Ex.: !gwa xn k"a:, ha xan !ki ǁkie:ŋ---the child cried, she had fallen down. si xa -tu ǂger-ru ʘpwa, ha -k"a:---we heard the lamb, it bleated. myri ʘpwa k"a:, k"a, k"a, tsama xeinki---the kid cries, cries, cries, bringing the mother. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha k"a:---she cries (a baby). SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: txobaku ki k"a, ha !ki !k"ara---Txobaku cries, she keeps struggling. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʘpwai k"a---the child cries. NII. (Ll.) yà, to creak,(as boots or the branches of a tree).

k"aʔ, k"a:a:, v. to bite, s. k"am, k"aun. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kauba a -tẽ, a te:, kwe k"a:a:---the cobra gets up, stands, bites the man.

k"a, k"a:, k"aa, n. earth, ground, dust, clay, s. !ga:. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !xuru u, ga ǁkora ki k"aa---(she) is playing, drawing on the ground. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: kaʔra ǁesi ko k"a---spread grass on the ground. K"a re tʃi:---the earth is wet. NII. (V.)+á. (Ll.) yá. Ex.: !kʌm ǂnau, ta !xwe e !xwe, ta ʃuwa k"a, ta ti tsa---the sun set, and !xwe was !xwe, and lay on the ground, and slept. ǂã ti dʒõŋ k"a---the wind blew up dust. k"a !úi sãu---clay (pot's) ears. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: i tsʔa ki ǁkoa k"a---we two squat on the ground. ǁga ǁk"eli a teli !noli ǁneǁne ka tʃa: k"a---the raincloud drives over the country, and falls to earth.

k"a, n. heart, s. !ka:, -!k"a. VIII. (D.B.)
k"a, n. heart, s. !ka:, -!k"a. NIII. (D.B.)
k"a! n meat. NII. (Wil.) k'ā.
k"aba, yesterday. SV. (D.B.)

k"abbi:, v. to break, open, tear, s. k"abbu. SI. (Ll.) yábbī. Ex.: haŋ !ne !kʌm !kau, haŋ !ne !kʔai:ʔten !khau:wi, haŋ !ne k"abbi: !khau:wi:---he takes a stone, he strikes the egg, he breaks the egg. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ga ǁeja dzau k"abbi se ǁgain ka---(they) tie with bark torn from trees.

k"abbi, n. a certain poisonous tree. NII. (Ll.) yábbi. Ex.: !karra tanki ha !ku ti o k"abbi, !kan ǁneǁa---another poison, its name is ...., a large tree.

k"abbi, n. a Bushman tribe. NII. (Ll.) yábbi. Ex.: tamme e k"abbi !kũ---Tamme is a k"abbi Bushman. k"abbi k"au---the name of the tribe.

k"abbu, v. to hit, break, s. k"abbi:. SI. (Ll.) yábbu. Ex.: haŋ !ku-g !ne kúi txau, k"abbu tẽ !gwara au !ai:ti !ka:xu---he shot, hitting the arrowhead against the woman' breastbone (breaking her breastbone).

k"ada, n. poison from the pandzubi tree. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃiama ta

k"ada, ta tʃe: kamata atonen---pick up the poison and put it back again.

k"ai:ʔ, v. to fall ill, s. ǂkai. SVI. (D.B.)

k"ai, v. to cry, roar, low, s. k"a:. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi re k"ai, dama ǃgoma---you are crying, little boy. NII. (V.)+ái, roaring of animals. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkwaʃa ǃnu:ʃ ǃo-kwe ‾+nu, a ko k"ai---the calf is in the hut, it lows.

‾k"ai, k"ei, v. to have, possess. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a ‾k"ai tʃisi, ǂkaulle: k"ai tʃisi---he possesses goods, the Auen possesses goods, (is rich). mihi k"ei tsĩ ǃneé---I have one brother.

k"ãi, n. kudu. SII. (D.B.)

‾k"ai, lean. NII. (V.) +ǎi.

k"aiʔã, k"ãiʔẽ, v. to laugh, s. k"wiʔã. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ehe k"aiʔã--- we laugh.

k"ai-a, just now, formerly, once. NII. (V.)+ai-a.

k"ai:se, v. to bring up, look after, s. ki:se. SI. (Ll.) yaisse. Ex.: han haʒ ǃne k"ai:se wai θpwa, wai θpwakən ǃne ‾ki, au haŋ ǃne k"ai:se ǃki wai θpwa---she brought the little springbok up, the little springbok grew up, while she was looking after the little springbok.

k"ak"akka, v. to make a hissing noise, s. k"auk"au. SI. (B.) yáyakka. Ex.:haŋ ǃne ǂaŋ k"ak"akka ǃe: ǃkhwa:---he (the Mantis) making a hissing noise went into the water (the hot stones attached to him made the hissing noise).

k"ak"ala, v. to pass by. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: makhalahadi k"ak"ala---the Bakhalaharis are passing by.

k"ak"an, s. k"anni.

k"ã‾k"ãnʔĩ, v. to exclaim at an evil smell. SI. (Ll.) yãyãn-ĩ. Ex.: ǃkʔo haʒ ǃne kúi, "hmph, hmph", k"ã‾k"ãnʔĩ hĩ, ---the blue crane said "hmph,hmph", exclaiming at the evil smell of it.

k"akataibe, n. pl. small beads. CIII. (B.)

k"k"wa, v. to hang. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃxi, ha k"k"wa---the jacket, it hangs.

k"alaka, v. to wag the tail. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ka k"alaka---he (dog) is wagging his tail.

k"am, v. to wring out wet, s. k"arri. NII. (V.)+ám.

k"am, k"amʃa, n. mouth, hole door, s. ǃkxam, ǂkam. [Na. ams.] CII. (D.B.)

pl. k"amʃi, k"ame. Ex.: kam ʃɛ ǂ bo:ʃa, a ǁkau k"amʃa---then (the Moon ) took an axe and split (the Hare's) mouth. kweba ko tʃã̃, ʃere ǀu: ha k"amʃ kwe---a man is ill, they dose him by the mouth. k"am-ka kwe, k"am-xa kwena---mouth's people, i.e. people speaking a similar language, Bushmen. ǀnu: kwe hanaha, ǂ k"am-ka kwe ko kuru ǀnu: kwe--- the black man was there, the Bushmen worked for the black man.

k"am, right, not left. [Kon. k"am, Na. am.] SI. (B.) ɣam. Ex.: ǁkũ̃ k"am--- right arm.

k"amba, s. jak"amba.

k"amiki, v. to hurt, s. k"amma. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: upukwa ko xlangaxlanga aieta, ta ǀno:o enabi, eta k"amiki aija---the foot between the toes is thus, is pierced by grass, is hurt thus.

k"amma, v. to shoot. NII. (Ll.) ɣamma. Ex.: ta ka‾ru saá, ta ti tʃiŋ, tʃiŋ m ba, "me ǁha, ǃxwe k"amma me kwe me ǂkhum, ‾ja:i"---and Ka‾ru heard, and cried out, called to my father, "my son, chase and shoot for me at my father-in-law, oh".

k"amsa, fastened to the head, a mode of carrying. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀke ka ke ta kani ǀna k"amsa tani?---why have you not carried it fastened to the head ?

‾k"ãŋ, k"aŋ7a, v. to speak falsely, conceal a fact, s. k"eink"ein. NII. (Ll.) ɣ̃an, ɣaṅ-a. Ex.: ha k"aŋ7a mi kwe tʃi e, ta ǀkúa ok"wi me kwe tʃi ǀku---he concealed from me about this thing, for he did not tell me the thing's name.

k"ane, v. to sprout, swell, s. ki:, kai. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkwɛ k"ane e, e ǀka kai---the tsama melon sprouts and becomes big.

k"ane, k"anisa, k"aniʃa, n. edible termites, called ants. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkwa gu k"anisa, tʃau k"anisa---do not pick ants, dig ants. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: k"aniʃ ǀnu:ʃa---anthill. k"anana, ants.

k"ani, n. bird, s. k"anni. NII. (Ll.) ani.

k"an:k"an:‾na, v. to rejoice. SI. (Ll.) ɣ̆ãn̄k̆ãn̄nã̆. Ex.: ǃgau:e ǀĩ:ŋ ǀku-g ǀne sa:kən ǃkhei ǁa: ha, au haŋ k"an:kan:‾na ʃo:---the Day's Heart sprang towards her, as she rejoicing sat.

~~k"ankje, v. to follow. SIIa. (Mg.)~~

k"aŋk"u, n. hand. SIVb. (St.) k'aŋk'u.

k"ãnni, k"arri, k"ãrri, n. bird, little bird, s. k"ani. [Na. anib, anis.] SI. (B.) ɣarri, ɣãrri, pl. ɣẽɣenń, ɣennɣenn. Ex.: k"arri θpwa a: ǃkwai, k"enk"en e: ǃk"wa:ja---one little bird, many little birds.

(Ll.) yãnnĭ, pl. yeyenn, yayann. Ex.: ti ǀke:, ǁkhabbo siŋ ǁna he, ǁkhabbo-ka ǃxo:e, hɛ-ka ǃgitən kɛ:se ǀʌhérri ǀe: hɛ o k"ãnni---that place at which ǁkhabbo lives, ǁkhabbo's place, its sorcerors will turn themselves into little birds. ha k"ãwẽĭ ǁgwa{tten, au ha ǀna: ǁgwa{tten, au ǁgwa{tta ta:-ɵpwoiŋ ta:, he ha k"ãwẽĭ ǁgwa{tten, ĩ: ǂk"ek"én: kuita ǀne ǁkou ha, hi-ta ku:ja-g ǀne k"ãwẽĭ ǁgwa{tten---it (a certain little bird) is laughing at the wild cat, when it sees a cat, while the cat is lying down, lying asleep, then it laugh at the cat ; the other little birds hearing it go to it, they all laugh at the cat.

k"ao, v. to dry, s. ǁka:o, k"o. NII. (V.) +áo.

k"a{o, k"a:{o, k"a-o, v. to cool, be cold, opposite of kau, ka{o, to be warm, n. ~~xxxx~~ cold. SI. (B.) yáo, yāo. Ex.: hĩ siŋ ta:{ita:{ija ǁkoe tiŋ k"a{o, au ǃkhwija k"a:{o---they go about in the cold, while the wind is cold. (Ll.) yao, yáò, yāowa. emph. Ex.: ŋ a ka{oka{owa ŋ ǀk"aǀk"a, k"a:{owa se ǀhiŋ u hĩ---I warmed my hands, that the cold might go from them. he si ǃku-g ǀne ǃk'ai:{tən k"ao hi, ĩ:---then we beat it, when it feels hot, that is why we beat cooling it. ha: ǃkhwe haŋ a:, k"auki -tʌm: ɵpwa tsui, haŋ a: ta: ǃkau{a ; ha k"a-o---that wind, it is the one which does not a little blow, it is one which lies in the east, it is cold.

k"a:o, k"au:, v. to advance together, call a commando together, n. war-party. SI. (Ll.) yāo, yau., yáowa. Ex.: ǀhũ:wã: ǀne ǀnĩ, ti e:, ha ǀkha: xoro, ǀhũ:wã: ǀne k"a:o ha, ǀhũ:wã: ǀne ǁa: ǃxa'a ha---the Boer discovered that he had killed the ox, the Boer called a commando together, the Boer went to shoot him. hiŋ ǀku e: -ǃkuxe, hiŋ ǀne ǃhʌmmi ǁa:, u hi: k"au ǁkwa:{ e: k"áowa tiŋ---they are running, they go in fear, as if they had not advanced together. haŋ ǀne ǀku ǁaŋ ǂkakka ǃk'e kuitən, ti e:, k"a:o do{a a: -ɵpwoinja ha-ka ǁneiŋ---he went to tell the other people, that a war-party was sleeping at his home. he tiken e:, k"au: ǃku-g ǀne k"au: ǃkhe ǁa hi, ĩ:---then the war-party advanced together up to them.

k"ao-doro, s. k"au-doro.

k"aona, v. to peel. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀne:sa, ǀkõ si a, a k"aona si, a ǂum si---wild onions, roast them, peel them, and eat them.

k"aoun, s. k"aun.

k"apakwako, n. cheekbone. CIII. (D.B.) pl. k"apakupi.

k"appau siŋ, k"ap?pu siŋ, v. to hop into, pop into. SI. (Ll.) y'appau ssiŋ, y'ap-pu ssin'. Ex.: !k?e e: siŋ !k"wã:, hĩ !ku-g !ne sa:, hiŋ !ku-g !ne sa!ŋ di !gã:, hiŋ !ku-g !ne k"appau siŋ ǂhauru---the people who were seeking food, they came, they became frogs, they hopped into the pond. ha ha! !ne ǁko:we:, haŋ !ku-g !ne kúi k"ap?pu siŋ !khwa:---he (the Mantis) descended, he popped into the water.

k"ara, n. impala. NII. (Ll.) y'ára.

k"are-k"are, v. to dry meat. NII. (Wil.) k"are-k"are.

k"ari, n. a food, a ground thing, s. k"arri !ku !kwi, k"ɛri. NII. (Ll.) y'ári.

k"arik"au, k"arikau, n. young man, boy, youth, s. k"au. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: k"arik"ausi oasi ǁnam ǁabi---all young men throw sticks. ka tsak ku ǁa: ǁni, a k"arikau m tsa---those two are playing the war gam two young men. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: keim k"arikau i, a ko !gwiba !nun ---when (I) was a boy, (I) made traps. k"arik"auǁkwa ko, namani k !i guni! kwe---young people (we) were, the Nama came in the wagon

k"arikum, n. young man. SVI. (D.B.)

k"arri, v. to wring out, s. k"am. XXI CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tu wana ko tu, !kã i ko, ko k"arri---rain has fallen, wet they (clothes) are, wring them out.

k"arritji, v. to melt. SI. (B.) y'árrityi.

k"arri !ku !kwi:, n. a kind of sweet food resembling honey, s. k"ari, k"ɛri. NII. (Ll.) y'árri !kŭ !kwī.

k"aru, k"atu, v. to seek, search, look for. NI. (D.B.) k"a:ru. NII. (Ll. y'áru, y'á-tŭ. Ex.: ta dama saá, ta k"aru ha, k"aru ha, k"aru ha, ta !kúa siŋ ha---and the Herero heard, and sought him, sought him sought him, and did not see him. ma ti k"atu dzodzwã---thou dost seek a fly.

k"aru, n. a plant, 'karreebos', Acacia niermis, Marl. & Engl. NI. & CII. (D.B.)

k"asama, n. spearheaded arrow used for rhinoceros hunting. CIII. (D.B.)

k"a: se, v. to seek food. SI. (Ll.) y'á sse. Ex.: he ka, ŋ ǁnaǁna he, ŋ se k"a: se he---they wanted me to live with them, that I might seek food for them.

k"ataikwa, young man, boy, k"ataikwako, girl. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akitibe a k"ataikwa---young women.

k"ãu, v. to drink, s. k"a:. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ !kua sa k"ãu---I have not

done drinking.

k"au, n. man, male, s. k"arik"au, k"audoro, k"ause, kau tʃo. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: k"au ku ǂkamma tʃi-ŧa: ǃnee---a man wears one kaross. k"au ǃkab-ǂkeiaba---a grown-up young man. ǃnum k"au a ǃgeixa a ǃkum---a doctor who is a sorceror cuts them. ǃku k"au---a man living in the bushes Bushman. k"au, male arrowhead, iron arrowhead. NII. (Ll.) ɣau. Ex.: binko k"au---a kind of Bushman said to be living on the other side of the Makoba. k"uŋ k"au, ǃnoiri k"au---name for a person who is not generous. (V.) +ao. Ex.: ŧũ: k"ao---sorceror. ǃu:k"e kãm k"ao ---medicine man, poison mixer. k"ỗa k"ao---worker. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃnaa k"au---the sky's man, ? God. mi wa k"au ba---I am the men's father. i k"au wa mihi, i k"au ba wa mihi---their begetter am I, their father am I. ǃkũ a ǃnum k"au ke sŋ ǁgãua---a person who is a sorceror sees the ghost. ǁgau ma ǃgi tʃo k"au a ǁko:--- a boy's initiation mark a witchdoctor tattoos,.CII. (D.B.) Ex.: k"au hã:---stallion. k"auba ǁkuŋkweba a ko ǁkauǁe a e:---a grown-up man has married an Auen girl. tʃo-k"au kwe e:---a doctor (he) is. k"au kwe ǃkwixa ko kuru---a man only does it. k"au kum---male arrowhead, iron arrowhead. ǁgai ǁnarre a te---the female (left) foot is this. k"au ǁnarre a te---the male (right) foot is this. CIII. (D.B.) found in composite words. Ex.: i-k"au, be-k"au, monster, used also for elephant.

k"au, k"auki, v. not to be, not to do, generally used as adv. not. The ending ki is one of the connectives of double verbs. SI. (B.) ɣau, ɣáuki. Ex.: ha ka ǃkwẽ: ǃkĩ, u ha-ha k"au a: -da: ǃa---he acts thus, as if he were not the one who made the fight. ŋ dɔ̀a ka ǃkɛrri k"au a ǃkwe---I did think, an old person is not thus. ǃkʔwa:gen k"auki ǃki ǃxã̀ǃxã̀-ga twi:---the hartebeest has no shooting wound. (Ll.) ɣaŭkĭ. Ex.: u kɔ̀ʔa k"auki se ǁa: ǁgwiten ǁkau: ǁnaǁna---you must not go to play above there.

k"audoro, n. lad, young man, young male, s. k"au, k"arik"au, kau tʃo. $I. (B.) ɣáudoro. Ex.: k"audoro, k"audoro e: ǃku:, k"audoro e: ~~kwara~~ ǃnwãra---a lad, two lads, three lads. (Ll.) ɣáuddŏro, ɣāo ddóro, pl. ɣáuɣaúten, ɣăuɣáuruken. Ex.: haŋ ǃku ǃxerri, au haŋ ǃku-g ǃne e toi k"audoro---he scratches the ground, while he is a young male ostrich. he tiken e:, ǃkʔe ta, ǃkeǃkérriten kaŋ ŧkakka k"aodoro ã:, ha siŋ ǃhʌmmi: ǁhitji---therefore people wished the

old people to tell the young man about it, that he should respect the girls. he tikən e:, k"auk"auruken e: siŋ ǃhaŋ ha, hi ǃku-g ǃne ‒keja au ǂnuturu, ti e:, ǂnuturu k"oʔa ǃkwẽ:i u ĩ:---then the young men who have bean marrying her will stare at the ǂnuturu woman, because the ǂnuturu is like this.

k"aʔũk"aʔũ, n. a thing which makes a tearing noise when we eat it, s. k"ãuŋ. SI. (Ll.) yãũyãũ, yaõũyaõũ.

k"au kum, n. spider, poison used in shooting (prob. taken from a spider) NII. (Ll.) yaŭ kúm, yaŭ kkum.

k"aũŋ, k"aõũŋ, v. to crunch, s. k"aʔũk"aʔũ. SI. (B.) yaũn. Ex.: ŋ k"auki ǃna: ka: ‒ǃkwa:gən, ‒e: ŋ ka k"ãũ:ŋ hĩ, ta: ŋ ǃkweitən ǃku a: k"ãũ:ŋ ǃkwa:gən---I do not see my (springbok) legs, that I might crunch them, for I am one that crunches bones. (Ll.) yaõṹ. Ex.: hiŋ ǁnau ǁgaiʔtən-ta ǃkwagən, hiŋ ǁnau, au hi kwaʔrretən hi, hiŋ ‒ǃku hi au ǁneiŋ, au hiŋ ta, ǃkwiŋǃkwiŋ xau se k"ãũŋ hĩ---they do this to the shoulderblade bones, they do this, when they have gnawed them, they put them away in the house, for they wish that the dogs shall not crunch them.

k"aunki, really. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ k"aunki hawu:a---I am really tired.

k"auo, at twilight. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: u na saa ti johannisburg k"auo--- ~~they come from Johannisburg at twilight~~ they come from Johannisburg at twilight. SIII. (D.B.) kobe k"au---early, at dawn.

k"auruken, v. to creak, (as boots), s. k"aʔ̃uk"aʔ̃u. SI. (Ll.) yaúruken, yaúruka. Ex.: au aken k"auki ta, a-g ǃne ǃkwe ǃhiŋ, ǃkweǃkwe ǃhiŋ, a-g ǃne tu ǂxoa ǃnwa ǃkɔroken, o ǂxoa k"auruka sa:---if you had not slept, you would have kept watch, kept looking out, you would have heard the elephants' footsteps rustling, as the elephants creaking came.

k"ause, n. cut or cuts between the eyebrows made at the boys' initiation ceremony in certain tribes. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: o ʒu o ǃnʌm k"ause ku sɛ ǁgãũwa---the people who have the cuts see the spirit.

k"au tsiki, sore. SIVb. (St.)

k"au-tʃãũ, n. a herb, a Sutera species , used for toilet and ceremonial purposes. CII. (D.B.)

k"au ǃko, v. to go to visit. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂe kie k"au ǃkõ---the people have gone to visit.

k"au ǂkwarra, n. court round the moon, s. momo. SI. (B.) au ǂkwárra.

k"a-θpwi, n. red cat. SV. (D.B.)

k"e:, v. to roar, s. k"a:. ~~CX~~ CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xasa ko k"e:, xam∫a ǃgai∫a ---she was roaring, a lioness.

k"ẽ, k"e:, v. to drink, s. k"a. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: kye xa k"ẽ ǃkha: ---the ostrich drank water. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃne ǂǁkam a ke, n se k"ẽ--- give me quickly,(that) I may drink.SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gume wa k"e: ǃkha ---the oxen drink water.

k"e:, v. to fold up. NII. (V.) + ǂe.

k"ɛ, n. foot, form of ǃk"ɛ. NIII. (D.B.)

-k"e, n. teeth, s. ǁkei. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ-ki -k"e---my teeth.

k"e, prep. with. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tasse ma me ∫amobi k"e memenda---buy it the Isanzu with stuff.

k"e'au, white. NII. (Wil.) ——— D k'e'au.

k"ẽe, v. to fall, s. kãu. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃe ku ǃguisi, ǃhumsa ku ǃguisi ǃe k"ẽe---rain comes up, clouds come up, rain falls.

k"ɛe, v. to cut up. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgwa i ǁkʌm, ǁhau ta, k"ɛe ta, k"ɛe ku ǁkaisi ta---shoot a springbok, cut it open, cut it up, cut it in pieces.

k"ẽ:i, k"ẽi:∫a, v. to evade, get away, tease, deceive, s. k"e:nk"e:n. SI. (Ll.) yẽ:i, yẽi:∫a. Ex.: t∫weŋ k"auki ǃne ǃnĩ k"ẽ:i ǃho ha, o hɛ: ǃna, o hiŋ ta:, ǁka ti e:, ha k"auki e ts?a a: ts?i:?ĩ---things do not keep getting away from him (porcupine), when they see him, for they feel he is not a thing which bites. haŋ ǁkeǁkeja ǃkhwã: θpwa a: k"ẽi:∫a, ha xarra ka ǁnau:, ha: ǃna: i---it is like a little child which teases, it always does so, when it sees us.

k"ei, v. to have, touch, s. -k"eija. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi k"ei tsisi si sa ǂkhi, mihi k"ei -tsĩ ǃneé---I have sisters who are many, I have one brother. NII. (Ll.) yéi, yéï. Ex.: ǁgwi ti k"ei ǃkhusiŋ---the .... tree has thorns. ǂǂŋ ǃnwerre e,ǁgu ti k"éi ǁkerri ǃne?e---in this place the water has one root (well). m tai kwa goru, m ba k"éi goru---my mother is afraid of the lizard, my father touches the lizard.

k"ẽi, v. to smell good. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: t∫a i, a k"ẽi, t∫a a k"ẽi--- buchu it is, it smells good, buchu smells good.

k"ẽi, n. vulture. CII. (D.B.) pl. k"ẽi?i, k"ẽi-ǁkwa. Ex.: k"ẽi-ǁkwa ǃo: ǁkwe, k"oxon ko:ko---the vultures are above, looking for meat.

‾k"eija, k"e‾ija, k"ei:ja, k"e:ja, v. to have been, to be first, used as first., s. ‾k"eiʃe. NII. (Ll.) yèiya, yéiya. Ex.: ha ‾ǁke, ta ‾ʃu, ta tsema, ta ha ‾k"eija e ǀouma tsema---he was dead, and lay, and was little, for he had been a little young kid. ha ba ti ge, ha ǂkum ti ge, ha ǂkum sa ha ba ti taba ha kwe ǂ maka, ta ha ba ti ǂ"e‾ija, ta ti tuM:ma ha ǁha, ti taba ha ǁha kwe maka---his father is there, his father-in-law is there, his father-in-law and his father treat him with tobacco, and his father is first, and sits near his son, and treats his son with tobacco. ǂXI CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃasa k"ei:ja axa, na ka:ʃi ǀe:sa ‾ku---first bring water, and then fetch wood. ʃa k"e:ja haǂ, na ǀi:ʃa ǂnum, na ka kau:ka haǂ---you come first, and this one sits and comes later.

k"ɛink"ɛin, s. k"e:nk"e:n.

k"eirako, v. to be thirsty. CII. (D.B.)

‾k"eiʃe, first, s. ‾k"eija. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ehe ‾k"eiʃe ‾u, ka ihi ǁna ‾tsi ---we go first, then you come afterwards.

k"eisi, n. ravine. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: kuni hin ǀe k"eisi---the wagon has entered the ravine.

k"e:ja, s. k"eija.

k"e-kwe, prep. on, prob. on the face of, s. keme. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xumʃa ko ǂ?e:, ‾kaniʃa ko ‾ǂnu ǀxerrum k"e-kwe---the earthe falls, the ants stop on the sieve.

k"eme, k"es, n. face. [Na. eis.] CII. (D.B.) Ex.: k"eme ko boro, ǀe ǁnodʒi ko boro---the face (she) painted, with fire stones (charcoal) painted.

k"ɛ̀n, v. to feel proud. SI. (Ll.) yenn. Ex.: hĩ ǁkwaǂŋ ka ǁnaiǂnja bara, he bara ǀne k"ɛn---they (Bushman women) click at a horse, and the horse feels proud.

k"e:nk"e:n, k"ɛink"ɛin, v. to tease, make free with, mock, laugh at, deceive, s. k"ẽ:i, ~~ǂǂ~~ SI. (B.) yéinyēin. Ex.: ŋ a: ha ǃkwi: ǀki s?a ŋ, au haŋ k"auki ǀki ʃo: hã̀: kwakwáŋ, au haŋ k"ɛink"ɛ:in ŋ a ǁkhwaihem---I am the one, he called me, while he did not put aside real food, while he deceived me who am the devourer of things. (Ll.) ~~k"e:nk"e:n.~~ yēnyēn. Ex.: hiŋ ǀk"e:, "u kaŋ ǁkho: kaŋ ǂĩ:, ǃkaukən e: si ǀnã̀ he, he kaŋ k"auki k"e:nk"e:n si, ta: ti k"waŋ he ǂen:na ki:se" ---they said, "think ye, the children whom we saw, they did not

laugh at us, for it seems they knew education (were well educated)".
ǁkhã:ʔ ǀne ǁxou ǂka:, o ha: ka, si se-g ǀne ǀnĩ ha, ha a:, si e: ǃkaukən, si ka ǃkwʔi: k"e:nk"e:n, o ha ǀkẽ---the lion would become visible, when he wished we should see him, he is the one whom we who are children have been calling, making free with his name.

k"ɛri, n. sweet food from a flying insect which makes its house in a little hole in the ground, s. k"ari,,k"arri ǃku ǃkwi. NII.(Ll.) yéri.

k"ɛrriten, k"ɛrri:ta, v. to render fat. SI. (B.) yérriten, yérrita. Ex.: ǃei-ta ǀka:ka so ko k"ɛrri:tən, hɛ ti hiŋ e:, ŋ siŋ ka ǀhuntu-ǃkatǃkatten se ǁxam k"ɛrri:ta ke---the women sat rendering fat, therefore I wished ǀhuntu-ǃkatǃkatten should also render fat for me. ((Ll.) yerriten.

k"es, s. k"eme.

k"es, particle used wuth numerals. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂite k"es ǃnwona a---three men.

k"essa, k"esse, v. to devour. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: sɛme heja manako, kweso klʔutʃu ta, iso k"esse ta---its food is meat, when (it) grabs it, then (it) devours it.

-k"etten, k"ettenk"etta, v. to chagge, be changed (?) SI.(Ll.) yetten, yettenyetta. Ex.: he ǃkwiǀa xukən haʔ di kúi k"ettenk"etta, u hã, au haŋ doʔa se sé, haŋ -k"etten ǃkwiǀa xu---and the girl's face became changed (?) like him, for he kept coming, he changed (?) the girl's face.

k"i, n. mouth. NI. (Schi.) Ii.

k"ia:i, v. to be sweet. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha k"amti k"ia:i---it is really sweet.

k"ibi, n. ostrich eggshell. SIIc. (D.B.)

k"iǁe, n. tooth, s. -k"e, ǁkẽĩ. SIVb. (St.)

k"lijo, n. porcupine. CIIb. (Bal.) k'liyo.

k"o, k"o, v. to do, make, s. ko:, k"õa, k"u, kuru. SI. (Ll.) ~~mark~~ part of the phrases ǀkwẽĩ yŏ, ǀkwẽi yoken, to do thus, ttè yógen, how to do. Ex.: tsʔa diʔ ǀne a: di: xwerri-k"aʔ, he ha ǁxʌm ǀne ǀkwẽ:i k"o, haŋ taiʔ ? ǁkwõnna xa a: ǀkha: ha, hɛ ha-g ǀne ǀkwe:i k"oken taiʔ ? ---what can be the matter with xwerri-k"au, that he also does like this ? he walks ? Is it the sun that hurts him that he thus walks. u xa doʔa te: k"ogən ǀxãĩ: o ǁkhã:ʔ ?---how did ye shoot at the lion? SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ k"o: ǃgau ŋ ǀka:---I make the arrow of .... wood.

ŋ k"o ǂǁŋ a---I make a hut there.

k"o, v. to get. SIVb. (St.)

k"o, v. to rub, anoint. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n si n k"o---I will rub myself.

k"o:, v. intr. to smell, s. ǁk"o. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: se xo k"o:---it smells bad.

k"o:, v. to eat (meat), s. k"oxo. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu k"o tsammam o:a: tsatsi---people eat all the birds here. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkãdʒi ta ka ǁkei ʃaum kwe, a ko ǂgwiʃa ǂnum, a ko ǂgeidʒi k"o:---roots (we) gnaw in winter, and traps make, and springbok eat. k"o:e, to be eate: ʃorome e, k"o:e m ko---a legavâan it is, it is eaten. ǂko:vaʃa k"o:e s ko---a python is eaten.

_k"o, v. to disappear. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: sɛta _k"o, tukutu, ha-kham---the moon disappears, sets, goes.

k"o, k"o, n. pot. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ku gu k"o, ku ǂuwa xam ǂne---he too the pot and put it on the lion's head. NII. (Ll.) yŏ, yō. Ex.: ha sau ǂnu ǂu ha kwe k"o, ta ti ǂke ʌm ha, ta gu k"o tanki, ta ti ǂkhuwa ha ---his wife put him into a pot, and shut him up, and took another pot and covered him. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ka_swa tsaba, ǂu:a k"o ma, ka ǂno a _daa---(I) plucked the bird, put (it) into a little pot, and roasted (it) on the fire.

_k"o, n. bowstring, s. ǁk"o, k"oo, koma. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a xan ǂgwa e _k"o---thou dost pull the bowstring.

k"oã̀, k"oá, s. k"wã̀, k"wa, to drink.

k"oá:, s. k"wa:, to cry.

k"óa, k"oá, v. to appear, seem, often foll. by another v. SI. (B.) yóä, yoá. Ex.: ha k"oa-g ǂne ǂk"wein ŋ, au ha k"oá ka ǂkwita se ǂne ǂk"ei ǁk"i: ǂʌhí ǂkhe: ŋ ǂk"aǂk"a---she seemed to be angry with me, for she seemed to wish the eggs might stick fast upon my hands. ha-ka ǂka:gən ǂku k"oá-g ǂne a:kən---his wives' hair (feathers) appeared to be fine. (Ll.) ǂ yǒä. Ex.: a ǁkwaǂ ŋ ǂku a ǁk"oen, ǂkhukən ɵpwa a: kaŋ ǂke:, ts u siŋ ǂǁa:, he ǂkoa: k"oǂa se ǁʌhá:ǂ---thou art one who seeest the little (cloud) hair which yonder blows along, and the rain seems as if it would come out.

k"oǂa, k"o:á , v. must, was obliged to,ought to, would, really did. SI. (B.) yóa. Ex.: ŋ ŋa se sʔa ǂũŋ ǁkoe te:ŋ hĩ̃, au ka k"oǂa se sʔa ǂkwã̀: ǂgwe tiŋ hĩ̃---I had come to sleep in it (hut), but I was

obliged to come to lie cold opposite it. !kʔwa: !naŋ tatti e:, hi k"oǂa !ku !ne ǁk"oen !ki ŋ ǁkerru---the hartebeest's head felt that it would be looking at my hole above the nape of the neck. (Ll.) yõã, yõä. Ex.: haŋ !ne +ĩ:, ti e:, !ku: kʔuki k"o:aǂ si ǁk"i: !khe---he thought that the brush must not stick fast. !xowa k"oǂa !ku !khe ǁneiŋ, au i +ĩ, ti e:, !xowa taiǂja---the porcupine really did remain in the hole, while we thought that the porcupine had gone out.

k"oa, k"oǂa, v. to fear. SI. (B.) yõä. Ex.: he ti hiŋ e:, to:i ta ha !ka ŋ ĩ:, ŋ ǁkwaŋ a: +ĩ, ti e:, ŋ k"oa !ku:kən---when the ostrich thinks he kills me, I also am one who thinks that I fear death. (Ll.) yõä. Ex.: !kaǂu haǂ !ne kúi, "ŋ kaŋ doǂa siŋ ta, ɵpwoŋ !ku kwe:—siŋ, k"oǂa ha saǂŋ !ne !hʌmmi ǁk"hwi"---the lizard said, "I did wish, sons should stay quietly(at home), fearing he should be afraid of the quaggas".

k"oa, v. to seek food, s. k"aru. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃena ga !nautana, t e !ka u !kora, a ko —u, a !ne k"oa msi---this is a black wasp, this does not go far, it goes, it seeks food.

k"õa, v. to work at, clean. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃia hã, ka kõa ha---bring the horse and clean it (work at it). NII. ~~(LI.)~~ (V.) +õa. Ex.: na ti k"õã ã: a---I work giving you, I work for you. k"õa k"ao---workman.

k"õa, k"oã, v. to come up, gush out. NII. (V.) +õa. (Ll.) yõã. Ex.: ǁgu ti k"oã---the water comes up.

k"o:a, n. soot, black. SI. (Ll.) yõä. Ex.: !kõã-ka k"o:a---pot black.

k"oǂa:, n. insect. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ku ǁnau !ne, ka k"oǂa: _!na---(I) have shaved the head, for insects bite.

k"oʔain, v. to break off, snap off. SI. (Ll.) yó-ain. Ex.: haŋ !ku !kʔõa ǁkho ha !nwa, au !hou, haŋ !kʔõa ǁk"i: tẽ !hou au !kʔãũ, haŋ !ne !kẽĩ !hou !nun:tu, haŋ !ne!ki !kwa: !hou, k"oʔain !kwa: !hou, au haŋ !kʔõa ǁk"i: ta !hou---he trod placing his foot upon the bow, he trod holding fast the bow to the earth, he took hold of the bow's ear, he broke the bow, broke off the bow, while he treading held fast the bow.

k"oaŋ, v. to rise, arise, get up, s. koaŋ. SI. (B.) yõãn, yõãn, yõãyõã. Ex.: ha sɸ ko !ku!kui:, ha k"oaŋ !hiŋ, ha !ke!ke: ti !kʌmmɛŋ tsʔwitsʔwi---he sat and put on shoes, he got up, he stood taking up the things. !ni:ten ǂk"õãŋ !hiŋ, !ni:ten !gõa:ʔĩ---the ichneumon arises, the ichneumon looks around. hiŋ !ne ǁaŋ kaŋ !xe: !gwe: siŋ ǁnaiŋ, hiŋ k"oã k"õã !hiŋ, hiŋ hi:tenʔĩ ǁnaiŋ---they went to hide opposite the hut,

they kept rising, they peeped at the hut.

k"oǂan, n.pl. skins, hides, s. k"o:. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: namani ko !xãi, a ko naron ko k"oxon ma, k"oǂan kokwe ko ǁnaidʒi !xẽ:---the Nama hunted, to the Naron the meat gave, of the hides shoes made.

k"oari k"wa, n. a plant, Cardispersum Halicacabrum. L. CII. (D.B.)

k"ɔbe, n. tortoise. CIII. (D.B.)

k"oẽ:, s. k"wẽ, to drink.

k"õ:ẽ, n. pity. SI. (Ll.) yõẽ. Ex.: hɛ k"auki di: si ka ʌ k"õ:ẽ, hɛ !ku di-ã: !khe: !ʌhã: o si---they did not beat us with pity, they stood beating at us cruelly.

k"oe, n. neck. SIVa. (D.B.)

k"oko, n. a plant, Indigofera alternans, of which the root is used as medicine. NI. & CII. (D.B.)

k"ok"ɔ-si, n. hornbill. SIVa. (D.B.)

k"ɔk"ósiŋ, n. pl. wrinkles. NII. (Ll.) yŏ ó-ssiṅ. Ex.: -ǂ!ku k"ɔk"ósiŋ ǂki---a Bushman's wrinkle are numerous.

k"ɔkula, n. herd, s. k"o:. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃiɛ ta k"ɔkula, tʃia mi so kl?ekakau---runs the herd, they run on the plain.

k"olohi, n. lorry, s. korohi. SIVb. (St.)

k"oma, k"omati, n. eland. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dzake tase k"omati---people eat the eland.

k"omak"a, ʜ slowly. SIVb. (St.)

k"ɔo, k"ɔwako, n. bow. s. k"o. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: hama k"ɔwako---that is a bow.

k"ore, v. to cut off. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: k"ore ha, gere: tu xwa---cut it off, slowly.

k"oro, n. quail, a small kind. CIII. (D.B.)

k"oroken, k"oro:ka, v. to dry, shrivel, burn up, wear out. SI. (B.) yóróka, yóróka. Ex.: a !ku-g !ne !kwerri:ja !na ǁnaiŋ, au a-g !ǂwa-ka !i, ta: a ǂʌhaǂʌhaú !ku ǁka k"ɔ:ro:ka---thou didst writhe about at the house on account of thy foot's burns, for thy toes are burnt dry. ha ǁkutatten ǁka k"ɔ:roka---her nails are burnt off. (Ll.) yóró-ken, yóroken. Ex.: hiŋ !ne turru !kʌm ǁa ǁkwonna-ka !kuken, he ǁko:wa, au hiŋ tatti ǁkõiŋ a: ǁka k"oroken hĩ---they pluck off the summer's feathers which are dry, because the sun has burnt shrivelling them. ŋ ta, !kauka: siŋ kwáŋ !ke!ké, ta: wai ǁkwaǁkwara e, he tsaxáu k"au k"oroken, he ǁk"oen ǁkhweten---I wish the children should hide, for springbok mothers (they) are, their eyes are not worn out, they see far

k"oxo, k"oxowoine, n. meat, game, s. k"o:, k"oǂan. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweba ǀum, kwe ko te, k"oxo ko ǂa:---the man stands by the eland, cuts off meat. ǀkuŋ k"oxo, k"oxo ǀkwa---large game, small game. k"oxoʃa ko daue ǀe:ʃ kwe---a bit of meat is burnt in the fire (the fem. ending shows the small thing) . ǀkoeba ko ǀkõate, k"oxwoine ǀũ, a ko k"o:o ---a leopard walks about, game kills, and eats.

k"ro, n. ox. SIa. (A-son) yro.

k"u, k"uwa, v. to play, fiddle with, nod,. SI. (Ll.) yŭ, yúwa. Ex.: hĩ e: ta k"u ǁna ǁneiŋ, hi ǀkʔaiǂtən ǀxitən ǀki ǀxo-ka ǀkwagen au ǁneŋ ---they are those who play (with bones) at the house, they strike breaking the porcupine's bones at the house. ǀkwi a:, hã̀ ǀne a: ¬serreja ǀne maiǂi, ha ǀne ho ha, ha ǀne ǀki ¬ǁkaitəm ha au ǀgwaǂxu he ha ǀku-g ǀne k"uwa ǀa: tiŋ ǀgwaǂxu---this man is the one whom the wind first lifts up, it carries him off to the sky, and he goe playing about in the sky. ha ǀne ĩ:-kwa ã̀ ǀna:, o ha k"u, ǁkau: ta ǀnabba---it (lizard) does this with its head, when it nods, lying upon the driedoorntree. mama-gukən kaŋ ǂkakka si ã̀:, ti e:, ¬ǁkhã̀ǂa: tsi: ǀkuǀkúrru ¬ǀkabba, o haŋ ka, ha se ǀkʔai: ǀké-se si o ǀkhwa:, o si: k"u ǀki ¬ǀkabba---our mothers used to tell us, that the lion was the one who was biting, tearing the waterbag, for it wanted to overtake us at the water, while we fiddled with the waterbag.

k"u, v. to make, s. ko:, kuru, k"o. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: i k"u ǁkri---we make beer. ¬ǀgo:, ha siŋ k"u m θbo---the bow, it is made of wood.

k"u, v. to get, s. k"o. SIVb. (St.)

¬k"u, v. to marry w. sp., s. kxu, u:ku. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a se ¬keira se, n tia ku ¬k"u haa---you are old, I will not marry you.

k"u:, v. to hiss, as water in fire, s. k"ak"akka. NII. (Ll.) yú. Ex.: da k"u: ǁgu---the flame (of candle) makes hiss the water.

k"u, n. Bushman. SIVb. (St.) Ex.: k"u ǀha:si---Bushman language.

k"ũ, n. form of ǀkũ, person, people. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: k"ũ ma handjeka ---people talk.

k"u:a, n. bird with white crested head, grey wings & a cackling call CIII. (D.B.)

k"ube, n. bird, prob. guineafowl. CIII. (D.B.)

k"ue, s. kwe.

k"úi, v. to be ill-tempered. NII. (V.) + úi.

k"uiˀã, s. k"wiˀã, to laugh.

k"uija, s. k"wija.

k"um, v. to cut off two or more things, to mow. NII. (Ll.) ɣuń, ɣumm. Ex.: me zau, k"ʌm me ǀʌhisiŋ, jẽhẽ, me zau gu ǂkoǂko, k"um me ǀʌhisiŋ---my wife, cut off my ears, oh dear, my wife, take the knife, cut off my ears. k"um ǁe---to gather grass, to mow. ha ǀʌhisiŋ k"um---its (baboon's) ears are short (cut off). (Wil.) k'um dɛ'ā.

k"um, n. a plant, 'resinki', Grevia cana, Lond. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: k"umba, the tree. k"umsa, k"umʃa, the berries. k"umʃa ko ǂũ---the berries (we) eat.

k"umbiko, n. a certain bird. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: k"umbiko, tsɛalolo ditʃi, sameta ota---the .... , a black bird, we eat it.

k"um-k"um, v. to pray. ǃnum-k"um, a witch doctor. NIII. (D.B.)

k"uŋ, v. not to give, to be stingy. NII. (Ll.) ~~ɣuń, ɣuń-a~~. Ex.: k"uŋ, ǀkúa ǀã dʒu tanki kwe ʌm ~~tsɛɛɛɛɛɛ~~ ---to be stingy, not to give other people food. e ti k"ʌŋˀa da kwe ʌm tsema e ǂxunnu-gu---we do not give Daᵍ the small food which is sweet.

k"uŋ, here. SIVb. (St.)

k"ʌmk"ʌm, v. to be able, can (?). SI. (Ll.) ɣaɔ́ɣaɔ́, ɣaɔ́mɣaɔ́m. Ex.: akən sˀo ka, a saŋ k"ʌmk"ʌm, a ǀɛ: ǀi---thou seemest to think, thou wilt be able (?) to enter the fire.

k"ʌmti, really. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha k"ʌmti k"iai---it is really sweet.

k"wa, k"wã, v. to act, do , make, seem, s. k"ʌˀa, k"waŋ. SI. ((B.) ɣwã. Ex.: to:i ta ǀkwẽ: k"wa, au ha: e ǁnaiŋ-ka to:i---the ostrich does so, when it is a home ostrich. (Ll.) ɣwã. Ex.: ǁketonǁketon k"auki k"wã ǃhannũ:wa, k"auki di ti e a:kən---the beasts of prey do not act nicely, do not do what is good. k"wã ǁkhõǁkhõã---acts wobblingly, moves under pressure like a waterbag, wobbles. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀgwa a, ha ŋ ʌk"wa ha-ka ǀk"a---this child, it does this (with) its arms (moves its arms this way).

k"wa:, k"wã, v. to nod, turn the head, look about. NII. (Ll.) ɣoã, ~~k"ɔaɣ~~ ɣoã, ɣuã. Ex.: a di k"wa:---thou noddest. ǁgoᵍm a ti k"wã---the caterpillar turns its head.

k"wa:, v. shall, will. SI. (B.) ɣwã. Ex.: ha mai:, ha ǀɛ:, ǁõ:iŋ k"wa:-g ǀne ǀka:ti ǀɛ: ǃkuŋsiŋ ha---it (the moon) first sets, the sun shall later set after it.

−k"wã, v. to suit (?), be favourable to (?). SI. (Ll.) ɣwã. Ex.: ǁxẽ: e: ha ǁkeŋ hɛ, hiŋ k"auki siŋ −k"wã−k"wã ha ã:, o hɛ: ta: ǁka ti e:, ha !ku ǁkhabbo−ã: ǁk"óakən, he tikən e:, ǁxẽ: k"auki ka, ǁxẽ:ja −kwã mama---the ants' chrysalides which she dug would not be favourable to her, because they were aware that she had dreamt of evil things, therefore the ants' chrysalides would not want to be favourable to mother.

k"wã, k"wẽ:, k"wẽi, k"wĩ:, v. to drink, s. k"ã, k"ẽ, kx?wã. [Na. a.] SI. (B.) ɣwã, ɣwãn, ɣoã, ɣoẽ, Ex.: ŋ saŋ !ham !ku k"wã ĩ: −!khwa: e: !u:, ŋ saŋ !ham !ku k"wã, ta ŋ !kweitən !ku a: k"wẽ: !u:---I shall first drink brackish water, I shall first drink there, for I am always one who drinks brackish (water). n ǂẽ:, ti e:, !gaue!ĩ saŋ !xurri !hiŋ ŋ au −!khwa:, au ŋ k"wãŋ ǁna---I thought that the Day's Heart would drive me away from the water, if I drank there. ŋ siŋ !ham !ʌháitən !kə: si, au ti e:, !khwa: ʃo: hi, ŋ saŋ !ham arro:ko k"wã---I did first limp to the place where the water was, that I might first quickly drink. koro siŋ !ku a: k"wẽ: toi-ta !kúitən---the jackal is one who drinks the ostrich eggs. ŋ xarra !ku saŋ !hau: ǁai k"wãk"wã !hiŋ !kúitən e:, ŋ siŋ !nau !ho −hi---I also shall afterwards go drinking out eggs which I had hidden away. (Ll.) ɣwã, ɣwĩ:, ɣwẽi. Ex.: i se k"wã sweŋ---we shall drink fat. !k?etən ǁxʌm: ka, ha k"auki k"wãk"wã ǁwẽ:i !khwa:, !k?e ta ha: !ku tʌm ɵpwa k"wẽ:i, !k?eja siŋ ǁxʌm: k"wã kui k"waŋ ti e:. ha !kwẽ:i k"o, haŋ k"wẽ:i, ɾ̃:---the people also wish she (the new maiden) should not be drinking much, the people wish she should drink moderately, the people would also drink as she did, she drank. whai: siŋ !ne k"wĩ: !kwa: ǁki---the sprinbok shall drink rain liquid.

k"wa:, v. to cry, roar, resound, s. k"a. SI. (B.) ɣwā, ɣoā. Ex.: ha:-g !ne !gái!gaija: !e:ta !kubbi: a: tẽtẽ-ta eŋ, haŋ k"wa: ã: tũ---he moaned in the bushes about his thigh's flesh, he cried about his skin. ǁkhã:ŋ !ne k"wa:---the lion roared. (Ll.) ɣwā. Ex.: hiŋ ta !kwã se k"wa:, au hi !ne !kauken !kwã---they wish (that) the drum may sound, when they beat the drum. SI. (A-son) inxwa.

k"wã:, v. to have pain, be ill. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁaiʃa kuru ma ǂaroba, a ko kwe k"wã:, me ǂnu xaa---a nest has built the bird, and a person has pain, (if) it builds there.

k"wa, v. to split. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: k"wa utape tsoko ko---split apart

k"wãi, the bit of wood.

v. to be hungry. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ k"wãi, ka ŋ ã---I am hungry, let me eat.

k"wain, v. to be angry with, usually !kwain, !khwein. SI. (Ll.) ywáin. Ex. !kaoun |ne k"wain |kaggən ĩ:---the mierkat is angry with the Mantis about it.

k"wa‡i-sʔo, crooked. SI. (Ll.) ywái-ss'o.

k"waŋ, tmxd s. k"wã, to drink.

k"waŋ, v. to seem, resemble, s. k"oá. SI. (B.) ywań. Ex.: haŋ !kweitən k"waŋ, ha: se |ne ĩ: !khei ǀʔ hiŋ sʔe |ka:‡o: ka ti |ke: ta:---he always seems as if he would come over the little hill lying yonder. (Ll.) ywań, ywoń. Ex.: !khwã̀ θpwa |ne k"waŋ ha se twaitən---the little child seem about to recover. ha ka |ku k"woŋ !khwã̀: θpwa, ti e:, ha ǁkwa‡ŋ |ne a: ǁaŋ ã: !khwa:-ka xoro ǁkwa‡ŋ |ne !kauwi:---he continues to resemble a little child, because he was the one who let the waterbull live.

k"wãnni, v. to turn, s.k"wonni. SI. (Ll.) ywanni. Ex.: !kwi tã:, ti e:, θho k"auki tʌmse ǁke:ŋ !khe: ha ǁkhauru, he !kwi k"wãnni ha |nã:---the man felt that a stick did not a little pierce his hollow at the back of his neck, and the man turned his head.

k"wa‡raka, v. to run fast, be fleet. SI. (Ll.) ywáraka. Ex.: ŋ a |ne ǂǂ |ka:‡gən ǁa:, au ka tatti, ŋ a k"auki k"wa‡raka---I am the one who goes behind, for I feel, I am one who cannot run fast.

k"warre, n. iceplant with purple flower. NII. (Ll.) yuarre.

k"wẽ:, s. k"wã, to drink.

k"wẽ, ǂ. to recover, s. k"wĩ. ǂXI

k"we, v. to be quiet, be alone, leave alone, s. kwe:. NII. (Ll.) ywé, yué Ex.: ha tʃiŋ, "ǁna mi k"we, n a txa m ba"---he cried, "let me alone (that)I may shoot my father". ǁna: me tsi k"we---leave my mouth alone. na ti !kuŋ zau e ; |ne i k"we, ha -u, i ǂgum, zau e -u--- ʌI shall kill this woman ; be ye quiet, (that) she (may) go away, be ye silent (that) this woman(may)go away.

k"we:, v. to fill, dip up, s. !kwe:. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !k"abiʃa kurua, a k"we: tʃaʃa kwe---the eggshell is chipped, fill it with water.

k"we, k"wei, s. k"wi, to speak.

k"wẽʔa, k"weʔĩ, v. to laugh, laugh at, s. k"wĩʔã. [Na. ãĩ.] SI. (B.) ywẽ-a, ywé-ĩ. Ex.: |ni: ta ǁxam k"wẽʔa ha---the ichneumon would

also laugh at him. ǃni: doǂa k"weʔĩ ŋ, ãʉ ŋ a ǁkaǁkaʔĩ ha ǃkõiŋ---the ichneumon had laughed at me, when I had made angry that old fellow. (Ll.) y weã. Ex.: ha saǂŋ kWã k"wãã hĩ ǃkʔe ɛ: taiǂtaiǂ xa---she might laugh with the people who were walking about.

k"wẽi, s. k"wã, to drink.

k"weitən, v. to kick. SI. (B.) yweitən. Ex.: haŋ ǃku-g ǃne su:kən ǃki ǃe: ha ǃnwa au ǃi, ha ǃku-g ǃne k"weitən ǃki: ǃi---she jumping puts her foot into the fire, she kicks off the fire.

k"werritən, v. to darken, become black. SI. (Ll.) yuerritən. Ex.: hi tʌmʔĩ hi ǃna:, au hĩ ta, ǃkhuka se ǃku ǁkhoe, hi ǃna: se di ku ǁkho k"werritən au ǃhoakənǃhoakən---they anoint their heads, for they wish the hair may grow downwards, their heads may become black with blackness.

k"wetlʔe, n. jackal CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃki:a ta dʒendʒai a k"wetlʔe---~~xxxxxx~~ catches the leopard the jackal.

k"wi:, k"wĩ:, v. to be light, not heavy, to be easy. SI. (B.) ywi. Ex.: de ǃkʔwa: ǃna: k"auki k"wi:---this hartebeest's head is not light. (Ll.) ywi, ywĩ. Ex.: ŋ siŋ ǃku ǂkakkən ŋ-ŋ-ka ǂkakkənəkakkən, au kakən tatti e:, ǃhúǃhu-ka ǂkakkənǂkakkən k"auki k"wi:---I speak my language, for I feel the baboons' language is not easy.

k"wi, v. to tie on. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: klʔoako sa akwitive se ǃnana k"ii ota atənen---the kaross of the women they tie on here (round the waist).

k"wĩ:, s. k"wã, to drink.

k"wi, -k"wi, k"we, k"wei, v. to speak, n. language. The verb often has an initial o, in NII. also an initial oa-, di-, u-. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃki -kei ko -k"wi---old ǃki is talking. ako o-kwi ǃhu k"wi---he speaks the white man's language. nama k"wi mihi tsa, tsema ku tsa---~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ the Nama language I understand, a little understand. hwiteb k"wi te ha tai ǃkwikais---Hwiteb calls his mother ǃkwikais. NII. (Ll.) ywi, ywì, ywé, ywéi. Ex.: ǂgwa -ǃkũ o-k"wi ~~x~~ k"wi e---the Ash Bushmen speak this language. e ti o-k"wi o-k"wi e, na ti o-k"wija---they talk this language which I speak. tsaba di ǁkã:, tsaba di k"wi---the bird sings, the bird chirps. na ti u k"wei---I talk. ǃnanni ti u k"wi:---ǃnanni talks. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _goba ǃko o k"wi---_Goba speaks Mbunda. tsaba ta-k"Wi---the bird chirps. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃk"aren ko i, kara ko nama k"wi: kum--

small I was, when the Nama language (I) heard. !gen kwe ko tu, tuʃa ko -k"wi---among the !gen it rauns, the rain speaks (thunders).!gou damaba ko k"wi:, ku nama k"wi:---the Berg Damara talked, Nama talked.

k"wĩ, k"wẽ, v. to recover, get better, live. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kamtʃera tʃo-k"autʃera tʃoʃa kuru, xa kwe k"wĩ---two doctors work magic, that man gets better. ʃaum kwe ko ǂke:ʃa haǂnaha, !e:dʒi ǁo:, !e:dʒi k"wẽ---in winter there is illness, some die, some recover. kubas, ʃa ko ma, !kam !kwã ǁk"am, weʃana ko k"wĩ---Kubas, she said, two children bore, both lived.

k"wi, n. hair, form of !k"wi. NIII. (D.B.)

k"wĩʔã, k"wi:ʔã, k"wĩ:ja, v. to laugh at, s. k"ãiʔã, k"wẽʔã-. SI. (B.) ywĩ-ã, yuĩ-ã, ywĩya---Ex.: ha k"wĩʔã ŋ, au ka durru sʔa ǁneiŋ, ha k"wĩ:ja !a: ǁkoa ŋ---he laughed at me, when I slowly came home, he laughed at me, sitting along side of me. !ni: ta !ne !k"wi:ʔã ha---the ichneumon does laugh at him. SIa. (A-son) inkwi.

k"wija, v. to do nicely with. NII. (Ll.) yuiya. Ex.: !hu k"wija gu !ne, !kuá ǁkum !xa gu !ne, ta k"wija gu !ne---the white man did nicely with the sheep's head, did not divide (with an axe) the sheep's head , but did nicely with the sheep's head.

k"wi:sii, n. language, s. k"wi. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xan ǁkuŋ kwena a ko byri taa k"am-ka kwe k"wi:sii---those old people told me (in) the Bushman language.

k"wõi, k"woin, v. to cure, help, s. k"wĩ. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !na ko ta k"woin tsama---the stomach tsama cures.

k"woŋ, s. k"waŋ, to seem.

k"wõnni, v. to wave about, swing about, flicker, move. SI. (BXH. (Ll.) yuõnni. Ex.: haŋ haǂ ǁnau: kun:no a: !kwai, haǂ hãǂ !kʌn k"wõnni k"wõnni ha, o haŋ ka, kun:no a siŋ babáiten---she did this to one button, she grasping waved it about, for she wished the button should sparkle. NII. (Ll.) yuónni. Ex.: da ti k"wonni---the flame flickers. xoxori, ha ti k"wonni ha !khusiŋ---a snail, it moves its horns. u k"wonni (also n kwonne), to swing, as berries do on their stems.

k"wonni, n. wrist, unusual word s. ǁkhore. SI. (Ll.) yuonni.

k"wɔoi, v. to tie on. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwa ko !keisa koǂru, !kwa ko ǂxe:, a ko k"wõi---the child takes off the apron, the child unties (it), and ties (it) on.

k"xʔa:, v. to wash. CIIb. (Wil.) qx̄ā.

k"xʔa:, n. eye. NII. (Wil.) qx̄ā.

k"xʔa:, n. end. NII. (Wil.) qx̄ā.

k"xʔa:, n. sand. NII. (Wil.) qx̄ā.

k"xʔa:, n. fork. NII. (Wil.) qx̄ā.

k"xʔa:, slow. NII. (wil.) qx̄ā.

k"xʔaj, n. neck. NII. (Wil.) qx̄ai.

k"xʔam, n. forearm. NII. (Wil.) qx̄am.

k"xʔa:m, n. mouth. CIIb. (Wil.) qx̄ām.

k"xʔa:rī, n. honey of bees living in the ground. NII. (Wil.) qx̄ārī.

k"xʔei, red, brown, orange coloured. NII. (wil.) qx̄ei, qx̄oi.

k"xʔeʔei-i, n. mierkat. NII. (Wil.) qx̄eʔei-i.

k"xʔoxʔo:, n. flesh. CIIb. (Wil.) qxoxo.

k"xʔuŋ, n. mortar. NII. (Wil.) qx̄un̄.

# L

This lateral consonant is not a Bushman sound. The languages in which it occurs are those of tribes exposed to much Bantu infkuence. These are the Bushmen of Lake Chrissie on the Zwaziland border, SIII., the Masarwa of Central Becuanaland, SV., the Bushmen of Central Angola, NIII., the Tati Bushmen of Southern Rhodesia, CI., and the Hadzapi of Tanganyika, CIII. In the other tongues we may find a rare example in a foreign word, but more often the foreign l is changed to r. L occurs more often in second syllables than as an initial sound.

In Hadza there is besides l a sound that varies between the Welsh l and xl. As the latter pronunciation predomites, I have placed these words under x.

la, dem. there, those, that, s.le. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha xwa: e la---his mother is there. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: m Θpwa:ke e: la---my child is that. dau !xai la---the road is big there. ʃigwaa ǁnu:m la---two pods (are) those. ǂxai ti a ǁkaija la---the dog has killed that.

-la, interrog. where ? how ? SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ga ǁka ba -la ?---how are you ? gome a ha ʃa -la ?---where are the oxen ?

la$^{ʒ}$, la, la$^{ʒ}$a$^{ʒ}$, la:a, n. man, men, s. la kai. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: la$^{ʒ}$ ke ǁnwa ki te !k"a---the man has a stick in his hand. la$^{ʒ}$a$^{ʒ}$ ke ʃa t$^{ʔ}$ana---the man comes to speak. la:a !xa: tu !ke---the man lies down. basarwate ka la$^{ʒ}$a$^{ʒ}$---Masarwa men. la !nau---a young man.

laba, n. ring. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: njanza laba---copper ring.

laka, laki, v. to be fatched back, go back, return. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwa: mo laka !unguwe, laka mo hií na---then he was fetched back by the Masai, returned thither (pointing). laki oba---we go back.

la-kai, lakai, n. woman, s. la$^{ʒ}$. SV. (D.B.) pl. la-ke, lake. Ex.: la-kai ja ʃa ǁna: ti ǁnai---the woman is coming there to the home. lakai ka ʃa ʃia ǁkokwi---a woman comes bringing a cock. la-ke ka ǁgu$^{ʒ}$ma---the women clap their hands.

lala, n. edge, rim. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: lala mua ko, kata a xlubana ati--- the edge of the river it is, where is shallow the water.

lala:ko, n. lamb, s3 bɛɛlele. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: asakala a tu t i:ta lala:ko a tu samɛta---the red cat catches a lamb and eats it.

lama, strict, sterh. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: lama koa---stern person. aija mo lama tø oówa---he is strict, cruel.

lamba, n. cockle. CI. (Do.)

lami, v. to wait. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: lami ɔta obe---wait you (with) us.

lampeda, n. name of a tribe, the Iramba. CIII. (D.B.)

lamusi, in phrase lamusi tita te, nothing doing. CIII. (D.B.)

le, dem. there, s. la. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ʃore le---he has gone there.

lebadi, n. cicatrice, a tribal mark. CI. (Do.).

labaka, n. time. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

lebala, n. a plain, s. lu-bu. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

lebantee, n. belt. CI. (Do.)

lebate, n. table. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

lebebe, n buttermilk. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

lebole, v. to pardon, be kind to. CI. (Do.)

lebolee, n. kindness, pardon. CI. (Do.)

lehuma, n. dearth, want. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

lekaba, n. pack ox. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

leker-si, n. sweet. [Afr. lekker.] SIIa. (Mg.)

lekl?e, s. letl?e.

leko tsana, n. a brick wall. CI. (Do.)

lekwaro, n. letter, ~~XXXX~~ [Tsw. lokwalo.] ~~XIXX~~ CIa. (Pa.)

lelako, n. gum extracted from a wild bulb. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: boku atʃu lelako---rub thread with gum.

lembe, n. ~~eyelid~~ eyelid, brow. CIII. (D.B.)

lenjebi, n. badger. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.) lenyebi.

lepai, n. a cotton blanket. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

letl?e, lekl?e, very long, very big. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsiŋgaoko, letl?e mepe loobe sa---the gemsbok, very long its horns. mudi:ga lekl?e me va---the vulture very big is.

letopo, n. comb of cock. CI. (Do.)

letse, n. braided hair. CI. (Do.)

letʃu, n. sassaby, s. lutʃu. CI. (Sel) lechu.

lingidi, n. woollen material, best stuff. CIII. (D.B.)

lisa, v. to watch, look after. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: nie lisa ko duru---I look after the sheep.

litende, n. bread. [Mb.] NIII. (D.B.)

lo, n. grandparent. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: lo ǂkẽ, grandfather. lo ǂkʌm, grandmother.

loako, n. horn, feeler. CIII. (D.B.) pl. loobe, loope. Ex.: tsiŋgaoko, letl?e mepe loobe sa---the gemsbok, very long its horns. loope sa atʃeka---horns of cattle.

logówa, n. shield. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃukua ta akwe utumeko, logówa akwe tumeko---he is carrying a spear, a shield and spear.

lokwa:lote, n. book. [Tsw. lokwalo, letter.] SV. (D.B.)

lokwoi, n. white man. SV. (D.B.) pl. lokwoile.

lu:a, n. a big pot, s. lu:wa. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tasa atonen lu:a manakɛta ---buy a big pot for meal.

lu-bu, n. circular flat ground, 'pan', s. lebala. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃa ka ǂkãi ki lu-bu---we looked at/the 'pan'.

lufwai, ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ v. to smoke. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dzané ko tumbaté a ono, tumbaté a lufwai---give me tobacco, tobacco to smoke.

luga:ssi, v. to see, n. eye, s. ǀga:, ǀga:si. ~~NI~~NI. (Pa.) lugãssi, lugássi.

luiten-di, n. laziness. [Afr. lui.] SI. (Ll.) lúiten-ddi. Ex.: ha ka ha se ǂ"auki ta?ba, hiŋ e:, ha ta: au luiten-di---she wished she should not work, hence she lay from laziness.

lukudʒuku, n. a game similar to dice, played with curved bits of bark thrown onto a skin. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: manaŋgwa me to ^a smeta lukudʒuk ---Manaŋgwa has eaten him at dice (has won).

luŋ, n. cow dung. SIII. (D.B.)

luŋga, n. a substance smoked. NIII. (D.B.)

lupí, n. money. [Eng. rupee.] CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tasi tʃa ono daraŋga kwa lupí---I buy meal with money.

lupingupi, n. pl. triangular beads. CIII. (D.B.)

lusi:ba, n. musical bow. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: puʃo a ǂk"a:te lusi:ba---Puʃo plays the musical bow.

lusiŋga-obde, n. needle. CIII. (D.B.)

lute, v. to visit, stay at. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi ʃia lute kakoŋ---we have stayed at Kakong.

luts?au, n. tooth, s. tsaus?i. NI. (Pa.) luts-au.

lutʃu, n. sassaby, s. letʃu. CIIb. (Bal) luchu.

lu:wa, much, plenty, s. lu:a. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso ǂkowa hatsé, si lu:wa manakɛto---when killed is hunger, they have plenty of meal.

