

---he is ill (with) the sun=thirsty.

KIA TJABA, SIV. v. to lighten. (D.B.) Ex.: ki kia tjaba, Wkani ki kia
C tjaba, Ikauuki li---it lightens, much it lightens, make up

the fire.
KIBI, SII. n. staff, 2) tomorrow. (Arb.)
KIBIRITI, CIII. n. matches [Swa.] (D.B.)

KIE, SI. v. to intend, to be willing, to try, sometimes used as to be or
v. part., prob. contraction of ke he. (Ll.) kie, kie, kkie, kkie.
Ex.: xoa Ikuxe tittouiten au Ikaggen, au ti ke a, au hin kie,
he Wken tte Ikaggen---the elephants ran together round the Mantis
at that place, while they intended to stab dead the Mantis. a
iku sse Ikiiki Ik'e e kie tta hi a,---thou must take people
who are willing to go with thee. xoaken ha Wnau, Wkha-ka Ikau
ken kie (kke he) he ha, ha xoaken ha Iku Ikoan Iki hin Wkha-ka
Ikauken---the mother did this, when the lion cubs tried to go
to her, their mother picked up the cubs lion. n Wkuan fi, ti e,
n kan Ikan-a Wgaue, ti e, kkie Wkowa---I thought I would feel
about, seeking a place which was dry. n sse he Ik'e e kkie Wke
Wna---I will go to the people who are making fire there.

KIE, SII. v. part, either emph. or used as to be, or interrog. (D.B.)

Ex.: Iko kie Inwa: -kai---the man shoots the gemsbok. n kie xq
Wkwa: Wna---I have finished there. O Andries biri kie ke:---old
Andries' goats are there. Wnei kie?---where is the house? Ihu:
kie?---where is the master? Igaiki opwi kie Ike?---what is
this woman's name?

KIE, SIV. prep. to, with, near, s. ke, ki. (D.B.) Ex.: motor le -kha^s,
ka n Wa kie -kha^f a---the motor ~~goes~~ enters the water, it
goes near the water. Forti a Wgai si kie kofi---Shorty has sup-
plied us with coffee. SV. to. (D.B.) Ex.: kolui a Ihante Lihutitu
~~wa~~ wa I a Ina kie Kanye---the wagon which came from Lihutitu
has gone away to Kanye.

KIE, SII. part of v. kia, s. above.

KIHE, SI. exclamation of rejoicing. (B.) kihē.

KII, CI. n. an assembly. (Do.)

XXXX KI-I, SII. adv. here, this side. (D.B.) Ex.: Dina le so: Woi, so:
ki-i---Dina sits in the sun, sits here. Wkabe kia ki-i, ha Ina

KII, SII. n. fine (Arb.)
KI-I, SIV. is that, s. kike. (D.B.) Ex.: Iwara ki-i---a girl is that.

~KI:JA, SI. s. ~ki:.

KI-JA, SIIa. 1) yes, s. ke-ja, kei-ja. (Dk.) ki-ja. (Mg.) ki-ja. 2) here.
(Mg.) ki-ja.

KI-KE, SIV. is this, are these, s. ki-i. (D.B.) Ex.: gudom ki-ke---a
cucumber is this.

KIKE, NI. pron. that. (D.B.) Ex.: ini komi kike---just like that.
to let grow, make grow.

KI-KI, SI. v. reduplic. of ki: to grow, ki-kita, grown, grown up, kiketen
to grow up. (B.) ki-ki, kikita, (LL.) ki-kkiten, ki-kkitya. Ex.:
(B.) han ki-ki ha, ha se lhamm ki---he lets himself grow, that
he may first be grown. (LL.) tata-gguken ta 'ka ti e, ssissi
sse ki-kkiten, ssi koa-g ine 'i, ssi 'gaue ha ssi---our
fathers felt that we should grow up, we should then ourselves
seek food feeding ourselves.

KI KI KAKHO, CI. n. poison for an arrow. (Do.)

KILOPI, CIII. n. cows. (D.B.)

KIMBAKU-PI, CIII. n. boxes. (D.B.) Ex.: kimbaku-pi unu nepi epeme---
boxes men carry (on) shoulder.

KI), SII. v. to be, s. ka, ki. (D.B.) Ex.: η kiη lhu:, ha lki η---I am
cold, it is killing me.

KI), SIIa. v. part. ? intention. (Mg.) Ex.: nce kiη ηlkoe lncu a---I
---now marry you.

KINDU, NIII. n. cāāabash (a small kind). (D.B.) Ex.: kwamo ke ka luma
kindu---a bottle is made of the calabash.

KINJA, SIII. v. to live or reside. (D.B.) Ex: lko kinja---the white
people live(there).

KINJAMSALA, CIII. n. metal. (D.B.)

KINDZA, CIII. n. insect, ant, scorpion. (D.B.) Ex.: i nga kanakute kindza
---it jumped away the insect (locust).

~KIRA, SIV. adj. old, s. ~keira. (D.B.)

KIRIVITI, CIII. n. small box. (D.B.) Ex.: kiriviti o mazako---box for pen-
pukute kiriviti---shut the box.

KI:-SE, SI. v. to teach, advise, n. education, s. ki: (LL.) kki-sse. Ex.:
kam-ka lnu/nutatten lki e kki-sse ha, ha ssin !k'oa-sse ha
nein-ta !k'e---Bushman old women are those who teach her, (a
girl), she should take care of her house folk. ha lkann-dde
ss'o ddaē, ha yauki ssin ka lku kki-sse ha, ta he ti, hi
ddoa ha epuoin---his brothers must have advised him, for that

must have been why he was not willing to sleep. Ikaúken ē ssi
 lnã hē, hē kañ yaúki yēnyēn ssi, tá tĩ ywān, hē fēnna kki-sse---
 the children whom we saw, they did not mock us, for it seems
 they knew education (were well brought up).

KISI, SII. interrog. what ? s. ki. (D.B.) Ex.: kisi s: ?---what is that ?
 -kisi myri ɔpwaŋ a xan la: ?---what has killed the kids ?

KITA, CIII. rel. pron. which. (D.B.) Ex.: Buda kwe a dzana alako kita
 ta kenene tjakwita---Budakwe has brought a sheep which you formerly
 ordered.

KI:TON-KI:TAKON, SI. to be tall, or growth. (B.) ^{ki, kei.} kiten kitaken. Ex.:
 ha kiten kitaken tē u ?---how tall was she ? (her growth what ?)

KITIĒ, SII. interrog. where ? (D.B.) Ex.: kite ŋ a ŋna ?---where is the
 house ?

KITULU, SV. n. stool. [Engl.] (D.B.) wood, boys.
 KITSA, CIII. v. to fetch (?) (D.B.) Ex.: kit sa tsoko-pi, elati-pi---fetch (?)
 KIŪ, SIV, too, too much. (D.B.) Ex.: a ku se kiŭ tiáxwe---you are too bad.

KIUKE, SIII. about, around. (D.B.) Ex.: tji lkama kiuke---look at the
 veld around.

KIWA, SII. part of v. to sleep, s. kiá.

KJA, KJE, KJŋ, KJON, SIIa. 1) forms of v. to go, used as auxil. to show
action is begun and not finished, or as copula, possibly as to
be., s. kia. (Mg.) ca, ce, cē, cēn. Ex.: koŋ ca ku ŋ ce ɔ'wi?i
---jackal ... say: I (am) ill. na ca lhu---I am cold. lkuke ca
lkoe---one shoe. ŋgai cēn sija lkae lkei lha---wolf...come run
(to the) girl. ha cē c'ēm lke lka---he ...make(s) love (to the)
girl. lkei lka ku: ŋ ce lŋa---girl say: I shall see. ŋ aŋce ha:si
ce ŋ ŋgai---my father's horse is wolf. 2) pers. pron. 3rd pers.
pl., as such may be reduplicated. (Mg.) ca, caca. Ex.: ca #aice
---they sing. caca lŋhai ken---they see themselves.

KJAXOKJE, SIIa. however (?) (Mg.) caxoce. Ex.: ŋa lgwi: lŋaa, caxoce ŋ
 lkaŋa---I springbok doe, however (?) I refuse.

-KJE, SIIa. ~~IXXIXXIXXIXXIX~~ pl. ending variant of -ke, also used as emph.
end. to pers. pron. (Mg.) ce. Ex.: lkwi ce or lkwece---birds.
ŋce kin ŋlkoe -lŋou ?a---I now marry you.

KJE, KJŋ, KJON, s. kja.

KJEBECE, SIIa many, used after copula. (Mg.) cebece. Ex.: ka lku ca
 cebece---many shoes. lkoba ne cebece---many children.

KJE:JA, KJI-JA, SIIa. yes. s. gjeja, ki-ja, kei-ja. (Mg.) ce:ja, ci-ja.

Ex.: η ko si ku ce:ja ηηa---I shall not say 'yes' there (it is).

a ηgai ku ci-ja ηηake---wolf say: 'yes, tie it'.

KJ⁷EM, SIIa, v. to court, make love to. (Mg.) c⁷em. Ex.: ha ce c⁷em

ηkelha---he...make(s) love (to the) girl.

KJXAN, KIXXN, SIIa. v. to go, s. ka, kja .(Mg.) exan . Ex.: na exan lkaika

---I go tomorrow.

KJEKJE, KJEKJEXAI, SIIa. interrog. where ? whence ? (Mg.) cece, ceceyai.

Ex.: ηko: cece ?---where is the man ? ceceyai a xu ?---where are you coming from ?

KL⁷AA, CIII. v. to sing, s. -ηkaa. (D.B.) Ex.: hako i oko, iso kl⁷aa
ningi---here is the sun, then sing the doctors. kl⁷a⁷ja---he
sings.

KL⁷AKL⁷A, CIII. dark (?) (D.B.) Ex.: kwete hama, tsifikia so kl⁷akl⁷a,
iko dza, ita ηak⁷eta---when there, if night is dark (?), it
comes, they shoot it.

KL⁷ASI, CIII. v. to talk, to chat, s. kl⁷aa, kl⁷odzo. (D.B.) Ex.: tsa
aa,obi tsa aija tina, kl⁷asi te aija-ko---have come, we have
come to mother, to chat with mother.

KL⁷APOTA, CIII. v. to scrape. (D.B.) Ex.: kl⁷oako sa akwitive popoko,
ise kl⁷apota, me akwitive, se tupu:ta, ma ko ηa kakaa---a kaross
for women of buck (skin), first scrape it the women, then rub

KL⁷EKAHAY, CIII. v. to soften it. (D.B.) Ex.: tjita kokula, tjimi so kil⁷ekakaa---
the herd, they run on the place

KL⁷EKO, KL⁷EKWA, CIII. v. to bite, s. kaa, kakl⁷e. (D.B.) Ex.: i owa
ko kl⁷ekwa inapa,---by day bites the horsefly.

KL⁷EMEBIT(I, CIII. n. pl. pictures. (D.B.)

KL⁷IKWA, CIII. v. to go, s. ikl⁷ikwa. (D.B.) Ex.: ikiona kwa si kl⁷ikwa
---they see it go.

KL⁷ODZO, CIII. v. to talk, to tell, s. kl⁷asi. (D.B.) Ex.: akwana ono
dza kl⁷odzo a mama---I have not come to talk to madam. zaikuni
hami na kl⁷odzo a ηo angiri---of the south is what was told by
ηo angiri.

KLOLO, SIII. n. moon. (D.B.)

KL⁷OMA, CIII. n. head. (D.B.) Ex.: ngala ti jako kl⁷oma tina---a crest
is on its head.

KL⁷OMASA:KO, CIII. n. pipe, s. tl⁷omaso. (D.B.) Ex.: hakha me ti t ete
kl⁷omasa:ko, ka to dza---he went to fetch the pipe and came back.

KO, SIV. v. says, screams. (D.B.) Ex.: O Api ko, "ina", a tseki lgeki ;
a ko ko, "hē-ē, hē-ē, hē-ē"---Old Api says "wait", catches by
the leg the woman; she screams, "oh, oh, oh".

KO, SIIa. v. to say, s. ka, ku, k'u, kwa. (Mg.)

-KO, SIIc. poss. part. after n. or pron. ^{s. ka.} (D.B.) Ex.: η-ko ḡḡetu---my shoulders.

KO, SIIc., NII. prep. after, with at. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: nie lisa ko duru
---I look after the sheep. NII. (LL.) Ex.: mā ti la' e' ssa ko
!num---thou dost present us ^{two} with the stone.

KO, SIV., SVI., NI., CII. v. part. SIV. past, also to have. (D.B.) Ex.: a
ko ḡwana u si -kam, a ko ḡama are ^{K/}ḡa-us---thou hast children
two, thou hast built one (hut) ^{not big} ~~ḡa~~ ^{ḡa} SVI. indef. (D.B.) Ex.:
du ḡkare ko ḡku---you all go. NI. past and pres. (D.B.) Ex.:
Dama-u, ko ḡne, ko ḡni:, Namani oasa ke t ḡi tsike ko ḡne,
ko ḡni--- the Herero went out, fought, were defeated, the
nama all round here fought, were defeated. a ko ḡnam ḡnau---
he is playing the bow. CII. past and pres. (D.B.) Ex.: Naman
ko (ḡi ḡuni) kwe, tire ko m---the Nama came in wagons, I saw it.
ḡkunḡkwe ko ḡo, ko ḡkwisa kau---an old man dies, the name lives.

ḡgeruba ko k'a te---a wasp has bitten me. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: it ḡame
a oḡo ko dzaita---alone I have come.

KO, CII. v. to clean. (D.B.) Ex.: Naro kwe ḡa ko ḡnu ḡa ḡnou, a ko ko
---a Naron woman sweeps the hut and cleans it.

KO:, SIV. n. ostrich, s. toī. (D.B.)

KO, SV. n. gemsbok. (Leb.)

KO, NII. n. elephant, ^ḡ s. kwa, koa. (Zuk.)

KO, NII. n. cottonwool (LL.) kko.

KO:, NI. full, filled, ^{s. ḡowa.} (D.B.) Ex.: ka ti ka, ka ti, ka ko:, ka igum
te ko:---it (bucket) is heavy, is heavy, is filled, is half full.

1) NII. light (not heavy) (LL.) kō.
KO, CIII. conj. when, then. (D.B.) Ex.: oḡo ko ko k'ami, ko taia-ko Sima,
ko pakapaa e, ko bawe Mwenga---when I was small, then mother
(called me) Sima, when big was, then father (called me) Mwenga.
2) prep. on, onto (D.B.) Ex.: tl²oa se ko kl²oma---tied onto
the head. elatibi ko ḡidza muḡa---boys on the little finger
are cut.

-KO, CIII. f. ending to n. also used as pron. f. sing. (D.B.) Ex.: a
edze-ko piepe-ko Sima-ko---and the second wife was Sima.

KO:, SI. v. to start, to be startled. (Il.) kō. Ex.: ha kō lku ywan
 lkuī ā sswalsswai hho hā; hā kō lku kwōkkwē ihin, kō lku ttai
 it (the game) starts up as if a man were drawing it up; it is
 really startled, ~~it~~ starts up and walks.

KO:, ~~II~~ CII. n. skin, pelt, pl. ko:ə, dual ko:t(era, s. kob, ^{koa)a.} [Nama khob.]
 (D.B.) Ex.: k"oa'n ko: kwe ko lnaudzī lxe: Namani---of game
 skin shoes sew the Nama. CIIa. (D.) ko.

KOA, SI. v. to talk to, generally ka. (B.) Ex.: i lku san +gouwa, tā i
 yauki ē koā lkuī lke ss'a---we shall be quiet, for we are not
 those who talk to the man yonder coming. SII. to speak. (D.B.)

Ex.: na koā a llikwi---I speak as a Bushman.

KOA, KOA:, KOA, SI. v. part. often followed by another part. must, should,
 would, ought to, ^{or by a v. of motion.} s ku:a. (B.) koā, koā, koā, koā. (Il.) koā,
 koā, kkoa. Ex.: (B.) n koā tae lha lxe, u koā tae lkuī sho n
 I must walk to wife first, you must walk behind me. u koā ssa
 ttammua---you must come gently. (Il.) ha hā lne tā, "tarraken
 lkolkoīn koā lkhē, tā n luhī ta lkaū"---he said, "the old pot
 must remain, for I lie in the old house." han lkuān ka, lke
 koā kkwē lhoā ha ā tchuen---he said, the people ought to leave
 him some things. Mama-ggu, hin kan kki-ssē ssi, tī ē, whai kā
 hā ssē lnaū, lkhā oā lhinā, hā kkoa lki lkuē i, ō hē tī ē,
 lkhā ttā hē---our mothers used to teach us what the springbok
 was wont to do when the lion was near, it would take us run-
 ning to that place where the lion lay.

KOĀ, SI. v. to make room for. (Il.) kōā. Ex.: laltiken hā lne kūi: "lne
 kōā kī, n lne lkhwi"---the wife said, "make room for me, that

KOĀ, SI. v. I may make the bed, "I may give (and) ga koā.

KOĀ, SI. 1) v. to go this way, do like this, generally used as adv. (Il.)

koā. Ex.: āu lkhweya koā ha ttssūwa lkhē, āu hā lkeī ttā hā
 hā lkhaxai ssin lkoēn lkhē, āu lkhweya tchui lkhē; lnaun
 koā ha lā,---his sister should look at the grass, when the
 wind blows the grass, if the wind (goes) this way (away from the house) it blows
 the grass, then he does the same, he still this way (away
 from the house) he goes. 2) conj. and, also, joining nouns
or pronouns, s. kau, ko. (B.) koā. (Il.) koā. Ex.: (B.) hē lka
 lku oā ssin ss'a, hī lkwā-ga lkauken, hin koā lku kō l' hau

---this stick did come with the hartebeest's children (the

bag), they and the other, the bow.

KOA¹, _KOÄ, NI. ^{NII.} v. to fear, be afraid of, [Nama lao] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: e oasi
o ts²a, ihu[~]-tsi, e koa² dzi, -keisi koa² dzi---we all were
asleep, the white men came, we feared them, greatly feared them.
!ku[~] dzau ka _koä _ihu:, -ka guwa---a Bushman woman is afraid
of the dice, does not touch (them). NII. (LL.) koä, koä, koä,
also used for respect, refrain from. Ex.: !ku ti koä !ku[~] !ke---
Bushman fear dead Bushmen. ha #khumm e !göö, ta ti koä ha #xé,
ta !ku[~] oywi ha #xé !göö !ku---his father-in-law was a man,
and respected his daughter, and did not utter his daughter's
man's name. !gau ti mm[~] !é gó tsema, ta ti !kuä mm[~] !é tañ-a, ta
ti koä !é tañ-a---the grasshopper eats small grass flowers,
does not eat the grass stem, refrains from the grass stem. NIII.
(D.B.) Ex.: !kü ke _koa: _inau---people fear the winter. !kü de
ki _koa !xo, !kwi gu---a Bushman woman is afraid of dice, does
not touch (them).

KOA¹, NII. ¹⁾ demon. there. (LL.) koä. Ex.: !kam ti !giya koä---the sun rises
there. é ti oywi, "Inuerre ka te ma ti sin-a tchi?", ta ha ti
oywi, "koä, ná ti ssin-a tchi."---we ask, "in what place didst
thou see the thing?" and he says, "there I saw the thing." 2)
apart, opposite of together. (LL.) koä.

KOA², CII. v. to break down. (Schi.) to finish, break, (D.B.) Ex.:
!kama !goraba a lo, a ko koä, i ko kauaba !kwi ha², se !ku: !a
!kwi ha²---the shorthorned locust is dead, it is broken, the
body stays alone, its head stays alone.

KOA¹, CIA. n. m. [nama khocb-I] (P.) koä.

KOA, CIIb. n. 1) elephant, s. ko. 2) sable antelope. (Zuk.)

KOA¹, BA. n. day. 2. g. ba. (P.) koäba.

KO² AI N, SI. v. to be lean, make lean, s ko:ai. (LL.) kkoain, kko-ain,

kko-ain, pronounced with musical intonation. Ex.: !kkoen yyu,
ssa² ä, i !kä #kaka hi ä, ti ä, hä kko-ain---look ye at the
eland which our brother told us about, that it was lean. hin
!kü !kkoen !ki ti é !xarra; hin yauki !kkoen ti é, !kü kko
!k'ai !ki ssa, i, ta he² !ki !hummi, ti é, he tsaxau !kkoen
kko-ain ssa---they keep looking at a different place, they do
not look at the place where the other is approaching the eland,
for they fear lest their eye may look making lean the eland.

KOA² KI, SI. s. kwaken.

KO¹Ä¹ KO¹Ä¹, SI. u. to cough. (LI.) koäkoä.

KOA¹KOA¹RI, NII. n. mantis. (LI.) koäkoari.

KOÄ¹, SI. v. to arise, get up, (B.) koän, kkoän. (LI.) kkoän. Ex.: (B.)

ha xoaken ine koän ihin, ha xoaken ine xemma ikulten kwiten---

his mother arises, his mother fetches the other eggs. (LI.) ha

ikuan ssin kkoänkkoän ui---it had been getting up.

KOA¹ KOÄ¹, ^{SI. n. pl. kora. (Arb.)} koängkoäng.

KOARA, s. kora. NI., NII.

KO¹Ä¹RA, CII. v. to pour away, to empty, s. kora. (D.B.) Ex.: #ubi se

wei) kwe (i, #ku (i a, a #kam, a ko¹ä¹ra (a (u) kwe---eggs

in the nest find, roast them, and make a hole (in one) and empty

it into a pot.

KOA¹Ä¹A, ~~XX~~ CII. n. kaross, blanket, pl. koa¹si. (D.B.) Ex.: Igeiba inum,

na inou(a inum, na k'o:, na koa¹ä¹ kuru, na #keina _ha---trap

steenbok, and trap duiker, and eat, and make a kaross and sling

KOATU, ^{it on.} SI. n. button, pl. kokoatu. (Arb.)

KOB, CII. n. skin. (Schi.)

KOA¹ #NE, NI. n. knee, v. #kwa-mi. (?) kod'ane,

KOBA, SV. v. must, ought to. (D.B.) Ex.: a koba (i---thou must come.

KOBE

KO:BE, SVI. morning, to-morrow, s. !kobe. (D.B.) Ex.: n ga kobe sa---

I shall to-morrow go.

KOBE, KOB, CII. v. to visit. (D.B.) Ex.: tira ko kobe, a #e, a ko debi

I go visiting, get goods, and return.

KOBO, CI. n. partridge. (Do.)

KOBO, CI. n. partridge. (Do.)

KOE, NI. n. zebra, (Schi.)

KOE:, NI. n. insect, s. k'oa. (D.B.)

KOE, NII. n. place, s. kwe. (V.)

KOE, CII. prep. with, to, s. kwe. (Schi.) Ex.: si arugu koe [oxo uha---

my dog with meat serve. saz koe---to thee.

KOE:N, SI. u. to be heavy., s. KWE kwe:n. (B.) kkoän.

KOE(E, NII. perhaps. (V.) koesé.

KOETA, CI. v. to drive. (Do.)

KO:GDN, SI. n. emph. form of ko: (B.) kōgen. Ex.: ha ttē kōgen u ss'a---

his other thigh came running.

KOGIA, CIII. ~~adj.~~ contemporary. (D.B.) Ex.: elati ja Sanga, kogia-pe

a Hango---the boy is Sanga, contemporary Hango.

KHA, CII. v. to use, to have. (D.B.) Ex.: Nama labu _koha---the Nama
used guns.

KOHA, CI. n. zebra, s. koe. (Do.) Koha lkee, the Sansokwe Bushmen.

KOHO, CI. n. meat, flesh, s. k"oxo. (Do.)

KOI, n. ostrich. *s. kōi*. (Do.) Ex.: *koi e si ika:de-a male ostrich.*

KOII, CI. n. pace. (Do.)

KO¹II, SI. lean, to be lean, become lean, s. *kō¹ai¹n*. (LL.) *kko¹in, kko¹in, kō¹in*. Ex.: *!kō¹inyan ā, ha kko¹in ā*---grief was that on account of which she became lean.

KO¹II:TA, KO¹:ITAN, KO¹:ITJA, *s. i. kō¹eton*, SI. v. to ascend as smoke, to smoke, to fumigate, to raise. (B.) *kko¹ita, kko¹iten*. (LL.) *kko¹ita, kko¹iten, kko¹iten, kko¹itya*. Ex.: (B.) *ha iku¹ru-ka lau n'ā iku-g ine kko¹ita ā, au ha iku¹ru-ka lau ā*---his (ostrich's) nails' dust ascending goes, as he running fast goes. (LL.) *!k'e-ta iku¹gen ka kko¹ita hi inwā au ssā*---women are wont to smoke the arrows for us with buchu. *ha hā iku¹ iku¹ken, kko¹iten-ttē iku¹ā ō iku¹wi* he beat, raising and laying the stick on the quagga. *hā iku¹am ine kko¹itya ōā i, ō ssā*---she also fumigates her father with buchu.

s. kō:
KO:KA, Kō:KA, SI. v. to love, cherish, be fond of, (B.) *kōka*. (LL.) *kō-ka, kōka, kko¹ka*. Ex.: (B.) *kā ā kōka tabbaku hā ē*---Kā is one who is fond of tobacco. (LL.) *hā i, tī ē, sin-na kō-ka Sartje,*

han kō-ka Griet---I think Cinna loves Saartje, she loves Griet.
KOKA, SI. v. used as adv. altogether, also, s. kōkōa. (LL.) *koko*. Ex.: *!khe kōkō, hē iku¹an ine !khe ttin*---the grass altogether, it does stand still.

s. kōkōa
KOKO, SI. v. used as adv. altogether, also, s. kōkōa. (LL.) *koko*. Ex.: *!khe kōkō, hē iku¹an ine !khe ttin*---the grass altogether, it does stand still.

KOKO, SIII. n. cock, [Engl.] (D.B.) Ex.: *ha koko, han xexelai*---that is a cock, it crows. SIV. bird. (D.B.) CI. Koko poo, cock. (Do.)

KO-KO, SIV. v. part. will. (D.B.) Ex.: *sā, sā, i noi ko-ko iku¹au ha*---sit, sit, or Missis will beat thee.

KO:KO: ,CII. v. to look out, look round, seek. (D.B.) Ex.: *!nauba ko iku¹, ko ko:ko:, a ko iku¹we*---the mierkat eats, looks round and runs. *ko hiba iku¹ā, ko wa iku¹reba ko:ko:---*(he) carries a stick, seeks lizards.

KOKOA, KOKOA, SI. v. to cross over, go round, go this way, be this side, s. *koko, kōkōa*. (B.) *kokoā, kko¹kōā, kōkōā*. (LL.) *ko-kōā, kō-kōā, kōkōā*. Ex.: (B.) *!iinyan kōkōā, han iku¹he*---the sun crossed over, it stood. *!kaukaken iku¹akka hi iku¹engu: "ha iku¹wan sin kko¹kōā, han iku¹yi-ā*---the children said to their fathers: "he has gone round, he ran fast." (LL.) *ssā ssin tta*

!kuken inwa ö tĩ ē a, hē !hin tĩ ē a, hin ko-kkōā-ō, !kam !ā tĩ ē
 ---we had seen 'hair's' (the lion's) spoor at the place yonder, it
 came out from the place yonder, it this way went to that place.

KO-KOĀ, SI. v. to lift up, raise, throw up. (LL.) kokōā. Ex.: ha kokōā
 !nā, au hañ tatti ē, hē ha xū-ka tĩ epua, hi !ou ē !yua!yua(k) !khōa
 hi; hē tĩ hin ē, ha !ne kokoā a xū---she lifted up her head, for
 she felt that this little part of her face was really beautifully
 white, that was why she lifted up her head.

KO¹KO¹N, SI. short, reduplication of ko¹n, to swallow, s. below.
 KOKOSO, SI d. n. hail. (arb.)
 KOKU, CII. v. to listen. (Sch.)

KOKU, CIII. n. grandchild, pat. grandfather. (D.B.) Ex.: koku-mibi mutle-
 i-pi
 pi, baija---many grandchildren are living.

KOKUMI, SI. n. pl. of Kum, talk, tales. (LL.) kkōkkummi.

KOKWA, SV. n. cock, s. koko. [Engl.] (D.B.) Ex.: kokwa a "k" a---the cock
 is crowing.

KOLA, CI. v. to write. (Do.)

KOLAKOLA, CI. n. a white-necked crow. (Do.)

KOLATHI, CI. n. writer. (Do.)

KOLE¹, CIB. n. fingernail, s. !kulu. (P.) kolē¹.

KOLEXE, SV. to harness, inspan, s. kolui, koloke. (D.B.) Ex.: {

ka !gwa kolexe---we have inspanned.

KOLITE, SI d. n. besbok. (arb.)
 KOLOBE, CI. n. pig. [Tswana] (Do.)

s. kolokolo.

KOLO, NIII. hollow, (D.B.) Ex.: !gai!gai!gai!gai!gau kolo, e !ka kula---
 tree hollow, they (bees) swarm in.

KOLOI, s. kolui.

KOLOKE, SV. v. to drive (in wagon), s. kolui. (D.B.) Ex.: {e !a:nte
 Kanje, {i koloke ke gume---we came from Kanye, we drove
 with oxen.

KOLJKOLO, NIII. v. to turn round, prob. also to drill, s. kolo. (D.B.)
 Ex.: !gai(a ka kolokolo, ti !kuñ ta !kau---the weathercock
 turns round, and Bushmen prophesy (with it).

KOLUI, KO-LOI, SV. n. wagon, s. koloke, kol^exe. (D.B.) Ex.: ea {a ke
 kolui, {a !kam ke gume---he has gone to the wagon, sat down
 behind the oxen.

KO¹M:, SI. v. to suck, drink (as a bee), s. ko¹n. (LL.) kkommm. Ex.:
 !kha¹uw ka !ku¹ !ne kkommm ehoken !kau¹tenttū---the bees
 drink (from) the bushes' flowers.

KOM, CI. v. to curl the hair. (Do.)

~~KOKOSA~~, ~~Std. n. hail~~ 39 (arb.)

~~KOLINTE~~, ~~Std. n. blestob.~~ (arb.) ~~kating te~~

KOM, NII. adj. faded. (V.) kom.

KOMA, ~~KOMA~~, ~~KOMA~~, SV., NI., NIII. morning, to-morrow, early. SV. (D.B.)

Ex.: u si (i, koma (i---you will come, to-morrow come. Misisi wa (e (a ke Lobatsi kuma ke ke Wnum---Missis is going to Lobatsi mornings which are two (the day after to-morrow.) NI. (D.B.)

~~KOMA, KOMA, KOMA~~. Ex.: Inu:nuri ko³ma ka -u, ka ge ho: a t³a, ka tane (i---x snailsearly comex out, will get them, will bring them. Igwa ka kuru, a ka koma ka so---to-night make (it), and to-morrow bake (it). zusa o ikai daa, e oasi ku khou si, koma t³i zu ko³ra---people carry firewood, we all burn it, this morning people have none. NIII. (D.B.) ~~KOMA, KOMA, KOMA~~ Ex.: Koma

(koma zu o tsi kwe Muye---to-morrow people will come from Muye.

Komakoma a---it is morning.

KOMA, NII. n. knobkerrie. (V.) koma.

KOMA, CIII. like, to be like, ³kama. (D.B.) Ex.: looko koma biso---

the horn is like a wildebeest('s).

KOMA, CI. n. bowstring, bow, s. komba, ikoma. (Do.)

KOMA, KOMMA, NII. adj. little, s. ikoma, komi, k'ona. (V.) kom-a. (II.)

³komma. Ex.: ta sha ikun-a daa kye Ugu, Ugu komma tsema---and

poured putting out the fire with water, a very little water.

KOMAA, CI. n. bow, s. koma, komba, ikoma. (V.)

KOMBA, NII. ~~ik~~ n. arrow with metal point, s. koma, ikoma. (II.)

KOMBA, CII. n. bead kneeband, s. ikoma. (D.B.)

KOMBE, NIII. ~~ikoma, koma, koma, koma~~ n. round bag. (D.B.)

KOMI, NI. prep. like, s. koma, kama. (D.B.) Ex.: ini komi kike---just like that.

KOMI, CI. v. to swoon. (Do.)

KOMI, K'OMI, CIII. adj. small, young, s. koma, ikoma. (D.B.) Ex.: saako i (i ako komi a gagagoko---the saako bird is like this smaller than the gagagoko bird.

KOM KAKHO, CI. v. to swear. (Do.)

KOM TSIKHO, CI. n. lid of box. (Do.)

KON, SI. v. to loose hold of, let go. (II.) kkon¹n, kkon²n. Ex.: Igwai-wwe, a koa ya¹uki sse ikann kkon¹n o ihau---o hyena, thou must not

loose hold of the strap.

KON, ~~XXXX~~ NI. v. to live, reside at. (D.B.) Ex.: lullei -ika kona Kurikwa

a kona Korixas---lullei does not live at Kurikwa, she lives at Korixas.

KONI, SI. n. child.(?) (Mh.)

KONI, CI., CII. side, aside. CI. (Do.) CII. (D.B.) Ex.: Iniq koni k'o---
put aside the pot.

