

Tswana names for Plants and Animals

edited by Kathrin Heiden

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*Christfried Naumann & Steven Moran & Guillaume Segerer & 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 2015-05-13.)*

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Kingdom: Animalia

Phylum: Arthropoda

Class: Arachnida

Order: other

Family: other

Solifugae .

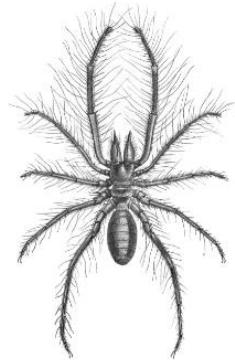
- **seléálēi** . *di-*.



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(CC) BY-SA © unknown (AshLin)



(CC) MARK © Anonymous

Class: Insecta

Order: Coleoptera

Family: Dermestidae

Dermestes .

- **tshóle** (*ditshôlê*) .
- **tshwéle** (*ditshwêlê*) .



(CC) BY-SA © André Karwath

Family: Dryophthoridae

Sitophilus Hertz, 1927 .

- motóútwāna (metôutwana) .
- mogólágańg . me-.



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Sitophilus granarius .

- tshupa . di-.
- motóútwāna (metôutwana) .
- mogólágańg . me-.



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Family: Meloidae

Mylabris .

- tetsá . di-.

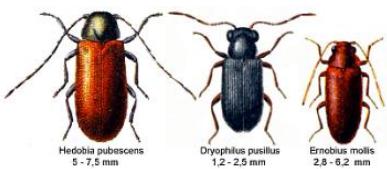


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Family: other

Anobiidae .

- bakê . bô-.



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Carabidae .

- serotêlapúdúdū . di-.



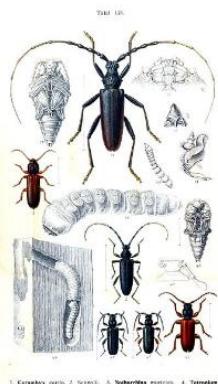
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Cerambycidae .

- kgantsíkíntsíkí (di-, bó-) .



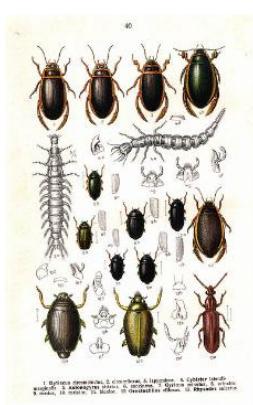
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Gyrinidae

- mmámagále . *bó-*.
 - thálē . *bó-*.



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Lampyridae .

- senakángwēdí . di-.
- tshikanokána . di-.



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(CC) BY-SA © Nevit Dilmen

Lycidae .

- podílē . bó-.



(CC) BY-SA © L. Shyamal



(CC) BY-SA © Korall

Tenebrionidae .

- leségô . ma-.



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Order: Diptera

Family: other

[Tabanidae](#) .

- **seboba** . *di-*.



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Order: Hemiptera

Family: other

[Belostomatidae](#) .

- **mmálegáre** . *bó-*.



BELOSTOMATIDAE - HETEROPTERA

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Public Domain by unknown (Ltshears)

[Coreidae](#) .

- **podílē** . *bó-*.



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Nepidae .

- mmálegáre . bō-.



Public Domain by unknown (Jeffdelonge)



Public Domain by unknown (XenonX3)

Pentatomidae .

- podílē . bō-.



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Public Domain by PimRijkee

Order: Hymenoptera

Family: Formicidae

Camponotus maculatus (Fabricius, 1782) .

- mmántlópī . bó-.



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Languages Project

Carebara vidua Smith, 1858 .

- ntłhwá . di-.



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Family: Halictidae

Nomia .

- tlápī . di-.



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Collections



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Family: other

Pompilidae .

- **mofu . me-**.



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Vespidae .

- **moruthwánē . me-**.



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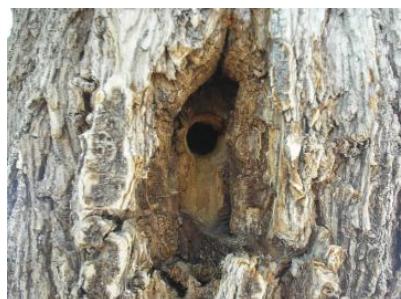
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Xylocopidae .

- **mmálmoo . bō-**.



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PD ©



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Order: Lepidoptera

Family: other

Psychidae .

- mogótómodúané (megôtômoduane) .



(CC) BY-SA © Dumi



(CC) BY © Michael Kurz



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Order: Orthoptera

Family: Acrididae

Locusta migratoria migratorioides .

- molómē . me-.



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Languages Project

Locustana pardalina .

- segongwane . di-.

Nomadacris septemfasciata .

- kgópe (dikgôpê) .
- tsiakgópe (ditsiakgôpê) .
- tsiê . di-.



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Family: Pyrgomorphidae

Phymateus viridipes .

- **lesôtótúa . ma-**.



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(CC) MARK © Androstachys

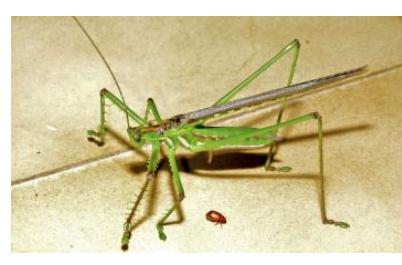
Family: Tettigoniidae

Clonia .

- **lešáodi . ma-**.



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Family: other

Gryllidae .

- senyétse (dinyêtsê) .



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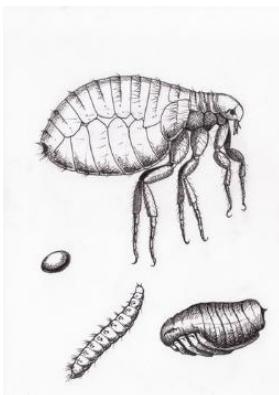
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Order: Siphonaptera

Family: Pulicidae

Pulex irritans Linnaeus, 1758 .

- letsétsē (matsêtsê) .



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Order: other

Family: other

Blattodea .

- sebatibogógo (dibatibogôgô) .



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Class: Malacostraca

Order: Decapoda

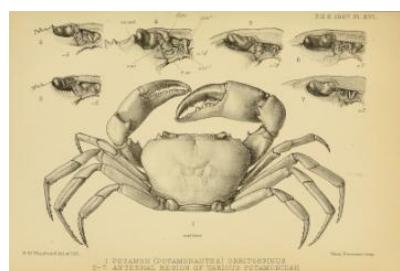
Family: Potamonautilidae

Potamonautes .

- lekakaúwē (makakauwē) .



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Phylum: Chordata

Class: Amphibia

Order: Anura

Family: Brevicipitidae

Breviceps adspersus Peters, 1882 .

- sógódí-kae . bó-.
- sennánátswií . di-.
- tsínínikaé . bó-.



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Family: Pyxicephalidae

Amietia angolensis (Bocage, 1866) .

- lenkôgwana . ma-.



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Pyxicephalus adspersus Tschudi, 1838 .

- letlamêtló . ma-.



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Class: Aves

Order: Accipitriformes

Family: Accipitridae

Haliaeetus vocifer (Daudin, 1800) . Characteristics: carnivore; body-length: 63-73 cm; white head, breast and tail; brown belly and forewings; black wings. Biotope: freshwater, coast. ([Sinclair 1994](#): 72)

- kgóádirá . bó.



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Micronisus gabar (Daudin, 1800) . Characteristics: carnivore; body-length: 30-34 cm; grey throat and breast; reddish legs and cere; grey wings. Biotope: woodland. ([Sinclair 1994](#): 86)

- seéfamaeba . di-.
- segóotsánē (digôôtsane) .



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PD US ©



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Family: Sagittariidae

Sagittarius serpentarius (J. F. Miller, 1779) .

- rámólangwána . bó-.
- tlhangwé . bó-.



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Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Plectropterus gambensis (Linnaeus, 1766) . Characteristics: herbivore; body-length: 100 cm, black plumage on the back; white on the belly; red bill; white face;. Biotope: grassland. ([Sinclair 1994](#): 64)

- sefúdimátshikhwí . *di-*.



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Family: other

Anatidae .

- sefúdí . *di-*.
- pí dipídi . *di-*.



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Order: Bucerotiformes

Family: Bucerotidae

Tockus erythrorhynchus (Temminck, 1823) .

- korwé-modíngwaná . bó-.
- korwé . bó-.



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Tockus flavirostris (Rüppell, 1835) .

- korwé . bó-.



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Tockus nasutus (Linnaeus, 1766) .

- korwé . bō-.



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Order: Charadriiformes

Family: Burhinidae

Burhinus capensis (Lichtenstein, 1823) .

- mongwángwa . me-.



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Family: Charadriidae

Vanellus coronatus (Boddaert, 1783) .

- lethéjwané (mathêjwane) .



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Family: Glareolidae

Rhinoptilus chalcopterus (Temminck, 1824) .

- mmálapáleóme . bó-.



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Family: Turnicidae

Turnix sylvaticus (Desfontaines, 1789) . Characteristics: omnivore; body-length: 14 cm; speckled brown plumage. Biotope: grassland, woodland. ([Sinclair 1994](#): 100)

- lephurrwane . ma-.



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Order: Ciconiiformes

Family: Ciconiidae

Ciconia abdimii Lichtenstein, 1823 . Characteristics: carnivore; body-length: 76 cm; black plumage; white lower back and rump; greenish bill and legs; ([Sinclair 1994](#): 58)

- lekôllwane . ma-.



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Leptoptilos crumeniferus (Lesson, 1831) . Characteristics: carnivore; body-length: 150 cm; white body, black wings; naked head and neck; large, pointy bill; whitish legs. ([Sinclair 1994](#): 58)

- **lekôllwane . ma-**.



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Order: Coliiformes

Family: other

Coliidae .

- **letsíabábā . ma-**.
- **rámarúngwánā . bó-**.



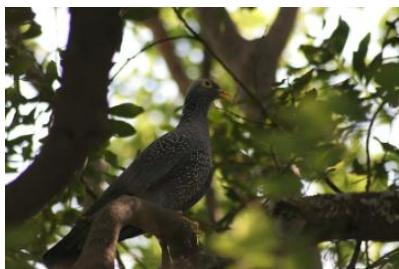
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Order: Columbiformes

Family: Columbidae

Columba arquatrix Temminck, 1808 .

