BC 151 D3.24.9

The Bushman a is pronounced both short and long, and can be nasalized. In his work An . . . . . p. 132.
~~Speaking~~ of the !kũ language Doke says: "this vowel is approximately midway between Cardinal Vowels No 4 & 5 in tongue position." There occurs ~~however~~ in some Bushman tongues an occasional rough deep pronunciation of ~~the~~ vowel ~~called by Meinhof ein gepresster Laut.~~" This B. Ll. & M. have indicated by a diacritic ˗ under the vowel. ~~I denote it by using a instead of a.~~ ~~Both~~ these symbols take the place of the first letter of the alphabet

A forms the dipthongs ai, ao, au. The short a sometimes glides into the back open mixed neutral vowel ʌ, but that is usually after a consonant, not at the beginning of a word.

The number of words of different meaning expressed by a is surprising. There are some differences in tone that have been noted, and doubtless others that have not been heard and written down, still the numerous different meanings attached to ~~totally similar words~~ the same sound remains remarkable. That the pronoun 'thou' and the verb 'to give' are identical may have its explanation in the fact, that giving is a transference from me to thee, or from thee to me. perhaps the a & e of the verb 'to be' and of the relative pronouns may arise from their ~~originally~~ expressing one idea the demonstrative, to the Bushman generally or pluperfect.

A, v. part. SI. perf., sometimes joined to preceding noun by J or w. (B.) a, -ya. (B.) (Ll.) Ex.: ha eñeñyaṅ tâï ǀhiṅ ǃkhwā, au ǀá ā, há a ǁkóä ha---his body walked out of the water, on account of tne fight, which he had made. (Ll.) i sse tâï, au ǁkõiṅ-ya ǀē-ta---we will go, when the sun has set.

SII. pres. (D. B.) Ex.: emersi a ǀko ǃgóë---the bucket is standing there.

SII a. perf. s. ha. (M.) Ex.: hi ʻā ǁa gẽn hasi---who has stolen the horse?

SII d pres. & perf. (Arb.) Ex.: kuu a see---the locusts are coming. tloatloa a koang---the arrow has struck rightly (hit).

SIII. pres. (D. B.) Ex.: kati a ʃo---the cat sits down. n a sbensai tiŋ---I am not working.

SIV, SV. pres. or perf. (D. B.) Ex.: ʘpwe a ǁxaba ke ʃãã---the meat is cooking in fat. ǁgabe a ʃa ǁna---the Kafirs are going away.

puʃo a ǁk"aba ǀa:-ga ⊙mwa---puʃo has brought fire-wood.

SVI. pres. (D.B.) Ex.: u a ẽ ǂkamate ?---do you eat ants ? e a ǂxom---he returns.

also unfinished action

NI. repet. of tense in preceding clause, may be "and". (D.B.) Ex.: ǀamama a ǃgwi:ä, a ⁻tsʔo, a ⁻ama ǁe:si---the cobra turns its head, erects (it), glides into the grass. ǀhũxa ta ǃnu, a ⁻ǃkhi, a ǂkobi, re o ⁻ǃkhi---the white man is there, dies, is buried, for is dead.

NII. perf., often joined to pronoun. (Ll.) Ex.: ǹ a gúwa ǃnanni ka ǃkãu---I have pulled away the stick from ǃnanni. ma gúwa ha ka ǃkãu---thou hast pulled away the stick from him.

NIII. pres. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃxe a tʃi ǁgu---the dog is drinking water.

CII. 1) repet. of tense. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃau ra ko k'aniʃa, a ~~daa~~ dõɛ, a ǁk'umɛ ʃi, a ǂũ ʃi---I dig ants, pick up, sift them eat them. 2) dividing consomants. (Schi.) Ex.: xam a ga ǀku ǁgu---the lion will kill us.

CIII. repet. of tense, or before infinitive. (D.B.) Ex.: manako, a xleta, a tonina.---meat, cut it, put it down.

-a, -ã, v. ending. SI. 1) denoting repet. or duration of action, ~~or a participle.~~ (Ll.) -a, -ă, -ã, -ã. Ex.: ǀhúǀhú ā, kaň hā-a ǁxĩ hóä ---a baboon who feeding went past him. yobbo ttăn-ttăn-ă ŏ hă hã whai--yobbo was ill, when he had eaten the springbok. hă ǁkuăn ā, ssĭn ǁgaüẽ-ã ssā, o ssi---she had been the one who had come seeking for us. hăn kă ǁnāu, ŏ hā ǁkhábbo-ã, hăn kă ǀkŭ ǃhomm hă-kă ǁkhábbo---he is used, when he has been dreaming, to believe his dream. 2) abbr. of ha, 3rd pers. sing. obj. (Ll.) -ă Ex.: ǃkŭi yaûki ǂǁkuăn ddoä ǀhaň-ă (ǀhan ha) ---a man has not married her.

SII. abbr. of ha, obj. (D.B.) Ex.: hŋ ǁxai-a---they sift it.

NI. abbr. of ha, obj. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀhõ-tʃi, ka ʒu ǁẽi, ka ǀgẽ-a, ǃkoma ka ǀgẽ-a---the steenbok comes, and people catch(it) and carry it, on the shoulder carry it.

~~NII.~~

NII. duration of action. (V.) Ex.: n ti |gyē-a a---I am going to thee.

A, part of e, v.: to be. [Name a, from i to be.] SI. pres. sing. (B. & Ll.) á. Ex.: (B.) ǃkúi a |xára ha ‖koá á---a person who is different she seems to be. (Ll.) n yauki ǂenn ákka, ti ē, ǃkúin á---I do not know well, whether it is a dog;.

SII. pres. sing., at the end of sentence a:. (D. B.) Ex.: ha a ǃxe---he is ugly. ǃkinki a:---it is evening.

SIIc. sing. & pl. (D. B.) Ex.: nië a ‖kũte---I am a Bushman. -si a ‖kũ ‖e---we are Bushmen.

SIId. s. an, aŋ. (Arb. & Wu.) Ex.: (Wu.) karkn a ʌau---horse is male. karkn a ⊓eiki---horse is female. (Arb.) gnu a e e---look, the gnus (gnus are there. D. B.)

SIII. ~~sing.~~ it is s. an. (D. B.) Ex.: ǀkaba a---dish it is. a ⊙pa: ri---it is a little one.

SIV. ~~pl.~~ ǃka ǃgaise ǀk'e us a tite---the snake's scales are these. (D. B.) Ex.: XXXX

a | ĩ să tŏaï i,ăkĕn | kŭ ā | kau xŭ ŏă | ā---thou art he who dost get feathers, thou shalt not fight well, so that thy heart shall be sweet, thou art he who dost fly away from the fight. ăkĕn | kū ā ss'o ss'ā ǂĩ ăkkă tsŭïtsuï---thou art one who appearest to come thinking of thy things. (B. early) akè ckẽi---your name. a ckẽin te u---what is your name ? ākè qka---thy hand. (Lla.) a kkăn ‖kuăn | kŭ sse xŭ---thou shalt let (it) alone. ǐ ssĕ ttŭ kkumm,ŏ whaī ā a, hă-g | nĕ | kwẽï | kwẽń ddí o á---we shall hear something, as this springbok acted towards thee thus. ssho | ŏă-wwĕ, ă ŏăkĕn ĕ n̈-n̈,n̈ | kē ‖kēn ssho au ă, n̈ | kĕ; ăkĕn ǂennă n̈, ăkĕn ddí ă ŏă ău n̈---o ssho | ŏă, thy father am I, I here sitting, digging at thee, I here; thou knoest me, thou dost make thy father of me. kóro wwē, a ăkn ss'o kăń ǂĩ, o kā ssĭn ǂenna, tĭ ē, ă-a ę̀ ā ssin ‖ka tta gwai kkŏ, n̈ ssin aaĕ | khă | kaṁ ttŭ á--- o jackal, thou seemest to think, that if I knew, thou wert the one who didst put the other hyena into the fire, I should quite kill thee. (Lich.) achasing t'1au t'2kaaiti---hast thou seen game ?

(a xa sin | au ! kwaiti?) aa t'1koang tetéini---thou good man.

aaka t'2so-ing---thy things.

SII. nom. & obj., poss. a, a-ka, s. a-ŋ (D.B.) Ex.: a | wáka ŋ a-ka | k"a---thou dost soften it with thy hand. Missis a xan ~~a)x~~ ! ?e:ja---Missis has called thee. a ɔpwanu dié?---where is thy daughter-in-law ?

a ʔa ã.

SIIa nom., obj. poss: a & a+ka. (Mg.) Ex. a ǂkai ŋ-you see me. ŋ si ǂna: ʔa-I shall kill you. a !kõ:-your grandfather. a ka !ʰtʰu-your hair. ʔn si !kʰʔã a, kãnceé ʔa-I shall die you in, follow you

SIIb. nom., & obj. & poss. (Mh) 'a.

SIIc. nom. (D.B.) a.

SIId. nom., obj. & poss. (Arb. & Wu.) a. Ex.: (Wu.) a eku---thy self. a >howa---thy child. n t̃ang a---I love thee. a t̃ang tooi---thou wilt what ? (Arb.) ate koa---who are you ? a tle a see, si kooko ---come (thou), let us dance together.

SIIe. (?) poss. (An.) Ex.: a thu, a tu---mouth, prob. thy mouth.

SIII. nom. emph. an, poss. a-ka, a. (D.B.) Ex.: a ẽ---thou dost eat. a kwa si gji---thou wilt come to-morrow. an ‖kẽ m---thou dost run. a xu---thy face. a-ka | na---thy head.

poss. a, or a-sn,

SIV. nom. (D.B.) Ex.: a naunko ⊙pwa:ai---thou shalt sleep.

SV. nom., poss. a-ka a-a. (D.B.) Ex.: a ʃa ‖nai---thou goest home.

a ‖gon, tʃu:ki a-ka ‖kolete---thou kneelest, sittest on thy

knees. túru e, a-a tʃwa: ʃa |ke:---the hat it is, thine

that one is.

ine ká e a-sn ‖in?—
~ where is your hut.

~~SIV. a.~~

SIV b. poss: ~~thy~~ a:a (Lt.) Ex: k'u a ⊙pxwa take your child

SVI. nom. & poss., emph. a-a. (D.B.) Ex.: a sa ǂkái ǂnõ ǁgaike ?
---dost thou use that ? a ʘpwa: kei e:---thy child it is. a-a
sa---thou goest. ǁkóä, a-a-ga ǁkóä---a spoon, thy spoon.

SVIa. nom. & obj., emph. aggen, an, before negatives an. (Kr.) Ex.: !gui
!gwai, a |a ǁũia a, an kˇx'ou hã sa-ga an---little man , thou
diest to-day, thou wilt not eat eland's flesh. dãé ǁa, aggen
ǁō |ˇhoggen---go away, and thou chop wood. ǁai |gã |ī, aṅ
|gīsi hã---run catch fire, thou bring it here.

NI. occasional poss. s. ahi. (D.B.) Ex.: a tsi:---thy mouth.

NII. obj., poss. & occasional nom., s. ma. (Dk.) _a: (Ll.) a, á, a
(V.) a. Ex.: (Ll.) há ti tchu á---she blows at thee. má ssiṅ
á---thou look at thyself. a ǁya-ssiṅ---thy ribs.

NIII. nom. & poss., s. ahi. (D.B.) Ex.: a ti sa mi---thou dost
ask me. a ʃula---thy arrows.

A , pers. pron. 3rd pers. sing. ,prob. abbr. of ha. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a
ba wa mihi---his father am I.

A, dem. adj. & adv. SI. this, that, here. (B) a, a̧, ā. (Ll.) ă, ā. Ex.: (B.)
ǁnā a, haṅ |ku ā !korriṅ |'hiṅ si-ta ǁneiṅ---this krieboom,
it is the one which grew out at our house. haṅ ka si se
ttã-ã ǁ'ū ē a̧---he desired tnat we should feel this fatigue
(fatigue which here). au !kwa ā a̧, haṅ siṅ |kam̧menya haŋg'
|nā---for this child (child which here), it carried his head.
!k'wā ā, haŋ g' |nā kaṅ doä ǂkákken---this hartebeest, its head
is able to talk. (Ll.) ⊠⊠⊠

SII. there, exclamation, s. ao. (Mh) 'a.

SII. there, . (D.B.) Ex.: ku duru é a---the sheep are there.

SIV. this. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi-|ku !ge sái ki ʘmwa a---the bird sits on this tree.

SIV b. a. (St.) asi. a here, aʘ̃ʘ̃ asi, a: there (th.)

SV. this, that. (D.B.) Ex.: dau a ʃa ǁna ke Leroyan---tnis road goes to Leroyan.

A: , rel. pron. SI. who, which, the one who, that which, pl. e, poss. a-ka, in the obg. case, the pron. is repeated at the end of the clause by ha, Nãma ia. (B. & Ll.) ã. Ex.: (B.) ≠|kágg̣en |ku ã |kórruwa !kaúken---the mantis is one who cheated the children. haṅ ǁkeiǁkeī !k'wā ã |kuka ---he resembled a hartebeest which had died. hiṅ ss'oẽn ʘhõ a tt'ain---it sat upon a bush which was soft. (Ll.) !kukogen |nĕ |ʊkamm !kúkõ ã ssã---one man feels tne otner wno comes. ǁkábbŏwăken ă ǁkhwāiya, ha ã |kérrŭ ---a dream speaks softly, it is that which deceives. (In many cases the rel. a and the sing. of the v. to be seem to melt into one.)

SII. who, which, pl. e. (D.B.) Ex.: g xeru ke i sã̃n a |k'ai-ĩ--- I rub myself witn buchu which scents.

SV. which. (D.B.) Ex.: kolúï a !hánte Lehutitu wa ʃa !na kië Kanye---the wagon which came from Lehutitu nas gone on to Kanye.

A, rel. adv. CII. where, when. (D.B.) Ex.: kweba ko ǁai, a kwesa ʌ_hãnaha ---the man visits where the woman lives. a |k'eri k"au re i:, Namani ko _hã̃---when I was a boy, the Namaqua came.

A, interrog. pron. , NII. which? what? (Ll.) a, ăs (V.) a. Ex.: (V.) a dsū ŭse-ua ?---what person is it then? (Ll.) a dzhú dăä é ?---what person's fire is it ? ă dzhŭ ĕ---who? sing., ă dzhŭ ĕ să---who? dual, a dzhú ssiṅ---who? pl. a tchi ń a ǁkó oywí !kuri oywí ?--- why (what thing) am I speaking Bushman language ?

This may be simply the v. particle, s. above.

A, conj. SII. because, for so, s. au, o. (D.B.) Ex.: !ohgkia xn !áua !kha;

a ǁxru: ǁõe xn ǀka ha---the lion went to tne water, because the midday sun was killing him. sire ǃe:, a Kaiki se ǁe---master calls, so Kaiki will go.

NI. and. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ku guwe a ku ǀuwe dzousi tsi:, si ku m--- I take some and put it in to the womens' mouths, that they may eat.

CIII. and. (D.B.) Ex.: Baladza a Ntoga hákhame pɛiepi---Baladza and Ntoga went, tne two. kwami tlʔɔtlʔɔko tsʔɔko a ǃkɔnga a udzame---then they gathered wood, both the hare and the hyena.

A ,prep. SI. for, of, abbr. of au ha, s. ã. (B.) ă, ā. Ex.: hiṅ ǃkã̆ǃkã̆ ǀētă ă xŏă---they wait inside for their mother. hắṅ ǀnĕ ǃkŭǃ kŭrrukĕn ǀhĭṅ ūï ǃãu ā ǀkŭ---she shakes the dust out of her hair.

SIII. on, to, s. au. o. (D.B.) Ex.: e ʃoki a ǀki---we sit on the ground. an tean e te a ǃKoloni, a kowe:ni---thou art going back to tne colony, to home.

alter ~~SIV. on, after n. (D.B.) Ex.: si ǀna ki tõă ti ǂkóü a---we lay a skin on tne ground.~~

SV. to between verbs. (D.B.) Ex.: e a tabe a kakádje~~eee~~he wanted to shoot itx.

NI. to, of. (D.B.) Ex.: a ba-tsi a tʃu kʷo---came to the hut. tai a tʃu, ---uncle of mother.

NII. in, on, for. Sometimes the prep. is joined to tne preceding word. ~~verb, as -a, -wa.~~ (L.) á, -e, -wa. Ex.: tchi-ssiṅ ǀnu ǂxi á me ǃnuerre---things are numerous in my country. ha ǀniṅ-a ǃkaṅ ǁkohã---he sat in tne tree's shade. ta ǀxue shu, shu-wa ya, ta ti tchiṅ, tchiṅ-ă ǁgu---and ǀxue lay, lay on tne ground, and was crying, crying for water. ta ǁnuai gu ǃkaṅ ǀge ǂneamm ǀxue, ka ǀxue tchiṅ, ǂneamm ǃkaṅ-a ǀxue ǀne---and the moon took a stick, came to beat ǀxue, when ǀxue cried, beat the stick on ǀxue's head.

NIII. on, at. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ŋ a kǁa---I sit on the ground. a tʃʔu---at home.

CI. apparently prep., found in phrases. (Do.) Ex.: a hu---with. a hu chwaho ---from that day ever afterwards. a hu yi---and. a hu chwa---like, as. a hu ka---about, concerning.

CIII. from, by (D.B.) txlikwa tena a mama---(I) am going away from the lady. zaikuni bami na klodzo a ŋofangiri---of tne south is what was told by ŋofangiri.

~A:, ~A, prep. SI. on account of, of (or some), at, for, upon. It sometimes contains a pron., being a contraction of au ha, especially when referring back to a relative. (B.) ~a, ~a. (Ll.) ~a, ~a. Ex.: (B.) ǃkáo-gu ǁkwáń ss'o ywā ~a-ka (au ha-ka) sswéń---the mierkats seem to cry about its fat. hǎń ǀnĕ ǁx~a, hǎń ǀkāu ǃā ttĭ ǃgŏǎrrǎ ~a ǃkau---he again cutting along puts the knife on his neck. sitęn ǁ'ūwa ~i, au ǃkūxe ā na ǃkūxeya si ~a---we became tired from it, on account of tne running with which he chased us. há ssĕ ǀkuírri ~a ǃgauǒkęn-ka ǃkuĭǃ kŭĭ---he will writhe (with pain) [illegible] from the poison's burns. ǃgitęn ka ǀkŭ ǂniya ŏ ǁgā ā hǎ ǀkuę ~a---the sorcerors are accustomed to take him away on a night upon which he seeks food (which he seeks food upon it). ǃgitęn ss'ŏ ǁkuǎń ǃkeĭ ǁougen ǂxămma hí ~a ǃkhwā---the sorcerors seem now truly to feten us of the rain (some rain). hĕ ǂkǎkka ǃk'e ~a, ~i, tĭ ~e, ǃhau ǁkuǎń ttukko ā ǃkwa---they spoke to the people about it, that the thong really had broken.

-a, verb. ending, den. pass. CII. s. -e. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀxéani ko -ǀo:, tłaǂ kwe ǀhynu-a, a ǁna kwe ǃnwona-a---tne leaves dry, with water are sprinkled, and then are rolled.

-A, interj. NII. den., pain, or assent, s. ä CI. (Ll.) à. (V.) á.

A, -A, A:, ~A:, v. to give, let, allow. [Name a, part. forming optative, let] SI. pre. part. a~a, a~a. (B.) á, a. (Ll.) á, à, ~a, ŏ-a, ŏ-a, ŏ-a~a. (Lich) a. Ex.: (B.)

(B.early) akke ble – give me bread.

á ki pāra kō---give me another horse. ha yauki kă ǃhamm ă hi

ǂkákka hă---he would not first let us talk to him; (Ll) hă

e ǃkui ǀa ‖kán, há ssín ă ǃk'e ã ssã---she is a new maiden,

she should give the people some buchu. hán ǀne ā ha ă hi---he

gave to him of them. he yauki ã ǃkhwā-ka xóro sse ǀē ǃkhwā---

they do not allow the water bull to enter the water. ǃkaggen

hhã ŏă ă-ã ǃkhwai ã hi---the mantis formerly gave (used to give)

to tne gemsbok of it; hi sse-g ǀne ă-a hi ǀkāgen hi---they

will be giving it to tneir companions. (Lich.) ake kwakka – give me tobacco

SII. (D.B.) Ex.: á ke ‖xegen---give me milk.

SIV. (D.B.) a. Ex.: haigo, ine do ‖k'am a he n se ǂ"ē – ho there, give me quickly, that I may drink. (B.early) aa

SVIa. (Kr.) Ex.: a ge---give me.

takes hi and e as pronouns even in sing.

Ã: , n. flesh, meat. SI. empn. a: , s. hã. [Nama ám--to roast] (B.) ã. (Ll.)

(Lich.) aa

ã, ã, ãn. Ex.: (B.) si se hã ã ǃkerri---we shall eat great meat.

(Ll.) ǃketen ǀné ‖kō ‖ā ǃkui-ta ã, hin sshó kŏ ddárraken,

ău ã-ka tti kkōken ddárraken ǀētā hă énen---people set down

the man's flesh, it lies quivering, as the flesh's other part

quivers in his body. hán ă he ã, ǃkui-ta ã; hán ǂkákka he ã,

ti ē ǃkhwāi ʘpuă-ka ã e ---he gave them some human flesh; ne

told them about it, that it was a young gemsbok's flesh. (Lich)

A, Ã, Ã: A-ã v. to eat, s. a: , flesh. SII. (B.) ã. (D.B.) ã, ã: . Ex.: (B.) ń ã ake aa – give me meat

SI. (B.early) ahEaa – eat aa---I eat. (D.B.) han ã ʘpwaiki, han se ǀko:---he eats

game, he will dance. han ke:n myri, ha ã:---he catches the

goat, he eats (it).

SII a. ã (B.Mg.) Ex: a ã lekersi – you eat a sweet ca ãĩ i.!koi – we eat each other.

SIIc. a-ã, ãi-ãi. (An.)

SIII. (D.B.) a.

SIV. (D.B.) ã. Ex.: he ã ti ʘpwe:---he eats some meat.

SIV b. Kk. –a: to eat, food, Ex: tsi –a ki ǂ!kui-we eat beans

SV. (D.B.) ã, p. a: , applied form e. Ex: ǂ Basalaxarite wa

ʃa ã---the Bakalahari women are going to eat. n ǀka a:---

I am eating. a a:---thou hast eaten. u ʃa e bupi---you

have eaten meal.

SVI. _~a, applied form e:. (D.B.) Ex.: si |kwa _~a---we do not eat. si sa e: ⊙pwe:---we will eat meat.

~A, ~A, u, v. to cry, sound of crying.. SI. (Ll.) ~a, ~a. Ex.: |xábbian-an |ne !kha ke |~oä ⊙pua, he n ~a |ne ssā !kann |kam ha---|xabbian killed for me a leveret, and I came crying to her. hi xóäken-gu |ne ta, '~a, ~a, ~a, ' wai-ta !kauka |né ta, '~e, ~e, ~e, '---their mothers say, '~a, ~a, ~a, ' ,the springbok children say '-mɛ:, -mɛ:, -mɛ:'.

~A, v. to lift up. SII. (M.) '~a.

A , n. CIIb. Delalande's fox, s. ǁai. (Zuk.)

A, A:, n. father. s. aba, awa, auba. SII. a:, used only in terms of relationship. (D.B.) Ex.: a: ǁkau---father's brother, uncle. a: ǁkaxai---father's sister, aunt.

SIII. a:, a. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ a:---my father. han a a---he is (my) father.

SVI. a: (D.B.) Ex.: e a a: te ---he is with (his) father.

A , adv. no. CII. (P.)

A, n. bride. NII. (Leb.) á.

_AA, n. father, s. a:. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: e _aä tati e:---her father it is.

SVI. father-in-law, woman speaking. (D.B.)

AA, dem. adj. s. a. SVIa. (Kr.) aa Ex.: goai aa---this man.

AA , adv. yes. CI. (Do.) aa. [Na--ā --yes.]

AÄ, v. to understand. CI. (Do.) aa.

AÄ, n. sky. CIII. (D.B.) áä. Ex.: |ki ta na áä---I see the sky. marundi-pi bahé-pi áä nina---clouds live in the sky.

ABA, v.part. perf. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi aba ʃi !nʌnte Kakia ǁga ǁkaka---we have come from Kakia last night.

ABA, v. to work, make, s. taba. NII. (Ll.) ábba. Exx:

ABA, v. to carry, [Nama ava] CI. over the shoulder. (Do.)
CII. 1) in the kaross, 2) to bear a child, s. abaä. (D.B.) Ex.:
ten |a:si |gwaba si a aba---have taken the child to carry in the kaross. ti ǁkunʃ ko |kwãne aba, nos kʊ tira |gi, ǁgeis ko i:ne---if my daughter bears a child, then I shall call its name, if it is a girl.

ABA, n. dog. CI. (Do.) CIa, CIb. (P.)

ABA, n. potato. (Do.)

ABA, n. father. CII. voc. of auba. (D.B.) s. abaä, abaë, abaho. [Nama eib.]
CIIa. (Pa.) aba.

ABAÄ, v. to bear a child. CI. (Do.) abaa. s. aba, abaë, abaho.

ABAÄ KAKHO, v. to saddle. CI. (Do.) abaa kakho.

ABAË, n. birth. s. aba, abaä, abaho. CI. (Do.) abae.

ABADZI, n. petticoat, kaross. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: |ni taxa a_!gei-dzi ~kuru, abadzi ma---so many steenbok (skins) works, a petticoat gives.

ABAHO, v. to bear, used of cattle. s. aba, abaä, abaë. CI. (Do.)

ABÁME, n. uncle. s. aba. CIII. (D.B.) father's younger brother. Ex.: bawa abáme, k'omi a itʃe---fatner's brotner, younger than he.

ABAMI, dem. adv. near by. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: so mudi:ga tambi, so ábami tambi nyambulu---when the vultures gather, then near by gather the nyambulu birds.

A:BA:SI, phrase, it is cold. SIIb. (Mh) 'ābāsi.

ABAXU, v. to prepare. CII. (Schi.)

ABE, v. to have. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Hadzapi abe auwa---the Hadzapi have a whip.

ABE, pers. pron. 3rd pers. pl. (one form), s. be, bi. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: abe akwitipe---they are women. (possibly two words, s. abi.)

ABI, dem. adj. pron. pl. those. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: abi upúkwapi---those are legs. (possibly two words, s. abe.)

ABIKWA, rel. pron. who. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ebi abikwa xl:ako, ta ǀiami waine tʃa---those who were cut all died.

ABITA, v. to start, go away. [Nama abi--to run after.] CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: abe sabita ǂkaǁka abita mama kole---they load up to start with

ABO, v. 1) to ride, climb, 2) to rear as a horse. CI. (Do.)

ABOBA, n. child, boy, uncle, voc. s. bawa. CII. (D.B.)

ABO TSIKO, n. ladder, s. abo. CI. (Do.) abo tsikko.

ABU, n. eggshell, [Nama avus-ostich eggshell.] SIV. (D.B.)

ABU TʃU, n. skin for carrying a child, s. aba. [Nama ava--to carry in a skin.]

CI. (Do.) abu chu.

ADI, n. food, s. ã. SII. (Mh) 'adi.

ADI, n. guineafowl, s. ari. NII. (Leb.) Niaman.

AË, n. home, s. ǁai, ǁei. CI. (Do.) ae. Ex.: ae ka---at home. ae kwa---not at home.

A:GɔN, adj. handsome, s. a:kɔn, [Nama ẽxa--beautiful.] SI. (Ll.) āgẹn. Ex.: hă yáuki ǀxã̄ whāi ā ẹ ǀkwi-ssă, ŏ ha kkĭ ssā̄ āgẹn---he does not shoot a springbok which is shorthorned, even if it be handsome.

AHA-PI, n. pl. teeth, tusks. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: aha=pi petl'ai=pi---white tusks. aha=pi sai---his teeth.

AHI, pers. pron. 2nd pers. sing. nom, & poss., dat. ake, s. a. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi m, ahi ka m.---I eat, thou dost not eat; .m -u xxxxxx ǀa: ake---I go to give to thee. ahi ǃnọre ǁa ǃnum---in thy country are rocks.

NIII. nom. & poss. s. a, ahŋ. (D.B.) Ex.: na mihi na ahi a -u ---both I and thou are going. ahi tʃʔo -ǃni ka m---thy hut it is.

_AHŋ, pers. pron. 2nd pers. sing. NII. occasional form used in isolation, s. a. (Dk.) a:hn (Ll.) ahn.

NII. occasional nom. s. a, ahi. (D.B.) Ex.: ahŋ _ǀga sŋ--- thou wilt see them.

ÁHO, CIa. n. cloak. s. 'nau (B.)

A HU ǁKAE, v. to join with, s. a. CI. (Do.)

-ÃI, v. to spill (?), SI. (Ll.) ai. Ex.: hi yaúki ta ai ǀhĭn, au hi ǀne ǂkomm ǀkĭ ǃkhọā---they should not spill(?) over, when they dip up water.

ÃI v. to eat, s. ã (Mg.)

AI, adv. away. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a tsuma ai---thou must run away.

~~AI~~, SIV. mother, s. kai, ǂkaia, ǂkhaia. (D.B.) Ex: ŋ!ai my mother

AI, adj. female, s. ǂai. NI. (Schi.) Ex.: !go ai---female ostrich.

AI, n. mother, word used by grown-ups, NII. s. tai, dae, aija, ~~ais~~, eiʃa, [Nama éis.] ~~NXXX~~. (Dk.) ʔai.

(Ll.) ai. (V.) ái. Ex.: (Ll.) é ti tséma, é ti oywi 'm tái, é ti !kan, é ti oywi e tái kue 'ái'---(when) we are little, we say 'my mother', (when) we have grown, we call our mother 'ai

CII. & CIIa (P.) ai.

AI, pron. them, these. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kia na ai---I saw them. xlanga~~xxx~~

xlanga ai e ta---openings between the toes these are.

AIE, n. town, village, s. aio. _aiʃa. CI. (Do.)

KWA
AIE ~~KXA~~, n. pot lid. CI. (Do.)

AIJA, AIJA-KO, n. 1) mother, grandmother, aunt, s. ǂai, ~~ais~~, eiʃa, [Nama éis.] CIII.

(D.B.) Ex.: tsáa obi, tsa aija tina---come have we, come to mother. bawa a aija-ko mu:a akweteja---father and mother cut the child. e aija-ko Maria-ko---(my) grandmother is Maria-ko. 2) left hand. CIII. (D.B.)

AIJE, pers. pron. poss., his, their. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsáwa aije---his name.

AIO, n. kraal, village, s. aie, [Nama ǁais--people.] CI. (Do.) Ex.: eio jube-a ---cow in the kraal.

AISEKO, v. to shout, [Nama _ãisasa--k laughable]. SVI. (D.B.)

_AIʃ, n. hole, burrow, pl. _aiʃe, s. aio, aie. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnauba ko m, ko !kõã, a ko !xwoi, _aiʃ kwe ǂkã:---a mierkat I have seen, running about, it runs away, into tne hole disappears. !kau-di _aiʃ i:, _aiʃe -kei ni:---a snake's hole it is, many holes there are.

AKA, adv. well, nicely, sufficiently, s. akən, akənxa, a:kən. [Nama ~exa.] SI.

(B.) akka. (Ll.) akka, akkă. Ex.: (B.) ha !ne ā ă ssaǹ ǂkákken akka hĭ ~ã---he was the one who came to tell us nicely about it. (Ll.) hĕ kie !xē ã ăkka, ǁkhã̄ yaúki sse

!ni̍ ha̍---they wanted to hide him well, so that the lion should not get him. he̍ yáuki !naúnko !gi̍ a̍kka---they are not yet sufficiently strong.

A:KA, XXX n. king. SII. (M.) 'āka.

AKAI, n. grandfather, uncle, ~~xxxxxx~~. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Buruku akai ja, sisi na si m akai---Buruku is (my) grandfather, I cald him grandfather.

AKAIJE, n. uncle, grandchild. s. akai. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: oranakwe akaije nepe bonepi---the children of my uncle are four. Maturu akaije Maruko---Maturu is grandchild of Maruko.

AKANA, v. to call. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akana bi vi̍ni niki hututu---they call the (?) birds hututu.

AKÁNABE, n. name, s. akana. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akánabe Modzo---his name is Modzo.

AKÁSEVITA, v. to be dark CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsefijamo tsefi akásevita---at night it is dark.

A KA UJ, ~~a ka uj~~, n. evening. ~~NII.~~ (Leb.)

A-KA-‖NA, n. arrow, (? thy arrow) SII. (An.)

A:KE, n. food, fodder, s. ã:, SII. (D.B.) Ex.: hasa ẽ a:ke---the horse eats fodder.

AKE, s. ahi, ã.

A:KƆN, adj. nice, good, comfortable, handsome, beautiful. s. aka, akɔn.

[Na~~ma~~ ẽxa] SI. (B.&Ll.) ākẹn. Ex.: (B.) ṅ sĭ́ń !hŭ́ań hắ ŏ́ä ā ākẹn---I married her father who is handsome. ǒhókẹn ē ākẹn---bushes which were comfortable. (Ll.) ǐ sse̍ arrōkŏ !kúĭtẹn, ă̆u !nwā !kŭ́ita !naúnko ākẹn---we will return quickly, while the other arrows are still good.

AKƆN, 1) adv. nicely well, s. aka, a:kɔn. 2) n. beauty. SI. (B.) ákkẹn, (Ll.) akkẹn. Ex.: (B.) hiń !ku ‖ĩ, hiń !kánn!kánn ákkẹn ǂ

‖kō̃ hĩ̃ au ʘhóken ē ākẹn---it by itself was placing itself nicely on bushes which were confortable, (Ll.) ti/!hamm ‖koä̃, ǹ |xã̄ akken ‖koä̃---the thing was really placed (as if) I had shot placing well. (B.) sitẹn ‖kʊ̆ʊ̈ẽn ! kwã̄-ka ákken ---we see tne child's beauty.

haka,

~~AXXAM~~
A-KHA~~MO~~, v. to go, s. hāknam~~o~~. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Misai a-khmo |etsa tina--- Misai has gone to his hut. ʘlanakwe, a-khamo kala tina--- child, go to tne riverbed.

AKI, adv. nicely, well, contr. of akẹn hĩ̃. SI. (B.) ákki. Ex.: hĩ̃ |ne ‖ẽ̃, hiǹ !kann ákki---it of itself places itself nicely.
AKITI-~~BE~~, n. pl. women, occasional form of akwiti-ve. CIII.(D.B.) Ex.: akiti-be Hadza-be ákwape a élaha ma:ku, akiti-be ʃamo-bi élaha ma:ku---Hadza women do not make pots, Isnzu women make pots.

ÃKIe, n. food: s.a:ke. IIIa (Mg.) ãce. Ex: na !kama ãce— I cook food.

AKO, v. part. CII. repitition of preceding tense. (D.B.) Ex.: ‖naum-kwe ta ko ǂũ̃ ‖kanise, a͡ko |ko, a͡ko tau, a͡ko _tum---in raintime we eat nuts, pick tnem, stamp tnem, swallow tnem.

CIII. pres. tense. (D.B.) Ex.: tseti tina ako a hama---in the tree it sits. pisi ako ‖kʷlaäta---the cook is singing.

AKO, v., to be. CIII. is. (D.B.) Ex.: Kadiso ako ɔra, ko ɒurra tí ako--- Kadiso is the child, and ɒurra is the mother. saäko iʃi ako, kɔmi a gogogóko---the saäko (bird) is thus, smaller than the gogogóko (bird).

AKU, n. 1) milk. s. ku. NII. (P.) aku.
2) Sassaby. NII. [ɒirico kakúku] (Zuk.)

AKÚ, inter. pron. who ? CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akú a kuïta hamana ?---who has done this ? akú me ta kwi tʃa ɔlanakwe sɛme ? ---who will give the children food ?

AKUNTE, n. child (? thy child) SIId (Arb.)

AKWA:, n. boy, son, brother, grandfather. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kɔmi akwa: mi tʃi:ja---(as) a little boy he was caught. Manangwe ~~x~~ e dze ako, Maturu akwa:---Manangwe is my wife, Maturu my son. e bawa ŋɔʃangiri, e akwa: Sita. ---my ~~xxxxx~~father is ŋɔʃangiri my grandfatner is Sita. akwa: Dondu bahe---brother lives at Dondu.

AKWA, adv. neg. or inter. not, do you? s. akwe. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akwá na ǁnaë---I do not understand. ákwa no ǁnaë ? ---do you understand? akwá mo tsaha notana klʔodzo---he does not know how to talk nicely. ákwa dza mo dzaiëto---why do you come now ?

AKWÁ-KO, n. eye, pl. akwá-pe, akwá-pi. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkiïeta na akwá-ko ---I see with the eye. ha ǃapi kwa nabi akwá-pi---dust is in his eyes. akwá-pe piepe---two eyes-.

AKWE v. part. past tense. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mua:ko akwe te -wi:hita---a stick has been thrown.

AKWE, conj. and, also. CIII. ~~s. akwa~~. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃukuata akwe utumeko, logowa akwe tumeko---he is carrying also a spear, shield and spear.

AKWÉ, adv., neg., form of akwá. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akwé ne n ǁaiä---I nave not thrown it away.

AKWE-TE, AKWE-TI, AKWI-TI, n. & adj. female, wife, woman, child. s. nakweti. [rama khoiti] (pl. akwiti-be, akwiti-ve, akwe-ve). CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: iʃa ákwete kenangu nyambulu like a female ostricn(is) tne nyambulu (bird). Giʃama akwete ja ---Giʃama is his wife. bawa a aijako mu:a akwete ja---fatner and motner cut the child. akweti hama---a woman stands there. pásako hako, akwiti bitiko.---the left hand this, the female one. akwe-ve bonepe---four children. ʃamobi akwiti-be _dzna me _daranga---the Isanzu women have brought meal. Wembe akwiti jako---Wembe is nis wife.

AKWÍA-KO, n. daughter. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akwía-ko ma Dondu Masaiko---the daughter of Dondu(is) Masaiko.

AKWI-BI, n. pl. young ones. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: bétete jako akwi-bi tʃina sáäko---cruel to its young ones is the sáäko (bird).

AKWINÁKWI, n. daughter-in-law. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akwinákwi ja ko Buruku Simako---daughter-in-law to Buruku is Simako.

AKWINAKWOTE, n. aunt. CIII. (D.B.)

ALA, dem adv. here, there, s. ale. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea tʃale ʘpwoin eǂ zi ala---he sleeps as he lies there. ǂna kabe ala ʘmwa-ga ǁkari--- I nave brought here much wood.

ALABU, n. ice. CIII. (D.B.)

ÁLAKO, n. sheep. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Budakwe a ǂdzana álako---Budakwe has brought a sheep.

ALÁǰA n. name IV b. (Kl.)

ALE, dem. adv., form of ala, here, there. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Maki a ʃi ale !hunte Kokoŋ---Maki has come here from Kokong.

ALE: ʃE, adv. almost. NII. (Dk.) ~~xxxxx~~ ale: ʃe.

ALIKI, v. to say. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kamo aliki, 'sohája kupela -kobe!--- then he said, 'go away now.'

ALO, v. to scorch, burn a mark. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ alo dɑä---a man marked by fire.

ɑM, adv. first, just, previously, a little. [Nama ɑm, ɑmse--right,] SI. (Ll.) ɑ̃mm, ɑmm. Ex.: ǹ kǎn yáuki ssĕ !kwī !k'ĕ, tă-g ǹ yáuki ǂĕn̄-nă, tĭ ē, !k'ĕ |nŏ ę; tă, ǹ ssĕ ɑ̃mm ttɑ̄m ʘpuă !kẵn-ã̄, ǹ ssĕ ttã̄, ti ē, !k'ĕ kwŏ-kwã̄n |nŏ ę---I will not call to the people, for I know not, whether they are people; for I will first feel gently about, whether real people they be. a sse ‖koen, ti ē, tssa ddĕ |nŭ ddóä a !kĕ ddĭ |kiyă, ~~xx x, xx xxxx xxx xxxx~~ tă hĕ ɑmm ddóä ssĭn kă, hĭn |kē tĭ ē, hĕ yáuki ssĕ ǂɑ̄mm---thou shalt look, what the man can be doing, for they previously said, they would not remain long. hă ká, hă sse ɑmm kkwē ttiǹ---he thought, he would lie still a little.

-AM, v. to run. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: dogəŋ -am ‖a---a man runs along.

AM, pers. pron. 1st pers. sing. used before labials, s, m SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: am ʘpwe:ni---I sleep.

AM, ax. 1) v. to believe, assent to. XX [Nama -ama---true, -amaba ma---to agree.] CI. (Do.) Ex.: am chu---to agree.

2) n. belief. CI. (Do.) Ex.: am chuuxx---agreement.

AM, CIa. n. Lebuana accacia (P.)

AMA, n. body, berry, pl. amasi. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋnuŋnuri, ha ama koara, ha amaxx-u---tne snail, its body is not there, its body has gone. |ka m ka kúku dɑrasi, a amasi---do not eat tne kúku (tree)s roots, but the berriess.

-AMA, v. to glide, crawl. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: |amama a -ama ‖e:si---the cobra crawls in the grass.

AMA, n. dish, pot, plate. CI. (Do.) Ex.: ama |ho---a small pot. ama |hwe---a water pot. ama |kwa---a small pot.

CIa, CIb. (P.) ama.

AMÁJE:GA, adj., unmarried. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: amáje:ga Mogi---unmarried is Mogi. Kwembako amáje:gako---Kwembako is unmarried.

AMAMA, AMAMA-KO, n. lady, s. mama. [Nama mamás --mother.] CIII. ~~(D.B.)~~ title of respect applied to grandmother, uncle's wife, mother-in-law and white women. (D.B.)

AMÁNGWE, Cl a. adj. green (P.)

AMARUTU, n. cousins, sons of brothers. [N~~a~~ _ams.] CIII. (D.B.)

AMBA, n. mouth, s. k"amʃa. NII.b (Leb.)

AMBE, adv. no. [Ny~~emba~~ ambe] NIII. (D.B.)

-AME, v. ending, f. pl., imp. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂki-ame sɛta, akwiti-be--- look at the moon, women.

AMI, dem. adv. ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ there. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: samaka e ami, bone e ami---three are there, four are there.

AM TSIKHO, n. clothes CI. (Do.)

AMUKWE, n. brother-in-law, husband's brother. CIII. (D.B.)

A:ŋ, n. flesh, meat, s. ~a:. [N~~a~~ ~a---to roast.] SIIb (M.) ~ān.

~A:ŋ, n. s. ~a:. SI.

AN, n. meat, flesh. ~~XXX~~ SVIa. (Kr.) Ex.: sa~ga an---eland's flesh.

A:N, v. to eat, s. ~a. SV. p. p. a:na, pres. p. a:ŋ, applied form e:. (D.B.)

Ex.: ʃi ǁkwi ǁkwa:ni ŋ a:n---I eat fowls' eggs. ʃi a ǁkwa a:na---we have not eaten. wa ka aŋ, wa ka e: bupi---they are eating, they eat meal.

AN, Aŋ, pers. pron. 2nd pers. sing. SII. occasional form, s. a, anxa. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂeja aŋ sake ǃhake---go thou to fetch wood.

~~SIIa. an. (Ug.) an. Ex. an ǂkx'ou; ehe, any heard.~~

~~XX~~ SVIa. (Kr.) an, aⁿ. Ex.: an kx'ou hã---thou wilt not eat.

ǁai ǀgã ǀī, aⁿ ǀgī si ~hã---run get fire, bring it here.

~~A. AŋJ. pers. pron.~~, 1st pers. sing. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: aŋ ǁeri maxe---I wash ~~clo~~ clothes.

~~1st pers. sing. s. ŋ.~~

~~AN, pers. pron.~~ SIV. ~~n~~ (D.B.) Ex.: an ta ǃke ǃnuma---I have no tobacco.

AN, v. to be. s. a. SIId (Wu.) Ex.: ha an⌐ku ʰa chokn'nchuekn--- he is the person who did beat me.

ANA, v. to be ripe, s. an. CI. (Do.)

AN, conj. and, s. a. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a mi a |etsa na atonen, an á se---
they were at home again, and slept.

AN, v. 1) to ripen, [Nama ǂan.] 2) to know, s. ǂen, [Nama ~ǂan.] CI.(Do.)

A:ŋ A:, pers. pron. 2nd pers. sing. s. a. SIIb. thou (thou standest ?) (Mh.)
ā ā

ANA, dem. pron. & v. to be. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: |kʌm |kãu ana---hyena's tails these
are.

ANAHA, n. knowledge. [Nama ǂana.] CI. (Do.)

ANAO, v. to mend a hole. CI. (Do.)

AŋE, pers. prom. Ist pers. sing. s. n. SIIa. (An.) Ex.: aŋe kx'a---I am
drinking.

