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!kwe!kwé, n. joint, division, s. !kwenja. NII. (Ll.) !kwĕ!kwé. Ex.:

¬!kaŋ !kwe!kwé---joint or division of a tree.

!kwe!kwetən, n. kidneys (?) SI. (Ll.) !kwĕ!kwétən.

!kwi:, v. to call, utter, s. !khwi:, !kwitən!kwitən. SI. (B.) !kwī, !kwīya. Ex.: u koá: k"auke !ne !kwi: ŋ !kẽ---you must not call my name. !kaggən !nu doǂa de ? ha a: !kwi:ja ha---where is the mantis ? he who called him. (Ll.) !kwī, !kw'ī, !kwīya. Ex.: !ne doǂa !kwi:ja ke !keŋ a: ¬ke: ha !kẽ, ta: !keŋ doǂa !kwi: ŋ !kẽ---utter for me comrade who is yonder, his name, for comrade utters my name. i se taiǂ, au a !kwi:ja !kõiŋ---we will go when thou hast called grandfather. !kwi k"auki e a !kw?i: !ki ha, ta: ǁkhã:ǂ !ku e---a person it was not who was calling to her, for a lion it was. si ¬!kwi?ĩ, |kau¬|kauru ǁna, au si ǁgwiten ǁna---we were calling, making a noise there, as we played there. SIIe. (An.) !kwi. Ex.: !kwija e |guba---call the child.

!kwi, v. to break, s. !khwi, to break. SI. (B.) !kwi, !kwíya. Ex.: θho saŋ ǁkain !kwi ha ts?xáu---the bushes shall scratching break his eye. haŋ !ne ts?i: !kwi:ja !gwãi-ta !kaukən !au:i koǂ---he biting breaks for the hyena's children another egg. (Ll.) !kwi, !kuíya, !kwíhya. Ex.: !kwãǂŋ ha !ne kui, ha !ku saǂŋ !kwi debbi !e:ja---the gall said, it would break covering him in. !kaggən siŋ ǁkein !kwija sa: ko !kwa:---the Mantis pierced breaking another eland's gall. !gwaǂ-!nuntu haǂ !ne kúi, ha saǂŋ !e: ǂxoa tsaxáu, ǂxoakən haǂ !ne kúi, ha saǂŋ kwobbo !kwi:hja---!gwaǂ-!nuntu said, he would enter the elephant's eye, the elephant said, she would rubbing (her eye) break him.

!kwi, !kwija, v. to be cunning, clever, n. !kwi!kwi:, cunning, s. !kwi!kwisiten. SI. (B.) !kwí, !kwíya, !kwí!kwī. Ex.: ha: thum:thum: !hoa ke ha !na: au ha-ka !kwí!kwi:, au haŋ ǂatti e:, ŋ k"auki !kwi ǁkeiǁkeija hã̃-hã̃---it put its head into the ground, with its cunning, for it thought that I was not cunning like itself. !ku ko: a: ǁxam !kwija---the other one is also clever.

!kw i, v. to dip up, lade up, s. !kwe:¬a. SI. (Ll.) !kw'í, !k'uí. Ex.: ŋ !ne !kw?i k"wẽ:ĩ ŋ au !goǂe |a: a---|I lade up (water) giving myself to drink from this tortoise-shell. hi !ne !kʌm ǁgobbe, hi !ne !k?wi !ʌhí ǁkho ǁa: sweŋ kwiten au !goǂe---they take a born spoon, they dip up other fat upon the tortoise-shell.

ǃkwi, ǃkwĩ, v. to open, s. ǃkwi. NI. (D.B.) ǃkwi. Ex.: ǃni ka, ǃkwi ka---put it down (book), open it. NII. (Ll.) ǃkwí, to burst (as a dead animal). ǃkwĩ́, to open the door (of a hut).

ǃkwi, v. to bore. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ko ǃkwi a, a ǃkai:m kwe ǃkã: dum, a hã---bore it (tortoise-shell), with a thong thread it, wear it.

ǃkwĩ, v. to take care of. NII. (Ll.) ǃkuí.

ǃkwi, ǃkwi:, v, to be hard, tight. SI. (Ll.) ǃkwí, ǃkwī. Ex.: ǃkʔãu ǃkeˈ ta ǃku-g ǃne ǂe: ku ka ǃkwi---the earth there is wont to be hard. hiŋ ǃne ǂke: kúi ta ǃkwi: ǃkwã̃ xuxu---they pull making tight the drum's surface.

ǃkwʔi, ǃkwi:, v. to be large, massed (?), ǃkwiǃkwí:, n. greatness, s. ǃkwi, to open. SI. (Ll.) ǃkw'ī, ǃkwī, ǃkwĭ́ǃkwī́. Ex.: ǃkwa{gən ǃku-g ǃne ǁxou ǃkwʔi:, ǃkwa{kaŋ ǃku-g ǃne swe:ŋswe:ŋ se: ǃgwa:{xu-{ka ku:---the cloud became large, the cloud came over the whole sky. ha ǁkéiǁkei ǃkuǃkúŋ ǃku ǃkwiǃkwí:ta---its horns' roots are large. ǃhuǃhu ǃku ǁk"oen tai:{ten ha-ka ǃkwiǃkwí:---the baboons beholding (the quagga) feared her greatness. ǃhougen ǃne ǁkhou ǃkwi:---the locusts are flying massed (?). ŋ ǃne ǁk"oen ti ɛ:, ha ǃku e ɷmwiŋ ǃkwʔĩ---I see that it (caterpillar) is a mass of lice.

ǃkwʔĩ, alone. SI. (Ll.) ǃkw'ĩ. Ex.: i ta ǃku ǂai:{ ki u ǂhou ǃkwʔĩ---we go away with the bow alone, (the arrows being all exhausted).

ǃkwi, n. a mouse with lion-coloured hair. SI. (B.) ǃ'kwí. (Ll.) ǃkhwih.

ǃkwi, n. ashes. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǃkwi, n. man, person, human, s. ǃku, ǃkwa, pl. ǃke, ǃkʔe. SI. (B.) ǃkuii, emph. ǃkuiten, ǃkuiya. Ex.: han tatti, ha ǃku ǃne e ǃkwi---he felt that he was a man. ǃkwi a ǃxara ha ǁkõa ǃku a---a person who is different she seems to be. ha-g ǃne su:kən ǃʔhiŋ ǁe au ǃkwa:, au ha ǁkuǁkũwaŋ ǃne e ǃkwi---he sprang out of the water, as his arms were human. ǃkwitən ǁoa:kən ǃku:kən xu u:i ha ǃha---man indeed dying leaves his wife. ǃkwiǃa, girl. ǃkwi ǃaiti, woman.(Ll.) ǃkuí, ǃkuí, ǃkuí, ǃkuiya. Ex.: ǃkʔo:a{kən ǃkwi---grave man, angry man (a curse). ǃkwi gwai: se ǂkʌm: ɐpwa ta{bba ǃki ǃe: ʃo-ǃõa ǃk"wai{au ha ǃha---the man will first work, putting in the ... scent on his wife. ha a: ka ǃni ǃkwi ǃna: au ɷho ǁkai:e, au ǃkwiǰa dai{tən au ɷho ǁkai:e---he is one who is wont to perceive a man's head in the bush's inside, when the man looked round from the bush's inside.

SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwi i e |na ⌐!khi---that person wears a handkerchief. !kwi ǂǂǂǂ |egen, a northern Bushman. SIIb. (Mh.) !ui, man.

⌐!kwi, n. a large bird which runs on the ground. NII. (Ll.) !kwi.

!kwi:, n. a sieve made of matting. SI. (Ll.) !kwi. Ex.: hiŋ |ne ǁnau:, he: !kai:ʃten bai:ʃja ⌐!kauru tsaxai:ten, hiŋ |ne ho sa: !kwi:, hiŋ |ne terro !ʌhi ǁkho ⌐!kauru tsaxai:ten o !kwi:, hiŋ |ne ǁkwiten |hiŋ tui ⌐!kauru ǁkaʃǁkaʃŋ---they do this when they have finished pounding the ... ǂǂǂǂǂ seeds, they bring a sieve, they pour out the .... seeds upon the sieve, they sift out the ... husks. dou !kwi:---skin sieve used by Koranna and 'Grass Bushmen'. NII. (Ll.) !kwi, cocoanut matting.

!kwi, n. rope made of sanseveria used as a trap for birds and game, s. !khwi, ⌐!gwi. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwi ma tsena |ne: a kum mihi ǁxau, a |kwa !kwi !naʃe---a little rope at first I used to to tie, not a big trap. ǂu ǁkana ⌐!kwi, a ǁkau ⌐!kwi---people make rope and set a trap.

⌐!kwi, n. bark, s. !kwe. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi ⌐!kwi, sota ⌐!kwi---bark kaross, bark blanket.

!kwi, n. hair, feathers, s. !k"wi. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwi ǂǂarre---hair is lacking. m tsi !kwisi, my mouth's hairs, beard. sau ha ⌐tsa ka tswa !kwisiŋ---took hold of two (birds) and pulled out the feathers. !ga: !kwisi, rain's hair, cloud. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: bei-di-ka !kwi kara⌐si---Bei-di's hair has been rolled. tʃa: !kwi, feather on arrow.

!kwi, n. term of relationship, s. !khwi:. SI. (Ll.) !kwi ɵpwa, younger brother-in-law. Ex.: ŋ !kwi ɵpwa ǁka !hoa ŋ |na:---my younger brother-in-law put my head in the fire. NIII. (D.B.) !kwi, sister-in-law. Ex.: muʃambi ǂm ǁko, muʃambi |ga ǁnaa ǂǂutagu de m !kwi---Muʃambi my elder brother, Muʃambi's wife, Mutangu's mother (is) my sister-in-law. NCII. (D.B.) !kwiba, brother. !kwisa, sister.

!kwi:, n. nostril. SI. (Ll.) !kwi. Ex.: ha !ke ko: ǁkwaŋ e: !nunu !kwai:, au haŋ tatti ha !khwi: a: ⌐tsi !kwa hoa ha !nunu !kwi:---his other name was 'one nose', because he felt that his brother-in-law had biting broken off his nostril.

!kwi, n. wind, s. !kwe, !khwe. SI. (B. early)

!kwi, n. afternoon, evening, s. !kui, yesterday, evening. NII. (Ll.) !kui, good afternoon. !kui, after sunset. !kui m shi (!kui m she), good evening.

!kwii, n. plant, asparagus species. CII. (D.B.)

!kwĩja, v. to be with the back to. NII. (Ll.) !kuĩya, !kuiya. Ex.: ta !nĩŋ?a k"a, ta !nĩ !kwĩja !kʌm, ta !kʌm ti ku ‒u ha !ko‒‒‒and sat upon the ground, and sat with his back to the sun, and the sun shone on his back. !nu !kwĩja‒‒‒stand with your back to me.

!kwiŋ, n. dog. SI. (B.) !kwíń, emph. !kwińyaṅ, pl. !kwíń!kwiń. Ex.: haŋ ‒ǂa:ǂ e !kwiŋ, !kwiŋjaŋ k"auki ɛ‒‒‒he is not a dog, a dog (he) is not. hiŋ ‒ǂa:ǂ e !kwiŋ!kwiŋ, ǂkhã:ŋ !ku ɛ‒‒‒they are not dogs, lions they are. (Ll.) !kuíń, !kuíń, emph. !kuíńyaṅ, pl. !kuíń!kuíń, !kuíń!kuíń. Ex.: !kwiŋ ʃo ǂi: ti e:, !kwiŋ se !ka ha, au !kwiŋjaŋ k"auki se !ka ha‒‒‒the dog appears to think that the dog will kill it, while the dog will not kill it. !hu!huken !ne ‒ǂkau siŋ !xuru, o haŋ ka !kwiŋ!kwiŋ k"auki se !kãã ha‒‒‒the baboon sits on a boulder, where he thinks the dogs will not catch him. ŋ k"auki ǂen: akka ti e:, !kwiŋ a, ta !kwiŋ ǂkwaǂ ŋ e, ta ǂkoxaitèn‒ ‒ta ‒!kwiŋ!kwiŋ kwitèn ǂkwaǂ ŋ !kwẽ:ĩ !kwẽ ‒u‒‒‒I do not know well if this be a dog, but a dog it is (seems to be), for the Kafirs' other dogs are like this. !kwiŋ-si-!kau:ǂokèn‒‒‒the young he-dog.

SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ !kwiŋjaŋ ‒jɛ: ?‒‒‒where is my dog ?

!kwiŋ-a-e, v. to fight. SIIe. (An.)

!kwiŋki, n. afternoon, evening, s. !kwi. SII. (D.B.)

!kiŋkia, n. language. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ‒a ǂkaǂlla ǂǂŋ ‒!kwa !kwiŋkia‒‒‒ thou dost speak the Bushman language.

!kwiŋ-!kwar‒ri, n. a little bird with a red bill. SI. (Ll.) !kuíń-!kuarrì.

‒!kwirri, v. to dry (?). SI. (Ll.) !kuirri. Ex.: hi !ne ǂkwa:ǂ ‒ǂkhã:ǂ-ka ‒eŋ, hi !ne ‒!kwirri hĩ‒‒‒they sliced the lion's flesh, they dried (?) it.

!kwirri, n. river, riverbed, 'Hart Rivier', s. !kurri. SI. (Ll.) !kuirrĭ. Ex.: hiŋ tai:ǂ kɛrre !khe !kwirri‒‒‒they walk keeping along the riverbed. hiŋ ǂǂxʌm ǂna !kwirri!kwirri-ka !ku:, hiŋ kaŋ ǂǂxʌm ǂna !kwirri!kwirri-ta !kauken‒‒‒it is also at all the rivers, it is also at all the little streams. !kwirri-ka !k?e‒‒‒the Hart Rivier' people.

‒!kwirri:, n. a white stone. SI. (Ll.) !kuirrī.

!kwirriten, n. thunder, s. !kwerriten. SI. (Ll.) !kuirrīten.

!kwisate:, n. collar bone. SII. (D.B.)

!kwiʃe, the older ones. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: siʃe !kwiʃe ǂana hę---we older ones knew it.

−!kwi:ten, v. to fly singly, let fly at singly (?). SI. (Ll.) !kwiten. Ex.: !khou a: !kwai:, haŋ a: −!kwi:ten ǁa:---one bee, it is one which flying singly (?) goes. he tiken e:, !k?e−!kwi:ten ?i wai---that is why people let fly singly (?) at the springbok.

!kwiten, !kwita:, n. pl. eggs, sing. !kaui. SI. (B.) !kwíten, !kwítā, !kwítaken. Ex.: !a:iti a !kwai:, ha-g !ne ǁka:o tiŋ !kwiten---one female, she lies upon the eggs. ha !ke !ku !kammen ǁkau !hoa !kwiten ã: tsẽ:ŋxu-ka tũ, !kwaita: !kuu ǁkwe:ǁkwe: !khe: ha !ku---he is used to carry, placing eggs upon his back's skin, the eggs do stand in his hair. haŋ !ku-g !ne !kwɛ !ko: to:i, au !kwitaken !ku e !ne !khe:---he lost sight of the ostrich, but the eggs were those which remained. (Ll.) !kuiten. Ex.: !kwija: !kuiten !kʌm sa ǁneiŋ, au he tum:mi !hoa !kwiten kwiten.---the man returns home, when he has buried the other eggs. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe xeinki !kwe so: !kwiten---the ostrich mother sits on the eggs.

!kwiten!kwiten, v. to call, name, s. !kwi:, to call. SI. (Ll.) !kwiten !kwíten, !kuiten!kuiten. Ex.: !xʌm-ka !ketən to, !kaggen a:, ha −oa !kwiten!kwiten !xoeten!xoetən !kẽi!kẽi---the Bushmen say, the Mantis was the one who formerly called the names of the places. hâ !kwiten!kwiten !kwa!kwa{ttən !kẽi!kẽi---he called the stars names.

!kwi!a, n. girl, s. !kwi, !kwi-!aiti. SI. (B.) !kui!a, pl. !kui!kagen. EEx.: ǁkaxai −!ke:ʃo, ha se xwain tĩ !k wa: ǁk"oe, ha a: !kwi!a !kerri---elder sister sitting yonder, she shall carry the hartebeest's back, she who is a big girl. !kwi!ka:gən ǂkakka hi !ka:gən ---girls talk to each other. (Ll.) !kui!a, emph. ǂkaǂkaken !kui!aken, !kui !kákaken. pl. !kui!kāgen. Ex.: !kwi!akən tatti e:, !kwi!a ǁka{ŋ !ku e---the firl felt, that a new (newly developed) girl (she) was. tikən e:, ha se kwe: !kouken te:ŋ ĩ:, ǁgaǁga e: !k"wai: ja, o ha da: !kwi!a---that is why she must lie secluded many nights, when she becomes a maiden. !nutara a: !kwai:, ha ǁkwa{ŋ −xara ka ǁnã hĩ !kwi!kagən---one old woman, she is always accustomed to accompany the girls. !kwi!kakaken !ne ǁaŋ ǁgaua −!khi---the girls went to sit in the shade of the umbrellatop tree.

!kwi-!aiti, n. woman, s. !kwi, !kwi!a. SI. (B.) !kui!aiti, !kui !aityi.

Ex.: ha !ku e !kwi-!ai:ti a !xara---she is a woman who is different.

!kwi-!aitji kaŋ ǁkaŋŋa---that woman is hungry.

!kwi !u, n. buttocks, s. !khwi, tail, !khwi !u, buttocks. SI. (B.) !kwĭ !ŭ, emph. !kwĭ !ŭken.

!kwi:-!khe-!kwã:, n. a certain poisonous spider. SI. (Ll.) !kwĭ-!khĕ-!kwă.

!kwĩ!kwĩ:, n. heap, s. !kw i, !kwi:, to be large. SI. (B.) !kwi!kwi. Ex.: haŋ !ku-g !ne ta:ẽ !khe ǁa: !kwiten !kwĩ!kwĩ:---he did walk going to the eggs' heap.

!kwi!kwi, real. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha-g !no sə !ne !amma ǁka:o !kwi!kwi---he might drink real yolks.

!kwi!kwi:, n. cunning, s. !kwi, !kwija, to be cunning.

!kwi!kwísiten, v. to deceive, cheat, tell lies, s. !kwi, to be cunning. SI. (B.) !kwi!kwísiten. Ex.: ha siŋ ǂĩ: ti e:, ha se !ha$m !kwi!kwí-siten---he had thought that he should first deceive.

!kwi:!kwin, n. pl. thornbushes, s. !kũi. SI. (B.) !kwĩ!kwin. Ex.: !gwãi !ne daukxo !khe!khe !e: !kwí:!kwin---the hyena going stands in the thornbushes. (Ll.) !kwĭ!kwín. Ex.: !kũi a: !kwai:, !kwi!kwíŋ e: !k"wai:ja---one thornbush, many thornbushes.

!kwi!kwiten, v. to burn (?) SI. (B.) !kwi!kwiten. Ex.: haŋ surriten !kwi!kwiten !hiŋ ha ǁkũǁkũ:---he twisted burning out his arms.

!kwobba, n. skin petticoat worn by women on the back. SI. (B.) !kwabba, n. fine rain. SI. (Ll.) !kuobba. Ex.: !khwa: !ai:ti, ha a !kwobba, ha a kãu: akken---a she-rain, it is a fine rain, it is one which rains nicely.

!kwobbaken, v. to flap the wings. SI. (B.) !kwobbaken. Ex.: ha se !kwob-baken ǁk"i ǁkau tiŋ !ãu---he will flapping his wings keep just above the ground.

!kwobbe:, v. to rub. SI. (B.) !kwobbe. Ex.: !huntu!ka!katta-g !ne !kwobbe: !ki tuitui:ten---!huntu!ka!katten rubs the wounds.

!kwobbe, v. to spring, leap, (as a fish). SI. (Ll.) !kuobbe. Ex.: !khwa: ǂpwa ha$!ne kúi !kwo$bbe tau !hiŋ, he ha ha$!ne kúi ǁnip, ã:--- the water's child sprang out (as a fish), and she nabbed it.

!kwobbe, n. stem. NIT. (Ll.) !kuobbe. Ex.: !kwobbe-ta !ã---the stem's branchlet.

!kwobbo, v. to sweep, make soft, roll upon. SI. (B.) Ex.: ŋ !ku ǁa: !kwobbo!kwobbo ŋ au ǁnaiŋ-ta !kwãl---I went rolling myself upon the house's place. haŋ !ham: !ku te:n !kwobbo ka se:ten ǁnaiŋ---

she first lies making soft the ground inside the house. (Ll.) !kuóbbo.

Ex.: ha ha! !ne di kúi akkən ǁwẽ:i ǀ !i, ha !ne !kwobbo ho ui ha !nwa---she made the fire very tidy, she swept taking away her spoor.

!kwoi, n. words, SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !na:, xu, !kwoi ki e ǁwi---head, head, words which are the same. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwõi tana tana, talk.

!kwoi!kwõi? e, v. to look about. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !hano ɵpwã !kwoi!kwõi? e kuni si---!hano ɵpwã is looking about for the wagon.

!kwo≠m, n. an insect, Pangonia. SI. (Ll.) !kuomm.

!kwomma, n. a large swelling. SI. (Ll.) !kuomma.

!kwommaŋ, n. bank. SI. (Ll.) !kuommaŋ. Ex.: !kwommaŋ-ka ti ɵpwa---bank's little bit. (like that on the side of the railway).

!kwo≠mmain, v. to shoot in among running animals. SI. !kuommain. Ex.: !xãĩ wai, au wai: !ku:xe ; siten !ne !ku !kwo≠mmain!kwo≠mmain ǁkhoe tẽ !nwa: au wai:---to shoot the springbok, when the springbok are running ; we are shooting the arrows in among the springbok. i ta ǁnau, au i !kwo≠mmain ã, !nwaŋ ka xi: ta -hi---we find, when we shoot (at running springbok), the arrows are wont to break in pieces for us.

!kwommaⁱnja, x thicksoled, s. !kwummainja. SI. (Ll.) !kuommaĭnyă. Ex.: i ǁkwa≠ŋ !ne !ku!kuwa !ku!ku e: !kwommainja---we are shod with shoes that are thicksoled.

!kwõnniŋjã, thick. SI. (Ll.) !kuõnniŋya.

!kworre, n. zebra. NII. (Ll.) !kuorre.

!kworrɛ!kworrɛ:, v. to kick up. SI. (B.) !kwórre!kwórrē. Ex.: haŋ !ku !ne !kworrɛ!kworrɛ: !ho !ku!kú---he ran kicking up his heels (showing his white soles).

!kwõrri, v. to turn back, return. SI. (B.) !kwõrri, !kworri. Ex.: hi se ǁoakən ǂabbakən ha au !kao:kən e: a, hɛ ta !i, ha saŋ k"auki ǁxã: ha !kwõrri se---they will truly burn him with these stones which are hot, that he may not again turn back. ha-ka-g !nwa: !kworri !kworri s?a ã:---his arrows returning came from it.

!kworribe, n. 'mackeral' sky. NII. (Ll.) n !kuorribe.

!kworri:tən, v. to be ashamed, s. !k"werritən. SI. (B.) !kworri ten. Ex.: ha: ǁkwa: tatti, ha !kworri:tən -!ni:---he felt he was ashamed (to face) the ichneumon.

!kwosa, slow. SVI. (D.B.)

!kwottən, v. to jog along. SI. (Ll.) !kuotten. Ex.: !nu k"o !ku e, he tikən e:, ha ka ha !kwottən!kwottən ʔĩ, ĩ:---an old man it was, therefore he said, he should be jogging along (not running fleetly) on account of it.

!kwubbi:tən, v. to lift up the ground, sprout. SI. (Ll.) !kwubbiten. Ex.: !kauwi !ne ǁxʌm ki !hiŋ, !k"a !ne !kwubbi:tən---the wild onion also comes out, (its) green top lifts up the ground.

!kwubbo, n. an insect, Molluris. SI. (Ll.)

!kwaummaiŋja, thick, s. !kwommainja, !kwonniŋja. SI. (Ll.) !kwummainya.

Ex.: !kwagən !ku !kwummaiŋja---the clouds are thick.

!kʔwunni, n. an edible plant. NII. (Ll.) !k'wunni.

!kwurri, v. to carry on the head. NII. !kwurri, !kuorre.

!kxʔai, n. hoarfrost. SIIb. (Mh.) !kx'ai.

!kxʔai si, n. handkerchief. SIIa. (Dk.)

!kxala, n. strap of quiver. SV. (Schu.)

!kxʔam, n. wooden beads. SIIb. (Mh.) !kx'am.

!kxam, n. lion, s. xam. CII. (Ba.) ǂkcham. CIIa. (Pa.) ǂkchama.

!kxʔaǰu, n. cheetah, s. !ʔaǰu. SIIa. (Dk.)

!kxau, n. arrowbag. NIII. (D.B.)

!kxʔau, v. to carry. SIIb. (Mh.) !kx'au.

!kxʔa!kxʔa, n. weasel, 'muishond'. SIIb. (Mh.) !kx'a!kx'a.

!kxrẽ:, n. book. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁkau !kxrẽ:, ha xoa---she brings the book, she writes.

!kxum, n. bowstring. SV. (Schu.) n !kxum.

!kxwe, v. to drive away. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kxwe o !gwĩ---drive away the hyena.

!kxwe, n. feathers. NIII. (D.B.)

!kxʔwi, n. hair, s. !kwi, !k"wi. NII. (Dk.) ~~!kxx~~ !kxʔwi.

!kỹ, n. stars. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kỹ, a tʃintʃi ⌐!kau---stars, they here shine

!kyĩ!kyĩ:, v. to be empty. SI. (B.) !kuĩ!kuĩ. Ex.: ha ~~!kxkx~~ !k"a!k"a !kyĩ!kyĩ:---his hands were empty.

!k"a, v. to jump, spring. NII. (Ll.) !yá. Ex.: ha !k"a ⌐!nʔiŋ, ta si--- he jumped down and laughed. ʃuwa ǁgu !k"a---to dive into the water.

!k"a, v. to low. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gome a !k"a iti boo---the ox lows saying 'boo'.

!k"a, n. heart. NII. (Ll.) !yá, pl. !yá-ssiṅ. Ex.: !kʌmma e me !k"a kwi

ǃnu ǃne ǁá---to-day my heart aches very much.

ǃkʰ"ã̃, n. season of hot sun. NII. (Ll.) ǃyã̃.

ǃkʰ"ã̃, n. plant, stem. NII. (Ll.) ǃkã̃, ǃyã̃, pl. ǃyã̃-ssiǹ. Ex.: ǃu-ǁke e ǃkʰ"ã̃ tse:ma---the .... is a small plant. sa ti ǃkabba ǃkaŋ, sa ǃkʰ"ã̃siŋ ǂgaaŋ, ta taŋa e ʌm ǃko:ŋa, ǃkʰ"ã̃ ǃne e ǂgaaŋ---they (two) climb trees, their stems are long, their roots which are food sre short, only the stem is long.

ǃkʰ"a꜀bba, v. to pull. SI. (Ll.) ǃya꜀bba. Ex.: ha ǃne kwɛrre ǃhiŋ ǃkukɔn, haŋ ǃku-g ǃne ǃkʌn ǃkʰ"a꜀bba ǃʌhi ho ǃkukɔn au ha ǃnwa xu---he unloosened the shoe, he grasping pulled off the shoe from the sole of his foot.

ǃkʰ"abba, v. to throw. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃko:ma gu tʃĩ-ǃã̃, a ǃkʰ"abba a ǃnwi ǃko---the hare took the kaross and threw it in the moon's face.

ǃkʰ"abbe, v. to be startled, s. ǃkabbe. SI. (Ll.) ǃya꜀bbe. Ex.: ǁkha꜀:ã̃ ǃku-g ǃne ǁnau:, o ha: θpwoin ta:, haŋ ǃku ǃkʰ"abbe ǃhiŋ, tija ko:-ǃku kʰ"wã̃ŋ ǃkwi a: ǃkʰ"e: ǃhiŋ ha o θpwoin---the lion does this when he sleeping lies, he startled awakes, the thing seems as if a man were the one who called him out of his sleep.

ǃkʰ"abbe, n. storm (?), thunderbolt (?). SI. (Ll.) ǃya꜀bbe. Ex.: ǃkʔe ǃkeǃkerritɔn ǂkakka ǁhitɔn ã̃ hɛ, o ǃkhwa:-ka didí:, o ǃkʰ"abbe a: hã̃:꜀ ǁnau:, ǃkwiǃakɔn ǁna ǃkau:xu, ǃkʰ"abbeja: ǃku swe:ŋ se ǃgwa:꜀xu ---the old people talk to the maidens about it, about the doings of the rain, of the storm (?) which used to do this, if the maiden was in the hunting-ground, the storm(?) came in the sky. ǃkhwa: ǃwaitɔn i, hɛ tikɔn ɛ:, ǃkhwa:-ka ǃkʰ"abbe ǁna ǃkhwa: ǁki, ĩ:, o ǃkhwa:gɔn ta: ǁka ti ɛ:, ha ka ha ǃkha i---the rain is angry with us, therefore the rain's thunderbolts (?) are there with the water, for the rain feels that it wishes to kill us.

ǃkʰ"a:꜀gɔn, n. crow, Corvus scapulatus, s. ǃka:꜀gɔn, ǃxa:gɔn. SI. (B.) ǃyāgɔn. (Ll.) ǃya꜀gɔn, ǃyāka꜀̆kɔn, ǃyaka꜀̆. Ex.: ŋ ǃku siŋ ǃkeǃke ǃkʰ"a:꜀ gɔn, ǃkʰ"a꜀ka siŋ ǁna ŋ---I would wait for the crow, that the crow might be with me.

ǃkʰ"ai, n. foot. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: tan ǃkʰ"ai ǃkha---that is the foot's sole.

ǃkʰ"am, v. to break. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃõadʒi ǃkʰ"am a ǃnwidʒi tum---the bones break and the marrow swallow.

!k"ao:, v. to skin, cut off, s. !k"au. SI. (B.) !ya͡o. Ex.: hiŋ !kwe!kwe ho ǁkutten ǁkutten, hiŋ !k"ao: !kaggən---they broke off stone knives they skinned the Mantis. (Ll.) !yáo, !yāo. Ex.: ha !ne !k"ao koro tũ:---he cut off the jackal's skin.

!k"ao, v. to be white. NII. (Ll.) !yao. Ex.: ǂgwa ⊣!kũ ti !k"ao, ti ʃuwa ǂgwa:---the ash Bushmen are white, they sleep in the ashes.

!k"ari?i:, n. boy, youth, SIV. (D.B.) pl. !k"arisi.

⊣k"arra:kən, v. to shimmer. SI. (Ll.) !yàrrāken. Ex.: ǁhara ǁkwaǂ wa⊣waitən, he tikən e:, i !na ka ⊣karra:kən, ĩ:---.... sparkles, therefore our heads shimmer on account of it.

!k"atten!k"atten, v. to arise and run, s. !katten. SI. (B.) !yátten!yátten Ex.: han !ku !k"atten!k"atten u:i---he arose and ran away.

!k"au, v. to cut, s. !k"ao:, to skin. SI. (Ll.) !yāū. Ex.: he !k"au:!k"au: !ha he, !khwai: ǁkẽiǁkẽi---they cut them out, the gemsbok's horns.

!k"ãũ:, n. old rain clouds. SI. (Ll.) !yãũ. Ex.: ha !ne ta sirriten, haŋ !ne taŋ ha ǁkoe hoa !k"ãũ:, au haŋ !ku ĩ: ǁkoe hoa !gwaǂxu---it was cool, it was as if it passed through old rain clouds, while it merely passed through the sky.

!k"au, n. leopard. NII. (Ll.) !yau. Ex.: !k"au ǁgo e, ta !k"au dɛ---a male leopard it is, and a female leopard. ~~!k"aukən~~

!k"au:gən, n. death news, misfortune, death influence. SI. (Ll.) !yāugen. Ex.: whai:ja: ǁkwa:ǂ k"wãŋ ha: se !ku:kən, hɛ-g ŋ !nõ k"au doǂa ǁk"oeⁿ ti e:, !k"au:gən doǂa e---the springbok had just looked as if it would die, and did I not see that death news it must be. hɛ tikən e:, !kwi gwai: hã:ǂ ka tai:ǂ , tsʔa a: !kwi: ta, o ha: ta:, ǁka ti e:, tsʔa a: !kwi: ta, ha a:, ha tai:ǂja !k"au:gən---therefore (if) a man should go to a thing which is stretched out, when he feels that the thing is stretched out, he is one who walks in misfortune. (?). ŋ !ha tai: ha !k"au:gən---my husband went unsuccessfully. tata !ki ǂkakka ke, ti e:, !hu!hu-ka !k"au:gən !ku ǁnei ǁnei: i-ta !hau, o i: k"auki taǂbba !hiŋ toa he---father told me, that the baboon's death influence would live in our bows, if we did not cause it to leave them.

!ǂk"auken, !k"auka, v. possibly to mourn, or to be under the death influence of, s. !kau:gən. SI. (Ll.) !yauken, !yauka. Ex.: !xʌm-ka !kʔe ǁkwaǂ ŋ ka k"auki !ne !khi: wai, au hi !ke: ko:wa ⊣kuka, au hĩ di !ku ǂo: !k"au:kən, hi k"auki !khi:, hi !ku taǂ ŋʔĩ wai; waija k"auki

ǁxʌmki ⁻ǃkukən, wai ⁻tsi ʔĩ twi:, au i ǃk"au:ka ǃku ko:---Bushmen are not wont to kill springbok, if their companion has died, while they do their companion's mourning (?), they do not kill, they miss the springbok; the springbok also does not die, the springbok bites the wound, when we mourn (?) the other.

ǃk"auokən, n. destruction, s. ǃk"au:gən. SI. (Ll.) ǃyauokən. Ex.: i ta ǃku-g ǃne au i taŋ ʔĩ, taŋ ⁻taŋ, au i ǃxi: i ǃk"auokən, au i se taŋ ⁻taŋ ---we are wont to be ill, when we miss our aim, when we shoot destruction to ourselves, when we are going to be ill.

ǃk"auro, burnt. SI. (Ll.) ǃyauro. Ex.: o ka: ǂkakkən hĩã ǃhuǃhu, tikən ǃku ka, tija siŋ k"wãŋ ti ǃk"auro---if I talked with the baboons, this would happen, the place would resemble a burnt place.

ǃk"auru, n. cheetah, s. ǃkxʔaʃu. SI. ǂ(Ll.) ǂ. m. sp. ǃ auru, women say ǃkwãŋxu.

ǃk"ei, v. to be quick, used as quickly. SI. (B.) ǃyei. Ex.: ŋ ǁkhou ǃk"ei ǁkoɛ ʔ hiŋ hĩ---I flew quickly out from among them.

ǃk"ɛɛ, n. flame. SI. (B.) ǃyei.

ǃk"erri, v. to hurt. SI. (Ll.) ǃyerri. Ex.: he ti hiŋ e:, ǃkaggən ⁻ǃkerri, ĩ:, o ǃkauogən e ǃk"erre ha eŋeŋ---then the Mantis screamed about the stones which were hurting his body.

⁻ǃk"ettu, v. to let fly, throw, s. ǃk"ɛǃk"erri. SI. (Ll.) ǃyettu. Ex.: ⁻ǁkhoukən haʃ ǃku-g ǃne kúi xet(t) te te te te, ⁻ǃk"ettu tẽ ǁa au ⁻ʒu---the striped mouse threw xet(t) te te te te (noise of the flying stick), letting fly back to the beetle.

ǃk"ɛǃk"ɛrre, v. to fly, s. ⁻ǃk"ettu. SI. (Ll.) ǃyeǃyerre. Ex.: ŋ ka, ha ǁkhouwa ke tʃweŋ θpwonni e: ta ǃk"ɛǃk"ɛrre sʔa ke, au ti e---I wanted him (sorceror) to let grow for me little things (locusts) which are wont to come flying to me at this place.

ǃk"i:, v. to keep away. SI. (B.) ǃyi. Ex.: ha saŋ ǃk"i:, au ha k"auki ǁxã: ha ǃwa: se---he shall keep away, while he does not again turn back.

ǃk"iʔã:, v. to be quick, run fast, s. ǃk"ei. SI. (B.) ǃyi-ã. Ex.: ha ǁkwaŋ siŋ koko:a, haŋ ǃk"iʔã:---he has gone round, he ran fast.

ǃk"o:, v. to miss, unusual form of ǃko:. SI. (B.) ǃ~o. Ex.: ǃhuntuǃaǃattən ǃku-g ǃne ǃkan ǃk"o: ǃi:, au ǃi:ja ǃku-g ǃne ǃkwa: ǂa:--- ǃhuntuǃaǃattən feeling missed(him) in the bed, as the bed was cold.

-!k"o:, v. to awake, unusual form of !ko:. SI. (B.) !ʊkō. Ex.: !gwai̯-ta !kaukən !ku-g !ne !k"o:---the hyena's children awake.

