---his wife says,"ǀxue, I now see thee, awake." há kue "ǂnõ-hõ", ta tsáu, tá ti ǂháu---he said,"oho", and got up, and walked. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _Gova ki ǁkxaua ǀau, ke -tsau, ke tʃiŋ---the Mbunda trapped a buck, which jumped up and cried. ǀkʌm na tʃʔu, kovekove na tsau, a tsau ta ǀŋ---the sun sleeps, at dawn gets up, gets up and ~~xxxxxxx~~ sits.

TSAU, n. tooth, tusk, point, bill, edge. NI. (D.B.) tsausi, tsousi,teeth. (Pa.) tsaus-i. NII. (Dk.) tsʔaũ:. (Ll.) tssau, tsàu, pl. tsau-ssiń. Ex.: djú tssau---a person's tooth. tsaba tssáu---bird's bill. !kũ ti ǀa Ngoba kŏ tchi é, !xó tsàu, Ngoba ti ǀa !kũ gommi---the Bushmen give the Makoba this thing, an elephant's tusk, the Makoba give the Bushmen a bull. ǂke tssau e---an arrowhead (quartz) edge it is. !gárru tsau---knobkirrie point. NIII. (D.B.) _Gole tsau ka ga ǂxã---Gole's tooth has been filed. !kũ tsausŋ !ko:a ǂxã--- Bushmen teeth are not filed.

TSÃU, n. nose, end of quill. NII. (Ll.) s. -tsũ, -sũ. tsau, tssau. Ex.: há ti oywì ha tsau---he spoke through his nose. !ywi tssau--- quill end, of feather.

TSÃU, n. brother, s. tsĩ. NII. (Ll.) tsáu. NIa. man.

TSAU, n. woman, female, s. dzau. dzeu. NII. (Leb.) tsau, Ex.: tsau !gnáa ---old woman. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: m tsau,---my wife. _Gova gua -tsau kwa ŋ---_Gova took a wife over there. (Pa.) tsau. bride,

TSAU, n. 1) hand, finger, arm. 2) tail. s. tʃau. CI. (Do.) Ex.: tsaui kakho---to embrace. tsau !khãm---to clap hands. tsauo---palm of hand. tsau ǁkono---to wag the tail. CIa,CIb., CII, CIIa. (Pa.) hand. CIII. (D.B.) tail.

TSAUKWE, n. name of a tribe of Bushmen related to the Naron, living in the Kwachanei. NI, CII.(D.B.)

TSAURU, n. a ground creeper with edible fruit. NII. (Ll) tsàuru

TSAU-TSEBBU;, v. to be weak. SI. (Ll.) tssautssèbbū. Ex.: au !khoá ǁkéǁkéya ǀkumm, !khoá ǁkiten yaúki ǀne !ku!kuíta, han ǀne tssau tssèbbū---when the rain is like mist, the rain liquid is not strong, it is weak.

TSʔAVA, n. bird, s. tsaba, tsama. NII. (Dk.) tsʔava. (V.) ts'awa.

TSAWA, n. name. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsawa aije Mbɔga---my name is Mbɔga.

TSAXAU, TSʔAXAU, TSAXU, TSʔAXU, TSAXEM, TSAXE. n. eye, berry. SI. (B.) ts'axau, pl. ts'axaiten, ts'axaitaken, Ex.: ts'xau e !oai--- ts'ats'axúken

one eye. hé ǁxaúǁxaúkẹn ē hi ǁkāo ts'axáiten---these fieldmice are those who eat thornbush berries. tsăxŭ-ka !góritẹn he !kŭĭtă ---the eyeball is white. ǀí tsẹxau---live coal, spark.(fire's eye). ts'ats'axúkẹn---eyes. (Ll.) tsăxau, pl. tsaxáitẹn, tsăxaĭtaken. Ex.: hă tsăxáitẹn !hŭmmǀhŭmm e ǀhóăkă, hi ǁnúǁa hi, ău hă tsăxau tsinxu---his eyes pupils are black, they go behind themselves to his eye's back. hă tsăxaĭtăkẹn ǀki !kwāgẹn--- its eyes have bones. SII. (D.B.) tsaxu, tsa:xēm, pl. tsáxu:ke, tsaxu:ŋ. Ex.: ha tsaxu:ŋ !ʔukən kia:ŋ---his eyes both are ill. ǀgísi xŋ !ká: tsáxu:ke ?---what has hurt the eyes? ha tsáxu ǁʔwe, ha tsáxuke !ʔu:, ha tsáxuŋeŋ !ʔu:---his one eye, his two eyes. SIIa. (Dk.) tsʔa-xʌm, tsʔa-xam, tsʔa-xəm. (Mg.) tsʔaxau, tsʔaxu, pl. tsʔaxəm, tsʔaxuke. Ex.: !nãũ ka tsʔaxəm---the hare's eyes. ǁkaiŋ ka tsʔaxuke---the reed's eyes. SIIb. (Mh.) ts'aχo, pl. ts'axo-ten. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ tsaxu ǁk'oa, ŋ tsa:xeŋ !ʔu--- my one eye, my two eyes. SIII. (D.B.) tsau, tsáxu, s. tsain. SIV. (D.B.) tsxʔu, pl. tsa:xuke, s. tsoo.

tsaxo. p 49

TSAXUGA, n. needle. SV. (D.B.)

TSA ǀNOË, n. slender mongoose, s. tsõa:ⁿxi:sa. CII. (Sh.)

TSʔE:, TSE, v. to come. SIIb. (Mh.) ts'e---having come. NIII. (D.B.) tse. Ex.: m-te, a-tse, na-ǁgu---my mother, come, give water. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ɔnɔ hako ta dzanna, na ti tse---I here will go, and will come back.

TSE, v. to send. CI. (Do.)

TSE, adj. sharp, cold. ~~NII.~~ NIa. ch. (Leb.) cold. CII. (Schi.) Te, sharp.

TSE, TSẽ:, TSʔẽ:, n. back, often used as adv. s. tsi:, tsiŋxu. SI. (B.) ts'ẽ, tsẽ. Ex.: kóro se ǁnún !hó ɔho ã ts'ẽ---the jackal will stand behind the tree, at (its) back. ṅ ṅa ǀne ǂkákken ki ǀuã ǁã, au ṅ tsẽ---I talked backwards behind me. (Ll.) ttsse, ts'e. Ex.: ǁkhã hã ǀne !khẽ, ttsse !khe hă, ǁkhã ǀne ttũmm ha--- the lion stood, stood behind him, listened to him. ha kkăṅ ttsse ss'o i---he sits with his back to us. hĕ kkaṅ ttsĕttseyă i---they sit with their backs to us.

TSẽ, n. bushy-tailed meerkat. NI. (Sh.)

TSʔẽ, n. forehead. SVIa. (Kr.) ts'ẽ.

TSE, n. ear. CIa. (Pa.)

TSẽ, n. buchu, s. sã. SVI. (D.B.)

TSE, adj. big, (? small), s. tsema. XXX CIa. (Pa.)

TS?E:, adj. small, s. tsema. NII. (V.) ts'ɛ̀.

TSEA, v. to finish. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsefijipi bɔnepi wa mi xlaka a tseabi ---in four days they finished cutting.

TSÉALO, n. bird, s. tselealo. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tséalo-pi ---are little birds. k"umbiko tsealolo dit∫i---the k"umbiko is a black bird.

TSEE, v. to take, to command, s. se, ∫e. CI. (Do.)

TSEE, v. to leak. CI. (Do.)

TSEFUE,
TSEFI, TSEFUI, v. to grow dark, to set (sun), used also as 'day', evening, marking the end of it, s. tsifi, tsifu. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: i∫oko tsefi, iso dza---the sun set, then (he) came. Tsefi jamɔ---it is evening, night. tsefi jako i∫oko---as the sun is setting. tsefiji-pi bone-pi wa mi xlaka---in four days were they cut. welapina i∫o ∫aha tsefui---early the sun ends the night. it∫ama ko tsefue---one evening.

TSEHEJA, n. young man, youngster. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: misia mo Sami tséheja---died Sami as a boy. tsehejá-pibi Makwa∫a a ǁɔ∫aŋgiri ---young men are Makwa∫a and ǁɔ∫aŋgiri.

TSEHOME, truly. CI. (Do.)

TS?EI-Ã, s. ts?ai-ã, to moisten.

TSEJA ǁKAI, v. to bite. SVI. (D.B.)

TSEKI, v. to catch by the leg. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: O Apɨ ko "ǀna," a tseki ǀgeki, a ko ko "hẽẽ, hẽẽ"---old Api says, "wait", catches by the leg the woman, she screams, "oh,oh".

TSELEALO, TSELOALO, n. bird, paauw, s. tsealo. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kotéga notána ko bába ka síŋgiri mabé, a ko tséloalo kwa:ta onó sáma---made is a trap by father with rope, and the paauw caught I eat.

TSEMA, TSEME, adj. little, small, s. ts?e: & ma. NI. (Pa.) tséma. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃga tse:ma ku ǀnʌm---a little rain fell. t∫u ǃna:si, t∫u-ma tsema---a big house, a little house. e sa ʒu ǃnwasi e t∫usi tse:ma---we Bushmen have small houses. NII. (Dk.) ts?e:ma. (Leb.) tsēma, ~~tsáma~~. ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ (Ll.) tséma, tsēéma, pl. tséme. Ex.: tchú ti tséma---the hut is small. ǃkũ tchú-ssiń tséme, ta ǁkúa" ǁke---the peoples' houses are small, and not large. kái ti tsēëma, tá ti ǃga---the poison beetle is

small and is red. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ ti _!goa tse:ma kue ⌐!ni

---Bushmen build a little shelter.

TSEMA, adj. large. (? small) NII. (Pa.)

TSENE, flame, smoke. CI. (Do.) Ex.: tsene kwa nga---to send up a smoke.

CII. (D.B.) Ex.: |e: tsene siĩ---the fire is smoking.

TSENDA, n. yolk (of egg). NIII. (D.B.)

TSẼ:ŋXU, TS'ɛ:ŋXU, n. back, s. tsẽ, tsĩŋxu. SI. (B.) tsẽ̃nx̃u, ts'ẽ̄nxu,

pl. ts'ẽ̃ts'ẽ̃nx̃úken. Ex.: ha |ke |kũ |kámmen ||káu !hóã !kuiten ã̃

tsẽ̃nx̃u-ka ttũ̃---he (jackal) is used to carry placing the eggs

upon his back's skin. !gáuẽ̃ |i θuá |ne zzúken ũĩ, haṅ |ne zzúken

|ẽ !kȭgen-!núĩṅ-tára ts'ẽ̄nxu---the Day's Heart child jumped up,

he jumped into the lynx -mother's back (into the kaross). hi

ts'ẽ̃ts'ẽ̃nx̃úken |hóā̄ka---their backs are black.

TSERE, v. to put out a fire. CI. (Do.)

TSERE, n_. mane of lion. ¢I. (Do.)

TSERIAHA, v. to dry up. CI. (Do.)

TS'ERRE, v. to bewitch, s. ts'ammas'e. SI. (Ll.) tts'érre, ttss'érre.

Ex.: !k'e ẽ, kã̆ ttauwĭten ||nã̆, hẽ̆ taṅ ||kuaṅ ẽ ||xã̆, hẽ̆ ttss'érre

tchuen, hẽ̄ tiken ẽ, tchuen |kwei yo, i---the people who work

magic there, they are those who again bewitch the things, hence

the things behave like this.

TSɛ̀RRE, v. to warm oneself. NII. (Ll.) tsérre. Ex.: !kũ̃ ti |ú |náni ʇ

tchú, ta ti |ni |náni dãã̆, sá ti tsérre |náni dãã̆---Bushmen

went into a |nani's house, and sat down at the |nani's fire,

they (two) warmed themselves at the |nani's fire.

TSERRE, ~~adj.~~ v. do bc small, used with a neg. s. ts'ettən. SI. (Ll.) tssérre,

tsérre. Ex.: hi |ku-g |ne ɓù |i gwai, ã̄ ha yauki tssérre---

they make a large fire, which is not small. !góë taṅ |ku e,

!k'éten |né ta |kappem ã̃, au hiṅ tátti, ha yauki tsérre---a

tortoise that is, people call it '|kappem' because they feel

it is not small.

TSÉTAJA, TSÉTʃA:JA, v. to wash, s. dzetaja. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsétaja

dzendzeripɛ:---(he) is washing the tins. tsétʃa:ja mendabi pisi

---is washing clothes the cook.

TSETA-PI, n.pl. eyes, perhaps eyelids, s. tsaxau. CIII. (D.B.)

TSETI, n. tree, bush, plant, wood, veg. medicine. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.:

na enapi |kita na a tseti-pi wainetʃi---I see grass and trees everywhere. pandʒupe tseti je---the pamdʒupe is a plant. kiŋgiko elata ko |etsako tsetɯ tina---the kiŋgiko bird makes its nest in a tree. salame ta tina ásseta elata tseti-bi---an a shelter sleeps made of bushes. ekekeláta tseti ja ||k"ɔwako---made of wood is the shaft. kivesi bɔku unu, iso xlaka niŋgi nina tseti---when ill is a person, then cuts the doctor (puts) in medicine.

TSETSE, n. sieve. CI. (Do.)

TSETSEA, v. to be old. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Bɔruku bipi tsetsea mo---Bɔruku is old.

TSETSE:JA, s. tse:, back.

TSẼ:TSẼ:NXUKɔN, s. ts'e:ŋxu. back.

TS'ETTɔN, v to be little, adj. small, pl. of tserre, used with neg. SI. (B.) ts'étten, ts'ẽtten. Ex.: i |ŭă|ŭain yauki ts'étten---our cheeks are not small. a tsaxeitaken |kweiten yauki ts'ẽtten---thy eyes always are not little. (Ll.) ttssetten. Ex.: ha !nu!nuntu yauki |ne ttssétten---his ears are not little.

TS'Ẽ:XU, n. unusual form of ts'e:ŋxu, back. SI. (B.) ts'ẽxu.

TSI:, TS'I, TSĨ, v. to bite, to be sharp, to ache. SI. (B.) tsī, ts'i, ts'ī. Ex.: n ts'i a---I bite thee. hā se g'|ne ss'a tsī-a i-i---she will come to bite us.han |ne ts'ī-i !ei kuiten---she bites other people. ||khā-kōken |ne ǂkákka ||khā-kō, ti ē hĩ se ts'ī |kaō !goe---one lion says to the other lion, that they must bite breaking the tortoise. (Ll.) ttss'i, tssi. Ex.: ||khā |ne ttss'i |khī yau-ddóro---the lion bit the young man to death. !kui-|à xoa sse à !kui-|ă a !guára ā kā tssi---the girl's mother should give the girl a knife which was sharp. SII. (D.B.) tsi, -ts'i. Ex.: ha -ts'i ha ---she bites it. !kwekia ha tsi a, ha ẽ a---the gemsbok bites for you, eats for you. ŋ ||ɛ'ã: -tsi---my stomache aches. SIIa. (Dk.) ts'ii, to bite. (Mg.) ts'ii, ache. Ex.: |ŋa ts'ii---headache (? head aches). SIV. (D.B.) ts'i:, to ache. Ex.: ŋ -xu ti ts'i:---my head aches. SIVb. (St.) tsi:, to bite. SVIa. (Kr.) ts'i---to bite.

TS'I, -TSI, v. to come, s. se, si. SIVb. (St.) ts'i. NI. (D.B.) -tsi. Ex.: !kabe tʃi e, Titim |kwa ko -tsi---a Motchuana it is, with Titim comes. e oási o ts'a, |hũ -tsi---we all were sleeping, the master

came. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ga ‒tsi ga ts?a---have come two. Fuelu a kwi ‒ǁgu a kwe ‒tsi Fuelu gets water and then comes. a ke _ǁnam, tawa a ‒tsi---he travelled away and came back. tsi na---to come give, to bring.

TS?I:, v. to sit. SIVb. (St.)

TSI:, v. to pin down. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀno ka ‒tsi:, ka tʃiǂa ka ‒ǂge ---the skin pin down and a kaross sew.

TSI, v. to speak. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n tsi ǀauo---I speak ǀauni.

TSĨ, TSI:, to sing, to cry, to thunder. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !ga o‒k"wi, !ga o ‒tsĩ---the rain speaks, the rain thunders. tsama m tsi: of he ---a bird, ~~it~~ sings. !kou a k"xe: a ‒tsĩ---the hyena barks and cries.

TSI, v. to laugh, s. si. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dabe !kwa re o ‒tsi---the boy is laughing. NII. (Ll.) tsi. Ex.: ha ti tsxérre dǎä, ka tsi ha bá, ǀgé ǀnì, ta tsí ha bá---he warmed himself at the fire, and laughed at his father, came to sit down and laughed at his father.

TS?ĨI, n. head. SVIa. (Kr.) ts'ĩ.

TSI, rel.who, & demons. this, here. SIVb. (St.) tsi:,who. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu oasi tsi tʃau !kau ǁgãuwa ‒ke---all people who die (?sleep) become spirits. ‒!ku tsi---a thorn this. ǀhũ tsi e---a European this is. !numsi tsi ke---stones are these, or are here. m tai ka !nau tsi ke---my mother lived here. ʒu o ǁkaǂ tsi ‒ne---the people held like this. NIIIʒ (D.B.) Ex.: o gu !ku!ku tsi-ne--- (we)have these spears.

TSI, TSI:, TS?I:, n. mouth, hole, door, beak. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ku _au: a msi dama !goma o tsi, mihi _ǀuwa a tsi:---I give food to this child, put it into its mouth. m tsi !kwisi !ka:---my beard (mouth hair) is ugly. ʒu ka txa: ‒ǂge ka k"aiʃa tsi ǁo, ka tʃane tʃxai---a person shoots a stork and sticks the beak on (his head) and dances. NII. (V.) ts'ĩ. Ex.: ts'í !gui---lip. ts'ĩ !ñ--- mouth cavity. (Leb.) tsi ǂkhoi---beard. (Ll.) tsi, tsi, tssi. Ex.: siṅ tsi ti ǀkúa ǂgă-ăṅ ti !kōma, ti ǁkeǁkeya Dama tsi---their mouth is not long, is short, resembles the Herero mouth. tchu tssi ---hut door. tssi---grave. !kaṅ tsí tsema, e tt'umma yă, é ti oywi !kaṅ !num---a small hole in a tree which is near the ground

we call a tree naval. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ti ¯m a ¯tsi---eat it with the mouth. tsi: ǀno---lips. ahi ǁnau ka tsi ¯!ni---your pistol, its holes. m txũ ki ǁke, !kũ ¯ǂkhiǂkhi gu tsi:, gu ¯tso ta, ta ti ǀuŋa tsi:---my grandfather died, many people dug a hole, lifted him up, put him in the hole.

¯TSI, n. green turtle. NII. (Ll.) tsi.

TS?ĩ, TSĩ:, n, back, used as behind, s. ts?ẽ, ts'ẽŋxu, ts'iŋxu. SI. (B.) tsĩ, ts'ĩ. Ex.: kóroken ǁaṅ ǀhiṅ ǁnuṅ au !xuĩ tsĩ---the jackal goes out behind the thornbush back. hã se ǁnuṅ hhó ǀkao ǀkẽ ta, ha ts'ĩ---he will pass behind the hill lying yonder, its back. ǁõĩnyaṅ ǀẽ ǁã !kaú ts'ĩ---the sun setting goes behind the mountain. (Ll.) tss'ĩ. Ex.: hã ssẽ ǁá khaṅ ttaittaiyã tĩ ddaiten hã tss'ĩ---it will go far walking and looking behind its back.

!khwã-ǀnã-ts'ĩ-ta !au---water's head's back's ground=water's bank.

TSI, n. the hinder parts. CI. (Do.)

¯TSI, n. shoulder. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a !ka ¯tsi---you carry on the shoulder.

TS?I, lame. CII. (Schi.) Ti.

TSI, adj. ill. CIa. (Pa.)

TS?I:, adj. wet. NII. (Dk.)

#TSĩ, n. brother, s. tsãu, tsisi, tsia. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tsĩ ǀneé ka ǀgi---one brother is tall.

TSI, n. springbok. CIa. (Pa.)

TSI, TSIA, v. to be there, to stand there, used with pointing. CIII.(D.B.) Ex.: elata oata tetse kwako tsi---having worked we returned when (the sun) was there. mu tsia mo iʃo---there stands the sun.

TSI-Ã, TSĨ-A, pers. pron. 1st pers. pl. we, s. si. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: tsĩ-a ho ti ¯ǀko---we get honey. tsi-ã a: ti Θpwoe:---we eat of the meat.

TSIA, n. brother, s. tsĩ, tsãu, tsisi. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Masai e m tsia koko--- Masai is my little brother.

TSIÃ, a little, short form of tsema. NII. (Ll.) tsiã. Ex.: ǀxe ǁn'u ssi ǂme-amm tsiã mi---ǀxe ǁnu has beaten me a little.

TSIAA, v. to need. CI. (Do.)

TSIANAA, v. to be wanting, to be sad. CI. (Do.)

TSIA TSIKHA, v. to abolish. CI. (Do.)

TSIBITA, v. to come along. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: seseme tsibita mo kɛlako

---the lion came along the riverbed.

