

BUSHMAN NAMES

//Aha (f.)
 //Asa (f.)
 //Au = //Ao (m.)
 /Ai = /Gai
 Bau (f.)
 Be (f.)
 Bo (m.)
 Chi!kho (f.)
 Chua (f.)
 Dam (m.)
 Debe (m.)
 Demi (m.)
 Di!ai (f.)
 Di//khao (f.)
 Doin = /Dun
 /Dun (f.)
 !Gai (m.)
 /Gaishay (m.)
 /Gam (f.)
 Gao (m.)
 /Gao (m.)
 ≠Gao (m.)
 //Gao (f.)
 /Gasa (f.)
 Gase = /Gaishay
 /Gashay = /Gaishay
 Gau (m.)
 !Ghia (f.)
 /Ghia = !Ghia
 Ghomtsa = Gumtsa
 /Gi!gat = /Ti!kay
 ≠Gisa (f.)
 /Gise = /Gishay
 /Gishay (m.)
 /Goese = /Goishay
 /Goishay (f.)
 ≠Goma = ≠Toma
 Goo = !U
 Gow = Gao or //Ao
 !Gu!goin (m.)
 Gumtsa (m.)
 !Gu//na (f.)
 /Gunda (m.)
 //Guse = //Kushay
 Hama = Xama

11 E f
 Gami m =
 Kham

!Gukam =
 !Tuka

/Haoga = /Naoka
 !Huga = !Ungka
 //I = //In
 /I!e = /Ti!kay
 //In (f.)
 //Insa (f.)
 //Isa = //Insa
 Ka//a = Khan//a
 Kali (m.)
 Karu = Kharu
 Khabo (f.)
 //Khagai (m.)
 !Kham (m.)
 ≠Kham = !Kham
 Khami (m.)
 Khan//a (m.)
 Kharu (f.)
 /Khoa (f.)
 Khoa//a = Khuan//a
 Khokove (f.)
 Khon/u (m.)
 Kho//o = Khwo//o
 Khova = Khwova
 Khuan//a (f.)
 Khwo//o (f.)
 Khwova (f.)
 //Khuga (f.)
 Komtsa = Gumtsa
 Kou = Gau
 //Kushay (f.)
 Kxao = Gao
 ≠N (m.)
 //N = //In
 N!aba (m.)
 !Nae = !Nai
 !Nai (f.)
 !Naise = !Naishi
 !Naishi (m.)
 !Naisi = !Naishi
 //Nami (m.)
 ≠Namshi (m.)
 /Namshe = ≠Namshi
 !Namsi = "
 !Nani (m.)
 //Nao (m.)

19' nao

111 ao (f)

N/ao = //Nao
 ≠Nao = //Nao
 /Naoka (f.)
 //Nau = //Nao
 ≠Nisa (f.)
 /Noshay (m.)
 !Noshay (f.)
 !Nose = !Noshay
 N!oshe = !Noshay
 //Nu (m.)
 /Nunu (m.)
 Obe = Obi
 Obi (m.)
 /Qui (m.)
 Sabe = Sebe
 Sa/gai (f.)
 Sao (m.)
 Sebe (f.)
 ≠Ta//ai (f.)
 /Tam = /Gam
 Ta//ne (m.)
 Te//kxao = Ti//khao
 /Ti!kay (m.)
 Ti//khao (m.)
 ≠Toma (m.)
 /Tooka = /Tuka
 Tsa (m.)
 Tsaba (f.)
 Tsangao (m.)
 Tsamkxao = Tsamgao
 Tsi!kho = Chi!kho
 Tsua = Chua
 /Tuka (m.)
 Tushay (m.)
 Twe = Twey
 Twey (m.)
 !U (f.)
 /Uga = /Tuka
 !Ungka (f.)
 /Wi = /Qui
 Xama (f.)
 Zo/oa (m.)
 Zu!ko (m.)
 Zuma (f.)

11054 (m)

Tcho kho (f)

/Tushi (m.)

