Annotated Swadesh wordlists for the Eastern ŃHoan group (Peripheral Khoisan family).

Languages included: ŃHoan [hoa-hoa].
Reconstruction: Language isolate, no reconstruction required.

Data sources.
Bell & Collins 2001 = Bell, Arthur; Collins, Chris. ŃHoan and the typology of click accompaniments in Khoisan. In: Cornell working papers in linguistics, 18, pp 126-153. // Small paper on the structure and phonetic features of the click system in ŃHoan, illustrated by a limited amount of lexical data.
Collins 2001b = Collins, Chris. Multiple verb movement in ŃHoan. In: Cornell working papers in linguistics, 18, pp. 75-104. // Brief article on some grammatical aspects of ŃHoan. Contains some lexical data from J. Gruber’s and C. Collins’ own fieldwork.
Heine & Honken 2010 = Heine, Bernd; Honken, Henry. The Kx’a Family: A New Khoisan Genealogy. In: Journal of Asian and African Studies, 79, pp. 5-36. // The paper demonstrates close genetic relationship between ŃHoan and the North Khoisan (Ju) family; contains significant comparative material, including some previously unpublished lexical data on ŃHoan.
A comparative paper on the pronominal systems and other aspects of Proto-Khoisan. Contains, among other things, some lexical data onǂHoan, borrowed by the author from J. Gruber’s fieldnotes.

Traill 1973 = Traill, Anthony. "N4 or S7": another Bushman language. In: African studies, 32 (1), pp 25-32. // First published notes on the ǂHoan language, containing a small lexical list collected by the author. Transcription quality is somewhat poor compared to J. Gruber’s subsequent research.

ǂHoan-Cornell = Click accompaniments in ǂHoan. Formerly available at the Khoisan site of Conrell University, now at: http://web.archive.org/web/20060907122603/ling.cornell.edu/khoisan/hoan/hoan sounds.htm. // A collection of approximately one hundred examples of click-containing lexemes in ǂHoan, illustrated by sound files. Probably (like most published ǂHoan material) taken from J. Gruber’s fieldwork, although the proper credits are lacking on-line.

Note: The main primary source of ǂHoan data for this database is J. Gruber's field research, scattered among his own publications as well as works by C. Collins and H. Honken. Where such data happen to be unavailable, we agree to fill in the slot from data taken from the phonetically much less reliable collection of A. Traill, always marking it with the uncertainty sign (#).

Database compiled and annotated by: G. Starostin (final revision: October 2011).
1. ALL
ǂHoan ūē (1).

References and notes:


2. ASHES
ǂHoan ṭhoē (1).

References and notes:

ǂHoan: Transcribed as źhhoe in [ǂHoan-Cornell]; źoe ~ źue ~ źuē in [Traill 1973: 29]. Comparison of both transcriptions indicates that the click must be accompanied with "delayed aspiration" (phonetically, pre-nasalized aspirated articulation, with nasalization only heard clearly in mid-phrase).

3. BARK

References and notes:

ǂHoan: Not attested.

4. BELLY
ǂHoan ņō (1).

References and notes:

ǂHoan: Heine & Honken 2010: 17. Quoted as ņo in [Collins 2001a: 457]. Polysemy: 'stomach / belly'. Entirely different form found in [Traill 1973: 29]: ǀbe. A. Traill mentions the existence of the exact same form in ǀGwi (Central Khoisan), in which case the ŋHoan form is very likely a borrowing; however, none of the principal published sources on ǀGwi mention the existence of such a form in this language (jini is the standard form for 'belly' in this language).

5. BIG
ǂHoan ŋam # (1).

References and notes:

ǂHoan: Traill 1973: 29. Somewhat dubious, since at least two other words with similar meanings are recorded: (a) ſi in [ǂHoan-Cornell]; (b) ſi [Bell & Collins 2001a: 134]. The latter at least, attested within the phrase ma ſi 'I am big' (?; unclear what is being meant exactly), may be ineligible, since it is also quoted as ſi: ~ ſi: [Traill 1973: 32] in the meaning 'wide' (rather than 'big').
6. BIRD
Hoan ǂi:-si: (1).

References and notes:

Hoan: Gruber 1975: 2. Quoted as ǂi:se ~ ǂi:si ~ ǂi:si in [Traill 1973: 29]. The suffix -si, according to J. Gruber, is a diminutive morpheme.

7. BITE
Hoan ǂai (1).

References and notes:

Hoan: Collins 2001a: 468. Quoted as ǂei ~ ǂji in [Traill 1973: 29].

