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ǂgai, blue. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂgai, n. horn. SV. (Schu.) bari ǂgai, prob. goat's horn.

ǂgai, n. thorn. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp.

—ǂgai, hn. light-coloured tortoise, Pelomedusa subrufa, s. —ǂgaiʃa, ǂgi. NII. (Ll.) ǂgai.

ǂgai, n. fever. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp.

ǂgai, female, also used as left, s. ǂgae. SIIa. (Mg.) ǂgai ǃka, girl, s. ǂkeiǃka. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gome ǂgai, cow. ǂgwe ǂgai, hen ostrich. ǂgwe a ǂgai kuke —ǂnum---two hen ostriches. ǂgai ǂki, women. SVI. (D.B.) tu ǂgai, woman, pl. ta ǂgaite. koi ǂgai, ostrich hen. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsama ki ǂgai ǂka ǃku---the hen bird lays an egg. CI. (Do.) Ex.: ǂgai tʃo ǃkho---divorse a woman. ǂgai ǃkwa, daughter. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃnweʃa a tʃuʔu ǂgai kwesa ko ǃnoʔe---a digging-stick for digging a woman carries. ǂgai ha:si re ǃkwaʔa---a mare and a foal. ǂgai ǂnarre a te---the left foot is this. ǂgai ǂxe:si, left eye. ǂgai ǃkwasa, girl. (Schi.) ǂgai ǂkoa, female ostrich.

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

ǂgai, n. sheep, s. ǂgaiǂ ǂgei. SI. (Lich.) tʰᵉgai. (B. early) ǂgai, ǂgei. Ex.: ǂgei kie ǃkam---little sheep, lamb.

ǂgaie, v. to visit, smile, s. ǂgaithi. CI. (Do.)

ǂgaiʔe, n. belly, lap, s. ǂʔai. SI. (B.) ǂgai-e.

ǂgaieha, n. chief, king. CI. (Do.) Ex.: ǂgaieha ǃkwa, chieftain. prince,

ǂgaiehau, n. kingdom. CI. (Do.)

ǂgaiehe, v. to be bent. CI. (Do.)

ǂgaieho ǂgaitʃo, n. chief's wife, queen. CI. (Do.) ǂgaieho ǂgaicho.

ǂgaitʃwe, n. women, s. ǂgai. CI. (Do.) ǂgaiechwe.

ǂgai ka ngin he, to esteem, think well of. CI. (Do.)

ǂgaike, n. day, to-day. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃga ra —tsi, ka ǂgaike ke ǃnʌm--- rain has come, and to-day it will fall. ha ǂʔora, ǂgaike ǂʔora a ǃkuri ma---she gives birth, the day of the birth she is smeared.

ǂgaio, n. great heat. CI. (Do.)

ǂgaisi, n. Koranna. CI. (Do.)

—ǂgaiʃa, n. tortoise, s. —ǂgai. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: —ǂgaiʃa ǂkaǂka ta ja ma ---tortoises are big, and there are little ones.

—ǂgai:ʃa, n. hookah made of a calabash, possibly once of tortoiseshell. NIII. (D.B.)

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

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

ǁgaiwa, in the middle. CI. (Do.)

ǁgaiǁgáiten, n. pl. spoons, s. ǁgabbe. SI. (Ll.) ǁgăiǁgáiten, ǁgăiǁgáityi.

Ex.: ǁkoxaitjaŋ !kãi: mamma-ka ǁgaiǁgáitji---the Kafir was taking away mother's spoons.

ǁgakwe, afterwards. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: dʒu e ti k"ija ok"wi tʃi, dʒu e ti ǁgakwe ok"wi tʃi---this person first said the thing, this person afterwards said the thing. da ti ǁgakwe u, tamme ti k"eia u---Da went out afterwards, Tamme went out first.

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

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

ǁgala, n. back. SIII. (D.B.)

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

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

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

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

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

ǁgam, v. ~~xxkxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ to love covet, s. ǁgama, love. CI. (Do.)

ǁgam, v. to try. CII. (Schi.)

ǁgam, ǁgamma, v. to pick up, fly up, up. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tsama ma ǁgamma mai---the little bird picks up seed. NII. (Ll.) ǁgam, ǁgamma. Ex.: !he ǁgam !haro---to carry up a basket (in the mouth). ǁgamma, fly up.

ǁga:m, n. hedgehog, Aethechinus frontalis. NI. (Sh.) NII. (Sh.) ǁge:chi. CII. (Sh.) ǁga:mi.

ǁgam, n. louse. CI. (Do.)

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

ǁgama, n. love, s. ǁgam, ~~xxxxx~~ to love. CI. (Do.)

ǁgama, ǁgamma, n. a term of relationship. SVI. (D.B.) ǁgamama, little boy, grandson. NII. (Ll.) niece, grandson. Ex.: a ǁgamma---thy niece. m ta{i ta{i ti siŋ me, "me ǁgamma, me ǁgamma ǁge"---my mother's mother sees me, (says) "my grandson, my grandson". NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi ǁgamma---my mother's son by second husband. _wasi mi ǁgama tsŋ--- Wasi my half-brother. m pa t̃xũ ǁgema siŋ---my father's elder half-sister. mi _ǁgama---my mother's brother's daughter. mi ǁgamma---my husband's younger nephew. CI. (Do.) ǁgam chware, parents.

ǁgamaba, n. thorn. CII. (D.B.) pl. ǁgamatʃi.

ǁgama kho, v. to throw away, s. ǁgara. CI. (Do.)

ǁgamanha, n. penis. CII. (D.B.)

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

ǁgabi, v. to dislike. CI. (Do.)

ǁgamma-se, v. to drive, pursue, chase, n. ~~xxx~~ pursueing. SI. (Ll.) ǁg̃amm̃a-s̃e. Ex.: hĩŋ tse ǁg̃amm̃a-s̃e ǂk'hwi---they drove the quagga swai:{ is used in speaking of driving a tame thing, ǁgamma-se is used of chasing a wild thing. hɛ tikən e:, mama-gu ǂkakka si ã:, ǀ i:, si siŋ ǂen:na o ǁg̃amm̃a-se a:, si ǁg̃amm̃a-se ɵpwaiten ã:---these things are those about which our parents talked to us, that we might know about the pursueing, with which we pursue game.

ǁgamma-tʃotʃoro, n. mantis. (?) NII. (Ll.) ǁgámma-tshŏ̀tsho̲ro. Ex.: ǁgamma-tʃo tʃoro ti ʌm !gwa---the mantis eats leaves.

ǁga{mma-tʃu, n. beetle. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁga{mma-tʃu ǁkwa ko !kõ---the beetle is crawling along.

ǁgamme, n. ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ Hottentot. SI. (B. early) !un ǁgamme.

ǁgamo, n. birth. CI. (Do.)

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

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

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

ǁgan, v. to climb. SVIa. (Kr.) Ex.: ǁgan !gou---climb the mountain.

ǁg̃aŋ, v. to ~~xx~~ set on fire. NII. (V.) ǁg̃an.

ǁgaŋ, v. to build, live, dwell. CI. (Do.) ǁg̃an.

ǂgan, n. rib, s. !gan. SVI. (D.B.) pl. ǂganǂgan.

ǂgan, n. porcupine. NI.a. (Leb.) m. sp.

ǂga:n, n. cucumber, Cucumis heptodactylus. SV. (Schu.) ǂgān.

ǂgaŋ, n. chin, s. ǂgã̃. NII. (Ll.) ǂgáń. NIII. (D.B.) ǂgã̃ŋ.

ǂgaŋ?a, v. to dream, n. dream, spirit, ghost, mantis Empusa purpuripennis, s. ǂgãũa, dream, spirit. NII. (Ll.) ǂgáń-a. Ex.: na ti ǂgaŋ?a, na ti siŋ m ba, m ba ti -ǂke---I dreamed, I saw my father, my father was dead. mè !nwerre-ka ǂgaŋ?a, na ti -ʃu, ha ti ok"wí me---my country's dream, I sleep, it speaks to me. ǂgoo ti ǂke, ha tanki e ǂgaŋ?a ǀʌhá, ha tanki ti e ǂiŋ?a, ti tumma ha k"a, ta ha ǂgaŋ a ǀʌhá ti -u---a man dies, his one part is a mere spirit, his other part is a snake, it is near his earth, but his mere spirit goes away. dʒu ti kwaʒ ǂgaŋ?a, ti ǀkua m ǂgaŋ?a---people respect the mantis, kaa not eat the mantis. (Wil.) ǂgań'na, soul, ǂgã̃ń'ua, bad spirit.

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

ǂgana tsikho, n. pillow for the head. CI. (Do.)

ǂganee, n. eagle. CI. (Do.)

ǂgan kakho, v. to make peace. CI. (Do.)

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

-ǂgani-ǂgani, v. to be sore. NII. (Ll.) ǂgàniǂgàni. Ex.: ŋ ǀgasiŋ -ǂgani---my eyes are sore.

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

ǂgano, n. a building, s. ǂgaŋ, to build. CI. (Do.)

ǂganthi, n. a builder, s. ǂgaŋ, to build. CI. (Do.)

ǂgaŋǂgániʃe:, n. pl. snakes, s. ǂgao. NII. (Ll.) ǂgãnǂgánishẽ.

ǂgao, x v. to become old, n. old age. CI. (Do.) Ex.: ǂgao tʃo---old person.

ǂgao, ǂga õ, v. to cover with bushes. NII. (V.) ǂgâo. (Dk.) ǂgaõ.

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

ǂgao, v. to speak. CI. (Do.ǂ

ǂgao, n. walking-stick, s. ǂgau. NII. (V.)

ǂgao, n. snake, s. ǂgaŋǂgáŋiʃe:. CI. (Do.) Ex.: ǂgao geo, trail of snake. ǂgaodʒu, green tree snake. ǂgao ǀkwa, small black cobra.

ǂgappəmǂgappa, imitation of the sound of knocking an eggshell open. $I. (Li.) (B.) ǂgappəmǂgappa. Ex.: haŋ ǂku-g ǀne ǀkʌm !aui a: !kwaʃ:i, haŋ ǀku-g ǀne ǀʔai:kən si ǂgappəmǂgappa !au:i, haŋ k"ab-bi: ha---

he knocked .... it,
he took one egg, he broke it (the shell).

ǂgara, v. to throw away, s. ǂgama kho. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha saá dzu dure, ta ǂgara ʃana----he heard the other people, and threw away the ... fruit.

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

ǂgaraken-ǂgaraka, v_. to make fine, be fine, fall gently (rain). SI. (Ll.) ǂgaraken-ǂgaraka, ǂgarraken-ǂgarraka. Ex.: hiŋ !ne ta, "-kou: we, !ne !kʌn koa ta ǂgaraken-ǂgaraka ki !khwa: ǂki"-au hĩ ta !khwa: se tʌm θp ʌ!wa -kãu---they say (to the rain), "o mate, hold making fine for me the rain liquid", when they desire that the rain may gently fall, ǂxx xxŋ ha -ǂk"anna ǂna, au ŋ ka, !khwa: se di ku tã ǂgarraken-ǂgarraka ke---I called to the rain there, as I desired that the rain should gently fall for me.

ǂgaraken, n.pl. certain bulbs eaten by Bushmen. SI. (Ll.) ǂgaraken, ǂgaraken. Ex.: ǂgaraken !ku e 'uintjes', !xʌm-ka !k'etən ǂkeŋ hi---the .... are onions (bulbs), Bushmen dig them up. !kwattən hã:-oa !kutta ha ǂkaxai, o haŋ !kuttən tuttu: ǂk"e: a: ǂgarraken !khwaitən-tu se ǂkhou terrisiŋ a:---the star formerly sang of its elder sister, when it sang asking the time at which the .... flower should open.

ǂgarama, v. to splash. CI. (Do.)

ǂgare, v. to rise. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂe ʃa ǂgare---the sun rises.

ǂgarre, ǂgʌrrɛ, v. to feather, n. feathers, wings, lashes., s. ǂgerre. SI. (B.) ǂgarre. Ex.: ŋ arruko ǂgʌrrɛ ŋ ǂkũǂkũŋ---1 (mantis) quickly feathered my arms. ha se !kwẽ: !ki ha !kwabbaken ?hiŋ !i, au ha !ku !kí!ki:ʃa ǂgarrɛ---he will do so, he will flutter out of the fire, as he has got feathers. tsaxaiten-ga ǂgarrɛ---eyelashes. (Ll.) ǂgarre, ǂgarre. Ex.: hĩ !hiŋ ba hĩ !ku e: hĩ siŋ e ǂkwẽ:ŋ !i, hiŋ !ne !ki!ki: ǂgarre, hĩ siŋ !ne ǂkhou tai:---they have come out of their skins in which they were maggots, they get wings, that they may fly away. hĩ se-g !ne ǂgarre !nwa:, au !kaukən-ka ǂgarre--- they will feather the arrows with knorhaan's feathers.

ǂgarre, n. basin. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: he ka _dɔɛle ka ǂgarre---he is washing in a basin.

ǂgarre, n. pl. shoes. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂgaru, n. wild dog, Canis pictus. CII. (Schi.) (D.B.) ǂgaruba.

ǂgaʃuwa, v. to rub. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: e ǂnoʔ a ǂgaʃuwa a---a foot that is rubbed.

ǂgatsamo, n. bowl. CI. (Do.)

ǂgau, v. to be safe, escape. CI. (Do.) Ex.: ǂgau tha tʃù we---be safe. ǂgau tha gibi---fix safely.

ǂgau, v. to put many things on one another, to cover, thatch, s. ǂga, to put down. NII. (Ll.) ǂgáu. Ex.: e ti !kho !gwa, e ti ǂgau \ǂe---we put leaves (into the spaces of the sticks), we cover over with grass. dʒu ti ǂkum -!kaŋ, ta ti ǂgau---people cut down the trees, they pile them one upon another. ta bambam -ǂkhi, ta ǂkuwa !kaŋ, ǂgauwa, ǂkuwa !kaŋ---for the .... birds were many, and settled upon a tree, settled, settled upon a tree. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: -ǂgau ǂna _daa---put upon the ashes. _ǂga ka ǂgau tʃu---in raintime thatch the hut. ǂai ki ts?oa ki ka _ǂgau tʃu -!ni---grass is picked to thatch the hut roof.

(Wil) ǂgau, on.

ǂgauʔ, to hang up high, sit up high. NII. (Ll.) ǂgáu . Ex.: ta !naʔa !ou !noo sa !ou !ne, ta -ǂku, ǂgauʔ, !kabba -!kaŋ, \ ta ǂgauʔ---and put the buck skin together with the buck head, and hang (them) up high, climb the tree, and hang them up high. ta !ge ǂxuru !i, ta ǂgauʔ, ǂxuru !i !ne, ta ǂgauʔwa !i !ne ta ti tsa---and came to climb the ... tree, and sat there, and climbed to the tree top, and sat at the tree top and slept.

ǂgau, v. to shoot. CII. (Schi.)

ǂgau, n. arrowshaft. NII. (Dk.) ǂa:u.

_ǂga:u, n. walking-stick, s. ǂgao. NII (Dk.) ǂa:u.

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

ǂgau, n. night, s. ǂgo. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ɔpwa?ãĩ ke ǂgau---I sleep at night.

ǂgau, n. day, s. ǂgauí. SIVb. (St.) !a ǂgau, to-day. !au ǂgau, to-morrow, yesterday.

ǂgau, n. axe, usually ǂkau. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgau ǂka, axe handle. ǂgau ʃaa, axe blade.

ǂgau, n. hand, paw, finger, thumb, trunk, s. !!gau. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǂgau ǂgo, right hand. ǂgau de, left hand. !kʌm o me ǂgausiŋ---the sun shines on my hands. ha !ne ha ba ǂgau---he bit his father's (first fore) finger. !kho ǂgau, the elephant's trunk. ǂgau ǂgwi:, thumb. ǂgau !kumma:siŋ, knuckles. ǂgau !kʌasiŋ, joints of fingers. ǂgau, paw (of lizard). NIIb. (Leb.) ǂgau goe, thumb. NIII. (D.B.) ǂgau

(Wil.) ǂgãu, ǂgãu'ã, finger. ǂgausen, hand. Ex.

—!kau, the open hand. ǁgau ǁkove, fingers. ǁgau ǁkura, fingernails.

ha —de a gu a ǁgau---her mother took her hand.

_ǁgau, man, male, s. ǁgo. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi _ǁgau ǃne—o ǃnabe ba----

my first husband was ǃnabe's father. pembe X _ǁgau, ram.

ǁgau, n. hyena, Hyaena striata. CII. (Sehi.) SV. (D.B.) ǁgau: ʃema---

~little jackal.

ǁgau, brown. NIII. (D.B.)

ǁgau, ǁga:u, n. black rat. CII. (Sh.)

ǁgau, pron. you, acc., nom. sa ǁgau. CII. (Sehi.)

ǁga-n, cold. NIa. (Leb. m. sp.

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

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

ǁgéuä. Ex.: ǃnau hĩ, i ǁa: ǁgaua siŋ ǃki —ke: kaŋ ǃkhe, ha-ka ǃkaʃn

---let us come, that we may sit in the shade of the great thorntree

yonder standing, its shade. toi-ta ǃka:kagen ǃkuru: ka s?a ǁkwonna,

hĩ se s?a ǃkhe ǁgaua ǃkuiten---the hen-ostriches then at midday come,

that they may come to stand making shade for the eggs. si-g ǃna: ǃku

siŋ ǃku ǃxwonǃxwen au ǃgaue, hiŋ ǃku ǁkhou, ǃxoǃxoken, au siten ǃku

ǁgau:a ǁkwarra-ka ǃan---our heads' hair was short in the morning, it

had became long, while we were throwing the noondayss shadows. ha ga

ǃku ǁgauaǁgaua ǃgwe: tiŋ ǃkwa:---she is lying in the shade (of bushes)

near the water. (Ll.) ǁgaua. Ex.: he ti hiŋ e:, ǃkaukan epwonni

k"auki ta ǁgauaǁgaua ǃe: ta ǁneiŋ, ĩ, hĩ ǃku kaŋ ǁgaua ǁkau: ʃo---

therefore little boys are not wont to lie in the shade inside the

hut, they yonder sit in the shade above. i-ta ǁgaua k"auki a:kan, o

hɛ ǁkau: tiŋ ǃku ko: o ǁ ǃgaue-tu:kan---our shadows are not good,

when they fall upon another person in the early morning.

ǁgãua, ǁgãuwa, n. spirit, ghost, dream, mantis, and a special demi-urge,

s. ǁgaŋ?a. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ĩ̃a: ma re ko hum ok"wi, ʒu ok"wi ka ko

ǁgãuwa ĩ̃a:---the wind says, 'hum', people say of it spirit wind. ʒu

—ke, ke ka o ǁgãua---a man dies, when dead becomes a ghost. ǃkorra

ĩ̃ re o ǃnauwa ǃgu ǁgãua---obstinate people we call by the name

ǁgãua. ka ʒu ǁgauʃwa, me o sɛ:, kwe ʒu ĩ̃ũ̃a, ka ʒu ko sɛ, e ka: kaʃra---then a person is a spirit, I see it, it is like a man,

then a person sees it, and then it is not. ka a ǃnai, huwu —i, hiʃe

—i, ǁgãua tsema —i; sa tõ re a ʒu —ǃkai tsa, ta ǁgãuwe tʃe a dama

ǃgo---they are three, Huwu is here, Hiʃe is here, little ǁgãua is

here; they are two big people, but ǁgãua here is the child. o ʒu o

!nʌm k"ausɛ ku sɛ ǂgãua---people who have been cut (between the brows) see the spirit. mihi ǂo: !kwa ǂgau{wa---I am afraid of a mantis. NII. (V.) ǂgãuã, evil being, evil spirit. NIIb. (Leb.) ǂgauá-i, ghosts. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: gole -de, ʃove ǂnɛ-a,ta mihi a siŋ ǂgãua---Gole's wife, big ʃove, and I have seen the spirit. ǂgo wa -!kwi tʃ:, ǂgãua te gu ta tene ka -u a tʃxai---a boy is not tattooed, the spirit takes them out and they dance. !ky we ǂgãua da ---stars are the spirits's fires. tsŋ weʃʃɛ ǂgãuwa ki ǂõa, ki !kum, ǂgãuwa ki taŋtaŋ, ka !nu tsi ti !kum!kum, -mi ki -siŋ---all (his) younger sisters the spirit killed, knocked down, the spirit thundered, then came and knocked them down, I saw it. ǂgãua tala te ke !kũ m -te---the spirit struck (lightened) and killed my mother. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe ǂgaua a, tai ko ko mi, wen kwena ǂ ko na ǂgauwa a---a man is a ghost, so they said, all men when they die are ghosts. ǂkuŋ kwe!kwa ho: tama, kei byri ǂkei tama, ǂgãuwamdiʃa byri ǂkei tama--- the old people did not know (him), also they did not talk of (him), of ǂgauwa they did not talk. [Note by an old man: as a boy he never heard of ǂgauwa, the first generation of sorcerors said nothing of ǂgãuwa. Later as a man he worked with a second generation of sorcerors who told him about ǂgãuwa, and he saw it.] ǂgãu{a ǂa:ba ko kwe ʃwabba, a ko kwe kai{n -ǂxe: xumdʒi---the spirit wind, it whistles, and sprinkles the eyes with dust. ǂa:ba ǂgãuame e, teme, ǂkuŋ-ǂaro ǂa:ba ---the wind is a spirit, they say, a big wind.

ǂgãuba, n. mouse, Damara pygmy gerbil. CII. (Sh.)

ǂgaue, ǂgau{e, v. to seek. SI. (B.) ǂgáuë, ǂgāuē. Ex.: ha se te:ŋte:ŋ ti !gõa: ǂgaue !gwãi---he will be looking round seeking a hyena. haŋ !ku-g !ne !xabbɛ ti e: !xarra, ha se ǂgau:e: ha-ha-ga to:i !nwa--- he does hunt at a different place, that he may seek his ostrich's spoor. (Ll.) ǂgaué Ex.: !hu!hu-ka -ku ha{ !ku-g !ne ǂkoaken ǂgau{e !khwã tsaxau---all the baboons were altogether seeking the child's eye.

ǂgaug, n. duiker. SI. (Lich.) ~~t!gax~~ t'²gaug.

ǂgaui, to-~~m~~orrow, s. ǂgau, day. SI. (Lich.) t'²gaui. Ex.: ~~t!x~~ !uhnkaisi aha ǂgaui---you get to-morrow. ǂgaui akeuso---day after to-morrow.

ǂgauma, n. boy, s. ~~xgax~~ ǂgau, husband, ǂgo, man. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgauma !gi---a boy is cut (between eyebrows).

ǁgaun-kwa, n. village. NIIb. (Leb.)

ǁgauru, n. sheep, s. ǁgai. SI. (B. early)

ǁgauʃa, n. tobacco bag. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgauʃa ǃgai toxo---the tobacco bag fasten up.

ǁgau:xa,:, n. chief, captain. NII. (Wil.) ǁgāūxā.

ǁgauxo, ǁgauxu, n. porcupine, s. ǁgan. SI. (B.) ǁgauxo. (Ll.) ǁgauxu, ǃxō, ǃkhōgen, three names for the porcupine. Ex.: ǁhiten e: ǃkwi: ǃkho:gən, o hiŋ ta: ǁka ti e:, he ǃnanna-se ǁgauxu---girls are those that say ǃkhogən, for they avoid (the name of) ǁgauxu. maman ǃk"e:ja ke ã:, ti e:, ŋ siŋ ǃko:a se ǁgauxu, o ka: ǃna: ǁxetten---mamma told me about it, that I must watch for the porcupine, when I saw the bat.

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

ǁgau ǃki:, v. to scratch. SI. (B.) ǁgáu ǃkī. Ex.: to:i ǃku u ǃke:ŋ ǁa: ŋ, au ŋ ǃnauŋko ta:ẽ s²a, ŋ ǃku-g ǃne ǁgau ǃki: ǃãũ---the ostrich goes towards me (hyena), while I still walking come, I scratch the ground.

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

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

ǁgãũǁgãũ, n. name for wind when it blows very strongly, s. ǁgoǁgo, ǁgãũa, ǁx ǃgauǂǃgauǂbuti. SI. (Ll.) ǁgãũ-ǁgãũ.

ǁgau-ǁkʌm, n. arrow with iron head. CII. (D.B.)

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

ǁgave:, n. hole, cave. NII. (Wil.) ǁgāvē.

ǁgaxa, n. hyena, Hyaena villosa. NII. (Ll.) ǁgaxa. Ex.: ta xʌm ti ʊ̄k"wi ǁgaxa, ta ǁgaxa ǃgeja xʌm tʃu---and the lion called the hyena, and the hyena went to the lion's house. (Wil.) ǁgāxā, black hyena.

ǁgaxai, ǁgaxu, n. sister, s. ǁkaxai. SVIa. (Kr.) ǁgaxai. SI. (B. early) ǁgaxu, ǁgoaxu.

ǁgaxub, n. sky, heaven, s. ǃgwa:xu. SI. (Lich.) t'²gachub.

ǁga ǃka, v. to show, instruct. CI. (Do.)

ǁga ǃkai, v. to confess, give evidence. CI. (Do.)

ǁga-ǃnautana, n. black wasp. NI. (D.B.)

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

ǁgẽ:ǂ, ǁgẽ, v. to pick up. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: hi ku ǃnamma ǃko: tsia, na ko ǁgẽ:ǂ, ǃuhé: ko ǃkẽ:---they (ants) fall into this hole, I pick them up, put them into the bag. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: gova ǁgẽ ki ǁuma tʃʊ̄-ǃni---an Mbunda picks up and carries the tent. (Wil.) ǁgē, to take.

ǁge:, v. to have, take, possess. NII. (V.) ǁgê. (Wil.) ǁgē, have, be there.

ǁge:, v. to bury, NII. (Wil.) ǁgē. die, be dead.

ǁgeː, n. soul, spirit, breath, s. ǁgãũa. NII. (V.) ǁgē.

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

ǂge, n. grandchild. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: m tai³ ba ti siŋ me, ha ti ʘ-k"wi, "me siŋ ǂge"; m tai² tai³ ti siŋ me, "me ǂgamma ǂge"; m ba ba ti siŋ me, ha ti ʘ-k"wi, "me suma"; m ba tai³ ti siŋ me, ha ti ʘ-k"wi, "me siŋ ǂge"---my mother's father sees me, he says, "my grandson"; my mother's mother sees me, (she says) "my grandson"; my father's father sees me, he says, "my grandson"; my father's mother sees me, she says, "my grandson". ha ti ǃge siŋ ha ǂxe-ǂgesiŋ---he (grandfather) came to see his grandchildren (daughter's children).

ǂgebbe, v. to go away in fear. SI. (Ll.) ǂgébbe.

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

ǂgɛbbitən, ǂgɛbbita, v. to roll a ball. SI. (Ll.) ǂgébbitən, ǂgébbita. Ex.: ǂkwarri ǂkwa ŋ e:, si-g ǃne ǂgɛbbitən²ĩ, i:---the .... plant is that of which we roll a ball to each other. ǃkhwe taŋ ha³-oa ǃku ǂgou:wa, he, ha ǃne ǂgɛbbita ǃna:³-ka-tí---the (song of the) wind was formerly still, and he rolled a ball to ǃna²-ka-tí.

ǂge:i, v. to be low, s. ǂgi:. SI. (Ll.) ǂgei. Ex.: akən ǂk"oən, ti e:, ǃnu: k"auki ǂge:i---thou seest the house of sticks is not low.

ǂgei, n. hare. NII. (Wil.)

ǂgei, n. Bushman tea. SIIe. (Ah.)

ǂge²ŋ, n. countess beetle. NII. (Dk.) ɑɑ ə²ŋ.

ǂgerre, ǂgerri, n. feathers, eyelashes, s. ǂgarri. SI. (B.) ǂgérri, ǂgérriya. Ex.: ha ǂká:ǂka: turru ǃki ǂgɛrri, ǂgɛrrija se turru ǂkoe siŋ ǃkwa---he wetting loosens the feathers, that the feathers may loosened remain in the water. ǂgɛrritən-ti, a large bird. ǂgɛrritən-de, large birds in general. (Ll.) Ex.: ǂgerre-ta ǃnwa:, ǃnwa: ɑ e: ǃki ǂgerre---a feathered arrow, arrow which has feathers. a ǃku ǂgerrija a ǂkũŋǂkũŋ---thou didst feather thy arms. tsaxaitən-ka ǂgerre---eyelashes.

ǂgerri, v. to hold, tie. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ku ǂgerri -tʃu, ǂk"au tʃu---people tie a hut, work the hut. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ǃkúa ǃʌhí, ta ǂgerri ha kwe---he did not breathe, but held his breath (?).

ǂgeuti, v. to dance. SI. (Lich.) ~~tkgeuk~~ t'²geuti.

ǂgi:, v. to be short, s. ǂge:i. SI. (Ll.) ǂgî, ǂgī, pl. ǂgi-ǂgîtən. Ex.: ǂk²oiŋ tuko k"o³a do³a -ǃe, ta: ɵhokən ǃna: ǃk²a³n ta k"auki ǃne -ǂgi:---the sun must really be setting, for the bushes' heads' shadow is not short. ha ǃkwaǃkwagən e: k"au i ǂgi-ǂgi:tən---

its legs are long (not short). ha ǂnau:, ti e:, ha ǂne ‾ki, hiŋ e:, ha k"au ǂgi:, !xo:wa---it is thus when it is grown-up, it is not short, long.

‾ǂgi, n. tortoise, common land variety, according to Wood's Natural History, s. ‾ǂgai. NII. (Ll.) ǂgi.

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

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

ǂgja, n. cloud. NII. (Ll.) ǂgya. (V.) ǂǂgya.

ˎǂgja_e, v. to kill. NII. (V.) ǂgyae.

ˎǂgjau, n. finger, s. ǂgau. NII. (V.) ǂgyau.

_ǂgjawa, v. to crawl into. NII. (V.) ǂgyawa.

ǂgnõmentu, ǂgnõetu, n. knees. SI. (B. early)

ǂgnõu, ǂgnũ, n. hare, s. ǂnau. SI. (B. early)

ǂgo:, n. tortoise, Testudo pardalis, water tortoise. SI. (B.) ǂgo. (Ll.) ǂgō, emph. ǂgogen. Ex.: ǂgo:-ka kum---the story of the tortoise. ha ǂkau:ǂ ǂki ǂe: ha ǂk"aǂk"a o ǂgo: ǂkwaǂkwán, he ǂgo:gən kúi tʃotto ǂko ha ǂna:, o ha ǂkwaǂkwán---he rubbing with fat put in his hands upon the tortoise's neck, and the tortoise drew in her head upon her neck. SII. (D.B.) ǂgo, large mountain tortoise. SIV. (D.B.) ǂgo:, tortoise-shell. Ex.: kalahari ki ~~kw~~ twãa ǂkõa, na kalahari ǂgeki ku ‾u ǂgo:, ha u ‾ǂnore---the Kalahari has no pots, in the Kalahari women take tortoise-shells, they take ostrich eggshells.

ǂgo, ǂgo, n. man, male, husband, right, s. ǂgoo, !ǂgo:. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: mari ǂgo, he-goat. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !gwe: di, !gwe: ǂgo:, ~~f~~female gemsbok, male gemsbok. NII. (Ll.) ǂgo. Ex.: ta ti !kõa ha dzau, "na ti e ǂgo, ta ti !kúa kwa a"---and (he) said to his wife, "I am a man, and do not fear thee". ǂgo, a male, ǂnaǂi, males. dama ǂgo: daba siŋ !mu?erre ǂkuwa ‾!kaŋ---the Herero boy saw the .... bird settle on a bush. ǂgau ǂgo, ǂgau de---right hand, left hand. [In all Bushman tribes the right hand is the male hand, the left the female.] NIII. (D.B.) _ǂgo. Ex.: sumbi _ǂgo---guineafowl cock. _ǂgo !kwi !kei _daa---a man does not bring firewood. !ŋ‾kei wa ǂgendʒu _ǂgo---!ŋ‾kei is ǂgendʒu's husband. ǂgo ma a txa---a boy shoots.

ˎǂgo:, ǂgo, n. man's apron, loincloth. SV. (Schu.) ǂgō. NI. (D.B.) Ex.:

k"ai !kwane ku !ku-a ha! !ka!mma, e ka ǁgo---boys do not wear a kaross only an apron. ǁgosi, aprons. NII. (V.) ǁgo. (Dk.) ǁgo, apron of egg-shell beads. (Wil.) ǁgō. NIII. (D.B.) ǁgo.

ǁgo, n. outer skin. SI. (Ll.) ǁgo. Ex.: !gu:kən ǁgo !hiŋ, ǁk"hwitən ǁxʌm ĩ:ja---the puffadder skin falls off, the snake's also does so. ha ǁgo !naunko kie ǁk"oen i, o haŋ ta: ǁka ti e:, ha !ki ǁkwa!ŋ k"auki ka ha tai:! xu: tu i---his (the dead person's) outer skin still looks at us, because he feels that he does not want to go away and leave us.

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

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

ǁgo, n. pipe. NIII. (D.B.) ~~XXXX~~

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

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

_ǁgõ, n. root. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: iŋ-ko _ǁgõ---its root. SIIa. (Dk.) ǁgo¯si, tanning roots.

ǁgoa, v. to cut. SI. (B.) ǁgoa. Ex.: ha ǁkaxeitən ǁgoa ho !k'wa: ǁgai!---her elder sister cut off the hartebeest's shoulder.

ǁgo:a, v. to climb. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kʌm ǁgo:a !naa---the sun climbs the sky. ǂkũ ǁgo:a !naa, tʃi wɛʃɛʃ ǁgowa !ñaa---the stars climb the sky, they all climb the sky.

ǁgoa, v. to be spilled. CI. (Do.)

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

ǁgo:a, n. flower of the !khũ:i thorntree. SI. (Ll.) ǁgoa. (The flowers of this tree are loved by ostriches and~~XXXXXXX~~ sheep.

ǁgoa, n. meat. SI. (B.early)

ǁgoa, n. shoes, s. ǁgwa. NII. (Ll.) ǁgoa. Ex.: ha ti ¯!gi ǁgoa---he makes shoes.

ǁgoa, n. a plant. NI., NII, (D.B.) ǁgoa ǂãsi, Tavaresia Bartlyi. N. E. Br. NII. (Ll.) ǁgoa, a small tree, the fruit eaten by birds.

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

ǁgoa, n. cave. CII. (Schi.)

ǁgoaãŋ, n. hyena. SI. t'^{2}goaang.

ǁgoarkoa, n. calf. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}goarkŏa.

ǁgoaŋgoa, n. bat, Cape Serotine, Eptesicus capensis. CII. (Sh.)

_ǂgoba, _ǂgova, n. leaf. ~~NN N~~ NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǂgoba _ǂgai a---red-brown leaf. pangwe wa _ǂgova--- dagga is a leaf.

ǂgobba, v. to snatch. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkau ku tsi ka ku sɛ, ka ku ǂgobba tʃi ka ku m---the hyena comes and sees, and snatches them and eats.

ǂgobba, n. saddle. NII. (Ll.) ǂgóbba.

ǂgob-te-si, n. musical bow with string tied back in centre. CII. (D.B.)

ǂgo:de, n. antbear. ~~SVI~~ SVI. (D.B.)

ǂgoe:, n. corner. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: si ǂkwa ǂgoe:---we live in a corner (of hills).

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

ǂgóenǂgoen, n. ~~membrane~~ membrane. SI. (B.) ǂgóenǂgoen. Ex.: haŋ ǂham ǂku ǂkau te ǂgóenǂgoen, haŋ ǂne ǂka:ti ǂkʌmǂkʌm ǂkau te: ǂaui-ta tu e: ǂkwa---she (hen-ostrich) first lies upon the membrane, she afterwards making shell lies upon the egg's skin which is bone.

ǂgoɛten, v. to lead, s. ǂgweiten, ǂgwe:ten. SI. (B.) ǂgoeten. Ex.: ha ɔpwendɛkɔn ǂne ǂgoɛ:ten ti ǂkhei sa ha ǂkaxai au-g ǂneiŋ---her sons leading brought their sister home.

ǂgoeten, v. to miss, not find. SI. (Ll.) ǂgóeten. Ex.: tsa de ǂnu a di ǂkhou:, he ǂkhou ǂko:si ŋ, ĩ:, he ŋ ǂgoeten ǂkhou:, ĩ:---what has happened to the honey, that the honey is lean on account of it? that I miss the honey on account of it.

_ǂgõ7i, in e _ǂgõ7i kuru, the wind is cold. SIIc. (D.B.)

ǂgointu, n. breast. SIIc. (D.B.)