# M

This nasal is more frequently found in second syllables or at the end of words, than as initial sound. Like the other nasals it occurs alone with syllabic value, often as the form n and ŋ take before labials. In second syllables it sometimes interchanges with b, as dama, daba, child.

m, ˇm, m:, ~~mǂ~~ m:, v. to eat, s. ʌm, m-sa. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi k"o ǃkha:, mihi m: ˇtama---I eat meat, I eat melons. This sentence shows the different values of the two verbs to eat in this language. ʒu m: -ǃni ka -ǃm---people eat berries which are nice. ǃa: na mihi m--- give that I may eat. NII. (Dk.) ʔ!m. (V.) ˈm̂. Ex.: ǃna: a ˇǃã: mi ˇm dsí:sn hóese---mayst thou let me eat all things. (Ll.) m̄m, m̄m. Ex.: tamme we, -m:---o Tamme, eat. ǃnanni ba ti m: ǂkaǂkabba---ǃnanni's father eats the lynx. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: i m ʃao---we eat millet. ǃkõ ke -m ǃau---people eat the duiker buck. tsaba ti te -m---birds eat this. CII. (D.B.) rarely used, prob. borrowed word. Ex.: k"okwan a ko m---meat (you) eat.

m, v. to see, short form of mu. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: namani ko ʃi guniʃ kwe, tire ko m---the Nama came in wagons, I saw it. ǃkaraba ko m, ʃi ko kum---a guineafowl I have seen, have heard them.

m, pron. I, my, in the southern languages the form of n, ŋ, used before labials, in the northern a short form of mihi, used before any sound. SI. (B.) Ex.: ŋ ǂxam ǃku kwa u:i, au m ba:i ǃgaueǃĩ:ŋ θpoen; ---I also did steal away, as I escaped from the sleeping Day's Heart. ha k"au akke m θpoeŋ akken---he does not allow (that) I sleep well. m θonde---my sons. (Lich.) mm. ~~XXXX~~ SII. (D.B.) Ex.: sieja ki-i m θpwaikie----here comes my daughter. SIIa. (Dk.) Ex.: m θpõ---my son. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: m ma---my mother. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: m ɸue:ŋ---I sleep. m ɸa:ri---my child. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: m θpwa-ga si xu---my child's face. SIVb. (St.) Ex.: m θxa---my daughter. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: m θpwa:ke e: la---my child is that. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: m θpwa kei e---my child it is. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: m tai a naro -di, m ba a ǂkauǂẽ---my mother was a Naron woman, my father an Auen. m ǃkúa: gu tʃu---I do not build a hut. NII. (Ll.) ~~Ex.: XXXXXX~~ ~~taXXX~~ (Dk.) m̩. Ex.: m ba---my father. (V.) m'. Ex.: m u---I go. (Ll.) Ex.: m tai ǃnu ǃxoa, m ba ta -ǂke---my mother lives, my

father is dead. m ba ti ʌm !na-ǂke:, m tai ti ʌm ⌐ǃkoire---my father eats the python, my mother eats the zebra (?). m is also used for our, s. m-sa. m ba ba tá ok"wi me, m huwe e !xwe, ta e !kuŋ---my father's father told me, that our Huwe is !xwe, and is a Bushman. NIII (D.B.) Ex.: m o ǂgole ba---I am ǂgole's father. m suta i---my blanket it is.

-m, mas. ending of n. short form of me, alternative of -ba, sometimes used as pron.he, him. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnweba !gore ma ʃɛ, ǂnwem !kwa ǂne: ---(to) the moon a prayer speaking send, with the moon talk. CIII. D.B.) Ex.: a to ha⌐kha na m---and went away to him.

m, prep. on, of, used before labials, s. ŋ. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ⌐go: ha siŋ k"u m θbɔ---the bow is made of wood. ǂ?olo !go m θho:---the can hangs on the bush.

ma, v, to find, sʒ mu. CI. (Do.)

ma˧, ma:˧, m̃a:, v. to carry on the back, put in the kaross, s. mamá. [Na. avá] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: gu tso, a ri ma˧---pick (him) up, and put (him) in the kaross (baby). NII. (V.) m̃a. (Ll.) mā, má. Ex.: ha ma˧ dabba ---she carries the child on her back. ta daba tʃiŋ, ta !ge gu daba ta ma:˧, ta ti tenne---and the child cried, and (she) picked up the child, and put it in her kaross, and carried it.

_ma, ma˧, v. to blow. [Na ǂgavu-m̃a, to blow back and forth.] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂa _ma---the wind blows. !gu ka, ka re _ma ⌐i---at night it will blow here. NII. (Ll.) má, má. Ex.: ǂa ti ma˧---the wind blows. ǂ̃a ti ma !nani !khu tsema---the wind blows the little back-dress of the .... . NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǂkoli pepe _ma o---the wind whistling blows.

ma, ⌐ma, v. to say, form of mi, often used with other verbs. [Na. mĩ.] CII. (Schi.) ma. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂexaba !gwiʃ !kwa⌐kwa: a ma, "ʃatu !gwiba ʃɛ, na !num"---the captain divided the rope and said, "you take a rope and trap". ⌐!gou dama ko ⌐ma, "sol na ga tẽ:, ǂgo a tẽ:" ---the Berg Damara said, "Saul is ill, the chest is ill". !gore ma ʃe---prayer speaking send, (say a prayer). hi:ʃa ǂnai ma te tama--- (of) Hiʃa (they) speaking said to me not (they did not tell me of Hiʃa).

ma, ~ma, v. to give, s. maa. [Na. ma.] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ⌐ma ⌐n ǂkha---give me meat. CII. (Schi.) ma. (D.B.) Ex.: ko:be a ʃi ǂẽi, a ma si, si

ha:ʃ---a skin he buys, gives her, she puts (it) on. namani ko !xãi, a ko naron ko k"oxon -ma---the Nama hunted and to the Naron the meat gave. !kẽǁeiʃa !k"ore a oaxa ko ʃoba ǁama, xabaʃ ko duko ma:i---!keǁei a brought beads (a headpiece) to buy a spoon, but to her a handkerchief was given. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: e, monjoda ma ta---yes, salt give me.

má, v. to surround, make a round screen. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂǂǂ!ki tʃa ma tsetibi akwitiko, má atonen !etsako---brings of branches the woman to surround the hut.there.

ma, v. part, denoting completed action. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: aku ma a elata han!a ? muŋgu ma a elata---who has worked this stone ? God has worked it. masansura ma a xlako dondui---Masamsura cut (me at) Dondu. !ungue ma ǁkauwa---the Masai killed (him).

ma, pron. I, prob. contrac. of m and v. part. a. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ku:ma !na:---I to-morrow shall see (him). NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mi -!ka se:, kama ma dama !go---I did not see (it),because I was a little boy./ma a !ne-e ku -tsi---I alone have come. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ki hŋ kwevi, kwelei ma ki hŋ---I have seen the Kwevi, the Kwelei I have seen. ma !ŋ a k"a---I sit on the ground.

ma, m?a, pron. thou, ǂǂǂǂǂ. s. obj. a, ǂǂǂǂ thee. NII. (Ll.) má, m-a. Ex.: ǁhi !kõa ǁnwai, ta kwe, "má ti ǁke, ta ti !kúa ǁku -!k"ao"---the hare spoke to the moon and said, "thou diest, but dost not smell bad!". má siŋ a---look thou at thyself. e !kúi gu a, ta m?a !kúi e daba !kho---we do not take thee up, for thou art not a little child.

ma, neg. interrog., rare variation of ba. SI. (B.) mā, mma. Ex.: m ma: !ne ǂenna ?---do I not know ? ha ma !ne ǂenna, or ha ba !ne ǂenna ? ---does he not know ?

-ma, pl. ending. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: bɛ, a man. bɛma des !kam---two men.

-ma, dim. ending, also used as young, new, child. Interchanges with ba. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃiǁkwi, ʃiǁkwima---duikerbok, little duikerbok. !kaiʃ, ga !kaiʃ-ba---lion, lion cub. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂǂǂǂǂ ɵpwai-ma, a young girl. ǁgobe-ma---a little bag, purse. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dzau-ma ---young girl. ti tse-ma---is a small thing. tsama-ma---little bird. dama, daba, child. !hũ-ma, ǂǂǂǂǂǂǂǂǂǂǂ white lad. NII. (Dk.) ma: used of objects. Ex.: da:-ma, small blanket. (V.) mã, pl. me. Ex.:

_!!ga-mã, little knife. _!!ga-mesn, little knives. (Ll.) mã́, mmã́. Ex.: eseli-ma, young ass. !nanni e ⌐!kʌm dabba, ⌐!kʌm siŋ ⌐!kũ, ⌐!kʌm ma ---!nanni is a sun child, a sun Bushman, a sun child. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mulundu wa⌐!!gu-ma---the Mulundu is a little river. _goba ki gu mi ⌐ma---the Mbundas took my child. !xu a ⌐ma---!xu is the little one. ⌐!!nwi⌐ma---new moon.

ma, n. mother. [Afr.] SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: m ma---my mother.

ma, poss. part. of, following thing possessed, s. sa. [Ba.] CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ndawe ma _kwadiso---beaks of eagles (?). !!nai eba a tsukutsuku ma olanakwe---we hear the shouting of the children.

ma, but. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kisa ko debi, ma ko !eane u---one woman comes back, but others go.

maa, v, to lend, give, forgive, s. ma. CI. (Do.)

_ma:ʒa, v. to bear, give birth to, lay, s. ma:ʒ. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: _ma:ʒa !ne ka !num, ka ʒu !nwa ho:a---lays one egg, then a Bushman finds it.

maba, interrog. where ? [Na. maba.] SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kieb ji e maba ha ? ---where is !kieb gone ?

mabaʃole, n. nettle. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.) mabashole.

mabe, prep. with. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ki tʃa ta tawaʃi mabe a masai---you saw Tawaʃi with ~~kkx~~ Masai.

mabele, mabere, n. millet. [Tsw.] CII, CIIa. (Pa.)

mabibi, n. cream. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

madi, n. money. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.) Ex.: madi teo---to give money.

mae, n. mother. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

maferefere, n. rogue, rascal. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

mahanda, n. a buck. NIII. (D.B.)

mahata, v. to be bald. CI. (Do.)

mahuto, n. knot. CI. (Do.)

mai, v. let us go. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mai atonena !etsa na---let us now go home.

mai:, mãĩ, maiʒ⌐i, v. to be first, do first, used as adv. first, after which the subject is repeated. SI. (B.) mmãĩ, mmãĩ, Ex.: haŋ ǂi: ti e:, ha saŋ mai: ha !!a: k"oa---he thinks that he will first go to drink. haŋ !ku-g !ne mãĩ haŋ !u:xe: !hiŋ---he was first, he ran out. (Ll.) mmaĩ̀ĩ. Ex.: ha !!khoa, ha se maiʒ⌐i ha !khe:---it seems, as if it would first stop.

mai‡imai‡i-da, previously, the other time, s. mai:. SI. (Ll.)mmaíï-mmaíï-ddă. Ex.: whai: ǁkwa‡ŋ siŋ ǁnau: mai‡imai‡i-da, whai:tən ǁkwa‡ŋ siŋ ǀku:ka ke, o-g ŋ ǀkai‡tən ǀki whai:, o mai‡imai‡i-da---the springbok had really done this previously, the springbok had really died for me, when I hit the springbok (with ball) the other time.

maija, n. a certain plant of which the fruit is eaten. NII. (Ll.) máiya. Ex.: maija taŋ?a ǃga, ha go dʒao, ta ǁku dʒa---the ..... body (the fruit) is reddish, its flower is light-coloured and smells sweet.

mai‡ŋ, s. ma‡ŋ.

ma:‡in, n. a root found in water and eaten by Bushmen. SI. (Ll.) máin.

ma:ka, n. year. [Ba.] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma:ka wi∫e∫e ǁga ka _t∫a:a---ever every year rain falls.

ma:‡ka, maka, n. tobacco. SVI. (D.B.) ma:‡ka. NII. (Dk.) maka:. ~~(KXXX~~ (Ll.) máka. Ex.: ha ǀkúa ǁki wa-na, t a maka ǀne-e ha ǁki---he does not smoke Indian hemp, but tobacco only he smokes.

makana, v. to feed. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mete, mete, makana ebita---give, give, feed us.

makánesa, v. to wind. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: makánea at∫u---wind thread.

makainja, n. tobacco, s. ma: ka. NII. (Dk.) maka:pa.

makhalahadi, n. the Bakhalaharis. SV. (D.B.)

makhopo, n. forehead of a baboon. CI. (Do.)

makhwarapano, n. pebble. [Tsw.] CI. (D.)

mako, ma:ku, maku, n. pot, clay. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ku tuta mako nina manako---put into the pot the meat. akitibe hadzabe ákwape a élaha ma:ku, akitibe to ∫ambi élaha ma:ku---Bushman women do not make pots, Isanzu women meke pots. zaikuni ai ǃe maku---in the south is found (?) clay.

makoe, n. francolin. CI. (Do.)

makouko, n. a name for the ǁkaullen Bushmen. [Ba.] NI., CII. (D.B.)

makwa bupi, n. flour. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

makwai kwana, n. quail. CI. (Do.)

makwa thara, n. headache. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

mala, cold. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

malamba, n. a thick worm. CI. (Do.)

málana, n. a large bird, s. marana. CIII. (D.B.)

maluntepe, n. pl. clouds. CIII. (D.B.)

mamá, v. to carry in the kaross or on the back, s. ma:. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: de ne mamá ja---the woman is carrying it.

mama, mother, s. ma, mae. [Na. mamas.] SI. (Ll) máma, pl. máma-gu, less used than itau, xoa. Ex.: mama siŋ ka haŋ ǃk"e:, ti e:, ǃkhwa:ka ǃk?e ke: se ǃkʌn ǃhiŋ ǃkhwa:-ka xoro o ǃkhwa:---mother used to say, that the water's people are accustomed to pull out the water's bull from the water. mama-gu kaŋ ‾kaŋ ǃk"e:, ǃkwaǂttən ka ǁnau:, ha tattən ǃk?ɔ̃a ǃgwaǂxu, ha ǁa ǃe: ǂhauru---our mothers used to say, a star does this, it falls from the sky, it goes into the waterpit. SVI. (D.B.) mama. CIII. (D.B.) mother, or lady, [Swa.] Ex.: ʃamo a bawa, hadzako a mama---an Isanzu was the father, a Bushman woman the mother. hakábi ta ne tsealo atine a mama---I come (to talk) about water birds to madam.

mama, xxx form of address to a grandparent or greatuncle, sometimes to a grandchild. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mama, m tai si ge---granny, my pat. grand mother. mama, mihi ba ‾ǂxi---granpa, my pat. grandfather. m tai ba ǂ a tsɔ̃ mihi ok"wi ko mama---my mother's father's brother I call mama. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: mama-i---grandfather, grandson. mama-sa,---grand-mother, granddaughter.

mama, n. a blue bead. mama ǃkɔ̃au, a white bead. NIII. (D.B.)

mamanthwane, n. bat. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

mamphorwana, n. chicken. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

man, v. prob. to speak, found in the phrase man ǁaia, ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ to ask for, beg for. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tea ba a mama, man ǁaia monjoda---he said to the lady, (I) ask for salt.

maǂŋ, maiǂŋ, under the arm. SI. (B.) maṅ, maṅ́. Ex.: ha se ho: ǃ?hau, ha se maŋ tɔ̃ ha---he will take up the bow, he will put it under his arm. (Ll.) maṅ, maiṅ. Ex.: ǃhuǃhu gwai:tən hɔ̃:ǂ haŋ ǃki ǃhiŋ ǃhuǃhu ɵpwa, ǃke sa ǃhuǃhu ɵpwa, maŋ maǂŋ ǁkho ha---the great baboon went up to the little baboon, he picked up the little baboon, he put it under his arm. ǃhuǃhu: ǃai:tʃi ǃki ǃhiŋ ǃhuǃhu: ɵpwa o ha ǃk"attən-tu e: ha sin maiǂŋ tɔ̃: ǃhuǃhu ɵpwa, ĩ:---the female baboon took out the little baboon from her armpit, where she had been carrying it.

mɔ̃ana, n. language, s. man. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃhɔ̃ mɔ̃ana---white man's language.

mána, n. pipe of wood or clay, s. manáa. SIVa. (D.B.)

mana, man, n. meat, body, game, also with the endings -ko, -pe, -na. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: zaŋgamibi ha-kha mana tina---Zaŋgamibi has gone to the meat. !uŋue ma ǂkauwa, teke ja man ina utumeko---the Masai killed him, stuck in his body a spear. mitl?a manape---bones of bodies. t∫eketa mi manako---they put down the meat. kweto sɛmɛ manako, kutiku k"u---when he ate meat, it stuck in the throat. a kha mi manana---they go after game.

manaa, n. pi∫pe of wood or clay, s. mana, manase. SIV. (D.B.)

ma:naa, n. boys, s. manakani. SV. (D.B.)

manakani, n. boys, s. ma:naa. SIV. (D.B.)

manakɛta, n. meal, millet. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: si lu:wá manakɛta---they have plenty of meal.

manase, n. pipe, s. manaa. SIV. (D.B.)

manje, v. to burn. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsoki te manje---fire is burning.

makkia, n. baboon. SIId. (Arb.)

mannisiŋ, v. to do a thing of oneself. NI‡. (Ll.) mann∫issiń.

mano, n. device, plan. CI. (Do.)

maŋwanda, n. star. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsefia mo ten ǂéa mo maŋwanda--- at night comes out the star.

maphutse, n. pumpkin. CI. (Do.)

_ma:ra, v. to lighten, flash, used in the phrase ǂxwe ∫a _ma:ra---the rain flashes, it lightens. SVI. (D.B.)

mara, n. my mother. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.) pl. maza.

marana, n. stork, s. málana. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: petl?aija marana--- white is the stork.

mari, n. goat, s. myri, byri. SVI. (D.B.)

mari, n. money. [Ba. mali.] NII. (V.) mari.

marika, v. to look round, s. ma, mu. ~~SV. (D.B.) Ex.:~~ ∫i ka wi:ja marika ---we have looked all around.

ma∫isi, n. money, s. mari. SIIa. (Dk.)

maru-le, n. the Milky Way (?). SV. (D.B.)

marundipi, n.pl. clouds, s. maluntepe. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: marundipi bahe aa nina---the clouds live in the sky.

masa, pron. they, SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: masa ko θpwai---they will sleep.

masandawebe, n. pl. the Sandawe, a tribe living in southern Tanganyika. CIII. (D.B.)

masarwa, n. the Masarwa, name this tribe call themselves, being

their Bantu masters' name for all Bushmen. The word is prob. a Bantu corruption of the Nama word for Bushman, sab, pl. san. SV. (D.B.) pl. mas. masarwate, fem. masalaxarite, s. basarwate. Ex.: masarwa ku ka ɛ:---the Masarwa eats it. ʃi ǂnai kuma ka masarwate ǂxa--- we sing and the Masarwa men dance. masalaxarite ta ʃi---the Masarwa women are coming.

maʃe, n. my mother, s. mara. CI. (Do.) mashe.

maseka, n. beads, band worn below knee. NIII. (D.B.)

mataŋga, n. melons or pumpkins. [Swa. tango.] CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha-khan te !ea mataŋga---go to fetch melons.

matauhi, n. a pole. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

matha, v. to gallop. CI. (Do.)

mathanana si, XXX n. wild dog. SIIb. (Mh.) mathaǹana si.

mati, v. to flow. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ati mati jamoa---water flows (on) the earth.

maxe, n. clothes. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: aŋ ǂeri maxe---I wash clothes.

maza, s. s. mara.

mba-le, n. arrow, arrowshaft. SV. (Schu.) possibly m bale---my arrow.

mboŋgo, n. money. [Ba.] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ke taŋga, ke ǂkanu, ke mboŋgo ke fueta mi---with stuff, with metal, with money he bought me.

mbre, n. bread. NII. (Wil.) mbre.

mbula, n. a large bird of prey. CIII. (D.B.)

mbwelako, n. jackal. [Swa. mbwa, dog.] CIII. (D.B.)

mdʒa, interrog. what ? where ? CII. (D.B.) Ex.: mdʒa kam ǂǂeim !e:m kweba _ha ?---at what time did that man come ? mdʒa tʃa xu:a _ha ?--- where do you come from?

-mɛ:, cry of springbok kids. SI. (Ll.) mè.

me, v. to say to, s. ma, mi. CI. (Do.)

me, pron. I, me, my, s. m, mi, mihi. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: me !gũ tʃi-ǂa, me o -!ni---I put down the kaross, I sit. me !ku-ma---my nephew, my brother's child. NII. (Wil.) mē, me. (Ll.) mé. Ex.: ha !kao kwe, "me e !u!úni tsema"---her husband said, "I am a little ant". daba di-siŋ me ---the child looks at me. me ǂxe---my daughter. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: e -siŋ !kũ a kilikitu, me ke -siŋ a _ǂǂna: m---we shall see Bushmen at Kilikitu, I shall see and talk to them. ma ke ǂǂna:a, ta ka me !kum kwa ŋ---I was big, and they cut me like this.

me, pron. they, s. be. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kia me sɛta akwitibe---they look at the moon, the women.

me, mas. ending, also used as him, it, s. ba, m. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃneba ǁkaume e---this one is tall. ʃoroba ka ǃaba hi:m kwe, a xataxa ǃaba kweane, a ko ʃi ǁkama ǃko me, a ko ǁgw̃a ǃkwa me---the ʗegavaan climbs up a tree, so the men climb too, and come to hit killing it, and climb down with it.

me, dim. ending, pl. s. ma. NII. (V.) NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dameme ki tʃxai, ǃkoime ki tʃxai---the young women dance, the young men dance. tsamame---little birds.

me-e, v. to speakx, s. ma, me, mi. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃõsa ko kuru ǁgai ǃkwasa, nas ko tʃosisa me-e---the grandmother works with the little girl, so that the granddaughter speaks. (learns to talk).

mehe, v. to say to oneself. CI. (Do.)

mena, indeed. CI. (Do.)

menda, stuff, clothes. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: menda tʃe:tai---striped stuff. tsitʃa: ja mendabi pisi, si petl?a:---he washes the clothes the cook, shall be white.

mene, n. wild pig. CI. (Do.)

mɛnniŋ, mɛmɛnniŋ, v. to burn, singe. SI. (Ll.) menníniˊ, memennínˊ. Ex.: a se ǁa bu: ǃe:, a se -tã̃, ti e:, ǃi ǃnu se mɛnniŋ a---thou shalt go to make a fire, thou shalt feel whether the fire will burn thee. ha ǃku ǃe: ǃi, au ǃija mɛmɛnniŋ---he entered the fire, while the fire was burning.

menséˊja, n. trunk of elephant. CIII. (D.B.)

meri, s. myri.

-mɛ:si, n. baby. SIVb. (St.)

mete, miti, v. imperative give. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mete, mete, makana ebita---give, give, feed us.

mi, -mi, v. to say, tell, s. ma, me, me-e, mii. CII. (D.B.) Ex.) ǁkuŋ ǂarrom kweba, k"am-ka kweba, ko -mi i,"ǃgore tu ma ʃe, na k"we, a ǃkũ", tam ko mi---an old man, a Bushman, said, "a prayer speaking you send, that(you) live and walk", so (he) said. tata ko mi--- we say so, or so it is said , used in stories.

mi mihi, pron. I, me, my, s. m, me, ma. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mi ǂkeja ʃore---I am dying for tobacco. mi -ǃka se:, kama ma dama ǃgo---I did not see, because I was a little boy. ǃa:, na mihi m, au mi---give that I may eat, give me. mihi gu tʃu a tsike---I take this hut.

(Wil.) mi, mixen, I. me.
NII.) (Dk.) mi, mihi. ~~XXXX

little sister. (V.) Ex.: mi ǃe: ti doni---I alone escape. mixn---myself. (Ll.) mi, mĩ. Ex.: dʒu tsema ti nabbe mi, ti ǃku, ti gu mi kwe tʃi---the small person saluted me, ran, took from me the thing. i ʃe, gu mĩ---come ye, take me up. mĩ ka e ‾ǃxwe---I am ǃxwe. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi ǃne‾e ǃŋ---I alone sit. mihi ǂkai ǂgãu---I hold (wit the) hand. mihi wa ǃkũ---I am a Bushman. ‾mihi ǂxe---my daughter. mi ‾ǂkó---my elder brother. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi dziwa ka mbogo---my brother is Mbogo.

mi, pron. him, s. bi. CII. (Schi.)

mi, pron. they, s. ~~s. me.~~ me. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: askaribi, ha‾kha mi manana---the askaris, they went out for game. kwesa akwitibe ǃki:a sɛta, boko kawa mi---when women see the moon, they become ill.

miauwa, v. to seek. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: miauwa pi txlɛmebi manako---the men seek game.

mii, v. to say, s. ma, me, mi. CII. (Schi.)

mikela, n. a severe cold, influenza. CI. (Do.)

minjoko, n. pl. chains. CIII. (D.B.)

miri, s, myri.

miriŋgo, n. load. [Swa. mzigo.] CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: te ǂeapi miriŋgo ʃamopi---they are carrying loads the Isanzu.

mise, v. to rub, twirl. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a tʃia tseti, a ta tʃe:ka, mise tl?epi jate---(I) pick up the stick, have laid it down, twirl the firestick (in hands).

mise, n. thorn. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mise ǂk"aija a tseti---the thorn falls from the tree.

missi, misi, v. to die, be killed. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweko iʃo xlaati, ako pelatita, kweko iʃo xlaati, missi---if the sun wants, he gets well, if the sun wants, he dies. maruku kenena mu misi, ǃungue ma ǂkauwa---Maruku long ago fell, the Masai killed him. misi a mo, seseme ka txlen aija---he is killed, a lion sprang on him.

mitwa ǂgam, n. ring for the finger. CI. (Do.)

m?ma, stubborn. CI. (Do.) mma.

mo, v. to discover, s. mu. CI. (Do.)

mo, pron. he, often repeating n. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akwa mo tsaha notana kl?odzo tʃa:na---he does not understand to talk nicely. pisi dza mo ---cokk he comes. tʃia monjoda makwaʃa ǃki:a, a to mo dzan ǃetsano ---Makwaʃa gets salt there, and he comes home.

moa, on purpose. CI. (Do.)

modubu, n. willow tree. CI. (Do.)

modumo hee, v. to make a noise. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

modzema, n. a plant like fennel used in tattooing. CIII. (D.B.)

moe, v. to be visible, s. mo, moo, mu. CI. (Do.)

moganda, n. garden, 'shamba'. [Ba.] CIII. (D.B.)

moja, n. flower. CIII. (D.B.)

mojé, unmarried. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: itʃame ako, mojé ako---alone (he) was, unmarried (he) was.

mokaŋga, n. a tree somewhat like a camelthorn. [Ba.] CIII. (D.B.)

mokhuele, n. cold, winter. SIId. (Arb.)

mokolu, n. fault, war, wrong. SIId. (Arb.)

molato ona, v. to owe. CI. (Do.)

moleu, v. to die. [Ny.] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: m ba ne ǁkwa, m te -ke, ke wa moleu---my father lives, my mother does not, is dead.

molu, n. mule. [Eng.] SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ǁkale ke molu---he has come on a mule.

momberi, n. monkey (?). CIII. (D.B.)

momo, n. court round the moon, (lunar rainbow), is the dust made by a dancing party which ascends and surrounds the moon, s. mumu. SI. (B.) mmómmó.

moŋam, v. to take heed to. CI. (Do.) mõ̃nam.

moŋgala, n. trap made by tieing down a tree. SV. (D.B.)

moŋgelo, n. hut with mud roof. CIII. (D.B.)

moŋgolowa, moŋgorowa, n. chin. CIII. (D.B.)

monjoda, n. salt, [Swa. munyo.] CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: e, monjoda ma ta--- yes, salt give me.

-mo{no, n. a creeping plant, root eaten. NII. (Ll.) mmòno.

moo, v. to see, appear, n. sight, s. mo, moe, mu. CI. (Do.)

moowa, very much. CI. (Do.)

mori:, n. money. NII. (Wil.) mǒrī.

moroba, n. a young girl. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

moroho, n. salad. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

moruku, n. fence. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

mosarwa, n. sing. of masarwa, the tribe. [Tsw] SV. (D.B.) Ex.: mosarwa a ʃi ǁk"abo ɵmoi---the Mosarwa has brought wood.

moʃaiaii, n. name given to the hare in folktales. CIII. (D.B.)

moʃu-kurula, n. pl. roots worn as a charm on necklace. SV. (D.B.)

moswa, n. white ant. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

motara, n. servant. SIId. (Arb.)

mothape, n. cattle. CI. (Do.)

motsure, n. a certain tree. [Tsw. motswere.] ~~xxxxxxxx~~ CIa. (Pa.)

mpai, interrog. what ? NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ki ke mpai ?---what is it ?
_da mpai ?---what skin ?

mptsu, n. ostrich. [Tsw. impʃe.] NI. (Pa.)

m?sa, we two, our two, us two. NII. (Ll.) m-sa, m sa. Ex.: na |kúa e ǂhi |Aha, ta e |xwe, ta m:?sa e |xwe sa---I am not a mere hare, but am |xwe, we two are two |xwes. m:?sa ok"wi n a saá---our mutual speech I understand. ta kwe, "ǂhi ti ǂna, ta |kua ǂkeǂkeja m?sa"---and said, "the hare was objecting, for (he) does not resemble us two."

m-sa, m-si, n. food, especially vegetable food, s. m, to eat. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: m-sa ʒu |no !gama---food a person gnaws (is) .... bulb. ʒu !khu ka nabo m-si---people go to collect food.

m?ʃe, m?ʃi, words used in greeting. NII. (Ll.) m she, m shi. Ex.: !kwi m?ʃe---good evening (greeting). ǂkwai m?ʃe---good morning (reply).

mtai, interrog. how deep ? CII. (D.B.) Ex.: mtai kono ko tʃaue ?---how deep did you dig ?

mtano, num. five. [Lu.] NIII. (D.B.)

mtumbi, n. medicine. [Mb.] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mtumbi ki tʃo:a jale---~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ medicine to cure smallpox.

mu, v. to see, look, s. mo, moo, moe. m. CII. (Schi.) (D.B.) Ex.: tira mu ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ tama hiʃeʃa---I have not seen Hiʃeʃa. !kũ mu re ko---the !kũ I have seen. CIIb. (Wil.) mũ-

mu, pron. I, unusual form of m, mi. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mu ku -tsa ka ku tsi, mu ka -tsaa ʒu ok"wi---I heard ~~x~~it (wagon) coming, I heard people talking.

mu:a, v. to cut off. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ukwana akwete, mu:a hama---the left little finger, cut it off here. bawa a aijako mu:a akweteja---father and mother cut the child (cut off his fingerjoint).

mu:á, mu:áko, n. stick, pestle. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: te ǂeapi miriŋguʃ amqi te ǂeapi mu:á---are carrying (on their shoulders) loads the Isan: are carrying sticks. mu:áko akwete wi:hi ta---a stick the child I thrown. mu:áko kc t!?uniko---a pestle for pounding.

muba, n. bellows. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

mudi, n. maize, mealies. CI. (Do.)

mudi:ga, n. vulture, carrion bird. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mbula ubama mudi:ga, ǂetlʔemewa, so tase, seme heja manako---the ..... (is) one of the carrion birds, very big and tall, its food is meat. kwesa tʃi:ta seseme, so mudi:ga tambi---when catches a lion, then vultures gath

mui, n. eye, s. mu. NIIb. (Leb.) mu-i.

muinda, n. spirit (?). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ua muinda, ma ǃʔo---I go to the spirit, (?), I go up.

mujumbu, n. fetish stick, s. bulu. [Mb.] NIII. (D.B.)

mukiŋgi, n. bat. zoo. CIII. (D.B.)

mu:la, v. to groan. CIII. (D.B.)

mulimoda, v. to work. CIII. (D.B.)

múmu, v. to show, make see, s. mu, mo. SI. (Ll.) mmŭmmŭ. Ex.: hi se ǃkwaŋ múmu i---they will beckon making us see.

mumu, n. halo, ghost, spectre, s. momo. SI. (B.) mmúmmu. Ex.: ǁkhã:-ga mumu---the lion's ghost. (Ll.) mmŭmmŭ. Ex.: ŋ siŋ ǂkakka ha, ti ǁkõiŋ siŋ ǀe: mumu---I told thee that the sun did go into a halo (describing an eclipse); mumu ǃkʔo:---will-o-the-wisp.

mumu, very. CIII. (DB) Ex.: burukukeni mumu---Buruku is very old.

munde:re, n. mealie meal. NII. (Wil.) mudēre.

muŋgu, n. God. [Swa.] CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: muŋgu ma elata boku haniǀa--- God has worked it on the stone.

muniŋgi, n. either pl. of niŋgi, doctor, or 'school'. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwa muniŋgi isi xlake---by doctors he was then cut or in the sch he was then cut.

muri, n. doctor, s. muniŋgi. NIX CIa. (Pa.)

musaka, n. mouthpiece of hookah. NIII. (D.B.)

mutĕko, v. to cry, scream. CIIb. (Wil.) mutĕko.

mutle, mutlʔe, many, can take pl. endings. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mutleabe e a seseme kessimejaŋgu---many lions are at Kessimejaŋgu. a na seta madzumbi hadza mutlʔepi---sat at Madzumbi many Bushmen.

mu: ǂen, v. seeing know, recognize, know by sight. SI. (Ll.) mmū ǂĕnn. Ex.: ŋ k"auki mu: ǂen ha, ta ǂka:siŋ-ta ǃkwi ǁkwaŋ e---I do not know him by sight, for ǂka:siŋ's person he is.

mʌn:, v. to wet with the mouth. SI. (Ll.) mann. Ex.: haŋ haŋ ǀne mʌn:-ǃgauŋ a---he wetted the feather with his mouth.

mwa:ka, n. year, rainy season. [Swa. mwaka.] CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: edeamo

mwaːka, kweso ati dzaː---we say rainy season, when rain comes. hapabi dzai tʃu okoijabi, tum u ʃa, so dzaː ha mwaːka---now has come the winter, when it goes, then comes the rainy season (August, September). wainetʃa, mwaːka uku muŋgeretsa dza, ka komi pe---they all, the year the English came, were small.

mwanza, n. manioc. [Mb.] NIII. (D.B.)

mentape, n. pl. stars. CIII. (D.B.)

myri, meri, miri, n. goat, s. byri. [Na. berip.] SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkabe ǀka n—myri---the leopard kills the goat. myri ǂgo a---a ram it is. myri ϴpwa kʺa, kʺa, kʺa---the kid cries, cries, cries.

myri, n. mealie. SII. (D.B.) pl. myriŋ. Ex.: myriŋ ǀkõː, kau siŋ ã--- mealies cook, let us eat. CII. (D.B.) pl. myridʒi. Ex.: a ga kʺoxo ko tani, ako myridʒi tane---he shall meat bring, and mealies bring.

n & ŋ

These two nasals interchange so often in Bushman languages, that I find it best to treat them together. n is the ordinary sound as in English, ŋ is the sound of ng in 'ring'. Both can have syllabic value and form a word or syllable without any vowel.

In pure Bushman languages these nasals do not often occur as initial sounds, but are frequently found in unstressed second syllables and at the end of words. In languages exposed to Bantu influence the initial sounds nd, ng, nk, are found, often in words of Bantu origin. In !kũ such words are a dialectical variation of words without an initial nasal. In the Hie language a nasal is often found before a click, evidently a result Of Bantu influence.

In ǂkhomani Doke and Maingard use ɲ which seems to have the sound of nj. In !ku Doke also uses ɲ, a variation of this sound.

n, v. to be or copula. SIIb. (Mh.) Ex.: hasi n !hai---yellow horse (horse is yellow. hasi n !oa:---brown horse (horse is brown). SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kha n !keo---water is wanting. SIV. Ex.: i n !ʔu kuu---we are two. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: n !ge !ho:ʒe---(it) is evening.

ŋ, n, pron. I, me, my, s. m. mi, ma. SI. (B.) ń, rarely ⁿ, changing to m, before labials, in subordinate clauses sometimes to ka, dat. ke, ki. Emph. form ŋ̀-ŋ. Poss. ń, ń-ka, n-ta, ń-ga. Occasionally it joins the v. part. a, and becomes n-a, na. Ex.: !kʔwa: kaŋ tsʔun ŋ au !kʔwa: tsʔaxáu ; !kʔwa:gən siŋ ka, ŋ !kʌm u !hãũ: au ha tsʔaxáu---the hartebeest has winked at me, wiht the hartebeest's eye ; the hartebbest desired that I should take away the thong from his eye. hĩ siŋ ǂĩ:, ti e:, hĩ: ǁa: !ku: ŋ-ŋ, hĩ se ǁé:i ŋ tsʔoeŋ, au hiŋ ǁka: hi !ki ŋ-ka tikəntikən---they did think that they would go to rob me, that they might possess my things. for they meant to take my possessions. ŋ !ku-ǵ !ne ta: ti e:, ha tʔã: !ki n, hɛ e:, ŋa !ne ǁkhou xu u:i ŋ-ka !ku!ku, au ǂiŋ !ne ta: hĩ ŋ-ka ǁkhwai:, hɛ e:, ŋ-ŋa !ne ǂkakkən ki ǁwa: ǂ ǁa: au ŋ tsẽ---I did feel that it tried to ǂill me, hence I flew away leaving my shoes, as they lay with my quiver, hence I talked backwards behind me. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: n kiamme, n-tu, n-tu ŋ/!nwe:ntu---I listen, I hear, I hear with my ear. ŋ se ǁke:nki sɛ, ŋ se ǁŋ---I shall come tomorrow, I go home. ǁõi !ne sa, ha ǁka ŋ---the sun comes, it burns me.

n !ko kie so---my husband sits there. ŋ ǁŋ ǁna ‿!kau: ǀha---my hut is behind the hill. ŋ xu, ŋ-ka ǂkike---my face, my cheekbones. n?a !gei so !?ãũ---I sit on the ground. SIIa. (Dk.) ŋ, n, prob. my. Ex.: ŋcu, lip (? ŋ kju, my lip). n‿ǀŋum, moustache (? n ǀnum, my moustache). (Mg.) ŋ, ?ŋ, emph. ŋ‿ǀŋ, ?ŋ?ŋ, poss. ŋ, ŋka. Ex.: ǁkeiǀka ku:, "ŋ kje ǀna"---girl say, "I shall see". ?ŋ?ŋ ǂkaua---I (shall) obtain. ?ŋ: si ǀnau ?a----I shall marry you. a ǂkai ŋ---you see me. aka ǀnõũ ?ŋ---you marry me. ?a kjen ŋ ǀkeiki---you (become) my wife. n-ka !ku ---my shoe. SIIb. (Mh.) n, ń, ń, poss. n, n-s. Ex.: n ǁ?an ǂe:re---I will pay a visit. n sn ǁ?a n-tsuŋ !nu:---I will shoot a gnu. tu xa ǁhau n ?---who has bound me ? n ǀkx?a---my hand. ns ǀava---my child. SIIc. (D.B.) ŋ, poss. ŋ, ŋ-ka, ŋ-ki. Ex.: ŋ ǁkǂwãi ‿ʃwa---I drink water. tʃwala ǀke ŋ---thirst seizes me. ŋ oa---my father. n-ka ‿ǁgwa m--my feet. ŋ-ki tẽ---my thighs. SIId. (Wu.) 'n, I, me, my. Ex.: ?n eku---myself. SIIe. (And.) n, ŋ. Ex.: ǁkaxe, n ǀa:---sister, I am dying. n !ũ ǀeja---I am going out. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n sõ pole---I snuff tobacco. ŋ ǁxe:gn---I am old. ŋ xoa uake sefwa--- my mother still lives. n ǀxe n ǀko---I speak my language. sai n kha:---bring me water. SIV. n, ŋ, poss. n, ŋ, ŋ-ga, n-si, n-sn, dat. ki. Ex.: n si n k"o---I will rub myself. a xanki ke ŋ---his mother am I. kati kofi, ŋ k"a---make coffee, (that) I drink. ŋ ǀhã a ǀkwabe---my wife ás ǀkwabe. n ǀgake---my grandmother. n-ga ǀkẽ---my name. n-si ǂkõasi ---my dog. SIVa. (D.B.) Ex.: n ku ka ǁkoa n ǂõa---I have put on my kaross. SIVb. (St.) Ex.: n ǀã---my arm. ŋ ?i---my mother. SV. (D.B.) poss. ŋ, ŋ-ga, ŋ-ke. Ex.: n ka ǀkõhu t?om----I buy a skin. ŋ ǁnai---I clap (hands). ŋ dza:ni---my chin. ŋ-ga ‿ǀkuri ǀnaŋ---my elbow. ŋ-ke !nwa: e---my stick it is. n !xamma---my heart. SVI. (D.B.) emph. ŋ-ŋ. Ex.: ŋ !a:ka maka---I lack tobacco. n se k"ãũ---I will drink. ŋ ǂxẽ---my grandson. n ‿kai---my mother. ŋ-ŋ ki n ã:---I have eaten. NII. (Dk.) prob. my. Ex.: ŋvo, brother (? ŋ ǂko, my brother). ŋv?ha:va, forearm (? ŋ ǂha:va, my forearm). (Ll.) n, ń. I, my, me, rarely used instead of na, m. Ex.: ŋ a !koma---I am short. n ǂkwonni---my elbow. ŋ a ǀkúi gu a---I will not lift thee up. me ǁha, n a ǁgu, n a ʃiŋ---my child, give me water, that I may drink.

n, ŋ, pron. they, short for hn, hŋ. SIIb. (Mh.) n, ń.

n, ŋ, prep. different meanings. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǀk"a xaŋ ǁka: n ǀi: ---my hand has burnt in the fire. ha ka !kuʃra n !xri---he plays

with a strap. ŋ !ku !kakən ŋ !koã---I pour water into a pot. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: kəʔə ku, "!kisi ŋ ǂkən"---jackal say, "get hold of rein". ǁkei!ka hã̃ ǁna ŋ _ǁŋ---girl ~~xxx~~ she go out of hut. nja ka !nau sũ̃ ŋ !ga---I... marry sit be with(you). (Dk.) Ex.: ŋ _ǁŋ---out of the house. SIIb. (Mh.) n, ŋ, to, in, for. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁĩ̃a ǁkei n kha---wash hands with water. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: na ǂkau n !i---I cut wood for the fire. a ke no kaukwe n _ǁa n ǂoke---he has knocked over a silver jackal with a kirrie. k"e ¬u n ǁʌn !ke---go into the hut. n kalahari te hã̃a---in the Kalahari I stay. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁna ǁgumane n !kinte ǁore we---the 'resinki' berries are lying in the dish. kɔmike n !ki:te koni---the mug is standing on the wagon.

n, ŋ, yes, s. ˎɛ:, i. ŋ̀ŋ. SIId. (Wu.) ˋn. ~~xx~~ SV. (D.B.) ˎŋ. NII. (Dk.) ŋ̀. (Ll.) n̄. Ex.: e ti sa?a, e ti kwe, "ŋ:, e ǁna tʃa"---we hear, we say, "yes, we object to stealing".

ŋ, interrog. part. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ¬tu e ¬ǁŋ a ?---~~wh~~who is that man ? ŋ ¬ki si ɛ: ?---what is that ? ŋ !na ¬!kwa kie ?---where do you live ? ŋ ǁŋ a ¬je ?---where is the hut ?

ŋ, n, dem. this one, this is, here. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dama ŋ, ta _ǁgau ŋ, ta dzema ŋ---a woman is this, and a man is this, and a child is this. a _dom ŋ---thy throat this is. !gãũ ne kwa ge siŋ kwa ŋ--- ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ the trees there are like here. ŋ !ŋ, ta n ¬!nu---this one sits, and this one stands.

n, syllable used before v. after ta, te, tai, also in dialect before any word. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha k"aru ha zau, k"aru ha zau, !kúa siŋ ha zau, ta n?debbi---he sought his wife, sought his wife, did not see his wife, and returned. ha saá, ta !ka, ta n?!xa ¬ǁkau---he ~~xxx~~ heard and ran and pulled out an arrow. daá ¬!kaŋ ǂga?aŋ, tsema ta n? ǂgaaŋ---the fire-stick was long, small and long. !xunnu, or n?!xunnu---to snore.

na, v. to be. ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ti na tʃi--- the thing is finished. na ʃii, na ga t?um---(it) is sharp, is blunt.

ŋa, v. to stand. SIIb. (Mh.) ńa. Ex.: ǂo e: ti ŋa---one man stands.

na, vv. to give, let, s. a, ma. [Na. !nare.] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi ku na ʃore, ku na msi---you did give tobacco, did give food. na ~~xxx~~ to:, ma tʃi !gu---give a cup, I(will)drink water. NII. (Dk.) na:. (V.) (Wil.) na siˎn, to let see. nã̄. (Ll.) na. Ex.: i sa ná ǂkoǂko---you two give a knife. me zau,

na na a tʃi, n a siŋ---my wife, give me thy thing, (that)I may look (at it ). na mĩ, n a ǃkuŋ m ba---let me alone, (that) I may kill my father. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgoba ǃkwa ⁻na mi o pangwe---the Mbunda did not give me Indian hemp. ǃoǃkũ a txa ǁkha a ǁhau, a na ǃnani ǃkũ, ǃnani ǃkũ na ʃão---Bushmen shoot game with a bow, and give to the Black People, the Black People give meal. tsi na---come give, bring.

na, v. part. unfinished action . SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: e na ǃoku θpwoinki---wewe will now sleep. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnwei na ǃgi---the moon rises. daba dzema na tʃĩ, na ⁻dee na ⁻ǃnu---the little child cries and the mother stands.

na, pron. I, s. ŋ,n,m. SIIa. (Dk.) Ex.: na ⁻scu---I sit. na ǃnhĩ ǁgãi ---I see the hyena. (Mg.) Ex.: na kjeʔm ʔa a---I court you. ~~XXXX~~ SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: na ǂkwa ǂkomani, na ǂkwa ǃauni---I speak ǂkomani, I speak ǃauni. na si ǃna u:wa---I will yet take you. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: na ʃe ʃa: ke kolui---I will go to the wagon. ŋa ka ǁk"ai---I have killed (it). SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: na ǃne:---I see (him). na ǁkúa ãː---I have not eaten. NII. (Dk.) na. (Ll.) Ex.: na ti ⁻ǁku bekesã ---I hung up the jacket. na ǃnu tʃa:ko, ta gu ǃnum---I slowly take up the stone. na ⁻ǁkwi---my elder sister. CIII. (D.B.) forn used after v. s. onõ, ona. Ex.: ǃkãta na upukwape---I saw the foot-prints. itʃamebi idi:ga akwa: na tsaieta---some words I do not know.

na, prep. different meanings. s. n, ŋ. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha sʔo na ha ǃkuiki---he sits with his granny. ǃkwa ǃka na ǃk"a, ǃka ǃgeo na ǃka ---he holds in his hand, holds the bow in his hand. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: tutai ha ke ǁale tai na lutsapi---Tutai has gone away to Lutsapi. na kalahari ǃgeki ku ⁻u ǁgo:---in the Kalahari women take out ostrich eggshells. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: si+gwi ǂxe si na ǂʔonni--- the snake has gone into the ground. ǂgõ na xabaʃe---the milk is in the dish. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃula ǃke ǃuwa na dzeni---the arrow lies on the string. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ekekela na tɔrotɔro na ǃkolo ---I make the pipe of ~~xxx~~ .... wood. takwae ta na mako---pour it into a dish. misai a⁻kha~~xx~~ ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ mo ǃetsa na--- Misai has gone to his hut. ha⁻khana welapina na miriŋgo---(they) came early with loads.

na, ~~xxxx~~ conj. different meanings. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tsama ma ‒u na o ‒ǃnwi ---the little bird gets up and flies. a ǃkwã̃ tsaː, na tso ‒u--- you won't listen, so run away. ~~XXXX~~ NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: na mihi, na ã̃hi a ‒u---both I and you go. ma ne ka ‿dzema, na m txũ̃ ki ǁke---I was small, when my grandfather died. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃatu ǃgwiba ʃɛ, na ǃnum, na kʷoː---you take the rope, and trap, and eat. ǃgore ma ʃe ǃxuba, na ǁkʷwĩ̃---a prayer speaking send to heaven, then live. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ɔno hako ta dzanna, na te tseː---I here will go amd come again.

na, n. roan antelope. CIIb. (Zuk.)

náa, n. father, prob. my father, s. n, áa. SIV. (D.B.) SVI (D.B.) Ex.: náa ǃgau---father's sister, aunt. náa te kai---grandfather.

naba, n. white rhinoceros. NII. (Zuk.)

nábasa, n. chameleon. s. ǃnobesa. NIa. (Leb.) ch. sp.

nabbe, v. to greet. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: dʒu tsema ti nabbe mi---the small person greeted me.

nabbo, nabo, v. to gather food, collect, seek food, s. ǃnabbo. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ku ‒ǃuː ka nabbo, nabbonabbo, o ka ǁgã̃ , ka ǂge si nabbo, ka tsi ǃkauwa ka---people go out to collect, go on collecting, and put it down, when they have collected, then come and sit down. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tira ko nabbo ǃxeaːni, ǃxeːan kuʃ riko nabo---I gather the leaves, leaves only I gather. tiʃ duriʃ tire ko dau, ko me ta kwe nabbo---my fire I burn, and there no one seeks food.

nabbu-siŋ, v. to fly in some manner. SI. (B.) nábbu-ssiṅ. Ex.: ǃnwaː ǃku ǁkau kuːi nabbu-siŋ ŋ---the arrow flew whistling (?) to me.

nabiti, pron. yours, s itibi. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: nabiti jako ǃetsa--- yours is this hut.

naia, naija, v. to live, be. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: sɛta na naia---the moon is there. ǃuŋguwebe naija háma---the Masai live yonder.

nakedi, n. wild cat. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

nakwaːko, n. a certain big shrub. CIII. (D.B.)

nakwete, nakwote, little, small, often used as ending for child, s. ola, ora. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: teko tasikini tlʔetlʔe nakwete hanǃa (kupana) jajeːda ---then climb down a little hill to reach Jajeda.

-nʔamː, nʔʌ́mː, neʌ́mː, n. ostrich. NII. (Ll.) nʻằmm, nʻámm, nĕámm. Ex.: ǃxabbaʃe ti ʌm -nʔʌmː ǃnu---ǃxabbaʃe ate an ostrich egg.

nam, nama, interrog. where, which, what,. CI. (Do.) ~~EXXX~~ Ex.: nam tʃa ǁganaha ?---where do you live ? dhau nama ha ?---where is the road? nama tʃo ?---which man ? nama na tʃo ?---of what country ? nam ǀkam ? ---when (which sun) ?

nama, n. Nama. SI. (B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁerri ǀkheː au ǁxeː, ŋ ǁkʷoeŋ hɛ e Nama-ka ǀǂeːǂ ǀne ǀkeʔĭ ŋ-ka ǀhũ---I stood washing 'Bushman rice', I saw that Nama people got hold of my master. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: na ti sa ǀnabbe, na ti sa dama, na ti sa nama---I understand the Ovambo, I understand the Herero, I understand the Nama. CII. (D.B.) sing. nama, namaba, pl. naman, namana, namani. Ex.: naro ko kʷwi ǀneriba, nama ko kʷwi ǀxoːba, ǀkwime e---a Naron says heaven (ǀneriba), a Nama says heaven (ǃxoba), it is one. tira ko namaba uwa ha---I a Nama man had (married). nama ko hãa kei, naman ko ǂnuː---the Nama came many, the Namas sat. ǀoːas kwe ko namana ǁẽːja ha---at Oas the Namas lived. a ǀkʷerri kʷau re iː, namani ko ha---(When) a small boy (I) was, the Nama came.

nama, no. CI. (Do.)

namaka, ~~n~~ s. nate.

namkwe, conj. then, and then. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: gwesa tis biʃa ko ma dabe, namkwe kwedʒi au ǀkwãsisa---the cow's milk I give Dabe, and then the people give it to the children.

nammaŋ, n. beard of grass. SI. (Ll.) nnammaṅ. Ex.: ǀkhe ǀnuǀnúnːtu-ka nammaŋ---grass ears' beard (resembling the beard of barley).

naŋ, with, and, on, s. na. SIIb. (Mh.) ~~n~~ nan. Ex.: n ʘʔon ǀau heː sa naŋ ha ǂhoeː---my son's wife comes wife her brother-in-law. koro naŋ ǃunsi ŋxaʔa ǀkxʔau tɛ aːŋ---the hyena and the jackal carried the lion's food. naŋ ǃʔauŋ---on the earth.

ŋaŋa, n. liver. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂnaǂna.

nana, away there, over there. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha-kha ke nana haku su sɛme---he went away there with it and ate. niŋgi pakapaa nana je dondui---the big doctor is over there at Dondui.

na-nannaseː, n. a sall white wild flower. SI. (Ll.) nanànnassē.

ǹanarra, eagerly. SI. (B.) nanárra. Ex.: ǃei ǀnaunko nanarra ki sʔa ŋ ---the people yet ran eagerly up to me.

naǂnaǂrro, n. an insect, Anthia thorocica, also called ǂnaǂǂnaǂnna. ~~XXIX~~ NII. (Ll.) nanarro.

ŋani, old (person.). SIIb. (Mh.) ṅanʌi.

nanijako, pron. his. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: nanijako itl?a---his knife.

nanni, n. needle, s. nauro. NII. (Ll.) nănni.

nan !hoo, n. hair. CI. (Do.)

nao, interrog. what, which. CI. (Do.) Ex.: nao e are heaha?--what have they done?

-nara, _naro, n. tsama melon, s. niara. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !ga:-kei ki se _+gã -nara !wara---granny comes to bring tsama to the maiden.

nare, interrog. who. CI. (Do.) Ex.: kau nare ?---who are you ?

nalĩvi, n. mosquito. NII. (Dk.)

naro, n. name of tribe living in the Kalahari east of Oas. CII. (D.B.) pl. naron, narona. Ex.: naro e:, ǁkuŋ kwe e:---a Naron (I) am, an old man am. !nu kwena naman ko k"wi, naron ko k"wi---the black people speak Nama, speak Naron. khana ǂ narona ko !kwõi---dagga the Naron smoke.

_naro, s. nara.

narru, v. to be sleepy. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: e !kau tsa narru---we are all sleepy.

nas, conj. so that. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃõsa ko kuru ǁgai !kwasa, nas ko tʃõsisa me-e---the grandmother works with the little girl, so thai the granddaughter speaks (learns to talk).

nate, rel. pron. what, pl. namaka. CI. (Do.)

natha, how. CI. (Do.)

natikosa, yesterday. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: natikosa dʒ_dza seremani--- yesterday came Seremani.

natʃeja, v. to laugh. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: pakapá unu natʃeja---a grown person laughs.

natʃuri, last year. CI. (Do.) nachuri.

-nãũ, v. to flow. NII. (V.) nãũ.

+nau, yesterday, s. natikosa. CI. (Do.)

-nau:, n. mushroom, fungus. NII. (Dk.) nars.

nã-ũ, n. hare, Lepus saxatilis, not the hare of !ku folklore. NII. (Ll.) nãũ.

nauro, nauru, n. metal needle of European make, s. nanni. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: he ǁkum: whai: !kwa:, he se di +oro o whai: !kwa:, he se +um: ĩ:, ta:k he !ki k"auki +en?na nauro-ka +um+um---they shape a springbok leg, that they may make a bone needle of the springbok's leg, that

they may sew with it, for they do not understand a European needle's sewing.

nawa, n. noise. CI. (Do.)

naxuŋ, naxu-si, n. leg. SIIb. (Mh.) ńaxuŋ, ńaxu-si.
na !ganoxa:, never. NII. (Wil.) na !gáṇoxa.
na-!!na:, no, s. nama. NII. (Dk.) naⁿna:.

nda, n. firewood, s. da. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp.

ndala, n. grinding stone, flat rock. CI. (Do.)

ndala, n. white man. [Ba.] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ihi ke taŋga -!gu, ndala ke taŋga -!gu---you (pl) make rain, white people make rain.

ndamba, n. arrowtip. NIII. (D.B.)

ndawe, n. nose, beak, s. ntawe. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ndawebe ma kwadiso---the beaks of the eagles.

ndekx'ai, n. chin (? my chin). SIIb. (Mh.) ndekx'ai.

ndodʒa, n. hump. CI. (Do.) ndodja.

ndo tʃotʃo, immense. CI. (Do.) ndo chocho.

ndwedi, n n. ball, round thing. CI. (Do.)

ndza, n. a little buck. CIII. (D.B.)

ndʒendʒe, n. Barotse. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ki siŋ ndʒendʒe !nole---I have seen the Barotse country.

ndʒõ:, n. round white veld tuber. NII. (Dk.) ndʒõ:
ndʒo:, n, ostrich egg. CIIb. (Wil.) ndʒo.
ne, nee, v. to be, part. used before numerals. SIIb. (Mh.) ne, esse. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: !kwisi e !!koe, !kwike ne !'u, !kwike ne kjebekje ---one bird, two birds, many birds. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: komi ne ono ---the younger am I. olanakwe hawa ne bonepi---the children there are four. tla:kwe nee akwitive piepɛ---(of) Tla:kwe are two wives.

ne, ŋe, pron. I, s. n, ŋ, na. SIIe. (And.) Ex.: a ŋe kx'a---(and) I am drinking. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !na so'a ne keira, na si !na uwa--- although I am old, I will yet take you. SVI. (D.B.) dat. me. Ex.: !!xei !kha ne---show me water. NII. (V.) Ex.: ne ti ts'i: !!gu:--- I drink water. (Ll.) Ex.: ne !!kaʒ !!kaʒ'ũ---I tear.

ne:, _ne:a, dem. this, rare form of e, _e:a. NII. (V.) nē, nēa.

ne, indef. pron. some. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ ǂkhiǂkhi, ne ki !!ke!!ke, ne ki !koe---many people, some are big, some are little.

ne, n. navel. NIa. (Leb.) m. & ch. sp.

ne, prep. different meanings, s. na, ina. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃirikari ki a-khape ati nina, -kwe se ʃa, se _dza !e_tsa ne---the Askaris are going to the water, when they have dipped up, then come home to hut

ne tsealolo ati ne hakabita---about birds in the water we will talk.

ne, conj. different meanings. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀna:, ne me -keiʃe ǀnu -ʃu, ne m---help, that I may soon go about and eat. NIII (D.B.) Ex.: ma ne ka dzema, na m txũ ki ǁke---when I was small, then my grandfather died. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ti kx ǁkunʃ ko ǀkwãne aba, nos ka tira ǀgi, ǁgeis ko i: ne---my daughter bears a child, then I will call its name, if it is a girl. ǁkauǁe a owa haʃ, neʃ ko -ǁo---I had an Auen wife, then she died. aute, ne ra ǀkã---give that I plant.

nee, nea, n. baboon. CIII. (D.B.) fem. neeko, neako. pl. neepi. Ex.: hama nee---this is a baboon. tʃi:ta dʒendʒai su sameta neeko komi, nee nakwete---the leopard caught and ate a little she-baboon, a baboon child. tʃi:ta neepi piepi komipi---(he) caught two little baboons.

nei ǀarib, n. banded mongoose. CIIb. (Sh.)

nementooi, n. ostrich, s. toi. SIa. (A-scn)

nemeru, n. signs of birth. CI. (D.B.)

nena, n. tin. CIII. (D.B.)

ne se, almost. NII. (V.) neše.

netn, they lie (?) SIIb. (Mh.) nětn.

ŋga, pron. you, sing. obj. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: na kjeʔm ʔaa, ŋ kʔu ǀkeiki ŋga ---I court you, I make wife you.

ŋga, (? ŋa), n. forehead, s. ǀna. SIId. (Arb.) nga.

nga, (? ŋa), n. wife, s. ǀga. SIId. (Arb.) nga.

ngaa, v. to burn a candle. CI. (Do.)

nǧadza, n. cup. NIII. (D.B.)

ngai, (? ŋai), n. young gnu, s. ǀga. ~~SIId. (Arb.)~~ SIId. (Arb.) ngai.

ngaingai, n. antheap. CI. (Do.)

ngaka, n. doctor. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

ŋgala, ŋgalako, n. crest, mane, hackle, bracelet made of hair. CIII. (D.B.)

ngaŋngaŋ, (? ŋaŋŋaŋ), n. horse. SIId. (Arb.) ngangngang.

ngantse, v. to argue. CI. (Do.)

ngaro, n. water iguana. CI. (Do.)

ngatha, n. heap. CI. (Do.)

ngau, n. firmament. CI. (Do.)

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

ŋgauo, n. example. CI. (Do.) ~ngauo.

ng:habe, n. giraffe, ~~XX CI.~~ (Bry.) ng:habe, 'nǧhabe.

ngo, n. flower. NIa. (Leb.) m.sp.

ngo, (? ŋo), n. God. SIId. (Arb.) ngo.

ŋgoa, (? ŋoa), n. conscience. SIId. (Arb.) ngoa.

ŋgoaŋ, (? ŋoaŋ), n. millet beer. SIId. (Arb.) ngoang.

ŋgoba, n. Makoba. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: e ti ok"wi ngoba-ma tsema, ngoba-ma tsema ti ⁻tu ha tʃu---we say to a small Makoba child, that the small Makoba child shall go into its hut.

ŋgo-gaŋga, n. a certain little bird. NII. (Ll.) ngo-gaŋga. Ex.: ŋgo-gaŋga ti !kaowa ma kwe !nwerre---the little bird has gone away to my country.

ŋgololo, n. red-breasted lizard, s. ŋgoru. CI. (Do.)

ŋgom, n. anus. CI. (Do.) ngõm.

ŋgoma, v. to kiss. CI. (Do.) ñgoma.

ŋgoma, n. food (?) CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kidzaja pisi _ŋ ŋgoma---cooks the cook the food (?).

ŋgombe, n. ox, unusual form of gome. [Ba.] NIII. (D.B.)

ŋgomere, (? ŋomere), to-day. SIId. (Arb.) ngomere.

ŋgonawe, num. three, s. !nwona. [Na. !nona.] CI. (Do.)

ŋgoru, n. lizard, 'gecko', form of goru. NII. (Ll.) ńgoru.

ŋgotahe, v. to humble oneself. CI. (Do.)

ŋgu, n. smell. CI. (Do.)

ŋgu, n. hut. s. !nu. CIIb. (Sei.)

ŋgua, n. spotted hyena. CIIb. (Bal.)

ŋguɛme, (? ŋguɛme), n. bowstring. SIId. (Arb.) nguème.

ŋgulu, n. pig. [Ba.] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a !ka:ja ha ⁻ba na ngulu, ha ba ki ⁻m---presents her father with a pig, her father eats.

ŋgutʃo, n. tsessebe antilope. CI. (Do.) ngucho.

ŋguvu, n. hippopotomus. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋguvu _ǁkaan _watu---a hippopotamus smashes the boat.

ni, pron. me, s. n, ne. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: sa ni pole---bring me tobacco

ni, conj. different meanings. NI. (D.B.) dabe !kwa ku \are ⁻ŋgu, ni \sa a ⁻ʃi---the children fetch water, that thirsty they drink. CI. (Do.) and. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: si ha⁻kha oranakwe, ni obe hama---the children come, but we stay.

