Ju/'hoan hunters from Nyae Nyae in Namibia, demonstrate the manufacture of three fixative pastes made from plant extracts, and poison made from processed grubs and plants. Extracts from bulbs and tree gum produce simple glue. Plant latex mixed with salivary extracts of bark and the tuber sap of Asparagus. In order to document potential variability in the chaîne opératoire, and to eliminate inherent biases associated with unique observations, manufacturing processes were recorded in three separate Nyae Nyae villages. Although there are methodological similarities, we observed a few differences in contemporary traditions of poison manufacture. For example, some hunters make powder from tuber sap by boiling, reducing, hardening and grinding it, while others simply use heated sap. The Ju/'hoan hunting kit provides insights for archaeologists, but we must exercise caution when looking for continuity between prehistoric and historical technical systems. Some traditions have been lost to modern hunters, while others are new. We should also expect variability in the stone age because of geographically restricted resources. Simple glue, compound adhesive, and poison recipes identified in the Stone Age have no modern equivalents.