!k"o, n. hole, unusual form of !k?o. SI. (B.) !ʊo. Ex.: !kaggən ǁkain !e:ta !k"o---the Mantis was digging in the hole.

!k"õ, n. reed pounded and rubbed on in illness. CII. (D.B.)

!k"oá, v. must, s. !kwaǂ. SI. (B.) !ʏkoá. Ex.: hiŋ !k"oá ǂkakkʰm---they must be sleeping, for they do not talk.

!k"o:a, n. sheep,'vaderland' or 'moff' breed, s. !k?õa. SI. (B.) !ʊ̀oa. !k"oa, n. charred wood. NII. (Ll.) !ʏoa.

!k"oákkən, v. to decay, smell badly, n. putrid matter, s. !k"wakkən. SI. (B.) !ʏoákkən. Ex.: hɛ ti hiŋ ɛ:, ha ǁxã:xu -ko: !ne !k"oákkən, i:, au hiŋ tatti ɛ:, hi k"auki !a:, hiŋ !ku ǁɛ:i, hiŋ !k"oákkən ǁgui:---therefore his other side smells badly, for it is not cut off, it itself decays away. he tikən ǂ ɛ:, !k"oákkən !ku a: s?a:-g !ne !xi:-ja---so the putrid matter shall give it light.

!k"o-e, v. to complain, say to. SI. (B.) !ʊkoé. Ex.: ǁkhã:ŋ !ku !k"o-e !goe, ti e:, !goe ʘpwa !ku a---the lion says to the tortoise, that a small tortoise it is. (Ll.) !ʏoé, !ʏoé. Ex.: hĩ ǁkwaǂŋ ka, ŋ a se -xu u, hĩ-ta k"wakk"wa:, au ka !k"o:ǂ-e, ti e:, hĩ akke ts?a a: ha k"auki -kowa---they said I must leave off their crying (crying to them), when I complained that they gave me a thing (piece of meat) which was small. i ka !khwã ʘpwa se xu: u k"wak"wa, au ha !k"oǂ-e ts?a a: ha hĩ hã---we want the little child to leave off crying, when it complains of the thing which it is eating.

!k"o:gən, -!k"o:kən, !k"oka, n. knobkerrie. SI. (B.) !ʊ̀ogen, !ʊ̀oken, !ʊ̀oka. Ex.: ha se !ham !ne !gũ: !ho !k"ogen au ʘho---he will first stick the knobkerrie into the bushes. ha saŋ arruko !hammi tẽ: u -!k"o:kən, -!k"o:ka-g !ne kaŋ !goé: ta !goe!kweitəntu---he quickly afraid laid down the knobkerrie, while the knobkerrie yonder near lay to !goe!kweitəntu.

!k"okən, v. to knock, unusual form of !kokən. SI. (B.) !ʏokən. Ex.: !kwitən taŋ !xwã: e, hiŋ e:, hi !k"o:kən, au hi tatti e:, hi !ʌhí !khe !ũ:i---eggs sounding they are, they are those which knock (against each other), because they feel that they stand in the net.

!k"u, n. tree with large white flowers which bees eat; caterpillars eat the leaves.NII. (Ll.) !ʏú, !ʏù.

!k"ui, v. to be withered (?). SI. (Ll.) !yüi. Ex.: ǂx ǁã e: !k"uiǂ--
food which is withered.

!k"u:ka, n. leg. SII. (D.B.) !k"ûnjən.

!k"uʃ, n. wooden mortar, s. !ku:ʃa. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a !k"uʃ kwe ǀne!kesa
!gã na tau---into the mortar the seeds put and pound.

!k"ʌm, v. to twist. NII. (Ll.) !yam. Ex.: ha gu ha daba ǁkãŋ, ta !k"ʌm
ha daba ǁkãŋ---he took hold of his child's neck, and twisted his
child's neck.

!k"ʌm!kwerri, n. a kind of shot called 'halle', such as is used for
shooting knorhaan and hare. SI. (Ll.) !yam!kuerri.

!k"wai:, v. to break, s. !khwai, khwai. SI. (B.) !≈wai. Ex.: ti e: !gaue
ta !k"wai:, hiŋ e: ǁõ:iŋ ka-g ǀne ǁkeŋ n-n---when the day breaks,
then the sun does pierce me.

!k"wain, !k"wainja, v. to be angry, n. anger, wrath, s. !kwaiǂn, !k"wein.
SI. (B.) !ywain, !ywainya. Ex.: si ka-g ǀne !ku: ǁko ǂa: au !k"wain
ts?oroken, ha a: si siŋ !k"wain ǀku:wa ha---we ourselves opened the
fight, on account of the old wrath, which we being angry kept. (Ll.)
!ywain, !ywainya, !ywàin, !ywáinya. Ex.: ǀhuǀhuken ǀku-g ǀne ǂǂx
!k"waiǂn ha, ti e:, ha kwerriten he---the baboons became angry with
him, because he derided them. ha !k"waiǂnja ha xoa---she was angry
with her mother. au hĩ !k"wainja hĩ ǀka:gən au hĩ ǁkhouǁkhougən,
au hi k"auki !k"wainja au hĩ ǀi:, hiŋ ǀku !gwa?i ǂ hĩ ǀka:gən---
ǂǂǂxǂǂǂxǂǂǂxǂǂǂxǂǂǂxǂǂǂxǂǂǂxǂǂǂxǂǂǂxǂǂǂxǂǂǂxǂǂǂxǂǂǂxǂǂǂxǂǂǂx
when they are angry with each other with their thoughts, when they
are not angry with each other with their hearts, they fight each
other with their fists.

!k"wai:ta, striped, s. !kwa:ǂita. SI. (B.) !≈waita.

!k"wai-tu, n. hole of perforated stone. SI. (B.) !≈kwai-ttu. Ex.: !kwe:
!k"wai-tu---hole of the stone.

!k"ʷakka, v. to continue. SI. (Ll.) !ywakka. Ex.: hi ǀku ǂen:na ti e:,
!nwa: e: se ǀka hĩ k"auki e, he ti hiŋ e:, hĩ ǀku ǂgou: !k"wakka,
ĩ:---they knew that arrows which will kill these were not, there-
fore they continued at rest, on account of it.

!k"wakkən, !k"wakka, v. to be decayed, putrid, n. decayed matter, s.
!k"oakkən. SI. (B.) !ywakkă, ǂǂ !ywakkən. Ex.: ha tu ǁkwaŋ k"auki
!k"ʷakka, ta: ha ẽŋ-ẽŋ ǀku ɛ: !k"wakka---his mouth is not yet decayed
but his flesh is putrid. ha ẽŋẽŋ ǀku do:a !k"wakkən ǁgwi-ja---his

flesh did decay away. ŋ siŋ ǁk"oen hĩ, au hiŋ ǁkóa: ǀʔhau, au hiŋ tatti !k"wakkən ǀku e, !k"wakakkən ǀku a: si ǂxi: au ǁga: ga ti ʂ: —a---I saw it (moon), when it was like a bow, as it felt a decayed mass it was; the decayed mass is what shall shine in this night. !k"wakkən ʘpwa ǀku a: saŋ ǀne ǀhiŋ si---a small ill-smelling piece is that which shall caome out. (Ll.) !ywákken, !yuákken, !yoá-ka. Ex.: !kwi ǀk"a!k"a ǀku-g ǀne ǁkoakən !k"wakkən ǂnwobboken, ĩ:--- the man's hands altogether decayed away in it. !k"wakkən —ǂkũ---a decayed arm, a weakling. !kwa-ka—tu---Bad-smelling mouth, a mythical person.

—!k"wʔarre, v. to change coat, (animals). SI. (Ll.) !yw'arre. Ex.: ha kaŋ doa —!k"wʔarre, haŋ doʔa —ǀkʌm ui !hũ di ka ǀkukən---he (dog) is changing his coat, he is losing (his) childhood's hair.

!k"wa!k"wa:, n. a tree growing in the mountains, of which women's diggingsticks are made. SI. (B.) !ʗwa!ʗwā.

!k"we, n. hair, feather, bristle, usually !k"wi. XXX NI. (D.B.) ~~pl.~~ pl. !k"we:si. NII. (Ll.) !ywé, pl. !yue-ssin, !yue-ssin. Ex.: tsaba ǁko !k"we a---a bird's tailfeather it is. ǀxerru !k"wesiŋ---a pig's bristles. ha !k"wesiŋ dʒo---its feathers are black.

!k"wein, v. to be angry, n. anger, s. !k"wain, !kwaiʔn. SI. (B.) !ywein, !yweinya. Ex.: si-g ǀne !k"wein ha xoa i:---we were angry with her mother about it. ŋa siŋ !k"weinja !kúi:ta, hɛ e: ŋa ǀku-g ǀne ǁa: ǀki te:ŋ !k"wein---I had angrily returned, hence I had gone to lie down taking the anger (with me).

!k"werriten, !k"wirri, !k"wirriten, v. to be ashamed, abashed, to show respect, s. !kworriten. SI. (Ll.) !yuérriten, !yuirri, !yuírriten. Ex.: !kwoʔmmaiŋ-ǀka-ǁkãu ǀhaŋ a —ǂgá, ha ǀhaŋ e —ǂgã, he —ǂgã ǀne !k"werriten !kwoʔmmaiŋ-ǀka-ǁkãu---!kwoʔmmaiŋ-ǀka-ǁkãu married the frog, his wife was the frog, and the frog was ashamed before !kwo mmaiŋ-ǀka-ǁkãu. !k"wirri, respect. !k"wirriten i ʘpwaitentẽ, hiŋ i ʘpwai-ǀhĩ---to respect our mother-in-law, and our father-in-law. he k"auki k"e:n!k"e:n si, ta: he ǀku !k"werri:ten si---they did not laugh at us, for they continued to show us respect. —ǁkhãʔŋ hã:ʔ ǀku k"wãŋ —ǁkhãʔ !k"werri:ten, o —ǁkhãʔŋ ka ha ǀnĩ, ti e: kun:no babai:tən ǁkoe siŋ ha tsaxau---the lioness seemed to be abashed, when the lioness saw that the button sparkled under her eye

—!k"wi, n. sieve, a mat used by women for sifting 'Bushman rice' etc.,

s. !kwi:. SI. (Ll.) !ywì, pl. !ywìtẹn.

!k"wi, n. hair, feathers, s. !k"we, !kwi. NI. (D.B.) pl. !k"wisi. NII. (Ll.) !ywī, !yụí, pl. !yụi-ssiń. Ex.: !ne !k"wi:---hair of the head. !gaá !k"wi---eye's hair, eyebrow. ʃxwe ǂne-ǂnebbi !kwisiŋ---~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ put a wood-pigeon's feather on (his head). swaʔ ǂne-ǂnebbi !k"wisiŋ---plucked out the wood-pigeon's feathers. -!k"wi, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ feathery seed (of plant).

!k"wonni:ja, v. to turn round. SI. (B.) !yụonnìya. Ex.: !ãu ǂkhoã !kwẽi ti !k"wonnija---the ground seemed to have turned round.

!k"worri:tẹn, v. to dig up. SI. (B.) !yụorrìtẹn. Ex.: ŋ a: ka !ku !k"worri:tẹn ho u !ãu---I am one who digs up the ground.

!k"xeta, v. to cut. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: a !k"xeta tone i txlako---to cut with a knife. !k"xuna, v. to knot. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi !nwi ǂkam na !k"xuna---this (string) is tied round and knotted.

!k"ym, n. neck. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gome a ʃi e toloko ke !k"ym---the ox has a bell on its neck.

!m, down. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !hũ !kẽ, ʒu !gwa ka !m---a round bag, people put it down.

-!m, v. to tear. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ -ǂkhiǂkhi a _ǁnai te _!nu, ke -!m a kwe, tsa ki -m---many people the lion knocks down, and tears asunder and eats them.

-!ŋ:, v. to be tired. NII. (Dk.) ɲ:. (V.) !n.

-!n, in, used after n. NII. (V.) !n. Ex.: dzʔu -!n---in the house.

-!ŋ:, n. inside, belly. NII. (Dk.) ɲ̂:. (V.) !n̂.

!ŋ:, n. belt. NII. (Dk.) ɲ:.

!n, here. XXX SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: saa i kalahari n si ǂkõasi i, ti tani ǁka ko !n ko motori---brought from the Kalahari my dog, carried it here by motor. !n !koa, right. NII. (Wil.)

!ŋ, n. wild onion. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: hŋ xŋ xu:ŋ !ŋ, ~~xx~~ hn xŋ !ku:wa !ŋ ---they dig wild onions, they put in the bag wild onions.

!na:, v. to become strong, s. !na:!na:. SI. (B.) !nā. Ex.: !ku:kaken !ne !na:, hiŋ !ku-g !ne e: !ku:ken !khei:gu---the feathers become strong, they are old feathers.

!na:, !na:ǂ, v. to scratch, bite, s. !ne:. NI. (D.B.) _!na. Ex.: ku ǁnau -!ne, ka k"oǂa: _!na---have shaved the head, for insects bite.

ku _!na ⊣ni !gwe ma---scratch the head young bucks. NII. (Dk.) ǂa:. (V.) !nā. (Ll.) !nā. Ex.: !kaŋ ti !na:ǂ ka---a tree scratched me.

!na, v. to walk, go, travel, used also as away. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: wa ǁko ke ka ta !na---then slowly walk. ʃi a !noe ka !na---we by night travel. lake wa !na ke ⊣ǁnau---the women are going to the water. wa ʃa !na ke lehutitu---they go away to Lihutitu.

!na:, v. to put down, throw down, fall down. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ke gu ka, ve !na: ka---to take it, and put it down. gu ka tʃi, !na: u--- pick up the thing, throw (it) away. tam !kʌn o ǁkaǁka !na:---an insect flew and fell down.

!na, v. to wait, wait for. NII. (Ll.) !ná. Ex.: ta ti !na ʌm, ta ʌm ti tʃako kam, ta ha -!nĩ, ti siŋ ʌm, ka !na ʌm---and (he) waits for the food, for the food slowly becomes soft, and he sits looking at the food, while he waits for the food.

!na:, v. to help. [Na. ǂnou.] SI. (Ll.) !nā. Ex.: !ku ko: hã:ǂ ǁkwaǂŋ !na: !xwe ha---and the other went to help him. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: gesis _!na:, ne me ⊣kei ʃe !nu ʃu ne m---Jesus help, that I may soon go about and eat (a prayer taught by the Nama).

!na, v. to stand. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgãũa tala te ke !kũ m ⊣te, !u !na !gãũ, ta ka ⊣ǁga tala ta---the spirit struck dead my mother, (she) stood under a tree when the rain struck her (lightning). buŋgwe !naa ǂkhi ǂkhi e---bungwe trees stand many here.

⊣!na, outside. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: lihuti wa !nole ⊣na---Lihuti is the country outside. gu ⊣nwi, na !u a ⊣nwi ⊣!na---take one (pot), and put it into the other outside.

!na:, n. winter, year. SI. (B.) !nā. Ex.: ŋ ǂkẽ: !kõiŋgu, !ku!kuiten, se !hʌm thã: a !na: a a---I think that the old fellows, the ticks, will a little feel this winter. !na: e !ku:, !na!na:de---two winters, winters. !na: e !noara, !na!na:de---three years, years. (Ll.) !nā. Ex.: au iten !ne ǁna i-i-ta ǁneiŋ !kerri, he e:, !na: !kerri-ta !xõŋde !ne !hiŋ---when we are in our great house, then the great winter's Pleiades come out. SII. (D.B.) !na:.

!na:, n. an insect, Phymateus morbillosus. SI. (B.) !nā. (Ll.) !ná.

_!na:, n. wildebeest. SIVb. (St.)

!na:, n. red cat. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkui e ǂken, !kaukwa !na:---a man comes, has knocked over a red cat.

!na:, n. daybreak, morning. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ka tʃxanne ǁkaia ka ko !na:
---dance all night till daybreak. !na: !gwõi---daybreak star, which shows before sunrise in the rainy season. !na ǁkãi naro ko ko !ʔuʃa
---this morning I worked at Naron.

!na:, n. relation by marriage,-in-law, s. !nale. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.:
kavikise ba me !na:, kavikise -te a !na:, kavikise tsŋ me !na:, kavikise tasiŋ me !na:---Kavikise's father is my father-in-law, Kavikise's mother is mother-in-law, Kavikise's brother is my brother-in-law, Kavikise's sister is my sister-in-law (said by Kavikise's wife). !kaxa-de mi !na:, m pa de---!kaxa-de is my step-mother, my father's wife.

!na, ! !naa, big, old, s. !nai, !na:a:si. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ɵpwa !na---
my big daughter. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dzo !na, !nau !na---old woman, old man. !kwi: !na:---a big trap. !gãi !naá ʃi---the tree is big. ǁexa !naá tʃi---a big captain (he) is. !nwi ka -u, !na:a ʃi---the moon rises, grows big. (NII. (Wil.) !na'ū, old.

!na:ǂa, n. blood, wound, s. !nʌm, ǂx to cut. SV., SVI. (D.B.)

!nããŋ, n. liver. (B. early) !nããng.

!naʔa:ne, n. secretary bird. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !na !naʔa:ne---(we) saw a secretary bird.

!na:a:si, strongly, greatly, s. !na, !naa, big. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !na:a:si ma---it blows strongly.

!naba, v. to carry off, along. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: e gu !naba m te na mi na hi wa -ku, daba ma ǁko---they carried off my mother with me at her breast, a baby boy. _koma ma kan gu pembe, tʃi !naba pembe, ka m toa---to-morrow I will get the goat, bring along the goat and go away.

!nabba, v. to go along, used as along. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: haŋ !ne !ku -ǁkaitən, haŋ !ne !ku !nabba -ǁkaitən -!kwerritən-!kwerritən---she climbed up, she climbed along the ------- tree.

!nabba, v. to follow spoor, track. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: !khum k"aru !hunitʃe, siŋ !hunitʃe !huŋʔa, ti !nabba !hunitʃe, ti !kúa siŋ---the leopard sought the ...., saw the ....'s spoor, followed the spoor of the ...., did not see (it).

!nʔabba, v. to throw water up with one hand into the mouth. NII. (Ll.) !n'abba.

!nabba, n. thornbush, 'driedoorn', sing. & pl. SI. (B.) Ex.: haŋ su:kən

!ʔhiŋ ǁa: !nabba-ka !kaukən---she springing goes out from the little thornbushes (thornbushes' children). (Ll.) emph. !nábbakən. Ex.: !káugən tuko k"oǂa a: ǁkau: ta !nabba---the agama lizard is the ǂre lying upon the 'driedoorn' tree. !nabba e: !k"wai:ja, hiŋ !ne ta ¬!kwe!kweten ĩ:---thorntrees are many, they say wood to them.

!nabba, n. rhinoceros. [Na. !navas.] (This is evidently the name of the white rhinoceros, while !khi, or !xi, is that of the black; since the extinction of the former, both words are used for the latter). NI. (D.B.) NII. (Ll.) Ex.: !nabba ǁgoo---male white rhinoceros. !nabba ¬di oa !ne e:---the (onehorned) rhinoceros's horn is one. !nabba ti e ǁna ¬kei---the (black onehorned) rhinoceros is a great beast. CII. (D.B.) pl. !nabbaʃi. (Wil.) !nǎbǎ. also used for sjambok of rhinoceros hide. Ex.: a ko ǁxai:e !nabbm kwe---and are beaten with a sjambok.

!nabbe:, v. to carry ~~xkmng~~ slung on. SI. (B.) !nábbē. Ex.: !nabbe: ta: !ʔhau---carry a bow slung onto the quiver string.

!nabbe, n. brush, feather brush, made of the tail hair of the caama fox or of grass, used for wiping the face. SI. (Ll.) pl. !nai(t)!naiten. Ex.: haŋ !ku ~~kxrokxntoxrokxn~~ !kʌn ǁnõo !hiŋ !nabbe, a: ha siŋ !e !hoa ha eu ¬ǁho, haŋ !ku torokəntoroken !nabbe, haŋ heǂ !ku ǁkhwerriten !khum---he grasping drew out the feather brush which he had put into the bag, he shook out the feather brush, he played with the ball.

!nabbe, ~~gxrxffe~~ n. giraffe, also applied to the imported camel. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !nabbe tʃi a !ko:a, ¬!gi ¬i---a camel comes running, very tall. CII. (D.B.) !nabbeba, ~~mxck~~ male giraffe, !nabbeʃa, female giraffe, dual !nabbetʃera, pl. !nabbeʔe. Ex.: !nabbeʃ kwe ko !kabbi---on a female camel he rode. (Schi.) !nabi. (Sh.) !nabe.

¬!nabbi, v. to look back. NII. (Ll.) !nàbbi.

¬!nabe, v. to turn over. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _wa:tu ki ke ¬!nabe, ¬ǁgu ¬!nabe _wa:tu---the boat turns over, water turns the boat over.

!nabo, n. sandal. CII. (Pa.) 3nabo.

!nabuʃi, n. pl. wings (of ostrich). NI. (D.B.)

!nai, v. to evade a blow by moving the head to one side. NII. (Dk.) ʔnai. (V.) !nai, 'umherleuchten, den Kopf schell einziehen'.

!nai, v. to eat. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !nai manako o daraŋga---eat meal. NII. (Wil.) to bite.

!nai, v. to be sharp (knife etc.) , angry. NII. (Dk.) ʔnâi. (V.) !nai, !nài. (Wil.) !naj.

!nai, !nãi, v. to be big, much, many, strong, heavy, s. ~~!nax~~ !na, big, !na:ŋ, to be old. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !noerra !goa:, ha !nãi---the arrowhead is broad, it is big. !genəŋ !nai---the children are many. !xenjaŋ !nãi---much grass. ǂǁwi !nãĩ---the eggshell is heavy. !heki tsʔu, !hekǂi e !naǂi---the wind blows, the wind is strong. SIIIa. s. !naitjukwe. SIIb. (Mh.) !naiᵗ, big, !naiⁿᵒᵗ, many.

!nai, !naia, v. to be born, sprout. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: hamba !naia ǁna---I was born there. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwoin|ku !nai re, ʒu !kũ---at Olifantskloof was I born, people say. CII. (D.B.) ¬!nãi:. Ex.: a ku taʔa, ka tako !gum, i ko xi:a ¬!nai:---they (lice) bite, so we shave, then (the hair) sprouts out again.

!naiǂ, v. to drop, throw down, s. !na:ŋ. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !nai ga ǁku---drops on the ground. ha ka _!nai !kha:---he throws down the water.

_!naiǂ, n. lion, s. ¬!ne, xam. NI. (D.B.) NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _!naiǂ ke gu m ¬ba---a lion took my father. _!naiǂ ki tuma a !ʔo---a lion walks about the woods.

_!nai, _!ne, n. war, fight. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ¬ke siŋ _!nai---I have seen the war. _gova ke ǁka !ne---the Gova made a fight.

!nai, n. kidney. CII. (Schi.)

!nai, n. hartebeest. S.V. (D.B.) !nai , !nae. SVI. (D.B.) !nai.

!naitjukwe, n. old man, s. !nai, to be big. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ŋ ǂgoǂen ŋǁgãĩ !naitjikwe a !kõ:---I big wolf, I old man, your grandfather.

!nai(t)!naitən, n. pl. of !nabbe, brush. SI. (Ll.) !nãi(t)!naitən. Ex.: hĩ sukən ui, au hi hohó !nai(t)!naitən---they jumped up, while they picked up their brushes (used for wiping the face).

!na-ka-k"a:aʃa, n. mantis. CII. Ex.: !na-kak"a:aʃa kwe ko k"a:a, kwen ko ǂki:ʃi, !kwẽa ʃa, a ko !na-ka-k"a:aʃa teme---the mantis bites people, people callit, name it, so they 'a biting thing' say.

!nale, n. relation by marriage, s. !na:. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !neʔeʃe mi !nale---!neʔeʃe is my sister-in-law.

!na:¬m, n. mantis, s. !na-ka-k"a:aʃa. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !na:¬m ʃi---a mantis is this.

!na¬ma, n. 'draaigat' jackal. SIIa. (Dk.) ~~!ŋx~~ !ŋa¬ma.

!nama, under, placed after n. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂiboko kolui !nama----

Siboko is under the wagon.

ǀ!nammi, num. unusual form of !num, two. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: i ʃa ǁna ʃa

ǀ!nammi---we are two left.

!nammi, n. wild onion, s. !ŋ, !nan. SV. (D.B.) (Schu.) !na-mi.

!namu, to the right. SIIb. (Mh.)

!na:ŋ, v. to fly, drop down, s. !nai, !narisa. SI. (Ll.) !nán. Ex.: !k'o

ha ǂ !ne !ku kúi, "!k"wa-ka-tu we, ŋ kaŋ !ke", haŋ !ku-g !ne !na:ŋ,

ǁxi ǁa ha au !k"wa-ka-tu---the Blue Crane exclaimed, "o Bad-Smell-

ing-Mouth, I am coming", she flew passing by Bad-Smelling-Mouth.

haŋ ǁkhou ǁa:, au ŋ haŋ ǁkhouwa !khwa:, haŋ !ku-g !ne !na:ŋ, au

haŋ tatti !khwa: !ne ǁkhou !hi:ŋ---it flew away, it dropped down,

when it felt water came near.

!na:ŋ, v. to be old, s. !nai, to be big. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kenjaŋ !na:ŋ,

ʘbo !na:ŋ---the dog is old, the tree is old. miri !nanna---old goat.

!naŋ, !ne, part of phrase daba ʃi !naŋ, armpit. NII. (Ll.) dába shi !nán,

dába shá !né.

!nan, n. wild onion, s. !ŋ, !nammi. SIIb. (Mh.) !nán.

!nanna, v. to resemble, be the same as. NIĨ. (Ll.) Ex.: daǂ ti !nanna e

---Da resembles us. xe ka sa !gusiŋ !nanna kwe:, e ti !kuŋ ha---

although their (two) names are the same, we kill him (one of the two).

!nanna, n. red buck, prob. 'grysbok'. SV. (D.B.)

!nanna?ã̃, !nanna?ĩ̃, v. to call in a certain manner. SI. (Ll.) !nanna-ã̃,

!nanna-ĩ̃. Ex.: !xʌm-ka !k?e !ku ĩ̃: !nanna?ĩ̃ wai, au hiŋ ta, wai se

an:tau teŋja hĩ̃, hi se ǀhã̃---Bushmen verily call to the springbok,

when they wish that the springbok may soon lie down (to die) for

them, that they may eat. ha ka !ne !nanna?ã̃ ǀu, au ha ka wai se

an:tau te:ŋ---he calling arises, for he wishes that the springbok

may quickly lie down.

!nanna-se, v. to show respect, avoid, n. hunting observances showing

respect. SI. (Ll.) !nanna-sse, !nánna-sse. Ex.: ʘpwai: k"auki se

!ku:kən, o i xa !nanna-se ha---the game would not die, if we did

not show respect to it. ǁhitən e: !kwi: !kho:gən, o hiŋ ta: ǁka ti

e, he !nanna-se ǁgauxu---girls are those who call(the porcupine)

!khogən, for they feel that they avoid the (name of) porcupine.

!nanna-se---hunting observances.

!nanni, num. three, four. [Na. !nani, six.] (All numerals above two are borrowed words, little used and uncertain of meaning.) NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu sa ku !nanni, ʒu tsa, ʒu !ne?e---people say three, two people one person. NII. (Ll.) !kui, !kaṁ, !nuanna, !nanni---one, two, three, four.

!nansi, n. 'kogelmander' lizard. SIIa. (Dk.) !ŋansi.

!naǂnu, !nãnu, n. zebra. NII. (Ll.) !nánu, !nãnŭ.

-!nao, v. to jump over, s. !nau, to jump. NII. (Ll.) !nào. Ex.: ha -!nao !nua ma---he (dog) jumped over the kitten.

!nao, v. to sprinkle with liquid, s. !nau, to scatter. NII. (V.)

!naob, n. ground squirrel. NI., CII. (Sh.)

!napa, n. horsefly. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: beka ta unumo !napako ----hits a man the horsefly (fem.).

!nara, n. porridge of camelthorn seeds. SIV. (D.B.)

!nara, n. 'vaal' knorhaan, Otis vigorsii. NI. (D.B.)

!nara, n. bird, green shrew, Juida phanicoptersa. NII. (Ll.) !nara. (museum).

!nare, n. hail. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !nare e---hail it is. CII. (Schi.)

!nare, n. foot, s. ǁnare:. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgai !naresa, ǁk"au !nareba, !naretʃera---left foot, right foot, both feet.

-!naʇi, n. jawbone, side of chin. NII. (Dk.) ᵖ!ǎʇi.

!nari, num. three, s. !nanni. SIId. (Wu.) ᵖnari. Ex.: ǁkau !nari---not three, five.

!nari, !naro, n. sky, cloud, s. !neriba. SVI. (D.B.) !narisa, sky. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !narim !hi, o tuʃa -kaa---the sky is clear, when rain is not. !nari ǂa:ba !k"areʃe ko ǀnabbu---the clouds the wind gently blows. tʃaǂra tẽ?i ko, ka !naiʃ kwe ǂkã:---the bird flies up and hangs in the sky. tu !naro !ũdʒi---rain clouds' hair.

-!naʇisi, n. small 'skaapsteeker' snake. SIIa. (Dk.) -!ŋaᵖisi.

!naro, n. dungbeetle. NI. (D.B.)

!naro, tall. NII. (Ll.) !nǎro.

!narra, v. to gnaw (?) nibble (?). SI. (Ll.) Ex.: haŋ !ku-g !ne -hĩ θhoken, ha ǁkhẽǁkhẽŋ !ku ǁkhoa !xo:, haŋ ka !ku !narra -!kʌm θho ---it (fieldmouse) eats bushes, its teeth are like the porcupine's, it is wont to gnaw (?) off the bushes.

!narra, n. a plant, Catophractes Alexandri. Don. CII. (D.B.)

!narre, n. ancestor, relative. NII. (Ll.) pl. !narre-ssín. Ex.: e !narre

-tʃu, e ba dʒusiŋ -tʃu. e tai dʒusiŋ -tʃu e e !narre---our ancestor's house, our father's peoples' house, our mother's peoples' house are our ancestors' (houses). me dʒusiŋ na ti o-k"wi me !narresiŋ---my people I call my relatives.

!narri, v. to steal. [Na. !nari.] CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnweba ǁkwa: kwem ko ǁxãu; "ta !narri", tʌm ko mi---the Moon is angry (if) a man shoots, "do not steal", so he says.

!narro, n. chameleon. NII. (Ll.) !nárro, pl. !na!nárroshe.

-!na_dũu, n. chameleon, s. !narro. NII. (Dk.) [illegible].

!na-si, v. to respect, s. !nanna-se. NII. (Ll.) !ná-sí. Ex.: e ti !na-si ha---we respect it (eland, with certain observamces).

!na:si, big, great, fat, s. !na, !na?a. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !norri !na:si---a big group. !kwã !na:si---a fat man. tʃãi !na:si---a great dance.

!naʃa, !nasi, v. to wear a girdle, n. girdle, stripe, chain, belt. NII. (Ll.) !násha, !násha. Ex.: ha ti ʃu, ta !naʃa: ha !nãu---he lies and wears his girdle. dʒu taŋki e ǁkeǁkeja goba, ti !naʃa, ta ti ǁko:, ta ti -!ku---other people are like the Makoba, for they wear a girdle, they wear the backdress, they wear the apron. ʃitoro ha, !naʃã---tinderbox that, stripes (on it). !na-ʃa, skin band (folded many times round the body). NIII. (D.B.) _!naʃa. Ex.: _!naʃa kan ta -!hm---the belt is pretty. mi -!go me _!na:ʃaŋ---I strap on my belt. CII. (D.B.) !nasi, chains.

!nau, -!nauwa, v. to bury, hide. SI. (B.) !nàuwá. Ex.: ha ka-g !ne !ki se !kuitən kwitən, -i:, au ha:-g !ne !neu !kuitən kwitən---he is bringing some eggs, while he hides other eggs. !kuitən kwita !ku kan -!nauwa---other eggs are yonder hidden. (Ll.) !nãu. Ex.: si ǂ kaŋ !nau: ǁkho ŋ !ha, o kwerrekwerre-tukən---we buried my wife in the evening. ha kurru eŋ, ha se !khe tau !nau:---it (jackal) tears the meat, it will standing bury(it).

_!nau, v. to be smeared. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !gom ka _nau !kwane ǁkũʃ ka ---with gum (of a certain tree) are smeared the children by the mother. !kwaba _!na:au---the child is smeared.

!nau:, v. to evade, resist, run in the direction not wanted. SI. (Ll.) !nãu, 'dwin de ander plek to' (the thing will not go to the place where you want to drive him, but wants to go to another place, where you do not wish him to go). Ex.: o si ǁkoen ti e:, whai:

!nau: si, si ko ǂxu: whai:---if we saw that the springbok would not be driven by us (ân the direction we wished), we should leave the springbok.

!nãu:, v. to wait for, s. !na, to wait. SI. (Ll.) !nãu: Ex.: i kaŋ se !ku ǂkʌm: θpwa, i se !nãu: ha, au kwerrekwerre---we will wait, we will wait for it in the evening.

!nãu, ~!nau, to jump, leap, dance, s. ~!nao. NII. (V.) !nãu. (Ll.) !nàu, to jump over,(as water).Ex.: ha !nau daa---he leapt over the fire.

!nau, v. to be old, s. !na, !nai, !na:ŋ. NI. (D.B.) ~~xxxx~~ Ex.: mihi dama !goma, !kukurri !nau---I was a boy, !kukurri was grown-up. !nau !na---old man or woman. NII. (Dk.) [illegible] (V.) !naú, old, !naú !nã--- old man, head of village, s. ~!nou. (Ll.) !nauwa, old, !nau, old man. Ex.: e siŋ se e !kua !narra e !nau, ta ti ǂkuru e !nau---we do not throw away our old person, but take care of our old person. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: xas !nau ǂku:ʃa !namme a !noxo k"e:me---she an old kaross took, and threw it in the face.

!nau, v. to scatter (corn), s. !nao, to sprinkle. NII. (Dk.) [illegible]

!nau, v. to sit down, set, alight. live, s. ǂnau. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tsama ma ku !nau ka ku k"ã---the little bird alights on the ground. m ba !norre ~~xxxxxx~~ !ka:, m tai ka !nau tsike---my father's country is far, my mother lived here. !gwa:, toa, a o !nau---evening, keave off, it (sun) sets. !nwi ~u?u !nauwa---the moon over there sets.

!nãu, n. sole. NII. (Ll.) !nãu. Ex.: !k"e !nãu---sole of foot.

!nãu, !nau:, n. hare. SI. (B.) !nãu, !nãu. Ex.: !ka!karru ǂkakka !nãu θpwa, haŋ ʃo ko ǂkakka !nãu θpwa, au !nãu ǂǂwarraken !ku:kən ta:--- the Moon talked to the little hare, he sat talking to the little hare, when the mother hare lay dead. (Ll.) !nãu. Ex.: !nãu kaŋ !k"e: !nu: ǂ"o, !nu k"o !k"e: !nãu---the hare spoke to the old man, the old man spoke to the hare. SII. (D.B.) !nau. SIIa. (Mg.) !ŋãũ. Ex.: ko[illegible] !na !nãũ---jackal see hare.

!nãu, !nauŋ, n. red sky at dawn or sunset. SI. (B.) !nãu, !nauń, !naŭ. Ex.: ǂǂo:iŋ a: !e: ha-ga !nãu---the sun did set in his red sky. !kyrrijakən !ne !ki:ja θpwa, au haŋ !ne !ki: !ʌhí ta: !nãu:---the (moon's) paxwax is a little red, while it red lies inside the red sky (morning). haŋ !ne k"oaŋ !hiŋ au !nau tukən---she arose at sun+ set. hɛ e: !ne !ʌhí tiŋ s?a !nãuŋ---this is what comes to lie in the evening red sky. (Ll.) !nãu, !nãu. Ex.: !gauetən khwai:, au

!kau!karroken !hi ta !nau:---day breaks, while the moon is opposite the red dawn. ŋ !ne e !kau!karro ǂkha:ŋ, he ti hiŋ e:, ŋ !ne !hi tiŋ !nãu: ĩ:---I am a new moon, that is why I sit opposite the sunset sky. SII. (D.B.) !nau, day, dawn. Ex.: !nau ki e kie:nja---the day is coming now.

ǀnau, n. well, waterpit, 'pan' river. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: wa ʃa ǂʔohe: !kha ke ǀnau---they go to fetch water from the well. !gum na ʃe ǀnau ---the oxen have gone to the waterpits. n !ka !na !nau---I see the 'pan'. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kha ta !ke !nau so---water is in the river.

!nau, n. thunder. NIb. (Leb.)

_!nau, n. winter. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ ke \ _koa _!nau, ki ǀka:--- people fear winter, it freezes.

_!nau, _!nauka, n. rain-time, autumn or late summer. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: _!nau tsi ke---autumn is now. _!nauka---second big rain-time.

!nãu, n. arrow. SVI. (D.B.)