-ni, ending meaning in. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: zaiko-ni---in the south.

niara, v. to make pap of tsama seeds, s. nara. SIV. (D.B.)

niau, n. cat. CIII. (D.B.)

nie, pron. I, s. n, ŋ, ne, ni. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: nie tabai---I work. nie ẽ õasi---I eat meat.

niko, prep. from, follows noun. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha-kha mo boma nina---ko
haXhasXgaXaXtomXtKaXXaXKX he has gone from the fort.

nina, prep. by, with, in, at, used before or after noun. CIII. (D.B.) ex. bahéja ʃamo nina---he stayed with the Isanzu. marundipi bahépi aa nina---clouds live in they sky. ko asseta mo unu nina mu:á---he strikes a man with a stick.

niŋgi, n. doctor, sorceror. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso boko unu, iso xlaka niŋgi---when is ill a person, then cuts the doctor. niŋgi pakapáa nanája---the big doctor is over there. tʃia: mo ati niŋgi---he is leading water, the sorceror.

ni !kho, n. hair. NIa. (Leb.) m.sp.

nja, pron. I, sg ni, nie. SIIa. (Mg.) ɲa. Ex.: ɲa ǁko si tjhu---I shall not hear. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: nja ǁkõ ǁki---I stand up.

nja, dem. that is, those are. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: nja θho---that is a bush. nja ǁxẽŋ---these are clouds.

nja, before. CI. (Do.) nya.

njaa, n. wind, storm. CI (Do.) nyaa.

njabe, n. giraffe. CIIb. (Bal.)

njaho, v. to place. CI. (Do.) nyaho.

njaisi, ~~xxxIIxxSIVbxx(St.)xx~~ small. SIVb. (St.)

njambulu, n. a certain bird of prey. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: njambulu tasseja, iʃa gubama kenaŋgu---the .... bird is tall, like the size of an ostrich.

njaŋ, v. to accuse. CI. (Do.) nyañ.

njaoka, v. to go on. CI. (Do.) nyaoka.

njaoko, n. perseverance. CI. (Do.) nyaoka.

njatsa, v. to rebel. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.) nyatsa.

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

njehe, v. to hear. CI. (Do.) nyehe.

njeŋ, v. to remember, consider. CI. (Do.) nyeñ.

njenne, v. to spin. CI. (Do.) nyenne.

nje:si, dem. this. SIIa. (Mg.) ɲe:si. Ex.: ɲe:si ǁʔai ǁko---this happen not.

nje tʃa, v. to be greedy. CI. (Do.) nye cha.

nje tʃu, v. to be stingy. CI. (Do.) nye chu.

njim, v. to make, spread out as roots, njim he, to coil. CI. (Do.) nyim

njim khao, v. to look up. CI. (Do.) nyim khao.

njimo, n. condition, state of a thing. CI. (Do.) nyimo.

njimo, above, the top, high. CI. (Do.) nyimo.

njim oka, n. the sky, heaven. CI. (Do.) nyim oka.

njimwa, upon, on top of. CI. (Do.) nyimwa.

njimwa ǂkoe, v. to touch. CI. (Do.) nyimwa ǂkoe.

njin, v. to think, njin he kakho, to admire, exalt. CI. (Do.) nyin.

njin kakho, n. counsel. CI. (Do.) nyin kakho.

njin ne, v. to hope, plait. CI. (Do.) nyin ne.

njo, v. to sit. CI. (Do.) nyo.

njoahe, v. to be glad. CI. (Do.) nyoahe.

njo hwa, n. pasturage. CI. (Do.) nyo hwa.

njo nehe, v. to do without food. CI. (Do.) nyo nehe.

njono, n. accusation. CI. (Do.) nyono.

njono mee, v. to tell lies. CI. (Do.) nyono mee.

njoo, v. to eat grass, graze, sit down to food, eat. CI. (Do.) nyoo.

njoo, n. food, meat. CI. (Do.) nyoo.

njoo, n. chair, stool. CI. (Do.) nyoo.

njo tee, v. to give food to, CI. (Do.) nyo tee.

njo tʃakho, v. to do nothing. CI. (Do.) nyo chakho.

njuno, n. bread, porridge. CI. (Do.) nyuno.

ŋka, v. to say, s. ka. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ʔau ǂga ŋka ǂxaǂxa gjisi ?---

you girl say what ?

nkɛo, n. spouse. SIId. (Arb.) nkèo.

ŋkha-ǂau, --v. to come down. NII. (Dk.) ŋkhaǂú.

ŋkhum, n. a Heikum Bushman. NII. (Dk.) ŋkhú:m.

ŋkja, ŋkje, pron. I, possibly ŋ, I joined to aux. kja, kje. SIIa. (Mg.) ŋca, ŋcce, ŋceŋ. Ex.: nkja θʔwʔija, ŋkjeŋ ʔŋ ǂko ǂga---I state of being ill, I not come. ŋkje ǂnũ ʔŋkwa---I thus say.

ŋkʷa, v. to say so, s. ŋkua, ŋkwa. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: tjhuxai ŋkoa ?---who say so ?

n'koa, n. dog. NI. (Pa.) n'koá

nkʷa, v. to fear, s. koa, NII. (Ll.) nkoá. Ex.: ǂkuŋ ti ǂkúa ǂkuŋ a, ǂn a tsau, tẽ nkwa ǂkuŋ---Bushmen will not kill thee, stop fearing Bushmen.

ŋkwa, ŋkua, ŋkuwa, v. to say so, s. ŋkoa. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: tjhuxai ǂnũ

ŋkua ? ŋkje: !nũ ŋkwa---who say thus ? I say thus. kolo kjen ŋkuwa ---jackal .... say so.

ŋk"wa, v. to hold thus. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !gwa a, ha ŋk"wa ha-ka !k"a--- this child, it holds its arms thus.

_ŋ¯ŋ, n-n, no. [Na. hm-m.] SIId. (Wu.) 'n'n. SIVb. (St.) ŋ ŋ. SV. (D.B.) ŋ¯ŋ. NI. (D.B.) _ŋ¯ŋ. NII. (Ll.) n̆-ǹ. Ex.: zau ǂna, "ŋ¯ŋ, m a !kúa e me !khao"---the woman objected, "no, thou art not my husband." CII. (D.B.) _ŋ¯ŋ. CIII. (D.B.) ŋ-ŋ.

nŋa, n. way, path. (Leb.) NIa. ch. sp. nña.

n n!e, alone, s. no?e. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp.

no, v. to be. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi no !nave de---I am !nave's wife. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: no dza ko---am a Bushman woman.

nõ, n. river. NIa. (Leb.) ch. sp.

no, n. roan antelope. NII. (Sh.)

no, prep. with, s. n, na. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n tuli na dʒumi---I hear with the ear.

no, conj. then. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ka tu:a !kabes, a no !k"aia misis a ---I will ask !kabes, and then tell Missis.

noá, v. to cook. NII. (Wil.) noa.
ŋoa, n. duiker. CIa. (Pa.) ǹoa.

no?e, alone, s. n n!e. NIa. (Leb.) ch. sp. no-e.

noha, this year, s. no tʃuri. CI. (Do.)

no ika, n. eddy of wind and dust. CI. (Do.)

noi jeka, everuwhere. CI. (Do.) noi yeka.

nokhaa, v. to run away. CI. (Do.)

ŋoloo, v. to be lazy. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mambu ŋoloo wa, akwa tʃi:tʃa tsokovi---Mambu is lazy, he does not fetch wood.

noo, n. world, earth, veld. CI. (Do.)

noska, conj. then. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: te ǂkunʃ ko ǂkam !kwãne aba, noska tira !gi---my daughter bears a child, then I will call its name.

notana, n. trap. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kotega notana ko baba ka singiŕ mabe ---made is the trap by father with ropes.

notana, nicely. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akwá mo tsaha notana---he does not understand nicely.

noto, n. hammer. [Tsw.] CIa. (Pa.)

no tʃuri, this year, s. noha. CI. (Do.) no churi.

nõ¯u, n. hare, s. nã¯ũ. N NII. (Ll.) nn̄ǒu.

nouu, to-day . CI. (Do.)

noxoba, still, again, once more, then. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: e koa‡dʒi, —keisi koa‡dʒi, noxoba tʃi eo koa‡dʒi---we were afraid, very much afraid, still now we are afraid. noxoba ǂnai---say it again. CII. (D.B.) otherwise. Ex.: ǂnaʃ ǀkwiʃa ǂxaǂxai, noxoba buri te tama---that one thing (they) taught, otherwise said nothing.

noǂgaiewa, n. wilderness, desert. CI. (Do.)

ŋsa, v. to give. SIIb. (Mh.) ṅsa.

n-si, n-sn, s. ŋ.n. NII. (Wil.) nsūnu.
nsu, nsu:nū, n. ostrich egg.
nsuŋko:, n. lip. CIIb. (Wil.) nsu̯nko.
ntã'u, v. to receive. SIIb. (Mh.) ntã'u.

ntawa, ntawe, n. nose, nostrils, trunk, s. ndawe. CIII. (D.B.)

n‾thaǂi, n. tongue. ~~XXI~~ NII. (Dk.) nthàǂi.

ntʃa, n. prickly cucumber. NI. (Pa.) ntɔcha,

ntʃ?a:, v. to steal, s. tʃa. NII. (Dk.) nt‡ʃ?a:.

ntʃ?ŋ:, v. to weep, s. t iŋ. NII. (Dk.) nt‡ʃ?ŋ:.

ntʃ?xa:ni, v. to dance, stamp feet in dancing, s. tʃxane. NII. (Dk.) nt‡ʃ?xa:ni.

nu, prep. on. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ie tu nu ga ǂk"a:---it is lying on its back.

—nube, nubéja, sweet, fine, good. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: menda —nube---fine clothes. nubéja sɛme---good food. nubéja owa barako---sweet is honey.

nui, n. mouse, s. ǀnu—hĩ. NIa. (Leb.) ch.sp.

num, nun, conj. then. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkwim ko ǀkũe, num ǀkwim ǀxorreba ko xaue---one (buck) is killed, then one tattoomark is cut. hoʃera ko ǀkam, ǀi:ʃ ko ǂkẽi i:, nun ko ǀkwiʃ ǀnu:ʃ kwe ǂẽi---two wives, (if) the first is friendly, then in one hut (they) stay.

nu:ma, v. to go away, leave. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ko missia mo unu, okoko baija ko, nu:ma ko missi:a mo edze---when dies a man, the wife is left, goes away when dies the man. nu:má no---I am leaving.

ŋutʃu, n. tsessebe antilope, s. ŋgutʃo. CI. (Do.)

ŋwakafi, n. year. CIII. (D.B.)

ŋxada:, interrog. where, s. xede:. SIIb. (Mh.) ṅxadẽ.
nxai, n. bullfrog. NII. (Wil.)
nyn, n. eland, s. ǂniŋ. NII. (Zuk.) nũn.

nzwanzwa, n. fly, s. dzwãdzwã. NII. (Dk.) nzwânzwâ.
nzoo, n. honey. NII. (Wil.)
nǀgami, n. springhare. CI. (Do.)

nǀgenane, n. earring. CI. (Do.)

n|gini |ku, v. to fan oneself. CI. (Do.)

ŋ|goo, n. wool. CI. (Do.) ñ|goo.

n|gwa, n. bone. CI. (Do.)

n|gwe, n. large bustard. CI. (Do.)

ŋ|katʃu, n. battle. CI. (Do.) ñ|kachu.

ŋ|koo, n. a chief's courtyard. CI. (Do.) ñ|koo.

n|kx?aba, red-white (of horse). [Ko.] SIIb. (Mh.) n-|x'aba.

n|xau, n. perspiration. CI. (Do.) n|ghau.

n|xxawaha, v. to perspire. CI. (Do.) n|ghawaha.

ŋ|xuru, v. to forget, s. |uru. CI. (Do.) ñ|ghuru.

n|gaa, n. jackal, s. |ga:?ai. CI. (Do.)

ŋ|!hani, n. snake, small white-striped nonpoisonous. NII. (Dk.) ŋ|?hani.

ŋ|kworribé, n. 'mackerel sky". NII. (Ll.) ñ|kuorribé.

ŋ|o:, n. axe. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a tsen -u, a ka ǂko n_|o:, ǂkam?i _θbwa:a---thou go out, take the axe, cut bushes.

ŋ|?o:, v. to be pregnant. NII. (Dk.) ŋ|?o:.

n|õn, n. evening. NIa. (Leb.) m.sp.

ŋǂgaa, n. horn. CI. (Do.) nǂgaa.

ŋǂgai, v. to burn, s. ngaa. CI. (Do.) ñǂgai.

ŋǂgaie, v. to swing. CI. (Do.) ñǂgáie.

ŋǂgaŋ, n. debate, discussion. CI. (Do.) ñǂgañ.

nǂgwa ǂkware, n. a rocky place. CI. (Do.)

nǂkaʃ, rough. NII. (Ll.) nǂká.

nǂkaa, n. a wait-a-bit thorn. CI. (Do.)

ŋ_ǂka?e, v. to bear a child. NII. (Dk.) ŋʃa?e.

nǂkaha, v. to sit by the side of. CI. (Do.)

ŋǂkarehe, v. to forgive one another. CI. (Do.) ñǂkarehe.

ŋǂkhai, v. to shoot. CI. (Do.) ñǂkhai.

nǂkhare, others. CI. (Do.)

ŋ|!ka, n. rain. NII. (Dk.) ŋψa.

ŋ|!khaŋ, n. gladiolus root. NII. (Dk.) ŋψhaŋ.

ŋ|!khavu, n. wing, s. !|khavu. NII. (Dk.) ŋψhavu.

ŋ+gaʃo, n. a certain tree bearing fruit which is boiled and eaten. NII. (Ll.) ń+gáo.

ŋ+?hã:va, n. forearm. NII. (Dk.) ŋ+?hã:va.

ŋ⁻ǂʔhu:, v. to wipe. NII. (Dk.) ŋ↓ʔhu̍.

_ŋǂʔhwi:, n. ~~armadillo~~ dog, s. ǂʔhwi. NII. (Dk.) ŋ↓ʔhwi:.

ŋǂʔ-hwi, n. armadillo. NII. (Dk.) ŋ↓ʔhwi̍.

_ŋǂko, n. brother (? my brother). NII. (Dk.) ŋ↓o.

nǂne:, n. lion, s. !ne. NII. (Pa.) nǂne̍.

# o & ɔ

Both these sounds occur very frequently in Bushman languages, but not often at the beginnig of words. O as a word by itself is often a dialectical variation of a or au, or of a word in which the initial consonant has been omitted.

In "An Outline of the Phonetics of the Language of the ǂhũ: Bushmen of North-West Kalahari" on p. 133 Doke calls ɔ "the back mixed vowel, half open", adding: "In tongue-position this is slightly below Cardinal Vowel No 6. and slightly within the cardinal line". He calls o "the back half-close vowel", and says it "is a pure vowel slightly lower in tongue-position than Cardinal No 7."

Bleek, Lloyd, Meinhof and Passarge write the open ɔ as o.

o, ɔ, v. to be, often used as v. part. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: ò, ó. ǂata kaŋ ⌐ɔ: kaŋ !kutten, !nũ:iŋ doǂa a: !kwa:---father sang (did sing that) the string had broken. ŋ !kõiŋ !kerri, ha !kẽ ɔ e !nwiŋ-!kúitən ---my great-grandfather, his name was !nwiŋ-!kuitən. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: n o !nea ha !nwe:ntuja o ǁ?we---I see his ear is one. ǁka:xɛ o !nẽi _ǁke: ǁna ǁkãu, ǁkãu o !gebba---the sister is older than the brother, the brother is smaller. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: !haŋ o o: _ʃwa---the children fetch water. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !nabo o---a shoe (it) is. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ɵpwoŋ o ⌐ǁkarri---children are many (many children). o !nee !kha---fetch water, imp. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi o dama !go, mihi ba o ǁkauǁẽi---I was a boy, my father was an Auen. ǁeija tsike re o !nauka---this time is the rain-time. donki o ⌐tsɔ te ⌐ka: tʃi---donkeys are two (two donkeys) did not come. me !gũ ⌐tʃi⌐a, me o ⌐ni---I put down the kaross, I sit, ʒu o ⌐tsi--- a person is laughing. _!gwa ka ʒu nabbo ⌐ni---yesterday people gathered berries. NII. (Ll.) v. part. used after conj. o, s. below. Ex.: na ti ⌐neém a !ne, o !iŋ o ʃa, o ma o tʃiŋ---I will beat thy head, until blood flows, until thow dost cry. (V.) v. part. fut. Ex.: na ti o gu:---I shall take. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: m o _ǁgole ba--- I am _ǁgole's father. e o tsi---we have come. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk"oma _o _dzʔa:---the head comes out. kwana komi o kwemo e, kwana tassi o makwaʃa---when (I) was small, was Kwemo, when (I) was big,

was Makwaʃa.

o, ˇo:, v. to make, do, treat, prepare, beat. NII. (V.) ô, s. gô:. Ex.: go ndoa a ǂ:ǂX ˇo:, ǀna: a ˇo:---as you have once done, (so)(now) may you do. (Ll.) ó, Ex.: ta ǀge ǀxi ha ǁnau, ó ha ǁnau---and broke off (a stick for) his bow, made his bow. ǀkʌm tanki ha txa, ta ʌm, ta ó ha ǀnóo, ta ǁke---another day he shot, and ate, and prepared the skin, and had (it). na ǀkúi ǀge m ba, ta m ba ó mĭ---I will not go to my father, for my father beats me.

ó, v. to see, shine on. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ta tsa ǂerri ǀkʌm, ta ǀkúa ó ǀkʌm, ta ʃu, ta ti tsa---and slept forgetting the sun, and did not see the sun, but lay and was sleeping. ǀkʌm ó me ǀgasiŋ, ǀkʌm ó ǁe ---the sun shines on my eyes, the sun shines on the grass.

-o, v. to grow, raise. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: gova te -o pangwe---the Nyemba grow Indian hemp.

o:, o, v. to fetch, get, find. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀhaŋ o o: -ʃwa---the children fetch water. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a koko, a o tama, a dibbi haǂ---(I) sought, found not, came home.

o, xʌm prep. & conj. different meanings. SI. variant of au used in the Katkop dialect. (B.) o, ŏ. Ex.: ŋ se ǁa ǂkaka ŋ ǁkaxei o ǀkwã:--- I will go to tell my sister about the child. ǂxoa tuko doǂa a: hoa ke: ǀkwã:, o kaŋ ǁkeiŋ ǀe: ta ǀk"o---the elephant must have been the one who took away from me the child, when I was digging in the hole. (Ll.) ŏ. Ex.: ǀhãu: hã:ǂ a:, he ǁkhoa ha o ǀkhwa:-ka xoro ǁkẽiǁkẽi:i, ǀhãu: ha:ǂ ǀku ǁnau:, o hiŋ ke: ǂke: ǀki ǀxwŏnni ǀkhwa:-ka xoro o ǀkhwa: e: ha ka: ha ǀe: he, ǀhãu ǀku-g ǀne ǀkwa:---the thong it was, they placed it on the water-bull's horns, the thong did this, when they wanted to pull, making turn the water-bull from the water, which he wanted to enter, the thong broke. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀãu sa _ǁŋ degən o ǁŋ degən ǃgurru---dust comes to the Bushmen, when the Bushmen dance. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: bɛ, he kwa ǀke -u o ǁkam---the man, he has gone to lift it up. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: na ti ǀkaa ǃkuŋ kwe ǁnau, o kwe ǁkou, o ǃkuŋ o txa a---I present the Bushmen with a bow, and with an arrow, so that the Bushmen can shoot thee. na ti ǃkuŋ dama, o dama ʃe ǃkuŋ mi---I would kill the Herero, wik while the Herero was coming to kill me. (V.) ō. Ex.: ˇsn go ˇǂa_m-ǃkara _ha ǀne:, o: _ha ǃǃge: ---they broke his head,

and he died. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃove o ‿u, o !gaum o tsi---winter goes, when spring comes. goba !kwa ‿na mi o pangwe---the Mbunda did not present me with Indian hemp.

o, old. [Afr. ou.] SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: o makopo, xatia heri ge se !nu‿ba---old Makopo, the Xatia, has also died.

oa, v. to be, s. o. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: hwitib oa !hã:---Hwitib is a son. hi oa tsema ma---he is still small. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: !nabba ‿di oa !ne e:---the white rhinoceros horn is one. !nanni ba oa !ne-si---~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ !nanni's father is !ne-si. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ oa kuli---where is the Bushman ? dzo: oa muesi---bees are at the Muesi.

oa, o:a, v. to arise, come up, come away, prob. a form of ui, often used as away, from, out of. SI. (Ll.) óă, ǒă. Ex.: hĩ se !ke ǁa !ni to:ija ta:,ta: ha ǁkwaǂ ŋ k"auki siŋ o:a---they should go to see the ostrich lying, for it had not arisen. hĩ !hiŋ oa hĩ !ku e:, hĩ siŋ e sweŋ sweːŋ ĩː---they (insects) come up out of their skins, (in) which they have been maggots. haŋ !ku !k"e:ja ǁneiŋ-ta !kʔe, ti e:, ha tuko doǂa o:a, o ǁkõiŋjaŋ !kaʔu !khe:---he kept calling out to the home people, that he had been lifted up, when the sun stood high.

!kwa: ui---breaks off. !kwa: oa---broke off. SIIc. (D.B.) ~oa. Ex.: ta ǁaŋ ~oa---run away. SIII. (D.B.) to take out. Ex.: n ke ǁko:be:nje oa ǁkhaia---I must go to take out mealies. NIII. (D.B.) to go away. Ex.: !kũ ka oa---people have gone away. !nabe ki ǁkei makua, a kwe oa kukirika---!nabe took Makua and went away to Kukirika. CII. Ex.: birridʒi ko u, a ko uwa tea ǁkwõi, a ǁeis kwe oa dʒi---the goats go out, he goes out to collect them and takes them away home.

oa, oːaǂ, ‿oa, v. part. expresses past, often distant past. SI. (B.) óă. Ex.: !kwi aː a oǂa tuko aː a---this person must have been the one who was here. (Ll.) óă, ǒă, ǒă. Ex.: ŋ k"auki ǂen:na, ti e:, ‿ǁkhãǂ oaǂ ǁkoe ʃo: !kau-ka ǁneiŋ---I did not know, that the lion was sitting in the cave. ŋ !kõiŋ !xu:gen-di, ha kaŋ ‿oa kaŋ ǂkakka ke, ti e:, !kwi hãːǂ ‿oa ǁnauː, !khwaː, ha ǂĩː, ti e:, ha ka ha ǁa, !uŋ !kau-ka ǁneiŋ, o ǁkhãːǂ ŋ oːaǂ aː daː ha ãː !khwaː---my grandfather !xugen-di, he told me long ago, that a man formerly long ago did this when rain fell, he thought he would go to sleep in a cave, when a lion had been the one who had made rain for him.

oa, v. part. expresses present. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n xu oa ko swike---my

my head aches.

oa, contrac. of au ha. ~~XXIX(LIX)~~ SI. (Ll.) oa. Ex.: !khwa: !waitja oa !k"wãi---the rain became angry at her odour.

o:a, oa, n. father, s. aa, ba. SI. (B.) ǒã, óã, emph. óãken, ~~xkx~~ pl. ókengu, ōkenguken. Ex.: ha o:a-g !ne !ka:ŋ au si, ŋ ĩ:, ŋ !ku a: !ɛ̃: ŋ !haŋ ha o:a---her father was angry with us, I was the one myself, I married her father. oaken siŋ !kammeŋ kʌ s?a to:i-ta !kuíten---father did carrying bring ostrich eggs. i okengu---our fathers. ha o:kenguken ǂkakka !kauken---their parents said to the children. (Lich.) ŏa. Ex.: oa sisi-ka---our father. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ oa, my father. SVIa. (Kr.) Ex.: ŋ oa !nĩ ŋ du !gea---my father's house this.

oaa, just so. CI. (Do.)

oaggen, beautiful, handsome. SVIa. (Kr.) ǒaggen. Ex.: !ati aa !koaŋ oaggen---this woman is handsome.

oa khwa, prep. at. CI. (Do.)

õasi, n. meat, s. ã, ẽ. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: nie ẽ õasi---I eat meat.

σasi, oási, all, both. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: e oási o ts?a, !hũ tsi---we all were sleeping, the white man came. i σasi tʃi o ǂ !go---you all were coughing.

oa to, ~~xxxyxaaixxx~~ a greeting (?) good day. SIII. (D.B.)

õaw, v. to drink. [Ko. oa.] SIId. (Wu.)

óaxa, oáxa, v. to bring, CII. (D.B.) Ex.: gwe a ko óaxa gome dama---cows the Herero brought. ka ba !kanniʃi a !hũ ko oáxa---a new book the white man brought.

obe, obe, obi, pron. we, a short form of onebe, onebi. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: omi a sama a obe hadzabe---they are eaten by us Bushmen. obe hadzabe e---we are Bushmen. tsahoba ko obe a mamaku---talk we to madam. obi hadzabi ota elata hamana---we Bushmen did clear this.

obiti, pron. ours. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: obiti jako !etsa---ours is the hut.

odzamme. n. hyena. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kamo !no enabitʃ ina, a ǂkamo odzamme, mo t!?oko atonen---when he had hidden in the grass, came the hyena, he gathered wood.

oe, contrac. of oa e. ~~XIIX(XXIX)~~ SI. (Ll.) óẽ. Ex.: !k?e tja !ga: ha: oe !kwi---people say the frog formerly was a person.

oe, tired. NIa. (Leb.) ch. sp.

oe, deep, depth. CI. (Do.)

oe, óeja, exclamation. ǂt,hi, ho there, leave off talking. SI. (Ll.) ǂǂ óë, óĕyă. Ex.: ha haʔ ǀnĩ: ha ǀkwiǀa, ha haʔ ǀne kúi, "oe ǀʌhaˊ:, ǀne ǀkʌmma ki ǀkauwi a", he ǀkwiǀa haʔ ǀne kúi, "óeja, tɕ taŋ k"auki ‖na, he ŋ siŋ ǀe ǀho ǀkauwi ĩ:"---he caught sight of that girl, he said, "hi, in front, take for me this eggshell", and the girl said, "ho there, the thing is not here, that I may put the eggshell into it". ǀmutara ku, "óeja, ŋ kaŋ ka ŋ ǀk"e:, a se u, a se ‖khou —ǀkuiten, au ǀkhweten ts u ‖khoeta: ŋ-ka ‖neiŋ —ǂkai:e, au aken kwaŋ ǀku ‖kerri ‖na au ǀkhwaː---the old woman exclaimed, "leave off talking, I say thou shalt arise, thou shalt make a shelter, for the wind is blowing through the inside of my house, while thou art screaming here about the rain."

_oga, later, afterwards. NII. (~~Pe.~~ V.) oga.

ogo, conj. also, s. o, go. NII. (V.) o, go.

oh, n. pâpe. NIa. (Leb.) oh. sp.

oha khoo, n. a dead body, s.ohe, oo. CI. (Do.)

ohe, dead, s. oo. CI. (Do.)

õ:hõ, exclamation. alas. NII. (Ll.) õho. Exa: zau ǀka —u, ǀxwe sau, ti k"aru zau, k"aru zau, k"aru zau ; ǀkʌm ǂnau, ta ǀxwe ti ʃu, ʃuwa k"a, ta ti tʃiŋ zau, "me zau, õ:hõ, me zau, õ:hõ"---the wife ran away, ǀxwe arose, sought the wife, sought the wife, sought the wife; The sun set, and ǀxwe lay down, lay on the ground and cried, "my wife, alas, my wife, alas".

oka, down, below, s. oe. CI. (Do.)

oka, exclamation, ho. NII. (Wil.) óka.

~~okeŋgu, s. oa, father.~~

oko, conj. and. NII. (Dk.)

oko, okʌ, oku, n. wife, generally with the fem. ending, ko, ku. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: khamo ʃaŋgiri a okóko---gone (are) ʃaŋgiri and wife. edzeko, okoko, two words for wife. okuku sa makanjaŋge zanitʃi---~~kxxxxkfxxafxxkaxjaŋgexxx~~ the wife of Makanjaŋge is middleaged. oko wako simako---the wife is Simako. oku wa ma buruku tʃoga---~~kxxxxfxxxfxbxrukx~~ the wife of Buruku is Tʃoga. oko ma akaija---wife of uncle.

oku, v. part. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: motor ǀe —khaˊ, oku ǀe —khaʃa ---the motor goes to the water, it must go (or has gone) to the water. a oku —haija i ǀau---thou must talk to us ǀauni.

oku, v. to be, s. o. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: oku !num, sido !num---are two, two ostriches.

okwapi, pron. they, them, s. kwapi. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnae na okwapi kl?odzo---I hear them talk.

okwoijapi, n. the cold season. [Swa. kipupwe.] CIII. (D.B.)

ok"wi, o-k"wi, v. to speak, say, call, tell, sing, n. speech, language. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: namani ok"wi m ǂkai, nama ok"wi tʃuma !xo -tʃi tʃi e---the Nama told me to pray, the Nama said millipedes are God's things. mihi o-k"wi !gaudama o-k"wi---I speak the Klipkaffir language. te ku tʃẽtʃẽ, ka o-k"wi ʃi tʃi e:---there stands the cicada, it is singing there. NII. (Ll.) oywí, oywì. Ex.: e !ui-sau ti ok"wi e !kuru !gu kwe -!nwe, ta !kúi kwe !kuru ; e zau a e ǂkeja, ha ti ok"wi !kuru---our mother-in-law call our quiver's name as bag, and not as quiver ; our wife whom we have, she says quiver. !nani o-k"wi ǂkeǂkeja dama, na ti !kúa sa hi o-k"wi---the !nani talk like the Herero, I do not understand their language. (Dk.) okx?wi.

ola, ola, n. child, s. ora. NCIII. (D.B.) pl. olanakwe, ola mutlepe. Ex.: e, asseja ola---yes, the child sleeps. ola jako---a child it is. ola pakapaá me---the eldest child he (is). kwin heja olanakwe idibabe---suck here the children milk. edzeko itʃame ako, a olanakwe piepɛ---the wife is one, and the children two.

olapi, olapina, form of welapina, early. CIII. (D.B.)

óle, v. to put in. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja óle !ke ba:kis---(he) puts it in his jacket.

ome, omeja, n. husband. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tã ǂia kwa ta me ome sa---she died with her husband. makanjaŋge omeja sa soki---Makanjaŋge is the husband of Soki.

omi, pron. them, s. bi, vi, mi, pi. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: omi a semɛ obe hadzabe---them we Bushmen eat.

on, ona, ona, pron. I, form used with v. s. ono, onebi. Ex.: dzana a on ---I have come. ona sɛmɛ ǂe:kwa---I have eaten .... roots. ona ǂnobae: welapina---I live to the east.

ondoko, v. to seek, look for. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akwá mu sameta, hi ondoko ---did not see food, which (she) looked for.

one, one:, oneja, nice, sweet. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: nubeja sɛmɛ, one:--- nice food, sweet. monjoda one, oneja tumbate---salt is nice, nice is tobacco.

onebi, onebi, pron. we, pl. of ona, I, sometimes shortened to obi. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnaie ba onebi---we hear (them). welapina bita onebi ǂdza---in the morning we came.

onena, onene, pron. I, my, mine, s. on, ono. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: onene xleme itʃame---I am the only male. akaije ja hama onena---grandchild is this mine.

oni, v. to fan. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: bibi ka oni jako---the lady fans herself.

ono, ono, pron. I my, me. s. on, onena. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ono komi nee---I am young. itʃame a ono ko dzaita---alone have I come. ono, te, k"lɔdzo ba kenena---I, thou, we talk together. dundu akaije a ono---Dundu is grandfather to me. itʃame ako ono edzeko---one was my wife.

oo, v. to hunt. CI. (Do.)

oo, v to die, n. death, s. ohe, ohe. SI. (Do.)

õ:o, v.part. should, would, s. oa. SI. (Ll.) ōō. Ex.: i ǂhummi:, ti e: i ǂ saŋ o:oa, ǁnau:, ha: oa tai: sa:, ha koa ǂne oa tu---we fear, that if we should have done so, (as) he came, he would have heard.

õ:õ:, v. to blow the nose, s. ǂnõ:õ:. NII. (V.) õ, õ.

ɔooo, exclamation hallo, s. õ:hõ. NII. (Ll.) ɔooo. Ex.: ta ǂxwe ti dzoŋ ha zaú, "me zau, ɔooo, me zau, dzoŋ me, ɔooo"---and ǂxwe called out to his wife, "my wife, hallo, my wife call out to me, hallo".

opi, pron. they, or pl. ending, generally pi, bi. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: elati opí akwaa huuna---workers they the boys are.

ora, oranakwe, n. child, s. ola. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂ ora---my child. sagilo oranakwe a ma tawaʃa---Sagilo is the child of Tawaʃi. ǁnaie ba a tsukutsuku ma oranakwe---we hear the shouting of the children.

oratse, n. wood. CIa. (Pa.)
ore:, n. strap. CIIb. (Wil.) ore.
orowe, n. laziness. CI. (Do.)

órro, exclamatiom hi (?). SI. (Ll.) Ex.: ha haa kúi, "órro wi ho:, ǂn ɔkɛnniŋ a: swɛŋ a:"---he said, "hi, turn aside, peep at this fat maggot".

osa, x v. to miss, s. oso. CI. (Do.)

osi, big. SIVb. (St.)

oso, n. a miss, s. osa. CI. (Do.)

ota, v. part. indicating duration or completion. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: obe

hama, obe hama ota, ɕ, onebi---we stay, ~~xxxx~~ we are staying, yes, we. obi hadzabi ota elata hamana, elata ota, té tse---we Bushmen did clear this, having cleared, returned. !napáko ǁk"ota ota---the horse fly is caught.

otogo, v. to cut up. CIII. (D.B.)

otʃa:, n. body, stomache. CIII. (D.B.)

otuwe, n. pain in the stomach, colic. CI. (Do.)

ou:, n. whirlwind (?). SI. (Ll.) ōu. Ex.: haŋ !ku-g !ne !khe:, hɛ ha ǁnau: ou: θpwa ka swe:ŋ ɛ, tiken !ku k"waŋ !kwi a: hɛrri tatten ǁkau: !kʌm: ha---he stood ~~xx~~ there, and he did this when a little whirlwind came up, it seemed as if a person had pushed him down.

ouki, dialectical variation of k"auki, no, not. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: !khwa: ouki ǁna ǁneiŋ---there is not water in the house.

ova:,in, NII. (Wil.) óvā.

o:wa, away. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha o:wa---she is away.

ova, v. to be, become, s. o. NII. (Ll.) ówa. Ex.: ha: ówa !u!uni tsema, ta !ne ha zau---he became a little ant, and bit his wife. ha k"aru ha ba, k"aru ha ba, k"aru ha ba, ta tsá, ta ówa !ne?e, ta tsa---he sought his father, sought his father, sought his father, and slept, and was alone, and slept. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: bahéa mo dundui, mutl?ɛ a owa---he lived at Dundui, many they were. nubeja owa barako--- ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ sweet is honey.

owa, within, inside. CI. (Do.) Ex.: owa ǁkhao---to look inside, look dov owa !khaiho,---to fall inside, fall down.

owa:la, v. to scatter about. NII. (Dk.) owa:la.

ǁa:ma, num. two. SIVb. (St.)

o!gɛ?i, v. to scare away. NII. (Dk.) o!ɛ?i.

# p

The unvoiced labial plosive is not a Bushman sound. In the purer languages it is only found in borrowed words, or in imitations of noises. In the languages much exposed to Bantu influence it occurs frequently as initial sound, in those influenced by Hottentot speech it is often found in endings, interchanging with b. In Hadza, which bears traces of both Bantu and Hottentot influence, it occurs as initial sound and as ending.

pa, pron. you, pl. s. ba, u. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: pa !kwa---you wait. pa ǂʔaikje---you sing.

pa, n. father, s. ba. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: m pa ki ǁke:---my father is dead. m-pa ba---my father's father.

paa, n. bundle. CI. (Do.)

paa, n. a treeless plain. CI. (Do.)

paa, paaku, paana, old, grown-up, great, much, very, s. pakapaá. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ono ku paaku ina---I am grown-up. ǁgobaija tsoʃebi paana---there is great cold. pakapaa bek"au paana---a very big elephant. paan akwite ja buruku---an old boy is Buruku.

pakapaá, big, old, s. paa. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: niŋgi pakapaá nanaje dondui ---the big doctor is over there at Dondui. sɛta pakapaá---the full moon. ɔla pakapaá me---the eldest child is he. pakapaá ko iʃo teko---greater is the sun than you.

pa-kela, n. dawn, daybreak. CI. (Do.)

pakwai, big, form of pakapaá. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: pakwai dzua han!a:---~~xxxyxxkxyxxkaxxxx~~.very big stones.

pakwinakwo, n. nephew. CIII. (D.B.)

pala, n. roibok, s. gàâa. CIIb. (Wil.) pălă,

palapaa, younger. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: pakapaá gisoja, makanjaŋge e palapaa ---the elder Gisoja, Makanjaŋge is the younger.

palapesa, n. scales in tortoise's shell. CIII. (D.B.)

pame, n. stick with hole used in rubbing fire. CIII. (D.B.)

pampam, n. crocodile. NII. (Dk.)

pampam, ~~x~~n. a bird (?) paauw. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ a -txa pampam, a tsaba ǁkaǁka---Bushmen shoot the paauw, which is a big bird.

pana, n. cup. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

pando, n. adze. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

pandʒupe, pandʒubi, n. a certain tree yielding poison used for arrows.

CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: pandʒupe tseti je, he tl? emutsu---the ..... is a tree, it is broad. k"ada pandʒubi ti---poison is in the .... tree.

pango, n. rafter. CI. (Do.)

pangu, n. a native food 'muanga', s. pungu. NIII. (D.B.)

paŋgwe, n. Indian hemp, 'dagga'. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgoba ǀkwi ~ǀku paŋgwe ---the Mbunda do not smoke Indian hemp.

papasi, n. root, branch. CI. (Do.)

pa:r, para, n. horse. [Ned. paard.] SI. (B.) pār', pára. Ex.: pa:r e ǀku:---two horses. para ǀaitji---mare.

pari, n. goat, s. puli, puri. [Tsw.] SV. (D.B.) pl. kapulete.

pasako, n. the left hand. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: pasako hako, akwitibi tiko ---the left hand this, the female one.

pata, v. to please. CI. (Do.)

pataa, firm, solid. CI. (Do.)

pataha, n. walking stick. CI. (Do.)

patʃia, n. palm of hand. CIII. (D.B.)

patha, n. a crack. CI. (Do.)

patoi, sweet. CI. (Do.)

pa:tro:, n. cartridge. [Ger. Patrone.] NII. (Wil.) pātro.

pawa, n. a lump of wet clay. CI. (Do.)

paxle, n. wife's father, mother's brother. CIII. (D.B.)

pẽ, n. a certain plant of which the leaf is smoked. NIII. (D.B.)

-pe, pl. ending of n. sometimes used as pron. s. -be, -bi, -pi. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂǂape samakabe---three stones. hatsape pi e---leaves they are. marundipi, bahé pe aa nina---clouds, they live in the sky.

pee, v. to gush, jump out, hop. CI. (Do.)

pe:la, v. to finish, also used as v. part. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: m ga pe:la ---I have finished. a pe:la ŋ kwa ǀne ǂǂnai---you have seen the hut.

pela, n. rock rabbit. CI. (Do.)

pelatita, v. to recover, get well. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweko iʃo xlaa ti, ako pelatita, kweko iʃo xlaa, missi---if the sun wants, (he) will recover, if the sun wants, (he) dies.

pelo, n. broom. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

pembe, n. goat, sing. & pl.s. pari, puli, pudi. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: da tʃĩŋ kwe pembe---a goat is crying. ǂku kula pembe---Bushmen have no goats.

pembe, v. to fall , rain. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: puxla nana, tako so pembe ati---if he walks about, then falls rain.

peo, n. seed. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

pepe, v. to blow. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ɱkoli pepe _ma o---the wind blows and whistles.

pere, n. bread. [Afr. brot.] SIV. (D.B.)

pɛri, n. goat, s. biri. [Na. pirip.] SI. (B.) péri. Ex.: pɛri θpwa---kid. pɛri e !ku:---two goats.

pɛʃi, n. pipe. NIII. (D.B.)

petlʔai, white. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ahapi petlʔaipi---white tusks. petlʔai ako klʔɔmako, a haibi ma petlʔaipi---white is the head, and the feathers of it are white.

pha, v. to bite. CI. (Do.)

phetolo, n. answer. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

phuru, n. hole in a blanket. CI. (Do.)

-pi, mas. pl. ending of n., also used as pron. they, s. bi, vi, pe. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: upukwa, upukwapi---leg, legs. elatija, elatipi---boy, boys. tʃeketa pi bunduki---they are putting away the gun.

pi, n. milk, s. pii, bii. CIa. (Pa.)

pia, up to, on, s. piama. ~~XXXXXX(XXX)XXXXX~~ CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: hamana pia ---up to there (showing height on body).

piaho, v. to give suck, s. pi, pii. CI. (Do.)

piama, v. to put on, in, s. pia. CIII. (D.B.) piama pe tsʔɔko e se tlʔo ʃote---put it in the ashes to roast it.

pidi, n. goat, s. pudi, puli. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

piɛ, piebi, piepi, piepe, num. two. [Swa. pili.] CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tlʔeme bi piebi, hadzabi piebi---two men, two Bushmen. baladʒa a ntogo ha-khame piepi---Baladʒa and Ntogo went, the two. tʃi:a mo akwitip ʃamope piepe---he married two Isnzu women. isi piɛ je e---this is the second (finger).

pii, v. to suck, nurse, s. pi, bii, piaho. CI. (Do.)

pii, n. milk, s. pi, bii. CI. (Do.) CIa. (Pa.)

pimboro, n. mosquito. CIIb. (Wil.) pimboro.

pipi, v. to cry. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: pipi ako ɔlako---crying is the child. kotuwa klʔuma ja pipi---close the grave and cry. pipi ma kwetlʔea ---cries the jackal or cries of the jackal.

piri, n. goat, s. peri, biri. [Na. pirip.] SI. (Lich.)

pise, n. nail (iron), thorn. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tauwaku ma pise---the hole for the nail. misai a-kha mo ǃetsa na, tʃa:tia mo, hateke amo pise upukwa tina---Misai has gone to his hut, he is ill, has got a thorn

in his foot.

pisi, piʃi:, n. horse. SV. (D.B.) El. pisila, piʃi:le. Ex.: maki a ǁkaʃle ǁgwai ʃi, maki a ǁkaʃle ʃi ke pisi---Maki has ridden coming here, has ridden on a horse. pisila ka ǁn̄u:m ---two horses. ea xolaxate piʃi:---he has tied up the horse.

pisi, n. cook. [Swa. mpishi.] CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsitʃa:ja mendabi ɛ pisi---washing clothes is the cook. a mugoŋgo ampuli pisibi---playing about are the cooks.

pixlo, v. to boil. CIII. (D.B.)

-po:, v. to arise, jump up, imitation of sound. SI. (Ll.) ppò. Ex.: a !ku a ǁkoen wai-ta !kaukaken ǁkhõa si !ku -po:---thou art the one who seeest, the springbok's children seem as if (they) would arise (they had been lying down).

poija, v. to blow. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsotʃepi poija pi---winds blow.

po, po, poʃu, n. side-striped jackal. NII. (Ll.) pó, po, póù. Ex.: po ti m: !au ma---the jackal eats the little buck. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a txa -po, a m -po---shoot the jackal, eat the jackal. CIIb. (Bal.&Zuk.) po (Wil.) pō

poijube, v. to pound, knead. CIII. (D.B.)

poko: , n. knife with a single blade. CIIb. (Wil.) pōkō.

poku, n. reedbuck. NII. (Sh.) (Ll.) Ex.: poku ti ʌm ǁnwa, ta e ǁgu ʃi---the reedbuck eats reeds, for it is a water thing.

pole, n. tobacco. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n sõ pole---I snuff tobacco.

pologn, n. flowers. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: pologn ien tẽ ɵhɒ:---the flowers are on the tree.

poo, n. bull, male of anything. CI. (Do.)

popo, n. a large buck called swale by the Isanzu. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !nea dʒendʒai, !neato tʃi:ta popoko---springs the leopard, springing seizes the ewe.

-pota, n. trade beads. NIII. (D.B.)

potlawa, v. to break (wood), cut down. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: potlawa mi ukwabitʃi---he breaks it with the hands.

pu, noise of flying stick. SI. (Ll.) ppŭ. Ex.: -ʒukən haʃ !ne kúi, "!kabbeta setən, -ʒu tẽ gum:", he ha haʃ !ne kúi hʌbbu pu, pu, pu, pu, pu, pu, !kubbu tẽ sa ǁkha---the beetle said, "get out of the way, the beetle is throwing", and he threw pu, pu, pu, pu, pu, pu, letting fly the stick.

pu, pu:, up, on, over. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dondu hií na, pu: na---Dondu is on this side, over there. a mo tʃi:ta han!a pakai, a mo pu ku:ta---

he took a big stone and put it on top. iʃo pu: huba---the sun is overhead.

pudi, n. goat, s. puli, pidi. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.) Ex.: pudi tsene ǀkhoo--- goatherd.

pudumo, ǀgenee, n. mason bee. CI. (Do.)

pukú, v. to shut. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: pukú te kiriviti---shut the box.

puli, n. goat, s. pudi, pidi. [Tsw.] SIVb. (St.) pu:li. NI., NII., CIb., CII. (Pa.)

pum, v. to pump. [Eng.] SI. (B.) Ex.: ŋ ǂxamma ha se se pum ¯ǂkwa:--- I fetched him to come and pump water.

puŋgu, n. meal. [Mb. vunga.] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: gova _ǀnwi, ta ʃɛla dʒu kwe puŋgu---the Mbunda barter, and wax people (give) for meal.

púpu, n. train, 'puffpuff'. NII. (Ll.) pŭ-pŭ. Ex.: na ti ¯u púpu tʃu ---I went to the 'puffpuff's' house (railway station).

purra, v. to burn, blaze. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: vui te ts?oko ka purra--- blow that the fire may burn.

puxla, v. to walk about. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: puxla nana, tako so pembe ati---(if ) he walks about, then falls rain.

r ɺ ɾ

All Bushman languages have some form of this consonant in second syllables, but it is rarely used as initial sound.

In "The Tati Bushmen (Masarwas) and Their Language" on p. 62 Dornon says that r is strongly trilled.

In "Grundriss einer Grammatik der Buschmannsprache vom Stamm der !ku-Buschmänner" on p. 12 Vedder describes r as a voiced alveolar, spoken with only one vibration.

In "An Outline of the Phonetics of the Language of the ʗhũ: Bushmen of ǂǂ North-West Kalahari" on p. 141 Doke calls this the "flapped retroflex consonant" and writes it ɺ. He says:" ɺ is one of the difficult "sounds of ǂǂǂ ʗhũ: for the European to acquire. Under certain circumstances it 'sounds like' d, under others like r or l. ɺ, however, is a "retroflex consonant. The tip of the tongue is turned back, placed against "the hard palate in the centre, and then moved smartly forwards and downwards with a single flap. In most cases the tip is drawn further back "than the position of palate contact, that contact only becoming complete "as the tongue starts to move forwards. The vocal chords are in vibration "during the production of the sound, which is hence a voiced one."

In "An Outline of ǂkhomani Bushman Phonetics" on p. 74 Doke writes:" ǂkhomani speakers use neither the rolled r, nor the liquid l, "but regularly employ the flapped lateral consonant (ɺ̊). 'The flapped "lateral is not a continuant, but ~~it~~ is enunciated with a single flap "of the tongue. The contact positions are much as for l, but naturally "there is more tension. In its production the sides of the tongue are "raised to touch the palate all along the upper side teeth. The forward "part of the tongue-blade (not the tip) flaps against the alveolus almost "to the base of the upper front teeth, while the air escapes over the "front and slightly forward laterally.' This description stands good "for the pronunciation of ɺ̊ in ǂkhomani."

Bleek and Lloyd found in |xam, a regular r, a sound between r and n, written by them $\overset{r}{n}$ or r̃, and a sound betwenn r, n, and l, ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ written by them $\overset{l}{r}$ or $\overset{l}{\tilde{r}}$. But these intermediate sounds are found in second syllables only.

ra, <u>interrog. part. used with others</u>. SI. (Ll.) r͡a. Ex.: |ne ǁk"oenjau,

tsa ra xa a:, ǀkhe: ǀne kokóakən tsu:wa ã:---look, why (what thing) is it that the grass is blowing this way ?

ra, re, pron. I, short form, often used after v. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tira ¯ma---I give. ¯ma ra ko---I am giving. wiŋki, xataxa ra ko "au te" teme, "ne ra ǀkã"---beans, therefore I "give me" said, "that I can plant". a ǀk"erri ǂK"au re i:, namani ko ñã---when a boy I was, the Nama came. ǃnu: ra ko, ǃnu: re ga ǃnu: a---I have built, I will build a hut.

re, ri, v. part. expressing continuous action. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkʌm re kwi---the sun is hot. sa re tsa re ǂkebi hã ǀnee---the two are riding one horse. gome ¯tsa ǀkãekau, re hi ¯tsisi ǁga:---two oxen are inspanned, these are waiting. hai o ǀnée: ri ǂkãu---she alone is ill.

ri, pron. I, s. ra, re. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: nama k"wi: ri koko---Nama I speak.

ʔi, v. to take. SIIa. (Dk.)

rrrrr, exclamation. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: hɛ ǃkʌʌn ǃhaŋ hɛ ǀk"a:, hɛ ku:, "rrrrr, ǃkaǃkarro we, ŋ xa k"auki se ǃkẽ:ĩǁou: ŋ ǀnĩ hã: ?"---they (women) shut their hand, they say,"rrrrr, o moon, shall I not really get food ?"

r̥r̥r̥u, call of Blue Crane. SI. (B.) rrru. Ex.: ǀga:ra kaŋ swe:nja ŋ ǁku: ǀna, ǀga:ra kaŋ kaŋ ¯ǀke: ho, r̥r̥r̥u kaŋ ¯ǀke: ho---the berries are upon my shoulder, the berries are up here, rrru are up here. (song of the Blue Crane).

ru, interrog. what, s. ra. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: ǃku ru kwa: a: ǀkwẽ:i ¯ǀkã ha ǀkhurua ke ǁk"hwi-ta ¯eŋ---what peraon can have done this ? he has broken up for me the quagga's meat.

ru, v. part expressing continuous action, s. re, ri. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu oasi ka ru ǂau ka au ore---all people want to receive tobacco.

ʇu, n. people, sʒ dʒu, ʒu. NII. (Dk.)

rue, v. to leave. CI. (Do.)

ru 'kuŋ, ill. NI. (Pa.) ru 'kung.

ru-te, n. neck. NIa. (Leb.) ch. sp. rŭ-tè.

rwerwe, n. lapwing. CI. (Do.)

# s

The unvoiced alveolar fricative is found both as initial sound and commencing second syllables. In the latter case it is often a grammatical ending showing number or gender. When s stands at the end of a word, a following vowel has been dropped.

In the !xam language Bleek and Lloyd have often written ss to mark a strongly sounded s, and s', or ss' to show that there is a slight arrest of breath after the sound, making it almost an ejective s. But as the same words are written with s, ss, and ss', the difference seems to be merely an individual variation.

The ʃ prepalatal fricative will follow this letter in the alphabet.

sa:, s?a:, sa, v. to come, become, also found as se, si. It is sometimes used as v. part., shall will. SI. (B.) ssā, ss'ā, ssa, Ex.: sa:gən sa:---the eland comes. !kuko: saŋ k"auki ǁxã: ha s?a: di !a: ko:---the other shall not again come to make another fight. ha sa: !u:xe wai:, au ǁóiŋjaŋ !ku-g !ne !e:---he comes to run after the springbok, when the sun sets. (Ll.) ssā. Ex.: !ki sa:---to take come, to bring. ǁk"o:kən !ki sa: hi !i---wood bring us (for the) fire. (said to one person. ǁk"o:kən !ki saui hi !i---wood bring us (for the) fire (said to several persons). !gwa:xu kaŋ !kúita, haŋ ǁkoa, ha sa: !kai:nja au kwerrekwerre---the sky is white, it seems it becomes green in the evening. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁõi !ne sa, ha ǁka ŋ---the sun comes, it burns me. hŋ kewa, hŋ sa:---they run, they come. !ka:sa ʃse he: n ʃko---rain will come and fall. SIIa.(Mg.) Ex.: a kop sa ǁkei!ka---jackal come (to the) girl. sa ʃxu---shall stop. SIIb. (Mh.) Ex.: n sa---I come. SIIc. Ex.: !hwe: sa ha _ma---the child comes (to) her mother. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n sa !xe---I come to cook, I will cook. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !auni ke sa johannisburg ʃkonaa---the !auni have come to Johannisburg to beg. ha _ǁaru sa na !geki---he returning comes with the woman. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: u sa harre, u sa !we: !kha---they come bringing (water), they come from the water. si sa e θpwe---we will eat meat.

sa, v. to bring, give, s. saa. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: misis sa !hoku ʃxe !hoku e !ne:---Missis gives !hoku a handkerchief for !hoku's head. sa ke !kha ke n kian ǁk"wi---bring me water, I am thirsty. sa θbo ke---bring me wood. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: sa ni !i---give me fire. he sa

stulosi---he brought a chair.

sã̃, v. to sit, set down, put down, stay, s. sadi, sa-di, -sã̃-sã̃:, so, SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !ga:-kei ki se _ǂgã̃ nara _!wara, !ne ko sã̃ ǁʌn---granny comes to bring tsama to the maiden sitting on the hut fl n ka sã̃ ta---I have put it down. n sã̃ ki !kɛn té e, ǁkobe ge sã̃ ku ǂkuika de _dau---I am staying to-day, ǁkobe stayed yesterday.

sa, saa, v. to rest. CI. (Do.) NII. (Wil.) sã̀.

_sa:, x v. to pick up from the ground. NII. (V.) sã̀.

sa, pron. we, excl. of person addressed, s. si. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: sa ǂko ǂkwaa: ǂga---we (I and my) lover speak clear.

sa, pron. thou, thy, you, used with endings for gend. & num. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ~~x~~mas. sing. satʃa, fem. sing. saʃa. dual, mas. satʃara, satʃau, fem. saʃara, saʃau, com. sakhara. Pl. ~~xxxx~~ mas. satʃi, fem. saʃi, saʃau. Without ending thy. !nis ǂgobeʃa ti-diʃa i:, sa ǂgobe tama a---this bag is mine, thy bag it is not.

sa, pron. they, their, prob. short for si sã̃, si tsa, they two. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnai -tsa tse, sa ba -ǂkei, sa tai -ǂkei, ǂno -tsa---two brother these, their father is dead, their mother is dead, two orphans. NII. (Ll.) sa, ssa. Ex.: sa ti ǂhau---they walk. ma ti tʃũ̃ sa---thou blowest at them. sa ti tʃũ̃ me---they blow at me. !xwe ba e, !xwe ǂkum e, sa sã̃ gu !xwe---!xwe's father was there, !xwe's father-in-law was there, they two took hold of !xwe. NIII. (D.B.) dame tsa, sa ǁga ǁnaa---two women, they are standing up.

sã̃, sa, num. two, s. tsa, zã̃ǂ, dzã̃:. NII. (Dk.) sã̃:. (Ll.) sã̃, sã̃ʃ, ʂsa. Ex.: ma ti !a e sa ko !num---thou dost present us two with the stone. !xwe gu ha !nwe, ta -!u ha !nwe kwe !kuni sã̃---!xwe took his bag and filled his bag with two palm fruits. ha dzãu sã̃ǂ ti siŋ ha---his two wives saw him. (Wil.) sa, sãm.

sa, prep. of, also used as pron. its, his, her, s. ma. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: hɛma sa aijako---the tent of the/mother. edzeme sa tavaʃi piɛpɛ---the wives of Tavaʃi are two. tsiŋgaoko, letlʔemepe loobe sa, iʃa kɔmatiko---the gemsbok, very long are its horns, like the eland. !kia ma atama sa---look for its blood. ahapi, sabi, upukwape sapee ---his teeth, his feet.

sa, conj. and, with. NII. (Dk.) Ex.: sã̃: sa sã̃:---two and two (four). (V.) Ex.: dzã̃: sa dzã̃:---two and two (four). (Ll.) Ex.: !xwe !ne e sa ha ǁhã̃---!xwe was alone with his son. ha tai sa ha ba ti !kum

ha---his mother and his father buried him. (Wil.) ǂ sa, and.

-sã:, n. buchu, a fragrant herb, snuff, s. tʃã, tsã, tsẽ. [Na. sãb.] SI. (Ll.) ssã. Ex.: ha ǁxʌm ǀne ko:ǂitja ó:a, ĩ:, o-sã:, o ha ka, ha ó:a se ǀkiǀkí -sã: ǀk"wãiǂ---she (new maiden) also fumigates her father with buchu, for she wishes her father may have the scent of buchu. SII. (D.B.) sã. Ex.: n ǀk"e:n sã, n ǀe sã ǃ?u ǃgwai---I grind buchu, I put buchu into the tortoiseshell (snuff-box). NII. (Dk.) sã:, snuff. (Ll.) sã. Ex.: siŋ ǃgu ti e hai-ǁum, hi ǃnwerre ti ǂt?um ǃkũ ǃnwerre, ta ǃkũ ti ǂ‖amma hi kwe ʃi, ka ǃgu ti e sã---their name is Hai-ǁum, their country is near the ǃkũ country, and the ǃkũ buy from them the thing of which the name is buchu.

sa:, n. eland. SI. (B.) ssà, ss?ā, emph. ssáakən, sságen, poss. ssá-ga. Ex.: sa:akən ǁnau, s?a: ǃku:kən, sa:akən ǀku:kən tá:ẽ---the eland does this, (when) the eland dies, the eland dying goes away. ŋ hĩ sa-ga ã:---I eat eland's flesh. (Ll.) ssā, ssāgen. Ex.: ǃkw?a:, he ko sa:, ǀkaggən-ka tʃwenjaŋ e---the hartebeest and the eland the Mantis's things are. sa:gən a: ǀkaggən hã:ǂ oa a ã ha ã: zu:---the eland is one to whom the Mantis once gave wasps. SII. (D.B.) sa, pl. sagən. Ex.: sà a ǃkweinja---the eland is far. sa ǀgaiki---female eland. sa ǂgo:---male eland. sagən ǃnai---many elands. SIV. (D.B.) sa:, prob. a ǂkhomani word, s. ǃkã. SVIa. (Kr.) sā. Ex.: ǃgiŋ ǀgwai, a ǀa ǁũi aa, an k"xou hã sa:-ga an---little man thou diest to-day, thou shalt not eat eland's flesh.

saa, v. to bring, fetch, come from, s. sa. SII. (D.B.) Ex. ǂkwa do ki saa θbo ke---that man brings me wood. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: saa i kalahari n-si ǂkõasi---(I) brought from the Kalahari my dog. u na saa ti johannisburg k"auo---they come from Johannisburg in the twilight.

saá, sa, v. to hear, understand, feel, try, smell, s. ʃaa. NII. (Ll.) sãã, ssãã, sá, ssá. Ex.: tʃiŋ, e saá---cry, that we may hear. dae, sa me, a ba ba ǁna ?---~~XXXX

(odour), and dies a little (faints). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ‒saa fuelu a _ǁkaŋ ‒kwi---I hear Fuelu who is speaking. a ‒ǀkwi saa---you do not hear.

sã:a, v. to be fat, s. sweŋ, syŋ, soa, sõe. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: toi e ǁkã, a sã:a---the ostrich is nice, and is fat.

sa‡‒aa, exclamation of pain. SI. (Ll.) ssaà. Ex.: ha ha‡ ǀne kúi, "sa‡‒aa" au ha ha‡ ǀkau ho ha ~~kat~~ tẽ-ta ‒ã---he exclaimed, "saaa", as he cut off his thigh's flesh.

saako, n. a certain waterbird. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: saako iʃi ako, komi a gogogoko a malana, tl?emako saako ; awanikaku a ǂkaijako ; kwa ko pipí sa:, sa:, sa:, i---the saako like this is, smaller (are) the gogogoko and the stork, bigger (is) the saako; its beak is broad; it cries, sa, sa, sa.

sabe, n. arrowhead. SIV. (D.B.)

sabi, n. kaross, skin cloak. SVI. (D.B.)

sai, sa?i, v. let us, s. se:?i. SIIb. (Mh.) sai, sa'i.

