

CUSHITIC AND OMOTIC STUDIES

edited by

Hans-Jürgen Sasse[†] & Mauro Tosco

Volume 9

Mauro Tosco

A Gawwada Dictionary
A Cushitic Language of South-West Ethiopia



RÜDIGER KÖPPE VERLAG · KÖLN

Bibliographic information published by the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek
The Deutsche Nationalbibliothek lists this publication in the Deutsche Nationalbibliografie; detailed bibliographic data are available in the Internet at www.dnb.de.

ISBN 978-3-89645-494-2

© 2022 The Author
RÜDIGER KÖPPE VERLAG
P.O. Box 46 01 49
50840 Cologne
Germany

www.koeppe.de
www.shop.koeppe.de

All rights reserved.

Cover: Marta Tosco

Printed with the support from the *Dipartimento di Studi Umanistici*,
Università degli Studi di Torino, Italy

Production: medienzentrum süd, Cologne / Germany
www.mzsued.de

♻️ Printed on acid-free paper which falls within the guidelines of the ANSI to ensure permanence and durability.

Truths are not relative. What is relative are opinions about truth.
(Nicolás Gómez Dávila)

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION 9

TAGS, SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS 13

GAWWADA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY 17

ENGLISH-GAWWADA GLOSSARY 129

INTRODUCTION


This dictionary contains all the words collected during my fieldwork, either elicited or spontaneously uttered by informants, and for which a reliable meaning was obtained. Dubious forms and meanings have been discarded.

Remembering that Gawwada words always begin with a consonant (and one consonant only), Gawwada entries are listed in the following alphabetical order:

ʔ — ɣ — ɓ — č' — d — f — g — h — k — k' — l — m — n — ɲ — p — q — r
— s — š — t — t' — w — y

Following the companion grammar of Gawwada (Tosco 2021), this dictionary, too follows the principle of maximal decomposability: each lexical item is transcribed, glossed and analyzed as composed of the maximal possible number of morphemes, meaningful lexical or grammatical units. I believe that this approach enables the community of linguists (and maybe the speakers?) to get a better understanding of the language and its mechanisms. On the downside, it is well possible that my analysis (that of a linguist with a very imperfect knowledge of the language) does not in many points reflect the speakers' intuitions nor the historical reality. This is part of our professional gamble as linguists – never forgetting that the cards are stacked against us.

Only a minority of Gawwada words are monomorphemic (Tosco 2021: 3.2.2). Verbs with a derivation ending are considered derived even if a corresponding basic verb does not exist or has not been recorded; e.g., *koll-ad* 'to learn,' is glossed "(v, MID)" even if a basic verb **koll* does not exist. This solution is made all the more plausible in this case a Causative *koll-is* 'to make learn; to teach' is also found. Obviously, this solution makes sense from a purely morphological point of view, but the verb could be a *bona fide* basic verb which *happens* to end in a phoneme or string of phonemes which also functions as a derivational affix. Or the verb could be a loan; actually, a verb *kollad* 'to learn' also exists in Konso.

The morphological make up of a word is shown using the conventions of the Grammar (Tosco 2021); e.g., *ʔar-amp-akk-o* 'wise' is glossed as "(n., QUAL-SING-M)," i.e., a noun made up by a root (left unglossed) and followed by a Qualificative, a Singulative and a Masculine affix. The word is also co-referenced (with ) to its root, the verb *ʔar-a* 'to know.'

Within an entry, each meaning is separated by a digit; of course, what counts as separate meanings is a matter we cannot enter here and much less try to resolve; thus, a highly polysemous word as *pak-o* receives the following six translations:

- ① mouth;
- ② beak;
- ③ language;
- ④ mouth of a container;
- ⑤ edge;
- ⑥ side.

Of course, it could be argued that meanings ② and ④ are part of meaning ①, and that ⑥ is derived from ⑤. All six meanings are entered separately in the English-Gawwada part of the dictionary.

For better clarity, a sizable number of exemplificatory sentences are glossed (in brackets) after the Gawwada example and its English translation. The tags, symbols and orthographic conventions follow my *A Grammar of Gawwada* (Tosco 2021) with a few additions for names of languages and parts of speech. In the list of tags, after the symbol ➡ reference is made to relevant sections of the grammar.

Whenever possible, meanings are cross-referenced with the 1,460 lexemes of the *Loanword Typology* database (Haspelmath and Tadmor 2009; *LWT* in the dictionary), based in its turn on the list of the *Intercontinental Dictionary Series*. The Gawwada data for the *Loanword Typology* database was presented in Tosco (2009).¹

The source of loanwords or, more rarely, the reconstructed parent form, is shown at the end of the entry after “||” following the orthography of the original source and with no claim to exhaustiveness.² In particular, correspondences with other Dullay varieties basically follow Amborn, Minker and Sasse (1980; abbreviated “AMS” in the dictionary) but are listed only partially and when deemed interesting.

Whenever not otherwise specified, the source for Konso is Prof. Ongaye Oda's (Dilla University, Ethiopia) careful and painstaking revision of an earlier version of this dictionary. Ongaye's work has made it possible to ascertain a much longer list of Gawwada-Konso parallels than attested in Tosco (2009). Thanks, Ongaye!

Due to the complex history of Gawwada-Konso interaction in the “South-West Ethiopian language area” (Sasse 1986; Ongaye and Tosco 2019), the Konso items are to be understood as parallels rather than loans into Gawwada (or, to the contrary, the source of Dullay loans in Konso).

Please also note that the English-Gawwada part of the dictionary does not contain ideophones, many Qualificative and Attributive nouns (Tosco 2021: 4.7.1.), grammatical items, calls, exclamations, proper names, many geographical terms, and the like.

There is no final dictionary of a language: as many other kinds of books, dictionaries are by definition works in progress. This is all the more true in the case of a minority and very imperfectly known language. In asking for the reader's indulgence, I dare to make mine Samuel Johnson's dictum: “A writer only begins a book. A reader finishes it.”

¹ The database is available online at: <https://wold.clld.org/>

² The traditional transliteration of Amharic is followed; the first order vowel is transcribed *ä* and the sixth order vowel with *ə*. Ejectivity is marked by an underscript dot, and palatalization by a hachek.

- Sasse, Hans-Jürgen (1979). The consonant phonemes of Proto-East-Cushitic (PEC): a first approximation. *Afroasiatic Linguistics* 7/1: 1-67.
- Sasse, Hans-Jürgen (1982). *An Etymological Dictionary of Burji*. Hamburg: Helmut Buske.
- Sasse, Hans-Jürgen (1986). A Southwest Ethiopian Language Area and Its Cultural Background. In: *The Fergusonian Impact. Volume 1*, edited by Joshua A. Fishman, Andrée Tabouret-Keller, Michael Clyne, Bh. Krishnamurti and Mohamed Abdulaziz, 327-342. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.
- Savà, Graziano (2005). *A Grammar of Ts'amakko*. Köln: Rüdiger Köppe.
- Tosco, Mauro (2009). Loanwords in Gawwada, a Cushitic language of Ethiopia. In: Martin Haspelmath and Uri Tadmor (eds.), *Loanwords in the World's Languages. A Comparative Handbook*. Berlin: De Gruyter Mouton: 124-141.
- Tosco, Mauro (2020). *A Grammar of Gawwada*. Köln: Rüdiger Köppe.

TAGS, SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADE	adessive (adposition; ➤ 6.5., 11.4.1)
<i>adj.</i>	adjective
<i>adv.</i>	adverb
Amh.	Amharic
AMS	Amborn, Minker and Sasse (1980)
APPL	applicative (clitic; ➤ 6.4.)
ASSOC	associative (case; ➤ 4.5.1.)
ATTR	attributive (derivational affix; ➤ 4.7.1.)
CAUS	causative (verbal extension; ➤ 7.3.2.)
CAUSE	causal (adposition; ➤ 11.4.4.)
<i>cf.</i>	confront
<i>Cl.</i>	Class (in verbs)
CONTR	contrast (pragmatic marker; ➤ 12.6.3.)
COP	copula
DEICT	deictic (noun form; ➤ 6.1.)
DEM	demonstrative (clitic; ➤ 6.2.)
DISJ	disjunctive (clitic; ➤ 12.7.)
Dob.	Dobase
Engl.	English
<i>excl.</i>	exclamation
F	feminine (gender; ➤ 4.3.)
FACT	factitive (verbal extension (➤ 7.3.3.)
Fr.	French
FREQ	frequentative (verbal extension (➤ 7.3.10.)
FUT	future (tense; ➤ 7.2.4.)
Goll.	Gollango
Gor.	Gorose
H.	Harso
HAB	habitual (mood; ➤ 7.2.4.)
IDEOPH	ideophone (➤ 10.)
IDP	independent (pronoun; ➤ 5.2.)
IMP	impersonal (pronoun; ➤ 5.3.2.)
IN	inwards or centripetal movement or position (affix; ➤ 6.3.)
INC	inceptive (verbal extension; ➤ 7.3.7.)
INCH	inchoative (verbal extension; ➤ 7.3.5.)
INDV	individualizer (pronoun; ➤ 5.3.1.)
INF	infinitive (verbal paradigm; ➤ 7.2.13.)
INGR	ingressive (verbal extension; ➤ 7.3.8.)
INS	instrumental (postposition; ➤ 11.4.3.)
INT	intensive (form of the Adjective; ➤ 8.2.)
<i>intr.</i>	intransitive

IPFV	imperfective (verbal paradigm; ➤ 7.2.7.)
IPV	imperative (verbal paradigm; ➤ 7.2.10.)
It.	Italian
K.	Konso
LINK	linker (clitic linking phrases or clauses; ➤ 14.2.)
LWT	<i>Loanword Typology Database</i>
M	masculine (gender; ➤ 4.3.)
met.	metaphorical
MID	middle (verbal extension; ➤ 7.3.4.)
n.	noun
NEG	negative (➤ 5.2; 7.2.6; 7.2.8; 7.2.11.)
NMLZ	nominalizer (derivational affix; ➤ 4.9.)
num.	numeral
obj.	object
OBL	oblique (pronoun; ➤ 5.5.)
Or.	Oromo
OUT	outwards or centrifugal movement or position (affix; ➤ 6.3.)
PASS	passive (verbal extension; ➤ 7.3.6.)
PEC	Proto-East Cushitic
PFV	perfective (verbal paradigm; ➤ 7.2.5.)
PL	plural (gender; ➤ 4.3.)
PLUR	plurative (number; ➤ 4.4.4.)
PLURACT	pluractional (verbal extension; ➤ 7.3.10.)
POSS	possessive (pronoun; ➤ 5.7.)
pro.	pronoun
PROH	prohibitive (particle; ➤ 12.7.)
PUNCT	punctual (verbal extension; ➤ 7.3.9.)
Q	content (polar) question marker (➤ 12.8.1.)
QUAL	qualificative (derivational affix; ➤ 4.7.1.)
REC	reciprocal (➤ 5.8.)
SBJ	subject (pronoun; ➤ 5.4.)
SEL	selective (pronoun; ➤ 5.9.)
SEQ	sequential (verbal paradigm; ➤ 7.2.9.)
SG	singular (➤ 5.1; 7.2.1.)
SING	singulative (number; ➤ 4.4.3.)
sp.	species
SPEC	specific reduplication of Positional nouns (➤ 6.8.)
subj.	subject
TERM	terminative (adposition; ➤ 11.4.2.)
tr.	transitive
Ts.	Ts'amakko
SWITCH	linker between clauses with different modal values (➤ 14.7.)
v.	verb

VOC	vocative (nominal case; ➡ 4.5.2.)
1	1st person
2	2nd person
3	3rd person
-	morpheme boundary
.	separates components of a complex morpheme in glosses
=	clitic boundary
\	separates a non-affixal morpheme
~	separates a reduplicated morpheme from its base
/	boundary of a minor intonation unit
//	boundary of a major intonation unit
↗	rising intonation
<>	encloses codeswitched material
*	reconstructed form; grammatically possible but unused form

GAWWADA – ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ʔa=, =a (pro., IMP) — generic impersonal subject pronoun

ʔaak-e (n., PL) — (wild) animal (including birds (LWT 3.11, 3.581); \blacktriangleright *hahay-e* — small birds); SING-F: *ʔaak-itt-e* — a bird; SING-SING-M: *ʔaak-itt-akk-o* — an animal

ʔaakut-ad (v., MID) — ① to swear (LWT 21.24); ② to promise not to do s.t.; CAUS: *ʔaakut-as* — to make s.o. swear; \times *ʔano lankay ʔan = ʔaakut-ad-i = pa ʔarpaminč'e = sa ʔano ʔašš-in-i* — I swear I'll never go to Arba Minch again! || K. *akut-ad-*

ʔaakut-t-e (n., SING-F) — oath (LWT 21.25) (\blacktriangleright *ʔaakut-ad*) || K. *akuta*

ʔaammaq, ʔaammaq-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to rot; CAUS: *ʔaammaq-is* — to make or let something rot

ʔaaramp-att-e (n., SING-F) — a very long span of time

ʔaayy-a (n., M) — lie, ; PLUR-PL: *ʔaayy-adǎ-e*

ʔaayy-ol-akk-o (n., ATTR-SING-M) — liar (\blacktriangleright *ʔaayy-a*)

ʔač'č'-a \blacktriangleright *ʔašš-a*

ʔafalfal-e (n., F) — acacia sp. (*Acacia prasinata*); SING-F: *ʔafalfal-itt-e*

ʔaf-e (n., PL) — riverbank; *ʔaf-e t'am-akk-ito* — the West bank of the Dullay river (“side of the Ts'amakko”); *ʔaf-e ʔal-atte* — the East side of the Dullay river (“side of the Highlands”)

ʔah-a (n., < **ʔah-e* + *-a* -OUT?) — where; SING-F: *ʔah-att-e*; *ʔah-a = n-u* — from where?; *ʔah-a = ma* — to where?; *ʔah-a = ma ʔolat-ti* — where have you been?; *ʔah-att-e/ʔah-att-e = ma ʔolat-ti* — where have you been (specifically)?

ʔahaah-o (n., M) — great-grandfather || H., Dob., Goll. *aháah-o* (AMS 1980: 147, 193)

ʔahk-e (n., M) — family (nuclear); PLUR-PL: *ʔahk-adǎ-e* || Goll. *ahk-é* (AMS 1980: 193)

ʔak, ʔak-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — ① to take (LWT 11.13); PUNCT: *ʔak~ki* — to take, catch (mostly used) \times *ʔano hola ʔak~k-i* — I took it from you; *qaw-ú laall-e yela ʔak~k-i* — this man took the dress from me; *ʔano ʔise = n-a ʔan = ʔak~k-i* — I took it from you; *ʔano č'apo = n-a = kka ʔan = ʔak~k-i* — I took it from Chabo; ② to marry (LWT 2.33) (*subj.*: man; the MID more used than the basic stem), PUNCT-MID: *ʔak~k-ad* also: to marry (*subj.*: woman); PUNCT-CAUS: *ʔak~k-as*

ʔakam-a (v., Cl. 1.a; Pl. subj. only) — to run, rush, flock; *PLURACT*: *ʔ~ʔakam-inda*
ʔakim, ʔakim-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to nurse, take care of, medically treat (➡ *ʔakim-e*);
MID: *ʔakim-ad*; *CAUS*: *ʔakim-is*
ʔakim-e (n., PL) — (medical) doctor, physician (*LWT* 4.87); *SING-M*: *ʔakim-itt-o*;
SING-F: *ʔakim-itt-e* — also: nurse || Amh. *hakim*; cf. also K. *akimitta*
ʔakkaw-o (n., M) — ① grandfather (*FaFa, MoFa*) (*LWT* 2.46); ② also used as a
calling to a grown-up man; *PLUR-PL*: *ʔakkaw-add-e* || H., Dob., Goll. *akkáw-o*
(AMS 147, 193); Ts. *ʔakka* (Savà 2005: 218); K. *aakkaa*
ʔakko (n., VOC) — please, man! (invocation for help or assistance); *ʔakko kor-unka*
please, people! (➡ *ʔakkaw-o?*)
ʔakkuša (n., VOC) — please, man! (➡ *ʔakko*)
ʔakkušette (n., VOC) — please, woman!
ʔalaaf-e (n., PL) — chief, in-charge; *SING-M*: *ʔalaaf-itt-o* || Amh. *halafi*; cf. also K.
(h)alaafitta
ʔalal-o (n., M) — dove (*LWT* 3.594); *SING-M*: *ʔalal-akk-o* || K. *eleelaa*
ʔalam-e (n., F) — world (*LWT* 1.1) || Amh. ‘alám
ʔalaw-h-o (n., SING-M) — brother (*LWT* 2.44); *PLUR-PL*: *ʔalaw~w-e* || H., Dob. and
Goll. *alaw-ho* — Schwester (*sic!* AMS 147, 193); K. *alawa* (only sisters say
that)
ʔalaw-t-e (n., SING-F) — sister (*LWT* 2.45); *PLUR-PL*: *ʔalaw~w-e* || H., Dob. *aláw-ce*
— Bruder (*sic!* AMS 147), Goll. *alaw-té* (AMS 193), Gor. *ʔalaw-t-e* (*personal*
recording), Ts. *ʔalawte* — older sister (Savà 2005: 218); K. *alawta* (only
brothers say it)
ʔalkas, ʔalkas-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to be able, can; *INT*: *ʔa~ʔalkas*; *MID*: *ʔalkas-ad*;
CAUS: *ʔalkas-as*
ʔalk-e (n., F) — sisal-like plant (*Sansevieria guineensis*); *SING-F*: *ʔalk-itt-e* || Amh.
algä; cf. also K. *alike*
ʔalla (*excl.*) — hey!
ʔallam, ʔallam-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to stop, hold back somebody; *CAUS*: *ʔallam-is*;
CAUS-CAUS: *ʔallam-s-is*
ʔallapattay-e (n., F) — tawny eagle (*Aquila rapax*) or black kite; *SING-F*:
ʔallapattay-itt-e
ʔalle parre (*EXCL.*) — oh, we the poor!
ʔallumall-a (n., M) — workers’ team || cf. H., Dob./Goll. *alumalla* (AMS: 148, 193);
K. *allumala*
ʔalpen-e (n., F) — an unidentified type of rifle || cf. Dhaasanac *ʔalbien*, possibly the
six-bullet Russian Mosin-Nagant of World War II (Tosco 2001: 504)

- ʔalquq-a (*n., M*) — black bean (*LWT 5.66*); *SING-M: ʔalquq-akk-o* || *cf. K. alǧuuǧaa, arǧuuǧaa*
- ʔaman, ʔaman-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to believe in God, have faith || Amh. *ammänä*; *cf. also K. aman-*
- ʔaman-t-e (*n., SING-F*) — religion (*LWT 22.11*), faith (☛ *ʔaman*) || *cf. also K. amanteeta*)
- ʔamayl-e (*n., F*) — handle of a cup; *PLUR-PL: ʔamayl-addf-e*
- ʔam-o (*n., M*) — ① neck (*LWT 4.28*); ② nape of the neck (*LWT 4.281*); *PLUR-PL: ʔam~m-e* ✖ *ʔeem-t-e ʔam-o ʔiddf-ay* — the sheep’s neck is red
- ʔampol-e (*n., F*) — light bulb || Amh. *ampul* from Fr. *ampoule*; *cf. also Konso ampuulita*
- ʔamur-e (*n., PL*) — wasp (*LWT 3.823*); *SING-F: ʔamur-itt-e*
- ʔankool-e (*n., F*) — mind (*LWT 17.11*); *SING-F: ʔankool-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL: ʔankool-addf-e* || Amh. *angʷäl* — brain
- ʔano (*pro.*) — I (“IDP.1SG”) (*LWT 2.91*)
- ʔapaq, ʔapaq-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — ① to listen (*LWT 15.42*); ② to obey (*LWT 19.46*); *PUNCT: ʔap~p~aq*; *MID: ʔapaq-ad*; *CAUS: ʔapaq-as*
- ʔapar-e (*n., F*) — unspecified thing, place or time, somewhere, sometime ✖ *ʔapar-í ʔol-okk-o far-i* — something died somewhere; *ʔano ʔattisapapa = s-í ʔapar-ay ʔano hi?-ú = kka* — I never saw Addis Ababa || K. *apare*
- ʔapiy-a (*n., M*) — ① mother’s brother (*MoBo*) (*LWT 2.511*); ② mother’s father (*MoFa*); *PLUR-PL: ʔapiy-addf-e* || H., Dob.; K. *apuyyaata*
- ʔapp-a (*n., M*) — father (*LWT 2.35*); *PLUR-PL: ʔapp-addf-e* — *also: ancestors* (*LWT 2.56*) ✖ *h-o ye ʔapp-a ʔeek-i* (“M-M NEG.3 father get-IPFV.NEG.3M”) — a bastard (“someone who has no father”) || PEC *ʔa(a)bb- (Sasse 1979: 15); K. *aappa*
- *ʔapp-a damm-a* — father’s older brother (“big father”)
 - *ʔapp-a takk-ayy-a* — father’s younger brother (“little father”)
- ʔapp-a timp-a (*n., M*) — herald, village crier (☛ *timp-a*) || K. *aappaa timpaa* — overseer of the council for a generation grade (“father of the drum”)
- ʔapp-aw, ʔapp-aw-a (*v., INGR*) — to be the father of many children (☛ *ʔapp-a*)
- ʔapp-um, ʔapp-um-a (*v., INC*) — to become father (☛ *ʔapp-a*) || K. *aappum*
- ʔaq, ʔaq-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to fail to do s.t., not to do s.t.; *ʔašš-ank-o ʔan = ʔaq-i* — I couldn’t go, I didn’t go; *ʔašš-ank-o ʔaq-a* — don’t go! (PL); *MID: ʔaq-ad*; *CAUS: ʔaq-as*
- ʔar-a, ʔar-inda (*v., Cl. 2*) — to know (*LWT 17.17*) ✖ *ʔar-a = pa ʔall-áy* (“know-IPV.2SG=LINK tell-SEQ.2SG”) — if you know tell me! (*formulaic expression in riddles*); *qaw-h-o ʔar-a* — a wise man; *yah-a ʔar-a* — who knows? maybe, perhaps; *PUNCT: ʔar~ri*; *MID: ʔar-ad* — to learn (*LWT 17.24*); *CAUS: ʔar-as* — to

- teach (*LWT 17.25*); *PASS: ʔar-am* — to become wise; *PLURACT-PASS: ʔar~ʔar-am* — to agree
- ʔar~ʔar-am-k-o* (*n., RED-PASS-SING-M*) — agreement (☛ *ʔar-a, ʔar~ʔar-am*)
- ʔaraas-e* (*n., F*) — a variety of ☛ *warš-e* brewed from corn || K. *arasaa* — local beer for sale
- ʔar-akk-o* (*n., M*) — wilderness, forest (*LWT 1.41*) (not exploited by man; ☛ *horr-o*)
- ʔar-amp-akk-o* (*n., QUAL-SING-M*) — wise (*LWT 17.21*); *QUAL-SING-F: ʔar-amp-att-e; QUAL-PLUR-PL: ʔar-amp-awh-e* (☛ *ʔar-a*)
- ʔarap-k-o* (*n., SING-M*) — elephant (*LWT 3.77*); *PLUR-PL: ʔarap~p-e* || PEC **ʔarb-* (Sasse 1979: 14); K. *arpa*
- ʔarkum-k-o* (*n., SING-M*) — unripe fruit || K. *orkooma*
- ʔarkum, ʔarkum-a* (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to be unripe
- ʔarman-k-o* (*n., NMLZ-M*) — clearing (the soil; ☛ *ʔarum*)
- ʔarman-t-e* (*n., SING-F*) — hoe (*LWT 8.25*); *PLUR-PL: ʔarman~n-e* ✕ *kis-e ʔarman~n-ete* time of clearing the soil || (☛ *ʔarum*)
- ʔarme* (*n., F*) — a female name
- ʔar-n-int-e* (*n., NMLZ-NMLZ-F*) — knowledge, wisdom (☛ *ʔar-a*)
- ʔar-n-o* (*n., NMLZ-M*) — knowledge, wisdom (☛ *ʔar-a*)
- ʔarpala* (*n., M*) — a male name; *VOC: ʔarpe*
- ʔarpakeenn-e* (*n., PL*) — name of a constellation with six stars
- ʔarraap, ʔarraap-a* (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to speak with a defect or an accent; *MID: ʔarraap-ad; CAUS: ʔarraap-as*
- ʔarraap-k-o* (*n., SING-M*) — tongue (*LWT 4.26*); *PLUR-PL: ʔarraap~p-e* || Gor. *arraapkó, arraappé*; K. *arrapa*; PEC **ʔarrab-* (Sasse 1979: 23)
- ʔarr-akk-o* (*n., SING-M*) — grey; *SING-F: ʔarr-att-e; PLUR-PL: ʔarr-awh-e*
- ʔarritte* (*n., F*) — a female name
- ʔarum, ʔarum-a* (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to clear the field before plowing ✕ *paš-o makk-att-e = ttay ʔan = ʔarum-i* — I cleared the field with the *makk-att-e*; *PUNCT: ʔar-rum-mi; PUNCT-CAUS: ʔar-r-um-m-as* || K. *arma* — weed
- ʔasaap, ʔasaap-a* (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to think (*LWT 17.13*), reflect; *PUNCT: ʔas~s~aap~pi; MID: ʔasaap-ad; CAUS: ʔasaap-is* || Amh. *assäbä*; cf. also K. *assaapad-*
- ʔasaapp-o* (*n., M*) — thought (☛ *ʔasaap*)
- ʔasam, ʔasam-a* (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to enjoy life, have a good time
- ʔasas, ʔasas-a* (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to order, command (*LWT 19.45*) ✕ *ʔí = s-í = n-u ʔasas-a ʔí = n-í = y-a = n-a hay = s-a-y = n-a* — he ordered him and said... || Amh. *azzäzä*; cf. also K. *afaf, asas*

ʔasfalt-e (n., F) — asphalt, tar, tarmac || Amh. *asfalt* from It. *asfalto*; cf. also K. *asfaltita*
ʔasp-itt-e (n., SING-F) — ① storm (LWT 1.58); ② ice (LWT 1.77); ③ snow (LWT 1.76); PLUR-PL: *ʔasp-add-e* || (LWT 1.58, 1.77, 1.76) ✕ *ʔasp-itt-e dip-a* — snow is falling; *ʔirraw-o ʔasp-itt-e = tta = kka ʔi = dip-i* — rain fell mixed with snow
ʔašannaf, ʔašannaf-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to win || Amh. *aššännäfä*
ʔašin-k-o (n., SING-M) — sister’s male child; PLUR-PL: *ʔašim~m-e* || K. *afuma* — also aunt’s male child
ʔašin-t-e (n., SING-F) — sister’s female child; PLUR-PL: *ʔašim~m-e* || K. *afumta* — also aunt’s female child
ʔašš-a, ʔašš-inda (also: *ʔač’č’-a, ʔač’č’-inda*) (v., Cl. 2) — to go (LWT 10.47); PLURACT: *ʔa~ʔašš-a*; with either direct object, ASSOC or DISTR: *qaw-h-o kar-o minn-ete ʔi = ʔašš-i* (“man-M direction-M house-ASSOC.PL INDV=go-PFV.3M”) — the man went towards the house
ʔašš-ank-o (n., NMLZ-M) — walk, going (☛ *ʔašš-a*)
ʔašš-int-e (n., NMLZ-F) — way of walking (☛ *ʔašš-a*)
ʔata (pro.) — you! (“VOC.2SG”)
ʔato (pro.) — you (“IDP.2SG”) (LWT 2.92)
ʔattakal-a (n., M) — general, inclusive || Amh. *attäqalay*
ʔattinku, ʔattinkutu (adv.) — how, in which way
ʔaturr-e (n., PL) — cat (LWT 3.62); SING-F: *ʔaturr-itt-e* || K. *aturraata*; Or. *adurree*
ʔat’arraʕ, ʔat’arraʕ-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to defend oneself; MID: *ʔat’arraʕ-ad*
ʔawač’-e (n., F) — decree || Amh. *awağ*
ʔawn-e (n., F) — night (LWT 14.42); PLUR-PL: *ʔawn-add-e*
**ʔawn-uy* (v., INGR) — to become night (☛ *ʔawn-e*) ✕ *ʔi = ʔawn-uy-ti* — it became dark, night has fallen
ʔawšaš-o (n., M) — harvest (LWT 8.41) (☛ *ʔawšaš*)
ʔawši, ʔawš-a (v., Cl. 1.b) — to ripen (*intr.*); CAUS: *ʔawš-aš, ʔawš-aš-a* to ripen (*tr.*); to cook (☛ *ʔawš-o*) (LWT 5.21); PLURACT-CAUS: *ʔa~ʔawš-aš*, MID-CAUS: *ʔawš-aš-ad*; PLURACT-MID-CAUS: *ʔa~ʔawš-aš-ad*; CAUS-CAUS: *ʔawš-aš-as*
ʔawš-o (n., M) — ① fruit (general) (LWT 5.71); ② coffee (the grains; the beverage ☛ *pun-o*); SING-SING-M: *ʔawš-it-akk-o*; PLUR-PL: *ʔawš-add-e* ✕ *ʔawš-o ʕuk-ete ye = teeh* — give me coffee to drink!
ʔaww-akk-o (n., SING-M) — ensete (*Ensete ventricosum*); SING-SING-M: *ʔaww-att-akk-o*
ʔayaapt-o (n., M) — vulture (LWT 3.586) (☛ *kut’o*); SING-M: *ʔayaapt-akk-o* || K. *ayaapta*

ʔayk'e (*excl.*) — an expression of condolences
ʔaytol-e (*n., PL*) — name of a settlement near Gawwada
ʔeʔ-e (*n., F*) — hostility, enmity, hatred ✖ *ʔeʔ-e ʔorhan-k-o dalt-is-ti* — hatred spawned war
ʔee (*excl.*) — yes (*LWT 17.55*); *ʔee=ma* — but (“yes=ADE”); *ʔee=pa* yes, and (“yes-LINK”)
ʔeem-a, ʔeem-inda (*v., Cl. 2*) — to look (*LWT 15.52*); *PUNCT: ʔeem~mi*; *MID: ʔeem-ad*; *CAUS: ʔeem-as* ✖ *ʔeem-a* also a generic call to attention — look here!
ʔeem-ad-o (*n., MID-M*); *MID-SING-M: ʔeem-ad-akk-o*; *MID-PLUR-PL: ʔeem-ad-add-e* — ① glass (*LWT 9.74*); ② mirror (*LWT 6.96*);
 • *ʔeem-ad-akk-o ʔihh-ete* (“look-MID-SING-M eye-PLUR-ASSOC.PL”) — glasses, spectacles (“glass of the eyes”) (*LWT 23.24*)
ʔeem-unk-o (*n., NMLZ-M*) — sight, view, vision (☛ *ʔeem-a*) ✖ *ʔano ʔeem-unk-o mak-akk-o ʔeem-i* I look bad, with bad intentions
ʔeepis, ʔeepis-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — ① to offer something as a complimentary gift after a payment has been made: *ʔano soq-o ʔan=ho=ʔeepis-i* — I gave you more salt as a complimentary gift; ② to spit on the hands as a blessing || K. *eepis* (meaning ① also to bless (in Church); from Or. *eebba* — blessing?)
ʔeer-o (*n., M*) — chest (the body part) (*LWT 4.4*); *PLUR-PL: ʔeer-idf-e*
ʔees-e (*n., F*) — dinner, supper (*LWT 5.44*)
ʔees-uy (*v., INC*) — to dine, have supper (☛ *ʔees-e*)
ʔel, ʔel-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to flow (*LWT 10.32*) ✖ *ʔano kaap-t-e ʔan-tuk-i=pa ʔand-e n-a=ʔel-onki* — I opened a hole in the irrigation ditch and water flew out; *ʔano ʔikah~h-e=tta-y ʔand-e=s-i ʔan=kap-i=n-a ʔand-e ye=ʔel-tí* — I obstructed the water with stones and it did not flow; *warš-e t-aayu šull-ito ye=ʔel-tí* — the *warše* (☛ *warš-e*) does not come out of the calabash; *CAUS: ʔel-as*; *CAUS-CAUS: ʔel-as-as*
ʔeleel-o (*n., M*) — sp. of tree (*Vepris dainellii*)
ʔerʔer-a (*n., M*) — birds’ trap; *PLUR-PL: ʔerʔer-add-e* || K. *ereeraa*
ʔerak, ʔerak-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to send (*LWT 10.63*); *PUNCT: ʔer~r~ak~ki*; *PLURACT: ʔe~ʔe~rak*; *MID: ʔerk-ad* to borrow (*LWT 11.62*) (☛ *pasan-ad*); *CAUS: ʔerk-is* to loan (☛ *pasan*) || K. *erkiya* (Kowami 2005: 56)
ʔerk-o (*n., M*) — message (received in dream, or from God; ☛ *ʔood-e*) (☛ *ʔerak*) || K. *erkanaa* — message
ʔí=, =í (*pro.*) — individualizing marker (INDV)
ʔid, ʔid-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to be red; *MID: ʔid-ad* — to become red
ʔid~d-a (*adj., INT-M*) — red (*LWT 15.66*); *F: ʔid~d-ay*; *PL: ʔid~d-ooma*

ʔid-int-e (n., NMLZ-F) — state of being red, redness
ʔih-t-e, ʔih-itt-e [ʔixite] (n., SING-F) — eye (LWT 4.21); PLUR-PL: *ʔih~h-e*
ʔihadd-e (n., PL) — girls
ʔihadd-unka — hey girls! (► *ʔihadd-e*)
ʔiış-a, ʔiış-inda (v., Cl. 2.) — to decline (an offer), to say no, refuse (LWT 18.37);
 CAUS: *ʔiış-as* ✕ *ʔato sakaan-ko ya-a = ʔiış-ti* — you refused meat from me
ʔikah-k-o (n., SING-M) — stone (LWT 1.44); PLUR-PL: *ʔikah~h-e*
ʔikah-k-o patr-att-e (“stone-SING-M torch-ASSOC.F”) — battery (LWT 23.175)
ʔikin-e (n., PL) — pot, smaller than the ► *sik-t-e*
ʔilaam, ʔilaam-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to aim; PLURACT: *ʔi~ʔi~laam*; MID: *ʔilaam-ad*;
 PLURACT-MID: *ʔi~ʔi~laam-ad*; CAUS: *ʔilaam-is*; PLURACT-CAUS: *ʔi~ʔi~laam-as*;
 CAUS-CAUS: *ʔilaam-s-is*
ʔilk-e (n., PL) — teeth (LWT 4.27); SING-M: *ʔilk-akk-o* || Gor. *idem*; K. *ilkitta*
 • *ʔilk-e miin-atte* — front teeth
ʔille (pro.) — togetherness, reciprocity (“REC”); *ʔill-a* (“REC-OUT”); *ʔill-aa*
 (“REC-OUT\OUT”) ✕ *qaw-ú = sa ʔiso ʔill-e pok-i* — the man killed himself;
ʔusunde ʔille pah-e — they hit each other; *miʔay-e yaay-e t-uusu ʔill-aa = kk-i*
ʔokaay-i — the child came with its mother
ʔilmaam-e (n., PL) — tear (LWT 16.38); SING-F: *ʔilmaam-itt-e* || K. *ilmaamaa*
ʔim, ʔim-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to go off, die out (subj.: fire); CAUS: *ʔim-as* — to
 extinguish, put off (LWT 1.861); MID-CAUS: *ʔim-att-ees*
ʔine (pro.) — we (“IDP.1PL”) (LWT 2.94)
ʔinn-akk-o (n., SING-M) — fly (n.) (LWT 3.83); SING-SING-M: *ʔinn-att-akk-o*
ʔinn-e (n., PL) — household, family; the house of X (always preceding a proper
 name): *ʔinn-í č’apo-y* — at Chabo’s || Amh. *innä*
ʔinnu (pro., PROH) — lest not (followed by a verb in the Perfective Negative in
 prohibitive sentences)
ʔintaw, ʔintaw-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to guide, lead (LWT 10.64); to precede; to arrive
 before; PLURACT: *ʔi~ʔintaw-a*; CAUS: *ʔintaw-as*
ʔinteer-a (n., M) — ① last, preceding; ② the day before yesterday (LWT 14.491)
 ✕ *peer-k-o ʔinteera-y = n-a* (“year-SING-M last-ASSOC=APPL-OUT”) — last year
ʔinteer-akk-o (n., SING-M) — the second day before yesterday ✕ *ʔinteer-akk-o*
ʔit’-o-y the third day before yesterday (► *ʔinteer-a*)
ʔipaar-e (n., F) — flute (multiple) (LWT 18.71); PLUR-PL: *ʔipaar-add-e* || K.
hiipaaraa
ʔiraar-ad (v., MID) — to go round in circle (► *ʔiraar-att-e*); PUNCT: *ʔir~r~aarad*;
 CAUS: *ʔiraar-att-ees* to make go round

- ʔiraar-att-uy* (v., INGR) — to play ring-a-ring’o roses (☛ *ʔiraar-att-e*); CAUS: *ʔiraaratt-ees*
- ʔiraar-att-e* (n., SING-F) — ring-a-ring-o’ roses game; dizziness
- ʔirf-e* (n., F) — plow (and its cutting part in particular); PLUR-PL: *ʔirf-add-e* ✕ *ʔard-o ʔirfe = ttay ʔi = qot-i* — the bull has plowed with the *ʔirf-e*; *ʔano ʔard-o ʔirfe = ttay ʔan = qot-as-i* — I made the bull has plow with the *ʔirf-e*; || Amh. *irf*; cf. also K. *irfeeta*
- ʔiriir, ʔiriir-a* (v. Cl. 1.a) — to compete ✕ *ʔille ʔiriir-e* — they compete with each other; MID: *ʔiriir-ad*; CAUS: *ʔiriir-as*
- ʔirkaʕ-o* (n., M) — axe (LWT 9.25); PLUR-PL: *ʔirkaʕ-aan-e* || K. *erkaha, herkiya*
- ʔirkatt-e* (n., F) — big stick for fighting; PLUR-PL: *ʔirkatt-aan-e*
- ʔirmatt-e* (n., F) — termite (LWT 3.834); PLUR-PL: *irmatt-add-e* || K. *irmatta*
- ʔirrat-a* (n., M) — help, assistance || Amh. *ardata*
- ʔirraw-o* (n., M) — rain (LWT 1.75); PLUR-PL: *ʔirraw-add-e* || Ts. *ʔerro* (Savà 2005: 219)
- ʔirraw* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to rain; *piy-e ʔirraw-ti* — it rained
- ʔise* (pro.) — she (“IDP.3F”) (LWT 2.932)
- ʔiso* (pro.) — he (“IDP.3M”) (LWT 2.931) || PEC *ʔis- — self, oneself (Sasse 1979: 35)
- ʔish-a* — third
- ʔish-aw* (v., INGR) — to be or become the third (☛ *ʔish-a*); CAUS: *ʔish-ees* to multiply for three
- ʔisqay-e* (n., F) — lice (LWT 3.811); SING-F: *isqay-itt-e* || Gor. *isʔqe, isʔqitte*
- ʔiʕik, ʔiʕik-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — ① to untie (LWT 9.161); ② to divorce; PASS: *ʔiʕik-am* — to be open, divorced
- ʔiʕʕá* — hi you!, hello! (generic call used only between men): *ʔiʕʕá / nakaya raft = í ?* — hi, did you sleep in peace? (morning greeting); answer: *ʔéé / nakay-a ʔan = raf-i* (“yes peace SBJ.1=sleep-PF.1S”) — yes, I slept in peace || K. *iffay, iffó*
- ʔit’-o* (n., M) — across, on the horizontal level; OUT: *ʔit’-a*; SING-M: *ʔit’-akk-o* — a bit on the horizontal plane ✕ *ʔikah-k-o kaar-k-ito kaan-t-a ʔit’-o* — the stone is by the tree (“beside, across the tree”); *n-a = kaat-t-a ʔit’-o* — near; *san-o ʔit’-a* — along the road; *ʔine hune = n-a kaat-t-a ʔit’-o* — we are near you (PL); *pak-o ʔill-e = ma ʔit’-a* — their languages are similar
- ʔit’-uy* (v., INGR) — to come near; INGR-CAUS: *ʔit’-uy-as* ✕ *ʔano ʔan = hu-a ʔit’-uy-i* — I came near you; *ʔine kawwada = s-a = ama ʔan = ʔit’-uy-ne* — we approached Gawwada town; *ʔano ʔiso = s-í ho = ma ʔan = ʔit’-uy-as-i* — I made him come

- near you; *?ato ?iso = s-í ye = ma ?a? = ?it'-uy-as-ti* — you made him come near me; *?ano ?iso = s-í ?ise = ma ?an = ?it'-uy-as-i* — I made him come near her
- ?izzah (num.)* — three (*LWT 13.03*)
- ?ohin-t-e (n., SING-F)* — fence (*LWT 8.16*); *PLUR-PL: ?ohn-e* || K. *oxinta* (Kowaki 2005: 48)
- ?ohmatt-o (n., M)* — a game consisting of wrestling with the hands only
- ?okaay, ?okaay-a (v., Cl. 1.a)* — to come (*LWT 10.48*); ✖ *?ano h-a = sa = n-u = kka ?an-?okaay-i* — I came here; *?ano kawwad-a = n-u kons-o = s-a = ma ?an = ?okaay-i* — I came from Gawwada to K.; *?ano ho ?okaay-i* — I came to you; *?ano ho = ma ?okaay-i* — I came by you; *?ano ho = a ?okaay-i* — I came to you about it; *?ooh-e / č'aaq-e yela ?okaay-a* — I need to piss/defecate; *yi?-t-o ye = yela / ?iso = n-a ?okaay-i* — I/he can't take food (e.g., I am/he is sick); *CAUS: ?okaay-as* ✖ *?iso = s-í yi?-t-o ?an = ho = ?okaay-s-is-i* — I made him make the food come to you; *CAUS-CAUS: ?okaay-s-is* || PEC **gay-* arrive (Sasse 1979: 43); Gor.: *?okaay*; Ts. *gay* (Savà 2005: 227)
- ?okad, ?okad-a (v., MID)* — to walk (*LWT 10.45*)
- ?okinooon-a (n., M)* — the tenth lunar month || Goll. *oñnona* ‘July-August’ (Minker 1986: 186)
- ?okol-o (n., M)* — boat (*LWT 10.83*); *PLUR-PL: ?okol-af-d-e*
- ?okk-at-akk-o (n., SING-SING-M)* — male calf (*LWT 3.24*); *PLUR-PL: ?okk-aam-e* || K. *okkatta* ‘cow’ (Kowaki 2005: 46)
- ?okk-att-e (n., SING-F)* — female calf (*LWT 3.24*); *PLUR-PL: ?okk-aam-e*
- ?okkot-o (n., M)* — mongoose (☛ *tololt-e*); *SING-M: ?okkot-akk-o*
- ?okot-o (n., M)* — a little bit, a tiny thing ✖ *?ato ye = s-i ?okot-o* — you are smaller than me
- ?ok~kot~t-o (n., INT-M)* — a little bit ✖ *?ok~kot~t-o ye = ti?ad-a* — wait for me a little while!
- ?olaal-e (n., F)* — pelican; *PLUR-PL: ?olaal-af-d-e*
- ?olad, ?olad-a (v., Cl. 1.a)* — to remain (*LWT 12.16*), stay; *CAUS: ?old-is* ✖ *?ano h-a = sa = s-a = ama ?an = ?olad-i* — I remain here; *?ano kor-a = ss-a ?an = ?olad-i* — I stay there (level direction) || K. *olad-*
- ?olato (n., M)* — a male name; *VOC: ?olle*
- ?oll-a (adj., M)* — close, nearby, neighboring (= *n-u* to); *F: ?oll-ay*; *PL: ?oll-ume*
- ?ol-o (n., M)* — thing (*LWT 11.18*); in negative clauses: anything, not at all; *SING-M: ?ol-h-o*; *SING-M: ?ol-okk-o* a small thing ✖ *?ano ?ol-í = s-a ?am-ito kal~l-a ?ak-a = s-í ?an = ?akkad-n-a* — I'll take what is on your neck (e.g., jewelry)
- ?ompatt-o (n., M)* — wooden milking pail; *PLUR-PL: ?ompatt-af-d-e*
- ?onk-att-e (n., SING-F)* — a fork in the road; *PLUR-PL: ?onk-af-d-e*

- ʔooʃ*, *ʔooʃ-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — ① to call (LWT 18.41); ② to invite (LWT 19.565);
 PUNCT: *ʔooʃ~fi*; MID: *ʔooʃ-ad*; CAUS: *ʔooʃ-as*; PASS: *ʔooʃ-am* ✕ *ʔano*
ʔan = ho = ʔooʃ-i = pa ʔato ye = ʔapaq-ú — I called you but you did not hear me ||
 PEC **waf-* ‘shout, call, invite’ (Sasse 1979: 42)
- ʔood*, *ʔood-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to go down (LWT 10.473); PLURACT: *ʔoo~ʔood*; MID:
ʔood-ad; PLURACT-MID: *ʔoo~ʔood-ad*; CAUS: *ʔood-as*; PLURACT-CAUS: *ʔoo~ʔood-as*
- ʔooh*, *ʔooh-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to exchange, barter (LWT 11.83) ✕ *ʔano č’apo = n-u*
k’aw-e ʔan = ʔooh-i — I exchanged the gun with Chabo; MID: *ʔooh-ad* ✕
č’apo = pa ʔano k’aw-adf-e ʔan = ʔill-a ʔooh-an-ni / k’aw-e ʔan = ʔill-e ʔooh-ne/
k’aw-e ʔan = ʔill-a-a ʔooh-ne — me and Chabo will exchange guns (with
 someone else)/ exchanged our guns/exchanged our guns (for something else)
- ʔooš*, *ʔooš-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to sweep (LWT 9.37), wipe (LWT 9.311), clean; MID:
ʔooš-ad/-id — also: to caress
- ʔooš-akk-o* (n., SING-M) — rag, handkerchief (LWT 6.81); broom (LWT 9.38)
 (☛ *ʔooš*); PLUR-PL: *ʔooš-amm-e*
- ʔooy-a*, *ʔooy-inda* (v., Cl. 2) — to weep, cry (LWT 16.37), groan (LWT 16.39);
 PUNCT: *ʔooy~yi*; MID: *ʔooy-ad*; PUNCT-MID: *ʔooy-ad~di*; CAUS: *ʔooy-as* ✕ *aha*
keeray ʔooy-i ↗ — ʔiso ʔooy-i — who cried yesterday? — he cried;
ʔato ʔa? = ʔooy-ay ↗ — are you crying? || PEC **ʔooy-* (Sasse 1979: 43); cf. K.
pooy- (?)
- ʔopoop-k-o* (n., SING-M) — grandson (LWT 2.48); PLUR-PL: *ʔopoop~p-e* || K. *oopaa*
ʔopoop-t-e (n., SING-F) — granddaughter (LWT 2.49); PLUR-PL: *ʔopoop~p-e* || K.
oopta, oofta
- ʔoraap-att-e* (n., SING-F) — hyena; met.: a violent, cruel man; PLUR-PL: *ʔoraap~p-e* ||
 K. *oraayta*
- ʔorham* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to fight (LWT 20.11), make war ✕ *kawwar-k-o = pa kons-o*
ʔille ʔorham-e — the Gawwada and the Konso fought against each other
- ʔorhan-k-o* (n., SING-M) — ① spear (LWT 20.26); ② battle, war (LWT 20.13)
 (☛ *ʔorham*); PLUR-PL: *ʔorham~m-e* || Gor. *idem*; K. *oran-a*, same range of
 meanings
- ʔorh-e* (n., PL) — milk (LWT 5.86)
- ʔorh-od* (v., MID) — to produce milk (☛ *ʔorh-e*)
- ʔorh-ol-od* (v., ATTR-MID) — to produce abundant milk (☛ *ʔorh-e*)
- ʔorh-ol-akk-o* (n., ATTRIB-SING-M) — giving abundant milk (said of cow, etc.;
 ☛ *ʔorh-e*); ATTR-SING-F: *ʔorh-ol-att-e*
- ʔorkill-o* (n., M) — Yellow-vented bulbul (*Pycnonotus barbatus*); SING-M:
ʔorkill-akk-o
- ʔork-o* (n., M) — Hamer; SING-M: *ʔork-itt-o*; SING-F: *ʔork-itt-e*

- ʔorr-e* (n., PL) — potter (LWT 9.71); SING-M: *ʔorr-itt-o*; SING-F: *ʔorr-itt-e*; PLUR-PL: *ʔorr-add-e*
ʔorso (excl.) — hurrah!
ʔoršaf-t-o (n., SING-M) — ① rhinoceros; ② rhinoceros' horn with magical powers after treatment by the *poqol-h-o*; PLUR-PL: *ʔoršaf~ʕ-e* || K. *orʕayta*
ʔosk-akk-o (n., SING-M) — dirt; PLUR-PL: *ʔosk-aan-e*
ʔosk-akk-ol-akk-o (n., SING-ATTRIB-SING-M) — dirty (LWT 15.88); SING-ATTRIB-SING-F: *ʔosk-akk-ol-att-e*; SING-ATTRIB-SING-PL: *ʔosk-akk-ol-awh-e*
ʔosk-e (n., PL) — cooking stones (three); SING-M: *ʔosk-ill-akk-o* (the big one), SING-F: *ʔosk-ill-itt-e* (a single isolated one); PLUR-PL: *ʔosk-ill-e*; *ʔosk-ill-add-e* (many isolated ones)
ʔosp-ikk-o (n., SING-M) — Ospitto, one of the exogamous clans; SING-SING-M: *ʔosp-itt-akk-o*; SING-SING-F: *ʔosp-itt-att-e*
ʔošoʕ, ʔošoʕ-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to smell good; PUNCT: *ʔošoʕ~ʕi*; MID: *ʔošoʕ-ad*; CAUS: *ʔošoʕ-as*; CAUS-MID: *ʔošoʕ-s-ad*; CAUS-CAUS: *ʔošoʕ-s-is*
ʔošoʕ-n-o (n., NMLZ-M) — good smell (*ʔošoʕ*)
ʔošon-k-o (n., SING-M) — cold (n.) (LWT 4.843)
ʔošon-ad (v., MID) — to be, get cold (of weather; *ʔošon*)
ʔotor-o (n., M) — general term for queleas and weavers (family *Ploceidae*, species of bird) (298, #6-10, 12-14); SING-M: *ʔotor-t-akk-o*; PLUR-PL: *ʔotor-add-e*
ʔoyfan-a (n., M) — young bull; SING-M: *ʔoyfan-itt-o*; PLUR-PL: *ʔoyfan-add-e*
ʔoyeh-e (n., F) — thread (LWT 6.38); SING-F: *ʔoyeh-itt-e*
ʔoyp-a (n., M) — the fifth lunar month || Goll. *oypa* — second dry season (Minker 1986: 186)
ʔoypatt-ad (v., MID) — to become yellow (*ʔoypatt*)
ʔoypatt-o (adj., SING-M) — yellow (LWT 15.69); SING-F: *ʔoypatt-e*; PLUR-PL: *ʔoypatt-ayh-e*
ʔoypatt-o (n., M) — an unidentified sp. of tree; SING-M: *ʔoypatt-akk-o*; PLUR-PL: *ʔoypatt-aan-e* || K. *oypatta*
ʔud, ʔud-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to cause damage, illness; PASS: *ʔud-am* to be ill; CAUS: *ʔudam-is*
ʔud-an-k-o (n., PASS-NMLZ-M) — illness, pain (LWT 16.31) (*ʔud-am*) * *ʔano ʔud-an-k-o ye = ema ʔokaay-i* — an illness came to me, I fell ill; *ʔud-an-k-o ʔine = ma ʔokaay-i* — an illness came to us, we fell ill; *ʔise ʔud-an-ko n-a = ma ʔokaay-i* — an illness came to her, she fell ill
ʔud-an-k-ol-akk-o (n., PASS-NMLZ-ATTR-SING-M) — ill (LWT 4.84); PASS-NMLZ-ATTR-SING-F: *ʔud-an-k-ol-att-e*; PASS-NMLZ-ATTR-PLUR-PL:

ʔudan-k-ol-awh-e

ʔuff-att-e (*n.*, *SING-F*) — bladder (☛ *ʔuffi*); *PLUR-PL*: *ʔuff-att-add-e* || Gor. *fukkatte*; K. *uffaata* (also ‘balloon’)

ʔuff-att-ol-akk-o (*n.*, *SING-ATTRIB-SING-M*) — big-bladdered; *SING-ATTRIB-SING-F*: *ʔuff-att-ol-att-e*; *SING-ATTRIB-PLUR-PL*: *ʔuff-att-ol-awh-e*

ʔuffi, *ʔuff-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.b*) — to blow (*LWT 10.38*); *PLURACT*: *ʔu~ʔuffi*; *CAUS*: *ʔuff-as*; *PLURACT-CAUS*: *ʔu~ʔuff-is* || PEC **ʔuff-* (Sasse 1979: 19)

ʔufur-k-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — cowhide, sheep and goat hide; *SING-SING-M*: *ʔufur-t-akk-o*

ʔuhup-o (*n.*, *M*) — husband of a woman from the same family of the speaker;

PLUR-PL: *ʔuhup-add-e*

ʔukaah-e (*n.*, *PL*) — egg (*LWT 5.97*); also: testicle (☛ *hirt-e*); *SING-F*: *ʔukaah-itt-e* || K. *ukukka*;

- *sur-o ʔukaah-itt-atte* (“rope of the egg”) — chalaza (spiral band in the egg)
- *tunk-o (~ tunk-it-akk-o) ʔukaah-itt-atte* — yolk (☛ *mišil-t-e*)

ʔukkul-e (*n.*, *F*) — sameness, equality (in length or size) ✕ *luk~k-e h-aayu=pa*

h-aah-u ʔukkul-e — my legs and yours are the same length; *č’ap-o=pa naʔ-o*

šikkar-t-e t-uusundi ʔukkul-e — Chabo and Na’o have the same height

ʔulseed, *ʔulseed-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to dream (*LWT 4.62*); *CAUS*: *ʔulseed-is*, *ʔulsood-is*

ʔulsood-is ☛ *ʔulseed*

ʔuls-unk-e (*n.*, *NMLZ-F*); *NMLZ-PLUR-PL*: *ʔuls-unk-add-e* — dream (*n.*) ✕ *ʔuls-unk-e*

ʔi=ya=a haf-i (“dream-NOM-F 3=OBL.1SG=ADE arrive-PFV.3M”) — I had a dream (“a dream came to me”) || K. *olsaa*

ʔunkul-e (*n.*, *F*) — container for keeping corn (made from reed; ☛ *kut’un-o*);

PLUR-PL: *ʔunkul-add-e* || K. *unkulaa*, *ungūlaa*

ʔupad, *ʔupad-a* — to know s.o., to be acquainted with; *CAUS*: *ʔupad-ees* || K. *upad-*

— to identify, differentiate

ʔurk-uy (*v.*, *INGR*) — to put on (*LWT 6.11*), cover oneself; *INGR-MID*: *ʔurk-uy-ad*;

CAUS: *ʔurk-ees* — to dress; *CAUS-MID*: *ʔurk-ees-ad* to cover, put on

ʔurratt-e (*n.*, *F*) — cloud (*LWT 1.73*); *PLUR-PL*: *ʔurratt-add-e* || K. *urratta* — mist

ʔurr-e (*n.*, *F*) — top of the house; *PLUR-PL*: *ʔurr-add-e*

ʔurrupp-e (*n.*, *F*) — raven; *SING-F*: *ʔurrupp-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *ʔurrupp-add-e*

ʔuruur-e (*n.*, *F*) — wind (*LWT 1.72*); *PLUR-PL*: *ʔuruur-add-e* || K. *uruuritta* — strong wind

**ʔuruur-uy* (*v.*, *INGR*) — to be or become windy (☛ *ʔuruur-e*); *piy-e ʔi=ʔuruuruy-ay*

(...iyay) — it is windy

ʔuso (*pro.*) ☛ *ʔiso*

ʔusude (*pro.*) ☛ *ʔusunde*

ʔusunde (*pro.*) — they (“IDP.3PL;” also: ʔusude) (*LWT* 2.96)

ʔutmal-o (*n., M*) — mortar (*LWT* 5.58) (► *tupayn-akk-o*); *PLUR-PL*: ʔutmal-adf-e





ʔuuma — very; much (with a following adjective or verb) ✕: ʔusunde ʔuuma heet'-a
— they are very good; ʔande ʔuuma ʔuk — drink a lot of water!

ʔuyyi, ʔuyy-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to pick up (*obj.:* child); *MID*: ʔuyy-ad; *PUNCT-MID*:
ʔuyy-ad-dī

Ɔ

- Ɔaad-am (v., PASS)— to dry up (*subj.*: a burn)
- Ɔaak-a, Ɔaak-inda (v., Cl. 2) — to go home (LWT 10.58) ✕ *minn-e h-aah-u=n-a* Ɔaak-a — go and stay at your place; *minn-e h-aah-u=sa* Ɔaak-a — go to your place; CAUS: Ɔaak-as — to bring back home (esp. cattle from pasture); CAUS-MID: Ɔaak-as-ad; CAUS-CAUS: Ɔaak-as-as; PLURACT-CAUS-MID: Ɔaa-Ɔaak-as-ad — to take home for oneself separately
- Ɔaddi, Ɔadd-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to put, stick, insert in a small place; to put on; PLURACT: Ɔa~Ɔa~ddi; MID: Ɔadd-ad — to wear; CAUS: Ɔadd-as
- Ɔad-o (n., M) — cheek (LWT 4.208); PLUR-PL: Ɔad~d-e || K. ada
- Ɔadun-k-o (n., SING-M); PLUR-PL (irr.): Ɔad-m-e — breast (LWT 4.41); nipple (LWT 4.412) || Gor. *idem* Ts. Ɔadinko (Savà 2005: 221)
- Ɔaf, Ɔaf-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to spread (LWT 9.34); PLURACT: Ɔa-Ɔa~f; MID: Ɔaf-ad; PLURACT-MID: Ɔa~Ɔa~f-ad; CAUS: Ɔaf-as; PLURACT-CAUS: Ɔa~Ɔa~f-as || K. af-
?affees, ?affees-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to malt
- Ɔaf-t-e (n., NMLZ-F) — hide (☛ Ɔaf); PLUR-PL: Ɔaf-t-add-e
- Ɔaf-t-o (n., NMLZ-M) — mat (LWT 9.77) (☛ Ɔaf); PLUR-PL: Ɔaf-t-idf-e
- *Ɔak — to be there, exist (IPV not used) ✕ *yi?-t-o Ɔak-a* — there is food; ?ano *h-a=sa=kka ?an=Ɔak-i* — I live here
- Ɔakkad, Ɔakkad-a (v., MID) — ① to sit down (LWT 12.13); ② to land (LWT 10.92); ③ to be still ✕ *Ɔand-e Ɔakkad-a* — water is still; PLURACT: Ɔa~Ɔa~kk-ad; CAUS: Ɔakkad-ees
- Ɔakkad-t-e (n., NMLZ-F) — stone stool in the house, reserved for women (☛ Ɔakkad)
- Ɔakkad-t-o (n., NMLZ-M) — stool, chair (LWT 7.43) (☛ Ɔakkad); NMLZ-PLUR-PL: Ɔakk-at-t-add-e || (LWT 7.43)
- Ɔak-o (n., M) — existence, life (☛ *Ɔak)
- Ɔal-e (n., F) — highlands (= *piy-e Ɔal-e*); ?ano *?af-e t'am-akk-ito=n-u ?af-e Ɔal-atte=sa ?an=tah~h-i* — I crossed from the Ts'amakko to the Gawwada side of the river (Weyt'o) (i.e., from the West to the East side)
- Ɔal-t-akk-o (n., SING-SING-M) — highlander (☛ Ɔal-e)
- Ɔalli, Ɔall-a (v., Cl. 1.b) — to speak (LWT 18.21) (with =n-u); MID: Ɔall-ad (mostly used); MID-CABS: Ɔall-ad-ees
- Ɔamat-ikk-o (n., SING-M) — Amatikko (one of the exogamous clans); SING-M: Ɔamat-akk-o, SING-F: Ɔamat-itt-e
- Ɔamm-o (n., M) — cotton belt worn by young girls; SING-SING-M: Ɔamm-it-akk-o; PLUR-PL: Ɔamm-idf-e

Ʒand-e (*n.*, *PL*) — water (*LWT* 1.31); *SING-F*: *Ʒand-itt-e*, *PLUR-PL*: *Ʒand-add-e*
Ʒangf-o (*n.*, *M*) — molar tooth (*LWT* 4.272); *SING-M*: *Ʒangf-it-akk-o* || Gor. *Ʒank'o*
Ʒard-o (*n.*, *M*) — ox (*LWT* 3.22); *SING-SING-M*: *Ʒard-it-akk-o* — a small ox; *PLUR-PL*:
Ʒard-aww-e, *Ʒard-ayy-e*, *Ʒard-ayy-add-e*
Ʒark-akk-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — a sp. of aloe used in weaning (*Aloe yavellana?*); *PLUR-PL*:
Ʒark-aan-e
Ʒarm-o (*n.*, *M*) — mucus (*LWT* 4.232); *SING-M*: *Ʒarm-it-akk-o* || K. *armayta* (also
‘cold (n.)’)
Ʒarm-ood (*INCH*) — to have a running nose (☛ *Ʒarm-o*)
Ʒart-akk-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — sap (*LWT* 8.76), chewed like a gum;
SING-SING-M: *Ʒart-att-akk-o*
Ʒas-e (*n.*, *F*) — younger sister (*LWT* 2.455); *PLUR-PL*: *Ʒas-awh-e*; *VOC*: *Ʒas-aye*
Ʒas-o (*n.*, *M*) — younger brother (*LWT* 2.445); *PLUR-PL*: *Ʒas-awh-e*
Ʒas-um, *Ʒas-um-a* — to be the younger among brothers (☛ *Ʒas-e*, *Ʒas-o*)
Ʒaš-k-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — ① grass (*LWT* 8.51), any green part of vegetals; ② pasture;
PLUR-PL: *Ʒaš~š-e*
Ʒaw-iš (*v.*, *CAUS*) — to set (*subj.*: sun; ☛ *Ʒaw-o*)
Ʒaw-o (*n.*, *M*) — sunset
Ʒaw-t-e (*n.*, *SING-F*) — a place where things are put to dry ✖ *Ʒano Ʒaw-t-e*
saal-t-e = tta Ʒan = lah~h-i — I spread the dung on the *Ʒaw-t-e*
Ʒeel-akk-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — Eelakko, one of the exogamous clans; *SING-SING-M*:
Ʒeel-itt-akk-o; *SING-SING-F*: *Ʒeel-itt-att-e*
Ʒeel-h-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — natural well, spring (*LWT* 1.37); *PLUR-PL*: *Ʒeel~l-e* || Ts.
Ʒelko (Savà 2005: 221); K. *ela*; PEC **Ʒeel-* (Sasse 1982: 67)
Ʒeem-t-e (*n.*, *SING-F*) — sheep (*LWT* 3.25); *PLUR-PL*: *Ʒeem~m-e*
Ʒeep-akk-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — dumb; *SING-F*: *Ʒeep-att-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *Ʒeep-awh-e* || Gor.
Ʒeepokko; K. *eepa* ‘foolish’
Ʒeert-o (*n.*, *M*) — (dental) gum (*LWT* 4.271); *PLUR-PL*: *Ʒeert-idd-e* || Gor. *Ʒeerčo*
Ʒeetam, *Ʒeetam-a* (*v.*, *PASS*) — to heal up (of a burning)
Ʒii (*excl.*) — sound of trilling (done by women)
Ʒiisad (*v.*, *MID*) — to trill, ululate in a celebration (☛ *Ʒii*)
Ʒiisannuy (*v.*, *INGR*) — to trill, ululate in a celebration (☛ *Ʒii*)
Ʒiist-ad (*v.*, *MID*) — to call for collective work to be paid in kind (alcoholic
beverage and/or food)
Ʒiist-akk-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — call for collective work to be paid in kind (☛ *Ʒiist-ad*)
Ʒill-o (*n.*, *M*) — cowskin; *PLUR-PL*: *Ʒill-idd-e*

- ʕil-o* (*n., M*) — up; *OUT: ʕil-a; SING-M: ʕil-akk-o* a bit up ✖ *ʕil-a=m kat-a?* — up or down? || K. *eéla* — upwards (Mous and Ongaye 2009: 353)
- ʕissin-k-o* (*n., SING-M*) — poles sustaining the  *rik-t-e* (elevated platform for the sorghum); *PLUR-PL: ʕissim~m-e*
- ʕok, ʕok-a* (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to crush, tread on
- ʕorp-o* (*n., M*) — ram (*LWT 3.26*); *PLUR-PL: ʕorp-idǎ-e* || Gor. *orpó, orpaχé*
- ʕuʕ-a* (*n., M*) — a variety of red sorghum, very much appreciated because it is not attacked by birds ( *reeh-akk-o*); *SING-F: ʕuʕ-itt-e*
- ʕuk, ʕuk-a* (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to drink (*LWT 5.13*); *PUNCT: ʕuk~ki* to sip; *PLURACT: ʕu~ʕu~k-a* to drink repeatedly; *PLURACT-PUNCT: ʕu~ʕu~k~ki* to sip repeatedly; *FREQ-PUNCT: ʕuk~ʕuk~ki* to drink fast; *CAUS: ʕuk-is*; *PUNCT-FACT: ʕuk~k-ees*; *FREQ-PUNCT-CAUS: ʕuk~ʕuk~k-is*; *CAUS-CAUS: ʕuk-is-is* ✖ *ʔano miʔay-e*
ho = ʕuk-is-is-i ‘ — I made you feed the child || cf. K. *ik(k)-*
- ʕuk-t-e* (*n., SING-F*) — beverage, drink (*LWT 5.9*) ( *ʕuk*)
- ʕuk~k-itt-e* (*n., SING-F*) — a small quantity of drink ( *ʕuk*)
- ʕut* (*IDEOPH*) — to smash
- ʕuuǧ, ʕuuǧ-a* (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to emit a sound; *PLURACT-PUNCT: ʕuu~ʕuu~ǧ~ǧi* || K. *uuǧǧad-* (*also to vomit*)

6

- bad*, *bad-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to hide (*intr.*), disappear; *PUNCT*: *bad~di* (*obj.*: plural); *PLURACT*: *ba-bad*; *MID*: *bad-ad*; *CAUS*: *bad-as* — to hide (*tr.*) (*LWT* 12.27); *PUNCT-CAUS*: *bad~d-as* (*obj.*: plural); *CAUS-CAUS*: *bad-as-as*; *PUNCT-PASS*: *bad~d-am* — to hide oneself || H., Dob. *b'add'*, Goll. *b'add'* (*AMS* 151. 196), Ts. *bad* to disappear (*Savà* 2005: 224); K. *pat-*
- bah*, *bah-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to be grown up, become adult
- bah-oom-a* (*adj.*, *PLUR-PL*) — adult males (☛ *bah*)
- baq*, *baq-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to split (*intr.*); *PUNCT*: *baq~qi*; *CAUS*: *baq-as* — to chop, split (*tr.*) (*LWT* 9.27); *PUNCT-CAUS*: *baq~q-as* || K. *pag-* — to be broken (*subj.*: round object)
- baq-an-n-e* (n., F) — split (☛ *baq*)
- biitt-o* (n., M) — liana; *SING-SING-M*: *biitt-it-akk-o*
- bo?*, *bo?-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to boom, explode (*intr.*); *PUNCT*: *bo?~?i*; *PLURACT*: *bo~bo?*; *CAUS*: *bo?-os* — to explode (*tr.*)
- bogbog-o* (n., M) — fat goat; *PLUR-PL*: *bogbog~g-e*
- boqqi*, *boqq-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to ripe and open up; *CAUS*: *boqq-os* — to shell and leave to ripe (maize, lentils, &c.); to spin (*LWT* 6.31); *PUNCT-CAUS*: *boqq~os~si*
- bow* (*IDEOPH*) — a very hollow sound
- bull* (*IDEOPH*) — a rumbling or growling sound made by food in the stomach

čʼ

- čʼaaff-e (n., F) — name of a flower (*Dracaena fragrans*); SING-F: čʼaaff-itt-e;
PLUR-PL: čʼaaff-add-e
- čʼaan, čaan-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to carry, transport a load (subj.: donkey); CAUS:
čʼaan-as || Amh. čʼanä
- čʼaaq-a, čʼaaq-inda (v., Cl. 2) — to shit, defecate (LWT 4.66); also: minn-e
čʼaaq-ete=s-a ʔašš-a (“house-PL excrement-ASSOC.F=DEICT go-IPV.SG”) — to go
to the toilet; CAUS: čʼaaq-as (-aš)
- čʼaaq-e (n., PL) — shit, excrement; SING-F: čʼaaq-itt-e, PLUR-PL: čʼaaq-add-e || Gor.
sakile, sagalte
- minn-e čʼaaq-ete (“house-PL excrement=ASSOC.PL”) — toilet (“shit-house”)
- čʼapo (n., M) — a male name; VOC: čʼap-iyē
- čʼaqqal-e (n., F) — glue (LWT 9.56)
- čʼaqqal, čʼaqqal-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to stick; CAUS: čʼaqqal-is to glue (tr.) || K. faḡḡal-
čʼapparn-a (n., M), PLUR-PL: čʼapparn-add-e — ammunition belt || It. giberna —
cartridge pouch; cf. also K. faḡḡeerna
- čʼaf-e (n., F) — plant growing along the banks of lakes and rivers; SING-F: čʼaf-itt-e,
PLUR-PL: čʼaf-add-e || Amh. čʼaffe
- čʼeeq-t-e (n., SING-F) — blood (LWT 4.15); SING-F: čʼeeq-itt-e, PLUR-PL: čʼeeq~q-e,
čʼeeq-add-e || Gor. čʼeeḡte
- čʼeeq-a, čʼeeq-inda (v., Cl. 2) — to lick (LWT 4.59) (also qeeč-a); PUNCT: čʼeeq~qi;
MID: čʼeeq-ad; PUNCT-MID: čʼeeq~q-ad; CAUS: čʼeeq-as; PUNCT-CAUS: čʼeeq~q-as;
CAUS-CAUS: čʼeeq-as-as ✕ ʔano ʔorhe = s-i šaamb-o = s-i ʔan = ho = čʼeeq-as-as-i —
I made you make the boy lick the milk
- čʼifoot-e (n., F) — (finger) ring (LWT 6.73); PLUR-PL: čʼifoot-add-e || K. fiḡeeta
- čʼik-a, čʼik-inda (v., Cl. 2) — to appreciate, like, love (LWT 16.27) ✕ ʔano
yiʔ-t-o = tta = kka ʔan = čʼik-i — I took pleasure in the food; PUNCT: čʼik~ki; MID:
čʼik-ad-a ✕ ʔano šeett-e = s-i ʔan = čʼik-ad-i — I like this girl; PUNCT-MID:
čʼi~k~k~ad~di; PLURACT-MID: čʼi~čʼi~k-ad; MID-CAUS: čʼik-ad-ees; CAUS-
CAUS:
čʼik-as-is || H., Dob. čʼik- (AMS 153), Goll. kʼik- (AMS 210), Ts. čʼigad- (Savà
2005: 224)
- čʼik-n-o (n., NOM-M) — love (■ čʼik-a)
- čʼikkir-e ■ šikkir-e
- čʼikʼi, čʼikʼ-a (v., Cl. 1.b) — to thread, wedge
- čʼilif-a (n., M) — a small cup; SING-F: čʼilif-itt-e; PLUR-PL: čʼilif-add-e

- č'ill (*IDEOPH*) — clinking sound of small metal objects (coins, beer caps, etc.)
- č'immī, č'imm-a (*v., Cl. 1.b*) — to dive (*LWT 10.351*) (the head underwater); *CAUS: č'imm-as*
- č'imm-an-akk-o (*n., NMLZ-SING-M*), *NMLZ-SING-F: č'imman-att-e; NMLZ-SING-PL: č'imman-awh-e* — ugly; someone who rubs his/her eyes because they are dirty
- č'ink-o (*n., M*) — mosquito (*LWT 3.832*); *SING-M: č'ink-it-akk-o* ✕ *č'ink-o*
ʔi=ye=yiʔ-i / qaw-i (“mosquito-M 3=me=eat-PFV.3M/bite-PFV.3M”) — I got malaria
- č'iqqi, č'iqq-a (*v., Cl. 1.b*) — to rinse (*obj.: clothes*)
- č'irraʕ-itt-e (*n., SING-F*) — Red-billed oxpecker (*Buphagus erythrorhynchus, sp.* of bird); *PLUR-PL: č'irraʕ-add-e* || *K. firreeta*
- č'oh-a, č'oh-inda (*v., Cl. 2*) — to milk (*LWT 5.87*); *PUNCT: č'oh~hi* — to milk one udder only; *MID: č'oh-ad; FREQ-PUNCT: č'oh~č'oh~hi* — to milk fast; *FREQ-MID: č'oh~č'oh-ad; CAUS: č'oh-as; PUNCT-CAUS: č'oh~h-as; FREQ-PUNCT-CAUS: č'oh~čoh~h-as* || *H., Dob. c'oh-* (*AMS: 153*)
- č'onqort-e (*n., F*) — trodden and muddy soil in the kraal
- č'oorroq-e (*n., F*) — filth in the eyes || *K. forroogʕa*
- č'oorroq-ol-akk-o (*n., ATTRIB-SING-M*) — filthy in the eyes (☛ *č'oorroq-e*)
- č'oorroq-ood (*INCH*) — to have filth in the eyes (☛ *č'oorroq-e*)
- č'oq (*IDEOPH*) — inserting something in the eye ✕ *ʔano naʔo = n-a ʔih-t-e č'oq pa(y)as-i* — I stuck a finger into Na'o's eye
- č'oqq-e (*n., F*) — muddy place; *PLUR-PL: č'oqq-add-e* || *Gor. čoqqo, čoqqitakko; K. foogʕita, doogʕita* — mud
- č'oqqoll-o (*n., M*) — mud (☛ *č'oqq-e; LWT 1.214*) (hard; ☛ *tawl-e*); *SING-M: č'oqqoll-akk-o* ✕ *ʔiso č'oqqoll-o ʔi=sap-i* — he mixed mud
- č'oqqon, č'oqqon-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to oppress || *Amh. č'äqqʾänä*
- č'uč'uw-e (*n., PL*) — chicks (*LWT 3.55*); *SING-F: č'uč'uw-itt-e;*
PLUR-PL: č'uč'uw-add-e || *Gor. č'učuwe, Amh. č'ač'ut*
- č'upp-o (*n., M*) — wickedness || *K. fiḅboota* ‘sin’
- č'upp-ol-akk-o (*n., ATTR-SING-M*) — bad, wicked (*n.*) (☛ *č'upp-o*); *ATTR-SING-F: č'upp-ol-att-e; ATTR-PLUR-PL.: č'upp-ol-awh-e*
- č'upp-um, č'upp-um-a (*v., INC*) — to be bad at something (☛ *č'upp-o*); *koro ʔi = č'uppum-a* — people are bad (3M agreement); *qaw-h-o ʔuuma č'upp-um-a* — a very bad man; *MID: č'uppum-ad; FACT: č'upp-um-ees; INC-INC: č'upp-um-um*
- č'upp-unk-o (*n., NMLZ-M*), č'upp-ul-ink-o (*n., ATTR-NMLZ-M*) — wickedness (☛ *č'upp-o*)

č'ur, *č'ur-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to throw (*LWT 10.25*), throw away; *PUNCT*: *č'ur~ri*;
PLURACT-PUNCT: *č'u~č'u~r~ri*; *CAUS*: *č'ur-as*; *č'ur~r-as*; *PLURACT-PUNCT-CAUS*:
č'u~č'u~r~r-as

č'urk-e (*n.*, *F*) — a cut in a goat's ear (as a property mark); a goat cut in such a way
č'urk-ees (*v.*, *FACT*) — to cut a part of a goat's ear (as a property mark) (► *č'urk-e*);
INGR: *č'urk-aw* — to undergo the ear-cutting (*subj.*: goat; as a property mark)

d

- daamm-o* (n., M) — ① flour (*LWT* 5.55); ② powder; *SING-SING-M*: *daamm-it-akk-o*;
PLUR-PL: *daamm-adf-e* || Ts. *idem* (Savà 2005: 226); K. *daammaa*
- daatt-akk-o* (n., *SING-M*) — sp. of acacia (*Acacia abyssinica*); *PLUR-PL*: *daatt-aan-e*
daay, *daay-a* (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to kindle the fire
- daay-t-e* (n., *NMLZ-F*) — firestick (☛ *daay*); *PLUR-PL*: *daay-t-adf-e* || Ts. *dayte* (Savà 2005: 226)
- daʕdaʕ*, *daʕdaʕ-a* (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to get flooded (*subj.*: *piy-e* soil)
- daʕdaʕ-t-e* (n., *NMLZ-F*) — flooded soil (☛ *daʕdaʕ*)
- dag*, *dag-a* (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to go and collect wood; *PUNCT*: *dag~gi*; *PLURACT*:
da~dag; *CAUS*: *dag-as*
- dagʕap*, *dagʕap-a* (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — ① to join someone (*LWT* 12.22); ② to catch up
with s.o. while running or on a voyage; *PUNCT*: *dagʕap~pi*; *MID*: *dagʕap-ad*;
FACT: *dagʕap-oo*s — to transmit, pass on (e.g., food) || K. *daqqaap*
- dagʕas-a*, *dagʕas-inda* (v., *Cl. 2*) — to insult; *CAUS*: *dagʕas-is*
- dakk-akk-o* (n., *SING-M*) — deaf (*LWT* 4.95); *SING-F*: *dakk-att-e*; *PLUR-PL*:
dakk-awh-e || K. *dakkayta* — deaf man/woman
- dakk-ond-e* (n., F) — deafness
- dakk-ood* (v., *INCH*) — to become deaf; *CAUS*: *dakk-ees* — to deafen (☛ *dakk-akk-o*)
- dal*, *dal-a* (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — ① to beget (*LWT* 4.71), generate, give birth; ② to lay
(eggs); *MID*: *dal-ad* — to be born; *MID-FACT*: *dal-t-ees* — to make generate; to
help in giving birth || PEC **d'al-* (Sasse 1979: 21); H., Dob., Goll. *d'al-* (AMS
243); Gor. *del*; Ts. *dal* (Savà 2005: 226); K. *dal*
- dalah*, *dalah-a* (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to get full, be satiated, abundantly fed; *CAUS*: *dalah-as*
— to satiate
- dalh-ank-o* (n., *ABSTR-M*) — satiety (☛ *dalah*)
- dalh-ank-ol-akk-o* (n., *ABSTR-ATTR-SING-M*) — satiated; *ABSTR-ATTR-SING-F*:
dalh-ank-ol-att-e; *ABSTR-ATTR-SING-PL*: *dalh-ank-ol-awh-e* (☛ *dalah*)
- dal-t-e* (n., *NMLZ-F*) — birth (☛ *dal*)
- damʕatt-o* (n., M) — ① giraffe; ② necklace of giraffe tail hair; *SING-M*: *damʕatt-*
akk-o; *PLUR-PL*: *damʕatt-aan-e* || K. *damatta* — necklace of giraffe tail hair
- damm-a* (*adj.*, M) — big (*LWT* 12.55); F: *damm-ay*; PL: *damm-a*; INT: *daʕamm-a*
※ *minn-e h-aah-u minn-e h-aayu = n-u damm-a* — your house is bigger than mine
(*semantic agreement*: Singular, not Plural)
- damm-amp-akk-o* (n., *QUAL-SING-M*) — big, huge (n.); *QUAL-SING-F*:
damm-amp-att-e; *QUAL-PLUR-PL*: *damm-amp-awh-e* (☛ *damm-a*)

dammi, damm-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to be big, abundant (☛ *damm-a*)
damm-int-e (n., F) — largeness; width; abundance (☛ *damm-a*)
dap, dap-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to lose (LWT 11.33); PUNCT: *dap~pi* — to make a mistake, miss a target; PLURACT-PUNCT: *da~da~p~pi*; PUNCT-CAUS: *dap~p-is*; MID: *dap-ad* — to get lost; CAUS: [IRR] *dapatt-ees* — not to be able to find || K. *dap* — to lose, miss, be unable to find
dawri, dawr-a (v., Cl. 1.b) — ① to refuse (LWT 18.37); ② to forbid (LWT 18.38); to prohibit; MID: *dawr-ad*; CAUS: *dawr-as* — to prohibit ✖ *?ato ye = s-í yi? -t-o ?ay = ye = dawr-iti* — you refused me food || K. *dawr-* (Mous and Ongaye 2009: 353)
deell-e (n., PL) — boys
deell-unka — hey youngsters! (☛ *deell-e*)
diffir-a, diffir-inda (v., Cl. 2) — to weave (LWT 6.33) (obj.: a rope or a whip); PUNCT: *diffir~ri*; PLURACT: *dī~dī~ffir-a* (multiple object)
dih-a, dih-inda (v., Cl. 2) — to count (LWT 13.107); PUNCT: *dih~hi*; MID: *dih-ad-a, dih-ad-inda* also: to imagine, make phantasies; CAUS: *dih-as*; PASS: *dih-am* — to order, command; PUNCT-PASS: *dih~h-am* || K. *dik-*
diipt-akk-o (n., SING-M) — central pole of the house; PLUR-PL: *diipt-aan-e*
dūt-am, dūt-am-a (v., PASS) — to kick backwards (LWT 10.431); PLURACT: *dūi~dūt-am* ✖ *?iso haarr-e kul-a = kk-í ?i = dūi~dūt-am-i* — he keeps kicking around like a donkey || K. *dūt-*
dikkis, dikkis-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to finish (LWT 14.27), complete, end ✖ *?ano sand-e yak~k-e ?an = dikkis-i* — I finished putting water on the fire (to boil) || K. *dikkis~dikkis-o* (n., M) — end (LWT 14.26) (☛ *dikkis*)
dil, dil-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — ① to bake (LWT 5.24); ② to burn with a hot stick in order to cure an illness or as an ornament ✖ *?an = ?ille dil-i* — I burned myself; PUNCT: *dil~li* — to brand; MID: *dil-ad*; PASS: *dil-am* — to burn (intr.), to be burned; CAUS: *dil-as* || H., Dob. *d'il-*, AMS 155)
dil-an-k-o (n., SING-M) — bread (☛ *dil*); (LWT 5.51); SING-SING-M: *dil-an-t-akk-o*; PLUR-PL: *dil-m-e*
dilann-e (n., F) — burn (ornamental or accidental; ☛ *dil*); PLUR-PL: *dilann-adf-e*
dilh-e (n., PL) — coal; SING-F: *dilh-itt-e* || K. *dilaa* ‘charcoal’
dil-an-t-e (n., PASS-NMLZ-F) — brand (☛ *dil*)
dil-m-e (n., NMLZ-F) — burn (☛ *dil*)
dil-o (n., M) — Amhara; SING-M: *dil-itt-o*, SING-SING-M: *dil-itt-akk-o*; SING-F: *dil-itt-e*; *pak-o dil-ito* — the Amharic language
dil-um (v., INC) — to Amharize oneself, become an A.; met.: to be snobby, to show off (☛ *dil-o*); INC-CAUS: *dil-um-is*

- din*, *din-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — ① to recover from an illness; ② to heal (*subj.*: a wound, etc.); *CAUS*: *din-is* — to cure; heal || K. *din-*
- dindin*, -e (n., F) — to dry up after rain (*subj.*: *piy-e* soil, or an area, e.g. *gint-e* courtyard); *CAUS*: *dindin-is*
- dindin-t-e* (n., NMLZ-F) — water-soaked and later dried-up soil (☛ *dindin*)
- din-k-o* (n., NMLZ-M) — good life, wealth, abundance; *PLUR-PL*: *din-k-idd-e* (☛ *din*)
- dip*, *dip-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to fall (*subj.*: rain)
- dippa* (num.) — hundred (LWT 13.105); *dippa = pa to?on* — one hundred and one || K. *dippa*
- dis*, *dis-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to plant (LWT 8.531), sow (LWT 8.31) (by inserting in the ground; ☛ *poh*); *PUNCT*: *dis~ši*; *MID*: *dis-ad*; *CAUS*: *dis-as*; *PASS*: *dis-am*; *PUNCT-PASS*: *dis~š-am* || PEC *d'is- 'build, plant' (Sasse 1979: 33); K. *dis-*
- dis-t-o* (n., NMLZ-M) — plant (LWT 8.53) (☛ *dis*); *SING:M*: *dis-t-it-akk-o*, *PLUR-PL*: *dis-t-idd-e*
- do?*, *do?-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to dry up and crack; *PUNCT*: *do?~?i*
- do?*, *do?-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to fall (LWT 10.23) (from high above, e.g. a mountain); *PUNCT*: *do?~?i*; *MID*: *do?-od: tankar-e kaar-k-ito ?i = (n-a =) do?-od-i* — incense fell down the tree; *CAUS*: *do?-os: kaww-att-o ?an = t'eeli = s-i qaw-h-o yela do?-os-i* — a man made the stonewall I built fall; *CAUS-MID*: *do?-os-ad*; *PUNCT-CAUS*: *do?~?~os~si: ?ano tankar-e kaar-k-ito ?an = do?~?~os-i* — I made the incense fall down the tree; *PLURACT-PUNCT-CAUS*: *do~do?~?~os~si*
- do?-an-akk-o* (n., NMLZ-SING-M) — toothless, somebody without tooth or teeth (☛ *do?*); *SING-F*: *do?-an-att-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *do?-an-awh-e*
- do?-ol-akk-o* (n., ATTRIB-SING-M) — toothless, somebody without tooth or teeth (☛ *do?*); *SING-F*: *do?-ol-att-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *do?-ol-awh-e*
- dokk-o* (n., M) — wooden bell of small animals (☛ *tawan-k-o*); *PLUR-PL*: *dokk-idd-e*
- dooh-a*, *dooh-inda* (v., Cl. 2.) — to take out a cob; *MID*: *dooh-ad* to crunch, chew up
- doohk-o* (n., M) — marrow || K. *dohta*
- doon*, *doon-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — ① to press; ② to sign with one's finger in ink; *PUNCT*: *doon~ni*
- doonk-e* (n., F) — hornbill (*Tockus*, sp. of bird); *PLUR-PL*: *doonk-idd-e*
- doon-n-o* (n., M) — something crushing or compressing the body, e.g. in sleep (☛ *doon*)
- doop-a*, *doop-inda* (v., Cl. 2) — to shape, mold (LWT 9.72) (*obj.*: a container, or incense into a ball); *?aayy-a doop-a* to make up a story, to lie; *PUNCT*: *doop~pi* ✕ *?an = doop~p-a = pa hatap-a* — I make a ball of it and I throw it in the fire (: the food; a riddle); *MID*: *doop-ad*; *CAUS*: *doop-as*
- doop-ank-o* (n., ABSTR-M) — full moon

doopas-e (n., F) — the Dobase people

dooq-a, dooq-inda (v., Cl. 2) — to put a load on somebody; to carry something (LWT 10.61); PUNCT: *dooq~qi*; MID: *dooq-ad*; CAUS: *dooq-as* ✖ *?ano ?and-e harg-o*

misk-itt-e=ttay ?an=dooq-a — I carry the water with the left hand

dooq~q-o (n., M) — load on the head, burden (☛ *dooq-a*); SING-M: *dooqq-akk-o*

dot, dot-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to stab (LWT 9.223), prick; PUNCT: *dot~ti*; MID: *dot-ad*; PASS: *dot-am* || K. *dot-*

duʃ, duʃ-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to strip off the bark

dukall-e (n., F) — antique, old junk, anything very old

duk-amp-akk-o (n., QUAL-SING-M) — sincere, truthful (☛ *duk-e*)

duk-e (n., F) — truth || K. *duka?ta*

dumaal-e (n., F) — whole day, cycle of twenty-four hours

dumʃ-e (n., PL) — mushroom (LWT 8.98); SING-F: *dumʃ-itt-e*

duʃ-e (n., PL) — kidney (LWT 4.451); SING-F: *duʃ-itt-e*; PLUR-PL: *duʃ-adf-e*

diud, diud-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to grow, ripe (*subj.*: corn); PUNCT: *diud~di*

diuk, diuk-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to push (LWT 10.67), press (LWT 9.342); PUNCT: *diuk~ki*

f

fakk'ad, fakk'ad-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to allow, permit (LWT 19.47) || Amh. *fäqqädä*; cf. also K. *faḡḡat-*

falqi, falq-a (v., Cl. 1.b) — to oppose, contrast || K. *falḡ-* — to set a cause for a quarrel

fanaht-e (n., F) — diastema between the two upper front teeth || K. *fanahta*

fanaht-ood (v., INCH) — to have a diastema between the two upper front teeth (☛ *fanaht-e*)

far, far-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — ① to die (LWT 4.75); ② to be finished; ③ to be blunt (subj.: blade); the PL forms have reduplication of the last stem consonant = PUNCT: *far~ri* (Pl. subj. only): *ʔine ʔan=far~r-ine, hune ʔaf=far~r-ite, ʔusunde ʔi=far~r-e* — we, you (pl.), they died; CAUS: *far-as*; CAUS-MID: *far-as-ad*

faran <ḡ> -e (F); SING-M: *faran* <ḡ> -itt-o, *faran* <ḡ> -akk-o; SING-F:

faran <ḡ> -itt-e; PLUR-PL: *faran* <ḡ> -add-e — Westerner, European || Amh. *färänji*; cf. also K. *faranfitta*

farat, farat-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to pass judgement, judge: *ʔih-t-e ʔi=hiʔ-ay=pa saʔ-ak-o ʔi=farat-a* — the eye sees, but the heart is judge || Amh. *färrädä*; cf. also K. *farat-*

fart-o (n., M) — horse (LWT 3.41); SING-M: *fart-itt-o*; SING-F: *fart-itt-e*; PLUR-PL: *far~r-e* || Amh. *färäs*, Or. *farda*, K. *farta* ‘horse’

far-t-e (n., NMLZ-F) — death (☛ *far*)

fat, fat-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to vomit (LWT 4.57); CAUS: *fat-is* || K. *fat-*

fat-o (n., M) — vomit (☛ *fat*)

feet', feet'-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to peel (LWT 5.46), skin (LWT 9.29); PUNCT: *feet'~t'i*; CAUS: *feet'-as*; PUNCT-CAUS: *feet'~t'-as~si*; PASS: *feet'-am* || K. *feef-*

fiit, fiit-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to sprout (subj.: sorghum) || K. *fiit-* ‘to flower (sorghum, maize, wheat, barley)’

fil-a, fil-inda (v., Cl. 2.) — to comb; PLURACT: *fi~fil-a*; MID: *fil-ad-a* — to comb oneself || K. *fil-*

fil-e (n., F); PLUR-PL: *fil-add-e* — whistle

filiš, filiš-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to get a blister

film-e (n., F) — ① movie, film (LWT 23.62); ② television; PLUR-PL: *film-add-e* || Amh. *film*; cf. also K. *filmeeta*

filš-e (n., F) — blister (LWT 4.855)

finč'ir-o (n., M) — very young crop; SING-SING-M: *finč'ir-t-akk-o*

finč'ir-uy, finč'ir-uy-a (v., INGR) — to start growing (subj.: crop) (☛ *finč'ir-o*)

firr-a, firr-inda (v., Cl. 2.) — to speak in a very high or falsetto voice
fišk-a (n., M) — whistle || Ts. *piška* (Savà 2005: 236), Amh. *fiška* (from It. *fischiare* — to whistle?); cf. also K. *fiŋkaa*
fokkor, fokkor-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to utter war boasts || Amh. *fokkärä*; cf. also K. *fokkor-* — to speak loudly to threaten someone
fokol-h-o (n., SING-M) — valley (LWT 1.24); PLUR-PL: *fokol~l-e*
folis-itt-o ➡ *polis-itt-o*
fool, fool-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — ① to be warm; ② to be sharp; CAUS: *fool-as* — to warm up || K. *fool-*
fool-a (adj., M) — sharp (of blade) (➡ *fool*); (LWT 15.78); F: *fool-ay*; PL: *fool-ooma fu?, fu?-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to sprout; CAUS: *fu?-as*; PLURACT-CAUS: *fu~fu~??-as*
fur-e (n., PL) — bead necklace worn by the ➡ *pokol-h-o* family; SING-F: *fur-itt-e* — a single bead; PLUR-PL: *fur-adf-e*
fut, fut-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to pluck (e.g., chicken), skin (e.g., animal)
fuut-e (n., F) — malt; PLUR-PL: *fuut-idf-e*
fuut', fuut'-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to milk one cow only

g

- gʷap-a, gʷap-inda* (v., Cl. 2) — to be afraid, fear; PUNCT: *gʷap~pi*; PLURACT-PUNCT: *gʷaa~gʷap~pi*; CAUS: *gʷap-is* — to threaten (LWT 18.44), scare || Gor. *fuur*; K. *gʷap-* — to be concerned, worried
- gʷap-k-o* (n., M) — fear (☛ *gʷap-a*); PLUR-PL: *gʷap~p-e*
- gʷasm-e* (n., F) — fiber; SING-F: *gʷasm-itt-e*
- gʷaas, gʷaas-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to prepare ✕ *kʷaw-e ʔan=gʷaas-i* — I loaded the gun; *sikk-e ʔan=gʷaas-i* — I set the trap
- gʷaas, gʷaas-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to take out (obj.: animals)
- gʷaʃ, gʷaʃ-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to hit with a stone or a bullet; PUNCT-MID: *gʷaʃ~ʃ-ad*
✕ *makar-t-e ʔi=gʷaʃ~ʃat-ti* — the rainbow appeared; CAUS: *gʷaʃ-as*
- gʷaʃat-t-e* (n., NMLZ-F) — mating (subj.: animal)
- gʷaʃat-ees* (v., FACT) — to mate (subj.: animal)
- gʷad-o* (n., M) — cliff (LWT 1.222); PLUR-PL: *gʷad~d-e*
- gʷall-o* (n., M) — house walls (made of earth and wood); SING-M: *gʷall-it-akk-o*;
PLUR-PL: *gʷall-idd-e*
- gʷand-o* (n., M) — parotid gland; SING-SING-M: *gʷand-it-akk-o*
- gʷantaʃ-a* (adj., M) — wide (LWT 12.61), widespread; F: *gʷantaʃ-ay*; PL:
gʷantaʃ-oom-a
- gʷantaʃ-uy* (v., INGR) — to become wide, widespread; CAUS: *gʷantaʃ-uy-as*
- gʷap, gʷap-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to seize, catch (LWT 10.252); PUNCT: *gʷap~pi*; MID:
gʷap-ad; PLURACT: *gʷa~gʷap~p-a*; CAUS: *gʷap-as* — to make catch; to glue || K.
gʷap- (also to have)
- gʷar, gʷar-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to make oneself at ease, comfortable
- gʷarš-e* (n., M) — circumcision (LWT 22.5; only males undergo it) ✕ *gʷarš-e*
ʔan=qaq-ad-i — I underwent circumcision; *gʷarš-e ʔan=qaq-i* — I circumcised someone
- gʷarš-ood* (v., INCH) — to undergo circumcision (☛ *gʷarš-e*); CAUS: *gʷarš-ees* — to circumcise; PLURACT-CAUS: *gʷa~gʷarš-ees*
- gʷeeʃ, gʷeeʃ-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to look for (LWT 11.31), search; PUNCT: *gʷeeʃ~ʃi*;
PLURACT: *gʷee~gʷeeʃ*; MID: *gʷeeʃ-ad*; CAUS: *gʷeeʃ-as*
- gʷiʃ, gʷiʃ-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to go away, back away; CAUS: *gʷiʃ-is*
- gʷim-a, gʷim-inda* (v., Cl. 2) — to harvest (obj.: sorghum); PUNCT: *gʷim~mi*
- gʷim-akk-o* (n., SING-M) — harvest (of sorghum; ☛ *gʷim-a*); (LWT 8.41)
- gʷinaʃ-itt-e* (n., SING-F) — rib (LWT 4.162); *gʷinaʃ~ʃ-e* (PLUR-PL) || K. *gʷinaʔitta*

gīnaʃgīnaʃ-aye — sideways, aside, to the side (☛ *gīnaʃ-itt-e?*) ✖ *?ano gīnaʃgīnaʃ-aye ?an=ho dīuk-i* — I pushed you aside

gīnkire (IDEOPH) — sound of water going down the throat

gīnt-e (n., F) — courtyard (LWT 7.15); PLUR-PL: *gīnt-add-e* ✖ *kor-o minn-ete qaw-h-ito =n-a gīnt-atte* — the people is out of the man’s house; *har-o minn-e =n-u gīnt-e =ma ?an=lih-as-i* — I brought the dog from the house to the outside; *?ano sikk-t-e =s-ī gīnt-e =n-u minn-e kitt-e =ma ?an=lih-as-i* — I brought the pot from the house to the outside

gīrr-o (n., M) — pebble; SING-M: *gīrr-it-akk-o*

gīssad (v., Cl. 1.a) — ① to ask for; ② to pray (LWT 22.17); *?ano waak-o =n-u =si ?an=gīssad-i* (“IDP.1SG god=MOV-IN=DEM-INDV 1.SBJ=pray-PF.1SG”) — I pray God; CAUS: *gīssad-ees* || K. *gīnsad-*

gīt, gīt-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to be worried; PUNCT: *gīt~ti*; CAUS: *gīt-is* — to worry, give problems, have trouble with ✖ *qaw-h-o ?i=ye =gīt-is-i* — the guy worries me, I am in trouble with him

gīt-amp-akk-o (n., QUAL-SING-M) — angry; QUAL-SING-F: *gīt-amp-att-e*;

QUAL-PLUR-PL: *gīt-amp-awh-e*

gōʔ-e (n., PL) — kind of illness; SING-F: *gōʔ-itt-e*

gōʃ (IDEOPH) — to stop suddenly, to come to a sudden halt

gōh, gōh-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to grow (of human beings and animals); PUNCT: *gōh~hi*; CAUS: *gōh-is* — to raise, rear (obj.: children, animals) || Ts. *id.* (Savà 2005: 229); K. *gōh-* ‘to raise a child (human, animal, bird)’

gomb-e (n., PL) — magical implement of the ☛ *poqol-h-o*, made from the fruit of the ☛ *ʃark-akk-o*; SING-F: *gomb-itt-e*

gondī, gond-a (v., Cl. 1.b) — to break (LWT 9.26), smash; PLURACT: *gō~gond-a*;

CAUS: *gond-as*; PLURACT-CAUS: *gō~gond-as*; PASS: *gond-am*

goork-e (n., PL) — topi (*Damaliscus korrigum*); SING-F: *goork-itt-e*; PLUR-PL:

goork-add-e

gopol-h-o (n., SING-M) — he-goat (LWT 3.37); PLUR-PL: *gopl-e* || K. *gōlpa*

gōš, gōš-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to scratch (LWT 4.8541) (obj.: the body); PUNCT: *gōš~ši*;

MID: *qōš-ad*; CAUS: *qōš-as* || K. *χoof-*

gūʃ-akk-o (n., SING-M) — finger (LWT 4.34); claw; PLUR-PL: *gūʃ~ʃ-e* || Gor.

gūʃʃakko, gūʃʃe

• *gūʃ-akk-o damm-a* (“finger-SING-M big-M”) — thumb

• *gūʃ-akk-o keraʃ-k-o* (“finger-SING-M thief-SING-M”) — index

gul-a, gul-ay, gul-ooma — exceeding, superior, better ✖ *minn-e h-aayu minn-e*

h-aah-u =n-ú ?i =gul-a — my house is better than yours

gul, *gul-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to overcome, exceed ✖ *?ato ye = s-i ag = gul-ay* — you are bigger than me; *hune ?ine = n-u = s-i ag = gul-anku* — you (pl) are bigger than us
gullad, *gullad-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to kneel; PUNCT: *gul~l~ad~di*; PLURACT: *gu~gullad*; CAUS: *gullad-is*
gullad-t-e (n., F) — kneeling
gun, *gun-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to shave (tr.); PUNCT: *gun~ni*; MID: *gun-ad* — to shave (intr.)
gunt-e (n., F) — grain (LWT 8.42)
gup-a, *gup-inda* (v., Cl. 2.) — to enjoy, appreciate (obj.: food) ✖ *yi?-t-o=ma / yi?-t-o=ma heet'-a = s-a ?an=gup-i* — I appreciated your good food; PUNCT: *gup~pi*; PLURACT: *gu~gu~p*
gup, *gup-ad* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to build a house || K. *gup-*
gup-o (n., M) — mountain (LWT 1.22); PLUR-PL: *gup~p-e*
gurɣ-att-o (n., SING-M) — Black-and-white colobus (*Colobus polykomos*); PLUR-PL: *gurɣ-aam-e* || K. *oratta*
giutad, *giutad-a* (v., MID) — to wear shoes ✖ *hop-add-e ?an = giut-ad-i* — I put on my shoes

h

h-(M) — masculine and plural prefixal gender marker

- *h-a* — (M-OUT): *h-a-y = sa* (M-OUT-ASSOC=DEM) here; *h-a-y kal-a* (M-OUT-ASSOC downhill=OUT) — there downhill; *h-a-y kut-a* (M-OUT-ASSOC uphill=OUT); *h-a-y kor-a* (M-OUT-ASSOC straight=OUT); *h-a-y fil-a* (M-OUT-ASSOC up=OUT) — there up; *h-a-y kat-a* (M-OUT-ASSOC down=OUT); *h-a = ma* (M-OUT=ADE) — herein ✕ *h-a = ma hawwad* — put it here!
- *h-a-nka* (M-OUT-SEL) — which place, where? ✕ *h-a-nka = sa* (M-OUT-SEL=DEM) — where to? (“which [direction]”)
- *h-a = ttay* (M-OUT=INS) — fast; quickly; immediately afterwards ✕ *?ano h-a = tta = kka ?an = ?asš-i* — I went away in a hurry
- *h-a-y = n-a* (M-OUT-ASSOC=APPL-OUT) — soon; right away ✕ *h-a-y = n-a ?asš-a* — go now! *?ano h-a-y = n-a ?ano hol-ú* — I won’t be back soon
- *h-aah-i* (M/PL-POSS-2SG.F) — your (Sg. F possessor) (“M/PL-POSS-2SG.F”)
- *h-aah-u* (M/PL-POSS-2SG.M) — your (Sg, M possessor)
- *h-aahudî* ➡ *h-aahundî*
- *h-aahundî* (M/PL-POSS-2PL) — your (PL)
- *h-aani* (M/PL-POSS-1PL) — our
- *h-ayyu* (M/PL-POSS-1SG) — my
- *h-iisi* (M/PL-POSS-3SG.F) — her
- *h-uusu* (M/PL-POSS-3SG.M) — his
- *h-uusudî* ➡ *h-uusundî*
- *h-uusundî* (*pro.*) — their (“M/PL-POSS-3PL”)
- *h-aha* (*pro.*) — whose? (“M/PL-who”)
- *h-e* — the ones (“PL-PL”); these things; that, which
- *h-ela* – of th(os)e ones (“PL-ASSOC.PL”); apart from these, moreover
- *h-o* (M-M) — the one; this; that, which ✕ *paš-o to?-okk-o h-o ?ello-y sak-a* — that field which is in Eello; household, belonging ✕ *h-o kun-atte* — Guna’s place, at Guna’s
- *h-ola* (M-ASSOC.M) – of the one; apart from this, moreover
- *h-ú-nka* (M-M\DEICT-SEL) — which one? (M) ✕ *h-ú-nka = kka ?ine = n-a wo?-tî* ↗ — which of us do you want?
- *h-í-nka* (PL-PL\DEICT-SEL) — which ones? (PL) (➡ *t-í-nka*)

haaf-ad, *haaf-ad-a* (*v., MID*) — to be, become thin; *CAUS: haaf-is* (➡ *haaf-akk-o*) *haaf-akk-o* (*n., SING-M*); *F: haaf-att-e*; *PL: haaf-awh-e* — thin

haafay-akk-o (n., SING-M) — mourning ceremony
haafay-uy (v., INC) — to express condolences (☛ *haafay-akk-o*)
haaf-int-e (n., F) — thinness (☛ *haaf-akk-o*)
haaht-e (n., F) — nettle (*Urtica*) (LWT 8.97); PLUR-PL: *haaht-adj-e*
haal-itt-o (n., SING-M) — assistant of the ☛ *poqol-h-o*; PLUR-PL: *haal~l-e*
haall-itt-e (n., F) — laughing dove (*Streptopelia senegalensis*); PLUR-PL: *haall-adj-e*
haal-o (n., M) — vengeance ✕ *?ano ?usunde = n-a haal-o ?an = ?akk-i* — I took vengeance upon them || K. *haaluta, haaruta*
haal-uy (v., Cl. 1.a) — to take vengeance ✕ *?iso ?as-o h-uus-u = n-u = kk-í ?í = haal-uy-i* — he took vengeance for his brother
haam, haam-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to collect, pick from the ground (*obj.*: grass, flowers, &c.); PUNCT: *haam~mi*; CAUS: *haam-is* to offer flowers to a hero
haamm-akk-o (n., SING-M) — shoulderblade (LWT 4.301); PLUR-PL: *haamm-aan-e*
haam-e (n., F) — border
haam-o (n., M) — offering of gifts or flowers
haani — after, later ✕ *?ašš-a = pa ?ano haani ?an = ?okaay-n-a* — go and I'll come later
haant-e (n., F) — bride; PLUR-PL: *haant-adj-e* brides ✕ *h-ayyu = n-a haant-adj-e ?ak-a* — at my place there are brides || K. *haantuta*
haaraǎǎ-o (n., M) — soup
haar-e (n., PL) — fish (LWT 3.65); SING-F: *haar-itt-e*
haar-o (n., M) — crocodile (LWT 3.97); SING-M: *haar-it-akk-o*
haarr-e (n., F) — donkey (LWT 3.46); SING-F: *haarr-itt-e* — she-donkey; PLUR-PL: *haarr-adj-e* || K. *harreeta*; Ts. *?arre* (Savà 2005: 218 vs. AMS *harre* (1980: 240))
haas-o (n., M) — happiness || K. *χasa*
haas-ood (v., INCH) — to rejoice, be happy (☛ *haas-o*)
haas-is (v., CAUS) — to make happy (☛ *haas-o*)
haas-ol-akk-o (n., ATTR-SING-M) — happy (LWT 16.23); ATTR-SING-F: *haas-ol-att-e*; ATTR-PLUR-PL: *haas-ol-awh-e* (☛ *haas-o*)
haašarr-e (n., F) — francolin (*Francolinus*); SING-F: *haašarr-itt-e*; PLUR-PL: *haašarr-adj-e*; VOC: *haašarr-a*
haaš-att-e (n., F) — ① conversation, chat; ② tale; SING-F: *haaš-att-itt-e*; PLUR-PL: *haaš-att-adj-e* ✕ *?ano haaš-att-e ?an = ho = haašš-i* — I had a chat with you
haaš-e (n., PL) — ① tea (LWT 23.9); ② flake, sliver; SING-F: *haaš-itt-e*; PLUR-PL: *haaš-adj-e* || K. *haašfaa* ‘leaves’
haaš-itt-o (n., SING-M) — massive, burly; SING-F: *haaš-itt-e*; PLUR-PL: *haaš-awh-e*

haašši, haašš-a (v., PUNCT) — ① to chat; ② to tell a story; PLURACT-PUNCT: *haa-haašši*; PUNCT-MID: *haašš-ad*; PUNCT-CAUS: *haašš-as* (☛ *haaš-att-e*) || K. *hasawiya* ‘to speak’ (Kowami 2005: 57)

haŋ, haŋ-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — ① to rise (LWT 10.21), get up; ② to fly (LWT 10.37) ✖ *?ano ?an=haŋ-i=pa ?ašš-ó* — I got up and went away; PUNCT: *haŋ~ŋi* — to stand up; PLURACT-PUNCT: *ha~ha~ŋ~ŋi*; MID: *haŋ-ad*; PLURACT-MID: *ha~ha~ŋ-ad*; CAUS: *haŋ-is* — to lift, raise; CAUS-MID: *haŋ-as-ad* || Gor. *idem*; Ts. *ka?* (Savà 2005: 230; PEC **kaŋ-* (Sasse 1979: 11)

hab-o (n., M) — ① skin (in general) (LWT 4.12); ② hide; SING-SING-M: *hab-it-akk-o*; PLUR-PL: *hab~b-e*

hač'-e (n., PL) — the internal fiber of plants; SING-F: *hač'-itt-e*

had, had-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to try and climb; PUNCT: *had~dī* — ① to climb (LWT 10.472) ✖ *kaarko=ma ?an=hadf-i* — I climb a tree; ② to mount a female (said of male animal; with ASSOC case) ✖ *gopol-h-o talt-atte ?i=hadf-i* — the ram mounted the goat; PLURACT-PUNCT: *ha~had~dī* CAUS: *had~d-as*; PLURACT-CAUS: *ha~had~d-as* || Dullay *hadd'* (AMS 1980: 252); Ts. *kad* (Savà 2005: 321)

haf-a, haf-inda (v., Cl. 2.) — ① to arrive (LWT 10.55); ② to be enough ✖ *yi?-t-o ?i=ye=haf-i* — the food is enough for me (I am satiated); *?ol-o ya-a haf-i* — something happened to me

haf-n-o (n., NMLZ-M) — destination (☛ *haf-a*)

hafur-k-o (n., SING-M) — air (LWT 1.71) || Ts. *habura, haburko* — wind (Savà 2005: 230)

hagŋit-o (n., M) — father-in-law (LWT 2.61)

hah-a (adj., M) — ① strong (LWT 4.81); ② difficult (LWT 17.47); F: *hah-ay*; PL: *hah-ooma* ✖ *?ano hah-í=kka* — I am not strong, *?ano h-o hah-a ŋant-í=kka* — I am not the strong one; *?ato ye=s-i ?ay=ye hah-ay* — you are stronger than me *h-aha* — which (M and PL; ☛ *t-aha* F)

hahay-e (n., PL) — general term for small birds flying in schools; SING-F: *hahay-itt-e*

hah-n-o (n., NMLZ-M) — strength (☛ *hah-a*) ✖ *hah-n-o h-aani to?-okk-o* — our strength is the same

hah-amp-akk-o (n., QUAL-SING-M) — ① strong (subj.: person); ② hard (☛ *hah-a*); QUAL-SING-F: *hah-amp-att-e*; QUAL-PLUR-PL: *hah-amp-awh-e* ✖ *hah-amp-akk-o ?i=kod~d-i* — he became strong; *ŋard-o h-aayu ŋard-o h-aah-u=n-u haf-amp-akk-o* — my bull is stronger than yours

hah-aw, hah-aw-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to dry (intr.) (☛ *hah-a*); FACT: *hah-aw-oos* — to dry (tr.)

hah-um, hah-um-a (v., INC) — to become dry (☛ *hah-a*); INC-CAUS: *hah-um-is*

hah-um-t -e (*n.*, *INC-NMLZ-F*) — dryness (☛ *hah-a*)
hah-uy (*v.*, *INGR*) — to become strong (☛ *hah-a*)
haka — until, up to ☞ *haka = n K. = sa = ma ʔašš-i* (“until=SBJ.1 K.=DEM=ADE go-PFV.1SG”) — I went up to Konso; *haka moor-e = ma ʔašš-i = n-u ʔano ʔol-o hiʔ-ú* (“until market-F=ADE go-PFV.1SG=APPL-IN IDP.1SG thing-M see-PFV.NEG.SG”) — I went all the way up to the market without seeing anything || K. *haka*
hakal-o (*n.*, *M*) — cabbage; *SING-M: hakal-akk-o* || K. *hakalaa*
hakart-e (*n.*, *F*) — deceit, fraud
hakayt-e (*n.*, *F*) — second rainy season
hak'-a, *hak'-indā* (*v.*, *Cl. 2*) — to make incisions on an animal skin (as a property sign); *PASS: hak'-am* (☛ *hak'-e*)
hak'-e (*n.*, *PL*) — tattoo (*LWT 6.79*); *SING-F: hak'-itt-e* || (*LWT 6.79*)
halhal, *halhal-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to pant; *MID: halhal-ad*
halhal-h-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — panting (☛ *halhal*)
hal-h-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — husband (*LWT 2.31*); *PLUR-PL: hal~l-e ☞ nahay-e hal-h-o n-a far-i* — widow (‘woman to whom the husband is dead’) || Gor. *halho*, *hallawe*
hall-ikk-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — sun (*LWT 1.52*) || Ts. *kaallikko* (Savà 2005: 230)
hamm (*IDEOPH*) — to buzz (*subj.:* insects)
hamm-ad (*v.*, *MID*) — to excel, be better, overcome ☞ *koč-m-o ʔine = ma hamm-ad-i* — I am overcharged with work (work beats me)
hamm-akk-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — ① light (*n.*) (*LWT 1.61*); ② electricity (*LWT 23.17*) || Ts. *kammakko* (Savà 2005: 231)
hamm-akk-ood, *hamm-akk-ood-a* (*v.*, *SING-INC*) — to dawn (☛ *hamm-akk-o*)
hamm-as (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to light (*tr.*; ☛ *hamm-akk-o*)
ham-o (*n.*, *M*) — cockroach (*LWT 3.816*); *SING-SING-M: ham-it-akk-o*
hand-o (*n.*, *M*) — person of the same clan; *SING-M: hand-akk-o*
hanhaw (*IDEOPH*) — to hide oneself, lie hiding
hankaraar-o (*n.*, *M*) — centipede (*LWT 3.814*); *SING-M: hankaraar-akk-o* || K. *hančaraara*
hanšal-h-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — non-alcoholic type of ☛ *warš-e*
hantú (*adv.*) — now (*LWT 14.18*); *haka hantú = s-a = s-a* — until now; to this very day
hapap (*IDEOPH*) — a swishing noise (= *happ*): *also:* to flap the wings and fly away
happ (*IDEOPH*) — a swishing noise ☞ *ʔorhan-k-o happ k=í=pay-i = pa ye = murk-is-ú* — the spear swished past and took me by surprise
hapaapp-e (*n.*, *F*) — lizard (*LWT 3.96*); *SING-F: hapaapp-itt-e*

hapad, *hapad-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to leave (LWT 10.49), go away; CAUS: *hapad-is hapul*, *hapul-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to fan (LWT 9.791); MID: *hapul-ad* to fan oneself

haq, *haq-a* (v., Cl. 1.1.) — ① to remain (LWT 12.16), be left behind; ② to end before finishing; ③ to be absent ✖ *yiʔ-t-o yela haq-i* — I left behind some food; *?ano Konso = sa = ma ?ašš-ank-o yela haq-i* I — I fell short of reaching Konso; *yiʔ-t-o taan-k-o = ma ?i = n-a = haq-i* — he left behind some food in the trough; *yiʔ-t-o taan-k-o = ma ?i = n-u = haq-i* — he kept some food in the trough (for eating it later); PUNCT: *haq ~ qi*

harakrak, *harakrak-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to teeter

harg-o (n., M); PLUR-PL: *harg-e* — ① hand (LWT 4.33); ② arm (LWT 4.31); ③ wrist (LWT 4.321) ✖ *harg-o teeh* — to surrender: *?ano hwaa harg-o teeh-i / ?ano harg-o ?an = hwaa teeh-i* — I surrendered to you || Ts. *haarko* (Savà 2005: 230); K. *harka* (*irritta* — upper arm)

harg-ol-akk-o (n., ATTR-SING-M) — generous (➡ *harg-o*); ATTR-SING-F: *harg-ol-att-e*; ATTR-PLUR-PL: *harg-ol-awh-e*

hariš-k-o (n., SING-M) — dish of boiled beans; SING-SING-M: *hariš-t-akk-o*; PLUR-PL: *hariš-add-e* || K. *χarfa*

harkiš, *harkiš-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to ruin, destroy (LWT 11.27), spoil; PLURACT: *ha~harkiš*; CAUS: *harkiš-as*; PASS: *harkiš-am* ||

harm-o (n., M) — fence made of sticks and surrounding the household; SING-SING-M: *harm-it-akk-o*; PLUR-PL: *harm-idf-e*

har-o (n., M) — dog (LWT 3.61); SING-F: *har-itt-e* (F) bitch; PLUR-PL *har~r-e* || H., Dob. *háró*, Goll. *haró* (AMS 250); Ts. *karo* (Savà 2005: 231); PEC **ker-* (Sasse 1979: 13)

harp-e (n., F) — ① bed (LWT 7.42); ② cradle; ③ wood cover upon the entrance to the house; SING-F: *harp-itt-e* || K. *χarpaa*, *χarpadaa* wood covering the entrance of the house

harrap-att-e (n., SING-F) — spider web (LWT 3.819) || K. *harraabatta*

harr-e (n., F) — door (made of sticks); PLUR-PL: *harr-adf-e* || Ts. *karre* (Savà 2005: 231); K. *χarra*

hasap-o (n., M); PLUR-PL: *hasap-add-e* — part of the loom

h-a = sa — here (“M-APPL=DEM”)

haš, *haš-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to scrape (LWT 5.48)

hašawšaw (IDEOPH) — sound of rustling leaves

hašawšaw (v., Cl. 1.a) — to rustle (*subj.*: leaves)

hašhaš-ad, *hašhaš-ad-a* (v., MID) — to whisper (LWT 18.15)

hašhaš-t-e (n., NMLZ-F) — whisper (➡ *hašhaš-ad*)

hašš (IDEOPH) — to spill, turn over ✖ *sik-t-e = n-u* *ʕand-e* *ʔan = hašš pay-as-i* — I spilled water from the pot

haš-itt-o (n., SING-M) — ① shoulder (LWT 4.3); ② collarbone (LWT 4.302); PLUR-PL: *haš~š-e* || Gor. *hešše, hešitte, hešadde*; Ts. *kačče* (Savà 2005: 231); K. *ʕašfitta*

hatap, hatap-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to throw, cast (LWT 9.63) ✖ *ʔano ʔikah-k-o* *ʔan = hatap-i* — I threw a stone; *ʔano ʔikah-k-o = tta-i ʔan = ho = hatap-i* — I threw the stone against you

hatt-e (n., F) — ① fire (LWT 1.81); ② flame (LWT 1.82) ✖ *hatt-e ʔi=sipin-ti* — fire caught on

hawd-o (n., M) — craftsman; SING:M: *hawd-att-o*; SING:F: *hawd-att-e* || K. *ʕawdaa* — non-farmers

- *hawd-att-o sipil-ete* (“craftsman-SING-M iron-ASSOC:PL”) — ironsmith
- *hawd-att-o sik~k-ete* (“craftsman-SING-M container~PLUR-ASSOC.PL”) — potter

hawd-um (v., INC) — to be or become a craftsman (☛ *hawd-o*)

hawl-e (n., PL) — grave (LWT 4.79), tomb; PLUR-PL: *hawl-add-e* || K. *hawla*

hawš-a, hawš-inda (v., Cl. 2) — to eat sugar cane (☛ *hawš-e*); MID: *hawš-ad* || K. *hawd-*

hawšal-t-e (n., SING-F) — name of a flower (*Eriospermum abyssinicum?*); PLUR-PL: *hawšal~l-e*

hawš-e (n., F) — sugar cane (☛ *sükk-e*; LWT 8.941); SING-F: *hawš-itt-e*

hawwad, hawwad-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to put (LWT 12.12) ✖ *ʔano minn-e = ma* *ʔan = hawwad-i* — I put it in the house; PLURACT: *ha~ha~wwad*; CAUS: *hawwad-ees*

hayd-o (n., M) — fat meat, forbidden on fasting days || H., Dob., Gor. *idem*; K. *haydaa* — meat fried with butter and salt as special food

hayh-o (n., M) — guest (LWT 19.56); SING-M: *hayh-itt-o*, SING-F: *hayh-itt-e* || H., Dob. *hayhič-o* (AMS 1980: 161); Goll. *hayhitto* ‘foreign’ (AMS 1980: 20); K. *ʕajkitta*

haynay, haynay-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to wind on a spool (☛ *haynaat-e*)

haynaat-e (n., F) — spool (used in weaving) || K. *ʕajnaʔtaa*

haypan-itt-e (n., SING-F) — wife of a fellow clansman; PLUR-PL: *haypan~n-e*

haypoor-e (n., F) — general term for starlings (family *Sturnidae*, sp. of bird) || K. *harpooraa*

hay-t-o (n., SING-M) — place (LWT 12.11); *hay = sa* — there; *hay-t-o* *kum-i = n-u = kka* *ʔan = puš-i* — as the place was dark I fell; *hay = s-a-y* — that place; *hay = s-ay kor-a* [*haysaggora*] *ʔašš-a* — go to the place over there! *hay = n-a* *šil-a* — upwards from here

hayy-e (n., PL) — wages

hayy-e (n., F) — drunkenness, intoxication; *hayy-e ?í = ye = pok-ti* — drunkenness overcame me

hayyi, hayy-a (v., Cl. I.b) — to fall down, tumble down; CAUS: *hayy-is* to fill up; PLURACT-CAUS: *ha~ha~yy-is*

hayy-ood (v., INCH) — to get drunk, become intoxicated ✖ *?ano warš-e = ttay ?an = hayy-ood-i* — I became drunk with *warshe* (☛ *warš-e*); PLURACT-INCH: *ha~haayood-a*; INCH-MID: *hayy-ood-ad*; PLURACT-INCH-MID: *ha~haayy-ood-ad*; CAUS: *hayy-ood-ees*; PLURACT-CAUS: *ha~haayy-ees-a*

hayy-ol-akk-o (n., ATTR-SING-M) — drunkard; ATTR-SING-F: *hayy-ol-att-e*; ATTR-PLUR-PL: *hayy-ol-awh-e*

he = — you (oblique, singular, feminine) (“OBL.2SG.F”)

heer-t-e (n., SING-F) — ① two-bladed knife; ② sword; ③ bayonet; ④ elephant tusk; PLUR-PL: *heer~r-e, heer-t-adf-e*

heesall-e (n., PL) — hero, great warrior or hunter; SING-M: *heesall-itt-o*

heet'-a (adj., M); F: *heet'-ay*; PL: *heet'-ooma* — ① good (LWT 16.71); ② nice, beautiful (LWT 16.81) ✖ *?ano t-e heet'-ay* — I am good (female speaker); *?ano h-o heet'-a* — I am (the) good one, *?ine h-e heet'-aani* — we are (the) good ones: *?ano heet'-a* ‘I am good’, *?ine heet'-ooma* we are good; *?ano ho = s-i h-o heet'-a* — I am better than you; *sakan-k-o = si pillaw-o = tta = kk-í h-o heet'-a/ heet'-í kodf-ti = pa qaq-í* — she cut the meat with the knife (doing) well/bad; *heet'-í* — it is not good; *heetz'-í* — she is not good; *?ano qaw-h-o heet'-a = kka ?an = kodf-in-i* — I will be a good man; *?ano ho heet'-a ?anu kodf-in-í* — I will not be good; *sakan-k-o yela ye = heet'-í* — I do not like meat; PUNCT: *heet'-t'i* used for the past; INC: *heet'-um* — to become good; FACT: *heet'-oos* — to make good, nice

heet'-n-o (n., NMLZ-M) — beauty (☛ *heet'-a*)

heet'-unk-o (n., ABSTR-M) — beauty (☛ *heet'-a*)

heet'-amp-akk-o — beautiful; QUAL-SING-F: *heet'-amp-att-e*; QUAL-PLUR-PL: *heet'-amp-awh-e*

heneŋ, heneŋ-a (v., Cl. I.a) — to be empty; INGR: *heneŋ-aw* — to become empty; MID: *heneŋ-ad*; FACT: *heneŋ-ees* — to empty; FACT-MID: *heneŋ-ees-ad*; FACT-PASS: *heneŋ-ees-am*

heqq-ad, heqq-ad-a (v., MID) — to hiccup (not as a result of eating or drinking); CAUS: *heqq-as* (☛ *neqq-as*) || K. *hecfad-*

heqq-akk-o (n., SING-M) — hiccup, not as a result of eating or drinking (☛ *neqq-as*)

her, her-a (v., Cl. I.a) — to run around (☛ *sor*); MID: *her-ad* || K. *hir-* (subject plural)

her-amp-akk-o (n., QUAL-SING-M) — runner (☛ *her*)

here?, *here?-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to make a booming noise (*subj.*: thunder, rain); *CAUS*: *here?-is* ✕ *piy-e* *ʔi* = *here?-ti* — the ground boomed (as for an earthquake); *kawwaf-k-o* *ʔi* = *here?-i* — the thunder boomed

her-m-att-o (n., NMLZ-SING-M) — running (☛ *her*)

hi?, *hi?-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to see (*LWT* 15.51); *PUNCT*: *hi?~ʔi*; *PLURACT*: *hi~hi?-a*, *hi~hi?-inda* (v., Cl. 2); *CAUS*: *hi?-as* to show; *PUNCT-CAUS*: *hi?~hi?-as* ✕ *ʔano* *ho = s-i* *ʔiso* *hi?-as-i* — I let you see him; *CAUS-CAUS*: *hi?-as-as* || Dullay *hi?* (AMS 1980: 268); Gor. *hi?*; Ts. *ʔi?* (Savà 2005: 219)

hib-a (adj.) — other; *PL*: *hub-a*

hib-t-e (n., SING-F) — lip (*LWT* 4.25); *PLUR-PL*: *hib~b-e* || Dob., Goll. *hipte*; Gawwada Dalpena *hibb'e* (AMS 256); Ts. *xibte* (Savà 2005: 259); K. *hibta*

- *hib-t-e kal-a-y* — lower lip
- *hib-t-e kut-a-y* — upper lip

hig?, *hig?-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to go back; *PUNCT*: *hig~gi*; *PLURACT*: *hi~hig~gi*

hikk-a, *hikk-inda* (v., Cl. 2) — to play (*LWT* 16.26); *MID*: *hikk-ad-a*, *hikk-ad-inda* (mostly used); *PLURACT-MID*: *hi~hikk-ad-a*; *CAUS*: *hikk-ees*; *MID-CAUS*: *hikk-ad-ees* || Dullay *hikk-* (AMS 1980: 270)

hikk-e (n., F) — law (*LWT* 21.11) || Amh. *həgg*; cf. also K. *hikkeeta*

hilmay-e (n., M); *SING*: *hilmay-itt-e* — tick (*LWT* 3.835) || PEC **kilm-* (Sasse 1979: 13);

hin-aw-o (n., M) — a leaf rolled and put upon the ear of a baby in order to protect it from the evil eye; the plant from which it is taken; *SING-M*: *hin-aw-akk-o* (☛ *hin-aw*)

hin-t-e (n., SING-F) — a game in which two teams try to kick a ball with a club and push it in one's direction away from the other's team side of the field; *PLUR-PL*: *hin~n-e*

hinaʃ-att-e (n., SING-F) — naked (*LWT* 4.99); *PLUR-PL*: *hinaʃ~ʃ-e*

hin-aw (v., INC) — to smell (*intr.*) (*LWT* 15.21); *PUNCT*: *hin~n-aw~wi*; *FACT-MID*: *hin-oos-ad*; *FACT-CAUS*: *hin-oos-as* to give out a bad smell: *yi?-t-ú = s-i* (*ye = ma*) *ʔi = yaa* *hin-aw-i* (“eat-M-DEM=DEICT-INDV (OBL.1SG=ADE) INDV=OBL.1SG\OUT smell-INC-PFV.3M”) — this food smells bad to me

hinaw-n-o (n., NMLZ-M) — bad smell (☛ *hin-aw*)

hipan, *hipan-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to collect wood; *PLURACT*: *hi~hi~pan*; *CAUS*: *hipn-as*; *PLURACT-CAUS*: *hi~hi~pn-as*

hipir-e (n., F) — bat (*LWT* 3.591); *SING-F*: *hipir-t-e* ✕ *hipir-e far-ti* — the bat died; *hipir-e far~r-it-i* — the bats died || K. *hiparaata*

hips-e (n., F) — people (politically) || Amh. *həzb*, through metathesis; cf. also K. *hispeeta*

hir-e (n., PL) — fin (LWT 3.652); SING-F: *hir-itt-e*; PLUR-PL: *hir~r-e*
hirip, *hirip-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to dance (LWT 10.44) || K. *kirp-* ‘to sing a song’
hirip-k-o (n., SING-M) — dance, dancing (☛ *hirip*); PLUR-PL: *hirip~p-e*
hirt-e (n., F) — testicle (LWT 4.49) (☛ *?ukaah-e*); PLUR-PL: *hirt-add-e*
hisk-e (n., PL) — woman (LWT 2.22) (married; LWT 2.39); SING: *hisk-att-o* (M) || Ts.
heesko (Savà 2005: 230)
hiskunka— hey women! (greeting or calling used with more than one woman)
hism-akk-o (n., SING-M) — Hismakko (one of the exogamous clans); SING-SING-M:
hism-att-akk-o, SING-SING-F: *hism-att-itt-e*
hitt-e (n., PL) — ① root (LWT 8.54); ② vein (LWT 4.1.51); SING-F: *hitt-itt-e* || *hísse*
(AMS 1080: 280); Ts. *hezze* (Savà 2005: 230); K. *hittina*
hiy-aw, *hiy-aw-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to become widow
hiy-akk-o, *hiy-att-akk-o* (n., SING-M, SING-SING-M); SING-F: *hiy-att-e*, SING-SING-F:
hiy-att-itt-e; PLUR-PL: *hiy-awh-e* — ① orphan; ② without family; ③ widow
(LWT 2.76), widower (LWT 2.77); orphan (LWT 2.75)
hiy-um, *hiy-um-a* (v., INC) — to be orphaned (☛ *hiy-akk-o*) || cf. Or. *hiyuumaa*
‘poverty’
hiyyi, *hiyy-a* (v., Cl.) — to level, fill up a hole; PASS: *hiyy-am ho=* — you (oblique,
singular, masculine) (“OBL.2SG.M”)
hoʃ-akk-o (n., SING-M) — a type of big container (☛ *hoʃʃi*); PLUR-PL: *hoʃ~ʃ-e*,
hoʃ-aan-e
hoʃʃi, *hoʃʃ-a* (v., Cl. 1.b) — to pour (LWT 9.35) ✕ *?an=ho=hoʃʃ-i* — I poured it
for you; *?an=ho=ma hoʃʃ-i* — I poured it upon you; PLURACT: *ho~hoʃʃi*; MID:
hoʃʃ-ad; PLURACT-MID: *ho~hoʃʃ-ad*; CAUS: *hoʃʃ-as*; PLURACT-CAUS: *ho~hoʃʃ-as*
hoʃ-e (n., PL); SING-F: *hoʃ-itt-e* — two strings of animal skin used in divination ✕
hoʃ-ete ʔi=sok-i (“*hoʃ-ASSOC.PL INDV=devine-PFV.3M*”) — he divined with the
hoʃ-e
hodod-o (n., M) — pipe (LWT 8.691) (kind of hookah, not used in Gawwada);
PLUR-PL: *hodod-add-e*
hofhof (IDEOPH) — sound made by an iron implement entering a soft material (e.g.,
a hoe in the ground)
hohon-k-o (n., SING-M) — den
hok, *hok-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to light (LWT 1.86), kindle the fire (by blowing; ☛
kod~d i); PUNCT: *hok~ki*
hok-o (n., M) — itch (LWT 4.854); PLUR-PL: *hok-idf-e* ✕ *hoko ʔi=ye=gap-i* — it
itches me || Gor. *idem*
hol, *hol-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — ① to turn (*intr.*); ② to return (*intr.*); also expresses
repetition of an action; *n-a=hol* — to repeat ✕ *cap-o na?-o=si ʔi=hol-i mal-ú*

— Chabo cheated Na’o again; *PUNCT*: *hol~li*; *MID*: *hol-ad*; *CAUS*: *hol-as* — to return (*tr.*), make go back; to answer; to gather; to make somebody return something ✕ *?ano sand-ete ?an = n-a = ho = hol-as-i* — I made you give back the water (“to make someone come back with”); *CAUS-CAUS*: *hol-as-as*; *CAUS-MID*: *hol-s-ad* || Ts. *kol* (Savà 2005: 231)

hompol-h-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — *Euphorbia* sp., spurge; *PLUR-PL*: *hompol~l-e*

hooff-as, *hooff-as-a* (*v.*, *CAUS*) — to gasp for breath, wheeze

hoof-o (*n.*, *M*) — the external part of a corncob

hool-o (*n.*, *M*) — ① wing (*LWT* 4.392); ② feather (*LWT* 4.393); *SING-SING-M*: *hool-it-akk-o* || Goll. *hóolo* (AMS 1980: 242); Ts. *koolo* (Savà 2005: 232); K. *χoola* ‘wing; leaf’

hoot-e ⇨ *koot-e*

hoorees, *hoorees-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to snore (*LWT* 4.612); *PUNCT*: *hor~r~es~si*; *PLURACT*: *hoo~hoorees*; *MID*: *hoorees-ad*; *CAUS*: *hoorees-as* || K. *hiirf*

hoorees-t-e (*n.*, *F*) — snoring (⇨ *hoorees*)

hooš-ikk-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — rock or boulder made of different stones; *PLUR-PL*: *hooš-aan-e*

hopant-o (*n.*, *M*) — footprint (*LWT* 4.374) (cf. ⇨ *hop-e*?)

hop-e (*n.*, *PL*) — a pair of shoes (*LWT* 6.51); *SING-F*: *hop-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *hop-add-e* || K. *χopaa*

hoporpor-akk-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — helicopter; *PLUR-PL*: *hoporpor-aan-e* || onomatopoeic?

hopp (*IDEOPH*) — the sound of a stone falling to the ground

hoqqi, *hoqq-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.b*) — to be full; *MID*: *hoqq-ad* ✕ *sik-t-e sand-e = tta-y ?i = hoqq-ad-ti* — the container is full of water; *CAUS*: *hoqq-aš* — to fill || Gor. *xuč’č’i*, *huqq?e*

hoqn-o (*n.*, *M*) — ① hole (*LWT* 12.85); ② cave (*LWT* 1.28); *PLUR-PL*: *hoqn-idd-e*

hor, *hor-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to bubble; froth; *CAUS*: *hor-as* to cook just right (*obj.*: tea, coffee, soup)

horik, *horik-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — ① to buy wholesale for reselling; ② to get a good deal; *PUNCT*: *hor~r~ik~ki*; *PLURACT*: *ho~ho~rik*; *PLURACT-PUNCT*: *ho~ho~r~rik~ki*; *CAUS*: *hork-as*; *CAUS-CAUS*: *hork-as-as*

horin-k-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — cock (*LWT* 3.54); *PLUR-PL*: *horm-e* (⇨ *horun-k-o* bull)

horm-e (*n.*, *PL*) — circumciser/s (the people/man who practice/s the circumcision); *SING-M*: *horm-itt-o* ✕ *horm-itt-o dell-e = n-u = si gfarš-e ?i = nnu qaq-i ~ qit’-i* — the circumciser did the circumcision to the boys; *horm-itt-o gfarš-e dell-ete = si ?i = n-u qit’-i* — the circumciser cut the boy’s prepuce

horr-o (*n., M*) — bush (cultivated land out of the settlement); *PLUR-PL: horr-idf-e* || Goll. *hóorro*, *horo* (AMS 1980: 278); Ts. *ʔorro* (Savà 2005: 220)

hor-t-o (*n., NMLZ-M*) — bargain (☛ *horik*)

hord-akk-o (*n., SING-M*); *SING-F: hord-att-e*; *PLUR-PL: hord-awh-e* — black-and-brown colored (cattle color)

horun-k-o (*n., SING-M*) — ① bull (*LWT 3.21*); ② male (animal); *PLUR-PL: horm-e* (☛ *horin-k-o* — cock || K. *xorma* (Kowaki 2005: 45))

hotol, hotol-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to shiver (*LWT 4.68*); *MID: hotol-ad*; *CAUS: hotol-as hotol-h-o* (*n., SING-M*) — shiver (*n.*) (☛ *hotol*)

hot'ot' (*IDEOPH*) — noise of sugarcane being snapped

hoysi, hoys-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — ① to chop (*LWT 9.222*), cut down (s.t. large or multiple items, e.g. a forest); ② to clear a field from the bush and prepare it for cultivation; *MID: hoys-ad*; *PASS: hoys-am*

hud-a (*n., M*) — the eleventh lunar month || Goll. *uda* ‘June-July’ (Minker 1986: 186)

hudan-k-o (*num.*) — first element in tens: *hudan-k-o lakki* — twenty

huddan (*num.*) — ten (*LWT 13.1*) || K. *kudan*

hudda = (*num.*) — first element in numbers from eleven to nineteen: *hudda = pa toʔon* — eleven; *hudda = pa lakki* — twelve

huddan-t-o (*num.*) — tenth

huh-k-o (*n., SING-M*) — mousebird (family: *Coliidae*); *PLUR-PL: huh~h-e*

hul, hul-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — ① to bellow (*subj.*: bull, lion); ② to enter into someone’s family, esp. the ☛ *poqolho*’s; *n-a = hul* to drown (“enter it”); *PUNCT: hul~li* — ① to enter, go in (*LWT 10.57*); ② to go down, set (*subj.*: sun, moon); *PUNCT-CAUS: hull~l-ees* || Gor. *hul*, Ts. *hul* (Savà 2005: 230); K. *kull-*; PEC **gal-* (Sasse 1979: 17)

hulaam-o (*n., M*) — hops (actually, a plant whose leaves are used like hops in brewing the ☛ *warš-e*; Amh. *gešo*); *SING: hulaam-akk-o*; *PLUR-PL: hulaam-add-e*

hulhum-e (*n., PL*); *SING-F: hulhum-itt-e* — sheep and goat dung

hul-e (*n., PL*) — servant (*LWT 19.43*); *SING-M: hul-t-o*

hull-o (*n., M*) — a bringer of evil; *PLUR-PL: hull-idf-e*

hullum-akk-o (*n., SING-M*) — sling (used for catching birds) (*LWT 20.23*); *PLUR-PL: hullum-aan-e* || K. *kulluma*

hulul-e (*n., F*) — guinea-fowl; *SING-F: hulul-itt-e*; *VOC: hululla* || K. *kulilaa*

hul-um (*v., INC*) — to become a servant (☛ *hul-e*)

hum, hum-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to finish (*intr.*); *PLURACT: hu-hum*; *PUNCT-MID: hum~m-ad* — to be close to delivery (*subj.*: woman; *obj.*: baby); *CAUS: hum-as* — to finish

(*tr.*) (*LWT 14.27*) || Ts. *kum* ‘to be finished’ (Savà 2005: 232); Goll. *hum-* (AMS 1980: 232)

humpuč’č’-e (*n., F*) — a small container for keeping butter; *PLUR-PL*:

humpuč’č’-add-e

hundurt-e (*n., F*) — navel (*LWT 4.43*) || PEC **hand’ur-/’hund’ur-* (Sasse 1979: 24); cf. H., Dob. *hundúrcé* (AMS 259), Ts. *handur(r)a* ‘umbilical chord’ (Savà 2005: 230)

hune (*pro., IDP.2PL*) — you (PL) (*LWT 2.95*)

hup, hup-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to take a handful of s.th. (☛ *hupin?*); *PUNCT: hup~pi*

✱ *pokoll-o sik-t-e = n-u = kka ?an = n-a = hup~p-i* — I took a handful of corn from the pot; *MID: hup-ad*; *PUNCT-MID: hup~p-ad*

hup-e (*n., PL*) — tortoise (*LWT 3.98*); *SING-F: hup-itt-e* || K. *kupa?taa*

hupin (*num.*) — five (*LWT 13.05*)

hur, hur-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to cast away, leave off, let go, stop doing; *PUNCT: hur~ri*; *CAUS: huris*

husk-e (*n., PL*) — star (*LWT 1.54*); *SING-F: husk-itt-e* || PEC **hizk-/’huzk-* (Sasse 1979: 35); Ts. *hezge* (Savà 2005: 230)

huuf, huuf-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to crouch (*LWT 10.413*); *PUNCT: huuf~fi*

huuf-e (*n., F*) — a variety of long, white sorghum; *SING-F: huuf-itt-e*

huy-l-e (*n., PL*) — Ts’amakko || the denomination ‘Kule’ is reported by Minker (1986: 13) as an “Amharische Verwaltungsbezeichnung”) and ‘Cule, Hui:le, Koule, Kuile,’ etc. as synonyms of Ts’amakko; the Kuyle are also a division of the Gondorobba, who in their turn are one of the two major groups of the Arbore (Hayward 1984: 4); K. || K. *kujleeta*

huyy-o (*n., M*) — termite’s house; *PLUR-PL: huyy-idd-e* || Goll. *huyy* (AMS 1980: 203; Ts. *coy* (Savà 2005: 268); K. *kuyta*

k

- kaač'č'-a* (n., M) — airplane (big, long-distance; ➡ *roobbil-e*); *PLUR-PL*:
kaač'č'-adď-e || It. *caccia* “fighter (plane)”
- kaač'č'-e* (n., F) — teff (*Eragrostis tef*); *SING-F*: *kač'č'-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *kač'č'-adď-e* ||
 K. *kaaffata*
- kaakk-a* (n., F) — ① calling for grandmother (*LWT* 2.47) and any old woman; ②
 grandmother’s sister; ③ a sp. of large grasshopper; *PLUR-PL*: *kaakk-adď-e* || K.
(k)aakkaa ‘grandfather’
- kaak*, *kaak-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to go, roam (*subj.*: animal); *CAUS*: *kaak-is* to ride an
 animal || K. *kaak-*
- kaak-uy*, *kaakuy-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to carry on the back (*subj.*: woman); *PUNCT*:
kaak~k~uy~y; *PLURACT-PUNCT*: *kaa~ka~k~k~uy*; *CAUS*: *kaakuy-as*; *irr.*:
kaakitt-ees
- kaak~k-e* (n., *PUNCT-F*) — load on the back (➡ *kaakuy*)
- kaal-e* (n., F) — spoon (wooden) (*LWT* 5.37); *PLUR-PL*: *kaal-adď-e*
- kaall-o* (n., M) — beams sustaining the roof of the house; *SING-SING-M*:
kaall-it-akk-o || K. *ḡaalaa*
- kaal-o* (n., M) — Tuesday
- kaal-o = n-a ḡil-a haḡ-in-i* (n., F) — Wednesday (“what will rise up after Tuesday”)
- kaamm-e* (n., F) — children’s hairstyle, with a bald patch in the centre; *PLUR-PL*:
kaamm-adď-e
- kaan*, *kaan-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to become big, important; *CAUS*: *kaan-as* to pay tribute
 to a successful hunter or warrior; to honor a hero || K. *kaan-*
- kaan-a* (*adj.*, M) — important, wealthy, big; *F*: *kaan-ay*; *PL*: *kaan-uma* ✕ *hisk-att-o*
kaan-ay — important woman; *kor-o kaan-uma* — important people (➡ *kaan*)
- kaan-as-t-e* (n., *CAUS-SING-F*) — triumphal celebration of a hero (➡ *kaan*)
- kaan-e* (n., F) — a big earthenware container; *PLUR-PL*: *kaan-adď-e*
- kaank-e* (n., F) — mule (*LWT* 3.47); *SING-M*: *kaank-itt-o*; *SING-F*: *kaank-itt-e*;
PLUR-PL: *kaank-adď-e* || cf. K. *kaankita*, Or. *gaangee*
- kaan-t-e* (n., *SING-F*) — udder (*LWT* 4.42); *PLUR-PL*: *kaan~n-e*; *kaan-t-a* (“udder-F-
SING-OUT”) — beside, near: *lo?o ḡard-ito kaan-t-a* (“cow-M ox-ASSOC-M udder-
F-SING-OUT”) — the cow is near the bull; *SING-M*: *kaan-t-itt-o*; *SING-F*: *kaan-t-itt-e*;
PLUR-PL: *kaan-t-adď-e* — neighbor || cf. K. *kanta* town quarter (Minker 1986:
 101)
- kaap-e* (n., F) — around; by (expressing movement with human beings; equivalent
 to ➡ *kaatt-a* for inanimates); *kaap-a* around-OUT ✕ *kor-o kaar-k-o kaap-a*
ʔi = ʔakkaď-e — people sit around the trees; *n-a = kaap-a ʔašš-a* — walk around!

kaar-e minn-e kaap-a ?an = diš-i — I planted the trees around the house; *so?-akk-o kaap-a ?aşš-a* — go to the magician! || K. *kapa(a)* — around; near
kaar-a, kaar-inda (v., Cl. 2.) — to burn an animal with a hot iron in order to cure it;
PUNCT: kaar~ri; INCH: kaar-ood — to get a burning; *PLURACT-INCH: kaa~kaar-ood*
kaaraač', kaaraač'-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to grind coarsely; *PLURACT: kaa~ka~r~rač'*;
MID: kaaraač-ad; CAUS: kaaraač'-ees
kaar-e (n., PL), *SING-M: kaar-k-o* — ① stick; ② tree (LWT 8.6); ③ wood (LWT 1.43);

- *kaar-k-o koo?-ete* (“stick-SING-M arrow-ASSOC.PL”) — arrow shaft
- *kaar-e hok-ete* (“stick-PL light-ASSOC.PL”) — firewood (LWT 1.88)

kaar-e kohh-akk-o (“tree-PL IDEOPH-SING-M”) — Nubian woodpecker (*Campethera nubica*; “tree-pecker”); *PLUR-PL: kaar-e koh-awh-e* ➤ *kohh*
kaarkač' (IDEOPH) — to move or do something swayingly or slowly, at ease (usually repeated: *kaarkač' kaarkač'*)
kaarn-e (n., F) — ID, identification card; *PLUR-PL: kaarn-add-e* || Amh. *karni* — receipt, Fr. *carte*
kaass-e (n., F) — shadow (LWT 1.63); *PLUR-PL: kaass-add-e* || K. *kaattaa*
kaašan-k-o (n., SING-M) — ① shield (LWT 20.34); ② small loaf of bread;
SING-SING-M: kaašan-t-akk-o; PLUR-PL: kaašam~m-e || cf. Somali *gaashaan*, Or. *gaccaa, gacana*; cf. also Amh. *gašša?*
kaatt-akk-o (n., SING-M) — horn (LWT 4.17); *PLUR-PL: kaatt-aam-e; kaatt-a* (OUT) — beside, near: *?ato yela kaatt-a ?it'-o* — you are near me; *?ise ?iso = n-a kaatta ?it'-o* — she is near him; *?ato yela kaatt-a sikaap-a* — you are far from me; *?ano minn-ete kaatt-a* — I am near the house; *?ano so?-akk-ito kaatt-a = n-u = kka ?an = ?okaay-i* — I came near the magician
ka?ees, ka?ees-a (v., CAUS) — to deny (an accusation), defend oneself
kaŋ, kaŋ-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — ① to make and boil a ball of food; ② to arrange the cooking stones; *PUNCT: kaŋ~fi* — to put upon the fire for cooking ✕ *?ano sik-t-e ?an = kaŋ~fi* — I put the pot upon the fire to make food
kaŋal-h-o (n., SING-M) — jackal; *PLUR-PL: kaŋal~l-e* || K. *ka?alta* ‘fox’
kaŋas-a (adj., M) — each; F: *kaŋas-ay*; PL: *kaŋas-a* || H., Goll. *kaŋas-a*
kač'afuŋt-e (n., F) — genet (a small mammalian carnivore; ➤ *sololt-e*); *PLUR-PL: kač'afuŋt-add-e*
kač'č'ul-o (n., M) — a variety of short, red sorghum (➤ *ŋuŋ-a*); *SING-M: kač'č'ul-akk-o*
kaf-k-o (n., SING-M) — exogamous patrilinear clan; *PLUR-PL: kaf~f-e* ✕ *kaf-k-o kawwad-o* — the Gawwada people || K. *kafa*

- kahhi, kahh-a* (v., Cl. 1.b.) — to stoop; *PLURACT*: *ka~kahhi*; *MID*: *kahh-ad*; *CAUS*: *kahh-is*
- kak, kak-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to utter a single call (*subj.*: animal)
- kalap-a* (n., M) — coffee-husk || Amh. *gäläba* (teff-husk); *cf. also* K. *ǵola*
- kalɿ-e* (n., F) — provisions for the voyage, tucker; *SING-F*: *kalɿ-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *kalɿ-adɿ-e* || K. *kalaʔta*
- kal-e* (n., F) — downhill; *kal~l-a* downhill~INT-OUT; *kal~l-u* downhill~INT-IN ✕
ʔano minn-e kal-e = ma ʔan = hul~l-i — I entered under the house; *ʔano kaar-k-ito kal~l-a* — I am under the tree; *taw-o kal-a = n-u ʔi = lik-i* — the snake came out from underneath; *ʔosk-ete kal~l-a ʔooš* — clean under the cooking stones! *ʔikah-k-o kaark-ito kal~l-a* — the stone is downhill from the tree/under the tree; *ʔano ǵad-o kal-e = ma ʔan = puɿ~ɿ-i* — I fell down the cliff ✕ after: *ʔano naʔo kal-e = ma ʔan = ʔašš-i* — I went after Na'o
- kalemm-o* (n., M) — beehive (*LWT* 3.822) (man-made; ➡ *šaw-t-e* natural)
- kallaɿs-e* (n., PL) — horizontal external stick of the house. holding the ➡ *maran-e*; *SING-F*: *kallaɿs-itt-e*
- kallap-o* (n., M) — tonight, this evening
- kallap-itt-o* (n., SING-M) — early afternoon
- kallap-t-e* (n., SING-F) — late afternoon; *PLUR-PL*: *kallap~p-e* || K. *kallaptaa*
- kallap-uy* (v., INGR) — to go down after noon (*subj.*: sun)
- kalli, kall-a* (v., Cl. 1.b) — to mourn; *PLURACT*: *ka~kalli*; *MID*: *kall-ad*; *CAUS*: *kall-as*
- kall-it-akk-o* (n., SING-SING-M) — mourning (➡ *kalli*)
- kals-e* (n., PL) — socks (men's) (*LWT* 6.49) || colloquial Amh. *kalsi* from It. *calze* — socks, stockings; *cf. also* K. *kaalsita*
- kampeell-o* (n., M) — thatch, roof of grass; *SING-M*: *kampeell-akk-o*
- kanɿ-o* (n., M) — palm of the hand (*LWT* 4.331); *PLUR-PL*: *kanaɿ~ɿ-e* || Gor. *kanaʔɿ-e*, K. *kanaʔta*
- kanč'i, kanč'-a* (v., Cl. 1.b) — to munch ✕ *poqoll-o miʔ-ate ʔan = kanč'-i* — I munched the fresh corn
- kankalad* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to roll over (*intr.*); *PLURACT*: *ka~kankalad*; *CAUS*: *kankalat-ees* || K. *kankalaad-*
- kantul, kantul-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to push, move (*obj.*: a liquid) ✕ *ʔuruur-e ɿand-e ʔi = kantul-ti* 'the wind moved the water;' *PASS*: *kantul-am* — to be moved, stirred ✕ *ɿand-e kantul-am-a* — the water is stirred, moving
- kan <z> ap-a* (n., M) — price (*LWT* 11.87) || Amh. *gänzäb* — money
- kaṇarre* (n.) — a male name; *VOC*: *kaṇne*
- kap, kap-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to divert water into a canal; *PLURACT*: *ka~kap*; *PUNCT*: *kap~pi*; *MID*: *kap-ad*; *CAUS*: *kap-as* ✕ *ʔorh-e h-e kap-ad-e* — bad-smelling milk

- (no longer suitable for drinking); *ʔano kap-t-e = ma sand-e = ma*
ʔan = lak~k-i = pa ʔikah~h-e = tta-y kap-a — I deviated the water with a ditch
 and obstructed it with stones || K. *kaḅ-*
- kappur-o* (*n., M*) — Black-fronted duiker (*Cephalophus nigrifrons*); *SING-M*:
kappur-akk-o || K. *kaappura*
- kapt-e* (*n., F*) — irrigation canal, ditch (☛ *kap*); *PLUR-PL*: *kapt-add-e*
- karaf, karaf-a* (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to whip; *PLURACT*: *ka~karaf*; *CAUS*: *karaf-as* || Amh.
gärräfä; cf. also K. *karaf-* (alongside *ḡīd-*)
- karaf-e* (*n., F*) — whip (☛ *karaf*); *PLUR-PL*: *karaf-add-e*
- karḡ-itt-o* (*n., SING-M*) — stomach (*LWT* 4.46); *PLUR-PL*: *karḡ-aan-e* || Gor. *karḡate*,
 K. *karitta* ‘belly’
- karḡ-itt-ol-akk-o* (*n., SING-ATTR-SING-M*) — big-bellied; *SING-ATTR-SING-F*:
karḡ-itt-ol-att-e; *SING-ATTR-PLUR-PL*: *karḡ-itt-ol-awh-e*
- karis, karis-a* (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to choose; to make a thorn fence for the cattle; *PUNCT*:
kar~r~is~si; *PLURACT-PUNCT*: *ka~kar~r~is*; *MID*: *kars-ad*; *CAUS*: *kars-as*
- karkar-e* (*n., F*) — Gargare (area southeast of Gawwada)
- karkar-t-e* (*n., SING-PL*) — inhabitants of ☛ Gargare
- karkar-k-o* (*n., SING-M*) — warthog; *PLUR-PL*: *karkar~r-e* || Amh. *karkarro* (?); cf.
 also K. *ḡarḡarajta*
- karmakataal-e* (*n., F*) — butterfly (*LWT* 3.92); *SING-F*: *karmakataal-itt-e*
- karmak’k’-e* (*n., F*) — house with a single central pole (standard type in Gawwada
 country)
- karmatitt-a* (*n., M*) — a game in which one tries to pull the opponent on his side of a
 line
- karm-aw* — to become brave or strong like a lion (☛ *karm-o*)
- karm-itt-o* (*n., SING-M*) — a brave or hard-working man (☛ *karm-o*); *SING-F*:
karm-itt-e
- karm-o* (*n., M*) — lion (*LWT* 3.72); *PLUR-PL*: *karm-idḏ-e* || K. *karmaa*
- kar-o* (*n., M*) — ① side (*LWT* 12.36); ② half of a cow (meat cut); *PLUR-PL*: *kar~r-e*
 ✕ *kar-o h-ú-nka* ([*garunga*]) — which way? in which direction? || K. *kara* —
 side; half of something
- karr-akk-o* (*n., SING-M*) — Karrakko (one of the exogamous clans); *SING-SING-M*:
karr-att-akk-o; *SING-SING-F*: *karr-att-itt-e*
- karr-att-o* (*n., SING-M*) — squirrel (*LWT* 3.869); *SING-SING-M*: *karr-att-akk-o*; *PLUR-PL*:
karr-att-aan-e || K. *karraa, karratta*
- karrow-o* (*n., M*) — grasshopper; *SING-M*: *karrow-akk-o*
- karsat, karsat-a* (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to collect; *PUNCT*: *karsat~ti*; *MID*: *karsat-ad*; *CAUS*:
karsat-ees

kart-ad, *kartad-a* (v., MID) — to become wide, fat
kartan, *kartan-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to be wide, fat; *kartan-oom-e* — they are fat
kartan~n-a (adj., M); F: *kartan~n-ay*; PL: *kartan~n-ooma* — wide, fat
kartan~n-int-e (n., F) — width; fatness
kar-uy (v., Cl. 1.a) — to cut an animal in four parts (☛ *kar-o*); CAUS: *kar-ees*
kasaar-a (n., M) — a game consisting in throwing a coin in a hole from a distance of
about 5 metres; k. *hikk-ad-a* — play k.! k. *ʔi=far-i* — the game of k. ended
kas-e (n., M) — ball (LWT 12.83) || Amh. *kʷas*; cf. also K. *kʷaasita*
kasmačʔe (n., F) — a female name; VOC: *kasma*
kasp-o (n., M) — wheat (LWT 8.44); SING-M: *kasp-it-akk-o*, PLUR-PL: *kasp-idǎ-e*
kassaǎ, *kassaǎ-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to ask (LWT 18.31), request (LWT 18.35); MID:
kassaǎ-ad; CAUS: *kassaǎ-ees* || K. *kaassaǎ-*
kass-e (n., PL) — spider (LWT 3.818); SING-F: *kass-itt-e*
katam-a (n., M) — town (LWT 19.15) || Amh. *kätäma*; cf. also K. *katamaa*
kat-o (n., M) — down (LWT 12.03); *kat-a* down-OUT; ~INT-IN: *kat~t-u*; SING-M:
kat-akk-o a bit down ✕ *?ano h-a-y=k-at-a ʔašš-i* — I went down there; *?ano*
karʔ-itt-o kat-a yiʔ-t-o čʔur~r-i — I pushed food down (my) stomach;
h-a-y=k-at-akk-o — a little bit down there || K. *χate* — downwards (Mous and
Ongaye 2009: 353)
katees, *katees-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to pile up
katti, *katt-a* (v., Cl. 1.b) — to toss a coin (in the ☛ *kasaar-a* game); PLURACT:
ka~katt-a; CAUS: *katt-as* || K. *katt-*
katʔ-o (n., M) — hair (LWT 4.14); SING-SING-M: *katʔ-it-akk-o*; PLUR-PL: *katʔ~tʔ-e* ||
Gor. *kas*, *kasičakko*
kawaaris-o (n., M) — Augur buzzard (a bird sp.; *Buteo rufofuscus*); PLUR-PL:
kawaaris-adǎ-e || K. *kawwaarajta* (also ‘tetanus’)
kawkaw-e (n., PL) — jaw (LWT 4.207); SING-F: *kawkaw-itt-e* || K. *kawkawa* — lower
jaw
kaws-akk-o (n., SING-M) — front part of the *quntʔe* (☛), where the corn is ground;
PLUR-PL: *kaws-aam-e*
kaws-o (n., M) — chin (LWT 4.209); PLUR-PL: *kaws-adǎ-e* || cf. Gor. *idem*; Tsʔ.
gawso (Savà 2005: 227); K. *kawsa* (also ‘beard’)
kawwaʔ-k-o (n., SING-M) — ① bolt (LWT 1.57); ② lightning (LWT 1.55); PLUR-PL:
kawwaʔ~ʔ-e ✕ *kawwaʔ-k-o ʔi=paq-a* — the bolt is shining (i.e., the lightning
appeared); *kawwaʔ-k-o ʔi=heereʔ-i* — the bolt made a noise (i. e., thundered) ||
Dob. *kawwaʔ-ko* (AMS 158), Ts. *gawaʔko* — thunder and lightning (Savà 2005:
227); PEC **kʔawʔ*-(Sasse 1979: 47)

kawwaŋ-k-ood — to bolt (*subj.*: *piy-e*; ➤ *kawwaŋ-k-o*)
kawwad-a (*n.*, *M*) — Gawwada (the village; ➤ *kawwar-k-o*)
kawwad-o (*n.*, *M*) — Gawwada (the people); *ASSOC*: *kawwado-y*; *SING-M*:
kawwad-itt-o; *SING-F*: *kawwad-itt-e*
kawwad-uy (*v.*, *INGR*) — to go to the Gawwada country, to settle among the
Gawwada; *INC*: *kawwad-um* — to become a Gawwada; *INC-CAUS*:
kawwad-um-is — to make someone become a Gawwada, “to Gawwadize”
kawwar-k-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — the unity of Gawwada and other Gawwada-speaking
peoples, such as Goll., Gargarte, etc. (T’samakko, H. and Dob. are considered
separate language and peoples)
kaww-att-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — stonewall (used in terracing fields); *SING-SING-M*:
kaww-att-akk-o || K. *kawwatta*
kayt-o (*n.*, *M*) — scorpion (*LWT* 3.815); *SING-M*: *kayt-akk-o*
kayy-a, *kayy-inda* (*v.*, *Cl.* 2) — to stay, remain (*LWT* 12.16); *MID*: *kayy-ad*; *CAUS*:
kayy-as
kayy-e (*n.*, *F*) — tobacco (*LWT* 8.68); *SING-F*: *kayy-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *kayy-add-e* || K.
kaajjaa — smoking pipe (tobacco is *tampoota*)
ke?, *ke?-a* (*v.*, *Cl.* 1.a) — to make someone run away; *MID*: *ke?-am*
keŋar-akk-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — vagina (*LWT* 4.493); *PLUR-PL*: *keŋar-aan-e* || Gor.
ke?ŋerakko
keeŋ, *keeŋ-a* (*v.*, *Cl.* 1.a) — to belch; *PUNCT*: *keeŋ~ŋi*; *PLURACT*: *kee~keeŋ* || K. *kee?-*
keeŋ-k-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — belch (➤ *keeŋ*)
keeray — yesterday (*LWT* 14.49) || H., Dob., Goll. *keerá* (AMS 244); Ts. *geera(y)*
(Savà 2005: 228)
keer-o (*n.*, *M*) — kraal
keš-akk-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — old (*LWT* 14.15) (*subj.*: animate); elder (*LWT* 2.461);
SING-F: *keš-att-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *keš-awh-e* || Ts. *geeččakko* (Savà 2005: 228)
keš-unt-e (*n.*, *F*) — old age (*subj.*: animate)
keš-uy, *keš-uy-a* (*v.*, *INGR*) — to be old (*subj.*: animate; ➤ *pa?aws* for inanimates);
CAUS: *kešuy-as*
keet (*IDEOPH*) — order given to an animal in order to make it walk straight
keet-a, *keet-inda* (*v.*, *Cl.* 2) — to follow (*LWT* 10.52), come behind, arrive late ✕
č’apo na?o = n-u keet-a — Chabo is arriving after Na’o; *PUNCT*: *keet~ti*;
PLURACT: *kee~keet-a*; *PLURACT-PUNCT*: *kee~keet~t-a*; *CAUS*: *keet-as*; *keet~t-o-y*
(*PUNCT-M-ASSOC*) — much later, in the future ✕ *?ano keet~t-o-y*
?an = koh-n-a = pa paš-o poh-a — one day I’ll grow and sow my own field;
keet~t-u a (*PUNCT-IN*) — later || K. *keettoo* — in the future

keet-akk-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — container made of a piece of skin; *PLUR-PL*: *keet-aan-e*
kelli, *kell-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.b.*) — to deny (*LWT 18.34*); to disobey; *CAUS*: *kell-as* — to hinder, forbid; *PASS-MID*: *kellam-ad* — not to be able to
kels-o (*n.*, *M*) — monkey, baboon (*LWT 3.76*) (collective and vocative); *SING-M*:
kels-akk-o ✕ *kels-o far~r-e* — the monkeys died || *PEC *gelz-* — baboon (*Sasse 1979: 20*); *K. keltayta* — baboon
kenneqa (*n.*) — a male name; *VOC*: *kenno*
keraf-a, *keraf-inda* (*v.*, *Cl. 2.*) — to steal (*LWT 21.51*) ✕ *?ak = keraf-ti = ye ?ašš-a = pa šap~p-am-óy* (“2=steal-PFV.2SG=LINK.IPV go-IMP.SG=LINK tie-PUNCT-PASS-SEQ.2SG”) — you stole – go and be tied up! (pronounced after a conviction of theft); *PUNCT*: *ker~r~af~fi*; *CAUS*: *keraf-as*
keraf-int-e (*n.*, *NMLZ-F*) — theft (➡ *keraf-a*); *keraf-int-e kollad* — to commit theft
keraf-k-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — thief (*LWT 21.52*); *PLUR-PL*: *kerf-e* || *Gor. kera?fiko*, *kere?fe*, *K. keraa*
ker-e (*n.*, *PL*) — headrest (generally with one handle only); *SING-F*: *ker-itt-e*;
PLUR-PL: *ker-add-e* || areal word? Cf. *K. xaara*
kers-ikk-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — Kersikko (one of the exogamous clans); *SING-SING-M*:
kers-itt-akk-o, *SING-SING-F*: *kers-itt-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *kers-awh-e*
kesso (*excl.*) — order to stop and turn back in the game ➡ *taaš-o* || *K. kesso kič’č’af* ➡ *kiššaf*
kid-o (*n.*, *M*) — meat allowed on fasting days (➡ *hayd-o*); *SING-M*: *kid-it-akk-o* || *Gor. idem*, *kidičakkó*
kifil-e (*n.*, *PL*) — ① classroom; ② school grade; *SING-F*: *kifil-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*:
kifil-add-e || *Amh. kəfəl*; cf. also *K. kifileeta*
kiik, *kiik-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to tear, yank off (e.g., a banana); *PUNCT*: *kiik~ki*; *PASS*:
kiik-am
kiis-e (*n.*, *F*) — pocket (*LWT 6.61*); *PLUR-PL*: *kiis-add-e* || *Amh. kis*; cf. also *K. kiiisita* (alongside *akala*)
kil, *kil-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to hurt ✕ *?ih-t-e ye = kil-ay* — my eye hurts; *PASS-MID*:
kil-m-ad — to cause pain
kilaaš-e (*n.*, *F*) — AK-47 Kalashnikov
kill (*IDEOPH*) — a banging noise (such as of a door shutting or a metal object)
killad, *killad-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to divine the future (*subj.*: *so?akk-o* sorcerer); *PUNCT*:
killad~di; *MID*: *killad-ad*
killank-o (*n.*, *M*) — divination; *PLUR-PL*: *killank-add-e* || *K. killana*
killil-e (*n.*, *F*) — province || *Amh. kəlləl*; cf. also *K. killileeta*
kil-o (*n.*, *M*) — kilogram || international; cf. also *K. kiiluta*

- kilpay-o* (n., M) — knee (LWT 4.36); PLUR-PL: *kilpay-add-e* || Gor. *idem*; PEC *gilb- (Sasse 1979: 18); K. *kilpa*
- kinkereʃ* (IDEOPH) — water kept in the mouth and gulped down
- kinkereʃ* (v., Cl. I.a) — to keep some water in the mouth and then gulp it down
- kinin-e* (n., F) — ① medicine (LWT 4.88), drug; ② (medical) pill (LWT 23.22), quinine; SING-F: *kinin-itt-e*; PLUR-PL: *kinin-add-e* || Amh. *kinin*, from English or French *quinine*; cf. also K. *kiniinaa*, *finiinaa* (alongside *ʒoraffa*)
- kintaw*, *kintaw-a* (v., Cl. I.a) — to hit or to pat on the head; PUNCT: *kintaw~wi* — to give a little pat on the head; PLURACT-PUNCT: *ki~kintaw~wi* — to pat repeatedly; *ki~kintaw~w-a* (distributive meaning: many agents and many patients); CAUS: *kintaw-as*; PLURACT-CAUS: *ki~kintaw-as*; PASS: *kintaw-am*
- kipraat-e* (n., F) — lighting match (LWT 1.87) ✕ *?ano kipraat-att-e xatt-e ?an = hok-i* — I lighted the fire with a match || Amh. *kəbrit*; cf. also K. *kipritaa*
- kiristan* (n., PL) — Christians; SING-M: *kiristan-itto*, SING-F: *kiristan-itt-e*; PLUR-PL: *kiristan-add-e* || Amh. *krəstiyān*; cf. also K. *kiristaana*
- kirris-a* (n., M) — general term for queleas and weavers (family *Ploceidae*, sp. of bird); PLUR-PL: *kirris-add-e*
- kis-e* (n., F) — time, period of time ✕ *kis-e ?irraw-ito haf-i* — the rainy season has arrived; *kis-e ?a = n-a maang-idde ʒiim-i k = í = haf-i* — the time in which one harvests the sorghum has come || Amh. *gize*; cf. also K. *kiseeta*
- kisool-t-e* (n., SING-F) — rectangular house with four sustaining poles; also: the Bogolho's house; PLUR-PL: *kisool~l-e*
- kiss-o* (n., M) — prayer (☛ *kiss-ad*; ☛ *t'alot-e*)
- kiš-a* (n., M) — the third lunar month || K. *kiša*
- kiššaʃ*, *kiššaʃ-a* (v., Cl. I.a; also: *kič'č'aʃ*) — to laugh (LWT 16.25); RED: *ki~kiššaʃ*; MID: *kiššaʃ-ad*; CAUS: *kiššaʃ-as* || Goll. *kisaʃ* (AMS 1980: 254); Ts. *kiččaʃ* (Savà 2005: 231)
- kitool-e* (n., F) — Gidole town || K. *kitoole* (also a place in the Faashe area in Konso)
- kiitt-o* (n., M) — barbet (*Capitonidae*, sp. of bird); SING-M: *kiitt-akk-o*
- kitt-e* (n., F) — ① interior; ② center, central point; PLUR-PL: *kitt-add-e* ✕ *kitt-e kanaʃ-atte* — central point of the hand palm; X *kitt-att-e* — inside; through; between: *qaw-h-o minn-ete kitt-att-e ʃak-a* (“man-SING-M house-ASSOC-PL interior-ASSOC.F exist-IPFV.3M”) — the man is inside the house; *kitt-e = ttay* (“interior-F=INS”) — by force || PEC *gidd- — middle (Sasse 1979: 16) (LWT 12.05, 24.05)
- kittoot-e* (n., F) — common area for grazing

=*kka* — contrast marker (“CONTR”); proclitic: *k-*; =*kk-í* (“CONTR-INDV”); *hí-nka* = *kk-í heet’-ooma?* – *h-iisi* = *kk-í heet’-ooma* — which ones are beautiful? – these are beautiful

koʔ-itt-e (*n.*, *SING-F*) — a cattle disease || K. *ʕoʔitta* (also ‘snail’)

kod, *kod-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to do (*LWT 9.11*), make (*LWT 9.111*), work; *PUNCT*: *kod~dī* — to finish, accomplish ✕ *ʔí=kod~d-iti* — it is enough; *hatt-e kod~dī* — to kindle the fire; *PLURACT*: *ko~ko~d* — to work repeatedly; *FREQ-PUNCT*: *kod~kod~dī* — to work a little bit repeatedly; *MID*: *kod-ad* ✕ *ʔano ʔol-o ʔan=kod-i* — I did not do anything; *kat’-o ʔan=kod-ad-i* — I got my hair done || K. *kod-*

kod-amp-akk-o (*n.*, *QUAL-SING-M*) — host (*LWT 19.57*) (☛ *kod*); *QUAL-PLUR-PL*: *kod-amp-awh-e*

kod-att-e (*n.*, *F*) — some bit of work (☛ *kod*)

kodd-e (*n.*, *PL*) — bridewealth

kod-m-o (*n.*, *NMLZ-M*) — work (*LWT 9.12*) (☛ *kod*)

kofin-e (*n.*, *PL*) — lung (*LWT 4.441*); *SING-F*: *kofin-itt-e*, *PLUR-PL*: *kofin-add-e* || K. *koofinaa*

kofor-e (*n.*, *F*) — men’s hairstyle, with long hair; *PLUR-PL*: *kofor-add-e* || Amh. *gofäri*; cf. also K. *koforeeta*

koh (*IDEOPH*) — sound of a bird or any animal pecking at wood

koh, *koh-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to shake, bump, jostle ✕ *ʔan=ho=koh-i* — I jostled you; *PUNCT*: *koh~hi*; *PLURACT*: *ko~koh*

kok, *kok-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to be dry, old (*subj.*: skin); *CAUS*: *kok-is*; *INGR*: *kok-uy* to dry up (of skin) || K. *kok-*

kok-e (*n.*, *F*) — dry, old skin; *met.*: somebody skinny; *PLUR-PL*: *kok-add-e*

kokol, *kokol-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to prepare food without meat nor spices; *PLURACT-PUNCT*: *ko~k~kol~li*; *CAUS*: *kokol-as*

kokoll-o (*n.*, *M*) — food without spices nor meat (☛ *kokol*); *SING-M*: *kokoll-akk-o* || K. *kolkaa*

koll-ad (*v.*, *MID*) — to learn; *CAUS*: *koll-is* — to teach || K. *kollad-*

kollan (*num.*) — nine (*LWT 13.09*)

kollan-k-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — the Goll. people (☛ *kollan?*); *SING-SING-M*: *kollan-t-akk-o*; *SING-SING-F*: *kollan-t-itt-e*

koll-e (*n.*, *F*) — river (*LWT 1.36*), stream, creek; *PLUR-PL*: *koll-add-e*

koll-e pak-o (“river-F mouth-M”) — shore (“river edge”) (*LWT 1.27*)

koloʔ-e (*n.*, *F*) — land divided among different patches with separate owners; *PLUR-PL*: *koloʔ-add-e*

komp-o (*n.*, *M*) — headband (made of beads) (*LWT 6.78*); *PLUR-PL*: *komp-add-e*

konaate (*n.*, *F*) — a female name; *VOC*: *konne*
konf-a (*n.*, *M*) — shorts (men’s, made of cotton and without pocket); *PLUR-PL*:
konf-add-e || K. *konfa*
konn-att-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — back (*n.*) (*LWT* 4.19); *SING-SING-M*: *konn-att-akk-o*;
PLUR-PL: *konn-add-e* || Gor. *kuude*
konnann = *konnaye* — backwards (☛ *konn-att-o*)
kons-o (*n.*, *M*) — Konso (people); *SING-M*: *kons-itt-o*; *SING-F*: *kons-itt-e* || K. *χonso*
‘Konso land’ (*χonsitta* ‘Konso people/man’)
kontor-e (*n.*, *PL*) — greater kudu (*Tragelaphus strepsiceros*); antelope; *SING-M*:
kontor-itt-e; *PLUR-PL*: *kontor-add-e*
koo?-e (*n.*, *PL*) — arrow (☛ *laah-e*; *LWT* 20.25); *SING-F*: *koo?-itt-e*
kookkis (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to grab, catch, hold ☒ *?an = hola šap-i kookkis-a* — I’ll tie
and hold it for you; *CAUS*: *kookkis-as*
koomar-o (*n.*, *M*) — throat (*LWT* 4.29); *SING-M*: *koomar-akk-o*; *PLUR-PL*: *koomar~r-e*
|| Gor. *hongolokko*, *hongolle*, K. *koomaraa*
koomp-o (*n.*, *M*) — cows’ kraal; *PLUR-PL*: *koomp-idd-e*
koor-k-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — leather belt worn by pregnant women
koot-e (*n.*, *F*) — shirt (*LWT* 6.44) (☛ *hoot-e*); *PLUR-PL*: *koot-add-e* || Amh. *kot* —
coat, Engl. *coat*
koot-o (*n.*, *M*) — aardvark (*Orycteropus afer*); *plur-pl*: *koot-idd-e*
kopol, *kopol-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to castrate (by smashing the testicles); *CAUS*: *kopol-as* ||
K. *ǵǵlp-*
kopol-akk-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — fat (said of castrated animal; ☛ *kopol*)
kor, *kor-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — ① to throw, chase away; ② to drive away; *PUNCT*:
kor~ri; *PLURACT*: *ko~kor*; *MID*: *kor-ad*; *CAUS*: *kor-as*, *kor-aš* — to miscarry ☒
?ano minn-e h-aayu = n-a ?an = ho = kor-i — I have chased you from my house
kor?om-o (*n.*, *M*) — dandruff (*LWT* 4.146); *SING-M*: *kor?om-akk-o*
kor-e (*n.*, *F*) — levelly, to the side; *kor~r-u*; *kor-a kor-u* — this side and that side,
here and there ☒ *?ikah-k-o kaar-k-ito kor-a-y* (“stone-M tree-ASSOC.M level-
OUT-ASSOC”) — the stone is behind the tree, on the same level; *šem~m-e*
kor~r-u h-i h-aayu lik-a — the sheep over there on the same level are like mine;
lo?-ú kor~r-u h-aha — whose is that cow there on the same level?
korap-att-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — a game consisting of wrestling with the feet
korkorr-o (*n.*, *M*) — tin can || Amh. *qorqorro*
korkor-t-e (*n.*, *SING-F*) — sheath || K. *korkorta*
kor-o (*n.*, *M*) — people (*LWT* 19.21) (generic: men, persons; takes 3M subject
accord); *PLUR-PL*: *kor-add-e* 1. *kor-o* — *also*: somebody; *kor-add-e* — all the

people, everybody: *laall-e kor-ito ?an = teel-ad-i* — I sewed somebody’s clothes
 vs. *laall-e kor-addf-ete ?an = teel-ad-i* — I sewed everybody’s clothes
kororoŋ (IDEOPH) — the sound of food coming up from the throat
korra <j> (, korrač’), *korra <j> -a (v., Cl. 1.a)* — to introduce loanwords (esp.
 Amharic), to mix and corrupt one’s language (esp. with Amharic) ✕ *?ano pak-o*
dil-ito ?an = korra <j> -i — I use loanwords from Amharic || Amh. *korraja* — to
 crib (at school); to copy; to adapt from It. *correggere* — to correct
kort-o (n., M) — a variety of short white sorghum; *SING-SING-M: kort-it-akk-o*
kor-unka (n., VOC) — hey people! (greeting used when meeting more than one
 person): *kor-unka / nakay-a raf-té ↗* — hey people, did you sleep well?
 (morning greeting) (■ *kor-o*)
kos-a (n., M) — tribe, clan (*LWT 19.23*); *PLUR-PL: kos-addf-e* || Amh. *g’äsa*
kotta?, kotta?-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to harm, damage, ruin; *PASS: kotta?-am*
kotta?-ank-o (n., NMLZ-M) — damage, ruin
kotaann-a (n., M) — name of a flower (*Gloriosa superba*); *SING-F: kotaann-itt-e*
kotoq (IDEOPH) — a thumping sound, like that of a stone on wood
koy-akk-o (n., SING-M) — meal in the afternoon
kuŋ, kuŋ-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — ① to rub (*LWT 9.31*), scratch away; ② to clear the soil;
PUNCT: kuŋ~ŋi; PLURACT: ku~kuŋ~ŋi; MID: kuŋ-ad; PLURACT-MID: ku~kuŋ-ad;
CAUS: kuŋ-as; PLURACT-CAUS: ku~kuŋ-as
kuč’č’apo (n.) — a male name; *VOC: kutte*
kufaŋ, kufaŋ-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to moo (*subj.: cow*)
kuftad, kuftad-a (v., MID) — to build one’s house || K. *čupad-*
kul, kul-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to sprout, put out shoots (*subj.: potatoes, etc.*)
kul-a (n., -OUT) — back, again; as; *?ano piy-e t-aayu kul-a = kka ?an = ?ašš-in-i*
 (“IDP.1SG land-F F-POSS.1SG back-OUT=CONTR go-FUT-PFV.1SG”) — I will go
 back to my country; *?ano na?o kul-a ?an = heet’-a* — I am as good as Na’o; *?ano*
na?o kul-a her-amp-akk-o — ‘I run as well as Na’o
kull-ikk-o (n., SING-M) — cane rat; *PLUR-PL: kull-addf-e*
kull-ikk-o (n., SING-M) — Kullikko (one of the exogamous clans); *SING-SING-M:*
kull-itt-akk-o, SING-SING-F: kulli-itt-itt-e
kullit-e (n., F) — saturday
kullušayt-a (n., M) — a variety of short, red sorghum; *SING-M: kullušayt-akk-o*
kulpat-a (n., M) — power, might, energy; *ye = kulpat-a šeek-í* — he could not do it; /
 he did not manage to do it || Amh. *gūlpät*
kulunk-o (n., M) — tree trunk, stump (*LWT 8.72*)

kum, kum-a (v., *Cl. I.a*) — to be black, dark; *MID: kum-ad* to become black; *CAUS: kum-as*
kuma (num.) — thousand (*LWT 13.106*) || K., Or. *kuma*
kum-e (n., *F*) — spindle (*LWT 6.32*); *SING-F: kum-itt-e*
kum~m-a (adj., *M*); *F: kum~m-ay*; *PL: kum~m-ooma* — black (*LWT 15.65*) (☛ *kum*)
tal-í=sa kum~m-ooma ?ato hi?-tii ↗ — did you see the black goats?
kummaam-o (n., *M*) — anteater chat (*Myrmecocichla aethiops*, sp. of bird); *SING-M: kummaam-akk-o*
kumm-ink-o (n., *NMLZ-M*) — blackness, darkness (*LWT 1.62*) (☛ *kum*)
kumm-int-e (n., *NMLZ-F*) — blackness, darkness (☛ *kum*)
kumm-o (n., *M*) — not-edible berries sp. (Amh. *Embway*); *SING-M: kumm-it-akk-o*
kuna (n., *F*) — a female name; *VOC: kuno*
kunnufar-a (n., *M*) — a game in which one has to make a ball jump on one's knee and walk at the same time; the winner is who walks for a longer time keeping his or her ball (similar to ☛ *takaattak-a*)
kupal-e (n., *F*) — ① hare (*LWT 3.863*); ② rabbit (*LWT 3.614*); *SING-F: kupal-itt-e* || K. *kupalaata* (also: butterfly)
kupis, kupis-a (v., *Cl. I.a*) — to pinch (*LWT 15.712*)
kupp-akk-o (n., *SING-M*) — kind of very big pot; *PLUR-PL: kupp-aan-e*
kuraŋ-e (n., *F*) — an unidentified species of big tree; *SING-F: kuraŋ-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL: kuraŋ-aan-e*
kurampuy, kurampuy-a (v., *Cl. I.a*) — to make fall down
kurant-itt-e (n., *SING-F*) — horizontal wooden plank of the house frame
kurl-o (n., *M*) — spring hare (*Pedetes capensis*); *SING: kurl-it-akk-o* (*M*); *PLUR-PL: kurl-aam-e*
kur-m-aš-k-o (n., *PASS-CAUS-SING-M*) — abortion, miscarriage (☛ *kur*)
kurraatte (n.) — a female name; *VOC: kurre*
kurrayl-e (n., *PL*) — a small wooden dish used in playing (it is thrown and everybody tries to catch it); *SING-F: kurrayl-itt-e* || K. *kurrajlaa*
kurrayŋše (n.) — a male name; *VOC: kurre*
kurr-e (n., *PL*) — wax (*LWT 3.821*); *SING-F: kurr-itt-e* ✕ *kurr-e* ʔí = *hum-e* — wax finished || K. *kurra* — ear wax
kurum, kurum-a (v., *Cl. I.a*) — to be raw, uncooked ✕ *sakan-k-o = s-i* ʔí = *kurum-e* — this meat is not cooked || K. *kurum-* — to remain uncooked even after boiling (*subj.:* vegetable, beans)
kurum-k-o (v., *SING-M*) — raw meat
kus-akk-o (n., *SING-M*) — rake (*LWT 8.27*); *PLUR-PL: kus-aan-e*

kutan-akk-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — very small (☛ *kut-e* ②); *SING-F*: *kutan-att-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *kutan-ayh-e* ✖ *?alpen-e kutan-att-e heer-t-e* — short A. gun with bayonet (☛ *kut-e* ②)

kutato (*n.*, *M*) — a male name; *VOC*: *kute*

kut-e (*n.*, *F*) — ① uphill; before; *-out*: *kut-a*; *~int-in*: *kut~t-u*; *~int-out*: *kut~t-a* || K. *quda* — on (non-horizontal plane), *kuta* — behind (and higher; Hellenthal 2004: 49) ✖ *kaar-k-o ?ikaah-k-o kut-a-y* — the tree is uphill of the stone; ② tiny, very small ✖ *?alpen-e kut-e* — a short version of the ☛ *?alpen-e* gun

kuttum-ad (*v.*, *MID*) — to stumble against a stone

kuttum-att-e (*n.*, *SING-F*) — stumbling ☛ *kuttum-ad*

kuttaʕ-a, *kuttaʕ-inda* (*v.*, *Cl. 2*) — to grow the breasts (*subj.*: girl)

kut'o (*n.*, *M*) — vulture (a Ts. word also used in Gawwada; ☛ *?ayaapt-o*); *PLUR-PL*: *kut'-add-e*

kut'un-o (*n.*, *M*) — container for keeping corn (☛ *?unkul-e*); *PLUR-PL*: *kut'un-add-e*

kut'ur-o (*n.*, *M*) — nit (*LWT* 3.812); *SING-M*: *kut'ur-akk-o*

kuuč'o (*n.*, *M*) — basket (*LWT* 9.76); *PLUR-PL*: *kuuč'-idd-e*

kuud-e (*n.*, *F*) — waist (*LWT* 4.462); *PLUR-PL*: *kuud-add-e*

kuuf-k-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — limited quantity of manure near the house or the field (☛ *hulhumm-e*, *saal-t-e*); *PLUR-PL*: *kuuf~f-e* || K. *kuufa* — pile of cow dung

kuum-o (*n.*, *M*) — reedbuck (*Redunca*) or Harvey's (red) duiker (*Cephalophus harveyi*); *SING-M*: *kuum-akk-o*; *SING-SING-M*: *kuum-att-akk-o*

kuur-o (*n.*, *M*) — the internal part of a corn cob

kuurr-o (*n.*, *M*) — speckled pigeon (*Columba guinea*); *PLUR-PL*: *kuurr-add-e*

kuut, *kuut-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to make something rise, come out (*obj.*: fire; dust) ✖ *?ano tulluf-akk-o ?an=kuut-i* — I made the dust rise; *PUNCT*: *kuut~ti* to wink (*obj.*; eyes) ✖ *?ix-t-e ?an=hu-a kuut~t-i* — I winked at you; *MID*: *kuut-ad* to smoke (*tr.*; ☛ *kuut-e*) ✖ *?ano tankar-e ?an=kuut-ad-i* — I smoked with incense; *CAUS*: *kuut-as*; *PASS*: *kuut-am* to smoke (*subj.*: fire) ✖ *hatt-e ?i=kuut-am-ti* — the fire became smoke; *RED-PUNCT*: *kuu~kuut~ti* — to wink repeatedly

kuut-e (*n.*, *F*) — smoke (*LWT* 1.83); *PLUR-PL*: *kuut-add-e* || H., Dob., Goll. *kuute* (AMS 170, 210)

kuut', *kuut'-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to take off the fiber of plants

kuyaʕ, *kuyaʕ-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to become day (*subj.*: *piy-e*)

kuyaʕ-k-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — day (*LWT* 14.411); *PLUR-PL*: *kuyaʕ~ʕ-e* || PEC **guyy-* (Sasse 1979: 44), K. *kujjaʔta*

**kuyaʕk-uy* (*v.*, *INGR*) — to become a full day ✖ *piy-e ?i=kuyaʕ-k-uy-ay* — it has become a full day

kuyyú — today (*LWT* 14.47) ☛ *kuyaʕ-k-o*

k'

- k'ač'-a* (*adj.*, *M*) — inferior, lesser; *F*: *k'ač'-ay*; *PL*: *k'ač'-ooma*
 ✖ *pirr-addf-e n-a = k'ač'-a* — cheap; *minne h-aayu minne h-aah-u = n-u ŋ' = k'ač'-a*
 / *ye = k'ač'-e = kka* — my house is smaller/not smaller than yours || K. *ɕaf-* — to
 be less, smaller
- k'ač'-amp-akk-o* (*n.*, *QUAL-SING-M*) — stingy (✖ *k'ač'-a*); *QUAL-SING-F*:
k'ač'-amp-att-e; *QUAL-PLUR-PL*: *k'ač'-amp-awh-e*
- k'ač'ar-e* (*n.*, *F*) — cloth (*LWT* 6.21); *SING-F*: *k'ač'ar-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *k'ač'ar-addf-e*
k'ač'-e (*n.*, *F*) — charcoal (*LWT* 1.89) || Ts. *q'aač'a* (Savà 2005: 236)
- k'alam-e* (*n.*, *F*) — ① pen (*LWT* 18.57); ② ink, paint (*LWT* 9.88); ③ fork; *PLUR-PL*:
k'alam-addf-e ✖ *k'alam-e šiin* — to paint || Amh. *qälām* 'ink'; *cf. also*: K.
ɕalameeta
- k'alk'all-o* (*n.*, *M*) — container or sack made of goatskin; *PLUR-PL*: *k'alk'all-addf-e* ||
 K. *akala*; Or. *k'alk'allo*
- k'alp-e* (*n.*, *F*) — meaning, sense, intelligence, reason, conduct ✖ *ye = k'alp-e šEEK-í*
 — it has no meaning; there is no point || Amh. *qälb* — mind, intelligence; *cf.*
also: K. *ɕalpeeta*, Or. *k'albi*
- k'am* (*IDEOPH*) — to shut up || *k'am pay* 'shut up!' *k'am ?an = ho pa(y)-as-i* — I
 made you shut up
- k'ammās, k'ammās-a* (*v.*, *Cl. I.a*) — to taste (*LWT* 15.31) || Amh. *qämmäsä*; *cf. also*:
 K. *ɕammās-*
- k'ampar-a* (*n.*, *M*) — horizontal plank of the plow; *PLUR-PL*: *k'ampar-addf-e* || Amh.
qänbär; *cf. also* K. *ɕampara*
- k'an-e* (*n.*, *F*) — day (the whole day); *PLUR-PL*: *k'an-addf-e* || Amh. *qän*
- k'ap, k'ap-a* (*v.*, *Cl. I.a*) — to rot (of dead animal) || K. *fap-* (also for fruits, etc.)
- k'apaš, k'apaš-a* (*v.*, *Cl. I.a*) — to dampen, moisten (originally a Causative? ✖
k'ap); *an = ho k'apaš-i* — I touch you with water
- k'ap-itt-e* (*n.*, *SING-F*) — wooden tongs (*LWT* 5.391); *PLUR-PL*: *k'ap-addf-e*
- k'ap-o* (*n.*, *M*) — carcass (*LWT* 4.771) (✖ *k'ap*)
- k'arat'-o* (*n.*, *M*) — tax (*LWT* 11.69); *PLUR-PL*: *k'arat'-addf-e* || Amh. *qärät*; *cf. also*
 K. *ɕarataa*
- k'arh-akk-o* (*n.*, *SING-M*) — black-and-white eared goat or cow; *SING-F*: *k'arh-att-e*;
PLUR-PL: *k'arh-awh-e*
- k'ark'ar, k'ark'ar-a* (*v.*, *Cl. I.a*) — to help || K. *ɕaarɕaar*, Or. *gargaaruu*
- k'at't, k'at't-a* (*v.*, *Cl. I.a*) — to punish, impose a fine; *PASS*: *k'at't-am* || Amh.
qätta

- k'aw-e* (*n.*, *F*) — gun (general term) (*LWT* 20.28); *PLUR-PL*: *k'aw-add-e* || Or. *qawwee*
- k'es-itt-o* (*n.*, *SING-M*) — priest (*LWT* 22.18); *PLUR-PL*: *k'es-add-e* || Amh. *qes*; *cf.* also K. *ḡeesitta*
- k'iim-akk-o* (*n.*, *SING-M*) — old (said of people in the last stage of their life); *F*: *k'iim-att-e*; *PL*: *k'iim-an-e*, *k'iim-awh-e* || K. *ḡimoota* — old men (in arbitration, etc.; otherwise *ḡimajaa*)
- k'iim-att-akk-o* (*n.*, *SING-SING-M*) — a very old man
- k'int'irr-e* (*n.*, *F*) — part of the plow: the hole; *SING-F*: *kint'irr-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *kint'irr-add-e*
- k'ohmayt-e* (*n.*, *M*) — container for butter; *PLUR-PL*: *k'ohmayt-add-e*
- k'op-e* (*n.*, *F*) — hat, cap (*LWT* 6.55); *SING*: *k'op-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *k'op-add-e* || Amh. *qob*; *cf.* also K. *ḡoopita*
- k'ork-e* (*n.*, *PL*) — hartebeest (*Alcelaphus*)
- k'ulf-e* (*n.*, *F*) — key (*LWT* 7.24); *PLUR-PL*: *k'ulf-add-e* || Amh. *qulf*; *cf.* also K. *ḡulfeeta* (*also*: button)
- k'ummas-a* (*n.*, *M*) — friday (*LWT* 14.67) || K. *ḡommoossa* — old market place around Fasha in Konso, with market held on wednesday
- k'urič'-o* (*n.*, *M*) — general term for crows (family *Corvidae*) (*LWT* 3.593); *PLUR-PL*: *k'urič'-add-e*

l

- laah-e* (n., PL) — arrow (☛ *kooʔ-e*; LWT 24.25); SING-F: *laah-itt-e*
laahk-o (n., M) — poison (LWT 4.89); SING-SING-M: *laahk-it-akk-o*
laak, *laak-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to deviate, divert (*obj.*: water, into an irrigation ditch);
to turn ☛ *ʔano pukkaʕ-t-e ʔan = laak-i* — I turned the head; *ʕand-e ye = laak*
— pour me some water! PUNCT: *laak~ki*; MID: *laak-ad*; PASS: *laak-am* — to
overturn (*intr.*); to turn oneself; to go back; PUNCT-PASS: *laak~k~am~mi*;
PLURACT-PASS: *laa~laak~k~am~mi*
laal-a, *laal-inda* (v., Cl. 2) — to weep, cry (*subj.*: baby); MID: *laal-ad*; CAUS:
laal-as
laal-e (n., PL) — Grant's gazelle (*Gazelle granti*); SING-F: *laal-itt-e*; PLUR-PL:
laal-adf-e
laališ-o (n., M) — general term for swifts (*Apodidae*) and swallows (*Hirundinidae*;
sp.s of bird)
laall-e (n., F) — dress (general term); clothing; PLUR-PL: *laall-adf-e*
laamp-a (n., M) — fuel || Amh. *lamba*
laand-e (n., F) — pancreas; PLUR-PL: *laand-adf-e* || Gor. *lant'e*, K. *laandeeta*
laat-o (n., M) — yeast; SING-SING-M: *laat-it-akk-o*; PLUR-PL: *laat-idf-e*
laaym-e (n., F) — bamboo (LWT 8.94); SING-F: *laaym-itt-e* || K. *lejmaa*
lah, *lah-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to put to dry; PUNCT: *lah~hi*; PLURACT: *la~lah-a*; MID: *lah-ad*;
PLURACT-MID: *la~lah-ad*; CAUS: *lah-as*
lahh-a (adj., M) — ① green (LWT 15.68); ② raw (LWT 5.122); ③ unripe (LWT
5.124); F: *lahh-ay*; PL: *lahh-ooma*
lahh-um, *lahhum-a* (v., INC) — to be green (☛ *lahh-a*); CAUS: *lahh-as* — to make
green; MID: *lahh-ad* — to become green; *lahh-uy* (INGR) — to become green (☛
lahh-a)
lahh-unt-e (n., NMLZ, F) — greenness (☛ *lahh-a*)
lakkay (v., Cl. 1.a) — to copy, duplicate (☛ *lakki*)
lakkees (v., Cl. 1.a) — to double (☛ *lakki*)
lakki (num.) — two (LWT 13.02) || K. *lakki*
lammaš-a (n., M) — the ninth lunar month || Goll. *lamaiša* — May-June (Minker
1986: 186)
lamm-e (n., PL) — second wife; SING-F: *lamm-itt-e*; PLUR-PL: *lamm-adf-e*; also a
female name; VOC: *lammo* || K. *lammitteeta*
lank-a (adj., M) — second (LWT 13.36); again (LWT 14.35) (☛ *lakki*)
lank-aw (v., INGR) — to be or become second (☛ *lank-a*)

lapah-e (n., PL) — firestick; *SING-F*: *lapah-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *lapah-adf-e*
lapša-a (n., M) — hip (*LWT* 4.463); *PLUR-PL*: *lapša-adf-e*
laqq-it-akk-o (n., *SING-SING-M*) — newborn cattle; *SING-F*: *laqq-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*:
laqq-umm-e
las, las-a (v., *Cl. I.a*) — to sell ✕ *?an=las-a* [*?allasa*] — I put something on sale
las~s-e (n., *PLUR-PL*) — sales (➡ *las*) ✕ *warš-e t-e las~s-ete* — *warshe* (➡ *warš-e*)
on sale (not for family consumption)
law-t-e (n., *SING-F*) — penis (*LWT* 4.492); *PLUR-PL*: *law~w-e* || Gor. *?inne, ?innitte,*
?innadde
lawwi, laww-a (v., *Cl. I.b*) — ① to devour, wolf down; ② to stir yeast
lah, lah-a (v., *Cl. I.a*) — to mix (*tr.*); *PUNCT*: *lah~hi*; *PLURACT*: *la~lah*; *MID*: *lah-adf*;
PLURACT-MID: *la~lah-adf*; *CAUS*: *lah-as*; *PASS*: *lah-am*; *PLURACT-PASS*: *la~lah-am*
layl-o (n., M); *PLUR-PL*: *layl-adf-e* — name of different varieties of Bishop and
Widow-bird (sp. of bird; *Euplectes*)
leem-e (n., PL) — birthmark; *SING-M*: *leem-itt-e*
le??as, le??as-a (*Cl. I.a*) — to weight, measure (➡ *ne??-as*) ✕ *?akim-itt-o yela*
č'eeq-t-e le??as-i — the doctor checked my blood pressure
leš-akk-o (n., *SING-M*) — plain (*LWT* 1.23), uncultivated land; *SING-M*: *leš-att-akk-o*;
PLUR-PL: *leš-aan-e* ✕ *qaw-h-o minn-ete lešakk-ito šak-a* (“man-M house-
ASSOC.PL plain-ASSOC-M exist-IPFV.3M”) — the man is out of the house (more
far away than *gint-atte*)
leš-ayy-o (n., *INT-M*) — new moon (intensive form of ➡ *leš-o*)
lešš-o (n., M) — moon (*LWT* 1.53), lunar month (*LWT* 14.71); *SING-SING-M*:
lešš-it-akk-o || H., Dob. *leš-o* (AMS: 258) Ts. *lešo* (Savà 2005: 233);
K. *lejaa* — lunar month
lepuy, lepuy-a (*Cl. I.a*) — to kick (*LWT* 10.431); *PUNCT*: *lep~p~uy~yi*
leef, leef-a (*Cl. I.a*) — to sharpen; *PASS*: *leef-am* to be sharpened
leef-at-o (n., *NMLZ-M*) — whetstone (*LWT* 9.93); *NMLZ-SING-M*: *leef-at-akk-o*; *NMLZ-*
PLUR-PL: *leef-at-aan-e* ✕ *?irkašo = si leef-at-akk-ito ?an = leef-i* — I sharpened the
ax with the whetstone
leeh, leeh-a (v., *Cl. I.a*) — to sway (e.g., a drunken man, or a tree in the wind);
PUNCT: *leeh~hi*; *PLURACT-PUNCT*: *lee~leeh~hi*; *CAUS*: *leeh-is* — to churn (*obj.*:
milk) *kaar-k-o = s-í ?uruur-e leeh-is-i* — the wind made the tree sway; *PUNCT-*
CAUS: *leeh~h-is~si*
lihas (v., *Cl. I.a*) — to take out, extract
lik, lik-a (v., *Cl. I.a*) — ① to go, come out; to rise (of sun, moon, etc.); ② to be
similar, alike; *PUNCT*: *lik~ki*; *MID*: ① *lik-adf* — to walk around (without a goal);
② to become alike, similar; *PUNCT-CAUS*: *lik~k-as* ① to take out; ② to make

similar; *PUNCT-CAUS-CAUS*: *lik~k-as-as* ✕ *lik* — go out! *?ano ?and-ete kitt-atte ?an=lik~k-i* — I came out of water; *?and-e ?eel-h-ito ?i=lik-e* — water came out of the well; *kor-o kawwad-o ?ill-aa lik-e* — the Gawwada people met; *?ine ?an=?ill-a lik-aani* — we go out together

lik-a (*M*); *F*: *lik-ay* *PL*: *lik-ooma* — similar, alike; *?an=ho=lik-a* — I am like you; *?ine ?ille lik-aani* — we are the same; *?ine ?an=hune=lik-aani* — we are like you (*PL*); *hune ?ill-e lik-anku* — you (*PL*) are alike; *?ato ?app-a h-aah-u=s-í ?al=lik-ay* — you are like your father; *pak-o kawwad-o pak-o t'samakk-ito ?ille=lik-a* — the Gawwada language is similar to the Ts'amakko language; *?orh-e pa=na=ma ?and-e ye=?ille lik-e* — milk and water are not similar; *muunt-o lik-a* — like the sky; blue *?orh-e h-e sakm-o lik-a* — milk which is (as sweet) as honey

likk-e (*n.*, *F*) — similarity, likeness (☛ *lik-a*); *?ille likk-e* — identical, the same; *?ato likk-e t-aayu pak-o kawwad-o ?ato ?ar-tí* — you do not know the Gawwada language as much as I do; *?ano likk-e=s-í keeray ?an=na=?okaay-i=n-a kuyyú=kka ?an=?okaay-i* — today I arrived at the same time of yesterday; *hop-add-e h-aayu=pa h-aah-u likk-e* — my shoes are the same as yours; *likk-e=ma* — exactly the same

limm (*IDEOPH*) — going off or flying away very quickly

link-o (*n.*, *M*) — day and night

lipp (*IDEOPH*) — to go off (of fire) || *K. libb-* — to be extinguished (*subj.*: fire)

lo?-o (*n.*, *M*) — cow (*LWT* 3.23); *PLUR-PL*: *le?-e*; with an augmentative meaning: *leed-e; le?-add-e* || *PEC *lo?* — cows (Sasse 1979: 52)

lohh (*IDEOPH*) — to enter swiftly and furtively (such as a knife) ✕ *tap-att-akk-o kat-a hoqn-o lohh k=i=pay-i=pa hul-ú* — the mouse entered furtively in the hole and disappeared

lofoqq-o (*n.*, *M*) — whirlpool (*LWT* 1.362) ✕ *ye=s-i lofoqq-o ye=log-i* — the whirlpool pulled me down

lokk-o (*n.*, *M*) — slowness; with care; *SING-M*: *lokk-it-akk-o* ✕ often reduplicated: *lokk-o lokk-o ?ašš-a* — walk slowly! || *K. lokko(ote)* — slowly

lol-a, lol-inda (*v.*, *Cl.* 2) — to call, convene by shouting, not a specific person (☛ *?ooŋ*)

longf-o (*n.*, *M*) — ear canal

lonč'-e (*n.*, *F*) — bus (*LWT* 23.15); *PLUR-PL*: *lonč'-add-e* ✕ *?ano qay=n-a lonč'-e=tta=kka ?arpaminč'e=sa ?an=?ašš-in-i* — tomorrow I'll go by bus to Arba Minch; *lonč'-e t-iisi Konso=n-u ?arpaminč'e=sa ?i=?ašš-iti* — this bus goes from Konso to Arba Minch' (= *n-u* because Konso is closer to Gawwada than Arba Minch) || *It. Leoncino*; cf. *Or. lunchiinaa*; *K. loonfinaa* (old fashioned;

- modern: *awtoopiseeta*); from It. *Leoncino* — “lion cub,” a truck produced by *O.M.* between 1950 and 1968
- looh-akk-o* (*n.*, *SING-M*) — Loohakko, one of the exogamous clans; *SING-SING-M*: *looh-att-akk-o*; *SING-SING-F*: *looh-att-itt-e*
- loom-e* (*n.*, *F*) — lemon || Amh. *lomi*; *cf. also* K. *loomita*
- lootot-e* (*n.*, *F*) — earring (*LWT* 6.77); *SING-F*: *lootot-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *lootot-add-e*
- loq*, *loq-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to swallow (*LWT* 5.181); *PUNCT*: *loq~qi* — to eat without chewing (☛ *yiʔ-a* to eat); *PUNCT*: *loq-as* — to make someone swallow, to make something go down; *MID*: *loq-ad* — to go down, sink || K. *log*
- luk-t-e* (*n.*, *SING-F*) — ① foot (*LWT* 4.37); ② leg (*LWT* 4.35); ③ heel (*LWT* 4.372); *PLUR-PL*: *luk~k-e* || Gor. *luhte*; PEC **lak-/lik-/luk-* (Sasse 1979: 12); K. *logta*
- lukkan-e* (*n.*, *PL*) — ① chicken (*LWT* 3.55); ② hen; *SING-M*: *lukkan-akk-o*; *SING-F*: *lukkan-itt-e*; *lukkan-akk-o qar-o* (“first chicken”) — full night || K. *lukkanitta*
- lumak* (*IDEOPH*) — the action of swishing or crawling away, sideways or downwards, by a snake or a similar animal sideways or downwards
- luss* (*IDEOPH*) — to do something suddenly, abruptly ☒ *ʔiso luss k=é=pay-i=pa hul~l-ú* — he sneaked in
- lutuʃtuʃ*, *lutuʃtuʃ-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to roam, wander
- luum-e* (*n.*, *M*) — pig (*LWT* 3.35); *PLUR-PL*: *luum-add-e*
- luull-e* (*n.*, *PL*), *SING*: *luull-itt-e* (*F*) — an identified sp. of vine; the flower is rubbed and used in singing and dancing ceremonies
- luut-o* (*n.*, *M*) — solid leftovers from brewing the ☛ *warš-e*

m

=*m* — or (the intonation boundary follows); also used without a second term:

?ar=raf-tí=m ʔ — were you sleeping, or what? || K. *im ~ -mmo ~ -mo* (Mous and Ongaye 2009: 352)

=*ma* (*postp.*, *ADE*) — at, to, in || K. *maá ~ úmma* (adversative; Mous and Ongaye 2009: 351)

maadd-e (*v.*, *PL*) — food still not edible after boiling || K. *maadd-* ‘not to be ready for eating even after boiling’ (*subj.*: *damaa* ‘dough balls’)

maahen, *maahen-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to be barren, sterile; *MID*: *maahen-ad* || K. *maaxeen-*

maahen-k-o, (*n.*, *SING-M*) — barren, sterile (► *maahen*); *SING-F*: *maahen-t-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *maah-en~n-e*

maakays-o (*n.*, *M*) — stick for brushing the teeth; *SING-M*: *maakays-akk-o* ✕
maakays-o ʔí=ko~kond-am-i — the toothbrushes broke

maala, *maalala* — how?; how much ✕ *šoor-e poqoll-ito maala=kk-í ?ato ?ar-tí=kka* — you do not know how to take the husk off the maize; *šoor-e poqoll-ito maala ?an=ho=kollis-ni* — I’ll teach you how to take the husk off the maize; *lo?-o h-aah-u h-o maal-a lik-a ?* — which color is your cow?; *lo?-o h-aayu h-o maala ʔidd-a* — my cow is very much red; *tal-e h-aah-u h-e maal-a lik-a ?* — which color are your goats? *tal-e h-aayu parl-awh-e* — my goats are many-colored

maal-e (*n.*, *F*) — property, wealth

maall-o (*n.*, *M*) — cows’ ulcer

maal-t-e (*n.*, *SING-F*) — baldness; *INCH*: *maal-ood* — to become bald || K. *mooluta*

maal-ol-akk-o (*n.*, *ATTR-SING-M*) — bald (► *maal-t-e*); *ATTR-SING-F*: *maal-ol-itt-e*; *ATTR-PLUR-PL*: *maal-ol-awh-e*

maamm-a (*n.*, *M*) — father’s sister (*FaSi*) || K. *maammata*

maang-o (*n.*, *M*) — cereal (in general); sorghum (*LWT* 8.911); *SING-M*:

maang-it-akk-o || Burji *maank’óo* (Minker 1986: 105); K. *maanǵaa* — fresh edible sorghum or maize

maan-e (*n.*, *F*) — first milk; *SING-F*: *maan-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *maan-add-e*

maan-o (*n.*, *M*) — handball (in soccer) || It. (*fallo di*) *mano* (“hand (fault)”) handball

maapar-a (*n.*, *M*) — village (*LWT* 19.16) || Amh. *mahbär* — association

maas, *maas-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to have an extramarital affair; to have sex out of wedlock ✕ *?iso ?ise=s-i ʔí=maas-i* — he had an affair with her; *MID*: *maas-ad* (*subj.*: woman; *intr.*); *CAUS*: *maas-as*; *CAUS-MID*: *maas-as-ad* ✕ *?ise ?iso=s-í ʔí=maas-as-at-ti* — she had an affair with him; *PASS*: *maas-am*

maas-akk-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — bastard, illegitimate child (☛ *maas*); *SING-F*: *maas-att-e*;
PLUR-PL: *maas-awh-e*
maašše (*n.*) — a male name; *VOC*: *mašša*
maay, *maay-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to bury (*LWT* 4.78); *PUNCT*: *maay~yi*; *MID*: *maay-ad*;
CAUS: *maay-as*; *PASS*: *many-am*
maɣ-akk-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — grass good for pasture; *SING-M*: *maɣ-att-akk-o*
mač'arraš-a (*n.*, *M*) — ending || Amh. *māč'ārrāša*
mač'urr-e (*n.*, *F*) — sickle || Amh. *mač'ad*; *cf. also* K. *maafireeta*
ma <j> ammar-a (*n.*, *M*) — beginning || Amh. *mājāmmāriya*
mah-att-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — implement, thing; *PLUR-PL*: *mah~h-e* ✕ *mah~h-e*
ʔardayte yoke; *mah~h-e hawd-att-ito* — loom
mahhal-ikk-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — Mahhalikko (one of the exogamous clans);
SING-SING-M: *mahhal-itt-akk-o*, *SING-SING-F*: *mahhal-itt-itt-e*
mahnaʔ-a (*n.*, *M*); *F*: *mahnaʔ-ay*; *PL*: *mahnaʔ-ooma* — short, low; *ʔato ye = s-í*
ʔam = mahnaʔ-ay — you are shorter than me
mahnaʔ-ad (*v.*, *MID*) — to become short; *FACT*: *mahnaʔ-ees* (☛ *mahnaʔ-a*)
mahnaʔ-int-e (*n.*, *F*) — shortness (☛ *mahnaʔ-a*)
mak, *mak-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to be bad, evil (of person) ✕ *ʔato ʔay = yela mak-ay*
— you are worse than me, *ʔusunde ʔise = n-a ʔi = mak-a* — they are worse than
us; *MID*: *mak-ad* — to hurt; to deviate; *ʔano san-o = ma ʔan = mak-ad-i* — I lost
the way; *CAUS*: *mak-is* || H., Dob. *mak-*, Goll. *mak-* (*AMS* 174, 221)
makaal-a (*n.*, *M*) — Chestnut weaver (*Places rubiginosus*, sp. of bird); *PLUR-PL*:
makaal-adf-e
makah-k-o (*n.*, *M*) — name (*LWT* 18.28); *PLUR-PL*: *makah~h-e* || PEC **magf-* (*Sasse*
1979: 17)
makak, *makak-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to tingle as a result of sour taste or acidity ✕ *ʔilk-e*
h-aayu ʔi = makak-e — my teeth tingle; *CAUS*: *makak-is* — to induce a tingling
sharp sensation as a result of acidity ✕ *loom-e ʔilk-e yela ʔi = makak-is-ti* —
lemon made my teeth tingle
mak-akk-o — bad (*LWT* 16.72), evil; *SING-F*: *mak-att-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *mak-awh-e* (☛
mak)
makar-a (*n.*, *M*) — trouble, worry; *PLUR-PL*: *makar-adf-e* || Amh. *mākāra*; *cf. also*
K. *makara*
makar-amp-akk-o (*n.*, *QUAL-SING-M*) — troubled, worried, somebody who is always
anguished; *QUAL-SING-F*: *makar-amp-att-e*; *QUAL-PLUR-PL*: *makar-amp-awh-e* (☛
makar-a)
makar-t-e (*n.*, *F*) — rainbow (*LWT* 1.59); *PLUR-PL*: *makar~r-e*
makaš, *makaš-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to be salty; *CAUS*: *makaš-is*

makill-o (*n.*, *M*) — handle of the \blacktriangleright *sik-t-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *makill-add-e*
makin-a (*n.*, *M*) — car (\blacktriangleright *mootopil-akk-o*; *LWT* 23.14); *san-o makin-a-y* (“path-M car-ASSOC”) — highway || Amh. *mākina* from It. *macchina*; cf. also K. *makinaa*
makk-att-e (*n.*, *SING-F*) — stick used in sowing and clearing, with an iron tip (Amh. *ankase*); *PLUR-PL*: *makk-aas-e*
mak-n-o (*n.*, *M*) — wickedness (\blacktriangleright *mak*)
mak’as-e (*n.*, *F*) — scissors (*LWT* 9.24) || Amh. *māqās*; cf. also K. *mačaseeta*
mal, *mal-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to trick (with =*n-u*); to devise a strategy; *PUNCT*: *mal~li*; *MID*: *mal-ad*; *CAUS*: *mal-as* || K. *mala* — way out; plan (*mala daw-* — to set a plan)
malah, *malah-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to get pus
malah-t-e (*n.*, *F*) — pus (*LWT* 4.857) (\blacktriangleright *malah*) || Gor. *maláhte*, PEC **malh-* (Sasse 1979: 21); K. *mala/maladdoota*
malal, *malal-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to be able to do something; to succeed in doing something; *PUNCT*: *mal~lal~li*; *CAUS*: *malal-is* || K. *malaali*
male — without \times *yi?-t-o male=kka ?an ?okaay-i* — I came without food || K. *male* (Mous and Ongaye 2009: 350)
malha (*n.*, *M*) — border
malhito (*n.*) — a male name; *VOC*: *malle*
=maallay — for, for the sake of; because of (*CAUSE*) \times *ho/?iso=maallay*
k=an=moor-uy-i — I went to the market on your behalf, for you/for him || K.
malla — reason; because of (Mous and Ongaye 2009: 348)
mals-e (*n.*, *F*) — answer || Amh. *māls*; cf. also K. *malseeta* — *also*: change (money returned when a payment exceeds the due amount)
mal-t-e (*n.*, *F*) — trick (\blacktriangleright *mal*): *č’apo mal-te=ma ?f=qaalam-i* — Chabo is angry about the trick; *č’apo mal-te faran <j> -itt-o=ma ?f=qaalam-i* — Chabo is angry about the white man’s trick
manak’-e (*n.*, *PL*) — part of the plow: the two vertical planks; *SING-F*: *manak’-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *manak’-add-e* || Amh. *manāqo*
mand-o (*n.*, *M*) — forest; *PLUR-PL*: *mand-idd-e*
mankah-e (*n.*, *PL*) — opening in the house walls for entering; opening of the kraal; *PLUR-PL*: *mankah-add-e*
mankist-e (*n.*, *F*) — government (*LWT* 23.3) || Amh. *māngəst*; cf. also K. *mankisteeta*
mann-e \blacktriangleright *minn-e*
man-o (*n.*, *M*) — womb (*LWT* 4.47); knot at the top of the house || K. *man-a* — hatch house; *mana innaá* — womb (“house of the child”)
mant-akk-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — fish hook (*LWT* 20.52); *PLUR-PL*: *mant-aan-e*
mantar-a (*n.*, *M*) — settlement (group of a few households); *PLUR-PL*: *mantar~r-e*

mapattar-akk-o (*M*) — comb (*LWT* 6.91) (of iron or plastic; \blacktriangleright *silm-akk-o*); *PLUR-PL*:
mapattar-aan-e
maq, maq-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to bleed from the teeth; *MID*: *maq-ad*; *CAUS*: *maq-is* also:
to give a false direction
mar, mar-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to wrap (*LWT* 10.14); *PLURACT-PUNCT*: *mar~ram~mi* —
to squat || *PEC* **mar-* — round; roll (up) (Sasse 1979: 24); *K. mar* — to twist a
ring around something
maran-e (*n., PL*) — beams bound in a circle and used to hold the roof of the house;
SING-F: *maran-itt-e* (\blacktriangleright *mar*) || *K. marranta* — bundle of grass, wheat, barley, etc.
marap-e (*n., PL*) — fish net (*LWT* 20.54); *PLUR-PL*: *marap-add-e*
maray-a (*n., M*) — name of a mountain
marf-e (*n., F*) — ① needle (*LWT* 6.36); ② injection ✕ *?ano marf-e ?an = qip-ad-i*
— I got an injection; *?a = ye = qip-ad-i / qip-as-t-i* — they injected me || *Amh.*
märfe; *cf. also K. marfeeta*
maris, maris-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to send someone as a middleman (for marriage); *MID*:
mars-ad; *CAUS*: *mars-is*; *PASS*: *mars-am* (\blacktriangleright *mar?*)
marqall-o (*n., M*) — the point where two intersecting ropes used to carry a weight
cross
marrak-am, marrak-am-a (*v., PASS*) — to coil up (*intr.*; e.g., snake) (\blacktriangleright *mar?*)
martuf-a (*n., M*) — dress (women's, long); *PLUR-PL*: *martuf-add-e* || *K. martuufaa*
cloth
mašš (*IDEOPH*) — pain in the teeth induced by hard food
mart'aat'afak-o (*n., M*) — bruise (*LWT* 4.852)
masan-o (*n., M*) — the fourth lunar month
maskoot-e (*n., F*) — window (*LWT* 7.25) || *Amh. mäskot*; *cf. also K. maskootita*
mašaš, mašaš-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to be sour, to set one's teeth on edge; *CAUS. mašaš-is*
maškar-e (*n., PL*) — flea (*LWT* 3.813); *SING-F*: *maškar-itt-e* || *Amh. mäžgär* — tick
mat-ikk-o (*n., M*) — upper grinding stone; *PLUR-PL*: *mat-iin-e* || *K. mate?ta*
mattakk-o (*n., M*) — name of a river
mat'af-a (*n., M*) — book (*LWT* 18.61); *PLUR-PL*: *mat'af-add-e* || *Amh. mäšhaf*; *cf.*
also K. mataafa, masaafa
mayyi, mayy-a (*v., Cl. 1.b*) — to kiss (*LWT* 16.29); *CAUS*: *mayy-as*
mayy-it-akk-o (*n., SING-SING-M*) — kiss (\blacktriangleright *mayyi*)
me? — how much/many? *me? = ka* ([*meega*]); *haaš-e me?* — how much is the tea?;
kanzap-a = n-a me? — how much is the price? *kanzap-a = na dippa* — the price is
100; *qaw-h-o me? k = i ?okaay-i ?* — how many men arrived? *qaw-h-o ?okaay-i*