8. BLACK
Hoan ǂkxau (1).

References and notes:

Hoan: Bell & Collins 2001a: 144; Collins 2001a: 457. Quoted as ǂi: ~ ǂk'ei ~ ǂji in [Traill 1973: 29]; we rely on the Bell/Collins transcription as better verified by means of acoustic analysis.

9. BLOOD
Hoan ǂq'i (1).

References and notes:


10. BONE
Hoan ǂq: (1).

References and notes:


11. BREAST
Hoan !cqma (1).

References and notes:

Hoan: Collins 2001a: 458 (transcribed as ng!a"ma; the "nasalized voiced click" of Collins and Gruber is phonologically analyzed as a voiced uvular click in [Bell-Collins 2001a]). According to the same source, this item, in the meaning 'human chest', is lexically opposed to !q:e 'chest (of animal)' [ibid.].

12. BURN TR.

References and notes:

Hoan: Not attested. [Traill 1973: 29] quotes two different forms, !o!ui and !q!am, both with the meaning 'burn'. He does not specify, however, whether these stems are transitive or intransitive, and their existence has not yet been confirmed in published sources.

13. CLAW(NAIL)

Hoan !q (1).

References and notes:

Hoan: Heine & Honken 2010: 19. Quoted as !q:o in [Hoan-Cornell].

14. CLOUD

References and notes:

Hoan: Not attested.

15. COLD

Hoan !aba # (1).

References and notes:

Hoan: Hoan-Cornell. Quoted as !ba in [Traill 1973: 29]. Secondary synonyms: (a) !q:au [Hoan-Cornell], glossed with the polysemy 'ice / cold' = !ao 'cold' [Traill 1973: 29]; (b) !q [Hoan-Cornell]. Since the former entry is more likely to be a noun, and the latter is not supported in [Traill 1973], we tentatively choose !aba as the main entry.

16. COME
Hoan čá (1).

References and notes:

Hoan: Gruber 1975: 5; Collins 2001a: 472. Quoted as ča ~ ca in [Traill 1973: 29].

17. DIE
Hoan ší (1).

References and notes:


18. DOG
Hoan ɕeama (1).

References and notes:

Hoan: Collins 2001a: 457. Quoted as ɕeama ~ ɕiama in [Traill 1973: 29].

19. DRINK
Hoan ču (1).

References and notes:

Hoan: Collins 2001a: 468. Quoted as čʰu ~ ču in [Traill 1973: 29].

20. DRY
Hoan ǀqʰau (1).

References and notes:

Hoan: Hoan-Cornell. Quoted as ǀqʰ ~ ǀkʰu ~ ǀau in [Traill 1973: 29].

21. EAR
Hoan ǀqʰõẽ (1).

References and notes:

Hoan: Heine & Honken 2010: 29. Quoted as ǀqʰe in [Hoan-Cornell]. Quoted as ǀfõ ~ ǀfõẽ ~ ǀfõũ in [Traill 1973: 29]. Traill’s
nasalization does not seem to be supported by the Cornell data.

22. EARTH
‡Hoan kxà (1).

References and notes:

‡Hoan: Gruber 1975: 13. Meaning given as ‘floor’, but quoted also as kxa in the meaning ‘earth’ in [Traill 1973: 29].

23. EAT
‡Hoan ?ám (1).

References and notes:


24. EGG
‡Hoan kʰõʔẽ# (1).

References and notes:

‡Hoan: Traill 1973: 29. The word is not attested in any phonetically reliable sources. Traill also quotes the forms čxui ~ ɕxui [ibid.] as variants, although it is highly unlikely that they can be mere phonetic variations on kʰõʔẽ; probably a different root.

25. EYE
‡Hoan ʘóā (1).

References and notes:

‡Hoan: Heine & Honken 2010: 18. Quoted as ʘoa in [Bell & Collins 2001a: 131]; as ʘoa ~ ʘüi ~ ʘua in [Traill 1973: 29]. In [Honken 1977: 158] the same word, following J. Gruber’s notes, is written as ʘoa (sg.), ʘpõɛŋà (pl.), with a surprising fluctuation of click effluxes.

26. FAT N.
‡Hoan ǀui ~ ǀuí # (1).

References and notes:

‡Hoan: Traill 1973: 30. The word is not attested in any phonetically reliable sources.
27. FEATHER
‡Hoan ᵗʰᵽu (1).