ANE, v. to lead. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: |kongs ma a ane---the hare led (them).

ANE, v. to clothe, dress. [Nane ana] CI. (Do.) anēē.

ANEGHO, n. door. CI. (Do.)

ANE KAKHO, v. to clothe, dress another. s. anē, [Nama anagu--to dress
each other.] CI. (Do.) NIa. child.

A-NI, n. guineafowl, s. a-di, an. NII. (Leb.)

ANI, v. to paint. CII. (Sch.)

ANITE, n. a large bird. NIIb (Leb.)

ANJI, n. food, s. a:n. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: n |ka |ho:ka anji ʃi tan---I wanted
to buy food for it. ŋ aŋce hai si ce ŋŋai - my father's

ANKJE, n. father s. einke, enke. SIIa. (Mg.) aŋce. Ex: kon is this wolf.

ANO, v. 1) to curse, [Nama |ana--to accuse.] 2) to take out. CI. (Do.)

ANO, n. a public meeting. CI. (Do.)

A:N-TAN, n. sail of wagon, [Nama ana--to dress.] SV. (D.B.)

-ANTAU, adv. quickly, soon, at once. SI. (L1.) àñtău, àntau, añtau. Ex.: ń
dáí ssi ǁkakken-ǁkakkă ǁá, au ń ka, ń sse àñtău ǁa |ní hi,
au ti |naúnko tă seerniten---I made haste to go, for I thought
I would quickly go to see them, while it was still cool. |na
|ne àntau tenya hi---it soon lies down for us. hĭń ǂkákkēn
ǂ!kaúken, !kaúken ko a sse añtau |kí ssa hi !kho̩a---they tell
the children, the children must at once bring them water.

ANTEAN, v. to go away. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kho̩a anteaŋ---the cow goes away.

ANXA, pers. pron., 2nd pers. pl. SIIc you. (D.B.) Ex.: anxa ka ǁku ǁkwaǁkwa---
you must work.

AO, n. ~~XIXX~~. hippo, s. !kao. CIIb. (Zuk.)

AO, adv. there. s. a. SII ǂ. (M.) 'ao.

AO, v. 1) to dodge, 2) to coo as a dove. CI. (Do.)

AO AO, v. to frighten. CI. (Do.)

AO TʃO, n. coward. CI. (Do.) ao cho.

ARA, adv. quite, altogether, outright, away. NII. (Ll.) árra, ara, ára. Ex.:
!nŭ árra---to throw away. ha ti !kúń ara ha záu---he altogether kills his wife. dzhú tánki ti oywi ha, 'tẽ !kuń ara a zaù--another man says to him, 'do not quite kill thy wife.' ǁnụai ti oywi, !kuń ǁkeǁké ha dibbi, !kụä ǁke ára---the moon said, the Bushmen should like himself return again, not die outright.

ARA, interj. oh! CII. (Schi.)

A:RAS, n. Angolian impala, Aepyceros petersi. NII a. (Sh.)

_ARE, v. to wonder. NII. (V.) are.

_ARE, v. to fetch, get. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: Henrike gome ku -tsi di ka _are-!gu ---Henrike's oxen have come to get water. dzo ga tsi _are a Misis a _daä---the woman is going to fetch Misis wood.
ǂCII. to get water. (D.B.) Ex.: doŋkedzi ko ǂxẽi, aǂ ko _ha -te; kweba a _kora dzi, dzi _are---the donkeys pulling came and stopped; a man unharnessed them, they got water.

ARE JEKWA, v. to work. CI. (Do.) are yekwa.

ARI, n. guineafowl, s. adi, a-hi. NI. (D.B.), (P.) ári.
NII. (Ll.) ári, ǎrì.

ARIB, n. dog, s. _auko, arugu, [Nama arib] NII. (Leb.)

ARO, AROKO, ARUKO, adv. quickly. SI. (B.) ǎrróko, árruko, arrúko. (Ll.) árro, arróko. Ex.: (Ll.) hi yáuki árro ggáu wái---they do not quickly drive forward the springbok. (B.) hǎ yáuki ǎrróko !ka wai---they do not quickly kill the springbok. hǎ ka g'!nĕ ǎrruko !ūxē bbāi---he quickly comes running up. sĕ ǎrrúko ssŏĕn---you must quickly sit down. (Ll.) !kakă ssĕ arróko hā---the women must eat quickly.

ARU, namely, to wit. CI. (Do.)

_ARU, v. to get down, fall. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: khaua _aru toa ke---get down and run away (said to a boy climbing). gosi _aru---flowers fall.

ARÚGU, adv. SI. form of arako, quickly, used by animals in folklore. (Ll.)

ARUGU, n. dog, s. arib, _auko. CII. obj. arugu-ba, voc. arugu-dze. (Schi.)

ASAKALA, n. red cat. (wild) CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: asakala a ta tʃi:ta lala:ko, a ta samgta---a red cat also catches a lamb and eats it.

ÁSE, v. to sleep. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: unu áse ati nína, i ta ǁak'eta, salame ta tina áse ta, elata tseti-bi---a man sleeps at the water to shoot it, in a shelter he sleeps, made of bushes.

ASETÁ-PIBI, n. pl. eyelids, s. áse. CIII. (D.B.)

ASÉ-TʃI, n. pl. collarbones. CIII. (D.B.)

ASI, n. sister. CIII. s. tsi. (D.B.) Ex.: e Duadi asi wako---Duadi is his sister.

ÁSO, ÁSU, n. parent, also used in the forms asowa, asomo father, asoko, asuko asuti, mother. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Maruka áso sa Malaŋgwako--- Maruka is fatner of Malaŋgwako. ásu sa aijako Wiriko goku--- the father of his mother Wiriko is grandfather. olanakwe, on ~~aso~~ ásowa i---tne cnildren, I am tne fatner. aijako = asuti jako ---mother=female parent. onene ono ásomo---calls me father. ásu wako Burako---its motner is Burako. Mine asuko sa Kitandu— Mine is mother of Kitandu.

ASO, adv., much, many, adj. big, tall. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: teko itʃame, obe aso wepe---thou art one, we are many. !ape aso-pe---many stones. aso-pe tseti-bi puhuna áä---tall are the trees up in the sky.

ASOKO, s. áso.

ASOMO, s. áso.

ASOWA, s. áso.

ASU, s. áso.

ASUKO, s. áso.

ASUTI, s. áso.

ASUMEBI, n. family, s. áso. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: asumebi itʃa---my family is tha

AʃIBITI, XXXX

head here has fallen.

ÁTABE, n. pl., bloodvessels. s. átama. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ta átabe ina tisiunipi a kuʃe átamabe---in its bloodvessels flows red blood.

ÁTAMA, n. blood, pl. átamabe. s. átabe. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ita tʃokwe sa, ita ǀki se átama so ǁhama---they follow, they see its blood there. a háïpi tisiunipi, tisipi ʃa átamabe a---its wings are red, red like blood.

ǂATAMA, n. shield. CIII. (D.B.)

ATE, adv. about. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǁgãuwa-di ǁaiʃ kwe ko ǃko ate---in the spirit's house he walks about.

ATE, n. sǂ.atiǂ.

ATHA, v. to increase. CI. (Do.)

ATHA EI TEME, conj. nevertheless. CI. (Do.)

ATHEE THAMA, v. to say to. CI. (Do.)

ATHE OO, prep. instead of. CI. (Do.)

ATI, conj. and, then. CIII. (D.B.)

ATI, ATE, ATǂJE, n. water, rain, pl. atebi, atevi, atibi, s. tu. [Nama tu.. to rain.] CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso iridé ati, se ǁkaǁka---when pours the rain, wild ran away. fuata on atevi---I drink water. ha ka ǂdzane atebi---he brings water. ǂa atibi---fetch water. nabe atí:je---that is water.

ATITSI, n. pl. brother & sister. s. asi, tsi. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: atitsi ʃa opi---brother & sister they are.

ATO, conj. and. CIII, s. ati. (D.B.) Ex.: pisi ǂdzamo, ato tʃia sǂme, ato ha-kha ná m---the cook came ,and took food, and went away.

ATɔNEN, adv;. there, again. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tan ǁaija atɔnen---throw it away there. kamo ǂn ǂe atɔnen ǃkɔnga hanǃa tina---then arose again the hare on a stone.

ATSÁPE, n. book. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: pukuta atsápe---shut the book. s. hatsdpe.

ATʃEGA, n. cattle. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: atʃega-ko ---cow. atʃega kɔmi---calf.

A TʃIO KHAM, nǂ, lion's nair. CI. (Do.) a chio kham.

ǍTʃO, v. to cut up. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: unu bɔnepi ǁké átʃo wami manako---
four men have cut up the meat.

ǍTʃU, n. thread, sinew. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: bɔku átʃu alá:ko---rub the thread
with gum. átʃu ko i tl?a:atɔnen---a sinew cuts then.

AU, prep. & conj. SI. with, about, on, at, by, to, in, if, when, as, while, for,
because, s. o. [Nama ao--because.] (B.) au (Ll.) au, ău. Ex.: (B.)
ha ǀk'wā̀ han ā ssi ǀũ ha au ǁkútteǁkútte---that hartebeest was
the one we cut up witn stone knives. ǂ xau ddaínddaínya ss'ā au
ǀk'wā g'ǀnā?---dost thou not come deceiving about the hartebeest'
head ? hiṅ ǀkonn ákken ǁkó hĩ au ʘhó---it placed itself nicely
on a bush. (Ll.) hĩ ssiṅ ǀkŭ ǀkūwa sshó-ǀõä ău ǁneiṅ---they had
put away the sshó-ǀõä at home. sshō-ǀõäṅ ǃkoṅ ǀhiṅ ău ʘhŏ ǀu---
tne ssho-ǀõä grows out by the bush's stem. ta ǃnā e, hă ā, whai-tă
ǀkāgen ǀkŭ-g ǀne āken ău hãhã---for it is winter, tnat is (the
time) when the springbok ewes are handsome in it. ău ʂswā-ka
ǃkŭi ǃywainya ǃkukō, hiṅ ē, na ka'ǀnū ǃkŭi' au ǃkŭkō ǀkẽ---if
a Flat Bushman is angry witn anotner man, tnen ne says'cursed
man' to tne other's name. (B.) ǀkággen ttũwáǂ ǂkárroken ǃkárroken
súttenǀhiṅ hĩ au ǃkaúkenǀǂkaǂka---the mantis' skin quickly ʂʂ
snatched itself out of tne childrens' hands. ǃk'wa ǀnā ǀne
ǂǂkákka ke, ṅ ǀkam óä ha ǃhãũ au ha ts'axáu---the hartebeest's
head told me, I snould take away the thong from his eye for him---
(Ll.) hĩ ǀku ǀkū ǁhó ttsŏroken ău sshó-ǀõä---they keep the old
bag for tne sshó-ǀõä. hă ǁkŭ ē ttŏï ǃkerri, ău tĭ ē, hă ssĭṅ ǀhiṅ
ǃkaúï, ĩ, ău haṅ e ttŏï ʘpua---he becomes a grown-up ostrich at
the place where he came out of the egg, when he was a little
ostrich. (B.) au haṅ ka, ǃkaúken se ǀã ha au ǁkurru, au ǃkaúkaken
yáuki ǀkí ǃgwátten---because he thought, the children would cut
him up witn a stone knife, as the children had no metal knives.

SII. when. (D.B.)

SVI a~: that. (Kr.) Ex.: ṅ ǀgã̃ xoro goai, au ṅ se---I will take
packoxen, that I may come.

~AU~, v. to give, let, s. ã̃. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: ǀnĕ ddóä ãũ ǁkhã̃ ã̃ ǃkuiǀă---ye
must give the lion a girl.

AU, v. to give, s. -a, a:, ~au. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: -tiä ku -tʃi kusi, -|ka au mi---alone he drank milk, did not give me (any). mihi ku au msi dama goma o si---I give food to this boy.

NII. (Dk.) au. (V.) áu.

CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xataxa rako 'au te' teme, 'ne na |kã'--- therefore I said 'give to me' 'that I may plant' '(beans).

AU, part of v. to be, s. a. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi -te au -toe---my mother is toe.

AU, v. to fear, scream, shout, make a noise. CI. (Do.)

AU, pers. pron, 2 pers. sing, occasional form. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex. au!kõ ǂ'a ʔŋ ǁkõ: ʔŋǂk-o— you now say I am not a man.

AU, indef. pron. another. s. a. SIIb. (Mh.) 'au.

AU, n. duiker. s. |au, |ou. NII. (Zuk.)

AU:, n. time. [Nama aub--time of anxiety.] o. auʃe SI. (Ll.) ãu, auw. Ex.: o ãu-opua ka ssuen e, han hã ttui ǁkhã---when a little time had elapsed, he heard the lion.

long, a long

~AU, adv. time, s. au:. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi |kwa ~au ku ge:, te o ǂheise -u---I will not stay long, but will go quickly.

AUBA:, n. man, s. aureba, [Nama aob--man.] NIIc. (Leb.) aubã.

AUBA, AUMA, n. father, old man, s. aba. CII. (D.B.) poss. aum-ka, voc. aume. Ex.: tire auma ǁkunkwe---I am an old man.

AUGHWE, adj. blunt, round. CI. (Do.)

AUKO, n. dog, s. arib, arugu. CII. (D.B.)

AUHUPE, n. skin of body. CIII. (D.B.)

AUMA, s. auba.

AUNTE, n. pot, calabash. CIII. (D.B.)

AUO, n. fear, [Nama au--to be afraid.] CI. (Do.)

AUREBA, n. man, s. auba:, NIIb. (Leb.)

AURUKU, n. a fine child. SI. (B.) Ex.: |ne u ssã, a g'|ne ǁ≈koën ǂkwã ã a, auruku opua---come, that thou mayest see this child, this fine child.

AUʃE, adv. long, a long time. s. ~au. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃok"au-ǁkwa ko kuru ǁxei, auʃe ǁkei ko kuru e---the sorcerers worked teaching, a long time they were working.

AUU, n. 1) quiver, 2) tarantula. CI. (Do.)

AUWA, n. whip. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: auwa eta Sandawibe---the whip is of the Sandawe.

~AUWI, v. imp. of ~au, to give, to let. SI. (Ll.) ~auwi. Ex.: ~auwi !khwe ǂgou

---let the wind be silent.

~AUXU, v. to throw away, [Nama áo--to throw.] CII. (D.B.) Ex.: we |kaum-di

ǂku:ʃa ko ~auxu---every snake's head is thrown away.

AVAN, pron. & v. thou dost perhaps, s. a. SVIa (Kr.) Ex.: avan ǁon ǂan

ǂ!koa ti e |ᶜguru---dost thou perhaps know water in the

neighbourhood.

~AW, n. fatner, s. a:. aba, SIId. (Wu.)

AWA, n. father, s. ~aw, a:, aba. SIIc (An.)

CII. s. aba, voc. awe, CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnu-kem ka ǁkunʃa e

|kabe ~ke:ʃa, awa Dabe ~kei---ǂnuke's motner is old |kabe,

(his) father old Dabe.

AWANIKAKU, n. mouth, beak. CIII. (D.B.)

!GARIS KHE

AWOB, ǂgaxaskhe, n. fatner's brotner's son. NIIc (Leb.)

A XORON-KHE, n. son. NIIc (Leb.)

not properly numbered on pp. 5 & 6.

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B

B is the ordinary voiced bilabial plosive, not differing much from an English b. In the Nxam language B. and Ll. have sometimes written a double b at the beginning of words, to indicate a more emphatic pronunciation, not a difference in sound. This doubling of initial consonants is often done by these two authors.

Among the !o!kung of Angola b has a tendency to slide into v, as it does among the neighbouring Bantu tribes, Lucnazi and Mbunda. Elsewhere b in the second syllable often changes into w, as baba and bawa.

It is noticeable that an initial b is not frequent in most Bushman languages, in many it only occurs in borrowed words. The two languages that have been much exposed to Bantu and possibly other influences, those of the Hietware and the Hadzape have the greatest number of words beginning in b.

BA SI interrogative or negative. (B.) bbā & ba. Ex.: (B.) á bbā ǁku ǁúrruwa ha !kwá ?---hast thou forgotten this child ? (B.) ts'a de bá ā ?--- what is it ? (B.) ú ba ǁne ǂénna---you do not know.

SII past tense. (D.B.) Ex: ha m ba !naiǂ ǁna---I was born there. ŋ xeínki ba ǀa:---my mother has died.

SV pres. tense (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi ba tana---we speak. kapulite a ba -ʃi:---the goats are coming.

NI interrogative & fut. (D.B.) ahi ba a sɛ -ʒu kurre ?---have you seen the person ? N, gwa ʃe zi, a ba ko -biri te guwa.---N. went yesterday, he was to fetch the goats.

C.III pres. & infin. (D.B.) Ex.: a ba bitʃi ko itʃu---he walks in front. kabita ba ǁki:ta karimu---goes out to look for game.

-BA SV dim. end. s. ma, pl. bala. (D.B.) Ex.: kapuri-ba---kid. ʃa:, Mosarwa-ba:, ʃa ga ʘpwalu---go, little Mosarwa, go to the girls. ǁgwe: ǁga-bala---little hen ostriches.

CII m. sing. end. to n., adj. & pron., changes to m before verb 'to be' and the poss. part., changes in pl. to dʒi or tʃi. ~~SV. dim. end. s. ma, pl. bala. (D.B.) Ex.: kapuri-ba---kid. ʃa:, Mosarwa-ba:, ʃa ga ʘpwalu---go, little Mosarwa, go to the girls. ǁgwe: ǁga-bala---little hen ostriches.~~ ~~CII m. sing. end. to n., adj. & pron., changes to m before verb 'to be' and the poss. part., changes in pl. to dʒi or tʃi.~~ ~~also used as pers. pron. 3rd pers. sing.~~ (D.B.) Ex.: kwēba---a man. du:-ba---male eland. ǀxobbu kei-ba---old ǀxobbu. xa-ba ko dəbi---he returned.

CIII m. sing. end. (rare) (D.B.) Ex.: ǰak'am-ba--male person; pl. ǰak'am-bi.

~~BA, SII~~

BA CIII pers. pron. 1st pers. pl., s. obi, obe. (D.B.) Ex.: a no, te, k'ɬodzo ba kenena---I, thou, we talk together. ba ŋŋgi bitʃi

BA. SII a. pers. pron 2nd pers. ~~pl.~~, ~~dances~~, interchanges a in ~~zi~~ with pa & u. (Mg.). Ex., ~~ha ǂaice ba~~ ŋ ǂkiǃna: na'a, ba ŋ gui -/ŋa³ — I speak, I (to) you, you speak to me.

STV. on next p.

BA, BA, BA, BA, STV pers. pron. 3rd pers pl. they, all (D.B.) ba, ba Ex. sia si n!u, ba se !nuuno — we are two, they are three. tuku ba se !hobati — men all shall return

a xlak'i---we by otner doctors are cut.

BA CIII adv. tnere, tnen. (D.B.) Ex.: ba mi dzéto unuwa ʃamo atibi mo---tnere comes a man Isanzu witn water. ba tl'etl'akaa, obe--- tnen return we.

BA, BA, BA, BA n. fatner. NI (P.) ba (D.B.) RV Ex.: m ba a ‖kau‖e---my fatner is an Auen. Anniu -ba o tʃi---Anniu's fatner's brotner.

NII (L.) ba & bba, (V.) ba, (Dk) ba: & ba:. Ex.: (L.) m bba ‖kua umm ‖k'e, ta ti koa ‖k'e---my fatner did not eat monkeys, be respected monkeys. m bba yei goru---my fatner toucnes tne lizard. e ba ba ti umm---our fatner's fatner eats it. ba tʃin--- father's brother, uncle. (V.) m' ba, na ‖gye a a---my fatner, I come to tnee.

NIII (D.B.) ba. Ex.: -‖nwi ba na -‖nwi de oa ‖naa---tne moon's fatner and tne moon's motner are in tne sky.

CIII (D.B.) s. baba & bawa. Ex.: ‖asomo a ba Dondo---‖asomo is fatner of Dondo. baa nakwipi--- fatners.

BA: SI v. to collect. (L.) bba . Ex.: hi xoäken-gu ssan bba !hou--- tneir mo thers nave collected locusts.

BAALA CIII n. honey, s. baraka. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi:ta baala, dzanni-mo olanakwe so sokomi---having taken honey, he fetcnes tne cnildren to eat it.

BABA, BA:BA n. fatner, s. ba & bawa. SIII (D.B.) ba:ba. Ex.: m ba:ba sé fwa---my fatner still lives.

CIII (D.B.) baba. Ex.: kotéga notána ko baba ka singiri mabé---set is the trap by fatner with rope.

BABAʃOLE CI n. mange, scab;. (Do.) baba sholæ.

BABAITEN s. baiten.

BABAO CI n. a bed. [Chuana] (Do.) [Tswana bolaô]

BA-BI, n. a plant. Ipomœa longipes, Engl., VI. (D.B.)

BADA, BADA:KO CIII n. grave. (D.B.) Ex.: missia-mo hadza, kotuate bada nimi---dies a Bushman, is buried in a grave.

BAË CI n. my fatner, pl bare. si bara (Do.) bae

BÁHANÁ CIII v. to finish, s. bahéä & báhija & baja. (D.B.) Ex.: báhana-mo kuandika tamo---he has finished writing.

BAHÉ CIII v. to live, to stay, s. baiï. (D.B.) Ex.: marundipi bahé-pi áä nina---clouds live in the sky. Makwaʃa bahé-ja---Makwaʃa is staying.

BAHÉÄ, BÁHIJA, BAJA CIII v. to be ready, to be finished. (D.B.) Ex.: i ‖k"eta a i ‖koka sa bánija ko---put it in tne shaft which is ready. bahéa-mo menda---finished is tne clotn. ekéla ota ‖ana, baja-kwa--- making are we an arrownead, it is ready.

BOHUKWA CIII n. bed. (D.B.) Ex.: assebita bohukwa---sleep in the bed.

_BA:I SI v. to race, to chase, to finish. (B.) bbāi, bāi, p. bbāja. (Ll) bbai, p. bbaiya. Ex.: (B.) ha tte kōgen kuxe ú ss'ā, au hiń bbai---his ot her thigh came running, while it raced. (B.) hań bbāi !kauken---he chased the children. (B.) !gwāin ||ne bāi !kuiten---tne hyena finisnes tne eggs. (Ll.) kóroken ||ne ||ku hī ||knwi-ta eń, ||ne bbāi he---tne jackal eats the quagga's xxxxxxesn, finisnes it. (B.) hań !katten!katten bbāya !kurri ||kai e--- he ran with all his might into tne little riverbed.

_BAI _BAI SI 1) n. haste. (B.) bbaibbai. Ex.: na bbaibbai hań ā, ń yauki ká-g |ne dí ||kábba, ń an'ā se kwań !hám |ne ||koën ||kábba, au ||kań-ka bbaibbai--- tnat haste was wny I did not take time, tnat I might look xxx first leisurely on account of tne hunger's haste. 2) v. to precede, forestall. (Ll) bbaibbai-i, bbaibbai-a. Ex.: wai ||kuára ā a, hań ttai bbaibbai-i wai ||kuára a---tnis springbok motner walked going in front of tnat springbok motner. bbaibbai-a--- to get a tning before anotner, wno is also running to get it.

BAIĬ CIII v. to live, to be here, s. bahé. (D.B.) Ex: kokumepi mutlepi baiipi---many grandchildren are living. bai-je amoso Dzeremani, kaka Mozerra missike kenene---still were tne Germans nere, when Mozerra died long ago.

BAITƏN, BABAITƏN SI v. to sparkle, flasn, lighten, s. batten. (B.) baiten-ī, (Ll) bbaiten, bbabaiten, bbaiten-ī, p. bbaitya. Ex.: (Ll.) ||knā sse ||kwēi ||kwē|kwē, ī, ŏ ha |nā kkuń-no ā bbaiten-ī--- tne lioness will act like tnis, wnen sne sees tne button wnicn flasnes. ||knā !hammi tss'a ā bbăbbaiten---a lion is afraid of a tning tnat sparkles. ha tabba ha ŏā, ī, o hań kă, !kwā xă ssĕ bbaiten |knā ha ŏá---sne treats ner fatner, for sne wishes tnat the rain may not lightening kill ner fatner. !knwā |kwēi yo, hań bbaiten-ī, ī---tne rain does so, it lightens. !knwa bbaitya ssa---tne rain lightening comes.

BAITƏNAŋ SI n. tne sparkling, flasning, s. baiten. (Ll.) bbaiten-an. Ex.: ||knā hā e tss'ă a yauki ttam-sse !hammi kkuń-no-ka bbaiten-an---tne lion is a tning wnicn does not a little fear tne sparkling of a button.

BA:JA s. ba:i.

BAKA ʃOLE CI n. a nettle. (Do.) baka shole.

BAKALAXARITE SV n. pl. Bakalahari women. (D.B.)

BAKHALATE SV n. dagga, wild hemp. (D.B.) Ex.: i ||ga:xa bakhalate--- we smoke dagga.

[Ved. baadji, Afr. baiki]

jacket,

BA:KI SV n. ~~Dutch baatji.~~ (D.B.) Ex: na ka tʃu:ba:ki ka ǁkum---
I am putting tne jacket on tne ground.
CI n. a coat (Do.) baki.

~~BAKLE~~ AKLE ~~Bakle~~ CIII n. palm. (D.B.) Ex.: baklæ u_kwa~~pe~~ko---palm of hand.

BALA SII v. to be able, can. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ bala ǁkai---I can read. ŋ
ǁnõ bala ǁkai---I am not able to read.

~~BALA~~ ~~Bala~~ NIII n. rain-time, summer. (D.B.) Ex: _bala ⁻ǁgu ki tʃa:---in summer
rain falls.

~~Balak~~
BÁLAKO CIII adv. pernaps. (D.B.) Ex.: bálako ǁkóineko---pernaps (I) will
kill (you).
BALE SV v. to dance. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi ʃi ǁka, ʃi ke bale---we will step,
will dance.

~~Balekwa~~
BALEKWA ǁALA SV n. kafir corn. (D.B.)

BALESA CI n. a bitch. (Do.)

BAM⁻BAM NII n. a certain black bird. (Ll.) bambàm & bam-bám. Ex.: !k'ũ
ti ũmm bambàm---Busnmen eat tne bamban. tsába |nu |ne ǁa e
bam-bám, ti ǁkaǹ, "ũmm hmm"---a largge bird is tne bambam, it
calls 'mm hmm".

BAMI CIII rel. pr.m. what, whicn. (D.B.) Ex.: akwá Hádzabiti e, zaikuni,
bami na ŋoʃangiri kl"odzo a---nct of tne Hadzapi is it, of tne
soutn, wnat was tola by ŋoʃangiri.

BANA SV n. earring. (D.B.)
CIII n. string, sinew. (D.B.) Ex.: bana txla:me---string at back
of shoe, (strung through sole.)

BANTʃWA CI adv. quite, reaily, of a truth. (Do.) banchwa.

BARA CI 1) n. father, irreg. pl. ba ǁkwa, s. bae. (Do.) 2) a harvest (Do.)
3) n. rainy season, s. bala. (Do.)

a
BARA SI v. to set upright. (Ll.) bára. Ex.: ha tsīnxu-ka !nwā ǀuken
ǀúken e !kuːta, hi ǀne tátti ha bára---its back's quills',
stems are tnose which are white, tney feel tnat it turns tnem,
it sets tnem upright.

BARABARA SI adj. flat, s. ba ttenbatten. (Ll.) bbara-bbara.

bula
BARA, BÁRA-KO CIII n. s. baàla, bee, honey. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkita na a
bara nakweti---I nave seen a small bee (or hive) .núbeja ówa
bára-ko---sweet is honey.

BARAKA CI n. autumn, s. bara (Do.)

BARATHI CI adj. green. (Do.)

BARAXAM SI n. Sternocere or Julodis, insects of the family Buprestidae,
eaten by Bushmen. (B.) barraxam, (Ll.) bára xam.

BARI SI n. twig. (Ll.) bbárri. Ex.: ʘhó-ʘpụa a ǂènni, si ǁné ta bbárri ǂ---to a little stick which is small we say twig.

BARIǁGAI SV n. horn (Sch.)

BASA:KA, SV n. ring worn round arm or below knee, pl. basa:kale (D.B.)

BASALAXARITE SV n. pl. Masarwa women, s. Basarwa & Bakalaxarite. (D.B.) Ex.: Basalaxari te ʃi ǁnai, ǂǂ ʃi ǁxã---the Masarwa women will sing, will dance.

BA'SARWA BA'SARWATE SV n.pl, s. Masarwa. [Cnuana Masarwa] (D.B.) Ex.: Basarwa wa ʃi--- the Masarwa have gone. Basarwate wa ʃa ta ǁkabe--- the Masarwa are going to cook it.

~~Xaxtaxixtx~~

BASTARITE SVI n. pl. Bastaards [~~Du ten~~ bastaard] (D.B.)

BAʃOKO CIII adj. wet, leaky. (D.B.) Ex.: i baʃoko---it is wet.

BÁTABÁ CIII v. to climb. (D.B.) Ex.: bátabá oma---it climbs.

BATTƏN SI v. to lighten, s. baitən. (Ll.) bátten, bbátten. Ex.: ha yauki ttạmoʘpụă bá tten-ĭ; ta ǹ ǁku ǁknabbo-ĭ, tĭ ē ha há ǁku bátten ǁyàbbi i---it did not a little lighten, for I was dreaming that it lightened strongly at us.

BATTƏNBATTƏN SI adj. flat, s. barabara. (B.) bóttenbbótten (Ll.) bátten bátten. Ex.: (B.) hĭ ǁku g'ǁne ǁṹña ǃãũ ē bóttenbótten--- they had slept on ground which was flat. (Ll.) hi-ta ǃkaúőken ǂne bátten bátten, hi ǁne ǁkuẽ ǁkuẽ ù---its mountains are flat, they are like this (pointing to a sheet of paper).

BATWA SIII n. Bushman. [~~Swázi~~ (a)batwa] (D.B.)

BAWA CIII n. father, s. baba & asu. (D.B.) Ex.: bawa a aijako mu:a ~~akx~~ akwete-ja---father and mother cut the child. Buruku bawa a ɔno--- Buruku is father to me.

BAXLU. CIII n. fingernail, toe nail, pl. baxlu-pe (D.B.)

BƐ SIV n. man, male. (D.B.) Ex.: kauki bɛ ha a---where is the man ?

-BƐ SV voc. end., s. wɛ. (D.B.) Ex.: Siboniso-bɛ, ã ǁk"abo---o Siboniso, wake up.

~~Cxxx

BÉRISIŋ SI v. intr. to open, p.p. bérisiŋja. (Ll.) ~~Exxx~~ bbérri-siń, bbérri-ssińya. Ex.: hań !kútten tutú ǁkẽ ā ǁgárraken-!khwaitentu sse ǁknou bbérri-ssiń ā---it sings asking tne time at wnicn tne ǁgárraken flower snould open. ǁgárraken-!khwaitentu kań ǁkuũn ǁkhou bbérri-ssińya--- tne ǁgárraken flower has opened.

-BE NII n. a small wnite snell (Ll.) bě.

BE NIII n. pl. fathers, sing. -pa. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃa wɛʃɛʃɛ a m be ǁkau--- bo tn tneir fatners died.

-BE CIII f. pl. end. of n., varian t o f -pe. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁa-b e--- stones.

BE:BE: CII v. to rusn, (D.B.) s. bei-bei Ex.: ǁgãuwa -ǂame ko ǃku, ʃwaba t a, a ko xumʃ kwe k o _kai ta a tako be:be:, ako ǁnum !nuʃ kwe ǂka:m--- tne spirit wind comes, blowing, covers witn dust, rusnes and snakes tne stones in the house.

BEË CI v. 1) to hiss, 2) to persuade, 3) to burden too much. (Do.) bee.

BEËBA CI v., to abound. (Do.) beeba.

BEHA CI adj. impossible, (Do.) s. beja.

BEHWA CI adj. useless. (Do.)

BEI:BEI SI v. to blow softly, (Ll.) beibei. Ex.: !knwétɐn ǀku-g ǀne t tamopu bei bei !kuń ss'o--- tne wind gen tly blows softly from tne nortn. s. be:be:

BEJA CI adj. unable, s. beha. (Do.) beya.

BEKÁTA CIII v. to hit. (D.B.) Ex.: bekáta-mo unu !napãko---a ma n hits the horsefly.

BEKESA: NII n. jacket, [Dutch baiki] (Ll.) bekesā. Ex.: ná ti ǁku bekesā--- I ha ng up t ne jacket. s. baiki. Ned. baadje, Afr.

BÉKWA CIII v. to stay, to keep. (D.B.) Ex.: békwa a atonen---he s tayed here a gain. a ka békwa héë huũna atonen---and kept tnem o ver tnere a gain.

BELA CI v. to boil (Do.)

BELE CI n. the ba nk of a river (Do.)

BENAPI CIII adv. there, s. ba. (D.B.) Ex.: waĭnetʃa kwami Dzimalolo, benapi a fua--- tney are all at Dzimalolo, tnere to drink.

BÉRAKE SV v. to work, [~~Dutch~~ Ned. werk] (D.B.) Ex.: Mazwinki ea ʃa !na ke Kanje ke be:rake ke Missis---Mazwinki is going to Kanye to work for Missis.

BERE: SI n. bread, [~~Du ten~~ brod] (B.) berrē. Ex.: kkwobo ā kōka bérre hà é---a black man wno likes bread he is. s. bereʃa Nederl.

BEREKATHI CI n. carpen ter, (Do.) [prob. ~~Dutch~~ Ned. werker]

BEREʃA CII ~~xxx~~ n. bread, [~~Dutch~~ brod] (D.B.) Ex.: _aidz kuru, ako bereʃa ko -ǂkũ---made a nole in order to bake bread. s. bere: Nederl

BETITE CIII n. a grnb. (D.B.)

BE‖K"AU CIII n. elephant. (D.B.) Ex.: koni a tl'ɑakate, pakapaa be‖k"au---smaller is tne rhinoceros, bigger tne elepnant.

BƆRI: SI n. goat, s. ^ pəri:, byr & biri. [Cnuana] (B.) berri. Ex.: berri ʘua-ka !kwa---kid's bone (used as a Bushman pipe).

BI NI n. milk. (D.B.) Ex.: bi ku m---to drink milk.

CII n. 1) milk (P.) 2) female breast, pl. biʃi, s. biësa (D.B.). Ex.: bi ete, ‖gé biʃi---tne breast it is, long breasts.

BI (s. bieba, CII n. quagga) (Sehi.) bia, bie

-BI CIII m. pl. end. to n., s. -pi, also used as pers. pron., 3rd pers. m. pl. (D.B.) Ex.: tseti---stick, tseti-bi---sticks, tsoko bi--- feten tnem.

BIA CII & CIIa n. horse, s. bi, bie, bieba. (P.)

BIANE CI n. grasshopper. (Do.)

BIBA CI n. baggage, skins for houses, pl. bibara--goods, chattles. (Do.) Ex.: biba chwakko---to be nakid. biba sehe---a debt. bibara ‖kwakko --- to scatter about goods, to plunder.

BIË CIa n. horse, s. bi, bia, bieba .(P.) bíe

CII bie /gu~~sss~~ horse head (P.)

BIË-BA CII n. quagga, horse, pl. biëne, s. bi, bia, bie. (D.B.)

BIËSA CII n. milk s. bi (D.B.)

BIESA, n. a watermoot, Raphionacme Burkei N.E.Br. used as drink BII CI v. to bark, howl as a dog. (Do.) bii. in times of drought. CII (B.

BILO NIII n. pot. [Lu~~chasi~~ mbilo] (D.B.) Ex.: bilo ki ‖konu, tʃa:te a--- tne pot boils, pour out.

BIRI SII n. goat, pl. biriŋ, s. (beri) bəri, pəri, byri, myri. [Tswana ʃodi] (D.B.) Ex.: biri ke ama--- a goat goes there. biriŋ ʘpwone ki e !ku--- kids wnicn are two.

-BIRI NI n. goat, pl. biri te, s. biri. (D.B.) Ex.: N. gwa ʃe -u, a ko -biri te guwa---N. went yesterday, he was to feten tne goats.

CII n. goat. (D.B.) Ex.: -biri ko dəbi---tne goat is returning.

BIRIKO NII tne name of a certain Busman tribe, said to live beyond tne Makoba. (Ll.) s. borokwe, brukon, bubunukonkwe.

BIRIKOSI: NI n. trowsers, [Dutch broek] (D.B.) Ex.: ‖kwa teme -birikosi: ---tnis one wore trowsers. Nulent,

BIRIKU NI v. to talk, chatter. (D.B.) Ex.: Naro biriku---the Naron chatter~~s~~.

BIRWA CI n. pl. the Makaranga. (Do.)

BISO, BISO-KO CIII n. wildebeest, Gorgon taurinus, Burchell. (D.B.)
Ex.: tsauwa so biso-ko---the tail of a wildebeest cow.

BITA CIII pers.pron. 1st pers. pl. dat. us (D.B.) Ex.: haka bita ma nana---bring ~~give~~ us meat.

-BITA CIII adv. end. (D.B.) Ex.: welapina-bita ǂnebi _dza---in the morning we came.

BɔO: SI interj. boo, an exclamation of contempt or anger. (Ll.) bbō.
Ex.: he |ku-g |ne i ywa 'bbō' o ssi ssi---they used to cry 'boo' after us.

BɔO: NIII n. village of chief. (D.B.)
BɔO NIII n. axe (D.B.)
CII n. axe, mostly used with fa end. Sa, but sometimes without cut across the mouth. (D.B.) Ex.: bɔʃ ka ǁxauʃi k"amʃa kwe---with an axe (ne) cut
_BɔGAME NIII v. to play (the bow) (D.B.) Ex.: ehn _bɔgame tʃxane tʃxe, _bɔgame ǁnau---we play for the dance, play the bow.

BOGO, SIII d. n scented wood, s obo. (drb. bɔrɔ.)
-BɔKE SII v. to bark. s. boken, (D.B.) Ex.: !kuiŋ a -bɔ:ke---the dog barks.

BɔKɔN SI n. to bark, s. -bɔ:ke, bɔrɔ. (Ll.) bbǒken. Ex.: !knuiń!knuiń yaúki ta ɔpuōin, an hi bbǒken ǁna---the dogs do not sleep, for they are barking there.

BɔO:KA CIII v. to be married, said of women. (D.B.) Ex.: bɔA:ki epe, kwape taiëta---they were married, so they stayed.

BɔKO, BɔKU CIII v.intr. to be ill. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso bɔko unu, iso xlaka niŋgi---when is ill a person, then cuts the doctor.

BɔO:KO CIII n. metal s. bɔ & bɔ: axe. (D.B.) Ex.: i xlako, bɔ:ko---it is a knife, metal.

BɔKU CIII 1) ~~s.~~ bɔko. (D.B.) 2) v. to rub . (D.B.) Ex.: bɔku atʃu ~~kakx~~ lelako---rub thread with gum.

BɔŋGOŋGO CIII v. to thunder. (D.B.) Ex. bɔŋgoŋgo a me ati---thundering is the rain.

BORIAKO, SIId. n. guiggia, e bilbo; bɔ:ke. (Arb.)
BɔRO SI v. to bark, s. bɔken, (Ll.) bbǒrro. Ex.: ha ss'ō ko bbǒrro kuí !xwãn koro---he sits and barks like a jackal.

NII 1) v. to be stupid. (V.) bɔro. (Ll.) bǒrrɔ. Ex.: (Ll.) ʒhú ǂiń ti kuónna, ʒhu tí bǒrro---(when) a person's thoughts are wanting, the person is stupid. 2) n. a dumb person (Dk.)

BɔSA ~~ka bɔko.~~ s. bɔ
BɔTʃɔSE, BɔTʃɔTE CIII adv. quickly. (D.B.) Ex.: i tl'ikwa bot ʃose---it runs fast. bɔt ʃote mi ssiamo---quickly it is killed.

BO NII n. side-striped jackal, Canis adustus Sundevall. (Zuk.)
BO: NII adj. clever, wise. (V.) bō.
CIIa n. axe (P.) bo. s. bɔ & ~~bɔʃa.~~ boo, bo:, bose.
BOBO SI n. father, s. ibo & bokengu. (B.) prob. a familiar form. bǒbǒ, bǒbbō, Ex.: ń-ń-ka bǒbǒ---my father. ń-ka bǒbbǒ ě---o my father.

BOBO CIII n. fly, wasp. (D.B.) Ex.: bobo ako---it is a fly.

BOHÓTIO SV n. bread, [Dutch brod] (D.B.) Ex.: ka ǁkaba bohótio--- to bake bread.

BO:KƏN SI v.& adj. 1) to open, open, s. bukkən. 2) to make water, s. boki. (B.) bǒken (Ll.) bŏkeˌn, bbŏken. Ex.: (B.) ǁnaíńyaṅ ǁku bŏken, !khé---tne mouse stood open. (Ll.) !kŏu-g ǁne ǁxãǁxã, haṅ ǁkhŏu bŏken !knĕ---tne rock again flew open. !gíten ǁki bbŏkeu !hŏ !kau á, he ǁku !kau !hóá ha, o tié, !hŏu ǁna hĕ---tne sorcerors opened by lifting off tne stone, with wnich tney had closed up tne place wnere tne locusts were. (B.) ǁku ssi bŏken--- to make water.

BOKƏNGU SI n. pl. fathers. ibo, bobo, okən-gu. (B.) bokengŭ. Ex.: u bokəngu--- your fathers.

BO:KI SI v. to make water, s. bokən. (B.) Ex.: ǁkú ssi bŏki---to make water;.

BOKO, BOKU CIII n. home. (D.B.) Ex.: boko hama jako Lotende--- its home is the Lotende (river).

BOKONI SIII n. pl. goats [Dutch bok] (D.B.)

BOKOBO CI adj. tame [Duala] (Do.) s. bokwabe.

BOKOÖ CI n. a worm, (Do.) bokoo.

BOKU s. BOKO.

BOKWABE CIII n. a caterpildar, s. bokoö (D.B.)

BOLEKA, SV n. bucket, can [Engl. billy] (D.B.) Ex.: !kna: ke boleka--- tne water is in tne bucket. ea ka ǁgwa:la bolete---he nas opened tne can.

BOLOÖ CI n. bald of hair in the stomache of an animal. (Do.) boloo.

BONE CIII num. adj. four, has also m. & f. forms. [Swahili nne] (D.B.) Ex.: bone e ami---four there are. tsifiji-pi bone-pi kwami xlaka a tseabi--- in four days they finished cutting. akwa-ve bone-pe--- four girls.

BOÓ CI n. axe, s. bo: & bɔ (Do.) Ex.: boo ǁka---an axe handle

BOÖBI CI n. a spider's web. (Do.) boobi.

BOÖRI CI n. a word , tale, legend, conversation, (Do.) boori.

BORE CI adj. gentle. (Do.)

BOROTHE CI adj. flat, slippery. (Do.)

BORI CI n. strife. (Do.)

BORO, BORU NI & CII ka v. to paint, smear, rub. (D.B.) Ex.: NI ǥu o ǀe: ǀnatsi ˉǀne ka ˍboro---a person mixes it (with fat) and paints. ǥu ku boru tsă:--- a person rubs with buchu. CII k"eme ko ˍboro--- tne face is painted.

s-birikosi, brukon, bubburukonkwe

BOROKWE SV n. trowsers, [~~Dutch~~ Nederl. broek] (D.B.)

BOSE SV n. axe s. bo; bɔ , boö (D.B.)

BOXÓTIÄ SV n. bread, s. bohótio. [~~Dutch~~ Nederl. brood] (D.B.) Ex.: boxótiá |kwi ka !go:---bread is scraped with a knife;

BRUKəN SII n. trowsers [Dutch broek] (D.B.) Ex.: s. birikosi, bonghwe, bubuyukenkwe. brukən !kwe:ŋ!kwe:ŋje ka ǁkallaá---the trousers are yellow.

BU SI v. to light, to make (a fire), s. bu:|e:. (Ll.) bbù. Ex.: hi |ku-g |ne bbù |i gwái---they make a great fire.

BU SI interj. ho . (Ll.) bú. Ex.: |ní-ʘpua há-g |ne kúï, 'bú !kne, bú !kné, !kné,'---the young ichneumon cried out,'ho stand, ho stand, stand.'

BU: CIII v. to bring (D.B.) Ex.: ise bu: atonen akwitive---then bring there the women.

BUBU:RU SI v. to have rough or thin hair. (Ll.) bubúru, bbúbbúru. Ex.: hr: ta, bára-ʘpuá bbúbbúru---they say, a foal is roughhaired. haǹ |ne bubúru, au haǹ tátti, ha |kú ǁkuaǹ yaúki !kuí!kuíta--- it is thinnaired, for it feels that its hair is not thick.

