K

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The unvoiced velar explosive k is the sound that occurs most frequently in all Bushman languages. It stands at the beginning of words, both in its simple form or aspirated as kh. It occasionally is joined to a fricative or semi-vowel forming kx and kj. It also follows all the clicks save the lip-click more frequently than any other sound. The following pages will show examples of words in which the initial click is dropped at times, leaving only an initial k. K often interchanges with t, and in endings also with g. The ejected k (k') also occurs, very frequently in some languages, rarely in others. It will be treated separately after the other words in k.

KA, SI. v. to wish, intend, think, say. (As v. part. s. below) . (B.) ka, (Ll.) kă, kā, ká. Ex:: (B.) ṅ siṅ ka !hunn-tu!kat!katten se ǂxam yerritá ke---I wished that !hunntu!kat!katten should also render fat for me. (Ll.) he !kaggen kukuiten !kē, hă ka, hă sse !ki !hiṅ !khwā---and the Mantis answered, he intended he should take out the child. au Sswā-ka !kui !ywainyă !kukō, hiṅ ē, hă kă "!nu !kui" au !kukō !kē---when a Flat-Bushman is angry with another man, then he says "Bad man" for the other man's name. !kwāṅ ǂkakka ha oa,"ibbo-wwe, a kaṅ ss'o ka, !k'wa 'g. !ha yauki !ku ǂkakka ke"---the child said to her father,"o my father, thou dost seem to think, the hartebeest's head did not talk to me."

KA, SIIa, v. to say. (Mg.) k—a. Ex.: au !koe k—a ʔŋ ǁko: ʔŋǂk---you now say, I (am) not (a) man.

KA, v. part. prob. derived from ka to wish, s. above. SI., SII., SIIa., SIIc., SIII., SIV., SV., SVI., NI., NII., NIII., CII., CIII.

SI, habitual action or a state, either alone or with !ku, may also be transl. to be; occasionally finished action, in which case the a is often long. (B.) ka, kā. (Ll.) kă, kā. Ex.: (Ll.) hă-g !nā kă !ku mmaii, hi !hiṅ ǁe, au hă en-enyā !ku ǁnu ǁna---his head is wont to first come out, while his body is behind there. whāiiten ā kă ttai kkau ǁkoen au !k'au---the springbok is that which is wont to walk, looking at the ground. ttoi gwai kă ǁkuwă---the male ostrich is fat. (B.) siten ǁkwaṅ !ne ē !ku!kūxē !hiṅ, au siten kā ts'amma sse !gaue-!i !ha---we ran away, when we had poisoned the Day's-Heart's wife.

SII. incomplete action, a state, to be, or imperat. (D.B.) Ex.: na

ka |gamkie !goru---I am putting on the quiver. ŋ ka ||ka:---I am tired. ka kwija, ||kõi ||ĩja---get up, the sun is up. ||kama ka ke---camels are there.

SIIa. incomplete action, derived from ka to go on. (Mg.) Ex.: na ka |nau ʔa---I action of going on action of marrying you.

SIIc. incomplete action or a state. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃwala a ka ||kʔa:i---the sun is warm.

SIII. incomplete action.(D.B.) Ex.: n ka ʒwa |ewa |i---I am cooking on the fire.

SIV. incomplete action or a state or future, emphasized. (D.B.) Ex.: ||kobe ka ǂka kh'aä---||khobe is dipping up water. ka ǂko:---(it) is cold. na |uwa ko, n ká tuä |ka:bes, a no |kʔai a Missis a---I do not know, I will ask |ka:bes and tell Missis.

SV. incomplete action, or past, or imperat. or joing verbs. (D.B.) Ex.: lákai ka ʃa ʃiä ǂ ||kokwi---a woman is coming bringing a cock. i ka !gwa kolexo---we have inspanned the wagon. ja ʃa ka ã---they go to eat. u ka ||kʔanata ---sit down (to two women).na se ka dʒũbe ---I come to throw it away.

SVI. incomplete action or a state. (D.B.) Ex.: ka tána---(they) are talking. ha ŋ ka |ẽ---that I am eating. o ka ‾||kari---they are many.

NI. a state, to be, or fut. expressing an action as sequence of another, often transl. then, and. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu m ‾|ni ka ‾|m---people eat berries (which) are nice. |kʌm‾tsa Misis ku ‾u, ahi ka |neẽ ka ʃu:---(in) two days Missis goes, you will be alone, will stay. _gwa‾ka kuru, a ka _koma‾ka ‾so---to-night make(it), and to-morrow bake (it). |hõ ‾tʃi, ka ʒu ||ẽi, ka |gẽja, !koa‾ka {|gẽa, ka ga tʃxo}, ka _kau da, ka ‾soa---the steenbok comes, then people catch, then carry it, on the shoulder carry it, cut it, make fire, roast it.

NII. a state, generally followed by e to be, or by repet. of pron. a subsequeht action foll.

(L1) ka ,ká. Ex.: mé e |ulúni tséma, mé ka e |xué, |ulúni tsema ka e |xué---I am a little ant, I am |xue, a little ant is |xue. ha shúshú, ta |kám ǂnáu, ta ha ká ha tsáu---he was lying down,and the sun set, and he then he arose.

NIII. a state, to be, unfinished action. (D.B.) Ex.: ja ba ka |kota---her father is |kota. ha ba ka ||kẽ---his father is dead.

a ‾gu ka‾m---pick up to eat.

CI. past tense. (Do.) Ex.: chi kwa ||gam, ka chi kwa ||gam---I love, I loved.

CII. a state, or subsequent action, often future. (D.B.) Ex.: |neba ti ka |kwa, tire au ma ||kuŋ kwe---this one is young, I (am) an old man, grown-up. kaua ra ka tʃi---to-morrow I will work. kwe-tʃ ko ǂ |kũ, |nɔ-tʃ ka ||o:---a man (if) you kill, yourself shall die.

CIII. unfinished action. (D.B.) Ex.: bibi ka oni jako---The lady fans herself.

KA, SI. pers. pron., 1st pers. sing., sometimes used instead of ŋ especially in subord. clauses, nom. & obj.&, dat.,s. ke, ki, poss. ká-ka, emph. kaŋ, kaka, kakən, kᵏagən. (B.) ka, kă, kā, kań, káka, káken, kāgen. Ex.: !goé!kweitentu ā |xã́ ń au !noā́, au ká |ku ā |xã́ |ǂkī ||kóä n au !kaúxu---!goe!kweitentu is the one who shot me with an arrow, while I was the one who shot placing myself fast on the hunting ground. ha sań |ne |xabbe toï |kāń, hă ha siń ǂkákka ka !kāu---he shall seek a new ostrich,(of) which he has told me the path. ń |kweíten |kŭ ā yãuń !kwāgen au ká-ka |kóä, hă sĕ dĭ kŭ ta |i, ău kā́gen |nĕ yoá |kĭ |ēya !khwā ău !kwaken---I always am one who crunches bones in my stomache, that I may begin to feel warm, when I drink putting water upon the bones. hiń |ku g' |ne !gábbeten!gábbeten !kaú tiń ń, au káken |ku g' |ne ||khóu kúi súrru-súrru úh !kúń ||ā---they threw sticks after me, while I flew quickly forward away. ǂxóä ttúkko dóä ā hóä kā !kwã, o kań ||kein |ē ta ʗko---the elephant must have been the one who took away from me the child, when I was digging in the hole.

KA, SIIa. 1) pers. pron. 3rd pers. sing., variation of ha, hã, ku, kwa. s. ga NII., nom. & obj. (Mg.) Ex.: ka sa---he comes. 2) pl. prefix (Mg), aggregation prefix (Dk.) ka, kã. Ex.: (Mg.) !kuke ca ||koe, ka !ku ca !ʔu---one shoe, two shoes. ka !ku ca cebece---many shoes.

~~KKA,KKKK~~
-KA, poss. part. foll. possessor, preceding thing possessed. SI.,SII., SIIa.,SIII.,SIV.,SV.---SI. omitted before or parts of the body and words denoting relationship; may be changed to ga or ta; used before ku all. (B. & Ll.) -ka, -kă. Ex.: (B.) ha !k'óă |ē !kui |nã ŏ !kwaggen-kă !kàu---it trod (pressing) in the man's head between the zwartstorm-tree's stems. (Ll.) !k'ĕ ssĕ |nĕ |á|á |kum !khauw-kă kŭ---the people may be cutting off all the honey. Rarely used without preceding noun or pronoun.(Ll.) tá !hóu-ka tchuen é, ka yĕ-yenn é---for locusts'

(Lich.) Ex.: sisi ka tóóing – our goods.

things (they) are. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha |na:-ka |khu---her head's hair. kwe:-ka -|khu e---an ostrich feather it is. ha ||kõ !ŋ, ha ||káŋa ||kã:, ha-ka ||kã:---she digs bulbs, she packs the bag, her bag. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: !nãu ka ts?axəm---the hare's eyes. ŋ ka !ku---my shoe. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Katren-ka |ha e Wilm---Katren's husband is Willem. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.:n |kʌn-ka |numa---my hand's palm. SV. (D.B.) a ||gon, tʃu:ki a-ka ||kólete---thou kneelest, sittest on thy knees.

KA:, interrog. part. SI,, SVI.+++SI. (Ll.) kā, Ex.: a kā e |gebbi?---art thou a fool ? hĕ tútū hĕ |kāgen,"tss'a kā ā, ddā |hú|hú"?---they ask each other,"what can have happened to the baboon ?" i kkā sse tté |ki, i datta?---what shall we do to deceive (him) ? SVI.(D.B.) Ex.: ti ka ta ?---what is that ?

KA, 1). prep. SII.,SV.,SVI.,NI.,NII.,NIII.,CII.,CIII.---SII. on (D.B.) ka: Ex.: ŋ t: ||ŋ, ŋ te: ka:---I take off (clothes), I put on. SV. in,on, at, with, for, to. (D.B.) Ex.: na tʃu ka ||kum---I sit on the ground. gum wa ká lúbu---the oxen are in the vlei. ||ha ka ||na ka |ã---(they) gather there at the fire. θ?wa ʃa ká ʃi---the smoke comes to us. !xi ti a |kai la, a ʃi ||xai ka ||kannitáá---the dog has caught it, has shaken (it) with the teeth. SVI. used before or after noun, in, at. (D. B.) Ex:. e ʃu ka ʃomʃe---he sits in the shade. |kieb e ||a: ka---|kieb is at home. NI. used after noun, to, in from, down, up. (D.B.) ka, -ka.

Ex.: !gwa-ka---to-night. koma-ka ---to-morrow. ko !gom, ko ka gu -|gu ka---it(it, the stone) falls, and gets into the water. mihi o gú -ka---I pick it up. ʒu ku -!u:, ka nabo, ka tsi |kauwa -ka---people collect go out to, then come and sit down. NII. before noun, on,with, in, of, some of. (Ll.) ha ||kó ha ||gāu ka ha |ne---she puts her hand on her head. ma |ká !nanni ka dd'á---thou presentest !nanni with matches. djú ti ||kè, djú ti |úwa dju ka yá---a person dies, peole put the person into the ground. ha ti úmm ka |né-ssín---he eats of the berries. NIII. used before and after noun, to, at,in, (D.B.) Ex.: _||ga ka ||gau -tʃu---in raintime thatch the hut. ʃove e txũ ||gama ka -mi---ʃove is aunt to me. CI. with (Do.) Ex.: hie chware ere kwa |gamee ka ñ||khai---the Bushmen shoot with bows. CII. used after noun, with,by,at. (D.B.) Ex.: |kwadʒi !xãi, a ko -||k?ʌm _!nãu ka---calves (he) drives, and hits with a strap. ǂkekuba -|nu ka ko _ha---ǂkekuba at night came. gom ko !nau |kwane ||kũnʃ ka:---

with gum are children smeared by the mother. CIII. ŋ used before n. on, to. (D.B.) Ex.: _hamata ka kaŋgiti---sit on the box. a kha kwa, ka tʃa ka tsʔa n---(he) comes here, and goes to the hut.

2) conj. NI.,NII.,NIII.,CI.,CIII.---NI. if, but,when,then. (D.B.) Ex.: ka ʒu _ǁgauʔwa, me ǀ sɛ: kwe ʒu ǀũã, ka ʒu ko sɛ, e ka: koaʔra ---when a person(is) a spirit, I see (it) like a person's image, then a person sees (it), and then (it) is gone. ka -tsi, ko mihi ko ǀãõ ko---if (you) come, then I will give it you. ha -u, ka:ʔa tsi ga---he goes, but you ~~xkx~~ sit still. NII. until, when, and. (Ll.) Ex,: ta ti ǂnĕ-amm ǀxué, ka ǀxue tchiṅ,ǂnĕ-amm !kuṅ ǀxue---and beat ǀxue, until ǀxue cried, beat killing ǀxue. ta ǀxue shushù, ta ǀkuä ǁke ára, ta ǀnĩ, ta ti sĩ, sí ka oɣwi---and ǀxue did not die altogether, but sat up, and was laughing, laughing and talking. NIII. when, then. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ká !kũ ǁkaǁka, ka !nai ki gu ma -pa ra _ǀka o---I was a grown-up woman, when the lion took my father and ran away. ǀxũ a -ma, ka ǁgaude ka ǁnaä---ǀxũ is the younger ,and ǁgaude the elder. -ǀgu a, ka !nɔli ʤu---night it is, then the country is dark.CI. when, seeing that, if. (Do.) Ex.: ǀgire e kwa khao ǀgweai, ka kha ke gaie ǀgoaha---the ~~leopard~~ jackal watches the leopard, when the leopard has killed a springbok. CIII. and, but. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃikwa akwiti jako, ká itʃe ja_kⁿamba---one is the female and the other the male. amaje:ga Mɔgi, ka _adza atɔnena a bóku---unmarried is Mɔgi, but will soon marry.

3 KA, v. to lack, be empty, deprive, not to be. SIIc., CI., CII.---SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ka tʃwale---is no sun. CI. ~~kx~~ to deprive (Do.) CII. (D.B.) -ka, ka:a. Ex.: ǀnu: kwe -ka: !abu ko i:---the Kafirs lacked guns. Misis a -ka kuni---Missis has no wagon. e koxasa -ǁkwi,"a ko ǁo:kwe, a ka guwa -kaⁿ--the n she (the hare) contradicted,"when a man dies~~xxx~~, then shall stay not there (dead)". ǁk'auǁe: n kwe ra ko ǁáma, ǀkʔau ʃuba hana, !koreʃa -ka---from the Auen I buy, an earthen pot there is, a wooden pot there is not. _!gau dama ǁkwoi i:, gome dama ka:a---Klip Kafirs many were, Herero were none.

_KA, SIVb, n. water, s. kha. (St.)

KA, ~~N~~ n. arrow. SIIb.(Mh.) ká. SIIe. (And.) a-ka-ǁna. SIVb. ká ǁy. (St.)

4 KÃ, NII. v. to be intelligent. (Ll.) kka. Ex.: dzhú ǂiń ti ǀkuä kuónna, dzhú ti kka---(when) a person's thoughts are not absent, the person

s. ksra, ksara, kuaʃkuã, kuana, kula, kuana

KA, NII. n. sand, s ǂ"a. (P.)

is intelligent.

KA, CII. v. to sell. (Schi.)

KA, KA:, ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ CI. v. to eat. (Do.) ka. CII. to bite, to gnaw. (D.B.) Ex.: !geruba ko ka te---the wasp has bitten me. !gere dauwe tama, a ka:---the medicine is not pounded, is gnawed.

KAA, SIId. n. arm. (Arb.)

KAA, CI. 1) v. to want, to seek, 2) v. to suck, s. ka. 3) nice, clean, pretty, s. kaba, kaao, kaase, kãŋ. 4) poor, to be poor. (Do.)

KA:A, CIb. n. needle, s. gaa. (P.)

Ka:A, NII. adv. to-day. (Ll) kāā.

KAAN, CI. v. to crawl. (Do.)

KA:aŋ, SII. v. to inhale. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ka:aŋ !ʌmsa---I inhale breath.

KAAŋ, SIId. n. chief, s. !kaggen. (Arb.)

KAAO, CI. n. beauty, clearness, s. kaa, kaase. (Do.)

KAASE, CI. adv. quite, clearly, s. kaa, kaao. (Do.)

KABA, SV., SVI. v. to walk, to carry, s. ǁkaba. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Go:na a ta kaba !ne tʃohakan---the Mochuana is carrying the whip. e te e ka:ba ʃi, k_a:ba ǁʌnte---it is he who walks, comes from Kanye. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.:kaba si---walking come. kaba ó"ä---walking go.

KABA, SIId. v. to dig. (Arb.)

KABA, CII. adj. new, s. kaa. (D.B.) Ex.: kaba !kaniʃa a !hũ ko oá:xa---a new book the white man brought.

KABAA, CI. n. calabash, s. kabala. (Do.)

KABA:LA, SV. n waterbag, s. kabaa. (D.B.)

~~KABASE, NI. to-morrow. (D.B.) Ex.: kabaʃe !uko toé na ga ǁk?um, Koves kwe--- to-morrow early will go on to Gobabis.~~

KABBA, NII. v. to descend, come down, s. kaua, !kabba to climb. (Ll.) kábba, khabba. Ex.: tá ti !kă ŭ, ta ti !kábba !kań ; ta !kaḿ ǂnāú, tá !kaḿ tańki !gì, ta !xue kábba---and (he) ran off, and climbed a tree; and the sun set, and another sun rose, and !xue descended.

KABBA, NI. n. clothes. (D.B.) Ex.: !ga ro !nʌm, kabba re tʃi---rain has fallen, the clothes are wet.

KABE, SV. v. to knead. (D.B.) Ex.: Mademke ka kabe bupi---Mademke is kneading bread.

KABE, CI. adj. unjust. (Do.)

KABI, CIb. n. ostrich egg, s. ibi, ǂybi. (P.)

KABIʃE, CII. adv. to-morrow. (D.B.) Ex.: Misis !na: ko !kũ, !gwa-ka ko Kurikwas kwe ko -ʃi, ha ga ǁk?um, kabiʃe !?uka toé Kovis kwe a--- Missis has gone, this evening to Kurikwas comes, there sleeps, to-morrow early goes on to Gobabis.

KABITA, CIII. abbr. of hakhabita they go, they bring. (D.B.) Ex.: kabita ha t?aka---they come to dance.

KÁBUKABU_KUTE, SVI. n . wings. (D.B.)

KADE, NI. n. a small lizard. (D.B.)
KAE, CIb. n. apron, s. ǂkai. (P.) ǂkaé.
KAE, CI. 1) v. to bind, join, tie up, inspan. 2) v. to slaughter, stab.

3) adj. just, s. kabe. (Do.)

KAE !GOE, CI. n. month of December. (Do.)
KAGA, SIId. v. to drink (Anb.) ǂga kaga.
~~KAGHO~~, CI. n. knife. (Do.) Ex.: kagho ñ|ka---a knife handle.

KAHA, CI. v. to be satisfied. (Do.)
KAHO, CIb. n. knife, s. kagho. (P.).
KAHO, CI. n. satisfaction, goodness. (Do.)

KAI, SI. v. to complete, used as adv. (Ll.) kkāi. Ex.: hăn kă hă ssĕ ||nau ,
tíya ||khó hĕ kkāi ||khŏu ǂká, hă ssĕ |é !kóä---it (porcupine) thinks
it will do this, (when) the place seems to wholly become light,
it will enter the hole. hín tatti ē, hín |nĕ ʘpuŏin, kkāiya hi---
they feel that they have had their sleep out.

KAI, SIV. v. to grow, swell, s. ǂkei, xai. (D.B.) Ex.: ||au ||e |gwi e
ǂkai---the flower opens and grows.
KAI, CII. much, s. ǂkei. (Schi.)
KAI, CI. ǂ v. to abuse, kai chom, to rejoice, kai churi, long ago, kai
chuwa, to start. (Do.)
KAI, CIa. v. to kill. (P.)
KAI, SIV. n. mother, s. ǂai, khaia, ||kai. (D.B.) ~~Xxxx~~ SV. fem. end. (D.B.)
Ex. la---man, la-kai---woman. SVI. {mother-in-law , ǂkai ǂkai---
{grandmother. (D.B.)

KÁ ǂI, NII. n. poison caterpillar. (Ll.) káì. Ex.: ta ti ó ||gomm tséma,
ta ti tába !kárra; ||gomm tséma !ku e káì---and (they) gather
small caterpillars, and make poison; the little caterpillars'
name is káì.
KAI, NI. n. fingerring (?) (P.).
KAI, NIII. n. river. (D.B.)

KAI, CII. conj. but, s. ke. (D.B.) Ex.: ʧa !kũ, kai tira ka kama ha---
you go, but I stay here.
to cover, to pile on.
KAI, KAI, NI., CII.---NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ||kau ||na a ǂkai a ǂʧu ǂko---
he the bushes piles on his hut. CII. to cover, to bury. (D.B.)
Ex.: kweba ǂ||o, a kai, a ǂaba ǂkauʃe ʃɛ:, a !kũ |kwa ||aiʃ kwe;
ha tʃoroba kãi, ǂaroaba ʃi, |gãuwadʒi |kwa |kõate---a man dies,
is buried, and the wind the heart takes and goes with (it) home;
the skin is buried, the body comes and with the spirits walks
about.

KAIA, NI. v. to bite, s. kaä, k||a. (D.B.) Ex.: xam ǂko m, gu ǂʧi, ka o m,
a kaia a m̀ si---a lion eats, catches a thing, then eats, bites and
eats it.

KAIDE, CI. adj. old. (Do.)

KAIE, CI. 1) v. to get a fright. 2) to be agreeable, nice, pretty, kai
s. kaa, kaba
ka, to make nice, pretty. 3) n. a fetter, kaie ǁkae, to tie together.
4) n. a hammer. 5) kaie nyaa, wintry weather. (Do.)

KAIHE, CI. v. to put on a belt, s kaie. (Do.)

KAIHO, CI. adj. sweet, s. kaa, kaie. (Do.)

KAII, CI. v. to yawn. (Do.)

KAI JOKA, CI. adv., outside. (Do.) kai yoka.

KAIJA, NI. v. to be like. (D.B.) Ex.: !góo kaijo Naroko---!goo is like a Naron.

KAI:O, CIb. n. head, s. !kuisa. (D.) káio.

KAI TSAA, CI. n. cold water. (Do.)

KAKA, CIII. conj. when, then, s. ko, kama. (D.B.) Ex.: bahije amoso Dzeremani, kaka Mogera misi ko---still were the Germans here, when Mogera died.

KAKÁDJE, SV. v. to shoot. (D.B.) Ex.: ea tabe a kakádje, si ǂwe---he wished to shoot (it), flew away.

KAKAN, SI. v. to come from a distance. (Ll.) kǎkann. Ex.: i tǎ ǁkǔ ǁou !xo, au !xo ǁku !naunko kǎkann ssa---we shall see the porcupine, while the porcupine is still coming from a distance.

KAKANE, SIId. n. ring, s. kekela. (Arb.)

KA-KA-NI, SI. shining like a glass, metal, or a varnished surface. (Ll.) kakani.

KA-KAO:, SI. v. to be silent. (Ll.) kǎkaò. Ex.: hi ta ti, ǁkuaǹ ka ǁkú kǎkaò, aú hiǹ yauki ǁkuèida, !kùtten ǁnǎ ǁneiǹ---they are used to be silent, and not sing like this at home.

KAKARO, NII. n. a small bird. (Ll.)

KAKAUÄKA, SI. v. to take aim. (Ll.) kakauäka, kǎkauäken. EX. ǹ ǁku-g ǁné ká-kauäká ki ǁa ha, au haǹ ǁku-g ǁne kòä, haǹ ǁa---I was taking aim at her, while she turning aside went. ǁxam-ka !kuiten ē ka-kauäken !khe, o tss'a a, tti-tti !khe a---a Bushman is standing aiming at this thing which stands looking at him.

KAKASE, SIId. v. to emigrate (Arb.) gg, (kakase.

KAKAUÄKA,

KAKE, SI, unusual form of ka, v. part. (Ll.) kaken. Ex.: hǎn ha kaken ǂi, ǹ ka ssě tte ǁki, ǹ ddi ?---he thought, what shall I do ?

KAKLE, CIII. v. to bite, s kaa. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe ko ǁki ena, iko kale na--- when (it) sees me, then (it) bites me.

KAKUŋ, SIId. n. pumpkin. (Arb.)

KAKWA, CIII, demonst. adj. there, that. (D.B.) Ex.: a kakwa iʃo ko tukutu ---there the sun sets. i kakwa atʃu wako, i kakwa ǁ?anako--- that is the string, that is the arrow.

KARYBI, SV. n. summer. (D.B.)

KA, LA, NI. n. dagga, Indian hemp, ± kana, khauna. (P.) KALABU, CIa. n. (watermelon. CTsw. lechapu ?(C.)

KALAI-PE, CIII. n. pl. stripes. (D.B.) Ex.: kálai-pe ma dɔŋgo---stripes of the zebra.

KALÉE, SIII. n. stars. (D.B.)

KALIKAŋGU, _KALUŋGA, & NIII. n. raingiver, a name for new moon. [Ban.] (D.B.) Ex.: ‾ǁnwi ‾ma e e, ‾ǁnwi ‾ma _kaluŋga---new moon it is, new moon raingiver.

KALIKOA, SIId. v. to run. (Arb.) ga kalikoa.

KAM, CI. v. to come to an end. kam ǂkowe, to be wide. kam ǂko kakho, to widen. (Do.)

KAM, KAMMA, NII. v. to become soft, not strong, to lie down, crouch down, hide. (Ll.) kamm, kamm, kkamma. Ex.: ta ti !ná umm, ta umm ti tchako kamm ---and (he) waits for the food, and the food slowly becomes soft. ta ǀxue s'a tsaba, ta koa tsaba, ta kamm---and ǀxue heard the bird, and was afraid of the bird, and crouched down (under tall grass). ha ssiŋ dju tanki ta kkamma ya, ha kamm-kamma ya---he saw other people and crouched down on the ground, he was crouching down on the ground. ta dzhu saa ha, ta ti tchiŋ, ta kamm koa ǀxue---and the people heard him and were crying, and hid (their faces on the ground) fearing ǀxue.

KAM, KAMA, 1) conj. NI.,CII.,CIII. --NI. when, then, because, for. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ku u ka ts?a, kam ‾ǀgi, kam ‾tsi---I lay down and slept, when (it) dawned, then came. ‾ǀka guwa tʃoma, kam ʒu a ǀko ǀkau ---do not take the millipede, because a person is afraid. a ǀka: ǂkã: !kau, kama m ǀka ho:ã, mi ǀka m---(I) do not know the hippopotamus, for I have not met (it), I have not seen (it). CII. when, then, and, because. (D.B.) Ex.: Naron ǀk?au tama, gwe ‾u tama xu kama---the Naron do not milk, because they have no cows. tu-m ko _dau?an xa:ä, kama m ko ‾k?wi---the rain is galloping there, when it thunders. ʃaum kwe kama ‾te, a !kõate tama, tuʃ ko tu, i ǀnauba ha? kam ǀna: kwe ‾!kũ---in winter when it keeps shut, and does not come out, rain falls, spring comes, then (it) here comes out. CIII. s.kamo.

2) prep. like. NI.,CII.---NI. used before or after n.(D.B.) Ex.: ǀgora ko k?wi, ka tʃani ʒu ǀnwa kam---the baboon talks and laughs like a Bushman. ǂneku ku !gee kama ǀnu-k?auba---a boaconstrictor is long like a sorceror. CII. used after n. (D.B.) Ex.:

!kãsa ǁnai kama i---the !kãsa is like tsama. kwe kama sa i tama---like a person she is not. duba keime e, a gwim kama xa i---the eland is big, like an ox, it is,

3) adv. NIII. sometimes. (D.B.) Ex.: kama wa a, kama wa e---sometimes it is a, sometimes it is e.

KAMA, all. SII.,SIIb. --SII. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǁka ka ǀnai kama---all my fingers. SIIb. (Mh.) kama, ~~KK~~. kama-tn. Ex.: n ne kama fara---they are all well. gu-kn kama-tn---all living beings.

KAMA, SIIc. to cook. (D.B.) Ex.: kama u e---cook the food.

KAM:, KAMMA, SI. v. to move gently, ~~kk~~ kamma xaitən---to be gently minded, anxious, fond. (Ll.) kkamm, kkamma, kkamma xaiten. Ex.: ha ha ǀne ǁkho kkamma, au haŋ ka, ha ssiŋ yauki ǀkoroka ssā, tiken ē, ha ha ǀne kkamm ss'a---he approached gently, as he desired, that he might not come rustling, therefore he gently came. ǀkuken-tte ha ka ssiŋ ǀku kkamma xaiten o ǀku-g!nwiŋ, o haŋ tā ǁka ti ē, ǀku-g!nwiŋ agen---the anteater used formerly to be anxious about the lynx, for she felt that the lynx was handsome.

KAMA, CI. v. to go to a distance, s. kamaa. (Do.)

KAMAA, CI. v. to follow after, s. kama. (Do.)

KAMA KU, SIIa. outside. (Mg.), (Dk.) ka maku.

KAMA TʃA, CI. v. to find. (Do.) kamacha.

KAMBALA, KAMBARA, CIII. n. housefly. (D.B.)

KAMMAŋ, SI. n., as adj. kammaŋse. middle, midst, halfway. (B.) kammaŋ. (Ll.) kammaŋ, kammaŋ-sse. EX.: (B.) haŋ ǀne sũken !khaũ ǀē ha ǁkande-ka kammaŋ---she sprang through her brothers midst. (Ll.) hã ǀkũ-g ǀnẽ ǁxã, haŋ !xũonni, õ hã ǀkũ ǁaŋ bbai ǀkhõũ õ kammãŋ---it (the crow) again turned back, because it had gone(and) finished the fat halfway. !hãũ kammaŋ-sse ttuken ē, i ǀne ǀkĩ ǀé i ǀnã, ĩ ---the straps' middle opening (loop) it is, we put in our heads.

KAMMI, NII. noon. (Ll) kammi.

KAMO, KAM, CIII. conj . when,then. (D.B.) Ex.: kamo niŋgi xlako, atənen a ba tsakatsahe hak[13]ato---when the doctor had cut, we danced and sang. kamo dididina ts[?]oko, kamo uwe tl[?]ale, hii---when burnt the fire, then he called, hi.

KAMRA, CIa. n. kraal. (P.)

KAMUA, CII. & ~~v.~~ n. river~~ed~~, pool,waterhole. (D.B.) Ex.: hama kamua---this is a river.

KAMWA TʃWA, CI. n. lip. (Do.) kamwa chwa.

Ram #kvwe.

KAŋ, v. used as v.part.,s. ka. SI, SII, SIV. --SI. will,or contin. action, or a state, or stressed action. (B.) kaṅ. (Ll.) kaṅ, kkaṅ. Ex.: (B.) ǀaiti a !kwai ha g'ǀne ǁkao tiṅ !kwiten, au ǀkagen ē !ku, hiṅ ǀne kaṅ ha ǁna---one hen (ostrich) lies on the eggs, while two hens are eating there. ha ǁkandēkken !humm hă, si kaṅ saṅ, ī---her brothers agreed with her, we will come, yes. (Ll.) !kukōken ǂkakkă hă, "n kăṅ kă ă ssĕ ǁkā hī !kuttau"---the other says to him," I do wish thou wouldst burn for us (a stick towards) Sirius". Ha kaṅ !kuită---it is white. !kui ă !kwai, hăn kkăṅ ǁkuwa, !k'ĕ ĕ !ku, hĕ kkăṅ ǁkŭǁkŭka---one man is fat, two men are fat. SII. narrative, as ka. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ka ǀna !go: ne kiá, ha kaŋ ǁa se ǀke ǀna ha-ka ǀk'a---he sees the man who sleeps, he goes to take the head with his claws.

KAN, SV. v. part.denoting unfinished action or to be. (D.B.) Ex.: gume kan ʃa---the oxen are coming. ǀnyle na kan ǁke:---the stones are three.

KAN, CI. n. sack. (Do.)

KAŋ, SI. adv. far,outside, yonder, s. kama-ku. (Ll.) kaṅ, kkăṅ. Ex.: (B.) tŏi' ǀăi'tiken ā kă g'ǀnĕ kkăṅ ǀun !kauxu---the hen-ostrich is the one who sleeps outside on the huntinggground. (Ll.) ttŏi' tă !kuxe ǁkŏe hho whaī, hā ssĕ ǁá kkaṅ---an ostrich runs passing through the springbok, it will run far. ǀhoken ǀkú kaṅ !xuaī, hiṅ kóá !geī---the pigs were yonder carried away, they and the sheep.

KANA, NI. v.to twist, twirl, roll, sometimes ǁkana, s. kano. (D.B.) Ex.: !khwi tʃi, ʒu o ǁkai, ko ǁko, ka ǁnai, ka-keise kana, !nau tsi a---the fibre here, people hold (it), and pull, then roll, then strongly twist, a thong it is. NII. (Ll.) kana. Ex.: na ti kana !nu'ĕ---I twirl the fibre grass. kkana---to roll (a stick) under the hand (upon something). kăṅkani---to roll down.

KANA, SII cl. n. knife. (Arb.)
KANA, CI. perhaps, either, as, s. kama. (Do.)
KANA, CII. to-morrow. (Schi.)
KANA, NI., CII., CIIa., n. dagga, Indian hemp, s. kala, -khauma, (P.)

KANAKUTE, CIII. v. to jump, to hop. (D.B.) Ex.: inga kanakute kindʒa---away jumped the insect.

KANDA, NI. v. to pour. (D.B.) Ex.: a doa-ǁgu, kanda ǁa, kanda ǀeja---takes water, pours it on, pours it away in.

KANDOLOWA, CIII. n. sweet potato. (D.B.)

KANE, CII. n. spiked cucumber, Citrullus caffer. (D.B.)

KAŋGITI, CIII. n. box. (D.B.) Ex.: hama ta ka kaŋgiti---you sit on the box.

KAŋGEHAyo, SI. (Lich.) kangee-ha.

KANI, NII. n. a creeper, of which the root is eaten. (Ll.) kani.

KANJA, SVI. n. hyena., Hyaena crocuta. (D.B.)

KAŋKA, CII. adv. behind. (B.)

KAŋKA‡MU-SI, SIIa. n. leaf, s. kaŋu. (Dk.) kaŋka‡mu-si, kaka‡mu-si.

KANKWINTUKE, SII. n. flowers. (D.B.)

KANO, CI. n. a rope, a strap, s. kana. 1) 2) ought. (Do.)

KANU, SIIa, n. leaf, s. kaŋka‡mu-si. (Dk.)

KAN!KAN, SIIa. n. hair of caterpillar. (Dk.)

KÁO, CIII. v. to look for. (D.B.) Ex.: káo ta karimu---I look for game.

KÁO, SII. v. to turn. (D.B.) Ex.: ha káo: ha !na---he turns his head.

KAO, CI. n. justice. (Do.)

KA‡U, KA‡O, SI. v. to be warm, _ka‡o_ka‡o, to warm tr., (B.) kkau, kkaukkau. s. kauiij, ka‡ru.

(Ll.) kkáo, kkáokkáo. Ex.: (Ll.) ǹ ǹá !ne sse kkunkkun ǹ !ka!ka, hi sse !hamm kkáo, au hi tatti e, ǹ a kkáokkáo-wa ǹ !ka!ka, xx yáowá sse !hiǹ u hi---I will warm my hands, that they may be a little warm, because I warm my hands, that the cold may go from them,.

KÁOKAO, KÁUKAU, SI. v. to run, said to be the same as !ká!káo, to gallop, to go far. (B.) káokáo, káukau. Ex.: !gwai se !hammi ku káokáo siǹ !é !wai-ta !naiǹ---the hyena fearing galloping runs to the hyena's house. Tōi' !ku g'!ne !uxe ku kaukau siǹ !e---the ostrich runs away.

KAOKHO, CI. v. to befall. (Do.)

KAONE, CI. adj. better. (Do.)

KAOO, CI. 1) v. to throw down. 2) n. the open country. (Do.)

KÁPA, CIII. v.to shoot. (D.B.) Ex.: kápa kari ku---(he) has shot game.

KAPURTE, SV. n. goats, kapuriwa, kids. (D.B.) Ex.: kapurte θpoinja θpoin !ki---little goats are asleep. kapuriwa ʃa ʃi---the kids are coming.

KARA, KARRA, NI., NII., NIII. v. to spread out, to roll, s. ka‡re. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ku !!geri tʃu, kara !!esi ko k‡a---people build a hut, spread grass on the ground. NII. (Ll.) kárra. Ex.: !!niǹ tchi kue yá, kárra tshi---put down a thing on the ground, spread out the thing. NIII. Beidi-ka !kwi kara -si---Beidi's hair is rolled.

_KA‡RA, NI. xx v. to be stupid. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒo eri ǂke:, ʒo eri _ka‡ra---this man is clever, that man is stupid. CII. not to know, to forget. (D.B.) Ex.: tira ko _ka‡ra,ne ko kuru---I have forgotten, whether (they) made (them).

KA:RA, n. heads. SI. (Lich.) kāra

KARAA, CI. n. 1) rhebok, s. karaka. 2) cattle post, kraal. (Do.)

KARAKA, CII. n. blesbok. s. karaa. (D.B.)

KARA MAHE, CI. v. to choose. (Do.)

KARAMO KARAMO, SI. n. iris. (B.) karamo. (Ll.) kkannammo. Ex.: (B.) tsaxu-ka karamo---iris of eye.

_KARE, adj. hollow, curved, s. kara. (D.B.) Ex.: !nwi e _kare---the moon is hollow.

KARE, KARRE, CI. 1) v. to cut up meat to dry. 2) a little. (Do.) CII. nice, sweet. (D.B.)

KARE, CIa. n. hakaboom knee (D.)

KAREE, CI. n toes, claws, heels, hoofs, spoor made by feet. (Do.)

KAREKO, CII. full, satisfied. (D.B.)

KARIE, CI. adj. thick, strong. (Do.)

KARIEPE, CI. adj. soft. (Do.)

KAXXX KARI?I, SIIa, cold. (Dk.)

KARII, CI. 1) n. trunk of tree. 2) v. to be excited. (Do.)

KARI KAKHO, CI. v. to drive carefully. (Do.)

KARIKUSE, NI. adv. quietly. (D.B.) Ex,: karikuse tʃʌmre---go quietly.

KARIMU, KARIBU, CIII. n. game, something to shoot. (D.B.) Ex.: hakabita ba !ki:ta karimu---he goes out to look for something to shoot. kao ta karimu---I look for game. kapa karibu---(he) has shot game.

KARIROI, CIa. n. dagga, Indian hemp. (D.)

KARISI, CI. adj. difficult, much, s. kareko. (Do.)

KARI SIMU, CI. v. to attend. (Do.)

KARI SIRO, CI. v. to stand by, stick to. (Do.)

KARITʃO. CI. n. a brave man, pride. (Do.) a kri cho.

KARIU, CI. hope, to save. (Do.)

KARKN, SIId. n. horse. (Wu.)

KARO, CII. conj. when, s. ka, kama. (D.B.) Ex.: !kaaren ko i:, karo ko Nama kwi kum---small (I) was, when Nama language (I) heard.

KARO, CI. n. 1) boy. 2) stone, large hail stone. (Do.)

KARRA, SI. v. to talk over. (Ll.) kkarra. Ex.: !k'e ka ǁnau, he kkexoa, ti e, !nu-tarra ka !kwei yo, i, he ǁnau, he !au kkarra, o !nu-tarra !ke---the people did this, they intended to describe, what the old woman did, they did this, they talked over the old woman's name.

KARRE, NII. young. (Ll.) karre. Ex.: daba karre ---a young child, an infant.

KARU, CI. 1) n. stem of leaf. 2) v. to strain. (Do.)

KARU, NII. v. to come down, to descend. (Ll.) karu. (V.) karu. Ex,: (Ll) ha ba ssin ǁku ha kue !kan, ta oywi ha,"karu"---his father

KARRAKA, SI. v. to examine. (B.) karraka. Ex.: m θaθaide we, ss'oen !ko ss'a, a se karraka ke n !na, ta n !na !ku doa ta !nau!nauügen au θmoen---o my granddaughter, come and sit near, thou shalt examine for me my head, for my head feels swarming with lice.

saw him sitting on the top of the tree and said, "come down".

KA‡RU, CII. v. to burn, s. kau. (D.B.) Ex.: !eʃa -!nu ka ko ka‡ru---the fire at night burns.

KASAZA, CIII. n. a big beetle. (D.B.)

KA SE HE, CI. v. to justify. (Do.)

KA SE HO, CI. v. to provide for. (Do.)

KA SE HEJO, CI. adj, better, s. kaone. (Do.) ka se heyo.

KA SE TʃUWE, CI. v. to be safe. (Do.) ka se chuwe.

KASI, SIV.,NI.,CI. n. box. [Eng. case.] SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n sn si !ko kasi ---I brought and put down the box. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: Anni-u ko !nwi kasi---Anni-u has bought a box. CII. (D.B.) ka:si i, himtis ka:si i---a box it is ,a wooden box it is.

KASUBI, NII. n. name for a short Herero. (Ll.)

KATA, CIII. conj. where. (D.B.) Ex.: lálamu ako, kata a xlubana ati---the edge it is, where is shallow the water.

KATAÍKWA,CIII. n. bead. (D.B.) Ex.: tase hadzabe e kataíkwa-pe---buy (for) the Bushmen beads.

KATI, CIII. conj. and, then, s. ati, kawa.(D.B.) Ex.: o sɛmɛ poijobe, kati ela bu:e, ati !nɔɓ---(it) eats ants, then makes a hole, and digs.

KA:TI, SIII. n. cat. [Eng.] (D.B.) Ex.: ka:ti ǁhe: ǁnein---the cat comes out of the hut.

KATSINA, CIII. n. sugarcane. (D.B.) Ex.:ha-kha pi ati na si ʃa,-kha me katsin na---they went water to fetch, went for sugarcane.

KATU, conj. but. (D.B.) Ex.: welapiha bita onebi _dza, katu pagadʒi, kwako iʃoko !ki i---in the morning we came, but the porters, when the sun was there (pointing) came.

KAU, SI. conj. and, connecting words, s. ka, ko, tau. (B.) kau. (Ll.) kau, kkau. Ex.: (B.) hin !auka kau á hi !kagen n---they beat and allowed their mates (to beat) me. (Ll.) !kuken!kuken he ssin ǁa ha a, he tau ǁkhwai, he kau !nwin---the shoes,they must go after him, they and the quiver, they and the kaross. ttoi !ke ta ttai kkau ǁkoen !kao !na tss'i---The ostrich is used to walk looking back at the Brinkkop's head.

KAU, SI.,SII. to rain, to fall. SI. (B.) kau. (Ll.) kkau. Ex.: (B.) ǁnain ǁkaiĕ' !ka, au ǁnainyan tatti !kwa !kati kau---the house inside is wet, because the house feels the rain has newly fallen.

(Ll.) !kwā yauki ta ărrŏkŏ kkau, !kwā ssĕ kkau kĭ !xuonnĭ sse wha---the rain does not quickly fall, that the rain may falling bring back the springbok. !giten !ki kkauwa hĕ ā !kwā---the sorcerors make fall for them rain. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: _!kaᵋ kau tiö:ke---rain falls (from) clouds.

2 _KAU,KAU, NI. v. to light (fire) s. _kao to burn. (D.B.) Ex.: !hõ -tʃi, ka ʒu ǁei, ka go tʃxo, ka _kau da, ka soä---the steenbok comes, people catch (it), and skin (it), and light a fire and roast (it). kau dóri dʒi---burn the eland beans.

89 KAU, NI. adv. later. (D.B.) Ex.: kharik au _si !ka m, kau tseme m, xabitsi kau !nwe m---the youths do not eat, later a little eat, but later next day eat.

8 -KAU, SI. motionless, quiet. (Ll.) kau, kkau. Ex.: i !ne !ku ǁk'oaken kkwe, kkau ss'o, au i yauki ddarraken---we continue altogether still, sitting motionless, while we do not stir. i !ne !ku tte ha !khwi ǁkauruken, he i !ne hho ui ǁkha i, au hi !ne kui kau---we hold down its (porcupine's) tail's rattle, and we lift the stick off from it, when it becomes quiet.

3 -KAU:, KA-U, SI. v. to disappear, to descend, s. kaue. (Ll.) kkau, kău. Ex.: Ttaitchuenyan ha !koen, ti e, ǁkhan ǁkuan kui kkau u !khe ǁa---Ttaitchuen saw that the lioness disappeared going away. uken ka, u sse ttumm, ti e, !kuatten !no yau sse !gau, o ha koa kau u ssin ǁe---you wish to listen whether the star will fall straight down, as if it disappearing went. !a-ka tiya-g !ne ta kău---a fight's thing is coming down (danger is impending).

4 -KAU, NIII. v. to throw. (D.B.) Ex.: _!kxo: _Goba ti -kau---dice the Mbunda throw.

10 KAU, CI. 1) pers. pron. 2nd pers. pl. kare. 2) v. to disbelieve. (Do.) KAUA, KAUWA, NI, NII. v. to settle, run down, climb, fall down. s. -kau.

12 - NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !ga -u _kaua---rain has fallen. ǂka: !ne kauwa ǁno---the river runs down to a waterhole. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ta ǂneǂnebbi ssin ǁgú, ta kauwa ǁgú ya---and the woodpigeons saw water, and settled on the water's edge.

KAU, CII. v. to live, survive, rear. (D,B.) Ex.: ǁkuŋkwe ko ǁo:, ko

5 !kwisa kau---an old man dies, the name survives. kwem taba ʃe ʃii, a ko !kwan ʃe wexaxa, a xaba kau xx, a ǂfuwan au -u---a man marries her (a widow) and takes all the children, he rears them and food gives them.

