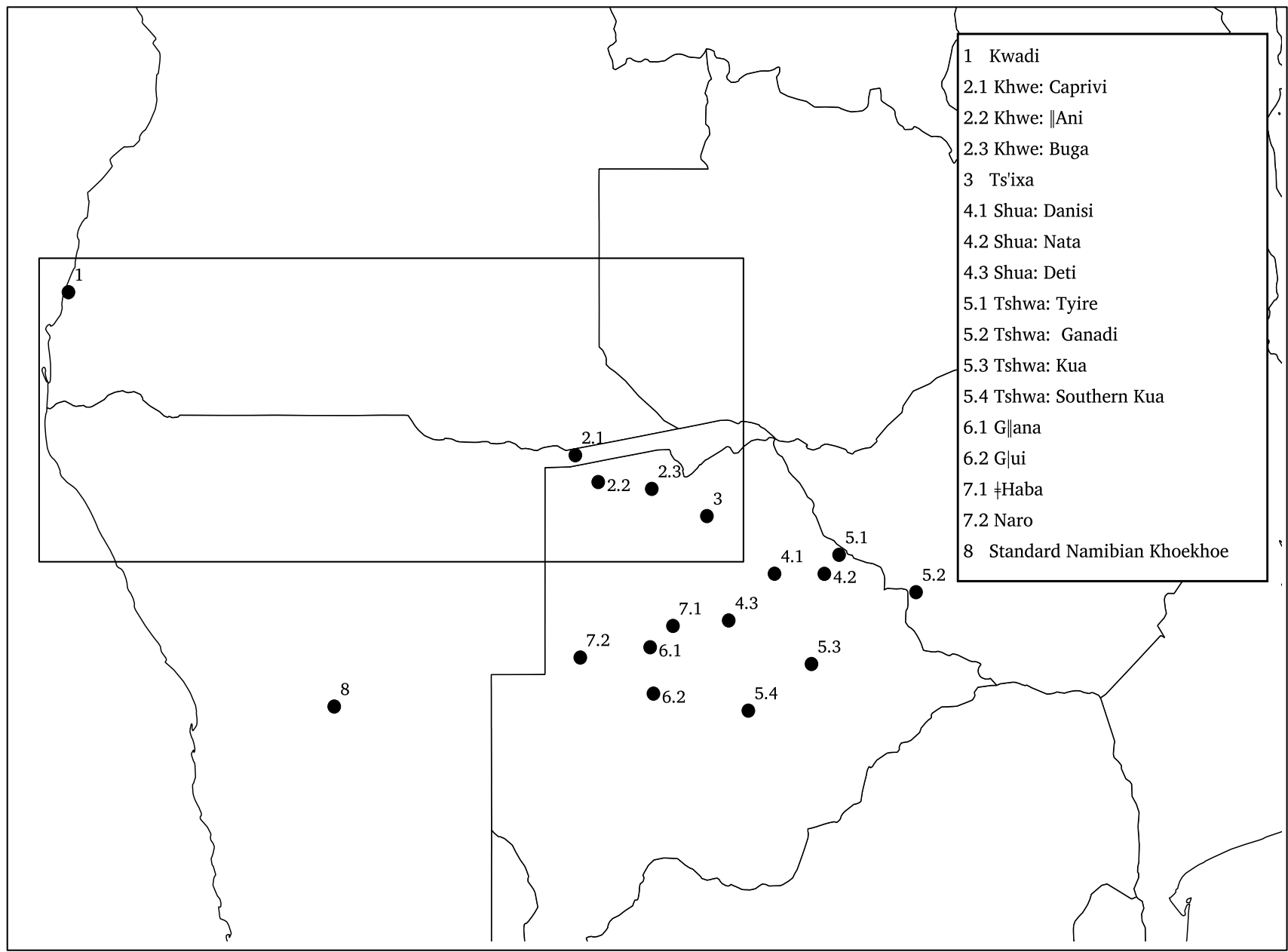


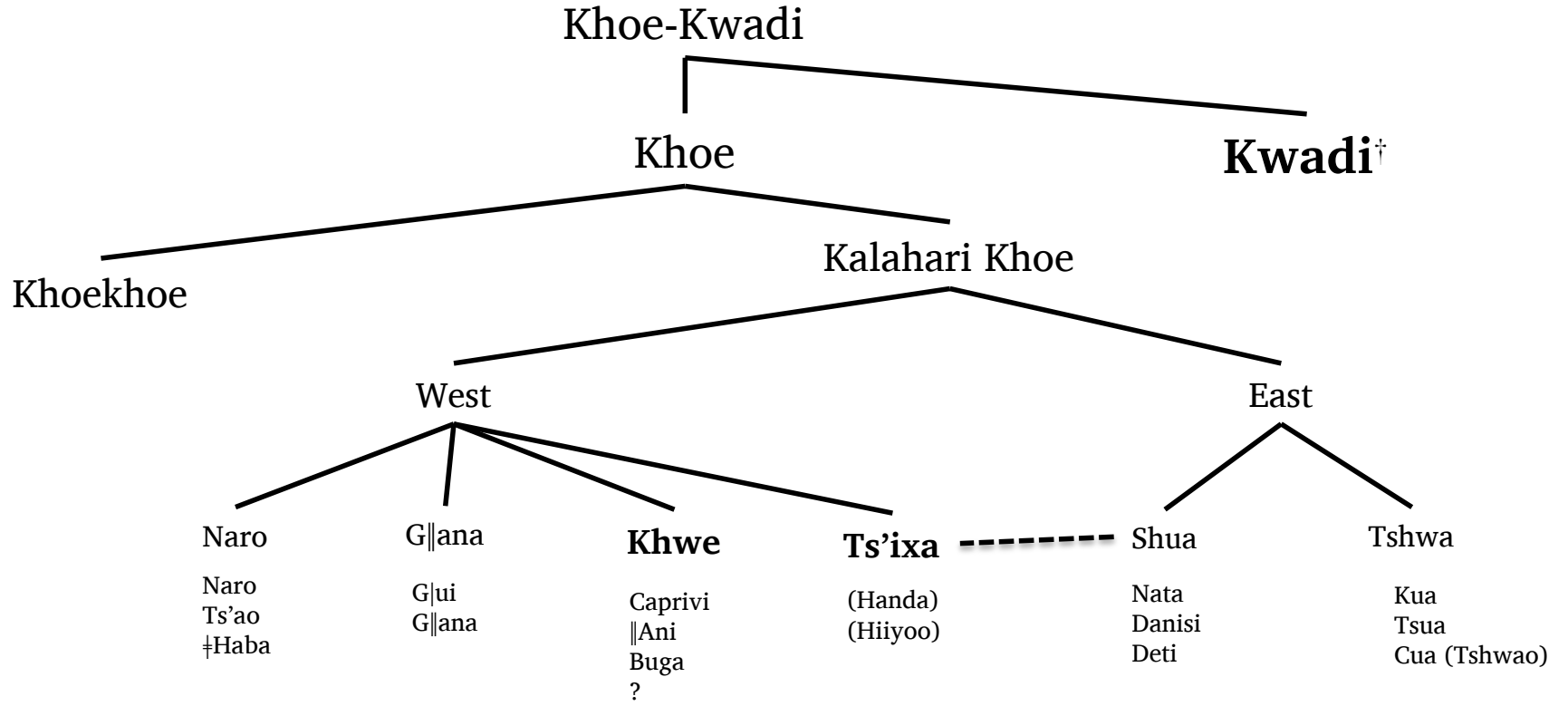
Kwadi and Khwe (Khoe-Kwadi)

Anne-Maria Fehn (afehn@cibio.up.pt)