!nau, n. bow, a certain wood, s. ǂnau. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: _!hau a !nʌm, \ !gẽ ma re !nʌm ka---the bow (he) is beating, (with) a little stick is beating it. ʒu txã a !nau---people shoot with the bow. !na ̯usi, bows. tʃitʃi ha !nau aka---this thing it is wood. !nau tʃi---stick with poison mixture on it.

!nau, !nã-ũ, n. thong, girdle, bridle, s. !na-si. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂẽ a donki ko tʃisi ka ǂkwobba, ǂẽja !nau ka---tie on the donkey the things and travel, tie with a thong. _!nau tʃi e: twi tõa---a thong it is to tie with. ʒu tsa ǂkebbi ku ǀtsi:, ka ku \ta:m ka guwa !ho !nau ---two people riding came, and dismounted, and took off the bridles3 NII. (Ll.) !nãũ. Ex.: ha ti ʃu, ta !naʃa: ha !nã-ũ ---he lies and wears his girdle. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkuŋ kwen tamana i, ʃi-ta-din ǂkuŋ kwena i, ka ko !nauba ǂke: ku---the old black people were there, our old people were there, (they) pulled at a thong.

ǀ!nãũ, inside. NII. (Ll.) !nãũ. Ex.: ǂkwe ǀnãũ---inside of wooden dish.

!nau, n. mountain. SVI. (D.B.) ~~Exxx~~ CII. (D.B.) !nauʃa, pl. !naudʒi.

_!nau!, n. springhare. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: _!nau ʒ tsi:, ku gu tsi:--- springhare's hole, (it) digs a hole.

!nau:, n. quail. NII. (Wil.) !nau.

!nau, n. beetle. NI. (D.B.)

_ǂnaua, _!nau, v. to load, pack. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: gum ǂka ǂkauwa, ha !nauja ɵpo---oxen bring the cart, it is loaded with wood. NI. (D.B.)

Ex.: misis ku _!naua tsisi---Missis is packing (her) things. kuni ku _!nau misis tsis ka ku-tsi---the wagon will load on Missis things and will come.

-!naua, v. to build. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a dʒʌsasi -ǂkhi, kwe -!naua tʃike !nusasi---the people are many, are building there the huts.

!naun, !nauŋ, v. used as adverb, still, yet, generally with ko, kau. SI. (B.) !nāuṅ, !nauṅko, !nauṅkau. Ex.: !gaũe-li ǁkõa !nauŋ di la:---the Day's-Heart seems still to make a fight. ha !ka!ka: o, haŋ !nauŋkau !k"wa!k"wa:ʃo---he sits waiting, he still crying sits. hĩ se árruko u s'e, au !ei !nauŋko nannárra !ki s'a ŋ---they shall quickly arise and come, while the people yet run eagerly to me. (Ll.) !naúṅ, !naunkŏ. Ex.: he k"auki !naunko !ki !k'au---they are not yet dusty. haŋ !ku-g !ne ǁnau, !gaue, o tikən !nauŋ tsi-ta---he did this at dawn, while the place was still dark.

!nau-si-!kauro!kauro, n. iceplant, Mesembryanthemum, crimson and purple flowered. SI. (Ll.) !nau ssi !káuro!káuro, !nóu ssi !káuro!káuro.

!nautana, n. wasp. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁga !nautana---a black wasp.

_!nautʃe, n. musical instrument,'ramki'. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂxe _!nautʃe--- play the instrument.

!nauwa, !nouwa, v. to knock off, throw down. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ba ǂneʌ́m !nauwa ha kwe -!khu---his father beat, knocking off from him a horn (which he had tied on his back). m ba tai ti u, ʃa ka-ru, ta !geja ka-ru tʃu, ta ǂneʌ́m ka-ru, ta !nouwa ka-ru k"a---my father's mother went, coming to Ka-ru, and came to Ka-ru's hut, and beat Ka-ru, and threw Ka-ru down on the ground.

!náu!nau, v. redup. of !nau, to bury, hide. SI. (B.) Ex.: ukən do:ǂa !náu!nau xu to:a hi to:i---you hiding leave us the ostrich (eggs).

!nau!nãua, v. to be strong, s. !na:!na:. SI. (Ll.) !nău!nauă. Ex.: a ǁk"oen ha k"auki k"wã !nau!nãua---thou seeest he is not strong. he ǂo:, ǁko:ǂti a: ŋ ã: !ki !hiŋja, ha k"auki ta !nau!nãua---they thought the stick which I took out was not strong.

!nau!naúugen, v. to swarm. SI. (B.) !nau(g)!naúugen. Ex.: ŋ !na: x !ku doǂa ta !nau!naúugen au ɵmoeŋ---my head feels swarming with lice.

!nau-!nʌm, n. a plant, ~~Cardiospermum Halicacabrum~~, L. NI. (D.B.)

!nau-ǁõam, n. a plant, ~~Ipomea longipes~~, Engler. CII. (D.B.)

ǃnawa, n. tiny bow used with magic arrows. NI. (D.B.)

ǃnaxane, n. a certain plant with edible fruit. NII. (Ll.) ǃnaxane. Ex.:
ǃnaxane -ʃu k"a, ǃnaxane tanki ti e ǃkaŋ----.... lies on the ground,
another .... is a tree. ǃkaŋ ǃnaxane ǃnesiŋ dʒa:o---the tree ....
fruit is yellow. NIII. (D.B.) ǃnaxale. Ex.: ǃnaxale a ke ǁga k"a
---.... grows on the ground.

ǃnaxu, n. foot, s. ǃno, ǃnũǃnũ. SI. (B.parly) ǃnaxu.

ǃna:ǃna:, v. to harden, be hard upon, s. ǃna:, ǃnauǃnãũa. SI. (B.) ǃnaǃna.
Ex.: han te:nte:n, ha-g ǃná:ǃna: he ǃka:xu---he lies, he hardens
his breast. (Ll.) ǃnáǃnà. Ex.: he ti hiŋ e:, ŋ ǃne ǁkhoa, ŋ ǁaŋ
ǃna-ǃna ã:, ta: ŋ k"auki siŋ se ĩ:---that is why I seemed to go
to be hard upon her, though I had not come to do so.

ǃnaǃnábbiten, v. to shake the head. SI. (Ll.) ǃnaǃnabbiten. Ex.: ǃnãũ ka
ǁnau:, ha: su:kən u:i, ha: tauʃko ǃnaǃnábbiten, o ha ǃnaǃnábbiten
tatatten ǃkoe-tau o ha ǃna:---the hare does this, he springs up,
he goes along shaking his head, as he shakes making fall the
vermin from his head.

ǃnaǃna:de, s. ǃna:, winter.

ǃnaǃnaka, v. to break. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: hi ǃne ǃgwa:ʃ si, ǃnaǃnaka ǃna:---
they hit with their fists breaking (his) head.

-ǃnaǃxaǃxatu:, n. autumn. SI. (Ll.) ǃnàǃxaǃxattu.

ǃna ǁko:, n. boa constrictor, prob. python, s. ǂne:. NII. (Ll.) ǃnă ǁkẽ.

ǃne:, v. to bite, gnaw, chew, s. ǃna:. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha tar-ri ǃne: ʒu
---its (snake's) tongue bites people. ǃne ǁgwa ǃkum---gnaw a bone
NII. (V.) ǃnẽ, to chew. (Ll.) ǃnẽ, ǃnẽ.

ǃne, v. to put down, put into, go down, used as down, into, s. ǃna, ǃni.
NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃne -ǃkẽ---put down the sack. ǂa: ǀna, te -ǃka so
ǃne ǃni---the wind blows, it will not go down. ma khauwa ǃkwã n
gumi ko ǃgu ǃne---I drive the cows into the water. CII. (D.B.) Ex.:
ǃkʌm ko ǃu:ka ǃkwa, a ko ǃne---the sun rises so high, it sinks.

ǀne, ǀnẽ, v. to make war, quarrel, s. ǀni:, ǃnĩ. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ku
ku ǀne, mihi ku -ʒe---the people made war, I saw. namani ǂasa ke
tʃi tsike ko ǀne, ko -ǂni---the Nama all came here to make war,
were defeated. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kara ko ma, ǃne ku---both spoke,
quarrelled with each other.

ǃne, v. to avoid, dodge. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha siŋ ǁhã ha zau kwe -ǁkau, ta
ha zau tʃiŋ, ta ǃne -ǁkau---he took aim at his wife with an arrow,

and his wife cried and avoided the arrow.

!ne, v. to be sharp, fierce. NII. (Ll.) !ne, !nei, fierce. NIII. (D.B.)

Ex.: a !kau ʃuala !ne---I pare the arrow sharp.

!ne, n. lion, s. xam, !nei. NII. (Ll.) !nè, !nē, name used to avoid its real name. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _!ne ki !xwe a _!gwi---the lion drove away the hyena.

!nẽ, n. eland, s. !ni. NI. (Sh.) !nẽ. NII. (Sh.) !neh.

!ne, n. prob. hollow, found as NII. (Ll.) dába shá !né, armpit. NIII. (D.B.) !ne, palm of hand.

!ne, in n. !gã-!ne, name of the tribe. SIIe. (An.)

!ne:, !nẽ:, !nea, !nei, v. to be many, large, increase, grow, sprout, s. !nai. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha e ǂkwe !ne:---it is a large pan. n xa !na kwe: e !nẽ:---I saw many ostriches. ŋ ǂe-ri ŋ !na:, !na:-ga !ku-!nẽi ---I rub my head, the head's hair increases. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !neja k"a, ka koa---(it) grows out of the ground, pick it. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ganniʃ kwe ǀnumʃ !u:mʃa !nea ha---on the chin beard hair grows. ǂa:ba ko !nei, ǂaroane ko kuru, ta ko kũm---the flower sprouts, the fruit forms, we eat it.

!neadʒi, n. a plant, Pharnaceam Venacosam. CII. (D.B.)

!nei, n. lion, s. !ne. CII. (Sh.)

!ne:i, !nesi, n. kidneys. NI. (D.B.) !nesi. CII. (D.B.) !ne:i.

!neib, n. giraffe, s. !nabbe. NIIa. (Sh.)

!neiŋ, n. navel. SII. (D.B.)

!nei ta !nabbe, n. larva. NI. (D.B.)

!nei!nei, n. a plant, a Trochmeria species,. CII. (D.B.)

!neli, n. wild cat. SIIb. (Mh.) !nẽ̆li.

!neŋ, n. wild onion, 'roi oinkies', s. !ŋ, !naŋ, !nesa. SII. (D.B.)

!neri, n. country, s. !nuerre. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ-ǂkhi tʃi !neri---many Busmmen (are in) this country.

!neriba, n. sky. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: naro ko k"wi !neriba, nama ko k"wi !xo:ba, !kwime e---the Naron say sky, the Nama say heaven, one it is.

!nero, n. a tall Omuherero. NII. (Ll.) pl. !nẽ̆ro-ssín.

!nerri, v. to drive (a cart). SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha !nerri:ja ǂa olifants-kluf---he drives away to Olifantskloof. NII. (Ll.) !nérri, to draw (as a cart or carriage), or cause to go (as the train).

!nerri:ten, v. to seek about. SI. (B.) !nérriten. Ex.: hĩ saŋ !ne ǂxam tã:ʔã !gaue-ta !hauǂsi ǂxwe:ten, au hĩ !nauŋko !nerri:ten ǂna---

they should also feel the morning's cold, while they still sought about there.

!nerriten, !nerritja, v. to be swift, fleet, make run quickly. SI. (Ll.) !neriten, !nerrityă. Ex.: !k?e !ke!kérriten ka -ã: hi ã:, ts?a a: k"auki !nerritja, ha··ka hã:---the old people are accustomed to give us the flesh of a thing which is not fleet. haŋ hã:ʒ doʒa a: !kauken?ã !nerriten!nerritja θpwaiten---he was one who by beating made run quickly the game.

!nesa, n. wild onion, s. !ŋ, !nan, !neŋ. CII. (D.B.)

!ne-sara, n. a mouse, 'klaasmuis', with very long nose and long legs, runs very fast. SI. (Ll.) !né-ssāra. Ex.: he ha di: !ne-sa:ra !kwiŋ!kwiŋ, ĩ:, di: !hãu: ĩ:---and she worked with a 'klaasmuis' entrails on account of it, made a thong of them.

!nesiŋ, n. pl. berries. NII. (Ll.) !né-ssin. Ex.: !kaŋ !nu !ne ʔa, ka !gu e !ku-i, ta -k"ei !nesiŋ, ta !nesiŋ ti !ga---a great tree, its name is ...., and ~~xxx~~ has berries, and the berries are red.

!nhaʒ, n. lynx. SIIa. (Dk.) !ŋhaʒ.

!nhuru, v. to make a trilling noise. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ŧa ti kwaʒ -ǂgu, ha ti !nhuru -ǂgu---it (the little elephant) was afraid of the water, it made a trilling noise (on account of) the water.

!ni:, v. to have the heartache. NII. (Ll.) !ni.

-!ni, !ni, !niŋ, v. to put in, put down, in, n. inside, s. !na., !ne. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi o gu -ka, ka tʃe ge -!ni---I pick it up, and will put it down. ʒu -tso ka, ka ǂke ka, ka -tane ka, ka tʃi !niŋ ka--- a person draws it (water), and lifts it up, and carries it, and sets it down. dum !ni:---in a hole. !kwã ʃuwa !no -!ni---the man sleeps in a skin. NII. (Ll.) !ni, inside of pot, eggshell, stomach- Ex.: !huniʃe !nuŋ?a !kaŋ !ni---the mouse passed down the inside of the tree. !khum ti k"aru !huniʃe kwe -!niŋ---the leopard sought the mouse in the inside(of the tree). ~~kkxxx~~ ǂgau -!ni---sleeping place, hut inside. ǂna -!ni, said when fire has burnt off the grass well. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !gãu !ni, ~~xxkxxx~~ a tree hollow, a dug-out. ~~kxxx~~ tʃu !ni, hut inside, hut. a _ǂko tʃu -!ni---build the hut. i tʃu -!ni ǂxa---their huts are far. lutʃasi wa !gu -!ni---the Lutʃasi have a village.

!ni, n. eland, s. !ne. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !ni -keise !na---the eland is very big.

!ni:, n. war, s. !ne, ~~xxxx

!noá, v. to put on (a cloak), s. !nwa. SI. (B.) !noa. Ex.: a-g !ne !noá !nwiŋ---thou goest to put on the cloak.

!noa, v. to beat, s. ǂnoa. SIIb. (Mh.)

!no:a, v. to fly about. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tsama ma ko —u, ko !no:a---the little bird goes, flies about. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: gu di !na:a, ka !noa —!ui---take to the sky and mount up.

!no_a, v. to throw, strew about, s. !nao, !nau. NII. (V.) !ñoa.

!noa, n. frog. CII. (Schi.)

!noá, x young of, kid. NII. (LL.) !noá. Ex.: !ou daba !noá---young of buck.

!noá, s. !nwa, foot.

!noá:, s. !nwa:, arrow.

!ñoa, n. kudu, s. !nwa, !nʌhá. NI.,NII. (Sh.)

!noa, n. tale. CII. (Schi.) Ex.: tʃu !noa, a bad tale, a lie. !noadʒi, ~~xxxxx~~ news.

!noab, n. porcupine, s. !noe. NIIa. (Sh.)

!noara, num. three, s. !nwanna, !nwona. [Na. !noɔna.] SI. (B.) !nóara, !noãra. Ex.: !na: e !noara.---three years. k"au doro e: !noãra---three lads.

!no:ǂa:ǂ!no:ǂaǂ, v. to frighten. SI. (Ll.) !noã-!noã. Ex.: haŋ ka:, ha se ǁa !no:ǂa:ǂ!no:ǂaǂ !k?e, !k?e se ǂen:, ti e:, ha a: e ǁkheǁkhe:---he (lion) wishes that he may go frightening the people, that the people may know that he is a beast of prey.

!noa ǂai, n. lizard. SIVb. (St.)

!noba, v. to row, s. !nova. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _wato ke ǁkoa —ǁgu ǁko ta, kwa ŋ ke _!noba ǁko to, !noba oa---a boat which swims across the water, like this row across, row away.

!nobbo, !nuobbo, n. a bird, Francolinus (? partridge). NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ta ti ʌm !nobbo---and (he) eats the bird.

!nobbu, n. leaf. NI. (D.B.) !nobbusi, soft leaves. NII. (Ll.) !n'obbu.

!nobésa, n. chameleon, s. nabasa. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp.

!nobeʃa, n. anteater. CII. (D.B.)

_!nobo, v. to twirl, rub fire, s. !nwobbe, !nwobbo. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ !ga _!nobo !i---I rub fire.

!nobu, n. tobacco, a kind of. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ ke !kõ !nobu, ke kula ---Bushmen smoke tobacco, do not have it.

!no:n !oʃm, n. saltpan. SVI. (D.B.)

!no:e, !ñoe, !nu:eja, v. to approach, come straight to; run, s. !nui. SI. (Ll.) !nóe, !ñóe, !nüeya. Ex.: tsa ǂkwa ŋ ka se i, au ha !no:e sa au i---a thing comes to us, when it approaches us. hĩ tatti e:, wai ǂxĩ ǂxi wai au i, au hĩ ta wai se !ñoe i---they feel that the springbok pass on our sides, while they wish the springbok to come straight to us. o whaija !nu:ija ŋ, ŋ ǂoaken !xa akkən ã:---when the springbok come up to me, I really aim well at them. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha !ñoeja---he runs.

!noe, v. to beat the drum. SII. (D.B.)

_!noʃe:, v. to scrape (a skin with a stick). NI. (D.B.)

_!no:e, v. to carry (on the shoulder). CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !nweʃa a tʃuu ǂgai kwesa ko _!no:e---a digging-stick for digging a woman carries(on her shoulder).

!noe, no. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ka:ŋ !kõ: ? !noe, !ka:ŋ !no !kõ:---does the water boil ? no, the water does not boil.

!noe, n. string, sinew, s. !nui. SII. (D.B.) !noe:, bowstring. SIIa. (Mg) !ŋoe, bowstring. (Dk.) !ŋoiʃ, sinew. SIIb (Mh.) !noe, sinew. NII. (Ll.) !nóe, grass of which thread is made.

!no:e;, n. pheasant. NII. (Wil.) !nōé.

!noe, n. a little skin bag, s. !nue. NII. (V.) !noe. (Ll.) !nóe. Ex.: ha ǂkunna !nóe tsema---he carried a litte bag. (Wil.) !nōé.

!no:e, n. hyena, prob. striped. SV. (D.B.)

!noe, n. porcupine, s. !noab, !noi. [Na. !noab.] CII. (Sh.)

_!noe, n. morning. NII. (V.) !noe ǂgom-a, early morning to-morrow.

!noe, n. month, s. !nwi, moon. NII. (D.B.) Ex.: !noe tã misis a ko ---u---in so many months Missis is going away. NII. (Wil.) !noe, !nüi.

!noe:, later. NII. (Wil.) !nōé.

!noeiŋ, !noeŋ, !noiŋ, n. kaross, form of !nwiŋ. SI. (B.) !noeiń, !noéń, !noíń. Ex.: n?a se ǂne ǂgu tiŋ !noeiŋ---I will lie wrapped in a kaross. ŋ koa: ǂku ta:a ǂa:, au ka k"auke ǂki !noeŋ---I did not walk away, for I had not a kaross.

!noem, n. wing. SIVb. (St.)

!noentu, n. belly, s. !ŋ:. SI. (B. early).

!noetia, n. earth, dust. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !num !noppem ta !noetia-g +!nwi---(he) is shaking dust out of his boot.

!no-he:, n. digging-stick (without stone), s. !nwe:, !ohé. SII. (D.B.) SIVa. (D.B.) !noha?a.

!noi, n. anklet, prob. a strap, s. !noe, string. SVI. (D.B.)

_!no:i, n. cucmber. SVI. (D.B.)

!noi, n. porcupine, s. !noe. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !noi tʃi gu ˇdum---the porcupine makes a hole.

!noiŋ, ʞ s_. !noeiŋ, kaross.

!noiri-k"au, n. a stingy person. NII. (Ll.) !noíri-yau.

!no:kama, to-morrow. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a ku ʃu kurikwa, ka u !no:kama, ka ¬tsi---he will stay at Kurikwa, and leave to-morrow and come.

!nole, n. country, land, s. !neri, _!nore, !nuerre. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ʃa ha ¬de !nole---and came to his mother's country. ¬!gu !nellnesi !nole wɛʃiʃi---water surrounds all the land.

¬!nom, v. to stalk game. NII. (V.) !nom.

!noʃm, part of phrase. SI. (Ll.) !nomm dzhuáiten-ttu, inside. Ex.: ¬e ta !huru !noʃm dzwáiten-tu---to be in the inside of the hole.

!nom, n. stone. NII. (Ll.) !nom. (V.) !nom, stone, lower grinding stone. !nóm-ǂha, stone as pestle and mortar.

_!noma, n. feather on arrow. SIV. (D.B.)

!nomma, v. to shut for a moment, wink. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: na ti !gasiŋ !nomma---I shut my eyes for an instant.

!noŋ, n. a small black honey insect. NII. (Dk.) ɲoŋ.

!nõna, n. owl. ʞʞ SII. (D.B.)

!nona, num. three, s. !noara, !nwona. ~~[Na. !nona.]~~ SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kake ŋ !nona---three women. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: !ko:ba ne !nona---three children. ka !ku kja !nona---three shoes. SIIb. (Mh.) CII. (Schi.)

!noo, v. to duck down, pop into, dive. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ~~xxxx~~ !koŋga ma a anne, kaka !noo enabi tʃina---the hare led, then ducked down in the grass. kamo !koŋga !noo budi nina---then the hare popped into a hole amo kweso dza, i na tʃi, na !noo ati nina---when he came, it ran, it dived into the water.

!noole, n. string of kaross, s. !noe, string. NIII. (D.B.)

!nʔora, v. to throw away, s. !nua. NII. (Ll.) !n'óra, !n'uóra.

!nora, n. knife, arrowhead, spear. SII. (D.B.) !nora, !noera. Ex.: !xe:!a a kia !noera---the arrow has an arrowhead. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: n ti !nora !a:---my knife is gone (lost).

!nora, num. three, s. !nona. ~~xxxxxxxx~~ SI. (B. early) !nora.[1]

_!nore, !nore, n. country, s. !nole, !neri, !nuerre. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: m ba !nore !ka:---my father's country is far. NII. (V.) !nore.

_!nɔri, long. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: —!gwi a _dum _!nɔri---the paauw has a long throat.

!nɔro, n. root fibre. CII. (D.B.) pl !nɔronii.

!noro, n. cucumber, s. _!no:i. SVI. (D.B.)

!norri-dorasi, n. a plant, Erispernum rocum, Schinz. NI. (D.B.)

!noru, n. shoulderblade, s. ǁnu:uru. NI. (D.B.) pl. !norusi.

!noʃigani, n. larvae of glow-worm beetle, Lampyris sp. NII.(Ll.) !noshigani

!notu, n. ankle. SII. (D.B.)

—!nou, v. to let pass, let alone (?). SI. (Ll.) !nou. Ex.: hĩ ta, hi se !xã!xá —!hiŋ ǁkho, au hi k"auki —!nou hi !kagen---they wish that they may shoot near at hand, while they do not let (springbok) pass their mates. —!nou—!noukən a:, wai !ku —!kou !e:, ã:, au—hĩ —!nou hi !ka:gən---letting alone (?) is that on account of which the springbok pass through (between the people), when they (the people) let alone (?) for each other.

!nou, v. to be old, n. old person, s. —!nau. NII.NII. (Ll.) Ex.: dʒu !ne—e e !nou, he e ha ba, !kúa e !nou tanki---one person who is old, he is his father, it is not another old person.

!nõ—ũ, v. to be tired. NII. (Ll.) !nou.

!nou, n. leather. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp.

!nourrukku, v. to race. SI. (B.) Ex.: haŋ !ne !u!u:xe !e: !kwa:gən, au haŋ !nourrukku ba:ʃi !kwa:gən---he (moon) running goes into the clouds, while he races up to the clouds.

!nou-si-!kauro!kauro, s. !nau-si-!kauro!kauro.

!nova, v. to row across, swim across, s. !noba. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma _!nova —ǁgu, ma _!nova —u, ma _!nova kutsi---I swim across the water, I swim away, I swim the Kutsi. a !nova _watu---row the boat across.

!noxo, v. to put in, put on, used as in, on. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !nu:ʃ hi: kwe k"oãni !noxo---in the hut sticks the goods put. xas !nau ǂkeiʃa !nanme a !noxo k"eme---she an old kaross took and threw into (its) face. ko xumʃa ko —kãi ku, a xumʃa !noxo, a ǁnum ʃe, a !noxo---in the earth bury him and earth put on, stones fetch and put on.

_!nɔ:_!nɔ, n, a kind of lizard. NIII. (D.B.)

!no—!no, n. ants, black with large heads. NII. (Ll.) !no!nò.

!ñõ!ñõe, v. to be made muddy, s. !nwa!nwaija, SI. (Ll.) !nõ!nõe. Ex.: ǁka: !ñõ!ñõeja---wet being made muddy.

!no!nonohe, n. a beetle which buzzes and flies over water. NII. (Ll.)

!no!nuntu, n. pl. ears, form of !nu!nuntu, ✕ s. !nuntu. SI. (B.) Ex.: haŋ k"auki tui, ta ha !no!nuntu !ku !haŋ?ŋa---he did not hear, for his ears were shut.

!nu:, v. to be angry, attack angrily, also used as angry, angrily. SI. (B.) !nu. Ex.: ŋ ka taŋ ŋ a se !nu: ha---I did feel that I should angrily attack him. ha !ku !atten !nu: !?hiŋ he: ti---he galloped angrily out of this place. (Ll.) !nū. Ex.: !k?e !ke!kerriten kaŋ ka siŋ ǂkakka ke, ti:, !nu: !k?e: hã:ɨ ka ǁnau:, ǁk"e: a: hɛ ǂni: ¬!kwi ã:---the old people used to tell me that the angry people were wont to act thus, at the time when they took a person away. !khwa: !nu: ho ǁneiŋ---the rain angrily attacks the hut. !khwa a !nu:wa !k?e au ǁga:, ha e---a rain which comes angrily to the people by night it is.

¬!nu, v. to stand, s. !nuŋ?a. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !nwa:ʃi ha ¬!nu, ¬ɜoʃi ha ¬!ni---the men stand, the women sit. kuni ku ¬tsi, ku tsike ¬!nu--- the wagon will come, will here stand. NII. (Ll.) !nu̍, !nũ. Ex.: ǁhi de gu !kaŋ, ta !ge ¬!nu, ta ti ǂne?ʌ́m !xwe---the hare's wife took a stick, and came to stand and beat !xwe. ~~kaxxixtuuckx~~

¬!nũ:, v. to sit, s. !nwa. NII. (V.) !nu. (Wil ǂ !nu) CII. (D.B.) !nu, usually ǂnu.

!nu:, !nua, v. to build, s. !nu:, hut. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tire ko !nuʃa !nu:---I am building a hut. !nu ra ko---I have built. !nu: re ga !nu:ʃa ---I will build a hut. ǁk"au ǁena ko !niʃ ǁaiʃa ko !nu:a !hũm !kwa---the Auen this house built with a white man.

!nu:, n. bush hut, branch house, nest, s. !nu:, to build. [Na !nūs.] SI. (Ll.) !nū. Ex.: ǂnabbe-ta !nu:---the rock-rabbit's hut, name of the Corona Australis. !nu:, ɵhokən-ta ǁneiŋ---hut, house of branches. akən ǁk"oen ti e:, !nu: k"auki ǁge:i---thou seeest that the house of sticks is not high. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe ¬!naua tʃike !nʌ̍ sasi---they are building there their huts. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ gu ǁkho tʃi ¬!nu---Bushmen are building a hut. CII. (Schi.) !nu, hut, nest. (D.B.) !nu, !nuʃa, grass hut, house, nest, dual !nuʃera, !nuʃara. Ex.: ǁẽi a ¬ǁk"um !nu !o: kwe---live and sleep in the house. !kʌmʃera !nuʃera hanaha ---two huts are there. !nuʃa kuru, !nuʃa !nu---make a hut, build a hut. !nuʃara ǁkaiku kwe---between two huts. !nuʃ hi: kwe k"oaɨni !noxo---in the hut's sticks the goods put. !nuʃ k"am ko !kwa---the hut's door is open.

!nu:, n. land, country, home, s. !nwere. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ka:m kwe ¬keis ǂũxwoin _haǂnaha ʃita-ti !nu: kwe---on the flat much food there is in our country. !kago kei-tis !nu: xaa---old !kago's home was here. ʃauba ko !kũ, i tu, !nu: kwe !kũ---winter goes, it rains, on the land (the tortoise) walks.

!nu, n. black wildebeest, gnu, s. !no:. SI. (B.early) (B.) (Ll.) !nú.

~~XIIb. (Mh.)~~ (SIIb. (Mh.) !nū.

!nu, n. grasshopper. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !nu ma kwe ko !ka: ʃu---the little grasshopper jumps away.

!nũ, n. molerat, s. !nũhŋ. NI. (Sh.)

¬!nũ, n. sanddune. SIIa. (Dk.)

!nu, n. egg. NI. (D.B.) !nu:, pl. !nu:ʃi. Ex.: !gai !nu:ʃi---tree eggs, soft leaves. NII. (Ll.) !nú, pl. !nú-ssiṅ. Ex.: !kuku !nú---a hen's egg. !kúa siŋ ha !nusiŋ---(I) have not seen its eggs. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsama !nu---a bird's egg. !kũ !gai, ke sŋ ke m !nu, ke sŋ ke ¬!kwa m ¬!nu---red Bushmen, some eat eggs, some do not eat eggs. NIa. (Leb.) m. sp. dshi !nŭ.

!nu, n. penis. NII. (Dk.) ɳu.

!nũ, n. footprint, foot, s. !nwa. SVIa. (Kr.) Ex.: ŋ !oui ǁkã-ga !nũ--- I saw the lion's footprints.

!nu, n. palm, s. !ne. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǁgau !nu---palm of hand.

¬!nu, !nu:, far, deep, with high tone very far. [Na. !nu.] CII. (D.B.) Ex.: dabe kei ¬!nu ǂnu---old Dabe far away sits. a ko !nu ¬kei ko _haǂ, !nu: ¬u teme---if very far he comes, far away we say. tsoro ʃkwe !nu: a---the Tsorokwe are far. mtai ko no ko tʃaue ? !nu: dum--- how deep did you dig ? a deep hole. tirǂ ko ¬!nu: ka !koã _hãǂ--- I was very far away.

!nũ, thus. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: tj^{h}uxai !nũ ʔŋkwa ? ŋ kje !nũ ʔŋkwa---who thus says ? I thus say.

!nũ, old. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: !nũ ǂxai---old woman.

!nu:, black, dark, s. ǂnu. CII. (Schi.) !nū. (D.B.) Ex.: !nu: n kwena ----black people.

!nua, !nu:wa, v. to visit. SIIa. (Mg.) !ŋua. Ex.: nja xn !nua !kha !ki: si ---I ... visit another farm. SII. (D.B.) !nu:wa. Ex.: n xn !nu:wa burke---I had come to visit the Boers.

!nua, v. to throw away, !nu arra, to throw quite away. NII. (Ll.) !núa,

!nũã, !nũ árra. Ex.: ta gu !kuŋ ǁke !nwe, ta !nuá:, ta !nuá ara---
and took the dead Bushmen's bags and threw them away, and threw them
quite away. ta gu, ta !núa, !nu arra !nwerre tanki---and took (it),
and threw (it) away, threw (it) quite away into another country.

!nua, !nuaʃa, n. ankle, s. !notu. CII. (D.B.) dual !nuaʃara, pl. !nuaʃi.

!nu:ata, in phrase !xwe: se !nua:ta, thunder. SVI. (D.B.)

!n?ubbu, n. leaf, s. !nobbu. NII. (Ll.) !n'úbbu, pl. !n'ubbu-ssiń. Ex.:
!kaŋ !n?ubbusiŋ---the tree's leaves. !nu?ubbu, foliage. (Dk.) !?ubu.

!nubbu dʒwaitem, n. a certain insect, Leocaeta. SI. (Ll.) !nubbu juaiten.

!nudu, n. ear, s. !nuntu. SVIa. (Kr.) pl. !nundu. Ex.: n dui ŋ-ga !nundu---
I hear with my ears.

!nu?-e, n. a grass used twisted for traps, prob. sanseveria, s. !nwe, strap,
bag, perhaps the bag is a net of cord made of it. NII. (Ll.) !nu'ẽ.
Ex.: na ti kaǂma !nu?-e---I twist the grass.

!nuejaxxx, s. !no:e, to approach.

!nuhã:, !nʌhá, n. kudu. NII. (Ll.) !nũhã, !nuhã.

!nuhé:, n. dancing rattles. NII. (Ll.) !nũhẽ.

!nũhŋ, n. molerat, s. !nũ. NII. (Sh.) !nũhng.

!nú-ĩ, v. to bark, bxay. SI. (B.) Ex.: ŋ koa ta:ĩ kau !nú-ĩ---I (hyena)
go along baying.

!nui, v. to come to, s. !no:e. SI. (Ll.) !núi. Ex.: ŋ a !ne -tã !xã|xã,
ĩ:, au ka siŋ ta, wai se !nui ŋ, ŋ a se !xã---I have not been able
to shoot, while I had thought that the springbok would come to me,
that I might have shot.

!nũi, n. sinew, ligament, bowstring, thread, s. !noe, !nwi. SI. (Ll.)
!nũi, emph. !nuiń. Ex.: i !ku-g !ne -tsi !kau: !nũi, i !ku-g !ne
-!kou aken ǁkho !nũi---we bite off the sinew, we bind on the sinew
nicely. eŋjaŋ e, hi-ta !nũiŋjaŋ !ku e---flesh it is, its ligament
it is. !kwãin-ta !nũi---tendon. !kum-mi-ka !nũ:iŋ---a musical bow's
string. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !nu:i, bowstring. ŋ ǂ !ka !nui ŋ-ka !k"a---
I hold the thread in my hand. !nui !?au---goura, a stringed instrument.

!nui, n. some animal, perhaps giraffe, s. !nwi:. SI. (Ll.) !nui.

!nui, n. moon, s. !nwi, ǁnwai. NII. (V.)

-!nui, n. whirlwind. NII. (V.) !nui.

!nu:i, n. a certain shell, Ena Burchelli, s. !nu!nu. NI. (D.B.)

!nui de?a:, n. dry wood, windfalls. NII. (Wil.) !nui de'a.

!nu?in, v. to ask for, beg. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ne: !nu?in !kai hn̄ã---I ask for a ǂǂ gemsbok to eat.

!nũ:iŋ, n. a certain snake, also called ǁxe:tən, prob. a python. SI. (Ll.) !nuíŋ.

!nuíŋ, n. kaross, skin cloak, blanket, s. !nwiŋ. SI. (B.) !nuíñ, pl. ~~knit~~ !nuí!nui. Ex.: a ǁkwaŋ k"auki xarra ǁgu tẽ̄ !kaggən au —a-ka !nuíŋ--- thou must not wrap up the Mantis in thy kaross. sitən !ku-g !ne ǂgammi ǂgammi tẽ̄ !nui!nui---we laid on our shoulders karosses. ~~!kxxx !nuiŋ,kaŋaŋ.xx!nuiŋyan.xxx.!xhiŋxxxkaŋxsxa~~

—!nu ko !kwai: ǁnuɔǁnuɔbbuko, n. a little bird with a long tail found at Beaufort West and in Bushmanland. SI. (Ll.) !nù ko !kwai ǁnuóǁnuóbbuko.

!nuli, n. bark of tree, s. ǁnʌli. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dzu a —ǁkam ʃwe ʃela, a tʃela !nuli---people press out (bees') wax, put it on bark.

_!nuli, n. anteater. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _!nuli ki —m !no!nole---the ant-eater eats ants.

!num;, v. to take,put,hold in the mouth. SI. (B.) !numm, !nūm. Ex.: haŋ !kẽ̄?ĩ̄ !goe, haŋ !num: !ho ha, haŋ kon !ho ha---he catches a tortoise, he takes it in his mouth, he swallows it down. ha !ne sa !num: !ho !ki te:n !ku:---he comes to lie holding in his mouth the brush. (Ll.) !nūm, !nūmm. Ex.: ha ka !ku !xwaŋ ha: !num: ta: ha !anni---he sounds as if he had put his tail into his mouth. haŋ !kau: !kʌm —ã̄:, haŋ !num: ǁkho —ã̄:---she cuts off meat, she holds the meat in her mouth.

!num, v. to cook, boil, suck, ripen. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dʒȭ da, ka !num tʃã̄ ---make fire, cook the cucumber. !gu re !num ? ---is the water boiling ? !num ka _tʃa---suck and spit out. NII. (Ll.) !numm. Ex.: tsxã̄ŋ —!num, ta ha !xa tsxã̄ŋ kwe daa---the lizard was cooked, and he took the lizard off the fire. ha !nesiŋ !kaŋ, !kʌm tanki ha !nesiŋ !numma ---its fruit is green, another day its fruit has ripened, maija e !num e ti ʌm !ʌhá, maija !kʌŋ e ti !uwa k"a daá---(when) .... fruit is ripe, we eat (it) raw, unripe .... we put into earth fire (heated earth). NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _goba ka ki —u ti !num —ǁkha---an Mbunda goes to cook the meat. !ai, _gova ke !num---pottery, the Mbunda bake.

!num, v. to come, approach, crawl, steal up to. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: duisteri —tsi !num---the Germans here came. NII. (Dk.) ʔum, to approach. (Ll.) !num, !numm. Ex.: xuxuri, ha ti !num---a snail, it crawls. ka dʒu —ʃu ti !numa---the people lie crawling. !gu —!nĩ̄, ta !nua ti !num

ha---night fell, and a wild cat stole up to him.

ǃnum, v. to put on a shoe, s. ǃnumma. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: segombe ki ǃnum, ʃi ka khi---Segombe puts on shoes, they are torn.

ǃn'um, v. to cup. NII. (Ll.) ǃn'umm. Ex.: dʒu ti ǃn'um dʒu tanki kwe ǁka ǃkhu, dʒu tanki ǃiŋ khi u---a person cups another person with a buck's horn, much of the other person's blood goes out.

ǃnum, ǃnume, v. to trap, catch with a rope, set a trap. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃxona ko ǃgwiʃa ǃnum, ǃnaum kwe ko ǃnum tama---in spring we catch with rope, in raintime do not trap. tuʃ ko tu, ka ǃnume tama xuʃii, ǃgwiʃa---rain falls, we do not set those things, traps.

ǃnum, num. two. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: θpwa:ni ǃnum---two boys. hu ku ǃnum---they are two. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: tu ǃnum---two people. si ǃka te ǃnum ka---two men.

ǃnum, n. berry, 'resinki' berry. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃnum sa ke ǁgwi a ǁna: ko---berries bring me of the 'resinki' tree. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃnum e khi, ʒu m mi ka ǃm---the'resinki' trees are many, people eat them (the berries) which are nice. ǃgo:si u ka ka ǃnesi ǃnum---the flowers go, then the fruit forms a berry. NII. (Ll.) ǃnumm, Cape gooseberry. ǃnum, loquat.

ǃnum, n. navel. NI., CII. (D.B.)

ǃnum, n. stone, mountain. NI. (Schi.) ǃnum, stone. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃnumsi tsike, ʒu ku kuru ǃnum---stones these, people have built up the stone. ǃnum ǃko:---a high mountain. NII. (Schi.) ǃnum, stone. (Ll.) Ex.: ŋ ǃne ǃkabba ǃnum---I ascended the mountain. ǃnum ǃkau e---three stones. ǃnum ǂuwa---a holed stone. (Dk.) ᵑǃu:m, stone. ᵑǃû:m, mountain. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃnum ǃxa ǁnʌli---(with) stone scrape the bark. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃnum ǃnaʃa---anthill. ǃnumʃ ǃko i---a stone pipe it is.

ǃnum, ǃnummi, n. stalk, trunk of tree. NI. (D.B.)

ǃn'um, n. chain (of tinderbox). NII. (Lt.) ǃn'um.

ǃnum, n. a term of relationship. NII. (Lt.) ǃnúm ba, father-in-law. ǃnúm tái, mother-in-law, w. sp.

ǃnuma, n. tobacco. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃno kwi kie ke ǃu:sa a ǁama ǃnuma---let us go to the Tswana to buy tobacco. SIVb. (St.) ǃnu:ma.

ǃnum-k"au, n. sorceror, s. tʃo-k"au. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkũ a ǃnum-k"au ke siŋ ǁgãua---a person who is a sorceror sees ghosts.

ǃnumma, prob. n. pl. feet, s. ǂnum, to put on shoes. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃnwi

a ga !a ta te !numma---shoes he puts on his feet. madʒwiŋki ʃa ke !numma---Madʒwiŋki goes on foot.

!nummasiŋ, n.pl. pistils, s. !num, navel. NII. (Ll.) !númma-ssiŋ. Ex.: go !nummasiŋ---pistils of flower (passion flower).

ǃnummiŋ, n. caterpillar of Acrea Horta butterfly, 'pietje canary'. SI. (Ll.) !nùmmín.

ǃnum ǃnum, n. a moth, Aloa amasis, Cramer. SI. (Ll.) !nùm!nùm. Ex.: ǃnum ǃnum e ts?a a: !ki ǂmwiŋ---the moth is a thing which has lice.

!nuŋ, v. to be tired. NII. (Ll.) !nún.

!nun, n. paauw. SVI. (D.B.)

!nuŋ?a, v. to stand, s. !nu. NII. (Ll.) !nún-a. Ex.: ha uwa !gãũʕ, ta !nuŋ?a k"a---he was a tree, and stood on the ground. ha ti !nu!nuŋ?a kwe e---it was standing here.

!nu!nasi, n. arrowhead. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !nunasi ha !ke ǁna !korruke, he ki !xoʕa---the arrowhead which stands on the reed, it has poison.

!nuntu, !nuŋtu, n. ear, hole, sometimes in pl. antennae, s. !nudu, !nutʃwa, !nwe:. SI. (B.) !nuntu, pl. !nu!nuntuken. Ex.: ha !nu!nuŋtuken ǁk"o ǁka:ʕ---his ears look like a mat. (Ll.) !nuntu, !nũntu, pl. !nu!nuntu. Ex.: !nuntu ǁkai:e, inside of ear. !nu!nuntu ǁkaǁkatten ---ears' insides. ǁxe: !nun:tu, a little Bushman rice hole (ants' hole). !hau !nu!nun:tu, !hau !e!emmi, the points of the bow. haŋ !ki !nu!nuntu---it (insect) has antennae. SII. (D.B.) !nu:ntu.

!nup, part of phrase kui !nup, to strike upon, jump into, nip into, s. !nu!nuppem. SI. (Ll.) kúi !nupp. Ex.: haŋ haʕ kúi !nup, au !kaggen !na:---he (baboon) struck the head of the Mantis. ha !khe ǁa !k?o, he ha !ne kúi !nup, au ǁkhãʕ !ne !kaʕrro ta:ʕŋ ha---he reached the hole, and he nipped in, while the lion snatched missing him.

!nure, n. place, district. NII. (Wil.) !núré, !núrẽ.

!nurī, n. mimosa, a long-thorned small bush. NI. (D.B.)

!nurru, !nu:ru, v. to crawl, crouch, s. !num, !nu!nu. SI. (Ll.) !núrru, !nũrru. Ex.: haŋ ǁnau: ha: tẽ:nja, haŋ k"auki se ǁxã: ha koãŋ !hiŋ, haŋ !ku siŋ !nurru a tiŋ---it (game) does this when it lies down, it does not again arise, it crawls about.

!nuruken, n. caterpillar. SI. (Ll.) !núruken.

!nuʃa, s. !nu:, nhut.

!nu-si-!gani, n. a caterpillar, brown, hairy. NII. (Ll.)

!nutam ǂʌn, n. a plant, Eriospermum species. CII. (D.B.)

!nutʃwa, n. nose, s. !nuntu. SV. (D.B.)

!nutu, n. a plant eaten by Bushmen, round things resembling potatoes, not deep down, the ground rising a little over them. SI. (Ll.) !nútu.

!nu uru, n. pigeon, wild, s. !ki!kih. SI. (Ll.) !nú úru.

!nu-!kaʗttən-tsi, n. a kind of millipede, s. -!kummiŋ -!kummiŋ. SI. (Ll.) !nú-!kátten-tssi, sing. & pl.

!nu!nu, n. snail, s. !nu:i, !nurru, to crawl. NI. (D.B.)

!nu!n?ua, v. to make haste. NII. (Ll.) !nú!n'uá. Ex.: m -ǁkwi, !nu!n?ua, m sa u---my elder sister, make haste, let us go.

!nu!numma-!kwiten, n. name of a monster, prob. swallower of eggs, s. !num, to take in the mouth. SI. (Ll.) !nŭ!numma !kuiten.

!nu!nuppəm, v. to strike, s. !nup. SI. (Ll.) !nŭ!núppəm. Ex.: i ta !ne -tumma s?o:, au !xowa !nu!nuppəm -ǀe: ta:---we sit listening, while the porcupine strikes (its quills against the stones) inside.

!nu!nusi, !nu!nurusi, n. a beetle, African ground weevil, Brachycerus obesus. SI. (B.) !nu!nússi, (Ll.) !nú!núressi, !nŭ!nurusí. Ex.: !nu!nurusi a: !khw̃a θpwa ka twai:tən ã:, au hã a: -ni taŋtaŋ--- the Brachycerus is the one on account of which a little child recovers, for it is the one who eats the illness.

!nu!o!gobbe, n. the Milky Way. NI. (D.B.)

-!nu !uarase, n. thorntree, grapple plant, 'hakdoorn', Uncaria procumbens. SI. (Ll.) !nù !uára-sse.

!nʌhá, n. kudu, s. !nõa, !nuhá:. SI. (Ll) !nọhá, !nụhá.

-!nʌm, v. to cut, !nʌmma, to be cut, !n?um, to cup. NII. (Ll.) !nạm. Ex.: m ba -!nʌm---my father cut. ta !nanni -!nʌmma a ha ba-ka ǂka:ʗ--- for !nanni was cut with his father's arrow blade. ha zau ti !nʌm ha !ko kwe ǂka---his wife cut him between the eyebrows with a knife.

!nʌm, v. to jump, fall, s. !nʌm. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: k"are tʃi:, !ga ro !nʌm ---the earth is wet, rain has fallen. hi ku !nʌmma !ko: tsia--- they (ants) fall into the hole. !nu -!nʌm ku -tʃi n -!gu---the grasshopper jumps into the water.

!nʌm, n. leather bracelet. NI. (D.B.)

!nʌm, n. ground. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkalla, ǁkaǁkalle !nʌm---a digging-stick to dig the ground.

!nʌ̃ŋ, v. to ache. NII. (Ll.) !nạn.

!nwa:, v. to be clothed, put on, wear, s. !nõá. SI. (B.) !nwā. Ex.: ha ta:ʗija tiŋ au he eŋeŋ ǁka:ʗŋ, au ha k"auki !nwa:---he walked about

in his new flesh, while he was not clothed. (Ll.) !nwā. Ex.: !xʌm-ka !ke !nwa: !kwa:ŋxu tũ:, hiŋ ǁxam !nwa: ǁkaue-ta tũ---the Bushmen wear the cheetah's skin, they also wear the leopard's skin.

!nwa:, v. to shoot with a gun. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ko kie !nwa: ǂkai---the man shoots the gemsbok. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: e !nwa: te---he shoots. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋama !gaiʃ tsi !ge:, ka kau !nwa tʃisi, ka ǂu ka ǂu--- the Nama to hunt came down, and they shot things, and loaded up and went. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tira ko ǁxãu, tira ko !nwa---I shoot (with an arrow), I shoot (with a gun).

!nwa, v. to stand, lie, s. ǂnu. SIVb. (St.) NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kʌm !nwa !na:ǂa---the sun stands in the sky. ǁno ki !nwa ǂ!ʔo---the skin (? sinew) which lies along the backbone.

!nwa, v. to sit, s. ǂnũ:. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgai kwe ko !nwa---the women are sitting. !eʃa !nwa n ǁna:nna---the fire they sit round.

!nwa, !nʔwã, v. to throw, fall, s. !nu a. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ro !nwa tama--- I throw the melon. NII. (Dk.) !ʔwã. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ti !nwa a !kõ ---it fell down.

!nwa:, in phrase sa !nwa:, little (of degree). SIVb. (St.)

!nwa:, n. reed, arrow, quill, sing. & pl. SI. (B.) !noã, !nóã, !noá, emph. !noáń. Ex.: ha ǁkaxaitən tum:ma !e:ta !nwa:---her sister hears within the reeds. haŋ !ku-g !ne ǁaŋ !e: !nwa:---she went into the reeds. haŋ !ne !kʌm !nwa---he picked up the arrow. !nwaŋ !ku a !xoʔorri sa: au haha---the arrow was that which came returning to him. !nwa ǁkwaŋ ǁkau !e:ja ha---arrows did fly into him. (Ll.) !nwā, !nwá, emph. !nwáń. Ex.: ha se !ku:xe ki !hiŋ !nwa:, he !nwa: !ne ǁaŋ tuppəm !kũ:i, !nwaŋ !ne te:n---he will running get out the arrow, and the arrow goes falling down, the arrow lies. !nwa: !kwita !naunko a:kən, i se taʃbba ko: hi, !nwa: se ǁxã:, hĩ ǁxau !k"wʔai:---the other arrows are still good, we will work at them, that the arrows may again be abundant. !nwa:-ka ǁho:---the arrows' bag. ha tsi:nxu-ka !nwa: !ukən!úkən e: ǂ!kuita---its back's quills' stems are white. NI. (D.B.) !nwa:, reed

!nwa:, n. stick, knobkerrie. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: e a ǂabbe !nwa:, e a !kun !ki ke !k"a---he has a stick, he holds it in his hand. ŋ-ke !nwa:--- my knobkerrie.

!nwa, n. foot, spoor. SI. (B.) !noá, !noá, emph. !noáń, pl. !nóa!nó !noá!noá, referred to by pronouns hi, e:, both in sing. &

!gwãiŋ |ne su:kɔn ki |e ha !nwa au |i, ha !nwaŋ |ne ǁka k"orrokɔn---
the hyena jumping puts her foot into the fire, her foot is burnt dry.
haŋ ta:ẽ |xoa|xɔa ha-g !nwa!nwa---he walks strengthening his feet.
ŋ |ku-g |ne !ka:gɔn kau |ka:o ha !nwa, e: hiŋ |ku e ǁkarra---I did
early cross his spoor, which was new. ǁkaxai se !ham: s a: ~~!gwi~~ !gui
ǁká:ǁka: ha-g !nwa-ka |i---daughter shall first come to rub wetting
her foot's burn. (Ll.) !nwă, pl. !nwă!nwă. Ex.: haŋ |ku-g |ne !kʌn
!k"aǂbba !ʌhí !ho !kukɔn au ha !nwa xu---he grasping pulled off the
shoe from his foot's sole. i ka-g |ne !ka:gɔn kau |kau: tʃweŋ !nwa,
au i-g |ne !ka:gɔn kau !hʌn ǁa:---we early cross the things' spoor,
when we early go hunting. i-g |ne |k"am i !nwa!nwá, au i |k"am:
whai !nwa |xorrokɔn---we have a sensation in our feet, when we feel
the springboks' feet rustling.

!nwa:, n. ear, s. !nwe. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ !nwa:, my ear. !nwalla ka !num
---two ears.

ˎ!nwa, ˎ!nwoi, n. kudu, s. !nʌhá. NI. (D.B.)

!nwa, n. calabash. NIIIʒ (D.B.) Ex.: tʃau gu !nwa ka kwe ŋ---a woman
takes a calabash like this.

ˎ!nwa, n. man. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu -tsa o tsi, dʒo, ˎ!nwa, kama ʒu !nwa
---two people came, a woman, a man, like Bushmen. ˎ!nwaʃi ha -!nu
---the men are standing.

!nwa ga !kubbi, n. summer. SV. (D.B.)

!nwai, v. to say no, s. !noe. SI. (B.) !noái. Ex.: ha: k"auki !nwai !kak
ɔkɔn!kakka!aui-ta kum---he did not say no to !kakkɔn!kakka!aui's story.

_!nwala, n. crow. NIII. (D.B.)

!nwaŋ, s. !nwa: , arrow, *!nwa, foot.*

!nwanna, n. a kind of sweet gherkin. SI. (Ll.) !nuánna, emph. !nuánnaí.
Ex.: !nwannaŋ e twai:i---the gherkin is sweet.

!nwanna, num. three, s. !nwonna, !nona. [Na. !nona.] SI. (Ll.) Ex.: haŋ
k"auki !nwanna !haŋ-ʃo---he is not three times married. (B. early)
!noanna. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁganjɔn -ǀʔũ, ǁganjɔn !nwanna---two nights
three nights. NII. (Ll.) !nuánna. Ex.: -ǀkwi, ǀkʌm, !nwanna, !nanni
---one,two,three, four, (given by one man as his father's way of
counting).

!nwarri ko dʒoŋ, n. a bird larger than a fowl with black head and neck and
white body with black marks, eaten by people. NII. (Ll.) !nuárri ko
~~ŋgkuu~~ dzhón.

!nwarri!nwarriten, v. to go round. SI. (B.) !nuárri!nuárriten. Ex.: korowa !u:xe: !nwarri!nwarriten θho---the jackal shall run round the tree.

!nwaʃa, part of phrase tʃu !nwʃa, to tell lies. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃu !nwaʃa xu---leave off lying. tʃu !nwaʃa !kwi ra a tʃuʃii---I will not tell lies.

!nwa !ka:ǂ, n. an insect, Mylabris also Zographus osculator. SI. (Ll.) !kaˊ.

!nwaǂ!nwaiǂŋja, v. to become muddy, s. !nõ!nõe. SI. (Ll.) !nwã!nwãinya. Ex.: !kʔãu !ku-g !ne di kúi !nwaǂ!nwaiǂŋja---the ground has become muddy.

!nwa—!wa, n. knorhaan. SIV. (D.B.)

!nwe:, !nwe:ntu, n. ear, earhole, s. !nuntu. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ-ka !nwe:---my ear. ha !nwe:ntu ǁʔwe---his one ear.

!nwe, n. a kind of tree or bush, a large stick. SI. (Ll.) !nwéˊ, 'lapp' bushes. SII. (D.B.) !nwe:, a kind of tree. θbo !nwe:---a large stick.

!nwe:, !nwi, v. to use a stick in walking. NII. (Ll.) !nuéˊ, !nuíˊ.

!nwe, n. strap. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !hano-θpwã dwã ke—u ka !nwe---!hano-θpwã picks up the strap.

!nwe:, n. quiver, bag, sack, s. !nuʔ-e. NII. (Ll.) !nwé, !nue, !nuẽ. Ex.: m ba ti —!gei —!nwe--- my father sewed a bag. tʃi tsemå —ǁhoˀ, tʃi !nu!ne—ǁã —!nwe---a small thing is a bag, a large thing is a sack.

!nwe, late, later, to-morrow. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi !ga, to gwa —u !nwe:--- they came, and went away later. k"arri k"au !ka m, ka tseme m, xabbitsi kau !nwe m---youths do not eat, they a little eat, but they later eat. !nwe ˎkoma, to-morrow. !nwe ˎkoma a kau daáˊ, ha sʔo: !kũ---to-morrow make a fire to roast the ants. SIIa. (Dk.) —!nwéǂ cen, ~~late~~ late afternoon. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkai a ja wa kwa ŋ, na !nwe ja wa kwa ŋ---to-day it (moon) is there, and to-morrow it will be there.

!nwerre, n. land, country, s. !nu:, !nore. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: m ba !nwerre tʃike---my father's country is this. NII. (Ll.) !nuérre. Ex.: !kʌmma !guwa: na ti siŋ me !nwerre---on a past day I saw my country. —!kũ tanki ti —ǁke, —!kũ ta ti !u !nwerre tanki---(when) one Bushman dies, the Bushmen go into another country.

!nwerre, n. tiger cat (?). SI. (Ll.)

!nwerri, v. to roll, s. !nwarri. SI. (Ll.) !nwérri. Ex.: !hun θpwa ǁkwaŋ a: !nwerri he o !kauokən---the young dassie was the one who rolled stones upon them. he, he ǁkoːǂoʔ ĩː, o hiŋ tati !kauokən !nwerri--- and they moved aside, when they saw that the stones were rolling.

!nwhai!nwhai, v. to frighten, s. !hwai!hwai. SI. (Ll.) !nwhai!nwhai.

—!nwi, v. to hover. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: KKAMKAMXXKM tsama ma —u na o —!nwi---
the little bird gets up and hovers.

!nwi, v. to marry. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkau ǁen ku !nwi dzo —tsa---an Auen
married two wives.

—!nwi, other. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: KMMXM gome !ne$^{?}$e ↓ʃu, ta gome —!nwi !kai---
MMM one cow is bad, and the other is good.

!nwi:, big. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tsama ma, tsama !nwi:---little bird, big bird.

!nwi:, n. giraffe, s. !nui. SI. (Ll.) !nwī, !nuī.

!nwi, n. shoe, boot, s. !num. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !nwi !xai---big shoes.
!nwi ka ʃallika, ʃi ǁxun---the boot is torn, throw it away.

!nwi, n. moon, s. !nui, ǁnwi, ǁnwai. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu o !gore !nwi ma
—ze---people pray to the little new moon. !nwi —ǂe̋ si---full moon.
!nwi ↘ǂga:---old moon.

—!nwi, n. snail. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi !au: kwe ka —!nwi---I put down the
snail.

!nwiŋ, n. kaross, s. !nuiŋ. SI. (Ll.) !nwiŋ, !nuiŋ, emph. !nuiŋyan. Ex.:
ha-ka !kukən!kuka !ne ǁa ha ã:, he tau ǁkhwai:, he ko !nwiŋ---his
shoes went after him, and the quiver, and the kaross. hiŋ —ǁkou
s$^{?}$o —!nwiŋ, —!nwiŋjaŋ !ne —!khou s$^{?}$o hi tẽtẽ-ta kammaŋ---they sit
on the kaross, the kaross is between their thighs' middle.

!nwiŋki, to-day, later, s. !nwe. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkõi a ko ba:s xa seja,
!nwiŋki ha xa ǁaija !na ⊙poinki---yesterday a baas came, to-day
he went away with the boys.

_!nwi:sa, n. a pipe stick. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: _!nwi:sa a---a pipe stick
is that.

!nwisa, !nwisi, n. stone, stones. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !nwisa ǂxi:, ahi !ka
—!ni a !nwisi, kamakama !nisi ǂxi:---the stones (of the house) are
cold, you do not sit on stones, because the stones are cold.

!nwobbe, v. to twist strands of thread together, s. —!nobo, !nwobbo.
NII. (Ll.) !nuobbe.

!nwobbo, v. to stir the inside of an egg by rolling a stick in one's hands,
s. !nwobbe. SI. (Ll.) !nwobbŏ, !nuŏbbŏ. Ex.: a-g !ne !ka:ʒ ti
!nwobbo, akən ↘ !hum !ku !gon k"we:i a au ǁka:ʒo:ʃ---thou shalt
afterwards stir, thou shalt hastily drink of the yolk. au toi !ne
!ku:xe ǁa:, i-g !ne kwe: !nwobbo!nwobbowa ʃo:---when the ostrich

runs away, we quietly rolling (the stick) sit.

!nwoǂmmaŋ, v. to splash. SI. (B.) !nuómmań. Ex.: ha:-g !ne !nwoǂmmaŋ !ʔhiŋ ǁe, au ǁgɛrri:ja-g !ne ǁkoe: ʃo !khwa:---he splashin g goes, while (his) feathers remain in the water.

!nwoi, v. to come back. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: tu !num !nwoi se---two people come back.

!nwoiǂo, n. hare, s. !nãu. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: misis ka !ne !nwoiǂo kia ---Missis has seen a hare here.

!nwɔna, num. three, s. !nwanna. [Na. !nona.] SII. (D.B.) SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: i a si n !u, ba se !nwɔna---we are two, they are three. !ke!ke ti si !nwɔna a---those fingers are three. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnõadʒi !nwɔna---three stones.

_!nwɔnna, v. to roll, s. !nwerri. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !xeani ko ⊣o:, tʃaʃ kwe !hŕrii a, a ǁna kwe _!nwɔnna---the leaves (of tobacco) cut, with water sprinkle, then roll.

!nwororo, v. to purr. NII. (Ll.) !nuóroro. Ex.: !nwa ti !nwororo---the cat purrs.

!o:, v. to make, sʒ !go:. NII. (Wil.) !ō.

!o:, v. to stoop. SI. (B.) !ō. Ex.: haŋ !ne !khé!khe:, ti ǂgemmi tĩ !noíŋ, haŋ !ne !o: !khe, haŋ !ne ho: ǁkhwai:---he standing threw over his shoulder the kaross, he stooped down, he picked up the quiver.

!ʔo, ~~!o:,~~ v. to spring, s. !õa, ⊣!ʔowa. SIIa. (Mg.) !ʔo, !ʔoǂ. Ex.: a !nãu a ko !ʔoǂ xaʃa ko ǁkxʔou---hare .... spring right across water hole. ǁgãi !na koʃo hã !ʔo---wolf with jackal they spring (away).

!ʔo, !o:, v. to walk, go, used as into, up. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ha !ʔo: sa !hũ ga ʃa ʃi---he walks coming along to us. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !o: !gwi tsike ka ku tʃi---into this trap it comes. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma !ʔo, a ⊣u, a !ʔo---I go up, go away, go up. tsʔa wa !o---they two go. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kʌmʃa ǂkã:, a kuo ǁnobba !kwa, a xakwoi ⊣o:---the sun sets, it rises early and goes along there.

⊣!ʔo, v. to bind, wind. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !ʔo, ka !ʔowa si---to bind, it is wound round.

!ʔo:, v. to be pregnant, to box on the ear. NII. (Dk.) ʔo:.

!o:, v. to shut. NII. (Wil.) !ō.

!o:, n. axe, knobkerrie. SII. (D.B.)

!o, n. man, male. SII. (D.B.) !o:, man, pl. tukən. NII. (Schi.) ǂgam !o, male ostrich.

!o, n. back, also used as adv. s. !ko. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ho n ⊣o---I

come back. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu !o:, a person's back. NII. (V.) !o̍. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ̀ ki tʃo !ko-de, tʃo: a ǂo, a ǁha, a !ku:--- Bushmen tattooo the girl, tattoo the back, arms, lega. ǁkove !na gumi !o---the chiefs sit on ox back.

!o, s. !u, bone.

!o, n. wood, forest. NIII. (D.B.) tʃimambu u a !o---Tʃimambu has gone to the wood. e wɛʃɛʃɛ !o !kũ---we are all forest Bushmen. ‗goba ta ka ǂnam !o !kũ---the Mbunda fought the Forest Bushmen (tribal name).

!o, n. poison, s. !oa. NIa. (Leb.) w. sp.

!o:, ‗!oa, v. to throw. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu !o: kau ǂkhwi---people throw and play. NII. (V.) !õa, to throw off.

!õa, v. to yawn. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ~~xxxxx~~ ahi m !õa---you are yawning.

!o:a, !õ:a, v. to trot, tread, stand. SI. s. !kõa. (B.) !óa, !ōa. Ex.: ha a: !u:xe:, a !gwãi, haŋ !ne dauko !o:a ĩ !gwãi au ha !nwa!nwa--- he (ostrich) is one who runs at the hyena, he goes trotting after the hyena with his feet. to:i !ku !ŏ:a!ŏ:a !kwa: θho:ken---the ostrich trotting broke the bushes. han tatti e: ha !ŏa!ŏa: ǁkoa au !ãũ ---he felt he was treading firmly on the ground.

!õ̃a, v. to hop. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ka ǂtsau na ǂo, ka !õ̃a---it jumps away, it hops.

!oa, v. to bring. CII. (Schi.)

!õ̃a, n. pot, usually !kõ̃a. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: si ki !hake ŋ !õ̃a---we have water in the pot.

!õa, n. large kaross. SIVa. (D.B.)

!õ̃a, n. poison, s. !o. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a gu !õ̃a, ka tʃum ǁkabba---take the poison, rub it on the arrowhead. NIa. (Leb.) !óa. m. sp.

!oa, !owa, n. water. SIIe. (An.) Ex.: tãŋ?e !oa---give me water. !na eja !owa---see there is water.

!oa, n. hare. CII. (Schi.) !oa. (D.B.) !õasa, hare-doe. Ex.: ǁnweba ko !õasa ǁnai---the Moon spoke to the hare-doe.

!oai, alone, s. !kwai, one. SI. (B.) !oai, !oai. Ex.: ha xoaken !ku-g !ne !oa:i !au: ki ǁa: ã---her mother alone carrying it on her back went. !gwãi-ta !kaukaken !hai:ʃn hi ha xoa, ha o:aken !oa:i !hai:ʃn!hai:ʃnja ta:---the little hyenas snore with their mother, their father alone snoring lies.

!oaŋ, n. shade. SIVb. (St.)

!oase, !oã:si, v. to watch over, herd, s. !kõ̃a:se. SI. (B.) !oásse, !oãsi.

Ex.: ha !ku-g !ne !oáse !ki ha-ka !kwitten---he (ostrich) watches over his eggs. hi si !oã:si !gai, hiŋ koa: beri---they shall herd the sheep and the goats.

!oasi, !o:aʃe, on this side. CII. (Schi.) !oasi. (D.B.) !o:aʃe. Ex.: !oʌ:as ka !o:aʃe i !ai-kweani !kwixa si !konnoba ǂgwã: _ha---from Oas on this side we !ai-kwe only live down to Rietfontein.

!obbu!obbu, n. a plant with white flowers similar to Ornithogulum. NI. (D.B.)

!oé, !óe, v. to be able, can. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ !oé ki tãi---I can walk. !gwa !na !óe ki ǂkalla: ĩ---the children cannot talk.

!óe, v. to cut up. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: e sa !óe θpwe---he cuts up meat.

_!oe, v. to throw. SIVb. (St.)

!oé, num. one, s. !oai, !kwai. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: θpwai e !oé---one child.

_!oe, n. stone. SIVb. (St.)

!oe, n. leopard. CII. (Schi.) (Sh.) !oeb. CIIb. (Wil.) !ō'ē.

!õ_e?a, v. to turn round. NII. (V.) !õe-a.

!ǫhá:, v. to cross, s. !ʌhá:. SI. (B.) !ǫhā. Ex.: !ni:ja siŋ ǂk"oeŋ ha, ha !ohá: swe:ŋ---the ichneumon had seen him, he crossing (in front) sat down. haŋ ǂkwaŋ !ne !ohaŋ swiŋ---he having gone across sat down.

!ohái, v. to carry, to sling on, s. !ʌhái. SI. (B.) Ex.: ŋ saŋ !ne !ohái sa: —ǂga:---I shall carrying (the springbok) come by night. haŋ !karra, ha !ohái !hoa ha-ka ǂkhwai---he again slings on his quiver.

!ohai—!ku:, n. secretary bird. SI. (B.) !ǫhái !kū. (Ll.) !uhai !khu.

!ohé:, n. digging-stick, s. !kwe:. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkõe:n !a:, ha !ká !ohé:, ha ǂkõ !ŋ---the old woman, she has the digging-stick, she digs wild onions.

!ohé, n. dish, plate. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǫalahari ki twã?a !ohé---the Kalahari has not plates.

!ohekia, n. lion. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ka !na !ohékia !ka ha---he saw that a lion had got him.

!ohín !ka:ruken, n. pupil of eye. SI. (B.) !ŏhín !karuken. (Ll.) !ŭhĭn !karruken.

!?ohíŋki, sunset. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ xa seja !?ohíŋki---we came back at sunset.

!oinkin, a long time. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ xn !oinkin xanna ki —i---I have a long time stayed here.

!okun, V. to beat. SIa. (A-son) gokun.

!o.kwe, N. kwi, in, into, on, under, among, generally used after a noun.

CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tuʃ !o:kwe !nume tama ʃa---in the rain we don't trap. !e:s !o:kwe !k"e:, a dau:---into the fire I fell, and burnt myself. k"am kan kwena !o:kwe me !nuʃa kuru tama---on the Bushmen they war did not make. him !o:kwe ko !nu---under a tree build. naman !o:kwe---among the Nama. (Sehi.) !okui, in.

!okwi, over there. NI, (D.B.- Ex.: mihi !norre !okwi ke---my country lies over there.

!om, n. porcupine. NI., NII. (Sh.)

!om, n. navel, s. !num. NII. (V.)

!ʔoma, !ʔuma, n. a tree, 'plat witgatboom'. SIIa. (Dk.)

!ʔoŋ, v. to stretch oneself. NII. (Dk.)

!ʔoŋ, v. to put on, carry. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !hũ !kẽ ʒu ko !ʔona---a round !ʔona, bag people put on.

!o:ŋa, n. screen of bushes. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: si xn kwa !o:ŋa, si !u !ko ha o ǁŋ a ǁna:---we have a screen, we put it in front of the hut.

!ongojo, n. a stinging worm. CIII. (D.B.)

!onni, n.pl. eyes s. ǁk"woni. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: he !onni ga ǁkaije---his eyes are shut.

!ʔonoŋ, n. a bulb growing in river beds. SIIb. (Mh.) !'onoń.

!o:o, v. to be stout. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ !o:o---I am stout.

!o:o, n. hair. CIb. (Pa.) ʒo̅o.

!o:oka, many. SIVb. (St.)

!ore ǂoni, n. evening. SVI. (D.B.)

!ori, n. orphan. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi !ori, m pa ki ǁke, m te ki ǁke ---I (was an) orphan, my father was dead, my mother was dead.

!orre, n. dish, bowl, s. !kore, plate. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǒb: !orre--- wooden bowl. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: !orre ha !ki ?---where is the dish ? NI. (D.B.) ~~xxxxx~~ plate.

!osa, n. fly. SII. (D.B.)

!o:se, n. polecat. CII. (Sh.)

!õ:si, n. a bulb 'baboon's onions'. SII. (D.B.)

!ou, !ʔo-u, v. to call out, shout, s. !au. NII. (Ll.) !ǒu, !'ǒu. Ex.: dʒu ti !ou, "ú:u, ú:u", ta ǂgum---the people shouted, "oh, oh", and were silent. !kua e zausiŋ, ta e ǁnai ti !ʔo-u---(it) was not the women, for (it) was the men who called out.

-!ou:, v. to take on the back, s. !au:. [Na. ava.] SI. (Ll.) !ǒu. Ex.: ha haǂ !ku-g !ne -!ou: !khwã---he took on his back the child.

!õũ, n. earth, s. !ʔãũ. SVIa. (Kr.)

!ʔõũ, n. dassie. SIIa. (Dk.)

!ouka, !oukən, n. body, s. !kauuka. SI. (B.) Ex.: ha se !hau: ha ǁa:
!kʌmmeŋ ho i-i, au ha !ouka-g !ne —ǁko:wa---he would afterwards
go and carry us, when his body was dry.

—!ʔowa, v. to jump, s. !ʔo, !õã. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: sagən, ha —!ʔowa---
the eland, it jumps.

—!owa, n. a spirit, prob. of forest. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: i ke —gea —!owa
---we sing to !owa.

!o!na, n. pipe. SIIe. (An.)

!õ!õ, n. a plant, Evolvulus alsinoides. L. NI. (D.B.)

!u:, v. to stick in, s. !au. SI. (B.) !ū. Ex.: ha !kauiŋ ǁk"ɛ:ja !kwa:gən
au ǁka:o, !kwa:kagən !ne !u: !xoa---he fills himself together with
bones and the yolk, the bones stick in the stomach.

!ũ, !u, v. to go forth, out, away, forward, s. —u. SI. (B.) Ex.: !gei
ɛ: hi ka !kweitən !ka:gən !ũ---the sheep are those which usually
in the darkness go forth. haŋ ǁkwara !u ǁa:---he canters going away.
ha ta:ɬi !u sa, ha !kúitən---he walked forward, he returned. !kaggən
!ku-g !ne ta:ɬi !ũ sɛ---the Mantis walked coming forward. SIIe.
(An.) Ex.: n !ũ !eja---I am going out. !ũ !neja !gaba---get out.
NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ku !u ka nabbo---people go forth to collect.

!u:, !ũ, v. to rise, stand. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kʌmʃ ko !u:---the sun rises.
NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tso !ũ---stand up. !kʌm ka ǁna:a !u---the sun
big rises. m —te !u !na !gãũ---my mother stood under a tree. CIII.
(D.B.) !ʔu, to hang up. Ex.: ɛ !ʔu sa ʃako---it hangs up here.

!u:, v. to gnaw. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !gwi !u a !u: wa---the hyena put it in
and gnawed it.

!ʔu, n. daybreak, dawn, s. !u:, to rise. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ɬũ tako a toxo,
a !ʔu: ka ɬũ---the food we put aside and at daybreak eat. !ʔuʃ ko
!ʔudʒ kwe ko !kũ---from the daybreak side the person came. a ko
!ʔu ka ʃi ʃe:---and at dawn fetch them.

!u:, num. two, s. !ku:. SI. (B.) !ū. Ex.: hiŋ !ne ǁaŋ ǁk"ɛ: i !ka:gən,
hiŋ !ne !u: daiɬtən---they go together with each other, they two
look back. !ū: !ui:tən sʔa---the two returning came. SII. (D.B.)
Ex.: si xa !na θporri:nja xa —!u---we saw two secretary birds.
SIIa (Mg.) Ex.: ka !ku kja !ʔu---two shoes. !ko:ba n !ʔu---two

children. SIIb. (Mh.) !'u̍. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ-ki ɾɛs !ʔu ti---my two arms. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: i a si n !u, ba se !nwɔna---we are two, they are three.

