Annotated Swadesh wordlists for the Kwadi group (Central Khoisan family).

Languages included: Kwadi [kwd-kwd].

DATA SOURCES


Westphal Ms. = Several manuscripts included in E. O. J. Westphal’s online archive, now available for general use at the official site of the University of Cape Town at: http://srvrhldig001.uct.ac.za/. Most of the information has been extracted from the handwritten Document No. 000020103 (msbc1143c41.pdf); the authorship of the document, however, is by A. de Almeida rather than Westphal himself.
NOTES

1. General.

Kwadi is an extinct language, once spoken in the Southwestern coastal regions of Angola. The only available data on Kwadi come from the records that were collected by linguist E. O. J. Westphal and anthropologist Antonio de Almeida in the mid-XXth century; since most of them have remained officially unpublished, up until recently the only source of knowledge were very brief amounts of data published in two papers by Westphal (1966, 1971), which serve as the default sources for the current wordlist. With Westphal’s archives finally digitalized and made accessible by scholars at the University of Cape Town, additional data have finally surfaced, enough to trigger some serious comparative research [Güldemann & Elderkin 2010].

Unfortunately, the data still remain insufficient to compile a reliable 100-wordlist: only about 50 slots can be filled in with relative certainty, which is still enough to confirm a close genetic link between Kwadi and "regular" Khoe languages, but hardly enough to properly determine the degree of that closeness (particularly in the glottochronological sense). We still deem it useful to put up whatever can be recovered of the data, since Kwadi may be an important "missing link" between Khoe and the much more removed Sandawe.

Data that were collected by A. de Almeida are generally more numerous than Westphal’s, but also less reliable in terms of phonetic accuracy of transcription. However, since quite a few basic lexicon items are only known in Almeida's transcription, we have no choice but to include them, sometimes even in the status of the main entry. Almeida’s data are distinguished from Westphal’s either with the notation (Alm.) (if taken from [Güldemann & Elderkin 2010], or marked as [Westphal Ms.].
2. Transliteration.

Generally, Westphal and de Almeida employ the same orthographic conventions to render Kwadi phonetics and phonology (a complete description of which is lacking; we do not really know the total number and nature of either the click or non-click phonemes of the language). The major differences between their notation and UTS transliteration are limited to the notation of non-click phonemes and are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UTS</th>
<th>Westphal / de Almeida</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>čʰ, kʰ</td>
<td>ch, kh</td>
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<tr>
<td>ž</td>
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<td>ġ</td>
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<td>ň</td>
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<tr>
<td>kʰ, tʰ</td>
<td>ky, ty</td>
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<td>tɬ'</td>
<td>ł'</td>
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<td>?</td>
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</table>

| Vː  | VV                   |
| Vː  | V                    |

Database compiled and annotated by: G. Starostin (last update: December 2012).
1. **ALL**

   **Kwadi:** Not attested.

2. **ASHES**

   **References and notes:**
   
   **Kwadi:** Not attested.

3. **BARK**

   **References and notes:**
   
   **Kwadi:** Not attested.

4. **BELLY**

   **References and notes:**
   
   **Kwadi:** Not attested.

5. **BIG**

   **Kwadi** $k'{e} \sim {t}'a$ (1).

   **References and notes:**
   
   **Kwadi:** Güldemann & Elderkin 2010: 25. Both variants probably represent the same word with an initial palatal stop.

6. **BIRD**

   **Kwadi** $\text{̣}wi$- (1).

   **References and notes:**
   
   **Kwadi:** Westphal Ms.: Nouns, 3. Full forms are: $kx\text{̣} \text{-} wi-di$ 'bird (male)', $kii\text{-}wi-i$ 'bird (female)' (the first components of these
compounds are 'male' and 'female' respectively, the last components are gender endings).

7. BITE
Kwadi *pa- (1).

References and notes:
**Kwadi**: Güldemann & Elderkin 2010: 25.

