



Tsammalex

A lexical database on plants and animals

<http://tsammalex.clld.org/>

Christfried Naumann

Robert Forkel

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1. Introduction

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A multilingual lexical database on plants and animals

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Tsammalex website. The header includes a logo, a search bar with a Google link, and various navigation icons. The main menu has tabs for Home, Names, Languages, Taxa, Ecoregions, References, Images, Contribute!, Legal, Download, Contact, Help, and Contributors. The 'Names' tab is currently active.

Welcome to Tsammalex

Tsammalex is a multilingual lexical database on plants and animals including linguistic, anthropological and biological information as well as images. It has been set up as a resource for linguists, anthropologists and other researchers, language planners and speech communities interested in the conservation of their biological knowledge. In the current version, it is still focused on particular geographical regions reflecting the interests of the present contributors (Kalahari basin in Southern Africa, Dogon languages in West Africa).

Lexical and biological data can be accessed directly (tabs "Names" and "Taxa", respectively) or filtered for specific languages ("Languages") or geographical regions ("Ecoregions"), with varying details. The tabs "References" and "Images" include lists of sources and individual images, while "Contribute!" provides more information, especially for potential contributors.

Cite

Christfried Naumann & Steven Moran & Robert Forkel (eds.) 2015.
Tsammalex: A lexical database on plants and animals.
Leipzig: Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology.
(Available online at <http://tsammalex.clld.org>. Accessed on 2015-04-28.)
DOI [10.5281/zenodo.17201](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17201)

[cite](#)

Version

tsammalex.clld.org serves the latest [clld](#) released version of data curated at [clld/tsammalex-data](#) - currently the [clld](#) "public beta" v0.1

Tsammalex has been developed by [Robert Forkel](#) and compiled by Christfried Naumann, Lena Sell, Noémie Jaulgey and Kathrin Heiden. Significant amounts of data were added by [Jeffrey Heath and colleagues \(Dogon Languages Project\)](#) and added by Steven Moran and Robert Forkel. Peter Fröhlich, Hans-Jörg Bibiko, Jan Klom

1. Introduction

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Biological information

Tsammalex Home Names Languages **Taxa** Ecoregions References Images Contribute!

Taxa

Select up to 2 languages for which to display common names of taxa:
Search languages Submit

Showing 1 to 49 of 49 entries (filtered from 2,275 total entries)

← Previous 1 Next → i ↴

Taxon	English name	Biological classification	Thumbnail	Characteristics	Ecoregions	Countries
Addax nasomaculatus	Addax	Animalia -Chordata --Mammalia ---Artiodactyla ----Bovidae		Search	PA1303	IL
Aepyceros melampus	Impala	Animalia -Chordata --Mammalia ---Artiodactyla ----Bovidae		herbivore; height: 90 cm; females lack horns	AT0709	BW ZA
Aepyceros melampus melampus	Common Impala	Animalia -Chordata --Mammalia ---Artiodactyla ----Bovidae		herbivore; height: 90 cm; reddish-brown back, light brown flanks and white belly; three black stripes on the hindquarters; females are smaller and lack horns	+ +	
Aepyceros melampus petersi	Black-faced impala	Animalia -Chordata --Mammalia ---Artiodactyla ----Bovidae		herbivore; height: 90 cm, dull brown coat, lighter brown on the flanks and white on the belly; black blaze on the face; females are smaller and lack horns	AT0702 AT1316	AO NA

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Lexical information

Name	Language	IPA	Grammatical info	Taxon	English name		References
<input type="button" value="Search"/>	<input type="button" value="Taa/East !Xoon"/>	<input type="button" value="Search"/>	<input type="button" value="Search"/>	<input type="button" value="Search"/>	<input type="button" value="Search"/>		
däă	Taa/East !Xoon		2ii/2ii	Ictonyx striatus	Zorilla		Trail 1994: 157
däħbe glqhòo	Taa/East !Xoon		3ii/3ii	Eumenidae	potter wasps		Trail 1994: 157
däħbi sii	Taa/East !Xoon		1/4	Amiatermes	Amiatermes sp.		Trail 1994: 94
däħn-tē	Taa/East !Xoon	däħntē	2ii/2ii, 2ii/3ii	Nycteris thebaica	Egyptian Slit-faced Bat		Trail 1994: 158
döō-kä	Taa/East !Xoon	döō:kä	2ii/2ii	Tragelaphus strepsiceros	Greater Kudu		Trail 1994: 158
dt'kx'ää	Taa/East !Xoon		2i/2i	Pupalia lappacea	Sweethearts		Trail 1994: 161
dtshaá qaà	Taa/East !Xoon	tsħá: qà:	3ii/3ii	Brachystelma cupulatum	Brachystelma sp.		Trail 1994: 165

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Ethnobiological information

Tsammalex Home Names Languages Taxa Ecoregions References Images Contribute!

Glottocode: gwii1239 ISO 639-3: gwj

Language Glui

Description Names (linguistic view) Names (cultural view)

Showing 1 to 9 of 9 entries (filtered from 287 total entries)

Name	Basic term	Categories	Taxon	Habitats	Introduced	Usage	Importance	Associations
júà	Search	ky'oo-xo	Tragelaphus strepsiceros	--any--	Search	--any--	Search	Search
júù	Search	ky'oo-xo,	Taurotragus oryx			food & drinks,		
ŋlábē	Search	ky'oo-xo,	Giraffa camelopardalis			fibre, food & drinks,		
léé	Search	ky'oo-xo,	Connochaetes taurinus			food & drinks,	The representative of something black and of an unsavory hard meat	

1. Introduction

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Images



Date: 2011-03-29

Place: near Ngwatlhe, Kgalagadi district, Botswana

Creator: Güldemann/Naumann

Permission: PUBLIC DOMAIN



Date: 2009-03-28

Place: near Tweerivieren Camp, Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park, South Africa

Creator: Taa DoBeS team (Boden/Güldemann/Naumann)

Permission: PUBLIC DOMAIN



Date: 2009-03-28

Place: near Tweerivieren Camp, Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park, South Africa

Creator: Taa DoBeS team (Boden/Güldemann/Naumann)

Permission: PUBLIC DOMAIN



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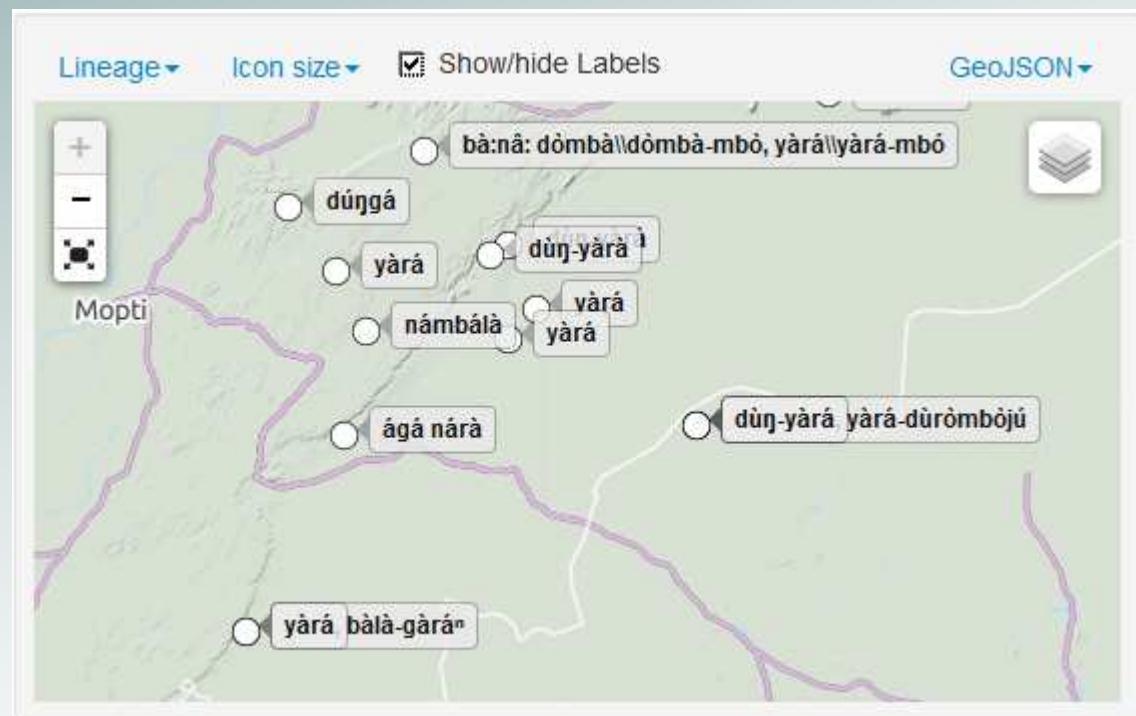
- cldi.org
 - Africa (currently)
 - work-in-progress:
your contribution!



1. Introduction: Goals

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- searching for species / taxa
 - free images
 - language comparison
 - open-source database
- > *sharing biological, lexical and ethnobiological data and images*



2. Structure

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Home

The screenshot shows the Tsammalex website homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: Home (which is highlighted with a red box), Names, Languages, Taxa, Ecoregions, References, Images, and Contribute!. Below the navigation bar, there are links for Legal, Download, Contact, Help, and Contributors. The main content area features a section titled "Welcome to Tsammalex" which describes the database's purpose and focus. To the right, there are two boxes: one titled "Cite" containing citation information and a DOI link, and another titled "Version" containing information about the latest release. At the bottom, there is a paragraph about the development of the database and its funding.

Welcome to Tsammalex

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Lexical and biological data can be accessed directly (tabs "[Names](#)" and "[Taxa](#)", respectively) or filtered for specific languages ("[Languages](#)") or geographical regions ("[Ecoregions](#)"), with varying details. The tabs "[References](#)" and "[Images](#)" include lists of sources and individual images, while "[Contribute!](#)" provides more information, especially for potential contributors.

Tsammalex has been developed by [Robert Forkel](#) and compiled by Christfried Naumann, Lena Sell, Noémie Jaulgey and Kathrin Heiden. Significant amounts of data were added by [Jeffrey Heath and colleagues \(Dogon Languages Project\)](#) and added by Steven Moran and Robert Forkel. Peter Fröhlich, Hans-Jörg Bibiko, Jan Klom and Stefan Koch were involved in former versions of the database.

The project is funded by the [Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology's Department of Linguistics](#), led by Bernard Comrie. Tsammalex is published as part of the [Cross-Linguistic Linked Data](#) project, led by

Cite

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Names

Tsammalex Home **Names** Languages Taxa Ecoregions References Images Contribute!

Names

See also

1. [Languages > Individual languages > Names \(linguistic, cultural and bilingual comparative views\)](#), and
2. [Taxa > Individual taxa \(multilingual comparative view\)](#)

Showing 1 to 100 of 13,944 entries

Name	Language	IPA	Grammatical info	Taxon	English name		References
ààbùú	Tommo So			<i>Pennisetum pedicellatum</i>	Kyasuwa grass		http://dogonlanguages.org
ààgúlú	Tommo So			<i>Diospyros mespiliformis</i>	Jackal-berry		http://dogonlanguages.org
aalwee	Afrikaans			<i>Aloe zebrina</i>	Zebra leaf aloe		wikipedia
aalwyn	Afrikaans			<i>Aloe zebrina</i>	Zebra leaf aloe		wikipedia

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Languages

Screenshot of the Tsammalex website showing a world map of language distribution. The 'Languages' tab is selected, highlighted with a red box. A callout box provides details about the Nanga language.

Nanga

Nanga is an Eastern Dogon language, belonging to the Beni-Walo-Nanga subgroup and is spoken in five primary villages (Anda, Namakoro, Kono, Wakara, and Soroni) in a compact zone about halfway between Douentza and Bandiagara.

Coordinates WGS84 14°29'N, 3°01'W
14.49, -3.02

The map shows the distribution of various languages across Africa and beyond. A red arrow points from the 'Nanga' callout box to the location of the language on the map. Another red arrow points to the map itself, indicating the geographical area where Nanga is spoken.

Showing 1 to 100 of 120 entries

← Previous 1 2 Next →

Name	Glottocode	Lineage	Latitude	Longitude
Ewondo				
Lingala				
Kongo				
Umbundu				
Nyaneka				
Kh				
K'				

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Languages > Language-specific word-lists

Screenshot of the Tsammalex website showing language-specific word-lists for Nanga.

The top navigation bar includes links: Home, Names, Languages (highlighted with a red box), Taxa, Ecoregions, References, Images, and Contribute!. A Glottocode identifier "nang1261" is displayed in the top right.

The main title is "Language Nanga". Below it are tabs: Description (selected), Names (linguistic view), and Names (cultural view). There are also download icons for CSV and JSON.

The table displays 100 entries out of 538, showing the following columns:

Name	Basic term	Categories	Taxon	IPA	Grammatical info	Meaning	Usage
àbà:-gimé		-any--	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>			tall grass sp.	
[[á dê:] túró ñ] [dúrá èwè]			<i>Vidua orientalis</i>			Sahel paradise whydah (esp. breeding male)	
âllútè			<i>Vachellia sieberiana</i>			acacia sp.	
àmá			<i>Orycteropus afer</i>			aardvark, 50 kg	
àmá-góri ké-ké			<i>Sternocera interrupta</i>			buprestid beetle (black with white spots)	

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Taxa

Tsammalex Home Names Languages **Taxa** Ecoregions References Images Contribute!