KONINJA, CI. n. blindness. (Do.) koninya.

KONI NJIM, CI. v. to whistle. (Do.) koni nyim.

KONNO, n. button. [Afr. knop] (LI.) kkonno.

KONOVE, CII. n. pl. buttons, s. above. (D.B.)

KONSE, SIV. adv. across, past. (D.B.) Ex.: i ts? use ke konse---it is

blowing past.

KON 10:ES, SIIb n. small wingless locust. (Mh.) kon 10:ES. Ex.: ssi kkonno. ssi kkonno! k'ok'e.

KO'3, SI. v. or v. part. will, would, should, must, often used with

another part. (LI.) k'oo, k'oo. Ex.: mama-ggu kan k'akka ssi
a, ssi k'oo sse ihami kwo-kwan, o ihu'huwa i'karroka iki wa
o sse, o i'ko'in leten leten; ssi k'oo ten-na, ti e, i'kha a
ihu'hu dda ssi a ha, ha i'kwei yoa---our parents used to tell
us about it, that we must be very much afraid, if an owl
went snatching at us at sunset; we should know, that a lion
was what the owl was showing us, it acted so, on account of
him.

KOO, SIII., NII., CII., E v. to stand up, arise. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: jan
koo ki---he stands up. NII. (LI.) koo, koo. Ex.: ha zau ssi
ngu, ta koo, ta te ngu, se ti shin---his wife saw water, and
arose, and dipped up water, came to drink. xam gu tehi tanki
(ino), ta koo, ta xun-a ya---the lion took another thing
(a skin), and unfolded it, and laid it on the

ground. CI. to get up (Do.) to force a way through.

KOO, CI. v. to surround. (Do.)

s. kelo.

KOOJE, CI. n. burrow, (Do.) kooye.

KOOJO, CIII. v. to roast, to put on the fire. (D.B.) Ex.: koojo tsoko
nina---roast on the fire.

KOPI, CI. n. basin. [Afr. kopi--cup] (Do.)

KORA, KORA, KOARA, NI., NII. v. to lack, not to be, to vanish. NI. (D.B.)

Ex.: i'kwa korā ha, i'kwa kora 'no:si---the man lacks horses,
the man lacks skins. 'igu kora---the water vanished. ma a
'ne-e ku 'tsi, koāra dzo 'ka---I alone have come, there is
no woman (have lost my wife). NII. (V.) kora.

NII.KORA, NI., NII., NIII., CII. to spread out, put aside, open, unloosen,
s. koo, NI. (D.B.) Ex.: guwa, guwa, ka te kora si---dig,

dig, and throw it aside. NII. (V.) kora. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Ki
t(u) a kora -~~u~~---it sits at the side of the hut. CII. Ikwa ko
-lkeise ko'ra---the child the apron takes off.

KORAI, NIII. n. a red bead or necklace. (D.B.)

KORANA, CI. adj. dead, deformed. (Do.) Ex.: korana cho---a dead thing,
a corpse.

KORE:, NII. interrog.pron. where? s. koe. (V.) korē.

~~KORI~~, to become cool.

KORE:, SI. v. ~~to cool~~, ~~to become cool~~, s. korekore, kwere, kwore. (B.)

(KOLE:)

korrē, korrē. Ex.: n̄ lne ʔkwarre korrē n̄ lnoa---I spitting cool
my feet. he ti hiñ ē, n̄ ssā lku g' lnē lkhāi korrē ʔkōē sshō u, ī

---therefore I shall upon my back cooling lie among you.

KOLEKOLE,

KOREKORE, SI. v. redupl. of kore: to cool, n. coolness, evening. (B.)

korrekorrē, Ex.: hē ē, n̄ lnē korrekorrē ī ī---then I cool the
burn there. he tiken̄ ē, tōī lāiti tā g' lnē s̄duken̄ ʔkaū ū lkuiten̄
ī, aū gwaiyā ā g' lnē tēn̄ aū korrekorrē---therefore the hen ostrich
springs off the eggs, for the cok it is who lies down in the
evening.

KOLE: KOLE:

KORE:KORE:, KURIKURI, SI. n. ball, pl. ko'ritenko're:ten, used as adj.
round. (B.) korre-korre, korritenkorrēten, also kworrekworre.
Ex.: ʔgwataken̄ ā lhan̄ sshō̄ ʔgwatten̄ lāiti, hā ā lnā owā
korrekorrē, hi tā kū lnan̄-kā lkaukaken̄ korritenkorrēten---
the cat marries a female cat, she is one with a small round
head, all their little heads are round.

KORI, SIII. v. to herd. (D.B.) Ex.: opwa sa kori---the boy is herding.

KORI:JA, SI. adj. broad, wide, s kora, korēkore:. (B.) korriya. Ex.:

KOL:JA,

lkhwī ʔnoeinttū ē l̄xwā l(k)ūiya, l̄xwā korriya---a field-
mouse is one chest which seems big, seems broad.

KORO, SI., SII., SIIa., SIIb. n. jackal, Canis mesomelas. SI. (B.) kōrō,

kōro. (LL.) kōro, k̄kōro, ~~emph~~ emph. kōrowa, kōrowaken, kōroken

pl. kōro, or k̄kōttenk̄kōtten. Ex.: (B.) kōrowaken̄ ʔnau, kōro

lkuken̄, kōroken̄ lkuken̄ taē---the jackal does this, when

the jackal dies, the jackal dying goes away. (LL.) k̄kōro

wē, latta k̄ki---o jackal, canter for me. hā̄ l̄kwiyā ʔgauē

k̄kōro kuiten̄---he calls seeking other jackals. k̄kōttenk̄kōt

ten̄ ʔkhoā ssē tten̄---jackals (i. e. jackal-like clouds)

seem to be coming. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: kōro: hā l̄kejā myri---

the jackal, he catches the goat. SIIa. (Mg.) ko'ro. Ex.: ʔgai l̄ka

ku ko^o cen nkuwa--girl say: jackal --say (so)". SIIB. (Mh.)
koro.

KORO, CI. n. 1) cliff, precipice, krantz. 2) hole in tree. s. kolo. (Do.)
KORO, CIa. n. pitfall. (C.)
KORO, SIV., SVI. five. [Nama goro] (D.B.)

~KORO, NI. v. to look out. (D.B.) Ex.: Namte kuni ga -tsi:, Misis ga
~koro, ga ~koro ku -tsi---Lemke's wagon will come, Missis
looks out, looks out (for it) to come.

KROE, SIV. n. wagon, s. korohi, kuni. [Nama ^{goro-his} ~~goro-his~~ (D.B.) Ex.: koroe
#k'ei---wagon road.

KOROH, SI. n. wagon, s. koroe, kuni. [Nama goro-his, old word for guni]
(LL.) koro-hi, Ex.: han ine ¹ha ¹koro-hi, ¹hün ine ¹ni ha---
he goes to the wagon, the white man sees him.

KOROKON, KOROKI, SI. v. to grind, pound., destroy. (B.) kkoroki. (LL.)
kkoroken. Ex.: ¹ku¹ ¹la ¹na¹, ha ine sse ¹k'ai ¹kho¹, ha ine
#kamopua ¹ku ¹ka¹, ha ine kkoroken ¹ssa---a girl does this
when she approaches the rain, (when) it falls gently, she
grinds buchu.

KOROKON, SI. v. to wriggle. (LL.) kkoroken. Ex.: ¹ha ¹ku ¹ttam-ss¹ kkoroken
¹ha ¹kauügen ¹e, ha ¹tt¹, ¹ti ¹e, ¹tchuen ¹tssi-i ¹ha---he merely
wriggles his body, when he feels that things are biting him.

KORO-TWI:TON, SI. n. a certain little bird. (LL.) M koro-tuiten, emph.
koro-tuitaken. Ex.: koro-tuiten ¹ku¹ ¹e ¹ani-¹opua; han ine
¹ho¹ka; han ine ¹ka¹ka¹ ¹kho¹ ¹kuken ¹ie ¹ku¹ta, ¹a ¹ku¹ku¹
inan---the koro-tuiten is a little bird; it is black; it
has white feathers on its shoulders.

KOJA, NIII. v. to let go. (D.B.) Ex.: ti lua ¹na¹ ¹t¹yri, ti ko¹a---
pulls the bowstring, lets go.

KOJA, CII. n. skin, s. ko, ko, koa¹a. (D.B.) Ex.: ¹na¹ ko¹a---duiker
skin.

KOE, NI. v. to eat, devour, s. k"o. (D.B.) Ex.: ¹gwaba ¹ga ¹da ¹tsi ¹a,
¹t¹i dore: ¹kora, a ¹zu ko¹e, ¹inwa ¹zu---the Makoba are bad
people, roast and eat the people eat, the Bushman.

KOSI, NII. n. pl. paths, (LL.) kkössin.

KO:SO, SIII. demon. there. (D.B.) Ex.: ¹t¹i-i ko:so---look there.

KOTE, CIII. conj. when. (D.B.) Ex.: kote ¹ki:ta akwe ¹na ¹kl'aäta---when
(it) sees a person, (it) sings.

KOTÉGA, CIII. v. to set (a trap) (D.B.) Ex.: kotéga notána ko baba ka
singiri mabé---set is the trap by father with ropes.

KÓTELE, SV. n. dish. [Afr. skottel] (D.B.) Ex.: #xaií a k^{aa} ke kótele---
the dogs have drunk from the dish.

KO³TKO³N, SI. v. to swallow. (B.) kotkonn. Ex.: he !kwaⁿⁱ!kwaⁿⁱ hiⁿ ē, a ā
Hamm ss'oēn, aken ine ssan kotkonn akke hi---these pots are those
which thou who art the Devourer of things camest to swallow for
me.

KO³TAN, SI. n. partridge, sing. & pl. (Ll.) kkotten, kkotten, kkotten,
emph. kkottaken, voc. kkottau-wwē. Ex.: he kkotten ha !ku-g ine
!kuei !ki, kkottaken !khōu ssa---and the partridge did this, the
partridge came flying.

KOTANKOTAN, pl. of koro, s. above.

KOTOSI, SIIc. n. rain sorcerer. (D.B.)

KOTOSI, SIII. n. mealie cob. (D.B.)

KOTSIA, KUTSIA, CIII. n. hat. [Germ. hut.] (D.B.)

KOTUWA, CIII. v. to bury, be buried, ^{hum.} (D.B.) Ex.: kotuwa hama i^o, kweso
i^oko !ki i e---buried the same day, when the sun is there.

KOTWA, CIII. v. to put on. (D.B.) Ex.: kotsia ko kotwa txlepi---a hat to
put on the hair.

-KOU:, SI. n. mate, friend. (Ll.) kkōu. Ex.: !kuaⁿ !kwi !khōa, !kuaⁿ
!kwi!kwi !khōe !kho au !khōa, hiⁿ ine ta, "kkōu-wē, kkōu-wē,
kkōu-wē, ine !kanⁿ koā tā !garaken !garaken ki !khōa !ki---
(they) call out to the rain, calling out in the rain, they say,
"o mate, o mate, o mate, keep on making fine for me the rain."

-KOU, NI. v. to pick. (D.B.) Ex.: !num e -#khi, zu -kou, zu si tⁱ ku
t^om -kou---resinkibushes are many, people pick, people like
this gathering pick (the berries).

KO-U, KOU, NI., NII. v. tr. to burn, to warm, ^{to roast.} s. ku^u, NI. (D.B.) Ex.:
mihi !kai!kai, zu !u:wa da:ā !kuku, da kau kou me---I was ill,
people put into the fire a knife and burnt me. NII. (Ll.) kōu,
kōu. Ex.: tā ha #gumm, ta sxō lōu, ta kōu !kha tséma, ta amm---
and he was silent, and skinned the buck, and roasted a little
meat, and ate. Kāru gu dāā, ta #nē-amm ha zāu, kōu ha zāu kue
dāā---Karu took a firestick, and beat his wife, burned his wife
with fire. !nyai ti oywi !kam, "lu !nuerre ē, ina a #ha-ssin
tséma ine #khi, !kel!keya !hamm, ina kōu dzhu"--- the moon said

to the sun,"go into that place, let thy arms be little and many like the spider, warm the people."

KOU, NII. adv. gently. (Ll.) Ex.: é ti ihũ unín e lyá, ta e lyá ikúá kou inũ, ta ikúá dzha---we sigh lowering our hearts (in the body), for our hearts do not gently stand, and are not comfortable.

KO-UKO, SIV. among. (D.B.) Ex.: Ikanasi te tũ ko-uko gudo---one girl among boys.

KO[?]U:TWA, NII. demon. there. (Dk.) ko[?]u:twā.

KOVE, NIII. v. to dawn, to break. (D.B.) Ex.: ɿgu o kove---the dark breaks.

KOVEKOVE, NIII. morning, s. koma, ikobe. (D.B.) Ex.: kovekove ma oa tɿu to ke siq debe---this morning I went home and have seen the children.

-KOWA, SI. full, raised, prob. from -ko to start up, (Ll.) kkowa, kkōwa. Ex.: Igwítaken ē ikhwí yauki tserre; ha ikhwí gwai ikhōā, ha enenyan yauki kkōwa---the caama fox is one whose tail is not small, his big tail seems (as if) his body is not full.

KOWE, CI. v. to cut. (Do.)

KOWE:NI, SIII. v. to go home. (D.B.) Ex.: an teani te a: koloni, a

kowe:ni---I am going back to the colony, going home.

KOXÁ, CIB. n. horse, (D.) kochá.
KOXO, CII. n. game, meat. s k"oxo. CIB. n. meat. (D.) kōcho.

KU, SI, SIV. conj. joining verbs. s. kau, ki, ko. SI. (B.) ku, kku. (Ll.) kku. Ex.: (Ll.) hí ssē ikē ikau ikō au ik'au, ik'au ssē ddi kku ta li---they will make a fire on the earth, that the earth may (make and feel) become hot. SIV. (D.B.) kwā i ikam, ikau ta, k"ēē ta, k"ēē ku ikaisi ta---shoot a springbok, cut it open, cut it up, cut and slice it.

KU, SI. abbr. of kui', s. below. (Ll.) kũ. Ex.: ũnein kkō, ha ikũ kũ ikuap(p) au ti ē ikou, ha ikũ kũ kwup(p) au ik'e---another house broke in the upper part, it crashed down (the skulls of) the people.

KU: SIIb.
KU, SI., SIIa. v. to speak, say, exclaim. SI. s. ka, kui', k[?]u, kwa, kō.
SI. (Ll.) Ex.: !ku kkō ā kũ, "a ikuan ikoen, tiken ikhou ikhōaken ---another person exclaims, "thou dost see, the thing (raincloud) becomes black." SIIa. (Mg.) also ku:, ku:wa. Ex.: a ikēika ku, ŋ kō:ce ŋgai cen ce iku si'kei ja ŋga---girl say: my lover (is) wolf. (I) -- not shall say: "yes", be with (you). (SIIb. (Mh.)

SV., NIII.

KU, SII., SIV., NI., CII. v. to be, s. ki, sometimes used as v. part. SII.(D.B.) Ex.: η ku lkwe---I am black. tu ku $\#i$ ---the mouth is small. $\#i\#egen$ ku $\#gaikia$ ---the Bushmen stand (are standing).SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: $\#gweki$ ku $\#xa\ddot{a}$ ---children are naughty. η ku se ki $\#kensu$ $\#dau$ ---I will come here the day after to-morrow. $\#humsa$ ku $\#gwisi$, $\#e$ ku $\#gwisi$ ---clouds come up, rain comes up.SV. (D.B.) Ex.: u ku $\#ke$ ---you are three. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: sau ku o tsa---they are two. $\#mih$ ku $\#tsi$ ku $\#tabet\acute{e}$ a:---I have come to greet you. $\#gome$ ku $\#gu$ $\#kuni$ ---the oxen take the wagon along. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: $\#pembe$ ku $\#tsi$ $\#ka:ti$ ---goats have come there. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: $\#kai$ $\{a$ ku $\#kai, \#gu\}$ $\{a$ ku $\#gu, \#ka\}$ $\{a$ ko $\#ha\}$ ---the apron tie on, the petticoat put on, the kaross sling on. Evidently ku & ko express habitual action.KU, SIIa. pers. pron. 3rd pers. sing. & pl. you, s. ha, ka kwa. (Mg.)KU:, SI., SIIId. all. SI. follows n. or pron. preceded by poss. part. (B.

& LI.) $\#k\ddot{u}$, emph. $\#k\ddot{u}gen$. Ex.: (LI.) $\#ikw\acute{a}$ $\#kkau-w\acute{a}$ $\#x\ddot{o}\acute{e}-t\acute{a}$ $\#k\ddot{u}$, $\#k'e$ $\#k\ddot{e}-t\acute{a}$ ku $\#ss\acute{e}-g$ $\#ne$ $\#x\ddot{a}\acute{a}$ $\#wh\acute{a}i$ ---the rain falls (on) all places, all people will shoot springbok. $\#h\acute{e}$ $\#e$, $\#n\acute{a}bb\acute{a}-k\acute{a}$ $\#k\ddot{u}gen$ $\#ne$ $\#kh\acute{a}u$ $\#k\ddot{u}iten$ ---then all the thornbushes become white. $\#hi-t\acute{a}$ $\#k\ddot{u}$ ---they all. SIIId. (WU.) Ex.: $\#tsu\acute{n}$ ku $\#n\acute{k}au$ $\#aho$ $\#n\acute{k}aun$ 'n $\#aho$ $\#ha$ ---thing all not great, as I great am.

KU:, CII. recip. pron. each other, used after v. (D.B.) Ex.: $\#k\ddot{a}dz\acute{i}$ $\#ta$ $\#ko$ $\#ne:$, $\#a$ ko $\#ma:$ ku, $\#a$ ko $\#kh\acute{o}vi$ ku, $\#a$ ko $\#ama$ ku:---(of) goods we speak, give (them) to each other, visit each other, divide with each other.

KU, SV., CIII. prep. at, s. ka. (D.B.) SV. Ex.: $\#i\acute{a}$ $\#wa:ke$ ku $\#Kakia$ ---we live at Kakia. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: $\#muako$ ku $\#t\ddot{l}$ $\#un\acute{k}o$ ---a stick for pounding, (pestle). $\#h\acute{e}ma$ $\#unu$ ku $\#dza$ ---call the person to come.

KU, KU:, SI. v. to pour. (B.) $\#k\ddot{u}$. (LI.) $\#k\ddot{u}$, $\#k\ddot{u}$, $\#k\ddot{u}$. Ex.: (B.) $\#k\acute{o}roken$ $\#k\ddot{u}$ $\#a$ $\#s\acute{i}n$ $\#akke$ $\#ikw\acute{a}$ $\#e$, $\#i$ $\#s\acute{i}n$ $\#t\acute{a}\acute{e}$ $\#t\acute{a}u$ $\#k\ddot{u}$ $\#k\acute{a}n\acute{k}\acute{a}$ $\#i$ $\#n\acute{o}\acute{a}$ $\#i$ ---the jackal shall give me water, that I may go to pour wetting my foot. (LI.) $\#i$ $\#ne$ $\#k\ddot{u}$ $\#e$ $\#k\ddot{u}i\acute{n}$ $\#t\ddot{t}\acute{u}$, $\#he$ $\#k\ddot{u}i\acute{n}y\acute{a}n$ $\#ne$ $\#k\ddot{k}\acute{o}k\acute{k}onn$ $\#hi$ ---we pour (water) into the dog's mouth, and the dog swallows it. $\#h\acute{a}n$ ku $\#e$ $\#x\acute{a}o$ $\#au$ $\#k\acute{o}\acute{a}$ ---the wife pours the yolk into the pot.

KU, SI. v. to strike. (LI.) $\#k\ddot{u}$. Ex.: $\#ikou$ $\#k\acute{a}n$ $\#d\acute{o}\acute{a}$ $\#k\acute{o}\acute{a}$ $\#k\ddot{u}$, $\#au$

n-ka ti é, hé tiken ē, lgũ lne ihin hĩ---a stone must have struck on this part of me, because a bruise comes out there.

-KU, SIV. v. to run. (D.B.) Ex.: #nansi e ka taitai, e ka lke lk'wi n Wara a, ti -ku, ti ka lke lk'wi i Wara, ti -ku, ti si #khau Wara a---#nansi walks along, he will pick up the stick there, runs, picks up the stick, ~~there~~ runs, then ^{will} throw the stick there.

-KU:, NI., NII. v. to jump. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a -ku: ri ihau---he jumps down. NII. (LI.) kũ. (V.) kũ.

KU, CII. v. carry (on the shoulder). (D.B.) Ex.: #uxwoine kuma) kwe #kã, ~~a woire, a #ku---vegetable food in the bag~~ a lgwẽ, a ko #e: a ku, a -lkau, a -lgu:, a #kũ, a woire, a -#ũ ---vegetable food in the bag put, sling (it) on, then wood (on the shoulder) carry, ~~work~~ throw (it) down, light (it), roast, take out (of the ashes) , eat.

KU:, SIIc., SV. sheep. n. [Nama gus] SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ku duru é a---the sheep are there. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Misis i kōhute ku:---Missis has bought a sheep.

^{KU,} -KU, NII. n. footprint, road, path. (LI.) kũ, pl. kũ-ssin. Ex.: dju inee tsin-ã, dju #khi ku-ssin---one person's footprints, many persons' footprints. ta lã luhã ku---for (he) merely showed the road.

-KU, SII. n. neck, occasional form of -iku: (D.B.)

^{NII., NIII.} KU, -KU, NI. n. milk, breast. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a ko #k lk'au gome ku---he milks the cow's milk. NII. (Dk.) kũ: (LI.) kũ, kũ. Ex.: (LI.) i-wwẽ zau-ssin, i-wwẽ, shã me lgaã kue kũ---o ye women, o ye, bathe my eye with milk. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: e gu lnaba m te, na mi na hiwa -ku, daba ma lko---they carried off my mother and me at the breast, a baby boy. gomi -ku---cow's milk.

^{Kũ} KU, NI. n. person, occasional form of lkũ, also k'ũ. (D.B.)

KU, CIIb. N. warthog. s. t'u. (Zuk.)

-KU, CIII. fem. end. variant of -ko. (D.B.) Ex.: tsahoba ko obe a mama-ku we talk it to mother.

KU: A: f, KUA: f, SI. v. part. must, shall, s. koa: f, kwa, kwa: f (LI.) kũã, kũã, kũã. Ex.: lkuanman-a lne #kakkẽ, "ini wẽ, a kũã ssã tẽ, he ē, aken inẽ epuoin i, a kũã ssã lkoen, a kũã epuoin tã, a kũã lkoen---lkuanman-a said, "o ichneumon, thou shalt lie down, then thou sleepest there, thou must watch, thou must lie sleeping, thou must watch."

KUA, CIII. y to lack, to want, s. ^{kuana, kula, ka,} kuā, kora, (D.B.) Ex.: kua ma tl[?] oa
tsehe'ja---wants clothes the youngster.

KUA^BBA^z:, SI. y. to unfold (a thing which is folded), s kuana, kuara. (LL.)
kuabba.

KUA¹ KUA¹ SIKU¹TEN, SI. n. an elusive thing, an unseen thing. s. kwa¹kwa¹ita.
 (Ll.) Kuakuassiku¹iten. Ex.: hin Hxamki ta, Iku eKuakuassiku¹-
 ten, au hin tattti, i Ikē yauki Iné Inī Iku, tā, i ta Iku ī
 Hkoen Iku Inwa---they also say, the proteles is an elusive
 thing, for they feel, that we seldom see the proteles, for we
 merely see the proteles' footprints.

KUA: 7, SI. v. part. must, s. kua, koa, kwa. (Ll.) kuān. Ex.: a kuān
ssan lki Hē n, n ssan H koen ha---thou must take me, (that) I
may see it.

KUAN, SI. v. to loose hold of, s. kora, (B.) kkwann. (Li.) kkuann. Ex.:
 ha [~]ku[~]ku ine ddi kui ta ttattanna, he tiken e, ha |ku-g ine
 !kann kkuann au tchuen---his arms became helpless, therefore
 he loosed hold of the things.

KUANA, KUALA, KUARA, NII. 1) v. to vanish, disappear, be finished, not to be, to be lacking. 2) to untie, unloosen. s. kora, kua, kuan, ^{Kwa'sna, kwa'bo'a.}

(Ll.) kuanna, kualla, kuarra. Ex.: me ʷhā ti ũ, me ʷhā ti kualla
 ---my son has gone away, my son has disappeared. Ikam tǎnki,
 !ku tǎnki ti !kuñ ǎ, ma ti kuanna---another day another Bushman
 will kill thee, thou wilt disappear. ǎm lná ta gú djú é, lná
 ha kuanna e tchu---may the lion take this person, may he vanish
 from our house. tchi e kuarra lnanni yǎ---this thing does not
 exist in lnanni's country. ta zǎu ti lgé, zǎu ssiñ ha, ta ti
 kuarra tǎno, ta ti ʷkún---and the woman comes, the woman sees it
 (snake), and unloosens her skin necklace and lays it down. NI. n
 not to be, be lacking. (D.B.) Ex.: ʷkabe kuara, ha ku -!kai ʷu
 ʷkabe---goats are not here, he looks round for the goats.

KUANDIKA, CIII. v. to write. [Swa. andika.] (D.B.) Ex.: tsétija sáko
 kuandika ʷaniku---a stick it is to write writing.(pen)

KUARA, KUARAKǾN, SI. v. to break off, break out, break to pieces. s.
 kuakuaten. (Ll.) kkuarra, kkuaraken, kkwarraken. Ex.: !koǎ !ku
 !etǎ ʷgwaí, i !kǎiten!kǎiten !hó ha, ó i ta ʷgwaí hǎ !etǎ hǎ,
 hǎ sse !kurru, i sse kkuarra !hin ha ó ʷgwaí---the !koa root is
 in clay, we keep striking it (on the ground), for we wish the clay
 in which it has lain, to split, that we may break it out of the
 clay. tsa-ddé !nu á !kwan!kwan kkuaraken á ?---why do the pots
 break to pieces ?

KUA¹RETǾN, SI. v. to pick (a bone), gnaw. (Ll.) kkuarreten, Ex.: i yauki
 ta !k'aiten !xo-ka !kwágen, tǎ, i ta !ku kkuarreten hi---we do
 not break the porcupine's bones, for we pick them

KUA¹RI-ǎ, NI. naughty. (D.B.) Ex.: dama ko kua¹ri-ǎ---the child is
 naughty.

'KUA-SI, NII. n. grey footed squirrel. (Schi.) 'kua-si

'KUBE, KUVE, NIII. n. tree of which the bark is used for cloth. (D.B.)

KUBU, CI. n. hippopotamus. (Do.)

KUÉ, SII. n. ostrich, also pronounced kwe:, pl. kuén. (D.B.) Ex.: kué

!go: e---ostrich male it is.

← KUÉNTA, SII. n. dog. (Arb.) KUÉNTA, SII. v. to sleep (Arb.)
 KUERE, NII. interrog. where? (Ll.) kuerre. Ex.: e ti oywi "inuerre ka

té ma ti sin-a tchi?", é ti oywi, "kuerre?" ta ha ti oywi
 "koǎ, ná ti sin-a tchi."---(When) we ask, "(in) what place didst
 thou see the thing?" we say "where?", and he (the one asked)
 says "there, I saw the thing."

(Ll.) kuere, kuere, kuere
 KUGAR, SV. n. impala. (Sel.)

KUGIA, CIII. v. followed. (D.B.) Ex.: $\int$ ikariki a-khape ati hina kugia-pe
a boi---the Askaris are going to the water followed by the 'boy'.

KUI, KU:I, SI. v. 1) to say, think, participle kuitan. (B.) kui, kkuí.

(LL.) kui, kuiten. Ex.: (B.) $\int$ ikwan kkuí, "ik'wá ā, ha inā kan dōā
#kakken---the child said, "this hartebeest's head is able to
speak." $\int$ ikwi ha $\int$ ikaxai-ten inē kuiten $\int$ ike---his sister speaking
answered. han $\int$ ikū g' inē kúí, ha $\int$ ika ā-rī---he thought he would
kill me. 2) to do, to make, often used with other verbs in
imitative phrases, or in the phrase di ku:i ta--do make feel,
i. e. become, used before adjectives or verbs express. a state.

Ex.: (B.) hā $\int$ ikowa kúí ywan $\int$ ikúíya ā $\int$ ika i ha---he sprang aside
as if (making like) a man were shooting at him. (LL.) hā ddi
kúí ta $\int$ opoin---he became sleepy. $\int$ ike $\int$ ikhoā opua hā inē kúí
 $\int$ ikuobbe tau thin, he ha hā inē kúí $\int$ unipp, a---then a waterchild
sprang out, and she nabbed it (made nip to it). ha inē $\int$ ikauka inā,
ha inē kúí $\int$ xupp, i---she beat the head, she hit it (made whack to).

KUI, CIII. v. to do. (D.B.) Ex.: akú a kúí ta hamana---who has done this?

KUI, NII. prep. with. (LL.) kúí. Ex.: e ti te Goba $\int$ o kúí te---we smear
the Makoba pot with 'te'.

KUI, NII. v. to ache. (V.)

KUI, CII. v. to spread. (Schi.)

KUIRI, SI. n. time, ^{s. kukueriton} (?) occasion, (LL.) Ex.: $\int$ kkuirri. $\int$ kkuirri ā, i ssin
 $\int$ ike ā, ha kkan ā, ti $\int$ ikwei $\int$ ikwe, hē ddi ā---the time in which
we were together, that is the one in which the thing thus happened.

KUITA, SI. v., prob. participle of kúí, finished. (LL.) kkuíta. Ex.: hē
inē $\int$ ikoen ti ē, hē $\int$ ikuan ddiā kkuíta i, hin inē ttai---they
saw that they had finished fighting with us, they went away.

KUITAKON, s. kuitan.

KUITAN, SI. 1) adj. & pron. other, others, ~~it~~ pl. of ko:, emph. form

kuitaken. (B.) kuiten. (LL.) kuiten, kkuiten, kkuitakan. Ex.:
 $\int$ ike kkuitakan ttüttü hā, "hā xā-g inē ttē u?" han $\int$ akaka $\int$ ike
kkuiten, "ha kán $\int$ ikui-ta"---the other people questioned him,
"how is it?" he said to the other people, "it is white." 2)
s. v. kui, ~~xxxxxxx~~ to speak.

KUJEA, CI. v. to turn ones back. (Do.) ku yea.

KUKA, SV. demon. there. (D.B.) Ex.: a ku tsá kuka---he slept there.

KU KA IKHOB, CI. v. to recline. (Do.)

KUKA, KUKA¹ A¹, SV. all, s. ku:. (D.B.) Ex.: tu kuka a---all the men. come

kuka'a¹---all the oxen. Masarwa kuka s---all the Masarwa eat.

KUKE, SV. copula used before numeral (B.) Ex.: Ngwe: a Ngai kuke --num
---two hen ostriches.

KUKN, SII. each other. (Wu.)

KUKO, NI. v. to fly, to flutter. (D.B.) Ex.: zebizebi kuko---the dragon-
fly flies.

KUKU, SI. idiom, v. to do thus, to speak thus, s. kukui, used in opening
clauses before the main verb. (LL.) kuku. Ex.: ssi iku sse
kuku, ssi ikunn ssi ika, o ssi ka ssi kakka he a, ti e, ssi
ssin ina ikha inwa---we should do thus, we hold our hand (like
a claw), when we wanted to tell them that we had seen a lion's
spoor. ssi sse kuku, ssi ikw'ikw' i ikha ike kko---we should
speak thus, we call the lion's other name.

KUKU, NII. n. fowl, s. koko, ^{kukurusi.} [Engl.] (LL.) kuku, ^{kuku.} Ex.: kuku iwi---a fowl's
feather. kuku de---hen. kuku ngo---cock. NIII. (D.B.) ku ku.
Ex.: ku ku ik'wi---a fowl's feather.

KUKU, NI. n. knife, spear. generally ikuku. (D.B.)

KUKUERITON, SI. n. time, s. kuiri, may be pl. of kwere evening. (LL.)
kku-kuerriten. Ex.: ha ikua ssu hhowa ikui a, ha ssin tta o
kku-kuerriten e ikwaiya---she(sorceress) would snoring raise
up the man who had lain (ill) a long time (? evenings which
many).

KUKUI, SI. v. to speak, reflect, kukuiten -- kukui hin. s. kuku, kui, ku.
(B.) kukuiten. (LL.) ku-kui, ku-kkuiten. Ex.: (LL.) ikha
ku-kui, han ke, "ine kam epua"---the lion spoke, he said,
"wait a little." ik'e ku-kkuiten ke, "ihau ti ka a, u
iki-ikiya a a?---the people speaking said, "what sort of a
thong is this that you have been using?

KUKUKU IKHE:, SI. n. scorpion, s. ikana. (LL.) kukuku ikhe.

KUKUMI, s. kum.

KUKURU, CI. n. knee. (Do.) Ex.: kukuru ikhaihwa---a knee joint.