- leebaropé . ma-.



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Columba guinea Linnaeus, 1758 .

- leebaropé . ma-.



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Oena capensis (Linnaeus, 1766) .

- rámokúdínýāne . bó-.



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Finch-Davies (1875-1920)

Streptopelia senegalensis (Linnaeus, 1766) .

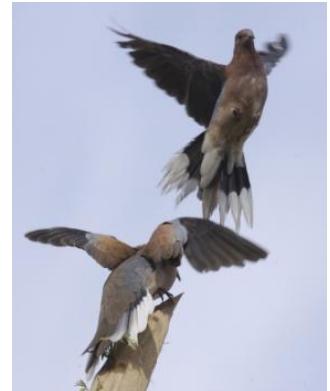
- tsôkwâne . bô-.



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Order: Coraciiformes

Family: Coraciidae

Coracias caudatus Linnaeus, 1766 .

- letleretlére (matlérêtélérê) .



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Coracias garrulus Linnaeus, 1758 .

- letleretlére (matlérêtélérê) .



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Order: Cuculiformes

Family: Cuculidae

Centropus superciliosus Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1829 .

- lehútútū . ma-.



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Order: Falconiformes

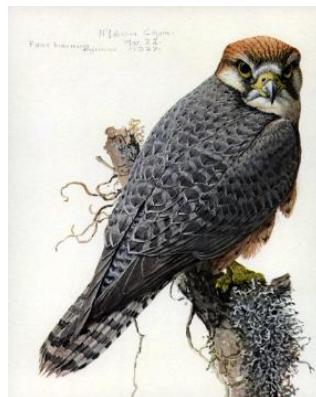
Family: Falconidae

Falco biarmicus Temminck, 1825 . Characteristics: carnivore; body-length: 40-45 cm, rufous and black head and crown; pinkish underside; dark back. Biotope: grassland, desert, mountains. ([Sinclair 1994](#): 88)

- lekgotlhwé (makgôtlhwê) .



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Falco chicquera Daudin, 1800 . Characteristics: carnivore; body-length: 30-36 cm, chestnut head and nape; dark brown moustach-like patches on the face; black and white barred belly; white throat; grey tail with black band. Biotope: savanna, dry area; river course. ([Sinclair 1994](#): 90)

- phákálâne . bó-.



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Falco naumanni Fleischer, 1818 . Characteristics: carnivore; body-length: 30 cm, chestnut, unspotted back; grey head, tail and secondaries. Biotope: grassland. ([Sinclair 1994](#): 92)

- **seêfamaeba . di-**.
- **segóotsánē (digôôtsane) .**



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Falco peregrinus Tunstall, 1771 . Characteristics: carnivore; body-length: 34-38 cm, black forehead and crown; black moustach-like marks in the face; white underside speckled with black. Biotope: rocky area. ([Sinclair 1994](#): 88)

- **lekgotlhwe (makgôtlhwê) .**



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Falco rupicoloides A. Smith, 1829 . Characteristics: carnivore; body-length: 36-40 cm, plumage chestnut with black spots and bars; whitish underwing. ([Sinclair 1994](#): 92)

- **seêfamaeba . di-**.
- **segóotsánē (digôôtsane) .**



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Order: Galliformes

Family: Numididae

Numida meleagris (Linnaeus, 1758) . Characteristics: omnivore; body-length: 56 cm; grey plumage with white dots; blue and red skin on the head. Biotope: grassland, woodland. ([Sinclair 1994](#): 102)

- **kgáka . di-**.



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Family: Phasianidae

Coturnix coturnix (Linnaeus, 1758) . Characteristics: omnivore; body-length: 18 cm; speckled brown plumage. Biotope: grassland. ([Sinclair 1994](#): 100)

- **lephurrwane . ma-**.



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Order: Gruiformes

Family: Otididae

Ardeotis kori (Burchell, 1822) .

- kgórí (dikgôri) .



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Eupodotis afra (Linnaeus, 1758) .

- motlatlágwé (metlatlagwê) .



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Eupodotis ruficrista (A. Smith, 1836) .

- mokgwébā (mekgwéba) .



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Order: Musophagiformes

Family: Musophagidae

Corythaixoides concolor (A. Smith, 1833) .

- mokówé . me-.



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Order: Passeriformes

Family: Alaudidae

Eremopterix leucotis (Stanley, 1814) .

- rámokwákwadí . bó-.



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Mirafra sabota (A. Smith, 1836) .

- **sebóta . di-**.



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Family: Cisticolidae

Prinia flavicans (Vieillot, 1821) .

- **tôntôbane . bô-**.



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Prinia subflava (Gmelin, 1789) .

- tōntôbane . bō-.



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Family: Corvidae

Corvus albicollis Latham, 1790 .

- legákabé . ma-.



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Corvus albus Statius Muller, 1776 .

- legákabé . ma-.



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Corvus capensis Lichtenstein, 1823 .

- legákabé . ma-.



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Family: Dicruridae

Dicrurus adsimilis (Bechstein, 1794) .

- kúámesí . bó-.



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Family: Fringillidae

Serinus alario (Linnaeus, 1758) .

- tsílwané . bó-.



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Family: Laniidae

Corvinella melanoleuca (Jardine, 1831) .

- motsúlodí (metsulôdi) .



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Lanius collaris Linnaeus, 1766 .

- setômêlamítwa . di-.



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Family: Malaconotidae

Laniarius atrococcineus (Burchell, 1822) .

- **kgaragoba . bō-**.



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Prionops plumatus (Shaw, 1809) .

- **leranthatha . ma-**.



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Family: Motacillidae

Motacilla capensis Linnaeus, 1766 .

- moselekatáne (mesêlêkatane) .



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Family: Muscicapidae

Erythropygia paena A. Smith, 1836 .

- phéne-wá-gáē . bó-.



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Myrmecocichla formicivora (Wilkes, 1817) .

- lepiíng . ma-.



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Family: Passeridae

Passer domesticus (Linnaeus, 1758) .

- tswéré . bó-.



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Passer griseus (Vieillot, 1817) .

- tswéré . bó-.



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Passer melanurus (Statius Muller, 1776) .

- thórobé . bó-.
- tswéré . bó-.



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Passer motitensis (A. Smith, 1836) .

- tswéré . bó-.



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Petronia superciliaris Blyth, 1845 .

- tswéré . bó-.



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Grönvold (1858-1940)

Plocepasser mahali A. Smith, 1836 .

- mogálē (me-, bó-) .



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Family: Ploceidae

Bubalornis albirostris (Vieillot, 1817) .

- letlolemóraká . ma-.



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Euplectes orix (Linnaeus, 1758) .

- mohúbē (mehubê) .



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Euplectes progne (Boddaert, 1783) .

- molépē (melepê) .

- molópē (melepê) .



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Ploceus velatus Vieillot, 1819 .

- talé . bó-.
- thaga . di-.



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Quelea quelea (Linnaeus, 1758) .

- moragánē . me-.
- thaga . di-.



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Sporopipes squamifrons (A. Smith, 1836) .

- letsétsénkánē (matsêtsênkane) .



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Family: Pycnonotidae

[Pycnonotus barbatus](#) (Desfontaines, 1789) .

- morítíñkolé . bó-.



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Family: Sturnidae

[Onychognathus morio](#) (Linnaeus, 1766) .

- lengôdí . ma-.



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Family: Sylviidae

Turdoides bicolor (Jardine, 1831) .

- letsheganóga (matshêganôga) .



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Turdoides jardineii (A. Smith, 1836) .

- letsheganóga (matshêganôga) .



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(CC) MARK © creator:Andrew Smith

Family: Turdidae

Monticola rupestris (Vieillot, 1818) .

- phéne-wá-sélokó . bó-.



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Turdus litsitsirupa .

- letsútsúropú . ma-.



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(mailto:sandyc@dicksandy.org)



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Family: Viduidae

Vidua paradisaea (Linnaeus, 1758) .

- molépē (melepê) .
- molópē (melopê) .



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Family: other

Nectariniidae .

- semónamónē (dimonamonê) .



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Order: Pelecaniformes

Family: Ardeidae

Bubulcus ibis (Linnaeus, 1758) . Characteristics: carnivore; body-length: 54 cm; white and light brown plumage; yellow bill; breeding bird has a red bill; often found in association with cattle. Biotope: grassland. ([Sinclair 1994](#): 54)

- moleánē . me-.



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Family: Scopidae

Scopus umbretta Gmelin, 1789 . Characteristics: carnivore; body-length: 56 cm; dark brown plumage; long legs; hammer-shaped profile of the head; long dark bill. Biotope: freshwater. ([Sinclair 1994](#): 60)

- mmámasíloánoká . bó-.



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Order: Piciformes

Family: Indicatoridae

Prodotiscus regulus Sundevall, 1850 .

- tshétlho . bó-.



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(CC) MARK © Creator:John Gerrard Keulemans

Family: Ramphastidae

Trachyphonus vaillantii Ranzani, 1821 .

- kopáóōpe . bó-.



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Order: Psittaciformes

Family: other

Psittacidae .

- péolwánē (dipêolwane) .



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(CC) BY-SA © David Buranich Jr.

Order: Strigiformes

Family: Strigidae

Otus leucotis (Temminck, 1820) .

- makgôtlhwê . bô-.



Public Domain by Adrian Pingstone

Family: Tytonidae

Tyto alba (Scopoli, 1769) .

- lekutikurru . ma-.



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Public Domain by Racheeo ??



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Tyto capensis (A. Smith, 1834) .

- lekutikurru . ma-.



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Family: other

Caprimulgidae .

- ubáne . bó-.



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Order: Struthioniformes

Family: Struthionidae

Struthio camelus Linnaeus, 1758 .

- ntšhwé . bó-.
- mmántšhwé . bó-.



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Order: Upupiformes

Family: Upupidae

Upupa epops Linnaeus, 1758 .

- lerénkéte (marénkêtê) .
- ráselépe . bó-.



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Class: Mammalia

Order: Artiodactyla

Family: Bovidae

Aepyceros melampus (Lichtenstein, 1812) . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 90 cm; females lack horns. Biotope: savanna, scrubforest, grassland.

- **phalá . di-**.