!I (m)

11 Kkhaa is nick name of Ti!Kkhaa
 Tsam " Tsamgao
 Kay " Ti!Kay

BUSHMAN NAMES

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 //Asa (f.)
 //Ao (m.) *//au*
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 Be (f.)
 Bo (m.)
 Chikho (f.)
 Chua (f.)
 Dam (m.)
 Debe (m.)
 Demi (m.)
 Dilai (f.)
 Di//khao (f.)
 Doin = /Dun
 /Dun (f.)
 !Gai (m.)
 - /Gaishay (m.)
 /Gam (f.)
 Gami
 Khamim
 Gao (m.)
 /Gao (m.)
 ≠Gao (m.)
 //Gao (f.)
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 ≠Goma = ≠Toma
 Goo = !U
 Gow = Gao or //Ao
 !Gulgoin (m.)
 Gumtsa (m.)
 !Guf/na (f.)
 Iuka(m) = /Gunda (m.)
 Taka //Gase = //Kushay
 Hama = Kama

/Haoga = /Naoka
 !Huga = !Ungka
 //I = //In
 /Ile = /Ti!kay
 //In (f.)
 //Insa (f.)
 //Isa = //Insa
 Ka//a = Khan//a
 Kali (m.)
 Karu = Kharu
 Khabo (f.) *Kuru m*
 //Khagai (m.)
 !Kham (m.)
 ≠Kham = !Kham
 Khami (m.)
 Khan//a (m.) *//Khao m*
 Kharu (f.)
 /Khoa (f.)
 Khoa//a = Khuan//a
 Khokove (f.)
 Khon/u (m.)
 Kho//o = Khwo//o
 Khova = Khwova
 Khuan//a (f.)
 Khwo//o (f.)
 Khwova (f.)
 //Khuga (f.)
 Kontsa = Gumtsa
 Kou = Gau
 //Kushay (f.)
 Krao = Gao
 ≠N (m.)
 //N = //In
 Niaba (m.)
 !Nae = !Nai
 !Nai (f.)
 !Naise = !Naishi
 !Naishi (m.)
 !Naisi = !Naishi
 //Nami (m.)
 ≠Namshi (m.)
 /Namshe = ≠Namshi
 !Namsi = "
 !Nani (m.)
 //Nao (m.)

N/aó = //Nao
 ≠Nao = //Nao
 /Naoka (f.) *!Naoka*
 //Nau = //Nao
 ≠Nisa (f.)
 /Noshay (m.)
 !Noshay (f.)
 !Noso = !Noshay
 N!oshe = !Noshay
 //Nu (m.)
 /Nuru (m.)
 Obe = Obi
 Obi (m.)
 /Qui (m.)
 Sabe = Sebe
 Sa/gai (f.)
 Sao (m.)
 Sebe (f.)
 ≠Ta//ai (f.)
 /Tam = /Gam *Tehokho f*
 Ta//ne (m.)
 Te//kxao = Ti//khao
 /Ti!kay (m.)
 Ti//khao (m.)
 ≠Toma (m.)
 /Tooka = /Tuka
 Tsa (m.)
 Tsaba (f.)
 Tsangao (m.)
 Tsankxao = Tsangao
 Tsi!kho = Chikho
 Tsua = Chua
 /Tuka (m.)
 Tushay (m.) *!Tusi*
 Twe = Twey
 Twey (m.)
 !U (f.)
 /Uga = /Tuka
 - !Ungka (f.)
 /Wi = /Qui
 Xama (f.)
 Zo/oa (m.)
 Zuko (m.)
 Zuma (f.)

n//ao f ? light skinned woman

Note by L.J.M.

Spelling of Names

Cambridge
Feb 6 1956

115
194

To bring some order and consistency to
the chaos of ^{the} spelling of ^{names of} persons and places
I am arbitrarily
choosing a spelling which I shall call
the preferred spelling. My purpose in
spelling the names in the way I do
is to indicate a sound from among
the sounds made by English speakers
which ^{some what} approximates the Bushman sounds.