KUKURUSI, SII. n. hen, fowl, pl. kukuri, s. koko, kuku, [Engl. cock] (D.B.)
Ex.: kukurusi heja---the hen is running. kukuri koma---many
hens.

KUKUSU, CIII. v. to crumble. (D.B.) Ex.: januape, pusu e tako, kukusu e
tako---earth, break it off, crumble it.

KUKUEE, SVI. n. bat. (D.B.)

KUKUWA, NII. v. very, much, exceedingly, quickly. (Dk.) kukuwá. (Ll.) kukuwa.

Ex.: Ikam kwi, ta kúu ha, ta há shó, shó kukuwa, shó InuInella
---the sun was hot, and burned him, and he perspired, perspired very much, perspired greatly. ma Inú tcha ko ta gu,
ñ a Inú gu kukuwa---thou takest slowly up, I take up quickly.

KULA, NIII. v. to lack, not to be, or have, s. kora, kwona, kuara. (D.B.)

Ex.: Ikú ke Iká Inobu, ke kula---Bushmen smoke tobacco, do not have it. Kambinda de wa Vi(aka, Vi(aka kula---Kambinda's mother is Vi(aka, Vi(aka is not (is dead).

KULA, NIII. v. to swarm. (D.B.) Ex.: -dzo kula -Wgalu---bees swarm into the box (hive).

KU:LAI, SIII. v. to be ill. (D.B.) Ex.: haŋ ku:lai---he is ill.

KULI, NIII. interrog. where? (D.B.) Ex.: Ikú oa kuli ?---where is the man?

KULU, s. Wkulu.

KUM, SI. n. story, talk, history, news, saying, pl. kukumi, kokumi, s. kumma. (B.) kum, kum, kukumi. (Ll.) kum, kum, kum.

Ex.: (B.) han yoa yauki se ttú n-n, ñ a Ika!karro n-ka kum, ñ a kakka ha n-ka kum e ñ Iki hi; ñ a tenna kukumi-ta kú e ñ Iki hi---he cannot hear me, I who (am) the moon, my story, I who tell him my story, which I have; I who know all stories which I have. (Ll.) hē Inē Iki!kiya kē kōkummi ē Ikwaiya, ō ka Ikwaiya hē a, hē kkwōn Ikwaiya kē---they give me much talk, when I tell them that they should pay me. i sse ttú kum, ō whai a a, ha-g Inē Ikwai Ikwai ddi ō a---we shall hear news, as this springbok acted thus to thee.

KUM, CII. v. to hear, to understand. (D.B.) Ex.: tira lu:wa ha, ra ko ko kum, kwena ko burite---I do not know that, I have heard people speak(of it.) Naron ko gome dama sēsē na ko k"wia:na kum---(some) Naron worked for the Herero and understand the language.

KUM, NIII. v. to bury, cover in, (D.B.) Ex.: m-te ki ke, a ga tsi:, a gu k'a:, ma kum dzili, gu Inalina, ke kum dzili m-te---my mother died, (I) dig a hole, dig the earth, I bury filling in, dig out and bury covering my mother.

KUM, CII. asunder, in two. (D.B.) Ex.: Ihūba ko -Ixo, kweba ko -Ixo, He:xaba ko xau kum a kwena beri: "Igeidzi }e, " a Ihūkwa, "gwadzi }e"---the white man pulled, the Bushman pulled, the

Captain cut (the rope) in two and said to the Bushmen, "take the bucks", and to the white men, "take the cattle".

KUM, NII. n. porcupine. (Zuk.)

KUMA, s. koma.

KU:MA, SV. v. to clap hands, used with Unai. (D.B.) Ex.: wa ka Unai ku:ma
they are singing and clapping hands.

KU:MI, SIII. n. hole.S. kum. (D.B.)

KUMMA, SI. v. to tell a story, s. kum. (LI.) k^uk^um^a. Ex.: ũ k^uk^uā^u y^uau^uki s^us^u
k^uk^um^a k^uē, t^a, ũ s^us^u i k^uk^uka k^uē i x^um---you shall not tell me a
story, for you shall merely talk Bushman to me. SV. to talk.

(D.B.) Ex.: si ka kumma tanane---we have talked enough. (L) *kkün*

KUŋ, KOŋ, SI.vl) to warm oneself, participle kuŋkuŋ, kuŋ-a. (B.) kkūŋ.

(3)
Ex.: !keil!keinyan !kē ssho, au hin yauki kkuñ, tā n doá tñi
!kēya li, au n tattti ē, hi-ta só-ko kkuñ, au !geiya lā tta,
hi kkuñkkuña !(k)au sshó li ttu !khóu---the ticks yonder sit,
while they do not warm themselves, for I have taken away also
the fire, for I felt that they would sit warming themselves,
though the sheep were cut up, they would sit warming themselves
by the side in front of the fire. 2) to carry, only used with
other verbs. (B.) kuñ. (Ll.) kuñ. Ex.: (B.) ha !kekaken !kwai
xarra ssi !kammen ~~tixikan~~ ha-ka tsuitsui, hi kun !kammen ti
!kam he hi au-g 'nnain---his mats should really carry off his
things, they carrying should take them to the house.

KU:ŋ, SI. adj. bitter. (LI.) kkuṇ. Ex.: ssi ddã ywẽ lkwā ttũ lkerri,
he ttã lu, he tta kkuṇ---we have drunk at a big waterhole
which is salt, which is bitter.

KUNA, NIII. almost. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ke kuna ^uke a !ku---I was almost killed
by men.

KUNE, Clib. n. duiker. (Bal.) kune.

KUNI, SIV, NI., NII., CII. n wagon, ~~S. wickmuthia~~ ^{SIV.} WAMA gumisya (D.B.) wEx.wv

kuni hin ⁷le k'eisi---the wagon has gone down to the ravine.

NI. (D.B.) Ex.: gome -ku gu kuni -to;---the oxen take the wagon
along. NII. (LI.) kuni. CII. (D.B.) kunis, kuni(a. Ex.: kuni(a

ko mu, ikam kuiⁿ (are---(he) saw the wagon, two wagons. Unaum

kunne kwe tako lleri kunis ikwa, Namtem-dis kunis ikwa---in

summer went away, in Lehmke's a wagon, wagon.

KUNINJU, SI. v. to dive, to drop down. (LI.) kunninyu. Ex.: he ha |ku-g

ine Ika-Ikann Ikhe, Ikhe, Ikhe, Ikhe, han Iku-g ine kui kun-
 ninnyu Ik'ui---he (Mantis) flapping his wings hovered, hovered,
 hovered, hovered, he dropped down.

KUN:4NO, SI. n. button, s. konove. [Afri. knop] (LI.) kkuñ-nō. Ex.: Ikha
 ha ē tss'a a yauki ttam-sse Ihummi kkuñ-nō-kā bbaiten-añ---
 the lion is a thing which does not a little fear the button's
 sparkling.

KUNUWA, CI. xx below, s. kuniñju. (Do.)

KU7KO, SI. n. big boy. (D.B.) ~~x~~

KUON, SI. v. to let go, unloosen, s. kuniñju, kunuwa. (LI.)
 KUONI, SI. v. to dive aside, duck down, s. kuniñju, kunuwa. (LI.)

kkuonni ku ssin. Ex.: Ikaggen Ixan Ikauka, he ha kui kkuoni ku
 ssin---the Mantis struck and he dived aside (like diver birds.)

KUPANE, CIII. v. to approach, be near, reach. (D.B.) Ex.: kupane pe, kupane-
 ya unu---they approach, a man approaches. letsa kupana kela
 tina---the hut is near the riverbed.

KUPELA, CIII. v. to go away. (D.B.) Ex.: kamo ali ki sohaija, "kupela koe"
 ---then he said "go away now".

KURANDOM, CIIb. n. waterbuck. (Bal.)

KURE, NI. interrog. part. used with others where, s. kuli. (D.B.) Ex.:

Anni-u ba o kure ?---where is Anni-u ?

KUREE, CI. n. an offering. (Do.)

KURI, SI. adj. broad, wide, s. kwikwirita. (B.) kurri. Ex.: Ikhan ine ywa
 ttatta ha Inoeinttu, ti ē, ha Inoeinttu Inu kurri kwakwan-na---
 the lion roared trying his chest, if his chest were not truly
 broad.

KURI, NI., MII., CII. n. year. [Namagurib] NI. (D.B.) pl. kurisa. Ex.: kuri
 o Inee t/u o tsa: kuru---(in)one year two huts (we) build. kurisa
 Ikhi m o Inwa tsike---many years I have stayed here. NIII. (D.B.)
 Ex.: kuri tsetse Kavikise gua mi---this year Kavikise married me.
 CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ta kuri ka Ikukaa, na Ikwa Igi---another year
 (he) learns and can dance the Igi dance. wem kurim kwe Iuxpine
 kei---the whole year (there) is much food.

KURI, CII. merely, only. (D.B.) Ex.: Igan Ikwem tsako too kuri---only in
 grass it crawls. tira ko nabo Ixe:ani, Ixe:an kuri ko nabo---
 I gather the leaves, leaves only I gather.

~~x~~ s. Kfon, kworre. (LI.) Kuonn. Ex.: Ikoken Ikañ Ikañ Ikañ, han
 Iku Ikañ ki Ikañ Ikañ Ikañ, han Iku-g ine Ikann kuonn o Ikañ---the
 fish-eagle takes a stone, he flies up with the stone, he holding
 lets go the stone at a place above.

KURUHE, CI. n. bluntness. (Do.)

~~KURRIK-N-p-s-durikan.~~

KURUKURI, s. korekore.

KURUKURI, SI. n. Francolinus, (bird). (B.) kurrikurri.

KURUKURON, KURUKURON, KURUKURITA, SI. v. to mock, laugh at. s. kwere, kwere
iten. (B.) kurriken, kurriten, kurrita. Ex.: !kwan ssho ko
kurriten si-si---the child sat mocking us.

KURU(E, CII. n. policeman, dual kurit(era. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwim kuri(e a-u,
a !kebi---one policeman was mounted and rode.

KUJI(I, NII. interrog. where? s. kuli. (Dk.) kujii. Ex.: kujii kage?---
interrog. where? s. kutu, ~~ku~~.

KURU, SIV., NI., NII., CII. v. to work, make, do, build. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.:
!kuri !ge:xa a kuru, a ki -!kha n kia---the cut (on forehead)
the medicine man makes, cuts here (pointing). NI. (D.B.) Ex.:
zu ku kuru, ku inwa---people are working, are pounding. ka
Anni-u kuru dama !goma tsema, ka kuru !gu---then Anni-u works
for the little boy, makes an apron. NII. (LI.) kuru. (Dk.)
ku:lu. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: Inu(a kuru---build a hut. Naman ko mée,
"!xom sa ta kuru", na teme, "igore ma (e", koko mée, "!xom kwe
igore ma (e---the Namas said, "the Lord has made you", so they
said, "Say a prayer", they said, "to the Lord say a prayer".

KURU, CI. n. wild cat. (Do.)

KURUKE, SII. v. to burn, s. ku-u, kuru(a. (D.B.) Ex.: !i kuruke---the
fire burns.

KURU(A, CII. v. to be warm, s. kuruke, ku-u, kuruwa. (D.B.) Ex.: dau'i a
kuru(a---the path is warm.

KURUWA, SIII. v. to be warm, s. ku u, kuruke, kuru(a. (D.B.) Ex.: han
kuruwa---it is warm.

KURUKA:ITAU, SI. n. shrike, Lanius collaris. (LI.) kuru ikaitau.

KUTA, CI. n. den of wild beast, form. (Do.)

KUTELE, SV. n. dish, [Afri. skottel.] (D.B.) Ex.: ha wa !k"abe kutele---
he is bringing the dish.

KUTI, CI. n. daughter. (Do.)

KUTIKU, CIII. v. to stick in. (D.B.) Ex.: kweto seme údameko kutiku k'u
---then the food of the hyena stuck in his throat.

KUTLWANA, CI. n. threshing stick [Tswana] (Do.)

KUTU, CII. v. to make, s. kuru. (Schi.)

KUTUKUTU, CIII. v. to set, go down. (D.B.) Ex.: kutukutu ka iŋo---the sun sets.

KUTUTE, CIII. v. to put in, s. kutiku. (D.B.) Ex.: kutute itla---put in the knife.

KUTUTOS, SIV. n.pl. people, s. tutos. (D.B.) Ex.: kututos Ikani---all the people.

KUU, CI. n. kilt. (Do.)

KU-U, NII. v. to burn, grill. n. blister, s. kuruke, kuru)a, kuruwa, kwi. (Dk.) ku^u. (Ll.) ku^u, ku-u. Ex.: ha taba daa, #nu daa, ta ku-u #e---he worked fire, rubbed ~~grass~~, and burned the grass. ta lxue sau, ta ssin ku^u, ta ku^u inu ine Ila---and lxue arose, and saw the blister, and the blister was large.

KUVE, s. kube. *formerly. (Ab.)*

KUWA, CIII. v. to be. (D.B.) Ex.: hadzabe wainet(a kuwa ita xlaku---all Bushmen are thus cut.

KUWA, CIII. v part. shall. (D.B.) Ex.: koma Ilo kwe, kuwa Iloko, si teme---when a man dies, shall stay dead, so they say.

KUWA, NI. v. to glow, s. ku-u. (D.B.) Ex.: a gu da ka kuwa---you fetch a stick which glows.

KUWAKON, s. ku:, all.

KWA, SI. v.part. ,variant of ka:, shows contin. or repet. action, or is used for should, must, usually with se, si, s. kwaⁱ. (B.&Ll.) kwa. EX.: (B.) au ha #gou-ki-ssho, n kwa Iku Iya, au ka Yauki #kakken---if it sat quietly, I should do the same, whilst I did not speake (Ll.) o ha Ikoen, ti e, tchuena kwa ha Ila, ha Ike Ie tchuén---if he saw that the things were feeding there, he went up to the things. (B.) a kwa si Ika n---thou must wait for me.

KWA, SIIa, pers. pron. he, she, it, you, s. ka, ku. (Mg.) Ex.: kwa #aice---he sings. kwa Ikoaja okwoe ku Ikoe---he carries meat on his shoulder. a #au kwa Ila---I throw you away, there.

KWA, CIII. pers. pron. f. & pl. she, they, s. kwapi. (D.B.) Ex.: _dza kwa Mogi-ko---she comes, Mogiko. ta Ila kwa ta me ome sa---she died with her husband. ta Ila kwa, ta Ila mo---she died, he died. ha kha t)a-pi Iki-i akwiti-be, ha kwa t)a sseme nina---are going to seek (food) there the women, they look for food. tsakatsaija kwa:, muna Iki iŋoko---danced they, till the sun here.

KWA, SIII. ^{cz} aal, s. ku: (D.B.) Ex.: kwa tuu e---all must work.

KWA, NI. interrog. after o, who, what. (D.B.) Ex.: o kwa t(e ba ku t)a?---
who is burning there?

KWA, SI. v. to step softly, steal along, often used in reduplication or with the endings -ken, -raken, s. kwe: (B.) kkwā. (Ll.) kkwā, kkwakkwā, kkwakkenkkwakken, kkwakkenkkwakki, kwakwaraken. Ex.: (B.) ha lku kkwā lha au-g nain, n lham lku kkwā ui---she stole out of the house, I also stole away. (Ll.) n lku-g lne kkwā lxuonni---I stepping softly turned back. han kkwakkwā lha---she stole softly along. lgauxu lku kkwakkenkkwakken lhin i, o kā lku lē ta opuoin---the porcupine would steal softly away, if I were asleep.

KWA, SII. v. to ~~may~~ make. (D.B.) Ex.: si lku kwa lha a η obake---we make this hut of bushes. i ki kwa lgu dio---we make bags(of) skin.

KWA, SIIa. v. to say, s. ku. (Mg.) Ex.: lkai l'a ca kwa "he e"---girl

.... say "no".

KWA, CI. v. to say, (Do.)

KWA, NIII. v. occasional form of lkaba, to wear, (D.B.) Ex.: kwa da:---
(I) wear a kaross.

KWA:, NII. v. to be torn. (Ll.) kwā.

KWA, CI. v. to strike, beat. (Do.)

KWA^z, NI. v. to be afraid of, form of koa^z, (D.B.) Ex.: e o kwa^z t(i)---
we are afraid of the thing.

KWA, SIIc. v. to drink, s. k'a, k'a, kx'wa. (D.B.) Ex.: lkwe sas kwā---
the child comes to drink.

KWA, SVI. v. to dance, sq kwī. (D.B.) Ex.: si sa kwā---we dance.

KWA, NI. v. to seek, s. k'oa. (D.B.) EX.: lnwi ma lgi, ke kwā t(i), kwā m,
t(at)an lne txa---the new moon comes, let(us) seek something,
seek food, stalk and shoot (it).

KWA, NIII. v. to resemble. (D.B.) Ex.: Kwanavale ne kwā Kutsi---the
Kwanavale resembles the Kutsi.

KWA, CII. prep. by, in, followin noun, s. kwe. (D.B.) Ex.: aun(i) tako
lkoo vatoro kwā---long have (I) worked with cartridges. kweba
dum kwa ko te---the man by the eland stands.

KWA, NIII. prep. at, to; kwa i, there, kwa η, here. (D.B.) Ex.: lkam na
khwa, ta lu:a kwa η---the sun is hot, and stands above here.
kwa i lgu---there (is) water. (pointing) Kavikise te u kwa
Kwando, ma tanewa kwa η---Kavikise goes to the Kwando, I
stay here.

KWA, CIII. 1) prep. at. (D.B.) Ex.: monjoda kwa A^sibiti---salt (is) at the A^sibiti. 2) conj. when, then, where. (D.B.) Ex.: kwa mo komi e Sanga, kwa mo pakapa e Baladza---when he was small was Sanga, when he was big was Baladza. saako ati nina ko a hama, kwa gogogogo hama---the ^ssaako bird in the water sits, where sits the gogogogo bird.

KWA, CIIB. n. elephant. (Bal.)

KWA^sBBA, SI. v. to unwind, s. kuana, kuara. (LL.) kkwabba. Ex.: han^u ha^u kkwabba tss'a^u a^u, ha^u ||kēn||kēn-tte i a^u---he goes to unwind the thing with which he bewitches us.

KWADISO, CIII. n. a large bird, prob. eagle. (D.B.)

KWAHAMA, CI. n. a horse's head. (Do.)

KWAⁱ:i, SI. interrog. what? (LL.) ^{kwai}Ex.: lyuakken ddi kwaiⁱ kkwaiⁱ han^u?--- what decayed thing can it be that smells?

KWAI, NII. n. a certain bird. (LL.) kwai. Ex.: kwai ti djo me !nuerre--- the kwai is black in my country.

KWAI:-i, SI. v. to distribute. (LL.) kkwai-i. Ex.: hi ine kkwai-i i xo-ka en---they distribute the porcupine's flesh.

KWAI-SI^u, KWAI-SI^u, SI. v. to stoop down. s. -kwa. (LL.) kkwai ssin, kkwai ssin. Ex.: ~~kwai~~ !gwelkweiten-ttu^u ~~ko~~ kkwai ssin--- !gwelkweitenttu sprang aside stooping down.

KWAKON, KWAⁱKI, SI. v. to suck, to suckle, to give drink. (B.) kwakken, kkoakki. (LL.) kkwakken, kkwakka. Ex.: (B.) !kwa se kwakken i !kwaiⁱkwai---the child shall suck my breasts. !ki kkoakki ---to suckle. (LL.) ha ||kūn||kūn tan, ha ka !kann kkwakken !khwa---her arms were strong enough for her to hold (and) suckle the child. xoro yauki na ka, ti e, n sse !ki kkwakken xoro-ka !khweiten---cattle were not there, that I might give to drink of cow's milk.

KWAKO, CIII. pron. this one, prob. f. (D.B.) Ex.: tⁱikuu kwako a !koti--- ~~xgwakthisxgwak~~ gave this one of the neck (meat).

KWA KOLA T^o, CI. n. writer, scribe. (Do.) kwa kola cho.

KWA-KWA, NI. to be angry, dangerous. (?) (D.B.) Ex.: t^aa u kwa kwa, a ko !ko zu---the thing is angry (?), it kills people.

KWA^s-KWA^sITA, SI. v. to dress up oddly, to disguise, s. kua^skua^ssi kuiten, (LL.) kwa^k-kwaita. Ex.: hin^u ddi ssi kwa^u-kwaita hi, a, o hin^u ka, he^u ssin ||koen, ti e, i-g ino ten-na kki-sse---they dressed themselves up oddly for us, for they wished that they

might see whether we knew education.

KWAKWA⁷, KWAKWA⁷-⁷/A, SI. adj. & adv. real, really, truly, thoroughly, much, s. kwo-kwa⁷. (B.) kwakwa⁷, kwakwa⁷-na. (Ex.: ha⁷ ya⁷uki i⁷ki ssho⁷ ha⁷ kwakwa⁷---he did not put aside real food. ||kha⁷ i⁷ne ywa⁷ ttatt⁷ ha⁷ ||noe⁷inttu, ti⁷ e⁷, ha⁷ ||noe⁷inttu i⁷nu kurri kwakwa⁷-na ---the lion roared trying his chest, if his chest were not truly wide enough.

KWA⁷ KWA⁷RA, SI. n. black knorrhaan, 'Korhaan Brandkop' Otis afra, emph. form kwa⁷:kwa⁷raken. (B.) kwakkwara, kwakwarra. (LL.) kwakwara, kwakkwara. Ex.: (LL.) kwa-kkwara-ka kku⁷m---the Knorhaan's story.

KWAKWARAKON, s. kwa.

KWAKWA⁷RI, NII. n. a small insect. (LL.) kwakwari. Ex.: !kabba kwakwari, na⁷ tshane---clap hands for the insect, I scratch (what the cocks say).

KWA KWI BE T(C), CI. n. a dumb person. (Do.) kwa kwi be cho.

KWA:LA, SV. v. to write. (D.B.) Ex.: na⁷ i⁷ka kwa:la---I am writing.

KWALDA, NII. v. to spread out, to pitch camp. (Dk.) kwaleda.

KWA⁷, SI. v. to glide (as a snake). (LL.) kkwani.

KWA⁷, KWA⁷, SI. v. part. prob. a form of kwa⁷:i⁷, often used adverbially therefore, must. (B.) kwan. (LL.) kwan, kwan, kkwon. Ex.: (LL.) ha⁷ ||kuan sse⁷ kwan i⁷, o⁷ ha⁷ ka⁷, ha⁷ sse⁷ kwan ||kwoen, ti⁷ e⁷, ssi⁷ ||na he---she should therefore do so, she if wished, she should ^{therefore} look at the place at which we were living. ha⁷ ha⁷ ka⁷ ssi⁷ ||ku #kakka i⁷ni-opua, i⁷ni-opua kwan ||ku i⁷ka ||kaggen, ta⁷ ha⁷ tui⁷ ti⁷ e⁷, ||kakka ||ka ssi⁷---he told the young ichneumon, the young ichneumon must leave the Mantis, for he heard the Mantis was obstinate.

KWA⁷, s. kwa:i⁷.

KWA⁷NA, KWA⁷RA, SI. v. to unfold something crumpled up, s. kuana, kwa⁷bba. (LL.) kkwana.

KWA-PI, CIII. pers. pron. pl. they, them, s. kwa, okwa-pi. (D.B.) Ex.: ||na eba kwa-pi k⁷i?odzo---we hear them talk.

-KWAPPOM, SI. used in the phrase -kwappom !khe, to fall dead. (LL.) kkwappa⁷ kkuappem. Ex.: ||ku⁷ko i⁷ne ||kouken tatten ||kam ||kha⁷ au i⁷nu⁷-ta ||khu⁷i, he⁷ tiken e⁷, ||kha⁷ ||ku-g i⁷ne kkuappem !khe---the other knocked down the lion with a giraffe's bone, therefore the lion fell dead.

KWAR, SV. n. roan antelope, s. koa. (Sel.)

KWARA, NI. v. 1) to lack, not to be, s. kuana, kwana, kora. (D.B.) Ex.: ha¹re-igu; ,igu: kwara---fetch water, water is lacking. 2) to untie, s. kwa¹bba, kwa¹na. (D.B.) Ex.: shi ku ^{wee}igi, ahi ku kwara---you have tied the snake (skin), you have untied (it).

KWA¹A, NII. v. to be lacking. (Dk.) kwaha.

KWA¹RAK¹N, s. kuara, to brek off.

KWA¹RAKI, SI. n. danger (?), s. -kwa-kwa. (Il.) kkwarak¹i. Ex.: o ti e, ha¹koen kkwarak¹i, ti e, ik'e¹ ^{khoo}ssi ikha ha, ha¹iku iho¹ ^{gerre}ha¹iku ^{khoo}ttai---when he saw danger (?), that people seemed to be coming to kill him, he would get feathers, he would fly away.

KWA¹RRET¹N, KWA¹RRIT¹N, SI. v. to gnaw. (Il.) kkwarr¹ret¹n, kkwarr¹rit¹n, kkwarr¹reta. Ex.: !kuko¹ ine kkwarr¹ret¹n¹ ^{luhi} ^{khoo}ikwag¹en au ^{goro}---another person gnaws, putting the bones into a breastbone (ostrich breastbone dish).

KWA:TA, CIII. v. to bind, to trap with a rope. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso unu t¹fa akwiti-ko, iso ko kwa:ta nina kataikwa-pe, ko kwa:ta akwiti-ko, so t¹i:ta---when a man takes a wife, then (he) binds her with beads, binds the woman, then takes her. kotega notana ko baba ka singiri mabe¹ ⁴⁴a ko tseloalo kwa:ta ono sama---made is the trap by father with rope, and the paauw trapped I eat.

KWATL¹ ^EABEMA, CIII. n.pl. shoes. (D.B.)

KWA TSIKHO, CI. n. lameness. (Do.)

KWA T¹OMBE, CI. v. to be deaf. (Do.) kwa chombe.

KWA:TU, NIII. v. to seek, look for. (D.B.) EX.: !ku¹ ke kwa:tu m---people seek food.

KWE, SIIc. pers. pron. he, she, s. kwa. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe ^{khoo}ka---she is cold. kwe sa, kwe davaba---he comes, he walks across.

KWE:, NI., NIII. each other, together. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !hwi¹a kwe: k¹arikau mtsa¹ sa---are hugging each other young men there two. sa re tsa re kwe: ¹ga:si---those two lay together. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Lut¹asi wa ka ¹nama kwe:---the Luchasi fought each other. dani ki kwe: !nali---fire sticks together rub.

KWE, NII. interrog. why? what? (Il.) kwe. Ex.: kwe, a tchi¹ n a ¹ko¹ oywi¹ !ku¹ oywi¹ ?---what, am I speaking the Bushman language?

KWE:, SII. s. kwe.

KWE, CIII. v. to be. (D.B.) Ex.: tsifia kwe---day it is.

KWE:, KWE. SI. v. to be quiet, be still, to leave, let alone. often used

adverbially as quietly, still; particip. kweja, s. kwa, k"we:.
 (B.&Ll.) kwē, kwē, kkwē, kwēya. Ex.: (Ll.) !kuiten !ku !koāken
 kkwē, au hān tattī ē, hā ēn-ēn ddarraken---a man is altogether
 still, when he feels that his body is tapping(inside). hi !ku
 !khoe !na!na !khoā, au tī ē, n !kuan xara ka kkwēya---they hide
 away from the rain, while I merely keep quiet. (B.) tōi ā a,
 ha !ku !kwā, hā ha !ku sse kwē hā---this ostrich, it is angry,
 so he will leave it. hā se !ā kwē sō ko #kakken---he will go
 quietly to sit talking.

KWE, NII. v. to say, s. ku, kuī, ok"wi, k"wi. (Ll.) kue. Ex.: ha bā dzoī
 ha, ta kue, "me !hā, wooo"---his father called him and said,
 "my son, wooo."

KWE, CI. v. to skip about. (Do.)

KWE, NII. n. place, pl. kwe-sin, s. koe. (Ll.) kkwē, kue, kwe-ssin, kue-
 ssin. Ex.: kue tanki=!nuerre tanki, !nuerre tsema tanki---
 another place=another country, another little country. !nuai
 kuonna, e ti umm #gue-!na sa !khorō kue kue-ssin dzho---the
 moon is not, we eat the #gua-!na plant and the !khorō plant,
 when places (are) dark.

KWE, CII. n. man, person, pl. kwena, kwene, kweane; kwe-ba, kwe-me, male
 husband, pl. kwe-adi; kwe-sa, kwe-a, woman, female, wife, pl.
 kwe-i; dual m. kwe-t(era, f. kwe-era, com. kwe-khara. s.
 !kwi, !ku. [Nama khoii.] (D.B.) Ex.: Hi(e)a ko ha^u !na ka,
 kwe kama sa i: tama, a !k"e)a i:---Hi e a came at night, like
 a person she was not, an evil thing she was. kwe-ba ko !ai a
 kwe-sa ha^u naha, a ko ha^u---a man visits where a woman stays,
 (he) comes. xamxam !o: a kwe ma---that one illness to man
 gives. kei ko !o:ko kweme, !ge:---when dies a man, (he) arises.
 aum ko kwena ko ma, "tira ko !gi si teme"---the father to the
 people says, "I the name shall call". Namani ko ha^u, kei(e) ha^u,
 kei(e) ha^u,---the Nama came, many came, to the home came, the
 women came. kwe-dzi !gore ma(e)---people say a prayer. k"am-ka
 t(era kwe-t(era---two mouth's people, i.e. two Bushmen.

KWE, SV., NI., NII., NIII., CII. prep. used before or after noun. SV. to, with.
 (D.B.) Ex.: u ka !kwai !kha kwe---they pass to the water. ea
 !kabe ko:tele kwe !lgare---he is bringing back the dish with
 the ^{basin} spoon. NI. from, with, on at. (D.B.) Ex.: kuni ku-t(ēi,
 gwa tsia Korikwa kwe---the wagon comes, to-day comes from

Korikwa. {ou 3i, kwe da:a^a {ou 3i---roast nuts, on the fire roast
nuts. 3o gu lko, gu ka kwe -like---people dig ants, dig with a
digging-stick. o {u:we kwe lkisi ga Kurika---(I) stayed at this
(place) and Kurika. NII. by, in, from, with. (LI.) Ex.: kwe.
ta n xa ha inue kwe ha #ko#ko---and drew from his bag his knife.
e inuerre kwe xam ti ihabbo ha lku---in our country the lion
takes offence about his name. i kwe dzhu---ye people there. Ika
lin ha lkhoe kwe lgu---a stick pierced his knee in the dark. m
ba e, me kwe, lxe---my father it is, of me, lxe. NIII. on, at,
to, from. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ka -siq Gova kwe Mulundui---I saw
Mbunda at Molunui. koma-koma zu o tsi kwe Muje---^otomorrow people
will come from Muye. dzo ki lham go, ti lha kwe go---bees
alight on flowers, sit on flowers. CII. on, at, to, from, ⁱⁿ
with, into, across, during. (D.B.) Ex.: lgani- kwe, lnum- um-
lnea -ha---on the chin the beard hair grows out. lo:as kwe ko
Namana le:ja ha---at Oas the Nama lived. lgore ma {e, koko ~~me~~
^mnee, lxom kwe lgore ma {e---say a prayer, they cried, to God
say a prayer. lkaullen kwe ra ko lnama---from the Auen (I) buy them.
with.
bo: ka lxau {i k'am {a kwe---the axe cut her across the mouth.
a ko tga t{os kwe t{a kwe---he falls into the hole at the water.
wem kurim kwe luxwoine kei---during the whole year (is) much food.
Naman ko {i guni kwe---the Nama came in a wagon.
KWE, NII. conj. when, then. (LI) kwe. Ex.: e ti umm tga lna sa lkhoro,
kwe kwe-ssin dzho---we eat the tga lna plant and the lkhoro plant,
when places are dark. ha zau sa ha, ta kwe sha ha---his wife
heard him, and then went to him.
KWE, KWEA, KWEKO, KWEKWE, CIII. conj. if, then, when, s. kwa, kweso. (D.B.)
Ex.: na to t{a ; kweko i{so xlaati, ako pelatita, kweko i{so
xlaati, missi---I am ill; if the sun wants, (I) get well, if the
sun wants, die. kwea uxlebi ko tl'eketl'eke, so hn te olanakwe,
kwe asuko "teke, teke, teke" ko ait {a akwibi---when the eggs are
pecked, will come out the chicks, then the mother "teketeketeke"
calls the young ones. kwekwe lkia unu, iko t{i---when (it) sees
a person, then (it) runs away.
KWE, CI. n. river. (Do.)
KWE, NIII. not. occasional form of lkwa., s. -kwi. (D.B.)
KWEAHA, CI. y. to be alive, s. kwia, k"we. (Do.)

KWEBBE, NII. good morning, greeting at or after sunrise, s.kwobbe, |guma.

(LI.) kwebbe.

KWEBU, CI. n. greyness, blue. [Tswana] (Do.)

KWEE, CI. n. bullfrog. (Do.)

KWEI, SII. v. to be hungry. (D.B.) Ex.: n !kama, n kwei---I cook, I am hungry.