TSIE, v. to drop,as rain. CI. (Do.)

TSIFI, n. ~~xxxxxxxx~~ day marked by the sunset,sometimes pronounced tsivi. s. tsefi, tsefui. CCIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsif-ja ko tsutʃipii, tsifi-ja ko ts?ɔkɔwa---the day is cold, the day is warm. tsifi-je tʃameya---one day. tsifi samakapi---three days. tsivė bonepi, bonepi tsifipi---four days. tsifi-ja ʃaheama---the day is finished.

TSIFU, TSIFUA, n. night, s. tsefi, tsifi. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsifu i ko kl?ekwa ǁkuiko---by night bites the mosquito. tsifua naia dza ati---in the night fell the rain. tsifua ko a fua: tsiŋgaɔko--- at night drinks the gemsbok.

TSI-GU, n. flower. ~~NII~~ NI.a. cl. (Leb.)

TSII, v. to grow, to sprout. CI. (Do.)

TSIITʃA, v. to pour out, s. tsetʃa:ja, tsitʃa:ja. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsiitʃa mo atebi---he pours out water.

TSIKAA, n. sword, battleaxe. CI. (Do.)

TSIŋ, pron. they, usually siŋ. NII. (Ll.) tsiń. Ex.: ta tsiń ti ǂhaú ka si, "hă,hă,hă"---and they (leaopard carrying bird) went and laughed, "ha,ha,ha".

TS?Iŋ, behind, s. ts?ĩ, ts?inxu. SI. (Bl.) tss'iń. Ex.: ń a ǀku-g ǀne ǁā ssụ̄en tss'iń---I am the one who goes to sit down behind.

TSIŋ-A, TSĨŋ-a, TSʌŋ-A, n. footprints of one thing. NII. (Ll.) tsiń-a, tsĩiń-a. Ex.: djú ǀne-é tsiń-a, djú ǂkhi kù-ssiń---one person's footprints, many persons' footprints. ha ssiń bambám tsĩiń-a (bambam ǀyí-ssiń)---he saw the bird's footprints, (the bird's feet). NIII. (D.B.) tsʌŋ-a. Ex.: !nai tsʌŋ-a ŋ---a lion's footprints are these.

TSI-NA, n. grandson. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi tsi-na---my grandson (said by father's mother.

TSIŋGAɔ,n. gemsbok. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsiŋgao-pi a k'ɔkula---herds of gemsbok. mete, mete, makana ebita ǁaketa mo tsiŋgao-ko tã ǁi:akwe---give, give, feed us the thighs of the gemsbok which has died.

TSIŋGA-O, yesterday. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsiŋga-o na _dzadza kwa a mamako ---yesterday I came to mother.

TSINTSINSE, v. to shake. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsintsinse taŋga---shake

the cloth.

TS'INXU, TSĨ:ŋXU, n back, s. tsĩ, tsẽ, ts'ẽŋxu. SI. (B.) ts'ĩnxu. Ex.: ha !ku !kámmiń !kąm hi áu ha ts'ínxu---he does carrying bring them on his back. (Ll.) tssínxu---the back between the shoulders.

TSIO, n. old age. CI. (Do.)

TSIPI, n. prob.metal. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.) bell, iron. CIa. (Pa.) ~~finger~~ finger ring, earring.

TSIRI, v. to play. CI. (Do.)

TSIRI TSIKHO, n. merriment. CI. (Do.)

TS'IRRI, smoke. CII. (Schi.)

TS'ISA, n. snake. SIVb. (St.)

TSISI, n. sister, s. tsĩ. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi k"ei tsisi si sa ǂkhi, mihi k"ei tsĩ !ne e---I have sister which are many, I have one brother. mihi ǁa: m tsisi---I am the elder sister.

TSISI,
TSI-SIŋ, n.pl. things, s. tsa. NII. (Ll.) tssi-ssin. Ex.: m tái ti ma me, tssi-ssin ná ti ssin ti ǂki---my mother carried me on her back, the things I saw were numerous. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: Misis ku !nauǂa tsisi---Missis packs the things.

TSISSAXI, adj. large. NI. (Pa.) tsissachi.

TS'ITA, TSITA, v. to be dark, s. ts'itən. SI. (B.) ts'ita. Ex.: há !ku sin !xórrōka ǁā ǁgà, au tíken !ku ts'íta, hē ǁgā !ku !naúnko e'---he did rustling go at night, while the place was still dark, and night it still was. (Ll.) ttssi-ta. Ex.: hań !ku-g !ne ǁnáu !gaúë, o tíken naun tssi-ta, hań !ku-g !ne ǁań !kei ǂxoa !nąa---he did this at dawn, when the place was still dark, he went to trace the elephants' footprints.

TS'ITƏN, v. to grow dark, to become dusk, s. ts'ita. SI. (Ll) tss'iten. Ex.: ǁkoin sse !ku !e, o kā ta, he ti !ku tss'iten ho n, au n ā tta---the sun will set, while I lie, and the place will grow dark over me, as I lie.

TSITSI;, v. to make bite, s. tsi:, to bite. SI. (Ll.) tssitssi. Ex.: ha há !ne kui, "!wara yauki tssi n ssin !kau !kam", au ha !kou tssitssi !gwara---he said,"the knife does not bite, that I may cut off", while he sharpened making bite the knife.

TSITSI, v. to enlarge, exalt. CI.(Do.)

TS'ITS'I, v. to bring. SIVb. (St.)

TSITSI, n. feeding place. CI. (Do.)

TSITSIRIAKA, n. tin. SV. (D.B.)

TSI~TSÕ, n. SIV. (D.B.) mouse.

TSI-ǂA, n. blanket, kaross, s. tʃi-!a. NI. (Pa.) tsi-2a.
TSI-ǂKHOI, m. beard. NIa. man. (Lb.)
TSN, v. to cry, to crow, s. tsi, tsi:. NI. (V.)

TSŋ, n. younger brother, s. tsĩ, tsãũ. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkaku -ǁko, _Wase tsŋ---ǁkaku the elder brother, Wase the younger brother. Maselade tsŋ wa mihi---Maselade's younger brother am I.

-TSO, v. to stand up, rise, draw up, often used as up, s. -tsau. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kʌm -!gi, a -tʃi, ka ǂa-u, ka tso ko -!nu---the sun rises and comes, he awakes and rises and stands up. mihi ku -tso, a tsa u -!go---I stand up and you two sit. ahi ku gu -tso---you have lifted it up. -tso -u---run away (said to a child). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: daba -u, a tso, a -u---the child goes, gets up, goes. -ǁhi, -!gu a ti -tso ta ki -u, ti m tʃu ǁai---the hare, at night gets up, comes out, eats the hut grass.

TS?O, v. to stink. CII. (Schi.)

TS?O, n. hartebeest, s. _dʒɔ:. NII. (Dk.)
TSO:, TSO, n. sinew, thread, cord. NII. (V.) tsõ. (Ll.) tssõ.
TS?O:, n. ostrich. NII. (Pa.) ts-ó.

TS?OA, n. flat, form of swa:. SI. (B.) ts'oá, tsoā.

TSOA, n. hail. CIa, CII. (Pa.)

TSɔ:A, that, s. tsi. SIVb. (St.)

TSÓÄ, n. red colour, ochre. SIV. (D.B.)

TSÓÃ, ~ TSÕÃ, n. chest, s. soã̃, tsõsi, lungs. NII. (Ll.) tssõã, tsõã̃. Ex.: ha bá shówa ha kue ǁgú, !gumm ǁgú, ta shää ha, shää ha tsõã̃---his father squieted water upon him, tokk water into his mouth, and dribbled ~~water~~ on him, dribbled on his chest.

TS?OA, n. matter (prob. thing.) SVIa. (Kr.) ts'oa. Ex.: dī ǁgaggen ts'oa !ge a---do quickly this matter (make haste with what you are doing).

TS?OAGGƏN, TS?OAŋ, on this account, therefore, prob. derived from ts?oa matter. SVIa. (Kr.) ts'oaggen, ts'oaṅ. Ex.: ṅ !oué ǁkã̃-ga !nũ̃, ṅ ts'oaggen ǁkx̂'ou daë ǁga---I have seen the lion's traces, I therefore shall not travel at night. ṅ ǁk'oãṅ dúi ts'oṅ !gẽ u ǂgaggen, hṅ ts'oaṅ ṅ ga !kon!kon---I have heard the things you talk, on this account I take my horse.

TS?ÓÄKƏN, v. to disperse, s. tʃoäken. SI. (Ll.) ttss'óäken. Ex.: !khwã-

kă |kuagen |kŭ ttss'óaken !kumm, ŏ !khwa yaúki kkau---the rain clouds disperse (?) and the rain does not fall.

TSOA:NI:SA, n. slender mongoose, s. tsa |noe. NI,,NII. (Sh.)

TS?OATE, interrog. what? why?, prob. derived from tsoa, matter. SVIa. (Kr.) ts'oate. Ex.: ts'oate ǹ ǂhaǹ ti e a ?---what do I smell here? ts'oate ts'uǹ ǹ ǂgaggen haǹ kxou toai?---why (is) the thing I say not good?

TS?OATS?OATəN, v. to say angrily. SI. (B.) ts'oáts'oáten. Ex.: |kakakken ts'oáts'oáten i,"!kwa-ka !kauken arrúkko ss'oēn"---the Mantis angrily says, "hartebbest children quickly sit."

TSOA:XAIS, n. red rock hare. NIIa (Sh.)

TS?OËŋ, n.pl. things, s. tsa, tʃweŋ. SI. (B.) ts'oën, ts'oënya. Ex.: ǹ taǹ yaúki |na ts'oën---I did not see the things. ha tátti, ts'oënya |ku g'|ne tāë ss'ā---he thinks the things do come.

TSOIŋ, n. pl. things, goods, c. ts'oèŋ. SI (Lch) tsöing. Ex.: aa-ka tsöing- thy goods

TSOGU_LUDI, n. iron pointed rear end of spear. CIII. (D.B.)

TSOKO, n. a muddy pool. CI. (Do.)

TS?ɔKO, n. wood, fire wood, ashes, used as fire. CIII. (D.B.)Ex.: ts?ɔko si dzanne tʃosi txləmebi---fire wood is brought to put down by the men. k'wa utápe ts?ɔko ko---(she) is splitting wood. ts?ɔko ǁ?a i---take off the (wooden) lid. poijube a ǁnɔbabi, ǁkutije ts?ɔko nina---pound baobab seed, place near the fire. piamá pe ts?ɔko, e se tl?ɔʃote---put them in the ashes and roast.

TSOKO, TSOKONJOO, nz porridge, corn, CI. (Do.) tsokonyoo.

TS?ɔKWANA, n. giraffe. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: |kata na ts?ɔkwana-ko bɔku tássi-ko---I saw a very tall female giraffe. ts?ɔkwana-bi pɑɛpi ---two giraffes.

TSOM, n. picture. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a _soa tsom, ka !k?ɔe---he scratched pictures, scraped in.

TS?OMMA, TS?UMMA, used after ǁga, night, to express pitch dark or the middle of the night. SI. (B.) ts'omma. Ex.: u saǹ !keē ki !kei !ho ǹ, au'g ǁnaiǹ, ǹ yauki saǹ !kuiten ǁgai !u, ta ǁga ts'omma |ku é---you shall calling answer me at the house, that I may not returning pass by (the house), for pitch dark it is. (Ll.) ttss'omma, ttss'ummā. Ex.: ti ē, !kau!kauro yaúki ǂxiya i, hiǹ ē, !k'e ta, ǁga ttss'omma, au ti tatta(tt)---when the moon does not shine, then people say night darkness, when the place

is dark. !kō ssiń kkwoń !kóǂya !kě ā, !ké sse !kāgen !kuíten, au ǁgā tsʼúmmā---the Milky Way should give a little light for the people, that the people might return home by night, in the middle of the night.

TSɔME, n. hyena. CIII. (D.B.)

TSO:NE:, n. baboon. [Tsw.] SIIb. (Mh.) tsōnē.

TSONOO, v. to twist, tsonoǂa, twisted. CI. (Do.) tsonoya.

TSOO, v. to refuse. CI. (Do.)

TSOO, n. eye, eyes, s. tsˀa:xu. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: tan tsoo ten ǂˀũ tan tsoo ǁnate si ǀkam---that is one eye, those are two eyes.

TSɔ̃ǂ̃, v. to hear. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: uku tsɔ̃ǂ̃ɔ̃ u swe:i---you hear, you sit.

_TSɔ̃ǂ̃ǂ, v. to dance. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkʼabe ku ǁi:ja Johannisbur, lɔrike ku si e ǀne ǀnɔri, ki _tsˀɔǂ̃ɔ̃ǂ---ǁkabe has gone to Johannisburg, the lorry came and took him to dance.

_TSORA, v. to advise some one. NII. (V.) tsora

TSORI, n. ants. SIV. (D.B.)

TSˀOROKI, TSʼOROKɔN, TSɔ́ROKA, x adj. , prob. participle, old. SI. (B.) tsʼóroken, tsʼóroki. Ex.: hĩ !naúnko !nérriten ǁna, au hĩ yaúki !hamm ǀna hĩ !geí !noá tsʼóroken---they still seek about there, though they do not even see their sheeps' old spoor. tsʼa tsʼóroki, !kúken tsʼóroki---an old thing, ant old shoe. (Ll.) ttssóroka, tssʼóróken. Ex.: a yaúki ssa-g ǀne ǀni ǂxoá !nwa, au hi ttssɔ́roka---you would not see the elephant's footprints, if they were old. !goá oá ǀku ǀkaú !kwá ǂkemmi-ttu !noá, au haǹ !uhí !khé ǁa ǁneiǹ tss'óroken---quartz once cut deep into ǂkemmi-ttu's foot, when he was running over an old hut.

TSɔ:SI, n. lungs, s. sˀo:, tʃo. CII. (D.B.)

TSO:TSO, n. blackfooted sebala cat, Microfelis nigritis, s. tutʃu. CII. (Sh.)

TSˀɔTʃEPI, TSUTʃIPI, v. to be cold. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: wakindega tsˀɔtʃepi ---the Bushmen are cold. ati tsutʃipi---cold water.

TSOTʃEPI, n. wind. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: poijapi enabi tsotʃepi---blows the grass the wind.

TSˀOU, n. pips, seeds. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkʼuru ǂku tsˀou---scrape up the pips. ǂkwi tsˀou---seeds of tsama.

TS?OU, n. tooth, pl. ts?ousi, s. tsau. NI. (D.B.)

TSOU ||Á, n. cheek. ~~NII~~ NIa. man. (Leb.) tsou ||á.

TS?U, TSU, TSŨ, v. to blow, s. tsotʃepi. SI. (B.) ts'ú. Ex.: ||gó||go-Θuaken |ne ss'ā hĩ-hĩ; han |ne ts'ú hho tōi' |kú---a little whirlwind comes to them, it blows up the ostrich feathers.(Ll.) tss'u, after neg.tss'uí. Ex.: !khwe á tā wwúrri, hañ ā |ku tss'u |ki |uá ||a !khoá-ka |kuágen---the wind which ~~kkow~~ lies in the west, it is the one which blows turning back the rain's clouds. !khwe á tă !kauá, hañ yáuki tamΘpua tss'uí---the wind which lies in the east, it does not a little blow. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: |hé ki ts?u, |hé ki e |naǂi---the wind blows, the wind is strong. ||gau he ts?u---the thornbush blows (is blown). SIV. (D.B.) tsu, ts?use. Ex.: ǂkwe:, ha ke tsu |nu:a---the wind, it blows (from) afar. i ts?use ke konse, ||kani ki ǂkẽẽ---it is blowing past, much it rains. SIVb. (St.) ts?u,to blow into. SVI. (D.B.) tsu. Ex.: tsu ma |a:---blow the fire. NII. (Ll.) tsũ. Ex.: na ti tsũ dá---I blow at the lighted candle. NIII. (D.B.) tsũ. Ex.: ma ki tsũ ǂi _daa---I have blown the fire. ki _tsũ ||kai k"a---(I) blow off the dust.

TS?U, v. to feel heat, s. susukən. SI. (B.) ts'u. Ex.: ṅ ||kwaṅ ā yáuki kuí ts'ú au ṅ !nma-ka |i---I was one who did not feel the heat of my foot's burn.

TS?U, v. to stamp, to grind (with stones). SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n |hṅ ko kofi, n ts?u---I pick up coffee, I grind (it).

TS?Ũ, TSŨ, n. nose, s. sũ, tsũŋ. NII. (Dk.) ts?ũ. (Ll.) tsũ.

TSU, n. thornbush, "Hakdoorn". CIa. (Pa.)

TSU, n. village, house, s. tʃu. NII. (Pa.)

TSU, n. grandfather, uncle, pl. tsu-siŋ, s. tʃu, txũ. NII. (Ll.) tsŭ, tsú-ssiń. Ex.: m tsŭ---my father's brother, pl. for more than two, m tsú-ssiń. m tái bá ná ti oywi 'm tsú'---my mother's father I call 'my grandfather'. NIII. (D.B.) cousin, niece. Ex.: m tsu tsn---my father's brother's elder son. mi tsu---my father's brother's younger son. mi tsu ma---my sister's daughter (man speaking, s. !ku). m pa tsu-mesiŋ, ||ko debe---my father's nieces, elder brother's children.

TSUE:ɛ̈, adj. small, s. tsema. CIa. (Pa.) tsuéé.

TS'UEŋ, npl. things, s. tʃweŋ. SI. (B.) ts'uéń. (Ll.) ttssuéń.

TSUI, n. nose, s. ts'ũ. CIa. (Pa.)

~~TS'UITS'UI, s. ts'wits'wi.~~

TSUKA, v. to shoot, s. tsuŋ. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: do ǁna:, ha xn tsuka !kaé---that man has shot a gemsbok.

TSUKUTSUKU, verbal n. shouting. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnai eta a tsukutsuku ma ɔlanakwe---we hear the shouting of the children.

TS'ULI, n. protea. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ts'uli !gãu ‒ǀkwi m---the protea bush is not food.

TSUMA, v. to run. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tean u, a tsuma ai---go away, you must run away.

TSUMBI, n. fowl. [Mbunda kasumbi.] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _Gɔba ~!kɔ̃ tsumbi---the Mbunda kills a fowl.

TSUME, v. to look for. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: an tsume ǁkabbi---I look for the oxen.

TS'UMMA, s. ts'omma.

TS'UN, v. to wink at. SI. (B.) ts'únn. Ex.: !kwáń ddaiten; ǀkákkaken ts'únn !kwã̃---the child looked behind her; the Mantis winked at the child.

TSUN, TSUŋ, v. to shoot, s. tsuka. SIIb. (Mh.) tsun, (tsuń before click or nasal).

TSUŋ, v. to take. NI. (Pa.) tsung.

TSUŋ, v. to call, s. tsiŋ. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a tsuŋ ha‒ba, "m ‒ba joo" --(he)calls his father, "my father ohe".

TSŨŋ, n. nose, s. tsũ. NIII. (D.B.)

TSUŋGU, n. European, [Swa. mzungu.] CIII. (D.B.)

TSUPA, n. weevil. CI. (Do.)

TSURO, n. pl. goods. CI. (Do.)

TS'UʃU_KE, n. mouse. SIIa. (Dk.)

TSURUKU-SIŋ, v. to vanish, to disappear (?). SI. (Ll.) tsúrŭkŭ-ssiń. Ex.: ha !nwă!nwă ǀku ĩ, ǀkè kúi tsúrŭkŭ-ssiń ǀkuágen, ha i yaúki kkèttau-g ǀnĕ ǀnĩ hă---his footprints really yonder vanished (?) in the clouds, so that we no longer saw him.

TSUTAU, TSUTTɔ, n. mosquito. SI. (Ll.) tssú-tău, tssutto. Ex.: tí ttắn, ń yaúki ssĕ θpuoin, ŏ tssú-tăuwāa ǁkén-ã̃ ǀkĭ ń; tā, tssú-tău ǀkŭ ssũ̃, hĕ tssú-tău yaúki ttŭ́m-ssĕ ǀɛ̆kwaíya---it seems that

I shall not sleep, for the mosquitoes keep stinging me; for the mosqitoes hum, and the mosquitoes are not a little numerous.

TSUTʃIPI, s. tsʔɔtʃepi.

TSʌM, TSʌMMA, v. to shut the mouth, to taste, to feel. SI. (B.) ts'am, ts'amma. Ex.: ń ǀki bōken !hó ń ttú, ń ts'am---I open my mouth, I shut my mouth. ~~MX~~ hi yauki ts'amma ǀxorrē, au ǁōinya ǀne ǀēya ---they did not feel the cold, when the sun had gone down. (Ll.) tssamm, tsamma. Ex.: !k'oken ha ǀne ~~kwx~~ tssamm ǁnuań, !k'oken há ǀne kui, "ǁka, ǁka" ---the Blue Crane tasted the liver, the Blue Crane exclaimed,"excellent, excellent". !guwaken a ǀne ǀki ssi hi !kuko, au !kuiǀa-ka a, hań a ha ka, "tsamma"---!gu was the one who got the other to eat of the girl's flesh, he said,"taste".