2

I have abandoned Frederick Gueb's
way of spelling and also Kernel Ledimos.
~~Neither are intelligible~~ Both are only
approximations in any case and, as the
~~are based on Bantu systems of spelling~~
Frederick Gueb's was based on the German
system of spelling and Ledimos on
Sechuana, they do not ~~fit~~ help English
speakers to approximate the sounds.

3
by an English speaker
If the names are pronounced in the way
I have spelled them, with the correct click pronounced correctly,
possibly recognize what name was being attempted. A Bushman might

Mr. Ernst Westphal has given me
the phonetic symbols for some of the
names of people. (See material on linguistics under #551) in Quelata in 1953

A tape recording was made of a
Bushman man and a Bushman woman
pronouncing the names of people.

Note by L.J.M.

Spelling of Names Cambridge Feb 6 1956
who was is a Bergdama

124
(115)
51

After Frederick Gaebe left Kenele Sedimo
became my principal interpreter. His ~~is a~~
~~Machuanas~~ whose father was a Machuanas
his mother is a Herero. Sedimo grew up
with ^{!Kung} Bushman children on his father's
cattle posts. He was educated in an
English school. It was impossible
for us to follow Frederick's spelling of
names without going to great trouble for
us to learn them all. We therefore

dropped Federich's system and
instituted an approximation of the
English sounds which came as near to
the Pushtun sounds as possible.
But we were not consistent in these
approximations and the spelling in
the note is an shameful confusion.

I shall make a list of spellings now
for the sake of consistency in publications.

194

Spelling of Names

1 gam (gum)
Aug 2, 1952

The spelling of Bushmen names presents problems. I am adopting the following policy. I shall use Frederick Gaeb's spelling (the interpreter) because (1) he claims that Damara, which is his language has the same clicks as Bushman; (2) his ear is much more attuned to the subtle differences of Bushman than mine; (3) he has read Vedder's book on tribal languages (Title ; and, (4) I think that possibly the written Damara has been spelled with as approximate or equivalent German sounds would be spelled, and that Vedder's publications may prove to provide an accepted standard on the same system of spelling that is used in Damara.

I have added English equivalents, the sounds spelled as equal or approximate English sounds would be spelled. I base these on lessons given me by Bushmen, particularly gao^2 of i

* Last year we did not distinguish between "gao" "i gao" and "gao". Under Frederick's instruction I do now hear the difference without question.

1 gam (gum) Aug 2 1952

group II (-qao² (with the scay) and Iqii' of
group IV (with the duty shirt). Over periods
totally about 4 hours they patiently
pronounced all the names for me again
and again. They showed me the clicks
as best they could. They understood
what I was trying to learn them and
let me practice, deriving considerable
amusement from my sputtering.

There are differences between my
renderings and Hedeneck's that represent
more complexities than the different systems
of spelling. I do not hear the sounds
as he does. But to add to the difficulty
I do not hear the same name the same
way, always. I hear ≠ Goma, ≠ Toma
and !Tuma. At this point I am led to
believe that it is the same name. But
the click includes a consonant sound
made by the position of the tongue and mouth
and at the same time a consonant sound
that emerges as part of the click itself.
My guess is that with some voices the
g sounds more strongly, with others less so,
and then ^{the} "t" that is in the click itself dominates.

'gam (gum)

Spelling continued Aug 2, 1951
I hear an n in his !Huga, which we
spelled last year as !ngka. In this
case the H sound of his language includes
a nasal sound which I render as n. His
!Haga and my !Nowka are perhaps
the farthest apart. This word has the
same H as Fedeuch uses in !Huga.
But I swear I hear the Bushmen
in this case clearly say !Nowka.
I could not so clearly render the sound
I heard in !Huga (!ngka).

Lesson on

Clicks

Frederick Gabel to Aug 1, 1952
L.J.M. + E.M.