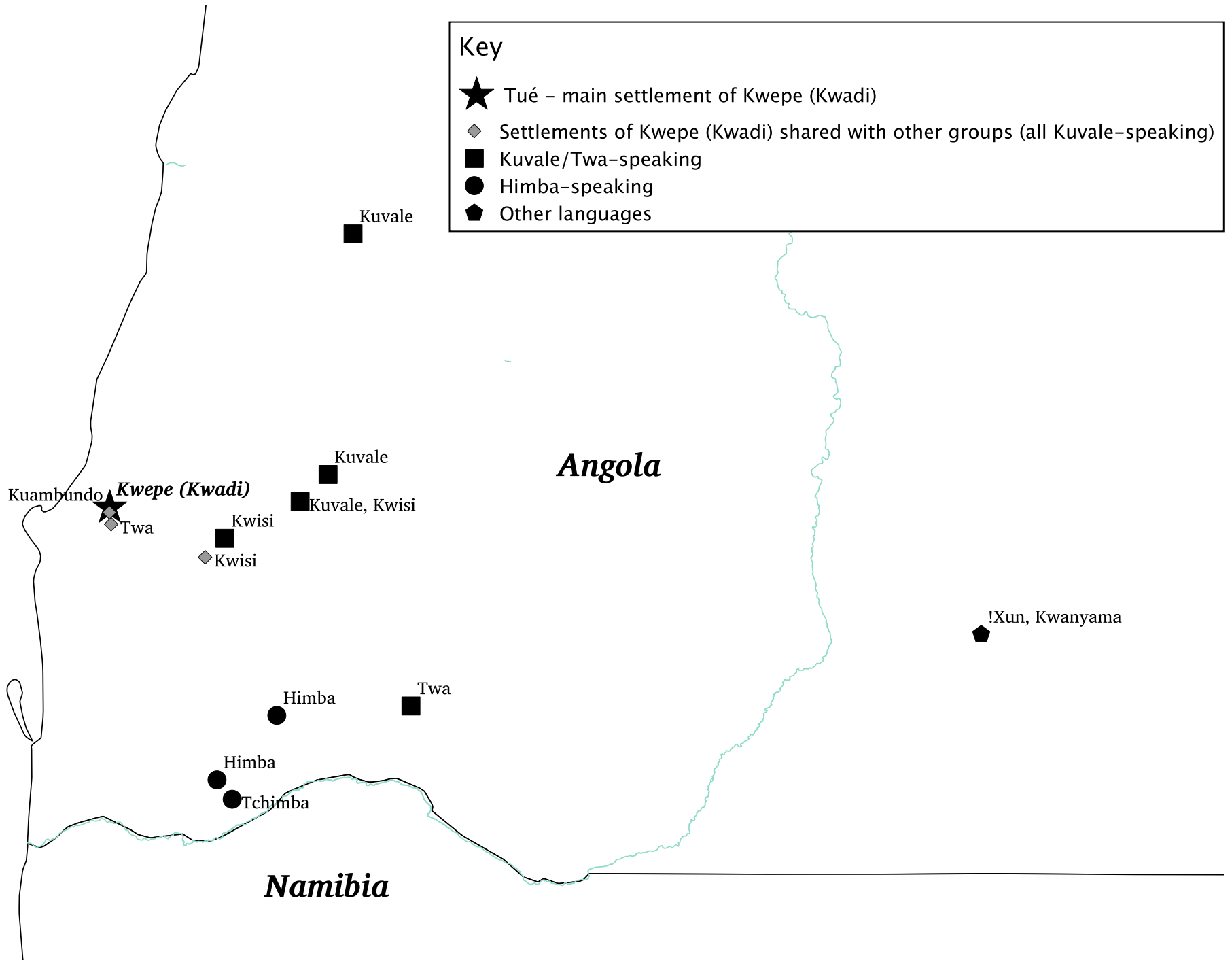
InBIO-CIBIO, University of Porto

Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig





Kwadi



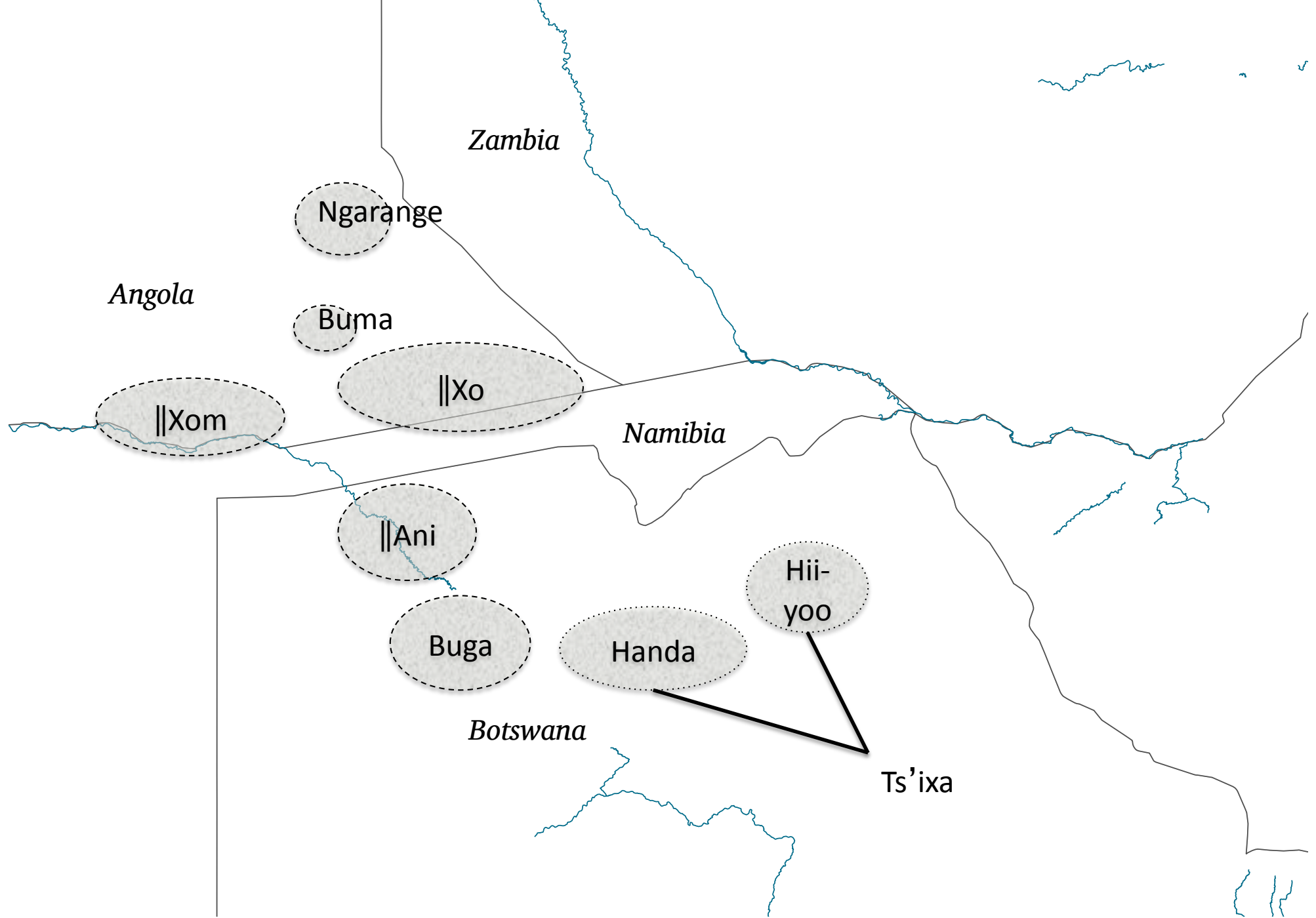
1.1. Kwadi: Background

- formerly spoken in southwestern Angola, south of Namibe
- restricted to pastoralists who use “Kwepe” as term of self-reference
- occasional references in Portuguese sources from the 17th century onwards
- anthropological context referred to by Estermann and Almeida, linguistic data recorded by A. de Almeida (during 1950s), E.O.J. Westphal (see, e.g., 1964/5, n.d.a-b) and G. Gibson (during 1970s)
- less than ten speakers during documentation attempts in the mid-20th century
- two rememberers discovered in 2013 by J. Rocha, systematic attempts at recording in 2014
- language shift to Kuvale (Bantu, ?R.30~?R.10) has been completed

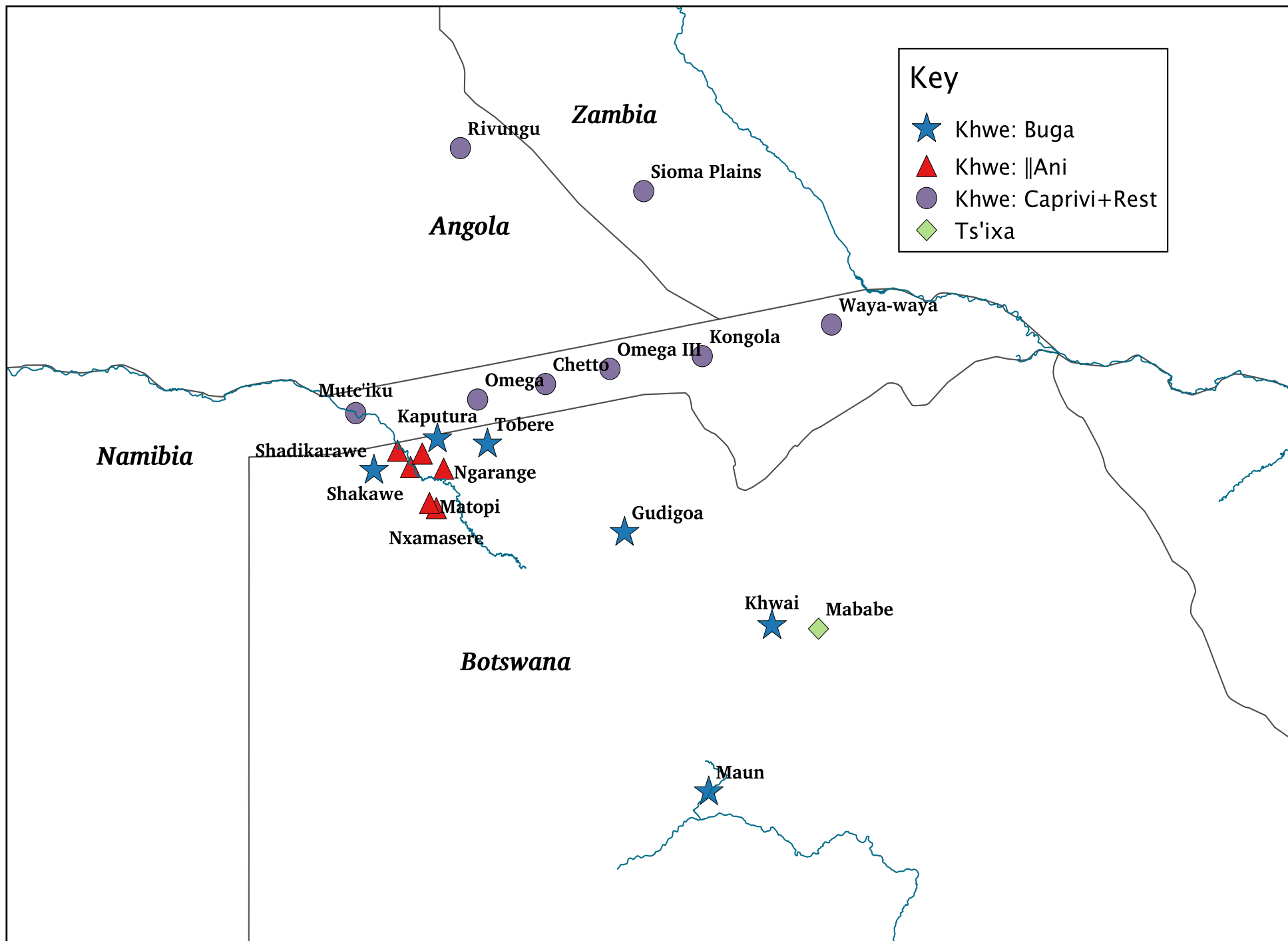
1.2. Kwadi: Classification History

- considered to be an isolate (Westphal 1962, 1963) or a distant relative of the Khoe languages (Westphal 1965, 1971; Köhler 1981); Ehret (1982) speculates about a link to Eastern Kalahari Khoe, possibly based on shared patterns of click loss
- Güldemann establishes a higher order unit Khoe-Kwadi, based on morphological (Güldemann 2004) and lexical correspondences (Güldemann & Elderkin 2010)