_KAU$^{\prime}$A, KAUA, CII. adv. to-morrow, also !kaua. (D.B.) Ex.: m ʃe ka _!gwa$^{\prime}$ ¯ka _ha$^{\prime}$, _kau$^{\prime}$a m ʃe _ha$^{\prime}$---perhaps (he) will to-night come, te-morrow perhaps come. kaua na ka tʃe:---to-morrow I will work.

KAUA-BA, CII. n. body. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkama ǁgoraba a ǁo, a ko kõa, i ko kaua-ba !kwi _ha, se !ku:-ʃa !kwi _ha---the locust is dead and broken, here the body stays alone, its head stays alone.

¯KAUE, SI. v. to gather, come together. (Ll.) kàuë, kkàuë. Ex.: !k'e !kúi'ten kkàuë, au ǁnein---people return, gathering at the hut. tchuen !kwĕ!kweten ssan !hamma ǁkuā, kàuëya hi ĩ, i ssan kkamm hi, o hin !nĕ kàuë o !khoa-θpuă !nwă xŭ---the old springbok rams will first approach coming together for us there, we shall go gently to them, as they gather at the small rain's spoor.

_KAU$^{\prime}$E, NI. together, s. ¯kaue. (D.B.) Ex.: donkeri ku·_are ¯!gu:,ka ʒu !nwi, ka ku ¯tsi, ka ku ǂkã: _kau$^{\prime}$e---the donkeys go to the water, then people drive, then (they) come, then bind together (inspan).

s. ka$^{\prime}$o, ka$^{\prime}$u, ka$^{\prime}$ru.

KAUĨŋ, SI. v. to singe, to blacken, (Ll.) kauĩn. Ex.: !iten !nĕ ǁkă kauĩn hă-ka ti ē a, han !ne ǁkhou !hoäken---the fire burns blackening this part of it, it becomes black.

KAU:KA, SII. v. to be wet, s. kãu. (D.B.) Ex.: !xẽi kau:ka---the clothes are wet.

KAUKAU, v. s. kaokao.
KAUKAU, n. a plant, *Solanum Rangei, U. Damm.* NI. (DB.)
KAUKI, ¯KAUKU, SIV. interrog. where ? (D.B.) Ex.: kauki be: ha ã ?--- where is the man ? ¯kauku ǁŋ sa ki ?---where is your home ?

¯KAUKWE, CII. prep. among. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnu hiʃ ¯kaukwe kweba---sits among the bushes a man.

KAUŋ, prob. o. part. o. kuay. SI. (Ldh.) kaung. Ex.: acha kaung. t'3 aintide? where do you go to?

KAURU, SI. v. to sprout, s. keru. (Ll.) kkaurru. Ex.: he !khou, ti ē, ti ttãn θhõken kkaurruwa---they smelt that it seemed the bushes were sprouting.

KAURUKEN, SI. v. to have heartburn, to have an uneasy stomache, probably derived from kauru. (Ll.) kkauruken. Ex.: mama-ggúken kăn ǂkéyă ssi ã, ssi-g !nõ yau ttã, ti ē, ssi ka kkauruken, ŏ ssī hã hă ã-θpuă, ŏ ssiten ttā ǁkă ti ē, !kui-tă ã !kŭ e---our mothers said to us about it, did we not feel that our stomaches were un-easy if we ate that little piece of meat, while we felt that it was human flesh.

KAUSE KONJA, CI. v. to stick oneself up. (Do.) kau se konya.

KAU Tʃo, CI. n. man, person, s. kⁿau. (Do.) kau cho.

-KAU-Wɛ, SI. call to springbok. (Ll.) kau wwe. Ex.: han ǂkuan ka, kau wwe, kau wwe, au han ka, wai sse antau ttén---he says kau wwe, kauwwe, when he wishes that the springbok will soon lie down.

KAVANDZA, NIII. n. sweet potatoe [prob. Bantu] (D.B.)

KAWAB, CII. n. Rhynchosia totta, a plant of which the root is used as a charm for shooting. (D.B.)

KAXALE, NIII. adv. perhaps. (D.B.) Ex.: kaxale na dʒo Kavikise, kaxale na ǃkau Goleba---perhaps give black (stuff) to Kavikise, perhaps give white to Goleba.

Kaxo = kaxho.

KAXU, CII. v. to teach, s. ǁxei. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁo ǁkuŋkwe ǁkwa ko ǀgi kaxu te---dead are the old men who taught me the ǀgi dance.

KAXUKɔN, SII. n. chest (of body) s. ǁka:xu, ǁka:tu. (D.B.)

KA:ZI, SIII. n. chest. (D.B.)

KE, pers. pron. 1st pers. dat. me, s. ki, ka. SI., SII., SV. SI. (Ll.) kĕ, kkĕ. Ex.: ń xóa ă ǂkákkă kĕ, tĭ ē, ǃkuí ǀă kkoäń ǀhiń---my mother told me, that the girl arose. ǃhāū ǁkwăń ǀkŭ ā, ǃkwā xūwa kkĕ ǃkhwā-ka xóro---the thong it was that broke, letting go for me the waterbull. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: Misis ha sa ke-ǃxe e ǀna:--- Missis will give me a cloth for the head. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃxaŋ ke ǁxauǀna, n ʃi tʃun---give me tobacco, (that) I may smoke.

KE, SIIa, pers. pron. 3rd pers. pl., s. ka, ken, ku. (Mg.)

-KE, SIIa, n. suffix, used in sing. with some words, in pl. with others. (Dk, & Mg.) Ex.: (Mg.) ǃkuke ca ǁkoe, ǃku ca ǃ?u---one shoe, two shoes. ǀkwisi e ǁkoe, ǀkwike ne ǃ?u---one bird, two birds.

-KE, SV. poss. psrt. foll. n., s. ka. & pron. (D.B.) Ex.: Maki-ke gome a ʃa ǁna ke Kanje---Maki's oxen have gone to Kanye. n-ke ǃnwa: e ta tí e---my stick is this one.

KE:, Kɛ:, SI. v. to want, be willing, foll. by se indicates fut. or habit. action, s. ka. (Ll.) kkē, kkē. kē. Ex.: ǁkhā ǀnĕ ǃywāin, ti ē, ǃkaukẹn ǃxwā kkĕ ǁgwitẹn, ŏ ha ǂkĕ---the lion is angry, because the children seem to want to play with his name. θpuaitẹn ǀkwei yŏ, i, ŏ ǁǂkĕ ă, hẹ̆ ǂĕn̄-nă, tĭ ē, ĭ ǃgau kkẹ̆ sse ǀhĭń---the game acts thus at the time when they know, that our blood shall flow. măm̄ma-ggŭ yauki kkĕ ă he ā n̆-n̆, n̆ sse ǁnăǁnă hĕ---my parents were not willing to give me to them, that I might live with them.

máma ssiń kă, hăń ǂkĕ, ti ē, ǃkhwā-ka ǃk'ĕ kē sse ǃkăńn ǀhĭń

!khwā-ka xóro ŏ !khwā, hĕ sse |kĭ ttaiya---mother used to say, that the water's people are accustomed to pull out the water's bull from the water, that they may lead him away.

KE, SIII.,SIV.,SV.,NI.,NIII.,CII. v. ~~xxxx~~ part. SIII. must. (D.B.) Ex.: n ke ||ko:be:nje, a ke |no ||ko:be:nje---I must go home, thou must go home quickly. SIV. pres., perf. & duration. (D.B.) Ex.: Tutai ha ke ||ale tai na Lutsipi---Tutai, he has gone away to Lutsipi. ǂkwe: ha ke tsu |nu:a---the wind, it blows, is blowing from the Kalahari. SV. pres. duration. (D.B.) Ex.: la ke ʃa t'ana---the man is coming to speak. ||ána ke ka ||gwa---the sun is setting. NI. future. (D.B.) Ex.: !ga ro-tʃi, ka ||gaike ke |nʌm---rain is coming and to-day will fall. NIII. habit.action. (D.B.) Ex.: tsaba ke -m |ku:i |nésiŋ---birds eat the |kui berries. e -siŋ !kũ a Kilikitu, me ke -siŋ a ||na: hn. ---we see Bushmen at Kilikitu, I shall see and talk to them.

KE, KE:, SI.,SII.,SIV.,SV.,NI.,MII. v. to be, to be that, to be there, demon. there, s. ka. SI. (Ll.) kē. Ex.: !gauã |ŭ kē, tói-ta !gáuă |ŭ---a wing-feather root is that, an ostrich's wing-feather root. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: biri ke:, o Andres biri kie ke:---goats are there, old Andries' goats are there. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: _||kuru ke---the path is that. a xanki ke n---thy mother am I. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ke !kw'e---it is one. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a !nau ka ||'ora ké---in summer he was born ~~was~~ here. NII. (Ll.) kē, ké. Ex.: ǂhi, ǂhí kē---a sneeze, a sneeze it is. ha ǂkumm sa ha |uí-sau |nú, ke ha ǂkumm taba--- his father-in-law's and his mother-in-law's vessel, that his father-in-law made. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !nule ke dʒo---the country is dark.

KE, SII., SIV., SV., NIII. prep. often foll. n. SII. on. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ |útu so !ãu ke ---my back rests on the ground. SIV. at, on,to,for. (D.B.) Ex.? ŋ θpwõi ke ||gau---I sleep at night. !wara táne -khaa ke -xuu--- the girl is carrying water on the head. |no kwikie ke |u:sa--- let us go to the Bechuana. SV. at, by,from, out of, in, on,to, with, behind, for, over. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ʃa !na ke Kanje,ke be:rake ke Misis---he is going to Kanye to word for Missis. ja ga ||k'um ke ||nyle---I pound with the stone. ea |kun |ki ke |k"a ---he holds it in (his) hand. ǂlasi ǂkabe ke |nyle---the glass lies on the stone. ǂxaiĩ a k"ãã ke kɔtele---the dogs have drunk from the dish. ke kʌmte ʃi a ||kaba θmoi ||ki---to-day we have

brought wood.NIII. at (D.B.) Ex.: ‾|gu ke---at night.CIII. down

~~KE~~ (D.B.) Ex.: e ta tʃetʃe ke---lay it down.

KE, CII. conj. but, s. ‾kesi, kai. (D.B.) Ex.: tire |ũ titi, ke tʃa |ũ kau-ʃ kono---I cannot eat, but you eat, if you want.

KE:, SIII. n. arm. s. |k'a hand. (D.B.)

‾~~KE~~, NI. v. to become, s. ki, kei. (D.B.) Ex.: dzoma tsi ǂkere ||gãuwa ‾ke---women who die become ghosts.

KEBA TʃA KAREE, CI. n. animal's paw. (Do.) keba cha karee.

KE BE KA, CI. conj. except. (Do.)

KEBESE, SII d. adj. good, pretty. (Arb.)

‾KEBI, SI. v. to peep, to watch, s. keja. (Ll.) kkèbbi, kkébbi. Ex.: ha |ne kkèbbi-i, au há ||koen ||gáuë !k'e, kkébbi-i ||nein ||xa||xa ---she was peeping while she looked ~~xxx~~ seeking the people, peeping out of the hut's sides. !k'e ||kuan |ne kkébbi !kui|a, i, o hin ka, he sse ||koen !kui a ss'o ddoä sse sse !kui|a--- people watched the girl because of it, for they wanted to see what man seemed to be coming to the girl.

KEBI, SIII. v. to throw. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒe,ea kebi ---a stone, it is thrown.

KEBONO, CIa. n. mortar, s. !ka. (D.)

KÉE, SIV~~x~~ this, that, s. ke. (D.B.) Ex.: kéë !wara árese ǂamku, kéë !wara tiá xwoi---this girl works nicly, that girl is bad. ||haku sn ||n ki kéë---||haku's hut is this.

KEGA, SII d. v. to go. (Arb.) ga kega.

KEGNIA, SII d. n. needle. (Arb.)

KEHE:, KEIHE:, SI. exclamation. ho there. (Ll.) kke he, kkei he. Ex.: ttoïten !kuxe úï, han |yé ttoï, "kkei he"--the ostrich runs away, he says to the ostrich " ho there".

KÉHÉ, SII d. n. grass. (Arb.)

KEI, SI. v. to grow. s ke, ki:, kai. (B.) kei Ex.: |kurri |kŭ a, |ne di !kau!kauru-θua, ha |kŭ a, |ne kei---the backbone it is which becomes a little new moon, it is that which grows.

‾KEI, SIV. NI., CII., v. to be big, to grow. adj. big, s. kai, keira, kejaki. (D.B.) Ex.: |a ‾kei,a ki ‾uki ||ʌɳ ǂke---girl is big, sits on the hut floor. NI. (D,B.) Ex.: !gãi ‾kei, ha-ka ||hauʃa---a big tree, its ~~xxxxxx~~ twigs. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi ||kai !auʃia ha a ‾kei ko ‾|gi-||kwa, ||kŋkwe-||kwa !au:ʃi tama---we all were afraid; the big |gi dancers,the old men were not afraid. ||nweba ||o, mi tãmba !kei, ||nweba ‾kei, ||ais kwe ||nauä debi ha---the moon dies, another comes, a full moon, home he then returns. tʃoro a |nã:, |nã:, |nã:, i ‾|kwa, a ‾kei a |nutaxa i, ‾kei ko ‾ako nabbo---the tobacco we water, water, water, it sprouts, grows as big as this, big enough to gather. ||axas ‾keis---old ||axas.

KEI, NIII. v. to keep up (fire). (D.B.) Ex.: tʃau a ʃwa ǁɛ:,a kei _daa ---a woman pulls the grass, keeps up the fire.

KEIA, NI. 1) both. (D.B.) Ex.: keia dame !om, keitʃãra -u---both little boys, both have gone. s. CII dual. 2) v. to grow up, s. -kei. (D.B.) Ex.: k"au ǀkwaba -keiaba---a grown-up young man.

KEI-JA, SIIa. yes, s. ki-ja, ci-ja, ce-ja. (Mg.) Ex.: ŋ cən ǁku si ku "kei-ja ŋǀga"--Ishall not say 'yes, be with (you)'.

KEIM, CII. conj. when, then, but. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀe:ʃa ko _kaǂru, keim tama-ʃ ko _haǂ, ǀniʃ ko tʃáne---the fire is burning, when no more there is, there we will bake. keim ko xaba mi, kei ko ǁo:ko kweme, !ge:---then he said, when dies a man, arises. -kein ko ǁauǀena ko kobe, ti ko ǁẽ, -kein ko ǁxauba mate, a ko ʃuʃa ma te, a ko ǀkauʃa ma te, kei rako, tira debi _haǂ, a ko ǀnu ---when the Auen visit, I buy, then a spearhead (they) give me, a pot give me, and a wooden plate give me, then I return and sit.

KEIS, SI. n. case, chest, pl. ketenketens. [Eng. case, Afr. kist.] (Ll.) kkeis, kkétenkkétens.

-KEISE, -KEISI. NI., CII. adv. much, very, s. kei. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀnĩ, ʒu ku khau:, ka -keisi tãi---the berries, people pick, are very good. !khwi tʃi ʒu o ǁkai, ka ǁnai, ka -keise _kana---a rope people hold, and roll, and twist much. CII. also -keiʃe. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀka:m kwe -keise ǂũxwoin _haǂnaha---on the flat there is much food. ǀnauba ǀkũ ra ko ko, a ko -keiʃe ǀkũ---the duiker I killed, I killed many.

-KEIRA, SIV. adj. old, prob. derived from kei big. (D.B.) Ex.: a se -keira se, n tiá ku -k"u haa---you are old, I will not marry you.

-KE:JA, SI. v. tr. to stare at. (Ll.) kkèya. Ex.: !khwã-θpuă ǀne kkèya ã, au há ǁ≂koẽn, ti -ẽ, ha ǀkuei ʏua, ĩ, au há !gabba---the little child stares at it, when he sees what it is doing, when it nods its head.

KE-JA, SIIa, yes, s. kei-ja, ki-ja. (Dk.)

KÉ:JA, SI, v. to grow, be big, s. ǂkai, -kei, ki, -keira. (Ll.) kkeya. Ex.: ń ssiń ǀni !kau!kaɯro ǁkhẽ, au !kuĭ kõ, ń ssiń ǁxã n ǁkoen hă, au !kuĭ a, au hań ǀokŏ kkéya---I did see the moon's horn the other day, I did see it again yesterday, when it was a little large.

KE KAKHO, CI. v. to play an instrument. (Do.)

KEKE, CI. v. to hoax, s. k"ek"en. (Do.)

KƐLA, KƐLAKO, CIII. n. riverbed. (D.B.) Ex.: kɛlako pakapaáko, kɛla atibi tʃi---a broad riverbed, river water is there. ɔlanakwe a ¯khamo kɛla tina---children go to the riverbed.

KELEE, CI. conj. although. (Do.)

KƐME, CIII. long, a long time. (D.B.) Ex.: iʃowe kɛme ɛ---all day long. ǂ tsatsaije kɛme---danced a long time.

KEN, SIIa. pers. pron. 3rd pers. pl. they, themselves, s. ke,ku,ca,cen. (Mg.) Ex.: caca ǀɳhai ken---they see themselves. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.:

KE:ŋ, SII. v. to lie down, s. kieɳ. (D.B.) Ex.: Koba a ke:ɳ---Koba is lying down.

ken ke snsn aki ¯kha:---they are working at the water.

KENAŋGU, CIII. n. ostrich. (D.B.) Ex.: iʃa akwete kenaŋgu njambulu--- like a hen ostrich (is the) njambulu.

KENDERI, CIII. n. metal bracelet. (D.B.)

KENENAɛ KENINA, CIII. adv. formerly, long ago, with plos. k" very long ago, s. kɛme, keni. (D.B.) Ex.: Maruku kenena mu misi, !ungu e ma ǁkauwa--- Maruku died long ago, the Masai killed him. Misi Tʃɔjo k"enena ---Tʃɔjo fell very long ago. ǁkɔǁkɔtʃeja dzapi a kenina tambi ka ǁkutʃija---pictures Bushmen long ago on rock ~~painted~~ drew.

KENI, CIII. adj. old, s. kenena. (D.B.) Ex.: Buruku keni mu-mu--- Buruku (is) very old.

KERE, CI. pers. pron. 2nd pers. sing. emph. you (Do.)

KÉRƐ:, KÉRE, SI. v. to go along, used as adv. along. (B.) kérrē. (Ll.) kkérre. Ex.: (B.) ha se !geitgeiten kérrē !khé !kú(i)rrī---he would moving his arms fast run along the small river. (Ll.) !khwaī ǁkuaŋ̃ ha-a kkerrē !ke ssa !khwirrī---the gemsbok ate, going along the riverbed.

KEREGÉTA, CIII. n. certain little birds. (D.B.) Ex.: ko !kɔbota keregé tabi hadzabi---shoot the little birds the Bushmen.

KERI, SII. v. to be cool. (D.B.) Ex.: ja kei: i---it is cool.

KERU, KÉRU, SI. v. to be green, become green, sprout. 2) n. grass, foliage, vegetation, emph. kérukɐn. (B.) karu. (Ll.) kkérrŭ, kkèrru, kkérruken. Ex.: (Ll.) θhóken ssĕ ǀkŭ-g ǀnĕ i kkérrŭ, aŭ hi ǀnĕ kkérrŭ ǀhiń kkérrŭ ǁkaŋ---the bushes will then become green, when they sprout new foliage. ha kkérruken ǁkóaken ǀhiń !xóe-ta

ku, ã---that foliage always comes out in all places. hĭń ē, !khoa
ǀnĕ kau, ĩ, hĕ tiken ǀnĕ kkèrru---hence the rain falls, and the
place becomes green on account of it.

KESI, NI. conj. and, also. (D.B.) Ex.: ku nabo tõã kesi ǀni---(they)
are collecting cucumbers and berries.

KESI, CI. n. box, s keis, kasi. [Eng. case, Afr. kist] (Do.)

KETə NKETə NS, s. keis.

KETN, SIIb. n. bone. (Mh.) kĕtn.

KET-TAU, SI. adv. now, yet, longer. (Ll.) kkèt-tau. Ex.: ha !nwă!nwá ǀku
ì ǀké kúi tsúrŭkŭ ssiń ǀkuagen, ha i yáuki kkèt-tau-g ǀnĕ ǀnĩ hă
---his footprints really are lost there in the clouds, so that
we no longer see him.

KẼWA, SII. v. to run. (D.B.) Ex.: hŋ kẽwa, hŋ sa:---they run, they come.

KHA, SI. occasional form of interrog. part. xa. (B.) Ex.: ti kha a siń
ǁná hi ?---place what thou sit stay it ?=where hast thou been ?

KHÁ, SIII. n. water. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǀko:wa, kha: n ǀkeo---I am thirsty,
water is wanting.

ˉKHA:, ˉKHAA, ˉKHAI, SIV. n. water, s. ǀkha:a. (D.B.) Ex.: ken ke snsn a
ki ˉkha:---they are working at the water.ˉkhai si ǂkãsi ki !howa
---water is filling up the vlei.

KHA, CI. 1) n. master. 2) v. to set a trap, to beware, to be accustomed
to. (Do.)

ˉKHA, CIII. v. used instead of ˉhakha to go, to fetch. (D.B.) Ex.: ˉkha
me tsinana se kwa tʃetʃe---went he for sugarcane to suck it.

KHÃ, NIII. v. to grow, s. kei, ki. (D.B.) Ex.: dəŋgo ki a khã, _bala ja
khã---monkeynuts grow, in raintime they grow.

KHAA, CI. 1) v. to be perplexed, astonished, to be right, good. 2) n.
neighbour. (Do.)

KHÁAMA, CIII. v. called. (D.B.) Ex.: !kɔŋga !nɔ́ɔ búdi nina, kamo kháama
"Moʃaiai-i"---the hare popped into a hole, then called. "Moʃaiai-i."

K'HAANJA, bright. SI. (Lich.) k'haanya.

KHAI, CI. 1) v. to be angry with, s. khaikhai, khaja. 2) n. cloth.
[Tswana] (Do.)

KHAIA, SIV. n. mother, voc. khaijo, s. ˉkai, ˉai, ǁkai. (D.B.) Ex.: n
khaia ke ǁʌmaro a ke TxObaku; Txobaku ka ǂgoba "n khaijo"---
my mother's niece is Txobaku; Txobaku calls (me) "my mother".

KHAIA TʃO, CI. n. conqueror. (Do.) khaia cho.

KHAIE, CI. n. a poisonous berry. (Do.)

KHAIE KA, CI. n. night. (Do.)

KHAII, CI. v. to please. (Do.)

KHAIJA, CI. v. to be angry with, s. khai, khaijo, khaikhai. (Do.) khaiya.

KHAIJO, CI. n. anger. s khai, khaija. ((Do.) khaiyo.

KHAIKHAI, CI. v. to provoke, s. khai, khaija, khaijo. (Do.)

KHAINJE, CI, n. frost, coldness. (Do.) khainye.

KHAKHO, CI. v. to pour out from. (Do.)

KHAM, CI. n. lion, s. xam. [Nama xami] (Do.)

KHAM, CI. poss. part. after pron. (Do.)

/KHAMA, SV. n. hartebeest, s. ǁkama. (Bryden)

KHANA, CI. v. to plunder. (Do.)

_KHANA, CII. n. dagga, wild hemp, s. ~~khauma~~. (D.B.)

KHANO, CI. n. red mierkat. (Do.)

KHAO, CI. n. cheetah. (Do.)

KHARA, CII. both, a pair, used as dual ending to nouns of com. gen. or two genders. [Nama m. dual kha] (D.B.) Ex.: kwe-khara---two people (of different sexes). doŋki uwa kweba_ha ǂ khara---of donkeys the man had a pair.

KHÁRÁÄ, CII. v. to spread out, s. khóráä, (D.B.) Ex.: !xeːan kuruko nabo xau ta ko, a kháráä, i !oː---the leaves only gathering I cut up, spread out, they dry.

KHARI, NII. n. shade, s. !karise. (Leb.)

KHATEA, SIV. n name of a Bushman tribe, 'Kattia'. (D.B.) Ex.: khatea si ke o Makopo---a 'Kattia' is that old Makopo.

KHA TʃA, CI. v. to sprinkle, s. tʃa. (Do.) kha cha.

KHAU, CI. n. boundary. (Do.)

KHAUWA,
KHAUA, NI. v. occasional form of kaua to get down, also used as down. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi khauwa !kwã hãː ko ‾!gu---I take the horse down to the water. khaua aǂ ru tóa ke---get down and run away (said to a climbing boy).

KHAURU, SIIb. n. hawk. (Mh.)

KHAUWE, CI. adj. sour. (Do.)

KHETHI, CI. n. secretary. (Do.)

‾KHI, SV. v. to tear. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi !kʻan-kʻi ‾!num, ʃi ka ‾khi---ʃi !kʻan's boots, they are torn.

KHII, CI. n. long-horned rhinoceros, s. !khi. (Do.)

KHO, SII.d. adj. great. (arb.)
KHÕ, SII.d. n. 1) white man. 2) gun. (arb.)

KHO, CI. 1) v. to go, to come from, s. khoo. 2) n. springtime. (Do.)

KHOA, CI. 1) n. duikerbok. 2) adj. unripe. (Do.)

KHOABA, KHOAS, NII. n. x terms of relationship. (Leb.) Ex.: khoes-ke-khoaba---mother's brother. di-khoab-khe---father's brother. di-khoaba---father's sister. !goa khoaba---mother's brother's son. ǁkhum khoas---mother's sister, sister-in-law, daughter of mother's or father's brother.

KHOǂAŋ, SI. v. to arise, s. koǂaŋ. (B.) khóaṅ.

KHOBOI, CI. adj. soft. (Do.)

KHOE:, SI. v. to peel. (B.) ~~ZZ~~ khoë. Ex.: ṅ !ne sin ǁka !hoa !kuissi, ṅ !ne khoë !hiṅ !kuissi---I did roasting place the !kuissi, I peeling took out the !kuissi.

KHOE, SI. n. pitfall for game. (D.)

KHOES, s. khoaba.

KHOKHO ǁKWAI, CI. n. stamping pestle. (Do.)

KHOM, CI. 1) n. spider. 2) n. country. (Do.)

KHOM GEE, CI. n. a circumcision ceremony, s. khom ke. (Do.)

KHOM KAKHO, CI. v. to make quiet. (Do.)

KHOM KE, CI. uncircumcised, s. khom gee. (Do.)

KHO:MÁ, NII. n. herrie. (Dk.) kho:má.

KHON, CI. v. to grind. (Do.)

KHONWA, CI. below, on the ground, s. khaua, khum. (Do.)

KHOO, CI. v. to go away, to travel, s. kho. 2) v. to catch an ox. 3) n. evil. (Do.)

KHOPE, CI. n. bachelor. [Tsana] (Do.)

KHORA, CI. v. to inflate. (Do.)

KHORAA, CI. v. to spread out; khorae, to be spread out, s. kháráa. (Do.)

KHORI, CI. n. stump of tree. (Do.)

KHO TSUU, CI. v. to make an agreement. (Do.) kho chuu.

KHOU, CI. v. & n. to veil, a veil. (Do.)

KHO ǁKAE, CI. v. to put side by side. (Do.)

KHU:, NII. v. to jump. (Dk.)

KHU, CI. n. loins. (Do.)

KHUBI, CI. v. to flower. (Do.)

KHUEREKHUERE, SI. v. to blame, s. kuere, kore. (Ll.) ~~ZZ~~ kkhuérrekkhuérre. Ex.: hă xóá ǀkwēi kúi-ten !kwí hă ǀkē ī, ŏ tí ē, !k'é kkhuerre-ī hă ī---his mother thus called his name after the thing about which the people were blaming her.

KHUN, CI. under, s. khonwa. (Do.)

KHUU, CI. v. to put on the head, to carry. (Do.)

ka³o, ka³ru, kāuiy, kau

ˉKHWA, NIII. v. to be hot, to burn, s. ˉkhwi,, (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkʌm na ˉkhwa ---the sun is hot.

KHWAI;, SI. v. to dawn, to break (day), occasional form of !khwai: , ǂ partic. khwai:ã. (Ll.) kkhwāi, kkhwāiã. Ex.: hé táta ǀnĕ ǁnāu, !gaué̋ten kă hă kkhwai, tataken ǀnĕ !hŭnn---and father did this, (when) day was about to break, father hunted. hā !gaué̋ kkhwaiã ǀki ssă hă ŏ ǁnein---that day breaking brings it home.

KHWE, SII. n. occasional form of ǀkhwe. (D.B.) Ex.: khwe sé !ka---the wind brings rain.

ˉKHWE, SIV. v. to collect. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀee ˉkhwe i ǀkaa---let us go to collect berries.

KHWE, CI. v. to avoid. (Do.)

KHWEAI, CI. v. to decoy, tempt, beware. (Do.)

ˉKHWI, NI. v. to play a game. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkaullen dzosi ko ˉkhwi ka ko ǂni:---Auen girls play the watersnake (game).

ˉKHWI, NIII. v. to be hot, s ˉkhwa, (D.B.) Ex.: ˉǁgu ˉkhwi---the water is hot.

ˉkwi, ka³o, ka³ru.

KHWI; NII. v. to pain. s. ˉkwi. (Dk.) khwĩ:.

KHWII, CI. v. to terrify. (Do.)

KHWUMMA, KHWUMKHUM, SI. v. to stand up, erect (of hair) (Ll.) kkhwumma, khwummkkhumm, Ex.: ǀkuken ǀkwei-u,hiñ kkhwumma---the hair does like this, it stands up.

KI, SI.,SII. pers. pron. 1st pers. sing. dat., s. ke. SI. (B.) ki. (Ll.) kĭ, kki. Ex.: (Ll.) ă ǀkĕ xă ttē dă, ǀxam-kă a ǀkĕ ? ǀnĕ !kwiyă kĭ hĕ---they name is what, thy Bushman name ? call it for me. SII. (D.B.) misis sáā ki !xe: ŋ-ŋ ǀna:---Missis brings me a cloth(for) my head.

KI, SIIa. pers. pron. 3rd pers. sing. obj. (Mg.) Ex.: ǀkxei ki---put it in.

ˉKI:, KI:, SI. v. to grow, grow up, let grow, s. ˉke, ˉkei, kiki, ˉki:se. [Nama kai] (B.) kī. (Ll.) kki, kkī, had grown kkiya. Ex.: (B.) ǀkurri ǀkŭ ā, ǀnĕ dī !kau!kauru-θŭă, ha ǀkŭ ā, ǀne kī---the paxwax becomes a little new moon, it is that which grows. (Ll.)- ha ka ǁgaǁgă ha ǀku-g ǀne kki, ddi kui ǁkho xoro---those nights au ssagen ha ǀku-g ǀne kkī, ddi kui ǁkho xoro---those nights became three, while the eland grew, becoming like an ox. Ruyter ssiñ kkī ttiñ ǀhu---Ruyter grew up among white people. hañ ǀne

|ǂúwi !k'ò-kẹn |kàrra ss'o, !k'ò-kẹn |ne kkiya---he saw the Blue Crane sitting in the sun, the Blue Crane had grown.

KI, SI., SII. 1) conj. join. verbs. , s. ko, kau, possibly originally |ki. SI. (B.) ki. (Ll.) ki. Ex.: (B.) ṅ-ṅ a |ne ǂkákken ki |uā ǁnā au ṅ tsẽ---I talked turning backwards behind me. (Ll.) !kwā sse kkãu ki !xuonni sse whai---the rain will fall bringing back the springbok. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ !oẽ ki tai---I can walk. 2) v. part. used as conj. if, even, although, or for emphasis. SI. (Ll.) ki, kki. Ex.: i ǁkuaṅ ka a ha, há ki ǁkhóä au ǁgua|gára ttu--- we are wont to give to him, even if he be rich in cats' skins. ṅ ǁkuaṅ oä e !gixa ā, ka ssiṅ ǁnau |kōō-tti, ha kki ssa |giya, ṅ |ki |hiṅ ya---I really was a sorceress who was wont to do this to a magic thing, although it was strong I took it out. ṅ kaṅ ddóä ttaṅ, tā, a kki |ku ǁi, áken ǁkoen, ti e, ṅ ǁkua|kuann |kwēi u, i---I have been ill, for thou dost thyself see, that my neck is like this in consequence. SII. used more as a conj. (D.B.) Ex.: !ohékiä ǁkan su ǁkha ha, ki he ǁkan su ǁk'u ǁkwẽ:--- the lion would have killed him, if he had stirred.

e , SIII.,SIV.,SV.,NII.,NIII.
KI, SII., SIIe. v. to be, often used as narr. part, usually pres. s. ka. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: |Khɛ: ki ¯!ne:---grass is plenti-ful. ǁŋ ǂé:gən ki haka---Bushmen are four=four Bushmen. !kenje ki |a, i ki ¯ǁa: ǁŋ, i ki |kau ha---the steenbok dies, we go home, we carry it. SIIe. (And.) Ex.: e ǁka ki---he tired is. SIII. (D.B.) i ki ʃowa, i |na:---we are sitting, we see (each other). SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: Kalahari ki twãä ǂkõa, ki twãä eimersi ---the Kalahari lacks pots, lacks buckets. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: Makudʒi ki tʃu ke ɵmoë---Makudʒi sits on wood. NII. usually ti. (Ll.) Ex.: ǁgú ki tchá ǂkuẽ---rain falls upon the dog. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ ki tʃxai---people dance. m ba ki ¯ǁke--- my father is dead.

s. ka, kia.
KI, SIIc.,SV. poss. part. & copula, SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ-ki fɛ, ŋ-ki fɛs ki !ʔuti---my arm, my two arms. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi |k'an-ki !num, ʃi ka ¯khi---ʃi |k'an's boots, they are torn. ǁgwe: a ki e ¯!num---two ostriches.

KI, SII. v. to have, prob |ki. (D.B.) Ex.: si ki !hake ŋ !õa---we have water in the pot.

KI, KI, SII., SIV. demonst r. here, this, that, s ki¯i, ¯kisi. (D.B.) Ex.:

ŋ so:en ¯ki---I sit here. ha kỹã ǀna: ¯ki---he cannot see this.

SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: bɛ ki ke e---a man that is. kúto se ǁkan ku

kxãũ ki---all people are sitting here. ki kiã _tjaba---here it

lightens. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: i ʃa ki---we go there.

KI, SIV.,SV. prep. in, on, at, by, to, with, s. ke. SIV (D.B.) Ex.: o

toa ki !ga---(he) lies on the ground. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃa ki !nau

---go to the waterpit. ea ʃi ǁkai ki tobolo---he has shot with the gun.

KIÄ:, SII. v. to lie, to sleep, sometimes used for to be, to stay, chan-

ges in pl. & after part. SEL (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ kiä:, a kiä:, ha kiä:, ǀʔwa

kiä:, si kiwa, u kiwa, hŋ kiwa, ǀwenjən kiwa---I sleep, thou sleep-

est, he sleeps, the child sleeps, we sleep, you sleep, they sleep.

n xiŋ kiëŋ, i xin kiwa---I have slept, we have slept. ŋ haŋ kiëŋ

---I shall sleep. ehe: kiwa---we shall sleep. ŋ ǀni kiëŋ---I do

not sleep. u ǀni kiwa---you do not sleep. ha ǀe kiä: θbo:---he

lies in bushes. ǀkwi ǀi kiä ha ǁnai---the bird is in her nest. ŋ

xn !xainse kiä---I have a short time stayed.

KIÄ, SIV &SV. 1) s. ki. v.part. , 2) poss. part., 3) demonstr. (D.B.) SV. Ex.:

θpwa:a kiä tana---the child talks. ʃiθpwɔ kiä tʃu e twi:---the fly

sits on the wound. Madʒunki kiä ǁxa:la---Madʒunki's needle-

case. Misis ha ǀne !nwoiʔɔ kiä---Missis has seen and heard here.

SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: n kiä tiãn ǁoʃaa---I am feeling cold. ǁabu kiä---

shoes are these.

KIA, SIV. neg. not, s. tiá, tá. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǁkaxe se ǁʌn e kiá kause

¯us, n ke ǁama ke n kiá ¯us---my sister's hut is not very big, I

have built one not big.

KIÄ-I, KIÄŋ, SII. v. to be good, nice, sweet. (D.B.) Ex.: !ge:gən nin

kiä-i---the juniper berries are nice. ha kiä-i---he is good.

KIAIŋ, SII. v. to run, s. kiãn. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀke:njən !ʔu kiaiŋ---two

wildebeest are running. ha kiaiŋ ǁxrekia---he runs fast.

KIÃM: SII v. to listen, (D.B.) Ex.: n kiãn:-e, n ¯tu — I am listening, I hear.

KIÃN, SIV. to walk about, s. kiaiŋ, tãi. (D.B.) Ex.: Khora ǀe kie ¯ǀã, e

Api ki !a, ke a kiãn, ǀeǀʌni Txɔbaku---Khora is dead and Api is

left, walks about, looks at Txɔbaku.

~~KIÄŋ, SII. s. kiä-i.~~

KIÄ:ŋ, SII. v to be ill, to ache, be sore, s. tiaŋ. (D.B.) Ex.: a !nwe:ntu

kiä:ŋ---thy ear aches. ha tsa:xuŋ kiä:ŋ, ha kiä:ŋ ha tsa:xu ko:ke

---his eyes are sore, he is ill(with)his other eye. ha kiä:ŋ ǁoĩ

---he is ill (with) the sun= thirsty.

KIÃ_TJABA, SIV. v. to lighten. (D.B.) Ex.: ki kiã_tjaba, -‖kani ki kiã_tjaba, _!kauuki |i---it lightens, much it lightens, make up the fire.

KIBI. SIId. 1) n. staff. 2) to-morrow. (arb.)
KIBIRITI, CIII. n. matches [Swa.] (D.B.)

KIË, SI.v. to intend, to be willing, to try, sometimes used as to be or v. part., prob. contraction of ke he. (Ll.) kië, kíë, kkíë, kkíë.

Ex.: ǂxóă !kúxe tittóuïten ău ǀkággen, ău tí ǀké ą, ău hín kíë, hĕ ‖kén ttĕ ǀkággen---the elephants ran together round the Mantis, at that place, while they intended to stab dead the Mantis. ă ǀkú ssĕ ǀkíǀkí !k'e ē kíë ttą hí ą,---thou must take people who are willing to go with thee.- xóăken hã ‖nău, ‖khă-kă !kău ken kíë (kké hĕ) ‖e hă, hă xóăken hă ǀkú !kóąn ǀkí ǀhín ‖khă-kă !kăuken---the mother did this, when the lion cubs tried to go to her, their mother picked up the cubs lion. n̓ ‖kuąn ǂi, tí ē, n̓ kăn !kăn-ă ‖gaüë, tí ē, kkíë ‖kówa---I thought I would feel about, seeking a place which was dry. n̓ sse ‖e !k'e ē kkíë ‖kē ‖na---I will go to the people who are making fire there.

KIË, SII. v. part, either emph. or used as to be, or interrog. (D.B.)

Ex.: !ko kië !nwa:-ǂkai---the man shoots the gemsbok. ŋ kië xŋ ‖kwa: ‖na---I have finished there. O Andries biri kië ke:---old Andries' goats are there. ‖nei kië?---where is the house ? ǀhu: kië ?---where is the master ? ǀgaiki ʘpwi kië ǀkẽ ?---what is this woman's name ?

KIË, SIV. prep. to ,with, near, s. ke, ki. (D.B.) Ex.: motor ǀe-kha, ka n ‖a kië -kha a---the motor ~~xxxxxx~~ enters the water, it goes near the water. ʃorti a ǂgai si kië kɔfi---Shorty has supplied us with coffee. SV. to. (D.B.) Ex.: kolui a !hante Lihutitu ~~xxxtxx~~ wa ʃa !na kië Kanje---the wagon which came from Lihutitu has gone away to Kanye.

KIE, SII. part of v. kiä, s. above.

KIHE, SI. exclamation of rejoicing. (B.) kihē.

KII, CI. n. an assembly. (Do.)
KII, SIId. n. fone. (arb.)
~~KXXX~~ KI-I, SII. adv. here, this side. (D.B.) Ex,: Dina ǀé so: ‖kĩ, so: ki-i---Dina sits in the sun, sits here. ‖kabe kia ki-i, ha ǀna !kau---the leopard is this side, he is on the mountain.

~~KIII~~,
KI-I, SIV. is that, s. kike. (D.B.) Ex.: !wara ki-i---a girl is that.

¯KI:JA, SI. s. ¯ki:.

KI¯JA, SIIa. 1) yes, s. ke¯ja, kei¯ja. (Dk.) ki¯ja. (Mg.) ki-ja. 2) here. (Mg.) ki¯ja.

KI-KE, SIV. is this, are these, s. ki-i.(D.B.) Ex.: gudom ki-ke---a cucumber is this.

KIKE, NI. pron. that. (D.B.) Ex.: !ni komi kike---just like that.

KI-KI, SI. v. reduplic. of ki: to grow, to let grow, make grow, ki-kita, grown, grown up, kiketən to grow up. (B.) kī-ki, kikita,(Ll.) ki-kkiten, ki-kkitya. Ex.: (B.) haǹ kī-ki ha, ha se !hámm kī---he lets himself grow, that he may first be grown. (Ll.) táta-gguken tā ǁkă tĭ ē, ssissi sse ki-kkiten, ssi koa-g !ne ǁi, ssi ǁgaue hā ssi---our fathers felt that we should grow up, we should then ourselves seek food feeding ourselves.

KI KI KAKHO, CI. n. poison for an arrow. (Do.)

KILOPI, CIII. n. cows. (D.B.)

KIMBÁKU-PI, CIII. n. boxes. (D.B.) Ex.: kimbáku-pi unu nepi epéme---boxes men carry (on) shoulder.

KIŋ, SII. v. to be, s. ka, ki. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ kiŋ !hu:, ha !ki ŋ---I am cold, it is killing me.

KIŋ, SIIa. v. part. ? intention. (Mg.) Ex.: nce kiŋ ŋ!koe !nou ?a---I now marry you.

KINDU, NIII. n. calabash (a small kind). (D.B.) Ex.: kwamo ke ka !uma kindu---a bottle is made of the calabash.

KĨNJA, SIII. v. to live or reside. (D.B.) Ex: !kõ kĩnja---the white people live(there).

KINJAMSALA, CIII. n metal. (D.B.)

KINDʒA, CIII. n. insect, ant, scorpion. (D.B.) Ex.: i nga kanakute kindʒa ---it jumped away the insect (locust).

¯KIRA, SIV. adj. old, s. ¯keira. (D.B.)

KIRIVITI, CIII. n. small box. (D.B.) Ex.: kiriviti o mazako---box for pen. pukúte kiriviti---shut the box.

KI:-SE, SI.v. to teach, advise, n. education, s. ki:. (Ll.) kki-sse. Ex.: !xam-ka !nu!nutátten !ki ē kki-sse ha, hā ssiǹ !k'oa-sse hă ǁnein-ta !k'e---Bushman old women are those who teach her, (a girl), she should take care of her house folk. ha ǁkann-dde ss'o ddoa e, ha yauki ssiǹ kā !kŭ kki-sse hă, tā hé ti, hĩ ddoa ha θpnoin---his brothers must have advised him, for that

must have been why he was not willing to sleep. !kauken e ssi
|na he, he kan yauki yēnyēn ssi, ta ti ywan, he ɬenna kki-sse---
the children whom we saw, they did not mock us, for it seems
they knew education (were well brought up).

-KISI, SII. interrog. what ? s. ki. (D.B.) Ex.: -kisi ɛ:ʔ--what is that ?
-kisi myri θpwãŋ a xan |a: ?---what has killed the kids ?

KITA, CIII. rel. pron. which. (D.B.) Ex.: Buda_kwe a _dzana alako kita
ta kenene tʃakwita---Budakwe has brought a sheep which you formerly
ordered.

KI:TƏN KI:TAKƏN, SI. to be tall, or growth, (B.) kiten kitaken. Ex.:
ha kiten kitaken te u ?---how tall was she ? (her growth what ?)

KITIË, SII. interrog. where ? (D.B.) Ex.: kitë ||ŋ a ||na?---where is the
house ?

KITULU, SV. n. stool. [Engl.] (D.B.) wood,boys.
KITʃA, CIII. v. to fetch (?) (D.B.) Ex.: kítʃa tsɔko-pi,eláti-pi---fetch(?)
KIU, SIV, too, too much. (D.B.) Ex.: a ku se kiu tiáxwe---you are too bad.

KIUKE, SIII. about, around. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃii |káma kiuke---look at the
veld around.

KIWA, SII. part of v . to sleep, s. kiä.

KJA, KJE, KJƏ, KJƏN, SIIa. 1) forms of v. to go, used as auxil. to show
action is begun and not finished, or as copula, possibly as to
be., s. kia. (Mg.) ca, ce, cə, cən. Ex.: kɔpɔ ca ku ŋ ce θʔwiʔi
---jackal ... say: I (am) ill. na ca |hu---I am cold. !kuke ca
||koe---one shoe. ||gai cən sija !kae ||kei |ha---wolf...come run
(to the) girl. ha cə cʔem ||ke|ka---he ...make(s) love (to the)
girl. ||kei|ka ku: ŋ ce |ŋa---girl say: I shall see. ŋ aŋce ha:si
ce ŋ ||gai---my father's horse is wolf. 2) pers. pron. 3rd pers.
pl., as such may be reduplicated. (Mg.) ca, caca. Ex.: ca ɬʔaice
---they sing. caca |ŋhai ken---they see themselves.

KJAXOKJE, SIIa. however (?) (Mg.) caxoce. Ex.: ɲa !gwi: |ŋaa, caxoce ŋ
|kaɲa---I springbok doe, however (?) I refuse.

-KJE, SIIa. ~~XXXXXkjaXXXX~~ pl. ending variant of -ke, also used as emph.
end. to pers. pron. (Mg.) ce. Ex.: |kwice or |kweke---birds.
ŋce kin ŋ!koe -|nouʔa---I now marry you.