Taxa

Select up to 2 languages for which to display common names of taxa:

Search languages

Showing 1 to 100 of 2,275 entries

Taxon	English name	Biological classification	Thumbnail	Characteristics	Ecoregions	Countries
Abelmoschus esculentus	okra	Plantae -Tracheophyta --Magnoliopsida ---Malvales ----Malvaceae		<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="button" value="+"/>	<input type="button" value="+"/>
Abildgaardia wallichiana Lye		Plantae -Magnoliophyta --Liliopsida ---Poales ----Cyperaceae			<input type="button" value="+"/>	<input type="button" value="+"/>
Abrus precatorius	rosary pea	Plantae -Tracheophyta --Magnoliopsida ---Fabales ----Fabaceae			<input type="button" value="+"/>	<input type="button" value="+"/>
Abutilon fruticosum	Texas Indian mallow	Plantae -Tracheophyta --Magnoliopsida ---Malvales ----Malvaceae			NA0804 NA1303	US

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Taxa: Names in 1 - 2 selected languages

Screenshot of the Tsammalex website showing the 'Taxa' section. The 'Languages' tab is highlighted with a red box, and a red arrow points to the 'Taxon' column header in the table.

Select up to 2 languages for which to display common names of taxa:

- * Afrikaans
- + Amkoe
- Ampari
- Bankan Tey
- Bemba
- Ben Tey
- Bunoge
- Burunge

Submit

Taxon	English name	Biological classification	Thumbnail	Colloquial names	Ecoregions	Countries
Acacia ataxacantha	Flame thorn	Plantae -Tracheophyta -Magnoliopsida ---Fabales ---Fabaceae		vlamdoring, ran...	AT1309	BW ZA
Acacia caffra	Cat-thorn	Plantae -Tracheophyta -Magnoliopsida ---Fabales ---Fabaceae		gewone haakdoring, katdoring, wag-'n-bietjie	AT0709	BW NA ZA
Acacia erioloba	Camel Thorn	Plantae -Tracheophyta -Magnoliopsida ---Fabales ---Fabaceae		Kameeldoringboom; Camel thorn (acacia); kameeldoring	AT1309	BW NA ZA
Acacia haematoxylon	Grey camelthorn	Plantae -Tracheophyta -Magnoliopsida ---Fabales		vaalkamel, basterkamel, haaikos, n!Haboom, vaalkameeldoring	AT1309	BW NA ZA

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Individual taxa

Tsammalex Home Names Languages Taxa Ecoregions References Images Contribute!

Species *Alopochen aegyptiaca* (Linnaeus, 1766) (Egyptian goose)

Map Pictures Names

Biological classification: kingdom: Animalia
- phylum: Chordata
- class: Aves
- order: Anseriformes
- family: Anatidae
- species: *Alopochen aegyptiaca*

Characteristics: omnivore; body-length: 70 cm; brown plumage; darker on the upperwing; dark brown patch on the chest; brown and white bill

Links: eol wikipedia GBIF CatalogueOfLife BHL

References: Sinclair 1994: 64

Lineage+ Icon size+ Show/hide Labels GeoJSON+

Source: wikimedia

Permission: CC BY-SA

Showing 1 to 5 of 5 entries

Language	Lineage	Name	IPA	Grammatical info	Meaning	References
Search	-any-	Search	Search	Search	Search	wikipedia
English	Germanic	Egyptian goose				
English	Germanic	African sheldgoose				
English	Germanic	Nil goose				

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Ecoregions

Tsammalex Home Names Languages Taxa **Ecoregions** References Images Contribute!

WWF's Terrestrial Ecoregions

Data on ecoregions is taken from the World Wildlife Fund's *Terrestrial Ecoregions of the World* version 2.0 from 2004. Ecoregion borders have been simplified using the modified Visvalingam algorithm implemented in [mapshaper](#), to allow for better rendering performance.

Olson, D.M., E. Dinerstein, E.D. Wikramanayake, N.D. Burgess, G.V.N. Powell, E.C. Underwood, J.A. D'Amico, I. Itoua, H.E. Strand, J.C. Morrison, C.J. Loucks, T.F. Allnutt, T.H. Ricketts, Y. Kura, J.F. Lamoreux, W.W. Wettenberg, P. Hedao, and K.R. Kassem. Terrestrial Ecoregions of the World: A New Map of Life on Earth (PDF, 1.1M) BioScience 51:933-938.

Categories ▾

A world map displaying the distribution of various terrestrial ecoregions. The map uses a color-coded system to represent different biomes. An arrow points to a specific region in North Africa, which is highlighted with a callout box containing the identifier "AT0722 West Sudanian savanna".

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References

Tsammalex Home Names Languages Taxa Ecoregions **References** Images Contribute!

References

Showing 1 to 100 of 109 entries

Details	Name	Title	Year	Author	BibTeX type
	Search	Search	Search	Search	--any--
more	Avermaet and Mbuyà 1954	Dictionnaire kiluba-français	1954	Avermaet, E. van and Mbuyà, Benoît	book
more	Baumbach 1997	Languages of the Eastern Caprivi	1997	Baumbach, Erdmann J.M.	incollection
more	Bennett et al. 2006	Multilingual illustrated dictionary : English, IsiZulu, Sesotho, IsiXhosa, Setswana, Afrikaans, Sepedi	2006	Bennett, John and Buthelezi, Thabisile and Tsoeu, Nthuseng	book
more	Berthold and Gerlach 2011	Documentation of #Hoã with a focus on contact influence	2011	Berthold, Falko and Gerlach, Linda	book
more	Biehler 1950	A Shona dictionary: with an outline Shona grammar	1950	Biehler, Edward	book
more	Bleek 1929	Comparative Vocabularies of Bushman Languages	1929	Bleek, Dorothea F.	book
more	Bleek 1856	The languages of Mosambique: vocabularies of the dialects of Lourenço Marques, Inhambane, Sofala, Tete, Sena, Quelimane, Mosambique, Cape Delgado, Anjoane, the Maravi, Mudasú etc. drawn up from the manuscripts of Dr Wm Peters, M. Berl. Acad., and from other materials	1856	Bleek, Wilhelm Heinrich Immanuel	book
more	Branch 1998	Field Guide to Snakes and Other Reptiles of Southern Africa	1998	Branch, Bill	book
more	Burke 2007	Wild Flowers of the Central Highlands	2007	Burke, Antje	book
more	Busse 1960	Die Sprache der Nyiha in Ostafrika	1960	Busse, Joseph	book
more	de Carvalho 1889	Methodo pratico para falar a lingua da Lunda	1889	de Carvalho, Henrique Augusto Dias	book

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Images

Tsammalex Home Names Languages Taxa Ecoregions References **Images** Contribute!

Images

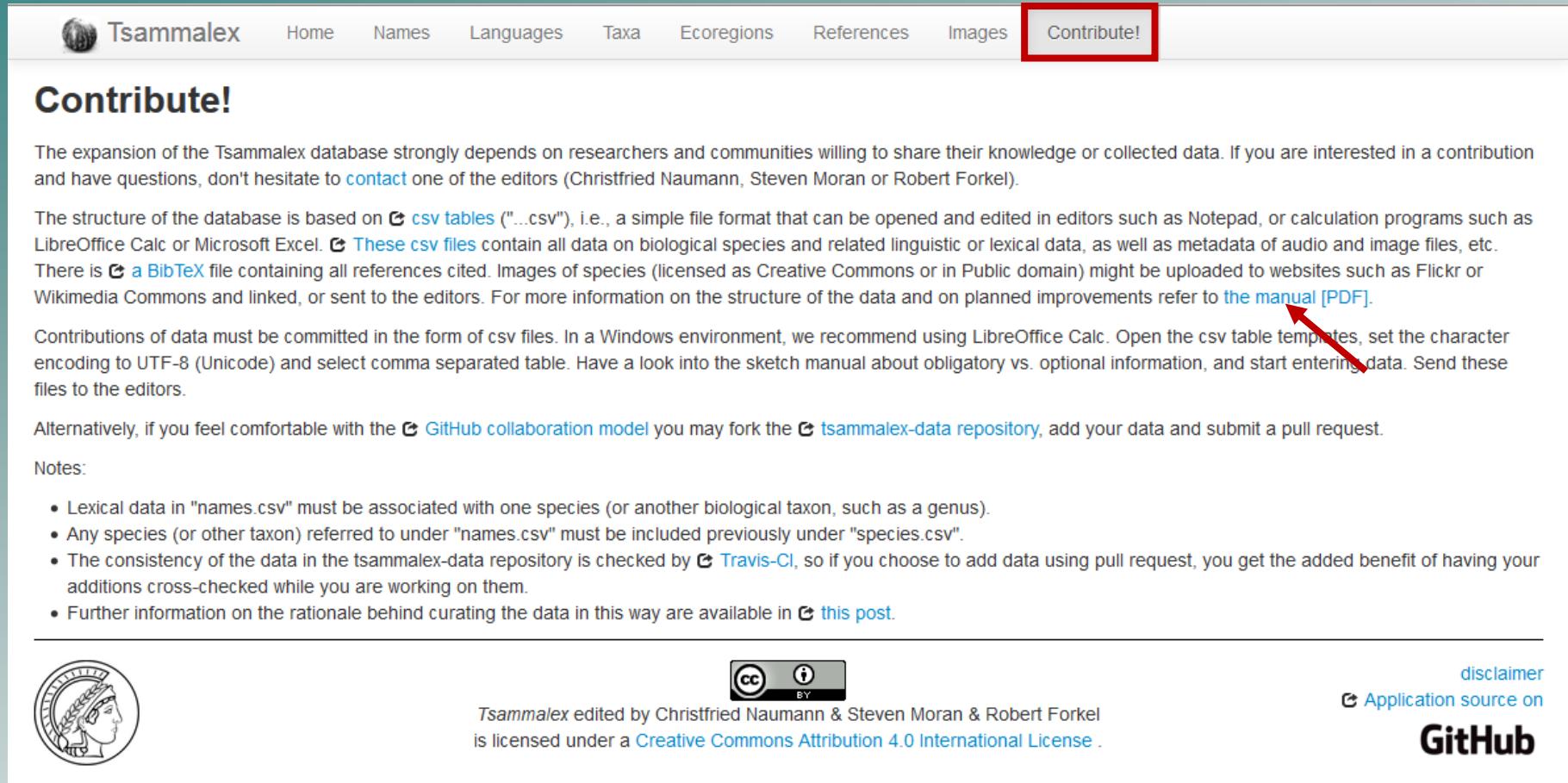
Showing 1 to 100 of 7,223 entries

Md5	License	Taxon	#	Tags
000030e5ac5e9a5727e9b603e8fb48b9		<i>Zaleya pentandra</i>		leaf preserved
0002f06de741cd631b826604aea077e6		<i>Parinari capensis</i>		general group thumbnail1
0024cd9e00f4b33212a78d9eaa152be5		<i>Combretum adenogonium</i>		thumbnail4
0024fdfc5523f2balca399e30b0462bb		<i>Sarcophaga</i>		general thumbnail3
002db24e3f542f24ee6f7b1be7a689e5		<i>Eurysternacris brevipes</i>		general thumbnail1

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Contribute!



The expansion of the Tsammalex database strongly depends on researchers and communities willing to share their knowledge or collected data. If you are interested in a contribution and have questions, don't hesitate to [contact](#) one of the editors (Christfried Naumann, Steven Moran or Robert Forkel).

The structure of the database is based on [csv tables](#) ("...csv"), i.e., a simple file format that can be opened and edited in editors such as Notepad, or calculation programs such as LibreOffice Calc or Microsoft Excel. [These csv files](#) contain all data on biological species and related linguistic or lexical data, as well as metadata of audio and image files, etc. There is [a BibTeX file](#) containing all references cited. Images of species (licensed as Creative Commons or in Public domain) might be uploaded to websites such as Flickr or Wikimedia Commons and linked, or sent to the editors. For more information on the structure of the data and on planned improvements refer to [the manual \[PDF\]](#).

Contributions of data must be committed in the form of csv files. In a Windows environment, we recommend using LibreOffice Calc. Open the csv table templates, set the character encoding to UTF-8 (Unicode) and select comma separated table. Have a look into the sketch manual about obligatory vs. optional information, and start entering data. Send these files to the editors.

Alternatively, if you feel comfortable with the [GitHub collaboration model](#) you may fork the [tsammalex-data repository](#), add your data and submit a pull request.

Notes:

- Lexical data in "names.csv" must be associated with one species (or another biological taxon, such as a genus).
- Any species (or other taxon) referred to under "names.csv" must be included previously under "species.csv".
- The consistency of the data in the tsammalex-data repository is checked by [Travis-CI](#), so if you choose to add data using pull request, you get the added benefit of having your additions cross-checked while you are working on them.
- Further information on the rationale behind curating the data in this way are available in [this post](#).

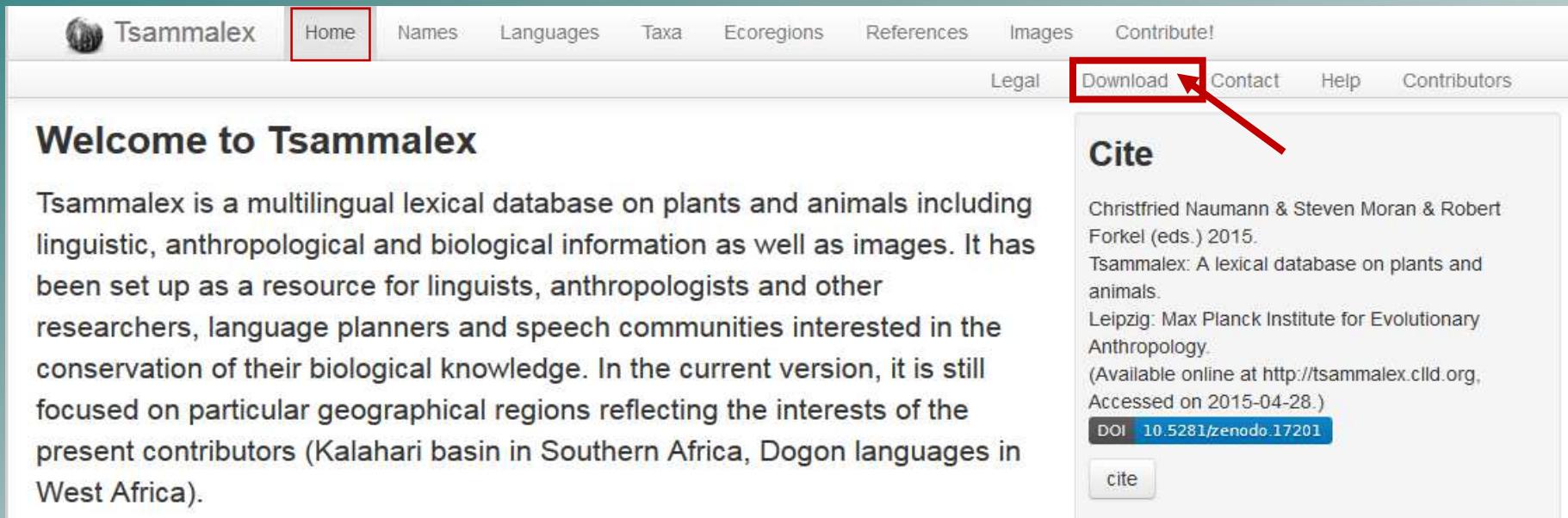
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disclaimer
[Application source on GitHub](#)

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Home: More information



The screenshot shows the Tsammalex homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: Home (highlighted with a red box), Names, Languages, Taxa, Ecoregions, References, Images, Contribute!, Legal, Download (highlighted with a red box and a red arrow pointing to it), Contact, Help, and Contributors.

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DOI [10.5281/zenodo.17201](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17201)

[cite](#)



The screenshot shows the 'Downloads' page of the Tsammalex application. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: Home (highlighted with a red box), Names, Languages, Taxa, Ecoregions, References, Images, Contribute!, Legal, Download (highlighted with a red box and a red arrow pointing to it), Contact, Help, and Contributors.

Downloads

The data served by this web application is curated as a set of CSV files in a [GitHub repository](#). A detailed description of this repository is available in its [README](#). The Tsammalex application serves the [latest release](#) of this data.



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[disclaimer](#) [Application source on GitHub](#)

2. Structure

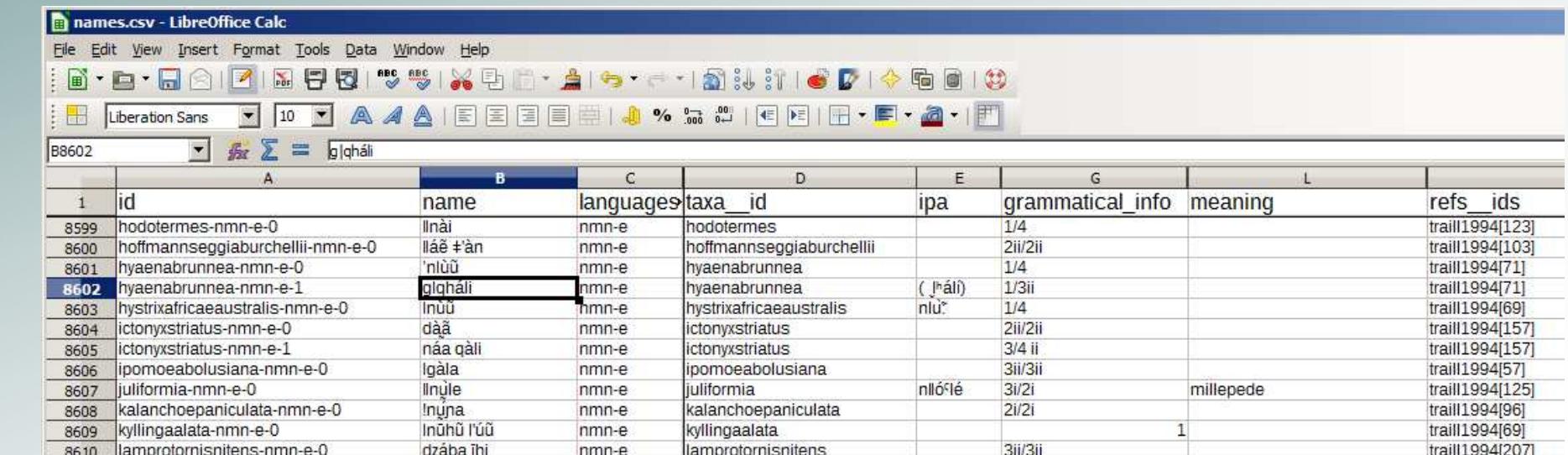
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Main data stored in .csv tables (Unicode; UTF-8)

- **taxa.csv** (biological & ecological datasets)
- **names.csv** (lexical & ethnobiological datasets)
- **images.csv** (metadata of images)
- + minor files (e.g. languages.csv, categories.csv, sources.bib)

Download

<https://github.com/cld/tsammalex-data/tree/master/tsammalexdata/data>



The screenshot shows a LibreOffice Calc spreadsheet titled "names.csv". The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Format, Tools, Data, Window, Help) and a toolbar with various icons for file operations and data manipulation. The spreadsheet has a header row with columns labeled A through L. The data starts at row 8602. Column A contains the ID number, column B contains the name, column C contains the language code, column D contains the taxon ID, column E contains the IPA transcription, column G contains grammatical information, column H contains meaning, and column I contains reference IDs. The data includes entries for various species and their local names in different languages.

i	id	name	languages	taxa_id	ipa	grammatical_info	meaning	refs_ids
8599	hodotermes-nmn-e-0	lláí	nmn-e	hodotermes		1/4		trall1994[123]
8600	hoffmannseggiajacobsonii-nmn-e-0	lláé f'án	nmn-e	hoffmannseggiajacobsonii		2ii/2ii		trall1994[103]
8601	hyaenabrunnea-nmn-e-0	'niùú	nmn-e	hyaenabrunnea		1/4		trall1994[71]
8602	hyaenabrunnea-nmn-e-1	glqháli	nmn-e	hyaenabrunnea	(j'háli)	1/3ii		trall1994[71]
8603	hystrixafriacaaustralis-nmn-e-0	lnúú	nmn-e	hystrixafriacaaustralis	nlu:	1/4		trall1994[69]
8604	ictonyxstriatus-nmn-e-0	dáä	nmn-e	ictonyxstriatus		2ii/2ii		trall1994[157]
8605	ictonyxstriatus-nmn-e-1	náá qáli	nmn-e	ictonyxstriatus		3/4 ii		trall1994[157]
8606	ipomoeabolusiana-nmn-e-0	lgála	nmn-e	ipomoeabolusiana		3ii/3ii		trall1994[57]
8607	juliformia-nmn-e-0	llnúle	nmn-e	juliformia	nlló:lé	3i/2i	millepede	trall1994[125]
8608	kalanchoepaniculata-nmn-e-0	!núña	nmn-e	kalanchoepaniculata		2i/2i		trall1994[96]
8609	kyllingaalata-nmn-e-0	lnúhú l'úú	nmn-e	kyllingaalata			1	trall1994[69]
8610	lamprotornisnitens-nmn-e-0	dzába lhi	nmn-e	lamprotornisnitens		3ii/3ii		trall1994[207]

3. Highlights

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Search and sorting functions

Taxon	English name	Biological classification	Thumbnail	Biological classification	Thumbnail	Countries
<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="elephant"/>	<input type="button" value="Columbic"/>		<input type="button" value="--any--"/>		<input type="button" value="--any--"/>
Elephantorrhiza elephantina	Elephant-root	Claridae Claroteidae Cleomaceae Colchicaceae Coliidae Colubridae Columbidae Combrataceae Commelinaceae Convolvulaceae Coraciidae Cordylidae Coreidae Corvidae Crabronidae Crambidae Crassulaceae Crocodylidiae Cuculidae Curcurbitaceae		Plantae -Magnoliophyta --Liliopsida ---Poales ---Cyperaceae		AD Andorra AE United Arab Emirates AL Albania AM Armenia AO Angola AR Argentina AT Austria AU Australia BA Bosnia and Herzegovina BE Belgium BF Burkina Faso BG Bulgaria BJ Benin BO Bolivia, Plurinational Stat BR Brazil BT Bhutan BW Botswana BZ Belize CA Canada
Elephantulus brachyrhynchus	Short-snouted Elephant Shrew	Animalia -Chordata -Aves ---Columbiformes ----Columbidae		Plantae -Tracheophyta --Magnoliopsida ---Fabales ----Fabaceae		
Elephantulus edwardii	Cape long-eared elephant shrew			Plantae -Tracheophyta --Magnoliopsida ---Fabales ----Fabaceae		
Elephantulus fuscus	Zambesi Elephant Shrew			Plantae -Tracheophyta --Magnoliopsida ---Asterales ----Asteraceae		<input type="button" value="+"/>

3. Highlights

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Export functions: Various formats

Screenshot of the Tsammalex website showing the 'Languages' section for Afrikaans. A red box highlights the 'Languages' tab in the top navigation bar. Below it, the page title 'Language Afrikaans' is displayed. The main content area shows a table of 100 entries from 927, with columns for Name, Basic term, Categories, Taxon, IPA, Grammatical info, Meanings, and a download button. A red arrow points to the download button, which is highlighted in blue and shows options for CSV, XLS, and RDF. The table includes images of plants and animals.

Name	Basic term	Categories	Taxon	IPA	Grammatical info	Meanings
aalwee	aalwyn	plante,	Aloe zebra			aloe
aalwyn	aalwyn	plante,	Aloe zebra			aloe
aardvark	aardvark	diere, soogdiere,	Orycteropus afer			
aardwolf	aardwolf	soogdiere, diere,	Proteles cristata			

3. Highlights

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Export functions: Various formats

Values-2.csv - LibreOffice Calc

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

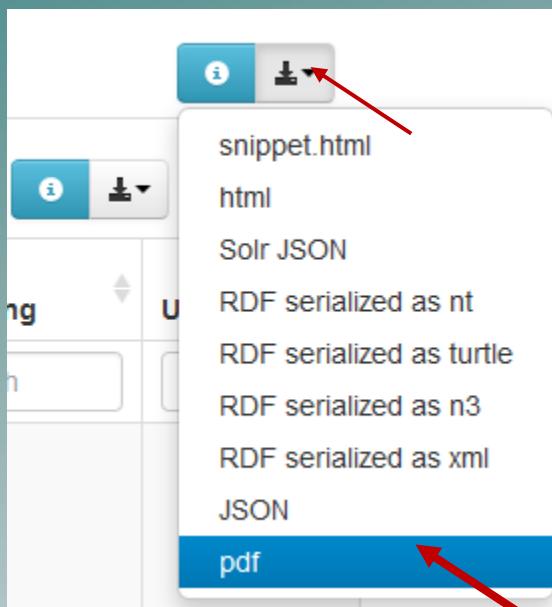
Liberation Sans 10 A A A related_lexemes

1	A	B	K	L	S
	id	name	basic_term	meaning	categories_ids
2	alozebrina-afr-1	aalwee	aalwyn	aloe	afr-plante
3	alozebrina-afr-0	aalwyn	aalwyn	aloe	afr-plante
4	orycteropusafer-afr-0	aardvark	aardvark		afr-soogdiere,afr-diere
5	protelescristata-afr-0	aardwolf	aardwolf		afr-diere,afr-soogdiere
6	solanumtuberosum-afr-0	aartappel			afr-plante
7	adansoniadigitata-afr-2	Afrikaanse kremetart			afr-plante,afr-bome
8	lacertidae-afr-0	akkedis			afr-reptiele,afr-diere
9	otomysangoniensis-afr-0	Angoni vleirot	rot		afr-diere,afr-soogdiere
10	pentziaincana-afr-0	ankerkaroo			afr-plante
11	sporopipessquamifrons-afr-0	baardmannetjie	baardmannetjie		afr-voels,afr-diere
12	otocyonmegalotis-afr-1	bakoorjakkals	jakkals		afr-soogdiere,afr-diere
13	otocyonmegalotis-afr-2	bakoorvos			afr-diere,afr-soogdiere
14	adansoniadigitata-afr-3	baobab			afr-plante,afr-bome
15	elephantorrhizaelephantina-afr-2	bas			afr-plante
16	hippotragusequinus-afr-0	bastergemsbok			afr-diere,afr-soogdiere
17	acacialuederitzii-afr-0	basterhaak-en-steek	basterhaak-en-steek		afr-plante,afr-bome
18	damaliscuslunatus-afr-1	basterhartbees			afr-soogdiere,afr-diere
19	acaciahaematoxylon-afr-1	basterkamel			afr-bome,afr-plante
20	acacialuederitzii-afr-3	basterkamel			afr-bome,afr-plante
21	oxalislawsonii-afr-0	beessuring			afr-plante
22	terathopiuscaudatus-afr-0	berghaan	berghaan		afr-diere,afr-voels
23	searsialeptodictya-afr-0	bergkaree	karee		afr-bome,afr-plante
24	cussoniapaniculata-afr-0	bergkiepersol	kiepersol		afr-plante,afr-bome
25	monticolarubecula-afr-0	beralvster	lvster		afr-voels,afr-diere

3. Highlights

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Export functions: Illustrated word-lists



Afrikaans names for Plants and Animals

This document was created from [Tsammalex](#) on 2015-04-23.