_sai, n. basin. NIII. (D.B.)

sai‒i, v. to sneeze at, s. sũ:. SI. (Ll.) ssáìì. Ex.: haŋ ǀku-g ǀne ǀxworri ta:, au wai, au haŋ k"auki ǀne ǁkhouǁkhou ǂka:, au haŋ tatti wai ǀke ta sai‒i i au ǁga:---he lay in wait for the springbok, while he did not become visible, for he felt that the springbok is wont to sneeze at us by night.

saii, n. tent‒rail. [Afr.] (Wil.) NII. saji.

saiko, n. a people living to the south of the Hadzapi, s zaiko. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃoma nana a saiko---iron (I) buy from the Saiko.

saka, n. reed, rush. CI. (Do.) Ex.: saka ǀgana, leaf of a reed.

saka, interrog. whose ? SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁʌn sáka ke kn a ?---whose hut is that ?

sakamina, v. to devour, seize. (?) CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: duduk"ɛja ko so sakamina---a lion devours (?) us.

sakən, v. shall, form of sa, saŋ. SI. (B.) ssakən Ex.: to:i gwai: a: ǁnau, ha ǀku:kən, ~~XXXXXX~~ ǃkhwɛtən sakən ts?u ho ǀkukkən θpwa---the cock ostrich does this, he dies, the wind shall (comes to) blow up the little feather.

sakənsakən, v. to rattle. SI. (Ll.) ssakən-ssakən. Ex.: hiŋ ǁkwaᵋŋ k"wa: akən, hiŋ ǁkwa?ŋ sakənsakən, au si ǀne ǃk?o:a---they (the dancing rattles) sound well, they rattle as we dance.

sako, v. to bring, s. sa, saa. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: sako ǀk"esi _no ha ‒ǁku

ǂko---bring beads to put on my neck.

sako, n. mealie cob. CI. (Do.)
saku, n. Ovambo bean. NII. (Wil.) sáku.
sakwi, n. little bag, purse. [Eng. sack.] SV. (D.B.)

salabu, n. watermelon. CI. (Do.)

salameta, n. shelter. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: unu ásse ati nina, ita ǁak"eta, salameta tina ásseta elata tsetibi---a man sleeps at the water to shoot it, sleeps in a shelter made of bushes.

sam, n. breast, bosom, teat, udder. CI. (Do.) sam̃.
sam, n. water tortoise. NII. (Wil.) sam̆.
sama, v. form ofsɛmɛ, to eat, s. sameta. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃia ota samaki, jo sama---catch we fish to eat. tseloálo kwa:ta ono samá---the paauw caught I eat.

samaka, num. three. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: samaka e ami---three these are. ǁape samakape---three stones. ǃuŋguǃuŋgu assowako, o dzapi samakapi ---strangers are many, the Bushmen are three.

samaki, n. a certain fish. CIII. (D.B.)

sambe, n. tassel of fez. CIII. (D.B.)

sameta, v. form ofsɛmɛ, to eat, s. sama. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dʒendʒai tʃi:ta popoko su sameta---the leopard caught the buck and ate it. _gwadiso sameta manako---the vulture eats meat.

sa:mi, n. whip. NII. (Dk.) sa:mi.

samoŋ, n. fist. CI. (Do.) samong.

samtetere, n. ~~XXXX

Tanganyika Territory to the south of the Hadzapi. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: upukwape ma Sandawepe---the feet of the Sandawe.

saŋgana, v. to find. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: nubeja owa barako, tawa ŋo saŋgana tamatsu samakapi---honey is sweet, and I found three small hives.

sanja, n. a certain snake. SIV. (D.B.)

santhokwe, n. gall. CI. (Do.)

sã̃o, v. to sit, s. so. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !kam‖ari ki sã̃o, n sã̃o ke !gʔa--- !kam‖ari sits, I sit on the ground.

sã̃o, n. millet. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgova !kaa sã̃o---the Mbunda give millet.

sadi, v. to visit. NII. (Dk.)

saʳcdiˡ, n. seat. NII. (Dk.) sadi.

sasa, v. to cure, sasae, to be cured. CI. (Do.)

sã̃-sã̃:, v. to rest, s. sa, saa, sã̃o. SI. (Ll.) ssã̃-ssã̃. Ex.: ha ‖nau:, i sã̃-sã̃: sʔo:, o i, ha: ‖kho !gwe ʃo i---he does this, we sit resting ourselves, he sits opposite to us.

sãsã:-ni, v. both, s. sa, two, NII. (Wil.) sãsã. to tickle. NII. (Dk.) sasa:ni.

sa-siŋ, n. younger sister, s. tsa-siŋ. NII. (Ll.) sa̰-ssi̇n, ssa-ssiñ. Ex.: zau ma ti é e sa-siŋ, ta ‖goo ma ti é e siŋ---a little girl is our younger sister, and a little boy is our younger brother.

saʃa, pron. thou, fem., dual. saʃi, saʃau, you (two), s. sa. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: saʃa !kũ̃, tire !kũ̃ tama---thou (fem.) goest, I do not go. saʃau ka !e:re---you (women) can fetch wood.

sats, pron. thou, thy, s. sa, satʃa. CII. (Sch.) saz.

satʃa, pron. thou, mas., dual satʃara, satʃau, you (two), pl. satʃi, you, s. sa, sats. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: satʃara ko mi---to you two (men) I speak. keim ko ‖eixaba ‖xau ʃe, !nauba ‖eija ‖kum, a na, "satʃi ‖ga kwetʃi i, ke !kũ̃, ha !gwiba ʃe na, na !num, na !geian k"o:"---ta mi--- then the captain a knife took, the rope cut through, and then, "you are only people (Bushmen), go, take the rope, and trap, and springbok eat", said.

sau, v. to rise up, awake, come out, jump. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: sau !nwiakwe ---comes out the sparrow. NII. (Dk.) saʊ, to jump. (Ll.) sáu, sāu, sàu. Ex.: ta !xwe e !xwe, ta sau, ta gu ǂne ǂnebbi---and !xwe was !xwe, and rose up, and took hold of the woodpigeon. ha tai ti ʃu ti é....!kʌm ti ǂnau, !xo tai ti sau:---its mother slept here.... the sun set, the elephant mother awake. (Wil.) sā́uu.

sau, sau:, v. to hunger, be hungry, n. hunger, want. NII. (Dk.) sáu. (Ll.) sáu, sāu. Ex.: ha tsa sau kwe ǃkʌm sa---he slept hungering for two days. ma ǁkeja sau, sau ti ǃkuŋ a---thou art dying of hunger, hunger is killing thee.

sau, v. to roast, bake in hot earth or ashes. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ka sau tsamani ka ǃum---roast the bird in the ashes. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha gu tsxaŋ, ta sau, ta ʃu---he took the lizard, and covered it with hot earth, and lay down. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma sau ǁkũ tsaba---I bake in the ashes the bird.

sau, v. to save. [Na. sõu.] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃxu xan ǃxum me, ne sau me noxoba---God will (?) hear me, that he save me once more.

sãu, v. to hide. CII. (Schi.)

sãu, v. to scrape, work (a skin). SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃgo, ŋ ka ǃne sãu---the leather bag, I do work it.

sauǂ, sʔaǂũ, v. to be quick, fleet, often used as adv. SI. (B.) ss'au, ssãu. Ex.: ta:ǂi sʔaǂũ ǃku: sʔa:, i ǃkui:ten---come forward quickly, we return. (Ll.) ssãu, ssãu. Ex.: ha ǃku ǃne ta ǃkaǂ, au ha k"auki ǃne sãuǂ---he is stiff, when he is not fleet.

sãu, n. bread, s. sãõ, millet. NII. (Ll.) sãu.

sau, n. woman, wife, usually zau, dzau. NII. (Ll.) sáu. Ex.: dʒu -sa ti ǁhe, sau -sa---two persons ǁ pound, two women. (Wil.) sāu, woman, wife, sāu-dabā, sāu-mā, girl, sāu-ǃā, grandmother.

saʔũ:, n. scent. NII. (Ll.) ssãu. Ex.: ǃnʌhi sãʔũ:---mouse scent.

saua, n. winter, s. sau oka, ʃauba. [Na. saob.] SIV. (D.B.)

sauko, n. a bird with a long bill and long neck eaten by Bushmen. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: sauko ti ʌm ǃou---the ..... bird eats the little buck.

sau oka, n. winter time, s. saua, ʃauba. CI. (Do.)

sau-siŋ, n. pl. teeth, usually tsau-siŋ. NII. (Ll.) ssãu-ssiṅ.

sau:-zooo, n. fly. NII. (Wil.) sau-zoo.

sa:xa, n. man's apron, s. sa:bi. SVI. (D.B.)

sa ǃnwa:, little (of degree). SIVb. (St.)

sa ǁgau, pron. pl. you, your, s. sa. CII. (Schi.)

se, v. to come, often used as v. part. shall, will, must, may, s. sa, si. SI. (B.) se, sse, ss'e. Ex.: ǃkao -ǃkwa: ǃkʔwa: ǃkhou, ǁxa θpwa se ǃkammɛŋ ǃkʔwa: ǃna: ; ta ǁkaxai -ǃke: ʃo, ha se xwain ti ǃkʔwa: ǁk"oe, ta i ǃku sʔe ǃkaǂmmen ǃxworri---cut and break off the harte-beest's neck, (so that) younger sister may carry the hartebeest's head; for elder sister sitting yonder, she shall carry the harte-

beest's back, for we must carrying return home. (Ll.) sse, sse. Ex.: ha se !kwaŋ, !k?e kuiten se sé ha---he will beckon,(that)the other people may come to him. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha se ki¯i, ha ǁa ǁŋ---she comes here, she goes home. ha xeinki se siŋ kitʃen---her mother comes to work (in the) kitchen. !ka: ŋ, ŋ se ǁkaǁka ŋ !xre:---listen to me, I will read my book. ŋ se !ke:ki ǁa ǁŋ---I will go home to-morrow. SIIb. (Mh.) sē. Ex.: se: ŋa:---having come (come stand). SIII (D.B.) Ex.: a kwa se gji---you will come to-morrow. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !ga:¯kei ki se _ǂgã ¯nara _!wara---granny comes to bring tsama to the maiden. !ge:xa ke ¯se---the doctor must come. ¯ne _ǁk"am a ken, n se k"ẽ---give me quickly, (that) I may drink. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: donki ki a se se:la---the donkey is walking along. ŋ a se ka dʒube ---I will throw it away. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: gume se ã ǂga---the oxen come to eat grass. n se k"ãu---I will drink. SVIa. (Kr.) Ex.: se te ea---come here. ŋ kx?ou se !ui aa---I shall not come this evening. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ǂkum gu ha,ta se' ti ku¯u ha kwe daa---his father-in-law seized him, and came to burn him with fire.

se, v. to be, s. si. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !ge:xa se bɛ---the doctor is a man.

sẽ, v. to bring, s. si. SIIb. (Mh.)

se, v. to take, fetch, marry, usually ʃe. CI. (Do.) to take. CII. (Schi.) (D.B.) Ex.: bo:ʃa se, a ǁau k"amʃi---(he) took an axe and cut (its) mouth. kweba !kelais a se tame---a man has not married !kelais.

sɛ:, se:, v. to see, s. siŋ. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mi ¯!ka se:, kama ma dama !go---I did not see (it), when I (was) a little boy. ¯!kau ku ¯tsi ka ku sɛ:---the hyena comes and sees (them).

se, v. to eat, usually seme, sɛme. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dzake ba se manako, dzake ba se k"omati---people eat meat, people eat the wildebeest.

se, pron. we, excl. s. si. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: se a ku hãã, se ǁanu, o misis ti kxu se---we have stayed, we go back, old Missis fetched us.

se, pron. they, unusual form, s. itʃe. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe se ʃa, se _dza !e ts?a ne---first they dip up, they come home.

¯se, n. sea. [Afr. zee.] SI. (Ll.) ssè. Ex.: waiiten !ku ǁkeǁkeja ¯se-ta !khwa:---the springbok resemble the sea's water.

se, new. NII. (Leb.)

¯se?¯a, v. to hear. NII. (Dk.) se'!?!a.
se?au, left. NII. (Wil.) se'au.
sebalabala, n. quiver. [Zu. zebe.] SIId. (Arb.)

—sebbu, v. to be round, go round. SI. (Ll.) ssèbbu. Ex.: skamper ǁkwa˦ŋ ǀku kúi —sebbu tiŋ ǁa: θho—Scamper ran round the post. ha ǀku-g ǀne ǃkʌn ǀhiŋ sa: ǀkukəntɛ̃, au ǃnuiŋ koa —sebbu siŋ ha do˦m---he pulled out the anteater, while the thong was round her throat.

se dam ǀkau, fie. NII. (Wil.) sé dam ǀkau.

sedibo, n. patch. CI. (Do.)

sebeke, n. iron. [Ba.] SIId. (Arb.)

sebeo, n. funeral. CI. (Do.)

see, v. to marry, s. se, ʃe. CI. (Do.) Ex.: see tʃo---a bride.

sɛe, v. to give, possibly to fetch, s. se. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: sɛe debi--- give me the knife.

sefwa, v. to survive, live. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n se ǁxɛ̃ ǀa u baba sefwa, ŋ xoa u ake sefwa---I came back, father still lived, my mother still lived.

se:garaxa:, once upon a time. NII. (Wil.) sɛ̃ gárăxā.

se:gn, v. to whip, strike, s. seme. SIII. (D.B.)

se gu:ma:, half. NII. (Wil.) sé gūmā.

sehai, n. smell of burning. CI. (Do.)

seho, n. blessing. CI. (Do.)

sehohu, blind. CI. (Do.)

sehoka, by accident. CI. (Do.)

sehopa, n. biltong, dried meat. CI. (Do.)

sehule, n. cripple. CI. (Do.)

seja, v. to come, bring, form of se. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀgwa seja---the child comes. misis xan seja---Missis has come. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ki seja i ʃa:---(I) have brought water.

sekaba, n. tail of jackal. CI. (Do.)

sekee, n. river sand. CI. (Do.)

sekisahe, v. to make peace. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

sekka, n. bow. [Zu. ring.] SIId. (Arb.) secca.

sekware bana, n. a rash. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

selara, n. trap for game. CI. (Do.)

selotili, n. lock, bar. CI. (Do.) ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~

seme, n. whip, s. se:gn. SV. (D.B.)

seme, sɛmɛ, v. to eat, n. food, s. se, sameta. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: welapɨna na seme---early I have eaten. kweto sɛmɛ manako, kutiku k"u---when (he) ate meat, (it) stuck in his throat. hama sɛmɛ́ ekéja, akwene sɛmɛ---this food is bad, do not eat it.

semitʃani, n. eatables, s. seme. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: semitʃani akwapi dza:te---eatables have not come.

sena, n. hole of springhare. CI. (Do.)

senkuku, n. gizzard. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

seo, n. marriage, s. se, see. CI. (Do.)

sepere, n. horse, s. para. [Tsw.] [Afr. perd.] CI. (Do.) Ex.: sepere ǃkwa— foal.

serame e haie, n..ice. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

seree, n. journey. CI. (Do.)

serethe, n. the back part of a hoof. CI. (Do.)

seri, v. to rub. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃge:xa ke ‒se, ti ka seri si---the doctor comes to rub us.

serre:, ‒serreja, serriten, n. cold wind, s. serri. SI. (Ll.) ssérrē, ssèrreya, ssérriten. Ex.: ǃgweja-g ǃne ǃkʔaiǂten ‒ǁkam ui ‒ǁneiǁnei he ‒serreja ǃne ‒ǁe ǃkʔe, ĩ:---the hail beating xxxx breaks up the huts, and the cold wind gets in to the people, in consequence.

xx serre: haǂ ǃku-g ǃne saǂŋ kúi swãijũ ho ha, serriten ǃku-g ǃne ǃki ‒ǁkaiten ha---the cold wind drove along lifting her up, the cold wind carried her up.

serri, serriten, v. to cool, be cold, cool, s. sirri. SI. (B.) ssérri, sérriten, ssérritten. Ex.: ‒ǃkhwa: e:, koro siŋ ǃku ǃho:a hĩ, hiŋ ǃku e:, ŋ siŋ ku:i serri au ŋ ǃĩ:, ĩ:---the water which the jackal put aside is that with which I might cool my heart. ǃi:ten ǃku ta serriten, ha ǃku ǃkei tau tá:ẽja---the sleeping-place feels cool, he must have been gone a long time. (Ll.) sérri, ssèrriten, sserriten. Ex.: ha ǁkiten kaŋ ǃe: ǃhou, xxxx ǃhou ǁkai:e ǃne di kúi ta serriten‒-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx- her saliva goes into the bow, the inside of the bow becomes cool. ǃi k"auki ǁka ĩja, he ǃi ǃku tã ‒serriten---the fire did not burn him, and the fire felt cool.

serri;, v. to take snuff. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃhoku serri:---ǃhoku takes snuf

‒sɛrru, n. some part of a locust. SI. (Ll.) sèrru.

se‒sau, v. to coo as a woodpigeon, s. zauzáu. NII. (Ll.) ssésàu.

sesarwa, n. the language of the Masarwa. [Tsw.] SV. (D.B.)

sẽsẽ, v. to work, form of siŋ, siŋsiŋ, usually found with v. part., s. sesiŋ, se:_su_nu, xxxxx sĩsi. [Na. sĩsen.] SII. (D.B.) Ex.: u xŋ sẽsẽ---you have worked. ŋ ǃne ǃkiŋki sẽsẽ---I shall work to-morrow. CII. (D.B.) sẽsẽ, sẽsi. Ex.: ǃno:ahe ko kuru tame, a ko sẽsẽ ǃkwisa hẽ---war they did not make, but only worked for them. ǃgau daman namana kwe sẽsi---the Bergdamara worked for the Nama.

sesé, n. the coming, s. se, si. SI. (Ll.) ssĕ-ssé. Ex.: ha ka ǃku ǁnauː, sesé aː, ha saː ã̃ː, haŋ ka ǃku ǁnauː, i ki saː ǃkʷeː ha ǃxwõnni, haŋ kʷauki ta ha se ǃxwõnni---it would do this about the coming with which it came, it would do this, even if we ordered it to turn back, it would not be willing to turn back.

seseme, sɛsɛme, n. lion, prob. derived from seme, to eat. CIII, (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkiwa mo seseme---he has seen a lion. ono ǃkam ǃki kwa sɛsɛme ---I have not seen a lion. seseme tsibita mo kɛlako, seseme dzuːa ---a lion came along the river-bed, a big lion.

sésiŋ, v. to work, form of sesé. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: sira ha sésiŋ, ha sésiŋ ǃkhaːǂ xora---the master is working, he works at the water hole.

seːsonu, but, also. NII. (Wil.) sɛsŏnu.

seː_su_nu, v. to work, s. sese, sésiŋ, siŋsiŋ. NII. (Dk.) seːsunu.

seta, v. to sit, be finished. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: nana moluki a na seta madzumbe, hadza---there at Moluki sat Madʒumbe, a Bushman. ǁkoa, ko seta, kote seme---cooked, when finished, then eaten.

¯sɛta, n. moon, month. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ¯sɛta ǃe ke heja, ¯sɛta kutuku heɛ---the moon rises there, the moon sets here. ¯sɛta kʷomia--- the little (new) moon. ¯sɛta pakapaa---the big (full) moon. pura komi ahi, it ame a sɛta sa---Pura is the youngest, one month she is.

seːten, seten, prob. verbal n. from se, to come, used in phrases. SI. (B.) ǃkwóbbo ka ssétən, to make soft. Ex.: haŋ ǃhumː ǃku teːŋ ǃkwobbo ka seːtən ǁnaiŋ---she (hen-ostrich) first lies making soft the ground inside the nest. (Ll.) ǃkabbe ta ssétən, to get out of the way. Ex.: ʒukən haǂ ǃne kúi, "ǃkabbe ta setən, ¯ʒu tẽ gumː"---the beetle said, "get out of the way, the beetle is throwing".

setena, n. brick. CI. (Do.)

sethaa, yellow. CI. (Do.)

setsea, v. to be old. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kʷembu, paanakwiti, setsea mo ---Kʷembu, a big man, he is old.

sesswa kha, v. to be idle. CI. (Do.)

he e:, tata-gu ǁxá:ǁxa: si, ĩ:, o hã̀:-ka ǁgau:e, sisi se k"auki ǂĩ:, ti e:, !k?e e: !xarra, he e: se á si ã̀: hã̀:, ta: si !ku ǁĩ:ŋ, siten ǁgau:e hĩ: si---these things are what our fathers taught us, about the seeking of food, we should not think that other people were those who should give us food, for we should (do it) ourselves, we seek food for ourselves. SII. (D.B.) si xa !na !ku:ke---we saw a paauw. si ǁka láã̀ ǁŋ ǀkwa ǁka !aã̀---we speak the Bushman language. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: si he sn !na---we shall see. si ǂ?aikje---we sing. SIIb. (Mh.) Ex haija !hun?a sis !?usti---he has beaten us both. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: si a ǁkuǁe---we are Bushmen. SIIe. (And.) si. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: si !na ǁkoa---we shoot with an arrow. sis !kam---we two. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: si ǀǁkaute !kha te !noe---we dip up water in a tortoise (shell). SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: si !kwa ã̀---we have not eaten. CII. (D.B.) short form of sita, ʃita. Ex.: si !kwa naman !o: kwe ho tama---we did not bear children to the Nama. si ǁkai ko !gi:i---we men do the dance. siʃe sana ǀkeixa---we (women) later grew up. (Schi.) si ǁgai.

si, v, to come, bring, also used as v. part. s. sa, se, sija. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: si e ǀki e:---come up nearer. si-g ŋ !i---bring me fire. SIIa. (Mg.) na si !kae ǂkai---I--action of coming--action of running--action of looking--I shall run to look. nja si ǂkauwa, a si !ŋa---I shall show you, you shall see. SIIb. (Mh.) sĩ, si, to bring. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: si a e---he comes. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: i si kwi ǁhe:nsi---we will get up again. SIV. Ex.: lorike ku si e !ne !nɔri---the lorry came and took him. n sn si !ko kasi---I brought, put down the box. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: u si ʃi koma ʃi---you will come to-morrow. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: θpwa e ga si---a child is coming. e si !kãi kama---he is smoking. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: aǀkha mi hadzabi e si _dzata manako---gone (are) the Bushmen, and will fetch meat. kweso ǁkowa hatsé, si lu:wa manaʃ kɛta---when killed is hunger, will be plenty of meat.

si, v. to be. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n si ǁka ǁnai---I am an old woman. ǂobeku si ǀaikhu---ǁobeku 9s the eldest.

si, v. to laugh. NII. (Dk.) si:. (V.) sĩ. (Ll.) ssi, si. Ex.: na ti si dʒu e:, he ti o !k"aowa---I laughed at those people, they were drunk

si, pron. they, also used as suffix pl. to n. s. sŋ, sia. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: si ǀǂkhi ne ku ǂkebi---they many were riding. si ko m, si !ka m ko--they (fem or com.) eat, they (mas.) eat. ʒusi tʃi: ku tʃom ǀkou---these people are gathering, picking. msi---food. CII. (D.B.) short

form of xasi, xaʃi. Ex.: !nesa, !kõ si a, a k"auna si, a ǂym si---
wild onions, roast them and peel them and eat them.

-si, si, this, used as optional n. suffix in sing. or interrog. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgisi ki e ?---what is that ? ha !no -kisi !na: ?---what can he see ? SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: !kwisi e ǁkoe, !kwike ne ! u---one bird, two birds. hem-si, shirt. SIIb. (Mh.) Ex.: _du-si, heaven. !aisi, heart. -si, this. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !kanasi te ǂũ kouko gudo---one girl among boys. kuni hin !e k"eisi---the wagon has gone to the riverbed. Sometimes used as poss. m θpwa-ga-si xu---my child's face. SIVb. (St.) Ex.: k"a si ǂgai---left hand. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: piʃi-si !kau ---the horse's hair. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: gumesi !xadi---an ox.

si, conj. and, joining verbs, s. kau, ko, tau. SI. (B.) si, ssi. Ex.: ha-g !ne !khw!khwí: tiŋ to:i-ta !kuítən, ha-g !ne te:ŋ si gíggeri-tən ǁkau: tiŋ hi---he (hyena) lies on his back on the ostrich eggs, he lies and rejoices above them. (Ll.) ssi. Ex.: !kwi taʔi si da ʔrra:kənda ʔrra:kən ha eŋeŋ---the man walks moving his flesh.

si, conj. when. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: si tuʃa tu, !ni !kwaa !kũ---when rain falls, like this (the tortoise) comes out.

-si, n. soap. [Afr. seep.] SI. (Ll.) ssi. Ex.: hiŋ ǁkwaʔŋ di -si, ĩ:---
they make soap of it (assbos).

-si, n. water tortoise, Caretta imbricata. NII. (Ll.) ssi.

si, n. entrails. NII. (Leb.) ssi.

sia, v. to bring, s. si. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: sia kha:a---bring water.

siʔai, n. antbear. SIVb. (St.)

sido, n. ostrich. SVI. (D.B.)

sidzwã, n. ant. SVI. (D.B.)

-sigu:, n. agama lizard, 'kogelmann'. SIV. (D.B.)

sija, v. to come, s. si. SIIa. (Dk.) si-ja. (Mg.) sija. Ex.: ǁgai kjən sija !kae ǁkei!ha---wolf ... come run (to the) girl. na sija ǁʔui ǁare---I came yesterday. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkobe ki sija, ki tane k"aa---ǁkobe comes, carries water.

sija, n. pit. NII. (Ll.) siya. Ex.: !xo ma ti e, ta !xo ma sija ti e:, ha tai ti gu ha sija---the little elephant was here. and the littl elephant's pit was here, its mother dug out its pit.

sikoku, n. shield. [Ba.] SIId. (Arb.)

silembi, n. whistle. CIII. (D.B.)

simesime, n. ants. CI. (Do.) Ex.: simesime ǁgaieho---queen of ants.

simisi, n. whip snake. SIIIa. (Dk.)

simolola, v. to begin. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

siŋ, v. to sit, stay, a form of so, soeŋ, also used as v. part. denoting past or habitual action, a condition or obligation. SI. (B.) sin. Ex ǂto:i-ta ǀka:ka ǀku-g ǀne ǃhammi tã:ẽja, hẽ: ǀku-g ǀne ǁa: kaŋ θoeŋ siŋ ti e: ǀxarra---the hen ostriches have fearing gone away, they go to sleeping sit at a different place. ŋ ǁkwaŋ ǀne a, ha se akke ts?oeŋ e:, ha siŋ ǂ ǃkwi: ŋ ĩ:, ŋ a: hĩ: θho:gen, ŋ siŋ hã: hĩ--- I am here, let him give me the things to which he has called me, me who eat bushes, that I might eat them. (Ll.) ssĭn, sin. Ex.: ǃk?e se-g ǀne ǃamma ǁgaua siŋ au ǃkhau: ǁki---the people shall sit in the shade sipping of honey liquid. uken k"au-g ǀne ǁk"oen, au ǃgwǂxuken ǀne a: ǀkaĭnja, au ha siŋ ǀhóaka au ǃkúi ko:, ǃgwaǂxu siŋ kwerre:ja---do ye not see how the sky is green, while it was balack the day before yesterday, the sky has cooled. ha siŋ se ǁnau:, o ha: ǁkeǁke:ja ǀka:gen kúiten e: k"auki ǂenna kiǂse, haŋ siŋ se ǀku:ken, —ǁkhaǂ ŋ ǀku siŋ se tsi ǀkha ha---for she would have done this, if she had resembled other women who did not know education, she would have died, the lion would have biting killed her. (Lich.) sing. Ex.: tire xa siŋ ǀaua ?---where have you seen it ? SII. (D.B.) Ex,: ǁŋǃkwa suke ǃkenja, ǁŋǃkwa xn ǁxori:ja, ha siŋ ǁkãua, ha kie xn ǀka: ha--- the Bushman hunts the steenbok, the Bushman creeps up to it, that he may shoot it, he has killed it. sa ke ǃkha ke, ŋ kian ǁk"wẽ, ŋ siŋ k"a---bring me water, I am thirsty, I would drink. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ja siŋ gji---he would come back.

siŋ, siŋsiŋ, v. to work, s. sĩsi, sẽsẽ. NI. [Na. sisen.] SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ xe siŋ ǀu---I worked for the Kafirs. ŋ haŋ siŋsiŋ---I shall work. sire ka se siŋ milis---master has worked with mealies.

siŋ, v. to look, see, siŋ ǁha, to take aim at, throw, s. sn. NII. (Wil.) sĭn. (Ll.) ssín. Ex.: dama ǀge k"aru ha, k"aru ha, ǀkúa siŋ ha---the Herero came to search for him, to search for him, did not find see him. daba ti siŋ da:---the child looks at the fire. dʒu tanki ti ok"wi ha, "karu, ti tẽ siŋ ǂ ǁha e"---the other people said, "Karu, leave off taking aim at us". n a ǀkúi siŋ ǁha i kwe me ǁkau---I am not taking aim at ye with my arrow. ǃkhum ǀge gu bambám ǀne, ta siŋ ǁha ara---the leopard came and took the head of the bambam bird, and threw it quite away. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ke -siŋ _ǃnai---I have

sin, seen war. ma ǃkwé siŋ liʃondʒa ba---I have not seen Liʃondʒaŋŋ's father
ŋ pron. we, us. NII. (Wil.) sin, sinn.
siŋ, pron. they, their, them, pl, not dual, s. sa. NII. (Ll.) siń, ssiń.

Ex.: siŋ -ǃkau nu ǁga, siŋ -ǃkau ǃko:---they three stand, they three sit. siŋ ti ʃu---they sleep. ǁgu ti ʃa: siŋ, ta ʃa ǃkuŋ siŋ kwe daá ---rain fell upon them, and fell killing for them the fire. ǃka kwe, siŋ ǃnwerre ti -ǂxã̃, siŋ -tsi ti ǃkúa ǂgaʔáŋ, ti ǃko:ma---the ǃka people, their country is distant, their mouth is not long, it is short.

siŋ, n. life. NII. (Wil.) síń. (Wil.) sin.
siŋ, n. younger brother,or sister, nephew, s. tsi, ǁko. NII. (Ll.) ssiń, siń. Ex,: m ba siŋ ǃunta: e m -su---my father's younger brother ǃunta is my uncle. ǁgóo e ti ǁke, ha siŋ e ti gu ha sau, ti ǂkuru dʒa ha ǁko dammesiŋ---(when) a man dies, his younger brother takes his wife, bringing up nicely his elder brother's children. m tai siŋ ti siŋ me, ha ti o-k"wi, "me siŋ"---my mother's younger sister sees me, she says, "my nephew". m ba tai ti siŋ me, ha ti o-k"wi, "me siŋ ǁge"---my father's mother sees me, she says, "my grandson".

síŋgirí, n. rope. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kotéga notána ko baba ka síŋgirí mabe ---set is the trap by father with rope.

sin ǃau, n. kidneys. NII. (Wil.) sín ǃau.

sinǂe, v. to flow. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: sinǂe atamape---flows blood.

sipatoo, n. excuse. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

sirri, sirriten, v. to cool, become cold, s. serri. SI. (Ll.) ssírri, ssírriten. Ex.: ǃkwi ǃke ǁa:, ha ku sirri u siŋ ǁe ti ǃke:, ha ǃkwerriten swe:ŋ ǁa: hɛ---a person goes yonder, he will cool off, going to the place there, where he (the rain) thundering goes. ǃgauʒuken e:, i: ǃxã̃: tsʔa ĩ:, hɛ se di ku tã̃ sirriten--- the poison with which we shoot the thing shall become cool.

siseʔ-a, v. to ask. NII. (Dk.) siseʔǃa.

sĩsĩ, v. to work, s. sẽsẽ, se_su_nu. [Na. sĩsen.] SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ tʃu, esa sĩsĩ---I sit, she is working. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi tia sĩsĩ--- I alone worked.

sisi, siʃe, sise, pron. we. s. si. SI. (Ll.) ssi-ssĭ. Ex.: ŋ ǁkhabbe-ã̃, ti e:, sisi ko ta:ta, si hã̃:ʒ ǃã̃ ǃgei---I dreamt that we and father, we cut up a sheep. (Lich.) Ex.: sisi-ka tsʔoiŋ---our goods. CII. (D.B.)Ex.: namaba ko dʌbi, se ko siʃe debi siʃe ǁeis kwe---the Nama went back, then we went back to our home. sise ho:m kwe ʃe ko debi a haʒ---to our husband came back and stayed.

sisik"ase, n. warrior ant. CIII. (D.B.)

sisima, n. young wild goose. NIII. (D.B.)

sita, pron. we, our, s. si, sisi, siʃe, ʃita. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃnu: kwe sita ǃhuŋkwe---the black people (were) our masters. ǂX sita ǃkaia ǃnua---we sit here.

sitʃe, indef. pron. one, this one. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: hadza tã ǁi:a mo, ǁkaǁka ana ihi ama, sitʃe tlˀoa, sitʃe kʷwa:tlabe, sitʃe kˀooko, sitʃe ǁanabe, sitʃe kataikwape---(hen) a Bushman dies, they divide among them, to one the clothes, to one the shoes, to one the bow, to one the arrows, to one the beads.

si ǃgaˊm, n. spoon. SV. (D.B.) ~~XXXX~~

si_ǃgo:, n. SIVb. (St.)

si—ǃkou, n. bird, s. si ǃku, ʃi ǃku. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: si—ǃkou ǁnei--- bird's nest.

si ǃku, n. bird, s. si—ǃkou, ʃi ǃku. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: si ǃku ǃge sai ki θmoi a---the bird sits on the tree.

si_ǃna, n. ant. SIVb. (St.)

si_ǃnwa:, n. kaross, skin cloak. ~~SIVb. (St.) XXXX

so, sʔo, v. to seem, appear, also pronounced ʃo, prob. a form of to sit, s. below. SI. (B.) so ss'o. Ex.: !nau hĩ, i ǁa: ǁgaua siŋ !ki ǂke: kaŋ !khe, ha a: ka !an so ta serriten---let us go to sit in the shade of the great thorntree yonder standing, it is one whose shade appears to be cool. toi !aiti sʔo a: !ʌhí ta ǁnaiŋ---the hen ostrich seems to be the one which lies in the nest. (Ll.) ss'ŏ. Ex.: haŋ k"auki !ne ǂenna, ti e:, ǁneiŋ sʔo ʃo: he---he did not know the place at which the house seemed to be.

so, sʔo, v. to sit, remain, s. ʃo, soe:n, siŋ, sõũ. [Na. sã, to rest.] SI. (B.) so, ssō, ss'o. Ex.: !gaue!ĩ:ŋ !ne saŋ !a: siŋ !gwãi, au !gwãiŋ so: ǁnẽiŋ---the Day(s Heart comes to sit opposite the hyena, while the hyena sits (in) the house. sa: kaŋ ǂke: a, ha ǁku:wa, ha !kaʃo-gu ǁkwaŋ sʔo k"wa: ã-ka sweŋ---the eland is yonder, it is fat, so that the mierkats sit crying about its fat. hi !ku se ǁa: so ko kuŋ !i---they will sit warming (themselves) at the fire. (Ll.) ss'ŏ. Ex.: ha !ku ϴpwoiŋ ĩ:. o haŋ ka ha ǁhõ:ã, o haŋ siŋ ǂĩ:, ti e:, ha ka ha sʔo ko !kʔõase !kwi---it slept there, when it had become warm, while it thought that it would sit watching for the man. SII. (D.B.) so, so:, sɔ:.

Ex.: ŋ !ke so !aunke---I sit on the ground. ǂe !nai a so:, a sɔ: kiʔi---many people sit, sit here. ǁkwã so:---the shadow sits. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: o misis !ge so kasi---old Missis sat down upon the box. ǂxai ke so tantan---the boy sits whittling (a stick).

so, v. to be. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: jamoa biti so ditʃi---the earth is black. mbula, lekleʔemwa, so tasse---the ...., a carrion bird, is tall.

so, sʔo:, v. to roast, bake. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ku gu ǀhau ka so ǀhau ---people catch locusts and roast locusts. !hwe ǀkoma kau da:a, ha sʔo: !kũ---to-morrow make a fire and roast ants.

sõ, v. to snuff. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n sõ pole---I snuff tobacco.

so, n. bee. NII. (Ll.) ssó. (Leb.) so schum.

so, n. sinew, thread, s. sõʔo. NII. (Ll.) ssó. Ex.: ǁhi ǁna, ta guwa ha kwe !khwi, e so---the hare objected, and caught him with grass-string which is (like) sinew.

so, n. hartebbest. NII. (Zuk.)

so:, ʃo:, n. lung, pl. so:so:, ʃo:ʃo:, sosokən, s. soã, sũʔã, swã:. [Na. sōb.] SI. (B.) sso, sso-sso, ss'o. Ex.: xoro-ka so:---the ox lung. so:so: e !u:---two lungs. sʔo: e !ku:---two lungs. (Ll.) ssho, sshossho, sso-ssoken. Ex.: ʃo !õa !kwai !e:ja ʃoʃo:---the .... scent

has entered the lungs. toi kaŋ !gum: o ha sosokən---the ostrich calls with his lungs.

so, conj. then, s. iso, kweso. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso tʃi:ta seseme, so mudi:ga tambi---when (they) catch a lion, then vultures gather. kweso ǁko:ta dʒendʒai popoko, so _dzaa bame k"wetl?e, so sɛmi k"wetl?e---when a leopard catches a buck, then comes a jackal, then eats the jackal.

~~so:, blue. NII. (Wil.) so.~~

_soa, x v. to scratch, draw. [Na. sao, to draw.] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a _soa tsom , ka !k?oe---(he) scratched pictures, scraped in.

~~Kõa, s. XXXXXX~~

sõã, sõa, n. lung, breast, s. so:, su?ã, swã:. [Na. sob.] NII. (V.) sõa. (Ll.) soã, sõä. Ex.: !khũ sõa---Bushman lungs. ha ti gu ʌm ta ti ǁkam ha sõã, ta ʃi ha soã---he takes up the fruit, and strikes upon his breast, and rubs his breast.

soa, n. fat, s. soẽ, soeŋ. SII. (D.B.)

soã, n. small hairy caterpillar with orange spots, chrysalis, s. sũã. NII. (Ll.) soã, ssõã.

soasoá, n. fly. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp.

soasoa !ne, n. flea. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp.

soe, n. fat, s. soa, soeŋ. SIIa. (Mg.)

soeja, s. soeŋ, to sit.

soem, v. to beat. SIVb.) (St.)

soeŋ, v. to sit, sit down, s. so, so?ũ, sweŋ. [Na. sã, to rest.] SI. (B.) ssoẽ̈, ssoẽ̈, ss'oẽ̈, ssoẽ̈nja. Ex.: hɛ ti hiŋ e:, ŋ !ne !hau:, ŋ !nesoe:ŋ ĩ:, ŋ siŋ !ne so ko ǁk"oen---therefore I do afterwards sit down, that I may sit looking. !gaueten !ku -!kwa:i:, au kaken soeŋ soeŋŋa s?a:---the day broke, as I sitting (from time to time) came along. haŋ !ku s?oe:ŋ ǁa:, haŋ !ku s?o ko kurritten ǁhoe:---she went to sit, she sat mocking the black crow. SII. (D.B.) soe:ŋ, soẽja. Ex.: ŋ xaŋ ǁe:ja ǁŋ, ŋ xaŋ se:, ŋ soe:ŋ---I went home, I returned, I sit down. na soẽja---I sit down.

soeŋ, n. fat, marrow, s. soa, soẽ, sweŋ, syŋ. SI. (B.) ssoẽ̈, ss'oẽ̈. Ex.: ha se k"ãũŋ !hiŋ wai-ta !kwa:gən-ka soeŋ---he will crunch out the springbok bones' marrow. ŋ ǁkwaŋ ka !ka:o-g !ni wai-ta -!kwa:gən, he: hĩ taŋ soeŋ ǁkwai?---I do smelling perceive springbok bones, as they exude a fat smell. hĩ ǂe: ti e:, hĩ doa dommiŋ !gei e: a, hĩ-ka s?oeŋ---they thought that they would munch those sheeps' fat.

so:gən, n. tsama melon. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁxarra so:gən ki~i n !ãũ unke
---I plant tsama here in this ground.

soio, n. tobacco. CIa. (Pa.) ssoío.

sokela, v. to follow up scent. CI. (Do.)

sokomi, v. to eat (honey). CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi:ta baala, dzanni mo
olanakwe sokomi---having got honey, he fetches the children to eat (it).

sola tsikho, n. towel. CI. (Do.)

solokolidʒe, n. a large black hare. CI. (Do.) solakolije.

solole, n. buffalo. NIII. (D.B.)

solupe, solupi, n. sable antelope. ~~XXa.~~ CI. (Sel.)

som, n. shade. SIV. (D.B.)

soma, n. chief. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ soma kula---Bushmen have no chief.

~~so~~ ŋ, n. protuberances (on plants) NII. (Ll.) ssòn.

~~so~~ŋgu, n. arrow. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ !ne ǁkei ǁnau, soŋgu ǁnau---a
Bushman takes the bow, the arrow's bow.

so?o, n. sinew, bowstring., s. so, tso, tʃo. NIII. (D.B.)

~~soəko~~ n. kernel, seed of baobab tree. CIII. (D.B.)

~~sora, n. bark. CII. (Schi.)~~

sore, v. to beat. SVI. (D.B.)

sore, n. tobacco, s. so, ʃore, ʃoro. NIa. (Leb.) ch sp. CII. (Schi.)

soris, n. sun, [Na.] SIIc. (D.B.)

sorotho, n. fork. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

sosa, n. rain, shower. CI. (Do.)

sosokən, s. so:, lung.

so ʃum, n. bee, s. ʃum. NIa. (Leb.) so schum. m. sp.

sota, s. suta.

~sou, sõũ~, v. to sit, squat, s. so, suĩ, swẽi, soeŋ. SIIa. (Dk.) ~sou.
Ex.: na ~sou---I sit. (Mg.) sõũ~. Ex.: kja sõũ~---(they) sit (i.e.
the jackal and the hare squat facing each other).

s?ou, v. imper. come ye, prob. contraction of si u. SI. (B.) ss'ou. Ex.:
ǁkeiǁkei-gu~~xxx~~ wɛ, ǁkaitən s?ou---ye beasts of prey, come up. (Ll.)
ssou. Ex.: !k?etən kaŋ !k"e:, "!ne do?a !ki sou:i hi ã:, !nwatten-
ta ǁkhai:tən"---the people said, "bring ye (make come) to us
assegais (knives sticks).

soupe, n. a short blue snake. CIII. (D.B.)

s?o:-!ã, so-!ã, n. a certain vegetable medicine, s. ʃo-!õa. SI. (Ll.)
ss'õ-!ã. Ex.: n !kõiŋjaŋ ǂkakka ke, ti e:, !hu!hu !num tã: s?o:-
!ã-ka ǁkha---my grandfather says, that a baboon puts a stick of

.... into its mouth. SIV. (D.B.) so-|ã.

sũ:, v. to blow, snore, hum, s. sũǂwa, sũsũ, swaiǂ. SI. (Ll.) sũ:, ssũ.
Ex.: hiŋ |ne sũ: |ki ||ke:i |i---they blow making burn the fire.
!gi:xa-ka kum, ti e:, ha-g ||nau, ||koxaitãn ||ki:ja ŋ doǂm:, ha-g
~~XXXXXeŋXŋXXaXIgIXaXIaXXaXIXXXX

subuku, quick, s. sũ:. (Pa.) ssúbuka.

sue:ŋ, v. to sit, be upon, float, elapse, s. so, soeŋ, sweŋ, sou. SI. (Ll.) ssuēn, ssuēnya, ssuĕn-ssuĕn. Ex.: ǂxoa sue:ŋ ǁneiŋ ǀkã: siŋ au ǀkaggi---the elephant sat down at the house, sat waiting for the Mantis. ha se ǀamma ǀamma ǁkoi siŋ ǁkuitɛn, ha ǃnwobbo ǁkoi ʃo ǁkuitɛn, ha ǃnwobbo, ha sueŋsueŋ ti ǃgõai---he will drink (the egg) sitting inside the screen of bushes, he stirs (it) sitting in the screen of bushes, he sitting looks around. ǀkwa:ǂkakɛn ǀku sue:ŋ sa:, ǀkwa:-ka ǀkwaǂgɛn---clouds floating come, the rainǂ clouds. ha ǁkaxai ǀne ǂenna, ti e:, ha oǂa ǃxwõnni, ha ǀk"aǀk"a oːǂa sue:nja ǃkhwã:---his sister should know that he had turned back, that his hands had been upon the child. ǃkwi ǁkwaǂŋ ǀne ǁk"oen, ti e:, auw: ǁkwaǂŋ ǀne sue:ŋ, o ha k"auki ǁxã: ha kɛbbi ǃkhe se---the man saw, that a long time had elapsed, that he (lion) did not again stand peeping. sue:ŋ ti ko ǃku:xe---to run in a zigzag direction.

sueŋsueŋ, n.pl. maggots. SI. (Ll.) ssuĕn-ssuĕn. Ex.: ǁxe:-ta sueŋsueŋ ǃkúita---the Bushman rice (ants' chrysalides) maggots are white.

sui, v. to knock out. CII. (Schi.)

suĩ, v. to sit, s. swẽi. SIIa.(Mg) Ex.: ŋ kje si ǀnau suĩ ǀka---I shall marry sit with you (I shall marry you permanently).

sui, easy. NII. (Wil.) ʃui.

suka, n. boy, child. SIV. (D.B.)

suke, v. to shoot. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁŋǃkwa suke ǃkenja---the Bushman shoots the steenbok.

sukeɛ, dem. here. SIV. (D.B.)

sukee, down. SIV. (D.B.)

su:kɛn, v. to jump, spring, s. suttɛn. SI. (B.) ssukɛn. Ex.: ~~kɛro ǀku~~ ǃgwãiŋ su:kɛn u:i, ǃgwãiŋ ǀne su:kɛn ki ǀe ha ǃnwa au ǀi---the hyena springs away, the hyena jumping puts her foot into the fire.

sum, v. to menstruate, n. menstruation. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀa ku sum, ǀa ǀaba ki ǁʌn ǂke---the girl menstruates, lies down on the hut floor.

sumbi, n. fowl or guinea fowl. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: sumbi ǁgo---cock. sumbi ǂde--- hen.

summi, n. string, bowstring, s. so. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǁnau summi tʃu si ---the bowstring's lying place.

susuu, v. to be staying, sitting, s. so, soe:ɳ. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂxobaku xa susuu twi rivier---Txobaku is staying at Tweerivier.

suta, sota, n. bark blanket, s. sora. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: m suta e, de a suta---my bark blanket it is, the woman's blanket. tʃi -!kwi, sota -!kwi---a kaross, a bark blanket. suta ke _ǁgaba _daa---the bark blanket will go into the fire.

sutten, v. to spring, jump, leap, used also to express speed, s. su:ken. SI. (B.) sútten, ssúttensutten. Ex.: !gwãi se dauko suttensutten θho:gen---the hyena will go springing into the bushes. !kaggen tu:wa:ɳ !kaǂrroken!kaǂrroken sutten !ʔhiɳ hĩ au !kauken !k"a!k"a---the Mantis' skin snatched itself quickly out of the children's hands. (Ll.) ssútten. Ex.: ha s doǂa a: se !ki:ten sutten !kʌm sa ke wai---he must be the one who will drive quickly bringing to me the springbok.

su-u, interrog. where ? SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n !ke,ha ki su-u---my father, where is he ?

sũǂwa, v. to blow the nose, s. sũ:. SIIa. (Dk.)

suxus, n. molerat. CII. (Sh.) NIIa. (Sh.) suxusa, sugusa.

swa:ǂ, _swa, v. to pluck out, pull up. NII. (Ll.) suã, ssua. Ex.: !xwe gu ǂne-ǂnebbi, ta ti swa:ǂ ǂne-ǂnebbi !k"wisiɳ---!xwe took hold of the woodpigeon, and plucked out the woodpigeon's feather's. ha ti swa -ǁke---he pulled up grass. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a _swa _tsaba, a _swa a !kwe---plucked the bird, pulled out its feathers.

swa, v. to forget. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ka swa---I have forgotten.

swa:, n. flat, plain., s. tsʔoa. SI. (B.) sswã, ss'wã. (KKK) (Ll.) sswã, swã. Ex.: ʃo:-!õã k"auki ǁna swa:, ta:, swaʔ-ka !ke !ku ǁamma hĩ au !ke e: ǁan:na !kaǂogen---the ʃo-!oa plant is not on the flat, for the Flat's Bushmen buy it from the people who inhabit the mountains.

swã:, n. mucus, s. -sũ, nose. SII. (D.B.)

swa:, n. lung, breast, s. -sũ, sũʔã. NII. (Dk.) swã:. (Ll.) ssuã. Ex.: m ba ti ʌm xam swã---my father eats the lion's lungs.

swã n. lichen, a yellow kind. NII. (Ll.) suã.

swaiǂ, v. to drive. SI. (Ll.) sswãi, ssw'ai. Ex.: hiɳ ǁhiɳ hɛ, hiɳ swaiǂ hɛ, !ki !kʌm ǁa hɛ o !kau, o hiɳ swaiǂja ki:a-ǁkeɳ-gu o parra---they bound them, they drove them, making them go to the cliff, when they had driven Kia-ǁken and the others with horses. ha saǂɳ

ǁkaokən ǃkʌm se ǁneiŋ, ha se sa swˀaiˀ ti taiˀ ǃkˀˀaǃkˀˀa---he will quite come to the nest, he will come to drive away the black crows. ǁxwagən θpwaxai e: swai:-ǁaǂǃʌhaŋ---the rhinoceros' daughter is Driving-away-husbands.

swaiˀ, swai:, v. to blow, spit. SI. (Ll.) ssuai, ssuāi. Ex.: swaiˀ ǃhiŋ ǃʌ-hãin---blow out the cold. haŋ kui, ha saˀŋ ǃe: ǂxoa ǃnunu, ǂxoakən haˀ ǃne kúi, ǂxoa saˀŋ swaiˀ ku ǁkwobbo ǁkho ha---he said, he would enter the elephant's nostril, the elephant said, the elephant would blow forcing him down. ha haˀ ǃne kúi, "swai: te ǃke, a kwa: ǃku derrita ǃhiŋ ǃkhwa: au a ǃna:ˀ", ha-ka ǁkˀˀau:ǁkˀˀau: ǁkwaˀŋ ǃku e, he ha ka swai: ti, ĩ:---he said, "spit there, thou shalt come back ill from the water with thy head", his cursing it was, and he spat with it.

swãijũ, v. to slice off. SI. (Ll.) sswãiyũ. Ex.: ha -ǃkou tsitsi: ǃgwara, ha se an:tau ǃkau ku swãijũ ho ha tẽ-ta -ã---he sharpened, making bite the knife, that he might slicing cut off his thigh's flesh.

swẽ, v. to snuff the air as a dog, s. sũ. NII. (Ll.) ssuẽ.

-swe:, -swẽ, n. button. NII. (Ll.) sue, sue.

swẽĩ, sweˀˀ, swe:i, v. to sit, s. sweŋ. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: a ǁgãĩ ku, "sija ŋ ǃˀaba, sija sa swẽĩ ŋ ǃkwai"---wolf say,"come I carry you, come come sit on top (of my back).

swẽi:jau, v. to sleep soundly. SI. (B.) sswẽiyau. Ex.: au ka a: ǁkabbowa kokoa swẽi:jau tẽ: hi, hɛ kˀˀauki siŋ ǃne tã: ĩ ǃãũ e:, hi ǁkau ta: hĩ---as I was the one who dreaming made them sleep soundly, so that they did not feel the ground on which they lay.

swe:ŋ, v. to sit, to lift up, s, sue:ŋ, so, -sou. SI. (B.) sswẽń. Ex.: hĩ kˀˀauki saŋ ǃhaˀm swe:ŋ ǃkarrakən hĩ ǃnwaǃnwa---they should not first sit sunning their feet. (Ll.) ssuẽń, sswẽńsswẽńya--Ex.: ha swe:ŋ ha xu---she lifted up her face. ha ǃne ʃo ko ǁkau: ǃkauwi:, ha swe:ŋ swe:ŋja ǃko: ǁa:---she sits over the ostrich egg, she sitting draws near.

sweŋ, n. fat, marrow, s. soẽ, soeŋ, syŋ. SI. (B.) sswéń. Ex.: saː kaŋ -ǃke: a, ha ǁku:wa, ha ǃkaˀo-gu ǁkwaŋ sˀo kˀˀwa ã-ka sweŋ---the eland yonder, it was fat, so the mierkats are crying about its fat. (Ll.) ssuéń. Ex.: hĩ ǁkwaˀŋ ǃkammaiŋ sa:, au ha toi, iten ǁkwaˀŋ se ǃkũŋ sweŋ---they come carrying that ostrich, we shall eat fat. toi ǃkhu: haːˀ -oa ǃki sweŋ---the ostrich thighbone formerly contained marrow.

swɛrre, n. storm, SI. (Ll.) sswɛrre. Ex.: hɛ swɛrre hãːˀ saː, ĩː, swɛrre ton

hã:ǂ k"wãŋ !khwe, haŋ k"wãŋ, ti e:, ǁgo:ǁgo: θpwa ka !kwẽi k"o, ĩ:---and a storm came then, the storm sounded like wind, it sounded as a little whirlwind does.

swerritju, sweswerrita, v. to whisk up, s. surritən, swiswirritən. SI. (Ll.) sswĕrro-tyu, sswĕ-sswerrita. Ex.: hɛ !khwe !ku hã:ǂ ku:i swerritju !kwi!a, hɛ !kwi!a !ku ǁkai:tən hĩ !khwe---this wind whisked up the maiden, and the maiden ascended with the wind. ukən ǁkwaǂŋ ɛ: ǁk"oen, ti e:, ha ǁkwaǂŋ ĩ: !ke:, sweswerrita ǁkaitən---you are those that see, that she is verily yonder, having beeb whisked up.

swɛ: u tiŋ, v. to fall insensible. SI. (Ll.) sswĕ ŭ ttĭn. Ex.: haŋ !ku ku:i swɛ: u tiŋ---he fell insensible.

swike, v. to ache, hurt. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n xu oa ko swike---my head aches, !ge:xa ke -se, ki se !kuri haa, ha ku swike---the doctor comes, comes to anoint here what is hurting.

swiswirritən, v. to stir, twirl, s. surritən, swɛrre, swerritju. SI. (Ll.) ssuissuirriten. Ex.: ha haǂ !ne kúi, "!gu: swiswirritən !khwa:", au ha haǂ ĩ kwa au !khwa:---she said, "ripple stir the water", while she did this to the water (movimg her right hand backwards and forwards in the water).

swynja, v. to sit by, s. soeŋ, swe:ŋ. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁoẽ ǁkwoǂnna, kie:n ǁa swynja θbo:---the sun is warm, go sit by the bushes.

syŋ, n. fat, s. sweŋ. SII. (D.B.)

syŋ, v. to see, s. siŋ, sŋ. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma syŋ !kũ---I see a person.

sxo, sxu, v. to skin. NII. (Ll.) sx̌ó, sx̌ú. Ex.: ta !nu daá, ta !xoa, ta !nĩ, ta sxo !ou---and (he) rubbed firestick, and made a fire, and sat down, and skinned the buck. ha e !xwe !neé, ta sxu nʔʌm ǁgo, ta m: nʔʌm: ǁgo---he was !xwe, and skinned the cok ostrich, ate the cock ostrich. (Wil.) sx̌un.

sxwe, s. ʃxwe.

# ʃ

The prepalatal unvoiced fricative ʃ occurs frequently in some Bushman languages, especially in those exposed to Bantu influence, occasionally in others, and not at all in a few. It can combine with the velar fricative x as ʃx, and is often found after t as tʃ, often a variant of ʦ or ts. In many cases ʃ is merely a variant of s, especially in the !xam language.

-ʃ, fem. ending to n., also used as pron. she, short form of ʃa, ʃe. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂaroasa ʃu:ʃ -kwe ǂkãe---the body is put into the pot. toí e-ʃ ko---she crawls.

-ʃa, fem. ending, also used as pron. she, it, s. ʃ,x sa. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ko ǂku:ʃa ǁnuri, a au:xu, !kaum-di ʃa---then the head break off and throw away, the snake's one (head). !gwiʃa tuʃ !o: kwe !nume tama ʃa---a rope, in the rain trap not with it. This form is found in the phrases ʃa ko ma, ʃa ko ǁnei---it is said, they say or sing.

ʃa, pron. we, s. si, ʃi. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃa ka ǁkãi ki -lubu---we look at the saltpan. ʃa di ʃi ǂnam---we are two.

ʃa, pron. they, usually sa, si. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǁko wa kambinde, ta ʃa -de viʃaka---his elder brother is Kambinde, and their mother Viʃaka. ʃa wɛʃɛʃɛ a m be ǁkau---both their fathers died.

ʃa, v. to come, come towards, bring, also used as v. part., denoting unfinished action, s. ʃe, ʃɛ, ʃi, sa, se, si. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: θʔwa ʃa ka ʃi---the smoke comes to us. koloi a ʃa ʃi, ea ʃa ǁkʷai ǁna---a wagon comes to us, it comes past there. lakai ka ʃa ʃia ǁkokwi---a woman comes bring sing a cock. | Also used for to go. !xalla e ta ʃa ke sekume---!xalla has gone to Secume. wa ka ʃa ǁohé: !kha---they go to fetch water. i ʃa tʃu ǁkʷoeǁkʷoe---we go to sit in shelter. ǁnum tu ʃa ʃa---both men are going. sibohiso si ʃa ǁhaito rensi---Sibohiso is mending the reins. θhanna ʃa ʃi:---the girls are coming. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁẽ: ʃa ǁgarre---the sun comes up. ǁẽ: ʃa !xwoi---the sun sets. !kieb e ǁa: ka, n ʃa ǁkum---!kieb is at home, I will fetch (him). NII. (Ll.) sha, to come towards, used also as towards. Ex.: ta siŋ ha ba, ta !úwa ǁkau kwe ha ǁnau, ta ti ʃa ha ba---and (he) saw his father, and put an arrow on his bow, and came towards his father. ta ha !ka ʃa ha---and (he) ran towards him. ha -!nĩ, ti kʷaru dʒu tanki, e ʃa !kaŋa---he sat looking for the other people

who were bringing (the leaves of) trees. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃa atibi akwetibe, e a oranakwe so ʃa---bring water the women, and by children it is brought.

ʃa, v. to fall (rain), pour, bleed, flow, s. ʃaʔa, tʃa, tʃara, ʃara. NII. (Ll.) sha, shā. Ex.: ta ǁgu ti ʃa: siŋ, ta ʃa ǃkuŋ siŋ kwe daá---and rain fell upon them, and fell killing for them the fire. i-we, zuasiŋ, i-we, ʃa me ǃgaá kwe ku---o ye, women, o ye, pour into my eye of (your) milk. ta ǃxwe ti ʃa ǃĩŋǃĩŋ -ǂkhi---and ǃxwe bled much blood. na ti tʃiŋ ʃa ǁgu---I cry letting fall tears. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tissi-pi a atamabe---red flows its blood.

ʃa, v. to sit, sit down, be, s. so, ʃã, ʃũ. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ʃa---I sit down. ea ha ʃa ?---where is he ? gome a ha ʃa -la ?---where are the oxen ? koŋkoŋ e: ke te e: ʃa---Kokong is this way.

ʃã, v. to rest, s. ʃa, so. NII. (Dk.) ʃã. (V.) sã.

ʃa, n. man, person, pl. ʃa:re. SVI. (D.B.)

ʃa, n. water. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kan ǁkowa ke e ʃa---he stands in the water NII. (Ll.) shā, fountain.

ʃa, n. the root of a creeper named -kani. NII. (Ll.) shá. Ex.: m tai ti ǁke -ǃkhe, ha ti -gu k"a, -gu ʃa---my mother had a stick, she dug the ground, dug the ... root.

ʃaʔa:, v. to pour out, dribble, s. ʃa. NII. (Dk.) (Ll.) sháä. Ex.: ha ba ʃowa ha kwe ǁgu, ǃgum ǁgu, ta ʃaʔa ha---his father spurted water on him, took in his mouth water, and dribbled it on him.

ʃabi, n. kaross, skin cloak. SV. (D.B.)

ʃabuʃabu, n. bullroarer, s. tʃabutʃabu. NII. (Ll.) shabushabu.

ʃaha, ʃahea, v. to end, finish. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: welapina iʃo ʃaha tsefui ---early the sun ends the night. tsifija ʃahea ma--the night is finished.

ʃai, v. to be dark, diminish. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsefija mo ko to ʃai--- the night is dark. kutuku ma sɛta, katu a ʃai---full is the moon, then diminishes.

-ʃai-ʃai, n. a certain fruit plant which lies on the ground, the fruit is boiled. NII. (Ll.) shàishaì. Ex.: ǃkʌm ti ku-u -ʃai-ʃai, ta -ʃai-ʃai ǃgwasiŋ ti -ǁkao---the sun burns the ...., the .... leaves become dry.

ʃaka, n. plant with bulbs. SV. (Schu.) n schaka.

-ʃaka, num. five. SV. (D.B.)

ʃako, v. to come slowly, do gently. NII. (Ll.) shákо. Ex.: e !nwerre ǁga ti !kúa !ka ʃa, ǁga ti ʃako, ǁkum !ʌhá ti-ʃu---our country's rain does not hasten to fall, the rain comes slowly, a large black cloud merely is there. !kʌm tanki, ha ti ʃako, ha ma---another day it does gently, it blows (wind).

-ʃala, n. a certain tree. [Mb. movilia.] NIII. (D.B.)

(a:ʔle:, n. saddle. CIIb. (Wil.) sa'le.

ʃalla, v. to stay, carry on the head. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: he ʃalla te ǁna:--- he has stayed at home. ja ʃalla !ke !kha---she carries (on her head water.

ʃallika, v. to be broken, torn out. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !nwi a ka ʃallika, ʃi ǁun---the boot is broken, throw it away.

ʃamo, n. Isanzu, the name of a Bantu tribe living near the Hadzabe. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ba me dzeto ʃamo atebi mo---there comes an Isanzu with water. akitibe to ʃamobɛ elaha ma:ku---the Isanzu women make pots. ʃamobi ha-kham---the Isanzu have gone. ǁk"aa no wa _dzaito ʃamoni ja----a dog has come with the Isanzu.

ʃamuna, v. to collect, gather vegetable food, s. _sa:. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akwitibe ha-khame ʃamuna, miauwi pi txlemebi manako---women go out collecting (vegetable food), are seeking the men the game.

ʃa:ŋ, fat, s. sã:a, sweŋ, syŋ. NII. (Dk.)

ʃana, n. a tall fruit-bearing tree, the fruit of which is eaten raw, s. tʃana. NII. (Ll.) shana. Ex.: ta sau, ǁkun-na ʃana !nesiŋ, kwe !nwe sa---and (he) arose, carried (on his shoulder) the .... berries in two bags.

ʃão, n. millet, s. são. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: i m ʃão, !o!kũ m ʃão i ǁwã--- they eat millet, Bushmen eat millet they buy.

ʃaǂ-o, ʃaǂ-u, n. a certain tree. NII. (Ll.) shao, shau. EX.: ʃaǂ-o e !kaŋ !nu ǂga?ŋ, ǁkeǁkeja !kuni---the .... is a tall tree, resembling the palm.

ʃara, pron, you, fem. dual, short form of ǂsaʃara, s. ʃera. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃara ko mi---you (two women) have said.

ʃara, v. to pour out, s. ʃa, tʃa, tʃara. NII. (Ll.) shara. Ex.: m tai, n a ǂerri, ta ʃara me ǁgu---my mother, I am thirsty, pour out for me water.

ʃari, n. end, point. NII. (V.) šari.

ʃãʃã, v. to try, taste, s. tʃãtʃã. NII. (Ll.) shãshã.

ʃaʃani:, v. to rub the hands, s. ʃauŋ, ʃenʃeni. NII. (Ll.) shashani:.

ʃatu, pron. you, com. pl., s. sa. ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ma, kwe ǁe:xaba !wiʃ !kwa-!kwa, " atu !gwiba ʃɛ, na !num"---(he) said, when the captain divided the rope, "you take the rope and trap".

ʃau, v. to drive away, go away, s. ʃa, u. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnobbe ʃau, ǁnobbe ǁxʌŋ---go away, go home. ha ʃau ʃa---he drives away.

ʃa-u, v. to awake, s. sa, ʃa,-u. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kʌm -!gi, a -tʃi, ka ʃa-u---the sun rises, comes, then (he) awakes.

ʃaǂ-u, s. ʃaǂ-o.

ʃauba, ʃaume, n. winter. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃaum kwe kama -te, a koã te tama, auba ko !kũ, i tu, !nu kwe !kũ---in winter whem it is still, (the millipede) does not come out, winter goes, it rains, on the veld walks out.

ʃaukwe, v. to flap wings. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _!ka: ta !ʔum a ʃaukweʃaukwe ---the knorhaan stands flapping his wings.

ʃauŋ, v. to rub, s. ʃaʃani:. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ka ʃauŋ ǁga !k"a---he rubs the eye (with the) hand.

ʃaǁkau, pron. you, mas. or com. pl. s. sa, ʃatu. CII. (D.B.) Ex.:ʃaǁkau wɛǁkau !kũ---you all go.

ʃe, interrog. which ? NII. (V.) ǰe. Ex.: a dsu : ʃe ?---which man ? a dsu: ʃe ua ~~x~~?---which man is it ?

ʃ?e:, v. to be satisfied. NII. (V.) ǰ'ē.

ʃe, ʃe:, v. to return, come, go home, turn towards, also used as v.part. denoting unfinished action, s. a. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi ka ʃe !hʌnte kui---we had come from Kui. wa ǁkalle !ki ʃe gome---there trotting come oxen. maki a ʃa ke kokon, a ʃe ǁk"ʌm ʃe ke kokon---Maki has gone to Kokong, he will come back from Kokong. na ʃe ʃa ke kolui ---I will go to the wagon. ǁanna bate ʃi ǁnum kolui ʃe ʃa---in two days the wagon will come. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu a gu ʒo:, ka _ʃe ka -tsi tane hi---people get honey, and returning come carrying it. donkeri ku tʃi -!gu ka ku ʃe:---the donkeys came to the water and returned. NII. (Dk.) ʃe:,to return. (V.) ǰ'ɛ̄. ~~ǰ'ē~~ (Wil.) ǰē, back. (Ll.) she. Ex.: ha saá ha ba, ta tʃiŋ, "m ba, ʃe gu mi, tenne, jãĩ:"---he heard his father and cried, "my father, come take me up, carry (me),oh dear". ha ba ʃe ha, !ge gu ha---his father came to him, came to lift him up. !khum k"aru !huniʃe, siŋ !huniʃe !haŋʔa, ti !nabba !huniʃe, !kúa siŋ !huniʃe !haŋʔa, ta ʃe---the leopard sought the mouse, saw

the mouse spoor, followed the mouse, did not see the mouse spoor, and returned. me !nwerre !kúa e, ta na ti ʃe---my country (this) is not, and I will go home. !koĩja---to turn the head to look forward. ʃe--- to turn the head to look backward.

ʃɛ, ʃe, v. to fetch, take, marry, send. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃuʃa ʃe---fetch the pot. ǁexaba ko xau -kum, a kwena beri, "!geidʒi -ʃɛ", a !hũǁkwa, "gwedʒi -ʃɛ"---the captain cut (the rope) in two, and to the Bushmen said, "take the bucks", and to the Wite Men, 'take the cattle". kweba ko kwesa ʃe, a ko koʃaʃa kuru---a man marries a woman, and makes (her) a kaross. !kake keiba !unakeʃ ka ǁkũba, !kake keiba ǁa, a ku xaa haʃ, a ʃe ʃi, a debi tame---old !kake was !unake's father, old !kake died, (I) m came here, married her, did not return. ǁkuŋ ǂarron kwen ko ǁnweba !gore ma ʃe---the old people to the moon a prayer say (speaking send). kama !kẽ, ko !gore ma ʃɛ, "tʃa: tama ʃe i"---when (the moon returns, say a prayer, "illness do not send".

ʃɛla, n. wax. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dʒo ki taŋga ʃɛla---bees make wax.

ʃele, n. lid. SV. (D.B.)

ʃemiki, n. brother-in-law, wife's brother. s. ʃimiki. CIII. (D.B.)

ʃen, v. to drink. NII. (Wil.) šĕn, x nā'sĕn.

ʃenaxa, ʃenexa, later. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwan-ǂku kwe ~~kwe~~ ko dibi !hum-ti donkeri, a ga ʃenaxa !kũŋ---from Olifantskloof returned the white man's donkeys, and will later go on.