KJE, KJƏ, KJƏN, s. kja.

KJEBEKE, SIIa many, used after copula. (Mg.) cebece. Ex.: ka !ku ca
cebece---many shoes. |koba ne cebece---many children.

(k)

KJE:JA, KJI⁻JA, SIIa. yes. s. gjeja, ki⁻ja, kei⁻ja. (Mg.) ce:ja, ci⁻ja.

Ex.: ŋ ǁko si ku ce:ja ǁŋa---I shall not say 'yes' there (it is).

a ǁgai ~ ~~k~~ ku ci⁻ja ŋǁŋke---wolf say: 'yes, tie it'.

KJ?EM, SIIa, v. to court, make love to. (Mg.) c?em. Ex.: ha ce c?em

ǁke ǀha---he...make(s) love (to the) girl.

KJXAN, ~~KJXXN~~, SIIa. v. to go, s. ka, kja .(Mg.) cxan . Ex.: na cxan !kaika

---I go tomorrow.

KJEKJE, KJEKJEXAI, SIIa. interrog. where ? whence ? (Mg.) cece, cecexai.

Ex.: ǂko: cece ?---where is the man ? cecexai a xu ?---where are

you coming from ?

KL?AA, CIII. v. to sing, s. -ǁkaa. (D.B.) Ex.: hako iʃoko, iso kl?aa

niŋgi---here is the sun, then sing the doctors. kl?aáï ja---he

sings.

KL?AKL?A, CIII. dark (?) (D.B.) Ex.: kwete háma, tsifikia so kl?akl?a,

iko dza, ita ǁák?eta---when there, if night is dark (?), it

comes, they shoot it.

KL?ASI, CIII. v. to talk, to chat, s. kl?aa, kl?ɔdzo. (D.B.) Ex.: tsa

áa,obi tsa aija tina, kl?asi te aija-ko---have come, we have

come to mother, to chat with mother.

KL?APOTA, CIII. v. to scrape. (D.B.) Ex.: kl?oako sa akwitive pɔ́pɔko,

ise kl?apota me akwitive, se tupú:ta, ma ko ǂá kakáa---a kaross

for women of buck (skin), first scrape it the women, then rub

it to soften it.

KL?EKAKAIL, CIII. n. plain. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃieta kokula, tʃiapni so kl?ekaka — runs the herd, they kau... the plain

KL?EKO, KL?EKWA, CIII. v. to bite, s. kaa, kakl?e. (D.B.) Ex.: iʃowa

ko kl?ekwa !napa,---by day bites the horsefly.

KL?EMEBITʃI, CIII. n. ~~pl~~ pl. pictures. (D.B.)

KL?IKWA, CIII. v. to go, s. ikl?ikwa. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkiona kwa si kl?ikwa

---they see it go.

KL?ɔDZO, CIII. v. to talk, to tell, s kl?asi. (D.B.) Ex.: akwána ɔno

dza kl?ɔdzo a mama---I have not come to talk to madam. zaikuni

ɓami na kl?ɔdzo a ŋoʃaŋgiri---of the south is what was told by

ŋoʃaŋgiri.

KLOLO, SIII. n. moon. (D.B.)

KL?ɔMA, CIII. n. head. (D.B.) Ex.: ngala ti jako kl?ɔma tina---a crest

is on its head.

KL?ɔMASA:KO, CIII. ~~n~~. pipe, s. tl?ɔmasɔ. (D.B.) Ex.: hakhá me ti tʃete

kl?ɔmasa:ko, ká to dza---he went to fetch the pipe and came back.

KL'UETAʃa, CIII. v. to knead, to squeeze. (D.B.)

KL'UMA, CIII. v. to fill in, close. (D.B.) Ex.: misia mo Hadza, kɔtuate bada nina, itʃe ka sai, kɔtuwa, kl'uma ja pipi---dies a Bushman, bury (him) in a grave, carry him, bury, fill in and cry.

KL'UʃU, CIII. v. to grab. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso kl'uʃu ta, iso k'esse ta--- when it grabs, then it devours it

KO, KɔXX, SI. conj. connect. verbs, used with pron. to connect nouns, s. kau, ki, kɔkɔ. (B.) ko. (Ll.) kkǒ. Ex.: (B.) haṅ tēṅ, haṅ ǃne tēṅ ko ǃ≂koën ǁgaüe kóro---he lies down, he lies looking seeking the jackal. (Ll.) !nwiṅ, he kkǒ ǁkhwai, ssiṅ ǁa haˇ a---the kaross and the quiver must go to him. there

KO:, KɔSII.:, SI., adj. & pron., other, another, one of, emph. form ko:gən, pl. kuitən. (B.) kō, kkō, ko. (Ll.) kō, kkō. Ex.: (B.) ǃaiti kō ā xarra, haṅ ǃne !ho !auï kō---another hen which is different, she lays another egg. (Ll.) ṅ kǎṅ sse ǃkaa ŭ !nwą, ṅ sse ǁa, ǃkaä ǃhiṅ ŭ-ka !kŭ kkō ŏ θǫoin---I will trace your spoor, I will go taking out one of your men from sleep. SII. emph. form ko:ke, kogən. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃge:gən kauwa, ǃge:gən ko ka ǃnauwi--- the children stand, the other children are sitting. ha kia:ŋ ha tsa:xu ko:ke---he suffers (in) his other eye. ǁwe ko---yesterday, the other day. ǁkoi ko---the day after to-morrow.

KO:, SI, SII. v. to prepare, to make, to build, SI. (Ll.) kkǒ. Ex.: i sse ǂtábbă kkó hi, !nwa sse ǁxa, hi ǁxau ǃkwai---we shall work preparing them, that the arrows may again become plentiful. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkho:sa ko: ǃkʼogən---the bee makes honey. ǃkwi ko: ha ǁnei---the bird builds her nest.

KɔSI.:, v. to be fond of, cling to, s. kɔ:ka, also used as v. part. would, should, s. kóö. (Ll.) Ex.: mamma ǁkuaṅ kkǒ ŏ-g ṅ, ŏ he kka, ṅ ǁnăǁna hĕ, ṅ sse yă sse hĕ---mother clung to me, when they wanted me to live with them, to seek food for them. hăṅ ǃkŭ sse ǁnau, ŏ kā ǃkéya hă ā, ti ē, !kui ă-kă !nwa e, hăṅ ǃkŭ sse tte !nwa, ti yă kkō ǃkŭ ywaṅ hă !yuerri-ten, ha kkóö ǃkŭ !kann ǃki ǂǁkhōe hă ǃna---it would do this, if I told it, that a girl's arrow it was, it would lay down the arrow, it would seem to be ashamed, it would hang down its head.

KO, SIV. v. says, screams. (D.B.) Ex.: O Api ko, "|na", a tseki |geki ;
a ko ko,"hẽ-ẽ, hẽ-ẽ, hẽ-ẽ"---Old Api says "wait", catches by
the leg the woman; she screams,"oh,oh,oh".

Kɔ̀, SIIa. v. to say, s. ka, ku, k'u, kwa. (Mg.)

-KO, SIIc. poss. part. after n. or pron. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ-ko ǁgɔ̃tu---my shoulders.

KO, SIIc.,NII.prep. after, with, at. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: nie lisa ko _duru
---I look after the sheep. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: má ti |á é ssa ko
!núm---thou dost present us with the stone.

KO, SIV., SVI.,NI. CII. CIII. v.part. SIV. past, also to have. (D.B.) Ex.: a
ko |wana u si ¯|kam, a ko ǁama are kia ¯us---thou hast children
two, thou hast built one (hut) kia ¯ŋa. SVI. indef. (D.B.) Ex.:
ǂama ¯u , ko !ne, ko ¯ǂni:, Namani oásа ke tʃi tsike ko _!ne,
ko ¯ǂni--- the Herero went out, fought, were defeated, the
nama all round here fought ,were defeated. a ko !nʌm _!nau---
he is playing the bow. CII. past and pres.(D.B.) Ex.: Naman
ko ʃi gunʃ kwe, tire ko m---the Nama came in wagons, I saw it.
ǁkuŋkwe ko ǁo, ko |kwĩsa kau---an old man dies, the name lives.
|geruba ko k'a te---a wasp has bitten me.CIII. (D.B.) Ex.:itʃame
a ɔnɔ ko dzaita---alone I have come.

KO, CII. v. to clean. (D.B.) Ex.: Narɔ kweʃa ko !nuʃa ¬nou, a ko ko
---a Naron woman sweeps the hut and cleans it.

KO:, SIV. n. ostrich, s. toï. (D.B.)

KO, SV. n. gemsbok. (Leb.)

KO, NII. n. elephant, ǂ s. kwa, koa. (Zuk.)

¯Kɔ̀, NII. n. cottonwool (Ll.) kkò.

Kɔ̀:, NI. full, filled, (D.B.) Ex.: ka _ti ka, ka _ti, ka kɔ:, ka _!gum
te kɔ:---it (bucket) is heavy, is heavy, is filled, is half full.

KO, 1) NII. light (not heavy) (Ll.) ¯kò.
CIII. conj. when, then. (D.B.) Ex.: ɔnɔ ko ko k'ɔmi, ko taía-ko Sima,
ko pakapaá e, ko bawa Mwenga---when I was small, then mother
(called me) Sima, when big was, then father (called me) Mweŋga.
2) prep. on, onto (D.B.) Ex.: tl?oa se ko kl?oma---tied onto
the head. elatibi ko |idza muaa---boys on the little finger
are cut.

-KO, CIII. f. ending to n.also used as pron. f. sing. (D.B.) Ex.: a
edze-ko piepe-ko Sima-ko---and the second wife was Sima.

—KO:, SI. v. to start , to be startled. (Ll.) kò. Ex.: ha kò !kŭ ɣwan !kui ā sswāisswāi hhŏ hă; hă kò !kŭ kwŏkkwă !hiṅ, kō !kŭ ttă— it (the game) starts up as if a man were drawing it up; it is really startled, ~~it~~ starts up and walks.

Kɔ:, CII. n. skin, pelt, pl. kɔ:ɔ dual kɔ:tʃera, s. kob, Nama khob. koaʃa. (P.) ko. (D.B.) Ex.: k"oaǂn kɔ: kwe ko ǁnaudʒi !xẽ: Namani---of game skin shoes sew the Nama. CIIa. (P.) ko.

KOA, SI. v. to talk to, generally ka. (B.) Ex.: i !ku saṅ ǂgouwă, tā i ɣauki ē koa !kui !kè ss'a---we shall be quiet, for we are not those who talk to the man yonder coming. SII. to speak. (D.B.) Ex.: na koa a ǁɳ!kwi---I speak as a Bushman.

KO:A, KOA:, KOA, SI. v. part. often followed by another part. must, should, would, ought to, s ku:a, k"oa (B.) koa, koā, kōa, koā. (Ll.) koa, koa, kkoa. Ex.: (B.) ṅ kōa tāẽ !há !xwē, u kōa tāẽ !kuṅ sho ṅ I must walk to wife first, you must walk behind me. u koa ssa ttammΘuá---you must come gently. (Ll.) ha há !né tă,"tárraken !kŏ!koiṅ koā !khē, tā ṅ !uhí ta ǁkau"---he said, "the old pot must remain, for I lie in the old house." haṅ ǁkuaṅ ka, !k'e koa kkwé !hoa ha ā tchueṅ---he said, the people ought to leave him some things. Mama-ggŭ, hiṅ kaṅ kki-sse ssi, ti e, whai ka hă sse ǁnau, ǁkha oa !hiṅya, hă kkoa !ki !kuxe i, o hé ti e, ǁkha tta hē---our mothers used to teach us what the springbok was wont to do when the lion was near, it would take us running to that place where the lion lay.

—KOA, SI. v. to make room for. (Ll.) koa. Ex.: !aitiken ha !ne kui:"!ne koa ki, n !ne !khwi"---the wife said,"make room for me, that I may make the bed."

KOA, SIId. v. to give. (arb.) ga koa

KOA, SI. 1) v. to go this way, do like this, generally used as adv. (Ll.) koa. Ex.: ău !khwéya kóa ha ttssuwa !khē, ău hă !kei tta hă hă ǁkaxai ssiṅ ǁkoen !khē, ău !khwéya tchui !khē; !naun koa ha ǁā---his sister should look at the grass, when the wind blows the grass; if the wind (goes) this way (away from the houses) it blows the grass, then he does the same, he still this way (away from the house) he goes. 2) conj. and, also, joining nouns or pronouns, s. kau,ko. (B.) koa. (Ll.) koa. Ex.: (B.) he ǁkă !kŭ dda ssiṅ ss'ā, hi !kwă-ga !kauken, hiṅ koa !kū kō !hau

---this stick did come with the hartebeest's children (the bag), they and the other, the bow.

KOA$^{\xi}$, _KOA", NI. NII. v. to fear, be afraid of, [Nama !ao] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: e oasi o ts$^{\prime}$a, |hũ -tsi, e koa$^{\xi}$ dʒi, -keisi koa$^{\xi}$ dʒi---we all were asleep, the white men came, we feared them, greatly feard them. !kũ -dzau ka _koa" _|hu:, -|ka guwa---a Bushman woman is afraid of the dice, does not touch (them). NII. (Ll.) koa, koa, koa, also used for respect, refrain from. Ex.: !kũ ti koa !ku ||ke---Bushmen fear dead Bushmen. ha ǂkhumm e ||goo, ta ti koa ha ǂxe, ta |kui oywi ha ǂxe ||goo !ku---his father-in-law was a man, and respected his daughter, and did not utter his daughter's man's name. !gaũ ti mm ||e go tsema, ta ti |kua mm ||e tan-a, ta ti koa ||e tan-a---the grasshopper eats small grass flowers, does not eat the grass stem, refrains from the grass stem. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ ke koa: _!nau---people fear the winter. !kũ de ki _koa |xo, |kwi gu---a Bushman woman is afraid of dice, does not touch (them).

KOA", NII. 1) demon. there. (Ll.) koa. Ex.: |kam ti |giya koa---the sun rises there. e ti oywi,"!nuerre ka te ma ti sin-a tchi ?", ta ha ti oywi,"koa, na ti ssin-a tchi."---we ask,"in what place didst thou see the thing ?" and he says,"there I saw the thing." 2) apart, opposite of, together. (Ll.) koa.

KOA$^{\xi}$, CII. v. to break down. (Schi.) to finish, break, (D.B.) Ex.: ||kama ||goraba a |o, a ko koa", i ko kauaba |kwi ha$^{\xi}$, se !ku:ʃa |kwi ha$^{\xi}$---the shorthorned locust is dead, it is broken, the body stays alone, its head stays alone.

KOA:, CIa. n. man. [Nama khaob]. (P.) koa.

KOA, CIIb. n. 1) elephant, s. ko. 2) sable antelope. (Zuk.)

KO AI$^{\xi}$, SI. v. to be lean, make lean, s. ko:iŋ. (Ll.) kkoain, kko-ain, kko-ain, pronounced with musical intonation. Ex.: |kkoen yyu, ssa a, i ||ka ǂkakka hi a, ti e, ha kko-ain---look ye at the eland which our brother told us about, that it was lean. hiŋ |ku ||kkoen |ki ti e |xarra; hiŋ yauki ||kkoen ti e, !ku kko !k'ai |ki ssa, i, ta he |ki !hummi, ti e, he tsaxau ||kkoen kko-ain ssa---they keep looking at a different place, they do not look at the place where the other is approaching the eland, for they fear lest their eye may look making lean the eland.

KOA$^{\xi}$KI, SI. s. kwakən.

KÓ‡A‡KÓ‡A‡, SI. v. to cough. (Ll.) kóäkóä.

KOA‡KOA-RI, NII. n. mantis. (Ll.) koǎkoári.

KÓÄŋ, SI. v. to arise, get up. (B.) koǎń, kkoǎń. (Ll.) kkoän. Ex.: (B.)
ha xoäken ǀne koäń ǀhiń, ha xoäken ǀne ǂxamma !kuïten kwiten---
his mother arises, his mother fetches the other eggs. (Ll.) haˇ
ǁkuáń ssiń kkóäńkkóäń úi---it had been getting up.

KOAŋKOAŋ, Sdn. pl. steps. > (Arb.) kwangkoang.
KOARA, s. kora. NI.,NII.

_K‡A‡RA, CII. v. to pour away, to empty, s. kora. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂubi‡e
ǁei‡ kwe ‡í, ǂkũ/‡i a, a ǂkam, a _k‡a‡ra ‡a ‡u‡ kwe---eggs
in the nest find, roast them, and make a hole (in one) and empty
it into a pot.

KOA‡‡A, CII. n. kaross, blanket, pl. koa‡‡i. (D.B.) Ex.: !geiba !num,
na ǀnou‡a !num, na k"ɔ:, na k_oa‡‡a -kuru, na ǁkeina _hã---trap
steenbok, and trap duiker, and eat, and make a kaross and sling
it on.

KOATV, SIId. n. button. pl. kõkoatu. (Arb.
KOB, CII. n. skin. (Schi.) KOA ǂNE, NI. n. knee, s. !kwa7ni (P.)
kod 2ne.
KÓBA, SV. v. must, ought to. (D.B.) Ex.: a kóba ‡i---thou must come.

KO:BE, SVI. morning, to-morrow, s. !kobe. (D.B.) Ex.: n ga kobe sa---
I shall to-morrow go.

KOBE, KOBI, CII. v. to visit. (D.B.) Ex.: tira ko kobe, a ǁẽ:, á ko debi
I go visiting,get goods,and return.

KOBO, CIa. n. partridge. (D.)
KOBOO, CI. n. partridge. (Do.)

KOE, NI. n. zebra, s. koha (Schi.)

KOE:, NI. n. insect, s. k'oa. (D.B.)

KOE, NII. n. place, s. kwe. (V.)

KOE, CII. prep. with, to, s. kwe. (Schi.) Ex.: si arugu koe k" ǂoxo uha---
my dog with meat serve. saz koe---to thee.

KÓË:N, SI. v. to be heavy., s. kwe:ŋ. (B.) kkóën.

KÓE‡E, NII. perhaps. (V.) koeše.

KOETA, CI. v. to drive. (Do.)

KO:GƆN, SI. n. emph. form of ko: other. (B.) kõgen. Ex.: ha tẽ kõgen !kúxe ú ss'ã---
his other thigh came running.

KƆGIA, CIIIa. contemporary. (D.B.) Ex.: elati ja Saŋga, kɔgia-pe with ǂHaŋgo.
a Haŋgo---the boy is Saŋga, contemporaries

_KƆHA, CII. v. to use, to have. (D.B.) Ex.: Nama !abu _kɔha---the Nama
used guns.

KOHA, CI. n. zebra, s. koe. (Do.) Koha ǃkee, the Sansokwe Bushmen.

KOHO, CI. n. meat, flesh, s. k"ɔxo. (Do.)

KOII, CI. n. pace. (Do.)

KOˀĭŋ, SI. lean, to be lean, become lean, s. koˀaiˀn. (Ll.) kkoiń, kkoiń,

kōiń. Ex.: ǂkoinyań ā, ha kkoin ā---grief was that on account

of which she became lean.

KOˀĭ:TA, KOˀ:ITɔN, KOˀ:ITJĀ, SI. v. to ascend as smoke, to smoke, to

fumigate, to raise. (B.) kkoita, koiten. (Ll.) kkoita, kkoiten,

kkoi-ten, kkoityа. Ex.: (B.) ha ǁkuru-ka !au n'a ǃku-g ǃne

kkoita ǁā, au ha ǁkoǁkotten ǁa---His (ostrich's) nails' dust

ascending goes, as he running fast goes. (Ll.) !k'e-ta ǃkagen

ka kkoita hi !ǂwa au ssa---women are wont to smoke the arrows

for us with buchu. ha hā ǃkŭ !kauken, kkoiten-ttĕ ǁkhă o ǁkhwi

he beat, raising and laying the stick on the quagga. hă ǁxam

ǃnĕ kkoityа ōa' ĭ, ŏ ssa---she also fumigates her father with

buchu.

KO:KA, KɔːKA, SI. v. to love, cherish, be fond of. (B.) kōkă. (Ll.) kō-kă,

kóka, kkōka. Ex.: (B.) Kā ā kōka tabbăkŭ hă ĕ ---Kā is one

who is fond of tobacco. (Ll.) ń ǂi, tĭ e, Sin-nă kó-kă Sartje,

hań kó-kă Griet---I think Cinna loves Saartje, she loves Griet.

KOKO, SI. v. used as adv. altogether, also, s. kokoa. (Ll.) kŏko. Ex.:

ǃkhē kŏkŏ, hĕ ǁkuań ǃnĕ !khē ttiń---the grass altogether, it

does stand still.

KOKO, SIII. n. cock, [Engl.] (D.B.) Ex.: ha koko, han xexelai---that is

a cock, it crows. SIV. bird. (D.B.) CI. Koko poo, cock. (Do.)

KO-KO, SIV. v. part. will. (D.B.) Ex.: sa, sa, i noi ko-ko !kau ha---

sit, sit, or Missis will beat thee.

KO:KO: , CII. v. to look out, look round, seek. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnauba ko ǂu,

ko ko:ko:, a ko ǂxwe---the mierkat eats, looks round and runs.

ko hiba ǁkōä, ko waˀreba ko:ko:---(he) carries a stick,

seeks lizards.

KOKÓA, KÓKOA, SI. v. to cross over, go round, go this way, be this side,

s. koko, kokoa. (B.) kokoä, kkokoā, kokoa. (Ll.) ko-koä,

kŏ-kkōä, kokoä. Ex.: (B.) ǁoinyań kokoä, hań !khe---the sun

crossed over, it stood. !kaukaken ǂkakka hi okengu: "ha

ǁkwań sin kkokoā, hań !yi-a---the children said to their

fathers:"he has gone round, he ran fast." (Ll.) ssi ssiń tta

ǀkúkeⁿ !nwaⁿ ŏ tĭ ē aⁿ, heⁿ ǀhiⁿ tĭ ē aⁿ, hiⁿ koⁿ-kkoāⁿ-oⁿ, ǀkaⁿm ǁā tiⁿ eⁿ

---we had seen 'hair's' (the lion's) spoor at the place yonder, it came out from the place yonder, it this way went to that place.

KO-KÓĂ, SI. v. to lift up, raise, throw up. (Ll.) kokòä. Ex.: ha kokòä ǀnā, au haⁿ tátti ē, hē ha xu-ka tí θpuá, hi ǁòù ē ǁuaǁua(k) ǁkhóa hi; hé ti hiⁿ ē, ha ǀne kokòä a xu---she lifted up her head, for she felt that this little part of her face was really beautifully white, that was why she lifted up her ~~head.~~ face

KO'KO'N, SI. short. reduplication of ko'n, to swallow, s. below.

KOKOSO, SIId. n. hail. (arb.)

KOKU, CII. v. to listen. (Schi.)

KOKU, CIII. n. grandchild, pat. grandfather. (D.B.) Ex.: koku-mibi mutle-pi, baija-i-pi---many grandchildren are living.

KOKÚMI, SI. n. pl. of Kum, talk, tales. (Ll.) kkŏkkúmmĭ.

KOKWA, SV. n cock, s. koko. [Engl.] (D.B.) Ex.: kokwa a ǁk"a---the cock is crowing.

KOLA, CI. v. to write. (Do.)

KOLAKOLA, CI. n. a white-necked crow. (Do.)

KOLATHI, CI. n. writer. (Do.)

KOLÉ:, CIb. n. fingernail, s. ǁkulu. (D.) kolé.

KOLEXE, SV. to harness, inspan, s. kolui, koloke. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi ka !gwa kolexe---we have inspanned.

KOLINTE, SIId. n. bleibok. (arb.) kolingte.

KOLOBE, CI. n. pig. [Tswana] (Do.)
s. kolokolo.

KƆLƆ, NIII. hollow. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgaiʃa ka gau kolo, e ka kula---tree hollow, they (bees) swarm in.

KÓLOI, s. kolui.

KÓLOKE, SV. v. to drive (in wagon), s. kolui. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃe ǁʌ́:nte Kanje, ʃi kóloke ke gume---we came from Kanye, we drove with oxen.

KƆLƆKƆLƆ, NIII. v. to turn round, prob. also to drill, s. kolo. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgaiʃa ka kolokolo, ti !kuŋ ta !kau---the weathercock turns round, and Bushmen prophesy (~~with~~ by it).

KÓLUĬ, KO-LOI, SV. n. wagon, s. koloke, kolexe. (D.B.) Ex.: ea ʃa ke kóluĭ, ʃa !kʌm ke gume---he has gone to the wagon, sat down behind the oxen.

KO'M:, SI. v.: to suck, drink (as a bee), s. ko'n. (Ll.) kkŏmm. Ex.: !kháuw kă ǀŭkú ǀnĕ kkŏmm θhŏken !kaŭĭtenttú---the bees drink (from) the bushes' flowers.

KOM, CI. v. to curl the hair. (Do.)

KƆM, NII. adj. faded. (V.) kom.

KOMA, _KOMA, _KƆMA, KUMA. SV., NI., NIII. morning, to-morrow, early. SV (D.B.)

Ex.: u si ʃi, koma ʃi---you will come, to-morrow come. Misisi wa ʃe ʃa ke Lobatsi kuma ke ke ǁnum---Missis is going to Lobatsi mornings which are two (the day after to-morrow.) NI. (D.B.)

~~koma, kuma, koma~~. Ex.: !nu|nuri koma ka —u, ka ge ho: a tʃa, ka tane ʃi---x snails early comex out , will get them, will bring them. !gwa ka kuru, a ka _koma ka-so---to-night make (it), and to-morrow bake (it). ʒusa o !kai dáä, e oási ku khou si, koma tʃi ʒu kɔ{ra---people carry firewood, we all burn it, this morning people have none. NIII. (D.B.) ~~Koma, koma~~ Ex.: -Kɔma -kɔma ʒu o tsi kwe Muye---to-morrow people will come from Muye.

Kɔmakɔma ã---it is morning.

KOMA, NII. n. knobkerrie. (V.) koma.

KOMA, CIII. like, to be like, $. kama. (D.B.) Ex.: lóóko koma biso---the horn is like a wildebeest('s).

KOMA, CI. n. bowstring, bow, s. komaa, komba, !koma. (Do.)

KOMA, KOMMA, NII. adj. little, s. !koma, komi, k'ɔna. (V.) kom-a. (Ll.) komma. Ex.: ta shá !kuń-a daá kue ǁgú, ǁgu komma tsema---and poured putting out the fire with water, a very little water.

KOMÁA, CIb. n. bow. s. koma, komba, !koma. (D.)

KOMBA, NII. ~~X~~ n. arrow with metal point, s. koma, !koma. (Ll.)

KOMBA, CII. n. bead kneeband, s. !koma. (D.B.)

KOMBE, NIII. ~~n. round bag. (D.B.)~~ n. round bag. (D.B.)

KOMI, NI. prep. like, s. koma, kama. (D.B.) Ex.: |ni komi kike---just like that.

KOMI, CI. v. to swoon. (Do.)

KƆMI, K'ƆMI, CIII. adj. small, young, s. koma, !koma. (D.B.) Ex.: sáako íʃi ako kɔmi a gɔgɔgɔko---the saako bird is like this smaller than the gɔgɔgɔko bird.

KOM KAKHO, CI. v. to swear. (Do.)

KOM TSIKHO, CI. n. lid of box. (Do.)

KOŃ, SI. v. to loose hold of, let go. (Ll.) kkonn, kkonn. Ex.: !gwai-wwé, a koa yauki sse !kann kkonn o !hau---o hyena, thou must not loose hold of the strap.

KOŋ, SIId. n. 1) canna, 2) ~~white~~ man. (anb.) kong.

KONA, ~~XXXXX~~ NI. v. to live, reside at. (D.B.) Ex.: |ullei ┐ka kona Kurikwa a kona Korixas---|ullei does not live at Kurikwa, she lives at Korixas.

KONI, SIIb. n. child.(?) (Mh.)

KONI, CI.,CII. side, aside. CI. (Do.) CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !niŋ koni k"o---

put aside the pot.

KONINJA, CI. n. blindness. (Do.) koninya.

KONI NJIM, CI. v. to whistle. (Do.) koni nyim.

KONNO, n. button. [Afr. knop.] CI. (Lucht).

~~KONO~~, NII. n. button. [Afr. knop] (Ll.) kkonno.

KONOVE, CII. n. pl. buttons, s. above. (D.B.)

KONSE, SIV. adv. across, past. (D.B.) Ex.: i ts?use ke konse---it is

blowing past.

KO?NN, v. to swallow. SI. (Ll.) kkoŋ́n. Ex.: tòi sso-sstkon, ssi ska ssi hauki ose kkwāi ose kkoŋ́n !hò pe.

KON !O:ES, SIIb n. small wingless locust. (Mh.) kon !ō'ē's.

Kɔ?ɔ̈?, SI. v. or v. part. will, would, should, must, often used with another part. (Ll.) kk ōō, kkoo. Ex.: mama-ggu kaǹ ǂkakka ssi ā, ssi kkóo sse !hammi kwo-kwaǹ, o !hu!huwā !karroka !ki ǁa o ssa, o ǁkoiǹ !eten!eten; ssi kkóo ǂeǹ-naǹ, ti ē, ǁkhā ā !hu!hu ddā ssi ā ha, ha !kwei yā---our parents used to tell us about it, ~~that~~ we must be very much afraid, if an owl went snatching at us at sunset; we should know, that a lion was what the owl was showing us, it acted so, on account of him.

KOO, SIII.,NII.,CII,X v. ~~to~~ to stand up, arise, SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: jaŋ koo ki---he stands up. NII. (Ll.) koo, koo. Ex.: ha zau ssiǹ ǁgu, ta koo, ta ǂe ǁgu, se ti shiǹ---his wife saw water, and arose, and dipped up water, came to drink. xam gu tchi taǹki (!noo), ta koo, ta ǁxun-a ya---the lion took another thing (a skin), and ~~xxxxxxxx~~ unfolded (it), and laid (it) on the ground. CI. to get up, (Do.) to force a way through.

KOO, SIId. n. song. (Arb.)

KOO, CI. v. to surround. (Do.)
s. kɔlɔ.

KOOJE, CI. n. burrow. (Do.) kooye.

KɔɔʃO, CIII. v. to roast, to put on the fire. (D.B.) Ex.: kɔɔʃo tsɔko nina---roast on the fire.

KOPI, CI. n. basin. [Afri. kopi--cup] (Do.)

KORA,KORA, KOÄRA, NI.,NII. v. to lack, not to be, to vanish, NI. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwā kora hā, !kwā kora !nɔ:si---the man lacks horses, the man lacks skins. !gu kɔra---the water vanished. ma a !ne-e ku tsi, koära dzo ka---I alone have come, there is no woman (have lost my wife). NII. (V.) kora.

~~XXX~~.KORA, NI.,NII.,NIII.,CII. to spread out, put aside, open, unloosen, s. koo, NI. (D.B.) Ex.: guwa, guwa, ka té kora si---dig,

s. ka, kia, kuana, kula.

dig, and throw it aside. NII. (V.) kora. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ki tʃu a kora -ǁŋ---it sits at the side of the hut. CII. ǀkwa ko -ǀkeise koʃra---the child the apron takes off.

KORAI, NIII. n. a red bead or necklace. (D.B.)

KORANA, CI. adj. dead, deformed. (Do.) Ex.: korana cho---a dead thing, a corpse.

KORE:, NII. interrog.pron. where?, s. koe. (V.) korē. to become cool.

KORE:, SI. v. to cool, s. korekore, kwere, kwore. (B.) kórrē, kórrē. Ex.: ṅ ǀne ǁkwárre kórrē ṅ !noá---I spitting cool my foot. he ti hiṅ ē, ṅ ssā ǀkú g'ǀné !khai kórre ǁkóe sshō u, i therefore I shall upon my back cooling lie among you.

KOREKORE, SI. v. redupl. of kore: to cool, n. coolness, evening. (B.) kórrekórre, Ex.: hé ē, ṅ ǀne kórrekórre ǀi i---then I cool the burn there. he tiken ē, tói ǀaiti tá g'ǀné ǂǂuken ǁkáu ú !kúiten i, au gwaiya ā g'ǀné ten áu kórrekórre---therefore the hen ostrich springs off the eggs, for the cok it is who lies down in the evening.

KORE:KORE:, KURIKURI, SI. n. ball, pl. koʃritənkoʃre:tən, used as adj. round. (B.) kórre-kórre, kórritenkórreten, also kworrekworre. Ex.: ǁgwattaken a ǀhaṅ ssho ǁgwatten ǀaiti, ha ā ǀnā θua kórrekórre, hi ta kú ǀnaṅ-ka !kaukaken kórritenkórreten---the cat marries a female cat, she is one with a small round head, all their little heads are round.

KORI, SIII. v. to herd. (D.B.) Ex.: θǃwa sa kori---the boy is herding.

KÓRI:JA, SI. adj. broad, wide, s kora, korekore:. (B.) kórriya. Ex.: !khwi ǁnoeinttu ē !xwa !(k)uiya, !xwa kórriya---a field-mouse is one chest which seems big, seems broad.

KORO. SI.,SII.,SIIa.,SIIb. n. jackal, Canis mesomelas. SI. (B.) kōrō, kóro. (Ll.) kóro, kkóro, emph. kórowa, kórowaken, kóroken pl. kóro, or kkóttenkkótten. Ex.: (B.) kórowaken ǁnau, kóro ǀkūken, kóroken ǀkuken tae---the jackal does this, when the jackal dies, the jackal dying goes away. (Ll.) kkóro wé, !átta kki---o jackal, canter for me. há !kwiya ǁgáue kkóro kuitén---he calls seeking other jackals. kkóttenkkótten ǁkhoá'sse ttēn---jackals (i. e. jackal-like clouds) seem to be coming. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: kóro, ha ǀkeja -myri---the jackal, he catches the goat. SIIa. (Mg.) koɬo. Ex.: ǁgai ǀka

ku kɔ!o cen ŋkuwa---girl say:"jackal --say (so)". SIIb. (Mh.)

kǭrō.

KORO, CI. n. 1) cliff, precipice, krantz. 2) hole in tree. s. kɔlɔ.(Do.)
KORO, CIa. n. pitfall. (P.)
KORO, SIV.,SVI. five. [Nama goro] (D.B.)

⁻KORO, NI. v. to look out. (D.B.) Ex.: Namte kuni ga ⁻tsi:, Misis ˍga ⁻koro, ˍga ⁻koro ku ⁻tsi---Lemkke's wagon will come, Missis looks out, looks out (for it) to come.

KɔROE, SIV. n. wagon, s. korohi, kuni. [Nama goro-his (D.B.) Ex.: kɔroe ǂk'ei---wagon road.

KOROHI, SI. n. wagon, s. koroe, kuni. [Nama goro-his, old word for guni (Ll.) koro-hi, Ex.: han ǀne ǁa koro-hi, ǀhũn ǀne ǀnī hă---he goes to the wagon, the white man sees him.

KǴROKƏN, KǴROKI, SI. v. to grind, pound., destroy. (B.) kkóroki. (Ll.) kkóroken. Ex.: !kuiǀa ǁnaṅ, ha ǀné sse !k'ai !khoa, ha ǀne ǂkamʘpuă ǀku !kāũ, ha ǀne kkóroken ssã---a girl does this when she approaches the rain,(when)it falls gently, she grinds buchu.

KƆROKƏN, SI. v. to wriggle. (Ll.) kkóroken. Ex.: hă ǀkŭ ttam-sse kkóroken hă !kaüügen ē, ha ttã, ti ē, tchuen tssi-ĩ hă---he merely wriggles his body, when he feels that things are biting him.

KÓRO-TWI:TƏN, SI. n. a certain little bird. (Ll.) X kóro-tuiten, emph. kóro-tuitakem. Ex.: kóro-tuiten ǁkuán e yáni-ʘpuá; haṅ ǀne ǀhóäka; haṅ ǀne ǁkàuǁkau ǁkhóä ǀkuken ǀē !kùĩta, ã ǁkũǁkũn ǀnaṅ---the koro-tuiten is a little bird; it is black; it has white feathers on its shoulders.

KƆʃA, NIII. v. to let go. (D.B.) Ex.: ti ǀua ǁnau tʃyri, ti kɔʃa---pulls the bowstring, lets go.

KƆ:ʃA, CII. n. skin, s. ko, kɔ, kɔáʃa. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀnau kɔ:ʃa---duiker skin.

KOʃE, NI. v. to eat, devour, s. k"o. (D.B.) Ex.: ˍgwaba ˍǀga ˍda tsi a, tʃi dore: kɔra, a ʒu koʃe, ǀnwa ʒu---the Makoba are bad people, roast and eat the people eat, the Bushman.

KOSI, NII. n. pl. paths, (Ll.) kkòssin.

KO:SO, SIII. demon. there. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃi-i ko:sə---look there.

KOTE, CIII. conj. when. (D.B.) Ex.: kote ǀki:ta akwe ǁná, kl'aä'ta---when (it) sees a person, (it) sings.

KOTÉGA, CIII. v. to set (a trap) (D.B.) Ex.: kotéga notána ko bába ka síŋgirí mabé---set is the trap by father with ropes.

KÓTELE, SV. n. dish. [Afr. skottel] (D.B.) Ex.: ǂxaiï a k"ãã ke kótele---the dogs have drunk from the dish.

KOǂTKOǂN, SI. v. to swallow. (B.) kotkonn. Ex.: he !kwaṅ!kwaṅ hiṅ ē, a ā Hamm ss'oëń, aken ǀne sṣaṅ kotkonń akke hi---these pots are those which thou who art the Devourer of things camest to swallow for me.

KɔǂTɔN, SI. n. partridge, sing. & pl. (Ll.) kkotten, kkótten, kkō̱tten, emph. kkóttaken, voc. kkóttau-wwē. Ex.? he kkótten hă̱ ǀku-g ǀne ǀkuei ǀki, kkóttaken ǁkhou ssá---and the partridge did this, the partridge came flying.

KɔTɔNKOTɔN, pl. of koro, s. above.

KɔTOSI, SIIc. n rain sorceror. (D.B.)

KOTOSI, SIII. n.mealie cob. (D.B.)

KOTSIA, KUTSIA, CIII. n. hat. [Germ. hut.] (D.B.)

KɔTÚWA, CIII. v. to bury, be buried. (D.B.) Ex.: kɔtúwa hama iʃo, kweso iʃoko ǀki í e---buried the same day, when the sun is there.

KOTWA, CIII. v. to put on. (D.B.) Ex.: kotsia ko kotwa txlepi---a hat to put on the hair.

¯KOU:, SI. n. mate, friend. (Ll.) kkōu. Ex.: ǁkuaṅ !kwi !khoa, ǁkuaṅ !kwī!kwī ǁkhóë ǁkho au !khoa, hiṅ ǀne ta,"kkōu-wē, kkōu-wē, kkōu-wĕ, ǀne !kaṅn kóa ta ǁgaraken ǁgarakxx ki !khoa ǁki--- (they) call out to the rain, calling out in the rain, they say, "o mate, o mate, o mate, keep on making fine for me the rain."

¯KOU, NI. v. to pick. (D.B.) Ex.: !num e ¯ǂkhi, ʒu ¯kou, ʒu si ¯tʃi ku tʃom ¯kou---resinkibushes are many, people pick, people like this gathering pick (the berries).

KO¯U, KOU, NI., NII.v. tr. to burn, to warm, to roast, s. ku?u, NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi ǀkaiǀkai, ʒu ǀu:wa da:á !kuku, da kau kóu me---I was ill, people put into the fire a knife and burnt me. NII. (Ll.) kóu, kŏu. EX.: ta ha ǂgumm, ta sxó ǀóu, ta kŏu ǁkhá tséma, ta amm---and he was silent, and skinned the buck, and roasted a little meat,and ate. Kárù gu dăá, ta ǂnĕ-amm ha záu, kŏu ha zau kue dăa---Karu took a firestick, and beat his wife, burned his wife with fire. ǁnuaí ti ʘwí ǀkám," ǀú !nuerre ĕ, ǀná a ǂhă-ssiṅ tséma ǀne ǂkhi, ǁkeǁkéya ǁnamm, ǀná kŏu dzhu"---the moon said

to the sun,"go into that place, let thy arms be little and many like the spider, warm the people."

KÕU, NII. adv. gently. (Ll.) Ex.: ǃé ti ǀhũ ǁniń e !yá, ta e !yá ǀkúä kõu !nù, ta ǀkúä dzha---we sigh lowering our hearts (in the body), for our hearts do not gently stand, and are not comfortable.

KO-UKO, SIV. among. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkanasi te ǂũ ko-uko gudo---one girl among boys.

KO$^{?}$U:TWÃ, NII. demon. there. (Dk.) ko$^{?}$u:twã.

KƆVE, NIII. v. to dawn, to break. (D.B.) Ex.: ‾ǀgu o kɔve---the dark breaks.

KƆVEKƆVE, NIII. morning, s. kɔma, ǃkobe. (D.B.) Ex.: kɔvekɔve ma oa tʃu to ke ‾siŋ debe---this morning I went home and have seen the children.

‾KOWA, SI. full, raised, prob. from ‾ko to start up, (Ll.) kkõwa, kk̄owa. Ex.: ǃgwítaken ‾e ǃkhwi yáuki tsérre; ha ǃkhwi gwai ǁkhóä, ha eńeńyàń yauki kkòwa---the caama fox is one whose tail is not small; his big tail seems (as if) his body is not full.

KOWE, CI. v. to cut. (Do.)

KOWE:NI, SIII. v. to go home. (D.B.) Ex.: an teani te a: koloni, a kowe:ni---I am going back to the colony, going home.

KOXÁ, CIb. n. horse. (P.) kocha.

KOXO, CII. n. game, meat. s k"ɔxɔ., CIb. n. meat. (P.) kócho.

KU, SI, SIV. conj. joining verbs. s. kau, ki, ko. SI. (B.) ku, kku. (Ll.) kkŭ. Ex.: (Ll.) hi sse ǁke ǁkau ǁko au !k'au, !k'au sse ddi kkŭ tă ǀi---they will make a fire on the earth, that the earth may (make and feel) become hot. SIV. (D.B.) ǀwa i ǁkʌm, ǁkau ta, k"ɛë ta, k"ɛë ku ǁkaisi ta---shoot a springbok, cut it open, cut it up, cut and slice it.

KU, SI. abbr. of kuï, s. below. (Ll.) kŭ. Ex.: ǁnéin kkŏ hą ǀkŭ kŭ !xuáp(p) au tí ĕ ǁkõu, ha ǀkŭ kŭ !xwúp(p) au !k'ĕ---another house broke in the upper part, it crashed down (the skulls of) the people.

KU: SIIb.
KU, SI., SIIa. v. to speak, say, exclaim. SI. s, ka, kuï, k$^{?}$u, kwa, kɔ^{ǂ}. SI. (Ll.) Ex.: !kŭ kkŏ ā kŭ, "a ǁkuáń ǁǂkoén, tíken ǁkhõu ǀhóäken---another person exclains, "thou dost see, the thing (raincloud) becomes black." SIIa. (Mg.) also ku:, ku:wa. Ex.: a ǁkei ǀka ku, ŋ ǂko:ce ŋǁgai,cən ce ǁku si 'kei-ja' ŋǀga---girl say: my lover (is) wolf. (I) -- not shall say: "yes", be with (you).(SIIb.(Mh.)

KU, SII.,SIV.,NI.,CII. v. to be, s. ki, sometimes used as v. part. SII. SV., NIII.

(D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ku !kwe---I am black. tu ku ǂi---the mouth is small. ǁŋǂegən ku ǁgaikia---the Bushmen stand (are standing).

SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀgweki ku ǂxaã---children are naughty. ŋ ku se ki ǀkɛnsu dau---I will come here the day after to-morrow. ǀhumsa ku ǁgwisi, ǀe ku ǀgwisi--- clouds come up, rain comes up. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: u ku ǀke:---you are three. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: sau ku o tsa---they are two. mihi ku -tsi ku tábeté a:---I have come to greet you. gome ku -gu kuni---the oxen take the wagon along. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: pembe ku tsi ǁka:ti--- goats have come there. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kaiʃa ku ǀkai,!gu:ʃa ku !gu, kɔaʃa ko haʃ---the apron tie on, the petticoat put on, the kaross sling on. Evidently ku & ko express habitual action.

KU, SIIa. pers. pron. 2rd pers. sing. & pl. you, s. ha, ka kwa. (Mg.)

KU:, SI.,SIId. all. SI. follows n. or pron. preceded by poss. part. (B. & Ll.) kū, emph. kūgen. Ex.: (Ll.) !kwá kkãũ-wă !xóë-tă kū, !kʼé ~~!kó~~-tă kū ssĕ-g ǀnĕ !xaã whāi---the rain falls (on) all places, all people will shoot springbok. hé ē, !nábbă-kă kūgen ǀne ǁkhãũ !kuíten---then all the thornbushes become white. hi-ta kū---they all. SIId. (WU.) Ex.: tsuń ku ⊓kau ʌcho ⊓kãũn 'n ʌcho ha---thing all not great, as I great am.

KU:, CII. recip. pron. each other, used after v. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkadʒi ta ko -ǁnɛ:, a ko -ma: ku;,a ko -khovi ku:, a ko ʃama ku:---(of) goods we speak, give (them) to each other, visit each other, divide with each other.

KU, SV. ,CIII. prep. at, to,for. s. ka. (D.B.) SV. Ex.: ʃiä ǁa:ke ku Kakia---we live at Kakia. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: muako ku tl'uni ko---a stick for pounding,(pestle). héma unu ku dza---call the person to come.