ǂgole, v. to open, ǂgolele, to cause to open. ~~CI~~ CI. (Do.)

ǂgole, n. bark of tree. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgole ki ti e, ǂka: te ǂgole---bark it is, the camelthorn's bark.

ǂgolo, n. ankle. CI. (Do.)

_ǂgolo, n. prob. a kind of tree. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǂgolo bulu---the ... tree's fetish stick (with arrow-bag hanging on to it).

ǂgom, v. to sleep. CI. (Do.)

ǂgom, n. knee, s. gom, knee, ǂg?on, to kneel. NIII. (D.B.)

ǂgoːm, n. knobkerrie. NII. (Ll.) ǂgomm. Ex.: ta ǂkao: n?ʌm, ta ǂka, ta ǂge gu ǂgoːm, ta ǂge ti n?ʌm ǂkaŋ n?ʌm---and threw down the ostrich, and ran, and went to get a knobkerrie, and came beating to kill the ostrich.

ǁgoǂm-m, n. ostrich caterpillar of a Noctoid moth. NII. (Ll.) ǁgomm.

Ex.: ngoro ta ti ʌm ǁgoǂm-m---the lizard eats the caterpillar.

ǁgoǂm-m !ko---chrysalis.

ǁgomtʃo, n. dwarf, small person. CI. (Do.). ǁgomcho.

ǁg?on, v. to kneel, s. ǁgom, knee. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǁg?on, tʃu ǂi a ka ǁkollete---thou dost kneel, sittest on thy knees.

ǁgonakho, v. to spill. CI. (Do.)

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

ǁgoǂo, v. to bleed. SI. (Ll.) ǁgoo. Ex.: !k?e !ki !k"e:, ti e:, i !gau: !ku -ǁkau: ta: i tũ, iten !ku ǁnau:, ts?a θpwa da: i ti, iten k"auki se tʌm: θpwa ~~ǂi:i:ti, iten k"auki se.t~~ ǁgoǂo---people are used to say, that (if) our blood lies above (in) our skin, we do this when a little thing hurts ~~xx~~ our place, we shall not gently bleed.

ǁgo?ó:, v. to cough. NII. (Ll.) ǁgo'o. Ex.: ha ti ǁgo?ó:, na ti ǁgo?ó:---he coughs, I cough.

ǁgoo, v. to play the musical bow, s. ǁgobo-te-si. CII. (D.B.)

ǁgoo, ~~xxx~~ n. smoke. SI. (Ll.) ǁgoo. Ex.: ǁgoo-ka !kwi ǁkwaǂŋ !ku a: ʌ ǂkakka ke !khwe---Smoke's man was the one who formerly spoke to me about the wind.

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

ǁgoo, n. grass. SIV. (D.B.)

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

ǁgoo !ku, n. consumption, cold in the head. CI. (Do.)

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

ǁgore, n. shoulderblade. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁgori, v. to follow, go about with. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kʌmʃa ko ǁnweba ǁgori xa kumʃ !kwa---the sun follows the moon on its path. ʃi ʃe !kwiʃe ǂana ha, a ko ko ǁgori te---we older ones heard it, when we went about with them.

ǁgorkeka, n. assegai. SI. (Lich.) t'gorkeka.

ǁgoro, n. thornbush, 'hakdoorn'. SII. (D.B.)

ǁgoro, ǁgorro, n. breastbone. SI. (B.) ǁgórro, ǁgórru. Ex.: ha !na:!na: ha !ka:xu, ha ǁgorro se di !kwa:---he hardens his breast, that his breastbone may become bone. haŋ !ne !gom !ʌhi ǁko: ǁxɛ̃: au to:i-ta ǁgorru ---she scoops up 'Bushman rice' in an ostrich breastbone. (Ll.)

ǁgoro, pl. ǁgotten-ǁgotten. Ex.: !ku ko: !ne kwa rriten !ʌhi ǁkho !kwagen au ǁgoro---another person gnaws putting the bones upon a breastbone (the breastbone of an ostrich used as a dish). ǁgoro a !kwai:, ǁgottenǁgotten---one breastbone, breastbones.

ǁgorro, n. tree, 'kameeldoorn', s. ǁgoro. SI. (Ll.) ǁgórro. Ex.: he ǁnau:, hɛ: !au: ka:rra o !nutarra !kẽ, he kuku, he !k"e:, ǁgorro koo sa, !kan: !ho !nutarra---they did this, when they talked over the old woman's name, they spoke, they said, the 'kameeldoorn' must hold fast the old woman.

ǁgota, concave (?), hollow (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁgǒta.

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

ǁgou, v. to scrape, scratch, s. ǁgau. SI. (B.) Ex.: ǁgou !ĩ:---scrape (the springbok skin for) the bed. (Ll.) ǁgou̯, ǁgou̯ǁgou. Ex.: hi ǁkẽiǁkẽi !ne ĩ: u, hiŋ !wittente-ta !kauken, hiŋ !ku ǁgou: !khe !khe:ten i---their thorns are like this, they are very short, they scratch wounding us. i ta !ku ǁkhoa au -ǁxauken, au hi ǁgou̯ǁgou -!ki: i eŋeŋ---we are covered with blood, when they scratching divide our flesh.

_ǁgou, n. tortoise. SIta. (Dk.)

_ǁgova, s. _ǁgoba.

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

ǁgo:xu, n. jackal. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁgoǁgo, n. whirlwind, s. ǁgauǁgau, _ǁgõi. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha ǁkɔtten ɵpwa !ku a: di: toi eŋeŋ, ha !ku a: !kwe ts?u hoa ha, au !kweten e ǁgo ǁgo: ɵpwa---his little feather it was which became the ostrich flesh, it was that which the wind blew up, when the wind was a little whirlwind. (Ll.) Ex.: ha !ne !gõa ǁgaue s?o au ǁgoǁgo, he ha ha !ne !ouwi ǁgoǁgo-wa sa:---he sat looking round seeking a whirlwind, and he espied a whirlwind coming. tati ha ɵpwaxai !ki: !kwa:-ka !kauken, tiken e: ǁgo:ǁgo: !ku-g !ne !ki !kʌm ǁa hi o xhwarra, ĩ:--- because her daughter killed the water's children, therefore a

whirlwind took them away to the spring. he ha xoakən-gu ǃku-g ǃne ǃhou:, hiŋ sa:, ǁgo:ǁgo:gən ǃku-g ǃne e ǃki sa: he, ĩ:, au hiŋ ǃku ǁna ǃkau:xu---and her mothers came afterwards, the whirlwind it was that brought them to it, when they were on the hunting-ground.

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

ǁgu, v. to wrap, be wrapped. SI. (B.) Ex.: ǃgo:eǃkweitentuwa-g ǃne ǁa ǁgu tiŋ ǃkaggən-ka ǃnuiŋ---goeǃkweitentu goes to lie wrapped up in the Mantis's kaross. (Ll.) ǁgũ. Ex.: a kwa: se ho: ¬ǃnwiŋ, a se ǁgu tiŋ, a se debbi ǃho a ǃna:---thou shalt take thy kaross, thou shalt lie wrapped up, thou shalt cover thy head.

ǁgu:, v. to blow hard, roll(?). SI. (Ll.) ǁgū. Ex.: haŋ ǃxwã ha ǁgu:, au ǃkou, au han tatti ha se ǃkhwi au ǁga:---it (the wind) sounds as if it blew hard against the mountain, while it feels as if it would (again) blow hard in the night. he ti hiŋ e:, ǃkauokən ǃku-g ǃne ǁgu: i:, ǃkauokən ǃku-g ǃne kúi vvvvvvv, o ǃkauokakən tatti e:, ǃkaugen e siŋ ǁk"iǁk"i: ǃkhe ǃku-g ǃne ǃkũǃkúi---therefore the stones rolled (?), the stones said vvvvvvv, for the stones felt, that the stones that had stood fast together were falling.

ǁgu, v. to wash, s. ǁgu, water. NII. (Wil.)

¬ǁgu, v. to light a fire. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃe:ʃa ko a ¬ǁgu, a tʃã---have made a fire and cooked. ǃgu kwe ko ǃe:ʃa ¬ǁgu a ǁk"um---in the evening light a fire and sleep.

ǁgũ, ǁgu:, v. to put down, tread down. NI. (D.B.) ǁgũ. Ex.: ʒu: ǁgũ--- a person puts (it) down. ǃname ǁgũ---throw down. NII. (V.) ǁgŭ, to tread down.

ǁgu, v. to sleep. NII. (Ll.) ǁgŭ. NIII. (D.B.) _ǁgu, X‡gõ _ǁgo.

ǁgu:, v. to bark. NII. (Dk.)ǂu. (Ll.) ǁgŭ, ǁgū. Ex.: ǂkwe ti ǁgu:---the dog barks. ǂkwe ti ¬ǁgu:u---the dog barks (is barking).

ǁgu, n. the warm sun, springtime. SI. (Ll.) ǁgú, ǁgū. Ex.: ǃkʔe ǃne ǁxã:, hi ǃxãĩ ǁgu-ka whai:, ǃkʔeten ǃne ǁxã:, hi ǃxwerri ǁgu-ka toi, he, hi ǁgu: ǃkuŋ ʃo ǁgu-ka whai:---people again shoot the warm sun's springbok, people again hunt the warm sun's ostriches, and they in the warm sun follow the warm sun's springbok. ǁkhabbą ǂkakka ke ĩ:, ti e:, ŋ ha: ǁk"oen ŋ oa, o haŋ ǃku:kən ǃko: ta ǁgu_ǁgu---the dream said to me, that I saw my father lying dead in the warm sun. au ǁgu: wa e, au ǁk"oiŋja ǃkwei ta, ha ta ǃi---when it is spring, when the sun feels thus, it is warm.

ǁgu, n. lower thigh. CIIb. (Wil.)

ǁgũ, n. arm, s. ǁku. SVIa. (Kr.)

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

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

ǁgu, n. water, rain, tears, s. !gu, !!gu. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgu ku tʃa:ǂ--- water has spilled. haǂre -ǁgu---fetch water. NII. (Ll.) ǁgù, ǁgũ, emph. ǁgukon. Ex.: !xwe zau -ǀa ha !kao kwe -ǁgu, ta ha !kao ʃiŋ -ǁgu ---!xwe's wife gave her husband water, and her husband drank water. ǁgukon tʃa, ǁga-ta ǁgu---rain falls, the cloud's rain. ha tʃiŋ ǁgu, ta !kúa tʃiŋ !uhá, ta tʃiŋ ǁgu---he cried tears, and did not merely cry, but cried tears. NIII. (D.B.) -ǁgũ. Ex.: ma wa tʃi -ǁgu---I shall drink water. fuelu a twi -ǁgu---Fuelu gets water. mulundu wa -ǁgu _ma---tthe Mulundu is a little stream. -ǁgu ǁkaǁka, big water.

ǁgu, n. white of egg (? water). NII. (Ll.) ǁgũ.

ǁgúi, ǁgui:, v. to die, disappear, pass by, away, s. ǁgũ !kũ. SI. (B.) ǁgúi, ǁgũi. Ex.: !ke e: ǁgúi, hiŋ !ku ǁgúi kwokwaŋ---people who die, they are really dead. !xorriten tatti e:, !i k"oa !ne ǁgúi siŋja---the cold feels, as if the fire had disappeared. hi k"auki !ã:, hiŋ !ku ǁɛ̃:i, hiŋ !k"oakken ǁgui:---it (a piece of flesh) is not cut off, it of itself, it decays away. u saŋ -!k"e: ki !kei !ho ŋ au-g ǁneiŋ, ŋ ǀ k"au saŋ !kuí:tən ǁguíi: !ũ, ta -ǁga: ts? omma !ku e:---you shall calling answer me at the house, that I may not returning pass ~~thru~~ by (the house), for quite dark it is.

ǁgu:i, v. to wrap up, s. ǁgu. ~~SV~~ SI. (B.) ǁgũi, ǁgúi. Ex.: ŋ a k"auki !kwa: ho o:a !ũi, au ŋ tsɛ̃:xu, ŋ a se !ne ǁgúi tiŋ !nweiŋ ǁka:ŋ---I had not unloosed the net from my back, that I might lie wrapped in a new kaross. (Ll.) ǁgũi. Ex.: ha siŋ !ne !kʌn ǁgúi ha---he would cover himself.

ǁgu-i, n. teeth. NIIb. (Leb.)

ǁgui, n. fat. CIIb. (Wil.)

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

ǁgu:itən, v. to play, dance, usually ǁgwi:tən. SI. (B.) ǁgũitən. Ex.: !ka:kaken !ne !ko:etən, !gaue-!ĩ:ŋ !ne ǁgu:itən---the women clap, the Day's Heart dances. ǁgúitje, play.

~~ǁgulu, v. to burn.~~ NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂaa gulu---the fire burns.

ǁgulu, n. quiver, bag, s. !!go-lu. SIIc. (An.)

ǁgum:, v. to play. SI. (Ll.) ǁgũm. Ex.: whaiitən !ku-g ǁnau:, o whai: sa:, whaiitən !ku tauko ǁgum:, o whai: gau:wa ǁneiŋ a:, ta:ta !ku:kən ta: ha---the springbok did this, as the springbok came, the springbok going along played, as the springbok approached the hut where father

lay dead.

ǁgum:, v. to thrust. SI. (Ll.) ǁgumm. Ex.: si se ho: !i !u, si se ǁgum: !e: ha o !i---we should take a fire stump, we should thrust it into the fire (under the ashes).

ǁgum, v. to pick berries. SIV. (D.B.)

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

ǁgum, v. to be short, thin, s. !gum, ǁgomtʃo, ǁkum. CII. (Schi.) (D.B.) Ex.: !neba ǁgum me e, !neba ǁkau me e---the one is short, the other is tall. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tanga ǁgum---the stuff is thin. SVI. (D.B.) ǁgummi, thin.

ǁgu:m, n. apron of women. SV. (D.B.)

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

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

_ǁgum, n. knobkerrie. NI. (D.B.)

_ǁgu$^{\prime}$mma, v. to clap hands. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: la-ke ka _ǁgu$^{\prime}$mma---the women clap hands.

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

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

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

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

ǁguru, n. deep ditch, ravine. SI. (Ll.) ǁgùru, emph. ǁgúruken.

ǁguru, n. ankle. SV. (D.B.)

ǁguru, n. shoulderblade., s. !ǁguva. NI. (D.B.)

ǁgũte, n. sleeves, s. ǁgũ, arm. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: baki, ki-ta ǁgũte---a jacket, its sleeves.

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

ǁgũ !ni, n. knee. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁgũ, !k$^{?}$ũ, v. to pass by, s. ǁgui, to die. SI. (Ll.) ǁgũ !k'ũ. Ex.: ha k"auki se ǂen:, ti e:, ǁneiŋ s$^{?}$o ʃo: he, ha se ǁgũ !k$^{?}$ũ, ha se !kʌm ǁe ti e !xarra---he should not know the place at which the house seemed to be, that he might pass by, that he might go to a different place.

ǂgu ǂkha, n. a large water snake. NII. (Ll.) ǂgu ǂkha.

ǂgu -ǂxi, n. lobster. NII. (Ll.) ǂgu ǂxi.

ǂgʌm, v. to roast on a stick. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a him kwe ǃõadʒi ǂkẽ, a ǃeʃ -kwe toxo, a ǂgʌm---on a branch the bones stick, and over the fire put, and roast.

ǂgʌm, v. to graze. CII. (D.B.)

ǂgʌmʃe, v. to throw away. SV. (D.B.)

ǂgwa:, v. to uncover, roll aside, s. ǂgu, to wrap, ǂgu:, to roll. SI. (Ll.) ǂgua. Ex.: ǃkʔe ǂkwaǂ ǃne ǃkʌnikʌn ǂgwa: ǃho ǃkauogən, he ǃkʔetən ǃku-g ǃne ǃkʌn ǃkʰerri ǃhiŋ ǃkaggen---the people took hold and uncovered (rolled aside) the stones, and the people pulled out hurting the Mantis.

ǂgwa, ǂgwã, v. to set, fall, hang, used also as down. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂʌna ke ka ǂgwa---the sun is setting. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkẽ a ǂgwa ǂkamma---a pipe stick hangs down (from a thong round the neck). -ǂgwa ǂa tsi ke -tsi---at sunset they came. ǃne ǂgwa ǃgau ǃkuru--- gnaw down the fingernail gnaw down the fingernail. ǃne ǂgwa ǃkum--- gnaw down a bone. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkʌmʃa ǂgwa---the sun sinks. ǂkomudʒi -ǂgwã---the stars fall. ʃoroba ko ǃaba hiːm kwo, a xataxa ǃaba kweane, a ko ʃi ǂkama ǃko me, a ko ǂgwã ǃkwa me---the legavaan climbs up the tree, so the men climb up it too, and hit it dead, and climb down with it. ǃkai kwe ǃkwixa hutitu ko i, ʃi ǂgwa ha --- the ǃai people are alone at ǂihutitu, we go down to there.

ǂgwa, n. crow. SII. (D.B.)

ǂgwaǂ, n. springbok. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgwaǂ ɓpwã---springbok kid.

ǂgwa, n. foot, shoe, s. ǂgoa. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ-ka ǂgwa, ŋ -ǂgwa siŋ ǂkʔoa---my foot, my one foot. NII. (Ll.) ǂgua, shoe, pl. ~~ǂgwasix~~ ǂgua-ssin. Ex.: ta ǃuwa dama ǂgwa:, gommi ǃnóǂoǂ---and put on a Herero shoe of bull skin. ti ǃu ha -ǂkʰeisiŋ kwe dama ǂgwasiŋ--- ~~and put his feet into Herero~~ and put his feet into Herero shoes.

-ǂgwa, n. spoon. [Na. ǂgoab.] SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: -ǂgwa ke e, i ko ǃe sa se ---a spoon it is, we will sup with it. CII. (D.B.) -ǂgwaba. Ex.: tako -ʃi ta ʃoba -teine, nama kwa ko -ǂgwaba teme---for we say a wooden spoon, the Nama say a metal spoon.

ǂgwa:, n. ashes. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: puʃo ǂkʰabbe ǂgwa:---puʃo scrapes away the ashes.

ǂǂgwa:, n. ointment. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: misis a ǂǂkante ke ǂǂgwa:---Missis has rubbed herself with ointment.

ǂǂgwa, n. stone. CI. (Do.) Ex.: ǂǂgwa !kware, cairn, heap of stones on grave.

ǂǂgwa, n. a fruit-bearing bush, s. ǂǂgwe. NII. (Ll.) ǂǂgua. Ex.: ti ǂǂgwa, ǂǂgwa !kaŋ tsema---eats the ... fruit, the ... is a little bush.

ǂǂgwa?, n. tortoise, s. ǂǂgo:. NI. (D.B.)

ǂǂgwa, not a bit of it. CI. (Do.)

ǂǂgwaa, n. a grave. CI. (Do.)

ǂǂgwae, v. to return to. CI. (Do.)

ǂǂgwai:, v. to cut open, disembowel. SI. (Ll.) ǂǂgwāi, ǂǂgwāi. Ex.: hiŋ !ne ǂǂgwai: toi, hiŋ !ne xau toi !kwiŋ!kwiŋ---they disembowel the ostrich, they clean the ostrich intestines. ha !ki !hiŋ !gwarra, ǂǂgwai: !ai:ti ĩ:---he took out a knife, cut open the woman with it.

ǂǂgwãi:, v. to scratch asunder, pull out. SI. (Ll.) ǂǂgwãĩ. Ex.: haŋ ǂǂgwãi: !kuruwa !k?e ã: ǂǂnẽi:ǂǂnẽi:, o haŋ ǂǂgwãi:?ã ǂǂgau:e k"au doro---it (lion) scratched asunder breaking to pieces for the people the huts, while it scratched asunder, seeking the young man. hiŋ !ne ǂǂaŋ ǂǂgwãi: !hiŋ toi au ǂho:kən---they (men) go to pull out the ostrich from the bushes.

ǂǂgwaiten, v. to crawl on hands and feet as a child. SI. (Ll.) ǂǂgwáiten, ǂǂguàiten.

ǂǂgwakken, ǂǂgwakka, v, to spring, to have a back draught. SI. (Ll.) ǂǂguákken, ǂǂguákka. Ex.: ǂǂgwakken?ĩ, -sukən?ĩ, two words for to spring as a springbok. hĩ !ku-g !ne e -!gã, au hi-ta !nui!nui !ku-g !ne -di wai, hi !ku-g !ne ǂǂgwakka ǂǂe toukən---they became frogs, while their karosses become springboks, these spring asunder. !khwe ta -ǂǂgwakken, au ha !kuĩ: s?o:---the wind has a back draught. when it sits in this place.

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

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

ǂǂgwanate, ~~n. pl.~~ n. pl. stars, usually ǂǂkwanate. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂǂgwanate ta ʃa !gũ -ǂǂke:---the stars are in the sky.

ǂǂgwa:ni, s. ǂǂgwe, ostrich.

ǂǂgwara, v. to take off, lift off. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂe ki ãʃ, ǂǂgwara ǂ ǂǂkwa---people eat, take off the pot.

ǁgwara-siŋ, v. to lie on the back. SI. (Ll.) ǁguara-ssin. Ex.: ha ǀku-g
ǀne ǀkwẽi ǀki, ha ǀkukən ǁgwara-siŋ---she thus dying lay on her back.
_ǁgwãsiʃa, n. bee, large black and white kind. CII. (D.B.)
ǁgwattən, ǁgwatta, n. cat. SI. (B.) ǁgwatten, emph. ǁgwáttakən. Ex.:
ǁgwattakən ǁnau, ǁgwattən ǀku:kən, ǁgwattakən ǀku:kən ta:ẽ---the cat
does this, when the cat dies, the cat dying goes away. ŋ a tuko a:
dauʞko ǀkweŋ, au ka ǂẽ: ti e, ǁgwatta saŋ ǁẽi: ŋ-ka ts'wits'wi---I
was really the one who going along gave orders, because I thought
that the cat would take possession of my things. ǁgwa:ʞten, wild
cat. (B. early) ǁgwaten. (Ll.) ǁguatten, pl. ǁguaǁguara, emph.
ǁguatta. Ex.: ha k"wẽi ǁgwaʞtten, au ha ǀna: ǁgwaʞtten, au ǁgwaʞtta:
ta:, —ǂpwoiŋ ta:---it (bird) is laughing at the (wild) cat, when it
sees the cat, as the cat lies, sleeping lies.

ǁgwaǁgwa, n. bat. NI. (D.B.)

ǁgwe:, v. to carry on back or shoulder. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁgwe: ǂpwa:
ǁki---she carries a child there (on her back). SII. (D.B.) ǁgwe:ja,
to carry over the shoulder as men do.

ǁgwe:, n. backbone. SII. (D.B.)

ǁgwe, n. ostrich, pl. ǁgwaːni. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgwe ǁgai, female ostrich.
ǁgwe ǁgaballa, ostrich chicks.

ǁgwe, n. a plant with edible berries. NI. (D.B.) ǁgwe. NII. (Ll.) ǁguẽ,
ǁguẽ. Ex.: na ti —ǂhe —ǁgwe---I pound the .... (fruit).

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

ǁgweai, n. trouble. CI. (Do.)

_ǁgwe:ba, n. tortoise. CII. (D.B.)

ǁgwe:iten, v. to lead, s. ǁgoeten, ǁgwe:ten. SI. (B.) ǁgẽiten. Ex.: m
ǂpwandɛ: kaŋ ǁkõa ɛ: ǁgwɛ:iten ǀki sa ha ǁkaxai---my sons are
indeed those who leading bring back their sister.

ǁgweke, v. to dip in, put in. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkau n ǃũisa, ǀne ǁgweke,
e ka ǁk"am ki k"aa---fetch the ostrich egg, dip in, let us quickly
drink.

ǁgwe:tən, v. to pull, help, lead, s. ǁgoeten, ǁgwɛ:itən. SI. (Ll.) ǁgwẽtən.
Ex.: ha: ǁgwe:tən i, o ha ǁkheǁkhẽi, o ha: tsi: ǁkhoa o i---she
(lioness) pulls us with her teeth, as she bites placing us. haŋ ǀne
ǀkẽ-ĩ ǃkwi-ǃa, he ha haʞ ǀne ǁgwe:tən ti —ǁkaitən ha au ǃkou---he
took hold of the girl, and he helped her to climb up the rock (led her
up). ha ǀku —ǃkwai:, haŋ a: se ǁgwe:tən ŋ, ta:, ŋ ǀkedda —ǃkerritən---

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

ǁgwi:, v. to finish, be exhausted, disappear, s. ǁgui. SI. (Ll.) ǁgwĩ, ǁgwi.-ɔɛiŋ. Ex.: ha ka, ha oa se ǂkʌm ɔpwa ǁxou ǁgwi: au ǁneiŋ---he wishes that father should first finish making the shelter for the hut. ŋ !kõiŋja ǀne ǀkʷe: ŋ, ŋ kwaŋ kʷauki !kai:ʔtenʔĩ ǁkerri, ta:, ǁkerrĩja saʔŋ ǁgwi siŋ---my grandfather told me, that I must not throw stones at the locust bird, for the locust bird would disappear.: -xuru ka ǀku-g ǀne ǁgwi, hiŋ tau kwukwurri---the gunpowder is exhausted, that and the bullets. ǁgwi !kʔũ---to go astray. au ha ǀne ǁkwara, i kʷauki ǀne ǁha:ka, he tikɔn e:, i ta-g ǀne ǁgwi !kʔũ au ha, ĩ:---when it (buck) canters, we do not reach it, therefore we go astray from it in consequence.

_ǁgwi, v. to scoop up. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ka _ǁgwi ǂkha, a ǁkwa ke si-!ã ki ---scoop up ants, and put them into the kaross.

ǁgwi, v. to bring. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: !num sa ke ǁgwi a ǁna: ko---berries bring me of the 'resinki' bush.

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

ǁgwi, n. creeper with edible fruit. NII. (Ll.) ǁgui. Ex.: ǁgwi ti !kabba -ǁgwe---the ... climbs the .... plant.

-ǁgwi, n. earth. NII. (Lll) ǁgui. Ex.: -dʒu ti-ǁkeja, -dʒu tanki te o-kʷwi ~~dʒu~~ -dʒu tanki, -dʒu tanki ti gu !korro, -dʒu tanki ti gu -ǁke, -dʒu tanki ti !kum -ǁgwi---(when) a person is dead, other people tell other people, other people make a pit, other people take hold of the dead person, the other people fill in the earth.

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

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

ǁgwitɔn, v. to play, n. play, s. ǁgu:itɔn. SI. (Ll.) ǁgwitɔn, emph. ǁgwitakɔn. Ex.: ha ǀauwi ho: ɔpwa, o ho ɔpwakɔn ǁgwitɔn ǁkoe !khe: ǂxoa-ka !kauki---he perceived the young springbok, as the young springbok stood playing among the elephant's children. haŋ kʷauki ka ha siŋ ǁgwiǁgwita ǁa:---it is not wont to go playing about. ǁgwitɔn ǁkwaʔŋ e, !kʔe-ta ǀka:gɔn-ka ǁgwitɔn---a play it is ,a woman's

play. ǁgwitakən e---a game it is.

ǁgwɔbe, v. to dip up. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ko tʃaʃa ǁgwɔbe, a ko ǂna:---dip up water, throw it out.

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

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

ǁhã:, v. to play the 'gours', n. 'goura', musical bow, "it is simply a "bow in which one end of the string, instead of being fastened to "the bow itself, is attached to a broad, thin, flexible tongue-shaped "piece of quill, which is firmly fixed and spliced to the end of the "bow. .... The instrument was played by taking the quill in the mouth, "and causing it to vibrate by strong inspirations and expirations of "breath". Stow, Native Races of South Africa. SI. (Ll.) ǁhã. Ex.: ŋ ǁnau:, o ǃkhwa: kãu:, ŋ te:n ko ǁhã:---I did this when the rain fell, I lay playing the 'goura'. k"ao-doroken hã:ǂ ho: ha-ka ǁhã:, haŋ hã:ǂ ǁkai:tən ǃkau, haŋ hã:ǂ ǁhã:ʔã ǃa: tiŋ sa: ha o -ǃkou:---a youth took up his 'goura', he climbed the hill, he was playing the 'goura' walking along the ridge.

ǁhã, v. to stamp, pound. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a k"uʃ kwe _ǃne-ǃkesa ǃgã na ǁhã---into the mortar the seeds put and stamp.

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

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

ǁhãǂ, v. to be fat. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ǁhãǂ ǃki---they are fat.

_ǁʔhã, v. to cover head, n. skin cap. NII. (Dk.) ʃʔhã.

ǁʔha:, v. to fill (pipe), s. -ǁhai. NII. (Dk.) ʃʔha: maka:pa---to put tobacco in the pipe. (V.) ǁhà, to fill a pipe, load a gun. CII. (D.B.) ǁhãǂ. Ex.: kobba ko ǁhãǂ, ʃori ǂkõ---fills the pipe to smoke tobacco.

ǁha, ǁhã, part of phrases of throwing or aiming. NII. (Ll.) ssiń ǁhã, tchiń ǁhã, to throw (a stone). Ex.: ha ti ǃka -u, ta siŋ ǁha m ba kwe ha -ǁkau---he ran away, and aimed at my father with his arrow. (Wil.) ǁhã, to shoot. NIII. (D.B.) -ǁʔha, to pull the bowstring, take aim. Ex.: kwi ǁke si te ǁʔha---so draws (the sting) and takes aim. ǁhã ti txa: tʃi---pulls and shoots off.

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

ǂha, n. kaross, petticoat, apron. SIV. (D.B.) si ǂha, woman' kaross, hanging from shoulder, s. ǂha{nsa. SV. (D.B.) ǂha, woman's petticoat or back apron. Ex.: he ka !kau ǂha---he is cutting a kaross.

ǂha, ǂhã, n. child, son, s. ǂhai, ǂhei. SIV. (D.B.) ~~singular~~ sing. & dual ǂha, ǂhasa, pl. ǂka. Ex.: ǂha te -ǂ?o---one child. ǂha ǂna tis !kʌm---two children. ǂka ǂq te si ǂk"ani---many children. ǂhasa !na se !kam---two childmren. SIVb. (St.) ǂha-sa. NII. (Ll.) ǂhã, child son. Ex.: me -ǂhã, me ǂxe---my son, my daughter. me ǂhã ma---my little son. m tai ti -tʃiŋ ha -ǂhã---my mother was crying for her son. m ba tai ti -tʃiŋ a, "me -ǂhã ǂge"---my father's mother cried, "my grandson". me ǂhãsiŋ---my sons. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi ǂha, mi daba liʃovi---my son, my child is liʃovi. kahuta ǂhã mi ǂhã---Kahuta's (the brother's) son is my son.

ǂha, n. arm; NIa. (Leb.) m. sp. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi ǂha, my arm. -ǂka-ka ǂkwe, ka ǂha---the rat's tail, its foreleg.

ǂha, n. lizard. NII. (Ll.) ǂhã.

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

ǂha{a, n. man. person, Bakalahari. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂha{a ja tʃa ʃe ʃi-ǂkwi ---that man is cooking a cock. ǂha{a ǂʌmte---the man is tall. !gone a, ǂha}a, lokwoi---a Tswana that, a Bakalahari, a white man.

ǂha{ba, v. to carry on the shoulder. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ǂha{ba ke ǂnwa !ki---he is carrying his stick on his shoulder.

ǂha:gen, ǂha:ken, ǂha:ka, v. to equal, rival, overcome, get up to, reach. SI. (Ll.) ǂhāgen, ǂhāken, ǂhāka. Ex.: u xa do{a se ǂha:gen ŋ ?---can ye equal me ? ha u k"auki se ǂha:ka---him ye shall not rival. ha k"auki e !kwi a: se ǂha:gen ŋ---he was not the man who would overcome me. he wai !ku-g !ne ku-kui ~ i, au i k"auki !ne ǂha:gen wai---then the springbok would run back, while we should not get up to the springbok. he tiken e:, i k"auki ta-g !ne ǂha:gen ha, ~ i, au ha !ne ǂkwara, i k"auki !ne ǂha:ka---therefore we cannot reach it, when it canters, we do not reach it. a xa ka, a se ǂha:ken ŋ ?---dost thou think, thou wilt overcome me ?

ǂhai, v. to draw, wrench, pull, s. ǂha. SI. (Ll.) ǂhai. Ex.: u ǂkwa{ŋ ka ǂhai ǂwe~:i u-ka !hou---you are drawing strongly your bows. NII. (Dk.) ʒ?hai, to wrench. pull.

-ǂhai, v. to pierce, prick, stick into. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweba ko !kweba !xan, a ko ǂxaum kwe ko -ǂhai, a ko ʃwi---a man a leopard kills,

stabs it, pierces it with a spear, skins it. ǁgammaba, a ko kwi ǁhai ǁnariʃ kwe---a thorn, it sticks into the foot.

ǁ?hai, vs to pound, stamp, s. ǁhã̃. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dama ki ǁ?hai, ǁ?hai m---women pound, pound food. ǁ?hai -sãõ̃, ǁ?hai -ǀnesi---pound millet, pound berries.

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

ǁhai, n. apron, usually ǁhe:--- SII. (D.B.)

ǁ?hai, n. bag of leather. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁ?hai ǁhe:---the bag tie.

ǁhain, v. to bind, make fast, s. ǁhe:, ǁhaito. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha ǁhain ha-g ǀna: au ǀũĩ̃, au twitwi:-ta ǀka:---he bound his head with sinew, while the wounds were raw.

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

ǁhaiten, ǁhaita, v. to court (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁhaíten. Ex.: ǀkhwa kaŋ ha-ba ǁhaiten ǀkwi-ǀa---the rain formerly courted a girl. haŋ ǁhaiten sa:, au haŋ ǁhaita ǀkwi-ǀa au ǀkwi-ǀa ǀk"wai---he courting came, because he courted the girl's scent. the girl on account of ~~xxx~~ the girl's scent.

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

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

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

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

ǁhamma ʃoro, n. crocodile. NII. (Ll.) (at museum) ǁhamma shoro.

ǁhana, ǁhani, n. kaross, blanket. SV. (D.B.)

ǁhaʒnsa, n. apron of women, s. ǁha, kaross. SIVa. (D.B.)

ǁhaob, n. ratel, s. ǁhau. NI., NII. (Sh.)

ǁhappem, n. tick, small 'boschjuis', genus Ixodes. SI. (Ll.) ǁhápp̣em, pl. ǁhăǁhápp̣em.

ǁhara, n. a certain stone which is said to be both hard and soft. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: ǁhara ǁkwaʒŋ e: ǀke ǀhóaka, ǀk?etən taʒm:ĩ̃ hĩ̃ ǀnaŋ ĩ:---ǁhara

is black, people (having mixed it with fat) anoint their heads with it. hi ǃne ǃkãu: ǁhara, hi ǃne tʌm: hi ǃna:---they pound ǁhara, they anoint their heads. ǁhara ǁkwaǂŋ waǂwaiǂten, he tiken e:, i ǃna ka ǃkʰarraken, ĩ:---ǁhara sparkles, therefore our heads shimmer on account of it.

ǁharo:, n. boot, shoe. NII. (LL.) ǁharō.

ǁhaǂroken, n. strong heavy clouds. SI. (Ll.) ǁhároken.

ǁhaǀu, v. to return home. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: a koǀo ǁga ǁhaǀu a ha ǁʔ---jackal go return to his hut.

ǁhas, n. silver jackal. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁhasa, g. ǁha, child.

ǁhattenǁhatten, v. to poise oneself, moving the wings. SI. (B.) ǁhattenǁhatten. Ex.: hɛ e:, ha ǃku-g ǃne ǁkhou tatatten au ǃkauoken, au haŋ ǁhattenǁhatten ǃa: ǃkhe ǃgwa:ǂxu--- then he flapping his wings made the stones fall, while he poising himself (moving his wings) stood above in the sky.

ǁhatten-tu, n. throat. SI. (D.B.) identified at Prieska. (Ll.) ǁhátten-ttu, a part of the body. Ex.: ǁkhã:ǂŋ e ǃkwi, toitən ǁxʌm e ǃkwi, ha: ǁkʰe:tən a: ǁkha:ǂ ǂnãi:ǂja toi ǁhatten-tu ã, o hiŋ ǃgum ǂgebbi-gu ---the lion was a man, the ostrich also was a man, at that time when the lion kicked the ostrich's throat, when they were calling the ǂgebbi-gu. he:, ha kuiten ǁkʰe: ǃkʰe:, "tsa ka gu ǃgum: twai:ta xa e ?" o haŋ ǂnãi:ǂ toi ǁhatten-tu--- and he called out, "is it a thing which calls sweetly?" while he kicked the ostrich's throat. ǃkhwe ǁhatten-tu, prob. the wind's throat, used i phrase crossing the wind. ha ka ǃku ǃkui:tən ǃkãã sa:, ǃkhwe ǁhatten-tu---it is used to return crossing the wind in a slanting direction.