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Aepyceros melampus petersi Bocage, 1879 . Characteristics: 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. Biotope: woodland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 18)

- **phala .**



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Alcelaphus buselaphus (Pallas, 1766) . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 110-150 cm; the coat is glossy red-brown; the outside of the legs and the tail are black; the buttocks are light; there is a black blaze on the face; the snout is very long; the shoulders are humped and the back is sloped; the horns rise from a single pedicel and are S-shaped;. Biotope: savanna, shrubland, grassland, woodland,. ([Cillié 1997](#): 76)

- **kgáma . di-**.



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Antidorcas marsupialis (Zimmermann, 1780) . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 90 cm; white face with two brown stripes; light brown back, white belly; both sexes have horns. Biotope: savanna, grassland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 20)

- **tshéphe (ditshêphê)** .



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Bos taurus Linnaeus, 1758 .

- **kgomo [q^homó]** . -/di-. "cow".



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PD ©



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Capra hircus Linnaeus, 1758 .

- **podi** [pódi] . -/di-. "goat". Related words: dipodi 'goat'.



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Connochaetes gnou (Zimmermann, 1780) . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 100-120 cm; the coat is dark brown; the white tail is long and horse-like; they have a straight, light brown mane; the face is dark and has hair on the nose and a beard; both sexes have horns that curl forward; Biotope: savanna, scrubforest, grassland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 80)

- **púdumō (dipudumô)** .



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Connochaetes taurinus (Burchell, 1823) . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 115-145 cm; the coat is dark grey-brown with vertical darker stripes on the neck and flanks; the mane, face, beard and long tail are black; both sexes have horns that curve sideways; the males are considerably larger than the females. Biotope: savanna, grassland, woodland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 82)

- **kgókóng (dikgókóng)** .



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Damaliscus lunatus (Burchell, 1823) . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 100-150cm; the coat is dark reddish-brown; they have a dark blaze on the face; also the upper parts of the legs are black; they have a hump on the shoulders and the back slopes downwards: both sexes have horns; the horns are ringed and S-shaped;. Biotope: savanna, scrubforest, grassland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 74)

- **tshesébe (ditshêsbê)** .



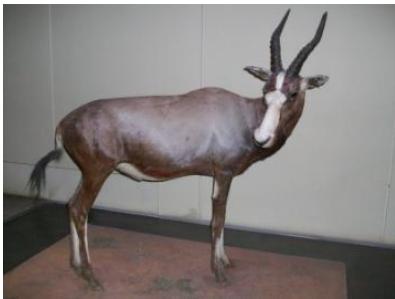
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Damaliscus pygargus phillipsi Harper, 1939 . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 85-100cm; the neck and top of the back are brown; the flanks and buttocks are darker; the belly and part of the legs are white; the face is brown with a small blaze above the eyes and a big blaze on the snout; the ears are white and pointy; the tail is black and bushy; both sexes have horns; it differs from the Bontebok by the blazes on the face being separated;. Biotope: grassland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 70)

- **nônê . di-**.



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Hippotragus niger (Harris, 1838) . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 135 cm; the coat is dark brown on the back and white on the belly and buttocks; the face is white with three vertical black stripes; both sexes have horns which curve backwards; the female is slightly smaller than the male. Biotope: savanna, grassland, woodland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 36)

- **kwalaté . bo-**.
- **phalafala . di-**.



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Oreotragus oreotragus (Zimmermann, 1783) . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 60 cm; thick yellow to grey-brown coat with white belly; large tear-shaped markings in front of the eyes; males are smaller than females and have short (8 cm), erect horns; the klipspringer is stouter than the duiker which also lacks the tear marks;. Biotope: rocky area, mountains. ([Cillié 1997](#): 50)

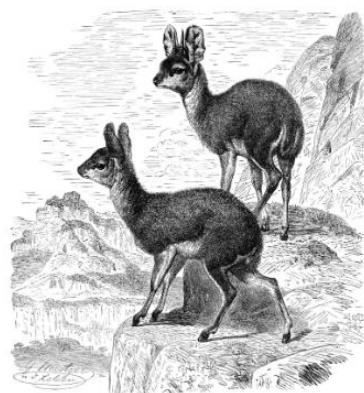
- **mokábáowánē . me-**.



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Oryx gazella (Linnaeus, 1758) . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 120 cm; the coat is light brown to ash grey with a black stripe along the flanks and on the back; white face with black patches on the snout and high on the forehead; both sexes have long straight horns; females are slightly smaller than males,. Biotope: savanna, grassland, semi-arid desert. ([Cillié 1997: 32](#))

- **kúkāma** . *di-*.



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Ovis aries Linnaeus, 1758 .

- **nku** [nkú] . *-/di-*. "sheep". Related words: dinku 'sheep'.



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Pelea capreolus (Forster, 1790) . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 100 cm; brown, woolly coat; the belly and the underparts of the tail are white; long and pointy ears; the males are bigger than the females and have straight horns; the grey rhebok can be distinguished from the mountain reebok by the straight horns and the lack of the black spots below the ears;. Biotope: grassland, mountains. ([Cillié 1997: 48](#))

- **mhéle (mefelete, phéle, di-)** .



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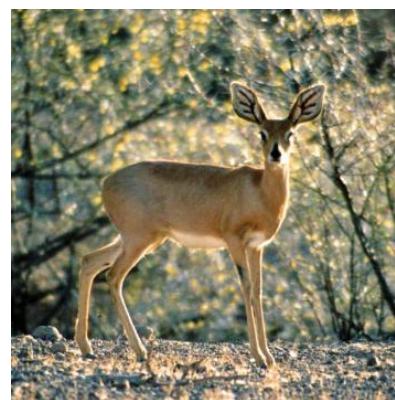
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Raphicerus campestris (Thunberg, 1811) . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 55cm; light brown to brick brown coat, the belly and the insides of the legs are white; the males are smaller than the females and have short (9 cm), straight and very sharp horns; the steenbok differs from the Oribi by the brown tail,. Biotope: savanna, grassland, woodland, semi-arid desert. ([Cillié 1997](#): 54)

- **malopé . bó-**.
- **phúdufúdu . di-**.



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Redunca arundinum (Boddaert, 1785) . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 85cm, the coat is yellowish brown on the back and white on the belly, the forelegs are dark brown in front, the tail is bushy and white underneath, males are larger and have horns, the southern reedbuck can be distinguished from the Impala by the lack of the three black stripes on the hindquarters and the less red colour, and from the mountain reedbuck by its bigger size and the habitat. Biotope: savanna, marshland, grassland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 44)

- **motsósā . me-**.



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Sylvicapra grimmia (Linnaeus, 1758) . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 50cm; the coat varies in colour from light grey-brown to red-brown; the belly and the insides of the legs are white; the front legs have vertical black stripes; there is a tuft of long, black hair on the forehead; the short tail is dark on top and white underneath; females are larger and lack horns;. Biotope: savanna, grassland, woodland, mountains. ([Cillié 1997](#): 64)

- **photí . di-**.



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Syncerus caffer (Sparrman, 1779) . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 1-1,7m; this cattle-like animal is born with a light reddish-brown coat that darkens with age until it is grey-black; both sexes are horned, but the horns of the male are especially large with thick bosses; Biotope: savanna, scrubforest, forest, grassland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 84)

- **náre . di-**.



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Taurotragus oryx (Pallas, 1766) .

- phófu (diphófu) .



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Tragelaphus scriptus (Pallas, 1766) . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 75-110 cm, white spots on the legs and flanks, females are smaller, lighter in colour and lack horns. Biotope: savanna, forest, shrubland, grassland, woodland, freshwater. ([Cillié 1997](#): 22)

- serôlêbotlhóko . di-.



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Tragelaphus strepsiceros (Pallas, 1766) . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 140 cm, pale-grey to brownish- grey coat, white, vertical stripes on the flanks, white chevron mark between the eyes, hump on the shoulders, males have twisted horns,. Biotope: savanna, forest, shrubland, grassland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 28)

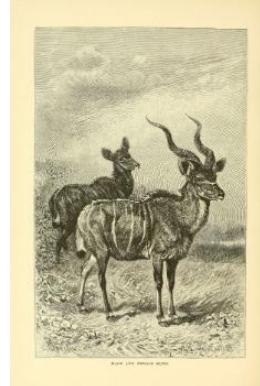
- **tholó (dithôlô)** .



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Family: Giraffidae

Giraffa camelopardalis (Linnaeus, 1758) . Characteristics: herbivore; characteristic are the long legs and the very long neck; the whitish-yellow body is covered with brown patches that get darker as the animal ages; on top of the head are two short horns that are covered with black hair; they have a mane of short, stiff hair;. Biotope: savanna, scrubforest, grassland, woodland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 96)

- **thutlwā . di-**.



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Family: Hippopotamidae

Hippopotamus amphibius Linnaeus, 1758 . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 150-165 cm; this very large semiaquatic animal is generally grey-brown but the belly and skinfolds are yellowish-pink; it has a very large mouth; the nostrils and the eyes are on top of the head; the ears are small and rounded;. Biotope: freshwater, swamps. ([Cillié 1997](#): 106)

- **kubú . di-**.



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Family: Suidae

Phacochoerus aethiopicus (Pallas, 1766) .

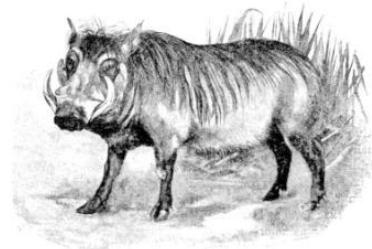
- kolobê . di-. "pig".



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Order: Carnivora

Family: Canidae

Canis lupus familiaris Linnaeus, 1758 .

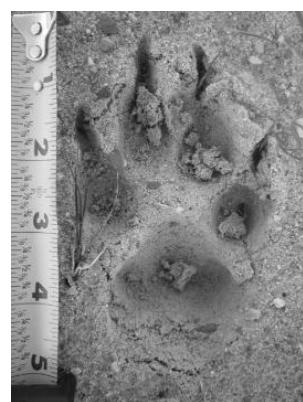
- ntša ~ ntšwa [ntʃwá] . -/di-. "dog". Related words: dintša 'dog'.



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Canis mesomelas Schreber, 1775 . Characteristics: omnivore; height: 30-50cm; the body and legs are red-brown; the insides of the legs, the belly and the throat are whitish; on the back and shoulders is a characteristic black saddle; the ears stand erect; the tail is bushy and black; the Black-backed Jackal is smaller than the Side-striped Jackal and lacks the white tip on the tail;. Biotope: savanna, scrubforest, grassland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 134)

- **phókójwē . bō-**.