BUBÚRUKəNKWE SI n. trowsers, [~~Dutch~~ Nederl. broek] (Ll.) bbubbúrukenkwe. Ex.: ssí ta ssín |ku ʘbóóken au ǁxauken, au ssi xaú óá |kammainya bbubbúrukenkwe, aussi !kuxe |ki !xó au ǁgá---we used to be covered with blood, if we did not wear trowsers, when we ran after the porcupine by night.

BU:BU:|E s. Bu:|e:.

BÚ:É, BUDI CIII n. hole, burrow. (D.B.) Ex.: ¯|kəŋga teéja bú:é---the hare covered the hole. kamo ¯|kəŋga !nóö budi nina---then the hare popped into the hole.

BUDI s. buë

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

BUKKəN SI v. to scratch open, s. bokkən. (B.) bbukkẽn. Ex.: hã sẽ bukken hĩ, atu ha !noa!noa, hã sẽ bbukkẽn ǁnin |ũkweiten ẽn-ẽn---he (the jackal) will scratch them (holes) open with his feet, that he may scratch out the mouse's body.

BULA NIII n. hive, honey box, s. baäla, baraka. (D.B.)

BULI CIa n. goat, s. bàri, biri. [~~Chuana~~ Tsw padi] (P.)

BULU NIII n. fetish-stick [Lucnasi] (D.B.) Ex.: a txa ¯ǁkna, a ʒu jalo, a tʃo ¯bulu---shoot game, take blood, mark the fetish-stick.

BUMBO NII n. a certain tree (Ll.)

BUNDUKI CIII n. gun [Swahili] (D.B.)

BU:PI SV n. meal, bread [~~Bushana~~ Tsw. boupe] (D.B.) Ex.: wa ka e: bu:pi---tney eat meal. Madʒe nki ka kabbe bu:pi---Madʒenki is k neading bread.

BURE 'KAU CIb n. clotn for carrying ostricn eggs, s. buri |kau (P.)

BURI |KAU CI n. net for ostricn eggs, s. bure 'kau. (Do.)

BURKO, NI n. trousers [Afri. broek] (P.)

~~BURRUXN~~

BURRU!KƏN SI v. to resound. (B.) bburrūken. Ex.: |kauken|kauken kwā-g |ne bburrūken, au hā ywā !khē, au |xám-ka !ēya---tne hills will resound, as he (lion) stands roaring at tne Bushmen.

BURU, NI n. Boer [~~Dutch~~ Afri. Bur] (D.B.)

BURÚKU, CIa n. trousers [Afri. broek] (P.)

BURUTU CIIb n. baboon. (Balmé)

BÚTU, CIaE n. flour, s. bupi. [Tsw. boupe] (P.)

BU:|E:, BU:BU:|E: SI v. to burn, set on fire, catcn fire, p.p. ~~BX~~ bu:|e:ja. pr.cb. contrac. of bu |i,-to lignt a fire. (B.&Ll.) ~~kkuxxx~~ bbū|e. Ex.: (B.) ||oin kă |ku !kagen kkău bbū|ē n !aŏken---tne sun did early burn my body. (Ll.) ||kn̄a ssĭn ssĕ |kă hĕ, ŏ !knwā̆ xă ssĭn bbū|eya ||kn̄ă ŏ |knē---tne lion would nave killed tnem, if tne cnild nad not set tne lion on fire witn grass. (Ll.) ohókaken |ne ttúko bbúbbú|é---tne busnes caught fire.

BYRI NIII n. goat, s. biri, bəri. [~~Cnuana~~ Tsw. podi] (Ll.) buri, CII (D.B.) Ex.: byri-ba---ne-goat. byri-ʃa---sne-goat. byri |kwane---kids.

BYRI CII v. to say, speak, tell, s. boöri. (D.B.) Ex.: byri mi---tell him. xan ||kun kwena a ko byri taä---tnose old people told me. ||g̃auwam-diʃa byri ||kei tama---of tne spirit tney did not speak. ko -kum, kwena ko byri -te---I nave neard, wnat tne people said.

BYRIʃI CII n. mealiemeal [~~Cnuana~~ Tsw. boupe] (D.B.)

BYTTƏNXA SI v., p.pres. byttənbyttən, to jog ~~xkoxg~~. (B.) bbúttenxa, búttenbútten. Ex.: ha |ku-g ||re bbúttenxa au ha ||gai---he jogged witn nis snoulderblade. han búttenbútten kuí!gwai au !kuirri---ne jogging descended ~~xx~~to tne riverbed.

BZELA CI n. v. to sow. (Do.)

BZELATHI CI n. a sower. (Do.)

BƏBI

BC 151 D3.24.9

D is the voiced alveolar plosive. It is essentially an original Bushman sound, occurring far more frequently than b, often in roots running through many languages. In some cases it is merely a variation of t. In the Xam language B. and LL. write dd at the beginning of words, to express a very emphatic pronunciation of the ordinary d. In the Hietʃware language Dp. uses dh at the beginning of many words, explaing that it is "a dental scund approaching the provincial pronunciation of 'ladder'". Not being sure what that pronunciation is, I leave his orthography.

D often combines with other consonants, as dj, dz, dʒ. Dk. calls tne d in tne last combination a prepalatal sound, and writes it dʒ. P. and V. uses ds for dz, tne German s being often voiced. Do. writes an English j for dʒ. B. writes it dʒh, while Ll. varies between dsh, dzh, and dj, all standing, I believe, for tne same sound.

DA NII conj. tnen, so, s. tá (Ll.) da. Ex.: ná ti ssiń !xŏ, dá ti !kábba !kàũ---I saw an elepnant, tnen I climbed a tree. ta sa ǂkhi, da úmm,úmm,úmm---and tney are many, so eat, eat, eat.

NIII v. part., pres. tense, s. ta (D.B.) Ex.: da tʃiŋkwe pembe--- a goat is crying.

CIII p. rep. of [Nama di, genit. part.] (D.B.) Ex.: da Dagweko it fameko---of Dagweko (is) only one (story).

SIV, SVI n. person, pl du. s. dama, tu, gu. (D.B.) Ex.: da naunko opwa:aT---tne old man. !kon da-ke--- one person, two people. da !oé,du !num--- old woman. SVI da !kon da--- person will sleep. SV

SII b v. to lie, s. ta. (Mb).

DA CIII inter. pron. who come? (D.B.) Ex.: dá ba ǁk'eja---who has

NII n. kaross, clotn. (Ll.) Ex.: ha zau ssiń ha, ta !ge gúwa, ta !úwa kue dá, !ou !nõõ---his wife saw him, and went to take hold of him, and put him into her kaross, a duiker skin. dá djo---black clotn.

DA NIII n. kaross, loinclotn. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ de ǁkabeja _da--- a Busnman woman slings on a kaross. mi _!go: me _da---I strap on my loinclotn.

_DA: NI, NII n. Kalanari polecat, Ictonyx kalaharicus, Roberts (Sh.) da. NII n. Ictonyx zorilla (Ll.) ddā, dá. Ex.: m bá ti !kù ddá---my fatner wore a backdress of polecat. ǂã ti má dá !khù tséma---tne wind blows tne little polecat backdress.

DA: NIII v. to conquer (V.) dâ (Dk) da:.

DA: SI v. to work for, act towards, gave, made, happened, affected,

applied form & past tense of di, to do, make, become. (B.) dā (Ll) ddā. Ex.: (B.) ǹ ā ǁkággẹn, ǹ ǀne dā́ i ǁkárrī, i ǁkárri ss'ie ǁx̣am ǁxoëń ǹ-ka tába---I who am the Mantis, I did work for our friends, that our friends might also behold my work. (Ll.) ha kkā ǁké‖kéya hí ã̄, tí ē, ha ǒă ddá ǐ ǃkõïtte á hă̆, nǐǹ ē, ha kkā ǁx̆ŭm ddā hí ē---he wanted to do to us, as he had done to our aunt, that was how he wanted to act towards us. han ǀkămmẹ̆nyă̆ hĭ ă̆u ha ǃxā ga ǀkukẹn, hé hă̆ dā ǀúĭ ĭ---he carries them with his mane's hair, which he has made into a net. (B.) ts'a dde ǀnú ā dā́ ke ǃkwa ddomm?---what is it that has affected for me the child's throat ?

da: ǀa:---fought, have fought. [Nama -da: to be hostile, to quarrel] (B.) dā ǀā, dã́-ǀā. (Ll.) dá-a ǀā. Ex.: (B) ǀkákaggẹn ǁkwă̆ń ǁkõă dā́ ǀá---the Mantis seemed to have fought. ǃkúkō dá-a ǀá, au han ǀne ǁkā́ ǃho ǃkaú---the other one fought him (? was fighting) him, while he heated a stone. (B.) tikẹntikẹn---they first gave me anger's actions.

-DA SI adv. ending, possibly a form of da:, used in te: -da--- what ?, ǀkwer-da---like this. s. inter. de. (B.) -da (Ll.) -da, ddă̆ken, -ddă. Ex.: (B.) ha ǀkeń tē-da ?---what is his name? (Ll.) ǔ x̆ắ ttē-ddă̆ken ǂĩ ?---what do you think? ǀne ǃkwīya ki ã̃ ǀx̆ám-ka á ǀkẽ, ǹ ǀne ttū, tí ē, a ǁké ǁkwer-dda---call for me thy Busman name, that I may hear if thy name is like this.

Da, DAÄ NI n. fire, firewood [Nama dao to burn, cook.] (D.B.), (P.) da. Ex.: (D.B.) ʃi -ǀkxẽ, ka kau da, ko da ko o -tʃxəri---we sniver, and make a fire, and the fire flames. ǃkai daä, tʃari daä---bring firewood, light a fire. daä ǁe:si---matches.

DA, D?A:, DAÄ NII n. fire, light, firestick. s. da, daĩ, dana, dari. (P.) da. (V.) d'ã (Dk.) da?a (~~Leb.~~) da (Ll.) dā, dd'á, dă̆ā. Ex.: (LL.) dába di ssiń dá---the child looks at the fire. dd'á ǁkhó'a---reflection of lamplight (in window). m bá ǀnĩ, ta ti ǂnù dă̆ā, ta dă̆ā ǁkó'á ---my father sat down and rubbed fire, and the firestick broke. dda snure---smoke. (Leb.) ~~da naa---firewood.~~ da dowa---ashes. da tali---flame. da schua, da sua---smoke.

_DA, _DAÄ NIII n. fire, firewood, firestick, (D.B.) Ex.: _da ǁnau---ashes. _daä ma tʃsali---the fire burns. a ǃxa _dani--- rub the firesticks. tʃau -u ǀkei daä---a woman goes carrying firewood.

DABA NI n. child. s. dama, dava. (D.B.) Exs.: mihi ku tãne daba---I carried the child.

NIII n. child, pl. da-mi. (Ll.) dắba, dắba, dắmmi. Ex.: dắba karre--- infant. dắba ǁgánnema---baby, which can sit, crawl, and walk a little. dắba ǃnúmma---baby which crawls, but does not walk. ha ti tcnú dắba ---she blows at the child. é ti oywi dắba ǁgóma kue "m bá"---we call a boy "my father".

NIII n. child, pl. debe (D.B.) Ex.: daba dema---little girl, daba ǁgauma---little boy. daba-ma---baby. Gole mihi daba---Gole is my child. ma debe oku _Kwandu---my children are at the _Kwandu.

CII n. salt, s. debe, debi (D.B.) Ex.: daba kama e _kam---salt like is the _kam plant.

CI v. to tease, vex. (Do.)

_DABA SII quiver (D.B.)

_DABA NI v.intr. to start, be frightened. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi _da:ba--- I started (with fright). ha sea, ha _da:ba---he sees it, (ghost) he is frightened.

DABA, DABBA SI v.t. to wink, blink, twinkle, open & shut eyes. (B.) dábba, ddábba. (Ll.) ddábbă. Ex.: (B.) !kútten !khàu, !kútten !khàu, dábba ǁka ǁkóă-gu---Sirius, Sirius, winks like Canopus. !k'wāgen ddábba-i---the hartebeest opened and shut his eyes. haǂ ǁnē hi au |i, hi sse dábba ǁkĕ ǁkē hi |kāgen---he pointed to them with fire, that they (stars) should twinkle like each other.

_DABA_DABA SI n. twinkling, blinking, emph. form _daba_dabaken sg. daba, dabba. (Ll.) ddábba-ddábba, ddábbă-ddábbaken. Ex.: !kui ǂa ǁkho ǁkúka, ha tsăxau ddábbă-ddábbaken ǁkuăn é ã---a person who seems to be dying, his eye blinking is there.

DABAI, DABAIJA CIII n. leather, s. dhabu. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkaba tana ǂa dabaija---covered with leather.

DABARA NIII n. lightning, s. da fire, dhebe. (Leb.)

DABAʃA !ÚNE, DABAʃI !ÚNAT NII n. armpit (Ll.) dabasha !né, dábashi !naǹ

DABE CII n. valley, s. dum (Schi.)

DADÁBA NII n. moth, s. tatába, dadámana (Ll.)

DADÁBASI SI n. sing. & pl. butterfly, moth, s. dadáma_na. (B.) dadábussi (Ll.) dadábassì. Ex.: (Ll.) dadábassì ǁkuăn ka |khá ǁé i eń-eń ---butterflies kill us, going into our bodies.

DADÁMANA NI n. butterflies, s. tatába, dadába. (D.B.)

DADARAKƏN SI adj. soft. (B.) Ex.: ǹ |kŭ g'ǁnĕ ǁaǹ tamǂua tāë ǁā, au ǹ !noă-ka ãǹ ǁkŭ g'ǁnĕ tă dădărraken---I did go gently, to walk, as my feet's flesh was soft.

_DADARE NIII v. to whisper. (V.) dadaro.

DAË NII n. mother, s. tai (V.) dae.

DAGWEKO CIII n. a witch, or proper name. (D.B.)

DAHA, DAHM SV n. tsama melon. (Schu.) da-ha, (D.B.) dahm.

DAË, DÃË, SVIa. v. to run, travel, go, s. _tai, _tae, [Nama tā ǁna] (Kr.) Ex.: ǹ dãë ǁa !gouë a a, ǹ ǁa |guiñ ti |gē ge---I depart this morning, I shall sleep there. dãë ǁa aggen ǁō |hoggen --- go thou and chop wood. ǹ |ouë ǁkã ga !nũ, n tsaaggen ǁkx'ou daë ǁga--- I have seen lion's traces, I therefore shall not travel at night.

DAHWA, CI. v. to be drunk. (Do.)

DÂÎ SIV. n thigh (D.B.). tan ko dâĩ ǃna tis ǂkam - those are two legs

DÂĨ, SV. n. shoulder, s. dabaʃa ǃne, dava -ʃn ‖na, dowa ǃŋ. (D.B.).

DAÏ, NII. n. light, s. daä. (Lla.) dáï. Ex.: ssiń dáï é a---look at the light (lamp).

NIa. ch

~~NII.~~ n. branch. (Leb.) dá-i.

DAINDAIN, SI. v. to deceive, p. p. daindainja. (Lla.) ddáindain. (B.)

ddáinddáinya. Ex.: (B.) ā yau ddáinddáinya ss'ā au ǃk'wā g'ā ǃnā ?---dost thou not deceiving come about the hartebeest's head ? he ddáinddáin ‖na---he is deceiving there.

NIa child

DAINTU, ~~NII.~~ n. wood, forest, s. daä, daï. (Leb.)

DƆITƏN, SI. v. to look back, turn the head, p. pres. daitəndaitən. [Nama dawáto turn round.] (B.) ddáiten, ddáiten. (Ll.) ddáiten-ĩ. Ex.: (B.) ǃkwáń ddáiten ǃk'wā g'ā ‖nā---the child looked back at the hartebeest's head. ń ddaúkko ddáitenddáiten ‖kāu ǃhŏ ău ń ‖kŭ ‖nā---I go looking back, set (my head) on my shoulder. (Ll.) ń yaúki ddáiten-ĩ---I do not turn my head.

DAKA, SVI. v. to be there. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǀk"a daka---thy hand is there

DÁKAI KXA, CIa. a greeting. (P.) dákai kcha.

DA:KƏNDA:KƏN, SI. v., pres. p., making, s. da:. ~~lama daugato flow, daudau to water~~ (Ll.) ddā́ken-ddā́ken. Ex.: hăn ttórro, ddā́ken-ddā́ken ǒmuiń ŏ ha---it (the moth) poured out, making lice out of itself.

DALE:, SV. v. to tell. (D.B.).

DAM, NII. v. not to know. (V.) dámā.

put under dh.

DAM CII. n. tongue, s. dama, dham. (Schi.)

s. dham.

DA:M, DAMBA, DAMʃA, CII. n. c., m., f., pl. dambii, tortoise (one kind). (D.B.) Ex.: da:m a---a tortoise it is. damba ko ʃe---he catches the tortoise. kweʃa ko tʃãba -xei, a tʃóro -ǀkã: damʃ kwe---a woman powders buchu and pours it

into the tortoiseshell.

DAMA , SIV. n. Berg Damara. [Na~~ma~~ damab, damas Herero. (D.B.).

SVI. xau dama, pl. xau damate---Berg Damara ; guma dama, pl. gomaxa damate---Herero. (D.B.).

NI. pl. damasi, Herero, Berg Damara. (D.B.) .

NII. Herero. (Dk.) dama. (Ll.) dáma. Ex.: na ti sá ǂnábbe, na ti sá dáma, na ti sá náma---I understand tne Ovambo, I understand tne Herero, I understand tne Namaqua.

CII. dual damatʃəra, pl. damakwena. Herero. (D.B.).

NI. n. contraction of daba-ma---little child. (D.B.) Ex: dama !go:ma---boy. dama dzoma---girl. dama-ma---baby. ǁkai dama---grandchild. dama o -tsa---two children. dama tʃɪ:---tne child cries.

SI. adv. hidden, s. dimidimi. (Ll.) dámmă. Ex.: whăi ta ttái dámmă ǁkóëta ohókẹn---the springbok go hidden in the trees' midst.

NIII. n. pl. dame, woman, wife, girl, s. da--person & ma--dim. (D.B.) Ex.: _mihi dama---I am a woman. dame ǁkaǁkaʃi a tʃu---tne old women are at nome. dame !kwã!kwãsiŋ---tne girls. !nabe ǀkwa gu dama---!nabe did not take a wife.

_DaMa, NIII. n. doorway. (D.B.).

~~XDXMAXXD~~

pl. _damʃi.

// _DaMA, _DaMBA, CII. n. tongue, s. dam, dham. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkaume i a ǁkaiǁkaiʃi _daMa---a cobra is wagging its tongue. ti _daMba ǂxe: tame---my tongue does not get it.

DAMI, NII. n. pl. children, s. daba. (Ll.) dámmi.

DAMAKO, NI. n. young man, s. dama. (P.).

DAŋ, NII. n. root, bottom, seat, pl. daŋ-siŋ. (Ll.) dáṅ, ddáṅ, ddáṅ-ssíṅ. (V.) dãṅ. Ex.: (Ll.) ǁkăǁkăro ga ddáṅ---the plant's root. ga ddáṅ-ssíṅ ẹ̀ a---its roots are here. ta ǁxú ti ǁgá !nuẹ́ daṅ---and the divining pieces lay at the bag's bottom.

DANA, NII. n. firewood, fire sticks, s. daä, _dani. (Ll.) dăna, ddána.

Ex.: me ǂhắ, ǂnù dăna---my son, rub fire sticks. !kaṅ ti ǀú dắ ä, ti e ddána---the tree which has fire (in it) is firewood.

CI. n. childhood, s. dama. (Do.)

_DA:NA, SV. adv. around. (D.B.) Ex.: wa kăä _da:na---you look around.

DANATʃO, CI. n. girl, unmarried woman, s. dana, dama. (Do.) danacho.

DANI, SV. adj. black, dark, possibly from charcoal, s. _dani. (D.B.).

NI. n. tinderbox, s. da, da na. (D.B.).

_DANI, NIII. n. fire sticks. (D.B.) Ex.: _dani ki kwe ǀnali---fire sticks are so rubbed.

NIII. n. insect, s. dani-ʃa. (D.B.) Ex.: tʼóö dani ke, ta dʒo dani ke---the tʼóö is an insect, the bee is an insect.

DA'NI, n. a plant, *Tragia dubica, Lond.*, of which the berries are eaten (VI. D.B.)

DANI-ʃA, CIII. n. honey, s. deniʃa, deneë. [Nama daniʃ] (D.B.) Ex.: go_gwaʃiʃa hiʃ dumkwe ǁeiʃa kuǂu, a ko ˌdani-ʃa kuru---the black and white bee among the bushes builds its home, and makes honey.

DANO, CI. v. to atone. (Do.).

DAOŌ, CI. v. to dry up. (Do.) dado.

DAPəM-TʔAPəM, SI. n. snow, flock-wool. (Ll.) dáppem ttʼáppem. (B.) dăbben-ttháppĕn.

_DARA, NII. n. & v. lightning, to lighten. (V.) dara. s. daä.

[Nama _da:—to clap]

_DaRAKəN, SI. v. & n., p.p. _daraka, prʒp. _darakən _darakəŋ. movement, stirring; to move, ~~to~~ quiver, ~~to~~ stir, ~~to~~ shake (B.) ddárăken. (Ll.) ddárrăken, ddáraka, ddárakeṇ, ddárakeṇ. Ex.: (B.) !kʼwá ā a, ha eń-eń dóä gʼǂne ddárrakeṇ---this hartebeest's flesh does move. (Ll.) !kuiteṇ ǀku ǁkóäkeṇ kkwē, ău hăń tăt ti ē, ha ĕń-ĕń ddárrakeṇ---a man is altogether still, when he feels that his body is quivering.

|khábbakā !gáu, !k'áu-ka kú gwai, hin ddárraken, ŏ ha !gáuwa---when the earthquake has made a rumbling noise, all the ground shakes, when it has made a rumbling noise. ha |ki |ku !gáu, ddárraken-ddárraken !k'áu---it makes a rumbling noise, shaking the ground. há ā, |xám-ka !kúi tă |ni á, áu hā ă ddárraka---it is that by means of which a Bushman gets meat, when it has tapped. ||káuĕ yauki sse !hámmī ha; hé ti hín ē, ha ka, ddárraken yauki sse ||nă-||nă---the leopard will not be afraid of her, therefore she says, stirring will not be there.

_DARAŋGA, CIII. n. meal, flour. (D.B.) Ex.: ukúwa daraŋga---there is no meal. ǂamobi akwitibe _dzaname _daraŋga---Ixanzu women bring the meal.

DAROHA, CI. v. to have stomach ache. (Do.)

DÁSI, ~~NII.~~ NIa ch. n. rib. (Leb.)

DA-SIĬ, ~~NII.~~ NIa. ch. adj. easy. (Leb.) da-sii.

DASI ‖NARA, NI. n. Southern Cross, prob. 'fire's shoe', s. da, daă. (D.B.)

DATəN, SI. v. to deceive, soothe, distract. data=data~n ha. (B.) datten (Ll.) ddatten, datte?, ddatten. Ex.: (Ll.) ||nnā |ǂkábbe, tĭ ē, he ssĕ ddóă dátten ttoi---the lions agreed together, that they would deceive the ostrich;. hĕ |nĕ kŭ-kúiten |ǂke, 'a kkā ssĕ ttē |kĭ, i dátta ?---they said, 'what shall we do to deceive him?'; hā |ku ywá ||na; ha ||kăxai yaŭki !kāuögen |hín ŏ !kúi-sse, ŏ hă ||kăxaiha ddóă ddatten |ki ha---he continued to cry there; his elder sister could not finish putting !kúi-sse to bake, for his elder sister had to soothe him.

DATəN'DATəN, SI. v. to hang down, descend, p.p. dadát-ta. (Ll.) ddăttendda'ttĕn, ddă-ddăt-tă. Ex.: hĕ Xwĕrri-yău |kŭ ||náu, o

‖khã̃ã́ ká hă̋ tssī-ã̃ x̌ū wā̋, hă̋ǹ |kŭ dd'úrru ǃkū̃ĭ'tẹn, ŏ hă̋ ‖gă̋‖gaĭ'tẹn-ka ǃkwā̋ka-kẹn |kú ddă̋-ddă̋t-tă̋, hē̃ ‖khã̃ tssĭ́ ǃkwã̃ǃkwabba ká hē̃---and Xwerri-yau did this, when the lion had biting let him alone, he slowly returned, while his snoulder bones were hanging down, those which the lion had biting broken. |kụágẹn |ku-g |ne ‖aǹ kă̋ǹ ddátt'en-ddátt'en ‖kàò ssiǹ ha-ka ‖neĭǹ---the clouds descended upon his home.

DAU, CII. adj. broad. (Schi.).

SV.: n.: path, road, s.: dauka, dauko, dhau, [Nama daobe-path, spoor.] (D.B.) Ex.: dau tʃike Secome ta ti e---the path to Secome it is, dau ‖xwe ta ti, ‖xau ta ti a---a new road it is, the old one is that.

ddaū.

SI.: v. to spring. (Ll.) Ex.: ttŏĭ ‖kuă̋ǹ |ku-g |nĕ ddaū ŭĭ, ti ē, hă̋ sŭiǹ ‖kuă̋ǹ ddóä ǂkhé-kaŭ-ttaĭ hē̃---the ostrich sprang out from the place where he had meant to stand.

CII., CIIa. n.: spoor, patn.: (P.).

DAU, NI. adj.: young, s.: daba, dava. (D.B.) Ex.: |hũ̃-ma dau---a young white man. |hũ̃-ma ǃgo: ó-k"wi, a dau---the little master plays, is young.

DAU, NIII. n.: a fungus, red polyporus. (D.B.) Ex.: _dau a -tʃu---the fungus is bad.

CII. v.: to burn, s: da, daä, dhau. [Nama dãũ, dáo.] (D.B.) Ex.: ǂ|ga:ba _dau |e:s kwe, ʃaume ko _dauwe, -keiʃi ku _dau--- burn the grass with fire, in winter we burn, much we burn.

_DAU, NI. n.: patn, spoor, s.: dau, _dauan, dhau, [Nama daob.] (D.B.) Ex.: Henrike gome ku -tsi, _dau sa se:---Hendrick's oxen have come, will see the path.

_DAUÄŋ, _DAUBA, _DAUSA, & _DAUWA, CII. n. path, spoor, s. _D-U, dau, dha u,

[Nama. daob.] (D.B.) Ex.: ǂka: kwes |garo sa ‿hã, _dau aŋ ko

mu---on the plain are ostriches, I have seen the spoor.

_dauba e---it is the path. _!geiba tsamri a ‖xãu, a ‖k'um,

a !uha si tane !koxo _dauwa---stalk a steenbok, shoot it,

sleep, at dawn take up the game's spoor. ‖gwe |kwa sii,

_dausa i---it is a young tortoise, its spoor it is.

DAU, NII; n. root, s. dan. (Ll.) Ex.: ‖è dãu---grass root.

DAUDAU, SI. v. to feign, deceive, lie, be mistaken. (B.) ddauddau. (Ll.)

ddãuddau. Ex.: (B.) han di !k'wã, han ‖kei ‖kei !k'wã a

‖kũka; han |kuken ddaudáu !uhitiŋ !kaukeŋ---he became a

hartebeest, he resembled a hartebeest that has died; ne

feigning death lay in front of the children. (Ll.) ă oä

ddoä |kú ssiŋ ddãu-ddau ŋ--- thou hast lied to me. hă ssiŋ

kăn ǂi, ha a ‖ŭ kum !koä kwok-kwăŋ, han ‖kŭ ddau-ddau---he

had thought that he was a strong man, he was mistaken.

ddau-ddau-ka !k'eteŋ---deceiving people-hunters.

DAUKO, ǂDAUKO, SI. v. to go to do something, prob. dau--to go [Nama, _da:--

to step.] and ko, particlæ joining two verbs. (B.) dauko,

ddaukko, occasionally dauko. (Ll.) ddauko. Ex.: (B.) !khwiya

yao, hi se dauko ttã-a yao---the wind is cold, they wild going

along feel the cold. ha se ddaukko ǂnai-a !gwãi, !gwãi se

ddaukko su ttensutten ohogen---he will go to kick the hyena,

that the hyena may go to spring into the bushes. (Ll.) !kwa

kkau ‖kum toä ‖goa, he whai ssiŋ ddauko hĩ hĩ, au whai ‖gũ

‖a---the rain falls, taking away the flower of the Drie-

doorn tree, which the springbok have gone along eating, when

the springbok travelled in the hot sun.

_DAUÖKEN, SI. v. to shut the eyes. (Ll.) ddauöken. Ex.: !kuara gwai a,

ha ddǫ́ä ǁʏkoé ǹ tā, au hã̃, ha há ǀne ʘpuoin; haǹ ǀku-g

ǀne ddaǂ̃öken---that Kora man, who should have been looking

about, went to sleep; he shut his eyes.

DAU-TSI, NIIa. ch. n. fear. (Leb.).

DAU XARASI, CII. n. banded mongoose. (Sh.)

_DA_VA, NII. n. child, s. daba, dama. (Dk.) dava. (V.) dawa.

~~DAXAǂx ǂn a, x~~

DAVA-ʃN-ǁNA

ǁNA, NIII. n. armpit, s. dai, dawa. (Dk.) dava ʃn ŋa.

DAWI, NIIa. ch. n. hunger. (Leb.)

DE, CIa. n. bow, s. deʃa. (P.) dä.

-DE, SI. pl. end. of n. (B.) de, dè, dē. (Ll.) ddě. Ex.: (B.) ʘ ǹ---

so n, pl. ʘǹde, ʘǹdè. ǁkáǹ---brother, pl. ǁkaǹdè, ǁkandē.

DE, SIIa. n. man pl. tutuse ʘ-da, du-(D.B.). (Ll.) ʘpuoǹ---son, pl. ʘpuoǹ-ddě. ǃxá---brother-in-law,

Ex: de ti ǂũ - pl. ǃxá-ǃxá-ddě. In the above examples the ending is

one man probably derived from da---person, SIV., SV., SVI., and de---

tutuse ǂǂ'ani people SII. In the following examples it seems to stand

many people for di---things, doings, corresponding to a singular ti---

thing, deed. (B.) ǁgérri---feather, ǁgérritenti---large

bird, pl. ǁgérritende. (Ll.) ǁkui-ten---screen of bushes, pl.

ǁku ǁkui-ddě.

DE; SIIa. adv. yéo.(M.)dē. Ex.: 'u ǂǂ'a n-ǂkx'oã ta? dē.'—are you going

hunting now? yes!

DE, SIa. inter. part., what, where, dem. adj. this, s. dekǝn. (B.) ddé.

(Ll.) ddě. Ex.: (B.) ǀkággen ǀnu dóä ddé?---where is

the Martis? tsa dde ǀnu ā dā ke ǃkwa ddómm?---what thing

has affected for me the child's throat? (Ll.) a

tsaxaitenden ddě xa ǀne ē?---where are thy eyes? ddě ǃkwa

ǀnā yauki ywi---this hartebeest's head is not light.

NIII. inter. part. where. (Lla.) dě. Ex.: ǀkam dé? ǀkam ē---where is

the sun? the sun is here.

DE, -DE, NIII. n. woman, wife, female, pl. dé-si, s. di. [Nama déi--to suckle.]

adj. female, left. (Ll.) dé, dé-ssiǹ. (Dk.) de:. (V.) dé.

(Schi.) de. Ex.: (Ll.) e dé-ssiǹ ǀkúi tchó, ta ǃni---our

SIIa. (inter. part. what, who, where. s. de. (M.) dē. Ex.:
ǂi xa sn ǂkx'oã ǁxa dē? where shall we hunt?
(what place).

wome_n are not timid, but are brave. tsába dé-ssiń !nú---a hen bird's eggs. tsába dé-ssiń !nú---hen birds' eggs. ǁgáu ǁgǒ---right (male) hand. ǁgáu dé---left (female) hand.

NIII. n. woman, mother, pl. -de-siŋ, _de wife. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ -de ǁkabeja _da---the Bushman woman slings on the kaross. !kũ _de-siŋ ki tʃxai---Bushman women dance. Ma ʃove -de---I am ʃove's mother. m _de---my wife.

-DE, SIII. n. ears. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ-ke -de---my ears.

DÉ, CII. v. to step upon, press down, s. _ta, _te, [Nama _da:.] (D.B.) Ex.: |geri-dʒi -kei-dʒi !kʌmʃ kwe ko ʃe, ku dé a _!num---many jackals with a trap (we) catch, stepping upon it, it is held. _aiʃa tʃauä, ko kuru, ko dé ǁnareʃ kwe---a hole dug, made it, pressed it down with the feet.

DÉ, DẼ, NI. adv. there, straight. (D.B.) Ex.: !nwi-ma dé a -ʃu---the new moon lies there. kʌm ka dẽ ǂgi:---the sun runs straight.

DəʔA, NIII. n. fire, s. _da, daä. (Dk.) dəʔa.

~~DE²Aŋŋŋŋ~~, SIII. n. food, as ~~te~~ te²a:ŋ. (Mh) ~~dɛ²aiŋ~~ dini dɛ²aiŋ. dibe. dimi, dobe.

DEBE, NIIII. s. daba.

CI. n. 1) a mark, 2) salt, s. daba, debee. (D.B.).

DEBEDEBEË, CI. vs. to enlighten. (D.) debe debee.

DEBEE, CI. n. a salt pan, so daba, debee. (D.) debee.

DEBBI

DƐBI, SI. n. a castrated animal, [Nama dawi.] (Ll.) ddébbi. Ex.: máma ssiń ǁǔkoěn, ti ē, whai ā ę ddébbi, há ǁkŭ ę--- mamma had seen, that a springbok that was castrated it was.

NII. v. to close. (Ll.) débbi. Ex.: ǁx̂é débbi---to close as a knife.

SI. v. to cover, s. dhabu. (Ll.) débbi. Ex.: |ni-opuă ha |ne débbi !hŏ na |ná---the young ichneumon covered up his head.

DEBBI

-DEBI, NII. v. to return, s. debi, dibi. [Nama dawá--to turn round.] (Ll.)

dèbbi, débbi?. Ex.: ǁkám tanki, ná ti dèbbi, ná ti ssín me !nuérre---another day I (shall) return, I (shall) see my country. !kuń ǁke-ǁké hń débbi, hń !kuá ǁké ára---the dead Bushmen they (are to) return, they (are) not to die outright.

CII. v. to return home. (D.B.) Ex.: Namani ko ʃi guni ʃ kwe, a ko ǂha, a ko !kai, a ko -debi---the Nama came in wagons, stayed, hunted, went home. tira ko kobe, a ǁẽ:, a ko -debi---I go visiting, get goods, and return.

DEBI, SIII. n. knife. (D.B.) Ex.: aŋ !kamai n debi---I cut with a knife.

DEË, CIIb. n. duikerbok. (Zuk.) dee.

DE:EKƏN, SI. v. to rise. (B.) ddëëken. Ex.: töïten ǁku ddëëken ũi, au kǎken !kwé ǁā---the ostrich rises up, as I approach.

DEKƏN, SI. inter. pron. who, s. de. (Ll.) déken. Ex.: déken-ta !khumm ee?

whose bald is it?

DEKERI, CIII. n. bee or wasp. (D.B.) Ex.: dekeri jako---a bee (or wasp) is there.

DE:MA, NII. adj. small (used of females only), s. de--female & dim. ma. (Dk.) de:ma.

DE:ME, NIII. adj. little, s. de:ma. (D.B.) Ex.: dabe de:me---little girls.

+DEN, DEN, SIIb. interrog. part. what? s. ten. (Uk). dẽn, dẽn.

DENE, NII. adj. hard. (Ll.) denne. Ex.: !numm !kań, ta jumm, ta den ne

denne

a stone is strong and tough and hard.

DENE, CI. v. to lick up the remains of food. (Do.)

DENEE, CI. n. a bee, honey, s. dani-ʃa. [Nama da nib.] (Do.) denee. Ex.: denee ǁgene---the honey bee. denee khoro---a bee's nest in the ground. denee shuru---beeswax.

DENEHO, CI. v. to finish. (Do.).

DEŋəŋ, s. dɔ:.

DENI, CII. n. bee, bees, s. da ni ʃa, deneë, [Nama dani b, -honey. (D.B.) Ex.:
damʃa deni tʃwã̃ʃ kwe tʃwã̃ a---stop up the tortoise shell
with bees wax.

DERENA, SV. n. pl. beads. (D.B.).

DERI, SI. v. to rum down, pour down, s. diri, dhiri. (Ll.) ddérri. Ex.:
ǐ ă |ĭ kŭmm ĭ |ku ku eëten, au ‖xáuka sse ddérri hĭ---I feel
a tapping in my calves, when the blood will run down them.

DERIMBIDA, CIII. n. wooden stick, ladle. (D.B.).

DERITA, SII. v. to come back ill. (Ll.) ddérrita. Ex.: a |ku ddérrita
|hiń !khoã, au a-g |nã---thou shalt come back ill from
the water on account of thy head.

DẼSA, DẼʃA, CII. n. bow, pl. dẽʃi, dual dẽʃara. (D.B.) Ex.: dẽʃa !xai ke ja---
carries a bow slung on.

DHABU, CI. v. to cover, s. dgbi. (Do.).

DHAM, CI. 1) n. tongue, s. dam, dãmba. (Do.) Ex.: dham |kwio---the larynx.
2) n. opening, s. dama. (Do.).
3) n. tortoise, s. da:m, dbã. (Do.). Ex.: dham |kwa---a small
tortoise.

DHAME, CI. v. to tell lies, s. daudau. (Do.) ~~Exxxxdhamxdhixxxxø~~ dham chio---
a liar, dhamdham---to tame.

DHAO, CI. v. to pay. (Do.).

DHAU, CI. 1) v. to burn, s. dau. (Do.).
2) n. path, spoor, s. dau, dau, dauan. (Do.) dhau ǂka ‖gnati---
a guide.
3) n. a smald hare, Lepus saxatilis. (Do.).

DHAU TSIKHO, CI. n. wages, pay, s. dhao. (Do.).

DHAUO, CI. v. to set on fire, s. dhau. (Do.).

DHEBE, CI. x.n. lightning, s. daba_daba~~ga~~ dab ara. (Do.) dhebe dhebe --a lamp, candle.

DHIRI, CI. v. to pour out as water, s. deri, diri. (Do.).

DHOA, CI. n. grass. (Do.).

DHOM, CI. x.n. neck, s. dom, dum. [Nama. dom--to swallow, dómi--throat (Do.).

D?HOM, ~~XXXXX~~ SV. n. ring round knee, s. do-hum. (D.B.).

DH UBA, CI. v. to try to do a thing. [Nama, dóë--to fly, move, travel.] (Do.)

DHWE, CI. v. to remove, s.-di. (Do.).

DI, SI. v. to do, act, work, make, happen, become, ~~fight~~, [Nama di.] s. da:. (B.) di, dī. (Ll.) ddi, ddī.

Ex.: (Ll.) ǁkétĕnǁkétĕn yaŭkĭ ywa !hăńnūwa, yaŭkĭ ddi ti é ákẹn--- the beasts of prey do not behave nicely, do not do that which is good. !hãũ ǁkuaǹ |ku-g |nĕ ā, |kwẽĭ |kwaǹ ddī---the thong it was that acted like this. ă kkwŏǹ ddi ákka tcnuẹǹ ŏ ssa---thou shouldst work the things well with buchu. (B.) si tă sĭ dĭ si ʘăxai au hãhã---we thought we would make our daughter of her. |kúkkẹn ʘuakẹn |ku dī tōĭ, au |kúkkẹn ʘuakẹn |ē-tă !khwà---the little feather becomes an ostrich, while the little feather lies in the water. (Ll.) tss'á ddé |nõ ạ́ ddī !haũ, he !haũ ǁne !kwa?--- what could have happened to the thong, that the thong broke?

di: a--- to fright, fought, possibly past of dī: i. (B.) Ex.: !kŭi |kēi kè, hă kaǹ |kŭ ă dī ă ǹ---the man yonder was the one who fought me. dī-ã---beaten. (Ll.) ddī-a. Ex.: ~~XXXXXX~~ nóoĭ |ku a ddī-ã hă, au skottel-ka ǁérri ǁérri--- the mistress had beaten her about the dish washing. di aka--- to look after. (Ll.) ddi ákka. Ex.: hă ka, hă ssiǹ ddĭ ákka hă ã |i---he wants to look after the fire for him. di akẹn---to preserve. (Ll.) ddi ákkẹn. Ex.: i ta ddi ákkẹn !hõũ !nwa!nwa~~ã~~ĭ, au i tā, i ssiǹ |ne |gõmm |gõmm |hiǹ i---we

preserve the locust legs, for we feel, we shall dish them out. dí hĩ:--give to eat. (B.) ha tatti e !ken!kén dí hĩ ha---he thought that the ticks would give him to eat. di !-- to fight, to do mischief. (B.) ń !ne dī ĭ ha---I fight him. (Ll.) ń ssíń kkā́n ǂkka ǂī, ha kkā́ hă ssă !kõã-sse ĭ, o hă n̄ õã ddõã́ !kŭ ssíń kkā hă ssă !kwẽĩ !kwĩ, hă ddí ĭ---I had thought that he had come to take care of us, but he had only wanted to do mischief. dija tiŋ--to go about. (B.) díya tíń. Ex.: !nī ta g'ǂne ss'ā́ ǂkákken, ti ē, ń a yoá !ku díya tíń au !ā-- - the ichneumon will say that I must have gone about fighting. ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ (kx) xddixxxxxxxxxxxxxx di kus—to begin to be, to become. (B.) ń kă g'!ne ttúmm k(w)órrē ń !aóken, ĩ, hĭ sĕ !hámm dĭ kkŭ tă ssérrī ten---I scratched up (earth) cooling my body, that it might begin to feel a little cool. (Ll.) ha ka !kŭ á hĭ, í ddĭ kú tã opuoin, ŏ ha kā hă ssé !khou, tĭ ē, ǂgeouwa !nŭ é, ĩ---he is used to cause us to become sleepy, when ne intends to come and smell, whether peace be ~~here~~ it. dí si k"e:nk"e:n--to prove, test. (Ll.) ddĭ ssĭ yēnyēn. Ex.: hĭń kíe ssíń ddĭ ssĭ yēnyēn ĭ, ĩ---they want to prove us. dí si kwo-kwoita --to dress up oddly. (Ll.) ddĭ ssĭ kwă-kwaita. Ex.: hĭń ~~kie ssin~~ ddĭ ssĭ kwă-kwaita hĭ---they dressed themselves up oddly for us. dí si ǁkakən ǁkakən--to make naste. (Ll.) ddĭ ssĭ ǁkáken ǁkáken. Ex:. á ddóá sse ddí ssĭ ǁkaken ǁkáken, i sse ttāi--- thou must make naste, that we may go.

~~dí si ǁk'oen--to try, observe. (Ll.) hăn ssé ámm ddĭ ǁ koen, na sse ǁ koen, ti e, ǁkna !nu au sse xu na ---he would first try, that he might see, whether the lion would not leave him.~~

di |a:--to fight, make a fight. (B.) di |ā. Ex.: hă kă ǂkăkka ke, ti ē, hā ‖ā | di |ā---he said to me that he was going to fight. !kúkō sa yauki ‖x̃ā hă ss'ā di |ā kō---the other shall not again come to make another fight.

di: ‖ebitən-di--act foolishly. (B.) dī |gĕbbĭtĕn-dĭ. Ex.: a g'i|nŏă |kŭ kwăn |ne ‖kă yŏrŏkĕn, ău tĭ ē, ŭ ‖kŭ dī |gĕbbĭtĕn-dĭ---thy foot was burnt, because ye did act foolishly. di: ‖kamən--arrange a burden. (B.) dī |kámmen. Ex.: hin ~~xxx~~ dī |kámmen---they arrange their burdens.

di ‖ka:n-di--to act stupidly. (B.) di ‖kàndi. Ex.: akken ā di ‖kàndi---thou art one who acts stupidly. di ‖k'oen--to try:, to observe. (Li.) ddĭ ‖ǂkoen. Ex.: hăn ssĕ ămm ddĭ ‖kǂoen, ~~xxxa~~ ha sse ‖ǂkoen, tĭ ē, ‖khā |nŭ yău ssĕ xŭ hă---he would first try, that he might see, whether the lion would not leave him. he ‖kámmain tchuen ē ‖kwēi ŭ, ī, ŏ hĭn kié ssín ddĭ ssĭ ‖ǂkoen ‖ǂkoen-ī, o i---they put on such things, when they want to observe us. di: ‖kokken--to act wisely. (B.) dī ‖kwákken. Ex.: siten yauki dī ‖kwákken---we do not act wisely. (Licht) dine cha ká ki - to fight.