8. BLACK
Kwadi *ʒu- (1).

References and notes:

9. BLOOD
Kwadi *ʔo- (1).

References and notes:
**Kwadi**: Güldemann & Elderkin 2010: 28. On p. 25 of the same source, the same word is listed as ʔo-, without the click; this seems to be a misprint. Quoted as ʔo-ʔè in [Westphal Ms.].

10. BONE
Kwadi *ʔã- (1).

References and notes:

11. BREAST

References and notes:
**Kwadi**: Not attested.

12. BURN TR.
13. CLAW (NAIL)

References and notes:
Kwadi: Not attested.

14. CLOUD

References and notes:
Kwadi: Not attested.

15. COLD

References and notes:
Kwadi: Not attested.

16. COME
Kwadi ha (1).

References and notes:
Kwadi: Güldemann & Elderkin 2010: 25 (Alm.).

17. DIE
Kwadi kade-ʔo (1).

References and notes:
Kwadi: Güldemann & Elderkin 2010: 26 (Alm.). Clearly an idiomatic expression; external data suggest that ʔo may be the main
verbal root with the meaning 'to die' (≈ Khoedj ǁqado with click loss), while kade is some sort of nominal modifier (Güldemann & Elderkin suggest literally 'death die'). Quoted as kád(ʔ) in [Westphal Ms.: Verbs, 2].

18. DOG
Kwadi ?au-de (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal 1966: 141. The same word is also recorded as ayi- 'dog' (Alm.) [Güldemann & Elderkin 2010: 25]; the two forms seem to reflect different genders, cf. masc. ?au-di, fem. ?au-yi in [Westphal Ms.].

19. DRINK
Kwadi kx’a (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Güldemann & Elderkin 2010: 25. Transcribed as ka in (Alm.); as ká-lá-kà (infinitive with reduplication) in [Westphal Ms.: Verbs, 1].

20. DRY

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

21. EAR
Kwadi goˤ-deˤ (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal 1966: 140. Quoted as gó-di in [Westphal Ms.].

22. EARTH
Kwadi kx’a (1).

References and notes:

23. EAT
Kwadi ʔntū (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Güldemann & Elderkin 2010: 29. Quoted as ɲá-łît-ɲ (infinitive form with reduplication of root morpheme) in [Westphal Ms.: Verbs, 1].

24. EGG
Kwadi ʔi-dì (1).

References and notes:


25. EYE
Kwadi ši-di (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal 1966: 140. Quoted as sg. ʃi-di, dual ʃi-wa, pl. ʃi-ʃi in [Westphal 1971: 395]; as ʃi-ði in [Westphal Ms.].

26. FAT N.

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

27. FEATHER

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

28. FIRE
Kwadi ǂeː (1).
References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal 1966: 144. Quoted as Ḗ-dè, dual Ḗ-wà in [Westphal Ms.]

29. FISH
Kwadi ʔau-di (1).

References and notes:


30. FLY V.

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

31. FOOT
Kwadi ze- (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Güldemann & Elderkin 2010: 29. Distinct from tin- 'leg' (Alm.), provided the semantics was marked correctly (the corresponding cognate *ʔi in Khoe actually means 'thigh').

32. FULL

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

33. GIVE
Kwadi kʰò (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal Ms.: Verbs, 2.
34. GOOD
Kwadi twé # (1).

References and notes:
Kwadi: Westphal Ms. (renders Portuguese bonita, semantic accuracy unclear).

35. GREEN

References and notes:
Kwadi: Not attested.

36. HAIR
Kwadi |oʔm (1).

References and notes:
Kwadi: Güldemann & Elderkin 2010: 28 (Alm.). The exact semantics (‘head hair’ or ‘body hair’) is not specified in the publication; however, in [Westphal Ms.] the transcription |oʔ renders Portuguese cabelo ‘head hair’.

37. HAND

References and notes:
Kwadi: Not attested.

38. HEAD
Kwadi cʰẽ (1).

References and notes:
Kwadi: Westphal 1966: 140. Plural form: cʰẽ-e. Quoted as sg. cʰẽ, dual cʰẽ-wo, pl. cʰẽ-ʔe in [Westphal 1971: 395]. Cf. also the strange transcription jam in [Güldemann & Elderkin 2010: 28], rendering fů n’head’ in [Westphal Ms.]: this should probably be a different word altogether.