KWEIT^oNKWEIT^oN, SI. v. to whisper, speak softly, s. kwa, kwe:. (LI.)

kkweiten^okkweiten^o. Ex.: !k'wa ina y^oaa sse dda^ouko kkweiten^okkweiten^o
---the hartebeest's head would go along whispering.

KWEKO, s. kwe, kwea.

KWEKO, CIII. v. to give, s. kwi. (D.B.) Ex.: aija, kweko same, na same ta, kweko atipi, na fua---mother, give food, (that) I may eat, give water, (that) I may drink.

KWEKWE, CI. n. a Saviour. (Do.)

KWEKWE, CII. n. time. (D.B.) Ex.: Mama re koko ine kwekwe, ako Lonam kwe Mama---(I) bought it at that time, from Lonam bought it.

KWE-KWERRIT^oN, SI. n.pl. rings, arm & leg bands, made from an edible root or of leather. (LI.) kwe-kwerriten, Ex.: !ken-ta !uhi-!uhi !ki e, kwe-kwerriten e, he !kammainya he---the !ken dance dress it is, rings which they have put on.

KWELA, SIII. there, that. (D.B.) Ex.: ha kwela la:, ha kwela t^{ui}---he there, is tall, he there is short.

KWE:7, SI. v. to be heavy, to be strong. (B.) kkoen. (LI.) kkwen, kkuen.

Ex.: (LI.) !kau !kuan ta kkwen, !kau !hoa ha au n ttu---the egg is heavy, standing on my mouth. !khwe !ku tts'u !a ssin oho !kerri !u, he ta kkuen !hoa hi---the wind blows past the great tree stem, which strongly withstands it.

KWENE, CIII. no, not, abbr. from akwene. (D.B.) Ex.: kwene same---do not eat.

KWENE DZU, CI. n. a Mochuana hut. (Do.) kwene ju.

KWEO, CI. n. life, s. kweaha, kwe. (Do.)

KW^εERRE, SI. v. to go gently, s. kwa, kwe:, often reduplicated. (LI.) kkuerre, kkuerrekkuerre. Ex.: hin !kw'iya, !kun ss'o wai, he e, wai ine kkuerre, i.---they call, following the springbok, then the springbok goes gently, in consequence.

KWERRE, KWERREKWERRE, -KWERRIT^oN, SI. v. to malign, blame, deride, s.

kul^ε !ken. (LI.) kkuerre, kkuerriten. Ex.: !k'eteN !kw^εer-^εddaken

kkuerre há, tí ē, há lkai, tí ē, há yauki sse ywa, ō há-kā lk'e
 ---people thus speaking maligned her, that she refused, that
 she would not cry for her people. húhúken ku-g ine ywain
 há, tí ē, há kkuerriten hē, hān skē, tí ē, hē xūxū khō lkōu
 ---the baboons became angry with him, because he derided them,
 he said that their foreheads resembled overhanging cliffs.

KWERRE, SI. v. 1) to unloosen, to untie, s. kora, kuana, kwa'na. (B.)
kuerre. (Ll.) kkuerre, kkuerre. Ex.: (B.) !kwan ttaittaiya
kuerre !hau---the child walking on unloosened the thong. (Ll.)
hín ine kkuerre !uinuin---they unloosen the nets. 2) to be
 cool, to cool, s. kore:. (B.) kwerre, kuerre. (Ll.) kkuerre.
 Ex.: (B.) akke !kwa, ē n sin tāe tau kū !ka !ka n !noa ī, n !i
ti ē n ka n !noa se !ham kwerre---give me water, that I may
 pour wetting my foot with it, I think that I want my foot a
 little to be cool. (Ll.) !koinyan kkuerre, !waxuken !khōu !kain
 ---the sun cooled, the sky waxed green.

KWERREKWERRE, SI. n. 1) coolness, evening, s. kwerre, korekore. (Ll.)
kkuerrekkuerre. Ex.: hā ssān ine !kūiten ssa kkuerrekkuerre---
 he will return in the evening. 2) v. to be round, used adject-
ively, s. kwikwiri:ta. (Ll.) kkuerrekkuerre. Ex.: hah yōa ine
ēnēn kkuerrekkuerre---it (sun) seemed to be a round body.

KWESA, KWESO, CIII. conj. when, s. kwe, kwea, kwisi. (D.B.) Ex.: kwesa
akwiti-be !kina seta, boko kowani---when women see the moon,
 they are ill. kweso boko unu, iso xlake ningi---when ill a per-
 son, then cuts the doctor. kweso t i:ta seseme, so mudi:ga
tambi---when (they) kill a lion, then vultures gather.

KWE(AU, NI. ~~perhaps~~ perhaps. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe au !nwe: tsi, !ga kwe au !nam
 ---perhaps to-morrow (it) comes, rain perhaps falls.

CI.
 KWEU ZERA, n. coot, waterhen. (Do.)

CI.
 KWE !KWA, n. brook. (Do.)

KWE !KWE HO, CI. n. a river flood. (Do.)

KWI, NI. v. part. (D.B.) pres. or indefin. Ex.: !xi:, ahi kwi guwa tsi
 ---a handkerchief, you wipe the mouth (with it). mihi !ka ma
t i-lā:, kwi !i---I wear a kaross, untie (it).

-KWI, -KHWI, NI. v. to be hot, to burn, to ache. (D.B.) Ex.: !kam re -kwi,
 ---the sun is hot. k"o -khwi---the pot is hot. mihi !kom !na:

se -khwi---my thigh is aching.

KWI, NII, adj. hot, v. to ache, to be in pain, particip. -kwija, n. pain, illness. (LL.) kwi, kwi, kwiya. Ex.: ná ḡgũ kwi, n̄ a tcha ḡxue--- give me hot water, (that) I may pour (it on) ḡxue. ḡhi ti gu ḡhi ḡnué, ti ḡuwa ḡkũ kwi, kwi e ḡkũ ti kwi ti ḡke---the hare took the hare's bags, and put in Bushman illnesses, illnesses which Bushmen are ill of and die of. me ḡné ti kwi---my head aches. ḡnanni ti kwiya ha yá---ḡnanni wa ill (in) his country.

KWI, CIII. v. to give, s. kweko. (D.B.) Ex.: monjoda kwi etá---salt give us. kweso dzane tḡa Seremani ḡnoku itabi, ta kwi a oḡbe elatibi ---when brings Seremani shirts to you, (then) you give to us boys.

KWI, CI. v. to shoot. (Do.)

KWI, SIII. n. person, s. kwe, ḡkwi. (D.B.) Ex.: kwi e kwela an ḡge ḡi--- that person has fire.

KWI, NI. n. speech, words. s. k"wi, ok"wi. (D.B.) Ex.: e ko ok"wi kwi kuma---we talk words to it.

KWI, SVI, n. girls' initiation dance. (D.B.)

KWI, KWIKE, NI. there, prob. that place, s. kwe, kwe. (D.B.) Ex.: ḡkũḡku ḡ kwi, zu o nabo---nuts are over there, people gather(them).

KWI, CIII. ~~kwika~~ there. (D.B.) Ex.: kwi ina dza-pi---over there (are) Bushmen (pointing).

KWI, KWE, NIII. so, like this. (D.B.) Ex.: ḡgau tḡisi ka ḡ, ka gu a ḡḡḡ, kwi ḡkai, kwi ḡke si, te ḡha kwi, a kwe ḡkaude---this hand it is, which takes the wood, so holds, so pulls back, lets fly this way, this way lifts up.

KWI, NIII. not, form of ḡkwa, s. -kwe. (D.B.) Ex.: ma -kwi ḡa:a---I do not know.

KWIA, CI. v. to live, s. kweo. (Do.)

KWIDZA, KWIZA, CI. v. to rebuke, speak to. (Do.)

KWII, CI. 1) v. to pierce, bore. 2) n. bull, male of anything. 3) n. faction. (Do.)

KWIJA, NII. v. to possess. (LL.) kwiya. Ex.: dzhu é ḡḡ kwiya ḡnoḡ ḡkhiya, ta me kwiya ḡnoḡ ḡkua ḡkhiya---that person possesses many skins, but I possess few skins.

KWI KWIJA KWERE KWERE, CI. n. worship. (Do.) kwi kwiya kwere kwere.

KWIKWIRRI:TA, SI. pl. of kyriya, round, s. korekore, kwerekwere. (B.)

kwikwirrita, kuikuirrita. (Ll.) kuekuerrita. Ex.: (B.) loi
ts'xeiten kwian kwikwirrita---the nets' eyes (openings) are
round. Ex.:

KWINI, CIII. v. to suck (D.B.) kweso kwini idibabe, so seme a wnovare---
when (they) suck milk, then (the mother- eats baobab fruit.

KWIN T)EP, NII. n. oribi. (Sh.)
tale,

KWIO, CI. n. language, speech, s. kwi, k"wi, ok"wi. (Do.)

KWISI, CIII. conj. when, s. kwe, kweso. (D.B.) Ex.: kwisi t)ate manako,
si dza: no---when (they) find the game, will come back.

KWIT NKWIT N, SI. n.pl. sparks. (Ll.) kkwitenkkwiten. Ex.: mama-ggu iki
kan kke, kuatten-ka yann kke, i wkoen he, hin ka kko
li-ta kkwitenkkwiten---our mothers used to say, the stars'
lice are yonder, we see them, they resemble fire's sparks.

KWITSI, CIII. v. to stretch oneself. (D.B.) Ex.: a ka foata, kwitsi:ta---
he has yawned, stretched himself kwitsi amo Hangu---stretches
himself Hangu.

KWI T)U, CI. v. to condemn, dispute. (Do.) kwi chu.

KWIZA, s. kwidza.

KWO:, NII. adj. light, not heavy, (Ll.) kwo.

KWOBBE, NII. n. morning, s. kwebbe. (Ll.) kwobbe. Ex.: kwobbe ti e---
morning it is.

KWOBBE, SI. v. to rub (the eye), to rub away. (B.) kwobbo. (Ll.) kkwobbo,
kwobbo. Ex.: (Ll.) i ku arroko !kauken !kou le ha tsaxaiten,
ha ku kumm !khe, i ku-g ne !kauka !khe t)gou, au ha ne
kkwobbo na---we quickly beat dust up into his eyes, he
stands blinking, we stand beating undisturbed, while he
rubs his eyes there. mama-ggu kke ssi, ssi iki le ssi ka
o ssi ttu, ssi sse kkwobbo khaman, khaman yauki sse ttai
---our mothers told us, we should put in our finger to our
mouth, we should rub away the sneeze, the sneeze should not
come out.

KWOBBE, SI. v. to barter, to exchange. (Ll.) kkwobbo. Ex.: ikui laiti sse
!kuakken !kuakka ha a w)ho)ho, ha sse wa ike a tchuen, au ha
kkwobbo kam wa !kukko---the wife shall rubbing make soft
for him bags, that he may go to get things, when he barter-
ing goes to another man. kkwobbo kwarra---exchange mother,
foster mother.

KWOBBE, SI. n. a coloured person, a black man. (B.) kwobbo, kkwobbo, pl.

kkwōkkwōbōkēn. NII. (LI.) kuōbbo.

KWOBBO, NII. v. to break. (LI.) kuōbbo. Ex.: ¹ixue ¹ikiya ¹lou ka ¹ikau, ta
¹inau kuōbbo---ixue took aim at the buck with the arrow, and

the bow broke.

in a plant, Rhynchosia totta, of which the root is used as a charm for shooting. N.I. (S.B.)

KWO-KWAI, SI. n. a sudden disappearance, perhaps an earthquake. (LI.)

kkwo-kkwai. Ex.: ¹ik'aun ¹ttuko ¹ddi ¹kui ¹ta ¹hhohhga, ¹o ¹ti ¹e, ¹i ¹ttukō
¹ttai ¹ikau ¹ikhe ¹he, ¹u ¹ssai ¹tenn, ¹ta ¹hurru-ttwiten ¹e, ¹ha ¹ka ¹ha ¹do ¹ga
¹ssē ¹iku ¹a ¹kkwo-kkwai ¹ssē ¹iku ¹kkōnn ¹le ¹iku-g-inwin---the earth

now shakes, at the place where we walk over it, you must look
 out, for the anteater it must really be, she wishes she may
 cause a sudden disappearance to swallow up the lynx.

KWOKWAI¹TA, SI. v. caus. to make scratch, ^{contracted} prob. the reduplication of

¹ikwai:iten, to scratch. (LI.) kwō-kkwaita. Ex.: ¹ikakkān ¹ixūm
¹iyā ¹o ¹hān ¹ddi ¹ssi ¹kwōkkaita ¹hi---the Mantis also does this,
 when he makes us scratch ourselves.

KWO-KWAN, KWO-KWAN-A, SI. adj. & adv. real, really, thoroughly, very,
 quite, a form of kwakwan. (LI.) kwōkkwan, kkwōkwān, kwōkwān-ā.
 Ex.: ¹ikoīn ¹kwōkkwan, ¹ikoīte ¹kwōkkwan---real grandfather, real
 grandmother (pat. for f., mat. for m.) ¹hīn ¹iku ¹hamm ¹kkwōkwān
¹ikhoā, ¹au ¹hī ¹ina ¹ikauxu---they are very much afraid of the rain,
 when they are on the hunting ground. ¹ha ¹ina ¹ikuīta, ¹ha ¹hā ¹iker
¹riten ¹kwōkwān-ā, ¹hā ¹ine ¹e ¹inu-tara ¹kwōkwān---her head is white,
 she has really grown old, she is quite an old woman.

KWO¹-KWA¹:SI-KU:ITON, SI. n. an omniscient person, a spirit, s. kwa¹-
¹kwa¹ita. (LI.) kwō-kwā-ssi-kūiten. Ex.: ¹n ¹kān ¹iku ¹e ¹ikaggā, ¹a
¹u ¹ssai ¹ikauīya ¹ha-kā ¹ikhwā, ¹hā ¹u ¹yauki ¹ssē ¹ihāka, ¹ta, ¹hā ¹iku
¹e ¹kwō-kwā-ssi-kūiten---I am the Mantis, from whom ye came to
 steal his child, to whom ye are not equal, for he is an
 omniscient person.

KWO¹M:, SI. v. to suck, s. kwaken. (LI.) kkuōmm. Ex.: ¹hi ¹ine ¹ia ¹hō ¹au
¹i ¹iku-ina, ¹hi ¹ine ¹kkuōmm ¹i ¹gau---they make cuts on our shoul-
 ders, they suck our blood.

KWONA, NII. v. not to be, to cease, leave off, lack, vanish, s. kora,
 kula, kuana. (LI.) kuōnna. Ex.: ¹ixue ¹kuōnna ¹nuerre ¹e---ixue
 is not (in) this country. ¹gu ¹ti ¹igē, ¹ta ¹ti ¹kuōnna---the rain
 comes, the wind ceases. ¹sa ¹kuōnna ¹gau, ¹ta ¹shui, ¹sa ¹kuā ¹ti---
 they (two) lack strength and are light, they are not heavy.

KWORRE:, SI. v. to unloosen, untie, s. kwa'na, kwerre, kuana. (B.) kworrē.
 Ex.: hañ lne kworrē lhin lñō, hañ lne tē ha---she untied the
 sack, she put it down.

KWORRE:, KWO E:, SI. v. often reduplicated, to cool, to be or become cool,
s. kwerre, kore. (B.) kworrē, kworre, kuorrē, kworrē, kworrē,
 kworrēya, kworrēkworrē, kworrēkworrē. Ex.: hñ hñen i lñain,
 hñ kã lã sē kãmōuã kworrē, hi sē lñau hñ lkuiten---they looked
 at the house, for they wished the fight should a little become
 cool, (that) they might later return. he ti hñ ē, hñ kworrē
 kworrē lñō lkoã i, oaken lñan ttumm lñō lkoã au lau, hañ kworrē
 lkoã lñō lkoã au lau---so they cooling place the waterbag, (a
 stomache), father goes to cover the waterbag with earth, he
 cools putting the waterbag into the earth. n sñ lñau lñaiten
 lñaiten ūi, au n lñoa lñe kworrēya---I did afterwards limp
 away, when my foot was cooled.

KWORREKWORRE:, KWORREKWORRE-TUKEN, SI. n. coolness, evening, s. kwerrekwerre,
 (B.) kuorrēkuorrē, kworrēkworrētukē. Ex.: n sñ ka lñiñ sñ
 lñam lē, au lkoñ-gu lkelikēnya lñguē lñna, hi sñ
 lñam ttā-ā kuorrēkuorrē-ka kworrē---I did wish, the sun should
~~first set, while the old people the ticks sought there,~~
 first set, while the old people the ticks sought there, (that)
 they might first feel the evening's cold. tōi goaiten ā g' lñe
 ss'ā kworrēkworrē, kworrēkworrē-tukē---the cock ostrich is one
 who comes in the evening, at the beginning of the evening.

KWORREKWORRE:, SI. v. to be round, s. kwerrekwerre, korekore, kwikwirrita.
 (B.) kworrēkworrē, kuorrēkuorrē. Ex.: lñiñ tattī, lñiñ
 kworrēkworrē---the egg feels(that)the egg is round.

KWOTA, CIII. v. to catch, to trap, s. kwa:ta. (D.B.) Ex.: kwota a seme
 gangoda---catches to eat a fowl.

KWUKWURRI, SI. n.pl. balls, bullets, s. kyrri:ya, kwikwirrita. (Ll.) kwu
 kwurri. Ex.: Boere-ka xuru ka lku-g lñe lñwi, hñ tau kwukwurri
 ---the Boers' gunpowder becomes exhausted, that and the bullets.

KYNNIN-ĩ:, SI. v. to examine, peep at, seek. (Ll.) kkunnin-ĩ, kkunnin-ĩ.
 Ex.: hñ hñ kkunnin-ĩ lkhwa ĩ, ō lkhwa lñkoen lkhē ā---he ex-
 amined the child, as the child stood looking at him. hañ ssñ
 ss'ō ko kkunnin-ĩ lkhē e ttai-ttai kã ttā---she might sit and
 peep at the people who were walking about.

KYRRI:JA, SI. adj. wide, round, pl. kwikwirrita, s. kworre, kwerre, kore.
 (B.) kurriya.

KXA, NI n. sand, s. ka, k'a. (P.) kcha.

KXABAKA, SVI. v. to get up. (D.B.)

KXABALE, SV. n.pl. humps (of oxen) (D.B.)

KXA1, CI. n. kudu, s. xeiba. (P.) kchai.

KXA: N. SIII. n. stick. (D.B.)

KXA0. KWE, CI. n. man, s. k'ukwe. (P.) kchai' kwe.

KXI:GA, SIII. n. sister. (D.B.)

KXI, CIa, n. kudu, s. k'ai, xeiba. (P.) kchi.

KX0, NI. n. pot, s. k'a. (P.) kcho.

KX0H0, CI. n. meat, s. k'oxo. (P.) kchohd

KX0E: 'KA, CI. n. water. (P.) kchoe' ka.

The following words spelt kx[?] by Doke, and Maingard, I am putting

by themselves, as I am uncertain what sound is meant. Doke says:

"The first element of this sound is k, with the usual velar contact of the back of the tongue. The release of the explosive, however, is slower than with the simple k, and the tongue is moved forward allowing of a certain amount of friction after the enunciation of k, this friction forming the velar unvoiced fricative x. The whole is pushed forward with a force pent up by the closed glottis, indicated by the glottal stop."

Yet Doke considers it the same sound as Vedders+, which is certainly the ejective k. Words written by Doke with kx[?] occur in the writings of Lloyd and Vedder with+ and y respectively.

KX[?]A:, SIII. v. to drink, s. k'a:, kx[?]wa. (And.) kx[?]a. Ex.: a ɲe kx[?]a---
I am drinking.

-KX[?]A:, NII. n. earth, ground, s. k'a:. (Dk.) kx[?]a:.

KX[?]AI, NII. n. friend. v. to know one another. (Dk.) kx[?]ai.

KX[?]A:JA ɪnk[?]au, NII. v. to wait a bit. (Dk.) kx[?]a:ja ɪau.

KX[?]AI, KX[?]AIA, SIIIa. v. to laugh, s. k'ai-a. (Dk.) kx[?]ei-a. (Mg.)

kx[?]ai, kx[?]ala, kx[?]aiɲ, kx[?]wei. Ex.: hã ɪko kx[?]ai ɪna---he does not laugh, not at all.

KX[?]AMKJE, SIIIa. good, true. (Dk.) kx[?]am-ee. (Mg.) kx[?]amce. Ex.: a ɪgã

kx[?]amce ɪkai, a ɪkei ɪka ku, kx[?]amce---wolf:"not true". girl say:"true".

#

KX[?]A:ɪu, NII. v. to seek, to search, to look for, s. k'aru, (Dk.) kx[?]a:ɪu.

KX[?]EIJA, SIIIa. v. to weep. (Mg.) Ex.: na kx[?]ei-ja---I weep.

KX[?]U, SIIIa. v. to make, to do, s. k'u. (Mg.) Ex.: a ko ɪo ku, ɲ ceɲ kx[?]u

---jackal say:"I---make(it).".

KX[?]WA, KX[?]A, SIIIa. v. to cry, s. k'a. (Mg.)

KX[?]Wã, KX[?]Wẽ, KX[?]ã, KX[?]ẽ, SIIIa. v. to drink, s. k'a, k'wã. (Mg.)

-KX[?]Wã, NII. v. 1) to bubble out, 2) to seek, look for, s. kx[?]a:ɪu. (Dk.)

KX[?]Wĩ:, NII. v. to be disgusted. (Dk.) kx[?]wĩ:.

kx[?]wã

SOUTH AFRICA

EUROPE

LATER STONE AGE

Neolithic Elements
Kitchen Middens

Neolithic
Mesolithic

Wilton { Upper
Middle
Lower }

Microolithic - mainly
Tardenoisian

Smithfield { Upper
Middle
Lower }

Mainly Caprio-Aurignacian

MIDDLE STONE AGE

Willbary
Petersburg
Howieson's Port
Glen Grey

Solutrean +
Mousterian + Solutrean +
Mousterian +
Mousterian +

EARLIER STONE AGE

Fauresmith { Upper
Middle
Lower }

La Micoque + La Vie
Levallois +
La Micoque + Combe Capelle
+ Levallois +
La Micoque + Combe Capelle
+ Old Levallois +

Victoria West Industry
Mellenbroek { Upper
Middle
Lower }

Acheulean + Clacton +
Proto-Levallois + Cleaver +
Labi Chelles + Old
Acheulean + Clacton + Cleaver
Old Chelles + Clacton + "

ChL 24/6/32

!kuii

Varon

- \ 1 //namme I
- \ 2 //namme II
- \ 3 iunka
- \ 4 Kassi
- \ 5 //ka'ne
- \ 6 !nanni
- \ 7 ikaushe

\ 1 Tsukap

\ 2 //kōnap

\ 3 Pesap

\ 4 Kaiyam

{ineisi
igisi

!ouxa - !kouxa

iüi on ikui

!namsib

ikui on iün

igigum

Hei //unga

\ 1 Jakop

\ 2 Nepa

\ 3 Tui //kop

\ 4 Mewebasin (bug)

\ 5 Lesaba

\ 6 ikaushe ikai no much

jambo

hana i ———? and there ——— here?
tsha ikhwa ne m' what children have you
ta nō?

m ikammata gā? when will he come?

du ä? what is that?

iku ikuri-ba m dya? where is kukurib?

du shana ka mami? what shall I give?

du wafm tokiko? Have you seen the spoon?

m taba ko ikiye? what do you call it

m satsa xo au? where did you get it

o mia

The unvoiced velar explosive k is the sound that occurs most frequently in all Bushman languages. It stands at the beginning of words, both in its simple form or aspirated as kh. It occasionally is joined to a fricative or semi-vowel forming kx and kj. It also follows all the clicks save the lip-click more frequently than any other sound. The following pages will show examples of words in which the initial click is dropped at times, leaving only an initial k. K often interchanges with t, and in endings also with g. The ejected k (¹⁷k) also occurs, very frequently in some languages, rarely in others. It will be treated separately after the other words in k.

KA, SI. v. to wish, intend, think, say. (As v. part. s. below) . (B.)
 ka, (Ll.) kǎ, kā, ká. Ex.: (B.) n̄ sin̄ ka |hun̄n̄-tu|kat̄k̄atten se
 "kam̄ yerrit̄a ke---I wished that |hun̄n̄-tu|kat̄k̄atten should also render
 fat for me. (Ll.) hē |kaḡgen̄ kũkũiten̄ kē, hā kǎ, hā ssē |k̄i |h̄in̄
 |khwā---and the Mantis answered, he intended he should take out the
 child. au Sswā-ka |k̄uī |ywaĩnyā |kũkō, h̄in̄ ē, hā kǎ "ln̄ū |k̄uī" au
 |kũkō |kē---when a Flat-Bushman is angry with another man, then he
 says "Bad man" for the other man's name. |kwān̄ |kak̄k̄ā hā ōā, "ibbō-
 wwē, a k̄an̄ ss'ō kǎ, |k'wā 'ḡ ln̄ā yaukī |k̄ū |kak̄k̄a kē"---the child
 said to her father, "o my father, thou dost seem to think, the harte-
 beast's head did not talk to me."

KA, SIIa, v. to say. (Mg.) k-a. Ex.: au |koe k-a ?̄n̄ |ko: ?̄n̄ |k̄a---you
 now say, I (am) not (a) man.

KA, v. part. prob. derived from ka to wish, s. above. SI, SII, SIIa,
 SIIc, SIII, SIV, SV, SVI, NI, NII, NIII, CII, CIII.

SI, habitual action or a state, either alone or with |ku, may also
be transl. to be; occasionally finished action, in which case the a
is often long. (B.) ka, kǎ. (Ll.) kǎ, kā. Ex.: (Ll.) hā-ḡ ln̄ā kǎ |k̄ū
 m̄maĩ, h̄i |h̄in̄ ē, au hā en̄-en̄yā |k̄ū ln̄ū ln̄ā---his head is wont to
 first come out, while his body is behind there. wh̄ait̄en̄ ā kǎ ttaī
 k̄kaū |k̄koen̄ au |k'aū---the springbok is that which is wont to walk,
 looking at the ground. ttoī gwaī kǎ |k̄kuwa---the male ostrich is fat.
 (B.) siten̄ |kwān̄ ln̄ē ē |k̄ū |k̄uxē |h̄in̄, au siten̄ kǎ ts'amma ssē |gauē-|ī
 |hā---we ran away, when we had poisoned the Day's-Heart's wife.

SII. incomplete action, a state, to be, or imperat. (D.B.) kwā . na

ka lgamkie lgoru---I am putting on the quiver. η ka lka:---I am tired. ka kwija, lkoī līja---get up, the sun is up. lkama ka ke---camels are there.

SIIa. incomplete action, derived from ka to go on. (Mg.) Ex.: na ka lnau²a---I action of going on action of marrying you.

SIIc. incomplete action or a state. (D.B.) Ex.: t(wala a ka lk⁷a:i---the sun is warm.

SIII. incomplete action. (D.B.) Ex.: n ka 3wa lewa li---I am cooking on the fire.

SIV. Incomplete action or a state ^{or future emphasized.} (D.B.) Ex.: lkobe ka lka kh'aa---lkhobe is dipping up water. ka lko:---(it) is cold. na luwa ko, n ká tuā lka:bes, a no lk⁷ai a Missis a---I do not know, I will ask lka:bes and tell Missis.

SV. incomplete action, past, or imperat. ^{or or joining verbs.} (D.B.) Ex.: lakai ka sa siā lkokwi---a woman is coming bringing a cock. i ka lgwa kolexo---we have inspanned the wagon. ja sa ka a---they go to eat. u ka lk⁸anata---sit down (to two women). na se ka d3ube ---I come to throw it away.

SVI. incomplete action or a state. (D.B.) Ex.: ka tana--(They) are talking. ha η ka lē---that I am eating. o ka l-kari---they are many.

NI. a state to be, or fut. expressing an action as sequence of another, often ~~xxx~~ transl. then, and. (D.B.) Ex.: zu m -lni ka -lm---people eat berries (which) are nice. lkam tsa Misis ku -u, ahi ka lnee ka su:---(in) two days Missis ^{goes} will go, you will be alone, will stay. gwa ka kuru, a ka koma ka so---to-night make(it), and to-morrow bake (it). lhō -t(i, ka zu lei, ka lgeja, lkoa ka lgea, ka lga t)xo, ka kau da, ka -soa---the steenbok comes, then people catch, then carry it, on the shoulder carry it, cut it, make fire, roast it.

NII. a state, generally followed by e to be, a subsequent action foll. or by repet. of pron.

(LI) ka ,ka. Ex.: mé e luluni tsema, mé ka e lxue, luluni tsema ka e lxue---I am a little ant, I am lxue, a little ant is lxue. ha shushu, ta lkam nau, ta ha ka ha tsau---he was lying down, and the sun set, and he then he arose.

NIII. a state, to be, unfinished action. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ba ka lkota---her father is lkota. ha ba ka lke---his father is dead.

a -gu ka -m---pick up to eat.

CI.

~~CI~~ past tense (Do.) Ex.: chi kwa lgam, ka chi kwa lgam---I love, I loved.

CII. a state, or subsequent action, often future. (D.B.) Ex.: ineba ti ka lkwa, tire au ma lkun kwe---this one is young, I (am) an old man, grown-up. kaua ra ka t(i---to-morrow I will work. kwe-t) ko k lkū, ino-t) ka ho:---a man (if) you kill, yourself shall die.

CIII. unfinished action. (D.B.) Ex.: bibi ka oni jako---The lady fans herself.

KA, SI. pers. pron., 1st pers. sing., sometimes used instead of η especially in subord. clauses, nom. & obj., dat., s. ke, ki, poss. ka'-ka, emph. kan, kaka, kaken, kagen. (B.) ka, k̄a, k̄a, kan, k̄aka, k̄aken, k̄agen. Ex.: lgoelkweitentu ā l̄xā n̄ au l̄noā, au k̄a lku ā l̄xā l̄ki l̄koā n̄ au l̄kau---lgoelkweitentu is the one who shot me with an arrow, while I was the one who shot placing myself fast on the hunting ground. ha san̄ lne l̄x̄abbe t̄oi l̄kan̄, h̄a ha sin̄ k̄ak̄ka ka l̄kau---he shall seek a new ostrich, (of) which he has told me the path. n̄ l̄kweiten l̄ku ā ȳaun̄ l̄kwagen au k̄a-ka l̄koā, h̄a s̄e d̄i k̄u t̄a l̄i, ā l̄kagen l̄ne ȳoa l̄ki l̄eya l̄khwa au l̄kwagen---I always am one who crunches bones in my stomach, that I may begin to feel warm, when I drink putting water upon the bones. hin̄ lku g' lne l̄gabbeten l̄gabbeten l̄kau tin̄ n̄, au k̄aken lku g' lne l̄khōu k̄uī s̄urru-s̄urru uh̄ l̄kun̄ h̄a---they threw sticks after me, while I flew quickly forward away. k̄xoā ttukko d̄oā ā h̄oā k̄a l̄kwa, o kan̄ l̄kein̄ l̄ē ta l̄ko---the elephant must have been the one who took away from me the child, when I was digging in the hole.

KA, SIIa. 1) pers. pron. 3rd pers. sing., variation of ha, h̄a, ku, kwa. s. ga NII., nom. & obj. (Mg.) Ex.: ka sa---he comes. 2) pl. prefix (Mg.), aggregation prefix (Dk.) ka, k̄a. Ex.: (Mg.) lkuke ca l̄koe, ka lku ca l̄u---one shoe, two shoes. ka lku ca cebece---many shoes.

~~XXXXXXX~~

-KA, poss. part. foll. possessor, preceding thing possessed. SI., SII., SIIa., SIII., SIV., SV.---SI. omitted before ^{or} parts of the body and words denoting relationships; may be changed to ga or ta; used before ku all. (B. & Ll.) -ka. Ex.: (B.) ha l̄k'ōā l̄ē l̄kui l̄nā o l̄kwagen-k̄a l̄kau---it trod (pressing) in the man's head between the zwartstorm-tree's stems. (Ll.) l̄k'e s̄s̄e l̄n̄ē l̄ā l̄ā l̄kum l̄khauw-k̄a k̄u---the people may be cutting off all the honey. rarely used without preceding noun or pronoun. (Ll.) t̄a l̄hou-ka t̄chuen̄ ē, ka ȳeyenn̄ ē---for locusts'

(Lich.) Ex.: sisi ka tōōting—our goods

things (they) are. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha lna:-ka lkhū---her head's hair. kwe:-ka lkhū e---an ostrich feather it is. ha lko lη, ha lkaŋa lka:, ha-ka lka:---she digs bulbs, she packs the bag, her bag.

SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: lnaū ka ts'axem---the hare's eyes. η ka lku---my shoe. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Katren-ka lha e Wilm---Katren's husband is Willem. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n lkan-ka lnuma---my hand's palm. SV. (D.B.) a lgon, t(u:ki a-ka lkolēte---thou kneelest, sittest on thy knees.

