. beetle. NII. (D.B.) Ex.: Ikama t(u, dung beetle. CII. (D.B.)

Ex.: Ikama t(am, cicada. Ikama Ie:, purple beetle.

Ikamadzidzi, n. springhare. SIIB. (Mh.) Iamadzidzi.

Ikamaha, thirsty, s. Ikam, sun. CI. (Do.)

Ikameba, n. red cat. CII. (D.B.) pl. Ikamene.

Ikamma, v. to take up, s. Ikamma. SI. (B.) Ex.: Iio:inja: Ikhe:, au ka:
arroko Ikamma to:i-ta Ikuiten---the sun stands, as I quickly take
up the ostrich eggs.

Ikam[?]ma, v. to sneeze, s. Ikamma. SI. (LI.) Ikam-ma. Ex.: η #i:, ti e:
η Iha Ikwi: η Ike, ta: η Ikam[?]ma---I think that my wife calls my
name, for I sneeze.

Ikamma, v. to beat. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: a Iko, a si Ikamma---you lie,
(I) will beat you.

Ikammen, Ika[?]mmen, Ikammin, Ika[?]mmain, v. to carry, bring, s. Ikammain.
SI. (B.) Ikammen, Ikammen, Ikammin. Ex.: η Ikwana Ixam Iku Ikammen
au η tse:ηxu-ka tū, ta si Ike Iku Ikammen au si Iku---I (hyena)
also carry with my back's skin, for we are used to carry with
our hair. Ixa owa se Ika[?]mmen Ik[?]wa:-g Ina:---younger sister
shall carry the hartebeest's head. ha Iku i: Ikammin ki Ikam s[?]a
ha: wai:---he carrying brings that springbok. haη haruharu ki Ie:
Ikuiten kuiten, he ha siη Inaunko Ikamminja hi---he throwing
puts in the other eggs which he was still carrying. (LI.) Ikamm[?]ai
Ex.: hiη Ine Ika[?]mmain ki sa: Ikaunken---they carrying bring the
stones.

Ikamnje, num. two, both, s. Ikam. CI. (Do.) Ikamnye.

Ikamo, thirsty, s. Ikam, sun. CI. (Do.)

Ikamsa, n. mimosa tree. SIV. (D.B.)

Ikamse, n. reed. SIII. (D.B.)

Ikamu, often. CI. (Do.)

Ikamkam, n. comrade. SI. (B. early)

ikan, v. to take, fetch, bring, s. Ikam, Ikam. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: Ikan
epwai na -le---take the meat and go. n lga xn ^kla:n lgwe:kip^e---I
have fetched the children. Ikan li, niŋ ka ŋ Ika^u---bring fire,
that I light my pipe.

Ikaŋ, v. to do, manage, in phrases with te:, Ikwē:i, s. Ikaŋ, Ika. SI.
(LI.) Ikaŋ, Ikaŋ. Ex.: ŋ k"auki ŋen? na, ti e:, ha lne te: Ikaŋ
lni: sa:---I did not know, how he managed to see the eland. Ihaū:
Ikwaŋ ŋ Iku:-g lne a: Ikwē:i Ikaŋ di:---the thong was that which
did thus.

Ikaŋ, Ikan, Ikane, n. woman, women. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ~~st~~ Ikaŋ xn lejen
xu:n lŋ---the women are digging wild onions. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: si
Ikan---that is a woman. Ikan ŋgai, girl. Ikane ŋxabbe, young woman.

Ika:ŋ, n. nephew, niece. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ Ika:ŋ---my nephew. SVI.
(D.B.) Ika:ŋ. niece.

Ikaŋ, n. berries, s. Ikaggen.

Ikaŋ, yellow, green, unripe, s. Ikaŋ, Ika:ŋja. NII. (Dk.) I a:ŋ,
yellow. (LI.) Ikaŋ, Ikaŋ, Ikaŋ. Ex.: dwi go dzao, ha lnesiŋ Ikaŋ
---the ... flower is light-coloured, its fruit is green. ha ti
-inum, ha ti Ikaŋ---it is ripe, it is unripe. NIII. (D.B.) Ikaŋ.
Ex.: Igai ki t(u, na Ikaŋ ki t(u---the red sits, and the yellow
sits (in rainbow). Inaa Ikaŋ si---that is green.

Ikan, n. melon. NII. (Wil.) Ikaŋ.
Ikan, n. tongue, s. Ikaŋ, Iken. SI. (B. early)

Ika:ŋa, v. to love. SI. (LI.) Ikaŋ-a. Ex.: Ikwī a Ika:ŋa

Ikhwa: ha e---a person who loves rain he (springbok) is.

Ika:ŋa, v. to chase, follow. SI. (LI.) Ikaŋ-a. Ex.: Ikerruken Iku siŋ
Ika:ŋa ŋ---wild dogs chased me.

Ikana, v. to flow. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: -ŋgu me lge a ka -de, ja Ikana
-u---the little streams enter into it (river) and flow away.

Ikana, v. to rub, polish. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: zu o luwa ka, wa ka Ikana
Ika, ka t(o ka---people chipped them (beads), and rubbed them
and ground them.

ikanasi, ~~n.~~ girl. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ikanasi te ʔu kouko gudo---one girl among boys.

ikāna, poor. CII. (D.B.)

ikana, again. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: misis a ikana mate---Missis will again give.

ikane, n. dagga, Indian hemp. SIIC. (D.B.)

ikānga, ikanje, hungry. SI. (B. early) Ex.: ikerru ikānga---I am hungry.

ikani, v. to cut. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ikani ho ik"ubba---cut off the (child's) little finger.

ikani, v. to want. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: na ka ikani ke -ikha---I want some water.

ikani, ikanni, n. letter, book. [Na. ʔkanis, book.] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a gu ikanni te -u---he took the letter and went. Iā ko ikani re ku ʔaija---is giving a letter to send. CII. (D.B.) ikanni(a. Ex.: -kaʔbba ikanni(a a ihū ko oāxa---a new notebook the white man brought.

ikanja. red. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ikanja dukwe---it is a red handkerchief.

ikanna, n. kloof, s. ikaxen. SI. (B. early)

ikanni, n. bird. SI. (Lich.) t¹ikanni. CIIb. (Wil.) ikani, guineafowl.

ikanni, little, s. ʔenni. SI. (B. early) Ex.: ʔgeikie ikanni---little sheep.

ikānnu, ikārru, n. pool. SI. (Ll.) ikānnu. Ex.: ikwa:-ka ikārru, ʔhiten e: ʔkau: ikhe, hiŋ ine ikau, au !ku ko:kən, haŋ le: ʔhauru, i: ---the water's pool, the girls who stood on the edge, they crossed over, while the other one, she went into the waterhole.