CIII. pron. pers. & poss., I, my, occasionally dira in nom., die in poss. (Schi.). s., ti.,

NIIc ~~NIIde~~ ~~NII~~ part. used in terms of relationship, prob. a form of poss. part.,

(Leb.) di-khoaba--father's sister. di khoab-khe--father's brother. ~~NIIc (Leb.)~~ di !gas-khe-- sister. ~~di khoab-khe — father's brother~~

-DI, CII. poss. part., occasionally varying to ti, ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ sometimes declined according to governing noun. [~~Nama~~ -di] (D.B.) Ex.: xa -!nu:-di-s ǂum ʃa tam ka---that country's earth is like this. |nutʃwaʃa !gẽi ǂku:ʃa ni:m kwe |gẽ, a xam-di ‖aiʃ kwe _ha:---the hyena carried the steenbok's head on a stick, came to the lion's house. ‖axa -kei s ko ‖kuʃʃara-di-ʃera

SVIa. v., to do, make. (Kr.) Ex.: ts'oate ń di u ń |ã ‖ũĭ a a? ---what did I do you that I must die to-day? dī ‖gaggen ts'pa |ge a ---do quickly this thing (which you are doing).

!nu-ʃera tẽ ha---old ǁaxas and (her) two daughters' huts stand there. |nis ǂgobeʃa ti-diʃa---this bag is mine.

⁻DI, NI. n. & adj., woman, female, left, s. de, ǂde. (D.B.) Ex.: !gwe: ǁgo:, !gwe: ⁻di- --male steenbok, female steenbok. mtai ǂa Naro ⁻di, m ba a ǁkau-ǁẽ---my mother was a Naron woman, my father an Auen(man.). ⁻!gu !gau, !gau ⁻di---right hand, left hand.

_DI, NIǂ v. to follow, fly after, s. dhweǂ. [Nama doë--to fly, move, travel] (D.B.) Ex.: !kau !a:te, ⁻ǂge a _di---the locusts swarm, the storks are following.

DI, NII. 1) v. part. ~~xrdxpxexex~~ pres, tense, variation of ti. (Ll.) di, ddiǂ. Ex.: ǁgòmm di umm !gụ̀ā--- the caterpillar eats the leaf. ne ddi yọ́ā, á ddi yọ́ā---I nod, thou noddest.

2) v. to be drunk, intoxicated. (Ll.) Ex.: djù ti di ǁgù--- a person is drunk with wine. !kún záu ti di maiya---a Bushman woman becomes intoxicated with 'maiya'.

⁻DI, NII. n. 1) long horn of rhinoceros. (Ll.) ddi. Ex.: !nábba ddì óä |ně ē, ta |knī ddì óä sà---the one-horned rhino's horn is one, for the two-horned rhino's horns are two.

2) broad bladed assegai (Ll.) di. Ex.: Dama di~~ssa~~ Herero's broad bladed assegaiǂ.

D_I:, NII. v. to ask, s. te, ti. (V.) dī.

DIAÄ, CI. v. to delay, tarry. [~~Ohiana~~ Tow. diêga] (Do.).

DIAEHO, CI. n. a clever person. (Do.).

DIBI, NII. v. to return, come back, s. debi, [Nama dawá--to turn round.] (Ll.) dibbi. Ex.: ta záu ù ù, ta dibbi, ta ssiń dá~~ba~~ba— and the wife went out, and returned, and saw the child.

NII. v. to return (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnwe ǁke:, a dibi---tne moon dies, and returns.

DIBI, n. ox. SI(duck.)

DIBI, NI. n. salt, s. debi; (D.)

DIDI:, SI. n. doings, actions, emph. didi:tən, s.di. (Ll.) ddi-ddi, ddi-dditen.

Ex.: i kă ǁkóäken ǁkuken ttai ā, ŏ !nau-ka ddi-ddi---

we altogether dying go away on account of the hare's doings.

|nau-ka ddi-dditen ǁkuań e, |ka|kărro |ne ǁkau i, i---

the hare's doings were those on account of which the moon cursed us.

DIDI, CIII. n. small flying insect. (D.B.).

DIDIDINA, CIII. v. to burn up, ~~flare up.~~ (D.B.) Ex.: kamo dididina tsoko---tnen tne firewood burns up.

DIË, DJE, SII. inter. adv. & pron. s. de, di. where, what, (D.B.) Ex.: a ⊙pwoŋ dië?---where is thy son? ŋ ǁna -dje:---where is tne house ? ŋ ǁna kiëna, ǁna ǁkauwa, ǁna -dje:---I will lie still to see what he will do.

NIa. mais dove.

DIMI, NII. n. salt, s. daba, debe, debeë, (Leb.).

CII. adj. stupid, crazy. (Schi.) dimi ts'a--what ? s. de, ~~didi~~, diŋ.

DIMIDIMI, SI. v. to be hidden, s. debi. (B.) dimmidimmi. Ex.: kóro se ǁnūń !ho ⊙ho ā tsē, hă se !ūxē tāë, ha se daukko dimmidimmi au ⊙hōgen---the jackal will stand behind the tree, at its back, that he may run away, that he may going be hidden by tne bushes.

DIŋ SII. inter. adj. what, s. de, di:, dimi. (Ll.) ddiń. Ex.: !k'ē kŭ-kkuĭ-ten ǁkē, ǁne ǁkoenyu, tsa ddiń |ně ā, ddi Xwĕrri-yau, he ha ǁxaă |ně |kwei yo, hăh ttai?---the people spoke, saying, look, what thing can be tne matter with Xwerri-yau, that he also walks like this ??

DIN, CII. inter. pron. nom. wno, dat. din ko, din koe, acc. din, din ba, (Schi) s. diŋ, dińa.

DINA, CII. inter. pron. who, s. diŋ, din. (D.B.) Ex.: dina ko |gi ? --- who dance it ?

DINI, CII . n. honey, s. deni. (Schi.). [Nama danib.]

DINI KWA NA, CI. n. a striped hyena. (Do.)

DIŋKI, SII. n. early morning. (D.B.)

DIÕ, SII. n. skin, s. tu. (D.B.) Ex.: i ki kwa !gu: i diõ---we make bags of skin.

DIRE, CIII. n. grey vervet, Cercopithecus aethiops. (Balme)

DIRI, SI. v. to wet, to splash, s. deri, dhiri. (B.) dirri. Ex.: ha pres. p. dirija, diridiri. |kammeń dirriya i i---he carried wetting us. han |ne |kamme n dirridirri !nuiń au !kwa---he carried wetting the kaross with water.

NII. n. salt, s. daba, debe, dimi. (Leb.)

DIRIB, CII. n. warthog. (Sh.)

DIS, SIV. num. pl. des, duas. (D.B.) Ex: dis haka. that is/are pairs used as plurals

DIS E, NII. adj. new. (Leb.)

DITHOŋ, CI. n. shame. (Do.) [Tsuana dithong]

DITʃI, CIII. adj. black. (D.B.) Ex.: tseälolo ditʃi---tne k"umbiko is k"umbiko a black bird.

DJAN. SIV. v. to nipple. (D.B.) Ex: !khai-i |kxe. khã, khai-i kedjan, water is numnies, water is nipples,

DJANE, CII. v. to get into. (D.B.) Ex.: !ko: djane #xe:---tne smoke gets into tne eyes.

DJE, o. DIE.

DJISI, SII. inter. pron. what, s. die, je. (D.B.) Ex.: ka ka djisi ? ---what do you say ?

DJOŋ, SII. n. whirlwind. (D.B.) Ex.: kiä djoŋ |hu:---tne whirlwind is cold.

DJÕ, SVI. n. mouth, s. tu. (Schi.)

DJU:, SV. n. rhinoceros, dju-ba, rhinoceros calf. (D.B.)

DJU:MO, SV. n. bridle, possibly of rhino skin, s. dju:. (D.B.) Ex.: Maki a ||kale ʃi ke pise, a ||kwe: dju:mo---Maki nas come on a horse, has taken tne bridle.

~~DJUN, CIb. n. house. (P.)~~

DJUÜ‡, CI. n. bustard. (Do.) dyuu.

DↃ:, SII. 1) n. & adj. man, husband, male. s. !go:, emph. dɔgən, pl. denən, denjən. (D.B.) Ex.: dɔgən ⁻am ǁa---a man runs there. ǁgwa dↃ: ɵpwõi e ǂẽ---a young male child is small. dↃ: ǀna !xo͡:wa---this man is big. ǁŋ denən !nwana---three Bushmen. dↃ:o: ⁻dɜje ?---where is the man ?

(2) n. cap of skin. s. diõ. (D.B.)

_DↃ, SII. n. widebeest. (D.B.)

D?Ↄ, SII. n. rock. (D.B.)

DÕ, SVI. v. to wash. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ dõ ǀk"are---I wash my hands.

DO, ~~NII.~~ NIa. man n. ashes, s. da. (Leb.)

_DÓA, SI. v. or aux. to be able, can, must, to be obliged to, should, might, ought to, or emphasising past, or imperative, or yes. (B.) dↃá. (L.l.) ddóä. Ex.: (B.) ń sin ka ǀhúnntu-!kat!katten se ǁxam yerri-ta ke, ń ǁne dↃä ǁxam tsrei a, tā ń dↃá ǀkwãrrañ-ĩ éń, hé ta !kuï, ń ǁne dóä ǁxam !kum!kúm ǁko éń, ta ń yaúki dóä ǁkáǁkā ń ttù hãã---I wished that ǀhúntu-!kat!kátten should also render fat for me, that I might also moisten (meat with fat), for I had been obliged to eat dry flesh, which was hard, that I might also be able to dip flesh (into liquid fat), for I had not been able to moisten my mouth's food. (L.l.) ń kań yaúki ddóä sse xŭ tŭ wai ā ta tā hă ǁkŭań ddóä ywãñ hă ká hă ǀkūken---I think that I ought not to let go this springbok; for it really looks as if it will die. !kŭi tăń yaúki ddóä ā, !kwi ǁgáuë ǹ, tā, ǂkhãã ddóá é---it cannot be a man who calls seeking me, but it must be a lion. ddóä ǀki !kĕ !hóä ŭn---do pull me up. ddóä kkóäń ǀhãã, ă ddóä ttai

---get up out of this, walk away. (B.) ǁkággẹn ǁnú dǫ́ä dde ?---where can the mantis be ? !kó'ïnyan dǫ́ä dí ǀgébbitẹn-di---grandfather did do foolish actions. (Ll.) ddǫ́ä, ń ǁkã̄ ---yes, my brother.

DÓÄ, DDÓÄ, NII. 1) dem. adj. this, that. (Ll.) Ex.: tchí dóä xaxa--- this thing is sharp. ta zau é dóä ti tchá---for this woman stole. ǂgumm, ǁna tcnin-a dzhú dóä---be silent, leave off crying about that person;.

3) XX conj. as once. (V.) doā. Ex.: (n)doā a ō, ǀnā a ō---as once you did, you should do now; .

2) XXX aux. of imperat. (Ll.) dóä. Ex.: dóä ù, i dóä ù---go (thou) away, go (ye) away.

s. da,
NIII dem. adj. or adv. that, there, (D.B.) Ex.: tsi na mi n doa---brought me a skin there. n doa ⌉kana---that is shade.

~
_DÖÄ, SIIc. n. tortoise, s. da:m, dham. (D.B.)

~
DÖÄ, NI. n. cucumber. (D.B.)

NIa. ch.
DOÁ, NII. n. fulea. (Leb.)

s. dwa.
CII. n. kudu, (Balme) dwa. (Zuk.) doá.

NIa. ch
DOÁDOÁ, NII. n. fly. (Leb.)

~
DÖÄSI, SIIc. n. reeds. (D.B.)

_DƆAXU, SIIc. m. sky. (D.B.)

DOBE, CIa. n. salt, s. daba, debe, dimi diri. (P.) dobe.

s. dwâ.
DƆ:E, CII. v. to pick up. (D.B.) Ex.: a dɔ:e k"anena---(we) pick up ant

DƆEBE, CII. n. lip. (Schi.) döbe

_DƆLE SV. v. to wash, s. dõ. (D.B.) Ex.: e ǀka dɔsle ʃáä---he washes his face.

DJ_DÓTƏN, SI. v. to be b ewit_ched (to blindness). (Ll.) ddŏddótteṇ. Ex.:

‖kú-g !nuṇyan h_á ‖ne kúï, kxaxx ‘a koá ssĕ ‖kŭ ddŏddótteṇ,
hah a tts'erre ‖kúkeṇ-tẽ, ‖kúkeṇ-tẽ koa yáuki sse añtau
‖nĭ ‖xé---the ly nx said, thou shallt be bewitched, he
bewit_c hed the anteater, the anteater should not quickly
see tne Bushman rice.

DJHÉ, SV. n. feather. (D.B.) Ex.: dohé ga ba tʃu---the feather lies (on
t_he ground).

DO-HUMṢ, SV. n. bracelets, anklets, s. dhom. (Schu.) n do-h(u)m. n is probably
my .

DOKO, CII. c_onj. but only. (D.B.) Ex.: má ti tama tʃã, doko ti ko ma tʃi--
you did not give to me, but only I gave to you.

D_ƆLE, NIII. adj. other, different, s. dore, dyre. (D.B.) Ex.: Limb_ongo wa
!kũ dole---Limbongo was another kind of Bushman.

DOLƆKWE, SV. n. bell, [~~Dutch~~ Ned. klok.] (D.B.) Ex.: dolokwe ‖ka tʔa:n---
tne bell rings.

DƆM, DUM, DU, SV. n. kudu, possibly a mistake for eland, s. du. (D~~.B.~~)

_DƆM, ~~NIII, n. throat, s. dom, dum.~~ (D.B.) Ex: _|gwi a _dom _!nori---
below. -dom.
the paauw has a long throat.

DOM, -DƆM
_DOM, SIṢ. n. throat, neck, s. dhom, dom, ~~dn en~~ dum. [Nama dóm, to swallow, domi—throat.] (B.)
d_dómm. (Ll.) d_domm. Ex.: (B.) ts'a dde ‖nu ā dā ke
!kwã ddómm, he !kwã ‖ne ‖kwẽ da hań wwet_en n---what is
the matter with the child's throat, that the child thus
answers me; (Ll.) hĭ ‖kĭ ‖hĭń !gei ‖khau, he hĭ ‖kō ‖kŏ
he ă_u ‖xnru ddomm---they took out sheep's fat, and they
hung it round the ring-necked crow's neck.

Sπa ~~n.~~ (Mg.) dom.
NI. ~~n. throat.~~ (D.B.) _dom

NII. ~~n. throat.~~ (Dk.) dom, d_am. (Ll.) ddomm. (V.) dôm. Ex.:

(Ll.) tsába ddomm | é---the bird's throat ít is.

CII. ~~n. throat,~~ also v. to s w allow. (D.B.) Ex.: a ko ǂõ, a ko ǂdom -dom.

rika _dom---(you) eat, swallow with the throa t.

CI. ~~n. throat.~~ (Do.) dom.

DOM, NI. adv. near, v. to be near. (D.B.)

NII. (P.) (V.)

DOMIŋ, SI. v. to munch, possibly swallow, s. _dom. (B.) ddómmiń. Ex.:

hí ǂẽ, ti ẽ, hí dóë ddómmiń !gei ẽ a, hĩ-kass'óën---

they thought, they would munch those sheep, their fat.

DɔŋGE-PI, CIII.n. pl. brass rings (worn on arm). (D.B.)

_DɔŋGO, NIII. n. monkey nut. (D.B.) Ex.: _doŋgo ki a khã---the monkey

nuts grow (wild.)

DɔŋGO, CIII. n. zebra, pl. doŋgo-be, s. -dou. (D.B.) Ex.: ja k"amba

doŋgo ako -- -a male zebra it is; ha -khami doŋgo-be---

there go the zebras (female).

DO:NI, NII. v. to make off, run away. (Dk.)

DɔŋKI, SV. n. donkey, ~~ǂ~~ [Engl.] pl. ~~doŋki~~ doŋkile. (D.B.) Ex.:

doŋki ki a se se -la---a donkey is walking along.

DONKISI, SIIa. n. donkey (Mg.)

DOPI NGOPI, CIII. n. three-cornered white beads. (D.B.)

DORÁ,

_DORA, NI. n. læaf, pl. _dora:si ~~s. dora.~~ (D.B.) zu ku m _dora:si---

people eat the leaves. _dora o |ne---one leaf.

NIá

~~DORÁ,~~ ~~NII.~~ ~~n. læaf, s. _dora.~~ (Leb.) dorá, dorà. man., wom.

DORE, NI. adj. other, pl. dorisi, s. dole, dyre. (D.B.) Ex.: tsama-na

dore _|ka -u-- - the other little bird flies away. _zu

dorisi a _|ka kurn !khwi---other people do not make rope.

NII. ~~adj.~~ another of an other kind. (V.) dore.

DORI, NI. v. to burn, roast. (D.B.) Ex.: ka u dori dzĩ---roast the

beans.

_DJ³Ö, _DJ³SARA, SIV. n. Lin [Germ doze] (A.B.)

DORO. neanuanf

DORO, NI. v. to twirl, pierce, rub fire, s. doro. (D.B.) Ex.: |góö, ka se gu e doro---beads, those the people pierced. dzosi -ku gu -tʃu, |ni o doro _daä---the women build the hut, sit and rub fire.

CII. v. to pierce, rub fire. (D.B.) Ex.: doro |koredzi--- pierce beads .|e:ʃa ko doro, -keiʃe doro tama, |k'areʃe doro ---(we) rub fire, much we do not rub, we rub a little.

DORO, SI. n. tinderbox, pl. dotendotən, s. doro, [Nama doró--to bore, doros--tinderbox.] (Ll.) Ex.: ddóro, ddóttenddótten. máma ||kuan á ka á he ā d dóro, he sse ||ki |ki ||kā he ā; tá hé ka ||nāu, mám ā xá |xummă he, hiń ka ǂuhóbboken ||kēi ||kēi é, hě ddā ddóttenddótten ī---mother had been the one who had given them a tinderbox, that they might make fire for themselves; for they would have done this, if mother had not pitied them, they would have put pith into the horns of which they made tinderboxes.

SII. DORO ǂ nanta h. tinderbox. (D.B.)

~~tinderbox~~

SVI. ~~n.~~ ~~kxrexxxxxk~~. (D.B.)

~~NI. n. fire stick. (P.)~~

CI. v. to bore. (Do.)

CII. n. stick for rubbing fire. (Schi.) (P.)

DOROSA, CII. n. tinderbox, ~~xxx~~ dual ~~xxxxxxx~~ doroʃəra. (D.B.)

DORO-||E-||KAU, n. a certain bee or wasp. (Ll.)

DORUB, ~~NII.~~ NIa. eh n. lizard. (Leb.)

DO:ʃA, CII. n. a musical instrument copied from the ~~Chu~~ Tau, ana, made of a wooden trough with a string fastened at the bottom of one end and the top of the other, played with a small bow. (D.B.) Ex.: do:ʃa ko -tʃanaʃa---he is playing the musical instrument;

-DOU, SI. n. zebra, s. dongo, |haba. [C. Hott. daou.] (Ll.) ddou. Ex.: ddou ǂ!kwī---zebra (skin) sieve.

DOU, NII. adv. ?omtside. (Ll.) dóu. Ex.: |xúe sáuwa tchú, ta |gé shúwa

DORUŋ, SII a. n. village [Afr.: dorp.] (M.) doruni

dóu, |ku'ä t'aba d'aä', ta |gé shú |u'há---|x'ue went out of the hut, and came to lie(?) outside, did not make a fire, but came to lie bare.

DOU:, SI. v. to grow tall, to spread. (Ll.) ddōu. Ex.: ssho-|o'an !kō'n |hi'n a'u oho' |u; han ddou-- -tne sno-|o'ä grows out of the tree's stem; it grows tall.

DOU, NIII. n. finger, dou dum, thumb. (Leb.)

DOU:KƏN, SI. v. i. intr., probably a form of dou:. (Ll.) d dōuken. Ex.: !kui-|a ||kuan ha a òä |ku |gomm ho' !kúïssē |ku; han |ku ||kou ki ||kai tyi, aa hin há |ku ||kóäken ||kwēi |ki, hin |ku-g |ne ddōuken ||ā, au hin há |ku-g |ne ddī !hou-- -a girl once scooped up !kúïssē nairs, she threw them up, they altogether did this, they became locnsts.

DOU:WA, SI. v. to stagger. (Ll.) ddouwa. Ex.: wai ko'a koä, wai ttai ddouwa ||ā--- the springbok runs forward, the springbok goes staggering along.

DOVA, NIII. v. to wipe away spoor, s. dou. (Dk.) do:va. (V.) dowa.

NIII.
DOVA-!N, n. armpit, s. dava -!n ||na, dabaʃa !ne, daī. (V.) dowa-!n.

DU, CII. inter. adj. what, s. duʃ, de. (D.B.) Ex.: du xu:ne ko -u wa !ha?

---what goods to you were given?

-DU, SII. n. rain, s. tu. (D.B.) Ex.: -du !o--- rain falls. -du e si--- hail.

DU, SV. pers. pron. 2nd pers. pl., more often u. (D.B.) Ex.: du |ka ||kau la---your axe is that.

SV. pers. pron, 1st & 2nd pers. pl. (D.B.) Ex.: dú to kuwaso ǂpwoʔāi---we had slept, you had slept.

SVI. pers. pron. 2nd & 3rd pers. pl. (D.B.) Ex.: du !num---you

two, tne y tw o. du ǁkare---you all.

CIa n. samd . (P.)

CI. n. eland. (Do.) (Sh.) (Schi.) du, (Sel.) doo.

CII. n. eland, m. du-ba , f. du-ʃa, pl. dudu, duii. (D.B.) Ex.: kweba du-m kwaa k o té---the man stands by the eland. dudu !nwana---three elands. (P.P) du, Ex.: du ≠ké— elandbull dance.

CIIa. n. eland . (P.)

CIIb. n. eland. (Zuk.) du, (Balme) doo.

NIa. ch.

~~NII.~~ 1) n. night. (Leb.)

2) n. water. s. duko, tu . (Leb.)

NI. v. to let out. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu |nu kai |nu, ka u du tam k"a ---a person sifts them on a sieve and lets out the earth.

DU:, NI; . v. to heat, ~~burn~~ slowly . (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁkaba -!u:, ʒu ka _ǁkum, a ka kuru dá ä, a ka du:ka, ka ǁgwába ka ka tó:, ka ǁhum -- -the arrowhead shinbone, people pare it, work it in the fire, heat it slowly , at evening take it out, it is nice.

DU:, NII. v. to seek. (V.) dû.

DUÄLA, SIIa. n. the big arrow . (D .B.)

NIa. ch.

DUB, ~~NII~~. n. stomache, belly . (Leb.)

DUBA, CI. v. to tread . (Do.)

DUË, CI. v. to become dark. (Do.) due

DUËLA, CI. v .to defend oneself. (Do.) duela.

~~Dudu, SII. you all, or all people. dû (D.B). Ex: dudu a ≠k'òa ti ǂkuba— you all, or all people, dance for the girl~~

DÚDÚ-BUKƏN, SI. the great (throat) artery, s. ǂxuru. (Ll.) ddudd u-buken .

DUDUK"EJA, CIII. n. monster , applied to lion and elephant. (D.B.)

DUDWITƏN, SI. v. to come down, fall. (Ll.) ddúddwiten. Ex.: ti é, !khwá ttam sse ddú-ddwiten, ĩ , hĩ é, !khwá yauki !kwa---when the rain gently comes down, then the rain is not angry.

~~DIII~~, DU-II, NII. v. to arise, go out, fly up. (Ll.) ǂ dui, dúi, (V.) dui. Ex.:

(Ll.) ta dzhú gu ǃkei, ta dui; dzhú ǂkni ti tsau, e ti

oywi dui---then a person took a digging stick and (they)

arose; when many people arise we say dui. ta ǁnuái | gi,

ta dzhu ssin ǁnuái, ta dui---then the moon rose, and the

people saw the moon and went out.

DÚÏDÚ:Ï SE, SI. v. to lead on, attract. (Ll.) ddúï-ddūï-sse. Ex.: ǁkhã̃

ka, tss'a sse ddúï-ddūï-sse |ki ǃke ǁe i, o ha---the lion

intended that the thing should leading on take us up to him.

DUKEA, SIIe v. to sleep, to shut eyes. (An.)

s. dum.

DUKO. SIIe n. river, (D.B.) Ex.: ʃwa -e ǁkwe:ŋ ʃduko---water is there

in tne river.

Ned.

DUKWE, SV. n. handker chief, [~~Du.ton~~ doek] (D.B.) Ex.: ja tomke dukwe---he

folds the handkerchief.

CII. n. a nts, a certain kind. (D.B.)

DULAI, SIII. v. to stamp, to pound. (D.B.) Ex.: an ǃkán dulai---he stamps.

DUMɣ NII. v. to swim. [Nama du--to dive] (Ll.) dumm. Ex.: dumm ǁgu---

~~ta~~ swim in water.

duke.

SVIɣ. n. river, s. dom, (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnau dum---tne Nossop river.

CIII. n. neck, throat, hole, riverbed. (D.B.) (Schi.) Ex.: (D.B.) dum

koma saka--- neck beads. m tai kono ko tʃaue ? ǃnu: dum---

how deep did you dig ? a deep hole. ǁgwe ko ǁgã̃ ǂũ̃, a

ko tʃaʃa k"a:, a ko ǁkóäʃa tum dum ǁóäba---the tortoise

eats grass and drinks water, and swallows stretching its

throat.

CIb. n. neck. (P.)

o. dom.

DUM, NI. adv. near. (P.)

_DUM, NI. n. neck, river, hole. (D.B.) Ex.: _dum-ku ǂkã̃ -ǃgu---the river is full

of water, ǃnoi tʃi gu _dum---tne porcupine makes a hole.

_dum -ǁni--- neck beads.

DUI, SVIa. v. to hear, s. tu, tuïɣ (Kr.) Ex.: ṅ dui ṅ ga ǃnundu, ṅ |oué

ṅ ɣga ts'axen---I heard (with) my ears, I saw (with) my

eyes. a ǁkoaṅ dui ǃgõai a a---thou hast heard this hyena.

then

-DUM, NIII. adj. medium sized. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ne kwa daba -dum---I was a medium sized child.

~~Ex-ex~~ _DUMBA, CII. n. river, s. dum, _dom, _dom. (D.B.) Ex.: _dumba ku _!karo---the river runs down.

DUM-MO, SI. n. shadow. (Ll.) ddúm-mo. Ex.: tí sse xárra-ti ddi kku ttă sérrnten, ŏ |kuágen-kă ddúm-mo---the place will really become cool with the clouds' shadow.

DUN, DUN-NA, SI. v. to heal, cure, recover. (Ll.) dun, ddun-na. Ex.: hăn kă, hăa ssĕ ddun-na kkĕ, tĭ ē, hă ssin |kĭ |hă ttss'a, ĭ---she thought she would heal for me the place, from which she had taken out the thing. hă kkăn !kōănsse !kŭi á, ha ddóă ssū hă; hă ttēn, ŏ hă ka, hă sse ddun-na---he takes care of the man whom she has snored; he lies, as he wants ~~nin~~ to recover. ha dun kŭi-tyaa-- -he has finished curing.

DUP-PƏM, SE. v. to skim off, take up, (Ll.) dúp-pem. Ex.: hin |ne |am-ma au |ku-ga |ku, |ku |ku-gg |ku, hin |am-ma |xabbā, ĭ; hin |am-ma ssuen, ĭ, hin tatti ē, hi |kuan dup-pem ĭ ssuen, ĭ--- they drink with the hair's brush, the proteles' hair's brush, they drink soup; they drink fat, for they skim off the fat thus. (they take up the fat by turning the brush on the surface of the soup.)

DURU, SI. v. to limp, walk slowly or painfully. (B.) & (Ll.) ddurru, Ex.: (B.) !gwárra san |ne |ē ha ĭ, ha se g'|ne ttui, hē ē ha |ku san |ne ddúrru ss'a---the knife goes into him, so that he comes slowly, ~~xxx~~ ha |ku g'|ne ddúrru. ||ā---he goes painfully away. (Ll.) i-ta !giten hē ta |ki !knwa hi ā, tss'a-ka ti, ŏ hē ka, isse |nĭ tss'a, ŏ tss'a ddurru-ā ttin---our sorcerors wished us to see the thing, as if was limping about.

_DURU, SIIb. n. sheep, s. turu. (D.B.) Ex.: nie lisa ko _duru---I look after the sheep.

DÚRUKO !KHE, SI. v. to speak with a deep voice. (Ll.) ddúr uko !khe. Ex.:

DUN, SVIa. either dem. adj. or prep. (Kr.) dun. Ex.: a van |guin !ui dun ea?—thou wilt pernaps sleep here this evening?

!kaukaken ē !xwa ǂenntte, o ha !koiŋyaṅ |ne a ddu:ruko x

!khe---the children are those who (whose voices) sound

small, while their grandfather speaks with a deep voice.

DU∫ !AROMA, DU∫ !KA:KWE, CII. inter. adv. why, s. du∫, [Nama taree !aroma.]

(D.B.) Ex.: du∫ !aroma |kam |kwi∫era ko kau ?---

why may two names be given?

DUSI, SII v.n. sky (Mn) dusi.

!DU:WA, NI. v. to do wrong.. (D.B.) Ex.: ba |ku kure, ka koä re o|du:wa?

---why did you do that, you have done wrong.?

DWA, CI, n. kudu, s. doa. (Sel.) dwar.

DWÂ, SIV. v. to pick up, collect, gather, together. live, o, dsi:e. (D.B.). Ex.: !hano opuâ

DWA:GŋI, SIIIg. n. thong. (D.B.) dilâ ke ti ka inue – !hano opua

picks up a 'shoe.

DWAITəN, SI. v. to refuse, be unwilling, take no notice, p.pr. dwaitən

dwaita. (Ll.) ddwaiten, ddwāiite n. Ex.: u

au ukx ka ddu:aiten |ki ṅ, au ṅ a |kete n |ki u, u yauki

ttui ṅ, au uken ka, u xau ss e |kuenya hi, a u ǁga---you

keep refusing me, while I keep sending you, you do not

listen to me, for you want not to fetch water for us

at night. ha xoäken ha |ne !kann !kw'ai ǁho ha; he, ha ha

|ne ddwaiite n, ha kkwe tiṅ---his mother grasping set him

on his feet, and he was unwilling and wanted to lie

still. au !kuiya yauki taba, hi |ne ta, "i ǁka kaṅ

ddoä |ku ddwaiten |ki i, haṅ e ǁxuarra"---when a person

does not work, they (the Bushmen) say, "our brother takes

no notice of us (of what we ask him), he is an idler. ttoiten

ā, ha |ku !kuxe |hiṅ, au ha yauki ddwaiten ddwaita ttā---

that ostrich is one who runs away, and does not lie refusing

(to get up)

DWAS, SIV. part. used before pl. num. (D.B). Ex. be ma dwas ǂkam o. des, dis, tis.

DWA TSON SIME SIME, CI. n. a white cutter ant. (Do.) dwa chon sime sime. 2 men

DWẼ, CII. v. to carry in the arms. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe-ba ko ǁo:, kwe-ta ko

ǒ̈axa, a ko dwẽ , a ko ‖ai∫kwe ǂkã̀---a man dies, other people bring hi m, carry him in their arms, put him in the grave .

DWEDWEHE, CI .ɾ v. to abate .(Do .ɾ)

DWEE̋, CI.ɾ adj.ɾ young .ɾ (D o.) dwee .Ex.: dwee cho--- a dwarf. dwee ‖gwa--- a youth.ɾ dwe e yuro--- a young rock dov e. dwee zera---a nest- l ing .ɾ

DWEHO , CI .n .ɾ a portion , piece .ɾ (D o.ɾ)

DWEREE̋, CI.ɾ adv .ɾ round about .(D o.ɾ)dweree .ɾ

DWESE, CI.ɾ adv .a littte .ɾ (Do.ɾ)

DWENE, CX.ɾ SII.ɾ num .ɾ three .ɾ (D.B .ɾ)

DYDYÏT>N, SI.ɾ v.ɾ to resound gently .(Ll .ɾ) ddu̇ddu̇iten .Ex.: hằn ‖nau̇, ‖kee̊ kō, han ‖kŭ ddu̇ddu̇iten , tiken ǃxwã̀n , ĭ ‖nā ē ddu̇ddu̇iten, o han̊ tta ‖kŭa ti ē ,hă ‖kĭ ‖kŭ ǃgau̇, ddarraken-ddarraken ǃk'au̇---it (the earthquake) does this at another time, it resounds gently (in the distanc e), the thing sounds as if our heads were those which resoun ded gently , while it (the earthquake) feels that it is accustomed to rumble, shaking the ground.ɾ

DY-I̋, NII.ɾ n.ɾ a certain fruit bearing plant .(Ll.ɾ) dui̇. Ex.: dui̇ go dzháo, ha ǂ ‖né-ssiń xxxxxxxxx ‖kań; ‖kam tańki ha ‖né-ssiń ǃnúmma, ha ‖né-ssiń ti ǃga---the dyi̇ flower is light-coloured, its fruit is green; another day , when its fruit has ripened, its fruit is red .ɾ

DYĬDYÏ:, SI.ɾ v.ɾ to feel one's way .(B.ɾ) ddu̇iddu̇ī .Ex.: ǃkáu!kau ruuken ǂkakken, "ń ‖ó kko tãé,ń ‖ó kko tãé," au hā̀ tátti ē, ha ‖kŭ g'ɾ ‖ne ddu̇iddu̇ī---the moon says, "I totter along, I totter along, "for it walks feeling its way.ɾ

DYRE, DYRI, NII.ɾ adj.ɾ another, different, strange , s.ɾ dore.(Ll.ɾ) du̇re, du̇ri.ɾ Ex.: ta dzhú ‖ge gú Kárù ‖kúä e dzhú du̇ri, tá e Karù dzhú---

and the people came to take hold of Kárù, (they) were not other people, but were Kárù's own people. ta ná ti é ǁnuái, ta ḿ-sa |kúi sǎä ǁhi, tá e dzhú dure---for I am the moon, for we (you and I) do not listen to the hare, for we are a different kind of people. ha ǂiń, ta kue, "dzhù dúre ti !kuń me, yẽ hẽ !"---he thought, and said, "strange people will kill me, oh dear !"

DY-RI-ʃ, CII. n. land that has been purposely burnt off. (D. B.) Ex.: tiʃ dy-ri-ʃ tire ko dau, ko me takwe-nabo---my burned land I have burnt, no one must gather food there.

DZ?A, NII. v. to hear, s. ts?a, tʃ?a, s?a, -sa. (V.) ds'â.

_DZA, NII. v. to sweat, s. dzo. (V.) dsa.

DZA, NII. v. to dip up, pour into, s. za. (L.) Ex.: dzá ǁgu---to dip up water.

_DZA:

_DZA, CIII. v. to come, past _dze, s. s?a sa, tsa. (D. B.) Ex.: _dza-kwa Mogi-ko a Soki-ko ---Mogi and Soki are coming (fem. pl.). kweso sɛ̃ta _dza, ba ton tsá tsa -- -when tne moon comes, we shall go. -welapana _dza:- pei unubi, wapagazi-- - to-morrow will come the men, tne carriers. ɛ, _dza to tʃia ---oh, come and take me. _dza:- mo pisi---tne cook came. jama _dze ti Makanjange ---now has come Makanjange.

_DZÃ, NII. adj. all. (Ll.) dzã̃. Ex.: i dzã̃ |ku |xoä---we all are alive.

-DZÃ, NII. v. to curse, s. dza:. (Ll.) dzã̃.

DZA:, NII. v. to curse, s. dza. (V.) dsã.

SI. n. rhebok, s. dʒo. (Ll.) dzzā.

DZÃ:, NII. num. adj. two, s. tsa. (V.) dsã̄.

DZÃ:, NII. v. to leave someone. s. dza. (V.) dsã̄.

_DZABA, NIII. n. feather. (D.B.)

DZAMBI, CIII. v. to be clean, s. dzeta. (D.B.) Ex.: dzeta-ja na atibi, si dzambi-- -washes in water, shall be clean.

DZAMI, NII. n. bowstring, s. dzeni. (V.) dsami.

_DZAMI, CIII. n. evening. (D.B.)

DZÃŋ, NII. 1) v. to call, to answer, s. dzoŋ, (Ll.) dsãń. (V.) dsãń. Ex.: (Ll.) ha ti dsãń---he calls.

2) n. fat, s. dzaŋ. (V.) dsãń.

DZÁNA, NII. n. a certain bird. (Ll.) dzãna. Ex.: dzana ti ǂné-amm ǃkań, ta ǃxó tiǂǃka---the bird taps on the tree, and the elephant runs away.

_DZA:NA, CIII. v. to bring, s. _dza, to come. (D.B.) Ex.: mi _dza:na hamana, ʃamobi a _dza:na---he was brougnt here, the Izanzu brougnt him.

_DZA:ÑAŋ, SI. v. to smell badly. (Ll.) dzãñań. Ex.: he ǀkú tã dzãñań---they (the vultures) smell badly.

_DZAO, NII. n. woman, s. zau, dzau, dzou. (V.) dsào.

_DZ?ÁO, NII. n. tooth, s. tsau, ts?ou. (V.) ds'áo.

DZAP, SI. onomat. v., used after kuĩ--to make, say to express throwing or striking.

or striking. (Ll.) dzápp. Ex.: han |ku-g |ne kúi dzápp, xábbu te !kw a au ||kha |na---he threw, hitting the bone on the lion's head.

DZ?AU, NII. adj. clean, s. dzambi. (V.) ds'au.

DZAU, NII. v. to hunger. (V.) dsau.

DZAU, NII. v. to arise, stand up, s. -tso, tsa-u. (V.) dsau.

DZAU, NII. n. woman, wife, girl, s. sau, zau, tsau, dzou, (Ll.) dzáu. Ex.: me dzáu---my wife. dzáu !gumm---widow, or woman without a husband. dzáu ssi she |nu ddébbi---the girls are returning.

NI. n. woman, var. of -dzo u. (D.B.)

DZAU, NII. n. dung. (Ll.) dzau. Ex.: dzoadzoa ti umm gomme dzau---the flies eat the cows' dung.

DZAWA, NIII. v. to run, s. dza. (D.B.) Ex.: -‡kwe a dzawa---the dog runs.

DZAXU, SIIC. n. sky, s. !gwax u. (D.B.)

DZE, CIII. s. dza.

CIa. n. finger. (P.&) dse.
NIII. adj. new, possibly small, s. dzema, dze:. (D.B.) Ex.: ||nwi dze ke tʃua ||kwa---the new moon lies over there.

DZE:, NII. adj. new, s. dze, ze. (V.) dse.

DZEMA, NIII. adj. small, s. tsema, dze. (D.B.) Ex.: !kolo dze:ma---a small knife. xxexma xkx -- -

DZENDZERI, CIII; n. tin, pl. dzendzeri-pi. (D.B.)

DZENI, NIII. n. bowstring, s. dzami. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃula |kẽ |uwa na dzeni---the arrow lies on the bowstring.

DZÉTA, CIII. v. to wash , s. dzambi. (D.B.) Ex.: dzéta-ja na atibi---he is washing in water .

-DZI: , NIII. n. tning, s. tʃi. (V.) dsi.

DZINIAM, CIII. v.to stand overhead.(D.B.) Ex.: dziniam ǂ iʃo---stands overhea d the sun.

DZIWA, CIII. n. stepson. (D.B.) Ex.: mi dziwa ka Mbogo---my stepson is Mbogo .

DZ:, NII. n. night, s. [Nama tsuxub]. (V.) dsõ.

DZO , NII . n. bee , honey , s. -zo, ʷdzo, ~~d3o~~. (LL.) dzo , dzǒ . Ex.: ǀxue ti ǀkää ǀou dǎba kue dzǒ-- ǀxué gave honey to tne young buck.

DZOÄ, NII. n. breast, s. tsoa, tswa .(V.) dsõa.

DZOÄDZOÄ, NII. n. fly, sin. & pl., s. dzwadzwa, ʒʷazwa. (LL.) dsŏã̃-dsŏã̃, dzuãdzuã , dzŏ̃-dzõã̃. Ex.: há ti umm dsŏã̃-dsŏã̃---he eats flies . dsuãdsuã ---a common fly. má ti yă-tŭ dzŏ̃-dzõã̃ ---thou seekest a fly .

DZÕŋ, NII. v. to sound, call, s. dzãŋ, -dzũ. (LL.) dzõn, dzoń, dsõń. Ex.: má ti dzõn tsaussin---thou callest the women. ǂ é ti ssiń ǁnuaï, ǂe ti dzoń ǁóu ǁgó !khu-- -we see the moon., we sound the male buck's horn. tá ha tsáu, ti ǁkúä ǁké, ta ti dsõń ha ba, dsõń-dsõń ha ba, ta ha bá ǂgumm---and ne arose, and was not dead, and called to his father, was calling to his father, and his father was silent.

DZÕRA, NII. v. to scare away, startle by a noise. (V.) dsora.

DZOU, -DZOU, NI. n. woman, wife, pl. dzousi, -dzousi, s. dzau, zau. -dzou-ma-- girl, pl. -dzou-me .(D.B.) Ex.: dzou ko ǁnam, ko !kwã̃ ku: tʃani---the woman shall clap, and tne men shall dance. dzousi ǁka ǁkama xabasi-- -the women sling on big karosses. kama -dzou-ma e, m ǁkwa gu-tʃu---when I was a girl, I did not

DZOUKEN, SI. v. (?) to spring(prob. obsolete, occurs in an old song) s. zu:. (Ll.) dzouken. Ex.: au dzouken !houken---ye (?)spring to visit.

build a hut. dzou-me -|kni---many girls. me -dzou ‖a tsi-- -my brotner's wife.

DZU:, NII. n. hut, village , s. tʃu. (V.) ds'ū. Ex.: ds'ū !n̂---interior of hut, sleeping place.

DZU, NII. n. ostrich eggshell. (Ll.) dzú.

DZŨ, NII. v. to call, s. dzãŋ, dzoŋ. (V.) dsũ.

DZU:, NII. n. person , s. zu. (V.) dsū, (dsoe, dso.)

DZÚ:Ä , CIII. adj. big , very. (D.B.) Ex.: sɛsɛme dzú:ä, pakapáä ‖ki hi dzú:ä ---a big lion, big and tall as this. pakwai dzú:ä han !a, ‖ka‖ka dzú:ä---a very big stone, very flat.

DZU KWA, CIII. v . to carry ,s. tʃukuwa . (D.B.) unuwe a dzukwa-te a utumek-ko --- the man is carrying a spear.

DZÚÜ , MXX. CIb. n . sheep, s. dzu. (P.) dsuu.

DZʌM, NII. n. tortoise, Testudo semi serrata, s. dham , da:m. (Ll.) dzạmm.

DZWÃDZWÃ, NIII. n. a fly. (D.B .)

DZWAÏ, NII. v. to live. (Ll .) dzuáï. Ex.: ha ti dzuáï---he lives.

DZWAIJA, NII. v. to caress (?). (Ll.) dzuáiya. Ex.: ha ba dzuáiya ha ‖hã̃, ta ha ‖hã̃ e ‖góma---his father caressed (?) his son, for his son was a little boy .

DZA, NII.[1] adj. & adv. good, nice, nicely , sweetly , glad, s. za, dzã̃. (Ll.) dzhá. (Dk.) dza:. Ex.: (Ll.) !kaǹ ‖kọhã̃, ‖kọhã̃ dzhá---the tree's shade, a nice shade. ‖kúä shá dzhá ha |gãã̃ kụe kú-- -(they) did not pour milk nicely into his eyes. ha gó dzháo, ta ‖ku dzhá---its flower is yelloish and smells sweetly. e !yá ti dzhá---our hearts are glad.

2) v. to steal, s. tʃa. tʃʔaãtʃã̃ , tsáä. (Ll.) djá, djá. Ex.: má ti djá me, ǹ a !kuǹ ara á---if thou dost steal from me, I will kill thee outright.

3) n .a creeping plant with edible fruit.(Ll.) dja.

DZÃ, NII. v. to be weak, s. dza. (Ll.) dzshã.

DZA:, SV. v. to kick. (D.B.) Ex.: M. ʃe a dza: te nyle---M. kicks at tne stones.

DZÃDZÁ, NIII. v. to warm oneself, s. tsa .(Ll.) djadja.

_DZÃ_DZÁ, NII. n. a certain bird.(Ll.) djã-djá. Ex.: djã-djá ti umm úni úni ---the bird eats ants.

DZÁÏ, NII. n. fingers, s. tʃáï. (Ll.) dzháï.

DZALA, NIII. n. smallpox. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkuĩ -ǂkni a ki -‖kauwa dzala---many Bushmen were killed by smallpox.

DZALE , SV. v .to prick, tear .(D.B.) Ex.: ‖xau ki a dzale---a thorn has pricked it. !nwi e dzale-- -the boot is torn.

_DZAM, NII. v. to hunger, to be lean, s. zam , xam. (Ll.) dzhamm. Ex.: tshi e dzhamm, ta ǂkue-- -a thing is lean, and dies of old age.

