BC 151

BLEEK COLLECTION.

D2.5.3.

PAGE PROOFS OF THE ILLUSTRATIONS IN "SPECIMENS OF BUSHMAN FOLKLORE" LONDON 1911.

PC 157 D9.5

W.H.I. Bleek & L.C. Lloyd

To: Specimens of Bushman Folklore

London, Allen, 1911

The last proofs of the pictures for the Bushman-Book excepting one.

The folder contains

48 proofs, – with Mrs corrections and captions (in some cases) by Miss L.C. Lloyd.

~~BCA 154~~

BC 151

D 1926

154

The folder contains
48 proofs, - with Ms corrections
and captions (in some cases) by
Wm L. C. Lloyd.

~~BCH 154~~

BC151

154

BC154 D2.5

Corrected set of
F.L.J.C.
ready for binding.
(To be forwarded to
Miss Wilson.)

W.H.I. Bleek & L.C. Lloyd

To: Specimens of Bushman Folklore

London, Allen, 1911

The last proofs of the pictures for the Bushman-Book excepting one.

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B 1366

~~BCH 154~~

BC 151



Book

PER ~~PARCEL~~ POST. To be kept dry.

Miss L. C. Lloyd,

Kneisebeckstrasse 9 II

Charlottenburg

bei Berlin.

From GEORGE ALLEN & Co., Ltd., Publishers,

44 & 45, RATHBONE PLACE, LONDON, W.

Book

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bei Berlin.

From GEORGE ALLEN & Co., Ltd., Publishers,

44 & 45, RATHBONE PLACE, LONDON, W.



[For the artist!
Please let me
have another
proof.]

Thaintass'o.

From a painting by W. Schröder.

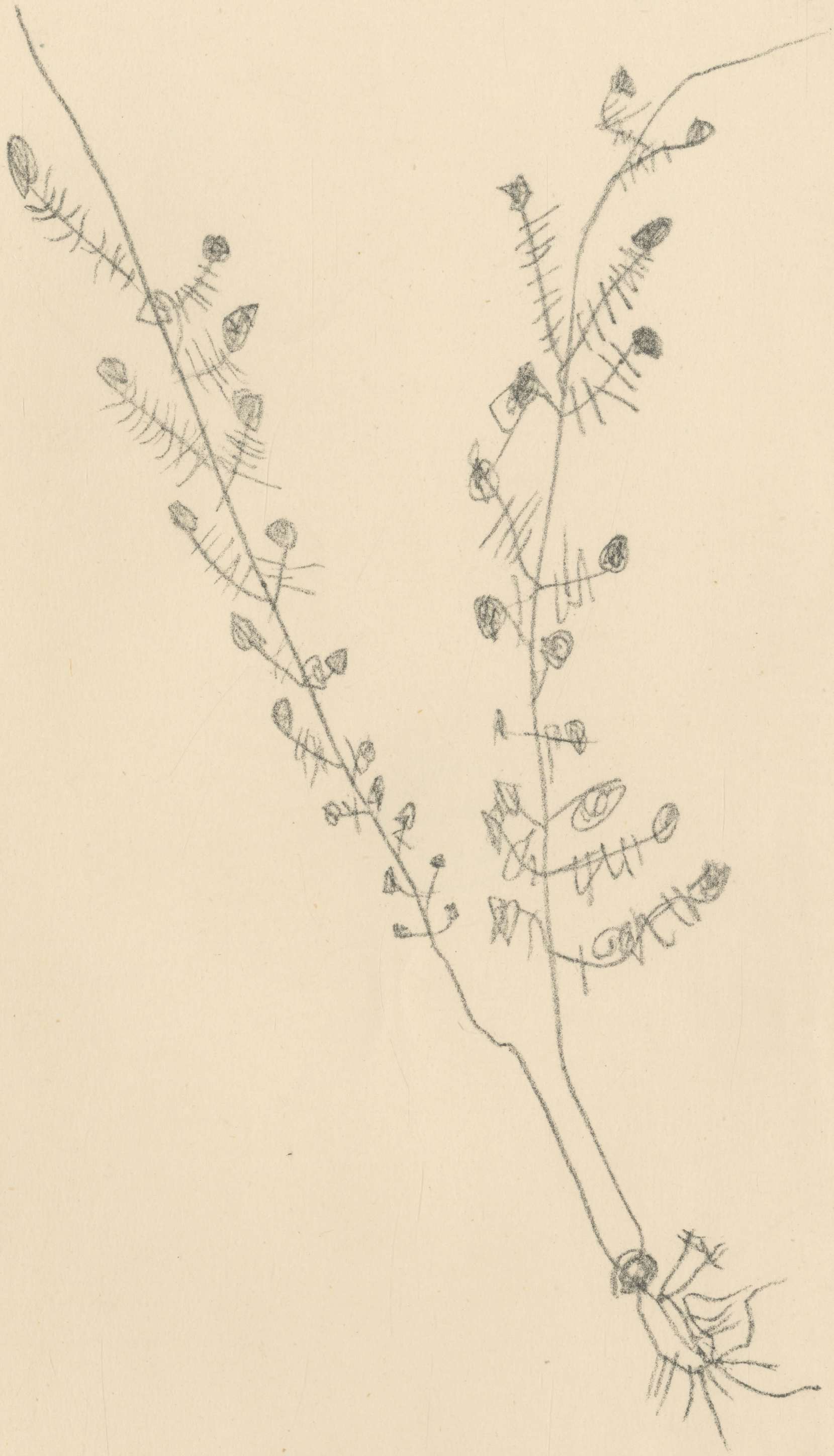
D2.5.3

(2.)

L. C. Lloyd

To precede page 1.

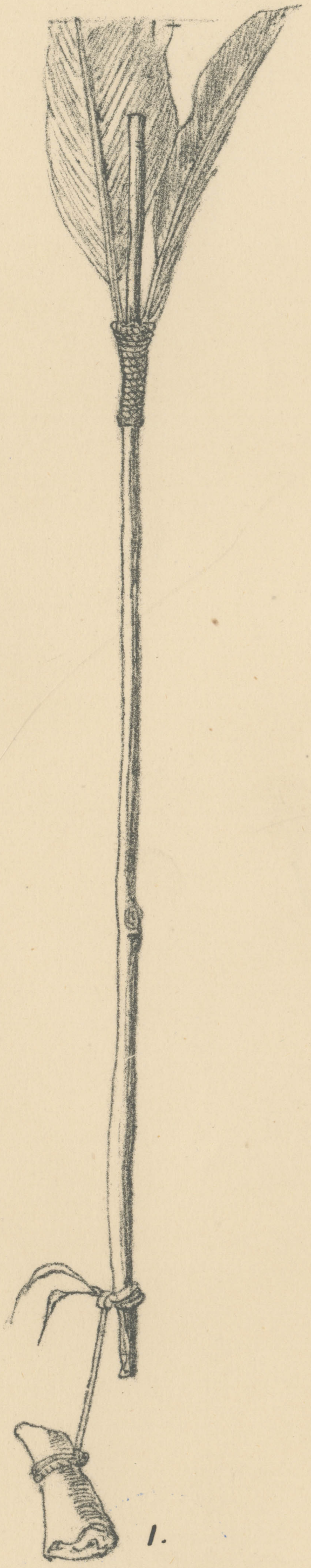
University Library Cape Town



ǂxo̱é e ǂkuì. ǂxo̱é is a ǂkuì-tree.

!nanni, *Feb.* 29*th*, 1880.

7/



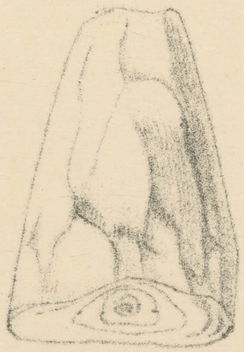
1.



2.

1. Plaything, made by the !*kuṅ*. 2. The |*khū*, or Bushman |oup |poon.

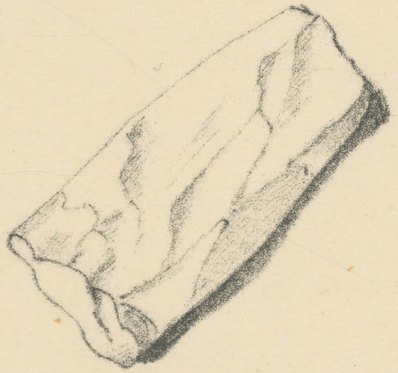
(Nearly half-size.)

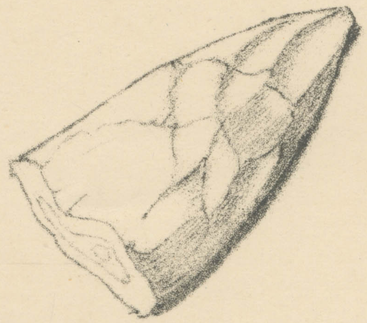


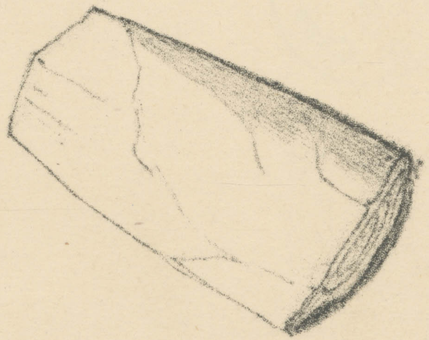
1.



2.

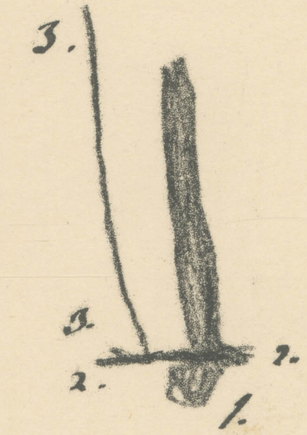






Pieces of wood, shaped by the !*kuñ*, used by them for divining.
1 and 2. Two views of same piece of wood. (Full size.)

[Italics]



3.

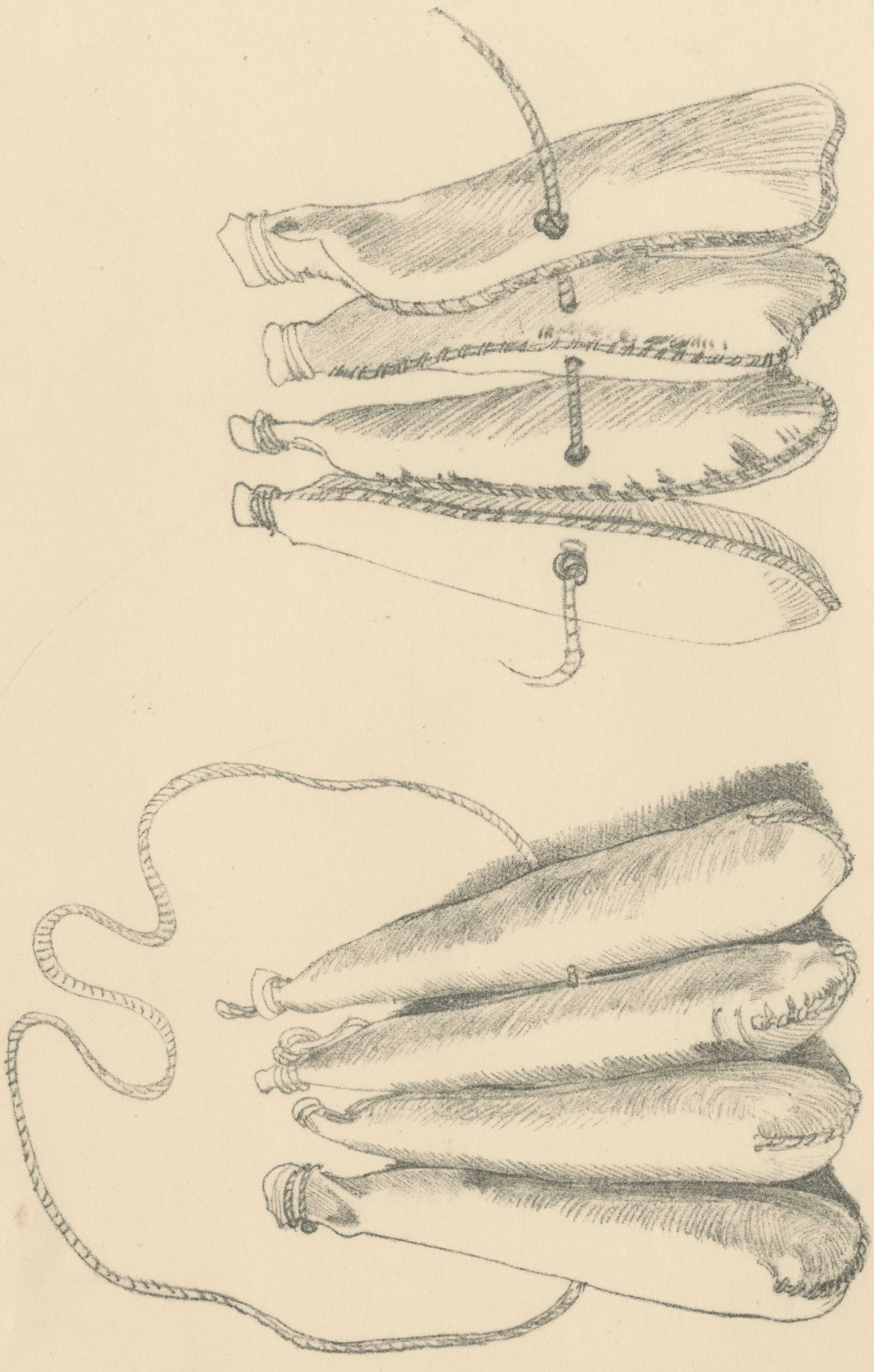
2.

1.

Dañā. ~~Firesticks~~ (sticks used for rubbing fire).

1. Log, or large piece of wood, laid upon dry grass.
2. Stick for making fire, one end of which is laid upon the large piece of wood.
3. Sharpened perpendicular stick, which is rubbed in the other.

!*nanni*, ***April*** 18*th*, 1880.

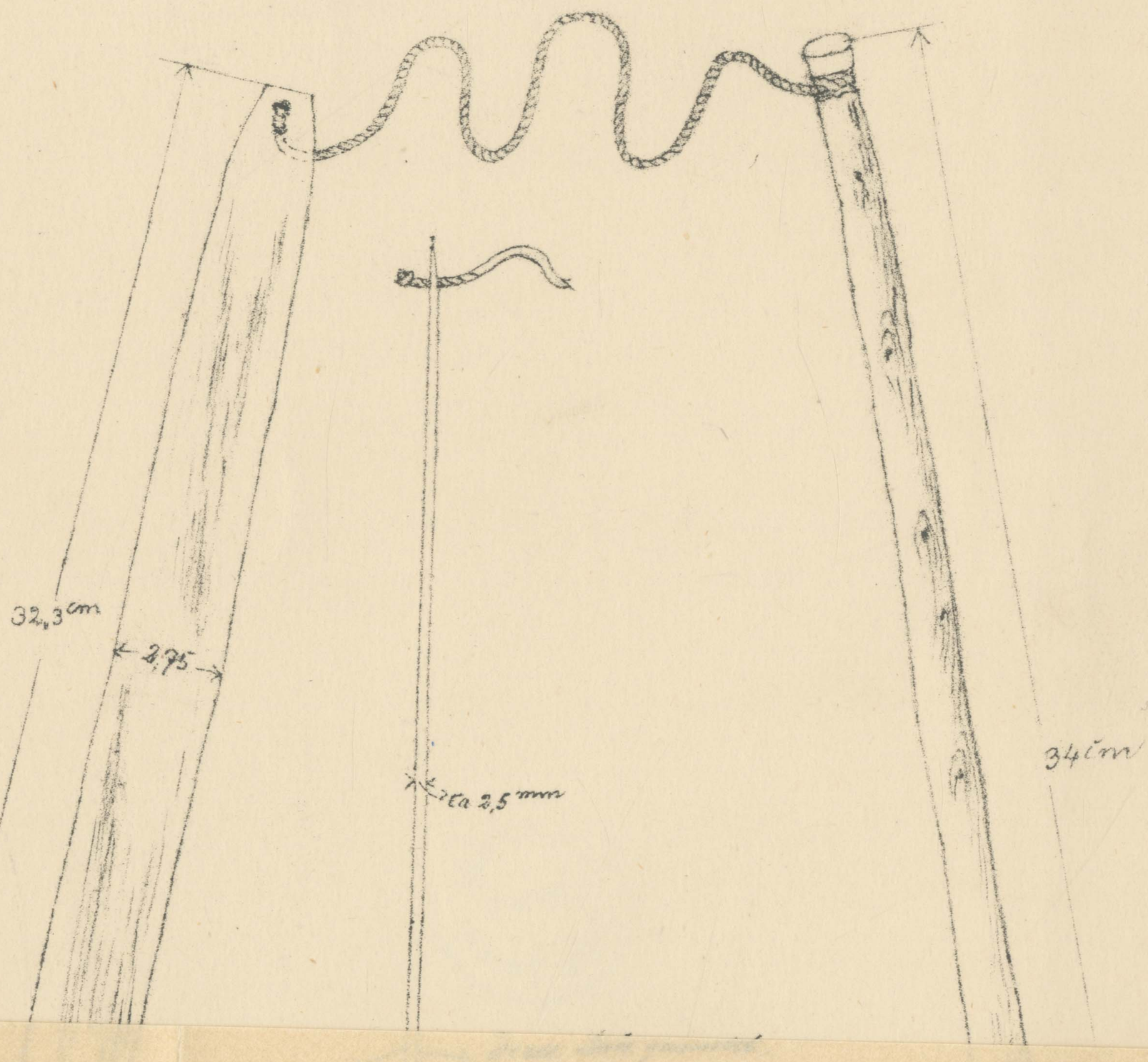


Bushman dancing-rattles (half-size.)

[For the Printer!
Capitals & italics
as given here.]

Bushman Dancing-Rattles.

(Half-size.)

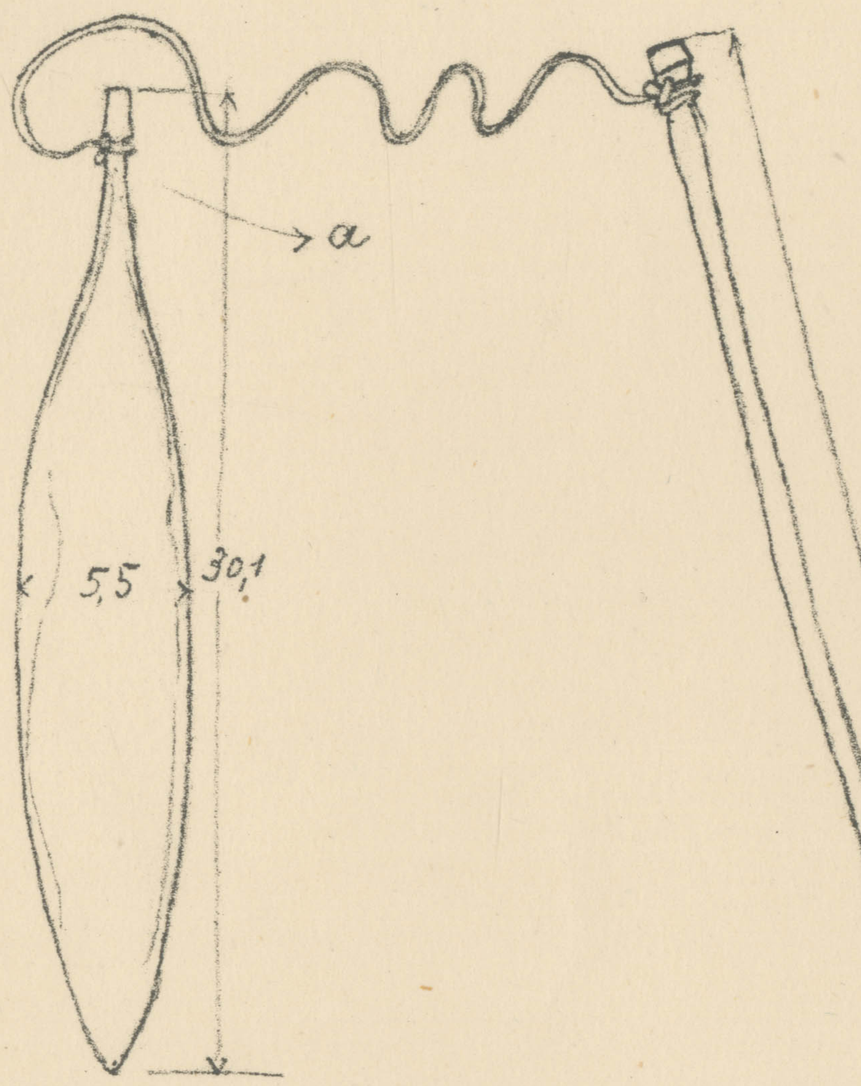


(For the artist!
This & the in italics,
like the rest of the
description)

Length of the (once-twisted) string = 40,5 cm.

[This to be in
capital letters,
being the
title.]

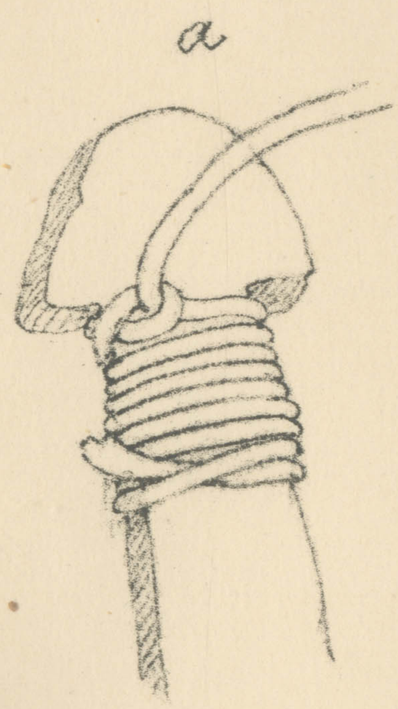
!gõũũ – !gõũũ.

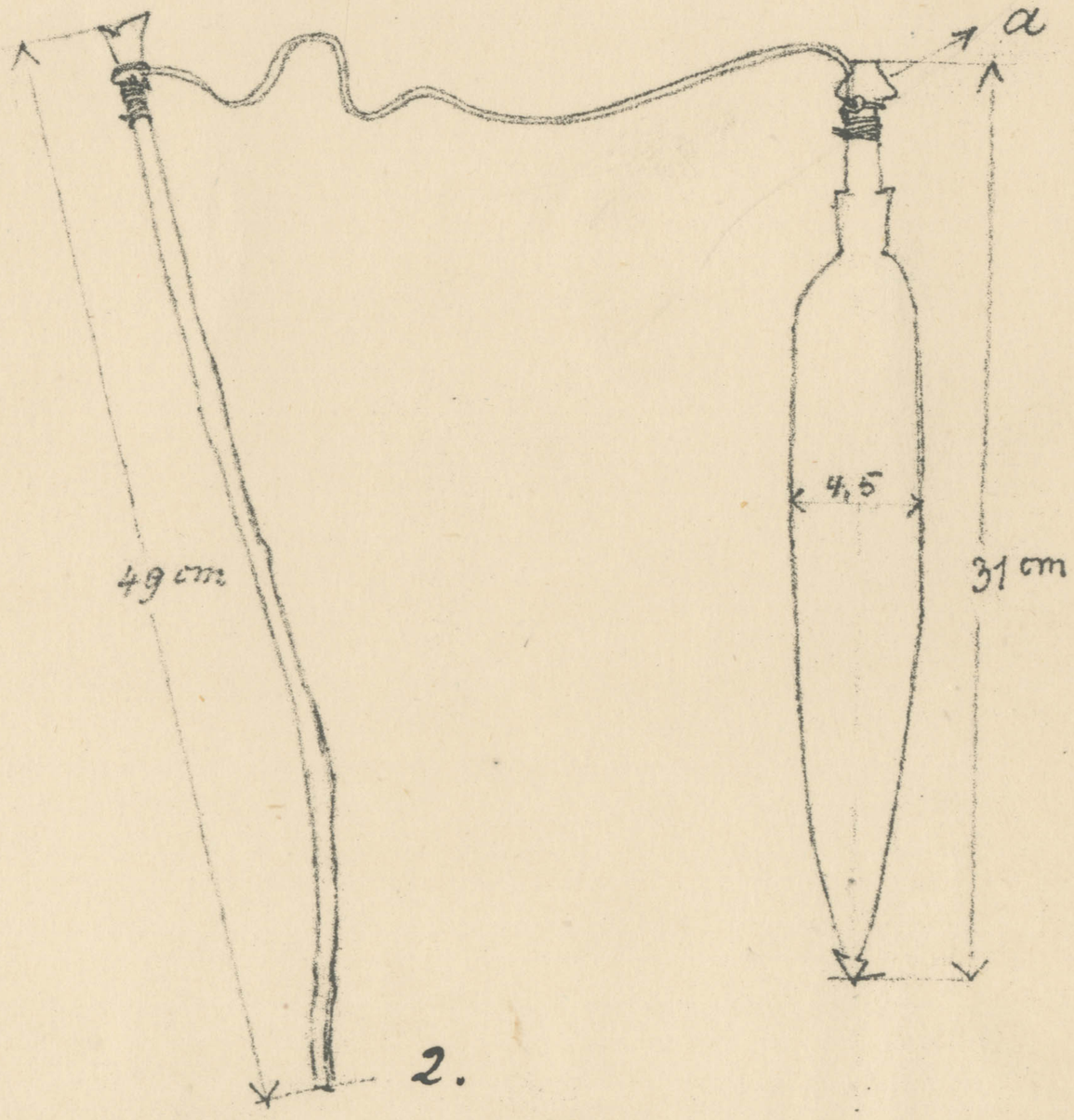




1.

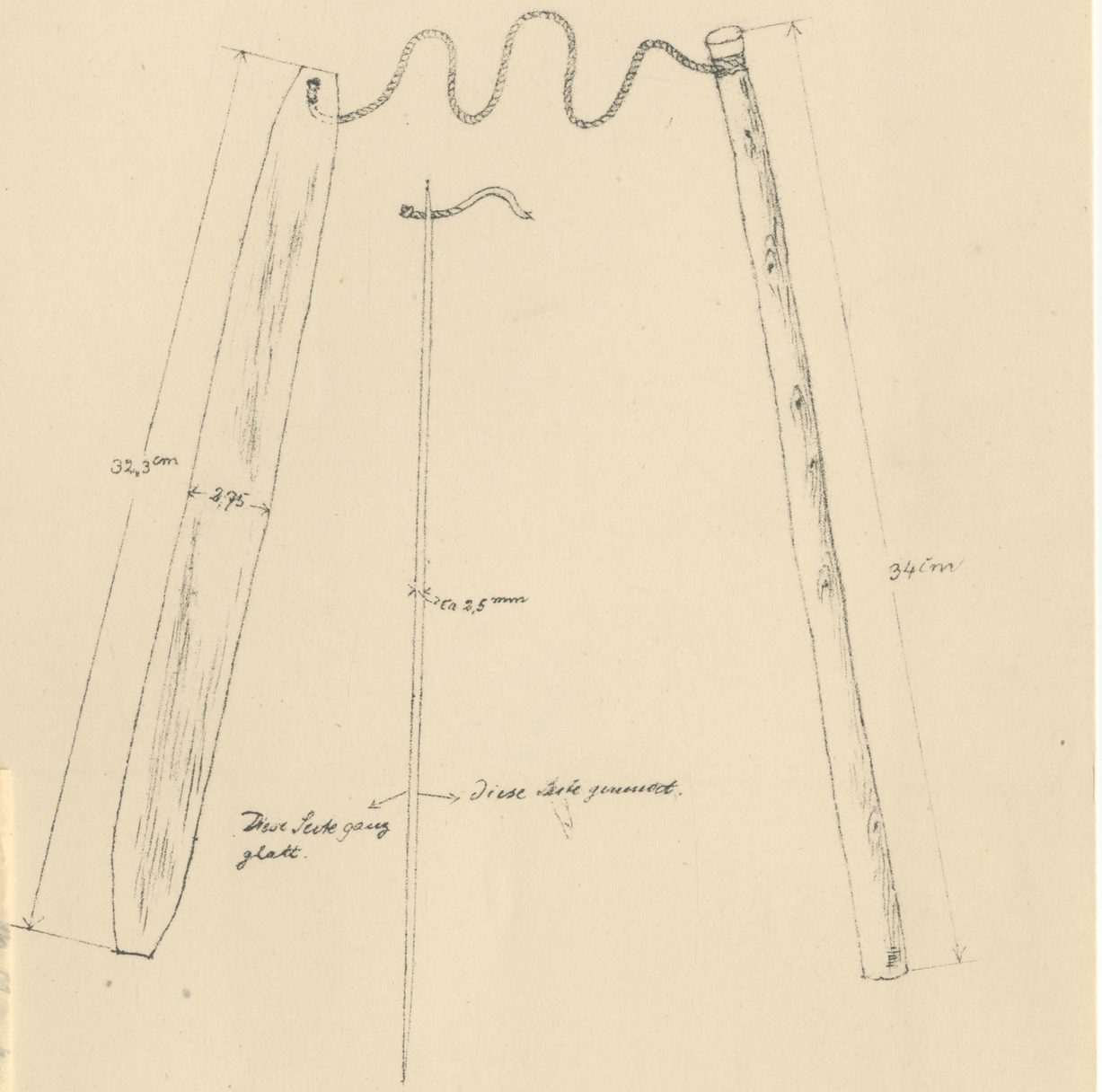
Length of string in Fig. 1 = 48 cm., in Fig. 2 = 54 cm. Thickness of wood about 3–4 mm. The edges are sharpened.





2.

Instruments similar to !*gǒïn*-!*gǒïn*, made by the ~~!*kun*.~~



Length of the (once-twisted) string = 40·5 cm.
!gŏïn-!gŏïn.

1 { *m táï tchú ě́.*
My mother's hut it is.

2 { *m bá tchú ě́.*
My father's hut it is.

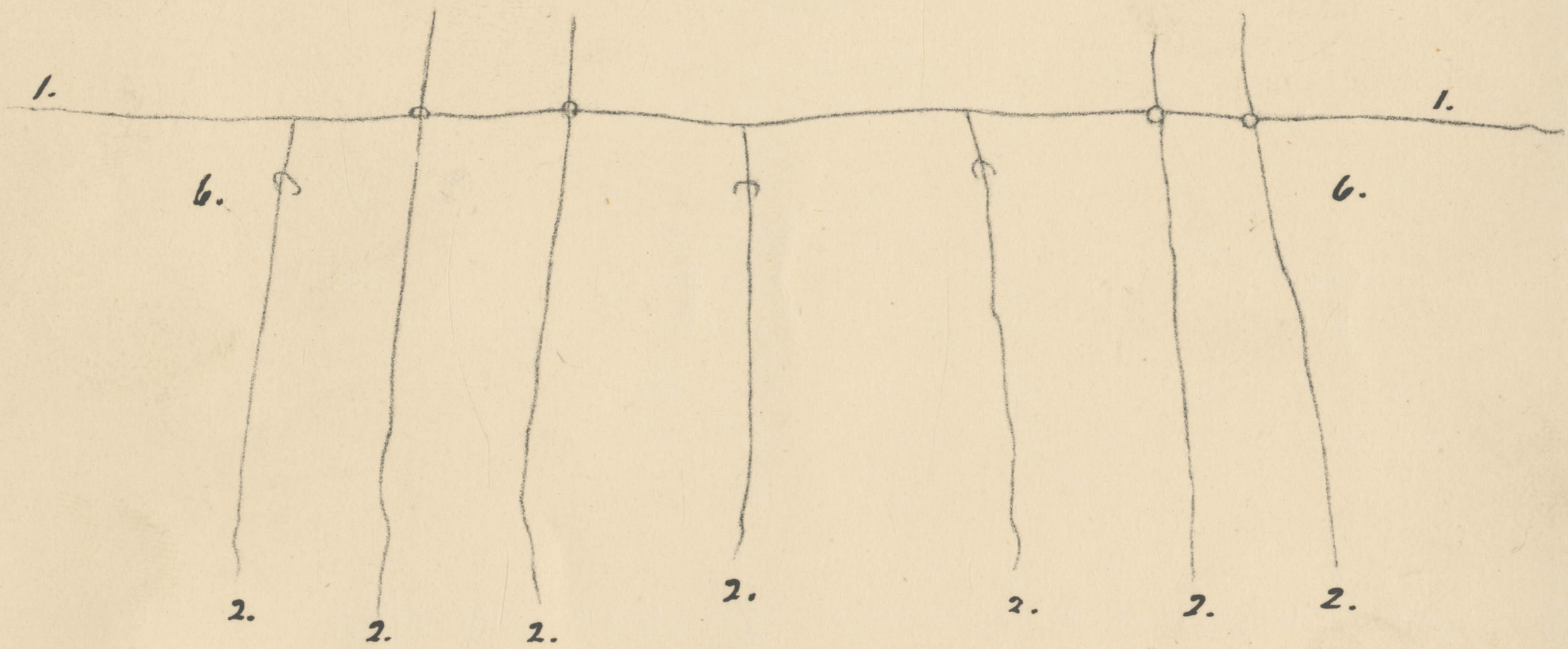
3 { *m ǃkuñ ǃnu-é́, ǃúma ǁně á tchu ě́.*
My grandfather's, the big ǃ*uma's*, hut it is.

4 { ~~ǁkúshe~~ ǁ*ně ǎ tchú ě́.*
The big grandmother's hut it is.

5 { ǁ*gú ka é, é ti shiñ, e ǃká sǎba.*
The water which we drink.

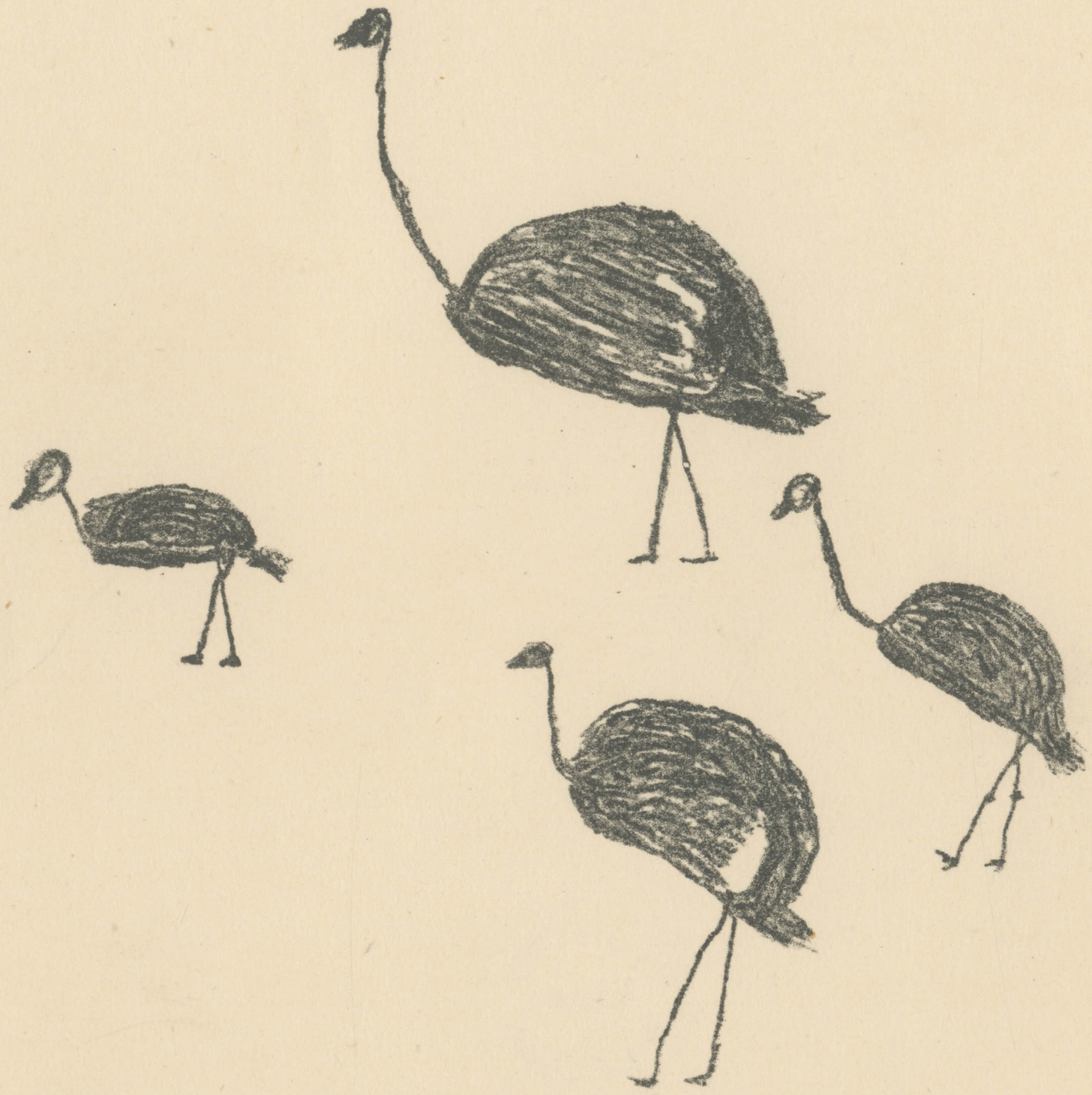
6 { *Gǒ́ba* ǁ*gǔ, Gǒ́ba* ǁ*khumm.*
The Makoba's water.

