



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

éna **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** **qaaḅá-ḅ**
 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-kashadá**
 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** **kashadá-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 **birrre-na** **dong** **yinná-dan** **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** **qaskê** **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 **yi?á-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’** **hamḅ-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** **yi?-idí**
 goat run-CNV1 go-PF
 Goat lied and at the car stop downhill he ran away

qulí **gobá-ise** **yi?á-isaxa** **kéda** **ki = yi?á-isaxa** **kéda**
 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** **shid-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-dan **al-idí** **qaskê**
 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
ni?-ína **kánki-n-dan** **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** **ni?-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** **ni?-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 = dan**
 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 = dan
 squirrel IDEO.out reply-CNV2 2SG tick 1SG = ACC
bash-atáne, yáa éna éedi-bet
 win-PRES.NEG.2SG 2SG past person-COM
gobá-ise des-atáne
 run-CNV1 know-PRES.NEG.2SG

Squirrel replied so: ‘you Tick, you won’t defeat me, you never raced with anybody before!’

í = dan hattá-ise bash-ê’ hamḃá-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 ée 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 ḃalqá-ḃ hamḃá-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! kéḃḃa 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 = jamar-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 **laili** **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)

írawal **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** **laili** **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

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

3 - Aizí - Goathide

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

mashá-tte **qultá-rra** **aizé-dan** **ha = bul-fna**
 slaughter-SE goat:M-ABL goat.hide:M-ACC 2SG = pull-COND
hai-n-dar **t'aḃá~t'aḃadá**
 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'abé-n qarsá-ise, t'abé-n-ka haí-n-dar
 stake-F.OBL sharpen-CNV1 stake-F.OBL-INS sun-F.OBL-ALL1
t'abá~t'abadá

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'abá-ise, aizê agá haí-n-dar
 stretch-CNV1 goat.hide:M DEM2.M sun-F.OBL-ALL1
ki = wocc-ína ibán-in-ka buldá~buldá
 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-dan, qot'í-no kí = sa buldá~buldá
 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-6 hayá-ise
 shaved.area-F.OBL pull-NARR do-CNV1
 after scratching the shaved area

kéda ibán-in ogó ki = wod-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 tittad'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-6 hayá-ise kéda, ki = shiit-ína
 soak do-CNV1 then 3 = be.soft-COND
 after soaking in water, if it is soft

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

kéda aiziê agá kuccá = ko kuccad-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-ḡ 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 tittad-é, pər, aizé-dan
 again soak = 3F soak:PASS-PRES again goat.hide:M-ACC
 the goat hide is soaked again

tittá-ise kéda goshá~goshadá, aizé-dan
 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-ḡ 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-ḡ hayá-ise
 finish-NARR do-CNV1
 then, after clipping the nails (all around the edge)

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

kéda aizé-dān ḡaxá = ko ḡaxad-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)
áade *n* hippopotamus
aadim6 *v* hide (intransitive)
aajad *v* be sick
aajim6 *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
ad *v* give birth
adǎ (passive ad) *v* be born
ádima *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
áida *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'áli *n* type of gun
introduced by the Italians
álko *n* *Sansevieria Erythraeae*, plant
sp.
állá *n* parsí beer mixed with honey
álpa *n* knife
áma *n* second wife