References and notes:

‡Hoan: Collins 2001a: 457. Same word as 'hair' q.v. (although not quoted in the meaning 'hair' in the mentioned source).

28. FIRE
‡Hoan ｔʰₒa (1).

References and notes:

‡Hoan: ‡Hoan-Cornell; Traill 1973: 30.

29. FISH

References and notes:

‡Hoan: Not attested.

30. FLY V.
‡Hoan ʰᵃₐ (1).

References and notes:

‡Hoan: Gruber 1975: 8.

31. FOOT
‡Hoan ˡᵃᵽu (1).

References and notes:

‡Hoan: ‡Hoan-Cornell. Polysemy: 'foot / track'. Quoted as ˡᵃᵽu in [Traill 1973: 30]. Cf. ˡᵃᵽ ʰᵃːo 'leg' in [Heine & Honken 2010: 25]; not clear if this is the exact same word.

32. FULL
33. GIVE
Hoan ʂu (1).

References and notes:
Hoan: Not attested.

Hoan: Collins 2001b: 3. Quoted as ʂu: ~ suː in [Traill 1973: 30].

34. GOOD
Hoan qʰãẽ (1).

References and notes:
Hoan: Collins 2001a: 76. This is most likely the same word as qʰãẽ 'delicious' in [Gruber 1975: 24].

35. GREEN
Hoan zãʔa # (1).

References and notes:

36. HAIR
Hoan Ɂu (1).

References and notes:
Hoan-Cornell. Quoted as Ɂu: ~ Ɂu: in [Traill 1973: 30]. Same word as 'feather' q.v.

37. HAND
Hoan ʂɪu (1).

References and notes:
Hoan: Honken 1977: 158 (after J. Gruber's data). The plural form is noted ibid. as ɗę–qà. Quoted as siu in [Traill 1973: 30].
38. HEAD
†Hoan ʔðū (1).

References and notes:
†Hoan: Collins 2001a: 458. Quoted as ʔðū ~ ʔðː in [Traill 1973: 30].

39. HEAR
†Hoan că (1).

References and notes:
†Hoan: Heine & Honken 2010: 23. Polysemy: 'hear / feel'. Quoted as ʔc in [Traill 1973: 30].

40. HEART
†Hoan lqːō (1).

References and notes:
†Hoan: Collins 2001a: 458. Quoted as lːū ~ ʃːū ~ hː in [Traill 1973: 30].

41. HORN
†Hoan ḷʰo- (1).

References and notes:
†Hoan: †Hoan-Cornell. Reduplicated variant; the non-reduplicated variant is quoted in [Honken 1977: 158] after J. Gruber’s notes as ḷː, pl. ḷː.

42. I
†Hoan ma (1).

References and notes:
†Hoan: Collins 2001a: 461.

43. KILL
†Hoan ḷʰk (1).
References and notes:

Hoan: Gruber 1975: 6; Heine & Honken 2010: 19. It is not altogether clear if this is the same word as ǂõːma ~ ǂõːwa id. [Traill 1973: 30] (with a suffixal extension?). The stem is used with singular objects; the plural action form is ǂõːwa [Gruber 1975: 6], quoted as ǂoa in [Collins 2001a: 97].

44. KNEE
Hoan ǂheme (1).

References and notes:

Hoan: Collins 1998: 29. Also of note may be the verb ǂhama 'to kneel' [Gruber 1975: 8].

45. KNOW
Hoan ciʔa # (1).

References and notes:

Hoan: Traill 1973: 30. The word is not attested in any phonetically reliable sources. Cf. also ǂhili 'to know (how)' [Heine & Honken 2010: 28].

46. LEAF
Hoan kʲi=ǂð̩bu (1).

References and notes:


47. LIE
Hoan ǂq̥iʔi (1).

References and notes:

Hoan: Gruber 1975: 5. Quoted as ǂiʔi in [Collins 2001: 472]. Both sources gloss the word as ‘recline’, along with plural action suppletive forms (ǂq̥iʔu in [Gruber 1975: 5]). Also, in [Traill 1973: 30] ǂq̥u: ~ ǂc: is glossed as ‘lie’, but analysis of contexts in [Collins 2001a] shows that it is more likely to represent the basic word for ‘sleep’ q.v. than ‘lie’; considering that most Khoisan languages firmly distinguish between the two meanings, we prefer to leave this slot unfilled.

