Ὁρίνω Ὄρουσ, v. to behold. ST. (B.) Οὐίνουι. Ea.
‖kei ‖kei-gu we, ‖kaitm ~~ze th. s'ou~~, u-g
ine s'e Ὁρίνω Ὄρουσ te ‖ke:ge — ye o beaks
of prey, come up, that you may behold yonder
place. (H.) Ὁρώνω ὄρουσ.

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D63/342
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This symbol denotes the bilabial click. It is made by pressing the lips to-gether, with the back of the tongue against the uvula; rarifying the air by lowering the lower jaw, as far as possible without parting the lips, then releasing the pressure by parting the lips with the sound of a kiss. A glottal stop, or an aspirate may divide the click from a following vowel, but usually a labial sound follows, either b, m, or most frequently p.

The use of this click is confined to the Southern Group of languages.

Authors vary in their spelling. Dr Bleek & Prof. Meinhof omit the p sound after this click. but Bleek uses b, & m after it

In his work: "An outline of Nkhomani Bushman Phonetics" distinguishes a bilabial & dentilabial click, & gives the following description of them: on p. 89. p 82.

to "some speakers"

He uses ⊙k for the "unvoiced" form = ⊙p.

⊙G for the "voiced" form = ⊙b, & ⊙g

for the nasal form = ⊙m.

ʘ

This symbol denotes the a bilabial click made as above, but released, abruptly without the sound of a kiss — more like a plosive p.

In the Xam language folklore it is only used in the "special" speech of the Jackal; replacing all other clicks & all consonants. In the Batwa language it occurs in a few words.

⊙ʔa:- ~~sa ǁhau~~, n. spring time, tree flowering

~~ST~~. (D.B.)

⊙ʔa:, n. tree ST (DB) Ex.: ⊙ʔa: sa ǁhau, tree flowering, springtime.

⊙ba:ǂ.au ǂ-wa:ǂ, cry of jackal. SI. (B.) ⊙bā-au-wā. ⊙bwa.

⊙bo, ⊙bs, n. tree, bush, wood, stick, s ⊙ho:. SII. (DB.) ~~Ex~~. pl. ⊙bs: ⊙bsǵon nyan, ⊙boke. Ex.: ⊙bo !na:ŋ — the tree is old: ⊙bsnjaŋ !nãũ — many bushes. sa ⊙bo ke — bring wood ⊙bo: !ʔorne — a wooden bowl. ǂkiǰa ŋ ⊙bo — take the stick for me. SIIa (Mg.) ⊙gǒ. wood. (D.B.) ⊙gǒǂke, fireplace. SII b. (Mk.) SIV b ~~⊙boi~~. (St) ⊙boei, wood, ka ⊙boei, twigs.

⊙bo:n, v. to grind. SV. (DB.) Ex.: he ka ⊙bó:n — he grinds.

⊙bo:ǂo:ǂkon, v. to be covered. SI. (Ll.) ⊙bōōkẹn. Ex.: si ta siŋ ka ⊙bo:ǂo:ǂkon au ǁxaukom, au si xau ǒa ǂkǂmmainja bubúnukon — we were covered with blood, when we did not wear snowshoes.

⊙bu:, ⊙bu:kon, v. to rain gently, fall gently, SI. (Ll.) ⊙bū, ⊙bū́kon. Ex.: khwa: ka ǂkwẽ̃ẽ̃-u, a !khwa: kaũ ta:, si-ta !xoe, au hi ⊙bu: — the rain is thus when the rain falls (in) our country, ~~the~~ when it gently rains, hi ⊙bu:kon !kʔaũ — they (raindrops) fall gently on the ground

ǃobu:, n. wildebeest. SIV b. (Sh.

≠_ǃobuaa, ǃobuasa n. wood, stick, tree, s. ǃbo, ǃho, ǃpo. SIV. (DB.) Ex.: a ku ǁa, ǂi ku ǁk"ami _ǃobuaa. ~~ig~~ thou wilt gaard cut wood. na ko ia siya -ǃobuas I stick in the sticks. ǃgubabo ǃki ǃobuasa, a si ǁxau - child bring the wood to cut. ǃbuaa te ǁk"ǎsi ǁk"arri - here are many trees.

ǃobuõ, n. cat. s. ~~on~~ ǃomuoi. SIIa. (Mg.) ~~m~~ǃoguõ. Ex.: mǃoguõ kja ŋ!ǃuǂiya - the cat is white.

ǃobuin, v. to sleep. s ǃpuoin. SVIa. (Kr.) ǂguin. Ex.: ŋ ǁa ǃobuin - I shall sleep.

ǃoburu, near. SVIa. (Kr.) ǂguru. Ex.: ti e ǃoburu - place which is near, in the neighbourhood.

ǃhaise ǁke, v. to ask. SVI. (DB.)

ǃha:, n. man, person, s ǁhaa. SVI SV. (DB.) Ex.: ǃha: ta !xai - the man is stout

ǃhanna, n. pl. girls. SV. (DB.) Ex.: ǃhanna ǂa ʃi: - the girls are coming

ǃhantʃana, n. boy. SV. (DB.) Ex.: ǃhantʃang ǃosi ǃho. ǂa ʃu - a boy sits there

ǃho, n. tree, bush, wood, stick, plant. SI. (B.) ǃniwoe pl. ǃhōgen, ǃhōken. Ex.: koro se dauko !ho!ho ǃho - the jackal will going round the tree. !niwarrish ha ≠nai ≠naija ǃki

ie: !gwãĩ au ʘho:gm - he kicking put the hyena into the bushes ɔiton ikii siŋ ikammiŋ iki ʘho:ken - we had been carrying wood. ʘho:gm ka !kaukon - young plant. (Kl.) pl. ʘhoken, ʘhõken,

Ex.: ʘhõkon !kaueton tu: - the trees' flowers //kwitm-ta ʘho:kon - the bush screen's sticks. ʘho ike - the piece of wood yonder. SII. (DB.) pl. ʘhoggon. Ex.: sagon, hi ɛ̃ ʘho: - elands, they eat the knee. si-g ŋ ʘhoggon - bring me, sticks, wood. SIII pl. ʘho:gm. Ex.: polɔgn ien tê ʘho: - flowers on the knee. hm !ko kn ʘho:si - they stand by the knee. ha ʘho: - that stick. ŋ ine: ʘho:gon - I see the trees SIV (DB.) ʘhoa, n. stick to beat musical bow with, firestick. SIIa. (Kr.) ĩhoggen - wood, tree.

Ex.: //o: ʘhoggon - chop wood.

(ʘho, ʘho:), n. buck. SV. (DB) ŋ ʘho: ba - steenbuck kid. SVI. (DB.) ʘhõ, duiker (?).

ʘho: ka, n pig. SII. (DB.) pl. ʘhoŋkon.

ʘhyn ǂk"ʌn, n. black beetle with spots. SV. (DB.) Ex.: ʘhyn ǂk"ʌn ǂkabbe ke inyle - the black beetle is lying on the stone

ʘme: n. duiker. SIV. (DB.) ʘme-e (Schw.).

ʘmoa'dé, n edible fruit of the Coccinea Rehmanni bush. SV. (Schw.) ʘmoa'hai, n. plant with tarry-like seeds. SV. n. (Schw.) ʘmoe, tree, wood, ʘmoe:ŋ, stick s. ʘbo, ʘhõ, ʘpo. ʘ'osi. SV. (DB.) Ex.: ʘmoe: te a ǂabba ǃ'amkalle - this bush has thorns. ǂkadzwiŋki ki t/u: te ʘmoe - M. sits on the wood. m ji //kaŋ ʘmoe: - I pick up the stick. wa ʘpoin iki

ke ǂnoe:- they are sleeping under the tree
~~ǂnoi t/i ǁke~~: wa ǂa wa ǁalla ǂnoi - they
are going to pick up wood. ~~SII (DB.)~~

ǂnoinya lice,
ǂnoen, n. louse, s. ǂnuin. SI.(B.) ǂnoën.