amḁ *v* dream
amí *n* breast
amín aapó (amí, aapó) *n* nipple, *lit.* 'the mouth of the breast'
ánamo *n* friend
anc' *v* laugh
andí *n* candelabra tree, *Euphorbia candelabrum*, plant sp.
angála (*fr. var.* angállá) *adv* the day before yesterday
angále *n* last year
angállá (*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
apad' (passive ap) *v* be unfolded, be spread, be stretched
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
arsad' (passive ars) *v* be inserted
asará *n* dry sorghum or dry corn
ash *v* insult *yáa hárna ídan 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
ashkad' (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)
atáb *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
á?á? *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
bad' (passive ba?) *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.
bard (passive) *v* be drunk
bardá *adj* drunk
bargá *n* millet
bargad (passive) *v* be dry
bárgi *n* short rainy season
barjó (*fr. var. bairó*) *n* fate, fortune, god, destiny, good fortune, well-being
bars (causative *bard*) *v* make drunk
bárshi *adj* young
bash *v* 1) exceed 2) win
bashad (passive *bash*) *v* be tired, be won, be overwhelmed
bask *v* carry
báski *n* lover
baskis (causative *bask*) *v* make sb. carry, load sb.
bax *v* cook, prepare food
baxad (passive *bax*) *v* be cooked, be prepared (of food)
baxalsad *v* fermentate
baxard *v* sweat
baxars *v* make sweat
baz (*fr. var. bázi*)
bazá *n* debt, prize
bázi (*fr. var. baz*) *n* big water, flowing river
ba? *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
biparé *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)
bóda *n* valley (between hills or mountains)
bolále *n* trousers
bólta *n* fermented milk similar to yogurt
bóna *adj* drought, dry season
bóndi *n* ten (money-counting)
bond' *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
bóta *n* (Amh.) space, room
bóte *n* pumpkin
bucc (causative burq) *v* boil (water or other liquids)
budámo *n* 1) false 2) lie
bul₁ *v* 1) open 2) take out
bul₂ *n* holding structure supporting the beehive on a tree
bulď (passive bul) *v* be taken out, be pulled out
bulš (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 síti) *n* beard

ḡ

ḡáa up there, above
ḡáabar top of, on, up, upper, upward
ḡáabar aapó (ḡáabar, aapó) *n* upper lip
ḡáabar ási *n* upper teeth
ḡáaḡa *n* food
ḡaashá *n* comb
ḡag *v* fall
ḡelé *n* edible mushroom

ḡénta *n* seed
ḡocc *v* think
ḡóde do not
ḡórle *n* young person
ḡul *n* waterhole, pond
ḡul₁ *v* jump
ḡul₂ *v* lay eggs
ḡúla *n* egg
ḡuldúq *Ideo* sound of object falling into the water
ḡúlt'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.* áнна; c'an áнна) *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'fílo *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'ulď *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
daaqard' (passive) *v* be hungry *ínta*
daaqardíndíne, I am hungry
dáar *n* area of the field reserved for
 cows and goats
dáat'a *adj* sweet
dabí *n* wild animal
dakad' *v* be dirty
dam *v* be able, manage
dámbi *n* tradition, custom, social
 convention
dámbo (*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.
dard' *Ideo* crash or explosion

daʔíni *n* 1) snake venom 2) poison
 3) gun powder
deebard' (passive) *v* be thirsty
deebardá *n* thirst
déega *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 shóta cattle coat colour and
 pattern: red and white-patched
dees *v* kill
deesad' (passive dees) *v* be killed
deesis (causative dees) *v* cause to
 kill
déet'a *adj* heavy (weight)
dembí *n* death
demí 1) *n* side 2) *adv* next to
demínka maataďé *n* after midnight
 (1-3 a.m.), *lit.* 'turning and
 changing side (while sleeping)'
des *v* grind
desad' (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. tígisha*) *n* (Amh.)
 potato
dit' *v* close
dong *cardnum* five

dongár *n* elephant
dónso *ordnum* fifth
dónza *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

d

daaḅ *v* 1) stand up 2) wake up 3)
 take off (of birds), fly
daas *v* 1) lift up a big or heavy load
 2) call on the phone, pick up the
 phone
dab *v* 1) throw 2) fall
dabaḏ (passive dab) *v* be thrown

ḏacc (causative ḏaq) *v* miss the
 target (when shooting or throwing
 stones)
ḏagad *v* be angry
ḏáki *n* rope
ḏalq *v* speak, talk
ḏamm *v* fall
ḏánga *n* throat
ḏaq *v* 1) avoid 2) avoid death,
 survive
ḏax *v* tie
ḏaxaḏ (passive ḏax) *v* be tied
ḏaxam (ḏax) *v* be jailed
ḏaxamḅ (passive ḏaxam) *v* be tied,
 be fastened
ḏeeshá *n* medicine
ḏes *v* know
ḏesaḏ (passive ḏes) *v* be known
ḏesim (ḏes) *v* be known, introduce
 oneself
ḏett (causative ḏes) *v* teach
ḏíli *n* flour
ḏíta *n* plant sp. When the bark is
 wet, it produces foam. It was used
 in the past instead of soap
ḏitt *v* pour for somebody; cf. *ka*
ḏittad (passive ḏitt) *v* be poured
ḏoi *v* show
ḏoid (passive ḏoi) *v* be shown
ḏóngo *n* bell with a trapezoidal
 shape
ḏónko *n* wise narrative, speech
ḏoon *v* build a beehive
ḏóya *n* bone marrow
ḏúka *n* mountain
ḏúkan noqó *n* waterfall
ḏukúr *Ideo* action of entering
ḏúrra *n* salt for tobacco

e

- ecc** *interj* 1) shut up! 2) stupid! 3) shit!
- ed** (fr. var. of *edim*) *v* separate
- edá** *n* luck, good fortune
- edim** (fr. var. of *ed*)
- ee** *interj* ok, yes
- éébe** *n* cowhide; leather; hide of animals
- eedá** (éedá) *n* relative
- éedi** *n* person, man. *éedi naasí*, humankind
- eel** *v* call
- éemajo** *n* good spirit living in the forest
- éeno** (éedi) *n* people
- eep** *v* cry
- eebí** *n* dead body, coffin, funeral
- éeqe** *adj* (of firewood), fresh, wet, green
- eermaď** *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
- eld** *v* be called
- ens** *v* go with, bring a person along, pick up sb.
- ermát** *n* tears
- eshk** *v* show
- ed** *Ideo* insult
- ee** (éedi) *n* man
- éna** *n* past; *éna wadénka*, *éna 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'ad'** (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'ad'** (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 úkumḁa *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
geḁ *v* grow up
geḁí *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
geedʼ *v* answer
gélaba *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
geshō (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
gidʼ (passive gi) *v* be told
gigirí *n* 1) molar teeth 2) the nail that join together the beam and the blade of the plough

gúito *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
góggama *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
goshadʼ (passive gosh) *v* be taken out
goshp *v* respect, honour
góshpi *n* respect
gudirí *n* hyena
gudúḁ *adj* tall, long
gudʼ *v* snort (of oxen)
gugána *n* lightning
gul *n* corner of the house, a separate space built on one side of the house
gulḁánti *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 belé *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

gurtad (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 each other in order to light the fire

gutúm *n* upperarm

gúuri *adj* empty, useless, empty-handed

g

gĩ *v* 1) hit 2) herd the cattle 3) churn butter by shaking the butter container

gĩans (causative gĩ) *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

haid (passive hai) *v* be done, be made

haidad (passive haid) *v* be used

háidan *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

ham፩ (passive ham) *v* be told

ham፩ad (passive ham፩) *v* be called, be named

ham፩áxa *conn* then, and so on

hámi *n* field

hamó *n* 1) place 2) *interrog* where, non-specific location

hanguu *Ideo* hyena's sound

háña *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'ím፩a *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

îî *interj* yes

íinte (íi) *n* 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'

imḅ (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

isad (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

jaagad (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

jújug *Ideo* movement

k

ka *v* 1) pour into something, decant 2) make coffee

káa *dem* this

kaal *v* wait

káli *n* wooden spoon

kaam *v* meet

káara₁ *n* fish

káara₂ *nprop* Kara

kad (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

karám̃ba *n* calabash for coffee
kaarán b̃anno *n* Omo river, *lit.* 'the river of the Kara'
kárc'a *n* cheek
kárna shekíni *n* beads belt
káro *n* hunchbacked person
kasála *n* canine teeth
kash *v* 1) distribute, share 2) pay
kashad' (passive *kash*) *v* be paid
kashim (*kash*) *v* share
kat' *v* 1) shoot 2) comb
kat'ad' (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'ad' (passive *kat'*) *v* be shot
kayó *n* evil spirit, future teller
kéda (*fr. var. kéda*) *conn* then
kéd̃da half, equal
kéd̃da lama *n* midnight, *lit.* 'two halves'
keem *v* marry (for men)
keemó *n* marriage, wedding
keerá *n* cactus
kem̃b (passive *keem*) *v* be married (for women) *yáa kem̃bidú?* are you married?
kerí *n* door, window
kermí *n* fence surrounding the boma
kidí (*dial. var. kisi*) *pers* 1) he 2) they
kilánqi *n* snake eagle
kína *adv* today
kínka *adv* together
kirá *dem* these
kirb *v* dance
kisi *dial. var. of kidí*
kodí *pers* she
kóde *discourse marker* 'it is told'
koi *v* till, cultivate, dig

koimó *n* 1) property, belongings 2) fee
koi (causative *koi*) *v* plough with oxen
koi *n* calabash container for *parsi*
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)
koqad' (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
kuccad' (passive *kucc*) *v* be rubbed
kúda kúda *Ide* furrow
kúdde 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
kumpurd' *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 vulture
kut'úbo *n* housefly

l

laal *v* spread, throw (for liquids or mass nouns)
laalim (*laal*) *v* 1) leak 2) separate, split up
laalim6 (passive *laalim*) *v* be separated, be empty
láapa *n* bat
labalé *n* common ostrich
la6á *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
lánkaiiso *ordnum* eighth
lánsi discourse marker: additionally
lansó *ordnum* second
lant'í *n* spleen
lashpá *n* shoulder blade
lax *cardnum* six
laxso *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
li6 *Ideo* disappear
líkka *adj* small, few, a little bit
likkim (*líkka*) *v* become small
lins *v* caress, cuddle
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
maccad (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 banno *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
masaď (passive *mas*) *v* be separated
mash *v* slaughter
mashaď (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
mée *adv* downwards, down
méewal *adv* downwards (vertically)
meq *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
moqóla *n* type of berry
móro *n* lard, fat
mott *v* mix with water in order to obtain a fermented dough
mótta *n* fermented dough for bread or *parsí*
mottaď (passive *mott*) *v* be mixed with water
muldá *n* a person from the same clan *Bíto ísa muldáne, 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.* juqurtí) (Banna)
núu *n* fire
nuurí (*fr. var.* juurí) *n* butter
 container, cf. also *raat'í nuurí*

j

jáboqo *n* anklet made of colobus
 monkey's tail.
jámuṗa *n* ostrich feather worn by
 Hamar men on their heads
joqóle *n* arm bracelet made of the
 tale of the colobus monkey.
juqurtí (*dial. var.* nuqurtí) *n* small
 intestine, small bowel
juurí *fr. var. of* nuurí

o

ogó *adv* 1) over there 2) then
ogoró *dem* that
oidí *cardnum* four
oid' *v* be hot, be warm
óida *n* hot (ambient temperature)
*péeno óidane, it's hot, the land is
 hot*
oidí *adj* hot (property of the matter)
ois *v* ask
oisad' (passive ois) *v* be asked
óiso *n* question
oit *v* chase
oitad' (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
oshimḡ *v* be shy
oshimḡá *adj* shy
osó *n* rhinoceros
ossambará three days from now
otárra (ootó) *n* calves
óra *adv* here, towards the speaker
órawal *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
pálde *n* type of poisoned arrow
panáq *n* frog
pandát *n* gap teeth
paráṇi *n* (Amh.), foreigner
párda *n* (Amh.) horse
parsí *n* ale-gruel, traditional
 alcoholic 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
paxad' (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
pélan pélo *n* butterfly
per (*fr. var. pər*) 1) *adv* again, also
pet'í *n* saliva, spittle *ínta pet'í*
dabidíne, I spitted
pet'im *v* spit
p^heu *Ideo* finish
pi *v* defecate
píi 1) *n* human faeces 2) *adj*
 fearful *yáa éedi píine, you are a*
fearful person
piim6 (passive) *v* be afraid
piisí *n* placenta (for human beings)
pirsh *Ideo* open
piskill *v* cough
poolí *n* turtle
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
purd' *v* be full, be stuffed *ínta*
purdidíne, I am stuffed
pus *v* fart

pusó *n* fart
put₁ *Ideo* 1) up 2) out 3) ready
put₂ *v* make bracelets or earrings 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
qad' *v* 1) wear 2) rub the interior part of a calabash
qadad' (passive *qad*) *v* be worn, be rubbed
qail *v* decorate, body-paint
qailad' (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

qajad' (passive qaj) *v* be tired *yáa qajadidu? 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
qám̃bi *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 *motoróðan lemáise qaná! drive the motorbike slowly!* 6) phone-call *ínta hádar silk qanáidaqané, I will phone you*
 7) stumble *íðan góono qanidíne, I stumbled on something*
qána *n* stream, gully
qand' (passive qan) *v* be hit
qans *v* 1) listen 2) understand *yáa qansidu? did you hear/understand?*
qánte analytical dative case
qáña *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
qattad' (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
qol̃b *v* fetch water
qóle *interrog* where is
qolê *v* there is not

qólma without
qólpo *n* scorpion
qómbalti *n* shell
qómore *n* Adam's apple
qócc'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
qúña *n* resin-based incense
qúra *n* stick
qushumbá *n* horn
qúuro *n* face wrinkle

r

raat *v* sleep
rát'i *n* milk
rát'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
sára₁ *n* goathide used to carry babies on the back, baby sling
sára₂ *n* enclosure for lambs and kids

sask (causative sag) *v* 1) carry sb. across 2) tie a knot
saskad (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
sa?áti *n* hour
sédíma *n* sunset
seelé *n* Helmeted guineafowl, *Numida meleagris*, bird sp.
seení *n* stone
seepí *n* vagina
séere *n* locust
segeré *n* dik-dik
sel *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 each other

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* sideways, 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

shaḅ *v* brew

shaḅad (passive shaḅ) *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

shand *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 shaken
several times)

sharkad (passive shark) be cleaned

shárqa *n* calabash (for food)

sháu *n* cheetah or leopard

shed *v* look

sheegíni *n* waters (in pregnancy)

shekind *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

shiccad (passive and causative
shiit) *v* get softened

shiccish (causative shiit) *v* make sb.
soften something

shid *v* 1) stay, be left 2) remain

shiggirí *n* string sack whose fibres
are used to make bracelets and
ear rings

shii *v* wash

shiid (passive shii) *v* wash oneself

shíiri *n* metal spike or prong, used
for 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.

shólba *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

shudí *n* grass, mead
shúko *n* carved or shaped stick
shukúma *n* hoof
shup *v* close
shupad (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 kónna what ever
taap *v* mix water and flour by hand
taapad (passive taap) *v* be mixed with water and flour
taḍí *cardnum* ten
takk *v* pick the leaves from a branch until they are gone
támpo (*fr. var. dámpo*)
tángayo *n* spider
tánqash *n* antelope
targad *v* be startled
tarsh *Ideo* 1) climb down from a tree 2) come down
tax *v* cut
taxá similar
tê negative copula
tesíbe *n* axe, blade of the axe
ti *v* take
tid (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)
tiraḍó *n* liver
tishá *n* fermented milk
tísha *n* corncob
tísha qálbe *n* corn husk
titt *v* soak in water
tittad (passive titt) *v* be soaked in water
toḥḥá *cardnum* seven
toḥḥisó *ordnum* seventh
tooqó *n* leather skirt for women
toré *n* valley
tubáqe *n* type of tree
tudí *n* buttock
tudí óolo (tudí, 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
tuqánda *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'ad (passive t'a) *v* be milked
t'aḥ *v* stretch a hide in the sun
t'aḥad (passive t'aḥ) *v* be stretched

t'aḃé *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

úukumḃa (uk) *n* thorn; prickly 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
corncocks

urá *n* gale, very strong wind

urs (uuri) *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

utad' (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)

uuri *n* fight, conflict

w

wa another

wa *v* sunset *háino waidí, the sun went*
down

wáa *n* meat

waadim *v* work

waadíma *n* work

waadimḃ (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 wordénsa wannáno Dímekane, the centre of the Hamar woreda is Dímekane*
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

wod' *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 hádan woisisdíne, I've made you stand still, I stopped you*
wólsha (wólsha) *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
worsad' (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
wozad' *v* be happy *ínta kátti wozadídíne, I am very happy*
woxá (waakí) *n* ox
wuc' *v* drink (water)
wúc'o *n* infesting insect (for sorghum, t'ef and millet)
wuc'ad' *v* be drunk
wúkumba *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
yedaď (passive yed) *v* be taken, be
 caught
yedí (*dial. var.* yesí) *pers* you (2PL)
yéela *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 ídan*
yeská, join me later!
yi- *pers* reflexive pronoun
yid (passive yi?) *v* be gone
yig *v* play, talk, chat
yií *interj* what?
yír *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
yittad (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
zélló (zeelí) *n* family
zía *adj* brave
zig *v* shake
zíga *n* spinal cord
zígo *n* sorghum crumble
zíli *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
zombí *n* blood
zoolí *n* shin
zuló 1) *n* shoulders and back 2) on
 3) top

Appendix C - English - Hamar selected lexicon

a

a lot **gebí** 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 **piim፩** (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 **ፈagaፈ** (passive) *v*
 animal (wild) **dabí** *n*
 anklet **jáboqo** *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 **tudí óolo** (tudí, 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; **pálde** *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 **ፈaq** *v*
 axe **tesíbe** *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) **wúkum፩a** *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 **ፈóngo** *n* bell with a trapezoidal
 shape; **lulí** *n* bell with a
 rectangular shape
 belly button **guldánti** *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 **ádíma** *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 **ḏóya** *n*
 Boraana **boráana** *n*
 born, be **adḏ** (passive *ad*) *v*
 bow **óom** *n*
 bracelet **áshawa** *n* type of metal bracelet, silver-like; **noqóle** *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 **baláša** *n*
 break **ais** (causative *ai*) *v* break; **qunt'** *v* break, crack
 breast **amí** *n*
 brew **shaḏ** *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'ímḑa** *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 **ḏoon** *v*
 bullet **wúshki** *n*
 burn **at** *v* (intransitive); **koq** *v* burn (transitive)
 bushbuck **hambí** *n*
 bushy area **ḏíire** *n*
 butter **waqáti** *n*
 butter container **nuurí** (*fr. var. juurí*) *n*; **qórre** *n* butter container (same as *kúrkuto*); **woomá** *n* butter container
 butterfly **pélan pélo** *n*
 buttermilk **raat'i nuurí** *n*
 buttock **tudí** *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 **karám̃ba** *n* calabash for coffee; **kúmbulo** *n* calabash used to drink *parsí*; **shárqa** calabash for food; **waakí shárqa** *n* calabash bowl for milk; **kóisí** *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.) **andí** *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'uld** *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 **dít'** *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 **baashá** *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 **éebe** *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 **dembí** *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 **Gélaba** *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 **dakad'** (passive) *v*; **eermad'** (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 **mótta** *n* fermented dough (for bread, or *parsí*)
 dove **walé** *n* dusky turtle dove, *Streptopelia lugens*, bird sp.
 downwards **mee**
 dream **amó** *v*
 drink (water) **wuc'** *v*
 drink (milk) **kum** *v*
 drive **qan** *v* *motoródan lemáise qaná! drive the motorbike slowly!*

drunk **bardá** *adj*
 drunk, be **bard** *v*
 dry **wócci** *adj* dry (of wood)
 dry corn **asará** *n* dry sorghum or
 dry corn
 dry log **duramá** *n*
 dry season **bóna** *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 **ǂúla** *n* egg
 eight **lánkai** *cardnum*
 elbow **qoosí** *n*
 elder **dónza** *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* *ina yekidíne, it's*
enough for me
 enter **ard** *v*
 equal **kédǂa** *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*; **ǂamm** *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 **baxalsad** (passive) *v*
 fermented milk **tishá** *n*; **bólta** *n*
 fermented milk similar to yogurt;
 fermented goat milk **kúǂǂe** *n*
 fermented sorghum **attí** *n*
 fetch (water) **qolǂ** *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 **ǂíli** *n*
 flower **úuma** (púuma; áama); *n*
 flute **woisá** *n*
 fly **yay** *v*
 foam **dúbo** *n* foam (in the milk, or
 in a river)

food **ḥáada** *n*
 foolish **déega** *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 **pandát** *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 **ad** *v*
 go **yi?** *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 **shudí** *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 **geḥ** *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 **wozaḥ** (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 **tuqánda** *n*
 hide **aash** *v* (transitive); **aadim6** *v*
 (intransitive)
 hippopotamus **áade** *n*
 hit **gī** *v* **qan** beat *v*
 hole **óolo** *n*
 honest **tipá** *adj* reliable (of a person)
 honey **kurí** *n*
 hoof **shukúma** *n*
 hook **zíiti** *n*
 horn **qushumbá** *n*
 hornbill (bird sp.) **áka mukánde** *n*
 hornet **rínso** *n* large stinging wasp
 horse (Amh.) **párda** *n*
 hot **óida** *n* hot (outside
 temperature) *péno óidane, the*
 land is hot, it's hot; oidí *adj* hot
 (as a property of a matter); **oid** *v*
 be hot, be warm *íxal oididíne, I*
 am hot, it's hot
 hour **saʔáti** *n* (Amh.)
 house **ooní** *n*
 housefly **kut'úbo** *n*
 human being **éedi naasí**
 hundred **mató** *cardnum* (Amh.)
 hungry, be **daaqard** (passive) *v* **ínta** *v*
 daaqardidíne, I am hungry
 hunt **adamá** *n*
 hunter **bajé** *n*
 hurt **burqad** (passive) *v* **úno ísa**
 burqadidíne, my stomach hurts
 husband **gesh6** *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 **wúe'o** *n* infesting insect (for
 sorghum, t'ef and millet)
 inside **íinte** (ii)
 insult **ash** *v* *yaa hárna ídan ashá?*
 why did you insult me?
 intestine **ii** *n*; **áka** *n* large intestine;
 juqurtí (nuqurtí) *n* small
 intestine, small bowel

j
 jackal **gámuri** *n*
 Jinka **báako** *nprop*
 joke **ákatti** *n* funny story
 jugular vein **háam** *n*
 jump **bul** *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 **bul't'a** *n*
 kill **dees** *v*
 kiss **sunq** *v*
 knee **búqo** *n*
 kneel down **kumpurd** *v*
 knife **álpa** *n*; **mashitá** *n* double
 bladed knife
 know **des** *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) **bul** *v* *báashano bulidíne*,
 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 **la?** *v* taste
 lid **shupí** *n*; **tumpó** *n* lid made of
 dry sorghum
 lie **budámo** *n*
 life **daínta** *n*
 lift up **daas** *v* lift up a big or heavy
 load
 light **shólba** *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 **tiraó** *n*
 lizard **máaqa** *n*

load **c'aan** *v*; **baskins** (causative)
 load water on somebody's back;

locust **séere** *n*

long **gudúf** *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 **kemf** (for women)

marry **keem** *v*

mate **gam** *v* mate (for both humans
 and animals)

meat **waa** *n*

medicine **deeshá** *n*

meet **kaam** *v*

meeting **óshi** *n* assembly

metalsmith **gíito** *n*

middle **gidí** *n* centre

midnight **kédá 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'i 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 **dúka** *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 **URSO** *nprop*
mushroom **belé** *n* edible
mushroom; **guní belé** *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;
qócc'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; **biparé** *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 **sel** *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 **jamupa** *n*
owl **yíti** *n*

p

past **éna** *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 **bul** *n* waterhole, pond; **túla** *n*
 small pond dug by hand
 poor **qámí** *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*; **muldá**
 a person from the same clan
 remain **shid** *v*
 resin **gangá** *n*
 resin-based incense **qúpa** *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 **yéela** *n*
 root **c'aac'í** *n*
 rope **dáki** *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 **ḡénta** *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 **bul**s (causative bul) *v*

separate **ed** (edim) *v* separate; **mas**
v separate butter from milk

serval **loodí** *n*

seven **toḡḡá** *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 razor! 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 **hápa** *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 **doi** *v*; **eshk** *v*

shy **oshimḡá** *adj*; shy, be **oshimḡ** *v*

sick, be **aajaḡ** (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*; **wod'** *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 **gud'** *v* snort (of oxen) *woxâ*
gudâ gudâ, 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 **ǫalq** *v* talk
 spear **banqí** *n*
 speech **ǫónko** *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 **laǫá** *n* rectangular shape, square shape
 squirrel **kóopini** *n*
 stake **t'aǫé** *n* wooden stake
 stand up **ǫaaǫ** *v*; **woi** *v* stand up, stand still *v*
 star **eezín** *n*
 starling (bird sp.) **jálo** *n* Glossy Blue Starling
 startled, be **targad'** (passive) *v*
 starve **wosh** *v*
 stay **haaq** *v* *nagáya haaqá! stay well!* (leave-taking greeting); **kaap** *v* remain; **shid'** *v* stay, be left
 steal **diib** *v*
 step in **tig** *v*
 stick **bíiri** *n* three pronged stir-stick, often used to stir *parsí*

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'aǫ** *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* *íǫan 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 **sédíma** *n*
 swear word **írima** *n*
 sweat **baxard'** (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);

tabí *cardnum*

termite **ánqaqo** *n*

testicles **shooró** *n*

thank you **bairó imé**

then **kéda, kéda** *conn*

thief **díibi** *n*

thigh **qaldó** *n*

thin **ganc'á** *adj*

thing **yer** *n* something

think **bocc** *v*; **qaab** *v*

thirsty, be **deebard** (passive) *v*

thorn **úkumba** (uk) *n* prickle on a plant;

thousands **shi** *n* (Amh.)

thread **puddó** *n*

three **makkán** *cardnum*

threshold **gas** *n* threshold of a hut.

throat **dánga** *n*; **qórc'o** *n*

throw **ḏab** *v*; **pax** *v*

thumb **dúmai** *n* thumb and big toe

thunder **gimbát** *n*

tick **shóqo** *n*

tickle **gilgish** *v*

tie **ḏax** *v*

till **pax** *v* **hámi paxá** prepare a field from scratch (by clearing the area from trees and bushes)

tired, be **bashad** (passive bash) *v*

be won, be overwhelmed; **qajad**

(passive qaj) *v* be tired

tobacco **dámipo** (tampo) *n*

today **kína**

together **kínka**

tomorrow **saxá**

tongue **atáb** *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 **shand** *v*

urine **shaan** *n*

v

vagina **qápa** *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

vulture **kut'ó** *n* white-headed

vulture

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 **qad** *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
háidan; 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 **aajim6** *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*; **6órle** *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 Frajzyngier, 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-Omotc: 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). *Omotc: 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 Linguistics (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, Sprachwissenschaftliche 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.
- DIKONOFF, 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 Philippon).
- 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 Hamar. 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 Omoto 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 Gegenständen*, 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 ancien 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). Hamar. 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 Semito- hamitistenkongresses (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 Frajzyngier, 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 Chadid 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 BORSCHIEV (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. Filmmakers Library. 50 min.
- LYDALL, JEAN & JOHANNA HEAD (1996). Hamar Trilogy: Two Girls go Hunting. Filmmakers Library. 50 min.
- LYDALL, JEAN & JOHANNA HEAD (1996). Hamar Trilogy: One Way of Loving. Filmmakers 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
- Omoti, 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
- perlocative, 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