KU, KU:, SI. v. to pour. (B.) kū. (Ll.) kkù, kú, kū. Ex.: (B.) kóroken ǀkŭ ā siń ákke !kwá ē, ṅ siṅ tāë tau kū ǁkāǁkā ṅ !nŏá ī---the jackal shall give me water, that I may go to pour wetting my foot. (Ll.) í ǀne kkù ǀe !kuiń ttu, he !kuiṅyaṅ ǀne kkokkonn hi ---we pour (water) into the dog's mouth, and the dog swallows it. ǀhaṅ ku ǀē ǁxáo au !koa---the wife pours the yolk into the pot.

KU, SI. v. to strike. (Ll.) kkŭ. Ex.: !kou kaṅ ddǫ̀ä kòä ~~XXXX~~ kkŭ, au

n-ka ti e, he tiken ē, !gū !ne !hiñ hi---a stone must have struck on this part of me, because a bruise comes out there.

⁻KU, SIV. v. to run. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂnansi e ka taitai, e ka !ke ǁk'wi n ǁara a, ti ⁻ku, ti ka !ke ǁk'wi i ǁara, ti si ǂkhau ǁara a---ǂnansi walks along, he will pick up the stick there, runs, picks up the stick, ~~kxxxx~~ runs, then throws the stick there.

⁻KU:, NI.,NII. v. to jump. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: a ⁻ku: ri !hau---he jumps down.

NII. (Ll.) kū. (V.) kū.

KU, CII. v. carry (on the shoulder). (D.B.) Ex.: ǂuxwoine kumaʃ kwe ǂka, ~~xxwoxxe,xaxxǂuxxx

KUÃ, SII. v. to lack, to be unable, s. kora, kuá, kuana. (D.B.) Ex.: ha kuã !na:

-ki---he cannot see here. ha kuã ǁ'hi---he lacks clothes.

KÚA, CIII. v to lack, to want, s. kuã, kora, (D.B.) Ex.: kúa ma tl'oa

tsehéja---wants clothes the youngster.

KUÁ, NII. v. to go, used before another v. of motion, prob. root of kuana, s. below. (Ll.) Ex.: ha záu !gé gu !oú !nóo, ta kua ù, ta ha

ǂkuì---his wife went to get a buck skin, and went away, and he whistled.

KUA{B}BA{^}:, SI. v. to unfold (a thing which is folded), s kuana, kuara, (Ll.) kuabbā.

KUAKƏN, SI. v. & n. to vomit, vomit. (Ll.) kkuàkken, kkuákken, Ex.: ha !ne kkuàkken !i !k'o, !k'ùken !ne !ku !k'aun au kkuákken---she vomited into the hole, the hole became full of vomit.

KUA{KUA{SIKUITƏN, SI. n. an elusive thing, an unseen thing. s. kwa{kwa{ita. (Ll.) kkuăkuássikuĭten. Ex.: hin ǁxamki ta, !kù ekkuăkuássikuĭten, au hiń tátti, i !kĕ yáuki !né !nĩ !kù, tā, i ta !ku ǁkóen !kù !nwa---they also say, the proteles is an elusive thing, for they feel, that we seldom see the proteles, for we merely see the proteles' footprints.

KUAKUATƏN, SI. v. to break, to fall off (as plaster from a ceiling). (Ll.) kuakuátten. s. kuara.

KUA{:ŋ, KWA°ID, SI. v. part. must, s. kua{, koa{, kwa{ŋ. (Ll.) kuāń. Ex.: ssáñ !ki ǁé ǹ, ǹ ssáń ǁkóen ha---thou must take me, (that) I may see it.

KUARA, KUARAKƏN. SI. v. to break off, break out, break into pieces, s. kuakuaten. (Ll.) kkuárra, kkuáraken, Ex.: !koa !ku !ētā ǂgwai, i !kaiten!kaiten !ho ha, o !kuta ǂgwai ha !ētă---the !koa root is in clay, we keep striking it (on the ground), for we wish the clay in which it has lain to split, that we may break it out of the clay. ~~kwxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ tsa-dde !nu a !kwan!kwan kkuaraken ?---why do the pots break to pieces ?

KUAN, SI. v. to loose hold of, s. kora, kuana. (B.) kkwann. (Ll.) kkuann. Ex.: ha ǁkuǁkuã !ne ddi kúĩ tã ttattanna, he tíken ē, ha !ku-g !ne !kann kkuann au tchuéñ---his arms became helpless, therefore he loosed hold of the things.

KUANA, KUALA, KUARA, NII. 1) v. to vanish, disappear, be finished, not to be, to be lacking. 2) to untie, unloosen. s. kora, kua, kuan,

(Ll.) kuanna, kualla, kuarra. Ex.: me ||hã ti ù, me ||hã ti kualla ---my son has gone away, my son has disappeared. |kam tanki, !kũ tanki ti !kuṅ ă, ma ti kuanna---another day another Bushman will kill thee, thou wilt disappear. xam |ná ta gu dju e, |ná ha kuanna e tchu---may the lion take this person, may he vanish from our house. tchi e kuarra !nánni ya---this thing does not exist in !nanni's country. ta zau ti |gé, zau ssiṅ ha, ta ti kuarra ǂno, ta ti ||xuṅ---and the woman comes, the woman sees it (snake), and unloosens her skin necklace and lays it down. NI. ~ not to be, be lacking. (D.B.) Ex.: ||kabe kuara, ha ku ‾!kai ʃu ||kabe---goats are not here, he looks round for the goats.

KUANDIKA, CIII. v. to write. [Swa. andika.] (D.B.) Ex.: tsétija sako kuandika ʃaniku---a stick it is to write writing.(pen)

KUARA, KUARAKEN, SI. v. to break off, break out, break to pieces. s. kuakuatən. (Ll.) kkuarra, kkuaraken, kkwarraken. Ex.: !kóa |ku |ētā ǂgwai, i !kaiten!kaiten !ho ha, o i ta ǂgwai ha |ēta he, he sse |kurru , i sse kkuarra |hiṅ ha o ǂgwai---the !koa root is in clay, we keep striking it (on the ground), for we wish the clay in which it has lain, to split, that we may break it out of the clay. tsa-dde |nu a !kwan!kwan kkuaraken a ?---why do the pots break to pieces ?

KUA{RE‾N, SI. v. to pick (a bone), gnaw. (Ll.) kkuarreten, Ex.: i yauki ta !k'aiten !xo-ka !kwágen, ta, i ta |ku kkuarreten hi---we do not break the porcupine's bones, for we pick them

KUA{RI-|I, NI. naughty. (D.B.) Ex.: dana ko kua{ri-|i---the child is naughty.

'KUA-SI, NII. n. grey footed squirrel. (Schi.) 'kua-si

‾KUBE, ‾KUVE, NIII. n. tree of which the bark is used for cloth. (D.B.)

KUBU, CI. n. hippopotamus. (Do.)

KUË, SII. n. ostrich, also pronounced kwe:, pl. kuën. (D.B.) Ex.: kuë !go: e---ostrich male it is.

KUERE, NII. interrog. where? (Ll.) kuerre. Ex.: é ti ywi "!nuérre ka té ma ti siṅ-a tchi ?", é ti ywi, "kuérre ?" ta ha ti ywi "kóa, ná ti siṅ-a tchi."---(When) we ask,"(in) what place didst thou see the thing?" we say "where?", and he (the one asked) says "there, I saw the thing."

KUGAR, SV. n. impala. (Sel.)

KUGIA, CIII. v. followed. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃikariki a-khape áti-hina kugia-pe a boi---the Askaris are going to the water followed by the 'boy'.

KUÏ, KU:Ï, SI. v. 1) to say, think, participle kúïtɔn. (B.) kūï, kkúï. (Ll.) kúï, kuïten. Ex.: (B.) !kwaṅ kkuï,"!k'wā ā, ha ǀnā kaṅ dɔ́a ǂkákken---the child said,"this hartebeest's head is able to speak."(XXXX) hă ǁkáxai-ten ǀnĕ kúïten ǂke---his sister speaking answered. hăṅ ǀkŭ g'ǀnĕ kúï, hă ǀkă ṅ-ṅ---he thought he would kill me. 2) to do, to make, often used with other verbs in imitative phrases, or in the phrase di ku:ï ta--do make feel, i. e. become, used before adjectives or verbs express. a state. Ex.: (B.) hā ǂkówa kūï ywaṅ !kúïya ā ǀxā ĭ hă---he sprang aside as if (making like) a man were shooting at him. (Ll.) hă ddĭ kuï tă θpoin---he became sleepy. he !khoā θpuă hā ǀne kúï !kuóbbe tau ǀhiṅ, he ha há ǀne kúï ǁnipp, a---then a waterchild sprang out,and she nabbed it (made nip to it). ha ǀne !kauka ǀnā, ha ǀne kuï xupp,i---she beat the head, she hit it (made whack to).

KUÍ, CIII. v. to do. (D.B.) Ex.: aku a kuï ta hamana?---who has done this?

KÚÏ, NII. prep. with. (Ll.) kúï. Ex.: e ti té Gɔba ɔ́ kúï tē---we smear the Makoba pot with 'tē'.

KUI, NII. v. to ache. (V.)

KUI, CII. v. to spread. (Schi.)

KUIRI, SI. n. time, (?) occasion, (Ll.) Ex.: kkuirri, kkuirri a, ĭ ssiṅ ǁkē ā, hă kkaṅ ā, tĭ ǀkwei ǀkwe, hē ddĭ ā---the time in which we were together, that is the one in which the thing thus happened.

KUITA, SI. v., prob. participle of kúï, finished. (Ll.) kkúita. Ex.: hē ǀne ǁkoen tĭ ē, hē ǁkuaṅ ddia kkuita ĭ, hiṅ ǀnĕ ttai---they saw that they had finished fighting with us, they went away.

KUÏTAKɔN, s. kuïtɔn.

KUÏTɔN, SI. 1) adj. & pron. other, others, pl. of ko:, emph. form kúïtaken. (B.) kuïten. (Ll.) kuíten, kkúiten, kkúitaken. Ex.: !ke kkúitaken ttūttu hă, "ha xa-g ǀne ttē u ?" haṅ ǂkakka !ke kkúiten,"ha kaṅ !kuï-ta"---the other people questioned him, "how is it?" he said to the other people,"it is white." 2) s. v. kui, ~~xxxxxxxx~~ to speak.

KUJEA, CI. v. to turn ones back. (Do.) ku yea.

KUKA, SV. demon. there. (D.B.) Ex.: a ku tsá kuka---he slept there.

KU KA !KHOE, CI. v. to recline. (Do.)

KUKA, KUKÁ ᶺA, SV. all, s. ku:. (D.B.) Ex.: tu kuká ᶺa---all the men. gome

kuka a ---all the oxen. Masarwa kuka -ɛ---all the Masarwa eat.

KUKE, SV. copula used before numeral (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgwe: a ǁgai kuke -ǁnum ---two hen ostriches.

KUKN, SIId. each other. (Wu.)

-KUKO, NI. v. to fly, to flutter. (D.B.) Ex.: zebizebi -kuko---the dragon-fly flies.

KUKU, SI. idiom, v. to do thus, to speak thus, s. kukuï, used in opening clauses before the main verb. (Ll.) kukku. Ex.: ssi !ku sse kukku, ssi !kunn ssi ǀka, o ssi ka ssi ǂkakka he a, ti e, ssi ssin ǀna ǁkha !nwa---we should do thus, we hold our hand (like a claw), when we wanted to tell them that we had seen a lion's spoor. ssi sse kukku, ssi ~~kkwx~~ !kw'i ǁkha ǀke kkō---we should speak thus, we call the lion's other name. kukurusi.

KUKU, NII. n. fowl, s. koko. [Engl.] (Ll.) kuku, kúkú. Ex.: kuku !ywi---a fowl's feather. kuku de---hen. kuku ǀgo---cock. NIII. (D.B.) -ku_ku. Ex.: -ku_ku !k'wi---a fowl's feather.

KUKU, NI. n. knife, spear. generally !kuku. (D.B.)

KUKUERITEN, SI. n. time, s. kuiri, may be pl. of kwere evening. (Ll.) kku-kuerriten. Ex.: ha ǁkua ssu hhowa !kui a, ha ssin tta o kku-kuerriten e kwaiya---she(sorceress) would snoring raise up the man who had lain (ill) a long time (? evenings which many).

KUKUI, SI. v. to speak, reflect, kukuiten -- kukuï hin. s. kuku, kuï, ku. (B.) kukuiten. (Ll.) ku-kkuï, ku-kkuiten. Ex.: (Ll.) ǁkha ku-kkuï, han ǀke," ǀne ǂkam epua"---the lion spoke, he said, "wait a little." !k'e ku-kkuiten ǀke, "!hau ti xa a, u ǀki-ǀkiya a a?---the people speaking said,"what sort of a thong is this that you have been using?

KUKUKU ǀKHE:, SI. n. scorpion, s. -!kana. (Ll.) kukúku ǂkhé.

KUKUMI, s. kum.

KUKURU, CI. n. knee. (Do.) Ex.: kukuru ǁkhaihwa---a knee joint.

KUKURUSI, SII. n. hen, fowl, pl. kukúri, s. koko, kuku, [Engl. cock] (D.B.) Ex.: kukúrusi ǁéja---the hen is running. kukúri ǁkoma---many hens.

KUKUSU, CIII. v. to crumble. (D.B.) Ex.: jamuape, pusu e tako, kukusu e tako---earth, break it off, crumble it.

KUKUTE, SVI. n. bat. (D.B.)

KUKUWA, NII. very, much, ~~exceedingly~~, quickly. (Dk.) kukuwá. (Ll.) kukúwa.
Ex.: |kaḿ kwi, tá kuú ha, ta há shó, shó kukúwa, shó |nu|nellá
---the sun was hot, and burned him, and he perspired, perspired very much, perspired greatly. ma |nú tchá ko ta gú,
ǹ a |nú gú kukúwa---thou takest slowly up, I take up quickly.

KULA, NIII. v. to lack, not to be, or have, s. kora, kwona, kuara. (D.B.)
Ex.: !kũ ke |kõ !nobu, ke kula---Bushmen smoke tobacco, do not have it. Kambinda de wa Viʃaka, Viʃaka kula---Kambinda's mother is Viʃaka, Viʃaka is not (is dead).

_KULA, NIII. v. to swarm. (D.B.) Ex.: ‾dʒo _kula ‾||galu---bees swarm into the box (hive).

KU:LAI, SIII. v. to be ill. (D.B.) Ex.: haŋ ku:lai---he is ill.

KULI, NIII. interrog.where? (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ oa kuli ?---where is the man?

KULU, s. ||kulu.

KUM, SI. n. story, talk, history, news, ~~saying~~, pl. kukumi, kokumi, S. kumma. (B.) kúmm, kkumm, kukúmi. (Ll.) kúmm, kkumm, kkŏkkúmmi.
Ex.: (B.) haǹ yõä yauki se ttú ǹ-ǹ, ǹ ā !ka!kárro ǹ-ka kúmm, ǹ ā ǂkakka ha ǹ-ka kúmm ē ǹ |ki hĩ; ǹ ā ǂénna kukúmmi-ta kú ē ǹ |ki hĩ---he cannot hear me, I who (am) the moon, my story, I who tell him my story, which I have; I who know all stories which I have. (Ll.) hĕ |nĕ |ki|kiyă kĕ kkŏkúmmi ē |≥kwáiyă, ŏ ká |≥kéya hĕ ã, hĕ kkwõǹ ||khwiyă kĕ---they give me much talk, when I tell them that they should pay me. i sse ttŭ kkúmm, ŏ whai á a, há-g|nĕ |kwẽi |kwãǹ ddí ŏ á---we shall hear news, as this springbok acted thus to thee.

KUM, CII. v. to hear, to understand. (D.B.) Ex.: tira |u:wa ha, ra ko ko kum, kwena ko burite---I do not know that, I have heard people speak(of it.) Naron ko gome dama sẽsẽ na ko k"wia:na kum---(some) Naron worked for the Herero and understand the language. s. kotuwa.

KUM, NIII. v. to bury, cover in, (D.B.) Ex.: m ‾te ki ke, a ga tʃi:, a gu k'a:, ma kum dʒili, gu ||na||na, ke kum dʒili m ‾te---my mother dies, (I) dig a hole, dig the earth, I bury filling in, dig out and bury covering my mother.

‾KUM, CII. asunder, in two. (D.B.) Ex.: |hũba ko ‾!xo, kweba ko ‾!xo, ||e:xaba ko xau ‾kum a kwena bəri: "!geidʒi ‾ʃɛ, " a |hũ||kwa, "gwadʒi ‾ʃɛ"---the white man pulled, the Bushman pulled, the

Captain cut (the rope) in two and said to the Bushmen,"take the bucks", and to the white men,"take the cattle".

KUM, NII. n. porcupime. (Zuk.)

KUMA, s. koma.

KU:MA, SV. v. to clap hands, used with ǁnai. (D.B.) Ex.: wa ka ǁnai ku:ma ---they are singing and clapping hands.

KU:MI, SIII. n. hole. s. kum. (D.B.)

KUMMA, SI. v. to tell a story, s. kum. (Ll.) kkúmma. Ex.: ǔ kkǎn-yaúki ssě kkúmma kě, tá, ǔ ssě í ǂkakka kě ǀxam---you shall not tell me a story, for you shall merely talk Bushman to me. SV. to talk. (D.B.) Ex.: si ka kumma tanane---we have talked enough.

KUŋ, KOŋ, SI. v. 1) to warm oneself, participle kuŋkuŋ, kuŋ-a. (B.) kkuń. Ex.: !kei!keinyaǹ ǀkè ssho, au hin yauki kkúń, tā ǹ doá ǂni ǁkēya ǀi, au ǹ tátti ē, hí-ta só-ko kkúń, au !geíya ǀa tta, hi kkuńkkúnna !(k)áu ssho ǀi ttu !khóu---the ticks yonder sit, while they do not warm themselves, for I have taken away also the fire, for I felt that they would sit warming themselves, though the sheep were cut up, they would sit warming themselves by the side in front of the fire. 2) to carry, only used with other verbs. (B.) kúń. (Ll.) kuń. Ex.: (B.) ha ǀkákaken ǁkwáń xárra ssi ǀkammeń ~~xixxkxx~~ ha-kǎ tsuítsuí, hí kúń ǀkammeń tí ǀkám ǁe hí áu-g 'ǁnaín---his mats should really carry off his things, they carrying should take them to the house.

KU:ŋ, SI. adj. bitter. (Ll.) kkúń. Ex.: ssí ddóá ywé !kwǎ ttǔ !kérri, he ttáń ǀū, he ttá kkúń---we have drunk at a big waterhole which is salt, which is bitter.

KUNA, NIII. almost. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ke kuna ǁke a !kú---I was almost killed by men.

KUNE, CIIb. n. duiker. (Bal.) kuné.

KUNI, SIV, NI., NII., CII. n wagon, s. korohi. NAMA gumis. (D.B.) Ex.: kuni hin ǀé k"elsi---the wagon has gone down to the ravine. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: gome ¯ku gu kuni ¯to:---the oxen take the wagon along. NII. (Ll.) kùni. CII. (D.B.) kunis, kuniʃa. Ex.: kuniʃa ko mu, ǀkam kuiʃare---(he) saw the wagon, two wagons. ǁnaum ~~kunis~~ kwe tako ǁneri kunis ǀkwa, Namtem-dis kunis ǀkwa---in summer went away, in Lehmke's a wagon, wagon.

KUŋ KA, NI. v. to kill, s. !kuŋ. (B.) kuŋ ka.

KUNNIŋŋU, SI. v. to dive, to drop down. (Ll.) kunniǹyu. Ex.: he há ǀku-g

ǀne ǃkǎ-ǃkann ǃkhé, ǃkhé, ǃkhé, ǃkhé, haǹ ǀku-g ǀne kúi kùn

ninyŭ ǃk'úi---he (Mantis) flapping his wings hovered, hovered, hovered, hovered, he dropped down.

KUN:+NO, SI. n. button, s. konove. [Afri. knop] (Ll.) kkuī-nŏ. Ex.: ǁkhǎ hǎ ĕ tss'ă ā yaúki ttam-sse ǃhummi kkuī-nŏ-kă bbaíten-ăn'---the lion is a thing which does not a little fear a button's sparkling.

KUNUWA, CI. xx below, s. -kuniŋju. (Do.)

KUŊXO, SIIc. n. big boy. (D.B.)

KUON, SI. v. to let go, unloosen, used in the phrase kúi kuoni ku siŋ

KUONI, SI. v. to dive aside, duck down, s. -kunniŋju, kunuwa. (Ll.)

kkuonni kŭ ssiǹ. Ex.: ǀkaggen ǁxan' ǃkaúkă, hĕ hă kúi kkuoni kŭ ssin---the Mantis struck and he dived aside (like diver birds.)

KUPANA, CIII. v. to approach, be near, reach. (D.B.) Ex.: kupáne pe, kupane-ya unu---they approach, a man approaches. ǀetsa kupana kɛla tina---the hut is near the riverbed.

KUPELA, CIII. v. to go away. (D.B.) Ex.: kamo ali ki sohaija,"kupela koe" ---then he said"go away now".

KURANDOM, CIIb. n. waterbuck. (Bal.)

KURE, NI. interrog. part. used with others where, s. kuli. (D.B.) Ex.: Anni-u ba o kure ?---where is Anni-u ?

KUREE, CI. n. an offering. (Do.)

KURI, SI. adj. broad, wide, s. kwikwirita.(B.) kurri. Ex.: ǁkhan ǀne ywa ttăttă ha ǁnoeinttu, ti ē, ha ǁnoeittu ǀnú kúrri kwákwaǹ-ǹa---the lion roared trying his chest, if his chest were not truly broad.

KURI, NI.,NII.,CII. n. year. [Nama/gurib.] NI. (D.B.) pl. kurisa. Ex.: kuri o ǀnéë tʃu o tsa: kuru---(in)one year two huts (we) build. kurisa ǀkhi m o ǁnwa tsike---many years I have stayed here. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: kuri tsetse Kavikise gua mi---this year Kavikisé married me. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: tă kuri ka ǁkukaa, na ǁkwa ǀgi---another year (he) learns and can dance the ǀgi dance. wem kurim kwe ǂuxoine kei---the whole year (there) is much food.

KURI, CII. merely, only. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀgan ǀkwim tsako toé kuri---only in grass it crawls. tira ko nabo ǀxe:ani, ǀxe:an kuri ko nabo---I gather the leaves, leaves only I gather.

KUON, s. -koin, kworre. (Ll.) kuonn. Ex.: ǁkoken ǀkŭ ǀkam ǃkau, hăn ǀku ǁkau ki ǁkaiten ǃkau, hăn ǀku-g ǀne ǃkann kuonn o ǃkau---the fish-eagle takes a stone, he flies up with the stone, he holding lets go the stone at a place above.

KURHE, CI. n. bluntness. (Do.)

~~KURIKxNxxsxxkurikan~~.

KURIKURI, s. korekore.

KURIKURI, SI. n. Francolinus, (bird). (B.) kúrrikúrrī.

KURIKON, KURITON, KURITA, SI. v. to mock, laugh at. s. kwere, kwer-iten. (B.) kkúrriken, kúrriten, kúrrita. Ex.: !kwáṅ sshó kŏ kurriten si-si---the child sat mocking us.

KURIʃE, CII. n. policeman, dual kuritʃera. (D.B.) Ex.: !kwim kuriʃe a-u, a !kebi---one policeman was mounted and rode.

KUJIʃI, NII. interrog. where ? s. kuli. (Dk.) kuJiʃi. Ex.: kuJiʃi kage?--- where do you live? s. kutu.

KURU, SIV., NI., NII., CII. v. to work, make, do, build. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !kuri !ge:xa a kuru, a ki -!kha n kiá---the cut (on forehead) the medicine man makes, cuts here (pointing). NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ku kuru, ku !nwa---people are working, are pounding. ka Anni-u kuru dama !goma tsema, ka kuru !gu---then Anni-u works for the little boy, makes an apron. NII. (Ll.) kùru. (Dk.) kú:ú. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: !nuʃa kuru---build a hut. Naman ko méë, "!xom sa ta kuru", na teme, "!gore ma ʃe", koko méë, "!xom kwe !gore ma ʃe"---the Namas said, "the Lord has made you", so they said, "say a prayer", they said, "to the Lord say a prayer".

KURU, CI. n. wild cat. (Do.)

KURÚKE, SII. v. to burn, s. ku-u, kuruʃa. (D.B.) Ex.: !i kurúke---the fire burns.

KURUʃA, CII. v. to be warm, s. kurúke, ku-u, kurúwa. (D.B.) Ex.: daui a kuruʃa---the path is warm.

KURÚWA, SIII. v. to be warm, s. ku-u, kurúke, kuruʃa. (D.B.) Ex.: han kurúwa---it is warm.

KURU!KAITAU, SI. n. shrike, Lanius collaris. (Ll.) kkúru !kaitau.

KUTA, CI. n. den of wild beast, form. (Do.)

KUTELE, SV. n. dish, [Afri. skottel.] (D.B.) Ex.: ha wa !k"abe kutele--- he is bringing the dish.

KUTI, CI. n. daughter. (Do.)

KUTIKU, CIII. v. to stick in. (D.B.) Ex.: kweto sɛme údzameko kutiku k'u ---then the food of the hyena stuck in his throat.

KUTLWANA, CI. n threshing stick [Tswana] (Do.)

KUTU, CII. v. to make, s. kuru. (Schi.)

(K)

KUTUKUTÚ, CIII. v. to set, go down. (D.B.) Ex.: kutukutú ka iʃo---the sun sets.

KUTÚTE, CIII. v. to put in, s. kutiku. (D.B.) Ex.: kutúte itla---put in the knife.

KUTUTOS, SIV. n.pl. people, s. tutos. (D.B.) Ex.: kututos ǁkani---all the people.

KUU, CI. n. kilt. (Do.)

KU͡U, NII. v. to burn, grill. n. blister, s. kurúke, kuruʃa, kuruwa, kwi. (Dk.) _ku?u. (Ll.) kúù, ku-ù. Ex.: ha tába dáá, ǂnù dáá, ta kǔ-ù ǁé---he worked fire, rubbed ~~grass~~ fire, and burned the grass. ta ǀxúé sáu, ta ssiń kúù, ta kúù ǀnu ǀne ǁa---and ǀxúe arose, and saw the blister, and the blister was large.

KUVE, Std. formerly. (Arb.)

KUVE, s. kube.

KUWA, CIII. v. to be. (D.B.) Ex.: hadzabe wainetʃa kuwa ita xlaku---all Bushmen are thus cut.

KUWA, CII. v part. shall . (D.B.) Ex.: koma ǁo kwe, kuwa ǁoko, si teme--- when a man dies, shall stay dead, so they say.

KÚWA, NI. v. to glow, s. ku-u. (D.B.) Ex.: a gú dá ka kúwa---you fetch a stick which glows.

KUWAKN, s. ku:, all.

KWA:, SI. v.part. ,variant of ka:, shows contin. or repet. action, or is used for should, must, usually with se, si, s. kwaʔŋ. (B.&Ll.) kwā. Ex.: (B.) au ha ǂgóu-ki-ssho, n kwā ǀku ĩya, au ka yauki ǂkákken---if it sat quietly, I should do the same, whilst I did not speake (Ll.) o há ǁkoen, ti ē, tchuéńya kwá hā ǁnă, hă !kĕ ǁĕ tchuĕn---if he saw that the things were feeding there, he went up to the things. (B.) a kwā si !kā ṅ---thou must wait for me.

KWA, SIIa, pers. pron. he, she, it, you, s. ka, ku. (Mg.) Ex.: kwa ǂ?aice ---he sings. kwa !koeja θkwoe ku ǁkoe---he carries meat on his shoulder. a ǂŋau kwa ǁŋa---I throw you away, there.

KWA, CIII. pers. pron. f. & pl. she, they, s. kwapi. (D.B.) Ex.: _dza kwa Mogi-ko---she comes, Mogiko. tã ǁĩa kwa ta me ɔme sa--- she died with her husband. tã ǁía kwa, tã ǁía mo---she died, he died. ha͡kha tʃa-pi ǀki-i akwiti-be, ha kwa tʃa sɛmɛ nina--- aare going to seek (food) there the women, they look for food. tsakatsaija kwa:, muna ǀki iʃoko---danced they, till the sun was here.

KWA, SIIa. aal, s. ku: .(D.B.) Ex.: kwa ˉtuu e---all must work.

KWA, NI. interrog.after o, who, what. (D.B.) Ex.: o kwa tʃe ba ku tʃã ?---
who is burning there ?

KWA, SI. v. to step softly, steal along, often used in reduplication or with the endings -kən, -rakən, s. kwe:. (B.) kkwă. (Ll.) kkwă, kkwákkwa, kkwăkkenkkwăkken, kkwakkenkkwăkki, kwăkwáraken. Ex.: (B.) hă ǀkŭ kkwă ǀha au-g ǁnaiń, ń ǁxăm ǀkŭ kkwa ui---she stole out of the house, I also stole away. (Ll.) ń ǀkŭ-g ǀnĕ kkwă !xuõnnĩ---I stepping softly turned back. haṅ kkwákkwa ǁa---she stole softly along. ǁgauxŭ ǀkŭ kkwakkenkkwăkken ǀhiṅ i, ŏ kā ǀkŭ ǀē ta θpuoiń---the porcupine would steal softly away, if I were asleep.

KWA, SII. v. to ~~xay~~ make. (D.B.) Ex.: si ku kwa ǁń a ŋ θbɔ́ke---we make this hut of bushes. i ki kwa !gu diõ---we make bags(of)skin.

KWA, SIIa. v. to say, s. ku. (Mg.) Ex.: ǁkai ǀʔa ca kwa "hẽʔẽ"---girl .... say :"no".

KWA, CI. v. to say, (Do.)

_KWA, NIII. v. occasional form of _ǁkaba, to wear, (D.B.) Ex.: _kwa da:---
(I) wear a kaross.

KWA:, NII. v.to be torn. (Ll.) kwā.

KWA, CI. v. to strike, beat. (Do.)

KWAˀ, NI. v. to be afraid of, form of koaˀ, (D.B.) Ex.: e o kwaˀ tʃi---
we are afraid of the thing.

KWÃ, SIIc. v. to drink, s. k"a, k"ã, kxʔwã. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkwe: sas kwã---
the child comes to drink.

KWÃ , SVI. v. to dance, s. kwĩ. (D.B.) Ex.: si sa kwã---we dance.

KWÃ, NI. v. to seek, s. k'oa. (D.B.) EX.: !nwi ma ǀgi, ke kwã tʃi, kwã m, tʃatʃam ǀne txa---the new moon comes, let(us) seek something, seek food,stalk and shoot (it).

KWÃ, NIII. v. to resemble. (D.B.) Ex.: Kwanavale ne kwã Kutsi---the Kwanavale resembles the Kutsi.

KWA, CII. prep. by, in, with, following noun, s. kwe. (D.B.) Ex.: aunʃi tako ǁkõõ vatɔro kwa---long have (I) worked with cartridges. kweba dum kwa ko te---the man by the eland stands.

KWÅ, NIII. prep.at, to; kwa i, there, kwa ŋ, here. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkʌm na ˉkhwa, ta !u:a kwa ŋ---the sun is hot, and stands above here. kwa i ˉǁgu---there (is) water, (pointing). Kavikise te ˉu kwa Kwando, ma tanewa kwa ŋ---Kavikise goes to the Kwando, I stay here.

KWA, CIII. 1) prep. at. (D.B.) Ex.: monjoda kwa Aʃibiti---salt (is) at the Aʃibiti. 2) conj. when, then, where. (D.B.) Ex.: kwa mo kɔmi e Saŋga, kwa mo pakapá e Baladʒa---when he was small was Saŋga, when he was big was Baladʒa. saako ati nina ko a hama, kwa gɔgɔgɔgó hama---the saako bird in the water sits, where sits the gɔgɔgɔgɔ bird.

KWA, CIIb. n. elephant. (Bal.)

KWA‾BBA, SI. v. to unwind, s. kuana, kuara. (Ll.) kkwábba. Ex.: hǎń ǁǎ kwábba tss'ǎ ā, hǎ ǁkēńǁkēń-ttě ǐ ā---he goes to unwimd the thing with which he bewitches us.

KWADISO, CIII. n. a large bird, prob. eagle. (D.B.)

KWAHAMA, CI. n. a horse's head. (Do.)

KWÁ:Ĭ, SI. interrog.what? (Ll.) Ex.: !yuákken ddǐ kwāí ʞkwai ǁàń ?--- what decayed thing can it be that smells ?

KWAI, NII. n. a certain bird. (Ll.) kwàì. Ex.: kwàì ti djó me !nuérre--- the kwai is black in my country.

KWAI:-Ī, SI. v. to distribute. (Ll.) kkwai-i. Ex.: hí ǀne kkwai-i !xó-ka èn---they distribute the porcupine's flesh.

KWAI-SIŋ, KWAI-SIŋ, SI. v. to stoop down. s. ‾kwa. (Ll.) kkwai ssiń, kkwai ssiń. Ex.: xxxxxxx !gwé!kweíten-ttŭ ǂkó kkwai ssiń--- !gwe!kweitenttu sprang aside stooping down.

KWAKɔN, KWAʕKI, SI. v. to suck, to suckle, to give drink. (B.) kwákken, kkoákki. (Ll.) kkwàkken, kkwǎkka. Ex.: (B.) !kwā sĕ kwákken ń !kwáiǃkwai---the child shall suck my breasts. ǀki kkóakki ---to suckle. (Ll.) ha ǁkũńǁkũń tãń, hǎ ká !kãnn kkwàkken !khwā---her arms were strong enough for her to hold (and) suckle the child. xóro yáuki ǁnā ka, tǐ ē, ń sse ǀkǐ kkwakken xóro-kǎ !khwéiten---cattle were not there, that I might give to drink of cow's milk.

KWAKO, CIII. pron. this one, prob. f. (D.B.) tʃikuu kwako a ǀkɔti--- xgaxaxkhisxɔnx gave this one of the neck (meat).

KWA KOLA TʃO, CI. n. writer, scribe. (Do.) kwa kola cho.

‾KWA‾KWA, NI. to be angry, dangerous. (?) (D.B.) Ex.: tʃa a u ‾kwa‾kwa, a ko !kõ ʒu---the thing is angry (?), it kills people.

KWAʕ-KWAʕITA, SI. v. to dress up oddly, to disguise, s. kuaʕkuaʕsi kuíitan, (Ll.) kwǎ-kwaita. Ex.: hiń ddi ssi kwǎ-kkwáita hi, ā, o hiń kǎ, hē ssiń ǁkoen, ti ē, i-g ǀno ǂěń-nǎ kki-sse---they dressed themselves up oddly for us, for they wished that they

might see whether we knew education.

KWAKWAŋ, KWAKWAŋ-ŋA, SI. adj.& adv. real, really, truly, thoroughly, much, s. kwo͞kwaŋ. (B.) kwakwáń, kwakwáń-na. (Ex.: hań ʞauki ǃkí sshō hã̃ kwakwáń---he did not put aside real food. ǁkhã̃ǹ ǃne ʞwā ttã̃ttã̃ ha ǁnǫeinttu, ti ē, ha ǁnǫeinttu ǃnú kúrri kwakwáń-na ---the lion roared trying his chest, if his chest were not truly wide enough.

KWA:ǂKWAǂRA, SI. n. black knorrhaan, 'Korhaan Brandkop' Otis afra, emph. form kwa:ǂkwaǂrakən. (B.) kwakkwára, kwākwárra. (Ll.) kwakwára, kwákkwára. Ex.: (Ll.) kwǫ-kkwára-ka kkummm---the Knorhaan's story.

KWAKWARAKƏN, s. kwa.

KWAKWÁ͞RI, NII. n. a small insect. (Ll.) kwakwàri. Ex.: !kabba kwakwàri, nằ tsh̃ãne---clap hands for the insect, I scratch (what the cocks say).

KWA KWI BE TʃO, CI. n. a dumb person. (Do.) kwa kwi be cho.

KWA:LA, SV. v. to write. (D.B.) Ex.: na ǃka kwa:la---I am writing.

KWALƏ͞DA, NII. v. to spread out, to pitch camp. (Dk.) kwa̋ləda.

KWAǂŋ, SI. v. to glide (as a snake). (Ll.) kkwã́ń.

KW̃A͞ŋ, ͞KWAŋ, SI. v.part. prob. a form of kua:ǂŋ, often used adverbially, therefore, must. (B.) kwaǹ. (Ll.) kwa̋ń, kwàǹ, kkwóñ. Ex.: (Ll.) hă̋ ǁkuạǹ sse̋ kwa̋n ĩ̃, ő ha̋ ka̋, hă̋ sse̋ kwa̋ǹ ǁe̋koen, ti̋ ē, ssĩ̀ ǁnã̋ he̋---she should therefore do so, she if wished, she should look at the place at which we were living. ha há ka ssiǹ ǃku ǂkákka ǃní-θpua̋, ǃni-θpua̋ kwàǹ ǃku ǃkà ǃkággen, ta há túi ti ē, ǃkákka ǁka̋ ssiǹ---he told the young ichneumon, the young ichneumon must leave the Mantis, for he heard the Mantis was obstinate.

KWAǂŋ, s. kua:ǂŋ.

KWAǂNA, KWAǂRA, SI. v. to unfold something crumpled up, s. kuana, kwaǂbba. (Ll.) kkwaña.

KWA-PI, CIII. pers. pron. pl.they, them, s. kwa, okwa-pi. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁná eba kwá-pi klʔɔdzo---we hear them talk.

͞KWAPPƆM, SI. used in the phrase ͞kwappəm !khe, to fall dead. (Ll.) kkwàppem, kkuàppem. Ex.: !kúkò ǃne !kòuken tátten ǃkam ǁkhà au !nui-ta ǃkhúi, hé tiken ē, ǁkhà ǃku-g ǃne kkuappem !khe---the other knocked down the lion with a giraffe's bone, therefore the lion fell dead.

KWAR, SV. n. roan antelope, s. koa. (Sel.)

KWARA, NI. v. 1) to lack, not to be, s. kuana, kwana, kɔra. (D.B.) Ex.: ha're ǃgu;,ǃgu: kwara---fetch water, water is lacking. 2)to untie, s. kwa'bba, kwa'na. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi ku ǁẽẽ ǃgi, ahi ku kwara---you have tied the snake (skin), you have untied (it).

KWALA, NII. v. to be lacking. (Dk.) kwala.

KWA'RAKƆN, s. kuara, to brek off.

KWA'RAKI, SI. n. danger (?), s. ¯kwa¯kwa. (Ll.) kkwáraki. Ex.: ŏ ti ē, hă ǁŭkŏen kkwáraki, ti ē, ǃk'ĕ ǁkhŏã ssi ǃkhă hă, hă ǃkŭ ǃhŏ ǁgérre, ha ǃkŭ ǁkhŏu ttaĭ---when he saw danger (?), that people seemed to be coming to kill him, he would get feathers, he would fly away.

KWA'RRETƆN, KWA'RRITƆN, SI. v. to gnaw. (Ll.) kkwárreten, kkwárriten, kkwárreta. Ex.: ǃkŭko ǃne kkwárreten ǃuhi ǁkhŏ ǃkwágen au ǁgŏro ---another person gnaws, putting the bones into a breastbone (ostrich breastbone dish).

KWA:TA, CIII. v. to bind, to trap with a rope. (D.B.) Ex.: kweso unu tʃi:a akwíti-ko, iso ko kwa:ta nina kataíkwa-pe, ko kwa:ta akwíti-ko, so tʃi:ta---when a man takes a wife, then (he) binds her with beads, binds the woman, then takes her. kotéga notána ko baba ka síŋgiri mabé-ga ko tséloálo kwa:ta ɔno samá---made is the trap by father with rope, and the paauw trapped I eat.

KWATL?AB^EMA, CIII. n.pl. shoes. (D.B.)

KWA TSIKHO, CI. n. lameness. (Do.)

KWA TʃOMBE, CI. v. to be deaf. (Do.) kwa chombe.

_KWA:TU, NIII. v. to seek, look for. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkũ ke _kwa:tu m--- people seek food.

KWE, SIIc. pers. pron. he, she, s. kwa. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe ǁk?ʷõã---she is cold. kwe sa, kwe ¯davaba---he comes, he walks across.

KWE:, NI.,NIII. each other, together. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃhwiã kwe: k"arikau mtsa `sa---are hugging each other young men there two. sa re tsa re kwe: ǃga:si---those two lay together. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Lutʃasi wa ka ǂnama kwe:---the Luchasi fought each other. _dani ki kwe: ǃnali---fire sticks together rub.

KWE, NII. interrog.why? what? (Ll.) kue. Ex.: kue, a tchí ṅ a ǁkó ɔywi ǃkùn ɔywí ?---what, am I speaking the Bushman language?

KWE:, SII. s. kuẽ.

KWE, CIII. v. to be. (D.B.) Ex.: tsifia kwe---day it is.

KWE:, ¯KWE:, SI. v.to be quiet, be still, to leave, let alone, often used

adverbially as quietly, still; particip. kweǂja, s. kwa, k"we:. (B.&Ll.) kwē, kwè, kkwē, kwēya. Ex.: (Ll.) !kuíten ǀkŭ ǁkóäken kkwē, ău hăn tátti ē, hă ěn-ěn ddárraken---a man is altogether still, when he feels that his body is tapping (inside). hi !kù ǁkhóë ǁnăǁnă !khoa, au tí e, ń ǁkuan xara ka kkwēya---they hide away from the rain, while I merely keep quiet. (B.) tōi ā a, ha ǀkŭ !kwà, hă ha ǀkŭ sse kwè hã---this ostrich, it is angry, so he will leave it. hă se ǁā kwē sō ko ǂkákken---he will go quietly to sit talking.

KWE, NII. v. to say, s. ku, kúi, ok"wi, k"wi. (Ll.) kue. Ex.: ha bá dzoń ha, ta kue, "me ǁhá, wooo"---his father called him and said, "my son, wooo."

KWE, CI. v. to skip about. (Do.)

KWE, NII. n. place, pl. kwe-siŋ, s. koe. (Ll.) kkwé, kué, kwé-ssiń, kué-ssiń. Ex.: kue tanki=!nuérre tánki, !nuérre tsema tanki---another place=another country, another little country. ǁnuai kuonna, e ti umm ǂgué-ǁna sa ǀkhóro kue kué-ssiń dzhó---the moon is not, we eat the ǂgua-ǁna plant and the ǀkhoro plant, when places (are) dark.

KWE, CII. n. man, person, pl. kwena, kwene, kweane; kwe-ba, kwe-me, male husband, pl. kwedʒi; kwe-sa, kwe-ʃa, woman, female, wife, pl. kwe-ʃi; dual m. kwe-tʃera, f. kwe-ʃera, com. kwe-khara. s. !kwi, !kŭ. [Nama khoii.] (D.B.) Ex.: Hiʃeʃa ko ha ǀna ka, kwe kama sa i: tama, a ǀk"eʃa i:---HiʃeʃA came at night, like a person she was not, an evil thing she was. kwe-ba ko ǁai a kwe-sa haʃnaha, a ko haʃ---a man visits where a woman stays, (he) comes. xamxam ǁo:ʃa kwe ma---that one illness to man gives. kei ko ǁo:ko kweme, !ge:---when dies a man, (he) arises. aum ko kwena ko ma, "tira ko ǀgi si teme"---the father to the people says, "I the name shall call". Namani ko haʃ, keiʃe haʃ, kweʃi haʃ ǁeiʃe haʃ,---the Nama came, many came, to the home came, the women came. kwe-dʒi ǀgore ma ʃe---people say a prayer. k"am-ka tʃera kwe-tʃera---two mouth's people, i.e. two Bushmen.

KWE, SV., NI., NII., NIII., CII. prep. used before or after noun. SV. to, with. (D.B.) Ex.: u ka ǀkwai !kha kwe---they pass to the water. ea ǁkabe ko:tele kwe ǁgare---he is bringing back the dish with the ~~spoon~~ basin. NI. from, with, on, at. (D.B.) Ex.: kuni kutʃi, gwa tsia Korikwa kwe---the wagon comes, to-day comes from

Korikwa. ʃou ʒĩ, kwe da:ä ʃou ʒi---roast nuts, on the fire roast nuts. ʒo gu !kõ, gu ka kwe !kẽ---people dig ants, dig with a digging-stick. o ʃu:we kwe !kisi ga Kurika---(I) stayed at this (place) and Kurika. NII. by, in, from, with. (Ll.) Ex.: kue.

ta ń xá ha !nué kue ha ǂkó ǂkó---and drew from his bag his knife.

e !nuérre kue xam ti !habbo ha !kù---in our country the lion takes offence about his name. í kue dzhu---ye people there. !káń !hĩń ha !khóä kue !gù---a stick pierced his knee in the dark. m bá é, me kue, !xue---my father it is, of me, !xue. NIII. on, at, to, from. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ka ǂsiŋ ǂGova kwe Mulundui---I saw Mbunda at Molunui. ǂkoma ǂkoma ʒu o tsi kwe Muje---to-morrow people will come from Muye. dʒo ki ǁham ǂgo, ti ǁhã kwe ǂgo---bees alight on flowers, sit on flowers. CII. ~~KK~~ on, at, to, from, in, with, into, across, during. (D.B.) Ex.: !gani-ʃ kwe, !num-ʃ !um-ʃa !néa ǂha---on the chin the beard hair grows out. !o:as kwe ko Namana ǁẽ:ja ha---at Oas the Nama lived. !gore ma ʃe, koko ~~xxx~~ ǂnee, !xom kwe !gore ma ʃe---say a prayer, they cried, to God say a prayer. ǁkaullen kwe ra ko ǁama---from the Auen (I) buy them. with. ~~ǂ~~ bo:ʃ ka ǁxauʃi k"amʃa kwe---the axe cut her across the mouth. a ko ǂgã tʃoʂ kwe tʃaʃ kwe---he falls into the hole at the water. wem kurim kwe ǂũxwoine kei---during the whole year (is) much food. Naman ko ʃi guniʃ kwe---the Nama came in a wagon.