-ikannuŋ-a-se:, -ikārruŋ-a-se:, n. bank grass. SI. (Ll.) ikānnuŋ-a-sse. Ex.: ikhe: ʔkwaʔŋ e, ikhe: e: -ʔkau ikhe: ʔkhwa: ina: tsi, hiŋ e:, ixam-ka ik⁷e ta -ikārruŋ-a-se: i:---grass it is, the grass which stands on the top of the water's bank, that is what the

Bushmen call bank grass.

ika^ʔntsi, ~~ikantkanyxy~~ n. a bush with thorny seeds, Tribulus terrestris. SI. (Ll.)

ikantsi. Ex.: ha !ku-g ine torro ʔkhā:ʔ a ika^ʔntsi, au ʔkhā^ʔŋ ka ha ʔkau kwa, he ika^ʔntsi ha !ku-g ine ʔke:n ʔkhā: !nwa!nwa ---he poured out thorns for the lion, when the lion wanted to give chase, and the ... thorn pierced the lion's foot.

ikan!kan, v. to step along. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha !ku ine ikan!kan au !ku!ku ---he was stepping along with his shoes.

ika:o, ikau, ika^ʔo, v. to cross, stroke. SI. (B.) ikāo. Ex.: ŋ !ku-g ine

!ka:gen kau !ka:o ka !nwa---I did early cross his spoor. (Ll.) !káu,
 !káo. Ex.: !kwa:gen ka: ha káu:, !kwagen !ku-g !ne !atten, he he
 !kau: !kwa:, i:---the rain fell, the water ran (along the ground),
 and they crossed the water on account of it. haŋ !nau: ha !k"a:
 k"um, haŋ !kaŋo -!kau tē o ha !kauru, he !nwa: !ku k"waŋ !nwa: !hiŋ
 !hau---he does this with his right hand, he crosses it over the low
 er arm, and the arrow seems (as if) the arrow went out from the bow.
 -!khou: !kwa:ŋ !ne !ka:ŋo !ga: !kwa!kwaŋ !kai:e---the ratel stroked
 the water-tortoise's neck's inside. ŋ ka a aŋm: !ka:ŋowa ke, ŋ
 !kwa!kwaŋ:---I wish thou wouldst just stroke for me the neck.

!kaŋo, n. hill. SI. (B.) !káo. Ex.: !e: ta:ŋe !khwe: ta !kē ā: ha !kaŋo
 ---the people went driving, going along this hill. (Ll.) !káo. pl.
 !kaoken!kaoken. Ex.: i se arro:ko bai:ŋ tŋweŋ au !kaŋo a, ha !kum
 ta:---
 ---we will quickly chase the things to that hill which lies across.

hi siŋ !ne !hatten toi au !kaŋoken!kaŋoken---they should head the
 ostrich upon the hills.

!kaŋo, n. youth, young male. SI. (Ll.) !kaŋo, !kaŋo. Ex.: ha !ku !naun
 ko e toi !kaŋo---he is still a young male ostrich. ha !kwi, ha e
 !kaŋo---that man hē is a handsome young man.

!kao, n. trial. CI. (Do.)

!kaŋo, n. a bone of the leg, cannon bone or metacarpel. (Ll.) !káo,
emph. !kaŋoken. Ex.: !kaŋo a -!kuŋ, haŋ a: !ne -!kauŋ !khe au
 !khwoŋm---the hind cannon bone, it is the one which stands upon
 the (hind) knee. (B.) !kaŋoken, legs.

!kao:gu, n. striped rat. NI. & CII. (Sh.)

!kaowa, !xaowa, v. to reproach. NII. (Ll.) !kaowa, !xaowa. Ex.: !ne tē
 !kaowa e kwe zau---leave off reproaching us about the girl.

!kaŋppem, n. tortoise, Testudo geometria tentoria. SI. (B.) !kaŋpem, !kaŋ
 pem. (Ll.) !kaŋppem. Ex.: !nu!nútatten #kakken, ti e:, !kwi !kagen
 k"auki siŋ -hi !kaŋppem, ta: !khwa:-ka !goŋe e---the old women say,
 that girls must not eat the, for the Rain's tortoise it is.

!kara, !karra, v. to bask, sun, be warm, sit in the sun, put in the sun.
 SI. (B.) !karra. Ex.: ha k"auki !ne !karra siŋ, !ō:inŋa se-g !ne
 !ka -!ko: ha---he did not sit in the sun, that the sun might dry
 him. (Ll.) !kára, !karra, !karraken, !karraká. Ex.: haŋ !ne !ouwi
 !khwa, au !khwaŋ !ne !kara sŋo:---he espied the child, as the

child sat basking. ha ta^hbba ki le: !kuttau, au !koⁱiq-ta !karraken
 !karraken, !kuttau saⁱq !karraka !hiq se---he worked putting Sirius
 into the sun's warmth, that Sirius may warmly come out. he e:,
 !k^ooeq se-g !ne !karraken---then the sun will be a little warm.
 SIV. (D.B.) !kara, to be fine, warm. Ex.: !kara a, le -!u---it is
 fine, rain has gone over.

!ka^hpa, v. to refuse. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: hē^hē, oom wolfie, nja !keiki na
 !ka^hpa---no, Oom Wolfie, I (a) woman, I refuse.

!kara, n. membrum virile. SI. (B.early)
 !kara, !kere, n. jackal, Canis mesomelas, s. !ka^hdi. NII. (Ll.)
 !karaⁱsi, n. shadow. CI. (Do.)

!ka^hra(k), v. to make a jangling noise. SI. (Ll.) !ka^hra(k). Ex.: ha ~~nikw~~
 !kwa^hq ka !ka^hra(k), au haq tatti e:, !gwara !kwa^hq e---it makes
 a jangling noise, because it is metal.

!kare, n. visit. SIIb. (Mh.) !are.

!kare, slowly, s. !kari. NNI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha !kwa !hai re o -tⁱ, ha +
 !na !kare o tⁱ---he did not come quickly, he came slowly.

!ka^hpe, n. ankle rattles made of dried cocoons filled with chips of
 ostrich eggshell strung on leather thongs, s. !ka^hkā. SIIa. (Ki.)

!kareha, v. to turn oneself. CI. (Do.)

!ka^hdi, n. jackal, s. !kara. NII. (Dk.) } adi.

!ka:ri, n. blue wildebeest, s. !gari. SV. (D.B.)

!kari, small, s. !kare. SVI. (D.B.)

!karise, a little, s. !kare, !kari. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !karise ko misis a
 ko kum---a little does Missis understand it.

!karoba, v. to be cold. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !ia ga !karoba---we are cold.

!karowa, ~~xxx~~ green. SII. (D.B.)

!ka^hpa^hsi, !ka^hsi, n. a plant, 'geelbos'. SIIa. (Dk.)

!karre, !kwarre, n. mane. NII. (Dk.) } a^hdu. (V.) !karu. (Wil.) !ka^hru.

!karu, n. pig, s. !xeru. NII. (Ll.) !ka^hre, !kuarre.