ʃenʃeni, v. to rub the hands, s. ʃaʃani:, ʃauŋ. NII. (Ll.) shĕnshéni.

ʃera, dual ending to fem. n, also used as you, they, s. ʃara. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: hoʃera ko !kʌm, !eːʃ ko tʃuʃa iː, ʃera ko !nuːʃera !kʌm---(of) two wives, (if) the first is angry, they have two huts.

ʃe-ǂunta, n. grass sieve. SVI. (D.B.)

ʃhaː, n. species of veldroot. NII. ~~(R.R.R.)~~ (Dk.)

ʃʔhi, n. thing, s. ʃitsi. NII. (Dk.)

ʃi, v. to come, also used as v. part. s. sa, se, si, ʃa, ʃe. SI. (B.) sshi, Ex.: haŋ ǂkakka !nãũ θpwa ti eː, ha !ku ʃi !au!au ten ʃa, au haː tatti eː, ha e !ka!kárro---he says to the little hare that he will living return, because he feels that he is the moon. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ʃi θpuensi---I shall sleep. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: u ba -ʃi---you have come. polisi ba ʃi, eaː tʃuː---the policeman comes, he sits down. misis ja ʃa !na, e ǁk"aba ʃi---Missis goes away and comes back. ʃi ʃi ã---we will eat. ʃa ki !nau, holeː !kha a ʃi tʃóo---go to the waterpit, bring water to wash. sitapi ʃi ǁk"aːte lusiːba---Sitapi

plays the bow. ʃi ʃi ka t u---we are sitting. ʃi ʃi e: bupi---we have eaten meal. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃgarrika ʃi ǃkã̃:---women clap hands. u ʃi ǁna ka maka---they water the tobacco. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi tsisi ǃki sa, siri ǁgwaʔ ǂa tsi ke -tsi, e ǁgai ke si ǁga:, si ǃnokuma ʃi -u---my sisters have come,yesterday evening they came, and to-day are staying, and to-morrow will go.

ʃi:, v. to pour, s. ʃa, ʃaʔa. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: sia ʃaa, ha ʃi, ha ʃi e ka ǁkwalo---bring water, pour it out, pour it on the ground.

ʃi, v. to rub, s. ʃaʃani:, ʃauŋ. NII. (Ll.) shí. Ex.: ha ti gu ʌm ta ti ǁkam ha -sõ̃a, ti ʃi ha -sõ̃a---he takes up the fruit, and strikes upon his breast, rubs his breast.

ʃi, dem. that is, s. si. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ti ʃi ǁʔu---that is the skin. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi ǃgaute ǃʔwe---(it) is one root. ʃi ǃka:ne, ta ʃi ǂʔunta---that is a woman, and that is an old woman.

ʃi, ʃia, pron. we, us, excl. of person addressed, s. si, i. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi ʃi ã̃---we will eat. ʃi ka xallate gome ke kanje---we have drien oxen to Kanye. ʘʔwa ʃa ka ʃi---the smoke comes to us. ʃia ʃa ba ǁaŋ ---we are going to eat. ʃia ǃkohu ɤ ti koloi---we have assembled at the wagon. ʃia ʃa ǁkabbe---let us wake (him). CII. (D.B.) interchanging with ~~ixik~~ ʃita, si, sita. Ex.: ǃkũ̃ ʃi tiǂe---we do not go. ʃi ǁk"ai ko ǁxammaʃa ǃkũ̃---we men killed the hartebeest cow. ʃi taka xataxa kuru ʃoren---we also grew tobacco.

ʃi, pron. you, fem. short form of saʃi. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ti ko ma ʃi--- I told you (women).

ʃi, pron. she, her, they, them, fem. short form of xaʃa, xaʃi, s. si. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweba ko kwesa ʃe, a ǃxo: ʃi, a ti ʃi---(when) a man marries a woman, he seizes her, pulls her away. hiʃeʃe ko haʔ ǃnu ka, keiʃ ʃi ko ǂnui---HiʃeʃE came at night, then she was black. ǃnu kwen kɷ byri -ta tõ̃isi si:se ǃhũ̃ kwe, na ǁno ga ko ʃi ba k"a---the Kafirs spoke nicely to the Nama, and let them drink.

---

ʃĩ̃, n. tobacco. SIǂc. (D.B.)

-ʃi, n. wind, s. ʃisedana. SIIc. (D.B.)

ʃi, n. thing, s. ʃʔhi, tsi, tʃi. NII. (Ll.) shi. Ex.: ta ti o ǁgom tsema, ta ti ɤaba ǃkarra, ta ti txa ʃi, ta ʃi ti e ǃkau:---and they gather small caterpillars, and make poison, and shoot a thing, and the thing is a buffalo (?). u gu ʃi---go pick up the thing. a ʃi ?---what thing, why ? a ʃi ma ǃkuŋʔa dʒu e ?---why didst thou kill this person ?

ʃia, n. water, s. ʃa. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha k"ẽ ʃia---she drinks water.

ʃia, s. ʃi, we.

ʃibiri, n. water tortoise. CI. (Do.) shibiri.

ʃi-doro-ha, n. tinder. [Her.] NII. (Ll.) shí-dóro-hă.

ʃigwa:ni, n. wild doves. SV. (D.B.)

ʃĩ'ĩ, n. buchu, s. sã:. SVI. (D.B.)

ʃikoi, n. cock, s. ʃiǁkwi. SV. (D.B.)

ʃimiki, n. uncle, nephew, father's brother, brother's son, s. ʃemiki. CIII. (D.B.)

ʃiŋ, v. to drink, s. ʃŋ. NII. (Ll.) shiṅ. Ex.: ǃxwe zau ⊣a ha ǃkao kwe ⊣ǁgu, ta ha ǃkao ʃiŋ ⊣ǁgu---ǃxwe's wife gave her husband water, and her husband drank water.

ʃina, to-day. CII. (Pa.) schina.

ʃipele, n. pin. [Eng.] SV. (D.B.)

ʃirikari, n. Askari. [Swa.] CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃirikari ki a⊣khape ati nina---the Askaris are going to the water.

ʃisedana, n. dustcloud, whirlwind, s. _ʃi. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃisedana ʃa ǁna---the dust cloud goes away.

ʃiʃi, pron. we excl. s. ʃi, e. NII. (Ll.) shi-shi. Ex.: ʃiʃi ti ǃhu:--- we breathe.

ʃiʃi, n. a poisonous black ant, s. ʃiʒwa. CI. (Do.) shishi.

ʃita, pron. our, s. sita. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃita kwe ko ⊣ǁo, kwena ko tu ǃũdʒi mu:---our person dies, people see clouds (rain's hairs). ǃka:m kwe ⊣keise ǂuxwoine _haʒnaha ʃita-ti ǃnu: kwe---on the flat is much food in our country.

ʃitʃalo, n. mat. SV. (D.B.)

ʃiʒwa, n. black ant, s. ʃiʃi. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃiʒwa e ǁkaŋa ja ⊣ǁkari ---the black ant crawls on its legs.

ʃiǃguu, n. partridge, s. siǃku. SV. (D.B.)

ʃiǁgu, n. bird. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃiǁgu ti e ǁgɛbi---the bird is perched.

ʃiǁkwi, n. fowl, cock, s. ʃikoi. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: misisi ʃi e: ʃiǁkwi--- the ladies have eaten a fowl.

ʃiǁkwoi, n. snake. SV. (D.B.)

ʃn, v. to be. NII. (Dk.) ʃn.

ʃn:, v. to drink, sʒ ʃiŋ, tʃiŋ. NII. (Dk.) ʃn:.

⊣ʃŋ:, n. liver, s. tʃĩ, tʃiŋ. NII. (Dk.) ʃŋ:.

ʃo, v. to seem, appear, be likely to, s. so, sʔo. SI. (B.) ssho. Ex.: ŋ

ǁxam se ǁa: !ko: !kuíten e: koro !ku ʃo ǁgabbiten-ã̃ ĩ:---I also will go to feel for the eggs, which the jackal ~~xx~~ seems to have rolled away. hiŋ !ku e: ʃo !a: !khe au !xorre:---they are those who are likely to be killed by the cold. (Ll.) sshŏ. Ex.: hĩ ǂĩ, ti e:, i ʃo θpwoin te:ŋ?a au ǁkwonna-ka θpwoin---they thought that we appeared to lie sleeping in the noon-day's sleep.

ʃo:, v. to sit, be at, remain at, s. so, s?o, ʃu. SI. (B.) sshō. Ex.: !nãũ θwaken ǂkakka ha ã̃, ti e:, ha !ku ǁkhwaiǁkhwaita ʃo: ti e:, ha a: !ka!karro, ha ʃo: hĩ---the little hare says to him about it, that he does deceiving sit (at) the place which he who is the moon sits at. ŋ siŋ !ham !ʌhaíten !ko: si, au ti e: !khwa: ʃo: hi---I did first limp near to the place where water was. (Ll.) sshŏ. Ex.: ~~!ketən~~ !ne ǁko: ǁa: !kwi-ta ã̃:, hiŋ ʃo ko daʂrraken, au ã̃:-ka ti ko:kən daʂrrakən !e: ta: ha eŋeŋ---people set down the man's flesh, it remains quivering, while the flesh's other part quivers in his body. haŋ !haŋ toi !ai:ti, he ti hiŋ e:, ha: !ku !kw ai: ǂ !haŋ ʃo, ĩ:---he married a female ostrich, therefore he is once married. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kati a ʃo:---the cat sits. a ʃo !ki:---you sit on the ground. i ʃo: ki---we live there.

ʃo, ʃo, v. to perspire, s. tʃo:. NII. (Dk.) ʃŏ:. (Ll.) shŏ, sho, sshō. Ex.: !kʌm kuú ǁkeǁke mi kwe daá, ta na ti ʃo---the sun burns me like fire, and I am perspiring. !kʌm kwi, ta kuú ha, ta ha ʃo, ʃo kukuwa, ʃo !nu !ne ǁa---the sun was hot, and burned him, and he perspired, perspired very much, perspired greatly. ʃo:, perspiration.

ʃo, v. to swell. NII. (Ll.) shó.

ʃo, ~~xxtxxpxxkxxxxxxxx~~ v. to peel, pare, s. ʃwa. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: hiba ko kuru, a ǁkau me, a ʃo me, boʃ kwe a ǁkau me, ǁxauʃ kwe ʃo me---a stick I made, chopped it, pared it, with an axe chopped it, with a knife pared it.

ʃo:, v. to fetch, s. ʃe. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ǁkate ǁa:, ǁkatena ʃo: e---when a man dies, the people fetch him.

_ʃõ, v. to rain, fall. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: -du _ʃõ---rain falls.

ʃo, n. dislike. CI. (Do.) sho.

ʃo, black. NII. (Wil.) sŏ.

ʃo:, n. talisman against lightning. SV. (Schu.) schō.

ʃoa, v. to rub with fat, soften, s. ʃi, ʃaʃani:, ʃauŋ. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi -tʃo, ka dʒi, ka !noʂe:, ka me gum, ka ʃoa---I span (the skin), and tan, and scrape (with a stick), and I work and rub with fat.

ʃoba, ʃome, n. spoon. CII. (D.B.)

ʃobba, v. to roar, howl (wind), s. ʃwabba. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgãũwa ǂa: ǀni ʃobba---ǁgauwa's wind there roars.

ʃodi, n. snuff, tobacco, s. ʃore, ʃuli. CI. (Do.) shodi.

ʃodi, n. a large hawk. CI. (Do.) shodi.

ʃõi, n. lungs, s. ʃoo, soa. [Na. sob.] NIII. (D.B.)

ʃoko, n. cow. CIb. (Pa.) schoko.

ʃoli, n. tobacco, s. ʃodi, ʃore. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp. sholi.

ʃom, v. to itch, s. ʃwa. CI. (Do.) shom.

ʃom, n. shade, s. ʃum, som. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: e ʃu ka ʃom ʃe---he sits in the shade. CI. (Do.) shõm.

ʃona, n. apron. NII. (Wil.) sona.

ʃoo, v. to desert, forsake. CI. (Do.) shoo.

ʃoo, n. lungs, s. ʃõi, soo. [Na. sob.] CI. (Do.) shoo.

ʃoo, n. jealousy. CI. (Do.) shoo.

ʃore, ʃori, n. tobacco, smoke, s. ʃodi, ʃuri, sore. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mi ǂkeja ʃore---I am dying for tobacco. a ǀke ʃori ǀko ǀabu---he smokes tobacco in a cartridge case (pipe). NII. (V.) ʃore, smoke of fire. (Dk.) ʃo:ri, smoke. (Ll.) shorre, shure, smoke. CII. (D.B.) ʃore, ʃoreʃa, ʃoriʃe, ʃoren. Ex.: kwena ko ʃore a ǂkõõ---the people smoke tobacco. ǀkukurri ǂo ʃore, koba ko ǁhã, ʃori ǂkõ---ǀkukurri smokes tobacco, fills his pipe, tobacco to smoke. ʃoriʃe ǀk"arise e---the tobacco plant is small. ʃi taka xataxa kuru ʃoren---we also grow tobacco.

ʃoreba, n. sun. [Na. sores.] NIIb. (Leb.) shoreba.

ʃorehe, n. sky. NIIb. (Leb.) shorehe.

ʃoro, n. tree iguana 'legavaan'. CI. (Do.) shoro. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃoro a ko ǁamidʒi ǂũ---the legavaan eats the ants. ʃoroba ǃaba hi:m kwe ---the male legavaan climbs up the tree.

ʃoro, n. tobacco, s. ʃore, ʃoli. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp. shoro.

ʃorra, n. assegai-headed arrow. s. ʃwa:ʃa. NII. (Ll.) shórra.

ʃo tse, v. to dream. CI. (Do.) sho tse.

ʃo tsi, n. a dream, ʃo tsithi, dreamer. CI. (Do.) sho tsi, sho tsithi.

ʃou, v. to roast, cook., s. sʔo, sau, sou. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe da:a a ʃou ʒi, ka ʃou ǁkha ka k"o:---on the fire (I) roast the nuts, and cook meat in the pot.

ʃou, blind. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp. schóu.

ʃou-da, n. eye, NIa. (Leb.) 6h.sp. schóu-da.

ʃowa, v. to spurt. NII. (Ll.) shówa. Ex.: ha ba ʃowa ha kwe ǁgu---his father spurted water on him.

ʃowa, v. to drive away, s. swai . NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀne ki ʃowa ǀgwi---the lion drives away the hyena.

ʃo-ǀõa, n. a certain vegetable medicine, s. sʔo:-ǀã. SI. (Ll.) ssho-ǀõã, emph. sshõ-ǀõãn. Ex.: haŋ ǀne ǀki ǀhiŋ ʃo-ǀõa eǂ ha taǂbba ǃkuǂko:, ĩ:, he e:, ha ǀki ǃkaui ǃku ko:, ĩ:---he takes out .... with which he works upon the other, then he brings to life the other with it. ʃo:-ǀõaŋ ǃko:ŋ ǀhiŋ au θho ǀu---the ..... grows out of the bush (hakdoorn) stem.

ʃu, v. to smoke, s. ʃuri, ʃore. SIId. (Arb.) ga schu.

ʃu, v. to sit, lie , sleep, sometimes used as, down, to dive, s. sou. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: e ʃu ga ʃom ʃe---he sits in the shade. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkʌm ǀgi, ǂna re o tam, mihi-ʃu re tsa---the sun rose, the people still danced, I lay and slept. ha ʃuwa tʃĩ---he is lying on his back. ǁgu gu ǁke:, ǃhũ ku ʃu, ka ku tsi---the camel knelt, the white man got down and came. ǃnu ma kwe ko ǃka: ʃu---the little grasshopper jumps down. (Pa.) schu. NII. (Dk.) ʃu:, to sleep, lie down. (V.) sũ, to sleep, lie. (Ll.) shu, shū, shù. Ex.: siŋ ti ʃu ---they sleep. tʃi ǀneé ti ʃuwa k"a, ta tʃi ǂkhi ti ǂga k"a--- one thing lies on the ground, and many things lie on the ground. -ʃu ǀʌhã---to lie awake (merely lie). ha ba ti tʃiŋ, ka ǀka -u, ta ʃuwa ǁgu, ǁgu ǀnu ǀne ǁa:---his father cried out, and ran away, and dived into the water, a great water. e ti ǃkuŋ e zau kwe ǀnubbo, e ti ǃxi ǀnubbo, ti ǁniŋ-a ǀnubbo kwe zau -ʃusi, zau tsasi, ta zau ǀge -ʃu, ta ǀnubbo ti ǁiŋ zau---we kill our wives with a wooden arrow, we break off a wooden arrow, set the wooden arrow in the woman's lying-place, the woman's sleeping-place, and the woman comes to lie down, and the wooden arrow pierces the woman. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: -ǀgu ki dʒo, -ʃu ke tsa---the night is dark, lie and sleep.

-ʃu, n. stone pipe. SIIc. (D.B.)

ʃu, n. pot, ʃuba, clay pot, tall pot, ʃuʃa, iron pot, round pot. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀne-ǀkesa ko tau, a ko ʃu kwe ǃxʌm, a ko tum---the ....fruit (we) stamp, and in a pot cook, and eat. ǀk"au ʃuba hana, ǃkoreʃa

-ka---a male (earthen, tall) pot this is,no wooden pot. !kabbe ko ʃudʒi kuru, naron ko ǁama--- the Tswana make clay pots, the Naron buy (them). ʃuʃa !ni ta iʃa ko kuru tama---an iron (female) pot like this (they) do not make. (Pa.) schu.

ʃui, ʃwi, v. to be light (not heavy), easy, calm. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp. schúi, easy. NII. (V.) súi, ~~xxxxxxx~~ 'leicht'. (Dk.) ʃwi, to be light. (Ll.) shuí, to be light, calm. Ex.: sa kwonna !gau, ta ʃwi, sa !kúa ti---they two lacked strength, and were light, they were not heavy. a ʃi me !k"a !kúa -kwi, ta ti ʃwi ?----why does my heart not burn, but is calm ? (Wil.) sui, to be weak.

ʃui, v. to lift. CI. (Do.) shui.

ʃula, n. arrow, s. ʃorra, ʃwa:da. NIII. (D.B.) ʃula !kẽ !uwa na dzeni--- the arrow lies on the string.

ʃuli, n. tobacco, s. ʃore, ʃodi, ʃuri. CIIa. (Pa.) schuli.

ʃuli, n. hookah. NIII. (D.B.)

ʃum, v. to be simple, not initiated. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒusa k"ai -tsisi re o: ho:wa, ʒu !nwa he ʃum ara !kwã ho:a---people having things (tribal marks) see him (the spirit), Bushmen who are quite simple do not see him.

ʃum, so-ʃum, ʃum-si, n. bee. NIa. (Leb.) w. sp. schúm. m. sp. so schum. ch. sp. schŭm-si.

ʃ?um, n. skin of ostrich eggshell. NII. (Ll.) sh'umm.

ʃum-!nu:ʃi, n. a certain Bushman tribe, s. su-!gnussi. ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~CII. (D.B.)

ʃuŋkuri, n. dreams, s. ʃo tse. NI. (D.B.)

ʃuŋ tuan, v. to have a cold. SIII. (D.B.)

ʃure, n. smoke, s. ʃore.

ʃuri, n. snuff, tobacco, s. ʃore, ʃuru. ~~xxxxxxxx~~ CI. (Do.)

ʃuru, n. tobacco, s. ʃore, ʃuri. NI. (Pa.) schuru.

ʃuru, n. meal. CI. (Do.) shuru.

ʃutina, v. to sit down, s. ʃu. CIII. (D.B.) a ʃutina ko hama---she is sitting down here.

ʃuuta, v. to smoke, s. ʃore, ʃuru. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃuuta ba a makwaʃa--- we have smoked with Makwaʃa.

ʃuwi, n. wind. SIII. (D.B.)

ʃu!gnoru, n. shoulder, NIa. (Leb.) w. sp. schu!gnóru.

ʃwa, v. to itch, irritate, s. ʃom. CI. (Do.) shwa.

ʃwã̃, ʃwa, V. to scrape, pare, s. ʃoa, ʃwi. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ke ʃwã̃ ga n---I scrape at this(stick). ki ǁkau ǃgã̃u ta ki ʃwaʃwa, ta ke ǃgole ǁnau dʒam--- cut the tree, then pare and pare, then wind round the bowstring.

_ʃwa, n. water, s. ʃa. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: nie ǁk"wã̃i _ʃwa---I drink water.

ʃwabba, v. to blow, whistle, s. ʃu, ʃobba. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂa:ba ko wabba ta:ɛ̃, ǁgã̃uʒa ǂa:ba ko ʃwabba---the wind blows about, the spirit wind whistles.

ʃwae, v. to suspect. CI. (Do.) shwae.

ʃwao, n. irritation, itsh, s. ʃwa, ʃom. CI. (Do.) shwao.

ʃwa:ʇa, n. steel arrowhead, s. ʃorra. NII. (Dk.) ʃwa:ʇa. (Ll.) shuára.

ʃwe, ʃwe:, v. to open, pull out, s. ʃwi, ʃxo:. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃou ʒĩ a ka ǀnum, ka ʃwe: ka, ka m: ka---roast nuts till done, then pull them out, then eat them. NII. (Ll.) shwé, shué. Ex.: ha ti ʃwe ǀgaá ---he opens the eyes. ha siŋ ǀou, ǀou —sa, ǀou de sa ǀou ǁgo, ha siŋ, ta ti ʃweja ǁkausiŋ---he saw buck, two bucks, a doe with a male buck, he saw, and pulled out arrows. ta ǁkao ǀneé, e ti ok"wi nǀxa, ta ǁkao sa, e ti ok"i ʃwe---for one arrow we say 'pick up', and for two arrows we say 'pull out'. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dʒu a —ǁkam, ʃwɛ ʃela---people press, taking out the wax (from the honey).

ʃwe, dem. ~~Kaxaxxxxxxx(xxxx)xxxxx~~ here. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkha utere ǀã̃na, ǀkha-ga ǀã̃na ʃwe---water is in the pots, the water's pots here

ʃwi, v. to skin, pull off, s. ʃwe, ʃxo:. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweba ko ǀkweba ǀũ̃, a ko ǃxan, a ko ǁxaum kwe ko —ǁhai, a ko ʃwi, a ko ǁxau, a ko koaʒʃa kuru---a man kills a leoeatd, stabs it, with a spear pierces it, skins it, tans (the skin), makes a kaross. ʃita ti ǂũ̃xwoine ǂkumba, ʃwia toko xu ǀoana, a ǂarroan ǂũ̃---our food is the locust, pull off and throw away the limbs, and the body eats.

ʃwi, s. ʃui, to be light.

ʃxo:, v. to take off skin, get bruised, bump, s. ʃwe, ʃwi. NII. (Dk.)

t

The alveolar or dental explosive consonant t is in very frequent use in all Bushman languages both as initial sound and in second syllables. In the Hie language it is often aspirated th. On p. 62 of "The Tati Bushmen (Masarwas) and their Language" Dornan says of th, "a strong den-"tal sound, similar to the Irish pronunciation of t in water--wather." A few examples of this sound are found in other languages. T unites with s and ʃ to form the affricates ts and tʃ, which are sometimes followed by the glottal stop. Both t and tʃ are found before the velar fricative x, forming tx and tʃx. tj occurs in some languages, probably a contraction of ti and a second syllable. In Southern languages t often interchanges with k.

In "An Outline of the Phonetics of the ʗhũ: Bushmen of North-West Kalahari" on p.137 Doke says that t is pronounced "with "tongue-tip articulation against the gum ridge, as is common in southern "English". Of the affricates ts? and tʃ? he writes on p. 142: ts?. The "tongue-position for the formation of this affricate is that of the alveo-"lar t exploded slowly, forming the fricative s, but pent up with the "glottal closure, and hence ejected." ..... tʃ. In the pronunciation of "this affricate....the tongue-tip is not against the alveolus as for t or "d, but it is the blade of the tongue, behind the tip, which comes into "contact with the division between the alveolus and hard palate."

In "An Outline of ǂkhomani Bushman Phonetics" Doke writes on p. 70 : "t seems to be more of a dental than an alveolar consonant, though both "pronunciations have been heard."

.

ta, v. to think, remember, wish, s. ka, tã̀:. SI. (B.) Ex.: he ti hiŋ e:, si ta si dí si θaxai au hãhã---therefore we thought we would make our daughter of her. (Ll.) tā, tă. Ex.: ǂ !kʔwa: a: !kaggən hã̀:ʖ oa a ã́ ha ã̀: !k"a:, he tikən e:, !kʔwa: !ki:ja, ĩ̀:, o haŋ ta: ǁka ti e:, !k"a: !ki:ja, he ha hĩ̀: hĩ̆---the hartebeest is the one to whom the Mantis formerly gave of the comb of young bees, therefore the hartebeest is red, because he remembers that the comb of young bees was red, when he ate it. ǁk"hwi ta ǁkhã̀:ʖ se tsi:-ã̀ ha---the quagga wished the lion would bite him.

tã:, tã, ta:, v. to feel, try, seem, become aware of, s. ta. SI. (B.) ttã, tã, and ta in the phrase ta ti, tatti, feels that, because. Ex.: !aũ e: tã serritten, au !aũŋ tatti !kerri e:---the ground feels cold, when the ground feels that wet it is. to:i !aiti a: !kwa:i, haŋ !ne te:ŋ tãtã ǁnaiŋ, haŋ !ne tã: ti e: ǁnaiŋ k"oa a:kən---one hen ostrich lies down to feel the nest, she tries whether the nest appears nice. ŋ !ku-g !ne ta:, ti e:, ha tã: !ki ŋ---I feel that it tried to kill me. ha: !ku a: !e:ja !kwa:, au ha do'a tã twaita !khwa:---he it was who had been in the water, as he felt the water pleasant. (Ll.) ttã, tã, ttă. Ex.: he tã: ti e: !khwe s'o ʃo:we, !khwa:-ka xoro xa se !khou: he---they felt where the wind seemed to be, that the water bull might not smell them. hiŋ !ne bu: !e: !nabba ǁkokən, !kauokən se di ku ta !i---they burn dry thornbushes, the stones will be made to feel hot (become hot). !kukən-tẽ hã:' ka siŋ !ku kamma xaiten o !ku-g-!nwiŋ, o haŋ ta: ǁka ti e:, !ku-g-!nwiŋ a:gən---the anteater formerly used to be anxious about the lynx, for she felt that the lynx was handsome. !gõ:a ǁgau'e ju !kõiŋ, ta: !kõiŋ tã: sa:---look ye round for grandfather, for grandfather seems to be coming. o ha-g !ne !kwẽi !kwe!kwẽ, i-g !ne tã: ha !nwa, o ha: tai:', !kã'ã ǁa: hɛ: ti---when he does thus, we see his spoor, when he walks along this ~~kixxx~~ place. !kwi!a ha' !ne !ku-tã ha, au haŋ !ku-g !ne -!kou !khe sa:---~~xhaxyaŋgxwomanxhecaxxawarexofxx~~the young woman became aware of him (the Rain buddh), as he came up.

-tã, ta, neg. v. not to do, to be unable to do, s. tia, kia, tam. SI. (Ll.) tã. Ex.: he tikən e:, ŋ ka-g !ne -tã !xã!xã i:, au tʃweŋja !ku-g !ne -i: !e: !ʌhá u-ú, he u-g !ne e !xã-i, au ŋ a-g !ne -tã !xã!xã---therefore I do not shoot, when the things (game) verily go in among ye, and ye are those who are shooting, while I am the one who does not shoot. !kwi !ai:ti a !kwai:, ha a: siŋ gau:wa au !gaue, he ha !ne -tã !xã!xã, i:---one woman (only) drove (springbok) in the morning, so he was not able to shoot. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ta ije eŋels---I can't speak English. ǁkwa:ve ti ta se---ǁkwa?ve did not come. NI. (D.B.) -ta, no, ta, not. Ex.: ~~!xaxi!xaxxtxa?xxx~~ dzosi a -txã ? -ta---do women shoot ? no. ~~fã~~: ta -u, tʃi ko ma---the wind does not go, comes and blows.

ta, ta:, v. to lie, remain, also used as down. SI. (B.) tá, tā. Ex.: !k'wa: kaŋ -!ke: ta, ha !ku:ka---a hartebeest lies yonder, it is dead.

ŋ !ku-g !ne ta:ẽ, au !i:tən!i:takən !ku e: siŋ ta:---I went, while the sleeping places remained there. (Ll.) ttā, tā. Ex.: ŋ a ǂĩ:, ti e: ǂgou:wa ta:, au hĩ k"ʘa doʃa !khwetən !ki !xoe---I had thought that peace reigned (lay), while they must have disturbed the place. !khwe-g !ne ta: !kaua---the wind was (lay) east. SIIb. (Mh.) ta. NIII. (D.B.) to be at, stay. Ex.: !nave ke ta tʃu---!nave is at the hut.

tã:, v. trans. to lay, place, loose hold of, s. tẽ. SI. (B.) ttã̃. Ex.: ha !nwa !ku e, hɛ ha !ku a: ta:ʃi !ki ŋ-ka !xoe:, ha k"auki ta:ʃi kurri: tã̃:, ha: !ku ta:ʃita:ʃi !ʌhí ho sʔa: ŋ---his spoor it is, so he is the one who walked about my place, he did not walking lay (his spoor), he walked across in front of me. hi ka tã̃: !a:-ka ǁneiŋ---they place (make) fighting's houses. (Ll.) ttã̃. Ex.: !gitən ǁkwaʃŋ !ne ǁaŋ !kha tã̃: he ã̃: !khwa:-ka xoro, o he-ta !xoe---the sorcerors go killing to lay down for them the water's bull on their land. !hãu: hãʃ !ku di kúi !xwaŋ!xwáŋ !kummi, ĩ:, o ha !a: hoa !gwa:ʃxu, ha se !kúitən, !kʔe se ǂenn:, ti e:, he tã̃: a !khwa:ʃka xoro---the thong used to sound like a musical instrument, as it passed along in the sky, (that) it might return home, (that) the people might know, they had lost hold of the water's bull.

ta, ~~v t.~~ v. part. SI. denotes habitual action or a state, interchanges with ka. (B.) Ex.: ha se tɛ́:ŋte:ŋ ti !gõ̃a ǁgaue !gwãi, au haŋ ǂĩ, ti e:, !gwãi ta !ka:ka tiŋ ⊣ǁga:---he will lie looking round seeking the hyena, as he thinks the hyena runs round in the dark. (Ll.) Ex.: ha k"auki ta ǁkaitən, ha !gi:ja---it is not slight, it is strong. he-g !ne k"auki !kõ̃ase he !ka:gən, ta:, he ta-g !ne di: tikəntikən !ko!kõ:ŋ---they do not take care of one another, for they are accustomed to do evil things. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ta ŋ ǁxauŋ !i:---I am making a fire. SV. denotes unfinished or future action or to be. (D.B.) Ex.: masala xarite ta ʃi:---the Masarwa women are coming. ǁgwanate ta ʃa !gu ǁke---the stars are in the sky. ia ta ʃi e kokoŋ---he will come from Kokong. gome ta ti e:---the oxen are here. ǁʌn ta ti---the sun is this. ǁna: ta ti---a thornbush is this. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: θpwona ta !e: saka---the child is very little. !kha ta !ke !nau:so---water is in the river. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: tamme ta m ǁkhum---Tamme eats the porcupine. tamme tai tai a ⊣ǁkeʃ ha dammi e ta !xoa---Tamme's mother's mother is dead, her children are those who live.

ta, tã, v. prob. a form of to lie, used in the phrases ta ǁĩa, tã ǁi:a, to die, be ill, tã !e, to go down, set. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tã ǁi:a mo---he is dead. tã ǁi:a ko wembe---Wembe is dead. dondui ta ǁĩa mo, basalako ta ǁĩa kwe---Dondui (man) is dead, Basalako (woman) is dead sɛta tã !e ta---the moon goes down.

-ta, v. ending, a sort of participle, or pron. it. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: pisi kl?aata---cook is singing. !kita na baranakweti tseti tina---I have seen a small beehive in a tree.

-ta, poss. part, following possessor, a variation of -ka found after words with e or i. It is dropped before words denoting parts of the body or relationships. It is used before ku:, all. SI. (B.) Ex.: !?ɛtən !ne ǁko: ǁa: !kwi-ta ã---the people set aside the man's flesh. (Ll.) Ex.: dekən-ta !khum e ?---whose ball is it ? !kwa: kãu:wa !xoe-ta ku:, !k?e-ta ku: se-g !ne !xã-ã whai---the rain falls on all places, all the people will shoot springbok. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: baki, ki-ta ǁgũte---a jacket, its sleeves.

-ta, syllable forming cardinal numbers. SIId. (Wu.) Ex.: ǁoai-ta, first. u-ta, second.

ta, conj. different meanings. SI. for, because, therefore, but, although. (B.) tā, ta. Ex.: !k?wa: k"auki !ki twi ĩ:, au !e e: !xã: hã, ta !k?wa: ǁko:a ǁẽi, ha !ku:kən---the hartebeest has not a wound from the people who shot it, therefore the hartebeest appears to have died of itself. ta: !k?wa: ǁkwaʔŋ ǁuwa, !k?wagən k"auki !ki !xã!xã-ga twi:---although the hartebeest is fat, the hartebeest has no shooting wound. (Ll.) tā. Ex.: ŋ !ku-g !ne ǁkoen, ti e:, ha oʔa k"auki e !khwa:-ka !gi:xa, ta:, ha siŋ se ǁnau:, ha e !khwa:-ka !gi:xa, ha koa !ne k"auki ã: !khwa: se-g !ne !hiŋ o ha !k"a!k"á---I have now seen that he was not a rain sorceror, for he would have done this, if he were a rain sorceror, he would not have let the rain escape from his hands. ʃo:-!õa k"auki ǁna swa:, ta: swa:-ka !ke !ku ǁamma hĩ au !ke e: ǁan:na !kaogən---the .... plant is not on the Flat, but the Flat's Bushmen buy it from the people who inhabit the mountains. SIIb. (Mh.) ta, 'denn, jetzt, nun.' SIIc. (D.B.) then. Ex.: ti !ne sa, ta ti e ǂente ha---they come, then they run away. NI. (D.B but, because. Ex.: gome !nee ʇʃu, ta gome ǂnwi !kãi---one cow is

bad, but the big cow is good. dabe !kwa re o tsi:, ta re o dzau---
the boy is laughing, because (he) is happy. NII. (Li.) ta, and.
(Wil.) ta, and, so, but, for. Ex.: !nanni ba ti m: ǁkaǁkábba, ta tamme ba ti m: ǁkaǁkabba---
!nanni's father eats the lynx, and Tamme's father eats the lynx. m
tai ti o k"wi m ba, "ʃuwa to:", ta m ba ti ʃuwa to:---my mother said
to my father, "sleep in the ashes", so my father slept in the ashes.
!num !kúa -ǁerri, ta ǁgabba, ta !kãu -ǁerri---a stone does not float
in the water, but sinks, but wood floats. na ti !xa!xarri, ta !kaŋ
ti kwe:---I fell down, for the tree was like this. NIII. (D.B.) and,
but, when. Ex.: dama ŋ, ta ǁgau ŋ, ta dzeme ŋ---a woman (is) this,
and a man this, and a child this. !kũ tsausŋ !ko:a ǂxã, ta _gole
-!ne si tsau ka ǂxã, _gole ke ǁna?a, ta ǂxã ha tsau---Bushman teeth
are not filed, but Gole alone, his teeth are filed, Gole was big
when his teeth were filed.

ta, prep. of, s. ma, sa. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: hn !etsa ta madzata---that is
the hut of Madzata. auwa e ta sandawibe---the whip is of the Sandawe.

ta, n. wild orange. NII. (Ll.) ttǎ, tá. Ex.: !xwe -!nu, ti saá ǁhi, ka si,
ǁwonna -ʌm, ʌm e !no sa ta, ta ti ǁwonna---!xwe stood listening to
the hare, and laughing, carrying food, the food was the ... fruit
and the wild orange, and he carried (them). NIII. (D.B.)

_tã, n. load. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ki !ku tʃitele, _tã---I carried a bur-
den, a load. a gu tã da !kuli---are taking loads to carry (on their
heads).

tã:, n. plain, flat country. SII. (D.B.)

-tã, n. dish, pot. NII. (Ll.) tã.

-ta, n. whirlwind. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: -ta kiŋ !hu:---the whirlwind is cold.
ta?, n. darkness. CIIb. (Wil.) tã.
ta:, n. sting. NII. (Ll.) tã.
ta:, n. penis. NII. (Wil.) tã.
ta, pron. we, short form of sita used before ko. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kãdʒi
ta ko ǁkei ʃaum kwe---roots we eat in winter. !nani ko !kũ tama, a
ku ta:a, ka ta ko !gum---lice do not kill, (they) bite, so we shave

ta, pron. thy, usually a. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ǁnʌm ʃi ǁkõi---thy stomach
hurts. XXX SVIb. (D.B.) ta ʃa---thy face.

ta, pron. you, yourself, s? tita, itebi. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk"oá ta,
watá ta---scratch yourself, rub yourself. ta kwia obɛ elatibi---
you give to us boys. budakwe a _dzana alako ki ta kenene tʃa:kwita
---Budakwe has brought a sheep which you formerly ordered.

ta XXXXX pron. it. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: i ǂgo, ki u _!gwa?a, _!gwa?i ǁkʌm,

ǂkau ta, k"ɛe ta, k"ɛe ku ǂkaisi ta---is a mã, goes out to shoot, shoots a springbok, cuts it open, cuts it ~~xxx~~ in pieces.

tã, other, another. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: au:ʃe ǂkei ko kurre, ǂnweba ǂo, mi tãmba !kei, ǂnweba -kei, ǂais kwe ǂnaua debi haǂ---a long time he works, the moon dies, another comes, the moon gets big, he then comes back. tã kuri ka ǂkukaa---another year he does it again. !e:s-ti ǂnumʃa, ko !ʔu: ǂnumʃa ko -xu:, a tãʃa ǂgu:---fire ashes, at dawn the ashes remove, and another (fire) light.

tã:ã, v. to feel, variation of tã:. SI. (B.) ttã-ã, tã-a. Ex.: hĩ saŋ !haǂm tã:ã kworrɛkworrɛ-ka !xworrɛ:, he e:, hĩ saŋ !ne ǂxam tã:ã !gaue-ta !hau:ǂsi ǂxwe:ten---they will first feel the evening's cold, and then they will also feel the morning's chill. ŋ !ne ǂni: !gei e: hĩ, ĩ:, hi se !haǂm tã:a ǂkaŋ---I took away these sheep from them on account of it, that they might first feel hunger.

tãa, taǂaŋ, v. to hear, understand. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋa ka tãa ǂkuka, tanate---I hear a noise, stamping. ja ga taǂaŋ?---do you understand ?

táa, v. to lie, tãã, down, s. ta:. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: θmoi ka táa---the wood lies there. ʃi ǂʌm si, ʃi ǂk"um kan tãã---we pick it up, we put it down.

ta:ǂa, v. to bite, sting, s. ta:. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !nani ko !kũ tama, a ku ta:ǂa, ka ta ko !gum---lice do not kill, (they) bite, so we shave.

taa, v. to work for, s. taba. CI. (Do.)

taa, v. to choke. CI. (Do.)

taǂaǂ, sharp. SV. (D.B.)

taa, off, along. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂaba ko ʃaba taa, a ko !kũ---the wind blows along, then goes.

taa, pron. us, short form of sita, used after v. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !hũ-> ǂkwa ko byri taa !gore, a ko byri taa, !xuba ko !kũ tu:u---the Nama told us about prayer, and told us, the sky will kill you.

taa kue, redness, red. CI. (Do.)

taani, taasi, v. not to have, to lack, s. ta. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !ge:xa ki taasi sõ !a---the doctor has no medicine.

taa:ni, v. to go away, s. ta:ẽ, taǂi. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ja soa ta:si, i ki taa:ni---I was small, when I went away.

taba, tjaba, v. to lighten, s. _tabe. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkane taba---the sky lightens.

taba, ta‡bba, v. to work, make, n. work, s. taa, tabe, tabi. SI. (B.) tábá. Ex.: ŋ-ŋ, ŋ ǀku taba ǀki θho:ǂgen---myself, I work getting wood. ŋ a: ǀkaggen, ŋ ǀne da:i ǁkarri, ~~i ǁkarri~~, i ǁkarri: s? e ǁxam ǁk"oen ŋ-ka taba---I am the Mantis, I work for friends, that our friends may also behold my work. (Ll.) ttábba. Ex.: ha se ǂkʌm: θpwa ta‡bba aǂken ǁkuiten---he will first make nice the screen of bushes. hi siŋ ǀku ǀku:wa ʃo-ǀõa au ǁneiŋ, hĩ: siŋ ǀne ta‡bba tʃweŋ e: hĩ ǀxã-ĩ---they had put away the .... plant at home, that they might work upon (influence) the things they were shooting. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: nie _tabai ---I am working. NII. (Ll.) ǀEx.: ngoba ti taba ǁna kwe ǁnwa, e ti taba ǁna kwe ǃʌhá ǀkhu---the Makoba make the pipe of reed, we make the pipe of the kudu's horn. ha ǂkum sa ha ba ti taba ha kwe maka--- his father-in-law and his father work (treat) him with tobacco. k"aru taba---to seek ~~wwxk~~ in vain,. ha k"aru taba ⁻dʒu---he sought people in vain. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: taba ⁻ǀni---to put under the arm.

taba:, v. to turn, change. NII. (Wil.) tábā.

tabbaka, n. tobacco. [Afr. tabak.] SI. (B.) tábbăkă. Ex.: ⁻ka: a:⁻ko: ka tabbaka ha e---Ka is one who is fond of tobacco. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ǀkau ǀke tabbaka---thou hast cut tobacco.

_tabe, v. to shine, lighten, s.taba. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tu a ko _tabe--- the rain lightens. ǁnweba ko _tabe---the moon shines.

tabbe:, v. to greet, salute, s. tábeté. SI. (Ll.) ttábbe. Ex.: ǀkwiten ǀne tabbe: ǀhu gwai:---the man salutes the white man. haŋ ǀne ǀkuiten ha-ka ǁneiŋ, au haŋ tabbe:ja ǀhu---he returns to his home, when he has saluted the white man.

tabe, v. to try, s. taba. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: sikuni si tabe a ʃa ke, si ʒwe---Sikuni tried to go to it, it flew away.

tabe, n. salt. CII. (Pa.) (schi.)

tabe:, n.'vlei', a depression in the land, prob. a saltpan. CII. & CIIa. (Pa.) tabé.

tábaté, v. to greet, say goodbye, s. tabbe:. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ku ⁻tsi ku tábeté a---I have come to greet you. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe taa ko tʃam kwe tábaté ku------people to us with buchu say goodbye. xam-tis kweʃa ko tʃãba ma mĩ, a au me, tábeté ko mi---his wife gives him buchu, presents it, and goodbye says.

tabo, n. sandal. CIb. (Pa.)

tadi, n. lightning, s. _tabe. CI. (Do.)

ta:ẽ, ta:ǂi, ta:ǂĩ, v. to walk, go, also used as away, s. teani. SI. (B.B.) tāẽ, tāẽya, tāĩ, tāĩ, tāĩtāĩ, tāitāiya, tāétāẽnya. Ex.: tʃoeŋ e: ta:ẽ ǃãũ, hiŋ ǁku e: siŋ ǁku:kən ǁku:kən ta:ẽ, ŋ ǁku ʃi tatti e:, ŋ ǁku ta:ẽ au ǁga:---things which walk on the earth are those which must dying go away, I (moon) feel that I walk in the dark. haŋ ⌐ǁke: ta:ẽta:ẽnja ti ǁum ǃkwa au ha xu, haŋ ⌐ǁke: ta:ẽta:ẽja ti ǁk"oen ti e: ǁnaiŋ ʃo: hĩ---he yonder walking wipes the water from his face, he yonder walking looks at the place where the house sits. ǃkauruxu kaŋ ǁku ta:ẽja, ǃi:tən ǁku ta serritən, ha ǁku ǃkei tau ta:ẽja---- ǃkauruxu has gone, the sleeping place feels cold, he has been gone a long time. hi se ǁku ǃko: ǁi, au ǁija ǁku ta:i hĩ:ja ts⁀wits⁀wi-- they will miss the fire, as the fire has gone away together with the things. hi-g ǁne ta:ĩ kau ǃkeiǃkei, hiŋ tum: ⌐ǃko: i-g ǁnaiŋ, hiŋ ta:ita:i ǃũi, hiŋ ǁkeiǃkei, hiŋ tum ĩ---they walk stopping, they listen in vain at the house, they walk on, they stop, they listen. (Ll.) ttāi, ttai. ttăittai, ttāiya, ttăittăiyă. Ex.: whaiitən ǁne taiǂ ǁkau hoa ǃkwa: ǁki e: ǁka:ʔ---the springbok walk passing over the rain liquid which is wet. ha ǃgŏaĩ ǃk"aǂgən, ha saǂ ŋ ǁkaokən ǁkʌm/se ǁneiŋ, ha se sa, swʔai ti taǂi ǃk"aǃk"a---he looks round for the crow, he will come to mount guard at the nest, he will come to drive away the crows. ǃkʔe kie ǃkeǃke akka ĩ:, ha k"auki se ǁnĩ ǃkhweten, he se ǂni: ǁki taiǂja, ta:, tsʔa: a: taiǂ o ǁkwonna ha k"auki e, ta: ha ǁku taiǂ o ǁga:---the people wish to approach quietly, that he may not notice anything, that they may take him away, for a thing that walks at noonday he is not, for he walks at night. haŋ taiǂtaiǂ ǃkũi, haŋ ta:ŋte:ŋ---it kept walking back, it kept lying down. SIa. (A-son) (tai ǁe ǁo taixexo. SII. (D.B.) taiǂ. Ex.: ŋ ǁne ǃoe ki taiǂ --- I cannot walk. SIIa. (Mg.) tăĩ. SIV. (D.B.) tăĩ, tai, taái, tăĩ tăĩ. Ex.: ŋ tăĩ, ŋ ka ǁkʌn ku:---I went I saw an ostrich. tutai ha ke ǁalle tai na lutsipi---Tutai has gone away to Lutsipi. ǂnansi e ka tăĩtăĩ, e ka ǁke ǁk"wi n ǁara a---ǂnansi walks along and picks up the stick. SV. (D.B.) tai, away. Ex.: lihutitu ǃa: ka ʃa tai--- Lihutitu is far away ( ? to walk).

tae, good, s. tăĩ, twaii. SIId. (Arb.)

ta⁀e, n. mother, s. ai, tai. NII. (Dk.) taé.

ta goin, heavy. SVIa. (Kr.)

tahaŋka, n. melon 'makadan' SV. (D.B.)

tahŋ, n. form of tasiŋ, younger sister. NIII. (D.B.)

ta?i, s. ta?e, to walk.

_tai, v. to hear, s. ta:a, tui. SVI. (D.B.)

tã:ĩ, v. form of tã:, to feel. SI. (B.) tã̃-ĩ̃. Ex.: hɛ ǁ?u:, hiŋ !ku e:, si tã:ĩ̃ hĩ̃---this fatigue, it is that which we are feeling.

tãi, v. not to do, desist from, must not, s. ta, tãõ. NII. (V.) Ex.: tãi ts?a---thou shalt not steal. (Ll.) tãi, ttãi. Ex.: ǁna mi, n a u m ba !nwerre, -jai, tãi !kuŋ mi, -jai---let me alone, that I may go to my father's country, oh dear, desist from killing me, oh dear. !xwe saá, ta ti tʃiŋ, "ŋ-ŋ, zau tãi ok"wi me, na ti kwa zau ok"wi---!xwe heard and cried, "no, woman do not speak to me, I am afraid of woman's speaking". dʒu ǁna, ta kwe, "dʒu tanki tãi ǁke e !nwerre"---~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ the people objected and said, "other people must not die in our country".

tai, tãi, v. to stay, let stay, wait. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !?u:ani i:, !nuani i:, tãi ǁkai:a---white are here, black are here, (they) stay together. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: iklikwa ikombo, tai a---go to Ikombo, stay there. ikombo kɛlako iʃa hako, hadzabi tai tʃa---Ikomba is a riverbed like this, Bushmen stay at it. ta kwe he ma, tai---do not call him, let (him) stay. tai ali kl?oako atonen---(we) are waitin for the clothes still.

tai, n. mother, s. ai, ta-e. NI. (Pa.) (D.B.) Ex.: m tai a naro -di, m ba a ǁkauǁe---my mother was a Naron woman, my father an Auen. m tai si -ge---my paternal grandmother. m tai o dzau---my maternal grand mother. NII. (Ll.) tãi. Ex.: !nanni tai ta uk"wi -!ku---!nanni's mother talks Bushman. ǁnwai tai---the moon's mother, the upper pointer to the Southern Cross. taitai---maternal grandmother. tai ba---maternal grandfather. tai siŋ---mother's sister, aunt. e ti tsema, e ti ok"wi "m tai", e ti !kaŋ, e ti ok"wi e tai kwe "a-i"---(when) we are little, we say "my mother", (when) we have grown, we call our mother "ai". (Wil.) tai.

tai, n. large frog. NI. (Pa.)

tãi, nice, s. tae, t?ain, twaii. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dʒĩ̃ ka tãi---the nut is nice.

taide, interrog. what ? SI. (Lich.) Ex.: a xaŋ aa taide ?---what is your name ?

tai-khe, n. day. NIa. (Leb.) ch. sp.

t?ain, t?ainja, soft, supple, s. ta-e, tãi. [Na. tsam.] SI. (B.) tt'aín, tthãi:nja. Ex.: hiŋ s?oẽŋ ɵho a: t?ain---it sat upon a soft bush. dabben thappen e thãi:nja---snow is soft. (Ll.) tt'ain, tt'ãin, tt'ainya, tt'ãinya. Ex.: !kukən-ka !kaukən e: t?ai:n---feathers' children (young feathers) are soft. !kwagən e -!kuita, hiŋ !ne -t?ãin---the clouds are white, they are soft.

t?aign, x nearly. SI. (Ll.) tt'ain. Ex.: ha !ku!kúxe t?aign ǁkho ǁa hĩ ---he (dog) was chasing, nearly catching them (cats).

-t?ain, -t?ainja, v. to be cunning. SI. (Ll.) tt'àin, tt'àinya. Ex.: !ku-g-!nwiŋ a se !haŋ !khoukən, ha -t?ainja, ha a !kukəntẽ k"auki se !nĩ ha, ta: !kukəntẽ sag ŋ !ku !nĩ ǁgwattən, ta:, ǁgwagttən k"auk: -t?ain kwokwaŋ?a, ta: !ku-g-!nwiŋ a: -t?ainja---the lynx is the one who shall marry !khouken, he is cunning, he is one whom the anteate: shall not see ; but the anteater would see the cat, for the cat is not really cunning, but the lynx is cunning.

t?aint?ainja, v. to make soft, s. t?ain. SI. (Ll.) tt'aintt'áinya. Ex.: he tikən e:, ha !khãua ui, ĩ:, !k?e se !ki t?ai:nt?ai:nja ha !khãua, !khãua se te:ŋ---this is why his vertebral artery stood up, the people must make soft the vertebral artery for him, that the vertebral artery may lie down.

t?aigta, s. t?agtta, to lick.

taig:ten, v. to fear, be startled. n. terror, uneasiness. SI. (Ll.) ttaíten, ttaïten. Ex.: ǁk"hwi hãg: ka siŋ ǁkho !xuru,,o ha: taig: ǁa:, he tikən e:, !hu!hu !ku ǁk"oen taig:tən ha-ka ha-ka !kwi!kwi, hiŋ !khi: ha---the quagga formerly resembled a boulder, as she walked along, therefore the baboons seeing feared her greatness, they killed her. ŋ ka a ʌmg !gog xõgnnõgwa ke !khwã: dogm, tag !khwã: dogm: !ku da: ke taig:tən---I want you just to treat for me the child's throat, for the child's throat causes me uneasiness.

taka, v. to dance, s. tsakatsaija. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: welapina pi taka, txlemevi tʃu taka, akwitibe hamma---this morning they danced, the men only danced, the women sat. taka pe, a kl?aa---they dance and sing.

taka, interrog. how many ? CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: taka ipi so -hakha ?--- how many of them are going ? taka epe tsifibe kwebe ikl?ikwa !etsana ?---how many days are needed to go home ?

takasi, long. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ahapi sa takasi pi---her teeth are long.

takata, v. to want. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: aku ate kwi ta ko takata ?---what do you want ? ko takata tumbate---(I) want tobacco.

take-tavita, v. to fence, fight with sticks, a game of the Hadzabe and Sandawe. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: hadzabe piepi take-tavita---two Bushmen are fencing.

ta:ko:e:, large, NII. (Wil.) tākāē.

takovita, v. to hit, break. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: takovita ǁanabe---break stones.

takwa, v. to insert. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsau wa so bisoko tseti nina takwa ta tl?akwa na tl? apo ekeʃami na takwe---[illegible] the tail of a wildebeest in the wood insert, pare, and work, and insert.

takwata, v. to boil, heat. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: se takwata makunu,"takwata te ba seme, ukuwa atibi, hakate ti ʃa takwata manako"---they boil in a pot ; "boil it you for us to eat, there is no water, go and dip up to boil the meat".

takwe, neg. do not. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dzanne e---bring it. takwe dza:na---do not bring it.

tala, west (?). CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tala ʃa iʃoko si _dza---west (?) where the sun goes down.

tala, talata, talate, v. to strike, thunder. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁgo-hŋ ka tala---men strike(the bow). ǁga _tʃa:, ǁgãũa _talata---rain fall the spirit thunders. ǁgãũa talate ke !kũ m te, !u !na !gãũ ta, ka -ǁga talata, tʃau wa -tsa ka -ǁga ne talata---the spirit struck and killed my mother, (she) stood under a tree and the rain struck, two women the rain struck.

tale, dem. that. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃia ǁnolle tale---bring that stone.

tali, tari, n. flame. NIa. (Leb.) m.sp. da tali, ch. sp. tarí.

tali, n. tongue, s. ta-ri, tɛri, tɛni, ta:m. NIII. (D.B.)

ta!m, v. to vibrate, sound, tremble, n. vibration. SI. (Ll.) ttăm̃m, ttámm Ex.: !xwãŋ -!kummi-ta !nũ:iŋ e: ka ta![illegible] , he-g ŋ siŋ !xwãŋ ŋ tu:i he, hiŋ-ka ta!m:---like the musical bow's string which vibrate that is what I seemed to hear, its vibration. !kwi a: tuko doa! !ka ka: !khe i, ha tuko do!a e, he tikɔn e:, ha !ne kúi ta!m: o i xoa ---a man who really wants to kill us he really is, that is why he makes tremble our mother. !nũijaŋ a: ka tam---the bowstring it is which vibrates.

tam, v. to fall, drop, dismount, let fall, throw. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: |kʌm ka khwi, !ga tam---the sun is hot, rain falls. ǂgõe |ne, di ku tam---~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ one star, it falls. ma ku ǁk"am !kũ, na ka _ǁgẽ:ǂ, |uhé:, ko |kẽ:, ma ko ta:m i, ko so: i---I dig out ants, then pick them up, put them in the bag, I drop them in and roast them. ʒu|-tsa ǂkebbi ku tsi: ka ku _tam---two people riding came and dismounted. NII. (Ll.) ttámm, támm, támma. Ex.: ka tam---to alight (as birds). |ku-i go ti tamma |xwe---.... flowers fell upon |xwe. ha ti ʃe, ta ti |ge-|nĩ, ta ti tam |xu---he returned and came to sit down and threw the divining pieces. tʃi |ne e ǂ!nu ara", tʃi |nu-ǂkhi "tam ara", ta ǁgu, na ti ok"wi "tʃara"---one thing (we) throw away, many things (we) throw away, and (of) water I say pour out. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _!gwi e tam a k"a---in winter (flowers) fall to the ground.

-tam, v. not to know, to be ignorant of, used as not, s. ta, m. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi-tam---I do not know. ǁgora ma ko k"wi ka tʃanni ʒu|nwa kam,-tam -tʃu gu---the baboon talks and dances like a Bushman, does not build a hut. NII. (Dk.) tám. Ex.: na tám---I don't know. (Ll.) támm---to be ignorant of. (Wil.) tăm, not to know.

ta:m, n. tongue, s. tali, tar-i. CII. (Schi.) tām.

tam, used in the phrases tam |k"oʔ, dirty, tam |k"au, tam |k"ao, bad. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !gu a |ʔym, !gu a tam |k"o:, ma |ka tʃi !gu e tam |k"o: ---the water is clean, the water is dirty, I cannot drink the water, it is dirty. dzoma tam |k"au---a bad girl. NII. (Ll.) tám !yăo. Ex.: ma |kúa ok"wi dʒa, ta a ok"wi tam |k"ao, ta e daba |ko ok"wi---thou dost not speak nicely, but thy speech is bad, for (it) is a little boy's speech.

tam, tamma, like this, so many, so, as, often used when counting on fingers. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dama !goma kurise ku tam---the little boy's years are so many (holding up fingers). tsisi si -ǁkei, dzosi ku tam---the sisters are four, so many girls. NII. (Ll.) támma. Ex.: xe ka siŋ !kao !gusiŋ tamma kwe, e ti !kuŋsiŋ !kao |nu e---although their three names are like this, we kill one of the three. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: |ni:m kurrim ko haǂ, tam ko -mi---one policeman came, so he said. hanko, hankoko, tama ǁnai---hanko, hankoko, so (they) sang. kwe ǁe:xaba !gwi:ʃa ʃɛ, tam ko _!xoba i a _|gorǂ---the Bushman captain took the rope, as !xuba divided it

tam, n. a certain plant with sweet-smelling leaves. NII. (Ll.) tamm. Ex.: !kuŋ ti ǁkhi tam---Bushmen smaoke .... (leaves, when they have no dagga).

tam, n. porcupine. NIa. (Leb.) ch. sp.

tama, neg.. not, s. ta -tam. [Na. tama.] CII. (Schi.) (D.B.) Ex.: we kwe !ge tama---not all men dance. ʃaum kwe !num, ako !xom kwe !num, ǁnaum kwe !num tama---in winter set traps, and in spring set traps, in rain-time do not set traps. -kei kwe e, !k"ora tama---many people (they) are, not a few.

tama, n. tsama melon. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu-g !nwasi m tama---Bushmen eat tsama melons. dzosi o !noi tama---women play with tsama melons.

tama, n. grass. CIa. (Pa.)

tama, interrog. ~~xkuux~~ who? CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tama tete---who are you?

tamab, n. musical bow with tortoiseshell sounding board. NI (D.B.)

t͡ʃamai, n. uncle, father's brother. CII. (D.B.)

taman, n. ~~kxxxǂxxxxxx~~ Bergdamara. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: taman i, kwena i ǁe͡ja ha taman !kwa---the Bergdamara here, the Bushmen here lived with the Bergdamara.

tamatsu, n. small hives, bees' children. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀ ŋo saŋgana tamatsu,samakapi kota tʃi:, kota sameta ; pakwipi tamatsupi---I found small hives, three were taken,~~xkxes~~ were eaten; as big as this the bees' children.

tamba, n. tongue, s. tali, ta:m. NIIb. (Leb.)

tambi, v. to draw, paint. n. painting. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkoǁkotʃeja ͡dzapi a kenina tambi---pictures Bushmen formerly painted. tambi ami, tambi hǂpi sissikassipi---draw(a path) they, draw (a path) here the warrior ants. !kia no tambi assowa---I have seen the big painting.

tambi, v. to gather. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso tʃi:ta seseme, so mudi:ga tambi---when catches a lion, then vultures gather.

tam-du, n. thirst, ( ? no water) NIa. (Leb.) ch. sp. t̆am-du.

tame, interrog. who, what ? s. tama. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ~~kxǂxkxxxx~~ ika suina tame ?---who is coming there ? tame a/nini ?---what ?

tamka, v. to be thick. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ge͡ŋ koasa tamka---the wildebeest skin is thick.

tamma, v. to be near. NII. (Ll.) taḿmo. Ex.: -tʃu ti tamma -ǁgu---the house was near the water.

tamo, v. to tie. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: bawá a aijako mu:a akweteja, !unguwe tamo hu:kwa keta i ǁka---father and mother cut the child (the little finger) with string, tie it so that it falls off.

_tam_tam, n. a certain bird. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _tam_tam wa tsaba ǁkaǁka--the ..... is a big bird.

tam+ka, n. spider. NI. (D.B.)

taŋ, v. to feel, be in pain, seem, want, often used as v. part. expressing emphasis, a state, or habitual action, s. tã̀, kaŋ. SI. (B.) tàn̂, ttàn̂. Ex.: hiŋ s'o taŋ !k"wein---they apparently feel angry. ŋ ta:ẽ ʃa:, ŋ taŋ, ŋ ǁkaǁka tɛ̃ ŋ !nwa!nwa au !i, au !ãu e: !ku ta !i---I came, I was in pain, I laid my feet burning with heat on ground which was hot. susukən e: a, hĩ k"auki taŋ, ŋ se ǁxã:, ŋ !xwõ̃rĩ---these are burns, they do not feel as if I may again turn back. ŋ k"auki taŋ ŋ se ta:ẽ---I do not want to walk. ha θondɛ̀kən +kakka ha, "si taŋ ǁkwaŋ !kẽ'ã: θaxai"---her sons said to her, "we indeed got hold of daughter." (Ll.) tằn̂, ttằn̂. Ex.: ti taŋ !ku +ɛ̀nni au ha---the hole is too small for him. sitən taŋ si tʃuntʃun !khe---we did shutting our eyes stand. !khwa:gən -a si tʃweŋ ɛ: si tsaxái:tən !ku di kui taŋ hɛ !kai:nja---the rain gave us things which made our eyes seem green. he tikən e:, ¬!ku !ku-g !ne taŋ !kẽĩ̃ !kaggən au ¬!ku ǁkũ̃ ko:---the proteles caught the Mantis with the Proteles' other arm. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha taŋ ǁk'u:i---he is thirsty. tu ¬ǁkein tʃi taŋ---the mouth's teeth ache. ha !k"a taŋ---his stomach aches. SIId. (Wu.) tãng, future, shall, will. Ex.: taŋ ¬xuekn---shall or will beat.

taŋ, v. to smell. SI. (B.) tàn̂. Ex.: ŋ-ŋ a: ǁkurru ŋ !na: au ǁnaiŋ-ta !ãu, e: taŋ toi !kwai---I was the one who rubbed my head with the houses' dust, which smelt of the ostrich's scent.

tãŋ, v. v. to love. SVIa. (Kr.) tãn̂. Ex.: ha tãŋ ŋ---he loves me. SIId. (Wu.) tãng.

taŋ, v. to get up early. CI. (Do.) tãn̂.

tãŋ, v. to hear. SVI. (D.B.)

ta:ɬŋ, v. to miss. SI. (B.) ttā̀n̂. Ex.: haŋ !ku-g !ne ǁkein !i:, han kú:i !xĩ ã:, au haŋ !ne ǁkein ta:ɬŋ ŋ-ŋ---he stabbed the bed, it was torn, when he stabbed missing me. (Ll.) ttā̀n̂. Ex.: ŋ !ke siŋ ka toi se ŋ-ŋ́, ta: u ka !kwé:i ku, au u se ta:ɬŋ ts'a---I did wish the ostrich was coming to me, for you acted as if you would miss

the thing.

tan, v. to walk, s. tai, tean, anteam. SIIa. (Dk.) tan.

taŋ, v. to pull, NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkau kwa ŋ i ta? ǁkaǁka ʃi---a trap like this pulls strongly.

taŋ, far. SI. (B.) táń. Ex.: sitən ǀku-g ǀne ǀgukən ǁeŋ: taŋ---we offended went far away.

tan, taŋ, dem. that is, those are there. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: tan xu, tan ku ǀk"a, tan ǀkha, tan ǂǁgaǃe ǁna tis ǀkam---that is the head, that is a hand, that is the face, those are two shoulders. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ǁkõ ǁkui tan ʃa---it (ox) is walking about going there. n ǁk"on a ʃan taŋ---I walk along there. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: taŋ ka ta ?--- that is what ? CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tan ǀejako---that is a rope. tan ǁaija atonen---throw it there again.

taŋ, in, hither. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ga ǀkum taŋ ǁhã---rub in fat. guwa ja ǀkwe taŋ---a sheep comes hither.