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Lycaon pictus (Temminck, 1820) . Characteristics: carnivore; height: 75cm; these canids have a short dark snout and large, round ears; the body and legs are white with yellow, brown and black blotches, the bushy tail is white; the pattern and colour differs among individuals; down the centre of the forehead is a dark stripe;. Biotope: savanna, forest, grassland, woodland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 130)

- **lekanyane** [likajanani] . *le-/ma-*. "wild dog".
- **letéané** [litúaní] . *le-/ma-*. "wild dog".
- **letlhálerwā** [litlháírwa] . *le-/ma-*. "wild dog".



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Otocyon megalotis (Desmarest, 1822) . Characteristics: insectivore; height 30-40 cm; the Bat-eared Fox gets its name from the big (14 cm), rounded ears; the coat is brownish-grey with a lighter belly, it is very fluffy; the bushy,black tail has a black tip;. Biotope: savanna, grassland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 136)

- **motlhósē (methlhôse)** .



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Vulpes chama (A. Smith, 1833) . Characteristics: carnivore; height 30 cm; the fur is black or silver grey with the flanks and underside yellow; the tip of the bushy tail is always black; it is more slender than the Bat-eared Fox and its ears are smaller;. Biotope: arid savanna, semi-arid shrubland. ([Cillie 1997](#): 138)

- phókójwē . bó-.



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(1865–1926), Brehms Tierleben, Small Edition 1927

Family: Felidae

Acinonyx jubatus (Schreber, 1775) . Characteristics: carnivore; height: 70-90 cm, the Cheetah is a large cat with long legs and a small head; the coat is yellowish-white with black spots; the ears are small and round; the Cheetah is the fastest land animal reaching speeds of more than 100 km/h; it can be distinguished from the Leopard by its longer legs and the characteristic tear marks extending from the eyes to the mouth;. Biotope: grassland, desert. ([Cillie 1997](#): 114)

- lengau . ma-.



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Caracal caracal (Schreber, 1776) . Characteristics: carnivore; the coat is reddish-brown to brick-red, the belly and chest are white; this cat has remarkably strong hind legs and a short tail; the ears are large and pointed with large tufts of black hair, the back of the ear is black; they have black marks around the eyes and at the base of the whiskers;. Biotope: savanna, scrubforest, grassland, rocky area. ([Cillié 1997](#): 116)

- **thwánē . di-**.



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Felis nigripes Burchell, 1824 . Characteristics: carnivore: height: 25cm; this is the smallest cat in Africa; its coat varies from cinnamon to tawny and is patterned with dark spots that merge to form rings and stripes on the tail, legs and neck;. Biotope: savanna, scrubforest, grassland, desert. ([Cillié 1997](#): 122)

- **phágê . di-**.
- **sebalabolokwane . di-**.



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Felis sylvestris lybica . Characteristics: carnivore; the African Wild Cat resembles the domestic cat; its colour varies from grey to dark grey with reddish stripes on the legs and a reddish tinge on the back of the ears; they are larger than the African black-footed Cat and have less spots;. Biotope: savanna, forest, shrubland, grassland, rocky area, desert, mountains. ([Cillié 1997](#): 120)

- **tibê . di-**.
- **cf. phágê 'black-footed cat' (*Felis nigripes*) . di-**.



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Leptailurus serval (Schreber, 1776) . Characteristics: carnivore; height 55-65cm; the Serval is a slender cat with long legs, a small head and large rounded ears; the colour ranges from dull white to golden-yellow with black stripes down the neck and black spots on the body; it can be distinguished from the Cheetah by the lack of tear marks and the larger ears;. Biotope: savanna, forest, grassland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 118)

- **etotswe . ma-**.



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Panthera leo (Linnaeus, 1758) . Characteristics: carnivore; height: 110-120 cm; the Lion is the largest cat in Africa and the only one where the males have manes, the colour of the mane ranges from blonde to black; the back of the round ears is black; the males are much larger than the females and have manes;. Biotope: savanna, scrubforest, forest, grassland, mountains. ([Cillié 1997](#): 110)

- **taú . di-**.



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Panthera pardus pardus (Linnaeus, 1758) . Characteristics: carnivore; height: 45-80 cm; the Leopard has shorter legs than most felines; the colour of its coat varies from white to golden-brown, with black spots, often 6 to 8 spots form a rosette; the ears are rounded; it differs from the Cheetah in having shorter legs and rosette-like spots, also it lacks the tear marks from eye to mouth;. Biotope: savanna, rainforest, grassland, desert. ([Cillié 1997](#): 112)

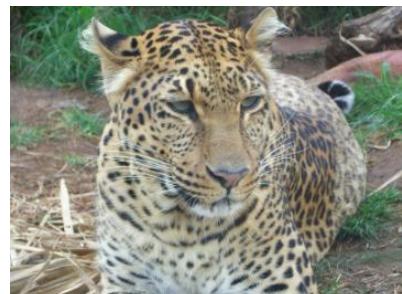
- nkŵê . di-.



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PD ©

Family: Herpestidae

Cynictis penicillata (G.[Baron] Cuvier, 1829) . Characteristics: carnivore; the colour varies from yellowish-red to grey; the underside is slightly lighter;. Biotope: savanna, shrubland, grassland, semi-arid desert. ([Cillié 1997](#): 150)

- mošwé (mešwê) .
- ramošwé . bó-.



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Galerella sanguinea (Rüppell, 1835) . Characteristics: omnivore; the colour of this Mongoose is usually correlated with the soil colour for camouflage and ranges from yellowish-grey to reddish; the long and upwards bent tail has a black tip;. ([Cillié 1997](#): 152)

- kganó . bó-.



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Helogale parvula (Sundevall, 1847) . Characteristics: carnivore; body-length: 20-30 cm; the coat is dark brown to rust-brown; the ears are prominent;. Biotope: savanna, forest, shrubland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 162)

- **leswékété . ma-.**



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Ichneumia albicauda (G.[Baron] Cuvier, 1829) . Characteristics: omnivore; body-length 60cm; the coat is grey-brown; the hind legs are very long causing the back to slant forward when it walks; the tail is covered in long white hair;. Biotope: savanna, forest, grassland, woodland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 156)

- **lesélamotlhaka . ma-.**



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Suricata suricatta (Schreber, 1776) . Characteristics: carnivore; body-length: 25-35cm; the colour is silvery-brown with darker spots which may merge into crosslines on the lower back; the tail is not bushy and dark tipped;. Biotope: savanna, semi-arid desert. ([Cillie 1997](#): 164)

- **letôtôtô . ma-**.



PD ©



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Family: Hyaenidae

Crocuta crocuta (Erxleben, 1777) . Characteristics: carnivore; height: 70-90 cm; the colour ranges from dull yellow to white, with irregular dark spots; it has a short mane and overall short hair; the animal has a large head with round ears, a strong neck and a sloping back;. Biotope: savanna, scrubforest, montane forest, grassland. ([Cillie 1997](#): 124)

- **phíri . di-**.
- **phíri-é-thámágā (diphiri-tse-dithamaga) .**



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(CC) BY © Marieke Kuijpers



(CC) BY-SA © Jerry Friedman

Hyaena brunnea Thunberg, 1820 . Characteristics: carnivore; height: 70-80 cm; the animal is dark brown with a light cloak on the shoulders and neck, the back and neck are covered in long fur; the belly and forehead are lighter coloured; the legs are dark and have light rings; it has large, pointy ears; the forequarters are more strongly developed than the hindquarters, the back is sloping;. Biotope: savanna, grassland, desert. ([Cillie 1997](#): 126)

- **mosonokwane . me-**.
- **phíritshwāna . bō-**.



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(CC) MARK © Alfred Edmund Brehm (1829-1884)

Proteles cristata (Sparrman, 1783) . Characteristics: insectivore; height: 40-50 cm; the coat is brownish-yellow with approximately five distinct vertical stripes on the back; the snout and lower parts of the legs are black; the bushy tail has a black tip; it has large, rotatable ears; it can be distinguished from the Hyaenas by its smaller size; Biotope: savanna, grassland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 128)

- **thukhwí . bó-**.



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Family: Mustelidae

Aonyx capensis (Schinz, 1821) . Characteristics: carnivore; body-length: 75-90 cm; the upper parts of the body are chestnut while the belly, chest, throat and face are lighter coloured; the paws are clawless except for three digits of the hind paws; they can be distinguished from the Spotted-necked Otter by the bigger size and the lack of spots on the throat; Biotope: freshwater. ([Cillié 1997](#): 168)

- **lenyíbi . ma-**.



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Mellivora capensis (Schreber, 1776) . Characteristics: omnivore; height: 25-30cm; the body is black with a broad, greyish-white saddle on the back and head; the legs are short and equipped with sharp claws; the black tail is short; the ears are very small;. Biotope: savanna, forest, grassland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 140)

- **magógwē . bō-**.
- **matshwáne . bō-**.



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(CC) MARK © Creator:Joseph Smit

Poecilogale albinucha (Gray, 1864) .

- **nakêdi . di-**.



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Family: Viverridae

Genetta genetta (Linnaeus, 1758) . Characteristics: carnivore; this cat-like animal has a grey coat with black spots on it; the tail is very long and has grey and black rings, the tip is always white; the ears are very thin and rounded; each individual has a characteristic face mask; Biotope: savanna, forest, scrubforest, grassland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 144)

- tshípa . di-.



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Genetta genetta pulchra .

- tshípálöré . bó-.

Genetta tigrina (Schreber, 1776) . Characteristics: carnivore; this cat-like animal has a greyish-white coat with dark spots; the tail is long and dark with white rings, the tip is black; a distinct band of dark hair begins just behind the shoulders and ends at the base of the tail; there are white spots underneath the eyes and the cheeks are white, these white areas are divided by a dark mark; Biotope: savanna, forest, grassland, fynbos. ([Cillié 1997](#): 146)

- tshípa-thókoló . di-.



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Order: Erinaceomorpha

Family: Erinaceidae

Atelerix frontalis (A. Smith, 1831) . Characteristics: insectivore; the back and flanks are covered with black and white spines; on the forehead is a characteristic white band; the snout is pointed; Biotope: savanna, scrubforest, grassland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 180)

- setlhóng . di-.



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Order: Lagomorpha

Family: Leporidae

Lepus capensis Linnaeus, 1758 . Characteristics: herbivore; this typical hare has well developed hind legs for running and leaping; the ears as well as the eyes are large; the colour of the coat varies from light brown to reddish to sandy grey; the females are larger than the males;. Biotope: grassland, desert. ([Cillié 1997](#): 186)

- matshwárátsélāna . bó-.



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(CC) BY-SA © Haplochromis

Lepus europaeus Pallas, 1778 .

- modíoló (mediólô) .



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Lepus saxatilis F. Cuvier, 1823 . Characteristics: herbivore; body-length: 45-65cm; the fur on the back is grizzled gray with black speckles; the belly is white; the short tail is dark on top and white underneath; the erect ears are prominent; the Scrub Hare is larger than the Cape Hare. Biotope: savanna, woodland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 184)

- **mmútlwa (mebutla)** . "hare".
- **modíoló . me-**. "bush hare".
- . "scrub hare".



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Pronolagus randensis Jameson, 1907 . Characteristics: herbivore; this rabbit has a salt-and-pepper fur of reddish-brown colour; the underparts are lighter; the chin and cheeks are whitish-grey; it has strong hind legs and large, sparsely haired ears;. ([Cillié 1997](#): 188)

- **tlhólwê . bó-**.

Order: Macroscelidea

Family: Macroscelididae

Elephantulus intufi (A. Smith, 1836) . Characteristics: carnivore; length: 24cm, tail-length: 12cm; grey-brownish coloured fur; elongated highly mobile snout; thin round ears; white rings around the large eyes; long sparsely haired tail;. Biotope: savanna, scrubforest, grassland, woodland. ([Stuart and Stuart 2007](#): 34)

- **nthúfē . bó-**.



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Order: Perissodactyla

Family: Rhinocerotidae

Ceratotherium simum (Burchell, 1817) . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 150-180cm; the body is barrel-shaped with a low hanging head; the ears are pointy; the head is long with two horns on the snout, the front horn being the bigger one (\pm 85 cm); the square lips are characteristic; the white Rhinoceros is bigger than the black Rhinoceros. Biotope: savanna, forest, grassland. ([Cillé 1997](#): 102)

- **mogôfú . me-**.
- **tshukudu . di-**.



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Diceros bicornis (Linnaeus, 1758) . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 130-180cm; the body is barrel shaped with the head held higher than the white Rhinoceros does; the ears are rounded; two horns grow on the snout, the front one is usually larger; the upper lip is pointed;. Biotope: savanna, scrubforest, grassland, desert. ([Cillé 1997](#): 104)

- **bóbodilényane (bôbodilênyane)**.
- **mogôfú . me-**.
- **tshukudu . di-**.



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Order: Pholidota

Family: Manidae

Manis temminckii Smuts, 1832 . Characteristics: insectivore; body-length: 40-70cm; this animal is covered in very hard, brown scales, giving it a pine-cone like look; only the belly, face and insides of the strong legs are naked; it has a small head with a pointed snout; the tongue is very long (25 cm) and sticky making it perfect for ant and termite hunt;. Biotope: savanna, scrubforest, forest, grassland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 174)

- kgága . di-.



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Order: Primates

Family: Galagonidae

Galago moholi A. Smith, 1836 . Characteristics: omnivore; body-length: 14-17cm; this small primate has light brown fur with a yellow tinge towards the belly and limbs; the extremely large, bare ears can be moved independently and have four vertical ridges; the large eyes are surrounded by a dark mask; the hind legs are longer than the forelegs;. Biotope: savanna, forest, grassland, semi-arid woodland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 196)

- mogwelé . me-.



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Otolemur crassicaudatus (É. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1812) . Characteristics: omnivore; body-length: 25-50 cm, tail-length: 30-50 cm; the silvery-brown to grey fur is thick and woolly, the underside is lighter coloured; the large eyes ears are characteristic; the hind legs are very powerful and larger than the forelegs; it is bigger than the Moholi Bushbaby and its tail is much thicker and woollier;. Biotope: forest. ([Cillié 1997](#): 198)

- mogwelé . me-.



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(CC) BY-SA © Hans Hillewaert (Lycaon)

Order: Proboscidea

Family: Elephantidae

Loxodonta africana (Blumenbach, 1797) . Characteristics: herbivore; height: 3-3,75m; the African Bush elephant has large flat ears; its trunk ends with two opposing extensions; both sexes have large tusks; females are smaller and have smaller tusks;. Biotope: savanna, marshland, forest, grassland, desert, swamps. ([Cillié 1997](#): 100)

- tlôu . di-.



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Order: Rodentia

Family: Bathyergidae

Cryptomys hottentotus (Lesson, 1826) . Characteristics: herbivore; body-length: 10-16 cm; the thick fur is grey or brown, in some individuals a white blaze is found on the head; the eyes are not well developed; Biotope: savanna, grassland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 211)

- **serúnya . di-**.



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Family: Hystricidae

Hystrix africaeaustralis Peters, 1852 . Characteristics: herbivore; body-length: 60-80 cm; this very large rodent is covered with quills and spines; the 30-50 cm long quills are white with black rings; the belly, legs and face are covered with short, coarse hair; females are larger than males;. Biotope: savanna, forest, shrubland, grassland, rocky area. ([Cillié 1997](#): 182)

- **nokó . di-**.



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Family: Muridae

Aethomys namaquensis (A. Smith, 1834) . Characteristics: herbivore; length: 23-29 cm, tail-length: 15 cm; the fur is yellowish-brown with lighter underparts; the tail is covered in scales. Biotope: savanna, forest, shrubland, grassland, rocky area, desert. ([Cillié 1997](#): 213)

- **le**.



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Mus indutus (Thomas, 1910) .

- pêba . di-. "mouse".



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Rhabdomys pumilio (Sparrman, 1784) . Characteristics: herbivore; length: 19cm; the fur is brown on the back and white on the belly; on the back are four characteristic dark stripes;. Biotope: montane savanna. ([Cillié 1997](#): 213)

- tádi . di-.



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Family: Myoxidae

Graphiurus murinus (Desmarest, 1822) . Characteristics: omnivore; body-length: 7-16cm; the fur is grey on the back and white on the underparts; the tail is long(5-13 cm) and fluffy; the eyes have a black mark around them; the ears are round;. Biotope: savanna, forest, grassland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 211)

- tsíkôtsíkô . bó-.



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<http://paradoxusik.livejournal.com/>



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Family: Pedetidae

Pedetes capensis (Forster, 1778) . 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)

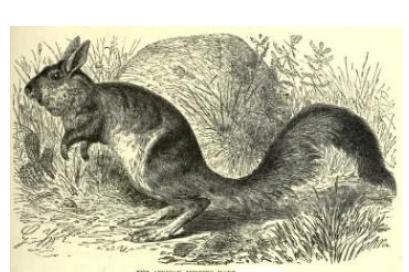
- tshipó . bó-.
- matsípané . bó-.
- ntlóle . bó-.



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Family: Sciuridae

Paraxerus cepapi (A. Smith, 1836) . Characteristics: omnivore; body-length: 35 cm, half of which is tail; the colour varies depending on the region from pale grey to brown; the head and legs are rusty coloured; the chest is lighter coloured; the long, bushy tail is carried extended backwards;. Biotope: savanna, woodland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 194)

- sepêpê . di-.
- setlhora . di-.



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Xerus inauris (Zimmermann, 1780) . Characteristics: omnivore; body-length: 45 cm; the fur is cinnamon on the back and white on the face, belly, and insides of the leg; on the flanks are characteristic white stripes; the bushy tail is as long as the body itself and covered with long whitish hair; the ears are simple openings on the side of the head and the eyes are fairly large;. Biotope: savanna, grassland, desert, dune. ([Cillié 1997](#): 192)

- **samánē . bó-**.
- **sekátamósimá . di-**.



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Family: Thryonomyidae

Thryonomys swinderianus (Temminck, 1827) . Characteristics: herbivore; body-length: 60cm; the Greater Canerat's heavyset body is covered in a coarse, yellowish-brown pelage; the underside is much lighter; they have rounded ears; they are bigger than the Lesser Canerat;. Biotope: marshland. ([Cillié 1997](#): 178)

- **lebódi . ma-**.



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Order: Tubulidentata

Family: Orycteropodidae

Orycteropus afer (Pallas, 1766) . Characteristics: insectivore; height: 60 cm; this animal has a long pig-like snout, large, erect ears and a thick tail; most of the body is naked, only the legs are covered with dark hair; the forefeet have strong claws for digging; it has a long (30 cm), sticky tongue which allows it to catch termites and ants;. Biotope: savanna, grassland. (Cillié 1997: 172)

- **thákadú . di-**



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Class: Reptilia

Order: Crocodylia

Family: Crocodylidae

Crocodylus niloticus Laurenti, 1768 .

- **kwêna . di-**



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Order: Squamata

Family: Amphisbaenidae

Monopeltis .

- seleká . di-.



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Family: Atractaspididae

Atractaspis bibronii Smith, 1849 .

- phíka . di-.



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Family: Boidae

Python sebae (Gmelin, 1789) .

- tlhwáre . di-.



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Family: Chamaeleonidae

Chamaeleo dilepis Leach, 1819 .

- lebódu (mabôdu) .
- lelóbu (malôbu) .
- leóbu (maôbu) .
- kgomêla . bô-.



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Family: Colubridae

Dispholidus typus (Smith, 1828) .

- legwére . ma-.



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Psammophylax tritaeniatus (Günther, 1868) .

- mosélényáne . me-.

Family: Cordylidae

Cordylus tropidosternum (Cope, 1869) .

- mmámágwaí . bó-.



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Family: Elapidae

Hemachatus haemachatus (Bonnaterre, 1790) .

- káke . bó-.



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Naja haje (Linnaeus, 1758) .

- káke . bó-.



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Naja nigricollis Reinhardt, 1843 .

- káke . bó-.



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Family: Gekkonidae

Pachydactylus capensis (Smith, 1846) .

- mmámágwātagwatane . bó-.
- tshegísané . bó-.

Family: Gerrhosauridae

Gerrhosaurus flavigularis Wiegmann, 1828 .

- lekgáólatshéga . ma-.



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Family: Lacertidae

Eremias .

- ntséané . bó-.



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Family: Scincidae

Trachylepis capensis (Gray, 1831) .

- lekgáólatshéga . ma-.



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***Trachylepis striata* (Peters, 1844) .**

- **mokgantsútswane . me-**.



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Family: Varanidae

***Varanus exanthematicus* (Bosc, 1792) .**

- **gopánē . bó-**.
- **kgwathé . bó-**.



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Varanus niloticus (Linnaeus, 1766) .

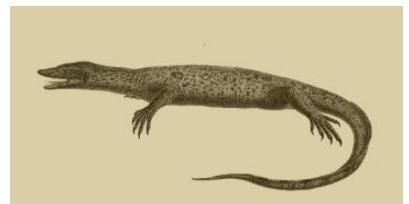
- **pólo . di-**.
- **pólómêtsí . di-**.



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(1826), Volume I - Planches : Histoire Naturelle.

Family: Viperidae

Bitis arietans (Merrem, 1820) .

- **lebolobólo . ma-**.



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Order: Testudines

Family: Pelomedusidae

Pelomedusa subrufa (Bonnaterre, 1789) .

- **khádubánē . di-**.



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Family: Testudinidae

[Geochelone pardalis](#) (Bell, 1828) .

- khúdútlou (dikhudutlôu) .



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[Kinixys belliana](#) Gray, 1831 .

- makgákgánē . bó-.



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Phylum: other

Class: Aves

Order: Falconiformes

Family: Accipitridae

[Aegypiinae](#) . Biotope: check.

- lenông . ma-.

Class: other

Order: Coleoptera

Family: Buprestidae

[Sternocera orissa](#) .

- lebitsé . ma-.



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Kingdom: Metazoa

Phylum: Arthropoda

Class: Insecta

Order: Diptera

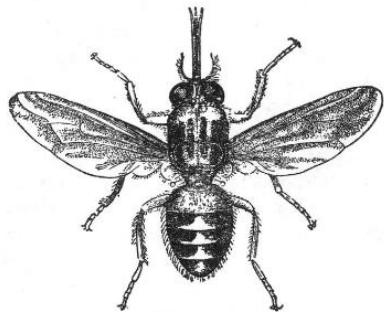
Family: Glossinidae

[Glossina](#) .

- tsétsé (ditsétsé) .



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Phylum: Chordata

Class: Mammalia

Order: Primates

Family: Cercopithecidae

Papio ursinus (Kerr, 1792) . Characteristics: omnivore; body-length: 50-115 cm, tail-length: 50-70 cm; the fur is generally dark brown to grey on the back and lighter on the underparts and on the sides of the face; the face is long and downwards-sloping; the first part of the long tail is carried upwards while the rest hangs down;. Biotope: savanna, scrubforest, grassland, woodland. ([Cillie 1997](#): 204)

- **tshwêne** . *di-*.



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Order: Rodentia

Family: Bathyergidae

Cryptomys holosericeus .

- **serúnya** . *di-*.

Phylum: Platyhelminthes

Class: Cestoda

Order: Cyclophyllidea

Family: Taeniidae

Taenia solium .

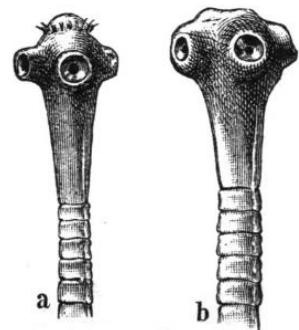
- mphē . di-.



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Kingdom: Plantae

Phylum: Magnoliophyta

Class: Magnoliopsida

Order: Saxifragales

Family: Crassulaceae

Kalanchoe lanceolata (Forssk.) Persoon .

- semónyā . di-.



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Phylum: Pteridophyta

Class: Leptosporangiopsida

Order: Polypodiales

Family: Sinopteridaceae

[Pellaea calomelanos](#) .

- phatadikgágánē .



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Phylum: Tracheophyta

Class: Liliopsida

Order: Asparagales

Family: Amaryllidaceae

[Boophone disticha](#) (L.f.) Herb. . Characteristics: deciduous, perennial; up to 30 cm; partially buried bulb; erect greyish-green leaves that form a characteristic fan-shaped crown; pink, sweet scented flowers in a spherical inflorescence. Biotope: sandy soil, dune. ([Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 120)

- legwáma .



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Scadoxus puniceus (L.) Friis & Nordal .

- **mathubadifala .**



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Family: Asparagaceae

Asparagus africanus Lam. . Characteristics: shrub, up to 2m tall, curved branches with sharp spines, leaf-like structures (cladodes) in dense clusters, sweetly scented white flowers, fruit is a red berry. Biotope: sandy soil. ([Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 60)

- **lenálaláñkwē (lenalalankwê) .**



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Asparagus laricinus Burch. .

- leunyélē (leunyélē) .



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Ledebouria .

- tshóojáphíri .



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Ledebouria marginata (Baker) Jessop .

- bogokgwé (bogôkgwê) .

- mosítákgômó . *me-*.

Sansevieria aethiopica Thunb. .

- mosókélátsebéng (mesôkêlatsêbêng) .



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Scilla nervosa (Burch.) van der Merwe .

- tsônyá . *di-*.



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Family: Hypoxidaceae

Hypoxis nitida Burch. ex Ker Gawl. .

- tshúko-yá-poó (tshukô-ya-pôô) .



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Family: Xanthorrhoeaceae

Aloe cryptopoda Baker .

- **segolobé .**



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Order: Poales

Family: Cyperaceae

Cyperus longus L. .

- **tótówāne (tôtôwane) .**



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Stüber

Cyperus margaritaceus . Characteristics: small sedge; up to 50 cm tall; light-coloured inflorescence. Biotope: rocky area, sandy soil. ([Burke 2007](#): 102)

- **monákaládī . me-**.



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Fimbristylis hispidula (Vahl) R.W.Haines .

- **phogwana .**

Schoenoplectus muricinux (C.B.Clarke) J.Raynal . Characteristics: perennial sedge; up to 1,5 m tall; woody rhizome; reduced leaves; inflorescence is a cluster of congested, straw-coloured spikelets with brownish markings; the fruit is shining black when mature. Biotope: river course. ([Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 114)

- **motawane . me-**.

Family: Poaceae

Aristida congesta Roem. & Schult. . Characteristics: tufted grass, 70cm tall, long white hair where the leaf blade and the leaf sheath join, inflorescence is a dens panicle, spikelets with three awns. Biotope: semi- arid desert, dry river course. ([Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 88)

- selóka .



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Cymbopogon plurinodis (K.Schum.) C.E.Hubb. .

- marágomagólo (maragômagolo) .

Eleusine indica (L.) Gaertn. .

- selékangwétsi (dilekangwêtsi) .
- tékangwétsi (tekangwêtsi) .



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Eragrostis rigidior Hochst. .

- rrátháthê .



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Hyparrhenia filipendula pilosa .

- **sesigo** .



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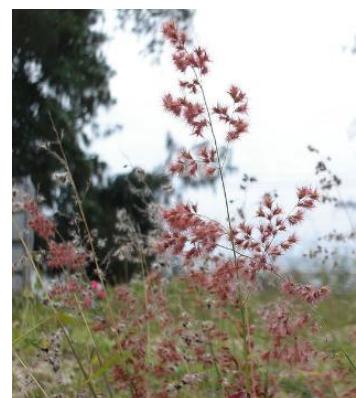
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Melinis repens (Willd.) Zizka .

- **sanyáne** .



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***Panicum maximum* Jacq.** .

- mháfa .



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***Pennisetum glaucum* (L.) R.Br.** .

- lebelébelé (mabélêbélê) .



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***Themeda triandra* Forssk.** .

- tlhógokgólwané (tlhôgôkgolwane) .



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Family: Typhaceae

Typha capensis (Rohrb.) N.E.Br. .

- **bokhukhwane** .



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Class: Magnoliopsida

Order: Apiales

Family: Apiaceae

Pappea capensis Eckl. & Zeyh. .

- **mopéñweéng (mepênnwêeng)** .
- **motháta** . *me-*.



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Family: Araliaceae

[Cussonia paniculata](#) Eckl. & Zeyh. .

- mosétsé (mesêtsê) .



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Order: Asterales

Family: Asteraceae

[Berkheya radula](#) .

- ntšhwê-yá-badísa .



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Conyza bonariensis L. .

- kgótodúa (kgôtôdua) .



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(CC) BY-SA © unknown

Dicoma anomala .

- tlhônyá .



(CC) BY-SA © JMK

Gazania krebsiana serrulata .

- sešwešwe . di-.



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Geigeria burkei .

- **pelo-ê-botlhóko (pelo-ê-botlhoko)** .



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Gnaphalium undulatum (Michx.) Elliott .

- **kgótodúa (kgôtôdua)** .
- **sepalêlabasímané** .

Helichrysum paronychioides .

- **phaté-yá-ngáka (phatê-ya-ngaka)** .

Nidorella resedifolia . Characteristics: erect herb; up to 1 m tall; deeply divided, hairy leaves; groups of small yellow flowerheads composed only of disc florets. Biotope: rocky area. ([Burke 2007](#): 86)

- **kgótodúa (kgôtôdua)** .



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***Senecio longiflorus* DC. .**

- **mosíama .**



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***Tagetes minuta* .**

- **galérále .**



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Tarchonanthus camphoratus . Characteristics: shrub or tree, 1-8m tall depending on climate, greyish-green, oblongate leaves with whitish felt, creamy-white flowerheads in terminal panicles, the small fruit is covered with white hairs. Biotope: savanna, grassland, woodland, sandy soil, stony soil. ([Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 58)

- **mhatlhá** .
- **mofatlhá** . *me-*.



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Xanthium spinosum .

- **sepôdísí** .
- **setlhabakolobê** .



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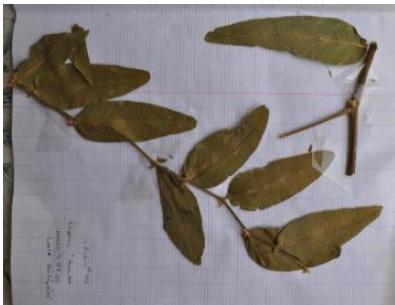
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Order: Brassicales

Family: Capparaceae

Capparis tomentosa Lam. .

- **motawana** . *me-*.



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Order: Caryophyllales

Family: Amaranthaceae

Achyranthes aspera L.

- lešwê .
- motshwárákganó .



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Order: Celastrales

Family: Celastraceae

Gymnosporia heterophylla (Eckl. & Zeyh.) Loes.