(gam (gum)

! Tongue at teeth is pushed outward,
Sound is juicy, soft. Not snapped
Relax tongue, open mouth in making
click. Do not strain or push. Easy
does it. I think breath goes out
Example of name !qao

! Tip of tongue against ridge behind teeth
Sound is a clear snap, with a
hollow pop sound to it. This sound
is made energetically. I make it
sound most nearly right when
my lips are pursed as for \bar{o}
Example of name !u (i:od a!qoo)

|| Tongue rests against roof of mouth
Click is made between tongue and
cheek, as when calling a horse.
Breath is drawn in I think.
Example of name ||ao

Tongue rests against roof of mouth
with sucking motion, breath slightly
drawn in. As when we say Tse Tse-
only Tse Tse one places tip of tongue forward
whole tongue is against roof of mouth.
Example of name # Nisa and #qisa

Note: Frederick says that the gutters sound
that we wrote as #qow last year is not a click
clicks are made only with the tongue. This is just g.

Aug 2 1952
'gam (gum)

Thomas

Frederick! Gae gives the following spelling values:

ge	rhymes with the English	Gay
gae	and Nai .. " .. " .. "	guy or eye
ou	" .. " .. " .. "	ow as in cow
gui	" .. " .. " .. "	ll as in tree

Kh	is	hard	as in	Rubla Khan	- Blow out hard
Ka or Ku		"	"	coo	do not " " "
ga	"	"	"	"	garden
gu	"	"	"	"	Gutten berg

w " always ✓

Khoa is sounded as qua or kwa

se " sounded as Shay

si " " " sea or see

shi
sa may be sounded as she sa or sha

Ba u " " " Ba-oo

194

L.J.M.
Fedimo

Notes on pronunciation
of names

1953

Between gas + gau

The g in gas is guttural

g in gau more like Eng g. whole word short-
explosive.

Fedimo suggest 2 a's
less explosive.
longer.

Fedimo says in Igoma's name

Because you have a u + you
mouth closes the click sound is
different. But he thinks the
click is the same as l.

Maybe it is the 5th?

!qi!qe

Fedimo says some pronounce

it !qi!qae olukqi!qe

It is not the same name,

and he pro. it !qi!qe

and spells it without a 1st g

551
(194)

1953

Fedim

Additional names for list

✓ Man Klonu

✓ Man Niamshé

✓ Man Romtsa

Sounds like gumtse to me.
or kumtsa

✓ Man Khami # Ghami

99's son

✓ Man N!ani

✓ Women Il gao

✓ Women !ghia

rhymes with eye ya

Note by L.J.M.
append to note 1953

Cambridge Feb. 6 1956

Sedimo's spelling | Men's Name

194

Sedimo, our interpreter, showed me
the way he would spell the Bushman
names using the devices X and Q to
represent the clicks. Sedimo is a Mochuana.
In his language, Sechuana, the clicks of
the Bushman languages are represented
as follows.

l = X	ll = X
! = Q	# = X

551
(194)
115

Fr. gemo ch - Men named Gao

~~Chart - not done~~

gao 1 gam I
 gao scarp
 medicew
 helmet
 gg's relatives
 sm } Be + 1 - ham
 " " 11 gam + Khan 11 a
 " " 1 qui + nai
 " " nai + gg
 " " Hagar "

fd } Be
 son } Be + gam
 gao vintu, + Phioma! na

25

bro. } helmet's wife
 bro } gau
 or is this + gao hia } Ban
 sm } Dame
 bro } ! n
 h. } Zuma
 sm } gao bro } gau.
 sm } helmet
 sm } gau old fajlun ka
 sm } khollot gau
 h. } Dia bro } gau.
 sm } Dame