—taŋ, sweetly. NII. (Ll.) tàń. Ex.: ǁku —taŋ, ǁku ǀk"ao---to smell sweetly, to smell badly.

taǃn, n. cucumber. SI. (Ll.) ttann.

t?an, t?ana, tana, v. to speak, talk, ring, crow, resound. SV. (D.B.) Ex. dolokwe ǀka t?an---the bell rings. ha t?an sesarwa---she speaks Sesarwa. θpwa:a kia tana---the child talks. laǃa ke ʃa t?ana--- that man comes to speak. ʃik"wi ka t?ana---the cock is crowing. si ka kumma tanane---we have talked enough. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: n kai tu oa tana te---I hear the person speaking. ǃxwe: ʒe tana--- the rain resounds (thunders).

taŋ?a, taŋ?ĩ, v. to ask for, beg. SI. (B.) tań-ă, tań-ĩ. Ex.: ha se ǁa: ǁkao ǁkaue, ha se taŋ?a ǁkaue auǀwai---he (jackal) will go to run after the leopard, that he may ask the leopard for the springbok. ǁkhã:ŋ ǀne taŋ?ĩ ǃkhwi ǁnweintu---the lion begged for the fieldmouse's chest. (Ll.) ttań-ă, ttań-ĩ. Ex.: ha k"auki se taŋ?ĩ ja, k"auki ǁx̃ã, ha taŋ?á ha---he would not beg from him, would not again beg of him. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ki taŋ?a θpwai---I ask for meat.

taǃŋ?a, taǃŋ?i, v. missing, s. ta:ǃŋ.

tana, tane, v. to shoot, s. tx̃a. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ndala tana ǃnaika--- a white man shoots the lion. goba tane ke ǁnau na —soŋgu---an Mbunda shoots with bow and arrows.

tana, v. to come here, s. tan, to walk. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsifi ti tana i ʃoko ---in the evening comes here the sun.

taŋ?a, n. body, bulb, used for self. NII. (Ll.) tán-a. Ex.: m ba ti ʌm xam swã, ha !kúa ʌm xam taŋ?a---my father eats the lion's lungs, he does not eat the lion's body. na ti kwa !xwe ba, na ti kwa !xwe tai, ta ti kwa !xwe taŋ?a---I fear !xwe's father, I fear !xwe's mother, and fear !xwe himself. m:, ga taŋ?a---food, (an onion), its bulb. NIII. (D.B.) taŋ, taŋ?a. Ex.: a taŋ ǁkha---his body's flesh. ne ke !kũ taŋ te o---some people(s bodies broke out (small pox).

tana, so, thus, s. tã. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tana ko ǁkuŋ kwena ⁻mi---so the old men say.

tana, tano, num. five. [Swa. mtano.] CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsivi wa tana ki ---five days. o tano e ami---five there are.

tanaba, n. head. [Na. tanas.] NIIb. (Leb.)

taʔŋ?aŋ, verbal n. missing, s. taːʔŋ. SI. (Ll.) ttán-an. Ex.: taʔŋ?aŋ !ku e, !ku koː siŋ kʷauki !khiː---missing it is, the other shall not kill.

tane, tani, tanne, tanni, v. to carry, wear, bring, fetch, s. tare, tjane, tenne. [Na. tani.] SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !wara tane ⁻khaa ke ⁻xuu---the girl is carrying water on (her) head. kʷamsa tani--- to carry fastened to the head. !geki ki tane i θbwaːa, bɛ a ko !weko i _θbwaːa---a woman carries wood (in her kaross), a man shoulders the wood. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ku tane daba---I was carrying the child. !nu!nuri ko ma ka⁻u, ka ge hɔːa tʃa, ka tani ʃi---the snails early will come out, and I will get them, will bring them. !hũǁkwa tane birikosiː---white men wear trousers. NII. (Ll.) tánni. Ex.: ha zau !ge guwa, ta !uwa ha kwa ha zau da, ta tanni, tanni ha, tanni ha, ta ha !nu !ne ǁa, ta !gʔaŋ da--- ~~hi~~his wife went to take hold of him and put him in his wife's kaross, and carried, carried him carried him, and he was large and filled (?) the kaross. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kʌmtem ǁkauǁeː kweme e, a ga haʔ, a ga !koxo ko tani, a ko myridʒi taneː--- !kʌmtem is an Auen man, (he) shall come, shall bring meat, and bring mealies.

tane, v. to stay. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma tane wa kwa ŋ---I shall stay here. m ⁻te tane kwã n ⁻tʃu---my mother stayed at the hut.

ta:ŋ$^{?}$e, v. to give. SIIe. (And.) tāŋ-ĕ. Ex.: ta:ŋ$^{?}$e !õa---give me water.

tane, n. sand. SIIc. (D.B.)

taŋ$^{?}$e, dem. ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ there is, s. tan, taŋ, SIIe. (And.) taŋ-ĕ. Ex.: taŋ$^{?}$e !i---there is fire.

taŋga, v. to make. [Mb.] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ndala ke taŋga ‖gu---white people make rain. dʒo ki taŋga ʃɛla---bees make wax.

taŋga, n. cloth, stuff. Mb. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: taŋga ‖gum, suta !khwi ---cloth is thin, barkcloth is warm. !o !kũ ki to: taŋga !gai--- Bushmen want red stuff. CIIb. (Wil.) tăńga, rag.

tanjae, v. to run. SIIc. (D.B.)

tanje, x v. to dance. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: i e tanje---they dance.

tanki, another, different. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ta ti ‖ga !hũ tanki tʃu--- ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ and visits another white man's house. !na$^{\sim}$ni ‖ke‖kéja ngoba ; !na$^{\sim}$ni tanki, ngoba tanki---the !nani resemble the Makoba; the !nani are different, the Makoba are different.

tanna, n. hair. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: !k"w̃i tanna---hair of feather (stripped off).

ta:ŋ$^{?}$o, v. to prohibit, say 'musn't'. NII. (Dk.)

ŋ tantaba:, n. butterfly, s. tentebe:. NII. (Wil.) tántăbā.

taŋtaŋ, v. to make ache, be very Ill. n. illness, great pain, s. taŋ. SI. (B.) ttaṅttáṅ, táṅtáṅ. Ex.: ŋ !ku-g !ne ta:$^{\sim}$i taŋtaŋ ŋ !kwa !kwa:gən---I had gone making my legs ache. ‖kha:ŋ k"wa:k"wa: ʃo:, au ha tũ, hĩ-ta taŋtaŋ---the lion sits moaning about his skin, its great pain. (Ll.) ttăṅttăṅ, ttaṅttàṅ. Ex.: ha !k$^{?}$õa se hã e: ha da: ha okən-gu he, o haŋ ta: ‖ka ti e:, ha k"auki ka ha okən-gu se !nĩ taŋtaŋ a: !xarra---she is careful about the food which she prepares for her parents, for she feels that she does not want her parents to have an illness which is different. itən ‖xʌmki taŋ-taŋ, au i !khi: ‖kerri---we are also ill, if we kill the locust bird.

taŋtaŋ, -ta:ŋ_ta:ŋ, v. to thunder, hum, s. tana. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ‖gãuwa ki taŋtaŋ---the spirit thunders. _dʒo -ta:ŋ_ta:ŋ---the bees hum.

tantan, v. to cut, pare. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂxai ke so tantan---the boy sits cutting (a stick).

tan !jih, warm. SI. (Lich.) tant '3jih.

tão, v. to give, s. ta:ŋ$^{?}$e. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: tão ki ɵpwe---give me meat.

ta!o, v. to stroke, smoothe. SI. (Ll.) tao, ttao. Ex.: ha hã:! !ku ‖nau:

ǂk"hwija ka: ǂi:, ha: ta o akən ǀki ǂk"hwi, ha hã:ǂ ǀku ǃkaukən ko:ǂiten-tẽ ǂkha o ǂk"hwi---he did this, when the quagga thought he would stroke making nice the quagga, he beat laying his stick on the quagga. ha haǂ ǀne taǂo akkən ǀki ǃkwi, taǂo ǀki sa gwai:--- he smoothed making nice the person, made smooth the male eland.

taolo, n. a command. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

taou taou, n. bird found in numbers in Bushmanland. SI. (Ll.) ttaou-ttaou

tara, taǂra, v. to shine, lighten. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ku se: ǁga re ku taǂra, ǃga ǁka tʃi---I saw the rain lighten, the rain did not thunder. tara, shining. NII. (Ll.) tára, tárra. Ex.: ǂga ti tara--- it lightens (the rain lightens). ka ti tʃiŋ ka tara---it thundered and lightened.

tara, n. stork. CII. (D.B.)

taraoǂʃi, n. a plant, Euphorbia Macquilatera. CII. (D.B.)

taras, n. woman, s. tareʃa. ~~NA.~~ [Na. taras.] NIIc. (Leb.)

tare, tari, v. to carry, bring, s. tane, tjane. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃxaika n si se, n si tari ǂkaisa---to-morrow I will come, I will bring clothes.

tareʃa, n. woman, s. taras. [Na. taras.] NIIb. (Leb.) taresha.

tari, n. tongue, s. teri, tɛni. tali. NI. (D.B.) ta-ri. NII. (V.) tari. (Wil.) tárí.

tari, flat. CI. (Do.)

tarrakən, n. pot. SI. (Ll.) tárraken. Ex.: ha haǂ ǀne ta, "tarraken ǃkoiŋ ǃkõiŋ -kwa: ǃkhe:, ta: ŋ ǃʌhíta ǂkãũ:"---he sai,"the old pot must ~~it~~ remain, for I lie in the old house."

t?arri, v. to quiver (?). NII. (Ll.) tt'arri. Ex.: me ǂkhasiŋ ti t?arri ---my flesh quivered (?).

taǂrro, v. to drive. SI. (Ll.) tárro. Ex.: ǂkerri ǂkwaǂŋ ka ǂxou taǂrro ǃhou:, he ǃhou:wa-g ǀne ǀe: θhoken---the locust birds fly driving the locusts, and the locusts go into the bushes.

taǂrru-gu, n. lizard. SI. (Ll.) tárru-ggŭ, pl. tatárruken-ggu.

tasiŋ, n. younger sister, younger cousin, s. tsasiŋ, tsisi. NII. (Ll.) tà-ssiń. NIII. (D.B ) Ex.: ha tasiŋ wɛʃɛʃɛ tʃxai---her younger sisters all dance. wase-de m tasiŋ---Was-de is my younger cousin.

tasitʃa, tassa, tasse, v. to buy, sell. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tasitʃa ono daraŋga---I buy meal. ʃamobi tasitʃa daraŋga ba seme---the Isanzu sell meal to eat. hadzabi kima ʃa aʃoko se tassa ma:ku zaiko--- Bushmen take skins and buy pots in the south. tasse hadzabe katai

kwapi, tasse ota ʃamobi---buy for the Bushmen beads, buy of the Isanzu.

tasse, long, tall. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mua: tasse---a long whip. unuwa hama tasseja unu---this man is a tall man.

tassi, n. leather bag. CIb. (Pa.)

taʃule, v. to sharpen. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: n taʃule !ko---I sharpen the knife.

taʔtáʔ, v. to shake hands. NII. (Ll.) tàtá.

tã̀-tã̀(t), v. to be dark. SI. (Ll.) tãttã̀(tt). Ex.: ti e:, !kau-!kauro k"auki ǂxi:ja, ĩ:, hiŋ e: !kʔe ta, ǁga tsoʔmma, au ti tã̀-tã̀(t)--- when the moon does not shine, then the people say night darkness, when the place is dark.

tata, n. my father. SI. (Ll.) táta, tāta, emph. tátaken, pl. táta-ggŭ. Ex.: tatakən kaŋ ǂkakka ke---my father used to say to me. si !ku ka "ibbo", sitən !ku ka "i o:a", au !kaukən e: !ne !kaʔgən ǁna, hiŋ e: !ne ta "ta:ta", hiŋ saʔŋ ka "ibbo"; kum a:, hĩ ta "ta:ta", a:, haŋ !ku !hiŋ bure---we (Bushmen) say "ibbo", my father, we say "i o:a", our father, while the children who are lately there are those who say "tata", my father, they should say "ibbo"; the fashion of saying "tata" comes from the Boers. tata-gu---my father and mother. SIV. &SVI. (D.B.) tata.

tata, pron. we, form ǂ of sita. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xaba ʃataue a ta !kũ̀, tata !uwa ha---he may perhaps have gone, we do not know. k"am-ka k"wisii "!nerrime" tata ko -mi---(in) the Bushman language "sky" we say.

tataba, tatama, n. butterfly, moth, s. dadaba, thantabure. NI. (D.B.) tataba, butterfly. tatama ko ǂã̀:---the butterfly flies. tãtamasi--moths. NII. (Ll.) tatãba, tatábba. Ex.: ta tiǂǂ am tataba---it eats butterflies. tatabba ǁke---the moth is dead. tataba ma--- little moths.

tataro, tataʃu, v. to whisper, speak slowly. NII. (Ll.) tatáro. Ex.: ha tataro tʃiŋ---it (dog) whispering whines (whines softly). (Dk.) tatatʃú---to speak slowly.

ta-tarrã̀, v. to be helpless, paralysed. SI. (Ll.) ttattànna, . Ex.: ha ǁkũ̀ǁkũ̀ !ne di kúi tã̀ ta-tarrã̀---his arms became helpless.

tati, dem. it is, that is. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwa:ku e θpwa tati e, e aʔa ǂǂǂ tati e:---!kwa:ku's child this is, her father it is.

tatókwa, v. to chop. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: e tatókwa re ato tʃeka tsʔoko nini

---they are chopping and splitting wood.

t'a‡tta, t'ai‡ta, -t'atten, v. to lick. SI. (Ll.) tt'at-ta, tt'aita, tt'atten. Ex.: ǁkhã:‡ŋ kúi, ha ǂkauwa ǃkwi ha siŋ t'a‡tta ha tsaxaíten-ta ǃkhweten---the lion said, he wanted the man, whose eyes' tears he had licked. ǃkwi k"wa:, ĭ:, he ha-t'a‡tten ǃkwi tsaxaí:ten-ta ǃkwetji ---the man wept, and he licked the man's eyes' tears.

tatten, tatátten, v. to fall, drop, make fall, used as down. SI. (B.) tatten, tatátten. Ex.: ha kaŋ k"o:a ǃku tatten o:a---he must have fallen down. ha ǃki ǃhiŋ ǃkwe: a: ha siŋ ǁkein ǃki a akka ǃgau‡a ã:, hɛ ha ǃauken tatten ho: ha au ǃkwe:-ta ǁkha---he took off the digging stone, with which he had been digging out wild honey, and he struck knocking it (the calf) down with the diggong stone's stick. ŋ ǃku-g ǃne ǃu:xe: tatátten au ǃi-ta ǁk"oe, hiŋ ǃne: dauko tatátten au hiŋ ǁk"iǁk"i ǃaunta ŋ ǃnwa ǁka:ǁká:tu---I running dropped the fire's embers, they on the way fell from (where) they stood fast between my toes. (Ll.) ttättatten. Ex.: ha: tau‡ko ǃnaǃnábbiten, o ha: ǃnaǃnábbiten tatátten ‡ko‡e-tau o ha ǃnã:---it (hare) going along shakes its head, while it shakes its head making fall the lice from its head.

tatti, that, feel that, contrac. of ta ti, feel the thing, often used in phrases. SI. (B.) Ex.: hiŋ u:i, hiŋ s'oe:ŋ θho a: t'ain-au hiŋ tatti, θho ǁken'ĩ hĩ---it arose, it sat upon a soft bush, as it felt that the (other) bush was pricking it. (Ll.) tatti. Ex.: he ti hiŋ e:, ã ǃku da‡rraken, au ã:ŋ tatti e:, ã: ǃkauwa---that is why the flesh moves, for the flesh feels that the flesh lives.

tau, v. to be angry, afraid. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: e ti tau we---we are afraid (of a woman).

tau, v. to pound, stamp. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkannise a ko ǃko, a ko tau, a ko tun---nuts (I) gather, stamp, eat. a ǃk"u‖ kwe ǃneǃkesa ǃgã na tau---into the mortar seeds put and pound.

tau, v. to burn, s. dau. CII. (Schl.)

tau, v. to perceive. SI. (Ll.) ttau. Ex.: wai ǁkwara a: ǃkwai, tsi ǃkhe: ha sa‡ŋ ku tau ã, ha kwa:‡ sa‡ŋ ho: ǃkhwã, ha kwa:‡ ǂnammi ki ǃe: ǃkhwã au wai ǃkau:uken---one mother springbok grazing stands, she will perceive him (the hunter), she will make the child (kid) arise, she will drive the child in among the body of the springbok.

tau, n. ashes, s. dau. CII. (Pa.)

tau, conj. connecting double verbs, or n. and pron. s. kau, ki, ko. SI. (B.) Ex.: koroken !ku a: siŋ akke !khwa: e: ŋ siŋ ta:ẽ tau ku: ǁka:ǁka: ŋ !nwa i:---the jackal is one who must give me water, that I may go ~~making~~ to pour wetting my foot with it. (Ll.) ttău. Ex.: tói e: tai:ʔ tau hĩ: ǁgo:a---the ostriches are those who go along eating the blossom. !nwiŋ a: ha siŋ ǁa ha ã:, he tau !kuken!kuken, he tau ǁkhwai: kokkó, he siŋ ǁa ha ã:---the kaross which he had gone to give her, and the shoes, and the quiver too, they must go after him.

taua, v. to turn round(of an object.) NII. (Dk.) taɷa. Ex.: taua kweja ---turn this way. ŋ: taua---to turn round (of a person while sitting

tau ho, a phrase, there it goes. SI. (Ll.) ttau hŏ. Ex.: ha !ne ǁgɛbbi ta !na:ʔ-ka-tí, haŋ ha ʔ !ne kúi, "!na:ʔ-ka-tí we, tau ho"---he (the son of the Wind) rolled (a ball) to !na-ka-tí, he exclaimed, "o !na-ka-ǂi, there it goes".

tauʔiten, v. to work magic with, deal with, work off, n. work. SI. (Ll.) ttaúi-ten. Ex.: !kwi a:, ha e !khwa:ʔ-ka !gi:xa !kerri, ha ǂen:na ti e:, !kʔe !kwẽ:i k"o, hiŋ tauʔiten hĩ !khwaʔ-ka xoro---this man, he is an old rain-sorceror, he knows that the people did thus, they worked magic with the water-bull. haŋ ǁnau:, haŋ ki tã: ti e:, ha tũ: ǁkwaʔŋ taŋ, haŋ k"auki k"waŋ ha tã: ha tũ:, o haŋ ta:, ǁka ti e:, ha ǂen:na ti ɛ:, !kaggen a: !kwẽ:i k"oken tauʔiten hĩ ha---he does this, if he feels that his skin smarts, he does not show (that) he feels his skin, for he feels that he knows that the Mantis is acting thus, dealing with him. ŋ hã:ʔ !k"e:ja !hũ: ã:, !hũ: aʔm: k"auki !kha si, ha ĩ: a si, si tauʔita ha ã:, o ha k"auki !kha si, ta:-g ŋ k"auki ǂkauwa ha !kha ŋ o:a, ta:, ŋ kaŋ se a: tauʔiten ŋ óa-ka tauʔiten, e: ha siŋ !kha: !gei, ĩ:, ŋ se tauʔiten ǁk"e hĩ, ŋ-ka tauʔiten, o-g ŋ óa-ka tauʔiten---I told the master, the master should not kill us, he really should allow us to work for him for it, instead of killing us, for I did not want him to kill my father, for I should be the one to work off my father's work for having killed the sheep, I would work off both together, my work and my father's work.

tauken, touken, v. to go in all directions, disperse, gather from all sides, s. tauko, dauko. SI. (Ll.) táuken, tóuken. Ex.: ha !ne ǁxã, ha ǂ!xwonni, he !kʔe a: ha siŋ !kaʔti !kuxe si tauken, ha !ne

!a: siŋya, ha !ne !xe: tiŋ---it (springbok) again turned back, and the people who had just run from different directions, they were level with it, they lay hidden. !kau !ku-g !ne kúi !gwa u !kʌm ⁻!kauwi, i:, he ⁻!kauwi-ta tikəntikən-ta !kauken !ku-g !ne !kabbu ka ǂe taukən---the stone strikes upon the egg, and little bits of the egg fly in all directions. hi doa !ku !kagən kau ⁻!kou tiŋ sa ⁻i, o itən ǂk"wa: ǂe toukən---they must have come early avoiding us, when we dispersed to gather food. !k?e !ku-g !ne !kuitən se toukən ~~kk~~ the people returned, gathering from all sides.

tauko, v. to go along, s. tau ho, dauko. SI. (Ll.) ttáuko. Ex.: si se !ku ǂnau:, si !nã: ǂkhã: !nwa, si se !ku ĩ: !kwe!kwé !khe tẽ, o si !ka:gən, o sija !ku tauko tai:, o si k"auki !khe:---we should do this, (if) we saw a lion's spoor, we should merely look at each other, while we continued to go along, while we did not stand. haŋ ǂnãĩ: ts?a, ha !ku-g !ne tauko !kauken?ĩ: ts?a---he kicked the thing, (animal), he went along beating the thing.

taune, n. hand, s. tsau. NIa. (Leb.) ch. sp. taúne.

tauo, v. to be better. CI. (Dc.)

tauro, n. troop (of springbok). SI. (Ll.) ttáuro. Ex.: waitən k"auki !k"wai:ja, ta:, wai !ku ǂenni/ǂpwonni, he tikən e:, !k?e ta ka tauro ǂpwonni ĩ:, tauro ǂpwa kaŋ !ku a, ha !ku ǂkerritən!kerritən---the springbok are not numerous, for the springbok are few, therefore the people say small troops to them, a small troop is here, it is round.

taurutauru, flat (?). SI. (Ll.) ttáuruttáuru. Ex.: !nutarra !na: kaŋ k"auki oa !kwãĩ ja i: e: !k?e kuitən, i !na:, ta: ha !na: ǂpwa !ku ⁻oa taurutauru, hiŋ !kwãĩ ja to:i---the old woman's head did not resemble us who are other people, our heads, for her little head was flat (?), it resembled an ostrich.

tau:táu:, v. to be gentle, fall gently (?), s. tu:. SI. (Ll.) ttāu-ttāu. Ex.: !khwa se kwerre, !khwa se di ku !xwã tau:táu:, o !khwa: k"auki !kaǂ!kaǂrrakən?ĩ:---the rain will become cool, the rain will seem to be getle (?), while the rain does not make a noise of rattling thunder.

tauwe, v. to lick, s. t?aǂtta. CI. (Dc.)

tava, v. to work, s. taba. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: i ka tava---they work.

taxa, v. to make drunk. CI. (Do.) tagha.

taxa, n. thing. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃita narota a ko _dau, we taxa ta ko _dau---we Naron do burn, all things do burnʒ.

tɛ̃, tɛ̃:, v. to lay, lie, used as down, s. ta, teŋ. SI. (B.) ttɛ̃, tɛ̃. Ex.: haŋ ǀne tɛ̃: ǁkhwai:, au haŋ s'o:---he laid down the quiver, as he sat. ǀai:ti ko: ǀne ǃkwai: tɛ̃: ǁnaiŋ---the other female alone lies in the house. (Ll.) ttɛ̃. Ex.: hiŋ ʃurriten ǀkwa ǀkum: ui ʃo-ǀõa ǀk"a, hiŋ tɛ̃ ui hĩ, hiŋ ǀe tɛ̃ ʃo-ǀõa ǀkwaǀkwa:gen---they twisting break off the ....'s foliage, they lay it aside, they put in (to the bag) the ....'s roots.

tɛ̃, te, v. to fly, spring, get up, throw. SI. (Ll.) ttɛ̃. Ex.: ǀki: tɛ̃ ǀkabbu---the jackal-trap springs bang. -ʒu tɛ̃ gum---the beetle is throwing (letting fly). -ǁkhouken haʃ ǀku-g ǀne kúi, "-xe(t) tete te te", ǃk"etta tɛ̃ ǁa au -ʒu---the striped mouse said, "xet te te te te" (the noise of the stick), letting fly back at the beetle. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: k"annisa ko tɛ̃---the male ants fly up. ~~B~~ NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: soŋgu tɛ̃:---the arrow flies. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkõʃa ǁka tɛ̃---the owl flies about. ǀkauba a -tɛ̃, a te, kwe k"a:a ʔ---the cobra gets up, stands, bites the man. ǀgwiʃa -te tama--- the trap does not spring. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tɛ̃ ǀi:be---plunges in (the bird).

-tɛ, -te, v. to stand, stay, stick together, pick up. NII. (Ll.) tɛ̀, tɛ́. Ex.: ǀxwe e ǀxwe, ta: ǃkabba tʃana, ta ti te tʃana ǀnesiŋ---ǀxwe was ǀxwe, and climbed a .... tree, and picked .... fruit. tɛ̀, to stick together. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkwadʒi ko hidʒ kwe -tɛ---the calves under the trees stand. ǁa:m kwe ǂarroane -te---in the flowe the fruit stands. ǀkʌmtʃera ǃnutʃera hanahaʃ , ǁkuʃara dĩʃera ǃnuʃ kwe te ha--- two huts there are, the other two daughters in the huts stay.

-tɛ̃, te, v. to desist from, leave off, not to do, s. ta, tama. NII. (Ll.) tɛ̃́, te. Ex.: ha zau ti ok"wi dʒu, "i -tɛ̃ si me ǀka-o"---his wife said to the people, "desist from laughing at my husband". .m tai, te ǂneʌ́m ǃkaŋʔa m ba ǀne---my mother do not beat wounding my father's head.

te:, interrog. what? how? s. de, tee. SI. (Ll.) ttē, tē. Ex.: hĩ ǀne tutú: ǀni: ʘpwa, ti e:, ha ǀnu ~~xhi~~ siŋ te: da, haŋ ǃkwi: sa:---they asked

the young ichneumon, what he (Mantis) had said, (when) he called the eland. ŋ ǃne se te: ǃki ŋ di ?---what shall I do ? u xa doʔa te: k"ogen ǃxã̃ ĩ:, o ǁkhã̃:ʔ ? he u k"auki doʔa ka u ǃkha ǁkhã̃:ʔ ?---how did ye shoot at the lion, that ye did not kill the lion ? SVIa. (Kr.)

-te, ts'oa-te, which matter? which cause? what? why? Ex.: tsʔoa-te ŋ ǁan ti e a ?---what do I smell here ? tsʔoa-te ŋ di u ŋ ǃa ǁũi ga? ---what did I do that I must die to-day ? tsʔoa-te tsʔyn ŋ ǂgaggen haŋ kxʔou toai ?---why thing I say not good ? (why is what I say bad?) NII. (V.) te, which usually applied to things. Ex.: gome te na ti u:? ---which ox shall I take ? (Ll.) tέ, tέ, where? Ex.: m ba tέ ?--- where is my father ? me ǁha tέ ?---where is my child ?

-te, pl. suffix. SIIe. (And.) Ex.: tsaxu, tsaxu-te---eye, eyes.

te, v. part. s. ti. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkam te ǃgi---the sun rises. mihi ǃkwe, ka te _gu mi, te ǁna m ǃko---my man, when (he) took me, marked my forehead.

te, dem. this, it,there, and part. used before numerals, s. tes, ten, ti. SIIb. (Mh.) tē, this one. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe te so---she there sits. te ǃʔuko, te _dwene---two, three. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂi te ǂũ_u ---one man. _ǁkowa te ǁkari---many arrows. _ǁkowa ǁna te ǃkam---two arrows. ǃkɛn te e---this day, to-day. tan ǃnõ̃ te a---that is the nose there. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: kune a ʃi, te ʃi---the wagon comes, there comes. ea ʃa ǁʔhunte thabe ke makudje te e---she has come from ~~Thabe to Makudje here~~. misis a te ʃo---Missis is sitting there.

te, conj. and. NII. (V.) Ex.: na u:, te ǃkoá ho: dsi:---I went and received nothing.

te, prep. to, on, in, at, from, s. ke. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ga ʃi te ǂka--- I have come to the camelthorntree. he a ka ǃk"wa ke ǁgarre, he a ʃa ǃkʌm te kolui---he is passing with the basin, he is putting it on the wagon. si ǂkau te ǃkha te ǃno:e---we dip up water in the tortoise-shell. ʃi ta θpwoin te kenje---we shall sleep at Kenye. θmoi ha ǁkaʔta te ǂka---the wood has fallen from the camelthorntree.

ǂte, n. mother, also applied to mother's elder brother or younger sister, s. de. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: m ǂte a maxa---my mother is Maxa.

te:, n. liver, s. tʃe, tʃĩ̃. NIa. (Leb.) ch. sp. tē.

tẽ̃, n. thigh, s. teŋ. SI. (B.) ttẽ̃, pl. ǂttẽ̃ttẽ̃. Ex.: haŋ ǃkau: ho ǃkʔwa: tẽ̃---she cut off the hartebeest's thigh. ha-g ǃne ǃgaiǃgaíja: ǃe: ta

!kubbi a: tẽtẽ-ta eŋ---he moaned in the bush about his thighs' flesh. SIIa. (Mg.) tẽ, thẽ. SIIc. (D.B.) tɛ̃. Ex.: ŋ ki tɛ̃---my thigh. SIII. (D.B.) tẽ. CII. (D.B.) tẽʃa, thigh. ǁgai tẽ---left thigh.

te:, tẽ, tẽʃa, n. bow, s. dẽsa, teŋ. CII. ~~kkxBx~~ (Pa.) tẽ. (D.B.) tẽ, tẽʃa pl. tẽsi. Ex.: tẽ ǁabbo---bow string.

te, pron. thou, you. CIII. (D.B.) Ex?: ~~xxx~~ ɔno, te, k"lodzo ba kenina---I, you, we talk together. takwata te, ba seme---boil (it) you, we eat. pakapaa ko iʃo teko---greater is the sun than you fem. tama tete ?---who are you Mas. ?

te, pron. me, s. tita. CII. (Schi.) (D.B.) Ex.: !geruba ko k"a te---the wasp has bitten me. duʃa !ko:a ha a au te tama?---what(are you) holding and do not give to me?

tea, v. to call, say. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: one tea marutu---me (he) calls Marutu. tea ba: a mama, man ǁaia monjoda---he said to the lady, am asking for salt. teata teko---said you.

teaba, n. hind leg, s. tẽ, tee. CII. (D.B.) dual teatʃera.

tean, ~~kxi~~.v. to walk, go, s. antean, tãi. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ~~kkkkk~~ tean ---I walk. ha tean---she goes away. tea:ni---run away.

tɛʔa:ŋ, n. food. SIIb. (Mh.) te'ãn.

tẽbbe, v. to beat off, rub off. SI. (B.) ~~kx~~ Ex.: haŋ !ku-g !ne tá:ẽta:ẽ ja ti kau tẽbbe !ãũ au ha tsẽxu---he did walking rub off the dust from his back.

tebbi, n. lower eyelid. NII. (Ll.) ~~tebbi~~. Ex.: !gaá tebbi---eye's lower lid. !gaá tebbisiŋ---eyes' lower lids.

tebbutebbusi:, n. butterfly, butterflies, s. tataba. SI. (B.) ttébbu ttébbussĩ.

tee, v. to drive away. CI. (Do.)

teé:, v. to whistle. NII. (Ll.) tĕé.

tɛe, n. thigh, hind leg, s. tẽ teaba. CI. (Do.)

teé, n. a bird like a fowl. NII. (Ll.) tĕ-é, tteé, tĕé. Ex.: teé: ǁke ǁkeja kuku, ha ti !ga, ha !k"wisiŋ ti !ga, ha ti ǁkeǁkeja kuku de ---the ... resembles the fowl, it is red, its feathers are red, it resembles a hen.

te:e, n. arrow. NI. (Pa.) tɛ̃é.

teeja, v. to cover. CIII. (D.B.)

teĩ, v. to arise, s. tẽ, te. CII. (Schi.)

tei, n. a bird, 'Sandhuhn'. NII. (Wil.)

teke, v. to pierce, stick. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ungu e ma ǂkauwa, teke ja manina utumeko---the Masai killed him, stuck him (in) the body a spear. tʃa:ti amo, ha teke amo pisé upukwa tina---he is ill, has pierced a thorn into his foot.

teketá, tekitá, v. to fight with sticks, s. take-tavita. CIII. (D.B.) Ei teketá pi unubi piepi---two men fight. tekatá ja una---a man fights. txlemepi tekita pi,ba sandawepi---men fight, they are Sandawe.

tekise, red, s. tissiuni. CIII. (D.B.)

telelé, n. grasshopper. CIII. (D.B.)

tɛ:lin, short. SIIb. (Mh.) tēlin.

tem, conj. then, so. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mu ku ts?a a ʒu ku ok"wi, tem kuni ku -tsi---I heard people talking, then the wagon came.

teme, v. to say, call, s. tea. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !hũǂkwa koko byri taa, !xo:ba teme---the Namas used to tell us to say !xoba. ti ǂkunʃ ko !kwãne aba, nos ka tira !gi, ǂgeis ko i: ne !urru-ǂaisi teme---(if) my daughter bears a child, then I will name (it), if it is a girl, !urru-ǂaisi will call (it).

teme, in a little while. CI. (Do.)

tɛmmi, v. to roll up. SI. (Ll.) ttɛ̆mmi. Ex.: ha ka !k?e ko:ʒoʒse tɛmmi !e: ha, o !kw?a: tutũ e: !k"wai:ja, ǂkhã:ʒ xa so sa !nĩ ha---he wanted the people to roll him up in many hartebeest skins, so that the lion should not come and get him.

te:ŋ, te:n, v. to lie, lie down, reign, s. ta, te. tete. SI. (B.) tēń, tēn. Ex.: !ká:kagən !ne ta:ẽ, !ka:gən-ka ku:, au haŋ !ne te:ŋ, ha se θoeŋ ǂnaiŋ---the hens go, all the hens, while he lies, he will sleep in the nest. te:n njau ti !kɛ---lie you down yonder. (Ll.) ttēn, tēń, ttēnttēn, ttēńya. Ex.: haŋ !ne ǂkoakən !ke!ke ǂkoesiŋ, ha se !ku-g !ne ǂǂ te:n, au haŋ tatti e:, ha !ki !e:ja ha !na: au ǂkuitən-ta θho:kən---he altogether waits quietly (?) inside, that he may lie down , when he feels that he has put his head inside the boughs of the green of bushes. haŋ taiʒ u ǂa:, ǂgoukən te:n, au haŋ !ku-g !ne ǂaŋ sueŋ ha-ka ǂneiŋ---he went away, quiet reigned while he went to sit at his house. ŋ !ne ǂa: ǂkakkən ǂnaǂna toi a: te:nte:n ti ǂkakkən ha-ka ǂneiŋ---I went away to talk with an ostrich which lying talks at its house. teŋ ǂa---lying go, float along, akən !ku a ǂk"oen, !guru e: teŋ ǂa hĩ e---thou art the one who be-

holdest, white clouds which float along these are. ŋ siŋ ta, ha tʃutʃú te:ŋja hi---I had wished it (wind) blowing should lie down for us (should gently blow for us). di te:ŋja---made to lie, to be done, happen. ha !ki e ts'a a: !ku !khou:, ti e: di te:ŋja hɛ́ ti--- it (the game) is a thing which smells that which has been done at that place.

tẽŋ, n. thigh, emph. form of tẽ, thigh. SI. (Ll.) ttẽn. Ex.: toi ǂnwai:n tu e !kwa'gen, toi tẽŋ e ã:---the ostrich's chest is bone, the ostrich's thigh is flesh.

teŋ, n. bow, s. tẽ, deʃa. CII. (Pa.) teng.

te:n, interrog. how? SIIb. (Mh.) tẽn. Ex.: a xa te:n fardika ?---how are you ?

tenane, n. stick. CI. (Do.)

tenne, tene, v. to carry, bring, s. tane. [Na. tani.] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tene ǂe:si ---carry grass. NII. (Ll.) ténne. Ex.: !kuŋ ti gu !kaŋ !gwasiŋ, ta ti ǂkhunna, ta ti tenne tʃu---Bushmen take the tree leaves , and put (them) over the shoulder, and carry (them) home. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tene !gaisi, tene gadʒi---the women are carrying, carrying grass. ǂaroan -kei ko si tʃaua, ko tene a misis ka !gwa---many bulbs (I) will dig out and bring to Missis in the evening. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ave tene tʃa !a meriko---(he) carries on the shoulder a load.

tenee, v. to swing anything. CI. (Do.) Ex.: tenee kakho---to swing about

tenee, by and by. CI. (Do.)

tentebe:, n. butterfly, & s. tantaba:. CIIb. (Wil.) tĕntĕbe.

teo, v. to cease. CI. (Do.)

teo, n. marriage ceremony. CI. (Do.)

tepe, n. cap. NIII. (D.B.)

tepe, n. bag, quiver. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁ'ana tepe---arrow bag

tepi, n. tin, bucket. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃa atebi tepi tina---fetch water in a tin.

terái, interrog. where? SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a hɛma a terái?---where is he?

_teri, v. to thunder, s. tala, tana. NII. (D.B.) Ex.: a _teri--- it thunders.

tɛrre, v. to crumble and fall, to turn. SI. (Ll.) ttérre. Ex.: hurru-si tutúrriten tuko doʃa e, ha: !k'aũ !ku tɛ́rre o ti e:, ha !kã̀ ã̀ he ---the anteater really it is for whom the earth crumbles and falls

(? turns over) at the place where she goes along. !gwarra ǁkẽi tɛrreta---the edge of the knife is turned.

teẽrẽri:, v. to splash, plunge into. SI. (B.) teẽrẽri. Ex.: haŋ !ne kúi !kum teẽrẽri:, ha-g !ne kúi θxu:u !ʌhí tiŋ !kwa:---he plunging splashed, he swam on top of the water.

tɛrri, n. tongue, s. tar-i, tali. NII. (Ll.) térri. Ex.: dʒu tɛrri--- a person's tongue.

tɛrri, n. clot of blood. SI. (Ll.) ttérri, pl. ttettétten. Ex.: ǁxaukən ǁkwaʔŋ e, hiŋ !ne e tɛrri, hiŋ e: ta: ǁkhoe tiŋ -twi:---it is blood, it is a clot of blood, it is that which lies in the wound.

t'errija, v. to rub (?). SI. (Ll.) tt'erriyă. Ex.: ha ka ha t'errija -!kwi ã: twi:, o ha !nũnu---he (sorceror) wishes to rub the person at the wound with his nose.

territənterriten, v. to roll, s. tɛrre. SI. (B.) téritentérriten. Ex.: haŋ ǁkau: tiŋ !kúitən kuíten, e:// !naunko !ʌhí !khɛ: ǁnaiŋ, haŋ te:ŋ si territənterritən ẽ:, haŋ k"oaŋ !kammiŋ !kʌm hi-ka ku:---he (jackal) lies upon the other eggs which still stand in the nest, he lies rolling on them, he arising carries them all.

tɛ-tammainja, v. to disappear. SI. (Ll.) ttĕttammainya. Ex.: i ǁgwi !k'ũi au ha, au ha !ku-g !ne -ǁkwara tɛ-tammainja, au i !naunko !k'ũ !e: sa !ka:ʔo---we go astray from it, when it canters, disappearing while we are still coming below the hill.

tete, te-te:ŋ, v. to lay down, lie down, throw away, form of te:ŋ. SI. (B.) ttétté, tẽtẽ. Ex.: ŋ !ne s'o ko !kʌn!kʌ́n !kwa !kam hi-ta ǁkoro, ŋ !ku-g !ne tete u:i hĩ---I sat and taking hold broke off their singed parts, I threw them away. (Ll.) tĕttèn. Ex.: hiŋ !ne ǁaŋ te-teŋ taŋ -θpwoiŋ---they went to lie down yonder to sleep.

tete, s. te, thou.

tẽ:tẽ:, n. thighs, s. tẽ.

teteina, good. SI. (Lich.) Ex.: aa !koaŋ teteina---thou good man.

tétse, v. to return. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: obi hadzabi ota elata hamana, elata ota tétse---we Bushmen did clear this, having cleared returned.

tha, v. to lay, s. ta, ta?. SIId. (Wu.) thá.

tha, v. to feel, s. tã. [Ko. thã. SIIb.] (Mh.) thã. SIId. (Wu.) tha.

tha, v. to carve, cut. CI. (Do.)

tha, v. to drink. CI. (Do.)

tha, n. meat. NIa. (Leb.) ch. ɛɔ.

thaae, v. to split, divide, s. tha, to cut. CI. (Do.)

thadho, n. piece. CI. (Do.)

thai, hard. SIId. (Arb.)

thaka, n. blood. CI. (Do.) Ex.: thaka ha---dysentry. thaka !kwa---a drop of blood. thaka Nxadi---a blister of blood. thaka kwa xa kwa dʒwa ---bleeding at the nose. thaka lesikaa---artery.

thame, n. secretary bird. CI. (Do.)

than, v. to stand by, wake up. CI. (Do.) Ex.: thanaha---standing up. thanako---to cause to rise up. tha? kakho---to cause to stand.

than, n. nettlerash. CI. (Do.)

thana, v. to sprout, bloom, n. berry. CI. (Do.)

thanao, n. sprout, bloom, flower, fruit. CI. (Do.)

thantabure, n. butterfly, s. tataba, dadaba. CI. (Do.)

thao, v. to teach. CI. (Do.)

thaothi, n. teacher. CI. (Do.)

thapi, n. fish. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

thara, v. to flutter the hands. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ti thara---he (doctor) flutters his hands.

tha:ɬa, n. lightning. NII. (Dk.)

thara, v. to tear, crack. CI. (Do.)

thara, n. grain bin. CI. (Do.)

tharanja, v. to become torn, s. thara. CI. (Do.) tharanya.

thari, v. to bruise. CI. (Do.)

thathi, n. carpenter. CI. (Do.)

thau, v. to startle. CI. (Do.)

thau, n. woman, s. tsau, dzau. NIa. (Leb.) ch. sp. thaú.

thau, n. leather. NIa. (Leb.) ch. sp. thau.

tha?u:, n. belly. SIIb. (Mh.) tha'ū.

thauo, v. to put in posts or poles. CI. (Do.)

thauo, n. a decree. CI. (Do.)

thauthau, v. to disappoint. CI. (Do.)

thaxo, n. sparrow. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.) tagho.

the, v. to stand, s. te. CI. (Do.)

thee, v. to give. CI. (Do.) Ex.: thee tʃu---to give food to another.

t?hee, n. thigh, s. te. SI. (Lich.) t'hee.

theo, n. gift, s. thee. CI. (Do.)

thibelela ǂkwa hohwa, n. camp. CI. (Do.)

thii, prep.to, with, s. ta. CI, (Do.)

t?him, v. to clean. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁka ǁgarri ǀni, u t?him ko---bring the shoes here, clean them.

thoa, n. whey. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

thoa:ra, n. caput penis. SI. (B.) tthŏárăˇ.

thoe, v. to depart. CI. (Do.)

tho:e:, n. fish. SIIb. (Mh.) thŏ̄ĕ̤.

thoeha, v. to stay a day. CI. (Do.)

thom, v. to swallow, eat up. CI. (Do.) thom̃.

thoŋ, ǂ. n. hedgehog. CI. (Do.) thoñ.

thoo, v. to be sorry for. n. mercy, pain, repentance. CI. (Do.) Ex.: thoo tʃom---to feel sorry for. thoo tʃom kakho---to hurt, oppress. thoo tʃom oo---distress, sorrow.

thoo, always. CI. (Do.)

thoo bakwa, on account of. CI. (Do.)

thora, n. God, spirit. [Ba.] CI. (Do.)

thoro, n. hat. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.) Ex.: thoro aree---to put on a hat. thoro tʃwaha---to take off a hat.

thoro, v. to pull tight, s. toro. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi ku ǁĩ̤ ǀgwi:, ku ǁĩ̤ ku thoro---you have tied the rope, tied, pulled tight.

thotha, v. to honour. CI. (Do.)

thotsera, n. fruitstone, pip. CI. (Do.)

thowe, n. sore, boil. CI. (Do.)

thu:, v. to go out (fire), breathe, s. tu:. SI. (Ll.) tthū. Ex.: si koˀoˀ k"auki se ã̃: ǀi se thu:---we must not allow the fire to go out. ha tã̃: tsˀa a: ǀkauŋ ǀkhe: ha ǁkwaǁkwáˀn, haŋ ǁkwaˀŋ a:, ha ǀkwẽ̃:i k"okən thu:, ã̃:---she felt a thing which rested (inside) upon her throat, that was why she breathed in this way. SIIb. (Mh.) thu+, put out (fire).

thũ̃:, v. to be heavy. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀku: e ti koko thũ̃:---the head is heavy to look.

thuathua, v. to begin. Ko. SIIb. thuathua.

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

thukaa, yesterday. CI. (Do.)

thumˀ, v. to bury, s. tum. SI. (Ll.) tthuˊm̀m. Ex.: ha ka ha se ǁgwaiˀ ǁkheˀ ǁkhe: ǀkwi, ha koa thum: tsˀa-ka ǀkhara, thum: ǁkho he o ti ǀke:.

ha !kha tã? -ts'a---he (lion) would cut open (the stomach) like a man, that he might bury the thing's contents of the stomach, burying cover them in at the place yonder, where he had killing laid down the game.

thuru, n. mouse, rat, s. dirib. CI. (Do.)

thurru, v. to pull out, pluck, strip, s. turru. SI. (B.) tthúrru. Ex.: u si !kan: ǁkwɛ̃: au ha !no!núntu, u siŋ !kanna a !ku, u si thurru ha !ku, u se thurru -ho: u hi---you must hold strongly by her (lynx) ears, you must hold by the hair, you must strip her, you must pull out her hair, you must pull it off.

thusa, v. to keep. CI. (Do.)

thuthun, n. tadpoles. SI. (Ll.)

t'huus, n. rain, s. tu:. SI. (Lich.) t'huus.

thu zera, n. swallow. CI. (Do.)

thu !koo, n. rainbow, s. tu:. CI. (Do.)

_thwe, n. a plant with red berries eaten by Bushmen. NIII. (D.B.)

tĩ, v. to lay on, let fall, s. tã, tẽ. SI. (B.) ttĩ, tĩ. Ex.: ǁkaxai -!ke: ʃo, ha se xwain tĩ !k'wa: ǁk"oe---elder sister sitting there, she shall slinging lay on th hartebeest's back. !kwaŋ !ku: tĩ !k'wa: !nac---the child let fall the hartebeest's head.

ti, v. to make, do, s. di, also used as v. part. SIIb. (Mh.) tī, to make, indicates the present. Ex.: ǂo e: ti ŋa---a man stands. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ka tí kofi, n !no k"a---you make coffee, that I may drink. n -xu ti ts'i:---my head aches. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ga tí ke !nulle ---he does (it) with a stone. ʃi ia ti ǁk"we:---we are cold. na ti !k"a---I give. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: sa ti ǁnaa---we go. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !nabusib ti xau ǁk"wa---!nabusib cuts the stick. NII. (Dk.) Ex.: gumi ti tava---the ox turns round. (V.) Ex.: na ti gu---I take. na ti o gu---I will take. (Ll.) Ex.: !kũ ti kwa:ʒ goba--- Bushmen fear the Makoba. !nabbe ti !ka-a tamme ka -!hũ---the Ovambo gave Tamme to the white man. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsaba ti okwi tsatsa---the bird is singing.

ti, v. to be heavy. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃa: ti---the thing is heavy. NIa. (Leb.) ch. sp. ti, rich. NII. (Ll.) tí, ttí. Ex.: sa kwonna !gau, ta ʃwi, sa !kúa tí---they (two) lacked strength and were light, they were not heavy. !nwe ti !nu !ne ǁa, ta tí---the bag was large and heavy.

tĩ, n. thigh, s. tẽ. [Na. tĩs. Ko. tẽp.] SI. (B.) ttĩ, tt'ĩ, Ex.: !ha !ku ǁa: !kammen ti si to:e tĩ au-g ǁnaiŋ---the husband does going bring an ostrich thigh to the house.

ti, n. place, thing, part, piece, emph form tikən, pl. ti, tikəntikən, ~~wkixnxxfkenxxkxnxxfxrx~~ which often stands for actions, doings. ti is referred to in sing. & pl. by the pronouns hi & e:. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha ǁkaxaitən ǂkakkən,"hɛ ti, hĩ taŋ e:, !k"wa: k"auki !ki twĩ a:, au !ʔs: e: !xã hã"---her elder sister said, "this thing it seems to be, the hartebeest has not a wound from the people who shot it". toi-ta !ka:ka !ku-g !ne !hammi ta:ẽja, he: !ku-g !ne ǁa: kaŋ θoeŋ tiŋ ti e: !xarra---the ostrich wives have fearing gone away, they have gone to lie sleeping at a place which is different. !k"wakkən-ga ti θwa !ku ɛ: saŋ !ne ǂxi:-ja, au ǁõinjaŋ !ne !a: ha---the little piece of the decayed (moon) it is which shall make light, for the sun cut him. !kwi a: a, ha oʔa tuko doʔa a: sʔo ti e:---this person must have been the one who sat here (at this place). te:n njau ti ~~kxx~~ !kɛ---lie you down there (at yonder place). ti e: is often used as a conj. ~~xxxx~~ that, then, if, whether. han ǁk"oen, ti e:, !kauken !ku !kei ǁa: ǁneiŋ---he saw that the children had reached home. he ti hiŋ e:---this thing it is, these things they are is a phrase used as therefore, this is why, then, s. he. ~~Hx~~ ha !ku siŋ !xorro ka ǁa: ǁga:, au tiken ǂku tsʔi ta---he rustling went at night, while the place was still dark. ti de ?---which place, where? (Ll.) tĩ, tikentiken. Ex.: ti e: ŋ ǁke:ǁke: sʔo: au wai, ĩ:, hiŋ e: ŋ ǁʌhaiʔ, ĩ:---when I sit imitating a springbok, then I cough. ha se ǁ~~x~~k"oen, ti e: !gaue kwai:ja toi, ĩ:, au toiten ta: hĩ---he will see the place at which day will dawn for the ostrich, while the ostrich lies at it. ha: siŋ !g̃oaĩ tikəntiken-ta ku:---he will look round at all the places. ha !koase ŋ-ŋ, tiken !kwẽ:i k"o, ĩ:, or ti e: ŋ !kwẽ:i k"o, ĩ:---he should watch me, the thing which I thus did. si tutú: tata, ĩ:, ti e: tata !nõ !nã: !kwiten o ti de ?---we asked father, whether father had got the eggs ? (Lich.) !Ex.: ǁkaŋ iŋ !ain ti---I came from thence. SIIb. (Mh.) Ex.: ti de:?---why?

ti, dem. this, that, it, poss. a form of ti, thing. SIIb. (Mh.) Ex.: ǂo ti---this man. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ θpwo ka ti---my son is this. !a:ti ga ti---a girl is that. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ti !guru---it

thunders. _ǁkum ka ti i---a springbok spur that is. ti ʃi ǁ?u--- that is the skin. !ware ti e !ka tis !nwona---the girls there are three. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !gum ka ti---a bag ~~it~~ is this. ǁna: ta: ti e:---a stick it is. ti na tʃi, mesi ha tʃi---it is finished, the knives are finished. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ti ŋ -ta ?---what is that? ti ka ta ?---what is it? ti sa ǁki---it is good. SVIa. (Kr.) Ex.: ti e a---here. ti !ge:---there. ts?oate ŋ ǁan ti e a?---what do I smell here? aggen ganin !gou ti !ge:---thou must look for water there.

**ti:**, n. a certain tree, 'wittgatboom'. SII. (D.B.)

**ti**, conj. connecting verbs, s. ki, ko, kau. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha se te:ŋte:ŋ ti !g̃oa: ǁgaue !gwãi---he will lie looking round for the hyena. ha ka !kammin ti tá:ẽja ha !kwiten---hhe carried and went his egss (he brought his eggs).

**ti**, prep. with various meanings, s. ki. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: si !na ko tõa ti tã ki ǁnai ǁk"e:---we have laid him down in a hole. u !kwi ti k"auo---they arrive at twilight. u na saa ti johannesburg k"auo--- they come from Johannesburg in twilight. ǂkaman n ti !k"au---carry on the back. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: si ʃa ti koloi---we have come to the wagon na ka ǁa ti tobollo----I kill it with a gun. NI. (D.B.) used after noun. Ex.: mihi ku ʃuwa da:ʔ ti, ku ⁻tsa:---I lie down by the fire and sleep. ʒu ⁻wa na ka ku tsa da:ʔa ti---all people sleep by the fire.

**ti**, part. used before numerals. s. te, tes, tis. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: de ti ǂũ---one man. ⁻ǂi ti -ǂũ_u---one person. !ke!ke ti -ǂu_u---one finger.

**-ti**, poss. part. used after noun, <pron. s. -di. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: dabeba ǂnu~~xxx~~ <-keba-ti ǁkõba---Dabeba (is) ǂnu keba's son. ʃita-ti ǂũxwoine ǂkumba ---our food is locusts.

**ti**, pron. I, my, short form of tira. ~~ha~~. [Na. ta, tita.] CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ti xare ko-kuru ti tʃoŋ-ǁkasa !ka~~x~~---I these have made for my grandchild's apron. ti ko kobbe a ǁẽ---I go to visit and barter. ti hoba ko waxa kuru---my husband made them all (clothes).

**ti**, pron. thy, short form of titi, titina. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: awa ni kaku, awa ti jaku---my mouth is this, thy mouth is that.

**tia**, v. to lie, s. ta. past tieŋ. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ tia, ŋ xŋ tieŋ--- ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ I lie, I have lain. tuiŋ !ke tia !ãu---the dog lies on the ground.

**tia:**, v. to hear, understand, s. tu. ~~SI~~SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha xŋ ǁkallãã,

ma ŋ !na tia: ha---he spoke, but I did not hear him. ŋ tia: aŋ ka ǁkallãã---I hear what you say.

tiá, neg. not, will not, s. ta, ka. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n tiá -ǁkau !numa ---I do not smoke tobacco. a se -keirase, n tiá ku k"u haa---you are old, I will not marry you.

tia, dem. there, s. ti. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: u ǁk?alla tia---you stay there. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ka tia !gu---and there (is) water.

-tia, alone. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ko ku -gu gome ka !k"au, -tia ku -tʃi kusi, -!ka au mi---(he) caught the cow and milked, alone drank the milk, did not give me (any). mihi-tia s̃is̃i---I alone worked.

ti:a, many. CIIb. (Wil.) tīa., much, tīa.

tiaŋ, v. to feel, ache, s. ta, tjha?ŋ, kiaŋ. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǁkai tiaŋ ---my tooth aches. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n kia tiaŋ ǁopa---I am feeling cold.

tiãu, n. calf. SII. (D.B.)

tidi, interrog. where. SI. (Lich.) Ex.: a xaŋ !ain tidi?---where do you come from?

---

tidjam, pron. we, s. ti. CII. (Pa.)

tieŋ, ~~n~~ s. tia, to lie.

tiga, tika, v. to sharpen. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: tiga ǁkau ke !nwele---sharpen the axe on the stone. tika !go:---sharpen the knife.

tikən, s. ti, thing.

tikəntikakən, n. legs, unusual word, prob really ~~kn~~things. SI. (Ll.) tikentikaken. Ex.: ŋ-ka tikəntikakən ǁkwa?ŋ !kẽĩ:, o kakən !gaukən !ki ǁa ha !nwa---my legs were stiff, as I followed her spoor.

tikitʃi, blue, green. CIII. (D.B.)

tiko, tikwa, dem. this is, this one. ~~knixxixxxxxnixxxnnn.~~ ~~XXXXXX(XXXX)XXXXX~~ CIII. ((D.B.) Ex.: ukwako pakapaako beǁkau tiko---the big foot of the elephant this is. tikwa ǁketi bam, tikwa ǁketi hako---this one stands up, this one stands here.

tiŋ, v. to lie down, s. ten, teŋ. SI (B.) tiǹ. Ex.: !kaka:-g !ne ǁa: ǁkax: tiŋ ha-ka ǁnaiŋ---the Mantis goes hungry to lie down at his house.

tiŋ, ~~xtxgxxxi~~ v. to go round, go about, used as round, about. SI. (B.) tiǹ. Ex.: !gwãi ta !ka:ka tiŋ -ǁga:---the hyena runs round in the dark. (Ll.) ttĭǹ. Ex.: ha !ku tai:?ja tiŋ, ha siŋ ǁk"oen !k?e kuiten ɛ: tai:?ja tiŋ---he walked about, that he might look at other people who walked about.

tina, prep. up, on, to, follows noun. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: -kha ha:ta tseti tina---climb up the tree. hakha mo boma tina---he went to the fort. ngallátí jako kl?oma tina---a crest is on its head.

tiŋ?a, straight. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: -!gãu _!hale,-!gãu tiŋ?a---a forked stick, a straight stick.

ǂtiŋ!a, n. cloak. NII. (Pa.) ting 3a.

tiõ, n. skin, usually tũ. SII. (D.B.)

ti?oǂ, n. bowels. SIId. (Mh.) ti'o.

tio:ke, n. clouds, s. tu:. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: _!kaǂ kãu tio:ke---rain falls from the clouds.

tira, tire, n. a big girl, a grown-up. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: a ha i so tire si ǁʌn, so tira, ti ǂũ ha tisi ǁʌn---there sits the big girl in the hut, sits as a big girl, stays alone in the hut.

tira, tire, pron. I, s. ti. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tira ko -!nu: ka !kõa _haǂ ---I went far away. tira kama ǂnũa---I only sat. tire ko -!gi, tira m tama---I danced the ... dance, I saw nothing. tira mu tama hiʃeʃa ---I did not see HiʃeʃA. tire !uwa ha---I do not know it.

tirau, n. path. SII. (D.B.)
s. tirre.

tire, interrog. where ? SI. (Lich.) Ex.: tire xa siŋ !aua ?---where have you seen it.

tiri, n. tongue, s. tari:. NII. (Wil.) tĭri.
tiri, blunt. CII. (Schl.)

tiro, n. work. [Tsw.] CI. (Do.)

tirre, interrog. where ? in what place? contrac. of ti, ~~xixxx~~ place, & re, interrog. part. SI. (Ll.) tírre. Ex.: haŋ !k"e: kotten, "tirre !nu a: !khwa: !kʌm: ǁa hi ?"---she asked the partidge, "what place is it, that the child has gone to ?" ǁkhã:ŋ tutu: !a:-kum:, o haŋ ta:, "tirre xa a, a-g ǁna he"?---the lion asked !a:kum: as she lay, "where art thou?", (what place is it thou art at it).

tis, part. used before num, s. ti, tes. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ke !kake tis !kam---two children. θpwa !na tis !nwona---three boys. !kẽ te -ǂ?u, !kẽ !na tis !kam---one woman, two women.

-tis, poss. part, used after n.s. -ti, -di. CCII. (D.B.) Ex.: namani-tis ǁk"wiʃa---the Nama's language.

tis, pron. my, s. ti. CII. (D.B.) Ex,: tis kwesa sam kwe _ha ---my wife stayed with me.

tisa, v. to ask, s. tẽ, tĩ, titi. [Na. tẽ.] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a tisa mi ---you ask me.

tissari:ti, cold. SI. ~~KKKK~~. (Lich.) tissariti.

tissi, v. to grow, be big. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwa no komi, o kweme e, kwa no tissi, a makwaʃa---when I was small, was (called) Kweme, when I was big, Makwaʃa. kwin heja olanakwe idibabe, so kwin, so tissi --- ~~KKKK~~ suck here children milk, will suck, will grow.

tissi, tissiuni, red. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a haipi tissiunipi, tissi pi ʃa atamabe a---its wings are red, red like blodd.

~~X~~tita, pron. thou, used after v. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: te, sese tita---thou, thou eatest.

tite, titi, neg. not, cannot, used after pron. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ ʃe tite---we do not go. kuru ra tite---I cannot do it. tire !ũ titi ---I cannot eat.

títi:, v. to peep, look up. SI. (B.) títī. Ex.: haŋ !ne ǁaŋ !e: !nwa, ha ǁkaxaitən !ne títi: !e: ta !nwa---she goes into the reeds, her sister peeps in the reeds. ŋ ǁk"oeŋ ǁgaue !ki ha ts? axeíten, au haŋ k"oa doʒa titi: !ki ŋ au !ãũ---I seeking looked for his eyes, while he looked up to me from the ground.

titi, v. to work for. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwa titi tʃineŋgu, a !na tʃu--- (she) does not work for Tʃineŋgu, sits at home.

titi, pron. thy, s. ti, tita, titina. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: itlako titi jako ---thy knife it is.

titia, n. father, unusual word s. tata. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: titia ǂkomani si, ma !auni si---father is a ǂkomani, mother an !auni.

titíje, titíko, n. a certain bird, mas. & fem. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnaena titíje---I hear the bird. haija a sa titíko---the feather is of the bird.

títina, pron. thou, you, sing. s. titi. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: guruma a adza títina ?---why does he come to you ?

titsí, hooked. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: awa ni kaku titsí ako---its beak is hooked.

tja, v. to be accustomed to, used to, usually ka. SI. (Ll.) tyá. Ex.: he tja da: ha ãː ǁneiŋ---they are accustomed to make a house for her. i tja !ku tʌmːse sweːŋ k"wãnni---we are used gently sitting to turn round. ~~S~~SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: kxʔamkjɛ n tja xwe na oom wolfie ~~kja~~, ---true, i ..... say Oom Wolfie.

-tja, poss. part. usually -ka, -ta. SI. (Ll.) -tyă. Ex.: he-tja !xam-ka !kaːgən ka !kõase heː-ta !kwi!a---their Bushmen women take care

of their maidens.

tja, pron. him, it, s. gjaa. SIVb. (St.)

tja, tju, neg. no, s. ta, tia. SIVb. (St.)

tja:, interrog. where ?. SIVb. (St.)

tjãi, v. to feel, s. tiaʔ, tjhaʔn. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n tjãi ǂǁo a--- I am feeling cold.

tjai, n. leg. SIb. (St.) Ex.: kⁿaŋ tjai---prob. that is a leg.

tjaai, v. to go. SIVb. (St.)

_tjane, v. to carry, s. tane, tare. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: na ǁkam, na _dwa ka ǁkamau, a ǂkama a, a _tjane, a _ǁanu---I cut, lay together what is cut, tie it up, carry it, return home.

tjaxu, n. eye, s. tsaxau. SIIe. (And.) pl. tjaxute.

tjhaʔn, v. to feel, s. tjãi. SIIa. (Mg.) tjʰaʔn. Ex.:ŋ tjhaʔn ǁko:we, ʔŋ-ǀŋ ---I feel (a) man, I(do).

tjhu, tjʔu, v. to hear, listen, s. tu. SIIa. (Mg.) tjʰu. Ex.: nja ǁko si tjhu---I shall not hear. ǀka tjhuu, iŋkje ǁku ka _gau---listen, I not say (a) thing. ǀga tjʔu ʔŋ ǀka ka ǂnui---(to be together) listen with your ears.

tjhuxai, interrog. who ? SIIa. (Mg.) tjʰuxai. Ex.: tjhuxai ǀnũʔ ŋkua ?-- who thus say ? tjhutjhese xai ha ?---whose is it?

tji, pron. me, usually ki. SI. (Ll.) tyĭ. Ex.: ǀne ǂkakkai tji, ti ɛ: u-ka ǃkʔe ǁna hɛ---tell me where your people live.

tjiʔu, v. to turn round. SIIb. (Mh.) tji'ŭ.

tjoe, v. to be fat. SIVb. (St.)

tju, n. head, s. tu. CIIb. (Sei.)
tju, s. tja, neg.

tjwe, n. ostrich, s. toi, twe. ~~xxxxxx~~ SIIa. (Mg.)

tkingwa, n. black footed cat, 'sebala', Microfelisnigritis. NI. (Sh.)

tlʔagate, n. rhinoceros. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kómi a tlʔagate, pakapaá beǁkⁿau---smaller is the rhinoceros, bigger the elephant.

tlʔako, v. to cut, n. tattoo-mark, s. xlako, txlako. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: hi tʃiatose hi tlʔako---the split (arrowshaft) is cut. waine tʃa tlʔakopi---all of them are tattoo-marks.

tlʔaŋgase, n. sheath (of pen) CIII. (D.B.)

tlʔehen, down. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a mo iʃa tlʔehen---it lies down.

tlʔeketlʔeka, v. to peck (eggs). CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso uxlebi ko tlʔeke tlʔeka, so hn ǂe olanakwe---when the eggs are pecked, will come out chicks.

tl?emako, big. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: komi a ~~xxxx~~ gogogoko a malana, tl?emako saako---small are the .... bird and the stork, big is the ... bird.

tl?etl?aka, v. to return. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: i kl?ikwa te, ba tl?etl?aka a obe---go ye, then return to us.

tl?etl?ehe, v. to fly. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ita tl?etl?ehe, e ikl?ikwa ta tl?etl?ehe---so (it) flies, runs and flies.

tl?oa:, v. to tie. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kenena hadzapi mu:a tʃeketʃane a, tl?oa: se ko kl?oma---in old days Bushmen cut off the little finger, tied it on to the head (at the baby's soft spot).

tl?oa, n. clothes, a kaross. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !usa he a tl?oa---they put on clothes.

tloatloa, n. arrow. SIId. (Arb.)

tl?oko, tl?°tl?oko, v. to gather firewood, to make a fire, burn, s. ts?oko CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwa mi tl?otl?oko a !koŋga a ǂdzamme---then they gathered wood, the hare and the hyena. kamo tl?oko wa atonena, kamo dididina ts?oko---when it was alight, then flamed up the fire.

tl?omasako, n. pipe, s. kl?omasako. CIII. (D.B.)

tl?oʃote, v. to roast. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: piama pe ts?oko e se tl?oʃote ---put them in the fire and roast (them).

tl?utl?e, n. a hut with earth or clay on the branch shelter. CIII. (D.B.)

tn, v. to lie, s. ta. SIIb. (Mh.) tn̩

t?na, n. man. SI. (Lich.) t'na.