Ex.: a se doᵏa tsi: !xi: ta ke ǂnoen-
thou shalt biling destroy for me the lice

SII. (DB.) ǂnoinya.
ǂnuriken, v. to go with SI.(L.) ǂnuruken Ex.: ǂnuruken
ǂnuwa, n. cat. SII. (DB.) SIIa. (DK.) ǂnuwa,
wild cat.

ǂniwa, n body, ~~trunk of tree~~, ~~stalk~~, ~~stick~~ SII
(DB.) ~~ǂnuwa~~ Ex.: ǂnuwa ǁkamme, trunk (of)
ǂnuwai, n. onion, cucumber. SII (DB.)
ǂnuwain, v. to kiss, fondle. SI (L.) ǂnuwain?ã,
ǂnuãinya.. Ex.: hay ǂku !khe kau
ǂnuwainᵏ!ã !kuritye - it stood kissing the
eggs. whai ǁkwannakən ǂnuwainya
ǂki ho: ǂnuwa - the mother springbok
kissed the little springbok.
ǂnuwãᵏ?a, v. to adhere together. SI (Ll.)
ǂnuãᵏ?ã. Ex.: ka-ka !gauᵏa kⁿau
ǂnuwãᵏ?a - its feathers did not adhere
together.

Glossina morsitans
ǂnui, n. part of ǁkum ǂnui, tsetse-fly.
SI. (Ll.) !kum ǂnui.
ǂnuin, n. louse, lice, s. ǂnoen. SI. (B.)
ǂnuiin. Ex. (Ll.) ǂnuiin, emph. ǂnuiinyain
Ex.: !num-!numa tsᵊa a !ki ǂnuin;
ǂnuinyain Ei ka ~~tsm~~ tsrotsrro - ǁkau:

!hoa hi he— the Alva capensis moth is a thing that has lice, lice are what it pours down over us.

⊙ʔ⊙, n. son. SII b. (Mh.) ⊙'⊙.

⊙ʔ-⊙:, n. wild cat, s. ⊙po⊙:. SVI. (DB-⊙po⊙ne.

~~⊙ʔ⊙, small;~~ SII a. (Dk.) ⊙ʔkõ.

⊙⊙ hãka, n. body. SI. (DB.)

⊙ʔo-si, n. tree, bush, s. ⊙ho. SII c. (DB.) pl. ⊙ʔonkem.

⊙pa, n. pitfall. SI. (DB.) ⊙a. pl. ⊙ĩŋ. (Ll.) ⊙uã, pl. ⊙uĩ

s ⊙pui~~tfall~~.

⊙pa, n. son, SIV. (DB.) pl. ⊙paa. Ex.: .tsaman !nsrike ⊙pa — Tsaman (is) .!nsrike's son. !nsrike ⊙paa tis /kam, malxas ki tsaman —.!ngrike's sons are two, Malxas & Tsaman

⊙pa:, n. SVI. (DB.) ⊥ãĩ ⊙pa:a, nephew. ⊙pa ⊙pua-son-in-law. grandson granddaughter SVI (DB.)

⊙pa:gati, n. daughter. SII c. (DB.) ex ⊙pa:gati-my daughter

⊙pain, n child. SII. (Mh.) ⊙ain.

⊙pan, ⊙pani, v. to sleep, s. ⊙puvain. SII b. (Mh.) ⊙an, ⊙ani.

⊙pa:n-tn, v to lay down SII b. (Mh) ⊙ãn-tn.

⊙pati, n. child. SII c. (DB.) ex ŋ ⊙pati, my child

⊙paxai, n. daughter, s ⊙puaxai. SI. (B.) ⊙paxai

pl. ⊙axuki.

⊙axai. emph. ⊙axaiten. Ex.: .guãĩ !nwa xa ǂ"au tan a san tã:ẽu?" ha ⊙axaiten ǂkakka ha, "ŋ ǂ!nwa kan ǂ"auki do‡a ija," — the mother hyena asked her daughter, "does thy foot not ache, that thou shouldst walk out?" her daughter said to her, "my foot does not do so." m ⊙paxuki hĩ !ku— my daughters are two

⊙pa:xe, n. granddaughter. SII c. (DB). Ex.: ŋ ⊙pa:xe, my granddaughter.

~~ʘpaxuɬki, n. daughter. ST. (B.) ʘáɣuki.~~

ʘpa ʘpaide. n. | grand daughter. ST. (B.)

ʘpa ʘaide. Ex.: | ~~!kᵊo:gon +kakka !kuwã:~~,

"m ʘaʘaude we, | sᵊoeɣ !ko:sᵊa" — ~~the Blue Crane said to the child~~, "o my granddaughter, sit coming near"

ʘphwan, n. cat. SIV b. (Ss.)

ʘpiɣ, n. pl. pit falls, s. ʘpa. ST. (B.) ʘiɣ.

ʘpõ, n. son. SII. a. (Dk.) ~~m~~ ʘkõ. Ex.: m ʘpõ — my son, my little one. ʘpõ !kotaa !kolaiki, — name of a game played by girls.

ʘpo:, n. wild cat. SV. (DB.) s ʘpihwan. SIV. (DB.) ʘpoa SII a. (Dk.) ʘkpo-si ʘkoke branches.

ʘpõ:, n. tree, stick, branch s ᵒo, ʘho. SII. b. (Mh.) ʘõ+ pl. ʘõ-+kn. tree. ~~SIV. DB.~~ SIV (DB.) Ex.: ʘpoke !kwa q — a stick also is that one. !ã i ʘpwi ki ʘpo a — hang up the meat on this tree

ʘpoeɣ, v. to sleep s ʘpwoin. S.I. (B) ʘõẽn, ʘõẽɲa, ʘõẽõẽn. Ex.: haɣ !ne te:ɲ, ha ke ʘpoeɣ !naiɣ — he lies down, he will sleep at the house ha !ku !kabbo ã !gaue au ha ʘpoeɲa — he dreamed of the morrow as he slept. a siɣ !ku ĩ. !en-na !kubbi: a siɣ ʘpe ʘpoeɣ ta !ko:ẽ tiɣ kuke. thou shalt live in the thick bushes, thou shalt sleeping ẽe in them

ʇ. (B.) Ex.: ha ŋa!ka ʘpoen – he sleeps at my

ʘpoe, ʘpoe, n. meat, flesh, s. ʘpuraa, ʘpue,

ʇa. (Dk.) ʘkoe, ʘkoe

ʘon, ʘonde, n. sons. s. ʘpuon ʘun. ʇ (B.)

ʘoin, ʘoñde.. Ex.: m ʘpoŋ e: !ku – my

sons are two. m ʘpon:de – my sons. ha

ine tútu ha ʘpon-de, "toa de ka:a:? u

ǂkuwaŋ ǂkõa ikĩã: ǂkaxai?" ha ʘpon

dekon ǂkakka ha, "si taŋ ǂkuwaŋ ikẽ?a

ʘpaxai" – she asked her sons, "how is it?

have you really got sister?" her sons

said to her, "we have really got hold of

daughter."

ʘpone, small. ʇa. (Dk.) ʘkone.

~~ʘorrisi~~

ʘporri:, n. secretary bird. s. ʘpuworrise, ʘúrrise.

ʘórríshi, a kind of bird. ʇ. (B.)

xa ina ʘporri: nya xa!ku – we saw

two secretary birds, which were two

ʘpũ, n. fly. ʇ. (B.) ʘkun!ka?a. ʇa (Dk) ʘkun!ka?a.

ʘpuri!ka?a, v. to dream. ʘpurrise, n. secretary bird, Gypogeranus

serpentarius s. ʘporri:, ʘpuworrise.

ʇ. (B.) ʘúrriss'e.

ʘpurru, v. to be near, s. ʘpuurrii. ʇ

(B.) ʘurru. Ex.: ŋ ǂku se ǂken ha, ta:

ha ʘpurru ǂkuã, ha ŋ ǂku !neon ã:– for he is near, whene I approach him.