KWE, NII. conj. when, then. (Ll) kue. Ex.: e ti umm ǂgua-ǁna sa !khóro, kue kué-ssiń dzhó---we eat the ǂgue-ǁna plant and the !khoro plant, when places are dark. ha záu sá ha, ta kue shá ha---his wife heard him, and then went to him.

KWE, KWEA, KWEKO, KWEKWE, CIII. conj. if, then, when, s. kwa, kweso. (D.B.) Ex.: na ǂo tʃa ; kweko iʃo xlaati, ako pélatitа, kweko iʃo xlaati, missi---I am ill; if the sun wants, (I) get well, if the sun wants, die. kwea uxlebi ko tl?eketl?eke, so hn ǂe ɔlanakwe, kwe ásuko "teke,teke,teke" ko aitʃa akwibi---when the eggs are pecked, will come out the chicks, then the mother "teke,teke,teke" calls the young ones. kwekwe !kía unu, iko tʃi---when (it) sees a person, then (it) runs away.

KWE, CI. n. river. (Do.)

ǂKWE, NIII. not. occasional form of kwa., s. ǂkwi. (D.B.)

KWEAHA, CI. v. to be alive, s. kwia, k"wẽ. (Do.)

KWÉBBE, NII. good morning, greeting at or after sunrise, s.kwobbe, !guma. (Ll.) kuébbe.

KWEBU, CI. n. greyness, blue. [Tswana.] (Do.)

KWEE, CI. n. bullfrog. (Do.)

KWẼ̈I, SII. v. to be hungry. (D.B.) Ex.: n !kama, n kwẽ̈i---I cook, I am hungry.

KWEITɔ NKWEITɔN, SI. v. to whisper, speak softly, s. kwa, kwe:. (Ll.) kkwéitenkwéiten. Ex.: !k'wá !ná yɔ́ sse ddauko kkwéitenkkwéiten---the hartebeest's head would go along whispering.

KWEKO, s. kwe, kwea.

KWEKO, CIII. v. to give, s kwi. (D.B.) Ex.: aija, kweko sɛme, na same ta, kweko átipi, na fuá---mother, give food, (that) I may eat, give water, (that) I may drink.

KWEKWE, CI. n. a Saviorr. (Do.)

KWEKWE, CII. n. time. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁama re koko !ne kwekwe, ako Lonam kwe ǁama---(I) bought it at that time, from Lonam bought it.

KWE-KWERRITɔN, SI. n.pl. rings, arm & leg bands, made from an edible root or of leather. (Ll.) kwe-kkwerriten, Ex.: ǁkéń-ta ǁuhi-ǁuhi !ki é, kwe-kkwerriten ē, hé !kammainya hé---the ǁken dance dress it is, rings which they have put on.

KWELA, SIII. there, that. (D.B.) Ex.: ha kwela !a:, ha kwela tʃũ̈i---he there, is tall, he there is short.

KWE:ŋ, SI. v. to be heavy, to be strong. (B.) kkoën. (Ll.) kkwēń, kkuén. Ex.: (Ll.) !káuï ǁkuáń tá kkwēń, !kaun !hóa ha au n ttu--- the egg is heavy, standing on my mouth. !khwe !ku tts'u !á ssín θho !kerri !u, hé tá kkuén !hóa hi---the wind blows past the great tree stem, which strongly withstands it.

KWENE, CIII. no, not, abbr. from ákwene. (D.B.) Ex.: kwene sɛme---do not eat.

KWENE DʒU, CI. n. a Mochuana hut. (Do.) kwene ju.

KWEO, CI. n. life, s. kweaha, kwẽ. (Do.)

KWɛ̀RRE, SI. v. to go gently, s. kwa, kwe:, often reduplicated.(Ll.) kkuérre, kkuérrekkuérre. Ex.: hín !kw'ìya, !kún ss'o wái, hé ē, wái !ne kkuérre, í.---they call, following the springbok, then the springbok goes gently, in consequence.

KWERRE, KWERREKWERRE, KWERRITɔN, SI. v. to malign, blame, deride, s. kuʃʃi:kən. (Ll.) kkuérre, kkuèrriten. Ex.: !k'éten !kwēi-ɖdáken

kkuérre hă, tĭ é, hă |kaí, tĭ é, hă yaúki sseywá, ŏ hă-kă !k'é ---people thus speaking maligned her, that she refused, that she would not cry for her people. |hú|húken |kŭ-g |ně !ywaín hă, tĭ ē, hă kkuerriten hĕ, hăn |kē, tĭ é, he xúxū ||khŏ |kōu ---the baboons became angry with him, because he derided them, he said that their foreheads resembled overhanging cliffs.

KWERRE, SI. v. 1) to unloosen, to untie, s. kora, kuana, kwaʕna. (B.) kuérrē. (Ll.) kkuérre, kkuérrē. Ex.: (B.) !kwañ ttaittaiya kuérrē !haũ---the child walking on unloosened the thong. (Ll.) hĭn |ně kkuérrē !uiń!uiń---they unloosen the nets. 2) to be cool, to cool, s. kore:. (B.) kwerre, kuérrē. (Ll.) kkuerre. Ex.: (B.) akke !kwá, ē ń sin tāé táu kū ||kā||ka ń !nŏá ī, ń ǂi ti ē ń ká ń !nŏa se !hám kwérrē---give me water, that I may pour wetting my foot with it, I think that I want my foot a little to be cool. (Ll.) ||kŏĭnyañ kkuérre, !waxŭken ||khou |kaín ---the sun cooled, the sky waxed green.

KWERREKWERRE, SI. n. 1) coolness, evening, s, kwerre, korekore. (Ll.) kkuérrekkuérre. Ex.: hā ssáń |ně !kúiten ssa kkuérrekkuérre--- he will return in the evening. 2) v. to be round, used adjectively, s. kwikwiri:ta. (Ll.) kkuerrekkuerre. Ex.: hań yoa |ne ĕnĕń kkuérrekkuérre---it (sun) seemed to be a round body.

KWESA, KWESO, CIII. conj. when, s. kwe, kwea, kwisi. (D.B.) Ex.: kwesa akwiti-be |kiʞa sɛta, bɔko kowani---when women see the moon, they are ill. kweso bɔko unu, iso xlake niŋgi---when ill a person, then cuts the doctor. kweso tʃi:ta seseme, so mudi:ga tambi---when (they) kill a lion, then vultures gather.

KWEʃAU, NI. ~~perhaps~~ perhaps. (D.B.) Ex.: kweʃau !nwe: tsi, !ga kweʃau !nʌm ---perhaps to-morrow (it) comes, rain perhaps falls.

CI.
KWEU ZERA, n. coot, waterhen. (Do.)

CI.
KWE |KWA, n. brook. (Do.)

KWE |KWE HO, CI. n. a river flood. (Do.)

KWI, NI. v. part. (D.B.) pres. or indefin. Ex.: !xi:, áhi kwi guwa ¯tsi ---a handkerchief, you wipe the mouth (with it). mihi ||kaʕma tʃi-!ã:, kwi ||ĩ---I wear a kaross, untie (it).

¯KWI, ¯KHWI, NI. v. to be hot, to burn, to ache. (D.B.) Ex.: |kʌm re ¯kwi, ---the sun is hot. k"o ¯khwi---the pot is hot. mihi !kom |na:

se ¯khwi---my thigh is aching.

¯KWI, NII, adj. hot, v. to ache, to be in pain, to be ill, particip. ¯kwija, n. pain, illness. (Ll.) kwì, kwí, kwìya. Ex.: ná ǂgŭ kwì, ǹ a tcha ǃxu̯é---give me hot water, (that) I may pour (it on) ǃxue. ǂhí ti gu ǂhí ǃnu̯é, ti ǃúwa ǃkún kwì, kwì e ǃkún ti kwì ti ǂké---the hare took the hare's bags, and put in Bushman illnesses, illnesses which Bushmen are ill of and die of. me ǃné ti kwì---my head aches. ǃnanni ti kwìya ha yŭa---ǃnanni was ill (in) his country.

KWI, CIII. v. to give, s. kweko. (D.B.) Ex.: monjoda kwi etá---salt give us. kweso dzane tʃa Seremani ǂnɔku itabi, ta kwi a ɔbe elatibi ---when brings Seremani shirts to you, (then) you give to us boys.

KWI, CI. v. to shoot. (Do.)

KWI, SIII. n. person, s. kwe, ǃkwi. (D.B.) Ex.: kwi e kwela an ǃge ǃi---that person has fire.

KWI, NI. n. speech, words. s. k"wi, ok"wi. (D,B,) Ex.: e ko ok"wi kwi kuma---we talk words to it.

KW̃I, SVI, n. girls' initiation dance. (D.B.)

KWI, KWIKE, NI. there, prob. that place, s. kwe,kue. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkuŋku ó kwike, ʒu o nabo---nuts are over there, people gather(them).

KWI, CIII. ~~xxxkx~~ there. (D.B.) Ex.: kwi ina dza-pi---over there (are) Bushmen (pointing).

KW̃I, KW̃E, NIII. so, like this. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁgau tʃisi ka ŋ, ka gu a _ǃg̃aũ̯, kw̃i ǁkai, kw̃i ǁke si, te ǁha kw̃i, a kw̃e ǂkaude---this hand it is, which takes the wood, so holds, so pulls back, lets fly this way, this way lifts up.

¯KWI, NIII. not, form of ǃkwa, s. ¯kwe. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ¯kwi ʃa:a---I do not know.

KWIA, CI. v. to live, s. kweo. (Do.)

KWIDZA, KWIZA, CI. v. to rebuke, speak to. (Do.)

KWII, CI. 1) v. to pierce, bore. 2) n. bull, male of anything. 3) n. faction. (Do.)

KWIJA, NII. v. to possess. (Ll.) kwíya. Ex.: dzhú é ǁá kwíja ǃnóo̤ ǂkhìya, ta me kwíya ǃnóo̤ ǃkúä ǂkhìya---that person possesses many skins, but I possess few skins.

KWI KWIJA KWERE KWERE, CI. n. worship. (Do.) kwi kwiya kwere kwere.

KWIKWIRRI:TA, SI. pl. of kyriya, round, s. korekore, kwerrekwerre. (B.)

kwikwírrīta, kuikuirrīta. (Ll.) kuekuerrita. Ex.: (B.) ǂoi ts'xeiten ǁkwaṅ kwikwírrīta---the nets' eyes (openings) are round. Ex.:

KWINI, CIII. v. to suck (D.B.) kweso kwini ídibabe, so seme a ǁnovare--- when (they) suck milk, then (the mother- eats baobab fruit.

KWIN TʃEP, NII. n. oribi. (Sh.)

KWIO, CI. n. language, speech, tale, s. kwi, k'wi, ok"wi. (Do.)

KWISI, CIII. comj. when, s. kwe, kweso. (D.B.) Ex.: kwisi tʃate manako, si _dza:no---when (they) find the game, will come back.

KWITɔNKWITɔN, SI. n.pl. sparks. (Ll.) kkwitenkkwiten. Ex.: mama-ggu ǀki kaṅ ǀ≈kē, ǀkuatten-ka ǂyann ǀkē, i ǁ≈koen hē, hiṅ ka ǁkho ǀi-ta kkwitenkkwiten---our mothers used to say, the stars' lice are yonder, we see them, they resemble fire's sparks.

KWITSI, CIII. v. to stretch oneself. (D.B.) Ex.: a ka fóata, kwitsi:ta--- he has yawned, stretched himself. kwitsi amo Haŋgu---stretches himself Haŋgu.

KWI TʃU, CI. v. to condemn, dispute. (Do.) kwi chu.

KWIZA, s. kwidza.

KWO:, NII. adj. light, not heavy, (Ll.) kuō.

KWOBBE, NII. n. morning, s. kwebbe. (Ll.) kuobbe. Ex.: kuobbe ti e--- morning it is.

KWOBBO, SI. v. to rub (the eye), to rub away. (B.) kwobbo. (Ll.) kkwobbō., kuobbo. Ex.: (Ll.) i ǀku arroko ǃkaukeṇ ǁkōu ǀe ha tsaxaiten, ha ǀku ǀkumm ǃkhe, i ǀku-g ǀne ǃkauka ǃkhe ǂgou, au ha ǀne kkwobbō ǁna---we quickly beat dust up into his eyes, he stands blinking, we stand beating undisturbed, while he rubs his eyes there. mama-ggu ǀ≈ke ssi, ssi ǀki ǀe ssi ǀ≈ka o ssi ttu, ssi sse kkuobbo ǀkhamman, ǀkhamman yauki sse ttai ---our mothers told us, we should put in our finger to our mouth, we should rub away the sneeze, the sneeze should not come out.

KWOBBO, SI. v. to barter, to exchange. (Ll.) kkuobbo. Ex.: ǃkui ǀaitsi sse ǀkuakken ǀkuakka ha ã ǁhoǁho, ha sse ǁa ǀke a tchuen, au há kkuobbo ǀkam ǁa ǃkukko---the wife shall rubbing make soft for him bags, that he may go to get things, when he bartering goes to another man. kkuobbo ǁkyarra---exchange mother, foster mother.

KWOBBO, SI. n. a coloured person, a black man. (B.) kwobbo, kkwobo, pl.

kkwŏkkwŏboken. NII. (Ll.) kuóbbo.

KWOBBO, NII. v. to break. (LL.) kuobbo. Ex.: !xué ǁkiya !óu ka ǁkáu, ta ǁnau kuóbbo---!xue took aim at the buck with the arrow, and the bow broke.

KWOBBO~!GAO, n. a plant, Rhynchosia totta, of which the root is used as a charm for shooting. NI. (DB).

KWO-KWAI, SI. n. a sudden diappearance, perhaps an earthquake. (Ll.) kkwo-kkwai. Ex.: !k'aun ttukŏ ddi kui' ta hhohhoä, ŏ ti e, i ttúkŏ ddoä ttai ǁkau !khé hĕ, ŭ ssań ǂenn, ta húrru-ttwiten e, hă ká ha sse !ku a kkwo-kkwai sse !ku kkonn !e !kú-g-!nwiń---the earth now shakes, at the place where we walk over it, you must look out, for the anteater it must really be, she wishes she may cause a sudden disappearance to swallow up the lynx.

KWOKWAI'TA, SI. v. caus. to make scratch, prob. the contracted reduplication of !Kwai':iten, to scratch. (Ll.) kwo-kkwaita. Ex.: !kakkań ǁxum iyań ŏ hań ddi ssi kwokkaita hi---the Mantis also does this, when he makes us scratch ourselves.

KWO~KWAŋ, KWO~KWAŋ-A, SI. adj. & adv. real, really, thoroughly, very, quite, a form of kwakwaŋ. (Ll.) kwokkwań, kkwokwań, kwŏkwań-ă. Ex.: !koin kwokkwań, !koíte kwokkwań---real grandfather, real grandmother (pat. for f., mat. for m.) hiń !ku !hamm kkwokwań !khoa, au hi ǁna !kauxu---they are very much afraid of the rain, when they are on the hunting ground. ha !na !kuita, ha hã !ker rĭten kwokwań-ă, ha !ne e !nú-tara kwokwań---her head is white, she has really grown old, she is quite an old woman.

KWO'-KWA':-SI-KU:ITƏN, SI. n. an omniscient person, a spirit, s. kwa'-kwa'ita. (Ll.) kwo-kwa-ssi-kuiten. Ex.: ń kań !ku e !kágg, ā ŭ ssań !kauiya há-kă !khwā, hă ŭ yauki sse ǁhaka, ta, hă !ku e kwo-kwa-ssi-kuiten---I am the Mantis, from whom ye came to steal his child, to whom ye are not equal, for he is an omniscient person.

KWO'M:, SI. v. to suck, s. kwakən. (Ll.) kkuomm. Ex.: hi !ne !a !hŏ au i ǁkŭ-!nā, hi !ne kkuomm i !gau---they make cuts on our shoulders, they suck our blood.

KWONA, NII. v. not to be, to cease, leave off, lack, vanish, s. kora, kula, kuana. (Ll.) kuonna. Ex.: !xue kuonna !nuerre e---!xue is not (in) this country. ǁgu ti !ge, ǂa ti kuonna---the rain comes, the wind ceases. sa kuonna !gau, ta shui, sa !kua ti---they (two) lack strength and are light, they are not heavy

KWOɪɪƐ:, SI. v. to unloosen, untie, s. kwaʃna, kwerre, kuana. (B.) kworrē.

Ex.: haǹ ǀne kworrē ǀhiǹ ǁhō, haǹ ǀne tē ha---she untied the sack, she put it down.

KWɔRRƐ:, KWOɪɪE:, SI, v. often reduplicated, to cool, to be or become cool, s. kwerre, kore. (B.) kwórrē, kworre, kuorrē, kwórre, kworrē, kworrēyă, kworrekworre, kworrikworre. Ex.: hiǹ hiten ĩ ǁnaiǹ, hiǹ kă ǀă sĕ ǂkamθuă kworrē, hi sĕ !hau hĭ !kuiten---they looked at the house, for they wished the fight should a little become cool, (that) they might later return. he ti hiǹ ē, hiǹ kworre kwórre !hó ǀkoă ĩ, oaken ǁaǹ ttumm !hŏ ǀkoă au !au, haǹ kworre ǁkōë !ho ǀkoă au !au---so they cooling place the waterbag, (a stomache), father goes to cover the waterbag with earth, he cools putting the waterbag into the earth. n siǹ !hau !uhaiten !uhaiten ūi, au n !nŏa ǀnĕ kworreya---I did afterwards limp away, when my foot was cooled.

KWORRƐKWORRƐ:, KWOɪɪEKWOɪɪE-TUKɔN, SI. n. coolness, evening, s. kwerrekwerre, (B.) kuórrekuorrē, kwórrekwórrē-tuken, Ex.: n siǹ ka ǁoiǹ saǹ !hamm ǀe, au !kõĩǹ-gu !kei!keinya ǁgauë ǁna, hĭ saǹ !hamm tta-ă kuórrekuórrē-ka ǀxworre---I did wish, the sun should ~~first set, while the old people the ticks sought there~~, first set, while the old people the ticks sought there, (that) they might first feel the evening's cold. toi goaiten ā g'ǀnĕ ss'á kwórrekwórrē, kwórrekwórre-tuken---the cock ostrich is one who comes in the evening, at the beginning of the evening.

KWOɪɪEKWOɪɪE:, SI. v. to be round, s. kwerrekwerre, korekore, kwikwirrita. (B.) kwórrekwórre, kuorrēkuorrē. Ex.: !auiya tatti, !aui kwórrekwórre---the egg feels(that)the egg is round.

KWɔTA, CIII. v to catch, to trap, s. kwa:ta. (D.B.) Ex.: kwɔta a seme gɔŋgɔda---catches to eat a fowl.

KWUKWURRI, SI. n.pl.balls, bullets, s. kyrri:ya, kwikwirrita. (Ll.) kwukwúrri kwúrri. Ex.: Boere-ka xuru ka ǀku-g ǀne ǁgwi, hiǹ tau kwukwúrri ---the Boers' gunpowder becomes exhausted, that and the bullets.

KYNNIŋ-Ĩ:, SI. v. to examine, peep at, seek. (Ll.) kkynniǹ-ĩ, kkynniǹ-ĩ. Ex.: hă hã kkynniǹ-ĩ !khwã ĩ, ŏ !khwã ǁkoen !khẽ ã---he examined the child, as the child stood looking at him. haǹ ssaǹ ss'ó ko kkynniǹ-ĩ !k'e e ttai-ttai xă tta---she might sit and peep at the people who were walking about.

KYRRI:JA, SI. adj. wide,round, pl. kwikwirri:ta, s. kworre,kwerre,kore. (Bl.) kurrīya.

KXA, NI, n. sand, s. ka, k"a. (P.) kcha.

KXABAKA, SVI. v. to get up. (D.B.)

KXABALE, SV. n.pl. humps (of oxen) (D.B.)

KXAI, CII. n. kudu, s. xeiba. (P.) kchai.

KXA:N, SIII. n. stick. (D.B.)

KXAU'KWE, CII, CIIa. man, s. k'aukwe. (P.) kchaukwe

KXI:GA, SIII. n. sister. (D.B.)

KXI, CIIa. n. kudu, s. kxai, xeiba, (P.) kchi.

KXO, NII. n. pod, s. k"o (P). kcho

KXOHO, CII n. meat, s. k"oxo (P.) kchohó'.

KXOE:'KA, CIb. n. water (P.). KX kchoé'ka.

The following words spelt kx' by Doke and Anders, Maingard, I am putting by themselves, as I am uncertain what sound is meant. Doke says:

"The first element of this sound is k, with the usual velar contact of the back of the tongue. The release of the explosive, however, is slower than with the simple k, and the tongue is moved forward allowing of a certain amount of friction after the enunciation of k, this friction forming the velar unvoiced fricative x. The whole is pushed forward with a force pent up by the closed glottis, indicated by the glottal stop."

Yet Doke considers it the same sound as Vedders +, which is certainly the ejective k. Words written by Doke with kx' occur in the writings of Lloyd and Vedder with + and y respectively.

KX'A:, SIIe. v. to drink, s. k"a:, kx'wã. (And.) kx'ã. Ex.: a ŋe kx'ã---
I am drinking.

KX'A:, NII. n. earth, ground, s. k"a:. (Dk.) kx'a:.

KX'AI, NII. n. friend. v. to know one another. (Dk.) kx'ai.

KX'A:JA ||K'AU, NII. v. to wait a bit. (Dk.) kx'a:ja ψ'aʊ.

KX'ÃĨ, KX'ÃIA, SIIa. v. to laugh, s. ~~kxkxx~~ k"ai-ã. (Dk,) kx'ei_a. (Mg.)
kx'ãĩ, kx'ãia, kx'aiŋ, kx'wẽĩ. Ex.: hã ||ko kx'ãĩ ||na---he does not laugh, not at all.

KX'AMKJE, SIIa. good, true. (Dk.) kx'am-ce. (Mg.) kx'amce. Ex.: a ||gaĩ kx'amce ||kai, a ||kei|ka ku, kx'amce---wolf:"not true". girl say:"true".

KX'A:ʇU, NII. v. to seek, to search, to look for, s. k"aru, (Dk.) kx'a:ʇu. kx'wã,

KX'EIJA, SIIa. v. to weep. (Mg.) Ex.: na kx'eija---I weep.

KX'U, SIIa. v. to make, to do, s. k"u. (Mg.) Ex.: a koʃo ku, ŋ ceŋ kx'u
---jackal say:"I---make(it.).

KX'WA, KX'A, SIIa. v. to cry, s. k"a. (Mg.)

KX'WÃ, KX'WẼ, KX'Ã, KX'Ẽĩ, SIIa. v. to drink, s. k"a, k"wã. (Mg.)

KX'WÃ, NII. v. 1) to bubble out, 2) to seek, look for, s. kx'a:ʇu. (Dk.) kx'wã

KX'WĨ:, NII. v. to be disgusted. (Dk.) kx'wĩ:.

K" K'

D63/342 21p.

The ejective k or glottal croak, which I write k" if strongly sounded, and k' if slightly sounded, is one of the most difficult sounds of the Bushman languages to explain. In the preface to Specimens of Bushman Folklore Ll. speaks of "a strong croaking sound in the throat" and "a gentle croaking sound in the throat". B. and Ll. mark these ʞ and ˇk respectively. V. marks the sound + and calls it a gutteral click. He writes:"Der gutturale Schnalzlaut (+),...ist derselbe Laut ,der unwillkürlich hervorgebracht wird, wenn man im Schlund einen befindlichen Gegenstand durch Räuspern herausbringen will. Die Kehle wird fest verschlossen, als ob man ein starkes k auszusprechen beabsichtige, durch plötzliche Öffnung des Verschlusses entsteht alsdann, jedoch ohne Ausatmung der Luft, der Schnalzlaut + von selbst." That is the best description of the sound I have seen, though I should hesitate to call it a click. It is certainly not merely k with the glottal stop,— that occurs occasionally in Bushman speech also; nor is it kx . It is a great deal more. The throat is closed by pressing the back of the tongue against the epiglottis, and probably by shutting the vocal chords behind them, then suddenly opened creating a strong or weak croak, an ejective k, but with hardly any air behind it.

K" is often and K͡ occasionally found as initial sound, both are found after the clicks ǀ, ǂ, !, ǁ. They are sometimes a variant of k.

K"A:, K"Ã, K"AA, SII, SIII., SIV., SIVb., SV., SVI., NI., NII., CII.

v. to drink, to suck, s. k"ãu, K"wá, k"wei, k"ẽ, kx?wã [Nama ã] SII. (D.B.) Ex.: k"a:, k"ã. Misis a xan !?e:je a, a ǁe, a k"a:te---Missis has called you to go and drink tea. ŋ k"ã !kha:---I drink water. SIII. (D.B.) k"a:. Ex.: n ǁa k"a:---I go to drink. SIV. (D.B.) k"a, k"áa. Ex.: suke ki ¯kha, si ke k"áä---here is water, we drink. a ka tí kofi, n ǀno k"a---you make coffee,(that) I may drink. SIVb. (St.) k"a. SV. (D.B.) k"a, k"ãa, k"ã. Ex.: wa ʃa ba k"ã !nau---they go to drink (at the) pits. ǂxai a k"ãä !kha:---the dog is drinking water. SVI. (D.B.) k"aá, s. k"ãu. NI. (D.B.) k"a:á. Ex.: ko kóä tsi ʒu k"aaa---pick (it) up and suck. NII. (Ll.) ʞ̄a. CII. (D.B.) k"a: Ex.: ǁgwe ko ǀgã ǂũ, a ko tʃaʃa k"a:---the tortoise grass eats, and water drinks.

K"A:, K"A, SII.,SIII.,SIV.,SVI. NII. v. to cry, sing, bleat, croak, s. k"wa, k"ai, kx?a. SII. (D.B.) k"a:, -k"a:, k"a. Ex.: |gwa xn k"a:, ha xan |ki ||kie:ŋ---the child cried, she had fallen down. si xa -tu ǂger-ru Θpwa, ha -k"a:---we heard the lamb, it bleated. myri Θpwa K"a:, k"a, k"a, tsama xeinki---the kid cries, cries, cries, bringing the mother. SIII. (D.B.) k"a:. Ex.: ha k"a:---she cries (a baby). SIV. (D.B.) k"a. Ex.: Txobaku ki k"a, ha |ki |k'ara ~~ŋŋŋ~~-Txobaku cries, she keeps struggling. SVI. (D.B.) k"a:, k"a. Ex.: Θpwai k"a---the child cries. NII. (Ll.) yà---to creak,(as boots or the branches of a tree).

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

K"A, K"AA, SIV., NI.,NII.,NIII. n. earth, ground, dust, clay., s. !ga:. SIV. (D.B.) k"aa. Ex.: |xuru u, ga ||kora ki k"aa---(she) is playing, drawing on the ground. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: kara ||esi ko k"a:---spread grass on the ground. K"a re tʃi:---the earth is wet. NII. (V.) ǂa. (Ll.) ya. Ex.: |kam ǂnau, ta |xue e |xue, ta shuwa yă, ta ti tsă---the sun set, and |xue was |xue, and lay upon the ground, and slept. ǂa ti dzhõn ya---the wind blew up dust. ya |ui ssau---clay(pot's) ears. NIII. (D.B.) k'a Ex.: i ts?a ki ||koa k'a---we two squat on the ground. ||ga ||k'əli a təli !nɔli ||ne||ne ka tʃa: k'a---the raincloud drives over the ~~xxxxx~~ country, and falls to earth.

K"A, NIII. n. heart.,s. !ka:, -!k'a. (D.B.)

K'A, SIVb. found in a number of composite words. (St.) In some cases it seems to be a form of |k'a Hand in SI. & SII., as k'a |om fist, k'a ǂny nail, k'a Θwi palm(of hand), k'a si ǂgai left position (prob. female ~~xxxxxxx~~ hand); in others it may be a pl. prefix, as k'a ||ga: day (? days), k'a Θboei twigs, k'a !gam ts'i millipede, k'a ǂnam warthog, k'a ||u zebra.

K"ABA, SV. yesterday. (D.B.)

K"ABBI: NII. n. 1) a certain poisonous tree. (Ll.) yabbi. Ex.: !kárra tanki, ha !kú ti o yábbi, !kan ||neǂa---another poison, its name is kabbi, a large tree. 2) the name of a Bushman tribe.(Ll.) Ex.: Tamme e yábbi !kũ---Tamme is a kabbi Bushman. yábbi yáu---the name of the tribe.

K"ABBI:, SI. v. to break, to open (a shell), s. k"abbu. (B.) yábbi. (Ll.)

y'abbi. Ex.: han |ne |kum !kau, han |ne !k'aiten !khauwi, han |ne y'abbi !khauwi---he takes a stone, he strikes the egg, he breaks the egg. NI. to tear. (D.B.) Ex.: ga ||eja dzau k"abbi se ||gain ka---(they) tie with bark torn from trees.

K"ABBU, SI. v. to hit, to break, s. k"abbi: .(Ll.) y'abbu. Ex.: han |kug |ne kui ttxau, y'abbu tte !guara au |aiti !kaxu---he shot, hitting the arrowhead against the woman's breastbone (breaking her breastbone.)

K"ADA, CIII. n. poison from the pandzubi tree. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃiama ta k"ada, ta tʃe: kamata atonen---pick up the poison, and put it back again.

K"AI, SII. n. kudu. (D.B.)

K"AI:, SVI. v. to fall ill, s. ||kai. (D.B.)

K"AI, NI.,NII.,CII. v. to cry, roar, low, s. k"a:. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi re k"ai, dama !goma---you are crying, child. NII. (V.) +'ai ---roaring of animals. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: |kwaʃa !nu:ʃ !o-kwe ǂnu, a ko k"ai---the calf is in the hut, it lows.

/K"AI, NII. adj. lean. (V.) +'ai.

-K"AI, K"EI, NI. v. to have, to possess. (D.B.) Ex.: a -k"ai tʃisi, ||kaulle: -k"ai tʃisi---he possesses goods, the Auen possesses goods (is rich). mihi k"ei tsi |nee'---I have one brother.

K"AI-A, NII. just now, formerly, once. (V.) +ai-a.

K"AI-A, K"AI-E, SII. v. to laugh, s. k"wi-a. (D.B.) Ex.: ehe k"ai-a--- we shall laugh.

K"AI:SE, SI. v. to bring up, look after, s ki:se. (Ll.) y'aisse. Ex.: han ha' |ne y'aisse wai-θpua; wai-θpuaken |ne kki, au han |ne y'aisse |ki wai-θpua---she brought the little springbok up, the little springbok grew up, while she was looking after the little springbok.

K"AK"AKKA, SI. v. to make a hissing noise, s. k"auk"au, ǂkakkən. (B.) y'ayakka. Ex.: han |ne ||an' y'ayakka |e !khwa---he (the Mantis) making a hissing noise went into the water (the hot stones attached to him made the hissing noise).

K"AK"ALA, SV. v. to pass by. (D.B.) Ex.: Makhalahadi k"ak"ala---the Bakalaharis are passing by.

K"AK"AN, s. k"anni.

K"AK"AN-I, SI. v. to exclaim at an evil smell. (Ll.) y'ayan-i. Ex.: !k'o

ha |ne kui", "hmph,hmph," ŋ̃aŋ̃an-i hi, "ŋ̃a we hi, !ŋuakken ddi kwāi' ǂkwai ||aṅ ?"--the Blue crane said,"hmph,hmph," exclaiming at the evil smell of it, "abominable, what decayed (thing) can it be that smells?"

K"AKATAI-BE, CIII. n. pl. small beads. (D.B.)

K"AK"WA, SII. v. intr. to hang. (D.B.) Ex.: |xi, ha k"ak"wa---the jacket, it hangs.

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

K"AM, NII. v. to wring out wet, s. k"ari. (V.) +ám.

K"AM, K"AMʃA, CII. n. mouth, hole, door, pl. k"amʃi, k"ame., s. |kxam, ǂkam. [Nama àms] (D.B.) Ex.: kam ʃɛ bɔ:ʃa, a ||kau k"amʃa---then (the Moon) took an axe and split the (Hare's) mouth. kweba ko tʃã, ʃere |u: ha k"amʃ kwe---a man is ill, they dose him by the mouth. k"am-ka-kwe, k"am-xa-kwena---mouth's people, i.e. people speaking a similar language, Bushmen. |nu: kwe hanaha, k"am-ka-kwe ko kuru |nu: kwe---the black men were here, the Bushmen worked for the black men.

K"AM, SI. adj. right (not left). [Kora k"am, Nama am.] (B.) ŋam. Ex.: ||kũ ŋam---right arm.

K"AMBA, s. jak"amba.

K"AMIKI, CIII, v. to hurt, s. kammi. (D.B.) Ex.: upukwa ko xlangaxlanga aieta, ta !nó:o énabi, eta k"amiki aija---the foot between the toes is thus, is pierced by grass, is hurt thus.

K"AMMA, NII. v. to shoot, s. k"amiki, ~~kxa~~ (Ll.) ŋamma. Ex.: ta Kárù sãã, ta ti tchiṅ, tchiṅ m bá,"mĕ ||há, !xué ŋamma me kue me ǂkhumm, yāi"---and Karu heard, and cried out, called to my father,"my son, chase and shoot for me at my father-in-law,oh".

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

K"AŋG, ⁻K"AŋG, NII. v. to speak falsely, conceal a fact, s. k"eink"ein. (Ll.) ŋaṅ, ŋãṅ. Ex.: ha ŋaṅ-a mi kue tchi é, ta ~~ha~~ |kúä ŋwi me kue tchi !ku---he concealed from me about this thing, for(he)did not tell me about the thing's name.

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

K"ANE, K"ANIʃA, K"ANISA, CII. NI., n. ant, edible termite, pl. k"aniʃi, k"anena. (D.B.) NI. Ex.: !kwa gú k"anisa, tʃau k"anisa---do not pick ants, dig ants. CII. ~~a do:e~~ k"anana---~~pick up~~ ants. K"aniʃ !nu:ʃa---anthill.

K"ANI, NII. n. bird. s. k"enni, k"ek"en. (Ll.) yáni.

K"AN:KAN:ⁿNA, ~~K'ANKANNA~~, SI. v. to rejoice. (B.) yănkănna. Ex.: !gaüë |in |kŭ g'|nĕ ssúken !khei ||ā hă, ău hăn yănkănna sshó---the Day's Heart sprang towards her, as she rejoicing (happily) sat.

K"ANKJEI, SIIa. v. to follow. (Mg.) k?ancei. Ex.: he: ?n si !khãã, k?ancei ?a---who I shall dig you in, follow you.

K'AŋK'U |XAŋ, SIVb. n. hand. s. k"a. (St.)

K"ÃNNI, K"ARRI, K"ÃRRI, SI. n. bird, little bird, pl. k"ak"an, k"ek"en, k"enk"en, k"eik"en. [Nama anib, anis] (B.) yárri, yarri, yēyenn, yennyenn, yeiyenn. (Ll.) yãnni, yayann, yeyenn, yĕyenn. Ex.: (Ll.) tĭ |kē, ||khabbo ssĭn ||ná hĕ ||khabbo-kă !xoë, hĕ-kă !gĭten kkē ssĕ |uherri |ē hĕ o yánni---that place at which ||khabbo lives, ||khabbo's place, its sorcerors will turn, themselves into birds. ha ywẽi ||guatten, au ha |nā ||guatten (jau ||quatta tą, Ohuoiin tą, hę ha ywẽi ||guatten) yeyenn kkuita |ne ||kou ha, hi ta kuya -g |ne ywei ||guatten---it (a certain bird) is laughing at the wild cat, when it sees a cat, while the cat is lying down asleep, then it laughs at the cat; the other little birds(hearing it) go to it, they all laugh at the cat. (B.) yárri θua ā !kwai, yennyenn ē |oāya---one little bird, many little birds.

K"ÁO, NII. v. to dry, s. ||ka:o, k"o. (V.) +áo.

K"A?O, K"A:?O, K"A-O, SI. v. to be cold, to cool, opposite of kau, kao to be warm. n. cold. emph. form, or partic. k"aowa, k"a?owa. (B.) yáo, yaō, yāowa, yaowa. (Ll.) yāo, yáo, yāowă. Ex.: (B.) hi sin tāitāiya ||kóë tiⁿyáo, au !khwiya yāó---they go about in the cold, while the wind is cold. (Ll.) ⁿă kkăokkăowă ⁿ |ĭkă|ĭkă; yāowá ssĕ |hiⁿ ú'hi---I warmed my hands, that the cold might go from them. he ssi |ku-g |ne !k'aiti, o hin |né tă |ĭ; he ē, ssi-g |ne !k'aiten yáo hì, i---then we beat it, when it feels hot, that is why we beat cooling it. hă !khwe, hăn ā yáuki tąmθpua tssúi, hăn ā tă !kaúa; hayào---that wind ,it is one which does not a little blow, it is one which lies in the east, it is cold.

K"AO!, K"AU; SI. v. to advance together, to call a commando together, n. warparty. (Ll.) ɣāo, ɣāu. Ex.: ǀhūwā ǀnĕ ǀnī, tĭ ē, ha ǀkhā xóro, ǀhūwā ǀne ɣāo ha, ǀhūwā ǀne ǁā ǀxā-á ha---the Boer discovered that he had killed the ox, the Boer called a commando together, the Boer went to shoot him. hiń ǀkŭ ē !kŭxe, hĭn ǀnĕ !hammi ǁā, ŭ hí ɣau ǁkuá ē ɣáowa ttĭn---they are running, they go in fear, as if they had not advanced together. han ǀne ǀku ǁań ǂkákka !k'e kkúiten, ti ē, ɣao ddóā ā, opuoinya ha-ka ǁneiń---he went to tell the other people, that a warparty was sleeping at his home. he tíken ē, ɣāu ǀku-g ǀne ɣāu !khe ǁa hi, ī---then the warparty advanced together up to them.

K"AO-DORO, s. k"au-doro.

K"AONA, CII. v. to peel. (D.B.) Ex.: !ne:sa, ǀkõ si a, a ǂk"aona si, a ǂum si---wild onions, (we) roast them, and peel them and eat them.

K"AOUN, s. k"aun.

K"APAKUPI, CIII. n. pl. cheekbones, s. k"apakwako. (D.B.)

K"APAKWOKO, CIII. n. sing. cheekbone, s. k"apakupi. (D.B.)

K"APPAU-SIŋ, K"APPU-SIŋ, SI. v. to hop into, pop into. (Ll.) ɣappau ssiń, ɣappu ssiń. Ex.: !k'e ssiń ǀkuā, hi ǀku-g ǀne ssā, hiń ǀku-g ǀne ssań, ddi !gā, hiń ǀku-g ǀne ɣappau ssiń ~~ssiń~~ ǂhauru---the people who were seeking food, they came, they became frogs, they hopped into the pond. ha hā ǀne ǁkowē, hań ǀku-g ǀne kúi ɣappu ssiń !khoa---he (the Mantis) descended, he popped into the water.

K"ARA, NII. n. palla. (Ll.) ɣára.

K"ARI, NII. n. a food (a ground thing), s. k"arri !ku !kwi:, k"ɛri. (Ll.) ɣári.

K"ARIK"AU, K"ARIKAU, NI., CII. n. young man, boy, youth. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: k"arik"ausi oási ǁnam ǁabi---all young men throw sticks. ka tsake ku ǁa: ǁni, a k"arikau m tsa---those two are playing the war game, two young men. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: keim k"arikau i, a ko !gwiba !num---when (I) was a boy, (I) made traps. k"ark"auǁkwa ko, Namani ko ǂi guni kwe---young people (we) were, the Nama came in the wagon.

K"ARIKUM, SVI. n. young man. (D.B.)

K"ARRI, CII. v. to wring out, s. k"am. (D.B.) Ex.: tu wana ko tu, ǀkãi-ko,

ke k"arri---rain has fallen, wet they (clothes) are, wring them out.

K"ARRITJI, SI. v. to melt. (B.) yarrityi.

K"ɛri

K"ARRI !KU !KWI;, NII. n. a kind of sweet food resembling honey, s. k"ari, (Ll.) yarri !kŭ !kwī.

NI.

K"ARRO, K"ARU, K"A-TU, NII. v. to seek, search, look for. NI. (D.B.) k"a:ru. NII. (Ll.) yarro, karru, yaru, ya-tŭ. Ex.: ta Dama sǎa, ta yaru ha, yaru ha, yaru ha, ta !kúá ssiń ha---and the Herero heard, and sought for him, sought for him, sought for him, and did not ~~find~~ see him. má ti ya-tu dzŏdzoa---thou seekest a fly.

K"ARU, ~~NI.~~ n. 'karreebos', a plant, ~~(D.B.)~~ Acacia nierms, Marl. Engl. NI, CII. (DB.)

K"ASAMA, CIII. n. spearheaded arrow used for rhinoceros hunting. (D.B.)

K"A:SE, SI. v. to seek food for, s. k"arro, k"aru. (Ll.) yā sse. Ex.: he kkă, ǐ ǁnăǁna he, ǐ sse ya sse he--- they wanted me to live with them, that I might seek food for them.

K"ATAIKWA, CIII. n. young man, boy; k"ataikwa-ko, girl; akiti-be a k"ataikwa, young women.(D.B.)

SVI.

K"AU, ~~XXXX~~. v. to drink, s. k"a:. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ !kua sa k"au. ~~KAKSE~~ --- I have not done drinking.

K"AU, NI.,NII.,NIII.,CII.,CIII. n. man, male, s. k"audoro, K"arikau, k"ause, kau tʃo. [Nama aro, aore] NI. (D.B.) k"au ku ǁkamma tʃi+a: !nee---a man wears one kaross. k"au !kaba ¯keiaba---a grown-up young man. !num-k"au a !geixa a !kum---a doctor who is a sorceror cuts (them). ¯!ku k"au---man living in the bushes, Bushman. k"au---iron arrowhead, male arrowhead. NII. found in composite words. (Ll.) yau, yau. Ex.: Binko-yau---a kind of Bushman said to live on the further side of the Makoba. yun-yau, !noiri-yau---name for a person who is not generous. (V.) +ao. Ex.: +u-+ao---sorceror. !u-+e-+ao---medicine man, poison mixer. +oa-+ao---worker. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !naä k"au---the sky's man, ? God. mi wa k"au ba---I am the mens' father. i k"au wa mihi, i k"au ba wa mihi---their begetter am I, their father am I. !kŭ a !num-k"au ke, sŋ ǁgaua---a person who is a sorceror, sees the ghost. ǁgau-ma !gi tʃo-k"au a ǁkɔ:---a boy's tribal mark a witchdoctor tattoes. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: k"au ha:---stallion. K"au-ba ǁkuŋkwe-ba a ko ǁkauǁeʃa ʃe:---a grown-up man has married an Auen girl. tʃo-k"au-kwe e;---a doctor (he) is. k"au-

kwe |kwixa ko kuru---a man only does it. k"au kum---male arrowhead, iron arrowhead. ǁgai ǁnarre a te, k"au ǁnarre a te---the female (left) foot is this, the male (right) foot is this.CIII. (D.B.) found in composite words. Ex.: i-k"au, be-k"au---monster, also used for elephant.

K"AU, K"AUKI, SI. v. not to be, not to do, generally used as adv. not. The ending ki is one of the connectives of double verbs. (B.) yau, yáuki. (Ll.) yaúkǐ. Ex.: (B.) há ka |kwẽ |kĩ, ú ha-ha yau ā dā |á---he acts thus, as if he were not the one who made the fight. ǹ dõa ka !kérri yauä |kwe---I did think an old person ws not thus. !k'wāgen yauki |ki |xã|xa-ga ttwi---the hartebbest has no shooting wound. (Ll.) u kkõa yaúkǐ ssĕ ǁā ǁgwiten ǁkau ǁnăǁnă---you must not go to play above there.

K"AUDORO, SI. n. lad, young man, young male, s. k"au, k"arikau, k"au tʃo, pl. same as sing. or k"auk"autən, k"auk"aurukən, k"auk"autakən. (B.) yáudoro. (Ll.) yauddóro, yaoddóro, yáuyáuten, yauyáută-ken, yăuyauruken. Ex.: (B.) yaúdoro, yáudoro ē !kŭ, yáudoro ē !noãra ---a lad, two lads, three lads. (Ll.) hañ |kŭ |xerri, ău hañ |kŭ-g |nĕ ĕ ttoi yauddórŏ---he scratches the ground, while he is a young male ostrich. he tiken ē, !k'ĕ tă, !kĕ-!kerriten kañ ǂkakkxa yaoddóro ã, hă ssin !hummi ǁhityĭ---therefore people wished the old people to tell the young man about it, that he should respect the girls. he tiken ē, yauyauruken ē ssin |hañ ha, hi |ku-g |ne kkeya au ǂnutúru, ti ē, ǂnutúru yõã |kwei ũ ĩ---then the young men who have been marrying her, will stare at the ǂnuturu (woman), because the ǂnuturu is like this.

K"AU̯K"AU̯, K"AOUK"AOU, SI. n. a thing which makes a tearing noise when we eat it, s k"auŋ. (Ll.) yaũyaũ, yaõuyaõu.

K"AU-KUM, NII. n. spider, poison used in shooting (prob. taken from a spider).(Ll.) yău kúm, yau kkum. CII. s. k"au.

K"AU̯ŋ, K"AOU̯ŋ, SI. v. to crunch, s. k"au̯k"au̯. (B.) yaũn̈. (Ll.) yaũn̈, yaõun̈. Ex.: (B.) ǹ yauki |nā kā !kwāgen, è ǹ ká yaũn̈ hĩ, tā ǹ |kweiten |kŭ ā yaũn̈ !kwāgen---I do not see my (springbok) ~~bones~~ legs, that I might crunch them, for I am one that crunches bones. (Ll.) hiǹ ǁnău, ǁgaiten-ta !kwágen, hiǹ ǁnau, au hi kkwarreten hi, hiǹ |ku hi au ǁneiǹ, au hiǹ ta, !kuiǹ!kuiǹ xau ssé yaõun̈ hĩ---they do this to the shoulderblade bones, they

do this, when they have gnawed them, they put them away in the house, for they wish that the dogs shall not crunch them.

K"AUNKI, SII. adv. really. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ kǂaunki hawa:a---I am really tired.

K"AUÖ, SIV. at twilight. (D.B.) Ex.: u na saä ti Johanisburg k"auö---they come from Johannisburg at twilight. SIII. (D.B.) kobe k"au---early, ? at dawn.

K"AURUKAN, SI. v. to creak (as boots), partic. k"auruka, s. k"aũk"aũ. (Ll.) yauruken. Ex.: au áken yauki tă, ă-g ǀnĕ !kwĕ ǀhiń, !kwĕ!kwĕ ǀhiń, a-g ǀne ttu ǂxóa !nwă ǀkóroken, o ǂxoä yau-rukan ssa---if you had not slept, you would have kept watch, kept looking out, you would have heard the elephants' foot-steps rustling, as the elephants creaking came.

K"AUSE, NI. n. cut or cuts betwwen the eyebrows, tribal marks. (D.B.) Ex.: o zu o ǀnʌm k"ause ku sɛ ǁgãuwa---the people who have cuts see the spirit.

K'AU TSIKI, SIVb. n. sore. (St.)

K'AV-T/Ā, n. a herb, a Sutera species, used for toilet and ceremonial purposes. CII. (DB.)

K"AU !KO, SIV. v. to go to visit. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂe kië k"au !ko---the people have gone to visit.

K"AU ǂKWARRA, SI. n. court round the moon, s. momo. (B.) yau ǂkwarra.

K"A-ΘPWI, SV. n. red cat. (D.B.)

K"E:, CII. v. to roar, s. k"a:. (D.B.) Ex.: xasa ko k"e:, xamʃa ǀgaiʃa---she was roaring, a lioness.

K"E, SII., SIV., SV. v. to drink, s. k"a. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: kyë: xa k"ẽ !khaǂ---the ostrich drank water. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀne ǁkam a ke, n se k"ẽ---give me quickly, (that) I may drink. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: gume wa k'e: !kha---the oxen drink water.

K"ɛ, NIII. n. foot, occasional form of ǀk'ɛ. (D.B.)

K"E:, NII. v. to fold up. (V.) +ē.

ˉK'E, SIIc. n. teeth, s. ǁkẽĩ. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ki ˉk'e---my teeth.

K'E, CIII. prep. with, s. ka, kwe. (D.B.) Ex.: tasse ma me ʃamobi k'e memenda---buy it the Isanzu with stuff.

K"EË, SIV. v. to fall, s. kãũ. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀe ku ǀguisi, ǀhumsa ku ǀguisi, ǀe k"ẽë---rain comes up, clouds come up, rain falls.

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

K"EĨĬ, K"E:ĨJA, SI. v. to evade, get away, tease, deceive, s. k"eĩnk"eĩn.

(Ll.) yẽĩ, yẽĩya, yẽĩyã. Ex.: tchũẽn yáuki ǀnĕ ǀnĩ́ yẽĩ ǃhŏ ha, o hḗ ǀnă, ŏ hĭń ttá, ǁkă tĭ ē, hă yáuki ĕ tss'ă á tss'ĭ́-ĩ̃--- things do not keep geeting away from him (pocupine), when they see him, for they feel he is not a thing which bites. haṅ ǁké ǁkéya ǃkhwẽ̃ Θpuă ā yẽĩyã, ha xárra ka ǁnáu, hā ǀná ĭ---it is like a little child which teases, it always does so, when it sees us.

K"EI, NI.,NII., v. to have, to touch, s. -k"eija. NI. 'D.B.) Ex.: mihi k"ei tsisi si sa ǂkhi, mihi k"ei-tsĩ ǀneé---I have sisters who are many, I have one brother. NII. (Ll.) yéi, yéĩ. Ex.: ǁgui ti yéi ǃkhú-ssiń---the ǁgui-tree has thorns. ǃnuérre é, ǁgú ti yáĩ ǁkérri ǀnĕ-ĕ---in this place, the water has one root (well). m taĩ kọá gọru, m bba yéĩ gọru---my mother is afraid of the lizard, my father touches the lizard.

K"ẼI, CII. 1) ng vulture, pl. k"ẽi-i, k"ẽi-ǁkwoi. (D.B.) Ex.: k"ẽi-ǁkwoi ǃo: ǁkwe, k"oxon ko:ko---the vultures are above looking for meat.

2) v. to smell good. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃã i, a k"ẽĩ, tʃa a k"ẽĩ--- buchu it is, it smells good, buchu smells good.

~~XKXXXXA, XXXX.Xv.Xhad Xbeen, Xperhaps XwasXfoxxxxxXfirstXsX~~

-K"EIJA, K"E-ĬJA,KKEĬA, K"IJA, first, to be first, to have been. s. -k"eiʃe. NII. (Ll.) yèĩya, yéĩya, yéĩa, yiya. Ex.: há ǁkè, ta shù, ta tséma, ta ha yèiya e ǀouma tsēma--- he was dead, and lay, and was little, for he had been a little young kid. ha bá ti ggé, ha ǂkumm ti ggé, ha ǂkumm sa ha bá ti taba ha kue maka, ta ha ba ti yéĩya, ta ti tumma ha ǁhá, ti taba ha ǁha kue maka---his father is there, his father-in-law is there, his father-in-law and his father treat him with tobacco, and his father is first and sits near his son, and treats his son with tobacco. CII. (D.B.) k"ei:ja, k"e:ja. Ex.: tʃasa k"ei:ja axa, na ka:ʃi ǀe:sa -ku---first bring water, and then fetch wood. ʃa k"e:ja haǂ, na ǀi:ʃa ǂnum, na ka kau:ka haǂ---you come first, and this one sits and comes later.

K"ǍINK"ǍIN, s. k"e:nk"e:n.

K"ẼIRAKO, CII. v. to be thirsty (D.B.)

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

K"EISI, SIV. n. ravine, ~~donga~~. (D.B.) Ex.: kuni hin ǀé k"eisi---the wagon has entered the ~~donga~~. ravine

K"E:JA, s. k"eija.

K"E-KWE, CII. prep. on, prob on the face of, s. k"eme. (D.B.) Ex.: xum|a ko ǂ?e:, kani|a ko ǂnu |xerrum k"e-kwe---the earth falls, the ants stop on the sieve.

KEME, KE|S, CII. n. face. [Nama eis] (D.B.) Ex.: k"eme ko boro, |e ǁno-dzi ko boro---the face (she) painted, (with) fire stones (charcoal) she painted.

K"ɛN, SI. v. to feel proud. (Ll.) yenn. Ex.: hi ǁkuan ka ǁnainya bara, he bára |ne yenn---they (Bushman women) click at a horse, and the horse feels proud.

K"ENK"EN, K"ɛINK"ɛIN, SI. v. to tease, make free with, mock, laugh at, deceive, s. k"e:i. (B.) yeinyein, yeimyen. (Ll.) yenyen. Ex.: (B.) ǹ ā ha !kwi |ki ss'a ǹ, au haǹ yauki |ki ssho ha kwakwaǹ, au haǹ yeinyein ǹ á ǁkhwaihemm---I am the one, he called me, while he did not put aside real food, while he deceived me who am the devourerm of things. (Ll.) hiǹ |ǔkē, "ǔ kkaǹ ǁkho kǎǹ ǂi, !kaukẹn e ssi |na hě, hě kǎǹ yauki yenyen ssi; ta, ti ywáǹ hě ǂěn-nǎ kki-sse"---they said,"think ye, (kkkkk) the children whom we saw, they did not laugh at us; for it seems they knew education (were well brought up)." ǁkha |nĕ ǁxŏu ǂka, ŏ ha kǎ, ssi ssĕ-g |nĕ |ni hă, hă á, ssi é !kaukẹn, ssi kă !kw'i yēn yen, o hă |ke---the lion would become visible, when he wished we should see him, he is the one whom we who are children have been calling, making free with his name.

K"ɛRI, NII. n. sweet food from a flying insect which makes its house in a little hole in the ground, s. k"ari, k"arri !Ku !kwi.(Ll.) yeri.

K"ɛɬɬI:TɔN, SI. v. to render fat. (B.) yérriten. (Ll.) yerriten. Ex.: (B.) !éi ta |kāken só ko yerriten, hé ti hiǹ ẽ, ǹ siǹ ka |hunnǹ-tu !kat!katten se ǁxam yerrita ke---the women sat rendering fat, therefore I wished |hunntu!kat!katten should also render fat for me.

K"ES, s. KEME.

K"ES, SIV. particle used with numerals. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂite k"es !nwona a--- three men.

K"ESSA, K"ESSE, CIII. v. to devour. (D.B.) Ex.: sɛme héja mánako, kweso kl?utʃu ta, iso k"esse ta---its food is meat, when (it) grabs

grabs it, then (it) devours it.

-K"ETTƏN, K"ETTƏNK"ETTA, SI. v. to change ?, to be changed ?.(Ll.) yètten, yéttenyétta. Ex.: he !kuí|ă xúken hă ddi kuí yéttenyétta, u hă, au hań ddóa sse sse, hań yètten !kuí|ă xŭ---and the girl's face became changed (?) like him, for he kept coming, he changed (?) the girl's face.

K"I, NI. n. mouth. (Schi.) Ii.

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

K"IBI, SIIc. n. ostrich eggshell. (D.B.)

K"I ||E, SIVb. n. tooth, s. -k"e, ||kẽĩ. (St.)

K'LIJO, CIIb. n. porcupine. (Bal.) k'liyo.

K"O, K"ɔ, SI.,SII., v. to do, to make, s. ko:, k"õa, k"u, kuru. SI. (XXX) only found in phrases, as |kwẽ:i k"ɔ, |kwẽ:i kokən, to do thus, tte: k"ɔ, tte: k"ogən, to do how. These are often used in an introductory clause, followed by the main clause, but both may be contracted. (Ll.) yŏ, yóken, yógen. Ex.: tssá ddiń |ne á ddí xwĕrri-yau, hĕ hă ||xum |ne |kwẽĭ yŏ, hăń ttai ? ||kuonna xă á |khá hă, hĕ hă-g |nĕ |kwẽĭ yóken ttaí ?---what can be the matter with xwerriyau, that he also does like this ? he walks ? Is it the sun that has hurt him, that he thus walks ? ŭ xa ddóa ttĕ yógen |xaĭ ɓ ||khá ?---how did ye shoot at the lion ? $II. (D.B.) Ex.: to make, to build. ŋ k"o: |gau ŋ |ka:---I make the arrow of wood. |ka. ŋ k"o ||ŋ a---I make a hut there.

K"ɔ, SIVb. v. to get. (St.)

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

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

K"O:, NI.,CII. v. to eat (meat), s. k"ɔxo. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu k"o: tsam mam o:ä: |tsatsi---people eat all the birds here. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: act. k"o:, pass. k"o:e. |kã-dʒi ta ka ||kei ʃaum kwe, a ko !gwi-ʃa !num, a ko !gei-dʒi k"o:---roots (we) gnaw in winter and traps make and springbok eat. ʃoro-me e, k"o:e m ko---a legavaan it is, it is eaten. |ko:va-ʃa ko:e-s ko --- a boa-constrictor is eaten.

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

K"O, K"ↄ, NI.,NII.,NIII. n. pot.NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ha ku gu k"o, ku ǀuwa xam ǀne---he took the pot and put it on the lion's head. NII. (Ll.)yo, yō. Ex.: ha sáu ǀnu ǀú ha kue yo, tá ti ǂké ũmm ha, ta gú yo taǹki, ta ti ǃkhúwa ha---his wife put him into a pot, and shut him up, and took another pot and covered him. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ka ‿swa tsaba ǀu:a k"ↄ ma, ka ǀnↄ a‿daa--- (I) plucked the bird, put (it) in a little pot, and roasted (it) on the fire .

‿K"O, SIV. n. bowstring, s. ǁk"o, k"ↄo, koma. (D.B.) Ex.: a xan ǃgwa e ‿k"o---thou dost pull the bowstring.

K"OÃ, K"OÁ, s. k"wã, k"wa, to drink.

K"OÁ:, s. k"wa:, to cry.

K"OÁ, K"OÄ, SI. v. to appear, to seem, often foll. by another v. (B.) yoá, yoä, yoä. (Ll.) yoä. EX.: (B.) ha-ka ǀkāgen ǀkú yoá g'ǀne ākeⁿ---his wives hair (feathers) appeared to be fine. ha yoä g'ǀne ǃywein ń, au ha yoä ka ǃkwita se ǀne ǁǂkei ǁǂkī ǃuhí ǃkhē ń ǀǂkáǀǂká---she seemed to be angry with me, for she seemed to wish the eggs might stick fast upon my hands. (Ll.) ă ǁkuaǹ ǀkú a ǂǂkoén, ǁkhúken-θpuă ā kaǹ ǀkē, tss'ú ssiǹ ǁà, he ǃkóa yoä sse, ǁuhā---thou art one who seeest the little hair (cloud) which yonder blows along, and the rain seems (as if) it ould come out.

K"OⁱA, ~~K"ↄ:Ä~~, K"OÄ , 1) v. part., possibly a form of k"oá, must, was obliged to, ought to, would, really did. (B.) yoä, yoä, yoa. (Ll.) yoä, yoā, yoä, yoā. Ex.: (B.) ǹ naˢᵉ ss'a ǀũn ǁkoë tēń hĩ, au ka yoä se ss'a ǃkwã ǃgwé tiǹ hĩ---I had come to sleep in it (hut), but I was obliged to come to lie cold opposite it. ǃk'wa ǀnaǹ tatti ē, hi yoä ǀku ǀne ǁǂkoën ǀkiǹ ǹ ǁkerru ---the hartebbest's head felt, that it would be looking at my hole above the nape of the neck. (Ll.) haǹ ǀnĕ ǂi, ti e, ǀku yauki yoā ssi ǀyi ǃkhe---he thought that the brush must not stick fast. ǃxowa yoä ǀku ǃkhé ǁneiǹ, au i ǂĩ, ti ē, ǃxowa ttaiya---the porcupine really did remain in the hole, while we think that the porcupine has gone out.

2) v. to fear. (B.) yoä, (Ll.) yoä. Ex.:(B.) he ti hiǹ ē, toi ta ha ǀka ǹ i, ǹ ǁkwaǹ a ǂi, ti ē, ǹ yoä ǀkuken---therefore the ostrich thinks he kills me, I am also ~~the~~ one who

fears death. (Ll.) !kaü há |ne kuí, "ǹ kaǹ ddoá ssiǹ ta, θpuoǹ |ku kkwe ssiǹ, yóa ha ssaǹ |ne !haǹmi ||ǂkhwi"---the lizard said, "I did wish, son should stay quiet (at home), fearing he should be afraid of the quaggas".

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

K"O:A, SI. n. soot, black. (Ll.) yoa. Ex.: !koa- ka yoa---pot black.

K"O!A:, NI. n. insect. (D.B.) Ex.: ku ||nau |ne, ka k"o!a: _!na---have shaved the head, for insects bite.

K"ÕA, NI.,NII. v. to work at, clean. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃia ha, ka koa ha ---bring the horse, and clean it (work on it). NII. (V.)+ǫa. Ex.: na ti+ǫa-|a a---I work giving you,I work for you. +ǫa-+ao--- workman.

K"OÃ, K"ÕA, NII. v. to come up (as water), to gush out. (Ll.) yõa.(V.) +õa. Ex.: (Ll.) ||gu ti yõa---the water comes up.

K"OA:, NII. v. used in phrase dì koá:, to nod, (Ll.) yoa. Ex.: á ddi yoa---thou noddest.

K"O-AIN, SI. v. to break off, snap off. (Ll.) yo-ain. Ex.: haǹ |ku !k'oä ||kho ha !nwa, au |hou, haǹ !k'õä ||yi tte |hou au !k'au, haǹ |ne |ki !kwa |hou, yó-aiǹ !kwa |hou, au haǹ !k'õa ||yi ta |hou---he trod placing his foot upon the bow, he trod holding the bow fast to the earth, he took hold of the bow's ear, he broke the bow, broke off the bow, while he treading held fast the bow.

K"ÕÃŋ, SI. v. to rise, arise, get up, s. kóäŋ. (B.) yóäǹ, yoáǹ, yoãǹ. Ex.: há só ko !ku!kuí, ha yõaǹ |hiǹ, ha !ke!ke ti |kammeǹ ts'wi ts'wi---he sat and put on shoes, he got up, he stood taking up the things. |niteǫ yoãǫ |hiǹ, |niteǫ !goa i---the ichneumon arises, the ichneumon looks around. hiǹ |ne ||aǹ kaǹ !xe !gwe ssiǹ ||naiǹ, hiǹ yoa yoa |hiǹ, hiǹ hiteǫ-i ||naiǹ---they went to hide opposite the hut, they kept rising, they peeped at the hut.

K"O!AN, CCII. n. pl. skins, hides (of game) s. k"o:. (D.B.) Ex.: Namani ko !xai, a ko Naron ko k"oxon -ma, k"o!an ko-kwe ko ||naidʒi !xe: ---the Nama hunted, to the Naron the meat gave, of the hides shoes made.

K"OA RI-K"WA, n. a plant, Cardiospermum Halicacabum. L.

K"ɔBE, CIII. n. tortoise. (D.B.) CII. (DB.)

K"OE:, s. k"wa, k"we: tto drink.

K"Õ:Ẽ, SI. n. pity. (Ll.) ỹõẽ. Ex.: hĕ ỹaúki ddī ssi ǂkă ỹõẽ, hé ǃkŭ ddí-a ǃkhē ǃu̯hā, ŏ ssi--- they did not beat us with pity, they stood beating at us cruelly.

K"OË, SIVa. n. neck. (D.B.)

K"ɔKO, n. a plant, Indigofera alternans, of which the root is used as medicine XI + CII. (D.B.)

K'OK'O SI, SIVa. (D.B.) n. hornbill.

K"ɔK"ɔ-SIŋ, NII. n.pl. wrinkles. (Ll.) ỹŏỹó-ssiṅ. Ex.: ǃkũ ỹŏỹó-ssiṅ ǂkì---a Bushman's wrinkles are numerous.

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

K'OLO HI, SIVb. n. lorry, s. kɔrohi. (St.)

K"ɔMA, K"ɔMATI, CIII. n. eland. (D.B.) Ex.: dzake tase k"ɔmati---people eat the eland.

K"ɔMAK'A, SIVb. adv. slowly. (St.)

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

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

K"ɔRO, CIII. n. quail, a small kind. (D.B.)

K"OROKɔN, K"OROKA, SI. v. to dry, shrivel, burn up, wear out. (B.) ỹórōkă, ỹórroka, ỹóroken, ỹórroken. (Ll.) ỹóŏka, ỹóroken, ỹŏŏken. Ex.? (B.) ă ǃkŭ g'ǃne ǃkwĕrrīyă ǃnă ǁnaiṅ, ău a‡g'!nŏă-kă ǃí, tā a ǂ(ŭ)hă‡(ŭ)hău ǃku ǁkă k"órōkă---thou didst writhe about at the house on account of thy foot's burns, for thy toes are burnt dry. ha ǁkŭǁkŭttătten ǁkă ỹoŏkà---her nails are burnt off. (Ll.) hĭṅ ǃnĕ ttúrrŭ ǁkum ǁă ǁkuonnă-ka ǃkukẹn, hĕ ǁkowă, ău hĭṅ tătti ǁkoĭṅ ā ǁkă ỹórŏ-kẹn hi---they pluck off the summer's feathers which are dry, because the sun has burnt shrivelling them. ṅ ta, ǃkáukā ssiṅ kwaṅ ǃkĕǃkĕ, tā wai ǁkụa ǁkụára e, he tsaxau ỹau ỹoroken, he ǁkoen ǁkheten--- I wish the children should hide, for springbok mothers (they) are, their eyes are not worn out, they see far.

K"OXO,K"OXWOINE, CII. n. meat, game, s. k"o:, k"oʔan. (D.B.) Ex.: kweba dum kwe ko te, k"oxo kk ko ǂa:---the man by the eland stands, meat cuts off. ǃkuŋ k"oxo, k"oxo ǃkwa---large game, small game. k"ɔxo-ʃa ko daue ǃe:ʃ kwe---a bit of meat is burnt in the fire (the fem. ending shows the small thing). ǃkoeba ko ǃkõate, k"oxwoine ǃũ, a ko k"o:o---a leopard walks about, &

game kills and eats.

K"U, K"UWA, SI. v. to play, to fiddle with, to nod, s. k"oá:. (Ll.) yu, yúwa, yuwa, Ex.: hĭ ē ta ú ǁnă ǁneiṅ, hï !k'áiten !xíten !kĭ !xoka !kwágen, au ǁneiṅ---they are those who played (with bones) at the house, they striking break the porcupine's bones. !kuĭ ā, hă ǀne ā ssèrreya ǀne mmaíĭ, ha ǀne hó ha, ha ǀne ǀki ǁkaiten ha au !gwáxu, he há ǀku-g ǀne yúwa !á tiṅ !gwáxu---this man is the one whom the cold wind first lifts up, it carries him off to the sky, and he goes playing about in the sky. ha ǀnĕ ĭ-kuă ă ǀnă, ŏ há yu, ǁkauta !nábbă---it (the lizard) does this with its head, when it nods, lying upon the Driedoorntree. máma-ggúken kăṅ ǂkăkka ssi ă, tĭ ē, ǁkhă a ttssĭ ǀkŭ ǀkúrru !kàbba, ŏ hăṅ kă, hă ssĕ !k'ai !kĕ-ssĕ ssĭ, ŏ !khwă, ŏ ssĭ yŭ ǀkĭ !kàbba. ---our mothers used to tell us, that the lion was the one who was biting, tearing the waterbag, for it wanted to overtake us at the water, while we fiddled with the waterbag.

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

K"U, SIVb. v. to get, (St.) s. k'ɔ.

¯K"U, SIV, v. to marry (woman speaking), s. kxu, u:ku. (D.B.) Ex.: a se ¯keira se, n tiá ku ¯k"u haá---you are old, I will not marry you.

K'ŨU, NIII. n. occasional form of !kũ, person, people. (D.B.) Ex.: k'ũ ma handjeka---people talk.

K'U, SIVb. n. Bushman. (St.) Ex.: k'u ǀha:si---Bushman langugge.

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

K"U:A, CIII. n. bird with white crested head, grey wings and a cackling call. (D.B.)

K"UÃ, K"OÃ, NII. v. to turn the head, look about. (Ll.) yuã, yoã. Ex.: ǁgomm a ti yuã---the caterpillar turns its head.

K"UARRE, NII. n. iceplant with purple flower. (Ll.) yuarre.

K"UBE, CIII. n. bird, prob. guineafowl. (D.B.)

K"UE, s. kwe.

K"UERRITƏN, SI. v. to darken, become black. (Ll.) yuerriten. Ex.: hi tamm-ĩ hi ǀnā, au hĭ ta, ǀkhúka sse !kŭ ǁkhóe, hi ǀnā sse ddi kŭ ǁkhŏ yuerriten au ǀhoäken ǀhoäken---they anoint their

heads, for they wish the hair may grow downwards, their heads may become black with blackness.

K"UI, NII. v. to be ill tempered. (V.) + úi.

K"UÍ-Ã, s. k"wé-a, k"wí-a, to laugh.

K"UÍ-JA, s. k"wíja.

K"UM, NII. v. to cut off, to mow. two or more things, (Ll.) yum, yumm.

Ex.: me zau, yum me !uhi-ssin, yehe, me zau, gú ǂkóǂkó, yum me !uhi-ssin, yehe---my wife, cut off my ears, oh dear, my wife take the knife, cut off my ears, yummm ǁe---to gather grass, to mow. ha !uhí-ssín yum---its (the baboon's) ears are short (cut off).

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

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

K"UM K"UM, NIII. v. to pray, !num k"um, a witch doctor. (D.B.)

K"Uŋŋŋ, NII. v. not to give, to be stingy. (Ll.) yuń, yuń-a. Ex.: yuń, !kúâ ǂ !a dzhú tanki kue umm---to be stingy, not to give other people food. é ti yuń-a Da kue umm tsémaǂǂǂe ǂxúnnu-gú---we do not give Da the small food which is sweet. yuń-yau---a stingy person.

K'Uŋŋŋ, SIVb. here. (St.)

K"UONNI, SI. n. wrist, unusual word, s. ǁkhore. (Ll.) yuonni.

K"UÕNNI, SI.,NII. v. to wave about, swing about, flicker, move. SI. (Ll.) yuõnni. Ex.: haǹ hã̄ ǁnāu kkuǹ-nŏ ā !kwāi, haǹ hã̄ !kaǹn yuõnni yuõnni hă̄, ŏ hã́ǹ kă̄, kkuǹ-no a ssiǹ ba-bbaiten---she did this to one button, she grasping waved it about, for she wished the button should sparkle. NII. (Ll.) yuónni. Ex.: dá ti yuónni---the flame flickers. xoxori, ha ti yuónni ha !khu-ssiǹ---a snail , it moves its horns. u yuonni (also n kuonne) ---to swing, as berries on their stems.

K"ʌMK"ʌM, SI. v. to be able, can (?). (Ll.) yamyam, yammyamm. Ex.: akẹn ss'o ka, a san yamyam, a !ē ǁĭ---thou seemest to think, thou wilt be able to (?) enter the fire.

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

K"WA, K"WÃ, SI. v. to act, to do, to seem, s. k"ʊa, k"waŋ . (B.) ywă. (Ll.) ywã̆. Ex.: (B.) toĭ tă̆ !kwẽ ywă̆, au há ē ǁnaíń-kă̆ toĭ---the ostrich does so, when it is a home ostrich. (Ll.)

ǁketeǹǁketeǹ yauki ywã !hannuwa, yauki ddi ti e akeǹ---the beasts of prey do not act nicely, do not do what is good. ywã ǁkhoǁkhoã---acts wobblingly, moves under pressure like a water-bag, wobbles.

-KWÃ, SI. v. to suit (?), be favourable to (?). (Ll.) ywà. Ex.: ǁxe e, hă ǁken he, hiǹ yauki ssin ywà ywà ha a, o hē ttą ǁkă ti e, hă !ku ǁkhabbo-ã ǁǂkoäkeǹ; hē tikeǹ e, ǁxe yauki ka, ǁxeya ywą mama, a---the ants'chrysalides which she dug would not be favourable to (?) her, becuase they were aware that she had dreamt of evil things, therefore the ants' chrysalides would not want to be favourable to(?) mother.

K"WA:, SI. v. part. ~~kø~~ similar to k"oa. (B.) ywā. Ex.: hă mmai, ha !ē, ǁoiǹ ywā g !ne !kati !é !kunsiǹ hă---it (the moon) first sets, the sun shall later set after it.

K"WÃ, K"WẼ:, ~~KW~~ K"WẼĨ, K"WI, SI. v. to drink., s. k"a, k"e, kx'wã. [Nama ã.] (B.) ywã, ywã, ywa, ywañ, ywẽ, yoẽ, yoã, yoa. (Ll.) y wă, yw'ã, ywa, ywẽĭ, ywei, ywĩ. Ex.: (B.) ǹ saǹ !hăm !kŭ ywã i, !khwà ē !ū, ǹ săǹ !hăm !kŭ ywã, ta ǹ !kweiteǹ !kŭ ā ywẽ !ū---I shall first drink that brackish water, I shall first drink there, for I am always one who drinks brackish (water). n ẽ, ti ē, !gaüë!i săǹ !xurri !hiǹ ǹ ău !khwà, ău ǹ ywañ ǁna---I thought that the Day'sHeart would drive me away from the water, if I drank there. ǹ siǹ !hăm !uhaiteǹ !kō si, au ti ē, !khwá sshō hi, ǹ săǹ !hăm ărrōko yoa---I did first limp to the place where the water was, that I might first quickly drink. kóro siǹ !kŭ ā yoë tóĭ-tă !kuĭteǹ---the jackal is one who drinks the ostrich eggs. ǹ xarra !kŭ saǹ !hău ǹ ǁa ywa ywa !hiǹ !kŭĭ ten ē, ǹ siǹ !nau !ho hi---I also shall afterwards go, drinking out eggs which I had hidden away. (Ll.) i sse ywã ssueǹ---we shall drink fat. !k'éteǹ ǁxum ka, hă yauki ywă ywa ǁwei !khwá, !k'e tă hă !kŭ ttum-θpua ywẽi, !k'éya ssiǹ ǁxum ywa kuĭ ywăǹ ti e, hă !kwẽi yo, hăǹ ywẽi, i---the people also wish she (the new maiden) should not be drinking much, the people wish she should drink moderately, the people would also drink as she did, she drank. whaĭ siǹ !ne ywi !kwá ǁki---the springbok shall drink rain liquid.

K"WA, SII. v. to make, to do, s. kwa. (D.B.) Ex.: !gwa a, ha ŋ k"wa ha-ka

ǀk"a---this child, it does ǂthis?(with)its arms (moves its arms this way).

K"WA:, SI. v. to cry, roar, resound, s. k"a. (B.) ɣwā, ɣo͡a, ɣo͡a. (Ll.) ɣwā. Ex.: (B.) hāǂg' ǀnĕ !gaiǀgăiyā ǀēta ǀkŭbbī ā ttĕttĕ-tă eń, hań ɣwā ã̄ tŭ---he moaned in the bushes about his thighs' flesh, he cried about his skin. ǁkhaⁿ ǀne ɣo͡ā---the lion roared. (Ll.) hiń tă !ko͡a sse ɣwā, ău hí ǀnĕ !kauken !ko͡a---they wish (that) the drum may sound, when they beat the drum.

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

K"WAI, SII. v. to be hungry. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ k"wai, ka ŋ a---I am hungry, want to eat.

K"WAIN, SI. v. to be angry with, usually !k"wain, !kh'wein. (Ll.) ɣwain. Ex.: !kaoun ǀnĕ ɣwain ǀkaggen ĩ---the mierkat is angry with about it.

K"WAǂI-Sʔo, SI. ~~xxxx

Ex.: ha tchiń"||na mi ɣué, ń a tx̌á m ba"--he cried,"let me alone, (that)I may shoot my father." ||ná me tsi ɣwé---leave my mouth alone. na ti !kuh́ záu é; |né i ɣué, ha ù; i ǂgúmm, zau e ù--- I shall kill this woman; be ye quiet,(that) she (may) go away; be ye silent, (that) this woman (may) go away.

K"WE:, CII. v. occasional form of !kwe:, to fill, to dip up (water). (D.B.)

Ex.: !kábiʃa kurua, a k"we: tʃaʃ kwe---the eggshell is chipped, fill (it) with water.

K"WE, K"WEI", s. k"wi, to talk.

KWE-A, K"WE-I, SI. v. to laugh, laugh at, s. k"wi-a. [Nama ai] (B.) ɣwe-a, ɣwe-a, ɣwé-i. (Ll.) ɣwe-a, ɣwei. Ex.: (B.) |ni ta ||xam ɣwe-a ha ---~~the ichneumon would also laugh at him.~~ the ichneumon would also laugh at him. ~~(XXX)~~ |ni ddóa ɣwé-i ń, au ń-a ||ka||ká-i ha !koiń---the ichneumon had laughed at me, when I had made angry that old fellow. (Ll.) ha ssań ɣwe-a hi !k'e e ttai-ttai xa--- she might laugh with the people who were walking about.

K"WE-I, s. k"we-a, to laugh.

K"WEI, s. k"wa ,to drink.

K"WEITAN, SI. v. to kick. (B.) ɣweiten. Ex.: hań |kŭ g' |nĕ ssūken |ki |e ha !noa au |i, ha |kŭ g' |ne ɣweiten |kī |i---she jumping puts her foot into the fire, she kicks off the fire.

K'WETL'E ~CIII. n jackal. (D.B.) Ex.: |ki:a ta dzendzai a k'wetl'e—catches the leopard the jackal.

K"WI:, K"WI:, SI. v. to be light (not heavy), to be easy. (B.) ɣwi. (Ll.) ɣwi, ɣwi. Ex.: (B.) dde !k'wa |nā ɣauki ɣwi---this hartebeest's head is not light. (Ll.) ń ssiń |ku ǂkákken ń-ń-ka ǂkákkenǂkák-ken, au káken tátti ē, |hú|hú-ka ǂkákkenǂkákken ɣáuki ɣwi--- I speak my language, for I feel the baboons' language is not easy.

K'WI. CIII. v. to die on. (D.B.) Ex.: kl'oako sa akwitive se inana kwi sta atonen—the karoos of the women they die on here (round the waist).

K"WI:, s. k"wa, to drink.

K"WE, K"WEI

K"WI, ⁻K"WI, NI., NII., NIII., CII. v. to speak, n. language. The v. often has an initial o-, in NII. also oa-, di-, u-. NI. (D.B.) Ex.? |ki ⁻kei ko ⁻k"wi---old |ki is talking. ako o⁻kwi |hũ k"wi--- he speak's the white man's language. Nama k"wi mihi tsa, tsema ku tsa---the Nama language I understand, a little under-stand. Hwiteb k"wi te ha tai |kwikais---Hwiteb calls his mother |kwikais. NII. (Ll.) ɣwi, ɣwi, Ex.: ǂgua !kũ o-ɣwi ɣwi é---the Ash Bushmen speak this language. é ti o-ɣwi o-ɣwi é, ná ti o-ɣwiya---they talk this language which I speak. tsaba di ||ka, tsaba di-ɣwi---the bird sings, the bird chirps.

Na ti ŭ y wei---I talk. !nanni ti u y wi---!nanni talks. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _Goba |ko o ¯k"wi---Goba Mbunda speaks. tsaba ta ¯k"wi---the bird chirps. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: |karen ko i, kara ko Nama k"wi: kum ---small I was, when the Nama language (I) heard. |gen kwe ko tu, tuʃa ko ¯k"wi---among the |gen people it rains, the rain speaks (thunders). !gou damaba ko k"wi:, ku Nama k"wi:---the Berg Damara talked, Nama talked.

K"WĨ, K"WẼ, CII. v. to recover, get better, live. (D.B.) Ex.: |kamtʃera tʃo-k"autʃera tʃoʃa kuru, xa kwe k"wĩ:---two doctors work magic, that man gets better. ʃaum ke ko ǂke:ʃa ha'naha, |e:dʒi ||o:, |edʒi k"wẽ---in winter there is illness, some die, some recover. Ku:bas, ʃa ko ma, |kam |kwã ||k"am, weʃa na ko k"wĩ---Ku:bas, she said, two children gave birth to, both lived.

K'WI, NIII. n. hair, occasional form of !k'wi.(D.B.)

K"WĨ-Ã, K"WẼ-Ã, K"WĨ:JA, SII. v. to laugh at, s. k"ãi-ã, k"wẽ-a. (B.) y wĩ-ã, y ụĩ-ã, y wĩya. Ex.: ha y wĩ-ã ń, au ká dúrru ss'a ||néiń, ha y wĩya !á ||kóá ń---he laughed at me, when I slowly came home, he laughed at me sitting along side of me. |nī ta |ne y ụĩ-ã ha---the ich-neumon does laugh at him.

K"WIJA, NII. v. to do nicely with. (Ll.) y ụiya. Ex.: |hu y ụiya gu |né, |kúä ||kúmm !xá gu |né, ta y ụiya gu |né---the white man did nicely with the sheep's head, did not divide (with an axe) the sheep's head, but did nicely with the sheep's head.

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

K"WÕĨ, K"WÓIN, CII. v. to cure, to help, s. kwĩ. (D.B.) Ex.: |na ko ta kǂwoin tsama---the stomache, tsama cures.

K"WOŋ, s. k"waŋ, to seem.

K"wõõĩ

K"WÕÕĨ, CII. v. to tie on. (D.B.) Ex.: |kwa ko ¯!keisa ko'ru, |kwa ko ǂxe:, a ko k"wõõĩ---the child takes off the apron, the child unties (it), and ties (it) on.

Kwonne

Kwonne

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

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

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

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

LA, LA:Ä, SV. n. man, men, s. lakai. (D.B.) Ex.: la ke ǁnwa ki te !k"a---the man has a stick in the hand. la:ä ke ʃa t'ana---the man comes to speak. la:ä !xa: tu !ke---the man lies down. Basarwate ka lá:ä---the Masarwa men. la !nau---a young man.

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

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

LA¯KAI, LAKAI, SV. n. woman, s. la, pl. la¯ke, lake. (D.B.) Ex.: la¯kai ja ʃa ǁna: ti ǁnai---the woman is coming there to the home. lakai ka ʃa ʃiä ǁkokwi---a woman comes, bringing a cock. la¯ke ka ǁgu'ma---the women clap their hands.

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

LALA:KO, CIII. n. lamb, s. bɛɛ̈lele. (D.B.) Ex.: asakal a atu tʃi:ta lala:ko,
a tu samɛta---the red cat also catches a lamb and eats it.

LAMA, CIII. adj. strict, stern. (D.B.) Ex.: lama: koa---stern person.
aija mo lama te oöwa---he is strict, cruel.

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

LAMI, CIIIv. to wait . (D.B.) Ex.: lami ota obe---wait you (with) us.

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

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

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

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

LEBAKA, CI. n. time. [Tswana] (Do.)

LEBALA, CI. n. a plain, s. lubu. [Tswana] (Do.)

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

LEBATE, CI. n. table. [Tswana] (Do.)

LEBEBE, CI. n. buttermilk. [Tswana] (Do.)

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

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

LEHUMA, CI. n. dearth, want. [Tswana] (Do.)

LEKABA, CI. n. pack ox. [Tswana] (Do.)

LEKER-SI, SIIa. n. sweet. [Afr. lekker] (Mg.)

LEKL?E, s. letl?e.

LEKO TSANA, CI. n. a brick wall. (Do.)

LEKWARO, CIa. n. letter. [Tow. lokwálo] (P.)

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

LEMBE, CIII. n. eyelid, brow. (D.B.)

LENJEBI, CI. n. badger. (Do.) [Tswana] lenyebi.

LEPAI, CI. n. a cotton blanket [Tswana] (Do.)

LETL?E, LEKL?E, CIII. adj. very long, very big. (D.B.) Ex.: tsingaoka,
letl?epe loöbé sa---the gemsbok, very long its horns.mudi:ga
lekl?emeva---the vulture very big is.

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

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

LEKEʃU, NIII. n. file. [Nyumba] (D.B.)

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

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

LITENDE, NIII. bread. [Mbunda] (D.B.)

LƆ, SV. n. grandparent. (D.B.) Ex.: lɔ ǁkẽ---grandfather. lɔ ǁkʌm---grandmother.

LƆAKO, CIII. n. horn, feeler, pl. lɔ̈-be, lɔ̈-pe. (D.B.) Ex.: tsiŋgaoko, letl$^{?}$é-mepe lɔ̈-bé sa---the gemsbok, very long its horns. lɔ̈-pe sa atʃeka---horns of cattle.

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

LOKWA:LOTE, SV. n. book. (D.B.)

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

LU:A, SV. CIII. n. a big pot, s. lu:wa. (D.B.) Ex.: tasa atɔnen lu:a manakɛta---buy a big pot for meat.

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

LUFWAI, CIII. v to smoke, sometimes used for tobacco. (D.B.) Ex.: dzané ko tumbaté a ɔnɔ, tumbaté a lufwai---give me tobacco, tobacco to smoke.

LUGA:SSI, NI, v. to see, n. eye, a iga:, iga:si. (D.B.) lugássi, lugássi.

LUITƆN-DI, SI. n. laziness, [Afri. lui] (Ll.) lúïten-ddi. Ex.: ha ka ha sse yauki tába, hiń ē, ha tā au lúïten-ddi---she wished she should not work, hence she lay from laziness.

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

LUŊ, SIII. n. cow dung. (D.B.)

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

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

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

LUSI:BA, SV. n. musical bow. (D.B.) Ex.: Puʃo a ǁk"a:te ǂ lusi:ba---Puʃo plays the musical bow.

LUSIŊGA-OBDE, CIII. n. needle. (D.B.)

LÚTE, SV. v. to visit, stay at. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃi ʃiá lúte Kakoŋ---we have stayed at Kakong.

LUTS-AÚ, NI n tooth, p. tsaus-i. (D.B.)

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

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This nasal is rarely used as initial sound except in the languages with foreign influence, SIId. SIII.,SV.,NIII.,CI., CIII. Like the other nasals it occurs alone with syllabic value, often as the form n and ŋ take before labials. Many words end in m, and it is found in second syllables, sometimes interchanging with b, as dama, daba, child.

M, SI.,SII.,SIIa.,SIIc.,SIII.,SIV.,SIVb.,SV.,SVI.,NI.,NII.,NIII. pers. pron. 1st pers. sing. nom. & poss., in the southern languages the form of n & ŋ used before labials, in the northern a shortened form of mihi used before any sound. SI. (B.) Ex.: ǹ ǁxǎm ǀkǔ kkwǎ ūí, au m bāí !gaúé-ǀĩ̀ǹ θǒe᷄ŋ̀ya---I also did softly steal away, as I escaped(from) the sleeping Day's Heart. ha yau ákke m θoéǹ ákken---he does not allow (that) I sleep well. m θǒnde---my sons. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: siéja ki¯i m θpwaíkiḗ---here comes my daughter. SIIa. (Dk.) Ex.: m θkõ---my son. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: m ma---my mother. SIII. (D.B.) Ex.: m ɸue:ŋ---I sleep. m ɸa:ri---my child. SIV.: (D.B.) Ex.: m θpwa-ga si xu---my child's face. SIVb. (St.) m θxa:---my daughter. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: m θpwa:ke e: la---my child is that. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: m θpwa kei e:---my child it is. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: m tai a Naro ¯di, m ba a ǁkauǁẽ---my mother was a Naron woman, my father an Auen. m ǀkua: gu ¯tʃu---I do not build a hut. NII. (Dk.) Ex.: mba: ---my father. (V.) Ex.: m' ú---I go. (Ll.) Ex.: m tai ǀnŭ ǀxóá, m bba ta ǁkè---my mother lives, my father is dead. ṁ bá ti ṵmm !nă-ǁkē, ṁ tai ti ṵmm !koire---my father eats the boa constrictor, my mother eats the zebra (?). m is also used for our, s m-sa. M m ba bá ti owi me, m Huwe e ǀxue, ta e !kuń---my father's father told me, that our Huwe is ǀxue, and is a Bushman. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: m o ǁgole ba---I am ǁgole's father. m suta i---my blanket it is.

M, CII. n. suffix, m. sing., shortened form of -me, alternative of -ba, sometimes used as pers. pron. he, him. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnwe-ba ǀgore ma ʃɛ, ǁnwe-m ǀkwa ǁne:---(to) moon prayer speaking send, with ~~the~~ moon talk. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ato ha¯kha ná m--- and went away to him.

M, SII. prep. on, of, used before labials, s ŋ. (D.B.) Ex.: ¯|go: ha siŋ k"u m θbɔ---the bow is made of wood. ||ʔ´ólɔ !gɔ m θhx̄ɔ: ---the can hangs on the bush.

¯M:, ˋM, M, NI.,NII.,NIII.,CII. v. to eat, s. ʌm, m-si, m-sn. NI, (D.B.) Ex.: mihi k"ɔ !kha:, mihi m: ˋtama---I eat meat, I eat melons. This sentence shows the different values of the two verbs to eat. ʒu m: ¯|ni ka ¯|m---people eat berries which are nice. |a: na mihi m---give that I may eat. NII. (Dk.)ʔ!m. (V.) '^m. Ex.: |nā a |ā mi '^m dsi sn hoese---mayst thou let me eat all things. (Ll.) m̀m, m̀m, Ex.: Támme wé, m̀m---o Tamme, eat. !nánni bá ti m̀m ||ka||kábba---!nanni's father eats the lynx. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: i m ʃ̃ao---we eat millet. !kɔ̃ ke¯m |au---people eat the duiker buck. tsaba ti te ¯m---birds eat this. CII. (D.B.) rarely used, prob. borrowed word. Ex.: k"okwane a ko m---meat (you) eat.

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

MA, SV., NI., NIII. pers. pron. 1st pers. sing. I, prob. contraction of m and v. part. a. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ku:ma |na:---I to-morrow shall see (him). NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mi ¯|ka se:, kama ma dama !go ---I did not see (it), because I was a little boy. ma a |né¯e ku ¯tsi---I alone have come. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ma ki hŋ Kwevi, Kwelei ma ki hŋ---I have seen the Kwevi, the Kwelei I have seen. ma |ŋ a k"a---I sit on the ground.

MA, M-A, NII. pers. pron. 2nd pers. sing. nom.; obj. a. thou. (Ll.) má, ḿ a. Ex.: ||hi !kóá ||nuaí, ta kue, "má ti ||ké, ta ti |kúá ||ku |yaò"---the hare spoke to the moon and said," thou diest, but dost not smell bad." má ssiń a---look thou at thyself. é |kúi gú a, ta ḿ a |kúi e dába !kho---we do not take thee up, for thou art not a little child.

MA, SI. neg, interrog. part., rare variation of ba. (B.) mā, mma. Ex.: ḿ mā |nĕ ǂénna---do I not know? há mma |nĕ ǂénna or há bba |ne ǂénna---does he not know?

-MA, SIV. pl. end. (D.B.) Ex.: bɛ---a man, bɛ-ma des |kam---two men.

-MA, SV.,SIV.,NI.,NII.,NIII. dim. end. also used for young, new, or as a noun , interchanging with ba, child. s. mɛ-si. SV. (D.B.)

