

**Problem 2 (20 points).** Here are some word combinations in Hadza and their English translations.  
(See next page for images.)

1. chutisa zzokwanako	<i>the giraffe's neck</i>
2. athuitcha slimibii	<i>the men's axe (for collecting honey)</i>
3. panjubeema popho	<i>the male impala's l. transvaalensis tubers</i>
4. do'aikuitcha sisimibii	<i>the lions' V. macrorhyncha tuber</i>
5. uphukwabiitcha zzokwanabii	<i>the male giraffes' legs</i>
6. chutikoma beggau	<i>the male elephant's neck</i>
7. uthumekoeta dlakwebee	<i>the girls' spear</i>
8. makokoma erati	<i>the boy's short, wide cooking pot</i>
9. midlabiisa neeko	<i>the baboon's bones</i>
10. dungubiima hazzake	<i>the male thief's male zebras</i>
11. athobeema sleme	<i>the man's axes (for splitting firewood)</i>
12. uphukwakosa beggauko	<i>the elephant's leg</i>
13. shumusa nqeko	<i>the female leopard's V. pseudolablab vine</i>
14. gogogogoma uhuyiti	<i>the male stranger's flamingo</i>
15. uthumesa dlakweko	<i>the girl's long spear</i>
16. do'aisa sesemeko	<i>the female lion's V. macrorhyncha vine</i>
17. midlaitcha niibii	<i>the male baboons' bone</i>
18. garibiieta akhwitibee	<i>the women's lorries</i>

(a) Determine the correct correspondences:

- |              |                              |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| 19. wiriko   | A. tails (e.g., of leopards) |
| 20. roobee   | B. thin twig                 |
| 21. mu'a     | C. horns (e.g., of dik-diks) |
| 22. zzahubii | D. short, thick root         |

(b) Translate into English:

- |               |                                       |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| 23. gariko    | 29. the flamingo's leg                |
| 24. makubii   | 30. the zebra's V. pseudolablab tuber |
| 25. hazzakeko | 31. the male impalas' horns           |
| 26. dongobee  | 32. the female strangers' thick stick |
| 27. zzahoko   | 33. the boys' tall cooking pot        |
| 28. nqibii    | 34. the impala's long, thin roots     |

(c) Translate into Hadza:

⚠ The Hadza language is a language isolate. It is spoken by approx. 1000 people in Tanzania. ch, dl, gg, khw, kw, nj, nq, ph, sh, sl, tch, th, w, y, zz are consonants. ' is the so-called glottal stop (a brief blocking of the flow of air in the throat). Consecutive identical vowels are pronounced separately (with intervening ').

*Ipomoea (I.) transvaalensis*, *Vatovaea (V.) pseudolablab* and *Vigna (V.) macrorhyncha* are vine plants with edible thickened underground stems called tubers (which are like potatoes). Any differences between these plants are not relevant to the solution of this problem.

—Samuel Ahmed



giraffe



impala



dik-dik



lion



flamingo



baboon



elephant



zebra



leopard