XXXM, NIII. adj. lean.(D.B.) Ex.: -ǂkwe-de _dzam a---a mother dog is lean.

_DZAŋ, NII. vj. to be fat , s. tʃaŋ, tʃẽï. (Ll.) dzhaŋ. Ex.: tshi ‖kua ǂnana, é ti oywi ka dzhaŋ---a thing which is not thin, we say it is fat .

DZANA, SVI. adj. brown , s. dzo, dzáõ. (D.B.)

DZANE, NII. n. a plaything(shuttlecock). (Ll.) djanne.

DZA:NI, SV. n. chin, s .ǂ za:ni, zara. (D.B.)

DZÁO, NII. v.to be yellowish, lightcoloured, to shine, s. dzane. (Ll.) XXX: dzháo, djáo , dzhau . Ex.: dui go dzháo---the dui flower is lightcoloured. máiya taŋ-a !gá, ha gó dzháo--- the maiya fruit is red, its flower is yellowish. ‖naai

dzhau---the moon yellow. | shines. ha tá-a djáo---its body is

DZAU KAKHO, CI. v. to fine. (Do.) jau kakho.

DZE, CII. voc. end. to n. (Schi.) dsche. Ex.: arugu-dsche---o dog.

NIa. mau.
DZE, ~~NII.~~ n. liver, s. tʃĩ. (Leb.) dsche.

DZENDZAI, CIII. n. leopard. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi:ta dzendzai su sámeta néeko---
tne leopard caught and ate tne baboon.

DZEM, CI. v. to fold. (Do.) jem.

DZENGE, NIII. v. to circle. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ ǂkhi ǂkhi ki dzenge, ka ti ɓʃxai---
many Bushmen circle round and dance.

NIa. ch.
DZI, ~~NII.~~ preliminary syllable, possibly 'that is'. (Leb.) dschi. Ex.: dschi da---bitter. dschi doa---leaf dschi tau--- hard. dschi tũe---beard. dschi tui---wing. dschi tua---breast. dschi !nu---egg.

NI. v. to tan. (D.B.) Ex.: ti dzi ‖nɔ:-- -tans the skin.

NII. adj. wet, bright, shining, s. dzao. (Lia.) dzhi, dji.

CII. ~~mas.~~ pl. end. of n. used as pers. pron., 3rd pers m. pl., they, them. (D.B.) dzi. (Schi.) dschi. Ex.: (D.B.) biri-dzi ko ‖u, a ko uwa téá ‖kwõi, a ‖ais kwe óa dzi---the goats have gone out, he will collect them and take them home.

_DZĨ, NI. n. a kind of ground nut, 'eland boontji'. (D.B.) Ex.: !nau e ka _dzĩ m---in summer we eat ground nuts.

DZIBA, CI. n. a lake or pool. (Do.) djiba.

DZIBI, CI. n. a digging stick. (Do.) jibi.

DʒI DʒWAHO, CI.: n.: partner.: (Do.) jijwaho.:

DʒIEË, CI.: N.: sin.: (Do.) jiee.:

DʒIKO, CI.: n.: pestle of a stamping block.: (Do.) jiko.:

DʒIL I, NIII.: v.: to cover.: (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkɔm ǁnau dʒili ǁkʌm---clouds cover tne sun.m -te ki ǁke,ke kum dʒili m -te---my mother dies, and (I) bury covering xxxx my mother.:

DʒIM, CI.: n.: locust.: (Do.) jim.:

DʒINAÄ, CI.: n.: well, fountain.: (Do.) jinaa.:

DʒI NJIM, CI.: n.: bean, pea, s.: dʒĩ.: (Do.) ji nyim.:

Dʒɔ, NII.1) adj.: blunt.: (Ll.) djo.: v. lobe, humid s., tjo dchó tchó Ex.: tchi e dchówa a thing which is humid

2) n.: perspiration, s.: ʃɔ. (Ll.) dzsho.:

NIII.: n.: honey, s.: dzɔ. (D.B.) Ex.: na ke -m dʒɔ---I eat honey.:

s. dzo.

_Dʒɔ:, NI.: n.: hartebeest, (D.B.) Ex.: _dʒɔ: hi ǃna:ʃi-- -tne hartebeest is big.

DʒO, SVI.: v.: to place, put.: (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ-ŋ ǃãna dʒo a siko---I put the pot on the fire.:

CI.: 1) v.: to pick up.: (Do.) jo.:

2) adj.: proud.: (Do.) jo.:

CII.: n.: lechwe, s.: _dʒo:.: (Zuk.) djo.:

NII.: 1) n.: reedbuck, lechwe, s.: _dʒo:. (Ll.) dzho.:

2) adj.: black, dark.: s.: -ʒo. (Ll.) dzhó, djǒ, djò, dzshò.: Ex.: dda djó---black cloth.: kué-ssiń ti dzhó---the place was dark.: ǂguá ǃkũ ti ǃyáo, ti shúwa ǂguā, ti ǁkeǁkéya 'Jant je', ǁkuá dzshò-- -the ash Bushmen are light, they sleep in the ashes, (they) resemble Jantje, are not black.:

NIII.: adj.: black, dark.: (D.B.) Ex.: -ǁgu ki dʒo---the night is dark.:

Dʒ?O:, n. a plant, Terminalia sericea, Burch. VI. (DB.)

DʒÕÄ, SIII.: n.: porridge.: (D.B.)

DʒOÄ, CI.: n.: staff, stick.: (Do.) joa.:

DʒOÄÄ, CI.: n.: ashes, soap.: (Do.) joaa.:

DʒOBA, NII.: n.: insect, Spirostreptes cinctata.: WOOD.: (Ll) dshóbba.:

DʒOBEË, CI.: v.: to surround.: (Do.) jobee.:

DʒOBI, Ci.: n.: hare.: (Do.) jobi.:

DʒɔDʒɔ́NE, NII. n. a thin skin, s. dzɔ̃, dʒɔ̃ɔ̃, (Ll.) dzhŏ-dzhŏnne. Ex.: tchĭ ti !xí |nò, |kúá e |nô, ta ti e dzhŏ-dzhŏnne tsema---the thing (arrow) grazes (or ?raises) the skin, it is not the skin, (i.e .not a great skin such as that of an elæphant, ox, etc.) but is a thin skin .

DʒOE SIV b. v. to blow. (Ll.)

_DʒOË, SV. v. to fly away [Nama dóe.] (D.B.) Ex.: ʃɔpwɔ _dzoë---the flies fly away .

DʒOEË, CI. v. to take out. (Do.) joee.

DʒOKO CI. THOME n. flyinng ants. (Do.) joko thome.

DʒOLA, CI. v. to plant. (Do.) jola.

Dʒɔɔŋ, NII. v. to blow up , s. dzɔ̃, dzodzóne. (Ll.) dzhɔ̃n. Ex.: ɬã́ ti dzhɔ̃n yá---the wind blows up the dust .

-DʒOŋ, NIIɛ. n. root , tuber, potatoe .(Ll.) djòn . Ex.: há ti umm djòn--- it eats the root .

DʒONa, CI. n. duck. (Do.) jona.

DʒOÖ, CI .(1) v. to overflow. 2) v. to suspect. 3) n. springhare. (Do.) joo.

DʒOÖBE, CI. v. to walk round. (Do.) joobe.

DʒOREË, CI. n. bark of tree, s. tʃoraba, [Nama soróba] (Do.) joree.

DʒORUÜ, CI. n. skin, s. dzodzóne. (Do.) joruu.

_DʒOʃa, CII. n. a certain bush. (D.B.) Ex.: Naro kweʃa ko |nuʃa -|nou, a ko _go, _dzoʃ kwe _go; dzoʃa hi: ʃi i---a Naron woman sweeps the hut, cleans it, with a dzoʃa cleans it; the dzoʃa is a bush.

DʒOʃA, CIII. to pluck , s. dzo . (D.B.) Ex.: m dzoʃa |ɛ:---I pluck grass.

DʒOU, NII. adj. blind, s. ʃou. (Ll.) dzhóu. Ex.: ha dzhóu---he is blind .

CI. n. sort (Do.) jou.

-DʒU, SI. n. beetle, empn. form -dʒukən, s. -ʒu. (Ll.) djù, dzshú, djùken. Ex.:

dzshú tte !gumm---the beetlæ is throwing. hé ē, d jù ha

ne | ku úi---and then the beetlæ arose. djùken ‖ knou

ssa---the beetle came flying.

DʒU, SV. n. holæ, s. tʃu. (D.B.) Ex.: ha dʒú e---it is a holæ.

CI. 1) sheep, s. gu, 2) house, nest, s. tʃu. 3) n. darkness, s. dʒo. (Do.)

ju. Ex.: ju |kwa---a lamb. ju nyimo---roof of house.

ju |kum tsikko---door.

NIII. person, s. ʒu, dzu. pl. dʒusi, dʒu-siŋ. (Ll.) dzhú, dzhúsi, dzhú-ssiŋ.

djú. (Dk.) dʒu. (V.) dsū. Ex.: (Ll.) a shí ma !kuń-a

dzhú é ?---why didst thou kill this person ? dzhúsi

!niya---hostile people, enemies. djú ti koa !gań-a---the

people respect the mantis. e bá dzhu-sisiń tchù---

the house of our father's people. djú !nu !kwi---a

bad person.

DʒŨ, NI. v. to blow. s. dʒum, ʃu, tʃu. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒo dzŨ daä--- the

person blows the fire.

NII. v. to blow. (Ll.) dzhũ, dzhũń. Ex.: há ti gu daä, há ti dshũ daä

---he took the fire, he blew the fire.

NIII. n. person. (D.B.) Ex.: dʒu ‖ne ŋ---a person's head is this.

DʒU:, NIII. adj. dark, s. dʒo. (D.B.) Ex.: |nole ka dʒu:, -|gu wa dʒu:---

the land is dark, the night is dark.

DʒUARA, NIII. v. to persuade. (Ll.) dznuára. Ex.: ta dzhuára ha, ta ha ti

gú, ta ti |á é---and we persuade her, and she takes (it)

and gives (it) to us.

~~XXXXX~~, DʒU:-BE, SV. v. to throw away. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ti dʒu:-be---I throw it

away.

DʒUAWE, CI. n. chalk pan, pl. ~~dzhaax~~. dʒubere. (Do.) juawe, jubere.

s. dzunethi.

DʒUBE, CI. n. ox, cow. (Do.) jube. Ex.: jube á chu---cow dung. jubere kaie---

to inspan oxen. jubere thowe---a drove of oxen.

DʒUË, CI. v. to disagree. (Do.) jue.

DʒUÏ, CI .n. ʧOO, skin bag, oxhide . (Do.) jui choo.

DʒU KA KO ǁGHAIË, CI . n. maggot in a grass case. (Do.) ju ka ko ǁghaie.

DʒUM, CII. n. tootn, s.pl. dzuãni . s. tsʔbu. (D.B.) (it)

SV. v. to blow, s. dzũ , tʃu, ʃu. (D.B.) Ex.: a ka dzum---ne is blowing.

DʒUN. CI.b. n. house, s. tʃu. (D.) djun

DʒUNJE, CI. adj.& n. black, blackness. s. dzo, dzu. (Do.) junye.

DʒURE, CI. 1) n. board, plank .2) v . to herd cattle. (Do.) jure.

DʒUREO, CI. v. to exalt , cause to grow, follow. (Do.) jureo.

DʒURETHI, CI. n. a herd, s. dzube. (Do.) jurethi.

DʒURIHE, CI. v. to beware of. (Do.) jurihe.

DʒURO , CI. adv. afterwards. (Do.) juro.

DʒUROWA, CI. adv. behind. (Do.) jurowa.

DʒURUNJE , CI. adj. red. (Do.) jurunye.

DʒUÜ, CI. n. 1) bustard. 2) colour. 3) rushes. (Do.) juu.

DʒWÃ, SVI. n. ant . (D.B.) si dzwã ǁnai---it is an antheap.

NI. n. mierkat. (D.B .)

DʒWAÄ, CI. n. club , knobkerrie. (Do.) jwaa.

DʒWAIITƏN-TU, SI. n. insid e. (Ll.) dzhuaiïten-tu. Ex.: han ka," ǁeta ǀhúru dzhuaiïten-tu ǃnomm "---she said, "in the inside of the hole."

DʒWE, NIII. n. fork of river or stick. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ki sin ǁgu dʒwe---I have seen the fork (con fluence) of the rivers.

DʒWE , CI .v. to contradict , deny, s. dzweö. (Do.) jwe.

DʒWENE , CI .n. baboon. (Do.) jwene.

DʒWENDʒWE, CI n. kidney . (Do.) jwenjwe. Ex.: dzwendzwe ǃguwa---kidney fat.

DʒWEÖ, CI. n. objection , denial, s. dʒwe. (Do.) jweo.

DʒWI, NII. n. bubbles .(Ll.) dzshui .

DZUMAN, n. a plant Cyranchum orangeanum
N.E.Br. VI, 4. (D.B.)

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This vowel occurs in Bushman, both long and short, both close e and open ɛ, occasionally nasalized. The neutral ə is often found in endings. E is also found in the dipthongs ei, ue, we.

Doke writes of the sound in ǂkhomani: "This may be described as the front mid-vowel phoneme, and is variously heard as e (front half close) or as ɛ (front half open)." Of the sound in !k̃u he writes: "With the majority of speakers this is a pure vowel, almost coinciding in tongue-position with Cardinal Vowel No. 2." ə in that language he calls the "Neutral Half-open Vowel".

E, v. to be, be identical with, be equal to. [Na. i.] SI. (B.) ẹ, ẹ́. Ex.: haṅ́ hhã̀ ẹ !kwiṅ, !kwiṅyan yaúki é---he is not a dog, a dog (he) is not. hiṅ́ hhã̀ ẹ !kwiṅ!kwiṅ́, ǁkhã̃ṅ́ !ku é---they are not dogs, lions (they) are. (Ll.) ĕ. Ex.: hă̆ !kŭ ĕ ttóĭ́ !kĕ́rri, ău tĭ ē, hă̆ ssĭṅ́ !hĭṅ́ !kaúĭ́, ĩ̆, ău hăṅ́ ĕ ttoĭ́-θpŭá---he is a grown-up ostrich at the place where he came out of the egg, when he was a little ostrich. SII.(D.B.) Ex.: a θpwanu e _ǁŋ̀!kwa---thy daughter-in-law is a Bushman. e tu, e tsaxuke---is the mouth, are the eyes. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: duko e !onuwa---the river is broad. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Katren-ka !ha e Witga---Katren's husband is Witga. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: Malxas ŋ !kãĩ̃ e---Malxas is my cousin. !ne ká e a-sn ǁʌn?---where is thy hut? SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Molapo e ¯!nau---the Molapo is a river. wa e ǁna ke kolui---the are there by the wagon. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kieb e ǁa ka---!kieb is at home. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: gama dzauma e, m !kwa gu ¯tʃu----when (I) was a girl, I did not make a hut. !num e ¯ǂkhi---berry-trees are many. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: !khũ̃́ tchú é---a Bushman hut (it) is. Uwe e !kúṅ́---Uwe is a Bushman. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃɔve e---it is winter. kɔvekɔve e---it is morning. CI. (Do.) Ex.: e be be---it is not he (exclamation). e be we---is it she (exclamation). e ma khae? ---is it night? CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkuŋkwe e, tʃɔk"au e---an old man am (I), a sorceror am (I). !gĩ̃ŋkwen !aikwe e---the !giŋkwen are !ai Bushman. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ɔbe Hadzabe e---we are Bushmen. kwa mo kɔmí e Saŋga, kwa mo paka ɔ paá e Baladʒa---when small he was Saŋga, when big he was Baladʒa.

E:, rel. & dem. pron. & dem. adj.who, which, that. SI. refers to nouns in pl., ~~xxxxx~~ and to those in the sing. which take he, hi instead of ha in the 3rd pers. (B.) ē. Ex.: u kaŋ́ ǀku ē ǁaŋ́ ǀã̀ ǀkíǀkī ǃkõĩ̃ŋ́---you are those who went and cut up the old man. haŋ́ ka si se ttã̀-ã̀ ǁ'u ē a---he desired that we should feel this fatigue (fatigue which here). (Ll.) ē. Ex.: ha xŏa yauki a hă ǃhuiŋ́ ẽ́ŋẽ́ŋ ē ǃkwaiyă---her mother did not give her !huin roots whuch were many. hé ē, ŋ̆ ǀnĕ ǀxi̋ ttoí---and then (then it is that) I shoot the ostrich. SII. dem.pron. that. (D.B.) Ex.: ki sa e:?---what is that?. SIIa. part. used between n. & num. in sing. (Mg.) Ex.: ǀkwisi e ǁkoe---one bird. SIII. dem. adj. that, ~~xxxxx~~.(D.B.) Ex.: kwi e---that person. SV. dem. pron. & adv. that, there. (D.B.) Ex.: e: ʃi ǁka: a ǃkʌ́n---there the food is lacking. ŋ ǀke: e: e---my cap is that. NII. dem. & rel. pron., dem. adj. who, that. (Ll.) é, e. Ex.: dzhú é ti yiya oywí tchi---this person first said the thing. ǀgí oywí dzhú tánki e géya tchu---come to tell the other persons who are at our hut. (V.) dsū ē ---'dieser Mensch! that person.

E, poss. pron. his, her, used instead of em in certain terms of relationship. CI. (Do.) Ex.: e ma---his own mother. e kwekwe---his own sister.

E, v. part. used in narrative, may sometimes be translated by it, he. SIIe.(An.) Ex.: e ǀā---it burns, he is dying. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: e ʃoki a ǀki---sits on the ground. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: e ʃa ʃi, e ǀkaŋ ǀk"ale, e ka tánaä, e a: ʃa ǁhatu---(he) comes, goes off, (we) talk, (he) has sat down. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: e ǀgʌmte, e se ǁkare, e sa ǃóë ɐpwe:---(he) hits it, skins it, cuts up the meat.

E, conj. and, [Na. ẽ.] SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: lorike ku si, e ǀne ǀnɔri ki _ts'ɔɔ---the lorry came, and took him to dance. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: lakai e Θpwani---a woman and children. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǀkum dzauma, e ǁgoma re ǀkuma---he cuts girls, and boys cuts he.

E, prep. different meanings. SIII. (D.B.) by, in, on. Ex.: hiŋ ǁo ʃowa e ǁnẽĩ̃ŋ---they sit by the house. SV. (D.B.) on, out of, from. Ex.: iä ta ʃi e Kokoŋ---he will come from Kokong.

E, pers. pron. 1st pers. pl., s. i. SII. used before he, expressing future. (D.B.) Ex.: e he k"aia---we shall laugh. SVI. unusual form, s.i. (D.B.) Ex.: e wasi Θpwaãĩ---let us sleep. e ǁaruke---

we will return. NI. usual form, there are also a m. form e !ka:, and a f. form ehe. (D.B.) Ex.: e oasi ku ‿khausi---we all burn it. NII. usual form (Ll.) é, e. Ex.: é ti !kuṅ !xo͡---we kill the elephant. e ba ba ti umm ǂuhi---our father's father ate the ǂuhí (animal). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: e wɛʃɛʃɛ !o !kũ---we are all Bushmen.

E, ~~interjection~~ interjection. SIIb. (Mh.) 'ĕ.

E, no, s. ~̃e-ẽ. SV. (Schi.)

ɛ, Interrog. part. SIIb. (Mh.) 'ĕ. Ex.: 'a xa !am 'ĕ?---'oder stösst du mit dem K$_o$pf"? (or are you butting with your head?)

ɛ̀, E:, yes. SVI. (D.B.) ɛ̀: ~~(Schi.)~~ Ex.: a sa ǂkai ǂnõ ǁgaike? ɛ̀:---do you use that? yes. NI. (D.B.) e, s. ehé:. CII. (D.B.) ɛ̀:. Ex.: xau dama ǁxaǁxase uwa? ɛ̀:.---did the Berg Damara teach you? yes. (Schi.) 'ē. (Pa.) ~~ǂ~~ ē.

CIII. (D.B.) ɛ:. Ex.: ɛ:, aseja ola---yes, the child sleeps.

ʔɛ, v. to tell. SIVb. (St.)

ʔɛ, n. entrails. SIVb. (St.)

Ẽ, E, ‾ɛ:, v. to eat, s. ã, hã, ẽi. SII. (D.B.) ẽ. Ex.: ǁkũǁká ẽ θbo:ke ---the baboon eats bushes. SIIc. (D.B.) ẽ. Ex.: ŋ xa !kũ ni ẽ ha ---I have nothing to eat. SIII. (D.B.) ẽ. Ex.: a ẽ---thou eatest. SV. (D.B.) ‾ɛ:. Ex.: Masarwa ku ka ‾ɛ:---the Masarwa eat it. SVI. (D.B.) ẽ, e. Ex.: u ã ẽ ǁkammate? ɛ̀:---do you eat ants? yes. si se e ha---we eat food.

EA, ~~XX~~. v. Part. or pers. pron. 3rd pers. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Maki ea ʃa ǁabe, ea ʃa ǁna---Maki has gone riding, has gone away. Madisa ka kabe ǁko unte !kha---Madissa is kneading bread, he has poured in water.

EA, dem. pron. or adj. that, that is. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ea !i---that is a fire. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ea da a tʃitʃisi ho:---that fire burns off the grass. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ǁoas ti e e---those are children. s. ean, eba, eʃa.

ÉAN, dem. some, s. ea. CII. (D.B.) éan ta ko xau, ako éan !nwɔna---some (tobacco) is cut, and some is rolled.

EBA, dem. pron. that, m. s. ea, eʃa. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: eba Dabe, eʃa !urǁei ---that one (man) is Dabe, that one (girl) is !urǁei.

EBE, pers. pron. 3rd pers. sing. he, she, it. CI. (Do.) Ex.: ebe kwa uka pakel---he rises very early.

EBE I JE, v. to stand over. CI. (Do.) ebe i ye.

EBE ŋǁGEE, v. to dispute. CI. (Do.) ebe ngǁgee.

EBE OO ǁKA. n. white mimosa. CI. (Do.)

-EBI, end. of pers. pron. m. pl. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ɔn-ebi---we (men).
it∫-ebi---they (men) . Used as rel. pron. ebi abikwa xlako ta
!iami wainet∫a---(those) who were cut all died.

EDZÉ, ÉDZEKO, pl. édzeme. n. wife. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Manaŋgwe edzé ako
---Manaŋgwe is (my) wife. it∫ama aka ɔnɔ édzeko, édzeme sa Tawa∫i
piɛpɛ---one is my wife, wives of Tawa∫i are two.

ẼẼ, no. s. e. SIV. (D.B.)

EEBA, dem. pron. this one, this person, s. ea, eba. CI. (Do.)

EET∫U, v. to be like. CI. (Do.) eechu.

EHE, v. to deserve, ehe ahe, to happen. CI. (Do.)

EHE, pers. pron. 1st pers. pl. f. s. e. NI. (D.B.)

EHÉ:, yes, sometimes changes to e or eja. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !gu: !xã:? ehé:
ja !gu: !xã:---is water far? yes, water is far.

ɛHɛ, interjection, haha. NII. (Ll.) ehĕ. Ex.: ta !xue !nì ti ssiń ha,
ka sí, tá kue, ehĕ,ehĕ---and !xue sat looking at him and laughing,
and said, haha, haha.

ẼHẼ, interjection.oh, oh dear. NII. (Ll.) éhẽ. Ex.: ta !xué ǁná, ta kue,
"mé záu, éhẽ, mé záu, gú mĩ, éhẽ"--and !xue objected and said,
"my woman, oh, my woman, take hold of me, oh dear!"

EHŋ, ~~XXXX~~ pers. pron. 1st pers. pl. s. e. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ !ne!né∫i
wa ehŋ---Bushmen all are we.

EHWA, ~~kikhaxx(xaxkixx)~~ hither (motion.) CI. (Do.)

EHWA NJA, it will be, must be. CI. (Do.) ehwa nya.

EHWA NǁGWA, not yet. CI. (Do.)

EHWA ǁGAM, v. to have a friend, s. ǁgam. CI. (Do.) *thi, friend*

EHWE, v. to be nothing at all. CI. (Do.)

ẼI, v. to eat, graze, s. ã, ẽ. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ẽi θbo---he eats the
bush.

EI, n. sassaby, s. haie. CII. (Zuk.)

É:ÏN, n. locust. CIa. (Pa.) ēíń.

EINJA, ẼIŋẼIŋJA, n. meat, flesh, s. eŋ. SI. (B.) eínya, ẽiné̃iń́ya. Ex.:
ń ā ka !ku kkonn !ho !korrē, au eínya !uhí ssho !kórrē---I am
one who swallows up the tub, while the meat is in the tub. a ǁkā,
au a ẽiné̃iń́ya ǁkā---thou art wet, while thy flesh is wet.

EINKI, n. father, s. -ɛŋki. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !gwa !na ha xeinki, !na
ha einki---the child is with its mother and its father. ŋ einki

einki ha !xoi e ǁɛwi---my father's father's place is ǁɛwi.

ẼISE, v. to be short. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha yauki se ẽise---he will not be short, i. e. he will be long away.

EI-SI, n. grass. NIa. ch. (Leb.)

EIʃA, EIʃE, n. mother, also used for mother-in-law, maternal aunt. voc. eije, poss. eiʃ-ti, eiʃ-ko, s. ǂ aija, ǁkũʃa. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: aum-ko kwena ko ma,"tira ka ǀgi si teme"; eiʃ-ko mamasa ǂǁxwi, ako ǂǀgi ta---the father's people say,"my name it shall bear"; the mother's mother contradicts and names it.

yes.
EJA, there is. SIId. (An.) eya. Ex.: ǀna eya !owa---see there is water.

EJA, dem. this. NII. (Ll.) ẽyă. Ex.: ń a ǀkuä ssiń shi ẽyă---I have not seen this thing.

EJE, adj. sweet. CI. (Do.) eye.

EKA, and then. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu re ok"wi, eka ʒu ǀkwa: ǀẽ, eka tsi ʒu ǀkwa: da ka:---people talk, and then people do not think, and then people do not act.

EKADE, v. to turn round. CI. (Do.)

EKALA, v. to work, s. ekekéla. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkwa:ku ka ekala tʃite kótele, kwe a geri---ǀkwa:ku is working, washing the dishes, and wiping them.

EKÉJA, v. to be bad, ferment. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: hama sɛmɛ́ ekéja, ákwene sɛmɛ---this food is bad, do not eat.

EKEKÉLA, v. to work, make, build, beat (iron), s. ekala, ela. particip. ekekeláta. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ekekéla ts?ɔko kwe te ǀapi ta tsáhoko---is working to support the shelter. ekekeláta tʃɔma ǁ?anako---iron beaten to an arrowhead.

EKO v. to scoop out. CI. (Do.)

EKO, poss. pron. their, used in terms of relationship, otherwise thau eko. CI. (Do.) Ex.: eko bare---their father. eko kwekwe---their sister.

EKU, ~~xxxx~~. pron. self, selves. SIId. (Wu.)

EKWA ǁKHOO, venemous, deadly. CI. (Do.)

ÉLA, ÉLAHA, v. to work, make, treat, s. ekala, ekekéla. particip. elaáta CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: éla ts?ɔko---make fire. ha-khate éla itʃa akwape---go to treat those eyes. akitibe e éla ma:ku, aktibe tɔ ʃamabɛ élaha ma:ku, akitibe _Hadzabe ákwape a élaha ma:ku ---women make pots, Isanzu women make pots, Bushman women do not make pots. obi_Hadzabi ~~xxx~~ ota eláta hamana---we Bushmen have cleared this. salame ta tina áseta, eláta tsetibi---sleeps

in a shelter made of bushes.

ELÁSE, v. to form, mould, s. éla. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: jamoábiti se eláse akwítibe---of earth the women mould it.

ELÁTI, n. worker, youth, boy, pl. elátipi, elátibi. s. éla. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: elátí ja, a haba elátí---(he) is a youth, and that one a youth. elátipi ko idza mu:a---boys are cut on the little fingers. Ndoga a Mboga a Haŋgu elatipi---Ndoga and Mboga and Haŋgu(are) workers.

ÉLU, v. to get in. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea élu ke kolúi---he gets into the wagon.

EM, EMDHE, poss. pron.his, hers, s. e. CI. (Do.) Ex.: em ǁgaicho---his wife, her husband.

EM, dem. that, m. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: mdʒa kam ǁein keinko em kweba ha?---what time was it when that man came?

ƐM, v. to eat, n. food, unusual form of m. NII. (Ll.) e̲mḿ, e̯mḿ. Ex.: tɛ̆-ē ǁkeǁkéya kúku, é ti emḿ ha---the te-e bird resembles a fowl, we eat it. há ti tchiṅ e̯mḿ---he cries for food.

EMALƐ, v. to hurt. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: th?ali ama emalɛ a ɔnɔ, ta tl?ɔko kwa?---who has hurt me by burning me?

EMDHE, s. em.

ƐMEDA, completely, entirely. CIII. (D.B.)

E:MERE, E:MERSI, n. bucket. [Ned. emmer.] SII. (D.B.) e;mersi. Ex.: ha ǀkeja e:mersi---she carries the bucket. SV. (D.B.) e:mere.

EM KHE KHO, interjection.begone. CI. (Do.)

EMOO, n. measure, observer. CI. (Do.)

Eŋ, EŋEŋ, n. meat, flesh, body, root, s. ã̃, ẽ̃, einja. emph. eŋjaŋ, eŋeŋja poss. eŋ-ka, eŋeŋ-ka, referred to by hiŋ, and e:. SI. (B.) eń, eń-eń, eńyań, eń-eń-yań. Ex.: hiṅ ǀkammen hhó ǀkaggen-ka eń---they take up and carry the Mantis's flesh. ha ǁkaxukaken !kú!kūtĩ ǀkággen eń-eń, ǀkággen-ka éńyań ǂhauǂháu ǁʊ̀kè---her sisters threw down the Mantis's flesh, the Mantis's flesh sprang together. ha ttũwań tāə̃̈ya, ha eń-eń-yań ǀku ē a---his skin is gone, it is his flesh. (LL.) ĕń, ĕńĕń, ĕńĕńya. Ex.: !kuĭ̯ ttai ssĭ̯ ddárrakenddárra ken hă ĕńĕń---the man walks, moving his flesh. hă ssĕ hã̄ ĕń ē ǁkā---they will eat meat which is cooked. ǀkūĭ̯ ǀkŭ ā, ka kkóĭń, au hă tatti ē, hă ĕńĕńyă ki !k'au---the broody ostrich is one that is lean, for it feels that its body has dust. hă xŏ̯ă̯ yauki a hă !huiṅ eńen ē ǀʊkwaiya---her mother did not give her !huin

roots which were many.

EN, ENA, ~~xxx~~. only. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ki en ki ǂkuri haá---(he) only anoints here. !ge:xa ki táá si sõ|ʘa, ena ki se, ki si ǂkuri ha ---the sorceror has no medicine, only comes to rub him.

ENA, v. to journey. CI. (Do.)

ENA, v. to come. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ki ena voari---have come to help.

ENA, ENAKO, ENAPI, n. grass. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: poijapi enapi tsotʃepi, ha khana bi---blows the wind the grass, it moves. iko tl?ɔtl?ɔkɔɛ̈ a udzame ena tina---fire was made by the hyena in the grass. kwa mo ta táko enako pakapaáko---then he collected much grass.

-ɛ:ŋKI, n. father, form of einki. SII. (D.B.)

ENTE, v. to go away. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe ente ha---he goes away.

ENWA, here, s. erwa. CI. (Do.) Ex.: enwa ya---to come here.

ÉPEME, EPÉME, v. to carry, wear on the head. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: unuwa épeme nepi---men carry them. kimbakupi epéme---arrows worn on head.

ERE, dem. that, NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ɜo ere ǂke, ɜo ere _ka?ra---that man is clever, that man is stupid.

ÉRI-ÉRɛ, v. to seek, look about. SI. (B.) érri érre. Ex.: hĩ sań !hamm érri érre |ki|kí hĩ---they will first looking about find them.

EROB, n. God. [Missionary name.] NIIc. (Leb.)

ERWA, there, s. enwa. CI. (Do.)

ɛS, n. snake, puffadder. SIIe. (An.) Ex.: 'es tshina---the snake bites.

ESEE, v. to reign. CI. (Do.)

ESO, is used as copula. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ditʃi eso tseti---black is wood.

ETA, when. CI. (Do.)

ETAŋ, v. to wish, to will. SIIb. (Mh.) 'etań.

ETAPI, v. to lighten. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: etapi ati---the rain lightens.

ETE, v. to be. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !gwe: ete---spring it is. CIII.(D.B.) Ex.: kwata kɔmí , ete Mweŋga---when small (I) was Mwaŋga.

ETSÁ, n. basket. CIII. (D.B.) etsá kweta Sandawibe tʃikina enapi---a basket is made by the Sandawe of grass.

ETSORO, n. dewlap. CI. (Do.)

ETʃIAKO, n. vent. CIII. (D.B.)

EU 'KU, n. mortar. CIa. (Pa.)

EWA, v. to mention. CI. (Do.)

EXLÁ, n. uncle, aunt. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Kindeako exla Gisako ---Kindeako's aunt is Gisako.

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The labio-dental unvoiced fricative is not a Bushman sound. It occurs only in a few languages spoken by people residing among Bantu tribes, and in these chiefly in loan words. Other Bushmen may use a bilabial unvoiced fricative in imitating the noise of wind or fire, but not in regular speech.

FAR(A), to get on, to be well. [Afri. hoe vaar jy? how are you?] SIIb. (Mh.) Ex.: n̥ fara tsʉ̈ǂǁoa ǀẽ̞ ǁã̃ 'ẽ̞---I am getting on well in God's name. 'axa tẽ̞n far d̠ika?---how are you?

Fɛ:, n. hand, arm. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ-ki fɛ:---my hand. ŋ-ki fɛ: o ki !uti---my arms which are two.

Fɛ, n. hookah. SIIc. (D.B.)

-FE, ending expressing time. s. -fua. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnaka-fe---afternoon.

FIELA, v. to sweep [Tsw. feela.] CI. (Do.)

FÓÄN̈A, v. to yawn. [Swa. funua kinwa.] CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ka fóän̈a, Makwaʃa--- have yawned, (I) Makwaʃa.

FOFA, v. to fly. [Tsw. fofa.] CI. (Do.)

FUÁ, FUÁTA, v. to drink. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _dzane ku atébi na fuá--- come with water to drink. fuáta on atebi---I drink water. akwá mo fuá---it has not drunk.

-FUA,-FUE, ending expressing time, s. -fe. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsi-fua-ko a fuá tsiŋgaoko---at night drinks the gemsbok. ǁnaka-fue na--- three to four p.pm.

FUETA, v. to buy. [Mbunda. ta mboŋgo] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ke taŋga, ke ‾ǂkanu, ke ke fueta mi---with stuff, with metal bands, with money he bought me.

FUKWA, FUKWAPE, n. foot. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: i fukwa---is a foot. a fukwape e, itʃame ja, a fukwape piepi---a foot it is, is one, two feet.

FÚÜ̈, v. to turn. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ko fúü̈, kwe sa---(he) has turned, comes.

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The voiced velar explosive is found in all Bushman languages as initial sound, in second syllables where it interchanges with k and t, and after all clicks except the lip click.

GA, v. part.,possibly v. to go. SI. shows habitual action, s. ka. (Ll.) gă. Ex.: hă gă ǀkŭ ttăi ŏ ǁgă---he is accustomed to go by night. SIIb. to go (?). Ex.: toe nan koro nań !unsi na ga ǀkx'oā---the lion, and the jackal and the hyena went hunting. SIII. (D.B.) past. Ex.: m ga pe:la---I have pushed. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ga ǁkora ki k"aa---(she) is drawing on the ground. ŋ ǀkeǀke ki ǁk"ani i, ŋ ga ǁhãĩ i---my grandfather cut it off (because) I was sickly. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁʌn ga ǁk'wa---the sun is setting. ea tʃu ǀki ke Kaí, ʃi ga !kaile a he ǀke ǁna---he stayed at Kai, we have left him at his home. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: θpwa e ga si---the child is coming. NI. future. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀhõ̃ tʃi, ka ʒu ǁẽĩ, ka ǀgẽja, ka ga tʃxo---the steenbok comes, and people catch (it), and carry it and will cut (it) up. NII. pres, often used without subject, s. ga, pron. (Ll.) Ex.: ń ga ti ŭ---I go out. gá ti tchá ya---falls upon the earth (rain). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ga !ũ̃---(he) stands. CII. (D.B.) fut. or imperat. or can. Ex.: ǀkʌmtem a ga _ha,a ga !kɔxo ko tani---ǀkʌmtem will come and will bring meat. xam ǁa: ʃi, xara ga ǁnei ʃi---he knows it, he can talk of it. !kẽ̃ʃe ga _ha---come back again.

GA, copula before adj. is, are. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀe ga ǁk?a:ï---the fire is warm. t?o ga ti---a boy is that. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: na kabe ala θmwa ga ǁkari---I have fetched much wood. !nwa: ga !un ---one stick. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: taka ga !gai ǁnaä, taka ga !kỹ̃ ǁnaä---there are red big ones, there are big stars.

GA, v.,form of ge, to stay, live. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mu ku _ts?aä ʒu ku o_k"wi, ko _u tʃu ǀkau, m ga---I heard people talking, went to my huʒ's inside, I stayed.

GA, v. to bite. CII. (Schi.)

GA:, v. to yawn. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ga:---thou dost yawn.

GA, interrog.part.s. ge. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ga ǁkába la?---how are you? ga ha ʃa tia _la?---where have you been?

-GA, poss. part. following n. or pron., s. ka. SI. (B.) Ex.: ń ǀnā-ga ǀku ʒauki ǀ≈oāya---my head's hairs are not many. SIV. (D.B.)

sometimes followed by -si. Ex.: ǂkon|ki n-ga |kẽ---ǂkon|ki (is) my name. m Θpwa-ga-si |kha---my child's face. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Puʃo a ||k"aba |a:-ga Θmwa---Puʃo has brought the fire's wood. lá a-ga turu---this man's hat. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kha-ga !ãna ʃwe---the water's pot it is.

_GA, pron. 3rd. pers. sing. referring to animals and things, pl. _gasn, or sn, s. ha. NII. (V.) gà. Ex.: gà ti !u̯wu---it (tree) gets leaves. (Ll.) gá. Ex.: gá ti ɔ̯oa---it (caterpillar) lifts its head.

GA, prep. SIId. to used before v. (Arb.) Ex.: ga kaba---to dig. ga schu---to smoke. SV. on, in, by,of (some), s. ge. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁ Θpwa:ne wa tʃu ga ||ku:m---the children sit on the sand. ha tʃa kúta -|ki ga ||kwa---they are hidden in the grass. e a tʃu:~~xxxxxxxx~~ ga |ã ---he sits by the fire. n ga ¯tʃun ga |kau|na---I am smoking some tobacco. SVI. on, in. (D.B.) Ex.: n ¯ǂhu ga |komsa---(it) stands on the ground.

GA, conj. ~~iff~~ if, perhaps. NII. (V.) Ex.: ga hà |gyē—a mi, na tí ô |ǂa̯u-a hà---if he comes to me, I shall treat him badly.

GA, s. gau, SIIa.

GA, n. steenbok. CIa. (Pa.)

GA, n. duck. CII. (Pa.)

GA:, n. white tsama melon used for mixing with poison. CII. (D.B.)

_GA, long, form of ǂgan. NII. (V.) ga.

`GA:, now. NII. (V.) gâ. Ex.: gâ na tí |gyē---now I will go away.

/GA:, wise, clever. NII. (V.) gǎ.

¯GAA, ~~xxxxxxx

GABEE, n. giraffe, s. gawé. ¢I. (Do.) Ex.: gabee ǁgau---a solitary bull giraffe.

_GABE U, v. to dip up. NIII. (D.B.)

GABE ǀKHAINE, n. the Southern Cross. CI. (Do.)

GABI, v. to turn over, change. NII. (Ll.) gábbi. CI. (Do.) gabi.

GABI HEWE, n. a change. CI. (Do.)

GABIGABI, v. to be changeable. CI. (Do.)

GABI NJA, v. to obtain. CI. (Do.) gabi nya.

_GABIʃE, v. to turn round, shut. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁeiʃa xu, a !kũ, na débi, _gabiʃe, dau ǀe:s kwe !ga:ba---leave the hut, go, and come back, turn round, set fire to the grass. ǂxedʒi _gabiʃe---shut the eyes.

GÃ-DURUB, n. striped rat. CIIb. (Sh.)

GA\GAU\, v. to make new, clean. x. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ka kⁿoã ka !gu¯ze, a ka ga\gau\---clean it (waterhole) with fresh water, make it new.

GAI, v. cannot. CI. (Do.)

GÃI, v. to bury. CII. (Schi.)

GÃI, good, nice, s. gake. NII. (Dk.) (V.) Ex.: dsū gãi ē---he is a good man.

GÁ¯ï, n. poison caterpillar, s. ká¯ï. NII. (Ll.) gáï.

GAI, n. wildebeest (?), usually !gai, s. gue. [Mbunda mpulu.] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ¯gai wa ǁkha ¯ǁna¯ǁna, ǁkha dʒɔ---the wildebeest is a big buck, a dark buck.

GAI, n. steenbok, s. gaie. CIIb. (Bal.)

GAIAI, v. to despise. CI. (Do.)

GAIE, n. steenbok, s. gai. CI. (Do.) gaie. (Sel.) gai-ee.

¯GAIE, n. dusk. CII. (D.B.)

GAIETHI, n. servant. CI. (Do.)

GAIHE, n. warmth. CI. (Do.)

GAII, n. puffadder. CI. (Do.)

GAIJE, n. ringhals. CI. (Do.) gaiye.

GAIOXI, often, very. CII. (Schi.)

GAI:TE, v. finished. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: si gai:te ku ǁa:---(he) is finished in the war game.

GAKE, pretty, s. gai. SV. (D.B.) XXXXXXXXXX Ex.: lake gake ka---that is a pretty wife.

GALE, sweet. CII. (Pa.)

_GALE, v. to roll, s. gane, gigeritɛn. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha gu ¯!gãũ a _gale---she takes a stick and rolls (it).

_GALI, n. the Kangali, a Bantu tribe. NIII. (D.B.). Ex.: _Gali ke ǂnáám ---the Kangali beat it out.

GALLA, n. impala, a buck. CIIb. (Zuk.)

GALU, n. hive, usually ǁgalu:, NIII. (D.B.)

GAM, v. to awaken. NII. (Ll.) gaṁm.

GAM, v. to cast away, s. gamohoxe. CI. (Do.) Ex.: gam ho nye---to be lost.

GAM, GAMA, v. to swear an oath, n. oath.

GAM, n. bustard. CIa. (Pa.)

GAMAGAMA, n. bracelet. NIa. man & ch. (Leb.)

GAMO, n. truth. CI. (Do.)

GAMOHOXE, n. loss, s. gam, to cast away. CI. (Do.) gamahoghe.

GA:ŋ, v. to swim. SI. (B.) ggáń.

GAN, v. to doubt, to complain, s. ganthi. CI. (Do.)

_GANA, n. lizard. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _gana tʃu _gɔlɔ---the lizard sits in the mpaka tree.

GANE, n. beard. CI. (Do.)

GANE, GANI, v. to roll. s. _gale, gaŋgáni. NII. (Ll.) gaṉne, gaṉni. (V.) gani. (Dk.) ga:ni.

GAŋGÁNI, v. to roll down, s. gane, kaŋkáni. NII. (Ll.) gańgáni.

GANGAROB, n. spirits, ghosts. NIIc. (Leb.)

GANINA, n. pl. Germans. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: hama ganina hi há heru:, heru ba ʃa---those Germans are finished and gone.

GANTHI, n. doubter, s. gan. CI. (Do.)

GAO, v. to hide, conceal. CI. (Do.)

_GAOXA, n. chief. s. gau, gauk"au, ga:uxã̃. [Nama gào, to rule.] NII. (V.) gaoxa.

GARA, n. scab. CI. (Do.)

GARA, n. dish. CIa. (Pa.)

GÁRAMA, formerly. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: tchí e gárama ówa---this thing (painting) was formerly done.

_GARE, v. to love, want, wish. NII. (V.) gare.

GARE, stupid. CII. (Schi.)

GARI, v. to fall, SIIb. (Mh.) Ex.: gari !are---to fall out.

_GARI, n.pl. pigs, s. !ga, boar. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: _gari m tʃi e---little pigs are these.

GARI, n. thatch. s. gau. CI. (Do.)

GARII, v. 1) to creak, buzz, croak. 2) to caress. CI. (Do.)

GARI-K-GARI, black backed jackal. NII. (Zuk.)

GARIKI, v. to work, to make. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: gariki ho amo !uŋguwe ---made it has the Masai.

GARINJAN, v. to rub. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: garinjan da---rub it (arrowhead).

GARINJE, n. stump of tree. CI. (Do.) garinye.

