Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

A grammar of Hamar : a South Omotic language of Ethiopia

Petrollino, S.

Citation
Petrollino, S. (2016, November 10). *A grammar of Hamar : a South Omotic language of Ethiopia*. *Cushitic and Omotic Studies*. Rüdiger Köppe Verlag, Köln. Retrieved from https://hdl.handle.net/1887/44090

Version:	Not Applicable (or Unknown)
License:	Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden
Downloaded from:	https://hdl.handle.net/1887/44090

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Cover Page

Universiteit Leiden

The handle http://hdl.handle.net/1887/44090 holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation.

Author: Petrollino, S.
Title: A grammar of Hamar : a South Omotic language of Ethiopia
Issue Date: 2016-11-10

Appendix A - Selected Hamar texts

1 - Qulíbe Ukulíbe Qáskibe - Goat, Donkey and Dog

ɛ́na	**beráise**	**qulí-be**	**ukulí-be**	**qáski-be**	**kínka**
past	first	goat-COM	donkey-COM	dog-COM	together

kánki	**kála-xa**	**gabá**	**cóo**	**pegé**	**yi?-ánna**	**qánte**	**qaaɓá-ɓ**
car	one-INS	market	DOWN	far	go-OPT	DAT	think-NARR

Once upon a time Goat, Donkey and Dog were thinking to go far down to a market, together with one car

kánki-n-sa	**wága-no**	**birr**	**dong**	**da-kashaɗá**
car-F.OBL-GEN	price-F.S	birr	five	IPFV-pay:PASS

the price for the car to be paid was five birr

birr	**dong**	**kashaɗá-xa**
birr	five	pay:PASS-PAST.CONT

given that five birr needed to be paid

ukulí-xal	**birr**	**dong**	**dáa**
donkey-AFF	birr	five	exist

Donkey had five *birr*

ukulí	**birré-na**	**dong**	**yinná-ɗan**	**yin = ut-énka**	**im-idí**
donkey	birr-PL	five	REFL:PL-ACC	REFL = get.in-CNV2	give-PF

Donkey gave his own five birr when he got in.

hayá-ise,	**qáski-xal**	**bóndi**	**kála**	**dáa-da**
do-CNV1	dog-AFF	ten	one	exist-IPFV

Dog had ten birr

bóndi	**kála**	**tiá-ise**	**qaskɛ̂**	**málsi**	**ti-ái**
ten	one	take-CNV1	dog:M	change	take-NEG.PRES.3

taking ten birr, the dog does not take back the change

hayá-ise,	**ogó-rra**	**pər**	**qulí-sa**	**birr**	**kála**	**qoléi**
do-CNV1	DEM2.F-ABL	also	goat-GEN	birr	one	exist.not

sun	**kidí**	**ut-idí**
just	3	get.in-PF

then, again, Goat had not even one birr, and he carelessly got in

cóo	**yiʔá-da**	**kánki-n**	**raqâ**	**woyá-te**	**hátte**
DOWN	go-IPFV	car-F.OBL	place:M	stop:M-LOC	COMPL

they went down there and reached the place of the car stop

‘koimó	**kash-á!’**	**hamɓ-énka**
fee	pay-IMP.2SG	say:PASS-CNV2

when it was said: ‘pay the fee!’

‘ínta	**koimó**	**cóo**	**beré**	**anshá-te**	**kashá = i = da**	**kash-é,**
1SG	fee	DOWN	later	descend-SE	pay = 1SG = IPFV	pay-PRES

‘I will get off and pay the fee later down there

táaki	**ínta,**	**har-ko**	**hay-é ?**	**beré**	**cóo**	**anshá-te**
now	1SG	what-INS.1PL	do-PRES.INT	later	DOWN	descend-SE
kashá = i = da	**kash-é’**					
pay = 1SG = IPFV	pay-PRES					

now, how do we do? I will pay later down there, when I get off’

hamá-ise,	**budámo**	**giá-ise**	**cóo**	**kánki-n-sa**	**woyâ**
say-CNV1	lie	say-CNV1	DOWN	car-F.OBL-GEN	stop:M
qulí	**gobá-ise**	**yiʔ-idí**			
goat	run-CNV1	go-PF			

Goat lied and at the car stop downhill he ran away

qulí	**gobá-ise**	**yiʔá-isaxa**	**kɛ́da**	**ki = yiʔá-isaxa**	**kɛ́da**
goat	run-CNV1	go-PAST.PF	then	3 = go-PAST.PF	then

after Goat ran away, then, after he went away

qáski	**birr**	**dóng-isa**	**málsi**	**shiɗ-idí**	**dáa**
dog	birr	five-GEN	change	remain-PF	exist

Dog had five birr change left

ukulí	**kashá-ise**	**yinná**	**ansh-idí**
donkey	pay-CNV1	REFL:PL	descend-PF

Donkey paid his fee and got off

qáski-sa	**málsi-n**	**kash-íma,**	**kánki-n**	**gobá-xa,**
dog-GEN	change-F.OBL	pay-NEG.SUB1	car-F.OBL	run-PAST.CONT
kánki-n-ɗan	**al-idí**	**qaskɛ̂**		
car-F.OBL-ACC	chase-PF	dog:M		

but since Dog’s change was not paid, running at the car, Dog chased the car

táaki **ogó-na** **qánte** **hamá-ise,** **qáski-no** **kánki**
now DEM2.F-DAT DAT say-CNV1 dog-F.S car
niʔ-ína **kánki-n-ɗan** **alá∼alá**
come-COND car-F.OBL-ACC chase∼chase
now, for that reason, if a car comes, the dog will chase it

ukulí **ta** **kánki** **niʔ-idi-ánna** **kánki-na**
donkey now car come-PF-OPT car-DAT
gob-ái, **kodí** **bazá-n** **yinnó-n** **kash-idí**
run-NEG.PRES 3F debt-F.OBL REFL:F-F.OBL pay-PF
Donkey, if a car comes, won't run away from a car: she has paid her debt

hayá-ise **ogó-rra** **qulí** **táaki** **birr** **bazá**
do-CNV1 DEM2.F-ABL goat now birr debt
kin = kasha-mónna **kánki** **niʔ-ína** **gobá∼gobá**
3 = pay-NEG.SUB2 car come-COND run∼run
whereas Goat now, not having paid the debt, if a car comes, runs away

agá-ne
DEM2.M-COP
that's it

2 - Kóopinibe Shóqobe - Squirrel and Tick

róoro **kála** **shóqo-be** **kóofini-be** **kínka** **gob-ánna**
day one tick-COM squirrel-COM together run-OPT
qaabá-da
think-IPFV
one day, Tick and Squirrel were planning to race each other

shóqo-be **kóopini-be** **kínka** **ki = gob-ánna** **qaabá-isaxa**
tick-COM squirrel-COM together 3 = run-OPT think-PAST.PF
after Tick and Squirrel planned the race together

shóqo **put** **yem-énka** **'kóofini** **yáa** **í = ɗan**
tick IDEO.out REFL.say-CNV2 squirrel 2SG 1SG = ACC
bash-atáne' **hamá-da**
win-PRES.NEG.2SG say-IPFV
Tick was saying: 'Squirrel, you won't defeat me!'

kóopini **yin** **ut-énka** **‘yáa** **shóqo** **í = ɗan**
squirrel IDEO.out reply-CNV2 2SG tick 1SG = ACC
bash-atáne, **yáa** **ɛ́na** **éedi-bet**
win-PRES.NEG.2SG 2SG past person-COM
gobá-ise **ɗes-atáne**
run-CNV1 know-PRES.NEG.2SG
Squirrel replied so: ‘you Tick, you won’t defeat me, you never raced with anybody before!’

í = ɗan **hattá-ise** **bash-ê’** **hamɓá-xa**
1SG = ACC COMPL-CNV1 win-PRES.NEG.3 say:PASS-PAST.CONT
nobody ever wins against me’ it was said

‘ínta **bashá = i = da** **bash-é** **beré** **ɛ́ɛ** **wó = sa**
1SG win = 1SG = IPFV win-PRES later man:M 1PL = GEN
bash-á-na **wodí** **birr** **imó-da** **im-é’**
win-REL.PAST.M-DAT 1PL birr give.1PL-IPFV give-PRES
‘I will win, and later we will give money to the one of us who has won’

hamá-ise **kínka** **ɗalqá-ɓ** **hamɓá-xa**
say-CNV1 together talk-NARR say:PASS-PAST.CONT
they talked to each other, then

kóopini **put** **yin** **ham-énka** **‘yin** **desí** **kónna**
squirrel IDEO.out so say-CNV2 so similar 3F:OPT
yáa **tazagaj-á!** **wo = gob-é!** **woy-á!**
2SG be.ready-IMP.2SG 1PL = run-PRES stand-IMP.2SG
woy-á! **kɛ́ɗɗa** **woy-á!** **wo = gob-é!**
stand-IMP.2SG equal stand-IMP.2SG 1PL = run-PRES
Squirrel said: ‘if it’s like that, be ready! let’s run! stand ready, stand equal to me and let’s run!’

ham-énka **kidí** **shóqo** **fut** **yin = ham-énka**
say-CNV2 3 tick IDEO.out REFL = say-CNV2
kóopini-sa **rɔɔ-tá-xal** **t’eezí** **dorq-idí**
squirrel-GEN leg-M-AFF near sit-PF
after Tick replied, he stood next to the squirrel’s leg

t'eezí **dorqá-ise** **agá-rra** **kéda** **'wo = gob-é,**
near sit-CNV1 DEM2.M-ABL then 1PL = run-PRES
gob-á!' **hamá-ise**
run-IMP.2SG say-CNV1
while sitting next to each other 'let's run! run!' he said

kínka **gobá-n** **kin = *jammar*-énka** **shóqo**
together run-F.OBL 3 = start-CNV2 tick
gobá-ise **róo-n-dar** **sag-idí**
run-CNV1 leg-F.OBL-ALL1 attach-PF
when they begun racing each other, Tick while running attached to the leg (of the squirrel)

kóopini **laii** **gobá-ise** **gobá-ise** **gobá-ise**
squirrel IDEO run-CNV1 run-CNV1 run-CNV1
gobá-ise **gobá-ise** **raqâ** **yeská-ise**
run-CNV1 run-CNV1 place:M reach-CNV1
Squirrel running and running continuously, arriving to the place (the arriving point of the race)

ɔ́rawal **hamá-ise** **ki = shedá-xa** **ánna**
HI say-CNV1 3 = look-PAST.CONT always
róo-n-te **dáa**
leg-F.OBL-LOC exist
whenever he was looking back, he (Tick) was always on the leg

pər **'yáa,** **káa-sin?** **yáa** **i = ɗan**
again 2SG DEM1.M-TAG.Q 2SG 1SG = ACC
gobá-ise **bash-atáne'**
run-CNV1 win-PRES.NEG.2SG
and he (Tick) said each time "you won't defeat me in the race, will you?"

pər **róo-n-te** **dáa**
again leg-F.OBL-LOC exist
and he was always on the leg

agá-rra **pər** **ɗaaɓá-ise** **laii** **gobá-ise**
DEM2.M-ABL again stand.up-CNV1 IDEO run-CNV1
gobá-ise **gobá-ise** **gobá-ise** **gobá-ise**
run-CNV1 run-CNV1 run-CNV1 run-CNV1
then again he stood up and kept on running and running and running

pər **kɛ́nna** **dáa**
again 3.always exist
but he (Tick) was always there

agá **agá-xa** **gobá-da**
DEM2.M DEM2.M-INS run-IPFV
He (Tick) was running by means of that (Squirrel)

kí = na **bashaɗá-ise** **kóofini** **bashaɗá-isaxa**
3 = DAT be.tired-CNV1 squirrel be.tired-PAST.PF
Squirrel became tired of him, and when he became tired

shóqo **yí-mal** **bash-idí,** **birré-n-ɗan** **shóqo** **ti-idí**
tick REFL-INTF win-PF birr-F.OBL-ɗan tick take-PF
Tick alone won, and took the money

3 - Aizí - Goathide

táaki **aín** **ashkaɗ-áino**
now goat.hide.F.OBL do:PASS-REL.PRES.F
the making of the goat hide

ainó, **beráise** **qultâ** **mashá = ki** **mashaɗ-é**
goat.hide:F.S first goat:M slaughter = 3 slaughter:PASS-PRES
the goat hide, first of all the goat is slaughtered

mashaɗ-idí **kɔ́nna**
slaughter:PASS-PF 3F:OPT
if it has been slaughtered (impersonal passive)

mashá-tte **qultá-rra** **aizɛ́-ɗan** **ha = bul-ína**
slaughter-SE goat:M-ABL goat.hide:M-ACC 2SG = pull-COND
haí-n-dar **t'aɓá~t'aɓaɗá**
sun-F.OBL-ALL1 stretch~stretch:PASS
if you slaughter and take out the skin from the goat, the skin will be stretched in the sun

qultâ **mashá-te** **ha = bul-ína,**
goat:M slaughter-SE 2SG = pull-COND
t'aɓé-n **qarsá-ise,** **t'aɓé-n-ka** **haí-n-dar**
stake-F.OBL sharpen-CNV1 stake-F.OBL-INS sun-F.OBL-ALL1
t'aɓá~t'aɓaɗá
stretch~stretch:PASS
if you slaughter and skin the goat, sharpening the stakes, the skin will be stretched in the sun with the stakes

t'aɓá-ise, **aizê** **agá** **haí-n-dar**
stretch-CNV1 goat.hide:M DEM2.M sun-F.OBL-ALL1
ki = wocc-ína **ibán-in-ka** **bulɗá~bulɗá**
3 = be.hard-COND afternoon-F.OBL-INS pull:PASS~pull:PASS
after stretching, if that goat hide has become hard in the sun, it will be taken away from the sun in the late afternoon

bulá-ise **agá-rra**
stretch-CNV1 DEM2.M
after taking it away

aizé-ɗan, **qot'í-no** **kí = sa** **bulɗá~bulɗá**
goat.hide-ACC shaved.area-F.S 3 = GEN pull:PASS~pull:PASS
the shaved area of the goat hide will be scratched out

qot'í-n **bulá-ɓ** **hayá-ise**
shaved.area-F.OBL pull-NARR do-CNV1
after scratching the shaved area

kɛ́da **ibán-in** **ogó** **ki = woɗ-ína**
then afternoon-F.OBL DEM2.F 3 = pass-COND
if that afternoon passes

burí-n-ka **attí-n-ka**
morning-F.OBL-INS fermented.sorghum-F.OBL-INS
tittá = ko **tittaɗ-é,** **parsí-n** **attí-n-ka**
soak = 3F soak:PASS-PRES beer-F.OBL fermented.sorghum-F.OBL-INS
in the morning it (the goat hide) is soaked in water with the fermented sorghum, with the fermented sorghum from the parsí beer

tittá-ɓ **hayá-ise** **kɛ́da,** **ki = shiit-ína**
soak do-CNV1 then 3 = be.soft-COND
after soaking in water, if it is soft

pər	**álpa-n**	**tiá-tte**	**aiziɛ̂**	**agá-sa**	**fáala-no**
again	knife-F.OBL	take-SE	goat.hide:M	DEM2-GEN	flesh-F.S

gurtá~gurtaɗá
scrape.out~scrape.out:PASS
taking the knife, the excess flesh of the goat hide is scraped out

páala-n	**gurtá-tte**	**maccá-ise**
flesh-F.OBL	scrape.out-SE	finish-CNV1

when you finish scraping out the excess meat

kɛ́da	**aiziɛ̂**	**agá**	**kuccá=ko**	**kuccaɗ-é,**
then	goat.hide:M	DEM2.M	rub=3F	rub:PASS-PRES

róoro	**lamá-sa**	**íi-n-te**
day	two-GEN	stomach-F.OBL-LOC

that goat hide is rubbed for two days

kuccá-ɓ	**hayá-ise**
rub-NARR	do-CNV1

after rubbing it

kuccá-te	**yi-macc-ína**
rub-SE	REFL-finish-COND

if the rubbing process is over

pər	**ráat'i-be**	**noqó-be**	**kínka**	**worsá-ise**
again	milk-COM	water-COM	together	stir-CNV1

mixing together water and milk

pər	**tittá=ko**	**tittaɗ-é,**	**pər,**	**aizɛ́-ɗan**
again	soak=3F	soak:PASS-PRES	again	goat.hide:M-ACC

the goat hide is soaked again

tittá-ise	**kɛ́da**	**goshá~goshaɗá,**	**aizɛ́-ɗan**
soak-CNV1	then	pull.out~pull.out:PASS	goat.hide:M-ACC

after soaking, the goat hide is pulled (manually stretched)

goshá-te	**yi-macc-ína**
pull.out-SE	REFL-finish-COND

if the stretching process is over

kéda **agá-rra**
then DEM2.M-ABL
then, after that

waqáti-n-ka **qaadá-ɓ** **hayá-ise**
butter-F.OBL-INS smear-NARR do-CNV1
after smearing it with butter

kéda **sunsuró-n** **saská-te** **laii**
then nail-F.OBL cross:CAUS-SE IDEO.continuously
maccá-ɓ **hayá-ise**
finish-NARR do-CNV1
then, after clipping the nails (all around the edge)

wei **shekíni-n** **uxá-ɓ** **hayá-ise**
or beads-F.OBL spear-NARR do-CNV1
or sawing beads (onto it)

kɛ́da **aizɛ́-ɗan** **ɗaxá=ko** **ɗaxaɗ-é**
then goat.hide:M-ACC tie=3F tie:PASS-PRES
then the goat hide is worn (impersonal passive)

Appendix B - Hamar - English selected lexicon

In the Hamar-English and English-Hamar lexicon the following abbreviations are used: *adj* for 'adjective', *adv* for 'adverb', *Amh.* for 'Amharic', *cardnum* for 'cardinal number' and *ordnum* for 'ordinal number', *conn* for 'connector', *dial. var.* for 'dialectal variant', *dem* for 'demonstrative', *fr. var.* for 'free variant', *Ideo* for 'ideophone', *interj* for 'interjection', *interrog* for 'question words', *lit.* for 'literal translation', *n* for 'noun', *nprop* for 'proper noun', *pers* for 'personal pronoun', *sp.* for 'species', *v* for verb. Lexical items are organized in alphabetical order, implosive and ejective consonants come after their pulmonic counterparts. Verb roots are listed without the terminal vowel *-á* of the citation form.

a

aabó vocative form for 'uncle' (mother's younger and older brothers)
áaɗe *n* hippopotamus
aaɗimɓ *v* hide (intransitive)
aajaɗ *v* be sick
aajimɓ *v* be wounded
aajími *n* wound
aajímo *n* disease
aaká *n* 1) grandmother 2) aunt: mother's older sister aakó
aakó (aaká) *n* vocative form for 'grandmother' or 'aunt'
áan *n* arm, hand
aap *v* see
áapi *n* 1) eye 2) seed, fruit
aapi kayá (áapi, kai) *n* blind person
áapi kerí (áapi, kerí) *n* face
áapi síiti *n* eye lash
áapisa t'ía *n* pupil
aapó *n* 1) mouth 2) opening of a container 3) message
aapó qúuro (aapó, qúuro) *n* lip
aarák *n* uncle: mother's younger and older brother
aash *v* hide (transitive)
ab (*fr. var.* ábi)
ábi (ab) another
adamá *n* hunt
aɗ *v* give birth
aɗɗ (passive aɗ) *v* be born
áɗima *n* birth, delivery
agá *dem* that
agála *n* fence surrounding the cattle enclosure
ágili *n* a new born kid or calf
ai *v* be broken *róono ísa aidíne, my leg is broken*
áiɗa *interj* I don't know
áigi *n* fence
ais (causative ai) *v* break
áis *n* pregnant (for animals)
aizí *n* goat hide, sheep hide
áka *n* large intestine
áka mukánde *n* Abyssinian Ground Hornbill, *Bucorvus abyssinicus,* bird sp.
ákatti *n* joke, funny story
al *v* guard, follow, chase
alánqa *n* whip
albén *n* type of gun
albén t'áali *n* type of gun introduced by the Italians
álko *n* *Sansevieria Erythraeae*, plant sp.
álla *n* parsí beer mixed with honey
álpa *n* knife
áma *n* second wife

amɓ *v* dream
amí *n* breast
amín aapó (amí, aapó) *n* nipple, *lit.* 'the mouth of the breast'
ánamo *n* friend
anc' *v* laugh
andĭ *n* candelabra tree, *Euphorbia candelabrum*, plant sp.
angála (*fr. var.* angálla) *adv* the day before yesterday
angále *n* last year
angálla (*fr. var.* angála)
angámo *n* 1) stuff, material, a person's belongings 2) metal
ángi *n* man, male
ánna cf. c'an
ánnibir galá *adv* three days ago
ánqaqo *n* termite
anqási *n* lamb and kid
ánqasi *n* bee
ansh *v* 1) descend, climb down 2) put something down
anzá *n* girl, unmarried woman
ap *v* unfold, stretch, spread
apaɗ (passive ap) *v* be unfolded, be spread, be streched
apála *n* clothes, blankets, fabrics
ard *v* enter, get in
árka *n* hartebeest
árpi *n* 1) moon 2) month
árqi *n* Acacia tree with yellow mimosa flowers
ars (causative ard) *v* wear, put on
arsaɗ (passive ars) *v* be inserted
asará *n* dry sorghum or dry corn
ash *v* insult *yáa hárna íɗan ashá?, why did you insult me?*
áshawa *n* type of metal bracelet, silver-like colour
ashk *v* 1) make, do 2) work
ashká *n* flat dish used to cook bread
ashkaɗ (passive ashk) *v* be done
ashó *n* type of tree
ásho *n* slope
ási *n* tooth
asíle *n* red ochre mixed with butter
ásino (ási) *n* big tooth, elephant's tusk
at *v* burn (intransitive)
atáɓ *n* tongue
atará *n* soya bean
átti *n* bird
átti káira *n* lark (bird sp. of the genus *Mirafra*)
attí *n* fermented sorghum, used to prepare the traditional ale-gruel beer *parsí*.
áyo *n* spokesman
ɑ́ʔɑ̃ʔ *interj* no

b

báako *nprop* Jinka
báakulo *n* the three cooking stones
báasha *n* hen, rooster
báasha berá olé *n* dawn; *lit.* 'time of the day when the hens first cackle' (3-4 a.m.)
báashano *n* hen
babáti *n* armpit
baɗ (passive baʔ) *v* be brought
bag *v* tease
bagadé *n* cooked blood mixed with milk and eaten as porridge
bagáde *n* pelvic bones, loin
bairó (*fr. var.* barjó)
bairó imé thank you, *lit.* 'may god give'
baití *n* river
bajé *n* hunter
bakkí *n* bifurcation (of branches, or roads)
balá *adj* bald
balásha *n* bread

balí *n* plain, level ground
banák *n* type of tree, used for timber
bankár *n* arrow with a metal point
bánna *n* Banna people
banqí *n* 1) spear 2) fight
banzí *n* bull's penis
bánzo *interj* please
baq *v* fall
baqal *v* sprout
baráza *n* *Grewia mollis* Juss., plant sp.
barɗ (passive) *v* be drunk
barɗá *adj* drunk
bargá *n* millet
bargaɗ (passive) *v* be dry
bárgi *n* short rainy season
barjó (*fr. var.* bairó) *n* fate, fortune, god, destiny, good fortune, well-being
bars (causative barɗ) *v* make drunk
bárshi *adj* young
bash *v* 1) exceed 2) win
bashaɗ (passive bash) *v* be tired, be won, be overwelmed
bask *v* carry
báski *n* lover
baskis (causative bask) *v* make sb. carry, load sb.
bax *v* cook, prepare food
baxaɗ (passive bax) *v* be cooked, be prepared (of food)
baxalsaɗ *v* fermentate
baxarɗ *v* sweat
baxars *v* make sweat
baz (*fr. var.* bázi)
bazá *n* debt, prize
bázi (*fr. var.* baz) *n* big water, flowing river
baʔ *v* 1) bring 2) carry
bel *n* bond friend
belbat *v* the sound produced by the male goat when mating
bénzo *n* clapper of a bell
ber *v* reveal
berá 1) *adv* in front of 2) *ordnum* first
beráise *adv* first
beré 1) after 2) *adv* later
bers (causative ber) *v* inform
bert' *Ideo* just a drop (of liquid)
bərr (*fr. var.* birré)
bíiri *n* three pronged stir-stick, often used to stir parsi
bik *v* stop raining
bilqáti *n* (Amh.) any container made of glass
biŋaré *n* 1) collar made of dik-dik skin for the bride 2) long twisted strip made of animal skin wrapped around the waist of an initiate (maz)
birr, bərr, birré *n* birr, currency of Ethiopia
bish 1) *adv* only 2) alone
bíshi *n* body, skin
bití *n* ritual leader
boc' *v* bark (for dogs and primates)
bɔ́da *n* valley (between hills or mountains)
bolále *n* trousers
bɔ́lta *n* fermented milk similar to yogurt
bɔ́na *adj* drought, dry season
bóndi *n* ten (money-counting)
bonɗ *v* be dry
booc'á *dial. var. of* dooc'á
book *v* dig a hole in search of water
bóoko *n* carved stick with a round club end
boq *v* scratch
boqólo *n* (Amh.) corn
boráana *n* Boráana

bordí labál cattle coat colour and pattern: spotted and white-patched
bóro *n* red ochre used for body and hair decoration
borqotó *n* headrest, stool
borqotó káro *n* old people's headrest
borqotó qailí *n* decorated headrest
bɔ́ta *n* (Amh.) space, room
bóte *n* pumpkin
bucc (causative burq) *v* boil (water or other liquids)
budámo *n* 1) false 2) lie
bul$_1$ *v* 1) open 2) take out
bul$_2$ *n* holding structure supporting the beehive on a tree
buld (passive bul) *v* be taken out, be pulled out
buls (causative bul) *v* send out
búme *nprop* Nyangatom
búno *n* (Amh.) coffee (husk and drink)
búqo *n* knee
burí *n* morning
burq *v* be hot, boil (intransitive)
burqad (passive burq) *v* hurt
buudó 1) *adv* behind 2) *n* back
búushi (búushi síiti) *n* beard

ɓ

ɓáa up there, above
ɓáabar top of, on, up, upper, upward
ɓáabar aapó (ɓáabar, aapó) *n* upper lip
ɓáabar ási *n* upper teeth
ɓáaɗa *n* food
ɓaashá *n* comb
ɓag *v* fall
ɓelé *n* edible mushroom
ɓɛ́nta *n* seed
ɓocc *v* think
ɓóde do not
ɓórle *n* young person
ɓul *n* waterhole, pond
ɓul$_1$ *v* jump
ɓul$_2$ *v* lay eggs
ɓúla *n* egg
ɓuldúq *Ideo* sound of object falling into the water
ɓúlt'a *n* kidney

c

ciggír *n* (Amh.) problem
cóo down there, below
cóobar under, lower, downward
cóobar aapó *n* lower lip
cóobar ási *n* lower teeth

c'

c'a *v* clap
c'aac'í *n* root
c'aan *v* load
c'aaq *v* cast the evil eye on somebody
c'aaqí *n* the evil eye, the jinx
c'aaró *n* pygmy falcon, *Polihierax semitorquatus*, bird of pray sp.
c'ác'i *n* sky
c'ác'i guní *n* airplane, *lit.* 'the snake of the sky'
c'agáj *adj* green
c'ailí gawá *n* cattle coat colour and pattern: spotted white
c'ámpa *n* nightjar, bird sp.
c'an (*fr. var.* ánna; c'an ánna) *adv* always
c'ansh (causative c'aan) *v* make sb. carry; load a car, a donkey, or a person

c'apá *n* rotten
c'arí *n* blade of a knife
c'arkí *n* dew
c'arsh *v* sharpen
c'aulí *adj* white
c'íilo *n* small ant
c'íshi *n* bile
c'onc'óro *n* goat hoof rattle
c'úba *n* smoke
c'úla *n* beads bend used as necklace
c'ulɗ *v* (passive) choke
c'ur *v* jump over an obstacle without touching it
c'ushp (causative c'uub) *v* make sb. wash the clothes
c'uub *v* wash the clothes

d

dáa *n* clay pot
dáa 1) *v* exist, be 2) *v* live 3) *n* life
daaqarɗ (passive) *v* be hungry *ínta daaqarɗidíne, I am hungry*
dáar *n* area of the field reserved for cows and goats
dáat'a *adj* sweet
dabí *n* wild animal
dakaɗ *v* be dirty
dam *v* be able, manage
dámbi *n* tradition, custom, social convention
dámpo (*fr. var.* tampo) *n* tobacco
dandai *v* be able, manage
dandaim *v* be possible
dap *Ideo* action of taking
dará ukulí (ukulí) *n* zebra, *lit.* 'donkey of the valley'
darángoli *n* male red-headed weaver, *Anaplectes rubriceps*, bird sp.
darɗ *Ideo* crash or explosion
daʔíni *n* 1) snake venom 2) poison 3) gun powder
deebarɗ (passive) *v* be thirsty
deebarɗá *n* thirst
dɛ́ɛga *adj* foolish, dumb
déer *adj* red; bronze-like colour
déer balá cattle coat colour and pattern: red with a white patch on the head
déer labál cattle coat colour and pattern: red and white-patched
déer shɔ́ta cattle coat colour and pattern: red and white-patched
dees *v* kill
deesaɗ (passive dees) *v* be killed
deesis (causative dees) *v* cause to kill
déet'a *adj* heavy (weight)
demɓí *n* death
demí 1) *n* side 2) *adv* next to
demínka maataɗé *n* after midnight (1-3 a.m.), *lit.* 'turning and changing side (while sleeping)'
des *v* grind
desaɗ (passive des) *v* be grinded
desí *adv* like, similar to,
desim (des) *v* grind
désima *n* grinding stone
dett (causative dees) *v* cause to kill
dettí *n* cow dung
di *v* die
dibíni *n* ashes
diib *v* steal
díibi *n* thief
díire *n* bushy area, forest
dik *Ideo* all, everyone, everywhere
díllama *n* bulbul, bird sp. of the family *Pycnonotidae*
díngisha (*fr. var.* tíngisha) *n* (Amh.) potato
dit' *v* close
dong *cardnum* five

dongár *n* elephant
dónso *ordnum* fifth
dɔ́nza *n* elder, married man
doobí *n* rain
dooc'á (*dial. var.* booc'á) *n* container used to collect milk when milking the cow
doolá *n* calabash container for storing milk, milk churn
dor *v* collect sorghum
dorq *v* sit
dott (causative dorq) *v* put down, place
dubaná *n* tail
dúbeza *n* mongoose
dúbo *n* foam (in the milk, or in the river)
dúgge *n* sorghum container
dúki *n* grave
dul *Ideo* action of going
dum *v* grab
dúmai *n* thumb and big toe
dungurí *n* 1) sandals, shoes 2) pieces of leather used to read the future
durmá *n* dry log
durp *v* become fat
dúrpi *adj* fat
duuq *v* plant
dúure *n* comb of a rooster
duus *v* get used to, be used to

ɗ

ɗaaɓ *v* 1) stand up 2) wake up 3) take off (of birds), fly
ɗaas *v* 1) lift up a big or heavy load 2) call on the phone, pick up the phone
ɗab *v* 1) throw 2) fall
ɗabaɗ (passive ɗab) *v* be thrown
ɗacc (causative ɗaq) *v* miss the target (when shooting or throwing stones)
ɗagaɗ *v* be angry
ɗáki *n* rope
ɗalq *v* speak, talk
ɗamm *v* fall
ɗánga *n* throat
ɗaq *v* 1) avoid 2) avoid death, survive
ɗax *v* tie
ɗaxaɗ (passive ɗax) *v* be tied
ɗaxam (ɗax) *v* be jailed
ɗaxamɓ (passive ɗaxam) *v* be tied, be fastened
ɗeeshá *n* medicine
ɗes *v* know
ɗesaɗ (passive ɗes) *v* be known
ɗesim (ɗes) *v* be known, introduce oneself
ɗett (causative ɗes) *v* teach
ɗíli *n* flour
ɗíta *n* plant sp. When the bark is wet, it produces foam. It was used in the past instead of soap
ɗitt *v* pour for somebody; cf. *ka*
ɗittaɗ (passive ɗitt) *v* be poured
ɗoi *v* show
ɗoiɗ (passive ɗoi) *v* be shown
ɗóngo *n* bell with a trapezoidal shape
ɗónko *n* wise narrative, speech
ɗoon *v* build a beehive
ɗɔ́ya *n* bone marrow
ɗúka *n* mountain
ɗúkan noqó *n* waterfall
ɗukúr *Ideo* action of entering
ɗúrra *n* salt for tobacco

e

ecc *interj* 1) shut up! 2) stupid! 3) shit!
ed (fr. var. of edim) *v* separate
ɛdá *n* luck, good fortune
edim (fr. var. of ed)
ee *interj* ok, yes
éeɓe *n* cowhide; leather; hide of animals
eedá (ɛɛdá) *n* relative
éedi *n* person, man. *éedi naasí,* humankind
eel *v* call
ɛ́ɛmajo *n* good spirit living in the forest
éeno (éedi) *n* people
eep *v* cry
eepí *n* dead body, coffin, funeral
éeqe *adj* (of firewood), fresh, wet, green
eermaɗ *v* be dirty, be sweaty
eezín *n* star
eezintâ angê *n* the male star: planet Jupiter
eezintóno máano *n* the female star: planet Venus
eiké *n* 1) grandfather 2) uncle: father's older brother
eikéno (eiké) *n* ancestors
ékeri *n* bed bug
elat *v* scream
elɗ *v* be called
ens *v* go with, bring a person along, pick up sb.
ermát *n* tears
eshk *v* show
ɛɗ *Ideo* insult
ɛɛ (éedi) man
ɛ́na *n* past; *ɛ́na wadénka, ɛ́na pénka* once upon a time

g

gaac' *v* grind into a fine powder
gáagi *n* type of mancala game consisting of sowing stones or seeds in holes
gaal *v* struggle
gaam *v* smell (good)
gaarí *adj* big
gáashi *n* t'ef
gaashimísha *n* monitor lizard
gabá *n* (Amh.) 1) market 2) village
gabáre *n* Gabra Oromo
gabars *v* force, oppress
gaitá *n* thin metal blade at the end of a hoe, or at the end of the *wóso* stick
gal 1) *n* Amhara 2) enemy
galá *n* (Amh.) food
galáp *adj* yellow, golden-like colour
galsh *v* disturb, annoy, harass
galt' *v* 1) cover with mud or dung the wall of the hut 2) seal with mud or dung
galt'aɗ (passive galt') *v* be covered or sealed with mud
galt'í *n* wall of a hut covered in mud
gam *v* mate (for both humans and animals)
gamále *n* (Amh.) camel
gámuri *n* jackal
ganc'á *adj* thin
ganc'aɗ (passive) *v* be thin, become thin, lose weight
gangá *n* resin
gans *v* sniff
gar *v* 1) stop 2) give up, let 3) leave
garán boqóna *n* ankle
gas *n* threshold of a Hamar hut
gasgó *n* wheat
gáu *n* iron bracelet

gáya *n* baboon
gáya úkumɓa *n* type of plant used for treating scorpion sting, *lit.* 'baboon's thorn'
gazá *adj* generous, kind
gaʔ *v* 1) bite 2) chew, crunch, munch (of animals) 3) sting (of insects)
gaʔásh *n* warthog
geɓ *v* grow up
geɓí *adj* a lot, very; big
gecc *v* become old
geccó *adj* old
gédaqa *n* type of tree that produces small, tiny berries. The berries have a lemon-like smell and the Hamar put them in the coffee to give an additional aroma.
gedé *n* step in a house used as bed
geeɗ *v* answer
géɬaba *n* Dhaasanac
géle *n* shoulder
gerák *n* beam supporting the ceiling of a hut
gertámo *n* clan
geshó *n* person with high status, polite way of addressing people with higher status
geshóno (geshó) *n* wife
gɛshɔ̂ (geshó) *n* husband
gi *v* say, tell
gibáre *n* wind
gíbaz 1) *n* malaria 2) *v* have malaria *ínta gibazidí, I have malaria* 3) shiver
gib *v* rush, be on a hurry
gidí *n* middle, centre
gidí bárgi *n* small rainy season
giɗ (passive gi) *v* be told
gigirí *n* 1) molar teeth 2) the nail that join together the beam and the blade of the plough
gíito *n* metalsmith
gilgish *v* tickle
giló *n* culture, ritual
gimbát *n* thunder
giní *n* 1) vein 2) tendon
gírsho *n* porcupine
gis (causative gi) *v* make sb. tell, make sb. say
gish *v* herd and keep the cattle
gishish (causative gish) *v* make sb. herd the cattle
gizé period of time
gob *v* run
gobis (causative gob) *v* make sb. run
gɔ́ggama *n* woodpecker
gogilí *n* type of gun
goití *n* pathway, way
golál *n* Acacia nilotica, *Vachellia nilotica*, plant sp.
gon *n* true
goob *v* decorate
góodo *n* aardvark, termite eater
gor *n* type of ritual
góro *n* Mantled Guereza, *Colobus Guereza*, monkey sp.
gosh *v* 1) pull out 2) take out
goshaɗ (passive gosh) *v* be taken out
goshp *v* respect, honour
góshpi *n* respect
gudirí *n* hyena
gudúɓ *adj* tall, long
guɗ *v* snort (of oxen)
gugána *n* lightning
gul *n* corner of the house, a separate space built on one side of the house
gulɗánti *n* umbilicus
gulpá *n* illness, cold or flu
gumí *n* oribi, *Ourebia ourebi* sp.
gúngulo *n* calabash ladle used with the clay pot
gungum *v* roll

gungus (causative gungum) *v* make something roll
guní *n* snake
guní ɓelé *n* poisonous mushroom
gur *n* ring used to hold the calabash
gur *v* line up, for instance when dancing
gurdá *n* village
gúrgur (*fr. var.* gúrguro) *n* crocodile
gurmá *n* slope, downhill
gurt *v* scrape out the excess flesh from a hide
gurtaɗ (passive gurt) *v* be scraped out
gúsho *n* nail, claw
gusí *n* *Lagenaria Siceraria* sp. Calabash gourd used for the production of food/liquids containers. The Hamar people do not eat it.
gutt *v* put branches against eachother in order to light the fire
gutúm *n* upperarm
gúuri *adj* empty, useless, empty-handed

ɠ

ɠi *v* 1) hit 2) herd the cattle 3) churn butter by shaking the butter container
ɠians (causative ɠi) *v* make hit, make herd

h

haa *interrog* when
haad *v* shave
háada *n* rope made of leather
háade *n* razor
háali *adj* new
háam *n* jugular vein
haaq *v* stay
hácca *n* dry leaves
hai *n* sun
hai *v* do
haiɗ (passive hai) *v* be done, be made
haiɗaɗ (passive haiɗ) *v* be used
háiɗan *interrog* whom
háine *interrog* who *námmo hánno háine? what's your name?*
háisa *interrog* whose
haitâ waiggíl (**haitâ washgíl**) *n* early afternoon (14 p.m.)
hakká *dial. var. of* hátte
ham *v* say
hamá 1) *interrog* which 2) where, specific location
hámar Hamar
hambí *n* antelope, bushbuck
hamɓ (passive ham) *v* be told
hamɓaɗ (passive hamɓ) *v* be called, be named
hamɓáxa *conn* then, and so on
hámi *n* field
hamó *n* 1) place 2) *interrog* where, non-specific location
hanguu *Ideo* hyena's sound
háɲa *n* fat-tailed sheep
happ *v* braid hair
háqa *n* tree
har *interrog* what *káa haré? what is this?*
harán *n* type of grass used in the making of beehives
hárna *interrog* why
hatt *v* tear apart, rip
hátte *interrog* how
hat'ímɓa *n* type of broom, bigger than *tupó* and made of *baraza* tree or *sarqo* tree

i

íba róoro *n* late afternoon, around 16-17 p.m.
ii 1) *n* stomach, belly, abdomen
ĩĩ̂ *interj* yes
íinte (íi) inside
im *v* give
imbá *n* 1) owner,
imbána (imbá) *n* uncles: father's younger brothers
imbáno (imbá) *n* the owner of the house (always the woman)
ímbo (imbá) *n* 1) vocative form for 'father'
imɓ (passive im) *v* be given
indá *n* 1) mother 2) aunt: mother's younger sister
índo (indá) *n* vocative form for 'mother'
iní *adv* before, earlier
ínta *pers* I
ir *v* curse
irgíma (*fr. var.* riggíma)
írima *n* swear word
is *v* eat
isaɗ (passive is) *v* be eaten
isánte *n* necklace made of metal
ishím *n* firstborn brother, older brother
ishk *v* stop, hamper, prevent sb. from doing something
isín *n* sorghum
izáqe *n* neck

j

jaag *v* sew
jaagaɗ (passive jaag) *v* be sewed
jagá *n* sparrow, bird sp.
jálo *n* glossy blue starling, bird sp.
jammar *v* (Amh.) start, begin
jashk (causative jaag) *v* make sb. sew
jibb *v* dislike *ínta gáya jibbidíne, I don't like baboons*
jug *v* move, shake
júgjug *Ideo* movement

k

ka *v* 1) pour into something, decant 2) make coffee
káa *dem* this
kaal *v* wait
káali *n* wooden spoon
kaam *v* meet
káara$_1$ *n* fish
káara$_2$ *nprop* Kara
kaɗ (passive ka) *v* be poured, be prepared (of coffee)
kai *v* 1) disappear 2) be missing, be lost
kais (causative kai) *v* 1) forget 2) get lost, be lost 3) make disappear 4) delete
kaisí *n* servant, subject, vassal
kal *n* waist
kála 1) *cardnum* one
kalánqi *n* Moringa tree, plant sp.
kalí *n* the little finger; the little toe
kallé *n* type of tree
kalsh *v* help
kam *v* pick up (something small and light, like a flower)
kaná (kána) *n* younger brother
kána *n* younger sibling
kánki *n* car
kánno (kána) *n* younger sister
kans *v* fight
kánta *n* strength
kap *Ideo* a little bit
kaap *v* 1) stay, remain 2) (of time) pass
kapá *n* wing

karámɓa *n* calabash for coffee
kaarán bánno *n* Omo river, *lit.* 'the river of the Kara'
kárc'a *n* cheek
kárna shekíni *n* beads belt
káro *n* hunchbacked person
kasála *n* canin teeth
kash *v* 1) distribute, share 2) pay
kashaɗ (passive kash) *v* be paid
kashim (kash) *v* share
kat' *v* 1) shoot 2) comb
kat'aɗ (passive kat') *v* be combed
katamá *n* (Amh.) town
káte *adv* here, specific location
katíl *n* poisoned arrow
kátti *adv* very, a lot, especially
kat'aɗ (passive kat') *v* be shot
kayó *n* evil spirit, future teller
kéda (*fr. var.* kéda) conn then
kéɗɗa half, equal
kéɗɗa lama *n* midnight, *lit.* 'two halves'
keem *v* marry (for men)
keemó *n* marriage, wedding
keerá *n* cactus
kemɓ (passive keem) *v* be married (for women) *yáa kemɓidú? are you married?*
kerí *n* door, window
kermí *n* fence surrounding the boma
kidí (*dial. var.* kisí) *pers* 1) he 2) they
kilánqi *n* snake eagle
kína *adv* today
kínka *adv* together
kirá *dem* these
kirb *v* dance
kisí *dial. var. of* kidí
kodí *pers* she
kóɗe *discourse marker* 'it is told'
koi *v* till, cultivate, dig
koimó *n* 1) property, belongings 2) fee
kois (causative koi) *v* plough with oxen
koisí *n* calabash container for *parsí*
kolpí *n* cabbage
kóno *n* granary
kónso *n* Konso
koolí *n* 1) type of staff made of *baraza* tree and hold by people who are asking a girl for marriage 2) negotiation (usually for a girl)
kóopini *n* squirrel
koq *v* burn (transitive)
koqaɗ (passive koq) *v* get burned
kor *v* plant vegetables
korkoró *n* corrugated iron sheets
koró *dem* this
korqishá *n* Jackson's francolin, *Pternistis jacksoni,* bird sp.
kóso *n* (Amh.) ball
kóte *adv* here, non-specific location
kótte *n* shirt
kubá *n* wall of a hut made of staffs and sticks
kucc *v* 1) subtract, pick up a small portion 2) rub against
kuccaɗ (passive kucc) *v* be rubbed
kúɗa kúɗa *Ideo* furrow
kúɗɗe fermented goat milk
kum *v* drink milk
kúmbul *n* circle *kúmbul hamáise wokummé, let's eat in circle*
kúmbulo *n* calabash used to drink *parsi*, the traditional beer
kumm *v* eat
kumpurɗ *v* kneel down
kúnc'a *n* klipspringer (small antelope living in rocky areas)
kuns (causative kum) *v* make sb. drink milk

kuntum *v* crawl, creep
kup *Ideo* lean forward at 90 degrees
kurí *n* honey
kúrkuto *n* milk container used for making *waqáti* (butter) and *raat'í nuurí* (buttermilk)
kurr *Ideo* reach, also used to call the bees
kut'ó *n* white-headed volture
kut'úɓo *n* housefly

l

laal *v* spread, throw (for liquids or mass nouns)
laalim (laal) *v* 1) leak 2) separate, split up
laalimɓ (passive laalim) *v* be separated, be empty
láapa *n* bat
labalé *n* common ostrich
laɓá *n* rectangular or square shape
laii 1) *Ideo* continuously, repeatedly 2) far
láiso *n* 1) hairstyle of married women that consists of twirling the hair in ringlets with butter and red ochre. 2) silks of the female corn flower
laitá *n* rocks
lamá *cardnum* two
lánkai *cardnum* eight
lánkaiso *ordnum* eighth
lánsi discourse marker: additionally
lansó *ordnum* second
lant'í *n* spleen
lashpá *n* shoulder blade
lax *cardnum* six
láxso *ordnum* sixth
laz *v* touch
la? *v* 1) lick 2) taste
léepi *n* bone
légi *n* ribs
léle *adv* in the past
lem *v* be slow
léma *adv* slowly
le?é *n* 1) year 2) long rainy season
liɓ *Ideo* disappear
líkka *adj* small, few, a little bit
likkim (líkka) *v* become small
lins *v* caress, coddle
loodí *n* serval
lulí *n* bell with a rectangular shape
lum *v* feel unwell
lúquma *n* nape or scruff of the neck

m

máa *n* woman, female
máal *n* 1) centre 2) border, side
máaqa lizard
maas (causative maat) *v* give back, return
maat 1) *v* go back, come back 2) become
máati *n* yeast, or fermented grains used for the fermentation of *parsi*
macc (causative maq) *v* 1) finish (transitive) 2) empty a container of its content
maccaɗ (passive macc) *v* be finished
madá *n* scar
mak *Ideo* across
makkán *cardnum* three
makkánso *ordnum* third
malgim *v* be sick for many months
málsi *n* (Amh.) change, answer
mangístu *n* (Amh.) government
mángo *n* (Amh.) mango
mánte *n* bat-eared fox
maq *v* finish (intransitive)
maqas *v* bleed
mar *v* stop

marlé *n* Arbore
marlén bánno *n* Weit'o river, *lit.* 'river of the Arbore'
márpi *n* (Amh.) syringe
marqúsha *n* mongoose
marsh *v* do rituals
márt'o *n* necklace made of giraffe's tail
mas *v* separate butter from milk
masaɗ (passive mas) *v* be separated
mash *v* slaughter
mashaɗ (passive mash) *v* be slaughtered
mashish (causative mash) *v* make sb. slaughter
mashitá *n* double bladed knife
mató *cardnum* (Amh.) hundred
maz *n* a boy who has been initiated and is going through a series of rituals until he gets married
méde *n* 1) flat stone for grinding grains 2) palm of the hand
mee máine (*fr. var.* mei máine) *interrog* how many
meegíni *n* placenta (of animals)
méeki *n* buffalo
méeshi *n* evil spirit
mei máine (*fr. var.* mee máine)
meránin wodá , time of the day people can milk the cattle; between 8-11 a.m.
meské *n* brain
meté *n* head
méɛ *adv* downwards, down
méɛwal *adv* downwards (vertically)
mɛq *Ideo* very slow action
míngi *n* impure, abnormal; children whose upper teeth grow before the lower teeth are said to be *míngi*.
míri *n* waves on a river
mirjá *n* kudu
mírsha *n* black lava stone
mishá *n* 1) older sister 2) aunt: father's sister
mishsh *v* be full
misó *n* friend, hunting mate
mizaqá *n* right (opposed to left)
moggó *n* namesake
móoro *n* fortune teller
moqɔ́la *n* type of berry
móro *n* lard, fat
mott *v* mix with water in order to obtain a fermented dough
mɔ́tta *n* fermented dough for bread or *parsí*
mottaɗ (passive mott) *v* be mixed with water
mulɗá *n* a person from the same clan *Bíto ísa mulɗáne, Bito is from my clan*
múna *n* dumplings made of sorghum or maize flour
mung *v* shave the whole head
múqa *n* egg (Banna)
murá *n* 1) gun, rifle 2) weapon
murdá *n* calf, back of the leg, below the knee
múrso *nprop* Mursi
múuqi *adj* strong
múzi *n* (Amh.) banana

n

náa *adv* yesterday
náabi *n* name
naanó (naasí) *n* girl, daughter
naasâ (naasí) *n* child, boy
naasí *n* child
nagáya *n* well, peace, wealth
nángo *n* soldier ant
nash *v* like
-ne affirmative copula
níi *adv* last night

nitt (causative ni?) *v* send (hither)
ni? *v* come
noqó *n* water
nukí *n* nose
nukí óolo (nukí, óolo) *n* nostril
nuqurtí (*dial. var.* ɲuqurtí) (Banna)
núu *n* fire
nuurí (*fr. var.* ɲuurí) *n* butter container, cf. also *raat'í nuurí*

ɲ

ɲáboqo *n* anklet made of colobus monkey's tail.
ɲámuɲa *n* ostrich feather worn by Hamar men on their heads
ɲoqóle *n* arm bracelet made of the tale of the colobus monkey.
ɲuqurtí (*dial. var.* nuqurtí) *n* small intestine, small bowel
ɲuurí *fr. var. of* nuurí

o

ogó *adv* 1) over there 2) then
ogoró *dem* that
oidí *cardnum* four
oiɗ *v* be hot, be warm
óiɗa *n* hot (ambient temperature) *péeno óiɗane, it's hot, the land is hot*
oiɗí *adj* hot (property of the matter)
ois *v* ask
oisaɗ (passive ois) *v* be asked
óiso *n* question
oit *v* chase
oitaɗ (passive oit) *v* be chased
óitto *ordnum* fourth
okim *v* exchange
okkantaná four days from now
onkólo *n* calabash handbag
onqó *n* type of bean
óo *adv* over there, distal deixis
óobar galá four days ago
ool *v* sounds of animals *wúrro oolidí the cat meows; wóngo ooldí, the cow bellows; qulí oolidí, the goat bleats; báasha oolidí, the hen cackles*
óolo *n* hole
óom *n* bow
óon galá after four days
ooní *n* house
óono (ootó) *n* female calf, heifer
ɔɔtâ (ootó) *n* male calf
ootó *n* calf
ootóno (ootó) *n* group of calves
orgó *adj* short, small-sized
oshála *adv* the day after tomorrow
óshi *n* meeting, assembly
oshimɓ *v* be shy
oshimɓá *adj* shy
osó *n* rhinoceros
ossambará three days from now
otárra (ootó) *n* calves
ɔ́ra *adv* here, towards the speaker
ɔ́rawal *adv* backwards, towards the speaker

p

páala *n* excess flesh attached to a goat hide or a cow hide
paash (causative payá) *v* recover
pac' *Ideo* many
paid *v* count
pálɗe *n* type of poisoned arrow
panáq *n* frog
panɗát *n* gap teeth
paráɲi *n* (Amh.), foreigner
párda *n* (Amh.) horse
parsí *n* ale-gruel, traditional alchoholic drink
pax *v* 1) throw stones at animals in order to chase them out of the

field 2) grind to powder, pound with a mortar 3) castrate *shooró paxá* 4) prepare a field from scratch (by cutting the trees) 5) till

paxaɗ (passive pax) *v* be thrown, be chased out

paxála *adj* clever, sharp

paxínta *n* throwing

payá *adj* good, beautiful *yáa fayáu? inta fayane! how are you? I'm fine!*

pec'é *n* beans

pée *n* 1) ground, floor, soil 2) land

péeno (pee) *n* country

pegé *adj* far

pɛ́lan pélo *n* butterfly

per (*fr. var.* pər) 1) *adv* again, also

pet'í *n* saliva, spittle *ínta pet'í ɗabidíne, I spitted*

pet'im *v* spit

p^{h}eu *Ideo* finish

pi *v* defecate

píi 1) *n* human faeces 2) *adj* fearful *yáa éedi píine, you are a fearful person*

piimɓ (passive) *v* be afraid

piisí *n* placenta (for human beings)

pirsh *Ideo* open

piskill *v* cough

poolí *n* turtoise

pooló *n* cloud

puddó *n* thread of cotton or other fibres

pug *v* blow

púka *n* caracal

púla *n* window, small opening in the wall of a hut

púnqo *n* arrow without a metal point, used to kill birds

purɗ *v* be full, be stuffed *ínta purɗídine, I am stuffed*

pus *v* fart

pusó *n* fart

put$_{1}$ *Ideo* 1) up 2) out 3) ready

put$_{2}$ *v* make bracelets or earings with beads *Káira shiggiréxa shekíni putidíne, Kaira prepared beads jewls with the string sack*

púuma *fr. var. of* úuma

q

qaab *v* think

qaabim (qaab) *v* be sad

qaad *v* smear with butter

qáami *n* ear

qáami kayá (qáami, kai) *n* deaf person

qáami shekíni (qáami, shekíni) *n* bead earrings

qáamin c'anc'amána *n* temple, the flat part of either side of the head between the forehead and the ear.

qáara *n* Vervet monkey, *Chlorocebus pygerythrus*, monkey sp.

qáari *n* python

qaash *v* 1) collect 2) agree

qáashi *n* women's leather cloak

qaashim (qaash) *v* agree with each other

qacc (causative qaj) *v* make sb. tired

qaɗ *v* 1) wear 2) rub the interior part of a calabash

qaɗaɗ (passive qaɗ) *v* be worn, be rubbed

qail *v* decorate, body-paint

qailaɗ (passive qail) *v* be decorated

qailí *adj* decorated

qailis (causative qail) *v* make sb. decorate

qáis *n* forbidden, unacceptable

qaj *v* be cold, be weak

qajaɗ (passive qaj) *v* be tired *yáa qajaɗidu? are you tired?*
qáji *adj* 1) cold 2) weak
qalánsi *n* fence surrounding a cultivated field
qálbe *n* leaf
qaldó *n* 1) thigh 2) lap
qálshi *n* pocketed belt for ammunition
qámɓi *adj* poor, somebody who has no relatives
qan *v* 1) hit 2) whip 3) rain *dommó qanáte kodáade, it's raining* 4) sneeze *kidí núki qanidíne, he sneezed* 5) drive *motoróɗan lemáise qaná! drive the motorbike slowly!* 6) phone-call *ínta hádar silk qanáidaqané, I will phone you* 7) stumble *íɗan góono qanidíne, I stumbled on something*
qána *n* stream, gully
qanɗ (passive qan) *v* be hit
qans *v* 1) listen 2) understand *yáa qansidu? did you hear/understand?*
qánte analytical dative case
qáŋa *n* vagina
qará *adj* clever, active person
qarc'á *n* grass' seed
qars *v* sharpen a stick
qása *n* louse
qáski *n* dog
qatt *v* tie a necklace or a bracelet
qattaɗ (passive qatt) *v* be attached
qáu *n* forest
qáyo *n* worm
qiq *v* crow of the rooster *báasha qiqidíne, the rooster crows*
qob *v* cover a beehive with grass
qoc' *v* suck
qolɓ *v* fetch water
qóle *interrog* where is
qolê *v* there is not
qɔ́lma without
qólpo *n* scorpion
qómbalti *n* shell
qómoro *n* Adam's apple
qɔ́ɔc'a *n* nape or sides of the neck
qóogi *n* coal
qoosí *n* elbow
qootí *n* beehive
qoq *Ideo* sound of frog
qorc'í *n* neck
qórc'o *n* throat
qórre *n* butter container (same as *kúrkuto*)
qosh (causative qoc') *v* make suck the milk *ínta anqánna qoshidíne, I've made the lamb suck the milk (from a sheep other than the mother)*
qot' *v* shave a goathide, unhairing stage in the tanning process
qot'í *n* shaved area on a goathide
qucc *v* pinch
quh *Ideo* sound of a bullet
qulí *n* goat
qulí búu *n* castrated goat
qullá (qulí) *n* goats
qulló (qulí) *n* female goat
qultâ (qulí) *n* male goat
qultóno (qulí) *n* herd of goats
qunt' *v* break, crack
quntíni (*fr. var.* untíni) *n* mouse, rat
qúŋa *n* resin-based incense
qúra *n* stick
qushumɓá *n* horn
qúuro *n* face wrinkle

r

raat *v* sleep
ráat'i *n* milk
ráat'i nuurí *n* buttermilk
ráati *n* sleep

raqí *n* place, location
rási *n* footprint
ratt (causative raat) *v* put sb. to sleep
riggíma (*fr. var.* irgíma) *n* teeth cleaning twig, chew stick
rínso *n* hornet, large stinging wasp
róo *n* leg, foot
róo táana *n* heel
róo tigé *n* palm of the foot
róoro *n* day
róoro c'akó *n* time between 12 and 13 p.m., midday.
róoro c'ingé *n* afternoon, between 12 and 14 p.m.
rootó *n* mountain nyala or balbok, *Tragelaphus buxtoni*, antelope sp.
róqo *n* Tamarind (tree and its fruit), *Tamarindus indica*, plant sp.
rosh *v* sling, hurl stones
rósho *n* sling
ruc'ánti *n* type of grass
ruub *v* rinse the mouth

s

sa *v* sweep up
sáa *adv* there, same level of the speaker
sáama *n* penis
sadá *n* chest
sadá síiti (sadá, síiti) *n* chest hair
sag *v* 1) continue, carry on 2) cross, go across 3) attach , tie
san *v* be fast
sána *adv* fast, quickly
santé *n* cloth, rag used to clean the *doolá* (milk container)
sar *v* catch
sára$_1$ *n* goathide used to carry babies on the back, baby sling
sára$_2$ *n* enclosure for lambs and kids
sask (causative sag) *v* 1) carry sb. across 2) tie a knot
saskaɗ (passive sask) *v* be tied
saskíni *n* small branches used for steaming food. They are inserted in the pot to form a layer which separates food from boiling water.
sáut (*fr. var.* sautí) *n* Acacia tree sp.
sautí **sáut**
saxá *n* tomorrow
saʔáti *n* hour
séɗima *n* sunset
seelé *n* Helmeted guineafowl, *Numida meleagris,* bird sp.
seení *n* stone
seepí *n* vagina
séere *n* locust
segeré *n* dik-dik
sɛl *cardnum* nine
si *v* be broken, be dirty, be stained, be ruined *kánkino siidíne, the car is broken*
sía *adj* bad
síiti *n* hair, body hair
silbí cattle coat colour and pattern: dark brown
silbí labál cattle coat colour and pattern: dark brown and white-patched
silbí súra cattle coat colours and patterns: dark brown and grey, pale brown
silé *n* feather
sílki *n* (Amh.) telephone
sillamá *n* evil spirit, boogie man, usually evoked to scare children
sílqa *n* knuckle
sirmá *n* pregnant (of humans)
sobaré *n* castrated calf
sómpo *n* lung
sóoti *n* night

soot *v* become dark *péeno sootidíne, it's dark*
sóqo *n* salt
sosó *n* eagle sp.
súkka *adv* around, surrounding
sun *adv* just, so, simply, like that
sunq *v* kiss
sunqum *v* kiss eachother
sunsuró *n* (Amh.) metal nail
sur bordí cattle coat colour and pattern: spotted white-faded
súra grey, white-faded (for cattle coat), silver-like colour
súrki *n* finger
súsuwal *adv* sidewards, 90 degrees rightwards or leftwards
sut *v* sip
sútta *n* blu-headed bee eater, bird sp.

sh

sháakina *n* evening, from 19 to 21 p.m.
shaalá *n* ceiling
sháami *n* sand
shaan *n* 1) urine 2) bladder
sháaqa *n* small size
shaɓ *v* brew
shaɓaɗ (passive shaɓ) *v* be brewed
shai *n* (Amh.), sugar
shamáj cattle coat colour and pattern: albino
shamajá *n* nickname for *parsí* beer *yáa shamajá sutidú? did you take a sip of parsí?*
shan *v* buy
shanɗ *v* urinate
shansh (causative shan) *v* sell
sharb *v* strip a branch of its leaves
shark *v* shake the milk container in order to clean it (a piece of smouldering charcoal is inserted and the container is shaked several times)
sharkaɗ (passive shark) be cleaned
shárqa *n* calabash (for food)
sháu *n* cheetah or leopard
shed *v* look
sheegíni *n* waters (in pregnancy)
shekinɗ *v* make a hunting trophy
shekíni *n* beads, bracelets or necklaces made of beads
shékini *n* 1) white quartz 2) hailstone
shi *n* thousands (Amh.)
shicc (causative shiit) *v* soften
shiccaɗ (passive and causative shiit) *v* get softened
shiccish (causative shiit) *v* make sb. soften something
shiɗ *v* 1) stay, be left 2) remain
shiggirí *n* string sack whose fibres are used to make bracelets and ear rings
shii *v* wash
shiiɗ (passive shii) *v* wash oneself
shíiri *n* metal spike or prong, used fot carving wood and other materials
shiish (causative shii) *v* make wash
shiit *v* be soft
shíiti *adj* soft, easy, simple, light
shir *v* move in circles
shirá *n* string skirt for baby girls
shodár *n* Buzzard, bird of prey sp.
shɔ́lɓa *adj* light (weight)
shooné *n* hyrax
shooró *n* testicles
shoosh *v* 1) roast 2) welcome the guests and help them settle in
shooshí *n* guest
shoq *v* stink
shóqo *n* tick
shu *Ideo* fast movement

shuɗí *n* grass, mead
shúko *n* carved or shaped stick
shukúma *n* hoof
shup *v* close
shupaɗ (passive shup) *v* be closed
shupí *n* lid
shúpo *n* shadow
shupurá *n* (Amh.) chickpea
shurt *v* 1) brush *ínta riggímaxa ásin shurtidíne, I brushed my teeth with the chew stick* 2) spread
shúupi *n* sunflower

t

ta (*fr. var.* táaki)
táaki (*fr. var.* ta) *adv* now
táaki kɔ́nna what ever
taap *v* mix water and flour by hand
taapaɗ (passive taap) *v* be mixed with water and flour
taɓí *cardnum* ten
takk *v* pick the leaves from a branch until they are gone
támpo (*fr. var.* dámpo)
tángayo *n* spider
tánqash *n* antelope
targaɗ *v* be startled
tarsh *Ideo* 1) climb down from a tree 2) come down
tax *v* cut
taxá similar
tê negative copula
tesíɓe *n* axe, blade of the axe
ti *v* take
tiɗ (passive ti) *v* be taken
tig *v* 1) step in 2) reach
tigé *n* sole of the foot
tíma *n* boiled grains
tíma gattá *n* temple
tíngisha *fr. var. of* díngisha
tipá *adj* 1) honest, reliable (of a person) 2) straight (of a road)
tiraɓó *n* liver
tishá *n* fermented milk
tísha *n* corncob
tísha qálbe *n* corn husk
titt *v* soak in water
tittaɗ (passive titt) *v* be soaked in water
toɓɓá *cardnum* seven
toɓɓisó *ordnum* seventh
tooqó *n* leather skirt for women
toré *n* valley
tubáqe *n* type of tree
tuɗí *n* buttock
tuɗí óolo (tuɗí, óolo) *n* anus
túla *n* small pond dug by hand
tukará *n* manure consisting of goat faeces and cow dung. It is usually accumulated outside of the kraal.
tumántumo *n* (Amh.) tomato
tumbuqúlo *n* worm
tumpó *n* lid made of sorghum
túni *n* circle shape
tunk *v* gather together, sit together
tupó *n* small broom made of dry sorghum
tuqándaˀa *n* hiccup
túra up
túrawal *adv* upwards
túrke *n* dust
turqánda *n* dwarf mongoose
túuma *n* onion

t'

t'a *v* 1) milk *wongá t'aá,milk the cows!* 2) vomit *ínta t'aidíne, I vomited*
t'aɗ (passive t'a) *v* be milked
t'aɓ *v* strech a hide in the sun
t'aɓaɗ (passive t'aɓ) *v* be streched

t'aɓé *n* wooden stake used to stretch hides
t'af *v* (Amh.) write
t'amái *n* Ts'amái
t'angáza *n* a person belonging to the opposite moiety. Marriage is allowed only between clans belonging to opposite moieties
t'ánzi *n* giraffe
t'aqalé *n* rectum
t'áta *n* finger ring
t'eezí *adj* near, close
t'ía 1) *n* black 2) *nprop* T'ia village
t'if *Ideo* disappear
t'ik *Ideo* hard
t'íngo *n* ratel, honey badger
t'ínqiri *n* charcoal
t'ipá *n* darkness
t'oot' *v* be full, be many
t'óot'i *adj* full, many

u

-u *interrog* interrogative copula
úba *n* female red-headed weaver, bird sp.
ucc *v* cook
uccish (causative ucc) *v* make sb. cook
udúp *n* central pillar of the house
uk *v* 1) spear 2) fight 3) cattle raid *wongá uxá, steal cattle* 4) pierce, perforate, prick 5) light up
ukulí *n* 1) donkey 2) a youth who has to go through the first stage of initiation (the leap of the cattle).
ukum (uk) *v* fight each other
úkumɓa (uk) *n* thorn; prickle on a plant
ukuns *v* rest
úlde *n* Arbore who live north of Chew Bahir.
úlo blue
untíni *fr. var. of* quntíni
úpuri *n* 1) corncob with no kernels 2) lid for the clay pot made of corncobs
urá *n* gale, very strong wind
urs (uurí) *v* fight
us *adv* thither, away from the speaker, in the opposite direction
ush *v* 1) be ripe 2) be cooked
úsuwal *adv* 1) backwards, turning the body at 180 degrees
ut *v* 1) go out 2) come out *háino utidí, the sun came out*, sunrise 3) climb
utaɗ (passive ut) *v* be climbed
utamóno *n* period of 3-4 months in which a married woman is covered in butter and sits in the house of the husband's parents before she is given to her husband.
úuma (*fr. var.* púuma; Banna áama)
uurí *n* fight, conflict

w

wa another
wa *v* sunset *háino waidí, the sun went down*
wáa *n* meat
waadim *v* work
waadíma *n* work
waadimɓ (passive waadim) *v* be worked; be done
waak *v* cackle that hens make when they are about to lay an egg *báashano waakidíne, the hen cackled*
waakí *n* cattle, cow
waakí búu *n* castrated bovine

waakí shárqa *n* calabash bowl used for drinking milk
waakí zéle *n* cattle enclosure
waakí zía *n* bull
wádin otherwise, differently
wága *n* value, price
waiterá *n* type of gun
wal *v* forget
walé *n* dusky turtle dove, *Streptopelia lugens*, dove sp.
walí *n* sickle, farming tool with a semicircular blade
wálqanti *n* *Aloe vera* sp.
waltá *n* genet (small animal similar to a cat)
wána *adj* different
wána wána *n* difference
wánc'o *n* milky way
wáni 1) other, another 2) some
wanná *n* centre *hámarin woredénsa wannáno Dímekane, the centre of the Hamar woreda is Dimeka*
waqámba *n* blue chestnut roller, bird sp.
waqáti *n* butter
warkatá *n* left
wárle *n* hare
wárqati *n* (Amh.) paper, notebook
washgíra *n* type of gun
wei conn or
weilám *n* heart (as physical organ), but also bravery
wíi *n* any vegetable, green leaves
wóbo *adj* dishonest, crooked
woc'im *v* 1) be disappointed 2) have a fight with sb. 3) argue
wocc *v* become hard or dry
wócci *adj* 1) hard 2) difficult 3) dry (for wood)
wod *v* put down
wodí (*dial. var.* wosí) *pers* we
wodímo *adj* rich
wodˀ *v* 1) sleep, lay down 2) pass
woi *interj* response made by a man addressed by his personal name, *"Mugá?" "Woi!" , "Mugá?" "Yes!"*
woi *v* 1) stop, stand still 2) stand up 3) wait 4) stand still
wois (causative woi) *v* 1) make stand still, put 2) build a house
woisá *n* flute
woisis (causative wois) *v* stop sb. *ínta háɗan woisisdíne, I've madeyou stand still, I stopped you*
wólsha (wɔ́lsha) *n* sorghum's cane stalk rich in sugar and sucked as sugar cane
wombári *n* (Amh.), any piece of furniture
wongá (waakí) *n* cows
wóngo (waakí) *n* female cow
woomá *n* butter container
wórqi *n* (Amh.) gold
worré *n* outside
wors *v* stir
worsaɗ (passive wors) *v* be stirred
worshó *n* slave
wosh *v* 1) starve 2) be thirsty
wosí *dial. var. of* wodí
wosó *n* type of stick used like a hoe to dig small holes in the earth
wotí *n* forehead
wotí ási *n* central incisors, *lit.* 'front teeth'
woxóno (waakí) *n* herd of cows
wozaɗ *v* be happy *ínta kátti wozadîdíne, I am very happy*
wɔxá (waakí) *n* ox
wuc' *v* drink (water)
wúc'o *n* infesting insect (for sorghum, t'ef and millet)
wuc'aɗ *v* be drank
wúkumɓa *n* bark (of trees)
wul 1) all, every 2) *adj* all

wúrro 1) *n* cat 2) *nprop* Wurro
wush *v* (causative wuc') make sb. drink
wúshki *n* bullet

y

yáa *pers* you (2SG)
yaaná (yaatí) *n* sheep
yáano (yaatí) *n* female sheep (ewe)
yaatâ *n* male sheep (ram)
yaatí *n* sheep
yáayo *n* wild dog
yay *v* 1) walk 2) move 3) fly (for birds)
yed *v* 1) take 2) put 3) catch
yedaɗ (passive yed) *v* be taken, be caught
yedí (*dial. var.* yesí) *pers* you (2PL)
yɛ́ɛla *n* roof
yek *v* be enough, *ína yekidíne, it's enough for me*
yer *n* thing, something
yesí *dial. var. of* yedí
yesk *v* arrive, reach, join *beré íɗan yeská, join me later!*
yi- *pers* reflexive pronoun
yiɗ (passive yi?) *v* be gone
yig *v* play, talk, chat
yií *interj* what?
yíir *n* upper arm
yiit' *v* sow, planting seeds by scattering them on the earth
yin *adv* so
yin disikónna if it is like that
yínda *interj* let's
yíne *interj* yes
yípi síle *n* eyebrow
yíti *n* owl
yitt (causative yi?) *v* send
yittaɗ (passive yitt, yi?) *v* be sent
yi? *v* go
yo *interj* response made by a woman addressed by her personal name, *"Kerí?" "Yo!", "Kerí?" "Yes!".*

z

záani *n* rope made of plant fibres
zag *v* 1) want 2) look for, search
zap *Ideo* catch
zará *n* body, skin
zargí *n* type of bean
zarsí *n* 1) type of reticulating grass 2) used in the F, crowd of people
zéega *n* open country sparrowhawk, bird of pray sp.
zeelí *n* boma, kraal, enclosure
zéllo (zeelí) *n* family
zía *adj* brave
zig *v* shake
zíiga *n* spinal cord
zíigo *n* sorghum crumble
zíili *n* rainbow
zíini *n* mosquitoes
zíiti *n* hook
zikí *n* goat faeces
zilánqa *n* harmless snake
zináq *n* plant sp. which produced edible fruits
zir *n* small pathway in between two fields
zo *n* red
zóbo *n* lion
zomɓí *n* blood
zoolí *n* shin
zuló 1) *n* shoulders and back 2) on 3) top

Appendix C - English - Hamar selected lexicon

a

a lot **geɓí** a lot, very
aardvark **góodo** *n* aardvark, termite eater
able, be **dam** *v* be able, manage
acacia (plant sp.) **árqi** *n* acacia sp. with yellow mimosa flowers; **sáut** (**sautí**) *n* acacia sp.
Adam's apple **qómoro** *n*
afraid, be **piimɓ** (pi) *v*
after **beré** after, later
again **per**
agree **qaashim** (qaash) *v*
airplane **c'ác'i guní** *n, lit.* 'the snake of the sky'
all **wul** all, every
Aloe vera (plant sp.) **wálqanti** *n*
alone **bish**
Amhara **gal** *n* enemy, Amhara
angry, be **ɗagaɗ** (passive) *v*
animal (wild) **dabí** *n*
anklet **ɲáboqo** *n* anklet made of colobus monkey's tail.
another **ábi** (ab); **wa**
ant **c'íilo** *n* small ant; **nángo** *n* soldier ant
antelope **tánqash** *n*
anus **tuɗí óolo** (tuɗí, óolo) *n*
Arbore **marlé** *n*; **úlde** *n* Arbore who live north of Chew Bahir
arm **aan** *n* arm, hand
armpit **babáti** *n*
around **súkka** *adv*
arrive **yesk** *v* reach, join
arrow **bankár** *n* arrow with a metal point; **katíl** *n* type of poisoned arrow; **pálɗe** *n* type of poisoned arrow; **púnqo** *n* arrow without a metal point, used to kill birds
ashes **dibíni** *n*
ask **ois** *v*
attach **qatt** *v* tie a necklace or a bracelet; **sag** *v* attach, tie
avoid **ɗaq** *v*
axe **tesíɓe** *n* axe or blade of the axe

b

baboon **gáya** *n*
bad **sía** *adj*
bald **balá** *adj*
banana **múzi** *n* (Amh.)
Banna **bánna** *n*
bark **boc'** *v* *qáski boc'idí, a dog barked; gaytâ boc'idí, the monkey barked*
bark (of tree) **wúkumɓa** *n*
bat **láapa** *n*
bat-eared fox **mánte** *n*
bead earrings **qáami shekíni** *n*
beads **shekíni** *n*
beads bend **c'úla** *n* bend used as necklace
beam **gerák** *n* beam supporting the ceiling of a hut
bean (type of) **onqó**; **pec'é** *n*
beard **búushi síiti** (búushi, síiti) *n*
bedbug **ékeri** *n*
bee **ánqasi** *n*
bee eater **sútta** *n* blu-headed bee eater, bird sp.
beehive **qootí** *n*
beer **parsí** *n* ale-gruel, traditional beer; **álla** *n* beer mixed with honey
before **iní** before, earlier
behind **buudó**
bell **ɗóngo** *n* bell with a trapezoidal shape; **lulí** *n* bell with a rectangular shape
belly button **gulɗánti** *n*

belt (pocketed) **qálshi** *n* pocketed belt for ammunition; **kárna shekíni** *n* beads belt
bifurcation **bakkí** *n* bifurcation (of branches, or roads)
big **gaarí** *adj*
bile **c'íshi** *n*
bird **átti** *n*
birth **ádɗima** *n*
bite **ga?** *v*
black **t'ía** *n*
bladder **shaan** *n*
blade **c'arí** *n* blade of a knife; **gaitá** *n* thin metal blade at the end of a hoe, or at the end of the *wóso* stick.
bleed **maqas** *v*
blind **áapi kayá** (áapi, kai) *n* blind person
blood **zombí** *n*; **bagadé** *n* cooked blood mixed with milk and eaten as porridge
blow **pug** *v*
blue **úlo** *n*
body **bíshi** *n* body and skin **zará** *n* body
boil **burq** *v* be hot, boil
boiled grains **tíma** *n*
boma, kraal **zeelí** *n* enclosure
bone **léepi** *n*
bone marrow **ɗɔ́ya** *n*
Boraana **boráana** *n*
born, be **aɗɗ** (passive aɗ) *v*
bow **óom** *n*
bracelet **áshawa** *n* type of metal bracelet, silver-like; **ɲoqóle** *n* arm bracelet made of the tale of the colobus monkey; **gáu** *n* brass bracelet
braid hair **happ** *v*
brain **meské** *n*
branches **saskíni** *n* small branches used for steaming food. They are inserted in the pot to form a layer which separates food from the water.
brave **zía** *adj*
bread **balásha** *n*
break **ais** (causative ai) *v* break; **qunt'** *v* break, crack
breast **amí** *n*
brew **shaɓ** *v* brew *parsí* beer
bring **ba?** *v*
broken, be **ai** *v róono ísa aidíne, my leg is broken*; **si** *v* be dirty, be stained, be ruined *kánkino siidíne, the car is broken*
broom **tupó** *n* small broom made of dry sorghum; **hat'ímɓa** *n* type of broom, bigger than *tupó* and made of *baraza* tree or *sarqo* tree
brother **ishím** *n* firstborn brother; **kaná** *n* younger brother
brush **shurt** *v* brush *ínta riggímaxa ásin shurtidíne, I brushed my teeth with the chew stick*
buffalo **méeki** *n*
build a beehive **ɗoon** *v*
bullet **wúshki** *n*
burn **at** *v* (intransitive); **koq** *v* burn (transitive)
bushbuck **hambí** *n*
bushy area **díire** *n*
butter **waqáti** *n*
butter container **nuurí** (*fr. var. ɲuurí*) *n*; **qórre** *n* butter container (same as *kúrkuto*); **woomá** *n* butter container
butterfly **pɛ́lan pélo** *n*
buttermilk **raat'i nuurí** *n*
buttock **tuɗí** *n*
buy **shan** *v*

c

cabbage **kolpí** *n*

cackle **waak** *v* cackle that hens make when they want to lay an egg *báashano waakidíne, the hen cackled*

cactus **keerá** *n*

calabash **karámɓa** *n* calabash for coffee; **kúmbulo** *n* calabash used to drink *parsí*; **shárqa** calabash for food; **waakí shárqa** *n* calabash bowl for milk; **koisí** *n* calabash container for *parsí* beer

calabash gourd **gusí** *n Lagenaria siceraria*, calabash gourd used for the production of food/liquids containers. Hamar people do not eat it.

calabash handbag **onkólo** *n*

calabash ladle **gúngulo** *n*

calf (body-part) **murdá** *n*

calf **ootó** *n*

call **eel** *v*

camel **gamále** *n* (Amh.)

candelabra tree (plant sp.) **anɗí** *n Euphorbia candelabrum*

canin teeth **kasála** *n*

car **kánki** *n*

caracal **púka** *n*

caress **lins** *v* coddle

carry **bask** *v*

castrate **pax** *v shooró paxá* castrate

castrated bovine **waakí buu** *n*

castrated calf **sobaré** *n*

castrated goat **qulí buu** *n*

cat **wúrro** *n*

catch **sar** *v*; **yed** *v*

cattle raid **uk** *v wongá uxá, steal cattle*

cattle, cow **waakí**

cattle's field **daar** *n* area of the field reserved for cows and goats

ceiling **shaalá** *n*

centre **maal** *n*

change **málsi** *n* (Amh.) answer

charcoal **t'ínqiri** *n*

chase **oit** *v*

cheek **kárc'a** *n*

cheetah **sháu** *n*

chest **sadá** *n*

chew stick **riggíma** (irgíma) *n* teeth cleaning twig

child **naasí** *n* young boy or girl

chin **búushi** *n*

choke **c'ulɗ** *v*

circle **kúmbul** *n kúmbul hamáise wokummé, let's form a circle and let's eat*; **túni** *n* circle, round shape

clan **gertámo** *n*

clap **c'a** *v*

clapper (of bell) **bénzo** *n*

cleaning rag **santé** *n* cloth, rag used to clean the *doolá* container

clever **paxála** *adj* clever, sharp; **qará** *adj* clever, active person

climb **ut** *v*

close **dit'** *v* close; **shup** *v* close, seal

clothes **apála** *n* clothes, blanket

cloud **pooló** *n*

coal **qóogi** *n*

coat a beehive with grass **qob** *v*

coffee **búno** *n* (Amh.); coffee bean **búno áapi**

coffin **eepí** *n* dead body, coffin, funeral

cold, be **qaj** *v* be weak

collect **qaash** *v;* collect sorghum **dor** *v*

comb **ɓaashá** *n*

comb (of a rooster) **dúure** *n*

come **ni?** *v*

come out **ut** *v háino utidí, the sun came out*
continue **sag** *v* carry on
cook **bax** (baxem) *v* cook, prepare food; **ush** *v* be cooked, be ripe *isín ushidú?, is the sorghum ripe?*
corn **boqólo** *n* (Amh.); corn husk **tísha qálbe**; corncob **tísha** *n*; corncob with no kernels **úpuri** *n*
corner **gul** *n* corner of the house, separate space built on one side of the house
cough **piskill** *v*
count **paid** *v*
cover (with mud) **galt'** *v* to cover with mud or dung the wall of the hut
cowhide **éeɓe** *n* hide of animals
crawl **kuntum** *v* creep
crocodile **gúrgur** (gúrguro) *n*
cross **sag** *v* go across
crow **qiq** *v* crow of the rooster
cry **eep** *v*
cultivate **koi** *v* till, cultivate, dig
culture **giló** *n* culture, ritual
curse **ir** *v*
cut **tax** *v*

d

dance **kirb** *v*
dark, become **soot** *v péeno sootidíne, it's dark*
darkness **t'ipá** *n*
dawn **báasha berá olé** *lit.* 'time of the day when the hens first cackle (3-4 a.m.)'
day **róoro** *n*
day after tomorrow **oshála**
deaf **qáami kayá** *n*
death **demɓí** *n*
decorate **goob** *v*; **qail** *v* decorate, body-paint
decorated **qailí** *adj*
defecate **pi** *v*
descend **ansh** *v* climb down
destiny **barjó** (bairó) *n* destiny, fate, fortune, god
dew **c'arkí** *n*
Dhaasanac **Géɬaba** *nprop*
die **di** *v*
difference **wána wána** *n*
different **wána** *adj*
differently **wádin** otherwise
difficult **wócci** *adj*
dig **book** *v* dig a hole in search of water
dik-dik **segeré** *n*
dirty, be **dakaɗ** (passive) *v;* **eermaɗ** (passive) *v* be dirty, be sweaty
disappear **kai** *v* get lost
disappointed, be **woc'im** *v*
disease **aajímo** *n*
dish **ashká** *n* flat dish used to cook bread
dishonest **wóbo** *adj* crooked
dislike **jibb** *v*
distribute **kash** *v* share
disturb **galsh** *v* disturb, annoy, harass
do **ashk** *v* make; **hai** *v* do
dog **qáski** *n*
donkey **ukulí** *n*
door **kerí** *n* door, window
dough **mɔ́tta** *n* fermented dough (for bread, or *parsí*)
dove **walé** *n* dusky turtle dove, *Streptopelia lugens*, bird sp.
downwards **mɛɛ**
dream **amɓ** *v*
drink (water) **wuc'** *v*
drink (milk) **kum** *v*
drive **qan** *v motoróɗan lemáise qaná! drive the motorbike slowly!*

drunk **barɗá** *adj*
drunk, be **barɗ** *v*
dry **wócci** *adj* dry (of wood)
dry corn **asará** *n* dry sorghum or dry corn
dry log **durmá** *n*
dry season **bɔ́na** *adj* drought, dry season
dumplings **múna** *n* dumplings made of sorghum or maize
dung **dettí** *n* cow dung
dust **túrke** *n*

e
eagle **sosó** *n*; **kilánqi** *n* snake eagle
ear **qáami** *n*
easy **shíiti** *adj* soft, easy, simple, light
eat **is** *v*; **kumm** *v*
egg **ɓúla** *n* egg
eight **lánkai** *cardnum*
elbow **qoosí** *n*
elder **dɔ́nza** *n*
elephant **dongár** *n*
empty **gúuri** *adj* empty, useless
enclosure **sára** *n* enclosure for lambs and kids; cattle enclosure **waakí zeelí** *n*
enough, be **yek** *v ína yekidíne, it's enough for me*
enter **ard** *v*
equal **kéɗɗa** half
evil eye **c'aaqí** *n* the jinx
evil spirit **kayó** *n;* **sillamá** *n* evil spirit, boogie man; **méeshi** *n* devil, evil spirit
exceed **bash** *v*
exchange **okim** *v*
exist **dáa** *v*
eye **áapi** *n*
eye lash **áapi síiti** *n*
eyebrow **yípi síle** *n*

f
face **áapi kerí** *n*
fall **baq** *v*; **ɗamm** *v*
false **budámo** *n*
far **pegé** *adj*
fart **pus** *v*; **pusó** *n* fart
fast **sána** quickly
fast, be **san** *v*
fat **dúrpi** *adj;* **móro** *n* lard, fat
fate **bairó** (barjó) *n* fortune, god, destiny
father **imbá** *n* owner
feather **silé** *n*
faeces **pii** *n* human faeces
fence **áigi** *n;* **agála** *n* fence surrounding the cattle enclosure; **kermí** *n* fence surrounding the boma; **qalánsi** *n* fence surrounding the field
fermentate **baxalsaɗ** (passive) *v*
fermented milk **tishá** *n*; **bɔ́lta** *n* fermented milk similar to yogurt; fermented goat milk **kúɗɗe** *n*
fermented sorghum **attí** *n*
fetch (water) **qolɓ** *v*
field **hámi** *n*
fight **banqí** *n* conflict; **uurí** *n* war; fight **kans** *v*; **uk** *v* raid; fight each other **ukum** (uk) *v*
finger **súrki** *n*
finish **macc** (transitive) *v;* **maq** (intransitive)
fire **nuu** *n*
first **beráise**
fish **káara** *n*
five **dong** *cardnum*
flour **ɗíli** *n*
flower **úuma** (púuma; áama); *n*
flute **woisá** *n*
fly **yay** *v*
foam **dúbo** *n* foam (in the milk, or in a river)

food **ɓáaɗa** *n*
foolish **déɛga** *adj* dumb
footprint **rási** *n*
forbidden **qáis** *n* unacceptable
force **gabars** *v* oppress
forehead **wotí** *n*
forest **qáu** *n* bushy area
forget **wal** *v*
fortune teller **móoro** *n*
four **oidí** *cardnum*
fresh (of firewood) **éeqe** *adj* wet, green
friend **ánamo** *n*; **misó** *n* hunting mate; **bel** *n* bond friend (among girls)
frog **panáq** *n*
front (in front of) **berá**
full **t'óot'i** *adj* many
full, be **t'oot'** *v*

g
Gabra Oromo **gabáre** *n*
gale **urá** *n* very strong wind
gap teeth **panɗát** *n*
gather together **tunk** *v* sit together
generous **gazá** *adj* kind
genet **waltá** *n* small animal similar to a cat
get used to **duus** *v*
giraffe **t'ánzi** *n*
girl **anzá** *n* unmarried woman, young girl
give **im** *v*
give birth **aɗ** *v*
go **yiʔ** *v*
go (come) back **maat** *v*
go out **ut** *v* climb up
goat **qulí** *n*
goat faeces **zikí** *n*
goat hide **aizí** *n* goat or sheep hide
goat hide baby sling **sára** *n*
gold (Amh.) **worqi** *n*
good **payá** *adj* beautiful, well; *yaa fayáu? ínta fayáne! how are you? I'm fine!*
grab **dum** *v*
granary **kóno** *n*
grandfather **eiké** *n*
grandmother **aaká** *n*
grass **shuɗí** *n* grass, mead*;* **ruc'ánti** *n* type of grass; **zarsí** *n* type of reticulating grass.
grass' seed **qarc'á** *n*
grave **dúki** *n*
green **c'agáj** *adj*
Grewia mollis (plant sp.) **baráza** *n*
grind **des** (desim) *v;* **gaac'** *v* grind into a fine powder; **pax** *v* pound with a mortar
grinding stone **désima** *n*
ground **pee** *n* ground, floor, soil, land, country
grow up **geɓ** *v*
guard **al** *v* follow, chase
guest **shooshí** *n*
guineafowl **seelé** *n* Helmeted guineafowl, bird sp.
gun **murá** *n* rifle

h
hailstone **shékini** *n*
hair **síiti** *n* body hair
hamper **ishk** *v* stop, prevent sb. from doing something
hand (arm) **aan** *n*
happy, be **wozaɗ** (passive) *v*
hard **wócci** *adj*
hard, become **wocc** *v* become dry
hare **wárle** *n*
hartebeest **árka** *n*
head **meté** *n*
headrest **bórkoto** *n*
heart **weilám** *n* heart (as physical organ), but also bravery

heavy **déet'a** *adj* heavy (weight)
heel **roo táana** *n*
help **kalsh** *v*
hen **báasha** *n*
herd **gish** *v* herd and keep the cattle
hiccup **tuqándaˀ** *n*
hide **aash** *v* (transitive); **aadɨmɓ** *v* (intransitive)
hippopotamus **áadɛ** *n*
hit **ɠi** *v* **qan** beat *v*
hole **óolo** *n*
honest **tipá** *adj* reliable (of a person)
honey **kurí** *n*
hoof **shukúma** *n*
hook **zíiti** *n*
horn **qushumɓá** *n*
hornbill (bird sp.) **áka mukánde** *n*
hornet **rínso** *n* large stinging wasp
horse (Amh.) **párda** *n*
hot **óiɗa** *n* hot (outside temperature) *péeno óiɗane, the land is hot, it's hot;* **oiɗí** *adj* hot (as a property of a matter); **oiɗ** *v* be hot, be warm *íxal oiɗídíne, I am hot, it's hot*
hour **saʔáti** *n* (Amh.)
house **ooní** *n*
housefly **kut'úɓo** *n*
human being **éedi naasí**
hundred **mató** *cardnum* (Amh.)
hungry, be **daaqarɗ** (passive) *v ínta daaqarɗídíne, I am hungry*
hunt **adamá** *n*
hunter **bajé** *n*
hurt **burqaɗ** (passive) *v íino ísa burqaɗídíne, my stomach hurts*
husband **gɛshɔ́** *n* (masculine inflected nouns)
hyena **gudirí** *n*
hyrax **shooné** *n*

i
illness **gulpá** *n* cold or flu
inform **bers**
initiate boy **maz** *n* a boy who has been initiated and is going through a series of rituals until he gets married
insect **wúc'o** *n* infesting insect (for sorghum, t'ef and millet)
inside **íinte** (ii)
insult **ash** *v yaa hárna íɗan ashá? why did you insult me?*
intestine **ii** *n*; **áka** *n* large intestine; **ŋuqurtí** (nuqurtí) *n* small intestine, small bowel

j
jackal **gámuri** *n*
Jinka **báako** *nprop*
joke **ákatti** *n* funny story
jugular vein **háam** *n*
jump **ɓul** *v*; **c'ur** *v* jump over an obstacle without touching it
just **sun** so, simply, like that

k
Kara/Karo **káara** *nprop*
kid **ágili** *n* a new born kid or calf
kidney **ɓúlt'a** *n*
kill **dees** *v*
kiss **sunq** *v*
knee **búqo** *n*
kneel down **kumpurɗ** *v*
knife **álpa** *n*; **mashitá** *n* double bladed knife
know **ɗes** *v* know
knuckle **sílqa** *n*
Konso **kónso** *nprop*
kudu **mirjá** *n*

l

lamb **anqási** *n* lamb and kid
land **pee** *n* country
language **aapó** *n*; mouth, message
lap **qaldó** *n*
lark (bird sp.) **átti káira** *n*
last night **nii**
later **beré**
laugh **anc'** *v*
lava stone **mírsha** *n* black lava stone
lay (eggs) **ɓul** *v báashano ɓulidíne, the hen laid an egg*
leader **bití** *n* ritual leader, king
leaf **qálbe** *n*
leak **laalim** *v noqó laalimidíne, the water leaked*
leather cloak **qáashi** *n* women's leather cloak; **tooqó** *n* leather skirt
left **warkatá**
leg, foot **roo** *n*
lick **laʔ** *v* taste
lid **shupí** *n*; **tumpó** *n* lid made of dry sorghum
lie **budámo** *n*
life **daínta** *n*
lift up **ɗaas** *v* lift up a big or heavy load
light **shɔ́lɓa** *adj* light (weight)
light the fire **gutt** *v* put branches against each other in order to light the fire
lightning **gugána** *n*
like **nash** *v*
line up **gur** *v* line up, for instance when dancing
lion **zóbo** *n*
listen **qans** *v*
little **líkka** *adj* small, few, a little bit
liver **tiraɓó** *n*
lizard **máaqa** *n*
load **c'aan** *v;* **baskins** (causative) load water on somebody's back;
locust **séere** *n*
long **gudúɓ** *adj* tall
look **shed** *v*
louse **qása** *n*
lover **báski** *n*
luck **edá** *n* good fortune
lung **sómpo** *n*

m

malaria **gíbaz** *n*
male **ángi** *n* man
manage **dandai** *v* be able; **dandaim** *v* be possible
manure **tukará** *n*
many **pac'** *adj*
market **gabá** *n* (Amh.)
marriage **keemó** *n*
married, be **kemɓ** (for women)
marry **keem** *v*
mate **gam** *v* mate (for both humans and animals)
meat **waa** *n*
medicine **ɗeeshá** *n*
meet **kaam** *v*
meeting **óshi** *n* assembly
metalsmith **gíito** *n*
middle **gidí** *n* centre
midnight **kéɗɗa lamá** *n*
milk **ráat'i** *n*
milk **t'a** *v wongá t'aá, milk the cows*
milk churn **doolá** *n*
milk container **booc'á** (dooc'á) *n* milk container used to collect milk when milking the cow; **kúrkuto** *n* milk container used for the production of *waqáti* (butter) and *raat'í nuurí* (buttermilk)
milky way **wánc'o** *n*
millet **bargá** *n*

mix **mott** *v* mix with water in order to obtain a fermented dough; **taap** *v* mix water and flour by hand
molar teeth **gigirí** *n*
mongoose **dúbeza** *n*; **marqúsha** *n*; dwarf mongoose **turqánda** *n*
monitor lizard **gaashimísha** *n*
monkey **góro** *n Colobus Guereza*; **qáara** n Vervet monkey
moon **árpi** *n* month
moringa (plant sp.) **kalánqi** *n*
morning **burí** *n*
mosquito **zíini** *n*
mother **indá** *n*
mountain **ɗúka** *n*
Mountain nyala (antelope sp.) **rootó** *n Tragelaphus buxtoni*
mouse **quntíni** (untíni) *n* rat
mouth **aapó** *n*
move **jug** *v* move, shake; **yay** *v* move, go; **shir** *v* move around, move in circles
Mursi **murso** *nprop*
mushroom **ɓelé** *n* edible mushroom; **guní ɓelé** *n* poisonous mushroom

n

nail **gúsho** *n* claw
nail (metal) **sunsuró** *n* (Amh.)
name **náabi** *n*
namesake **moggó** *n*
nape **lúquma** *n* scruff of the neck; **qɔ́ɔc'a** *n* nape or sides of the neck
near **t'eezí** *adj*
neck **izáqe** *n* neck; **qorc'í** *n* neck, throat
necklace **márt'o** *n* necklace made of giraffe's tail; **biɲaré** *n* collar made of dik-dik skin for the bride; **isánte** metal necklace
new **háali** *adj*
night **sóoti** *n*
nightjar (bird sp.) **c'ámpa** *n*
nine **sɛl** *cardnum*
nipple **amín aapó**
non-kinsman **t'angáza** *n* a person belonging to the opposite moiety. Marriage is allowed only between clans belonging to opposite moieties.
nose **nukí** *n*
nostril **nukí óolo** *n*
now **táaki** (ta)
Nyangatom **búme** *nprop*

o

ochre **asíle** *n* red ochre mixed with butter; **bóro** *n* red ochre used for body and hair decoration
old **geccó** *adj*
old, become **gecc** *v*
older sister **mishá** *n*
Omo river **kaarán bánno** *n* Omo river, *lit.* 'the river of the Kara'
one **kála** *cardnum*
only **bish**
open **bul** *v*
or **wei** *conn* (Amh.)
oribi **gumí** *n Ourebia ourebi,* antelope sp.
ostrich **labalé** *n*
ostrich feather **ɲámuŋa** *n*
owl **yíti** *n*

p

past **ɛ́na** *n*
path **zir** *n* small pathway in between two fields
pathway **goití** *n* path; way; road
penis (humans) **sáama** *n*

penis (animals) **banzí** *n*
pelvic bones **bágade** *n* loin
person **éedi** *n*
pick (leaves) **takk** *v* pick the leaves from a branch until they are gone
pick up **kam** *v* pick up something small and light
pierce **uk** *v* perforate; prick
pillar **udúp** *n* central pillar of the house
pinch **qucc** *v*
place **raqí** *n* location
placenta (animals) **meegíni** *n*
placenta (humans) **piisí** *n*
plant **duuq** *v*; **kor** *v* plant vegetables
play **yig** *v* talk, chat
please **bánzo**
plough **kois** (causative koi) *v* plough (with the ox)
pond **ɓul** *n* waterhole, pond; **túla** *n* small pond dug by hand
poor **qámɓi** *adj* somebody who has no relatives
porcupine **gírsho** *n*
possible, be **dandaim**
pot **daa** *n* clay pot
potato **díngisha** (tíngisha) *n* (Amh.)
pour **ka** *v* decant
pregnant (humans) **sirmá** *n*
pregnant (animals) **áis** *n*
price **bazá** *n* debt
problem **ciggír** *n* (Amh.)
property **koimó** *n* belongings
pull out **gosh** *v*
pumpkin **bóte** *n*
pupil **áapisa t'ía** *n*
put down **wod** *v*
python **qáari** *n*

q

question **óiso** *n*

r

rain **doobí** *n*; **qan** *v* rain, *dommó qanáte kodáade, it's raining*
rainbow **zíili** *n*
ratel **t'íngo** *n* honey badger
rattle **c'onc'óro** *n* rattle made with goat hoof
razor **háade** *n*
reach **tig** *v;* **yesk** *v* arrive
recover **paash** *v*
rectum **t'aqalé** *n*
red **deer** *adj* red; bronze-like colour; **zo** *n* red
relative **eedá** *n*; **mulɗá** a person from the same clan
remain **shiɗ** *v*
resin **gangá** *n*
resin-based incense **qúɲa** *n*
respect **goshp** *v* honour; **góshpi** *n* respect
rest **ukuns** *v*
return **maas** *v* give back
reveal **ber** *v* inform
rhinoceros **osó** *n*
rib **légi** *n*
rich **wodímo** *adj*
right **mizaqá** *n* right (opposed to left)
ring **gur** *n* ring used to hold a calabash; finger ring **t'áta** *n*
rinse (the mouth) **ruub** *v*
rip **hatt** *v* tear apart
ripe, be **ush** *v*
river **baití** *n*
roast **shoosh** *v*
roll **gungum** *v*
roof **yéɛla** *n*
root **c'aac'í** *n*
rope **ɗáki** *n*; **háada** *n* rope made of leather; **záani** *n* rope made of vegetable fibre
run **gob** *v*

rush **gib** *v* be on a hurry

s

sad, be **qaabim** *v*
saliva **pet'í** *n*
salt **sóqo** *n*
sand **sháami** *n*
Sansevieria Erythraeae (plant sp.) **álko** *n*
say **gi** *v* tell
scar **madá** *n*
scorpion **qólpo** *n*
scrape **gurt** *v* scrape out the excess flesh from a hide
scratch **boq** *v*
scream **elat** *v*
see **aap** *v*
seed **ɓɛ́nta** *n* (grains)
seed, fruit **áapi** *n* **háqansa áapi** tree's fruit
sell **shansh** (causative shan) *v*
send **nitt** (causative ni?) *v* (hither) *ína Aiké nittá, send Aike to me;* **yitt** (causative yi?) *v* (thither)
send out **buls** (causative bul) *v*
separate **ed** (edim) *v* separate; **mas** *v* separate butter from milk
serval **loodǐ** *n*
seven **toɓɓá** *cardnum*
sew **jaag** *v* sew
shadow **shúpo** *n*
shake **zig** *v*; **shark** *v* shake in order to clean the milk container
share **kashim** *v*
sharpen **c'arsh** *v*; **qars** *v* sharpen a stick
shave **haad** *v háade ína imá! metén idahaadé, give me the rasor! I will shave my head*; **mung** *v* shave the whole head; **qot'** *v* shave a goathide; **qot'í** *n* shaved area on a goathide
sheep **yaatí** *n*; fat-tailed sheep **hájna** *n*
shell **qómbalti** *n*
shin **zoolí** *n*
shirt **kótte** *n*
shoe **dungurí** *n* sandal
shoot **kat'** *v*
short **orgó** *adj* small size
shoulder **géle** *n*
shoulder blade **lashpá** *n*
shoulders (and back) **zuló** *n*
show **ɗoi** *v*; **eshk** *v*
shy **oshimɓá** *adj*; shy, be **oshimɓ** *v*
sick, be **aajaɗ** (passive) *v*; **malgim** *v* be sick for many months; **lum** *v* feel unwell
sickle **walí** *n* farming tool with a semicircular blade
side **demí** *n*
similar **desí** alike, similar to; **taxá** identical
sip **sut** *v*
sit **dorq** *v*
six **lax** *cardnum*
sky **c'ác'i** *n*
slaughter **mash** *v*
slave **worshó** *n*
sleep **raat** *v*; **woɗ** *v* sleep, lay down
sling **rosh** *v* hurl stones; **rósho** *n* sling
slope **ásho** *n*; **gurmá** *n*
slow, be **lem** *v*
small (for animals) **sháaqa** *n*
smear **qaad** *v* smear with butter
smell **gaam** *v* smell (good)
smoke **c'úba** *n*
snake **guní** *n*; **zilánqa** *n* harmless snake; **qáari** python
sneeze **qan** *v kidí núki qanidíne, he sneezed*
sniff **gans** *v*

snort **guɗ** *v* snort (of oxen) *woxâ guɗá guɗá, the ox snorts*
soak (in water) **titt** *v*
soft, be **shiit** *v*
soften **shicc** (causative shiit) *v*
sole of the foot **tigé** *n*
sorghum **isín** *n*
sorghum container **dúgge** *n*
sorghum crumble **zíigo** *n*
sorghum sugar cane **wólsha**
sow **yiit'** *v*
soya bean **atará** *n*
sparrow **jagá** *n*
speak **ɗalq** *v* talk
spear **banqí** *n*
speech **ɗónko** *n* wise narrative
spider **tángayo** *n*
spike **shíiri** *n* metal spike or prong
spinal cord **zíiga** *n*
spit **pet'im** *v*
spleen **lant'í** *n*
spread **laal** *v* throw (liquids or mass nouns)
sprout **baqal** *v*
square **laɓá** *n* rectangular shape, square shape
squirrel **kóopini** *n*
stake **t'aɓé** *n* wooden stake
stand up **ɗaaɓ** *v*; **woi** *v* stand up, stand still *v*
star **eezín** *n*
starling (bird sp.) **jálo** *n* Glossy Blue Starling
startled, be **targaɗ** (passive) *v*
starve **wosh** *v*
stay **haaq** *v nagáya haaqá! stay well!* (leave-taking greeting); **kaap** *v* remain; **shiɗ** *v* stay, be left
steal **diib** *v*
step in **tig** *v*
stick **bíiri** *n* three pronged stir-stick, often used to stir *parsî* beer; **bóoko** *n* carved stick with a round club end; **koolí** *n* staff made of *baraza* tree and hold by people who are asking a girl for marriage; **qúra** *n* stick; **shúko** *n* carved or shaped stick; **wosó** *n* stick used like a hoe to dig small holes
stink **shoq** *v*
stir **wors** *v*
stomach **ii** *n* belly, abdomen
stone **seení** *n*; **méde** *n* flat stone for grinding grains; **désima** grinding stone; **báakulo** *n* the three cooking stones;
stop **gar** *v*; **mar** *v*
stop raining **bik** *v*
stream **qána** *n* gully
strength **kánta** *n*
stretch **ap** *v* unfold, spread; **t'aɓ** *v* stretch a hide in the sun
string sack **shiggirí** *n*
string skirt **shirá** *n* string skirt for baby girls
strip **sharb** *v* strip a branch of its leaves
strong **múuqi** *adj*
struggle **gaal** *v*
stuff **angámo** *n* a person's belongings
stumble **qan** *v íɗan góono qanidíne, I stumbled on something*
subtract **kucc** *v* pick up a small portion
suck **qoc'** *v*
sugar (Amh.) **shai** *n*
sun **hai** *n*
sunflower **shúupi** *n*
sunset **sédĩma** *n*
swear word **írima** *n*
sweat **baxarɗ** (passive) *v*
sweep up **sa** *v*

sweet **dáat'a** *adj*

t

tail **dubaná** *n*
take **ti** *v*; **yed** *v* hold
tamarind (plant sp.) **róqo** *n*
tears **ermát** *n*
tease **bag** *v*
t'ef **gáashi** *n*
ten **bóndi** *n* (money-counting); **taɓí** *cardnum*
termite **ánqaqo** *n*
testicles **shooró** *n*
thank you **bairó imé**
then **kɛ́da, kéda** *conn*
thief **díibi** *n*
thigh **qaldó** *n*
thin **ganc'á** *adj*
thing **yer** *n* something
think **ɓocc** *v*; **qaab** *v*
thirsty, be **deebarɗ** (passive) *v*
thorn **úkumɓa** (uk) *n* prickle on a plant;
thousands **shi** *n* (Amh.)
thread **puddó** *n*
three **makkán** *cardnum*
threshold **gas** *n* threshold of a hut.
throat **ɗánga** *n*; **qórc'o** *n*
throw **ɗab** *v*; **pax** *v*
thumb **dúmai** *n* thumb and big toe
thunder **gimbát** *n*
tick **shóqo** *n*
tickle **gilgish** *v*
tie **ɗax** *v*
till **pax** *v hámi paxá* prepare a field from scratch (by clearing the area from trees and bushes)
tired, be **bashaɗ** (passive bash) *v* be won, be overwelmed; **qajaɗ** (passive qaj) *v* be tired
tobacco **dámpo** (tampo) *n*
today **kína**
together **kínka**
tomorrow **saxá**
tongue **atáɓ** *n*
tooth **ási** *n*
top **zuló**
touch **laz** *v*
tradition **dámbi** *n*
tree **háqa** *n*
trousers **bolále** *n*
true **gon** *n*
Ts'amakko **t'amái** *n*
turtoise **poolí** *n*
two **lamá** *cardnum*

u

uncle **aarák** *n* mother's younger and older brother
up **túra**
upper arm **yíir** *n*; upperarm and shoulders **gutúm** *n*
urinate **shanɗ** *v*
urine **shaan** *n*

v

vagina **qájna** *n*; **seepí** *n*
valley **bóda** *n* valley in between hills or mountains; **toré** *n* valley
value **wága** *n* price
vassal **kaisí** *n* servant, subject
vegetables **wíi** *n* green leaves
vein **giní** *n*
venom **daʔíni** *n* snake venom
very **kátti** a lot
village **gurdá** *n* kraal, boma
volture **kut'ó** *n* white-headed volture
vomit **t'a** *v*

w

waist **kal** *n*
wait **kaal** *v*; **woi** *v*
walk **yay** *v* move

wall **galt'í** *n* wall covered in mud; **kubá** *n* wall made of staffs
want **zag** *v*
warthog **gaʔásh** *n*
wash **shii** *v* wash; **c'uub** *v* wash the clothes
water **noqó** *n*
waters **bázi** (baz) *n* big water, flowing river
waters (pregnancy) **sheegíni** *n*
waves **míri** *n* waves on a river
weak **qáji** *adj*
wear **qaɗ** *v;* **ars** (causative ard)
welcome (guests) **shoosh** *v*
well **nagáya** *n* peace
wet **c'apá** *n* rotten
what **har** *interrog*
wheat **gasgó** *n*
when **haa** *interrog*
where **hamó** *interrog*
which **hamá** *interrog*
whip **alánqa** *n*; **qan** *v* whip
white **c'aulí** *adj*
who **háine** *interrog;* whom **háiɗan**; whose **háisa**
why **hárna** *interrog*
wife **geshóno** (feminine inflected noun) *n*; **áma** *n* second wife
win **bash** *v* defeat
wind **gibáre** *n*
window **kerí** *n*; **púla** *n* small opening in the wall of a hut
wing **kapá** *n*
woman **maa**
work **waadim** *v*; **waadíma** *n* work
worm **qáyo** *n*; **tumbuqúlo** *n*
wound **aajími** *n*
wounded, be **aajimɓ** *v*
wrinkle **qúuro** *n*
write (Amh.) **t'af** *v*

y

year **leʔé** *n* long rainy season
yeast **máati** *n* fermented grains
yellow **galáp** *adj* golden-like colour
yesterday **naa**
young **bárshi** *adj*; **ɓórle** *n*
young initiate **ukulí** *n*

z

zebra **dará ukulí** *n lit.* 'lowland's donkey'

Bibliography

AIKHENVALD, ALEXANDRA Y. (2003). *Classifiers: A Typology of Noun categorization Devices.* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

AIKHENVALD, ALEXANDRA Y. (2012). Round women and long men: shape, size, and the meanings of gender in New Guinea and beyond. *Anthropological Linguistics* 54(1):33-86.

AMEKA, FELIX K. (2006). Real descriptions: Reflections on native speaker and non-native speaker description of a language. In Felix Ameka, Alan Dench & Nicholas Evans (eds.), *Catching language: The standing challenge of grammar writing,* Berlin / New York: Mouton de Gruyter. 69-112.

AZEB AMHA (2001). *The Maale language*. Leiden: Leiden University.

AZEB AMHA (2010). From gender identification to assertion: on the use of -tte and -tta in Zargulla, an endangered Omotic language. *Journal of West African Languages* 37(1):57-73.

AZEB AMHA (2012a). Omotic. In Frajzyingier, Zygmunt and Erin Shay (eds.), *The afroasiatic languages*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

AZEB AMHA (2012b). Male drums and Female Drums: Natural Gender and Inanimate Nouns in Omotic Languages. Paper presented at the 42nd North American Conference on Afroasiatic Linguistics, Leiden University, February 14-16 2014.

AZEB AMHA & GERRIT J. DIMMENDAAL (2006). Converbs in an African perspective. In Ameka, F., Dench, A., Evans, N. (eds.), *Catching language, the standing challenge of grammar writing.* Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

ARMSTRONG, LILIAS E. (1934). *The phonetic structure of Somali* (reprinted in 1964). Westmead, Farnborough, Hants: Gregg.

BEACHY, MARVIN (2005). *An overview of Central Dizin phonology and morphology*. MA thesis, University of Texas at Arlington, December 2005.

BECHHAUS-GERST, MARIANNE AND FRITZ SERZISKO (1988). *Cushitic-Omotic: Papers from the International Symposium on Cushitic and Omotic Languages, Cologne, January 6-9, 1986*. Hamburg: Buske.

BENDER, LIONEL M. ET AL. (1976). *Language in Ethiopia.* London: Oxford University Press.

BENDER, LIONEL M. (1971). The languages of Ethiopia: a new lexicostatistic classification and some problems of diffusion. *Anthropological Linguistics,* 13(5):165-288.

BENDER, LIONEL M. (1975a). *Omotic: A New Afroasiatic family.* Carbondale.

BENDER, LIONEL M. (1975b). The beginnings of ethnohistory in Western Wellegga: The Mao problem. In Robert K. Herbert (ed.), *Patterns in language, culture, and society in Sub-Saharan Africa: Proceedings of the sixth African linguistics conference*. *Ohio State University Working Papers in Linguistics* 19:125-141.

BENDER, LIONEL M. (1976). *The Non-Semitic Languages of Ethiopia*, East Lansing: African Studies Center, Michigan State University.

BENDER, LIONEL M. (1986). A possible Cushomotic isomorph. *Afrikanistische Arbeitspapiere* 6:149-155.

BENDER, LIONEL M. (1991). Comparative Aroid (South Omotic) syntax and morphosyntax. *Afrika und Übersee* 74:87-110.

BENDER, LIONEL M. (1994). Aroid (South Omotic) Lexicon. In *Afrikanistische Arbeitspapiere* 38:133-162.

BENDER, LIONEL M. (2000). *Comparative Morphology of the Omotic Languages.* Munich: Lincom Europa.

BENDER, LIONEL M. (2003a). *Omotic Lexicon and Phonology*. Carbondale: Southern Illinois University, Printing/Duplicating.

BENDER, LIONEL M. (2003b). The Omotic Lexicon. In Bender, Lionel, David Appleyard and Gábor Tackács (eds.), *Afrasian: selected comparative-historical linguistic studies in memory of Igor Diakonoff*. Munich: Lincom Europa. 93-106.

BLAŽEK, VÁCLAV (2007). Nilo-Saharan stratum of Ongota. In M. Reh and Doris Payne (eds.), *Advances in Nilo-Saharan Linguistics. Proceedings of the 8th Nilo-Saharan linguistics colloquium, University of Hamburg, August 22-25, 2001*. Cologne: Köppe.

BLAŽEK, VÁCLAV (2008). A lexicostatistical comparison of Omotic languages. In J. D. Bengtson (ed.), *In Hot Pursuit of Language in Prehistory*. *Essays in the four fields of anthropology. In honor of Harold Crane Fleming.* Amsterdam: Benjamins.

BLAŽEK, VÁCLAV AND ZUZANA MALÁŠKOVÁ (2016). Cushitic and Omotic personal pronouns in Afroasiatic perspective. Paper presented at 46th Colloquium on African Languages and Lingusitics (CALL), Leiden University.

BOOIJ, GEERT E. (1994). Against Split Morphology. In G. E. Booij and J. van Marle (eds.), *Yearbook of Morphology 1993.* Dordrecht: Kluwer. 27-50.

BOOIJ, GEERT E. (1996). Inherent versus contextual inflection and the split morphology hypothesis. G. E. Booij and J. van Marle (eds.), *Yearbook of Morphology 1995.* Dordrecht: Kluwer. 1-16.

BREEZE, MARY J. (1990). A sketch of the phonology and grammar of Gimira (Benchnon). In Hayward R. J. (ed.), *Omotic Language Studies,* 1-67.

CASALI, RODERIC F. (2008). ATR Harmony in African Languages. *Language and Linguistics Compass* 2: 496-549.

CERULLI, ENRICO (1942). Il linguaggio degli Amar Cocchè e quello degli Arbore nella Zona del Lago Stefania. *Rassegna di Studi Etiopici* 2(3):260-272.

CLAMONS, CYNTHIA R. (1992). Gender in Oromo. PhD Thesis. University of Minnesota, November 1992.

CLEMENTS, GEORGE N. (1975). The logophoric pronoun in Ewe: Its role in discourse. *Journal of West African Languages* 2:141-177.

CONTI ROSSINI, CARLO (1927). Sui linguaggi parlati a nord dei laghi Rodolfo e Stefania. *Festschrift Meinhof*, *Sprachwissensschaftliche und andere Studien.* 247-255.

COMRIE, BERNARD (1976). *Aspect. An introduction to the study of verbal aspect and related problems.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

COMRIE, BERNARD (1981). *The languages of the Soviet Union.*Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

CONTINI-MORAVA, ELLEN & MARCIN KILARSKI (2013). Functions of nominal classification. *Language Sciences* 40:263-299.

CORBETT, GREVILLE (1991). *Gender*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

CRASS JOACHIM AND RONNY MEYER (2007). *Deictics, Copula and Focus in the Ethiopian Convergence Area.* Cologne: Köppe.

CREISSELS, DENIS (2009). Construct forms of nouns in African languages. In Austin, P., Bond, O., Charette M., Nathan D., & Peter Sells (eds.), *Proceedings of Conference on Language Documentation & Linguistic Theory 2.* 13-14 November 2009. School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. 73-82.

CREISSELS, DENIS (2013). Existential predication in typological perspective. Paper presented at the 46th Annual Meeting of the Societas Linguistica Europaea (Split, 18-21 September 2013). http://deniscreissels.fr. Last accessed 22 September 2016.

CREISSELS, DENIS (2015). Existential predication and trans-possessive constructions. Paper presented at Colloque international 'La prédication existentielle dans les langues naturelles: valeurs et repérages, structures et modalités' INALCO, Paris, 10-11 April 2015). http://deniscreissels.fr. Last accessed 22 September 2016.

CUPI L., PETROLLINO S., SAVÀ G. & TOSCO, M. (2012). Preliminary notes on the Hamar verb. In Simeone-Senelle M. & Vanhove, M. (eds.), *Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Cushitic and Omotic Languages.* Cologne: Köppe.

DA TRENTO, GABRIELE (1941). Vocaboli in lingue dell'Etiopia meridionale. In: *Rassegna di Studi Etiopici* 1:203-207.

DATA, DEA (2000). Clans, Kingdoms, and "Cultural Diversity" in Southern Ethiopia: The case of Omotic Speakers. *Northeast African Studies* 7(3):163-188.

DIAKONOFF, IGOR (1988). *The Afrasian Languages*. Moscow: Nauka.

DIMMENDAAL, GERRIT J. (1983). *The Turkana Language.* Dordrecht: Foris.

DIMMENDAAL, GERRIT J. (2001). Logophoric Marking and Represented Speech in African Languages as Evidential Hedging Strategies. *Australian Journal of Linguistics* 21(1):131-157.

DIMMENDAAL, GERRIT J. (2008). Africa's verb-final languages. In B. Heine & D. Nurse (eds.), *A linguistic geography of Africa.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

DIMMENDAAL, GERRIT J. (2010). Differential object marking in Nilo-Saharan. *Journal of African Languages and Linguistics* 31(1):13-46.

DINGEMANSE, MARK. (2015). Folk definitions in linguistic fieldwork. In J. Essegbey, B. Henderson, & F. Mc Laughlin (eds.), *Language documentation and endangerment in Africa.* Amsterdam: Benjamins.

DIXON, ROBERT M. W. (1997). *The Rise and Fall of Languages*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

DIXON, ROBERT M. W. (2010a, 2010b, 2012). *Basic Linguistic Theory.* Vol. 1: Methodology; Vol. 2: Grammatical topics; Vol. 3: Further grammatical topics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

DIXON, ROBERT M. W. AND ALEXANDRA Y. AIKHENVALD (2000). Changing valency. Case studies in transitivity. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

DI GARBO, FRANCESCA (2013). Evaluative morphology and noun classification: a cross-linguistic study of Africa. *SKASE Journal of Theoretical Linguistics* 10(1):114-136.

DI GARBO, FRANCESCA (2014). *Gender and its interaction with number and evaluative morphology. An intra- and intergenealogical typological survey of Africa*. Stockholm: Department of Linguistics, Stockholm University.

DUNGA BATUM NAKUWA AND NADINE BRÜCKNER (2012). Kara language dictionary. (Unpublished dictionary).

FLEMING, HAROLD C. (1969). The classification of West Cushitic within Hamito-Semitic. In Daniel McCall et al. (eds.), *East African History (Boston university Studies in African history, III)*. New York: Praeger, 3-27.

FLEMING, HAROLD C. (1974). Omotic as an Afroasiatic family. In Leben, W. R. (ed.)*, Proceedings of the 5th annual conference on African linguistics.* African Studies Center & Department of Linguistics, University of California (UCLA). 81-94.

FLEMING, HAROLD C. (1976a). Omotic and Cushitic. In Bender, M. L. (ed.), *Language in Ethiopia*, 35-53.

FLEMING, HAROLD C. (1976b). Omotic Overview. In Bender, M. L. (ed.), *The Non-Semitic Languages of Ethiopia,* 299-323.

FLEMING, HAROLD C. (1986). Comparative wordlist of Dime-Aari/Galila-Hamar/Karo circulated at the International Symposium on Cushitic and Omotic Languages in Cologne, January 6-9 1986 (courtesy of Gérard Philippson).

FLEMING, HAROLD C. (1990). A grammatical sketch of Dime (Dim-Af) of the lower Omo. In Hayward R. J. (ed.), *Omotic Language Studies,* 494-583.

FLEMING, HAROLD C. (2006). *Ongota: a decisive language in African prehistory*. (Aethiopistische Forschungen 64). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz.

FLEMING, HAROLD C. AND M. LIONEL BENDER (1976). Non-Semitic languages. In Bender et al. (eds.), *Language in Ethiopia*. London: Oxford University Press.

GETAHUN AMARE (2003). Noun phrases in Hamer. Paper presented at the 4th Cushitic and Omotic Languages Conference. Leiden University, 10-12 March 2003.

GREENBERG, JOSEPH (1963). The languages of Africa. The Hague: Bloomington.

HASPELMATH, MARTIN (2004). Coordinating constructions. An overview. In Haspelmath, M. (ed.), *Coordinating Constructions.* Typological Studies in Language 58. Amsterdam: Benjamins.

HAYWARD, RICHARD J. (1984). The Arbore language: a first investigation; including a vocabulary. Hamburg: Buske.

HAYWARD, RICHARD J. (1987). Terminal vowels in Ometo nominals. In Jungraithmayr, Herrmann and Walter W. Müller (eds.), *Proceedings of the Fourth International Hamito-Semitic Congress*. Amsterdam: Benjamins. 215-231.

HAYWARD, RICHARD J. (1988). Remarks on the Omotic sibilants. In Bechhaus-Gerst, M. and F. Serzisko (eds.), *Cushitic-Omotic: Papers from the International Symposium on Cushitic and Omotic Languages, Cologne, January 6-9.* Hamburg: Buske. 263-299.

HAYWARD, RICHARD J. (1990). Notes on the Aari language. In Hayward R. J. (ed.), *Omotic Language Studies,* 425-493.

HAYWARD, RICHARD J. (1995). *The challenge of Omotic*: *An Inaugural lecture delivered on 17 February 1994*. London: School of Oriental and African Studies.

HAYWARD, RICHARD J. (2000). Afroasiatic. In Bernd Heine and Derek Nurse (eds.), *African Languages: An Introduction.* 74-98.

HAYWARD, RICHARD J. (2003). Omotic: The "empty quarter" of Afroasiatic linguistics. In Jacqueline Lecarme (ed.), *Research in Afroasiatic Grammar II: Selected Papers from the Fifth Conference on Afroasiatic Languages, Paris, 2000.* Amsterdam: Benjamins. 241-262.

HAYWARD, RICHARD J. (2009). What's been happening in Omotic? *Journal of Ethiopian Studies* 42(1-2):85-106.

HAYWARD, RICHARD J. & YOICHI TSUGE (1998). Concerning Case in Omotic. *Afrika und Übersee* 81:21-38.

HEINE, BERND (1976). *A Typology of African Languages Based on the Order of Meaningful Elements.* Kölner Beiträge zur Afrikanistik, 4. Berlin: Reimer.

HEINE, BERND (1982). African noun class systems. In H. Seiler & C. Lehmann (eds.), *Apprehension: Das sprachliche Erfassen von Gegenstanden*, 189-216. Tübingen: Narr.

HEINE, BERND & DEREK NURSE (2000). *African Languages: An Introduction.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

HEINE, BERND & DEREK NURSE (2008). *A linguistic geography of Africa.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

HELLENTHAL, ANNE-CHRISTIE (2010). *A grammar of Sheko*. Utrecht: LOT (Netherlands Graduate School of Linguistics).

HYMAN, LARRY M. (2006). Word-prosodic typology. *Phonology* 23(2):225-257.

HYMAN, LARRY M. (2009). How (not) to do phonological typology: the case of pitch-accent. *Language Sciences* 31(2):213-238.

HUDSON, GROVER (1995). Phonology of Ethiopian languages. In Goldsmith J. (ed.), *The handbook of phonological theory*. Cambridge: Blackwell. 782-797.

KOCH, PETER (2012). Location, existence, and possession: A constructional-typological exploration. *Linguistics* 50(3):533-603.

KÖHLER, OSWIN (1981). Les langues Khoisan. In J. Perrot (ed.), *Les langues dans le monde ancient et moderne.* Première Partie. Paris: Editions du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique.

KÖNIG, CHRISTA (2006). Marked nominative in Africa. *Studies in Language* 30(4):705-782.

KÖNIG, CHRISTA (2008a). The marked-nominative languages of eastern Africa. In B. Heine & D. Nurse (eds.), *A linguistic geography of Africa.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

KÖNIG, CHRISTA (2008b). *Case in Africa.* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

KÜSPERT, KLAUS-CHRISTIAN (2015). The Mao and Komo Languages in the Begi-Tongo area in Western Ethiopia: Classification, Designations, Distribution. *Linguistic Discovery* 13(1):1-63.

LAMBERTI, MARCELLO. (1991). Cushitic and its Classification. *Anthropos* 86(4-6):552-561.

LAMBERTI, MARCELLO. (1993). The Ari-Benna Group and Its Classification. *Studi Italiani di Linguistica Teorica e Applicata* 22(1):39-87.

LEWIS, PAUL M. (2009). *Ethnologue: Languages of the World.* 16th edition. Dallas, Tex.: SIL International. Online version: www.ethnologue.com.

LYDALL, JEAN (1976). Hamer. In Bender, M.L (ed.), *The Non-Semitic Languages of Ethiopia*, 393-438.

LYDALL, JEAN (1988). Gender, Number, and Size in Hamar. In Bechhaus-Gerst, M. and F. Serzisko (eds.), *Cushitic-Omotic: Papers from the International Symposium on Cushitic and Omotic Languages, Cologne, January 6-9*. Hamburg: Buske. 75-90.

LYDALL, JEAN (2000). Having fun with ideophones: a socio-linguistic look at ideophones in Hamar, Southern Ethiopia. *Proceedings of the XIV International Conference of Ethiopian Studies*. 886-891.

LYDALL, JEAN (2010). The paternalistic neighbor. A tale of the demise of cherished traditions. In Christina Gabbert, Sophia Thubauville (eds.). *To live with others. Essays on cultural neighbourhood in Southern Ethiopia.* Cologne: Köppe. 314-334.

LYDALL, JEAN & STRECKER, IVO (1979a). *The Hamar of Southern Ethiopia I. Work Journal*. Hohenschäftlarn: Renner.

LYDALL, JEAN AND IVO STRECKER (1979b). *The Hamar of Southern Ethiopia II. Baldambe explains.* Hohenschäftlarn: Renner.

MOGES YIGEZU (2007). The Vowel System of Kara from a Historical-Comparative Perspective. In Voigt, Rainer (ed*.), From beyond the Mediterranean: Akten des 7. internationalen Semitohamitistenkongresses (VII. ISHaK), Berlin 13, bis 15, September 2004.* 245-251.

MOGES YIGEZU (2015). Is Aroid Nilo-Saharan or Afro-Asiatic? Some evidences from phonological, lexical and morphological reconstructions. In Angelika Mietzner & Anne Storch (eds.), *Nilo-Saharan - Models and Descriptions*. Cologne: Köppe.

MORENO, M. MARTINO (1940). Manuale di Sidamo. Milano: Mondadori.

MOSEL, ULRIKE (2006). Grammaticography. In Felix Ameka, Alan Dench & Nicholas Evans (eds.), *Catching language: The standing challenge of grammar writing,* Berlin / New York: Mouton de Gruyter. 41-68.

MOUS, MAARTEN (2004). The Middle in Cushitic Languages. In Simpson A. (eds), *Proceedings of the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Berkeley Linguistics Society, March 22-25, 2001: Special Session on Afroasiatic Languages.* Berkeley CA: Linguistic Society. 75-86.

MOUS, MAARTEN (2012). Cushitic. In Frajzyingier, Zygmunt and Erin Shay (eds.), *The afroasiatic languages*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

MULUGETA SEYOUM (2008). *A Grammar of Dime*. Utrecht: LOT (Netherlands Graduate School of Linguistics).

NEWMAN, PAUL (1980). *The Classification of Chadic within Afroasiatic*. Universitaire Pers Leiden. Leiden.

NEWMAN, PAUL (1995). *On being right. Greenberg's African linguistic classification and the methodological principles which underlie it.* West African Languages Institute: Indiana University.

NIEBLING, MARIA (2011). *Schooling in Hamar in the South Omo Zone.* Beiträge zur 3. Kölner Afrikawissenschaftlichen Nachwuchstagung (KANT III). Cologne: Institute of African Studies, University of Cologne.

ONGAYE ORKAYDO ODA. (2013). *A grammar of Konso*. Utrecht: LOT (Netherlands Graduate School of Linguistics).

OTERO MANUEL (2015). *Nominal morphology and 'topic' in Ethiopian Komo.* In Osamu Hieda (ed.), *Information structure and Nilotic Languages*. Tokyo: Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa. 19-35.

OWENS, JONATHAN (1985). *A Grammar of Harar Oromo (Northeastern Ethiopia)*. Hamburg: Buske.

PARTEE, BARBARA AND VLADIMIR BORSCHEV (2007). Existential sentences, BE, and the genitive of negation in Russian. In I. Comorovski and K. von Heusinger (eds.). *Existence: Semantics and Syntax.* Dordrecht: Springer. 147-190.

PAYNE, DORIS L. (1998). Maasai gender in typological perspective. *Studies in African Linguistics.* 27(2):159-175.

RAPOLD, CHRISTIAN J. (2006). Towards a Grammar of Benchnon. PhD thesis, Leiden University.

ROSE, SHARON & RACHEL WALKER J. (2011). Harmony Systems. In J. Goldsmith, J. Riggle & A. Yu (eds.), *Handbook of Phonological Theory*. Chichester etc.: Blackwell.

SAEED, JOHN I. (1999). *Somali*. (London Oriental and African Language 10). Amsterdam/ Philadelphia: Benjamins.

SASSE, HANS-JÜRGEN (1984). Case in Cushitic, Semitic and Berber. In James Bynon (ed.) *Current Progress in Afro-Asiatic Linguistics. Papers of the Third international Hamito-Semitic Congress*. Amsterdam/ Philadelphia: Benjamins. 111-126.

SASSE, HANS-JÜRGEN (1987). The thetic/categorical distinction revisited. *Linguistics* 25:511-580.

SAVÀ, GRAZIANO (2005). *A Grammar of Ts'amakko.* Cologne: Köppe.

SAVÀ, GRAZIANO and MAURO TOSCO (2000). A Sketch of Ongota, a dying language of Southwest Ethiopia. *Studies in African Linguistics* 29(1):59-136.

SAVÀ, GRAZIANO and MAURO TOSCO (2003). The classification of Ongota. In Bender, Lionel, David Appleyard and Gábor Takács (eds.), *Afrasian: Selected comparative-historical linguistic studies in memory of Igor M. Diakonoff*. Munich: Lincom Europa. 307-316.

SAVÀ, GRAZIANO and MAURO TOSCO (2015). The Ongota language - and two ways of looking at the history of the marginal and hunting-gathering peoples of East Africa. *Ethnorêma* 11:1-17.

SERZISKO, FRITZ (1992). Collective and transnumeral nouns in Somali.In Hussein M. Adam and Charles Geshekter (eds.) *Proceedings of the First International Congress of Somali Studies* (1980). Atlanta: Scholars Press. 513-525.

SMITH, A. DONALDSON (1897). Through Unknown African Countries. The first expedition from Somaliland to lake Rudolf. London and New York: Arnold.

STRECKER, IVO (1979a). *The Hamar of Southern Ethiopia III. Conversations in Dambaiti.* Hohenschäftlarn: Renner.

STRECKER, IVO (1979b). *Music of the Hamar. Commentary*. Museum Collection. Berlin.

STRECKER, IVO (1988a). *The Social Practice of Symbolization: An Anthropological Analysis*. London: The Athlone Press.

STRECKER, IVO (1988b). Some Notes on the Uses of 'Barjo' in Hamar. In Bechhaus-Gerst, M. and F. Serzisko (eds.), *Cushitic-Omotic: Papers from the International Symposium on Cushitic and Omotic Languages, Cologne, January 6-9.* 59-74.

STRECKER, IVO (2013). *Berimba's Resistance. The Life and Times of a Great Hamar Spokesman As told by his son Aike Berinas.* Zürich and Berlin: LIT.

STROOMER, HARRY (1995). *A grammar of Boraana Oromo (Kenya)*. Cologne: Köppe.

THEIL, ROLF (2006). *Is Omotic Afro-Asiatic?* Paper presented at the David Dwyer Retirement Symposium. Michigan State University, East Lansing, October 2006.

THEIL, ROLF (2012). Omotic. In Lutz Edzard (ed.) *Semitic and Afroasiatic: Challenges and Opportunities.* Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz.

TOSCO, MAURO (2001). *The Dhaasanac language: grammar, texts and vocabulary of a Cushitic language of Ethiopia*. Cologne: Köppe.

TOSCO, MAURO (2003). Cushitic and Omotic overview. In Bender, M. Lionel, David Appleyard and Gábor Takács (eds.), *Afrasian: Selected comparative-historical linguistic studies in memory of Igor M. Diakonoff*. 87-92.

TSUGE, YOICHI (1996). On the Consonant Correspondences of South Omotic Languages. *Essays in Northeast African Studies, Senri Ethnological Studies* 43:163-188.

WELLBY, S. MONTAGU (1901). Twixt Sirdar and Menelik. An account of a year's expedition from Zeila to Cairo through unknown Abyssinia. New York and London: Harper & Brothers.

ZABORSKI, ANDRZEJ (1990). Preliminary remarks on case morphemes in Omotic. In Hayward R. J. (ed.), *Omotic Language Studies,* 617-629.

ZABORSKI, ANDRZEJ (2004). West Cushitic. A Genetic Reality. *Lingua Posnaniensis* 46:173-86.

Documentaries

GARDNER, ROBERT (1974a). Rivers of sand. Watertown Mass: Documentary Educational Resources. 83 min.

GARDNER, ROBERT (1974b). Rivers of sand: Journal Readings and Additional Footage. Watertown Mass: Documentary Educational Resources. 21 min.

LYDALL, JEAN AND KAIRA STRECKER (2004). Duka's dilemma: a visit to Hamar, Southern Ethiopia. Watertown: Documentary Educational Resources. 87 min.

LYDALL, JEAN & JOHANNA HEAD (1996). Hamar Trilogy: The Women Who Smile. Filmakers Library. 50 min.

LYDALL, JEAN & JOHANNA HEAD (1996). Hamar Trilogy: Two Girls go Hunting. Filmakers Library. 50 min.

LYDALL, JEAN & JOHANNA HEAD (1996). Hamar Trilogy: One Way of Loving. Filmakers Library. 50 min.

Subject Index

ablative, 36, 111, 115, 117-118, 193, 277
accusative, 16, 61, 73, 103, 146- 147, 157, 164, 167-171, 179-182, 185, 276-277, 281-283
adessive, 115-121, 185, 191-193
affective, 188-189
allative, 104-105, 115, 117, 164, 185, 189, 192-193, 277
augmentative, 77-78, 83, 89, 166
causative constructions, 141
collective, 77-84, 87, 89, 165-166, 173, 175, 279
comparative constructions, 186, 196, 222
complementation, 179, 242-243
conditional clauses, 238, 241, 263, 265
constituent order, 157-159, 168-170, 180
content questions, 153, 210, 247, 261
converb, 127, 138, 151-152, 177, 191, 217, 219-220, 229-237, 241, 243-246, 252, 264, 279, 285
coordination, 110, 194, 205-207, 256, 277
copula, 3, 31-32, 37, 48, 54, 96, 100, 106, 151, 163, 172, 214, 220-224, 247-248, 252-254, 259, 278, 280
Cushitic, 1, 4, 12, 89, 92, 143, 159, 267, 269-270, 276, 284
dative, 60, 65, 104, 144, 175, 185-188, 190, 218, 222, 277

definiteness, 73, 159, 160, 162, 167-171, 179, 182, 227, 276
deictics, 34, 111-123, 250
demonstratives, 3, 72, 94, 111-114, 158-159, 172-173, 183-184, 221-222
differential object marking, 169-170
diminutive, 77-78, 83, 88, 92, 166
direct speech, 109, 136, 244
existential, 48, 58, 105, 196, 199, 210, 217-227, 231, 234, 237, 241, 253, 260, 263, 278
focus, 111, 152, 166, 170-171, 214, 222, 227
gender, 5, 34, 41-42, 71-91, 95-96, 99, 105, 111, 114-115, 130-131, 147, 157-185, 201, 224, 239, 248, 270, 276, 280-282
general form, 18, 36, 41-42, 55, 67-68, 71-85, 89, 91, 93-96, 123, 130, 145, 147, 159, 160, 166-168, 171, 173-185, 193, 198-199, 225, 239, 260
genitive, 54, 65, 99, 104-106, 158, 184-185, 189, 195-199, 222, 225, 277, 282
ideophones, 5, 16, 120, 127, 128, 133-135
imperfective, 148, 152, 209-210, 213, 215-217
impersonal constructions, 145-148, 179-180
inceptive aspect, 153, 187, 209, 217-218, 225, 234, 237
inchoative, 92, 96, 144, 148, 150, 284
inclusive marker, 54, 109, 206, 208
inessive, 121, 185, 191, 193, 277
infinitive, 31, 137, 278
instrumental, 13, 115, 117, 121, 123, 141, 145, 175-176, 180, 185, 190-194, 198, 251, 277
intonation, 51, 247, 252
irrealis, 153, 209, 220, 231
kinship terms, 41, 77-80, 88-99, 107, 197, 199-200, 283

locative, 48, 58, 106, 113, 115-116, 121, 174-175, 185, 188, 191, 193, 217, 227, 250, 277, 282
Nilo-Saharan, 1, 109, 159, 164, 171, 268-270, 276, 280-283, 285
nominative, 73, 181-182
numerals, 4, 77, 89, 128, 130-132, 158, 161, 164-165, 184
oblique, 54, 73, 161, 167, 169-181, 185, 203, 206, 242, 279, 282-283
Omotic, 1, 4, 5, 6, 63, 71, 73, 92, 109, 114, 150, 159, 222, 256, 264, 267-271, 278-284
passive constructions, 145-148, 179
paucal, 77-78, 87-88, 90, 131, 164-166
perfective, 138, 147-148, 152, 209-213, 215, 217, 219, 224-227, 234, 240, 253-256
perlative, 115, 117, 121, 175, 190, 192-193
polar questions, 252
pragmatic functions, 71, 73, 78, 86, 131, 157-159, 163-166, 169-170, 176, 197, 222, 227
predicative possession, 105, 189, 196, 199, 225-226
progressive aspect, 58, 95, 101-102, 153-154, 209, 217, 225, 231, 234, 254, 256
pronominal possession, 105-106, 158, 174, 183-184, 195-198, 282
purposive, 138, 213, 229, 240, 243
reflexive pronoun, 99-100, 104, 107-109, 281
relative clauses, 61, 72, 94-95, 101, 108, 159, 172, 177, 179, 183, 200-205, 248, 260
stative verbs, 95, 115, 118, 138, 143, 201, 214, 223, 284
stress, 9, 29, 32, 40-41, 45-51, 66-68, 99, 106, 128
subordination, 100, 107, 137, 148, 157, 177, 211, 223, 229, 233, 236-237, 241-242, 261-263
tone, 9, 32, 40-42, 47-51, 66-67, 155, 223
vowel harmony, 34, 52, 59, 65