(dl.) ʘpurru. Ex.: si k"auki ʘpurru

So: o !khoa:– we are not near to water.

ʘpũ !a:, n morning. SV. (DB.) ex ʃa ʘpũ !a:
ʃi !na !!gaun — coming in the morning
we saw a flock (of ostriches).
ʘpwa, ~~n child~~, used also for little, young. SI. (B.)
~~ʘ!a~~ ʘ!a. Ex.: !nu: !kwi ʘpwa we:,
!ãã ki au ŋ !na: — oh bad little person,
hurting me in my head. (SI.) ʘpũ. Ex.:
ha !ku e toi !karri, au ti e: ha sin !kin
!kaun, ĩ:, au hap e ~~tt~~ toi ʘpwa — he is
a grown-up ostrich at the place where
he came out of the shell, when he was an
~~ostrich~~ little ostrich. ~~SII.~~ (DB.)
In SI. ~~an~~ it is used ~~as adj.~~ only in the sing.,
changing in the pl. to ʃa !kaukon. as
toi ʘpwa - ostrich chick, toi-ʃa
!kaukon - ostrich chicks. ʘpwa is
used in the adv. expressions tkm -ʘpwa,
ǂ tkm-ʘpwa, a little, somewhat,
first. SII. (DB.) Ex.: ha e !hu: ʘpwa-
he is the little masker. myri ʘpwa ǂkap
!a: — the kid has died. SII. (DB.) n. child eye Esc.
Ex.: m ʘpwa-ga ti !xu — my child's head
ʘpwa !na tis !kam — two children
o makopo ʘpwa !hã a — old Makopo's
son's wife. gee ha ʘpwa: !xuke — those
are children. ʘpwa ti ʘ !!hãĩ - grandson.
SV. (DB.) Esc.: ʘpwa a ga !xã̃ - the child's
dancing. ʘpwa: ne wa tʃu ga !kaun —

the children sit on the same ʔpwa:
a ti-tʃa jan ikan ine iguni — this
boy goes to look for the oxen. bose
ʔpwa — little axe. SVI. (DB.) ʔpwa,
ʔpwai, child. pl. ʔpwoi, ʔpwã:, eg. Ex:
ʔpwa ᵉga si — the child is coming. ʔpwa
ᵉ!ʔe, ʔpwoi, a kwe-!num, ʔpwon o
-!harri — one child, two children, many
children may be derived from ʔpã:
ʔpwin
ʔpwã, n. pit fall, deep pit. SI = (B.) ʔpã. (Ll.)
ʔpwà pl. ʔpwoi ʔpuin. Ex.: ha ine
!ken tã: ʔpwã, ã; he tikon e:, toc ine
ia: au ha ʔpwã: — he dug lagunga
pit fall there; therefore an ostrich was
slain at that pit fall.
ʔpwa, ʔpwã, v. to make a fire: n. flame
SI Exc.: (DB.) Ex.: ʃi a mancama ʃi a
ʔpwei ia — we are tired we will light
a fire. ia:-ka ʔpwã - fire's flame.
ʔpwa: ni, ashes
ʔpwa:, n. body, ᵉ ʔpwai. SIVb. (Ll) ʔwa:
ʔpwa:ai
ʔpwa'ai, ʔpwa'ãi, v. to sleep, e. ʔpwe:,
ʔpwõi. SIV. (DB). Ex n ʔpwa'ãi ke !gan
- I sleep at night. ʃaãi u ka ʔpwa'ai
- go to bed and sleep. SIVa (Ll.) -ʔwa ai.
ʔpwãi:ʒ, n. "blennuffly" a kind of
wild bee that makes its cells under
ground. ᵖˡ ʔakka. ᵍᵘᵃ ʔwãi. SI (B.) ʔwãi. [Note. Halictus and
Anthrophora bees make holes in the ground,

where they stand
grubs. ~~from a letter~~.

ʘpuai: n. game,
ʘpuaiten. Ex.:
si se xu: tu
parents ~~do~~ said
we should leave alone game which
obstinately refuses to go in one direction
ʘ ǁkʰe: a: ǁkhe:ǁkhe: ne !hi:nju+ã:,
ʘpuaiton ne ǂ ti tante:ŋ — at the time
at which the beast of prey is near the
game quickly lies down. ST. (DB.) Ex.:
ǁŋ!kwa: ha !khi ʘpuai: — the Bushman
shools game. i kie !kau: !koeŋa,
!xamma ʘpuai:, ~~+na+~~! we have
carried the skeleton
+m ʘpuai kia — my body it is cook the meat
ʘpuai, + ~~young~~, s. ʘpuba. young child. (DR.) ʘkwaica
body
ʘpuãi, v. to peep, take a look at, ST. (Ll) ʘpuai.
Ex.: ʘpuãi, !hã+hiŋau !kʔãu hay+kobbi —
take a look, coming out of the earth she peeped
lanteaten
ʘpuai, a term of relationship-in-law.
ST (L) ʘpuai- !hĩ — father-in-law. emph. ʘpuai!hiŋ.
ʘpuaitente, mother-in-law. Ex.:
ǁkʰe ne ʘpuai+hiŋ a:, !hi +kakkom+kakkom
hĩ ha:— their father-in law is one-who
whom they talk, hiŋ käuki +kakkom+kakkom
hĩ ʘpuai-tente

ʻOpwāiyū, v. to snatch, pull, take. ST. (Ll.) ʻopʻāiyū. Ex. ʻOpwaikia, n. body, c. ʻopwai, meat: SII (DB.) Ex.: ŋ ʻopwaikia – my body. SIIa. (DK) ka-ʻOkwaica.

ʻKa ka ine ku ʻopwāiyu ikʌm ka x ikē – she asked this snatch off ner face's horn E. ʻOpwāiyū. ʻk'ūc, take off (the top of an ii kstand.)

ʻOpwainki, little c. ʻopwoin. SII (DB) Ex.: mirriŋ ʻopwainki – little goats.

ʻopwai:ʻtya, v. to squeeze out. SI (DL) ʻopʻāi tyā. Ex.: ka ŋ on ʻopwaityā ka ā ē the Kanaka is squeezed it out for them (honey liquid).

ʻopwa:ka, ʻopwa:ke, n son, child, c. ʻopwa. SV. (DB.) Ex.: m ʻopwa:ka – my son. m ʻopwa:ke e:ka – my child it co.

ʻopwa:ku, n. pl. girls SV. (DB.) Ex.: kwala xanita ʻopwa:ku – little Masarwa girls are going past to the back tu ke:tu – ʻopʻonde.

ʻopwandē, n pl. sons, c. ʻopʻonde. SI (B.) ʻopwandē. Ex.: m ʻopwandē: kaŋ ikā a ē: ikgweiton iki sa: ha ikkaxai – my sons are indeed the ones who leading bring their sister.

ʻopwanne, v. to dance. SVI. (DB.) Ex.: ekhō n ʻopwanne ikw: – they (he) are dancing

ʘnwaxo, n. father-in-law. SII. (DB.)
ʘpwaxu, n daughter-in-law. SII. (DB.)
Ex.: a ʘpwaxu e ǂnuǂkwa - your daughter-in-law is a Bushman.
ʘpwaxe ǂe ǂka, n sister-in-law. SVI (DB.
ʘpwarre, n. firewood, s. ʘpwa. SVI. (DB.) Ex.: ǂã ǂi, ʘpwarre ǂa ǂkã - fire it is the firewood burns.
ʘpwaññu ʘpwa, very small. SI. (B.)
ʘuáññu ʘua, pl. ʘuáññi ʘoññi.
ʘpwa:rriŋ, n pl flies. SVI. (DB.) si ʘpwa:rriŋ ǂke komite ǂe - there are flies sitting on the mug.
ʘpwaxai, n daughter, s ʘpaxai SI. (B.) ʘpo͡ãxai. (Ll.) ʘpwaxai, emph ʘpwaxaitoa
Ex.: he ha ʘpwaxai me ǂnaĭ ǂkwaiǂ ǂkhe ha ʘpwaxaitoa ǂnaĭ me ǂkʔoen. - and her daughter stood up, her daughter looked. SII. (DB.) Ex.: ŋ. musi-ka ʘpwa:xe. SIIa. (Dk.) ʘkwaxai. SIV. (DB.) Ex.: ǂame, ha ʘpwa:xe ǂka:be - ǂame, her daughter ǂka:be.
ʘpwa ʘpwaidi, n grandson. SI. (Ll.) ʘpwa ʘpwaiddi. Ex.: he tikon e:, ʘpwa ʘpwaidi toaxáu ǂku-g ǂne ǂgwisiŋ, ĩ: - then grandson's eye vanished.
ʘpwa ʘpwãũ, v. to break into rings (as the dry skin of a millipede SI (Ll.) ʘpwa ʘpwãũ.
ʘpwa: ʘpwellaka, n. daughter SV. (DB.)