TSʌM, v. to sharpen (a piece of wood), s. ǂxʌm. NII. (Ll.) ttsamm.

TSWA, v. to stay. SIVb. (St.)

_TSWA, v. to pluck out, to pull up. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tsamama _dore _!ka ⁻u, sau ha⁻tsa, ka _tswa !kwisiŋ---the other birds flew away, he roasted two and plucked out the feathers. NII. (Ll.) tsua. Ex.: tsua ǁe---pull up grass.

TSWA, v. to come out. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

⁻TSWÃ, n. chest, breast. NII. (Ll.) tsuã. p.62.

TSWAA, n. fat. SIVb. (St.)

TSWAI TSWAI:N, n. thickets. SI. (Ll.) ttssuaittssuain. Ex.: ttssuai ttssuain, hiń yauki ǀki ti e, i sse ǀǂkoen ki ǁe, i----thickets, they have not a place through which we can look.

TSWAKHO, v. to be dug out, to pull out, s. tswa. CI. (Do.)

TSWATSWA, v. to speak angrily. SI. (B.) tswatswa. Ex.: ǀkaggen ǀne tswatswa tta !u sse, au hā ǁka---the Mantis angrily speaking comes, when he is wet.

TSWELE, n. hornet. CI. (Do.)

TSWITSWI:, TSʔWITSʔWI, n. pl. things, emph. tswitswiten. s. tsa, tsʔueŋ, tʃweŋ, tʃwitʃwi. SI. (B.) tsuitsui, ts'uits'ui. Ex.: hiń ǀne ē yauki ǀni ǀki ǁa ts'uits'ui, au ti ē, ts'uits'ui ss'ó ǁā ĩ--- they are those who did not see the taking away of the things, to the place to which the things seemed to have gone. siten yauki ǀne ǀko i au sita tsuitsui, siten ǁkwan ǀne !u!uxe xu ūi hĩ---

we did not look well after our things, we just ran away leaving them. ha sin ǁkhauǁkhau, ǁkõ ui ha-ka ~~xxxxxxxx~~ tsuitsui, ha-ka tsuitsuiten ǁnau ti e, hi tae---he has flying left his things, his things think that they (will) go. aken ss'o ka, n!au !ku se ǁoaken xu ttu n-ka tswitswi---thou dost seem to think, I should not really have left my things. (Ll.) tssuitssui. Ex.: ha ha !ne !kua haha-ka tssuitssui, i, au ha !ke ǁa !k'e---he unloosed his things there, when he had reached the people.

TS'Yŋ, n. thing, things, s. tʃuen. SVIa. (Kr.) ts'un. Ex.: a ǂgaggen ts'n kx'ou toai---thou sayest things not good.

TSXÃ, v. to pierce or wound in several places at once as by a wooden arrow with several points. NII. (Ll.) tsxa.

TS'XAIRO, v. to see, s. tʃai. CIa. (Pa.) ts-chairo.

TS'XAM, greeting. NI., CII. (Pa.) ts-cham.

TSXAŋ, n. lizard, Regenia albogularis. NII. (Ll.) tsxan. Ex.: !kam tánki, e ssin tsxan, e !nábbo tsxan---another day we see the lizard, we follow the lizard's spoor.

TSXANI, v. to stamp, s. txani, tʃxani. NII. (V.) tsxani.

TSXARE, TSXARI, TSXERRE, v. to warm oneself, to bask. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgau tse sia tsika, ka k"au da:, ka tsxari---winter has come, make fire to warm ourselves. NII. (V.) tsxare---to warm the hands over afire. (Ll.) tsxarre, tsxerre. Ex.: !xue !kua ǁke, ta sau, ta ti tsxerre ha tai daa---!xue was not dead, but arose and ~~xxx~~ warmed himself at his mother's fire. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi !ŋ a tsxare !kʌm---I sit basking in the sun.

TS'XAU, s. tsaxau, eye.

TSXE, n. iguana. NIII. (D.B.)

TS'XEITəN, s. tsaxaitən, eyes.

TSXO:, v. to swell (as a boil). NII. (V.) tsxo.

TSXɔ:, v. to slaughter. NII. (V.) tsxo.

TSXɔ, n. eye, s. tsaxau. SIVb. (St.)

~~TSXWAI~~, TS'XU; s. ts'axau, eye.

TSXWAI, v. to ache, to be ill. SIVb. (St.)

TSXWE, v. to put in the hair, s. ǂʃxwe. NII. (Ll.) tsxue. Ex.: ha tsxue n'amm !yui dzho, ta ǁkau n'amm de !ne---he put in his hair black

ostrich feathers, and wore the hen ostrich's head.

TSXWEK'A, adj. red. SIVb. (St.)

TʃʔA, v. to hear, s. sa, tsʔa. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁe͡xa si tʃʔa, ǀhum-si tʃʔa---the mistress will hear, hear nicely.

TʃA, v. to pour, to drench, to drop, to spill, to fall, to throw out, to flow, s. ʃa. NI. (D.B.) _tʃaꜜ, Ex.: _tʃaꜜ ǀna, gume ka o tʃi---pour out (water), the oxen will drink. ǁgu ku _tʃaꜜ---water has spilled. ǂisi ku _tʃaꜜa ‾!gu---Missis throws out water. NII. (V.) ts'a. (Ll.) tchá, tcha, tcha. Ex.: ha zau ǀge tchá ha kue ǁgú tánki, ta ǁgu !g'án yo, ta tchá !kuń dää---his wife came to drench him with other water, and the water filled the pot, and overflowed putting out the fire. ǁgú ti tcha---rain falls. ǁnóru tchá·ya---blood fell upon the ground. tcha uora---to throw out water. NIII. (D.B.) _tʃa:. Ex.: ǁkum a ‾tsi, a _tʃa:---clouds come, it rains. ǀkʌm ‾khwi, ǁga _tʃa ka, !gaume ‾e---the sun is hot, rain falls, summer it is. a _tʃa la ‾mi ‾ǁgu---you have spilled my water. CI. (Do.) cha---to dip in water. ǀkam ǀke tsʔama !nu, _tʃa: ǀũ---break a fowl's egg, pour it in (to the basin).

TʃA, v. to come or go towards, s. ʃa. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: Korixas tsa ko !xonneja, ~~xxx~~ xabe tʃi ǁkai tsao o !xonneja, tʃa a ‾tʃu !gosi---at Korixas (he) has stayed, but here has come to stay, came to build a house. NII. (Ll.) tchá. Ex.: ha dzau gi Goba !gauru, ta ti tchá ha, tá ha !ka, ti tchá ha tchú-ssi---his wife took a Mako-ba's knobkerry and went to him, and he ran, coming to his sleeping-place. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃa ‾u---go away.

TʃA, TʃÃ, v. to steal. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ka ‾u ǁnai a tʃu ǀko:, "ka tʃa-a, ‾ǂnwi o tʃa: kwa"---he goes to tell at home, "he stole, (I) fetched what was stolen." NII. (Ll.) tchá. Ex.: me zau tchá i tshí ka é a---my wife stole your thing which ~~was~~ here. ha tchá-tshi e ti gú---her stolen thing we take. tchá-káu---person who steals. tchá ǂkuè---stolen dog. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ dema ki tʃʔa---a Bushman child stole. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xaba ko tʃã---he has stolen.

TʃÃ, TʃA, v. intr. to boil, s. tʃenniŋ, tʃinxu. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃaʃa tʃã, tʃaʃa ǀkũ---water boils, water kills. (Pa.) tscha.

TʃÃ, TʃA:, v. to be ill, n. illness, s. tʃao, tʃa:ti. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ku tsa Naro, !go ka ka tʃa:---there sleeps the Naron, coughing is

the illness. ʒu o tʃã, !gi ‾tʃe o tʃã---people are ill, fever is when they are ill. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnau kwe ko tʃã---in winter (we) are ill. ǀkwi!kaiba tʃo-k"au kwe e, kweba ko tʃã, ǀkwi!kaiba ko ha ǀo:re a---ǀkwi!kaiba is a medicine man, a person is ill, ǀkwi!kaiba comes to cure him. tʃa: re ko ko---I am ill. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: na ‾o tʃa---I am ill.

TʃA, v. to forbid. CI. (Do.) cha.

TʃA, v. part. unfinished action. s. tʃa, to come. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǂ tʃa ʃi---I am coming. ha tʃa kúta ‾ǀki ga ǁkwa---they are hidden in the grass.

TʃA, n. form of tsa, thing. SI. (Ll.) tchã. Ex.: hã̆ sse̊ ǀkue̊i ǀkwi, hã̆ !kõässe̊ n̊-n̊, tike̊n (ti e̊ n̊) ǀkue̊i yo̊, i̊, n̊ ddi tchuen̊ e̊ n̊ ddi hi, au ǃkhou, tchã a, n̊ ss(h)o ddoa a-a ha a ǃkhou---he should do thus, he (should) watch me, how I acted, what I did to the things which I treated with honey, the thing to which I seemed to have given of the honey. ha kuí-te̊n ǂ ǁkē,"tcha rã xa a, a ǁkuan̊ !kauke̊n ǀki n̊ ǀna a?"---he said,"wherefore (for what thing) hast thou beating broken my head?" NI. (D.B.) Ex.: k"wa ǀa, a ko tʃa ku ‾tsi---look round, whether anything is coming. a ‾ǀka m a tʃa---do not eat its thing. ǁa ‾tʃa---flower-time, spring.

TʃA:, n. knife, arrowpoint. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃa: !kwi---feather on arrowpoint.

TʃA, n. a certain waterplant. NII. (Ll.) tchá. Ex.: ta ůmm ǁgŭ-ůmm, ka e tchá---and eats water-food, which is (called) tcha.

TʃʔA:, TʃÃ, n. wild prickly cucumber. NI. (D.B.) tʃã. NII. (Dk.) tʃʔa:.

TʃÃ, n. "buchu", s. sã, tsã. [Nama sãb.] CII. (D.B.) pl. tʃãʃi. [scented herbs used for toilet or ceremonial purposes; Lepidum ruderale L.; Ocimum fruticulosum Burch. tʃãʃa, Pelargonium leucorhizum E. Meyer; tʃã-ba, Bouchea pinnatafida Schauer.]

TʃA, n. eland, s. sa:. SIIe. (And.)

TʃA, n. water, s. tʃaʃa. CII. (Schi.)

TʃA:, TʃAKO, n. belly, stomache, s. tʃe, tʃi. CIII. (D.B.)

TʃÃ, adj. light blue, pale yellow, bright green, s. tʃãtʃara. ~~tʃabe.~~ CII. (D.B.) (Schi.) tschã. CII. (Da.) tscha.

TʃA, pers. pron. 1st pers. sing. I. TʃA, pers. pron. 2nd pers. sing. you, your, short form of satʃa. CI. (Do.) cha. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: duʃ !aroma tʃa ko !xwe?---why did you run away? tira ga tʃa ǀkwa m---I want to see your child.

TʃA, pers. pron. 3rd pers. pl. short for itʃe-bi, they, them. CIII. (D.B.)

Ex.: tʃi:ta neepi piepi, ǂomipii, su seme tʃa---caught two baboona, small ones, to eat them. ha‿kwa tʃa seme nine---they go out among the food.

TʃA, num. two, s. sa, tsa, tʃara. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ‾!gau tʃa o‾asi---both hands. sa ga tʃa ǂkãu---they two went on. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi debe tʃa---my children two. Kameta debe wa tʃa, Ngandu ta Liʃovi---Kameta's children are two, Ngandu and Liʃovi.

_TʃA:A, TʃA:TA, v. to ~~cut~~ tattoomarks, NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ ‾|kwi _tʃa:a, Goba gu |ko|ko a tʃa:ta---Bushmen do not tattoo, an Mbunda took an adze and tattooed (made little incisions).

TʃAA, v. to enter, go in, s. tʃa, ʃa. CI. (Do.) chaa.

TʃAA, n. mattress, sleeping skin. CI. (Do.) chaa.

TʃAE, v. to put in. CI. (Do.) chae.

TʃAHAI, n. enemies. CI. (Do.) cha hai.

TʃAHA NǁGAI, v. to push sticks into a fire. CI. (Do.) chaha nǁgai.

TʃAHI NJEBE, v. to frown. CI. (Do.) chahi nyebe.

TʃAÏ, n.pl. fingers, s, dzai, tʃau. NII. (Ll.) tchaï, tshaï.

TʃAI, adj. poor. CII. (Schi.) tschai.

TʃAII, TʃAI, n. sing. & dual, for pl. s. tʃakai. CI. (Do.) chaii, chai.

Ex.: koha |kamnye chaii ha e---the horse has two eyes. chai |hayo---eyebrows. chai ǁgu |gu---open the eyes wide. chai onam ---blind. chai tsom---tears. NI. (D.B.) tʃai kause---cut between the eyes, tribal mark. Ex.: ʒu ge se o tʃai kause, a tʃanne ~~tʃai~~ tʃi---people cut him between the eyes and dance the |gi dance.

TʃAI KHAI !KHURI, n. seed. CI. (Do.) chai khai !khuri.

TʃAITʃAI, v. to chatter. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgorisa tʃi kau tʃaitʃai--- the yellow bird it is which chatters.

TʃAI ǁGAEKA GAUHE, v. to restrain oneself. CI. (Do.) chai ǁgaeka gauhe.

TʃAI ǁGAEKA NJWAHO, v. to pretend. CI. (Do.) chai ǁgaeka nywaho.

TʃA KA, by means of. CI. (Do.) cha ka.

TʃAKA, n. a plant with a potatoe-like root. SV. (D.B.) NII. (Ll.) tchaka.

~~Exxx~~ ---the name of a small plant with long roots, which have a strong smell, from which snakes are said to fly.

TʃA KAA, n. battleaxe. CI. (Do.) cha kaa.

TʃA KAI, n. eyes, s. tʃaii,tʃai. CI. (Do.) cha kai. Ex.: cha kai ikhon.---to close the eyes.

TʃAKE, v. to nurse. CI. (Do.) cha ke.

TʃA KE SENA, v. to forget. CI. (Do.) cha ke sena.

TʃAKESI, n. mealie. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀk'wai e: tʃakesi---the child eats the mealie.

TʃA KHAI KHON, n. a fly. CI. (Do.) cha khai khon.

TʃA KHANATHI, n. a spy. CI. (Do.) cha khanathi.

TʃA KHNA, v. to create. CI. (Do.) cha khna.

TʃAKO, TʃA:KO, v. to do gently, softly, slowly, often used as adv. NII. (Ll.) tsháko, tcháko, tchāko. Ex.: ǀkam ǀnĕé, ǁgá ti ǀgé, ta ǂ ǀkúä shá, ta ti ǁkhúⁿ ǀuha ǁkumm, tá ti tsháko, tsháko ǀkam ---one day the rain is coming, it is not falling, it is only placing a black cloud, and is dealing gently, gently with the sun. ta gú gómi ǀné ǀnĕé, ta ǁkúnna, ta sáu, ta ti tchiⁿ-a yo tchako ǂhau tchiⁿ-a yo---and (he) took up the ox head alone, and carried it (slung on a stick), and rose up and cried about the(broken)pot, slowly walked crying about the pot.

TʃA:KO, n. a bird, prob.a guinea fowl, s. tʃate. CI. (D.B.)

_TʃAKO, n. stick. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: taketavi ta o _tʃako---play fight with sticks.

TʃA KWA, v. to bend. CI. (Do.) cha kwa.

TʃA:KWITA, v. to order. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Budakwe a _dzana álako ki ta ta kenene tʃa:kwita---Budakwe has brought the sheep which you formerly ordered.

TʃALE, v. to lie on one side. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea tʃale θpuoin---he lies on one side to sleep.

TʃAM, v. to stoop, as approaching game. CI. (Do.) tsham.

TʃAME, num., short form of itʃame, one. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akweti tʃame ---one woman. tsefije tʃameja---one day.

TʃAMGA-BA, n. mierkat, pl. tʃamgādʒi.CII. (D.B.)

TʃÃⁿ, v. to be fat, to be plump, s. tʃau, tʃi. NII. (Ll.) tshañ,tchañ.

TʃÃⁿ, v. to be filled with food. NII. (Ll.) tchañ, tshañ.

TʃANA, v. to search. CI. (Do.) chana.

TʃANA, n. fruit, s. ʃana.

TʃÁNE, n. dung. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ǂa ǁkau ka gume tʃa:ne---he is throwing away ox dung.

TʃANNE, TʃANNI, v. to dance, s. tʃxanne. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ku tʃanni ǃgu ⁻ka, mihi si tsi ⁻ʃu, ⁻ǂka tʃanne---people danced last night, I was asleep, did not dance. mihi Hi:ʃe ⁻ku sɛ, ha ko tʃanne tʃxai---I saw Hi:ʃe when I danced the dance. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xai:a-ba ǁnoaʃ kwe ǁẽi a, ku tʃanni, ku ǂna:, kweʃa ko ǁne:---an old man at the stone stands, dances, stamps, the woman sings.

TʃANTʃÁ, v. to dry. NII. (Ll.) tchantchá. Ex.: ná ti ǁkùwa, o dd'á ti tchantchá---I hung (it) up, for the fire to dry.

TʃA:O, v. to be tired. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃa:o-wa Makwaʃa---tired is Makwaʃa.tʃa:o na---I am tired. tʃa:oba o mama---tired is the lady.

TʃAO, v. to insult. CI. (Do.) tshao.

TʃAPI, TʃʔAPI, v. to go out, to walk. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: haka tʃapi ǃki-i akwiti-be---are going out walking this way the women.

TʃAPITʃI, n. ear, pl. tʃapitʃipí, CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a tʃapitʃi jako--- an ear it is. tʃapitʃi-pi sa---his ears.

ATʃARA, form of dual ending of n. s. tʃera, sometimes used as two, both, s. tsa, tʃa. CII. (D.B,) Ex.: ǃkwim ǃhũba ⁻i:, ǃkwim ⁻ǃgau damaba ⁻i:, tʃara ko _ha: ---one was a white man, one was a Bergdamara, both came.

TʃARA, n. ~~xxxxxx~~ bird, pl. tʃare-dʒi, tʃara-na, s. tsaba, tsama. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃara-m-dis ǁãiʃa---bird's nest. tʃara ǃkwa:ba--- a little bird. (Schi.) tschara.

TʃARA, n. thorntree, s. tʃaro. CCI. (Do.) chara.

TʃARANA, v. to plug. CI. (Do.) charana.

TʃA RA HI, conj. and, plus. CII. (Schi.) tscha ra hi.

TʃARIHE, adj. damp, s. tʃʔi:. CI. (Do.) charihe.

TʃARO, n. wait-a-bit thorntree, s. tʃara. CI. (Do.) charo.

TʃAROO, v. to plead with. CI. (Do.) charoo.

TʃAROO, n. mirth. CI. (Do.) charoo.

tʃaa, water.

TʃAʃA, n. water, sometimes tʃaʃ, tʃas, s. tʃa, to pour. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃera _are tʃaʃa, _ǃkau_ǃkauʃ ǃkwa, a _ha k'a:---both went to the water with a waterroot and drank. ʃi tʃaʃ kwe ǂka---it into the water fell. kein ko ǂk"wana _haʃ, a ko _ha

ǂgã: tʃos kwe tʃa:sǂ kwe---then an elephant comes , and comes to fall into the hole at the water.

TʃÃʃA, ⁻TʃANAʃÀ, v. to make music, play an instrument. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: hai tʃ̃ãʃa, sa ko k"i---(it) is making music, that is chirping (a cricket). dɔ:ʃa ko ⁻tʃanaʃa---the 'ramki' (a musical instrument) he is playing.

TʃAʃE, v. to cook in water, to boil. s. tʃaʃa., water. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁhá:ä ja tʃaʃe ʃiǁkwi---that man is cooking a cock. e ka tʃaʃe e kofi---he is boiling (water) for coffee.

TʃA:TE, n. guinea fowl, s. tʃa:ko. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: haipi sa tʃatte ---feathers of the guinea fowl.

TʃA:TI, v. to be hurt, s. tʃa:. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Misai a⁻kha-mo ǀétsa na, tʃa:ti amo, ha teke amo pisé upukwa tina---Misai has gone to his hut, he is hurt, he is pierced by a thorn in his foot.

TʃATI, pers. pron.thou, s. tʃa. CII. (Pa.) tschati.

TʃÃTʃÃ, v. 1) to strike flint on steel. 2) to try, to taste. NII. (Ll.) tchãtchã.

TʃATʃARA, n. walking-stick insect, Phymateus morbillosos. NII. (Ll.) tchatchára.

TʃÃTʃARA, adj. blue, s. tʃ̃a. CII. (Schi.) tschãtschara.

TʃATTE, v. to find. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwi si tʃatte manoko, si ǂdza:na ---when they find the game, they will come back.

⁻TʃAU, v. to fly, s. tsa⁻u. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃiǁgũ⁻u, ea ga ⁻tʃau--- the partridge, it flies.

TʃAU:, v. to heal. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkwaku ja ǁkunni ja ba ǁnwa, Misis a ba tʃau: ka---ǀkwaku's eyes were affected, Missis healed them.

to milk.