- motlhonó . me-.



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Order: Cucurbitales

Family: Cucurbitaceae

Citrullus lanatus (Thunb.) Matsumura & Nakai . Characteristics: annual, creeping herb; the hairy leaves are divided into 3-5 lobes; male and female flowers grow on the same plant and are yellow; the fruit is round with a diameter of 15-20 cm and a yellow and green surface. Biotope: sandy soil, dune. ([Van der Walt and le Riche 1999](#): 110; [Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 148)

- mokaté (mekatê) .



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Kedrostis hirtella (Forssk. ex J. F. Gmel.) C. Jeffrey .

- mogákángwagá .

Momordica balsamina L. . Characteristics: perennial climber; leaves are divided into 5-7 lobes, the margins toothed; the flowers are white to yellow with fused petals; the egg-shaped fruit is orange to red when ripe and covered with spines; the plant emits an unpleasant smell when bruised. Biotope: savanna, sandy soil. ([Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 152)

- twiítwií .



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Order: Ericales

Family: Ebenaceae

Diospyros lycioides Desf. .

- **lethanyu** .
- **motlhajwa** .
- **lethhájwa** . *ma-*.



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Euclea crispa (Thunb.) Gürke .

- **serétlwana** (**serêtlwana**) .
- **motlhaletsogane** .



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Euclea natalensis A.DC. .

- **motlhakola . me-.**



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Euclea undulata Thunb. .

- **motlhakolane . me-.**



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Family: Sapotaceae

Englerophytum magalismontanum (Sond.) T.D.Penn. .

- **motlhátswa . me-.**



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Mimusops zeyheri Sond.

- mmúpudú (mebupudu).



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Order: Fabales

Family: Fabaceae

Acacia ataxacantha DC.

- mogôkatau.



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***Acacia caffra* (Thunb.) Willd. .**

- **morutlhare . me-.**



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***Acacia erioloba* E.Mey. .** Characteristics: 4 - 12 m tall, yellow flowers, woody pods 130 mm long, grey-green leaves 100 mm, leaflets 13 mm, straight thorns 60 mm, rough fissured bark. Biotope: arid savanna, grassland, dry river course.

(Carruthers (eds.) 2000: 250; Van der Walt and le Riche 1999: 39; Van Rooyen et al. 2001: 26)

- **mogôtlhô . me-.**
- **mokala . me-.**



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***Acacia fleckii Schinz* .**

- **mhafú (mefafu) .**
- **mmafú (mebafu) .**
- **mophóka . me-.**



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Acacia hebeclada hebeclada. Characteristics: 2 – 6 m tall, white flowers, hairy leaves and pods. Biotope: dry savanna, grassland, dry river course, dune. ([Van der Walt and le Riche 1999: 51](#); [Van Rooyen et al. 2001: 42](#))

- setšhí .



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Acacia hereroensis Engl. . Characteristics: 5 m tall; paired, hooked thorns; long spikes of cream-coloured flowers; fruit is a long, flat, red-brown pod. Biotope: rocky area. ([Burke 2007: 26](#))

- mokgwarípa . me-.

Acacia karroo Hayne . Characteristics: 3 - 6 m tall, yellow flowers. Biotope: savanna, arid savanna, grassland, river course. ([Carruthers \(eds.\) 2000: 250](#); [Van Rooyen et al. 2001: 30](#))

- mooka(na) . me-.



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Acacia luederitzii Engl. . Characteristics: up to 8 m tall, creamy-white flowers. Biotope: shrubland, grassland. ([Van der Walt and le Riche 1999](#): 49; [Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 30)

- **Mokala** .



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Acacia mellifera (M.Vahl)Benth. . Characteristics: shrub, white flowers, small feather-shaped round leaves, small blackish hook thorns in pairs, very thorny. Biotope: dry savanna, grassland. ([Van der Walt and le Riche 1999](#): 64; [Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 42)

- **mongana** . me-.
- **monga** .



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Acacia nigrescens Oliv. .

- **mokgwa** .



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Acacia nilotica subsp. kraussiana (Benth.)Brenan .

- **mogá . me-**.
- **motsha .**



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Acacia robusta Burch. .

- **mokhu . me-**.



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Acacia tortilis subsp. heteracantha (Burch.)Brenan .

- **mosú . me-**.
- **mosunyana .**



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Bauhinia petersiana Bolle . Characteristics: shrub; 2m tall; lobed leaves; large white flowers with large, crinkly petals, long, many-seeded pods; ([Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 44)

- **motshentshe .**



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Burkea africana Hook. .

- **monatô . me-.**



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Colophospermum mopane (Benth.) Leonard .

- **mophánē . me-.**



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Crotalaria lotoides Benth. .

- motswápeló . me-.



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Crotalaria orientalis Verd. . Characteristics: shrub, 1m tall, straight stems, small leaves, whitish to yellow flowers (similar to pea-flower), the fruit is an inflated pod. Biotope: sandy soil, dune. ([Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 66)

- motšhibí .



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Dichrostachys cinerea (L.)Wight & Arn. . Characteristics: shrub or small tree; 1-3m tall, flowers in an elongated drooping spike, composed of two sections: a pink tuft of sterile flowers and below a section of fertile yellow flowers; the pods are curly and twisted; Biotope: grassland, sandy soil. ([Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 44)

- moséleséle (mesélésélè) .



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Dolichos pratensis (E.Mey.)Taub. .

- thagaraga-é-tshwêú .

Elephantorrhiza burkei Benth. .

- mosítsánē . me-.



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Elephantorrhiza elephantina (Burch.)Skeels . Characteristics: small shrub, up to 60cm tall, extended underground tuberous root system, annual stems, creamy-yellow racemes, turning brown with age, woody flat pods, roots edible. Biotope: arid savanna, grassland, sandy soil, dune. ([Van der Walt and le Riche 1999](#): 101; [Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 68)

- mositsane .



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Lonchocarpus nelsii (Schinz)Heering & Grimme .

- **mhata** .

Mundulea sericea (Willd.)A.Chev. .

- **mosítatlou** . *me-*.
- **ntsandzandlopfu** .
- **maibana** .
- **mohato** .
- **mosikatse** .
- **mosita-thlou** .
- **moswaatlou** .



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Otoptera burchellii DC. .

- **tshíkáditháta** .



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***Peltophorum africanum* Sond.**

- **mosétlhá . me-**.



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***Senna italica* Mill.** . Characteristics: perennial herb; up to 40 cm tall; hairy stems rise from a black, woody rootstock; pinnately compound leaves; leaflets with rounded tips; yellow flowers; fruit is a large and flat pod. Biotope: savanna, grassland. ([Van der Walt and le Riche 1999](#): 107; [Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 134)

- **sebete .**



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Tylosema esculentum (Burch.) A.Schreib. . Characteristics: shrub or small tree, up to 6m tall, large egg-shaped leaves, covered with short, soft, tawny hairs, greenish-white to yellowish flowers in axillary clusters, fruit is a yellow to brown berry. Biotope: savanna, sandy soil. ([Van der Walt and le Riche 1999](#): 107; [Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 136)

- **marami** .
- **morama** .



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Order: Gentianales

Family: Apocynaceae

Asclepias fruticosa .

- **motímolá** .



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Caralluma Heding, 1931 .

- **morúpi** .



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Family: Rubiaceae

Psydrax livida (Hiern) Bridson .

- mmílórotswánē (mmilôrôtswanw) .



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Vangueria infausta Burch. . Characteristics: shrub or small tree, up to 6m tall, large egg-shaped leaves, covered with short, soft, tawny hairs, greenish-white to yellowish flowers in axillary clusters, fruit is a yellow to brown berry.

Biotope: savanna, grassland, rocky area, dune. ([Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 56)

- mmílô (mmilô, mebilô) .
- mothwányē (mothwanyê) .



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Order: Lamiales

Family: Acanthaceae

Barleria pretoriensis C. B. Cl. . Characteristics: erect, perennial herb; up to 75 cm tall; smooth stems grow from a woody rootstock; opposite, lanceolate leaves with a toothed margin; leaf ends in a sharp spine; white, tubular flowers that turn mauve with age; fruit is a hairy capsule.

- **mathé-á-monáte** .

Family: Lamiaceae

Vitex zeyheri Sond. ex Schauer .

- **mokwele** . *me-*.

Family: Oleaceae

Olea europaea africana . Characteristics: up to 6 m tall tree, small cream or white, sweetly scented flowers,. Biotope: woodland, rocky area, river course. ([Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 36)

- **motlhwáre** . *me-*.



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Family: Pedaliaceae

Dicerocaryum zanguebarium (Lour.) Merrill .

- **mokatsé . me-.**

Harpagophytum procumbens . Characteristics: perennial herb, purple flowers with yellow inside throat, fruit capsules with long bent hooks, woody creepers up to 1,5 m long, root tubers used as medicine. Biotope: sandy soil. ([Van der Walt and le Riche 1999](#): 103; [Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 144)

- **makakarê .**



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Family: Scrophulariaceae

Buddleja saligna Willd. .

- **motlhwárétshógwāna .**



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Family: Verbenaceae

Lippia scaberrima Sond. .

- **mosúkutswánē . me-.**

Order: Malpighiales

Family: Chrysobalanaceae

***Parinari capensis* Harv.**

- mmóla .



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Family: Euphorbiaceae

Cephalocroton mollis

- Seganne .



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***Croton gratissimus* Burch.**

- moológa . me-.



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***Ricinus communis* L.**

- **mokúrē (mekurē)**.



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***Spirostachys africana* Sond.**

- **morúkúru . me-**.



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Tragia rupestris Sond. .

- sebábêtsánē . *di-*.

Family: Phyllanthaceae

Bridelia mollis Hutch. .

- mokókónāla . *me-*.
- mokókwelé . *me-*.



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Phyllanthus maderaspatensis L. . Characteristics: perennial herb; up to 30 cm tall; lanceolate leaves; small, singular, yellow to green flowers; fruit is a small capsule on a slender stalk. Biotope: sandy soil. ([Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 174)

- leêtsane .



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Securinega virosa (Roxb. ex Willd.) Royle .

- monwána . *me-*.



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Order: Malvales

Family: Malvaceae

Adansonia digitata L. .

- **mowana** .



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Grewia avellana .

- **moragoamogumahadi** .