⊙puve, ~~⊙puvi~~, n. meat, ~~muscle~~. ⊙puvai, ⊙puvge. 5IV. (DB.)
Ex.: tão ta ⊙puve; n a hã - give me meat that I may eat - 5V. (DB.) Ex.: ⊙puve a ~~n~~abba ke·sãã - ~~meat~~ - ⊙puve ga ku - meat is cooking in fat, meat of the sheep. 5VI. (DB.)
Ex.: si sa e ⊙puve; - we eat meat. n sae ⊙puvi - I eat meat. 5VI b. (Ll.) ⊙wi meat, ta ⊙wi ~~⊙puve~~, n palm of hand.
⊙puvei~~kia~~, n. flesh. 5II (DB) Ex.: m ⊙puvei ~~n~~ ~~ke~~-ia.
⊙puve:n-ia:, n old woman, 5II. (DB.) pl. ⊙puven-ragon.
(⊙puve:ni - I sleep.
⊙puve:ni, v. to sleep, ~~n~~ ⊙puvoin. 5III. (DB). Ex.: am ⊙puverre, n a fruit resembling an acorn growing on bushes about the size of peach~~e~~nuts; it is boiled & eat by Buchmen. 5I. (Ll.) ⊙puérne
⊙puvi, ~~n~~ red, not ~~pair of~~ k"a ⊙puvi, ~~red cat~~. 5V. (DB.)
Ex.: k"a ⊙puvi - red cat. ~~n~~ xn na si ⊙puvi - the sun is hot.
⊙puvi?~, v. to ache. 5II. (DB.) Ex ina kien ⊙puvi? - the head aches
⊙puvin, n. pl. pitfalls n. ⊙pa. 5I. (Ll.) ⊙yun.
⊙puvinkingon little pl. of ⊙puva. 5II. (DB.) Ex.: ikui ⊙puvinkingon - little birds
⊙puvo, n child, son, n ⊙puva, 5II (DB.) Ex.: n ⊙puvor. 5II.c. n ⊙puvo ka ti - my son's house; ⊙puvo ~~n~~ ~~ja~~ x n - je? - where is my son's house? 5V. (DB.) pl ⊙puvoin. Ex.: k"abe ⊙puvo a - a Bakalq kani child it is, t ⊙puvo mi ku ha'a - all the children.

Ɔpwo, n. part of si-Ɔpwo, bind SVI. (DB.) Ex.: bind cane
Ɔpwoe, n. daughter. SIV. (DB.) ~~Ɔpwoe pl~~
Ɔpwoc ŋ Ɔpwoc - grandchild.

(Ɔpwoi, n eye. SIVa (DB.)
Ɔpwōi Ɔpwoen
Ɔpwoin, v. do sleep. ST. (ll). Ɔpwoin. Ex.:
hũ ±ṽ, ti e:, i so Ɔpwoiŋ te:ŋ'a au ɬkwanna
-ka Ɔpwoin, - they thought that we seemed
to lie sleeping in the noonday's sleep. a
x o²a s²o ɬku Ɔpwoin tai:ŋ'a? - ~~art~~ hast
thou gone fast asleep.? ŋ k"auki dos'a.
Ɔpwoinga - I had not slept SII Ɔpwoin Ɔpwoen (DB.)
Ex.: ŋ ɬla; ŋ má Ɔpwoiŋ - I go, I do not sleep
ŋ Ɔpwoiŋ iai: - I have finished sleep
ha x n ɬla hay Ɔpwoen. he went, he slept.
SIV. (DB.) Ɔpwōi, Ex.: e Ɔpwōi - ɬlaleps
e na ɬoku Ɔpwoinki - we will now
sleep here. SV. Ɔpwōi, Ɔpwoin. Ex.
dzuŋki dzuŋki is asleep.
Makadza ka Ɔpwōi - Makadza has slept
si si Ɔpwoin a sa ke Secome - we
will sleep going to Secome. si ta Ɔpwoin
te kenye - we slept at Kenye. SVI. (DB.
Ex si sa Ɔpwoin - we sleep.
child
Ɔpwoŋ, n son:, ST. (ll) Ɔpu͡o i, pl. Ɔpu͡ôn-
de. Ex.: ! ku ko:kon ±kakka ha Ɔpwoŋ-
the other men spoke to his son: ŋ
ɬkwaŋ ±ṽ:, ti e:, ɬka ggon Ɔpwoŋ-de
ɬkwaŋ s'o oa ɬkwṽ:'w - I think that
the Mantis' children are so many. SII

(DB.) Jol. ⊙puvoinki. Ex.: ha ⊙puvoye
-her son it is. ha e !hu: ⊙puvoin=
he is master's son. baas xa sega, han
!kum ina ⊙puvoinki — the master
came, he fetched his sons. 5II. c ⊙puvon— 5IV. (DB.)
my grandson
Ex.: m ⊙puvon ki e !kerna, ha ǁarua
my son is passing, he returns
⊙puvonke — bushes, screen. 5IV (DB.) Esc.:
ǁŋ ⊙puvonke, — kuti bushes, screen round thus
⊙puvonni, little, pl. after n. 5I. (Ll) ⊙puvoin
two small pl s ⊙puva.
Esc.: waiton k"auki !k"wa:ja, ta: wai
!ku ǂnni ⊙puvonni; he tikm e:, !k'e
ta ka tauro ⊙puvonni ti — the spring
bok are nil numerous, they are very few
there are people say small trap, s to !ka.
⊙puvorrise, n. secretary bird, s ⊙porri.
5I (Ll.) ⊙pǔorrisĕ. Ex.: ⊙puvorrisĕ
!kĕ ks: ǁkwaŋ e !xhái-!khu: the
secretary bird's other name is "many
feathers".
⊙puvsa, n. golden jackal. 5IV. (DB) Ex.:
!no kwikie ke !a:sa a ǁama ke !numsa,
n ke ǁu:ke, ⊙puvsa si ǁu — let us go to
the Tswana to buy tobacco with
skins, golden jackal skins
⊙puvoxukoon, n pl, little ones, ? little daughters.
5I. (Ll) ⊙puǔoxukaken. Ex.: i ⊙puvoxukaken

ǁkwaⁿ ine ǃkuː-ɪ da – our little one talk like this,

⊙pwɔ⊙pwõnnu, +, n. a weak rain ST (Ll) ⊙puõ ⊙puõnnu,

⊙pwurumːmu, v. to stick on. ST. (Ll) ⊙pwurúmmũ. Ex.: ha ine ho: toˀa, ha ine kúu ⊙pwurúmːmu ǃkʰ ǃho toˀa – she takes out the thing (a horn), sticks stick on the thing (to her head). ⊙pwurrupon. ⊙pwurru.

⊙pwurruː v to be near. ST. (B.) ⊙urru ST. (Ll.) Ex.: ǁkʰkwi kʰ"aukiˀ oˀo ǂki ǂkʌm ǁa ha, o ti ⊙pwurru e – the quagga does not seem to have taken him to a place which is near. ǃkauⁿˀakon-ka.ˈkʰo ⊙pwurrukon – e: saː – the old people are near ~~to~~ coming near.

⊙ˀwã, n son, ⁄. ⊙pwa. SIIa (Mg.)

⊙ˀwãxai, n. daughter, ⁄ ⊙pwaxai. SIIa (Mg.)

⊙ˀwiˀi, ǁkʰ v to be ill.. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ŋ kyi ⊙ˀwiˀi ⁄ ⊙ˀwiˀiya – I am ill.. ŋ kya ⊙ˀwiˀiya – ŋ kyeŋˀŋ ǁkoǁga – I am ill, I cannot come.

⊙ˀwõ, ⊙ˀwonna, v. to sleep, ⁄. ⊙pwoin. SII a. (Mg.) &c.

⊙xaː, n. daughter. SIVb (Ll) &c.

⊙xuː, ǂ v to swim ST (B.) ⊙xũn. Ex.: ha-ǂ ine kúu ⊙xuː ǂ ǃkʰí tiŋ ǃkwaː – he swam on the top of the water.

Ọrụwe, n. daughter. s. Ọrụrụzaj. 5IV. (DB.)
Ex.: aurọs m Ọrụwe – aurọs is my daughter.
Ọrụ n, n duiker buck. 5I. (DB. Ex.: Si ụkabba
tobollo je ụka Ọrụ n – take the gun to
shoot a duiker buck.

~~Ọa:, n. meat. 5III. (DB.)~~

Ọaare, Ọa:ni, n. calf, child, little one. s Ọụwa. 5III
(DB.). Ex.: ha/khwa, ea Ọa:ne – that
is a cow, its calf. ṁ Ọa:ni – my child.
Ọ0:ŋ, n son, s Ọụwọŋ. 5III (DB. Ex.:
Katien-ka Ọ0:ŋ – Katrien's son
Ọụwa:, Ọụwa:gọn n, meat s Ọụwaị. 5III
(DB.) Ex.: a ụkabba Ọụwa:, to cook the meat
Ọụwa:gọn ụka e pọtọsi – the meat
is cooked in the pot.
Ọụwẹn, v. to sleep. s Ọụwọin. 5III. (DB.)
Ọụwọn
Ex.: ṁ Ọụwa:ŋ – I sleep. ṅ si Ọụwẹn
si – I am going to sleep.
a tam Ọụwẹn – you cannot sleep.

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Ep.

Labial click, made by pressing the lips togetner while pressing tne back of tne tongue against tne uvula, tnen releasing the pressure softly with tne sound of a ~~kkxax~~ kiss. Tne use of tnis click seems to be confined to tne Southern Group of Busnman languages. Occasionally a glottal stop divides tne click from tne following vowel, sometimes an aspirate; but in most cases tne click is pronounced witn tne sound of one of tne labials, p, b, m, directly followed by tne vowel. As witn most clicks, tne metnod of spelling varies. Prof. Meinnof and Dr Bleek do not indicate any p sound neard with tnis click, but tne latter snows tne sounds b and m, wnen neard with tne click. Miss Lloyd always uses tne sign of tne consonant neard witn tne click. To me it seems tne most logical spelling, as one must distinguish between tne three labials. In quoting I put tne authors spelling first, my interpretation of it second in italics.

ʘpã:

ʘa, ʘpa, S1, B. n sing, pl ʘin, ʘpin, c ʘbua.-- 'pitfall'.

ʘʔa':-sa-ǂhau, S, n ---'springtime', 'tree-flowering'.

~~ʘʔa':-ǂa-ǂna:~~, SA, v ---'go slowly'.

ʘpain

ʘain, ~~ʘtain~~, S2b, Mh n ---'child' c ʘpua, ʘpwa, ʘʔari.

ʘān-tn

ʘa'n, ʘani, ʘpan, ʘpani, S2b, Mh v---'to sleep'; ~~ʘan-tn~~, ~~ʘpa'n-tn~~---'to lay down'. c ʘpoin, ʘhwoin.

ʘʔari, S3, n ---'child' c ʘpua, ʘpwa, ʘain.

ʘaxai, ʘpaxai, S1, B., S2b Mh n--- 'daughter', emp ʘaxaitən, ʘpaxaitən. c ʘpwaxai, ʘpwaxe.

ʘaxuki, ʘpaxuki S1, B. n s ʘaxui --'daughter'.

ʘuʘaidi, ʘpaʘpaidi, S1, B. n sing ---'granchild'.c ʘpuaʘpuaidi.

ʘbɔ:-au-wa:, S1, B. ---'bow-wow' cry of jackal.

ʘbɔ:, S2 n sing, pl ʘbogen, ʘbɔ:njan, obj ʘboke,---'tree, bush, wood, stick' c ʘno. Ex ʘbɔ:-!na:n--'the tree is old'; ʘbɔ:njan !nãĭ--'many busnes'; sa ʘboke--'bring wood'.

ʘbo':n, S5, A v---'to grind'. Ex ne ka ʘbo:n--'ne grinds'.

ʘbu:, ʘbu:kən, S1, L. v---'to fall gently, to rain gently'. Ex ni ʘbu:kən !kʔãũ--'tney (the raindrops) fall gently on the ground.'

ʘbwa, S4, n pl---'trees' c ʘbo, ʘno, ʘmwa. Ex ʘowa te ǂkʼasi ǂkʼarr--'nere are many trees'.

ʘhaː, S5, n sing--'man, person' c ǁnaä Ex ʘnaː ta !xai--''tne man is stout'.

ʘhaise ǁke, S5, v ---'to ask'.

ʘhanna, S5, n pl--- 'girls' c ʘhaː. Ex ʘnanna ʃa ʃiː--'tne girls are coming'.

ʘhantʃana, S5, n sing--- 'boy' c ʘnaː and ʘnamna. Ex ʘnantʃana ta tʃuː--'tne boy sits'.

ʘho, S1, B., L. n sing, pl ʘnoːgən, ʘnokan---'tree, busn, wood, stick' c ʘbo, ʘbwa, ʘmwa. Ex koro se ǂaukoː !noǃno ʘno ǃnwarritən--tne jackal will going run round tne tree', tolʏtən ʧeː ta ʘnoːxən--'tne ostrich is in tne busnes', ʘno ʘbwa--'small stick'.

ʘnoː
ʘnoi, S2, n sing; pl ʘnoːgən--'busn, stick' c ʘbo, ʘbwa. Ex siːgu ŋ ʘnoːgən --'bring me sticks, firewood'.

ʘhoː, S3, n sing; pl ʘnoːgən, ʘhoːsi c ʘbo, ʘbwa, ʘmwa ---' tree, wood, stick' Ex pologn isn tɛ ʘnoː--'tne flowers are on the tree'; ŋ ǁne ʘnoːgən--'I see tne trees'; na ʘno--'tnat is a stick'.

ʘhɔ, S6 n sing--'duiker buck' c ʘhoba, ʘpym.

ʘhoːba, S5 n sing--'steenbok kid'. ba is tne diminutive ending.

ʘhɔʼa, S4, n sing--'stick' c ʘho.

ʘhoːka, S2, n sing; pl ʘhonken---'pig'. Ex ʘnonken !nãi--'many pigs'.

ʘhyn|kʼʌn, S5, n sing;---'beetle (black with spots). Ex ʘhyn|kʼʌn ǂkabbe ke |nylle--'tne beetle is lying on tne stone.'

S1, B;
ʘiŋ, ʘpiŋ, n pl; sing ʘã . c ʘpuã.

ʘmoẽː, ʘmoi, S5, n sing---'tree, busn, stick, wood,' c ʘmwa, ʘna. Ex wa ʘpoinki ke ʘmoeː--'tney are sleeping under tne tree'; á ǁabba |ʔamkalle--'tnis busn nas tnorns'; 'ɛ́ã ʃi ǁka ǂa ʘmoe--'ne nas brougnt wood'.

ʘmoeŋ, ʘmoein, S1, B. s ʘmuin.

ʘmoinja, S2, n sing---house' c ʘmoen, ʘmuin.

ʘmuain, ʘmwain, S1, L. v; p pr ʘmuain-ʧ, pret ʘmuainja---'to kiss, fondle'.

Ex nan |kʌ !kne kau ʘmuain-ʧ !kwitji--'it stood kissing tne eggs'; wnai ǁkwarrakən ʘmuainja |ki no-ʘpua--'tne mctner springbok kissed tne little springbok.'

ʘmuaŋ-a, ʘmwaŋ-a, S1, L. v---to adnere togetner'. Ex na-ka !gaũ k"au ʘmuaŋ-a--its featners did not adnere togetner'

ʘmue, ʘmwe, S1, L. exclamation of rninoceros motner in song, meaning

unknown, possibly some form of verb ʘmuaʘn. Ex ʘue, ʘmue, ŋa:, ĩ, ŋ ʘpuaxai ǀna ʘpuã:. --'?,?,?,?, my daughter's little husband.'

ʘmui, ʘmwi, in ǃkum-ʘmui, S1, L. n --'tsetse fly'.

ʘmuiŋ, ʘmwin S1, L. and B. n sing and pl--louse', c ʘmoeŋ. Ex ǃnum-ǃnum e ts?a a ǀki ʘmuiŋ--'the Aloa capensis is a thing that has lice'; ʘmuiŋjaŋ ɛ: na toroto ǁkau ǃnoa mi hs--'lice are what it pours down over us.'

ʘmwa, S2, n --'wild cat'.

ʘmwa, S4, n --'tree', c ʘbwa, ʘbo, ʘno. Ex si-ǃku ǃge sai ki ʘmwa--'the bird sits on the tree'.

ʘmwa':, S6', n ---'stalk, trunk', c ʘbwa, ʘbo, ʘno.

ʘmwai, S6', n ---'onion, cucumber'.

X ʘNOA-E, ɛi, edible fruit of the Cocculpea Rehmannii Cogn. SV. (Schu) Onaaë (prob. Dnoa-e).

-ʘ?o':, S6', n ---'wild cat', c ʘpo':, ʘpɔ̃ɔ̃., ʘmwa.

''S6 n''

ʘ?o, S2b, Mk. n ---'spn'' c ǁʘpo, ʘpwa, ʘkoŋ, ʘpwon

ʘo, ʘpo':, S2b, Mk n sing, pl ʘo-kn, ʘpo':-kn--- 'tree', c ʘbo, ʘno, ʔʘo:si.

ʘoẽn, ʘpoẽn, S1, B. v i.,---'to sleep,' imp ʘoẽnja, p pr ʘoẽnʘoẽn, c ʘpoẽn, ʘpwaŋ, ʘaŋ, ʘpuaŋ, ʘpwa:ʃaʃ, ʘpwyn. Ex ŋa ʘoẽn ǃko: ta ǁka:ʘ--'she sleeps under the thorn trees'; au ŋa ʘoẽnja--'as he slept'; si ǀkum-g ǀne ʘoẽnʘoẽn ǃkɔ̃:i ten ǀkubbi--'we lie sleeping in the business'.

ʘohaka, S5, n ---'body', c ʘmwa,

ʘoŋ, ʘpoŋ, S4, B. n sing, pl ʘondɛ, ʘondɛkan, c ʘpwoŋ, ʘuŋ, ʘ?o, ʘpo:ŋ, Ex naŋ ǀne tutu ŋa ʘondɛ--'she asked her sons'; ŋa ʘondɛkan ǂkaka ŋa-- 'her sons said to her'.

ʘoTTisŋi, ʘoTTiʃi, S1, B. n ---'secretary bird' c ʘpworrise.

ʘ?o:si, S2c, n sing, pl ʘ?onkanté, ---'tree, bush' c ʘo, ʘbo, ʘno.

ʘpagati, S2c, n sing, ---daughter' c ʘpwaxe, ʘpwaxai.

ʘpa:ti, S2c, n --'child' c ʘpwa, ʘaŋi, ʘpa:a.

ʘpaxe, ʘpwaxai, ʘpaʘpwa, ʘpwaʘpwa, ʘnwaxai.

ʘpa:, S6, n ---'granddaughter', daughter-in-law.'

ʘpa:ʔa S6, n ---'child' c ʘpa:ti, ʘari, ʘpwa.

ʘpa:ǃxa S6, n ---'sister,' possibly 'younger sister', c ǁxã ʘpwa.

ʘpa:xe S2b, n ---'granddaughter' c ʘpwixe, ʘpwa:ke

ʘpa:xai S2b, n ---'granddaughter' c ʘpwaxai. s ʘpwaxai

ʘpo':, S5 n ---'wild cat', c ʘpɔ̃ɔ̃, ʘ?o:.

ʘpoaxai, S1xBxxn s ʘpwaxai.

ʘpɔ̃ɔ̃, S4 n --- 'wild cat' c ʘpo':, ʘ?o:.

ʘpoen, s ʘpwoin.

ʘpoin, s ʘpwoin.

X ʘNOAHAI, n. plant with turnip-like roots. SV. (Schu.) (prob. ʘnoanai)

ʘpo n-|a, s ʘpũ-|a (morning)

ʘporri:, S2, n ---'secretary bird', c ʘõhrisn1, ʘpworrise.

ʘposa, S14, n'jackal'.

ʘpũ-|a, S5, also ʘpon-|a, n, sometimes used adverbially,---'morning, early'.
Ex ʃa ʘpũ--|a ʧi |ne ‖gum---'this morning we saw a flock(of ostriches'.

ʘpuã, S1, L. ʘpwã, n sing, pl ʘpuin, ʘpwin, cs ʘã.---'pitfall'; probably a derivative of ʘpwai, 'game'.

ʘpua, s ʘpwa.

ʘpuai, s ʘpwai.

ʘpuãĩ, s ʘpwãĩ.

ʘpuãĩju, s ʘpwãĩju.

ʘpuaitonte, s ʘpwaitonte.

ʘpuai-|nĩ, s ʘpwai-|nĩ.

ʘpwaʘpwaidi, s ʘpuaʘpuaidi.

ʘpũara, S1, L. v ---'to slip', Ex n |kш ʘpũara ‖ko ‖e n |k'a, o n |ne !kuː !hoŋ |nwaŋ.---'My hand slipped along (the ground), when I fell down upon my knee'.

ʘpuerre, s ʘpwerre.

ʘpuiŋ, ~~ʘpuxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ s ʘpuã.

ʘpuõː, s ʘpwõː.

ʘpuoiŋ, s ʘpwoiŋ.

ʘpuõn, s ʘpwon. -de

ʘpuõn, s ʘpwõn.

ʘpuonni, s ʘpwonni.

ʘpuorrise, s ʘpworrise.

ʘpuoxukaken, s ʘpwoxukaken.

ʘpũː ʃa, S5, v 1 ---'to wait'. Ex ŋ ǂa ʘpũː ʃa, -'I wait.'

ʘpwa, S1, B. ʘua, L. ʘpua, diminutive ending or adj used in singular only, changing in pl to -ǂa !kaukən--'is children', ---'little, young'.
Ex ŋa |kш e tõĩ !ʟenri, au ti eː, ŋa sin |nin !kauiĩ, ĩ:, au ŋaŋ e tpĩ ʘpwa-|.'he became a big ostrich at the place where he had come out of the egg, when he was a little ostrich''; nĩ ‖xʌmki !gõ-|-ĩ tpĩ-ta !kaukən--'they are also looking around for young ostriches'.
This root ʘpwa is found in all the Southern languages, either used as a noun or an adjective. It forms many terms of relationship, as is shown in the following pages. It also forms the ending of adverbial xxxxxe expressions, tʌn-ʘpwa and ǂkʌn-ʘpwa, 'a little, somewhat' 'first'. pl ʘpuiŋkiŋon
S2, sing, same as S1, Ex na e ‖hu: ʘpwa--'he is the little master', !kwi ʘpwa—'little bird', !kwi ʘpuiŋkiŋon !nuana—'the little birds'
S5, same as S1, Ex bose ʘpwa--'the little axe'. ǂʘpuõĩŋki
ʘpwaː, S4, n ---'son'; ʘpwa-ti-‖nãr---'grandson'. !kau ʘpuõĩŋ, ring stones.