-!ʔu:, n. bone, s. !ku. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: -!ʔu:, ʒu ka ǁkum---a bone, people pare it (for an arrowhead). ʒu !ga -!ʔu:si tsike---people's eye bones (eyebrow ridges) are these. NII. (Dk.) ʔu:. (V.) -!u̍. NIII. (D.B.) !ʔu, !ʔo.

!ũ, n. bulb, wild onion, s. !ɔ̃:si. SII. (D.B.) pl. !ũsa, !unsi.

!u, white, pale. CIIx. (Schi.) !u. (D.B.) !ʔu, pale yellow. !u:ʤi, a white thing. !ʔuani i:, !nu:ani e---white things these, black things these.

!u, n. Delalande's fox, 'Loffelhund'. NI., NII. (Schi.) !u. NI. (D.B.) !u:, silver fox.

!u:a, v. to bark. SIVb. (St.)

!ubusa, n. gun, s. !kubu. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ke:n sa !ubusa---I shot the eland with a gun.

!uge, v. to run, s. !kuxe. SIa. (A-son) quge.

!uha, n. kudu, s. !nʌha. NII. (Ll.) !uha, !uha. Ex.: e ti taba ǁna kwe !uha !khu---we make the pipe of a kudu's horn.

!uhi:, v. to jump. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkum ti !uhi:---the springbok jumps.

!ũi, v. to pass, go on, go from, s. !ũ. SI. (B.) !ũi. Ex.: hiŋ tum: -!ko i-g ǁnaiŋ, hiŋ ta:ita:i !ũi---they listen in vain at the house, they walk on. ŋ ŋa ǁkõa ǁgwi !ũi---I seem to pass by (the hole). (Ll.) !ũi. Ex.: !khauitən !ne tattən !kaun !ũi ha tu---the egg fell down, going from his mouth.

-!ui, v. to mount up, be up, s. !u:, to rise. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: gu di !na:s ka !noa -!ui, ka wa -!ui---take us to the sky, and flying mount up, are up.

!u:i, yesterday, evening, s. !kui. SI. (B.) !ui. Ex.: ŋ siŋ !ka: toi au !u:i ɔ:a---I killed an ostrich the day before yesterday. ŋ siŋ !ki: toi au !u:i a---I killed an ostrich yesterday. SIIb. (Mh.) !'ui, evening. !'ui ǁkx'ai, afternoon. SVIa (Kr.) !ui, evening. NII. (Wil.) !ui 'a, of an evening.

-!ũi, -!ũisa, n. ostrich egg, s. !wi:, !aui. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !kau n -!ũisa---fetch the ostrich egg.

!uiʃa, big, s. !kuiʃa. SI. (B.) !uiya, pl. !ui!uita. Ex.: ŋ !ku !haŋ-ʃo: o:a !gwãi a:-g !na: !ui:ʃa---I did marry father hyena, whose head was big. i-g !naŋŋaŋ !ui!ui:ta---our heads are big.

!ui ka ts'axəm, n. a kind of centipede. SIIa. (Mg.) SVI. (D.B.) !ui, scorpion.

!uita, !uitən, n. pl. eggs, s. !ũi, !aui, !kwita, !kwitən. SI. (B.) !uĭta, !uĭtən. Ex.: to:i-ta !uita !kú!ku:wa---the ostrich eggs do remain. !ha !gwãiŋ a: ka árro:ko !kammiŋ ti sa to:i-!uitən au-g ǁnaiŋ--- the hyena husband is he who quickly carrying brings ostich eggs to the house.

!ũkən, n. hair, s. !ũkən. SI. (B. early) !ũkən.

!um, v. to marry a girl, take a wife. CII. (Schi.)

!ʔum, v. to grind, pound. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ga !ʔum---he pounds. SVI. (D.B.)

!ʔum, n. nymphae. SI. (B.) !'umm.
!um, n. navel. NII. (Wil.)
!um, n. kidney. SVI. (D.B.) pl. !umte.
!ʔum, n. stone. SVI. Ex.: !ʔum ga !num---two stones.
!um, n. leopard, s. !kum. NII. (Wil.) !ŭm.
!u:m, n. porcupine. NI. (D.B.)

!ʔum, n. fist. SIIb. (Mh.) !'um.

!u:m, long, tall. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !nau !na k"wisi !u:m, ha !ni k"wisi !kua !u:m, ha tsi k"wisi !u:m---the old man's hair is long, his head's hair is not long, his mouth's hair (beard) is long.

!um:!um:, v. to stamp. SI. (B.) !um̄!um̄. Ex.: ha:-g !ne !um:!um: ǁa au ha !kukkən!kukkən---he stamping goes with his shoes.

!uŋ, v. to go away, go on, s. !kũ. SI. (B.) !uṅ. Ex.: haŋ !u:xe !uŋ ǁa: ---she runs right away.

!uŋ, n. person, s. !ku. SI. (B. early) !ung.

!unaga, n. day (?). SI. (B.early)

!uŋgu, n. sinew, string. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: bawa a aijako mu:a akwete ja, !uŋgu we tamc hu: kwa, ke ta i ǁka---father and mother cut the child (the little finger); with a string tie it, so that it falls off. !uŋgu!uŋgu, the sinew wrapped round the arrow shaft.

!uŋgue, !uŋguwe, n. Masai. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: maruku kenena mu !isi, !uŋgue ma ǁkauwa---Maruku long ago fell, a Masai killed him. !kia me dzaita !uŋguwe---he saw the coming of the Masai.

!uŋgu!uŋgu, n. pl. strangers, poss. Masai. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !uŋgu!uŋgu ássowa, odzapi samakapi---the strangers are many, the Bushmen three.

!ũre, v. to fetch. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !gadzi !ũre---fetch grass.

!ʔuʃija, white. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: m ɵpwa kja ŋ !ʔuʃija---the cat is white.

!u:rob, n. polecat, s. !o:se. NIIa. (Sh.)

!urú, v. to clean, be clean. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !õã !xre:kia, θlia ha !urú ha ---the pot is dirty, go and clean it. !õã !uruwa---the pot is clean

!usa, n. Orange River. SII. (D.B.)

!ʔusti, n. dounleness. SIIb. (Mh.) !'usti.

!ʔuʃa, n. grass binding on arrow. CII. (D.B.)

!ute, v. to put on. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ga !ute !numma---he puts (shoes) on his feet.

!u!u, v. to break into leaf, n. leaves, chaff. NII. (V.) !uwu.

!u:xe, v. to run, drive, chase, s. !ku:xe. SI. (B.) !uxe. Ex.: ha saŋ !u:xe !gwãi---he shall run after the hyena. ha !u:xe ki ta:ẽ koro ---he chases away the jackal. haŋ !ne !u!u:xe !e: !kwa:gen---he running enters the clouds.

!u: !kwi !nu, n. a plant, Lantana salvifolia. Jacq. NI. (D.B.)

!u!u, n. a plant, Helichrysum Damarense.O. Hoffm. CII. (D.B.)

!ʌhá, v. to sneeze, not real sneezing, which is !xamma, but blowing from the nose a magic article extracted from a patient's body. SI. (Ll.) !uha. Ex.: tsʔa: a: ŋ ã: !ki !hiŋ ha o !kwi, ha !ki ǂkwaŋ !kʔauwa, he: tiken e:, ha-ka !ʌhá ǂ!ʌhá: kʷauki ta ǂkai:ten, ha kʷauki ta ha kwoŋ akke, ŋ se !ʌhá !hiŋ ha---the thing which I have taken out from the man, it lived, therefore its sneezing out was not easy, it was not willing to allow me to sneeze it out.

!ʌhá:, !ʌhái, v. to go across, past, used as adv., s. !ʌhí. SI. (B.) !uha, !uha. Ex.: ha siŋ ta:ẽ !ʌ—há: au ha eŋeŋ---he did walk across in his flesh. ha siŋ !gerriten !khe !ʌhá: hĩ---he did swinging his arms cross over to them. (Ll.) !uhã, !uhai. Ex.: !hu!hu !kʷe: !ki !ʌhá: i---the baboon speaks letting us pass (speaks as we pass). i !kagen ka-g !ne -kaue, au i, hiŋ !ne !ʌhái ~~kʷuexauxi,xauxhi !kʷaauxxtixaxy~~ i si touken, he hĩ !khaʔa wai e: !kweiten te, hi !ne !ʌhai -kaue au i, au hi ǂkʷoen, ti e:, i ǂkhõa !kha !hoa wai---our mate are wont to approach us, they cross between us, and they kill springbok which stand apart, they cross approaching us, when they see that we seem to have killed springbok.

!ʌhai, v. to sling on, carry over the shoulder, s. !he, !ʌhei. SI. (B.) !uhai. Ex.: ha se ho ǂkwai:, ha se !ʌhái !ho ha---he will pick up the quiver, he will sling it on. ha saŋ !ku !ʌhai: !ki si wai: a: !xauru -!ka: ha---she (hyena) will carrying bring a springbok which

the wild dogs have killed. (Ll.) !uhái. Ex.: ǁkhã́ ǀne !ʌhái !ai: ha au !khwa:---the lion carried her down to the water.

!ʌhái{n, n. navel, s. !hai:{n. SI. (Ll.) !uhaín, !uhaín. Ex.: !khwã́ !ʌhái{n ---the child's navel. hiŋ ǀku ǀwatten !khwa:, !khwa: !ʌhai:{n se k"auki ǀkha !o he---they address the rain, that the rain's navel may not kill them. !ʌhai-tuken, some part of the body, possibly also navel.

!ʌháiten, v. to limp. SI. (B.) !uháiten. Ex.: ŋ ǁxam ǀku-g ǀne ǀka:gen !ʌháiten u:i au ǁga:---I also did in the darkness limp out by night. (Ll.) !uháiten. Ex.: haŋ ǂĩ:, ti e:, ha sa ǀxã̃ toi tẽ, toi sa{ŋ !ʌhai:ten---he thinks he should shoot the ostrich's thigh, that the ostrich should limp.

!ʌháiten-!ʌháita-ǁgo{aken, n. withered-leaf insect, Phyllomorpha pandoxa. SI. (Ll.) !uháiten-!uháita-ǁgoaken. 'carry feathers'.

!ʌhái: ǀkhu:, n. secretary bird, s. !ohái-!ku. SI. (Ll.) !uhai ǀkhu. Ex.: ɸpworrise ǀkẽ̃ ko: e !ʌhái: ǀkhu:, o haŋ tatti e: ha-ka ǁgerre ǀhoaka, ha tsinxuken e: !kuí:ta---the secretary bird's other name is 'carry feathers', because its feathers (on the back) are black, its back is white.

!ʌhaŋ, v. form of !ʌha:, to cross. SI. (Ll.) !uhaŋ́. Ex.: haŋ ǀhiŋ ǁneiŋ, haŋ !ʌháŋ ǁkʌm !khwã̃---she came out of the house, she crossing took up the child.

!ʌharra, v. to be lean, SI. (Ll.) !uharra. Ex.: hɛ-g ǀne ǁnau:, hɛ ǁa hi ã̃:, ts?a a:, ha e !ʌhárra, hɛ-g ǀne !hau: hɛ ǁa hi ã̃: ts?a:, ha e swen---they (sorcerors) do this, they give us a thing which is lean, they afterwards give us a thing which is fat.

!ʌhatta, !ʌhátten, v. to head, go round (game), sometimes used as to hunt. SI. (B.) !uhátta, !uhátten. Ex.: ha ǁkwaŋ ha !ʌhátten ǁa au wai, au ha ǀku !ʌhátta ǁa, ha !ʌhátten !kai: !koa: ǀa: ka ǁ!k"o:gen---he really headed the springbok, as he heading went, he headed holding the fighting stick (kirrie). (Ll.) !uhatten, !uhatten. Ex.: ŋ siŋ ta, i ǁkã̃: a:-ka !khwe ta !khwi kuŋ siŋ, ha !kauken?ã̃ ɸhoken, i se antau !ʌhatten---I want our brother, whose wind is wont to blow hard from the north to beat the bushes, that we may quickly go round in front (of the game). he e:, !k?e ǁkoa:ken siŋ, ǀne ǀaǀa ho !khau:, ĩ:, au !k?oten ǀne !ʌhatten toi, toi e: ta:{i tau hĩ: ǁgo:a---then the people will certainly be cutting honey, when people are hunting

ostriches, ostriches which walk along eating the blossoms.

!ʌhátten, s. !ʌ-hérre.

!ʌhátten !kwǂm, n. stork. SI. (Ll.) !úhátten !kuómm.

!ʌhá ǂ!ʌhá ǂn, n. white mark on forehead of baboons. SI. (D.B.) at Prieska, 1911. (Ll.) !uha!uhánn, (?) steepness. Ex.: ǁxabbitənǁxabbitən hã: !kᵊe: he xu:xu:-ka !ʌhá ǂ!ʌhá ǂn, ... "u xuxugən ǁkho !kou:"---ǁxabbitənǁxabbitən remarked upon their foreheads' steepness (?), ... "your foreheads resemble overhanging cliffs" (? white cliffs).

!ʌhɛ́, v. to come along, s. !ʌhá. SI. (B.) !uhé. Ex.: ǁkhwai ǁkwaŋ ǁkõa !ʌhɛ́ hĩ:ja tsuitsui---the quiver appears to come along with the things. hiŋ -ǂkã: !kwi -ǂke: sʔa, ha se ǂkʌmɵpwa !ʌhé !kʌmmɛŋ ho hĩ---they awaited the man yonder, he shall presently come carrying to lift them.

!ʌhé:, n. digging-stick, s. !ohé:. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: n se ǁʔogen !ʌhé:--- I shall dig out (bulbs) with a digging-stick. n !ŋ !ʌhé: -je: ?--- where is my digging-stick.

!ʌhei, v. to carry, s. !ʌhai. SI. (B.) !uhei. EX.: ŋ siŋ !ʌhei ki sa wai: au -ǂga:---I shall carrying bring a springbok by night.

!ʌ-herre, n. larynx. SI. (Ll.) !uherre, pl. !ahatten!uhatten.

!ʌhí, v. to cross, precede, pass, be upon, used as in, upon, over, off, s. !ʌhá:, !ʌhɛ́. SI. (B.) !uní. Ex.: ha: !ku ta:ǂita:ǂi !ʌhí ho sʔa: ŋ--- he walking crossed in front of me. xoa saŋ !ne !kui:tən !ʌhí: ho ŋ--- mother shall returning precede me. ŋ !ku !ne ǁaŋ !ʌhí siŋ o:a-ga !i:, ha !i: haŋ !ku a:, ha o:a ǁkeiŋ !ʌhí ho ŋ ã:, ŋ !ku-g !ne su:kən !ʌhí u:i hã---I went to sit upon her father's bed, that bed it was which her father stabbed me on ǂ, I jumped off it. (Ll.) !uhí. Ex.: haŋ !ne !ku !hiŋ !gwarra ɵpwa, haŋ !ne !ã !ʌhí tẽ au ǂ!ku ko: !kaxu--- he took out an arrowhead, he cut laying it across the other's chest. whaitən !ne !ku!ku:xe !ʌhí ho hĩ---the springbok running pass them.

!ʌhóbba, v. to speak (a language), s. !hobba. NII. (Ll.) !uhóbba.

!ʌhóbba, v. to go or lie to leeward, n. the lee side. SI. (Ll.) !uhóbba, !uhóbbaken. Ex.: kwerrekwerre a:, ha ka !ʌhóbba ã---evening is(the time), when it (springbok) goes to leeward. ŋ siŋ ǁa kaŋ !gaǂ siŋ !ʌhóbbaken---I had intended to go to lie in wait to leeward.

!ʌhúnniŋ, v. to scamper. SI. (Ll.) !uhúnniŋ. Ex.: ha naǂ !ku-g !ne kúi !ʌhúnniŋ -u !khe, haŋ !ku-g !ne -ǂku:xe ǁneiŋ---he scampered away, he ran home.

!ʔwa:, v. to hurt. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !niʃ ko ǁnariʃa !ʔwa: me---here the foot is hurting him.

!wai, v. to sing. SIVb. (St.)

_!wara, n. girl, maiden, s. !gwara. XX SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !ga: _kei ki se _ǂgã _nara _!ara !ne ko sã ǁʌn _ǂke---granny comes to bring tsama melons to the maiden sitting on the hut floor. !ware ti e !ka tis !nwɔna a---the girls there are three.

!wa!wa, n. a plant, Eriospermum Burchelli, Baker. CII. (D.B.)

!we:, v. to go. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ~~xxgaxthaixxiyxtixxk~~ u se !we: !kha---they go to the water.

!wẽ, sickly. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ga ǁhãi i, ti ka !wẽ---I was a baby, was sickly.

!weko, v. to carry on the shoulder. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: bɛ a ko !weko i Ɵpwaa---the man carries wood on his shoulder.

!wi, v. to sing up and down the scale and clap, n. song. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha !hõ ǁɳ deŋs !wi---she dances (to) the Bushman's song.

!wi:, n. eggshell, s. !ũi, !aui. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe: !wi:---ostrich eggshell. si ǁu: !wi:---we dip in the eggshell. !witen !ʔu---two eggshells.

!wi, n. ashes. SVI. (D.B.)

!wiŋ, n. dog. SIIe. (An.)

!xa:, v. to ~~xmxx~~ give, s. !xe:. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !xa: ke---give me. n !ga !xa:---I give out.

!xa, v. to draw out, take off, out, open, produce. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: kabbare tʃi, gu !xa: ka---the clothes are wet, take them off. NII. (Ll.) !xá. Ex.: ta !xa _ǁkhou, ta txa ha---and drew out an arrow and shot at him. ta sau, ta !gɛ !xa ǂne_ǂnebbi taŋʔa kwe daá---and arose, and went to take out the woodpigeon's body from the fire. ǁxe dɛbbi, ǁxe !xa--- to close (as a knife), to open. !kʌm ti !gi, ha ti !xa ha daŋ ko _ǂku ---the sun rises, he takes off his back dress. ha sau, ta ti ǂnu daá, ha !xa daá---he arose, rubbed fire (sticks), he produced fire. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !num !xa: ǁnʌli---(with) stone take off (scrape) the bark. a gu daani, !xa _da:a---pick up fire sticks, produce fire. kutsi _de !xa muje---the Kutsi (river) the mother produces the Muye.

!xã:, v. to be far. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !gu: ba o kure ? !gu !xã:---where is the water ? the water is far. !ko daá ma _u, !kwa !xã---the Klipkafir ~~kaxxgaxxaxxxy~~ has gone away, gone far.

!xa, V. to sting (as a wasp). NII. (Ll.) !xa.

!xa, n. heart, s. !ka, !k"a. NII. (Ll.) !xa. Ex.: ma m ba ti ʌm ʌʌm !xa ---my father eats the lion's heart.

!xa:, n. water, usually !kha. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋa ga ǂk"a !xa:---I drink water. ja ǂk"abba !xa: e:mere---she brings water in a bucket.

!xa, n. kind of grass. SV. (D.B.)

!xa:, n. wife's sister's husband, s. !xe:. SI. (Ll.) !xa, pl. !xa-!xa-dde, two men (brothers or of different families) who marry two sisters.

!xa, n. chief. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !xa !ke !nule---the chief has stones (a stone house).

!xã, n. upper part of spine, back of neck. SI. (B.) !xã, emph. !xán. Ex.: !kaggən !khougən ku:i ǂwaku !auŋ !khe !kaggən !xã, !kaggən !xaŋ kúi ǂwaku !khe !kaggən ǂk"oe---the neck of the Mantis quickly joined itself upon the upper part of the Mantis's spine, the upper part of the Mantis's spine joined itself to the Mantis's back. (Ll.) !xa, pl. !xã, !xã. Ex.: hiŋ !kau: ǁkʌm wai !xã---they cut off the springbok's back of the neck. !khwã: ʘpwa k"auki ta hĩ: tʃweŋ !xã:!xã:---a little child must not eat the upper parts of the backbones of things.

!xabbi, v. to cut hair of the head. NII. (Ll.) !xábbi.

!xabbu, v. to snatch, s. !xarruken. SI. (Ll.) !xábbu. Ex.: hĩ !ne !kẽ-!kẽʔĩ !hou:, !xabbu !hou:wa ǁxou ǁɛ:---they (birds) are catching hold of the locusts, they snatch the locusts, as the locusts fly along. !kakkaken ha !ku-g !ne kúi !xabbu !kʌm !khwã tsaxáu--- the Mantis snatching took the child's eye.

!xa:bi, n. little gemsbok, s. !xʌm. SV. (D.B.)

!xadie, n. a muscle. CI. (Do.) !ghadie.

!xae, first, s. !xwe:, first. SIIb. (Mh.)

!xa:gen, n. pied crow, Corvus scapulatus, s. !k"a:gən, !ka:gən. SI. (B.) !xãgen. Ex.: ŋ k"auki !na: ǁhó:e:ja !kui:tən sʔa:, ta: !xa:gən !ku a:, ŋ siŋ !na: ha---I did not see the black crow return, for the pied crow is the one whom I saw.

!xai:, v. to drag, s. !xaiti, !xwai, to carry away. SI. (B.) !xai. Ex.: !kau ŋ-gu:kən !ne !ni: ha, ha !wa:!kwa:gən !kurru: i, au haŋ !xai: ǁa, au haŋ !xaija !kubbi:, haŋ !xai: !e: !kubbi:---!kauŋ-gukən saw him, his legs' spoor, as he dragged (himself) away, as he dragged himself to the bushes, he dragged into the bushes. (Ll.) !xái. Ex.:

ǂkhã:ʔŋ ǃxai ho ha, ~~KEXI2~~ ǃxai: ti ǀkʌm ǁa ha o ǃkhwirri---the lion dragged him away, dragged taking him to the thorntree.

ǃxãi, ǃxai, v. to drive, hunt. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dabe ko ǃxãi gome---Dabe is driving the oxen. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkwadʒi ǃxãi ko ǂkã ǃnu:ʃ kwe ---he the calves drives and puts in the stall. namani ko ǃxãi, ⁻kei k"oxo ko _gwi, ʔau: ⁻uwa _haʔ, a ko _ǃnwa---the Nama hunted, much game got, guns they had and shot. ǃkoeba ko _ǃkõa⁻te, _ǃgwaʔ ka ko ⁻ǃkoa⁻te, a ko ǃxai---the leopard walks about, in the evening walks about and hunts.

_ǃxai, n. dog, s. ǃxiti. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǃxãi a tu ǁki ka ǁku:m---the dog is lying there on the ground.

⁻ǃxai, n. hippopotamus (?) . NIII. (D.B.)

ǃxai, big, much, many. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃnwi ǃxai---big shoes. ʃi ge ǃkha: ke kantin ǃxai---we have water in the big barrel. ǃxorru e:, ǃxorru ǃxai---horses they are, many horses. bupi ǃxai---much meal. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkũ: ǃxai---a big necklace.

ǃxaika, to-morrow, used also as Goodbye. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ku se ki ǃxaikə---I will come to-morrow.

ǃxain, v. to dart. SI. (B.) ǃˇxainǃˇxain. Ex.: ǃgwãi ǀne dauko ǂkheǂkhe ǀe: ǃkwi:ǂkwiŋ, ǃgwãiŋ ǃxainǃxain ǀhiŋ, haŋ ǃu:xe---the hyena going stands in the thornbushes, the hyena darts out, she runs. (Ll.) ǃˇxain. Ex.: ŋ kɛrre ǃho ǁa: ǂkwirri, haŋ ǃxain ui ŋ---I crept along the ravine, it (lynx) darted away from me.

ǃxaiti, v. to follow, often used as after, s. ǃxai:,to drag. SI. (B.) ǃˇxaiti. Ex.: ǃkuǃku ka-g ǀne ǃxai:ti ʔo ŋ---the shoes followed me. ha-g ǀne ǁk"e: ǃxai:ti ǁe ǃkwa:-ga ǃkaukən, "ǃka: wi: ŋ au ti ǀke: a" ---he called after the hartebeest's children, "wait for me at the place yonder". (Ll.) ǃˇxaiti. Ex.: ha se ǃgauokən ǃxai:ti toi---he will tracing the spoor follow the ostrich. ǃkʔoken ǂku-g ǀne ta⁻i ǃxai:ti ǁa: ǃk"oa-ka-tu---the Blue Crane walked after Bad-Smelling-Mouth.

ǃxaiʃti, v. to sup up. SI. (Ll.) ǀxɔiti. Ex.: ha ã haŋ a:, ha ǂamma ki ǃxaiʃti ǀxabba ã:---that meat it was of which she would drink, supping up the soup of it.

ǃxala, n. string, sinew. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃnwi ǃxala---boot string. (Schu.) nǃxala, string of trap.

ǃxam, ǃxamma, v. to cook. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: i kie ǂkau: ǃkoenja, ǃxamma

Θpwai:---we have brought the steenbok, cook the meat. CII. (D.B.)
!ne!kesa ko tau, a ko ʃu kwe !xam, a ko tum---the seeds we stamp, and in the pot cook and eat. a ko myridʒi tane !xamma ta a tum ka ---and mealies bring cooked ready to eat.

ǃ!xama, v. to pour. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ku ǁkai ka tobi, ka ǃ!xama kⁿo--- people shake it (egg) about, and pour it into a pot.

!xamma, n. a small jackal,'Dreschschakal'. SIIb. (Mh.)

!xan, v. to stab. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweba ko !koeba !ũ, a ko !xam, a ko ǁxaum kwe ‾ǁhai---a man kills a leopard, stabs it, with a spear pierces it.

!xa:n, n. moon. SVI. (D.B.)

!xanna, n. wild duck. NII. (Ll.) !ˇxanna.

!xanni-ǁnau, n. rainbow. NII. (Ll.) !xanni-ǁnau. Ex.: e ǂkx !kai kwa !xanni-ǁnau---we do not fear the rainbow. !xanni-ǁnau !nu e !kʌŋ, !xanni-ǁnau de ha !gã---one kind of rainbow is green xaũ, the she-rainbow is ǂxaũx red.

!xane, n. salt. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea !kha ga !xane---that is salt water.

!xarra, n. road, path, s. !karri. SSI. (B.) !xarra. (Ll.) !xarra. Ex.: ǁkoĩŋ a: !xwõnnija, baŋ !ne !ʌhi siŋ ha-ha-ka !xarra---the sun is one who turns back, he is upon his own path.

!xarre, v. to unloosen (a knot). NII. (Ll.) !ˇxarre.

!xarrodʒi, n.pl. roots like swedes eaten by Bushmen. CII. (D.B.)

!xarruken, ~~n.xxxxdyxpath~~ v. to snatch, s. !xabbu. SI. (B.) !xarruken. Ex.: he e: ŋ !ne !xarruken sutten !hiŋ !kwa: i:---then I shall snatch away the child.

!xaru, v. to push through. SIIb. (Mh.)

!xa:tu, v. to lie on the face. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: n !xa:tu !ke---I lie down on my face. la:a !xa:tu !ke---the man lies down on his face.

!xau, v. to wet, moisten, soak, s. !xe:. SI. (Ll.) !xãu. Ex.: !kwa:gən !ne khãu:, !kwa:gən !ne !xau !kãu---rain fell, rain moistened the earth.

‾!xau, ‾!xauitən, v. to run to seek. SI. (Ll.) !xau, !xauitən. Ex.: ǁkhã !ne !khi: ha ǁkaxai, ǁkhã ŋ !ne ‾!xau ha---the lion killed her sister, the lion ran to seek her. ŋ !koĩŋ !ke ta siŋ ta, ǁkhã ha ka ‾!xauitən !kʌm i, au ha !ouwa i sa:---my grandfather used to say, the lion used to run to seek us, when he saw us come.

!xau, v. to kindle, make or light a fire. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !na a !kaŋ

θho:gən, !na ŋ !xau !i:---bring wood, let me make a fire. SIV. (D.B.)

Ex.: ǁkwi !i, a ka !xau----take fire, and light it. SIVb. (St.)

!xau, v. to rub in. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !xau ka !ni---rub in the fat.

!xau:, v. to sharpen. NII. (Ll.) !xau. Ex.: ha ba !ka, ta gu ǂko ǂko, ta gu !num tsema. ta !xau ǂko ǂko---his father ran, and took a knife, and took a small stone, and sharpened the knife. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n !xau !ko !ko----I sharpen a knife.

!xau, v. to let fly, make hit (?). SI. (Ll.) !xau. Ex.: si !ku ku? t?xau, !xau tẽ !gwarra au wai---we shoot, letting fly (?) the arrowhead at the springbok.

!xãu, v. to carry away, to thread. SI. (Ll.) !xãu. Ex.: ha !ku tai: kú:i k"wãŋ ha taŋ, !k?eten !ku !xãu kú:i k"waŋ ha taŋ---he walks about as if he were ill, people carry him away as if he were ill. he se !kaŋ: !hiŋ ha, he se !xãu !e:ja o !nũ:iŋ---they shall cut it out, they shall thread it upon a sinew.

!xãu, n. kudu, Strepiceros kudu, . SI. (B.) !xãu, emph. !xãun. Ex.: !xãuŋ ǁnau, !xãu !ku:ken, !xãuŋ ǁóa:ken !ku:ken ta:ẽ---the kudu does this, when the kudu dies, the kudu altogether dying goes away. (Ll.) !xãu, emph. !xãun. Ex.: !xãun !ne !haŋ siŋ !xãu !ai:ti---the kudu marries the female kudu.

!xau, n. side, edge. SI. (Ll.) !xãu. Ex.: tʃweŋ e: ǁna !gwa:xu, iten ǁk"oen he o !khwa:, o i !kau: !khe: !khwa: tu !xau---things which are in the sky we see in the water, while we stand by the water's edge. ha !kou: tiŋ !i tu !xuu---he fell on one side of the fire.

!xau:, n. a small eater, a rich man. [Na. !khu, !khub.] SI. (Ll.) !xãu. Ex.: !xau:, k"auki hã: ǁwẽ:i----...., does not eat much. (Note) for a rich man a Bushman says !xau:. KXII !ku-!nwâinjaŋ k"auki e ko: ga swen, haŋ ǁxʌm e !xau:---the lynx is not one that loves fat, he is also a small eater.

!xau, n. hippopotamus, s. !kau, !kao. NII. (Ll.) !xau. NI. (D.B.) animal said to be taken round to make rain.

!xãua, v. to cook, s. !xe. SI. (B.) !xãuä, !xhãua, !xãua. Ex.: ts?oa-ka !eija saŋ !xãua wai-ta eŋ au !i, au hi !hoa !kwã au !i---the Flat Bushmen cook springbok flesh on the fire, when they put to heat the pot on the fire. haŋ !xãua sisi hã:---she is cooking for us food. (Ll.) !xãua, !xãua. Ex.: ha k"auki !xãua ka:---he does not cook for

me. hĩ se !ka:ʔti sa !xãũã---they will later come to cook.

!xau-go, n. Cape elephant shrew. NII. (Ll.) !xau-go.

!xauka, !xauken, v. to tie, bind. SI. (Ll.) !xauka, !xauken. Ex.: !kwi !aiti !ne !ku-xwai:nja !kʔi:ten, e: ha !xauka hĩ---a woman carries (by means of a thong) skins, which she binds together. ha !ku-g !ne !xauken !e: ta !xi---he is tied up in a cloth.

!xauki, n. 'vall' knorhaan, Otis Vigorsii, s. !kauʔken. SI. (B.)

!xauru, n. wild dogs (?). SI. (B.) Ex.: !xauru ka !uxe: wai: au kworri kworre:---the wild dogs (?) chase the springbok in the evening.

!xauru:ka, v. to wound. SI. (Ll.) !xauruka. Ex.: tata ǁkho: kaŋ ǂi:, !hũ: kʷau !xauru:ka ha---father seemed to think the white man had not wounded him.

!xa:!i, n. sheep, also ǁgwoi. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !xa:!i ǁxo:---male sheep, ram. !xa:!i ǁaken---ewe.

!xe:, v. to hide, be hidden. SI. (Ll.) !xe. Ex.: hɛ kɔ !ku !xe:-!e: tẽ ha o ǁneiŋ a:; ha kʷauki ǁkʷoen !kʔe ã:---they are wont to hide her (new maiden) away in a hut where she cannot see the men. i ǁkwaʔŋ ka !kʔo:ʔaŋ ǁa:, au i ta, !õʔa siŋ !ne kwe: !xe: ta:---we are wont to go stooping along, when we wish that the hare may lie quietly hidden.

!xe:, v. to be ugly SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁkorre, ha a !xe:---he is dirty, he is ugly.

!xe, v. to cook, s. !xãua. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n sa !xe, sa ŋ a---I will cook, we will eat. n !xeja tʃo---I cook on the fire.

!xe:, v. to give, s. !xa:. ~~kxxtxxxxxxtx~~ SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ ʃi !xe: maki---we have given to Maki.

!xe, v. to be open, s. !xa, to draw out. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ θpwoin ǁkʷunni, e a !xe---I shut my eyes, they are open.

!xe, v. to flap. NII. (Ll.) !xe. Ex.: !xe !kabbu---flap the wings.

-!xẽ, !xẽi, v. to call out. NII. (Ll.) !xe, !xei. Ex.: ta ti -!xẽ !konnuko!huko---and called out to an owl. ha !xei tsaba dʒo, ta tsaba dʒo ǂxaŋ kwa---he called out to the black bird, and the black bird was startled, being afraid.

!xe:, v. to be wet, s. !xau. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tuxa tu:, i !xe:---rain falls, it is wet.

-!xẽ, n. hunger. NII. (Ll.) !xe.

!xe:, n. young male, boy, young man, s. !xa:. SI. (Ll.) !x̋e. Ex.: wai !xe: ʘpwa---young springbok ram. !xʌm-ka !k?eten !né ta, !xe: ʘpwa, au wai gwai, wai gwai ʘpwa---Bushmen say, young ram, to a male springbok, a little male springbok. SII. (D.B.) !xe:, boy, young unmarried man, pl. !xe:n.

‒!xe:, n. dress, clothes, handkerchief, s. ‒!xi:. SII. pl. !x̃ei. Ex.: n ǁwa ‒!xe:---I buy a dress. misis saa ke !xe: e ǀna:---missis gives me a handkerchief for my head. !x̃ei kau:ka---the clothes are wet. NI. (D.B.) ǁaxas ǁama ‒!xe:, ka !gabbasi ma, ǁama ‒!xe:---ǁaxas bought a handkerchief, a head ornament gave, bought a handkerchief. ‒!xe:si, clothes.

!x̋e:, !xi, n. milk. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ǁkau: ǁki !xe:---it has frozen the milk.

!x̃e, n. dog, s. ǂkhi, !xiti. SIII. (D.B.)

!x̃ei, v. to drive away, s. !x̃ai. NII. (D.B.) Ex.: !geiʌa ǀne a ku !hã:, !k̃eini ʧa o !x̃ei---the sorcerors alone saw it, only drove it away.

!xeiki, n. grandmother, s. !xeinja. SIII. (D.B.)

!xein, v. to jump, be startled. SI. (B.) Ex.: ŋ ǂɛ̃: ti e:, ŋ ka ŋ !u:xe: !ʌhí hoa !ãu, au ŋ kⁿoǂa ǀku !xein ǀe: ǀi---I intended to run over the ground, while I did jump into the fire. koroken ǀku-g ǀne ǂhau ǀhiŋ ǂnaiŋ, au ŋ ǀku-g ǀne !xai:n ǀe: ǀi---the jackal sprang out of the house, while I was startled into the fire.

!xeinja, n. grandfather, s. !xeiki. !xe:na. SIII. (D.B.)

!xe:kia, !xe:tia, new, young, s. !xe:, boy. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁxe:ǀa ha !xe:kia---the girl is young. !xe !xe:tiã---new dresses.

!xe:na, n. old man, s. !xeinja. SIII. (D.B.)

!xerri!xerri, v. to drag along the ground. SI. (Ll.) !x̋erri!x̋erri. Ex.: he tiken o:, ha ka ǁkein !ho !gwara, ĩ:, ha ǀne !xerri!xerri au !gwara, au ha ka !gwara se ku ‒ǂkhija u---therefore she (springbok) sticks the arrowhead into the ground, she drags the arrowhead along the ground, as she wishes the arrowhead may come out.

!xeru, v. to shave, cut hair. NI. (D.B.)

!xexi, n. copper bead. CII. (D.B.)

!x̃i, v. to tear, imitation of noise used after kúi, s. !xi, stuff, !xi:ten, to break. SI. (B.) Ex.: haŋ ǃku-g ǀne ǁkein !i:, haŋ kú:i !x̃i ã:---he did stab the bed (skin), he tore it through (made tear it).

!xi, v. to cut off, break off, s. !xi:ten. NII.(Ll.) !xí, to cut off one thing, s. k"um, to cut off two or more things. Ex.: ta !xwe e !xwe, ta txo n?am, ta !xi n?am !ne---and !xwe was !xwe, and flayed the ostrich, and cut off the ostrich's head. ha dzau gu ǂkoǂko, ti !kum !xi ha dom---his wife took a knife to cut his throat. ta ti ǁherri ha ǁhã, !xi !kaŋ tsema, ta ǁherri ha ǁhã--- and (he) beat his child, broke off a little stick and beat his son.