KA: ³, interrog. part. SI., SVI. +++ SI. (LL.) ka, Ex.: ā ka e lgebbi?---
art thou a fool? hē tutū hē lkaŋen, "tss'a kā ā, dda lhu lhu"?---
they ask each other, "what can have happened to the baboon?" i kka
sse tte lki, i datta?---what shall we do to deceive (him)? SVI. (D.B.)
Ex.: ti ka ta?---what is that?

KA, 1) prep. SII., SV., SVI., NI., NII., NIII., CII., CIII.---SII. on (D.B.) ka:

Ex.: η t: lη. η te: ka:---I take off (clothes), I put on. SV. in, on, at, with, for, to. (D.B.) Ex.: na t(u ka lkum---I sit on the ground. gum wa ká lūbu---the oxen are in the vleis. lha ka lna ka lā---(they) gather there at the fire. e?wa (a ka (i---the smoke comes to us. lxi ti a lkai la, a (i lxai ka lkannitāa---the dog has caught it, has shaken (it) with the teeth. SVI. used before or after noun, in, at.

(D.B.) Ex.: e (u ka (om (e---he sits in the shade. lkieb e lla: ka--- lkieb is at home. NI. used after noun, to, in from, down, up. (D.B.) ka, ka.

Ex.: l-gwa-ka---to-night. koma-ka---to-morrow. ko lgom, ko ka gu l-gu ka---it (it, the stone) falls, and gets into the water. mihi o

gú -ka---I pick it up. zu ku lu:, ka nabo, ka tsi lkauwa -ka--- people (collect) go out to, then come and sit down. NII. before noun, on, with, in, of, some of. (LL.) ha lko ha lgaū ka ha lne---she puts her hand on her head. ma lka lnnani ka dd'a---thou presentest

lnnani with matches. dju ti lke, dju ti luwa dju ka ya---a person dies, people put the person into the ground. ha ti umm ka lne-ssin--- he eats of the berries. NIII. used before and after noun, to, at, in,

(D.B.) Ex.: lga ka lgau -t(u---in raintime thatch the hut. (ve e txū lgama ka -mi---(ve is aunt to me. CI. with (Do.) Ex.: hie

chware ere kwa lgamee ka nllkhai---the Bushmen shoot with bows. CII. used after noun, with, by, at. (D.B.) Ex.: lkwadzi lxi, a ko l-k'am

lnaū ka---calves (he) drives, and hits with a strap. lkekuba lnu ka ko lha---lkekuba at night came. lgom ko lnaū lkwane lkun) ka:---

with gum are children smeared by the mother. CIII is used before n.
on, to. (D.B.) Ex.: hamata ka kangiti---sit on the box. a kha kwa,
ka t(a ka ts'a n---(he) comes here, and goes to the hut.

2) conj. NI., NII., NIII., CI., CIII.---NI. if, but, when, then. (D.B.)

Ex.: ka zu lgau²wa, me o se: kwe zu lūā, ka zu ko se, e ka: koa²ra
---when a person(is) a spirit, I see (it) like a person's image,
then a person sees (it) and then (it) is gone. ka tsi, ko mihi ko
lāo ko---if (you) come, then I will give it you. ha -u, ka: a tsi
ga---he goes, but you ~~xxx~~ sit still. NII. until, when, and. (LI.)
Ex.: ta ti ne-amm lxue, ka lxue tehin, ne-amm iku² lxue---and beat
lxue, until lxue cried, beat killing lxue. ta lxue shushu, ta kuā
like ara, ta ini, ta ti si, si ka oywi---and lxue did not die alto-
gether, but sat up, and was laughing, laughing and talking. NIII.
when, then. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ka iku llka²ka, ka lnai ki gu ma -pa ra
lka o---I was a grown-up woman, when the lion took my father and
ran away. lxu a -ma, ka llgaude ka lnaā---lxu is the younger, and
llgaude the elder. lgu a, ka lnoli dzu---night it is, then the coun-
try is dark. CI. when, seeing that, if. (Do.) Ex.: lgire e kwa khao
lgweai, ka kha ke gaie lgoaha---the ^{jackal} leopard watches the leopard,
when the leopard has killed a springbok. CIII. and, but. (D.B.)
Ex.: t(ikwa akwiti jako, ka it)e ja k²amba---one is the female and
the other the male. amaje:ga Magi, ka adza atonena a boku---un-
married is Magi, but will soon marry.

KA, v. to lack, be empty, deprive, not to be, llka², CI., CII.---llka².
(D.B.) Ex.: ka t(wale---is no sun. CI. llka² to deprive (Do.) CII.

(D.B.) ka, ka:a. Ex.: lnu: kwe ka: labu ko i:---the Kafirs lacked
guns. Misis a -ka kuni---Missis has no wagon. e ko²xasa llkwi, "a ko
llkwe, a ka guwa -ka²---the ^{a man} n she (the hare) contradicted, "when
dies², then shall stay not there (dead)". llk'au²le: n kwe ra ko llama,
llk'au luba hana, llkore a -ka---from the Auen I buy, an earthen pot
there is, a wooden pot there is not. lgau dama llkwoi i:, gome dama
ka:a---Klip Kafirs many were, Herero were none.

KA, SIVb, n. water, s. kha. (St.)

KA, ll n. arrow. SIIb. (Mh.) ka. SIIe. (And.) a-ka-llna. SIVb, ka lly. (St.)

KA, NII. v. to be intelligent. (LI.) llka². Ex.: džu llin ti llkuā kuonna,
džu ti llka---(when) a person's thoughts are not absent, the person

KA, NI. n. sand, s. ⁶h'a. (P.)

KA, CII. v. to sell. (Shi.)

KA, KA: ~~XXXXXX~~ CI. v. to eat. (Do.) ka. CII. to bite, to gnaw.

(D.B.) Ex.: Igeruba ko ka te---the wasp has bitten me. Igere dauwe

tama, a ka:---the medicine is not pounded, is gnawed.

KAA, SII. n. arm (Art.)

KAA, CI. 1) v. to want, to seek, 2) v. to suck, s. ka. 3) nice, clean,

pretty, s. kaba, kaao, kaase, Ikañ. 4) poor, to be poor. (Do.)

KAA, CII. adv. to-day. (LI) E KAA.

KAAN, CI. v. to crawl. (Do.)

KA:AI, SII. v. to inhale. (D.B.) Ex.: η ka:an Iamsa---I inhale breath.

KAAI, SII. n. chief s. Ikañ. (Art.) kaang.

KAAO, CI. n. beauty, clearness, s. kaa, kaase. (Do.)

KAASE, CI. adv. quite, clearly, s. kaa, kaao. (Do.)

KABA, SV, SVI. v. to walk, to carry, s. Ikañ. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Go³na a

ta kaba Ine t³ohakan---the Mochuana is carrying the whip. e te e

ka³ba {i, kaba Iante---it is he who walks, comes from Kanye. SVI.

(D.B.) Ex.: kaba si---walking come. kaba oa---walking go.

KABA, SII. v. to dig. (Art.) ga kaba.

KABA, CII. adj. new, s. kaa. (D.B.) Ex.: kaba Ikañ {a a Ihu ko oaxa---a

new book the white man brought.

KABAA, CI. n. calabash, s. kabala. (Do.)

KABA:LA, SV. n. waterbag, s. kabaa. (D.B.)

KABASE, NI. to-morrow. (D.B.) Ex.: kaba e Iuko tee ha ga Ikañ um Koves kwe---
to-morrow early will go on to Gobabis.

KABBA, NI. v. to descend, come down, s. kaua, Ikabba to climb. (LI.) kabba,
khabba. Ex.: ta ti Ikañ u, ta ti Ikañ Ikañ; ta Ikañ Ikañ, ta
Ikañ tanki Igi, ta Ikañ kabba---and (he) ran off, and climbed a
tree; and the sun set, and another sun rose, and Ikañ descended.

KABBA, NI. n. clothes. (D.B.) Ex.: Iga ro Inam, kabba re t³i---rain has
fallen, the clothes are wet.

KABE, SV. v. to knead. (D.B.) Ex.: Mademke ka kabe bupi---Mademke is
kneading bread.

KABE, CI. adj. unjust, (Do.)

KABI, CII. n. ostrich egg, s. Ibi, Iybi. (P.)

KABI, E, CII. adv. to-morrow. (D.B.) Ex.: Misis Ima: ko Ikañ, Igañ-ka ko

Kurikwas kwe ko {i, ha ga Ikañ²um, kabi {e I²uka toé Koves kwe a---

Missis has gone, this evening to Kurikwas comes, there sleeps, to-
morrow early go^{es} on to Gobabis.

KABITA, CIII. abbr. of Iakhabita they go, they bring. (D.B.) Ex.: kabita
ha t²aka---they come to dance.

KABUKABU KUTE, SVI. n. wings. (D.B.)

KADE, NI. n. a small lizard. (D.B.)

KA E, CI. n. apron, s. *kai*. (P.) *kaē*.

KAE, CI. 1) v. to bind, join, tie up, inspan. 2) v. to slaughter, stab.

3) adj. just, s. kabe. (Do.)
 (KAGA, SI. d. *to drink*. (Ans.) *ga kaga*.
 KAE IGOE, CI. n. month of December. (Do.)

KAGHO, CI. n. knife. (Do.) Ex.: kagho ñka---a knife handle.

KAHA, CI. v. to be satisfied. (Do.)

KAHO, CI. n. knife, s. kagho. (P.)

KAHO, CI. n. satisfaction, goodness. (Do.)

KAI, SI. v. to complete, used as adv. (LI.) *kkai*. Ex.: hān kã hã sse ñnau ,
 tiya ñkho hẽ *kkai* ñkhõ ñka, hã sse iẽ ikoã---it (porcupine) thinks
 it will do this, (when) the place seems to wholly become light,
 it will enter the hole. hĩn tatti ẽ, hĩn ñnẽ opuoin, *kkaiya hi*---
 they feel that they have had their sleep out.

-KAI, SIV. v. to grow, swell, s. -kei, *kai*. (D.B.) Ex.: ñau ñe igwi e

-kai---the flower opens and grows.

KAI, CI. v. *much*. *s.* *kei*. (P.)

KAI, CI. v. to abuse, *kai chom*, to rejoice, *kai churi*, long ago, *kai*

chuwa, to start. (Do.)

KAI, CI. v. *to kill*. (P.)

-KAI, SIV. n. mother, s. -ai, *khaia*, *ñkai*. (D.B.) Ex.: SV. fem. end. (D.B.)

Ex. la---man, la-kai---woman. SVI. mother-in-law, *-kai kai*---

grandmother. (D.B.)

KA I, NII. n. poison caterpillar. (LI.) *kai*. Ex.: ta ti ó ñgomm tsema,
 ta ti taba ñkarra; ñgomm tsema ñku e *kai*---and (they) gather
 small caterpillars, and make poison; the little caterpillars'

name is *kai*.

KAI, NI. n. *finger ring* (?) (P.)

KAI, NIII. n. river. (D.B.)

KAI, CII. conj. but, s. ke. (D.B.) Ex.: tã ñku, *kai tira ka kama ha*---
 you go, but I stay here.

to cover, to pile on.
 KAI, NI., CII.---NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ñkau ñna, a ñkai a -tã -ko---
 he the bushes piles on his hut. CII. to cover, to bury. (D.B.)

Ex.: kweba -ño, a *kai*, a ñaba ñkau e s:, a ñku ñkwa ñai kwe,
 ha tã oroba *kai*, ñaroaba ñi, ñgauwadzi ñkwa ñkoate---a man dies,
 is buried, and the wind the heart takes and goes with (it) home;
 the skin is buried, the body comes and with the spirits walks
 about.

KAIA, NI. v. to bite, s. kaã, *kã*. (D.B.) Ex.: xam-ko m, gu-tã i, ka ó m,
 a kaia a m si---a lion eats, catches a thing, then eats, bites and
 eats it.

KAIDE, CI. adj. old. (Do.)

KAIIE, CI. 1) v. to get a fright. 2) to be agreeable, nice, pretty, kai
s. kaa, kaba
 ka, to make nice, pretty. 3) n. a fetter, kaie ||kae, to tie together.
 4) n. a hammer. 5) kaie nyaa, wintry weather. (Do.)

KAIHE, CI. v. to put on a belt, s. kaie. (Do.)

KAIHO, CI. adj. sweet, s. kaa, kaie. (Do.)

KAIH, CI. v. to yawn. (Do.)

KAI JOKA, CI. adv., outside. (Do.) kai yoka.

KAIJA, NI. v. to be like. (D.B.) Ex.: Igoo kaijo Naroko---Igoo is like
 a Naron.

KAIJO, CI. n. head, s. iku:ja. (P.) kaito.

KAI TSAA, CI. n. cold water. (Do.)

KAKA, CIII. conj. when, then, s. ko, kama. (D.B.) Ex.: bahije amoso
 Dzeremani, kaka Mogera misiko---still were the Germans here, when
 Mogera died.

KAKADJE, SV. v. to shoot. (D.B.) Ex.: ea tabe a kakadje, si _zwe---he
 wished to shoot(it), flew away.

KAKAN, SI. v. to come from a distance. (LL.) kakann. Ex.: i ta iku lou
 iko, au iko iku inaunko kakann ssa---we shall see the porcupine,

KAKANE while the porcupine is still coming from a distance.

KAKANI, SI. shining like a glass, metal, or a varnished surface. (LL.)
 kakani.

KAKAO:, SI. v. to be silent. (LL.) kakao. Ex.: hi ta ti, ||kuan ka iku
 kakao, au hin yauki ikuēida, ikuitten ||na ||nein---they are used
 to be silent, and not sing like this at home.

KAKARO, NII. n. a small bird. (LL.) KAKASE, std. v. to sing (verb.) ga kakase,

KAKAUAKON, SI. v. to take aim. (LL.) kakauaka, kakauaken. EX. n iku-g
 ine ka-kauaka ki ||a ha, au han iku-g ine koā, han ||a---I was
 taking aim at her, while she turning aside went. ||kam-ka ikuitten
 e ka-kauaken ikhe, o tss'a a, tti-tti ikhe a---a Bushman is stand-
 ing aiming at this thing which stands looking at him.

KAKON, SI. unusual form of ka, v. part. (LL.) kaken. Ex.: han ha kaken +i,
 n ka sse tte ki, n ddi?---he thought, what shall I do?

KAKLE, CIII. v. to bite, s. kaa. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe ko iku ena, iko kakle
 na--- when (it) sees me, then (it) bites me.

KAKWA, CIII, demonst. adj there, that. (D.B.) Ex.: a kakwa ijo ko tukutu
 ---there the sun sets. i kakwa atju wako, i kakwa ||?anako---
 that is the string, that is the arrow.

KAKYBI, SV. n. summer. (D.B.) *Indian hemp (D.B.)* KALABU, CIA. n. watermelon.
 KALA, NI. n. *daogo, kana, khauma.* *raw-lechape (D.B.)*
 KALAI-PE, CIII. n. pl. stripes. (D.B.) Ex.: kalai-pe ma dango---stripes

of the zebra.

KALEE, SIII. n. stars. (D.B.)

KALIKANGU, KALUGA, & NIII. n. raingiver, a name for new moon. [Ban.]

(D.B.) Ex.: -unwi -ma e e, -unwi -ma kaluga---new moon it is,

new moon raingiver.

KALIKOA, SII. v. to run. (arb.) ga kalikoa

KAM, CI. v. to come to an end. kam #kowe, to be wide. kam #ko kakho, to
 widen. (Do.)

KAM, KAMMA, NII. v. to become soft, not strong, to lie down, crouch down, ^{hide.}

(II.) kamm, kamm, kamma. Ex.: ta ti ina umm, ta umm ti tchako kamm

---and (he) waits for the food, and the food slowly becomes soft.

ta lxue s'a tsaba, ta koa tsaba, ta kamma---and lxue heard the bird,

and was afraid of the bird, and crouched down (under tall grass).

ha ssin dju tanki takkamma ya, ha kamm-kamma ya---he saw other

people and crouched down on the ground, he was crouching down on

the ground. ta dzhú saa ha, ta ti tchin, ta kamm koa lxue---and

the people heard him and were crying, and hid (their faces on

the ground) fearing lxue.

KAM, KAMA, 1) conj. NI., CII., CIII. --NI. when, then, because, for. (D.B.)

Ex.: ma ku u ka ts'a, kam -igi, kam -tsi---I lay down and slept,

when (it) dawned, then came. -ika guwa t'soma, kam zu a lko lkau

---do not take the millipede, because a person is afraid. a lka:

#ka: lkau, kama m lka ho:ä, mi lka m---(I) do not know the hippo-

potamus, for I have not met (it), I have not seen (it). CII.

when, then, and, because. (D.B.) Ex.: Naron lk'au tama gwe -u tama

xu kama---the Naron do not milk, because they have no cows. tu-m

ko daufan xa:ä, kama m ko -k'wi---the rain is galloping there,

when it thunders. (aum kwe kama -te, a lkoate tama, tu) ko tu, i

lnauba ha kam lna: kwe lku---in winter when it keeps shut, and

does not come out, rain falls, spring comes, then (it) here comes

out. CIII. s.kamo.

2) prep. like. NI., CII.---NI. used before or after n. (D.B.)

Ex.: lgora ko k'wi, ka t'ani zu lnwa kam---the baboon talks and

laughs like a Bushman. #neku ku lgee kama lnu-k'auuba---a boacon-

strictor is long like a sorcerer. CII. used after n. (D.B.) Ex.:

Ikasa Inai kama i---the Ikasa is like tsama. kwe kama sa i tama---
like a person she is not. duba keime e, a gwim kama xa i---the
eland is big, like an ox, it is,

3) adv. NIII. sometimes. (D.B.) Ex.: kama wa a, kama wa e---
sometimes it is a, sometimes it is e.

KAMA, all. SII., SIIb. --SII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ["]Ik^a ka Inai kama---all my
fingers. SIIb. (Mh.) kama, II. kama-tn. Ex.: n ne kama fara---
they are all well. gu-kn kama-tn---all living beings.

KAMA, SIIc. to cook. (D.B.) Ex.: kama u e---cook the food.

KAM:, KAMMA, SI. y. to move gently, ~~x~~ kamma xaiten---to be gently min-
ded, anxious, fond. (LI.) k^uamm, k^uamma, k^uamma xaiten. Ex.: ha
ha Ine Ikho k^uamma, au han ka, ha ssin yauki Ikoro^oka ssa, tiken e,
ha ha Ine k^uamm ss'a---he approached gently, as he desired, that
he might not come rustling, therefore he gently came. Iku^uen-tte
ha ka ssin Iku k^uamma xaiten o Iku-ginwin, o han ta Ika ti e, Iku-
ginwin agen---the anteater used formerly to be anxious about the
lynx, for she felt that the lynx was handsome.

KAMA, CI. y. to go to a distance, s. kamaa. (Do.)

KAMAA, CI. y. to follow after, s. kama. (Do.)

KAMA-KU, SIIa. outside. (Mg.), (Dk.) -ka-maku.

KAMAT A, CI. y. to find. (Do.) kamacha.

KAMBALA, KAMBARA, CIII. n. housefly. (D.B.)

KAMMA), SI. n., as adj. kammanse. middle, midst, halfway. (B.) kamman.

(LI.) kamman, kamman-sse. EX.: (B.) han Ine suken Ikhou le ha
Ikandé-ka kamman---she sprang through her brothers' midst. (LI.)
ha Iku-g Ine Ik^a, han Ikuonni, o ha Iku han bbaⁱ Ikhou o kamman---
it (the crow) again turned back, because it had gone (and) finished
the fat halfway. Ihau kamman-sse ttuken e, i Ine Iki le i Ina, i
---the straps' middle opening (loop) it is, we put in our heads.

KAMMI, NII. noon. (LI) kammi.

KAMO, KAM, CIII. conj. when, then. (D.B.) Ex.: kamo ningi xlako, atonen
a ba tsakatsahe hak⁷ato---when the doctor had cut, we danced and
sang. kamo dididina ts⁷oko, kamo uwe tl⁷ale, hii---when burnt the
fire, then he called, hi.

KAMRA, CI. b. n. krual. (B.)
KAMUA, CII. s. n. riverbed, pool, waterhole. (D.B.) Ex.: hama kamua---
this is a river.

KAMWA T WA, CI. n. lip. (Do.) kamwa chwa.

KANI, NII. n. a creeper, of which the root is eaten. (LL) kani.

KANJA, SVI. n. hyena. Hyaena crocuta. (D.B.)

KANKA, CII. adv. behind. (D.)

KANKA¹MU-SI, SIIa. n. leaf, s. kanku. (Dk.) kanka¹mu-si, kanka¹ku-si.

KANKWINTUKE, SII. n. flowers. (D.B.)

KANO, CI. n. a rope, a strap, s. kana. 2) ought. (Do.)

KAN¹U, SIIa, n. leaf, s. kanka¹mu-si. (Dk.)

KANWIKAN, SIIa. n. hair of caterpillar. (Dk.)

KAO, CIII. v. to look for. (D.B.) Ex.: kao ta karimu---I look for game.

KAO, SII. v. to turn. (D.B.) Ex.: ha kao: ha ina---he turns his head.

KAO, CI. n. justice. (Do.)

KAO¹U, SI. v. to be warm, ka¹o_ka¹o, to warm tr. (B.) kka¹u, kka¹u¹kkau.

(LL.) kka¹o, kka¹o¹kkau. Ex.: (LL.) n¹ na¹ ine sse kka¹u¹kkau n¹ kka¹ka¹,
hi sse !ham¹ kka¹o, au hi tatti e, n¹ a kka¹o¹kkau-wa n¹ kka¹ka¹, hi

yaowa sse !hin u hi---I will warm my hands, that they may be a little warm, because I warm my hands, that the cold may go from them..

to run said to be the same as kka¹ka¹o, to gallop, to go far
KAOKAO, KAUKAU, SI. v. to gallop, (B.) kka¹ka¹o, kaukau. Ex.: !gwai se !hammi¹

ku kka¹ka¹o sin !he !wai-ta !nain---the hyena fearing galloping runs to the hyena's house. Toi !ku g'ine !uxo ku kaukau sin !he---the ostrich runs away.

KAOKHO, CI. v. to befall. (Do.)

KAONE, CI. adj. better. (Do.)

KAOO, CI. 1) v. to throw down. 2) n. the open country. (Do.)

KAPA, CIII. v. to shoot. (D.B.) Ex.: kapa kari¹ku---(he) has shot game.

KAPURTE, SV. n. goats, kapriwa, kids. (D.B.) Ex.: kapurte opoinja opoin
!ki---little goats are asleep. kapuriwa si---the kids are coming.

KARA, KARRA, NI., NII., NIII. v. to spread out, to roll, s. ka¹re. (D.B.)

Ex.: zu ku !geri t¹u, kara !esi ko k¹a---people build a hut, spread grass on the ground. NII. (LL.) karra. Ex.: !nin tchi kue
ya, karra tshi---put down a thing on the ground, spread out the thing. NIII. Beidi-ka !kwi kara -si---Beidi's hair is rolled.

KA¹RA, NI. adj. v. to be stupid. (D.B.) Ex.: 3o eri !ke:, 3o eri ka¹ra---
this man is clever, that man is stupid. CII. not to know, to forget. (D.B.) Ex.: tira ko ka¹ra, ne ko kuru---I have forgotten,

KA:RA, whether (they) made (them). n. beads, SI. (Leh.) kara

KARAA, CI. n. 1) rhebok, s. karaka. 2) cattle post, kraal. (Do.)

KARAKA, CII. n. blesbok. s. karaa. (D.B.)

KARA MAHE, CI. v. to choose. (Do.)

KARAME KARAMO, SI. n. iris. (B.) ¹ karamo. (II.) ¹ kkanhammo. Ex.: (B.) tsaxu-
ka karamo---iris of eye.

¹ KAIRE, adj. hollow, curved, s. kara. (D.B.) Ex.: Inwi e ¹ kaire---the
moon is hollow.

KARE, KARRE, CI. 1) v. to cut up meat to dry. 2) a little. (Do.) CII.

¹ nice, sweet. (D.B.)
KARE, CIA. n. ¹ hakdoon tree (O.)

KAREE, CI. n. toes, claws, heels, hoofs, spoor made by feet. (Do.)

KAREKO, CII. full, satisfied. (D.B.)

KARIE, CI. adj. thick, strong. (Do.)

KARIEPE, CI. adj. soft. (Do.)

KAXXX KAPI¹, SIIa, cold. (Dk.)

KARII, CI. 1) n. trunk of tree. 2) v. to be excited. (Do.)

KARI KARHO, CI. v. to drive carefully. (Do.)

KARIKARHO, CI. v. to drive (carefully). (Do.)

KARIRUSE, NI. adv. quickly. (D.B.) Ex.: karikuse t samre---go quietly.

KARIMU, KARIBU, CIII. n. game, something to shoot. (D.B.) Ex.: hakabita

ba iki:ta karimu---he goes out to look for something to shoot.

¹ KARIROI, CIA. n. ¹ kao ta karimu---I look for game. ¹ kapa karibu---(he) has shot game.
KARISI, CI. adj. difficult, much, s. kareko. (Do.)

KARI SIMU, CI. v. to attend. (Do.)

KARI SIRO, CI. v. to stand by, stick to. (Do.)

KARIT¹ O. CI. n. a brave man, pride. (Do.) ^a kri cho.

KARIU, CI. hope, to save. (Do.)

KARKN, SIIa. n. horse. (Wu.)

KARO, CII. conj. when, s. ka, kama. (D.B.) Ex.: ~~kaxxxxxx~~ ¹ ikaren ko i:,

karo ko Nama ¹ kwi kum---small (I) was, when Nama language (I)
heard.

KARO, CI. n. 1) boy. 2) stone, large hail stone. (Do.)

¹ KARRA, SI. v. to talk over. (II.) ¹ kkarra. Ex.: ¹ ik'e ka ¹ nna, ¹ he ¹ kke ¹ xoa,

¹ ti e, ¹ nu-tarra ka ¹ ikwei ¹ yo, ¹ i, ¹ he ¹ nna, ¹ he ¹ lau ¹ kkarra, ¹ o ¹ nu-

tarra ike---the people did this, they intended to describe,
what the old woman did, they did this, they talked over the old
woman's name.

KARRE, NII. young. (II.) karre. Ex.: daba karre ---a young child, an in-
fant.

KARU, CI. 1) n. stem of leaf. 2) v. to strain. (Do.)

KA RU, NII. v. to come down, to descend. (II.) karu. (V.) karu. Ex.: (II.)
ha ba ssin ¹ ku ha ¹ kue ¹ ika, ta ¹ oyi ha, "karu"---his father

KARRAKA, SI. v. to examine. (B.) karraka. Ex.: m ¹ a¹ a¹ a¹ i¹ de we, ss'o¹ en ¹ i¹ ko
ss'a, a se karraka ke n ¹ ina, ta n ¹ ina ¹ i¹ ku ¹ doa ta ¹ inau¹ nau¹ gen
au ¹ omoen---o my granddaughter, come and sit near, thou shalt
examine for me my head, for my head feels swarming with lice.

saw him sitting on the top of the tree and said, "come down".

KA¹RU, CII. v. to burn, s. ^{ido-kau} kau. (D.B.) Ex.: le(a) inu ka ko ka¹ru---

KARU¹SA, adj. ^{the fire at night burns.} ^{adv. hot. (6?) karuschá.} the fire at night burns.

KASAZA, CIII. n. a big beetle. (D.B.)

KA SE HE, CI. v. to justify. (Do.)

KA SE HO, CI. v. to provide for. (Do.)

KA SE HEJO, CI. adj. better, s. kaone. (Do.) ka se heyo.

KA SE T(UWE, CI. v. to be safe. (Do.) ka se qhuwe.

KASI, SIV., NI., CI. n. box. ^{s. kecs.} [Eng. case.] SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n sn si lko kasi

---I brought and put down the box. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: Anni-u ko

inwi kasi---Anni-u has ^rbought a box. CII. (D.B.) ka:si i, him-

tis ka:si i---a box it ~~is~~ ^{is}, a wooden box it is.

KASUBI, NII. n. name for a short Herero. (Ll.)

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

KATAIKWA, CIII. n. bead. (D.B.) Ex.: tase hadzabe e kataikwa-pe---buy (for) the Bushmen beads.

KATI, CIII. conj. and, then, s. ati, kawa. (D.B.) Ex.: o seme poijobe, kati ela bu:e, ati Ino^o---(it) eats ants, then makes a hole, and digs.

KA:TI, SIII. n. cat. [Eng.] (D.B.) Ex.: ka:ti whe: ^{he}Wnein---the cat comes out of the hut.

KATSINA, CIII. n. sugarcane. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ^akha pi ati na si ^{he}(a, kha me katsin^a na---they went water to fetch, ^{he}went for sugarcane.

KATU, conj. but. (D.B.) Ex.: welapina bita onebi ^{he}dza, katu pagadzi, kwako i(oko lki ^{he}i---in the morning we came, but the porters, when the sun was there (pointing) came.

KAU, SI. conj. and, connecting words, s. ka, ko, tau. (B.) kau. (Ll.) kau, kkau. Ex.: (B.) hi¹n lauka kau á hi ¹Ikágen n---they beat and allowed their mates (to beat) me. (Ll.) ¹Ikukeni¹kuken ¹he ssin ¹há ha ¹á, ¹he tau ¹Wkhwai, ¹he kau ¹Inwin---the shoes, they must go after him, they and the quiver, they and the kaross. ¹ttoi ¹ike ¹tá ¹tai ¹kkau ¹Wkoen ¹Ikao ¹ina ¹tss'i---The ostrich is used to walk looking back at the Brinkkop's head.

KAU, SI., SII. to rain, to fall. SI. (B.) kau. (Ll.) kkau. Ex.: (B.)

¹Wnain ¹Wkaie ¹Ika, ¹au ¹Wnainyan ¹tatti ¹Ikwa ¹Ikati ¹kau---the house inside is wet, because the house feels the rain has heavily fallen.

(LL.) Ikwa ya^uki ta ar^ro^ko k^kau, Ikwa sse k^kau ki Ixu^onni sse
whaⁱ---the rain does not quickly fall, that the rain may falling
bring back the springbok. Igi^ten Iki k^kauwa he a Ikwa---the
sorcerors make fall for them rain. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: Ika kau
ti^o:ke---rain falls (from) clouds.

KAU, KAU, NI. v. to light (fire), s. kao to burn. (D.B.) Ex.: Iho t(i,
ka zu Hei, ka go t(xo, ka kau da, ka soa---the steenbok comes,
people catch (it), and skin (it), and light a fire and roast (it).
kau dori dzⁱ---burn the e^lndbeans.

KAU, NI. adv. later. (D.B.) Ex.: k^oarik^o au si Ika m, kau tseme m, wabitsi
kau Inwe m---the youths do not eat, later a little eat, but later
next day eat.

KAU, SI. motionless, quiet. (LL.) kau, k^kau. Ex.: i Ine Iku Ik'oa^ken
kkwe, k^kau ss'o, au i ya^uki dda^rraken---we continue altogether
still, sitting motionless, while we do not stir. i Ine Iku tte
ha Ikhwi Ika^ruken, he i Ine hho'ui Ika i, au hi Ine kui'kau---
we hold down its (porcupine's) tail's rattle, and we lift the
stick off from it, when it becomes quiet.

KAU:, KA-U, SI. v. to disappear, to descend, s. kau. (LL.) k^kau, kau.
Ex.: Ttaitchuenyan ha Iko^een, ti e, Ikh^{an} Iku^{an} kui' k^kau u Ikh^e
Ia---Ttaitchuen saw that the lioness disappeared going away. uken
ka, u sse ttum, ti e, Ikuatten Ino ya^u sse Igau, o ha koa kau u
ssin Ie---you wish to listen whether the star will fall straight
down, as if it disappearing went. Ia-ka tiya-g Ine ta kau---a
fight's thing is coming down (danger is impending).

KAU, NIII. v. to throw. (D.B.) Ex.: Iko: Goba ti kau---dice the
Mbunda throw.

KAU, CI. 1) pers. pron. 2nd pers., pl. kare. 2) v. to remain. 3) v. to disbelieve, (Do.)

KAUA, KAUWA, NI, NII. v. to settle, run down, climb, fall down. s. kau.

NI. (D.B.) Ex.: Iga u kaua---rain has fallen. Ika: Ine kauwa
hole.

Ino---the river runs down to a water^{fall} NII. (LL.) Ex.: ta
ne^{ne}bbi ssin Igu, ta kauwa Igu ya---and the woodpigeons saw
water, and settled on the water's edge.

KAU, CII. v. to live, survive, rear. (D.B.) Ex.: Iku^ukw^e ko Ilo:, ko
Ikwisa kau---an old man dies, the name survives. kwem taba se Ii,
a ko Ikw^uan se wexa, a xaba kau Ix, a Iuwan au u---a man marries
her (a widow) and takes all the children, he rears them and food
gives them.

KAU³A, KAUA, CII. adv. to-morrow, also Ikaua. (D.B.) Ex.: m³se ka igwa³
ka ha³, kau³a m³se ha³---perhaps (he) will to-night come, to-
morrow perhaps come. kuaa ra ka t³se:---to-morrow I will work.