-to:, v. to want, like. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma -to taŋga---I want stuff. !o!ku ki -to: taŋga -!gai---Bushmen like red stuff.

to, v. to be straight, smooth. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kãi ri to:---the stick is straight. NII. (Ll.) tó, tò. Ex.: dʒu tanki ti -ǁkʌbbi, dʒu tanki ti to---one perso is bent, another person is straight. -to, to be smooth (as hair).

_to, v. to hang down, s. toxo. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ko !kai dʒi, ko _to--- tie them, to hang down (strings).

to, v. to do, & v. part. similar to ti. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: aku me to hamana ?---who has done this ? ʃirikari me to !kuta---the Askaris have shot it. nwite to ǁgallite---on the arm wear it.

-to:, -to:, n. red haematite. SI. (Ll.) ttò, ttō, emph. ttōgen. Ex.: !ku ko:ken ha ǂne ta, "-to: e, hiŋ e: , ŋ ka, ŋ siŋ !howa wai hi"---another said, "it is red haematite, therefore I will draw

a a springbok with it". ǁhara ǁkwaǂŋ e: !hoaka, !k?eten tʌm?ĩ hi !naŋ, ĩ:, au to:gen-!ki:ja, he !k?e !k"aui hi eŋeŋ ĩ:, au hi !kãũ: hĩ---the ~~KKKKK~~ stone is black, people anoint their heads with it (having first mixed it with fat), while red haematite is red, and people rub their bodies with it, when they have pounded it.

t?o, n. male. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: !a:ti ga ti, t?o ga ti---a girl is that, a boy is that. toe t?o---a male ostrich.

to:, n. mug, cup. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: na to:, m a tʃi !gu:---give a cup, I will drink water.

toǂ, to:, n. ashes. NII. (Ll.) ttō, tó. Ex.: ha ti ʃuwa to:, ta ti !kao ---he slept in the ashes and was white. toǂ, ǂr ǂgwa, woodashes.

to:, n. vulture. NII. (Wil.) ~~tō.~~

to, n. sweet food from a flying insect, found in a tree. NII. (Ll.) to.

toa, v. to hear, listen, s. tu. SI. (B.) ttóa. Ex.: !kaggen ku:i, "!ne toa, tsaken a:, ŋ-ka !kwã k"auki ka !kwẽ:da ã: ?"---the Mantis said, "listen, what is the matter, my child does not usually speak so ?" uken k"au !ne toa, o-g ŋ siŋ !k"e:ja hu:---do you not hear, what I told you about it?

toa, v. to finish, be finished, leave, leave off, go away, take away, s. tu:,toe. SI. (B.) ttóä. Ex.: uken !ku doǂa !nau!nau xu toa hi toi--- you must hiding leave for us the ostrich (eggs). (Ll.) tóä. Ex.: !kwa: kãũ !kʌm toa ǁgoa---the rain falls, taking away the thorn-flower. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: i toá ki e !nwas ko !askei, a !kabo i ǁʌn ---we finish putting them (sticks) in, and thatch the hut. kofi ki toá---the coffee is finished. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ta tʃom toa !e: ʃeʃa !khum---you are finished, laid in the grave, NI. (D.B.) Ex.: kuri ku toa---the year is finished. xam -ko m, gu -tʃi ka o m, ka m _tõã, ka tʃe ka -u---the lion eats, catches a thing and eats, when he has finished eating, he goes. gome tsi u toa---the cows are going away. ʒu ok"wi ka ko ǁgãũwa -!a, ka ko -gu ko tóa---people say spirit wind, because it seizes and takes away. tóa---run away (sáad to a child). NII. (Ll.) toá, tõã, tóä. Ex.: dʒu !ne-e ǂkwi toá ǁkau ---one person finishes poisoning the arrow. ka-ru dʒi, ta ti ǂxaŋ, ǂxaŋ, taba !koro, ǂxaŋ, taba !koro, ti taba tõã !koro---Ka-ru was wet, and trembled, trembled, worked the hole, trembled, worked the hole, finished working the hole. dʒu ti -tʃiŋ, na ti o-k"wi, "ǁna dʒu toá"---a person cries, I say, "leave the person alone". tóa -u ---go away (said to one person). n a ǁxu a, !na a toa !ka -u---I

(Wil.) tŏă, go, Imp.

rob thee, do thou run away. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃu:la ki ʃĩ ǁa toa tʃi, toa ǂkxa---the arrow is shot off, let fly. tóa---go away (said to children)

toa, v. to lie down, come down, sit. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀe ǀa _toa---it falls down. khai _toa---water comes down. o toa ki ǀgã---(he) lies on the ground. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.:toa ŋ a k"a---sit on the ground. _ǀgwi a ke oa muje, ǁkaija a ǀŋ a tõa---yesterday you went to Muye, to-day you stayed at home.

tõã, v. to lay down, bury, s. toa, to lie down. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: si ǀna ki tõã ti ǂkoa a, e si ku tõã ti ta---we lay a skin on the ground, and we lay him on it. ǀoruve anki ka tõã: a, ku xanki ke tõã a---ǀoruve's father is buried, his mother is buried.

toa, v. to tear. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ko toa---it is torn (coat.) (Schi.) toa, to tear up.

toa, dem. this is, here is. NII. (Ll.) tóă, tŏă. Ex.: ǂã ti ma ǀnani ǃkhu tsema, daʔ ǃkhu tsema, ta daʔ ǁxwe ti tóa---the wind blows the little back-dress of the ǀnani, the little 'muishond' back-dress, for a 'muishond' tail this is. ha ǃnuá, ta kwe, "—hai, —hai, i —ʌm toá, ǀne i —ʌm"---he threw away and said, "hi, hi, your food is here,eat".

toa, tõa, n. cucumber, s. toroba, Coccinea sesellifolia & Cucumis africanus. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: m: toa, toasi---eat a cucumber, cucumbers. da ǂkx tum toa---Da puts to roast the cucumber. CII, (D.B.) tõa, pl. tõadʒi.

tõa:, n. tinder, s. toʔ, twã:. NII. (V.) tõā.

toa:, much. CIb. (Pa.) toā.

toa, yesterday. CII. (Pa.)

toai, good, s. twai:i. SVIa. (Kr.)

tʔoakən, n. darkness. SI. (B.) tt'oäken.

tobae, v. to take away. (SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǀontle tobae---people took me away.

tobollo, toboro, n. gun. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gona a ǃke tobollo ǀki---the Motswana is carrying a gun there. CIa. (Pa. ) toboro. NII. (Wil.) tõbõro.

toe, tõe, v. to move, come, crawl. CII. (Schi.) toe. (D.B.) Ex.: sol na ga tẽ:, ǁgoʃa tẽ:, a ga toe ha---Saul is ill, his chest is ill, or he would come here. kabaʃe ǀʔuka toe kovikwe a---to-morrow early will move to Gobabis. ǁeiʃ-diʃa tõe xu, a tãʃa ʃi ǁẽi---his hut (she) moving leaves, and at another she lives.

toe, n. ostrich, s. toi, twe, tjwe, kwe. SI. (B.) tōé. SIIb. (Mh.) toe, tūe. SIIc. (D.B.) toe t?o---male ostrich. toe |?ati---female ostrich. Ex.:

tõe, pretty, s. tõi. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: |kʌmʃa ki _!gwa, ako ||nobbebe _ha:, tõe i---the sun goes low, and the rainbow comes, it is pretty.

togu, n. hippopotamus. SIId. (Arb.)

t?_oi, v. to stand up, get up, s. to:o. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu !go:, ʒu o t?_oi ka ||ka:---people sit, a person gets up.

to:i, toi, n. ostrich, s. toe, twe, tjwe, kwe. SI. (B.) tōi, toi, emph. toiten, poss. toi-ta. Ex.: |xʌm-ka !kwiten |ki: to:i au to:i-ta !kwiten---a Bushman kills an ostrich at the ostrich's eggs. ||go||go θpwaken |ne s?a: hĩ-hĩ, ha? |ne ts?u ho to:i |ku---a little whirlwind comes to them, it blows up the ostrich feather. toi gwai, toi--ta tuken---male ostrich, male ostriches. ŋ ||kwaŋ ||a: to:i ||naiŋ xu, ŋ |ne |ni to:iten |hoaken -ta:---I went to the ostrich nest, I saw a black ostrich lying. (Ll.) ttōi. Ex.: |xʌm-ka !k?e kaŋ ka to:i tsaxau o ts?a a:, i ||k"oen ||kõiŋ ã:---Bushmen say 'ostrich eye' to the place where we the sun (sunrise). SIIa. (Mg.) toi. SIV. (D.B.) toi, tois, poss. borrowed, s. ko:. Ex.: tois ||kɛ, ||ku:s ||kɛ---hen ostrich, hen bird. toi e ||kã, a ʃa:a---the ostrich is nice, is fat.

tõi, tõise, good, kind, nice, nicely, s. tõe, twai:i. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: |kwa ka k"ãi, !kãiʃe hana, a tõiʃe hana---the child is laughing, it is happy, it is good. namani ko tõina i, keina i---the Namas were kind and friendly. |nu kwen ko byri -ta tõise sisi |hũ kwe--- the Kafirs spoke nicely with the Namas.

t?o‡it?o:‡i, v. to run gently. SI. (Ll.) tt'oïtt'oï. Ex.: ŋ k"auki ta ŋ |kha |õ‡a θpwa, au ŋ tatti e:, ha k"auki k"wã twaiten ||ka: ha, au ha t? o‡it?o:‡i, t? o‡it?o:‡i ||a:---I was not willing to kill the leveret, because I felt that nothing acted as prettily as it, when it was gently running, gently running along.

toka, v. to thread. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: kana tʃo ka toka---then on a sinew thread (beads).

tokwa, v. to travel. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: na ~~kw~~ tokwa mi ʃamobi---there travelled the Isanzu.

tokwa, brown. CI. (Do.) Tsw.

tolo, v. to rub in (?) NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ba ke n _||gala, _||gala ka _dʒo, a |kum, a tolo ka _dʒo---his father marked (tattooed) him, marked with black, cut and rubbed in (?) with black.

tolo, n. necklace. SIII. (D.B.)

t?olo, n. moon. SIIc. (D.B.)

toloko, n. bell. [Afr. klok.] SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gome a ʃie toloko ke !k"um ---the ox has a bell on its neck.

tolotolo, v. to play the pipe, s. torotoro. CIII. (D.B.)

tom, v. to hear, s. tu. NII. (Dk.) to:m.

tom, toma, v. to be near. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃu ri tom---the house is near. si !ka !xã:, si toma si---they are not far, they are near.

toma, n. musical bow. SIIc. (D.B.)

tomke, tumke, v. to wrap up, fold. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja tomke dukwe---he folds the handkerchief. ja ka tumke tabaka---he wraps up tobacco.

tona, v. to beg, ask for, s. tonaa, tutu. CI. (Do.)

tona, v. to pull out. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: iten tona k"ada atonen---then pull out the poison again (like gum, with the fingers).

tona, away, s. tone. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: txlikwa tona a mama---going away from the lady.

tonaa, n. request, s. tona. CI. (Do.)

tonathi, n. beggar, s. tona. CI. (Do.)

tondosu, n. trunk of tree. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tondosu asseana---the trunk is tall.

tone, n. a certain long bulb used as food. CII. (D.B.)

tone, away, on, s. ↑ tona, tonena. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: txlikwa a tone--- (I)am going away. a tʃeka tseti a tone tl?ehen---put the stick down on it.

tonee, v. to pinch. CI. (Do.)

tonena, tonina, below, down, s. tona, tone. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: olanakwe a tonena hame---the children are below there. manako, a txleta, a tonina---meat, cut it and put it down.

toʃnno, v. to creep. SI. (Ll.) ttonno. Ex.: haŋ !ne !ku toʃnno !hiŋ ǂa: au ǂneiŋ---he crept out of the house. !ku-g-!nwiŋjaŋ !ne !ku toʃnno ŋ !e: sa:, haŋ !ne !ku kau te:ŋ sa---the lynx crept in, he came to lie down.

to:o, v. to rise. NII. (Ll.) ttōó. Ex.: da to:o---the flame rises.

too:, n. ashes, s. toʃ. NI. (D.B.)

too:, n. tooth. CIIb. (Sei.) toō.

too, n. honey of some wild bee or wasp, & the insect itself. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ gu too a !ku: gova---Bushmen get wild honey and give to the Mbunda. too dani ke, ta dʒo dani ke---the ... are insects,

and bees are insects.

tooi, interrog. what ? SIId. (Wu.)

to:ole, v. to play. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: daba to:ole, daba ŋ a to:ole---a child plays, this child plays.

_t?ǫra, v. to hold up. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi ku _t?ora---you hold it up (a cloth).

tori, v. to shoot off, let fly. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a t i tori t i ǀna: ka---he is shooting off the arrow.

to-ʃo, v. to pierce. SIIa. (Dk.)

toro, torro, totoro, v. to pour, stream, become wet, be drenched. SI. (B. ~~Exxx~~ ttórro, ttottóro), tóttorowa. Ex.: ha ǀku-g ǀne ǃãi i, au ha ǃkautukən torro ǃkhɛ---he was startled, as his body stood streaming (with blood). ha ǀne ǀkammɛŋ ǁkaǁka: i-i. au ha ǃkauukən-ka ǃkwa:, i-g ǀne totorowa au ha eŋeŋ-ka ǃkwa:---he carried us, wetting us with his body's water, we were wetted with his flesh's water. (Ll.)

toro, tottòrro. Ex.: ŋ siŋ ǀka:ʔti to-torro, ŋ k"auki taŋ ŋ siŋ ǁxã̃ ŋ to-torro---I was lately drenched, I do not wish that I may be again drenched. ha ǀne -ǀkʌm ǃkwagən, ha ǀne ǁa toro ǃho ǃkwagən au he: ti---he takes up the bones, he goes to pour down the bones at this place.

toro, torokəntorokən, totórro, v. to twist, whirl, s. tõ̃rritõ̃rri, tworeja SI. (Ll.) ttórokenttóroken. Ex.: ǀkaggən ǀku-g ǀne torokəntorokən ǃkhwã̃ tsaxáu---the Mantis whirled round the child's eye. haŋ ǀku torokəntorokən ǃnabbe, haŋ ǀku ǁkhwerritən ǃkhum---he shook out (by whirling round) the feather brush, he played with the ball. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: toro tsike, ka khaua -ǀne ǃk"wisi---twist here, and let hang down the head's hair. NII. (Ll.) ~~Exxxx~~ Ex.: ha totórro ǃka---he twisting ran (springing from side/to side, so that the scent should not lie). CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwesa ko ǀamʃa _tʃau ako -toro---a woman digs 'giftbol', and twists it.

toro, n. troop. SI. (Ll.) ttóro. Ex.: he ti doʔa e:, a k"auki tu:i ǂxoa, ĩ:, ka toro gwai: e:, a ǁkwaʔŋ ǂkakka ke: ã̃:---therefore it must have been that thou didst not hear the elephants, their great troop which thou hast told me about.

toroba, n. cucumber,, s. toa. CII. (Pa.)

tor:o-bai:tən, n. buttons. [Eng. ?] SI. (Ll.) ttoro-bbaiten. Ex.: tor:o-bai:tən ǁhou ʃo---the buttons are on it.

torotoro, ~~xmuxkmmk~~ n. musical pipe made of a hollow curved branch, s. tolotolo. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ekekela na torotoro na !kolo---I made the pipe of the .... tree.

tor¯ri, v. to fill up, fill in. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !nidʒi _ai'dʒi tor¯ri, a ko !nu:a kuru, a ko !kẽ:, xumsa ko tor¯ri him kwe---these holes fill up and make flat, put in, earth fill in with a stick.

toř̃ritoř̃ri, v. to whirl round, s. toro, tworeja. SI. (B.) ttoř̃ri(-t)toř̃riya. ~~XXXX~~ Ex.: !kukən θwakən !ne tattən !a: !hiŋ !gwa:xu, haŋ !ne toř̃ri toř̃rija ǁkhoe:---the little feather falls down out of the sky, it having whirled round falls down.

totla, n. stick, a hand long, used for digging. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a tʃetʃe ta totla ko ǁabe---put the stick among the stones.

totó, s. tutú:, to ask.

totó'roka, to¯torokən, very old, weak, worn out. SI. (Ll.) totóroka, totòrokən. Ex.: ǁkun¯naŋ !ku !kerritən kwokwaŋ'a, !ku-g !ne !kerritən to¯to'roka, au ŋ !ku siŋ !nauŋko e !khwã---ǁkunn was a really old man, was a very old man, when I was still a child. si ǁkwa'ŋ doa' !hiŋ !ko'a, !koete !ko'a ǁkai:e, he ŋ ʃ̃i ta to¯torokən---we have come out of a stomach, the old woman's stomach, and my heart feels weak in consequence.

to:¯u, v. to jump. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha to:¯u---he jumps. hakən to_wa---he has jumped. ha ha' to:¯u---he will jump.

tou, v. to be afraid of. NII. (Ll.) tóu.

toukən, s. taukən.

touki, ye are, contrac. of u-uǁ ki. SI. (Ll.) ~~u-u-kki~~. touki.

touʃa, n. ashes, s. _to:, too:. CII. (D.B.)

toutentoutən, v. to be round. SI. (Ll.) ttoutenttouten.

_tovesi, v. to become fat. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ti si tovesi i !nara ti haa ---in order to get fat we cook porridge of seeds.

towani, n. bulbs, wild onions. SIII. (D.B.)

_towe, n. snake. SIIc. (D.B.)

toxo, v. to put, lay, stay. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂũ tako a toxo, !'u ka ǂũ--- food we put aside, to-morrow early eat. ǁgweba a ko !kũ, a ko e !ni kwe ko !kũ, ko !koro toxo---the tortoise walks, (I) caught him here walking, on his back laid (him). ǂa:ba xumʃ kwe toxo a tʃorre ---a reed in the ground put and suck. a ǁem ǁkweba a ʃ̃i toxo, taʃ ko toe---while one side stays, the other crawls

toxlehe, v. to make a garden, hoe. CIII. (D.B.)

tsa, v. to give, bring, s. sa. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsa ke !ku:---give me tobacco. tsa ke sekeri---bring me sugar.

ts?a, v. to shoot, past. ts?ai?i. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ts?a _ǁkum--- I shoot a springbok. n ts?ai?i !gi:---I shot a hyena.

tsa, v. to put on. SIVb. (St.)

tsa, tsa:, ts?a, v. to sleep, lie. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ tsa: θpwoin---I sleep. NI. (D.B.) -tsa, ts?a:. Ex.: ha ka -tsa, _koma ka -tsi---he will sleep, to-morrow will come. ʒu !nasi -!khi ri ku ts?a:, -ʒu gue k"a: re _!nauwa, hai ts?a:---a Bushman dies and sleeps, people dig the earth and bury him, he sleeps. NII. (Dk.) ts?a:. (Ll.) tsà, tsá. Ex.: !xwe e !xwe, ta -ʃu ha tʃu tsema, ǁe tʃu, ta -tsa---!xwe was !xwe, and lay down in his little hut, a grass hut, and slept. tamme ti tsa +nanni---Tamme nods with sleep. NIII. (D.B.) ts?a, tsa. Ex.: -!gu na dʒo:, !kũ ka tʃu a ts?a---night is dark, people lie and sleep. tsa -!nʌm---to nod drowsily.

tsã, ts?a, v. to steal, s. tsaa, tʃa. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ko ko m, e ko a tsã sa m---(the moon) looks and sees them steal. (Schi.) !a.

tsa, v. +to beat. NII. (Wil.)

ts?a, -tsa, v. to hear, know, s. tʃ?a, -sa, s?a. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tem ka tsa m !kwisi, mu ku -tsa ka ku -tsi, mu ku ts?aa ʒu ku o-k"wi--- first my ears heard, I heard it (wagon) coming, I heard the people talking. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akwá na tsa---I do not know.

tsa:, v. to tickle. NII. (Wil.) tsã.

tsa, v. to warm oneself, s. tsaa. CI. (Do.)

ts?a, n. thing, s. ts?oeŋ, ts?oiŋ, tʃweŋ, tʃwitʃwi. SI. (B.) ts'a, emph. ts'aken. Ex.: ŋ siŋ di ts?a---I have made the thing. ts?a k"auki ǁna---nothing is here. ts?a ba -a, !kõ:iŋ ǁkwaŋ ʃo da: !a:---what thing is it, that the old man seems to have fought about ? haŋ !ne tutu ha θon-dɛ, "ts?a dɛ ba -a: ? u ǁkwaŋ ǁkõa !kĩã: ǁkaxai"---she asked her sons, "what is it ? you really seem to have got your sister." (Ll.) tss'a. Ex.: ts?a de xa a:, !k?e k"auki !ne +kakkʌn, o !k?eja e ?---why (for what thing) is it, that the people do not speak, if they be people ? ts?a: (ts?a a:) a ǁkwaʔŋ +en:na, ti e:, ǁkóxaiʔon ǁkuǁkuttɔn !kweitɔn tuko !ku doaʔ e !gaubki---a thing that thou shouldst know is that a Kafir's nails always are poisonous.

tsa, n. water, s. tʃa. CIa. (Pa.). CII. (Pa.) Ex.: tsa !ko---chalk pan, prob. water pan. CIIa. (Pa.) CII., CIIb. (Sei.)

tsã, n. 'buchu' and scented herbs used for toilet or ceremonial purposes; the following plants were so called: Lepidum rurale, L., Ocimum fruticulosum, Burch. , Peliostomum leucorhizum, E. Meyer, Epaltes gariepina, Steetz, Hibiscus Elliothiae, Haro., a Sutera species. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: misis ku nabbo tsã---Missis is gathering buchu. CII. (D.B.)

tsã:, n. thorny cucumber, Citrullus caffer. NI. (D.B.)

tsa, n. gravy, fat, soup. CI. (Do.)

tsa, ¯tsa, tsa˦, tsã, num. two, s. sa. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: sa re tsa re ǂkebbe hã ǀne¯e---they two are riding one horse. donki o tsa te¯ǀka: ¯tʃi ---two donkeys did not come. NII. (Ll.) tsa, tsa˦˧ , tsã. Ex.: dʒu tsa ti ǂnwa---two persons speak. tsa:˦˧ ti u:---two go, or they two go. tʃi ǀneˀe, tʃi tsã, tʃi ǃkao, tʃi ¯ǂkhi---one thing, two things, three things, many things. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkũ ǁgo o ¯tsa---two Bushman men. deve tsa ŋ˧˥--two children are there.

tsaa, v. to steal, rob, plunder, s. tsã. CI. (Do.)

tsaa, v. to boil, bubble up, leap, be hot, s. tsa, to warm oneself. CI.(Do.)

tsaa, n. water, v. to wring out , s. tsa, tʃa. CI. (Do.) Ex.: tsaa go--- toto wade in water. tsaa debi---a salt pan (water pan). tsaa ǃkodi ---rubbish swept down by a flood. tsaa kwaho---fountain, cascade. tsaa ona behwa---a waterless desert. tsaa wa ǀgai---to plunge in water.

tsaa nakasi koo, v. to make haste. CI. (Do.)

tsaba, n. bird, s. tsama, tsˀava. NII. (Wil.) (Ll.) Ex.: ǁgu ki tʃa tsaba---rain falls upon the birds. tsaba ti ǂkx uk"we:i---the bird talks. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsaba ti te m---birds eat it. ‹tsabā.

tsabatsae, v. to play. CIII. (D.B.)

tsago-kolo, n. eye of millet, s. tsaxau. SIId. (Arb.)

tsaha, v. to understand, s. tsˀa, to hear. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: akwá mo tsaha notana klˀodzo tʃa: na---he does not understand nicely to talk.

tsa hai, v. to scorch, tsa haie, to be scorched. CI. (Do.)

tsa hai, n. sparrow. CI. (Do.)

tsaho, v. to dig. CI. (Do.)

tsaho, n. tail, s. tsau. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsaho wa ko sa biso---the tail is of the wildebeest.

tsahoba, v. to speak. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ko tsahoba obe hadzabe---we speak Bushman.

tsãĩ, n. agama lizard, 'kogelmann'. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tsãĩ ǁgo, tsãĩ ǂdi---male lizard, female lizard.

ts'ai, n. liver, s. tʃĩ:. CII. (Schi.) ts'ai.

ts'aiǂ ã, ts'aiǂ i, ts'eiǂ ã, v. to moisten, dip in fat. SI. (Ll.) tss'ai-ã, ǂtss'ai-ĭ, tss'ei-ã. Ex.: i se ts'aiǂ ã au kwerrekwerre ka ti e: a, ta: toi gwai: ka ǁk'uwa---we shall dip (flesh) in to fat this evening, for a male ostrich is wont to be fat. hiŋ ǁxʌm ts'aiǂ i, au toi-ta eŋ au toi-ta sweŋ---they also dip with the ostrich flesh into the ostrich fat.

tsaieta, v. to understand, s. ts'a, tsaha. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: itʃamebi idi:ga akwá: na tsaieta---some words I do not understand.

tsai:ja, v. to be sharp, s. tsi:, to bite. SI. (Ll.) ttssãiya. Ex.: haŋ haǂ ka siŋ ǀku ǂku ta: ǃkurukən au ǁneiŋ, hiŋ koa ǁkẽi kwokwaŋ a tsai:ja---she (rhinocerus) was wont to put away the short horn at the hut, both that and the real horn which was sharp.

tsãĩn, n. pl. eyes, s. tsaxu. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: han tsãĩn ǁ'u---two eyes

tsaje, n. ditch, channel. CI. (Do.) tsaye.

tsakatsaija, tsakatse, v. to dance, play. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsakatsaija kwaʔ muna ǀki iʃoko---danced till here stood the sun. tsakatse waina me---they all are playing.

tsakho, v. to cook, roast, bake, s. tsaa. CI. (Do.)

ts am: a, ts a m: i, v. to drop, drip, SI. (Ll.) ttss'amm-ã, ttss'amm-ĩ. Ex.: i-g ǀne ǀk"am: i ǁkaːǂ ǁkaːǂ tu:, he ǁxauken ka ts'am:'ã hĩ, au i-g ǀne ǀkʌmmain ǁa:---we feel a sensation in the hollows under our knees, upon which the blood drops as we go along carrying (the game). hɛ si ǁkhoe ǁa: ǁneiŋ, ĩ:, hɛ ǃkhwa: ts'aǂm'i: si ĩ:---then we sat under the hut, and the rain dripped onto us there.

tsama, n. knobkerrie, s. tsaǂmme, tsamo. SII. (D.B.)

tsama, n. bird, s. tsaba, ts'ava. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tsama ǃnwi---a big bird tsama ma---a little bird. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: goba ǂkũ tsama---the Mbunda kills a bird. tsama ta khwi---the bird chirps.

tsama, n. a wild melon. CI. (Do.)

tsama, little, s. tsema. NIa. (Leb.) ch. sp. tsáma.

tsamaxa, n. bead. SIVb. (St.)

tsami:, long. NII. (Wil.) tsămĭ.

ts'amka, negligent. CII. (Schi.) ts'amka.

ts'ammas'e, ts'ammats'e, v. to poison, bewitch. SI. (B.) ts'ammass'e,

ts'ammats'e. Ex.: sitən ǁkwaŋ ǃne e ǃkuǃku:xɛ: ǃhiŋ, au sitən ka: ts'ammas'e ǃgaue-ǃĩ ǃha---we ran away, when we had poisoned the Day's Heart's wife. si kaŋ e: ǃk"abbe:ja, ti e:, si se ts'ammats'e ǃko:gən-ǃnwiŋ-tara---we are those who conspired together that we should bewitch the lynx.

tsa'mme, n. whip, s. tsama, tsamo. NII. (Ll.) tssámme.

tsamo, n. stick, s. tsama, tsa'mme. CI. (Do.)

tsa'ŋ, v. to assent. NII. (Ll.) tsǎń. Ex.: na ti tsa'ŋ, na ti ŋ:---I assented, I said yes.

-tsaŋ, n. nose, s. -ts'ũ, -sũ, tsŋ, tʃũ. NII. (Ll.) tsàń. NNIII. (D.B.) Ex.: -tsaŋ ŋ---a nose it is.

tsanase, raw. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃka m ka tsanase---do not eat it raw.

tsaŋgana, v. to become mature, reach the age of puberty. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dzema ǁkaiǁkai ǃkũ ti tʃo:, daba dzema ki o tsaŋgana--- a big girl people marked, a little girl who had reached the age of puberty.

tsani, v. to dance. NII. (V.) tsani.

tsani, n. cord made of sanseveria. NIII. (D.B.)

tsao, v. to milk, tsaowe, to be milked, s. tsau. CI. (Do.)

tsao, many. CI. (Do.) Ex.: tsao tʃware---crowd, company (many people).

tsapale, v. to dig. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃokwa man tsapale---a hole is dug.

tsapane, n. stick for digging. CIII. (D.B.)

tsar, tsaru, n. warthog. NII. (Sh.)

tsara, v. to stop, open, divide. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃga ro -tsi, ǃga ra ka tsara---the rain has come, the rain has stopped. ka ǃkʌm -ǃgi, si tsara ka---when the sun rises, we stop it (dancing). kwi ka ǁke:, kwi ke tsara---make it (book) shut, make it open. NII. (Ll.) to divide, as the fibres of a feather.

tsara, interrog. what ? why ? SI. (Ll.) tsàra, tsára, tss'ara. Ex.: i ǁkwa'ŋ k"auki ǂenna, ti e:, sa ka -tsara ǃnu e---we did not know what sort of an eland it was. ǃkhwã: ka tsara ka ǁke a ?---what kind of child is yonder ? tsara u xau ǁkhõa si ǃka ŋ ã: ?---why do you seem not to be waiting for me ?

_tsara, swift. CI. (Do.)

tsaraa, easy. CI. (Do.)

tsara ka, quickly. CI. (Do.)

tsaraka dhan, v. to be in a rage. CI. (Do.)

tsarao, light, quick, fast. CI. Do.)

tsarasi kahe, to be in a hurry. CI. (Do.)

tsare, n. berries. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kaudʒi tsare ko tum tama---the .... berries we do not eat.

tsari, n. small kaross worn on shoulders. SIV. (D.B.)

tsari, n. chair. NII. (V.) tsari. (Wil.) tsarï, saddle.

tsarokwe, n. a Bushman tribe related to the Naron living to the N. E. of them. CII. (D.B.)

tsaru, v. to choke, suffocate. CI. (Do.)

tsaru, n. secretary bird. NII. (Ll.)

tsaruwe, v. to lie down as cattle. CI. (Do.)

tsa-si, n. sleeping-place, s. tsa, NII. (Ll.) tsá-si, tsá-ssi. Ex.: e ti !xi !nubbo, ti ǂniŋ? a !nubbo kwe zau -ʃu-si, zau tsa-si---we break off a wooden arrow, setting the wooden arrow upright in the wife's place of lying down, the wife's sleeping-place.

tsasiŋ, tsa:sn, n. sister, prob. younger sister, s. tasiŋ, tsisi. NII. (Ll.) tsá-ssiŋ. Ex.: a tsasiŋ---thy sister. (V.) tsāsn, pl. tsāsnsn,

tsathi, n. robber, thief, s. tsaa, ~~xaxxxaxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ to steal. CI. (Do.)

tsatsa, v. to go, start. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso sɛta _dza: ba tsn tsatsa ---when the moon comes, we shall start.

tsã:tsani, v. to tickle. NII. (V.) tsãtsani.

tsatsánni, v. to do gently. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǂni tsatsánni---put down (the thing) gently.

tsãtsãnũ, v. to work. NII. (Ll.) tsãtsãnũ.

ts?ats?axukən, ~~x~~ s. ts?axau.

tsatsia, v. to disappear. CI. (Do.)

ts?au:, tsau:, v. to milk, s. tsao. SI. (B.) ts'āuŭ. Ex.: korowakən !ne ts?au:u !e: ha !khwei ǂki au ǂxɛ:---the jackal milked in her breast milk into the 'Bushman rice'. (Ll.) ttssáu. ~~xxxx~~ SII. (D.B.) Ex.: saa x/mma, kieŋ tsau:---bring the cow, that we may milk. ŋ ts?au:ts?au: mirriŋ---I milk the goats. SIVb. (St.) ts?au. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: m ku -tsi, -tsi ǂgã:, _ǂgwa ka ts?au gume---I have come, come to stay, in the evening to milk cows. CII. (Schi.) ?au.

tsau, tsautsau, -ts?au, v. to become fat. CI. (Do.) tsau, tsautsau. CII.

CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xasa ta ko ǂũ, xas kwe ts au---these we eat, with them become fat.

tsau, ⁻tsau, v. to arise awake, get up, take up. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒũ ǁgũ, ka-g ⁻tsau---put it down, and take it up. NII. (Dk.) ts?au ⁻!no--- to stand up, get up. (Ll.) tssaū, tsàu, tsáu. Ex.: ha tsau:---she arises. ha zau ti ʊ⁻k"wi, "!xwe, na ti siŋ a, !na ⁻tsau"--- his wife says, "!xwe, I now see thee, awake". ha kwe, "ǂnõ:ˊ-hõˊ", ta tsau, ǂ ta ti ǂhau:---he said, "oho", and got up and walked. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _gova ki ǁkxaua !au, ke ⁻tsau, ke tʃiŋ---the Mbunda trapped a buck, which jumped up, and cried. !kʌm na tʃ?u, kovekove na tsau, a tsau ta !ŋ---the sun sleeps, at dawn gets up, gets up and sits.

tsau, n. tooth, tusk, point, bill, edge. NI. (D.B.) tsausi, tsousi, teeth. (Pa.) tsaus-i. NII. (Dk.) ts?aõ:. (Wil.) (Ll.) tssau, tsau, pl. tsau-ssiń. Ex.: dʒu ⁻tsau---a person's tooth. tsaba tsau---a bird's bill. !kũ ti !ã ngoba ko tʃi e, !xo ⁻tsau, ngoba ti !ã ⁻!kũ gommi---the Bushmen give the Makoba this thing, an elephant's tusk, the Makoba give the Bushmen a bull. ǂke tsau e---an arrowhead (quartz) edge it is. !garru tsau---knobkerri point. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _gole tsau ka ga ǂxã---Gole's tooth has been filed. !kũ tsausŋ !ko:a ǂxã---a Bushman's teeth are not filed.

tsãu, n. nose, end of quill, s. ⁻ts?ũ, ⁻sũ. NII. (Ll.) tsãu, tssãu. Ex.: ha ti ʊ⁻k"wi ha ⁻tsãu---he spoke through his nose. !k"wi tsau--- quill end, of feather.

tsãu, n. brother, s. tsĩ. NII. (Ll.)

tsau, n. woman, female, s. dzau, dzou. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp. tsau, bride. tsau !gna---old woman. NII. (Pa.) NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: m tsau---my wife. _gova gua ⁻tsau kwa ŋ---_Gova took a wife over there.

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

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 !khwa: ǁkeja ǁkeja !kum, !khwa: ǁkitən k"auki !ne !kui!kuita, haŋ !ne tsau⁻tsabbu ---when the rain is like mist, the rain liquid is not strong, it

ts?ava, n. bird, s. tsaba, tsama. NII. (Dk.) ts?ava. (V.) ts'ava.

tsawa, n. ~~Name~~. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsawa aije mboga---my name is Mboga.

tsaxáu, ts?axáu, tsaxu, ts?axu, tsaxem, tsaxe, ~~tsaxe~~, n. eye, berry. SSI. (B.) ts'axáu, pl. ts'axáiten, ts'axaitaken, ts'ats'axuken. Ex. ts?axáu e !oɬai---one eye. hɛ ǁxauǁxaukən e: hĩ: ǁka:o ts?axáitən---these fieldmice are those that eat thornbush berries. tsaxú-ka !goritən he !kui:-ta---the eye ball is white. !i tsaxáu---live coal spark (fire's eye). (Ll.) tsaxáu, pl. tsaxaixkn, tsaxaitaken. Ex.: ha tsaxáitən !hum!hum e !hoaka, hi ǁnuŋ ǁa hĩ, au ha tsaxáu tsĩnxu ---his eyes' pupils are black, they go behind themselves to his eyes' back. ha tsaxai:takən !ki !kwa:gən---its eyes have bones. SII. (D.B.) tsáxu, tsa:xem, pl. tsáxu:ke, tsaxu:ŋ. Ex.: ha tsaxu:ŋ !?ukən kia:ŋ---his eyes are both ill. !gisi xŋ !ka: tsáxu:ke ?---what has hurt the eyes ? ha tsáxu ǁ?we, ha tsáxuke !?u:, ha tsaxuŋeŋ !?u:---his one eye, his two eyes, his two eyes. SIIa. (Dk.) ts?a-xʌm, ts?a-xam, ts?a-xəm. (Mg.) ts?axau, ts?axu, pl. ts?axəm, ts?axuke. Ex.: !nãũ-ka ts?axəm---the hare's eyes. ǁkaiŋ-ka ts?axuke---the reed's eyes. SIIb. (Mh.) ts'a+xó, pl. ts'axo-ten. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ tsaxu ǁk"oa, ŋ tsa:xeŋ !?u---my one eye, my two eyes. SIII. (D.B.) tsáxu, tsau, pl. tsãin. SIV. (D.B.) ts?axu, pl. ts?a:xuke, s. tsoo. ~~XXXX(XXX)~~

tsaxo, v. to roast, s. tsa. CI. (Do.) tsagho.

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

tsa !noe, n. slender mongoose, s. tsõa:ni:sa. CII. (Sh.)

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

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

tse, big (? small) s. ts?e:, tsema. CIa. (Pa.)

ts?e:, small, s. tsema. NII. (V.) ts'ē. (Wil.) tsē.
tse, sharp, cold. NIa. (Leb.) ch.sp. ~~xxxxx~~. CII. (Schi.) e, ~~xx~~ sharp.
tse, tsẽ:, ts?ẽ:, n. back, used also as backwards, s. tsi:, tsuŋxu. SSI. (B.) ts'ẽ, tsẽ. Ex.: koro se ǁnũ:ŋ !ho θho a ts?ẽ:---the jackal will stand behind the tree, at(its) back. ŋ ŋa !ne +kakk:n ki !wa:ǂǁa: au ŋ tsẽ---I talked backwards behind me. (Ll.) ttsse, ts'ē. Ex.: -ǁkhãǂ haǂ !ne !khe:, tse !khe ha, -ǁkhãǂ !ne tum: ha---the lion stood, stood behind him, listened to him. ha kaŋ tse s?o: i---he sits with his back to us. hɛ kaǂ tsetséja i---

they sit with their backs to us.

tsẽ, n. bushy-tailed mierkat. NI. (Sh.)

ts'ẽ, n. forehead. SVIa. (Kr.) ts'ẽ.

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

tsẽ, n. buchu, s. sã. SVI. (D.B.)

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

tsealo, n. bird, s. tselealo. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsealopi---~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ little birds. k"umbiko tsealolo ditʃi---the ... is a black bird.

tsee, v. to take, command, s. se, ʃe. CI. (Do.)

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

tsei, tsefui, tsefue, v. to grow dark, set (sun), used also as day, night, evening, s. tsifi, tsifu. ~~XXX~~ CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: iʃoko tsefi, iso dza---the sun sets, then (the) comes. tsefi jamo---it is evening. tsefi jako iʃoko---as the sun is setting. tsefijipi bonepi wa mi xlaka---in four days they were cut. welapina iʃo ʃaha tsefui---early the sun ends the night. itʃama ko tsefue---one evening.

tseheja, n. young man, youngster. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: misia mo sami tseheja ---died Sami as a boy. tsehejapibi makwaʃa a ŋoʃaŋgiri---young men are Makwaʃa and ŋoʃaŋgiri.

tsehome, truly. CI. (Do.)

ts'eĩã, s. ts'aĩã, to moisten.

tseja ǁkai, v. to bite. SVI. (D.B.)

tseki, v. to catch by the leg. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: o api 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 baba ka síŋgiri mabè, a ko tséloalo kwa:ta óŋ sama---made is a trap by father with rope, and the paauw caught I eat.

tsema, tseme, little, small, s. ts'e:, ma. NI. (Pa.) tséma. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀga tse:ma ku ǀnʌm---a little rain fell. tʃu ǀna:si, tʃu ma tsema ---a big house, a little house. e sa ʒu ǀnʌasi e tʃusi tse:ma---we Bushmen have small houses. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp. tsēma. NII. (Dk.) ts'e:ma. (Ll.) tséma, tsëema, pl. tséme. Ex.: tʃu ti tsema---the hut is small. ǀkũ tʃusiŋ tseme, ta ǁkúa ǁke:---the people's houses are small, and not large. kai ti tse:ema, ta ti ǀga---the poison beetle is small and is red. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkũ tí ǀgoa tse:ma

kue ⊣ni---Bushmen build a little shelter.

tsema, large, (? small).NII. (Pa.)

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

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

CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !e: tsene sii---the fire is smoking.

tsẽ:ŋxu, ts?ɛ:nxu, n. back, s. tsẽ, tsĩŋxu. SI. (B.) tsẽ́ẽ̆xu, ts'ẽ̄nxu, pl. ts'ẽ̆tsẽ́ẽ̆xuken. Ex.: ha !ke !ku !kammen ǁkau !hoa !kuitən ǂ ã: tsẽ:ŋxu-ka tũ---he (jackal) is used to carry placing the eggs upon his back's skin. !gaue-!i: θpwa !ne zu:kən u:i, haŋ !ne zu:kən !e: !kɔ:gən-!nwiŋ-tara ts?ɛ:nxu---the Day's-Heart child jumped up, he jumped into the lynx-mother's back (into the kaross). hi ts?ẽ:ts?ẽ:nxukən !hoaka---their backs are black.

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

tsere, n. mane of lion. CI. (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 e:, ka tau:ǂwitən ǁnã̃, hɛ taŋ ǁkwaǂŋ e: ǁxã̃:, hɛ ts?erre tʃweŋ, hɛ tikən e:, tʃweŋ !kwẽ̃:i k"o, ĩ:---the people who work magic there, they are those who bewitch the things, hence the things behave like this.

tsɛrre, v. to warm oneself. NII. (Ll.) tsérre. Ex.: !kũ̃ ti !u !nani tʃu, ta ti !ni !nani daá, sa ti tsɛrre !nani daá---Bushmen went into a ...'s house, and sat down by the ....'s fire, they (two) warmed themselves at the ...'s fire.

tserre, v. to be small, used in sing. with neg. s. ts?etten. SI. (Ll.) tsséerre, tséerre. Ex.: hi !ku-g !ne -bu !i gwai, a: ha k"auki ǂ tserre---they make a large fire which is not small. !goǂe taŋ !ku e, !k?etən !ne ta !kappəm ~ã, au hiŋ tatti, ha k"auki tserre---[illegible] a tortoise is that, people call it ...., because the feel it is not small.

tsetaja, tsetʃa:ja, v. to wash, s. dzetaja. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsetaja dzendzeripɛ---(he) is washing the tins. tsetʃa:ja mendapi pisi--- is washing clothes the cook.

tsetapi, 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 tsetipi wainetʃi---I see grass and trees everywhere. pandʒupe tseti je---the [illegible] .... is a plant. kiŋgiko elata

ko !etsako tseti tina---the .... bird makes its nest in a tree. salame ta tina ásseta elata tsetibi---in a shelter sleeps, made of bushes. ekekelata tseti ja ǂǂk"owako---made of wood is the shaft. kivesi boku unu, iso xlaka niŋgi nina tseti---when il is a person, then cuts the doctor (putting) in medicine.

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

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

tsetse:ja, ts?ẽ:ts?ẽ:nxuken, s. tse:, ts?ẽ:ŋxu, back.

ts?etten, v. to be small, little, used in pl. with neg. s. tserre. SI. (B.) ts'étten, ts'étten. Ex.: i !wa!wain k"auki ts?etten---our cheeks are not small. a tsaxéitaken !kweiten k"auki ts?ɛtten---thy eyes are alway not little. (Ll.) ttssétten. Ex.: ha !nu!nun:tu k"auki !ne ts?etten---his ears are not little.

ts?ẽ:xu, n. unusual form of ts?ẽ:ŋxu, back. SI. (B.) ts'exu.

tsi:, ts?i, tsĩ, v. to bite, be sharp, ache. SI. (B.) tsĩ, ts'i, ts'ĩ. Ex.: ŋ ts?i a---I bite thee. ha: se-g !ne s?a tsi:?a i-i---she will come to bite us. haŋ !ne ts'i:i !ei kwiten, she bites other people. ǂǂkha: ko:ken !ne ǂkakka ǂǂkhã: ko:, ti e: hĩ se ts?i: !kõa: !gõe:---one lion says to the other lion, that they must bite breaking the tortoise. (Ll.) ttss'ĩ, tssĩ. Ex.: ǂǂkhã: !ne ts?i: !khi: k"au;doro---the lion bit the young man to death. !kwi!a xoa se a !kwi!a a !gwara a: ka tsi:---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 ǂɛ?ã: -tsi---my stomach aches. SIIa. (Dk.) ts?ii, to bite. (Mg.) ts?ii, ache. Ex.: !ŋa ts?ii---headache (? head aches). SIV. (D.B.) 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 Motswana it is, with Titim comes. e oási o ts?a, !hũ -tsi---we all were asleep, the master came. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ga -tsi ga ts?a---two have come. fuelu a kwi -ǂgu a kwe -tsi---Fuelu gets water and then comes. a ke _ǂǂnam, 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.: ǂno ka ‒tsi:, ka tʃiǂa ka ‒ǂge---the skin pin down and a kaross sew.

tsi, v. to speak. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n tsi ǂauoǂ---I speak ǂauni.

tsĩ, tsi:, v. to sing, cry, thunder. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂga ‒kǂwi, ǂga o ‒tsĩ---the rain speaks, the rain thunders. tsama m tsi:---of a bird he sings. ǂkou a k"xe: a ‒tsĩ---the hyena barks and cries.

tsi, v. to laugh, s. si. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dabe ǂkwa re o ‒tsi---the boy is laughing. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ti tsxerre daá, ka tsi ha ba, ǂge ‒ǂnĩ, ta tsi ha ba---he warmed himself at the fire, and laughed at his father, came to sit down and laughed at his father.

ts'ĩ, n. head. SVIa. (Kr.) ts'ĩ.

tsi,tsi:, ts'i:, n. mouth, hole, door, beak. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ku au: a msi dama ǂgoma o tsi, mihi _ǂuwa a tsi:---I give food to this child by the mouth, I put it into its mouth. m tsi ǂkwisi ǂka:---my beard (mouth hair) is ugly. ʒu ka txa: ‒ǂge ka k"aiʃa tsi ǂǂo, ka tʃane tʃxai---a person shoots a stork and sticks the beak on (his head) and dances. NII. (V.) ts'ĩ:. Ex.: ts'i: ǂgui---lip. ts'i: ǂn---mouth cavity. (Wil.) tsi mouth. (Leb.) tsi ǂkhoi, beard. (Ll.) tsi, tsì, tssì. Ex.: siŋ ‒tsi ti ǂkúa ǂga'aŋ, ti ǂko:ma, ti ǂǂkeǂkéja dama ‒tsi---their mouth is not long, is short, resembles the Herero mouth. tʃu ‒tsi---hut door. ‒tsi, grave. ǂkaŋ tsi tsema e t'umma k"a e tiʃok"wi ǂkaŋ ‒ǂnum---a small hole in a tree which is near the ground we call a tree navel. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ti ‒m a ‒tsi---eat it with the mouth. tsi: ǂno---lips. ahi _ǂǂnau ka tsi ‒ǂni---your pistol's holes. m txũ ki ǂǂke, ǂkũ ‒ǂkhiǂkhi gu tsi:, gu ‒tso ta, ta ti ǂu:a 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.: koroken ǂǂaŋ ǂhiŋ ǂǂnũ:ŋ au ǂxũ:i tsĩ:---the jackal goes out behind the thornbush back. ha: se ǂǂnu:ŋ ho ǂkaʃo ‒ǂke: ta, ha ts'ĩ---he will pass behind the hill lying yonder, its back. ǂǂo:i jaŋ ǂe: ǂǂa: ǂkau ts'ĩ:---the sun setting goes behind the mountain. ‒ǂkhwa:-ǂna:-ts'ĩ-ta ǂãũ---water's head's back's ground, water's bank. (Ll.) tss'ĩ:. Ex.: ha: se ǂǂa ka:ŋ taiʃtaiʃja ti daiʃten ha ts'ĩ.---it will go far walking and looking behind its back.

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

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

tsĩ, n. brother, s. tsia, tsisi, tsãũ. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tsĩ !nee ka !gĩ---one brother is tall.

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

tsi, rel. who, dem. this, here. SIVb. (St.) tsi:, who. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu oasi tsi tʃau !kau ǁgãũwa ke---all people who die ( ? sleep) become spirits. ‾!ku tsi---a thorn this. !hũ 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 ǁkai tsi ‾he---the people held like this. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: o gu !ku!ku tsine---(we) have these spears.

tsi, tsia, dem. there, to stand there, used with pointing. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: elata ota tétse kwako tsi---having worked returned when (the sun) was there. mu tsia mo iʃo---there stands the sun.

tsi, ill. CIa. (Pa.)

ts?i, lame. CII. (Schi.) i.

ts?i, wet. NII. (Dk.) (Wil.) tsī, damp.

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

tsia, a little, short form of tsema. NII. (Ll.) tsíã́. Ex.: !xe-ǂn?u si ǂne?ʌ́m tsia ‾mi---!xe-ǂnu has beaten me a little.

tsi?ã, tsi?ã, pron. we, s. si. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: tsi?ã a ho ti ‾!ko---we get honey. tsi?ã a: ti ɵpwoe:---we eat of the meat.

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

tsianaa, v. to be wanting, 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. day, marked by the sunset, sometimes pronounced tsivi, s. tsefi, tsefui. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsifi ja ko tsutʃipi, tsifi ja ko ts?okɔwa---the day is cold, the day is warm. tsifi je tʃameya---one day. tsifi samakapi---three days. tsivi 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 ǂkuiko---by night bites the mosquito. tsifua naia dza ati---in the night fell the rain. tsifua ko a fua: tsiŋgaoko---at night drinks the gemsbok.

tsi-gu, n. flower. NIa. (Leb.) ch. sp.

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

tsiitʃa, v. to pour out, s. tse_tʃa: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 tsiŋ ti ǂhau ka si, "ha, ha, ha"---and they (leopard carrying bird) went and laughed, "ha, ha, ha".

ts$^{?}$iŋ, behind, s. ts$^{?}$ĩ, ts$^{?}$inxu. SI. (Ll.) tss'iń. Ex.: ŋ a ǀku-g ǀne ǁa: swe:ŋ ts$^{?}$iŋ---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, tsĩń-a. Ex.: dʒu ǀne-e tsiŋ$^{?}$a, dʒu ǂkhi -kusiŋ---one person's foorprints, many persons' footprints. ha siŋ bambam tsĩŋ$^{?}$a (bambam ǀk"isiŋ)---he saw the bird's footprints, (the bird's feet). NIII. (D.B.) tsʌŋ$^{?}$a. Ex.: ǀnai 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).

tsiŋgao, n. gemsbok. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsiŋgaopi a k"ǝkula---herds of gemsbok. mete, mete, makana ebita ǁaketa mo tsiŋgaoko tã ǁi:akwe ---give, give, feed us the thighs of this gemsbok cow 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$^{?}$ĩnxu, tsĩ:ŋxu, n. back, s. tsĩ, tsẽ, ts$^{?}$ẽŋxu. SI. (B.) ts'ĩnxu. Ex.: ha ǀku ǀkammiŋ ǀkʌm hi au ha|ts$^{?}$i:nxu---he does carry, bringing them on his back. (Ll.) tssĩnxu. the back between the shoulder

tsiŋ-!a, n. cloak. NII. (Wil.) tsiŋ-!ɔ:, n. lap. NII. (Wil.) tsiń-!ō.

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

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

tsiri, v. to play, tsiri tsikho, n. merriment. CI. (Do.)

ts$^{?}$irri, smoke. CII. (Schi.)

tsiŋ ǁha:, v. to shoot. NII. (Wil.) tsiń ǁhā.

ts'isa, n. snake. SIVb. (St.)

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

tsisi, tsisiŋ, n. things, s. ts'a. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: misis ku ǃnau'a tsisi ---Missis packs the things. NII. (Ll.) tssi-ssiŋ. Ex.: m tai ti ma:ǂ me, tsisiŋ na ti siŋ ti —ǂki---my mother carried me on her back, the things I saw were numerous.

tsissaxi, large. NI. (Pa.) tsissachi.

ts'ita, tsi'ta, v. to be dark, s. ts'iten. SI. (B.) ts'ita. Ex.: ha ǃku siŋ ǃxorro:ka ǁa: —ǁga:, au tiken ǃku ts'ita, hɛ: —ǁga: ǃku ǃnaunko e---he did rustling go at night, while the place was still dark, and night it still was. (Ll.) ttssi-ta. Ex.: haŋ ǃku-g ǃne ǁnau ǃgaue, o tiken naun tsi'ta, haŋ ǃku-g ǃne ǁkei ǂxoa ǃnwa---he did this at dawn when the place was still dark, he went to trace the elephants' footprints.

ts'iten, v. to grow dark, become dusk, s. ts'ita. SI. (Ll.) tss'i-ten. Ex.: ǁkoiŋ se ǃku ǃe:, o ka: ta:, he ti ǃku ts'iten ho ŋ, au ŋ a: ta:ǂ---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 haǂ ǃne kui, "ǃgwara k"auki —tsi, ŋ siŋ ǃkau —ǃkʌm", au ha —ǃkou tsitsi: ǃgwara---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.)

tsitsiria:ka, n. tin. SV. (D.B.)

tsi—tsõ, n. mouse. SIV. (D.B.)

tsiǂa, n. blanket, karossm, s. tʃĩ̃a. NI. (Pa.) tsi-2a.

tsi ǂkhoi, n. beard. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp.

tsn, v. to cry, crow, s.tsi, to sing. NI. (V.)

tsŋ, n. younger brother, s. tsĩ, tsãũ. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkaku —ǁko, _wase tsŋ---ǁkaka the elder brothe, Wase the younger brother. masalade tsŋ wa mihi---Masalade's younger brother am i.

ts'o, v. to stink. CII. (Schi.) ts'o.

‑tso, v. to stand up, rise, draw up, often used as up. s. ‑tsau. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkʌm ‑ǂgi, a ‑tʃi, ka ʃa‑u, ka ‑tso ko ‑ǂnu---the sun rises and comes, he awakes and rises and stands up. mihi ku ‑tso, a tsa u ‑ǂgo---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 and goes. ‑ǁhi ‑ǂgu a ti ‑tso ta ki ‑u, ti ḿ tʃu ǁai---the hare at night gets up, comes out, eats the hut grass.

ts'o, n. hartebeest, s. _dʒo:. NII. (Dk.) (Wil) tsō.

ts'o:, n. ostrich. NII. (Pa.) ts‑ó.

tso:, tso, n. sinew, thread, cord. NII. (V.) tsó. (Ll.) tssó. (Wil.) tsō, bracelet.

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

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

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

tsoa, n. wild cat, 'Ginsterkatze'. NII. (Wil.) tsŏă.

tso:a, dem. that, s. tsi. SIVb. (St.)

tsoa , ~~kaxa, xlx~~ s. tswa, chest, lung.

ts'oa, n. matter. SVIa. (Kr.) ts'oa. Ex.: di: ǁgaggen ts'oa ǀge a---do quickly this matter (make haste with what you are doing).

ts'oaggen, ts'oaŋ, on this account, therefore, prob. derived from ts'oa, matter. SVI.a. (Kr.) ts'oaggen, ts'oaŋ. Ex.: ŋ ~~ǂǀuʉ~~ ǁkã-ga ǃnũ, ŋ ts'oaggen ǁkx'ou dae ǁga---I have seen the lion's traces, I therefore shall not travel at night. ŋ ǁk'oãŋ dui ts'ŋ ǀge: y ǂgaggen, hŋ ts'oaŋ ŋ ga ǃkonǃkon---I have heard the things you talk, on this account I take my horse.

ts'oa‡ken, v. to disperse, s. tʃo‡a‡ken. SI. (Ll.) ttss'oäken. Ex.: ǃkhwa:-ka‡kwa:gen ǃku ts'oa‡ken ǃkum:, o ǃkhwa‡ k"auki kãu:--- the rain clouds disperse and the rain does not fall.

tsoa:ni:sa, n. slender mongoose, s. tsa ǃnoe. NI. NII. (Sh.)

ts'oate, interrog. what? why? prob. derived from ts'oa, thing, matter. SVIa. (Kr.) ts'oate. Ex.: ts'oate ŋ ǁaŋ ti e a ?---what do I smell here ? ts'oate ts'ŋ ŋ ǂgaggen haŋ kxou toai ?---why (is) the thing I say not good ?

tsbatsoatən, v. to say angrily. SI. (B.) ts'oats'oatten. Ex.: ǃkakakkən ts'oats'oattən ĩ, "ǃk'wa-ka ǃkaukən arruko s'oe:n"---the Mantis angrily says, "hatebeest children quickly sit".

tsoa:xais, n. red rock hare. NIIa. (Sh.)

t?soiŋ,
ts?oeŋ, n. pl. things, s. tsa, tʃweŋ. ~~SI~~ SI. (B.) ts'oéŋ, ts'oénja. Ex.: ŋ taŋ k"auki !nã: ts?oeŋ---I did not see the things. ha tatti, ts?oeŋja !ku-g !ne ta:ẽ s?a:---he thinks the things do come.(Lich) t'söing. Ex.: aa-ka t?soiŋ---thy goods.

tsogu_ludi, n. iron tipped rear end of spear. CIII. (D.B.)

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

ts?oko, n. wood, firewood, ashes, used as fire. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ts?oko si dzanne tʃosi txlemebi--- firewood is brought and put down by the men. k"wa utape ts?oko ko---(she)is splitting wood. ts?oko ǁ?a i---take off the wooden lid. poijube a ǁnobabi ǁkutije ts?oko nina ---pound baobab seed, place near the fire. piamá pe ts?oko, e se tl?ɒʃote---put them ~~xxx~~ in the ashes and roast them.

tsoko, tsokonjoo, n. porridge, corn (? Kafir corn). CI. (Do.)

ts?okwana, n. giraffe. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kata na ts?okwanako boku tasiko---I saw a very tall female giraffe, ts?okwanabi pisɒs---- two giraffes.

tsom, n. picture. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a soa tsom, ka !k oe---he scratched pictures, scraped (them) in.

tsome, n. hyena. CIII. (D.B.)

ts?omma, ts?umma:, used after ǁga, night, to express pitch dark, or the middle of the night. SI. (B.) ts'ómma. Ex.: u saŋ !k"ɛ: ki !kei !ho ŋ au-g ǁnaiŋ, ŋ k"auki saŋ !kui:ten ǁgai: !ũ, ta ǁga: ts?omma !ku e---you shall calling answer me at the house, that I may not returning pas by (the house), for pitch dark it is. (Ll.) ttss'ömma, ttss'ummã. Ex.: ti e:,!kau-!kauro k"auki ǂxi:ja ĩ:, hiŋ e:, !k?e ta, ǁga ts?oʃmma, au ti tãt-tã(tt)---when the moon does not shine, then people say night darkness, when the place is dark. !ko: siŋ kwoŋ !koeja !ke ã:, !ke se !ka:gen !kuitən au ǁga: ts?umma:---the Milky Way should give a little light for the people that the people may return home by night,in the middle of the night.

tso:ne:, n. baboon. [Tsw.] SIIb. (Mh.) tsone.

tsonoo, v. to twist, tsonoja, twisted. CI. (Do.) tsonoya.

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

_ts?oʃoʃ, v. to dance. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk"abe ku ǁi:ja johannisbur, lorike ku si e !ne !nori, ki _ts?oʃoʃ---ǁk"abe has gone to Johan

nisburg, the lorry came and took him to dance.

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

tsoo, n. eye, eyes, s. ts?a:xu. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: tan tsoo ten ǂ?ũ, tan tsoo ǁnate si ǀkʌm---that is one eye, those are two eyes.

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

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

ts?oroken, ts?oroki, ts?oroka, old. SI. (B.) ts'óroken, ts'óroki. Ex.: hĩ ǀnaunko ǀnɛrriten ǁna, au hĩ k"auki ǀha!m ǀna: hĩ ǀgei ǀnwa ts?oroken---they still seek about there, though they do not even see their sheeps' old spoor. ts?a ts?oroki, ǀkuken ts?oroki---an old thing, an old shoe. (Ll.) ttssóroka, tss'óroken. Ex.: a k"auki sa!-g ǀne ǀni: ǂxoa ǀnwa, au hi tsoroka---you would not see the elephants' footprints, if they were old. ǀgoa oa ǀku ǀkau ǀkwa ǂkɛmmi-tu ǀnwa, au haŋ ǀʌhí ǀkhe ǁa: ǁneiŋ ts?oroken---quartz once cut deep into ǂkemmi-tu's foot, as he was running over an old hut.

tso:si, n. lungs, s. s?o:, tʃo. CII. (D.B.)

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

ts?otʃepi, tsutʃ̀pi, v. to be cold. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: wakindega ts?otʃepi ---the Bushmen are cold. ati tsutʃipi---cold water.

tsotʃepi, n. wind, s. ts?otʃepi. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: 'poijapi enabi tsotʃepi---blows the grass the wind.

ts?ou, n. pips, seeds. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk"uru ǂku ts?ou---scrape up the pips. ǂkwi ts?ou---seeds of tsama.

ts?ou, n. tooth, s. tsau. NI. (D.B.) ~~pl~~ pl. ts?ousi. (Sei.) tso ussi.

tsou ǁa, n. cheek. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp. tsõũ ǁá

ts?u, tsu, tsũ, v. to blow, s. tsotʃepi. SI. (B.) ts'ú. Ex.: ǁgoǁgo ʘpwaken ǀne s?a: hĩ-hĩ, haŋ ǀne ts?u ho to:i ǀku---a little whirlwind comes to them, it blows up the ostrich feathers. (Ll.) tss'ŭ, after neg. tss'ŭ́. Ex.: ǃkhwe a: ta: wurri, haŋ a: ǀku ts?u ǀki ǀwa:! ǁa ǃkhwa:-ka ǀkwa:gen---the wind which lies in the west, it is the one which blows turning back the rain's clouds. ǃkhwe a: ta ǃkau!a, haŋ k"auki tʌm ʘpwa ts?u:i---the wind which lies in the east, it does not a little blow. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀhe ki ts?u, ǀhe ki e ǃna!i:---the wind blows, the wind is strong. ǁgau he ts?u---the thornbush blows (is blown). SIV. (D.B.)

tsu, ts$^{?}$use. Ex.: ǂkwe:, ha ke tsu ǀnu:a---the wind, it blows (from) afar. i ts$^{?}$use ke konse, -ǁkani ki ǂkẽe---it is blowing past, much it rains. SIVb. (St.) ts$^{?}$u, to blow into. ~~Exx~~ SVI. (D.B.) tsu. Ex.: tsu ma ǀa:---blow the fire. NII. (Ll.) tsũ. Ex.: na ti tsũ: da---I blow at the lighted candle. NIII. (D.B.) tsũ. Ex.: ma ki tsũ -ǂi _daa---I have blown the fire. ki _tsũ ǁkai k"a---blow off the dust.

ts$^{?}$u, v, to feel heat, s. susukən. SI. (B.) ts'u. Ex.: ŋ ǁkwaŋ a: k"auki ku:i ts$^{?}$u au ŋ ǃnwa-ka ǀi---I was the one who did feel the heat of my foot's burn.

ts$^{?}$u, v. to stamp, grind with stones. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǀhʌn ko kofi, n ts$^{?}$u---I pick up coffee, I grind.