ǁhau, v. to hang. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha ǁhau ǃho wai: au ǁna:---he hangs up the springbok on a 'krieboom' tree. sa:-ga eŋ ka ku: ǃku e: ǁhauwa hĩ e: a---the eland's flesh all is is that which is hanging up here. (Ll.) ǁhaú. Ex.: hĩ se ǁko: ǂe tiŋ ǁho:, au ǁho:wa ǃku ǁhau ǃkhe ɵho a: ǃgwe ǃkhe ǁneiŋ---it will dry in the bag, when the bag is hanging up on a bush which is opposite the house.

ǁhau:, ǁhou:, v. to fasten, be fastened. SI. (Ll.) ǁhāu, ǁhōu. Ex.: haŋ ǃne ǂkakka mama ã:, ti e: whai: a: e ǁhau:-gu, ha tuko e, ha: ha ǁhauǁhau: ǃho: ha---she said to mamma about it, that a springbok

~~w~~hwhich was (usually) fastened up it really was, that which she kept fastened up. whai: a: ka !ku ǁhou: !khe:, ha !ku e---a springbok which had been used to stand fastened up it was.

ǁhau:, v. to skin (?), draw off (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁhāu. Ex.: hi ha ǀne ǀkhi !khwih a: a, hiŋ ǀne ǁhau: ǀhiŋ ha, ǁkwaŋ ǁhau: ǀhiŋ ha tũ:---they killed a fieldmouse, they skinned it, they drew off its skin. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: _!gwa i ǁkʌm, ǁhau ta---shoot a springbok, cut it open (? skin it).

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

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

ǁhau:, n. a season, autumn or spring, the rainy season. SI. (Ll.) ǁhāu. Ex. au !khaugon tatti, ǁhau: ǀku-g ǀne e, ha: i k"aki ka-g ǀne !kwaiñi

!khau: ã:---when the bees feel that the end of summer it is (after New Year, when the red star comes), then we do not seek honey. whai ja-g ǀne ǀk"wai:ja, ta ǁhau xaiten ka ǀk"wai:ja---the springbok are abundant, for the rainy season's ... plants are abundant. ǁhau, ǀna !xaǀxa tu:, autumn, (two names). !kaǃkauru-ka ku:, haŋ ǀki he ǀkẽǀkẽ:, ǀk?e !keǃkerriten ǀku e:, ǂen:na !kaǃkauru ǀkẽǀkẽ, ti e: he ǀkwẽ:i daken !kwi: !kaǃkauru ǀkẽǀkẽ:, ĩ:, !k'auwa, ǁhau:---all the moons (months) possess their names, the old people are those who know the moon's names, how they say, they call the moon's names, August, September. SVI. (D.B.) ǁhau, spring. θ?a-sa-ǁhau, tree-flowering, spring.

ǁhau, n. anteater. NII. (Ll.) ǁhãu.

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

ǁhau, n. bow, s. ǀhou, ǀhou. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}hau.

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

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

ǁhe, v. to pound, stamp grind, beat, s. ǁ?hai. NI. (D.B.) ǁhe:, to grind. NII. (Ll.) ǁhè. Ex.: na ti -ǁhe -ǁgwe---I pound the .... fruit (in a mortar). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dame ǁhe ʃão---women stap meal. ǁhe kulu ---beat (work) the bellows. a ǁhe /li---beat a knife (on an anvil).

ǁhe:, n. apron, s. ~~kxaxi~~ ǁhai, ǁ?hi. SII. (D.B.)

ǂhẽʔĩ̃, v. to thank, s. ǂhiʔĩ̃. SI. (B.) ǂhẽ́-ĩ́. Ex.: ŋ ǂhẽʔĩ̃---I thank.

ǂhem, n. throat. SV. (D.B.)

ǂhɛnni, n. kaross in which a little child is carried. SI. (Ll.) ǂhénni.

Ex.: !kʔaussi θpwa a: hĩ̃ -ǂkou:ʔĩ̃ !khwã̃: a -ǂenni ã̃, hiŋ e:, i !ne ta ǂhɛnni ã̃:---a little kaross in which they carry a little child, ~~that~~ that is the one which we call ǂhɛnni.

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

ǂheri:si, n. can. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ewa ko !koro n ǂheri:si---the child plays with the can.

ǂherri:, v. to rejoice, n. rejoicing. SI. (Ll.) ǂhérrī. Ex.: he ti ǂkwaǂ ŋ k"woŋ a ǂherri:ja !kwẽ̃kwẽ̃i, ti e:, a-g !ne ka: a se !kwẽ̃:i !kúi, a di-g ŋ, !kaukənʔã̃ ŋ, ĩ:, ha to ǂkwaǂ ŋ a:-ka ǂherri: ǂkwaǂ ŋ e:, a k"auki tʌm se taiǂ ã̃:---and the thing seemed as if thou didst rejoice gladly, because thou didst think that thou shouldst do thus, thou shouldst fight me, beat me on account of it; that thing was the one whose rejoicing was that which thou didst not go slowly on account of it.

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

ǂhi, v. to smoke. NII. (Dk.) ʔhi.

ǂhi:, n. young girl, young female. SI. (B.) ǂhī, pl. ǂhítten. Ex.: haŋ !khon !kann ǂk"ɛ: ǂhitten---she assembled together the young girls. (Ll.) ǂhī, pl. ǂhiten, ǂhityi. Ex.: ǂhauru e, ha k"auki ǂkauwa ǂhitji, ta ha !waiten ǂhiten, haŋ e ǂhi: ǂka:ŋ---a great waterhole it was, it did not want young girls, for it is angry with young girls, that is (with) a new young girl. ha !ne ǂkwa hi toi-ta ǂhiten---she becomes fat with the young female ostriches.

ǂʔhi, n. apron, clothes, s. ǂhe. SIǂ. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwa, ǂʔhi---back kaross, apron (the two essential parts of a woman's dress). ǂʔhi !gai--- flat apron worn by men. !kwi e ha kwã̃ ǂʔhi---this person, he lacks clothes.

ǂhi, n. hare, s. !ǂhi, !ǂkhi. NII. (Ll.) ǂhí. Ex.: ta ǂhi gu -kwi !nweja, -kwi tsema, ta !niŋʔã̃, ta ti tam ha !xu, ... ta !ǂhi siŋ ha !xu, ta -!ni, ta ti sí ha !xu---and the hare took illnesses in a bag,

little illnesses, and sat upon it, and threw his pieces of divining wood,... (and the hare saw his pieces of divining wood, and sat and laughed at his pieces of divining wood. (Sh.)

ǁhie, mountain hare. NIII. (D.B.) ⌐ǁhi, ⌐ǁhai. Ex.: ⌐ǁhi, ⌐ǂgu a ti ⌐tso, ti m ǁai---the hare, at night it gets up, it eats grass. ǂu ti ⌐m ⌐ǁhai---people eat the hare.

ǁhi$^{?}$ĩ, ǁhi$^{?}$ĩ, v. to thank, to jump for joy, dance, s. ǁhe$^{?}$ĩ. SI. (B.) ǁhi-ĩ. Ex.: ŋ ǁhi$^{?}$ĩ---I thank. (Ll.) ǁhi-ĩ, ǁhi-ĩ. Ex.: ǂkwammaŋ$^{?}$a ǁkwa^{ǂ}ŋ ǂhiŋ, o ǂkoaken ǁk"oen ǂkhe:, he ti hiŋ e:, ǂkoa ǁkwa^{ǂ}ŋ ǂne ǁhĩ$^{?}$ĩ, ti e:, ǂke ǁkwa^{ǂ}ŋ ǂne ǂki ǂha ha ǂkwammaŋ$^{?}$a---ǂkwammaŋ$^{?}$a was taken out, while the porcupine stood looking, then the porcupine jumped for joy, that the people had taken out ǂkwammaŋ$^{?}$a for her. haŋ ǂne ǁhi$^{?}$ĩ ha ~~xx~~ o:a---she jumped for joy for her father (who had rescued her child). ǂka:ka ǂne ǁhija ki sa hĩ, au hĩ ǂne ǂka^{ǂ}mmain sa: ti e:, hi k"o^{ǂ}a:^{ǂ}-g ǂne hĩ:, au ǁkoi ta ti e: a---the women dance coming to them, as they do carrying come, because they will eat to-day.

ǁhiŋ, v. to tie, bind, fasten, hang up, s. ǁhe:. SI. (B.) ǁhiṅ. Ex.: ha ǁkwaŋ ǁkõa ǂne ǁhiŋ ǂki ǂkúǂku ǂk"aǂk"a---he seems to be fastening the shoe strings. (Ll.) ǁhiṅ. Ex.: ǂkukənǂuǂunu ha^{ǂ} ǂne ǁhiŋ ha ǂna:, au ha ǁk"oen, ti e:, ǂkwiǂa ǁhiŋja ha ǂna:---the ǂkukənǂuǂunu bound up his head, when he saw that the girl had bound up her head. hiŋ ǂne ǁhiŋ: ǂũi ǂk"aǂk"a, hiŋ ǂne ǁhiŋ: ǂka^{ǂ}mmaiŋ---they tie the net strings they tie for carrying. haŋ ta: ǁka ti e:, ǂko^{ǂ}e-tau ǂne ǁhiŋ ǂkauŋ$^{?}$a ã ǂnã:---he (hare) feels tha the vermin hang abundantly in his head.

ǁhiŋ:, n. evening,,dusk, s. ǁniŋ. NII. (Ll.) ǁhĩṅ.

ǁhĩŋ, n. a long light-coloured snake which does not bite and is timid, but by lying on its back announces a death in the family. NII. (Ll.) ǁhĩṅ. Ex.: n a siŋ ǁhĩŋ, ta ǂne$^{?}$ ʌm ǁhĩŋ, ta ǁhĩŋ ǁna, ta ǂa me kwe ha ⌐ǂgu, ta n a kwa ǁhĩŋ, ta ǂkúa ǂkuŋ ǁhĩŋ, ta ǂke ⌐u---I saw the snake, and struck the snake, and the snake objected, and gave me of its stomachs, and I respected the snake, and did not kill the snake, and ran away. (Wil.) boa, prob. python.

ʌǁhm, pretty, young girl, s. ʌǁhom. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃove ke ʌǁhm ⌐ǂkaǁka ---ʃove was a big young girl. dema ʌǁhm e---a young pretty woman it is.

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

ǁho, v. to gather, (?) to bag. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: e tai ti ⌐u, ha ti k"aru ʌm

tanki, e tai ti ǂho tʃa----our mother goes out, she seeks other food, our mother gathers something.

ǂho, n. bag, sack. SI. (B.) ǂho. Ex.: haŋ ǃne ǃku:itən ǂnaiŋ, haŋ ǃne kworre ǃhiŋ ǂho:----she returned home, she untied the sack. (Ll.) ǂhõ, ǂhõ, pl. ǂhõǂhõ. Ex.: hĩ ǂĩ: ti e:, ʃo-ǃõa ǃnaunko ǃka:ʔ, hĩ se ǂko: ǃe tiŋ ǂho:, au ǂhowa ǃku ǂhau ǃkhe:----they think the ..... is still wet, it will dry in the bag, when the bag is hanging up. ǃnwa-ka ¬ǂho: ---arrow sack (made of skin). ǃgei ǃkhu-ka ¬ǂhoǂho----sacks of wool. SII. (D.B.) ǂho, bag, quiver. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃki sa ǂho, a ǂkã---- get a bag to fill. ǂho te ku geite---the bag is heavy, SIVa. (D.B.) ǂho:. NII. (Ll.) ǂhò, small bag. Ex.: tʃi tsema ¬ǂho, tʃi ǃnu ǃne ǂã ¬ǃnwe---a small thing is a bag, a large thing is a sack. CII. (D.B.) ǂhoʃa. Ex.: ǂhoʃa ¬ǃni a ǂxãi---a bag is cut out and sewn.

ǂho, ǂhu, n. hyena dog. NII. (Wil.)

ǂhõ:ã, v. to warm, become warm. SI. (Ll.) ǂhõã, ǂhõãǂhõã. Ex.: haŋ ǃne ǃku ǂnau:, haŋ ka ha ǂkhoe siŋ ǃkau-ka ǂneiŋ, haŋ ǃne ǂhõ:ã----it did this, when it had sat inside the cave, it became warm. hɛ ka ǂnau: ǂke: ko:, hiŋ ka ǂkaǂkã tiŋ ǃi, o hɛ: ka, ǃije siŋ ǂhõ:ãǂhõa he---they did this, another time, they lay round the fire, when they wished the fire should warm them.

ǂho_a:, v. to be green, get leaves, s. ǂhwã:. NII. (V.) ǂhõã.

ǂhõa, n. shade. NII. (V.) ǂhõa. (Wil.) ǂhoa.

ǂhóa, ǂowa, n. ox. SIIc. (An.)

ǂho-e, ǂho:e, n. black crow, Corvus segetum. SI. (B.) ǂhõẽ, ǂhõẽ, emph. ǂhõẽten. Ex.: ǂho:e ǃku a: whei ¬ǃha ǃgaue-ǃĩ: θpwa---the black crow was the one who poked out (of the ground) the Day's Heart-child. ǂhoe:ten a: ǃkwi:ja koro, hc e: koroken ǃne sʔa: ĩ:---the black crow calls the jackal, then the jackal comes. (Ll.) ǂhõẽ, emph. ǂhõẽten. Ex.: a kwaʔ se ¬u, a se ¬ǃkʌm ǂe ǃkoite ǂhoʔ-e---thou shalt arise, thou must go to aunt Black Crow. ha ǃkoite ǂhoʔ-eten ǃku-g ǃne ǃki ¬ǂkaiten ha au ¬ǃnu---her aunt Black Crow drew her up to the house of branches.

ǂhom, young girls, s. ǂhm. NII. (V.) ǂhom.

ǂhoŋ, v. to swallow. SI. (B.) ǂhõn. Ex.: haŋ hĩ: karruka ǃkaukən, au haŋ tatti to:i θpwa ǃku e, ha ǃku ǂhoŋ θho:gən-ka ǃkaukən e: ǂen---he eats young bushes, because a young ostrich he is, he swallows young plants that are small.

ǂhoʔro, n. sheath (of knife), s. ǂnoʔro. NII. (Ll.) ǂhõro.

ǂho↓ru, n. a lizard smaller than the 'kogelmann', eaten by children. SI. (Ll.) ǂho↓ru. Ex.: haŋ kui ha ǂǂ kⁿauki ta he se ǃkweŋ, ta ha do↓a ka ha se ǂa: ǂno↓tən ǂho↓ru---she said she did not want to dip up water, for she wanted to go to poke out lizards.

ǂhou:, s. ǂhau:, to fasten.

ǂhou, n. branch (?) NII. (Ll.)

ǂhou-kⁿo, n. vulture, Kobii. Lath. SI. (Ll.) ǂhou-yo, at museum.

ǂhoxoro, v. to breathe, pant. SI. (Ll.) ǂhoxoro, ǂho-xoro. Ex.: he ka ǂhoxoro ǂna ǂneiŋ, au ha kⁿau ka ka, ha kwoŋ tai: au ǂneiŋ---he (rhinoceros) was breathing there at home, while he did not intend to go away from the house. ha ǃkwe:n ǃkhe:, au ha tum:ma ǃkhe, au ǂneiŋ, he tiken e:, ha ka ǃne ǂho?xoro, au ha tum?ĩ i ǃĩ: e: hĩ -ǃkuken--- it (porcupine) black stands, as it listening stands by the house, therefore it questions (making a panting noise), as it listens to our hearts which beat.

ǂhũ, ǂhu, v. to stand, stand up. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ba ǂhũ---he stands up. i a ǂkⁿabbu ǂhũ---you stand up. a ʃi ǂhũ---thou must get up. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: si ǃ?a:, e ǂhu---we sit, he stands.

ǂhũ, n. chin. SI. (B.)

ǂhũ, n. mole. NII. (Ll.) ǂhŭ. Ex.: ǂhũ t?u---mole hole.

ǂhu, n. bow, s. ǂhau, ǃhau. SI. (B. early)

ǂhuh, v. to sing. SI. (Lich.) t'²huh.

ǂhuh, n. white man, s. ǃhũ. SI. (Lich.) t'²huh. ~~KKKK~~ (B. early) ǂhŭ.

ǂhũi, v. to complain. SI. (Ll.) ǂhũi. Ex.: ha ǃku ĩ: ǂhũi au ha ǃna:--- he was merely complaining about his head.

ǂhui-ǃka:-ka ǃnwa:, n. bamboo. SI. (Ll.) ǂhui-ǃka ke ǃnwā. Ex.: ǃnwa: a -ǃkwija haŋ a:, ǃk?e ta ǂhui-ǃka:-ka ǃnwa: ã, ha ǃnwa: a -ǃhũ ka 'bambuʃ' ã---a reed which is large it is, the one to which people say, ~~khui-ǃka:-ka ǃnwa:, that reed to which the white man says bamboo.~~

ǂhui-ǃka:-ka ǃnwa:, that reed to which the white man says bamboo.

ǂhum:, n. ankle, .NII. (Ll.) ǂhurím.

ǂhum, young. NII. (Wil.) ǂhŭm.

ǂhuŋ, v. to shut. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: re ku -ǃkwi ka, gu ǂhũŋ ka---I open it (book), I shut it up.

ǂhu:n ta↓ta↓, n. old man, old woman. SV. (D.B.)

ǂhura, v. to swarm (?). NIII. (~.B.) Ex.: dzo ǂhura ǃgau---bees swarm (?) in the tree.

ǂhuru: gi, n. lizard. NII. (Wil.) ǂhŭrū gi.

ǂhʌm, v. to run. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃxai: ʃu -ka ǂhʌm---the dog runs there.

ǂhʌm, n. web, spider. NII. (Ll.) ǂham, ǂhamm.

ǂhʌmmana, v. to be tired. SV. (D.B.)

ǂhʌn, v. to tie on. SV. (D.B.)

ǂ?hʌn, n. thirst, s. ǂʌn. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ka ǂkwa ke ǂ?hʌn---I was not afraid of thirst.

ǂ?hwa:, v. to be green, s. ǂhoa:. NII. (Dk.) ǂ?hwã:.

ǂ?hwã, n. shade, shadow, s. ǂhõa. NII. (Dk.) ǂ?hwã.

ǂhyri, n. mierkat. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂhyri a ǃkabe ʇu ke ǂka---the mierkat lies upon the camelthorn.

ǂi:, v. to possess, also used as self , in which case the pron. is repeated after the v., s. ǂe, ǂei. SI. (B.) ǂĩ. Ex.: hiŋ ǃku ǂĩ:, hiŋ ǃkʌn ǃkʌn akken ǂko: hĩ au θhoken e: a:ken---it by itself was placing it self nicely upon bushes whiach were comfortable. ha saŋ ho hĩ, ha se ǂĩ hĩ---he would pick them up, that he might possess them. (Ll.) ǂĩ. Ex.: mama ka siŋ ka: ǂkakka ke, ha ka taŋ?ĩ: ha-ka ǃgi:ten e: oa ǂĩ:ja θpwaiten---mama used to tell me, she went begging fromm her sorcerors who formerly possessed game. he: tiken e:, tata-gu ǂkakka si ĩ:, si se ǂĩ: si ǂgau:e hã: si---these things were those about which our fathers spoke to us, that we might ourselves seek food, feeding ourselves. ha ǃku a: se ǂĩ:, ha sũ: ha---he may be the one to himself shore himself.

ǂĩ, v. to rise, s. ǂe. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ka kwiju, ǂkõi ǂĩja---get up, the sun has risen.

ǂi, v. to go, s. ǂe. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂk"abe ku ǂija johannisbur---ǂk"abe has gone to Johannisburg. ha ta?asi, ki ku ǃi ta?asi---he is dead, is gone, died.

ǂĩ, v. to rinse, s. ǂerri. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂĩ a ǂkoi n kha---rinse the hands with water.

ǂĩ, ǂiŋ, v. to tie. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi ku ǂĩ ǃgwi:---you have tied the rope. NII. (Ll.) ǂiŋ. Ex.: ha ba ǃge gu ha, ta ti tanne, ta ǂiŋ ha kwe ǃno:o, ta ǂxunna, ta ti tanne ha---his father came to take hold of him, and carried him over his shoulder, and tied him up in a skin, and slung him (upon a stick) and carried him. ta ǂe ǃkauwa, ta ha ǃkauwa ǃe, ǂe ǂiŋ ha ǃxi, ta ha ǃkauwa ǃe---and grass made him fall, and he fell down, grass caught his foot and he fell down.

ǂi, n. embers. NII. (Ll.) dãa ǂi, red embers.

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

ǂia, v. to die, be dead. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ǂia mo ǂasa mo---ǂasamo (a man) is dead. ta ǂia ko wembe---Wembe (a woman) is dead. bonepi ta ǂia mi tl'ehen---four have died there.

ǂidʒa, v. to use (?). CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: san ǂaijako ka ǂidʒa ko utujako ---his trunk he (elephant) uses like a hand.

ǂĩŋ, v. to pierce, prick, stab, s. ǂhai. NII. (Ll.) ǂĩn. Ex.: ta !kaowa !e, ta !kaŋ ǂĩŋ ha !khoa kwe ǀgu---and fell down, and a stick pierced his knee in the dark. !!nwai, gu ǂkoǂko ǀkhi, ti !kuŋ dʒu, ti ǂĩŋ dʒu ǀkhi---moon, take many knives, kill peoplem, stab many people.

ǂiǂi, v. to be strong. SI. (Ll.) ǂĭǂi. Ex.: k"auki ta ǂiǂi---is not strong.

ǂĩǂiŋ, n. teeth. SIIe. (An.)

ǂka, v. to burn, kindle, heat, roast, cook, s. ǂke:, ǂko. SI. (B.) ǂka, ǂkā. Ex.: !gwãiŋ !ku-g !ne su:kən ǂka !khɛ: !i---the hyena jumping burning stood in the fire. ŋ !ku !kha:ʔi, au ŋ ≠!nwa e ǂka:---I limped for my foot was burned. ǂho:e: k"auki do a !ki ǂka: !i---the black crow does not kindle (make burn) a fire. ŋ !ka ha, ŋ a se ǂǂ !hʌm: ǂa: ǂka tẽ hã---I killed it (hare), that I might presently go to lay it to roast. ha !ku !kí!ki:ja ǂgʌrrɛ, au ha ǂka ta !i---he had got feathers, after he had burning lain in the fire. !ka:okən !ku ǂkáǂka k"orokən !khe:ja ha ǝŋeŋ---the stones did badly burning stand on his body. (Ll.) ǂkă, ǂkā, ǂkà. Ex.: ǂnabbe-ta !itən !ne ǂka ʃo:---the rockrabbit's fire burning sat. ǂ kuʃa se ǂka: hi: !kuttau---ye shall burn (a stick) for us towards Sirius. !kouken !ne !ku ǂka ǂkou ǀki ---the stone being heated became red. ha !ne ǂka ǀǂkəu: ǂkho, he ha !ne !hiŋ, haŋ swe:ŋ, au haŋ !kã: -sʔo:, ǀku ǝpwa se ǂka---he made a fire above (it), and he arose, he sat down, he sat waiting for the little proteles to roast. a-g aikke, ŋ !ne !kʌn ǀǂka ŋ---do thou give me, that I may holding roast for myself. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂõi !ne sa, ha ǂka ŋ---the sun comes, it burns me. ŋ !k"a xaŋ ǂka: ŋ !i:---my hand is burnt in the fire. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: !e ga ǂka: i---the fire is burning us. tʃwalla a ka ǂka: i---the sun burns us. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akən ǝpwa:gən ǂka ?---have you the meat cooked ?. SIV. (D.B.) Ex. ǂkau n !i, i ǂka ki ǝpwa---cut wood for fire, we cook meat. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ta wa ǂka d---the fire is burning. SVI. (D.B.) ǂka, to tattoo, burn. Ex.: !kuku ku ǂka---the knife burns, name for the tattoo mark on forehead between eyes. NII. (Ll.) !kʌm ǂkʔa, sunshine.

ǁka:, v. to wet, be wet, dissolve. SI. (B.) ǁkā, ǁkā. Ex.: haŋ ǃne ǃkuǃku, au ha ǃnwaǃnwa: ǁka:---he put on his shoes, while his feet were wet. hiŋ ǃkuǃku, ǃne ǁka wai ǃxouxu, hiŋ e:, hĩ ǃne ǁnau, hĩ ǃne ǁka, hiŋ ǃne ǁhiŋ ǃkʔauŋ ǁkho hĩ, au ǃkwã tu---they wet the skin of the springbok's thigh, then they do this when it is wet, they tie it over the pot's mouth. ǁkukən ǃem ǃne ǂe ta a, he e:, ǃgauʔoken ǃne ǁka: ǂe: ta: ǂã, i: and then the poison dissolves into the flesh and then the poison dissolves in the flesh on account of it. ǁka:, the wet earth. haŋ ǃne tai:, haŋ ǃne tuko gegerriten au ǁka:, ǃkhwa:-ka ǁka:---she went away, she really rolled on the wet earth, the rain's wet earth.

ǁka, v. to wash. NI. ~~ǁkā~~ (D.B.) Ex.: ǁka ǃgo:si, ku ǃkau gone---wash the hands, and milk the cow. mihi ku ǁka: xutʃi---I have washed out the things. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǃuma ǃkanna xa ti ǁka---ǃuma is now washing himself. sa ǁniŋ ǃʌhá ǃnu, ta kʰo sa gu, ta ǁka dʒa ka ǃniŋ kwe ǁgu tanki---they merely set down the dishes, but the pots they take and wash their insides well with other water. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tolosi ǁgãndʒa ǁka---Tolosi washes the cup. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: anni u koʃi ǁkʔa:,tʃaʃ kwe ko ǁkʔa:---Anni u has gone to wash, at the water is washing.

ǁka, v. to think, feel, intend, take, take effect, also used as v. part. & in double verbs. SI. (B.) ǁkā, ǁká, ǁkā. Ex.: hĩ ǁa: ǃku: ŋ-ŋ, hi se ǁe:i ŋ tsʔoeŋ, au hiŋ ǂǁka: hĩ ǃki ŋ-ka tikəntikən---they go to rob me, that they may possess my things, for they think they may have my actions. ha-ha-ka ǃnwa, ha ǃku e, au ha ǂko: u ǁkáǁka: ti e: ha-ga ǃgaokən ǃku e---his own arrow it is, so he jumps aside, thinking that his own poison it is. hĩ ǃkakəuǃkakən ǁkaǁka: ti e: ǃgei: ǃa: ǃkau: ta ǃi---they chat feeling that the sheep cut lies by the fire. (Ll.) ǁkā. Ex.: ǃgauʃoken se ǂkʌm ɔpwa ǁka:, ǃgauʃoken se ǁĩ:, ǃgauʃoken ǃkúi ǃka ha---the poison will gently take effect, the poison will of itself make him die. SII. (D.Bg) Ex.: ŋ ǁka: ɓbɔ e---I take this bush. ha se ǁka ãu, se kieŋ---he intends to eat, then sleep. ǃkuŋ ǁka e ɓboke---the baboon takes eats bushes. ǁka-g ǁna---to stand up, get up. ǃgwa ha ǁka-g ǁna---the child stands up. ŋ ǁka-g ǁna---I get up. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁa, to take, ǁa gĕn, to steal, s. gen, to steal. ǁa xau, take carry.

ǁka, v. to go, walk, run, bring. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkɛ ka ǁka, ǂu ku---the sun goes, sets. ǃe si tãi e, ǃe si ǁka a---the person (leg) goes,

the person walks. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkai ǀti ʃa ǂka: ǃnem ǁmi---the dog runs behind them. na k"ata ǂkõ, na ǁka ǃna---I stand up, I walk. ea ʃi ǂka ʘmoe---he has brought wood. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂka ǂgarre ǃni ---bring the shoes here. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ǀgo:, ʒu o ǀt?oi ka ǂka:---people sit, a person gets up and goes.

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

ǂka, v. to fall off, s. ǂ?a. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: bawa a aijako muːa akweteja, ǃunguwe tamo huː kwa, keta i ǂka---father and mother cut the child (on the left hand), with a string tie it (fingerjoint), so that it falls off.

ǂka, v. to resemble, be like, used in comparative phrases. SI. (B.) ǂkáˀ, ǂkáˀ. Ex.: ǃkwã aː a, ha ǃke k"auki akken ǂkaːʔ ha---this child has not ʁ(anyone) handsome like it (is very handsome). ǁkuttən-ǃkhouː kaŋ daʔbba ǂka ǂk"oːa-gu---Sirius winks like Canopus. (Ll.) ǂkáˀ. Ex.: hiŋ ǂxʌm ki ǃkuppəm, hiŋ k"auki ǃkuppəm twaiten ǁkaː hi---they(women) also imitate the horse, there are not (any who) imitate the horse beautifully like them (as well as they do).

ǂkaː, v. to be tired, shut the eyes. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ku ǂkaː---he is tired. ŋ ka ǂkaː, ŋ kŋ ǁneru ǂeja---I am tired, I have gone far. ŋ ʘpwoiŋ ǂkaː---I sleeping shut my eyes. SIIe. (An.) Ex.: e ǂka ki--- he is tired.

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

ǂka, v. to speak. SVI. (D.B.) ǂka ʇana, to shout. kobba ǂka, to tell. NII. (Ll.) ǂkãˀ, to ask for by speaking. ǂgeǂgérre, to ask for by signs. Ex.: e m ǂka ǂnaː tʃa---we speak objecting to stealing.

ǂkã, ǂkʌ̃ŋ, v. to sing, call. NII. (Ll.) ǂkãˀ, ǂkãn. Ex.: tsaba di ǂkã ---the bird sings. tsaba ǃnu ǃne ǂáˀ e bambam, ti ǂkʌ̃ŋ, "ʌ́mː, ʌ́mː, hmː mː mː"---a large bird, a bambam, calls "ʌm, ʌm, hm, m-m".

ǂkʔãː, v. to wait for. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkwixa ǂeǐ ku misis a ǂkʔãː--- alone I stayed to wait for Missis.

—ǂkãː, v. to be foolish., s. ǂkaːn-di. ~~KxKx~~ SI. (B.) ǂkã. Ex.: a ka —ǂkaː, a ka ǃgebbi---thou art foolish, thou art foolish.

ǂkã, v. to be nice, fat. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: toi e ǂkã, a sãː a---the ostrich is nice, it is fat. tois ǂʔu ǂkã---the ostrich skin is fat.

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

ǁka:, n. night, s. ǁga:. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁā.

ǁkã, through. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁã.

ǁkã:, n. brother, elder brother, mate, s. ǁkãu. SI. (B.) ǁkã̄, emph. ǁkã̄ń, pl. ǁkándé. Ex.: ã:, ŋ ǁkã:---yes, my brother. haŋ !ne su:kən !khau: !e ha ǁkande-ka kammaŋ, haŋ ǂkakka ha: ǁkã: ko:, "a: kwa se !kẽʔa ha, he: e: ǁkã: ŋ !ne !kẽʔi"---she springs through her brothers' midst, she says to her other brother, "thou must catch hold of her, then that brother catches her". (Ll.) ǁkã̄, elder brother, emph. ǁkań, pl. ǁkándẽ ; ǁkã-θpuá, ǁkā-θpua, younger brother, pl. ǁkaun-θpuónni. Ex.: !kwi-!a ǁkã: ǁkwaˊŋ ǁaŋ sweŋ !kwi-!a ǁneiŋ---the girl's elder brother went to sit down at the girl's hut. ¬ǁkã ¬!kerri---the eldest son. i ǁkã: kaŋ ǁkau !ke: ha !nã:---our mate stands on his head. haŋ ǁxʌm ko:ka ha ǁkande---she also loves her brothers. !kwobba-aŋ se ǁe hi, au haŋ tatti e:, ha ǁka:ŋ θpwonni e---!kwobba-aŋ will go with them, because they are her younger brothers. ǁkaŋ, ǁkʷwã:, ǁkha:ˊ kaŋ ǁkho: siŋ !kãã ǁa---look, mate, a lion seems to have gone along there. SII. (D.B.) ǁkã, brother-in-law. xa ǁkã, mother's brother, uncle. ǁkaŋ, brother. SIIa. (Mg.) ǁkã, ǁkãu, brother.

¬ǁka, ¬ǁka_ǁn, n. pl. children, sing. ǁha. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ¬ǁka ǁnwas !kam---two children. ¬ǁka !nwona e---three children. n si ¬ǁka_ǁn--- my children.

ǁka:ˊ, n. mat. SI. (B.) ǁkáː. Ex.: ha !nu!nuŋtutúken ǁkʷo ǁka:ˊ---his (elephant's) ears look like a mat. (Ll.) ǁkáː, ǁkáːgen. Ex.: ǁka:ˊ ǁkwaˊŋ e !gu:, ǁka:ˊ e !kwi!kwíta, hiŋ e !gu:---mats are ... mats made of thick rushes, they are (called) ... . he ti hiŋ !ne e, he-ta tʃweŋ ǂ !e: xhwarra ã:, au hiŋ tati, he !ku-g !ne e !gã:, ǁka:ˊgen !hiŋ xhwarra, ǁkeǁke:ja !nwa:---therefore it was that their things went into the spring, because they were frogs, the mats (grew) out of the spring like reeds (mats of which Bushmen made their huts, made from a thick grass or reed). he-g !ne !ʌhí ǁkho ¬!kauru tsaxáiten o ǁka:ˊ, he-g !ne ǁkhwiten !hiŋ tu !kʔãu, au ¬!kauru tsaxáiten---she put the ..... berries on the mat (of which she had made a sieve), she sifted out the earth from the .... berries.

¬ǁka, n. shelter (possibly made of mats). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: i ¬ǁka ti !gẽ ǁna---our shelters are there. gova ¬ǁka ǁna---the Mbunda's shelters are there. i ǁka: ti---our village it is.

ǂka, n. stick, tree, camelthorn tree, s. ǂkha. SI. (B.) ǂka, pl. ǂkaiten. Ex.: hĩ ǃku ǂaŋ tẽ ǃki ǂkʼɛːja ke ǂka, hiŋ ǃauka kau a hi ǃkaːgen ŋ ---they went together to lay upon me the stick, they beat and let their mates(beat)me. (Ll.) ǂkáː, emph. ǂkáː-ken, pl. ǂkáiten. Ex.: ŋ kʼauki ɗoǂa siŋ ǃkauka ŋ-ka ǂka au ha ǃnaː---I had not been able to beat my stick on his head. ŋ ǃku-g ǃne ǂkhou ǃkũːi, au ǂkaken taː ŋ tsʔĩː--- I flew up, while the stick remained behind my back. hiŋ ǃne xherriː au ǂkaiːten---they tie them upon sticks. SIV. (D.B.) ǂka a, that tree. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgau ǂka, ǂkau ǂkʼa, axe handle. ǂkaːːka ʒauː---the stick's point. gume a ʃi ǂa, ʃi ʃi ǂkwe ǂka e---the oxen ran on both sides of that tree. ǂkaː te ǂgole---the camelthorn's bark. makudʒo ǂnum tʃu ke ǂkaː---Makudʒo lives by a camelthorn tree. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃum ǂkʔa ga---the shadow of a camelthorn tree.

ǂkaː, n. bag, small leather. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǂko ǃŋ ha ǂkaŋa ǂkaː--- she digs bulbs, she puts them in the bag.

ǂka, n. hat, cap, headdress. NI. (D.B.) ǂkaː. NII. (Ll.) ǂka, ǂkáː, ǂkā.

ǂka, n. game, meat, flesh, s. ǃka. NI. (D.B.)—ǂkaː. NIIXXX(LLI.) Ex.: ʒu kʼo —ǂka oasi---people eat all meat. NII. (Dk.) ʒaː. (Ll.) ǂkā, ǂkáʒ ssiŋ. Ex.: —ǂkáʃũ ǂka ǃkhusiŋ---to fasten on the head game's horns. ǃkúa e ǂka ǂne á---it was not a great food animal. dʒu ǂkasiŋ ti ǂxaŋ ---a person's flesh becomes goose-flesh. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ a txa ǂka---he shoots game. ǃkũ weʃeʃe a -m -ǂka---all people eat game.

ǂka, n. knife, knife-edge, blade, s. !ǂka, ǂga, ǂkabba. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ǂka e---its edge it is (glass edge of an arrowhead). ǂka, point of arrow. ha zau ti ǃnʌm ha ǃko kwe ǂka, ǂka tsema---his wife cuts him between the eyes with a knife, a little knife. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂka a---the point it is (of an arrow).