KAUA-BA, CII. n. body. (D.B.) Ex.: Ikama I³goraba a I³o, a ko k³o³a, i ko
kuaa-ba I³kwi ha, se I³ku:--ja I³kwi ha---the locust is dead and
broken, here the body stays alone, its head stays alone.

KAUE, SI. v. to gather, come together. (LI.) k³au³e, k³au³e. Ex.: I³k'e
I³kuiten k³au³e, au I³nein---people return, gathering at the hut.
t³chuen I³kw³elkweten ssan I³hamma I³ku³a, k³au³e³ya hi I³i, i ssan k³ka³mm
hi, o hi³n I³ne k³au³e o I³kh³o³a-epua I³nwa xu---the old springbok rams
will first approach coming together for us there, we shall go
gently to them, as they gather at the small rain's spoor.

KAU³E, NI. together, s. kaue. (D.B.) Ex.: donkeri ku are I³gu:ka
zu I³nwi, ka ku t³si, ka ku k³ka: kau³e---the donkeys go to the
water, then people drive, then (they) come, then bind together
(inspan).

KAU³I, SI. v. to singe, to blacken, (LI.) k³au³i. Ex.: I³iten I³ne I³ka k³au³i
ha-ka ti e a, han I³ne I³kh³ou I³ho³aken---the fire burns blackening
this part of it, it becomes black.

KAU:KA, SII. v. to be wet, s. kau. (D.B.) Ex.: I³xei kau:ka---the clothes
are wet.

KAUKAU, v. s. kaokao.
KAUKAU, n. a plant, *Solanum Rangei*, H. Danum. NI. (D.B.)
KAUKI, KAUKU, SIV. interrog. where? (D.B.) Ex.: kauki be: ha a?---
where is the man? KAUKU I³ sa ki?---where is your home?

KAUKWE, CII. prep. among. (D.B.) Ex.: I³nu hi KAUKWE kweba---sits
among the bushes a man.

KAU, prob. v. part. s. kwany. SI. (Lich.) kaung, Ex.: a³cha kaung t³a³in tidi³---
KAURU, SI. v. to sprout, s. keru. (LI.) k³kaurru. Ex.: he I³kh³ou, ti e, ti
t³tan I³ho³aken k³kaurruwa---they smelt that it seemed the bushes were
sprouting.

KAURUKEN, SI. v. to have heartburn, to have an uneasy stomache, probably
derived from kauru. (LI.) k³kauruken. Ex.: mama-gguken kan I³keya
ssi a, ssi-g I³no³ yau t³ta, ti e, ssi ka k³kauruken, o ssi ha ha
a-epua, o ssiten t³ta I³ka ti e, I³kui-ta a I³ku e---our mothers
said to us about it, did we not feel that our stomachs were un-
easy if we ate that little piece of meat, while we felt that
it was human flesh.

KAUSE KONJA. CI. v. to stick oneself up. (Do.) kau se konya.

KAU TŃO, CI. n. man, person, s. k"au. (Do.) kau cho.

-KAU WĚ, SI. call to springbok. (LI.) kau wwe. Ex.: han ʔkuan ka, kau wwe, kau wwe, au han ka, wai sse antau ttén---he says kau wwe, kau wwe, when he wishes that the springbok will soon lie down.

KAVANDZA, NIII. n. sweet potatoe [prob. Banta] (D.B.)

KAWAB, CII. n. *Rhynchosia totta*, a plant of which the root is used as a charm for shooting. (D.B.)

KAXALE, NIII. adv. perhaps. (D.B.) Ex.: kaxale na dzo Kavikise, kaxale na ʔkau Goleba---perhaps give black (stuff) to Kavikise, perhaps give white to Goleba.

KAXU, CII. v. to teach, s. ʔxei. (D.B.) Ex.: ʔo ʔkunʔwe ʔkwa ko ʔgi kaxu te---dead are the old men who taught me the ʔgi dance.

KAXUKŃN, SII. n. chest (of body) s. ʔka:zu, ʔka:tu. (D.B.)

KA:ZI, SIII. n. chest. (D.B.)

KE, pers. pron. 1st pers. dat. me, s. ki,ka. SI., SII., SV. SI. (LI.) kē, kke. Ex.: n ʔoā ā ʔkakka kē, ti ē, ʔkuī ā kkoān ʔhin---my mother told me, that the girl arose. ʔhau ʔkwan ʔkū ā, ʔkwa ʔuwa kke ʔkhwa-ka xoro---the thong it was that broke, letting go for me the waterbull. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: Misis ha sa ke ʔixe e ʔna:---Missis will give me a cloth for the head. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʔxan ke ʔxaulna, n ʔi tʔun---give me tobacco, (that) I may smoke.

KE, SIIa, pers. pron. 3rd pers. pl., s. ka, ken,ku. (Mg.)

-KE, SIIa, n. suffix, used in sing. with some words, in pl. with others.

(Dk. & Mg.) Ex.: (Mg.) ʔkuke ka ʔkoe, ʔku ca ʔu---one shoe, two shoes. ʔkwisi e ʔkoe, ʔkwike ne ʔu---one bird, two birds.

-KE, SV. poss. psrt. foll. n., s. ka. (D.B.) Ex.: Maki-ke gome a ʔa ʔna ke Kanje---Maki's oxen have gone to Kanye. n-ke ʔnwa: e ta ti e---my stick is this one.

KE:, KĚ:, SI. v. to want, be willing, foll. by se indicates fut. or habit.

action, s. ka. (LI.) kke, kke. kē. Ex.: ʔkhā ʔné ʔwain, ti ē, ʔkauken ʔxwā kke ʔgwiten, ō ha ʔke---the lion is angry, because the children seem to want to play with his name. ʔpuaiten ʔkwei yō, ʔi, ō ʔke ā, hē ten-na, ti ē, ʔi ʔgau kke sse ʔhin---the game acts thus at the time when they know, that our blood shall flow. mama-ggu yauki kke ā hē ā n-n, n sse ʔnā ʔnā hē---my parents were not willing to give me to them, that I might live with them. mama ssin ka, han ʔke, ti ē, ʔkhwa-ka ʔk'ē kē sse ʔkann ʔhin

!khwa-ka xoro ō !khwa, hē sse !kī ttaiya---mother used to say,
that the water's people are accustomed to pull out the water's
bull from the water, that they may lead him away.

KE, SIII., SIV., SV., NI., NIII., CII. v. ~~part~~ ^{must} part. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ke
!ko:be:nje, a ke !no !ko:be:nje---must go home, thou must go
home quickly. SIV. ^{perf.} pres. & duration. (D.B.) Ex.: Tuatai ha ke
!ale tai na Lutsipi---Tutai he has gone away to Lutsipi. #kwe:
ha ke tsu !nu:a---the wind ^{is} ^{ing} blows from the Kalahari. SV. pres.
duration. (D.B.) Ex.: la ke {a t? ana---the man is coming to speak.
!ana ke ka !gwa---the sun is setting. NI. future. (D.B.) Ex.:
!ga ro-t}i, ka !gaike ke !nam---rain is coming and to-day will fall.
NIII. habit.action. (D.B.) Ex.: tsaba ke m !ku:i !nesiq---birds
eat the !kui berries. e-siq !ku a Kilikitu, me ke -siq a !na: hn.
---we see Bushmen at Kilikitu, I shall see and talk to them.

KE, SI., SII., SIV., SV., NI., MII. v. ^{dem.} ^{to be,} ^{there.} to be that, to be there, s. ka. SI.
(LI.) kē. Ex.: !gauā lū kē, tōi-ta !gauā lū---a wing-feather root
is that, an ostrich's wing-feather root. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: biri
ke:, o Andres biri kie ke:---goats are there, old Andries' goats
are there. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !kuru ke---the path is that. a
xanki ke n---thy mother am I. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ke !kw?e---it
is one. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a !nau ka !?ora kē---in summer he was
born was here. NII. (LI.) kē, ^{ke.} Ex.: #hi, #hi kē---a sneeze, a
sneeze it is. ha #kumm sa ha lūi-sau !nu, kē ha #kumm taba---
his father-in-law's and his mother-in-law's vessel, that his
father-in-law made.

KE, SII., SIV., SV., NIII. ^{often roll. n.} prep. SII. on. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ lutu so lau ke
---my back rests on the ground. SIV. at, on, to, for. (D.B.) Ex.?

7 Epwaci ke !gau---I sleep at night. !wara tane -khaa ke -xuu---
the girl is carrying water on the head. !no kwikie ke !u:sa---
let us go to the Bechuana. SV. at, by, from, out of, in, on, to,
with, behind, for, over. (D.B.) Ex.: ea {a !na ke Kanje, ke
be:rake ke Misis---he is going to Kanye to word for Missis. ja
ga !k'um ke !nyle---I pound with the stone. ea !kun !ki ke !k"a
---he holds it in (his) hand. ^{klasi} #kabe ke !nyle---the glass
lies on the stone. #xaiif a k"aa ke kotele---the dogs have drunk
from the dish. ke kamte {i a !kaba emoi !ki---to-day we have

brought wood. NIII. at (D.B.) Ex.: -lgu ke---at night. CIII. down
 (D.B.) Ex.: e ta t(et)e ke---lay it down.

KE, CII. conj. but, s. kesi, kai. (D.B.) Ex.: tire lū titi, ke t(a lū
 kau-) kono---I cannot eat, but you eat, if you want.

KE:, SIII. n. arm. s. Ik'a hand. (D.B.)

-KE, NI. v. to become, s. ki, kei. (D.B.) Ex.: dzoma tsi #kere lgaūwa
 -ke---women who die become ghosts.

KEBA T(A KAREE, CI. n. animal's paw. (Do.) keba cha karee.

~~KEBE~~ ~~ST d.~~

KE BE KA, CI. conj. except. (Do.)

~~KEBESE~~ ~~ST d. of adj. good, pretty, (Arb.)~~

KEBI, SI. v. to peer, to watch, s. -keja. (LI.) kkebbi, kkebbi. Ex.:
 ha lne kkebbi-i, au há lkoen lgaue Ik'e, kkebbi-i lnein lxaixa
 ---she was peeping while she looked ~~xxx~~ seeking the people,
 peeping out of the hut's sides. Ik'e lkuah lne kkebbi lkuila,
 i, o hin ka, he sse lkoen lkuila ss'o ddoā sse sse lkuila---
 people watched the girl because of it, for they wanted to see
 what man seemed to be coming to the girl.

KEBI, SIII. v. to throw. (D.B.) Ex.: ze, ea kebi ---a stone, it is thrown.

~~KEBONO~~, CI. n. mortar, s. lke: (P.)

KEE, SIVK this, that, s. ke. (D.B.) Ex.: kee lwara arese tamku, kee

lwara tia xwoi---this girl works nicely, that girl is bad. l'haku

KEBA ~~ST d. to go (Arb.)~~ sn l'n ki kee---l'haku's hut is this.

~~KEBE~~ ~~ST d. to go (Arb.)~~ ga kega ~~KEB NIA~~ ~~ST d. n. needle. (Arb.)~~
 KEHE:, KEHE:, SI. exclamation. ho there. (LI.) kke he, kkei he. Ex.:

ttoiten lkuhe ui, han lye ttoi, *kkei he---the ostrich runs away,
 he says to the ostrich "ho there".

~~KEHE~~ ~~ST d. in grass. (Arb.)~~ kei

KEI, SI. v. to grow. s. ke, kai, kai. (B.) kei Ex.: lkurri lku a, lne di
 lkau lkauru-oua, ha lku a, lne kei---the backbone it is which
 becomes a little new moon, it is that which grows.

NI, CII, v. to be big. ^{grow} SIV.

-KEI, SIV, adj. big, s. kai, keira, kejaki. (D.B.) Ex.: la -kei, a ki
 -uki l'an -ke---girl is big, sits on the hut floor. NI. (D.B.)

Ex.: lgai -kei, ha-ka l'hau)a---a big tree, its ~~many~~ twigs.

CII. (D.B.) Ex.: i lkai lau, ia ha; a -kei ko -lgi-lkwa,

lkukwe-lkwa lau: i tama---we all were afraid; the big lgi

dancers, the old men were not afraid. l'nweba lo, mi tamba lkei,

l'nweba -kei, l'ais kwe l'nauä debi ha---the moon dies, another

comes, a full moon, home he then returns. t)oro a lna:, lna:,

lna:, i -lkwa, a -kei a lnutaxa i, -kei ko ako naboo---the

tobacco we water, water, water, it sprouts, grows as big as

this, big enough to gather. l'axas -keis---old l'axas.

KEI, NIII. v. to keep up (fire). (D.B.) Ex.: t^hau a {wa 11s:, a kei_daa

---a woman pulls the gras, keeps up the fire.

KEIA, NI. 1) both. (D.B.) Ex.: keia dame lom, keit^hara u---both little boys, both have gone. s. CII dual. 2) v. to grow up, s. -kei.

(D.B.) Ex.: k"au kwaba -keiaba---a grown-up young man.

KEI-JA, SIIa. yes, s. ki^hja, ci-ja, ce^hja. (Mg.) Ex.: 1 cen 11ku si ku

"kei-ja 11ga"---I shall not say 'yes, be with you'.

~~KEIM~~ KEIM, CII. conj. when, then, but. (D.B.) Ex.: le: {a ko _ka^hru, keim

tama- { ko _ha^h, 1ni { ko t^hane---the fire is burning, when no more there is, there we will bake. keim ko xaba mi, kei ko

11o:ko kweme, 1ge:---then he said, when dies a man, arises. -kein

ko 11au 1ena ko kobe, ti ko 11e, -kein ko 11xauba mate, a ko {u {a

ma te, a ko 1kau {a ma te, kei rako, tira debi _ha^h, a ko 1nu

---when the Auen visit, I buy, then a spearhead (they) give me,

a pot give me, and a wooden plate give me, then I return and sit.

KEIS, SI. n. case, chest, pl. ketenketens. ^{s. kasi} [Eng. case, Afr. kist.] (LL.)

kkeis, kketenkketens.

-KEISE, -KEISI. NI., CII. adv. much, very, s. kei. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: 1ni,

zu ku khau:, ka -keisi tai---the berries, people pick, are very

good. 1khwi t^hi zu o 11kai, ka 11nai, ka -keise kana---a rope

people hold, and roll, and twist much. CII. also -kei {e. (D.B.)

Ex.: 1ka: m kwe -keise 1uxwain _ha^hnaha---on the flat there is

much food. 1nauba 1ku ra ko ko, a ko -kei {e 1ku---the duiker I

killed, I killed many.

-KEIRA, SIV. adj. old, prob. derived from kei big. (D.B.) Ex.: a se -keira

se, n tia ku k"u haa---you are old, I will not marry you.

-KE:JA, SI. v. tr. to stare at. (LL.) kkeya. Ex.: 1khwa-0pu^h 1ne kkeya

~a, au ha 11koen, ti e, ha 1ku^hei yua, i, au ha 1gabba---the little

child stares at it, when he sees what it is doing, when it nods

its head.

KE-JA, SIIa, yes, s. kei-ja, ki-ja. (Dk.)

KE:JA, SI, v. to grow, be big, s. 1kai, -kei, ki, -keira. (LL.) kkeya.

Ex.: n ssin 1ni 1kau 1kamro 1kh^he, au 1kui ko, n ssin 11a n 11koen

ha, au 1kui a, au han loko kkeya---I did see the moon's horn the

other day, I did see it again yesterday, when it was a little

large.

KE KAKHO CT. v. to play an instrument. (Do.)

KEKE, CI. v. to hoax, s. k"ek"en. (Do.) *KEKELE* ^{ST.d.} *npl. earrings s. kakan* (arb.)
 KELA, KĒLAKO, CIII. n. ^{river,} riverbed. (D.B.) Ex.: kelako pakapaako, kela

atibi t(i)---a broad riverbed, river water is there. olanakwe a
 khamo kela tina---children go to the riverbed.

KELEE, CI. conj. although. (Do.)

KĒME, CIII. long, a long time. (D.B.) Ex.: i(owe keme e)---all day long.
 k tsatsaije kame---danced a long time.

KEN, SIIa. pers. pron. 3rd pers. pl. they, themselves, s. ke,ku,ca,cen.

(Mg.) Ex.: caca lnhai ken---they see themselves. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.:

KE:ŋ, SII. v. to lie down, s. kien. (D.B.) Ex.: Koba a ke:ŋ---Koba is
 lying down.

(ken ke sns n aki -kha:---they are working at the water.

KENANGU, CIII. n. ostrich. (D.B.) Ex.: i(a akwete kenangu njambulu---
 like a hen ostrich (is the) njambulu.

KENDERI, CIII. n. metal bracelet. (D.B.)

KENENA, KENINA, CIII. adv. formerly, long ago, with plos. k" very long
 s. keme, kenī.
 ago, (D.B.) Ex.: Maruku kenena mu misi, lungu e ma lkauwa---

Maruku died long ago, the Masai killed him. Misi T(ōjo k"enena
 ---T(ōjo fell very long ago. lkolkot(ēja dzapi a kenina tambi
 ka lkut(ija---pictures Bushmen long ago on rock painted drew.

KENI, CIII. adj. old, s. kenena. (D.B.) Ex.: Buruku keni mu-mu---

Buruku (is) very old.

KENTU ^{ST.d.} *n. teeth* (arb.) *KEOA* ^{ST.d.} *n. much, s. kei* (arb.)
 KERE, CI. pers. pron. 2nd pers. sing. emph. you (Do.)

KÉRĒ:, KĒRE, SI. v. to go along, used as adv. along. (B.) kerrē. (LI.)

kkerrē. Ex.: (B.) ha se lgeitgeiten kerrē lkhē lku(i)rrī---he
 would moving his arms fast run along the small river. (LI.)
 lkhwal lkuān ha-a kkerrē lke ssā lkhwirrī---the gemsbok ate,
 going along the riverbed.

KEREGETA, CIII. n. certain little birds. (D.B.) Ex.: ko lkobota kerege,

(tabi hadzabi---shoot the little birds the Bushmen.

KERI:, SII. ¹⁾ v. to be cool. (D.B.) Ex.: ja kei: i^r---it is cool.

-KERU, KERU, SI. v. to be green, become green, sprout. 2) n. grass, foliage,
 vegetation, emph. keruken. (B.) karu. (LI.) kkerrū, kkerru,
 kkerruken. Ex.: (LI.) ohoken ssē lku-g lne i kkerrū, au hi lne
 kkerrū lhin kkerrū lkan---the bushes will then become green,
 when they sprout new foliage. há kkerruken lkoaken lhin lxoe-ta

ku, ^ā---that foliage always comes out in all places. hin ^ē, !khoa
 ine kau, ⁱ, hē tiken ine kkeru---hence the rain falls, and the
 place becomes green on account of it.

KESI, NI. conj. and, also. (D.B.) Ex.: ku nabo toā kesi ini[?]---(they)
 are collecting cucumbers and berries.

KESI, CI. n. box, s keis, ^{kaai.} [Eng. case, Afr. kist] (Do.)

KET[?] NKET[?] NS, s. keis.

KETN, SIIB. n. bone. (Mh.) ketn.

-KET-TAU, SI. adv. now, yet, longer. (LI.) kkēt-tau. Ex.: ha !nwa!nwa !ku
ⁱ !kē kūi tsuruku ssin !kuagen, ha i yauki kkēt-tau-g ine !ni ha
 ---his footprints really are lost there in the clouds, so that
 we no longer see him.

KEWA, SII. v. to run. (D.B.) Ex.: hq kēwa, hq sa:---they run, they come.

KHA, SI. occasional form of interrog. part. xa. (B.) Ex.: ti kha a sin
 !na hi ?---place what thou sit stay it ?---where hast thou been ?

KHA, SIII. n. water. (D.B.) Ex.: n !ko:wa, kha: n !keo---I am thirsty,
 water is wanting.

-KHA:, KHAA, -KHAI, SIV. n. water, s. !kha:a. (D.B.) Ex.: ken ke sns n a
 ki-kha:---they are working at the water. khai si #kasi ki !howa
 ---water is filling up the vlei.

KHA, CI. 1) n. master. 2) v. to set a trap, to beware, to be accustomed
 to. (Do.)

-KHA, CIII. v. used instead of -hakha to go, to fetch. (D.B.) Ex.: kha
 me tsinana se kwa t{et}e---went he for sugarcane to suck it.

KHĀ, NIII. v. to grow, s. kei, ki. (D.B.) Ex.: dango ki a khā, _bala ja
 khā---monkeynuts grow, in raintime they grow.

KHAA, CI. 1) v. to be perplexed, astonished, to be right, good. 2) n.
 neighbour. (Do.)

KHAAMA, CIII. v. called. (D.B.) Ex.: !kongā !nōo būdi nina, kamo khāama

K[?]HAANJA, ^{"Mo ai ai-i"---the hare popped into a hole, then called "Mo ai ai-i."}
^{bright. SI. (Luth.) k'haanya}
 KHAI, CI. 1) v. to be angry with, s. khaikhai, khaja. 2) n. cloth.

[Tswana] (Do.)

-KHAIA, SIV. n. mother, voc. /khaijo, s. -kai, -ai, !kai. (D.B.) Ex.: n
 /khaia ke !amaro a ke Txobaku; Txobaku ka #goba "n /khaijo"---
 my mother's niece is Txobaku; Txobaku calls (me) "my mother".

KHAIA T[?] O, CI. n. conqueror. (Do.) khaia cho.

KHAIE, CI. n. a poisonous berry. (Do.)

KHAIE KA, CI. n. night. (Do.)

KHAII, CI. v. to please. (Do.)

KHAIIJA, CI. v. to be angry with, s. khai, khaijo, khaikhai. (Do.) khaiya.

KHAIIJO, CI. n. anger. s. khai, khaija. ((Do.) khaiyo

KHAIKHAI, CI. v. to provoke, s. khai, khaija, khaijo. (Do.)

KHAINJE, CI. n. frost, coldness. (Do.) khainye.

KHAKHO, CI. v. to pour out from. (Do.)

KHAM, CI. n. lion, s. xam. [Nama xami] (Do.)

KHAM, CI. poss. part. after pron. (Do.)

KHAM, SV. n. hartebeest, s. Ikama. (Bryden)

KHANA, CI. v. to plunder. (Do.)

KHANA, CII. n. dagga, wild hemp, s. khauma. (D.B.)

KHANO, CI. n. red mierkat. (Do.)

KHAO, CI. n. cheetah. (Do.)

KHARA, CII. both, a pair, used as dual ending to nouns of com. gen. or

two genders. [Nama m. dual kha] (D.B.) Ex.: kwe-khara---two

people (of different sexes). donki uwa kweba haⁱ khara---of
donkeys the man had a pair.

KHARAA, CII. v. to spread out, s. khoraa. (D.B.) Ex.: Ixanan kurako nabo
xau ta ko, a kharaa, i lo:---the leaves only gathering I cut up,
spread out, they dry.

KHARI, NII. n. shade, s. Ikarise. (Leb.)

KHATEA, SIV. n. name of a Bushman tribe, 'Kattia'. (D.B.) Ex.: khatea si
ke o Makopo---a 'Kattia' is that old Makopo.

KHA T(A), CI. v. to sprinkle, s. t(a). (Do.) kha cha.

KHAU, CI. n. boundary. (Do.)

KHAUWA, NI. occasional form of kaua to get down, also used as down. (D.B.)

Ex.: mihi khauwa Ikwa ha: ko -!gu---I take the horse down to
the water. khaua aⁱ ru toa ke---get down and run away (said to
a climbing boy).

KHAURU, SIIB. n. hawk. (Mh.)

KHAUWE, CI. adj. sour. (Do.)

KHETHI, CI. n. secretary. (Do.)

KHI, SV. v. to tear. (D.B.) Ex.: {ik'an-ka -!num, {i ka -khi---{ik'an's
boots, they are torn.

KHII, CI. n. long-horned rhinoceros, s. Ikhi. (Do.)

KHO, SIV. n. water, s. kha. (Anb.)

KHO, SI. *adj. great, (arb.)* 24
KHO, SI. *adj. white man, 2) gun. (arb.)*

KHO, CI. 1) v. to go, to come from, s. kho. 2) n. springtime. (Do.)

KHOA, CI. 1) n. duikerbok. 2) adj. unripe. (Do.)

KHOES, NII. n. terms of relationship. (Leb.) Ex.: khoes-ke-

khoaba---mother's brother. di-khoab-khe---father's brother.

di-khoaba---father's sister. lgoa khoaba---mother's brother's

son. lkhum khoas---mother's sister, sister-in-law, daughter of
mother's or father's brother.

KHO'AN, SI. v. to arise, s. ko'an. (B.) khoan.

KHOBOL, CI. adj. soft. (Do.)

KHOE, SI. v. to peel. (B.) ~~khoe~~ ^{khoe}. Ex.: n lne sin lka lhoa lkuissi,
n lne ^{khoe} lkin lkuissi---I did roasting place the lkuissi, I
peeling took out the lkuissi.

KHOE, SI. n. pitfall for game. (D.)

KHOES, s. khoaba.

KHOKHO WKWAI, CI. n. stamping pestle. (Do.)

KHOM, CI. 1) n. spider. 2) n. country. (Do.)

KHOM GEE, CI. n. a circumcision ceremony, s. khom ke. (Do.)

KHOM KAKHO, CI. v. to make quiet. (Do.)

KHOM KE, CI. uncircumcised, s. khom gee. (Do.)

KHOMMA, NII. n. kervie. (Dk.) kho:ma,

KHON, CI. v. to grind. (Do.)

khon.

KHONWA, CI. below, on the ground, s. khaua, (Do.)

KHOO, CI. v. to go away, to travel, s. kho. 2) v. to catch an ox. 3) n.
evil. (Do.)

KHOPE, CI. n. bachelor. [Tsana](Do.)

KHORA, CI. v. to inflate. (Do.)

KHORAA, CI. v. to spread out, khorae, to be spread out, s. kharaa. (Do.)

khora, kuang

KHORI, CI. n. stump of tree. (Do.)

KHO T^uJUU, CI. v. to make an agreement. (Do.) kho chuu.

KHOU, CI. v. & n. to veil, a veil. (Do.)

KHO WKAE, CI. v. to put side by side. (Do.)

KHU, NII. v. to jump. (Dk.)

KHU, CI. n. loins. (Do.)

KHUBI, CI. v. to flower. (Do.)

KHUEREKHUERE, SI. v. to blame, s. kuere, kore. (LL.) Ex kkhuerrekkuerre.

Ex.: ha xoa lkwel kuiten lkwil ha lke i, o ti e, lke kkhuerre
kkhuerre-i ha i---his mother thus called his name after the
thing about which the people were blaming her.

KHUN, CI. under, s. khonwa. (Do.)

KHUU, CI. v. to put on the head, to carry. (Do.)

ka'o, ka'ru, ka'ui, ka'u

-KHWÁ, NIII. v. to be hot, to burn, s. -khwi, (D.B.) Ex.: Ikam na -khwa
---the sun is hot.

KHWAI, SI. v. to dawn, to break (day), occasional form of !khwai, partic. khwai:á. (LL.) kkhwai, kkhwaia. Ex.: he t́ata lne lnaú, lgaúeten ká há kkhwai, tátaken lne lhuúnn---and father did this, (when) day was about to break, father hunted. há lgaúé kkhwaia lki ssá há o lnein---that day breaking brings it home.

KHWE, SII. n. occasional form of !khwe. (D.B.) Ex.: khwe sé !ka---the wind brings rain.

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

KHWE, CI. v. to avoid. (Do.)

KHWEAI, CI. v. to decoy, tempt, beware. (Do.)

-KHWI, NI. v. to play a game. (D.B.) Ex.: lkaullen dzosi ko -khwi ka ko t́ni:---Auen girls play the watersnake (game).

-KHWI, NIII. v. to be hot, s. -khwa, (D.B.) Ex.: lgu -khwi---the water is hot.

KHWI: NII. v. to pain, s. -kwi. (D.B.) khwi:.

KHWII, CI. v. to terrify. (Do.)

KHWUMMA, KHWUMKHAM, SI. v. to stand up, erect (of hair) (LL.) kkhwumma, kkhummkkham, Ex.: lkuken lkwai-ú, hin kkhwumma---the hair does like this, it stands up.

KI, SI., SII. pers. pron. 1st pers. sing. dat., s. ke. SI. (B.) ki. (LL.) kí, kki. Ex.: (LL.) á lke xá tte dá, l'kam-ka á lke? lne lkwia kí hē---thy name is what, thy Bushman name? call it for me. SII. (D.B.) misis sáá ki lxe: q-q lna:---Missis brings me a cloth (for) my head.

KI, SIIa. pers. pron. 2nd pers. sing. obj. (Mg.) Ex.: lkxai ki---put it in.

-KI:, KI:, SI. v. to grow, grow up, let grow, s. -ke, kei, kiki, ki:se.

[Nama kai] (B.) kí. (LL.) kki, kki, had grown kkiya. Ex.: (B.) lkurri lku á, lne dí lkaulkauru-úá, há lku á, lne kí---the paxwax becomes a little new moon, it is that which grows. (LL.)-há ka lgaúga há lku-g lne kki, ~~ddi kúí lkhó xoro~~ lkhó lnuannan, au sságen há lku-g lne kki, ddi kúí lkhó xoro---those nights became three, while the eland grew, becoming like an ox. Ruyter ssin kki ttin lhu---Ruyter grew up among white people. han lne

louwi lk'o-ken lkarra ss'o, lk'o-ken lne kkiya---he saw the Blue Crane sitting in the sun, the Blue Crane had grown.

KI, SI., SII. ¹⁾ conj. join. verbs., s. ko, kau, possibly originally lki.

SI. (B.) ki. (LL.) ki. (Ex.: (B.) n-n a lne #kakken ki lya #la

au n tse---I talked turning backwards behind me. (LL.) lkwā sse

kkau ki lxuonni sse whāi---the rain will fall bringing back the

springbok. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: η lōe ki tāi---I can walk. 2) v.

part. used as conj. if, even, although, or for emphasis. SI. (LL.)

ki, kki. Ex.: i lkuān ka ā ha, ha ki lkhōā au lguālgara ttū---

we are wont to give to him, even if he be rich in cats' skins.

n lkuān oā e lgixa ā, ka ssin lnau lkōō-tti, hā kki ssa lgiya,

n lki lhinaya---I really was a sorceress who was wont to do this

to a magic thing, although it was strong I took it out. n kan

ddoa ttan, tā, ā kki lku lli, āken lskoēn, ti ē, n lkuālkuan

lkwei ū, i---I have been ill, for thou dost thyself see, that

my neck is like this in consequence. SII. used more as a conj.

(D.B.) Ex.: lohēkiā lkan su lkha ha, ki he lkan su lk'u lkwe:---

the lion would have killed him, if he had stirred.

KI, SII., SIII. ^e v. to be, often used as narr. part. usually pres. s. ka.

SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ~~lkezzzzz~~ lkha: ki lne:---grass is plenti-

ful. lη #e:gen ki haka---Bushmen are four=four Bushmen. lkenje

ki la, i ki lla: lη, i ki lkau ha---the steenbok dies, we go

home, we carry it. SIII. (And.) Ex.: e lka ki---he tired is.

SIII. (D.B.) i ki lōwa, i lna:---we are sitting, we see (each

other). SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: Kalahari ki twāā #kōā, ki twāā eimersi

---the Kalahari lacks pots, lacks buckets. SV. (D.B.) Ex.:

Makudzi ki t(u ke omōē---Makudzi sits on wood. NII. usually

ti. (LL.) Ex.: lgu ki tohā #kūē---rain falls upon the dog.

NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: lku ki t(xai---people dance. m ba ki lke---

my father is dead.

KI, SIII., SV. poss. part. & copula. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: η-ki fē, η-ki

fes ki !?uti---my arm, my two arms. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: l i lk'an-ka

-!num, l i ka lchi---l i lk'an's boots, they are torn. l gwe: a

ki e -!num---two ostriches.

KI, SII. v. to have, prob lki. (D.B.) Ex.: si ki lhake η lōā---we have water in the pot.

KI, KI, SII., SIV. demonst r. here, this, that, s ki-i, l kisi. (D.B.) Ex.:

η so:en -ki---I sit here. ha kya lna: ki---he cannot see this.
 SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: be ki ke e---a man that is. kuto se lkan ku
 kxau ki---all people are sitting here. ki kiã _tjaba---here it
 lightens. i {a ki---we go there.

SI. (D.B.) Ex.:
 KI, SIV., SV. prep. in, on, at, by, to, with, s. ke. SIV (D.B.) Ex.: o
 toa ki lga---(he) lies on the ground. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: {a ki lnau
 ---go to the waterpit. ea {i lka: ki tobolo---he has shot with the
 the gun.

KIÄ, SII. v. to lie, to sleep, sometimes used for to be, to stay, chan-
ges in pl. & after part. (D.B.) Ex.: η kiã, a kiã, ha kiã, lwa
 kiã, si kiwa, u kiwa, ha kiwa, lwenjen kiwa---I sleep, thou sleep-
 est, he sleeps, the child sleeps, we sleep, you sleep, they sleep.
 n xiq kiën, i xin kiwa---I have slept, we have slept. η haη kiën
 ---I shall sleep. ehe: kiwa---we shall sleep. η lni kiën---I do
 not sleep. u lni kiwa---you do not sleep. ha le kiã: obo:---he
 lies in bushes. lkwí li kiã ha lna:---the bird is in her nest. η
 xn lxainse kiã---I have a short time stayed.