GARO, n.ostrich, s. !garo. CII. (Pa.)

GAROHA, v. to freeze. CI. (Do.)

GA‿ʈU, n. flesh, pulp. SIIa. (Dk.)

GÁRUBA, v. to knead. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ha gáruba ke bupi---he kneads the flour.

GASI, very. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: han kwa gasi ǁkéǒ---he is very old.

GA:si, n. reeds. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ga:si---these are reeds.

GA:SI, n. custom, usage. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk'aulle:n ka tʃani tʃai !nwa:, sa o si hi: ga:si---the Auen dance such a dance, such is their custom.

_GA{SI, n. rib. CII. (D.B.)

GAʃEŋGA, n. present. [Germ. Geschenk.] CIII. (D.B.) xlaata ma gaʃeŋga ---he wants a present.

GAU:, v. to approach, come near, drive near, past gau:wa. SI. (Ll.) ggau ggauwa, gauwa. Ex.: tss'a dde he, he ggau ń-ka ǁnein, ã?---why do they come near my house? hań !ke, hań yauki ssę !xũonni, hań ggauwa ǁnein---he said, he would not turn back, he had come near the house. hiń !ne gauwa ǁnein a !kaggen ǁna hă---they approached the house at which the Mantis was. !kauken ssań ǂkoe-a ggauwa hi---the children shall seeking springbok kids drive (them) near for us.

GAU, v. to thatch, s. ǁgau, gari. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃu !ni tʃa m gau a ‿ǁɛ---the hut I thatch with grass.

GAU, v. to forbid, to stop. [Na. gao, to rule.] CI. (Do.)

GAU, v. to possess. CII. (Schi.)

GAU, GA, ŋGÃU, G_AU, n. thing. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ʔa !ŋau gau !kusake--- (I) shall marry a bad thing.

`GAU, n. green wasp. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: `gau !ne ʒu---the green wasp stings people.

_GAU, n. hand, usually _ǁgau. NIII. (D.B.)

‾GÃU, n. tree, usually ‾!gãu. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _dʒo a kula ‾gãu---bees

swarm in a tree.

GAU, n. buffalo. CIIb. (Bal.& Zuk.)

GAU, n. 1) youth, young man, s. k"au. 2) government. s. _gaoxa. CI. (Do.)

\GA/U, new, s. \ga\gau<. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: t∫ĩ¯!a _|ga:, t∫ĩ¯!a a \gau---the kaross is old, this kaross is new.

¯GAU, light. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: |nwi a ¯|gi, ka kwe ¯gau---the moon is rising, it will be light.

GAUA, n. gemsbok, s. gei. NII. (Zuk.)

GAUK"AU, n. chief, governor, master, s. gau, _gaoxa, ga:uxa. [Na. gào, to rule.] SI. (B.) gáuyau. (Ll.) gáuyău. Ex.: ń ssĭń ||nă ń-kă !xŏé, hĕ ń !kwīyă ń-kă Gáuyău ã̃, hĭ |kĕ̃---I must remain at my (own) place, the name of which I have told my Master.

GAUKUI, n. Namaqua partridge. CII. (Pa.) [Tsw.]

GAUO, n. curtain. CI. (Do.)

GAU-UN, n. brown hyena, s. gaxa. CII. (Zuk.)

GA:U/XA, n. leader, s. gau, gauk"au _gaoxa. [Na. gào, to rule.] NII. (Dk.) ga:uxâ.

GAWE, n. giraffe, s. gabee. CIIb. (Zuk.)

GAXA, n. brown hyena, s. gau_un. NII. (Zuk.)

_GAXN, therefore, if. NII. (V.) gaxn.

GA+GAIDUM, deaf. CII. (Schi.)

¯GE, interrog. part. where is, s. ge, to stay. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: Atsani ¯ge?---where is Atsani?

GE, v. copula before adj. when this ends in a. NII. (V.) Ex.: na ge |hom-a---I am well.

GE, _GE, GEJA, _Gɛ, v. to live, stay, be there, be born. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: Namasi !kõ nake ko ge---the Nama live near the !kõ Bushmen. ǂu tsa ¯tsi |kwa gume, a |ne ge:, a ¯|nwi ¯u---two men came with the oxen, one will stay, the other go. dama !goma tsema !nau ka ge:---the little boy in summer was born. NII. (Dk.) ge. (Ll.) gé, géya. Ex.: ha ba gé, ha ba tăba ha kue ||gú tsema---his father is there, his father treats him with a little water. m sa ti géya me !nuérre---we two must stay in my country. ha |kúă shiń ||gú, ta géya shi sa, ||gú sa ụmḿ ha géya---he did not drink water, but did without (stayed without) two things, water and food, he did without. NIII. (D.B.) _gɛ, ge. Ex.: ||gãũa t∫u !ni _gɛ---the spirit's hut is there. !gãũ ne kwa gé siŋ kwa n---the trees are there like here.

GE, prep. with different meanings. s. ga. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: dwã̀ ǂusi ǁkam ge ǀhá'ä̀---(they) live two together with the husband. ǀe ‾ǀhu i ge _ǁwa---we came down from the hill. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ʃa ǁkũ̀ ge ‾ǁka---he goes to stand by the camelthorn tree.

‾GƐ:, ‾GE, Gə‾ʔE:, ‾GE:E, v. to sing. NI. (D.B.) ‾gɛ:. Ex.: tʃi̋ ku ‾gɛ:--- sing a song. NII. (Dk.) gəʔé:. (Ll.) gé, gé gěë. Ex.: e !yá ti dzhá, ta é ti gé---our hearts are glad and we sing. ti ǃumm shana, ka ha gé---(he) was eating shana fruit, while he sang. ha ti gěë ---he sings. NIII. (D.B.) ‾ge, ‾ge:e, ‾geja. Ex.: Gəva ti ‾ge:e Njambi, !kũ̀ ti ‾ge:e !owa---the Mbunda sing to God, the Bushmen sing to !owa. !kũ̀ dame ki n ‾gɛ---Bushman women are singing. na ‾de e na ‾!nu ‾geja---and the mother stands singing.

GEÄ, GEË, yes, s. gjeja. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: géä, na ǃne Kaike---yes, I have seen Kaike.

GƐBBITEN, less. SI. (Ll.) ggébbiten. Ex.: !nā̀ ā, hi ttwai-ĭ ã̀, há ā, hi-ta ǁ≃káoǁ≃káo tã̀ ggébbiten ã̀---winter is the time when it is sweet, when its bitterness is less.

GEI, n. 1) grey vervet. 2) mountain hare. 3) springbok, s. gai. NII. (Zuk).

GEITE, heavy. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁho te ku geite---the bag is heavy.

GEITSA, GEITSAPE, n. forehead. CIII. (D.B.)

GEJA, s. _ge.

GƐN, v. to give a name, call. SI. (Ll.) ggénn. Ex.: !k'é kkuiten ǀně ggénn ha ǀke̋ o ǂgwai̋ ǀ≃ka---the other people gave him the name of Clay-hand. !kwai-θpuă hã̀ á ǁkenya hă̋ !kwá, hé tiken é, he ǀně ggénn ha ǀke̋ ŏ !kwai !kwá---a young gemsbok once pierced his leg, therefore they called him by the name of Gemsbok leg.

GƐN, v. to steal, s. gɛnti. SIIb. (Mh.) gěn.

_GƐŋ, n. hut. s. ǁʌŋ. SIIc. (D.B.)

GƐNDʒO, n. a bell. NIII. (D.B.)

GE NJOM, v. to scold. CI. (Do.) ge nyom.

GƐNTI, n. theft, s. gɛn. SIIb. (Mh.) gěnti.

GəRE:, slowly. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha gəre: ‾ki sa---he comes slowly.

GERI, v. to rub, dry. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkwa:ku ka ekala tʃite koté:le, kwe a geri---ǀkwa:ku is working washing the dish and rubbing it.

GƐRRE, GƐRI, v. to rejoice. [Na. gáre, praise.] SI. (Ll.) ggérre, ggerri̋ya. Ex.: ha !kŏinyaṅ ggérre ã̀ ka !kaúken, au han tátti ē, há-ka

!kauken |ke ddi ||kuakken---that old men rejoices over his children, for he feels that his children are wont to act sensibly. (B.) ~~xxx~~ ggerriya, gerrigerriya. Ex.: han |ku g'|ne |kati |e, au han tan, ||oinyan |ne ggerriya !kun ssho ha, ||oinyan |ne ǂkakken, n ||kwan |ne ttoa i n ||ken ha---he (the sun) later sets, as he aches, the sun does rejoicing follow him, the sun says, I am glad I stabbed him. a g'|ne gerrigerriya ||khau !khe---thou dost stand rejoicing up there.

GESE, also. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: Tibitibi heri !nu:ba, O Makopo, Xatia, heri gese !nu:ba---Tibitibi is dead, Old Makopo, the Khatia, is also dead.

GERRUKEN, v. to smart, be sore. SI. (Li.) gerruken. Ex.: n ≋ka ≋ka gerruken i, au n ddoa ||ken ||xe au ||kha---my hands are sore, because I dig out Bushman rice with a stick.

GETAKA, v. to drink. CIa. (Pa.)

GIGERRITEN, v. to roll about, toss about, past gigerreta. Na. gari, to roll something round. SI. (B.) ggiggerriten, ggiggirriten, ggi ggerritta. Ex.: !khwaggen |ne ǂkurru ǂkurru |e tuituiten, he !khwa hin e, ha san |ne ggiggerriten i, au hi-ta !kui---water dropped into the wounds, that water is (the reason) why he will roll about on account of their pain. ha g'|ne ggiggirriten i, au ha |ne !uxe ||a---he (moon) jogs along, as he runs on. jog, along.

GII, n. wild dog. SIVb. (St.)

GIRA:, v. to tell of. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: hama kwe ba taia, gira: no--- of these that remain, I tell.

GIRI, n. bushbaby. CIIb. (Bal.)

GISI, interrog. what? s. -ge, gjisi. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: gisi he e ha sa si?---what is that coming to us?

_GJA, part. preceding sing. pron. for emphasis. SIVb. (St.) _gja: a--- thou. gja: a---he. gja ŋ---this. _gjaŋ---I. EX.: Ujel, _gjaŋ, Khoidamas---Uyel, I, Khoidamas.

GJEJA, yes, s. gea, kija. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ke |na Narokwe?~~xxx~~ gjeja. ---did you see the Naron? yes.

GJI:, to-morrow. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a kwa se gji:---you will come to-morrow.

GJISI, interrog. how, what, s. gisi, -ge. SIIa. (Mg.) ʃisi. Ex.: ʃa ka tʃu?e ʃisi !?anuma---I--ask: "how so?" ce xeŋ ce ku: ʃisi xai? ʃisi xai?---(he) -- say: "what is it? what is it?"

GJO, n. skin. SIIa. (Mg.) ʃo. Ex.: ǂgaru ka ʃo---shep's skin.

GJO, n. doctor, sorceror. ʃ CIb. (Pa.)

GNABE, n. giraffe, s. !nabe. CIa. (Pa.)

GNERU, n. sheep, s. ǂger-u. SIId. (Arb.) Ex.: gneru kunte---lamb.

GNOMATEŋ, n. knee. SIId. (Arb.) gnomateng, pl. ignomateng.

GNU, n. gnu, wildebeest, s. !nu. SIId. (Arb.)

G?NU, n. quiver, s. guŋ. CIa. (Pa.) g'nu.

GO, -GO, v. part. denoting past. s. ku. NII. (V.) go, gó. Ex.: sn̂ ǁgà na gó hô---her knife I found. CII. (Schi.) go.

GɔO:, GO, v. to do, to make. NII. (V.) gô.

GO:, Gɔ, v. to open, to flower, n. a flower. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ka:ni go:si a go:, ʒu m---the ka:ni flowers open, people eat (them). NIX. wom. (Leb.) gó. NII. (Ll.) gō, gó. Ex.: !gau ti m̀m ǁé gó tsema ---the grasshopper eats the small grass flowers. yuárre gō--- iceplant flower. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ki _go, ka _go kula, _go ǀnesiŋ kula---it has flowered, and the flower is over, the flower's fruit is over.

GO, v. to comfort. CI. (Do.)

GO, n. large tortoise. SIIb. (Mh.) go.

GO, n. grey wildcat. CIIb. (Zuk.)

GO, n. antbear, s. gu. CI. (Do.)

~~_GO, very. NII. (V.) go = go-a.~~

Gɔ, and, s. ɔ, ɔ-go. NII. (V.) gō.

GÓÄ, v. to throw one's shadow over. SI. (Ll.) ggóä. Ex.: máma-gguken ǂkakka ssi ã, ti ẽ, ǀnū-!kẽ ǁǂkoen ĭ, ŏ ǁǂkẽ á, ĭ ggóä ĭ ǀkẽ kō ã, há ǁǂkẽten á, hẽ bbaĭ ĭ ã---our mothers said to us, that the invisible sorcerors behold us, at the time at which we throw our shadow over our friend, that is the time at which they come quickly to us.

GO_A:, v. to fear, to be afraid. NII. (V.) gôā. Ex.: koe ē na ti gôā ---here I am afraid.

GOA:, v. to open (the mouth), s. go:. NII. (Ll.) gŏō.

_GOA:, n. leaf, s. go:, _ǁgova. NIII. (D.B.)

GÕA, n. knife, spear. s. !ge:. [Na. gõab.] SIV. (D.B.); metal. SIVa. (D.B.)

GOA, n. blanket, s. _koaʃa. CII., CIIa. (Pa.)

GOA, n. giraffe, s. gabee, gawe. NII. (Zuk.) (Sh.)

GOÁ, ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ yesterday, s. !gwa. NI. (Pa.)

GɔO:BA, by day, warmly. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi a _ǀnɔe ka !na:, ʃi ka gɔ:ba !na---we travelled by night, we are travelling by day. ǁʌn a te ǁkiʃa ke gɔ:ba---the sun here shines warmly.

GOBA, n. Makoba, a Bantu tribe. NII. (Ll.) Goba. Ex.: Biriko !ku ti ɔywi Goba !na, ta é ti ɔywi Goba---the Biriko Bushmen call the Makoba !na, and we call (them) Goba. Goba-!nua-me---the-Makoba-boils-me (a bird's name).

_GƆBA, n. Mbunda, a Bantu tribe, NIII. (D.B.)Ex.: _Goba ta ke _!goa tʃu_!ni---the Mbunda have built a hut.

GODʒU, happy. CI. (Do.) goju.

GOE:, n. round grinding stone. s. !kwe. SIIb. (Mh.) goe.

GOE, n. young ewe. SI. (Ll.) ggoe. Ex.: ń ha ssiń !ku ka, ń ssiń !ho ki !!e ha xoa, ń ssiń !xa ha, ta, wai ggoe a yauki akken !!ka ha, ha !ku e---I had been thinking that I would let her mother go on, that I might shoot her (the daughter), for a young spring-bok ewe unsurpassed in beauty she was.

GOE, n. ox, s. gome. CIIa. (Pa.) goe ko---ox hide. gune goe---wagon ox, trek ox.

_GOFILA, n. cap, fez. CIII. (D.B.)

GƆGƆGƆGÓ, n. a certain water bird. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: saáko ati ninaá ko á hama, kwa gogogogó hamá---the red water bird in the water sits, where the gogogogo sits.

GƆGƆMA, v. to whisper. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ˇʒu gogoma, ˇʒu ok"wi tʃa !naáʃi ---a person whispers, (another) person talks very loud.

GƆGƆRIʃA, n. wrist. CII. (D.B.)

GOGWA, n. bow. NII. (Pa.)

_GƆ_GWÃSISA, n. bumble bee. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: dane ʃumba !kwiä xaá, _go_gwãsisa xaha---the honey bee is one kind, the bumble bee is another kind.

GOHA, n. flea. CI. (Do.)

GOHANDEKE, v. to write. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: iko tsáhoba gohandeke ta a mama---the language is written down by the lady.

GOHO, n. cave, shelter. CI. (Do.)

GOKU, n. grandfather, grandmother, right hand. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Gomeri goku ma Maturu---Gomeri (is) grandfather to Maturu. Tʃojo goku, Modza goku---Tʃojo (is) grandfather, Modza (is) grandmother.

GOLENA, v. to fall from. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ɷmwa tʃi !!ke:-!!kaa:ti, ke golena !!ke -!!ka:ti---this wood is of the camelthorntree, it has fallen from the camelthorntree.

_GƆLO, n. thompaka tree. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dʒo ki !!gaba _golo -tsi: !!nu---

bees descend into the mpaka tree's hollow trunk.

GɔM, v. to swallow, s. dom. NII. (Ll.) ggomm.

_GOM, v. to bray skins, s. gum. NII. (Dk.) gom.

GOM, v. to pull up. CI. (Dk.)

GOM, v. to blow (as the wind). CI. (Dk.) gom.

_GOM, n. knee, usually _!gom. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi _gɔm---my knee.

GOM DZINA, n. dunfly. CI. (Do.) gom zina.

GOME, GOMI, n. ox, cow, cattle, s. gume. Na. gomab, ox. SV. (D.B.) gome. Ex.: gome ʃi t?ym---ox hide. gome-ma---calf. gome a ʃi ke kolúi---the oxen are coming with the wagon. NI. (D.B.) gome. Ex.: gome-ma---calf. ʒu o !kãe kau gome, gome ⁻tsa !kãe kau---people are inspanning the oxen, two oxen are inspanned. NII. (V.) gome. (Pa.) gome. (Ll.) gommi. Ex.: í u !ú gommi kue !karra---put ye in the cattle to the kraal. gommi ǁguá-ssiń---ox (hide) shoes. gommi ǁgo---bull. gomma tái---milk. NIII. (D.B.) _gomi. Ex.: _gomi ⁻gu---cow's milk. !kũ !kwa ki furaka _gomi---Bushmen do not possess oxen.

GON, v. to scrape together. CI. (Do.)

GɔNA, n. a Tswana, usually !gɔna. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gɔna a !ke tɔbɔlo !ki ---the Tswana is carrying a gun.

GOŋGOŋA, n. carpenter bee. NII. (Ll.) goŋgoŋa.

GɔNNI, v. to hunt big game. n. hunter of big game. NII. (Ll.) ggonni.

GOŋ !HUI, v. to cease. SIIb. (Mh.) goń !hui.

GOO, v. to detain, be silent. n. silence. CI. (Do.)

GO⁻A, ⁻GO. n. a very tall grass, probably tambuki grass. NII. (Ll.) goo, gò. Ex.: ta ǁé !nu !ne ǁá, ta e góò, ǁkéǁkéya ǁnoá---for the grass was large and was the goo grass, like reeds.

GOOTHI, n. comforter, s. goo. CI. (Do.) ✗ goothi kakho---comfort.

GOOWAH, n. (?) duiker. SV. (Sel.)

GORAIP, n. blacktailed tree rat, Thallomus nigricauda. NII. (Sh.) 'goraip.

GORE, n. backbone. s. goreŋ, gurieo. CI. (Do.)

GOREKA, after. CI. (Do.)

GOREŋ, n. back, backbone, s. gore, gurieo. CI. (Do.) goren. Ex.: goren !kwa---a joint of the backbone. goren !gaka ǁkwe---to bend the back, to lie down.

⁻GɔRI, n. a grass, Kyllinga alba, used for making necklaces. NI (D.B.)

GɔRONAPI, yesterday. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: goronapi ha⁻khate tʃate manako--- yesterday we went to fetch game.

GO⁻RU, n. lizard,'gecko'. NII. (Ll.) góru.

GÓURU, GÓUGOUTƆN, n. blister. [Na. gou---to become fat.] SI. (B.) gouru, pl. gougouten. Ex.: n̄ !ku g'!ne siń tāë tău !kõa !gobboken gou-gouten---I walking along trod breaking the blisters.

GO-THWABA, n. a plant. Baralea obtusifolia. (D.B.)

_GƆVA, n. Mbunda, a Bantu tribe, s. _gɔba. NIII. (D.B.)

GU, GU:, v. to take, fetch, seize, catch, make, do. [Na. ú, to take.] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: hare ⁻!gu, gu ⁻!gu---go to the water, to fetch water. gu ⁻tso---to lift up. gu ǁko---to put down. NII. (Dk.) gu:, to make, do. (Ll.) gú , ggú, gúwa. Ex.: !nábbe ti gu Támmeyă, !nábbe gúwa Tamme ka Góba---the Ovamba took Tamme, the Ovambo took Tamme from the Makoba. !xó ti ǂxi ti ggú m ttaï ssa-ssiń---many elephants took hold of my mother's sister. (V.) gū. Ex.: gū-a dom ---seize the throat, throttle. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kʌm a gu ⁻ǁgu, a -u---the sun takes the water, it rises. !kɐm a gu !au---the leopard catches a duiker.

⁻GU, v. to dig, build, set (trap), lay (egg). NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dʒo !na:, ha ⁻!ki, ha ⁻gu---the old woman, she holds (stick), she digs. k"a !goru !gau, ke ma ⁻!ka ⁻gu:wa---the earth is hard, so I am not digging. mihi ko ⁻gu tʃu , ka ʃu---I built a hut, and lay down. ⁻gu !gwi---set a trap. NII. (Ll.) gù. Ex.: há ti gù yă, gù sha---she dug the ground, dug out the sha root. ha bá gù tchú ǂ tsema, ǁé tchú---his father built a small hut, a grass hut. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ⁻gu tsi, ti _!kum---dig a hole and bury. !kũ _ǁgo: !ne!nesi ki ⁻gu---Bushman men often throw (dice). a ko tsama gu _!nu, ta tsi---the bird lays an egg, then comes.

GU, G?U:, v. to catch fire, burn, roast. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁe:si gu da:a, hi guwa gu, hi ⁻!ka gu---grass catches fire, it is burning, it is not burning. (V.) g'ū, to roast.

-GU, pl. end. to n. used only for people or personified animals, to indicate family or companions. [Na. m. pl. ending.] SI. (Ll.) ggŭ. Ex.: ssiten !ne !kuiten n̄ ǁkakai Whaittu-ggŭ ǁneiń---we returned to the home of my sister Whai-ttu and the other people. ń ǁkuań ǂi, ti ĕ, kóro !houken-ggu ǁkuań ss'o ŏă ĕ, hí tau ǁkhwi-ggŭ, hí tau !k'ōu!kŏ-ggŭ, hiń tōĭ-ggŭ---and think they seem to have been the jackals' husbands, and the quaggas, and the wildebeests, and the ostriches.

GU, XXXX. n. living thing, pl. gu-kn. SIIb. (Mh.)

GU, v. to stink. SIVb. (St.)

GU:, n. locust. SIIb. (Mh.) gū. Ex.: gu kúnte---unwinged locust. gus

ǀ'Khun---locust bird, stork.

GU, n. mouth, s. tu. SIId. (Arb.)

GU:, v. to go. n. path. s. -u:. NII. (V.) gu.

GU, n. sheep. [Na. gui.] SV. NX. (D.B.) emph. gu:wa. Ex.: gu:wa ǁkwe:a ǁk'a

---the sheep looks about. NI. (D.B.) pl. gusi. Ex.: gu tsi, gusi

-ǂkhi---a sheep this, many sheep. NII. (Ll.) sing. & pl. gu. (Pa.) gu. NIII. (D.B.) gu. CII. (D.B.) m. _guba, f. guʃa, pl _gu, _guu:. Ex. gome -i, byri -i, _gu -i, ko ǀhũ ko ʃɛ---cattle were there, goats were there, sheep were there, and the white man took them. CIa. (Pa.) gu.

GU, n. milk, breast, usually ku. NII. (Ll.) gú. (V.) gū. NI. (Pa.) gu.

GU, n. pot. NI. (Pa.)

GU, n. antbear, s. go. CIIb. (Bal.)

GUBAMA, n. size. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: njambulu taseja, iʃa gubama kenaŋgu

---the njambulu bird is tall, like the size of an ostrich.

_GUDO, n.pl. boys. SIV. (D.B.)

GUDOM, n. cucumber. SIV. (D.B.)

GUE, n. blue wildebeest, s. gai. CIIb. (Zuk.)

GUE, n. porcupine. CIIb. (Zuk.)

GUI, v. to lift up, s. gu. CII. (Schi.)

GUI, v. to play, s. gwa, ǁgwit[illegible]. CII. (Schi.)

GUI, n. spotted hyena. s. ǀgwi. NII. (Zuk.)

GUI, n. large frog. CII. (Pa.)

GUI, n. leather armband. CIb. (Pa.)

GUJU, n. cup, gourd. CI. (Do.) guyu.

GUKI, v. to pick up, s. gu, gui. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁai jako, guki jake

atone---it has fallen, pick it up again.

GUKWAA, n. a milk skin, s. gu. CI. (Do.)

GULE, n. bark. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi u ǁale gule, -ǁka-ka gule---we break the bark, the camelthorn's bark.

~~GU-O, n. nipple, breast, s. gu. NII. (Dk.)~~

_GULU, v. to burn, usually _ǁgulu. NIII NXXX. (D.B.) Ex.: i ke _gulu _daá---

we burn the firewood.

GUM, GU'M, v. to rub(a skin), to soften. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi -tʃo, ka dʒi, ka _!noe:, ka me gum, ka ʃóä---I span (skin), and tan, and scrape (with a stick), and rub, and smear (with fat). NII. (Ll.) ggumm. CII. (D.B.) gum.

GUM, GUMMA, v. to threaten (with a stick), tẽ gum, to throw. SI. (B.) ggúmma. Ex.: tá hhɲ̀ɲ̀ !kúi ā ą́, ha ā ssiń ggúmma ha x̄óä---for that man there, he is the one who threatened (to beat) his mother. (Ll.) ggúmm, gúmma, ttẽ ggúmm. Ex.: ău ká ń kăń ggúmm hă, hăń ǁkuáń ǀnĕ ǂkó kūí ɣwáń !kúi ā ǀkí hă tsăx̄áityi---when I wanted to threaten him, he sprang aside like a man who has his eyes. dzhú ttẽ ggúmm---the beetle is throwing.

GUM, n. sand, s. xumʃa. CII. (Pa.)

GUM, GUME, GUMI, n. ox, cattle, s. gome. [Na. gomab.] SII. (D.B.) Ex.: gum ¯ǂne: k"xa---many cattle are lowing. gum k"a se ǀnwã̀:---the cow lows to her calf. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gume kaɳ ʃa---the oxen walk. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: gume se _ã̀ ǁgã̀---the oxen eat grass. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: gume di---cow. gume ma---calf. (Pa.) gúme, gúmi, ox. gúme disi, cow, gune gúme---trek ox. SIV. (D.B.) gumi, ox. gumis ǀkẽ̀---cow. NII. (Dk.) gúmi, beast, cattle, ox. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: gumi a _ǁgã̀u---the ox lies down.

GUMU_GU:MA, v. to whisper. NII. (Dk.) gumugu:ma.

GʌMTE, now, to-day. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gʌmte ʃi a ǁhainja ki ǁnau---to-day we are staying at the waterpool.

GUŋ, n. quiver, s. gʔnu. CIa. (Pa.) gung.

GUNDAMERI, n. a big fly. CIII. (D.B.)

GUNE, n. wagon. s. guni. [Na. gunis.] CII. (Pa.) gúne. Ex.: gúne góé---wagon ox, trek ox. NI. (Pa.) gúne ǀ2óa, wagon.

GUNEHO, behind, s. gurieo, gore. CI. (Dk.)

GUŋGULU, v. to sing. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ta táka pe zi guɳgulu waka--- they are dancing and singing there.

#GUNI, n. wagon, s. kuni, gune. [Na. gunis.] CII. (Schi.) Ex.: guni dau ---wagon road. guni tschu---wagon grease.

—GUNNI, v. to hunt. NII. (Ll.) gùnni.

GUNO, far. CI. (Do.)

GUNTʃI, n. singlestriped rat. NII. (Sh.) 'gunchi.

GUPPM, v. to spring away. SI. (Ll.) gúppem. Ex.: há ka, wái a ssiń ddóä !hóuwa ti é, ha ssá ǀkú-g ǀne gúppem ǁkòä !ké ǁā---she thinks, that the springbok which has been sitting at this place would spring away to leeward.

GURI, v. to injure, mock, s_. gurithi, guru. CI. (Do.) Ex.: guri-ama ---to damage.

_GURI, n. year, s. kuri. [Na. gurib.] NII. (V.) guri.

GURI-DʒWA, n. tiger cat. CI. (Do.) guri-jwa.

GURIEO, backward, behind. s. guneho, gore, goreŋ. CI. (Do.)

GURIHE, v. to perish, s. guri. CI. (Do.)

GURIHO, n. destruction, s. guri, gurihe. CI. (Do.)

GURIJO, n. injury, s. guri, gurihe, CI. (Do.) guriyo.

GURINJA, v. to become destroyed, s. guri, gurihe, guriho. CI. (Do.) gurinya

GURI ŋǁGWA, n. spinal cord, s. gore, goreŋ. CI. (Do.) guri ŋǁgwa.

GURITHI, n. destroyer, mocker. s. guri. CI. (Do.)

GUʃO, n. nipple, breast, s. gu. NII. (Dk.)

GURU, v. to throw down. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ma:á !ne ko !nu:m, ka ʒu !nwa kɔ:á, ka ǁga, ǁkẽǁo ko guru !né, ka ǁkũwa, ka o !gani---one (ostrich) egg is laid, and a Bushman finds it, leaves it, throws down his arrow, and goes leaving it there.

GURU, v. to destroy, s. guri. CI. (Do.)

GURU, v. to allow. CII. (Schi.)

_GURU, v. to build, to make, s. gu, kuru. [Na. guru.] NII. (V.) guru.

_GURU, n. house, large hut. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _guru ki e tʃu !ni ke e ǁkaǁka---a house is a hut that is big.

GURU, n. a certain palm. NI. (D.B.)

GURU, interrog. ~~what~~ what, why. CIII, (D.B.) Ex.: akánabe ma guru wa? ---his name is what? guru ma á a dza títina?---why does he come to you?

_GURUMA, v. to lead (dance). CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso niŋgi ǂhiŋ !i ǂti _guruma, si tatáka atonen---when the doctor clapping leads, they dance there.

GURUŋGURI, n. knee, guruŋguri upukwaku, ankle. CIII. (D.B.)

GUʃI, n. cap. NI. (Pa.) guschi.

GUʃIKA, v. to go round. CIII. (D.B.)

GUTA, n. rock elephant shrew, Elephantulus rupestris. NI. (Sh.)

GUTLURUGUTLURU, n. mole or rat. CIII. (D.B.)

GUTTA S̃ÖÄ, n. wart. SI. (B.) ggútta ssõä, pl. ggútta ssõässõä.

GU-UN, n. impala. NII. (Zuk.)

GUWE, n. time, s. guri. CI. (Do.)

GUXA, never. CII. (Schi.)

GU:XU, n.pl. flocks (sheep, goats), s. gu. [Na. gùi, sheep.] SI. (Ll.) ggúxŭ. Ex.: máma yaúki !ki ggúxŭ---mother had no flocks.

grmte.

GWA:, v. to be loose, uncovered. SI. (Ll.) gwā. Ex.: ha ā-g |ne !kū ||ǂkī tǐń, ŏ |kuamman-aǹ ā |kŭ-g |ne gwā tā---he was covered up fast, while |kuamman-a was the one who lay loose.

GWÃ, v. to play, s. gũi, ||gwitən. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: |k"ari ko a ku gwã ---the child is playing.

GWÁ, n. man, s. gwai. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: gwa han ||e: ti?---where is the man? gwa |ha---husband, married man.

_GWA‡, n. evening, s. !gwa‡, _gwa‡ka. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tę́ _gwa‡ tsike---now it is evening. Nam ʃe _gwa‡ ʃe ¯u---Nam e went away (yesterday) evening.

GWA, n. Indian hemp, dagga, usually !gwa. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ¯u ke |ku gwa---go and smoke dagga.

GWÃGWÃ, n. green wasp. CII. (D.B.)

GWAI, man, male, husband, used as great, entirely. SI. (B.) gwai, gŏāi, emph. gwáiya, gwáiyăkęn. Ex.: tŏi |āiti kă g'|nĕ !kāgęn kkãu !kŭīt̃ęn ssă ău !gāuę́, au gwáiya tāę̃---the female ostrich returns early in the morning, when the male goes. (Ll.) gwāi. Ex.: há |ne ||nă hĩ gwāi---she was alone with (her) husband. !k'é |kú-g |nĕ !kã̃ whāi, au whaīt̃ęn |nĕ ||á kkōī́n, whai-ta gwāi---people wait for the springbok, while the springbok go lean, the male springbok. ă yáuki ttŭ́ī ǂxóä́-ka ttóro gwāi--- thou didst not hear the elephants' great troop. í |kŭ-g |nĕ |kăm̃main tss'ă-kă ĕń-ka kkū́ gwāi---we had taken the thing's flesh entirely.

_GWA‡KA, in the evening, s._gwa‡, _!gwa‡ka. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi re ga ||gã̃:, _gwa‡ka debi ¯ha, tan ko ¯mi---they will graze, in the evening will return, so he said.

GWAPE, n. bark (of tree), s. gule. CIII. (D.B.)

GWARA, v. to be disturbed, moved, s. gwere, gweri. NII. (Ll.) guára. Ex.: ||gú ti guára---the water is disturbed (as when a stone is thrown into a pool.).

GWE, n. ox, cattle, pl. gwedʒi. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: gwe-ba, bull. gwe-sa, cow. gwe-|kwaba, calf. Dabe ko gwe-sa ko !xãĩ---Dabe is driving the cow. gwe-|kwaba ko |gã̃ʃa ǂũ---the calf eats grass.

¯GWE:, n. ankle. NII. (Dk.) gwe!:.

GWEE, n. porcupine. CI. (Do.) Ex.: gwee ||kam---porcupine quill.

GWEGWE, n. liquid. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !gãĩxa ko gwegwe |nyä́ e---the poison liquid is red.

GWEKE, n. a woman's sister or brother., s. gwera. CI. (Do.)

GWELUŋGWELEE, n. waterbuck. SV. (Bry.) gwelung-gwelee.

GWERA, n. brother-in-law, sister's husband, s. gweke. CIII. (D.B.)

GWERE, v. to stir, s. gwara, gweri. CI. (Do.)

GWERE-HO, afterwards, gwere-ǃkwa, back. CI. (Do.)

GWERRI, v. to turn, move, s. gwara, gwere. SI. (Ll.) ggu̯erri. Ex.: hĕ ǃku̯i ǃka̯nn kkúi gguerri ã̃ ǃnã̃---and the man turned his head a little.

GWI, v. to touch. CI. (Do.) Ex.: gwi cho---to touch each other. gwi cho kakho---to have touched each other.

GWI, v. to knock down. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: Namani ko ǃxãi̯, ¯kei k"ɔxo ko gwi---the Nama hunted, much game they knocked down.

¯GWI, n. salt. NII. (Ll.) gu̯i. Ex.: m tái ǃnu̯érre gu̯i---my mother's country's salt. NIII. (D.B.)

GWI, not. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: han gwi ǃké o---she is not there.

GWII, n. string, rope made of grass, bridle. CI. (Do.)

GWII ŋǃGAIE, v. to burn charcoal. CI. (Do.) gwii ñǃgaie.

GWIJA, alone, s. kwija. CI. (Do.) gwiya.

GWIRRI, v. to be dislocated, s. gweri. SI. (Ll.) gwirri. Ex.: haǹ ǃkù ttiǹ, hĕ̱ hă ǁu̯hai kúi gwirri, ĩ̃---he fell down, and his thumb was dislocated, on account of it.

_GWɔBA, n. light, midday. CII. (D.B.)

GWOBBU, v. to come down. SI. (Ll.) gu̯obbu. Ex.: ǃkouke̯n ǃne kúi gu̯obbu ǁkau ssiǹ ha ǃnwà---the stone came down upon his foot.

_GWOᵘBBU, v. to swell. NII. (Ll.) guobbu. Ex.: ha zaa tchá ha kue ǁgú, ta há ti guobbu, ta ǃnuǃne ǁá---his wife poured water on him, and he swelled, and was large.

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The ~~unvoiced~~ glottal fricative is much used in Bushman, both as initial sound, and after ~~the~~ t, k, and all clicks save the lateral clicks.

HA,HA:,HÃ,pron. 1) 3rd pers. sing. SI,SII,SIIa,SIIb,SIIc,SIId,SIII, SIV, SV,NI,NII,NIII. SI. he,she,it,nom. & obj.,emph. form ha,haŋ,hã-hã, haŋ ,poss. ha,ha:,hã-ã,ha-ka,ha-ha-ka,his,her,its,sometimes their. Refers to all nouns except a few which take hi, hĩ in the sing & pl. (B.) ha,han,hań,há-ka,ha-há-ka.(Ll.) hă,há,hā,hã̆,hăn,hă-há,hã-hã̆,haˇ-hă-ka,hã-hã-ka.Ex.:(B.)!k'wā |ku |ne !kuxe ú ss'a,au ha eń-eńyan |ne !kiya,au hań yauki |ne |ki |kúken,(|kúken ē, ha sińki ttā ĩ),au hań |ne !kátteǫn !hōu kúi'ywan !kui---the hartebeest ran forward,while his body was red,when he had no hair,(that hair in which he had been lying down),as he ran swinging his arm like a man. há ᶜxa ttē ú ?--- how does it lie to you ? !k'wā yáuki |ki ttwi ĩ,au !ē ē |ᶜxã hã̃,ta !k'wā ||khóa ||ẽi ha |kúkeǫn---the hartebeest has not a wound from the people who shot it,for the hartebeest seems to have died of itself. !éteǫn |ne |kāu !kwã̄ ha-ka ã̃---the people cutting break away his flesh. (Ll.) ŏ u ǂĩ,tĭ ē,ń-ń e hă̆-ha,ŭ kóă̆-g |nè ddi-ã̆ ń---because you think that I am he,you are beating me. ssíteǫn |nĕ ||nāu,ŏ ssíteǫn kă̆ ssi !nāu kkúiteǫn ha-hă̆,ssíteǫn |ne !kúĭteǫn---we did this,when we had finished burying her,we returned. he ē,tiya-g |nĕ ||kāu tiń |kuammań-ă̆ ĩ,ŏ hã̆-hã̆

---that is why the things lay on |kuamman-ă,on account of him. !kŭkō !kháuken,ău hăn tátti ē,ha |ī !kŭn ||ā---the other one trembled,for he felt that his heart fell down. áu hăn tátti ē,hă-hă-ka ssho-|ōă ē |nĕ !kōă ssĕ |kāgen kkúiten---then she feels that her ssho-|ōă root is protecting the other women. hā ssuĕn-ssuĕn-ti-!gōă ī,hā ssĭn !gōă ī tĭkĕn-tĭkĕn ta kū---he sitting looks around,that he may look around all places. (B.)haṅ yauki |na hã-ā !kwāgen---he did not see his(springbok's)legs. SII. he she,it,nom. & obj; emph. han,haŋ; poss. ha,ha-ka.(D.B.) Ex.:ha ||a ha xe:nki |na ha e:nki---he goes to his mother and his father. ||koẽ:n-|a:,ha |ká !ohé:,ha ||kõ !ŋ,ha ||káŋa ||kã:---the old woman,she has a digging-stick,she digs onions,she puts them into a bag,her bag. !gou,ha |siŋ k"u m Θbɔ---the bow,it is of wood. haŋ |kwa: sa:gen---he hunts the eland. ||koi a ko ba:s xa seja, han |keten Θpwoinki---yesterday a Baas came,he fetched the boys.

SIIa. he,she,it,nom. & obj., possibly they; his, her, s. ka,ku,kwa. (Mg.) Ex.: ||gaĩ cən sija !kae ||kei |ha,ha cə cəm ||kei |ka---wolf come run (to the) girl,he -- make(s) love (to the) girl. !ŋãũ !kei hã !ko kɔ/ɔ---hare run,he outdistance jackal. SIIb. he him,his,(Mh.) hā. SIIc. he it, her,(D.B.) Ex.: |kwe:xx sa ha ma---The child comes(to) her mother. SIId. he,she,his,him.(Wu.) Ex.: ha ėku---himself.

SIII. he,she,it; emph. han,haŋ,haja.(D.B.) Ex.: ha |ewa |i---she goes to the fire. haŋ |a:---he is big. han ||kxuni---he is small. han |ke-o---it is nice. SIV. he,she,it. nom.& obj.; poss. ha,ha-ga. (D.B.) Ex.:m Θpwɔŋ ki e |ama,ha ||uruwa---my son is passing, he returns. n ||en ¯u,ha ||aruse---I am going to bring her back. ha-ga |kẽ Ti-|kan---her name is Ti-|kan. SV. he,she,it;emph. han, s. he, e,ea. (D.B.) Ex.:Misis ka |ne _!nwoiɔ kia,ha kála---Missis has seen a hare here,it ran. lakai ka ʃa,ha ||gwe: Θpwa: ||ki---a woman comes, she carries a child there. han ʃi kanaita ||e ga ||kɔ:---he shoots the duikerbok. NI. he,she,it; emph. hai;poss. ha-ka.(D.B.) Ex.: ||kwe-||na tsi ko ¯u,a |née ke ¯u,ha ka ¯tsa,ɔma ka tsi---||kwe-||na has gone, alone goes,he will sleep,to-morrow will come.dʒo !na, ha ¯!ki, ha ¯gu---the old woman,she holds (the stick),she digs.ha-ka !kumʃi---his legs. hai ¯|nu:---he stands up. NII. he,she,it, nom., obj. & poss. (Ll.) ha,ha.(Dk.) ha:, conjunctive form; ha:hŋ in isolated speech. (V.) hà, for persons, s. ga for animals and things; emph.

hàxn, haxnhn, poss. hà,hàsn. Ex.: (Ll.) há ti u ddi---he is naughty. há ti tchũ me, ná ti tchũ há---she blows (at) me, I blow (at) her. xuxuri,ha tiyonni ha ǃkhu-ssiń---a snail,it moves its horns. ǃnánni ti ssiń ha ǁkoha---ǃnanni is looking at his reflection. NIII. he, she, his, her. (D.B.) Ex.: a ha tsuŋ mi, au ke ǂnave de:---when he called me, I was ǂnave's wife. ha ba ka ǁke:---his father is dead. ǃnemi-ǃnemi ⁻de, ha ǁka:xe⁻de, ~~ixxdeadx~~ à ǁke:---ǃnemi-ǃnemi's mother, she is ǁka:xa⁻de, is dead.

2) 2nd pers. sing.SI. obj. thee, poss. ha-ã. s. haa SIV. (Ll.) hă. (B.) há-ã̃. Ex.: (Ll.) ă ǁkuăn yauki ssiń ssĕ ddi-ã́ n, ău ǃkuã̃ xă ǂkăkka hă ã̃---thou wouldst not have beaten me, if ǃkuã̃ had not told thee about it. (B.) aken yauki ǃna há-ã̃ ǃkwāgen---thou didst not see thy (springbok's) legs.

3) dem. pron. SI. this, that. (B.) ha. (Ll.) ha, há. Ex.: (B.) tā ha ǁká, hã̃ ā, ṅ ǃkiǃki tāi ha---for this stick is the one which I took with(me). ǃkwā g'ǃne ǃki ha kkumm---ǃkwā remembered that saying. SIII. that, this is, that is. (D.B.) Ex.: ha koko, han xexelai---that cock, it crows. ha gaa---this is rain. han ǃa:ze---that is a woman. SIV. this, that. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ka swike, ha ǁgo a xein, a si ǃẽǃera---that is hurting, that shoulder is swollen, you are complaining. CI. this. (Do.) Ex.: ha uka pakela---this morning. CII. that, it, obj.(D.B.) Ex.: tira ǃúwa ha---I do not know it. ǃnu kwe ko ǃkõi sa, ǃana ha---you kill at night, I know that. CIII. this, these, s. hama that. Is declined: m. ha-wa,ha-ba,pl. ha-bi; f. ha-ko, ha-ku, pl. ~~hahbax~~ ha-be. (D.B.) Ex.: tisiuni jako ha-ko atʃe---red is this cow. Ikombo kɛlako iʃa ~~hax~~ ha-ko---Ikombo (is a) riverbed, like this. han!a-pe ha-be waine--- stones these (are) all. ha-ba elá́ti---that is a youth.