48. LIVER
Hoan kui (1).
References and notes:


49. LONG
‡Hoan čàʔa (1).

References and notes:

ǂHoan: Gruber 1975: 3. Translated as 'tall'; with the explicit translation 'long' attested only in [Traill 1973: 30] as čàːx ~ čeːx.
Polysemy 'tall / long' is quite typical of the Khoisan area, and there is little reason to doubt that the slot has been filled correctly.

50. LOUSE
‡Hoan cʰiː (1).

References and notes:

ǂHoan: Traill 1973: 30. Attested as cʰi in one of H. Honken's articles (Phonetic correspondences among Khoisan affricates, 1988, p. 64) after J. Gruber's notes, so Traill's notation is reliable.

51. MAN
‡Hoan ?ʰʁiː # (1).

References and notes:

ǂHoan: Honken 1977: 161. Translated as 'man' in several syntactic contexts, but it is not made explicit that the word specifically denotes human beings of the male sex. Likewise, ‡Hoan ḣam-koe 'person' q.v. is occasionally glossed in some sources as 'man', but it is also never clear if it really forms part of the 'man: woman' opposition. Other words that may qualify here are ḣq-koe 'Bushman' [Gruber 1975: 8] and ḣω ~ ḣqʰɔː '‡Hoan person' [Bell & Collins 2001: 150], but more detailed evidence is necessary to reach a decision.

52. MANY
‡Hoan ʒua ~ ʒũã # (1).

References and notes:


53. MEAT
‡Hoan ḷag (1).
References and notes:

ǂHoan: Collins 2001a: 457. Quoted as ḳgate in [Traill 1973: 30]. Cf. also ḳe: ‘animal’ [Traill 1973: 29]: very likely the same root or even the same word (mistranscribed?), considering the natural polysemy ‘meat / animal’ in South African languages.

54. MOON
ǂHoan ḫibi (1).

References and notes:

ǂHoan: ǂHoan-Cornell.

55. MOUNTAIN
ǂHoan ḳʰu (1).

References and notes:

ǂHoan: ǂHoan-Cornell. Quoted as ḳʰɔː ~ ḳʰu in [Traill 1973: 30].

56. MOUTH
ǂHoan ʂi (1).

References and notes:

ǂHoan: Collins 2001a: 458. Quoted as ʂɛ ~ ʂɛ ~ ʂi in [Traill 1973: 30].

57. NAME
ǂHoan ǀóː (1).

References and notes:


58. NECK
ǂHoan ĵʰa (1).

References and notes:

ǂHoan: Collins 2001a: 458. Quoted as ʂɛː ~ ɕɛː in [Traill 1973: 31]. It is not clear why nasalization is present in Traill’s transcription and absent in Collins’.
59. NEW
\[\hat{\text{Hoan}} \text{ žà} (1).

References and notes:

\[\hat{\text{Hoan}}: \text{Found only in some of H. Honken's articles, following J. Gruber's notes (}} \text{Phonetic correspondences among Khoisan affricates, 1988, p. 58).}

60. NIGHT
\[\hat{\text{Hoan}} \text{ ĉão} # (1).

References and notes:

\[\hat{\text{Hoan}}: \text{Traill 1973: 31. Not attested in any phonetically reliable sources.}

61. NOSE
\[\hat{\text{Hoan}} \text{ !qõ } (1).

References and notes:

\[\hat{\text{Hoan}}: \text{Collins 2001a: 458. Quoted as !qõ' (without nasalization) in [İHoan-Cornell]; as !õõ ~ ũ in [Traill 1973: 31].}

62. NOT
\[\hat{\text{Hoan}} \text{ /õõ (1).

References and notes:

\[\hat{\text{Hoan}}: \text{Collins 2001b: 76. Attested as a standard particle of negation in indicative phrases.}

63. ONE
\[\hat{\text{Hoan}} \text{ !őũ (1).

References and notes:

\[\hat{\text{Hoan}}: \text{Collins 2001a: 467. Quoted as ŵũ ~ ŵũ ~ ŵũ in [Traill 1973: 31], with elements of reduplication that characterize all of the first three \hat{\text{Hoan}} numbers in Traill's records (cf. 'two').}

64. PERSON
Hoan ṭàm-kòːe (1).

References and notes:

Hoan: Gruber 1975: 4. Quoted as ṭàmkòe in [Collins 2001b: 457]; [Bell & Collins 2001: 138]. The word is clearly a compound; its second part may be a general morpheme for denoting people (cf. ṭàmkòe ‘Bushman’ [Gruber 1975: 8]) and is possibly of Central Khoisan origin (< *kʰoe ‘person’). The first part, however, cannot be explained away as a borrowing.