TʃAU, v. to dig, NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu Naroa se ku tʃau, ku ⁻gu k"annisa ---the Naron people have gone to dig, to take ants. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀnweʃa a tʃau ǁgaikwesa ko !no"ë---a digging-stick for digging a woman carries. !gorroʃa ko tʃau, a !nabbeba ko ǂkã !gorroʃ kwe---a pit (we) dug, and the giraffe fell into the pit.

gweʒi tʃau---milk the cows.

TʃAU:, v. to thatch. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: Anni⁻u o ⁻ku gu:, o tʃau: tʃu--- Anni⁻u grass picks, thatches the hut.

⁻TʃAU, v. to be fat, s. tʃ̃aŋ. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ǁkei:a a ǂkumba ǂũ, ta ǀgiʃa ǂna:, na ⁻tʃau---all of us eat locusts and dance the ǀgi dance and are fat.

TʃAU, n. hand, finger. CII. (Schi.) tschau, acc. tschauba; finger;tschou, pl. tschou-dschi, hand. Ex.: tschau |goa---little finger. tschau |gui tschi |ure, thumb. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃau |gwi tin, thumb.tʃau ||kwonnate---fingers or fingernails. ʃowa ka tum, tʃau-m kwa xó a tum---eat with a spoon, with the hand hold and eat. tʃauʒi--- hands.

TʃAU, n. ash. CII. (Schi.) tschau.

TʃAU, n. pit, spring, well, s. v. tʃau,to dig, n. tʃe:, well. CII. (D.B.) tʃau-ba, pit. CII, CIIa. (Pa.) tschau.

TʃAUA-BA, TʃAU-BA, n. tail, pl. tʃauo. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: warriba |kuí ko mʃi tʃauaba?---has the lizard not a tail? tʃauba ~ka---the tail is lacking.

TʃAXA, n. a certain fruit, prob.a melon. NII. (Ll.) tchaxa. Ex.: zau ti gú tchaxa tséma, tá ti ǂxarre tchaxa tséma, ta ti mm tchaxa tséma ǂkhiya ||gu---the woman took the little fruit, and made a hole in the little fruit, and ate the little fruit full of juice.

TʃE, v. to work. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi-|nu tʃe ka ʒu ka !kãu---the medicine man works with people who are ill. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: |kwadʒi ~tʃe, |nidʒi ko |xe:dʒi ǂkʔa:---the children work, these wash clothes. xu ra tʃe tama---that I do not work. kaua ra ka tʃe: ---to-morrow I will work.

TʃE, v. to look, s. tʃii. SIIe. (And.) tʃĕ.Ex.: tʃĕ, e !ɛa---look, here is a thief.

TʃE, v. to lead, to pull. CI. (Do.) che.

TʃE, n. liver, s. tʃĩ. CI. (Do.) che.

TʃE, n. day, usually tse. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha tʃe |né a ha |kum tõä--- on one day they finish cutting.

TʃE, demons. this, here, s. tʃi, tsi. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ||gãuwa ~!ka si tʃi a, a ka tʃe e, e |kwa ||ã---||gauwa's servant is that, and what this is we do not know.

TʃE, adj. true. CII. (Schi.) tsche. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃe: xu i-i---a true thing that is.

TʃƐ:, n. younger brother, s. tsĩ.NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: i wɛʃɛ mi tʃɛ:--- they all (are) my younger brothers. mi tʃɛ: wa !nwa Gandu--- my younger brother is only Gandu.

TʃE:, n. well. s. tʃau. SV. (D.B.)

TʃE ABE, no, not. CI. (Do.) che abe.

TʃEASA, n. plant, Helichrysum damanense. CII. (D.B.)

TʃEE, v. 1) to pull through. 2) to hang up. 3) to make tobacco. CI.(Do.) chee.

TʃEE, n. 1) ear, s. tʃetʃe. 2) spittle. CI. (Do.) chee.

TʃEE KAKHA, conj.also. CI. (Do.) chee kakha.

TʃEKA, TʃEKE, v. to bear, to lay, to put down, to put in. [Swa. chukua. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃe:ka ɔla, sɛta itʃame tʃeke-ta---bear a child, one month (ago) ~~xxxx~~ it was born. akwe ko tʃéke-ta, akwe a ko bɔku---when it was born, then it was ill. a tʃi:a tseti, a ta tʃe:ka---pick up the stick and lay it down. misi amo ǂadza, kɔtuate bada nini kutu, tʃɔkwa mantsa pale, kɔtuwa bada bina, i tʃeka sai, kɔtuwa kl?uma ja pipi---dies a Bushman, is buried in a grave, dug is a hole, buried in a grave, put him in, bury, fill in and cry. ǀókuju ako tʃeke-te ko ita---put the elbow on them.

TʃEKASAS, n. jackal. SIId. (Arb.) chekesas.

TʃEKATʃANNE, n. little finger. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kenena Hadzabe mu:a tʃekatʃanne---in old days the Bushmen cut off the little finger.

‾TʃEKUVU, n. drum. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁgɔ ki ǂnaʌm ‾tʃekuvu---a man plays the drum.

TʃEMATʃEMA, v. to flavour. CI. (Do.) chemachema.

TʃEN, v. to hide. CI. (Do.) chen.

TʃẼN, v. to play. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dzosi o tʃẽn---the woman is playing.

TʃENAA. n. crocodile. CI. (Do.) chenaa.

TʃENAʃI, ~~ǂ~~
~~ǂXEMAK~~, n. pipe. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃenaʃi dau--- light the pipe.

TʃENEE, v. to patch. CI. (Do.) chenee.

TʃENNE, TʃENXU, v. to bake, to roast, s. tʃã. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀe:ʃa _ka{ru, kein tama-ʃ ko _ha{, ǀni-ʃ ko---tʃenne, tʃenne-m ko ko ‾ka, ne _ka{ru-ʃko---the fire is burning, when no more there is, there will bake, he does not bake, while it is burning. tʃenxu-e ǀnwia sa ǀkwa:---it is roasted together with fat.

TʃEO, n. rod, stick. CI. (Do.) cheo.

TʃERA, dual ending to n., also used as both, s. tʃara, ʃera. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xam, ǀkwadʒi-di ‾kuruʃa _ha{, xaba ko ǀni kwe ‾si, tʃera ‾ǁkai ǀkwanǂku kwe---this, the young ones' wagon comes, that one

there goes, both meet at Olifantskloof. ǁgai !kurru, ǁk'au !kurru, !kurru-tʃera ǀkʌm---left knee, right knee, two knees.

TʃEREKHO, n. stick. CI. (Do.) cherekho.

TʃERRI, vto put out, to go out (fire), s. tʃiri. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tuʃa ke ǀe:ʃa tʃerri, e e ma, tuʃa tu, na ǀeʃa re tʃerri---rain puts the fire out, they say, rain falls, and the fire goes out.

TʃESI, adv. a little, s. tsema. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ku ¬ǀka ǁkwã; Duisteri ¬tsi !num á, ka a tʃesi ǁkwã---I did not work, the Germans came here, then I worked a little.

TʃE:TAI, striped, checked. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: menda tʃe:tai---striped stuff.

TʃETʃA:, v. to suck. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha¬kha-pi ati na si ʃa ¬khame ka tsinana, se kwa tʃetʃa:---they go to the water to fetch sugar-cane to suck.

TʃETʃE, v. to give ear to, to hear, s. tʃee. CI. (Do.) cheche.

TʃETʃEREHO, v. to spit, s. tʃee. CI. (Do.) chechereho.

TʃETʃE, v. to lay down, to put down, s. tʃe:ka. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: e ta tʃitʃi, e ta tʃetʃe ke---(you) pick it up, lay it down. a tʃetʃe ta tolla ko ǁaba---put down the stick among the stones.

TʃI:, TʃʔI:, v. to bite, s. tsi:. SI. (B.) tshĩ, tsh'ĩ. Ex.: ha ttette-ta eń tshĩ ǂkoǂkoken¬i---his thighs' flesh is bitten to pieces. ha xoaken ǀne ǀkam !aui, haŋ ǀne tsh'ĩ !khwi ha---their mother brings an egg, she bites breaking it. SIIe. (And.) tʃĩ, s. tʃiŋ-a.

¬TʃI, v. to drink, s. tʃiŋ. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ¬tia ku ¬tʃi kusi, ¬ǀka au mi---alone (he) drank milk, did not give to me. (Pa.) tschi . NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma gu ¬ǁgu, m¬tʃĩ---I take water, I drink.

¬TʃI, v. form of tsi, tsa, to come. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: donki o ¬tsa te ¬ka: ¬tʃi---two donkeys have not come. !o: !gwi tsike ka ku ¬tʃi---into this trap it (buck) comes. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ tsʔa tʃa ri tʃi ǀge---two men have come.

TʃI ǁHÃ, TʃI ǁA, v. to aim, to let fly at. NII. (Ll.) tchĭ ǁhã̆. Exx: ǀnani ti tchĭ ǁhã̆ !kũ̆---the ǀnani took aim at the Bushmen. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kove ǁke¬a ǁnau, ko tʃi ǁa ǁxa ǀau--- !kove carries a bow and lets fly killing the buck. !kũ ǀne ǁkei ǁnau, soŋgu ǁnau, ti ǂua ǁnau tʃyni, ti kɔʃa, ti tʃi ǁa, ti txatxa---a Bushman holds the bow, the arrow's bow, pulls the bowstring, lets go, lets fly, and shoots.

Tʃ̃I, v. to entice, to coax, s. tʃ̃ii, tʃ̃ĩ, CI. (Do.) chi, tshi.

Tʃ̃Ĩ, v. to cry, to weep, to sing, to low, to thunder, s. tʃ̃iŋ, tʃ̃ii. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dzau !kauwa ¯le ko k'a:, ka tʃ̃ĩ, ka tso---the woman settled on the ground, and cried, and got up. ahi re k"ai, dama !goma, a re o ¯tʃ̃ĩ---you are crying, little boy, you are weeping. !ga: tʃ̃ĩ ku _tara---the rain thunders and lightens. tsama ma re o ¯tsau, a tʃ̃ĩ---the little bird flies, sings. gume ¯tso, a tʃ̃ĩ ---the ox gets up, lows.

TʃI, v. to go, to run. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: jan tan gwani teani tʃi---you must all go. n tʃi ɸuensi---I go to sleep. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwekwe !kía unu, iko tʃi---when (it) sees a person, then runs. tʃi ami so kl?eka kau---they run on the plain.

TʃI:, TʃI:A:, v. to catch, to take, to pick up, to fetch. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋɔ saŋgana tamatsu, samakapi, kota tʃi: tamatsu---I found small hives, three, then took a small hive. elati opi, tʃi:a: tsɔko-bi---workers they, are fetching wood. tʃikina enapi tʃia: oata samaki jo sama---a basket of grass to catch fish in to eat. a tʃi:a tseti---pick up the stick.

Tʃ̃I:, Tʃ̃ʔI:, v. to be wet, damp. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: k"a re tʃ̃i:, !ga ro !nʌm---the earth is wet, rain has fallen. NII. (V.) tsˇ'ī. (Dk.) tʃ̃ʔ!i:. Ex.: na tʃ̃ʔ!i:---I am wet. (Ll.) tchì---damp.

Tʃ̃Ĩ, v. to be fat, s. tʃ̃aŋ. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: guwe re tʃ̃ĩ:---the sheep is fat. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a tʃ̃ĩ, a ||ka#ka---(he) is fat, is big.

TʃI, pers. pron. 1st. pers. sing. I, me, my, s. tʃira. CI. (Do.) chi. Ex.: chi kewreha---I am hungry (exclamation). chi chwaho--- my brother. chi !gwa---my child.

TʃI, pers. pron. 2nd pers. sing. dat. & acc. s. sa, satʃa. CII. (Schi.) ~~xxx~~ tschi, acc. (D.B.) Ex.: ti !kwi ra ko ma tʃi---I have only given to you.

TʃI, ~~xxxx~~ conj. CI. (Do.) chi---so, that, CII. (Schi) tschi---and.

Tʃ̃ʔĨ, n. back (of hut). SI. (Ll.) tch'i. Ex.: i sse-g !ne !ku !ko tte ||khwai, au-g ||nein !na tch'i---we will lay down the quiver at the hut's head's back (behind where people lay their heads).

TʃI, prep. in, inside. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Sekuni a ||nalle bupi, ke kolui tʃi---Sekuni has taken out the meal which was in the wagon. bu:ki e ke tʃi bɔksi---the book is inside the box.

Tʃ̃I, n. liver, s. tʃe, tʃiŋ, tʃiŋ. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃ̃i ⁻!kau, m !kwe---the liver aches, I have overeaten. NII. (V.) tsi̱. XXXX)

TʃI, n. thing, s. tʃa, tsa. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: xam ko m, gu ⁻tʃi ka o m---the lion eats, catches a thing and eats. mihi ku se tʃi---I have seen something. dama !go ⁻tʃi---the boy's things. NII. (Ll.) tchi. Ex.: !hù tchi !kúä ĕ, tá !nuérre tchi é ă---the white man's thing it is not, for a thing of the country it is (wild flower). dzhú tsema ti nábbe mi, ti !ku, ti gú mi kue tchí, ta ti !ú tchú ---the small person saluted me, ran, relieved me of the thing, (parcel) and entered the house. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi !gai, a tʃi !kaan---the thing is red, and the thing is white (that is red and that is white). ʃova a ki tʃi ǁkaǁka, Maxa o tʃi ⁻ma---ʃova is the big one, Maxa is the little one. ma m tʃi ǂkhi---I eat many things.

TʃI, demons. this, here, s. tʃe, tsi. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǂhʌm ku m !ese tʃi---the locust eats this grass. re ka ⁻u, ko tʃi ka tsi---I went away and came back here. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ ⁻ǂkhi tʃi !neri---Bushmen are many in this country.

TʃI, n. hole. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: gu tʃi, tʃi a !nõa ʃi, !nõ ⁻u !kõ---dig a hole, a hole to throw them in, throw in the ants. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkãu ke ⁻u ke wa tʃi:---the snake goes away into its hole.

TʃI, n. arrow, bone or iron arrowhead, s. tsi. NI. (Pa.) tschi. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi kuwa kiki ri ǂhãu---the arrow rolled off and fall. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi kungu---arrow's point (iron). CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi-di---arrow. tʃi-!gau---male arrow with iron head.

Tʃ̃I, n. form of tsi̱, brother. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: Annio ba o tʃ̃i---Annio's father's brother.

TʃI:A:, s. tʃi:, to catch.

TʃIATᵑSA, n. split in tail of arrow. CIII. (D.B.)

TʃIË̋, n. ear, s. tʃi, to hear. CIb. (Pa.) tschié̋.

TʃIHUᵑGU, n. axe blade. NIII. (D.B.)

TʃII, v. to look. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃii ko: so---look there.

TʃII, v. 1) to be sick,ill. 2) to call, s. tʃio. CI. (Do.) chii.

TʃIKAI, v.trans. to smoke. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁhá?ă̋ ǁk"abe pipi ʃi, tʃikai ʃi ka ǁkau!na---the man brings the pipe here, smokes here with tobacco.

TʃI:KI, demons. there, s. tʃi. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsa a obi, tsa kl?assite

aijako, ~~xxix~~ tʃi:ki,na hɛma ʂa aijako---come have we, come to mother, to talk to mother there, in the tent of mother.

TʃIKINE, TʃIKINA, v. to work, to make. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: hana a tʃikine zaikoni, tʃikina a bɔku---there he worked in the south, worked in the home. etsa-kwe ta Sandawebi tʃikina enapi---a basket of the Sandaweb is made of grass.

TʃIKOMBE, v. to spear, to hunt with a spear. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: utsaiʃ jako hako, unuwa tʃitʃikombe---the hippo this, men are hunting it with spears. utumea, ko tʃukua tako tʃikombe a---the spear, it is held to spear with.

TʃI-KWA, demons. f. this, one. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi-kwa akwiti jako, ka itʃe jak"amba---one was the female, the other the male.

TʃIKOVI, n. small calabash. NIII. (D.B.)

TʃIKUU, v. to give. CIII. (D.B,) Ex.: Dazar ti ǁkakahoba manoko, tʃikuu kwako kwe atʃije---Dazar divided the meat, gave each a bit.

TʃILɔŋGO

~~TʃILɔŋGO~~, n.hammock for carrying people, 'mashila'. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ki -ǁuma tʃilɔŋgo---(they) carried the hammock.

TʃIM, n. 1) locust. 2) spoon. CI. (Do.) chim.

TʃI:MA, v. to carry. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a tʃi:ma a ǀna---carry on the head. ma we, tʃi:ma a ǁke---I say, carry on the shoulder.

TʃIMATʃIMA, v. 1) to add to. 2) to smear. CI. (Do.) chimachima.

TʃIŋ, v. to cry, weep, thunder, bleat, s. tʃĩ. NII. (Ll.) tchiń. Ex.: ha dábba ǁkè, ti tchiń---his child is dead, he cries. ǁgá ti tchiń-a ǀgú---the rain thundered in the night. ka ti tchiń ka tára---it thundered and lightened. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !au tʃiŋ ---goats bleat. !kũ a-tʃu, hi -na si ga _gu a, a tʃiŋ ta _!kwe -u---a person sleeps, they come and take him, he cries out and wakes up.

TʃIŋ, v. to drink, s. tʃĩ, tʃi. NII. (V.) tsn. (Ll.) tchiń. Ex.: ná ti tchiń ǁgú, ta m tai ti e ti tchiń ǁgú---I was drinking water, and my mother was here, was drinking water. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma tʃĩŋ -gu---I drink water.

TʃIŋ, n. thing, used with num. s. tʃi. NII. (Schi.) tsching. Ex.: tsching ǀe---one. tsching ǀa---two. tsching !au (or !gau ?)--- three. tsching ǁkai---four. tsching ǀe gaba !gou---six. tsching

ǀa gaba !gou---seven. tschiŋg !au gaba !gou---eight.

TʃIŋ, n. liver, s. ʃĩ. NII. (Ll.) tchíń. Ex.: ha tái tɕá há tchíń kue tchǔ́ana, tɕá !kań-a ha tchíń ta ha ǁké---his mother hit his liver with a tchana fruit, hit wounding his liver, and he died.

TʃINA, n. funeral. CI. (Do.) china.

TʃINDƺLE, n. a plant used for tattooing by the Mbunda. NIII. (D.B.)

TʃINDƺAKO, n. a silvery spider, s. pindƺako. CIII. (D.B.)

TʃIŋ-HA, v. to shoot ,s. tʃiŋ ǁha; tʃi ǁna. NI. (Pa.) tsching-há

TʃIŋKƺLIKƺLI, n. hair ornament,(? old medal or coin). NIII. (D.B.)

TʃIŋKU, n. kafir piano. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _Gova ǀna ma tʃiŋku---an Mbunda is playing the kafir piano.

TʃINKWA, adv. really, truly, s. tʃĩ ǀe:. NI. (Pa.) tschinkwa.

TʃIŋ-!A, n. cloak, kaross, s. tʃĩ!a, tʃi ǂkwi. NI. (Pa.) tsching-3a.

TʃIŋ ǁHA; v. to throw away, s. tʃiŋ-há. tʃi ǁna. NII. (Ll.) tchiń ǁhā.

TʃIŋ-ǂA, adj. small (?) NII. (Pa.) tsching-2a.

TʃIO, 1) v. to beckon. 2) n. a call. 3) n. sickness, s. tʃii. CI. (Do.) chio.

TʃIOO, v. to wipe. CI. (Do.) chioo.

TʃIRA, pers. pron. 1st pers. sing. emph. I, s. tʃi. CI. (Do.) chira.

TʃIRI, v. to cover with ashes, s. tʃerri. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: koa i ko xú-u:, i ko tʃiri, ǂnumʃa ǀe: ti ʃa ko tʃiri---when it (fire) is left, it is covered, ashes, the fire's, cover it.

TʃIRI, n. poison. SIIc. (D.B.)

TʃISA, TʃISI, here, s. tʃi. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃisa ǂkhisa ǀgo-ra---here are many baboons. ǀgora _kora tʃisi---baboons are lacking here.

_TʃISANDU, n. story. NIII. (D.B.)

TʃISÍ, n. a small bush with pods. SV. (D.B.)

TʃISI, n. buttocks. CII. (D.B.)

TʃI:TA, v. to catch, seize, marry, fetch, take, s. tʃi:, tʃi:a:. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso tʃi:ta sesεme, so mudi:ga tambi---when catches a lion, then vultures gather. asakali atu tʃi:ta lalako--- the red cat also seizes a lamb. Hadzabe, e kweso tʃi:ta Hadza-ko, iso ha-khata---Bushmen, when one marries a woman, then they go off. a-kham elátebi wooko, a te tʃi:ta manako, a te dza:na ---went the boys to the muddy spot, and fetched the game, and came back. a mo tʃi:ta han!a pakai, a mo puku:ta---he took a big stone, he put it on top.

T∫IT∫I, v. to pick up, s. t∫i:ta. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: e ta t∫it∫i---(you) pick it up.

T∫ĨT∫Ĩ, n. cricket, 'singertji'. NI. (D.B.)

T∫IT∫I, n. a charm of wood worn by a small boy. NI. (D.B.)

T∫IT∫ISI, v. to burn off. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ea daa t∫it∫isi _ho:, a hi ⁻!ni---that fire burns off the grass, that it sprout.