ǃ*uma, Oct. 3rd,* 1881.



1. ǃ*kāo*, hill. 2. ~~ǃ*khuírri*~~ǃ*khuírri*, ravines. 3. ǁ*khã̀ ka* ǁ*neiñ*, house of the lioness. 4. ǃ*káukẹn*, the children. 5. *Ddǐ χ́ẹ́rretẹn.* 6. ǃ*káukẹn ka* ~~ǃ*kě~~ *ta* ǁ*neì* ǁ*néi*, the children's people's houses (at the upper part of the ravines).

ǃ*haṅǂkass'ō, Jan. 26th,* 1879.



Ostriches (male, females, and young one).



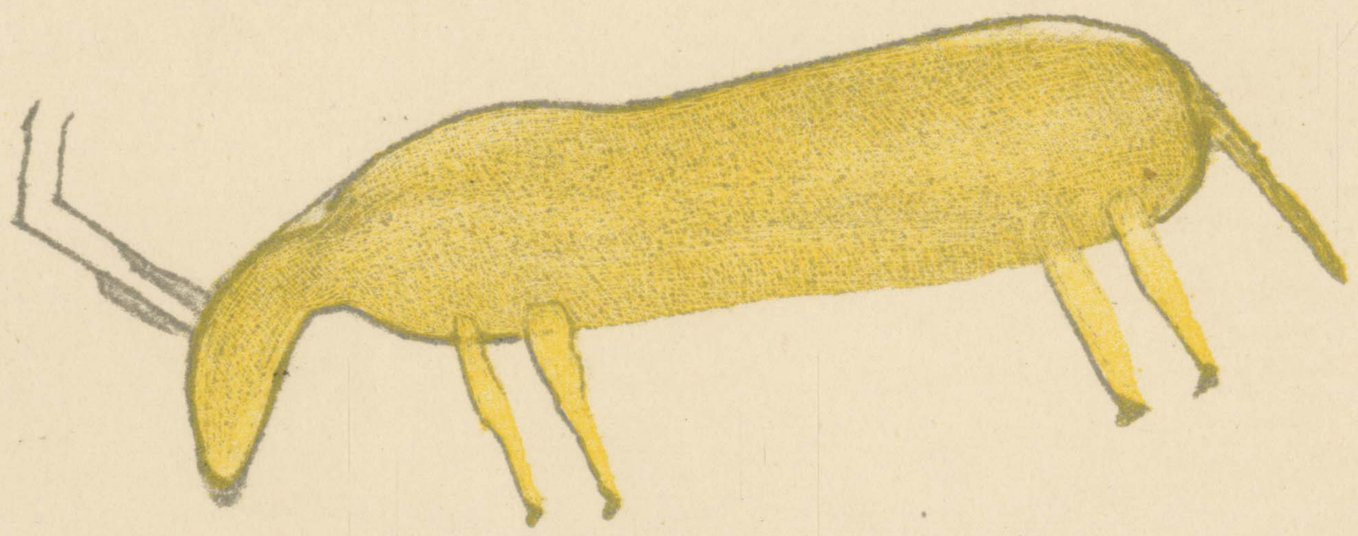


Kwą-kkwą́ra gwāi.
Male.

Otis afra, Lin.

Kwą-kkwą́ra ǀāítyi.
Female.

Díäǃkwą̄in, March, 1875.



!*kw'ā gwāi*, male hartebeest.

|*hdn̈*ǂ*kass'ō*, *March 2nd*, 1879.

á



!*kụ̈n gwái*, male steinbok.

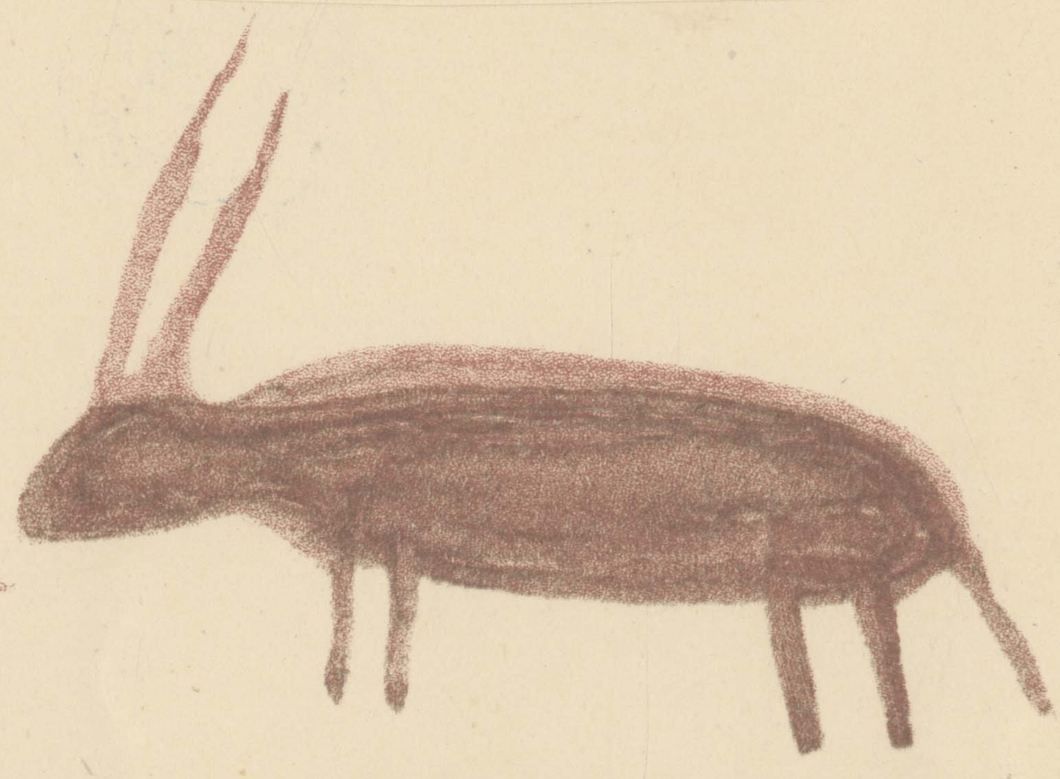


!*kụ̈n* |*ā́ti*, female steinbok.

|*hdn̈*ǂ*kass'ō*, *Feb.* 28*th*, 1879.



!*khwaí* |*ā́ti*, female gemsbok.

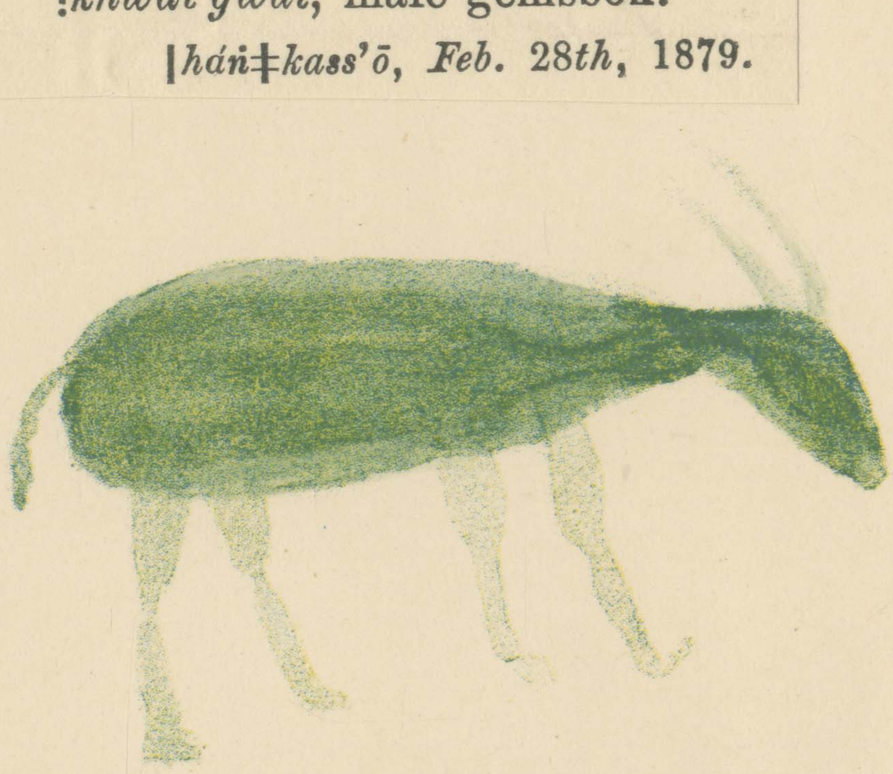


!*khwaí gwaí*, male gemsbok.

|*hán̈*ǂ*kass'ō*, *Feb.* 28*th*, 1879.



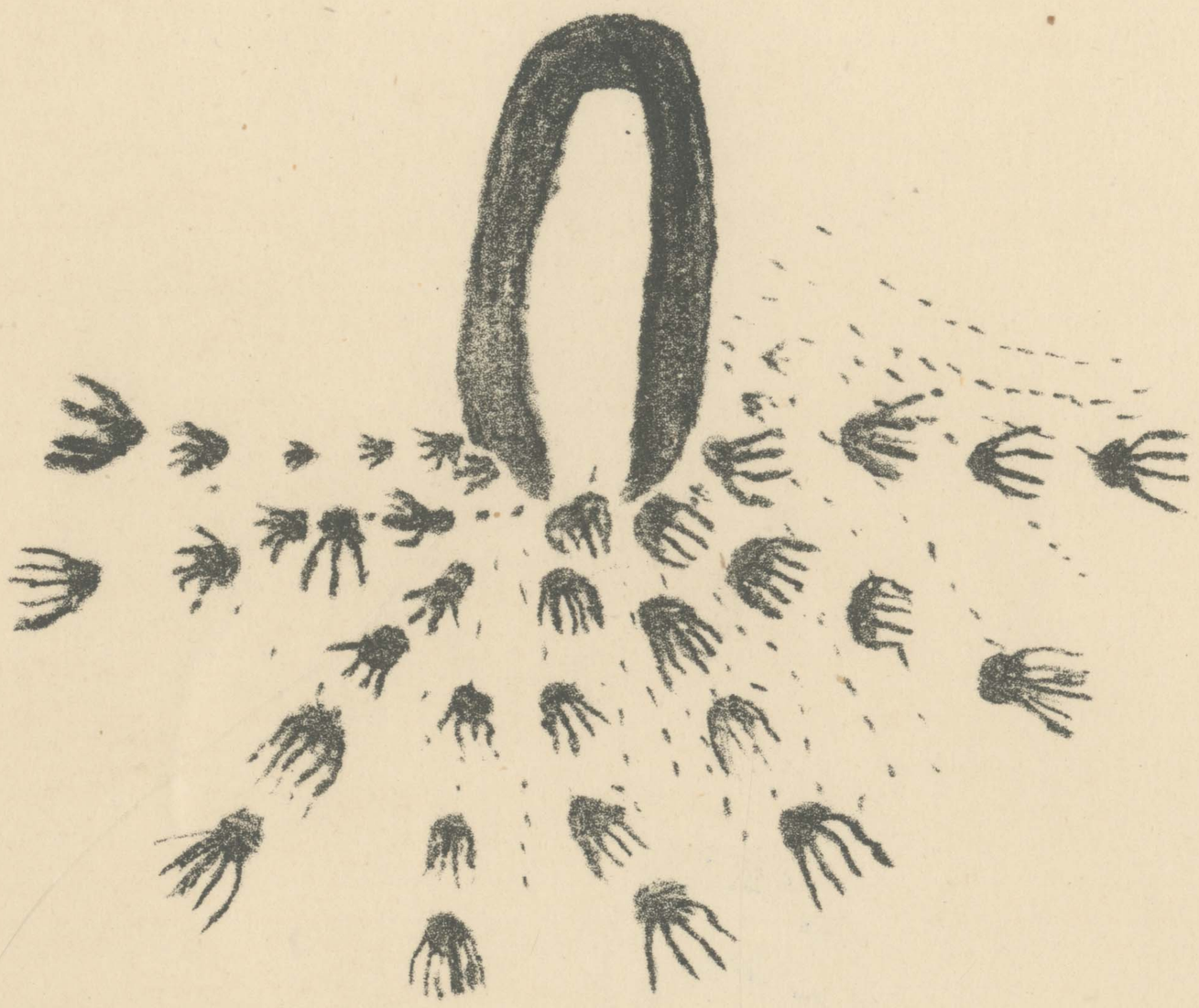
Waí |*ā́ti*, female springbok.



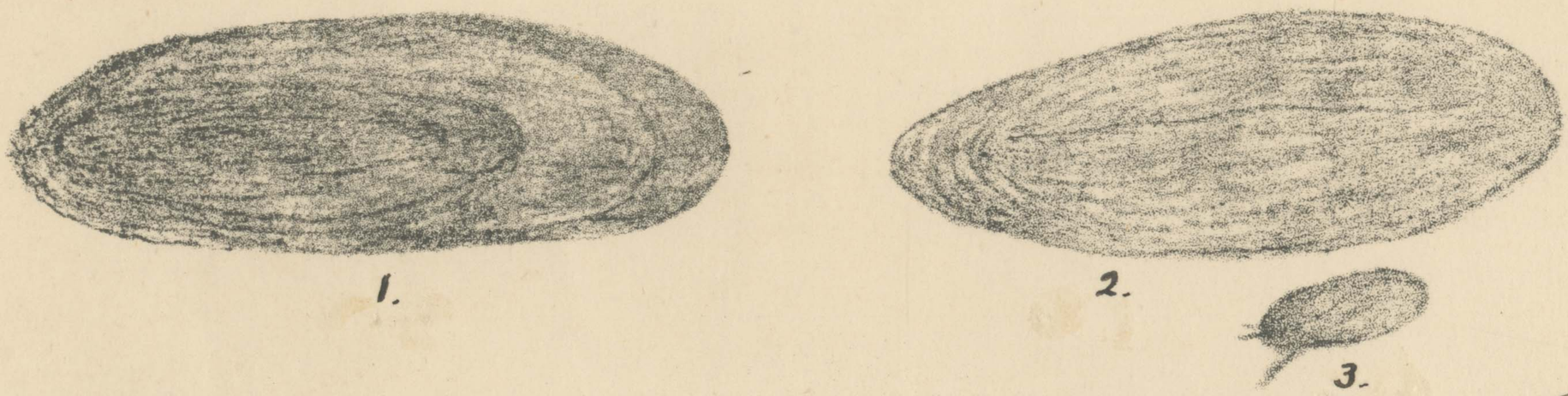
Waí gwā́i, male springbok.

|*hn̈*ǂ*kass'ō*, *Jan.* 20*th*, 1879.

á



The porcupine's footprints at one of the entrances to its hole.
ǀ*hañǂkass'ō*, *Sept. 4th*, 1878.



Mountains into which the ǃ*kháũ* (a lizard of the genus *Agama*) was changed when cut into two pieces.

1. ǃ*guru-*ǀ*nā*. 2. ǃχ̌ĕ́ ǃ*khwái*. 3. ǀχ̌ĕ́ ǃ*khwái ta* ǃ*kaŭ ka tĭ-*⊙*pụ̆́*.
ǀ*hañǂkass'ō*, 1878.



1.



2.

Lizards of the genus *Agama*.

1. ǃ*khą́ü gwāi*, male. 2. ǃ*khą́ǘ ǀāityi*, female.

Díäǃkwą̃in, March, 1875.

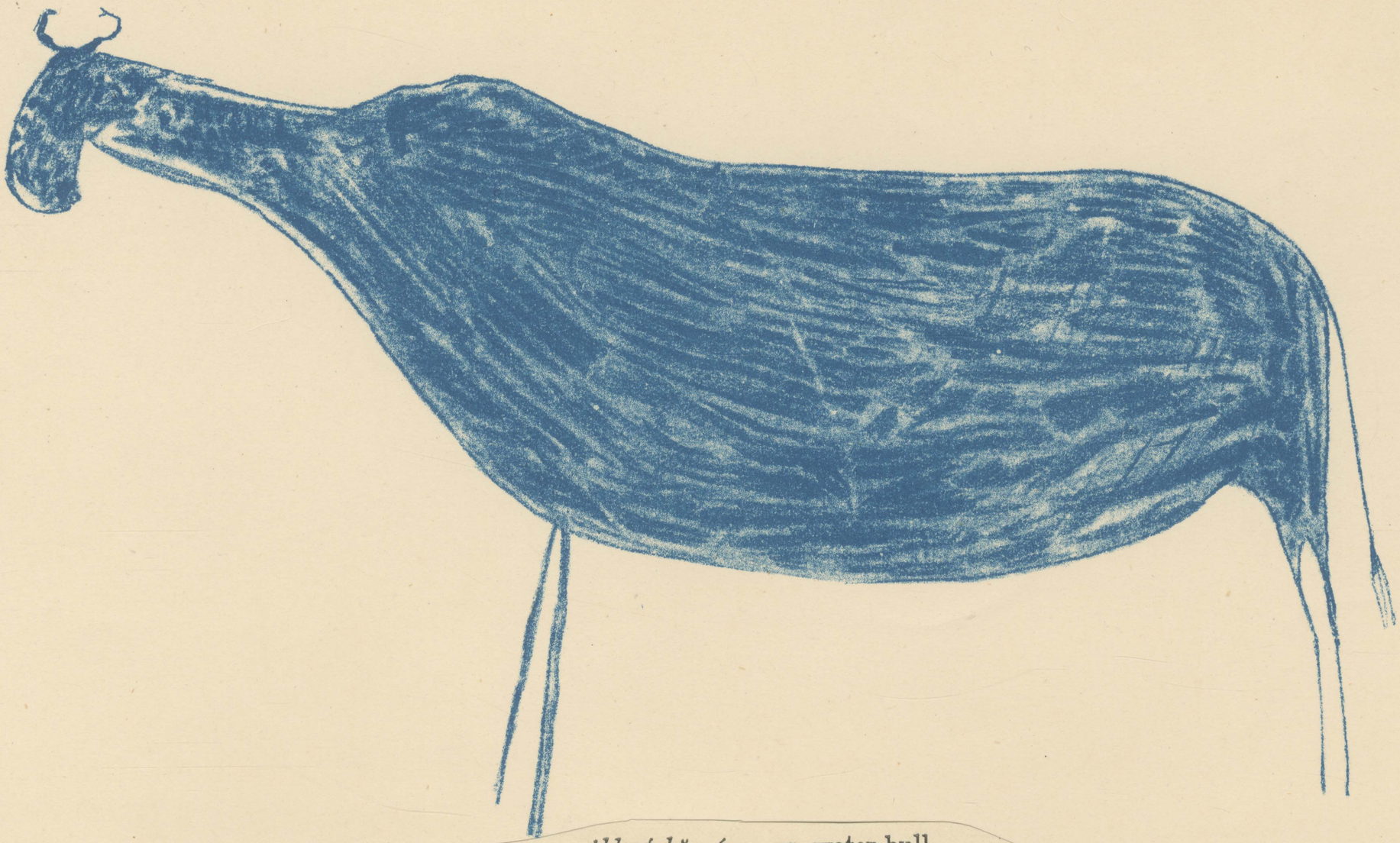
9



The plant climbs or lies on the ground; it has long branches and a small white flower.

1. !*goń*||*nắ*, a root eaten by the !*kuń* generally, as food.
(It appears also to be eaten as the *sole* food of those who have shot an eland, until the animal is dead.)

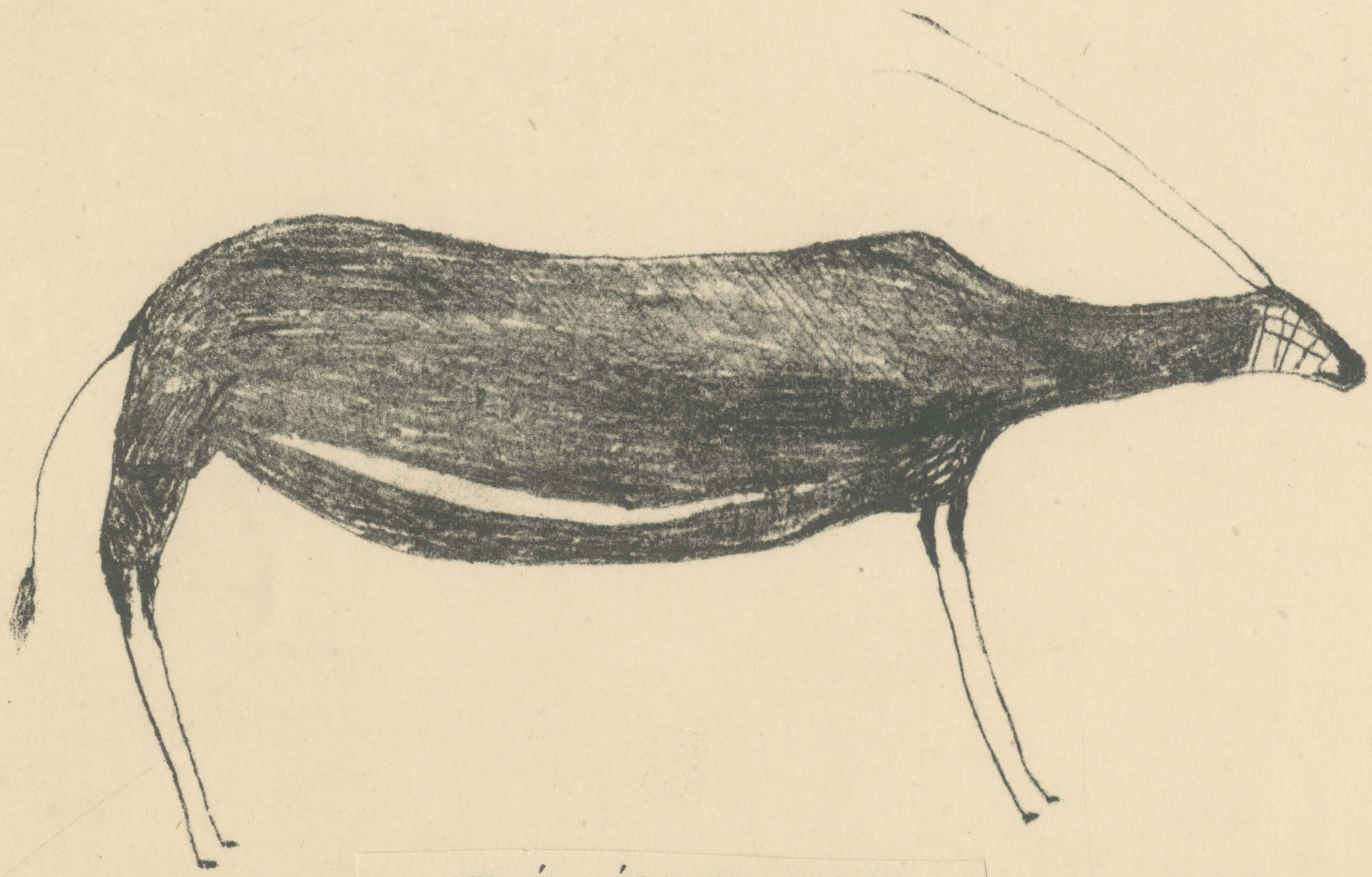
Tamme, June 11*th*, 1881.



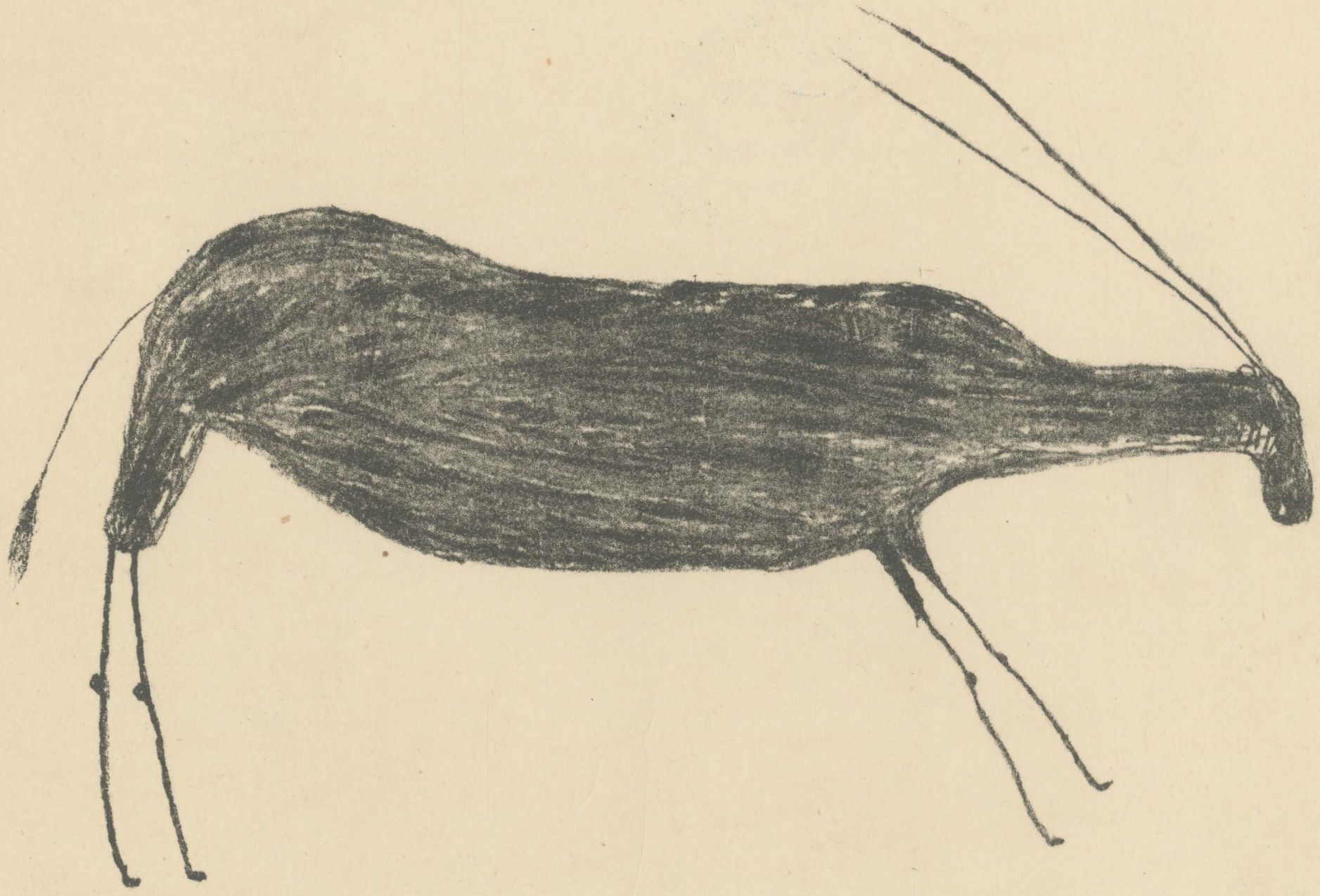
!khwă kă χóro; or, water-bull.

(An animal which is said to live in the water, and to be captured by the sorcerers and led about the country by them when they want to make rain.)

Dĭă!kwg̃in, May, 1875.

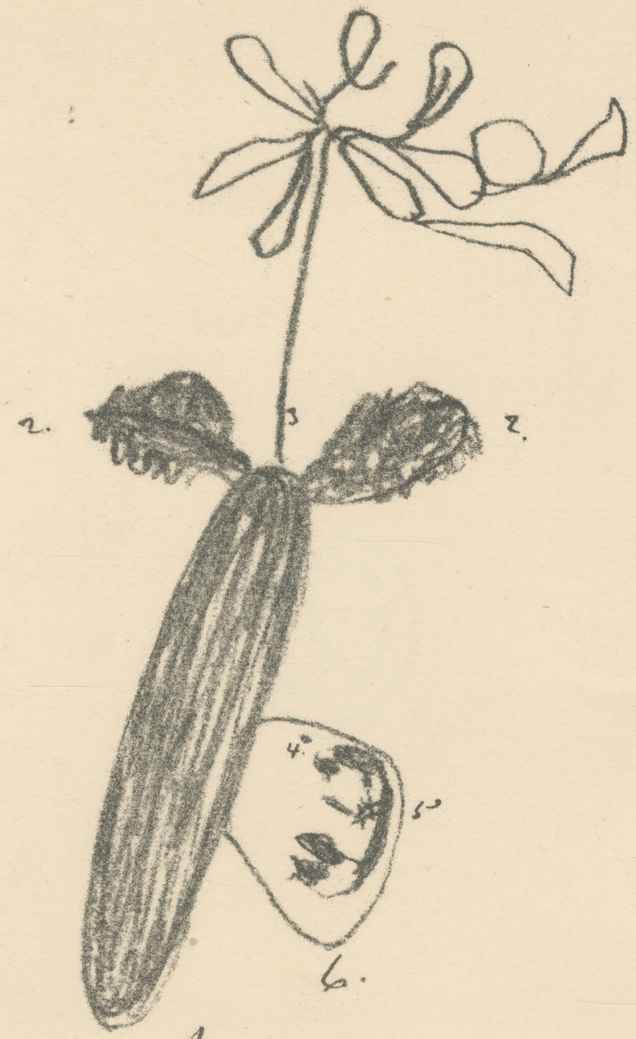


!*khwā́i gwā́i*, male gemsbok.



!*khwā́i* ǀ*ā́ityĭ*, female gemsbok.

Dia!kwg̃in, April, 1875.



1 { ǃkórro. grave. 2 { ↄá. earth. 3 { ǃkaň. tree. *zăŭ-ŭ* (the name of the tree, the berries and gum of which are eaten).

4 { ǃnu̯é. bag (the dead man's bag which is placed underneath his head).

5 { ǁke. the dead person.

6 { ǁgą́bbe. the little chamber or hole at the side of the grave, where the body is placed.

ǃnanni, *July* 30*th*, 1880.

(26)

1 { *m tái tchú ě.*
My mother's hut it is.

2 { *m bá tchú ě.*
My father's hut it is.

3 { *m ǃkuñ ǂnu é, ǂúma ǁně á tchu ě.*
My . . . 's, the big ǂuma's, hut it is.

grandfather

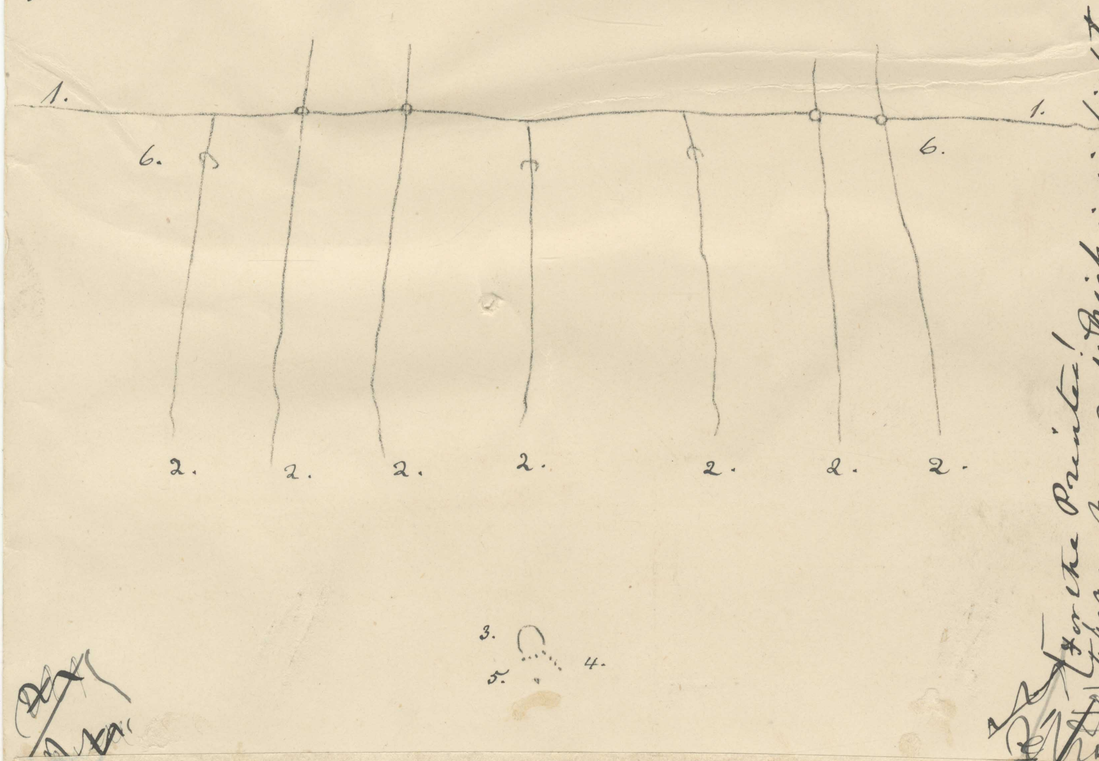
grandmother

4 { *ǁkú she ǁně á tchú ě.*
The big . . . 's hut it is.

5 { *ǁgú ka é, é ti shiñ, e ǂká-sába.*
The water which we drink.

6 { *Gŏ́ba ǁgǂ, Gŏ́ba ǁkhumm.*
The Makoba's water.

ǂúma, Oct. 3rd, 1881.



3.
5.
4.

[For the Printer!
Please insert as in sketch (5 a little under neath it.)]

1. ǃkāo, hill. 2. ǃkhuúrri ǃkhuúrri, ravines. 3. ǁkhà ka ǁneiñ, house of the lioness. 4. ǃkáuken, the children. 5. Dŏ̄ ǂérreten. 6. ǃkáuken ka ǃkʼē ta ǁneì ǁnéi, the children's people's houses at the upper part of the ravines).

1879.
ǃkai ǂkass'ō, Janʸ 26th.

[For the Printer!
See note at side of picture.]

L. C. Lloyd

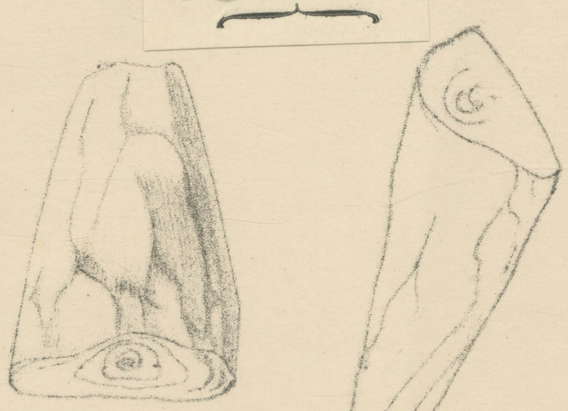
(7.)

To Joe Lyle 172.

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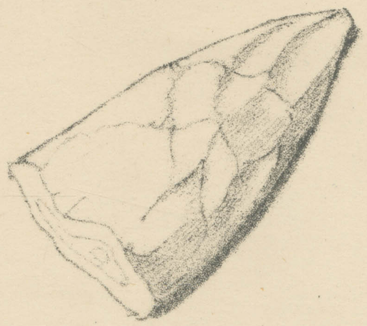
(61)

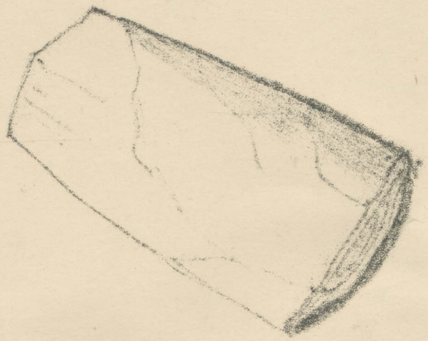
dasselbe.



1. 2.







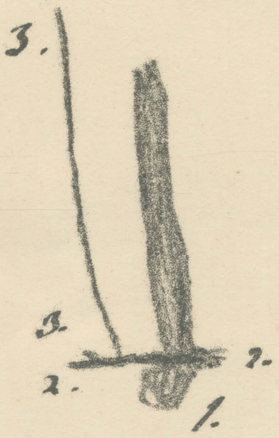
Pieces of wood, shaped by the !kun, used by them for divining.

1. & 2. Two views of same piece of wood.

(Full size.)

!nanni,

3.



3. 2. 1.

Dańā. Firesticks (sticks used for rubbing fire).