HAʕ, _HA², _HÃ:ʕ, v. part. or ending,prob. connected with _ha² to stay. SI.past sometimes translated formerly. (Ll.) haɔ, hãɔ, hā́, hhãɔ, hhāɔ. Ex.: Ddī-xérretáken há ǃne ǁxã̀, han kúi---Ddi-xerreten again said. ǃgãũnū,haṅ hã̀ ɔ̀ä ĕ ǃkuátten ǃkéri---ǃgãũnū, he was formerly a great star. ǃkhwāi ttaṅ hhãɔ ɔ́ä hhi ǃkhōu ǁki ē ǃkúĭta---the gemsbok formerly ate liquid honey,which is white. SIIb. perf. (Mg.) SIId.[1] ending forming perf. (Wu.) Ex.: chokn chu eka ha---have beaten. 2) to be, pres. tense after adj., s. a. SV. v. part. or copula to be. (D.B.) Ex.:mesi ha tʃa---the knives

are finished. ʃi ǀa ha !ã---our hearts are glad (?rejoice)

NI. 1) pres. or can. 2) and. (D.B.) Ex.: 3oʃi ha ⁻ǀni---the women sit. ehé, mi ha ko ǀkau gume---yes,I can milk the cow. ihi hi k"ai i tʃisi, ha ⁻u---you take the things, and go. CII. end. expressing a state. (D.B.) Ex.: tira ǁk'wia-ha---I am tired. ǀkwiʃas ha³ uwa-ha---a name it has. siʃe ʃana ǂke:xa keija_ha---we are now only grown-up. dina ǂkuu-hã̀ ?---who is roasting (it) ?

HA, _HA³, v. to stay, to live , to be s. haa. [Na. hã̀ to be,to stay.]

SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkieb ká e ha, ǁa:ka e ha---ǀkieb is not her, he is at home. !khagən ha ⁻ǀki ?---water is where ? CII. (Schi.) ha, (D.B.) ~~xx~~ _ha³ Ex.: (D.B.) Namani ko ʃi guniʃ kwe, a ko _ha³, a ko !kai, a ko debi---the Nama came in wagons, stayed, hunted, returned home. tʃok"au tama ra _ha³---a doctor I am not. hi !a: kwe tako _ha³, a ko !gwiʃa !num---in the bush(they) live and set traps.

_HA:³, CII. v. to wear, put on, sling on. (D.B.) Ex.: kwesa !kheimea _ha³ ---a woman wears a big kaross. ko:be a ʃi ǁẽi, a ma: si, si _ha:³ ---a skin he buys her, gives her, she puts it on. ǁgai kwesa !kaiʃa ku !kai, !gu:ʃa ku !gu:, koa³ʃa ko _ha:³---a woman ties on ~~x xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxx~~ the apron, puts on the petticoat, slings on the kaross.

⁻HA³, not. SI. (B.) hhà. Ex.: hin hhà e !kwiń!kwiń, ǁkhã̀ń ǀku é---they are not dogs, lions they are. SVI. (D.B.) ha³. Ex.: !gauié-te ha³ ǁ'a---roots are not here.

⁻HA, v. to come, to go. ~~xx~~ s. ⁻hã̀-a. [Nam hà to come.] SI. (B.) hhà. (Ll.) hã̀. Ex.: (B.) tsuĭtsuĭtẹn ǀne ǀkẽtẹn hi ǀkāgẹn, ǀne hhà---the things call their mates to ~~come~~. (Ll.) ha-ka !khwéya ɣauki tã̆ !kẽ̆ !khẽ̆, au hã̀ ta !kauä---his wind does not feel as if it waited, but comes from the east. SIIc.(D.B.) Ex.: ta ti ente⁻ha---they running go (run away).

_HA, _HA³, v. to come or adv. hither. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ⁻kɔma⁻kɔma ʒu o tsi kwe Muye, ǀkʌm ǀna kwa ã̀, ta ǀa tsi _ha---to-morrow people will come from Muye, the sun will be there (pointing), when they come, hither. CII. s. _ha³re. (Schi.) ha. (D.B.) _ha³ Ex.: (D.B.) kweba ko tʃã̀, ǀkwiǀkaiba ko _ha³ ǀo:re ha---a man is ill, ǀkwiǀkaiba comes to cure him.

HÃ̀, HÃ̀:, HA:, SI. 1) n. food, s. ã̀:, _ha, háa. (B.) hã̄̀, hā. (Ll.) hã̀, hã̄̀, hā. Ex.: (B.) hă shań ǀnĕ sĕ hā au g'ǁneiń---she shall bring food to the house. hă ǀkẽ̆ kă̆ ǀkŭ diyă tiń ăŭ ǀá, ăŭ hă ɣauki ǁgaúé hã̄̀---

he is wont to go about fighting, while he does not seek food. (Ll.) hí-tă há ǁkuaṅ é---their food (it) is. 2) v. to eat, to feed. sub. & perf. of hĩ:, p. pres. hãhã:. Ex. (Ll.) hí-kă kūwā ssĕ ssă hã̄---they all will come to eat. ttóitĕn ǃkŭ-g ǃne hãhã̄ !khé---the ostrich does eating stand. há ssaṅ ssĕ hă, hĩ ssĕ !kū hā---he will come to her, that they may both eat. (B.) hă kă hă ǃkă ts'a, hă sĕ hã̄ tōi' eṅeṅ---he thought he would kill something, that he might eat ostrich flesh.

SI. (Leb.) haa food, haa, to eat.

_HA, _HÁÄ, 1) n. food. SVI. (D.B.) s. hã, ã:. Ex.: si se e _ha---we will eat food. 2) v. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ki _ha ǂkha---you eat ants. i !nara ti_háä---we eat porridge (of seeds).

SI. (Leb.) haa

HÃ,HA:,HÁ, n. horse, s has, hasa [Na. háb,hás. Eng. horse.] SIIe. (An.) hã, pl. hàhã. SVI. (D.B.) hã:. NI. (D.B.) hã, há. Ex.: sa re tsa re ǂkébi hã ǃneë---they two are riding one horse. há tsi to, ha-ma !go: a---a horse is this,a male foal. ha ¯taĩ---a mare. CII. (D.B.) ha:, ha:ba stallion, ha:sa mare.

HA, NII. n. well, spring. (Leb.)

¯HÃÄ, SII. adv. away, s hã, ha. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃgaiki ϴpwa ǁa: ¯hãä---the little girl runs away.

HÃÄ,HÃË, SIV, v. to stay, s _ha (D.B.) Ex.) se a ku hãä, se ǁanu---we stayed, will return.

HAA, CI. adv. there. (Do.)

HÁÄ, SIV. dem. & obj. of 2nd pers. sing. s. ha, a. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǃki ǁho, a tani háä---pick up the bag, bring it here. a se¯keira se, n tiá ku k"u háä---thou art too old, I will not marry thee.

HAA'I , s ha:i.

HABA:KɔN, SI. v. to eat up, devour, s hã, hãm. (B.) hábbākẹn. Ex.: ha ɣauki ǂénna Hãmm-ts'óëń, tā ń ā hábbākẹn ts'óëń, n ǃku á---he does not know the devourer of things, for I who eat up things am the one.

HABE, CI. aux. shall. (Do.)

HABE, CIII. dem. pron. those,these. s. ha.

HABEE, CI. v. come here. (Do.)

HABELA, CI. n string apron. (Do.)

HADEHADIPIBI, CIII. n. pl. wild dogs. (D.B.)

HAGU, SII. n. pig. s ho. [Na. hagub.] (Ll.) hágu.

HADZÁ, CIII. n. Bushman, name of tribe, f. hadzá-ko, pl. m. hadzápi, hadzá-bi, f. hadzá-pe, hadzá-be, ~~xxxhadzaxxx language hadza-re.~~ (D.B.) Ex.: hadzá-ko a mama---a Bushman woman is the mother. habe hadzá, itʃanepi unu---this (is) a Bushman, a far off person. akwiti-be hadzá-be akape a élatha ma:ku---Bushman women do not make pots. hadzá-bi pɛ̈pi takitavita---two Bushmen are fighting, (with sticks).

HÁGU, SI. n. pig. ~~(Kxxx)~~ s !ho. [Na. hágub.] (Ll.)

HA_GWANDA, CIII. n. young (of animals), calf. (D.B.) Ex.: ha_gwanda-ko hako---a heifer this (is). ha_gwanda-pe---the young ones.

HAHA, SI. s. ha, pers. pron.

HA-HA, NII. n. everlasting flower. ~~(Dxxxx)~~ (Ll.)

HÁI,HÁ:Ï, NII. interj. oh. (Ll.) hái,haï. Ex.: !ka!kárushe,hái !ka-!kárushe, oywí mi, hái haï, !ka!kárushe, oywí mi kwe tshì---Young Moon, oh Young Moon, speak to me, oh, oh, Young Moon, speak to me of ~~kxxxgsx~~ something.

_HA'I, NII. interj. hi ! (Ll.) hái. Ex.: ta há kue,"mé záu, hái,mé záu, gú mi, hái"--and he exclaimed,"my woman, hi! my woman, take hold of me, hi!"

HAI, HAIJÉ, CIII. an exclamation, prob. hi, hullo. (D.B.) Ex.: haijé, jehé,jehé, hái !---the chorus of a song.

HÃ:-I, HAI:Ï, -HAA'I, v. or adj. warm, to be warm, hot, s. haii, how: SII. (D.B.) hai:ï. Ex.: ǁkõi hai:ï---the sun is warm. SIIa. (Dk.) -haa'i, (Mg.) hã:-i. Ex.: ǁ'ũi ceŋ hã:-i---the sun is hot.

HÁÏ, CIII, n. feather, wing, usually used in pl. haï-pi. (D.B.) Ex.: akwa kwa hŋ#é háï-pi---he does not fly with wings. háï-pi sa kenaŋgu---feathers of the ostrich.

HAIE, CI. 1) n. night. 2) v. to flee, 3) v. to swell, s. haiǫ. 4) v. to play on an instrument. 5) adv. too much. (Do.) CIIb. n. sassaby.(Bal.)

HAII, CI. adj. cold. s. hã:-i warm. (Do.)

-HAIJA, -HAIJE, SIV. v. to talk, speak. s. ije, haijo. (D.B.) Ex.: n -haija i #komaka, n -haija !au, !hurube ti tá -haija !au, -haije #komaka---I speak the #komani language, I speak the !anni language, !hurube does not speak the !auni language, speaks the #komani.

HAÍJA, CIII, adv. no, v. there is no. (D.B.) mako ekékélase txléme-bi ? haíja, akwíti-be---do men make pots, no women. haíja ǁk'ɔba--- there is no flower.

HAIJO, SIV. inerj . hullo. s. haija. (D.B.) Ex.: haijo, ǀne tox
ǁk'am ake, n se k"e---hullo, do give me quickly,that I drink.

~~HA:INJA, SIV. n. hullo. (D.B.)~~

HAINI, CI. adj. little. (Do.) ~~Ex.:~~

HAINI KAU~~-ma~~ CI. adj. misty,foggy. (Do.)

HAINI ǀKWA !KOE, CI. eclipse of the sun. (Do.)

HA:ÏN JA, SI. v. to be curved or hollow.,p. pres.ha:ntï. (B.) haíinyà,
haíinti. Ex.: ha ǁkaxu e !oaí, hi ǀkú ǁkañ-ña, ï, haṅ ǀku-g ǀne
haíinyà, ī, hăń ǀku-g ǀne haínti tā, ău hăń !'ā tà !goaxu---his
(the moon's) side is one only, it is hungry, he becomes hollow,
he being hollow lies, as he lies above in the sky.

HAIO, CI. n. swelling, tumour, s. haie. (Do.)

HAIʃE, HAIʃO, NII. n. mantis, Empusa purpuripennis. (Ll.) haíshe,
haishɔ.

HAIXA, SII. n. Molopo River. (Dk.)

HAI ǀI, SIVb. prep. in. (St.) Ex.: ka ki hai ǀi kii---the water is in
~~HA~~ the egg.

HAI-ǁUM, NII. n. name of a tribe. (Ll.) hai-ǁumm. Ex.: siń !gú ti e
Hai-ǁumm, ta !kũ ti sá siń ywi---their name is Hai-ǁumm, and the
!kũ understand their language.

HAJA, CI. adj. sharp. (Do.) haya.

HA-KA, SI. poss. pron. his, her, its, s.haa

HAKA, num. four little used, [Na. haga.] SII. (D.B.) , SIIa (Mg.) SIIc.
(D.B.) SIV. (D.B.)

HAKA, HAKHA, CIII. v. to go, to bring. (D.B.) Ex.: sɛsɛme tsibi ta mo
kɛlako mokuju,ko hakha ako te ts?e---the lion came along the
river-bed, then went quite away. haká bita mánana---bring us meat.
ukuwa atibi, haka te ti ʃa---there is no water, go and dip up.

HAKÁTO, CIII. v. to sing, n. song. (D.B.) Ex.: wélapina hakáto ko ~~x~~x
txleme-vi---this morning sang the men. hakáto wako itʃe, hakáto-
be piepe---this is another song, two songs.

HAKO, CIII. dem. pron . this, s ha, adv. here. (D.B.) Ex.: ɔno hako
ta dzana---I will go here.

HAM, CII. v. to smell. (Schi.)

HAMANA,

HÁMA, CIII. dem. here, this. s. ha. (D.B.) Ex.: háma kɛla, ike háma
ǀama---this (is) a stream, and this a fish. hadzá-bebe a mú:a
háma---Bushmen cut it off here. a ta ǀki ǂimbalako hámana ko
ǁata ɛ---and see the arrowhead here has fallen. hámana tsi a guwa---
this is a deep place.

HAMÁ, CIII. v. to sit.(D.B.) Ex.: tseti tina ako a hamá---in trees it
(bird) sits. hamá ta txléhen---I sit on the ground.

_HA'MA, CIII. n. dark, night. (D.B.) Ex.: _ha'ma ásebita tʃaia-mo---
at night he sleeps soundly(?).

HAMBE, CI. n. shirt, [Afr. hemp] (P.)

HA:MKO, CII. adv. here. (Schi.) hāmko.

HAMTʃA, CII. interrog. where, which.(Schi.) hamtscha,nom.; hamtscha gu
---dat.; hamtscha go acc.

HAN,HAŋ, SI. s. ha.

HANA, HANAHA, CII. dem. there, v. to be there. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀk"au ʃuba
!kɔreʃa ˉka
hana---a clay pot is there,not a wooden pot. ǀka:m kwe ˉkeise
ǂuxwoin _hanaha---on the flat there is much food.

HANI, CI. n. cuckoo. (Do.)

HANǂA, CIII. n. gullet. (D.B.) Ex.: kweto sɛmɛ manako, kuti k"u ku,
han-ǀa kwi nina---when he ate meat, it stuck in (his) throat,
in the gullet.

HAN-!A, CIII. n. stone, hill. (D.B.) Ex.: Hadza-be Dundu ine ǀkaǀká:
ita pakwái dzu:a han-!a---the Bushmen at Dundu have a very big
flat stone. han-!a-be pakapaá-be nabe puhuna---big hills are
over there.

HAO, CI, v. to provide water for a journey. (Do.)

HAOU̯HAOU̯, SI. n. feeling. (Ll.) haọũńhaọũń. Ex.: hă ǀkŭ ǁnāū, hăń
kkĭ ssáń yaúki ǁnă θpụāi, hăń ǀkŭ ǁnāŭ, haọũńhaọũń ā, hă ǂ
ǀkŭ ttā̃-ī ā̃, hăń ā, hă ǀkŭ ddí-a ŏ tĭ ē, hă ǀkŭ ǁnă hĕ, o hăń
kă tss'ắ á ssĭń ǁxụ́m ŏ kĕ́ yw̃ăń, tĭ ē, hă ǀkwēĭ-ddă̆kẹn ǂī, ī, ŏ
hă ǁna hhē tĭ---he (lion) does this, although he is not with
the game, he does this, the feeling which he is feeling is the
one he causes at the place where he is, when he wishes the
thing (game) may also resemble what he is thus thinking at
this place.

HAO ǁA:, SIIb. n. koraan. (Mh.) hao ǁā.

HAPO,CIII. adv. here, s. ha.(D.B.) Ex.:hapo iʃo le ǀkɛte---here the sun
gets up.

HARE, SVI. v to fetch(water).(D.B.) Ex.: u sa hare, u se !we: !kha---
they are fetching (water), they have gone to the water.

_HA³RE, CII. v. to fetch (water), s. a³re, _ha³,(D.B.) Ex.: _ha³re
tʃaʃa Dama ko _ma:---to fetch water the Kafir is sent. (told).

HARE, SV. dem. that, s. ha. (D.B.) Ex.: hare ko:luí---that wagon.

⁻HAPU, ⁻HARU, adv. far, SIIa. (Mg.) ⁻haru. Ex.: na ɳ ǂkai ǁŋãũ ŋ ⁻haru---
I see marry far. SIV. (D.B.) ⁻haru. Ex.: Txɔbaku ǁeja ⁻haru---
Txobaku goes far.

HA-S, SIIb. poss. pron. his, her, s. ha:. (Mh.)

HASA, HASI, n. horse. s. hã:. [Eng. horse] SII. (D.B.) hásа, hasi, pl.
ha:n. Ex.: txu: !ké sɔ hásа---the Master sits on the horse. hasi
ǁná, hasi ǁné-a---this horse, that horse. SIIa. (Mg.) ha:si. Ex.:
ŋ aŋce ha:si ce ŋ ǁgaĩ---my father's horse (is) wolf. SIIb. (Mh.)
hasi. Ex.: hasi n-ǂo---gelding. SVI. (D.B.) hasá. Ex.: !é hasá
ǀé sa ga !kha---take the horse down to the water.

HATSÁ-PE, CIII. n. pl. leaves. s. atsá-pe. (D.B.) Ex.: tseti a, hatsá-pe
pi e---a tree it is, leaves they are. sɛme ta hatsá-pe pi---I
eat the leaves.

HATSÁTSEJA, CIII. n, shinbone. (D.B.)

HATSÉ, CIII. v. to hunger, n. hunger. (D.B.) Ex.: ɔlana-kwe hatsé-a---
the children are hungry. kweso ǁkowa hatsé, si lu:wa manaketo---
killed is hunger, there is plenty of meat.

HATʃÉ:, CIII. v. to leave. (D.B.) Ex.: hatʃé:-ja hadza-be---the Bushmen
have left.

HAU, CIIb. n. hippopotamus. (Bal.)

H'AU, CIIb. n. sable antelope, (Bal.)

HAÚ:, SI. v. tr. to warm, s. hai-i. (Ll.) hhaũ. Ex.: hă !hŭmm bbú, !gwĕ
!hŏ ǀi ăũ ñ, ǀi ssĕ hhaũ ṅ---she first makes fire, placing the
fire near me, that the fire may warm me.

HAÚ, SV. v. to bring, to give, s. hare. (D.B.) Ex.: haú kiă !kha:---
bring the water.

~HAUIKIÄ, SII. adj. light, shimmering. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ka hãuikiá---it
is light.

HÁURU, HÁURUKə N, HOURUKə N. SI. v. to cast, throw out, s. ⁻haru, heru. (Ll.)
hauru, hhóuruken. (B.) haurruken. Ex.: (Ll.) hań ǀku-g ǀne hauru
!kuń ǁkhŏ ǁà !nui au ǀãĩti---he cast the thong over the woman.

(B.) ǀnákkǝ ǹ ǁxáǹ ǀkí ǀ'hiǹ !ákka !gáuã̀, ǹ siǹ ǁxáǹ haúrrukẹn---

let me again take out sweet food, that I may throw out.

HAUS, NIIa. n. rock elephant shrew, Elephantulus rupestris. (Sh.)

HÁUSISE, SII. adv. afterwards. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǀna ha ǁa !hã̀, haŋ ǁk"ã̀,

háusise haŋ á---he will first go to the water, afterwards he

will eat.

HAWU:A, SII. ~~adi~~ v. to be tired. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ hawu:a, ŋ k"aunki hawu:a---I

am tired, I am really tired.

HE, HEg HE:, 1) pron. pers., 3rd pers. s. hi. SI. usually pl., they, SI., SII.;

them, referring to certain nouns also sing. it; poss. hé-ka, hé-ta,

(Ll.) hé, hē, hĕ, hē. Ex.: !k'é ē ǁnă ǁneiǹ, hĕ ssáǹ !kã̀, ǀkíǀkí he,

ŏ hé kā, hĕ ǂí, hĕ yáuki ǁā tí ē, !khwá-kă xóro ǁnă hĕ---the

people who(were)at home, they would be waiting for them, while

they would think, they had not gone to the place which the water

bull was at it. !k'e hã̀ ka ssiǹ ǁnau, hē ttã̀ hă !nwã̀, hĕ ǁnau, hē

ǂkéya hĕ ǀkágẹn ã̀---the people used to do this, when they saw

his spoor, they did this, they talked to each other (their mates)

about it. hé-kă kū ǁkuǁkúkă---they all have become fat. hé-tă

ssuẽǹ tt'aiǹ---their fat is soft. há kă, !gauǂken ē, ī ǀxã̀ tss'ă

ǂí, hé ssĕ ddĭ kku tă ssirríten---he wishes the poison with which

we had shot the buck, it should become cool. SII. they. (D.B.)

he. Ex.: he ǀkõ---they dance.

2) pers. pron. 3rd pers. sing. he,she,it. SIII. ,SIV.,SV.,--

SIII. he,usually ha. (D.B.) Ex.: he sa: stulosi---he brought a

chair. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk'abe ku ǁija Johaanisburg,lɔrike ku

si e ǀne ǀnɔri ki_ts'ɔ́ɔ̀, he_kia ǀna ǀnɔli---ǁk'abe has gone to

Johannisburg,the lorry came and took him to dance, he has been

interchangeable

taken. SV. he,his,its. ~~XXXXXXXXX~~:interchangeable with ha,e,ea.

(D.B.) Ex.: e ka ǀxa:ma,ja e tʃu ǀki ga ǀku:m, he si káma ke ǁnai

---he is ill ~~xxx~~ so he is lying down, he is at home. ʃi ga !kaile

a he ǀke ǁna---we left him at his home. ~~XXX~~.

3) rel. pron. SI.,SII., SIIa., NII,s. e. SI. which, occasionally

who. (B.) hẹ́. (Ll.) hĕ. Ex. (B.): i se só ko ttúmm-ạ kukúmmi hẹ́

hí so ko ǂxóã̀ hi---we will sitting listen to stories, which they

sitting relate. (he is repeated at the end by hi.) (Ll.) !xwé ǀnā

ssho !ké-tă !kui-ǀă ǀkŭ ĕ, hé ǀkŭ ē !kwé ǁã̄ !ké---the early race's

girl it was,who looked towards the people.SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ka

ǀna !go:, he kiä---he sees the man who sleeps. !nunasi ha !ke ǁna !kóroke he ki _ǃxóä---the arrowhead stands on the shaft which has poison. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: a ŋa: ŋ!koa he ǁkx-a-ä---I (am) (a) man who precede you. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: dzhú tańki hĕ é ha ǂkumma, n!ko tumu-a---another person who is his father-in-law sits near.

4) dem. this, sometimes that, s. ha. SI., SVI. CIII. SI. (B.) he, he, hé. (Ll.) hĕ, hé, he. Ex.: (B.) he !kan!kwañ hiń ē a ā Hamm ts'oëń, aken ǀne ssan kokonna kke hi---these pots ,they are those which thou, the Devourer of things, thou camest to swallow from me. ń ǀku u hé ti---I arose from this place. The phrase hé ti hiń ē or hé ti hiń ǀku ē---this thing it is or these things they are, is used as therefore, then, that being so, this is why. It is often shortened to hé tiken ē. Ex.: (B.) han tatti há ǀku g'ǀne !kuí, hé ti hiń ē, ha ǀku g'ǀne ǀkann ǀkann au !ku!kú---he felt that he was a man, therefore he stepped along with his shoes. (Ll.) hań ǀhań ǂtoí ǀaĭti, hé ti hiń ē, hā ǀku !kwai ǀhań ssho, ĩ---he marries a female ostrich, therefore he is once married. !khwai ttaǹ hhã oa hhĩ !khou ǁki e !khi-tă, hĕ tiken ē, ha kúi-tă---the gemsbok formerly ate liquid honey which was white, this is why he is white. In the last two examples the ĩ at the end refers back to the hé ti, hé tiken, meaning on account of them. (B.) !k'wā ā a, ha eń-eń dóä ǀne ddárraken, he ŋóä ē, hi ǂkó-ĩ,ĩ---this hartebeest's skin does move, that must be why it shrinks away. hiń !ku!kúxe !kei tiń ǁā hé ti---they went running towards that distant place. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǀhũ kwite he e---my master is that. CIII. (D.B.) Used in phrases as hé é--there, he ena--here,hither, he nana--away. Ex.: Dzeremani aka tʃi atomen !unguwe, aka bé kwa hé é---the Germans caught the Masai again, and kept them there. he ena ja _dza---he is coming here. ha_kha e he nana haku su sɛme---(he) went away with it to eat.

5) v. part. SII., SIIa., NII., NIII.-- SII. fut. (D.B.) Ex.: e he siŋsiŋ---we shall work. SIIa. sentence formative (Dk.) NII. used after a polite imperative or interrogative. (Ll.) hé. (V.) he. Ex.: (Ll.) dzhú tańki tẽ oywí me ǂkumm !kù,he---let other people stop calling my son-in-law's name. (XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX) he---do give(it) me. xam ǀnu umm á, he ? !xó !kuń á, he ? ---

hey,

shall not the lion eat thee, the elephant kill thee, hey ? |xóa

hé---make fire. (V.) i |ã mi he---~~give~~ do give (it) me. NIII. ~~imp~~used after imperative. (D.B.) Ex.: ||na ma ‾||guwa, he---sing about the rain.

HE, SI. conj. and, then, that. (B.) hé, he. (Ll.) hé, hé. Ex.: (B.) |kág gen kkúi hań |ǂkē : "a ǂxa ǂnammeń au ń ǂnammeń ?" he~~xxkaggen~~ ǂxoa θuá kkúi: "kkúrru," hé |kaggen kkúi :"|ne ttóá, ts'akeń ā, ń ka !kwā́ yáuki ka |kwēda ā, he n yauki tumm akkeń."---the Mantis spoke, he called out:" art thou eating as I am eating ?" and the little elephant said:"kurru," then the Mantis said :"listen, what is the matter, ~~with~~ my child does not usually speak so, that I do not hear nicely." (Ll.) he, he |auwi ti ē, !khwā bbaitya ssā, hĕ, hĕ kú-kkúiteń |ǂkē---then they see that the rain lightning comes, and they speak to one another. The phrase, hĕ ē--those which is also used as a conj. then, and then. Ex.: (L.) whai-tă |kākakeń |nĕ ||kú||kúkaŋ, hé ē, ǂ !k'é-g |nĕ |xā-i hi---the springbok ewes are fat, therefore the people are shooting them. hé ko, hé tău are used as and, they and, joining nouns. Ex.: (Ll.) hă-kă !kúkeń!kúka |nĕ ||á hă ā, hé tău ||khwai, hé ko !nwiń---his shoes came after him, and the quiver and the kaross.

~~H~~ HE:, SIIa. v. can. (Mg.) ɦẽ:,hɛ:. Ex.: ŋa ɦẽ: ǂkx'wa: na a---I can (?) speak I (to) you.

HE, CII. adv. so, thus. (D.B.) Ex.: |no:ane ko kuru tama, !au: ||kuko khama, a ko sẽsẽ-ʃ |kwisa hẽ---war they did not make, they were afraid of them and only worked so.

HẽẽN, SIIa. neg. no. (Mg.) Ex.: ||kai |'a ca kwa hẽẽ---girl say no.

HEE, CI. 1) v. to make work, s. hethi. 2) n. war. (Dk.)

HɛHɛRITɔN, SI. v. to come up quickly (clouds), s. hɛri. (Ll.) hhehherriteń. Ex.: au i ||ǂkoéń, ti ē, |kuagen e aken hi ssuéń ||ā, iantau ǂ !kuíteń, tā, !kui ā-ka (|kuagen) hhehherriteń, ha |kē a---when we see that fine clouds are going along, we return quickly, for a person whose (clouds) come up quickly is there.

HEI, NII. n. silver jackal (Zuk.)

HEI ||UM, CII. n. name of a tribe. [Na. heib--bush, ||om--to sleep, bush-sleeper.] (D.B.)

HEJA, CIII. adv. here, s. he. (D.B.) Ex.: kwin heja ɔlanakwe idibake---

suck here the children milk.

HƐLAPƐ, CIII. n. money. (D.B.)

HƐM:,HʌM:, SI. v. to devour, consume, s. hã̃, haba:kən. (Ll.) hemm, (B.) hamm. Ex.: (Ll.) han kan !kē, hã ǁkauwa ǁkuonna sse hemm !k'e ---he says, he wishes that the heat would consume the people. (B.) ǁkhwai-hamm ǀne ǂkakken,ti ē, ǀkaggen ǀnú dóã̆ dde ? ha ā !kwīya ha, ha ā hamm ts'oēn---ǁkhwai-hemm (a monster, perhaps 'quiver devourer') said, where is the Mantis ? he who called him who devours things.(or who is the devourer of things).

HÉMA, CIII. v. to call. (D.B.) Ex.: héma unu ku dza---call the person to come.

HEMPE, Cl a.: shirt. [Afri. hemp.] (P.)

HEMPI, SV. N. shirt. [Afr. hemp.] (D.B.)

HEM-SI, SIIa. n. shirt. [Afr. hemp .] (Mg.)

HəNIŋ, SII. n. honey [Afr. heuning.] (D.B.)

HƐRI,HəRI:, SI. V. to push, s hɛru. (B.) herrī. (Ll.) hherri. Ex.: (B.) ṅ ǀne ǀki !kuxx ǀē ǁká ã̃, ṅ ǀne herrī hhó ǁé hã̃, ha g'ǀne ggiggerittxx u ǁé---I put in a stick under her (ostrich), I pushed her off (nest), she rolled off. (Ll.) tiken ǀkŭ ywã̆n,!kui ā hherri ttătten ǁkāu ǀkúm hă ŏ ssi---it seemed as if a person had pushed him down upon us.

HERIBI, SI. v. to help. [Ned. helpen Afr. hulp.] (Ll.) herrĭbĭ, herrībe. Ex.: hă ssăn ddi ǁkhã̃, ŏ !k'eyă xă !kútten ttã̃ hă ã̃ hă !khãũä; hé tiken ē, !k'é ssĕ ōruko herrĭbĭ hă, ĭ, hă !khãũá ssĕ ttēnyă hă ã̃---he would become a lion, if the people did not singing make his vertebral artery lie down; therefore the people must quickly help him, that his vertebral artery may lie down for him.

HERI !NU:BA, SIV. v is dead. (D.B.) Ex.: Tibitibi heri !nu:ba, o Mokopo, Xatia, heré gésa !nu:ba---Tibitibi is dead, old Mokopo, the Khatia, is also dead.

HERU, HƐRU, HʌRU, SI. v. to throw, s hauru, hɛri. (B.) hăru, (Ll.) herru, hèrru. Ex.: (B.) hă g'ǀne !khwi!khwi tĭn tōi-ta !kŭiten, hă g'ǀne tẽn si territenterriten ĭ, hă ǀkŭ ǀkammiṅ ǀkam hĭ aŭ hă ts'ĭnxŭ, hă ǀkŭ ǀkammiṅ tĭ ǀkam ǁé !kŭiten aŭ ǀkubbī, hă sĕ haruhăru ǀkĭ ǀē !kŭiten aŭ ǀkubbī---he (hyena) lies on his back on the ostrich eggs, he lies rolling there, he carries bringing them on his back, he brings the eggs to the thick bushes, that he may throw-

ing put the eggs into the thick bushes. (Ll.) hiǹ ǀku ǀkù ákkẹn tchuẹǹ-ta !kwágẹn, au hiǹ yáuki herru-ĩ, ĩ---they (the Bushmen) put the things' bones nicely aside, while they do not throw them about. ǁhóëten hérru ki ǁkhóë !hãũ-kă tĭ kó---the black crow threw down the other part of the thong.

ˉHERU, HEˉRU, SII. adv. far, s. ˉharu. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁŋ ˉheru ǁna---my house is far. ǀgwa xu heˉru ǁa: ǁŋ---the child has gone far (to its) home.

~~HRU~~
HERU, CIII. v. finished, sometimes pronounced hulu in song. (D.B.) Ex.: hámа ganina hi, há heru, heru ba ʃa for hulu ba ʃa---here the Germans are, finished, finished and gone.

~~Hakhi~~,
HETHI, CI. n worker, s. hee. (Do.)

~~XX~~ HẼǂ?I, SIIa. n meat .(Dk.)

HI:, HI, SI. pers. pron. 1st pers. pl. incl., obj. & dat. s.i. us, poss. our hi:ã:. (B.) hĩ, hĩ-ã. (Ll.) hĩ,hì,hĭ. Ex.: (B.) í ta !hau i ǀkāgẹn, au hiǹ yauki ǁkóu ǁkóä hĩ ǀá---we visit our fellows, while they do not put upon us the fight. (Ll.) ákẹn túko sse ǀkeǀkam sse θhókẹn, a sse ǁkhóu kùĭtsa hì ǁneiǹ---thou shalt bring bushes, thou shalt cover in for us the house. ha ka ǀkŭ á hĭ, í ddi kú tã̆ θpuŏin---he is used to cause us to become sleepy. (B.) itẹn yauki ǀna hĩ-ã̃ !kwāgẹn---we did not see our bones.

HĨ, HI, SI. pers. pron. 3rd pers. pl., or sing. when refer. to certain nouns. they, he she, it. emph. hiŋ,hĩ. poss. hĩ-ã̃:, hĩ-ka, hi-ka, hi-ta. (B.) hĩ, hí, hĩ-ã̃. (Ll.) hĩ,hĩ̃,hĭ. Ex.: (B.) !kóiǹgu tátti ē, hĩ̃ ta só ko !kweiten!kweiten au !géi ē !khé---the old people felt that they sat chatting in the sheep which stood. hí bba ǀne ǂenna---they do not know. ha óäken ǂkakka hĩ̃---her father said to them (children). he ti, hĩ̃ taǹ e, !k'wá yáuki ǀki ttwí ĩ̃, au !ē ē ǀxã̃ hã̃---this thing, it seems to be (it seems that) the hartebeest has not a wound from the people who shot it. (Ll.) hĭ̃ sse-g ǀne ǁgerre !nwá---they will feather the arrows. hă-g ǀnā kă ǀkŭ mmaí-ĭ, hĭ̃ ǀhiǹ ǁĕ, aŭ hă ĕǹ-ĕǹya ǀkŭ ǁnũ̃ ǁna---its head is wont to be first,it comes out, while its body is behind there. (B.) he ti hiǹ ē, hiǹ ǀnĕ !áukẹn-ĩ hĩ̃ ǀkāgẹn, ĩ̃, aŭ hiǹ tatti, hĭ̃-ka kū ǁkwaǹ ē !kwā---therefore (these things they are), they were beating each other (their mates), because they felt they all were angry. hiǹ yauki ǀna hĩ̃-ã̃ !kwāgẹn---they did not see their bones.

(Ll.) hi-tă hã ǁkuaṅ é---their food it is. ǹ !kõĩṅ ǁkuaṅ ē ssā, tā, hĭ ē tă ǀkuẽ, hĭ ǀkí ǂharri-hĕ---my grandfather is coming, for he is wont to carry a featherbrush. (B.) ǀkággẹn-ka eṅyaṅ ǂhauǂháu ǁkẽ, hiṅ kkũĩ ǂuáǂuá au ǀkággẹn ǁkóé---the flesh of the Mantis sprang together, it quickly joined itself to the Mantis's back. (Ll.) ĭ tă -g ǀnĕ ǂkakkă ĭ ǀkāgen, ti ē, !kauka ǁkóá ǀnā tchuéṅ, hiṅ ē, hĩ ǀnĕ !kwāṅ---we say to each other, that the children appear to have seen things, hence they beckon. (hĭn ē refers back to tĭ ē--the thing is, it is). NI., NII., NIII. occasional form of 3rd pers. sing. or pl. it, they. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu a gu ʒo:, ka ʃe ka -tsi tane---people get honey, and come home carrying it. gome -tsa ǀkãekau, re o hi -tsi sin ǁga---two oxen are inspanned and they are waiting. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ddá ǁké, hi ǁké---the fire burns, it burns, NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a !kũ ki tʃ:, a ǀkum hi, ki tʃo:---people tattooed, cut them and tattooed.

HI, ~~dem~~ dem. that, here. SIV., CIII.; SIV. that. (D.B.) Ex.: hi ǀi e ǁk'wi, n ǀká ka ǁgoara ǂkwi ts?o---that fire is out, I will light it to roast seeds of tsama. CIII. here. s. hina. (D.B.) Ex.: hi tʃiatosa, hi tl?ako---here it is slit, here cut. Dondu hi ina---Dondu is up here.

HĨ, SI. prep. with. (B. & Ll.) hĩ, hĩ. Ex.: (B.) ǀkāgen ē !kũ, hiṅ ǀne tẽṅ ǁnaiṅ, ǀaĩti kōgẹn ǁxam tãe hĩ ha---two wives lie at the nest, another wife also goes with him. (Ll.) !kõ ttẽṅ-ă ǁã hĩ ǀkuaǀkuatten ---the Milky Way lying goes with the stars. hĩ tău=hĕ ko is used as and.(Ll.) hĕ hă !kwĭ ǁkhwāi,ĭ,ǁkhwāi sse !gaũ-kă, hĩ tău !kũken !kũkẹn---and he called the quiver, the quiver should follow and the shoes.

HI. CII. prep. & conj. in, and, s hhe. (Schi.)

HI, CI. n. vulture. (Do.)

HI, CII. n. plant, wood, s. hii. [Na. heib, heis.] The m. form hi-ba hime indicates a tall tree, a stick or pole, the f. hi-ʃa indicates a round bush or plant. pl. m. hidʒi, f. hi-ʃi. (D.B.) Ex.: hi !a:kwe tako _ha, ako !gwiʃa !num---in the bush they stayed and set traps. hi-ba ti ko kuru---the stick I made. ʃoro-ba ko !aba hi-m kwe---the legavaan climbs up the tree. ǂnu hiʃ -kaukwe kwe-ba ---sits among the bushes a man. hi-dʒi xumʃ kwe tʃa---dig (plant) the sticks into the ground.

HĨ; ~~SI~~ SI. v. to eat, to feed, subj. & perf. hã̃, s. ã̃. (B. & Ll.) hĩ̃.

Ex.: (B.) haṅ hĩ kaˌrru-ka !kaúkeˌn---he eats young bushes. (Ll.)
hiṅ ǃneˇ ǃkaúkeˌn hĩ hĩ---they cutting feed themselves.

-HĨ, -HIÏ, CII. v. to do, to cause. s. hiama, hie. (D.B.) Ex.: tare koko
ǁkuŋ kwena-hĩ, ako ǁnei-dʒi byri taáˊ---so the old people did, and told the others. ǁkaiʃa m ko ǁnare a ko -hiiˊ tuʃ ti ʃa---
he shakes (his) feet, and causes rain to come.

HIAMA, CI. v. to serve, s. -hĩ, hie. (Do.)

HI-BA, CII. s hi.

HI-DʒA, CII. s. hi.

HIE, CI. v. to do, s. -hĩ, hiama. (Do.) 2) n. the open country, the veld.
s. hi--plant. (Do.)

HIE TʃO, CI. n. a Mosarwa, s. hie--veld, tʃo--person. (Do.) Ex.: hie cho kwie---the Sesarwa language. Hie chware ere kwa ǀgamee ka
ñ ǁkhai---the Bushmen shoot with bows.

HĨ HA HA, SIIa. name of a game,"guess which hand". (Dk.)

HII, CI. n. tree, medicine, s. hi, hie. [Na. heib,heis.] (Do.) Shortened to hi in the forms hi ǀkwa--a bush or shrub, hi ǁkau--to cut down a tree.

HI-ME, CII. s. hi.

HIN, NII. n. steenbok. (Zuk.)

HIŋ, SI. s. hĩ,hi.

HIN, HN, SIII. pers. pron. 3rd pers. pl. they. (D.B.) Ex.: hin ǁoʃe wa ǁneĩn---they sit by the house.

HINA, CIII, dem. there. s. hi. (D.B.) Ex.: hina unu seme---there a man eats.

HINAME-PE, CIII. n. pl. tomatoes. (D.B.)

HINE, SIId. dem. this, hine e: sing. & pl. that. (Wu.)hine e.

HIPE, CI. n. axe. (Do.)

HIʃE-PE, CIII. n. pl. leaves. s. hi. (D.B.)

HISEʃA, HIʃE, HIʃEʃA, CII. n. a supernatural being, probably a spirit of the bush, s. hi. [Na. Heitsi Eibib.] (D.B.) Ex.: tira mu: tama Hiʃeʃa---I have never seen Hiʃeʃa.

HI:T&N, SI v. to look at, prep. (B.) pitẽn (Ll) hhitẽn, Ex.:(B.) ǂúi hitẽn ĩ ǁnáiri —they looked at the house.
HISI, CII. n. bullroarer. (D.B.) s. hi.

HITSI, CIII. n. storm, lightning. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso sá áti, so taija hitsi tl?ehena---when comes rain, then say lightning falls.

HI ǁK?OWA, CIII. n. wooden arrow for shooting birds, (D.B.)

HM, HMHM, NII. pers. pron. we incl. ,rarely used. (Ll.) Ex.: hm !kòu
!ká Jantje ka !num---we three give the stones to Jantje.

HM, NII. adj. pretty. s. !hom-a. (Leb.)

HMA, CIII. n. head. (Do.)

HMEE, CI. v. to smell. hm tswi to smell anything. (Do.)

Hŋŋ, SI. dem. this, that. (B.) hhńń. (Ll.) hń. Ex.: (B.) hhńń !kui ha
ā sin gumma ha xoä ---that man who is here he is the one who had beaten his mother.

HN,Hŋ, SII., SIIa., SIId., SIII. pers. pron. 3rd pers. pl.they,their,s.
hi, hiŋ. SII. also pl. ending of nouns, & dem. that .(D.B.) hn,
hŋ. Ex.: !gwa-hŋ ǁnei, hŋ ǁa ǁŋ a---children many, they run to that hut. hn ǁna hn einki---they stay with their father. ǁxe:ǁa:
ŋeŋ !?u, hn !na:ke---two arrows, that one is large. SIIa. (Mg.)
s. ha. a !ka
hŋ. nom. Ex.: hŋ ǁga ǁkeiki---they go to the girl. SIId. (Wu.)hn.
Ex.: hn ku---they all. SIII. (D.B.) hn. Ex.: hn !kokn θho:si---
they stand by the tree.

HN, SII. v. part. completed action. (D.B.) Ex.: !ohekia hn !ko: ha !na
n θhɔ: !ne:i---the lion carried him to a big tree.

HN.
Hŋ, NII.,NIII. v. part, fut. or imper. or then. (Ll.) hń s. hasn. Ex.:
!kuń ǁkeǁké hń débbi, hń !kúä ǁké ára---The dead Bushmen shall return, shall not die outright. dzhú e ma txa ǁké ara, !ná a
!koă yáru !kúi a !e, hń umm---the person thou didst shoot is quite dead, do thou cleanse(thyself), seek !kui fruit, cleanse thyself.
then eat.
NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !nai ka _gu !kũ, ka !koa ⁻u ka hŋ---the lion catches the man, runs away, then eats him.a gu !nai, a hn da na
ha tʃu---(he) took the lion and then carried it home.

Hŋ, NIII. v. to see, to know, s. siŋ. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ki hŋ Kwevi,
Kwelei ma ki hŋ---I know (have seen) the Kwevi, the Kwelei I know.
SII.
⁻Hŋ-A, SII., NIII. dem. this, here. s. hŋ. (D.B.) Ex.: !kógən kwá ⁻hn-a
---sit nearer here. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _Gɔva dʒɔ ǁkaǁkale hŋ-a---
an Mbunda man came here.

HN-!ʔAN, SV. n. black beetle. (D.B.) Ex.: hn !ʔan ga !a---the black beetle is dead.

HN-ǁÚWA:KO, CIII. n. ghost, spirit. s. grave. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ǁia-mo únu,
hn-ǁúwa:ko hamana---dies a man, the spirit is here.

HO, HÓÄ, SI., SIV.,SV., v. to take, lift, pick up, s. hoŋ. when used

after another v. expresses up, off, away. (B.) SI. ho, hō, hho, hò, hóä (Ll.) hŏ, hhó, hhō, hoă Ex.: (B.) hă sĕ hŏ ǀ'hau, ha se mań tẽ hă--- he will take up the bow, he will put it under his arm. ǁkhwaiten ǁkwań ǀkè, ǀkággen kań hò hă---the quiver is yonder, the Mantis lifts it. i ǀkú sań ǀă hho !k'wă ā a---we came(and) cut up this hartebeest. (Ll.) !k'e ǁkoäken ssin ǀnĕ ǀaǀa hho !khauw---the people must really cut off honey. hhó-θpuă or ttau-hhŏ---the name of the little springbok who was carried off by elephants. (B.) ǂxoä ttukko doä ā hoá kā !kwã---the elephant really must be the one who took away from me the child. (Ll.) whaii-ten ǀnĕ ttai ǁkau hoä !kwă ǁki ē ǀkă---the springbok walk, passing over the rain liquid which is wet. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: tsi a ho ti ‾ǀko---we get some honey. o missis ka kxu ǂkxm ho ǀkam-ǁari---old missis fetched away ǀkam-ǁari. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ho-wa ǁkum---take the berries. ʒu: hó te θmoi---throw off the wood. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ho ǁkwa-ga ǁnumko--- bring ǁkwa bulbs. cm. (D.B.) Ex.: ho ʃuʃu — to lift the lungs, to breathe

HO,HO:,HOA,HOWA, NI.,NII.v. to find, meet,get, put on, take in marriage.