39. HEAR
Kwadi kum (1).
References and notes:

Kwadi: Güldemann & Elderkin 2010: 25. A variant of the same word is also transcribed as kũŋ, or as ku in (Alm.).

40. HEART
Kwadi c'o-de (1).

References and notes:


41. HORN

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

42. I
Kwadi ta (1).

References and notes:


43. KILL

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

44. KNEE

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.
45. KNOW

References and notes:
Kwadi: Not attested.

46. LEAF

References and notes:
Kwadi: Not attested.

47. LIE

References and notes:
Kwadi: Not attested.

48. LIVER
Kwadi če?e (1).

References and notes:
Kwadi: Güldemann & Elderkin 2010: 27.

49. LONG

References and notes:
Kwadi: Not attested.

50. LOUSE

References and notes:
51. MAN
Kwadi \(kx'\text{'o-}k^h\text{'o-}d\text{'e} \sim kx'\text{'o-}k^h\text{'o-}a\text{-}u\) (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal 1966: 139. A simpler form, without the first root component, is quoted as sg. \(k'\text{'o-}d\text{,}\) dual \(k'\text{'o-}w\text{,}\) pl. \(k\text{'o-}u\) 'man' in [Westphal 1971: 395]. Quoted as \(k'\text{'o-d\text{,}\) dual \(k'\text{'o-w\text{,}\) pl. \(k'\text{'o-}w\text{,}\) pl. \(k'\text{'o-}a\text{-}u\)'male' in [Westphal Ms.: Nouns, 1].

52. MANY

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

53. MEAT
Kwadi \(kx'\text{'ole}\) (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal 1966: 141. The source, rather strangely, glosses 'meat' as \(kx'\text{'ole}\) and 'flesh' separately as \(kx'\text{'ole}\); it may be suspected that we are in fact dealing with the same word, transcribed incorrectly in one of the two cases.

54. MOON
Kwadi \(k^h\text{'a-de}\) (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal 1966: 143. Quoted differently in [Westphal Ms.]: \(x\text{'a-b\text{,}\) dual \(x\text{'a-w\text{.}\)'

55. MOUNTAIN

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.
56. MOUTH
Kwadi *kx‘ami*- (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Güldemann & Elderkin 2010: 25. Quoted as *kámè* in [Westphal Ms.].

57. NAME

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

58. NECK

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

59. NEW

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

60. NIGHT
Kwadi *tʰwî*: (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal 1966: 143. Quoted as *tʰwî*, dual *tʰù-asi* in [Westphal Ms.].

61. NOSE
Kwadi *čwî-de* (1).

References and notes:
Kwadi: Westphal 1966: 140. Quoted as čií-dì in [Westphal Ms.].

62. NOT

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

63. ONE
Kwadi ĵui (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Güldemann & Elderkin 2010: 25 (Alm.). Quoted as ĵei in [Westphal Ms.: Numbers, 1].

64. PERSON
Kwadi ĕ-e (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal 1966: 139. Quoted as ĕ-e, pl. ĕ-ẽe in [Westphal Ms.: Nouns, 1]. Strangely, in [Westphal 1971: 395] the same word is listed in the meaning ‘woman’ (sg. ĕ-e, dual ĕ-ẽ, pl. ĕ-ẽe), although in [Westphal 1966] the meaning ‘woman’ q.v. corresponds to a compound formation; probably an error in the publication.

65. RAIN
Kwadi fê-fê (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal Ms.

66. RED

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.
67. ROAD

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

68. ROOT

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

69. ROUND

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

70. SAND

Kwadi ini: (1).

References and notes:


71. SAY

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

72. SEE

Kwadi mun- (1).

References and notes:

73. SEED

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

74. SIT
Kwadi kı́-ł (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal Ms.: Verbs, 1. Not a clear entry (the tone mark is placed over an empty space; does that indicate a "consonantal tone"?). Another form listed in the same meaning is tó-łā (suppletive paradigm?).