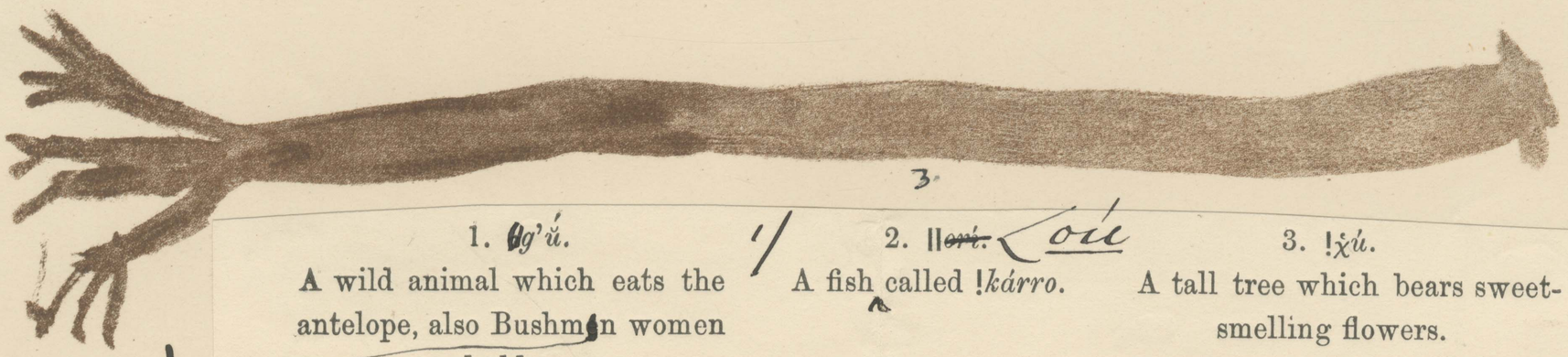
1. Log, or large piece of wood, laid upon dry grass.
2. Stick for making fire, one end of which is laid upon the large piece of wood.
3. Sharpened perpendicular stick, which is rubbed in the other.

April 18th, 1880.

(31)



2.



3.

1. *ǂg'ŭ́.*
A wild animal which eats the antelope, also Bushmen women and old men.

2. ǁ*oré.* Koué
A fish called !*kárro.*

3. !*x̌ú.*
A tall tree which bears sweet-smelling flowers.

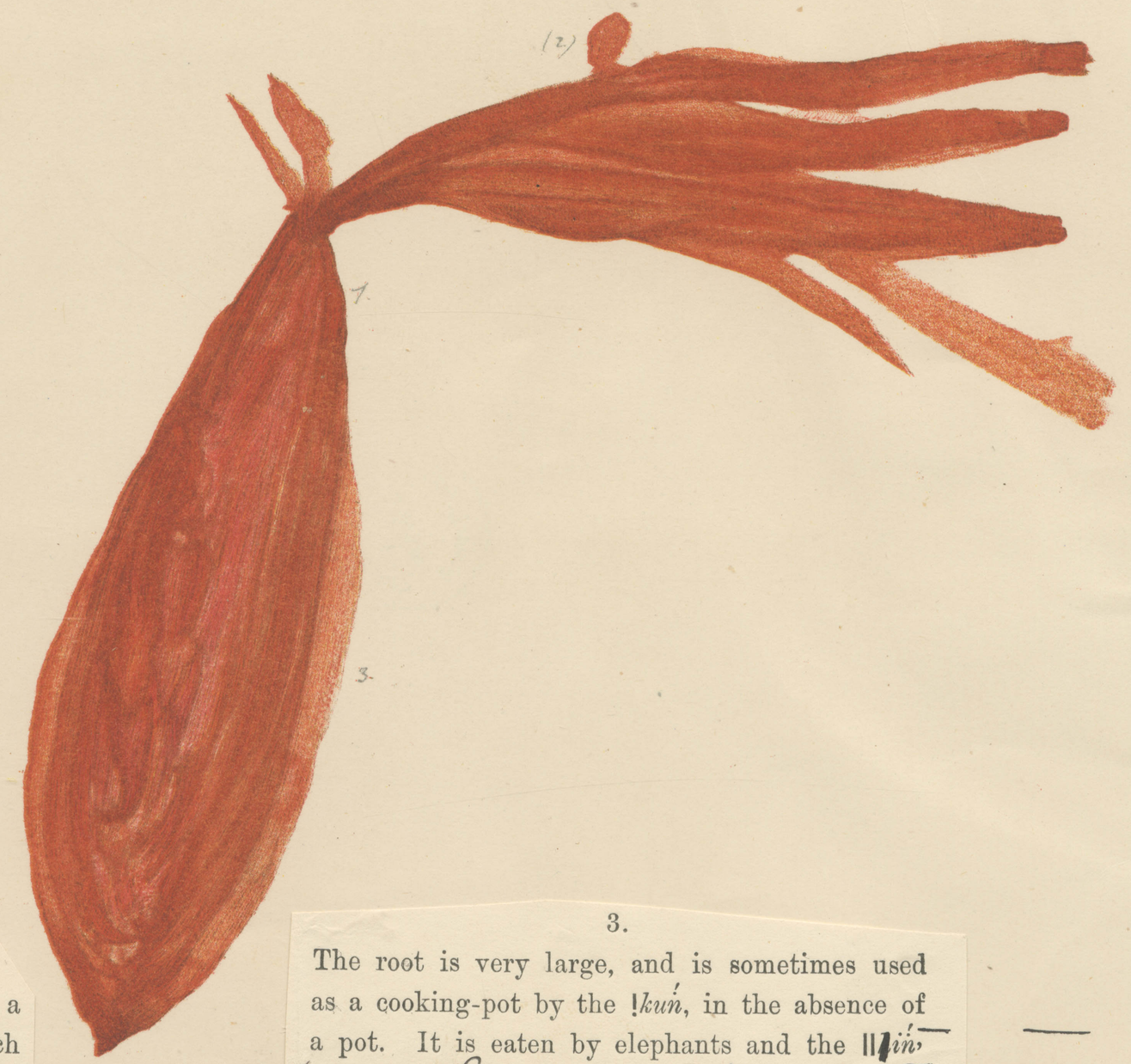
Tamme, June 17th, 1881.



The plant climbs or lies on the ground; it has long branches and a small white flower.

1. !*goń*||*nắ*, a root eaten by the !*kuń* generally, as food.
(It appears also to be eaten as the *sole* food of those who have shot an eland until the animal is dead.)

Tamme, June 11*th*, 1881.

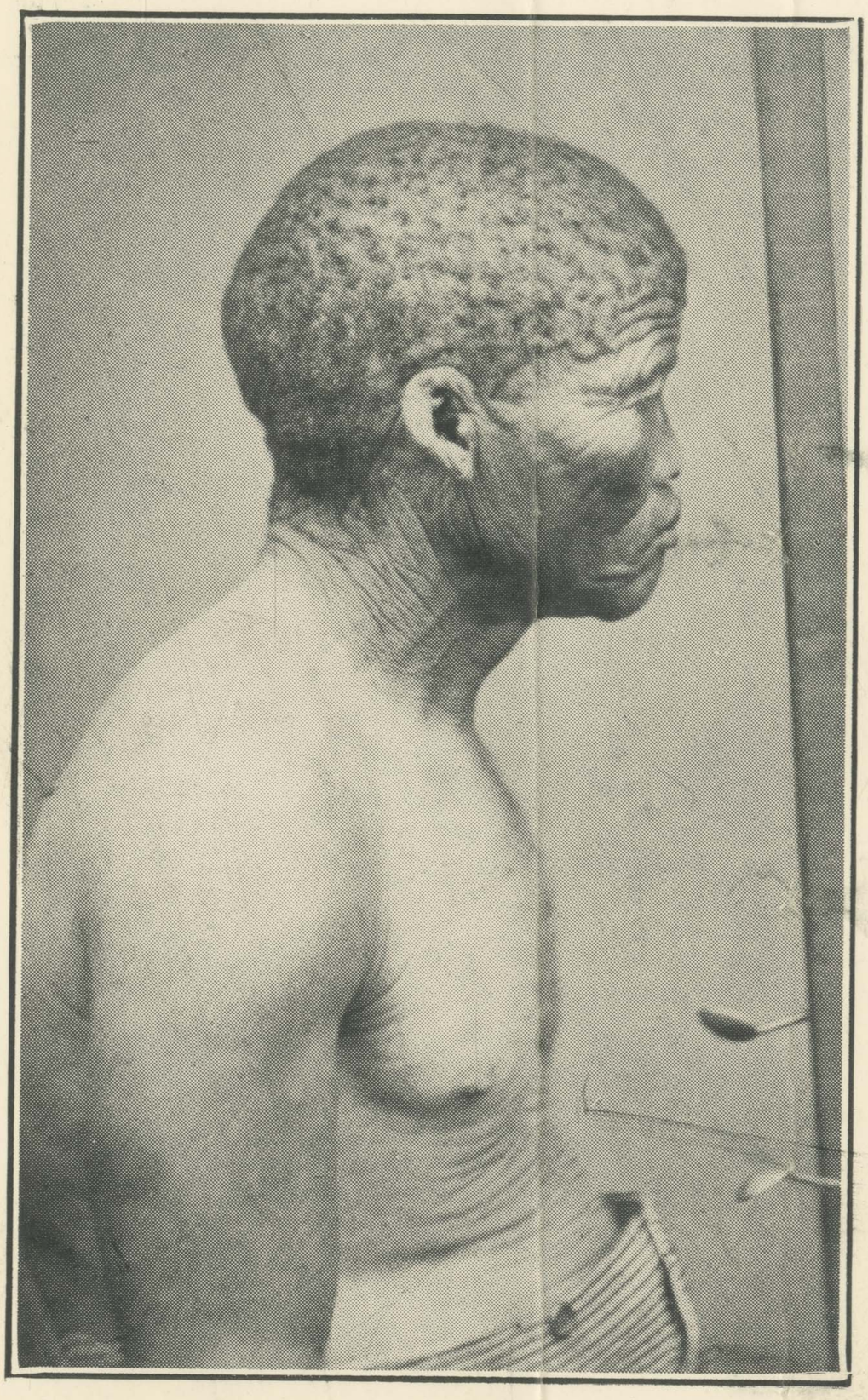


1. ǁ*húru*.

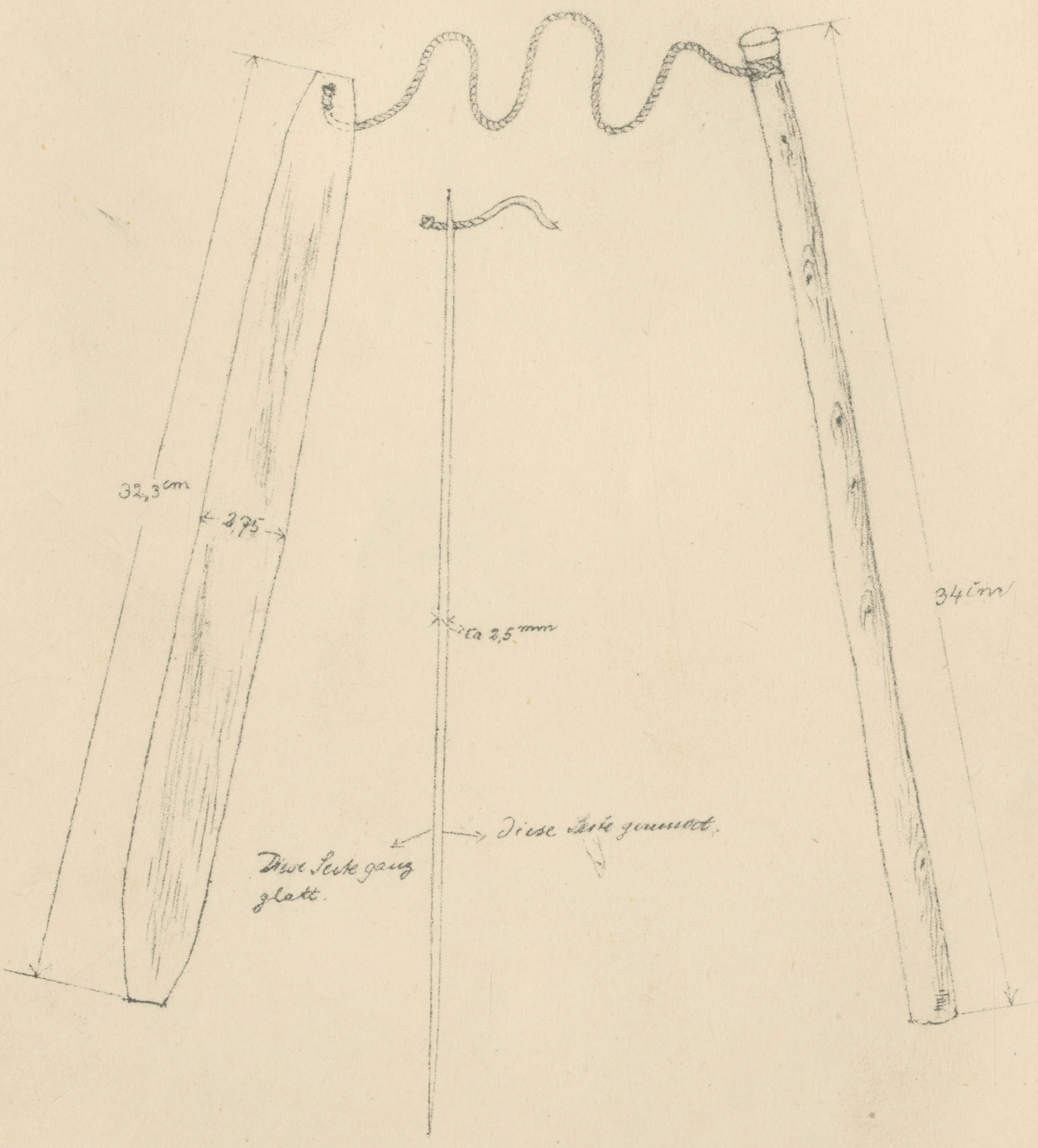
A ground-plant, with a white flower (2), which smells badly.

3.

The root is very large, and is sometimes used as a cooking-pot by the !*kuń*, in the absence of a pot. It is eaten by elephants and the ǁ*ńi* (the eland) but not by the !*kuń*.

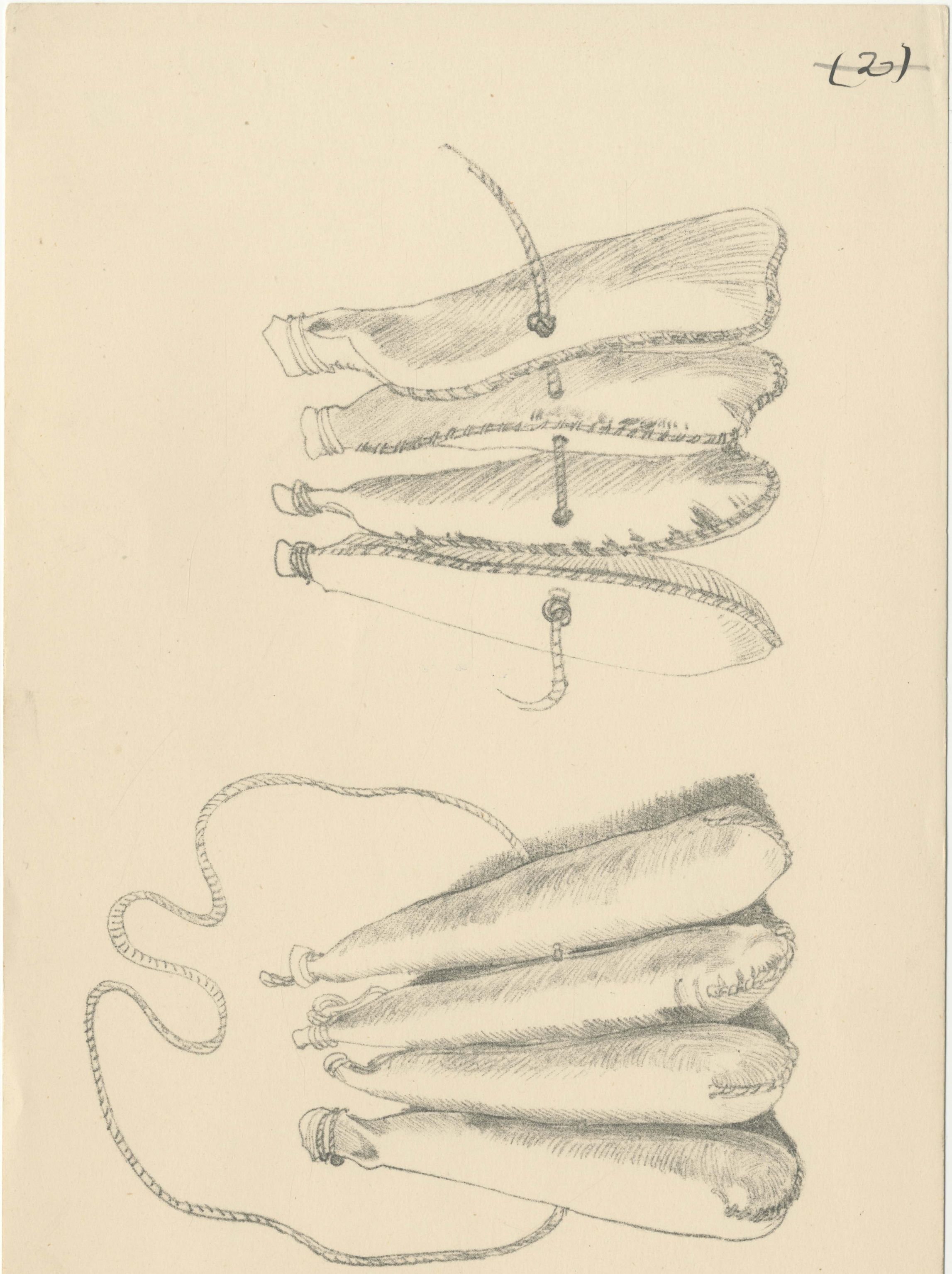


Ilkábbo.



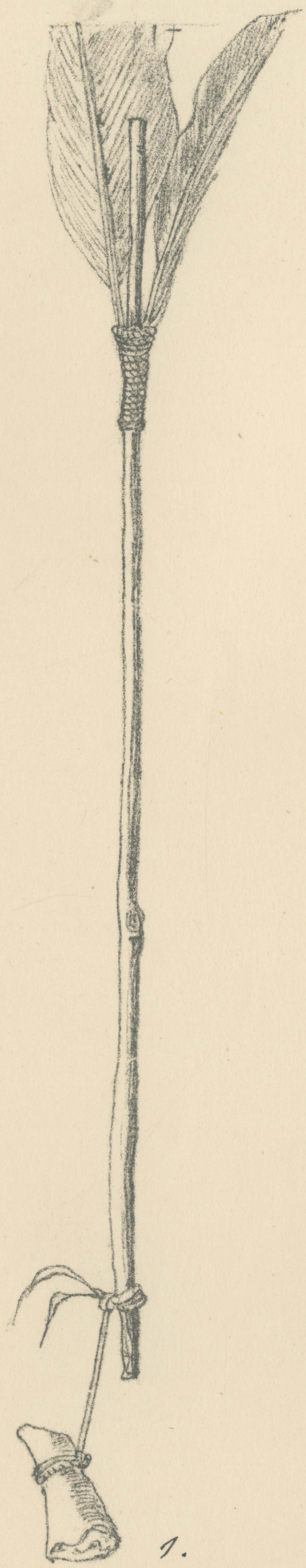
Length of the (once twisted) string = 40,5 cm.

!gõiii-!gõiii.



Bushman Dancing-Rattles.

(Half-size.)



1.



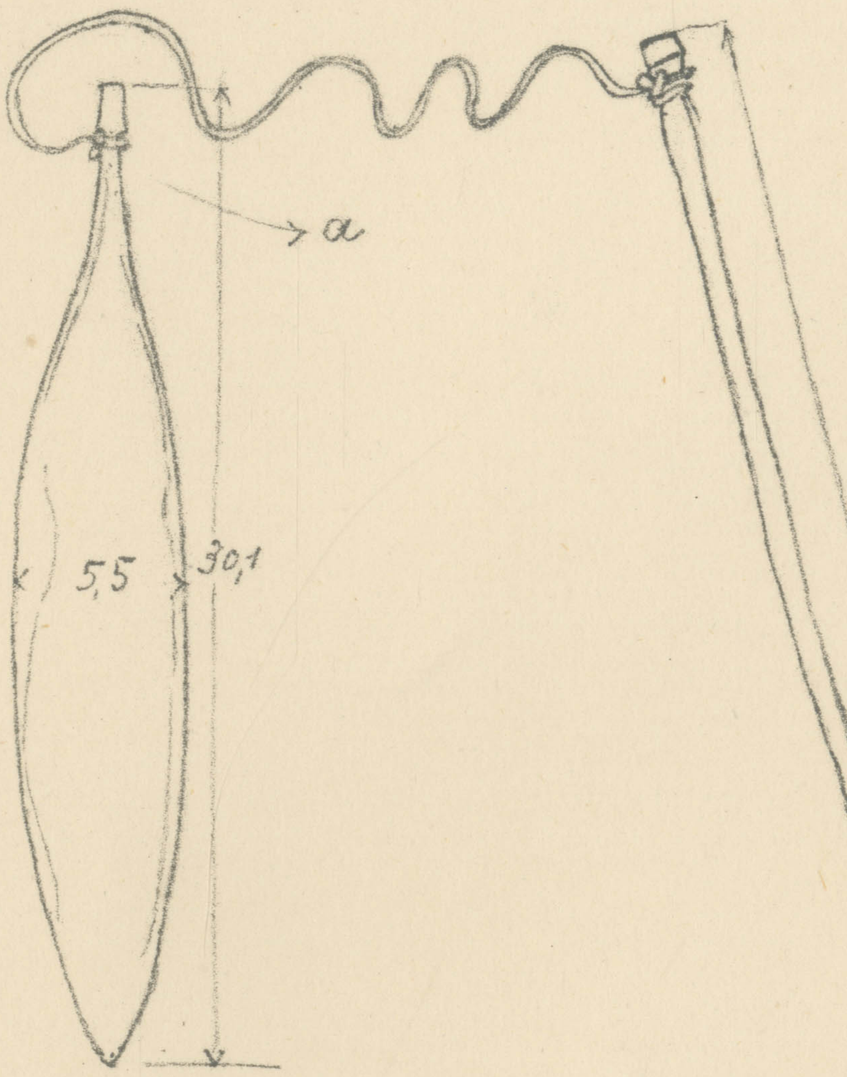
2.

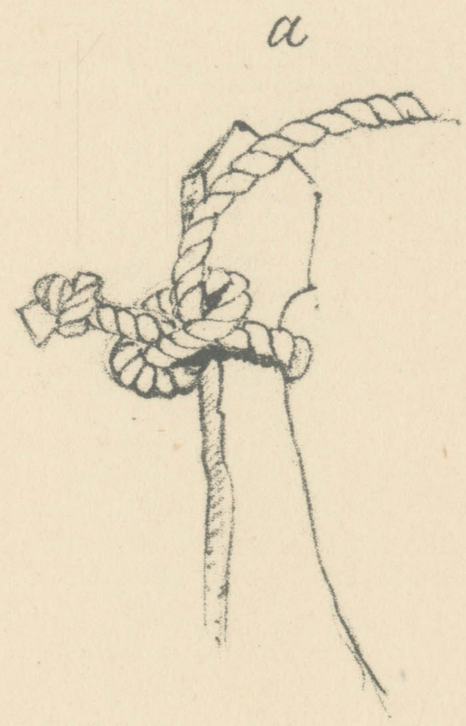
1. Plaything, made by the !Kun.

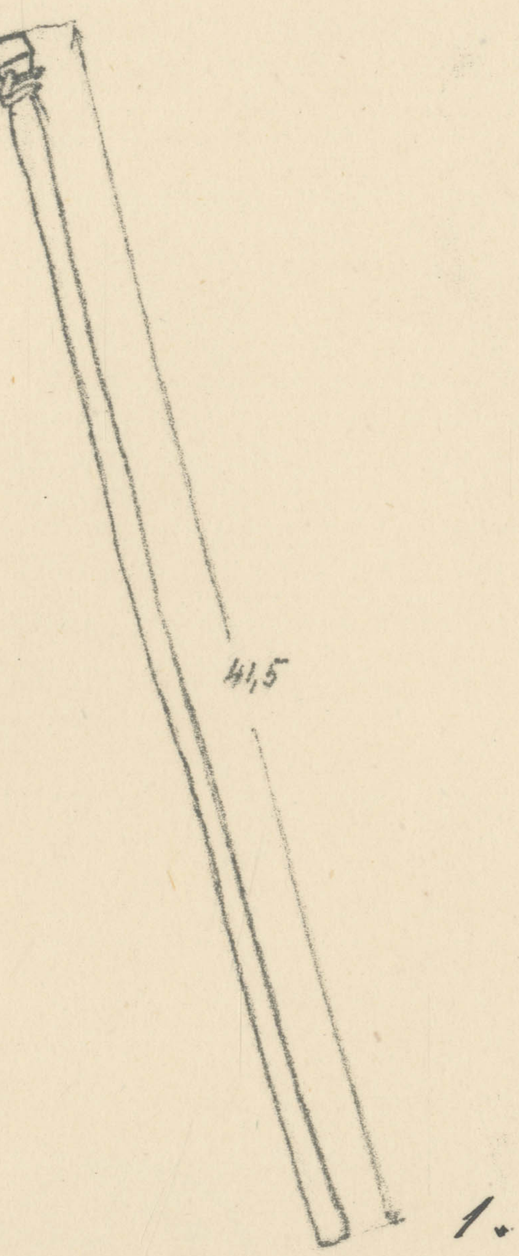
2. The !Khū, or Bushman Soup Spoon.

(Nearly half-size.)

(4)

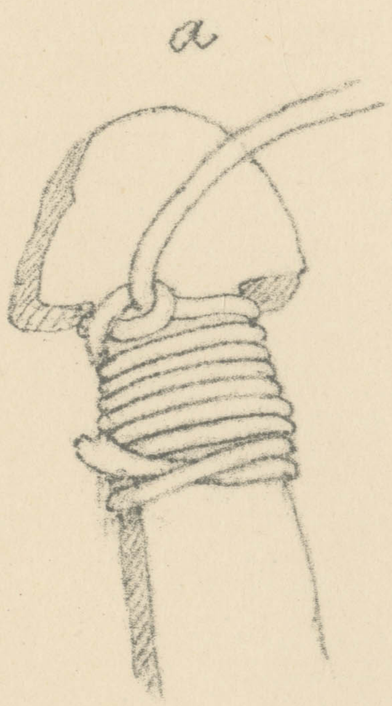


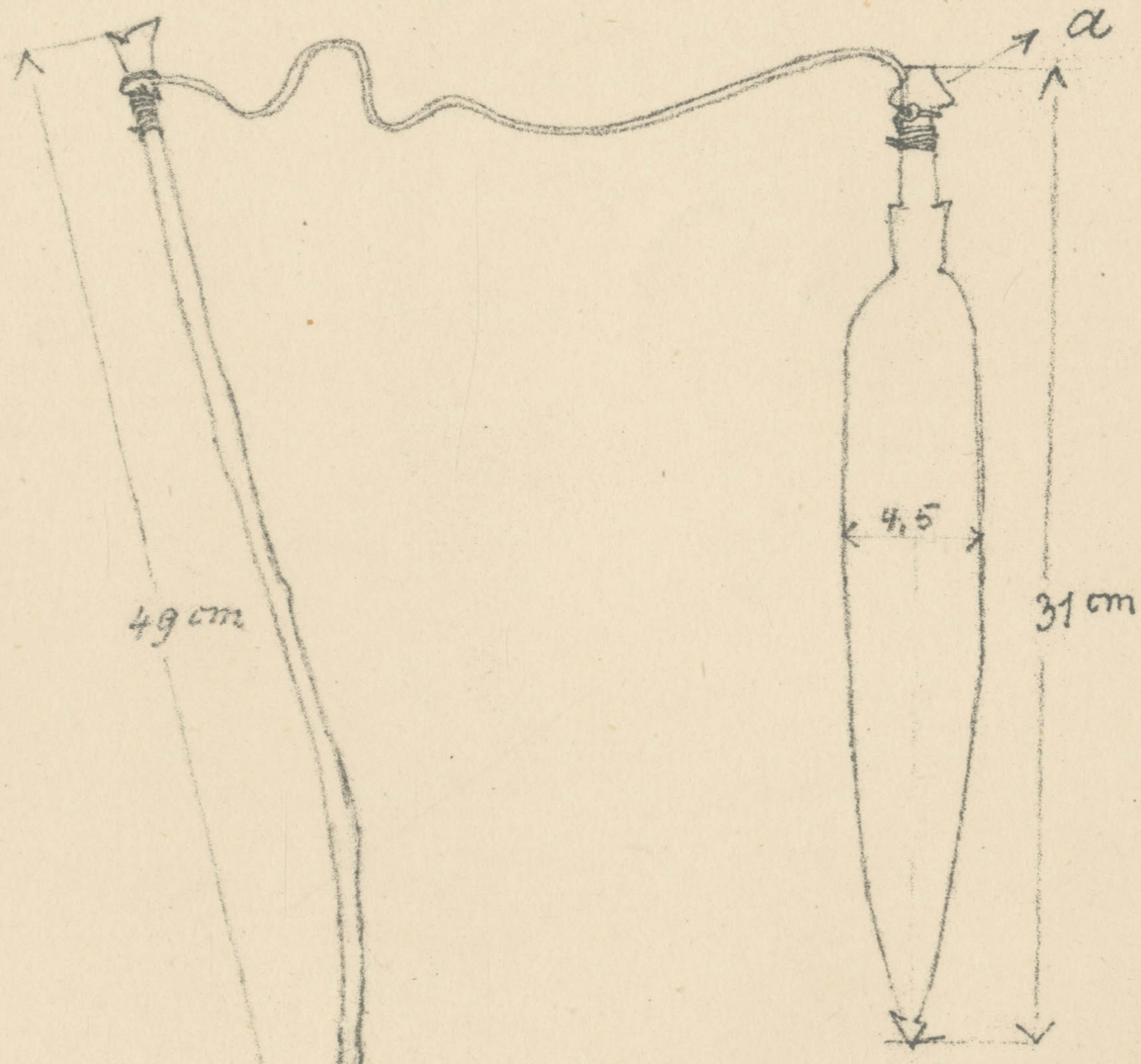




1.

Length of string in fig. 1. = 48 cm., in fig. 2. = 54 cm.
Thickness of wood about 3 – 4 mm. The edges are sharpened.

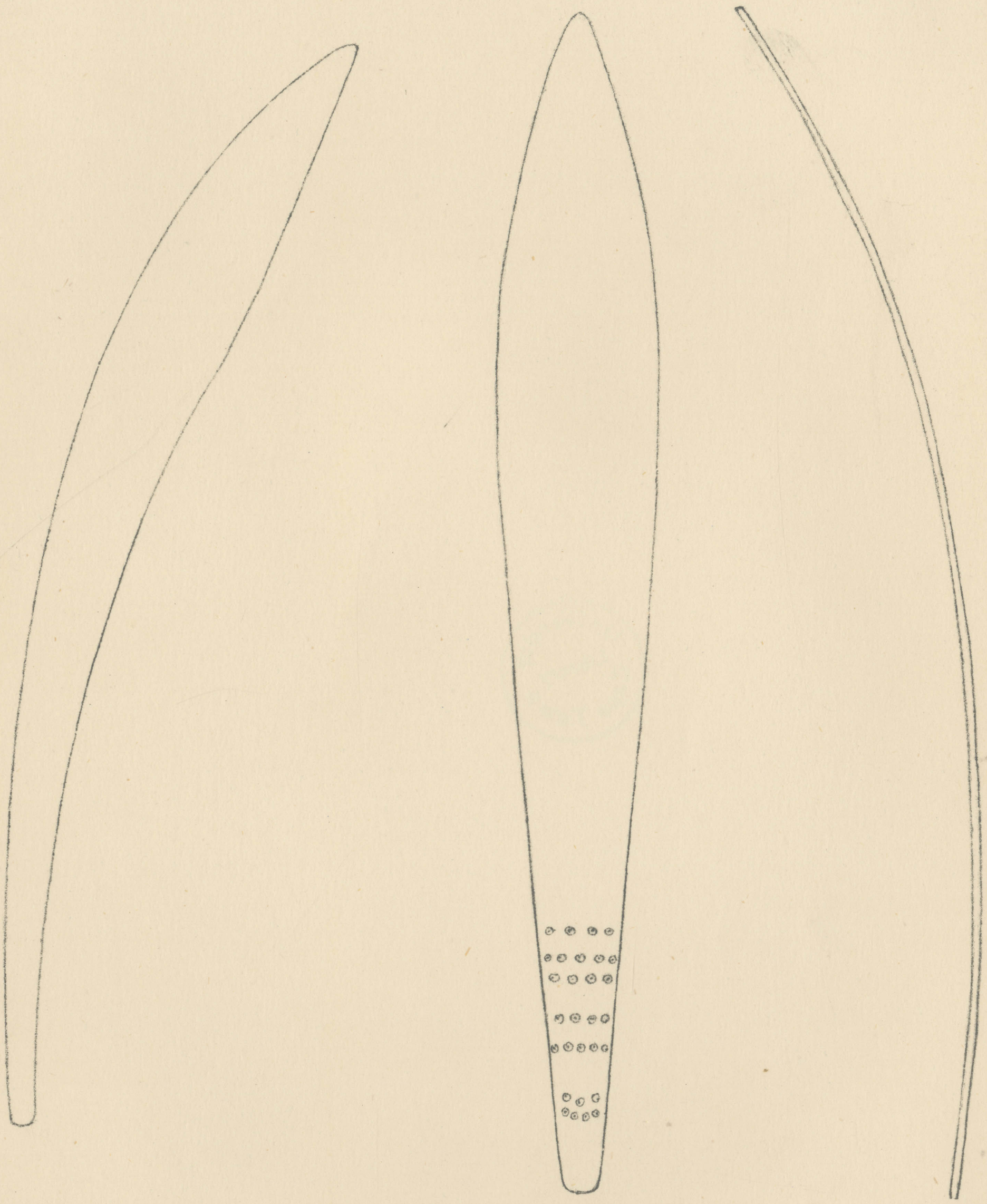




2

Instruments similar to !göiri-!göiri, made by the !kuri.

(5.)

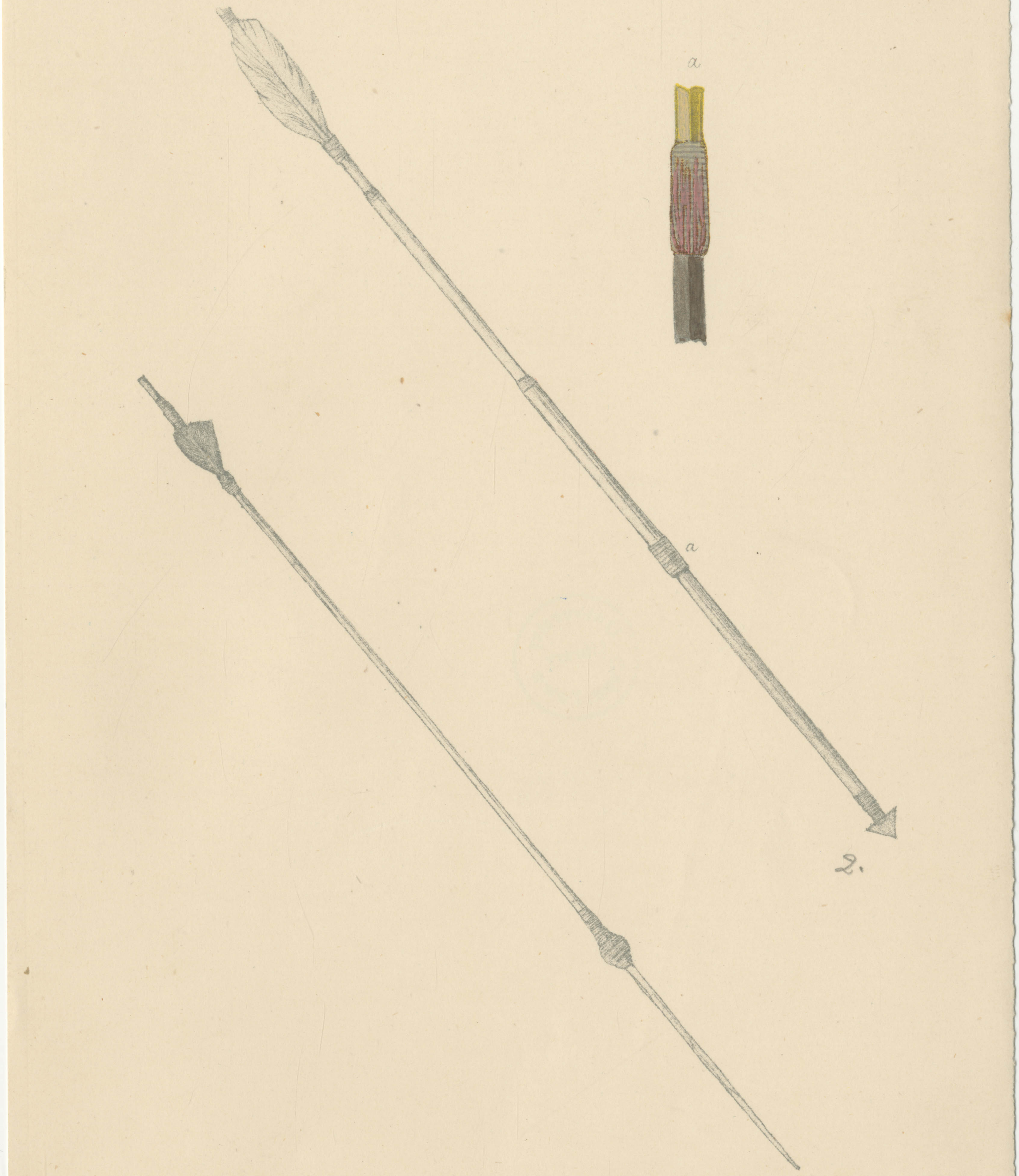


A shaped rib bone called 'āū used for eating certain food.

($\frac{2}{3}$ of actual size.)

VIII

(5a)

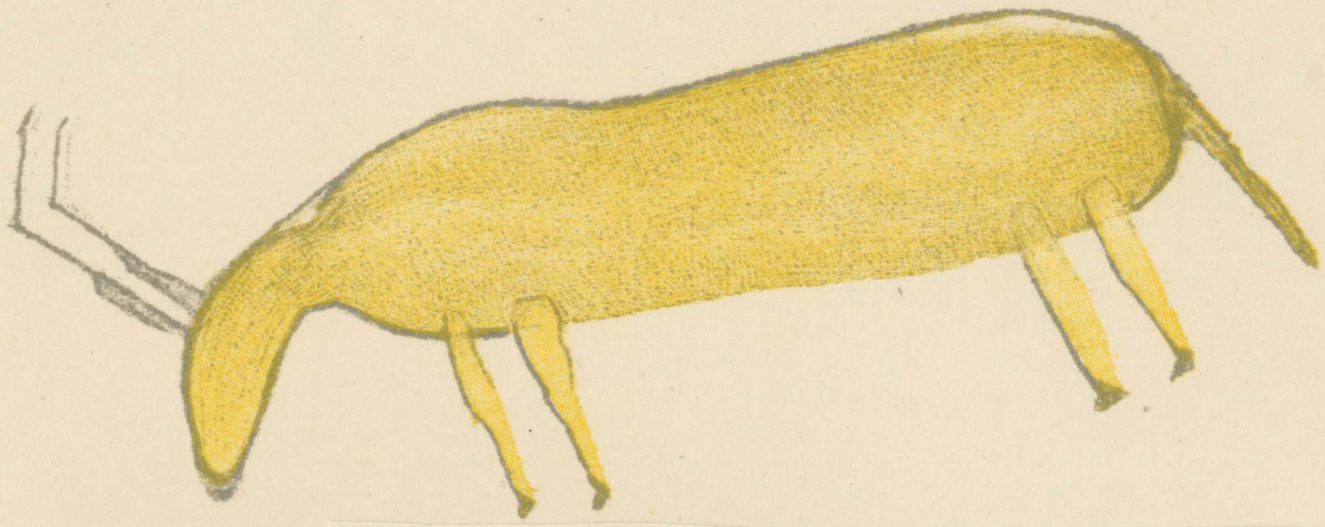


1. Arrow made by the !kun. 2. Bushman Arrow.

(1/2 size.) (1/6 actual size.)

a. Section showing red marks by which the arrows are recognised by Bushmen.

(281)



!*kw'ā gwā́i*, male hartebeest.

ǂ*hāǹǂkass'ō*, *March 2nd*, 1879.





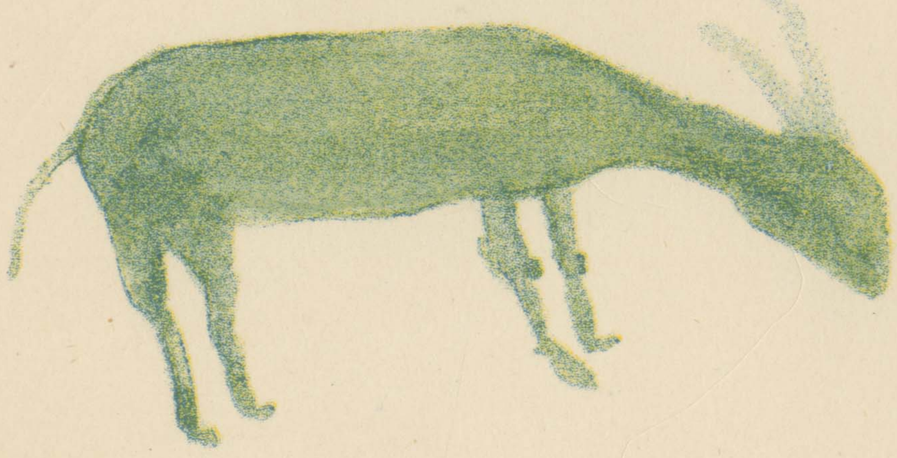
!*kụiǹ gwái*, male steinbok. !*kụiǹ ǂā́ti*, female steinbok.

ǂ*hán̈ǂkass'ō*, *Feb.* 28*th*, 1879.



!*khwaí ǂā́ıtǂ*, female gemsbok. !*khwaí gwaí*, male gemsbok.

ǂ*hán̈ǂkass'ō*, *Feb.* 28*th*, 1879.



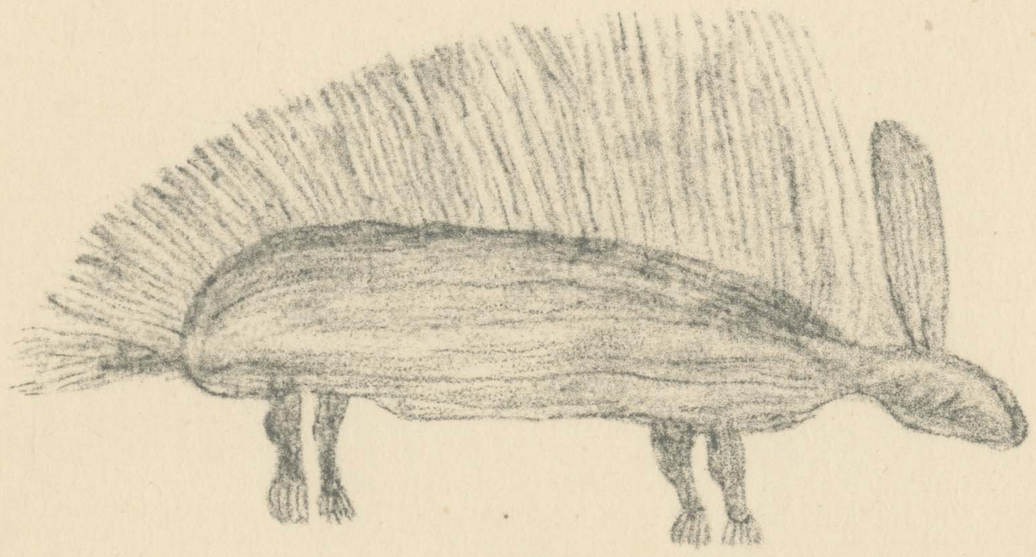


ǂ*aí ǂā́ti*, female springbok.

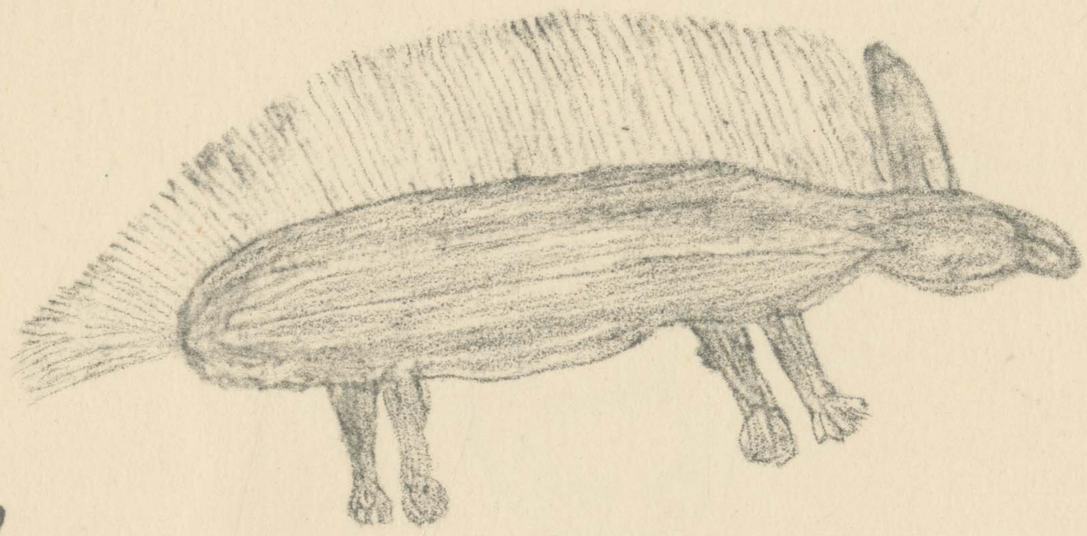
ǂ*aí gwā́i*, male springbok.

1879.

ǂhaǹ ǂkass'ō, Jany 20th



(1.)



(2.)

i

1. !x̣ó *gwaʃ*, male porcupine. 2. !x̣ó ~~*ráti*~~, female porcupine.

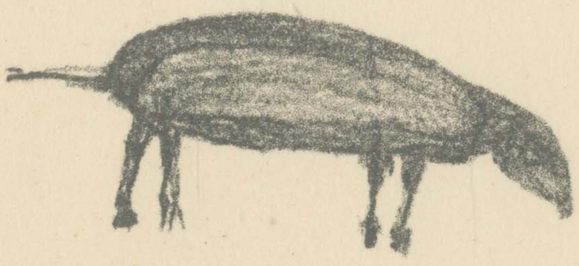
~~*thán‡kass'ō*~~, *Nov.* 24*th*, 1878.

ǃáiti

1/



3.



1.



2.



4.

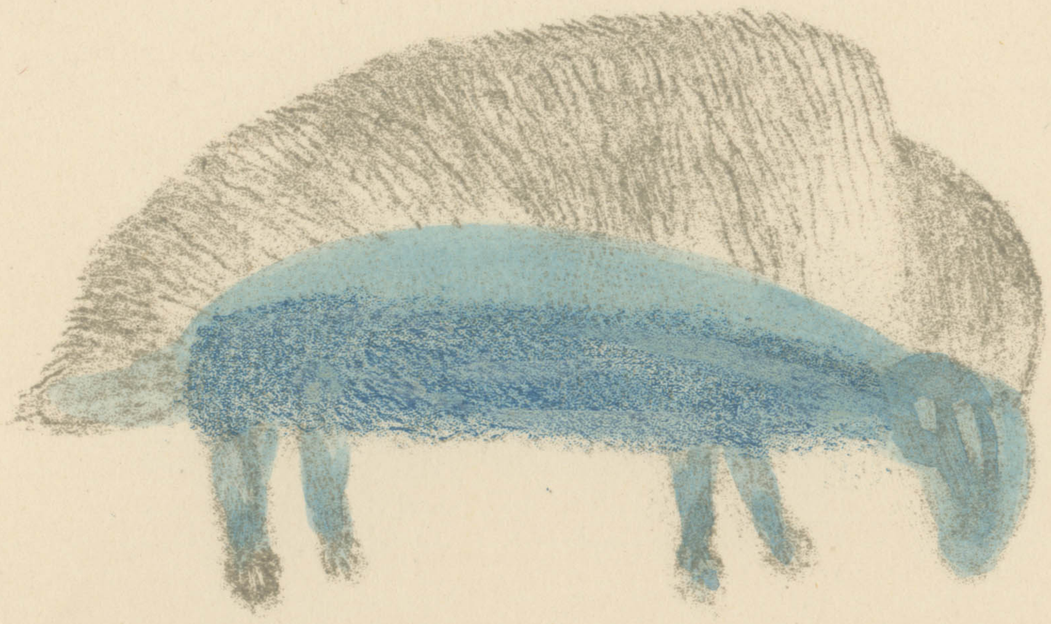
ǃkão, Suricata Zenick, or "Imierkat."

1 and 2, males; 3, a female.
4, a jackal which chases them.

~~*thán‡kass'ō*~~, *Oct.* 2*nd*, 1878.

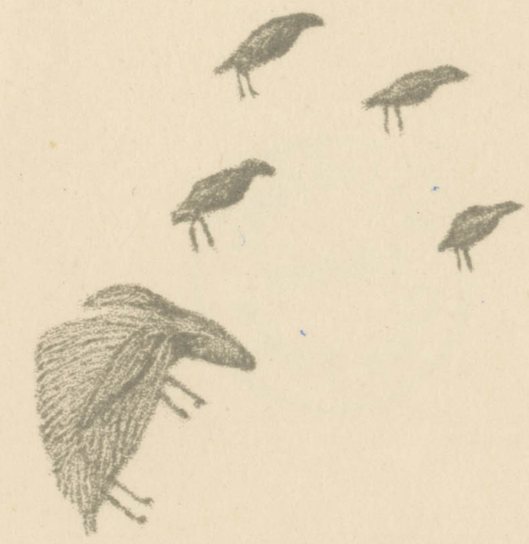
1/

(~~29.~~)



!x̌ó *gwāi*, male porcupine.

ǂhán ǂkass'ō, Jan. 26th, 1879.



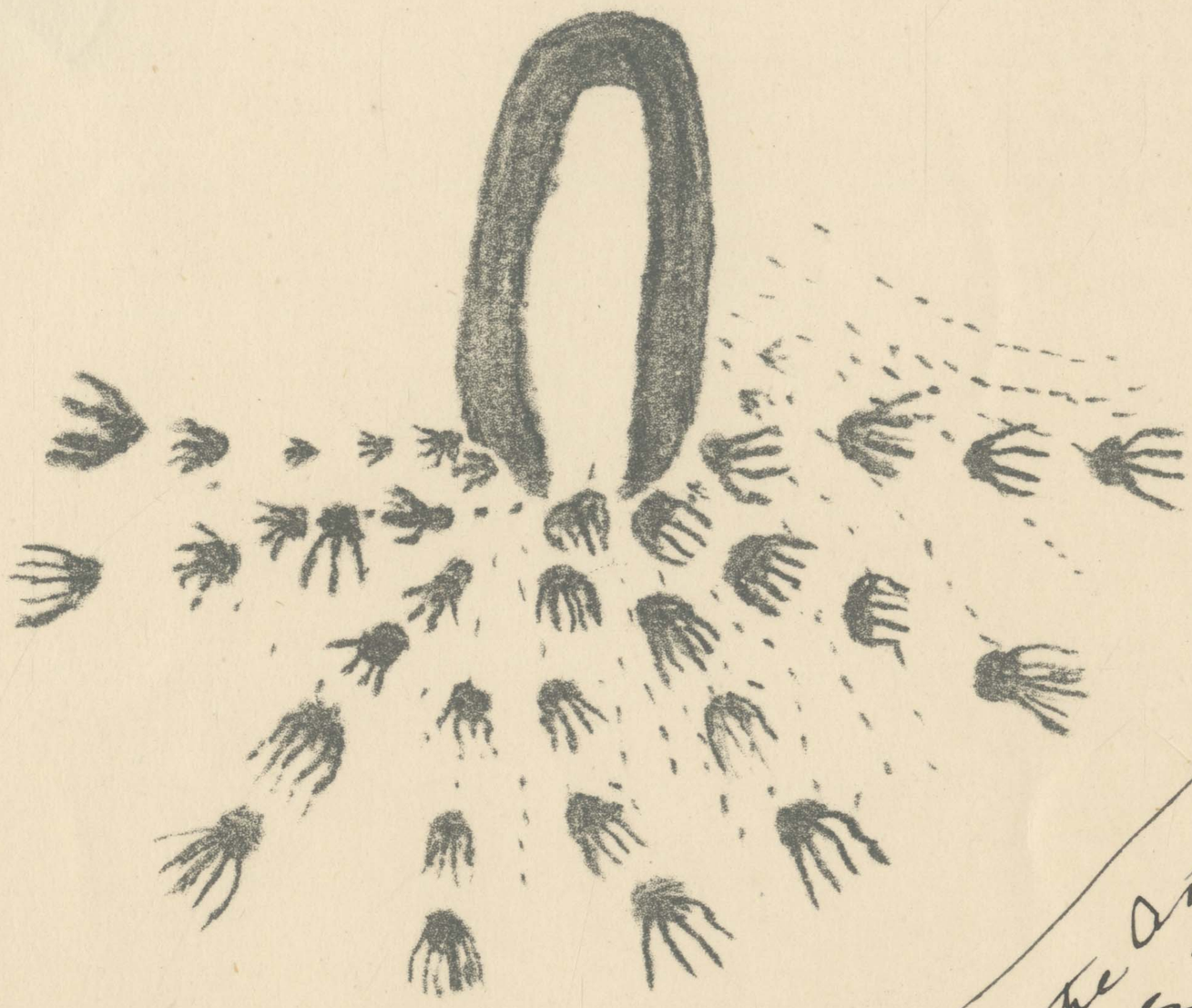
!x̌ó⊙*pu̯ǎ*, *ǂnèrru*, young porcupine.

ǂhán ǂkass'ō, Mowbray, June 26th, 1879.



ǂkúku̯n-tɕ ǂā̀ri, female anteater.

ǂhán ǂkass'ō, Oct., 1878.



This is for the artist! the right way up of this picture.

The porcupine's footprints at one of the entrances to its hole.

Ihan-Khass'o, Septber 4th, 1878.



1.



2.



3.

Mountains into which the !khâiĕ (a lizard of the Genus Agama) was changed when cut into two pieces.

1. !gurru-ma. 2. !xĕ'!khwai. 3. !xĕ'!khwai ta !kau kha ti-oma.

Ihan-Khass'o, 1878.

(98)



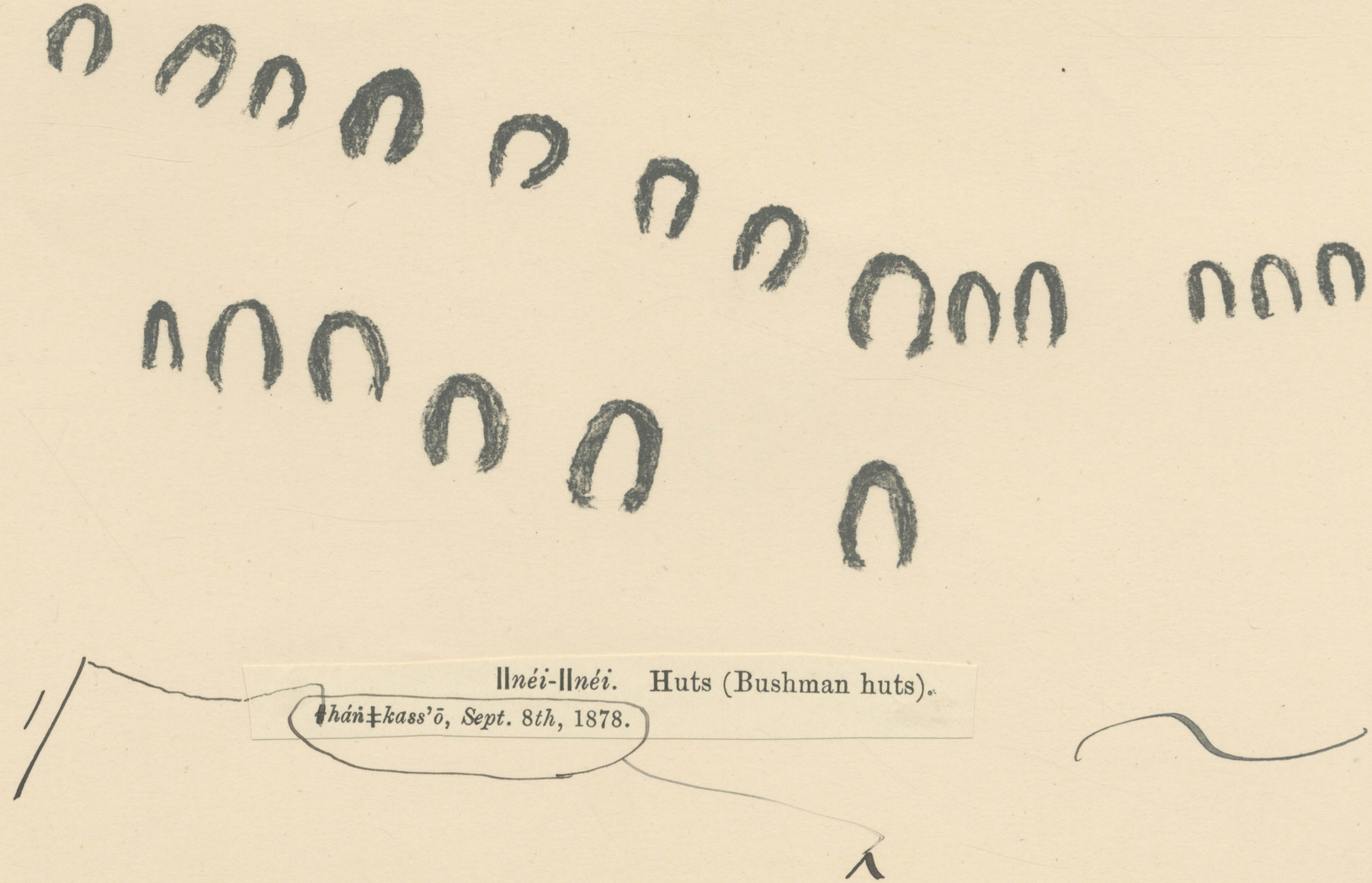
!*k'*ǒ ǂ*ā̄ɪti*, blue crane, female. !*k'*ǒ *gwā́ɪ*, blue crane, male.

ǂ*hán*ǂ*kass'ō*, *March 2nd*, 1879.



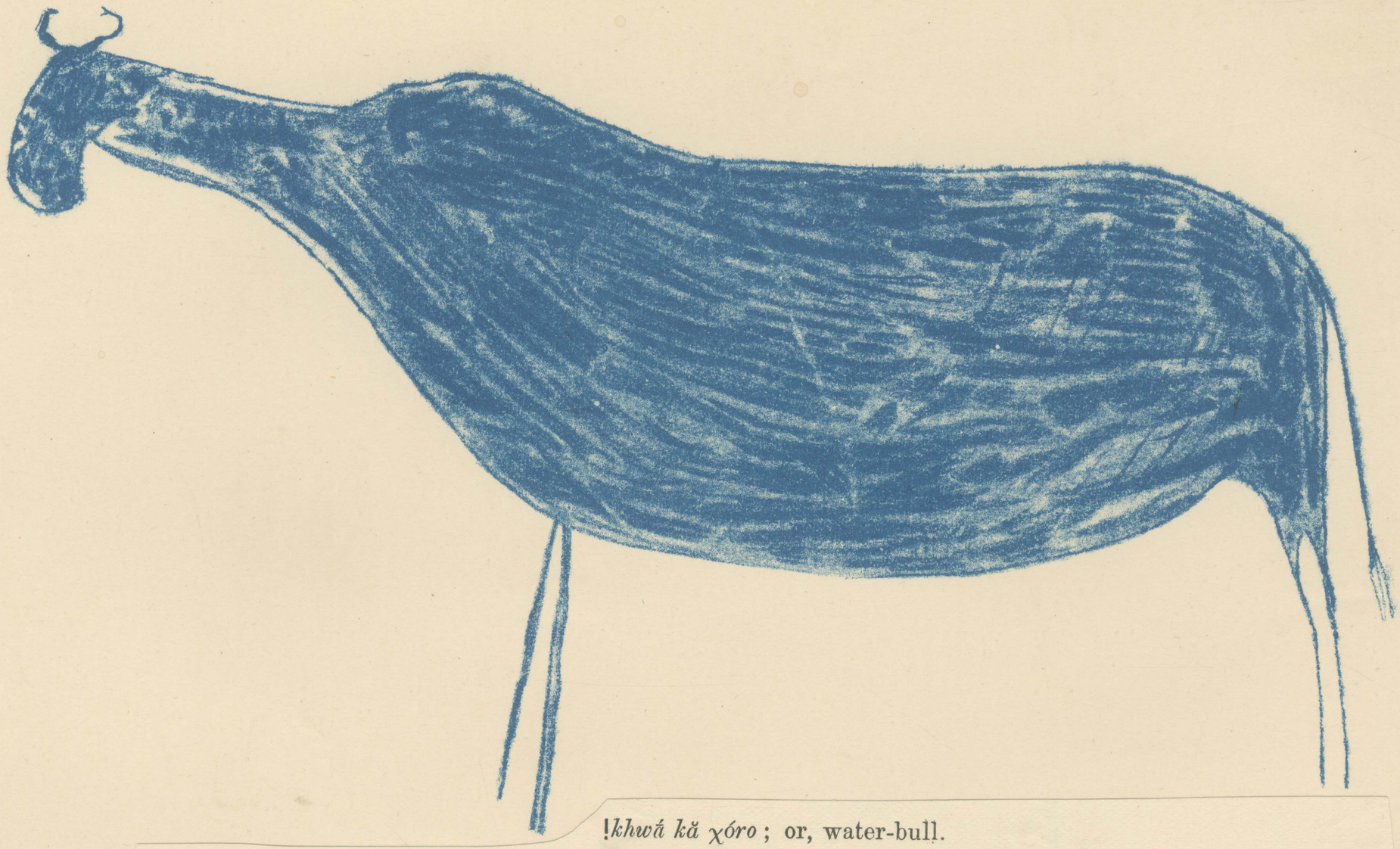
!ói ǂ*āɪti*, ~~she~~ ostrich.

Jan. 20th, 1879.



ǁnéi-ǁnéi. Huts (Bushman huts).

ǂhán‡kass'ō, *Sept.* 8*th*, 1878.



!*khwā kă χóro* ; or, water-bull.

(An animal which is said to live in the water, and to be captured by the sorcerers and led about the country by them when they want to make rain.)

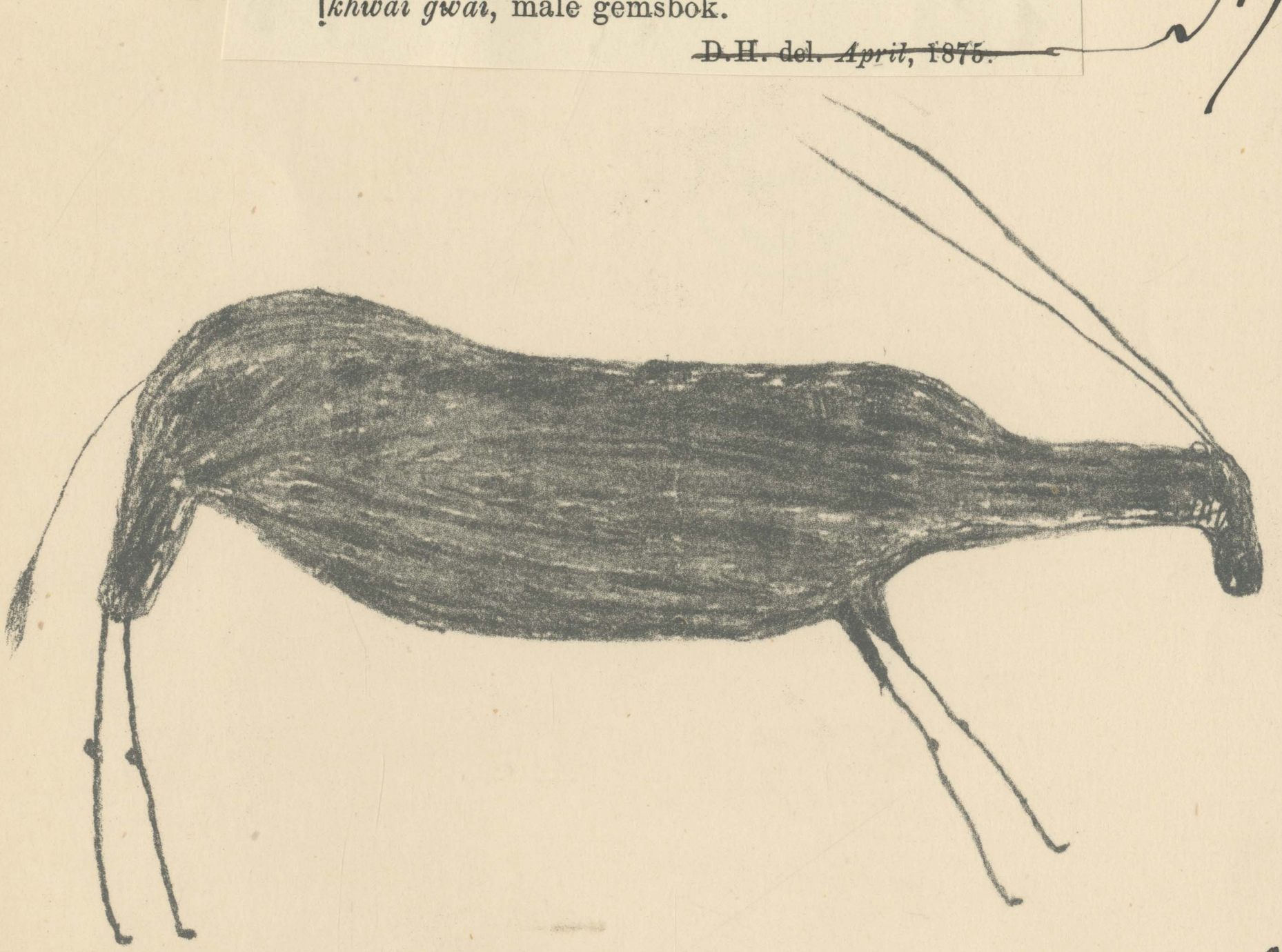
~~D. H. del. *May*, 1875.~~

Dia!kwain, May, 1875.



!*khwā́ı gwā́ı*, male gemsbok.

~~D.H. del. *April*, 1875.~~



!*khwā́ı ǂā́tyĭ*, female gemsbok.

~~D.H. del.~~ *April*, 1875.

(20)



Ostriches (Male, females, and young ones)





Kwą-kkwą́ra gwāi. Kwą-kkwą́ra ǃāityi.

~~D.H. del. Mowbray, *March*, 1875.~~

Male. Otis afra, Lin. Female.

1875.
Dīä.ǃkwāin, March 15

(18)



1.



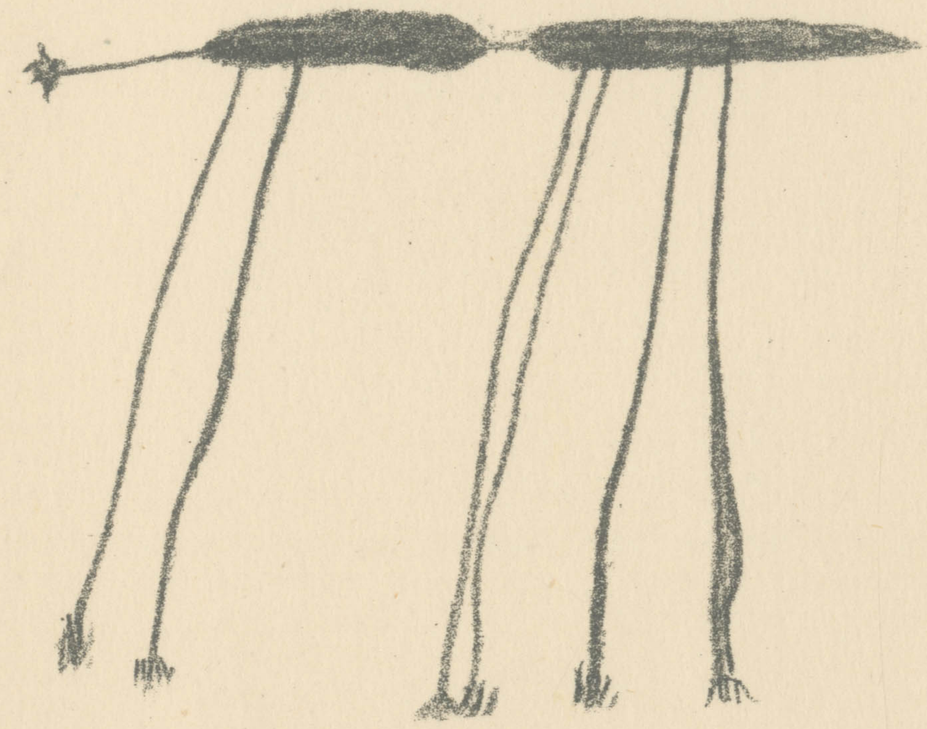
2.

Lizards of the Genus Agama.

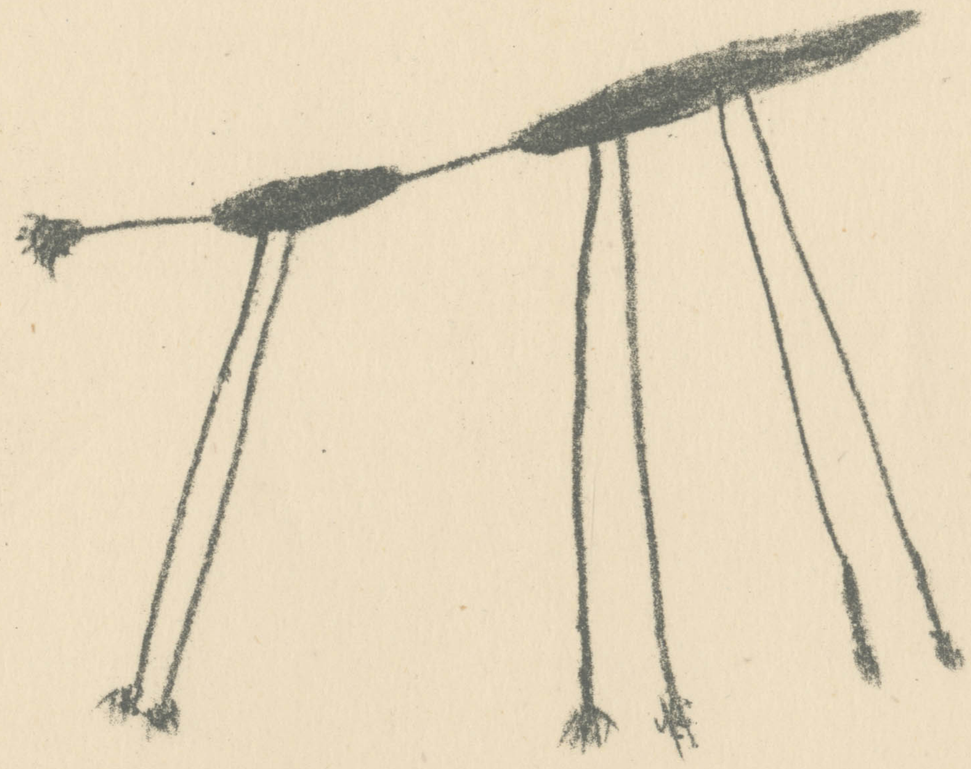
1. !khâüe guvai, male. 2. !khâüe taitgi, female.

Dii !kuvain, Dii !kabattan

March, 1875.



2.



1.

1. Ikággon gwai, male Mantis.

2. Ikággon ǂaitgi, female Mantis.

Dia ǂkuain, March, 1875.

(20)



1. ǂχ̣ué.

2 { ǂχ̣ué ǁnaú tséma.
{ ǂχ̣ué's little bow.

3. ǃkúru, quiver.

4. ǃnăǂxane, which grew out of his teeth.

5 { ǂnę ǂnébbi ǃǂuíssiń.
{ wood pigeon's feathers.

March 1st, 1880.