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, cousin, niece, s. tʃu, txũ. NII. (Dl.) tsũ, pl. tsú-ssiń. Ex.: m tsu---my father's brother, pl. for more than two. m tsuǂiŋ. m tai ba na ti o-k"wi 'm tsu'---my mother's father I call my grand father. 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, m. sp. m pa tsumesiŋ---ǁko debe ---my father's nieces, elder brother's children.

tsue:e, small, s. tsema. CIa. (Pa.) tsuẽ́.

tsʃueŋ, n. pl. things, s. tʃweŋ. SI. (B.) ts'uéń. (Ll.) ttssuéń.

tsui, n. nose, s. ts$^{?}$ũ. CIa. (Pa.)

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

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

ts$^{?}$uli, n. protea. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ts$^{?}$uli ǃgãũ -ǃkwi 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. [Mb. kasumbi.] NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _goba -ǃkõ 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.: !kwaŋ daiǂ tən, !kakkakən ts'un !kwã:---the child looked behind her, the Mantis winked at the child.

ts‿un, 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". NII. (Wil.) tsŭń, to call, blow.

tsuŋ, n. nose, s. tsũ. NIII. (D.B.) NII. (Wil.) tsŭń.

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

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

tsura;, v. to consult. NII. (Wil.) tsŭrā., to persuade, tsúra.

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

ts'uRu_ke, n. mouse. SIIa. (Dk.)

tsuruku-siŋ, v. to vanish, disappear. SI. (Ll.) tsúrŭkŭ-ssín. Ex.: ha !nwa!nwa !ku ‒i:, !ke: kui tsuruku-siŋ !kwaǂgən, ha i k"auki ‒kettau-g !ne ǂnĩ: ha---his footprints really yonder vanished in the clouds, so that we no longer saw him.

tsusi, n. bottle. NII. (Wil.) tsusi.

tsutau, tsutto, n. mosquito. SI. (Ll.) tssú-tău, tssutto. Ex.: ti taŋ, ŋ k"auki se θpwoin, o tsutauwa:a ǁke:n'ã !ki ŋ, ta: tsutau !ku sũ:, hɛ tsutau k"auki tʌmse !k"wai:ja---it seems that I shall not sleep, for the mosquitoes keep stinging me, for the mosquitoes hum, and the mosquitoes are not a little numerous.

tsutʃipi, s. ts'otʃepi.

ts'ʌm, ts'ʌmma, v. to shut the mouth, taste, feel. SI. (B.) ts'ám, ts'amma. Ex.: n !ki bo:kən !ho ŋ tu, ŋ ts'ʌm---I open my mouth, I shut the mouth. hi k"auki ts'ʌmma !xorrɛ:, au ǁõ:inja !ne !e:ja---they did not feel the cold when the sun had gone down. (Ll.)

tssamm, tsamma. Ex.: !k'oken haǂ !ne tsʌm ǁnwaŋ, !k'oken haǂ !ne kui, "‒ǁkã, ‒ǁkã"---the Blue Crane tasted the liver, the Blue Crane exclaimed, "excellent, excellent". !guwakəm a: !ne !ki si ‒hĩ !ku ko:, au !kwi!a-ka ã, haŋ a haǂ ka, "tsʌmma"---!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.) ttssamm.

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

_tswa, v. to pluck out, pull up. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tsamama _dore _!ka ‒u, sau ha ‒tsa, ka _tswa !kwisiŋ---the other birds flew away, he

~~he~~ roasted two and plucked out the feathers. NII. (Ll.) tsua.

Ex.: tswa ǂe---pull up grass.

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

tswã, ⁻tswã ǂ, n. chest, breast, s. soã, ts ɔ:si, NII. (Ll.) tsoa, tssoa, tsua. Ex.: ha ba ʃowa ha kwe ǁgu, ǃgum ǁgu, ta ʃaa ha, ʃaa ha tswa----his father squirted water upon him, took water into his mouth, and dribbled on him, dribbled on his chest.

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

tswai ǂtswai:ǂn, n. thickets. SI. (Ll.) ttssuaittssuain. Ex.: tswai ǂtswai:ǂn hiŋ k"auki ǃki ti e:, i se ǁk"oen ki ǁe, ĩ:---thickets, they have not a place through which we can look.

tswakho, v. to be dug out, s. ⁻tswa. CI. (Do.)

tswatswa, v. to speak angrily. SI. (B.) ~~kxw~~ Ex.: ǃkaggen ǃne tswatswa ta ǃũ se, au ha: ⁻ǁka:---the Mantis angrily speaking comes, when he is wet.

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

tswitswi:, ts'witsʔwi, n. pl. things, s. tsa, tsʔueŋ, tʃweŋ, tʃwitʃwi. SI. (B.) tswitswĩ. tsuitsui, ts'uits'ui, emph. tsuitsuiten. Ex.: hiŋ ǃne e: k"auki ǃnĩ ǃki ⁻ǁa: tsʔwitsʔwi, au ti e:, tsʔwitsʔwi sʔo ǁa: 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. sitən k"auki ǃne ǃko: ĩ au sita tswitswi:, sitən ǃne ǃulú:xe: xu u:i hĩ ---we did not look well after our things, we just ran away leaving them. ha siŋ ǁkhauǁkhau, ⁻ǁko: ui ha-ka tswítswi:, ha-ka tswítswi:ta ǁnau ti e:, hĩ ta:ẽ---he has flying left his things, his things think that they (will) go. akən sʔo: ka, ŋ k"au ǃku se ǁoakən xu: tu ŋ-ka tswítswi:---thou dost seem to think, I should not really have left my things. (Ll.) tssuitssui. Ex.: ha haǂ ǃne ǃkwa: haha-ka tswitswi, ĩ:, au ha ǃke ǁa ǃkʔe---he unloosed his things there, when he had reached the people.

tsʔyŋ, n. thing, things, s. tʃweŋ. SVIa. (Kr.) ts'un. Ex.: a ǂgaggən tsʔyŋ kxʔou 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.) tsxã.

tsʔxairo, v. to see, s. tʃai. CIa. (Pa.) ts-chairo.

tsʔxam, greeting. NI. CII. (Pa.) ts-cham.

tsxaŋ, n. lizard, Regenia Albogularis. NII. (Ll.) tsxaŋ. Ex.: ǀkʌm tanki e siŋ tsxaŋ, e ǀhabbo tsxaŋ---another day we see the lizard, we follow the lizard's spoor.

tsxani, v. to stamp, s. txani, tʃxani. NII. (V.) tsxani.
tsxani:, n. splinter. NII. (Wil.) tsxani.
tsxarre, tsxari, tsxerre, v. to warm oneself, 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.) tsxarè, to warm the hands over a fire. (Ll.) tsxárre, tsxérre. Ex.: ǀxwe ǀkúa ǁke, ta sau, ta ti tsxerre ha tai daá---ǀxwe was not dead, but arose and warmed himself at his mother's fire. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi ǀŋ a tsxare ǀkʌm--- I sit basking in the sun.

ts?xau, s. ts?axau, eye.

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

ts?xeiten, s. ts?axaiten, eyes.

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

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

tsxɔ, n. eye, s. ts?axau. SIVb. (St.)

ts?xu:, s. ts?axau, eye.

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

tsxwe, v. to put in the hair, s. ʃxwe. NII. (Ll.) tsxue. Ex.: ha tsxwe n?am ǀk"wi dʒɔ, ta ǁkau n?am de ǀne---he put in his hair black ostrich feathers, and wore the hen ostrich's head.

tsxwek?a, red. SIVb. (St.)

tʃ?a, v. to hear, s. sa, ts?a. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁexa si tʃ?a, ǀhum-si tʃ?a,—the mistres will hear, hear nicely.

tʃa, v. to pour, drench, drop, spill, fall, throw out, flow, s. ʃa. NI. (D.B.) _tʃa, Ex.: _tʃa ǀna, gume ka o tʃi---pour out water, the oxen will drink. ǁgu ku _tʃa---water has spilled. misi ku _tʃa-ǀgu---Missis throws out water. NII. (V.) ts'a. (Ll.) tcha, tcha, tcha. Ex.: ha zau ǀge tʃa ha kwe ǁgu tanki, ta ǁgu -ǂgaŋ k"o, ta tʃa -ǂkuŋ daá---his wife came to drench him with other water, and the water filled the pot, and overflowed putting out the fire. ǁgu ti tʃa:---rain falls. ǁnɔru tʃa k"a:---blood fell upon the ground. tʃa wora---throw out water. NIII. (D.B.) _tʃa: Ex.: ǁkum a -tsi, a _tʃa:---clouds come, it rains. ǀkʌm -khwi, ǁga _tʃa ka, ǀgaume e---the sun is hot, rain falls, summer it is. a

_tʃa la ⁻mi ⁻ǂgu---you have spilled my water. ǃkam ǃke ts?ama ǃnu, _tʃa: ǃũ---break a fowl's egg, pour it in (to the basin). CI. (Do.) cha, to dip in water.

t a, v. to come or go towards, s. ʃa. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: korixas tsa ko ǃxonneja, xabe tʃi ǂkai tsao o ǃxonneja, tʃa a ⁻tʃu ǃgosi---at Korixas (he) has stayed, but here has come to stay, come to build a house. NII. (Ll.) tchá. Ex.: ha dzau gu goba ⁻ǃgauru, ta ti tʃa ha, ta ha ǃka:, ti tʃa ha tʃusi---his wife took a Makoba's knobkerry and went to him, and he ran, coming to his sleepingolace. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃa ⁻u---go away.

tʃa, tʃã, v. to steal. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ka ⁻u ǂnai a tʃu ǃko:, "ka tʃa⁻a, ⁻ǂnwi o tʃa: kwa"---he goes to tell at home, "he stole, (L) fetched what was stolen". XXXXXX(XXX) NII. (Ll.) tchá. Ex.: ma zau tʃa i tʃi ka e a---my wife stole your thing which is here. ha tʃa tʃi e ti gu---her stolen thing we take. tʃa-kau, person who steals. tʃa ⁻ǂkwe---stolen dog. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkũ dema ki tʃ?a---a Bushman child stole. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xaba ko tʃã---he has stolen.

tʃã, tʃa, v. to boil, s. tʃenniŋ, tʃinxu. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃaʃa tʃã, tʃaʃa ǃkũ---water boils, water kills. (Pa.) tscha.

tʃã, t a:, v. to be ill, n. illness, s. tʃao, tʃa:ti. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ku tsa naro, ǃgo ka ka tʃa:---there sleeps the Naron, coughing is the illness. ʒu o tʃã, ǃgi ⁻tʃe o tʃã---people are ill, fever is when they are ill. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnau kwe ko tʃã---in winter (we) are ill. ǃkwiǃkaiba ʧo-k"au kwe e, kweba ko tʃã, ǃkwiǃkaiba ko _ha? ǃo:re a---ǃkwiǃkaiba is a medicine man, a person is ill, ǃkwiǃkaiba comes to cure him. tʃa: re ko ko---I am ill. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋa ⁻ǂo tʃa---I am ill.

tʃą , v. to forbid. CI. (Do.) cha.

tʃa, v. part. unfinished action. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: n tʃa ʃi---I am coming ha tʃa kuta ⁻ǂki ga ǂkwa---they are hidden in the grass.

tʃa, n. form of tsa, thing. SI. (Ll.) tchă. Ex.: ha se ǃkwẽĩ ǃkwĩ, ha ǃkõase ŋ-ŋ, tikən (ti e: ŋ) ǃkwẽĩ k"o, ĩ:, ŋ di: tʃweŋ e ŋ di: hĩ, au ǃkhou:, tʃa a ŋ s?o do?a ã-ã hã ã: 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 kúitən ǃk"e:, "tʃa ra xa a:, a ǂkwa?ŋ ǃkaukən ǃki:

ŋ !na: ã: ?"---he said, "wherefore (for what thing) hast thou beating broken my head ?" NI. (D.B.) Ex.: k"wa !a, a ko tʃa ku-tsi---look round, whether anything is coming. a ǂ -!ka m a tʃa---do not eat this thing. ǁa -tʃa---flower time, spring.

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

tʃa, n. a certain waterplant. NII. (Ll.) tchá. Ex.: ta ʌm ǁgu ʌm ka e tʃa---and eats water food which is(called)... .

tʃã, tʃ?a:, n. prickly cucumber. NI. (D.B.) tʃã. NII. (Dk.) tʃ?a:.

tʃã, n. buchu, scented herbs used for toilet or ceremonial purposes, Lepidum ruderale, L., Ocimum frticulosum, Burch. s. sã, tsã. [Na. sãb.] CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃãʃa, Peliostemum leucorhizum, E. Meyer,. tʃãba, Bouchea pinnatafida, Schauer. pl. tʃãʃi.

tʃa, n. eland, s. sa:. SIIe. (And.)

tʃa, n. water, s. tʃaʃa. CII. (Schi.) tscha. CIIb. (Wil.) tsã.

tʃa:, tʃako, n. belly, stomach, s. tʃe, tʃi. CIII. (D.B.)

tʃã, light blue, pale yellow, bright green, s. tʃãtʃara. CII. (D.B.), (Schi.) tschã.

tʃa, pron. I. CII. (Pa.) tscha.

tʃa, pron. 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 !kwa m---I want to see your child.

tʃa, pron. they, them, short form of itʃebi. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi:ta neepi piepi, komipii, su seme tʃa---caught two baboons, small ones, to eat them. hakwa tʃa seme nina---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 tattoo. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ -!kwi _tʃa:a, goba gu !ko!ko a tʃa:ta---Bushmen do not tattoo, and Mbunda too an adze and tattoed (made little incisions).

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

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

tʃae, v. to put in. CI. (Do.) chae.

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

tʃaha n‖gai, v. to push sticks into a fire. CI. (Do.) chaha n‖gai.

tʃahi njebe, v. to frown. CI. (Do.) chahi nyebe.

tʃái, n. fingers, s. dzai, tʃau. NII. (Ll.) tchāi, tshāi.

tʃai, poor. CII. (Schi.) tschai.

tʃaii, tʃai, n. eye, sing. & dual; for pl. s. tʃakai. CI. (Do.) chaii, chai. Ex.: koha !kamnje tʃaii ha e---the horse has two eyes. tʃai !hajo---eyebrows. tʃai ‖gu !gu---open the eyes wide. tʃai onam---blind. tʃai tsom---tears. NI. (D.B.) tʃai kause---cut between the eyes, a sign of puberty. Ex.: ʒu ge se o tʃai kause, a tʃanne —!gi ---people cut him between the eyes and dance the .... 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 ‖gaeka gauhe, v. to restrain oneself. CI. (Do.) chai ‖gaeka gauhe.

tʃai ‖gaeka njwaho, v. to pretend. CI. (Do.) chai ‖gaeka nywaho.

tʃa ka, by means of. CI. (Do.) cha ka.

tʃaka, n. plant with a potatoe-like root. SV. (D.B.) NII. (Ll.) tchāka, the name of a small plant with long roots which have a strong smell, from which snakes are said to fly.

tʃa kaa, n. battle axe. CI. (Do.) cha kaa.

tʃakai, n.pl. eyes, for sing. s. tʃaii, tʃai, CI. (Do.) cha kai. Ex.: tʃakai ikhon---to close the eyes.

tʃa ke, 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.: !k"wai e: tʃakesi---the child eats the mealie.

tʃa khai khon, n. a fly. CI. (Do.) cha khai khon.

tʃa khanathi, n. 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.) tshāko, tchāko, tchāko. Ex.: !kʌm !neé, ‖ga ti !ge, ta !kúa ʃa, ta ti ‖khuŋ !ʌha ‖kum, ta ti tʃako, tʃako —!kʌm---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 gu gomi !ne !nee, ta ‖kunna, ta sau, ta ti tʃiŋ?a k"o, tʃako ǂhau tʃiŋ?a k"o---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. bird, prob. guineafowl, s. tʃate. CI. (D.B.)

_tʃako, n. stick. CIII. (D.B.) 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 ~~yda~~ _dzana alako 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 opwoin---he lies on one side to sleep.

tʃam, v. to stoop, as approaching game. CI. (Do.) cham.

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

tʃamga, n. mierkat. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃamgaba, male mierkat. tʃamgadʒi ---mierkats.

tʃãŋ, v. to be fat, plump, s. tʃau, tʃĩ. NII. (Ll.) tshaṅ́, tchaṅ́.

tʃa‡ŋ, n. to be filled with food. NII. (Ll.) tchɔ̌ṅ́, tshɔ̌ṅ́.

tʃana, v. to search. CI. (Do.) chana.

tʃana, n. fruit, s. ʃana.

tʃa:ne, n. dung. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ka 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 _ǀgu ǁ-ka, mihi ~~x~~ si tsi ǁ-ʃu, ǁ-ka 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: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.: na ti ǁ-ǁkuwa, o d?a ti tʃantʃá---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:o ba o mama---tired is the lady.

tʃao, v. to insult. CI. (Do.) tshao.

tʃapi, v. to go out, walk. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: haka tʃapi ǀki?i akwitibe ---are going out walking this way the women.

tʃapitʃi, n. ear. CIII(D.B.) Ex.: a tʃapitʃi jako---an ear it is.

tʃapitʃipi sa---his ears.

tʃara, dual ending of n. ≈ used also as two, both, s.tsa, tʃa. CII. (D.B.)
Ex.: ǀkwim ǀhũba —i:, ǀkwim —ǂgau damaba —i:, tʃara ko'_ha:ǂ---
one was a white man, one was a Berg Damara, both came.

tʃara, n. bird, s. tsaba, tsama. CII. (D.B.) pl. tʃaredʒi, tʃarana. Ex.:
tʃaram-dis ǁãĩʃa---bird's nest. tʃara ǀkwa:ba---a little bird.
(Schi.) tschara.

tʃara, n. thorntree, s. tʃaro. CI. (Do.) chara.

tʃara hi, conj. and, plus. CII. (Schi.) tscha ra hi.

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

tʃarihe, 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.

tʃãʃa, —tʃanaʃa, v. to make music, play an instrument. CII. (D.B.) Ex.:
hai tʃãʃa, sa ko k"wi---it is making music, that is chirping
(a cricket). do:ǂʃa ko —tʃanaʃa---is playing the 'ramki' (a
musical instrument).

tʃaʃa, n. water, sometimes tʃaʃ, tʃas, s. tʃa, to pour, tʃaa, water.
CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃera —re tʃaʃa, _ǃkau_ǃkauʃ ǀkwa, a _ha k"a:
---both went to the water with a waterroot and drank. ʃi tʃaʃa
kwe ǂkã---it fell into the water. kein ko ǂk"wana _haǂ, a ko _haǂ
ǂgã: tʃos kwe tʃa:s kwe---then an elephant comes, and comes to
fall into a hole at the water.

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

tʃa:te, n. guineafowl, s. tʃa:ko. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: haipi sa tʃa:te---
feathers of the guineafowl

tʃa:ti, v. to be hurt, s. tʃa:. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: misai a—kha mo ǀetsa
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, pron. thou, s. tʃa. CII. (Pa.) tschati.

tʃãtʃã, v. to strike flint on steel, try, taste. NII. (Ll.) tchãtchã.

tʃatʃara, n. walking-stick insect, Phymateus morbillosos. NII. (Ll.)
tchatchara.

tʃãtʃara, blue, s. t a. CII. (Schi.) tschãtschara.

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

-tʃau, v. to fly, s. tsa-u. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi‖gũ-u, ea ga -tʃau---the partridge, it flies.

tʃau:, v. to heal. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwaku ja ‖kunni ja ba ‖nwa, misis a ba tʃau: ka---!kwaku's eyes were affected, Missis healed them.

tʃau, v. to milk. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: gwedʒi tʃau---milk the cows.

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.: !nweʃa a tʃau ‖gaikwesa ko !noʔe---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.

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

-tʃau, v. to be fat, s. tʃãŋ. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ‖kei:a a ǂkumba ǂũ, ta !giʃa ǂna:, na -tʃau---all of us eat locusts and dance the .... dance and are fat.

tʃau, n. ash. CII. (Schi.) tschau.

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

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

tʃau, n. quail, pl. tʃau-tʃau. NII. (Wil.) tsau, tsau-tsau.

tʃauaba, tʃauba, n. tail, s. tsau. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: warriba !kú:i ko mʃi tʃauaba ?---has the lizard not a tail ? tʃauba -ka---the tail is lacking. tʃauo, tails.

tʃaxa, n. a certain fruit, prob. a melon. NII. (Ll.) tchãxa. Ex.: zau ti gu tʃaxa tsema, ta ti ǂxarre tʃaxa tsema, ta ti m tʃaxa tsema ǂkhija ‖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 !kãũ---the medicine man works with people who are ill. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwadʒi -tʃe, !nidʒi ko !xe:dʒi ‖kʔa:---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.: tʃe, e !ɛa---look, here is a thief.

tʃe, v. to lead, pull, s. tʃee. CI. (Do.) che.

tʃe, n. liver, s. tʃĩ. CI. (Do.) che.

tʃe, n. day, usually tse. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgauwaxxǂkaxsixtxi ha tʃe !ne a ha !kum tõa---on that one day they finished cutting.

tʃe, dem. this, here, s. tʃi, tsi. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgãuwa ⌐!ka si tʃi a, a ka tʃe e, e !kwa ǁã---ǁgauwa's servant is that, and what this is we do not know.

tʃe, 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(are)all 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.

tʃe:aʃa, n. plant, Helidirysum damarense. CII. (D.B.)

tʃebe:, n. waterhole. CIIb. (Wil.) tsĕbe.

tʃee, v. to pull through, hang up, make tobacco, s. tʃe, to pull. CI. (Do.) chee.

tʃee, n. ear, s. tʃetʃe. CI. (Do.) chee.

tʃee, n. spittle. CI. (Do.) chee.

tʃee kakha, conj. also. CI. (Do.) chee kakha.

tʃe:ka, tʃeke, v. to bear, lay, put down, put in. [Swa. chukua.] CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃe:ka ola, sɛta itʃame tʃeke ta---bear a child, one month (ago) it was born. akwe ko tʃeke ta, akwe a ko boku---when it was born, then it was ill. a tʃia:a tseti, a ta tʃe:ka---pick up the stick and lay it down. misi amo hadza, kotuate bada ninni kutu, tʃokwa mantsa pale, kotuwa bada bina, i tʃeka sai, kotuwa 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. !okuju ako t eke te ko ita---put an elbow on them.

tʃekesas, 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.: _ǁgo 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.: dzɔsi o tʃẽn---the woman is playing.

tʃenaa, n. crocodile. CI. (Do.) chenaa.

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

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

tʃenne, tʃenxu, v. to bake, roast, s. tʃ̃a. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀe:ʃa _kaʔru, kein tamaʃ ko _haʔ, ǀniʃ ko tʃenne, tʃenne m ko ko ⁻ka, ne _kaʔruʃ ko---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 _haʔ, xaba ko ǀni kwe ⁻si, tʃera ⁻ǁkai ǀkwanǀku kwe---this, the young ones' wagon comes, that one there goes, both meet at Olifantskloof. ǁgai ǀkurru, ǁk"au ǀkurru, ǀkurru-tʃera ǀkʌm---rx left knee, right knee, two knees.

tʃerekho, n. stick, s. tʃeo. CI. (Do.)

tʃerri, v. to put out, go out (fire), s. tʃirri. 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, a little, s. tsema. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ku ⁻ka ǁkw̃a, duisteri ⁻tsi ǃnum a, ka a tʃesi ǁkw̃a---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 stuf

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 sugarcane to suck.

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

tʃetʃe, v. to lay down, 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.

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

tʃi:, tʃʔi:, v. to bite, s. tsi:. SI. (B.) tshi͡, tsh'i͡. Ex.: ha tẽtẽ-ta

eŋ tʃi: ǂk"oǂk"okən-ĩ---his thighs' flesh is bitten to pieces. ha xoakən ǀne ǀkʌm ǃau:i, haŋ ǀne tʃ?iː ǃkhwi: ha---their mother brings an egg, she bites breaking it. SIIe. (And.) tʃĩ.

-tʃi, -tʃĩ, 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. to entice, coax, s. tʃii, to call. CI. (Do.) chi, tshi.

tʃĩ, v. to cry, low, weep, sing, thunder, s. tʃii, tʃiŋ. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dzau ǃkauwa -ǀe ko k"a:, ka tʃĩ, ka tso---the woman settled on the ground, and cried, and got up. ahi re k"ai, dama ǃgoma, a re o -tʃĩ ---you are crying, little boy, you are weeping. ǃga: tʃĩ ku _tara--- the rain thunders and lightens. tsama ma re o -tsau, a tʃĩ---the little bird flies, sings. gume -tso, a tʃĩ---the ox gets up, lows.

tʃi, v. to go, run, aim, let fly. SIII. (D.B.) ~~jxm~~ Ex.: jan tan gwani teani tʃi---you must all go. n tʃi ǂqueŋsi---I go to sleep. NII. (Ll.) tchĭ ǁhă, to take aim at. Ex.: ǀnani ti tʃi ǁhă ǃkŭ---the ǀnani took aim at the Bushman. NIII. (D.B.) tʃi ǁa, to let fly. Ex.: ǃkove ǁke_a ǁnau, ko tʃi ǁa ǁxa ǀau---ǃkove carries a bow, and lets fly killing the buck. ǃkŭ ǀne ǁkei ǁnau, songu ǁnau, ti ǀua ǁnau tʃyni, ti kəʃa, ti tʃi ǁa, ti txatxa---a Bushman holds the bow, the arrow's bow, pulls the bowstring, lets go, lets fly, and shoots. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwekwe ǀkia unu, iko tʃi---when (it) sees a person, then runs. tʃi ami so kl?eka kau---they run on the plain.

-tʃi, to come, form of tsi, tsa. B NI. (D.B.) Ex.: donki o -tsa te -ǀka: -tʃi---two donkeys have not come. ǃo: ǃgwi tsike ka ku -tʃi ---into this trap it (buck) comes. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkŭ ts?a tʃa ri tʃi ǃge---two men have come.

tʃi:, tʃi:a, v. to catch, take, pick up, fetch. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋo saŋgana tamatsu, samakpi, kota tʃi: tamatsu---I found small hives, three, then took a small hive. elatʌ opi, tʃi:a: tsokobi---workers they, are fetching wood. tʃikina enapi tʃi:a ota samaki jo sama--- a basket of grass to catch fish in to eat. a tʃi:a tseti---pick up the stick.

tʃi:, tʃ?i:, v. to be wet, damp. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: k"a re tʃi:, ǃga ro ǃnʌm---the earth is wet, rain has fallen. NII. (V.) ts'ĭ. (Dk.) tʃ?ì:. Ex.: na tʃ?ì:---I am wet. (Ll.) tchì, damp.

tʃĩ, v. to be fat, s. tʃãŋ. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: guwe re tʃĩ:---the sheep is fat. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a tʃĩ, a ǁkaǁka---(he) is fat, is big.

tʃi, pron. I, me, my, s. tʃira. CI. (Do.) chi. Ex.: tʃi kwereha---I am hungry. tʃi tʃwaho---my brother. tʃi ǃgwa---my child.

tʃi, pron. you, sing. dat. & acc. s. satʃa. CII. (Schi.) tschi, acc. (D.B.) Ex.: ti ǃkwi ra ko ma tʃi---I have only given to you.

tʃi, conj. CI. (Do.) chi, so that. CII. (Schi.) tschi, and.

tʃʔĩ, n. back of hut. SI. (Ll.) tch'ĩ. Ex.: i se-g ǃne ǃku ǃko: tẽ ǁkhwai: au-g ǁneiŋ ǃna tʃʔĩ---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 ǁnalle bupi, ke kolui tʃi---Sekuni has taken out the meal which was inside the wagon. bu:ki e ke tʃi boksi---the book is inside the box.

tʃĩ, n. liver, s. tʃe, tʃiŋ, ʃiŋ. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi -ǃkau, m ǃkwe---~~kkk~~ the liver aches, I have overeaten. NII. (V.) tsĩ.

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 ǃgo -tʃi---the boy's things. NII. (Wil.) tsĩ. (LI.) tchi. Ex.: -ǃhu tʃi ǃkúa e, ta ǃnwerre tʃi e a---the white man's thing it is not, for a thing of the country it is (wild flower). dʒu tsema ti nabbe mi, ti ǃku, ti gu mi kwe tʃi, ta ti ǃu tʃu---the small person saluted me, ran, relieved me of the thing (parcel), and entered the house. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi ǃgai, a tʃi ǃkaan---the thing is red, and the thing is white (that is red and that is white). ʃova 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, dem. this, here, s. tʃe, tsi. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǂhʌm ku m ǃese tʃi ---the locust eats this grass. re ka -u, ko tʃi, ka tsi---I went away and came back here. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkũ -ǂkhi tʃi ǃneri--- Bushmen are many in this country.

tʃi, n. hole. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: gu tʃi, tʃi a ǃnõa ʃi, ǃnõ -ǃu ǃkõ---dig a hole, a hole to throw them in, throw in the ants. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkãũ 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 ǂhãũ---the arrow rolled off and fell. ~~XXXX~~ NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi kungu---arrow's point (iron). CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi-di, arrow. tʃi ǃgau, male arrow with iron head.

tʃĩ, n. brother, form of tsĩ. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: anno ba o tʃĩ---Annio's father's brother.

tʃi:a, s. tʃi:, to catch.

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

tʃie, n. ear, s. tʃi, to hear. CIb. (Pa.) tschiẽ.

tʃihuŋgu, n. axe blade. NIII. (D.B.)

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

tʃii, v. to be sick, ill. CI. (Do.) chii.

tʃii, v. to call, s. tʃio. CI. (Do.) chii.

tʃikai, v. to smoke. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁha'a ǁk"abe pipi ʃi, tʃikai ʃi ka ǁkau!na---the man brings the pipe here, smokes here with tobacco.

tʃi:ki, dem. there, s. tʃiɛ. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsa a obi, tsa kl? assite aijako, t i:ki, na hʌma sa aijako---come have we, come to ~~kxkk~~ mother, to talk with mothere there, in the tent of mother.

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

tʃikombe, v. to spear, hunt with a spear. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: utsaijako 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.

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.

~~t~~tʃikwa, dem. this, one. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃikwa akwiti jako, ka itʃe jak"amba---one was the female, the other the male.

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

tʃim, n. locust. CI. (Do.) chim.

tʃim, n. spoon. CI. (Do.) chim.

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

tʃimatʃima, v. to add to, smear. CI. (Do.) chimachima.

tʃim !au, n. testicle. NII. (Wil. tsim !au. (Wil.) tsin, tsin'a.

tʃiŋ, v. to cry, weep, thunder, bleat, s. tʃĩ. NII. (Ll.) tchin. Ex.: ha dabba -ǁke, ti tʃiŋ---his child is dead, he cries. ǁga ti tʃiŋ?a

!gu---the rain thundered in the night. ka ti tʃiŋ ka tara---it thundered and lightened. NIII. Ex.: !au tʃiŋ---goats bleat. !kũ a ⁻tʃu, hi ⁻!na si ga _gu a, a tʃiŋ ta _!kwe ⁻u---a person sleeps, they come to take him, he cries out and wakes up.

tʃiŋ, v. to drink, s. tʃĩ, tʃi. NII. (V.) tsn. (Ll.) tchin. Ex.: na ti tʃiŋ ǁgu, ta m tai ti e, ti tʃiŋ ǁgu---I was drinking water, and my mother was here, was drinking water. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma tʃiŋ ⁻gu ---I drink water.

tʃiŋ, n. thing, used with num., s. tʃi. MX CII. (Schi.) tsching. Ex.: tʃiŋ !e---one. tʃiŋ !a---two. tʃiŋ !au or !gau ?---three. tʃiŋ ǁkai ---four. tʃiŋ !e gaba !gou---six. tʃiŋ !a gaba !gou---seven. tʃiŋ !au gaba !gou---eight.

tʃiŋ, n. liver, s. tʃĩ. NII. (Ll.) tchin. Ex.: ha tai txa ha tʃiŋ kwe tʃana, txa !kaŋ? a ha tʃiŋ, ta ha ǁke---his mother hit his liver with a ... fruit, hit wounding his liver, and he died.

tʃina, n. funeral. CI. (Do.) china.

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

tʃindʒako, n. a silvery spider, s. pindʒako. CIII. (D.B.)

tʃiŋ-ha, v. to shoot, s. tʃi, to go, aim, tʃiŋ ǁha. NI. (Pa.) tsching-há.

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

tʃiŋku, n. Kafir piano. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _gova !na ma tʃiŋku---an Mbunda is playing the Kafir piano.

tʃiŋkwa, really, truly, s. tʃĩ-ǁe:. NI. (Pa.) tschinkwa.

tʃiŋ-!a, n. cloak, kaross, s. tʃĩ-!a, tʃi⁻!kwi. NI. (Pa.) tsching-3a.

tʃiŋ ǁha:, v. to throw away, s. tʃiŋ-ha, tʃi ǁna. NII. (Ll.) tchin ǁhã.

tʃiŋ-ǂa, small (?). NII. (Pa.) tsching-2a.

tʃio, v. to beckon, n. a call, s. tʃii. CI. (Do.) chio.

tʃio, n. sickness, s. tʃii. CI. (Do.) chio.

tʃioo, v. to wipe. CI. (Do.) chioo.

tʃipi, n. bracelet. NII. (Wil.) tsipi. tʃi:pa:, n. bee. CIIb. (Wil.) tsipa.

tʃira, pron. I, s. tʃi. CI. (Do.) chira.

tʃiri, v. to cover with ashes, s. tʃerri. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: koa i ko xu⁻u: i ko tʃiri, ǂnumʃa, !e:ʃ 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 !go⁻ra---

here are many baboons. !gõra _kõ-ra 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 seseme, 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 hadʒako, iso ha-khata---Bushmen, when one marries a woman, then they go off. a-kham elatebi 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.

tʃitse:ma, a little, s. katse:ma. NII. (Wil.) tsitsema.

tʃitʃi, v. to pick up., s. tʃi:ta. CIII. (D.B.) Ex. : e ta tʃitʃi--- (you) pick it up.

tʃĩtʃĩ, n. cricket, 'singertji'. NI. (D.B.)

tʃitʃi, n. a charm of wood worn by small boys. NI. (D.B.)

tʃitʃisi, v. to burn off. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ea daa tʃitʃisi ǂho:, a hi -!ni---that fire burns off the grass, that it sprouts.

tʃi?u, v. to turn round. SIIb. (Mh.) _tʃi'u.

tʃi_zo:aŋ, n. lung. NII. (Wil.) tsi zoan.

tʃĩ-!a, tʃĩ-ǂa:, n. kaross, cloak, s. tʃiŋ-!a, tʃi-!kwi. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: gu tʃĩ-!a, re ku ǁkamma---take the kaross, put it on. tʃĩ-ǂa: -tsa ʒu ǁkamme---two karosses people wear. dʒo ka ǁkamma tʃĩ-ǂa ma tsema---a woman wears a little kaross.

-tʃi: !gani. n. plant, Tragia duoica, Lond., of which the berries are eaten. CII. (D.B.)

tʃi!gwa:si, n. sandals for running, made with the point of the sole turned downards to catch in the sand, s. !gwa-kei. NI. (D.B.)

tʃi-!kwi, n. cloak, kaross, s. tʃĩ-!a, tʃiŋ-!a. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkauǁkau tʃi-!kwi---to wear a kaross.

tʃĩ ǁe:, true, s. tʃiŋkwa. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃa ǁkau tʃĩ ǁe:---that is not true.

tʃi ǁna:, v. to throw away, s. tʃiŋ ǁha, tʃiŋ-ha. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi tʃi ǁna---you are throwing away.

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

tʃn, n. nose, s. tʃ?ũ, tsn. NIII. (D.B.)

ttʃo, v. to sit, form of ʃo. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁe ee tʃo---go, eat, sit.

tʃõ, v. to milk, n. milk. SIIe. (And.)

tʃo, v. to grind. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !goo, ka se ʒu e doro, ka tʃo--- beads (eggshell), these people pierced and ground.

tʃo, v. to swell, be swollen, s. tʃosi, tʃo:a. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ǂhoni re o tʃo---the man's elbow is swollen. NII. (Ll.) tcho.

tʃo, v. to decay, s. tʃoro. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǂgẽʃa a ǂkã: xumʃ!okwe, a xer-ri, a !nuʃa ku-ru, a !nuʃ ko _hã a ǁk"um, ǁk"um a _to-a, a xa kwoi -tʃo, 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.

tʃo:, v. to mark, tattoo, smear, s. tʃo k"au. NIII. (D.B.) Ex: !kũ ki tʃo: mi dzema ǁkaiǁkai !kũ ki tʃo:---people marked me, a big girl people mark. !kũ ki tʃo: !ko-de, tʃo: a !o:, a ǁha, a !ku:---people tattoo a girl, tattoo back, arm, leg. !kũ ki tʃo:, a !kum hi, ki tʃo:, !gãu wa ǁha ki tʃo:---people mark, cut them, mark them, with a tree's juice smear them.

tʃo, v. to be timid, blunt, s. dʒo. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kuku ri tʃo: a--- the knife is blunt. NII. (Ll.) tchó, tcho. Ex.: e desiŋ !kúi tʃo, ta !ni:---our women are not timid, but brave. tʃi doa xaxa, !kúa xaxa, ta tʃ---(this) thing is sharp, is not sharp, bit 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 -ǂnu:---the sparrow in a house its nest builds, a wizard it is, it bewitches, the people bewitches and magics.

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

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

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

tʃo, n. person. CI. (Do.) cho, pl. chware.

tʃo, n. yellow-wood tree. CI. (Do.) cho.

tʃo, good, goodness. CI. (Do.) cho.

tʃo, n. skin. CI. (Do.) cho.

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

tʃo, n. hartebeest, s. so, dʒo. NI. & NII. (Sh.) tsho.

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

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

tʃo, n. medicine, s. tʃo-kau, tʃo-k"au. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃaum ke ko ǂke:ʃa haǃnaha, ǀhũn kwe ʃi a, tʃo ma, a k"a, a k"wẽ, naro kwe tʃo uwa tama---in winter there is illness, the master comes, gives medicine, (they) drink and recover, the Naron have no medicine. NII. (Wil) tsõ.

tʃʔo, n. village, home, tʃʔo-ǀni, hut, s, tʃu. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ki ǃkama ǂgoba tʃʔo, ma ki ǀǂ ǃkũ tʃʔo---I left the Mbunda village, I returned to the Bushman village. ahi tʃʔo -ǀni ka m---thy hut it is. ja ǃko a ǃo, ǃkũ ǀnwi tʃu ą tʃʔo---some go to the wood, other Bushmen sit at home.

tʃõ, a term of relationship, variously used. CII. (D.B.) tʃõ, maternal uncle. tʃõba, grandfather, grandson, sister's husband, w. sp. tʃõna, ~~people, relations~~ people, relations. tʃõo, sister's children, m. sp. tʃõsa, ggrandmother, granddaughter. tʃõseba, grandson. tʃõsesa, granddaughter. tʃõʃii, wife's sister. tʃõ ǀkwa, husband's brother, or brother's child.

tʃoǂã, v. to ask. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: sija ǂ ǂǂna ǂ ka tʃoǂã ǂkeiǀka---come .... go, I .... ask girl.

tʃoa, v. to come out. CI. (Do.) choa.

tʃoa dʒu, n. a Bushman's hut, s. tʃo, person. CI. (Do.) choa ju.

tʃo aha, wet. CI. (Do.) cho aha.

tʃo aho, v. to cause to move. CI. (Do.) cho aho.

tʃoǂaǂken, v. to descend, disappear (?). SI. (Ll.) ttchoäken. Ex.: he ǂkhãːǂ taiːǂ, ĩː, ǂkaiːten ǂaː ǂxauː, ĩː, he ǂkhãːǂ tʃoǂaǂken, ĩː---and the lion went away, ascending the hill, and the lion descended (the hill upon the other side) (? disappeared).

tʃo ane, n. pericardium. CI. (Do.) cho ane.

tʃoːba, v. to blow. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: puʃo ka tʃoːba ǀã---Pu o 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, dagga. CI. (Do.) cho hi dacha, choii dacha.

tʃoho, tʃoo, soon, quickly, just now. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ~~ə~~ ʃi kaǂba tʃoho ʃi---we returned soon. na a:na tʃoo ã---I will just now eat.

tʃohokau, n. whip, SV. (D.B.) Ex.: goǂna a ta kabba ǃne tʃohokau--- the Tswana is carrying the whip.

tʃoi kakho, v. to become zealous. CI. (Do.) choi kokho.

tʃoka, s. tʃokwa, to carry.

tʃo ka dʒeme, v. to be vexed. CI. (Do.) cho ka jeme.

tʃo~~+~~ kahe, n. abcess, boil. CI. (Do.) choǂ ~~kakho~~ 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 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.: elatipiʃa atibi, tʃokwa mamako---boys bring water, carry game. muːako tʃokwa te ǃuŋguǃuŋgu---sticks the strangers are carrying. ǁʔana ko tʃokwa hadzaipi---arrows the Bushmen carry. 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 ǃkise atama so hama---early the sun ends the night, they rise, follow the spoor, see the blood there.

tʃo-k"au, n. medicine man, doctor, sorceror, s. tʃo, tʃo-kau. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgau ma ǃgi tʃo-k"au a ǁkoː---a boy's cut, (between eyebrows), a medicine man tattoos it. ǃkũ wɛʃɛʃɛ ahn ǀkwi tʃo-k"au, ǃkũ ǁna ǁna a wa tʃo-k"au---all Busmen are not sorcerors, old Bushmen are sorcerors. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkwim tʃaǂreba ǃnu k"aume e, tʃo k"aume e---one bird is a wizard, a doctor. ǃkwiǃkaiba tʃo-k"au kwe eː, kwe ba ko tʃã, ǃkwiǃkaiba ko _haǂ ǃore a---ǃkwiǃkaiba is a medicine man, a man is ill, ǃkwiǃkaiba comes to cure him.

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

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

tʃoli, n. leaf. CII. (Schi.) tscholi.

tʃoli, n. spring,'Saugbrunnen', s. tʃore. CIIa. (Pa.) tscholi.

tʃoǂmː, v. to harden (?), SI. (Ll.) ttchoⁿm. Ex.: ha ǃkʷeː ǃkhwaː, ǃkhwaː se tʌmːse kãuː, o ǁkʷoen aː, ha ǁkʷoen, ti eː, ǃkhwaː ǃku ĩː tʃoǂmː o ǃkhwaː taiːǂ gauː saː, ãː, ǃkwaːgən hãː ǃku ĩː e ǃgweː--- he

spoke to the rain, that the rain should fall gently, because of the sight which he saw, that the rain truly hardened (?), as the rain was verily hail.

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

tʃo$^{\downarrow}$m, 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 ǁ?anako---make an iron arrowhead. hadzako tã̃ ǁia kwe, akwitiko, ǁka⟩ ⟨ǁkaesa ihija, sitʃe tl?oa, iko itʃe tʃoma, amamako sa iko tʃoma, ati⟩ ⟨tsiko tl?oako---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, to hear. CI. (Do.) chompe.

tʃon, v. to shake, wrestle. CI. (Do.) chon.

tʃon;, v. to draw in. SI. (Ll.) ttchŏn̄n̄. Ex.: tsa diken a:, a-g ǀne ǁnau:, ŋ ǀka:$^{\downarrow}$o$^{\downarrow}$ ǀki ǀe: a ǁkwaǁkwan:, aken ǀne tʃon:tʃon: a-g ǀnã̃:. ã̃?? he: ti k"waŋ a ka a tʃon: ǁk"i: ǃho ŋ ǀk"aǀk"á:---why is it that thou dost thus, when I stroke putting in (my hands) to thy (the tortoises) 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, loincloth. 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.

tʃononja, slanting, crooked. CI. (Do.) chononya.

tʃo:$^{\downarrow}$o, v. to press down. SI. (Ll.) ttchō̃ō̃. Ex.: he ǁkhã̃:$^{\downarrow}$ kukúi, haŋ ǂi:, ha ka ha ǃk?oa tʃo:$^{\downarrow}$o kwokwáŋ ǃkwi ǀnã̃:---and the lion thought it

would tread thoroughly pressing down the man's head.

tʃoo, v. to roast. CI. (Do.) choo.

tʃoo, n. defiance, charms. CI. (Do.) choo.

tʃoo, n. heart. CI. (Do.) choo.

tʃoo, n. leather. CI. (Do.) choo.

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

tʃorã̃, v. to put on, NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu: ku ǁgerri tʃu, ǁk"au tʃu, gu ǃko:ka ǃkẽ̃si, tʃora ǁe:si ka ǁau ka---people make a hut, work the hut, fetch and plant sticks, put on grass to thatch.

tʃoǂra, v. to throw away (water). SI. (Ll.) tchóra.

tʃoraba, tʃoraʃa, n. pod, skin, shell. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgwebe kwe ko k"o, ǀe:ʃ kwe ǂkũ̃ a k"o, a tʃoraba ‒au xu---a tortoise a person eats, in the fire roasts it, eats it, the shell throws away. ǀk"ab bi ʃa kuǁa, a ǂkũ̃, 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.

tʃo:raxo, n. saddlebag. CIIb. (Wil.) tsōrăxo.

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. (Pa.) tschore, 'Saugbrunnen'.

tʃoro, v. to decay, rot, corrupt. 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 keinʃ ǁkoxo, si ǀkwa, ǀkwa:, ‒ǀkwa:, a ǀnu ta ‒i, a ʃi ǀnoxo 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 ǁxaue, a ga ǁama a ǀkõ̃o, tʃoreʃa---the skin is taken off and stretched to buy smokes with, tobacco.

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

tʃos, n. hole. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kein ko ǂkoana _haǂ a ko _ha ǂgã̃: tʃos 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.: ǀkamtʃera tʃo-k"au tʃera tʃoʃa kuru---two doctors work magic.

tʃosi, badly, with difficulty. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha dama ha tʃosi ǁorra ǁakka ǀni tsau ǃkõũ---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, tʃouee, to be doctored., s. tʃo, tʃo-k"au. CI. (Do.) chou, chouee.

tʃou ǀkwa, n. hillock. CI. (Do.) chou ǀkwa.

tʃowa, n. elephant. CI. (Do.) chowa. Ex.: tʃowa ǀkwa---a young elephant. tʃowa tsau---elephant's trunk.

tʃo:wa, n. dry season, May to December. CIII. (D.B.)

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

tʃu, tʃũ, v. to blow, s. tsu, dzũ. SI. (Ll.) tchŭ, ttchŭ. Ex.: ha ǀku seg ǀne tʃu tai:---he will blowing go (be blown away). ha ǀne ǃhi:ŋja, au ǃkhwe ǁkwaǂŋ ǀne tʃu te:ŋ---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 tʃũ: m---Puʃo is blowing it (fire). NI. (D.B.) ~~t u. Ex.:~~ gu tʃũ---to blow. NII. (Ll.) tchũ. Ex.: ha ti tʃũ a, ma ti tʃũ ha---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.: misis ja tʃu---Missis sits down. ʃiǁkwi a tʃu -ǀki---the cook 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 he stays 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 ǃgoma tsema ku tʃu:---I sit down, the little boy sits down. ǃguwa ra ka tʃa, tʃu ǀne---water was spilt, lies there. tʃu ǀko ka: hi tʃu---in a village they did not live (sit). NII. (Wil.) tsũ, to sleep NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǃgalu a ǁʌm, dʒo ki tʃxe, _ǁgo tʃu tʃa:---the hive swarms, the bees dance, at night they 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.: ǂkwe ti -tʃũ, ǂkwe ti ǁgu:---the dog howls, the dog barks. u -tʃũ, to cry

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

tʃ?u, v. to pass, roll. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ‾ǁgu _ǁkwã̃ǁkwã̃, ti tʃ?u ‾u--- water flows, rolls away. _gova ta tʃ?u, ta u a i tʃ?u---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.: ǃkwa ra i: ko, tira ko tʃu, keinʃ eiʃa tʃu wa te ǃkoxo, ǃes ǃo:kwe ǃk"e: a dau---child (I) was, I relieved myself, while mother the excrement took away, into the fire I fell, burnt myself. (Schi.) tschu, dung. CIIb. (Wil.) tsṳ̄, dung.

tʃu, n. thing, usually tsa, pl. tʃweŋ, s. below. SI. (Ll.) tchṳ̄. Ex.: ha kúi, "tʃu ka: e, a hã̃ he, he a ǃkauinjaxǂx ĩ:?ǂǂhe ǃai:ti kukúiten ǃk"e:, "ŋ k"ǂauki ǃkauinja tʃu de"---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, tʃ?u, n. hut, nest, house, home, place, hole, s. tʃu, to sit. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃa tʃu---the fire's place. NI. (D.B.) pl. tʃutʃu. Ex.: ǃgo ‾tʃu---ant home, anthill. ‾ǃkou ok"wi xam, "a ‾tsi m ‾tʃu"--- 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 tʃu---bird's nest. ta ti ǁga ‾ǁhũ̃ tanki tʃu---(he) visits another white man's house. ǁhũ̃ tʃu---mole hole. tʃusiŋ---huts. tchu taŋ?a---upper part of hut. tʃu ǃkaŋ?asiŋ---sticks supporting hut. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.:dama tʃusi ǃge---women build the huts. dama a ǁko a tʃ?u---the women have stayed at home. ǃnave ke ǃŋ a tʃ?u---ǃnave is sitting at home. tʃu ǃni _dama---hut's doorway. a ki ǃgo mi tʃu ǃni---(I) have built my hut. tʃu ǃni tʃa m gaua ‾ǁɛ---the hut I thatch with grass. (Wil.) tsṳ̄.

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

tʃu:, n. man, tʃṳ̄:-go:a, servant. NII. (Wil.) tsṳ̄, tsṳ̄-gõã̆.

‾tʃu, n. uncle, grandfather, greatuncle, s. tʃõ̃. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: m tai a tʃu a‾ba, m tai ba a tsẽ̃---my mother's uncle by mx the father, my mother' father's younger brother.

‾tʃu, n. pot, s. tʃwã̃. SIII. (D.B.)

tʃu, perhaps. CI. (Do.) chu.

tʃu, num. five, s. tʃau, hand. NII. (Ll.) tchu. Ex.: tʃu ‾ǂkhi ti u:--- (Sei.) tschūū.

five go (as many as five go).

tʃu, bad, decayed. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: gome !nee _tʃu, ta gome ⁻!nwi !kãĩ--- one cow is bad, but the big cow is good. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃu xudʒi a !nu kwe _ha$^{ʃ}$---bad things far off are happening. !xwa:n kwean e, a ko kwe ⁻ǁk"ʌm, tʃu wa i---an angry man it is, he beats a man, bad it is. !kwã̃ tʃu---decayed meat.

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

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

tʃu$^{ʔ}$ẽ̃, v. to ask, s. tʃo$^{ʃ}$ã̃. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: nja ka tʃu$^{ʔ}$e, "gjisi !$^{ʔ}$enuma?" ---I ... ask, "how so?"

tʃŭ̃i, v. to be short. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha kwe la !a:, ha kwe la tʃũ̃i--- that one is tall, that one is short.

tʃui, nose, s. tʃũ̃, -ts$^{ʔ}$ũ̃, tʃwi. CI. Do.) chui. CIb. (Pa.) tschui.

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

tʃule, tʃuli, n. tobacco, snuff, s. tʃole, ʃole, ʃore. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ̃ a !ũ̃ paŋgwe, ta !ũ̃ tʃule, ta !ũ̃ luŋga---the Bushmen smoke dagga, and smoke tobacco, and smoke..... .

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

tʃum, v. to wash. (Schi.) tschum.

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

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, s. tʃu. NIII. (D.B.) ǂ pl. tʃume. Ex.: mi tʃuma ---my elder brother's son. kajela ǂxe mi tʃuma---Kajela's daughter (is) 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. tʃutʃuruka. SI. (Ll.) tchŭnń-tchŭnń. Ex. siten taŋ si tʃuntʃun !khe---we felt as if we stood shutting our eyes.

tʃupe, n. buttocks. CIII. (D.B.)

tʃuri, n. year, s. kuri. CIII. (D.B.)

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

tʃuʔru, v. to vanish. SI. (Ll.) tchŭ-ru. Ex.: u: e: !kʔe, u ko:ǂ ʃ se kwã̃ŋ ǁnau:, u: ʌku:ka, u kwã̃ŋ !ku ǁkoa:kən !ku:kən tʃuʔru siŋ---ye who are people ye shall do this when ye die, ye shall altogether dying vanish away.

tʃuru, n. tortoise. CIb. (Pa.) tschuru.

tʃusi, n. sleeping place, s. tʃu, to lie. NII. (Ll.) tchu-ssi.

tʃusiŋ, s. tʃu, hut.

tʃut ʃu, very hot. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁan a t i ɛpwi, t ut u---the sun is warm, very hot. NII. (Wil.) tsūtsū, ill.

tʃut:ʃuruka, v. to draw up the eyes, s. tʃuntʃun. SI. (Ll.) ttchūtchúruka. Ex.: ha !kwe ǁa: !kwi ĩ:, o !kwitən tʃu:tʃuruka ha tsaxái:tji---he looked back at the man, while the man drew up his eyes.

tʃut ʃu-tʃi_!kemma, n. hawk. CII. (D.B.)

tʃu-!ko, n. village, s. tʃu, hut. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃu-!ko ka: hi tʃu--- in villages they did not stay. dama tʃu-!ko !khi---the Kafirs' villages were many.

tʃu!nwa, v. to lie, tell lies. n. a lie. CII. (Schi.) tschu!noa---a lie, a bad tale. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃu!nwaʃa xu---leave off telling lies. tʃu!nwatʃ ko---he has lied. tʃuʃi---lies.

tʃʌm, v. to follow, stalk, steal up to. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !nwi ma !gi, ke kwã̃ -tʃi, kwã̃ m tʃa, -tʃʌm, !ne txa---the new moon has come, let us seek something, seek a food thing, stalk and shoot. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !garoʃa _dauʔa kweba ko -m, tʃʌm tama ; !kabbú uwa _haʃ 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. to go out, break. CI. (Do.) chwa.

tʃwã̃, n. pot, s. tʃu. C 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, undress. CI. (Do.) chwakho.

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

tʃware, n.pl. people, s. tʃo, person. CI. (Do.) ~~Ex~~ chware. Ex.: tʃware njaha, ~~openly~~ openly, in sight of people. tʃware ǁgauǁgau---to oppose people.

tʃware ǀkati, v. to itch. CI. (Do.) chware ǀkati.

tʃwatʃwain, v. to load. SI. (Ll.) tchuatchuain. Ex.: itən doaʒ se ĩ ǁe ǀhou ka ti e, ta: hĩ e: ta θhokən tʃwatʃwain---we must go there to that part of the locusts, for it is the one whose trees are loaded.

tʃwe, v. to sift. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi tʃwe ʃɛla, dʒo ʃɛla---I sift wax, bees'wax.

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

tʃweŋ, n.pl. things, game, s. tʃu, tsa. SI. (Ll.) tchuen. Ex.: ha k"oa ǀne ǃʌhi ǁkoa tʃweŋ e: ǀkai:nja au ha ǀka:xu---it seems to have put on things which shone to its breast. i ka-g ǀne ǃka:gən kau + ǀkau: tʃwen ǃnwa, au i-g ǀne ǃka:gən kau ǃhʌn ǁa:, ta tʃweŋ e:, hĩ ǀk"wai:ja, hĩ ǀke ka ǂkʌm: θpwa tai:ʒ sa---we early cross th things' spoor, when we go to hunt, for things which are numerous are wont to come first

tʃwe-siŋ, v. to doctor (?), s. tʃxai. SI. (Ll.) tshue-ssin.

tʃwi, v. to pluck, pull out, s. tswa. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tuʃa tu, ǀni kwoi ǀkã:, ǃnu:ʃ kwe, ǀgã:dʒi ko tʃwi, a ko ǃgerri---(if) rain falls, in here we come, into the hut, grass we pull out and thatch. ǀũan tʃwi, a ko doroʃa ǁama---feathers pluck and a tin box buy.

tʃwi, n. nose, s. tʃʔũ, tsʔũ. CI. (Do.) chwi. Ex.: tʃwi kholo, nostrils.

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

tʃxai, v. to flare up, smoke, s~~ɔ~~ tʃxeri. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀã 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 Hi:ʃe, he danced the dance. tʃxai ǃgo---bull dance, used at boys' initiation ceremonies. _ǀnu k"au ku kuru tʃisi ko a ku ǀkãũ, ko tʃi _ǃori a ko tʃxe, si-gai tʃxe, ka a koa _ǃgori, a tʃxai ǃneja---the medicine man does this to one who is sick, this rubs and dances, we dance while he rubs, dance the .... dance. NII. (Ll.) tchxe, stand and make gestures, perform a doctoring ceremony. Ex.: sa ti ~~-~~kwi, ta dʒu tanki ti tʃxe, ta ti tʃwe-siŋ, ta dʒu tanki ti ǀkúa tʃxe, ta dʒu tanki ti geʔé---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 ba -ʃuwa k"a, ta ti tʃiŋ, !xwe ti tʃxe, ha ba ti tʃiŋ, ta - sau---his father lay on the ground and cried, !xwe 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, ǁgo a tʃxe---women clap, men dance. !gu !nee a tʃxe:---one night they danced. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: -dʒo _!nʌm ka, dʒo ku _!nʌm -tʃxai ka, ʒu tʃxanne tʃxai, dʒosi 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.

-t xe:ka, v. to play a musical bow. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: _!nau ku ǁkaikau, -rʌ -tʃxe:ka---the bow hold fast and play.

-tʃxəri, v. to flame, s. tʃxai, to flare up. 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. tʃxai, to dance. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒosi ge tʃxanni, ʒosi ge tʃxi---women are dancing, women are clapping.

tʃxoro, tʃxo, v. to skin, pull off. NI. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: hi tʃxo _!ka !no---they pull off the skin. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kaudʒi ko tʃxoro, _ha, koʃ ku dau, a ko tum---the leaves pull off, come in, pound them and swallow them.

tʃyri, v. to stop, leave off. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: -keiʃi 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. tui, tum. MM SI. (B.) ttú. Ex.: ha-g !ne te:ŋte:ŋ ti !ne ǁnɛ:ja ke, ŋ k"auki !ne tu---she lying directed me, I did not listen. (Ll.) ttŭ. Ex.: i k"auki ta !kəroken ǁwẽ:, ĩ:, o itən ta: ǁka ti e:, tsʔa a: ka ha se !ku ǁnau:, o i: ki sa: ǂĩ:, ti e:, i k"auki !kəroken ǁwẽ:ija, haŋ !ku-g !ne se tu---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, haŋ !ne -tu ha xe:ŋki---the child, it listens to its mother. ŋ xŋ tua:---I have heard. SIIb. (Mh.) tu+. SIId. (Wu.) tú. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n kia tu---I did not hear. !ne kia kai tu: ho, ija kn ka _!ʌn---(if) you do not listen, we will beat you.

—tu, v. to look, seek. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: —tu, wa !kalle !ki ʃe gume---look, there the oxen come trotting. NII. (Ll.) tù, tu. Ex.: ha ba —u, ta k"aro !xwe, ha ti —tu !xwe---his father went out and sought for !xwe, he looked for !xwe. na ti tu me tʃi---I sought for my thing (pipe). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _!nai ki tum a !ʔo, ki tu !kũ, o _gu--- the lion hunts in the wood, seeks a man, catches him.

tu:, v. to breathe, pant, sigh, go out (fire), also used as off, s. tutu. [Na. tuwu, to whisper.] SI. (B.) ttū, ttū. Ex.: i tu:---we breathe. n !ku-g !ne ǂǂxu:xe:, tatatten au !i-ta ǁk"o:e, hiŋ !ne dau ko tatatten, au hiŋ ǁk"iǁk"i !au:n ta ŋ !ⁿwa ǁka:ǂka:tu, hiŋ !ku-g !ne —tu: au ŋ !u:xe: ǁa:---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, tu. Ex.: —tu !ho ha !ĩ---to sigh. ha !ⁿe antau te:nja hi, he tikən e:, i ta an:tau tu !ho, —ĩ:---it (the game) soon lies down for us, therefore we soon leave off panting. haŋ kúi ǂkup, au θho θpwa, haŋ !kan tu: ha, haŋ xuruxuru ǁkoe tẽ au !ã!ã---he set fire to the little piece of wood, he holding put it out, he rubbing put (the burnt powder) into the cuts. !gitən se !nwerri —ǂkum tu !kau a:, !gitən !ku: !haŋʔa !hou: ã:---the sorcerors will roll off the stone with which they have shut up the locusts. !itən !ku tu:wa ---the fire has died down.

tũ, v. to quench, s. thu. SIId. (Wu.) tǔ.

tũ:, tu, v. to lie, lie down. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !xai a tu: ǁki ka ǁkum--- 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.

tũ, v. to ache. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgãu!a 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, fall, pour, N. n. ~~KNX~~ [Na. tu.] CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tuʃa ko tu, !gwiʃa ǂkai tama---rain falls, (we) do not set a trap. tuʃa tu, i —ho---rain falls, it (plant) comes out. CIII. (D.B.) ~~XXX~~ Ex.: tu itʃa, tu tsn atebi---pour that, pour in the water. ati ku tu--- water falls down. CI. (Do.) Ex.: tu marathoⁿdi---a drop of rain. CIa. (Pa.) tu. CII. (D.B.) tu, tuʃa, tuʃ . Ex.: tu !narro !ũdʒi-- rain's hair, clouds. tuʃ !o:kwe !nume tama ʃa---in the rain we do not trap. si tuʃa tu, i ǂxe:---when rain falls, it is cold.

(Schi.) tu, rain, cloud. ~~SX~~ (Pa.) tu. CIIa. (Pa.) tu, n. head, s. tju. CII. (Sei.) tu, n. mouth, hole, opening. SI. (B.) ttú, emph, ttúken, pl. ttúttu, túwaken. Ex.: !ka!kárruken ǂkakka !nãũ ʘwa, "n kaŋ saŋ !gwa: !ki: a tu"---the moon says to the little hare, "I will beat cleaving thy mouth". tu-ka !num:---moustache. ŋ tukən !ku-g !ne ǁko:wa---my mouth was dry. hi-ta ku: tuwakən !hoa:ka---all their mouths are black. tutu e !ku:---two mouths. !kau-tu, belly. ǁkha-tu---arm hole. (Ll.) ttu. Ex.: —to ǁkwaʔŋ ǁna —!kou, —to tu---red haematite is in the mountain, the red haematite mine. ǂ !gaue tukən---the dawn's mouth, early in the morning. (Linh) tuh. SII. (D.B.) pl. tuŋən. Ex.: ŋ !ẽ ŋ tu---I put into my mouth. tuŋən !ʔu---two mouths.—tu: !eno ǁŋ---door into hut. SIIa. (Mg.) tu. Ex.: a ǁgãi kjeŋ ku: !geiki !na tu---wolf ... say, put it be with (my) mouth. SIIb. (Mh.) tu's !hṹn, 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, ǁnẽẽ tu---hut door. SIV. (D.B.) tu, thu, s. ǂku: (tu may be ǂkhomani). Ex.: n tu 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 e: tukən si-ta tʃa---we who are men, our thing. to:i gwa:i, to:i-ta tukən---male ostrich, male ostriches. (Ll.) ttú-ken, emph. ttúkaken. Ex.: hi se ǁa ǁk"oen, ti e: tukən !e: ta: hŋ---they will go to look at the place in which the men are. tukakən ǁkwaʔŋ k"o:ʔa se !hiŋ---the men must come out. SII. (D.B.) tũ, —tu, pl. tukən, tũnjən, tuŋən. Ex.: ŋ —tu e —ǁŋ a--- that man is at the hut. tũnjən !ʔu---two men. tukən ʘpwoinki--- little boys. !kake, hŋ !kõ:ʔ, tukən ǁna ke, hŋ !kõ:ʔ---women, they dance, those men, they dance. —tu e sɛ kia ?---who comes there? SIIb. (Mh.) tũ, who. SIV. (D.B.) as pl. only, tuke, tuku, tutus, tutuse, men, boys. Ex.: ǂgɛki a ǂkoeke, tuke na !kõõ ǂʔui--- women are clapping, men are dancing. —tuke ki e !xo ka !ka---men are pulling the bowstring. tuku ǂkaiti---men shall come. de ti ǂʔu, dwas !kam, 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---one man is coming from Sekome. tuku kaʔaʔ ʃi !kaʔku kaʔaʔ---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. two !num---two men. tutu ǁarriku---many people.