ǂkaː, n. bone. SV. (D.B.)

ǂkã, n. lion, s. ǂkhãːʃ SVIa. (Kr.)

—ǂka, n. rat. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: —ǂka-ka —ǂkwe---the rat's tail.

ǂkaːʃ, ǂkãːʃ, n. haematite, 'rooiklip'. SI. (Ll.) ǂkáʒ, ǂkãʒ. Ex.: ǃkwi-ia, ha ka ǃkwaːʃ xhwarra o ǂkaːʃ, o ha ɗa: ǃkwi-ia---the maiden, she ornaments the spring with 'rooiklip', when she becomes a maiden.

—ǂkã, —ǂka, exclamation, excellent! see! SI. (Ll.) ǂkáʒ, ǂkʒ. Ex.: hi ǂkwaʃŋ ka, "—ǂkã, —ǂkã", au ǃxʌm-ka ǂkakken ǂkakken, bureagen e: ǃné ta, "maar my magtig, die ding is regte lekker"---the say, "excellent,

excellent!" in the Bushman language, the farmers are those who say, "but my goodness, the thing is very nice". −ǁka, ǃhuǃhu e ts'a a: doa{ ǃku:ken---see, the babbun is a thing that can die.

−ǁka:, n. nakedness. SI. (B.) ǁkã. Ex.: ha ǁkwaŋ s'ą: ǂkom ǃe:ja ha-g ǃna: au ǃu:i, ta: ha-ka −ǁka: ĩ: k"au siŋ ǁk"oen ha---he comes to bind up his head with sinew, for his nakedness we should not see.

ǁk'a, n. pot. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǃkum ǃuwa ǁkha kwe ǁk'a---cut up putting meat into the pot.

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

ǁk'a, ǁka:{a{, no, not. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: la{a{ ia ǁk'a ke turu---that man has no hat. ǃkha ǁk'a---water is not (there is no water). ʃi e ǂkaǂ ǁka:{a{ ǃantam ǂnei---we must not bring wood.

ǁkã, n. grass. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁka:, again, once more. NII. (V.) ǁkã.

ǁkã, n. horn. SVI. (D.B.) pl. ǁkãnte.

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

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

ǁkã'ã, v. to wear, tie on. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgiŋǁgiŋ dzauma ǁkã'ã kwe ǁka{mma---certain roots a girl wears on the kaross.

ǁka:a, v. to teach, instruct. SI. (Ll.) ǁkãã. Ex.: ǃkakkaken ǃne ǃkagen kau ǃkwẽ: da, haŋ ǁka:a ǃke, o ǃgaue, ti e:, ǃkwi-ǃa xoá se a: ǃkwi-ǃa ã, ǃgwara a: ka −tsi:---the Mantis early did this, he instructed the people next day, that the girl's mother should give the girl a knife which was sharp.

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

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

_ǁka'a, n. night, dark, s. ǁga:, ǁka:. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}kaa. SIIa. (Dk.) _ǁka'a.

ǁkãã, n. pl. pips of fruit. NII. (Ll.) ǁkãã. Ex.: ta ǁga ka ǃko, ka ǁkãã kwe k"a---and (they) put down the stone (of the fruit), its pips on the ground.

ǁka ǂgamale.

ǁka:a, n. cheeks, s. ǁkaǁkamani. SIII. (D.B.) SVI. (D.B.) ǁka ǂgamate.

ǂkaae, v. to chew up. CI. (Do.)

ǂkaai, n. wild animal. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}kaai.

ǂka_a:n, n. musical bow with plain string. CII. (D.B.)

ǂkaankuh, n. night, s. ǂka^{ʔ}a. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}kaankuh.

ǂkaano, n. pl. boys. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkaano wa e---boys they are.

ǂka:ǂata, v. to cut open. CIII. (D.B.)

ǂkaau, n. honey, s. ǂkhau. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}kaau.

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

ǂkaba, v. to cook, s. ǂka, ǂkau. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǂkaba ɸua:---to cook the meat. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: xresi ga ǂkaba n ka t^{ʔ}an---rice is cocking in the pot (tin). ha ǂkabe: bu:pi ga ɵpwa---he cooks meal and meat.

ˇǂkaba, v. to be hungry, s. ǂkabe. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂxoba haǂ, a ¬keiʃe ˇǂkaba---spring comes, (we) are very hungry. ˇǂkaǂba, hunger.

ǂkaǂba, ǂkabba:, v. to sling on, wear round neck. NII. (Ll.) ǂkába, ǂkábbā. Ex.: ha ¬tsau ta gu ha ǂkuru, ta ǂkaǂba---he arose and took his quiver and slung it on, X(over left shoulder). ta gu ha ǂkuru ta ǂkabba:---and took his quiver and slung it on. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkaba tanga---is wearing calico. ǂkũ de ǂkabeja _da---a Bushman woman slings on a kaross.

ǂkaba, v. to stand. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǂkaba ǂkhũ---he stands up. SVI. (D.B) Ex.: ǂkaba ǂkũ---stand up.

ǂkaba, v. to start, pernaps inspan. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkʌm ti ¬u, ga ǂkaba ke ¬u, donkeri ku ʃe, ka ku ǂkaba ku ¬u---the sun rose, he started and went, the donkeys fetched, and started and went.

ǂkaba, n. thread, 'riempie'. CI. (Do.)

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

ǂka:ba, n. scilla plant with edible root. CII. (D.B.)

ǂkabaa, n. wing, shoulderblade, s. ǂkabuxa:te. CI. (Do.)

ǂkabama, v. to come out giving. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: in song: ǂnwa se ǂkabama ǂgu a i-i---New Moon come out giving water to us.

ǂkabao, v. to curdle. CI. (Do.)

ǂkabba, v. to be slow, leisurely, used as adv. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha bai:ǂ bai:ǂ haŋ a: ŋ k"auki ka-g ǂne di ǂkabba, ŋ n^{ʔ}a: se kwaŋ ǂhaǂm: ǂne ǂk"oeŋ ǂkabba---that haste it was that I did not act slowly, that I might look round leisurely. (Ll.) ǂkábbā. Ex.: ǂkhwa:-ka ǂkwaǂkakon ǂku swe:ŋ sa:, hiŋ ǂku swe:ŋswe:ŋ sa:, ǂkhwa:gən k"auki ǂʌhá:ǂ ǂkabba---the rain clouds came gliding up, they kept on gliding up,

the rain did not come up slowly. haŋ k"auki tai:ǂ ǁkabba, ta: ha ka siŋ !ku k"wãŋ, ha ka ha !kuxe---she did not walk slowly, for she seemed as if she wanted to run.

ǁkabba, v. to unwind. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi ku !kamma !kwi, ahi ku ǁkabba ---you unwind the rope, you wind (it).

ǁkabba, n. bone, part of arrow. SI. (Ll.) ǁkábba, emph. ǁkábbaken, a piece of eland's bone that forms part of the completed arrow. Ex.: ha ǁk"oen ts?a a:, ha !xã: he, ha !khu o ǁkabba, ǁxauken ɛ: ǁnã ǁkabba, hiŋ ɛ: !ka!kánna o ts?a-ka !khuken---they see what he has shot (by) its hair on the arrow shank (or head), the blood which is on the shank (or head) holds some of the thing's hair. SII. (D.B.) bone, bone knife. Ex.: ǁkabba !na:---the bone's head. NI. (D.B.) bone shank between reed and arrowhead, s. Passarge "Buschmanner der Kalahari", illustration 18 No IIb & IVb.

ǁkabba, n. zebra. SI. (B. early)

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

ǁkaǂbba, n. bank. (SI. (Ll.) ǁkábbă. Ex.: ha !atten !hiŋ ǁa: ǁkaǂbba ɔpwa, he ha !auwi !ke---he ran going out on a little bank, and he perceived the people.

ǁkabba, yesterday, s. k"aba. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi ǁkabba !ne !ammi---we yesterday saw a baboon.

ǁkabba, n. thorn. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkabba tatti ɔ---a thorn it is. SVI. (D.B.) ǁkabba ta ǁóo---one thorn. ǁkammate ǁkarri---many thorns.

ǁkaǂbbaken, v. to stick. SI. (Ll.) ǁkábbaken. Ex.: ǁkaǂbbaken !kauŋ ta: ---to stick fast, as a stick in the mouth of a hole or passage.

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

ǁkabbe, v. to pick up, carry, bring, awaken. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: misis ɛa ǁkabbe !nyle---Missis picks up the stone. ɛ a ǁkabbe ko:tele kwe ǁgarre---he is bringing back the dish and the basin. goǂna a ʃa ǁkabbe boksi---the Tswana comes carrying the box. ɛa ɔpwoin !ki, ʃi a ʃa ǁkabbe---he is sleeping, let us awaken him.

ǂkabbe, ǂkabbetən, v. to lower (tail), draw (tail) between legs. SI. (Ll.) ǂkábbe, ǂkábbětən. Ex.: he !kwi-la ha ǀne ǀku -tã ha, au haŋ ǀku-g ǀne -ǃkou !khe: sa:, au haŋ ǂkabbe ta ha---and the young woman became aware of him, as he came up, while he lowered his tail. ǂkhã:ǀ ha ǀku ǂkabbetən ha !khwi, haŋ ǀku hã:ǀ ǃkˀo:e, o haŋ ka ha ǀkwẽ:i ǀkwẽ, ha di o ǂkhã:ǀ---the lion drew his tail between his legs, he hung his ears, when he (the man) had done thus to the lion (kicked between his legs).

ǂkabbe-aŋ, verbal n. struggling. SI. (Ll.) ǂkábbe-áŋ. Ex.: -xu u ǂkabbe-aŋ ---leave off struggling.

ǂkaǀbbetən, verbal n. drawing of bowstring (?) SI. (Ll.) ǂkaǀbbetən. Ex.: ha tumˀĩ ǂkaǀbbetən au !khwe tu (!xãaŋ, !nuijaŋ a: ka tam:) ---it (springbok) hears the drawing of the bow (?) in the wind's mouth, (shooting, the bowstring it is which vibrates).

ǂkabbeǂkabbe-ta ǀko:e, n. rainbow. SI. (B.) ǂkábbe-ǂkabbē ta ǀkōe. (Ll.) ǂkábbe-ǂkábbe ta ǀkhōe. Ex.: haŋ a ǂkabbeǂkabbe-ta ǀkho:e---it is the rainbow. !kˀe-ta ku, ǂkabbeǂkabbe-ta ǀkho:etən ǀke: taŋ !khe:, he !khwa: ǂoáǀ se ǀkhuru---people say, the rainbow stands yonder, and the rain will break.

-ǂkabbi:, v. to be curly. NII. (Ll.) ǂkàbbī. Ex.: ǂkwe -ǂkʷwe ta ǂkabbi: ---the dog's tail is curly.

ǂkabbiŋ, n. cactus. NII. (Ll.) ǂkabbiṅ.

ǂkabbo, v. to dream, n. dream, s. ǂkhabbo. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha kʷauki ǂoen akken, ta: ha ka ǀkwẽ: ǀkĩ, ha ǂkabbo a !gaue---he does not sleep well, for he does this, he dreams of the morrow. (Ll.) emph. ǂkábbo wăkeǎn. Ex.: ǂkabbowaken a ǂkhwaija, ha a: ǀkerru---a dream speaks falsely, it is (a thing) which deceives.

ǂkabbu, v. to cleave (earth) (?). SI. (Ll.) ǂkabbu. Ex.: !khwa: !kˀai:ten ǂkabbu ǂgwãi:, !kwa:gen hã:ǀ ǀku baiten ǀki: !kˀãu---the rain struck cleaving the clay, the rain lightening split the ~~rock~~ earth.

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

ǂkabe, v. to cook, s. ǂkaba. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: basarwate sa ʃa ǂkabe---the Masarwa are going to cook. ke ǂkabe bupi---they are cooking meal.

ǂkabe, v. to work(the bellows). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kahota ǂkabe ǂkalu--- Kahota ~~ǂkabe~~ works the bellows.

ǂkabe, v. to be hungry, s. ǂkaba. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: -dʒou ǂkabe---the

woman is hungry. ʒu o ǂkabe ka, a ǃkwa ǃã̃ ʒuʒu---people are hungry, she does not give to the people.

ǂkabe, v. to suck blood, notched. CI. (Do.)

ǂkabe, n. leopard, called tiger, s. ǂkaue. SI. (B. early). SII. (D.B.)

Ex.: ǂkabe ǃka n myri---the leopard kills a goat. ǂkabe kia -ki?i, ha ǃna ǃkau---the leopard is on this side, it is on the mountain. SIǂa. (Mg.) ǂkabe, tiger.

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

ǂkabe, n. goat. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkabe ǂkuara---there are no goats.

ǂkabeti, n. girl. SI. (B. early)

ǂka-bi, n. darts (game). SIIa. (Dk.) ǂkabisike, small darts.

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

ǂkabo, n. sandal. CI. (Do.) Ex.: ǂkabo tʃo---put on a sandal. ǂkabo tʃwaho---take off a sandal.

ǂkã̃bu, n. gun. s. ǃkabu. SI. (B.early)

ǂkabuxate, n.pl. wings, s. ǂkabaa. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂka:de, male, s. ǂkaʒte. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: koi e si ǂka:de---a male ostrich.

ǂkadi, n. scorpion. CI. (Do.)

ǂkadu, v. to applaud. CI. (Do.)

ǂkaduǂkadu, v. to pass each other. CI. (Do.) ǂkadshi.

ǂkadʒi, n. pl. women. SI. (B.early) Ex.: iŋ-ke ǂkadʒi---my women.

ǂkae, v. to cook, s. ǂka, ǂkabe. CI. (Do.) ǂkae kakho, to press.

ǂkagenǂkagen, hastily, in haste, s. ǂkakenǂkakan. SIXXX(KLI) SI. (Ll.)

ǂkagenǂkagen. Ex.: ha ǃne arruko ǃhi si ǂkagenǂkagen ǃkwiten---he quickly brings in haste the eggs.

ǂka-i, ǂka{-i, v. to take notice, become aware of, know (?). SI. (Ll.)

ǂkai, ǂkai, Ex.: ǃten ǃku ka, ǃku ko: ǂka-i, au tʃweŋ e:, ha ǃniǃni hĩ̃, he tiken e:, ǃkwiŋ a: a, ha ǂka-i au ŋ---we say another person takes notice of things which he sees, thus this dog, he takes notice of me. hiŋ ǃne -ǃkʌm ǃi, au haŋ tatti, ha do{a ǂka{-i, ti e: ǃi k"auki ǂka ĩ̃ja---he took fire, for he felt that he was aware, that the fire did burn him. SII. (D.B.) ǃgi si ki e ? ŋ ǃnõ̃ ǂkai---what is that ? I do not know. ŋ bala ǂkai, n ǃnõ̃ bala ǂkai---I to read know, I to read do not know.

ǂkãĩ̃:, v. to lead out by magic. SI. (Ll.) ǂkãĩ̃. Ex.: a ǂkwa{ŋ ǂkakka ke,

ti e:, a ka a ǂkãi: !khwa:-ka xoro---thou shouldst tell me, if thou dost lead out the rain bull. !nũ:iŋ a:, ha ka siŋ tu:i ha, o !niŋ-
(!kuita: ǂkãi: !ki ǂe: o !khwa:-ka xoro---the string it was which he used to hear, when !niŋ-!kuita led (by magic) making go the rainbull.

ǂkai, v. to hurt, ache. SI. (B.) ǂkai. Ex.: !aũŋ !ne deuko ǂkeĩ !gwãi !nwa, au !aũŋ ta !i---the ground going hurt the hyena's foot, as the ground was hot. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !nwe:ntu ǂkãi---the ear aches. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnʌm na ǂkai---the stomach hurts.

_ǂkai‡, ǂkai, v. to call, speak, pray, s. ǂkã. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n_ǂkai‡, ha sa---I call, it (child) comes. SV. Ex.: ja !ga ǂk?ai---he calls. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: namasi ok"wí n ǂkai, nama tʃike tem ǂkai---the Nama told us to pray, the Nama thus prayed. ǂkau-ǂeĩna ok"wí hu-wa, _hiʃe, ~~xkex~~ o _!ga ko !nʌm, ǂkai, _!ga -u---the Auen speak to Huwa, HiʃE, when the rain falls, call, the rain goes. nante ǂkai ǂkau-ǂeis---Nante speaks Auen.

ǂkai, v. to shoot, kill, hunt. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ee ʃi ǂkai ki tobolo---he has shot it with a gun. ʃi ǂkabbe tobolo, ʃe ǂkai ǂpun---we carry the gun, to shoot a duiker. ǂxai ti a ǂkaija la---the dog has killed it. na ja ǂkãi na---I have hunted. na ʃa ba ǂkãi---I will hunt. CII. (D.B) to hunt food, collect. Ex.: ǂna ka ǂkai, a ko xu ǂka ǂũxu---there he hunts, and looks and burns for food. narota ko ǂkai !ka:m-kwe a ko ǂũ---the Naron collect food on the flats and eat. !goiba -ǂkai---a steenbok shoot.

ǂkai, v. to tie, s. ǂkã?ã, to wear, tie on. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ga ǂkai ǂnwi ga ǂnume---tie the shoe on the foot. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ko !gweʃa ǂkai ǂnwoiʃa kwe---tie the cow by the leg.

ǂkai, v. to roast, s. ǂka, to burn. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂkai, v. to smoke, s. ǂki. NII. (Wil.)

ǂkai:, v. to be hot. SIIb. (Bh.) ǂai.

ǂkai, v. to press down, stamp, s. ǂkae, ǂkaie. NII. (V.) (Dk.) ʃãi. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !gai a ga ǂkai ŋ---a mortar to stamp with.

ǂkai, v. to hold, take, seize. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !khwi tʃi ʒu o ǂkai ko ǂko, ka ǂnai---this rope people hold to pull, and roll. ǂgai ǂkaija kwe---a woman he has seized. !num a tʃe ʒu ko -ǂkai, ka !num a ka !nu:i ---this stone people take, and the stone is thrown. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgãu a ǂkai---the hand holds. mi a ǂkai _ǂgova---I take hold of the leaves. _gova -de a ǂkai -ǂi---the Mbunda woman holds an axe.

ǂkai, v. to touch. CII. (Schi.)

ǂkãi, v. to tear, scrape. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi ku -ǂkãi, ku ǂkãi -ǂxi---
you have torn, have torn stuff. kwe gu ʒu, ka ǂa ǂkãi ʒu---it (baboon) seizes people, and kills tearing the people. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkai !gwiʃa kuru---scrape making the rope.

ˇǂkãi, v. to pour. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂga ǂkẽ ǂa tʃike, !norri-kau-a, ko ˇǂkãi, a ǂk"aullesi ka ro ǂũ---rain will come, the Naron go out, it pours, while the Auen stay.

ǂkai, v. to learn, s. ǂkaihe. CXI. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: si ǂkai ko !gi:ʔi---
we learn the magic dance.

ǂkai:, v. to gnaw. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !eʃ kwe ǂkẽ a ǂkai---in the fire roast and gnaw. -kaʔa ko ǂkai:---bite and gnaw.

-ǂkai, v. to return. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnweba ga ǂo:, a ga-ǂkai---the moon dies and returns. !kerru -keba ko -ǂkai---old !kerru returns.

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

ǂkai, much. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂuni ǂkai---much food.

ǂkai, together, all. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a korikwa tʃi tsa:, sake ke koni ousi ǂkai aku---from Korikwa they came, sacks and wagon all together. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !e:ʃa ǂnʌmma ǂkai---the fire rake together. !ʔu:ani i, !nuani i, -tãi ǂkai: a---the white are here, the black are here, they stay together. i ǂkai !uwa ha---we all (or we men) do not know it. ʃi ǂkai !au ʃi a haǂ---we all were afraid.

ǂkai, not. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: a ǂgai "kxʔamkje ǂkai", a ǂkei!ka ku: "kxʔamkje"---... wolf, "not true", girl say: "true". SV. (D.B.) Ex.: madzwinki ʃi ǂkai ʃipele---Madzwinki has not a pin.

ǂkai, n. winter. SI. (B. early)

ǂkãi, n. tooth, horn, thorn, usually ǂkẽi. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǂkãi: kia:ŋ---his tooth aches. ǂkãiŋ !nai---many horns. ʘbo ka ǂkãi---the tree's thorns. SV. (D.B.) ǂkainʃa, horns.

ǂkãi, n. leg. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǂkãi ke !u ka---my leg it is. SIVa. (D.B.) ǂkãija.

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

ǂkai, n. scorpion. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂkai, n. poison. NII. (V.) ǂkai.

ǂkai, n. mother, s. -ai, khaia. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃneku ǂkai---ǃneku's mother. ǂkai te ǂ‿u:si ǂ‿si---grandmother.

ǂkai, n. arrowhead, s. !ǂkai. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkũ gu ǂkai, a kulu---Bushmen make arrowheads, beat them.

ǂkai, thin. NII. (Dk.) ʒai.

ǂkai, num., possibly many. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi-ǂpwõ ku ǂkãi---the flies are three. ǂʌnte ka ku ǂkai---in five days. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: du ǂkai---three people. NI. (D.B.) ǂkai, four.

ǂkai:, inside, s. ǂkaie. SI. (B.) ǂkāi, ǂkāi̋. Ex.: i ǃkʷa ǂkai:---our hand's inside, palm. i ǃku i: hĩ ǂkao:, ǂkao: e: ǂko:ɛ ʃo !kaui ǂka:i---we do eat the yolk, the yolk that is in the egg's inside. (Ll.) ǂkāi. Ex.: haŋ kui, ha saŋ ǀe: ǂxoa tu ǂkai:---he said, he would enter the elephant's mouth's inside. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkʷa xu ǂka?i---hand's face's middle, palm. SIIa. (Mg.) ǂkã?i. Ex.: a ko ʃ?abe ka?u ǂkuʃu ǂkã?i---jackal throw .... stone inside.

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

ǂkaie, v. to press, s. ǂkabe, to work bellows. CI. (Do.)

ǂkaie, v. to get rich. CI. (Do.)

ǂkai:e, n. inside, middle, s. ǂkai, inside. SI. (B.) ǂkaĭ̋, ǂkaĭ̋. Ex.: u: ǃku-g ǀne ǃku:wa to:i-ta !uíten au ǃhurru ǂkai:e---you do set the ostrich eggs in the hole's inside. haŋ tatti e:, ǂnaiŋ ǂka:ie ǃka:---he feels that the house's inside is wet. !kúirri ǂka:ie---the river-bed's middle. (Ll.) ǂkaĭ̋, pl. ǂkaǂkatten, ǂkaǂkaiten. Ex.: ha ǂkiten kaŋ ǀe: ǃhʌu, ǃhʌu ǂkai:e ǀne di kui ta serriten---her saliva goes into the bow, the inside of the bow becomes cool. whai: ta tai ʒ demma ǂkoe ta ǂhoken ǂkaǂkatten-de---the springbok are wont to go hidden in the insides of the trees. hiŋ ǀne ǂkoe ǂko au ǃi ǂkai:e---they place it in the middle of the fire. he ti hiŋ ǀne e, hi ǃki: ǂkʷhwi, i:, ǂke:nja ǂkʷhwi ǂkaǂkaiten---therefore they killed the quagga on account of it, pierced the quagga's insides. !nu!múntu ǂkaǂkátten?i---ears' insides or openings. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂbo:gen ǂnwa ǂkai-e---the bush hut's inside.

ǂkaie, each other. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ko bari ǂkaie---they told each other.

ǂkaie, n. necklace, s. ǂkabba. CI. (Do.)

ǂkaieo, n. riches, s. ǂkaie, to get rich. CI. (Do.)

ǂkaigu, n. pack ox. SI. (Lich.) ~~xyzxq~~ t'kaigu.

ǂkaihe, v. to learn, s. ǂkai, to learn. CI. (Do.)

ǂkaiho, n. iron. CI. (Do.)

ǂkaii, n. jaw. CI. (Do.)

ǂkai:ǂitau, part of name of a bird, Lanius Collaris, fiscal smrike. SI. (Ll.) kkúru ǂkáiǂ̈ǂ̆tău.

ǂkaija, v. to tell. SI. (B.) ǂkáiya. Ex.: !au:e-!i: !kauki ǂpwa !ne ǂkaija ha, !gwain !kwe: da---the Day's-Heart's little sister-in-law, told him, the hyena said so.

ǂkaija, v. to be rich, s. ǂkaie, ǂkaieo. CI. (Do.) ǂkaiya.

ǂkaija, to-day, s. ǂkaike. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkaija a !ŋ a tōa---to-day you stayed here. ǂkaija ja wa kwa ŋ---to-day it (moon) is there.

ǂkaijɛ, v. to go out, walk. SI. (B. early) ǂkaiye.

ǂkaije, v. to belch as a dog. CI. (Do.) ǂkaiye.

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

ǂkaike, to-day, s. ǂkaija, ǂgaike. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnwoi tʃi ǂkaike ko m i---the jackal comes to-day to eat.

ǂkaike, to-morrow. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: e na !oku ǂpwoin ki, n ǂkaike ǂkum ke ---we will sleep here, and to-morrow will pick them.

ǂkaiku, between, s. ǂkai, inside. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !nuʃara ǂkaiku kwe--- between the two houses.

ǂkain, v. to dig. SI. (B.) Ex.: !kaggən ǂkain !e:ta !k"o---the mantis was digging in the hole.

ǂkain, v. to lay eggs (?). SI. (B.) Ex.: !ka:kaggən !kan ho ha, hi-ka ku:gən ǂkain !kwiten---the females (ostriches) send him off, they all lay eggs (possibly a mistake for fondle, s. below).

ǂkai:n, ǂkai:ǂn, ǂkai:ǂn, v. to flap wings, rejoice, love, caress, fondle, yearn. SI. (B.) ǂkāin. Ex.: to:i gwaitən ǂkai:n---the male ostrich flaps his wings. (Ll.) ǂkaĩn, ǂkaĩn. Ex.: whai ǂkwa:rraken ǂnwaiǂnja !ki ho ǂpwa, ǂkaiǂn !ki!ki ho ǂpwa---the mother springbok kissed the little springbok, rejoiced over the little springbok. !ne !k"e:ju k"au-doro xoa ă:, ha-g !ne ǂnau:, ha ki sa: ǂkaiǂnja k"au-doro, ha-g !ne !ki !hiŋ k"au:-doro---say to the young man's mother, she must do this, although she loves the young man, she must take out the young man. hĩ se !xă, au ha ǂkaiǂn !ki !kwiten---they will shoot it, while it caresses the eggs. ha !ku:xe ki sa: !kaui, ha se sa: !ho:

ha, hĩ se-g ǃne ǁkãĩ{n ha---she hen runs to bring the egg, she will come to lay it, they will fondle it. ǃkaggən ha{ ǃne k"we?ĩ, ĩ:, au haŋ ǁka{iŋ---the Mantis was laughing about it, while his heart yearned (for the child)

ǁka:{iŋ, n. flamingo, Phoenicopterus antiquorum. [Ko. ǁkaĩp.] SI. (B.) ǁkaĩn.

ǁkaise, ǁkaisi, two, a pair, s. ǁkeini. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁkai:ta, v. to go to,meet. SI. (Ll.) ǁkaĩtă. Ex.: ha ǃk"e:ja ǁneiŋ-ta ǃke, ãː, ti e:, gwai: tuko do{a tai:} ǁkai:ta ǃa:, o ǁkõ:iŋ ta ti e---she told the house-folk about it, that her husband really must have gone to evil to-day (met with misfortune).

ǁkaite, n. woman, usually ǁgaite. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ǁkaite ǁha---that woman is fat.

ǁkai:tən, v. to climb, ascend, used as to be light, easy, up. SI. (B.) ǁkaĩtən, ǁkaĩtən. Ex.: ǁkeiǁkei wɛ́, ǃne ǁkai:tən s?a:---o beast of prey, come climbing. haŋ ǃne ts?u ki ǁka:itən ǃkukən ɔpwa au ǃgwa:xu ---it (wind) blew up the little feather into the sky. (Ll.) ǁkaĩtən. Ex.: haŋ ǁkau:x ki ǁkai:tən ǃkúi au ǃgwa{xu---she threw up the wood-ashes into the sky. u ko{a{ se ǃkõ{ǃkõ{aŋ ǁkai:tən ǁe---you must stooping ascending go. ha ǃkoite ǁho{-etən ǃku-g ǃne ǃki ¬ǁkaitən ha au ¬ǃnu---her aunt the black crow pulled her up to the house of branches. si ǁkho: kaŋ ¬ĩ:, ǃkweten-di ta ǁkai:tən, ta tʃa ǃkerri e ---we seemed to think being an orphan is a light thing, but a great thing it is. ha k"auki ta ǁkai:tən, ha ǃgi:ja---it resists (it is not a light thing), it is strong. tʃweŋ e: ha siŋ di ǃki he, hãŋ k"auki ta ǁkai:tən---the things which he had been doing were not easy.

ǁkaitən, s. ǁka, stick.

¬ǁkaitən-s?o-ǃk?e:, name of the Bushmen living near Kenhard riverbed, the Har Rivier. SI. (Ll.) ǁkaĩtən-ss'o-ǃk'e. Ex.: 'jakob ¬lei:n' gu, hiŋ tatti hĩ ǃku ǁɛn ¬ǃk"a, he ti hiŋ e:, si ǃne ta ¬ǁkaitən-s?o-ǃke: ĩ:, hĩ ǃne ǁɛn ¬ǃeta ¬ǃk"a ¬ǁkai:e ¬ǃkou---Jakob Lein and his people, because they dwell along the riverbed, therefore we say Har Rivier's people to them, they dwell in the riverbed among the thornbushes.

ǁkaiti, n. game. SI. (Lich.) t'ǀkaiti. Ex.: a xa siŋ ǃau ǁkaiti ?---have you seen game ?

ǁkai:-tukən, n. top of shoulder (flesh on it). SI. (B.) ǁkãĩ-tukən. Ex.: hiŋ ǃkau: ǃau:n tɛ̃ ǃgwara au ha ǁkai:tukən---he cutting put in the

the spear into his shoulder's top.

ǂkaiǀ'a, n. girl, s. ǂkeiǀka. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ǂkaiǀ'a kja kwa hə̃'---- girl ..... say: no.

ǂkaiǂkai, v. to mix. CI. (Do.)

ǂkáiǂkai, n. pl. thorns, s. ǂkãi, ǂkẽi. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha ǃku-g ǃne ǃxáin ǃxain ǃe: ǂho:kən ǂkáiǂkai---he did run into the bushes' thorns.

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

ǂkãiǂkãi, n. a plant, Chetlantes multifida. Su. CII. (D.B.)

ǂkaiǂkai, big, s. ǂkaǂka. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkũ ki tʃo'a dzema ǂkaiǂkai ---people mark a big girl.

ǂkaka, v. to divide, s. ǂkaǂka. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dazar ǂkaka ho ʃia manako---Dazar divides out the meat.

ǂkaka, in. ǂga ǂkaka, last night. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi a be ʃi ǃhʌnte kakia ǂga ǂkaka---we have come from Kakia last night.

ǂka kakho, v. to withhold. CI. (Do.)

ǂkakənǂkakən, ǂkakən kau, in haste, very quickly, often after si, s. ǂkagənǂkagən. SI. (B.) ǂkákənǂkákən, ǂkákkənǂkákkən, ǂkáken káu. Ex.: ŋ ǃne ǃku:xe: si ǂkakənǂkakən---I ran in great haste. sitən ǃku ǃne ŧgammi ŧgammi tẽ ǃnúiǃnúi, si se ǃku:xe s'i ǂkakkənǂkakkən---we laid our karosses on our shoulders, that we might run very fast. han ǃham: ǃku arruko: sukən ǃe: ǃi au ǂkaken kau---she at once quickly jumped into the fire in haste. (Ll.) ǂkakənǂkakən, ǂkaken kau kkau. Ex.: a doǂa se di si ǂkakənǂkakən, i se ta:i---thou must make haste, that we may go. i-g ǃne hã: au ǂkaken kau, i se arro:ko ǃkuitən---we eat in haste, that we may quickly return.

ǂka:kia, v. to roast, s. ǂka, to burn. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ka ka ǂka:kia kin ǃi---go and roast it in the fire.

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

ǂka kwakho, v. to hunt wild animals. CI. (Do.)

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

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

ǂ

_ǁkaˊla, v. to fall. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂmoi ha _ǁkaˊla te ǁka---the twig has fallen from the camelthorn tree.

ǁkala, n. the heavens, sters. CI. (Do.)

ǁkala, n. digging-stick, s. ǁkale, to dig. SV. (D.B.)

ǁkala?ã̃, _ǁkaˊlaˊ, v. to speak, n. language. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha xŋ ǁkala?ã̃ ma ŋ ǃna xŋ tia ha---he spoke, but I did not understand him. a _ǁkaˊlaˊ ǁŋ-ǃkwa ǃkwinkia---thou speakest the Bushman language. ha ǁkaˊla?ã̃ ǃkwesogen ǁkala?ã̃---he speaks the Griqua language.

ǁkalai, v. ti dig, plough. SJII. (D.B.)

ǁkale, v. to dig, s. ǁkala, digging-stick. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: madzwiŋki ʃi a ǁkale---Madzwiŋki has dug it up. basarwate ʃi a ǁkale ǁnammi--- the Masarwa women have gone to dig bulbs.

_ǁkaˊle, v. to ride. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: maki a ǁ _ǁkaˊle ǃhante kakoŋ--- Maki has ridden from Kakong. _ǁkaˊle ʃi ke pise---riding came on a horse. ea ǁkale ke molu---he has ridden on a mule.

ǁkale, ǁkare, n. sky, s. ǁkala. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ti _ǃguru, ǁkale e _ǃguru ---it thunders, the sky thunders. ǁkare e---the sky it is.

ǁkale, ǁkare, n. branch, root fibre. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃgau ǁkale---the tree's branch. ka ǁkale, ka ǁkare---its root fiber, its root fiber.

ǁkalle -ǂam, n. necklace. NI. (D.B.)

ǁkalu, n. plate. NIII. (D.B.)

ǁkam, v. to lie or lay on the side, curved. SI. (B.) ǁkam ǁkam. Ex.: han te:n ǁkam ta:---she lies on the side. gwai:jakən ǃne ǁkam ha au ha: tɛ̀tɛ̀:---the man lays her on the side of his thighs. ha ǁkã̀:xuwa ǃne te:n, ǁkʌm ta---its (moon's) side lies curved.

ǁkam, ǁkami, v. to cut. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ku ǁkam ku ǂ?o---you cut (it) with an axe. n ko ka ǁkami ǃkã̃---I am cutting grass.

ǁkam, ǁkamma, v. to knock, beat, strike. NI. (D.B.) ǁkamma -tsi, to knock. NII. (Ll.) ǁkamm, to beat. Ex.: ha ti gu ʌm ta ti ǁkam ha so-ã̃---he takes up the fruit and beats his breast (in cleansing himself). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃa ga -ǁkam ga ǂkã̃---they knock and stamp. CI. (Do.) ǁkam, to knock, strike. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃoroba ko ǃaba hin kwe, a xataxa ǃaba kweane, a ko ʃi ǁkamma ǃko me---the legavaan climbs up the tree, so the men climb too, and strike it dead. k"au ko -k"wi a ko ǁkamma---the man is talking and striking (cracking the whip). ǁabi ko ǁkam---to throw (strike with) the stick.

ǂkam, ǂkʌm, v. to go, used in phrases. SI. (B.) ǂkam !ho, ǂkam !ho, to meet, cross the path. Ex.: ha saŋ ǂkam-!ho !ku: ko:, ha saŋ di: a -ha---he shall meet the other, he shall go for him. hi saŋ !ku da: ki la:, au hi ǂkʌm !hoa ŋ-ŋ---they shall fight me, when they cross my path. (Ll.) ǂkam !ho, to head. Ex.: haŋ !kuxe !ʌhi !khe ǂa: ǂneiŋ tsorokən, au haŋ -ǂkʌm !ho wai---he was running over an old hut, as he was heading game. SV. (D.B.) ǂkʌm ʃa, to go, ǂkʌm, to come. Ex.: maki a ǂkʌm ʃa te kokoŋ---Maki has gone to Kokong. misis ʃi a ʃi ǂkʌm---Missis comes to us. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ti ǂkam ʃi toa---it comes here to sit. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kukiri ka ǂkam a kwando---the Kukiri flows into the Kwando. ǂkam a tʃi a !owa, ǂkam a !owa tʃi a tʃu---comes and sits from the forest, comes from the forest and sits at home. ŋgombe -ǂkam ---the ox is passing.