2. Khwe and Ts'ixa



Distribution of Khwe and Ts'ixa in the 19th century (Brenzinger 1998, 2013)



Modern distribution of Khwe and Ts'ixa (cf. Brenzinger 2013)

2.1.1. Background: Khwe

- Khwe formerly spoken in southeastern Angola and western Zambia, in the Caprivi Strip along the Okavango River, and in and around the Okavango Delta in Botswana
- seriously affected by independence and civil wars in Angola and Namibia (Boden 2003, Brenzinger 2010)
- present-day distribution across Caprivi Strip and northern Botswana; some speakers in Platfontein and Schmidtsdrift, South Africa
- ca. 7000-8000 remaining speakers (Brenzinger 2013)
- possible reduction of former dialectal diversity (Brenzinger 1998, Kilian-Hatz 2008), present day dialect situation unclear; available material suggests a minimum differentiation between the variety of the West Caprivi, Buga in northwestern Botswana, and ||Ani in the Okavango Delta

2.1.1. Background: Khwe

- thorough linguistic and ethnographic description of the Khwe of the Caprivi Strip (henceforth: “Caprivi”) through Köhler, Kilian-Hatz, Brenzinger and Boden
- description of ||Ani by Heine (1999), treatment of selected aspects by Vossen; ongoing (?) documentation project by F. Wilkening; existing field notes include texts by Brenzinger (n.d.), Fehn (2011-2013), and McGregor & Fehn (2013)
- some material on Buga in publications by Vossen, field notes by Fehn (2011-2013) and McGregor & Fehn (2013); ethnographic aspects dealt with in Taylor (2000)
- Vossen (1997) notes “G|anda” as name for the variety spoken in Khwai (Botswana); it is tentatively suggested here that G|anda is not a dialect in itself, but a local variant of Buga
- Contact patterns: Caprivi and northern Buga speakers in contact with Mbukushu (Bantu K.333); ||Ani in contact with Yeyi (Bantu R.40), ||Ani and southern Buga in contact with Tswana (Bantu S.31); varying degrees of influence from Ju on all varieties

2.1.2. Background: Ts'ixa

- Ts'ixa formerly spoken in Chobe National Park, Botswana; nowadays restricted to Mababe village, eastern fringe of the Okavango Delta
- speech community was severely affected by sleeping sickness in the 19th and 20th centuries (see also Bolaane 2002, H.-J. Heinz n.d.), probably considerable reduction of population size
- ca. 200 remaining speakers
- three population groups (Handa, Hiiyoo, Danisi), possibly referring to different places of origin (?and linguistic affiliation) of the present-day inhabitants of Mababe
- considerable degree of idiolectal variation, but no conceivable dialects
- ties to Shua in the east, but at present, interaction mostly restricted to Buga of Khwai, ca. 30 kilometers to the west of Mababe; in the past, interaction and intermarriage with the ||Ani of the eastern Delta was common
- description by Fehn (2014), some data in selected publications by Vossen; ethnographic aspects touched upon in Taylor (2000)
- Contact patterns: some loanwords from Yeyi (Bantu R.40), Kalanga (S.10, prob. entered through Shua) and Tswana (S.31), structural influence from Ju