22

Kinship Terms and Names

In the thinking of the Kung Bushmen
kinship terms and names are linked.
The ^{kinship} term applied by a speaker to an
individual depends on, the name of
the individual, ~~the name of the speaker,~~
~~if the two have the same name~~
~~they use the term '!gu:na' or~~
~~'!gu:ma' for each other. '!gu' means name,~~
~~whom the individual is named for~~
~~and the relation of the speaker to the~~
~~person for whom the individual has~~
~~been named. The term is not linked~~
~~to the relationship, but to the name~~
~~for whom A has been named for B~~
The kinship term which ego uses
for A depends on ego's relation to B.
The term is not

at
Cautcha-^{an} attempt to alphabetize a list of name. { Do not type
(LJM. 7066/550)

Bau
Be
Di!ai
Di||Kha
Chwa
! gasa || qoo
+ gisa
! goeshay
? + glua
Hama (xama)
|| Kushay
K huan || a
K h wova
K haru
K ho || o
|| Kluga
! K ho a
K ha bo
|| In
|| Insa
! Now ka
n: ung ka
+ nisa
n: ai
n: oshay

Sabe
Su + gai
Tsi: || ho
Tsa ba
Ta || ae (man)
! u
Zuma

nasal

EAGLE-A
TROYAN BOND
COTTON CONTENT 100%

The recognition of affinal relationships
is carried no further out laterally than
those listed as the second category by
the use of the terms: !nmba and !nudaie

Additional Names

Men

Women

11 asa

!gu!qom

Ju^azu!ko

soft 2 lik
j in 71. jover

!nam si

ün

gumtsa

? It is a man
man woman of gin guide
and?

~~gumtsa?~~

!Na ha

Iuka

Tsu!ko?

#a!gao

fellow of Khanlä bro.
Di!a
written both ways. # preferred

197
out

194
(551)

Sedimo Men's Names

Feb 23 1953

Sedimo's
spelling

gäo

g is guttural. Possibly a creak. Back of tongue up + pulled down a opening of throat. Breath expelled forcibly.
o is short

!gao

!gaoo

The a is lengthened. Should be spelled differently from gao. The g is not guttural or creaked. The tongue for ! is at the teeth - relaxed - + drawn down

!!ao

gau

2 syllable

!qui

!xui

How about !Tui or !ui. I think !zi Sedimo says put tongue against lower front teeth. + do nothing with it. He sucks breath in.

(Note by LJM. Feb 6 1956. Sucking in of breath is not established as the way to pronounce creaks. I think Prof. Mair said Saps breath is expelled.)

#goma

#oma

Does not hear a g or t but says T rather than g if you leave to hear no or the other.

!Kham !Shagm

very guttural kh. Sedimo uses g for this guttural sound

Ledimo
Ledimo
Spelling: Men's Names

✓ 1 gase 1 gashe g is guttar - back of tongue as in gas. along with 1 ≠ una's son's this.

✓ 1 Kashe Kaashe another name. Has no click long a Kao - she short 1st syl accentuated.

✓ 1 Tooka 1 w # ga gas in gas. guttar as T in ITa if necessary.

? ✓ 2010a - Ledimo never heard. Maybe this is a place name.

✓ Ti || Kheo Ti # ghao slightly guttaral gl. not gas in gas. more like cow but not so

1 n̄ Ledimo does not know

1 nō nū " " " "

|| Kha gai " " " "

n!a ha Ledimo know a place

✓ 1 gunda 1 gunta " says ta

✓ 1 gise 1 ishe or 1 gishe (11 gishay)

✓ ≠ Kham ≠ gham g is guttaral. Breath force blown out. a long sound for lotes word.
Demi

Feb 23 1953

Ledimo

Women's Names

Ledimo's
spelling

Sabe

~~! Huga~~

ng h o ka
1. n! h o ka

Sounds to me like n!ung
not like hung but rounded
longer u. How about
n! h u k a u s t a o ʔ o ?

|| Kluga

|| Hoga

g as in gao

± nisa

n t i s a

! Hoga

n! h a o g a

g as in gao

± gisa

± i s a

Bau

Bau

like a bow wow.