!xi, n. stuff, cloth, dress, s. !xe:. SI. (Ll.) !xí. Ex.: !khwe-ǁkwaŋ ha? oa e !kwi, haŋ !ku-g !ne di ǁgerriten-ti; he tiken e:, ha !ku-g !ne !xauken !e:ta !xi; he tũ e:, siten !né ta !xi ã---the wind was formerly a man, he became a bird; therefore he is tied up in cloth; his skin is that which we call cloth. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !xi: !?owa, a white dress. NII. (Ll.) !xì, handkerchief.

!xĩ:ja, v. to evade (?) SI. (Ll.) !xiyă. Ex.: ŋ ǁkaxai ha:ŋ ǁaŋ !xĩ:ja o ha, o haŋ s?o:---my sister went evading him as he sat there.

!xik?i, v. to sit, s. ts?i:. SIVb. (St.)

!xi:ten, !xi:ta, v. to break, s. !xi, to cut off. SI. (B.) !xíta. Ex.: a se doŋa ts?i: !xi:ta ke ǂmoeŋ---thou shalt biting break for me the lice. (Ll.) !xíten, !xíta. Ex.: !khwa:gen hã:ŋ !ku !kai:ten !xi:ten ǂhokən---the rain struck breaking the bushes.

!xiti, n. dog, s. !xai, !xẽ. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !xiti a !kai ta---the dog caught it.

!xo:, v. to make upright, make tall, grow up, climb up, s. !xo:wa, tall. SI. (Ll.) !xō. Ex.: i-g !ne taiŋ !xo: i---we walk making ourselves upright. ha haŋ !ne ǁkoaken !khe !xo: ha, au ha-ka, ha se !gõa?ã akkən---she stood quite up, making herself tall, for she wanted to look around well. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: hn ǁna hn einki, hn !xo: ke, hŋ ǁoe:n ǁa---they stay with their father, they grow up, they run alone. CIIc. (Wu.) ~cho, great. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dzo ki ǁgaba _golo -tsai: ǁnu, !kũ ti !xo:, ta ki _ǁkum---bees build in the top of the trunk's hole, a Bushman climbs up and chops. _ǁkana !a:siŋ !xo---the .... plant twigs are tall. a !xo !ne-e---he stands upright alone.

-!xo, v. to seize, take hold of, pull, fetch. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha -!xo !narri---he takes hold of his foot. xamba !xo du---the lion seizes the eland. -ǁkun -ǂaro kwena ko !gweba -!xo:---the Old

People pulled at a rope. tʃaʃa ko !xo, ǁgwaǂbeba ko !xo: ko haǂ ǂkã̃ misis-ti mrim !o-kwe---water he fetches, carrying in his hand fetches, and pours it into Missis's bucket.('imer').

!xo:, n. porcupine, s. !ko:a. SSI. (B.) !x̣o, also called ǁgau:xo. (Ll.) !x̣o, !x̣o, emph. !x̣ogen. Ex.: !k?e !né ta !xo: au !xo ǁneiŋ he !xo ǁɛnna ñi---people say porcupine to the porcupine's holes which the porcupine inhabits. !xogen ǁxʌm !ha:ŋ ʃo: !xo !aiti---the porcupine also marries a female porcupine.

!xo, n. elephant. NI. (D.B.) NII. (Ll.) !x̣o. Ex.: dabba !kabbi !xo---a child rides the elephant. !xo ma ti e---the little elephant was here. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !xo: tsŋ ija ǂxana---the elephant's trunk is long.

¬!xo, n. knife, needle, s. !ko. SIV. (D.B.) xxx needle. SV. Ex.: n !ka !kánika ¬!xo---I want a knife.

!xo, n. pipe, s. !xo:n, !xoro. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: k"a:\ !xo---a clay pipe. ¬!ku !xo---a horn pipe. NII. (Dk.) !x̣o:, stone tobacco pipe. (Ll.) !x̣o. Ex.: !xo ¬ǂgoŋ---mouthpiece of pipe. CII. (D.B.) !xo:ba ku ǂge ---pipe for smoking.

!xoa, n. kudu. NII. (Wil.)

!xo, !xoba, s. ¬!xu, !xuba.

!x̃oa, v. to collect, s. !xo, !xu:. SI. (Ll.) !x̣̃oa. Ex.: !ku ko:-a se ǁxʌmki ¬!kuwa ha ã̃ ǁhara, au !ku ko: wa !x̃oa ǁhara---the other will also put aside .... (a black stone) for him, when the other collects .... . !k?e ha ka !kãu: ¬to, hĩ !k"au hĩ, au hi !ne !x̃oa ¬to:---the people who intend to pound haematite, rub themselves, when they collect haematite.

!xoa, v. to be cold. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha !xoa---it is cold.

!xoa, v. to bewitch, make ill. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ǂau ǁarru, ha !xoa ʒu !kwa ¬!ni---people fear the sparrow, he makes ill people's knees.

!xoba, !xo, n. spring (season). CII. Ex.: !xoba ko !k̃u, !neba ǁnaume--- spring has gone, this is summer. !xo ka tu:, o !naum ka tu:, ʃau ka tu: tama---in spring it rains, in summer it rains, in winter does not rain. !xome e, ǁnaume haʒ ka---spring it is, summer is coming. !xom ǂve !num---in spring set traps.

!xobba, v. to inspan. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: donkeri ko tʃaʃa k"a, ko !k̃oate, ko ǂũ ¬!g̃ãdzi, a ko !ʔu ka ʃi ʃe:, a ka ha !kã̃ ǂkaue, a ko !xobba--- the donkeys drank water, walked about and ate grass, at dawn (we) fetched them, rounded them up and inspanned.

!xoe, n. place, country, s. !xe:ten. SI. (B.) !xoë, !xōë. Ex.: ŋ-ka !xoe: !ku e: !ki toi !kwiten---my place was the one which had ostrich eggs. !kukowa ta:ẽta:ẽ !haŋ ha, au haha !xo:e---the other goes walking round his place. (Ll.) !xoë, pl. !xoëten!xoëten. Ex.: hiŋ k"auki ǁna !xoe a: !kwai:, ta: hĩ ǁna !xoe-ka ku:-ka !kaogen---it (plant) is not at one place, it is at the whole place's mountains. !khwa: ka !kwẽĩ -u, au !khwa: -kãũ: ta: si-ta !xoe---the rain is thus, when the rain falls in our country. !kaggen a: haǂ -oa !kwiten!kwiten !xoeten!xoeten !kẽi!kẽi---the Mantis was one who called the places' names. SII. (B.B.) !xoe, home, !xoi, place. Ex.: ŋ einki einki ha !xoi e ǁswe---my father's father's place is ǁswi.

!xoe, n. money. SI. (B.) !xoë.

!xoeja, v. to run away from. SI. (Ll.) !xoëya. Ex.: xoro e: !xoe:ja si ãĩ:---the cattle were those that had run away from us.

!xoesi, n. a plant 'gannabos'. SII. (U.B.)

!xogeni, !xwageni, v. to lie down, to sleep. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ !xogeni ǁnei---I sleep in the hut. an !xwageni---I lie down. han !xogen--- he lies (on his bed).

!xohẽ, !xohĩ, v. to be ugly, s. !xwenja, !xwĩ. SI. (Ll.) !xohẽ, !xohĩ. Ex.: hɛ ta ʌm: -a hi ãĩ: ts?a !kolkõiŋ a: ha: !xohẽ---they are used first to give us an old thing which is ugly. ha !xohé:ŋja---it is ugly.

!xoka, v. to pull. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: -tuke ki e !xoka !ha---men are pulling the bowstring.

!xo:le, n. guineafowl. SV. (D.B.)

!xom. v. to split, fall in (earth). SI. (Ll.) !xõmm. Ex.: "!k?ãũ e: ŋ tai:ǂ ǁkau:-!khe he e, he di kú:i tã +guppem+guppa", he !k?ãũ !ku kú:i !xom:, ĩ:, he !k?e-ta ku: !ku tatten !e:, ĩ:, he !k?ãũ !ku ǁkau: siŋ he, ĩ:---"this earth that I walk upon, it moves (under our pressure)", and the earth fell in (divided), and all the people fell into it, and the earth covered them in. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁau ǁe ǁgwi, !e !xom---the flower opens, ~~the flower~~ falls off. NI. (D.B.) ~~Ex.:~~ !xoma, split.

!xo:n, n. pipe, s. !xo:, !xoro. SVI. (D.B.)

!xoni, n. cloud. SVI. (D.B.)

!xonna, !xonne, !xwonna, v. to live at, stay at. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi re o dama !goma, re o !xonna kurixa---you were a boy, stayed at Kurixas. tʃi ǁkai tsao o !xonneja---here has come to stay. mihi tsisi !xwonna

kurikwa---my sister lives at Kurikwa.

!xoreba, !xori, n. eggshell bead, s. !kore, !koriba. CII. (D.B.) Ex.:
!nidʒi ǂk !xoredʒi a !kai---these beads are tied on. !kabbaǂ !xoren kuru---a headdress, of beads made. kwena ko !xoreba ko ǂk"aullen tene ma---the people the beads to the Auen carry to give. NI. (D.B.)
!xori tso---a headband of beads.

!xoro, n. pipe, s. !xo, !xo:n. SI. (B.) !xóro, pl. !xótten!xótten, !xo!xotten. ((Ll.) !xóro. Ex.: !xoro-ka ǂkun---the pipe's oil.

!xorre:, !xorri:, v. to return, turn, s. !xwonni, !kworri. SI. (B.) !xorre, !xorri. Ex.: haŋ !ne !xorre: au !kwitten---he (ostrich) returns to the eggs. !nwaŋ !ku a: !xorri sa: au haha---the arrow was that which returning came to him. hĩ: tẽ:tẽ: !xorri:, hi !ku te:n ǁkwabbaken ǁxauken---they lying turn, they lying rub off the blood.

!xottentu, n. elbow, s. !kottentu. SI. (B.) !xóttenttu. (Ll.) !xǒttenttu.

!xou, n. edge, s. !xau, !ku. SI. (Ll.) !xóu. Ex.: haŋ !ne ¯!kou !khe:
ǁk"a tu !xou---it (stone) stands on the river-bed's edge.

!xouxu, n. skin of thigh. SI. (Ll.) !xóuxu. Ex.: hiŋ !ku-g !ne ¯ǁkaǂka wai !xouxu, hiŋ e:, hĩ !ne ǁnau, hĩ !ne ǁka, hiŋ !ne ǁhiŋ !k?auŋ ǁkho hĩ au !kwã tu---they wet the skin of the springbok thigh, then when it is wet, they tie it over the pot's mouth (for a drum).

!xo:wa, v. to be tall, long, high, s. !xo:, to make tall, grow. SI. (B.)
!xowa, pl. !xo!xoka, !xo!xoken. n. !xǒ!xǒ, height. Ex.: to:iten ǂe: ti e: !kwi !xo:wa---the ostrich thinks that a man is tall. !kukaken !ku e: !ne !xo!xóka---the hairs were those that were long. si-g !na: !kuken ǁkhou !xo!xóken---our heads' hairs become long. (Ll.)
!xówa, pl. !xo!xóka. Ex.: ǁxau: !ke: !khe:, ha ǁkwaǂŋ !xo:wa---the Brinkkop yonder standing is high. toiten ǁk"oen ǁkhweten, au haŋ tatti e:, ha !kwa!kwa:gen !xo!xoka---the ostrich looks afar, for it feels that its legs are long. ¯!kui ǁkwaǂŋ ǁkhoa !kwara au !xo!xo ---!kui resembled a Bastaard in height. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ¯!ku ka !xo:wa---the camelthorn is tall. !wa: ha !xo:wa---the child is big.

!xra:, v. to shine. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ~~!kuxra~~ !kuru kie !na !xra: !e nia !hake---the moon is shining down on the water. ~~!xxrra~~

!xre:, n. book, paper, s. !kxre. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ka ŋ, ŋ se ǁkaǁka ŋ !xre:---listen to me, I will read from the book.

!xri, n. thong. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ka !kuǂra n !xri---he plays with a thong.

!xro:, n. large striped partridge. SII. (D.B.)

!xu, v. to go to the water, to fetch water. SI. (B.) !xú. Ex.: ǁkhã: we, ǀn?a hĩ, i !xu, i ǁa: k"wã---o lion, let us go to the water, we go to drink. ha ǀku ǀka: wai:, ha ǀku !xu, ha ǀku ǁa: k"wã---he leaves the springbok, he goes to fetch water, he goes to drink. (Ll.) !xú. Ex.: ǁkha:ǂŋ oǂa tai:ǂ sa:, haŋ !xu ǁa:, o ǁkwonnaŋ ǀkha: ha, haŋ ǁk?õ:iŋja---a lion walking came, he went to the water, because noon had killed him, he was thirsty.

!xu:, v. to collect (stones), s. !xo, !xoa. SI. (Ll.) !xú, !xu. Ex.: !kwi a !kwai haŋ !xu !kaugən, hiŋ !khai!khai: ti sa !kaugən---one man collects stones, they drag up the stones. haŋ ǀne ǁkhoe ǁkho θhokən, au ǁkha tu, haŋ ǀne !xu: -ǁkau: !ko !kauokən au θhokən---he put wood on the mouth of the hole, he collecting put stones upon the wood.

!xu, v. to cover, close, shut, s. !ku:. NII. (Dk.) !xú. (Ll.) !xu. Ex.: !xu ǀga?a---to cover the eyes with the hand. !xu ǀkʌm ǀgasiŋ---shut out the sun's rays.

!xũ, v. to lean over as the head of a flower. NII. (Ll.) !xũ.

-!xũ, v. to kill, usually !khũ. NII. (Ll.) !xũ. Ex.: ngoba ti -!xũ dema---the Makoba kill the Ovaherero. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgãuwa ki taŋtaŋ, ka ǀnu-tsi ti !kum!kum, -m ki siŋ, ǁgãuwa ki !xũ!xũ---the spirit thundered, and then came and knocked (them) down, I saw it, the spirit killed them.

-!xu, n. needle, s. -!xo. SV. (D.B.)

!xu, n. horn, usually !khu. NII. (Ll.) !xú.

!xu, n. a certain tree. NII. (Ll.) !xú. Ex.: ǁgoǂm tsema ti ʌm !kaŋ !n?ubu bu, !kaŋ -!ku e !xu---the little caterpillars eat the tree's leaves, the tree's name is .... .

-!xu, n. wooden stand of mortar. NIII. (D.B.)

!xu:, n. plenty, s. !xuba. [Na. !khu, rich.] SI. (Ll.) !xú, emphv. !xúwa, !xúgen. Ex.: !khwa: kãu: tẽ !xu:---rain falls bringing plenty. a-ka !xuwa k"auki ǁkeǁkeja koro---thy plenty is not like the jackal's. ha !xugən -!xu:kən---his plenty is plenty (he is satisfied).

!xuba, !xu, sometimes !xo, !xoba, God, Heaven, a word only used for the deity learned about from the Nama. [Na. !khu, rich, !khub, master, used by some missionaries as the Lord.] Nl. (D.B.) Ex.: nama ok"wi tʃuma, !xo -tʃi tʃi e---The Nama say of the millipede, God's thing

thing this is. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !hu-ǁkwa ko ko byri taa, "!gore, !gore ma ʃe !xuba, na ǁk"wi"---the Nama used to tell us, "pray, pray to God, then (you will) live". !xum-dis xuʃii !goreʃa---heaven's things (are) prayers. !nerriba !xu:ba teme---the sky heaven we call. naro ko k"wi !nerriba, nama ko k"wi !xo:ba, !kwime e---the Naron say sky, the Nama say heaven, it is one.

!xubisa, n. vlei, pan. CII. (D.B.)

!xudi, n. buffalo. SI. (B. early)

!xu:di, n. arrow. SV. (D.B.)

ǂ!xuekn, v. to beat. SIId. (Wu.) ~chuèkn. Ex.: ha an !ku ha xoka ǂ!xuekn ŋ---he is the person who did beat me.

!xũ:i, n. great thornbush. SI. (B.) !c̃xũ̃i. Ex.: koroken ǁaŋ !hiŋ ǁnũ:ŋ au !xũ:i tsĩ:---the jackal goes out behind the great thornbush's back.

ǂxu:kən, v. to be plenty, s. !xu:, plenty. SI. (Ll.) !c̃xũ̀kən. ex.: ha !xugən ǂ!xu:kən---his plenty is plenty (he is satisfied).

!xum, v. to break, burst, press down (?). SI. (B.) !c̃xúmm. Ex.: toija ǂnai: !xum ha !ãũŋ!ãũŋ---the ostrich does kicking break his ribs. (Ll.) !c̃xúmm. Ex.: ǁk"e: a: əho !ʌauitən-tu siŋ !naunko !xum: !e: ta: ha--- at that time the flowers are just bursting in it (tree). a !xum ŋ-ŋ́---thou dost break my head. ha !nã:-ka !ka'u he e: !kaggən tʃo:'o kóa !xum ĩ:---its head's hollow place is that which the Mantis had pressed down (? broken). SVa (D.B.) rensi si !xum---the rein has broken. siboko a !xum ke !no---Siboko has cut its throat.

!xu:m, n. bush with pods that goats eat. SV. (D.B.)

!xum, n. flower. SVI. (D.B.)

!xum, spotted. NII. (Ll.) !c̃xúmm.

!xumma, v. to make, s. ǂxum. SI. (Ll.) !c̃xúmma. Ex.: ǁkhwaiǁkhwai-ta tũ e: !k'e siŋ !xumma ǁkhwaiǁkhwai ĩ:, hĩ !ku-g !ne di wai---the quiver skins of which the people had made the quivers, they became springbok.

!xu:ŋ, v. to chew. SI. (B.) !xṹ. Ex.: ŋa se !xu:ŋ ǂkwa:gen !naŋ, he:-ta !kum!kum---I will chew the bones' heads, their leanness.

!xunnu, v. to snore. NII. (Ll.) !c̃xúnnu.

!xuru, n. boulder. SI. (Ll.) !c̃xúru. Ex.: !hu!hukən !ne ǂkau siŋ !xuru--- the baboon sits on a boulder.

!xuru!xuru, v. to sink. SI. (Ll.) !c̃xúru-!c̃xúrũ. Ex.: ŋ !ku siŋ !k'oa !xuru!xuru ti e:, ŋ siŋ !ʌhátten ǁa:---I stepped sinking into the

place at which I had gone hunting.

!xu !gei, n. flamingo, Phoenicoptera centiquorum. SI. (B.) !xú !géi, sing. & pl.

!xʌm, v. to cover, s. !xu. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !xʌm ga !ana---cover the pot.

!xʌm, n. gemsbok, s. !xam, ǁxam. SV., SVI. (D.B.)

!xʌŋ, v. to be full, make full. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ xn kie: !xʌŋ !ŋ a---

I have made full(the bag) with wild onions.

!xʌn, n. moon. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !xʌn ta ǁka:{---the moon is large.

!xʌnniʃa, n. court. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: !xa{a !xʌnniʃa---the chief's court (at Lobatsi).

!xʌrri, n. wine. [Na. xũib.] SI. (B.) !xárri, !xorri.

!xwã, v. to sound, make a noise, seem like, s. !xwãŋ. SI. (Ll.) !xwa. Ex.: a kaŋ kwaŋ !xwã se ǁka siŋ---thou dost sound as if thou wouldst be obstinate. ha !ku ǁnau:, o ha:{-toa, ti e:, i: !xwã ǁkolike ha, ha !ku ǁkhou u---if it (bird) hears that we make a noise imitating it, it flies up. !kauken !xwã: ke: ǁgwitən o ha !k"ẽ---the children seem (as if they) wanted to play with his name.

!xwa, v. to come out, s. -!kwa. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kʌmʃa -!u, !xwa--- the sun rises, comes out.

!xwa, n. knee. NII. (Dk.) ɓxwã.

!xwa:, big. SIVb. (St.)

!xwabbu, v. to pierce. SI. (Ll.) !xuábbu. Ex.: -ǁkha{ ha{ !ku -tatten !-a !hiŋ, -ǁkha{ŋ ha{ !ku kúi !xwabbu !ho ha ǁkauru---the lion fell down from above, the lion pierced the back of this head.

!xwai, v. to be carried away, washed away, s. !xai:, to drag. SI. (Ll.) !xuái, !xuai. Ex.: !khwa:gen !ku !kʔãu -ǁneiǁnei, -ǁneiǁneijaŋ !ku ǁkoakwn !xwai:---rain filled the houses, the houses were altogether washed away. !kʔe-ta -ku !ku !xwai: ǁa, !xwai kɛrre !hoa !k"a ǁkai:e --- all the people were carried away, carried away along the middle of the riverbed.

!xwaŋ, !xwãŋ, v. to sound like, be just like, seem, appear, s. !xwã. SI. (B.) !xwãn, !xwán. Ex.: !kwãŋ !ku !xwãŋ ha ki:ja, u ha k"au !xwãŋ e !kwã: ɵpwa---the child appeared to have grown, for it did not appear to be a little child. ha taŋʔi !khwi a: ǁnweintu !xwaŋ !kõa ---he begged from the fieldmouse whose chest is just like a pot. (Ll.) !xwan, !xwãn. Ex.: -!nwiŋ ǁʔwobbe ǁkwa{ŋ -!xwaŋ bara e: hĩ !k"wai:ja---the kaross's noise sounds like many horses. ti k"auki

!xwãŋ ɵho !kwa: e: !kauken !a: tiŋ —!kummi-ka !u:iŋ---the thing does not seem as if a little stick was that which struck along the musical bow's string.

!xwap, v. to break the head. SI. (Ll.) !xwápp, !xwǔppem, !xu̯áp(p). Ex.: he !gwe-!kweiten-tuken !kauken !kaggen !nã:, ha kúi !xwap ĩ:---and !gwe-!kweiten-tu struck the Mantis's head, be broke it. ǂaŋ !kŭ-g !ne a-!xwappem ŋ---he was the one who broke my head.

!xwe, v. to chase, drive away, marry. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi !ã, !kãsa ha ǁxam me, ha !xwe !kã, ha !xwonna kurikwa---I am the eldest, the second (sister) following me, she is married far away (taken far away), she lives at Kurikwa. NII. (Ll.) !xu̯é. Ex.: !xwe ti !xwe ha zau, ta !kauwa —!e---!xwe was chasing his wife and fell down. ha ba ti !xwe ǂxhx !kũ---his father chases the Bushmen. m ba ti !xwe taba ha ba---my father gave chase to his father. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ne ki !xwe a _!gwĩ---the lion ǂaxa drove away the hyena. ta ǂxxa !xwe ta gu---chase and catch it (goat). CII. (D.B.) Ex.: —keidʒi donkedʒi ko ha, dama tʃaʃa ʃe !xwe:, a oaxa---many donkeys came, the Kafir drove them to the water and brought them back.

—!xwe, v. to fly, run away, stretch along, s. !xwõi. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsara-a —!xwe---the bird flies. tira ko !au:, a —!xwe---I was afraid and ran away. ǁnoadʒi —!xwe---the hills stretch along.

!xwe:, n. rain, s. !kwe. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: !xwe: !narri---rain's sky, cloud. !xwe: ʃe tana---the rain sounds (thunder). !xwe: ʃa _ma:ra ---the rain lightens. !xwe: sa ǁka:---autumn.

!xwe:, —!xwe:, first, in front, early, leading. SI. (B.) !xwē, !xwé. Ex.: ŋ ko:a ta:ẽ !ha !xwɛ:, u ko:a ta:ẽ !kuŋ ʃo ŋ---I must walk to wife first, you must walk behind me. !ni: saŋ k"wi: a u, au u: !kuiten !ha: —!xwɛ:---the ichneumon would laugh at you, if you returned to the wife first. (Ll.) !xwe, !xu̯e, !xwè. Ex.: hĩ ǁk"oen ʃja ki sa hĩ, he !hiŋ sa: —!xwe---they saw them coming, they came on in front. —!gãŋ e !kwi, —!k?oken e !kwi, hiŋ ǁkwa{ŋ !ku e: —!xwe-ǁna-s?o !k?e:---the Frog was a person, the Blue Crane was a person, they were people of the early race (first-there-sitting people, also called !xwe:-!na:-se-!k?e). u sa{ŋ ǁkoaken !ki:ten akka ke wai:, au u —!ka !xwe !na —ã, !xwe !na se !khou: !e:--- you must altogether drive nicely for me the springbok, while you

leave alone the leader (first head), that the leader may pass in between. !k?e ta !né ta, "!xwe!xwé:!naŋ" ĩ:---people say "first heads" to them (a springbok mother and daughter walking together).

!xwe:, n. a kind of mouse. SI. (Ll.) !x̌wé.

!xweinja, v. to be angry, s. !kweinja. SI. (B.) !xwéinya. Ex.: !eiten tatti !eita ku: !ku e: !xweinja si-si---the people felt, that all the people were angry with us.

!xwenja, v. to be ugly, s. !xohẽ, !xohĩ. SI. (Ll.) !x̌wénya. Ex.: ukən !xwenja, u xúxugən ǁkho !kou:---ye are ugly, your foreheads resemble overhanging cliffs.

!xwé:tən!xwe:tən, n. pl. places, s. !xoe. SI. (B.) !x̌wétən!x̌wētən. Ex.: si !ka:gən-ka !xwé:tən!xwe:tən---each other's places.

!xwi, v. to twist. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: gova ki !nam !nani, ǂti !xwi !nani ---the Mbunda beat the fishbasket, twist the fishbasket.

!xwĩ, v. to be ugly, s. !xohẽ, !xohĩ, !xwénja. SI. (B.) !xw̃i. Ex.: itən !kwaitən !ku !xwĩ:, i-g !naŋŋaŋ !kui!kúi:ta---we are just ugly, our heads are big. (Ll.) !x̌w̃i. Ex.: toi a: a, ha ǂk !kú!ku !xwĩ--- this ostrich, its feathers are ugly.

!xwobbu, v. to beat, strike, s. !xwabbu, xabbu. SI. (Ll.) !x̌uóbbu. Ex.: ha haǂ !ne kúi dzap, !xwobbu !ʌhí tẽ !kwa au ǂǁkhãǂ xu---he threw striking a bone upon the lion's face.

!xwõi, v. to fly, run about, usually ǂ!xwe. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃaraba ko 'tsẽẽ' teme, ko ǁni kwe !xwõi---the bird says 'tsee', and flies in here. ǁeiʃ kwe ko ǁnauba haǂ, a ko !xwõi---into the house the mierkat comes, and runs about.

!xwõi, v. to set. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁẽǂʃa !xwõi---the sun sets.

!xwõŋ, v. to sound like, s. !xwàŋ. SI. (Ll.) !x̌w̃õn. Ex.: ha !xwõŋ !khwa: a: !gãu:---it (falling star) sounds like rain which pours down.

!xwonna, v. to live, s. !xonna.

!xwõnni, !xwõrri, v. to turn back, return, turn over, change. SI. (B.) !x̌wõnni, !xwórri. Ex.: i !ku s e !kaǂmmeŋ !xwõrri---we must carrying ~~turn~~return (home). !nwa: !ku sʔe !ne !xwʌ̃rri sʔe au ŋ-ŋ---the arrow returning came to me. ŋ kaŋ kaŋ se !xwõnni, ŋ se !kúitən--- ~~XXthink~~ I think that I will turn back, that I may return home. (Ll.) !x̌uõnni. Ex.: ha !ku taiǂ !xwõnni---it walks turning back. ǂho !kwa: !ku so, e: !kaukən !a: tiŋ ǂ!kummi-ka !ñũ:iŋ, au haŋ te:n !xwõnni

---a little stick seemed to be that which struck the musical bow string, when she had turned over. hiŋ !ne di: !kwa$^{\xi}$tten, o ǂhe hɛ !kw̃ai$^{\xi}$!ki !xw̃onn̄ija---they (dead girls) become stars, for their appearance has been changed.

!xwonni, v. to go into another country. NII. (Ll.) !x̌u$^{\prime}_{\circ}$onni. Ex.: e !kao, e ti !u !nwerre tanki, e ti ok"wí !xwonni---we three, (if) we go into another country, we call that '!xwonni'.

!xwum, !khum, n. ladybird. NII. (Ll.) !x̌wúmm, !khwúmm. Ex.: !xwum di ǂhau:---the ladybird walks (?). !xwum tsa$^{\xi}$---two ladybirds. !khwum tsa---two ladybirds.

!ym, v. to roar. SIVb. (St.)

!!

This sign denotes the retroflex click, a speciality of the !kũ language. It apparently lies between the palato-alveolar and the lateral ~~clicks~~ clicks. Of its formation Doke writes in his work, "An Outline of the Phonetics of the Language of the ǃhũ: Bushmen of North-West Kalahari" on ~~p~~ p. 148:

"..."tongue-tip curled back, and underside of the tip pressed against hard palate; back of tongue raised to touch velum, and sides of tongue "touching upper side gums to enclose space of rarefaction. The tongue-tip "is released backwards, sliding along the palate, causing a harsh-sounding "click which is not 'instantaneous'. This click is foreign to Nama "Hottentot, and has been miscalled a 'lateral'. The nasal form resembles "the nasal click found in Suto, and is represented in that language by n'!"

The symbols used by Doke for !kũ are ʞ ~~x~~ for !!g, ψ? for !! before h or a vowel, ψ for !!k, and ɲ for !!n.

In his work "Grundriss einer Grammatik der Buschmannsprache "vom Stamm der !kũ-Buschmänner" Vedder writes on p. 12 of a second lateral click and uses the symbol !||. On p. 13 he says it sounds almost like ‖ and is articulated in the same way, only the tongue lies straiter, and the back, not the middle of it, is used in the production of the click, which makes the click sound more hollow than ‖.

~~xxxxxx~~ Meinhof found three words with a somewhat similar click among the ‖kxau ~~xxxx~~ tribe near Kimberley, SIIb. In his paper "Versuch einer grammatischen Skizze einer Buschmannsprache" on p. 165 he calls ~~xx~~ !|| ~~xxxxxxx~~ a 'palatal' click. The informant stated that he put his tongue-tip further back than the cerebral point. According to the sound the click seemed to lie between ! and ‖, Meinhof says.

Miss Lloyd uses the symbol ~~xx~~ !! in Her !ku M.S., probably to denote a click lying between ! and ‖. Hardly any words except exclamations are only found written with this sign, most vary, being sometimes written with !!, and sometimes with ‖. In one or two cases the click !! is evidently used as special speech of the the mythical being ǀxwe, also of the Moon and the Hare, instead of the ordinary clicks.

In some tales of ǀxam mythology the Moon and the Hare have a special click in their speech, written ?? by Bleek. The description of this click sounds similar to that of ~~x~~ !!.

!!ʔa:, v. to be hungry, s. ǂʔaŋʔa, ǂa:-ni. NII. (Dk.) ψʔa:.

-!!ʔa, n. rib, s. ǂãũ. NII. (Dk.) ψʔá.

!!ʔau, dry, arid, s. !!kao, ǂkao. NII. (Dk.) ψʔaʦ (tone not ascertained).

Ex.: !kaŋ !!ʔau---dry stick.

!!ga, n. rain, cloud, s. ǂga, !!gja:. NII. (Ll.) !!gă. Ex.: !!ga ti tʃa ---rain fell, it rained.

!!gã, n. chin tip, s. ǂgã, !!gjan. NII. (Dk.) ɦã.

-!!ga, n. knife, s. ǂga. NII. (V.) !!!gà.

!!gabba, v. to go into, crawl into, s. ǂgabba. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: !xwe !ge !!gabba !ʌhí tʃu, k"a tʃu---!xwe went into a mouse's house, an earth house. ha !ka, ta !ge !!gabba !ʌhí tʃu---he ran and crawled into a mouse's house.

!!gai, n. puffadder. NII. (Dk.) ɦâi.

!!gai:-e, n. rouge for face and hair. NII. (Dk.) ɦâi:e.

-!!gam, v. to be crooked. NII. (Dk.) ɦgam.

!!ga-ne:xa, again, afresh. NII. (Dk.) ɦané:xa.

!!ga:ʦi, n. lightning, s. !!ga, rain. NII. (Dk.) ɦa:ʦî.

!!gau, n. hand, finger, s. ǂgau, ǂgjau. NII. (Dk.) ɦâʦ Ex.: !!gau de:, thumb. !!gau !!go, index finger. !!gau ma:, middle finger, ring finger. !!gau de:ma, little finger. !!gau !!guʦu, thumb nail. !!gau !!go: !!guʦu, index fingernail.

!!gau:, n. thighbone. NII. (Dk.) ɦâʦ:, (tone not ascertained).

!!ge:, v. to die, s. ǂke:, NII. (V.) !!!gē.

!!gja:, n. cloud, s. !!ga, ǂga. NII. (V.) !!!gyâ.

!!gja:ŋ, n. neck, shoulder, s. !!guva. NII. (V.) !!!gyā́.

!!gjan, n. chin, s. !!gã, ǂgã. NII. (V.) !!!gjan.

!!go, -!!go:, n. man, male, used as right, s. ǂgo, ǂgo. NII. (V.) !!!gō.

Ex.: ǂgoe -!!!go:, ǂgoe !!!de---male dog, bitch. (Dk.) ɦo:

man, husband, ɦo:, right. Ex.: mi !!go:,---my husband. ǂha: -!!o:---right arm. !!o:ma, son. ǂkhwi: !!o:ma---small male dog.

-!!gulu, n. quiver (of arrows), s. ǂgulu. NII. (Dk.) ɦǂǂu.

!!gũ, n. water, s. ǂgu. NII. (Dk.) ɦũ. Ex.: !!u kwa:ba---there is no water.

!!gu:m, n. cheek. NII. (Dk.) ɦu:m.

!!guni, n. elbow, s. ǁgũ !ni. NII. (Dk.) ʞuni, (tone not ascertained).

!!gu_ʇu, n. fingernail. NII. (Dk.) ʞu_ʇu.

!!guva, n. shoulder, s. ǁgura. NII. (Dk.) ʞuva, (tone not ascertained).

!!gʌŋ, roaring of wild beasts. NII. (Dk.) ʞʌ̂ŋ, ʞ!.

!!ʔhã, v. to know. NII. (Dk.) ψʔhâ.

!!hâ, !!ha, n. child, son, s. ǁhã, ǁhai, ǁhei, !hã. NII. (Ll.) !!ha, !!ha.

Ex.: ha ti ⌐debbi, ta siŋ ha !!hã, ta ha !!hã e !xo---he returned and saw his child, and his child was an elephant. ha gu !kaŋ, ta ǂneʔʌ́m ha !!ha:, ta ha !!ha ti tʃiŋ---he took a stick and beat his child, and his child cried.

!!hi, n. hare, s. ǁhi, !!khi, !!ki. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: !!hi ti gu !!hi !nwe, ta ti !uwa !kuŋ ⌐kwi---the Hare took the Hare's bags and put in the Bushmen's illnesses. ta ǁnwai ok"wi !!hi, ta kwe, " !!ha ⌐ǁke !na debbi, hŋ !ku !!ke ara"---and the Moon spoke to the Hare and said, "thy dead child shall return, it shall not die outright".

!!hou!!hóu, n. a poison plant. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ta !karra tanki ti e !!hou!!hóu ǂkhi, k"a t i---and another poison is the abundant .... plant, a ground thing.

!!ka:, v. to run away, s. ǁka, !ka. NII. (Dk.) ψâ:.

⌐!!ka:, v. to be wounded, s. ǁkai, to hurt. NII. (Dk.) ψa:.

!!ka:, n. knife, s. ǁka, !!kai, !!kha:. NII. (Ll.) !!kā.

!!kaʔa, v. to flow. NII. (Dk.) ψaʔa.

!!kaã, n. riverbed, s. !kau. NII. (Dk.) ψaã.

⌐!!kai, v. to die, dead, s. ⌐!!ke:, !!kao. NII. (Dk.) ψâi.

⌐!!kai, n. spearhead, s. !!ka, knife. NII. (V.) !!!kái.

!!kai, n. black chrysalis of large moth. NII. (Dk.) ψâi, (tone not ascertained).

!!kai_sa, v. to try. NII. (Dk.) ψâisa.

!!kaiʃi ge, greeting on meeting. NII. (Dk.) ψaiʃi ge.

!!kãŋ, n. neck, s. !!gjan. NII. (Dk.) ψãŋ.

!!kao, dry, s. ǁkao, ǁʔao. NII. (Ll.) !!káo.

!!kao, dead, pl. of ⌐!!ke. NII. (Ll.) !!káo.

!!kaʇa, shell of egg. NII. (Dk.) ψ aʇa.

!!kau, num. three, s. !kau. NII. (Dk.) ψaʇ

!!ka_vi, v. to wrap up. NII. (DK.) ψavị.

!!kawa, n. gemsbok. NII. (Dk.) ψawa, (tone not ascertained.)