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Christfried Naumann & Steven Moran & Robert Forkel (eds.) 2015. Tsammalex: A lexical database on plants and animals. Leipzig: Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology. (Available online at <http://tsammalex.clld.org>. Accessed on 2015-04-23.)

A full list of contributors is available at <http://tsammalex.clld.org/contributors>

The list of references cited in this document is available at
<http://tsammalex.clld.org/sources>

3. Highlights

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Export functions: Illustrated word-lists

<http://tsammalex.clld.org/>

Pedetes capensis (Forster, 1778) (English *Springhare*; Khoekhoe *#gôôb*; Tswana *tshipô, matsípané, ntlóle*). Characteristics: omnivore; body-length: 35-45 cm; the Springhare is actually a rodent; with its powerful hind legs and the short forelegs it resembles a small kangaroo (though unrelated), it can leap over 2m in one jump; the colour of the coat varies from pale grey to reddish brown, the underparts are white; the long tail always has a broad black tip; it has long ears and conspicuously large eyes;. Biotope: savanna, grassland, desert. ([Cillié 1997](#): 190)

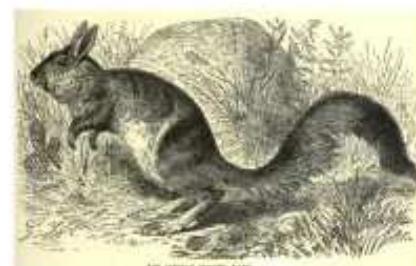
- **springhaas**. Categories: *diere, soogdiere*.



(CC) BY-NC-SA © Bernard DUPONT



(CC) BY-NC-SA © Bernard DUPONT



(CC) MARK © Creator:Richard Lydekker

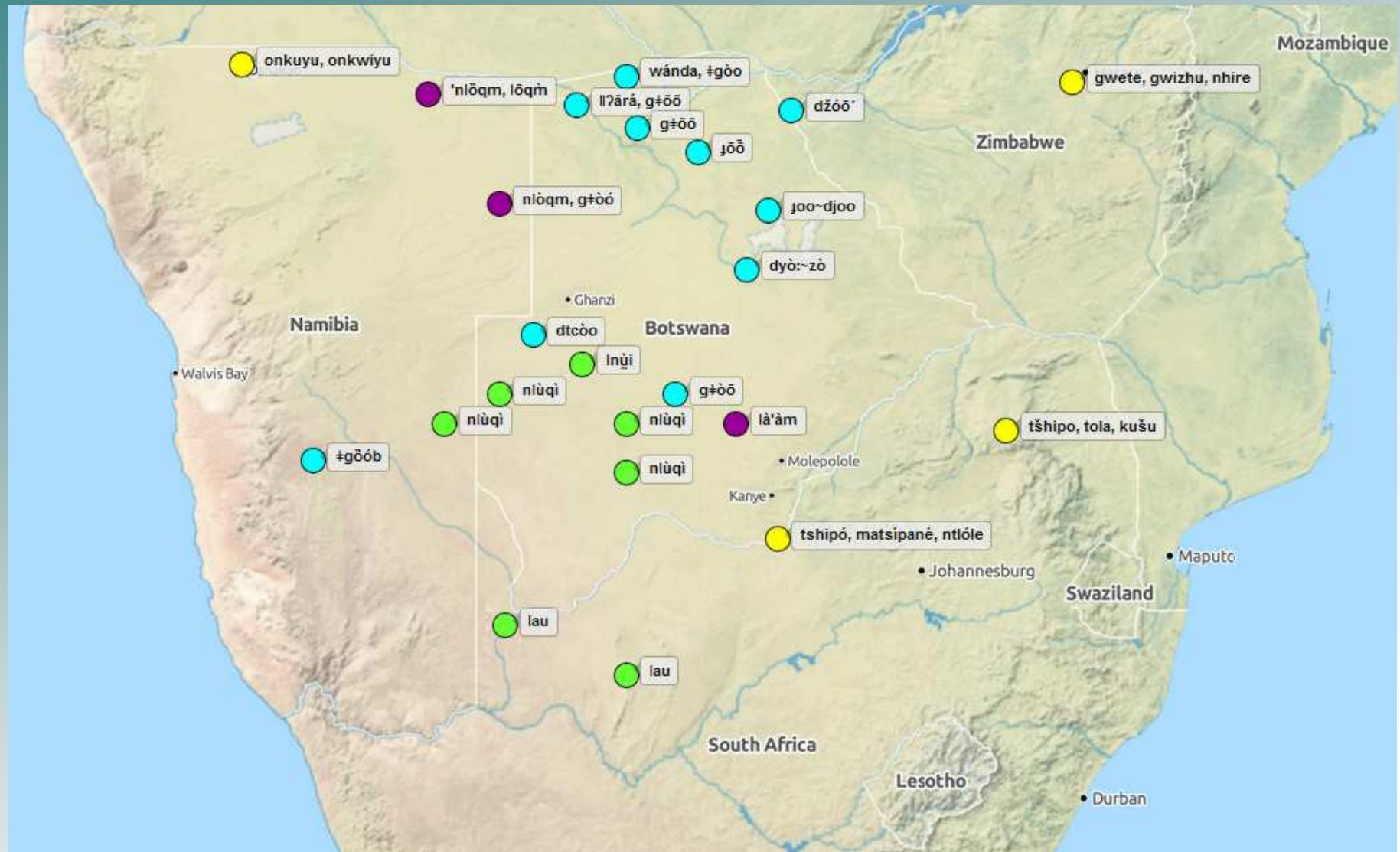
Family: Petromuridae

Petromus typicus A. Smith, 1831 (English *Dassie rat*). Characteristics: herbivore; body-length: 27-38 cm including the tail; the Dassie rat is neither a Dassie nor a rat, it is a rodent of squirrel-like appearance but with a less bushy tail; the

3. Highlights

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Mapping of lexical data



3. Highlights

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Ethnobiological information and data

Screenshot of the Tsammalex - Language Gui application showing ethnobiological data.

The application interface includes a menu bar (Datei, Bearbeiten, Ansicht, Chronik, Lesezeichen, Extras, Hilfe), a toolbar, and a search bar. The main window displays the title "Language Glui" and three tabs: "Description", "Names (linguistic view)" (selected), and "Names (cultural view)".

The table below shows 9 entries (filtered from 287 total entries) with columns for Name, Basic term, Categories, Taxon, IPA, Grammatical info, Meaning, and Usage. Each entry includes a search button and a small image of the animal.

Name	Basic term	Categories	Taxon	IPA	Grammatical info	Meaning	Usage
júà		ky'oo-xo,	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>				food & drinks,
júú		ky'oo-xo,	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>				food & drinks, fibre,
ŋ!ábē		ky'oo-xo,	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>				
léé		ky'oo-xo,	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>				food & drinks,

3. Highlights

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Ethnobiological information and data

Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Chronik Lesezeichen Extras Hilfe

tsammalex - Language Gui tsammalex - Ixoo

tsammalex.cld.org/values/oryxgazella-gwj-0 Suchen

Suchen

ixoo

Language: Glui

Species: Oryx gazella

Categories: kx'oo-xo larger ungulates that are hunted,
"eat-thing"

Usage: food & drinks
household items

Related_lexemes: a herd of gemsboks (male and female): n!àè

Ethnobiological_notes: hunted; tendons of gemsbok and other game are used to make carrying nets; the skin of gemsbok (sometimes also springbok, hartebeest or wildebeest) is used to make carrying skins for gathered items; food taboo for young women

References: Nakagawa 2013: 25; Tanaka and Sugawara 2010: 3, 44

4. Contents: Coverage

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Current state

- ca. 14 000 names
- 2 275 taxa (species, genera, families)
- 7 223 images
- 120 language varieties
- (Dogon area, Kalahari & Southern Africa)

e.g.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| • English (1251 names) | • Jamsay (565 names) |
| • Afrikaans (575 names) | • Najamba (554 names) |
| • Tswana (461 names) | • Nanga (538 names) |
| • Taa (451 names) | • Bentey (528 names) |
| • Naro (310 names) | • Bankan Tey (449 names) |
| • G ui (269 names) | |

4. Contents: From other sources

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Biological & ecological data from online resources

1. Encyclopedia of Life (eol.org)
2. GBIF Backbone Taxonomy (gbif.org)
3. Catalogue of Life (catalogueoflife.org)
- (4. Wikipedia (en.wikipedia))



Images

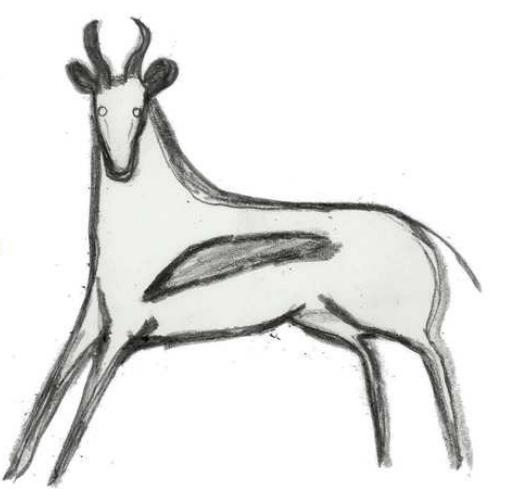
- (1. photos from descriptive linguistic projects)
- (2. Encyclopedia of Life)
3. Wikimedia Commons
4. flickr
5. Flora of Zimbabwe
6. Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, etc.



4. Contents: Language documentation projects

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Kalahari Basin Area research project and related



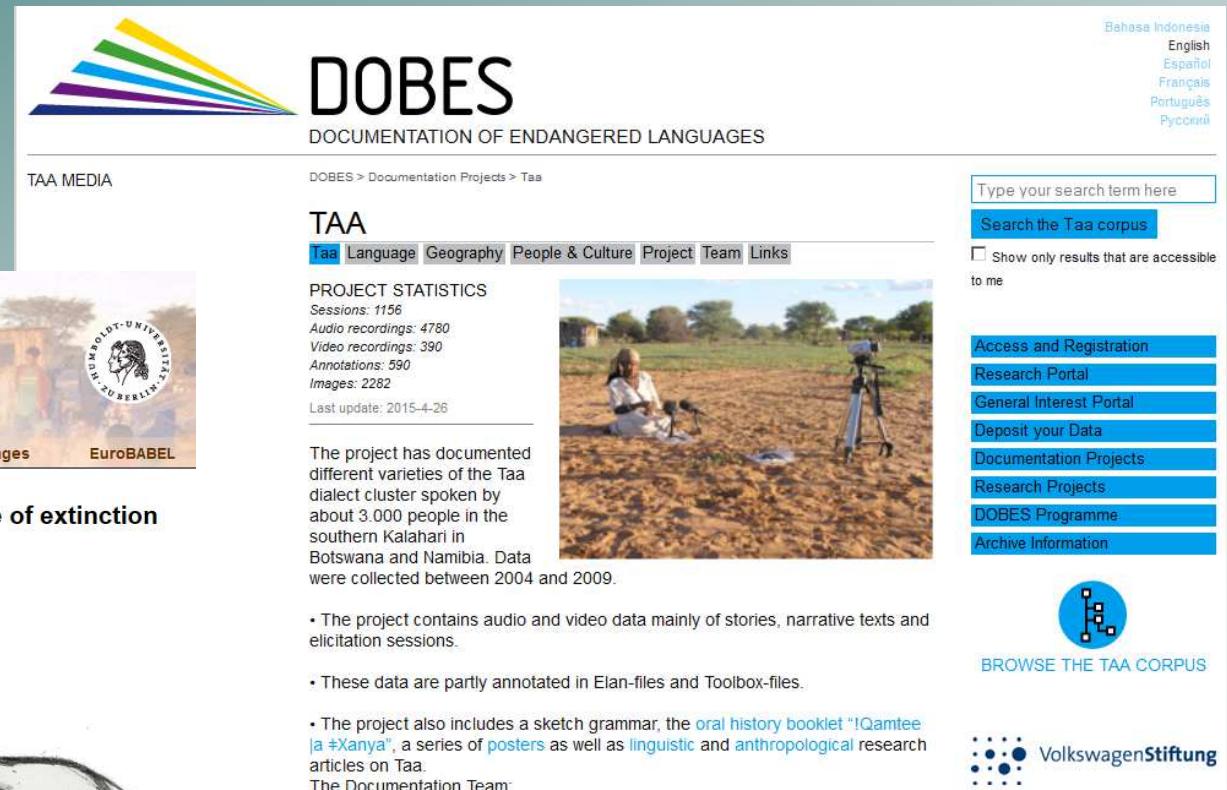
Kalahari Basin Area
Endangered Language & Population History Research

About Projects Events Publications Languages EuroBABEL

The Kalahari Basin area: a 'Sprachbund' on the verge of extinction

The Kalahari Basin area project (KBA) is a group of linguists and social and molecular anthropologists working together on questions regarding the population history of non-Bantu-speaking peoples in southern Africa, otherwise known as 'Khoisan'. Although Khoisan is regarded by some as a single language family, the KBA will investigate the hypothesis that the various language families in this area share traits due to extensive contact. The languages and culture of the people in the Kalahari Basin are rapidly dying out, thus the project additionally aims to conduct as much linguistic and anthropological documentation as possible before it is too late. The KBA project is made up of six project teams of scientists based at six different institutions and is funded by the European Science Foundation and various other country-specific funding bodies.