ǂkam, ǂk'am, v. to bear fruit or flowers. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !gau ǂkam ka -!ne---a tree bears fruit. !gau twi ka, xa ǂk'am ta go: ~~we ǂela---people~~ ~~ǂkʌm,xikking~~ plants sprout and bear flowers.

-ǂkam, v. to press. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dʒu a -ǂkam ʃwe ʃela---people press, taking out the wax (from the comb).

ǂkam, n. nephew, s. ǂkama. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂkam, n. thorn. CI. (Do.)

ǂka'm, n. semen. SI. (B.) ǂkamm.

ǂkama, v. to defend, nurse, s. ǂkamathi, ǂkamo. CI. (Do.)

ǂkama, n. 'antbear, 'aardvaark' SIV. (D.B.)

ǂkama, n. hartebeest. [Na. ǂkaǂnab.] CI. (Do.) CII. (Schi.) (Sh.) ǂkamasib. (D.B.) ǂkamaba. ~~NIa.~~ NIa. (Sh.) ǂkamab.

ǂkama, n. a scavenging beetle. CI. (Do.)

ǂkama, n. grandson, great nephew, s. ǂkam, nephew. NIII. (D.B.)

ǂka:ma, n. lair. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ásseja kwa ǂka:ma---it slept on the lair. ~~ǂkamathi, n.~~

ǂkamathi, n. defender, s. ǂkama, to defend. CI. (Do.)

ǂkame, v. to be morose. NII. (Dk.) same.

ǂkami, ǂkammi, n. sun, day, s. ǂxam. SI. (B. early) Ex.: ǂkami, sun. ǂkammi !ku---two days. ǂkammi !noro---three days.

ǂkamhe, n. bramble, bush, s. ǂkam, thorn. CI. (Do.)

ǂkamma, v. to counsel, advise, s. ǂkammaŋ. SI. (B.) Ex.: akon k"auki ǂkóa ŋ ǂkamma a---thou dost not do as I counselled thee. (Ll.) ǂkamma.

Ex.: !hun:tu!katt!katten k"au!ki doa ǁkamma a---!hun:tu!katt!katten cannot have advised. thee.

ǁka mma, ǁkamma, V. v. to wear, sling on, put on. NI. XXXXX(D.B.) Ex.: kihi ǁka mma 4 i-!a---I wear a kaross. hai ǁkamma !gu !kuru---he has slung on the quiver. gu t i-!a re ku ǁkamma---take the kaross and put it on. k"au ka ǁkamma t i-!a !ne e, dzo ǁkamma t i-!a: tsa---a man wears one kaross, a woman wears two karosses.

ǁkamma, v. to journey, pass through, s. ǁkam, to go, ǁkamǁkam, to jog a-long. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: !xwe ǁkamma ha !hwerre---!xwe journeyed to his country. !huni e !nuŋ a !kaŋ !ni, ta !ǂa u, ta ǁkamma !kaŋ tsi tanki e tsema---the mouse passed down the tree's inside and ran awy, and passed through the tree's other hole which was small.

ǁkammaŋǁkammaŋ, n. understanding, s. ǁkamma, to counsel. SI. (Ll.) ǁkammaŋ ǁkamman. Ex.: a se do a !ni ǁkammaŋǁkammaŋ, au a-g !nu!nuntuwa: do a tǂa---thou shoudst have got understanding when thy ears heard (thou shouldst have taken advice).

ǁkamma e, n. a certain grass. NII. (Ll.) ǁkamma-she.

ǁkammate, n. ants. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: u a e ǁkammate ? e:, ǁkammate ǁ arri--- do you eat ants ? yes, all ants.

ǁkammaxá, n. Koranna. SI. (B.) ǁkammaxa XXXXX W. sp.

ǁkamma ǁgora bá, n. locust, shorthorned variety. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkamma ǁgora ba a !o---the shorthorned locust is dead.

ǁkammè, v. to pump. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: na ti ǁkamme ǁgu---I pumped water.

ǁkamo, n. a defence, s. ǁkama, to defend. CI. (Do.)

ǁkampi, n. bridge. CI. (Do.)

ǁkam ǁkam, v. to jog along, s. ǁkam, to go. NII. (Ll.) ǁkamǁkam.

ǁkaŋ, v. to come. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}kang. Ex.: aa ko si ǁkaŋ si---you must come back. ǁkaŋ iŋ !ain te---I come from there.

ǁkaŋ, ǁkaŋ a, v. to hunger, be hungry, make hungry, n. hunger, s. ǁ aŋ a, !!a, ǂkaba. SI. (B.) ǁkan. Ex.: ha saŋ !nam ǁkaŋ au ha ǁna ǁnaiŋ--- he shall first hunger when he is at home. he: ǁkaŋ hiŋ e: ŋ !hammi !ki ta:eja ke hi---that hunger it is that I fearing take away. (Ll.) ǁkan, ǁkan-a. Ex.: ha se sa te:ŋ ǁka:ŋ ha au ǁneiŋ---he will come to lie making himself hungry at home. siten tatti e:, si ǁkaŋ a---we feel that we are hungry. (Lich.)

t'^{2}kanga.

ǂkaŋ, v. to possess (? to long for, hunger for). SI. (Ll.) ǂkán. Ex.: sa:-
ka la: tuko e: ǂkau: siŋja, sa: a: ha ǂkaŋ, ka la e: ǂkau: siŋja ha
---the eland's fight had really come upon him, the eland which he
possessed, its fight had come upon him. ha ka, ha o:a se ǂki ǂkí
-sã: ǂk"ãi , he ha a: ǂkwíla ha ǂkaŋ, he se ǂnaǂná ha o:a---she
wishes that her father may have the scent of the buchu which she
who is a girl possesses, that it may be upon her father.

_ǂkaŋ, v. to speak, talk, bleat, s. ǂka, ǂkala. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkũ wa
ʃeʃe _ǂkaŋ---we people speak. ǂkũ ʃeʃe ǂkaŋ, _gova ǂkaŋ---Bushman we
speak, Mbunda speak. pembe ǂka -o, e _ǂkaŋ -k"wi---the goats run
away and bleat. ma -sa a fuelu a _ǂkaŋ -kwi---I hear Fuelu who is
speaking. ǂkũ ǂkaŋ a tʃi---people talk with their mouths. ǂgãua ki
ǂkaŋ, ki tanata---the spirit speaks, thunders.

ǂkan, v. to rub. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: misis a ǂkaŋ te ke ǂgwe---Missis has
rubbed herself with ointment.

ǂkaŋ, v. to tear a hole. SI. (Ll.) ǂkán, ǂkaǂkan-a, having torn holes.

ǂka:ŋ, ǂka:ŋ, new, fresh, raw, to eat raw. SI. (B.) ǂkān. Ex.: ŋ-ŋa a:
ǂku:ken, ŋ ǂkaui, ŋ ǂkau ǂwa: sʔa, ŋ di: ǂkaǂkárro ǂka:ŋ---I die,
I live, I living come again, I become a new moon. ǂãuŋ tatti ǂkerri
ẽ, he: -ǂkwa: ǂka:ŋ ka ǂkerri---the ground feels wet, and fresh
water has wet(it). i saŋ ǂku-g ǂne ǂka:ŋ wai: au -ǂga:---we shall
eat the springbok raw by night. (Ll.) ǂkan. Ex.: hi ǂhammi o-ǂoa
ǂk"wãĩ au ǂho: ǂka:ŋ---they fear the ..... scent for a new bag.
ha xoakən hã:ŋ kukuitən ǂk"e:ja ǂkhwã: ã:, ha k"auki ǂkaŋ ǂk"wã:,
ta: ha e ǂkwíla ǂkã:ŋ---her mother formerly speaking told the
child about it, she must not seek food, for she was a new maiden.
ŋ ǂk"auki ǂka:ŋ ǂxe:---I do not (eat) raw 'Bushman rice'. ǂkaŋ,
au ã a ǂkaŋ-a---to eat flesh which is raw.

ǂkaŋ, n. brother, s. ǂkã. SI. (Lich.) t'ǀkang.

ǂka:ŋ, n. flamingo, Phoenicopterus antiquorum, s. ǂkai:n. SI. (B.) ǂkān.

ǂkan, n. hair of caterpillar. SIIa. (Dk.) kan ǂkan.

ǂkaŋ, n. stomach. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂkaŋ, -ǂkaŋ, abandoned, uninhabited houses, village. NII. (Ll.) ǂkán,
abandoned. ǂkán, uninhabited houses. Ex.: -dzu ti -u, na ti ǂuwa
dzu tanki ǂkaŋ, na ti ǂk"wonni dzu tanki ǂkaŋ---the people have
gone, I enter other peoples' uninhabited houses, I dwell in the
othe peoples' uninhabited houses. ǂkaŋ ǂk"wonni, a name for the

male lion. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _gova ǂkaŋ a tʃo---an Mbunda village.

ǂkãŋ, n. back of neck, s. ǂǂkãŋ. NII. (Ll.) ǂkãń, ǂkãúń. Ex.: ha gu ha daba ǂǂkaŋ---he took hold of the back of his child's neck. tatába sau, ta e dzoãdzoã tsema, ta ⁻ǂkuwa n?ʌm ǂkãuŋ---the butterfly arose, and was a little fly, and settles on the back of the ostrich's neck. NIII. (D.B.) xxx neck.

ǂkaŋ, n. wild water melon. CI. (Do.) ǂkãñ.

ǂkaŋ, n. a scratch. NII. (Dk.) ʒaŋ.

ǂkaŋ?a, s. ǂkaŋ, to hunger.

ǂkaŋa, v. to put in. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǂkõ ǃŋ, ha ǂkaŋa ǂkã---she digs bulbs, she puts them in the bag.

ǂkaŋ?a, v. to crawl. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃiʒwa e ǂkaŋ?a ja ⁻ǂkarri---the ant crawls on its legs.

ǂkana, v. to twist, s._kana. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu _ǂkana ⁻ǃkwi, a ǂkau ⁻ǃkwi ---people twist rope, and set a rope trap.

ǂkaǂna, v. to call out, speak, xxxx talk, s. ǂkã, xx _ǂkaiǂ, _ǂkaǂla. SI. (Ll.) ǂkana. Ex.: u kaŋ ǂkaǂna⁻ǂkaǂna---you are making a noise (screaming and calling). SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃgwa: ǂkaǂna⁻ǃ---the child is talking. xxx ŋ ǂkaǂna?a ǂŋ-kia---I speak Bushman.

ǂkaŋ?a:, v. to light a piece of stick (at the candle). NII. (Ll.) ǂkáń-ā. Ex.: na ti ǂkaŋ?a:---I light a piece of stick.

ǂkana, n. tree, 'kareeboom', camelthorn. SI. (Ll.) ǂkana, xxxxxxxx 'criboom', a large tree with thorns found near Kenhard (karreeboom). Ex.: ǂkana ǃu---the 'kareeboom's' stem. SII. (D.B.) ǂkana, xxxxxxxx camelthorn. CII. (D.B.) ǂkanaba, camelthorn, one kind. Ex.: tʃoxam ǂkanaba i ?---what magic camelthorn is this ?

ǂ?kana, n. scorpion. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂkana, n. necklace, s. ǂkabba. NIII. (D.B.)

ǂkaŋa, n. instep. NII. (Ll.) ǂkáńa. Ex.: ǃk"e ǂkana---foot's instep.

ǂkanate, n.pl. fingers, waterpits. SV. (D.B.)

ǂkande, x s. ǂkã, brother.

ǂka:n-di, n. foolishness, foolish things, s. ⁻ǂkã. SI. (B.) ǂkaundi. Ex.: a-g ǃnoǃnúntukən ǃku temme:ja au ǂka:n-di---thy ears are full of foolishness. (Ll.) ǂkān-ddí. Ex.: tsara xa a: a-ka ǂkan-di ǃkwẽi tã ã: ?---why is it that thy foolishness is like this ? ha ǃkwẽ:i ǃki, ha ǂa di ǂka:n-di---he acted thus, he went on doing foolish things. ǃkaukən ǃku di ǂka:n-di---children are ignorant.

ǁkaŋdoro, n. tinderbox owner, nickname for the Mantis, s. ǁkaŋ, to possess. SI. (B.) ǁkándoro. Ex.: u kaŋ !ku e: ǁaŋ !a: !kí!ki: !kõiŋ ǁkaŋdoro---you are those who went and cut up the old man Tinderbox-owner. (Ll.) ǁkanndóro. Ex.: ha !kẽ ko: e: !kauruwo !kwi: he, hiŋ e: !kauruwo ka ǁkan:doro o ha, ĩ: !ketən e: ta !kaggən ã:---his other name it is which !kauruwo (his wife) callls him, for !kauruwo says Tinderbox-owner to him, people call him the Mantis.

ǁkanẽ, n. book. SII. (D.B.)

ǁkani, v. to look for. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: u ǁkwa ǁkani kan ǀki ǁum---they have not looked for it yet.

ǁkani, ǀǁkaĩri, much, many, all. SIV. (D. B.) Ex.: ǁkani e ǂke:i ki ǂǁgo---much is it raining in the night. bɛ te ǂʔũ, bɛ !na dwas !kam, tutu si ǁkani---one man, two men, many men. ku tutos ǁkani---all the people.

ǁkani, n. roots. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ǁe:ja ʃa ǁkani kita---I dig roots out.

ǁkaŋ-ko, ǂ v. to possess, form of ǁkaŋ. SI. (Ll.) ǁkǎń-kŏ. Ex.: hɛ saʃŋ ǂkakka hi ã:, ti e:, i kiɛ se ǁka ǁkho ɵpwai:-ta ã o !i a:, i ǁkaŋ-ko---they come to tell us about it, that we should put to roast the flesh of the game at the fire which we possess. tʃweŋ e: ã, ŋ ǂǂǂ ǁkaŋ-kokən e---the things which are here are my possessions.

ǁkann, ǁkaʃnn, v. to scrape, throw dust. SI. (B.) ǁkanń. Ex.: ha siŋ !ne swei !ki ta:ẽ !ka:gən, ha se ǁkann ǁneiŋ---he (ostrich) drives out the hens, that he may scrape a house (nest). (Ll.) ǁkaŋ́n. Ex.: a saʃŋ !ne !kaukən ǁkaʃnn ha tsaxai:tji---thou shalt strike, throwing dust into his eyes.

ǁkaŋŋa, v. form of ǁkaŋ-a, to hunger.

ǁkan:-na, v. to inhabit. SI. (Ll.) ǁkǎn-na. Ex.: !hu!hu !ku ǁkan:-na !kaogən, !hu!hú:wakən k"auki ǁkan:-na swa:---baboons inhabit the mountains, baboons do not inhabit the plains.

ǁkannatata, n. guineafowl, Ari Numida Meleagris. NII. (Ll.) at museum.

ǁkannise, n. pl. nuts. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkannise a ko !ko, a ko tau, a ko tum---nuts (I) gather, and stamp and eat.

ǁkann!kann, n. a tree, 'krieboom' (kareeboom), s. ǁkana. SI. (Ll.) ǁkann!kann.

ǁkaŋ-o:, n. brother, s. ǁkã:. SI. (B.) ǁkaŋ́-ō. Ex.: haŋ ǁnau ha ko:ka !ku ko:, haŋ ka !keŋ, haŋ ka ǁkaŋ-o:, au hi ko:ka hĩ !ka:gən---

he does this when he loves another person, he is wont to say mate, he is wont to say brother, when they love each other.

ǁkanʃe, very. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkanʃe ǁʔo---very warm.

ǁkante, many, s. ǁkani. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnein ǁkante---many huts.

ǁkante, n. stars, s. ǁganate. SIIc. (D.B.)

ǁkãnte, n. women. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁkanǁkanaxa:, n. an insect (?), Myrsine africana, L. SI. (Ll.) ǁkanǁkánaxa.

ǁkao:, v. to run hearing, s. ǁkau. SI. (B.) ǁkāo. Ex.: ha se thum:-a waija !kwãrra, ha se ǁkao: wai:, ha se ǁa: ǁkao ǁkaue---he will listen to the springbok crying, he will run hearing the springbok, that he may go and run to hear the leopard.

ǁkao:, v. to await (death). SI. (Ll.) ǁkāo. Ex.: au tʃa a: !naunko !kʔau-wa, ǁgɛriten-de:, au hi ǁk"oen -tʃa, hiŋ !ne sa tʃa, hiŋ !ne ǁkao: tʃa, au hi ǁk"oen ti e: tʃa -!kauwa---when a thing is still alive, birds, when they behold the thing, they await the death of the thing, if they see that the thing lives.

ǁkao, v. to be upon, be mounted, often used as upon, s. ǁkau. SI. (B.) ǁkāo, ǁkao. Ex.: haŋ !ne !karra ǁka:o, tiŋ -!khwa:-ka !ãu---it basks sitting upon the water's edge. !a:iti a !kwai:, ha-g !ne ǁka:o tiŋ !kwiten---one hen, she lies upon the eggs. !goe:jakən ǂkákkənǂkakka ǁkao !khe ǁkhã: !kũ---the tortoise speaks standing upon the lion's eyebrow.

ǁkao, v. to become dry, be dry, s. !!kao, !!ʔau. NII. (Ll.) ǁkáo, ǁkão. Ex.: !kúa ǁkao---not dry. !kʌm ti ku u -ʃai-ʃai, ta -ʃai-ʃai ǂgwasiŋ ti -ǁkao---the sun burns the .... plant, then the .... plant leaves become dry. e ti ku-u ǁkao !k"weasiŋ---we were burning dry feathers.

ǁkao, v. to be kind to (?), to love (?). NII. (Ll.) ǁkao.

ǁkao, bad, dirty. CI. (Do.)

ǁkao, n. ratel. NII. (Dk.) ʒao.

ǁka:o, n. thornbushes. SI. (B.) ǁkāo. Ex.: ha se-g !ne dauko !konʔa ǁxauǁxaukən au ǁka:o, he ǁxauǁxaukən e: hĩ: ǁka:o tsʔaxaitən---she will going seek fieldmice in the thornbushes, those fieldmice which eat thornbush berries (red ones), ha θoén !ko: ta ǁka:o---she sleeps under the thornbushes.

~~ǁka:o, he ǁkao---a.unblk. the thornbushes, emph. ǁkāoken. Ex.: i ǁkwaŋ ka ǂ ǁkaue:ŋ -ǁka:o, i ǁkoa-g !ne θoen---we fill ourselves with yolk,~~

ǁkao, n. yolk. SI. (B.) ǁkāon

we do sleep. i saŋ !amma ǁk"e: ǁka:o au wai:-ta ~eŋ---we shall drink together the yolk with the springbok flesh. (Ll.) ǁkáo. Ex.: !kaui ǁkwaˀŋ ta kwe:ŋ, au haŋ tatti e:, ǁka:ˀo !naunko ǁkoe ʃo !kaui ǁkai:e---the egg is heavy, because it feels that the yolk is still in the egg inside.

ǁkao, n. eagle. NII. (Ll.) ǁkáo, ǁka:ˀo:, ǁka:uˀo, n. arrow. NII. (Wil.) ǁkā'ō, ǁkāu'ō.
ǁkao, no. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁao.

ǁkaoka, n. knobkerrie. SII. (D.B.)

ǁkaoˀwa, ǂ v. to be bitter. SI. (Ll.) ǁkáowă. Ex.: tsa de !nu a: !khwa: ǁkaoˀwa ~a: ?---what can it be, that the water is bitter on account of it ?

ǁkáoǁkaokən, n. pl. thoughts. SI. (B.) ǁkáoǁkaoken, ǁkăoǁkăoka. Ex.: ŋ ka !ku-g !ne !kú-itən !hiŋ !khwa:, au ka ka ŋa se ǁa swe:ŋ kworrɛ: ŋ ǁkáoǁkaokən---I returned out of the water, for I wished that I should go sitting to cool my thoughts. ha ǁxa θpwakən tutu ha, "a ǁkáoǁkaoka xa ǂ~i ǁneiŋ ?"---her younger sister asked her, "do thy thoughts think of the house ?"

ǁkapɔ:ko, further. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ikombo hamanaia, mbulu ǁkapɔ:ko---Ikombo is this side, Mbulu is further.

ǁkara, v. to scatter. CI. (Do.) Ex.: ǁkaraǁkara, to scatter about.

ǁkara, raw, brutal. CII. (Schi.)

ǁkara, n. mane. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁkaraŋ, n. quiver, s. ǁkẽin. SI. (B. early). ǁkarang.

ǁkaraŋgapi, n. ear-rings, round paper ones stuck in earlobes. CIII. (D.B.

ǁkarara, ǁkarari, v. to rattle. NII. (Ll.) ǁkărarăˇ, ǁkărariˇ. Ex.: swĩ ti ǁkarari---the buttons rattle.

ǁkararo, n. flock of sheep. CI. (Do.)

ǁkare, v. to wash, to skin. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: dori ǁkare---wash off the dirt. e !gam te, e se ǁkare---he hits it, he will skin (it).

ǁkare, s. ǁkale, sky.

¯ǁkare, s. ǁkarri, big, many.

ǁkari, v. to work. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ti se ǁkari---I shall work.

ǁkari, v. to roll, twist. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ¯!khwi ǁkari---roll the sanseveria.

ǁkari, ¯ǁkãri, much, many, s. ǁkani, ¯ǁkarri. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂite si ¯ǁkãri---many Bushmen. _ǁkum ¯ǁkãri---many springbok. ǁana ti ta ǁkári si !kã---the stick jumps high (much). SV. (D.B.) Ex.: na

kabbe alla ⊖moi ga ǂǁkari---I have fetched mush wood. ʃi a ǂǁna ~~ǂǁǂ~~ ǁʌn ga ⊣ǂǁkari---we have travelled many days.

ǁkari, n. cattle kraal. CII. (Schi.)

ǁkari, n. root fibre, s. ǁkerri. NI. (D.B.)

ǁkaritən, v. to abstain from (?), dislike (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁkáritẹn. Ex.: si-sí ǁkwaʃ ŋ e: hĩ ǀku-g!nwiŋ, ta tʃoru ǀke ǁkaritən ǀku-g!nwiŋ---we are those who eat the lynx, but Tʃoru is wont to abstain from (?) eating the lynx. !k?e-ta ǀka:kakən k"auki hĩ ǀku-!nwiŋ, ta: hĩ ǀku ǁkarritən ǀku-g!nwiŋ---women do not eat the lynx, for they dislike (?) the lynx.

ǁkarra, fresh, of to-day, s. ǁkara, raw. SI, (B.) Ex.: ŋ ǀku-g ǀne !ka:gən kau ǀka:o ha !nwa, e : hiŋ ǀku e ǁkarra---I did early cross his spoor, which was of to-day. (Ll.) Ex.: hi ǀne ǁk"oen ti e:, ⊣ǁkhã: !nwa e ǁkarra---they saw that the lion's spoor was fresh.

ǁkarra, n. shoe string. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁkarri, ~~ǂǂ~~ n. pl. friends, s. ǁkeŋ. SI. (B.) ǁkárri. Ex.: ŋ ǀne da: i ǁkarri:, i ǁkarri se ǁxam ǁk"oen ŋ-ka taba---I did work for our friends, that our friends might also behold my work. i ǁkarri-gu !kẽi!kẽinjaŋ ⊣ke: ʃo---our friends the tick yonder sit.

ǁkarri, n. bag with fringe, s. ǁkaru. SIVa. (D.B.)

⊣ǁkarri, n. partridge. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǀkwi tua ⊣ǁkarri---there are many partridges.

⊣ǁkarri, ⊣ǁkare, big, many, all, s. ǁkari, much. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnei ⊣ǁkarri---the house is big. ⊖pwɔŋ o ⊣ǁkarri---many children. si ⊣ǁkarri, si sa sĩsĩ---we all, we shall work.

ǁk?arri, n. a plant, Lobelia thermalis. Thunb. NI. (D.B.)

ǁkarrokən, v. to see, (?), to hurry to (?). SI. (B.) ǁkarrokẹn. Ex.: ŋ ǀne ǁkarrokən !ho ǀõaʒ---I saw the hare lying. (Ll.) ǁkárrokẹn. Ex.: tíja: ⊣!kẽĩ ǁau:, he !xwaʒŋ, !gei ǁkwaǁkwárra ha: !xwãŋ, ti e: !gei ǁkwaǁkwárra ka ǀkwẽ:ĩ da, ĩ:, o he: ǁkaʒrroken ǀkʌm ǁa: !khwa:---the thing really sounded like ewes sound, what the ewew do, when they hurry coming (or seeing come) to the young.

ǁkarru, n. pit. SII. (D.B.)

ǁkaʃu, v. to return home, s. ǁhaʃu. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: koʃo ǁga ǁkaʃu---the jackal goes away returns home.

ǁkaru, n. bag with fringe, s. ǁkarri. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkaru ǀãsi---

a long bag with a fringe.

ǁkarusa, n. a plant, 'vaalbos'. SII. (D.B.)

ǁkas, ǁka:si, n. brother, s. ǁkã:, brother. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !kariãũ ǁkas te !usi---!kariau's eldest brother. n ǁka:si te ǁhãĩ---my brother is dead.

ǁka:ʃa, n. aunt, mother's sister. CII. (D.B.)

ǁkaʃi, n. uncle, s. ǁkas, brother. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǁkaʃi, my uncle, father's brother.

ǁka-siŋ, v. to be obstinate, insist. SI. (Ll.) ǁkã́ ssiń. Ex.: a kaŋ kwaŋ !xwã se ǁka-siŋ, au ŋ ǂkakka ha:, ti e:, ŋ k"auki doʔa !ki !nwiŋ--- thou soundest as if thou woudst be obstinate, when I tell thee that I have not a kaross. ha ti hiŋ e:, !ai:ti haʔ !ne !kau!kau ho ui ha !nu!nuntu:, au !aitiken ta ha -ku, ha k"auki se ĩ:, haŋ a: !ne ǁka-siŋ---therefore (his) wife cut off his ears, although (his) wife had said she would not do so, he was the one who insisted (upon it).

ǁka-ʃi, n. lion, s. ǁkã. NII. (Ll.) ǁká-shi. Ex.: ha zau ti kwe, "ǁka-ʃi !nu ta gu !xwe !na, ha ǁga me kwe ǁgu"---his wife said, "may the lion take !xwe ....., he throws water upon me".

ǁkãta, v. to put on. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !khã, ŋ ǁkãta---beads, I put them on

ǁkataka ǁnoako-ʔ n. rainbow. CIII. (D.B.)

ǁkatanã́. v. to move along. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: marundipi bahepe aa nina, ǁkatanã́ eta---clouds live in the sky, they move along.

ǁkata ǁkabbe, n. a plant, Abutilon Sonneratienum . Cov. CII. (D.B.)

ǁkate, n. man, s. ǁka:de, male. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ǁkate ǁa, ǁkatena ʃo: e---when a man dies, people fetch him.

ǁkattən!kattən, ǁkattən!katta, v. to watch, take care of, preserve. SI. (B.) ǁkátten!katta. Ex.: ha s a !khwetən !kʌm oa ke to:i a:, ŋ a siŋ ǁkattən!katta---he comes to drive away from me the ostrich which I had watched. (Ll.) ǁkatten!katten. Ex.: hĩ kʷoʔa doʔa !khwetən !ki !xoe, au toĩ e:, ŋ a ǁkattən!kattən hĩ, au ǁneiŋ !khwaitən---they must have disturbed the place on account of the ostrich which I had taken care of (preserved) at the house's old place.

ǁkaʔttən-tu, n. knee hollow. SI. (D.B.) at Prieska 1910, pl. ǁka:ʔǁkaʔtu (Ll.) ǁkatten-ttŭ. Ex.: !nãŭ !ki !kwi-ta -ã o ha ǁkaʔttən-tu---the hare has human flesh on his .... .

ǁkatju, ǁkãtu, n. breast, chest. SI. (D.B.) pl. ǁkateŋən.

ǂkatʃo, n. frog. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: seme jako ǂkatʃoko---its food is the frog. ǂkatʃowa a---a frog it is.

ǂka-tu, n. little hole, s. ǂka:ǂka:-tu. SI. (Ll.) ǂkă ttŭ. Ex.: hiŋ ho sa ʃo-ǀõa ǀk"a, hiŋ ǀki ǀe: hĩ au ǂka-tu, hiŋ tum ǀhaŋ hĩ au ǂkʔãũ ---they lift up the .... foliage, they put it in to the little hole (out of which they took the roots), they close it in with earth. (B.) thŏáru ǂkă ttŭ, opening in capite penis.

ǂkau, v. to fly, throw up, also used as above, over, up, upon, on, sometimes as to come to. SI. (B.). ǂkau, ǂkāū. Ex.: he ti hiŋ e:, ha ka ǂkau xo u---therefore he (mantis) flew away. ǂnwa ǂkwaŋ ǂkau ǀe:ja ha---the arrows did fly into him. ŋ ǀku ǀkiǀki ǀe: ŋ ǂnwaǂnwá au ǂãũ, ŋ ǀku ǂkau dibbi ǀe: ha ǂkõiŋ ǂnwaǂnwá au ǂãu---I put my feet into the dust, I threw up covering his grandfather's feet with dust. ha ǀke ǀku ǀkammen ǂkau ǂhoa ǂkuitən ã: tsẽ:ŋxu-ka tũ ---he (hyena) is used to carry above placing the eggs on his back's skin. ǂkuisi ǀk"akən ǀku ǂkau: ʃo ǂkwã:---the .... foliage was over the child. haŋ ǀkau: ho ǂkʔwa: ǂgai ko:, haŋ ǂkau ǂko hĩ au θho--- she cut off the hartebeest's other shoulder, she put it upon a bush. he k"auki siŋ ǀne tã: ĩ ǂãũ e:, hi ǂkau ta: hĩ---they did not feel the ground which they lay on. haŋ ǀne ǂgum ǂkui: to:i-ta ǀka:gen, to:i-ta ǀka:gen se-g ǀne ǂkau: ha---he roaring calls the ostrich wives, that the ostrich wives may come to him. ŋ ǀku sʔa ǂkau ǂgaue o:a au-g ǂnaiŋ---I come to seek food from father at the hut. (Ll.) ǂkàu, ǂkāū, ǂkăũ. Ex.: ǂnwa se ǂkau akkən---the arrow will fly nicely. haŋ ǂkau: ki ǂkai:tən ǂkui au ǂgwaʃxu---she threw up the wood ashes to the sky. haŋ ǂhaʃm ǂkʌm θpwa ǂkau: ǂka: tẽ ǂkui au ǂgwaʃxu---she first gently threw, laying along wood ashes in the sky. i ǀke ta sweŋsweŋ ti kaŋ ǂk"oen ǀki hĩ, au hi kaŋ ǂkau: ʃo---we are wont sitting at a distance to watch them, as they sit above yonder. u koʃa k"auki se ǂa ǂgwitən ǂkau: ǂnálina, ǂxau: ǀna: tsʔĩ, u se ǂku:xeja ǂkau: tiŋ---you must not go to play above there on the Brinkkop's top, that you may run round above. whaiitən ǀne taiʃ ǂkau hoa ǂkwa: ǂki e: ǀka:ʃ---the springbok walk passing over the rain liquid which is wet. haŋ ǀku ǂkau sʔo ǂkhwa: ǀnã: tsĩ---he sat upon the water's bank. ha ǂkhwi:ja ǂgau e koro ǂkwitən, ǂkʔe kwita se ǂkau: se ha---he calls seeking other jackals,

that other people may follow (?) him.

ǁkau, v. to chop, cut. NIII. Ex.: !kũ ki ǁkau !gũ a !kei---Bushmen cut pestle and mortar. ~~ǁkǎ2~~ !no: ka ka ǁkau ka ka _!nou---the skin they cut and scrape. CI. (Do.) CII. (D.B.) Ex.: boʃ ka ǁkau ʃi k"amaʃa kwe---with the axe cut him across the mouth. hiba ko kuru, a ǁkau me, a ʃo me, boʃ kwe a ǁkau me---a stick (broom handle) have made, chopped it, pared it, with an axe chopped it.

ǁkãu, v. to shoot. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: si ǁkãu ǂkwiŋ ja---we shoot a steenbok.

ǁkau:, to draw the bowstring. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: dẽʃa, a ǁkau:, a ǁkhãu ǂa:ba---a bow, (he) draws the string, lets fly the arrow.

ǁkau, v. to bring, carry, s. ǁke, ǁkauwa. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁkau !kxrẽ: ha xoa:---she brings the book, she writes. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ !hen san ǁkau !a ǁmeiŋ---I am going to carry it home.

ǁkau, v. to smoke. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: so kiaŋ ⊣ǁkau---let us smoke. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !noma si ǁkau---tobacco to smoke. ŋ tia ⊣ǁkau !numa---I do not smoke tobacco.

ǁkãu, ǁkau, v. to fill in. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: na ǁgu wa k"a, n ǁkãu !e n !go---I dip up water, I fill into the pot. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: si ǁkau te !kha te !no:e---we fill in water to the tortoise-shell.

ǁkau, v. to cook, warm, boil. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: basarwa wa ʃa, ǂ wa ʃa ǁkau:---the Masarwa have gone, have gone to cook. a ba ǁkau---thou art warming (thy hands). SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kha sa ǁkau---the water has boiled.

ǁkau, v. to ki~~ll~~, s. ǁko. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !uŋgu e ma ǁkau wa---the Masai killed him.

ǁkau, v. to die, pl. of ǁke, s. !!kao. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: dʒu !ne⊣e ti ok"wi, "na to ǁke, ǽhe"; dʒu sa, "e sa ti ǁkau, ʃéhe"; dʒu !kao, "e !kao ti ǁkau, ǽhe"---one person says, "I die, alas"; two people (say), "we two die, alas"; three people (say), "we three die, alas." ta dʒu saa ha, ta ti tʃiŋ, ta kam kwa !xwe, "e ti ǁkauwa !xwe, jéʃe, !xwe ti ǁkõã e, jehe"---and the people heard him, and were crying, and hid their faces fearing !xwe, "we shall die from !xwe, alas, !xwe will kill us, alas". NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃa wɛʃɛʃɛ a m be ǁkau---both their fathers died. !kũ ǂkhi ǂkhi a ki ⊣ǁkauwa dʒala---~~xaxyxxkuxkuxxxnxxxxxxxxkixkxdxhyxxxmxkkpxxx~~ many Bushmen were killed by smallpox.

ǂkau, v. to set a trap. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ku ǂkau ǃkwi, ʒu ǂkau---people set a trap, people trap. ʒu ǂkana ǂkwi, a ǂkau ǂkwi---people make rope, and set a trap. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ti ǂkau tsama ---is snaring birds.

ǂkãũ, v. to hurt, ache. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ǃni a u ka ǂkãũ---my head is hurting.

ǂkãũ, _ǂkau, v. to wear. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha tsxwe nʔʌm ǃkʷwi dʒo, ta ǂkãũ nʔʌm de ǃne---he put into his hair black ostrich feathers, and wore a hen ostrich head. ǂkãũ ǃu hu---to put on a hat. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǂkau_ǂkau tʃiǂkwi---to wear a kaross.

ǂkau, v. to throw. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ka ǂkau ka gume tʃane---he is throwing ox dung.

ǂkʔãũ, v. to be cold. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂkãũ:, n. the old hut. SI. (B.) ǂkãũ. Ex.: ǃgwãĩ tara ǃkʌmmɛŋǃkʌmmɛŋ ho ǃnu tara, au ǃnu tara ǃʌhí ta ǂkau:---the old she-hyena was carrying pff the old woman, as the old woman lay in the old hut. (Ll.) ǂkãũ. Ex.: tarraken ǃkoǃkõĩŋ ǂkwa: ǃkhe:, ta: ŋ ǃʌhí ta ǂkau:---the old pot must remain, for I lie in the old hut.

ǂkau, ǂkãũ, n. neck, back of neck, s. ǂkauru. SI. (Lich.) tʼʔkau, neck. NII. (Ll.) ǂkãũ, ǂkã-ũ, back of neck.

ǂkãũ, n. brother, s. ǂkã. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkãũ ǃna ǂka:xe ka ǃkora---the brother and sister play. SIIa. (Mg.) ǂkãũ. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂau, ǂãũ.

ǂkau, n. worm. CI. (Do.)

ǂkau, n. hartebeest. NI. & NII. (Sh.)

ǂkau, n. axe, s. ǂkau, to chop. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǃka ǂkau la---that is my axe. na ǃabba ǂkau ʃi tu---I have brought an axe to you. SVI.(D.B.)

ǂkau, n. knife. CII. (Schi.)

ǂkau, n. mat sieve of grass for sifting tsama seeds. SIV.,SIVb. (D.B.)

ǂkau:, n. thornbush, prob. mimosa, s. ǂka:o. SII., SV. (D.B.)