NI. (D.B.) Ex.: gwa³ karima o hó: tʃi---this evening (I) shall find something. ʒu-sa k"ai ‾tsi si re o ho:wa, ʒu ǀnwa he ʃum ara ǀkwã ho:a---medicine men come to meet him, Bushmen who are simple do not meet him.m ba tsi, a hoa tsike---my father came and married here. dama !goma ho ǁwama---a boy puts on a round apron.

NII. (Dk.) ho:. (V.) hõ. ~~comexxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ s. ho-ba,ho- a.

HO, CII. v. to marry, beget, bear. [Na. hõ, to find,get, bear.] (D.B.) Ex.: ma: m ko ǁkhwi, num ko tãs ǀkwesa ʃe:, a ko ǀkwane ho--- sees he (her) childless, then another woman marries, and children begets. si ǀkwa Naman !o:kwe ho tama---we did not bear (children) to the Nama.

HO³,HO, CII. v. to sprout, come up. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂũxwoina ho³,kas ko dauwa---food sprouts, where it is burned. tuwa ko ho, a ko tu, ǀneba ka tu---rain comes up,it rains, there it rains.

Hɔ:, CII. v. to know. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkuŋ kwe-ǁkwa hɔ: tama---the old people did not know.

HO, NII. n. wild dog. (Zuk.)

HO, GI. nothing, (Doi.) ho ǁke — to reject.

HOA, v. s. ho.

HOA, NII. n. antbear. (Zuk.)

HOARA, CII. n. crow. (Schi.)

HOBA, CI. v. to bend. [Tsw.] (Do.)

HO-BA, CII. n. husband, s ho, ~~el~~ ho-ʃa. ~~axxexxxxxexxfoxxx~~ ~~xixxxhoxxkwe.~~ ~~xxxxgexxxxo~~ changes to hom.

(D.B.) Ex.: ti ho-ba ko waxa kuru---my husband made (them) all.

si se hom kwe ʃe ko debi a _haˀ---we to our husband returning came.

HOE ,SIIa. v. to say (?) . (Mg.) Ex.: a ǁkósi hoe gauˀa ha gasi kxˀu---

(I) shall not say (?) the thing which (I) shall do.

_HOE, NII. call to come or wait. (V.) hoe.

_HOESE, NII. all. s. sasi, weʃɛʃɛ. (V.) hoesé.

HÕ-HÕ Ä, SI. v. to tremble, to shake. (Ll.) hhõ-hhõä. Ex.: !kʼaŭ é, ttaï ǁkhoù !khĕ hĩ, hin túko ddi kuï tã hhõhhõä---the ground on which I am walking ~~xxxxbhxx~~ really feels trembling.

HO HɔRI, NI. n. pl. youths. s. ho. Ex.: ho hɔri-tsa o ma---two youths are wrestling .

HO ITSǀHWE, still. (Do.)

_HOKE, SII. n. skirt. (D.B.)

HOLA, CI. v. to thresh. (Do.)

HɔLAI, CIII. n. aloe tree, (a big one). (D.B.)

HO:M, CI. n. lion, s. hum. (Do.) hõm.

HOM, CI. 1) upon, on, below. 2) sand. 3) carrots. (Do.)

HÕM, CI. v. to help, support, s. homa. (Do.)

HOM, CIII. v. to stir, s. _hoˀni, horĩ. (D.B.)

HOMA, CI. x n. help, homathi, helper. s. hõm. (Do.)

HOM TʃAI, CI. n. small pox. (Do.) hom chai.

HOˀŋ, SI. v. to hoist up (with the shoulders.) s_. ho, huˀŋ. (B.) hhoń. Ex.: !kʼwā-g ǀnáń ǁkóë, !kwáń hhoń hĩ---the hartebeest head slips down, the child hoists it up (with the shoulders).

HOŋ, SII. v. to blow from, come from. ((D.B.) Ex.: khwe hoŋ ¯ki¯i---the wind comes from this side. khwe hoŋ ¯ǀnuŭ---the wind blows from the south.

¯nɔNDA, NIII. v. to carry off, to marry. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁgɔ kã a gu daba dema, ki¯hɔnda---a man takes a young girl, carries her off.

_HOˀ-NI, CII., v. to stir, s. hom, horĩ. Ex (D.B.) Ex.: ʃu-ʃ kwe ~~tu~~ xwoine toxo, ko _hoˀ-ni ʃo:m kwe---into a pot put food, stir with a spoon.

HOO, CI. evil (Do.)

HO!ÖHO:Ö, SI. v. to provoke, s. ho. (Ll.) hoohoo. Ex.: ||kha |ki e tss'a
'a hoohoo, han ||gaueya hi |a---a lion is a thing which provokes,
it seeks a fight from us.

HOO TSIRI, CI. n. fun, mirth. (Do.)

HORA, CI. adv. over yonder. s. her-u. (Do.)
[Na. hagub.]

HORAKWE, CII. n. pigs, (D.B.)

HORE, CI. n. vlei, pan, marsh. (Do.)

HOREHE, CI. v. to scratch, s. hori. (Do.)

HO-RI, SII. v. to stir, s. hom, ho!-ni, horehe. (D.B.)

HƆRO, SI. v. to awaken, s. ho. (Ll.) hhoro.

HƆRO, CII. n. legband, or armband, generally of leather. (D.B.)

HÓROKƏN, HÓRUKƏN, HÓRUKA:, SI. n. eggshell, pl. hórohoro, emph. hórukakən.
(B.) hhorroken, horoken, hhorrukē, hhorrukakaen. Ex.:
ha se |kam !aui' Θua ā ǂerri, ha se !hamm |ku ssurru |hiŋya,
ha se !gwā |kumm ha-ka hhorroken---he will take a little egg,
he will first drink it out, he will break with his fist its
eggshell. hiŋ |ne xo ui' ha-ka hhorruken, au hin tatti e,
hhorruka |ku e---they throw away the eggshell, for we feel
that an eggshell it is. hhorohoro e !u---two eggshells.

HƆROKO, SI. n. a certain bone. (Ll.) hhoroko.

HORWA, CI. v. to arrive. (Do.)

HO:ʃA, CII. n. wife, s. ho, ho-ba. (D.B.) Ex.: Huitiba-ti ho:-ʃa ko
!nu-ʃa kuru, a ko |geri ʃi---Huitib's wife has built a hut,
and thatched it.

HOTSA, CIII. v to stop (?). (D.B.)

HOU:, SI. n. heat, s. hari, haii. XX. (Ll.) hhou. Ex.: ú e ||nwae
!hou, !hou sse yauki bbu |e, xua ||khoe ssiŋ |i, au |i-ta hhou
---you drive away the locusts, that the locusts may not burn
up, fall into the fire on account of the fire's heat.

HÓUÍTƆN-HÓUÍTƆN, SI. n rush (of storm). (Ll.) hhouiten-hhouiten. Ex.:
!khwa-ka hhouiten-hhouiten |no |na ha?--had the rush of the
storm reached her ?

HOU, SI. v. to perceive, be aware of, s. houŋ-houŋ. (Ll.) hhoun. Ex.:
||nau, han |ku Θpuoin ||na, ha |ku !khou, ti e ddi
!gixa |ku
ttin-ya he, ti, he-ka o ha |nunu---a sorceror does this, he

HOUŋ, SI. v. to perceive, be aware of, s. houŋhouŋ. (Ll.) hhouṅ. Ex.: !gīxa ǀkŭ ǁnau, haṅ ǀkŭ ʘpuoiṅ ǁna, há ǀkŭ !khou, tĭ e ddi ttiṅ-yă hē tĭ, he-ka ǁxauken ǀkw'ai, há ǀkŭ hhouṅ hĕ, ŏ hē tĭ, o hă ǀnunŭ---a sorceror does this, he smells what has been happening there, the scent of the blood, he perceives it there with his nose.

HOUŋ, HOUŋ, SI. n. presentiment, s. houŋ. (Ll.) hhouṅ-hhouṅ. Ex.: hhouṅ-hhouṅ kiē tss'a a, ĭ tta, tĭ ē, hĕ ddi ttiṅya ti e ǀxarra---a presentiment is a thing which we feel, when something is happening at another place.

HOURUKON, SI. s. haurukon.

HU:, HU:, SI. pers. pron. 2nd pers. pl. dat. & voc.; poss. hu-a:. s. u. (B.) hū, hu-a. (Ll.) hū, hhù. Ex.: (B.) ṅ săṅ !kwaṅṅa tēnya hū ău wai-tă !kwaken, ŭ săṅ ǀkŭ ss'a ǀoṅ hĭ---I will pick up about for you of the springboks' bones, you shall eat out (the marrow) of them. (Ll.) ǁxa-ʘpua túko ssa ǁkoka hhù---little sister truly comes gathering wood for you. !kauruwo há ǀne kui","hù wwe, ǀkakkă koā ttē ǀka tchuen ē, ha ssin !hamm ǀki ǁa, i-!kauruwo said, "o you, where has the Mantis left the things he took away before"? (B.) hu-a !kwagen---your (springbok) bones.

HU, SIV., pers. pron. 3rd pers. pl. they, usually u. (D.B.) Ex.: hu oas !kauti---they are sitting around. they are three.

HU, CIIb. n. spotted hyena. (Zuk.)

HU, CIII. v. to marry, be married, s. ho. (D.B.) Ex.: hu úneja ŋǀaŋgiri ---a married man is ŋǀaŋgiri. hu unija-ko Soki-ko, okoku Makanjaŋge---a married woman is Soki-ko, wife of Makanjaŋge.

HUA, this, SI. (Lich) Ex.: hua t'kwang t'au tetena - this man is not good

HUAKHO, CI. n. permission. (Do.)

HUGON, SI. upright, erect, s. ho. (Ll.) hhūgen. Ex.: ha ha ǀne !khe hhūgen ǀhiṅ---she stood erect.

HUHUNA, CI. v. to make boil. [Tsw.] (Do.)

HU:I, SI. v. to help, to help up., s. ho, heribe. (Ll.) hhui. Ex.: ṅ ǁkuaṅ sse ǁnau, o kă kki ssa ǁkoen, tĭ e, !kui tta, hă ǀkuken a, ṅ yauki sse hhui-ja---I will do this, even if I come and see that a person lies on the point of death, I will not help him.

HUI, NII. n. 1) aardwolf, 2) anteater. (Zuk.)

HUI, NII. n. ear. (Leb.)

HUILOLA, CIII. n. hare (?) (D.B.)

HUKƏN, SI. v. to load heavily. (B.) hhúkken. Ex.: ha ǁkwáⁿ ǀne hhúkken ǂxa kau tãë---he is heavily laden and walks.

HUKWA, HU:KWA, CIII. v. to get up, go out, take off. s ho. (D.B.) Ex.: teketá-pɛ̀ únu-bi pie-bi, iʃa-mo, atu hukwa---two men fight, one falls and gets up. aija-ko mu:a akwéte-ja, !uŋguwe tamo hu:kwa, keta i ǁka---the mother cuts the child(on the finger) with a string thus, takes it away, it falls.

HUM, CIIb. n. lion, s. hom. (Bal.)

HÚMA, CIII. yes. (D.B.) Ex.: húma, oo wako---yes, that is so.

HUʒŋ, SI. v. to lift(with the shoulders), s. hoʒŋ. (B.) hhuń. Ex.: ǀkákka hhúń !khé, au ǀkákka hhúń ǀki ǀē ǁkhwai ǀʒka au ha ǁkũ ǀnã---the Mantis stood lifting (shrugging his shoulders), as the Mantis lifting put on the quiver string over his shoulder.

HUNDA, NIII. n. gunpowder. (D.B.) Ex.: a _ǁwa vindele ke hunda--- sell to the white man for gunpowder.

HUNIKJE, SIIa. all (Mg.) hunice. Ex.: hunice ǁkoroke---all the nails.

~~HUNKERI~~,HUNKERI, NI. n .fowls. [Afr. hoenders.] (D.B.)

HUNKERUŋ, SII. n. hens, s hunkeri. (D.B.)

HUO, CI. v. to approach. (Do.)

HURU-TWI:TƏN, HURU-SI-TURITƏN, SI. n. name of a black bird with white on the head which inhabits a small hole, and special name of the Anteater. (Ll.) húrru-twiten, hhúrru-sʃi-ttu-ttúrriten.

HUT-SI, SIIa. n. hat. (Mg.) [Afr. hoed.]

HUTSITʃA, CIII. v. to wash. (D.B.) Ex.: hutsitʃa-mo nina atebi---he washes in water.

HUU, CI. 1) v. to leave, s. ho , 2) n. thing. (Do.)

HUÚNA, CIII. adv. over there. (D.B.) Ex.: Dzeremani aka tʃi atonen !unguwe, aka békwa he-e huúna---the Germans caught the Masai, and kept them over there.

HUWA, NI. n. spirit or demi-god, s. ~~HUWE~~ Huwe, Uwe.(D.B.) Ex.: Huwa ko kuru ʒu--- Huwa makes people.

HUWE, HUE, NII. n. spirit or demi-god. s. Huwa, Uwe. (Ll.) Hu-we. (V.) Huwe, (if spoken quickly) Hue. Ex.: (Ll.) dzhú ti tăba tchi e ǂkhìya, é ti oywí ha !kú kue Hú-we, é ti oywi ha !kú kue ǀxue ---a person who works many things, we call his name by that of

Hú-we, we call his name by that of ǂxúe. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.:
!kŭ tʃu a ts'a, Huwe ǀne ǁkaǁka---people lie and sleep, Huwe
~~xxxxx~~ (is) big. (appears so in their sleep)

HUWE,HUWI, NI. ~~x~~ v. pass.to be born, s. ho, hu. (D.B.) Ex.: m !hã:
huwe---my son is born.

HWE, CI. 1) v. to fear, be afraid of. 2) n. a race. 3) v. to leave, s.
hu. (Do.)

HWEAHA, CI. pregnant. (Do.)

HWEE, CI. 1) n. fear. 2) v. to squeeze out pus. 3) v. to be surprised.
4) v. to escape, run, fly from. (Do.)

HWEHE, CI. adj. white. (Do.)

HWEHWE, CI. v. to outrun, be before, s. hwethi. (Do.)

HWEITɔN, SI. v. to mix in, stir, s. hom, hoǂni, horĩ. (B.) hhweíten.
Ex.: hiń ǀnĕ hhweíten ǁkoïtẽ hi !khwéi ǁkĭ au ǁxē---they mix
in their breast milk to the Bushman rice.

HWERE, CI. n. a muddy pool. (Do.)

HWEREHE, CI. v. to scratch. (Do.)

HWETHI, CI. n. fugitive, s. hwehwe. (Do.)

HWE !GWA, CI. n. chalk, lime, s. hwehe. (Do.)

HWE ǂHOA, CI. n. roan antelope. (Do.)

HWI, CI. adj. & adv.good, well. (Do.)

HWI ǀKA, CI. evening. (Do.)

HWI ~~xkwxa~~ ǀKWA. CI. about dark. (Do.)

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1p

This vowel occurs in Bushman both short & long, but not very frequently as an initial vowel. In ~~his~~ "An Outline of ǂKhomani Bushman Phonetics" on p. 62., Doke writes: "The i'kho- of the language of the Chũ Bushmen of S.W. Kalahari on p. 132 he writes: i ǂ.

I, pers. pron., 1st pers. pl. incl. SI., SII., SIIa,, SIIb., SIIc., SIId., SIII., SIV., SV., SVI., NII.--SI. nom. & obj.; emph. itən, i-i; poss. i, i-ta, i-ka, i-i-ta. (B.& Ll.) i, i, i, i, itən, i-i. Ex.: (B.) i ǀkú ss'e ǀkammen !xworri---we will carrying turn back. i bba ǀne ǂenna---we do not know. (Ll.) ǁkheǁkhetən ǀne !kann ǁkau tte i o tss'a---the beast of prey lays us down by the thing. han ǀne ǀkha ǁke i-i ,o tss'a---it kills us together with the thing. i-i ǁkuan ǀkú sse ǁkoen ---we now shall see. iten ttu-kko ka !ho!ho i ǀnu ǀnua-dde---we are wont to kneel upon our knees. i-ta !ke-ta ttuken---our men-folk. (B.) i-kaǂkū---we all. SII. nom. & obj.; poss. i-ka. (D.B.) Ex.: i ki ǁa: _ǁŋ,i ki ǀkau ha---we go home, we carry it. ǁŋ !kwi kie ǀnu !koa i---a Bushman speaks of us. i-ka ǀk'a---our hands. SIIa. nom. & poss. (Mg.) Ex.: i ǂkai---we look. ca ǂkami i !koi--(we) beat each other (our mates). SIIb. nom.; obj. i:. (Mh.) 'i, 'i'e. Ex.: 'i xa sn ǀkx'oa ǁxa de?66-where shall we hunt? SIIc. nom. & obj. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃwala a ka ǁka: i---the sunshine warms us. SIId. (Wu.) nom. i; emph. i-i, i-ten; poss. ita; dat. ahi. (Arb.) i. SIII. nom.(D.B.) Ex.: i ki ʃowa, i ǀna:---we sit, we see (each other). SIV. nom.& dat. , s. also e; poss. i-ki, i-se. (D.B.) Ex.: i tai ti---we have come here. a oku ⁻haija i ǀau---thou must talk to us ǀauni. kwe ǁaru i-ki ǁʌn---then return to our home. SV. nom. & poss. (D.B.) Ex.: ja gxx ga ki ʃum, i ge ǁka: ti---this is the shade, we are in it. i ǁku ǀheri i ǀk'ale---we wash our hands. SVI. nom. (D.B.)Ex.: i !gwa---we follow. NII. nom. & obj. rarely used before numbers.(LL) !nanni ti ǂkhamm i !kao ǀne---!nanni has cut us three the head (hair). i dzaṅ ǀxoa---we all live.

2) pers. pron., 2nd pers. pl. NI.,NII.,NIII. ---NI. com. & f.; rarely used m. i !kã; emph. ihi. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ‾|ni, i !kã: i ‾u,i ‾u---I sit here, you (to men) go, you (to women) go. ihi ǂkhi k'ai i tʃisi ha ‾u---~~you all (many) take~~ you all (many) take your things and go. NII. nom., obj. & poss. (Ll. & V.) Ex.: (Ll.) ta dzhú tánki ǂkhì ti saa, ta ti ʃwí Karù, '||na a ||hã, !kuń;' ta Karù ti ||na,'na ti !kuń me ||hã kue |kamma e, ta |kuĭ saa i, ta ||ná i; |ne i u i tchu'---and many other people heard and said to Karu,'let alone killing thy child;' and Karu objected,' I kill my child to-day, and do not listen to you;go away to your houses.' i sa ù---you two go away. NIII. nom.; emph. ihi. (D.B.) Ex.: i tsa !ko, a ku tsi---you two have just come. ihi ke taŋga ‾||gu, ndala ke taŋga ‾||gu---you make rain, white people make rain.

3) pers. pron. 3rd pers. pl. SIIc. & NIII. ---SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: i e t'anje---they dance. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: |nani !kũ tʃu !ni o Kangar, i ʃ̃ao; !o!kũ ʃ̃ao, i ||wã, i ka tava---the Chokwe people's huts (are) at Kangar, they eat millet; Bushmen eat millet, they work, they buy.

Ĩ: 1) obj. form of pron. 3rd pers. sing. & pl., contracted from SI. au hĩ, au hĩ-hĩ,--on, at, to, for, on account of it or them, often referring back to a rel. pron. in the nom.s. ĩhĩ. (B. & Ll.) ĩ. Ex.: (Ll.) hăń !găbbĕ-tẹn-tŭ-!kẽń |i ĩ---he threw fire at them. hĭń ||x̆ām ||ā !kuĭn !nŭ!nūntū; he ē, hĩ |ne ||khou |hĭń ĩ---they also go to !kuin holes; these are (the ones), they fly out of them. (B.) hē ||'ū, hiń |ku ē, si tã̄-ĩ hĩ, hē si |i|i ssōsōken ĩ---this fatigue, it is that which we are feeling, our hearts burn on account of it.

2) dem. there, (pointing) SI., SII.,SIIc., SV.---SI. (B.) ĩ.(Ll.) ĩ. Ex.: (B.) han i ā sińˊ |kwa|kwárra |'hińˊ ss'ā ti ĩ e---he there (behind) was the one who gently came out from the place there (behind). SII. that, there. (D.B.) i. Ex.: !kwi i e |na ‾!khi---that person wears a handkerchief. ŋ xa ||á sire á i ã---I went to give sir there food. SIIc. here. (D.B.) ĩ. Ex.: ʃ̃wã̄ xa ĩ---water (is) not here. SV. there, (D.B.) ‾i, i. Ex.: Mólapo e ‾!nau, i ki ti ‾i ʃa---the Molapo is a river, it runs there.(pointing). NI. there. (D.B.)i Ex.: Tsaxa ~~xxxxx~~ !o: !ne !nore |nullen, tʃi, i a !kũ tʃi, a |nulle:---behind Tsaxas the |nullen country lies, there the Koon sit and the |nullen. NIII. there. (D.B.)i, Ex.: kwa i ‾||gu---over there (is) water (pointing).

3) ~~v~~ v. to do so,do thus, used adverbially for verily,truly,merely, yes. SI.,NII.--- SI. (B. & Ll.) ĩ, ĩ, sometimes i. Ex.: (B.) ~~a kań~~

|āĭtiken !hŭmm hă-hă,'ī, ă kaṅ ||kwăṅ săṅ ĭ--the female assents to him,'yes, thou shalt do so.' a kaṅ ka ǂkwe kú,'ĩ, ṅ ||kaˀ--thou dost say,'yes, my brother'. ha |ku |ne ĭ !géi!géiten---he did verily move his arms fast. (Ll.) he tíken ē, ṅ kă-g |ně tã |xã|xã, ĭ, au tchuénya ǂ |ku-g |ne ĭ, |ē !uhá u-ŭ---this reason is,(why) I do not shoot,on account of it, for the things do verily go in among ye. kórotuĭtaken há |ne kúĭ,'ĭ, ṅ ddóa ka, a sse |kuẽĭ |kĭ--the korotuiten (bird) said, 'yes, I think you should do this. ' NII. yes. (Ll.) ǂ i.

4) v. part. emph. pres. SI.,ǂ SIV., CII.---SI. (B.) ĭ. Ex.: ĭ |kŭ ǂ ĭ

Ex.:

hĩ !kaui kō---we do eat another egg. SIV. imp.(D.B.) i pere sa |no , n ã---

do bread come give, (that) I eat. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: |k'arise

i |ke: tama, ¯keisi i ko |ke:---a little do not smoke, smoke much.

CIII.

I, ~~ǂ vx~~ v. to be., s. e, a. SIIb., SIV., CII.,---SIIb. pres. (Mh.) ʾi.

SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ha i ||ʔwi---he is small. !wara ki i, a sn ||ʌn ki ke

e---a girl that is, whose hut is here.CII. (D.B.) i,¯i. Ex.: |kwim |hũ-ba ¯i, |kwim ¯!go-dama ¯i, tsara ko _ha---one a European was, one a Klipkafir was, both came. ka:si i, him-tis ka:si i---a box (it) is, a wooden box (it) is. keim k'rikau i, a ko !gwiba !num---when a youth (I) was, (I) a trap made. CIII. is, are, this is, these are. (D.B.) Ex.: i ||kowa-ko hako, i kakwa atsuwako, i ka_kwa ||ʔana-ko--- this is the shaft, that is the string,that is the arrow. akwapi i, ukwapi i---the hand this is, the fingers these are.

~I, I:, v _to eat. s. ã, hã. SIIc.,SIII.,---SIIc. (D.B.) ĩ.Ex.: nie ĩ---

I eat. SIII. (D.B.) i: Ex.: á i:,ŋ i:---you eat, I eat.

I, v. to give. IVb. (St.) Ex.: i tja |ni Matabab---give it to Matabab.

¯I, v. to go,go away. SIV.,SIVb.---SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: u sis |kam ku ¯i---

you two will go. i ku ¯i ti---we will go away. SIVb. (St.) Ex.: θbu: a ki ts'u, ŋ ku ¯i---if the wind blows, I will go away.

ʔI, CIIa. n. knee, s. hi, ji. (D.)

ʔI, n. mother, s. ai. SIVb. (St.) Ex.: ŋ ʔi---my mother.

SI.

-ĩ, v. ending, expressing duration of action, sometimes a participle. (Ll.)

ĩ,ĩ. Ex.: ŏ hăṅ ssó ko !gõã-ĩ, hăṅ |kŭ ddĭ kúĭ ttã̆ θpuŏiṅ---while he sat looking around, he became sleepy. hăṅ ~~xkx~~ yáuki ywăṅ ~~xkxx~~ !k'ẽ ||kuăṅ |xã-ĩ ha---it did not seem as if people were shooting at him.

-i, v. ending SIIb., SIV.--- SIIb. sometimes imp. (Mh.) ʾi,-i. Ex.: sa ʾi ---come. SIV. showing habitual action.(D.B.) Ex.: |geki ki _tana-i

_Θbwa:a, bɛ a ko !weko-i _Θbwa:a---woman carries wood (in the kaross), man carries wood (on the shoulder).

I, II, CI. conj. and. (Do.)

IA, CI. v. to tread on. to trample, iaia, s. -i. (Do.)
IA, CIb. n. arrows (B.) IA, CIa. n. guineafowl(?) (B.)
IBI, CI. n. egg, s. ǂybi. (Do.) Ex.: ibiwa ǁkhoe---to sit on eggs.
IBI, CIa. adj. beautiful. (B.)
IBO, SI. n. father, lit. our father, used as my father, s. bo., pl. ibo-gu, ibokən-gu. (B.) ibo, (Ll.) i-bbo. Ex.: (Ll.) !kui ā !kwaⁿ, haⁿ a ka i-bbo---one person is the one who says my father. hiⁿ ǀnĕ ǂkăkkă !kauken,'!k'e kkăⁿ ǀkē ǀkammaiⁿ ssā, u ókĕn-ggu;' !kaukăken !hŏmm hi, i-bbo-ggu ǁkuaⁿ ǀkē ǀkammaiⁿ ssā---they say to the children, 'people are yonder coming carrying, your parents', the children assent to them,'our fathers yonder carrying come.'

IDIBABE, CIII. n. milk. (D.B.) Ex.: kwin heja ɔlanakwe idibabe---suck here the children milk.

IDI:GA, CIII. n. word, thing. (D.B.) Ex.: itʃámebi idi:ga akwa:na tsaie-ta ---some words I do not know.

IDZIŋ, IDSUŋ, IDZOŋ, NII. v. imp. enter. (Ll.) idziⁿ,idsuⁿ,idzoⁿ. Ex.: idzoⁿ-a we---o enter.

IE,IJE, CI. pron.another. (Do.) ie,iye.

IEE, CI. n. mine,hole,pitfall. (Do.)

IEN, SVI. v. to be, or v. part.(D.B.) Ex.: polgn ien te Θbɔ:---flowers are on the tree.

IGɔŋGODA, CIII. n. fowl, s. gɔŋgo. (D.B.) EX.: seme-pi igɔŋgoda-bi--- they eat fowls.

IHÁTɔ, CIII. n. snake,(one kind). (D.B.) Ex.: kwa óweja iháto tʃula-bi ati nina---jumped the snake ? into the water.

IHE, together, all. CI. (Do.) CIII. (D.B.) Ex.:hadza tã ǁi:amo, ǁkaǁka ano ihi ama sitʃe tl'óä, hadza-ko tã ǁia kwa, akwi-ko, ǁkaǁka esa ihi ja sitʃe tl'óä---a Bushman dies, divide they among all his clothes, a Bushman woman dies, a female, divide they (Pf.) among all her clothes.

IHI, pers. pron. 2nd pers., s. i. NI,,NIII.

IHĨ, SI. pron. ref. back, s.ĩ. (Ll.) ihĩ. Ex.: hiⁿ ē, ha ǀne Θpuoin ihĩ ---that was (the place), he slept at it.

Í:-I, SI. v. to agree, consent. s. ĩ. (B.) ĩ-i. (Ll.) i-i,ĩ-i. Ex.: (B.) hā g'ǀnĕ kūi', si ǀki !kuĭtĕn hă au g'ǁneⁱn; he ti hiⁿ ē, si xkx

g' |ne i-i---she told us to bring her back to the house; so we agreed.

IJA, CI. v. to sink. (Do.) iya.

XXX, I:I, CIb, St. wood, tree, o.hi,ji. (P.) ii

I:JA, I:JA, SI. v. say,do,be so, imp. i:jo. the same, s. i:, i:, ije. (B.) iya,

iya. (Ll) iya,iya, iyo. Ex.: (B.) i-g |nan|nan !kui!kuita, i |ua|uain

|nan iya---our heads are big, our cheeks are the same.(Ll.) ||koxaiten

||kuan ||khoa, ta, ha ||kuan ||kou !hoa tss'a a |na; |xam-ka !k'eten

yauki iya---a Kafir it seems to be, for he has put a thing on his

head; Bushmen do not do so. iyo,iyo, ho n---do so,do so,lift me up.

I:JAU, SI. yes, occasional form, s. i. (B.) iyau.

IJE, s. ie.

IJE, SIV, v. to speak, form used with neg. s. haije, i:ja. (D.B.) Ex.:

n ta ije engels---I not speak English. IJI, CIa. n. stick for throwing (B.) iyi

I:JO, SIII. over there. (D.B.) Ex.: n teani n i:jo---I go over there.

IKA, CIII. v. to live, stand. (D.B.) Ex.: una ma tum ika-ja---where

does the man live ? ika ta---I am standing.

IKHOISI, NII. n. hair (prob. i khoisi--our hair). (Leb.)

IKI, SIII. when. (D.B.) Ex.: ja soa ta:si,iki taa:ni---(I) went away,

when small.

IKL?IKWA, CIII. v. to go, s. kl?ikwa. (D.B.) Ex.:ba ikl?ikwa---we will

go. ikl?ikwa Ikombo---go to Ikombo.

IKO, CII.,CIII. dem. that, there, then. (D.B.) Ex.: CII. !gom ko !nau?

|kwane ||kun ka:, |kum iko, a ba |noxoe a:; kei iko, a |kum tama

---with gum are children smeared by mother, suck then, and are

carried; when big, do not suck. CIII. aijako iko xlaka kwa---

mother there cuts her.

I~LA:A, SIVb. n. tail. (St.)

I:LATE, SV. n . bracelet. (D.B.) ILOLO, SII.d. yesterday [Zulu izolo] (Arb.)

s. tina,nina.

INA, CIII. there, (D.B.) Ex.: taibe ina---leave it there. a Mogive-bi

a~khame |ki ina bi---Mogi and friends have gone out in this

direction.

INHEI, NII. n. lion. (Zul.)

IŋKIE, SIIa. I, s. ŋ. (Mg.) iŋce. Ex.: |ka tj^h-uu, iŋce ||ku ka g_au---

listen, I not say (a) thing.

IRIDE, CIII. v. to approach. (D.B.) Ex.: iride amo Buruku--- Buruku is

approaching. kweso iride ati, se ||ka||ka---when approaches

rain, will run away.

ISA, ISA, CIII. prep. as, like. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi na mi tʃi isa Mbɔga---

was about as small as Mboga. Ikɔmbo kɛlako iʃa hako---Ikɔmbo (is) a riverbed like this.

ISA, CI. n. spotted hyena. (Do.) Ex.: isa ǃkwa---a small spotted hyena.

ISA)GWA, CIII. n. small ants. (D.B.)

ISE, ISI, ISO, CIII. then. (D.B.) Ex.: ise bu: atɔnen akwiti-ve---then bring there the women. tʃe:ka tʃanne, ~~isi~~ isi piɛjeɛ, isi samakapi---~~xhxxfixxxkkxixx~~ the first (little) finger, then the second (ring finger), then the third. kweso kl?uʃu-ta ,iso k'esse-ta njambula---when (it) grabs it, then devours it the Njambula bird.

ISOANIA, SIId. v. to sit; s. 20. (Ant.)

IʃÁ, CIII. v. to fall down, lie down. (D.B.) Ex.: iʃá ko ǃnapa-ko---falls down the fly. ati-je iʃá-ja---rain falls. a mo iʃá tl?eheni---it lies down.

IʃO, IʃOKO, CIII. n. sun, IʃO,IʃOWA, day. (D.B.) Ex.: ku tuku_tu ka iʃo ---~~thexsettingxofxthexsunx~~ the setting of the sun. kweso iʃoko hamana, nan ǁaiá---when the sun is here, (I) wil throw it away. iʃowa ko kl?ekwa ǃnapako---~~xto-dayxbitesxthexhorseflyx~~ to-day bites the horsefly.

ITA, CIII. it, they, or then. (D.B.) Ex.: wɛlapina iʃo ʃaha tsefui, ita hn ǂe, ita tʃokwe sa, ita ǃkise atama so hama---early the sun ends night, it rises, they follow, they see his blood there. ǁnuku ita ko---sleeves they are.

ITAU, SI. n. mother, (lit. our mother) emph. itauken, pl. itau-gu.(B.) itau, itauken. (Ll.) itau,itau-ggu. Ex.: (B.) itauken a a ka a--- mother has given me meat. (Ll.) hiń ǃne kuĭ, 'itau-ggu wwe, u kań ss'o u ǁʊkoen ǃkui ā'---they said, 'o our mothers, you seem to think you see this person.'

ITI, CIII. pers. pron. 2nd pers. pl, m. iti-bi, f. iti-be.(D.B.) Ex.: dzá teja, iti-be---come, you (to women).

ITJO:A, SIVa. pron. we, they. (St.)

ITJO:A, SIVb. pron. you pl. (St.)

ITL?A, CIII. v. to cut, n. a cut. s. itl?ako, (D.B.) Ex.: átʃuko itl?a: atɔnen, a tsifua itl?a, tl?oáko itl?a---a sinew cuts there, at night it cuts, tie the cut.

ITL?A-KO, CIII. n. knife, pl. itl?ate-pi, s. itl?a, xlako. (D.B.) Ex.: oneni jako itl?ako---my knife. itl?ate-pi wainetʃa---all of their knives. ~~itl?ate-pi ʃirikari-bi---the Askaris' knives.~~

ITSA-BE, CIII. n.fat. (D.B.)

ITSAM, CI. n. spoon, s. iǂkam. (Do.)

ITʃA, CIII. thus. (D.B.) Ex.: ɔlanakwe sɛme-a itʃa---seeds are eaten

thus. itʃe-pi ukúwa itʃa xlako---the others are not thus cut.

ITʃ?A, CIII. far.(the shorter and more stressed the tʃ?, the further it is).
(D.B.) Ex.: hakha pi si tʃi:ta manako, itʃ?ana ko---they have gone
to fetch game, it is far. átepi pakapaá itʃ?a---the big water is far.

ITʃAME, CIII. one, alone. (D.B.) Ex.: a-khame askari-bi pie-bi wóoko ka
te !kuja manáko, !ku:tame itʃame---went two Askaris to the swamp
to shoot game, fired the one. itʃame ako, mojé ako---(he) was alone,
was unmarried.

ITʃI, ITʃE, CIII. pers. pron. 3rd pers. pl. & dem. he,that, s tʃi. f. itʃe-ko,
itʃi-ko, she, pl. m. itʃe-bi, f. itʃe-be, they, those, others. (D.B.)
tʃi kwa akwiti jako, ká itʃe ja-k'amba---this was a female, and that
that was the male. itʃe pakapaá a Bulukwi---he is bigger than Bulukwi.
itʃe-bi ǁnáa-bi kwapi kx k'lodzo---they hear them talk.
edze-ko itʃi-ko sa ŋoʃaŋgiri---wife she (is) of ŋoʃaŋgiri.

ITʃIA-KO, CIII. n. notch at back of arrow. (D.B.)

ITʃU, CI. v. to be like. (Do.) ichu.

ÍIT+TƆN, SI. v. to loosen (straps). (Ll.) itt-ten. Ex.: i ttaittai uí, i
ǀkammain, i ddauko itt-ten i ǁku-ǁkuann---we go away, we carry,
we going along unloosen (the straps)on) our shoulders.

I⁻U, NII. v. to go, s ⁻u. (Dk.) iú.
IÚŋKE CIa. v. to eat (D.) well! úngke
I:XA, SIIb. exclamation, (Mh.) 'ixa.
IJI, NI. n. doctor, sorceror, (D.), iji.
I+KÁM, NII. n. spoon, s. itsam. (Ll.) i+kamm.
I'KAM, NI. n. spoon. (D.)

J

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The palatal fricative y pronounced as the English y in yes. occurs ~~frequently~~ fairly often in Ruchinda, in second syllables, where it has more the character of a semi-vowel. As an initial sound it is rare, being chiefly found in languages showing much Bantu influence.

3 JA, 1) pers. pron. 3rd pers. sing., variation of ha. after v. SI., SII., SV., NIII.---SI. obj. him, her, it. (Ll.) yă, ya. Ex.: !gíten ka !kŭ ǂní yă ŏ ǁgā ā hă !kuá á---the sorcerors are accustomed to catch him on a night on which he seeks food. n̆ kăn̆ ǁŭkoen tĭ é, !kēiǁau !nŏ á, hă ǂkakka kkē ya---I wanted to see, whether truth it was which he told me it. SII. obj. after v., impersonal nom. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ !e: ya ---I put it in. ja keri: i---it is cool. SV. nom. & obj. (D.B.) Ex.: Misis a ǁabe ʃe ǁkẽ ja ǁkai ǁi:te' ʃillinŋ' ---Missis has bought it, paid with a shilling. NIII. poss. , s. -ja ~~Masc.~~ end.CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ja tsiŋ wa Maʃakute, Mwene wa ja _!ga---and his younger brother was Maʃakute, Mwene was his wife. ja -ǁkum wa dzema---her leg is small. Also used as a demonstrative. ja ma -dum, ja ma -dum, ja -ǁnaa---that is a little one, that is a little one, that is big.

4 2) NII. pers. pron., 2nd pers., sing. & pl., in respectful speech. (Ll.) ya. Ex.: ha oywí dzhu tánki," ya ti !kuń me ǂkhúmm, ta, ná ti tchiń"---she said to the other people," you kill my son-in-law, and I cry".

5 -ja, 1) v. ending. SI., SII., SIIa., SIIb., CIII. s. n. ending. ---SI. follows v. in i & e, & n, prob. formed from v. and a , -wa. Sometimes expresses the imp., sometimes the past, or a state, where the v. is used as an adjective, sometimes is inexplicable. (B.) ya. (Ll.) ya, yă, yā. Ex.: (Ll.) hăń ǂkēyă ke á," !ne ǁǂkoĕnjă, tss'á ddĭń ā, whāi !nĕ ssá tĭ é, whai yaúki ddóa !kweĭten sse sse hĕ ?"---he said to me about it," look, why is it, the springbok come to a place to which springbok have not been used to come ?" !gíxa- kkúmm, tĭ ē, hă-g ǁnau ǁkoxaiten ǁkiyă n ddomm, hă-g !nĕ !kwei !kwi, hhá sśun, í, ŏ-g n̆ ddŏmm xiya---the sorceress's story, what she did when a Kafir had

hurt my throat, she acted thus, she snored it, when my throat was swollen. (B.) !k'wá |ku'g |ne !kúxe ú ss'a, au ha eń-eńyań |ne !kíya ---the hartebeest arising running came, while his body was red.

SII. imp. & a state. (D.B.) Ex.: si:ǰa---come (to me). kue: xa ||éja Θbɔ, hn-!ga |na Θbɔ, hn !néja |na---the ostriches ran to the tree, they were standing under the tree, they were many. SIIa. emph. form & imp. (Mg.) Ex.: ||gaĩ !keja, ha !kuja---the wolf ran, he fled. !ʔei !khoʔija---(I) shouted, turn round. XXXX

JALE, N‖III. n. smallpox. (D.B.) Ex.: _Gole ǀkwe _ǂki jale, ma ki _ǂki jale---Gole did not get smallpox, I got smallpox.

JALO,JALU, NIII. n. blood. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ wɛʃɛʃɛ a gu_bulu, a txatxa ‖kha, ta ku ka jalu, ta wa_bulu---all Bushmen make fetishsticks, shoot game, take blood, put it on the fetishsticks.

JAM, CTa. n. tortoise. s. dhama. (P.) yam.

JAMOA, JAMOAǂBI, CIII. n. earth. (D.B.) Ex.: jamoa ka táŋa na nina átebi--- the earth is wet with water. ‖ekwa jamoá-bi tina---the bulb is in the earth.

-jaŋ, SI. n. ending, emph., after nasal. (Ll.) yăń, yañ. Ex.: !kuiń-!kuiń-cyăń haɔ ǀkũ ywañ ha e ‖khàɔ kwŏkkwañ, ŏ ‖khaɔ ǀkw'aɔi ē ‖na hă---the dogs act as if she were a real lion, when the lion's scent is on her.

-jau,, SI. v. ending, imp. pl., contraction of ja & u, s. ju. (Ll.) -yău Ex.: hĕ !k'ĕ kŭ-kkúi-teŋ ǂkē, "ddoa ǂkoenyău, tchă á kwă-kkwára ddoa ddiyă"--and the people said,"behold ye the thing which the koraan has done."

JE, CIII. n. pit, hole in the ground. s. jenaa, (Do.) ye.

JE:, interrog. part. SII., CI. s. jowa. ---SII. where is ? (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǂõa je: ?---where is my foot ? CI. are they? ref. to things (Do.) ye.

JE, affirmative, yes, s. je:a, jeja, gje. SII, NII., CI. ---SII. (D.B.) NII. (Ll.) yé. Ex.: é ti dzoń é ǀnui, e ǀnui ta kué "yé"---we call our comrade, our comrade answers "yes". CI.(Do.) ye.

JÉ:A, JÉJA, SII. yes, s. je. (D.B.)

JEA_TʃWA, CI. v. to be unlike, s. jetʃu .(Do.) yeachwa.

JÉHE, JƐHE, NII. Exclamation. s. jai. oh dear, alas, oh,oh. (Ll.) yéhe, yèhe. Ex.: ta !kú ǂnáu, ta Káru ti tchiń," me !kú te, yéhe !"--- and (his) back dress fell down, and Karu cried,"where is my back dress, oh dear !" CIII. (D.B.) chorus in song.

JEKI, CIII. n. path, pl. jeke-pe. (D.B.) Ex.: hadza-be hakame-bi jeki ku---the Bushmen walk along the path. jeki jako a_nga tʃako kwa Ngalama---a path it is which leads to Mkalama.

JENA, CI. conj. so that. (Do.) yena.

JENAA, CI. n. a deep hole, s. je, (Do.) yenaa.

JEOWA, CI. v. to tell. (Do.) yeowa.

JERA, CI. v. to burrow, s. je, jenaa. (Do.) yera.

JEROKO, CI. according to. (Do.) yeroko.

JE TʃU, CI. v. to be like, s. jeatʃwa. (Do.) yechu.

JI. CII. n. tree, s. hi, yii. (D.) yi

JIBI, CI. n. axe, hatchet, jibi !kwa hammer, s. hipe, bɔ. (Do.) yibi.

JIE, CI. adv. entirely (Do.) yie.

JII, CI. n. tree, s hi. (Do.) ~~jii. VII~~ yii

JIM, OKA, CI. adv. beyond. (Do.) yim, oka.

JIWA, CI. v. to say so. s. je, jowa. (Do.) yiwa.

JOKWI, SV. n. yokes. [Eng.] (D.B.) Ex.: ja !!kabe gume ke jokwi---he brings the oxen yokes.

JONDOA, CIII. n. rat. (D.B.)

JOWA, CI. v. to ask, inquire, offer, tell, s je, jiwa. (Do.) yowa.

JOWAO, CI. n. question, inquiry, s. jowa. (Do.) yowao.

-ju, SI. pers. pron. 2nd pers. pl. attached to v. in imp., s.u, yau. (Ll.) yŭ, yyŭ. Ex.: hĕ !k'ĕ kŭ-kkúĭ-ten !ʗkē," !nĕ !!ʗkoenyŭ, tss'ă ddiń !nĕ ă, ddi Xwĕrri-yau ?"---and the people speaking said, "behold ye, what can be the matter with Xwerri-yau ?"

JU, CI. n. colour, stripe. (Do.) yu.

JU TAM, VIa. ch. n. leg. (Leb.) ju tăm.

JUNO, CI. n. porridge, pap. (Do.) yuno.

JURO, CI. n. dove. (Do.) yuro.

JI, pers. pron. 1st pers. pl. we, s. i, ai. SI. (Leb.)