Drawing "Springbok" by Taa speaker Stefanus Gain#amseb



DOBES
DOCUMENTATION OF ENDANGERED LANGUAGES

TAA MEDIA

DOBES > Documentation Projects > Taa

TAA

Taa Language Geography People & Culture Project Team Links

PROJECT STATISTICS

Sessions:	1156
Audio recordings:	4780
Video recordings:	390
Annotations:	590
Images:	2282

Last update: 2015-4-26

The project has documented different varieties of the Taa dialect cluster spoken by about 3.000 people in the southern Kalahari in Botswana and Namibia. Data were collected between 2004 and 2009.

- The project contains audio and video data mainly of stories, narrative texts and elicitation sessions.
- These data are partly annotated in Elan-files and Toolbox-files.
- The project also includes a sketch grammar, the oral history booklet "!Qamtee ja #Xanya", a series of posters as well as linguistic and anthropological research articles on Taa.

The Documentation Team:

Bahasa Indonesia
English
Español
Français
Português
Pycckий

Type your search term here
Search the Taa corpus
 Show only results that are accessible to me

Access and Registration
Research Portal
General Interest Portal
Deposit your Data
Documentation Projects
Research Projects
DOBES Programme
Archive Information

 BROWSE THE TAA CORPUS

VolkswagenStiftung

4. Contents: Language documentation projects

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Dogon languages and Bangime project (Heath et al.)

(dogonlanguages.org)

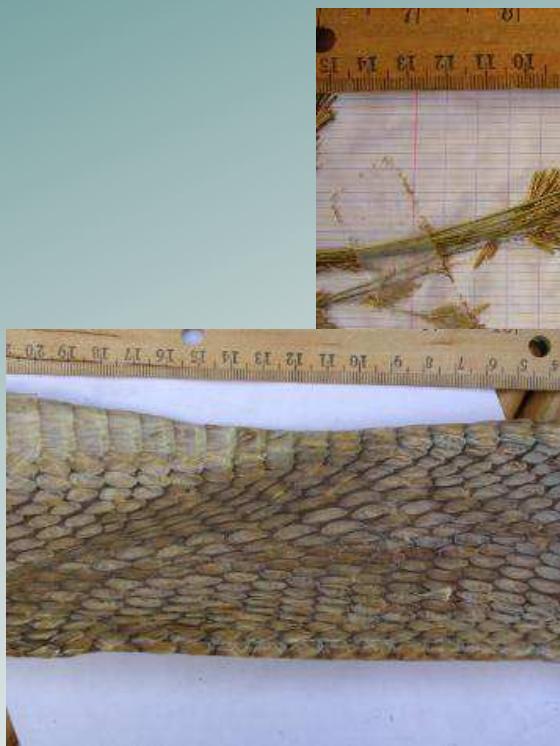


4. Contents: Language documentation projects

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Dogon Flora and Fauna data collection (WIP)

- collect (or photograph) flora and fauna specimens
- connect biological taxa to native terms
- worked with several zoologists and botanists, mostly based in Europe, on the identification of natural species



4. Contents: Language documentation projects

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Dogon Flora and Fauna data

- Flora and fauna terms
- Images
- Videos
- Informal guides
 - Guide to birds of Dogon country and northern Mali
 - Guide to fish
 - Guide to insects, arthropods, and molluscs
 - Guide to herpetofauna (snakes, lizards, and amphibians)
 - Guide to mammals of Dogon country
 - Practical identification guide to plants of northern and east-central Mali



5. Research data management

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CLLD technology and portal

- <http://clld.org/2015/02/03/open-source-research-data.html>

CLLD – Cross-Linguistic Linked Data

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The Open Source analogy for research data curation

posted Tuesday, February 03, 2015 by Robert Forkel

We are obviously ~~not the first ones~~ to have come up with the idea of ~~using GitHub for collaborative data curation~~.

What GitHub and the pull request have done for open source software development is simply too good to lose out on when it comes to research data curation: They created a global community around a:

- ~~Gtool~~ and
- ~~Gworkflow~~

which lowers the level of expertise for potential contributors to what seems the optimal threshold to divide signal from noise.

Now, knowing how to use a version control system may not quite be the optimal threshold when trying to stipulate researchers to contribute to collaborative curation projects. But it should be safe to say ~~it's on its way~~ into the curriculum.

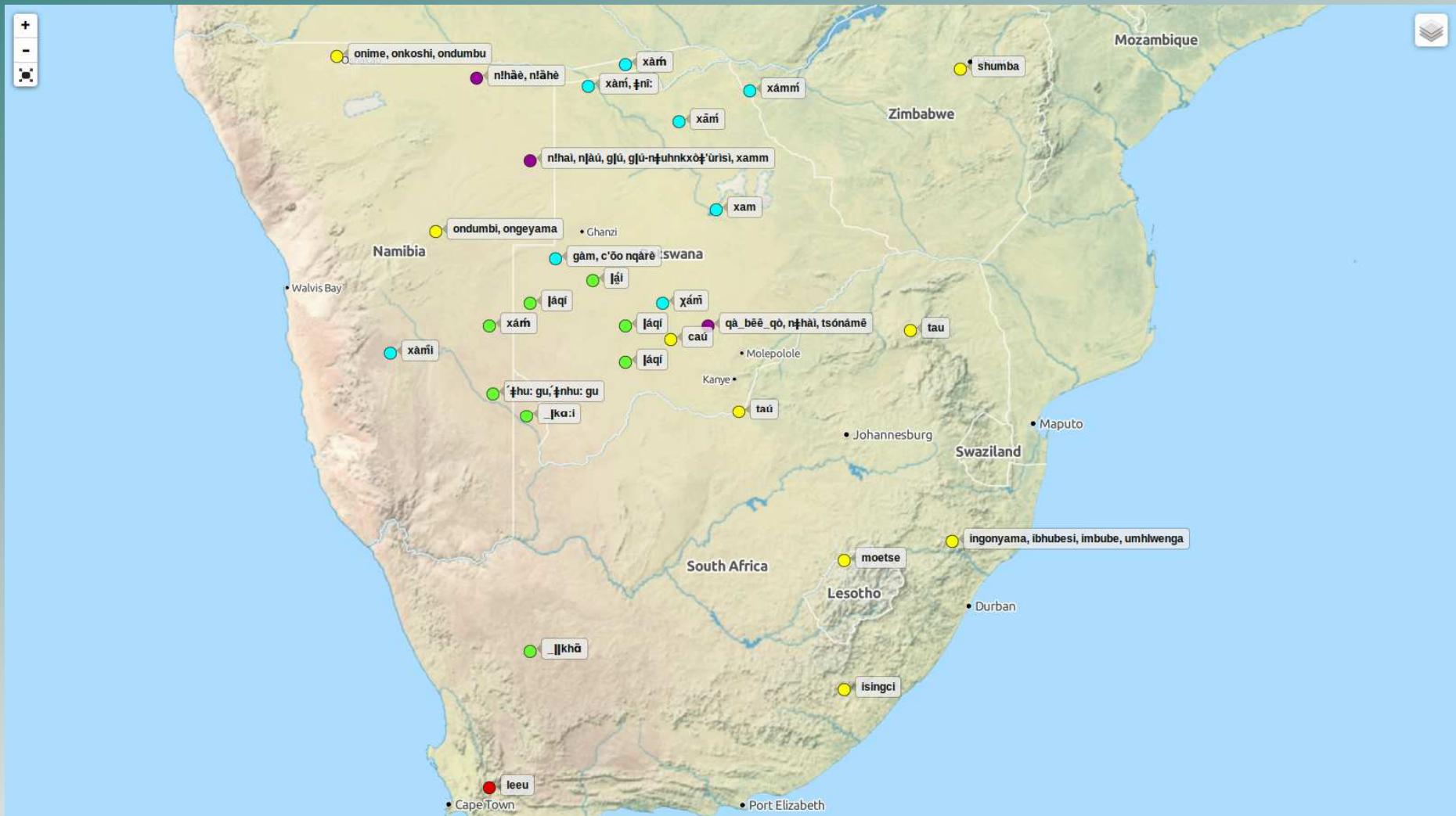
So what is our take on using GitHub for collaborative data curation? First of all, we see it as a way to formalize procedures which have been part of data curation at all times:

- git provides a formal protocol for merging changes, thus it's the cornerstone of collaboration.
- A byproduct of this protocol is the ability to identify and re-create different states of the data, thereby providing support for versioned data.
- The pull request is a protocol for reviewed data updates.
- The fork can be used to formalize the concept of maintenance transfer.
- And releases can be seen as the equivalent of publications.

5. Research data management

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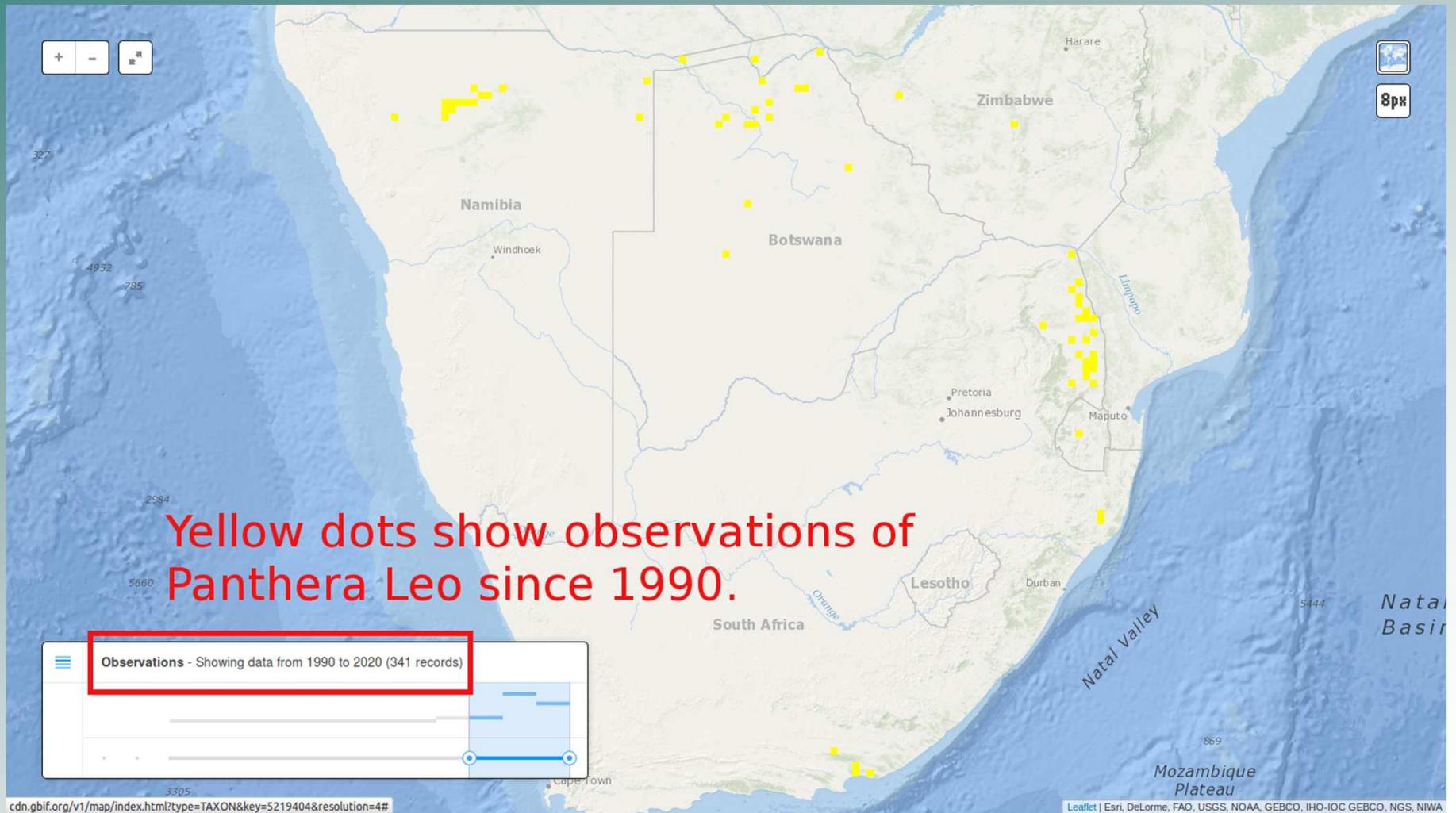
Names for species (*Panthera leo*)



5. Research data management

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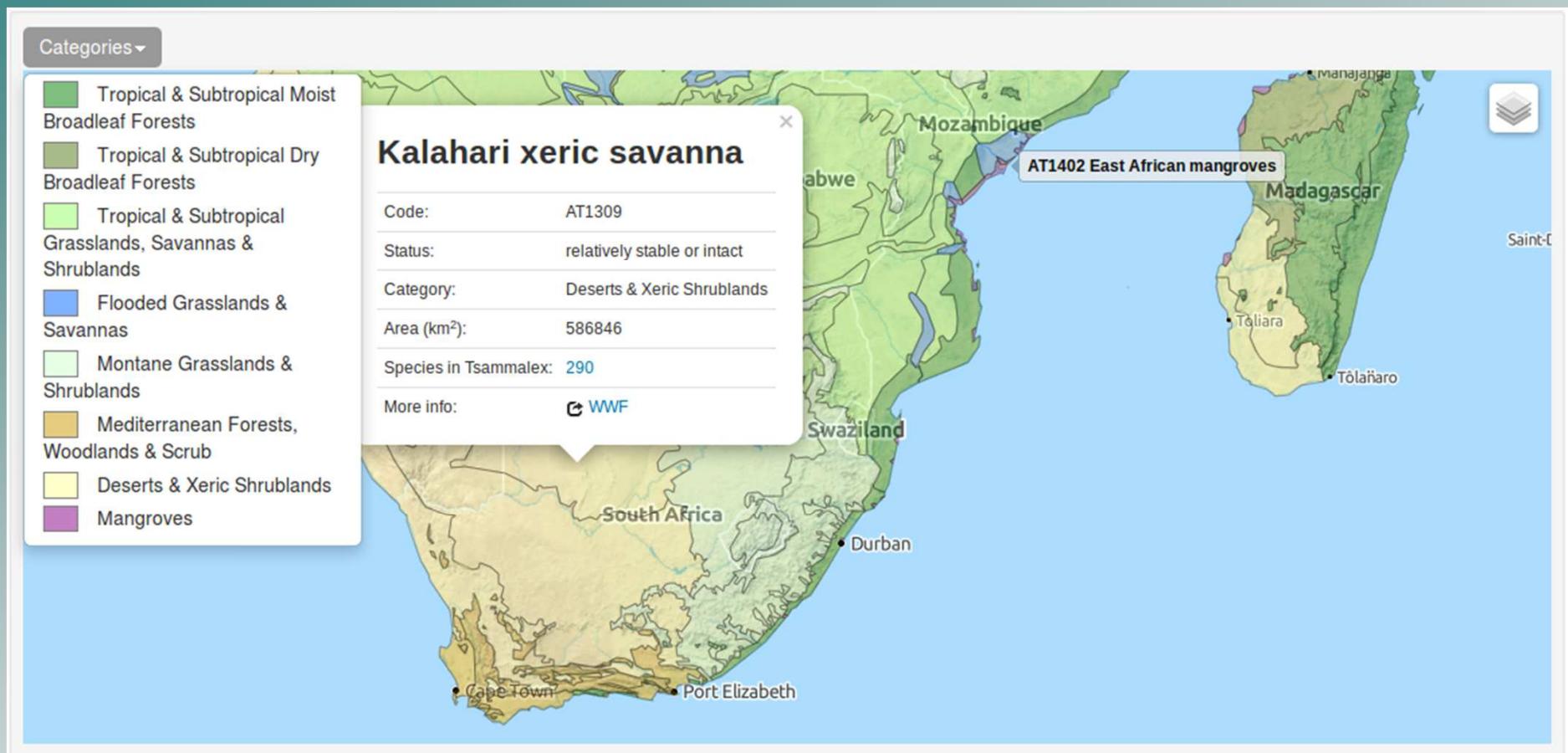
Occurrences of species (*Panthera leo*)



5. Research data management

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Ecoregions



5. Research data management

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Languages – Ecoregions

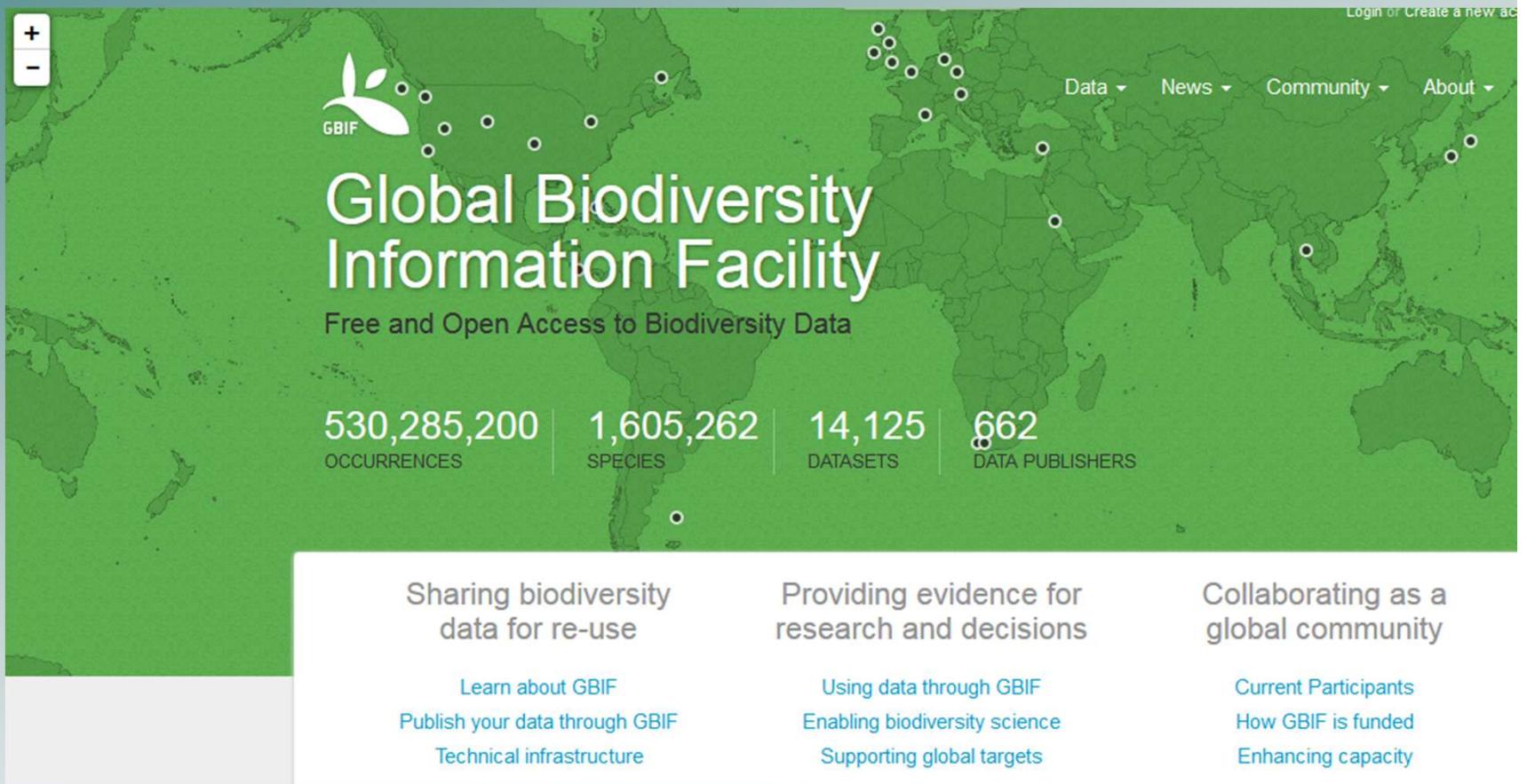


5. Research data management

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Learning from biodiversity data management

- API: Application Programming Interface
- GBIF (www.gbif.org)



- www.inaturalist.org - <http://naturgucker.de>

6. Research potential

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Cf. *Crabs, turtles and frogs: linguistic keys to early African subsistence systems* (Blench 1997)

Table A. la #*kuru* (tortoise, turtle)

Phylum	Family	Language	Witness		Gloss		
—	Sandawe	Sandawe	k ^h ú	rú	tortoise		
—	Hadza	Hadza	k'õ	ló	tortoise		
—	Hadza	Hadza	k'ú:	tá-	turtle		
—	Laal	Laal	kú	nán	'petite tortue'		
KS	Northern	Auen	!gu	ru	tortoise-shell		
KS	Khoe	Naro	xigo	e	tortoise		
KS	Khoe	Mohissa	cu	ru	tortoise		
NS	Komuz	Kwama	k'	u	kif	turtle	
NS	Songhay	Songhay	n	ku	ra	small tortoise	
NS	Saharan	Kanuri	kó	ro	wú	tortoise	
NS	Maba	Aiki	ká(bú)rù	dà	tortoise		
NS	Maba	Maba	fa	k	ruu	n	tortoise
NS	Surmic	Didinga	bo-	ko	l	tortoise	
NS	ES	Dinka	le-	ku	r	tortoise	
NS	CS	Bongo		ká	ndá	small turtle	
NS	CS	Ma'di	o	kù		tortoise	
NS	Kadugli	Krongo		-kó	ò	ŋ (ní-)	tortoise
NC	Kordofanian	Masakin		(k)ə	rə	tortoise	
NC	Mande	Yaure		kú	lú	tortoise	
NC	?	Pre		k	ru	wε	tortoise
NC	Atlantic-Congo	*PWN		-kwú	lu	tortoise	
NC	Gur	Dagbane		ku	-r	tortoise	

6. Research potential

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Cf. *Local plant names reveal that enslaved Africans recognized substantial parts of the New World flora*
(van Andel et al. 2014)

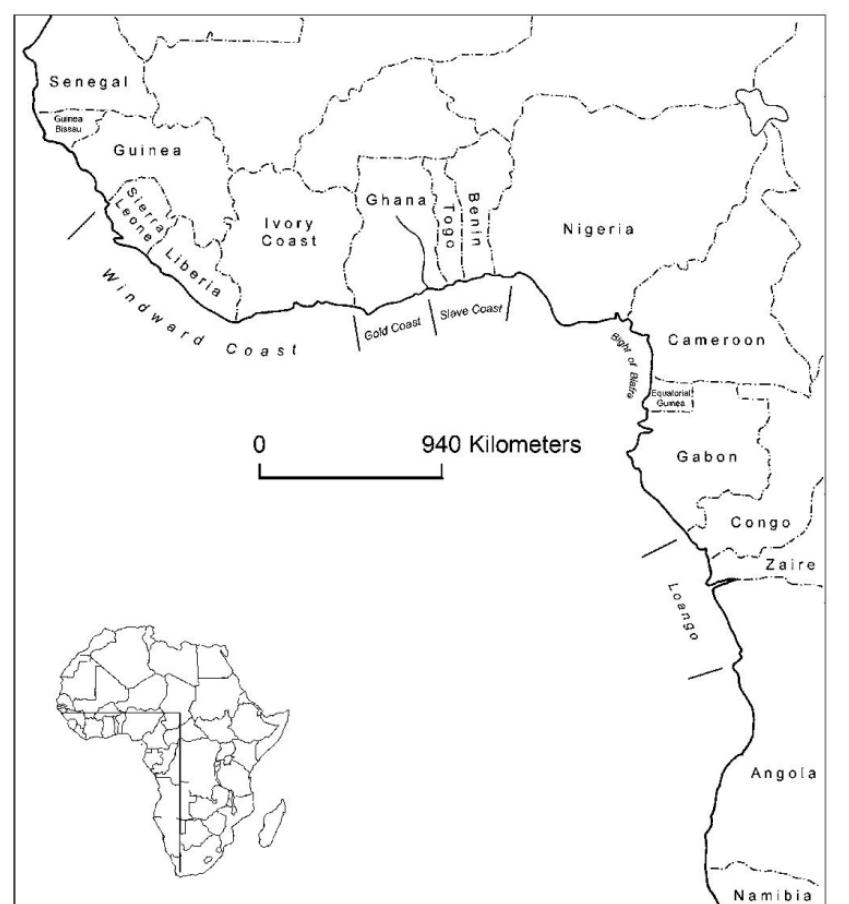


Fig. 1. Schematic map of the western African coast, indicating present country boundaries and historical and geographical place names (70). Reproduced with permission from Naturalis Biodiversity Center.