! Khoa

! g h o a

x g h w a

Ledimo does NOT hear t as
I have thought. He hears
a g like in gao but softer.

! K h o v a

K o b a

accent in last syl.,
I hear it Buova

|| g u s e

|| u s h e

Tsi! K h o

chi! H o

I hear it chi! Ko or
chi! go

Xama

gama

hard guttural as in gao
H g a m a

Women's names

Sedimo

Feb 23 1953

	Tsa ba	Sedimo's spelling
✓	Di Khao	Di ghao
✓	Di! ai	Ti! ai
?	a ha	—
✓	Khwa a	gwa a
x	gaa	e nsa
x	Tsua	Chua
	ǔ	ēn
	! nae	n! ai
	! nose	n! oshe
	! ū	! ū
✓	! gasa	! asa
	Sa + gae	
	Zuma	
✓	Bē	
✓	Kharu	gadu
✓	! goese	! goshe

Sedimo does not know
accent in last syl.

Sedimo does not know

Hoa ||||a - H is aspirated
if it would be like
+ gisa

! oo

Does not feel tongue
make a g.
Plain g. as in got.

gas in -

44
551

MEN'S NAMES

1 gam (gam
aug 2 1952

Fredrick
Gael's
Spelling

approximate
English
Sound

Comment

qao

qow

Nochie. Putteral q

! qao

! qow

!! ~~qao~~

!! ow

gau

ga-oo

This is old #gow } qautcha father of 'kyka

! qui

! qui or

! Twee

} We wrote Qui last year.
Some time it sounds like Qui but
sometimes like Twee

qoma

qoma

Syllables equal in length & emphasis
I have heard this name

? Khomas

Toma

! Tuma

} sound these 3 different ways.
It is one and the same name. It's
over ! Tuma of qautcha. click?
as in Boulder Dam

Dam

Dam

! Kham

! Kam

a as in ha ha (almost ak
"come".

Tsa

Tsam qao

Kha || a

Kha || ah

last year we wrote Samko
Strong emphasis on last syllable.
I hear it when Bushmen say it as
Kua | a

Debe

Debie De short
+ accented

! Nai si

Nye See

Rhymes with high tree

!! Nu

!! Noo

Could this be #Nu?

click # Nao

Now

Could this be !Nao? It sounded
so when Bushmen said it Aug 2.

! No se

Noi Shay

Bo
! gi! gae

! qui! quy

! gi! ge

! Tee! Kay

! qui! qae

! qui! quy

~~Kase~~
gase

She
quy Shay

Syllables same length & emphasis
we wrote this last year qai Shay
click?

! gase
gae se

! gai Shay
quy Shay

Men's Names continued

Aug 2, 1952

✓ ~~1 guka~~

1 Tóoka or

✓ ~~1 guga~~

1 góoka

✓ 2o lōa

2o pronounced like qio in qio wa giovanini

a place name too, where this man came from.

✓ Tilkho

✓ ? { n̄ un
#na! na
Nau Nau

like a grand - old man wife from Kai Kai qoate

1 n̄o 1 n̄o

~~1 unta~~

✓ 11 Khagai

✓ 11 Khai gae

owa

~~1 qe! gae 1 Tee Kai~~

~~1 Kluda ? n.~~

✓ 1 na ha? woman's name?

✓ 1 gunda

✓ 1 qise qel shay

~~1 qase~~

~~1 Khoma~~

11to 1 ku

Khum 1 go

Sedimo does not know this name.

Kuan 10 see qao of qe's wife's. mother's brother -

Kua 10

Questions.