ǂkau, n. reed, arrow. NII. (Ll.) ǂkãũ, reed. ǂkãũ, arrow, pl ǂkãũ-ssiñ. Ex.: na ti gu me ǂkau, na ti txa a---I take my arrow, I shoot thee.

ǂkau, n. stick for carrying poison. CII. (D.B.)

ǂkau, n. a certain small black bird. NII. (Ll.) ǂkáũ.

ǂkãũ, n. a snake. NIII. (D.B.)

ǂkau, not. SIId. (Wu.) ǂkau. Ex.: ǂkau ǃnari---not three, five. ǂkau ǃwãĩ---not many, few. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǂkau o ǂkha: ha ǂkʷa---he has not water to drink.

ǁkau, tall, big. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀneba ǁgumme e, ǀneba ǁkaume e---one is short, the other is tall.

ǁkãũa, v. to climb. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnoɛ ka n gu tsama, a ka ǁkãũa gãũ ka toa---the wild cat catches birds, it climbs trees and goes away.

ǁkaua, ǁkauka, v. to fetch. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ŋ ǁkauka _ǁkoʔi ǁkaua---I fetch yes (?) fetch you.

ǁkãũa, ǁkãũŋʔa, n. a bush used in making fire. NII. (Ll.) ǁkãũ̋ã, ǁkãũn̈-a.

ǁkãũa, n. scent. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweʃ ǁkãũa _ǁkʌm---the woman's scent smelt.

ǁkaue, ǁkauitən, n. leopard. SI. (B.) ǁkáué. Ex.: ha thumʔa ǁgaue wai a: ǁkaue ǂkx ǀka:---he listening seeks a springbok that the leopard has killed. (B. early) ǁkəuwe. (Ll.) ǁkaúítẽn. Ex.: ǁkauitən ǁxʌm: ĩ:ja, o haŋ ta: ǁka ti ǂx ɛ:, ha k"auki ǁkhaukən---the leopard also does so, for it feels that it does not run fast.

ǁkauʃetən, ǁkauʃeta, v. to open, cut or break open, SI. (Ll.) ǁkaúétẽn, ǁkaúéta. Ex.: hiŋ ǀĩ: wai, hiŋ ǁxʌmki ⌐ǀki ǀhiŋ ǀkoʃa, au hi ǁkauʃe⌐tən ǀhiŋ ǀkoʃa---they cut up the springbok, they also take out the stomach, as they cutting open (take) out the stomach. ǃhou a:, ŋ siŋ ǁkauʃeta, au ti e:, ŋ siŋ ǁk"o:ka ǁa: ĩ:, ha siŋ ǀki ǃkuitən---ǂxx the locust which I broke open at the place to which I had gone to get wood, it had eggs.

ǁkauguh, n. land, field, s. ǁkauxu. SI. (Lich.) t'ǂkauguh.

⌐ǁkãũĩ̃, v. to surround. SI. (Ll.) ǁkãũĩ̃. Ex.: ǃkaukən saʃ ǁk"oen, ⌐ǀko ǃhoa, hi saʃŋ ⌐ǁkãũĩ̃ ha---the children shall look up(the valley), that they may surround it (herd of springbok).

ǁkau-iha, no, s. ǁkau, not. SI. (Lich.) t'ǂkau-iha.

⌐ǁkãũiŋ-ka ǃkwi, n. name of a star. SI. (Ll.) ǁkãṹíń ka ǃkuĩ̃.

ǁkauitən, s. ǁkaue, leopard.

ǁkaukən, ǁkauka, v. to chase, give chase to. SI. (Ll.) ǁkaukẽn, ǁkaúka, ǁkaúkuã. Ex.: ǁkhãʃ saŋ ǁkaukən ǃkhwã:---the lion came to chase the child. he ǃkhwã: ǁkoʃo xu: ui ha ǃkõiŋ, ĩ:, he ǁkhãʃ ǁkaukwa ĩ:---the child ran away leaving his grandfather on account of it, and the lion gave chase on account of it. ǃkhwiŋjaŋ ǁnau:, ǃkhwiŋjã: ǁkauka tsʔa, ǃkhwiŋjaŋ ǀku k"waŋ ha tauʃko ǁgwitən o tsʔa---the dog does this, when a dog is chasing a thing, the dog sounds as if he went along playing with the thing.

ǁkauken, v. to fight, beat. SI. (B. early) ǁkauken, ǁkaukena.

ǁkãuko, n. nephew, brother's son, s. ǁkãũ, brother. SII. (D.B.)

ǁkaun, n. pl. brothers, s. ǁkã:. SI. (Ll.) ǁkãun. Ex.: ǁkaun ɵpwonni---younger brothers. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: hɳ-ka ǁkãun---his brothers.

ǁkãun, as. SIId. (Wu.) ∩ kãun.

ǁkau:naku:tʃuru, n. Angola fruit bat. NII. (Sh.) ǁkau:naku:churu.

—ǁkauo, v. to flap wings. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !k"arreʃe ko kwi k"aa, ǁkwãʃa —ǁkauo---a little it bites, wings it flaps (mantis).

—ǁkaure, v. to hunt small game. NII. (Ll.) ǁkàure.

ǁkauru, n. hole, hollow, especially that at the lowere part of back of head, used for back of head, s. ǁkau, back of neck. SI. (B.) ǁkarū. (Ll.) ǁkauru, pl. ǁkáuken, ǁkauǁkáutɛn-tu. Ex.: —ǁkhãʔ haʔ !ku —tatten-!ʔa !hiɳ, —ǁkhãɳ haʔ !ku kúi !xwabbu !ho ha ǁkauru---the lion fell down from above, the lion (fell) piercing the back of his head. u ǁkauǁkáutɛn-tu e: ã, u e: !nu:-!kʔe:, u ǁkauǁkáutɛn-tu e: ã, u tsetséja ɳ, ĩ:---the backs of your heads are here, you who are spirit people, the backs of your heads are here, you have turned your backs on me. ǁkauru ɵpwakɛn e, sitɛn !ne k"wã !hiɳ !khwa: ã---a little water-hole (in rock), which we drink water out of. i ǁkhoǁkhó twitwí:tɛn o i-ka !hau, o itɛn ka, !huǃhu tsaxáu-ka ǁkaukɛn se !hiɳ tu i-ka !hau---we put cuts on our bows, for we wish that the baboon's eye-hollows may leave our bows.

—ǁkauruken, n. rattle of porcupine, openings among its tail quills which make a rattling sound at the end of the tail. SI. (Ll.) ǁkàurukɛn Ex.: i !ne —!kũ: tẽ ha !khwi —ǁkauruken---we hold down its tail's rattles.

ǁkauruǁkauru, dry fat, s. ǁkerruǁkerru. SI. (B.) Ex.: ǁkáuruǁkauru e, n ǁkwa: !ne k"ãũɳ hĩ---dry fat it is, I truly crunch it.

ǁkau—si, n. plant, 'drie doring bos', s. ǁkau:, thornbush. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǁkãu-ssiɳ, n. pl. branches. NII. (Ll.) ǁkãu-ssiɳ. Ex.: ǂã ti o !kaɳsiɳ, !kaɳ ǁkausiɳ---the wind waves the trees, the trees' branches.

ǁkautathe, upright. CI. (Do.)

ǁkautu, n. belly. SI. (B. early)

ǁkau:wa, v. to take away, s. ǁkau, to bring. SI. (B.) ǁkãuwa. Ex.: o:a saɳ !ku !ʌhĩ, ha kóa saɳ !ku !gõa ǁgaueja si !kwanxu, ha saɳ

ǁkau:wa si ha---father (hyena) shall arise, he shall looking around seek for us a hunting leopard, he shall take away for us from him. ǁkau:wa, to come hearing, s. ǁkau, to fly, come to. SI. (Ll.) ǁkāūwă. Ex.: !khwã̄ã̄ŋ k"wa: ǁna, o ǁxẽ:, ǁkhã̄ã́ŋ ǁkau:wa, o haŋ k"wa: ǁna--- the child cried there for'Bushman rice', a lion hearing came to her, while she cried there. (ǁkauwa may stand for ǁkau ha).

ǁkau:wa, v. to fly, s. ǁkau. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kuiki, ha ǁkau:wa---the bird, it flies.

ǁkauwa, v. to carry, s. ǁkau, to bring. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: m θpwɔn ki e !ama, ka ǂkx ǁaruwa kwa ǁkauwa ǁho---my son is passing, he returns and is carrying the bag.

ǁkauwa, v. to settle, s. ǁkuwa. ~~MIxx(xxBxx)xExxx~~ NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁkauwa ǁɛi:si---he settles on the grass.

—ǁkãũwi, v. to run across in front. SI. (Ll.) ǁkãũ̀wi. Ex.: ŋ do'a siŋ ta, ŋ siŋ !kakɔn, ta ŋ a k"auki sãũ:}, ŋ siŋ —ǁkãũwi, ŋ siŋ —!kuxe hĩ̃ !kaukɔn---I had thought that I would go in the dark, for I am one who is not fleet, that I should run across in front (of the springbok), that I might run with the children.

_ǁkau:}wi, v. to fasten up. SI. (Ll.) ǁkãṹwi. Ex.: he ha ǁkhwirri θho, he ha _ǁkau:}wi !aitji, ĩ:, o haŋ ka !ai:tji ta ha se ǁxã̃: ha !khou ----and he sharpened a stick, he fastened up the woman's (body) with it, as he thought the woman would again live.

ǁkauxe, n. niece. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁkãũxe---my sister's daughter. ŋ ǁkauxe--- my brother's daughter.

ǁkauxukɔn, n. pl. elder sisters, form of ǁkaxukɔn, s. ǁkaxai, sister. SI. (Ll.) ǁkãũ̀xukɔn.

ǁkau-ǁɛn, ǁkau-ǁɛ̃, n. name of the tribe, 'Auen', residing N. E. of Gobabis, S. of the 'Kung'. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !garu !ne a tsi, ǁkau-ǁɛn ko kuru ---a drum is this, the 'Auen' made it. m tai a naro—di, m ba a ǁkau-ǁɛ̃---my mother was a Naron woman, my father was an Auen. nante ǁkai ǁkau-ǁɛis---Nante speaks the Auen language. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkau-ǁɛ: kweme ɛ---he is an Auen man.

ǁkauǁhau, the grapple plant, Uncaria procumbens. NII. (Ll.) ǁkãũ̆ǁhãũ̆. Ex.:

ǁkauǁkau, v. to prepare, make straight. CI. (Do.) ǁkauǁkau tsixwa, a preparation.

ǁkauǁkau, v. to wag. CII. (DgB.) Ex.: ǀkaume i, a ǁkauǁkau ʃi _dama---
a cobra here, is wagging its ~~tatx~~ tongue.

ǁkauǁkau, v. reduplication of ǁkau, to fly, throw, ǁkauo, flap wings.
// SI. (B.) Ex.: ha ǀku ǀk"ettən !kei ⌐ǂkhe:ja, !nwa se ǁkáuǁkau ho
ha---he fell upon his back, that the arrow should flying go over
him. haŋ ǁkauǁkauwa ti kau ǀkweŋ tswitswi: se u se---he flapping
his wings speaks backwards, that the things should come. (Ll.)

ǁkaŭǁkáu, Ex.: ha tsaxaiten ǀke ǀku kaŋ ǁkauǁkau ʃo:---its eyes
do yonder sit above. si-ka ǁgauǂaǂkən ǁkauǁkáu tiŋ hɛ---our shadows
were falling upon them.

ǁkauǁkau, v. to seek, wait for. SI. (B.) Ex.: n ǀke: ta ka ǁkáuǁkauwa
!xõõrri---I do seeking turn back. n siŋ ǀku s?a: ǁkauǁkauwa siŋ au
oa---I shall sit waiting for father.

ǁkauǁkau, n. sticks of hut, s. ǁkau, stick. SI. (B.) Ex.: haŋ !kan
ǁno:k"n ǀhiŋ !gwarra-ka ǁka au ǁneiŋ-ta ǁkáuǁkau---he grasped draw-
ing the assegai out of the hut's sticks (walls).

ǁkauǁkau, n. ~~Mx~~ collarbone. NI. (D.B.)

ǁkauǁkaugən, ǁkauǁkaukən, ǁkauǁkauukən, n. pl. thoughts, thinking strings,
s. ~~Kkxxxkk~~ ǁkouǁkoukən, ǁkhauǁkhaugən, ǁkaoǁkaokən. SI. (B.) ǁkau-
ǁkáugen, ǁkaúǁkauken. Ex.: ŋ siŋ ka hĩ, ǀũ:ŋ hĩ, hĩ ǁkauǁkáugən
saŋ !haǂm ǂkakka hĩ, au hi ǀkɔ:wa---I wished that they should sleep
there, that their thoughts might first talk to them when they awoke.
han ǂei:, au haŋ tatti ɛ:, ha ǁkáuǁkaukən ǂkakka ha, au haŋ ǀku-g
ǀne ǁna ha-ka ǁneiŋ---he thought, for his thoughts spoke to him,
while he was at his house. kum: e: ha ǂkakken ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~
~~xxx~~ akke hĩhĩ, ŋ siŋ ǀkíǀki hĩhĩ, au hĩ-g ǀne ǀe:ta ŋ ǁkauǁkáukən
---the tale which she told ~~xx~~ nicely, I did get it, as it lay in
my thinking strings. (The tale entering the earholes goes down on
each side of the throat into the thinking channels and remains
there and grows up with the hearer).

ǁka:_va, v. to dress. NII. (Dk.) ʒa:va.

ǁkavia, sweet. SVIa. (Kr.)

ǁkawa, n. bone, s. ǁka, ǁkabba. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: turu ǁkava ke---a sheep's
bone is this. turuŋ ǁkaǁka---sheep's bones.

ǁkãva, n. evil. NII. (Dk.) ʒãwa.

ǁkaxa, v. to smoke, s. ǁka, to burn. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: na ga ǁkaxa ka

'paipi'---I smoke a pipe.

ǁkaxai, ǁkaxe, n. sister, elder sister, daughter, s. ǁkaxuken...ǁkaxukaken SI. (B.) ǁkáxai, emph. ǁkáxaiten, ǁkáxeiten, pl. ǁkáxuken, ǁkáxukaken. Ex.: ǁkaxai -ǀke: ʃo, ha se xwain tĩ ǃkʔwa: ǁkʷoe---elder sister sitting yonder, she shall carry the hartebeest's head. ha ǁkaxaiten ǁgoa ho ǃkʔwa: ǁgaiʃ---her elder sister cut off the hartebeest's shoulder. haq ǀne ǃxai:ti ha ǁkaxai, au ha ǁkaxeiten ǃattən ǀkʌm ǁa: ǃnwa---she follows her sister, as her sister gallops away to the reeds. haq ǀkʷe: ha ǁkaxuken---she called to her sisters. he ǁkaxukaken ǃkan ho ha:---her sisters taking hold helped her up. (B. early) ǁkãxi, sister, daughter. (Ll.) ǁkăxai, elder sister. ǁkăxai-θpua, ǁxe-θpua, younger sister. Ex.: ǁkaxai ǂe: -ǃkerri---eldest sister. SII. (D.B.) ǁka:xai, ǁka:xe, sister. Ex.: eq ǁkaxai---father's sister, aunt. SIIa. (Mg.) ǁkaxai. SIIc. (D.B.) n ǂkaxai ǁka:xe, my sister, my daughter. SIIe. (An.) ǁka:xe. Ex.: ǁka:xe n ǀa:---sister I am dying. SIV. (D.B.) ǁkaxai, aunt. ǁkaxe, ǂsister. Ex.: n ǁkaxe se ǁʌn e kia kau se -as---my sister's hut is big.

ǁkã:xu, n. side; SI. (B.) ǁkãxu. Ex.: ha sʔa: ǀku-g ǀne ǁxʌm ǀʌhi ta ǁõ:iq, au ǁõ:iŋja-g ǀne ǃga:oken sʔa ã: ǁkã:xu, au ha ǁkã:xuwa-g ǀne te:n ǁkʌm ta---he(moon) shall also lie opposite to the sun, as the sun comes following the spoor of his side, while his (moon's) side lies curved. SII. (D.B.) ǁka:xu. Ex.: ha ki -a ǁka:xu---she sleeps on her side. ǁkõin ǁka:xu, the sun's side, afternoon, often shotened to ǁka:xu. Ex.: q ǀq e ǁq ǁe: ǁka:xu---I am going home (this) afternoon. SVIa. (Kr.) ǁkaxu, side. ǁkãxu, near. (?)

ǁkaxu, n. breast, chest. SI. (B. early) ǁkăxu. Ex.: iŋ:-ke ǁkaxu---my chest. ǃkadʃi-ka ǁkaxu---women's breasts.

ǁkãxu, n. locust, large kind. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁka-ǀq, n. arrow, reed, s. ǁʔai ǀq. SIIa. (Dk.) -ǁka ǀq, arrow. (Mg.) ǁka ǀq, reed. Ex.: ǁka ǀq-ka tsʔaxuke---the reed's eyes.

ǁkaǁka, v. redup. of ǁka, to burn.

ǁka:ǁka:, v. redup. of ǁka:, to be wet.

ǁkaǁka, v. redup. of ǁka, to think, feel.

ǁkaǁka, v. ~~redup. of~~ to cover up, wrap up. NII. (Ll.) ǁkăǁká, ǁkăǁka. Ex.: ha ǃkoa ha zau, "ǁkaǁká mi"---he said to his wife, "cover me up.

sa ǁkaǁká:---they are wrapped up.

ǁkaǁka, v. to sift meal. CI. (Do.)

ǁkaǁka, v. to divide, s. ǁkaka. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: hadza tã̀ ǁi:amo, ǁkaǁka ihi ama, sit e tl?oa, sitʃe kátaikwabe, sitʃe k"ooko, sitʃe ǁanabe, sitʃe k"wa:labe---a Bushman dies, divide they those (things), to one clothes, to one beads, to one the bow, to one the arrows, to one the shoes. hadzako tã̀ ǁiakwa, akwitiko, ǁkaǁka esa ihija, sitʃe tl?oa, iko itʃe tʃoma, amamako sa iko tʃoma, atitsiko tl?oako---a Bushman woman dies, a woman, divide they there, to one clothes, to another brass rings, to her mother the rings, to her sister the clothes.

ǁkaǁkã̀ʔ, v. to tear. NII. (Ll.) ǁkăǁka, ǁkaǁkaň-a. Ex.: ma ǁkaǁkaʔ ŋ?a ---thou tearest. ǁkaʔǁkaŋ?a, torn, having holes.

ǁkaǁka, v. to run away, go away. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso iridé ati, se ǁkaǁka---when pours rain, will run away. ku ǁkaǁka abi ta---to go away this day.

ǁkaǁka, n. evidence in court, s. ǁkaǁka, to sift. CI. (Do.)

ǁkaǁka, n. lizard, Agama. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkaǁkaba, male lizard, pl. ǁkaǁkaʃi.

ǁkaǁka, big. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgu ǁkaǁka---big water. ǁkaǁka de ki ku ta---as big women they died.

ǁkaǁká, position of sun, perhaps from ǁka, to stand. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkaǁká akwe iʃoko---midday. ǁkaǁká a putluputlú akwa iʃoko---8 to 9 a.m.

ǁkaǁkaʔan, n. thigh, the thick part. CIII. (D.B.)

ǁkaǁkadja, v. to be too warm, s. ǁka, to burn. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁʌn a ǁkaǁkadja---the sun is too warm.

ǁkaǁkáʔĩ̃, v. to make angry, become angry. SI. (B.) Ex.: ǃni: doa k"weʔĩ̃ ŋ , au ŋʔa ǁkaǁkaʔi ha ǁkõiŋ---the ichneumon had laughed at me, when I had made angry that old fellow. (Ll.) ǁkăǁkà-ĩ̃. Ex.: he tiken e:, ǃk"wa-ka-tu ǃne ǁkaǁkaʔĩ̃ ǂxx ĩ:,-therefore Bad-smelling-Mouth became angry on account of it. haŋ ǁkaǁkáʔĩ̃, ti e:, hexxx xoa kwaŋ ǃgauken ha au ǃhwiŋ ---she was angry, because her mother had asked her for sume ... roots.

ǁkaǁkala, n. wrist. SV. (D.B.)

ǁkaǁkaman, n. cheeks. SV. (D.B.)

ǁka ǁkaŋ, n. husks. SI. (Ll.) ǁkă-ǂkaň. Ex.: hiŋ ǃne ǁkwiten ǃhiŋ

tui ⊣!kauru ǁka⌇ǁka⌇ ŋ----they sift out the .... berries' husks.

ǁka⌇ǁka⌇nna, new, pl. of ǁka:ŋ. SI. (Ll.) ǁkaǁkarrana . Ex.: ǁhoǁho

ǁka⌇ǁko⌇nna----new bags.

ǁkaǁkarrasi, n. insect, Anthea thoracica, also Manticora. SI. (~~kirx~~ (B.)

ǁkaǁkarre, v. to throw away. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi ǁkaǁkarre----you have thrown it away.

ǁkaǁka⌠i, far, s. ǁkaǁka, big. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !nai ka !kwe ua ǁkaǁka⌠i ----the lion is far away.

ǁkã-ǁkã-⌠e, n. mountains (chain of). NII. (Ll.) ǁkã-ǁkã-she.

ǁkaǁkat⌠e, n. apron. CIII. (D.B.)

ǁkaǁkattən, ~~x~~ s. ǁkaie, inside.

ǁka:ǁka:-tu, n. hollow between fingers and toes, under knees and arms, s. ǁka-tu, little hole. SI. (B.) ǁkāǁka tu. Ex.: hiŋ ǁk"iǁk"i !au:n ta ŋ !nwa ǁka:ǁká:-tu----they stood fast between my toes (my foot's hollows). (Ll.) ǁkáǁká ttu, ǁkāǁkə-ttū. Ex.: ha hã⊣hã ⊣hiŋ ⊣swe⌠ŋ e: !ku!kuxe !hiŋ ǁa: ã: !k"a: ǁkeǁka-tu----he was eating up the maggots which were running out of his hands' holes between fingers. i-g !ne !k"ʌm: i ǁka:⌇ǁka:⌇-tu:, he ǁxaukən-ka ts'a:⌇ã hi, au i-g !ne !ka⌇mmain ǁa:----we feel a sensation in the hollows under our knees, upon which blood drops as we go along carrying (game).

ǁkaǁkã⌇u, v. to tear, s. ǁkaǁkã ,. NII. (Ll.) ǁkaǁkaú. Ex.: ne ǁkaǁkã⌇u ----I tear.

ǁka⌇ǁkãu⌇iŋ, v. to vibrate. n. vibration, sound, change (music). SI. (Ll.) ǁkaǁkauíń, ǁkə-ǁkauíń, ǁkaǁkauíń. Ex.: he ti hi e:, !hãu: !kwẽ: da, ĩ:, ha ǁka⌇ǁkãu⌇iŋ, hə !xwã !gõiŋ!gõ:iŋ a: !a: hoa !gwa:⌇ xu----therefore the thong did this, it vibrated with a little ringing noise, it sounded (as if) a ~~kw22~~ bullroarer was that which passed along the sky. ha ka ⊣!kummi ǁkaǁkãu⌇iŋjã siŋ !e: ha !nun:tu ----she wished that the musical bow's sound should enter her ear. ŋ k"auki !ne tu:i ǁkaǁkau:⌇iŋ a: ŋ ka siŋ tu:i ha----I do not hear the vibration which I used to hear (a ringing sound in the sky). !k?e kuiten !ki k"auki ǂen:na, ti e:, he se !kw:i !kwe, he ⊣kutten ǂgebbi-gu ǁkaǁkãu⌇iŋ ĩ:----other people do not know how they ought to sing the change of the .... (a musical game).

ǁkaǁko:pu, v. to jump. SV. (D.B.)

ǁka⌐ǁkʌm, v. to go to. SI. (Ll.) ǁkaǁkam. Ex.: hiŋ !ne ǁka⌐ǁkʌm !ho ⊣a:

wai-ta !kagen, au hiŋ !ka{rro hĩ---they go to the female springbok, while they call them.

ǂkaǂkʌmma, v. to lie spread out (?). SI. (Ll.) ǂkăǂkąmmă. Ex.: hĩ ǂne:, ti e:, t{weŋja tai{ !kei ta hĩ, au !kao{ken!kao{ka !kwẽ:i u, hĩ ǂkaǂkʌmma---they point to the place towards which the things are walking, where the Brinkkop mountains lie thus spread out.

ǂka_ǂn, n. pl. children, s. ǂka, ǂha. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂka~ǂn !huru?u ---the children are playing.

ǂka_ǂna, againg. NII. (Dk.) ʒaŋŋa.

ǂke:, v, to burn, kindle, make a fire, heat, s. ǂka, ǂkei. SI. (B.) ǂkē. Ex.: !kuise-ta !i !ke !ku e, hɛ: ŋ siŋ ǂkɛ: !ki !kuise ĩ---the .... plant's fire it was that I did kindle, putting .... into it. ǂka: is the rel. form of ǂke:, ~~ǂkaǂkʌ~~ ǂkɛ:ja another form. (Ll.) ǂkē. Ex.: ŋ kaŋ se !ki ǂka, ti e: a, ŋ se ǂke: ǂwẽ:i, ŋ se-g ǂnau:, !ija ǂka ǂna, ŋ se tai:{, ts a a: !hũ!hũ: siŋ di:ja, ha sa{ŋ ha{ ha ǂĩ:, ŋ-ŋ a: ǂke: s?o: o !ija !ku a: ǂka ǂna---I will light a fire here, I will make a big fire, I wil do this when the fire is burning there, I will go ; the thing for which the owl was acting so, it will come and think, I am sitting warming myself at the fire which is burning there. haŋ !ne ǂke: !kou---she heated the stone. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ~~ǂk~~ ǂ~~o~~i ǂke: ki?i n tsaxu---the sun burns here my eye. !i ke ǂkwo{nna, a ǂke ŋ---the fire is warm, it burns for me (or warms me). NII. (Ll.) Ex.: da ǂke ǂgoa---the fire burns. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !e{ kwe ǂkẽ, a ǂkai---in the fire roast, and gnaw.

ǂke, v. to meet, be together with, prob. a form of ǂk"e:. SI. (Ll.) ǂkē, ǂké. Ex.: !khwã: ǂkheǂkhe k"auki ǂke:, ta: ha !anni !ku !kãũ: !hiŋ toa ha tu---the child 's teeth do not meet, for his tongue has filled up his mouth. !gu:ken !ki ka tatten tiŋ ǂke hĩ !khwa: ǂkhi e !hiŋ, !a: !hiŋ !gwa:{xu---the puffadder is used to fall down together with the rain liquid whidh comes out, ~~comes eout~~, comes out along the sky.

ǂke:, to tell, s. ǂke:tenǂke:ten. ~~xx~~ SI. (Ll.) ǂkē. Ex.: ha ɵpwaxaija ǂxʌm ki !kẽya ǂna, ha ha k"oa{ a: se?g !ne ǂa ǂke:---his daughter akso stayed, she was the one who should go to tell. SVI. (D.B.) ɵhaise ǂke:, to ask.

ǂke, v. not to be or do, s. ǂkei, ǂko. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǂkãũ: ǂke a

---her brother he is not. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: nja ǂke ǀna ku---I do not see him.

ǂke, v. to die, be dead, faint, s. !ǂke. NII. (Ll.) ǂké ǂkè. Ex.: dʒu ǀne e ti ok"wí, "na ti ǂke, ehe" ; dʒu sa, "e sa ti ǂkau, jehe"--- one person says, "I die, alas" ; ~~tew~~ wo people (say), "we two die, alas". ha dabba ⁻ǂke, ti tʃiŋ---its child is dead, it cries. ta tʃiŋtʃiŋ, ta ⁻ǂke, ta ʃuwa k"a, ta !!hi-de gu !kaŋ, ta ǀge ⁻ǂnu, ta ti ǂneʌm ǀxwe, ǂneʌm ǀxwe ǂke---and ǀxwe cried and became insensible, and the hare's wife took a stick and came to stand, and beat ǀxwe, beat ǀxwe while insensible. ⁻dʒu ti ⁻ǂkeja, ⁻dʒu tanki ti ok"wi ⁻dʒu tanki, ⁻dʒu tanki ti gu !kǫrro, ⁻dʒu tanki ti gu ⁻ǂke, ⁻dʒu tanki ti !kum ⁻ǂgwi---a person dies, other people tell the other people, the other people make a pit, other people take hold of the dead person, the other people fill in earth. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ~~kwak~~ !nabe ba ⁻ǂke a tʃukurili---!nabe's father died at Tʃukurili. a ku ǂke, _!gu he ǂkeya---he is dead, at night he died.

ǂke, v. to have, hold, lift, carry, lead, used with other verbs for shut, open. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǂke !nwasi---she carries (it) on her shoulder. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂna}a ǂke tobolo !ki---the man is carrying a gun there (on his shoulder). na ǂk"a ǂke !kha---I do not have water. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ⁻tso ka, ka ǂke: ka, ka ⁻tanne ka, ka tʃi !niŋ ka---a person picks it up, lifts it carries it, and sets it down. sa ǂke a ǀkwi ǀna: si---they hold each others' arms. a ki ⁻gu ǂke ǂõ ka, mihi gu ⁻tso ka---you have shut it (book), I open it. a ǂke:, ku !ʔam---shut it, fasten it. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: m ba ti ǂke, ⁻ǀkaŋ ǂnau, ta m tai ti ǂke ⁻!khe---my father had a wooden bow, and my mother had a stick. ǂke ⁻ǂku--- to hold a thing up above the head. dʒu ti !xwe ha, !xwe ha, ǀge gu ha, ta tenne ha, siŋ ha ǀwisau, ta ǂniŋ ha kwe k"a, ta ǂke ha, gu ha ǂhã̃, ta ti ǂke ha---people chased him, chased him, went to take hold of him, and carried him, saw his mother-in-law, and put him down on the ground, and led him, took hold of his arm and led him. na ti e ǂgoo, ta ti ǂke me !kuru, ta ti ǂke me ǂnau---I am a man, and carry my quiver, and hold my bow. na ti ǂke sau ǂkó ǂko--- I opened the knife. gomi ti ǂke sau ha ǀne, ta ti ʌm---the beast stretches up its head (to a fruit-tree) and eats. ǂk͡e tsau, to

lift up (as the hands). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ki -ǁke ǁkũ, ki u vindele---I carried a load, and went with the white men. !kũ ǁkaǁka ko ǁke a tsoa---the big man holds(his hands) on his breast. a ǂke ja ki te ǁgaba---lift it on the shoulder. ǁgau tʃisi ka ŋ, ka gu a _!gãũ, kwĩ ǁkai, kwĩ ǁke si, te ǁʔha kwĩ---this hand (left) it is which takes the wood (of the bow), so holds, so pulls back and lets fly. a tsuŋ ǁke ǁkau---is blowing off the ashes.

ǁkɛ, v. to go, start. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: -toi e ǁkã, a ʃã:a, i ǁkɛ ǁkwa ka ki taǂiʔi, !gwa ti ǁaru ǁkobo ti ǁkʌŋ---the ostrich is nice, we go to look walking about, early return home bring it back. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: e ta ǁke: ʃa ǁnu:ⁿa---he starts to run. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: na ǁkẽ---I go away.

ǁke, v. to be there, often used as copula with numerals or as some of. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ompi waja ǁka: ʃi, waja ǁke:---Ompi is coming there, is there. ʃi ǁke ǁnum ǁala ke---there are two going there. ɵpwãǂ´a ǁk"abbe ʃi ǁke ~~xxxx~~ ǂxẽ, ʃi ko ǁaⁿhṹ ka bupi---the child has brought some milk to exchange for meal. ɵmoi tʃi ǁke: ǁka:ti----this wood is of the camelthorn.

ǁke, ~~xxx~~ v. to make, build. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: si !gãi ǁke ǁnei---~~xxxx~~ ~~xxxxx~~ the women build a house.

ǁke:, v. to put in. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xakwoi tʃaʃa ǁke:, !k"abbiʃ kwoi--- into this (we) water put, into the eggshell. dau a ǁke---the smoke goes in (to the pipe.)

ǁke, v. to cut, used with atʃo. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: unu bɔnepi ǁke atʃo wami manako---four men cut up the meat.

ǁke:, n. time, usually ǁk"e:, SI. (Ll.) ǁkẽ́. Ex.: he se !kõ:ase ǁke: a: ha se taiǂ ã:---they must watch the time when he will go out. ta: ǁke: a: a, ha !ku-g !ne a:, whai: !ne sa: ti e: a, ã:---for this time was the one upon which the springbok came to this place.

ǁkẽ, n. tooth, horn, more usually ǁkẽi. SI. (B.) ǁkẽ̃. Ex.: hɛ ti hiŋ e:, ha !naunko e !ka!kauru ǁkɛ̃:, ĩ---therefore he still is the moon's horn. !khwa ɵpwa a: ǁkẽja ha !ku-g !ne e---a rain's child which is horned he was. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ-ka ǁkẽ:, my tooth. ǁkeŋɔn !nai---many teeth. SIII. (D.B.) ǁkẽ, horn. ~~xxxx~~ SIVa. (D.B.) n ǁkẽ, my tooth.

ǁkẽ:, n. bedskin. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkẽ: !ne kieŋ---a bedskin for sleeping.

ǁkɛ, n. female, mother. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: tois ǁkɛ---ostrich hen. ǁxa:aʃ ǁkɛ---gemsbok cow. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǂǁkɛ---my mother.

ǁkẽ:, ǁke:, n. breasts, udders. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ-ka ǁkẽ:---my breasts. xam a ǁxegən ǀna ǁke:---the cow has milk in its udders.

ǁke, n. monkey, baboon, s. !ǁke. NII. (Ll.) ǁké, ǁk'ē. Ex.: ǀkuŋ ǂkhi ǁko ǁke ǀnɔɔ---many Bushmen wore front aprons of monkey skin. m ba ǀkúa ʌm ǁkʔe:, ta ti kwa:ʃ ǁkʔe:---my father did not eat monkeys, he respected monkeys. ǁke, baboon.

ǂǁkʔe, n. a certain caterpillar. NII. (Ll.) ǁk'ɛ̀, ǁkɛ̀. Ex.: ~~XXXXXXXXXXX~~ ǁga ti siŋ ǁgoʃm tsema ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ ti ʌm ǀkaŋ ǀnʔubbu ; ǀkaŋ ǂǀku e ǀxu, ta ǁgoʃm tsema ǂku e ǁkʔe:---the rain sees caterpillars, little caterpillars eating the leaves of the trees; the trees' name is ..., and the little caterpilars' name is .... .ǂdʒu ǂxi ti ʌm ǂǁke tataba---many people eat the .... butterflies.

ǁke, big, s. ǁka. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀnesiŋ ǀne ǁke---the berries are big. ʃao tʃi ǂǀã̃ ǀko, tʃi ǂǀã̃ ǁkeǁke---millet grows tall, grows big.

ǁkẽ, part of term _lo:-ǁkẽ, grandfather. SV. (D.B.)

ǁke:, num. three, four, s. ǁkei. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ SV. (D.B.) Ex.: huku ǁke:---they are three. ǀnʔle na kaŋ ǁke:---the stones here are three. uku ǁke: ǁkoi, or, uku ǁke:---they are four.

ǁkɛbbi, v. to stumble, s. ~~XXXX~~ ǁxebbi. SI. (Ll.) ǁkebbi. Ex.: ǁkɛbbi ǀkʔũ:i, iten ǀkai:ʃten tiŋ---to stumble, we fall down.

ǁkebe, n. leopard, s. ǁkabe. SIIe. (An.) ǁkebé.

ǁke:gən, n. milk, s. ǁxegən, milk, ǁke:, breasts. SII. (D.B.)

ǁkei, ǂ v. to burn, roast, kindle, light, s. ǁke:. SI. (B.) ǁkéi, ǁkɛ̄:i. Ex.: haŋ ǀne ǁkei ǀi---she kindles the fire. ǀgwãĩŋ ǀne ǁkɛ:i ǁxe:---the hyena roasted the 'Bushman rice'. (Ll.) ǁkēi, ǁkēí. Ex.: ɵhokən ka ǀkhi:ten, ĩ:, o ǀkhi ta swənja, he ǀi k"auki ǀne ǁkei:---the bushes were wet with dew, for the dew had fallen, and the fire did not burn up. hiŋ ǀku-g ǀne ǁke:i ǀi---they light a fire.

ǁke:ĩ, v. to press. SI. (Ll.) ǁkēĩ. Ex.: he ǀkwi-ǀa haʃ ǀne koʃaŋ ui, he ǀkwi-ǀa haʃ ǀne ǁke:ĩ ǀʌhí ǁkho ã: xu---and the girl arose, and the girl pressed (the buchu) down upon his forehead (with her hand).