75. SKIN
Kwadi kxo-dí (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal 1966: 143. Quoted as kxó-dí in [Westphal Ms.].

76. SLEEP
Kwadi ?nú (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Güldemann & Elderkin 2010: 26. Meaning glossed as both 'sleep' and 'lie down'. However, entirely different word listed in [Westphal Ms.: Verbs, 1]: sè-lá-sèŋ 'sleep' (infinitive form with reduplication of root morpheme).

77. SMALL
Kwadi ŋwésí (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal Ms.
78. SMOKE

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

79. STAND

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

80. STAR
Kwadi ḷweˈya (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal 1966: 143. Meaning glossed as plural 'stars'. Quoted as ḷo- 'star' in (Alm.) [Güldemann & Elderkin 2010: 28]. Quoted as sg. ḷweˈ, dual ḷó-wà in [Westphal Ms.].

81. STONE
Kwadi ḷo-de (1).

References and notes:


82. SUN
Kwadi ḷui-de (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal 1966: 143. Quoted quite differently in [Westphal Ms.]: ḷúdú-dì, dual ḷúdú-wà. Not clear if this is the same word.

83. SWIM
Kwadi ƛ’a-la-ƛ’a (1).
References and notes:

**Kwadi**: Westphal 1971: 396. According to Westphal, this is the infinitive form with reduplication and infixed -la-.

84. **TAIL**

Kwadi θo-de (1).

References and notes:


85. **THAT**

References and notes:

**Kwadi**: Not attested.

86. **THIS**

References and notes:

**Kwadi**: Not attested.

87. **THOU**

Kwadi sa (1).

References and notes:

**Kwadi**: Westphal 1971: 393.

88. **TONGUE**

Kwadi tamen-de (1).

References and notes:

**Kwadi**: Westphal 1966: 141. Quoted as tám-di in [Westphal Ms.].
89. TOOTH
Kwadi Ɂowe (1).

References and notes:

90. TREE
Kwadi Ɂʰi-di (1).

References and notes:
Kwadi: Westphal 1966: 144. Quoted as Ɂi-di, du. Ɂi-ʔe, pl. Ɂi-ʔe in [Westphal 1971: 396].

91. TWO
Kwadi Ɂa ~ Ɂ (1).

References and notes:
Kwadi: Güldemann & Elderkin 2010: 28 (Alm.). Quoted as Ɂ in [Westphal Ms.: Numbers, 1].

92. WALK (GO)
Kwadi Ɂ (1).

References and notes:
Kwadi: Güldemann & Elderkin 2010: 25. Transcribed as Ɂ in (Alm.); as Ɂ-ʔa-k- (infinitive form with reduplication) in [Westphal Ms.: Verbs, 4].

93. WARM (HOT)

References and notes:
Kwadi: Not attested.

94. WATER
Kwadi Ɂo (1).
References and notes:


95. **WE₁**

Kwadi *h=ina* (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal 1971: 393. This is the plural form, also attested as the clitical variant *ina*.

95. **WE₂**

Kwadi *h=amu* (2).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal 1971: 393. This is the dual form, also attested as the clitical variant *amu*.

96. **WHAT**

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

97. **WHITE**

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

98. **WHO**

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.
99. WOMAN
Kwadi kié-çe-e (1) / tala-çe-ʔe (2).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal 1966: 139. The second part of the compound is çe-e 'person' q.v. Westphal 1966: 139. The second part of the compound is çe-e 'person' q.v. The semantic difference between kié-çe-e and tala-çe-ʔe is not specified; we have to include both forms as technical synonyms.

100. YELLOW

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

101. FAR

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

102. HEAVY

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

103. NEAR

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

104. SALT
References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

105. SHORT

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

106. SNAKE

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.

107. THIN
Kwadi gëtáká (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal Ms. (renders Portuguese magra).

108. WIND
Kwadi pâ-dêçi (1).

References and notes:

Kwadi: Westphal Ms.

109. WORM

References and notes:

Kwadi: Not attested.
110. YEAR
Kwadi *kúli-de* (1).

References and notes: