Paarl n, D/Afk, +
alt: Perel
Western Province town situated on the banks of the Berg River in the valley between the Paarl & Drakenstein mountains; paarl is D for 'pearl' & refers to the mountains west of the town wh are distinguished by three enormous boulders known as Britannia Rock, Gordon's Rock & Paarl Rock

pad n, E, + coll
sl equiv of 'dwelling, flat, home, house', eg 'Come to my pad for coffee after the show'

padda n, D/Afk, x
[ p a d ]
Afk equiv of 'frog'

paddavreter n, D/Afk, ?
see: African marsh harrier

paddle-wood n, E, +
see: kiaat

paddy n, E, +
see: angler fish

pad kafee n, D/Afk, x
[ p a t k e f i ]
Afk equiv of 'roadhouse'

padkos n, D/Afk, + coll
[ p a t k o s ]
lit Afk meaning 'road food', snacks or food provided for a journey
paint

an artist paints a portrait of a person, eg ‘Erich Mayer painted a portrait of his wife’ +,
‘Erich Mayer painted his wife’ x, as this would mean that his wife was covered with paint

palang n, Port, x (Muraena mossambica)

alt: eel
found in most inland waters of sth Afr

Palestine n, E, +

is sometimes mistakenly referred to as Palestina x prob Afk infl; it is more usual nowadays to refer to the modern state of Israel
see also: Argentina

palmiet n, D/Afk, + (Prionum palmita)

plant wh occurs mainly along river banks; its aborescent stems wh are covered with black reticulated sheaths, become branched & float on the surface of the water, each branch terminating in a crown of rigid, sharp-edged, harsh leaves wh the slaves at the Cape once used to make hats

palm-nut vulture n, E, + (Gypohierax angolensis)

tropical vulture, often mistaken for an eagle, as only the face is featherless; apart from carrion, especially fish, this bird eats the fruit of the oil palm, crabs, lizards & crayfish

pampelmoes (i) n, D/Afk, +

see: butterfish (v)

pampelmoes (ii) n, D/Afk, +

alt: pompelmoes, pompelmoosi, shaddock
the large bitter fruit of Citrus dicumana used for making marmalade, etc
see also: grapefruit
pampoen n, D/Afk, + coll

Afk equiv of 'pumpkin', used in the sense of 'bumpkin, country-cousin, blockhead'

pan n, D/Afk +

[pán]
dim: pannetjie

a natural depression in wh water collects in the rainy season; when the water evaporates in the dry season a salt deposit remains

pancake n, E, +

see: pannekoek

panga (i) n, Ba, +

large, heavy knife with a long, broad blade, used as a hatchet by Ba in sth & Ea Afr for heavy cutting, eg brush, cane, banana stems & also as a weapon; term may be derived fr Ngu 'panga' wh means 'to commit violence, plunder, rob'

panga (ii) n, prob M, + (Pterogymnus laniarius)

alt: dikbekkie, reds (Est Cape)

very common sparid fish in S Afr; found mainly along the Cape coast, but sometimes even as far north as Beira; easily recognized by its furry lips

pan galjoen n, D/Afk,

see: butterfish (i)

pangolin n, M, +

see: scaly anteater

pannekoek n, D/Afk, + coll

thin, flat kind of pancake sprinkled with sugar and cinnamon before it is rolled up and served
pannetjie n, D/Afk,?

[' pǎnəki] [paniki]
see: pan

pansela n, Ba, + coll

see: basela

pantihose/pantyhose n, E, +

both versions +

pap (i) n, D/Afk, +

[pǎp]
Afk equiv of 'porridge', used in S Afr E (& given the Afk pronunc) in the sense of 'mealie-pap, putu pap, stywe pap'; not to be confused with the E word 'pap' [pæp] the sort or semi-liquid food for infants & invalids
see also: mealie-pap, putu pap, stywe pap

pap (ii) a, D/Afk, x

[pǎp]
Afk equiv of 'soft, weak' used coll in S Afr E, eg 'She is recovering from 'flu & is still feeling very pap'

papaw/pawpaw n, Sp/Port, +

both versions +

paperbark thorn n, E, + (Acacia sieberiana var. woodii)

alt: baster kameeldoring, Medley Wood's acacia, papierbasdoring, platkroonsoetdoring
medium-sized tree usu with umbrella-shaped crown, & pale grey to yellow peeling bark wh resembles paper hence the vernacular name; very distinct species not closely related to any other species of Acacia; pods eaten by livestock & game: leaves contain large amounts of prussic acid wh is reputed to have caused stock losses
paraffin

[ˈpərəfɪn]
spelt with one r & two f's, 'parrafin' x

parallel

two l's in the middle of the word, not at the end; also note 'unparalleled'

park pronunc

[ˈpɑːk] + [ˈpɔrk] x

parrot fish n, E, +

see: bastard galjoen (i)

partake/participate

to partake = take one's share (in or of something with someone), eg
'He partakes of the meals with us; to participate = to take part in, eg
she participated in the Olympic games

participate/partake

see: partake

particularly pronunc

[pəˈtrɪkjəli] preferable to [pəˈtɪkjəli]

pasela n, Ba, + coll

see: basela

pas op v, D/Afk, x

'Look out!'
as an int, eg 'Pas op!', or as in 'If you don't pas op I'll hit you'
pass n, E, + coll
the name previously applied to the identification card carried by Ba in S Afr
see also: reference book

passbook n, E, + coll
see: pass, reference book

pastime
‘pastime’, but ‘passport’ & ‘password’

patron n, E, +
see: customer

pawpaw n, E, +
see: papaw

peach brandy n, E, +
inferior liquor made of the yellow or St Helena peach
see also: Cape smoke, vaaijapie, witblits

peeling-bark (Ochna) n, E, +
see: lekkerbreek

pekkie n, sl, x
abbr of piccanin, male Ba of any age, used in Natal

penny whistle n, E, +
a small tin flute played by Ba
see also: kwêla

people/persons

people is the indef, persons the def pl, eg ‘Many people were waiting on the ground floor for news of the seven persons trapped in the
people, in the sense of a nation, race, tribe or community, is
ing, but has the pl, peoples, eg 'The Masai are a warlike people’;
'The English-speaking peoples of the world are the British,
Americans, Australians, etc’

peperkorrels n, D/ Afk, + coll

see: peppercorns

peppercorns n, E, x

used in ref to woolly hair that grows in tight curlicue tufts, esp of
the Bu, Hott & Ba

perfume pronunc

as a n ['p³fjum'], as a v [p³'fjum]

pergola pronunc

[ 'p³gələ] + [p⁰'gəvə] x

perhaps pronunc

[pə'hæ ps] + [pə'æ ps] x

perlemoen n, D/ Afk, + (Eriosperum)

alt: abalone, perlemoer
large edible marine gastropod with an ear-shaped shell

perlemoer n, D/ Afk, + coll

see: perlemoen

perskepitvloer n, D/ Afk, x

lit: peach-stone floor
floor made of peach-stones embedded in clay
see also: misvloer
personnel n, E, +

persons of a particular occupational or professional group, eg ‘The personnel of the Atomic Energy Board’
see also: staff

Peters’s wild fig n, E, + (*Ficus petersii*)

large tree with trunk up to 1 m in diameter, smooth bark, dense rounded crown, hairless leathery leaves & figs without a stalk usu borne in pairs on the young branches; this species is often saprophytic, its seed germinating in a hollow or crack on a host tree & sending down roots wh eventually consolidate to form a complete trunk encasing the host tree; the fruit is tasteless & eaten only by birds & wild animals; tree named after Professor W. Peters of Berlin, who travelled in Mozambique in the 19th century & collected a large number of plants

petrol n, E, +

S Afr & GB equiv of ‘gas(oline)’ in Amer

peuloog n, D/AfK, +

see: dikoog

’phone n/v, E, + coll

abbr for ‘telephone’
see also: call, ring

photo n, E, + coll

abbr of ‘photograph’

phrasal verbs

under Amer infl perhaps such vs are used in the same sense as the parent v, eg ‘meet up with’ for ‘meet’; ‘miss out on’ for ‘miss’; ‘check up on’ for ‘check’; ‘face up to’ for ‘face’; ‘go through with’ for ‘go through’; ‘pay off’ for ‘pay’; however, some of these have taken on a special meaning; see individual entries
piccanin n, Sp/Port/E, +

alt: piccaninny
male Ba child in S Afr

piccaninny n, Sp/Port/E, +

see: piccanin

pick on/pick out

pick on = single out in a vindictive manner, eg ‘Why does the teacher always pick on me to answer the difficult questions?’; pick out = distinguish a certain one, or certain ones, from amongst others, eg ‘The accused was picked out at an identity parade’; ‘The teacher picked me out for leaving my book at home’ x, pick out in this sense is used as a synonym for ‘scold’ & appears to be a S Africanism

pick out/pick on

see: pick on

pick up v, E, +

alt: take up
‘She picked up the baby’ appears to be S Africanism for ‘take up’ = lift up tenderly to cuddle or nurse; ‘pick up’ would be more appropriate in the following example: ‘The poor little boy has fallen and hurt himself. Pick him up!’

pick-up van n, E, +

see: Black Maria

pied barbet n, E, + (Tricholaema leucomelas)

bird found throughout S Afr; has broad black & white stripes on the head & a red spot on the forehead; generally seen singly or in pairs moving restlessly from tree to tree in search of fruit & insects

see also: barbet
pied starling n, E, + (Spreo bicolor)

alt: witgatspreeu
bird wh frequents open ground such as ploughed fields or grassy meadows, particularly near dongas or dry river beds, in the banks of wh it nests; usu found in flocks at all times of the year, walks with a characteristic upright posture

Piet-my-vrou n, Afk, + (Cuculus solitarius)

alt: red-chested cuckoo
distinguished fr Afr cuckoo (Cuculus gularis) & Eur cuckoo (Cuculus canorus) by reddish chest; occurs in tropical Afr, migrating to S Afr in September; extremely noisy bird calling for hours on end during the day & even in the middle of the night, the male uttering a loud, ringing, descending ‘whip...whip... wheeoo’ giving rise to the name ‘Piet-my-vrou’

pig lily n, E, + (Zantedeschia aethiopica)

alt: arum lily, yellow flag
native plant resembling the European ‘arum’ & bearing white, yellow or maroon flowers; so called because pigs uproot & eat the nutritious rhizomes

pignose grunter n, E, +
see: river steenbras

pigsty

pl ‘pigties’

pikkewyn n, D/ Afk, x (Spheniscus demersus)

alt: Jackass penguin
common bird of the S Afr coastal islands; capable of swimming rapidly under water with the aid of its feet & flippers

pilchard n, E, + (Sardinops ocellata)

alt: sardine
Indo-Pacific, silvery blue, torpedo shaped, edible fish, important in
the canning industry; in late summer shoals travel round the Cape and along the South Coast to Natal where they come closer inshore and cause the ‘sardine run’ to which anglers look forward annually

pineapple flower n, E, +
see: ricksha-boy (ii)

pink afrikaner n, E/D/Afk, +
see: afrikaner (iv)

pinky (i) n, E, + coll
see: varkie

pinky (ii) n, E, + coll
see: chorchor

Pinotage n, E, +
red grape peculiar to S Afr, obtained from crossing the Pinot & Hermitage, much used in the wine industry, hence the name also applies to the particular red wine

pip n, E, +
the hard kernel or seed of a fruit such as an apple, an orange, a pear see also: pit, stone

pirate taxi n, E, + coll
unlicensed taxi service operated & used by urban Ba

pituitary pronunc

[pəˈtjuətəri]

plaas n, D/Afk, + coll
Afk equiv of ‘farm’
plaasjapie n., D/Afk, + coll
  see: japie

place n., E, + coll
  equiv of ‘house, flat, room, hotel, etc’, eg ‘We are all going to John’s place after the show’

plaid/plait pronunc
  plaid [pleɪd] = twilled woollen cloth, usu with chequered or tartan pattern; plait [plaɪt] = contexture of three or more interlaced strands of hair, ribbon, straw, etc

plate-glass diamond n., E, +
  real diamond of a very brittle character, wh in colour & appearance is like a crystal of glass

platkroonsoetdoring n., D/Afk, x
  see: paperbark thorn

platsak adj., D/Afk, ? coll
  lit: ‘flat bag’
  Afk equiv of ‘broke, penniless’

platteland n., D/Afk, +
  lit: flat land
  S Africanism for ‘country district’ or ‘rural area’ eg ‘On the platteland the people are still relatively unsophisticated’

play-play adv. E, x
  transl of Afk ‘speel-speel’, wh means ‘with ease, easily’, eg ‘Hy het dit speel-speel gedoen’, ie ‘It was child’s play to him’

play with x
  an illiteracy when used as follows: ‘May I play with?’ ‘May I play
with *you*? ’ +
see also: come with, go with

**please** pronunc

[ˈpliz]

**please to**
prob a contraction of ‘please be so good as to . . . ’, used coll in S Afr

**plethora** pronunc

[ˈplɛθərə] + [ˈplθətə]

**plonk** v, ? , x

to put down forcibly, eg
‘He *plonked* the books on the table’

**plot** n, E, +

piece of ground or small holding usu beyong the municipal boundaries of a town or city
see also: erf, stand

**plough** v, E, x

to ‘plough’ an examination, ie to fail
see also: plug

**plug** v, E, x

as in ‘to plug an examination’, prob mispronunciation of ‘to *pluck* in an examination’
see also: plough

**plum-blossom tree** n, E, +

see: wild pear
post toasties

in S Afr no longer exclusively a trade name, but a generic term for ‘corn flakes’ as well

poenskop n, D/Afk, + coll

see: biskop

pofadderhaai n, D/Afk, x

see: skaamoog (iii)

poffertjie n, D/Afk, x

Afk equiv of ‘fritter, puff-cake’

poison

often misspelt ‘poisen’

pokkiesblom n, D/Afk, x

see: agtdae-geneesbos (i)

politics sing/pl

when politics is thought of as a science, or a field of activity, it is sing, eg ‘Politics is the art of government’, ‘Politics has no attraction for me as a career’; when it means political beliefs or doctrines, or developments, it is pl, eg ‘A person’s politics are his own affair’

pomelo n, prob M, +

see: grapefruit

pompelmoes n, D/Afk/E, +

see: pampelmoes

pompelmoose n, D/Afk/E, +

see: pampelmoes
pondok n, M/D/ Afk, + coll

alt: pondokkie
primitive house used by Ba, but particularly Hottentots in SW Afr; the word is derived from the Malay & means ‘a house made of leaves’; in S Afr it is very often made of pieces of corrugated iron, tin, boards, reeds, etc

pondokkie n, D/ Afk, + coll

see: pondok

Pondos n, Xh, +

tribe of the Xhosa fam in the Est Cape Province, also known as the Aba-Mbo

ponsela n, Ba, + coll

see: basela

pont n, D/ Afk, +

fr D meaning ‘ferry-boat, pontoon’; in S Afr E a large ferry-boat attached to an iron or steel cable

pony, Basuto n, E/ Ba, +

see: Basuto pony

poort n, D/ Afk, +

narrow pass in or between precipitous mountains; also used as a suff to form place names, eg Onderstepoort, Maselspoort
see also: nek

Poor White

a member of an inferior or underprivileged White social group often used derogatorily; cf Amer ‘red necks, white trash’
population

should be used of people only, not of animals, eg 'The elephant population of the Kruger Park has increased .. .' x, 'The elephant numbers have increased .. .' +

possession

possess, possessive are spelt with two double s’s

practice/practise

the n is spelt with a c, the v with an s, eg 'Practice makes perfect', 'Practise what you preach'

prepare

see: make

predikant n, D/Afk, x

clergyman, minister, parson of the Dutch Reformed churches in S Afr
see also: dominee

preposition, omission of

in Amer & S Afr E the days of the week are often used adverbially eg ‘I shall see you Monday three o’clock’; correctly this should read ‘I shall see you on Monday at three o’clock’

prepositions, incorrectly used

see: by, with, etc

prescribe pronunc

[prəˈskraib] + [ˈpriskraib] x
so also
[prəˈskraibd] + [ˈpriskraibd] x
and
[prəˈskrɪpʃən] + [ˈpriskrɪpʃən] x
prescribe/proscribe

prescribe = to lay down or impose authoritatively or to advise the use of, e.g., a doctor *prescribes* treatment or medicine, and an examining body *prescribes* certain books to be studied; *proscribe* = to place outside the protection of the law, reject, denounce, banish or exile, e.g., a government *proscribes* persons & practices it regards as undesirable; hence, 'Hinduism *proscribes* grief when a soul moves back to the nature that created it'

Pride of De Kaap n, E/D/ Afk, = (*Bauhinia galpinii*)

alt: Lowveld bauhinia
an extremely showy shrub or rambler with red flowers borne in profusion for several months & deriving its popular name fr the Kaap River valley, near Barberton, where it is very common; the deciduous leaves are two-lobed, resembling a butterfly in shape, wh is a characteristic of all Bauhinias; this species is increasing in favour as a garden shrub; it is drought resistant & easily grown fr seed

prime bloods n, E, +
the best grade of ostrich feathers

probe pronunc

[ˈprəʊb]

professor

frequently incorrectly spelt ‘professor’

program n, E, +

alt: programme
both spellings are acceptable; for purposes of differentiation in shades of meaning: program = computer program; programme = a descriptive list, issued in advance, of items in order of performance, e.g., theatre programme, concert programme
**pronk** v, D/Afk, x

Afk equiv of 'show off, parade', eg 'to pronk with one's knowledge or in a new dress'

**pronking** adj/n, D/Afk, x

derived from the Afk v 'pronk' = to show off, parade', eg 'The pronking (bucking) of the springbok attracted our attention', 'a pronking peacock' (a peacock that has spread open its tail)

**pronoun repetition**

see: repetition of noun, title or proper name

**pronouns**

care should be taken that pronouns in general, not merely the relative pron, are clearly related to their antecedents, eg 'Roger told Joseph that he had spoken too soon' is ambiguous; in 'Roger confessed to Joseph that he had spoken too soon', 'he' refers to 'Roger'; in 'Roger reprimanded Joseph because he had spoken too soon', 'he' refers to 'Joseph'

**pronunciation**

sometimes incorrectly spelt 'pronunciation' as a result of confusion with the v 'pronounce'

**pros & cons**

not pro's and con's

**proscribe/prescribe**

see: prescribe

**prospector pronunc**

the second syllable is stressed
protea n, L, +

[ˌ prouˈtiːə]
a genus (the type of the fam Proteaceae – chiefly S Afr & Australian) of shrubs with alternate rigid leaves, dense flower heads resembling cones, & a fruit that has a hairy nut; protea (without capital P): any plant of the genus Protea of wh there are numerous species in S Afr; Protea repens (also known as ‘sugar bush & suikerbossie’) is the Republic’s national flower

protest against how

‘The Americans recently protested against how their country was portrayed on British TV’ x; ‘The Americans recently protested against the way in which their country was portrayed on British TV’ + or ‘against the portrayal of their country on British TV’

psychedelic

pertaining to or characterized by freedom from anxiety, and by relaxation and highly creative thought patterns; by extension applied to a kind of drug wh produces these effects

publicise/publish

publish = to announce, make known, declare openly; issue (a book, magazine, etc); publicise = to give publicity to, to advertise, eg ‘The much publicised marriage of... to... ended in divorce today when...’

puff-adder n, E, + (Bitis arietans)

the most common & most widespread snake in S Afr, its dark body patterned with yellow V-shaped marks; the young are born fr eggs incubated in the female, & emerge already poisonous; puff-adders eat at monthly intervals, their jaws expand easily to swallow a large rat or chicken; they are sluggish movers, but will hiss, puff out their necks & bite, rather than glide away; average length 75 cm

puku n, Ba, + (Adenota vardonii vardonii)

large antelope found in Rhodesia, particularly in the valley of the
Zambezi & towards the boundary of the Belgian Congo; prefers swampy areas & the banks of rivers; owing to excessive hunting it has become extremely rare & is now protected; stands about 1 m high at the shoulder, & has an orange-yellow coat; the male has twisted horns

**pumpkin** pronunc

[ 'pʌmpkin] +, [ 'pʌmkin] x

**purple-crested loerie** n, E, + (*Gallirex porphyreolophus*)

the purple crest of this bird is distinctive; common in Natal, Zululand & the Est Transvaal; generally found in small flocks; feeds on wild fruit & berries

see also: loerie

**purple grunter** n, E, +

see: spotted grunter

**put across/put over**

*put across* = communicate (something) to a person or an audience, eg 'The teacher had a thorough knowledge of her subject but could not put it across to her pupils' +; *put over* = communicate (ideas, etc) to an audience or to the public, ie = *put across*, eg 'The ideas are acceptable but they were not put over very skilfully' + coll

**putu** n, Ngu/D/Afk, + coll

alt: stywe pap
mealie-meal porridge made to a stiff consistency & eaten in sth Afr with meat & gravy or with sour milk
see also: mealie-pap

**putu pap** n, Ngu/D/Afk, + coll

see: putu
quagga n, Hott/ Bu/ D/ Afk, + (*Hippotigris/Equus quagga*)

alt: kwagga
[kwâxá]

extinct animal, striped like a zebra on head & neck, plain brown elsewhere, formerly widespread, esp in the Karoo & Orange Free State, & shot by die Voortrekkers for their servants' food

quelea n, L, +

see: red-billed quelea

quinine tree n, E, + (*Rauvolfia caffra*)

alt: waterboekenhout

medium-sized evergreen tree with a single straight trunk, somewhat corky bark, long narrow glossy leaves grouped in whorls & exuding a milky juice when picked; flowers occur in many-flowered sprays & produce grape-sized berries; wood used by Ba for carving & making drums; vernacular name derived fr the fact that the bark, wh contains a bitter ingredient used in Ba medicine, was at one time thought to be beneficial in the treatment of malaria; the sap that drips fr a damaged tree is poisonous

Raadsaal n, D/ Afk, +

building in wh parliament used to meet in the time of the Boer Republics of the Transvaal & the Orange Free State; eg the *Old Raadsaal* in Pretoria

raasblaar n, D/ Afk, x

see: bush willow, Zeyher's bush willow

raasbos n, D/ Afk, x

see: bush willow, Zeyher's bush willow
raasklapper n, D/Afk, x

see: Zeyher’s bush willow

rag n, E, + coll

S Afr university students’ annual fund-raising carnival

rain v, E, +

see: fall (‘rain is falling at . . .’)

rain bird n, E, +

see: clapper lark, coucal
common name for a number of birds mainly of the fam Cuculidae
whose cries are popularly believed to augur rain

Rain queen n, E, +

specific female Ba witch doctor in Sekukuniland, sth Afr, who is
believed, in Ba superstition, to have the ability to augur rain

rain tree n, E, +

see: appelblaar

ramasammy n, Ind, + coll

in the Cape and in Natal applied to Indian hawkers; derived from
‘ramaswami’, lit: Lord Rama

ramkie n, Hott, +

alt: ramkietjie
primitive Hott musical instrument with bow & string

rand (i) n, D/Afk, +

Afk equiv of ‘edge, border, brim, boundary, periphery’, used in
S Afr place-names, eg Randburg, Bosbokrand, Witwatersrand, etc
Rand (ii) n, D/Afk, +

[rânt] or [r æ nd]
alt: Reef
abbr of the place-name ‘Witwatersrand’, the well-known gold fields, mining towns, & cities situated along the gold reef in and around Johannesburg

rand (iii) n, D/Afk, +

[r æ nd] + [rânt] +
monetary unit of the Republic of S Afr, consisting of 100 cents, derived fr the gold reef known as the Rand; pl rands or rand: if pronounced [r æ nd], the pl is [r æ ndz], but an s added to [rânt] makes the pronunc awkward

rant n, D/Afk, x

[rânt]
see: rand (i)

ratel n, D/Afk, + (Mellivora capensis)

alt: honey badger
thick-set, badger-like animal with small, rounded ears & very small eyes; grey above, black below, with white on crown extending in the form of a lateral line along either side separating the grey of upper surface fr the black of face, underparts & legs; tail rather short & bushy, frequently held upright as the animal moves about; claws long and bear-like

Reading, U.K. pronunc

['redəŋ]

real pronunc

['riəl] + , in S Afr E ['ril] x

real/really

real is the adj, really the adv, therefore real should not be used as an
adv, eg ‘Once you get to know him, he is real nice’ x; ‘... he is really nice’ +

receive

is commonly misspelt recieve; bear in mind that ‘i before e except after c’ applies almost invariably (note: ‘seize’)

red afrikaner n, E/D/Afk, +

see: afrikaner (v)

red ash n, E, +

see: Natal mahogany

red beech n, E, +

see: boekenhout

red-billed francolin n, E, + (*Francolinus adspersus*)

the red bill & the bare, yellow skin around the eyes are distinctive of this extremely noisy bird; wh frequents the dry regions of S Afr; feeds on seeds, insects & young plants

red-billed hoopoe n, E/D/Afk, + (*Phoeniculus purpureus*)

bird wh frequents dry wooded areas, esp along streams; quite common & very conspicuous because of its noisy habits; essentially arboreal it clambers about examining the trunks & branches of trees for food

see also: hoopoe

red-billed hornbill n, E, +

see: hornbill

red-billed oxpecker n, E, + (*Buphagus erythrorhynchus*)

a more common species than the yellow-billed oxpecker, but otherwise similar in habits; roosts at night in large companies in reed beds or trees
see: yellow-billed oxpecker
see also: oxpecker

**red-billed quelea** n, E/L, + (*Quelea quelea*)

Genus of Afr weaverbird wh is found in flocks of hundreds, thousands, hundreds of thousands & even millions, comparable with locusts wh they have replaced as the main plague of seed-growing farmers throughout Afr
see also: bishop bird

**red bishop bird** n, E, + (*Euplectes orix*)

In the breeding season the male has red & black plumage, otherwise it resembles the female; found throughout sth Afr except in the central Kalahari & nth SW Afr; in grain-growing districts it is a great pest
see also: bishop bird

**red boekenhout** n, E/D/Afk, +

see: boekenhout

**red-breasted kurper** n, E/D/Afk, + (*Tilapia melanopleura swierstrae*)

Popular sport fish wh thrives in the warmer, inland waters; a characteristic is the lighter coloured lower half of the tail fin wh is sharply demarcated fr the upper half

**red bush willow** n, E, + (*Combretum apiculatum*)

alt: rooibos
Small tree with smooth bark, shiny sticky leaves tapering abruptly to curved points, creamy yellow flowers on cylindric spikes & four-winged oval fruit turning russet brown at maturity; wood excellent for fencing posts, mine props, etc

**red-chested cuckoo** n, E, +

see: Piet-my-vrou
red chorchor n, E/?, +
see: chorchor

red cluster disa n, E, +
see: cluster disa

red-collared widow-bird n, E, + (Colius passer ardens)
the male is black with a red, sometimes yellow, band on the breast, & grows long tail feathers during the breeding season; found along the est part of sth Afr

red-crested korhaan n, E/D/Afk, + (Lophotis ruficrusta)
bird commonly seen in the Bushveld; the male has a characteristic red crest and is known for its vertical tumblings in the air, esp during the breeding season, dropping straight down, its wings spread, & gliding away just before reaching the earth; feeds on insects & seeds

red disa n, E, +
see: disa

redfish n, E, +
see: dageraad

red grunter n, E, +
see: chorchor

redheart n, E, + (Acacia arabica var. kraussiana)
alt: ruikpeul, stink; eul
the typical A.arabica is native to tropical Afr & Asia, while the variety kraussiana is distributed from Tanzania & Malawi southwards to the Transvaal & Natal, where it is commonly found in the bushveld; the ‘ruikpeul’ is a small, flat-topped tree or bush up to 5 m high, with a rough, black trunk; the round, yellow, scented flower-heads appear in late summer & produce the characteristic long, pendulous, black pods constricted between the seeds, giving
the pod a beaded appearance; the wood is reddish, close-grained, hard & durable, & is used for fencing posts & fuel

**red-leaf rock fig** n, E, + (*Ficus ingens*)

alt: wildevy, wild fig

a deciduous shrub clinging to rock faces; has a spreading crown, smooth bark, leaves of brilliant coppery red in spring, & figs produced towards the end of branches, often in pairs, pinkish or purplish when ripe

**red-lipped snake** n, E, + (*Crotaphopeltis hotamboeia hotamboeia*)

alt: herald snake

venomous backfanged snake, with red upper lip, purple-black head, a dark olive body with tiny white flecks on the back & sides; probably one of the best known & most widespread snakes in Afr; known as the white- or yellow-lipped snake in tropical & Ea Afr, the red-lipped snake over the greater part of S Afr, & the herald snake in the Est Cape Province

**red milkwood** n, E, +

see: moepel

**red-nose mudfish** n, E, + (*Labeo rosae*)

one of the most handsome of the mudfishes; in clear water the red nose is very conspicuous; only one pair of barbels is present; the fish has a deep body with a thick caudal peduncle

**red roman** n, E, +

see: roman

**reds** n, E, +

see: panga (ii)

**red-shouldered widow-bird** n, E, + (*Coliuspasser axillaris*)

the only widow-bird with red shoulders & a short tail, found mainly
in the ea of sth Afr; in the off-season the male retains the red and cinnamon patches on the shoulders

**red-spotted mudfish** n, E, + (*Labeo rubropunctatus*)

the largest mudfish of the Lowveld streams; the name refers to the red centres of the scales along the sides; the colour is to a certain extent dependent on the turbidity of the water

**red steenbras** n, E/D/Afk, + (*Petrus repestris*)

alt: yellow steenbras (Natal)
common name in the Cape for a large marine fish found in S Afr fr the Cape to Natal; usu reddish or bronzy in colour but on soft ocean beds fr Mossel Bay to Natal, a beautiful golden yellow; one of the best game fishes of S Afr
see also: steenbras

**red stinkwood** m, E, + (*Pygeum africanum*)

alt: bitter almond
evergreen forest tree up to 25 m high with a trunk diameter of up to 1 m & a fruit like a small cherry but very bitter; the fresh bark, crushed leaves & cut fruit smell strongly of prussic acid & the timber is red, borer proof & very valuable
see also: stinkwood

**red stumpnose** (i) n, E, + (*Chrysoblephus gibbiceps*)

alt: Miss Lucy (Cape), boont dageraad, magistraat (S Coast), miggel (Knysna), stump (Est Cape)
untidy-looking sea fish with a big hump on the forehead of males, found along the Cape coast; of considerable commercial value

**red stumpnose** (ii) n, E, +

see: soldier

**red teak** n, E, +

see: jakkalsbessie
red tick n, E, + (*Rhipicephalus evertsi* Neumann)

alt: East Coast fever tick, red-legged tick
second to the blue tick, the male of this species is the most important transmitter of redwater fever & also causes summer lamb lameness; all species of this genus are declared parasites in S Afr
see also: winter horse tick

red-top grass n, E, + (*Rhynchelytrum repens*)

perennial herb; grows in all parts of sth Afr & throughout Afr to Arabia; common along roadsides as well as in the grasslands; although this grass has been introduced into many countries as a fodder grass, its economic importance in sth Afr is considered negligible & under certain conditions the wilting leaves are said to cause geilsiekte or bloating in sheep

redwater n, E, +
disease of cattle transmitted by the blue, brown & red ticks
see also: blue tick, brown (ear) tick, red (-legged) tick

reebok n, D/Afk, x

see: rhebuck

reedbuck n, E, +

any of several Afr antelopes that are related to the waterbuck & kobs, but smaller, & constitute the genus *Redunca*; the S Afr reedbuck (*Redunca arundinum*) weighs up to 77 kg, frequents thickly grown patches of reed & vleis near rivers, utters a sharp whistle when alarmed, and has a rolling rocking-horse gait when put to flight

Reef (i) n, E, +
a place-name, the S Afr E equiv of ‘Rand’
see: Rand (iii)
see also: Reef, the
Reef, the (ii), n, E, +

all ground in the mines that differs fr the diamondiferous earth was so called by the diggers & is now generally known by this name see also: Reef (i)

reference book n, E, +

alt: pass(book)
identification book carried by Ba in S Afr

regmaker n, D/ Afk, + coll

alt: regmakertjie
alcoholic drink taken as a pick-me-up

rehearse beforehand

is tautologous as ‘to rehearse’ = ‘to practise in advance’

Rehoboth basters n, Hebrew/ D/ Afk, +

see: Basters

Rehobothers n, Hebrew/E, +

see: Basters

remember/remind

remember = to bear in mind, recollect, eg ‘Remember to bring your pen’; remind = to put (one) in mind of, eg ‘Remind me to return this book’; sometimes confused prob owing to Afk onthou wh = remember & remind

remskoen n, D/ Afk, x

a brake wagon-lock used in the early days before the modern screw-operated brake; it is also used figuratively, for anyone who holds back progress hence the expression ‘a remskoen party’ in early Cape politics
rent/hire/lease/let

see: hire

repetition of noun or proper name or title

A repeated n should be replaced by a pron, eg ‘Doctor, would Doctor tell me whether Doctor thinks that the patient will recover?’ (prob Afk infl) x; ‘Doctor would you tell me whether you think that the patient will recover?’ +

replace pronunc

[rə plərs] +, [riplərs] x

replace by/substitute for

When A is substituted for B, B is replaced by A

reputable pronunc

First syllable is stressed

research pronunc

[rə sætʃ] + [rɪstʃ] Amer

rest camp n, E, +

see: camp

rest place n, E, ?

alt: resting place

transl of Afk ‘rusplek’

S Afr alt for ‘lay-by’, a parking bay at the side of a national road where motorists may alight to stretch their legs and eat a picnic lunch at a table with two benches

see also: lay-by, outspan (n)

reverse backward(s)

backwards is redundant, since reverse = away from the front
rhebuck n, E, + (*Pelea capreolus*)
alt: reebok, ribbok
a slight, graceful antelope found in most parts of S Afr south of the Limpopo, standing 75cm at the shoulder; fond of rough country; the male has small twisted horns

rhinoceroses
pl of ‘rhinoceros’; ‘rhinoceri’ x

Rhodes grass n, E, + (*Chloris gayana*)
a perennial with a tufted rootstock; first cultivated by Cecil Rhodes at his residence ‘Groote Schuur’, the seed having been obtained fr Rhodesia

Rhodesian ash n, E, +
see: wild seringa

Rhodesian black wattle n, E, +
see: African wattle

Rhodesian ebony n, E, +
see: jakkalsbessie

Rhodesian ironwood n, E, +
see: mopane

Rhodesian ridgeback n, E, +
see: ridgeback

Rhodesian teak n, E, +
see: kiaat

Rhodesian wistaria n, E, +
see: Vanwykshout
ribbok n, D/ Afk, x
  see: rhebuck

ribbokblom n, D/ Afk, x
  see: afrikaner (i)

ribbokhaas n, D/ Afk, x
  see: Southern bush (or scrub) hare

ricksha n, Japanese, +
  alt: rickshaw, ricksha(w)-boy
  short for ‘jinriksha’ (jin=man, riki=power, sha=vehicle), a small,
two-wheeled, oriental carriage drawn by one or two men, in S Afr
usu by one, as a tourist attraction in holiday resorts such as Durban

ricksha boy (i) n, Japanese/ E, +
  a Zu costumed in tribal finery, who draws a two-wheeled carriage
  see also: ricksha

ricksha-boy (ii) n, Japanese/ E, + (Eucomis undulata)
  alt: pineapple flower, krulkop
  Eucomis = beautiful hair, or topknot; a perennial herb, growing on
the Sneeuberg, in the Uitenhage district, & Hogsback through to
Natal, where it grows fr the coast to the Drakensberg; it extends
through Lesotho & the Orange Free State to the Transvaal, where it
is quite common; this genus is unique among S Afr genera belonging
to Liliaceae, in that it has a tuft of leaves above the inflorescence

ride water v, E, +
  see: box (v)

ridgeback n, E, +
  alt: Rhodesian ridgeback
  large dog of a breed developed in Rhodesia, with a smooth
yellowish-tan coat and hair wh bristles to form a ridge along the
back
riem n, D/Afk, x

Afk equiv of 'leather thong or strap'
see also: riempie

riempie n, D/Afk, +

pl riempies

dim of 'riem' the Afk equiv of 'leather thong'; long, narrow strip of leather about the width of a shoe-lace, used as string & particularly for the weaving of seats & backs of chairs & benches, whence 'riempiesmatstoel, riempiestoel'

riempiesmatstoel n, D/Afk, x

see: riempie

riempiestoel n, D/Afk, +

see: riempie

rietbok n, D/Afk, x

see: reedbuck

rietbul n, D/Afk, x

see: salmon (i)

right through

alt: throughout
adv: in every part, in all respects, eg 'The timber was rotten right through'
prep: from end to end of, eg 'Right through the length & breadth of the land'

rinderpest n, D/Afk, +
cattle plague (known in Europe & Asia in the days of antiquity), endemic in Central & sth Afr, wh affects all ruminant animals, but esp oxen, & is characterised by fever, dysentry, inflammation of the mucous membranes & discharge fr the nose; rapidly causes death
ring (back, off, up) v, E, + coll

ring back = telephone a person who rang up in someone's absence and requested a return telephone call, eg 'While you were out Mr Nagel phoned. He would like you to ring him back at 11 o'clock'; continue an interrupted telephone conversation on a later occasion, eg 'I must go to lunch now; I'll ring you back at 3 o'clock'; ring off = terminate a telephone conversation, eg 'I was still busy talking to him when he rang off'; ring up = telephone someone, eg 'He rang me up at midnight'; all three expressions coll usage in GB & S Afr; Amer equiv · call (up), eg 'Call him up at 6 o'clock', wh in GB would mean 'Rouse me from by bed at 6 o'clock'

ring-necked cobra n, E, +

see: rinkals

rinkals n, D/Afr, + (Haemachatus haemachatus)

alt: ring-necked cobra, South African spitting cobra, spuugslang a venomous Afr elapid snake closely related to the true cobras but has keeled scales & seldom strikes but spits or sprays its venom when alarmed

river bush willow n, E, + (Combretum erythrophyllum)

alt: geelhout, rivier vaderlandswilg, rooiblad, rooibos, Vaal river yellowwood densely leafed deciduous tree often with a narrow erect crown, drooping branches, a trunk up to 75cm in diameter, smooth bark, & four-winged fruits in dense clusters, growing almost exclusively on river banks or along watercourses

river diggings n, E, +

process whereby diamondiferous material is 'washed' in the search for diamonds
see also: dry diggings

river hog n, E, +

any of several stream-frequenting Afr hogs of the genus Potamochoerus
**river steenbras** n, E/D/AfK, + (*Lithognathus lithognathus*)
alt: pignose grunter, varkbek (Eastern Cape), whitefish (West Coast),
white steenbras (Cape, general)
much-prized angling marine fish found only in S Afr waters; enters
lagoons freely in search of food
see also: steenbras

**river vaderlandswilg** n, D/AfK, x
see: river bush willow

**roan antelope** n, E, + (*Ozanna equina equina*)
alt: bastard eland, bastergemsbok
large, wiry-coated, rufous-grey antelope with ridged mane, conspicu­
ously black & white face, backward-curved horns (both sexes) &
donkey-like ears tufted at the tips

**roastie** n, E, + coll
type of graze sustained on a clothed body, esp in rugby

**robot** n, E, ?
alt: traffic light, traffic signal
[ˈrʌbət] + [ˈrʌbət] x
in S Afr E in particular a mechanism wh is guided automatically to
control traffic; has occurred in E usage in GB

**rock barbel** n, E, + (*Gephyroglanis sclateri*)
fish found in the Vaal River; the body is without scales & strong
spines are present in the dorsal & pectoral fins; lives mainly on
aquatic insects & small organisms

**rock-cod** n, E, +
see: kingklip (ii)

**rock-grunter** n, E, +
see: varkie
rock hyrax n, E, +
see: dassie

rock lobster n, E, + (*Jasus lalandii*)
alt: Cape crayfish, spiny lobster
S Afr sea crustacean of the fam *Palinuridae* to wh the crayfish belongs; flesh of this crustacean when frozen or canned for export; not to be confused with the crayfish of the nth hemisphere
see also: crayfish

rock 'n roll n, E, + coll
loaf of bread weighing 1 kg, with a ridged upper surface

rock rabbit n, E, +
see: dassie (i)

rocky n, E, +
see: bully (ii)

Roggeveld n, D/ Afk, +
desert-like region along the W coast of Namaqualand

roman n, E, + (*Chrysoblephus laticeps*)
alt: daggerhead (Natal), red roman (Cape)
fish wh occurs fr the Cape to Mauritius

rondavel n, D/ Afk, +
alt: rondawel
[rɔndəvel]
dwelling with a circular floor plan, brick & cement walls, & usu a thatched roof, resembling a So hut; often used as holiday accommo
dation in rest camps, etc, in S Afr; a rondavel-style cottage or house is a dwelling consisting of a number of rondavels linked with one another by means of short passages
see also: bungalow, hut
rooiblad n, D/Afk, x
see: river bush willow

rooiblom n, D/Afk, + (Striga asiatica)
alt: mieliegif, rooibloommetjie
an annual root parasite; flowers bright scarlet; frequently attacks the roots of maize plants & does considerable damage

rooibok n, D/Afk, x
see: impala

rooibos n, D/Afk, +
see: red bush willow

rooibos tea n, D/Afk/E, + (Aspalanthus contaminata)
plant found on the Olifants River & Cedar mountains; the dried twigs & leaves are used to make a beverage known as ‘bossiestee’ or ‘bush tea’; in this species the red colour & aroma develop during the ‘sweating’ process; Aspalanthus tenuifolia is black when fermented, has a different flavour & is called ‘swarttee’ (black tea); the commercial product, marketed under the name ‘Rooibos tea’, is made of species of Cyclopia
see also: bush tee

rooi chorchor n, D/Afk, x
see: chorchor

rooiduiker n, D/Afk, x
see: red (or Natal) duiker

rooi essenhout n, D/Afk, x
see: Natal mahogany
rooi gras n, D/Afk, + coll (*Themeda triandra*)
African veld grass used for grazing, similar to grasses in parts of Sth Asia and Australia, eg kangaroo grass

rooihout n, D/Afk, ?
see: lekkerbreek

rooihoutjie n, D/Afk, ? (*Rubia cordifolia*)
weak subscandent plants; roots used in decoctions for stomach troubles & have been mixed with ‘Chiretta’ (*Sweertia chirata*) by chemists in prescriptions for dyspepsia; the vernacular name alludes to the colour (rooi = red) of the root (houtjie = little stick)

rooi kaffervink n, D/Afk, x
see: red bishop bird

rooi kat n, D/Afk, x
see: caracal

rooi kwas n, D/Afk, x
see: blood-flower

rooi meerkat n, D/Afk, x
see: meerkat

rooinek n, D/Afk, + coll
facetious name for Englishmen; derogatory name given by the Boers to English newcomers to S Afr (esp British troops during the Boer War), who developed florid complexions because they were unaccustomed to the heat of the sun

rooipootjie n, D/Afk, x
see: Cape hare
rooiribok n, D/Af, x

see: mountain redbuck

rooi stompie n, D/Af, x

see: bottlebrush

rooistorm n, D/Af, + coli (Rubia petiolaris)

rootstock used medicinally; the vernacular name alludes to the red (rooi) colour & the drastic action (storm) of the decoction made fr the plants

see also: rooihoutjie, rooiwortel, swartstorm, t’nami

rooitjie n, D/Af, x

see: silver fish

rooiwater n, D/Af, + coll (Bulbine altissima)

perennial herb, common in grasslands & semi-karoid areas such as the Albany district & the grassy thornveld near East London; rootstock a thickened underground stem bearing basal succulent leaves arranged in a rosette; easily recognized by the bearded filaments, but the leaves show considerable diversity of form

rooiwortel n, D/Af, + coll

see: t’nami(e)

root gall worm n, E, +

see: eel-worm

rotten stomach n, E, +

disease afflicting ostriches, causing inflammation of the stomach owing to the presence of the Palisade worm (Strongylus douglasi)

row v, E, x

when used as a synonym for ‘scold’, ‘reprimand’ or ‘rebuke’, eg ‘The
teacher *rowed* me for leaving my book at home

see also: pick on

**S**

*sa!* int, ?, + coll

exclamation used when urging a dog to attack

**sable antelope** n, E, + *(Ozanna grandidornis grandidornis)*

one of the largest & most handsome antelopes; has a dark, reddish-brown coat, white rump & magnificent back-curved horns in both bulls and cows; can grow to a height of nearly 1,5 m at the shoulder; found in the Kruger National Park, Rhodesia & Moçambique, where it usu grazes in herds of up to 50; can be very dangerous when wounded

**sabota lark** n, Ba/E, + *(Mirafra sabota)*

grey or tawny lark with short thickish bill found throughout the dry acacia savanna of sth Afr

**sacred ibis** n, E, + *(Geronticus calvus)*

bird wh is not a regular migrant; usu gregarious, but stray ones are sometimes seen away fr their normal haunts; in flight the glossy green-black tips to all the flight feathers form a margin around the wing; there is also a red stripe on the under-wing where naked skin is exposed at the base

see also: ibis

**sacrifice/offer up**

see: offer up

**saddlebill stork** n, E, + *(Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis)*

S Afr non-migratory stork, largest of the species; usu seen near water, walking about with stately strides & lifting its feet well above the ground; the 'saddle' is a yellow plate at the base of the bill; feeds on small water animals
sadism pronunc

[sædrɪs] preferable to [sædrɪs], [sædɪs]

safari n, Ar, +

hunting (with rifle or camera) expedition in E Afr, mainly on foot; caravan of such an expedition with men, equipment and vehicles

sail n, E, +

S Africanism for 'canvas sheet', prob infl of Afk 'seil' = sail, canvas sheet

sakabona int, Ba, + coll
equiv of 'Good day!'

saliehout n, D/Afk, ? (Buddleia salviifolia)

semi-deciduous shrub or small tree up to 3 m high; occurs on the Transvaal Highveld

salmon (i) n, E, + (Johnius hololepidotus)

alt: boerkabeljou, kabeljou, kob, rietbul, salmon bass (Knysna)
one of the most important S Afr food fishes, caught in great numbers on lines & by trawl; it is the common kob or salmon & should not be confused with the Cape salmon or geelbek (Atractoscion aequidens)

salmon (ii) n, E, +

see: geelbek

salmon bass n, E, +

see: salmon (i)

saltiness

saltyness x
sambal n, M, +
old Cape Malay seasoning made of vegetables, including finely shredded quinces, cucumbers, & onions, spices, vinegar & other flavouring; used as a condiment with meat

sambreelboom n, D/ Afk, x
see: cabbage tree

same
when used as a substitute for an aforesaid thing or person, eg ‘In compliance with your request for a copy of . . . I am enclosing same . . . ’ x; ‘I am enclosing a copy of . . . , as requested’ +

sammy n, Ind, + coll
abbr of ‘ramasammy’ an Ind fruit & vegetable vendor who transports his wares in a horse-drawn wagon or a motor truck & hawks them fr house to house (female counterpart: Mary)
see also: coolie, ramasammy

samp n, Narraganset, +
alt: stampmielies
S Afr equiv of Amer ‘hominy’, ie (a dish made fr) dried ripe mealie seeds from wh the husks have been removed in a mealie-pounder or on a pounding block; the seeds are broken in the process but not ground as fine as ‘mealie-rice’; derived fr ‘nasump’ = corn mush
see also: mealie-rice

sandapple n, E, +
see: mobola plum

sand blouer n, D/ Afk, +
see: steenbras (i)

sandbossie n, D/ Afk, +
see: bankrotbos
sandgeelhout n, D/Afk, x
see: Transvaal silverleaf

sandpypie n, D/Afk, x
see: afrikaner (iii)

sand steenbras n, E/D/Afk, +
see: seebas

sand stompkop n, D/Afk, x
see: steenbras (i)

sandvaalboom n, D/Afk, x
see: Transvaal silverleaf

sandvaalbos n, D/Afk, x
see: Transvaal silverleaf

sandveldlelie n, D/Afk, x
see: afrikaner (iv)

sandvygie n, D/Afk, +
see: bokbaai-vygie

sardine n, E, +
see: pilchard

sardine run n, E, +
see: pilchard

sarmi n, sl, x
schoolboyism for ‘sandwich’
sarvi n, sl, x

schoolboyism for 'this afternoon'

Saterdagaand-se-kind n, D/Afk, x

lit Afk: Saturday evening's child
alt: oor-die-muur-se-kind (lit Afk: ‘over-the-wall’s child’)
term applied by the Cape Coloureds to an illegitimate child

Saturday pronunc

[ˈsɑː təˈdɛr] +, [ˈs ə tədi] +, [ˈs ə dədər] x
also note sp, Saturday, not Saterday as in Afk Saterdag

sausage tree n, E, + (Kigelia pinnata)

alt: cucumber tree, fetish bean, worsboom
spreading, more or less evergreen tree with short trunk, rough flaking bark, large spectacular reddish-purple flowers in pendulous sprays up to 1 m long, & grey sausage-shaped pendulous woody fruit up to 45 cm long & 12,5 cm in diameter, borne on stout cord-like stalks

scab n, E, +

alt: brandsiekte
disease of livestock, particularly sheep, caused by a parasite of the mite or acari fam

scene

when used as follows: ‘What’s the scene at tomorrow’s party? x, ie ‘What will it be like? ’; or ‘What’s his scene? ’ x, ie ‘What is he like?’

scenery

is a collec n used only in the sing; = prospects of beautiful, picturesque, or impressive country, eg ‘A wide variety of magnificent scenery makes a trip through the Garden Route a memorable experience’
schizophrenia pronunc

[skɪəʊνˌfrɪnɪə] + [skɪəfrɪnɪə] + [skɪəˌfrɪnɪə] +

science pronunc

[ˈsæɪnns] + [ˈsɛinz] x

scimitar-bill hoopoe n, E/D/Afk, + (Rhinopomastus cyanomelas) fairly fairly common bird wh inhabits drier savanna areas, occurring singly or in pairs, less often in small family parties than other species; moves about the trunks of trees looking for insects in the bark see also: hoopoe

scissors pl n, E, +

as the n always pl, the instrument has two blades, eg My scissors are blunt; but 'The pair of scissors you gave me is blunt'; the same applies to compounds, eg buttonhole-scissors, nail-scissors; but, scissor-bill, scissor-bird, scissor-tail, scissor-tooth, scissor sing because it is used adjectivaly

scuff n, Scottish/D, + coll

alt: skoff

food, a meal, eg 'It is nearly one o'clock; let us go home and have some scuff'; the word may be derived fr Scottish 'scaff' = food, or D 'schoft' = a meal, but prob entered S Afr E through D/Afk 'skof'

scotch cart n, E, +

S Africanism, prob transl of the Afk 'skotskar' wh was derived fr High G 'Schuttkarren'; a small, two-wheeled, horse-drawn tipcart used on farms, etc for the transportation of manure, compost, gravel, grain, etc

screw worm n, E, +

the larva, of the common Afr screw-worm fly, Chrysomia bezziana, wh commonly attacks & feeds on domestic animals during the hot,
wet summer months; the fly deposits its eggs on the moist surfaces of sores on animals, caused by bont, bont-legged & brown tick bites, by horn thrusts or barbed wire

**scrub hare n**, E, +

*see: kolhaas*

**sea bat n**, E, +

*see: angel fish (i)*

**sea-kite n**, E, +

*see: Cape lady (ii)*

**sealing-wax tree n**, E, +

*see: kiaat*

**seapike n**, E, +

*see: snoek (iii), (iv) and (v)*

**secretary pronunc**

\[ \text{[ 's}_{\text{e}} \text{k r o tri]} + \text{[ 's}_{\text{e}} \text{k o tri]} \times \]

*see int, E, + coll*

int inviting assent, eg ‘You must come, see!’; much abused in S Afr; also used to give emphasis to a statement, eg ‘I’ll come again tomorrow, see?’

*see also: hey*

**seekoei n**, D/Afk, x

*see: hippopotamus*

**seermaak n**, D/Afk, x

vernacular name for *Ochna pulchra*, lit meaning ‘hurt’ in ref to its toxic properties

*see: lekkerbreek*
seize

is commonly misspelt **seize**

**selonsroos** n, D/ Afk, x

see: Ceylon(’s) rose

**semantics** n, Gk, +

the subject, takes a sing v, eg ‘**Semantics is a field of study which** fascinates me’

separate

is frequently misspelt separate

**separate development**

see: apartheid

**serra** n, Port, x

see: katonkel (i)

**serval** n, E, + (Leptailurus serval serval)

large, leggy, tawny-yellow wild cat richly marked with big, rather widely-spaced solid black spots wh tend to run in the form of bars along the back & around the chest; lanky & tall with very long, upstanding ears, small face, & relatively short tail wh is more or less ringed with black

**servant girl** n, E, + coll

see: girl

**seventy-four** n, E, + (Polysteganus undulosus)

found in S Afr fr the Cape to Delagoa Bay in deep water; name supposedly applied because the lines on the body resemble the rows of guns on the old warship (seventy-four) wh carried seventy-four guns
seven-week’s fern n, E, + (Polystichum adiantiforme)

fern wh frequents moist places and rocky crevices

se voet int, D/Afk, x

Afk expletive expressing disbelief, or disapproval, equiv to ‘Get along (with you, him, her, that, etc)! ’ & ‘... my foot!’ , eg ‘Good rugby player se voet! he didn’t score a single goal’; ‘Afternoon off se voet! (‘my foot!’); you were away yesterday afternoon & shall stay in this afternoon’

sewejaartjies n, D/Afk, x

see: everlasting

shad n, E, +

see: elf(t)

shaddock n, E, +

see: pampelmoes

shame!

the interj ectional phrase, ‘Shame!’ (or ‘For shame!’) = ‘You should be ashamed of yourself!’ and should not be used in the sense of ‘How sweet!’ or ‘How sad!’ when expressing admiration or compassion; prob used in S Afr because of the infl of Afr ‘Siestog’ wh means ‘What a pity!’

Shangaan n, Zu, +

tribe of Zu origin living in the valley of the Limpopo river in Moçambique; also found in the Republic of S Afr & Rhodesia; notable dancers & possess considerable artistic ability

Shangana-Tsonga n, Ba, +

an offshoot of the Ba peoples of Portuguese Ea Afr found in large numbers in the N Est Transvaal & in Vendaland
shanty n, E, +
hut, cabin, mean dwelling; in S Afr usu the makeshift dwellings erected by rural Ba who flocked to the cities & had no other accomodation; made of odd pieces of corrugated iron, boarding & sacking; hence ‘shanty town’; less common since housing schemes for the urban Ba were provided

Sharp’s grysbok n, D/Afk, + (Raphicerus sharpei)
alt: Sharp’s steenbuck
small reddish antelope of the same genus as the Cape grysbok, found in the mopane veld of the nth part of the Kruger National Park; has a wiry coat strongly intermingled with white hair, giving a grizzled effect; generally feeds during the night, is very timid and for this reason rarely seen
see also: Cape grysbok

Sharp’s steenbuck n, D/Afk, +
see: Sharp’s grysbok

sheba n, Zu, ?
food, eg meat, milk or vegetables, eaten with mealie-meal porridge by Ba

shepherd’s delight n, E, + (Adenandra umbellata)
alt: basterbergboegoe
small shrub, found on hills & limestone dunes; the vernacular name may allude to the flowering season of the plant (July to October) wh heralds the approach of spring and holds the promise of good grazing

shiner (i) n, E, +
see: anchovy (iii)

shiner (ii) n, E, + (Gilchristella aestuarius)
alt: whitebait
fish peculiar to S & Ea Afr, found fr the Cape to Madagascar; fairly
common, usu in shoals, often isolated in vleis wh were once connected with the sea; much preyed on by other fish & birds

**shock**

used in newspaper headlines, etc, eg 'Shock Petrol Rise', 'Shock win . . .', 'Strydom Monument Shock'; this has become a 'vogue' word & though it may appear to be a product of a quick mind it is, rather, indicative of a lack of originality

**Shona n, Ba, +**

member of the Mashona people; language of this tribe

**shottist n, E, ?**

S Africanism for 'shot' ie possessor of specified skill with rifle, gun, or pistol but prob specifically a shotgun, eg 'The three men are all Springbok shottists'

**shovelmouth n, E, + (Varicorhinus nelspruitensis)**

fish found only in the cold headwaters of the Incomati & Pongolo systems; seldom attains a length of more than 4 cm; shoals congregate in pools in the river in winter; with the sharp edge of the lower jaw wh has a strong muscular pad in the floor, it scrapes algae & debris from the stones & rocks in the streams for food

**shovelnose n, E, +**

see: sandkruiper (iii), (iv)

**sick/ill**

see: ill

**side mirror n, E, +**

of a motor car; S Afr equiv of 'wing mirror' in GB

**side-striped jackal n, E, + (Canis adustus)**

alt: grey jackal
common Afr jackal that weighs up to 5kg & is characterised by a white stripe on each flank, & a white-tipped tail; feeds on small mammals, ground-roosting birds, eggs & insects

**sights/sites**

sights = views, places of interest, eg ‘We spent the day viewing the sights of Cape Town’; site = the area on wh a building or town is/was/or will be situated, eg ‘I purchased a site in Erasmia last year’

**silver barbel n, E, + (*Eutropius depressirostris*)**

fish found in warmer waters; predator wh lives on aquatic & terrestrial insects as well as small fish; also a scavenger of dead aquatic animals; has very sharp spines on the dorsal & pectoral fins wh can cause serious wounds

**silver bream (i) n, E, +**

see: blinkvis

**silver bream (ii) n, E, +**

see: yellow-fin bream

**silver fish (i) n, E, + (*Barbus mattozi*)**

predatory fish with characteristic large mouth, thin lips & protruding lower jaw; known in the Limpopo system where it is frequently caught in the large irrigation projects

**silver fish (ii) n, E, + (*Argyrozoa argyrozoa*)**

alt: doppie (Cape) kaapenaar & karpenter (East London – Natal), karp (Port Elizabeth), rooitjie (Knysna) marine fish found fr Table Bay to Natal; in the Cape the young of this species are captured in large numbers & called ‘doppies’, believed by some to be a distinct species but there is no scientific feature wh distinguishes them fr silver fish (i)

**silver jackal n, E, + (*Vulpes chama*)**

alt: ca(a)ma fox, Cape fox
sth Afr fox, silvery-grey above, reddish-yellow below, with large, pointed ears, & short, pointed muzzle; long bushy yellow-black tail, with dark tip, feeds mainly on insects, mice, dassies, hares & ground-roosting birds; a scavenger with nocturnal habits

**silverside** n, E, +

see: whitebait (iv)

**silver steenbras** n, E/D/Afk, +

see: steenbras (i)

**silver tree** n, E, + (*Leucadendron argenteum*)

tree originally native to the s wst Cape, but now cultivated on the Highveld as well; vernacular name derived fr the silvery sheen on the leaves

**Silver terminalia** n, E, +

see: Transvaal silverleaf