ǁkẽi, v. to speak, s. ǁkai, to learn. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁkẽi ǁnʌŋ ǂǀkwa---I speak Bushman.

kei, v. to hold, take, s. ǁke. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkwã̃ ǀŋ, ǁkei a ǀne---

sit so, hold the head (elbow on knee, head on hand). !nabe ki ǁke- makua---!nabe took Makua.

ǁkẽi, n. tooth, horn, thorn, s. ǁkẽ. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ-ka ǁkẽi---my tooth. tu ǁkẽiŋ ki y taŋ---the mouth's teeth ache. ɵbo-ka ǁkẽi--- the bush's thorns. ǁkẽiŋsa, horns. SIIa. (Mg.) ǁkẽi, ǁkẽi-si, tooth. ǁkei, horn. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ari ǁkẽi, thy teeth. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !xaa te ka ǁkẽi---the gemsbok has horns. SIVa. (D.B.) kan ǁkẽia, tooth.

ǁkẽi, n. edge, front, crescent. SI. (Ll.) ǁkẽi, ǁkẽi. Ex.: !warra ǁkei tarreta---the edge of the knife is turned. haŋ kúi !khũ: !ho ha xu ǁkẽi---he bumped the front of his head(at the top). xu ǁkẽi, ~~forehead~~ forehead. wai xu ǁkẽi---the springbok forehead, advance guard of the herd. !kau!karro ǁkẽ:i---moon's edge, crescent moon. !kau{a ǁkẽi---the east wind's edge, the south east.

ǁkẽi, n. ligament. NII. (Ll.) ǁkẽi.

ǁkei, n. baboon, Papio comatus, s. ǁke, monkey. NI.(Sh.)

ǁkei, n. grey vervet, Cercopithecus aethiops. NIII. (Sh.)

ǁkei, num. four, s. ǁke. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dzauma ǁkei, m tsisi---four girls, my sisters.

ǁkei, pers. pron. we, prob. ~~we~~ we men, s. ʃi ǁkai. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ko:a -sa ǁkei kuru tama---beer we (men) do not make. !kwã ǁkei ko i:, ka kuru tama---(when) children we were, they did not make it.

ǁkeia, v. to catch. SI. ~~(Mch.)~~ (Lich.) t'²keia.

ǁkeime, n. trap (iron). CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwe{ba ko tire ḿ, a ko ǁkeime a !norrome---a leopard I have seen, and the trap was on its claw.

ǁkein, v. to stab, pierce, dig, sew, s. ǁke:n, ǁkain. SI. (B.) Ex.: haŋ !ku-g !ne ǁkein !i:, haŋ kú:i !xĩ ã:, au haŋ ǁkein ta{ŋ ŋ-ŋ--- he did stab the bed, it tore through, when he stabbed missing me. ǁkaxai !haŋ !ku-g !ne ǁkein !e: !ãũ au !gwarra---sister's husband pierced into the ground with an assegai. ha !ki !hiŋ !kwe: a: ha siŋ ǁkein !ki a akka ~~x~~ !gau{a ã:---he took out the digging-stick, with which he had been digging cells filled with sweet food. (Ll.) ǁkein. Ex.: !kaggen siŋ ǁkein !kwija sa: ko !kwa:---the Mantis piercing broke the elan's gall. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !xe: ha ǁkẽin ---the shirt she sews.

ǁkẽin, n. quiver, s. ǁkaraŋ. ~~SX~~ SI. (B. early)

ǁkeinse, both, a pair, s. ǁkaise. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkeinse ǁka:se ǁna?a ---both brothers are there.

ǁkẽinsi, n. pouch for tobacco. SII. (D.B.)

ǁkẽĩnsi, n. teeth, s. ǁkẽĩ. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkẽĩnsi noxo ko ǂõ---the teeth are for eating.

ǁkei:n !ku:i, n. squirrel, Sciurus, s. ǁkeq-!kui. SI. (B.) ǁkēin !kūi:

ǁkeire, still. NII (d.B.) Ex.: tʃi tem ǁkeire ts?a, te !geike -ǁxai te ˎǁgã̃, nʌm ǁkeire ˎǁgã̃---here he still slept, till ˎ morning broke stayed, then still stayed.

ǁkẽĩsi, n. breast, s. ǁkẽ̃. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !gwaba ke ka ke ǁkẽĩsi--- the child is drinking from the breast.

ǁkeisis, n. clothes. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁkeiten, s. ǁkeiǁkei, beast of prey.

ǁkeiten, n. pl. arrows. SII. (D.B.)

ǁkeitensi, n. tobacco. SI. (B. early) ǁkeitenssi. Ex.: h?aja ǁkeitensi ----give me tobacco.

ǁkei-tuken, s. ǁkai-tuken.

ǁkei !ha, !keiǃka, n. girl, s. ǁgaiǃka, ǁ?ei !kha. SIǂa. (Mg.) Ex.: ǁgai kjen sija !kae ǁkoi !ha---wolf .... come run(to the) girl. ha kje kj?em ǁkeiǃke----he .... make love (to the) girl.

ǁkeiǁkei, v. to possess, ~~kxxtixxxx

prey who will come to the ~~xxxxxx~~ nest.

ǁkẽiǁkeĩ, ǁkeíǁkéi, n. pl. teeth, horns, s. ǁkẽ, ǁkẽi. SI. (B.) emph. ǁkẽiǁkẽíyaṅ. Ex.: !kauka ǀne ǀnĩ: ha, au haŋ !ǂoul!goúwa ta ha, au ha ǁkẽiǁkẽíjaŋ iⱡ u---the children perceived him, when he had laid himself stretched out, while his horns were stretched backwards. ((Ll.) ǁkẽ̈ǁkei, ǁkẽ̈ǁkẽi, ǁkeíǁkéi. Ex.: i ǀk"ʌm: i ǀna:, au i se ǁk"au: whai ǁkéiǁkei---we feel a sensation in our heads, when we are about to chop the springbok's horns. ha !nu!nuntu: kwokwaŋ k"auki e, ta: ha ǁkẽ́iǁkẽi ǀku e---its real ears they are not, for its horns they are. (withered-leaf-insect). si ko ǀne ǁkau: !khe: !kʔe kúitən, o si ǁkéĩǁkéĩ ǁkhoa, o si ǀnũǀnũã-de---we were standing over other people, if our teeth were above our knees.

ǁkeku, v. to sling on, lift. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkaru ti ǀasi, ǁkeku, a tari---the long bag, sling on to carry.

ǁkele, n. mierkat, one kind. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁkẽm, v. to run. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: an ǁkẽm---you run.

ǁkeːŋ, ǁkeⁿ:a, v. to stab, stick in, prick, pierce, sting, dig, s. ǁkein. SI. (B.) ǁkén, ǁkenn, ǁken. Ex.: hiŋ e: ǁõːiŋ ka-g ǀne ǁkeŋ ŋ-ŋ, au ǁõːiŋja ǀne ǀni: ŋ, au ŋ a: ǀne !nauŋkau !goeːtən ǁa: !gaue, hɛ ǁõːiŋja-g ǀne ǁken ŋ ĩː---then the sun does pierce me (moon), when the sun does perceive me, when I am still sailing along at daybreak the sun does pierce me. hiŋ uːi, hiŋ sʔ oeːŋ θho a: tʔain, ǂǂ au hiŋ tatti, θho ǁkɛnʔĩ hĩ---it arose, it sat down upon a soft bush, as it felt that the bush was pricking it. ǀni: saŋ !ham ǀne ǁken: ã-ka !k"oːgən, ha saŋ ǀne !ham ǁkenja tiŋ au !kaui---the ichneumon shall first dig with his knobkerrie, he shall first dig about for wild onions. (Ll.) ǁkēn, ǁkēn̈. Ex.: ǂxoa kuitən, hiŋ ǀxwirri !khe: ta: au ǀkaggən, hĩ se ǁkeːn tẽ ǀkaggən---other elephants, they stood round on account of the Mantis, that they might stab to death the Mantis. he !ke hĩ e: ǁkeːn ʃo-ǀõa au ǀk"ĩː-ta !kaogen---these people are those who dig out the ..... roots from the Orange River mountains. haŋ ǁnau: !nwa: a: i ǀxã: ha ã:, !nwaːŋ ǀne ǁkeŋ sʔoː ha---it does this to the arrow with which we shot it, the arrow is still sticking in it. tsutau ǀku ǁxam: ǁkenʔĩː ŋ tsaxáiten ---the mosquitoes are also stinging my eyes.

ǁkeŋ, n. magic, sorcery. SI. (Ll.) ǁken. Ex.: !giːxa koː a: ǂenːna, haŋ

!ku a: ǂen:na, ti ɛ:, !gi:xa ko: a: ka ǁkeŋ, e: saŋ kɛ: ǁxãu: !kwi ---another sorceror who knows, he is one who knows that it is some other sorceror whose magic is going to spirit away the man. tsa kaŋ !kwãi ja tsa a:, !k?e ǁnau:, ǁk"e: a:, he di: ǁkeŋ-ka di, hiŋ !ki ha, o hiŋ ka, he se !khou:wa !k?e kuitən e: !ku:kən o ǁkeŋ, he k"auk!naunko !gi: akka; hiŋ e:, he kie: hɛrribe he, he se ǁxã: he se di ǁkeŋ---the thing is like the thing which they use at the time at which they do sorcery's doings, they hold it, for they intend, that they may (give to) smell (of it) other people who die of sorcery, who are not yet sufficiently strong (the others who had gone with them) ; therefore they will help them, that hhey may again do sorcery. tikən !ku k"wãŋ tsa a: ǁkeŋ tẽ i, o he ka !gitən !ku e: ǁkeŋ tẽ i--- it seems as if something bewitches us, when it is these sorcerors who bewitch us. he !k"au:!k"au: !ha he, !khwai: ǁkẽi ǁkẽii, !khwai:-ta !kauken, hɛ kie !k?õ:a ǁkeŋ---they cut them out, the gemsboks' horns, the young gemsboks', ʀᴇʀɴᴇ they intend to tread the magic dance in them). (A dance danced by sorcerors).

ǁke:ŋ, n. milk, s. ǁke:gən. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ !na !ki ǁke:ŋ---I have no milk.

ǁkena, large. SI. (Lich.) t'²kena.

ǁkeni, v. to give. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁkẽni---he gives (it).

ǁke:ni, louder. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ǁke:ni ka ta:na---speak louder.

ǁkẽnja, n. needle, s. ǁke:ŋ, ǁke:n, to stab. SII. (D.B.)

ǁkɛnn, v. to look after, guard. SI. (Ll.) ǁkenn. Ex.: a-á a: θpwoin tiŋ, au akən k"auki ǁkɛnn akka ke !khwã---you it was who slept, while you did not look well after the child. for me. ha θpwaxaija ǁxʌmki !kẽja ǁna, ha ha k"oa a: se-g !ne ǁa ǁke:, ha ǁkɛnn !hoa ha au ǁneiŋ---her daughter also stayed there, she was the one who should go to tell, she left her on guard at home.

ǁke:nsa, n. flint. SII. (D.B.)

ǁkeŋ !kui, n. ground squirrel, Sciurus setosus, s. ǁkei:n !ku:i. SI. (Ll.) ǁkén !kuí, ǁkēn !khuí.

!keo, v. to be finished. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: sa ǁuni san ǁkeo---the food is finished. han kwa gasi ǁkeo---he is very old (finished).

ǁkeri, n. voice. SI. (B. early).

ǁkerre, v. to seek for a thing (as a dog). NII. (Ll.) ǁkérre.

ǁkerri, v. to scream, exclaim, cry. SI. (B.) ǁkérri. Ex.: ǁkhã:ŋ ǀne ǁkerri$^{?\sim}$i$^{?}$i: a: tũŋ ɛ: taŋ---the lion screams about its skin which is sore. (Ll.) ǁkérri, ǁkérri. Ex.: he ha ha^{ʒ} ǀne swe:ŋ ʔ:, au ha ka ǁkerri au ⁻wurri---then he sat down, while he exclaimed at the west wind. !hi:ŋ, ha ǁnau:, o ǀkwa^{ʒ}tta: siŋ !kõa, ha se, ha ǁnau:, ha: ǁkhou ⁻ǁkau: hoa i, ha ǁkerri---the hammerkop acts in this manner, when a star has fallenm it comes, it dows this, it flies over us, it cries.

ǁkerri, n. locust bird. SI. (Ll.) ǁkérri, ǁkérri, a bird rather smaller than a dove with a black back and white breast and stomach. It travels with the flock of locusts, but in parties more or less numerous, not alone. It is only seen when locusts are about. It is called by the farmers 'springhanvogel'. Ex.: au i ǀkhi: ǁkerri, ǁkerri ǁgwisiŋ, he !hou ǀne ǁxʌmki ǁgwisiŋ---if we kill a locust bird, the locust birds disappear, and the locusts also disappear. mama-gukən ǂkakka si ã:, ti ɛ:, ǁkerri ɛ ts$^{?}$a a: k"auki ǀku tai:^{ʒ} ǀhiŋ, ta ǁkerri ǀku ǁna !hou:---our mothers told us, that the locust bird is a thing that does not go away, for the locust bird keeps with the locusts.

ǁkerri, n. root, s. ǁkari. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǀu ǁke ǁkerri---the root of the .... tree. ǀkúa ʌm ǂgã̃ŋ taŋ$^{?}$a, ta ʌm ǂgã̃ŋ ⁻ǁkerrisiŋ---(they) dɑd not eat the body of the ... plant, but ate the ... roots.

ǁkerri, n. a certain plant. SI. (Ll.) The top of the plant is described as being like that of a pumpkin. Its seeds are black and small, they are found underneath the flower, which is red. The root is roasted and eaten by Bushmen. The seeds are eaten unroasted, being, when dry, pounded fine by the women with stones, and mixed with 'kambro', in order to moisten them for eating. Ex.: hiŋ ta, whai !nun:tu se ǁko:, hi se ǀki ǀe: ǁkerri tsaxái:tən, o hi ǀki ǀhiŋ ǒa !k$^{?}$ãũ---they wish that the springbok ears may dry, that they may put in the ǁkerri berries, when they have taken out the earth (put in to dry the ears for dancing rattles).

ǁkẽ̃rrĩ̃n, n. bracelets of leather. SII. (D.B.)

ǁkerri-si-!k$^{?}$ãũ^{ʒ}, n. centipede or Scolopendra or water caterpillar. SI. (Ll.) in museum, ǁkérri ssi !kãũ, centipede. ǁkérrisi-!k$^{?}$ãũ, Scolopendra, 'boschluis'. ǁkérri-ssi !kãũ, caterpillar. Ex.:

!khwa-ka ǁkerri-si-!k$^{?}$ãũ$^{\backslash}$ ǁkwaŋ e: !kwija, hiŋ !ku ǁna !khwa:---
the rain's caterpillars are large, they dwell in the water.

ǁkerritən ti, n. snake, a general term. SI. (Ll.) ǁkérriten ti, Npl. ǁkérriten dde. Ex.: 'slang' ǁkwa$^{\backslash}$ŋ e:, !k$^{?}$e ta ǁkérritən de, ĩ:, au hiŋ tatti e:, hi !ki !gau$^{\backslash}$oken---snakes they are to which people say ....., because they feel they have poison.

ǁkerritənǁkerritən, round. SI. (Ll.) ǁkérritenǁkerriten. Ex.: tauro ɵpwa kaŋ !ku a, ha !ku ǁkerritənǁkerritən---a small troop (of springbok) is here, it is round.

ǁkerru, n. hole above the nape of the neck, s. ǁkauru. SI. (B.) Ex.: !k$^{?}$wa: !naŋ tatti e:, hi k"o$^{\backslash}$a !ku !ne ǁk"oen !ki ŋ ǁkerru, au ŋ ta$^{\backslash}$i ǁa:---the hartebeest's head felt that it would be looking at the hole above the nape of the neck, as I went along.

ǁkerruǁkerru, n. dry fat, s. ǁkauruǁkauru. SI. (Ll.)

ǁkesi, n. bulb. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁke:tən, n. snake, Python nataliensis. SI. (B.) ǁkéten.

ǁke:tənǁke:tən, v. to inform, tell, s. ǁke:, to tell. SI. (Ll.) ǁkéten ǁkéten.

ǁke:tənǁke:tən, v. to resemble, s. ǁkeǁke. SI. (Ll.) ǁkétenǁkéten.

ǁketənǁketən, n. pl. beasts of prey, s. ǁkeǁke, ǁkeiǁkei. SI. (Ll.) ǁkétenǁkéten. Ex.: ǁketənǁketən k"auki k"wã !hannũ:wa---the beasts of prey do not act nicely.

ǁketi, v. to stand up. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tikwa ǁketi bam, tikwa ǁketi hako---this one stands up there, this one stands up here.

ǁkewa:, knorhaan brandkop. SII. (D.B.)

ǁke:!a:, n. girl, s. ǁke:!ga, ǁkai!ha. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁke:!a:, ha !ke so !$^{?}$ãũ---the girl, she sits on the ground. ǁke:!a:gən, young girls.

ǁkẽ!a, n. arrow, s. ǁkẽǁa, ǁkẽ!o. SII. (D.B.) ǁke:!ga, n. young girl, s. ǁke:!a:. SII. (D.B.) pl. ǁke:!gaki.

ǁkẽ!o, n. reed, arrowshaft, s. ǁkẽ!a, ǁkẽǁo. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkẽ!o: tsike, !$^{?}$u tsike---the reed this is, the bone this is. ǁkẽ!owa ʦa---two arrowshafts.

ǁkella:, n. ridge, range of hills, 'rand'. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkauǁen-ti !nuba ǁkella:m kwe ko -si, kovis kwe ko -si---the Auen country from the ridge extends, to Gobabis estends.

ǁkẽǁa, n. arrow, s. ǁkela. SII. (D.B.) pl. ǁkẽŋən.

ǁkẽǁo, n. reed, arrow, s. ǁkẽǃo. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ma:a ǃne ka ǃnum, ka ʒu ǃnwa ho:a. ka ǁga, ǁkẽǁo ko guru ǃne---one egg is laid, a Bushman finds it, leaves it, throws down his arrow and leaves it lying.

ǁkeǁke, v. to resemble, be as if, imitate, s. ǁkeiǁkei. SI. (B.) ǁkéǁkēya Ex.: ǃkʔwa:-ka eŋjaŋ ǃne ǁkéǁke:ja ǃkʔwa: k"auki e, ta: ǃkʔwa:-ka eŋ ǃne ǁkéǁke:ja ǃkwi-ta eŋ, hiŋ daʃrraken---the hartebeest's flesh seemed as if it was not hartebeest, for the hartebeest's flesh was like a man's flesh, it moved. (Ll.) ǁkēǁkē, ǁkéǁké. Ex.: ti e: ŋ ǁke:ǁke: sʔo: au waiʃ, ĩ:, hiŋ e:, ŋ ǁʌhãiʃ, i:---when I sit imitating a springbok, then I cough, on account of it. tsʔa a: a, ha ǃku ǁkeǁkeja ǃkhwa:-ka xoro---this thing resembles a rainbull.

ǁkeǁke, n. beast of prey, wild beast, s. ǁkeiǁkei. SI. (B.) ǁkéǁkē. Ex.: ǃkarruxu kóa xarra ǃku ǂĩ:, ti e:, ǁkeǁke: a: ǃka: ŋ---ǃkarruxu would have thought that a wild beast had killed me. (Ll.) ǁkéǁké. Ex.: i ta ku, "ǁkeǁke wɛ:, akən ǃku a túi, ti e: ǁnuŋ"---we say, "o beast of prey, thou art the one who hearest the place behind".

ǁkẽǁkẽ, n. teeth, s. ǁkẽiǁkẽi. SII. (D.B.)

ǁkeǁke, big old, s. ǁke, ǁkaǁka, ǁkeiǁkei. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi ǃkwa ǃne mi ǃkũ ǁkeǁke---I did not see my old people. ǃkũ ǁkaǁka, ǃkũ ǁkeǁke ---a big man, big people. ǃkũ ǁkeǁke -ǃkwi tʃxai---old Bushmen do not dance.

ǁke-ǁkettən, striped. SI. (Ll.) ǁke ǁkètten. Ex.: au haŋ tatti ha ǃki ǃkwaiʃtənǃkwaiʃtən, ~~k~~ he tikən e:, ha ǁke-ǁkettən, ĩ:---because it feels it has stripes, therefore it is striped, on account of it.

ǁkha, v. to walk, pass, s. ǁka, to go. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: lake ʃi ǁkha ǃnum ---two women are passing. ǃk"arri ka ǁkʉ ke -ǁkha ke ka -ǁnau--- birds walk together at the waterpool.

ǁkhã, v. to point out. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǃkʌm tanki ǃkaǃkaruʃe ǁkha e kwe tʃisiŋ, so---another day the young moon points out to us things, bees.

ǁkhʔa, v. to tie. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃija paana neaku dʒendʒai ku ǁkhʔa, ku ǁkhʔa n tseti tina---caught the old baboon the leopard and tied it up, tied it to a tree.

ǁkha, v. to curse, used as an exclamation of anger, fie. (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁkhă. Ex.: ǃkwi-ǃa k"auki ka i: ǂkakka, ha ǃku ǁnau:, i: ǃk"e:ja ha, ha ǃku ǁkha ǁkoesiŋ i tu, o i: ǃk"e:ja ha---a girl does not wish us

to talk (with her), she does this if we speak to her, she curses inside our mouth, when we have spoken to her. he tikən e:, ŋ ǃne ǃkwi: ǂxiŋ a, ĩ:, ǁkha, a-ka didi: e, akən o{a do:}a tai{ja---that is why I have called thee in vain, fie, thy doing it is, thou must have gone away.

ǁkha, n. stick, s. ǁka. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhá. Ex.: ha k"auki ǃne ǃkaǃkan: au ǁkha---he does not hold the stick. SII. (D.B.) ǁkha tsuma, knobkerrie

ǁkha, n. water, s. ǃkha. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǃke ǁa ǁkha:---he runs to the water. ha ǁkau o ǁkha} ha ǁk"ã---he has not water to drink. SIII (D.B.) ǁkha. SIV. (D.B.) _ǁkha:a. Ex.: he k"a?a ti _ǁkha:a---he drinks water. _ǁkha:}a, rain.

ǁkha, n. flesh, meat, game, quill, s. ǁka, ǃǃka. NIa. (Leb.) m. & w. sp. ǁKha. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhá, ǁkhà, ǁkhá-ssiń. Ex.: me ǁkhasiŋ ti t?arri ---my flesh quivered. ǁkhâ, a game animal, not a beast of prey. ta ko-a ǁkha tsema, ta ʌm---and roasted a little piece of meat and ate. ǁkhǎ, quill of feather. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkũ ki ǁwã ki ǁkha--- Bushmen buy it with meat (a knife). ǃo ǃkũ a txa ǁkha a ǁnau---the forest Bushmen shoot game with a bow. a taŋ ǁkha---his body's flesh.

ǁkha, n. snake. NII. (Ll.) ǁgŭ ǁkhă, a large water snake.

ǁkha, n. guineafowl. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁhá, ~~pl~~ pl. ǁhā-ntən.

_ǁkhã, n. skin cap. NII. (Dk.) ʒhã.

ǁkhã:, ǁkhã:}, n. lion. SI. (B.) ǁkhã, ǁkhãʒ, emph. ǁkhãń. Ex.: ǁkhã:-ga múmu---a lion's ghost. ǁkhã:} gwai, male lion. ǁkhã:}-ga tukən e: ǃku:---two male lions. ǁkhãŋ ǃne di: ǃkwattən---the lion becomes a star. ǁkhã:ŋ ǃni: & ǃgwãi---the lion perceives the hyena. (B. early) ǁkhaa. (Ll.) ǁkhãʒ, ǁkhāʒ, emph. ǁkhãʒń, ǁkhāʒń. Ex.: ǁkhã:}ŋ ǃne tai:} ǁa: hoa ǃgwa:xu---the lion goes, for he goes above in the heaven (one of the pointers to the Southern Cross). he: ǁkhã:} ǃk"abbe, ti e:, he se do{a datten to:i---and the lions conspired together, that they might deceive the ostrich. ǁkha: ǃai:ti, lioness.

ǁkhaaiti, v. to shoot, s. ǁkaiti, game. SI. (KIX) (Lich.) t'?khaaiti.

ǁkhabbe:, v. to kick. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhǎbbē. Ex.} toiten ǃne ǁkhabbe: au toi
ǁkhabbe, v. to dream, s. ǁkabbo. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: hĩ ǁkwa{ŋ ǁkhabbo-i ti e:, ǃkhwa: se -kãũ---they were dreaming that the rain would fall. ǃkwi a:, ha siŋ ǁkhabbo?ã ǁkhwa:---a man who had dreamed about the rain.

ǃkwakǃkwa:kəm---the ostrich kicks with the ostrich legs.

ǂkha-be, n. hunger. NIa. (Leb.) m . sp.

ǂkhãĩ:, v. to slip (?). SI. (Ll.) ǂkhãĩ. Ex.: ha ǃha'mma ǃku ǂhiqǂhiq ǃho ǃkwiq, he ha ǂnau, ǃkwiqja ǃne ǂkhãĩ: ha-ha ǃhõũ:, ha ǃne ǃkhõũ'ĩ̃ ǃkwiq, he ǃkwiqjã̃ ǃne ǃkha'ĩ̃ koro---he at first kept the dog tied up, and when the dog had slipped (?) his thong, he put it upon the scent, and the dog killed the jackal.

ǂkhãĩ:, n. shade. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ soe:ŋ ǂkhãĩ:---I sit in the shade.

ǂkhai'n, v. to love. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhain. Ex.: he, ha ha' ǃne ǂk"wẽĩ, o ha ǂkhai'n ǃkhwã---and he laughed, because he loved the child.

ǂkhai:o, n. a pot of food. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ke ǂko:te:nje oa ǂkhai:o ---I must go to fetch a pot of food.

ǂkhai:tən, n. pl. sticks, s. ǂkha. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhaĩtən. Ex.: hiŋ ǃne xerri: ǃχiŋ ǃχiŋ au hi-ta ǂkhai:tən---tie the nets to their sticks (two long sticks). hiŋ hã:' ǃkwa:ǃkwa: ǃkʌm ǂkhai:tən ɛ:, hɛ ǃiɛ: se sa ǃkaukən'ã̃ ǂxabbitənǂxabbitən, ĩ:---they broke off sticks with which they would beat ǂxabbitənǂxabbitən. ǃgwatten-ta ǂkhai:tən, assegais, knives' sticks.

ǂkhãĩǂkhãĩ-tu, n. shoulders, s. ǂkaitu. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhãĩǂkhãĩ-ttũ. Ex.: ǃũĩ ǃk"aǃk"a ǂk"i:ǂk"i: ta ha ǂkhãĩǂkhãĩ-ttũ---the net strings lie fast over his shoulders (prob. the hollows at he ends of the collar bone. D.B.)

ǂkha:'ka dada'basi, n. death's head moth, Acherontia atropos. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhãka-dadabasi, also ǂkhã ka ǃgúru.

ǂkha'-ka ǃgoro, n. a moth, Aloe amasis, one of the Arctidae or Tiger moths. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhá ka ǃgóro.

ǂkhaku, v. to dip up. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂkha:la, n. needle case. SV. (D.B.)

ǂkhami, n. mountain, s. ǂkhawi. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp. ǂkhami. SII. (D.B.) ǂkhamsi, a certain chain of mountains.

ǂkha:ŋ, new, s. ǂka:ŋ. $I. (B.) ǂkhãn. Ex.: ha ǃne di: ǃkauǃkauru ǂkha:ŋ ---it becomes a new moon.

ǂkha:ni, n. carrying skin. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǂkha:nísos, n. klipspringer. NIIa. (Sh.)

ǂkhao, n. hyena, prob. Hyaena villosa. NII. (Ll.) pl. ǂkháo-ssin.

ǂkharra, v. to head, drive, s. ǂxarra. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: ǂkaueten hã:' ǂk"oeŋ ti ɛ:, ti k"wãŋ, hɛ sa'ŋ ǂkharra ǂkaue---the leopard saw that it

seemed as if they would head the leopard.

ǂkharro$^{ʔ}\tilde{a}$, v. to take aim at. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhárro-$\tilde{a}$. Ex.: ǂkxuatǂnxǂai ǂkxuxxnxxxxxxxaixx ha do^{ʃ}e ǂxamma ha oa $^{-}\tilde{a}$!khwa!khwai:ten, ha o:a so ǂkharro$^{ʔ}\tilde{a}$!k^{ʔ}e e: !kau:!kau: !ʌhi!ʌhi !khe !kuken!kuken---he must fetch for his father sticks, that his father might take aim at the people who sit upon (their) heels.

ǂkhatia, n. Kelahari. SIV. (D.B.)

ǂkha-tu, n. ditch, mouth of hole, hollow between toes, s. ǂka^{ʔ}tu,. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhă tŭ, sluit, deep ditch. Ex.: haŋ !ne ǂkeŋ, haŋ !ne ǂkhoe ǂkho ɵhoken au ǂkha-tu---he dug, he put xxxx wood on the hole's mouth. he gwai !ne ǂkeŋ -!ki ha !nwa ǂkha-tu---and the husband piercing clove her foot's hollow (between the first and second small toes).

ǂkhãũ, v. to let fly, s. ǂkhau. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: dẽ^{ʃ}a a ǂkau:xxx, a ǂkhãũ---the bow he draws, lets fly.

ǂkhau, v. to fly, also used as to throw, s. ǂkau, ǂkhou. SI. (B.) Ex.: haŋ ǂkhau ǂkóe: u:i !i---he flew out of the fire. haŋ !ne ǂkhau xo u ts^{ʔ}wits^{ʔ}wi:---he flew away leaving his things. (Ll.) ǂkhăŭ. Ex.: !kwi!aken $^{ʃ}\tilde{i}$, ti e:, ha sa^{ʃ}ŋ ǂkhau ki ǂkai:ten !hwiŋ eŋeŋ, !hwiŋ eŋeŋ se di !kwa^{ʃ}!kwa^{ʃ}tten----the girl thought that she would throw up (into the air) ... roots, that the girl .... roots might become stars.

ǂkhau, v. to grow, become, s. ǂkhou. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhăŭ. Ex.: hiŋ ǂkhau !kuiten, au ǂkõiŋ !hiŋ sa:---they (stars) become white when the sun comes out. ǂga:gen !ne !hiŋ sa, hiŋ !ne ǂkhau !ki:---xxxx xxxxxx night comes, they become red. ha !ne ǂkhau !kwi:--- he grows larger.

ǂkhau, v. to cover, s. ǂxau, ǂkhou. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhĕŭ. Ex.: hiŋ !ne ^{ǂ}xamma toi, au haŋ ǂkhau !e: ta toi au ɵho:ken---they fetch the ostrich, when he had covered the ostrich in with bushes.

ǂkhau:, v. to beg, (?) barter. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhēŭ. Ex.: hĩ sa^{ʃ}ŋ !ne ǂkhau: ǂgaue tabbak^{ʔ}ka, au !hũ:, au hĩ !ne !e tã: toi-ta !gau^{ʃ}a ---they will beg (? barter) seeking tobacco of the white man, while they put in ostrich feathers. !kwammaŋ^{ʔ}a -!ku, ha !koite ǂkhau:wa ha !koite -!ku se a ha ã -!ku ɵpwa ko:---!kwammaŋ a begged his grandmother the proteles, his grandmoth the proteles should give him another little proteles.

ǂkhau, v. to watch for, look after, protect. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhaŭ̯. Ex.: he-g
ŋ ǀne se k"auki θpwoin ĩ:, ta-g ŋ ǀne se ǂknau ã ǂgauxu---and I
must not sleep, for I must watch for the porcupine. hɛ tʃweŋǰaŋ ɛ:,
ha ǃkõ!ã se ǃkʔe, ĩ:, haŋ ta:, ǂka ti ʁ ɛ:, ǃgitən kuitən ǀki tai:ʃ
o ǂga:, hɛ tikən ɛ:, ha ǂkhau ĩ: hɛ, ĩ:---because of these things
he takes care of the people, for he feels that other sorcerors
walk at night, therefore he protects them.

ǂkhau, v. to tie, bind, s. ǂkhãuwa. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂhau, ǂhá!uua.

ǂkhau, n. striped mouse, usually. ǂkhou. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhaŭ̯, emph. ǂkhaŭ̯kən.
Ex.: haŋ hi: ǂkhau---he (jackal) eats the striped mouse. ǂkhaukən
ǂkan:na ǃkwe!kwe ta ǀkaukən---the striped mouse has little burrows.

ǂkhau, n. a tree, mimosa. SII. (D.B.)

_ǂkhau, n. a mat sieve, s. ǂkau. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ta ǂxai i _ǂkhau, a
ku ǀka _ǂkhau ǀno---I cannot make a mat sieve, do you make a mat
sieve for me.

ǂkhau, n. vulva. SI. (B. paxly).

ǂkha ʃ u:, n. rush, rushes, s. ǀha:. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhaŭ̯.

ǂkhaukən, ǂknauka, v. to chase, run fast, s. ǂkaukən, ǂxaukən. SI. (Ll.)
ǂkhaŭ̯ukən, ǂkhaŭ̯ka. Ex.: ha ǀnu k"o ǀk"e:ja ǂkhã:ʃ, "ǀkẽʔã, ǃnãu",
ǂkhã:ʃ ǂkhaukən ǃnãu---the old man said to the lion, "catch hold
of the hare", the lion chased the hare. ǂkauitən ǂxʌm: ĩ:ʃã, o
haŋ ta: ǂka ti ɛ:, ha k"auki ǂkhaukən---the leopard also does so,
for it feels that it does not run fast. i e: ǀxʌm-ka ǃkwi, i kaŋ
ǂnau:, ǃkwiŋǃkwiŋ ǂkhauka ǀhuǀhu, hiŋ ǀne ǂaŋ ǂxarra ǂkho ǀhuǀhu
o ǃkau---we who are Bushmen, we are accustomed ti do this when
the dogs chase the baloons, they go to drive away the baboons from
the mountains.

ǂkhaukən ta:, v. to lie ill. prob. to lie covered. SI. (Ll.) ǂkhaŭ̯ukən
kxx ttã. Ex.: ha ǂkaŋʔa, au haŋ ǃkhaukən ta: ǂneiŋ---she was
hungry, while she lay ill in the hut.

ǂkhauru, n. back of head, hollow at back of neck, s. ǂkauru. SI. (Ll.)
ǂkhaŭ̯uru. Ex.: si k"auki se hã: tʃweŋ ǀke: ǀko: ʃo: ǂgauxu ǂkhauru
---we should not eat those things sitting on the back of the por-
cupine's neck (in the hollow at the back of the neck). he ǃkwi tã:,
ti e:, θho k"auki tʌm:se ǂke:ŋ ǃkhe: ha ǂkhauru---and the man felt,
that a stick did not a little pierce the hollow at the back of his
head.

ǁkhãuwa, v. tied round, s. ǁkhau, to cover. SI. (B.) Ex.: ŋ k"auki e !kwi, ŋ siŋ ǁkhauwa ŋ au !noiŋ̃ka !ũi, ta ŋ !ku e !gwãi---I am not a person, that I should have tied myself round with a carrying net, for I am a hyena.

ǁkhauwi, v. to happen (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁkhãuwĭ. Ex.: ŋ se ǁk"oen, ti e:, ʦ?a de !nõ a:, ti !kwẽ:i ǁkhauwi ã:, o kaŋ ǁkhabbo?ã ta:ta.---I should look to see what was happening (?), because I had dreamed of father.

ǁkhaullkháugen, n. thinking strings, thoughts, s. ǁkaullkaukən. SI. (B.) ǁkhaullkháugen, emph. ǁkhaullkhaukáken. Ex.: ŋ a: ka !ku durru !kuiten, au ka !ku durru !ki ǁa: ŋ ǁkhaullkháugen, ŋ a: se !ku ǁa: ĩ: te:ŋ---I am the one who myself returned painfully, while I did painfully take away my thinking strings, that I might verily lie. ŋ ǁkhaullkhaukáken !ku e: !ki si !k"wein!k"weinʃ !kõiŋ-ʗu---my thoughts were those that brought anger to the old men. (Ll.) ǁkhăllkhouke, s. ǁkhoullkhougen.

ǁkhawi, n. mountain, s. ǁkhami. NIa. (Leb.) w. sp.

ǁkha-ǁkha, n. mate (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁkhă-ǁkhă. Ex.: ǁkha-ǁkha wa:, ǂten tuko se ĩ ǁe !hcu:-ka ti e: a---o mate (?), we will really go to that side of the locusts.

ǁkhallkhábba-ʦ?i, n. convulsions. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhă-ǁkhábba-tss'ĭ. Ex.: hs kaŋ ʤa: !khwã: ɵpwa, !nu!núrru-ʦ?i se !ki !hiŋ tóa ha ã: ǁkhallkhábba-ʦ?i, a: ha ǁnau:, haŋ ɵpwoin ta:, haŋ ǂko: !hiŋ ɵpwoin---they do this to the little child, that the ground-weevil may take away from it the convulsions, of which it does thus, when it lies asleep, it starts out of its sleep.

ǁkhe, v. to shut. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a !ga !ne ǁkhe---thy eyes shut.

ǁkhẽ:, ǁkhẽ:i, n. horn, tooth, bones of head, s. ǁkẽi. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhẽĭ, ǁkhẽi, pl. ǁkhĕllkhẽi, ǁkhẽiǁkhẽi. Ex.: ŋ siŋ !ni: !kau!karro ǁkhẽ: au !kúi ko:----I saw the moon horn yesterday. ŋ ǁkhẽ:i---my (one) tooth. ha: ǁgwe:ten i o ha ǁkheǁkhẽi----she pulls us with her teeth. ǁkhẽiǁkhẽ:i---the two bones on the top of the head.

ǁkhe:, n. rice, prob. 'Bushman rice' chrysalides of ants, s. ǁxe:. SI. (B. early) ǁkhẽ.

ǁkhei, n. saliva, s. ǁkhi. SI. (B.) Ex.: hi se !hau: hi ǁa kwerre, au ka ka ǁkworre: ǁka:ǁka hi au n ǁkhei---it will afterwards get

cool, while I spitting wet it with my saliva.

ǁkhee, v. to stand. SI. (Lich.) t'²khee.

ǁkhei, v. to hunt. SI. (B. early)

ǁkhei-si, n. grass, s. ei-si. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp.

ǁkheu, n. lion, s. ǁkhã:ǂ. SI. (B. early) !na ǁkheu.

ǁkheǁkhe:, n. beast of prey, s. ǁkeǁke. SI. (B.) ǁkhēǁkhē. (Ll.) ǁkhé ~ ǁkhē, pl. ǁkhétoǁkhéton.

ǁkhi, v. to smoke, s. ǁki. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ti ǁkhi maka---he smokes tobacco.

ǁkhi, v. to break. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhí !khauwa, to break off, 'afbrek'.

ǁkhi, n. liquid, saliva, s. ǁkhei, ǁki. SI. (B.) ǁkhí. Ex.: ŋ !ku-g !ne ǁkurrɛ ǁgwi: ŋ ǁkhi, he ti hiŋ e:, ŋ tu !ku-g !ne ǁko: i:---I did spitting finish my saliva, therefore my mouth became dry. !gu:kən !ki ka tattən tiŋ ǁke hĩ !khwa: ǁkhi e: !hiŋ, !a: !hiŋ !gwa:ǂxu--- the puffadder is used to fall down together with the rain liquid which comes out, comes out along the sky.

ǁkhĩ:, n. equivalent. (?) SI. (Ll.) ǁkhĩ. Ex.: ha !ne ⌐da !gappəm-tu ã ⌐!nwiŋ, au ha da !gappəm-tu ã: !kwiŋ ǁkhĩ:---he made a kaross for !gappəm-tu, for he made for !gappəm-tu an equivalent for the dog.

ǁkhi, n. grass used in thatching, Schmidtia bulbosa. NI. (D.B.)

⌐ǁkhiju, v. to come out, slip out. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhiyu. Ex.: he tikən e:, ha ka ǁkein !ho !gwara, ĩ:, ha !ne !xerri!xerri au !gwara, au ha ka !gwara se ku ⌐ǁkhiju u---therefore she (springbok) sticks in the arrowhead (to the ground), she drags the arrowhead along (the ground), for she wishes that the arrowhead may come out,.

ǁkhini, v. to hunt,. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: i ǁkhini---we hunt.

ǁkho, v. to approach, used as towards. SI. (Ll.) ǁkho, ǁkho. Ex.: ha haǂ !ne ǁkho kʌm:ma, au haŋ ka, ha siŋ k"auki !koroka sa:---he approached gently, as he desired that he might not ~~mak~~ come making a rustling noise. hiŋ !ku taiǂ: !ke ǁkho !khwe---they went towards the wind (into the wind). he !kaggən haǂ !ku-g !ne !kerri ǁkho ǁa !kaggən xu ã---the Mantis turned towards it the Mantis's face. a kwa !ne ǁk"oen !nabba a: tsʔu ǁkho:a !khe sa:---thou must look at the thornbush which blows in this direction (approaching).

ǁkho:, ⌐ǁkho:wa, v. to put down, pack up, pull tight. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhō, ǁkhó, ǁkhówa. Ex.: haŋ !khai:ti sa au θhokən, he ha haǂ !ne saǂŋ

ǁkho: θhokən---he came carrying wood, and he came to put down the wood. hɛ ǁkwaǂŋ kiɛ !kúitən, o ⌐ɛŋja ⌐ǁkhwo:wa---they intend to go home, when the meat is packed up. hɛ !naunko ⌐ǁkho:ǂkho: !ki ts?a a: he !kha: ha---they are still packing up the thing which they have killed. !kwi a:, ha ka ha ǁkho: !haũ: o !khwa:-ka xoro ǁkẽi ǁkẽi:---that man intended to pull tight the thong over the water bull's horns.

ǁkho, v. to sit up, place. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhõ. Ex.: ha ǁnau:, i ⌐sã-sã: s?o:, o i, ha ǁkho !gwi ʃo i---khe (jackal) does this when we sit ~~xxx~~ roasting ourselves, he sits up opposite to us. !khwa: hã:ǂ !ku ǁkoa:kən baiǂtən ǁkho ǂhauru o ti ɛ:, hɛ ǁna hɛ---the rain formerly altogether lightened, placing a waterpit at the place at which they lived. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ gu ǁkho tʃi ⌐nu---Bushmen dig building (placing) huts.

ǁkho, v. to resemble, seem as if, s. ǁkhõa. SI. (Ll.) ǁkho, ǁkho. Ex.: ukən !xwanja, u xuxukən ǁkho !kou:---ye are ugly, your foreheads resemble overhanging cliffs. he tikən ǁkwaǂŋ e:, tikən !ne ǁkho ŋ tã: a, ĩ:---this is now why the thing seems as if I had let him get free.

ǁkho, v. to pluck a bird. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhõ.

ǁkhõ, n. guinea fowl, Numida meleagris. SI. (Ll.) at Museum, ǁkhõ.

ǁkho, n. brother. NII. ~~xxxxxx~~ (Ll.) Ex.: ha txuŋ ǁgamma, zau ǁkho, he e ǁgóo ma ǁne á---his brother-in-law, wife's brother, who is a big youth.

ǁkhoa, v. to be placed above, be above, s. ǁkho, to place. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhóã. Ex.: si kɔ !ne ǁkau: !khe: !k?e kuitən, o si ǁkẽiǁkẽi ǁkhoa o si !nũ!nũã-de---we were standing over other people, when our teeth were above our knees.

ǁkhõa, ǁkhoa, v. to seem, appear, s. ǁkho. SI. (B.) ǁkhõa. Ex.: !ãũ e: !xarra hi ǁkhõa !ku e---different ground it appeared to be. !ãũ ǁkhõa !kwẽǂi ti !k"wonni:ja---the ground seemed to have turned round. (Ll.) ǁkhóã, ǁkhõã. Ex.: hiŋ ǁkwaǂŋ ǁkhoa hĩ !nũ ⌐!kwã, ~~xx~~ they seem as if they might be travelling. !k?e !ne ta, !hakən !hakən !ke ǁkhõã, ta: ha ǁkhoa ha k"auki !ki ha ǁki---people say, a weak rain seems to be yonder, for it seems as if it had not its liquid. !haŋǂkass?o: says that ǁkhõã ~~xxxxxx~~ equals ǁkhoa hã.

ǁkhoa, v. to be covered with. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhóä. Ex.: he tikən e:, i ta ǃku ǁkhoa au -ǁxaukən, au hi ǁgouǁgóu -ǃki: i eŋeŋ---therefore we are covered with blood, when they scratching divide our flesh.

ǁkhoa, v. to possess a quantity of, be rich in, poss. be covered with. [Na. ǃkhu:, to be rich.] SI. (Ll.) ǁkhóä. Ex.: i ǁkwaǂŋ ka, á ha, ha ki ǁkhoa au ǁgwaǁgwára tũ:---we are wont to give to him, even should he possess a quantity of cats' skins.

ǁkhõã, n. shadow, reflection, shade. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhó-ã, ǁkhõã̈, ǁkhṍä, ǁkoṍhã̈. Ex.: ǃxwe e ǁgu, ta ǁgu e ǃkaŋ ǁkhóã:---ǃxwe was water, and the water was (in) the tree's shadow. da ǁkhõa---reflection of lamp in window. ǃkãu ǁkhõã---the tree's shade. ta -ǃniŋ?a ǃkaŋ ǁkoṍhã---and sat down in the tree's shade. ǁkhoǁkhõa, shadow.

ǁkhõ-ab, n. roan antelope. NIIa. (Sh.)

ǁkhoa-ǃʌhaítən-ǃʌhaíta-ǁgoǂakən, n. withered leaf insect, Phyllomorpha paradoxa. Sparrman. SI. (Ll.) at museum. ǁkhóä-ǃọháitẹn-ǃọhaita-ǁgóäkẹn.

ǁkhoe, v. to be in, among between, under, often used as adv. or prep. s. ǁkoe. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhóë. Ex.: haŋ k"auki -ǁkou hoa ǃk?ãu, ta:, ha ǃku ǁkho:e hoa ǃk?ãu---she was not on the ground, she was in the ground (underground). ǂ ǃkukəntẽŋ ǃne ǃouwi hĩ, au hiŋ ǁkhoe -ǁa---the anteater saw them as they went in. ǃkhwa: baitən hɛ, ǃkhwa: ǃku baiǂtən ǁkhoe siŋ hɛ---the rain lightened upon them, the rain lightened among them. haŋ ǁk"oen ǃki ǁko:e ho o ha tsaxái:tən-ka ǁgerre---he looked through his eyelashes. ha haǂ ǃne ǁkhoe ǃkhe ǁa ti e:, au ha ǁkɔ-ǁkɔttən---he ran between reaching the place, for he raced. i ta ǁkhoe ǃhiŋ ǃhou:---we leave the locusts alone.

ǁkhoŋ, v. to stand. SI. (B. early) ǁkhong.

ǁkho?on, v. to go down. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: e ǃkɛ ta n ka ǁkho?on, ǂu?i---the sun is now going down, ~~ixxkhx~~ evening.

ǁkho:re:, n. small monkey. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁhọ̄rē.

-ǁkhoro, n. arrow. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhóro.

ǁkhoro, n. seeker (?). SI. ~~(Ex.)~~ (Ll.) Ex.: ha oa -kusiŋ ǁkhoro a--- he who is the seeker along paths.

ǁkhorrɛ, n. wrist. SI. (B.) ǁkhórre, pl. ǁkhoǁkhórre.

-ǁkho_si, n. thorn. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǁkho:ta, v. to cut the throat. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwa pi dza, _dzata a

bɛeleleko, ka ti ǁkho:ta bɛeleleko---when they came, brought a goat, and cut the throat of the goat.

ǁkhou, v. to fly, s. ǁkhau. SI. (B.) Ex.: ŋ arruko ǁgarrɛ ŋ ǁkũǁkũŋ, ŋ siŋ !kwẽ: !ki, ŋ ǁkhou !k"ei ǁkoɛ !ʔhiŋ hĩ---I quickly feathered my arms, I flew quickly out from among them. (Ll.) ǁkhǒu. Ex.: ha !ku-g !ne ǁxã:, ha ǁkhou ui, au ha bai:ja ha, ha !ku-g !ne ǁxã:, ha ǁkhou ¯ǁkai:tən---it (bird) would again fly away, when it had eaten it up, it would againg fly up. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwi ǁkhou--- the bird flies.

ǁkhou, v. to become, wax. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhŏu. Ex.: !gwaʒ xukən ~~!ac~~ ǁkhou !kain---the sky waxed green. a xa ǁkhou bɛrrisiŋ ?---dost thou become open ? (said to a flower).

ǁkhou, v. to come, move, used with other verbs of motion. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhŏu. Ex.: ti e: !xo:wa k"waŋ, ha se !xã'ʔã̃ si, hiŋ e, ha ǁkhouǁkhóu ǁkwaʒ ~~!khe~~ sa---when the porcupine intends to prick us, then she comes nearer approaching us. i !koukənʔĩ̃ ja, au i tatti, ha ǁkhou ǁkho ǁkwa !khe sa, au i---we strike it, for we feel it comes to attack us. ha !ne ǁkhou tse !khe ǁa i---it turns its back towards us. i !ne ǁkhouǁkhóu tse !khe ǁa:---we retreat. i !ne ¯sukən ǁkhou tse !khe ǁa:---we spring away.

ǁkhou, v. to cover, make a shelter, s. ǁxaou, ǁxau, ǁkou, ǁkhau. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhŏu, ǁkhóui. Ex.: ŋ !hã̃ we:, akən tuko se !kɛ !kʌm se θhokən, a se ǁkhou ¯!kuitɛ ¯hi ǁneiŋ---o my husband, thou shalt bring bushes, thou shalt cover in the house for us. ǀ!kʔe-ta !ka:kakən !ku e: taʒ bba ǁneiǁnei, au !kʔe-ta tukakən !ne ǁkhou:i:---the women are those who make the houses, while the men make a shelter of bushes, (screen).

¯ǁkhou:, v. to instruct, s. ¯ǁxou:. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhōu. Ex.: a kaʒ e // !gebbi ? xoakən-gu xa k"auki a ¯ǁkhou: a ? ǁgo: kaŋ ka kaŋ ka !kweitən k"hwaoŋ ha se !ku:ki, o ha daudáu: i---art thou a fool ? did not(thy) parents instruct thee ? the leopard tortoise always seems as if she would die, while she is deceiving us.

¯ǁkhou, n. arrow, s. ǁkhoro. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhōu. Ex.: ha ba !ge siŋ ha, ta !xa ¯ǁkhou, txa ha---his father went to look at him, and (he) drew out an arrow, shot at him.

¯ǁkhou, n. common striped fieldmouse of the Cape, Mus pumilio. SI. (Ll.)

ǁkhou, ǁkhou, emph. ǁkhouken, pl. ǁkhouǁkhouken. Ex.: ǁkhou a: ǀgi:ja, he ti hiŋ e: ǁkou-ka ǁkha ka xet-te-te-te-te, i:---the striped mouse was strong, therefore the striped mouse's stick said, xett-te-te-te-te (noise of the throwing). ǁkhouken ǀne ǁaŋ ǁkhweten ǁnei ǁnei---the striped mouse went to make holes for houses. ǁkhou ǁkhouken ǀne da ǀkhe: au ti e: ǁkho:e---the striped mice put grass inside.

ǁkhou:, childless, (?) young. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhou. Ex.: ŋ k"auki ǀni wai: a: ka: e wai ǁkhou:, wai a: k"auki ǀki ǃkhwa:---I did not perceive a springbok which was a springbok without a child (i. e.) young one).

ǁkhou, n. poss. a fungus. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhou. Ex.: haŋ ha ka ǂka: au ǁkhou ǀk"wai---she smelt strongly of the scent of the .... .

ǁkhou ǁkwaŋ ǀku e ǃkhwa:-ka tʃweŋ---the .... is a thing of the rain.

ǁkhoukeŋ, ǁkhouka, v. to chase, drive away, s. ǁkhauken, ǁxouken. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhouken, ǁkhouka. Ex.: haŋ ǀku ǁnau, ti e:, ha a: ǁkhouken ǃkʔe, hɛ tiken ɛ: ti ǁkho ǃkʔe ǃhammi xu: ha i:---he had done this, because he had been the one who had chased the people, therefore it seemed as if the people fearing let him alone on account of it.

haŋ ka di ǀkwi, haŋ ǁkau te ǃkhwi a: ǀna:, au ha ǁkhouka ǀkwi:, au ǀkwi:ja ha ǀki wai---it (lion) is wont to make (itself) a man, it puts its tail over its head , when it drives away the vultures, when the vultures are eating a springbok.

ǁkhouǁkhou, n. sticks of hut. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhouǁkhou. Ex.: ǁgaiǂtuken e:, hi kwaŋrreten hi, hiŋ ǀku hi au ǁneiŋ-ta ǁkhouǁkhou---the shoulderblade bones are those which they gnaw, they put them away in the sticks of the hut.

ǁkhou-ǁkhou, n. grey-backed grass warbler, Drymoica subruficata. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhouǁkhou.

ǁkhouǁkhougen, n. thoughts, great throat artery, thinking strings, s. ǁkhauǁkhaugen. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhouǁkhougen, ǁkh(e)owǁkh(e)owken. Ex.: au hi ǃk"wainja hi ǀka:gen au hi ǁkhouǁkhougen, au hi k"auki ǃk"wainja au hi ǀi:, hiŋ ǀku ǂgwaŋ i hi ǀka:gen---when they are angry with each other with their thoughts, when they are not angry with each other with their hearts, they fight each other with their fists.

a ǀku-g ǀne di kui k"waŋk"waŋ ǃkhwa:, aken k"auki ǀne k"waŋ ǃkerri

a: !ki ha ǁkhouǁkhou:gən, a ǁkwa{kka---thou dost act like a child, thou dost not resmble a grown-up person who possesses his thinking-strings, who understands. (The thinking-strings are supposed to lie near the throat). ǁkhouǁkhou:gən, the great throat artery.

ǁkhõǁkhõã, v. to move. SI. (Ll.) ywã ǁkhoǁkhoã---moves under pressure like a blister in which you move the water by touching it.

ǁkhoǁkhorrɛ. s. ǁkhorrɛ, wrist.

ǁkhoǁkhówa tu !k"e, v. to scream. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhŏǁkhó swa tu !ɛkě. Ex.: !khwã a, ha ka, ha se ǁkhoǁkhówa tu !k"e au ti e: a, ti e: !kwe s?o: hĩ ---this child, she will scream at the place which is here, the place at which the wind is (in springbok hunting).

ǁkhu:, v. to make water, urinate, n. urine. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhŭ, ǁkhū, ǁkhū-ĩ, emph. ǁkhúgən, ǁkhúkăkən. Ex.: !gau?okən !kan: !haŋ?a sa: ǁkhurukən, hɛ ha k"auki !ki, ti ɛ:, ha se ǁkhu, ĩ:---the poison held the eland's thighbones, so that they did not divide, that it might urinate. !kwi ta ǁnau:, o ha ǁkhu:ĩ sa:, ha !ku k"wan ha: ta?---the man does this, if he makes water upon the eland, he seems as if he were ill. !ka!kauru ǁkhu: kaŋ ɛ: !ki !k?aui θpwai: ---the moon's water is that which makes the game live. !huŋ θpwa ǁkhu:gən ǁka:?owa---the young dassie's urine is bitter.

ǁkhu, v. to seek food. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: e !kúa tum, ta geja tʃu, ta zausiŋ ǁkhu---we do not hunt, but are at home, and the women seek food.

ǁkhu, v. to settle, used as down, s. ǁku, ǁkuŋ. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ʃu !koru ǁkhu---to lie on the back. ha e dzwãdzwã tsema, ta sau, ta ǁkhuwa n?am de---he was a little fly and settled upon the hen ostrich.

ǁkhũ, up. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǁkaba ǁkhũ---he stands up.

ǁkhũ, n. mole, s. ǁhũ. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhũ.

ǁkhu, n. thighbone. SI. (D.B.) at Prieska, 1910. pl. ǁkhúrukən.

ǁkhui, v. to cut. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhúi. Ex.: i ta ǂum !e: i !k"a au —tõa, (tũ a: !kwakka, ha ǁkwa?ŋ e:), he !kwi !ai:ti !ne ǁkhui ho ha, ha !ne ǂumma hi hĩ---we sew in our (wounded) finger into a cover(?), (skin which has been made soft it is), which the wife cuts out, she sews it on for us.

ǁkhu:i, n. screen of bushes, s. ǁku:i.

ǁkhu:itən, v. to make a screen of bushes. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhuitən. Ex.: ŋ

ǁaŋ ǁkhu:itən toi---I went to make a screen of bushes for the ostrich. he: ŋ ǁkwaʔŋ !kʔai:ta, ĩ:, !khwa: ha !ñũaŋ, ĩ:, he-g ŋ !hiŋ o ǁkhu:i, ĩ:---then I threw a stone breaking its knee, then I left the screen of bushes.

ǁkhuitən, n. the awaiting, watching for, poss. the building a screen of bushes to watch for. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhúĩtẹn. Ex.: ǁgauxu-ka ǁkhuitən-ka kum: e---the story of watching for the porcupine it is.

ǁkhuirri, v. to sharpen. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhuírri. Ex.: he ha ǁkhuirri θho, he ha ǁkau:ʔwi !ai:ti ĩ:---and he sharpened a stick, and he fastened up the woman with it.

ǁkhuisi, n. the Malopo river. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁkhuja, red. (Lich.) t'ʔkhuja.

ǁkhukən, ǁkhu:ki, n. urine, s. ǁkhu:. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhúkẹn, ǁkhúki.

ǁkhum, n. woman, term of relationship. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhúmm, young woman. NIIc. (Leb.) ǁkhums, mother. ǁkhum khoas, daughter of father's brother or mother's sister, sister-in-law.

ǁkhum:, n. ankle, s. ǁkum. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhumm.

ǁkhuŋ, v. to place, s. ǁkhu, to settle. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhuń. Ex.: !kʌm !neé, ǁga ti !ge, ti !kúa ʃa, ta ti ǁkhuŋ !ʌhá ǁkum, ta ti tʃako, tʃako -!kʌm---one day rain is coming, is not falling, it is merely placing a large black cloud, and is dealing gently, gently with the sun.

ǁkhunna, v. to carry over the shoulder, s. ǁkunna. NIIz (Ll.) ~~EXXXX~~ Ex.: !kuŋ ti gu !kaŋ !gwasiŋ, ta ti ǁkhunna, ta ti tenne tʃu---the Bushmen take the trees' leaves and carry (them) over the shoulder, and carry (them) home.

ǁkhuru, v. to kill a lame thing. NII. (Ll.)

ǁkhuru, afternoon, hot when the sun has set. NII. (Ll.)

ǁkhurukən, s. ǁkhu, thighbone.

ǁkhwaiʔ, v. to chew. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhwãi, ǁkhwãiya. Ex.: si !kõiŋjaŋ !ne kukúitən !k"e:ja si ã:, si k"auki se ǁkhwaiʔ toi soso:kən, si !ku se koʔn: ʌ !ho he, o he !ku ǂurru, ta: si saʔŋ ǁnau:, si ǁkhwaiʔja to:i soso:kən, sitən k"auki saʔŋ !gum: ku !xwãŋ toi---our grandfathers told us about it, that we should not chew the ostrich's lungs, we should swallow them down, while they were whole, for we should do this, if we had chewed the ostrich's lungs, we should not roar like an ostrich. haŋ !num: ǁkho -ã:, haŋ ǁkhwai:ʔ -ã:---she holds the meat in her mouth, she chews the meat.

ǁkhwai:, n. quiver. SI. (B.) ǁkhwāi, emph. ǁkhwaiten, pl. ǁkhwaiǁkhwai.

Ex.: ŋa ǀne ǁkhou xu u:i ŋ-ka ǃkuǃku, au hiŋ ǀne ta: hĩ ŋ-ka ǁkhwai:

---I flew away leaving my shoes, as they lay with my quiver. ǁkhwai-

tən ǁkwaŋ -ǀke:---the quiver is yonder. ǁna: a haŋ ǀku a: ǃkõrriŋ

ǀʔhiŋ si-ta ǁneiŋ, ha a: ǁkhwaiǁkhwai e: ǀku e ǁhauwa hã---that

'krieboom' is the one which grew out at our house, which the quivers

hang upon. (Ll.) ǁkhwāi. Ex.: haŋ ǀne tai:ǀ ǀki u ǁa: ǃku ko:-ka

ǃnwa:, haŋ ǀne ǁaŋ ǀe ǃho hĩ au ha-ka ǁkhwai:---he went taking

away the other's arrows, he went to put them into his quiver.

ǁkhwãi, n. buttocks (?). SI. (Ll.) pl. ǁkhwaiǁkhwain. Ex.: haŋ ǀne ǀku

-ǁkou siŋ ǃkwa, he ǃkwa ǀku-g ǀne kúi -ǂkãu:siŋ ha ǁkhwãi---she

sat down upon a bone, and the bone pierced her buttock. ǃkʔe ǃkan:

ǁka ǁkhoa ha o ǀi, ǀitən ǀne ǁka k"oroka ha ǁkhwainǁkhwain--- the

people held him down on the fire, the fire burnt his buttocks. ǁkhã:

ǀku tsi ha ǀnuǀnúa-de, he tau ha ǁkhwaiǁkhwái---the lion had bitten

his knees, and his thighs behind.

ǁkhwai-hɛm, n. name of the father of the porcupine, perhaps All-de-

vourer. SI. (B.) ǁkhwai-hemm.

ǁkhwaiitən, n. an ostrich egg standing alone. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhwaiiiten. Ex.:

ǃkau:witən e, sitən e: ta ǁkhwaiitən ã:, o sitən ta ti e:, haŋ

ǀku ǁkhwai: ǃkhe, haŋ k"auki ǃkhe toi-ta ǁneiŋ---an egg it is,

we call it a single one, because we feel that it stands alone,

it does not stand in an ostrich nest.

ǁkhwaija, ǁkhwaiǁkhwái, v. to deceive, lie. SI. (B.) Ex.: ǃnãu θwakən

ǂkakka ha ã, ti e: ha ǀku ǁkhwaiǁkhwái ta ʃo:, ti e: ha a: ǃka-

ǃkárro ha ʃo: hĩ---the little hare says to him about it, that

he does decsiving sit at the place where he whi is the Moon sits.

(Ll.) ǁkhwaiyă. Ex.: ǁkabbowakən a ǁkhwaija, ha a: ǃkerru---a

dream is that which deceives, it is that which cheats. he ǃkaggən

kúitən ǀk"e:, "a kaŋ ǀku ǁkhwaija, ŋ ǀkweitən ǀku siŋ ǂen:na"---

and the Mantis answered, "thou lieest, I always knew".

ǁkhwaitjie, n. a lie, s. ǁkhwaija. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhwaitjiě. Ex.: ǁkhwai-

tjie haŋ ǀku ǀke: a ǀk"e:ja, a tsaxái:tən ǁkwaŋ k"auki ǁna---

a lie it was that thou didst tell, thy eyes were not there.

ǁkhwã:setən, ǁkhwa:sitən, n. chameleon. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhwã-sséten,

ǁkhuã-sséten, ǁkhwa-ssiten.

ǁkhwe:, n. wind. SV. (D.B.)

ǁkhwe, n. tail, s. !ǃkhwe. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhué. Ex.: ta ti ǁku ha ǀne kwe ǀkerre ǁkhwe---and places upon his head a jackal's tail.

ǁkhweitən, far away, s. ǁkhweten. SI. (B.) ǁkhwéitən. Ex.: !khwa ǁkwaŋ ʃo ǁkhweitən---the water is far away.

ǁkhweiǁkhwei, v. to deceive, lie, s. ǁkhwaiǁkhwái. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha ǁkáxaitən -ǀk"e: ha, "ǁkhweiǁkhwéi ta ǀku: sʔa:, i tãiˀ"---her sister scolded her, "lying come forward, we go".

ǁkhwerritən, v. to play (ball). SI. (Ll.) ǁkhuérritən. Ex.: tsa a: ǀhuǀhu ǀu ha ã, au ǀhuǀhuken k"auki ǁkhwerritən !khum, ǀhuǀhu se !k ai:ta ha a---why was it that the baboons were staring at him, while the baboons did not play with the ball, that the baboons might throw it to him.

ǁkhwetən, v. to spring upon, run after. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhwétən, ǁkhwe-tyá. Ex.: hɛ ¬ǁkhãˀ hã ǀku ǁnau:, haŋ tai:ˀ ǁa:, ¬ǁkhãˀŋ ǀku ǁkhwetən ǀhiŋ sa:, o ha---and the lioness did this, she (the girl) was walking along, the lioness sprang out upon her. ha se ǀku ĩ: ǀxwerri whai:, ha se ǁkhwetən whai:, o whai:ja !hi:njã o ha--- it (cheetah) will merely lie in wait for the springbok, that it may spring upon the springbok, when the springbok is near it. ha-g ǀne se, o i: ǀkum:ma !ko: a, i-g ǀne ǁkhwetja, ha-g ǀne kwakkx ǂko: siʔ---it (porcupine) comes, when we have stopped up the hole, we run after it, it springs aside.

ǁkhwetən, v. to make a hole. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhuéten. Ex.: -ǃkʔoken ǀne ǁaŋ ǁkhwetən, he ha ǀne-kwakken ¬ǀe ¬ǃkʔo---the Blue Crane made a hole, and she vomited into the hole. ǁkhoukən ǀne ǁaŋ ǁkhwetən ǁnei ǁnei: ǀkʷa-ka ti e: ǀkaggən siŋ ta, ¬ʒu kɛrre ǀkhe sa hĩ--- the striped mouse went to make holes for homes in that part of the riverbed, which the Mantis had said the beetle kept along.

ǁkhwetən, far, a little distance, s. ǁkhweitən. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhwétən. Ex.: ha ǀki k"auki ǁk"oen ǁkhwetən---it cannot see far. hɛ ha hã:ˀ ǁnau:, haŋ ka ha ǁe ǁkhwetən, o au: θpwa ka swɛŋ e, haŋ hã:ˀ tu:i -ǁkhãˀ, ĩ:---and when he had gone a little distance, ~~and~~ when a little time had passed, he heard the lion.

ǁkhwĩ:, ǁkhwi, v. to follow spoor, track. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhwĩ, ǁkhwí. Ex.: hiŋ ǁkhwĩ: ǁa:, o ǁk"hwi---they follow the spoor of a quagga.

!k?e !ku ǁnau:, hɛ: ǁkhwĩ:ja !kw?a:---they do this, they follow the spoor of a hartebeest. ha se ǁgau{e ǁkhwi !hiŋ ha---it (lion) would seek and track him out.

ǁkhwi, n. snake, cobra, s. ǁku{i, ǁk"witən. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhwí. ǁkhuiX Ex.: ǁkhwi !naŋ, cobra head, name of poison which is in the two glands, and used for poisoning arrows.

ǁkhwĩ, n. elder sister, s. !!kwi:. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhwĩ, ǁkhuĩ. Ex.: na ti siŋ m tai siŋ, na ti ⌐k"wi, "m⌐ǁkhwi"---I see my mother's younger sister, I say "my elder sister".

ǁkhwi, childless. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma: m ko ǁkhwi, num ko tãs !kesa ʃe:---he sees her childlees, then another wife marries.

ǁkhwitən, v. to sift. SI. (Ll.) ǁkhwíten. Ex.: ha-g !ne ǁkhwitən !hiŋ tu !k?ãũ o ⌐!kauru tsaxái:tən---he sifted away the earth from the ..... berries.

ǁkhwobba ⌐ʌm, v. to open. NII. (Ll.) ǁkhuóbba ùmm.

smoke, s. ǁkhi. (Ll.)

ǁki, v. to ~~skampx~~ ~~paundx~~ NII (KXK.) Ex.: ha !kúa ǁki waǂna, ta maka !ne⌐e ha ǁki---he does not smoke Indian hemp, but tobacco only he smokes. (Wil.) ǁki, s. ǁkai.

⌐ǁki, v. to stamp, pound. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a gu !õ̃a, ka ǁki, ta tʃum ǁkabba---take the poison, stamp it, rub it on the arrowhead.

⌐ǁki:, v. to stretch, pull out. NII. (Dk.) ʒi:. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnʌli, _goba ti ǁki---bark, the Mbunda pull it out.

⌐ǁki, ⌐ǁki:, v. to suspect, distrust, wonder. SI. (Ll.) ǁkì, ǁkī, ǁkì. Ex.: !hu!hu ha{ !ne !kwe!kwé ǁa hi !kagən, au hiŋ tatti, hi ⌐ǁkija tsa a: ha !kwẽ̃:i da ã̃:---the baboons looked at one another, because they suspected why he spoke thus. hɛ !ku ɛ:, ⌐ǁki: si, o si-ka tai:{, hiŋ !ku ɛ:, hɛ ǂen:na, ti e:, si ǁkwa ŋ ǁkhoa !xã̃: θpwai:---they are those who suspect us because of our walk, it is by that that they know that we do not seem to have shot game. ŋ ǁkwa{ ŋ do{a ǁki:, ti e: ⌐!kummi siŋ do{a ka ta{m:---I distrusted that the 'goura' had sounded. hɛ tikən e:, ŋ ⌐ǁki ĩ:, ti e:, ts?a de !nõ̃ a:, !khwa:-ka !kwa{gən !ne !kwẽ̃ĩ u ã̃:---therefore I wondered what was going to happen when the rainclouds did like this.

ǁki:, v. to heat, cook, s. ǁka, to burn, roast. SI. (Ll.) ǁkī. Ex.: haŋ !ne !ʌhí ǁkho ǁxe: o ǁka:{, haŋ !ne ǁki: ǁxe:---she put 'Bushman rice' upon a mat, she heated the 'rice' (by putting heated stones among it). ha ha{ !ne ǁka ǁkho hĩ̃, he, ha ha{ !ne !hiŋ, ha: swe:ŋ,

au ha !kã̃ ǁki: hĩ̃, hĩ̃ se ǁka---he put it (meat) to roast, then he went out, he sat down while he watched it cooking, that it might be roasted. ha !ne !kwe ti ǁki: !i---he made fire with a tinderbox.

ǁki:, ǁkiǁki:, v. to fix, adhere, close, used also as fixedly, steadfastly, fast. SI. (Ll.) ǁkī, ǁkíǁkī. Ex.: ts?a de !nũ̃ a:, !kwi !nã̃: !ku da?ǂrraken ã̃:, o ti e:, ha siŋ aǂm ǂĩ̃:, ti e:, ha !k?õ̃a ǁki: !hoa !kwi !nã̃: xx---why had the man's head moved, when it had first thought that it had trodden placing firmly the man's head. haŋ !ku ǁkoaken ǁk"oen ǁki: !ho k"ao doro, o haŋ e !kwi-!a ǁkaǂŋ---she altogether looked, fixing (petrifying) the youth, because she was a new maiden. ha t̃uŋwa: !ne !ki !kwaǂ , e: ǁkiǁki: ta, he !kwai he koǂiten !e: ha !ku---its skin has sand which adheres, this sand ascends into its feathers. ha ǁk"oen ǁki: !hoa o !kwai:---he looks steadfastly at the gemsbok. aken !ku-g !ne ǁkiǁkiten !ki a tu---thou didst keep closed thy mouth. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ǁkau: ǁki !xe---it has frozen fast the milk. ʃi-ɵpwe ǁkagen tʃu ǁki ke twi---the flies are sitting fast on the wound.

ǁki:, v. to pinch, scratch, rake. SI. (Ll.) ǁkī. Ex.: hi xxx saǂŋ ǁkai:ten !gwaǂxu, hi se !gõ̃a ã̃ !kuŋ tẽ̃, au hĩ̃: ǁk"oen ǁgauǂe !kauǂken, hi se ǁki: !ku:ken !kauǂken---they (birds of prey) will ascend the sky, that they may look around below, while they looking seek a "vaal knoraan', that they may pinching kill the 'vaal knorhaan'. he: ha ǁki: to:i ǁhatten-tu, ĩ̃:, ǁki: txerri he ĩ̃:---and he (lion) scratched the ostrich's throat, scratched tearing it. siten !ne !ki ǁki: !i, o !gaue-tuken---we raked out the fire at dawn.

ǁki, v. to tie on. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akwi ja kimbakuri, ǁki tʃa haija ---this is a headdress, tie on the feathers.

ǁki, n. hat. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}ki.

ǁki, n. grass of some kind. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁki !ǂoa ǁgu---grass grows by the water.

ǁki, n. liquid, juice, spittle, saliva. SI. (B.) Ex.: han !ne ǁkwarri kworrɛ ha !nwa au ha ǁki---she spitting cools her foot with her spittle. !gwãi-gu ɛ: ts?amma se:ja ha au hi !khwei ǁki---the hyena and the others wickedly gave her of their milk (breast liquid). (Ll.) ǁkí, emph. ǁkíten. Ex.: whaiiten !ne taiǂ ǁkau hoa !kwa: ǁki e: !kaǂ:---the springbok walk passing over the rain liquid which