KIÄ, SIV & SV. s. ki. 1) v. part., 2) poss. part., 3) demonstr. (D.B.) SV. Ex.:
 opwa: a kiã tana---the child talks. {iepwo kiã t u e twi---the fly
 sits on the wound. Madzunki kiã lka: la---Madzunki's needle-
 case. Misis ha lne lno: kiã---Missis has seen and heard here.
 SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n kiã tian llo:aa---I am feeling cold. lhabu kiã---
 shoes are these.

KIÄ, SIV. neg. not, s. tia, tá. (D.B.) Ex.: n lka: se lna e kiã kause---
 -us, n ke lma ke n kiã -us---my sister's hut is not very big, I
 have built one not big.

KIÄ-I, KIÄ, SII. v. to be good, nice, sweet. (D.B.) Ex.: lge:gen nin
 kiã-i---the juniper berries are nice. ha kiã-i---he is good.

KIÄ, SII. v. to run, s. kian. (D.B.) Ex.: lke:njen l?u kian---two
 wildebeest are running. ha kian lkreka---he runs fast.

KIAM: v. to listen. (D.B.) Ex.: n kiam: -e, ntu - I am listening &
 KIAN, SIV. v. to walk about, s. kian, tai. (D.B.) Ex.: Khora le kie ta, e hear.
 Api ki la, ke a kian, lelani Txobaku---Khora is dead and Api is
 left, walks about, looks at Txobaku.

KIÄ, SII. s. kiã-i.

KIÄ, SII. v. to be ill, to ache, be sore, s. tian. (D.B.) Ex.: a lnwe:ntu
 kiã:η---thy ear aches. ha tsa:xu kiã:η, ha kiã:η ha tsa:xu ko:ke
 ---his eyes are sore, he is ill (with) his other eye. ha kiã:η llo:ai

The ejective k or glottal croak, which I write k" if strongly sounded, and k' if slightly sounded, is one of the most difficult sounds of the Bushman languages to explain. In the preface to Specimens of Bushman Folklore L. speaks of "a strong croaking sound in the throat" and "a gentle croaking sound in the throat". B. and Ll. mark these y and ʒk respectively. V. marks the sound + and calls it a guttural click. He writes: "Der gutturale Schnalzlaut (+), . . . ist derselbe Laut, der unwillkürlich hervorgebracht wird, wenn man (im Schlund) einen befindlichen Gegenstand durch Räuspern herausbringen will. Die Kehle wird fest verschlossen als ob man ein starkes k auszusprechen beabsichtige, durch plötzliche Öffnung des Verschlusses entsteht alsdann, jedoch ohne Ausatmung der Luft, der Schnalzlaut + von selbst." That is the best description of the sound I have seen, though I should hesitate to call it a click. It is certainly not merely k with the glottal stop,—that occurs occasionally in Bushman speech also; nor is it kx?. It is a great deal more. The throat is closed by pressing the back of the tongue against the epiglottis, and probably by shutting the vocal chords behind them, then suddenly opened creating a strong or weak croak, an ejective k, but with hardly any air behind it.

K" is often and K' occasionally found as initial sound, both are found after the clicks l, ʒ, l, ll. They are sometimes a variant of k.

K"A:, K"ā, K"AA, SII, SIII., SIV., SIVb., SV., SVI., NI., NII., CII.
y. to drink, to suck, s. k"āu, K"wa, k"wei, k"ē, kx'wa (Nama
ā) SII. (D.B.) (Ex.: k"aa, k"ā) Misis a xan ~~keja~~ l'e:je
a, a He, a k"a: ~~to~~ to---Missis has called you to go and drink
tea. ʒ k"ā !khaʒ:---I drink water. SIII. (D.B.) k"a:. Ex.:
n He k"a:---I go to drink. SIV. (D.B.) k"a, k"āā. Ex.: suke
ki kha, si ke k"āā---here is water, we drink. a ka ti kofi,
n lno k"a---you make coffee, (that) I may drink. SIVb. (St.)
k"a. SV. (D.B.) k"a, k"āā, k"ā. Ex.: wa ʒa ba k"ā l'au---they
go to drink (at the) pits. ʒai a k"āā !kha:---the dog is drink-
ing water. SVI. (D.B.) k"aa, s. k"āu. NI. (D.B.) k"a:ā. Ex.:
ko koa tsi zu k"āā---pick (it) up and suck. NII. (Ll.) yā.
CII. (D.B.) k"a: Ex.: ʒwe ko lga ʒū, a ko tʒaʒa k"a:---the
white grass eats, and water drinks.

K"A:, K"A, SII., SIII., SIV., SVI. NII. v. to cry, sing, bleat, croak,
s. k"wa, k"ai, kx²a. SII. (D.B.) k"A:, -k"A:, Ex.: lgwa xn k"a:,
 ha xan lki lkie:~---the child cried, she had fallen down. si xa
 -tu tger~ru opwa, ha -kka:---we heard the lamb, it bleated. myri
 opwa K"a:, k"a, k"a, tsama xeinki---the kid cries, cries, cries,
 bringing the mother. SIII. (D.B.) k"a:. Ex.: ha k"a:---she cries
 (a baby). SIV. (D.B.) k"a. Ex.: Txobaku ki k"a, ha lki lk'ara
 ---Txobaku cries, she keeps struggling. SVI. (D.B.) k"a:, k"a.
 Ex.: opwai k"a---the child cries. NII. (Ll.) y^a---to creak, (as
 boots or the branches of a tree).

K"A¹, K"A:A:, CII. v. to bite, s. k'am, k'aun. (D.B.) Ex.: lkauba a-tē,
 a te, kwe k"a:a:---the cobra gets up, stands, bites the man.
 K"A, K"AA, SIV., NI., NII., NIII. n. earth, ground, dust, clay., s. lga:.
 SIV. (D.B.) k"aa. Ex.: lxuru u, ga lkora ki k"aa---(she) is
 playing, drawing on the ground. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ka³ra Hesi ko
 k"a:---spread grass on the ground. K'a re t¹i:---the earth is
 wet. NII. (V.) +^a. (Ll.) y^a. Ex.: lkam t¹nau, ta lxue e lxue, ta
 shuwa y^a, ta ti tsa---the sun set, and lxue was lxue, and lay upon
 the ground, and slept. ta ti dzhon y^a---the wind blew up dust.
 ya lui ssau---clay(pot's) ears. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: i ts²a ki lk'oa
 k'a---we two squat on the ground. lga lk'eli a teli ineli inelne
 ka t¹a: k'a---the raincloud drives over the ~~xxxx~~ country, and
 falls to earth.

K"A, NIII. n. heart., s. lka:, -lk'a. (D.B.)

K"A, SIVb. found in a number of composite words. (St.) In some cases
it seems to be a form of lk'a Hand in SI. & SII., as k'a lom
fist, k'a tny nail, k'a owi palm(of hand), k'a si tgai left
position (prob. ^{female} ~~wamank~~ hand); in others it may be a pl. prefix,
as k'a lga day (? days), k'a oboei twigs, k'a lgam ts i milli-
pede, k'a tnam warthog, k'a lhu zebra.

K"ABA, SV. yesterday. (D.B.)

KABBI: NII. n. 1) a certain poisonous tree. (Ll.) y¹abbi. Ex.: lkarra
 tanki, ha lku ti o y¹abbi, lkan lne#---another poison, its name
 is kabbi, a large tree. 2) the name of a Bushman tribe. (Ll.) Ex.:
 Tamme e y²abbi lku---Tamme is a kabbi Bushman. y²abbi y²au---the
 name of the tribe.

K"ABBI:, SI. v. to break, to open (a shell), s. k"abbu. (B.) y²abbi. (Ll.)

yabbī. Ex.: hān lne lkuū lkaū, hān lne lK'aiten lkhauwi, hān lne yabbī lkhauwi---he takes a stone, he strikes the egg, he breaks the egg. NI. to tear. (D.B.) Ex.: ga lneja dzau k"abbi se lgain ka---(they) tie with bark torn from trees.

K"ABBU, SI. v. to hit, to break, s. k"abbi: .(LI.) yabbu. Ex.: hān lku- g lne kuī ttxau, yabbu ttē lguāra au lāiti lkāxu---he shot, hitting the arrowhead against the woman's breastbone (breaking her breastbone.)

K"ADA, CIII. n. poison from the pandzubi tree. (D.B.) Ex.: t}iama ta k"ada ta t}e: kamata atonen---pick up the poison and put it back again.

K"AI, SII. n. kudu. (D.B.)

K"AI³, SVI. v. to fall ill, s. lkai. (D.B.)

K"AI, NI., NII., CII. v. to cry, roar, low, s. k"a: NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi re k"ai, dama lgoma---you are crying, child. NII. (V.) +ai ---roaring of animals. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: lkwa}a lnu:} lo-kwe -#nu, a ko k"ai---the calf is in the hut, it lows.

/K"AI, NII. adj. lean. (V.) +ai.

-K"AI, K"EI, NI. v. to have, to possess. (D.B.) Ex.: a -k"ai t}isi, lkauwe: -k"ai t}isi---he possesses goods, the Auen possesses goods (is rich). mihi k"ei tsi lnee---I have one brother.

K"AI-A, NII. just now, formerly, once. (V.) +ai-a.

K"AI-Ā, K"AI-Ē, SII. v. to laugh, s. k"wi-ā. (D.B.) Ex.: ehe k"ai-ā--- we shall laugh.

K"AI:SE, SI. v. to bring up, look after, s. ki:se. (LI.) yāisse. Ex.: hān hā lne yāisse wai-epuā; wai-epuaken lne kki, au hān lne yāisse lki wai-epuā---she brought the little springbok up, the little springbok grew up, while she was looking after the little springbok.

K"AK"AKKA, SI. v. to make a hissing noise, s. k"auk"au, #kakkən. (B.) yāyakka. Ex.: hān lne hān yāyakka lē lkhwā---he (the Mantis) making a hissing noise went into the water (the hot stones attached to him made the hissing noise).

K"AK"ALA, SV. v. to pass by. (D.B.) Ex.: Makhalahadi k"ak"ala---the Bakalaharis are passing by.

K"AK"AN, s. k"ami.

K"AK"AN-Ī. SI. v. to exclaim at an evil smell. (LI.) yāyān-ī. Ex.: 'k'ō

há ine kúí, "hmpf, hmpf," yá[~]án-í hí, "á wé hí, lyuakken ddi kwáí lkwáí hán ?"---the Blue crane said, "hmpf, hmpf," exclaiming at the evil smell of it, "abominable, what decayed (thing) can it be that smells?"

K"AKATAI-BE, CIII. n. pl. small beads. (D.B.)

K"AK"WA, SII. v. intr. to hang. (D.B.) Ex.: lxi, ha k"ak"wa---the jacket, it hangs.

K"ALAKA, SV. v. to wag (the tail). (D.B.) Ex.: ha ka k"alaka---he (dog) is wagging (his tail).

K"AM, NII. v. to wring out wet, s. k"ari. (V.) + am.

K"AM, K"AM)A, CII. n. mouth, hole, door, pl. k"am)i, k"ame., s. lxxam, #kam. [Nama am] (D.B.) Ex.: kam (e bo:)a, a lkau k"am)a---then (the Moon) took an axe and split the (Hare's) mouth. Kweba ko t(ā, (ere lu: ha k"am) kwe---a man is ill, they dose him by the mouth. k"am-ka-kwe, k"am-xa-kwena---mouth's people, i.e. people speaking a similar language, Bushmen. Inu: kwe hanaha, k"am-ka-kwe ko kuru Inu: kwe---the black men were here, the Bushmen worked for the black men.

K"AM, SI. adj. right (not left). [Kora k"am, Nama am.] (B.) yam. Ex.: lku am---right arm.

K"AMBA, ~~SE~~ s. jak"amba.

K"AMIKI, CIII. v. to hurt, s. kam^ai. (D.B.) Ex.: upukwa ko xlangaxlanga aleta, ta lno:o enabi, eta k"amiki aija---the foot between the toes is thus, is pierced by grass, is hurt thus.

K"AMMA, NII. v. to shoot, s. k"amiki, k"ā (ll.) yamma. Ex.: ta Karu sā, ta ti tchin, tchin m ba, "me lha, lxue yamma me kue me #khumm, yā"---and Karu heard, and cried out, called to my father, "my son, chase and shoot for me at my father-in-law, oh".

K"AMSA, SIV. fastened {to the head}, a mode of carrying. (D.B.) Ex.: lke ka ke ta kani lna k"amsa tani ?---why have you not carried it fastened to the head.

K"A), K"A), NII. v. to speak falsely, conceal a fact, s. k"eink"ein. (ll.) yāi, yāi. Ex.: ha yāi-a mi kue tchi e, ta na lkuā oywi me kue tchi lku---he concealed from me about this thing, for(he) did not tell me about the thing's name.

K"ANE, SIV. v. to sprout, to swell, s. ki:, -kai. (D.B.) Ex.: #kwē k"ane e, e lka -kai---the tsama melon sprouts, and becomes big.

K"ANE, K"ANI(A, K"ANISA, CII. NI.), n. ant, edible termite, pl. k"ani(i,
k"anena. (D.B.) NI. Ex.: Ikwa gu k"anisa, t(au k"anisa---do not
pick ants, dig ants. CII. a do:e k"anana---pick up ants. K"ani(
Inu: A---anthill.

K"ANI, NII. n. bird. s. k"enni, k"ek"en. (Ll.) yani.

K"AN:KAN:NA, SI. v. to rejoice. (B.) yankanna. Ex.: Igauē iin Iku g'ine
ssuken Ikheī ||ā hā, āu hān yankanna sshō---the Day's Heart sprang
towards her, as she rejoicing (happily) sat.

K"ANKJEI, SIIa. v. to follow. (Mg.) k?ancei. Ex.: he: ʔn si Ikhāā,
k?ancei ʔa---who I shall dig you in, follow you.

K"AK'U(IXA), SIVb. n. hand. s. k"a. (St.)

K"ANNI, K"ARRI, K"ARRI, SI. n. bird, little bird, pl. k"ak'an, k"ek'en,
k"enk'en. (B.) yārri, yārri, yeyenn, yennyenn, yeiyenn. (Ll.)
yanni, yayann, yeyenn, yeyenn. Ex.: (Ll.) tī Ikē, ||khabbo ssīn
||nā hē ||khabbo-ka !xōē, he-kā !giten kke sse lūherri lē hē o
yanni---that place at which ||khabbo lives, ||khabbo's place, its
sorcerors will turn themselves into birds, ha ywai ||guā tten, au
ha ||nā ||guatten i, yeyenn kkuita ine ||kou ha, hi fā kuya -g ine
muki ywei ||guatten---it (a certain bird) is laughing at the
wild cat, when it sees a cat, while the cat is lying down asleep,
then it laughs at the cat; the other little birds (hearing it)
go to it, they all laugh at the cat. (B.) yārri oya ā Ikwai,
yennyenn ē lōāya---one little bird, many little birds.

K"AO, NII. v. to dry, s. ||ka:o, k"o. (V.) +āo.

K"AO, K"A:O, K"A-O, SI. v. to be cold, to cool, opposite of kau, kao
to be warm. n. cold. emph. form, or partic. k"aowa, k'aowa.

(B.) yāo, yāo, yāowa, yāowa. (Ll.) yāo, yāo, yāowa. Ex.: (B.)
hī sīn tāitāiya ||kōē tīn yāo, au !khwiya yāo---they go about
in the cold, while the wind is cold. (Ll.) n ā kkaokkaowa n
||ka||ka; yāowa sse ||hīn u hī---I warmed my hands, that the
cold might go from them. he ssi Iku-g ine Ika'aiti, o hīn lē
tā lī; he ē, ssi-g ine Ika'aiten yāo hī, i---then we beat it, when
it feels hot, that is why we beat cooling it. hā !khwē, hān ā
yauki tamopua tssui, hān ā tā Ikaūā; ha yāo---that wind, it is
one which does not a little blow, it is one which lies in the
east, it is cold.

K"AO; K"AU; SI. y. to advance together, to call a commando together,
n. warparty. (Ll.) yāo, yāu. Ex.: 'hūwā lne lni, tī ē, ha
 lkhā xoro, 'hūwā lne yāo ha, 'hūwā lne 'hā l'ā-ā ha---the
 Boer discovered that he had killed the ox, the Boer called
 a commando together, the Boer went to shoot him. hīn lku ē
 lkuē, hīn lne 'hammi 'hā, ū hī yau 'kuā ē yāowa ttin---they
 are running, they go in fear, as if they had not advanced ~~to~~
 together. hān lne lku hān 'kakka l'k'e kkuiten, tī ē, yāo
 ddoā ā, 'puoinya hā-ka 'nein---he went to tell the other
 people, that a warparty was sleeping at his home. he tiken
 ē, yāu lku-g lne yāu l'khē 'hā hi, i---then the warparty
 advanced together up to them.

K''AO-DORO, s. k''au-doro.

K"AONA, CII. v to peel. (D.B.) Ex.: Ine:sa, lkõ si a, a k"aona² si, a
tun si---wild onions, (we) roast them, and peel them and
eat them.

K''AOUN, s. k''aun.

K"APAKUPI, CIII. n. pl. cheekbones, s k"apakwako. (D.B.)

K"APAKWAKO, CIII. n sing. cheekbone, s. k"apakupi. (D.B.)

K"APPAU-SI⁷, K"AP-PU-SI⁷, SI. v. to hop into, pop into. (Ll.) Yappau
ssin, yappu¹ssin. Ex.: !k'e¹ ssin¹ kuā¹, hi¹ !ku-g¹ !ne¹ ssa¹,
hin¹ !ku-g¹ !ne¹ ssa¹, ddi¹ !ga¹, hin¹ !ku-g¹ !ne¹ yappau¹ ssin¹ sin¹
#hauru---the people who were seeking food, they came, they
became frogs, they hopped into the pond. ha¹ ha¹ !ne¹ !k¹owe¹,
ha¹ !ku-g¹ !ne¹ ku¹ yapp¹-pu¹ ssin¹ !k¹oa¹---he (the Mantis) des-
cended, he popped onto the water.

K"ARA, NII. n. palla. (Ll.) y ára.

KⁿARI, NII. n. a food (a ground thing) ^{s. kⁿarri !ku !kwi; kⁿεpi.}
(El.) yari.

K"ARIK"AU, K"ARIKAU; NI., CII. n. young man, boy, youth. NI. (D.B.) Ex.:

k"arik"ausi oasi Hnam Habi---all young men throw sticks.

ka tsake ku ||a: ||ni, a k^harikam tsa---those two are play-

ing the war game, two young men. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: keim k"ari

Ckau i, a ko !gwiba !num---when (I) was a boy, (I) made traps.
young people (we)

k"arik"au||kwa ko, Namani ko {i guni} kwe--- ~~when (i) x was x~~ young people (we
were, the Nama came in the wagon.

K"ARTKUM, SVI. n. young man. (D.B.)

K"ARRI, CII. v. to wring out, s. k'am. (D.B.) Ex.: tu wana ko tu, [~]ikai ~~ko~~

ke k"arri---rain has fallen, wet they (clothes) are, wring them out.

RR
K"AKKITJI, SI. v. to melt. (B.) yarrityi.

K"ARRI !KU !KWI;, NII. n. a kind of sweet food resembling honey, s. k"ari, K"εpɪ.
(LL.) yarri !ku !kwi.

NI.
K"ARRO, K"ARU, K"A-TU, NII. v. to seek, search, look for. NI. (D.B.)
k"a:ru. NII. (LL.) yarro, karu, yaru, ya-tu. Ex.: ta Dama saa,
ta yaru ha, yaru ha, yaru ha, ta !kuä ssin ha---and the Herero
heard, and sought for him, sought for him sought for him, and
did not ^{see} find him. ma ti ya-tu dzodzöa---thou seekest a fly.

K"ARU, NI. n. 'karrechoot', a plant. (D.B.) *acacia niermis Mark. Engl. NI.*
CH. (AB.)

K"ASAMA, CIII. n. spearheaded arrow used for rhinoceros hunting. (D.B.)

K"A:SE, SI. v. to seek food for, s. k"arro, k"aru. (LL.) ya sse. Ex.:
he kka, n nnaäna he, n sse ya sse he--- they wanted me to live
with them, that I might seek food for them.

K"ATAIKWA, CIII. n. young man, boy; k"ataikwa-ko, girl; akiti-be a
k"ataikwa, young women. (D.B.)

SVI.
K"AU, KXXI. v. to drink, s. k"a:. (D.B.) Ex.: n !kua sa k"au. KANSE ---
I have not done drinking.

K"AU, NI., NII., NIII., CII., CIII. n. man, male, s. k"audoro, K"arika, k"ause, kau tso. [Nama aro, aore] NI. (D.B.) k"au ku !kamma tita: inee---a man wears one kaross. k"au !kaba -keiaba---a grown-up young man. !num-k"au a !geixa a !kum---a doctor who is a sorcerer cuts (them). !ku k"au---man living in the bushes, Bushman. k"au---iron arrowhead, male arrowhead. NII. found in composite words. (LL.) yau, yau. Ex.: Binko-yau---a kind of Bushman said to live on the further side of the Makoba. yun-yau, !noiri-yau---name for a person who is not generous. (V.) + ao. Ex.: tu+ao---sorcerer. lu+e+ao---medicine man, poison mixer. +oa+ao---worker. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !naä k"au---the sky's man, ? God. mi wa k"au ba---I am the mens' father. i k"au wa mihi, i k"au ba wa mihi---their begetter am I, their father am I. !ku a !num-k"au ke, sq !gaüa---a person who is a sorcerer, sees the ghost. !gau-ma !gi tso-k"au a !ko:---a boy's tribal mark a witchdoctor tattoos. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: k"au hä:---stallion K"au-ba !kunke-ba a ko !kau!e)a)a:---a grown-up man has married an Auen girl. tso-k"au-kwe e---a doctor (he) is. k"au-

kwe lkwixa ko kuru---a man only does it. k"au kum---male arrow-head, iron arrowhead. Ngai llnarre a te, k"au llnarre a te---the female (left) foot is this, the male (right) foot is this. CIII. (D.B.) found in composite words. Ex.: i-k"au, be-k"au---monster, also used for elephant.

K"AU, K"AUKI, SI. v. not to be, not to do, generally used as adv. not.

The ending ki is one of the connectives of double verbs. (B.)

yau, yauki. (Ll.) yauki. Ex.: (B.) há ka lkwē lki, 'u ha-ha yau ā dā lā---he acts thus, as if he were not the one who made the fight. n dōa ka lke'ri yauā lkwē---I did think an old person is not thus. Ik'wāgen yauki lki l'xā l'xā-ga ttwī---the hartebbest has no shooting wound. (Ll.) u kkoā yauki sse lā l'gwiten l'kau l'nā l'nā---you must not go to play above there.

K"AUDORO, SI. n. lad, young man, young male, s. k"au, k"arikau, k'au t o, pl. same as sing. or k"auk"auten, k"auk"auruken, k"auk"autaken.

(B.) yaudoro. (Ll.) yaūddōro, yaōddōro, yaūyauten, yaūyautā-ken, yaūyauruken. Ex.: (B.) yaudoro, yaudoro ē l'ku, yaudoro ē l'noāra---a lad, two lads, three lads. (Ll.) hān l'ku l'xerri, ā hān l'ku-g l'nē ē ttoī yaūddōro---he scratches the ground, while he is a young male ostrich. hé tiken ē, l'k'ē tā, l'kē-l'kerriten k'ān l'kakka yaōddōro ā, hā ssin l'hummi l'whityi---therefore people wished the old people to tell the young man about it, that he should respect the girls. hé tiken ē, yaūyauruken ē ssin l'hān ha, hi l'ku-g l'ne kkeya au l'nūturu, ti ē, l'nūturu yōā l'kwēi 'u l'ī---then the young men who have been marrying her, will stare at the l'nūturu (woman), because the l'nūturu is like this.

K"AUK"AU, K"AOUK"AOU, SI. n. a thing which makes a tearing noise when we eat it, s. k"au. (Ll.) yaūyāu, yaōyāou.

K"AU-KUM, NII. n. spider, poison used in shooting (prob. taken from a spider). (Ll.) yau kum, yau kkum. CII. s. k"au.

K"AU), K"AOU), SI. v. to crunch, s. k'a'uk"au. (B.) yāu. (Ll.) yāu, yaōu. Ex.: (B.) n yauki l'nā k'ā l'kwāgen, ē n k'ā yāu hī, tā n l'kweiten l'ku ā yāu l'kwāgen---I do not see my (springbok) bones legs, that I might crunch them, for I am one that crunches bones. (Ll.) hīn l'nau, l'gaiten-ta l'kwāgen, hīn l'nau, au hi l'kwarreten hī, hīn l'ku hī au l'nēin, au hīn ta, l'kuin l'kuin xau sse yaōu hī---they do this to the shoulderblade bones, they

do this, when they have gnawed them, they put them away in the house, for they wish that the dogs shall not crunch them.

K"AUNKI, SII. adv. really. (D.B.) Ex.: η k"haunki hawa:a---I am really tired.

K"AUÖ, SIV. at twilight. (D.B.) Ex.: u na saä ti Johanisburg k"auö--- they come from Johannesburg at twilight. SIII. (D.B.) kobe k"au---early, ? at dawn.

K"AURUKON, SI. v. to creak (as boots), partic. k"auruka, s. k"a'ük"a'ü. (LI.) yauruken. Ex.: au áken yauki tá, á-g iné ikwé ihin, ikweikwe ihin, a-g ine ttu xoa inwa ikoroken, o xoa yau ^{craken} ssa---if you had not slept, you would have kept watch, kept looking out, you would have heard the elephants' foot-steps rustling, as the elephants creaking came.

K"AUSE, NI. n. cut or cuts between the eyebrows, tribal marks. (D.B.) Ex.: o zu o inam k"ause ku se llgauwa---the people who have cuts see the spirit.

K'AU TSIKI, SIVb. n. sore. (St.)
K'AU-TLA, n. a kind of Antonia species, used for ornaments and ceremonial purposes. (St. (D.B.))
K"AU IKO, SIV. v. to go to visit. (D.B.) Ex.: te kié k"au iko---the people have gone to visit.

#KWARRA, K"AU #KWARRA SI. n. court round the moon, s. momo. (B.) yau #kwarra.

K"A-OPWI, SV. n. red cat. (D.B.)

K"E:, CII. v. to roar, s. k"a:. (D.B.) Ex.: xasa ko k"e:, xam(a lgaia)--- she was roaring, a lioness.

^{K"E:} K"E, SII., SIV., SV. v. to drink, s. k"a. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: kye: xa k"é ikha:---the ostrich drank water. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ine llkam a ke, n se k"é---give me quickly, (that) I may drink. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gume wa k"e: ikha---the oxen drink water.

K"É, NIII. n. foot, occasional form of ik's. (D.B.)

K"E:, NII. v. to fold up. (V.) +é.

-K'E, SIIe. n. teeth, s. llkéi. (D.B.) Ex.: η ki -k'e---my teeth.

K'E, CIII. prep. with, s. ka, kwe. (D.B.) Ex.: tasse ma me samobi k'e memenda---buy it the Isanzu with stuff.

K"EE, SIV. v. to fall, ^{s. kau.} (D.B.) Ex.: le ku lguisi, lhumsa ku lguisi, le k"éé---rain comes up, clouds come up, rain falls.

K"EE, SIV. v. to cut up. (D.B.) Ex.: llgwa i llkam, llhau ta, k"ee ta, k"ee ku llkaisi ta---shoot a springbok, cut it open, cut it up,

cut it in pieces.
K"É:I, K"É:ISA, ST. v. to evade, get away, leave, deceive, s. k"éink'éin, K"É:ISA, ST. v. to evade, get away, leave, deceive, s. k"éink'éin.

K"E:JA, s. k"eiJa.

K"E-KWE, CII. prep. on, prob on the face of, s. KKKE k"eime. (D.B.) Ex.: xum)a ko #⁷e:,-kani(a ko -#nu ixerrum k"e-kwe---the earth falls, the ants stop on the sieve.

KEME, KE₃S, CII. n. face. [Nama eis] (D.B.) Ex.: k"eme ko boro, le #no-dzi ko boro---the face (she) painted, (with) fire stones (charcoal) she painted.

K"EN, SI. v. to feel proud. (LL.) yenn. Ex.: hi #kuan ka #nainya bara, he bara ine yenn---they (Bushman women) click at a horse, and the horse feels proud.

K"ENK"EN, K"ENK"EN, SI. v. to tease, make free with, mock, laugh at, deceive, s. k"e:í. (B.) yeinyēin, yeinyēn. (LL.) yenyēn. Ex.: (B.) n̄ a ha !kwí !ki ss'a n, au han yauki !kí sshō hā kwakwān, au han yeinyēin n̄ a !khwaihem---I am the one, he called me, while he did not put aside real food, while he deceived me who am the devourer of things. (LL.) hin̄ kē, "u kkan̄ !khō kán #í, !kauken ē ssi !nā hē, hē kán yauki yenyēn ssi; tā, tī ywān hē #en-na kki-sse"---they said, "think ye, ~~that~~ the children whom we saw, they did not laugh at us; for it seems they knew education (were well brought up). " !khā !nē !xou #kā, ō hā kā, ssi sse-g !nē !nī hā, hā ā, ssi ē !kauken, ssi kā !kw'í yēn yēn, o hā !kē---the lion would become visible, when he wished we should see him, he is the one whom we who are children have been calling, making free with his name.

K"ERI, NII. n. sweet food from a flying insect which makes its house in a little hole in the ground, s. k"ari, k"arri !ku !kwi. (LL.) yeri.

K"ERU:TI, SI. v. to render fat. (B.) yerriten. (LL.) yerriten. Ex.: (B.) lei ta !kakea so ko yerriten, he ti hin̄ ē, n̄ sin̄ ka !hun̄-tu- !kat!katten se !xam yerrita ke---the women sat rendering fat, therefore I wished !hun̄tu!kat!katten should also render fat for me.

K"ES, s. KEME.

K"ES, SIV. particle used with numerals. (D.B.) Ex.: #ite k"es !nwona a--- three men.

"
KESSA, K"ESSE, CIII. v. to devour. (D.B.) Ex.: same héja manako, kweso
^
k²ut(u ta, iso k"esse ta---its food is meat, when (it) grabs

grabs it, then (it) devours it.

K"ETTŌN, K"ETTŌNK"ETTA, SI. v. to change ?, to be changed ?.(LI.) y^ˈetten, y^ˈettenyetta. Ex.: he lkuilá xukén há ddi kúi y^ˈettenyetta, ũ há, au hán ddoá sse sse, hán y^ˈetten lkuilá xú---and the girl's face became changed (?) like him, for he kept coming, he changed (?) the girl's face.

K"Ī, NI. n. mouth. (Schi.) Īi.

K"IA:Ī, SII. v. to be sweet. (D.B.) Ex.: ha k"anti k"ia:ī---it is really sweet.

K"IBI, SIIc. n. ostrich eggshell. (D.B.)

K"Ī ME, SIVb. n. tooth, s. -k"e, ʔkēi. (St.)

K"LIJO, CIIb. n. porcupine. (Bal.) k'liyo.

K"O, K"Ō, SI., SII., v. to do, to make, s. ko:, k"ōa, k"u, kuru. SI. ~~XXXX~~
only found in phrases, as lkwē:i k"o, lkwē:i koken, to do thus, tte: k"o, tte: k"ogen, to do how. These are often used in an introductory clause, followed by the main clause, but both may be contracted. (LI.) y^ˈō, y^ˈoken, y^ˈogen. Ex.: tssá ddiń lne á ddi xwerri-yau, hē há ʔxum lne lkwēi y^ˈō, hán ttai ? ʔkuonna xā á lkhā há, hē há-g lne lkwēi y^ˈoken ttai ?---what can be the matter with xwerri au, that he also does like this ? he walks ? Is it the sun that has hurt him, that he thus walks ? ũ xā ddoá tte y^ˈogen ʔxai ō lkhā ?---how did ye shoot at the lion ? SII. (D.B.)
Ex.: to make, to build. ʔ k"o: lgau ʔ lka:---I make the arrow of wood lka: ʔ k"o ʔ ʔ a---I make a hut there.

K"Ō, SIVb. v. to get. (St.)

K"O, SIV. v. to rub, anoint. (D.B.) Ex.: n si n k"o---I will rub myself.

K"O:, SV. v. (to smell, intr.) s. ʔk"o. (D.B.) Ex.: se xo k"o:---it smells bad.

K"O:, NI., CII. v. to eat (meat), s. k"oxo. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: zu k"o: tsam

mam o:á:tsatsi---people eat all the birds here. CII. (D.B.)

Ex.: act. k"o:, pass. k"o:e. ʔ lka-dzi ta ka ʔkei ʔaum kwe, a ko lgwi-ʔa lnum, a ko lgei-dzi k"o:---roots (we) gnaw in winter and traps make and springbok eat. ʔoro-me e, k"o:e m ko---a legavaan it is, it is eaten. lko:va-ʔa ko:e-s ko --- a boa-constrictor is eaten.