ʃi ǁkwi---duikerbuck. ʃiǁkwi-ma---little duikerbuck. ǀkaiǂ, ga ǀkaiǂba---lion, lion cub. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: Θpwai-ma---a young girl. ǁgobe-ma---little bag, purse. NI. (D.B.) dzau-ma---young girl. ti tse-ma--- is a small thing. tsama-ma---little bird. da-ma, da-ba---child. ǀhũ-ma---young white lad. NII. (Dk.) ma: used of objects. Ex.: da:ma---small blanket. (V.) mã̀, pl. me. Ex.: ǁǀgà-mã́---little knife. ǁǀgà-mesn---little knives. (Ll.) mã́, mmã́. Ex.: eseli-mã́---young ass. !nánni e ǀkam̀ dábba, ǀkam̀ ssiṅ !kũ̀, ǀkam̀ mmã́---!nanni is a Sun child, a Sun Bushman, a Sun child. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: Mulundu wa ¯ǁgu-ma---the Mulundu is a little river. _Goba ki gu mi ¯ma---the Mbundas took my Child. ǀxũ̀ a ¯ma---ǀxu is the little one. ¯ǁnwi¯ma---new moon.

MA, CI. v. to find, s. mu. (Do.)

MAǂ, MA:ǂ, MÃ:, NI., NII. v. to carry on the back, put in the kaross, ʃ. mama, [Nama avá.] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: gù tso, a ri maǂ---pick(him) up and ~~carry~~ put (him) in the kaross(a baby). NII. (V.) mã̄. (Ll.) mā, mą́. Ex.: ha má daba---she carries the child (on her back). ta dába tchiṅ́, ta ǀge gú daba ta mą́, ta ti ténne---and the child cried, and (she) picked up the child, and put it in her kaross and carried it.

_MA, _MAǂ, NI., NII., NIII. v. to blow. [Nama ǁgavu-mã̀--to blow back and forth.] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ǂa _ma---the wind blows. ǀgu ka,ka re _ma ¯i---at night it will blow here. NII. (Ll.) mą́, má. Ex.: ǂa ti mą́---the wind blows. ǂã́ ti má ǀnáni !khú tséma---the wind blows the little back-dress of the ǀnani. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _ǁkɔli pepe _ma o---the wind whistling blows.

MA, ¯MA, CII. v. to say, a form of mi often used with other verbs . [Nama mĩ́.] (D.B.)(Schi.) ma. Ex.: ǁexaba !gwiʃ ǀkwa¯ǀkwa: a ma, "ʃatu !gwiba ʃɛ, na !num"---the captain divided the rope and said." you take a rope and trap". ¯!gou dama ko ¯ma,"Sol na ga tẽ:, ǁgoʃa tẽ:"---the Berg dama said,"Saul is ill, the chest is ill." ǀgɔre ma ʃe---prayer speaking send, say a prayer. Hi:ʃa ǁnai ma te tama---(of) Hiʃa (they) speaking said to me not (they did not tell me of Hiʃa).

MA, ¯MA, NIII. CII.,CIII. v. to give, s. maa. [Nama mà] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ¯ma ¯m ǁkha---give me meat. CII. (Schi.) ma. (D.B.) Ex.: ko:be a ʃi ǁẽi, a ma si, si haǂ:---a skin he buys, gives her, she puts (it) on. Namani ko !xãi, a ko Naron ko k"oxon ¯ma---the Nama

hunted and to the Naron the meat gave. ǃkẽĩlei∫a ǃk'ore a ǂ''áxa ko a ∫oba ǁama, xaba∫ ko duko ma:i---ǃkẽĩlei∫a brought beads (a headpiece) to buy a spoon, but to her a handkerchief was given. t∫a∫a ko ∫e:, a ko ma ma, a ko k"a:---water (he) fetches, gives (it) to him to drink. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: e, monjoda ma ta---yes, salt give me.

MA, CII. conj. but. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkwisa ko debi, ma ko ǃeane ⁻u---one woman comes back, but others ~~xxxx~~ go.

MA, CIII. poss. part. of following thing possessed, s. sa. [Bantu] (D.B.) Ex.: ~~xdxwxxma~~ ndáwa̰e-be ma _kwadiso---beaks of eagles (?). ǁnai eba a tsukutsuku ma ɔlanakwe---we hear the shouting of the children.

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

MA, MAA, CIII. v.part. denoting completed action. (D.B.) Ex.: aku ma a ǂélata hanǃa ?~~ha~~ Muŋgu ma a ǂélata---who has worked this stone? God has worked it. Masansura maa xlako Dondui---Masansura cut (me at) Dondu. ǃungue ma ǁkauwa---the Masai killed(him.)

MÁ, MÁÁ, CIII. v. to surround, make a round screen. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃki t∫a ma tseti-bi akwiti-ko, má atɔnen ǃétsa-ko---brings of branches the woman to surround there the hut.

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

_MA:A, NI. v. to bear, give birth to, lay (egg), s. ma:ʒ. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒma:ʒa ǃne ka ǃnu:m ka ʒu ǃnwa ho:á---lays one egg, a Bushman finds (it).

MABA, SVI. interrog. where, [Nama maba.] (D.B.) Ex.: ǃkieb ji e maba ha ? ---where is ǃkieb gone ?

MABA∫OLE, CI. n. nettle. [Tsw.] (Do.) mabashole.

MABE, CIII. prep. with. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃki t∫a ta Tawa∫i mabe a Masai---you saw Tawa∫i with Masai.

MABERE, CII. n. millet (P.) CIIa. mabele; [Tsw.] (P.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MAI, CIII. v. let us go. (D.B.) Ex.: mai atɔnena ǃétsa ~~ha~~ na---let us go home now.

MAI:, MAIʒ̈, SI. v. to be first, to do first, used as adv. first, after which the subject is repeated. (B.) mmai, mmai, mmaĩ, mmaĩ.

(B.)

(Ll.) mmaii. Ex.: hăn ǂi tĭ ē, hă săń mmai/hă ǁā yŏă---he thinks that he will first go to drink. hăń ǀkŭ g' ǀnĕ mmai hăn/!ūxē ǀhiń---he was first, he ran out. (Ll.) ha ǁkhóä, ha sse mmaii ha !khē---it seems as if it would first stop.

MAIJA, NII. n. a certain plant of which the fruit is eaten. (Ll.) maiya. Ex.: maiya tań-a !gá, ha gó dzháo, ta ǁku dzhá---the maiya body (the fruit) is reddish, its flower is light-coloured, and smells sweet.

MAI"I-MAI"

~~MAI-MAI~~-DA, SI. previously, the other time. s. mai:. (Ll.) mmaii-mmaii-dda. Ex.: whai ǁkuańssiń ǁnau mmaii-mmaii-dda, whaiten ǁkuan ssiń ǀkukă kkĕ, ŏ-g ń !kaiten ǁki whai, ŏ mmaii-mmaii-dda---the springbok had really done this previously, the springbok had really died for me, when I hii the springbok (with ball) the other time.

MAIǂN, s. maǂŋ.

MA:ǂIN, SI. n. a root found in water eaten by Bushmen. (Ll.) māin.

MAKA, NIII. n. year. [Bantu.] (D.B.) Ex.: ma:ka wiʃeʃe ǁga ka _tʃa:a---every year rain falls.

MA:ǂKA ,MAKA, SVI.,NII. n. tobacco. SVI. (D.B.) ǂ ma:ǂka. NII. (Dk.) maka:. (Ll.) maka. Ex.: ha ǀkuä ǁki wa-ǂna, ta maka ǀnĕ-é ha ǁki---he does not smoke Indian hemp, but tobacco only he smokes.

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

MAKÁNESA, CIII. v. to wind. (D.B.) Ex.: makánesa atʃu---wind thread.

MAKA:NJA, NII. n. tobacco, s. maka. (Dk.) maka:ɲa.

~~MAK"ATʃE, CIII. v. to go away. (D.B.)~~

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

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

MAKHWARAPANO, CI. n. pebble. [Tsw.] (Do.)

MAKO, MAKU, MA:KU, CIII. n. pot, clay. (D.B.) Ex.: ku túta mako nina manáko---put into the pot the meat. akiti-be Hadza-be ákwape a élaha ma:ku, akiti-be tʃamo-bi élaha Ma:ku---Bushman women do not make pots, Isanzu women make pots. zaikuna ai !é maku---in the south is found (?) clay.

MAKOE, CI. n. francolin (Do.)

MAKOUKO, NI., CII. n. another name for the ǁkaullen [Bantu] (D.B.)

MAKWA BUPI, CI. n. flour. [Tsw.] (Do.)

MAKWA THARA, CI. n headache. [Tsw.] (Do.)

MAKWAI KWANA, CI. n. quail. (Do.)

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

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

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

MALUNTE-PE, CIII. n.pl. clouds. (D.B.)

MAMA, SI.,SVI.,CIII. n. mother, s. ma, mae. [Nama mamas.] SI. (Ll.) mámа, pl. mámа-gu, less used than itau & xoa. Ex.: mámа ssiń ka̋ hań !ke̋, ti̋ e̋, !khwā-ka̋ !k'e ke̋ sse̋ !kaǹn hiń !khwā-ka̋ xóro ő !khwā---mother used to say, that the water's people are accustomed to pull out the water's bull from the water. mámа-ggű kkaǹ kaǹ !ke̋, !kuatten ka̋ ǂnāű, ha̋ tatten !k'oa !gwáxű, ha̋ ǁa !e̋ ǂháuru---our mothers used to say, a star does this, it falls from the sky, it goes into the waterpit. SVI. (D.B.) mama. CIII. mother or lady [Swa.] (D.B.) Ex.: ʃamo a bawa, hadza-ko a mama---an Isanzu was the father, a Bushman woman the mother. hakábi ta ne ~~xxxxx~~ tselealo ati ne a mama---I come (to talk) about water birds to madam.

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

MAMA, NIII. n. a blue bead, mama !kãu---a white bead. (D.B.)

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

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

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

MAᵑᵑ, MAIᵑᵑ, SI. under the arm. (B.) maǹ, maǹ. (Ll.) maǹ, mmaǹ, mmaín. Ex.: (B.) ha̋ se̋ hō̋ !'haű, ha se maǹ te̋ ha̋---he will take up the bow, he will put it under his arm.((Ll.) !hú!hú gwaíten ha̋ !ke̋ ssa̋ !hú!hú-θpua̋, ha̋ǹ !ki̋ !hiń !hú!hú-θpua̋, haǹ maǹ ǁkhő ha̋---the great baboon went up to the little baboon, he picked up the little baboon, he put it under his arm. !hú!hú !aityi !ki̋ !hiń !hú!hú-θpua̋ ő ha̋ !katten-ttű e̋ ha̋ ssiń maín tta̋

ǃhú ǃhú-θpuá, í---the female baboon took out the little baboon from her armpit, where she had been carrying the baby baboon.

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

MANA, SII. n. language. (D.B.) Ex.: ǃhõ mãna---white man's language.

MÁNA, SIVa. n. a pipe of wood or clay, s. manáä̋. (D.B.)

MANA, CIII. n. body, meat, game, also used with the endings -pe, -ko, -na. (D.B.) Ex.: Zaŋgamibi ha-kha mana tina---Zaŋgamibi has gone to the meat. !uŋgue ma ǁkauwa, téke ja man?-ina utuméko---the Masai killed him, stuck in his body a spear. mi-tl?a mana-pe---bones of bodies. tʃeketa mi manako---they put down the meat. kweto sɛmɛ manako, kutiku k"u---when he ate meat, it stuck in his throat. a-kha mi manana---he goes after game.

MANÄÄ, SIV. n. pipe of wood or clay, s mána, manase. (D.B.)

MÄNÄÄ, SV. n., boys, s. manakani. (D.B.)

MANAKANI, SIV. n.pl. boys, s. ma:nää̋. (D.B.)

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

MANASE, SIV. n. pipe, s. manáä̋. (D.B.)

MANJE, CIII. v. to burn. (D.B.) Ex.: ~~iseʃiaxmoxtenxiaxmoxmax~~ tsɔkɔ te manje---fire is burning.

MANNIA, SIId. n. baboon. (Ar.)

MANNISIŋ, NII. v. to do a thing of oneself. (Ll.) mannissiŋ.

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

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

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

_MARRA, SVI. v. to lighten, flash, used in the phrase ǃxwe ʃa _ma:ra---the rain flashes, it lightens. (D.B.)

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

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

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

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

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

MA?ISI, SIIa. n. money, s. mari. (Dk.)

MARU-LE, SV. n. the Milky Way (?). (D.B.)

MARUNDI-PI, CIII. n.pl. clouds, s. malute-pe. (D.B.) Ex.: marundi-pi bahé-pi ǂǂǂ áä nina---the clouds live in the sky.

MASA, SIV. pers. pron. 3rd pers. pl. they, s. mana. (D.B.) ~~KXKX~~) Ex.: masa ko Θpwai---they will sleep.

MASANDÁWE-BE, CIII. n.pl. the Sandawe. (D.B.)

MASARWA, SV. n. the Masarwa, name this tribe call themselves, being their Bantu masters' name for all Bushmen. The word is prob. a Bantu corruption of the Nama word sab, san, Bushman, Bushmen. pl. Masarwate, f. pl. Masalaxarite. s. Basarwate. (D.B.) Ex.: Masarwa kú ka ¯ɛ:---the Masarwa eats it. ʃi ǁnai kuma ka Masarwate ǁxa---we sing and the Masarwa dance. Masalaxarite ta ʃi---the Masarwa women are coming.

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

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

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

MATAUHI, CI. n. pole. [Tsw.] (Do.)

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

MATHAŃANA SI, SIIb. n. wild dog. (Mh.) mathańana si.

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

MAXE, SIII. n. clothes. (D.B.) Ex,: aŋ ǁéri maxe--I washs clothes.

MAZA, s. mara.

MBA-LE, n. arrow, arrowshaft. SV (Lua.)(possibly m ba-le, my arrow.)

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

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

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

MDʒA, CII. interrog. what? where? [Nama ma which.] (D.B.) Ex.: mdʒa kam ǁeim ǀe:m kweba _ha?---at what time did that man chome? mdʒa tʃa xu:a _ha? ---where do you come from?

¯Mɛ:, SI. cry of springbok kids. (Ll.) mē.

ME, NI.,NII.,NIII. pers. pron. 1st pers. sing. I, me, my, s m, mi, mihi.

NI. (D.B.) Ex.: me !gũ tʃi ¯ǂa, me o ¯ǀni---I put down the kaross, I sit. me !ku-ma---my nephew, brother's child. NII. ((Ll.) mé. Ex.: ha !káo kue,"mé e ǀuǀúni tsema"---her husband said," I am a little ant". daba di ssiń mé---the child

looks at me. me ǂxé---my daughter. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: eǀsiŋ !kũ a Kilikitu, me ke ~siŋ a _ǁna: m---we shall see Bushmen at Kilikitu, I shall see and talk to them. ma ke ǁna:a, ta ka me_ ǀkum kwa ŋ---I was big, and they cut me like this.

ME, NII. NIII. dim. pl. ending, s. ma. NII. (V.) me. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: damaé-me ki tʃxai, !koi-me ki tʃxai---the young women dance, the young men dance. tsama-me---little bird.

ME, CII. m. ending, also used as pers. pron. obj. him, it, s. ba. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀneba ǁkau-me e---this one is tall. ʃoroba ka !aba hi:m kwe, a xataxa !aba kweane, a ko ʃi ǁkama ǀko me, a ko ǁgwã ǀkwa me ---the legavaan climbs up a tree, so the men climb too, and come to hit killing it, and climb down with it.

ME, CIII. pers. pron. 3rd pers. pl. generally used with v. s. be. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkia-me sɛta akwiti-be---they look at the moon, the women.

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

ME-É, CII. v. to speak, s. ma, me, mi. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃõsa ko kuru ǁgai ǀkwasa, nas ko tʃosisa me-ë---the grandmother works for the little girl, so that the granddaughter speaks.

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

MENA, CI. indeed. (Do.)

MENDA, CIII, n. stuff, clothes. (D.B.) Ex.: menda tʃe:tai---striped stuff. tsitʃa: ja menda-bi pisi, si petl7a:---he washes the clothes the cook, shall be white.

MENE, CI. n. a wild pig. (Do.)

MɛNNIŋ, MɛMsNNI7), SI. v. to burn, singe. (Llg) mẹ́nniń, mẹmẹnniń. Ex.: a sse ǁa bbũ ǀẽ, a sse tã̀, ti ẽ, ǀĭ ǀnú sse mẹ́nniń a---thou shalt go to make a fire, thou shalt feel whether the fire will burn thee. ha ǀku ǀe ǀi, au ǀiyă̆ mẹmẹnniń---he entered the fire, while the fire was burning.

MENSÉJA, CIII. n. trunk of elephant. (D.B.)
MERI, s. myri.

-MɛSI, SIVb. n. baby. (St.)

METE, MITI, CIII. v. imperat. give. (D.B.) Ex.: mete, mete, makana ebta---give, give, feed us.

MI, MIHI, NI.,NII., MIII. pers. pron. 1st pers. sing. I, me, my, s. m, me, ma. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mi ǂkeja ʃore---I am dying (for) tobacco. mi -ǀka se:, kama ma dama !go---I did not see, because I was a little boy. la: na mihi m, au mi---give (neo) that I may eat, give,

me. mihi gu tʃu a tsike---I take this hut. NII. (Dk.) mi, mihi. (V.) mi. (Ll.) mi, mĩ. Ex.: (Dk.) mi sa:sn---my little sister. (V.) mi ǀē ti doni---I alone escape. mixn---myself. (Ll.) dzhu tsema ti nábbe mi, ti !ku, ti gu mi kue tchi---the small person saluted me, ran, took from me the thing. i shé gu mĩ---come ye, take me up. mi ka e ǀxue---I am ǀxue. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: mi ǀne e ǀŋ---I alone sit. mihi ǁkai ǁgãu---I hold (with the) hand. mihi wa !kũ---I am a Bushman. mihi ǂxe---my daughter. mi ǁko---my elder brother.

MI, CII. pers. pron. 3rd pers. acc. sing. him, s. bi. (Schi.)

MI, CIII. pers. pron. 3rd pers. pl. they, s me. (D.B.) Ex.: askari-bi ha-kha mi manáŋo---the askaris they went out for game. kwesa akiti-be ǀki:a sɛta, bɔkɔ kawa mi---when women see the moon, they become ill. 2) 1st pers. sing. obj. & poss. me, my. (D.B.) Ex.: mi dziwa ka Mbɔga---my brother is Mbɔga. mi ǁaiako monjoda---give me salt, or I ask for salt.

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

MIÁUWA, CIII. v to seek. (D.B.) Ex.: miáuwa pi txlɵme-bi mánako---the men seek game.

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

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

MINJOKO. CIII. n.pl. chains. (D.B.)

MIRI, s. myri.

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

MISE, 1) v. to rub, to twirl. (D.B.) Ex.: a tʃia tseti, a ta tʃe:ka,mise tlʔepi jate---(I) pick up the stick, have laid it down, twirl the firestick (in hands). 2) n. thorn. (D.B.) Ex.: mise ǁk'aija a tseti---the thorn falls from the tree.

MISSI, MISI. CIII. v. to die, fall, be killed. (D.B.) Ex.: kweko iʃo xláati, ako pélatita, kweko iʃo xláati, missi---if the sun wants, he gets well, if the sun wants, he dies. Maruku kenena mu misi, !ungue ma ǁkauwa---Maruku long ago fell, the Masai

killed him. misi-a mo,seseme ka txlen aija---he is killed, a lion sprang on him. ~~MXTWAXHGAM,XXXXXXX~~

MITWA ǁGAM, CI. n. a finger ring. (Do.)

M-MA, CI. stubborn. (Do.) m̃ma.

MO, CI, pers. pron. 3rd pers. sing. often attached to verb, repeating n. (D.B.) Ex.: akwá mo tsaha notana klʔodzo tʃa:na---he does not understand nicely to talk. pisi _dza: mo---cook, he came. tʃia monjoda Makwaʃa ǀki:a, a to mo dzan ǀétsáno---gets salt Makwaʃa there, and he comes home.

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

MOA, CI. on purpose. (Do.)

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

MODUNO HEE, CI. v. to make a noise. [Tsw.] (Do.)

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

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

MOGANDA, CIII. n. garden, 'shamba'. [Bantu] (D.B.)

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

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

MOKAŋGA, CIII. n. a tree somewhat like a camelthorn. [Bantu] (D.B.)

MOKHUELE, SII d. n. cold, winter. (Arb.)

MOLATO ONA, CI. v. to owe. (Do.) MOKOLU, SII d. n. fault, war, wrong. (Arb.)

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

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

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

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

MOŋAM, CI. v. to take heed to. (Do.) moñam.

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

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

MOŋGOLOWA, MOŋGOROWA, CIII. n. chin. (D.B.)

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

MOʔNO, NII. n. a creeping plant, root eaten. (Ll.) mmòno.

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

MOOWA, CI. very much. (Do.)

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

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

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

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

MOʃAIAÍÏ, CIII. n. name given to the Hare in folktales. (D.B.)

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

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

MOTAKA, SIId. n. servant. [Xab.]

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

MOTSÚRE, CIa. n. a certain tree [Tsw. motswére] (P.)

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

MPTSÚ, NI. n. ostrich [Tsw. impʃe] (P.)

M-SA, NII. we two, our two, us two. (Ll.) m̄-sa, m sa. Ex.: ná ǀkúä e ǁhí ǀuhá, tá e ǀxue, ta m̄-sa e ǀxué sa---I am not a mere hare, but am ǀxue, we two are two ǀxues. m̄-sa ɔywi ń a sää ---our mutual speech I understand. ta kue,"ǁhi ti ǁna, ta ǀkúä ǁkeǁkéya m sa"--and said,"the hare was objecting, for (he) does not resemble us two."

M-SA, M-SI, NI. n. food, especially vegetable food. s. m. (D.B.) Ex.: m-sa ʒu ǀno !gama---food a person gnaws (is) !gama bulb. ʒu !khu ka nabo m-si---people go to collect food.

M-ʃE, M-ʃI, NII. words used in greetings. (Ll.) m shé, m shí. Ex.: !kuí m shé---good evening (greeting). ǁkuaí m shé---good morning (reply).

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

MTANO, NIII. num. five. [Luch.] (D.B.)

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

MU, NI. pers. pron. 1st pers. sing. unusual form of m, mi. (D.B.) Ex.: mu ku ¯tsa ka ku ¯tsi, mu ku ¯tsaä ʒu ok"wi---I heard it (wagon) coming, I heard people talking.

~~MU:A, MU:A-KO, CIII. n. stick, pestle. (D.B.) Ex.:~~

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

MU:Á, MU:Á-KO, CIII. n. stick, pestle. (D.B.) Ex.: te ǁéapi miriŋgu ʃamopi, te ǁéapi mu:á---are carrying (on their shoulders)

loads the Isanzu, are carrying sticks. ~~xxxxxx~~ mu:a-ko akwete wi:hita---a stick the child has throwm. mu:a-ko ko tl?uniko--- a pestle for pounding.

MÚ:A, CIII. v. to cut off. (D.B.) Ex.: ukuwana akwete, mú:a hama---the left little finger, cut it off here. bawa a aijako mú:a akweteja ---father and mother cut the child (cut off the finger joint).

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

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

MUDI:GA, CIII. n. vulture, carrion bird. (D.B.) Ex.: mbula ubama mudi:ga, letl?emewa, so táe, seme héja mánako---the mbula one of the carrion birds, very big and tall, its food is meat. kwesa tʃi:ta seseme, so mudi:ga tambi---when catches a lion, then vultures gather.

MU-I, ~~NII.~~ NIIb. n. eye, s. mu. (Leb.)

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

MUJUMBU, NIII. n. fetish stick, s. bulu. [Mbunda] (D.B.)

MUKIŋGI, CIII. n. bat. zoo. (D.B.)

MU:LA, CIII. v. to groan. (D.B.)

MÚLIMDA, CIII. v. to work (D.B.)

MUMU, SI. 1) n. halo, ghost, spectre, s. momo. (B.) mmúmmu. (Ll.) mmŭmmŭ. Ex.: (Ll.) ń ssiń ǂkákkă ǂ̀ă, ti ē, ǁkŏíń ssiń ǀē mmummŭ---I told thee that the sun did go into a halo (describing an eclipse). (B.) ǁkhã̃-ga mmúmmu---the lion's ghost, the spectre lion. (Ll.) mmummu !k'ó---will o' the wisp. 2) v. to show, make see. s mu, mo. (B.) mmúmmŭ. (Ll.) mmúmmŭ. Ex.: (Ll.) hĭ ssĕ !kwāń mmúmmŭ i---they will beckon making us see. ~~mmu mmu !kó — will-o-the-wisp.~~

MU-MU, CIII. very. (D.B.) Ex.: Buruku keni mu-mu---Buruku is very old.

MUŋGU, CIII. n. God. [Swa.] (D.B.) Ex.: Muŋgu ma élata boku han!a--- God has worked it on the stone.

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

MURI, GIa. n. doctor. (B.) s. muniŋgi.

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

MUTLE, CIII. many, can take pl. endings. (D.B.) Ex.: mutlé-abe e a seseme Kessimejaŋgu---many lions are at Kessimejaŋgu. a na séta Madzumbi Hadza mutl?e-pi---sat at Madzumbi many Bushmen.

MU: ǂEN, SI. v. seeing know, recognize, know by sight. (B.) mmu ǂenn, mu ǂenn. (Ll.) mmu ǂenn. Ex.: (Ll.) ǹ yauki mmu ǂenn hă, ta ǂka-ssiń-ta !kui ǁkuaǹ e---I do not know him by sight, for ǂka-ssin's person (he) is.

MAN, SI. v. to wet with the mouth. (Ll.) maann. Ex.: haǹ há ǀne maann !gaue---he wetted the feather with his mouth.

MWA:KA, MU:AKA, CIII. n. year, rainy season. [Swa mwaka.] (D.B.) Ex.: edéamo mwa:ka, kweso áti dza:---we say 'mwaka', when rain comes. hápabi dzai tʃu okoijabi, tum u ʃa, so dza: ha mu:aka---now has come the winter, when it goes, then comes the rainy season. (August, September). wainetʃu, mwaka uku muŋgeretsa dza, kɔ kami-pe---they all, the year the English came, were small.

MWANZA, NIII. n. manioc. [Mbunda] (D.B.)

MWENTA-PE, CIII. n.pl. stars. (D.B.)

MYRI, MERI, MIRI, SII. n. goat, s. byri. [Nama berip] (D.B.) Ex.: ǁkabe ǀka n ⁻myri---the leopard kills the goat. myri ǂgo a ---a he-goat it is. myri ɔwa k"a, k"a, k"a---the kid cries, cries, cries.

MYRI, CII. n. mealie, pl. myri-dʒi. (D.B.) Ex.: a ga k"oxo ko tani, ako myri-dʒi tane---he shall meat bring, and mealies bring.

MYRIŋ, SII. n.pl. mealies. (D.B.) Ex.: myriŋ ǀkõ:, kau sin ã---mealies cook, let us eat.

N & ŋ D63/342 16p

These two nasals interchange so often in Bushman languages, that I find it best to treat them together. N is the ordinary sound as in English, ŋ is the sound of ng in 'ring'. Both can have syllabic value, and form a word or syllable without any vowel. In pure Bushman languages they do not often occur as initial sound, but are frequently found in unstressed second syllables and at the end of words. In languages exposed to Bantu influence the initial sounds nd, ng, nk, are found, often in words of Bantu origin. In !kũ such words are a dialectical variation of words without an initial nasal. In Hadza ie a nasal is often found before a click, evidently a result of Bantu influence.

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

ŋ, N, SI.,SII.,SIIa.,SIIb.,SIIc.,SIId.,SIIe.,SIII.,SIV.,SIVa.,SIVb.,SV., SVI.,NII. pers. pron. 1st pers. sing. nom. & obj. I, me, s. m, mi, ma. SI. (B.&Ll.) ń, rarely n, before labials changing to m, in subord. clauses sometimes to ka, dat. ke, ki. Emph. form ń-ń. Poss. ń, or ń-ka, n-ta, ń-ga. Occasionally it joins the v. part. a and becomes n-a, na. Ex.:(B.) !k'wā́ kań ts'únn ń au !k'wā ts'a̤xáu; !k'wā́ge̤n siń ká, ń !ka̤ḿ ú !hãṹ au ha ts'a̤xáu--- the hartebeest has winked at me with the hartebeest's eye; the hartebeest desired that I should take away the thong from his eye. hĩ̃ siń ǂĩ̃́, ti ē, hĩ̃ ǁā́ !kú ń-ń, hĩ̃ se ǁeĩ́ ń ts'o̤ẽ́ń, au hiń ǁkã̀ hĩ̃ !kí ń-ka tíke̤ntíke̤n---they did think, that they would go to rob me, that they might possess my things, for they meant to take my possessions. ń !ku g'!ne tā̄ ti ē, ha tt'ã́ !kí ń, hé̤ ē, ńa !ne ǂkhou xu̇ úí ń-ka !ku!ku, au hiń !ne tā hĩ̃ ń-ka ǁkhwaĩ́, he̤ ē, ń-ńa !ne ǂkákke̤n ki !uā́ ǁā au ń tsẽ̃---I did feel that it tried to kill me, hence I flew away leaving my shoes as they lay with my quiver, hence I talked backwards behind me. SII. (D.B.) n, ŋ used equally I, me, dat. sometimes ke, poss. n,ŋ,n-ka, ŋ-ka. Occasionally n joins the v.part a and becomes n-a. Ex.: n kiamme:, n ¯tu ; n ¯tu ŋ !nwe:ntu--- I listen, I hear ; I hear (with) my ear. ŋ se ǁke:nki sɛ, ŋ se ǁŋ---I shall come to-morrow, I go home. ǁõĩ̃ !ne sa, ha ǁka ŋ---the sun comes,

it burns me. n !ko kiẽ so---my husband sits there. ŋ ǁŋ ǁna ˥!kau: !ha---my hut is behind the hill. ŋ xu, ŋ-ka ǂkwike---my face, my cheekbones. n-a !gei so !ʔãũ---I sit on the ground. SIIa (Dk.) n, ŋ, (probably) my. Ex.: ncu---lip (my lip). ŋ !ŋxum ---moustache, (my moustache). (Mg) ŋ, ʔŋ, rarely n, emph. ŋ_!ŋ, ʔŋ ʔŋ I, nya, (probably n-a.) ʔŋ, ŋ me, ŋ, ŋka my. Ex.: ǁkei !ka ku: "ŋ ce !ŋa"--- girl say: "I shall see." ʔŋ ʔŋ ǂkaua---I (shall) obtain. ʔŋ: si !nau ʔa---I shall marry you. a ǂkai ŋ---you see me. aka !ŋõu ʔŋ ---you marry me. ʔa ceŋ ŋ !keikè ---you (become) my wife. ŋka !ku---my shoe. SIIb. (Mh.) n, n̩, ṅ, I, n, me, n, n-s, my. Ex.: n ǁ'an ǂere---I will pay a visit. n̩ sn ǁ'a n-tsuń !nū---I will shoot a gnu. tu xa ǁhau n ?---who has bound me ? n !kx'ă---my hand. n-s ava---my child. SIIc. (D.B.) ŋ I, me, s. nië; poss. ŋ, n-ka, ŋ-ki my. Ex.: ŋ ǁk'wãi ʃwa---I drink water. tʃwala !ke ŋ---thirst seizes me. ŋ oä---my father. n-ka ǁgwa---my feet. ŋ-ki tẽ---my thighs. SIId. (Wu.) 'n, I, me, my, s. na. Ex.: 'n eku---myself. SIIe. (And.) n, ŋ, I. Ex.: ǁka-xe, n !ā---sister, I am dying. n !ũ !eja---I am going out. SIII. (D.B.) n, ŋ, I, me, my, s. ni. Ex.: n sõ pɔle---I snuff tobacco. ŋ ǁxe:gn---I am old. ŋ xoä uake sefwa--- my mother still lives. n !xe n !ko---I speak my language. sai n kha: ~~66~~-bring me water. SIV. (D.B.) n, ŋ, I, me, poss. n, ŋ, ŋ-ga, n-si, n-sn, dat. ki, ~~sŋ~~. ~~xxx~~ na. Ex.: n si n k"o---I will rub myself. a xanki ke n---his mother am i. kati kofi, ŋ k"a---make coffee, (that) I may drink. ŋ !hã a !kwabe---my wife is !kwabe. n !gake--- my grandmother. n-ga !kẽ---my name. n-si ǂkõasi---my dog. SIV a. (D.B.) n, I, my. Ex.: n ku ka ǁkóa n ǂõa---I have put on my kaross. SIVb. (St.) n, ŋ my. Ex.: n !ã---my arm. ŋ ʔi---my mother. SV. (D.B.) n, ŋ, I, ~~my~~ poss. ŋ, ŋ-ga, ŋ-ke. Ex.: n ka !kõhu tʔom---I buy a skin. ŋ ǁnai---I clap (hands) ŋ dza:ni---my chin. ŋ-ga ˥!kuri !naŋ---my elbow. ŋ-ke !nwa: e---my stick it is. n !xamma ---my heart. SVI. (D.B.) ŋ, ŋ-ŋ, n, I, my. Ex.: ŋ !a:ka maka--- I have no tobacco. n se k"ãũ---I will drink. ŋ ǂxẽ---my grandson. n ˥kai---my mother. ŋ-ŋ ki n ã:---I have eaten. NII. (Dk.) ŋ, pro- bably my. Ex.: ŋ↓o---brother (? my brother). ŋ↓ʔha:va---forearm (? my forearm). (Lloy n, ṅ. I, my, rarely used instead of na, m. Ex.: ṅ a !koma---I am short. n ǂkuonnī---my elbow. ṅ a !kúi gu a

---I will not lift thee up, me ǁhá, ń a ǁgu, ń a shiṅ---my child, give me water, that I may drink.

N, ŋ, SIIb. pers. pron. 3rd pers.pl. they, short for hn, hŋ. (Mh.) ŋ, ń.

ŋ, N, SII.,SIIa.,SIIb,.SIII.,SIV.,SVI. general preposition. SII. (D.B.) in, into, with, s. na. Ex.: ŋ ǀk'a xaŋ ǁka: n ǀi---my hand has burnt in the fire. ha ka !kuǂra n !ʔxri---he plays with a strap. ŋ ǀku !kakən ŋ !kɔ̃a---I pour water into a pot. SIIa. (Mg.) ŋ, ʔŋ, of, out of, with. Ex.: kɔʔɔ ku,"ǀkisi ŋ ǂkən"---jackal say:"get rein." hold of ". ǁkeiǀka hã̃ ǁŋa ŋ ǁ_ŋ---girl she go out of hut. ŋa ka ǀŋau suĩ ʔŋ ǀga---I...marry sit be with(you). (Dk.) ŋ _ǁŋ---out of the house. SIIb. (Mh.) n, n̥, to, in for. SIII. (D.B.) n, with. Ex.: ǁĩa ǁkei n kha---wash hands with water. SIV. (D.B.) n, for, with, over, in, into. Ex.: na ǂkau n ǀi---I cut wood for the fire. a ke no kaukwe n ǂt _ǁa n ǂoke---he has knocked over a silver jackal with a kirrie. k'e ǂt ¯u n ǁʌn ǀke---go into the hut. n Kalahari te hãã---in the Kalahari I stay. SVI. (D.B.) n, in, on. Ex.: ǁna ǁgumane n !kinte ǁoreʃwe---the 'resinki' berries are lying in the dish. kɔmike n !ki:te koni---the mug is standing on the wagon.

ŋ, N, SIIa., SIIb.,SIII., SIV.,SV. v. to be, or copula. SIIa. (Mg.) Ex.: ŋa ʔŋ ǁgh_ãĩ, ǁgh_ãĩ n_ǀŋ, ǂkhi ǁŋ_aki---I (am a) wolf, wolf I, man more. ŋa ʔŋǁghãĩ---I (am) wolf. SIII. (D.B.) n. Ex.: kha n ǀkeo:---water is wanting. SIV. (D.B.) n, copula before numerals .Ex.: i n !ʔ kuu---we are two. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: n ǀge ǀnoʔ:e---(it) is evening.

SIIb. (Mh.) copula ? is. Ex.: hasi n-ǂhai---yellow horse (? horse is yellow). hasi n-!oã---brown horse (? horse is brown).

N, ŋ, SIId.,SV.,NII. yes. s. ɛ:, ĩ, SIId. (Wu.) ʔn. SV. (D.B.) ŋ. NII. (Dk.) ŋ̀. (Ll.) n̄. Ex.: é ti să-ă, é ti kue, "n̄, e ǁná tchá"---we hear, we say,"yes, we object to stealing".

ŋ, SII. Interrog part. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ ¯tu e ǂt ¯ǁŋ a ?---who is that man? ŋ ¯ki si ɛ: ?---what is that? ŋ ǀna ¯ǀkwa tun kië ?---where do you live? ŋ ǁŋ a ¯je ?---where is the hut?

ŋ, N, NIII. demonst. this one, this is here. (D.B.) Ex.: dama ŋ, ta _ǁgau ŋ, ta dzema ŋ---a woman this is, and a man this, and a child this. a _dɔm ŋ---thy throat this is. !gãũ ne kwa gé siŋ kwa ŋ---the

trees there are like here. ŋ ǀŋ, ta n ¯!nũ---this one sits, and this one stands.

N, NII. syllable used before v. after ta, te, tai, also dialectically before any word. (Ll.) n, ŋ. Ex.: ha yáru ha záu, yáru ha zau, ǀkúă ssiń ha záu, ta n-debbi---he sought his wife, sought his wife, did not see his wife, and returned. ha sǎă, ta !ká, ta n !xá ǁkau---he heard and ran, and drew out an arrow. dǎă !kaǹ ǂgă-ăń, tséma ta ň-ǂgaań---the fire stick was long, small and long. !xunnu, n!xumnu---to snore.

CIII.

NA, X, SIIa,,SIV.,SV.,SVI.,NII. pers. pron. 1st perso sing. nom. I, s. ŋ, n, m. SIIa. (Dk.) ŋa. Ex.: na `sou---I sit. ¯na ǀŋhĩ ǁgãi ---I see the hyena. (Mg.) Ex.: na ceʔm ʔa a ---I court you. SIV. (D.B.) na. Ex.: na ǂkwa ǂkomani, na ǂkwa ǀauni---I speak ǂkomani, I speak ǀauni. na si ǀna ¯u:wa---I will yet take you. SV. (D.B.) na, ŋa. Ex.: na ʃe ʃa: ke kólui---I will go to the wagon. ŋa ka ǁk"ai---I have killed (it). SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: na ǀne:---I see(him). na ǁkua ã:---I have not eaten. NII. (Dk.)ŋa. Ex.: ŋa ʗhũ: ʗhũ---I kill a Bushman. (Ll.) Ex.: ná ti ǁkù bekesã ---I hung up the jacket. na ǀnu tchako, ta gú !num---I slowly take up the stone. na ǁkui---my elder sister. CIII. form used with v., s. ɔno, ɔna. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀkita-na upúkwape---I saw the footprints. itʃamebi idi:ga akwá:na tsaieta---some words I do not know.

NIII.

NA, SII, SIV., SVI. prep. with, in, to, s. ŋ,n, SII. (D.B.) Ex.: ha sʔo na ha !kuĭki---he sits with his granny. !kwa ǀka na ǀk'a, ǀka ǀgeo na ǀk'a---he holds in his hand, holds the bow in his hand. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: Tutai ha ke ǁale tai na Lutsapi, ~~ǀkariãu na Apiŋton---~~Tutai has gone away to Lutsapi, ~~ǀkariãu to Upington.~~ na Kalahari ǀgeki ku ¯u ǁgo:---in the Kalahari women take out ostrich eggshells. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: siǂgwi ǂxe si na ǂʔonni--- the snake has gone into the ground. ǂgẽ na xabaʃe---the milk (is) in the ~~xoxx~~ dish. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃula ǀkẽ ǀuwa na dzeni---the arrow lies on the string.

NA, SIId. ,SV. v. to be. ~~SIId. (Wu.) form used in past.~~ SV.(D.B.) Ex.: ti na tʃi---the thing is finished. na ʃiĭ, na ga tʔum---(it) is sharp, is blunt.

NA, SIV., NIII. v. part. pres. & fut. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: e na ǀoku ʘpwoinki

---we will now sleep. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnwei na ǀgi---the moon rises. daba dzema na tʃĩ, na ‾deë̃ na ‾!nu---the little child cries and the mother stands.

NA, CIII. prep. of, into with, s. n, ina, tina, nina,. (D.B.) Ex.: ekekela -na torotoro na !kolo---I make the pipe of !kolo wood. takwáe ta na maka---pour it into a dish. Misai a‾kha-mo ǀétsa na---Misai has gone to (his) hut. ha‾khana welapina na miriŋgo (they) came early with loads. Ex.: ono hako ta dzanna, na te tse---I here will go and come again.

NA, NI., NIII., CII., CIII. conj. so, and, when, then. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: tsama-ma ‾u na o ‾!nwi---the bird gets up and flies. a ǀkwã tsa:, na tso ‾u---you wont listen, so run away. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: na mihi, na ‾ãhi a ‾u---both I and you go. ma ne ka _dzema, na m txũ ki ǁke---I was small, when my grandfather died. CII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃa-tu !gwiba ʃɛ, na !num, na ~~!goreǂmaʃeǂ!xuba~~ k"o:--- you the rope take ~~take~~ and trap, and eat. ǀgore ma ʃe !xuba, na ǁk'wĩ---a prayer speaking send (to) heaven, then live. CIII.(D.B.)

NA, ŋA, SIIb. v. to stand. (Mh.) ńa, ńa. Ex.: ǂǂo ʼe ti ńa---one man stands.

NA, NI.,NII.,NIII. v. to give, to let, s. a, ma. [Nama ǀnare] NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ahi ku na ʃore, ku na msi---you did give tobacco, did give food. na to:, ma tʃi ǀgu---give a cup, I will drink water. NII. (Dk.) na:. (V.) nā. (Ll.) na. Ex.: i sa ná ǂkoǂko---you two give a knife.. me zau, ná na a tshi, ń a ssiń---my wife, give me thy thing, (that) I may look (at it). ná mĩ, ń a ǀkuń m bá---let me alone, (that) I may kill my father. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: _Goba ǀkwa ‾na mi o pangwe---the Mɔunda did not give me Indian hemp. ǃoǃkũ a txa ǁkha a ǁnau, a na ǀnani ǃkũ, ǀnani ǃkũ na ʃãõ--- Bushmen shoot game with a bow, and give to the Black People, Black People give meal. tsi na---come give, bring.

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

NÁÄ, SV., SVI., n. father, prob. my father, s. n, áä. SV. (D.B.) SVI. (D.B.) náä !gau---aunt, prob. father's sister. náä te kai---grandfather.

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

NÁBASA, ~~NII~~. NIa. ch. n. chameleon. (Leb.) s. !nobesa.

NÁBBE, NII. v. to greet.(Ll.) Ex.: dzhú tséma ti nábbe mi---the small person greeted me.

NABBO, NABO, NI.,CII. v. to gather food, collect, seek food, s. !nabbo.
NI. (D.B.) Ex.: ʒu ku ‾!u: ka nabbo, nabbonabbo, o ka ǁgã́, ka ǂgé si nabbo, ka tsi ǀkauwa ‾ka---people go out to collect, go on collecting, and put it down, when they have collected, then come and sit down. CII. (D.B.) Ex,: tira ko nabbo ǀxeãni, ǀxe:an kuriko nabo---I gather the leaves, leaves only(I)gather. tiʃ duriʃ tire ko dau, ko me ta kwe nabbo---my fire I burn, and there no one seeks food ~~there~~.

NABBU-SIŋ, SI. v. ? to fly in some manner. (B.) nabbu-ssiń. Ex.: !noa ǀku ǁkaú kūĭ nabbu-ssiń ń---the arrow flew whistling (?) to me.

NABITI, CIII. poss. pron. 2nd pers. pl. yours, s. itibi. (D.B.) Ex.: ńabiti jako ǀétsa---yours is this hut.

NAIA, NAIJA, CIII. v. to live, to be. (D.B.) Ex.: sɛta na naiã---the moon is there. !uŋguwe-be naija háma---the Masai live yonder.

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

NAKWA:KO, CIII. n. a certain big shrub. (D.B.)

NAKWETE, NAKWɔTE, CIII. adj. little, small, often used as ending for child, s. ɔla, ɔra. (D.B.) Ex.: teko tasikini tl?etl?e nakwete han!a kupana Jaje:da---then climb down a little hill to reach Jajeda.

-N?AM:, NE/M, NII. n. ostrich. (Ll.) n'amm, n'aamm, neaamm. Ex.: ǀxabba-shé ti umm n'ammm !nu---ǀxabbashe ate an ostrich egg.

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

NAMA, SI., NII.,CII. n. Nama. SI. (B.) Ex.: ṅ ǁérri !khé au ǁxé, ṅ ǁ̃koëń he e Nama-ka !é ǀne ǀké-i ń-ka ǀhũ---I stood washing Bushman rice, I saw that Nama people got hold of my master. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: na ti sá ǀnabbe, na ti sá Dama, na ti sá Nama---I under-the Ovambo, I understand the Herero, I understand the Nama. CII. sing. (D.B.) Nama, Namaba, pl. Naman, Namana, Namani. Ex.: Naro ko ~~NAMA,XXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ k"wi !neriba, Nama ko k"wi !xo:ba, ǀkwime e---a Naro says (!neriba) heaven, a Nama says (!xo:ba) heaven, it is one. tira ko Namaba uwa ha---I a Nama man had (married). Nama ko hãä kei, Naman ko ǂnu:---the Namas came many, the

Namas sat. ~~ØXOasXkwa~~ |o:as kwe ko Namana ||ẽ:ja ha---at Oas the Namas lived. a |k'erri k"au re i:, Namani ko ha ---(when) a a small boy (I) was, the Namas came.