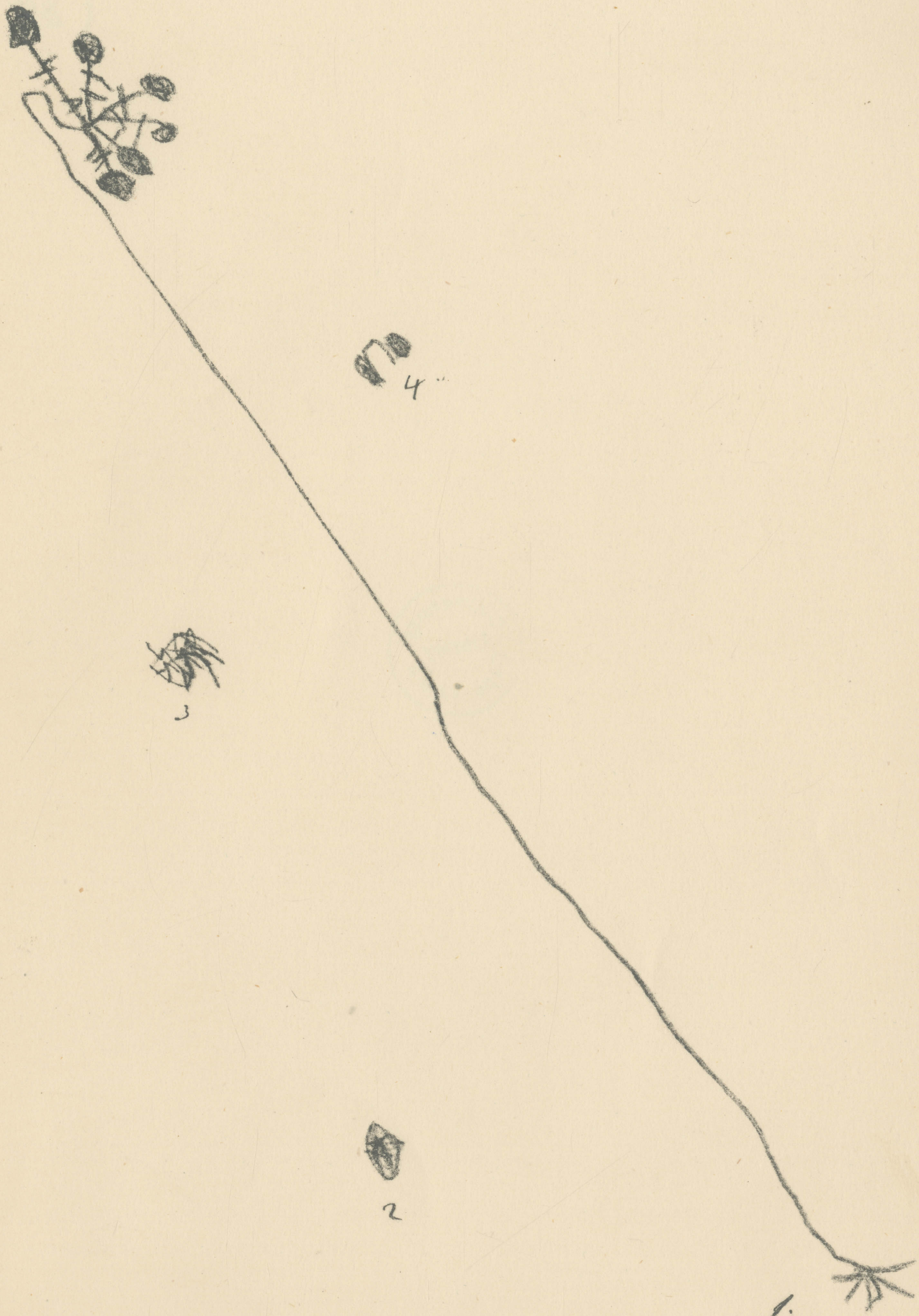
[For the Printer!
wood pigeon to
be two separate words.]

(25)



1. ǂχ̣ue as ǃnăǂχane, ǂă ǃnăǂχane, ground ǃnaǂχane.
2. The place at which ǂχ̣ue went into the earth when he became ǃnăǂχane.
3. A spot where water had been.

ǃnanni, *Sept.*, 1880.



1. ǂ̣ué as a tree by day, and himself by night.

2. ǂ̣ué tui. 3. ǂ̣ué dää. ǂ̣ué = fire.

4. ǂ̣ué tchú. ǂ̣ué = hut.

!nanni,

March, 1880.

(24)



ǂx̣ué e ǁgụí.

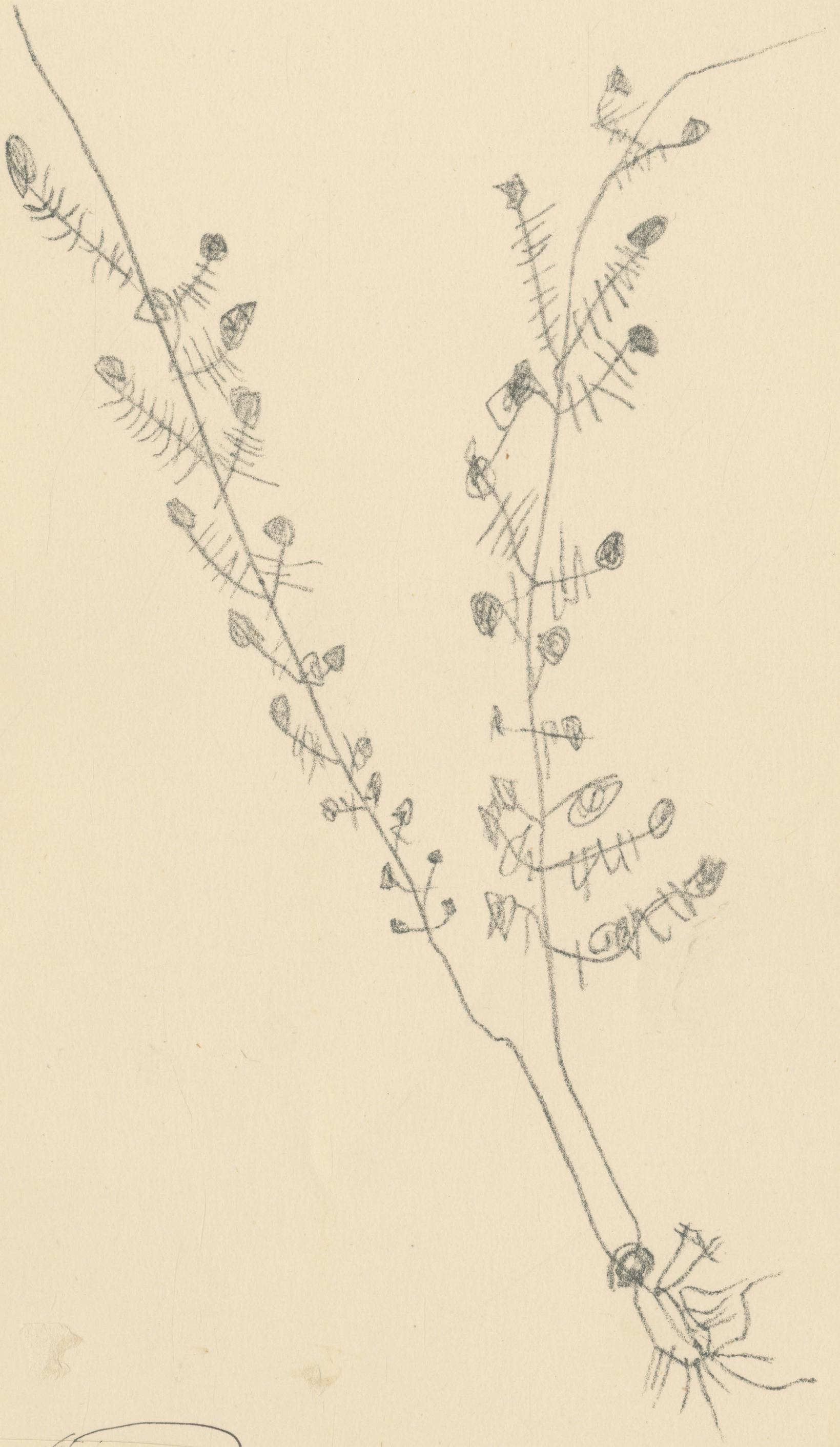
ǂx̣ué is a ǁgụí-tree.

(The ǁgụí is a tree about the size of a loquat-tree, bearing edible fruit, which is eaten raw.)

March 17th, 1880.

!xanni, V

(23)



Feb. 29th, 1880.

Ixué e Ihuì. Ixué is a Ihuì-tree.

Ganni, V

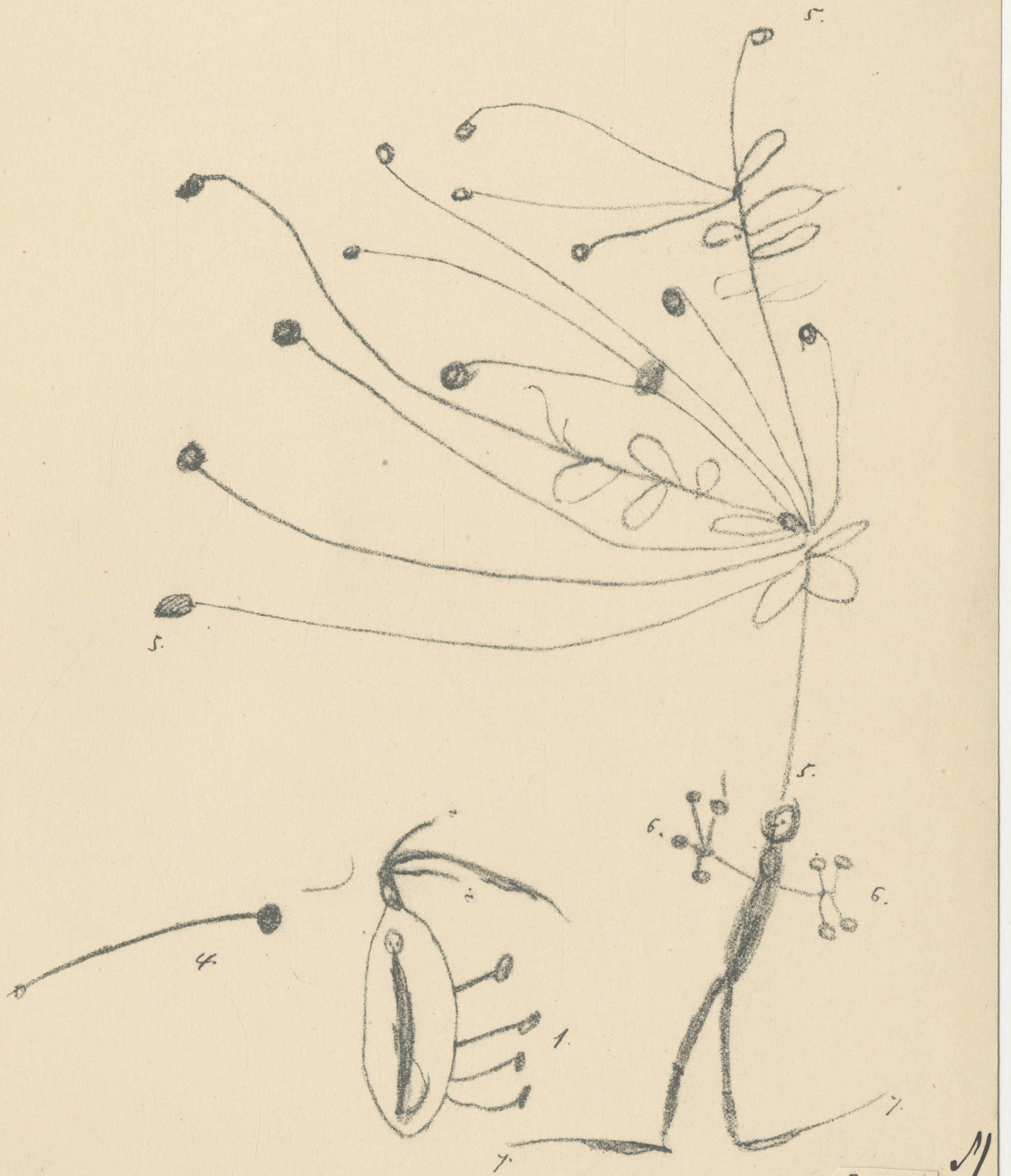


May 19*th*, 1880.

ǂχ̣ué e ǀkã̆ã́-a; tá e ǀkaǹ tséma ụ́mm; ta ǁkúä e ǂχ̣ué.

ǂχ̣ué is a ǀkã̆ã́-*a*, a little food-bearing tree, for he is not ǂχ̣ué.

(5)



5. [verte.]

1 { ᵀχ̣ué e ǂx̣ŏ. ǃxe o
ǂ̣ue is an elephant.

2. His tusks.

3 { Na dzaú ǂsiń ha, ta kọ́á, ta tằba ụ́mm.
His wife sees him, and is afraid. She prepares food.

4 { Na dzaú ǂně-ǵ̇mm ba kụe ǃgaúru.
His wife beats him with a knob-kerry.

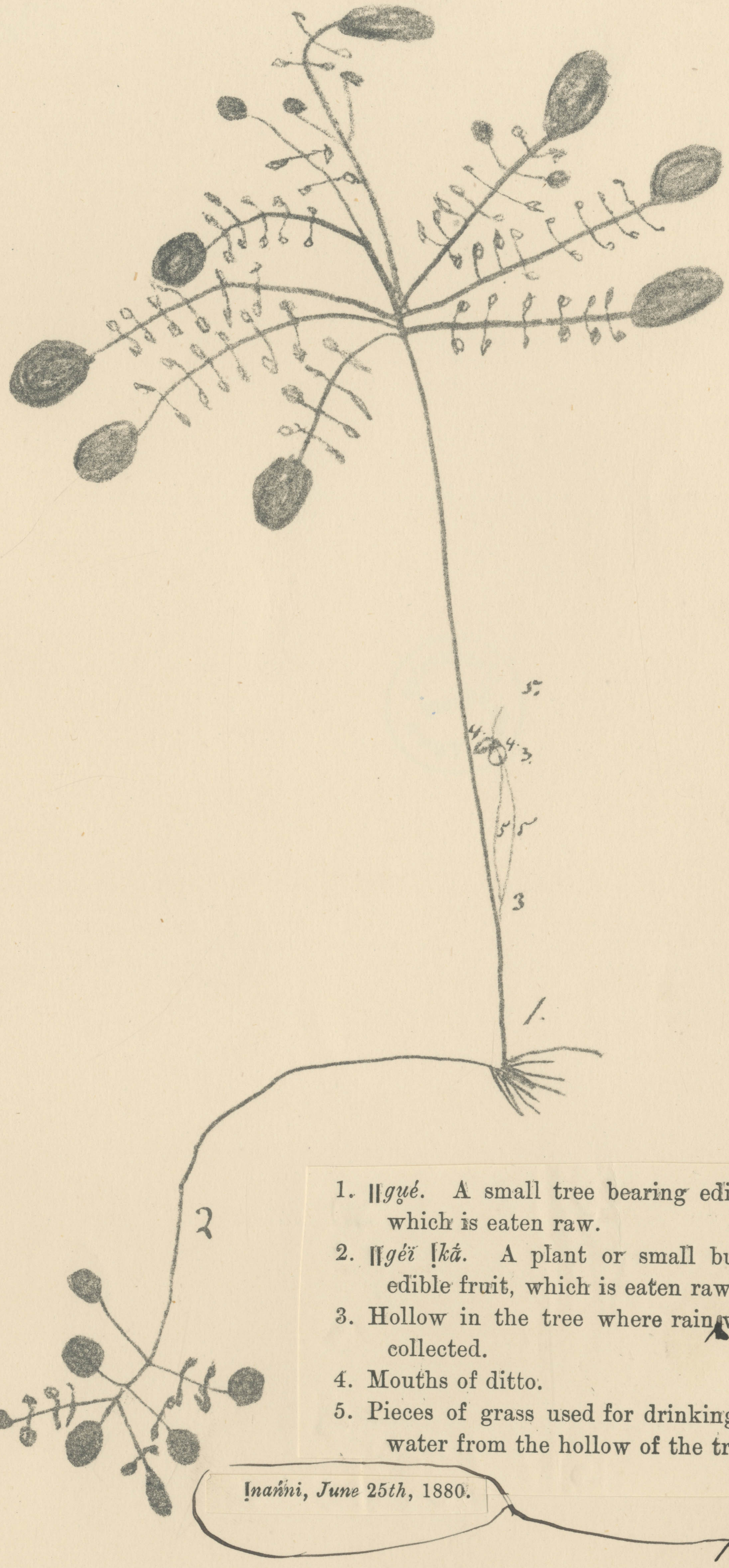
5. ň‖kắ (the name of a certain large (food) tree).

6. The wife's hands are ǃkań-a fruit; the ň‖kǂ tree grows out of her head.

7. The wife's long great toes.

Tamme, Oct. 8th, 1880.

(127)

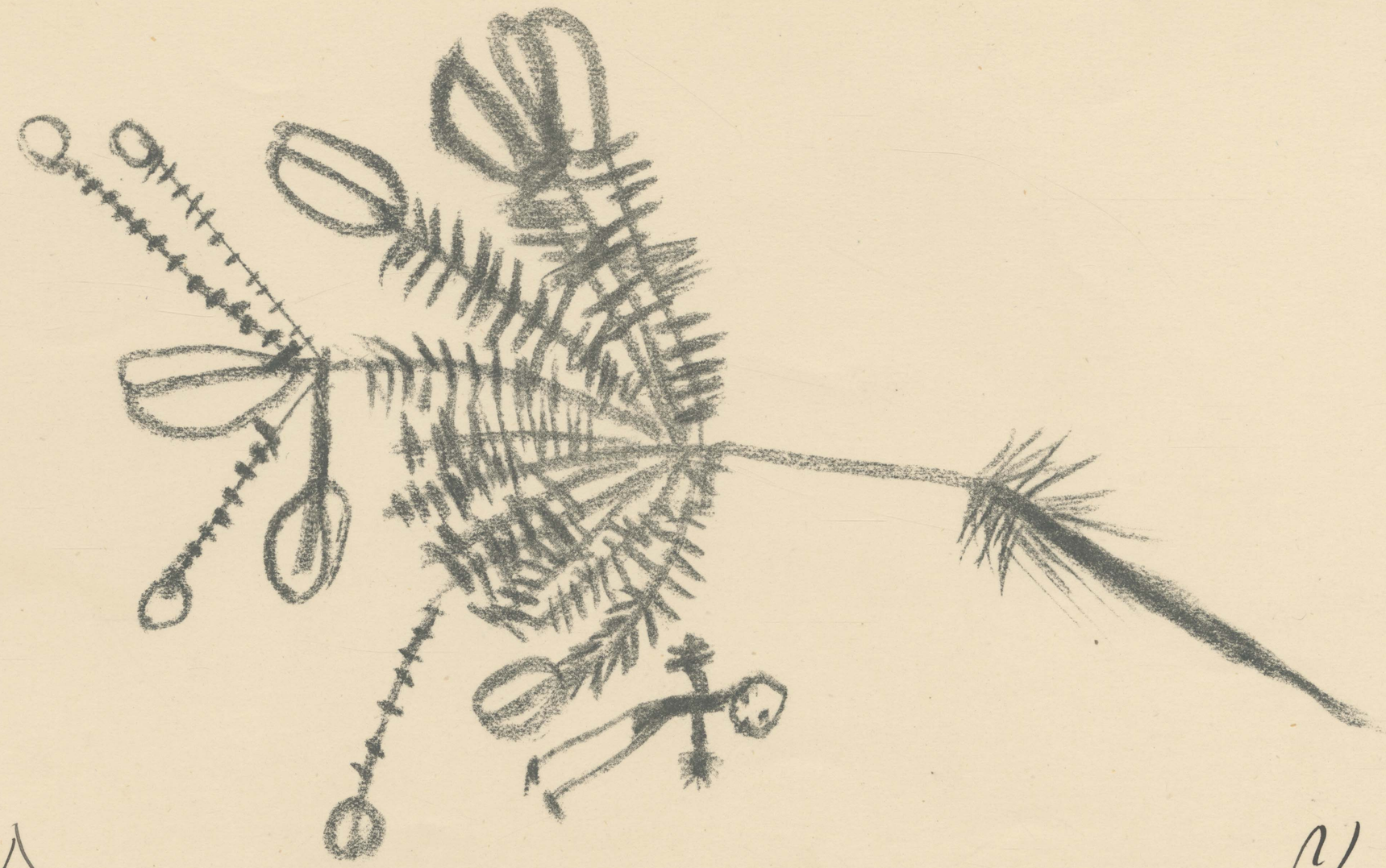


1. ǁ*gǫ́é*. A small tree bearing edible fruit, which is eaten raw.
2. ǁ*géï ǃkǎ*. A plant or small bush, with edible fruit, which is eaten raw.
3. Hollow in the tree where rain-water has collected.
4. Mouths of ditto.
5. Pieces of grass used for drinking out the water from the hollow of the tree.

ǃ*naññi, June 25th*, 1880.

A

(7.)



(!) ~~Jan. 25th~~, 1880.

A little child asleep during the heat of the sun, in the shade of a tree ~~(Ιχνώ)~~ (Ἰχνώ).

Ἰωάννι, Jan. 25th, 1880.

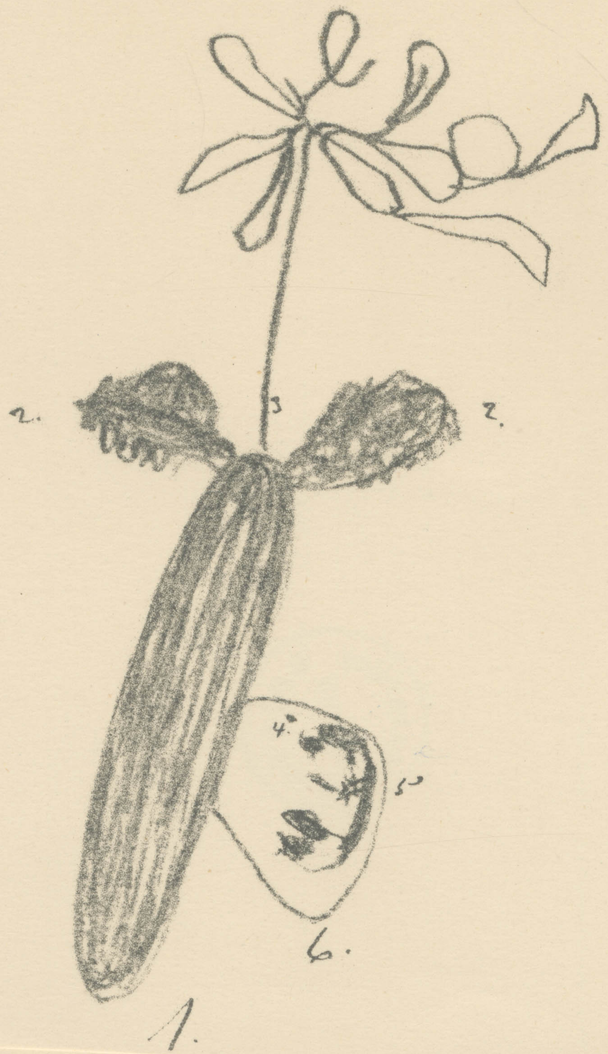
(96)



ǃgaǹ ǃgaǹni } Found in the "Benza" country.
ǃgaǹ ǃgannishe } (The fruit is boiled and eaten.)

(1) Dec. 13th, 1879.

ǃnanni,



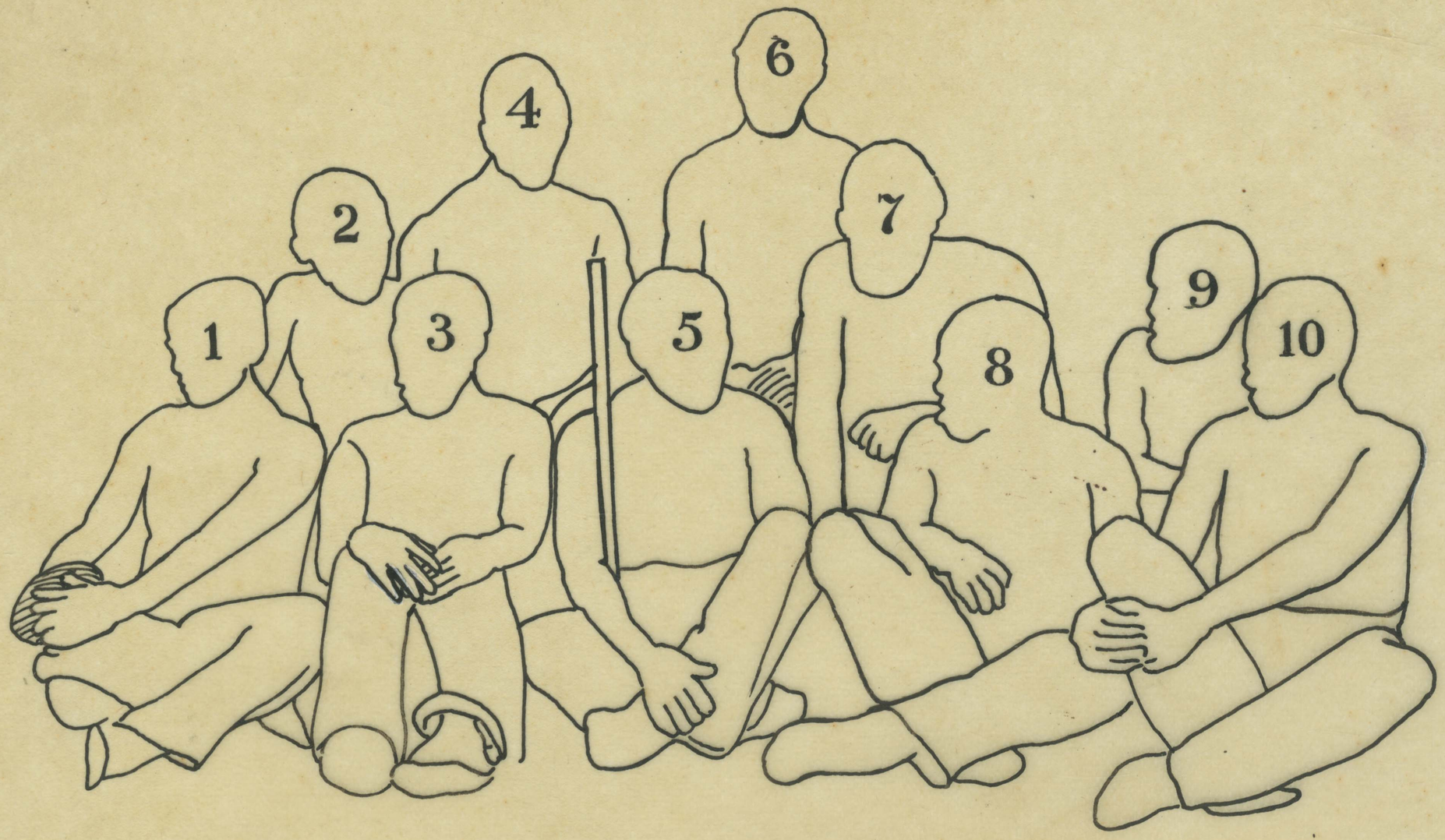
1 { !*kórro.* grave. 2 { !*á.* earth. 3 { !*kaṅ.* tree. *zâu-ŭ* (the name of the tree, the berries and gum of which are eaten).

4 { !*nu̯é.* bag (the dead man's bag which is placed underneath his head).

5 { ǁ*ke.* the dead person.

6 { ǁ*gâbbe.* the little chamber or hole at the side of the grave, where the body is placed.

!nanni, July 30th, 1880.



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Proofs of Pictures in "Specimens".

With Rs. Corrections
by Miss L. C. Lloyd.

4 Wedderburn's Both

1 Proof.



1. ǃχ̣ue as ǃnăχ̣ane, ʔă ǃnăχ̣ane, ground ǃnăχ̣ane.
2. The place at which ǃχ̣ue went into the earth when he became a ǃnăχ̣ane.
3. A spot where water had been.

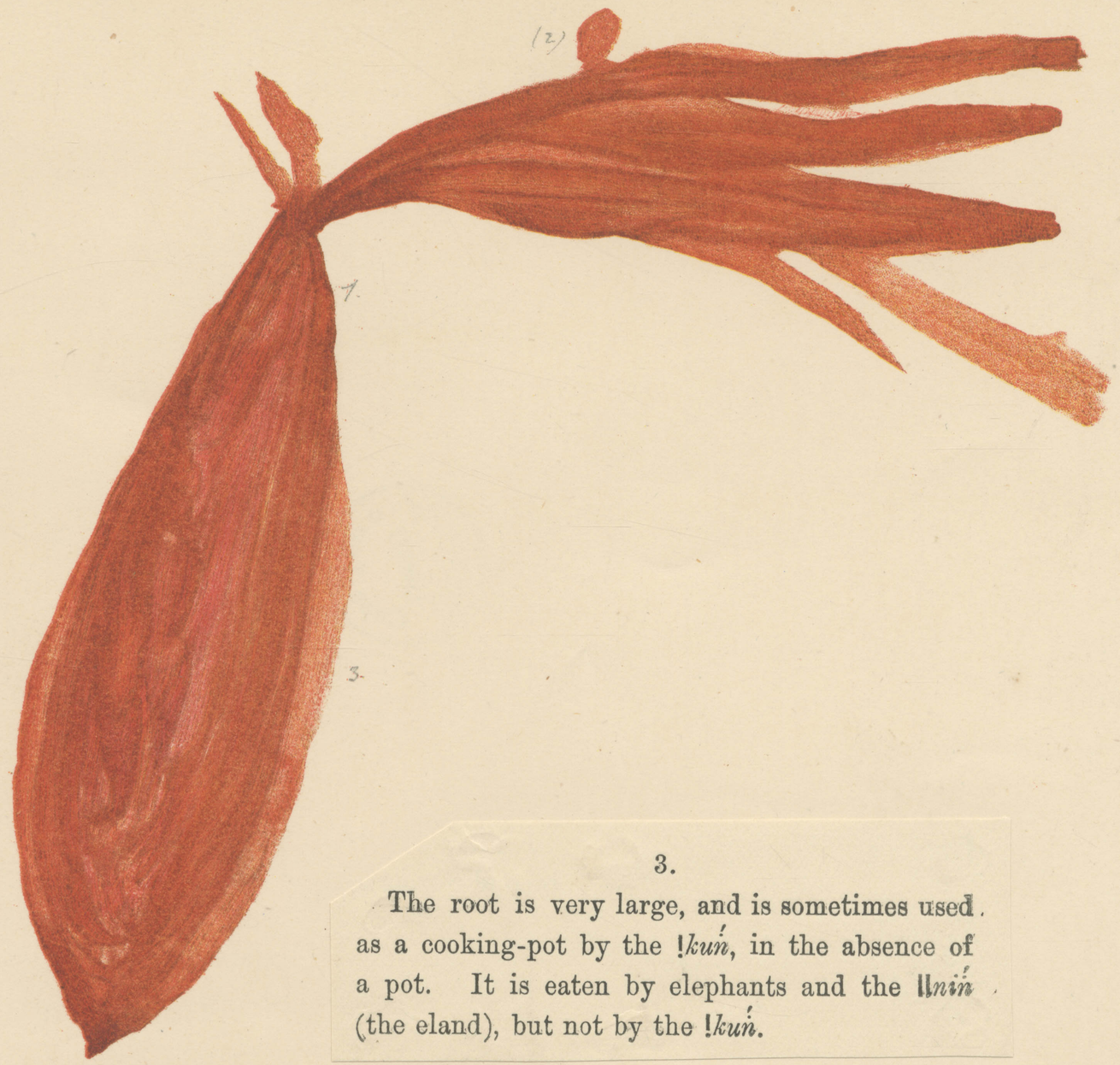
ǃnanni, *Sept.*, 1880.

ắ



!*gaṅ* !*gaṅni* } Found in the "Benza" country.
!*gaṅ* !*gannishe* } (The fruit is boiled and eaten.)

!*nanni*, *Dec.* 13*th*, 1879.

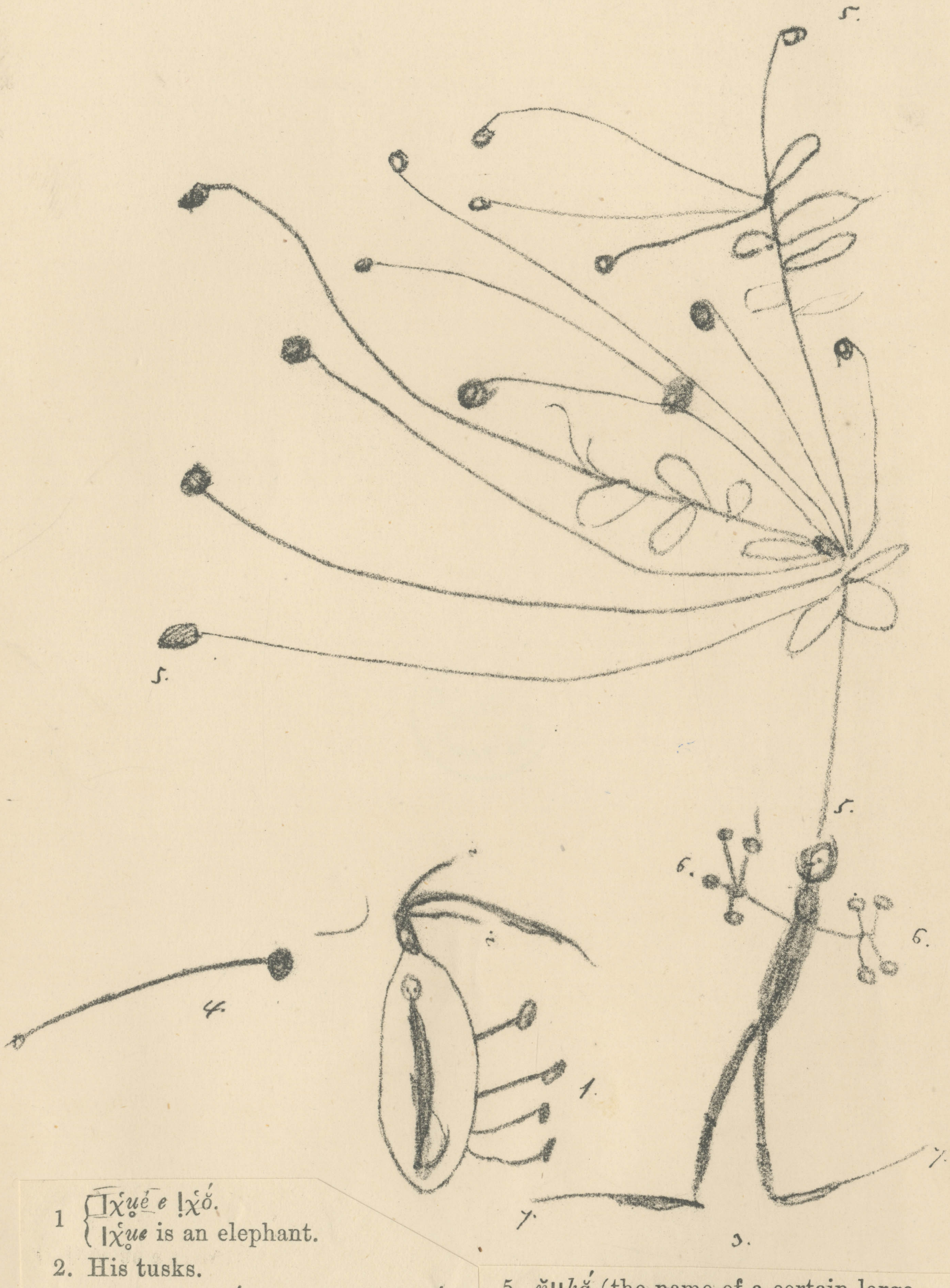


1. ǁ*húru*.

A ground-plant, with a white flower (2), which smells badly.

3.

The root is very large, and is sometimes used as a cooking-pot by the !*kuń*, in the absence of a pot. It is eaten by elephants and the ǁ*niń* (the eland), but not by the !*kuń*.



1 { ǃx̣u̇é e ǃx̣ó.
ǃx̣ue is an elephant.

2. His tusks.

3 { *Ha dzaú ssiń ha, ta kọ́á, ta tǎba ụ́mm.*
His wife sees him, and is afraid. She prepares food.

4 { *Ha dzaú ǂnĕ-ǵ̣mm ha kue ǃgaúru.*
His wife beats him with a knob-kerry.

5. *ňǁkǎ́* (the name of a certain large [food] tree).

6. The wife's hands are *ǃkań-a* fruit; the *ňǁkǎ́* tree grows out of her head.

7. The wife's long great toes.

Tamme, Oct. 8th, 1880.

5/19

[Please, put the 5. in here!]



1. !χ̣ué.

2 { !χ̣ué !!naú tséma.
  { !χ̣ué's little bow.

3. !kúru, quiver.

4. !nă̈χ̣ane, which grew out of his teeth.

5 { ǂneǂnébbi !ʖ̣uíssiñ.
  { wood pigeon's feathers.

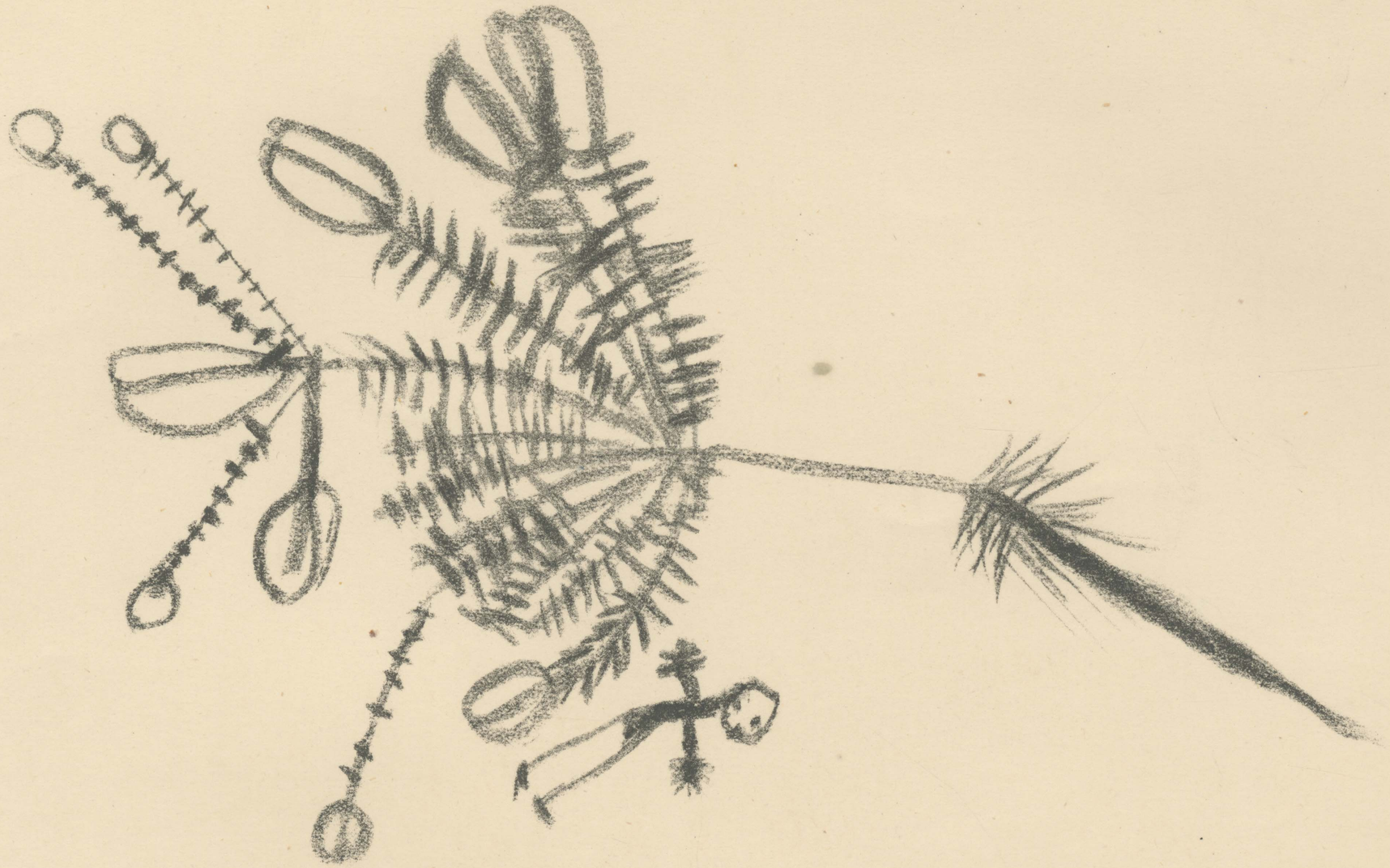
!nanni, March 1st, 1880.



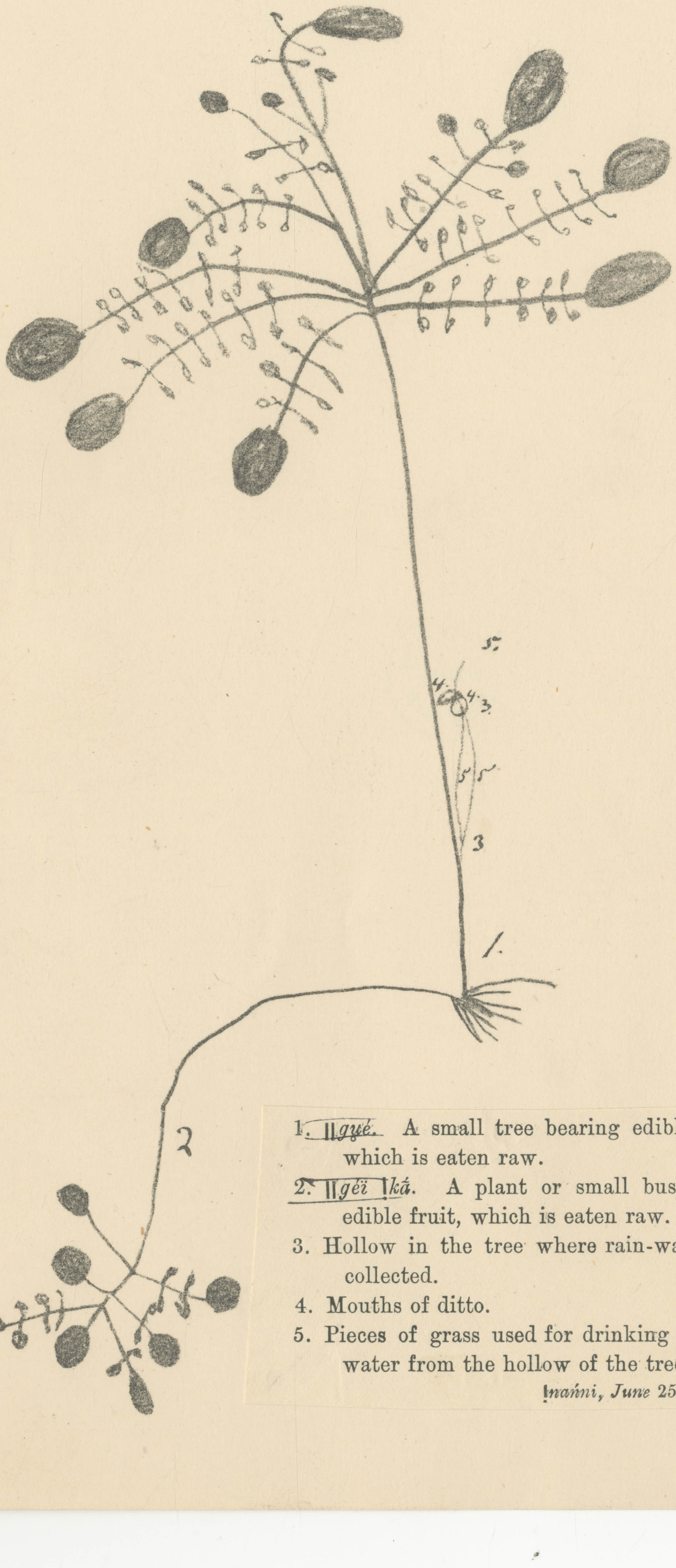
ǃχ̣ué e ǃkăn̈́-a; tá e ǃkaǹ tséma u̯mm; ta ǃkúa e ǃχ̣ué.

ǃχ̣ué is a ǃkăn̈́-a, a little food-bearing tree, for he is not ǃχ̣ué.

ǃ*nanni*, *May* 19*th*, 1880.

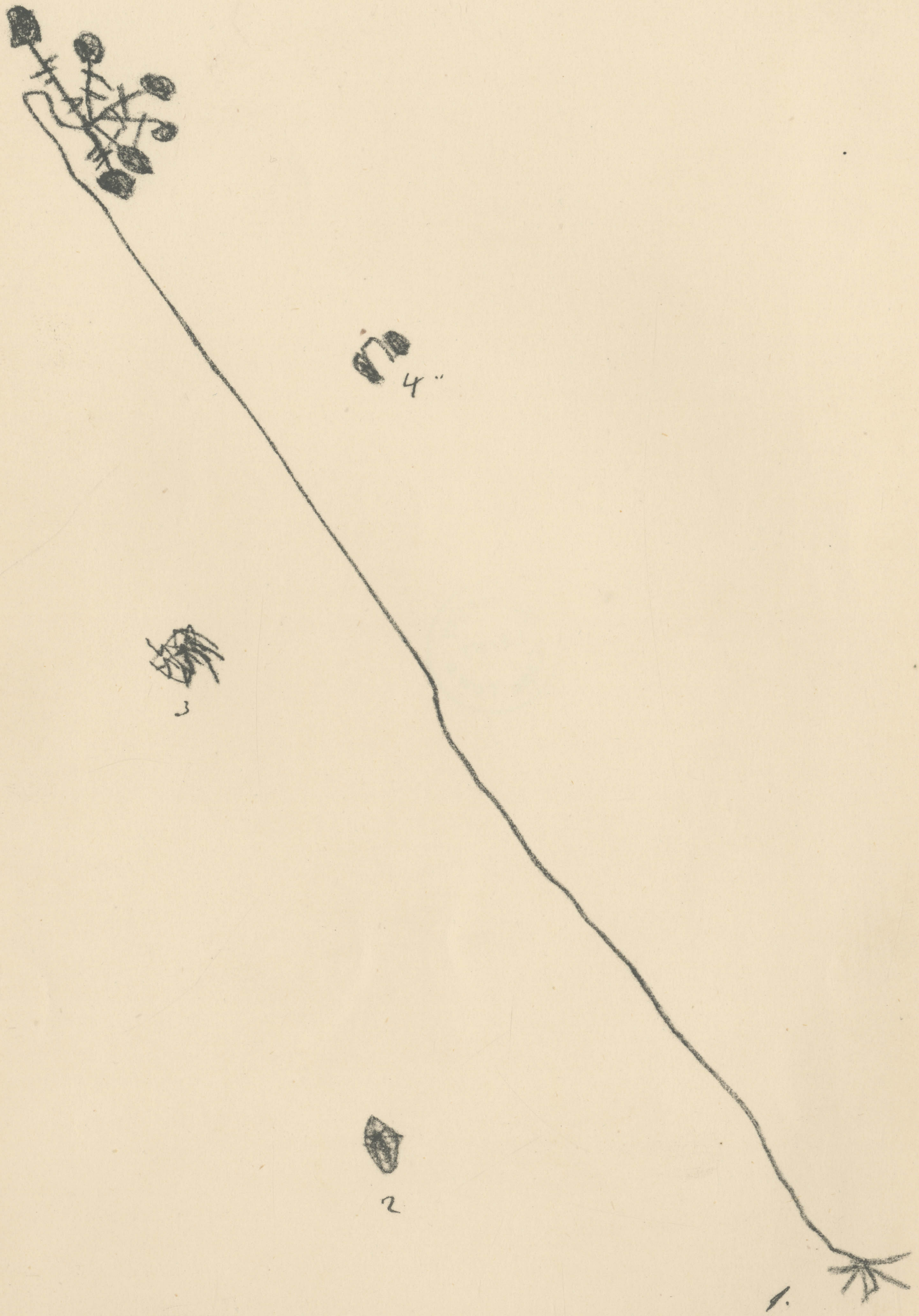


A little child asleep during the heat of the sun, in the shade of a tree (ǃɔ́ú).
ǃ*nanni, Jan. 25th*, 1880.



1. ǁgué. A small tree bearing edible fruit, which is eaten raw.
2. ǁgéï !ká. A plant or small bush, with edible fruit, which is eaten raw.
3. Hollow in the tree where rain-water has collected.
4. Mouths of ditto.
5. Pieces of grass used for drinking out the water from the hollow of the tree.

!naánni, June 25th, 1880.



1. ǃχ̣ué as a tree by day, and himself by night. 2. ǃχ̣ué *tụí*.
3. ǃχ̣ué *dää*. ǃχ̣ué's fire. 4. ǃχ̣ué *tchú*. ǃχ̣ué's hut.

ǃ*nanni*, *March*, 1880.



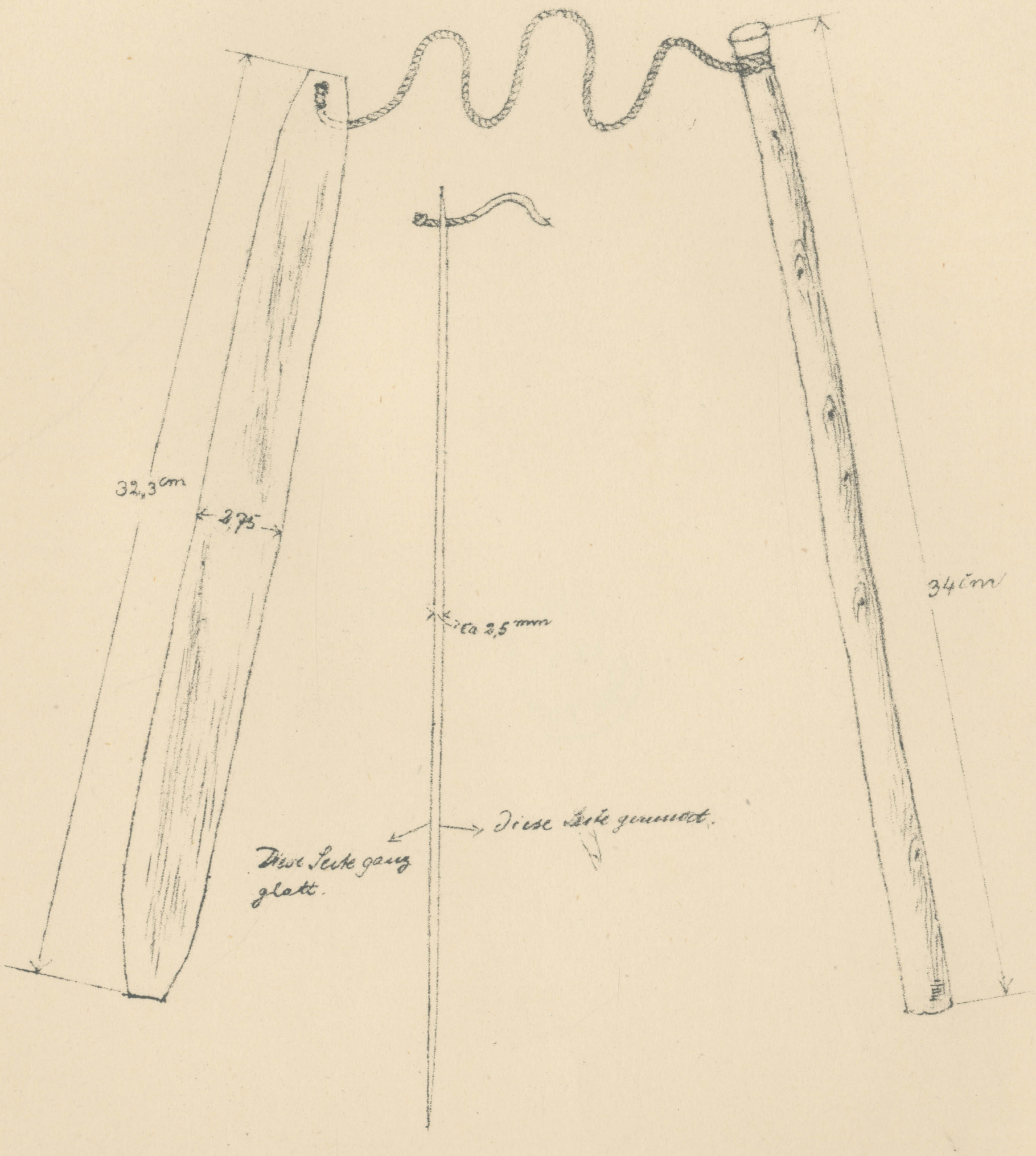
ǃχ̣ué e ǁgu̍.

ǃχ̣ué is a ǁgu̍-tree.

(The ǁgu̍ is a tree about the size of a loquat-tree, bearing edible fruit, which is eaten raw.)

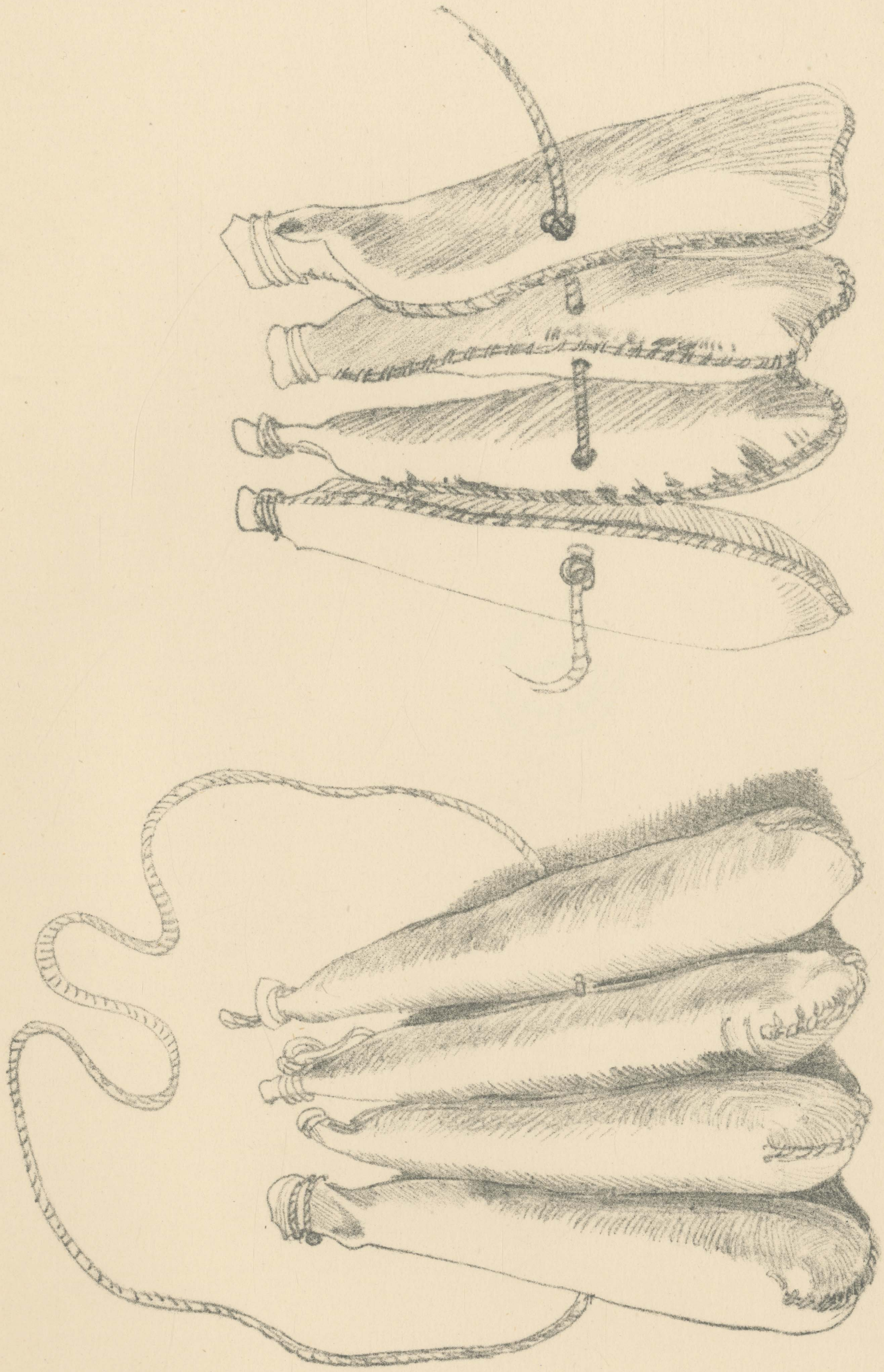
ǃ*nanni, March* 17*th*, 1880.

(1)



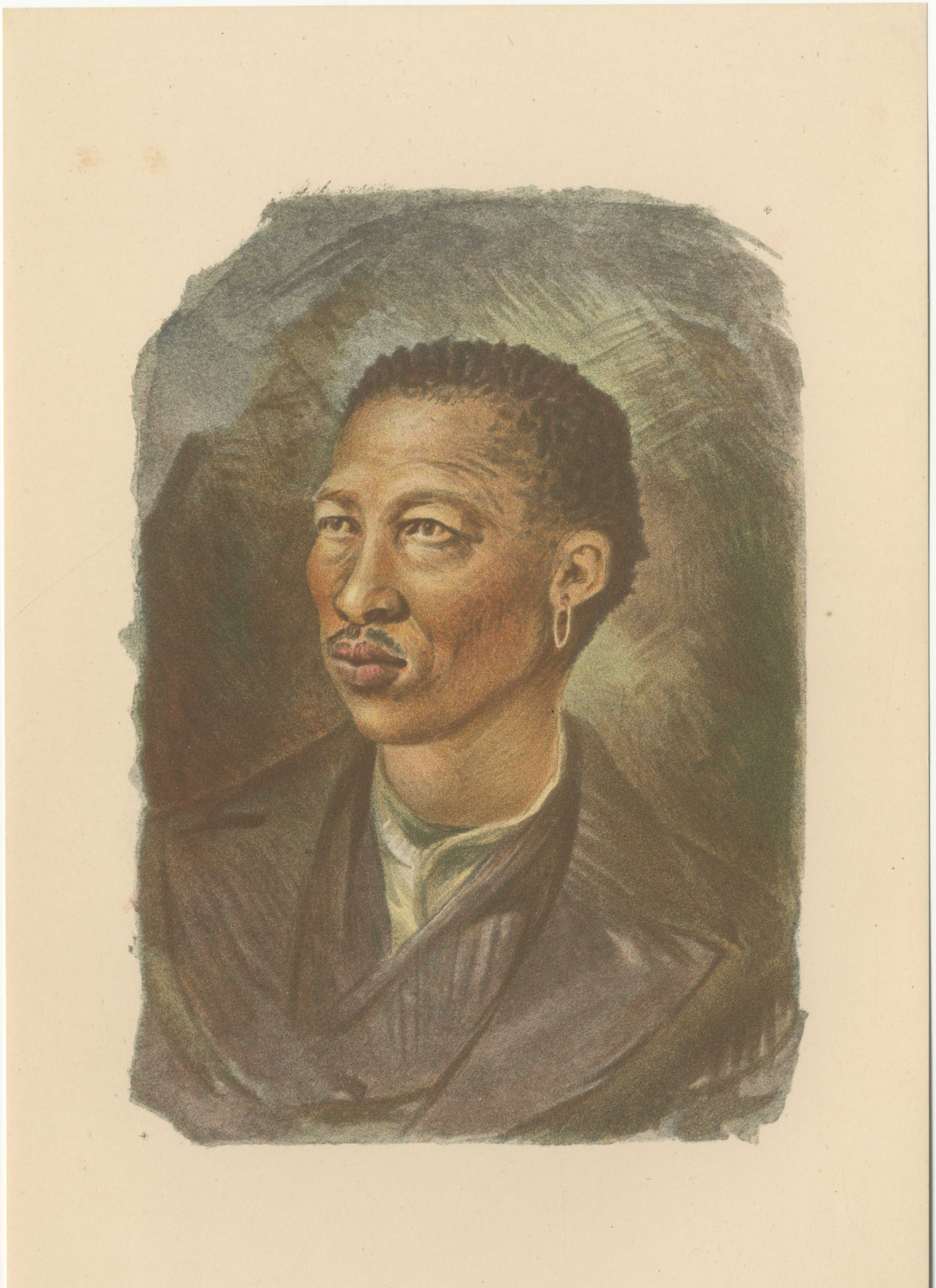
Length of the (once twisted) string = 40,5 cm.

!gõũ - !gõũ.



Bushman Dancing-Rattles.

(Half-size.)





Row of sticks with feathers tied upon them, used in springbok-hunting, to turn the game. The lines represent the Bushmen lying in wait for them.

1. From this direction the herd of springbok comes.
2. Here they go towards the row of sticks with feathers tied upon them.
3. Here stands a woman, who throws up dust into the air.
4. This man, whose sticks they are, lies at their head.

5, 6, 7 } See VIII.—23. pp. 8067–8072.

ǀ*haṅǂkass'ō*, *Dec.*, 1878.



!*k'ò* !*á̱ti*, blue crane, female.



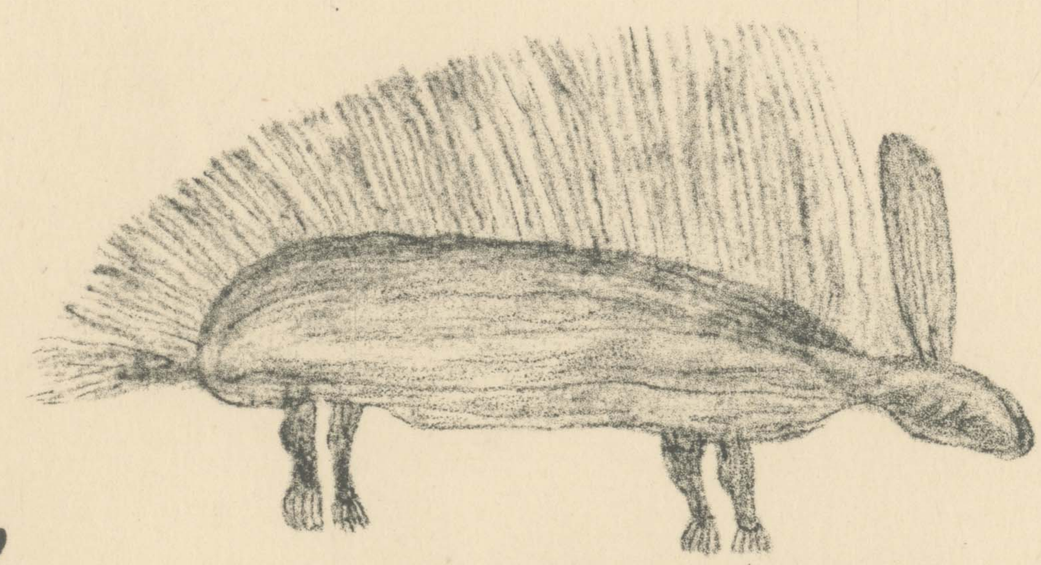
!*k'ò gwá̱i*, blue crane, male.

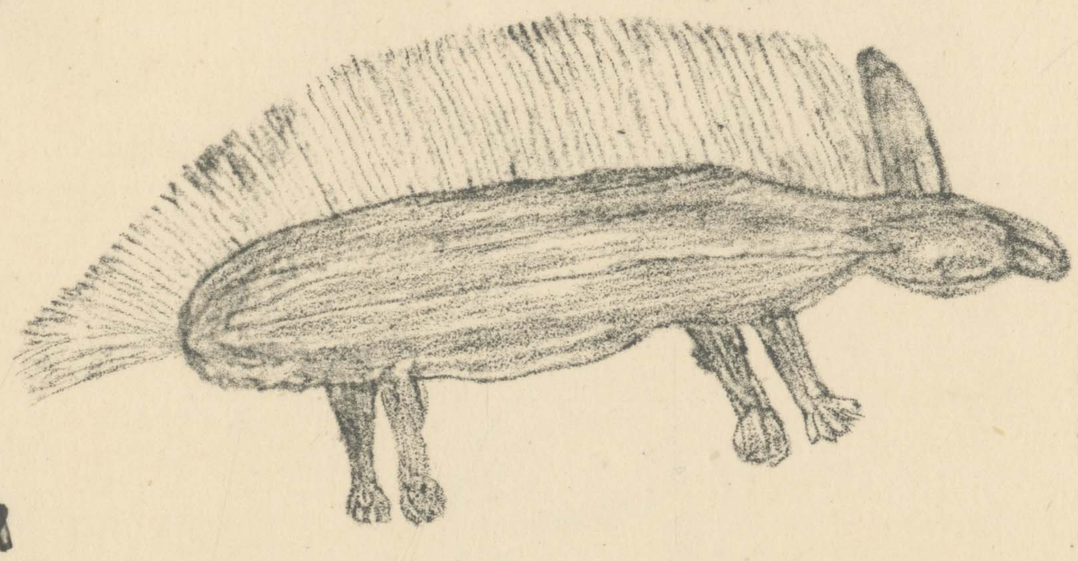
!*hán‡kass'ō*, *March 2nd*, 1879.



Tóï !*á̱ti*, female ostrich.

!*han‡kass'ō*, *Jan. 20th*, 1879.





1. ǃχó *gwāi*, male porcupine. 2. ǃχó ǀ*ā́ɪti*, female porcupine.

ǀ*hán‡kass'ō*, *Nov.* 24*th*, 1878.









ǃ*kã̠o*, Suricata Zenick, or "Mierkat."

1 and 2, males; 3, a female.

4, a jackal which chases them.

ǀ*hdn‡kass'ō*, *Oct.* 2*nd*, 1878.



!χ̇ó *gwāı*, male porcupine.

ǀ*hán*ǂ*kass'ō*, *Jan.* 26*th*, 1879.



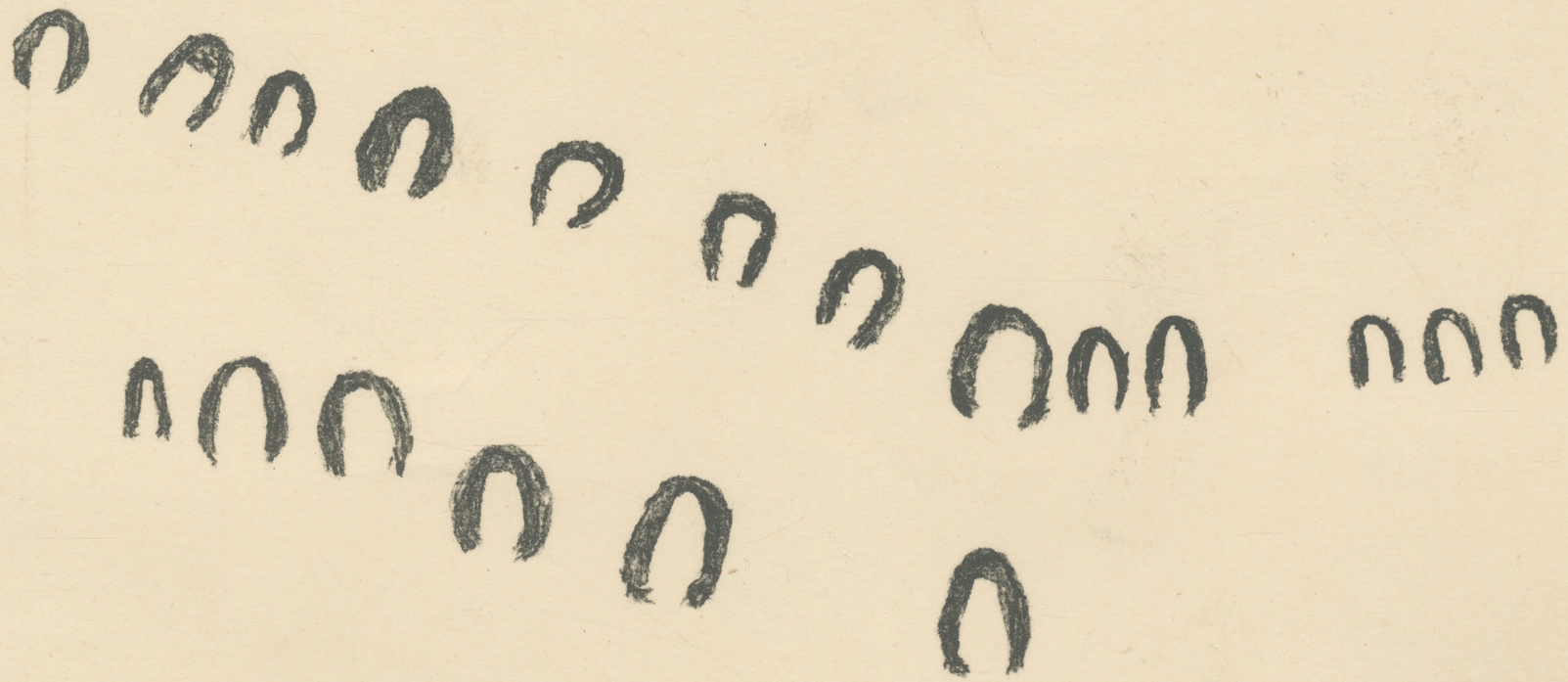
!χ̇ó⊙*pχuǎ́*, young porcupine. ǂ*nèrru*, birds.

ǀ*hán*ǂ*kass'ō*, *Mowbray*, *June* 26*th*, 1879.



ǀ*kúkẹn-tẽ̃* ǀ*ā́ıti*, female anteater.

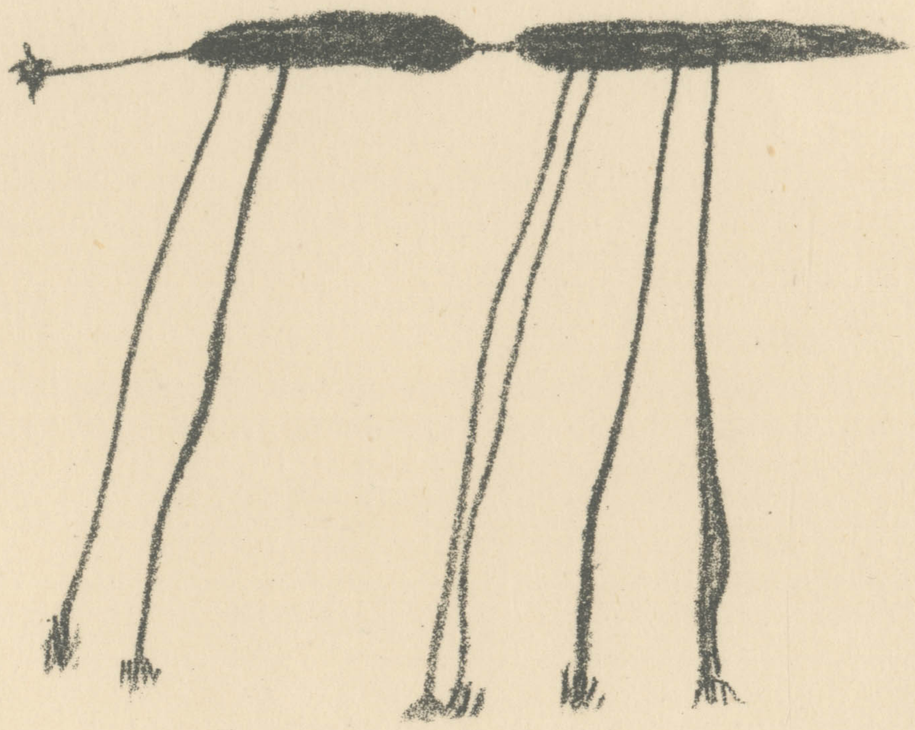
ǀ*hán*ǂ*kass'ō*, *Oct.*, 1878.



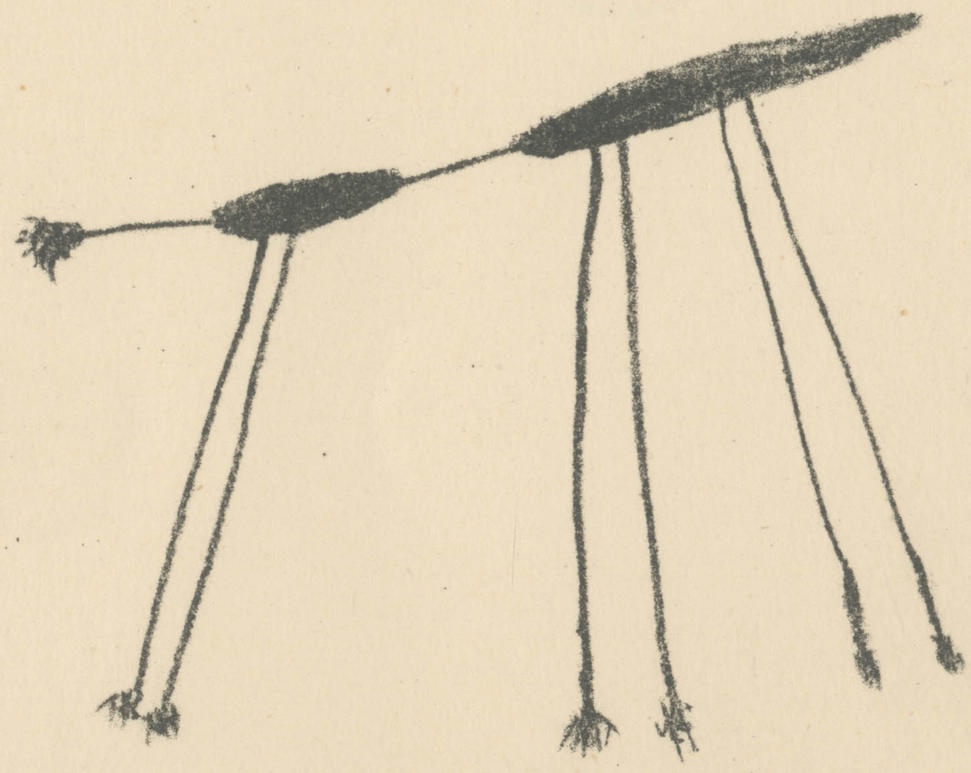
ǁ*néi*-ǁ*néi*. Huts (Bushman huts).

ǀ*hán*ǂ*kass'ō*, *Sept. 8th*, 1878.

Revised 11.8.68



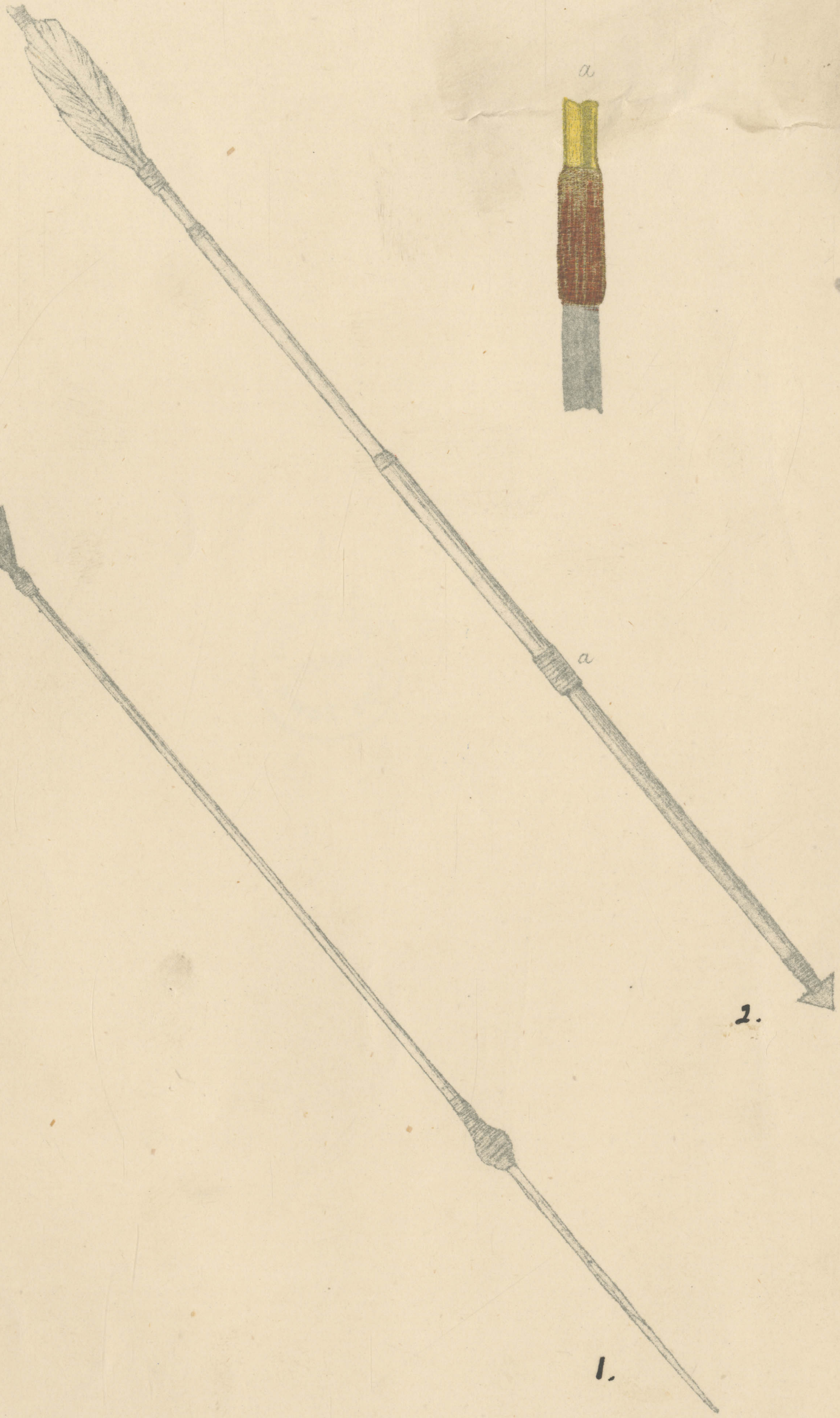
2.



1.

1. |*kágge̥n gwāi*, male mantis.
2. |*kágge̥n |aityĭ*, female mantis.

Dia|kwã̄in, March, 1875.

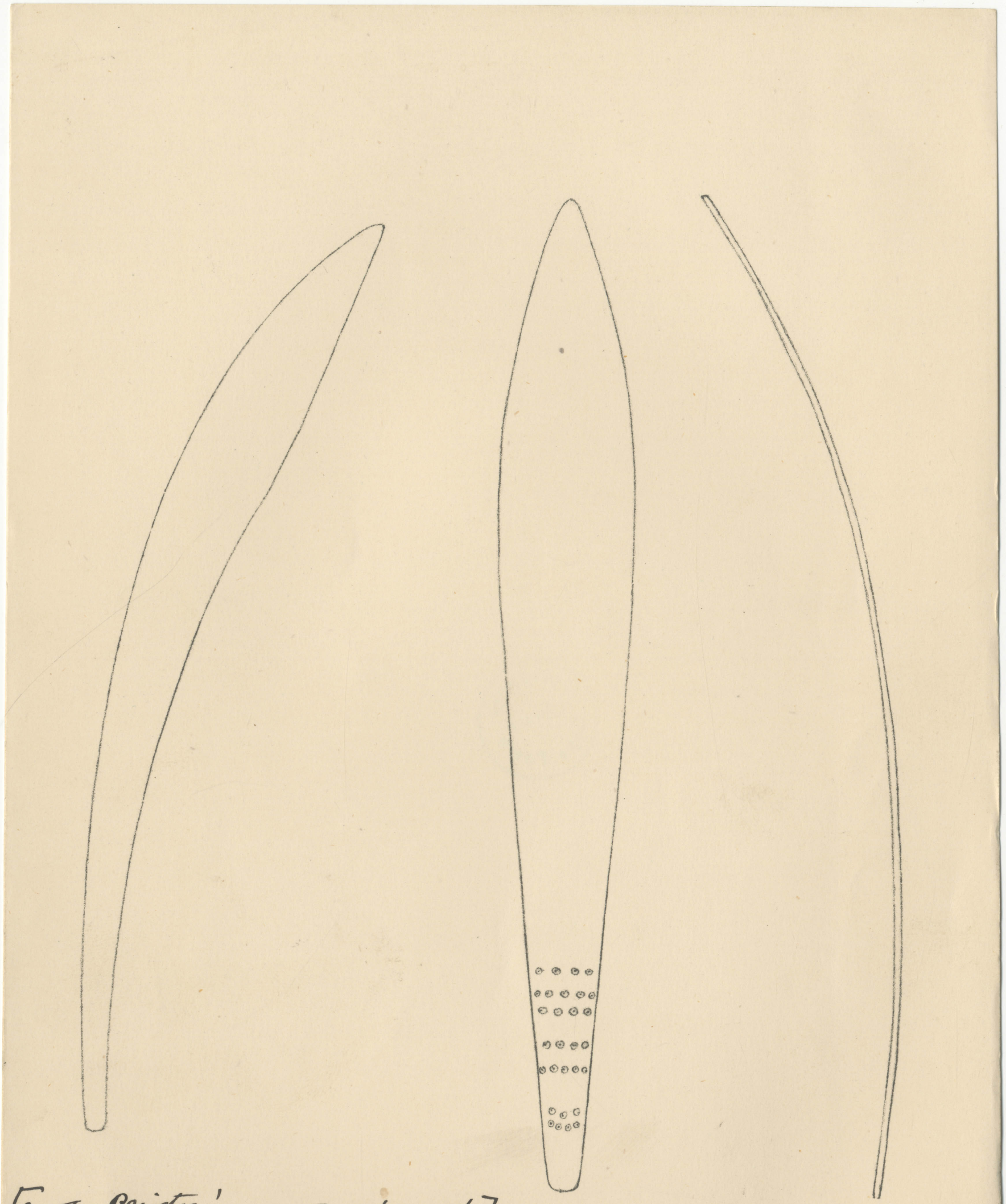


1. Arrow made by the !*kuñ*. ($\frac{1}{2}$ size.) 2. Bushman Arrow. ($\frac{1}{6}$ actual size.)

a. Section showing red marks by which the arrows are recognised by Bushmen.

a

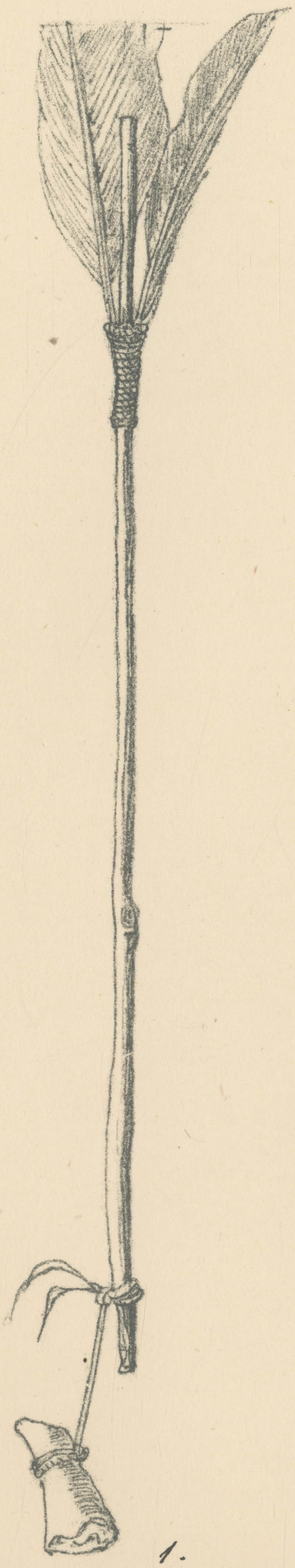
[$\frac{1}{2}$ size & $\frac{1}{6}$ actual size
to be in Italics, Please.]



A shaped rib bone called ǃãũ, used for eating certain food.
($\frac{2}{3}$ of actual size.)

[For the Printer! The two words to stand separate.]

[Italics for $\frac{2}{3}$ of actual size.]



1.



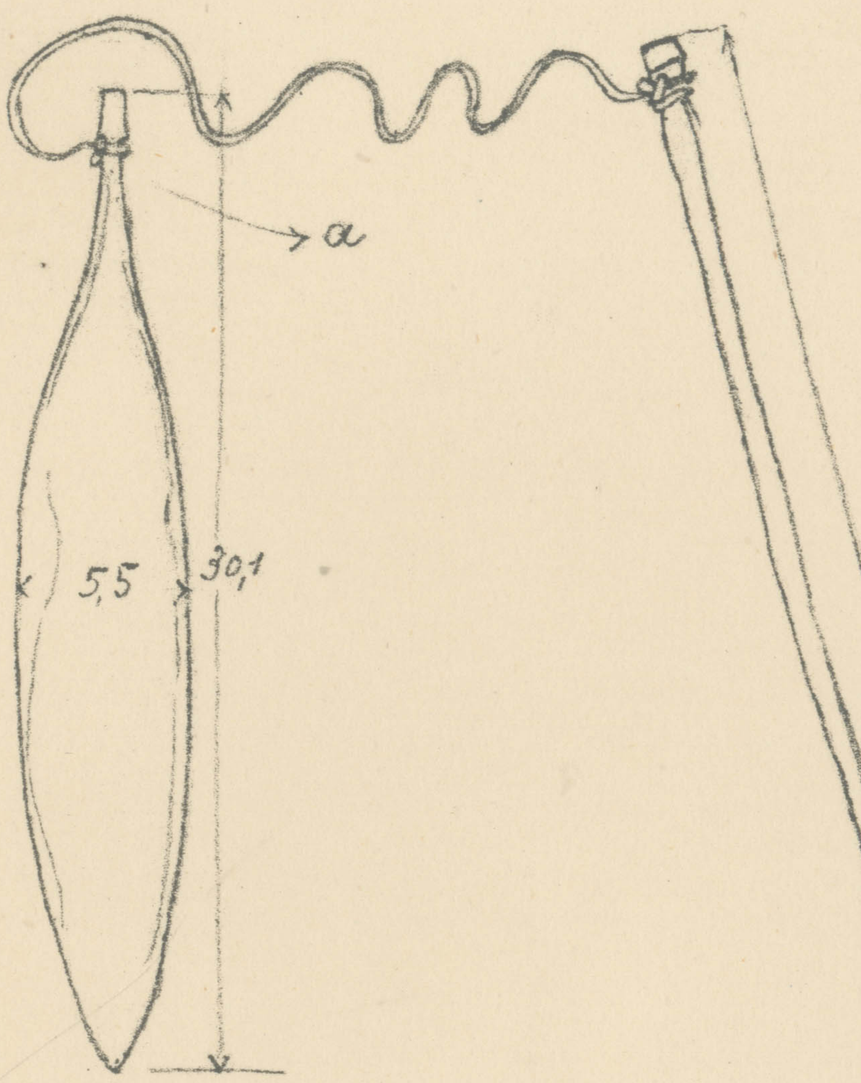
2.

1. Plaything, made by the Thun.

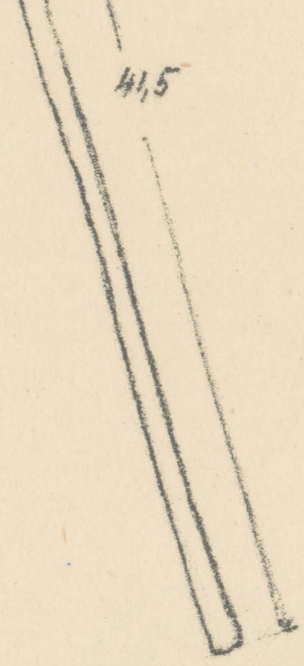
2. The Ihtuē, or Bushman soup Spoon.

(nearly half-size.)

4

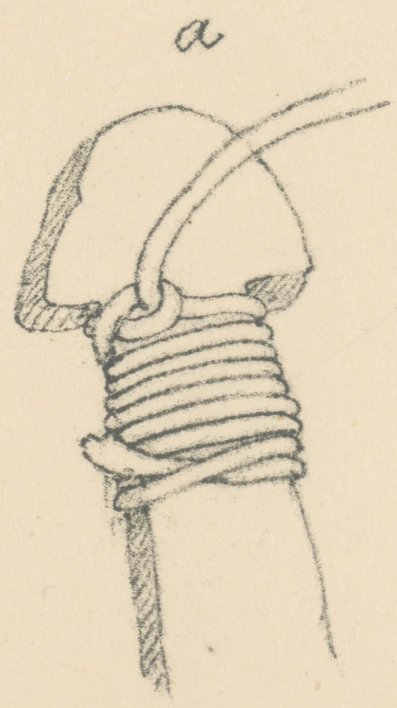


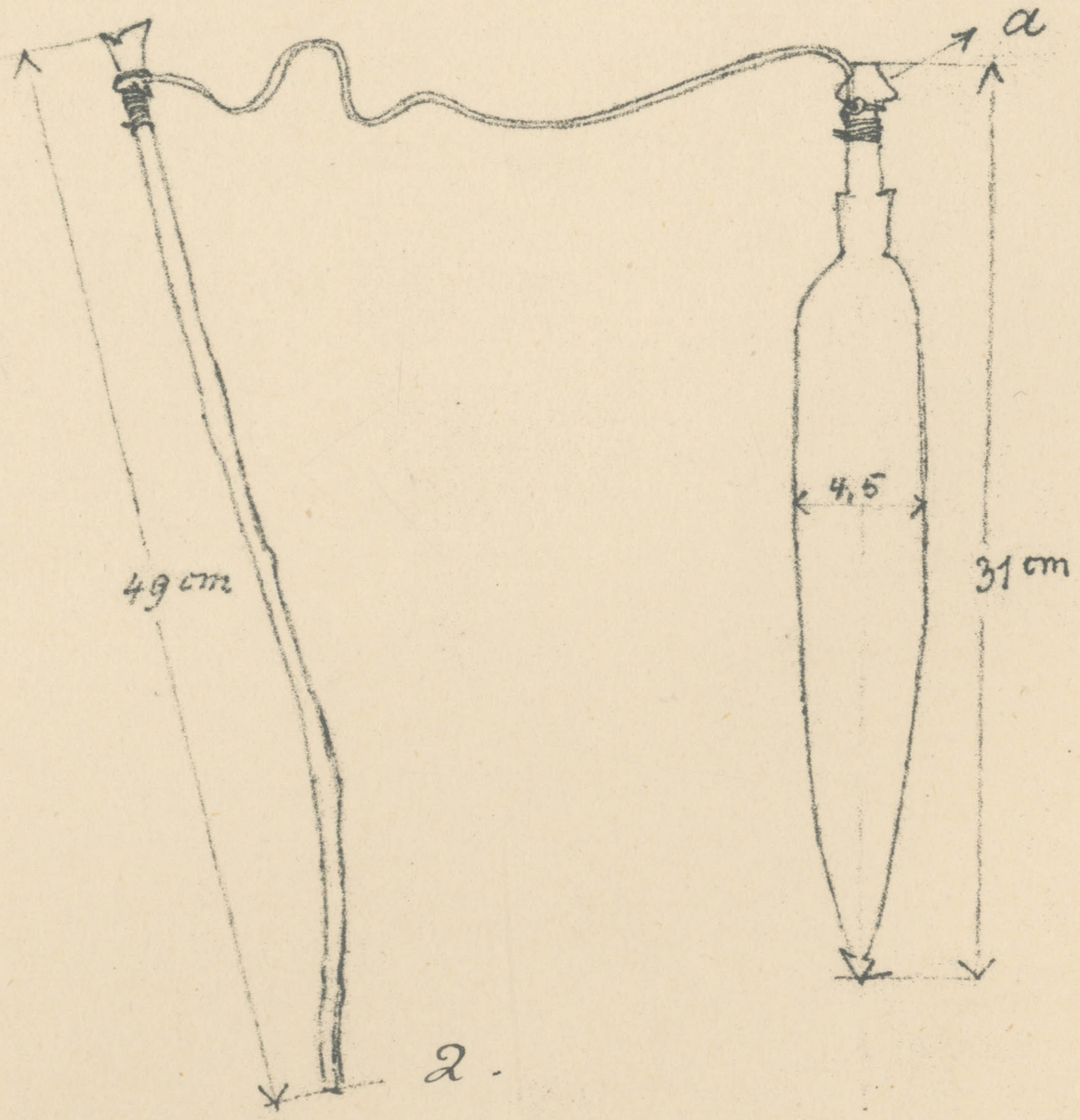




1.

Length of string in fig. 1. = 48 cm., in fig. 2. = 54 cm.
Thickness of wood about 3–4 mm. The edges are sharpened.

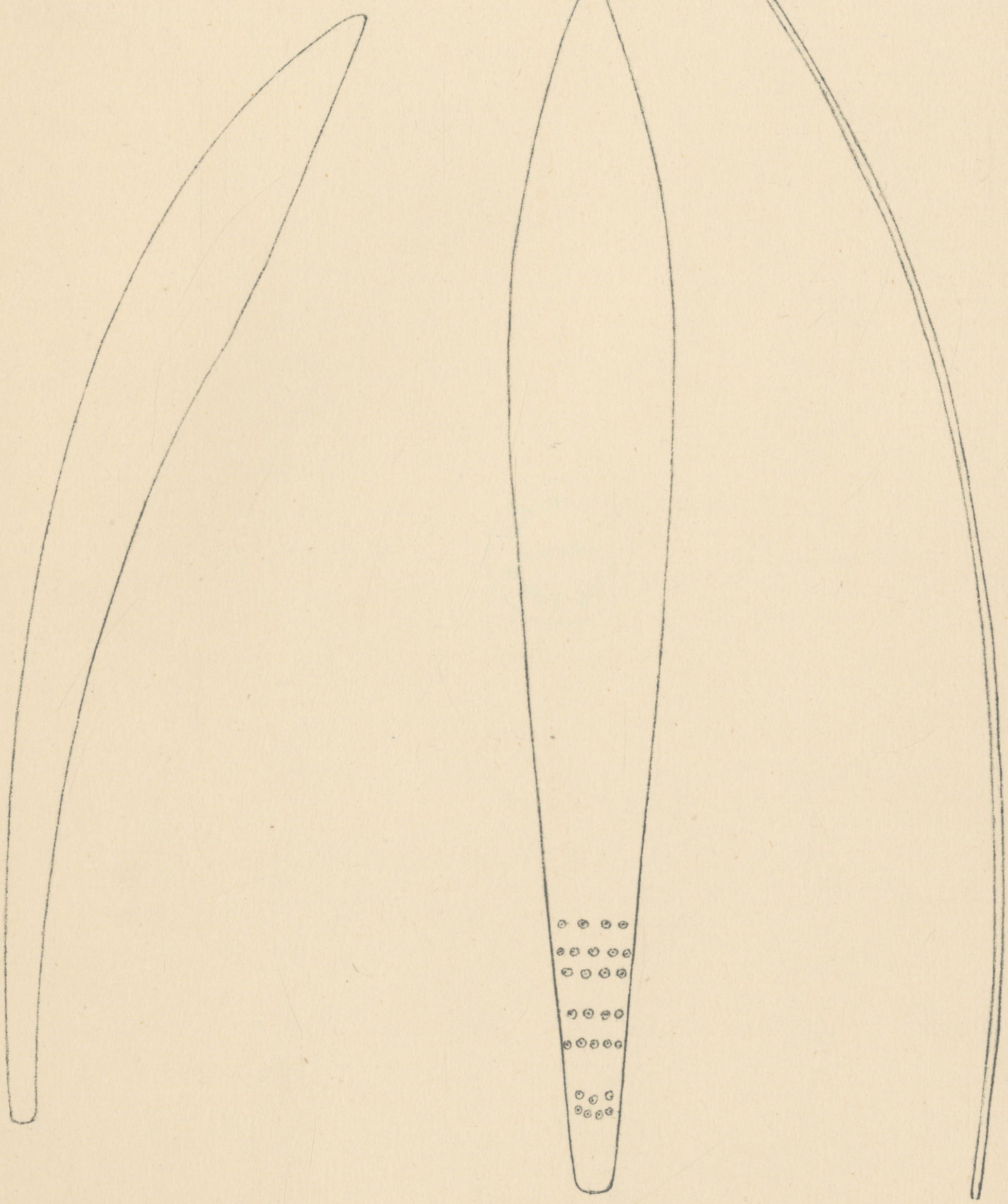




2.

Similar (instruments) to !göiri-!göiri, made by the !kun.

(جمع)



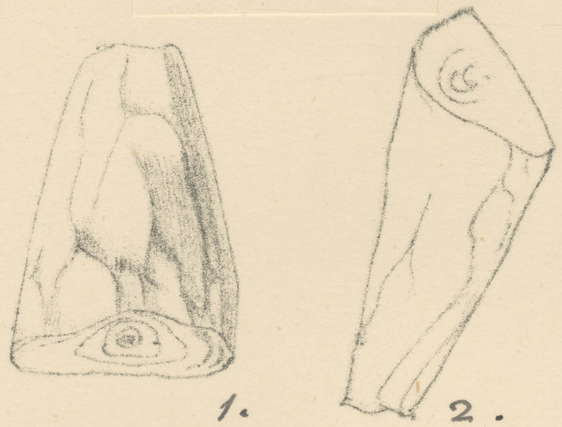
A shaped rib bone called !ãũ, used for eating certain food.

(⅔ of actual size.)

45

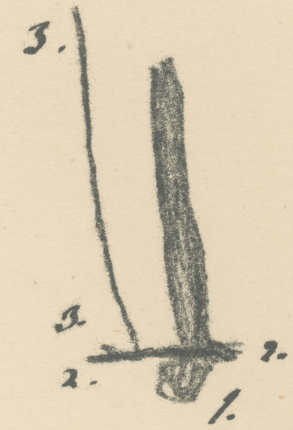
(6)

~~dasselbe.~~



1. 2.





3.

1. 2.

Pieces of wood, shaped by the !kun, used by them for divining.

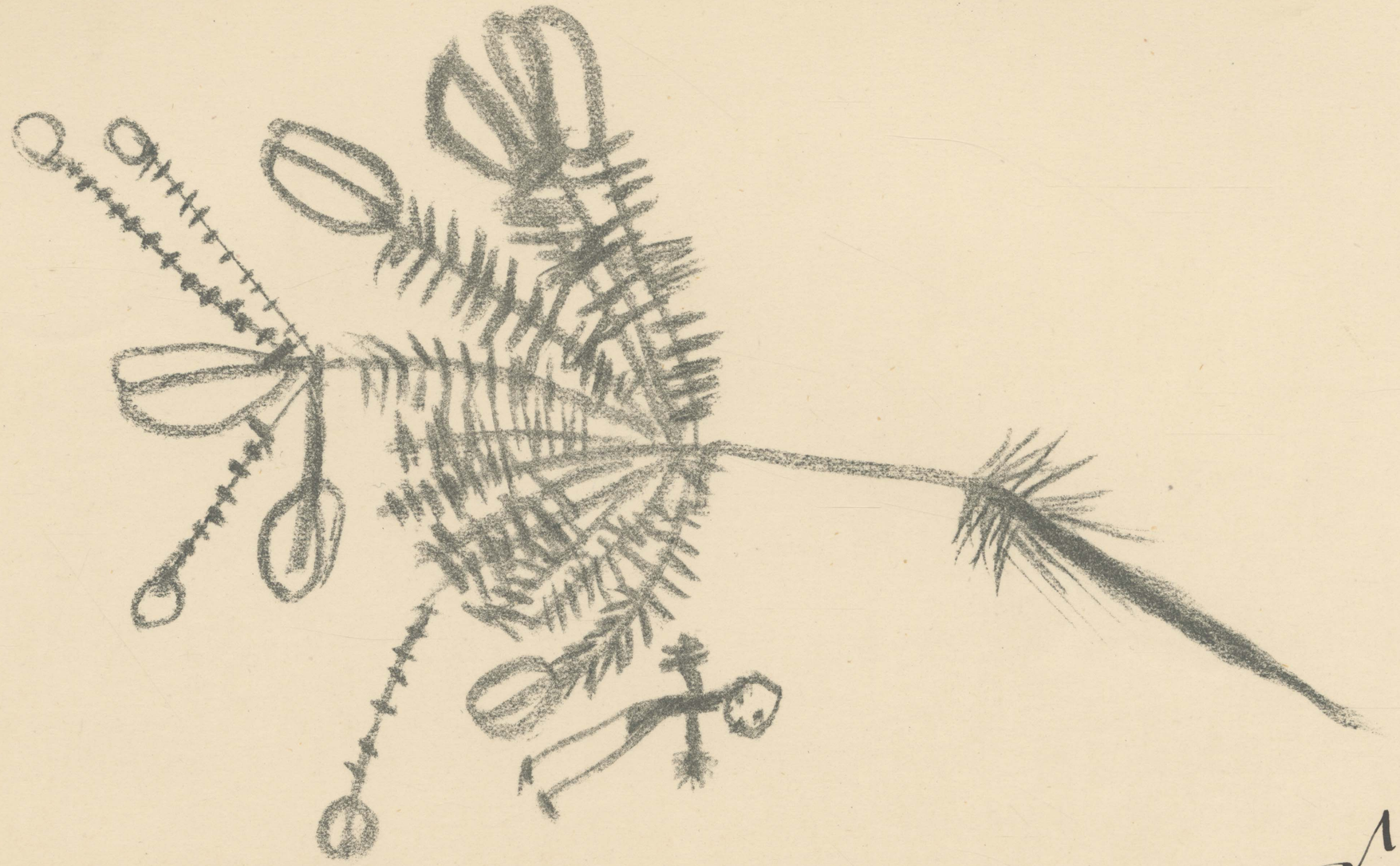
1. & 2. Two views of same piece of wood.
(Full size.)

!nanni,

Daña. Firesticks (sticks used for rubbing fire).

1. Log, or large piece of wood, laid upon dry grass.
2. Stick for making fire, one end of which is laid upon the large piece of wood.
3. Sharpened perpendicular stick, which is rubbed in the other.

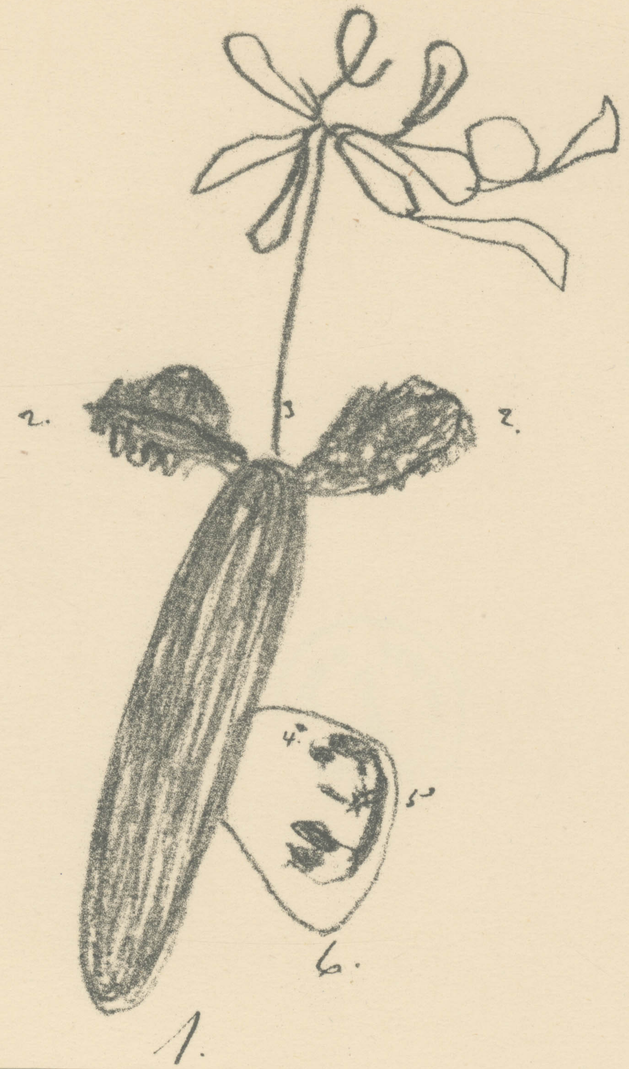
April 18th, 1880.



~~(1) Jan. 25th, 1880.~~

A little child asleep during the heat of the sun, in the shade of a tree ~~(Ixyú).~~ (!yú).

!nanni, Jan. 25th, 1880.



1 { ǃ*kórro*. grave. 2 { ǃ*á*. earth. 3 { ǃ*kaṅ*. tree. *zâ̆u-ŭ* (the name of the tree, the berries and gum of which are eaten).

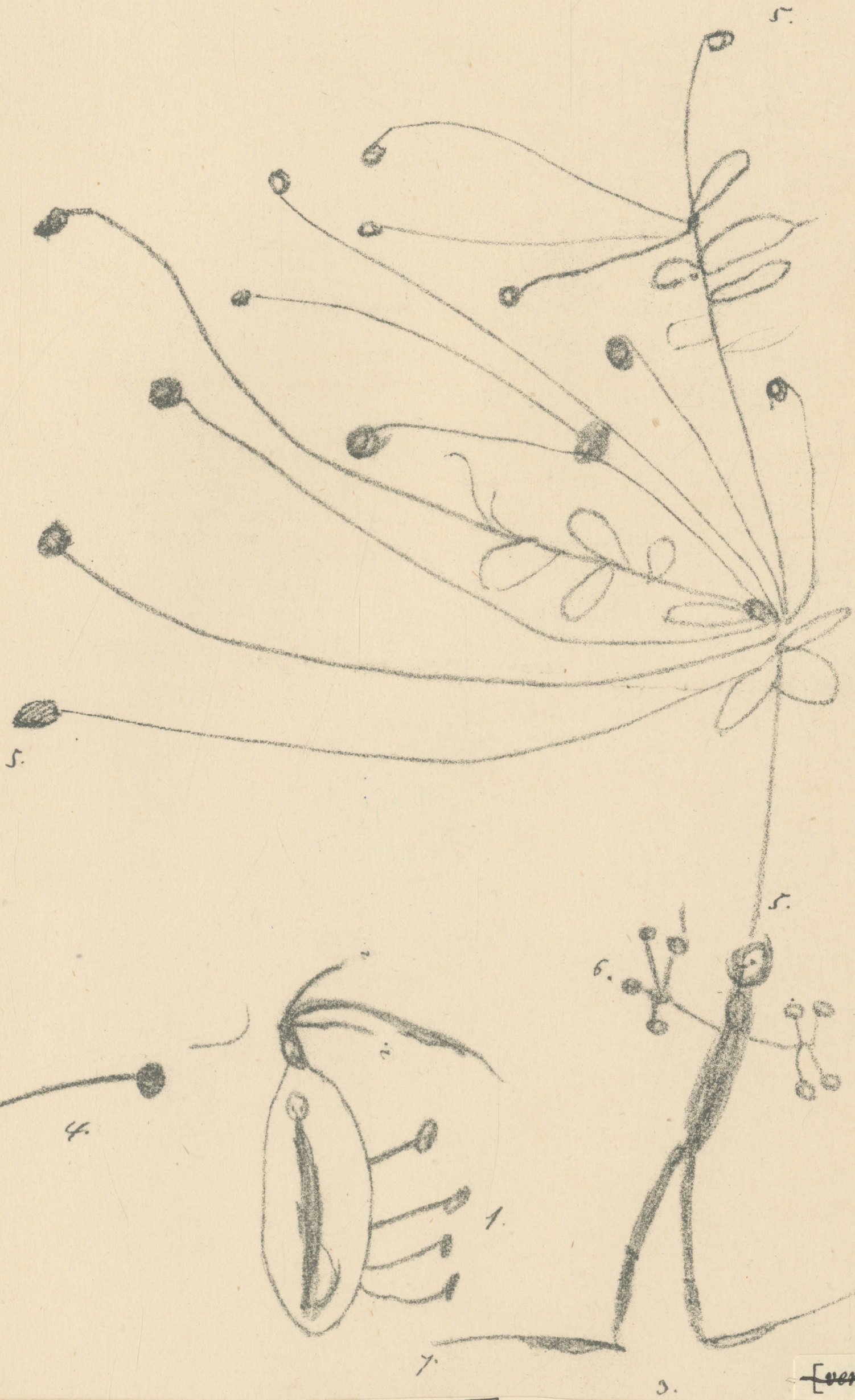
4 { ǃ*nu̯é*. bag (the dead man's bag which is placed underneath his head).

5 { ǁ*ke*. the dead person.

6 { ǁ*gâbbe*. the little chamber or hole at the side of the grave, where the body is placed.

ǃ*nanni, July 30th,* 1880.

(5)



~~[verte.]~~

1. ~~ǂxuú~~ e ~~ǂxǒ~~ ǃxǒ. ǃxuę is an elephant.
2. His tusks.
3. Na dzaú ǂsiń ha, ta kọá, ta tăba ụ́mm. His wife sees him, and is afraid. She prepares food.
4. Na dzaú ǂně-~~ụ́mm~~ na kụe ǃgaúru. His wife beats him with a knob-kerry.
5. ňǁkă (the name of a certain large (food) tree).
6. The wife's hands are ǃkaň-a fruit; the ňǁkă tree grows out of her head.
7. The wife's long great toes.

Tamme, Oct. 8th, 1880.



Group of Ostriches (male, females, and young ones).





Kwą-kkwą́ra gwai. Kwą-kkwą́ra ǎityi.

~~D.H. del. Mowbray, *March*, 1875.~~

Otis afra, Lin.

♂ Males ♀

♂ Females ♀

Dïä.'kwǎin, March, 1875.



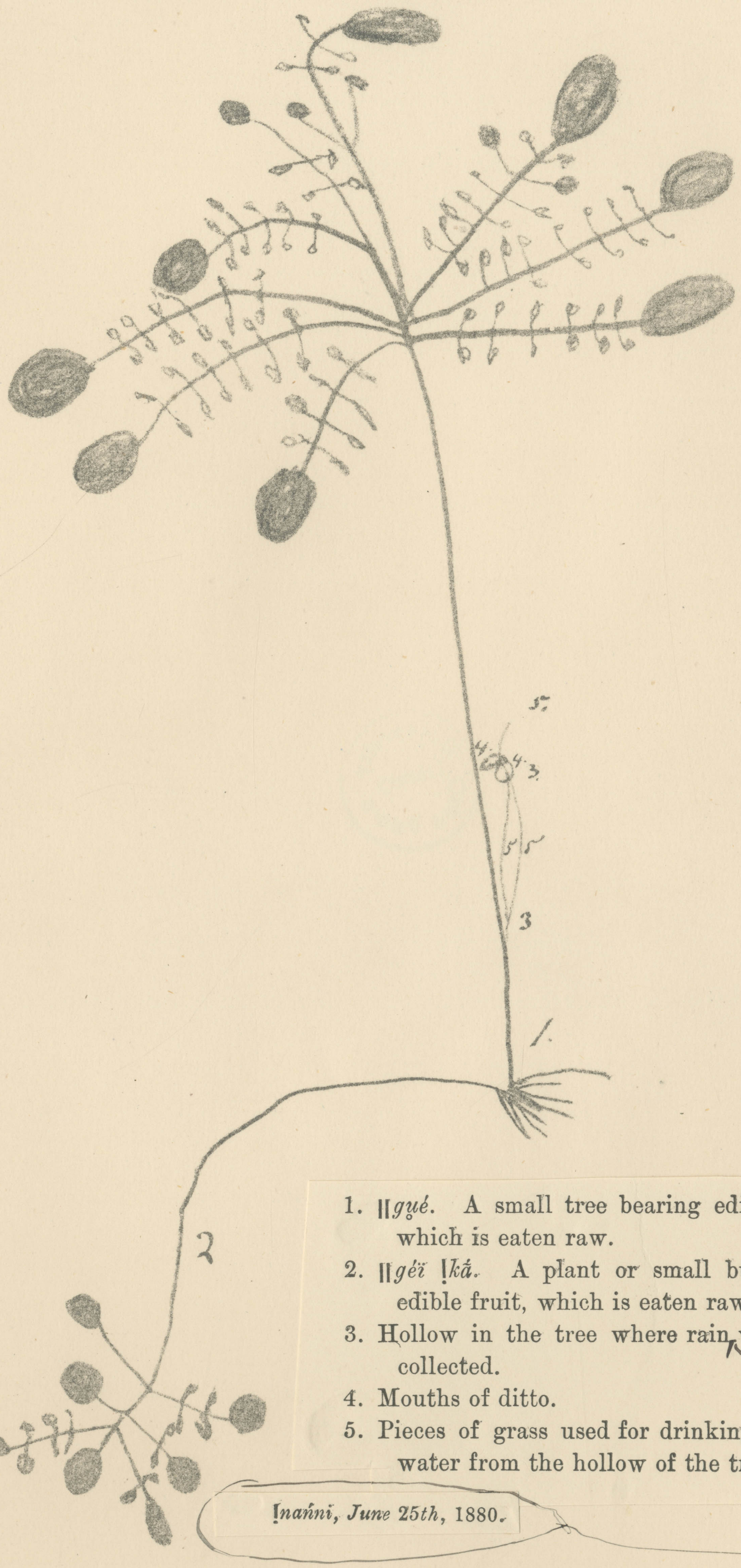
ǃχ̣ué

~~May 19th, 1880.~~

~~Tǂχ̣ué~~ e ǃkx̃ǎń-a; tá e ǃkaǹ tséma ụ́mm; ta ǃkúä e ǂχ̣ué. / /

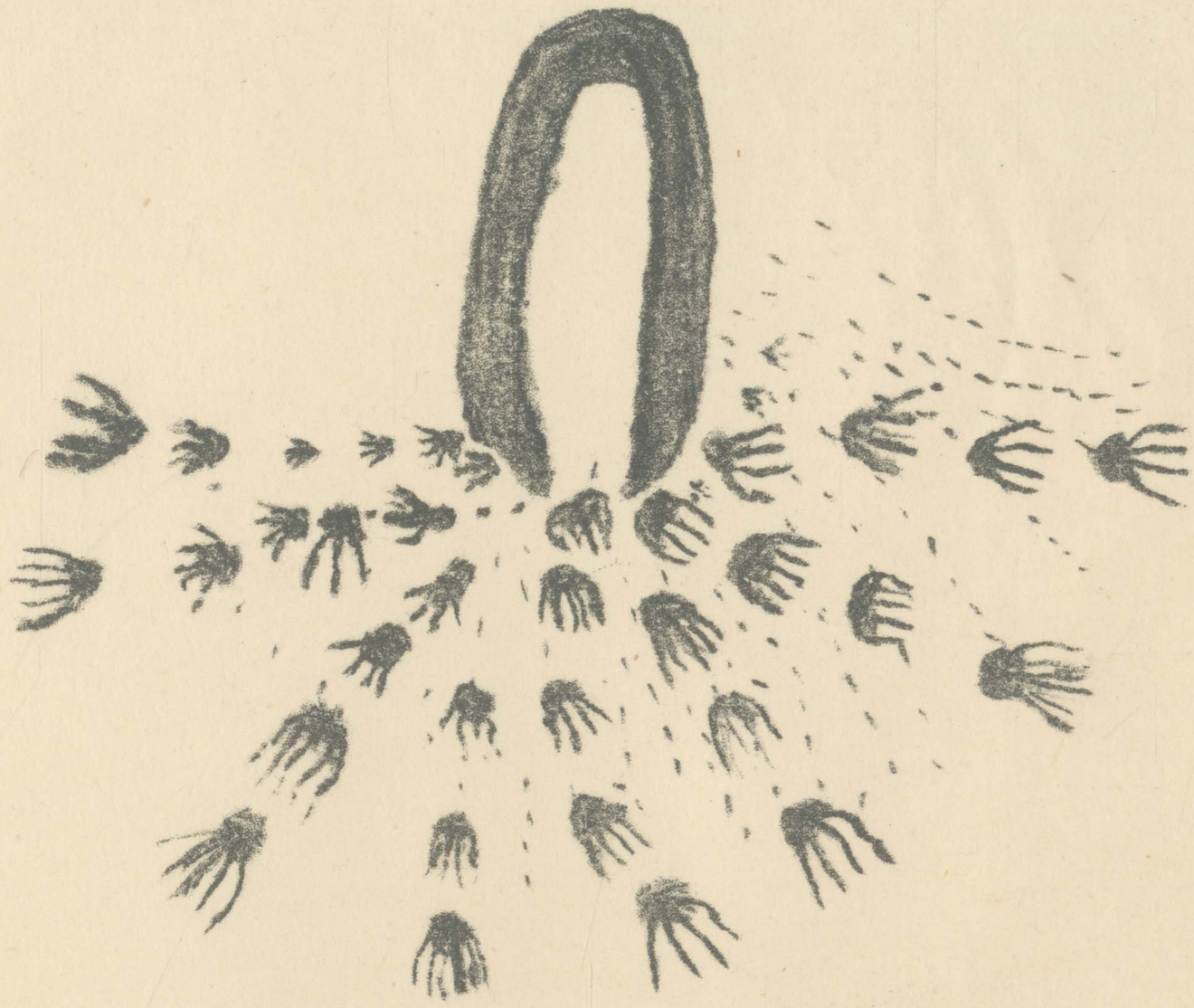
ǂχ̣ué is a *ǃkx̃ǎń-a*, a little food-bearing tree, for he is not ǂχ̣ué.

ǃnanni, May 19th, 1880.
For the Printer.
Native text
& Ro in italics



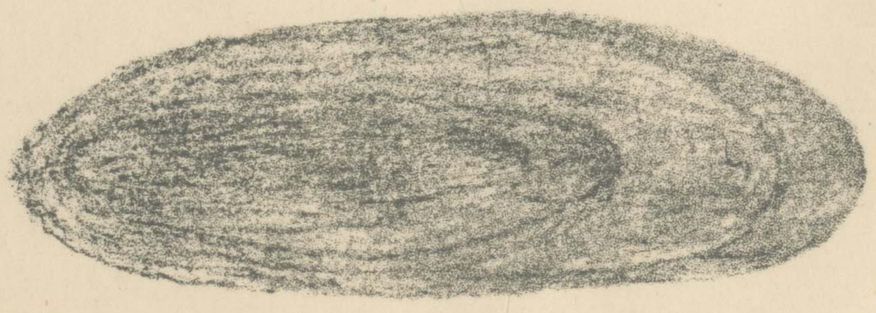
1. ǁ*gǫ́é*. A small tree bearing edible fruit, which is eaten raw.
2. ǁ*géï* ǃ*kǎ*. A plant or small bush, with edible fruit, which is eaten raw.
3. Hollow in the tree where rain water has collected.
4. Mouths of ditto.
5. Pieces of grass used for drinking out the water from the hollow of the tree.

ǃ*naǹni, June 25th*, 1880.



~~Standing~~ The porcupine's footprints at one of the entrances to its hole.

4th, 1878.
Ihai+hass'ō, Septber



1.



2.



3.

The Mountains into which the !khâü was (a lizard of the Genus Agama) was changed when cut into two pieces.

1. !gúru-mā. 2. !xē!khwāi. 3. !xē!khwāi ta !kāu ka ti-ǂnuă.

Ihai+hass'ō, 1878.

(14)

For the artist!

[This made also in the original picture.]



1. From this direction the herd of springbok comes.
2. There they go towards the row of sticks with feathers tied upon them.
3. There stands a woman, who throws up dust into the air.
4. This man whose sticks they are lies at their head.

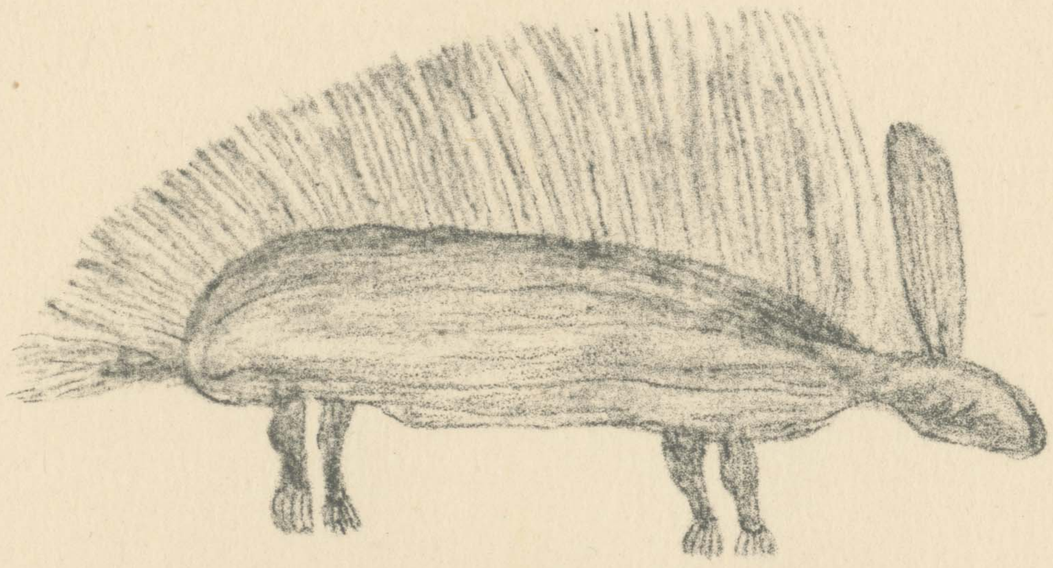
5, 6, 7 } See ~~viii, pp.~~ ~~VIII.~~ —23. Bk. 8067–8072.

Row of sticks with feathers tied upon them, used in springbok-hunting, to turn the game. The lines represent the Bushmen lying in wait for them.

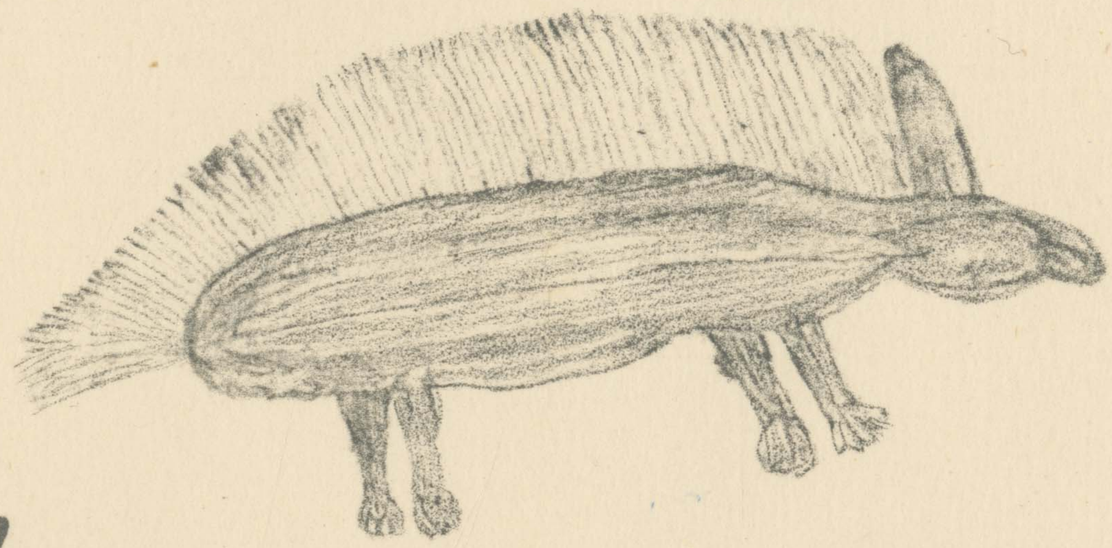
ǂhán‡kass'ō, Dec., 1878.

[For the Printer!
The numbered explanations to follow description.]

(13)



(1.)



(2.)

1. !χó *gwā*, male porcupine. 2. !χó *ǂāiti*, female porcupine.
ǂhán‡kass'ō, Nov. 24th, 1878.

ǂaiti
1



3.



1.



2.

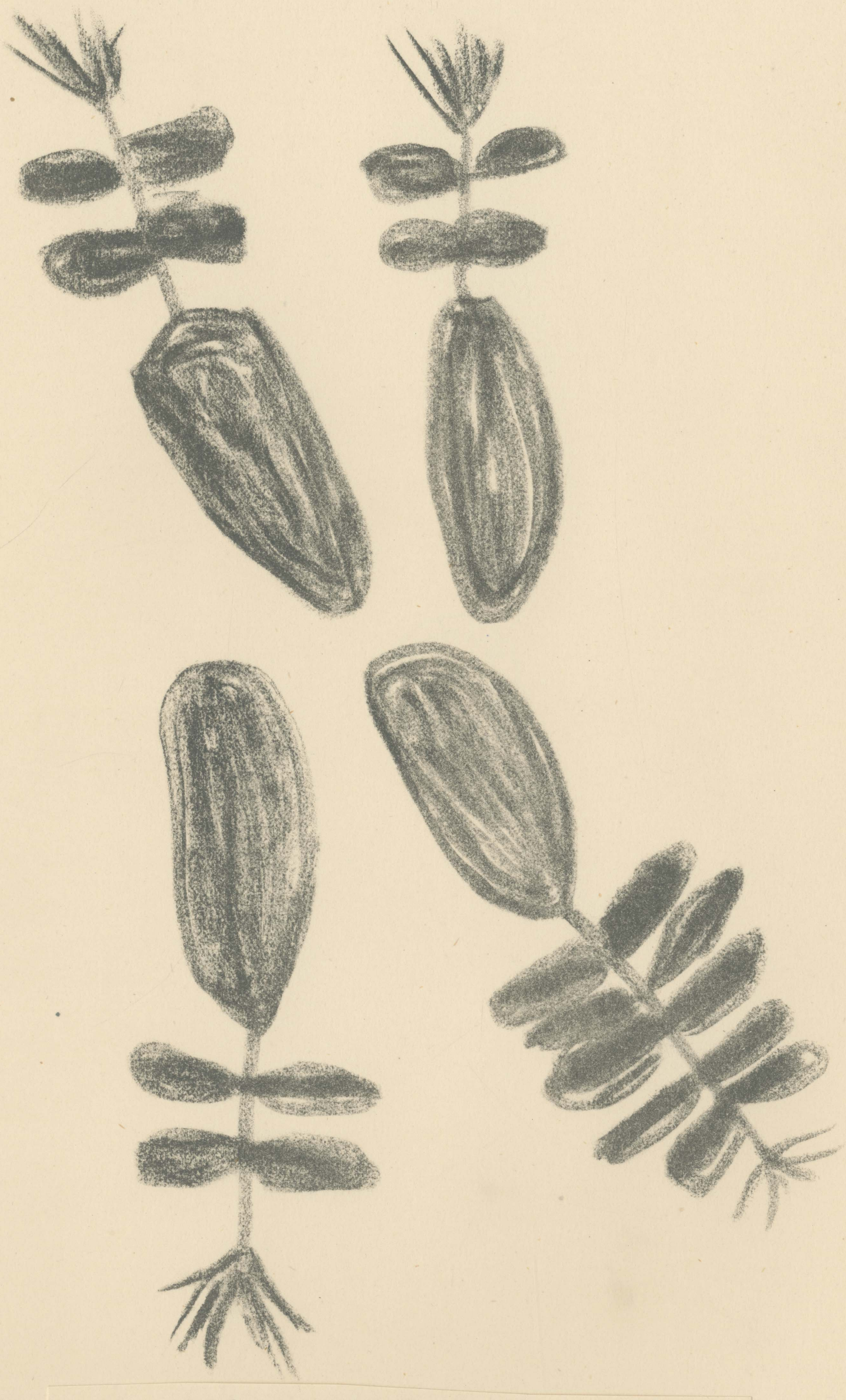
4.



!kāo, Suricata Zenick, or "Meerkat."
1

1. & 2. males; 3. a female. 4. A jackal which chases them.

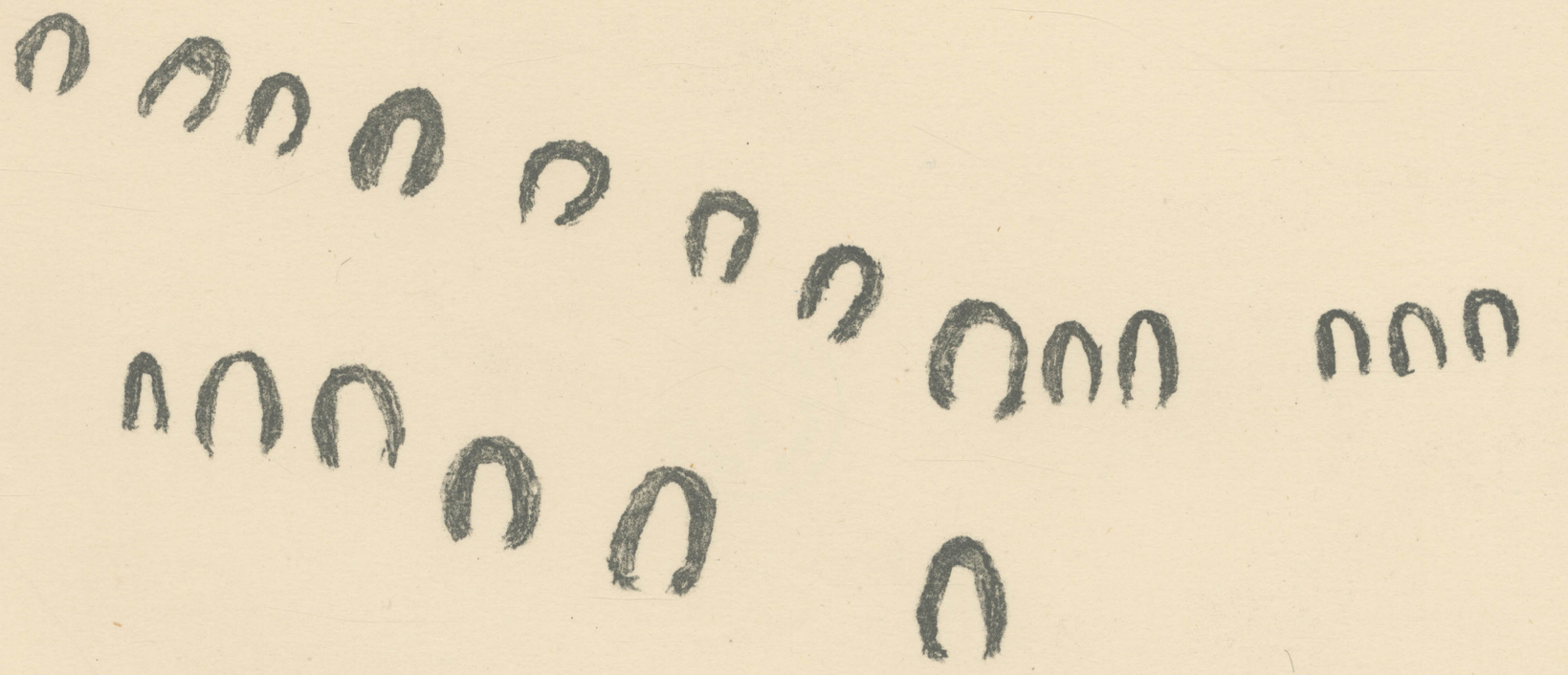
ǂhan‡kass'ō, Oct^ber. 2^nd, 1878.



!gaṅ !gaṅni } Found in the "Benza" country.
!gaṅ !gannishe } (The fruit is boiled and eaten.)

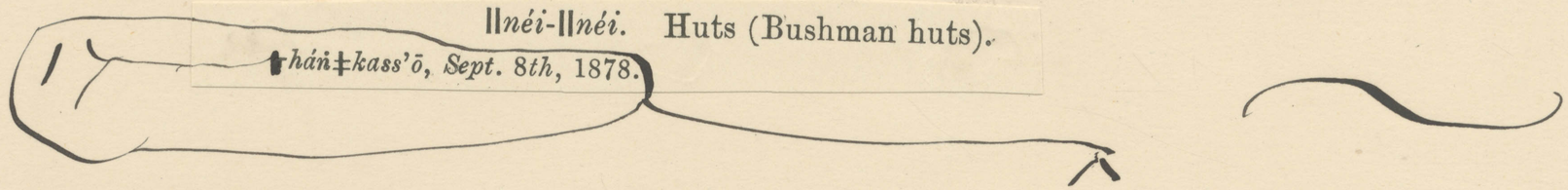
!nanni,

Dec. 13*th*, 1879.



ǁnéi-ǁnéi. Huts (Bushman huts).

ǂhán‡kass'ō, *Sept.* 8*th*, 1878.





1.

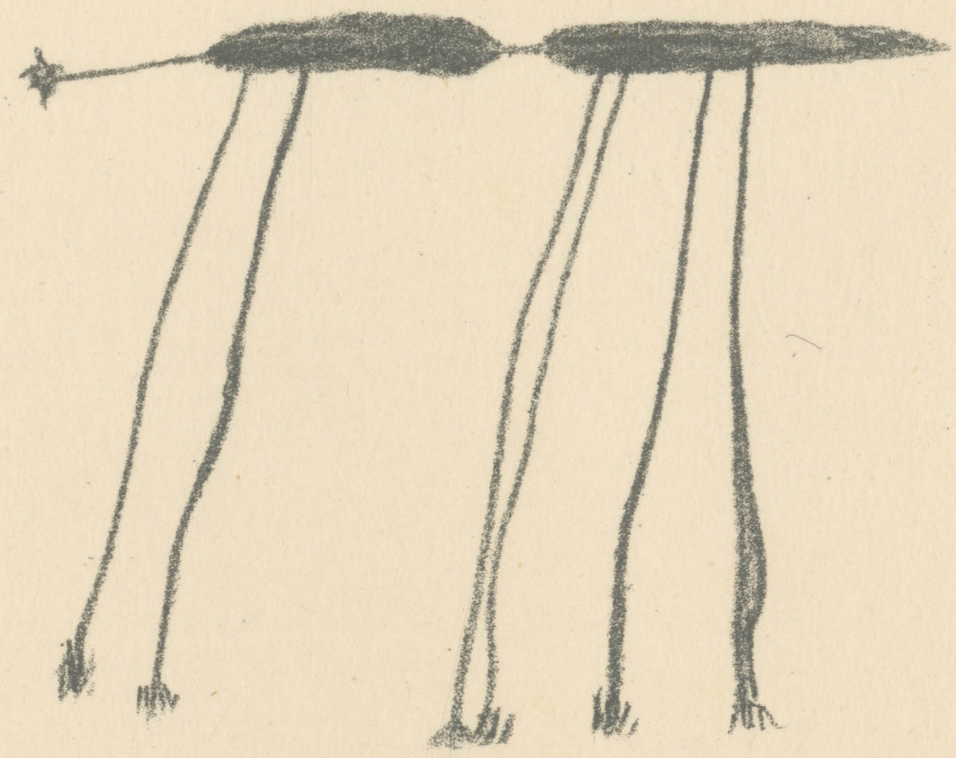


2.

Lizards of the Genus Agama.

1. !khâũ gwai, male. 2. !khâũ !aitgi, female.

!kũã !kwãĩn, March, 1875.



2.

1.

1. Ikággen gwái, male Mantis.

2. Ikággen taityi, female Mantis.

Dia'Kwain, March 5, 187



4.

4.

4

3.

2.

1.

1

1. ~~ǂχ̊ué~~.

2 { ~~ǂχ̊ué~~ ǁ*naú tséma*. /ξ̊ué
{ ᵀχ̊ué's little bow. /ξ̊ué

3. ǀ*kúru*, quiver.

4. ǀ*năχ̊ane*, which grew out of his teeth.

5 { ǂ*ne* ǂ*nébbi* ǀ*ɥ̊uíssiñ*.
{ wood-pigeon's feathers.

~~March 1st, 1880.~~

ǀ'kanni, March 1st, 1880



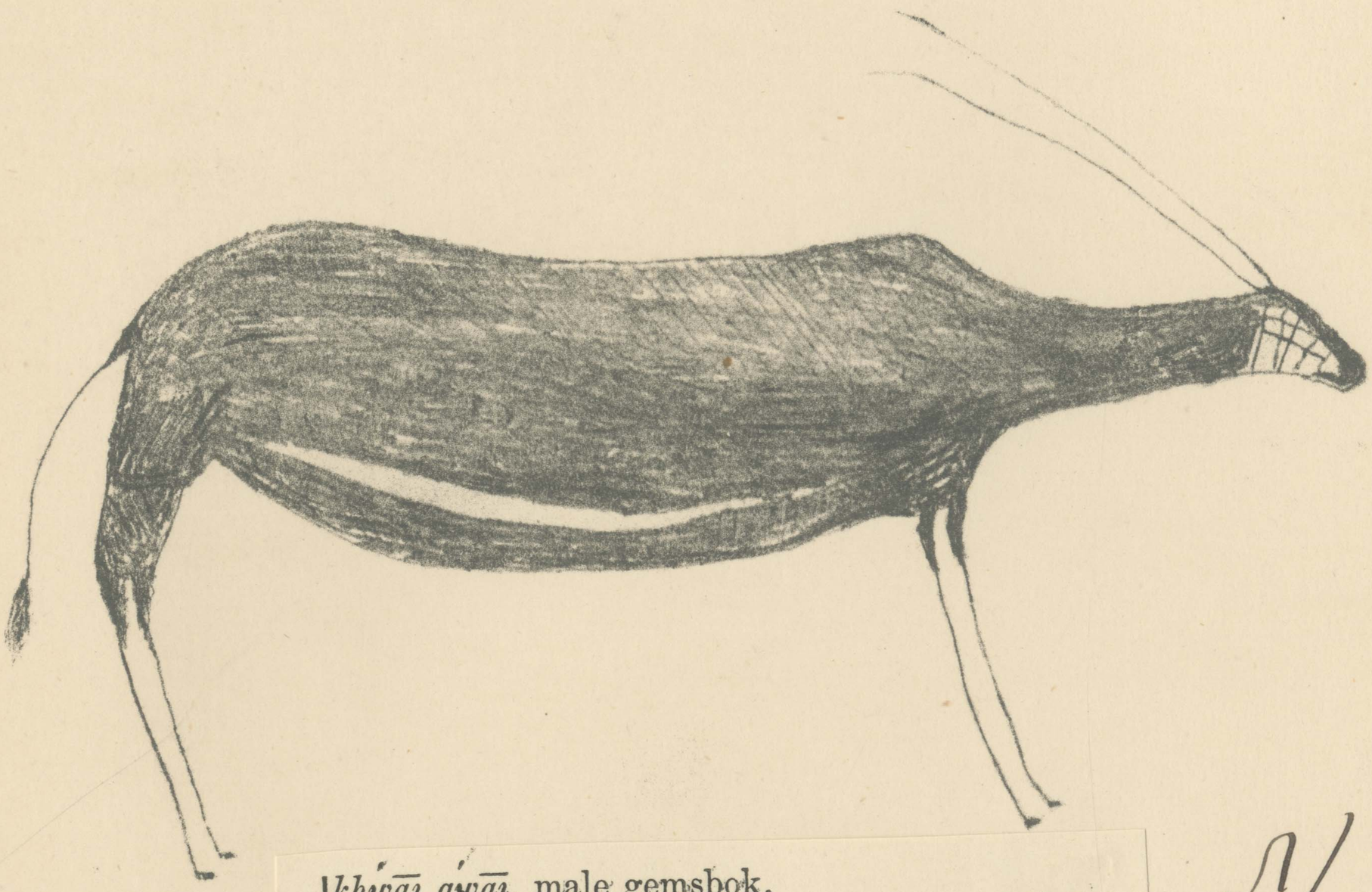
ǂx̣ué *e* ǁg̣úí.

ǂx̣ué is a ǁg̣úí-tree.

(The ǁg̣úí is a tree about the size of a loquat-tree, bearing edible fruit, which is eaten raw.)

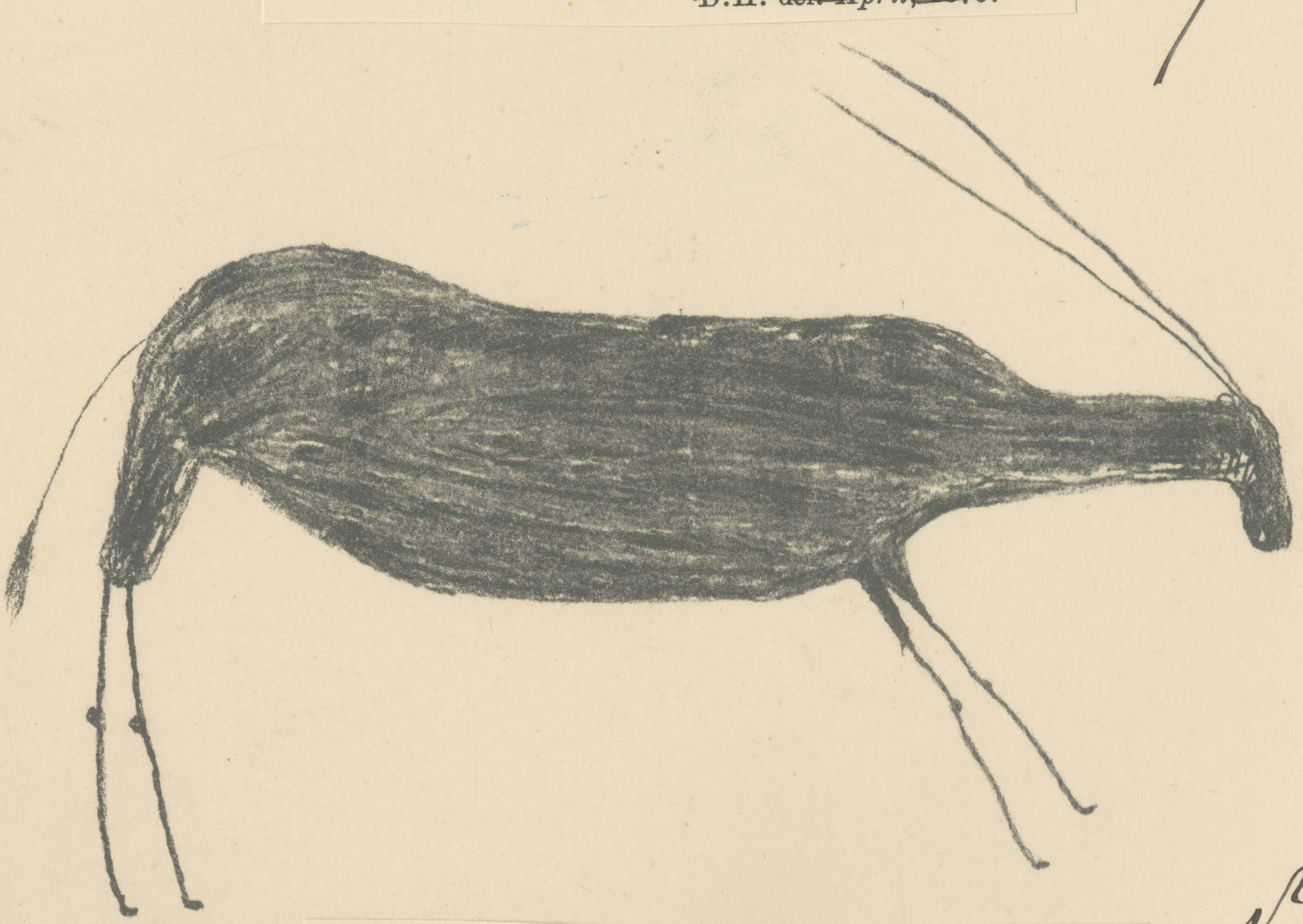
~~March 17th, 1880.~~

!kanni, March 17th, 1880.



!*khwā́ī gwā́ī*, male gemsbok.

~~D.H. del. *April*, 1875.~~

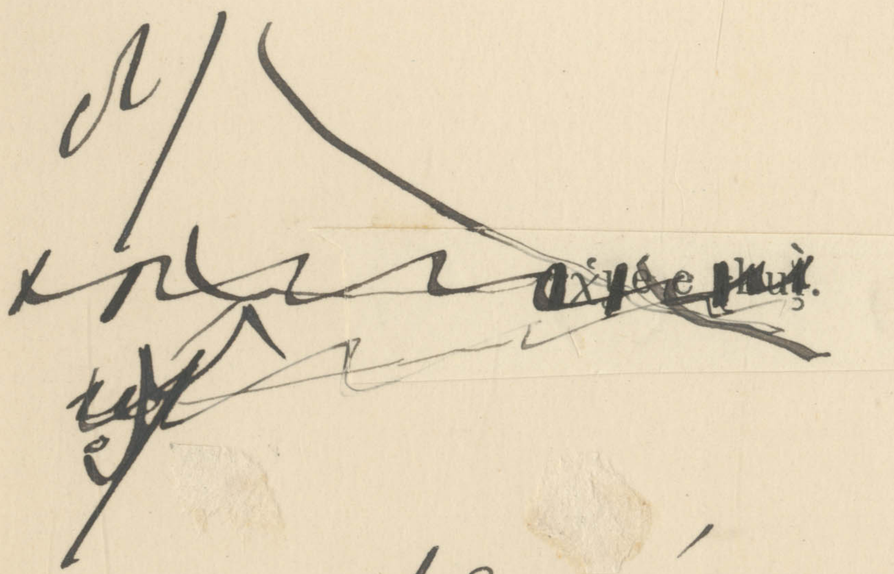


!*khwā́ī !ā́ityĭ*, ~~&~~ female gemsbok.

D.H. del. *April*, 1875.

Dí ä !kwā̃ĩn, April, 1875.





Ixûé e thuì. Ixûé is a thuì-tle.

Nanni, Feb 29th, 1880.

(24)



1. Ixué as a tree by day, and himself by night.
2. Ixué tui. 3. Ixué dăi. Ixué's fire.
4. Ixué tchu. Ixué's hut.

Nanni, March, 1880.



1. ǃχ̣ue as ǃnă̋χ̣ane, ǃă̋ ǃnă̋χ̣ane, ground ǃnaχ̣ane.
2. The place at which ǃχ̣ue went into the earth when he became ǃnă̋χ̣ane.
3. A spot where water had been.

ǃnanni, *Sept.*, 1880.

(26)

1 { *m tái tchú ě.*
  { My mother's hut it is.

2 { *m bá tchú ě.*
  { My father's hut it is.

3 { *m ǃkuŋ̇ ǃnu é, ǂúma ǁně á tchu ě.*
  { My . . . 's, the big ǂuma's, hut it is.

grandfather

4 { *ǁkú she ǁně ǎ tchú ě.*
  { The big . . . 's hut it is.

5 { *ǁgú ka é, é ti shiŋ́, e ǂká-sǎba.*
  { The water which we drink.

6 { *Gŏ́ba ǁgú, Gŏ́ba ǁkhumm.*
  { The Makoba's water.

ǂúma, Oct. 3rd, 1881.

grandmother

1. 6. 1. 6.

2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.

3.
4.
5.

1. *kã̆o* (hill); 2. *ǃkhu̯irri* — *ǃkhu̯irri* (ravines); 3. *ǁkhã̆ ka ǁnĕ́in* (the house of the lioness); 4. *ǃkaúku̯en* (the children); 5. *Ddí ǂ'rr ǂtẹn*; and 6. *ǃkáuku̯en kǂ ǩě ta ǁnèi ǁnéi* (the children's people's houses) (at the upper part of the ravines).

Ihaǂkasō, Jany 26th, 1879

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1 !kāo, hill; 2. !kʰuirri. !kʰuirri, ravine;

3 ǁkhā ka ǁnēin, the house of the

lioness; 4. !kaúkʰon, the children;

5 Dǂi xérretʰon; 6. !kaúkʰon ka

!kʰ'ē ta ǁnèiǁnei, the children's

people's huts (at the upper

part of the ravines.