Is there a click in (qai shay) qase

Is qai Kua! ah the same as Fiduak's Kha 11 ai

✓ Demu

Women's Names

1 gam (gam
Aug 2, 1952

	As I hear them -	approximate English sounds	Comments
✓ Treduek ✓ Qaeb's ✓ Spelling ✓ Sene ✓ Sabe		Sabie	
✓ ! Huga ✓ !! K Huga ✓ ‡ Nisa	! nungga ! Hungga ‡ Neesa		last year spelled ! Tung ka
✓ ‡ gisa	‡ gee (as in geese)	sa (or ! qisa)	
✓ { 1 Huga ✓ 1 Hapga ✓ Ban	1 Now ka Ba-oo		Last year spelled 1 Now ka
✓ 1 Khoa	1 Kwa or 1 Twa		Syllables same ^{Baou} emphasis length accent on oo I hear this both ways
✓ Khowa gowa	Kwova or Quo va gova		Note. I heard this, as Bushmen said it - as quo or Kwo-va
✓ !! guse	!! Koo Shay		Syllables same emphasis Last year spelled ! Koo Shay
✓ Tsi ! kho	chi ! ko		As Bushmen said it I heard the chi sound distinct &.
✓ Xama	Hama		His hard, guttural, breath expelled <u>facially</u>
✓ Tsa Ba			
✓ Di !! Khao			
✓ Di ! ai	Di ! ā or ai		Rhymes with hay or with eye
✓ !! ā Ha	(? ‡) Ah Ha		Syllable same length, emphasis
✓ Khoa !! ā	Kwa !! ahā Kwanā		rhymes with hay or with ah
✓ !! Isa	!! Insa		or !! 'n sa
✓ Tsua	Chwa		1 syllable
✓ !! I			(Tsa's wife) Whose aunt?

col

women's names continued

Aug 2 1952

- ✓ ! Nae Rhymes with Rye apie
- ✓ ! Nose ! Noi shay
- ✓ ! ũ ! oo
- ✓ i ũ II n III ~~+ qai sha~~
- ✓ I qasa.
- ✓ Sa # qae Karu
- ✓ Zuma ! qese
- ✓ Bē

Last year we spelled ! Nai
Rhymes with toy shay
(Her husband is Kao)

Last year wrote ! qoo

- ? { ! Kham Tsa M
- ? { ~~Kam + sa~~
- Ta // ae M
- ? { ! ũ qu
- ? { ! ~~u~~
- ? { I Kara Tsa
- || Nava // Nawa
- Zuma
- Kharu
- ? || K ~~huga~~ // ~~Kaya~~
- I qese
- qowa (~~qova~~)
- + Klawo
- || E
- 'ngaru
- Bē

John does not know
these names

Between Bay + Bee - a long vowel.

Question - qoo (soap) mentions I a! now who is she?

32

Compilation of Nicknames begun Feb 7 1956

551 // do means pathfinder

See West phals notes for some
ask John for the ones he knows.

1 Qui !gusi big stomach

1 Qui go

gao tsi !wi beard (ie helmet)

1 gao 1 kxeisi feet (ie music)

gao ! kxwese knees (ie Medicine)

gao q'ei wild beasts

1 Qui N!um Naval (Neanderthal?)

1 Qui

(1947)

Names

1953

✓ Iqui : gusi - big stomach (hus. of Di'ai)
Iqui go someone at cigarette

✓ obe { a new name
father of Tokua who is
engaged to Xama

✓ Kha bo

✓ Sa+gai

baby of #Tomo's sister
son of Dan

new name

Not Iqi'gae? no

✓ I'gae

woman's name what child? / (first-kin?)
Is there a "gae" too? ya I'gae was daughter
of Iqui, Bi'go's Xama

✓ I'gae

Man's name - new

I think I'gae is name of recorder
June 12 1955
Nov 4 L.T.M. 767. 1956 I'gae variant

✓ Kali

✓ I'Nami }
II Nami }

same n dif. names?

Dif. names see Westphal Map 6 1953

new name woman's

✓ Karu

✓ Tall ne

etc took up others mentioned by I'qui when he told
meeting Tall ne

✓ Is there a name 'gu'na of Di'Khaos w/ I'gae
yes - this woman has 2 names.

✓ Sao.
✓ Twey

} idv to Tape also Kali done