⌐!!ke, v. to die, be dead, s. ǁke, !!kao. NII. (Ll.) !!kè. Ex.: !kũ ti ⌐!!ke, ti !uwa !kũ ǁnau ka k"a, ti !kum---a Bushman dies, (they)

~~put~~ put his bow into the ground, cover over. ⁻!!ke !ka ta ti !uwa k"a---the dead one's stick is put into the ground.

!!ke, n. monkey, s. ǂk?e, ǂke. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: !xwe ǂko !!ke !ne, ta ⁻!ku !!ke !k"isiŋ ⁻ǂkhi, !xwe ǂkãu !!ke ǂkhwe, ta ǂiŋ ha !ne---!xwe wore a front apron of a monkey's head, and wore a back apron of four monkeys' feet, !xwe wore a monkey's tail, and bound his head (with) it).

!!kha, n. flesh, meat, s. ǂkha, ǂka. NII. (Dk.) ψhá. (Ll.) !!khâ. Ex.: dʒu ti di !nuá !!kha, ti m !nuá !!kha, ti di:---people become intoxicated with cats' flesh, (they) eat cats' flesh, become intoxicated.

⁻!!kha, n. knife, s. !!ka:. NII. (Dk.) ψhaː.

!!khavu, n. wing, s. ǂkabuxate. NII. (Dk.) ψhavu.

!!khau, n. locust. NII. (Dk.) ψhaʊ̃ (tone not ascertained).

⁻!!khi, n. hare, s. ⁻!hi, !!ki, NII. (Ll.) !!khì, Lepus crassicauda, named at museum.

!!khoã, n. porcupine. SIIb. (Mh.) |||hoã.

!!khwala, n. large white mushroom. NII. (Dk.) ǂkwala ψhwala.

!!khwe, n. tail, s. ǂkhwe, !khwe. NII. (Ll.) !!khue. Ex.: ta ti !kúa u sua !!khwe---and did not remove the ...'s tail.

!!kiː, n. hare, s. ⁻!!khi. NII. (Ll.) !!kī. Ex.: e ti m !!kiː---we eat the hare.

!!ko, v. to put, s. ǂko. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ~~ha~~ !!ko ha ǂgau ka ha !ne--- she puts her hand on her head.

!!ko, v. to be able, can. (?) NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ta !!hi saá, ta ti ok"wi ⁻!kuŋ ok"wi, ta kwe, "kue, why, I can speak the Bushman language".

!!koː, n. pipe of soapstone, bone or horn, s. ǂgo. NII. (V.) |||kō.

!!koaː, v. to break. NII. (Ll.) !!kóa. Ex.: ta ti !kum !xo, ta ǂkoǂko !!koaː---and (he) cut at the elephant, and the knife broke.

⁻!!koe, v. to be disgusted. NII. (V.) |||kóe.

!!kom, v. to push with the hand. NII. (V.) |||kom.

!!kũ, n. Bushman, unusual form of !ku found in the speech of the being !xwe. NII. (Ll.) !!kũ. Ex.: ha kwe, "!!xwẽ ka e, !!kũ ka ẽ,"--- he (!xwe) said, "it is !xwe, it is a Bushman".

⁻!!ku, n. horn, s. !khu. NII. (Dk.) ψu.

!!kuː, n. forest, bush. NII. (Dk.) ψuː, (tone not ascertained).

¬!!ku:, n. sanddune. NII. (Dk.) ψú:.

!!kum, n. thigh, s. !kum, ¬ǁkum. NII. (Dk.) ψ͡xum, (tone not ascertained).

!!kwa:, n. stone pipe, s. !!ko:, also leather police belt. NII. (Dk.) ψ͡xwâ:.

ˎ!!kwa:, n. vlei. NII. (Dk.) ψ͡xwâ:.

ˎ!!kwi, n. feather, s. !k"wi. NII.) (Dk.) ψ͡xwî.

ˎ!!kwi:, n. stench. NII. (Dk.) ψ͡xwî:.

¬!!kwi:, n. sister, s. ǁkwi. NII. (Dk.) ψ͡xwì:.

!!kxai, v. to cut, s. ǂxai ¬u. NII. (Dk.) ψ͡xxâi.

!!kxau, n. hippopotamus, s. !kao, !kau. NII. (Dk.) ψ͡xxâ͡ɔ, (tone not ascertained).

¬!!ŋ:, n. sigh. NII. (Dk.) ɲ̀:. ~~XXhw~~ Ex.: !ʔhwi ¬!!ŋ:---to sigh.

!!na, v. to dislike, refuse, s. ǁna. NII. (Ll.) !!nã̀. Ex.: ŋ a !!na ¬!kuŋ, ta !kúi !kaá !kuŋ kwe ʌm---I dislike the Bushmen, and will not give the Bushmen food. "na e !!hi, !na tẽ̃ n ku mĩ̃", ta ǁnwai !!na, "ŋ¬ŋ, na e daá, ta ti ku¬u a"---"I am the Hare, stop burning me", but the Moon refused, "no, I am fire, and burn thee".

!!nã̃:, !!na, exclamation, prob. let be, or imitation of weeping, said by the Hare. NII. (Ll.) !!nã̃̀, !!nã̀. Ex.: ha saá ǁnwai, ta ti t͡ʃiŋ, ʃuwa ǁe, ti t͡ʃiŋ, "!!na, !!nã̃, !!nã̃:, !!nã̃:"---it (Hare) settled on the grass and cried, "let be, let be, let be, let be.

!!nã̃, n. eland. NII. (Dk.) ɲ̀ã̃, (tone not ascertained).

¬!!nʔa:, big, tall, s. !na:, ¬ǁna:a. NII. (Dk.) ɲ̀ʔa. Ex.: ʒau ¬!!nʔa---tall woman.

!!nãã̃á, alas, exclamation said by Hare, s. !!nã̃:. NII. (Ll.) !!nãã̃ã́. Ex.: ta !!hi saá, ta kwe, "ŋ¬ŋ, e ti ǁke ara, ta ǂ !kúi saá a", ta ʃuwa ha t͡ʃu, ti t͡ʃiŋ, "!!nãã̃á, !!nãã̃á, !!nãã̃á"---and the Hare heard and said, "no, we die altogether, and do not hear thee", and lay in his house crying (with tears), "alas, alas, alas !".

ˎ!!nau, n. year, s. !na:. NII. (Dk.) ɲ̀a͡ɔ.

¬!!ne:, v. to chew, s. ¬ne:. NII. (Dk.) ɲ̀é:.

!!nẽ̃he, oh dear, exclamation said by the Moon . NII. (Ll.) ~~!! XXX~~Ex.: ta ha !ge !nu, ti t͡ʃiŋ, "!!nẽ̃he, !!nẽ̃he"---and he (Moon) came to stand and cried, "oh dear, oh dear!"

!!ne¬!!ke, n. prob. a snake, s. !nekuba. NII. (Ll.) !!né-!!kè. Ex.: ta !xwe ti o¬k"wi, "¬ǁhõ:, mẽ̃ ka ẽ̃, !!xwẽ̃ ka ẽ̃, !!ne¬!!ke tsema ka ẽ̃"

---and !xwe, said, "ǁho, it is I, it is !!xwẽ, a little snake (?) it is."

!!nĩ, v. to put down, s. ǁnĩ. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha gu !naxane, ta !uwa !nwe kwe !naxane, ti tenne !naxane, ta !!nĩ !naxane !nweja---he took .... fruit, and put the .... fruit into his bag, carried the .... fruit, and put down the .... fruit bag (on the ground).

_!!no, n. rainbow, s. _ǁnau. NII. (Dk.) ɲo, ʔhâi ɲo.

_!!no:, n. calabash container. NII. (Dk.) ɲo:.

!!noi, n. moon, s. !!nwai. NII. (Dk.) ɲôi.

_!!nu:i, n. little skin bag, s. !nwe, NII. (Dk.) ɲu:i.

!!nuɬi, n. earth. NII. (Dk.) ɲuɬi, (tone not ascertained).

!!nwai, n. moon, rare form of ǁnwai. NII. (Ll.) !!nuaí. Ex.: !!hi e !kúa ok"wí dʒa, ta !!nwai ti ok"wí dʒa---the Hare did not speak nicely, but the Moon spoke nicely.

!!ʔun, I shall. SIIb. (Mh.) !!!'un.

!!ʔunuŋ, v. to grind corn. SIIb. (Mh.) !!!'unún.

!!xamma, n. prob. !!kha ma, small meat. NII. (Ll.) !!xámma. Ex.: !ou ti e !!xamma, gu e !!xamma, biri e !!xamma, gome ti e !!kha---the buck is small meat, the sheep is small meat, the goat is small meat, the ox is meat.

!!xwẽ, rare form of !xwe, a mythical being. NII. (Ll.) !!xuẽ́. Ex.: ta !xwe ti o-k"wi, "-ǁhõ:, mẽ ka ẽ, !!xwẽ ka ẽ "---and !xwe said, "ǁho, it is I, it is !!xwẽ."

||

This sign denotes the lateral click. Of its formation Doke writes on p. 148 of his work, "An Outline of the Phonetics of the Language of the ǁhũ: Bushmen of North-West Kalahari" as follows: "Upper part of "tongue-tip against alveolus; tongue back against velum; sides against "upper side teeth. The position is thus much as for the palato-alveolar "clicks, but the release of the tongu is not forward but lateral, the "injection being caused by withdrawing one side of the tongue from the "upper teeth (the right side in the case of the natives whom I have "carefully observed). The sound produced is exactly the same as for "the lateral clicks of Zulu or Nama."

This click is found before vowels and h, often with a glottal stop. It occurs most frequently before k, often before k", g, and x. When used with a nasal, the click and the nasal are pronounced together, but for convenience in writing the click is placed first. In all other sound combinations than nasals, the click is uttered and heard first.

Meinhof in his paper "Versuch einer grammatischen Skizze einer Buschmannsprache" uses the sign ǁ to stand for ǁk, unless the ǁ is followed by a glottal stop, when it indicates ǁ alone. Thus ǁ'a, to go stands for ǁʔa, while ǁa to take stands for ǁka.

In the above mentioned work on the !kũ language Doke uses ʖ as ǁk, unless followed by a glottal stop, in which case ʖ stands for ǁ alone, thus ʖhã́ , skin cap, stands for ǁkhã, while ʖʔhi, to smoke, stands for ǁʔhi. ǁg he writes ʗ, as ǂguʗu, to bark, for ǁgu. ǁn he writes ɳ, as ɳâi, men for ǁnai. In his work on the ǂkhomani language Doke uses the ordinary symbols, except that he writes ŋ for n when click and nasal are combined.

Passarge states that he writes the lateral click as ǁ 4, but no words with this numeral are in his vocabulary.

Lichtenstein used t'^{2} for this click, as t'^{2}kang, for ǁkaŋ, Brother.

Wuras used ⊓, as ⊓eikje for ǁeikje, woman, and ⊓ for ǁk", as ⊓ei for ǁk"ei, time.

ǁa, ǁai, ǁakən, ǁaŋ, v. to go, run, used also as to intend, and with other verbs of motion as on, along, away, down, s. ǁe. [Na. ǁa.] Sl. (B.) ǁā, ǁă, ǁăkẹn ǁan. Ex.: hi !ku se ǁa: so ko kuŋ !i---they will go to sit warming themselves at the fire. !kaukakən ---!k"wa: ǁa--- the children to gather 'gambroo' went. !kaukakən !naunko !kuxe ǁa:--- the children still ran on. haŋ ǁk"oen ti e:, !kaukən !ku !kei ǁa: ǁneiŋ---he saw that the children had reached home. haŋ !ne !kammiŋ ti !kʌm: ǁa: !gwãi-ta !kaukən a: to:i-ta !kuitən, haŋ ǁakən !ki !e: !kuiten au-g ǁneiŋ---she carries taking away to the hyena's children of the ostrich eggs, she goes to put the eggs in the house. ha !ku ǁaŋ !ku:kən daudau: !ʌhi: tiŋ si---he went feigning death to lie in front of us. hiŋ ta:i !kũ ǁa:---they walk away. ŋ ǁa ha to:i---I go to that ostrich. haŋ !ne !kammiŋ ti ǁa: to:i au ǁnaiŋ---he carries away the ostrich to the house. (Ll.) ǁa, ǁā, ǁă, ǁăn. Ex.: hiŋ !ne !ke:, au hiŋ !kʌmmain ǁa:---they call out, as they carrying go. hĩ se-g !ne ǁa: ǁk"oen hĩ---they will go to look at them. !gaukoken se ǁa !e: tiŋ ã:---the poison will go into the flesh. ǂhai: ǁkwaŋ !ne !kwã: !kʌm ǁa !xoe-ta ku:---the springbok travel going to all the places. !kwa !kwa takən !ku e: tai: ǁa--the stars are those which travel along. hiŋ !ne !kʌmmaiŋ !kʌm ǁa ǁneiŋ---they carrying reach home. toiten !ku-g !ne !ku:xe u ǁa:---the ostriches run away. ha se mai i, ha !gwe siŋ !kaui:, ha siŋ !ne !kwe!kwe ǁa: !kau, au !kauwa: !naunko !k?a: !hiŋ---she will first be opposite the egg, that she may look towards the stone, while the stone still falls. haŋ !ne tai: !ki u ǁa: !ku ko:-ka !nwa:, haŋ !ne ǁaŋ !e !ho hĩ au ha-ka ǁkhwai:---he went taking away the other one's arrows, he went to put them back into his quiver. SlI. (D.B.) ǁa, ǁa:, ǁai. Ex.: si ǁa mamaxodi ---ǁkõi:?i, si !kinki se---we are going to Mamaghodi to-day, we come back to-morrow. ŋ !kenki ǁa:---I go out to-morrow. xama ǁa !ka:, ha k"a---the cow runs to the water, she drinks ha xŋ ǂai ha ǁŋ---he has gone to his home. ha xa ǁaija !na ʘpoinki--- he has gone with the boys. ha !nerri:ja ǁa: ǀ olifantsklu:f---he drives away to Oliphantskloof. SIIa. (Mg.) ǁ?a, ǁ?ai. Ex.: kofo kje xən ǁ?a ha ǁŋ---jackal .... go (to) his hut. nja ǁ?a---I go. aba ǂ?ame: ǁ?ai ǂkhi---you throw away somebody. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁ'a, ǁ'ā, ǁ'ai ǁ'a-i. Ex.: n ǁ?a:---I go. n ǁ?aŋ ǂere---I go to visit. n sn ǁ?a n?tsuŋ !nu:---I will shoot a gnu. i: sn ǁ?a?i kx?am !namu?s ǁkx?a:---we will

go to the right side. SIIc. (D.B.) ǁan. Ex.: ta ǁan õa---run fast. SIIe. (An.) ǁa, not here (? gone). SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǁa k"a---I go to drink. ǁa balako---gone is the food. SIV. (D.B.) ǁa, ǁale. Ex.: a ku ǁa i ku ǁk"am i _θbwa a---thou wilt go and cut wood. ka n ǁa kie khaʃa---it goes near water. tutai ha ke ǁale tai na lutsipi--- Tutai has gone away to Lutsipi. SV. (D.B.) ǁa, ǁa:, ǁala, ǁale. Ex.: ʃi e ǁa: ke -ǁka---we are going to the camelthorn tree. ea ka tʃu ki ǁkha ǁa---he has put it down. gume a ʃi ǁa---the oxen ran. ʃi ǂa ʃa ǁale---we will go on. ʃi ga ǁala ke---we have travelled. ʃi ǁke ǁnum ǁala ke---there are two going there. SVI. (D.B.) ǁa:, ǁʔa:, to be gone, lost, over. Ex.: ŋ ti !norra ǁa---my knife is lost. !gaue ti ka ǁʔa:---there are no roots (the roots are over). SVIa. (Kr.) ǁa, to go, ǁai, to run, and future. Ex.: ŋ dãe ǁa !gaue ea, ŋ ǁa θpwiŋ ti !ge: ge---I depart this morning, I shall sleep there. dãe ǁa aggən ǁo: θhoggen---go thou and chop wood. ǁai !gon !koa---run draw water.

ǁa:, ǁã, v. to fight, kill, die, be ill, pain. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ha n su ǁka ǂã, ka kun ǁa:---these two standing are fighting. SIVb. (St.) ~~SV. (D.B.) Ex.: na ka ǁa: ti tobollo---I kill it with a gun. ǁa:, to ache, be ill.~~ SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ta ǁka te ǁa:, ǁka te na ʃo:e ---the man dies, the man is carried away. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ka tsisi tam, ka !gowa, ka u !nwa, ka sa !kwã ǁa: -kwe---if these (eggs) are not there, he follows the spoor, goes and fetches (them), but they do not fight each other. tsa o ~ma, ka tsa ke ku ǁa: !ni---two are wrestling, these two are playing the war game. NII. (Dk.) ʃʔa:, to pain. (Ll.) ǁa, to pain. Ex.: me !gu ti ǁa mi---my stomach pains me. ǁã, to fight. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi ǁa ǁxã !au---shoot and kill a duiker. CII. (D.B.) ǁã. Ex.: !ne ko durriʃ kwe nabo, !ne ǁã ku--- if (he) on the burnt land collects food, then (we) fight each other.

ǁʔa, v. to dig. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ka ǁʔa n kei---I dig deep. ŋ ǂkwi ǁʔa, ---I scoop out digging.

ǁa, v. to be cooked. SIVb. (St.)

ǁa, ǁasite, v. to tell lies. SIIe. (An.)

ǁã:, v. to love, admire (?), s. ǁaŋ. [Na. ǁã.] SI. (Ll.) ǁã. Ex.: !kʔeten ǁã: !ku-g!nwiŋ, o !ku-g!nwiŋ-ta -!kummi twaiten---people loved the lynx, on account of the lynx's nice playing on the musical bow. i se ǁk"oen kwokwaŋ ti e:, !kẽ:i ǁau: !nu doʃaʃ a:, !ka:gon ǁã: toi ã:

---we will really see, whether it be true that the women admire (?) the ostrich. NII. (Dk.) ʒʔa:, to like, love.

ǁã, v. to eat, unusual form of ã. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: wa ka ǁã---we eat. hunta ke ǁã---the old woman eats.

ǁa:, ǁã:, v. to be full, satisfied. [Na. ǁã.] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwa: m tʃi, ko !a ko ǁã:---(I) do not eat anything, am full. NII. (Dk.) ʒʔá:, to be full of food.

ǁa:, ǁã, v. to have. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: dama dzauma tsema ǁa: ǁgo:---a very little girl has an apron. ahi !nwerre ǁa: !num---your country has stones. !kukurib ǁã -dʒo---!kukurib has a wife. dʒou ǁa -tsĩ--- the wife has a brother.

ǁa, v. to wash. [Na. ǁa:] CII. (Schi.) NIII. (D.B.) _ǁa, to pour. Ex.: a doa -ǁgu, kaⁿʌ da _ǁa, kan da ǁeja---takes water and pours, and puts it in (to the bucket).

ǁã, v. to shine. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: !kʌm ti ǁã---the sun shines. ǁnwi ǁã--- the moon shines. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnwi ki ǁã---the moon shines.

ǁa, ǁʔa, v. to fall, drop, throw, s. ǁai. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁʔa ta, ta ha ǁa ko---drop it, it falls. ǁa ta ma---(I) throw it away. ǁa tata--- throw it away. ǁʔa ta kwa---you have knocked it away.

ǁa, up, on. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgãi ǁa ǁne:si---up a tree. kuni ǁa ǁne:--- on the wagon.

ǁa, part of phrase !nu !ne ǁá, great, big, large. NII. (Ll.) !nu !ne ǁá. Ex.: ǁgu !nu !ne ǁá ti e---a great water was here. ǁe !nu !ne ǁá, e ǁnwa:, ta gu +ne-+nebbi---large grass, which is reeds, took hold of the wood-pigeon.

ǁa:ǂ, n. contents of the stomach. SI. (Ll.) ǁá. Ex.: hi ǁkauǂeten !hiŋ !koǂa, hiŋ ǁaŋ -xutten !ʌhí ǁkho ǁa:ǂ au !ku ko: xu !kha:---they cutting open take out the (springbok's) stomach, they go to shake out the contents of the stomach opposite to the other man's hut entrance.

ǁã, n. hut. SIVa. (D.B.) Ex.: !kʔoa ki ǁã---the pot is in the hut.

ǁa:, n. time, used as then, s. ǁai:a, time, season. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁa: ka re eo ǁnai ka, ta -u +kei ha---(at) the time when they die, he takes them. ha dama tʃosi ǁora, ǁa ka !ni tsau !kõũ---(when) that child is born with difficulty, then the woman is ill.

ǁa, n. stone, hill. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: n -ǁa ke---that is a stone. n _ǁa

---that a hill. bone e am han ǁape---four small stones. ǁape samakabe ---three stones.

ǁã̃, n. grass, s. ǁ?ai, ǁae. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁa:, ǁaba, ǁaʃa, n. flower. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁa:ba ta ku ǂu---the flower we eat. ǁa:-kei---many flowers. ǁa:tʃ̀ra ---two flowers. ǁa:ba ko !ne?i, ǂarroane ko kuru---the flower blossoms, forms the fruit. ǁa:ʃa a -a---a flower it is.

ǁ?a, n. tsama pip. SIIa. (Dk.)

-ǁã̃, n. child, usually ǁhã̃. NII. (Ll.) ǁã̃. Ex.: (song) !kábba !kan-!kán-a na tsiŋ̀ me -ǁã̃, dʒu kwóbbe ǂnu-!g?i ǁga-!xu me -ǁã̃---Having climbed the tree trunk I cry for my child, Somebody at sunrise with a knife killed my child.

-ǁ?a, n. Cape fox, silver jackal, s. ǁhas, ǁab, ǁai:. [Na. ǁa:b.] SIIa. (Dk.) -ǁ?a, Cape fox. SIV. (D.B.) _ǁa, silver jackal. CII. (D.B.) ǁa:ba, ǁa:m, pl. ǁa:. Ex.: ǁam kʊ̀: kwe ko !u:m k"am---with a silver jackal's skin shut the mouth (of the powderbox).

ǁa, n. skin cap. NII. (Wil.)

_ǁ?aʃ, n. breastbone. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁ?a, n. waterpool. SIII. (D.B.) ~~ǁxxy~~

ǁ?a, num. one. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁ?a---it is one.

ǁ?aa, n. night, s. ǁka?a, ǁga:. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǁaa, n. photograph. SIVb. (St.)

ǁab, n. Delalande's fox, 'Löffelhund', Otocyon megalotis, s. -ǁ?a, ǁai:, [Na. ǁab, jackal.] NIa. (Sh.)

ǁa:ba, n. knorhaan. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁaba, ǁabe, ǁabi, v. to take, fetch. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi kuma ʃi ǁaba lake ---we must go to fetch the woman. u kum a ʃi ǁabi---you must go and take her. ʃi ǁabe ǁ?ha:m, ʃi ǁalle---we take the stick, we break it.

ǁa:ba, ǁabba, n. string, sinew, s. ǁgaba. NII. (Ll.) ǁábbā, string. CII. (D.B.) ǁa:ba, bowstring. ǁabba, sinew. ǁabbasa, headband. (Sch.) ǁaba, bowstring.

ǁabba, v. to work a thing. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: hiŋ di ǁneiŋ-ta !khweten ĩ:, hiŋ !ne ǁabba hĩ̃, ǁkeinǁkein hĩ̃ au !k?ãũ---they make the house's sticks from it ('taaibos'), they work them sticking them in the earth.

ǁabba, v. to go along, s. ǁa, ǁabbiǁabbi. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: dʒu ti ǁxaŋ?a ǁgu -!kaŋ, dʒu ti ǁabba---people have laid a tree over the water, people go along.

ǁabba, n. zebra. SI. (Lich.) t'ǀabba.

ǁabbeǁabbetauken, v. to flap the ears (?). SI. (Ll.) ǁábbeǁábbetauken. Ex.: ha haʃ ǀne ǁx̃ã, haŋ kúi, ha sa ŋ ǀe: ǂxoa ǃnun:tu, ǂxoaken haʃ ǀne kúi, ha saʃ ŋ ǁabbeǁabbetauken ǃkwi:hja---he again said, he would enter the elephant's ear, the elephant said, she would flapping her ears (?) break him.

ǁabbiǁabbi, v. to run along, s. ǁa, ǁabba. SI. (Ll.) ǁábbiǁábbi. Ex.: ha ǀne ǁa ⌐ǀkẽʔã ha ǃnwa, ha haʃ ǀne ta:, "ti e: ǁkwaʃŋ e:, ŋ ǁabbi⌐ ǁabbija ⌐ǀkẽʔã ǁa: hĩ"---she went finding her spoor, she said, "this is the place along which I ran".

ǁabbo, ǁabbu, v. to lap. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ha ti ǁabbo ǁgu---it (dog) laps water. ǁabbu, to drink like a dog.

ǁabe, against. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ti ǁabe te ǀnyle---it is against the stone.

ǁabi, n. stick, game of throwing sticks. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: k"ari k"ausi ǃóasi ǁnam ǁabi---all young men throw sticks. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃgam kwa ǁabi ko ǁkʌm---two men throw sticks.

ǁa⌐bi, n. a plant, Scilla species, root eaten roasted. CII. (D.B.)

ǁabo, ǁabu, n. shoe. SIV. (D.B.) SIVa. (D.B.) ǁʌm.

ǁae, n. grass, s. ǁã̃, ǁʔai. NII. (V.)

ǁai, v. to meet, visit, s. ǁa, to go. [Na. ǁai, to visit.] CII. (Schi.) to meet. (D.B.) to visit. Ex.: kweba ko ǁai a kwesa haʃnaha---the man visits where the woman is.

ǁʔai, v. to happen. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ǃkhoe ǁkusi ǁʔai---(it) now shall not happen. nje:si ǁʔai ǁka---this happen not.

ǁai, v. to carry, s. ǁa:, to have. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁai ǁnyle---carries the stones.

ǁʔai, v. to pound with the pestle and mortar. NIII. (D.B.)

ǁʔai, v. to open, take off lid. CIII. (D.B.)

ǁai, ǁaia, v. to throw, fall, s. ǁʔa, ǁa. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: bone e am han ǁape, ǁai ta---four small stones, throw them. ǁai jako---it has fallen. ǁai eta ku---let it drop. akwe ne n ǁaia---I have not thrown it away. kweso iʃoko hamana, nan ǁaia---when the sun is here, I will throw it away.

ǁai, v. to be clean, s. ǁa, to wash. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: a ko kweʃ ko ǁai, ǃkwi ka ⌐ǁkwe---until the woman is clean, alone she sleeps.

ǁai, ǁai:, n. Delalande's fox, s. ⌐ǁʔa, ǁab. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: kx ǁai: ʃi tʔom---the fox skin. ga ǁai ba---a little fox. NIII. (D.B.) ǁai.

ǁai, n. sheep. SIa. (A-son) xai.

ǁai, n. mountain hare. NIIa. (Sh.)

ǁʔai, n. belly. SIV. (D.B.)

ǁãi, n. stripe, s. ǁãsi, striped. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ka ǁãi ǀgã---with a brown stripe.

ǁʔai, n. grass, s. ǁã, ǁae. NII. (Dk.) ǁʔãi. NIII. (D.B.) ǁai, ǁei, ǁe. Ex.: ŋ ǁkowa ǁai---I pick grass. ǁai ǀne---grass seed. ma ka swãi ǁei a ǁgau---I pick grass with the hand. ma ǂke ǂkũ ǁe---I carry grass.

ǁai, n. village, house, s. ǁẽi, to dwell. CII. (Schi.) ǁai, ǁaisa, village. (D.B.) ǁaiʃa, house. Ex.: ǁaiʃa ǃnwona ko kuruʃe---three houses (huts) have been built. ǃuram-ti ǁaiʃa---ǃura's house. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁn ǁãis ǃnwona a---three houses.

ǁaia, v. to ask for. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: teaba a mama, man ǁaia monjoda---said to the lady, I ask for salt.

ǁai:a, n. time, season, s. ǁa:, ǁei. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁai:a tsike msi re o ǂkẽi---at this time food is plentiful.

ǁʔaigu, between. [Na. ǁaigu.] SIIb. (Mh.) ǁ'aigu.

ǁaijako, n. trunk of elephant. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: san ǁaijako ka ǁidʒako utuja ha---his trunk he uses like a hand.

ǁaiko, v. to pour in. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: abbú, ǁaiko a ǂkhaʃa---an egg-shell, pour in water.

ǁaikwe ǃurru, n. a plant, Eriospermum bechuanicum, Baker. NI, CII. (D.B.)

ǁaixa, n. chief, s. ǁɛ:xa, ~~chief~~ ~~chief~~ CII. (Schi.)

ǁʔaiǃkha, ǁʔeiǃkha, n. girl, s. ǁkeiǃka. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ŋ kje kje ʔŋ ŋ xən ǃna ǁʔaiǃkha, a ŋ ǃku ǁʔeiǃkha---I .... see girl, I say to girl.

ǁʔai-ǃŋ, n. arrow, s. -ǁka ǃŋ. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǁa:ka, v. to tie. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gone a ǁa:ka ǁnau ke gume---the Kafir is tieing the rope to the ox.

ǁa:ke, ǁako, v. to live, dwell. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃia ǁa:ke ku kakia---we live at Kakia. ʃia ǁako ǁkake---we live round here.

ǁaken, s. ǁa:si, female.

ǁáketa, v. to shoot, hit. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tlʔakwe kwesa tissi, kwea ǁáketa manako---TlʔiakwE when he grew big, then he shot game. ko ǃkobota keregétabi ǂhadzabi, ǁáketa misi, sameta---shoot the birds the Bushmen, hit (them) dead, eat them. so klʔaklʔa, iko dva, ita ǁáketa---when dark, it comes, they shoot it.

ǂala, ǂale, s. ǂa, to go.

ǂale, v. to break. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi u ǂale gule---we break the bar. ʃi ǂabe ǂ?ha:m, ʃi ǂale---we take the stick, we break it.

ǂale, n. child. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǂale e---that is a child. ǂale n ǂka---one child. ǂale a ǀweŋ---the child sleeps.

ǂalo, large. SIa. (A-son) xalo.

ǂam:, v. to depreciate (?). SI. (Ll.) ǂamm. Ex.: haŋ ǂkwaʒŋ a: ǂkhurru:wa, he tikon ǂkwaʒŋ e:, !k?e ǂne ǂam: ha, ĩ:---she had become weak, that was why the people depreciated (?) her.

ǂam, v. to be tall, s. ǂʌm. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂam, v. to beat, clap, strike. [Na. ǂam, to clap.] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ku ǂam !garu---beat the drum. ǂam ka---clap hands. MII. (V.) ǂam, to box the ears. (Ll.) ǂamm, ǂamm. Ex.: m ba ti ǂkúa ǂam:, m ǂko ti ǂam:---my father did not beat (the drum), my elder brother beat (the drum). ha ǂam: n?ʌm de---he struck the hen-ostrich. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kweba ko ǂam e, ǂneguba ko ǂame---people beat it, the python is beaten.

ǂama, ǂamme, v. to buy, sell. [Na. ǂama.] SI. (Ll.) ǂamma. Ex.: ʃo:-ĩoa k"auki ǂna swa:, ta: swa:-ka ǂke ǂku ǂamma hĩ au ǂke e: ǂn:na !ʌaogen---the ..... plant is not on the flat, so the flat's Bushmen buy it from the people who inhabit the mountain. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂno kwi kie ke ǂu:sa, a ǂama ke _!nume---let us go to the Tswana to buy tobacco. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂk"auǂen ja ǂama xaba goba !kuku---the the Auen buy there Makoba spears. damani kuru ʃore ǂkhi a ǂama ʒu-ǂnwase---the Berdamara grew much tobacco to sell to the Bushmen. ǂaxas ǂama -!xe:, ka !gaba si ma, ǂama -!xe: ǂaxas bought a handkerchief, gave a head-ornament, bought a handkerchief. NII. (Dk.) ?ama. (Ll.) ǂamma. Ex.: -!kũ ǂkúa ǂamma goba ko k"o, ta ngoba ǂnu ti ǂã !kũ kwe k"o---the Bushmen do not buy from the Makoba pots, for the Makoba present the Bushmen with pots. !kũ ti ǂamma hi kwe ʃi, ka !gu ti e sã---the Bushmen buy from them (Heikum) a thing, the name of which is buchu. (Wil.) ǂama. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kore ǂkhwaʃa ma te, ǂk"auǂen kwe re koko ǂama---the little dish give me, from the Auen I bought it. !kabe ko ʃudʒi kuru, ǂaron ko ǂama---the Tswana make pots, the Naron buy them.

ǂama, v. to build. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǂka:xe se ǂʌn e kiá kause---us, n ke ǂama ke n kiá us---my sister's hut is not very big, I have built one not big.

~~not big.~~

ǁaʃme, v. to sew. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ka ǁaʃme na---she sews there.

ǁamka, on, upon. CII. (Schi.)

ǁammidʒi, n. pl. little ants. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃoro a ko ǁammidʒi ǂũ---the legâvaan little ants eats.

ǁaŋ, v. to smell. SI. (B.) ǂǂ. ǁan. Ex.: a-g !nwa-ka ǁkorowaken ǁkwaŋ ʃo: siŋ ǁaŋ au a !ʔu:xe ǁa:---thy foot's burns shall seem to smell as thou runnest away. (Ll.) ǁáń. Ex.: ǂoi !khu ǁkwaʃŋ e, ǂoi gwai !khu, hiŋ k"auki tʌm θpwa ǁaŋ au tʃweŋ e:, hĩ taʃbba !koaken ĩ:---ostrich feathers they are, male ostrich's feathers, they do not a little smell of the things with which they work the feather brushes. ʃo-lõa !k"waiʃ !ne ǁaŋ au ha !ha---the ʃo-lõa plant scent does smell from his wife. SVIa.(ǂǂ) (Kr.) ǁań. Ex.: tsʔoate ŋ ǁaŋ ti e a ?---what do I smell here ?

ǀǁaŋ, v. to like, s. ǁã:, to love. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǀǁaŋ θpwai---I like meat.

ǁan, ǁʌn, ǁanna, v. to live in, dwell in, inhabit, s. ǁa:ke, ǁen, ǁenna. [Na. ǁan.] SI. (B.) ǁań, ǁańna. Ex.: aken !ne ǁaŋ ǁʌn !hurru---thou shalt go to live in a den. korowa-g !ne ǁʌnna !kwɛ!kwe---the jackal lives in a hole. (Ll.) ǁăń , ǁăń-nă. Ex.: ǁan !hi:ŋ---dwell near. swa:-ka !ke !ku ǁamma hĩ au !ke e: ǁan:na !kaogen---the flat's Bushmen buy it from the people who inhabit the mountain. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: n !ne: n ǁan ti---my father lives there. SIV. (D.B.) ǁan, hut.

ǀǁãŋ, v. to sting. NII. (Ll.) ǁãń.

ǁʔaŋa, n. hunger. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁ'ana.

ǁʔana, n. arrow with triangular iron arrowhead, used with poison for hunting game. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁʔana hako---an iron-headed arrow this. ekekelátaʃoma ǁʔanako---made of iron an arrowhead.

ǁanate, nn.pl. stars, s ǁkwanate, ǁgwanate. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁaŋgojo, n. back. CIII. (D.B.)

ǁa:ǀni, v. to be empty. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ke !hau:, ea ǁa:ǀni---it (cup) is half-ful, it is empty.

ǂǁana, v. to bring back, s. ǂǁanu, ǂǁaru. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: bɛ a ko !weko i θpwaa, a ǂǁano---a man carries on his shoulder wood and brings it back. ka ǂǁgwi ǂkha, a ǁkwa ke si-!ã ki, a !gau si-!ã, a ǁano---scoop up ants, put them in the kaross, sling on the kaross, and bring them home.

_ǁanu, _ǁaru, v. to return, go home, s. _ǁano. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: se a ku hãã, se _ǁanu---we stayed, we go home. txobaku ǁkwa n _ǁáruwa, _ǁaru ǁŋ---Txobaku runs back, goes home.

ǁao, v. to buy, s. ǁama. NII. (V.) ǁáo.

ǁapa, v. to sew, s. ǁa me. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ti m ǁapa tl?oa---to sew clothes.

ǁape, v. to be dry, fine (weather). CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁape jano, akwé sa kha? a dza---fine it is now, does not come rain. ǁape ena enabi--- dry is the grass. ǁape ja kwa---they get dry.

ǁara, v. to roast. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǁara ko θpwai:---I roast the meat.

ǁara, n. stick (for throwing), s. ǁabi, ǁ?a_ǁn?ã. SIIa. (Dk.) ǁ?aʤa. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ti -ku, ti si ǂkhau ǁara a---he runs, then throws the stick (a favourite game). ǃkwoikanu ǀki si n ǁara---ǃkwoikanu has a stick.

ǁara, ~~xxxxx~~ ready. CII. (Schi.)

ǁ?araŋ, n. vulture. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁ'aran.

ǁare, in ǁ?ũi ǁare, yesterday. [Na. ǁari.] SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: na sija ǁ?ui ǁare---I came yesterday.

ǁari, n. scorpion. CII. (Schi.)

ǁ?arri, all. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkammate ǁ?arri---all ants.

_ǁaru, s. _ǁanu, to return.

-ǁaru, n. sparrow. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ǂau: -ǁaru, ha ǃxoa ʒu ǃkwa-ǀni--- people fear the sparrow, he makes ill people's knees.

ǁa:si, ǁaken, n. woman, female. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkwi ǁa:si---female dog. ǃxu-ǀi ǁaken---female sheep.

ǁau, v. to be firm, used as firmly. SI. (B.) Ex.: hi se ǁoa:kon ǃaiʃtonǃaiʃ tən ǁau ǃho ǃkao:kən au ha eŋeŋ---they willt truly hammer in, firmly placing stones on his body.

ǁau:, v. to split, usually ǁkau. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: bo:ʃa se a ǁau: k"amʃi---the axe (he) took, and split (its) mouth.

ǁau, v. to heal. SI. (Ll.) ǁaŭ. Ex.: ǃk?e ǀne taiʒ tau ǁʌhóbbakenǁʌhóbbakən ǁau ǁkho ha xu, o ǃk?etən ta, ha xu se ǁau siŋ, ha se kwe: taiʒ ǁa ǃk?e, o ha xuwa-g ǀne ǁau s?o:---the people walking anointed healing on his face, as the people wished that his face should be healed, that he might walk quietly with the people, while his face kept healed.

ǁãũ:, v. to eat together, s. ǁã. SI. (Ll.) ǁãũ. Ex.: !kwilakən a: ǁk"oenja !ketən hã:ɬ ʃo:, au hiŋ ǁãũ: ʃo: ǂnabbe-ta ǁneiŋ---a girl saw the people sit eating, when they sat eating together at the rockrabbit's house. !kwaŋ ǀne ǁka !khe ǀi, ǂnabbe se da: hĩ ǁãũ:, hĩ-ka ku: se ʃo ko hã---the pot stood on the fire, that the rockrabbit might give them to sit eating together, that they might all sit eating (from one dish).

ǁau:, v. to curse. SI. (Ll.) ǁãũ. Ex.: ǀhun ʘpwa ǁkwaŋ a:, !nwerri he o !kauokən, o hiŋ tati, he ǁau: ã:---the young dassie was tre one who rolled stones upon them, while they cursed him. !kakkaken ǀne ǁau:ʔĩ ǀhun ʘpwa---the Mantis was cursing the young dassie.

ǁau:, v. to thatch, tie on. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ku ǁgerri \-tʃu, gu !ko:ka !kẽsi, ga ǁe:akwe, tʃorã ǁesi ka ǁau: ka---people make a hut, fetch dry sticks, and tie them together, put on grass to thatch. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ‿daa a mamá, a ǁau a kwe ŋ---that is a kaross to carry in, tie it on like this.

ǁáu, v. to smoke, n. smoke. SIVb. (St.)

-ǁãũ, v. to prick. NII. (Ll.) ǁãũ.

-ǁãũ, v. to paddle. NII. (Ll.) ǁãũ. Ex.: ǁke ti -ǁãũ !nu---to paddle a boat

-ǁau, -ǁausi, n. flower, spring. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ‿ǁausi ‿ǁau ǂgwi e -ǂai ---in spring the flower opens and gets big. SIVb. (St.) ǁau, green.

ǁau, n. fish. NII. (Ll.) ǁãũ. (Wil.) ǁãy. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: m ka -m ǁau---I eat fish. ǁau ǁkeiǁkei o a kwando---big fish are in the Kwando.

ǁau, n. grave. NII. (V.)

ǁãũ, n. ~~xxx~~ rib, s. !ãũ, !kãũ. SII. (D.B.)

ǁau, n. time. SI. (B.) Ex.: ta: ǁẽ: ǁau k"auki e, ta: ha ǁkwaŋ ʃaŋ ǁxã: ha dĩ !kau!kauru -ǁkã:---for its own time it is not, for he shall again become a new moon.

-ǁau, in phrase !khẽ:i -ǁau, to speak nicely, speak the truth, truly. SI. (B.) !khẽi ǁãũ. Ex.: ŋ kaŋ ǁkwaŋ siŋ !hum !kwiǀ, ta: !kwi ʃo !khẽ:i -ǁau:---I shall indeed say yes to the man, for the man seems to speak nicely. (Ll.) !khẽi ǁãũw. Ex.: toi ǁkwaǂŋ !khẽ:i ǁau: haŋ a: sa:---the ostrich truly is the one that comes.

ǁau, not. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}au. Ex.: hua !koaŋ ǁau teteina---this man is not good.

ǁau:, only, s. ǁau:se. SI. (B.) ǁãũwaken. Ex.: ǁka ǁauwaken e, ǁka ko:gen

k"auki ǁna ǁneiŋ---(my) only stick it is, no other stick is at home.

(Ll.) ǁau. Ex.: !khwã: ǁau: a: ŋ !kija, ha e gwai: ɔpwa---the only child I have, he is a boy.

ǁaudoro, n. boy; s. k"au doro. SIa. (A-son) xaudoro.

ǁ'au, n. gift, present. NII. (Dk.) ʃ'aʊ.

ǁaua, n. a plant, Sylitra biflora. E. Meyer. NI. (D.B.)

ǁaui, v. to hollow, s. ǁauro. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnaue hiʃe, ǁaui, a kuru e---cut the wood, hollow (it), work it (making a musical instrument).

ǁauŋ, v. to smell, s. ǁaŋ. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁauŋ sãi---I smell buchu.

ǁaunn, n. berry. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁauroǁauro, concave, s. ǁaui, to hollow. SI. (Ll.) ǁauro-ǁauro.

ǁauru, a good moon, prob. concave, s. ǁauruǁauru. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: !ka!karro a: a, ha kaŋ e ǁauru, haŋ k"auki !kaʃmmainja !k'e---this moon, it is a good moon, it is not carrying people.

ǁaurum, n. sparrow, s. ǁaru. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁaurum xaba---a sparrow is that.

ǁau:se, for nothing, for no reason, empty-handed, s. ǁau:, only, ǁau, not. SI. (Ll.) ǁau-sse. Ex.: bɛ !ku e: ǁau:se !kuxe, o hɛ k"auki !nĩ ŋ ---they were those who ran away for nothing, though thy did not see me. !kwaʃttən k"auki ka ha se ǁau:se !ũ, ta: ha ǂen:na, ti ɛ: da:---a star does not fall down for no reason, for it knows what has happened. !hãu: ǁkwaʃ ŋ tuko a: !kwa:, he tiken ǁkwaʃŋ e:, he !ku-g !ne ǁau:se !kuiten ĩ:---the thong had really broken, that was why they returned empty-handed.

ǁaullen, ns name of tribe 'Auen', usually ǁk"aullen. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tire ǁaullen ko !kũ---I to the 'Auen' go.

ǁaǁa, n. night, s. ǁ'aa. SIVb. (St.)

ǁaǁalo, n. moon. SIa. (A-son). xaxalo.

ǁaǁappəm, v. to limp. SI. (Ll.) ǁa-ǁappəm. Ex.: !kwija !ku tai:ʃ kui k"waŋ ha: taŋ, haŋ !ku ǁaǁappəm ko tai:ʃ, o haŋ ka sa: siŋ ǁxʌm ǁaǁappəm---the man walks as if he were ill, he limps along, for he wishes the eland also to limp.

ǁ'ã_ǁn'ã, n. walking-stick. NII. (Dk.) ʃ'ãⁿ'ã.

ǁe, v. to go, s. ǁa. SI. (B.) ǁe, ǁē, ǁē. Ex.: ha se !hiŋ!hiŋ ǁa:, ha siŋ !u:xe:, ha se !ham ǁe ǁnaiŋ, ta: ha ǂku:---he will go to get out, he will run, that he may truly go home, for he is tired. sitən !ku-g !ne !gukən ǁe: taŋ---we offended went far away. !gwãi-ta

!kauken ʃi ǂe: hã: hi---the hyena's children will go to eat them. (Ll.) ǂe. Ex.: i !ku se ǂe hĩ, i se ǂĩ:, i ǂa ǂk"oen---we will go to it, that we may ourselves go to look. ǂe touken---to go on each side of, go apart. waiten !ne !xwonni ǂe touken wai---the springbok turn back passing on each side. !hʌm ǂetenǂeten kaŋ tum !kũ -a: -ke:--- first going I listen to the child yonder. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂe, -ǂe, ǂe:, ǂe:ja. Ex.: ha !na ha ǂha ǂe, ha k"ã, hausise haŋ á---he will first go to drink, afterwards he will eat. sire !e:, kaiki se -ǂe--- ~~master calls, Kaiki shall go.~~ ŋ xŋ ǂe:---I have gone. !gwa xŋ ǂe:ja---the child has gone. SIIb. (Mh.) ǂ'e, to go, will. Ex.: a xa ǂ'e ntsun den ?---what wilt thou shoot ? SIII. (D.B.) ex.: gwa han ǂe ti?--the man has gone where ? ǂu:n he---the sun rises. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: misis ǂe ǂxai ka si to si ǂʌn---Missis went early to our house. txɔbaku ǂeja -haru---txɔbaku runs far. ǂau ǂe !gwi e -kai---the flower opens, gets big. n ǂen !geki---I am going to the woman. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ǂeja ʃa ǂnate kolui---he has gone to the front of the wagon. ɵpwa a !ki ǂe: ke---the child goes past. ʃi ʃi ʃa ǂe ǂna---we will go home. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂkate na ʃo:e, ia ǂe: ʃa a ʃi !ore---people fetch him, they go taking him to the sky. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂe: -ǂgu---go to the water (to dip up).

ǂẽ, ǂ v. to do oneself, before a n, one's own, s. ǂẽi, ǂĩ. [Na. ǂẽi, to possess.] SI. (B.) ǂẽ, ǂẽ. Ex.: to:iten !ku-g !ne ǂẽ haŋ !u:xe u ǂa:---the ostrich did herself run away. !k?wa: ǂgaiten ǂg, hiŋ ui, hiŋ s?oe:ŋ akken---the hartebeest's shoulder arose by itself, it sat down nicely. hĩ se ǂẽ: hi ǂk"oeŋ ŋ-ka taba---they shall themselves see my work. ta ǂẽ: ǂau k"auki e---for its own time it is not.

ǂẽ, ǂẽi, v. to tie, s. ǂĩ, ǂĩŋ. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂ̃e a donki ko tʃisi, ka ǂkwobba, ǂeja !nau -ka---tie the things to a donkey and travel, tie with a thong. ǂẽ !noasi---tie the strings. mihi ku ǂẽ no ǂxe: ka !ne:, ǂkeiʃi ke ʃi ga ǂẽi---I have tied the handkerchief ~~round~~ on the head, round the neck have tied it. NIII. (D.B.) ǂẽi !khwe---tie the dog.

ǂẽ, ǂẽi, v. to buy, get. [Na. ǂẽi, to possess.] CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ti ko kobbe a ǂe, dako kwena ma, !xoreba ma, a ko !komba ǂẽ, a ko debi--- I go to visit and buy, then the people give, eggshell beads give, and trade beads get and return. ko:be, a ʃi ǂẽi, a ma:, si, si ha:---

skins (he) buys, gives her, she puts them on.

—ǁe,, n. hole in rock, den. SI. (Ll.) ǁè. Ex.: ǀk"a-sʔo-!kʔe:, hiŋ e: ta ǀhun ǁnein e —ǁe---the River-bed-people, they are those who call the dassie's home a den.

ǁẽ:, n. sun, s. ǁʌn. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁẽ: ʃa ǁgare---sunrise. ǁẽ: ʃa !xwoi ---sunset.

ǁe, ǁe:, n. grass, moss, ferns. NI. (D.B.) pl. ǁe:si. Ex.: ǀammana a —amma ǁe:si---the cobra glides into the grass. ka gu ǁe:si ka tsi —ǁau:--- fetch grass and thatch it. daa ǁe:si---fire grass, matches. ǁe:si, ferns. NIa. (Leb.) ǁei. w. sp. NII. (Ll.) ǁé, ǁé. Ex.: ǁgu ki tʃa ǁe:---rain falls on the grass. kuku —de ǁgabba ǁe tʃu---the hen enters the grass house, (nest). ǁé, moss. ta ti ʌm ǁe go---it eats the grass flower. NIII. (D.B.) ǁɛ:, pl. ǁɛhŋ. Ex.: a gu ǁe:, te ǁku wa---and get grass to thatch it. a ǀkum a tõa gu _ǁgova a ǁɛha, ki xwa ǁɛ--- cut the skin and take leaves and grass, and rub in grass.

ǁe, small. SIa. (A-son) xe.
ǁe, small. SIa. (A-son). xe.
ǁe, black. SIVb. (St.)
ǁe, part of k"i ǁe, tooth. SIVb. (St.)

ǁea, v. to come up, out, to carry. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: tsefija mo-ten ǁea mo maŋgwanda---at night come out the stars. sɛta tã ǁea---the moon gets up. te ǁeapi miriŋgu ʃamopi---are carrying loads the ǂsanzu. te ǁeapi mu:a---they carry sticks on their shoulders.

ǁeʔaŋ, v. to stick in. SIIb. (Mh.) ǁ'e'aŋ.

ǁẽi, v. to possess, take possession of, also used as to do oneself, self, selves, s. ǁẽ:, ǁĩ:. [Na. ǁẽi, to possess.] SI. (B.) ǁẽi, ǁẽi, ǁẽi. Ex.: hĩ siŋ ǂĩ:, ti e:, hĩ ǁa: !kuŋ-ŋ, hĩ se ǁe:i ŋ tsʔweŋ---they thought that they would go to rob me, that they might possess my things. ŋ a tuko a: dauko !kweŋ, au ka ǂẽ: ti e:, ǁgwatta-saŋ ǁẽ:i ŋ-ka tsʔwitsʔwi---I was really the one who going gave orders, because I thought that the cat would take possession of my things. a !kẽ !ku a: ǁẽĩ akɔn ǁk"oen !i a: —a---thou dost thyself see this burn. (Ll.) ǁẽĩ, ǁẽĩ. Ex.: hiŋ ǂkakkɔn kúi !xwaŋ he —ke ɵpwa e, ha he kle: !ku e: ǁẽĩ ha-ka tikɔntikɔn---they spoke as if he were their little cousin, that they should possess his pieces. ŋ siŋ !ku ka, i se !ku tai:, au ǁk"õiŋja !e:ta, i se ǁẽ:i, i ǁa ǁk"oen---I had thought we should go as the sun had set, that we might ourselfes go to look. NIIa (Mg.) ǁʔ-ẽi. Ex.: nja ka nʔŋ ǁʔ-ẽi !nauʔa---I ... possess marry you.

ǁẽi, v. to sew, s. ǁẽ, to tie, —ǁẽ:ŋ, to sew. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ke tũa wanda, ta ke ǁẽi ki !geie---pulled the thread, and sewed and mended (it). ma wa ǁẽi a---I have been sewing. mihi o gu ǁẽisi---I take the needle. ~~KǂIXXKǂXXHǂIJǂI~~

ǁei, ǁẽi, ǁẽ:ja, v. to live, stay, stand, s. ǁen, to dwell, ǁai, village. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: pesap ǁẽi gobabis kwe---Pesab lives at Gobabis. !kwiʃ !nu:ʃ kwe ǁẽi---in one house (they) stay. xai:aba ǁnoaʃ kwe ǁẽi a---an old woman at the stone stands. kurixas kwe ko namana ǁẽ:ja---at Kurikwas the Nama lived.

ǁẽi, v. to heat, soften by heat. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !eʃ kwe toxo, nei ǁẽi ---on the fire put it to heat. ǂkũ tako, i ko ǁẽi---we roast it, it gets soft.

ǁei, ǁẽi, n. time, s. ǁa:, ǁai:a, ǁeim. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !ga: ǁei:, rain time, first rains, the beginning of summer. !k"au ǁei mãi kwa:ra m ra —m---in the cold time there is no food for me to eat. ǁga ǁẽi ga ---rain time it is.

ǁẽ:ĩ, good, s. ǁẽi:n.

ǁei, n. egg. NII. (Ll.) ǁei.

ǁei, n. plants, Aptosimum lineare & Eragrostis auriculata. NI. (D.B.)

ǁʔeikiɛ, n. buchu. SIIa. (Dk.) ǁʔeicɛ.

ǁeikje, n. woman female, s. ǁgai, ǁkaite. SIId. (Wu.) ǁeikje.

ǁeim, n. time, s. ǁa, ǁai:a, ǁei. [Na. ǁaib.] CII. (D.B.) Ex.: mdʒa kam ǁeim om kweba haʃ ?---at what time did that man come ?

ǁẽi:n, ǁẽ:ĩ, good, patient, amiable, lucky. SI. (Ll.) ǁẽin, ǁẽĩ. Ex.: !kʔãu k"auki ɛ ǁẽi:n-ta tsʔa, ta: !kʔãu ǁnau:, o i: !ku!ku: —ǁkau: tã: !nwiŋ o !kʔãu, taŋtaŋ —!kerriten a: ka ha se ǁnaǁna---the earth is not a good (friendly) thing, for the earth would do this, if we shook beating a kaross on the earth, a great illness would come there. !nwiŋ k"auki ɛ ǁẽ:ĩ !kwi---a kaross is not good for a per- son. ǁẽi !kwi---an amiable or a patient man. ha !ki k"auki o ǁẽiŋ !kwi---he is not a patient man. mama-gũ k"auki ka, si se —ã: !kwi- !a se ǂʌhúnniŋ si, ta: ǁẽĩŋ k"auki a:, !kwi-!a da: sija---our mothers did not want us to let a girl snap her fingers at us, for good luck it is not, (if) a girl does this to us.

ǁei:n, bad. SI. (Ll.) ǁẽin. Ex.: whai: !ke: si !xĩ:ja o ǁkõiŋ !etən!eʇən, si ǁkhoa kaŋ ǂĩ:, ǁei:n-ka whai: k"auki e---the springbok we shot at sunset, we seemed to have thought that a bad springbok it was not.

ǁei:n, alone, s. ǁei, self, own. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: hn ǁei:n ki ã---they sleep alone, (by themselves).

ǁeis, ǁeiʃ, n. house, home, village, s. ǁai, house, ǁei, to live. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: se ko siʃe debi siʃe ǁeis kwe---and we returned home. a !kõ, a ga hãʃ, ǁeis ko !kõ---(he) has gone, will come, home will go. sita ǁei-de kwe---our village people. ǁnwoi kwe ko ǁeiʃe kuru---with stones the house build.

ǁeixa, ǁei:xaba, n. captain, chief, s. ǁe:xaba. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁeixa tira---captain am I. keim ko ǁei:xaba ǁxau ʃe---then the captain took a knife.

ǁ?ei!kha, n. girl, s. ǁ?ai!kha, ǁkei!ka. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: a ŋ k?u ǁ?ei!kha ---I say to girl.

ǁek?e, n. wrist. CIII. (D.B.)

ǁ?eketitʃa, v. to plait. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwete elabitʃe tsetibi, ta ǁ?eketitʃa enapi---then he works bushes and plaits grass.

ǁe:kwa, n. a plant of which the roots are eaten. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ona sεme ǁe:kwa---I eat the .... . ba tsapepi wa ǁe:kwa---those are leaves of the .... plant.

ǁen:, ǁenna, v. to dwell, inhabit, live, s. ǁẽi, ǁan. SI. (B.) ǁeñ, ǁenna. Ex.: u ǁen: !hε:n ʃo au !khwa:---you dwell near to the water. !khwitən !ku-g !ne ǁenna !kwe!kwe θpwa---the fieldmouse inhabits a little hole. (Ll.) ǁenn. Ex.: hĩ !ku ǁεn: ǂk"a---they dwell along the river. !khe: ǁeŋ, 'Grasslanders', grass dwellers, (a tribe). SIIa. (Mg.) ǁ?eŋ, dwell, ǁ?(e)n ǁ?en, there. Ex.: ŋ ǁ?(e)n ǁ?en !?eiha---I there arrive.

ǂǁe:ŋ, v. to sew, s. ǁẽ, to tie, ǁẽi, to sew. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǂǁẽ:ŋ !xi---I sew the dress.

ǂǁe:nki, small. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ts?axauke siŋ ǂǁe:nki---his eyes are small.

ǁente, young. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁerre, left. [Na. ǁari. Ko. ǁerre.] SI. (B.) Ex.: ǁkũ ǁerre, left arm.

ǁerri, v. to wash. [Na. ǁa.] SI. (B.) ǁérri, ǁérri, ǁérriya. Ex.: a !ku-g !ne ǁkau !ε: !kwa: a-g !na:-ka twítwi:tən, au !kwa: ǁerri:ja hi, au !kwa:gən !ne ǁerri korrεkorri hĩ---thou didst fly putting into the water thy head's wounds, for the water to wash them, as the water washing cools them. ha ka ǁerri ha-g !na: au !kwa:---he

washes his head with water. (Ll.) ǁerri, ǁerriya. Ex.: ti e:, ha-g !ne ǁerri, ĩ:, hiŋ e:, ha !ne ǂĩ:, ti e:, ha ka ha !k"wã:, ta: ha ǁerrija o !khwa: ǁki---when she washes, then she thinks that she can seek food, for she is cleansed with rain liquid. trina-!kouken ĩ ha au 'skottel'-ta ǁerriǁerri, ti e:, hã k"auki ǁerri 'skottel'---Trina was beating her about the washing of dishes, that she did not wash the dishes. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ǁe͡ri n !na:---I rub (cleansing) my head. ŋ ǁerri ǁxe:ŋ---I wash the clothes. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: aŋ ǁerri maxe---I wash clothes.

-ǁerri, v. to float, rise in water. NII. (Ll.) ǁèrri. Ex.: !nun-!kúa -ǁerri, ta ǁgabba, ta !kãũ -ǁerri---the stone does not float, but sinks, but the wood floats.

ǁesa, v. to fall. P SIa. (A-son). xesa.

ǁe:si, n. a plant, Panicum coloratum, s. ǁe, grass. NI. (D.B.)

ǁeso, n. sister-in-law. NIII. (d.B.) Ex.: m ǁeso ǁnaa---my husband's eldest sister.

ǁe:xa, ǁe:xaba, n. captain, chief, master, s. ǁoixa. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁɛ:xa !na a tʃi---a big captain is this. ǁõxa si tʃa---the mistress will hear. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe ǁe:xaba !gwi:ʃa ʃe---the Bushman captain took the rope. ǁe:xab, ǁe:xam, master, ǁe:xas, mistress.

ǁe̋-lo, n. reed, arrowshaft. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkabbe o !ne e, ǁe̋-lo o tsa ---the bone head is the first (part), the arrowshaft the second. ǁe̋-lo:si, reeds.

ǁga, v. to go, s. ǁa. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ǁga !ha tjhuxai kjeŋkje---go see who it is. hŋ ǁga ǁkei!ka---they go to the girl. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ta ti ǁga -!hũ tanki tʃu---and visits the house of another white man. ǁga, to arrive at a place by day, s. ǁga:, day.

ǁga, ǁgã, v. to get down, sit down, put down. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: masarwa ǁga ka tama---the Masarwa sit down and talk. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !hũ -tsi, ta !ni ti tʃi ǁga---the master came, (I) saw him come and get down (from a camel). zu ku -!u:, ka nabo, nabonabo, o ka ǁgã---people go forth and collect, collect, collect, and sit down (or put it down). NII. (Ll.) ǁgã, to set down many things, ǁnĩ, to set down one thing. Ex.: ta gu !xu, ta ǁga ta siŋ---and took the divining pieces, and threw them down, and looked. CII. (D.B.) ǁgã. Ex.: ga hem ko ǁgã khara---then both tried to get down. ǁgã hiʃ -!kau kwe, a te ʔi:---(a buck) crouches among the bushes, and gets up. kama

ra ha:ǂ, ǁgã: ra, kaua ra ko tʃe---I only exist, I sit down, to-morrow I will work.

ǁga, v. to stand, used also to denote present action. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: si ǁga a ǁna---we are standing. hŋ ǁga: kia---they stand there. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: i ǁga ǁkaˀa---we cut (we stand cutting). misis a ǁga ǁkho:ki ʃiǁkwi---Missis is buying a fowl. ŋ ka ǁga:---I stay here. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: setsi e ¬ǁga, setsi e tsi ǃko:---these stand, these are squatting. te ǃgeike ¬ǁxai nam ǁkeire ¬ǁgã---till morning broke (he) still stayed. tsiri ǁgwa:ǂ ǂa tsikè ¬tsi, e ǁgaiko si ǁga:, si ǃno kuma ʃi ¬u kurikwa---they yesterday evening here came, and to-day stayed, and to-morrow will go to Kurikwa. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: siŋ ¬ǃkau nu ǁga---they three stand. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: dame tsa, sa ǁga ¯ǁnaa ---two women are standing up. ta ¯ǁga hi ǃuma---and is twisting it in.

ǁga, v. to stare at. NII. (Ll.)

ǁga, v. to be satisfied. CI. (Do.)

ǁga:, n. night, darkness, s. ǁka:, ǁˀaa. SI. (B.) ǁga, ǁgã. Ex.: haŋ ǃku ǁnau ti e:; ¬ǁga: e, hiŋ e:, ha ǃ(k)au:i---he thinks that night it is, therefore he is alive. ¬ǁga: ke:---Goodnight. ¬ǁga: kaŋ ǁkwaŋ e ---reply to Goodnight. ¬ǁga: tsˀumma ǃku e---great darkness it is. ǁgáǁga: e ǃku:---two nights. (B., early) ǁga, ǁgā ǃke, ǁgaa. (Ll.)

ǁge, ǁgā, emph. ǁgaoen. Ex.: hiŋ tatti ǁga-g ǃne e---they feel that night it is. ǁga:gen ǃne ǃhiŋ sa---the darkness comes out. ǁga: tsˀumma:---the middle of the night. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ǁa:, ha ǃe:wa ǁga:---he goes, he goes into the night. ǁga ǃho:ŋ e---it is mid-night. ǁŋ de:ŋ ǃkõ ŋ ǁga:---Bushmen dance at night. ǁganjen ǃˀu--- two nights. SIǂa. (Dk) ¯ǁgaa. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ¯ǁga. SIIe. (Tn.)

ǁga, evening. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: am ɵpweŋji ka ǁga---we sleep at night. SV. (D.B.) ǁga: ba---last night. SVIa. (Kr.) Ex.: ŋ dui tsˀuŋ ǁga a a---I heard things last night.

ǁga:, day, s. ǁgau. SIVb. (St.) k'a ǁga:. SI. (Lich.) t'ˀgaa. NII. (Ll.)

ǁgā, Good day, a greeting.

ǁgã, n. brother, s. ǁkã. SIII. (D.B.) SVIa. (Kr.) Ex.: n ǁgã, haŋ ǃa--- my brother, he is dead.

ǁga, n. term of relationship. NII. (Ll.) ǁgá, grandmother, step-mother. uncle's wife. txuŋ ǁga, maternal uncle. txũ ǁga:, maternal grand-father. ǁgamma (ǁga ma), step-child. txuŋ ǁgamma, maternal nephew.

NIII. (D.B.) _ǁga, aunt. txũ _ǁga, uncle. mi ǁga ǁnaa, my big wife, my husband. !kũ e ta _ǁga:siŋ, people and their wives. _ǁgaxa !ne?e ---one step-sister. CII. (D.B.) ǁga:, aunt. ǁgaba, grandfather. ǁga:sa, grandmother.

ǁgã, n. grass. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgã ǂkõ---the grass is wet.

ǁga, sour, bitter. SVIa (Kr.) Ex.: !koaddən ǁga---sour milk. NIa. (Leb.) ǁga, bitter, m. sp., ǁgà, w. sp.

ǁga, n. hippopotamus. SI. (B. early)

ǁga, n. a certain tall fruit-tree. NII. (Ll.) ǁgá.

_ǁgã, n. chin, s. !ǁgã, !gã, ǁgaŋ, ǁgauŋ. NIII. (D.B.)

ǁgá, n. rain, cloud, s. !ǁga. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǁga ti ǁga a, ti ǂne?em: --- rain falls (both expressions). ǁga ti ǂhauwa !neà---clouds travel in the sky. ǁga ǂã !nu!ne ǁá !ge---a great cloud wind comes. ǁga ti tʃiŋ?a !gu---it thundered in the night.(the rain cried). ǁga ti tara ~~XXXlightens.XNXIIXX(NXK)~~ ---it lightens. NIII. (D.B.) ~~X~~ Ex.: ǁga _tʃa:---rain falls. _ǁga ka ǁgau tʃu---in rain (time) thatch the hut !kʌm a _ǁnau _ǁga---the sun sets in cloud. ta ka ǁga telata---and the rain struck her. NIa. (Leb.) ǁga, spring, well, m. sp.

ǁga:, n. poisoned arrowhead, SV. (Schu.) ǁgā.

ǁga, n. knife (?), s. !ǁga. NII. (Ll.) ǁgă. Ex.: (song) dʒu kwobbe ǂnu-ŋ?i ǁga -!xu me -ǁã---somebody at sunrise with a knife killed my child. (Wil.) ǁga.

ǁga, ǁgaa, v. to fight, dislike, offend. CI. (Do.) Ex.: ǁga tʃo---to brawl.

ǁgaba, v. to put on, sling on, tie on. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgaba !gwa:si--- put on shoes. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁgaba tʃikoveja---sling on the kaross. a ǁkeja ki te ǁgaba---take it and sling it on. n doa taŋga, a sŋ ǁgaba siŋ zoe---that is calico, it is tied round the waist.

ǁgaba, ǁgabba, v. to enter, go in, crawl in, sink, dip up. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ǂẽ ǁgabba tʃu-!ni---the wind enters the house. ta ha ǁna: n?ʌm, ta tsema, ta !ka, ta !ge ǁgabba ja tʃu---and he let the ostrich alone, and (became) little, and ran, and came crawling into (his) earthen house. ha ǁgabba ǁnwa, ta -ʃu---he went in among the reeds, and lay down. !num !kúa -ǁèrri, ta ǁgabba---the stone does not float, but sinks. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ ti _ǁgaba -ǁgu---Bushmen dip up water. !kʌm ka _!nau a -ǁgu, -ǁgu !ne?e u a _ǁgaba---the sun sets in water, into big water goes and sinks. suta ke _ǁgaba _daa---the bark blanket

goes into the fire. dʒɔa _ǂgaba _ǂgalu---the bees fall into the box.

ǂgaba, ǂgabe, n. bone arrowhead with three-cornered point, s. ǂga:,
poisoned arrowhead. CII. (D.B.)

ǂga:ba, n. frog. CII. (D.B.)

ǂgaba, n. vaal knorhaan, s. ǂa:ba. SV. (D.B.) CII. (D.B.) ǂga:ba, pl. ǂgaʃa, CII. (Schi.)

ǂgaba, n. famine, hunger. CI. (Do.)

ǂga:ban, n. belly. SVI. (D.B.)

ǂgabara, v. to flap, chop. CI. (Do.) Ex.: ǂgabara ǂkamʃ---flap the wings.
ǂgabara ǂkau---chop branches.

ǂgabau ǂkau, v. to accustom to. CI. (Do.)

ǂgabba ǃka, n. an insect, Phymatus morbillosus. [Ko. ǂkabba ǃkhwa.] SI. (B.)

ǂgabbe, v. to turn back, s. ǂgabbiten. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: ǂgabbe ǃna: si
—taintain, —ǃkwi taŋ ǃke, —ǂkau ʃo ha ǃke---turn back the head
for us softly, a person is yonder, sitting down yonder.

ǂgabbe, n. spoon made of springbok's or sheep's horn, s. ǂgaiǂgaitən. SI.
(Ll.) ǂgabbe. Ex.: hi ǃne —ǃkʌm sa ǃgoʃe, hĩ ǃne ǃno: ha, he hi
ǃne —ǃkʌm ǂgabbe, hi ǃne ǃkʔui ǃʌhí ǂkho ǂa: swəŋ kwiten au ǃgoʃe
---they bring a tortoise-shell, they set it down, and they take a
spoon, they ladle out other fat upon the tortoise-shell.

ǂgabbiten, v. to roll or kick backwards, s. ǂgabbe. SI. (B.) ǂgabbiten.
Ex.: koroken a: ka ǂgabbitenʔã au ǃkuiten---the jackal is one who
rolls the eggs backward(with his hind legs).

ǂgabbo, n. wings, s. ǂkabu. [Nama. ǂgawob.] CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgabbo xa ʃii
---wings are these.

ǂgabe, n. Kafir, Bakalahari, s. ǃgabe. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂgabe a ʃa ǂna---
the Kafirs are going. ǂgabe ǂhaʃe---a Bakalahari man.

ǂgabe, n. small kaross or petticoat of women, worn on the back under big
kaross, hanging from the waist. SV. (D.B.)

ǂgabi, n. stuff. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ʃi ǂka ɔmoe ga ǂkoa ǂki ǂgabi---he
has brought wood to buy stuff with.

ǂgadi, n. sinew. CI. (Do.)

ǂgae, v. to chew the cud. CI. (Do.)

_ǂgaʃe, ǂga:e:, n. shoulder, shoulderblade, sing. & pl. s. ǂgai. SI. (B.)
ǂgaë, shoulderblade. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǂgaʃe ǂna tis ǃkam---two
shoulders.

ǂgae, n. wood. SVIa. (Kr.) ǂgaë. Ex.: ǂgae ǃi---fire wood.

ǁgae, n. female, s. ǁgai. CI. (Do.) ǁgae kho, dowry, marriage cattle.

ǁgâggən, quickly. SVIa. (Kr.) ǁgaggə̀n. Ex.: di: ǁgaggən ts'oa ǀge a---do quickly that thing (which you are doing).

ǁgah̀, n. hippopotamus, s. ǁga. SI. (Lich.) t'^{2}gah.

ǁga-heni, n. necklace of ostrich eggshell beads. SV. (Schu.) nǁga-heni.

ǁgai, v. to cool. SI. (Ll.) ǁgāi. Ex.: he ǁkwaǂŋ ka ǁnau:, o ǂka: ǃkan: ǁgai: he ã:, ti e:, he: siŋ ǀe: ta: he---they are wont to do this, when I have cooled for them the place which it (the pain) was in.

ǁgai, v. to pull, s. ǁkai. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: gome ǁgai ¯kuni---the ox pulls the wagon. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ku ǁgai ǂko¯e---I pull it off.

ǁgai, v. to cut up, chip open, scrape. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgai ǂka---cut up meat. ǀwiǂwi ko ʒu o ǁgai si a ka _za ko ǃgu---(with) little stones people chip it (eggshell) open, and fill it with water. CII. (Schi.) ǁgai, to scrape.

ǁgaiǂ, v. to throw in. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒo gu ǃkõ ǀwika, ʒo ǁgaiǂ--- people dig out ants, people throw (them) into(the bag).

ǁgaiǂ, n. shoulder, shoulderblade, s. ǁgaǂe. SI. (B.) ǁgaiʒ, emph. ǁgaiten. Ex.: ha ǁkaxaiten ǁgoa ho ǃk'wa: ǁgaiǂ, haŋ ǁko: ǁa: hi:---her elder sister cut off a shoulder of the hartebeest, she put it down. ǃk'wa: ǁgaiǂten ǁɛ̃:, hiŋ ui---the hartebeest's shoulder arose by itself. (Ll.) ǁgáiʒ, pl. ǁgăiǁgáitən. Ex.: ǁgaǂ-i ǀna:---head of the scapula. ǃk'e-ta ǀkagən k"auki hĩ: wai ǁgaiǂǁgáiǂten---women do not eat (meat of) the springbok's shoulderblades. SII. (D.B.) ǁgai, shoulderblade. SV. (D.B.) ǁgãi. Ex.: ja ǁhe ǀki tobola ke ǁgãi---he carries a gun on his shoulder. NI. (D.B.) ǁgãi, neck sinew on arrow.

ǁgãi, n. hyena, popularly called 'wolf', s. ǃgwãi. SII. (D.B.) ǂǁa. (Mg.) ǁgãi, ǁgai, ŋǁgãi, (ŋ)ǁgn̂ãi. Ex.: ǁgãi ǃkaija, hã ǃkuija---wolf ran, he fled. ŋ ǂgoʒen ŋǁgãi, ǃnaitju¯kwe, a ǃkõ:---I big wolf, I old man, your grandfather. a ǁgai kjen ku: njaʔ ǁʔa---wolf .... say: I go. (Dk.) ǁgãi, SIV. (D.B.) ǁgãi.

¯ǁgai, n. springbok. SIIa. (Dk.)

ǁgai, n. cap. SVI. (D.B.)

ǁgaiǂ, ǁgãi, num. three, four, prob. many, s. ǁgari. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂpwa:ni ǁgaiǂ---four children. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃoé, ǃnum, ǁgãi---one, two, three. du ǁgãi---three people. e ǃk"a ǁgãi---the hoofs are four.

ǁgai, pron. us, si ǁgai, we, our. CII. (Schi.)