T∫I?U, v. to turn round. SIIb. (Mh.) tsi'u.

T∫Ĩ-!A, T∫Ĩ-ǂA:, n. kaross, cloak, s. t∫iŋ-!a, t∫i⁻!kwi. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: gu t∫ĩ-!a, re ku ǁkamma---take the kaross, put it on. t∫ĩ-ǂa: ⁻tsa ʒu ǁkamme---two karosses people wear. dʒo ka ǁkamma t∫ĩ-ǂa ma tsema---a woman wears a little kaross.

T∫I: !GANI, n. plant. Tragia dubica, Loud., of which the berries are eaten T∫I!GWA:SI, n. sandals for running, s. !gwa⁻kei---NI. (D.B.) CII (DB.)

T∫I⁻!KWI, n. cloak, kaross, s. t∫ĩ-!a, t∫iŋ-!a. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkauǁkau t∫i⁻!kwi---to wear a kaross.

T∫Ĩ ǁE:, true, s. t∫iʔŋkwa. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: t∫a ǁkau t∫ĩ ǁeǂ---that is not true.

T∫I ǁNA:, v. to throw away, s. t∫iŋ ǁha, t∫iŋ-ha. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi t∫i ǁna---you are throwing away.

T∫?ŋ:, v. to cry, s. t∫iŋ. NII. (Dk.) t∫?ŋ:

T∫N, n. nose, s. t∫?ũ, tsn. NIII. (D.B.)

T∫O, v. form of ∫o, to sit. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁe eë t∫o---go to eat and sit.

T∫Õ, v. to milk, n. milk. SIIe. (And.)

T∫O, v. to grind. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !góõ, ka se ʒu e dɔro, ka t∫o--- beads (eggshell), these people pierced and ground.

T∫Ɔ, v. to swell, be swollen, s. t∫osi, t∫o:a. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ǂhoni re o t∫ɔ---the man's elbow is swollen. NII. (Ll.) tcho.

T∫O, v. to decay, s. t∫oro. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǂgẽ∫a a ǂkã: xum∫ !okwe, a xerri, a !nu∫a ku⁻ru, a !nu∫ ko _hã a ǁk'um, ǁk'um a _tɔ́a, a xa kwoi ⁻t∫o, a ⁻ka---the poison grub goes into the ground, becomes a cocoon, makes a house, into the house goes and sleeps, finishes sleeping, and there decays, and is no more.

T∫Ɔ:, v. to mark, to tattoo, to smear, s. t∫ɔ k"au. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ ki t∫ɔ: mi, dzema ǁkaiǁkai !kũ ki t∫ɔ:---people marked me, a big girl people mark. !kũ ki t∫o: !kɔ-de, t∫ɵ: a !o:, a ǁha, a !ku:---people tattoo a girl, tattoo back, arm, leg. !kũ ki t∫ɔ:, a !kum hi, ki t∫ɔ:, !gãu wa ǁha ki t∫ɔ:---people mark,

cut them, mark them, with a tree's juice (?) smear them.

Tʃo, v. to be timid,be blunt, s. dʒo. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kuku ri tʃo: a ---the knife is blunt. NII. (Ll.) tchó, tcho. Ex.: e dé-ssiñ !kuí tchó, ta !ní---our women are not timid, but brave. tchí dóá xaxa, !kúá xaxa, ta tcho---(this) thing is sharp, (it) is not sharp, but blunt.

Tʃo, v. to bewitch, s. tʃo-k"au. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁarruba ǁkwoi !nuʃ kwe ǁaiʃa kuru, tʃo-k"aume e, ko tʃo, ko kwena tʃo, ko ǂ!nu--- the sparrow in a house its nest builds, a wizard it is, it bewitches, the people bewitches, and magics.

ǂTʃo, v. to have plenty (?). CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe ǁnau, a ko re ǂtʃo, a tʔoẽ---people are satisfied and have plenty and get fat.

Tʃo, interrog. what? NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃo ma !a̰ ?---what shall I give?

Tʃo:, n. perspiration, s. ʃo:. NII. (Ll.) tchō.

Tʃo, n. person. CI. (Do.) cho.

Tʃo, n. yellowwood tree. CI. (Do.) cho.

Tʃo, adj. & n. good, goodness. CI. (Do.) cho.

Tʃo, n. skin. CI. (Do.) cho.

Tʃo:,n. sinew, string (musical), pl. tʃõsi. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃo:, ha ǂkani---the sinew, it is wound on. mihi ku se !nau e tsike, tʃõsi o !nani---I have seen this bow (for playing), the strings are three.

TJO, n. handsbeeed, s. so, dʒo. NI., VII. (Lh.) toho.

Tʃo, n. hand, s. tʃau, tʃou. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁga̰ tʃo---female hand, left hand. ǁk"au tʃo---male hand, right hand. tʃotʃera---both hands. tʃo---five (a hand).

Tʃo,n. lungs, chest, s. tso:si, sqa. NI. (D.B.) pl. tʃosi. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi tʃo a---my chest it is. CII. (Schi.) tscho. CIII. (D.B.) tʃo, pl. tʃope.

Tʃo, n. medicine, s. tʃo-kau, tʃo-k"au. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃaum ke ko ǂke:ʃa ha⁵naha, !hũn kwe ʃi a, tʃo ma, a k"a:, a kw"wẽ; Narokwe tʃo uwa tama---in winter there is illness, the master comes, gives medicine,(they) drink and recover; the Naron have no medicine.

Tʃʔo, n. ~~xxxx~~ village, home, s. tʃu. tʃʔo -!ni, hut, NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ki !kama _Gɔba tʃʔo, ma ki ǀŋ !kũ tʃʔo---I left the Mbunda village, I returned to the Bushman village. ahi tʃʔo -!ni ka m---thy hut it is. ja !ko a !o, !kũ ǀnwi tʃu a tʃʔo---some go

to the wood, other Bushmen sit at home.

Tʃõ, a term of relationship, variously used. CII. (D.B.) tʃõ---maternal uncle. tʃõ-ba, grandfather, grandson, sister's husband (woman speaking). tʃõ-na, people, relations. tʃõ-o, sister's children (man speaking). tʃõ-sa, grndmother, granddaughter. tʃõ-seba, grandson. tʃõ-sesa, granddaughter. tʃõ-ʃiːi, wife's sister. tʃõ ǀkwa, husband's brother, or brother's child.

Tʃoˀã, v. to ask. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: "sija ŋǁŋa ŋ ka tʃoˀã ǁkei ǀkaʰ'--"come---go I--- ask girl".

TʃoA, v. to come out. CI. (Do.) choa.

TʃoA DʒU, n. a Bushman's hut, s. tʃo, xxx person. CI. (Do.) choa ju.

TʃoAHA, wet. CI. (Do.) cho aha.

TʃoAHO, v. to cause to move. CI. (Do.) choaho.

TʃoˀAˀKɔN, v. to descend, to disappear (?) SI. (Ll.) ttchoäken, ttchoäken. Ex.: haˇ ǁkhaˇ ttaiˇ, iˇ, ǁkaitenˇ ǁa ǁxau, iˇ, heˇ ǁkhaˇ ttchoäken, iˇ ---and the lion went away, ascending the hill, and the lion descended (the hill one the other xx side.) (?disappeared).

TʃoANE, n. pericardium. CI. (Do.) choane.

Tʃo:BA, v. to blow. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Puʃo ka tʃo:ba ǀã---Puʃo is blowing the fire.

TʃoBAA, n. garden. CI. (Do.) chobaa.

TʃoBEHE TSAA, n. warm water. CI. (Do.) chobehe tsaa.

TʃO HI DATʃA, TʃOII DATʃA, n. wild hemp. [Afr. dagga.] CI. (Do.) cho hi dacha, x choii dacha.

TʃɔHɔ, TʃOO. adv. soon, quickly, just now. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi kaˀba tʃɔhɔ ʃi---we returned soon. na a:na tʃoo ã---I will just now eat.

TʃOHOKAU, n. whip. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Goˀna a ta kabba ǀne Tʃokokau--- the Tswana is carrying the whip.

TʃOI KAKHO, v. to become zealous. CI. (Do.) choi kakho.

TʃOKA, s. tʃokwa, to carry.

TʃO KA DʒEME, v. to be vexed. CI. (Do.) cho ka jeme.

TʃO KAHE, n. abcess, boil. CI. (Do.) ~~choi kakho~~. cho kahe,

TʃO KAKHO, v. to sell. CI. (Do.) cho kakho.

TʃO KAU, n. bag for medicine, s. tʃo, tʃo-k"au. CI. (Do.) cho kau.

TʃO-K"AU, n. medicine man, doctor, sorceror, s. tʃo, tʃo kau. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgau-ma !gi, tʃo-k"au a ǁkɔ:---a boy's cut

(between eyebrows),a medicine man tattoos it. !kũ̃ wɛʃɛʃɛ ahn ‾|kwĩ̃ tʃo-k"au, !kũ̃ ||na||na a wa tʃo-k"au---all Bushmen are not sorcerors, old Bushmen are sorcerors. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: |kwim tʃa'reba |nu k"aume e, tʃo-k"aume e---one bird is a wizard, a doctor. |kwi!kaiba kxxxxxxxx tʃo k"au kwe e:, kweba ko tʃã̃, |kwi!kaiba ko _ha' |ore a---|kwi!kaiba is a medicine man, a man is ill, |kwi!kaiba comes to cure him.

TʃO KHAA, v. to outspan. CI. (Do.) cho khaa.

TʃOKO, n. Kafir corn, millet. CI. (Do.) choko.

TʃOKWA, TʃOKA, v. to carry, Swa. chukua. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: elatipi ʃa atibi, tʃokwa mánako---boys bring water, carry game. mu:ako tʃokwa te !uŋgu!uŋgu---sticks are carrying the strangers. ||'ana ko tʃokwa Hadzaipi---arrows carry the Bushmen. tʃoka a tita---carrying it you are.

TʃOKWESA, v. to follow spoor. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: wɛlapina iʃo ʃaha tsefui, ita hn ǂe, ita tʃokwesa, ita |kise atama so hama---early the sun ends the night, they rise, follow the spoor, see the blood there.

TʃOLE, n. tobacco, s. tʃoro, ʃore. NI. (Pa.) tschole.

TʃƆLEN, v. to make (fire). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dʒo tʃolen _daa---people make fire.

TʃOLI, n. leaf. CII. (Schi.) tscholi.

TʃOLI, n. "Saugbrunnen", s. tʃore. CIIa. (Pa.) tscholi.

TʃƆǂM, v. to harden (?). SI. (Ll.) ttchŏ̃mm. Ex.: hă |ǂkĕ !khwă, !khwă ssĕ ttŭmssĕ kkau, ŏ |ǂkoen ă, hă |ǂkoen, tĭ ĕ, !khwă |kŭ ĩ ttchŏ̃mm, ŏ !khwă ttaĭ ggau ssā, ā, !kwagen hã̃ |kŭ ĩ ĕ !gwe---he spoke to the rain, the rain should gently fall, because of the sight which he saw, that the rain truly hardened (?), as the rain was verily hail

TʃOM, v. to feel, to hear, s. tʃompe. CI. (Do.) chom. Ex.: chom he---to understand. chom kakho---to be heard, understood.

TʃOǂM, n. Pleiades, s. tʃxum. NI. (D.B.)

TʃOMA, n. magic, spirit, prob. Huwe, s. tʃo, to bewitch. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃxai tʃoma, tʃxanni tʃoma---magic dance, or dance to Huwe (the dance held when boys are initiated.) CII. (D .B.) tʃo:ma,magic.

TʃOMA, n. iron, metal, Swa. chuma. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ekekelata tʃoma ||'ana-ko---make an iron arrowhead. Hadza-ko tã̃ ||ia kwa, akwiti-ko,

ǁkaǁkaesa ihija, sitʃe tlʔóa, iko itʃe tʃoma, amama-ko sa iko tʃoma, atitsi-ko tlʔoa-ko---a Bushman dies, a woman, divide they there, to one clothes, to another metal (brass rings on neck), to her mother the metal, to her sister the clothes.

TʃO MAMO, n. goodness. CI. (Do.) cho mamo.

TʃOMBA, n. fetish stick. NIII. (D.B.)

TʃOMPE, deaf, s. tʃom. CI. (Do.) chompe.

TʃON, v. 1) to shake. 2) to wrestle. CI. (Do.) chon.

TʃON, v. to draw in. SI. (Ll.) ttchǒnn. Ex.: ttsa-ddíken á, á-g ǀnĕ ǁnāu,n̆ ǀkāo ǀkĭ ǀé ŏ ă ǁkuǁkuann, áken ǀnĕ ttchŏnnttchŏnn ă-g ǀna, á? hē tí ywăń a ká ă ttchŏnn ǁ≍kĭ !hŏ ń ≍kă ǀ≍ká---why is it that thou dost thus, when I stroke putting in (my hands) to thy (the tortoise's) neckfolds, thou dost draw in thy head? the thing seems, thou dost wish drawing in to hold fast my hands.

TʃONA, n. man's apron. NI. (D.B.)

TʃONAA, n. mucus, s. tʃonee. CI. (Do.) chonaa.

TʃONAHA, v. to be out of joint, broken. CI. (Do.) chonaha.

TʃONAMA, probably. CI. (Do.) chonama.

TʃONE, v. to distribute. CI. (Do.) chone.

TʃONE, n. wizard, s. tʃo, tʃo-k"au. CI. (Do.) chone.

TʃONEE, v. to blow the nose. CI. (Do.) chonee.

TʃONJA, v. to be surprised. CI. (Do.) chonya.

TʃO NJWAHO, wait a bit. CI. (Do.) cho nywaho.

TʃO NONJA, slanting, crooked. CI. (Do.) chononya.

TʃÓ:ʞO, v. to press down. SI. (Ll.) ttchōó. Ex.: hĕ ǁkhā kŭkkúi, hăn ≠ī, hă ká hă !k'óā ttchōó kwŏkwań !kuĭ ǀnā---and the lion thought it would tread thoroughly pressing down the man' head.

TʃOO, v. to roast. CI. (Do.) choo.

TʃOO, n. 1) defiance. 2) charms, s. tʃo-kau. 3) heart. 4) leather. CI. (Do.) choo.

TʃORA, v. to rescue, to release, (as captured cattle). CI. (Do.) chora.

TʃORÃ, v. to put on. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu: ku ǁgerri tʃu, ǁk'au tʃu, gu !ko:ka !kẽsi, tʃorã ǁe:si ka ǁau ka---people make a hut, work the hut, fetch and plant sticks, put on grass to thatch.

TʃOʞRA, v. to throw away (water). SI. (Ll.) tchgra.

TʃORA+BA, TʃORA+ʃA, n.pod, skin, shell. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgwebe kwe ko

k"o, |e:ʃ kwe ǂkũ a k"o, a tʃoraba ‾au xu---a tortoise a person eats, in the fire roasts it, eats it, the shell throws away.

|k'abbiʃa kura, a ǂkũ a ‾tum, a tʃoraʃa a k"we tʃaʃ kwe---the egg is chipped, roasted, eaten, the shell is filled with water.

TʃORAHE, v. to deliver. CI. (Do.) chorahe.

TʃORE, v. to suck, s. tʃoli. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂa:ba xumʃ kwe toxo a tʃore---a reed in the ground put and suck.

TʃORE, n. "Saugbrunnen", s. tʃoli. CII. (Pa.) tschore.

TʃORO, v. to decay, rot, corrupt. 2) n. rottenness, pus. CI. (Do.) choro.

TʃORO, n. skin, blanket, kaross. CI. (Do.) choro.

TʃORO, TʃOREʃA, n. tobacco, s. tʃole, ʃore. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃoro kein-ʃ ||koxo, si |kwa:, ‾|kwa; a |nu ta‾i, a ʃi !noxo e---the tobacco when it comes out is just so big, so big, so big; little houses make, put them on. ko:ba ko ʃwi:i, a ||xaue, a ga ||ama a |kɔ̃o, tʃoreʃa---the skin is taken off and stretched, to buy smokes with it, tobacco.

TʃɔROʃI, n.pl. dancing rattles, (tied to ankles for dancing.) NI. (D.B.)

TʃO-S, n. hole. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kein ko ǂkoana ‾haʔ a ko ‾ha ǂgã: tʃo-s kwe tʃa:-s kwe---then elephants come and fall into the hole at the water.

TʃO:ʃA, n. name of a big waterhole called Naunas by the Tswana.CII.(D.B.)

TʃOʃA, n. magic, s. tʃo, tʃo-k"au. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: |kam-tʃera tʃo-k"au-tʃera tʃoʃa kuru---two doctors work magic.

TʃOSI, badly, with difficulty. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha dama ha tʃosi ||orra ||akka |ni tsau !kõu---when the child with difficulty is born, then the woman is ill.

TʃO TSIAA, v. to be unkind to. CI. (Do.) cho tsiaa.

TʃOTʃOE, slowly. CI. (Do.) chochoe.

TʃOTʃU, v. to amaze. CI. (Do.) chochu.

TʃOU, v. to buy. CI. (Do.) chou.

TʃOU, v. to doctor, tʃoee, to be doctored, s. tʃo, tʃo k"au CI. (Do.) chou,chouee.

TʃOU |KWA, n. hillock. CI. (Do.) chou |kwa.

TʃOWA, n. elephant. CI. (Do.) chowa. Ex.: chowa |kwa---a young elephant. chowa tsau.---elephant's trunk.

TʃO:WA, n. dry season (May to December). (CIII.(D.B.)

TʃOWE, n. man, s. tʃo. CI. (Do.) chowe.

Tʃu, v. to blow, s. tsu, tʃuŋ-a. SI. (Ll.) tchŭ, ttchŭ. Ex.: hă ǀkŭ ssĕ -g ǀnĕ tchŭ ttai---he will blowing go (be blown away). hă ǀnĕ !hiña, ău !khwé ǁkuaŋ ǀnĕ ttchŭ ttēn---he draws near, while the wind blowing lies (becomes still). SIV. (D.B.) tʃʔu, unusual form of tsʔu:. Ex.: tʃʔu:se he tʃʔu:---the wind blows. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ga ⁻tʃu:---that is blowing (the nose). Puʃo ka tʃu: m ---Puʃo is blowing it (fire). NI. (D.B.) ⁻tʃu, s. dʒu. Ex.: gu tʃũ---to blow. NII. (Ll.) tchũ. Ex.: há ti tchũ a, má ti tchũ hã---she blows at thee, thou blowest at her. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀeba re ko ⁻tʃũ---to strike a match (blow the fire).

Tʃu, v. to sit, sit down, lie, put down, stay, s. tʃo. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Missis ja tʃu---Missis sits down. ʃiǁkwi a tʃu ⁻ǀki---the cock sits there. kapurte θpoinja θpoin ǀki, wa tʃu ki ⁻ʃum---little goats are asleep, they are lying in the shade. na ka ⁻tʃu: ba:ki ka ǁkum---I am putting the jacket on the ground. ea tʃu ǀki ke Kanje---he lives (sits remaining) at Kanye. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: n tʃu, na kan tʃu ki--- I sit, I am sitting here. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ku ⁻tʃu, dama !goma tsema ku tʃu:---I sit down, the little boy sits down. !guwa na ka tʃa, tʃu ǀne---water was spilt, lies there. tʃu-ǀko ka: hi tʃu---in a village they did not live (sit). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _!gálu a ǁʌm, dʒɔ ki tʃxe, _ǁgɔ tʃu tʃa:---the hive swarms, the bees dance, at night lie asleep. Kutsi _ǀna: a ka tʃu---the Kutsi (river) there lies. ⁻ʒu ki tʃu ŋ---people stay here.

~Tʃũ, v. to cry, howl, s. tʃĩ, tʃiŋ. NII. (Ll.) tt'chũ, tchũ. Ex.: ǂkué ti tt'chũ, ǂkue ti ǁgu---the dog howls, the dog barks. u tchũ---to cry.

Tʃu, v. to acquire, take. CI. (Do.) chu. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tumbate ko tala tʃu---tobacco I have taken.

Tʃʔu, v. to pass, roll, NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ⁻ǁgu _ǁkwãǁkwã, ti tʃʔu -u--- water flows, rolls away._Gova ta tʃʔu, ta u a i tʃʔu---the Mbunda are passing, going to their hut.

-Tʃu, v. to get up, s. tsa-u. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: m ⁻tʃu---I get up.

Tʃu, v. to relieve oneself, move the bowels. n. dung, excrement. CI. (Do.) chu, dung. chuu, dried cow dung used as fuel. CII. (D.B.)

Ex.: !kwa ra i: ko, tira ko tʃu, keinʃ eiʃa tʃu wa te !koxo,!es !o:kwe !k"e: a dau---a child (I) was, I relieved myself, while mother the excrement took away, into the fire I fell,burnt myself. (Schi.) tschu, dung.

TʃU, n. thing, usually tsa, pl. tʃuen, tʃweŋ, s. below. SI. (Ll.) tchu.
Ex.: ha kkúi', "tchu kā ĕ, ă hă he, hĕ ă !kaúi'nyă ĭ ?" hĕ !aĭtĭ kŭ-kkúi'tẹn !ŭkē, "ń yaúki !kaúi'nyă tchu ddĕ"---he asked,"what thing is it that thou hast eaten,that thou art filled with ?" and the woman answering said,"I am not filled with anything."

TʃU, TʃʔU, n. hut, nest, house, home, place, hole, s. v. tʃu, to sit. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !a tʃu---the fire's place. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !go ¯tʃu---ant home, anthill. ¯!kou ọk"wi xam, "a ¯tsi m ¯tʃʔu"---the hyena said to the lion,"come to my home". ~~mihi gu~~ tʃu a tsike---I take the hut which is here. (Pa.) tschu, house. NII. (Ll.) tchu. Ex.: tsaba tchú---bird's nest. tá ti ǁgá !hũ tańki tchú---(he) visits another white man's house. ǁhu tchu ---mole hole. tchú-ssiń---huts. tchu tań-a---upper part of hut. tchu !kań-a-ssiń---sticks supporting hut. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dama tʃusi !ge---women build the huts. dama a ǁko a tʃʔu---the women have stayed at home. !nave ke !ŋ a tʃʔu---!nave is sitting at home. tʃu !ni _dama---hut's doorway. a ki !go mi tʃu !ni--(I)have built my hut. tʃu !ni tʃa m gaua ¯ǁɛ---the hut I thatch with grass.

TʃŨ, n. nose, s. tʃui. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu tʃũ tsike---a person's nose is that.

¯TʃU, n. uncle, grandfather, greatuncle, s. tʃõ. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: m tai a ¯tʃu, a ¯ba, m tai ba a tsẽ---my mother's uncle by the father, my mother's father's younger brother.

¯TʃU, n. pot, s. tʃwã. SIII. (D.B.)

TʃU, perhaps. CI. (Do.) chu.

TʃU, num. five, s. tʃau, hand. NII. (Ll.) tchu. Ex.: tchu ǂkhì ti ū--- five go.

TʃU, adj. bad, decayed. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: gome ǂnee' _tʃu, ta gome ¯!nwi !kãi---one cow is bad, but the big cow is good. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃu xudʒi a !nu kwe _haǂ---bad things far off are happening. !xwa:n kwean e, a kokwe ¯ǁkʌ̃m, tʃu wa i---an angry man it is,

he beats a man, bad it is. !kwã tʃu---decayed meat.

TʃU, adj. black. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃu !kũ---a black person. tʃuva !kũ---black people.

TʃUANA, n. elephant. CIb. (Pa.) tschuana.

TʃUATʃUAIN, v. to load. SI. (Ll.) tchuătchuain. Ex.: íten ddoa sse i ǁe !hou ka ti e, ta hi e ta θhoken tchuătchuain---we must go there to that part of the locusts, for it is their one whose trees are loaded.

TʃU'ẽ, v. to ask, s. tʃo'ã. SIIa (Mg.) Ex.: ja ka tʃu'ẽ, "ǂisi !'anuma?" ---I--ask, "how so ?"

TʃUEN, TʃWEN, n.pl. things, game, s. tʃu, tsa. SI. (Ll.) tchuen. Ex.: hă yöä ǀnĕ !ŭhí ǁkoä tchuén ē ǀkainyă au hă !kaxu---it seems to have put on things which shone to its breast. i kă-g ǀnĕ !kāgen kkău ǀkāu tchuĕn !nwa, au i-g ǀnĕ !kāgen kkău !hann ǁā; tá tchuĕn ē, hi ǂkwaiyă, hi ǀké kă ǂkamθpuă ttāi ssă---we early cross the things' spoor, when we go to hunt; for things which are numerous are wont to come first.

TʃUI, v. to be short. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha kwe la ǀa:, ha kwe la tʃui ---that one is tall, that one is short.

TʃUI, n. nose, s. tʃũ, ¬ts'ũ, tʃwi. CI. (Do.) chui. CIb. (Pa.) tschui

TʃUKWA, v. to dig. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁekwa jamo-bi tina, tʃukwa ana hata ---the ǁekwa plant is in the ground, we dig it out.

TʃULE, TʃULI, n. tobacco, snuff, s. tʃole, ʃole. ʃore. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ a ǀũ paŋgwe, ta ǀũ tʃule, ta ǀũ luŋga---the Bushmen smoke dagga, and smoke tobacco, and smoke "lunga".

TʃUM, v. to rub on. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a gu !oã, ka !ni a ǂgo:, ka ¬ǁki, ka tʃum ǁkaba---take a little !oa poison, then mix a little, then pound, then rub (it) on the arrowhead. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgẽʃi, kweba ko xumʃ kwe tʃau, a ǀkoxo, a tʃum---the poison grubs a man from the ground digs, puts in, rubs on (the arrowhead).

TʃUM, v. to wash. CII. (Schi.) tschum.

TʃUM, , n. lip, dual tʃumsera, pl. tʃumʃi. CII. (D.B.)

TʃUMA, n. millipede, (? little magic). NI. (D.B.) Ex.: Nama ok"wi, tʃuma !xo ¬tʃi tʃi e---the Nama said, the millipede God's thing is.

TʃUMA, n. niece, nephew, pl. tʃume. s. t u. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi tʃuma ---my elder brother's son. Kajela ǂxe Kalovu mi tʃuma---Kajela's daughter Kalovu (isǂ my niece.

TʃUNI, n. elbow. CI. (Do.) chuni.

TʃUNO, v. to go round a thing. CI. (Do.) chuno.

TʃUNTʃUN, v. to shut the eyes, s. tʃu, tʃuruka. SI. (Ll.) tchŭnń-tchŭnń. Ex.: ssiten ttaŕ ssi tchŭnń-tchŭnń !khe---we felt (as if) we stood shutting our eyes.

TʃUPE, n. buttocks. CIII. (D.B.)

TʃURI, n. year, s. kuri. CI.(Do.) churi.

TʃURU, v. to make room. CI. (Do.) churu.

TʃU-RU, v. to vanish. SI. (Ll.) tchu-ru. Ex.: ū ē !k'e, ŭ kōō ssĕ kwaň ǁnāu, ū ǀkūka, ŭ kwaň ǀkŭ ǁkóākeⁿ ǀkūkeⁿ tch-ru ssiń---ye who are people, ye shall, when ye die, altogether dying vanish away.

TʃURU, n. tortoise. CIb.(~~KKX~~) (Pa.) tschuru.

TʃU-SI, n. sleeping place, s. tʃu. NII. (Ll.) tchu-ssi.

TʃU-SIŋ, TʃUTʃU, n.pl. of tʃu, hut. NII.(Ll.) tchú-ssiń, tchútchú.

TʃURUKA, v. to draw up the eyes, s. tʃuntʃun. SI. (Ll.) ttchūtchúruka. Ex.: hă !kwe ǁā !kui ī, ŏ !kuiten ttchūtchúruka ha tsaxaityi ---he looked back at the man, while the man drew up his eyes.

TʃUTʃU, very hot. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁan a tʃi θpwi, tʃutʃu---the sun is warm, very hot.

TʃUTʃU TʃIǀKEMMA, n. hawk. CII. (D.B.)

TʃU-ǀKO, n. village, s. tʃu, hut. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃu-ǀko ka: hi tʃu ---in villages they did not stay. Dama tʃu-ǀko ǂkhi---the Kafirs villages were many.

TʃU!NWA, v. to lie, to tell lies. n. a lie. CII. (Schi.) tschu!noa--- a lie, a bad tale. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃu!nwa-ʃa xu---leave off telling lies. tʃu!nwa-tʃ ko---he has lied. Ntʃu-ʃi---lies.

TʃʌM, v. to follow, stalk, steal up to. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !nwi ma ǀgi, ke kwã -tʃi, kwã m tʃa, -tʃʌm, ǀne txa---new moon has come, let us seek something, seek a food thing, stalk and shoot. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀgaro-ʃa _dauǂa kweba ko -m, tʃʌm tama, !kabbú uwa _haǂ ko Nama ko tʃʌm ʃi a !nwa ʃi---ostrich spoor a man sees, does not follow, a gun it was with which the Nama

followed it, shot it.

TʃWA, v. to stick in, s. tʃwe. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ka tʃwa !kwisiŋ ka !anni ---then stuck the feathers in his head. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a tʃwa !ni a ǁke:---stick in the belt and carry.

TʃWA, v. 1) to go out. 2) to break. CI. (Do.) chwa.

TʃW̃A, n. pot, s. tʃu. SIII. (D.B.)

TʃWA, n. person, s tʃowe. CI. (Do.) chwa.

TʃWAA, v. to take the foot off anything. CI. (Do.) chwaa.

TʃWAHO, n. carbuncle. CI. (Do.) chwaho.

TʃWA KHAA, goodhearted. CI. (Do.) chwa khaa.

TʃWAKHO, v. to put away, to undress. CI. (Do.) chwakho.

TʃWALA, n. sun, day, heat, thirst. SIIc. (D.B.)

TʃWARE NJAHA, openly, in sight of. CI. (Do.) chware nyaha.

TʃWARE !KATI, v? to itch. CI. (Do.) chware !kati.

TʃWARE ǁGAUǁGAU, v. to oppose people. CI. (Do.) chware ǁgauǁgau.

yeatswain p.90.

TʃWE, v. to sift. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi tʃwe ʃɛla, dʒɔ ʃɛla---I sift

tʃwen wax, bees wax.

TʃWE, n. mouth, hole, s. tu. SV. (D.B.)

T WE-SIŋ, v. to doctor (?), s. tʃxai, tʃxe. SI. (Ll.) tshué-ssiń.

TʃWI, TʃWI, v. to pluck, pull out, s. tswa. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tu-ʃa tu, !ni kwoi !kã:, !nu:ʃ kwe, !gã:dʒi ko tʃwi, a ko !gerri---(if) rain falls, in here we come, into the hut, grass we pull out, and thatch. !ũan tʃwĩ, a ko doroʃa ǁama---feathers pluck and a tinder box buy.

TʃWI, n. nose, s. tʃʔũ, tsʔũ---CI. (Do.) chwi. chwi kholo---nostrils.

TʃXAI, n. eye, s. tsaxau. CIb. (Pa.) tschxai.

TʃXAI, ~~T XE~~, v. to flare up, to smoke, s. tʃxəri. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !ã ta tʃxai---the fire is smoking.

TʃXAI, TʃXE, v. to dance a ceremonial dance, often used with tʃanne. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi Hi:ʃe ku sɛ, ha ko tʃanne tʃxai---I saw Hiʃe, he danced the dance. tʃxai !go---~~xkxxx~~bull dance, used at boys' initiation ceremonies. !nu k"au ku kuru tʃisi ko a ku !kãu, ko tʃi !ori a ko tʃxe, si-gai tʃxe, ka a koa !gori, a tʃxai !neja---the medicine man does this to one who is sick, this rubs and dances, we dance while he rubs, dance the !ne dance. NII. (Ll.) tchx̌é, stand and make gestures, perform a doctoring ceremony. Ex.: sá ti kwì, ta djú tanki ti ~~xkxx~~ tchx̌é, tá ti

tshué-ssiń, ta djú tanki ti !kúa tchxé, ta djú tanki ti gĕ-ĕ---
we are ill, and other people stand and make gestures, they
doctor (?), and other people do not stand and make gestures,
and other people sing. ha bá shuwa yá, tá ti tchi!xue ti
tshxé, ha bá ti tchiń, ta sau---his father lay on the ground
and cried, !xue performed a doctoring ceremony, his father cried
and rose up. NIII.(D.B.) Ex.: i dame ki tʃxai, ki tʃxai ka
!ko-de---the women danced, danced for the girls. tʃau a !kaba,
ǁgɔ a tʃxe---women clap, men dance. !gu !nee a tʃxe---one night
they danced. CII. (D.B.) ʤo _!nʌm ka, ʤo ku _!nʌm tʃxai ka, ʒu
tʃxanne tʃxai, ʤosi ku ge: ka ʒu tʃxanne tʃxai---a woman
steps, a woman steps the dance, a man stamps the dance, the
women sing and the men stamp dancing.

TʃXE:KA, v. to play a musical bow, s. tʃxai. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: _!nau ku
ǁkaika, ru tʃxe:ka---the bow hold fast, and play.

TʃXƏRI, v. to flame, s. tʃxai. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ka kau _da, ko _da ko
o tʃxəri---make a fire, and the fire flames.

TʃXI, v. to clap hands, s. tsxai, tʃxe. NI. (D.N.) Ex.: ʒosi ge tʃxanni,
ʒosi ge tʃxi---women are dancing, women are clapping.

TʃXO, v. to skin, pull off, s. tʃxoro. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: NIII. hi tʃxo _!ka !no---
they pull off the skin.

TʃXORO, v. to pull off, s. tʃxo. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kaudʒi ko tʃxoro,
_ha, ko ku dau, a ko tum---the leaves pull of, come in,
pound them and swallow them.

TʃYRI, v. to stop, leave off. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kei ʃi ku dau, !nu ka
i ko !garro, a ko ʃi tʃyri---much (we) make fire, far it burns,
then it stops.

TU, v. to hear, listen, s. túi, tum. [Nama tuwu, to whisper.] SI. (B.)
ttú. Ex.: ha g' !ne tentén ti !ne ǁneya ke, ñ yauki !ne ttú---
she lying directed me, I did not listen. (Ll.) ttu. Ex.: i yauki
ta !koroken ǁwe, i, o iten ta ǁka ti e, tss'á a' ká ha sse !ku
ǁnau, o ti kki ssa ǂi, ti e, i yauki !koroken ǁwei-ya, hań !ku-g
!né sse ttu---we do not rustle much, for we feel that it is a
thing which would do this, even if we thought we had not rustled
much, it would hear. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: si.xa tu ǂge ru θpwa,
ha k"a:---we heard a lamb, it bleated. ŋ tu ŋ !nwe:ŋtu---I hear

(with) my ear. |awá, han |ne ‾tu ha xe:ŋki---the child, it listens to its mother. ŋ xŋ tuă:---I have heard. SIIb. (Mh.) tu+. SIId. (Wu.) tu. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n kia tu:---I did not hear. |ne kia kai Tu: ho, ija kn ka _|kʌn---(if) you do not listen, we will beat you.

‾TU, v. to look, look for, seek. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ‾tu, wa !kalle |ki ʃe gume---look, there the oxen come trotting. NII. (Ll.) tù, tu. Ex.: ha bá ù, ta yáro |xue, ha ti tù |xue---his father went out, and sought for |xue, he looked for |xue. ná ti tú me tshi---I sought for my thing (pipe). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _!nai ki tum a !o, ki tu !kũ, o _gu---the lion hunts in xxxxxxxxxx the wood, seeks a man, and catches (him).

TU:, v. to breathe, pant, sigh, go out (fire), s. tutu. SI. (B.) ttū, ttū. Ex.: i ttū---we breathe. ǹ |ku g' |ne !uxe, tatátten au |ita ||kōë, hiǹ |ne daú kko tatátten, au hiǹ ||ki||ki !aun ta ǹ !noá ||kā||katŭ, hiǹ |ku g' |ne ttū au ǹ !uxe ||ā---I running dropped the fire's hot embers, they fell as I went, while they stood fast fixed between my toes, they went out (becoming ashes) as I ran along. (Ll.) ttū, tù. Ex.: tù !hó hă |ĩ---to sigh. ha |ne àntau tenya hì, he tiken ē, i ta antau tu !ho, ĩ---it (the game) soon lies down for us, therefore we soon leave off panting. hăn kúi ǂkupp, au θhŏ θpua, hăn !kann ttu ha, hăn xuruxuru ||koë ttẽ au |a|a---he set fire to the little piece of wood, he holding put it out, he rubbing put (the burnt powder) into the cuts. !giten ssĕ !nwerri |kum ttŭ !kau ā, !giten !ku !han-ă !hou a--- the sorcerors will roll off the stone with which they have shut up the locusts. |iten |ku ttuwa---the fire had died down.

~TU, v. to quench, s. thu. SIId. (Wu.) tu.

TU:, TU, v. to lie, lie down. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !xai a tu: ||ki ka ||kum--- the dog is lying there on the ground. na ga tu---I lie down. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ta θpwoin, ta !kobbe tu:---sleep, lie down.

~TU, v. to ache. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ||gãu ǂa ǂa:ba ko ʃwabba, o kwe ǂgõ o tũ, kwem ko ʃwabba ne---the spirit wind whistles if a person's forehead aches, for the person it whistles.

TU, v. to rain, to fall, to pour, s. n. tu. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tuʃa ko tu, !gwiʃa ǂkai tama,---rain falls, (we) a trap do not set.

tu∫a tu, i ¯ho:---rain falls, it (plant) comes out. CIII. (D.B.)
Ex.: tu it∫a, tu tsn atébi---pour that, pour in the water. ati
kú tu---water falls down.

join to foregoing

TU, n. rain, s. v. tu. [Nama tu.] CI. (Do.) tu. Ex.: tu marathodi---a drop of rain. CIa. (Pa.) tu. CII. (D.B.) tu, tu-∫a, tu-∫ .Ex.: tu !narro |ũdʒi---rain's hair (clouds). tu-∫ !o:kwe !nume tama ∫a ---in the rain we do not trap. si tu-∫a tu, i ǂxe:---when rain falls, it is cold. (Schi.) tu, rain, cloud. (Pa.) tu. CIIa. (Pa.)

TU, n. mouth, hole, opening. SI. (B.) ttú, ~~xxxx~~ emph. ttúken. pl. ttúttu, túwaken. Ex.: !ka!kárruken ǂkákka !nãu ⊙ua, "n kan ssan !goa |ki a ttú"---the moon says to the little hare, "I will beat, cleaving thy mouth". ttú-ka |num---moustache. n túken |ku-g |ne ||kowa---my mouth was dry. hi-ta kū túwaken |hóāka---all their mouths are black. ttúttu e !kū---two mouths. often used in composite nouns, !kau-tu, belly. ||kha-tu, armhole. |nu|nun-tu, nostrils. (Ll.) ttu. Ex.: ttò ||kuan ||na !kou, ttò ttu---red haematite is in the mountain, the red haematite mine. !gaúë ttuken---the dawn's mouth, early in the (Lich.) tuh. morning. SII. (D.B.) tu, pl. tuŋən. Ex.: ŋ |ẽ ŋ tu---I put into my mouth. tuŋən !ʔu---two mouths. tu; !eno ||ŋ---door into hut. SIIa. (Mg.) tu. Ex.: a ||gai ceŋ ku: |geiki |ŋa tu---wolf--say, put it be with (my) mouth. SIIb. (Mh.) tu's |huń---mouth's beard, moustache. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: n tu---my mouth. SIIe. (And.) Ex.: a tu, a thu---(thy) mouth. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a tu---thy mouth. ||nẽẽ tu---hut door. SIV. (D.B.) tu, thu. may be ǂkhomani, s. ǂku:. Ex.: n tú ke e---my mouth is this.

TU, ¯TU, n. man, pron. who. SI. found in pl. only as males, not persons. (B.) túken. Ex.: si ē túken si-ta tshá---we who are men our thing. tõĭ gwāĭ---male ostrich. tōi-ta tuken---ostrich men, male ostriches. (Ll.) ttu-ken, ~~xxxx~~ emph. ttúkaken. Ex.: hi sse ||a ||kõen, tĭ e ttúken |ē tā hi---they will go to look at the place in which the men are. ttúkaken ||kuań yóá sse !hĭń---the men must come out. SII. (D.B.) tũ, ¯tu, pl. tuken, tũnjən, tuŋən. Ex.: tũnjən !ʔu ---two men. tuken ⊙pwoinki---little boys. |kake, hŋ |kõ:ɬ ,tuken ||na ke, hŋ |kõ:ɬ ---women, they dance, those men, they dance. ŋ ¯tu e ¯||ŋ a---that man is at the hut. ¯tu e sɛ kiä?---who comes there? SIIb. (Mh.) tu , who. SIV (D.B.) as pl. only tuke, tuku,

tutus, tutuse, men, boys, xxxxxx. Ex.: ǀgɛki ǂa !koeke, tuke na ǀkõõ ǂʔui---women are clapping, men are dancing. ⁻tukɛ ki e !xo ka ǀka---men are pulling the bowstring. tuku ǂkaiti ---men shall come. de ti ǂʔu, dwas ǀkam, tutuse ǁk'ani---one man, two, many men. !wara te ǂũ ha tutus ǂnaka---one girl among all the boys. SV. tu, pl. tuku, tutu. Ex.: tu ʃe u kwa wa Sekome---a man is coming from Sekome. tuku ká'a', ʃi ǀka'ku ká'a'---all the men and all the women. SVI. (D.B.) tu , man, person, pl. tutu. Ex.: n kai tu sa tanate---I hear the person speaking. tu !num---two men. tutu ǁkarriku---many people. tu ǁgãi---woman.

TŨ, TŨŋ, n. skin, s. tʔym. SI. (B.) ttũ, emph. ttũń, ttũwań. Ex.: ǁkhãń ywā'ywā shō au ha tũ hi-ta tăńtăń---the lion sits moaning about his skin, its great pain. ha ttũń ē tăāθŭă tań-i---his skin is a little sore. ha ttũwań tā'ëya, ha eńeńyań ǀku ē ą---his skin is gone, his flesh it is. (Ll.) ttũń. Ex.: hi ǀnĕ !khauă' ttoi' ttũń ---they boil the ostrich skin. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ !howa tũ---I dress the skin. NIII. (D.B.) tu, bark of tree.

TʔV, n. warthog, s. t'u. CIIb. (Bal.) tu.

TUÄ, v. to let go, lose hold of. SI. (Ll.) ttúă. Ex.: ṅ ǁkuą̆n ssin ssĕ ǀkí sseya, ŏ !kãuwá xă !kwă xŭ ttúă kă hă---I should have brought him (rainbull) , if the thong had not broken losing hold of him for me.

TÚÄ, v. not to have, to lack, tũ, not to be. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwi e ha túă ǁʔhi---this person has no clothes. n xeinki ǂ ṭũ ã, n xeinki ba ǀa:---my mother is no more, my mother is dead.

TU:A, v. to ask, s.tutu:. SIIb. (Mh.) tūa. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: na ǀúwa ko, n ka tu:a ǀka:bes---I do not know, I will ask ǀkabes.

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

TŨÄ, v. to wait. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǀŋ a tũá'---sit and wait.

TUʔA, v. to go. NII. (Dk.) tuʔa ʔ ǀu:. (Ll.) tụá.

TUA, yesterday. CII. (Schi.) tua. (D.B.) Ex.: túa ra ko !kũ---yesterday I went.

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

TUBBU, v. to wind. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǀki !núi', ha tubbu !núi'---she holds the thread, she winds the thread.

TUBITSOANE, n. girl. [Bantu.] SIId. (Arb.)

TU:E:, n. ostrich, s. to:i, tuebe. SIIb. (Mh.) tūe.

TUEBE, n. ostrich, s. to:i, tu:e:. SIId. (Arb.)

TUɔRREYA,
TUERRE, v. to roll up, fold up, s. toro. SI. (Ll.) ttuerrĕ, tuerre,
p104 ttuorreya. Ex.: |ui |kĕ sshō, hă ssĕ ddóă-g |ne ssuiń, ă ssĕ
ddóă-g |nĕ ttuerrĕ |ĕ tte hă, ău ā ǂkumma ha |ĕ ttiń ||ko---
the net yonder it must sit, thou must rolling up lay it in,
when thou hast bound it up by its strings, that it may remain
lying in the sack. !kui |aiti |ne |kuákka ha a hi, hań |ne
tuérre hi, ha |ne |ĕ tĕ hi au ||hō, he ha |ne |kam ||a !kukkō---
the wife rubs making them (bags) soft for him, he folds them
up, he puts them in (to his own) bag, he goes to the other man.
hiń |ku ttuórreya !nuiń---they roll up the kaross.

TU:ï, v. to listen, to hear, s. tu, tum. SI. (B.) ttuï, tūï. Ex.: a
yauki ttuï ṅ-ṅ---thou dost not listen to me. ṅ ǂkákka ha, hań
yaúki tūï ṅ-ṅ---I speak to him, he does not hear me. (Ll.)
ttuï. Ex.: ă kkăn sshŏ kă, !kaúken ĕ, hi ttuï, tá, hí ka |u ṅ,
ău kā |kēten hi---thou dost seem to think these children listen,
but they are wont to stare at me, when I send them. SII. (D.B.)
(D.B.) Ex.:
Ex.: ha tu:i---she listens. SIII. ŋ tu:i---I hear. SIV. (D.B.)
Ex.: n tu:i ||ka |n---I hear the children.

TUI, adj. warm . NIa.ch: NII. (Leb.) túi.

TU:I, v. to leave, go away from, s. u:i. SI. (Ll.) ttúí, túï. Ex.:
hăń |nĕ !kuxe xu ttuï !kuiten---it (ostrich) does run away.
leaving the eggs.

TUKɔN, pl. of tu, man, or emph. form of tu, mouth.

TUKɔN DI, n. angry actions, prob. men's actions. SI. (B.) ttúken di,
emph. ttúkendiken. Ex.: !kuï ā !kwaxa, haṅ ā |gébbiten|gébbi
ten, ha ā dī ttúken di---a man is who angry, he is stupid,
he does angry actions. ttúken diken yóä ā ha ts'axeiten |kainya
a---angry actions are what his eyes are yellow from.

TUKO, adv. prob. an obsolete v. tu with the conj. ko. ǂx really, now,
just. SI. (B.) ttúkko, ~~ttukoxx~~ Ex.: ha ttúkko tt'ā |kúken, tā
ha ||kwaṅ |ne ||ká tta |i---he really felt dead, for he lay
burning in the ~~xxxx~~ fire. (Ll.) ttúkŏ. Ex.: ssuēnya ti ĕ ą, ṅ
sse ||a |keyă ||neiṅ-tă !k'e ą, tĭ ĕ, ||khą ttúkŏ ddóą tssi-ą ą
---sit downhere, I will go to tell the house folk about it,

that the lion has just bitten thee. ǹ ttúkŏ sse̊-g ǀnĕ ǁxa̧ḿ ddi-ă á --- I now will also fight thee.

TUKU, many. SIIb. (Mh.) tukuǹ.

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

TUM, v. to hear, listen, understand, s. tu, tu:i. SI. (B.) ttúmm, part. ttúmm-a, ttúm-i. Ex.: ṅ yauki ttúmm ákke̊n !kwa̰ ā a̧ ha-ka wwēte̊n-a ń, ṅ yauki ttúmm !á---I do not hear well this child, his answering me, I do not understand. ǀne ǂkakka kē a-a-ka kkúmm, ṅ siṅ ttúmm-a hi---tell me thy story, that I may be hearing it. !gaúe̤-ǀḭṅ ǀne ǁaǹ ǀueite̊nǀueita tēn, ha !kaúke ΘΛa̰ke̊n ǂkakka ha, haǹ ttumm-a tā ---Day's-Heart goes angrily to lie down, his younger sister-in-law speaks to him, he listening lies. hi siŋg'ǀne !kei!kei, ḥí siṅ ttúm-i, tí ē ǀá g'ǀnŭ !naúṅko di ǁná---they will stand, that they may be listening whether the fight still goes on there.

TUM, possibly TYM., v. to cover, bury, close. SI. (B.) ttúmm, ttumm(xxxxxp (sharp u) .Ex.: ṅ ṅ'ā ǀku g'ǀne ttúmm ta, n'ā ǀku g'ǀne ttumm ǁkoë !hoä ǀkoä au !au ē ta ssérriten---I am covered lying (in the ground), I am covered placing inside the belly in ground which is wet. ha se ho wai !kwá ē ǀkí ttu, ha se ts'i g'ǁnáru ǀki tae hi, ha se ǁā ttúmm tte hi, ha se ttumm ǁkau tte !au i---he will pick up a springbok leg which has skin on it, he will biting carry it away, he will go and bury it, he will covering (it) lay earth on it. (Ll.)ttumm, tumm. Ex.: hi sse ttumm ǀi---they will cover over the fire. Θhókaken e, i ǀkumm !kúṅ ǁkho hi, he i-g ǀne tumm ǁkau tte !k'au au Θhóken---bushes are what we stopping (a hole) place underneath, and we close (it) laying earth upon the bushes.

TUM, v. to eat (vegetable food), to swallow. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !nwé-tsi, tum, a ʃu e tsa:e---yesterday (he) came, ate, lay down and slept. CII.(D.B.) Ex.: ǁkannise a ko ǀko, a ko tau, a ko tum---nuts(I) gather and stamp and eat. ǀga:na ko ǁkae, a ko ǁkãniʃera tum, showa ka tum---roots we gnaw, and (ground) nuts swallow,eat with a spoon.

TUM, v. to hunt. NII. (Ll.) ttumm. Ex.: e' ti ttumm, e ti ù, ti yárù ǁka--- (when) we hunt, we go out, we seek the game. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !nai

ki tum a !ʔo---the lion hunts in the wood.

TUM, TʔUM, TUMMA, v. to be near. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: e:he; ja !gu: !xã:,
ka tum---yes the water is far, not near. NII. (Ll.) tt'umm, tumma.
Ex.: ha ti yaru ǀhúnishe, ta ǂxã, ǁkuä tt'umm, ~~ta !ká u árra~~---he
sought for the mouse (?), and (it) was far, not near, ~~and escaped~~
~~altogether.~~ ǀkhóro ti tumma ǁgú---the ǀkhoro plant is near water.
NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Kukúrika ǁgu ma, a tum a Kwando---the Kukurika
is a little river, is near to the Kwando.

TʔUM, n. skin, s. tʔym. SVI. (D.B.)

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

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

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

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

TU:ŋ, v. to go into or out of, s. tu, mouth. SI. (B.) ttūń, ttṹń. Ex.:
ha ttṹń kūi kaukáu siń ǁā ǁnéiń ǁkái-e---he went quite into the
house. (Ll.) ttṹń, ttūń. Ex.: i-g ǀnĕ ttṹń ǀe ǁnein ttŭ---we go
into the house door. !kui ǀaitijā-g ǀnĕ ttṹń ǀhĭń ǁá, há sse
kkuerrĕ ǀui---the woman goes out that she may unloosen the net.
ǀkù ǁkuárra hą ǀku ttūń !hiń ssā, hań ǀku !kàuń ssiń saa---the
proteles mother came out, she came to sit in front (of the door).

TŨŋ, n. s. tũ, skin.

TU:NA, v. to change teeth (as little children). SII. (D.B.)

tuń-a.
TUŋ-A, v to become, ~~xxxx~~ turn into. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha gú ha !káo, ta
ǁxuń-a ha !káo kue yă, ta ha !káo tuń-a ǀou---she took hold of
her husband and put her husband down on the ground, and her
husband became a buck.

TUŋɔN, s. -tu, man.

TU:NI:JA, v. to be tired. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ tuni:ja---I am tired.

TUPPɔM, v. to pull out, fall off. SI. (Ll.) ttúppem. Ex.: !yoa-ka-ttu
ha ǀku-g ǀne ǁkeń ha, he !yoa-ka-ttu ǀku-g ǀne ttúppem ǀhiń !guara
a---Bad-smelling-mouth stabbed her, and Bad-smelling-mouth pulled
out the assegai from her. hań ǀni !nwań ttá, au !wań ttúppem ǀhá

au ttoi---he sees the arrow lying, where the arrow has fallen off from the ostrich.

TUPU:TA, v. to rub soft (skins). CIII. (D.B.)

TURA:, v. to desire. NII. (V.) tura.

TURRO, n. moon, unusual form of !koro. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: turro ǁi, turro |e:---the moon rises, the moon sets.

TURRU, v. to loosen, pluck, strip, fall off, come off, dive. SI. (B.) ttúrru. Ex.: ha ǁkaǁka ttúrru ǁkóë siń !kwá |ki ǁgerri, ǁgerriya sse tturru---he wetting loosens the feathers, that the feathers may loosened remain in the water. (Ll.) ttúrrŭ, ttŭ-rrū. Ex.: hiń |nĕ ttúrrŭ |kŭm |kē, hiń |ne ǁkaú ǁkŏ |i---they pluck taking grass, they place it on the fire. !gaúä ttss'óroŏ-kă-ken |ne ttúrrŭ !kuń ǁa, hé |kŭ ǁēi, hiń ttúrrŭ---the old feathers come away falling down, they of themselves come off. hiń |ne ttŭ-rrū ttoi-tă !gaúä---they strip off the ostrich feathers. Kóro-tuiten há kúi kkunniń-yu !k'ui, haǹ kúi ttúrru ù ssiń ǁxe !nuntu---the korotuiten bird dropped down, it dived into a little Bushman rice hole.

TURRU, n. sheep, pl. turruŋ. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: turru ǁká wa ke---a sheep bone it is. turruŋ ǁkáǁka---sheep skeletons.

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

T'URUGUKƏN, n. lizard. SI. (Ll.) tt'úruguken. Ex.: !gūken ǁgo |hiń, ǁxkhwíten ǁxum iya, tt'úruguken ǁxum iya---the puffadder takes off its skin, the snake also does so, the lizard also does so.

TU:ʃA, n. rain. s. tu.

TUʃI, n. garden. [Afr. tuin.] SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: maǂka |ke tũʃi---the tobacco grows in the garden

TUTU:, v. to ask, question. SI. (B.) tutū. Ex.: ha oaken tutū ha, aken |ne ǁkoa the |ka?---her father asked her, what hast thou done? haǹ |ne túturu ha θoǹde, ts'á de bá à?---she asked her sons, what is it? (Ll.) ttūttū. Ex.: !ke kkuítaken ttūttu hă, ha xă ttē ŭ?---the other people questioned him, how is it?

TUTU, s. tu, mouth.

TUTU, n. breath, emph. tutugen, s. tu:, to breathe. SI. (Ll.) ttúttú, ttúttugen. Ex.: !khoā ttúttú há ka |ki !haǹ ti, au há |ne ǁkua |hiń---the Rain's breath was wont to shut in the place, when he came out to seek food. ha ttúttugen e, ha |ne ǁkhóë ho ssa hi---

his breath is that through which he passing comes.

TUTU, n.pl. men, s. tu. ~~SV. (D.B.) Ex.: u tutu ʃi a |ne---your people will see you.~~

TUTÚBU, v. to splutter (?) SI. (Ll.) ttŭttúbbu. Ex.: |ĭ há |ku-g |ne ttŭttúbbu, !khoa ||kuaṅ ē |hiṅ au |i, au hiṅ tátti ē, !khoa |uaiten ha---the fire spluttered (?), water came out of the fire, because the rain was angry with her.

TUTÚM-Ĩ, v. to feel. SI. (B.) tutúmm ĩ, ttuttúmm-ĩ. Ex.: ṅ |ku !kāken tutúmm ĩ, ṅ siṅ |ku !kŏu ||gaúe ||naiṅ |kuãi au ṅ |nonu---I going along feel, that I may smell, seeking the house scent with my nose.

ṅ |ku !úxē ttuttúmm-ĩ ĩ---I running felt (for the ground with my feet).

TUTUN, n. Helix (a shell living in water). SI. (B.) túttunn. (Ll.) pl. ttŭttūnn-nāṅ.

TU-TUNNUŋ-A, v. to be wet. SI. (Ll.) ttŭttunnuṅ-ă. Ex.: ṅ-ka ||neĭnyaṅ há |ku-g |ne !k'uĩ, au hiṅ tátti, hi |kú-g |ne ||kā kúi' ttŭttunnuṅ-ă---my house fell down, for they (houses) felt that they were thoroughly wet.

TU-TÚRRITƏN, ~~word found in the name for the anteater, SI. (Ll.) hhúrru ssi ttŭttúrriten---one before whom the ground opens itself.~~

TU-TU[ɾɾ]ITƏN, v. to trill, make a noise by agitating the tongue, done in hunting. SI. (Ll.) tu-tùrriten. Ex.: haṅ há |ku-g |ne !khē ssā, au sságen |ētā !nwā, haṅ há |ku-g |ne tu-turriten. ~~XXXXXXXX~~ ha---he came up, while the eland was in the reeds, he trilled to it.

TU:WA, v. s. tu: , to breathe.

TUWI, n. shoulder. ~~NII.~~ NIa. ch. (Leb.)

TʌLI, v. to cover. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma tʌli tsaba _daa !ṇi---I cover the bird with ashes,

TʌM, v. to anoint, rub. SI. (Ll.) ttam̃m. Ex.: hi |ne !kãu ||hára, hi |ne ttam̃m hi |nã---they pound ||hara, they anoint their heads.

NII. (Ll.) tamm, to rub (a fire stick).

TʌM, n. melon. SVI. (D.B.)

TʌMBERRE, n. flour. [Nama tsam-bereb.] SI. (Ll.) ttambĕrrĕ. Ex.: hăn̆ hā |kăm̆mainya ttambĕrrĕ, hĕ |hũ a ha a hĕ---he was carring flour, which the white man had given him.

TʌMMOɣ, v. to become green. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: θbɔ: siŋ tʌmmoɣ---the bushes will become green.

T'ʌMMUWA, v. to be in leaf. SI. (B.) tt'ammuwa. Ex.: i ǁā ǁgáuá sin !kí ǀkē kaṅ !khé, há-ka !kaṅ, tā ha ā tt'ammuwa---we go to sit in the thorntree yonder standing its shade, for it is in full leaf.

TʌMSE, adv. a little, gently, s. tʌmθpwa. SI. (Ll.) ttamsse, ttumsse. Ex.: ssí tui, ti e, whai yauki ttumsse !kwana---we heard that a springbok not a little bleated. ha ǀku ttamsse kkwa !xuonni i---he gently stepped backward turning round.

TʌMθPWA, adv. slowly, gently, a little, s. tʌmse. SI. (B.) tamθua. Ex.: kórox yauki tamθua !uxeya---the jackal not gently ran. ǁkáxai ǀhá yauki tamθuá !khweinya---sister's husband was not a little angry. (Ll.) ttamθpuă. Ex.: ha ǁkuaṅ ssin kkoankkoan ui, haṅ ttamθpuă ttai---it (ostrich) had been getting up, it walked slowly.

TWA, v. to be deprived of, feel the want of. SI. (B.) ttoa. Ex.: ha ttoa !gei e !khe---he is deprived of the sheep which stand. au ǁoinya ǀne ǀneya, hi se g' ǀne !ham ttoa ǀi---when the sun has gone down, they will first feel the want of a fire. SIV. (D.B.) twã-a, to lack. Ex.: Kalahari ki twã-a ǂkoã, ki twã-a eimersi, ki twã-a skotele, ki twã-a bekersi, ki twã-a !ohé---the Kalahari lacks pots, lacks buckets, lacks dishes, lacks mugs, lacks plates.

TWA, v. to tie up, s. dwã. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǀhõ ǁkwai siǂʔa, ŋ twa ga tane, ŋ ǁanu---I pick the seeds (into) the kaross, I tie (it) up to carry, I return home.

TWA, v. to come, go. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂau dzosa twa !nwi i tsisi ha ⁻u ---call the girls to come take their things and go. NII. (Ll.) tuã, to go.

⁻TWA, v. to finish, s. toa. NII. (Ll.) tuã. Ex.: ǁka tuã---to finish washing. ǂku tuã---to finish drying.

TWA, n. skin, s. tũ. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀʔwa !ke so twã---the child sits on a skin.

T'WA, n. roan antelope, s. kúega. CII. b. (Bal.) t'wa.

TWA:, n. tinder, touchwood. NII. (Dk.) twã:.

TWAI:, TWAJA, v. to louse. SI (B.) twai, twãja. Ex.: i se ǁā twai i ǀkagen ǀnaṅ---let us go and louse eath others' heads. ṅ kaṅ ka, ṅ se ǁna hi u, u se ǁā twãya ke---I wish that I may be with ye, that ye may louse me.

TWA:I-I, TWAI:I, v. to be comfortable, be well, be better, used as adv. comfortably, nicely, well. s. twaita, twaitən. SI. (B.) twãi-i,

toai-i. Ex.: ha enén-na twai-i, au ha yauki |ne taetae ti kau
walking
|kurri-i---his flesh is comfortable, as he does not writhe with
pain. ha |i yauki toai-i, ta ha |i |ku tta |i---his heart was
not comfortable, for his heart was hot. ha ǂko toai i, hin e
ha ǂko |hin ui !noa au ha enén---he sprang aside nicely, that
is he got out of the way of the arrow with his body. (Ll.) ttwai i
Ex.: n !kau-gen kan ||kuan |ka-sse ttwai i---my body is a little
better.

.TWAITA, TWAITƏN, adj. & adv. derived from twai:i swwet, sweetly, well,
pleasant.SI. (B.) ttwaitta. Ex.: ha doa tta ttwaita !kwa---he
had felt pleasant the water. (Ll.) ttwaiten. Ex.: |kagen ka |ku
||nau ttoi, hin |ku i |kuerre ttoi o !gumm ttwaiten---the women
acted thus to the ostrich, they only praised the ostrich for
calling finely. ttsa ka !gumm ttwaita xa e?---is it a thing that
calls sweetly? ttwaitaken---sweetness.

TWAK, TWAKKA, n. tobacco [Vid. tabak.] SI. (Lich.) Ex.: ake twakka-
TWANNA, v. to tread. SI. (Ll.) ttwanna. Ex.: !nuin-|kuiten ha ka ||nau
||ke a ha ddi ||kha a, ha ttai ttwanna |kuken---!nuin|kuiten
used to do this at the time when he became a lion, he walked
treading upon hair.

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

T'WA:RA, v. to lean over. SI. (Ll.) tt'uara. Ex.: !kukkoken ha |ne
one.
tt'uara ||a, he !kukko ha |ne tatten !k'ui---xxxxxxxxxx began
to lean over, and the other one fell down.

TWA:RA, n. caput penis. SI. (B.) ttwara.

twairu p 43
TWAS, a form of dwas preceding numbers. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ||k'oo te: e,
twas |kam---a dog it is, they are two.

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

TWATWAI:N, n.pl. threads, s. twatwa. SI. (Ll.) ttwattwain.hin |ne ||ken
||ken !khou ||kho whai !nu!nuntu, i, he hi |ne |ki|ki |ettwattwain-
ta !kauken, e !k'e-ta ttuka sse ||hin||hin |au ||kau ||kho whai
!nu!nuntu au hi !noa!noa---they pierce through the springbok
ears, and they put in little threads, which the men are to tie,
fastening the springbok ears on their feet.

TWE, v. to remove ones residence. CI. (Do.)

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

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

TWEHO, v. to be pure, s. twai-i. CI. (Do.)

TWENJE, fine, pretty, s. twa:i-. CI. (Do.) twenye.

TWI:, 1) v. to be wounded. 2) n. wound, scar, hole, pl.twitwi:. SI. (B.) twī, ttwī, ttwittwī, tuituī. Ex.: ǁõĩ̃ńya g'|ne ǁkénn ń-ń, he ē ṅ ńā |ne twī ĩ̃---the sun does pierce me, therefore I am wounded. ǁkŏe̋nyù ha, ha kaǹ ttwiya---look at him, he is wounded. ṅ |ku g'|ne daukko !ūxē au |i-ta ttwittwī---I going ran upon the fire's wounds. (Ll.) ttwi, tuituiteh. Ex.: ttoĩ̃ sse̋ |ku ttwi ǁnuń !k'ũ̃n̆---the ostrich will be wounded behind. ṅ |kāmm ha e̋ńe̋ń-ka ttwī ttss'oroken !khwaiten---I feel the place of the body's old wound. haǹ ka ha ssiǹ ǁkoaken |kámmainya ttwī o̞ ha ttu---he shall always bear a scar on his mouth. a ssáǹ ǁkoen |e au !nuiǹ-ta ttwī--- thou shalt look through the kaross hole. tuituiten |ku ssuen-s ssuéǹ ha |ka|ka,au haǹ ǁken ǁxe---wounds were upon his hands, as he dug out the Bushman rice. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃiθpwO kiä̀ tʃu e twi:---the fly sits on the wound.

TWI, n. chasm. CI. (Do.)

TWI, TWIJA, n. basket. NII. (Ll.) ttui, tui, ttuija, Ex.: tá ti |u ŭmm, tá ti ǁkuonna tui---(they) put in food, and carry the basket. ṅ a ti ǁké |nua ttuiya---I carried the cat in a basket.

TWI KHWAN JOO, v. to be side by side. CI. (Do.) twi khwan yoo.

TWI KWA, impersaonal pron. it. CI. (Do.)

TWɔRREJA, s. tuerre.

TXA, TXA:, v. to shoot, to ~~kikx~~ strike, to throw.,s. txau. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu tsi ka txa: ǂge---a person lets fly and shoots the stork. |nosi ká !kwaka, ka karu |go, !num !gau ka txa ko _ha ka, ka kuru---the eggshell break to make beads, a stone with the hand strike and break (it), and work. NII. (Dk.) txa. Ex.: nati txa ψawa---I shoot the gemsbok. (Ll.) tx̄a. Ex.: !ku ti !ká, ta !ku ti txá ha---the Bushamn ran away, and a Bushman shot him. ha gú !núm, ti tchá ha !káo, ta |gé tx̄á ha !káo |ne---she took a stone, and came ~~xx~~ her husband and threw it at. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !o!kũ̃ a txa ǁkha---Bushmen shoot game.

TXAI:, v. to void, s. txei. SI. (Ll.) ttx̄ai. Ex.: |kaggen kŭ-kuĭten |kē, há ká ha sse̋ |e̋ ǂxoa̋ |uru, he̋ ǂxoa̋ ku-kuĭten |ke̋, ha ká

hă sse ttxai |hin |kaggi---The Mantis said, he would enter the elephant's rectum, and the elephant said, she would void out the Mantis.

TXANI, v. to dance, s. tʃxani. NII. (Dk.) Ex.: ʒu: we:ʃesn ti txani---all the people dance.

TXAU, v. to shoot, s. txa, txi:. SI. (Ll.) ttxau. Ex.: han |ku-g |ne kakauaken |aiti, han |ku-g |ne kui ttxau, yabbu tte !guara au |aiti !kāxu---he aimed at (his) wife, he shot, hitting the (head of the) arrow on (his) wife's breast.

TXE:, n. bullfrog, African. NII. (Ll.) ttxe.

TXE, n. a small white everlasting flower. NII. (Ll.) txe.

TXEI, v. to excrete, s. tjxei, txai:. SIIa. (Dk.)

TXERRI, TXETXE:TA, v. to tear. SI. (Ll.) ttxerri, ttxettxeta. Ex.: ti ttan, !khwā !kann ttxerri ho ha ttu---the thing seemed as if the rain were tearing off her skin. he sse kwan |ku !kann ttxettxeta ---they shall grasping tear (it) to pieces.

TXI:, v. to shoot (?), s. txa, txau. SI. (Ll.) ttxi. Ex.: !khwa kkoo !ka!karraken-a ssi, !xwan ha yauki ǂkauwa, ssi ta ǂkakken, han ttxi ssi-ka ǂkakken, o han ǁxam ttxi ǁkeǁke, ti e !kui-|a dda he ---the rain will thunder at us, as if it did not want us to speak, it shoots (?) at our speech, for it always shoots (?) as a girl does.

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

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

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

TXLAKO, v. to cut, tattoo. n. tattoo mark, s tl?ako. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: txlako hepe abe---tattooed are these. txlako-pi, unu ma a txlako ---tattoo marks, a man tattoos them.

TXLEME, n. man, boy, male. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Kuruku txleme a, Kokisako akwiti ako---Kuruku is a boy, Kodisako is a girl. txleme-bi taka-pi---men were dancing. hako ukako txleme-bi tʃiko---that is the male hand (right hand).

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

TXO, n. brother-in-law, husband's brother, s. txu. SIV. (D.B.)

TXU, (voiceless), v. to shoot, s. txa, txau, txi:, ts?a. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n txu ǂkhe:---I shoot duiker.

TXU, TXU, TXU, n. a term of relationship used in different ways. NII. (Ll.) ttxu, txu, txu, txun. Ex.: mi ttxu---my paternal grandmother. m txu ||ga---my maternal grandfather. me ttxu ||gamma---my grandson (said by mother's father). m txun ||ga---my maternal uncle. m txun ||gamma---my nephew, sister's son. ha txun ||gamma, zau ||kho---his brother-in-law, wife's brother. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: m txu---my maternal grandfather or grandmother, my husband's brother, my father's brother. m txu ||ga---my father's elder brother. m txu pa ~~txu~~ ||gamasiŋ---my father's half-sister. m txu---my aunt, my uncle.

TXU:I, n. bowels.SVI. (D.B.)

TXUTXURUKEN ||KHO:E, v. to slip down (as a shawl from a chairback). SI. (Ll.) txutxurukeŋ ||khoe.

TXUU, adj. juicy. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: θpwe ||kaise ||kha, e ka txuu---the meat is nicely cooked, it is juicy.

TXWO?M, v. to make a loop (?). SI. (Ll.) ttxuomm. Ex.: |ku-g !nuin ha |ku-g |ne ttaittaiya ti kau !kann kui ttxuomm au !nui---the lynx kept on walking, making a loop (?) in the bowstring.

T?YM, n. skin, hide, s. tu, tuŋ. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ka |kohu t?ym---I buy a skin. gome ʃi t?ym---an ox hide.

D63/342
7p

"The back close vowel," Doke says," is somewhat lower than Cardinal Vowel 8 in tongue position." It ~~may~~ is usually found after consonants, in which case it may interchange with o, or may form an intermediate sound, written ʊ by Doke. It also appears in the dipthongs au and ou, and in ua, ue, ui, in which case it generally glides into w. As initial letter its use is not frequent.

U, ¯U, v. to go away, leave, arise, often used as adv. away, off, up, out, forth. SI. (B.) ú. Ex.: ha se !hāu ha tāẽ̃ ú, au ha ǀkúken-ka !kaúka !kúrruka---he will afterwards walk away, when his little feathers are dried. ń ǀku u hé ti, ń ǀku ǀki ú ǁā ke ǀxwórre---I arose from this place, I arising went taking with me the cold. hé ē sań ǀne ǁxãẽ̃ hĩ̃ ú ss'e---this it is which shall again come out (moon). (Ll.) ᵕu, ᵕu. Ex.: ttó'iten ǀku-g ǀne !kuxe u ǁa---the ostriches run away. ǀki ǀhiń u ha---take it off (coat). ń ka, ha sse ǁkhou ǀkuiten--- !khwa á, ha sse u, ha sse hoho !kwa, I desire that this child may arise, that he may pick up 'asbos', that he may make a shelter. há ǀkú-g !nwiń, ha ǀke ddóá ǀke a, ha ń óã̃ tã̃ hă, au hań u ǁkàu uĩ̀ wãĩ́---that lynx must be the one yonder whom I noticed, as he jumped out on the springbok. !khwe yáuki tã̃ ssi ŭ au !káuá---the wind does not feel as if it will leave the east. SII. (D.B.) to pass. Ex.: sire ka sésiŋ mili:s, ha se ú kan a---sir has worked with the mealies, he will pass by here. SIIa. (Mg.) u:, to get (? take away). Ex.: a kɔ!ɔ u: ǁkei ǀka---jackal gets girl. SIIb. (Mh.) 'u, to go. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: teaŋ u---go away. n saŋ u ʃa ŋ ǀk'a---I will fetch (? lift up) water to drink. SIV. (D.B.) ¯u, to lift up, away, go out, take away. Ex.: O Misis a¯u kasi---old Missis lifted up the box. a tsen¯u, a ka ǁko n_!o:, ǁkam-i _θbwa:a---thou go out, take the axe, cut bushes. !nɔrike ke¯u Txobaku---!nɔrike took away Txobaku. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: he u ʃa---they go away. Basala xarite tu¯u θpwalu---the Masarwa women are going past to the bushes. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi¯u---I go. i !ka:ba ko¯u?---did you (men) go? mi ǀi ka¯!gu, ǀka ʒu a¯u e---I poured out the water, then the man took it away. Baa re¯u ke, ke kɔra ke---the Master has

gone away, is not there. ʒu ku m ‒ʒo, se ‒u, ka se ‒ʒo ka ho wi ---people eat honey, look up, and see honey and get it. NII. (V.) ū, to take, ǔ, to go. Ex.: ǁgyà ti ǂám gaxn ga na ti ǔ---the cloud rains therefore I go (away). (Ll.) ǔ, ū, ù. Ex.: ǂneǂnèbbi tánki !kă ū---the other woodpigeon flew away. Ngóba ti oywe !nánni ù, ta !nánni ti ǔ---the Makoba told !nanni to go, and !nanni went. ǂtoă ù---begone. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsau ‒u---stand up. ʃove o ‒u--- winter goes. ǀkʌm a gu ‒ǁgu a ‒u---the sun takes the water, it rises. ma u a muinda---I go to the spirit. ma !xwe ‒u, ia ‒!ka ‒u ---I drive (them) away, they run away. CII. (Schi.) u, to seize, take. (D.B.) ‒u:,to lift up, put in kaross. Ex.: keinʃ kweba ʃe a, ǁnakwe ǀkwan ‒u: ---then a person takes it, and puts the child in his kaross.

Ú, v. to burn. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ǀkeiǀkei, ǀu:wa da:a !kuku da kau ko ú me---I was sick, (they) put the ~~xki~~ knife in the fire and burnt me.

U, pers. pron. 2nd pers. pl. you, ye, sometimes used as 3rd pers. pl. SI. (B.) ú, u-u, emph. úken. Ex.: ú ba ǀne ǂénna---you do not know. ǁkŭ ǁĕ ā au ǀhą̆ a ̊saṅ ṅ saṅ ǀne ǁ≂kŏén ha, ú-ka kū, úken ṅ ǁkánde---I shall take thee to the wife, thou shalt see her, you all, you my brothers. haṅ ǀkúken ddáuddāu !úhi ttā ú---he lay pretending to be dead in front of you. u bokengu---your fathers. (Ll.) ŭ, emph. ŭ-ŭ, úken. Ex.: hiṅ ǂkákkă !kăúken,"ŭ kkŏă yáuki ssĕ ǁă ǁgwíten ǁkāu ǁnăǁnă"--- they say to the children,"ye must not go to play above there". ǀnĕ ǂkumΘpua ŭ, ŏ ŭ ǁkuaṅ ǁkhŏă ǀkammăinyă kĕ hẵ-kẵ kkŭ, ṅ kaṅ ssĕ ǀkăa ŭ !nwą---wait ye a little, as ye seem to have carried away from me all the food, I will trace your spoor. ṅ ă ǀkwĕíten ǁkēn ŭ-ŭ---I am the one who always digs you out (speaking to roots). úken yăŭ-g ǀnĕ ǁ≂kóen, (Lch.) ŭ-ŭ. ăŭ !gwáxuken ǀnĕ á ǀkāinyă---do ye not look, while the sky is green. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: u ǀná, u !kiŋki ǁa---you shall go to-morrow. u-ka ǀk'anjən---your hands. a kia:, u kiwa--- thou sleepest, you sleep. SIIa. (Mg.) u, uku. Ex.: uku tsɔ̃ʔɔ̃, u swe:i---you hear, you sit. SIIb. (Mh.) 'u. Ex.: 'ŭ xa ǀkx'o͡a̰?--- will you go hunting? 'ū-s !'ūsti---you two men. SIIc. (D.B.) u. SIId. (Wu.) Ex.: ha t̃aṅ u---he loves you. u ǂhoaiku---your children u eku---yourselves. SIV. (D.B.) you & they, s. du. Ex.: u sis ǀkam

ku ¬i---you two will go. tu ku |hubu ti, u na saá ti Johannisbor k"auö---the men will be tired, they come from Johannesburg. ~~in~~ at twilight. SV. (D.B.) you & they. Ex.: u |ke: a t∫u---you come and sit down. u tutu ∫i a |ne---your people will see. u ku ||k"e--- you are three. u ku ||num |kwi---they two are coming. SVI. (D.B.) they. Ex.: u sa---they go. u-u ā---they eat. u sa |kã̃, si sa ǂkũ̃ ---they danced, we clapped hands. SVIa.(Kr.) nom. u̯, obj. u. Ex.: ǹ ||k'õ̃an dui ts'o̯n |gē u̯ ǂgăggo̯en---I have heard the things you talk. ha tẵǹ u---he loves you.

U, n. bone. ~~NII~~ NIa.ch. (Leb.) ŭ.

U, adj. hot. ~~NII~~ NIa.ch. (Leb.) û.

U:, adj. proud. CII. (Schi.) ū.

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

U, prep. & conj. like, as if, SI. (B.) Ex.: ha x̄ú !kúīta ú ha θáxai--- his face was white, like his daughter's. í g'|ne |kà, ú i é |eya !khwā---we became wet, as if we had been in the water. !gwā̀xu xa tté ú?---how is the sky? (Ll.) ŭ. Ex.: hẵ |nã̃ǹ |kŭ ||nā, ŭ !kui---his head is there, like a person. ha kwoǹ ||kóä, ha ká ha ||khou |hóäken, ŭ ha yau |ku |kā̀ti ssuen ||à---it (cloud) seems to intend to become black, as if it had not newly gone along.

ÚÄ, v. to become like, s. u prep.. SI. (Ll.) úä. Ex.: ti |nĕ |kwe̯ úä kkā---the place became like this for me.

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

UAKE, also. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n se ||xẽ |a, ababa séfwa, n xóä uake sefwa ---I came back, my father lived, my mother also lived.

UAKA UKA, to-morrow, s. uka. CIa. (Pa.) uáka uka.

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

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

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

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

UBII, pers. pron. we, s. ɔbe. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ubii hána ota zakani
tʃipi---we are middleaged men.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UÏ, v. to lift, arise, go out, used as adv.up, out, away, s. u, uă. SI.
(B.) ūi', ui'. Ex.: !kūkōgen ne ddúrru ūi' ha-ga tí θuá---the other
slowly lifts his little piece. !kwa ǁgaiten ǁe, hiṅ uí', hiṅ
ssoëṅ akken---the hartebeest shoulder of itself, it arose, it
sat down nicely. haṅ tãẽtãẽ ūí---he walks away. (Ll.) uĭ. Ex.:
hă ǁkuaṅ ssiṅ kkoãnkkoãṅ uĭ---it had been getting up. !kwa uí---
breaks off. !kwa oá---broke off.

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

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

UJE, n. leopard. CIIb. (Bal.) uye.

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

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

UKA THAṄ, v. to awaken. CI. (Do.) uka thaṅ̃.

UKÁKO, male, right. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ukwape i, hako ukáko, txlemebi
tʃiko---hands they are, that is the right, the man's (hand).

UKAʃE, n. mountain. ~~NII~~. NI.a.ch. (Leb.) ukásche.

UKʃN, s. pron. u.

UKENGU, n. fathers, parents, pl. of oă. s. okɔngu. SI. (B.) úkengu. ~~Ex.~~:
Ex.: i úkengu---our fathers. (Ll.) ukẹn-ggu. Ex.: !khwe-θpuă
ǁkuaṅ tchūi', au !khwe-θpuákẹn tátti ē, ha úkẹn-ggu ǁkuaṅ ss'o
oá tchūí---the young wind blew, for the young wind felt that
its fathers seemed formerly to have blown.

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

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

U:KU, v. to marry, s. -k"u. SIV. (D.B.)

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

UKÚA, UKÚWA, v. to want, lack, not to be. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ukúa matl'oa jandaje---wants clothes the youngster. ukúwa atibi---there is no water. hamana ukúwa txlagate---here are no rhinoceroses.

UKWA, UKWAKO, n. hand, finger, arm, foreleg, pl. ukwapi, ukwape, ukwabitʃi. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ukwa itʃame---one hand. ukwa nakwete---the left little finger. ukwako---upper arm. ukwapi i---lower arm. and hand. ukwáko pakapaáko beǁk"au tiko---big forefoot of the elephant is this. ukwapi---forefeet.

UK"WI, v. to talk, s. ok"wi. NII. (Ll.) uywi. Ex.: ǃnanni tái ta uywi ǃku---ǃnanni's mother talks Bushman.

UM, -ʌM, v. to close. NII. (Ll.) umm, umm. Ex.: ǂké umm tchúi tssi--- to shut (pulling down) the window (lit. house mouth). ǁkúbba ~~(u)mm---to unclose, open.~~ ǁkhuóbba umm---to unclose, open.

UM:, v. to eat, n. food, s. m. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha um: ǃni:---he eats bulbs. NII. (Ll.) umm, ŭmm. Ex.: m bá ti umm ǃkonnuko-ǃhu-ko--- my father eats the owl. ggóru ti umm dzŏdzoa---the lizard eats the fly. ta ti ǃu umm, ta ti ǁkuonna tui---(they)put in the food, and carry the baskets.

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

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

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

UMKWE, n. porcupine. CIa. (Pa.) úmkwe.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UPA KELA, early. CI. (Do.)

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

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

UTE, v. to untie, s. kuara. NII. (Ll.) úrre.

⁻US, ⁻USI, ⁻UʃI, v. to be big, tall, old. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂ?e ki e,se ǁʌn ⁻us---that person's hut is big. ǁkabe a ⁻usi---ǁkabe is big. ǃgarrisi te ⁻usi---the boy is tall. θpoʃa te ⁻uʃi---the jackal is big. xaixa ti ⁻uʃi---the greybeard is old.

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

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

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

UTSO, n. hartebeest. NI. (Pa.) útso.

UTʃARO, n. a Mokabe bush. CI. (Do.) ucharo.

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

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

U⁻UBA, n. snail. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tuʃa ko ǂtu, u⁻uba ko ⁻ǃkwa xumʃ kwe--- rain falls, the snake comes out of the ground.

UWA, v. to walk, go, be, s. u, ⁻u. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi úwa Gobabi, ǃka: úwa Windhuk---I was at Gobabis, have not been in Windhuk.Dau ǃko: ⁻uwa sa dʒu---Dau is going to his home. NII. (Ll.) uwa. Ex.: tá ti uwa ya kue ha ǃke-ssiń---and(he) walked along the ground with his feet.tá ha débbi, ha she, ta úwa, ta úwa, ta úwa, ta tsa--- and he returned, he came, and went along, and went along, and went along, and slept. ǃxue ti uwa n'amm tsema, ta ti shu, ta ti ǂkui, ta ǃgu ǃni, ta ha ǃkúá úwa n'amm tséma,ta e ǃxue---ǃxue became a little ostrichand lay down, and whistle, and night fell, and he was not a little ostrich and wa ǃxue.

UWA, ‾UWA_HA', v. to have. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: Namani gwesa ‾uwa_ha' ko ǀk"au---the Nama have cows and milk. ǁnana ǀxisa uwa---horns the ǀxisa has. _wa'rriba ko ʃi koko, _wa'rriba uwa ko ha'---a lizard they seek, having a lizard come.

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

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

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

UWE, n. a certain spirit, s. Huwe. NII. (Ll.) Úwe. Ex.: Úwe ti tàba ụ́mm tchí-ssíń---Uwe made food things (game).

UXLE, UXLIAKU, n. egg. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: uxle-be sa iʃa aunte kwebe nako ---its eggs are like these pots. uxliaku sa kenaŋgu---egg of ostrich.

UZUTSŨA, n. fly. NII. (Ll.) uzutsụ̃á.

U!HWE:, black (horse). SIIb. (Mh.) 'u!hwē.

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

666----------