NAMA, CI. no. (Do.)

NAMAKA, E ẋ. *nate.*

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

NAMMAŋ, SI. n. beard of grass. (Ll.) nnammaṅ. Ex.: !khé !nŭ!nuñtuka-ka nnammaṅ---grass ears' beard (resembling the beard of barley.)

NAN, NAŋ, SIIb. prep. & conj. with, ~~in~~, on, and, s. na. (Mh.) X nan, naṅ. Ex.: n̤ Θ'on |au hẽ sa naṅ ha ǂhoẽ---my son's wife comes with her brother-in-law. koro naṅ !unsi n̤xa'ă |kx'au te̤'ãṅ---the hyena and the jackal carried the lion's food. naṅ !'auṅ---on the earth.

ŋA*ŋA, SIIb. n. liver. (Mh.) ṅana.

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

NAˉNANNASE:, SI. n. a small white wild flower. (Ll.) nanànnasse.

ŋANI, SIIb. old (person) (Mh.) ṅani.

NANARRA, SI. prob. v. used as adv. eagerly. (B.) nanarra. Ex.: !ei !naunko nanarra ki ss'a ṅ---the people yet ran eagerly up to me.

NA!NA!RRO, NII. n. an insect, Anthia thorocica , also called ǂnaǂnanna. (Ll.) nanarro.

NANIJAKO, CIII. poss. pron. 3rd pers. His. (D.B.) Ex.: nanijako itl?a--- his knife.

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

NAN |HOO, CI. n. hair. (Do.)

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

ˉNARA, ˉNARO, SIV. n. tsama melon, s. niara. (D.B.) Ex.: |ga:ˉkei ki se ǂgã ˉnara !wara---granny comes to bring tsama to the maiden.

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

NAǰĨVI, NII. n. mosquito. (Dk.)

NARO, CII. n. name of the tribe, pl. Naron, Narona. (D.B.) Ex.: Naro e:, ||kuŋkwe e:---a Naro (I) am, an old man am. |nu kwena Naman ko k"wi, Naron ko k"wi---the black people speak Nama, speak Naron. Khana Narona ko |kwõ---dagga the Naron smoke.

ˍNARO, s. ˉnara.

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

NAS, CII. conj. so that. (D.B.) Ex.: tʃõsa ko kuru ǁgai !kwasa, nas ko tʃõsisa meˉe---the grandmother works for the little girl, so that the granddaughter speaks.

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

NATHA, CI. adv. how. (Do.)

NATIKOSA, CIII. yesterday, s. nau. (D.B.) Ex.: natikɔsa _dza Seremani---yesterday came Seremani.

NATS?AKO, CIII. n. a plant with a big purple flower.

NATʃEJA---CIII. v. to laugh. Ex.: pakapá unu natʃeja---a grown person laughs.

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

NAU, CI. yesterday, s. natikɔsa. (Do.)

NAU:, NII. n mushroom, fungus. (Dk.) nau:.

NÃU, NII. v. to flow. (V.) nãu.

NÃˉŨ, NII. n. hare, Lepus saxatilis, (Ll.) nãũ. (not the hare of !kũ folk-lore).

NAURO, SI. n. metal needle of European make, s. nanni, ǂoro. (Ll.) Ex.: ǀxãm-ka !k'e ǀkẽ ttãn ǁna Sswã, he kkan kã ǁkum whai !kwã õ ǁxauru, õ hẽ kã, hé sse ǂumm ǃnuiń õ whai !kwa. hẽ tiken e, he ǂ ǁkum whai !kwã, hẽ ssẽ ddi ǂoro õ whai !kwã, he se ǂumm i. tã hẽ ǀkĩ yauki ǂen-nã nauro-ka ǂumǂumm---the Bushmen yonder living on the Flats, they are used to cut a springbok's (fore)leg with a stone knife, when they want to sew a kaross with a springbok's leg. therefore they shape a springbok's leg, that they may make a (bone) needle of the springbok's leg, that they may sew with it, for they do not understand a (European) needle's sewing.

NAWA, CI. n. a noise. (Do.)

NAXUŋ; NAXU-SI, SIIb. n. leg. (Mh.) naxuń, naxu-si.

NAˉǁǀNA:, NII. no, s. nama. (Dk.) naŋa:.

NDA, NII. n. firewood, s. daa. (Leb.)

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

NDALA, NIII. n. white man. [Bantu ?] (D.B.) Ex.: ihi ke taŋga ˉǁgu, ndala ke taŋga ˉǁgu---you (pl.) make rain, white people make rain.

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

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

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

NDODZA, CI. n. a hump. (Do.) ndodja.

NDO TSOTSO, CI. immense. (Do.) ndochocho.

NDWEDI, CI. n. a ball, a round thing. (Do.)

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

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

NDZÕ:, NII. n. round white veld tuber. (Do.) ŋdzɔ̃:

ŋE, SIIe. prob. pers. pron. I. (And.) Ex.: a ŋe kx'a---(? and) I am
drinking.

NE, ~~SVI~~ SIV.,SVI.,NII. pers. pron. 1st pers. sing. s. na, mi. ≠ SIV.
(D.B.) Ex.: !na so-a ne keira, na si !na uwa---although I am
old, I will yet ~~xxxxx~~ take you. SVI. dat. me. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁxei
!kha ne---a show me water. NII. (V.) Ex.: ne ti ts'ī ǁgu---I
drink water. (Ll.) né. Ex.: né ǁkaǁkaũ---I tear.

NE, SIIb. v. to be (esse) (Mh.)

NE, NEE, CIII. v. to be. (D.B.) Ex.: kɔmi ne ɔno---the younger am I.
olanakwe hawa ne bonepi---the children there are four. Tla:kwe
nee akwitive piepɛ---(Of) Tlakwe are two wives.

NE, SIIa. part. joining n. & pl. numeral, possibly a form of e to be. (Mg.)
Ex.: !kwisi e ǁkoe, !kwike ne !ʔu, !kwike ne cebece---one bird,
two. birds, ~~xxxxx~~ many birds.

NE:, _NE:A, NII. demonst. ,rare form of e, _e:a this. (V.) nē. nēa.

NE, CIII. prep. about, in, to, s. na, ina. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃirikari ki a-khape áti nina,
-kwesa ʃa, se _dza !e_tsá ne---the Askaris are going to the
water, when they have dipped up, then come home (to hut). ne
tsealolo áti ne hakabita---about birds in water we will talk.

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

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

NE, ~~NII~~. NIa, man. n. navel. (Leb.)

NÉE, NÉÄ, CIII. n. baboon, f. néë-ko, néä-ko, pl. néë-pi. (D.B.) Ex.: hama néë---this is a baboon. tʃi:ta dʒendʒai su sámeta néë-ko ~~xxx~~ komi, néë nakwete---caught the leopard and ate a little she-baboon, a baboon child. tʃi̱ta néë-pi pie-pi komi-pi---(he) caught two little baboons.

NEI ǀAREB, CIIb. n. banded mongoose. (Sh.)

NEMERU, CI. n. signs of birth. (Do.)

NÆNA, CIII. n. a tin. (D.B.)

NE SE, NII. almost. (V.) nese.

NETN, SIIb. they lie (?) (Mh.) netn.

ŋGA, SIIa. pers. pron. 2nd pers. sing. you. (Mg.) Ex.: na ceʔm ʔaa ŋ kʔu ǀkeiki ŋga---I court you, I make wife you.

NGA, (or ŋA), SIId. n. 1) forehead, s. ǀna. 2) wife, s. ǀga. (Arb.) nga.

N-GA, ŋ-GA, s. n, ŋ. SIV.

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

NGADZA, NIII. n. cup. (D.B.)

NGAI, (or ŋAI), SIId. n. gnu, a young, s. !ga. (Arb.) ngai.

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

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

ŋGALA, ŋGALAKO, CIII. n. crest, mane, hackle, bracelet made of hair. (D.B.)

NGAŋNGAŋ, (or ŋAŋŋAŋ), SIId. n. horse. (Arb.) ngangang.

NGANTSE, CIA v. to argue. (Do.)

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

NGATHA, CI. n. a heap. (Do.)

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

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

ŋGAUO, CI. n. example. (Do.) ngauo.

NG:HABE, SV. n. giraffe. (Bry.) ng:habe, 'nghabe.

NGO, ~~NII~~. NIa. man. n. flower. (Leb.)

NGO, (or ŋO), SIId. n. God. (Arb.) ngo.

NGOA, (or ŋOA), SIId. n. conscience. (Arb.) ngoa.

NGOAŋ, (or ŋOAŋ), SIId. n. millet beer. (Arb.) ngoang.

NGOBA, NII. n. Makoba. (Ll.) Ngóba, Ngoba. Ex.: é ti ɔywí Ngóba-ma tséma, Ngóba-ma tséma ti ǀù ha tchú---we say to a small

NGOLOLO, CI. n. redbreasted lizard, s. ŋgɔru. (Do.)

Makoba child, that the small Makoba child shall go into its hut.

NGO-GAŊGA, NII. n. a certain little bird. (Ll.) Ex.: ngo-gaṅga. ngo-gaṅga ti !káowa mǎ kwe !nuérre---the little bird has gone away to my country.

NGOM, CI. n. anus. (Do.) ngõm.

ŋGOMA, CI. v. to kiss. (Do.) ñgoma.

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

NGOMBE, NIII. n. ox, unusual form of gome. [Bantu] (D.B.)

NGOMERE, (or ŋOMERE), SIId. to-day. (Arb.) ngomere.

NGONAWE, CI. num. three, s. !nwɔna. [Nama !nona.] (Do.)

ŋGƆRU, NII. n. lizard, gecko, form of gɔru. (Ll.) ṅgóru.

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

NGU, CI. n. smell. (Do.)

NGUA, CIIb. n. spotted hyena. (Bal.)

NGUƐME, (or ŋUƐME), SIId. n. bowstring. (Arb.) nguème.

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

ŋGUTʃO, CI. n. tsessebe antelope. (Do.) ñgucho.

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

NI, SIII. pers. pron. 1st pers. sing. dat. me, s. n, ŋ. (D.B.) Ex.: sa: ni pole---bring me tobacco.

NI, NI., CX. conj. that, s. ne. (D.B.) Ex.: dabe !kwa ku ˎare ⁻!gu, ni ˎsa a ʃi---the children fetch water, that thirsty (they) drink.

NI, CI. conj . and. (Do.)

NI. CIII. conj. but. (D.B.) Ex.: si ha⁻kha ɔranakwe, ni ɔbe hama---come the children, but we stay.

-NI, CIII. ending meaning in. (D.B.) Ex.: hana a tʃi:kine zaiko-ni--- there he worked in the south.

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

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

NIE, SIIc. pers. pron. 1st pers. sing. I, s. n, ŋ, ni. (D.B.) Ex.: nie tabai---I work. nie ẽ õasi---I eat meat.

NIKO, CIII. prep. from, following n. (D.B.) Ex.: ha⁻khamo boma niko--- gone from the fort.

NINA, CIII. prep. by, with, in, at, before or after n. (D.B.) Ex.:

baheja Shamo nina---he stayed with the Izansu. marundi-pi bahepi ää nina---clouds live in the sky. ko asɲetamo unu nina mu:a---he strikes a man with a stick.

NIŋGI, CIII. n. doctor, sorceror. (D.B.) Ex.: kwe so boko unu, iso xlako niŋgi---when is ill a person, then cuts the doctor. niŋgi pakapää nanaje---the big doctor is over there. tʃia:mo ati niŋgi---is leading water the sorceror.

NI !KHO NIa. man, ~~!KHO~~, ~~NII~~. n. hair. (Leb.)

NJA, SIIa., SV. pers. pron. 1st. pers. sing. s. n,ŋ, ni, nie. SIIa. (Mg.) ɲa:. Ex.: ɲa ǁko si tjhu---I shall not hear. SV. (D.B.) Ex.: nja ǁkõ ǁki---I stand up.

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

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

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

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

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

NJAISI, SIVb. small. (St.)

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

NJAŋ, CI. v. to accuse. (Do.) nyañ.

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

NJAOKO, CI. n. perseverance. (Do.) nyaoko.

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

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

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

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

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

NJE:SI, SIIa. demonst. this. (Mg.) ɲe:si. Ex.: ɲe:si ǁ?ai ǁko---this happen not.

NJE TʃA, CI. v. to be greedy. (Do.) nye cha.

NJE TʃU, CI. v. to be stingy. (Do.) nye chu.

NJIM, CI. v. 1) to make. 2) to spread out as roots. (Do.) nyim.

NJIM HE, CI. v. to coil. (Do.) nyim he.

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

NJIMO, CI. 1) above, the top, high. 2) condition, state of a thing. (Do.) ~~nyim~~ nyimo

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

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

NJIMWA ǁKOE, CI. v. to touch. (Do.) nyimwa ǁkoe.

NJIN, CI. v. to think. (Do.) nyin.

NJIN HE KAKHO, CI. v. to admire, exalt. (Do.) nyin he kakho.

NJIN KAKHO, CI. n. counsel. (Do.) nyin kakho.

NJIN NE, CI. 1) v. to hope, 2) to plait. (Do.) nyin ne.

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

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

NJO HWA, CI. n. pasturage. (Do.) nyo hwa.

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

NJONO, CI. n. an accusation. (Do.) nyono.

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

NJOO, CI. 1) n. chair, stool. 2) n. food, meat. 3) v. to eat, grass, to graze. 4) v. to sit down to food, to eat. (Do.) nyoo.

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

NJO TʃAKHO, CI. v. to do nothing. (Do.) nyo chakho.

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

ŋKA, SIIa. v. to say. (Mg.) Ex.: ʔau ǀga ŋka ʃisi---you girl say what?

NKƐO, SIId. n. spouse. (Arb.) nkeo.

ŋKHA-ǂU, NII. v. to come down. (Dk.) ŋkhá-ǂú.

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

ŋKJA, ŋKJE, SIIa. pers. pron. I, possibly ŋ joined to aux. kja, kje. (Mg.) ŋca, ŋce, ŋca, ŋceŋ. Ex.: ŋca θʔwʔija, ŋceŋ ʔŋ ǁko ǁga---I state of being ill, I not come. ŋce !nũ ʔŋkwa---I thus say.

ŋ KOǂ, SIIa. v. to say (so), s. ŋkua, ŋkuwa. (Mg.) Ex.: tjhuxai ŋ koǂ?---who say (so)?

NʔKOÁ, NI. n. dog. (P.) n'koá

NKOA, NII. v. to fear, s. koa:. (Ll.) nkǫá. Ex.: !kuń ti ǀkúä !kuń ă, ǀná a tsaú, tẽ nkǫa !kuń---Bushmen will not kill thee, stop fearing Bushmen.

ŋKWA, ǂKWA

ŋKUA, ŋKUWA, SIIa. v. to say (so), s. ŋ koǂ. (Mg.) Ex.: tjhuxai !nũ ŋkwa ʔŋkua ? ŋce: !nũ ʔŋkwa---who thus say ? I thus say. koʃo cen ŋkuwa---jackal --say (so).

ŋKWA, ŋK"WA, SII. v. to do so, to hold thus. (D.B.) Ex.: ǀgwa a, ha ŋk"wa ha-ka ǀk"a---this child holds its arms thus.

N-N, SIId. no, s. ŋ-ŋ. (Wu.) 'n 'n.

_ŋ¯ŋ SIVb.,SV., NI.,NII.,CII.,CIII., [Nama hm-m] ǂ no. SIVb. (St.) ŋ ŋ. SV. (D.B.) ŋ¯ŋ.

NI. (D.B.) _ŋ¯ŋ. NII. (Ll.) ǹ-ǹ. Ex.: zaú ǁnǎ,"ǹ-ǹ, ḿ a ǀkúá

e me !káo"--the woman objected,"no, thou art not my husband".

CII. (D.B.)_ŋ¯ŋ. CIII. (D.B.) ń-ń.

NŊA, ~~NII.~~ NIa. ch. n. way, path. (Leb.) nña.

N NǀE, ~~NII.~~ NIa. man. alone, s. nó-e.(Leb.) n nǀe.

NO, SIII. prep. with, s. n, na. (D.B.) Ex.: n tuli no dzumi---I hear

with the ear.

NO, SIV. conj. then. (D.B.) Ex.: n ka tu:a ǀkabes, a no ǀk'aia Missis.

I will ask ǀka:bes, and then tell Missis.

Ñ̃O, ~~NII.~~ NIa ch. n. river. (Leb.) nõ̃.

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

NO, CIII. pers. pron. 1st pers. sing., short for ɔ̃no I. (D.B.) Ex.:

no ~~dzakko~~ Dza ko---I am a Bushman.

NO, NIII. ~~f~~ v. to be. (D.B.) Ex.: mi no !nave de---I am !nave's wife.

ŋOA, CIa. n. ~~duikerXXXX~~ duiker. (P.) ñ̃óa.

NÓ-E, ~~NII.~~ NIa.ch. alone, s. n nǀe. (Leb.)

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

NO IKA, CI. n. eddy of wind, and dust. (Do.)

everywhere.

NOI JEKA, CI. v. ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~. (Do.) noi yeka.

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

ŋɔlɔɔ, CIII. v. to be lazy. (D.B.) Ex.: Mambu ŋɔlɔɔ-wa, akwa tʃi:tʃa

tsɔkovi---Mambu is lazy, he does not fetch wood.

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

NOSKA, CII. conj. then. (D.B.) Ex.: te ǁkunʃ ko ǀkw̃ane aba, noska tira

ǀgi---my daughter bears a child, then I will call its name.

NOTANA, CIII. 1) adv.nicely. (D.B.) Ex.: akwá mo tsaha notana---he does

not understand nicely. 2) n. trap. Ex.: kotéga notána ko bába

ka siŋgiri mabe---made is the trap by father with ropes.

NOTO, CIa.n. hammer. [Tsw.] (P.)

NOǀTʃURI, CI. this year, s. nɔ̃ha. (Do.) no churi.

~~NOW~~ NÕ̃-U, NII. n. hare, s. ǁhi. (Ll.) nn̂õ̃u.

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

NOXOBA, NI. still, again, once more, then. (D.B.) Ex.: e koa‡dʒi,¯keisi

koa‡dʒi, noxoba tʃi eo koa‡dʒi---we were afraid, very much

afraid, stil now we are afraid. noxoba ǁnai---say it again.

CII. otherwise. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁna‡ ǀkwi-ʃa ǁxaǁxai, noxoba

N|GINI |KU, CI. v. to fan oneself. (Do.)

ŋ|GOO, CI. n. wool. (Do.) ñ|goo.

N|GWA, , CI. n. bone. (Do.)

N|GWE, CI. n. a large bustard. (Do.)

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

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

N-|KX?ABA, SIIb. red-white (of horse) [Kora] (Mh.) n-|kx'aba.

N!GAA, CI. n. jackal. (Do.)

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

ŋ!KWÓRRIBÉ, NII. n. "mackeral sky". (Ll.) ǹ!kworribé.

N!O:, SIV, n. axe. (D.B.) Ex.: a tsen -u, a ka ||ko n_!o:, ||kam-i_θbwa:a

---thou go out, take the axe, cut bushes.

ŋ!O:, NII. v. to be pregnant. (Dk.) ŋʗ?o:.

N!ÕN, NIa morrow evening. (Lb.)

ŋ||GAA, CI. n. horn. (Do.) ñ||gaa.

ŋ||GAI, CI. v. to burn. (Do.) ñ||gai.

ŋ||GAIE, CI. v. to swing. (Do.) ñ||gaie.

ŋ||GAŋ, CI. n. debate, discussion. (Do.) ñ||gañ.

N||GWA ||KWARE, CI. n. a rocky place. (Do.)

ŋ||KA?, NII. adj. rough (Ll.) ǹ||ká.

N||KAA, CI. n. a wait-a-bit thorn. (Do.)

ŋ||KA?E, NII. v. to bear a child. (Dk.) ŋʗa?e.

N||KAHA, CI. v. to sit by the side of. (Do.)

ŋ||KAREHA, CI. v. to forgive one another. (Do.) ñ||kareha.

ŋ||KHAI, CI. v. to shoot. (Do.) ñ||khai.

N||KHARE, CI. others. (Do.)

ŋ||!KA, NII. n. rain. (Dk.) ŋʗa.

ŋ||!KHAŋ, NII. n. gladiolus root. (Dk.) ŋʗhaŋ.

ŋ||!KHAVU, NII. n. wing, s. ||!khavu. (Do.) ŋʗhavu.

ŋǂGÁ?O, NII. n. a certain tree bearing fruit which is boiled and eaten.

(Ll.) ǹǂgáo.

ŋǂ?HÃ:VA, NII. n. forearm. (Dk.) ŋʗ?hã:va.

ŋǂ?HU:, NII. v. to wipe. (Dk.) ŋʗ?hú:.

ŋǂ?HWI:, NII. n. dog., s. ?hwi. (Dk.) ŋʗ?hwi:.

ŋǂ?HWI, NII. n. armadillo. (Dk.) ŋʗ?hwi.

ŋǂKO, NII. n. brother. (? my brother). (Dk.) ŋʗo.

NǂNE:, NII. n. lion, s. !ne. (P.) nǂné.

---

buri te tama---that one thing (they) taught, otherwise said nothing.

NO||GAIEWA, CI. n. wilderness, desert. (Do.)

ŋSA, SIIb. v. to give. (Mh.) ṅsa.

N-SI, N-SN, SV. s. n.

NTÃ'U, SIIb. v. to receive. (Mh.) ṉtã'u.

NTAWA, NTAWE, CIII. n. nose, nostrils, trunk (of elephant), s.ndawe. (D.B.)

N⁻THAǰI, NII. n. tongue. (Dk.) ṉthaǰi.

NTʃA, NI. n. prickly cucumber. (P.) ntscha.

NTʃ'A: NII. v to steal, s. tʃa. (Dk.) ʄt'a:.

NTʃ'ŋ: NII. v. to weep. s. ⁻tʃiŋ. (Dk.) ʄtʃ'ŋ.

NTʃ'XA:NI, NII. v. to dance, to stamp feet in dancing, s tʃxane. (Dk.)

ʄtʃxa:ni.

NU, SV. prep. on, s. n, na, ~~XXXXX~~ (D.B.) Ex.: ie tu nu ga ||k'a:---it is lying on its back.

⁻NUBE, NUBEJA, CIII. adj. sweet, fine, good. (D.B.) Ex.: nubéja sɛme---good food. menda ⁻nube---fine clothes. núbeja ówa bárako---sweet is honey.

NUI, ~~NII~~ NIa. ch. n. mouse, s. |nu⁻hi. (Leb.)

NUM, NUN, CII. then. (D.B.) Ex.: |kim ko |ku-e, num ko |kim |xorre-ba ko xau-e---one (buck) is killed, then one tattoomark is cut. ho-ʃera ko |kam, |i:ʃ ko =kei i:, nun ko |kwiʃ |nu:ʃ kwe ||ei ---two wives, (if) the first is friendly, then in one hut (they) stay.

NU:MA, CIII. v. to go away, leave. (D.B.) Ex.: ko missia-mo unu, ɔkɔko baija-ko, nu:ma ko missi:a-mo edze---when dies a man, the wife is left, leaves when dies the man. N mu:ma no---I am going away.

ŋUTʃU, CI. n. tsessebe antilope. (Do.) ñuchu.

ŋWAKAFI, CIII. n. year. (D.B.)

ŋXADE:, SIIb. interrog. where, s xede:. (Mh.) ṅxadē.

NYN, NII. n. eland, s. ||niŋ. (Zuk.) nűn.

NZWANZWA, NII. n. fly. (Dk.) nzwânzwâ.

~~KX~~ N|GAMI, CI. n. springhare. (Do.)

N|GENANE, CI. n. earring. (Do.)

N|GHAU, CI. n. perspiration. (Do.)

N|GHAWAHA, CI. v. to perspire. (Do.)

N|GHURU, CI. v. to forget. (Do.) ñ|ghuru.

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Both these sounds occur very frequently in Bushman languages, but rarely at the beginning of words. O as a word by itself is often a dialectical variation of a or au, or of a word of which the initial consonant has been omitted.

In "In Out. — Kalahari" Doke on p. 433

The ~~ɔ, o of !kũ Doke~~ calls the "back mixed vowel, half open", adding: "In tongue-position this is slightly below Cardinal Vowel No 6. and slightly within the cardinal line." ~~The~~ o ~~of !ku~~ he calls the "back somewhat half-close vowel", and says it "is a pure vowel ~~slightly~~ lower in tongue-position than Cardinal Vowel No 7."

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

O, ɔ, SI., SII., SIIc., SIV., SVI., NI., NII., NIII., CIII. v. part. or v. to be, oo. SI. (Ll.) ò, o̲. Ex.: táta kǎń ò kǎń !kútten, !nuiń ddóä ā !kwā---father sang (that) the string had broken. ń !koiń !kerri, ha !kè o̲ è !nuiń-!kuïten---my great grandfater, his name was !nuin-!kuiten. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: n o !nea ha !nwe:ntuja o ǁʔwe---I see his ear is one. ǁka:xɛ o !neĩ _ǁkɛ: ǁna ǁkãu, ǁkãu o !gebba---the sister is older than the brother, the brother is smaller. SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: !haŋ o o: _ʃwa ---the children fetch water. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: !nabo o---a shoe (it) is. SVI. (D.B.) Ex.: θpwɔŋ o ¯ǁ̄karri---children are many (many children). o !néé !kha---fetch water (imp.) NI. (D.B.) Ex.: mihi o dama !go, mihi ba o ǁkauǁẽi---I was a boy, my father was an Auen. ǁeija tsike re o !nauka---This time is the rain-time. donki o ¯tsa te ¯!ka: ¯tʃi---donkeys are two (two donkeys) did not come. me !gũ ¯tʃi¯ǂa, me o ¯!ni---I put down the kaross, I sit. ʒu o ¯tsi---a person is laughing. _!gwa ka ʒo nabbo ¯!ni---yesterday people gathered berries. NII. (Ll.) v. part. used after conj. o, s. below. Ex.: na ti ǂn[illegible]ëmm a !ne, o !iń o shá, ó mą o tchiń---I will beat thy head, until blood flows, until thou dost cry. (V.) v. part. fut. Ex.: na ti o gū---I shall take. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: m o _ǁgɔle ba---I am ǁgɔle's father. e o tsi---we have come. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁk'ɔma ~~kxxxi~~ _o _dzʔa:---the head comes out. kwana kɔmi o Kwemo e, kwana tassi o Makwaʃa---when (I) was small, was Kwemo, when (I) was big, was Makwaʃa.

ɔ:
O, NII. v. 1) to do, make, treat, prepare, beat. (V.) ô̲, s. gô. Ex.: go (n)doą a ô̲, !nā a ô̲---as you have once done, (so) may you (now) do

(Ll.) ó, s. ówa. Ex.: ta ǀge ǂxí ha ǁnáu, ó ha ǁnáu---and broke off (a stick for) his bow, made his bow. ǀkąm tánki ha tx̣á, ta ųmm, ta ó ha ǀnǫǫ̈, ta ǁkɛ---another day he shot, and ate, and prepared the skin, and had (it). na ǀkúi̯ ǀgé m bá, tá m bá ó mĩ---I will not go to my father, for my father beats me. 2) to see, to shine on. (Ll.) ǒ. Ex.: ta tsá ǂerri ǀkąm, ta ǀkúä̯ ó ǀkąm, ta shu, tá ti tsa---and slept, forgetting the sun, and did not see the sun, but lay and was sleeping. ǀkąm ó me ǀga-ssiń, ǀkąm ǒ ǁé ---the sun shines on my eyes, the sun shines on the grass.

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

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

o, SI.,SII.,SIV.,~~NI.~~,NII.,NIII., general prep. & conj. SI. variant of au used in the Katkop dialect. (B.) o,ŏ. (Ll.) ŏ. Ex.: (B.) ń seǂ ǁa ǂkáka ń ǁkaxei o !kwã̃---I will go to tell my sister about the child. ǂx̣óä̯ ttúkko dǫ́á̯ ā hóä̯ kā !kwã̃, o kań ǁkeiń ǀē ta !ʘkó---the elephant must have been the one who took away from me the child, when I was digging in the hole. (Ll.) !hãu hą̃ ā, hĕ ǁkhõa hă, ŏ !khwā-ka xóro ~~xxkkxw~~ ǁkeiǁkeii̯, !hãu hą̃ ǀkŭ ǁnāu, ŏ hiń kē ǂkē ǀkĭ !xũonni !khwā-kă xóro ŏ !khwā ē ha kā ha ǀē hĕ, !hãu ǀkŭ-g ǀnĕ !kwā---the thong it was, they placed it on the water-bull's horns, the thong did this, when they wanted to pull, making turn the water-bull from the water, which he wanted to enter, the thong broke. SII. (D.B.) Ex.: !ãu sa _ǁŋ degən o _ǁŋ degən !gurru---dust comes to the Bushmen, when the Bushmen dance. SIV. (D.B.) Ex.: bɛ. he kwa ǀke ¯u o ǁkam---the man, he has gone to lift (it) up. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: ná ti ǀkáä̯ !kuń kụe ǁnáu, o kụe ǁkóu, o !kuń o tx̣á a---I present the Bushmen with a bow, and with an arrow, so that the Bushman can shoot thee. na ti !kuń Dama,o Dama she !kuń mi---I would kill the Dama, while the Dama was coming to kill me. (V.) ō, and, s. ɔ_gɔ, gɔ. Ex.: sn̂ go ǂâ m= !kąra hà ǀnē, ō hà ǁǁgē---they broke his head, and he died. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: ʃɔve o ¯u, o !gaum o tsi---winter goes, when spring comes. Gɔba ǀkwa ¯na mi o pangwe---the Mbunda did not present me with Indian hemp.

O, SIV. adj. old [Afri. ou.] (D.B.) Ex.: O Makopo Xatia heri gé se !nu¯ba---old Makopo, the Xatia, has also died.

OA, O:Aˊ, ¯OA, SI.,SIV.,~~XX~~. v. part. SI. expresses past, often distant past, prob. a form of the v. part. o, or the v. óä to come up. (B.) ǒä. (Ll.) o̍ä, o̍̀ä, ò̍ä. EX.: (B.) !kúi̍ ā a ǒä ttúkko a̍ ą---this person must have been the one who was here. (Ll.) ǹ yaúki ǂeñ-nă, tǐ e̍, ǁkhà ǒä ǁkóë sshō !kau-ka ǁneiǹ---I did not know, that the lion was sitting in the cave. ǹ !kõiǹ !xugen-ddi, hă kaǹ ò̍ä kă̍ǹ ǂkakka kĕ, ti ē, !kui hā̍ ò̍ä ǁnāū, !khwā kkāuwa, hă ǂi, tǐ ē, hă ká hă ǁă, ǀúǹ !kau-ka ǁneiǹ, ŏ ǁkhāǹ ǒä a̍ dda̍ hă ā !khwa̍---my grandfather !xugen-ddi, he told me long ago, that a man formerly long ago did this when the rain fell, he thought that he would go to sleep in a cave, when a lion had been the one who had made rain for him. SIV. (D.B.) ~~XXXX~~ expresses present. Ex.: n xu oa ko swike---my head aches.

O̍Ä, NI.,NII.,NIII. v. to be, s. o. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: Hwitib o̍ä !hã:--- Hwitib is a son. hi oa ma tsema---he is still small. NII. (Ll.) Ex.: !nábba ddì o̍ä ǀnĕ-e̍---the white rhinoceros horn is one. !naǹni ba o̍ä !né-ssi̍--- !nanni's father is !ne-ssi. NIII. (D.B.) Ex.: !kũ oa kuli ?---Where is the Bushman ? dzo: óa Muesi---bees are at the Muesi.

O̍Ä, Ó:Ä, SI.,SIIc., SIII., NIII.,CII. v. to arise, come up, come away, prob. a form of ui; often used with other verbs as away, from, out of. SI. (Ll.) o̍̀ä, o̍́ä. Ex.: hi ssĕ ǀké ǁá ǀni̍ ttōīyă ttá, tá, hă ǁkuaǹ yaúki̍ ssiǹ o̍̀ä---they should go to see the ostrich lying, for it had not arisen. hi ǀhiǹ o̍́ä hi ǀku e̍, hi ssiǹ ĕ ssuéǹssuēǹ ĩ---They (insects) come up out of their skin, (in) which they have been maggots. haǹ ǀku ǀkéyă ǁneiǹ-tă !k'ĕ, tǐ e̍, hă ttukŏ ddo̍á o̍̀ä, ŏ ǁkoiǹyaǹ !kau !khe---he kept calling out to the home people, that he had been lifted up, when the sun stood high. !kwa̍ úi---breaks off. !kwa̍ óä---broke off. SIIc.(D.B.) õa. Ex.: ta ǁaŋ õa---run fast (run away). SIII. (D.B.) to take out. Ex.: n ke ǁkobe:nje o̍á ǁkhaia---I must go to take out mealies. NIII. (D.B.) to go away. Ex.: !kũ ka o̍̀ä---people have gone away. !nabe ki ǁkei Makua, a kwe o̍á Kukirika---!nabe took Makua and went away to Kukirika. CII. to take away. Ex.: birridʒi ko ¯u,

a ko uwa tēā ǁkwōi, a ǁeis kwe ōā dʒi---the goats go out, he goes out to collect them, home take them.

ŌA, SI. contraction of au ha used in the Katkop dialect.(Ll.) ōā= āu hă.

Ex.: !khwā ǀuaitya ōā ≋kwāi---the rain became angry at her odour.

Ō:Ā, ŌĀ, SI.,SIIc.,,SVIa. n. father, s. aa, ba, ibo, bobo. SI. (B.) ōā, ōā, emph. ōāken, pl.ōken-gu, ōkenguken, fathers or parents. (Ll.) ōā, ōā, pl. ōken-ggu. Ex.: (B.) ha ōā g'ǀne !kwāń au sī, ń̆ ī, ń ǀkū ā ǁē ń ǀhań ha ōā---her father was angry with us, I was the one myself, I married her father. ōākeń sīń ǀkāmmeń kī ss'ă tōī-ta !kuīten---father did carrying bring ostrich eggs. i ōkengu---our fathers. ha ōkenguken ǂkākka !kaūken---their parents said to the children. (Lich.) ŏa. Ex.: ŏa ˚ssi ˚ka - our father.

SIIc. (D.B.) Ex.: ŋ oā---my father. ǀgea.

SVIa. (Kr.) oa. Ex.: ń oa ǁñī ń du---my father's house this.

OAA, CI. just so. (Do.)

OAGGɔN, SVIa. adj. beautiful, handsome. (Kr.) ōaggeń. Ex.: ǀati aa ǁkoań ōaggeń---this woman is handsome.

OA KHWA, CI. at. (Do.)

ÕASI, SIIc. n. meat, s. ã̃, ẽ̃. (D.B.) Ex.: nie ẽ̃ ōãsi---I eat meat.

O¯ASI, OÁSI, NI. all, both. (D.B.) Ex.: e oási o ts?a, ǀhũ̃ ¯tsi---we all were sleeping, the white man came. i o¯asi tʃi o !go---you all are coughing.

OA TO, SIII. a greeting (?) good day. (D.B.)

ÕÃW, SIId. v. to drink. [Kora oa.] (Wu.)

ÓAXA, OÁXA, CII. v. to bring. (D.B.) Ex.: gweʃa ko óaxa gome dama---cows the Herero brought. kaʃba ǀkanniʃi a ǀhũ̃ ko oáxa---a new book the white man brought.

OBE, ɔBE, OBI, CIII. pers. pron. 1st pers. pl. we, a short form of ɔnebe, ɔnebi. (D.B.) Ex.: ɔmi a sɛmɛ a obe Hadzabe---they are eaten by us Bushmen. ɔbé Hadzabe e---we are Bushmen. Tsahaba ko obe a mamaku---talk we to madam. obi Hadzabi ota elata hamana---we Bushmen did clear this.

OBITI, CIII. ours. (D.B.) Ex.: obiti jako ǀétsa---ours is the hut.

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

OË, SI. contraction of óä e used in the Katkop dialect. (Ll.) óë = óä ě.

Ex.: !k'ě tyă !gā hā óë !kŭi---people say the frog formerly was a person.

OE, NIa adj. tired. (Leb.)

OE, CI. deep, depth, s. oka. (Do.)

OË, OËJA, SI. exclamation. look, hi, ho there, leave off talking. (Ll.)

óë, óëyă. Ex.: ha há |nī há !kui|ă, ha há |ne kúĭ,"óë !uhā, |ne |kamma ki !kauwi a", he !kui|ă há |ne kúĭ,"óëya, ti tań yauki ||nă, he ń sin |ě !hŏ !kauwi ī"---he caught sight of thatgirl,he said,"hi, in front, take for me this eggshell", and the girl said,"ho there, the thing is not here, that I may put the eggshell into it." |nútara kŭ,"óëyă, ń kań ka ń |ke, a sse ŭ, a sse ||khou |kuíten, au !khwéten tss'ŭ ||khóëtā ń-ka ||neiń ||kaiė, au áken kwań |ku ||kérri ||nă au !khoā---the old woman exclaimed,"leave off talking, I say thou shalt arise, thou shalt make a shelter,for the wind is blowing through the inside of my house, while thou art screaming here about the rain."

_OGA, NII. adv. later, afterwards. (V.) oga.

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

OH, NIa fm. pipe. (Leb.)

OHA KHOO, CI. a dead body, s. ohe, oo. (Do.)

OHE, CI. dead, s. oha, oo. (Do.)

Ō:HŌ, NII. exclamation alas. (Ll.) ōhŏ. Ex.: záu !kă ù, |xue sáu, ti yáru záu, yáru záu, yáru záu; |kam ǂnáu, ta |xué ti shù, shuwa yá, ta ti tchiń záu,"mé zau, ōhŏ, mé zau, ōhŏ"---the wife ran away, |xue arose, sought the wife, sought the wife, sought the wife; the sun set, and |xue lay down, lay on the ground and cried,"my wife, alas, my wife, alas."

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

OKƆN-GU, s. oa,father.

OKO, NII. and. (DK.)

OKƆ, ƆKƆ-KO, ƆKUK, CIII. n. wife, generally with the f. end. ko, ku.(D.B.)

Ex.: ¯khaṃo ʃangiri a okɔ́-ko---gone is Shangiri and wife.

edzēko okɔ-ko, two words for wife. ɔkuku sa Makanjaŋge zanitʃi ---the wife of Makanjaŋge is middleaged. ɔko wako Sima-ko---the wife is Sima-ko. ɔku-wa ma Buruku Tʃɔga---the wife of Buruku is Tʃɔga. ɔkɔ ma akaije---wife of uncle.

OKU, SIV. v. part.(D.B.) Ex.: motor |e ¯khaʃ, oku |e ¯khaʃa---the

motor goes to the water, it must go (or has gone) to the water.

a oku ⁻haija i !au---thou must talk to us !auni.

OKU, SVI. v. to be, s. o. (D.B.) Ex.: sido θ?anni,oku !num, sido !num ---one ostrich, (they) are two, two ostriches.

OKWAPI, CIII. pers. pron. 3rd pers. pl., s.kwapi. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnáe na okwapi kl?ǎdzo---I hear them talk.

O-K"WI,
OK"WI, NI.,NII.v. & n. to speak, say, call, tell, sing; speech, language. NI. (D.B.) Ex.: Namasi ok"wi m ǁkai, Nama ok"wi tʃuma !xo-tʃi tʃi e---the Nama told me to pray, the Nama said millipedes are God's things. mihi o⁻k"wi !gaudama o⁻k"wi---I speak the Klip-kaffir language. te ku tʃẽtʃẽ, ka o⁻k"wi ʃi tʃi e:---there stands the singertji, he is singing there. NII. (Ll.) oywí, oywì. Ex.: é !úi-sau ti oywí e !kuru !gú kue !nuè, ta !kúi kue !kúru; e záu a e ǁkéya, ha ti oywí !kúru---our mother-in-law calls our quiver's name as bag, and not as quiver, our wife whom we have, she says quiver. !náni oywì ǁkeǁkéya Dama, ná ti !kúá sá hi oywì---the !nani talk like the Dama, I do not understand their language. (Dk.) okx?ŵi:.

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

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

OLAPI, OLAPINA, CIII. form of welapina early. (D.B.)

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

ɔME, ɔMEJA, CIII. n. husband. (D.B.) Ex.: tã̃ ǁĩ̃a kwa ta me ɔme sa---she died with her husband. Makanjaŋge ɔmeja sa Soki---Makanjaŋge is husband of Soki.

ɔMI, CIII. unusual form of them ,s. ɔbi, mi vi, pi. (D.B.) Ex.: ɔmi a semɛ ɔbe Hadzabe---them eat we Bushmen.

ON, ONA, ɔNA, CIII. pers. pron. 1st pers. sing., form used with v. s. ɔnɔ, onebi,na, ma. (D.B.) Ex.: _dzaŋa a on---I have come. ona séme ǁe:kwa---I have eaten ǁe:kwa roots. ɔna ǁnabae: welapina---I live to the east.

ɔNDOKO, CIII. v. to seek, look for. (D.B.) Ex.: akwá mu sámeta, hi ɔndoko

---did not see food, which (she) looked for.

ɔNE, ONE, ɔNEJA, CIII. adj. nice, sweet. (D.B.) Ex.: nubeja sɛmɛ, ɔne:---nice food, sweet. mɔnjo:da ɔne, ɔneja tumbate---salt is nice, nice is tobacco.

ONEBI, ɔNEBI, CIII. pers. pron. 1st pers. pl., s. ɔna, often shortened to obi. (D.B.) Ex.: ǁnaie ba onebi---we hear (them). welapina bita ɔnebi _dza---in the morning we came.

ɔNENA, ɔNENE, CIII. pers. & poss. pron. 1st pers. sing., I, my, mine, s. ɔna, ɔnɔ. (D.B.) Ex.: ɔneme xlɛme itʃa:me---I am the only male. akaije ja hama ɔnena---grandchild is this mine.

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

ɔNO, ɔNɔ, CIII. pers. pron. 1st pers. sing., I, my, me, full form; s. ɔna, na, (D.B.) Ex.: ɔnɔ kɔmi nee---I am young. itʃame aɔnɔ ko dzaita---alone have I come. ɔnɔ, te, k"lɔdzɔ-ba kenena---I, thou, we talk together. Dundu akaije a ɔnɔ---Dundu is grandfather to me. itʃame ako ɔnɔ edzeko---one was my wife.

OO, CI. 1) v. to hunt. 2) v. to die. 3) n. death, s. oha, ohe. (Do.)

O:ʔO:, SI. v. part. form of o:ã, expressing past condit. (Ll.) o:o:. Ex.: i !hũmmĩ, tĩ ẽ, i ssãɔ̃ oo ǁnau, hã oã ttai ssã, ha kõa !ne oã ttũ---we fear, that if we should have done so, as he came, he would have heard.

_ɔ̃:_ɔ̃:, NII. v. to blow the nose, s. _!nɔ̃:_ɔ̃:. (V.) ɔ̃:ɔ̃:.

-OOOO, NII. exclamation hallo,, s. õ:hõ. (Ll.) oooo. Ex.: ta !xue ti dzoń ha zau,"mé zau, oooo, mé zau, dzoń me, oooo"---and !xue called out to his wife,"my wife, hallo, my wife, call out to me, hallo".

OPI, CIII. pers. pron. erd pers. pl. they, generally pi, bi. (D.B.) Ex.: eláti opi akwáa húunɛ---workers they the boys are.

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

ORATSE, CIa. n. wood. (P.)

OROWE, CI. n. laziness. (Do.)

ORRO, SI. exclamation (?) hi. (Ll.) órro. Ex.: ha há kui,"órro wwi hõ, !ne kennin ã ssuen a"---he said,"hi(?), turn aside, peep at this fat maggot."

OSA, CI. v. to miss, s. oso. (Do.)

ɔSI, SIVb. adj. big. (St.)

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

OTA, CIII. v. part. indicating duration or completion. (D.B.) Ex.: ɔ́be hama, ɔbe háma ta ota, ɛ, ɔnebi---we stay, we are staying, yes, we. obi Hadzabi ota elá́ta hamana, elata ota, té tse---we Bushmen did clear this, having cleared it, returned. !napako ǁk'ɔta ota---the horse fly is caught.

ɔTɔGO, CIII. v. to cut up. (D.B.)

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

OTUWE, CI. n. colic, pain in the stomache. (Do.)

OU:, SI. n. (?) whirlwind. (Ll.) ōu. Ex.: hăń ǁkŭ-g ǀnĕ !khē, hĕ hă ǁnāu, ōu-θpuă ka ssuéń ĕ, tikeɲ ǀkŭ ywăn !kuí ā hĕrri ttătteɲ ǁkāu ǀkŭm hă---he stood there, and he did this when a little (?) whirlwind came up, it seemed as if a person had pushed him down.

OUKI, SI. dialectical variation of k"auki, no,not. (Ll,) ouki. Ex.: !khwā ouki ǁnă ǁneiṅ---there is not water in the house.

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

ÓWA, NII,,CIII. v. to be. become, s. o. (Ll.) ówa. Ex.: hā ówa ǀuǀuni tsema, ta !né ha záu---he became a little ant, and bit his wife. ha yáru ha bá, yáru ha bá, yáru ha bá, ta tsá, ta ówa ta tsá. ǀneé---he sought his father, sought his father, sought his father, and slept, and was alone and slept. CIII. (D.B.) Ex.: bahéa mo Dundui,mutl?e a owa---he lived at Dundui, many they were. núbeja ówa bárako---sweet is honey.

OWA, CI. within, inside. (Do.) Ex.: owa ǁkhao---to look inside, look down. owa ǀkhaiho---to fall inside, fall down.

_OWA:LA, NII. v. to scatter about. (Dk.) ǫwa:la.

ɔǁA:MA, SIVb. two. (St.)

OǁGə?I, NII. v. to scare away. (Dk.) oǂhə?i.