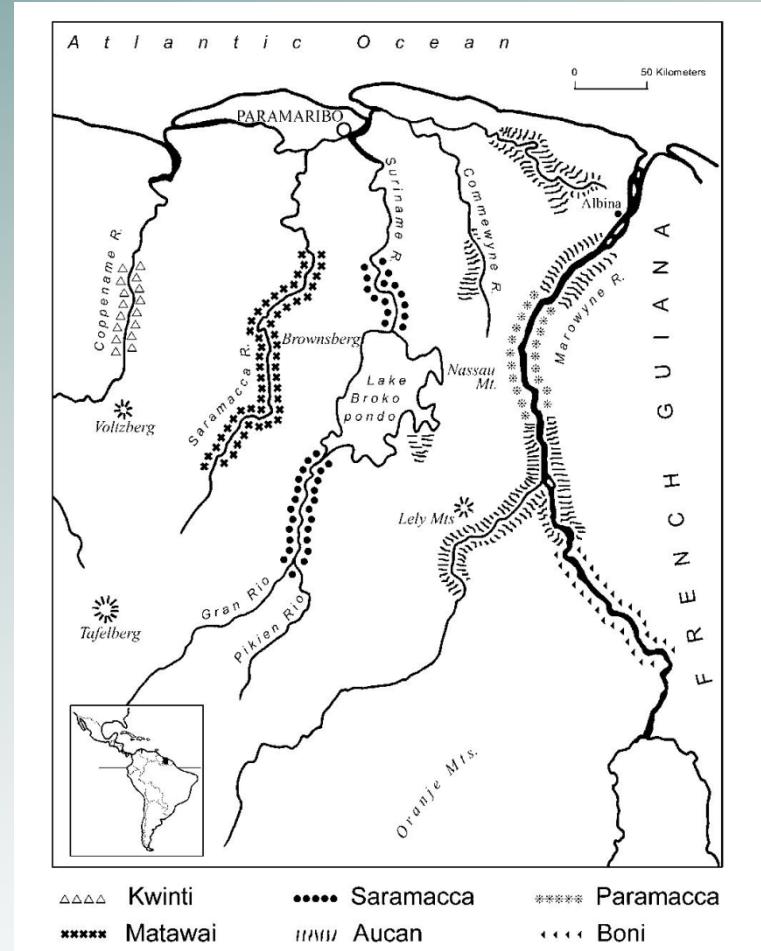


Fig. 2. Maroon groups in Suriname (70). Reproduced with permission from Naturalis Biodiversity Center.

6. Research potential

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Cf. *New Genetic and Linguistic Analyses Show Ancient Human Influence on Baobab Evolution and Distribution in Australia* (Rangan et al. 2015)

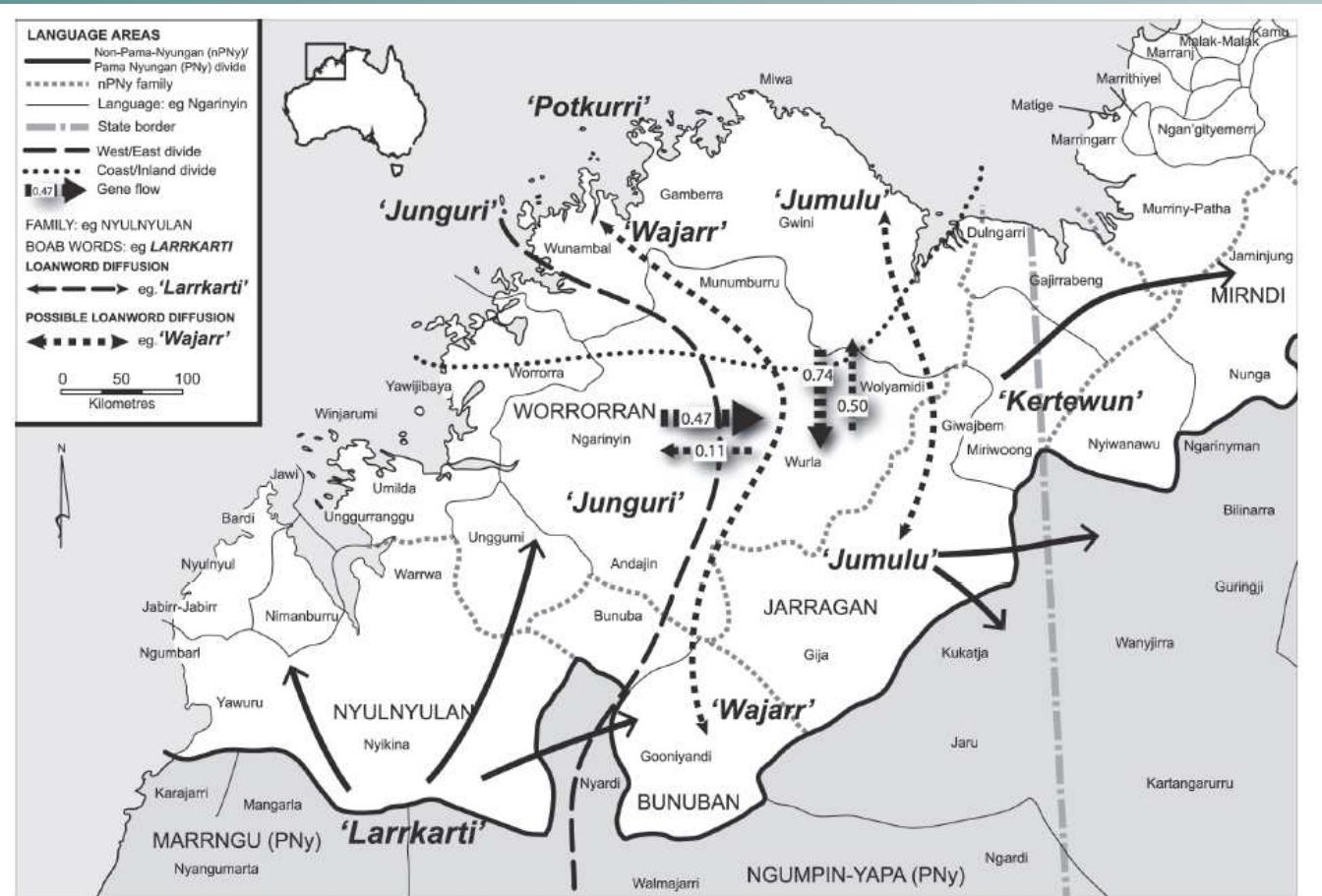


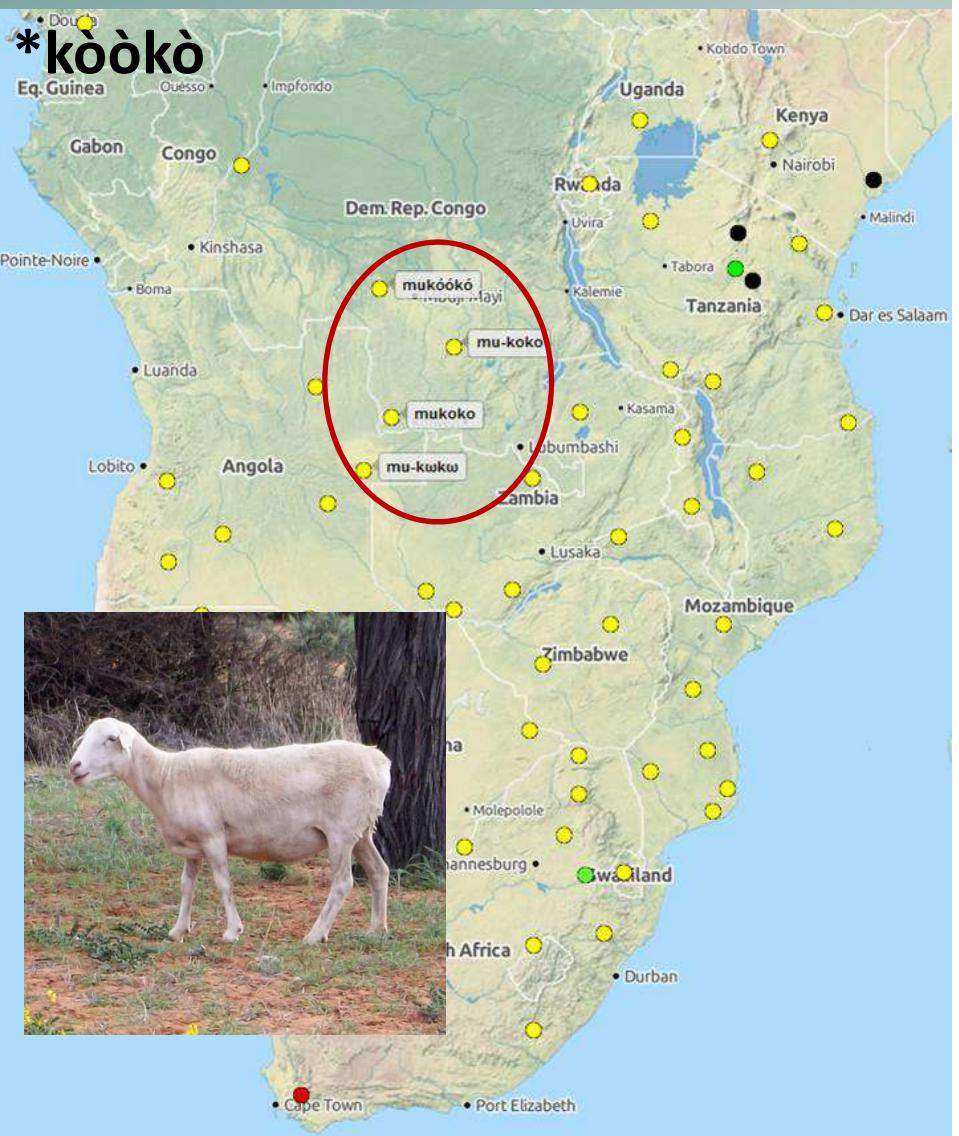
Fig 3. Gene flow between *A. gregorii* populations and boab loanword diffusion across the Kimberley region. Approximate locations of inferred East-West and Coast-Inland biogeographic divides are represented by dotted lines. Gene flow between East-West and Coast-Inland is calculated using IMA2 is in units of individuals/year, and shown with dashed block arrows. Unbroken arrows show the direction of borrowing of boab loanwords among the Kimberley languages; broken arrows show possible directions of loanword movements.

6. Research potential

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Cf. [*Linguistics of precolonial domesticates in southern Africa*]

(Güldemann et al. in prep.) – "Sheep" (Bantu, cf. Bastin & Schadeberg 2015)



6. Research potential

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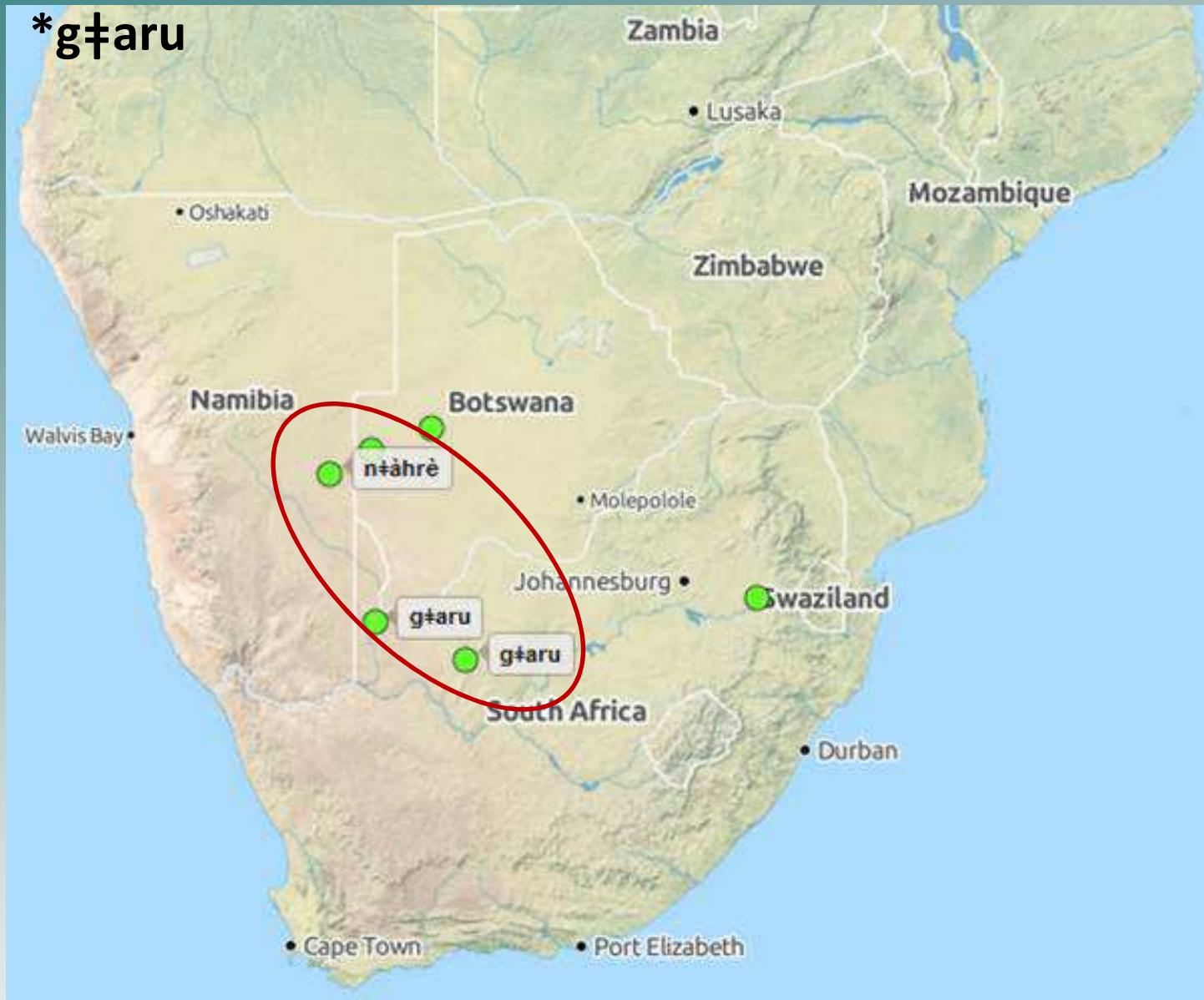
"Sheep" (Bantu)