ʘpuŋʘpuŋ, S1. B ʘuŋʘuŋ, v. — 'to behold' c. ʘpuoi S4,
Ex. 'ne ‖kaiton s'ou, u-g me ʘpuŋʘpuŋ ti ‖kx. ke.—
'come up, that ye may behold yonder place'.

ʘpwa:ne, ʘpwonne c ʘpwo, ʘpwon ʘpwoä

ʘpwa:, S5, n sing, pl ʘpwa:ni, ---'child, boy'; Ex ʘpwa: a ǂǁi ǁe: ke--'the little child goes past'; ʘpwa:ni ǂnum--'two boys, ʘpwa:ne wa tʃu ga ǂkum--'the children sit on the sand'.

ʘpwa:, S8, n sing, pl ʘpwo-u, ʘpwon---'child, boy', c ʘpwai, Ex ʘpwa e ga si--'a child is coming'; ʘpwon o ǂǁkarri--'many children'.

ʘpwã, S8, n and v ---'flame, to make flame, to light', probably derived from ʘpwaq --- Ex ǂa:-ka ʘpwã --'the fire is flame'; ǂi ga ʘpwã ǂa--'we will light a fire'.

ʘpwãq, S4 n ---'wood', c ʘpwã, ʘpwoi,

ʘpwa-ãi, S4, v i ---'to sleep', c ʘpwoin, ʘpoen. Ex n ʘpwa-ãi ka ǁgau--'I sleep at night'.

X ʘpwãĩ

ʘpwãi, S1 I. ʘpuãi, v ---'to snatch'. Ex nan ǂkm-g ǂne ʘpwãi--'she snatched a glance'; na ǂkʌn kũi ʘpwãĩju ǂkʌn--'she snatched off her face's horn'.

ʘpwai, S1 I. ʘpuai, n , emp ʘpwaiten, ---'game, animals, meat', c ʘpwo, ʘpwe:. Ex mema-gu ǂkaka si ã:, si se xu: tu ʘpwai--'our parents told us ,we should let the game alone'; ʘpwaiten ǂne u ti te:nte:n--'the game lies down quickly'; ʘpwaiten-ka ǃgiten--'game sorcerors'.

S2, n, obj ʘpwaiki, ---'game, meat'. ǁn ǃkwa na ǂkni ʘpwai--'the Busman kills the game'; ǁkabbe nan ã ǃkoenja ʘpwai--'the leopard eats the steenbok's meat'; n ǂna -ǂki ʘpwaiki--'I have no meat'.

f ʘpwai

ʘpwai-i S2 v i ---'to be ill', possibly a form of ʘpwidn. Ex na ʘpwai-i--'she is ill'.

ʘpwainki, S2, n adj pl, sing ʘpwa. Ex---'little, young'. Ex mirin ʘpwainki--'little goats.'

ʘpwãĩju, s ʘpwãĩ

ʘpwaitante, ʘpuaitante, S1 I. n 'mother-in-law', probably a derivative of ʘpwa. Ex nin k"auki ǂkakenǂkakenniǃ ʘpwaitante--'they do not talk with their mother-in-law.'

ʘpwai-ǂniǃ, ʘpuai-ǂniǃ, S1 I. n , emp ʘpwai-ǂnin , ---'father-in-law', probably derived from ʘpwa, 'little or child' and ǂnin 'out of'. Ex ni ʘpwai-ǂnin a:, ni ǂkakenǂkaken niǃ na.--'their father-in-law is the one with whom they talk'; ǁk'e: ko:, nan k"auki ʘkaken niǃ na ʘpwai-ǂniǃ--'at another time, he does not talk with his father-in-law.'

ʘpwa:ka, S5, n ---'son'. Ex n ʘpwa:ka--'my son', c ʘpwa:

ʘpwa:lu, S5, n pl---'girls', c ʘpwa. Ex ǂasaǁaxarite ʘpwa:lu tu-u ke:tu--'the Masarwa girls are going past to the business.'

3a

X ʘpwãĩ, S.1. B ʘuãĩ n — "blenerfly", a kind of wild bee.

f ʘpwai, S6, n---'child', c ʘpwa: Ex ʘpwai e ǃoã--'one child', ʘpwai na-ǂlittle child, baby'.

⊙pwan, S5, v i---'to close', c ⊙pwain, ⊙pwoi, ⊙pwoié. Ex ǁxuni ʃi ⊙pwan--'the eyes are closed'.

⁻⊙pwan, S6, v i---'to sleep', c ⊙pwoin, Ex si sa⁻⊙pwan--'we sleep'.

⊙pwa:ne, s ⊙pwa: S5

⊙pwa:ni, s ⊙pwa: S5

⊙pwa:ni, S5, n --- 'ashes'

⊙pwanne, S6, v ---'to dance' Ex e ho n ⊙pwanne ǁu:--'he stands dancing'.

⊙pwa:no, S6, n ---'father-in-law' woman speaking c ⊙pwa:no, ⊙pwa:nu

⊙pwa:nu, S2, n ---'daughter-in-law' man speaking c ⊙pwa:no, ⊙pwa:nu e ǁn!kwa --'my daughter-in-law is Busman.'

⊙pwara, S1, L. ⊙tuarra, v--'to scrape'. Ex ŋ |kʷ ⊙pwara ǁko ǁa n |kʔa, o ŋ |ne !ku: !no ŋ |nuʔan--'I scraped my hand along the ground, when I fell down upon my knee.'

husband's sister

⊙pware-ʃe-ǁka, S6, n ---'sister-in-law' c ⊙pwai'tente, ⊙pwai-|hi, ⊙pwanu

⊙pwarre, S6, n ---'firewood', c ⊙pwa, ⊙pwax, ⊙pwa:ni. Ex |a ʃi, ⊙pwarre ʃa ǁka--'fire it is, the firewood burns'.

⊙pwa:rin S6, n pl---'flies'. Ex si ⊙pwa:rin ǁke ǂoa|te ʃe--'there are flies sitting on the mug'.

⊙pwaxai, S1, B. ⊙pwaxai, L. ⊙puaxai, n ---'daughter', c ⊙axai, ⊙axuki, ⊙pwaxe, ⊙pwaxai ten ⊙pwaxai |ŋa |ne |!kwai !kne; na ⊙pwaxai ten |na |ne ǁk'oen--'and her daughter stood up; her daughter looked'.

S4, n ---'daughter, child'

⊙pwaxe, S2, n ---'daughter' c ⊙pwaxei, ⊙paxe. ŋ Missis-ka ⊙pwaxe--'my mistress's daughter',

⊙pwa⊙pwa, S6, n ---'granddaughter' c ⊙pa.

⊙pwa⊙pwaidi, S1, L. ⊙pua⊙puaidi, n ---'grandson', c ⊙pwa⊙pwa. Ex ⊙pwa⊙pwai di tsaxou |ǂm-g |ne ǁgwi sin--'grandson's eye vanished'.

⊙pwa⊙pwellaka, S5, n ---'daughter' c ⊙pwaka.

⊙pwe:, S4, S5, S6, n ---'meat, muscle', c ⊙pwai, Ex S4 he ǂ ti ⊙pwe:- 'he eats meat'; S5, ⊙pwe ga ǁxabba--'meat is cooking'; S6, si sa e ⊙pwe--'we eat meat'.

⊙pwe, S6, n --'tree', c ⊙pwoi. ⊙pwe ma-|busn', 'little tree'.