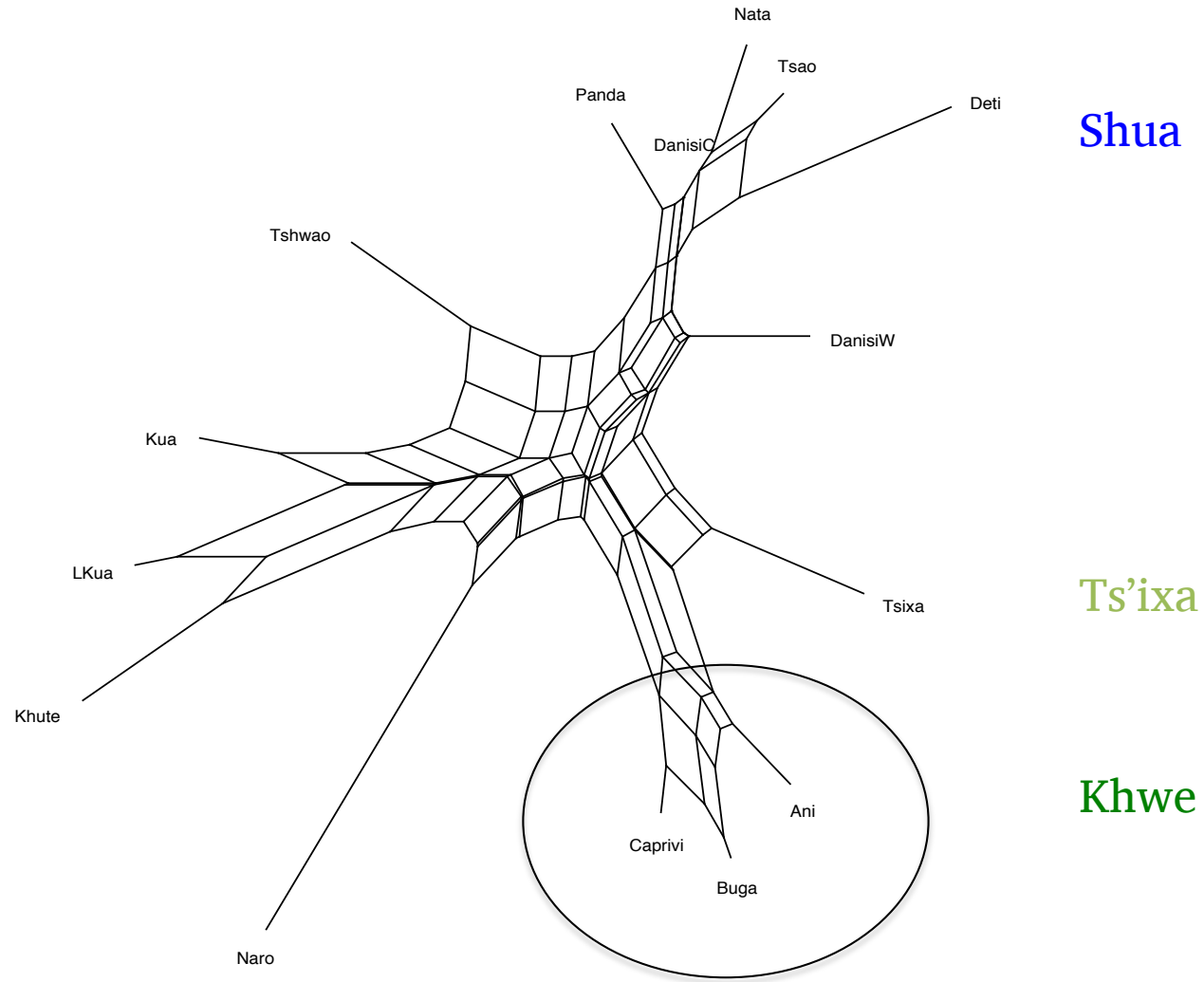
2.2.1. Classification History: Khwe

- classified by Köhler (1962, 1963, 1971) as one of five subgroups within Khoe, consisting of seven individual dialects (*Kxoe, Bumakhoe, Bogakhoe, //Kanikxoe, Garikwe, Goekwë, Galikwe*)
- classified as north-western group within Westphal's (1963, 1971) Tshu-Khwe, consisting of four individual dialects (*Handa, G//ani, Buka, Xu*)
- lexical outlier within the Non-Khoekhoe group (Winter 1986, Vossen 1997: 391)
- classified as dialect cluster within Kalahari Khoe West (Vossen 1997), consisting of four individual dialects (*Kxoe, //Ani, Buga, ǀAnda*)

2.2.2. Classification History: Ts'ixa

- classified by Köhler (1962, 1963, 1971) as a member of the Shua dialect cluster
- classified as dialect of Westphal's (1963, 1971) north-western Tshu-Khwe, i.e., as a dialect of Khwe (referred to as *Handa*, see above)
- classified as a dialect of Shua within Kalahari Khoe East (Vossen 1997), along with Danisi, Deti, |Xaise and Cara
- intermediate position between Khwe and Shua considered to be result of linguistic convergence (cf. Westphal 1963; Vossen 1991, 2011)
- reconsideration of affiliation to Shua and Kalahari Khoe East; affinities to Kalahari Khoe West (gender-number markers as specific articles, case distinctions, pragmatically determined word order variation); contact influence from Non-Khoe (Ju) (Fehn 2014, Güldemann 2014, Güldemann & Fehn forthc.)

Swadesh 100



References and Literature

- Almeida, António de. 1960 [1994]. “Dos Kwadi. Um povo de deserto de Moçâmedes, Angola”. In: Almeida, António de. 1994. *Os bosquímanos de Angola*. Lisboa: Ministério do Planeamento e da Administração do Território, Secretaria de Estado da Ciência e Tecnologia, Instituto de Investigação Científica Tropical, 137-146.
- Almeida, António de. 1965 [1994]. “Bushmen and other non-Bantu peoples of Angola: Three lectures”. In: Almeida, António de. 1994. *Os bosquímanos de Angola*. Lisboa: Ministério do Planeamento e da Administração do Território, Secretaria de Estado da Ciência e Tecnologia, Instituto de Investigação Científica Tropical, 203-244.
- Boden, Gertrud. 2001. “Kxoe material culture. Aspects of change and its classification. Including database on CD-ROM”. *Khoisan Forum 18*. Cologne: University of Cologne, African Studies Institute.
- Boden, Gertrud. 2003. “Caught in the middle. Impacts of state decisions and armed conflict on Khwe economy and ethnicity between 1998 and 2002”. In: Hohmann, T. (ed.) *San and the state. Contesting land, development, identity and representation*. Cologne: Rüdiger Köppe, 161-204.
- Boden, Gertrud. 2007. “How history crosses the threshold of the domestic sphere – persistence and change in Khwe residential units”. In: Bubenezer, O., Bolten, A. & Darius, F. (eds.) *Atlas of cultural and environmental change in arid Africa*. Cologne: Heinrich-Barth-Institut, 190-193
- Boden, Gertrud. 2009. The Khwe in West Caprivi before Namibian independence: Matters of land, labour, power and alliance. *Journal of Namibian Studies* 5.27-71.
- Bolaane, Maitseo M.M. 2002. “Bugakhwe San community of Khwai: Mapping its own territory”. *Pula: Botswana Journal of African Studies* 16,2.86-97.

References and Literature

- Brenzinger, Matthias. 1998. "Moving to survive: Kxoe communities in arid lands". In: Schladt, Mathias (ed.) *Language, identity, and conceptualization among the Khoisan*. Cologne: Rüdiger Köppe, 21-57.
- Brenzinger, Matthias. 2010. "The exodus of Khoisan speech communities from Angola". In: Brenzinger, Matthias & König, Christa (eds.) *Khoisan languages and linguistics. Proceedings of the 1st international symposium, January 4-8, 2003. Riezlern/ Kleinwalsertal*. Cologne: Rüdiger Köppe, 318-355.
- Brenzinger, Matthias. 2013. "The twelve modern Khoisan languages". In: Witzlack-Makarevich, Alena & Ernszt, Martina (eds.) *Khoisan languages and linguistics. Proceedings of the 3rd international symposium, July 6-10, 2008, Riezlern/Kleinwalsertal*. Cologne: Rüdiger Köppe, 1-31.
- Ehret, Christopher. 1982. "The first spread of food production to southern Africa". In: Ehret, Christopher & Posnansky, Merrick (eds.) *The archaeological and linguistic reconstruction of African history*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 158-181.
- Estermann, Carlos. 1941. "Quem são os Corocas". *O Apostolado* 279/ 280.
- Estermann, Carlos. 1956. *Etnografia do Sudoeste de Angola 1: Os povos não-bantos e o grupo étnico dos ambós*. (Memórias, Série Antropológica e Etnológica 4). Lisboa: Junta de Investigações do Ultramar.
- Estermann, Carlos. 1959. "Os habitantes do Namibe: observação prévia". *Portugal em Africa* 26.
- Fehn, Anne-Maria. 2014. "A Grammar of Ts'ixa (Kalahari Khoe)". Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Cologne.
- Güldemann, Tom. 2004. "Reconstruction through 'de-construction': The marking of person, gender, and number in the Khoe family and Kwadi". *Diachronica* 21,2.251-306.

References and Literature

- Güldemann, Tom. 2013. "Typology". In: Vossen, Rainer (ed.) *The Khoesan languages*. London & New York: Routledge, 25-37.
- Güldemann, Tom. 2014. "'Khoisan' linguistic classification today". In: Güldemann, Tom & Fehn, Anne-Maria (eds.) *Beyond 'Khoisan'. Historical relations in the Kalahari Basin*. Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins, 1-40.
- Güldemann, Tom & Edward D. Elderkin. 2010. "On external genealogical relationships of the Khoe family". In: Brenzinger, Matthias & König, Christa (eds.) *Khoisan languages and linguistics: Proceedings of the 1st International Symposium, January 4-8, 2003, Riezlern/Kleinwalsertal*. Cologne: Rüdiger Köppe, 15-52.
- Güldemann, Tom & Anne-Maria Fehn. 2014. "A Kwadi perspective on Khoe verb-juncture constructions". Paper presented at the 5th International Symposium of Khoisan Languages and Linguistics, Riezlern, Kleinwalsertal, July 2014.
- Güldemann, Tom & Anne-Maria Fehn. Forthcoming. "The Kalahari Basin area as a 'Sprachbund' before the Bantu expansion – an update." In: Hickey, Raymond (ed.) *The Cambridge handbook of areal linguistics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Güldemann, Tom & Rainer Vossen. 2000. "Khoisan". In: Heine, Bernd & Nurse, Derek (eds.) *African languages: An introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 99-122.
- Heine, Bernd. 1999. "The ||Ani: Grammatical notes and texts". *Khoisan Forum*, 11. Cologne: University of Cologne, African Studies Institute.
- Heinz, Hans-Joachim. n.d. "The Peoples of the Okavango Delta". Unpublished manuscript.
- Kilian-Hatz, Christa. 2003. *Khwe dictionary with a supplement on Khwe place-names of West Caprivi by Matthias Brenzinger*. Cologne: Rüdiger Köppe.

References and Literature

- Kilian-Hatz, Christa. 2004. "Verb derivation in Khwe (Central-Khoisan)". *Annual Publication in African Linguistics* 2.109-135.
- Kilian-Hatz, Christa. 2006. "Serial verb constructions in Khwe (Central-Khoisan)". In: Aikhenvald, Alexandra Y. & Diyon, R.M.W. (eds.) *Serial verb constructions: A cross-linguistic typology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 108-123.
- Kilian-Hatz, Christa. 2008. *A grammar of modern Khwe (Central Khoisan)*. Cologne: Rüdiger Köppe.
- Kilian-Hatz, Christa. 2010. "Serial verb constructions vs. converbs in Khwe". In: Brenzinger, Matthias & König, Christa (eds.) *Khoisan languages and linguistics: Proceedings of the 1st International Symposium, January 4-8, 2003, Riezlern/Kleinwalsertal*. Cologne: Rüdiger Köppe, 115-143.
- Köhler, Oswin. 1971. "Die Khoe-Sprachigen Buschmänner der Kalahari: Ihre Verbreitung und Gliederung". *Forschungen zur Allgemeinen und Regionalen Geographie (Festschrift Kurt Kayser)*. Wiesbaden: Franz Steiner, 373-411.
- Köhler, Oswin. 1981. "Les langues khoisan, section 1: Présentation d'ensemble". Perrot, Jean (ed.) *Les langues dans le monde ancien et moderne, première partie: Les langues de l'Afrique subsaharienne*. Paris. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, 455-482.
- Köhler, Oswin. 1989. *Die Welt der Kxóé-Buschleute im südlichen Afrika: Eine Selbstdarstellung in ihrer eigenen Sprache. Vol. I: Die Kxóé-Buschleute und ihre ethnische Umgebung*. Berlin: Dietrich Reimer.
- Köhler, Oswin. 1991. *Die Welt der Kxóé-Buschleute im südlichen Afrika: Eine Selbstdarstellung in ihrer eigenen Sprache. Vol. II: Grundlagen des Lebens : Wasser, Sammeln und Jagd, Bodenbau und Tierhaltung*. Berlin: Reimer.

References and Literature

- Taylor, Michael. 2000. "Life, Land and Power: Contesting development in northern Botswana". Ph.D. thesis, University of Edinburgh.
- Vossen, Rainer. 1985. "Encoding the object in the finite verb: The case of ||Ani (Central Khoisan)". *Afrikanistische Arbeitspapiere* 4.75-84.
- Vossen, Rainer. 1986. "Zur Phonologie der ||Ani-Sprache". In: Vossen, Rainer & Keuthmann, Klaus (eds.) *Contemporary Studies on Khoisan, in honour of Oswin Köhler on the occasion of his 75th birthday*. Hamburg: Helmut Buske, 321-45.
- Vossen, Rainer. 1991. "What do we do with irregular correspondences? The case of the Khoe languages". *History in Africa* 18.359-379.
- Vossen, Rainer. 1997. *Die Khoe-Sprachen: Ein Beitrag zur Erforschung der Sprachgeschichte Afrikas*. Cologne: Rüdiger Köppe.
- Vossen, Rainer. 2000. "Khoisan languages, with a grammatical sketch of ||Ani (Khoe)". In: Zima, Peter (ed.) *Areal and genetic factors in language classification and description: Africa south of the Sahara*. München: Lincom Europa, 129-45.
- Vossen, Rainer. 2004. "Verbal tone and stress in ||Ani (Central Khoisan)". In: Anyanwu, Rose-Juliet (ed.) *Stress and tone – the African experience*. (= Frankfurter Afrikanistische Blätter, 15.) Cologne: Rüdiger Köppe, 181-91.
- Vossen, Rainer. 2011. "Patterns of linguistic convergence in the Khoe-speaking area of southern Africa". *Geographical typology and linguistic areas, with special reference to Africa* ed. by Osamu Hieda, Christa König & Hiroshi Nakagawa. (= *Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Studies in Linguistics*, 2). Amsterdam: John Benjamins, 189-200.
- Vossen, Rainer, ed. 2013. *The Khoisan languages*. London & New York: Routledge.

References and Literature

- Westphal, Ernst O.J. 1962. "A re-classification of Southern African Non-Bantu languages". *Journal of African Languages* 1.1-8.
- Westphal, Ernst O.J. 1963. "The linguistic prehistory of Southern Africa: Bush, Kwadi, Hottentot, and Bantu linguistic relationships". *Africa* 33.237-265.
- Westphal, Ernst O.J. 1964/5. "Kwadi field notes". Cape Town: Manuscripts and Archives Department, University of Cape Town.
- Westphal, Ernst O.J. 1965. "Linguistic research in S.W.A. and Angola". *Die ethnischen Gruppen in Südwestafrika*. (= *Wissenschaftliche Forschung in Südwestafrika*, 3). Windhoek: S.W.A. Wissenschaftliche Gesellschaft, 125-144.
- Westphal, Ernst O.J. 1971. "The click languages of Southern and Eastern Africa". In: Berry, Jack & Greenberg, Joseph H. (eds.) *Linguistics in Sub-Saharan Africa*. (= Current Trends in Linguistics 7). The Hague & Paris: Mouton, 367-420.
- Westphal, Ernst O.J. n.d.a. "Kwepe vocabulary". Cape Town: Manuscripts and Archives Department, University of Cape Town.
- Westphal, Ernst O.J. n.d.b. "The Kwadi languages (for the use of Prof. António de Almeida)". Cape Town: Manuscripts and Archives Department, University of Cape Town.
- Winter, Jürgen Christoph. 1986. "Le parlers du khoisan central". In: Guarisma, G. & Möhlig, W.H.G. (eds.) *La méthode dialectométrique appliquée aux langues africaines*. Berlin: Rainer, 395-431.



Thank you!