6. Research potential

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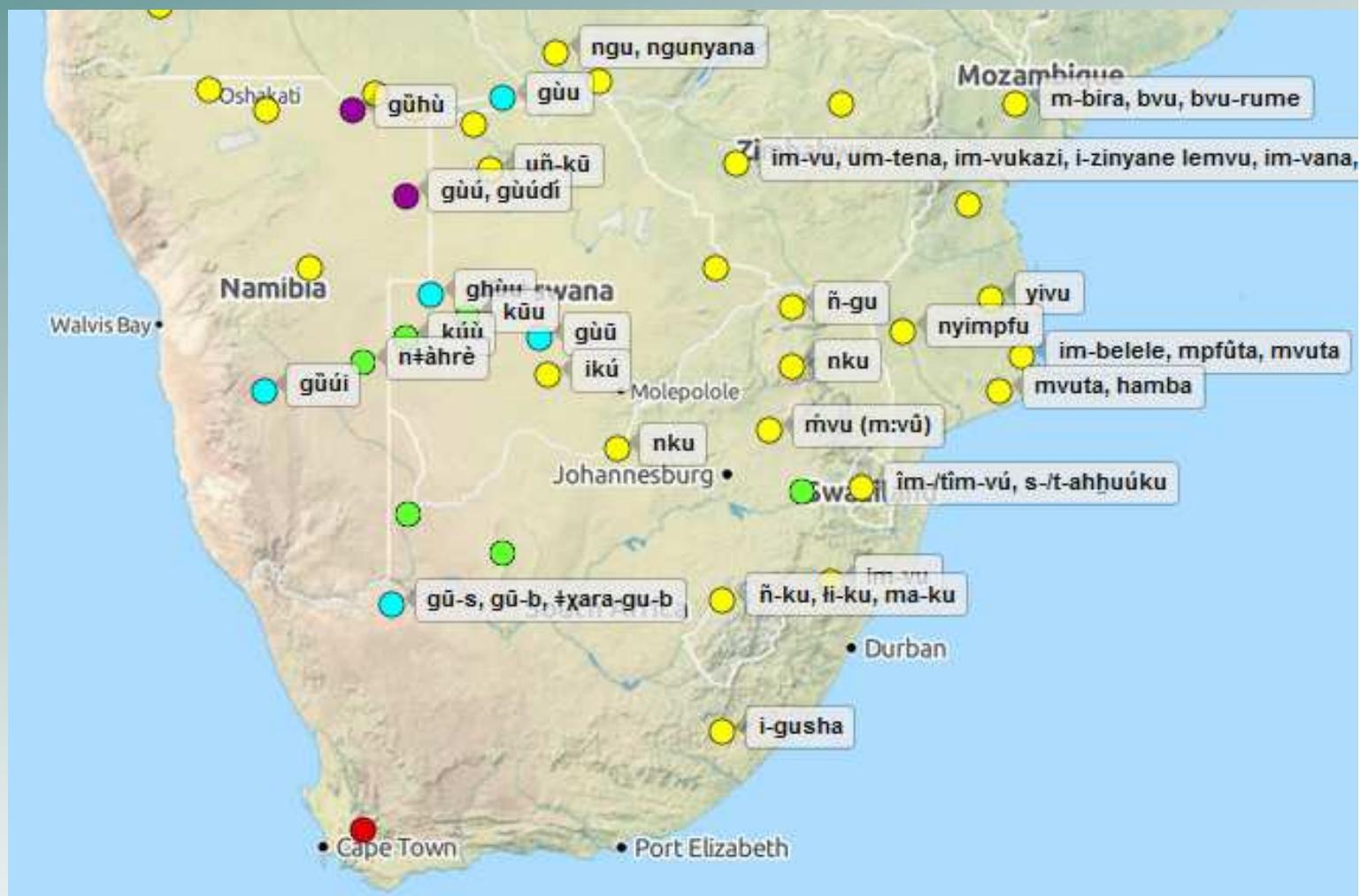
"Sheep" (Tuu)



6. Research potential

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- Khoe-Kwadi *gu "sheep"
> Kx'a *gu
> Tuu varieties *kuu*
> Southern Bantu *n-gu ~ *m-vu

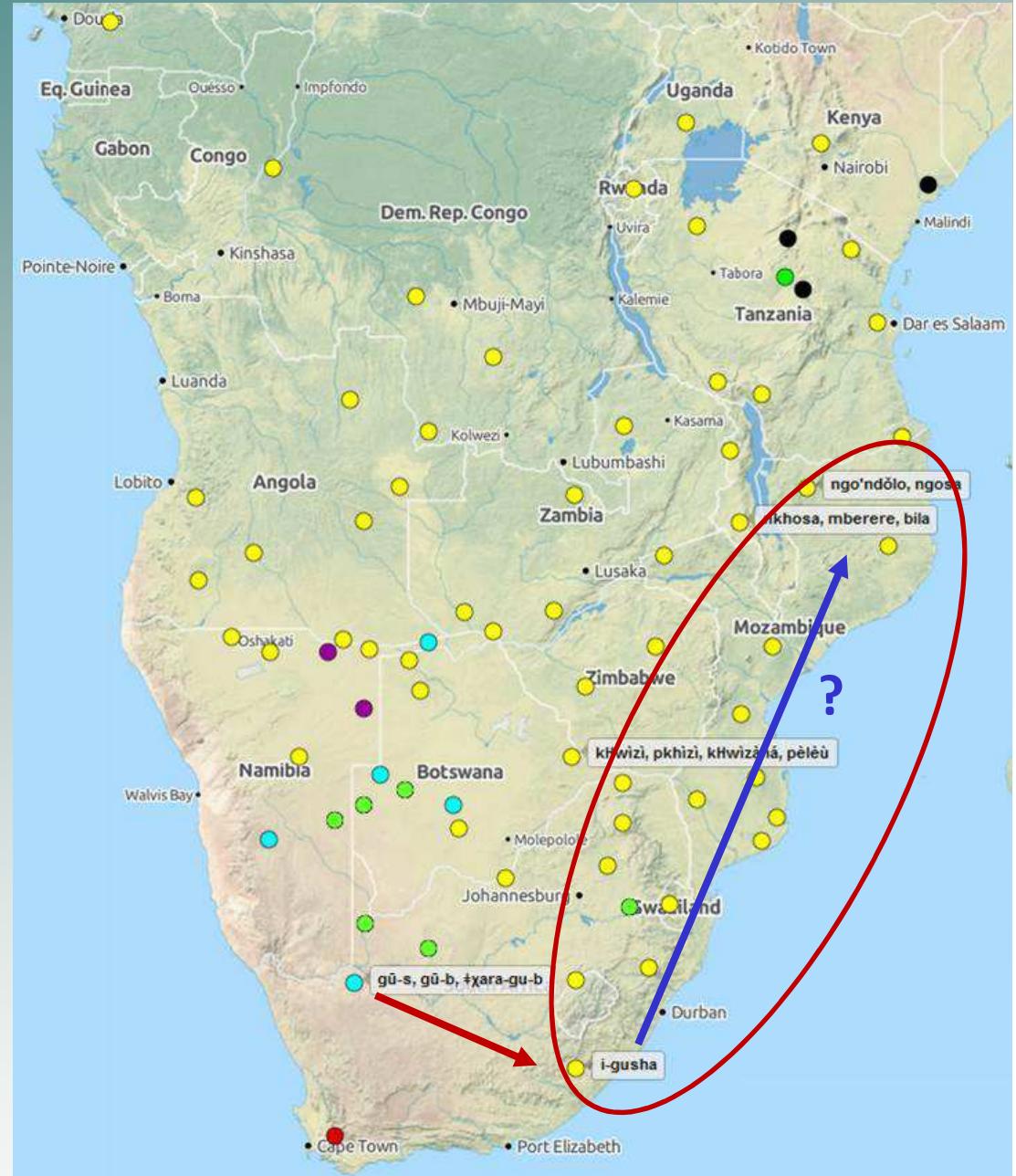


6. Research potential

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Khoekhoe *gū-s* "sheep"
> Xhosa *i-gusha*

> Chewa-Nyanja *n-khosa* ?
> Yao *n-gosa* ?
(> Kalanga *kHwìzì* ???)



6. Research potential

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Khoe-Kwadi *gu "sheep"

*gondi ?, e.g.

Burunge *gondi* "ram"

Pare *igónji*

Sandawe *indʒa* ?

*n-gondolo ?

Yao ngo'ndolo

Swahili kondoo

Kikuyu *ñ-ondu*

Khoekhoe *gùúí* ~ Kwadi *zii*

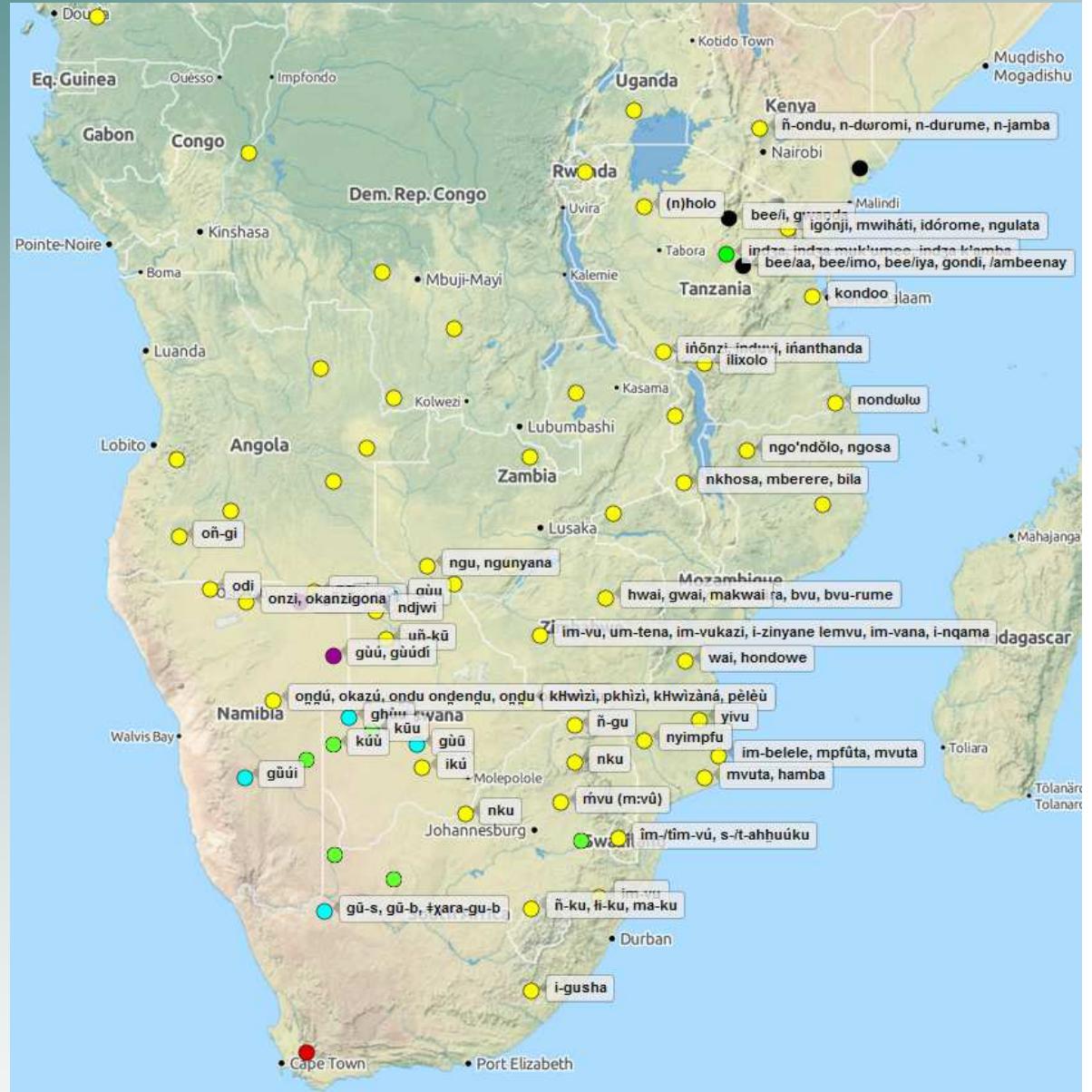
> Bantu *n-gi* ?

Nyaneka *oñ-gi*

Mbukushu *ndjwi*

Shona *gwai, hwai*

Ndau *hwai*



Please contribute!

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<http://tsammalex.clld.org>

<http://tsammalex.clld.org/help> (*further information*)

<http://tsammalex.clld.org/static/Tsammalex-Manual.pdf> (*manual*)

Advantages

- data structure ready to use
- data (biological taxa, images, names in vehicular languages)
- tool for elicitation and identification of species
- downloading and sharing images
- publication of your data
- research tool
- illustrated word-lists for individual languages

Suggestions?



- Noémie Jaulgey
- Jeffrey Heath et al.
- Kathrin Heiden
- Bernard Comrie & MPI-EVA
- Peter Fröhlich
- Hans-Jörg Bibiko

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