65. RAIN
Hoan čoʔãː ~ cōʔãː # (1).

References and notes:


66. RED
Hoan !làʔa (1).

References and notes:

Hoan: Gruber 1975: 2.

67. ROAD
Hoan ẓeο (1).

References and notes:


68. ROOT
Hoan !q’ai # (1).

References and notes:

Hoan-Cornell. No complete certainty if this is the default generic word for ‘root’; other words, glossed more specifically as ‘a kind of root’, are also found in the same source, e. g. !one, ǁama etc.

69. ROUND
References and notes:

ǂHoan: Not attested.

70. SAND

References and notes:

ǂHoan: Not attested.

71. SAY

ǂHoan kiʔi (1).

References and notes:


72. SEE

ǂHoan ci (1).

References and notes:


73. SEED

ǂHoan !uruː (1).

References and notes:


74. SIT

ǂHoan !ʔa (1).

References and notes:

ǂHoan: Heine & Honken 2010: 21. Quoted as !ʔa in [Gruber 1975: 5]. In the files of [ǂHoan-Cornell], the word is glossed as !ʔa 'to be seated', with the click classified as “nasal release with glottal onset”, i. e. !ʔa. Regular plural action form for this verb is ki=ǁa [Gruber 1975: 5; Collins 2001a: 472].
75. SKIN

ǂHoan ěị (1).

References and notes:


76. SLEEP

ǂHoan c'ă (1).

References and notes:

ǂHoan: Heine & Honken 2010: 21. Quoted as ca in [Collins 2001b: 93]; as c'ē ~ ŋ'ē in [Traill 1973: 30] (the latter variant may be a different word, since this is the only case of a strange variation between an alveolar affricate and a labial click; but for the moment it is more appropriate to regard these forms as representing the same lexeme as ca).

77. SMALL

References and notes:

ǂHoan: Not attested. In [Traill 1973: 31], the form ǀk'ui ~ ǀk'oe (= ǀkxui [ǂHoan-Cornell]) is glossed as 'narrow (small)', but the fact that 'narrow' is listed as the first meaning makes the entry very suspicious.

78. SMOKE

ǂHoan ʒə (1).

References and notes:


79. STAND

ǂHoan lúi (1).

References and notes:

ǂHoan: Gruber 1975: 5; Collins 2001a: 472. Suppletive plural action form: właści [ibid.].

80. STAR
†Hoan ǂô (1).

References and notes:

†Hoan: Heine & Honken 2010: 19. Quoted as ǂox in [ǂHoan-Cornell]; as ǂôx ~ ǂox ~ ǂu in [Traill 1973: 31].

81. STONE
†Hoan ǂhǂÔa (1).

References and notes:

†Hoan: Heine & Honken 2010: 29; Gruber 1975: 31. Possibly the same word as ǂhǂag ‘rock’ in [Collins 1998: 26].

82. SUN
†Hoan ǂʰǂa: ~ ǂǂa ~ ǂǂa: # (1).

References and notes:

†Hoan: Traill 1973: 29. Glossed as ‘day (sun)’. Not attested in any phonetically reliable sources.

83. SWIM

References and notes:

†Hoan: Not attested.

84. TAIL
†Hoan ʘxui (1).

References and notes:

†Hoan: Collins 2001a: 458; Traill 1973: 32.

85. THAT
†Hoan ɕòa (1).

References and notes:

†Hoan: Honken 1977: 165; Heine & Honken 2010: 15. Polysemy: ‘that / there’, i. e. pronominal and adverbial usage; in the adverbial
usage 'there' the word is also quoted as ɕeao ~ ɕʔao in [Traill 1973: 32].

86. THIS
†Hoan hâː (1).

References and notes:
†Hoan: Honken 1977: 164.

87. THOU
†Hoan úː (1).

References and notes:

88. TONGUE
†Hoan cela (1).

References and notes:
†Hoan: Collins 2001a: 458. Quoted as cela ~ cala in [Traill 1973: 32].

89. TOOTH
†Hoan c’iú (1).

References and notes:
†Hoan: Honken 1977: 158; Heine & Honken 2010: 17. The plural is formed with an odd alternation of affricate place of articulation in the paradigm: c’iú, pl. č’o- quà. Quoted as ciu in [Collins 2001a: 457].

90. TREE
†Hoan j’ô (1).

References and notes:
†Hoan: Gruber 1975: 5; Collins 2001a: 457. Quoted as jic ~ jiː in [Traill 1973: 32].

91. TWO
†Hoan θóːa (1).

References and notes:

†Hoan: Gruber 1975: 25; Collins 2001a: 459. Quoted as θoːa ~ θoːθoːa (with "re-tripllication") in [Traill 1973: 31].

92. WALK (GO)
†Hoan eŋo (1).

References and notes:

†Hoan: Gruber 1975: 5; Collins 2001b: 465.

93. WARM (HOT)
†Hoan kǔru (1).

References and notes:

†Hoan: Gruber 1975: 2. Glossed as 'hot'; the word is probably distinct from 'warm', for which cf. fork ~ ꚬuo in [Traill 1973: 32], possibly = ꚬq'ù 'warmth' [Hoan-Cornell].

94. WATER
†Hoan ꚬo (1).

References and notes:

†Hoan: Collins 2001b: 75. Quoted as ꚬoː ~ ꚬoː in [Traill 1973: 32].

95. WE
†Hoan n-!a (1).

References and notes:


96. WHAT
†Hoan cini (1).

References and notes:
97. WHITE
ǂHoan \(\text{̄}_\text{̄}g\tilde{\text{n}}\)na (1).

References and notes:
ǂHoan: Heine & Honken 2010: 19. Quoted as \(\text{̄}_\text{̄}g\tilde{\text{n}}\)na in [ǂHoan-Cornell]; as \(\text{̄}_\text{̄}g\tilde{\text{n}}\)a \(\sim\) \(\text{̄}_\text{̄}g\tilde{\text{n}}\)a in [Traill 1973: 32].

98. WHO
ǂHoan: Not attested.

99. WOMAN
ǂHoan \(\text{̄}_\text{̄}\text{i}\tilde{\text{r}}\)i=\(\text{̄}_\text{̄}\text{i}\) (1).

References and notes:
ǂHoan: Gruber 1975: 13. A compound form; the first part is \(\text{̄}_\text{̄}\text{i}\tilde{\text{r}}\)i ‘man’ q.v., the second part means ‘female’ per se (quoted as \(\text{̄}_\text{̄}\text{i}\tilde{\text{r}}\)i \(\sim\) \(\text{̄}_\text{̄}\text{i}\) in [Traill 1973: 32]).

100. YELLOW
ǂHoan \(\text{̄}_\text{̄}\text{z}\tilde{\text{a}}\) (1).

References and notes:
ǂHoan: Traill 1973: 30 (quoted as \(\text{̄}_\text{̄}\text{z}\tilde{\text{a}}\) \(\sim\) \(\text{̄}_\text{̄}\text{z}\tilde{\text{a}}\)). Glossed as ‘green / yellow’. Dubious.

101. FAR
ǂHoan \(\text{̄}_\text{̄}\text{oa}\) (1).

References and notes:
ǂHoan: [ǂHoan-Cornell. Quoted as \(\text{̄}_\text{̄}\text{oa}\) \(\sim\) \(\text{̄}_\text{̄}\text{ua}\) \(\sim\) \(\text{̄}_\text{̄}\text{oa}\) in [Traill 1973: 30].

102. HEAVY
‡Hoan ǁqo (1).

References and notes:

‡Hoan: ‡Hoan-Cornell. Quoted as ǁqe in [Traill 1973: 30].

103. NEAR
‡Hoan ǁcɛm̥ ~ ǁcɛm̥ # (1).

References and notes:


104. SALT
‡Hoan ǁqaʔana ~ ǁqana # (1).

References and notes:


105. SHORT
‡Hoan ǁeʊ (1).

References and notes:

‡Hoan: ‡Hoan-Cornell.

106. SNAKE
‡Hoan ǁai (1).

References and notes:

‡Hoan: Collins 2001b: 91. Quoted as ǁi in [Bell-Collins 2001: 132]. Cf. also ǁjom̥a 'a large snake' [‡Hoan-Cornell].

107. THIN
‡Hoan ǁxolo (1).

References and notes:

‡Hoan: ‡Hoan-Cornell.
108. WIND
ǂHoan ǂq’ui (1).

References and notes:

ǂHoan: Bell-Collins 2001: 146. Quoted as ǂui ~ ǂk’ui in [Traill 1973: 32].

109. WORM
ǂHoan ǂdôː ~ ǂũː ~ ǂôːu: # (1).

References and notes:


110. YEAR
ǂHoan kʰńːẽ ~ kʰńːĩ # (1).

References and notes: