

gone away, is not there. zu ku m -30, se -u, ka se -30 ka hó wi
 ---people eat honey, look up, and see honey and get it. NII. (V.)
 ū, to take, ū, to go. Ex.: ɪgɪa ti ɪam gaxn ga na ti ū---the
 cloud rains therefore I go (away). (LI.) ū, ū, ū. Ex.: ɪneɪnɛbbi
 tanki ika ū---the other woodpigeon flew away. Ngoba ti ɔwe inanni
 ū, ta inanni ti ū---the Makoba told inanni to go, and inanni went.
 toa ū---begone. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsau -u---stand up. ɔve o -u---
 winter goes. Ikam a gu -ɪgu a -u---the sun takes the water, it
 rises. ma u a muinda---I go to the spirit. ma ɪxɛ -u, ɪa ika -u
 ---I drive (them) away, they run away. CII. (Schi.) u, to seize,
 take. (D.B.) u; to lift up, put in kaross. Ex.: kein ɔ kweba ɔe
 a, ɪnakwe ikwan -u: ---then a person takes it, and puts the child
 in his kaross.

U, v. to burn. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ikei ikei, lu:wa da:a i kuku da kau
 ko ū me---I was sick, (they) put the ~~xxi~~ knife in the fire and
 burnt me.

U, pers. pron. 2nd pers. pl. you, ye, sometimes used as 3rd pers. pl.

SI. (B.) ū, u-u, emph. ūken. Ex.: ū ba ɪne ɪenna---you do not know.
hi ɪe a, au ɪhaɔbaɪ
 n san ɪne ɪkoen ha, u-ka kɪ, ūken n ɪkande---I shall take thee
 to the wife, thou shalt see her, you all, you my brothers. haɪ
 ɪkuken ddauddau ɪuhi ttā ū---he lay pretending to be dead in front
 of you. u bokengu---your fathers. (LI.) ū, emph. ū-ū, ūken. Ex.:
 ɪn ɪkaɪka ɪkauken, "u kkoa ɪauki sse ɪa ɪgwiten ɪkau ɪnaɪna"---
 they say to the children, "ye must not go to play above there". ɪne
 ɪkumɔpya ū, ū ū ɪkuan ɪkhoa ɪkammainya kē ha-ka kku, n kan sse
 ɪkaa ū ɪnwa---wait ye a little, as ye seem to have carried away
 from me all the food, I will trace your spoor. n a ɪkweiten ɪken
 u-u---I am the one who always digs you out (speaking to roots).
 ūken ɪau-g ɪne ɪkoen, au ɪgwaxuken ɪne a ɪkaɪnya---do ye not look,
(Lih.) ū-ū
 while the sky is green. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: u ɪna, u ɪkiŋki ɪa---you
 shall go to-morrow. u-ka ɪk'anjen---your hands. a kia:, u kiwa---
 thou sleepest, you sleep. SIIa. (Mg.) u, uku. Ex.: uku tso, u
 swe:i---you hear, you sit. SIIb. (Mh.) 'u. Ex.: 'ū xa ɪkx'oa?---
 will you go hunting? 'ū-s ɪ'usti---you two men. SIIc. (D.B.) u.
 SIIId. (Wu.) Ex.: ha tan ū---he loves you. u ɪhoaiku---your children
 u eku---yourselves. SIV. (D.B.) you & they, s. du. Ex.: u sis ikam

ku -i---you two will go. tu ku lhubu ti, u na saā ti Johannisbor
 k"auo---the men will be tired, they come from Johannesburg, ^{at} in
 twilight. SV. (D.B.) you & they. Ex.: u lke: a tu---you come and
 sit down. u tutu i a lne---your people will see. u ku l^uk"e---
 you are three. u ku lnum lkwī---they two are coming. SVI. (D.B.)
 they. Ex.: u sa---they go. u-u a---they eat. u sa lkā, si sa kū
 ---they danced, we clapped hands. SVIa. (Kr.) nom. u, obj. u. Ex.:
 n l^uk'oan dui ts'on lge u gāggen---I have heard the things you
 talk. ha t^uan u---he loves you.

U, n. bone. ^{VIa.ch.} III. (Leb.) u.

U, adj. hot. ^{VIa.ch.} III. (Leb.) u.

U:, adj. proud. CII. (Schi.) u.

U, num. two, s. lku:. SIId. (Wu.) Ex.: u ta---the second. ei u---two
 times.

U, prep. & conj. like, as if, SI. (B.) Ex.: ha xu l^ukuita u ha saxai---
 his face was white, like his daughter's. i g' lne l^ukā, u i e
leya l^ukhwa---we became wet, as if we had been in the water.
lgwaxu xa tte u?---how is the sky? (LL.) u. Ex.: ha l^unañ l^ukū
l^una, u l^ukui---his head is there, like a person. ha k^uon l^ukōā,
 ha k^ua ha l^ukhōu l^uhōaken, u ha yau l^uku l^ukāti ssuēn ua---it (cloud)
 seems to intend to become black, as if it had not newly gone
 along.

UA, y. to become like, s. u prep. SI. (LL.) uā. Ex.: ti lne l^ukwe uā
 l^ukā---the place became like this for me.

-UA, then, to emphasise question. NII. (V.) Ex.: dsūse-ua kore-ua?---
 where then are the people?

UAKE, also. SIId. (D.B.) Ex.: n se l^uxē la, ababa sēfwa, n xōā uake sēfwa
 ---I came back, my father lived, my mother also lived.

UAKA UKA, to-morrow, s. uka. CIA. (Pa.) uaka uka.

UAMA, 1) veins. 2) thread would round feathers on arrows to keep them
 in place. NIII. (D.B.)

UBA, y. to hit. CI. (Do.)

UBE, y. to take away, s. u. CII. (Schi.)

UBETSAI, n. hippopotamus, s. wetsai. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ikhamo lekeja
 ha ubetsai---he goes to spear the hippopotamus.

UBII, pers. pron. we, s. obe. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ubii hana ota zakani,
 t} ipi---we are middleaged men.

UDZAMME, n. ~~hyena~~ hyena, s. odzamme. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: hululu iko t²l²tl²
 kos a udzamme ena tina---for the hare was made a fire by the hyena
 in the grass. udzamme-ko---the she-hyena.

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

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

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

UFUKWANI, n. thigh, s. upukwa. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi t²l²a ufukwani---
 bone of thigh.

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

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

UI, v. to lift, arise, go out, used as adv. up, out, away, s. u, uä. SI.
 (B.) ui, ui. Ex.: !kukogen ine ddurru ui ha-ga ti o²ua---the other
 slowly lifts his little piece. !kwa ugaiten ^uu², hin ui, hin
 sso²u² akken---the hartebeest shoulder of itself, it arose, it
 sat down nicely. han taetae ui---he walks away. (LI.) ui. Ex.:
 ha !kuan ssin kkoankkoan ui---it had been getting up. !kwa ui---
 breaks off. !kwa oä---broke off.

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

UJAO, n. footprint. ~~III~~ CI. (Do.) uyao.

^E
 UJA, n. leopard. CIIb. (Bal.) uye.

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

UKA, 1) to-morrow, CI. (Do.) 2) yesterday. CIa. (Pa.) uka.

UKA THA², v. to awaken. CI. (Do.) uka than.

UKAKO, male, right. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ukwape i, hako ukako, txlemebi
 t} iko---hands they are, that is the right, the man's (hand).

UKA^E, n. mountain. NII. ^{Nia. ch.} (Leb.) ukasche.

UKAN, s. pron. u.

UKENGU, n. fathers, parents, pl. of oä. s. okengu. SI. (B.) ukengu. Ex.:
 Ex.: i ukengu---our fathers. (LI.) uken-ggu. Ex.: !khwe-opua
 !kuan tchui, au !khwe-opuaken tatti e, ha uken-ggu !kuan ss'o
 oä tchui---the young wind blew, for the young wind felt that
 its fathers seemed formerly to have blown.

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

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

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

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

UKUA, UKUWA, v. to want, lack, not to be. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ukua mati⁷ oa jandaje---wants clothes the youngster. ukuwa atibi---there is no water. hamana ukuwa txlagate---here are no rhinoceroses.

UKWA, UKWAKO, n. hand, ^{finger} arm, foreleg, pl. ukwapi, ukwape, ukwabitⁱ. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ukwa itⁱame---one hand. ukwa nakwete---the left little finger. ukwako---upper arm. ukwapi i---lower arm. and hand. ukwako pakapaako belk"au tiko---big forefoot of the elephant is this. ukwapi---forefeet.

UK"WI, v. to talk, s. ok"wi. NII. (Ll.) uwi. Ex.: Inanni tai ta uwi lku---Inanni's ^{father} talks Bushman.

UM, -AM, v. to close. NII. (Ll.) umm, umm. Ex.: tke umm tchui tssi---to shut (pulling down) the window (lit. house mouth). Ukubba (u)mm---to uncloze, open. Ukhuobba umm---to uncloze, open.

UM:, v. to eat, n. food, s. m. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha um: lni:---he eats bulbs. NII. (Ll.) umm, umm. Ex.: m ba ti umm !konnuko-lhu-ko---my father eats the owl. ggoru ti umm dzodzosa---the lizard eats the fly. x ta ti lu umm, ta ti ukhonna tui---(they) put in the food, and carry the baskets.

U:M, n. throat, s. dom, dum, SV. (D.B.)

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

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

UMKWE, n. porcupine. CIA. (Pa.) umkwe,

UMSI, n. food, s. um, to eat. MSI. NI. (D.B.)

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

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

UNU, n. grey wild cat, Felis ocreata. CIIb. (Bal.)

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

UNUWA, n. brothers, men, s. unu. CIII. (D.B.)

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

UORA, (?) WORA, out, away, s. arra. NII. (Ll.) uora. Ex.: tcha uora---to throw out (water). tamm uora---to throw away (many things).

UPA KELA, early. CI. (Do.)

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

UPU:WA, v. to live, to dwell. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tl?utl?e tina o Makwa)a
²upu:wa---in the mud hut was Makwa)a living.

UPE, v. to untie, s. kuara. NII. (Ll.) urre.

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

U-I, n. a little kind of fly or bee which makes sweet food and lives
in the ground. NII. (Ll.) u-shi.

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

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

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

UT)ARO, n. a Mokabe bush. CI. (Do.) ucharo.

UTUMEA, UTUMEKO, n. spear, sometimes tumeko. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ungue
ma !kauwa, tekeja manina utumeko---the Masai killed him, stuck
in the body a spear. t)ukwat)akwe utumeko, logowa akwe tumeko---
(he) is carrying also a spear, shield and spear.

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

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

UWA, v. to walk, go, be, s. u, u. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi uwa Gobabi, !ka:
uwa Windhuk---I was at Gobabis, have not been in Windhuk. Dau
-uwa sa dzu---Dau is going to his home. NII. (Ll.) uwa. Ex.: ta
ti uwa ya kue ha !ke-ssin---and(he) walked along the ground with
his feet. ta ha debbi, ha she, ta uwa, ta uwa, ta uwa, ta tsa---
and he returned, he came, and went along, and went along, and
went along, and slept. !xue ti uwa n'amm tsema, ta ti shu, ta ti
!kui, ta !gu !ni, ta ha !kua uwa n'amm tsema, ta e !xue---!xue
became a little ostrich and lay down, and whistle, and night fell,
and he was not a little ostrich and was !xue.

UWA, UWA_HA, v. to have. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: Namani gwesa -uwa_ha ko
 lk"au---the Nama have cows and milk. #nana ixisa uwa---horns
 the ixisa has. wa{rriba ko }i koko, wa{rriba uwa ko ha{---a
 lizard they seek, having a lizard come.

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

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

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

UWE, n. a certain spirit, s. Huwe. NII. (Ll.) Uwe. Ex.: Uwe ti taba
 umm tchi-ssin---Uwe made food things (game).

UXLE, UXLIKU, n. egg. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: uxle-be sa i/a aunte kwebe nako
 ---its eggs are like these pots. uxliaku sa kenangu---egg of
 ostrich.

UZUTSUA, n. fly. NII. (Ll.) uzutsua.

U!HWE:, black (horse). SIib. (Mh.) 'u!hwe.

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

see-----

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

Doke calls the sound in !ku the bilabial fricative and writes it v .

-VU⁷, v. to do perhaps, used in questions, s. ba, interrog. SVIa. (Kr.)
 a-vañ, u-vuñ. Ex.: a-vañ !'guin !ni duñ ea?---wilt thou perhaps sleep here this evening? a-vañ !lou fan !koa ti é !'gum?---dost thou not perhaps know water in the neighbourhood? u-vuñ !'guin !ni duñ ea?---do you perhaps sleep here this evening?

-VE, ~~pl. end. to f. nouns, s. -be, also used as pronoun~~
 they them. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: amuna-pe akweti-ve---Isanzu women.
 a Mogi-ve bi a-khame !kii na bi---Mogi and her people are going out in this direction.

-VI, pl. end. to m. nouns, s. -bi, also used as they them. CIII. (D.B.)
 Ex.: t(et e vi jamua vi ti---they put them down on the ground.
 VILA GA, n. cartridges. [Mbunda] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi !nau, a gu vilanga, a !u: !na---thy pistol, take cartridges, put them in there.

VINDELE, n. white man. [Mbunda] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ki -!ke !ku,
 ki -u vindele !xa!xasi---I carried a load, went with the white men far.

VU, n. oribi. CIIB. (Bal.)

-VU⁷, s. -vañ.

VU⁷, n. goat. [Bantu] NII. (Dk.) v uñ.

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

WA, v. to be, NII. (Ll.) Ex.: na wa |ku|---I am a Bushman. ni ba wa |ku|, tá ni ba n a ||ké|---my father was a Bushman, but my father is dead. má wa a dzhu e?---who art thou? yá wa a dzhússin?---who are ye? In these two examples wa may stand for the interrogative ba. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: |nóbu| txu wa mihi---|nóbu's| aunt am i. |ja| |ku| wa ||gendzu|---her name is ||gendzu|. ||kai| ja wa kwa η, na |nwe| ja wa kwa η, na |koma| ja wa kwa η---today it is there, and tomorrow it will be there, and next day it will be there. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akweti wa piepi---the women are two.

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

-WA, ending to v. prob. really -a, denoting an applied form, a state, or the past. It may also be a contraction of the pron. ha. SI. (Ll.) -wá. Ex.: he |kié| hē-g |né| sse ||xau-wá| ma||ma| á ||h|---they thought they would rob mother of me. hē |yauki| |khwi|ja |ké|, hē |ku| |gouwa|---they did not call her name, they continued silent. ha ||kanndé| |né| |ttuttuwa|---his brothers asked (him). ha-g |né| |ku| ||nau|, há ||koen| |ti| é, |yauki| |kuwa| há á há, ha-g |né| |ku| |kaa| i |nwa|, ó há |kówa| há---he would do this if he saw that we had not left food for him, he would trace our spoor, if he had missed food. The ending is sometimes added to the noun, though affecting the verb. Ex.: |khaúw-wá| |kü-g| |né| |ywe| |kwa|, au |khaúw-wá| |tatti| ||koa||koa| |kwaiten| |ttu-wá| ||kówa|---the bees drink water, when the bees feel that the ||koa||koa flowers have become dry. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: háwa η |laη| |kurriki|, háwa ||k"au| |kier|---he is long dead, he is buried. SIIa. (Mg.) suffix used for emphasis. Ex.: ceη xu:wa---they stop. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n |ko:wa|---I am thirsty.

WA, poss. part. s. ma, sa. CIII. Ex.: Matu wa bawa Mziakwe---Matu's father Mziakwe.

WA, pers. pron. nám. they. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: lakai e opwani, wa e lina ke kolui, wa (a ka l'koku ke Misis---a woman and children, they are there by the wagon, they are selling to Missis. wa ka l'nai ku:ma---they are singing and clapping. kapurte opoinja opoin iki; wa t'u ki -um---little goats are asleep; they are lying in the shade.

WA, pers. pron. obj. thee. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: na si lna -u-wa---I will get thee.

WA, WA, n. frog. NII. (LL.) wa, wa.

WAA, n. child, pl. waa-pi, w'a-pi. ~~CIII~~ CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ono waa sa Kitandu---I a child of Kitandu. Manangwe edze ako, waa ako Maturu, waa ako Gomorro---Manangwe is (my) wife, (my) child is Maturu, (boy), (my) child is Gomorro (girl) . waa-pi Boruku n nipii---children of Boruku these.

WAHE N-lADI, n. cow. SIIb. (Mh.) uae n-ladi.

WAI, WAI, WHAI, WEI, v. to take, lift, poke out, hoist off, whisk out. SI. (B.) wwhai, wwhei. Ex.: kaken iku wkaú sso ikuwa, han iku wwhai ih in ikuwa, au han wwhai hin ikuissi ehén---the hand was over the child, she whisked out the child, as she whisked out the ikuissi roots. Whoe iku a wwhei ha lgaue-i oua---the Black Crow was one who poked out (of the ground) the Day's-Heart's child. (LL.) wai, wai, wei, wwhai. Ex.: ha ha lne arruko wai l'khoa-opua, wai hin ha au li---she quickly took out the water-child, took it off the fire. hin lne wwai le a au li, a sse l'ka; hin lne wwai hin a---they lift the meat on to the fire to roast, they lift the meat out. kaken lne kaka ha, "ttoi di xa a'a?" haken ssan wei ho ha au l'ka---the Mantis says, "art thou an ostrich?" he hoists him off with a stick.

WAI, WHAI, n. springbok. sing. & pl., poss. wai-ta. emph. waiten. SI. (B.) wai, wai, wai. Ex.: kaka waiten l'nau, wai ikuken, waiten l'aken ikuken tae---the springbok does this, the springbok dies, the springbok indeed dying goes away. i san lamma l'ae l'kaú au wai-ta en---we shall drink together the yolk with the springbok

flesh. ¹n ¹kwān ka ¹kāo g' ¹ni wai-ta ¹kwāgen---I smelling per-
ceive springbok bones. a g' ¹ne se ¹koēn ti ¹e wai ¹kwē ¹kā,
whaiten ¹hauwa ¹i---thou mayest see that the springbok are so,
that the springbok are in troops together. (Ll.) wai, wai. Ex.:
¹k'e ¹ku-g ¹ne ¹kā wai, au whaiten ¹ne ¹ā ¹koīn, wai-ta gwai
---the people await the springbok, while the springbok go lean,
the male springbok. (Ll.) odi.

WA'INA, WA'INE, all. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: olanakwe a-khame kelatina, ²tskatse
wa'ina me---the children go to the riverbed, all play. t²ia mi so
kl²ekakau, kilope, jak²ambapi, wa'ine-t²a---they ran on the plain,
cows, bulls, all. na enapi ¹kita na a tsetipi wa'ine-t²i---I see
grass and trees everywhere.

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

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

WANDA, n. thread. [Mbunda.] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma wa ¹wei², _daa ki o
¹lxex, ke ¹tua wanda, ta ke ¹wei ke ¹geia---I have been sewing, the
firewood tore it, have pulled the thread, sewed, mended it.

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

WARRA, v. to uncover (fire). whisk out, snatch out. SI. (Ll.) wwarra.
Ex.: hin ¹ne wwarra ¹ai, au ¹enyān ¹ne ¹kā---they uncover the
fire, when the meat is cooked. han ¹kā ¹ssō, ¹ku-¹opua sse ¹kā,
he, ha ¹ne ¹u ¹ā, han ¹ne wwarra ¹hiñya, han ¹ne ¹khū¹khū¹ya---
he sat waiting for the little proteles to roast, and he arose
and went (towards it), he whisked it out, he shook off the ashes.

WARRIBA, n. lizard, s. wa'ru. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: wa'rriba ko ¹i koko,
_wa'rriba uwa ko ¹ha---a lizard they seek, having a lizard
come. ¹wa'rrim ¹au---lizard's blood.

WA'RU, n. lizard, s. wa'rriba. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ¹kwi ¹kā gu ¹wa'ru,
ko ¹tsi---¹kwi ¹kā caught a lizard and came.

WA:SI, all, s. oa:si, wa'ina, wana. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ¹ku wa:si m ka-m:
---all ants I eat.

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

WATATU, num. three. [Swa.] CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: e tsaja watatu pe---

there are three of them.

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

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

Ex.: ¹lōi ¹lkwān ¹lne ddarraken ¹l¹nūnta ha ¹tsenxu, ha ¹l¹lōē, ¹lūin

¹lkwān ¹lne ¹ywa wattenwatta---the net does shake lying behind

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

WA:TU, n. boat, canoe. [Mpunda.] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ¹wa:tu ki ke ¹lnabe,

¹lgu ¹lnabe ¹wa:tu---the boat turns over, water turns the boat over.

WA-WAI¹TN, v. to sparkle. \$I. (LI.) wawaiten. Ex.: ¹hara ¹lkwān ¹wawaiten;

¹hē tiken ē, i ¹lnā ka ¹l¹yarraken, i---¹hara sparkles; therefore

our heads shimmer on account of it.

WA¹WA¹KK¹N, v. to dispute loudly. SI. (B.) wwawwakken. Ex.: si ¹lne ¹lku

¹wwawwakken ¹lna---we two disputed loudly there.

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

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

WA-¹NA, n. ~~dagga, Indian hemp~~ dagga, Indian hemp. NII. (LI.) wa-¹na.

Ex.: Goba ti ¹lā ssin ¹kue ¹gomi ¹l¹gōō ¹lnē-e, sa wa-¹na---the Makoba

give them one bull and Indian hemp. m ¹bā, ¹n a ¹lkuā ¹lki wa-¹na,

ta ti ¹lke---my father, I do not smoke Indian hemp, for (I) should die.

WE, -WE:, v. to come. NII. (Dk.) wē:. (LI.) we, wwe. Ex.: ha ¹oywī ha ¹zau,

ta ¹kue, "wwe", ¹tā ha ¹zau ¹lka---he spoke to his wife and said,

"come", but his wife ran away. ha ¹kumm ¹ssin ha, ta ¹kue, "¹l¹xue

we"---his father-in-law saw him and said, "¹l¹xue come".

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

-WE, voc. o, s. be, je. SI. (B.) -wē. Ex.: han ¹l¹kakken ¹kweitenkweita ¹lkwā,

"¹lkwā-we, ¹lkan ¹ōā ¹l¹hau au ¹n ¹ts'xau"---he said whispering to the

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

Ex.: "¹sshōlōā wwe, a ¹ōaken e ¹h-n"---"o sshōlōa, thy father am I!"

SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Makudze-we, ¹l¹xau ke ¹l¹xau ¹lna, n ¹l¹i t¹unni---o

Makudze, give me tobacco, that I may smoke. NII. (LI.) wē. Ex.:

Tamme wē ¹nn---o Tamme eat. ¹l¹gēya ¹mē, ¹l¹gēya ¹mē, wē---come to me,

o come to me.

-WE, ending to v. replacing pron. he. SI. (LI.) -wē. Ex.: ¹l¹khwetēn ¹l¹nē

¹ssō, ¹tī ē, ¹l¹kaggen ¹ssin ¹l¹kekyā ¹kē hī, ¹tī ē ¹l¹khwe ¹hha ¹ssin ¹ssō-wē,

au ha ¹l¹xuonni---the wind is in the place which the Mantis told

me about, that the wind would be in it, when he returned. *hě-g n*
iku kú-wě, i--- then I left them on account of it.

WE:, *n.* ^(?) pity, *s. v.* we:ten.

WE, *n.* metal used by Makoba in making arrows. NII. (LI.) *wé.*

WE, *adj.* (?) good. NII. (LI.) *wé, wé.* Ex.: *shá e umm wé, ta dzhá, dzhá*
inu inella--- sha is (?) good food, and nice, very nice. *na ti tchin*
me ikáo, ta me ikáo e ||góö wé--- I cry for my husband, for my
 husband was a (?) good man.

WE-, all, may take ending of n. s. *we:esn, we:s/s.* CII. (D.B.) Ex.:
t(arana ko tũ, we-n t(arana--- birds eat (then), all birds. *we kwe*
igi tama--- not all men dance. *Kubas ikam ikwa ||k'am, we-sara ko*
k"wi--- Kubas two children bore, both lived. *we-m kuri-m kwe tũxwoine*
kei--- the whole year is much food.

WEE, *v.* to answer, *weeba, to be answered.* *s. we:eten.* CI. (Do.) ^{weo.}

WE:ETEN, WE:TEN, *v.* to answer, *s. wee,* ^{weo.} SI. (B.) *wweten.* Ex.: *ikwa |ne*
ikwē da han wweten n--- the child thus answers me. (LI.) *wwē-eten.*
 Ex.: *hé ti hin ē, i yaúki tá wwē-eten i, ó i ikwai---* therefore we
 are not accustomed to answer, if we are alone.

WEHO, *v.* to break in pieces, *s. we.* CI. (Do.)

WEI, *s. wai,* ~~to take~~ to take.

WEKA, *why.* CI. (Do.)

WELAPINA, *early, in the morning, in the east.* CEII. (D.B.) Ex.: *welapina*
i(o) aha tseful--- early the sun ends the night. *welapina bita onebi*
_dza--- in the morning (yesterday) we came. *hamana ono ||nobe: na*
welapina--- there I live in the east. *welapina pi taka---* ~~they~~
 (this) morning they danced.

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

WE:ESN, WE:ES, all, *s. we-, waxa, waina.* NII. (Dk.) *we:esn.* NIII.
 (D.B.) *we:s/s.* Ex.: *Lut(asi we:s/s ti t(u) ni---* the Luthasi
 all sit here. *ha tasiq we:s/s t(xai---* her sisters all dance. *e*
we:s/s !o!kũ--- we all are Bushmen.

WE:T N, *v.* to pity, *s. n.* *we:.* SI. (LI.) *weten.* Ex.: *há |han |né #kaken*
"wē", au han wēten há--- his wife said (?) "pity", for she (?)
 pited him.

WEWE-I, *v.* to stagger. SI. (B.) *wwewe-i.* Ex.: *ikoín sin ||koá ha |xoá*
au ha kkoóbo ||na
(ken)xoáken-i, ta ha ||kwai sin wwewe-i--- the old man was as if
 he reeled about, for he staggered, while he rubbed his eyes there.

away frightened.
WI, WIWI, v. to whisk round, turn ~~round~~. SI. (B.) wwi. Ex.:

hā lne ʔkoén ti ē, si lku lne lkei ss'a ʔnéin, han lku lne wwi
!khe---he saw that we reached the house, he whisked round. (LI.)
wwiwwi. Ex.: wai-ta kù lku-g lne ʔkoo kú wwiwwi---all the
springbok were startled turning frightened away.

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

WI, pers. pron. 1st pers. pl. obj. us, s. i. SI. (LI.) wwi. Ex.: lne
#kuməpua wwi, i sse lne ʔkoén---wait for us, that we may look.

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

WIE, n. helper, s. -wi. SIIb. (Mh.) uie.

WI:HITA, v. to throw, pronounced in a whisper. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.:

mua:ko akweti wi:hita---a stick the people throw.

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

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

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

WIKI, n. beans. CII. (D.B.)

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

WO:KO, n. swamp. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a-khame wo:ko a te tʃita manako a te
dza:na---they went to the swamp to fetch the game and came back.

-WO:RRE, v. to take out (of ashes). CII. (D.B.) Ex.: #uxwoine kuma kwe
-#ka, a ʔgwē, a ko ʔe:ʃa ku, a ʔkau, a ʔgu:, a #kū, a -wo:rre,
a -u---vegetable food in the bag put, sling it on, fire wood
on the shoulder carry, throw down, light, roast, take out (of
ashes), eat.

-WURRI, n. west, west wind. SI. (LI.) wwurri, wurri. Ex.: ha ha lne
!kwai !khe, ha lne ʔkoén wurri, he ha lne kú, "wurri gwai tan
!ke ssa lke, ha n lnu sse ha tsse dde ʔ?---he stood upright,
he looked to the west, he said, "Great Westwind coming there,
what am I to eat?" ha ha lku ʔuhiya ʔguatten a ʔkhóa wwurri,
wwurri-ta lkuagen---he was dressed in a catskin which resembled
the west wind, the west wind's clouds (black). CII. (D.B.) Ex.:
ʔnidam ko lnu a ko wurri {a #a:, a !xe:} a kuru---from this
land the west wind blows, and cold makes.

This sound approximates to the German ch. It is made further forward in the mouth before i and e, slightly further back before a, and very far back before o and u. It is very frequently heard in Bushman, but more often after clicks, k, t, s, ʃ, ʒ, or a couple of these, than as initial sound. Doke calls it "the unvoiced velar fricative, i. e. the fricative sound made with the back of the tongue raised to touch the soft palate."

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

Ex.: ha ʔxa-əuakən tūtū he, "a ʔa ʔkwaka ʔnein?"--her younger sister asks her "dost thou remember the house?" ʔau ʔa ʔa ddoā ē, a ʔkwa ddomm ʔkuruwa ka ʔa?---can it be earth by which the child's throat has been scraped for me? (LL.) ʔa. Ex.: ʔk'eya ʔa ʔku ddoā epuoin ttaiya, hē ʔk'e yaŋki ʔne ʔk'eya kē?---can the people have fallen asleep, that the people do not speak to me? ʔku ddi ʔa ʔa ʔnā ʔkuttāu?---who was it who saw Sirius? ʔk'e ʔkuan ka ʔnau, o hē ʔa ttān-ttān-a, hē yaŋki ʔkhwī ya ʔke---people did this, if they were not ill, they did not call her name. hān ʔkuan tēn-na, tī ē, ʔkui-g ʔnau, hā ʔa kka ʔkhwīya ʔgixa a, ʔgixaken yaŋki ddi ʔkui ywa ʔhannūwā---she knew that if a man does thus, (if) he does (think) cha. Ex.: a cha t'keunja?--art thou thinking? not pay a sorcerer, the sorcerer does not do good work. SII. (D.B.)

past. Ex.: n xa ʔna kwe: e ʔnē:, kwe: xa k"ē ʔkha:---I saw many ostriches, the ostriches drank water. ʔkōi a ko baas xa séja---yesterday a baas came. SIIb. (Mh.) used in narrative, to show one action as a consequence of another. Ex.: koro ha xa ku tuē," n ʔau sē'i tē ʔare a ʔa ʔkxaro-s ʔne, ta hai ʔa, ʔt xa ʔua, ʔi xa ʔnan ʔhoēti, ha ku ʔan ta"---the jackal said to the ostrich, "my brother, come and take out the sinew of thy leg, as it is long, and let us plait it and let us bind the lion, as he lies asleep."

SIIc. (D.B.) negative. Ex.: ʔwa xa i---here is no water. ʔa xa ʔk"oa---I am not cold. SIV. (D.B.) unfinished action. Ex.: Txobaku xa susu u Tweerivier---Txobaku is staying at Tweerivier. a xa n ʔgwa e k"o---thou dost pull the bowstring.

XA, v. to scratch. \$V. (D.B.) Ex.: ʔkau ba xa---the thorn will scratch.

XA, v. to rustle. NII. (LL.) ʔa.

XA, root of pers. pron. 3rd pers., also used as that one, that, takes

endings of nouns. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xaba ko ini -inu: kwe ko nei
 ---he is living just over there. xam fa {i, xaba ga nei {i---
 (as) he knows them, he will talk of them. e ko xasa -kwi---and
 she contradicted. wana xa ko xau:e---for all one is tattooed.
 xan -kunkwena ko byri ta:a---they the old people told us. xat}era
 dzi _koadzi ti ko _igwe:---both their karosses I carried. xaba
 ko debi, xasa ko debi, xakhara ko debi---he returned, she returned
 both returned. wedzi xadzi ko -m---all of them(I) have seen. a ko
 tira -m xa {de}a si ini: {a---I saw that bow long ago. xa -inu: dis
 xum {a tam ka---that country's earth is like this. (Schi.) xam,
 xami---he, his. xa ngu---they their.

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

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

-XA, ending to adj. & adv. sometimes -ful. SI. (B.) -xa. Ex.: ikui a
 ikwaxa han a igebbiten igebbiten---a man who is stupid, wrathful,
 he is stupid. (LI.) xa Ex.: ha ka -kho, ha ne akkenxa sse thin
 ssa---it seems as if it will come out rightly.

XAA, here, s. xa. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: igem kwe ko tu, xaa tu tama---among
 the igem it rains, here it rains not.

X⁷AB, n. moon. NII C. (Leb.) x'ab.

XABA, pron. s. xa.

XABA, n. kaross. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ka ikoma -ne:, ka gu xaba re te -kabba
 inwi lko---then the hare spoke, and took the kaross and threw
 it in the moon's face. dzosi -ka-kamma xabasi---women have slung
 on karosses.

XABA, XABAXA, but, s. xabe, xataxa. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: {e {i khara nei ja
 ha, xabaxa khara ko ikwa khana a---they both live together, but
 both without a child. tire ina -u, xaba ra kei {e -u tama---I
 have eaten, but I have not eaten much.

XABA } E, n. dish. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: +ge na xaba {e---milk is in the dish.

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

XABBE, himself. NII. (LI.) xabbe. Ex.: ha xabbe ti -in tahi---he him-
 self thinks of the thing.

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

Ex.: ha ne ikam ikhoa-ka xabbu, ha ne ikuen, ha ne thin ikhoa,
 ha ne ssa ho ikhoa-ikuiten---he fetched the water vessel, he

went to dip up, he came from the water, he came to put down the water's eggs. A note to xabbu says, !kauwi !kuan e, xaxaiten !kuan !xamki e, tchuen e i !kann, i---an ostrich egg it is, xaxaiten are also things which we hold.

XABBU TE, v. to hit, strike. SI. (LI.) xabbu te. Ex.: han !ku-g !ne kui dzapp, xabbu te !kwa au !kha !na---he threw, hitting the bone on the lion's head.

XABE, but, s. xabaxa. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: Korixas tza ko !xonneja, xabe t !i !kai tsao o !xonneja, t a a -t u !gosi---at Korixas (he) has stayed, but here has come, here a house has made.

XADZI, s. pron. xa.

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

XAI, v. to grind, rub to powder, s. xe:. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a gu !ori, !kai !koa, a xai, a !la, a !le, a gu da ka kuwa, a !kabbo---you take tobacco, break it, powder it, put it in (the pipe), press down, take a firestick, smoke.

XAI, v. to swell, s. xe:. [Na. xai] CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kau a ko k" a !i, k" a t !auba, a ko xai, a !ni kwe te---a snake bit her, bit the hand, it swelled and thus stood.

XAI, interrog. ending, s. xam SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: !isixai?---what is it? tj^huxai !na na?---who is there? cecexai a xu?---where are you coming from?

-XAI, f. ending to n. s. -xe, in terms of relationship. SI. (LI.) !ka, brother, !kaxai, sister. !pwen, son, !pwa^hxai, daughter. SIIa. (Mg.) !kau, brother, !kaxai, sister. !wa, son. !wa^hxai, daughter. SVIa (Kr.) !gaxai, sister.

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

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

XAI, n. darkness. CIIa. (Pa.) chai.

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

XAIANTSE, really. CIIa. (Pa.) chaiantse.

XAIN !AO GARDABA, n. heavenly house. NII. (Leb.)

XAIS, n. mountain hare. NIIa. (Sh.)

XAITN, v. to ^{deal} be gently, (?) to fall gently. SI. (Ll.) xaiten, xaiten.

Ex.: ||kha¹ |ku¹ k¹amma xaiten¹ o¹ ha¹, o¹ ||khan¹ tta¹ ||ka¹ ti¹ e¹, ||kha¹ ||koen¹, ti¹ e¹, ha¹ ya¹uki dda¹ ||kha¹ a¹ la¹---the lioness dealt gently with her, for the lioness felt that the saw, lioness that she did not make a fight with the lioness. ti¹ kan¹ lxwan¹, |khwā¹ a¹ k¹kauwa¹ |hin¹ ssā¹ ||xau¹, tā¹ ha¹ ||kuan¹ xaiten¹---it sounds as if the rain were falling, coming from the mountain, for it is falling gently.

XAI:TAN, v. to strike(a match), s. _xoā. SI. (Ll.) xaiten¹ |ho¹ |i¹---to strike a match.

XAKOI, XAKWOI, there, s. xa. CII. (Schi.) xakoi. (D.B.) xakwoi. Ex.: |kam¹ a¹ ko¹ #kā¹, a¹ xakwoi¹ |o¹, a¹ |i¹ xakwoi¹ |k'e¹---the sun sets, goes along there, and will there set.

XALLATE, v. to drive. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: |i¹ ka¹ xallate¹ gome¹ ke¹ Kanye---we have driven the oxen from Kanye.

XAM, s. pron. xa, he.

XAMBA, n. lion. [Na. xami.] s. kxam, ho:m, |nai, |ne. SV. (Bry.) gham. SVI. (D.B.) xa:m. NI. (Sh.) xam. (D.B.) Ex.: xam t¹ usi¹ |kou¹ ku¹ |tsi¹, xam |ka¹ au¹ |zu¹ o¹ |kha¹---to the lion's house the hyena came, the lion did not give the person to eat. NII. (Dk.), (V.), (Sh.), (Zuk.) xam. (Leb.) xamba. (Ll.) xam. Ex.: é¹ |nuerre¹ kue¹ xam¹ ti¹ |habbo¹ ha¹ |ku¹---in our country the lion takes offence about his name (if it is mentioned). NII. b. (Leb.) x'amba. CIA. (Pa.) cham. CII. (D.B.) xamba. Ex.: xamba¹ |xo¹ du¹---the lion catches the eland.

XAMEIBA, n. sky. NIIc. (Leb.) x'ameiba.

XAMI, v. to grind. NII. (Dk.) xami. (V.) xami.

XAMMI, v. to roll up. [Na. xami.] SI. (B.) xammi. EXX (Ll.) xummi. EX.: |kerri¹ kko¹, ha¹ |naū¹ |kui¹-ka¹ ||uhi¹, ha¹ xummi¹ |ki¹ |e¹ he¹ o¹ ||koroko¹---another old man does this, ~~haxxellaxx~~ to the ~~axhax~~ man's apron,

he rolls it up putting it into the man's (?) belt.

XAMS-KHE, n. daughter, NII. c. (Leb.) x'ams-khe.

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

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

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

XAM |HOAB, n. serval cat. & NIIa. (Sh.)

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

η xan¹ |e:ja¹ ||η, η xan¹ se:, η ~~xx~~ so:en---I have gone to the house,

I have returned, I sit. ha xan lle---she has gone. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.?
sa llni xaq lkeo---their food is finished.

XANA, v. to scrape, rub, [Na. xana, to scratch.] SI. (Ll.) xanna-i ohó
---scratched is the piece of wood. NII. (Dk.) xana. (V.) xana,
xana tnao, to rub off.

XANA, n. dagga, Indian hemp. ^{s. wa tna.} [Na. dāxal] NII. (Dk.) xana. (V.) xana. (Ll.) xana. Ex.:
iku ti oywi xana, ta Ngoba ti oywi "pankwe", ta Dama ti oywi "pan-
kwe"---Bushmen say xana (dagga), and Makoba say "pankwe", and
Herero say "pankwe".

XANEE, n. chin, jaw. CI. (Do.)

XANKIE, n. mother, s. xeinki. SIIa. (Mg.) xance.

XANNA, v. to be, to live, ^{s. xanna.} SII. (D.B.) Ex.: η xn loinkin xanna ki-i---I
have a long time lived here. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: η η, ha ga xanna---
no, it is not so.

XANNUGU, ^{xARRUGU} XANNUGU, v. to visit. SI. (B.) xarrugu, xarrugu. Ex.: uken
xarrugu lla au lkoī-gu lkhā---you went visiting the old people,
the lions. (Ll.) xannugu, xannugu. Ex.: lkuomman-a lku mmali, ha
xannugu lle---lkuomman-a was the first, he went visiting.

XAOBE, n. soul. NIIb. (Leb.) x'aobe.

XAPPAM, v. to drink (with the brush used for supping the contents of
ostrich eggs). SI. (B.) Ex.: xappem. han lku g'ine lkan laui a
lkwai, han lku g'ine l'aiken si lgapplgapp laui, han lne yabbi ha,
han lku g'ine so ko xappem---he took one egg, he knocked cracking
the egg, he chipped it, he sat twirling the brush, he sat drinking.

XARA, n. meerkat, Suricata Zenick. SI. (B.) xarra. (Ll.) xara, pl.
xara & xara-ggu. he ha lkoa tte lla, i, au han ka lkauken xara---
and he trod firmly, for he intended to beat a meerkat. ha ttutu
xara, tss'a a, xara lkuēl lki a, he lki ha-ka ssa a---he asked
the meerkats, why had the meerkats done this, killed his eland.
ha lauwi lke, xara-ggu, au hin la lkhē---he perceived the people
the meerkats, as they stood cutting up (the eland). SIIb. (Mh.)
xara. NI. (Sh.) xarab, slendertailed meerkat. CII. (Sh.) xara:gi.

XAPA KO, right across. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: a lnau a ka l?o xapa ko lkr?ou
---hare spring right across waterhole.

XARE, v. to crawl. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: lnuwi ke lu lne k'a, ka xare---the
snail lies on the ground and crawls.

XARRA, v. to stay, s. xama. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tize lkwire xarra lkwie,

leba !ku a ga ha!---I only stay alone, the other goes out.

XARRA, always, usually, merely truly. SI. (B.) xarra. Ex.: hañ a xarra
!auken iki n ina, au n !koen !gauē ki ha tsaxeiten---he is the
one who truly beat to pieces my head, when I seeking looked for his
eyes. !e xarra !kwa !gaoken toi !noa---people usually follow an
ostrich's spoor. (LL.) xarra, xara. Ex.: ha ywan !kuin, ti e !kuin
xarra ka !kwei yox, i, he !kuin xarra ka yaun !kwagen e, i tte-tte
he---he resembles a dog, that which a dog always does, it always
crunches the bones which we put down.

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

XARRO, v. to dig. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: xarro e !na, e sa ko ?e---he is dig-
ging there, he makes it smooth.

XAS, XASA, those, they, s. pron. xa.

XATAXA, also. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: {oro a ko !ammidzi tu, +ko+kodzi xataxa
ko tu---the iguana eats the little ants, grasshoppers also (it) eats
{ita ka xataxa kuru {oren---we also grow tobacco.

XATTN, v. to spit. SI. (LL.) xatten. Ex.: !goē !ne !an xatten !hin !ekhw
!nuan---the tortoise went to spit out the quagga's liver.

XAU, v. to seek, examine. SI. (B.) xau. Ex.: n-n-a !ne tai xau, au ka
!ku xau tatta !au, ti e, n-a !ku sse !ni toi !noa---I went round
seeking, while I sought trying the ground, if I should not per-
ceive ostrich spoor. hi san !hamm !ne xau ti !hin !e---they shall
first seeking(spoor) go far away. (LL.) xau. Ex.: i !ku'g !ne xau
!nein !xal!xa, au i !gauē ha !nwa---we examine the sides of the
house, when we seek his footprints.

XAU, v. to clean, scrape, SI. (LL.) xau. Ex.: hin !ne xau ttoi !kuin!kuin
---they clean the ostrich's bowels. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a gu da wa
!no a xau---take fire and scrape the skin.

XAU, v. to hang up. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ta xau ku !a i opwi ki epo a---
then hang up the meat on the tree.

XAU, v. to cut. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ku-ti tu {a ko !gum, a ko xau !xau kwe
---the head's hair shave and cut with a knife. !kwim ko !kue, num
{ko !kwim !xorreba ko xauē---one(buck) is killed, then one tattoo-
mark is cut.

KAU, interrog. & neg. part. s. xa. SI. (B.) -xau. Ex.: ¹a-xau ddaínddai¹nya
ss'a au !k'wā !ná?---art thou not coming deceiving us about the
hartbeest's head? (LI.) ¹xau. Ex.: !í !ké ta !ká tt'uára i, au i
¹xau a !ku-te-!gaua---the fire is wont to burn off our skins, if
we do not give to !ku-te-!gaua.

XAUA-I, v. to jump. SIIc. (D.B.)

XAU-DAMA, n. Bergdamara. [Na.] SVI. (D.B.) NII. (LI.) ¹xau-Dama. Ex.: ha
¹oywi ¹xau-Dama ¹oywi---he spoke the Bergdamara language.

XAU:IT¹N, v. to bend round. SI. (B.) ¹xauiten.

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

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

KAUN(A K"A:, v. to crunch. NI. (D.B.)

-XAUP, exclamation. NII. (LI.) ¹xaup. Ex.: ta Ku-!na-!gaa-ssin !kua !ke
ara, ti !ké tsema, ta tsau, ta kue, "a_hē, ¹xaup"---and Ku-!na-
!gaa-ssin was not quite dead, was a little dead, and rose up,
and said, "oho, ¹xaup".

KAUXAU, v. to make a tearing noise. & NII. (LI.) ¹cau¹ ¹cau¹ pronounced in a
distict whisper not outloud. Ex.: tss'a ¹a ¹ka ¹cau¹ au i hi
ha---this thing makes a tearing noise when we eat it.

XAU-XAUNU, v. to rustle. NII. (LI.) ¹cau¹ ¹cau¹ ¹cau¹.

KA_WE, s. xae.

XAXA, v. to be sharp. NII. (LI.) ¹cau¹ ¹cau¹ ¹cau¹. Ex.: tchi doa xaxa---the thing
is sharp.

XA !I:, n. zebra. SVI. (D.B.)

XA !WI, n. hare. SVI. (D.B.)

XE:, v. to swell, s. xpi. [Na. xai.] SI. (B.) ¹xe. Ex.: !kwa !eya tuituiten,
tuituikaken san ¹xe---water gets into the wounds, the wounds
then shall swell.

XE:, v. to rub, to powder, s. xai. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: zu ku -gu t¹a ka ku
xe:---people pick buchu and powder it. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: t¹a
a k"ei, !ni kwe lo:wa, a xe: !nwa kwe, a koara e---buchu smells,
like this pound, rub with a stone, put on the skin.

XEDE, interrog. where? SIIb. (Mh.) ¹xede.

XI, v. to swell, s. ¹xe: SI. (B.) ¹xei.

XEIBA, XIBA, n. kudu bull, xei)a, kudu cow, s. xai. CII. (D.B.)

XEIN, XEINSE, v. to be swollen, sore, s. ¹xe: xai. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ha

lgo a xein---his shoulder is swollen. n lk'a ina se xeinse---
my hand is sore.

XEIYKI, XEYKI, n. mother, s. xankie. (D.B.) SII. Ex.: lgwa ina ha xeiŋki
ina ha eiŋki---the child is with its mother and its father. ŋ xe:ŋki
lkē lkvesi---my mother's name (is) lkvesi.

XEKA, although, s. xae. NII. (LL.) ^{c/}xeka. Ex.: ^{c/}xeka sa !gu-ssin !nanna
kuē, e ti !kun ha---although both their names are the same, we
kill him (i.e. one of the two).

XON, XON, v. variant of kan, to go, used as v. part. expressing un-
finished action. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ^pra xon !qua !kha !ki:si---I--
visit another farm. ce xeq ce ku: ^fisixai?---(he) say--- what
is it?

XERRE:JA, v. to be fleet. SI. (LL.) ^{c/}xerreya. Ex.: ^{c/}aken !ku-g !nau, ti
^{c/}e, a ^{c/}xerreya, hin ^{c/}e, a antau, ssuken hin---thou didst this, because
thou wert fleet, therefore thou didst quickly spring away.

XERRI:, v. to fasten, close, tie. SI. (B.) ^{c/}xerri, ^{c/}xerrixerriya. Ex.: he
ti hin ^{c/}e, !ni ka !ne !korru n i, au ka g' !ne !a, ^{c/}xerri hho !kaken
^{c/}!kakka-!lui-ka !kwiten---therefore the ichneumon laughed at me,
because I went fastening (the net) to carry off !kaken!kakka-!lui's
eggs. hi !ku ^{c/}xerrixerriya ^{c/}!koē sin hi---they closing (the net)
sit with them. (LL.) ^{c/}xerri. Ex.: han !ne xerri ^{c/}!ui au !ka---he
ties the net onto the stick.

XERRI:, v. to be white. SI. (B.) ^{c/}xerri. Ex.: ^{c/}hi tsexuwa ^{c/}!koa ^{c/}xerri, hi
^{c/}!ku g' !ne ^{c/}!koa !gwai---their back appears to be white, they seem
to shine.

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

XERRU:KEI, v. to rub in. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ xerru:kei san a !k'ai:i---
I rub in buchu which smells good.

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

XHANNA, KHARRA, v. to cut, make an incision. SI. (LL.) ^{c/}xhanna, Ex.:
^{c/}ssiten !ku ^{c/}xhanna !ho ^{c/}a; he ^{c/}e, ^{c/}ssiten !ne !kann !kuñ !ho !goē,
^{c/}i, o ^{c/}ssiten ka, ha ^{c/}!ki sse !uhi ^{c/}ssin !goē---we make an incision
(?) set it down; and then we hold a tortoise(shell) underneath it,
because we wish its juice to be upon the tortoise(shell).

XHWARRA, n. spring, fountain, s. xwa:rraken. SI. (LI.) ¹khwarra. Ex.:
¹khaxai ¹hin i, au ¹kauken-ka ¹nein, ¹k'ai ¹khwarra, au ¹han ka,
 ha sse ¹ka ¹kwā-²opua ¹xa---sister went out of the house of ill-
 ness, descended to the spring, for she thought she would kill
 a water-child again. ¹he ti ¹hin ē, he ¹kua ¹khwa-ka ¹khwarra¹khwarra
¹i, ¹hin ¹tatti ¹khwarra¹khwarra ¹xa sse ¹hin---that is why they adorn
 the water's springs, they wish that the springs may not become
 dry.

²XI, n. pain, swelling, s. ²xē:, xai. SI. (B.) ²xi. Ex.: ¹he ¹xi ¹hin ē, ¹ka
¹ne ss'a ²ta ²tin i---that pain it is, I came to lie down feeling it,

XLA:, v. to be hungry. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ¹η ¹xla:---I am hungry.

XLAA, v. to want. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweko i¹o xlaa ti, a ko ¹pelatita,
 kweko i¹o xlaa ti, ¹missi---if the sun wants it, he gets well,
 if the sun wants it, dies. xlaa ta ¹ati, ¹iso dza---I want rain
 to come.

¹XLAKO, XLAKU, XLAKA, v. to cut, tattoo. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso boku unu, ¹iso ¹xlako---
 when ill is a person, then is cut. ¹tsefijepi ¹bonepi ¹wa mi
¹xlaka a ¹tseabi, it¹ame ¹tsifi ¹xlaka ¹kit¹e ¹piije---in four days
 they finished cutting, on one day cut two of them. it¹epi
¹ukuwa it¹a ¹xlaku---the others are not thus cut.

¹XLA¹GA¹XLA¹GA, n. pl. places between toes. CIII. (D.B.)

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

XLEKWA, v. to peel. CIII. (D.B.)

XLIHETA, v. to blow the nose. CIII. (D.B.)

XLI¹GITA, n. bridge of nose. CIII. (D.B.)

XLUBANA, v. to be shallow. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: lalamu ako, kata a ¹klubana
 ati---the edge it is, where is shallow the water.

XN, v. part., finished action, s. xa. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ¹lgwa ¹xn ¹iki ¹uke:nja
 ---the child has fallen down. ha ¹khai, ha ¹xn ¹ina:---he
 knows, he has seen (it).

XOA, v. to write, s. ¹xoa, xwa. [Na. ¹xoa.] SI. (B.) ¹xoa, ¹xoa. Ex.: Tswa-
 ga-¹le-ta ¹kukummi ¹he ¹Wkabogu ¹sin ¹kakka ¹hu ¹hi, ¹he ¹ē, ¹i se
¹xoaxoa ¹hi---the Flat-Bushman's stories which ¹Wkabbo and his
 people have told you, these are what we will write. SII. (D.B.)
 Ex.: ¹η ¹no ¹xo:a ¹Wkai---I cannot write. NII. (LI.) ¹xoa, ¹xoa.

¹XOA, XWA, v. to scrape (skin) strike a light, s. ¹xoa, xai:tpn. [Na.
¹xoa.] NII. (Dk.) xwa:, to scrape skin. (V.) ¹xoa, "Fell abschaben."

(Ll.) *xoá*, to strike a light.

XOA, *n.* mother, *s.* xan'kie, xei'ki. SI. (B.) *xoá*, *emph.* *xoáken*, *pl.*

xoákengu. Ex.: ha *xoá* *lnútara* *lne* **kákken*---her mother the old woman speaks. ha *xoáken* **kákka* *há*---her mother said to her. i *xoákengu*---our mothers. (Ll.) *xoá*, *pl.* *xoákenggu*. Ex.: i *xoá*---our mother. *há* *lywainyá* *há* *xoá*, *tí* *é*, *há* *xoá* *yauki* *á* *há* *!huin* *éhen* *é* *!kwalyá*---she was angry with her mother, because her mother did not give her many *!huin* roots. *há* *xoáken* *!kú* *á* *!kiki* *ssá* *há* *há*---her mother was the one who was bringing her food. *wai-ta* *!kauka* *!xamki* *ywa*, *au* *hi* *xoákenggu-wa* *ywa*---the springbok's children also cry, when their mothers cry. *SIII.* (D.B.) Ex.: *η* *xoá* *u* *ake* *sefwa*---my mother still lives. *SVI.* (Kr.) *xoa*.

XOBE, *n.* frog. CI. (Do.) *ghobe*.

XOBI, *n.* vlei, *s.* xona. ~~SIII~~ CIA. (Pa.) *chobi*.

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

XOGAN, *v.* to stick up, plant. SI. (Ll.) *xogen*. Ex.: *han* *há* *lne* *xogen* *é* *há* **harri*-he o *!nein*-ka *ohoken*---he stuck his feather brush up in the house bushes.

XOKN, *v. part. denoting past.* SIIId. (Wu.) *chokn*. Ex.: *ha* *chokn* *'chuekn* *há*---he did beat him.

XOLLAXA, *v.* to tie up. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: *na* *xollaka-te* *pi* *i*---he has tied up the horse.

XONA, *n.* vlei, *s.* xobi. NI. (Pa.) *chona*.

XONI, *v.* to stamp, pound. NII. (Dk.)

XOINNO¹WA, *v.* to treat (in some manner.) SI. (Ll.) *xonnowa*. Ex.: *há* *!enni* *!ku* *!kau* *!hin* *ttóá* *há* *ttu*, *hé* *tiken* *é*, *h* *ka* *á* *amm* *!go* *xonnowa* *kke* *!khwa* *ddem*---his tongue has filled up his mouth, that is why I want you just to (?) treat for me the child's throat.

XOO, *v.* to catch, seize. CI. (Do.) *ghoo*.

XO:O, *n.* mealie. SIII. (D.B.)

XO:O, *v.* to gargle. SI. (Ll.) *xo:O*. Ex.: *ssi* *kó* *!né* *ká* *xo:O* *ó* *!khwa*, *!khóé* *ss'ó* *ssi* *ttú*, *ssi* *óá* *!gauken* *é*, *ssi* *ywei* *hé*, *ó* *ssi* *!kwei* *!kuan* *ddi*, *ssiten* *ddi* *ssi* *óá* *ssé* *!kúken*---if we gargle with the water, when the water is in our mouths, our fathers blood it is which we drink, and if we do this to it, we make our fathers die.

pit,
XORA: n. well. s. xwarra. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: sira ha sésin, ha sésin
lkha: ¹ xora:---master is working, he works at the water pit.

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

XORO, n. cattle. SI. (B.) ²xoro, xoro. Ex.: ²xoro---ox. ²xoro laityi---
cow. xoro ¹kwakwarrā---cows. ²xoro-ka ¹kauken e ¹ku---two calves.
(LL.) xoro. Ex.: ²laia-ka xoro---an ox for slaughtering. ¹khwa-
ka ²xoro---the water bull. SVIa. (Kr.) xoro. Ex.: ¹n ¹ga ¹gou ei
lan xoro---I took a stone and throww it at the cattle.

XORUN, n. powder. [Na. xurub.] SIIb. (Mh.)

XO-U, XO-U: ¹i, v. to leave, throw away, s. xu:, u, u¹. SI. (B.) ¹xo-u,
¹xo-u¹. Ex.: han ¹ine ¹khau ¹xo-u ts'uits'ui---he flew away leaving
(his) things. han ¹iku g'ine ¹kwān au ¹n-n, ¹he ē, ¹n ¹ine ¹hammā,
¹xo-u¹ hāhā---he is angry with me, therefore I left him.

XOXOKAN, v. to burn. SI. (LL.) ¹xoxoken. Ex.: ¹a ¹koā ka, ¹n ¹yau ¹kuān ¹iku
¹ta ¹ku¹ ¹ik'au ¹n enen, ¹he ¹ik'au ka ¹kuē, ¹hi ¹xoxoken---dost thou
think that I do not feel covered with dust my body, and the dust
does this, it burns.

XOXORI, n. snail shell, s. hohori, xurri. NII. (LL.) ¹xoxori.

XRE:KIA, red, brown. SII. Ex.: (D.B.) ¹hoi e xre:kia---the sun is red.
¹iku¹ kie ka xre:kia---the shoes are brown.

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

XRI:TIA, v. to hunt. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ¹ikwa a xritia, han ¹iki ¹ik'ou---
this man hunts, he has a bow.

XPSAI, n. eye. s. tsaxau. CIA. (Pa.) ohtsai.

XU:, XU, v. to leave, leave off, stop, throw away, let go, come from. [Na. xu.]
SI. (B.) ¹xu. Ex.: ¹n ¹kan ¹kuiten ¹xu a---I returning leave thee.
¹xoā se ¹kuken ¹xu u ā---mother shall dying leave thee. (LL.) ¹xu,
¹xuwa. Ex.: ¹aken ¹yauki ¹koā ¹aken ¹khōu ¹kuiten, au a ¹xu oā ¹kakken,
¹kakken---thou wilt not make a shelter, while thou dost leave
off talking. ¹hau ¹ine ¹ikwa, ¹xuwa ¹he ā, ¹ikhwa-ka ¹xoro---the thong
broke, letting go for them the water bull. SIIa. (Mg.) ¹xu, xu:,
xu:wa. Ex.: ¹sa ¹xu tja xwe che ¹?¹?¹?¹ k-a ¹h¹a---shall stop--?--I say there. ¹ce¹ xu:wa---they stop. ¹cecexai a xu:---
where are you coming from? NII. (LL.) ¹xu ¹n---to remove (a thing)
to another place. CII. Schi.) ¹xu---to leave. (D.B.) Ex.: ¹hei(a
xu, a ¹iku na debi---the house (I) leave, go and come back. ¹tsu
¹muwa/a xu---leave off lying. ¹kuwa { ¹wia ta ko xu ¹loane, a

*arroan ^{fu}---locusts, pull off and throw away the legs, and the body eat. -num(a ko -xu:, a tã(a -lgu:ashes throw away and another (fire) light.

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

XU, n. face, surface, head. [Na. xōb, cheek.] SI. (B.) xū, emph. xūken. Ex.: han lke tāetaēnya ti lumm lkwa' au ha xū---he yonder walking wipes the water from his face. ha l¹kwā, ha xūken lkuita---he is pale, his face is white. (LI.) xū. Ex.: lkukō arroko lxi ha xū---the other quickly spits in his face. n l¹ka-ga xū---my hand's palm. l¹nwa xū---sole of foot. l¹nein xū---entrance of house. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: l¹nwa -xū---the house floor. SIIa. (Mg.) EX.: q l¹hobo xū---I paint my face. SIII. (D.B.) xu: , head. SIV. (D.B.) -xu, -xuu, head. Ex.: ti tani ke -xū---carry on the head. lwara tane -khaa ke -xuu---the girl is carrying water on her head.

XU, n. thing, goods. [Na. xūb.] CI. (Do.) ghu. CII. (D.B.) xu, pl. xuu, xudzi, xu:ne. Ex.: l¹le: xu a l¹xallxa tama---another thing (I) do not learn. l¹nwem kau' a ti xudzi, ku' a xuu---the moon owns those things, made the things. Also used in composite words as ^{fu}xu---food.

XUBBU, v. to break off. SI. (LI.) xūbbū. Ex.: hī ssē-g lne l¹kō xubbu lkun l¹ē---they (flowers) will drying break off and go away (blown by the wind).

XU-DE, interrog. when. SI. (LI.) xū-dde. Ex.: l¹kālkarrō wwe, xū-dde xā a, n ssan lni hā a?---o Moon, when shall I get food?

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

XUM, n. ground, sand, dust. [Na. xōm, to dust.] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a *kobbi, re o l¹khi, si hī lu: xum---(he) is buried, for is dead, they put him in the ground. CII. (Schi.) xum. (D.B.) xum-¹a. Ex.: a ko t(a)a xabba) kwe t¹gā, a ko lkake xabba)a, a ko lku: (i xum) kwe---(he) water into the thing pours, cleans the thing, and rubs it with sand. l¹gu(a i, hidzi xum) kwe t¹au l¹noxo---a fence it is, sticks into the ground dig and place. CIIa. (Pa.) chum, sand. CIa. (Pa.) chum, boundary.

X²UM, n. arm. ^{NIA. ch} ~~NI. (Leb.)~~ x'um.

XUM ¹0, n. a certain beetle, flat and hairy. NI. (D.B.)

-XUM MU, v. to melt. SI. (LI.) xūxūn.

XUO, without. CII. (Schi.)

XUP, imitation of sound used in phrase kūi xup, to make bang, to hit.

SI. (Ll.) ^cxupp. Ex.: ha 3ne !kauka ¹na, ha 1ne ^ckuí xupp, ¹i---
she beat the head, she hit it.

XURIM, n. a drunk person. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a xurim ^a||kamma, ^aka^m khana ko
¹!kō ti---am like a drunk person, when dagga is smoked.

XURRI, n. snail, s. xoxóri, hohóri. NIII. (Ll.) ^cxurri, pl. ^cxuxurri. Ex.:
^cxurri, ^cxurri sa, ^cxuxurri #khi---a snail, two snails, many snails.

XURU, n. gunpowder, s. xerun. [Na. xurub.] SI. (B.) ^cxuru. (Ll.) ^cxuru.
Ex.: Boere-ka ^cxuru ka 1ku-g 1ne 1lgwi, hiñ tau kwukwurri---the
Boers' powder becomes exhausted, that and the balls.

XURUKON, v. to rattle, (as brass rings on a brass hook) SI. (Ll.) ^cxurukon.
XURUXURU, v. to rub. SI. (Ll.) ^cxuruxuru. Ex.: han 1ne 1ā 1uhi tte au ^{tu}
¹!kukō 1kakū, han ^ckuí #kupp au ohō opua, han 1kann(hā, han ^cxuruxurū
1kōē tte au 1ā1ā---he cut across the other's chest, he set fire
to a little piece of wood, he holding put it out, he rubbed it,
(the burnt powder) into the cuts.

XURU-XURU, v. to make a rustling noise (as dry leaves), s. xauxauru.
NII. (Ll.) ^cxuruxuru.

XU-RU-XU-RU, n. crane. SIIb. (Mh.) ^cxu⁺ru⁺xu⁺ru!

XUTTEN, v. to fall off, shake out. SI. (B.) ^cxutten. Ex.: !kaoka g' 1ne
kōrre ^cxutten 1kōē 1khē 1khwā---the stones cooling fell off into
the water. (Ll.) ^cxutten, ^cxutten. Ex.: 1hū 1hū hā 1ne ^ckuí 1kaggen
^cxutten 1hō, tā 1khum ss'o 1ē 1khē 1hō---the baboons said, the
Mantis should shake out the bag, for the ball seemed to be in
the bag. hiñ 1ne ^cxutten 1kau 1hō 1kauōken---they shake out the
stones upon (them).

X²UWU, old, ^{Nia. ch}NII. (Leb.) x'uwu.

XU-XU, n. surface, s. xu. SI. (Ll.) ^cxu-xu. Ex.: hiñ 1ne #kē, ^ckuí ta 1kwī
¹!kōā ^cxu-xu---they pull tight the drum's surface.

XU-1KWA, n. look, appearance, s. xu. SI. (Ll.) ^cxu-1kwa. Ex.: hi ^cxu-1kwa
1khoa tí ē 1kwāi---their look is the same.

XAM, XAMA, n. cow. [Na. gamas.] SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ts⁷au xama---milk the
cow. xama 1a 1ka, ha k"a---the cow goes to water, she drinks.

NI. (D.B.) Ex.: xam tsa ku -tsi---two cows come. xam tsema tsa ku
-tsi---two calves come. CII. (D.B.) xam(a. Ex.: xam(a⁺ara 1kam(era,
xam(a -1kwī ko 1nu kwe-te:, xam(a 1ē(a ko -#nū---two cows,
one cow stands by the house, the other cow lies down.

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

XWA:, v. to fall. SI. (LL.) *xuá*. Ex.: *xuá* *khóé* *ssín* *li*---fall into the fire.

XWA, v. to rub in. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Tumba *ba* *ki* *khóle* *me* *iko*, *a* *ikum*, *a* *toá* *gu* *igova* *a* *heh*, *ki* *xwa* *he*---Tumba's father marked my forehead, cut, took leaves and grasses, rubbed in grass.

XWAIN, v. to sling on, carry on the back (fastened by a strap put over the head and tied on each side of the neck). SI. (B.) *xwain*. Ex.: *khaxai* *iké* *ssho*, *ha* *se* *xwain* *tti* *ik'wa* *khóé*---elder sister sitting yonder, she shall sling on the hartebeest's back. (LL.) *xhwain*, *xwain*, *xuain*. Ex.: *ikwan* *xhwain* *ik'wa* *ina*---the child slung on the hartebeest's head. *ha* *a* *sse* *xwain* *ohoken*---she is the one who shall carry wood. *ha* *ine* *xuain* *ti* *ike* *ssa* *ohoken* *au* *inein*---he slung on and brought the wood to the house.

XWALTEN, before long, soon. SI. (LL.) *xwalten*, *xuaiten*. Ex.: *ihú* *ttúko* *kuán* *ddoa* *iká* *há*, *hé* *tiken* *e*, *ti* *ttán* *há* *xwalten* *ikúka*---a Boer had really shot him, that was why it seemed as if he should before long die. *hi* *sse* *ikwarrita* *ke* *ihou* *e* *n* *kan* *xuaiten* *a* *hi*---they will pound for me locusts, which I will soon eat.

XWA:RRAKON, XWA:RRAKI, n. spring, water pit, s. *xwarra*. SI. (LL.) *xwarraken*, *xwarraki*. Ex.: *ikuí* *la* *há* *oá* *leya* *xwarraken*---a girl once fell into a spring. *ó* *há* *há* *herriya* *ó* *xwarraki*, *han* *iku* *g'* *ine* *koáken* *ddi* *iga*---when she went to wash herself at the spring, she altogether became a frog.

XWATTEN, v. (?) to break, (?) pluck out. SI. (LL.) *xuatten*. Ex.: *n* *hín* *á* *ina* *tss'i*, *ikoa* *kau* *khó* *a* *li*, *n* *ine* *xuatten*, *i*, *au* *n* *iku* *ka*, *n* *ywainya*---I came out of the back of her head, trampling upon her heart, I (?) broke (?) plucked out) it, because I felt I was angry.

XWE, XWOI, v. to throw out earth, dig out, s. *xoe*, *xoi*. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: *Baas* *o* *guwa* *k'o*, *o* *xwe* *a*---Master digs the earth, then throws it out. *tau* *a* *noxoba* *xwoi* *ka*---dig and then throw out. NII. (LL.) *xue*. Ex.: *e* *inuerre* *e* *ti* *xue* *ngu*---in our country we dig out water.

XWEI, n. liquor. NII. (LL.) *xuel*. Ex.: *ke* *lwara* *tia* *xwoi*---that girl is not good.

XWEITAN, v. to kick. SI. (B.) *xweiten*. Ex.: *han* *ine* *ssuken* *le* *li*, *han* *ine* *xweiten* *iki* *li*---she sprang into the fire, she kicked off

the fire.

XWHAITA, XWHAI:TON-Ī, v. to eat (fat). SI. (LL.) ^{ewh}xwaita, ^exwaiten-i.

Ex.: Ik'e ssin inē ^uxwaiten-i !k^uhauw-ka ssuen, au hi tatti ē, hi
 !k^u-g inē !gauā !k'ann---the people did ~~xxxx~~ eat the honey's fat,
 while they felt that they were sitting in the shade. hi sse
^exwaita ^uxomm en; au hi tatti ē, hi ^exwaiten-i ssuen ē !kwa---
 they will eating (fat) devour the meat, for they feel that they
 are eating fat which is cold.

XWI, v. to jump. SIIc. (D.B.)

XWI, v. to be brow, blue. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ka xwi---it is blue.

XWI:KE, v. to cough. NI. (D.B.)

XWO:NA, n. stick. SIII. (D.B.)

XWUPP, v. to crush. SI. (LL.) ^exwup(p). Ex.: !nein kko, ha !ku ku !xuap(p)
 au ti ē !kou, ha !ku ku ^exwup(p) au !k'e---another house broke in
 the upper part, it came crushing down on the (skulls of the) people.

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

ZA, v. to pour, to fill, s. (a. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: lki-kei uwa, lgwa ka tsi, ka za -lgu---lki-kei has gone, at night will come and fill in water. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: l'xue ti za y^o kue l'gu---lxue was pouring water into (his) pot.

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

ZĀⁱ, num. two, unusual form of sa. NII. (Ll.) zā. Ex.: ha dsā zā ssin ha---his two wives saw him.

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

ZAICO, n. the south. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: se tassa ma:ku zaiko---will buy pots in the south. ^{hana} a t i:kine zaiko-ni---there he worked in the south.

ZAKANIT(I, middleaged. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ubii hana ota zakanit i-pi--- we others are middleaged men.

ZĀ^h, v. to assent, NII. (Ll.) zā^h, zā^h. Ex.: dzhú tanki #khi ti sa-á lhu^ya ta dzhú lne-e ti zā^h, ta kue: "h"---many other people hear displeased, and one person assents, and says "yes".

ZĀ^h, n. marsh biting fly. NII. (Dk.) zā^h.

ZĀGAMIBI, n. my son. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: zāgamibi ha kha mana tina--- my son has gone for the meat.

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

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

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

ZA-SI^h, n. little sister, usually sa-si^h. NII. (Ll.) zā-ssin. Ex.: lkuā e l'gō, ta e zau-ma, ta kue, "we m l'kuā", ta há ti saā, ta kue, "mé zā-ssin"---it was not a boy, but was a little girl, and exclaimed, "come my elder sister", and she heard, and exclaimed, "my little sister".

ZAU, n. woman, wife, s. dzau, zshau. NII. (Ll.) záu, pl. záu-ssin, dim. zau-ma, little girl. Ex.: záu ba lge gú záu---the wife's father came to seize the wife. záu-ma ti é e sa-ssin, ta l'gōo-ma ti é e ssin---a little girl is our younger sister, and a little boy

is our younger brother. záu-ssin +géya---old women.

ZĀ-U, n. calf. NII. (LI.) záu.

ZAU, n. 1) a certain kind of grass. 2) a certain tree. NII. (LI.) ~~Ex:~~
záu, záu. Ex.: ha !kauwa, lé, ta lín, !kañ e záu ti lín ha !gú---
he fell down and was pierced, a stick of a záu tree pierced his
stomache.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ZE T'WARO, v. to separate. CI. (Do.) ze chwaro.

ZHŪ, v. to call, s. zā. NII. (Dk.) zhū.

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

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

ZIO, n. foolishness, s. zit{o. CI. (Do.)

ZIT{o, n. fool, s. zio. CI. (Do.) ziche.

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

ZO, n. bee. NII. (Dk.) zo. (LI.) zō. Ex.: !xue e zō, ta !uwa !kañ, ta
dju ssin zō, ta o daa, ta ku u zō---!xue was a bee and went into
a tree, and people saw the bee and rubbed fire and smoked the
bees. zō tshum, zō tshumssin---honey bee, honey bees.

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

ZŌŋ, n. a call.
ZŌŋ, v. to call. s. dzoŋ. NII. (LI.) zōn, zōnzōn. Ex.: !xue sau, ta ti
zōn ha bá, ta zōnzōn /nu!ne !á, ta #ká, ta ha bá sa ha---!xue
arose and called his father, and the call was loud, and his
father heard him.

Zŏ:ŋ, n. lip. NII. (Dk.)

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

ZSHAU:, n. wife, s. zau, dzau. NII. (Dk.) zshao.

ZU:, qn. wasp, wild bee, honey of same, s. zo. SI (LI.) zzū. Ex.: ssagen a,

lkaggen h^hh^h o^oä a a h^hä z^zzū, h^he t^tikē ē, h^hä h^ho^oä^ä, i---the eland
 is one to whom the Mantis once gave of wasps' honey, this is why
 he is black.

_ZU:M, y. to smile. (Dk.) NII. zu:m.

ZUMI, n. string. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: h^hnau z^zumi---bow string.

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