K"Ō, CIII. v. to disappear. (D.B.) Ex.: seta k"o, tukutu, ha kham---the moon disappears, sets, goes.

K"O, K"), NL., NII., NIII. n. pot. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ku gu k"o, ku juwa xam ine---he took the pot and put it on the lion's head. NII.

(LL.) yō, yō. Ex.: ha sau inu lú, ha kue yō, tá ti #ké umm ha, ta gu yō tanki, ta ti lkhúwa ha---his wife put him into a pot, and shut him up, and took another pot and covered him.

NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ka swa ^{SR}taaba lu:a k"o ma, ka lno a/daa--- (I) plucked the bird, put (it) in a little pot, and roasted (it) at the fire.

K"O, SIV. n. bowstring, s. k"o, k"oo, koma. (D.B.) Ex.: a xan lgwa e k"o---thou dost pull the bowstring.

K"OÁ, K"OÁ, s. k"wa, k"wa, to drink.

K"OÁ:, s. k"wa:, to cry.

K"OÁ, K"OÁ, SI. v. to appear, to seem, often foll. by another v. (B.)

yóá, yóá, yóá. (LL.) yóá. EX.: (B.) ha-ka lkágen lku yóá g'ine áken---his wives hair (feathers) appeared to be fine. ha yóá g'ine lywein n, au ha yóá ka lkwita se lne #kei #ki luhí lkhé n ká ká---she seemed to be angry with me, for she seemed to wish the eggs might stick fast upon my hands. (LL.) á #kuan lku a lkoén, lkhúken-opua á kan lke, tss'u ssin #á, he lkoá yóá sse #uhá---thou art one who seeest the little hair (cloud) which yonder blows along, and the rain seems (as if) it could come out.

K"OÁ, K"OÁ, K"OÁ, 1) v. part., possibly a form of k"OÁ, must, was obliged to, ought to, would, really did. (B.) yóá, yóá, yóá. (LL.) yóá, yóá, yóá, yóá. EXA: (B.) n ha ^{se}ss'a lún lkoé tēn hī, au ka yóá se ss'a lkwá lgwé tin hī---I had come to sleep in it (hut), but I was obliged to come to lie cold opposite it. lkwá lnan tátti ē, hī yóá lku lne lkoen lki n lkerru ---The hartebbest's head felt, that it would be looking at my hole above the nape of the neck. (LL.) hān lne #i, ti ē, lku yauki yóá ssi #yi lkhé---he thought that the brush must not stick fast. lkwá yóá lku lkhé lneín, au i #i, ti ē, lkwá ttaiya---the porcupine really did remain in the hole, while we think that the porcupine has gone out.

2) v. to fear. (B.) yóá, (LL.) yóá. Ex.: (B.) he ti hín ē, tóí ta ha lka n i, n lkwān ā #i, ti ē, n yóá lkhúken---therefore the ostrich thinks he kills me, I am also the one who

fears death. (LL.) Ikaú há lne kúí, "n' kan ddaá ssin tá, opyon
 Iku kkwé ssin, yóá ha ssan lne lhammi "khwi"---the lizard said,
 "I did wish, son should stay quiet (at home), fearing he should
 be afraid of the quaggas".

K"OA, NI. y. to seek food, s. k"aru. (D.B.) Ex.: t(ena ga inautana, t)e
 Ika u Ikora, a ko-u, a lne k"oa msi---this is a black wasp, it
 does not go far, it goes, it seeks food.

K"O:A, SI. n. soot, black. (LL.) yóá. Ex.: Ikoá- ka yóá---pot black.

K"O⁴A:, NI. n. insect. (d.B.) Ex.: ku Inau lne, ka k"o⁴a: ina---have
 shaved the head, for insects bite.

K"OA, NI., NII. y. to work at, clean. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: t(iã há, ka kóá ha
 ---bring the horse, and clean it (work on it). NII. (V.) +óá. Ex.:
 na ti +óá lã a---I work giving you, I work for you. +óá+ao---
 workman.

K"OA, K"OA, NII. y. to come up (as water), to gush out. (LL.) yóá. (V.)
 +óá. Ex.: (LL.) Igu ti yóá---the water comes up.

K"OA:, NII. v. used in phrase di koá:, to nod. ^{s.k"u.} (LL.) yóá. Ex.: a ddi
 yóá---thou noddest.

K"O-AIN, SI. y. to break off, snap off. (LL.) yó-ain. Ex.: han Iku I'k'oa
 Ikhó ha Inwa, au Ihou, han I'k'oa Iyi tte Ihaou au I'kau, han lne
 Iki Ikwá Ihou, yó-ain Ikwá Ihou, au han I'k'oa Iyi ta Ihou---he
 trod placing his foot upon the bow, he trod holding the bow fast
 to the earth, he took hold of the bow's ear, he broke the bow,
 broke off the bow, while he treading held fast the bow.

K"OAY, SI. y. to rise, arise, get up, s. koán. (B.) yóán, yóán, yóán.
 Ex.: há so ko IkuIkuí, ha yóán Ihiñ, ha Ikelke ti Ikenmen ts'wi
 ts'wi---he sat and put on shoes, he got up, he stood taking up
 the things. Initen yóán Ihiñ, Initen Igoá i---the ichneumon
 arises, the ichneumon looks around. hiñ Ině Han kan Ixē Igwé
 ssin Inain, hiñ yóáyóá Ihiñ, hiñ hiten-i Inain---they went to
 hide opposite the hut, they kept rising, they peeped at the hut.

K"OAN, OCHI. n. pl. skins, hides (of game) s. k"o. (D.B.) Ex.: Namani
 ko Ixai, a ko Naron ko k"oxon, ma, k"oan ko-kwe ko Inaidzi Ixē:
 ---the Nama hunted, to the Naron the meat gave, of the hides

K"OARI, shoes made. *n. a plant, Cardiospermum Halicacabrum*
 K"OBE, OIII. n. tortoise. (D.B.) *L. CH. (D.B.)*
 K"OE:, s. k"wa, k"we: tto drink.

K"O:É, SI. n. pity. (LL.) yōē. Ex.: hē yauki ddi ssi kã yōē, hē lku
ddi-a lkhē luhā, ō ssi---they did not beat us with pity,
they stood beating at us cruelly.

K"OE, SIVa. n. neck. (D.B.)
K"OKO, n. a plant *Indigofera alternans*, of which the root is
K"OK'O SI, SIVa. (D.B.) n. hornbill. used as medicine. NI. II. (93)

K"OK"-SI, NII. n.pl. wrinkles. (LL.) yōyō-ssin. Ex.: lku yōyō-ssin
#ki---a Bushman's wrinkles are numerous.

K"OKULA, CIII. n. herd, s. k"o:. (D.B.) Ex.: t(is ta k"okula, t)ia mi
so kl'ekakau---runs the herd, they run on the plain.

K"OLO HI, SIVb. n. lorry, s. korohi. (St.)

K"OMA, K"OMATI, CIII. n. eland. (D.B.) Ex.: dzake tase k"omati---people
eat the eland.

K"OMAK'A, SIVb. adv. slowly. (St.)

K"OO, K"OWAKO, CIII. n. bow, s. k"o. (D.B.) Ex.: hama k"owako---that
is a bow.

K"ORE, SII. v. to cut off. (D.B.) Ex.: k"ore ha, gere : tu kwa:---cut
it off slowly. ~~EXXEXXEXXEXXEXXEXX~~

K"ORO, CIII. n. quail, a small kind. (D.B.)

K"OROKAN, K"OROKA, SI. v. to dry, shrivel, burn up, wear out. (B.) yōrōkā,
yōrrokā, yōroken, yōrroken. (LL.) yōrōkā, yōroken, yōroken. Ex.:
(B.) a lku g'ine lkwerrīyā lna llnain, au a'g'lnōā-kā lī, tā a
#(ū)hā#(ū)hā lku lka k"ōrōkā---thou didst writhe about at
the house on account of thy foot's burns, for thy toes are
burnt dry. ha lku luttatten lka yōrōkā---her nails are burnt
off. (LL.) hīn lne tturru lku lla lkuonna-kā lkuken, hē lkwā,
au hīn tattī lkoīn ā lka yōrō-ken hī---they pluck off the
summer's feathers which are dry, because the sun has burnt
shrivelling them. n ta, lkaukā ssiin kwan lkēlkē, tā wai lkua
lkua ē, he tsaxau yau yōroken, he lkoen lkhēten--- I wish
the children should hide, for springbok mothers (they) are,
their eyes are not worn out, they see far.

K"OXO, K"OXWOINE, CII. n. meat, game, s. k"o:, k"o'an. (D.B.) Ex.: kweba
dum kwe ko té, k"oxo kx ko #a:---the man by the eland stands,
meat cuts off. lku k"oxo, k"oxo lkwa---large game, small
game. k"oxo- } a ko dauē le: } kwe---a bit of meat is burnt in
the fire (the fem. ending shows the small thing). lkoeba ko
lkōate, k"oxwoine lū, a ko k"o:o---a leopard walks about, &

game kills and eats.

K"U, K"UWA, SI. v. to play, to fiddle with, to nod, s. k"oá: (Ll.) y¹u,
y¹uwa, y¹uwa, Ex.: hī ē ta ū l¹nā l¹nein, hī l¹k'aiten l¹xiten l¹ki
l¹xōka l¹kwagen, au l¹nein---they are those who play^{at the house} (with bones)
at the house, they striking break the porcupine's bones, l¹kui
ā, hā l¹ne ā sserreya l¹ne mmāi, hā l¹ne hó ha, hā l¹ne l¹ki l¹kai
ten ha au l¹gwaxu, he hā l¹ku-g l¹ne y¹uwa l¹ā tin l¹gwaxu---this man
is the one whom the cold wind first lifts up, it carries him
off to the sky, and he goes playing about in the sky. hā l¹ne
i-kua ā l¹nā, ō hā y¹u, l¹kauta l¹nabba---it (the lizard) does this
with its head, when it nods, lying upon the Driedoorntree.
mama-ggukēn k¹an k¹akka ssi ā, tī ē, l¹kha ā ttssi l¹kul¹kurru l¹kabba
ō hān k¹ā, hā sse l¹k'al l¹ke-sse ssi, ō l¹khwa, ō ssi y¹u l¹ki l¹kabba
---our mothers used to tell us, that the lion was the one who
was biting, tearing the waterbag, for it wanted to overtake us
at the water, while we fiddled with the waterbag.

K"U:, K"U, SII. v. to make, s. ko:, kuru, k"o. (D.B.) Ex.: i k"u l¹kri---
we make beer. -lgo: ha siq k"u m ōbo---the bow, it is made of
wood.

K"U, SIVb. v. to get, ^{s. k'b.} (St.)

-K"U, SIV, v. to marry (woman speaking), s. kxu, u:ku. (D.B.) Ex.: a se
keira se, n tia' ku k"u hāā---you are old, I will not marry you.

K"U, NIII. n. occasional form of l¹kū, person, people. (D.B.) Ex.: k"u
ma handjeka---people talk.

K"U, SIVb. n. Bushman. (St.) Ex.: k"u l¹ha:si---Bushman language.

K"U:, NII. v. to hiss, as water in fire, s. k"ak"akka. (Ll.) y¹u. Ex.:
da y¹u l¹gu---the flame (of candle) makes hiss the water.

K"U:A, CIII. n. bird with white crested head, grey wings and a cackling
call. (D.B.)

K"Uā, K"Oā, NII. v. to turn the head, look about. (Ll.) y¹uā, y¹oā. Ex.:
l¹gom a ti y¹uā---the caterpillar turns its head.

K"UARRE, NII. n. iceplant with purple flower. (Ll.) uarre.

K"UBE, CIII. n. bird, prob. guinea^afowl. (D.B.)

K"UE, s. kwe.

K"UERRIT N, SI. v. to darken, become black. (Ll.) y¹uerriten. Ex.: hī
tām-i hī l¹nā, au hī ta, l¹khuka sse l¹ku l¹khōé, hī l¹nā sse
ddi ku l¹khō y¹uerriten au l¹hoāken l¹hoāken---they anoint their

heads, for they wish the hair may grow downwards, their heads may become black with blackness.

K"UI, NII. v. to be ill tempered. (V.) + ui.

K"UI-Ā, s. k"we-ā, k"wi-ā, to laugh.

K"UI-JA, s. k"wija.

K"UM, NII. v. to cut off, to mow. two or more things, (LL.) y^um, y^umm.

Ex.: me zāu, y^um me luhī-ssin, yē^hhē, me zāu, gú #kó#kó, y^um me luhī-ssin, yē^hhē---my wife, cut off my ears, oh dear, my wife take the knife, cut off my ears, ^{oh dear} y^umm lē---to gather grass, to mow. ha luhī-ssin y^um---its (the baboon's) ears are short (cut off).

K"UM, CII. n. a plant 'resinki', Grevia cana Lond. k"umba, the tree, k"umsa, k"um(a, the berries. (D.B.) Ex.: k"um(a ko #ū---the 'resinki' berries (we) eat.

K"UMBIKO, CIII. n. a certain bird. (D.B.) Ex.: k"umbiko tsealolo dit(i sameta ota---the k"umbiko, a black bird, we eat it.

K"UM-K"UM, NIII. v. to pray, !num-k^um, a witch doctor. (D.B.)

K"U), NII. v. not to give, to be stingy. (LL.) y^un, y^un-a. Ex.: y^un, !kua x lā dzhú tanki kue y^um---to be stingy, not to give other people food. é ti y^un-a Da^u kue y^um tsema---e #xunnu-gú---we do not give Da the small food which is sweet. y^un-yau---a stingy person.

KAMXX, K'U), SIVb. here. (St.)

K"UONNI, SI. n. wrist, unusual word, s. !khore. (LL.) y^uonni.

K"UONNI, SI., NII. v. to wave about, swing about, flicker, move. SI. (LL.) y^uonni. Ex.: hañ ha^u !nāu kkuñ-nō ā !kwai, hañ ha^u !kann y^uonni y^uonni hā, ō hañ kā, kkuñ-no a ssin ba-bbaiten---she did this to one button, she grasping waved it about, for she wished the button should sparkle. NII. (LL.) y^uonni. Ex.: dá ti y^uonni---the flame flickers. ^{scd} xoxori, ha ti y^uonni ha !khu-ssin---a snail, it moves its horns. u uonni (also n kuonne) ---to swing, as berries on their stems.

K"AMK"AM, SI. v. to be able, can (?). (LL.) y^uam y^uam, y^uam y^uam. Ex.: áken ss'o ka, a san y^uam y^uam, a lē li---thou seemest to think, thou wilt be able to (?) enter the fire.

K"AMPI, SII. really. (D.B.) Ex.: ha k"amti k"iaí---it is really sweet.

K"WA, K"WA, SI. v. to act, to do, to seem, s. k"óá, k"wa^u. (B.) y^uwā.

(LL.) y^uwā. Ex.: (B.) tóí tǎ !kwē y^uwā, au hā é !nain-kā tóí---the ostrich does so, when it is a home ostrich. (LL.)

||kétén||kétén yauki ywā lhannuwa, yauki ddi ti ē aken---the
beasts of prey do not act nicely, do not do what is good. ywā
||kho||khōā---acts wobblingly, moves under pressure like a water-
bag, wobbles.

-KWA, SI. v. to suit (?), be favourable to (?). (Ll.) ywā. Ex.: ||xē ē, hā
||ken hē, hin yauki ssin ywaywā hā ā, ō hē ttā ||kā ti ē, hā ||kū ||khabbo-ā
||koaken; hē tiken ē, ||xē yauki kā, ||xēya ywā māma, ā---the
ants' chrysalides which she dug would not be favourable to (?)
her, because they were aware that she had dreamt of evil things;
therefore the ants' chrysalides would not want to be favourable
to (?) mother.

K"WA:, SI. v. part. kw similar to k"oā. (B.) wa. Ex.: hā mmai, hā lē,
||ōin ywā'g lne ||kāti lē ||kuhsin hā---it (the moon) first sets,
the sun shall later set after it.

K"WA, K"WE:, kw K"WEI, K"WL, SI. v. to drink., s. k"a, k"e, kx'wā. [Nama
ā. (B.) ywā, ywā, ywā, ywā, ywē, yōē, yōā, yōā. (Ll.) ywā,
ywā, ywā, ywē, ywē, ywē. Ex.: (B.) n sán lham ||kū ywā i,
||khwa ē lū, n sán lham ||kū ywā, ta n ||kweiten ||kū ā ywē lū---
I shall first drink that brackish water, I shall first drink
there, for I am always one who drinks brackish (water). n tē,
tī ē, ||gāuē i sán ||xurri ||hin n āu ||khwa, āu n ywā ||nā---I
thought that the Day's Heart would drive me away from the water,
if I drank there. n sán lham ||luhaiten ||kō sī, au tī ē, ||khwa
sshō hī, n sán lham ||arroko yōā---I did first limp to the place
where the water was, that I might first quickly drink. koro
sín ||kū ā yōē tōi-tā ||kuiten---the jackal is one who drinks
the ostrich eggs. n xarra ||kū sán lham n lā ywaywā ||hin ||kuī
C ten ē, n sán lham lō hī---I also shall afterwards go, drink-
ing out eggs which I had hidden away. (Ll.) i sse ywā ssuen---
we shall drink fat. ||k'eten ||xum kā, hā yauki ywaywā ||wēi
||khwa, ||k'ē tā hā ||kū ttum-ōpua ywē, ||k'eya ssin ||xum ywā
kuī ywā tī ē, hā ||kweī yō, hā ywē, i---the people also
wish she (the new maiden) should not be drinking much, the
people wish she should drink moderately, the people would
also drink as she did, she drank. whāi sín lne ywī ||kwa ||ki---
the springbok shall drink rain liquid.

K"WA, SII. v. to make, to do, s. kwa. (D.B.) Ex.: lgwa a, hā n k"wa ha-ka

Ik'a---this child, it does ~~this~~ (with) its arms (moves its arms this way).

K'WA:, SI. v. to cry, roar, resound, s. k'a. (B.) ywā, yōā, yōā. (LL.) ywā. Ex.: (B.) hā'g' lne !gailgāiyā lēta !kubbī ā ttettē-tā en, hān ywā ā tū---he moaned in the bushes about his thighs' flesh, he cried about his skin. !khañ lne yōā---the lion roared. (LL.) !hīn tā !koā sse ywā, āu hī lne !kauken !koā---they wish (that) the drum may sound, when they beat the drum.

K'A:, CII. v. to have pain, be ill. (D.B.) Ex.: !ai a kuru ma #aroba, a ko kwe k'wā: me #nu xaa---a nest has built the bird, and a person has pain (if) it builds there.

KWA, CIII. v. to split (D.B.) Ex.: k'wa utape tosko-ko---split apart the bit of wood.
K'WAI, SII. v. to be hungry. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ k'wai, ka ŋ a---I am hungry, want to eat.

K'WAIN, SI. v. to be angry with, usually !k'wain, !kh'wein. (LL.) ywain. Ex.: !kaoun lne ywain !kaggen i,---the mierkat is angry with ~~!kaggen~~ ^{the kantis} about it.

crooked. (LL.) ywai-ss'o.
K'WAⁱI-S^o, SI. ~~xxxxxx~~ (D.B.) ~~xxxxxx~~

K'WA), SI. v. to drink, s. k'wā.

K'WA), SI. v. to seem, to resemble, s. k'oā. (B. & LL.) ywañ, (LL.) ywōñ. Ex.: (B.) hān !kweiten ywañ, hā se lne ī !khēi !'hīn ss'e !kaōka tī !kē tā---he always seems, as if he would come over the little hill lying yonder. (LL.) !khwā-epuā lne ywañ hā sse ttwaiten---the little child seems about to recover. hā kā !kū ywan !khwā-epuā, tī ē, ha !kuan lne ~~!kuan~~ ā !hān ā !khwā-ka xoro !kuan lne !kauwī---he continues to resemble a little child. because he was the one who let the waterbull live.

K'WANNI, SI. v. to turn round. (LL.) ywānni, ywānni. Ex.: !kuī ttā, tī ē, ohō yāuki ttām-sse !kēn !khē hā !khauru, hē !kuī ywānni hā lna ---the man felt that a stick did not a little pierce his hollow at the back of his neck, and the man turned his head.

K'WA'RAKA, SI. v. to run fast, be fleet. (LL.) ywaraka. Ex.: n a lne !kagen !ā, au ka tātti, n a yāuki ywaraka---I am the one who goes behind, for I feel, I am the one who cannot run fast.

K'WE:, SI. s. k'wā. SII. occasional form of k'a, k'ei, to drink. (D.B.) Ex.: sāa !ka ke, o si k'wē:---bring water, that we may drink.

K'WE, CII. ^{s. k'wi} to recover, to live.

K'WE, NII. v. to be quiet, be alone, leave alone, s. kwe:. (LL.) ywe, yue.

Ex.: ha tchin^u na mi yue^é, n a txa^á m ba^u---he cried, "let me alone, (that) I may shoot my father." na me tsi ywe^é---leave my mouth alone. na ti !kuñ^á zau^é; !né^é i yue^é, ha u^u; i #gum^u, zau^é e u^u--- I shall kill this woman; be ye quiet, (that) she (may) go away; be ye silent, (that) this woman (may) go away.

K"WE:, CII. v. occasional form of !kwe:, to fill, to dip up (water). (D.B.)

Ex.: !kabi a kurua, a k"we: t(a) kwe---the eggshell is chipped, fill (it) with water.

K"WE, K"WEI, s. k"wi, to talk.

KWE-A, KWE-I, SI. v. to laugh, laugh at, s. k"wi-á. [Nama ái] (B.) ywe-a, ywe-á, ywe-i. (LL.) ywe-á, ywei. Ex.: (B.) !ni ta !xam ywe-a ha ---~~the ichneumon would also laugh at him.~~ the ichneumon would also

laugh at him. (LL.) !ni ddoá ywe-i n, au n-a !ka!ka-i ha !koín---the ichneumon had laughed at me, when I had made angry that old fellow. (LL.) ha ssan ywe-á hí !k'e e ttai-ttai xa--- she might laugh with the people who were walking about.

K"WE-I, s. k"we-a, to laugh.

K"WEI, s. k"wa, to drink.

K"WEITON, SI. v. to kick. (B.) yweiten. Ex.: han !ku g' !né ssuken !ki le ha !noá au !í, ha !ku g' !né yweiten !ki !í---she jumping puts

her foot into the fire, she kicks off the fire. *(leap and the jachal)*
K"WEITON, CII. n. jachal. (B.) Ex.: !kia ta dzendzai a k"weite - catches the
K"WI:, K"WI:, SI. v. to be light (not heavy), to be easy. (B.) ywi. (LL.)

ywi, ywi. Ex.: (B.) dde !k'wá !ná yauki ywi---this hartebeest's head is not light. (LL.) n ssin !ku #kakken n-n-ka #kakken#kak-ken, au kaken tátti e, !hú!hú-ka #kakken#kakken yauki ywi--- I speak my language, for I feel the baboons' language is not

easy. *to die on (B.) Ex.: !oako sa akwitive se nana k'wi*
K"WI:, s. k"wa, to drink. *sta atonen - the harvest of the women*
K"WE, K"WEI *they lie on here (round the waist).*

K"WI, -K"WI, NI, NII, NIII, CII. v. to speak, n. language. The v. often has an initial o-, in NII. also oa-, di-, u-. NI. (D.B.) Ex.?

!ki -kei ko k"wi---old !ki is talking. ako o-kwi !hú k"wi--- he speak's the white man's language. Nama k"wi mihi tsa, tsema ku tsa---the Nama language I understand, a little understand. Hwhiteb k"wi te ha tai !kwikais---Hwhiteb calls his mother !kwikais. NII. (LL.) ywi, ywi, Ex.: K #guá !ku o-ywi ywi é---the Ash Bushmen speak this language. é ti o-ywi o-ywi é, ná ti o-ywiya---they talk this language which I speak. tsaba di !ká, tsaba di ywi---the bird sings, the bird chirps.

Na' ti ũ ywei'---I talk. Inánni ti u ywí'---Inanni talks. NIII. (D.B.)
 Ex.: Goba lko o-k"wi'---Goba Mbunda speaks. tsaba ta -k"wi'---the
 bird chirps. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: Ikaren ko i, kara ko Nama k"wi: kum
 ---small I was, when the Nama language (I) heard. Igeh kwe ko tu,
 tu'a ko -k"wi'---among the Igen people it rains, the rain speaks
 (thunders). Igou damaba ko k"wi:, ku Nama k"wi:---the Berg Damara
 talked, Nama talked.

K"WI, K"WE, CII. v. to recover, get better, live. (D.B.) Ex.: Ikamt(era
 t(o-k"aut)era t(o)a kuru, xa kwe k"wi:---two doctors work magic,
 that man gets better. {aum ke ko #ke:} a ha'naha, le:dzi ho:,
 ledzi k"we---in winter there is illness, some die some recover.
 Ku:bas, {a ko ma, Ikam Ikwa Ik'am, we} a na ko k"wi'---Ku:bas, she
 said, two children gave birth to, both lived.

K"WI, NIII. n. hair, occasional form of !k'wi. (D.B.)

K"WI-Ā, K"WI-Ā, K"WI:JA, SII. v. to laugh at, s. k"āi-a, k"we-a. (B.) ywi-ā,
 yui-a, ywiya. Ex.: ha ywi-ā n, au ká dúrru ss'a !néiñ, ha ywiya
 !ā !koā n---he laughed at me, when I slowly came home, he laughed
 at me sitting along side of me. Inī ta Ine yui-ā ha---the ich-
 neumon does laugh at him.

K"WIJA, NII. v. to do nicely with. (LI.) yuiya. Ex.: Ihu yuiya gu Iné,
 !kuā !kum !xá gu Iné, ta yuiya gu Iné---the white man did nicely
 with the sheep's head, did not divide (with an axe) the sheep's
 head, but did nicely with the sheep's head.

K"WI:SI, CII. n. language, s. k"wi. (D.B.) Ex.: xan !kuñ kwena a ko bari
 taa k'am-ka kwe k"wi:sii'---those old people told me (in) the
 Bushman language.

K"WOI, K"WOIN, CII. v. to cure, to help, s. kwi. (D.B.) Ex.: Ina ko ta
 kkwoin tsama---the stomach, tsama cures.

K"WON, s. k"wan, to seem.

K"WŌI, CII. v. to tie on. (D.B.) Ex.: Ikwa ko -!keisa ko!ru, Ikwa ko
 #ke:, a ko k"woi'---the child takes off the apron, the child
 unties (it), and ties (it) on.

In Hadza there is besides l a sound that varies between the Welsh l and xl, or xl_o. As the pronunciation with x predominates, I have placed these words under x.

-LA, SV. interrog. where?, how? (D.B.) Ex.: ga lla' ba -la?---how are you?
gome a ha { a -la?---where are the oxen?

LABA, CIII. n. ring. (D.B.) Ex.: njanza laba---copper ring.

LA-KAI, LAKAI, SV. n. woman, s. la^f, pl. la-ke, lake. (D.B.) Ex.: la-kai
ja {a ʔna: ti ʔnai---the woman is coming there to the home.
lakai ka {a {ia^{''} ʔkokwi---a woman comes, bringing a cock. la-ke
ka ʔgu⁴ma---the women clap their hands.

LEALA CIII . n. edge. rim. (D.B.) Ex.: lala mua ko, kata a xlubana ati---
the edge of the river it is, where is shallow the water.

LALA:KO, CIII. n. lamb, s. bs'elele. (D.B.) Ex.: asakal^a tu tⁱ:ta lala:ko,
a tu sameta---the red cat also catches a lamb and eats it.

LAMA, CIII. adj. strict, stern. (D.B.) Ex.: lama: koa---stern person.
aija mo lama te o'owa---he is strict, cruel.

LAMBA, CI. n. cockle. (Do.)

LAMI, CIII. y. to wait. (D.B.) Ex.: lami ota obe---wait you (with) us.

LAMPEDA, CIII. n. name of a tribe the Iramba. (D.B.)

LAMUSI, CIII. found in phrase lamusi tita te---nothing doing. (D.B.)

LE, SIII. there, s. la. (D.B.) Ex.: ha {ore le---he has gone there.

LEBADI, CI. n. cicatrice, a tribal mark. (Do.)

LEBAKA, CI. n. time. [Tswana] (Do.)

LEBALA, CI. n. a plain, s. lubu. [Tswana] (Do.)

LEBANTE, CI. n. belt. (Do.)

LEBATE, CI. n. table. [Tswana] (Do.)

LEBEBE, CI. n. buttermilk. [Tswana] (Do.)

LEBOLE, CI. y. to pardon, be kind to. (Do.)

LEBOLEE, CI. n. kindness, pardon. (Do.)

LEHUMA, CI. n. dearth, want. [Tswana] (Do.)

LEKABA, CI. n. pack ox. [Tswana] (Do.)

LEKER-SI, SIIa. n. sweet. [Afr. lekker] (Mg.)

LEKL[?]E, s. letl[?]e.

LEKO TSANA, CI. n. a brick wall. (Do.)

LEK, WARO, CIA. n. letter [Tsw. lokwalo.] (D.B.)

LELAKO, CIII. n. gum extracted from a wild bulb. (D.B.) Ex.: boku at(u

lelako---rub thread with gum.

LEMBE, CIII. n. eyelid, brow. (D.B.)

LENJEBI, CI. n. badger. (Do.) [Tswana] lenyebi.

LEPAI, CI. n. a cotton blanket [Tswana] (Do.)

LETL[?]E, LEKL[?]E, CIII. adj. very long, very big. (D.B.) Ex.: tsingaoka^o,

letl[?]emepe loobe sa---the gemsbok, very long its horns. mudi:ga

lekl[?]emeva---the vulture very big is.

LETOPO, CI. n. comb of cock. (Do.)

LETSE,

LETSE CI. n. braided hair. (Do.)

LEKE U, NIII. n. file. [Nyumba] (D.B.)

LINGIDI, CIII. n. woollen material, best stuff. (D.B.)

LISA, SIIc. y. to watch, look after. (D.B.) Ex.: nie lisa ko duru---I
look after the sheep.

LITENDE, NIII. bread. [Mbunda] (D.B.)

LO, SV. n. grandparent. (D.B.) Ex.: lo ^uke---grandfather. lo ^ukam---grandmother.

LOAKO, CIII. n. horn, feeler, pl. lo^o-be, lo^o-pe. (D.B.) Ex.: tsi^ugaoko, letl^o e-mepe lo^o-be sa---the gemsbok, very long its horns. lo^o-pe sa at ^ueka---horns of cattle.

LOGOWA, CIII. n. shield. (D.B.) Ex.: t^uukua ta akwe utumeko, logowa akwe tumeko---he is carrying a spear, a shield and spear.

LOKWA:LOTE, SV. n. book. (D.B.)

LOKWOI, SV. n. white man, pl. lokwoile. (D.B.)

LU:A, n. CIII. n. a big pot, s. lu:wa. (D.B.) Ex.: tas^ua atonen lu:a manaketa---buy a big pot for meat^e.

LU⁻BU, SV. n. circular flat ground, 'pan', s. lebala. (D.B.) Ex.: {a ka ^ukai ki lu-bu---we looked at the pan.

LUFWAI, CIII. v. to smoke, sometimes used for tobacco. (D.B.) Ex.: dzane^o ko tumbate a ono, tumbate a lufwai---give me tobacco, tobacco

to smoke.
LUGA:SSI, NI v. to see, n. eye. ^uga: ^uga:si. (P.) lug^ua^usi, lug^ua^usi.
LUITEN-DI, SI. n. laziness, [Afri. lui] (LI.) luiten-ddi. Ex.: ha ka ha sse yauki t^uaba, hin^o e, ha ta au luiten-ddi---she wished she should not work, hence she lay from laziness.

LUKUDZUKU, CIII. n. a game similar to dice, played with curved bits of bark thrown onto a skin. (D.B.) Ex.: Manangwa me to sameta lukudzuku---Manangwa has eaten ^{him} me at dice (has won).

LUN, SIII. n. cow dung. (D.B.)

LUNGA, NIII. n. a substance smoked. (D.B.)

LUPI, CIII. n. money, rupee. [Indian] (D.B.) Ex.: tasi t^ua ono daranga kwa lupi---I buy meal with money.

LUPINGU^uPI, CIII. n.pl. triangular beads. (D.B.)

LUSI:BA, SV. n. musical bow. (D.B.) Ex.: Pu^o a ^uk^ua:te K lusi:ba---Pu^o plays the musical bow.

LUSIYGA-OBDE, CIII. n. needle. (D.B.)

LUTE, SV. v. to visit, stay at. (D.B.) Ex.: {i {ia lute Kakon---we have

stayed at Kakong.
LUTS-AU, NI n. sooth, s. sooth-i. (P.)

LU:WA, CIII. much, plenty, s. lu:a. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso ^ukowa hatse, si lu:wa manaketo---when killed is hunger, they have plenty of meat^e.