!ka:se, !ka:si, a little, s. !karise. SI. (Ll.) !ka^h-sse, !ka^h-ssi. Ex.:

hē ha !ka:se !khe !ko: !a, i:---and he approached a little nearer
 to it. q !kau:gen kaq !kwa^hq !ka:se twai: i:---my body is a little
 better. he ha !ka:si taq ha opwoiq, hē ha !ko:, i:---then she a
 little lay sleeping, then she awoke.

!kasi, n. a tree, 'rosyntjebos', Grevia flava, the wood of which is
 used to make bows. SIIa. (Ki.)

ika:ʔti, ika:ti, soon, earlier, just, presently, s. ikaiʔti. SI. (B.)

ika:ti, ika:ti. Ex.: haŋ ʔkakka ināu ōwa, ŋ kaŋ s aŋ ika:ʔti iŋwa:ʔ
iki: a tu:, au a k"wa: ʔkwi:---he (moon) said to the little hare,
I shall soon beat thy mouth, if thou criest so much. he e: xoa
saŋ ine iku:ten iahi: ho ŋ i:, ŋ a: saŋ ine ika:ti korre:ja ikhei
ʔa: ʔneiŋ, i:---then mother shall precede me there, I shall pre-
sently cooling arrive at the house. (LI.) ika:ti, ika:ti. Ex.:
ʔweŋ ike ta-g ine ika:ti taiʔ sa:, au hi siŋ iham ha: ʔna au iŋau
tuken---things (game) are used to come presently, when they have
first eaten there at daybreak. ŋ siŋ ika:ʔti to-toro, ŋ k"auki
taŋ ŋ siŋ ʔxā ŋ to-toro---I was earlier drenched, I do not want
that I should be again drenched. ikaggen kukuiten ik"e:, ha siŋ
ikai:tji ʔk"oen ho ōpwaken ʔgwiten ʔkoe ikhe: ʔxoa-ka ikauken---
the Mantis answered, he had just seen the young springbok playing
standing among the elephants' children.

ikati, ikau, n. woman. SIIB. (Mh.) iati', iau, pl. iā-kn.

ikatsikho, n. ointment, fat. CI. (Do.)

ikattenikatten, v. to wait. SI. (LI.) ikattenikatten. Ex.: hi ikatten

ikatten ikhe: au ʔkoiŋ---they stand waiting for the sun.

ikau, ikauken, ikauka, v. to cut, cross (spoor), s. ika:o. SI. (B.) ikau,

ika:ka. Ex.: haŋ ikau: ho ik"wa: tē---she cut off the harte-

beest's thigh. ŋ a iku ikauka ʔa: au hi inwa---I went crossing

their/spoor. (LI.) ikau, ikauken. Ex.: ha haŋ ine ikau ikam ha

ixā---he cut off the back of his neck. ha ʔkwa:ŋ haŋ oa ka,

iai:ti ikau ikau ho ha inu:ntu---he formerly wished (his) wife

to cut off his ears. hiŋ ine ikauken hi: hi---they cutting feed

themselves. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ikau ike tabaka---thou hast cut

tobacco. ha ka ikau ka ʔha---he is cutting up the kaross. SVIa.

(Kr.) Ex.: ikau le: an---cut the meat.

ikau, v. prob. form of ika, to leave, used in phrase ikau tē, to leave

off, be quiet. SI. (LI.) ikau tte, ikau tte. Ex.: haŋ k"auki ta

ha di -ikau tē o k"ē:i, o haŋ ʔkwa:ŋ ine e -ikerri---he will not

leave off teasing, although he is grown-up. haŋ ka ini ōpwa ik"e:

ikaggen, ikaggen se ikhe ikau: tē---he wished the young ichneumon

to tell the Mantis, the Mantis should be quiet (silent).

ikau:ʔ, ikau:ʔwa, v. to rub with fat. SI. (LI.) ikau, ikauwa. Ex.: a s?e-

g ine ʔxam ikau:ʔ i ʔkaxai, a:---thou shalt also rub our elder

sister with fat. *!kwi !kau:wa ha a:, i---*the man rubbed it with fat for her. *!go: !ne ka, " !kau!kau! iki !e:, o ŋ !kwa!kwan"---* the Leopard Tortoise said, "rubbing with fat put (thy hand) into my neck".

!kau, !kauwa, v. to bring, carry. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: *ko!ro: ha -!ge ŋ -!e, ha !kau myri opwa---*the jackal he comes in, he carries the little goat. *ŋ iki !gwa, ŋ !kauwa---*I take the child, I carry it. *jemansi !kaua !k"a---*Jemanasi has brought water. *-!kau,*

!kau, v. to be cold, bare. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: *-!kau { u ka -tsi, a !kwa -!ka a -kwi---*rain time has come, it is not cold, it is hot. *!kau !lei: ---cold time, winter. !ni !kau, !ni !kwisi kwana ka---*the head

is bare, the head has not hair.
!kau, v. to be bad, sad. NII. (Wil.)

!kau, v. to canter. CI. (Do.)

!kau, blue, bright green. NI. (D.B.)

!kau, n. mate, woman, *s.* *!kati.* SI. (LI.) Ex.: *ha kúi, "i:, ŋ !kau we, a!m !kau: i !kaxai"---*he said, "yes, o my mate", first rub our elder sister with fat". SIIb. (Mh.) *!au.* Ex.: *n o?on !kau ---my son's wife.*

!kau, n. bow, *s.* *!hau, !kauka.* SIIb. (Mh.) *!au.*⁺

!kau, n. shoulder. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: *!hunta!a! ike !kau---*the old woman touches the shoulder.

!kau, n. tail, whisk made of hyena's tail. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: *ea !ka ka !hau ki pi:si !kau---*he is combing out the horse's tail. *!xa:m !kau ga !num---*two whisks.

!kau, n. 'vlei', low lying land. SV. & SVI. (D.B.)

!kau, n. buffalo, *Bubulus caffer.* NII. (LI.) *!kau, !kau.* Ex.: *tamme ti siŋ !kau, ti kwa: !kau:, ti !xuru !kaŋ---*Tamme sees a buffalo, is afraid of the buffalo, climbs a tree.

!kau, n. way, stone. SI. (B. early)(Lich.) *t'¹!kau.*

-!kau, !kau, n. snake. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: *-!kau !kabi ta !ŋ---*a snake coils and sits. CII. (D.B.) *!kau-di ai? i:---*a snake's hole it is. *!kaume i, a !kau!kau i dama---*a cobra it is wagging its tongue. *we !kauxa ko k"o waxei---*all snakes everyone eats.

!kau, n. cousin, *mas.* SII. (D.B.)

!kau, under. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: *!i !kau so !koa---*fire is under the pot.

-!kau, n. springhare. SII. (D.B.)

lkauwe, n. desert shrew. Crocidura deserti. NII. (Sh.)

lkāu|kāu, lkāu:n|kāu:n, v. to jog along. SI. (LI) lkāu|kāu, lkāun|kāun.

Ex.: ha ine arruko +gemmi -ho ha, ha ine arruko lkāu|kāu ki !khe
 ||a ha au ||neiŋ---she quickly threw it (the rain-child) over her
 shoulder, she quickly jogging along brought it home. haŋ ine ar,
 C roko lkāu:n|kāu:n lkuŋ ||a---he quickly jogs along back.

lkāu|kāu, n. a plant, Anthericum species. CII. (D.B.)

lkau-|kauru, to make a noise (with voices). SI. (LI.) lkāu|kāuru. Ex.:

au ^D lkōiŋja ka, si se -xu u lkau-|kauru, ha ine ta, inu-|numma-
 C!kwiten ha³ ka ka, "hŋ-ŋ, hŋ, -ŋ lkhi |kouken e: k"wa:"---when my
 grandfather ^{wished} that we should leave off making a noise, he said that
 Inu |numma-|kwiten formerly used to say, "hŋ-ŋ, hŋ, I kill children
 who cry".

lkau|na, n. a plant, Hermania, (Mahernia abyssinia Hochst). CII. (D.B.)

lkau|na, n. tobacco. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ga t|unni ga lkau|na---he snuffs
 tobacco.

lkau|na, n. herb used as buchu for toilet and ceremonial purposes, or
 as medicine for the stomache, Hibiscus Elliottiae Haro. CII. (D.B.)
n. a plant, Harpogophyton procumbens. D.C. CII. (D.B.)

lkau |naba, n. a plant, ~~syllitra biflora~~ Syllitra biflora. Erich Meyer.
 CII. (D.B.)

lkau |nam,

lkava, (lkaba), n. child. SIIb. (Mh.) la⁺ya⁺, (laba), pl. lo⁺etn.

lkava, n. root of lessochilus orchid. NII. (Dk.) ɽava.

lkave, n. wheal, callosity. NII. (V.) lkawe.

lkawa, n. bow. NIIb. (Leb.)

lkawite, n. part of ||ki lkawite, testicles. SI. (B. early)

lka:ɽxa, n. bull. SI. (LI.) lkāxa. Ex.: haŋ inō k"auki doɽa +enna, ti
 e:, !khwa: lka:ɽxa doɽa e---had he not knows, that a water bull
 it would be.

lkaxam dzu,

~~lkaxikxi~~, n. bladder. CI. (Do.) lkagham ju.

lka:ɽlka:ɽ, v. to make a kind of tapping noise. SI. (LI.) lkā|kā.

-lkā|kā, v. to make wet, s. -lka:ɽ. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ko t|asa ||gwobbe,
 a ko +na:, a ko |gwa: ka, a ko -lkā|kā t|as k"am---(they) dip up
 water, throw it out, do it at night, make it wet near the water.

lka|ka:, lkha|kha:, redup of lka, lkha, to kill, used as participle or
n. SI. (LI.) lkā|kā, lkā|kha. Ex.: !gauɽka ine |ki: ha, !gauɽoken

ka:-g ine |ka|ka: ta: ha---the poison kills him, the poison lays him dead. i |nubbi ts[?]a-ka |kha|kha:---we prepare for the thing's killing.

|ka|ka, n. fly. (B. early)

|ka|ka, n. baboon. SVI. (D.B.)

|ka:|ka:, n. flat stones, poss. painted stones. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: han
la |ka:|ka: dzu:a---stones very flat and big.

|kākā, n. a plant, Pharnaceam veracosam. NI. (D.B.)

|kākā, n. a plant, Dicoma capensis. CII. (D.B.)

|ka|kā, n. ankle rattles, s. |ka-^pe. SIV. (D.B.)

|ka|kaba, n. ants. SI. (B. early)

|ka|kagen, n. blue stone, slate. SI. (LI.) |ka|kagen. Ex.: |k[?]eyen ine
ta 'blaupits' ā, au hiŋ tatti e:, ha ka |kau:gen |hoāka, ta |ka|ka,
Cgen ike |ku e---people (Bastaards) call it 'Blaauwpits', for they
feel that its rocks are dark, for slate they are.

|ka[?]|ka[?]i, redup. of v. -|kā, to do so, say, so, catch, used as to handle,
take hold of, stroke. SI. (LI.) |ka-|ka-i. Ex.: opwaiten |kwa:ŋ hā:}
-oā |kellke:ja, ti e:, xoro da he, he i |ka[?]|ka[?]i he---the game
used once to act as the oxen do, and we handled them.

|ka|kanasi, n. musical instrument made of sinew string with skin resonator, played by an old woman. SIIa. (Ki.)

|ka|ka:ne, n. upper fire stick. NII. (Dk.) 7a7a:ne.

|kākānema |ne, v. to whisper. CII. (D.B.)

|ka-|kannaxu, n. a poor thing. M NI. (D.B.)

|ka|kau, |kau|kau:, v. to set a pole firmly in the earth. SI. (LI.)

|kākāu, |kāu|kāu.

|kākāuā, |ka|kauken, sharp, cutting, s. |ka:, to cut. SI. (LI.) |kā,
C|kāuā, |kāu|kauken.

|ka|kauten, n. swallow. SIIb. (Mh.) |a|auten.

|ka|ini, a plant, Melharia rupestris. Schinz. NI. (D.B.)

|ka: |nwi, n. wasp. SVI. (D.B.)

|ka|ini, n. a plant, Abutilon Sonneratianum. Cad. NI. (D.B.)

|ka-|wi, n. red cat. SVI. (D.B.)

|ke:, v. to say, talk to, call, form of |kⁿe:. SI. (B.) |kē, |keēten.

KKKXX Ex.: ŋa saŋ |ke: ha, ti e:, ha kⁿau akke m 00eŋ akken---

I shall talk to him, because he does not let me sleep well. haŋ

ine lke:ten ha ukande, "Inau hi ta:~e---she called to her brothers,
 "let us go" out. (Ll.) lke. ix.: hiq ine lke:, au(hiq lka~mmain ha:

~~---they call out, as they carry-~~
 ing go. SV. (D.B.) lke, to say. Ex.: na lke lgum---I say thank you.

a {a lke lgum ke polisi---he has gone to say a greeting to the
 policeman.

lke:, v. listen. CIIB. (Wil.) lke.

lke:, v. to sing. SVI. (D.B.)

