!Ui varieties (Tuu family) in the Cape

Lineages and Languages (L) or language complexes (LC) and (Sub)branches

Selected dialects and dialect groups

(1) KHOE-KWADI

A Kwadi

single L†

B Khoe

Kalabari Khoe

East

Shua: Cara, Deti, Xaise, Danisi, etc.

Tshwa: Kua, Cua, Tsua, etc.

West

Ts'ixa

Khoe: Khwe, JAmi, etc.

Gjlana: Gjlana, Gjui, etc.

Naro: Naro, Ts'ao, etc.

Khoekhoe

(Cape K.)† LC

(ǃOra-Xiri) LC

(Elmi)† LC

Nama-Damara LC

Haijom

ǂAkhoe

(2) KX'A

A Ju

single LC: North: Angolan !Xun varieties

North-central: EKoka !Xun, Oktogo !Xun, etc.

Central: Groetfontein !Xun, etc.

Southeast: various Ju/hoan varieties

B ǂAmkoe

single LC: ǂHoan, Ntaqkxaxe, Sasi

(3) TUU

A Taa-Lower Nossob

Taa

single LC: West: West !Xoon, (Njui'en)

East: East !Xoon, (Njoha, (Njamani), (Kakia), etc.

Lower Nossob

(ǂAuni)†

(ǂHaasi)†

B ǃUi

Nǀng: Langeberg, Nǀju (ǂKhomani or Nǀhuki), etc.

(ǂDanster)†

(ǂVaal-Orange)†*

(ǂGûne)†

(ǂKegwi)†

(ǂXam): Strandberg, Katkop, Achterveld, etc.

† = extinct, (...) = older data sources, * unanalyzed geographically defined cluster

Figure 1: The three linguistic lineages traditionally subsumed under “Southern African Khoisan” and their preliminary internal composition

Map 1: “Khoisan” lineages in the KB: focus on western !Ui in zone IV (by C. Naumann)

+ only well attested forager population found in the wider Karoo area northwest of the Great Escarpment presumably up to just beyond the Orange River

+ similar analytical problems as in other areas of RSA

- complete extinction at a very early stage (beginning of 20th c.)

- linguistic misrepresentation - misclassified and ghost languages (Güldemann 2002, 2006)

- identity of 10+ doculects even less articulated than elsewhere because the majority comes from a circumscribed area (1 outlier from Oudtshoorn) and were documented in the same research context of the Bleek/Lloyd family

- overall poor data except for Grass and Flat !Xam as the focus of Bleek/Lloyd research

- modern linguistic analysis of available data only in the beginning (Güldemann 2013)

+ what is clear and intriguing in the present context:

a) all classified as !Ui with analogous problem of linguistic homogeneity across a large area

b) boundary towards Nǀng is not along but north of the Orange River (Güldemann 2006)