⊙pwe:n-|a, S2, n sing, pl ⊙pwe:n-|agen---'old woman' c ǁae-|a

⊙pwerre, ⊙puenne, S1, L. n---'a fruit resembling an acorn, growing on bushes about the size of peacon trees, boiled and eaten by Busmen'

⊙pwi, S5, adj ---'hot, red.' Ex ǁan na ʃi ⊙pwi--'the sun is not'; k'a ⊙pwi--'red cat'.

⊙pwi-ŋ, S2, v ---'ache, to !' Ex |na ki.en ⊙pwi-ŋ--'the head aches'.

⊙pwaãĩ ⊙pwa, ⊙puaãĩ ⊙pua, S1, B. adj, ~~sing~~, pl ⊙pwaãĩ-⊙psãĩ, B ⊙puaãĩ⊙sãĩ. — "very small"

ʘpwiŋkiŋəi, s ʘpwa S2.

ʘpwo:ǀ, ʘpu c, S1, L.n ---'animal, game'ǀ, c ʘpwai, ʘpwe. Ex naŋ ǂkaka na ǁkande, ti e:, ʘpwo: !kõiŋ-ka tʃa gwai ʘ'a dʘ'a e:ǀ, ǁkaggən a ŋ na ǂ: !knou--'ǀ ne told his brothers, that it must have been a large game thing, to which the Mantis was giving money.'ǀ

ʘpwõ S2, n ---'son'ǀ, c ʘpwo, ʘpwoŋ. Ex n ʘpwõ ǁn a xn ˜ǀə; ?--'where is my son's none ?'ǀ

S2b n ---'son'ǀ.

ʘpwo S4, n ---'child' c ʘpwa, ʘpwõ.

S6, ending of si-ʘpwo ---'a certain bird'ǀ.

ʘpwoã, S5 n ---'boy', c ʘpwa S5.

ʘpwoe, S4 n --daughter'ǀ, ʘpwoe te ǁnãr n ʘpwa--'granddaughter'ǀ, ʘpwoe n ʘpwoe--'grandchildren'ǀ.

ʘpwoi, S4a, n--eye'ǀ.

ʘpwai, S6, n--three'ǀ, c ʘpwe S6.

ʘpwpi:, S4, v--to shut eyes'ǀ, c ʘpwoi, ʘpwoin, ʘpwyn. Ex tan tsp'o e ʘpwp'i:e tu--'the eyes are shut'ǀ.

ʘpwoin, S1, B. ʘoen, ʘuen, L. ʘpuoin, ʘpoen, n and v--'sleep', to sleep'ǀ p p ʘpwoinǁa, p pr ʘpwoinʘpwoin. c ʘpwoi, ʘpwoi:, ʘpwyn. Ex si tan ʘpwoin ǁkwannǁa-ka ʘpwoin--'ǀ we sleep the noon-day's sleep'ǀ; n k"auki dp'o ʘpwoinǁa--'ǀ I had not slept'ǀ; i k"auki ta ʘpwoin c ʘpwain tiŋ au ǁkwannǁa--'ǀ we are not wont to lie sleeping at noon.'ǀ

S2, v--to sleep'ǀ, p p ʘpwoinǁe. Ex o, ǁa, n ǁna ʘpwoin--'ǀ I go, I do not sleep'ǀ; n xn ʘpwoinǁa--'I have slept'ǀ; n ʘpwoin ǀai--I have finished sleeping.'ǀ

S5, v ---'to sleep'ǀ. Ex n ʘpwoin ǀki--'I am sleeping'ǀ; na ʘpwoin ǀki ǁana--'I have slept'ǀ; ǂi ta ʘpwoin te Kenǁe--'we slept at Kenǁe'ǀ.

ʘpwõŋki, S2 is ʘpwa S2.

ʘpwon, S1, B. ʘon, ʘon, L. ʘpuoŋ, n sing, pl ʘpwonde, ---'son's child', c ʘun, ʘ'o, ʘpo:n, Ex n ʘpwon dp'o e ǂa, aken ie !gãũnu-tsaxau--'my sar tnau art, tnau art !gãũnu-tsaxau'ǀ; n ǁkwan ǂi, ti e:, ǀkaggən-ka ʘpwonde ǁkwan so p'a ǀkwẽi--'I think that the children of the Mantis were so many.'ǀ

S2, n ---'son'ǀ c ʘpwõ, ʘpwa. pl ʘpwaŋki.

S2b n ---'grandson'ǀ

ʘpwonni, S5, s ʘpwa S5.

ʘpwanni, S1, mix h. ʘpuonni, n ---'little pieces, scraps'ǀ, probably a pl of ʘpwa. Ex na ǀku-s ǁne nã no ne nã ʘpwonni--'ǀ he ate up these food scraps.'ǀ

B. ʘpuande, ʘpuende, L. ʘpuonde

ʘpwóǒ, S4a, n ---eyebrows's c ʘpwoi, ʘpwoiq̃.

ʘpworrise, ʘpuorrise, S1, L. n ---'secretary bird's c ʘorrifai, ʘporri:.

Ex ʘpworrise |kẽ ko: ǁkwan e !ʌnq̃i-|knu--'the secretary bird's other name is 'Carry-feathers'.

ʘpwoxukakən, ʘpuoxukakən, S1, n pl ---'little ones, little daughters', c ʘpwaxai. Ex i ʘpwoxukakən ǁkwan |ne |wq̃:i-da--'our little ones talk like this'.

ʘpwumu, S1, L. v t ---'to put on, to stick on'. Ex used with the aux kʌ̃i 'to make, or cause'. Ex ha |ne kʌ̃i ʘpwumu !ho ts?a, ǃu u -tolja--'she sticks on the thing (norm), when you have gone'.

ʘpwuru, S1, L. adj, adv, sing, pl ʘpwurukon---'near', near by'. probably a derivative of ʘpwa--'little'. Ex ǁk'nwi k"auki s?o |ki |kʌm ǁa na o tl' a ʘpwuru ɛ--'the quagga does not seem to have taken him to a place which is near'; ha |ki k"auki ʘpwurn |hin--'it does not come out near by'; !kuq̃kən-ka !k?e ʘpwinukən ɛ: sa:--'the old people are coming near'.

ʘpwyn, S5, v i---'to sleep', c ʘpwpin, Ex a ʃi -ǁkwa ʘpwyn--'thou must not sleep'.

ʘua, S1, s ʘpwa.

ʘuarriʘua, S1, s ʘpwarriʘpwa.

ʘuen, S1, s ʘpwoin.

ʘpyn, S5, n ---'duikerbok'. Ex ʃi ǁkabbe tobolo, ʃa ǁkai ʘpyn--'take the gun to shoot the duikerbok'.

ʘǂxa

ʘxaʘxwõnnu, S1, L. n ---'gentle rain'.

ʘxu:q̃, S1, B. v ---'to swim'. Ex na-g |ne ʘxu:q̃ !ʌnʃ tlo !knwa:--'he swam on the top of the water.'

This click is a form of the labial click, which has not the sound of a kiss. It lies between the labial ʘ and a strongly plosive p. In the |xam language, this click is only used in the special speech of the jackal, in which all clicks and many consonants are changed into this click.

In the language of the Batwa of Lake Chrysale I found several words which seemed to be formed with this click.

ʘǂxxx ~~ʘǂxxx xxxx~~ ǂxʘxxxxʘxxx

ʘa:re, S3, n ---'calf'. Ex ha !khoa, ea ʘa:re--that cow, its calf'.

ʘa:ri, S3, n ---'child': c ʘpwa. Ex ʘa:ri--'my child'.

ʘon, S3, n ---'son', c ʘpwon. Ex Katren-ka ʘon--'Katren's son'.

ʘwa:, ʘpwa:gen, S3, n ---'meat': c ʘpwai. Ex a ǁkabba ʘwa:--'to cook the meat'. ; ǂxx ʘwa:gen ǁka le potosi--'the meat is cooked in the pot'.

ʘwe:n S3, v ---'to sleep', c ʘpwoin. Ex a tan ʘwe:n--'you cannot sleep'.