-lke, v. to cut. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ukain, ha -lke---she sews, she
 cuts (the thread).

lke, v, to touch. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Whunta~a~ lke lkau---the old woman
 touches the shoulder. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a lke a lgam---is touching
 her cheek.

lke, lke~v. to fetch, have, take, catch, bring, seize, s. lke~a, lke~i,
 lke~kem. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: lke~lgwa---fetch the child. q lke i~u---
 I have tobacco. lke a, kle:n ba:s, miri~p~wainki---take thou,
 little master, the little goats. ha lka~u, haq -lke: q myri, ha
 a: ha---it jumps, it catches the goat, it eats it. lke aq,tsa ke
 sykeri---bring me, give me sugar. SIIa. (Mg.) lke, to seize. Ex.:
 lkoe khu lke Inau q~a---now say seize marry you (I now say, I shall
 marry you by force). SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: t~wala lke q---thirst seizes
 me (I am thirsty). t~anje lke q---hunger seizes me. SIV. (D.B.) lke
 -u---take up. ~nansi e ka taitai, e ka lke uk wi n ~ara---~nansi
 walks along, and takes up a stick for throwing.

lke~v. to look for, seek. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ga lke~ki sekuni---you
 look for Sekuni.

lke, v. to break, slit. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: lkam lke ts~ama lnu---chip-
 ping break a fowl's egg. a lkum lke _lgau---make a slit in the wood.

lke~v. to enter, s. i~e:~. SIIb. (Mh.) l~e se, come in (entering come).

lke, v. part. used as emphasis or followed by lku, ka, ta, to denote re-
 peated habitual action, does, is used to. SI. (B.) ~~lke, lke.~~ Ex.:
 q lke lka lkhe, au ~:i~qjan ta li---I did burning stand, when the
 sun was hot. q lke k~auki k~wa: au q !hammi---I did not drink,
 for I was frightened. !kwa a: a, ha lke k~auki akken lka: ha---
 this child, there is not (anyone) handsome like him (this child is
 very handsome). ha lke lku lkammen lkau lhoa lkuiten a: tse~xu-ka
 tu---he (hyena) is used to carry placing the eggs upon his ^{back's} skin's
 back. (Ll.) Ex.: t~weq e:, hi l~k~waiya, hi lke ka ~kam: ~pwa tai:~

sa, au i-g ine #gaua #neiŋ-ta !kʔan. ---things which are numerous are wont to come first, when we are lying in the shade of the hut. ha !khou ike !xo:wa---his neck is really long. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !anni i ʃi, misis ike ga a---food will come, Missis really will eat. ʃi a ike dumela---we are very glad. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ti ike !kʔa dama---I really wash the child.

ike:, -ke:, dem. there, yonder, far, that, here. SI. (B.) ike, ike, ike. Ex.: haŋ -ke: tai:eta:enja ti lum ikwa au ha xu---he yonder walking wipes the water from his face. !aukaken #kakken, i oa: kaŋ ike: sʔa ---the children say, our father there comes. -!ka:wi: ŋ au ti ike: a---wait for me at that place yonder. haŋ !ka: taŋ ie: ta !nwa---~~she far lies in the reeds.~~ she far lies in the reeds. (LI.) ike, ike. Ex.: !kuttau kaŋ ike: sa:---Sirius yonder comes. !nakki oho ike---give me that piece of wood. ʃo-!ōa we, a oaken e ŋ-ŋ, ŋ ike: !ke:n ʃo au a, ŋ ike---o, thy father am I, I here sit digging at thee, I (am) here. NI. (D.B.) ike:. here. ~~Ex.~~ Ex.: kuni -tsi ike:---the wagon came here.

ike, poss. part. ~~XXXXXX~~ SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !xaʔ ike !nule---the chief's stones. mruti ike !nai, !nai ike !nule---the teacher's house, the stones of the house. maki ike gu:me---MacIntyre's oxen.

ike, prep. in, at, of, on, sometimes used after n. SI. (B. early) #ga ike---in dark. SIII. (D.B.) !i ike #neŋ---fire is in the hut. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: kʔe -u n #an ike---go into the hut. !ka n !i, #an ike ki -!ka---light a fire, in the hut light it. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja tomke dukwe, ja ole ike ba:ki---he folds the handkerchief, he puts it in the ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ jacket. !kwa:ʔku e ike !na---!kwa:ʔku is at home. -turu !kabe ike !na:ŋ---the hat is on the head. !no:m, wa ike: ha:xa---the necklace, it is of beads. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kha ta ike !nauso---water is in the river. maka ike tūʃi---tobacco is in the garden.

ike:, !ka:, n. grass, s. !khe:. SI. (B.) ike, ike, grass, bread. (LI.) ike. Ex.: hiŋ ine turru !kam ike:, hiŋ ine !kau !ko !i---they pluck taking grass, they put it on the fire. SII. (D.B.) ike:, emph. ike:gen. Ex.: ŋ !kwe: #gi: !kwei ŋ ike:---I close the hole up with grass. i xŋ kʔwa ŋa oboke !na ike:gen---we make (the hut) of bushes and grass. SIIc. (D.B.) ike:.

ike, n. name. SI. (B.) ike, ike, emph. iken. Ex.: u koa: k"auke ine ikwi:
 η ike---you must not call my name. haη ine ikwi: ha ikaxai ike---
 she calls her sister's name. ha iken te: da ?---what is his name ?
 (LI.) ike, emph. iken, pl. ikei ikei. Ex.: au swa:-ka ikwi ik"wain
 ja iku ko:, hiη e:, ha ka 'inu ikwi' au iku ko ike---when a Flat
 Bushman is angry with another, then he says 'bad person' for the
 other's name. ixam-ka ik'eten ta, ikaggen a:, ha? -oa ikwiten ikwi
 ten ixoeten ixoeten ikei ikei---Bushman say, the Mantis was the one
 who formerly called the places' names. igara tsaxaitaken ik"wai:ja,
 igara ike:η ikwai:---the 'krieboon' berries are numerous, the ber-
 ries' name is one. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: η enki ike ihauke---my father's
 name (was) ihauke. SIV. (D.B.) ike, iken. Ex.: *koniki n-ga ike---
 *koniki is my name.

ike:, n. blue wildebeest. SII. (D.B.) ike:, pl. ike:njen. Ex.: ike:njen
 -!u kiaiaη---two wildebeests are running. SIIa. (Dk.) -ike. SIIb.

(Mh.) ike. SIV. (D.B.) -ike:. Ex.: n ik"abe ika: -!ke:---I ik"abe
 have killed a wildebeest. CI. (Do.) ikee, gnu, blue wildebeest.

CII. (D.B.) ikeba, s. ige:ba.

ike:, ike:i, n. black rhinoceros, s. iki. NII. (Wil.) ike, ikei.
 ike, ike:, iken, n. mate, comrade, cousin. SI. (B.) ike koro ika:, ha
 si iku ihaη siη koro---cousin jackal waits, that she may marry a
 jackal (said by a hyena). (LI.) ike, ike, emph. iken. Ex.: -ik?o
 ike: ikwa?η s?o: oa e -iga---the blue crane's mate seems to have
 been the frog. ike: ko:---other mate, one of the mother's sisters.
 hi ikwa?η ka iku ka, hi iko:ite au hi xoa ike: ko:, hi ine ta hi
 iko:ite, i:---they are wont to say their grandmother to their
 mother's sister, they say their grandmother to her. a koa: k"auki
 sa?η iha?mmaki ikwi: ike ike---thou must not at first utter com-
 rade's name. ina?-ka-ti ha? ine kui, "iken we, tau ho"---ina?-ka-
 ti exclaimed, "o comrade, there it goes".

ike, n. father, s. ige:. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ike ike---my father's father.
 n ike xo---my father's sister. n ike so---my grandfather's brother
 or sister.

ike, n. brother, father's brother, uncle. SVI. (D.B.)

ike, n. a tree, 'Wittgatboom'. SII. (D.B.)

ike, n. Orange River, s. ik"i:.

ike, n. skin, skin cap. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ik"ale ike -!nwi:---sheep skin
 shoes. η ike e: e---my skin cap it is.

lke, n. woman, female, SIV. (D.B.) pl. lkan. Ex.: lke ti -⁷u, lke ina
tis lkan, lkan te se l^kani---one woman, two women, many women.
gumis lke---cow. lke ti e { a---this woman sits.

-lke, lken, n. sun, day. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: -lke ka l^ku -u ku, l^haru---the
sun sets, return home. n ku se ki lken su dau---I will come the
day after to-morrow. ti ti s^a lke l^hna tis lkan---(she) sits days
which are two.

lke, n. ear, s. -l^kwi, ^hke:. CII. (D.B.) pl. lke:si. Ex.: l^hau lke:si i
---a duiker's ears they are. CIIa. (Pa.) l^hke.

lke, n. foot, s. l^k"e, l^k"i. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a lke l^hni l^ko, a lke l^hni
l^hgi---its foot is like this, its foot is like this bent. zu lke
tsa oa:si---both a person's feet. NII. (Ll.) l^hke l^hg^oa, heel.

lke, n. round leather bag worn by men and women on left side on a strap
~~xxkx~~ slung over right shoulder. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ^ho l^hno: a lke---
a steenbok skin bag. l^hne zu o l^hgei a lke---(of) one(skin) people
sew a bag.

lke, n. a cold, v. to be cold. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ^hka l^hks ka l^hoko, ka
l^hkwe---I have a cold and cough. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: kuru lke---it is
cold.

lke:, v. to smoke. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ~~xxkx~~ a lke: { ori l^hko l^habbu---he
smokes tobacco in a cartridge case (pipe).

lke, v. to make a noise. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dama l^hgo -l^hka l^hwe, ti lke ku
-t{i---the boy is not quiet, it making a noise comes.

lke[?]a, lke[?]i, lke[?]i, v. to get, catch, take, follow spoor, s. lke, lke,
to fetch. SI. (B.) lke-a, lke-a, lke-i. Ex.: i se l^ha lke[?]a l^ha-g
& l^hnwa l^hku---we will go to get his footprint's heel. l^he e, u sa^h
l^hku-g l^hne lke[?]a l^ha i:, l^he: e:, u-g l^hne lke[?]i l^ha-g l^hno!nun-tu---
then you shall catch her ears. l^hna l^hku-g l^hne lke[?]i l^hkwa, l^hna l^hne
l^hki l^he: l^hkwa au l^ha ts[?]e: l^hxu---she took the child, she put the
child into her kaross (lit. back). l^hi si^h l^hgwe:ten!gwe:ten lke[?]i
l^hi l^hnwa---they will sailing along follow their footprints.

lkedda, already, just. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: l^hna a: se l^hgwe:ten ^h, ta: ^h lkedda
-l^hkerriten---she is the one to wait on me, for I am already old.
l^ha k^hauki se ta[?]l^hja, k^hauki l^hx^ha l^ha ta[?]a l^ha, au l^ha tatti, l^hkaggen
l^hku-g l^hne lkedda a l^ha -a: l^hgwa l^hgwara kuiten---he would not beg
from him, not again beg from him, for he felt that the Mantis
had just given him other cats.

lkee, v. to blow. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha {uwi ha lkee---that wind it blows.

lkee, v. to stick to. CI. (Do.)

lkee, v. to forgive. CI. (Do.)

lke^{~?}i, s. lke^{~?}a.

lke^{~?}i:, v. to be stiff. SI. (LL.) lke^{~?}-i. Ex.: η-ka tikentiken ^{ta}lkwat^{~?}η

lke^{~?}i:, au η llnau^{~?}a lki wai a: a---my legs are stiff, because I was chasing this springbok.

lkei, v. to be ill. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: zu lnwasi, ha lkei---the Bushman is ill.

lkei, lkei, v. to shine, s. lkeinja. SI. (B.) Ex.: haη lku a: di lka^{~?}
lkarro ko:, haη se lka^ei au lga-ga ti e: a---it is the one who becomes another moon, that it may shine on the darkness' place here.
lloin^{me} lkei lahi o ha lnoa!noaη xu---the sun shone upon his feet's face (soles).

lke:[?]i, lke:[?]i, v. to have, s. lke, to take. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n lke:[?]i
lkoe, n ta ku lke:[?]i lkoe---I have tsama, I have not tsama. n lke:[?]i
beresii---I have sons.

lkei, v. to dream. NI. (D.B.)

lkei, v. to be agitated. NII. (LL.) lkei^{~?}. Ex.: lgu ti lkei---water is agitated.

lkei, lkein, lkeinje, n. name, s. lke. SI. (B. early) Ex.: ake lkei---
thy name. a lkein te u ?---what is your name ? inke lkeinje---my name.

lkei, strong. SIId. (Wu.) lkei.

lkei, n. NII. (Wil.) sandhen. CIIB. (Wil.) vulture.

lkei, n. hat, skin cap. SI. (B. early)

lkei, lkei, n. tooth. SI. (B. early) lkei, pl. lkeilkei. lkei, pl.

lkeinti, lkein. (Lich.) t'^lkei, t'^lky.

lkei: kau, long ago (? already). SI. (B.) lkei kau. Ex.: ha llo:in lkei:
kau la ho: a lxa: xu -ko: au lku: i a---him (moon) the sun has long ago cut off the other side yesterday.

lkeiki, lkeikji, n. woman, wife, s. l[?]aikji. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: na kje[?]m[?]a
a, η k[?]u lkeiki ηga---I cout you, I make wife you. nja lkeiki na
lka[?]a---I a woman, I refuse. (Dk.) l~~keiki~~ lkeici, girl.

lkein, n. letter, paper. NI. (D.B.)

lkeinja, v. to be yellow, green, s. lkei, to shine. SI. (B.) lkeinya. Ex.
ha-g lne l^ekamma ha ka ts[?]yits[?]yi:, au ha l^eη^eηja:-g lne lkei:nja,

~~au ha-g ine ikei nja~~, au ha-g ine ta: {e }[?]hiŋ X ikhwa:---he (Mantis)
 fetched his things, while his flesh was yellow (green), when he
 went out of the water.

ikeinjau, n. a little thornbush, sing. & pl. SI. (B.) ikeinyau.

ikeinsi, v. to write. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ikeinsi twa si kan lau---I am
 writing down ... launi (language). CII. (D.B.). n. ikeinⁱ, paper.

ikeire, n. illness, s. ikei, to be ill. NII. (D.B.) Ex.: lga ikeire
 -tsi---(in) rain illness comes.

ikeiri, small. SI. (Lich.) t'¹keiri.

ikeisi, ikeisin, v. to be ill, sick. SI. (B.early)

ikei tau, a long time, & just, s. ikei kau, ike tau. SI. (B.) Ex.:
 li:ten iku ta serriten, ha iku ikei tau tá:ēja---the sleeping-
 place feels cold, he must have been gone a long time. Ini:ja
 ikei tau ikoro ina: ha enen---the ichneumon had just from afar
 seen his body.

ikei xei, n. net for carrying made of leather thongs. SVI. (D.B.)

ike:ki, n. cousin, ^{fem.} s. ikau. SII. (D.B.)

ike:kji, n. heart. SIIa. (Mg.) ike:ci. Ex.: an ike:kji ŋ xku ?na:, na
 ?a, ba ŋ igwi -na?---my heart, I speak, I to you, you spring-
 bok doe.

ikem:, v. to warm, become warm. SI. (B.) ikemm. Ex.: hi k"auki saŋ
 iha:m swe:ŋ ikarraken hi inwa:nwa, hi inwa:nwa se ikem:---they
 should not a little warm their feet, their feet should become
 warm. (LI.) ikem. Ex.: si ka swe:ŋ se e, he ikem: ha, e: he siŋ
 -iku:wa si a:---we come to sit, where they warm the food which
 they have put away for us.

ikem:, v. to add. SI. (B.) ikem. Ex.: ha se ine ikem la: ŋko to:i laiti
 ko:---he will add to (the two previous ones) another ostrich wife.

ikem, n. father-in-law. NI. (D.B.) w. sp.

ike:ŋ, v. to chirp. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ -tu iⁱha ha ike:ŋ ki---I hear
 the bird, it chirps there.

iken, v. to share (?). SI. (LI.) ikenn. Ex.: hi ine iki ŋa: hi au
 ŋnein, hi ine ixauna hi, hi ine iken -ā hi ikagen hi---they take
 them (roots) home, they cook them, they share (?) giving them
 to their mates.

ike:n, v. to see. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ike:nja ŋkwe---I have seen the
 animals.

l[~]keŋ, s. l[~]kē, name.

l[~]keŋ, s. l[~]ke:, mate.

l[~]kenku, v. to set a trap. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dama l[~]goma l[~]kenku l[~]gwi---
boys set the trap.

l[~]ke:nsiŋ, v. to marry (take and sit). SII. (D.B.) Ex.: l[~]gaiki hŋ l[~]ke:n
siŋ, d[~]ŋ: hŋ xŋ l[~]ke:nsiŋ---the woman is married, the man has mar-
ried.

l[~]kentu, n. finger, . SI. (B. early)

l[~]ke:n^{Os}l[~]keŋ, n. a plant, Osteospermum muricatum. CII. (D.B.)

l[~]keŋl[~]keŋ, v. to shake. CI. (Do.) l[~]keŋl[~]keŋ.

l[~]kenl[~]keniŋ, v. to cross arms. NI. (D.B.)

l[~]keo, v. to lack. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: han l[~]keo ka li---he lacks a fire.

l[~]keo, nice. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: han l[~]keo, ha l[~]xoa---it is nice, it is ugly.

l[~]keo, n. oven. CI. (Do.)

l[~]keou, n. bow, usually -l[~]gou. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: na ka l[~]gamkie l[~]goru, na
l[~]ki: l[~]keou---I put on the quiver, I take the bow.

l[~]kere, n. a small bird. NII. (Ll.)

l[~]ke^oŋe, n. field rat. SIIa. (Dk.)

l[~]keriŋki, n. star. SI. (B. early) l[~]keringki.

l[~]kerre, v. to be timid. SI. (Ll.) l[~]kerre, Ex.: h[~]i l[~]kwaŋ[~] tatti e:,

l[~]khwa ŋpwa l[~]ke x ta di l[~]kerre---they feel that a little child
is wont to be timid.

l[~]kerre, n. jackal, s. l[~]kara. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: m a l[~]kua e l[~]kerre, ta e
-l[~]hi, ta a tai e -l[~]hi, ta a ba e -l[~]hi, ta l[~]kerre tai e l[~]kerre,
ta l[~]kerre ba e l[~]kerre---thou art not a jackal, but art a hare,
for they mother was a hare, and thy father was a hare, but the
jackal's mother was a jackal, and the jackal's father was a jackal.

-l[~]kerre, n. mane. NII. (Ll.) l[~]kerre.

l[~]kerri, wet, damp. SI. (B.) Ex.: han l[~]ham l[~]ku l[~]han l[~]xerri: l[~]kauwaken
l[~]ko l[~]naŋ, au han tatti l[~]kerri e---he (ostrich) first goes to
scratch drying the nest, because it is damp.

-l[~]kerri, v. to pour in more (liquid). N NII. (Ll.) l[~]kerri.

l[~]kerri, v. to be happy (?), to be friendly with (?). SI. (Ll.) Ex.: i

l[~]kerri, au i twai:i au i l[~]kagen---we are happy (?), when we are
comfortable with our mates. a kwa[~] k[~]"auki se sa l[~]kerri l[~]kainl[~]kai:
ta: l[~]kainl[~]kai:n se l[~]kha a, o a: l[~]kerriwa l[~]kainl[~]kai:n---thou must

come to
not be friendly (?) with the birds, for the ... birds will kill
thee, if thou art friendly with the birds.

-kerri, n. a clot of blood, s. teri. SI. (Lll.) kerri, pl. kettenket-
ten. Ex.: ku ko: a: ka, ha inarra wai, ta: -kerri sa? le: wai,
wai kwa? k"auki ine ten---the other it was who said, he must call
the springbok, for (if) a clot of blood should get into the springbok,
the springbok would not lie down.

kerri, great. SI. (B. early) Ex.: ku kerri---a great man.

kerri, kirri, n. a bad thing, vermin (?). SI. (Ll.) kerri, kirri.

Ex.: ha? ka sa: se koa? ihin, o kwija kha: omwin, o ha? ten? na
ti e:, omwin e kerri---he (Mantis) wants the eland to get up, when
the man kills the louse, for he knows that the louse is a bad thing.

kerri:, n. tongue, usually lenni, kerri. SI. (B.) kerri.

-kerriten, very bitter. SI. (Ll.) kerriten. Ex.: ina: a, hi twai:i a,
ha a:, hi-ta k"ao k"ao ta gebbiten a:, ta: hi ike ku nau kwonna,
hin ku ta? -kerriten au kwonna---winter is (the time when) it is
sweet, then it is, its bitterness is less, for it is like this in
summer, it is wont to be very bitter in summer.

kerriten, keriten, n. rattles. SI. (Ll.) kerriten, openings which
make a rattling sound found among the tail quills of the porcupine,
also called kauruken. keriten, dancing rattles tied to ankles Ex.:
whai inu!nun:tuken e, siten ine ta keriten, i:---springbok ears
they are, we call them rattles. (The ears are filled with berries
and sewn up, then four are tied together by a thong and tied onto
the ankle).

-kerru, kerru, v. to deceive, mock, s. korru. SI. (Ll.) kerru, kerru,
kerru. Ex.: kabbawaken a khwaija, ha a: kerru---a dream speaks
falsely, it is (a thing) which deceives. ku ko: k"o? a s? o ka do? a
-kerru i---the other one seems to be deceiving us. ini:ja-g ine
kerru kerruwa kaun lhoa kau an ? tu---the ichneumon was mocking
the standing up of the egg on my mouth.

kerru, n. a plant, Indigofera heterotridia, B.H. D.C. CII. (D.B.)

kerru, n. pig, s. karu. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: kerru ti hunni---the pig
grunts.

kerruken, n. pl. wild dogs. SI. (Ll.) kerruken. Ex.: kerruken ku sin
ka? na ?---wild dogs chased me.

ke-sa, n. goods, things. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: misis-di ke-sa ko gobabis

kwe ko iku---(with) Missis' goods to Gobabis he went.

ike-si, n. grass, s. ikei. SIIa. (Mg.)

ike:ten, v. to send, iketeniketen, n. sending. SI. (LI.) ike'ten, ike'ten

ike'ten. Ex.: he ti hiq e:, ik'e ike:ten ini: opwa, ha se ||koen ti e
ikaggen ikwe: k"o au ikhou: i:---therefore the people sent the young
ichneumon, he should look what the Mantis did with the honey. ikwi
lai:ti ka haq ik"e:, ikwi gwai xu u ikhwa-ka iketeniketen, ha se
u ||e, ha se hoho se ikwa:---the woman tells the man to leave off
the sending of the child, that he may get p, that he may pick up
mesembrianthum bushes.

ike tau, just, sooner, s. ikedde, ikei kau, ikei tau. SI. (B.) ike-tau

Ex.: haq ||k"oen, ti e:, si iku ine ike-tau ikei s'a ||neiq---he sees
that we are just reaching home. (LI.) ike-ttau. Ex.: ts'a diq ine a:.
a k"auki siq ike tau ikauken ||ka:n: q tsaxaiten a: ? ti e: a-g ine
||haugen ikauken ||ka:n: q tsaxai:ten ?---why is it (that) thou didst
not sooner beat up dust into my eyes ? that thou didst later beat
up dust into my eyes ?

ike:ten, n. niece. SII. (D.B.)

ikeunja, v. to be thirsty. SI. (Lich.) t'^lkeunya.

ike:wa, v. not to be, s. ikeo, to lack. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: han ike:wa
ka---he is not here.

ike|ke, n. s. face, s. ika. SIVa. (D.B.)

ike|kam, v. to take off, bring, go to, s. ike, ike'a. SI. (LI.) ike-

ike|kam, ike-|kam, ike-|kam. Ex.: ikwa||mmaq'a ||xu ||kwa||ne ||ka:

siq, o ik'eten ine ike|kam ui ikauogen e ikhe ||ahita ha xu---

~~ikwammana's face became visible, when the people were taking off~~

ikwammana's face became visible, when the people were taking off

the stones which stood upon his face. q ||ha/we:, aken tuko se

ike|kam se ||hoken, a se ||khou -|kuita -hi ||neiq---O my husband,

thou shalt bring bushes, thou shalt cover in for us the house.

he:|hammi |go:~e ka ike|kam---they are afraid of taking up a

tortoise. ha k"auki ike|kam ||a:, ti opwarru e---he was not in the

habit of going to a different place.

ike-|kemma, v. to cut off, s. -ike, to cut. SI. (LI.) ike|kemma. Ex.:

haq ine ike-|kemma korogu ||nwan-ka tikentiken---she cut off for
the jackals pieces of liver.

ikhanni, n. ostrich. SI. (B. early)

ikhao, clear, dazzling, shining. CI. (Do.)

ikhara, n. place of killing, s. ika, ikha, to kill. SI. (LI.) ikhára, ikhára. Ex.: ikhára: ka inau: o ha sa iko: ná: o ts'a ikhara, han ka-g ine ikwai: q---the lion does this, if he comes missing food at the game's killing place, he will be angry.

ikharije, narrow. CI. (Do.) ikhariye.

ikharra, n. contents of stomach. SI. (LI.) ikhár-ra. Ex.: -a ikwa: q inau, ti e: he da: ikharra o á---meat is like this, when they put the contents of the stomach on the meat.

ikha:si, n. a certain tree. SIV. (D.B.)

ikhau, n. net, another name for iú:i. SI. (LI.) ikhau. Ex.: ha ika: m main ikelke:ja ti e: ikwi ta ikwei ikwá: ha ika: mmmainja, i: o ha: ihija ha: o ikhau---he (Moon) carries like a man does, when he carries, when he has put food in the net.

ikhau, v. to cut, s. ika, ikha, ike-ike. SI. (LI.) ikhau, ikhauikhau, ikhauken. Ex.: ik"oa-ka tuken ine ikhauken ha, ikhau: -ho ha nga: i ---Bad-smelling-mouth cut her, out off her shoulder. ikwi a: -hi eq e: ikwi!kwita, ha ine ikhauikhau ikam hi---a man who eats great (pieces of) meat, he cuts them off.

ikhau, not, s. k"au. SI. (B. early). Ex.: tikken ikhau ikumba---it is not heavy.

ikhau, n. serpent, s. ikhau. SI. (B. early.)

ikhauna, n. witchcraft charm. ikhauna kauthi, a witch. CI. (Do.)

ikhau t'o, n. villain, villany. CI. (Do.) ikhau cho.

ikhaikha, n. illness, killing, harm, s. ika, ikha, ikhi, to kill. SI. (LI.) ikhaikha. Ex.: ha ine wai: ikhaikha-ka -t'wen, he e: ha akkenxa se ikhammaikhamma ihin hi---he (sorcerer) takes out (from the other person) harm's things (illnesses), those which he will sneeze nicely out. ~~ikha-si-ta~~ ikha-si-ta ts'a---name for sticks extracted from patient by sorcerer. ihu!hu: iku thum: ha-ka ikhaikha: ---the baboons planned her killing.

ikhaxen, n. crow. SI. (B. early)

ikhe:, v. to tell, say to, s. ike, ik"e: SI. (B.) ikhe. Ex.: ha se ha: ikam i? aui owa a: ikakken!kakka-i? aui -ikhe: ha, ha se !ham: iku surru i? hin ha---the should go and take the little egg,