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Grewia flava DC. . Characteristics: slightly hairy shrub, up to 3m tall, pale green leaves, yellow flowers, red-brown round fruits 8 mm in diameter. Biotope: dry savanna, dry river courses, sandy soil. ([Van der Walt and le Riche 1999: 70](#); [Van Rooyen et al. 2001: 48](#))

- **morétlwa (morétlwa)** .



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Grewia flavescens Juss. . Characteristics: shrub; 2-3 m tall; 4-angled stems; large hairy leaves; yellow flowers grow in axillary clusters; small, two- or four-lobed fruit. Biotope: rocky area, dry river course, sandy soil. ([Burke 2007: 44](#))

- **mokgomphata** .



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Grewia occidentalis L. .

- **mogwána . me-**.
- **mokukutu** .



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***Triumfetta rhomboidea* Jacq. .**

- **sebábêtsánē . *di-*.**



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Family: Sterculiaceae

***Dombeya rotundifolia* (Hochst.) Planch. .**

- **mokgófa .**
- **motubane .**



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Family: Thymelaeaceae

Gnidia capitata L. f. .

- kgósi-yá-dítlhare (kgôsi-ya-ditlhare) .



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Order: Myrtales

Family: Combretaceae

Combretum hereroense .

- mokábi . me-.



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Terminalia sericea Burch. ex DC. . Characteristics: 4-8m tall, cream to pale yellow flowers, silvery-grey leaves. Biotope: savanna, sandy soil, dune. ([Carruthers \(eds.\) 2000](#): 270; [Van der Walt and le Riche 1999](#): 60; [Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 36)

- **mogónonó (megônônhô)** .
- **mokúbu . me-**.



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Order: Oxalidales

Family: Oxalidaceae

Oxalis corniculata L. .

- **botsítsibósané** .
- **motswáitswáí . me-**.



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Order: Ranunculales

Family: Ranunculaceae

Clematis oweniae Thunb. .

- segopé (segopê) .



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Order: Santalales

Family: Loranthaceae

Tapinanthus natalitius .

- bolêtswa .



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Family: Ximeniaceae

Ximenia americana L. .

- **morétolágánē** .
- **serêtologane** .
- **morétológa-wá-pódi (morêtologa-wa-podi)** .



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Order: Sapindales

Family: Anacardiaceae

Searsia lancea (L. f.) F. A. Barkley .

- **mošábéle (mešabélê)** .



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Order: Saxifragales

Family: Crassulaceae

Kalanchoe paniculata Harv. .

- **bolatsí** .



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Kalanchoe rotundifolia (Haw.) Haw. .

- **majwana** .



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Order: Solanales

Family: Solanaceae

Physalis angulata L.

- thammê .



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Solanum supinum Dunal . Characteristics: sprawling shrub, 40 cm tall, leaf margins deeply undulated, leaves covered with hairs, solitary white or pale violet flowers, fruit is a yellow berry. Biotope: grassland, dry river course. ([Van Rooyen et al. 2001: 76](#))

- morolwána .



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Order: Vitales

Family: Vitaceae

Cissus quadrangularis L. .

- **mabófē (mabôfê) .**



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Order: Zygophyllales

Family: Zygophyllaceae

Tribulus terrestris L. . Characteristics: creeping growth, yellow flowers, flower 1 cm in diameter, soft-haired leaves, woody, sharp, spiny fruits that can puncture animals' hoofs, bare feet and bicycle tyres. ([Van der Walt and le Riche 1999: 109](#))

- **mosêtlhô . me-.**
- **tshêtlhô . di-.**



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Phylum: other

Class: other

Order: Rosales

Family: Rhamnaceae

[*Ziziphus zeyheriana*](#) .

- sekgálófatshé .



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Kingdom: Viridiplantae

Phylum: Streptophyta

Class: Magnoliopsida

Order: Boraginales

Family: Ehretiaceae

Ehretia rigida . Characteristics: Shrub, 1-3m tall, small green leaves clustered on reduced shots, the pale mauve, bluish or white tubular flowers are sweetly scented, the berry changes from yellow to black while ripening,. Biotope: forest, arid woodland. ([Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 50)

- **morôbê . me-**



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Order: Brassicales

Family: Capparaceae

Boscia albitrunca (Burch.) Gilg & Gilg-Ben. . Characteristics: 2–4m tall, small flowers, no petals, grey to whitish-grey bark. Biotope: savanna, woodland, sandy soil. ([Carruthers \(eds.\) 2000](#): 247; [Van der Walt and le Riche 1999](#): 55; [Van Rooyen et al. 2001](#): 24)

- **motlôpí .**



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Maerua angolensis .

- **moratlêtlá .**



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Order: Caryophyllales

Family: Amaranthaceae

Aerva leucura Moq. .

- letlhögótshwéū (letlhögôtshwêu) .



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Pupalia lappacea (L.) Juss. . Characteristics: erect or sprawling herb; up to 90 cm tall; stems with multiple opposite branches that grow from nodes; branches are 4-angled; the mature inflorescence is up to 50 cm long and has green flowers; fruit is a capsule with shiny brown seeds. Biotope: sandy soil. ([Van Rooyen et al. 2001: 156](#))

- bogómā .
- morupaphiri/moshutlhaphiri .



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Order: Fabales

Family: Polygalaceae

[Securidaca longipedunculata](#) Fresen. .

- mmabá .



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Order: Gentianales

Family: Apocynaceae

[Carissa bispinosa](#) .

- serókólo .



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Cynanchum viminale .

- **morárô** .



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Family: Loganiaceae

Strychnos madagascariensis Poir. .

- **mogorwagorwana** . me-.



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Strychnos pungens Solered. .

- **morutlá** . me-.



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Order: Lamiales

Family: Lamiaceae

Leonotis microphylla (Gürke) Iwarsson .

- semónamónē (dimonamonê) .

Salvia runcinata L.f. .

- setlêpêtlêpê .



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Tetradenia riparia (Hochst.) Codd .

- borethe .



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Family: Verbenaceae

Lantana rugosa Thunb. .

- selaólē (selaołê) .



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Lippia javanica (Burm.f.) Spreng. .

- mosúkutswánē . me-. .



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Order: Malpighiales

Family: Ochnaceae

Ochna pulchra Hook. . Characteristics: shrub or tree, up to 6m tall, shiny light green leaves, small sweetly-scented pale yellow flowers. Biotope: woodland, sandy soil. ([Van Rooyen et al. 2001: 50](#))

- **monyélénýélê . me-.**



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Family: Peraceae

Clutia pulchella L. .

- **pódímolwétse (podimolwêtse) .**



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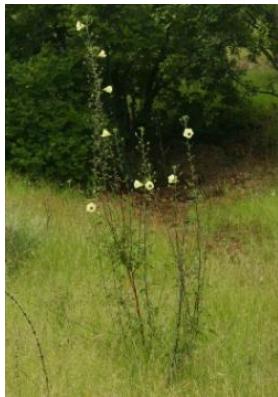
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Order: Malvales

Family: Malvaceae

Hibiscus engleri K. Schum. .

- **sebábêtsánē . di-.**



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Order: Myrtales

Family: Combretaceae

Combretum apiculatum . Characteristics: shrub or small tree; up to 10 m tall; shiny, oblong leaves with a notch at the tip. Biotope: rocky area. ([Burke 2007](#): 32)

- **mofúdíri** . me-.



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Combretum erythrophyllum (Burch.) Sond. .

- **modubú(noká)** . me-.



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Combretum molle R. Br. ex G. Don .

- **modubatshípi . me-.**



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Combretum zeyheri Sond. .

- **modubana . me-.**



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Order: Proteales

Family: Proteaceae

Faurea saligna Harv. .

- **monyéna . me-.**



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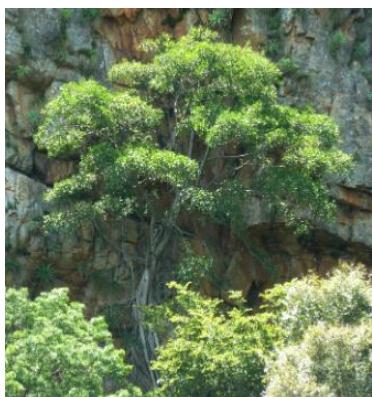
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Order: Rosales

Family: Moraceae

Ficus ingens (Miq.) Miq. .

- motlhátsā . me-.



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Ficus salicifolia (Vahl) C. C. Berg .

- motlhátsā . me-.



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Family: Rhamnaceae

Berchemia zeyheri (Sond.) Grubov .

- **moé . me-**.



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Ziziphus mucronata . Characteristics: 2 - 5 m tall, yellowish-green flowers, greyish-brown bark, thorns in pairs.

Biotope: river course, arid area. (Carruthers (eds.) 2000: 263; Van Rooyen et al. 2001: 34)

- **mokgálo . me-**.
- **mokalabata . me-**.



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Family: Urticaceae

Pouzolia hypoleuca Solms .

- **mongóloló (mengôlolô) .**



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Order: Santalales

Family: Santalaceae

Osiris lanceolata Salzm. ex Decne . Characteristics: evergreen shrub; up to 4 m tall; alternat, lance-shaped leaves; small cream-coloured flowers grow in clusters in the leaf-axils; small, red fleshy fruit. Biotope: rocky area. ([Burke 2007](#): 34)

- **mase .**



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Family: Ximeniaceae

Ximenia caffra Sond. .

- **morétológa (morêtologa) .**



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Order: Sapindales

Family: Anacardiaceae

Lannea discolor (Sond.) Engl. .

- moôjwáne . me-.



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Ozoroa paniculosa (Sond.) R. & A. Fernandes .

- monokánē . me-.



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***Rhus pyroides* (L.) F. A. Barkley .**

- mogôdíri . me-.



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***Searsia leptodictya* (Diels) T.S.Yi, A.J.Mill. & J.Wen .**

- motšótlhwáne . me-.



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Family: Burseraceae

***Commiphora africana* (Rich.) Engl. .**

- seroka .



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Commiphora glandulosa Schinz .

- **morôká . me-**



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Order: Solanales

Family: Convolvulaceae

Turbina oblongata (E. Mey. ex Choisy) A. Meeuse .

- **mokátélō (mokatêlô) .**



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Order: Vitales

Family: Vitaceae

Rhoicissus tridentata .

- **thagaraga** .



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Class: other

Order: Polypodiales

Family: Pteridaceae

Cheilanthes hirta .

- **phatadikgágáne** .



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