- ye-ʃak-i=kka* — nobody arrived/*qaw-h-o ʔizzah k=i ʔokaay-i* — three men arrived
- meeʃ, meeʃa* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to harvest ✕ *mač'urr-e=s-i keeray ʔan=meeʃ-i=ttay kuyy-ú ʔi=dap-ad-ti* — the saw I was harvesting with yesterday got lost today; PASS: *meeʃ-am*
- meeʃ, meeʃ-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to fetch, draw water (LWT 9.9); CAUS: *meeʃ-as*; MID: *meeʃ-ad*
- meelal, meelal-a* — (v., Cl. 1.a) — to molt, shed skin (subj.: animal)
- meelal-h-o* (n., SING-M) — shed skin (e.g., snake's) (► *meelal*) || K. *meelaala*
- meer, meer-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to become fat (intr.; subj.: animal); CAUS: *meer-is* || K. *meer-* (impolite for humans in Konso)
- meqiš-a* (n., M) — a game in which one has to guess what lies in the opponent's closed fist
- meq-t-e* (n., F) — bone (LWT 4.16); PLUR-PL: *meq~q-e*
- merʃimm-e* (n., PL) — intestines (LWT 4.461); SING-F: *merʃimm-itt-e* || Gor. *merʃimme*; K. *marʃinaa*
- miʔay-e* (n., F) — child (LWT 2.27), baby (LWT 2.28); PLUR-PL: *miʔad-e* ✕ *miʔay-e ʔappa n-a far-i* — an orphan (“child to whom the father died”); *h-o naʔo-y=n-a miʔad-e ʔi=far~r-e* — the children of Na'o's family died || Gor. *miʔe, maadakko*
- miid~di, miid~d-a* (v., PUNCT) — to oppress; PUNCT-PASS: *miid~dam~mi*; PLURACT: *mii~miid~da*
- miil-e* (n., PL) — fresh milk; SING: *miil-itt-e* (F); PLUR-PL: *miil-adf-e* || K. *miila* — whey of milk
- miin-e* (n., F) — front; front location; X-ASSOC *miin-att-e* — in front of X: *ʔikah-k-o kaar-k-ito miin-atte* (“stone-M tree-M front-ASSOC.F”) — the stone is in front of the tree; *č'apo naʔo=n-a miin-atte* — Chapo came (= was born) before Na'o; *ʔano kuna=n-a miin-atte ʔan=ʔašš-in-i* — I'll go before Guna || K. *mina(a)* ‘front; front location’
- miin-t-e* (n., F) PLUR-PL: *miin~n-e* — ① face (LWT 4.204); ② forehead (LWT 4.205) || K. *miinta* forehead (*fuula* — face)
- miir-a* (n., M) — anger (LWT 16.42) || K. *miira*
- miiri* — very much (with a following adjective)
- miir-ood-a, miir-ood-inda* (v., INCH, Cl. 2) — to be angry ✕ *ʔato ye=ma ʔam=mirot-ti* — you are mad at me; PUNCT: *miir-ood~di*; CAUS: *miir-ees* (► *miir-a*); *kor-o ʔuuma miir-od-a* — very violent people || K. *miirood-*; Hellenthal 2004: 53)

miir-ol-akk-o (*n.*, *ATTR-SING-M*) — angry; *ATTR-SING-F*: *miir-ol-att-e*; *ATTR-PLUR-PL*: *miir-ol-awh-e*

miis, *miis-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to squeeze (a plant) ✕ *fig.*: *?arno ?ahk-att-e ?alk-e miis-i* — Arno squeezed juice (i.e., money) from his family as much as he could
miis-e (*n.*, *PL*) — leaf (*LWT 8.56*); *SING-F*: *miis-t-e* || K. *miissaa* — scattered leaves and branches; bush; rubbish

mikittil-itt-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — deputy || Amh. *məkattəl*

minnan = *minnaye* — towards home, homewards (☛ *minn-e*) ✕ *?ano*

minnan = *minnaye ?an* = *gfi-i* — I went back in the direction of home; *?ine*

minnan = *minnaye ?an* = *?ill-e ?eem-ne* — we looked in the direction of home

minn-e (*n.*, *PL*) — house (also *mann-e*) (*LWT 7.12*); *PLUR-PL*: *minn-add-e* || PEC **man-/min-* (Sasse 1979: 24)

• *minn-e ?akim-atte* [“house-PL doctor-ASSOC.F”] — hospital (*LWT 23.2*)

• *minn-e ?islaam-atte* [“house-PL muslim-ASSOC.F”] — mosque (*LWT 22.132*);

• *minn-e kiristana-y* [“house-PL christian-ASSOC”] — church (calque on Amh. *betä krəstiyan*) (*LWT 22.131*);

• *minn-e šap~p-ete* [“house~PLUR-PL tie-ASSOC.PL”] — prison (calque on Amh. *əsər bet*) (*LWT 21.39*);

• *minn-e t'alot-atte* (“house-PL prayer-ASSOC.F”) — church

• *minn-e waak-ito* (“house-PL god-ASSOC.M”) — church, house of God

< *minim* > — absolutely, completely, at all || Amh. *mənəm* — whatever, any

mir<j>-a ~ *mirš-a* (*n.*, *M*) — bushbuck (*Tragelaphus scriptus*); *SING-F*: *mirš-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *mirš-add-e*

mirk-o (*n.*, *M*) — leather belt of unmarried girls, with hanging beads; *PLUR-PL*: *mirk-add-e*

mismar-e (*n.*, *PL*) — (metal) nail (☛ *musmar-e*); *SING-F*: *mismar-itt-e* || Amh. *məsmar*; cf. also K. *mismaara*

mirri, *mirr-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.b*) — ① to give someone problems; ② to wrinkle, rub (e.g., clothes); ③ to frown ✕ *miint-e mirr-i* — the forehead frowned; *?i=gfi-i=pa miin-t-e mirr-ú* — he gave me trouble and caused me problems (“he made me wrinkle”)

mis, *mis-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to throw away (*obj.*: dirt, garbage)

misk-itt-e, *misk-itt-o* (*n.*, *SING-F*) — right (arm; *LWT 12.41*) || PEC **mizg-* (Sasse 1979: 25)

mišil-t-e (*n.*, *SING-F*) — yolk; *PLUR-PL*: *mišil~l-e* (☛ *tunk-o*)

mit-e (*n.*, *PL*) — vegetables (*LWT 5.65*); *SING-F*: *mit-itt-e*

miter-e (*n.*, *F*) — meter; measuring device || Amh. *metər* from Engl. *meter* or Fr. *mètre*; cf. also: K. *metreeta*

moʔ-o (*n.*, *M*) — what? (*LWT* 17.64); *moʔ-ito* (“what=ASSOC.M”), *moʔ-o = n-u* (“what=APPL-IN”) — why?

mookk-a (*n.*, *M*) — cassava; *SING-SING-M*: *mookk-it-akk-o* || K. *mookkaa*

mooŋ-itt-o (*n.*, *M*) — fool; *F*: *mooŋ-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *mooŋ-add-e* || Amh. *moññ*

moor-e (*n.*, *F*) — market (*LWT* 11.85) || cf. K. *moora* — communal space

- *moor-e ʕale* (*n.*, *F*) — monday (“Highland market”)
- *moor-e takkaday* (*n.*, *F*) — thursday

moor-itt-e (*n.*, *F*) — magical tree to which trophies are hung

moor-o (*n.*, *M*) — a white, small variety of sorghum; *SING-M*: *moor-it-akk-o*

moor-uy (*v.*, *INGR*) — to go to the market (☛ *moor-e*)

mootor-e (*n.*, *F*) — motorbike; *PLUR-PL*: *mootor-add-e* ☒ *mootor-e kor* — to drive a motorbike || Amh. *motär* from Engl. *motor* or It. *motore* ‘motor’

mootopil-akk-o (*n.*, *M*) — car (☛ *makin-a*); *PLUR-PL*: *mootopil-add-e* || cf. It. *automobile* — car?

moqor-k-o (*n.*, *M*) — colorful or striped stone; *PLUR-PL*: *moqor~r-e*

mučʔ, *mučʔ-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to rinse one’s mouth; *MID*: *mučʔ-ad*

muh, *muh-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to throw away (*obj.*: water)

mukuʕ-itt-e (*n.*, *SING-F*) — frog (*LWT* 3.95); *PLUR-PL*: *mukuʕ~ʕ-e* || K. *muukuta*

mulaal-a (*n.*, *M*) — container for keeping sorghum, closed at the top; *PLUR-PL*: *mulaal-add-e* || K. *moolaala* — depot where grains are kept

mulluq-e (*n.*, *PL*) — potato (*LWT* 5.7; ☛ *tinniš-a*)

mul-o (*n.*, *M*) — all, everybody; *PLUR-PL*: *mul-oot-e*, *mul-oom-a* (the first with contrast; the second distributive) || Amh. *mulu*

murank-o (*n.*, *M*) — the sixth lunar month || Goll. *murango* — March-April (Minker 1986: 186)

murs-e (*n.*, *PL*) — the Mursi people; *SING-M*: *murs-itt-o*, *murs-it-akk-o*, *SING-F*: *murs-itt-e*

muruk, *muruk-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to be surprised, frightened ☒ *tap-att-akk-o*

?aturr-itt-e = n-u ?i = *muruk-i* — the mouse got scared of the cat; *CAUS*: *murk-is* — to surprise, frighten

muruk-n-o (*n.*, *NMLZ-M*) — scare (☛ *muruk*)

musmar-e (*n.*, *F*) — iron nail (☛ *mismar-e*); *PLUR-PL*: *musmur-add-e* || Amh. *məsmar*

musuk-o (*n.*, *M*) — a type of ☛ *warš-e* made from long fermentation

muš-ad, *muš-ad-a* (*v.*, *MID*) — to have indigestion; *MID-CAUS*: *muš-t-as* — to cause indigestion

mutuʕ-o (*n.*, *M*) — gimlet; *SING-M*: *mutuʕ-akk-o*; *PLUR-PL*: *mutuʕ-aane* || Gor.
mutuʕʔo

mutʔmutʔtʔay-e (*n.*, *F*) — name of an unidentified disease

muud-o (*n.*, *M*) — name of a river between Gawwada and Karkarte

muufar-a (*n.*, *M*) — part of the plow: the long plank; *PLUR-PL*: *moofar-add-e* || Amh.
mofär

muulul, *muulul-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to be clear, clean; *CAUS*: *muulul-is*

muum, *muum-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to be dumb; *CAUS*: *muum-is*

muuman-akk-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — dumb, mute; *SING-F*: *muuman-att-e*; *PLUR-PL*:
muuman-awh-e

muuman-int-e (*n.*, *NMLZ-F*) — dumbness

muunt-o (*n.*, *M*) — sky (*LWT 1.51*); blue (*LWT 15.67*; possibly a calque of Amh.
sämay) ✕ *ʔaak-itt-e muunt-o lik-a* — the bird is blue (“it is like the sky”) || Ts.
muunto (Savà 2005: 235); Gor. *ǧīni* (*F*); K. *moonta*

muus-e (*n.*, *F*) — banana (*LWT 8.84*); *SING-F*: *muus-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *muus-add-e* ||
Amh. *muz*; K. *muusita*

muut-o (*n.*, *M*) — name of a river

n

=*n-/n-* — mover (APPL); always followed by either *-a* (OUT), *-u* (IN) or *-í* (INDV):
 = *n-a* — (APPL-OUT); = *pa = n-a* (LINK=APPL-OUT) — and also, too; = *n-a\á*
 (APPL-OUT\OUT); = *n-a\á=ti* (APPL-OUT\OUT=COP); ✕ *piy-e kawwad-o = n-a\á=ti*
minn-e h-e heet'-a ye = íak-í — in all the Gawwada country there is not a single
 good house; *kuyaf-k-o ?app-a = pa yaay-e í = far~r-e = n-a\á = ti / ?ano*
?an = hiyum-i — since the day father and mother died I am an orphan; *?aşš-a = pa*
minn-e na?o-y = n-a\á = ti ?orh-e ye = ?akk-áy — go and bring for me milk to
 Na'o's house!

na?a — only ✕ *?ano = pa na?o na?a = kk-í ?okaay-i* — only Na'o and me came
naí, naf-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to grow, spread, multiply (*intr.*) (LWT 12.53) ✕ *kor-*
o=ma far-t-e ?í=n-a = naf-i — death spread among the people; CAUS: *naf-as* — to
 grow (*tr.*), add

naf (IDEOPH) — to bite (LWT 4.58) ✕ *?iso dílan-t-akk-o naf k-í payas-i* — he bit in
 the bread

nafs-e (n., F) — ① life (LWT 4.741); ② soul (LWT 16.11) || Amh. *näfs*; cf. also K.
napseeta

nahay-e (n., F) — wife (LWT 2.32); PLUR-PL: *nahay-af-e*

nakaaş-e (n., PL) — witness (LWT 21.23); SING-M: *nakaaş-itt-o* ✕ *?ato ye = s-í*
nakaaş-e — you are witness in my favor; *?ato ye = ma nakaaş-e* — you are
 witness against me; *?ato na?o = n-u nakaaş-e* — you witness for/in favor of Na'o ||
 Or. *naqashii*

nakaaş-is (v., CAUS) — to testify, give evidence (☛ *nakaaş-e*)

nakay, nakay-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to be in peace, at rest ✕ *nakaya ?an = nakayt-é?*
 (“peace 2=be.in.peace-PF.2P-INT”) — did you spent the day in peace? (evening
 greeting); CAUS: *nak-ees* ① to greet; ② to lay to rest; CAUS-MID: *nakay-s-af*

nakay-a (n., M) — peace (LWT 20.14) ✕ *nakay-ée* — is there peace? (generic
 greeting); *?ee nakay-e* (answer); *nakay-a raf-té* ↗ — did you sleep well? (PL);
nakay-a raf (PLUR: *nakay-a raf-a*) — sleep in peace! (night greeting). || K.
nakajtaa (also ‘health’), Or. *nagaa*; PEC **nagay-* (Sasse 1979: 43)

nakay-h-o (n., SING-M) ☛ *nakay-a*

nakkase (n.) — a male name; VOC: *nakke*

nakkat-e (n., PL) — trader; PLUR-PL: *nakkat-af-e* || Amh. *näggade*

napp (IDEOPH) — animal following somebody ✕ *har-o ye kal-e = ma napp pay-i*
 — the dog started following me

nass-af (v., MID) — to breathe (LWT 4.51) || PEC **nass-/ness-* ‘breathe/rest’ (Sasse
 1979: 23) (☛ *nass-o, nass-uy*)

nassappe (*n.*) — a male name; *VOC: nassu*
nassat-o (*n., M*) — kingfisher (*Alcedinidae*, sp. of bird); *SING-M: nassat-akk-o*
nass-o (*n., M*) — breath || K. *nessa*
nass-uy (*v., INGR*) — to choke (*LWT 5.19*); *CAUS: nass-uy-as* to hold one’s breath;
PASS: nass-uy-am (☛ *nass-o, nass-ad*)
nayf-e (*n., F*) — branding iron; *PLUR-PL: nayf-adf-e*
ne??-as, ne??-as-a (*v., CAUS*) — to measure (*LWT 12.54*), test (☛ *le??as*); *MID-CAUS: ne??atees*
neeh-t-e — female (*LWT 2.24*); *PLUR-PL: neeh~h-e*
neqq (*IDEOPH*) — to choke ☒ *sakan-k-o neqq ?i=pa(y)as-i* — the meat made me choke
neqqas, neqqas-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to hiccup (*LWT 4.521*); *CAUS: neqqatees* (☛ *neqq; heqq-as*)
neqq-akk-o (*n., SING-M*) — hiccup (☛ *neqq; heqq-as*)
niik, niik-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to choke; *MID: niik-ad* || K. *niik-nikk-e* (*n., F*) — neck of a container; *PLUR-PL: nikk-adf-e*
nipaap, nipaap-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to read (*LWT 18.52*); *PUNCT: nip~p~aap~pi*; *CAUS: nipaap-as* || Amh. *anäbbäbä*
non-o (*n., M*) — brain (*LWT 4.203*); *PLUR-PL: non~n-e*
 = *n-u* — directional postposition (APPL-IN) ☛ = *n- ☒ qaw-h-o minn-e = n-u ?okaay-i* (“man-M house-PL=APPL-IN come-PFV.3M”) — the man came from the house
nooh-t-e (*n., F*) — fontanel; *PLUR-PL: nooh~h-e*
nug-a, nug-inda (*v., Cl. 2*) — to have sexual intercourse (*LWT 4.67*), fuck (vulgar for ☛ *šek*); *PUNCT: nug~gi*; *PLURACT: nu~nug-a* — to have sexual intercourse all the time; *PLURACT-PUNCT: nu~nug~g-a* — to have sexual intercourse occasionally; *MID: nug-ad-a*; *PASS: nug-am-a*
nug-t-e (*n., F*) — sexual intercourse (☛ *nug-a*)
nuqq-e (*n., F*) — baby (*LWT 2.28*); *PLUR-PL: nuqq-adf-e*

л

nah-amp-ol-akk-o (n., *QUAL-ATTR-SING-M*) — having a speech disorder (☛
na ~ nahhi)

na ~ nahhi (v., *Cl. 1.b, PLURACT-PUNCT*) — to have a speech disorder

nar, nar-a (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to intimidate; *PUNCT: nar ~ ri; CAUS: nar-is; PLURACT:*
na ~ nar; PLURACT-CAUS: na ~ nar-is || K. *nar-*

P

- =*pa* — general linking particle (“LINK”) ✕ *loʔ-o = pa ʕard-o ʔan = šeek-i* (“cow-M=LINK ox-M SBJ.1=have-PFV.1SG”) — I have a cow and a bull; *loʔ-o lakki = pa ʕard-o ʔan = šeek-i* (“cow-M two=LINK ox-M SBJ.1=have-PFV.1SG”) — I have two cows and a bull; *ʔa-y-i = pa* (IMP=say-PFV.3M=LINK”) — so it is said, and...
pa = n-a = ma (“LINK=APPL-OUT=ADE”) — together with ✕ *ʔikah-k-o koll-atte = pa = n-a = ma kaar-k-ito kitt-atte* (“stone-SING-M river-ASSOC.F LINK=APPL-OUT=ADE tree-SING-ASSOC.M interior-ASSOC.F”) — the stone is between the river and the tree
- paamp-a* (*n., M*) — hose, tap, faucet; *PLUR-PL: paamp-adf-e* || It. *pompa* — pump; *cf. also K. poompaa*
- paapp-o* (*n., M*) — daddy (child speech); *when called by his wife: husband*
- paatan-k-o* (*n., SING-M*) — scar (*LWT 4.858*); *PLUR-PL: paatan~n-e*
- paatan-ood* (*v., INCH*) — to get a scar; *PLURACT-INCH: paa~paatan-ood; FACT: paatan-oos; PLURACT-FACT: paa~paatan-oos*
- paatt-e* (*n., PL*) — red-cheeked cordon-bleu (species of bird; *Uraeginthus bengalus*); *SING-F: paatt-itt-e*
- paayy-i, paayy-a* (*v., Cl. 1.b*) — to begin (*tr.*) (*LWT 14.25*), start; *PLURACT: paa~paay~yi; MID: paay-ad; CAUS: paay-ees; PLURACT-CAUS: paa~paay-as* || Ts. *baay* (Savà 2005: 222), K. *paayy-paayyo-t-e* (*n., F*) — start, beginning; earlier, before (☛ *paayyi*)
- paʔ-akk-o* (*n., SING-M*) — oldie, old junk, old thing; *SING-F: paʔ-att-e; PLUR-PL: paʔ-awh-e also: story, folktale; SING-F: paʔawh-itt-e*
- paʔay, paʔay-a* (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to carry a child on the back; *CAUS: paʔay-as; PASS: paʔay-am*
- paʔawh-um* (*v., INGR*) — to become old (*subj. things; ☛ paʔ-akk-o*)
- paʔawh-unk-o* (*n., NMLZ-M*) — old age (☛ *paʔ-akk-o*)
- paʔ-aw-s, paʔ-aw-š* (*v., INC*) — to become old and used (things); *CAUS: paʔ-eeš (☛ paʔ-akk-o)*
- paʔ-unt-e* (*n., NMLZ-F*) — being old and used (things) (☛ *paʔ-akk-o*)
- paʕar* (*IDEOPH*) — to tear up by biting (*obj.: hard meat*)
- paʕ-itt-e* (*n., F*) — stick (small, for driving cattle); *PLUR-PL: paʕ-adf-e*
- paddass-e* (*n., F*) — a game in which one throws and catches in succession up to five stones (first one, then two, then three, and so on); if one fails the turn goes to the opponent
- paf-o* (*n., M*) — big lake (small ☛ *pas-o*); *PLUR-PL: paf~f-e*

pah, pah-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to go up (to move upwards on the horizontal plane) (LWT 10.471); *☛ ʔood* — to go down) ✕ *ʔine kollank-o = ma ʔan = pah-ne* — we went to Kollango (uphill of Gawwada), *ʔine kollank-o = ma ʔil-a ʔan = pah-ne* — we went up toward Goll.; PLURACT: *pa~pah*; MID: *pah-ad*; PLURACT-MID: *pa~pah-ad*; CAUS: *pah-as*; PLURACT-CAUS: *pa~pah-as*; *ʔille pah-a* — quarrel! (PL) (“go upon each other!”); *ʔine hune ʔill-a ʔan = ʔille pah-ne* — we quarreled with you (PL)

pah-akk-o (n., SING-M) — ① quarrelsome (☛ *pah*); SING-F *pah-att-e*; PLUR-PL: *pah-awh-e*; ② quarrel, fight (LWT 19.62); PLUR-PL: *pah-aan-e* (☛ *pah*)

pah-an-itt-o (n. NMLZ-SING-M) — clever, shrewd; SING-F: *pah-an-itt-e* (☛ *pah*)

pah-an-o (n. NMLZ-M) — cleverness, shrewdness (☛ *pah*)

pahan-t-e (n., SING-F) — bow (LWT 20.24); PLUR-PL: *pahn-e* || Ts. *baante* (Savà 2005: 222); K. *paanta*

pahunt-e (n., F) — ten Birr note || from Engl. *pound*?; cf. also K. *pahuntaa*

pak, pak-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to satiate one’s hunger; MID: *pak-ad*; CAUS: *pak-is*; PLURACT: *pa~pak-a*; PLURACT-CAUS: *pa~pak-as-a*

pakkal-h-o (n. M) — the morning star

pakkann-a (n. M) — five cents coin || K. *pakkannaa*

pak-o (n., M); PLUR-PL: *pak~k-e* — ① mouth (LWT 4.24); ② beak (LWT 4.241); ③ language (LWT 18.24); ④ mouth of a container; ⑤ edge (LWT 12.353); ⑥ side (LWT 12.36) ✕ *pak-o ʔaak-itt-atte* (“mouth-M animal-SING-ASSOC.F”) — beak; *pak-o kawwat-o* — the Gawwada language; *pak-o teeh* — to promise (“give the mouth, speech”) || Gor. *poko, pokke*

pal, pal-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to flower (*subj.*: maize)

palak (IDEOPH) — light coming suddenly ✕ *kawwaʔ-k-o palak k=i=pay-i=pa yakam-ú* — the lightning stroke and came down

palak-aw (v., INGR) — to be, become a prostitute

palak-e (n., F) — prostitute (LWT 19.72); PLUR-PL: *palak-add-e* || Amh. *balège* — ill-mannered, vulgar

palam (v., Cl. 1.a) — to betray (LWT 17.441); CAUS: *pal-am-is*

palamp-ol-akk-o (n., ATTR-SING-M) — traitor (☛ *palam*)

palang-e (n., F) — two-pronged rake; PLUR-PL: *palang-add-e*

palam-k-o (n., SING-M) — disgrace, infamy, breach of trust (☛ *palam*)

pal-e (n., F) — honeycomb; SING-F: *pal-itt-e* wax cell; SING-PLUR-PL: *pal-itt-add-e*

palh-itt-o (n., SING-M) — ① ostrich; ② ostrich’s feather; PLUR-PL: *palh-idf-e*

palh-o (n., M) — flower of the corncob; SING-SING-M: *palh-it-akk-o*

palpall-e (n., PL) — temples (LWT 4.201); SING-F: *palpall-itt-e*

palt-akk-o (n., SING-M) — white basalt stone; PLUR-PL: *palt-aan-e* || K. *palta, paltitta*

pannaat-o (*n., M*) — beetle; *SING-M: pannaat-akk-o* || K. *pinneeta* — mosquito; malaria

pappay-a (*n., m*) — papaya || Engl. *papaya*; *cf. also* K. *paappaja*

paq, paq-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to flash (*subj.:* ☛ *kawwaɸ-k-o* bolt); *CAUS: paq-as* — to flash (*obj.:* a light); *PUNCT-CAUS: paq~q-as* — to split

paqan-e (*n., PL*) — coffee-husk; *SING-M: paqan-k-o*

paqeel-a (*n., M*) — bean (*LWT 5.66*) || Amh. *baqela*

par-a (*n., M*) — ① time, age; ② when ☛ *par-a = kka ?okaay-ti ye = ɸalli* — tell me when you come || K. *para* ‘year, age’

paraddf-o (*n., M*) — a variety of eleusine (*Eleusine coracana*) (☛ *paršaaq-q-o*); *SING-M: paraddf-akk-o; PLUR-PL: paraddf-aan-e*

parant-e (*n., F*) — women’s cotton skirt; *PLUR-PL: parant-addf-e*

paritt-o (*n., M*) — Baritto (one of the exogamous clans); *SING-M: paritt-akk-o, SING-F: paritt-itt-e*

parl-e (*n., F*) — white-browed sparrow weaver (*Plocepasser mahali*, sp. of bird)

parl-akk-o (*n., SING-M*) — colorful (*subj.:* animal); *SING-F: parl-att-e; PLUR-PL: parl-awh-e*

parpaar-e (*n., F*) — chili pepper (*LWT 5.821*) || Amh. *bärbärre*; *cf. also* K. *parparaa*

parritt-e (*n., F*) — men’s woolen, colored shorts; *PLUR-PL: parritt-addf-e* || K. *paarritteeta*

paršaaq-q-o (*n., M*) — a variety of eleusine (*Eleusine coracana*) (☛ *paraddf-o*) || K. *paršaaɸɸaa, paraffaa*

pasan, pasan-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to loan; *?ano na?o = n-u pırr-e ?an = pasan-i* (“1.IDP N.=APPL-IN money-PL 1.SBJ=loan-PFV.1SG”) — I loaned money to Na’o; *MID: pasan-ad* to borrow: *?ano na?o = n-a pırr-e ?an = pasan-ad-i* (“1.IDP N.=APPL-OUT money-PL 1.SBJ=loan-MID-PFV.1SG”) — I borrowed money from Na’o

pas-o (*n., M*) — lake (small) (*LWT 1.33*); *PLUR-PL: pas~s-e* || PEC **baz-* — lake, sea (*Sasse 1979: 20*)

paš-o (*n., M*) — field (*LWT 8.12*); *PLUR-PL: paš~š-e, paš-addf-e*

pat, pat-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to get lost, disappear ☛ *pat* — get lost, go away! *PLURACT: pa~pat; MID: pat-ad; CAUS: pat-is* ☛ *kor-o ?ıll-e pat-is-i* — the people died (they made each other disappear); *PUNCT-CAUS: pat~t-is* || H., Dob. *pat-*, Goll. *pat-* (*AMS 179, 216*), K. *pat-*

pat (*IDEOPH*) — to rinse clothes hard

patal, patal-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to smear with red ocher

patal-h-o (*n., SING-M*) — red ocher

pataw, *pataw-a* (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to add, increase; *PUNCT*: *pataw~wi* ✖ *?ol-o na\ə*
pataw~wi — add some more! *MID*: *pataw-ad*; *CAUS*: *pataw-as* || K. *paḍaaw-*
pat-o (n., *M*) — fast (n.)

pat-ood (v., *INCH*) — to fast (*LWT* 22.26)

patr-e (n., *F*) — torch (*LWT* 7.45); *PLUR-PL*: *patr-ādḍ-e* ✖ *?ikah-k-o patr-att-e*
 (“stone-SING-M torch-ASSOC.F”) — battery || Engl. *battery*; cf. also K. *paatireeta*

pattar, *pattar-a* (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to lend (*LWT* 11.61); *MID*: *pattar-ad* — to borrow ||
 Amh. *abider*

pay, *pay-a* (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to say (*LWT* 18.22) (always preceded by direct quote or
 ideophone); *PUNCT*: *pay~yi*; *MID*: *pay-ad*; *CAUS*: *pay-as* also: to do ✖ *?ise*
?an=hi?-i k=í=pay-ti=pa ?ašš-óy — she said “I’ll check” and went; *torr-e*
heet’a=kk-í yela pay — tell me a nice story; *qašqaš k=an=ho pa(ya)as-i* — I
 made you fly away;

kot-m-o mala pay-as-ti [pasidi]? — what do you do for work?; *?ooš-akk-o=tta-y*
h-a=s-a pa(y)as=pa ?ooš-ay — use the broom like this and clean!

pay-n-i (“say-FUT-PFV.3M”) — maybe; if: *?usunde yi?-t-o ?í=yi?-e pay-n-i*
 ([*ji?eppajni*]) — maybe they did not eat food; *?ano yi?-t-o ?anú yi?-ú pay-n-i*
 ([*ji?uppajni*]) *puffaḥ-e ?í=ye=pok-n-a* — if I do not eat food I will starve
 [“hunger will kill me”]

payš-e (n., *F*) — wound (*LWT* 4.85); *SING-F*: *payš-itt-e* a small wound; *PLUR-PL*:
payš-ādḍ-e

payš-ood (v., *INCH*) — to be wounded; *FACT*: *payš-oos* — to wound; *FACT-CAUS*:
payš-oos-is ✖ *?ano ?ill-e payš-oos-i* — I wounded myself

payt-akk-o (n., *M*) — the broken half of a container used as a dish; *PLUR-PL*:
payt-ādḍ-e

peel-h-o (n., *SING-M*) — partner, friend (*LWT* 19.51); *SING-F*: *peel-t-e*, *PLUR-PL*:
peel~l-e

peel-um (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to become friends (☛ *peel-h-o*) ✖ *?ano na?o ?illa-y ?ille*
peel-um-ne — me and Na’o are friends

peepp-ad (v., *MID*) — to become boastful (☛ *peepp-o*)

peepp-e (n., *F*) — pride, arrogance (☛ *peepp-o*)

peepp-ol-akk-o (n., *ATTR-SING-M*) — boastful, proud, arrogant, bombastic; *ATTR-*
SING-F: *peepp-ol-att-e*; *ATTR-PLUR-PL*: *peepp-ol-awh-e*; also *peepp-o* (☛ *peepp-o*)

peepp-o (n., *M*) — pride, arrogance, boasting || K. *peep(p)aa* (also: flattering)

peeqas (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to chase away or to lead animals by yelling; *MID*: *peeqas-ad*

peer-k-o (n., *SING-M*) — year (*LWT* 14.73); *PLUR-PL*: *peer~r-e* ✖ *peer-k-o*
qamma=n-a — next year

peerri, peerr-a (v., *Cl. 1.b*) — ① to touch (*LWT 15.71*); ② to taste; *PLURACT*:
pee~peerri; *CAUS*: *peerr-as*
peless-a (v., *M*) — name of a river
piʔ-ad (v., *MID*) — to be sleepy (☛ *piʔ-att-e*); *CAUS*: *piʔat-ees*
piʔ-att-e (n., *F*) — sleepiness
piʃ-a, (*adj.*, *M*) — to be white (*LWT 15.64*); *F*: *piʃ-ay*; *PL*: *piʃ-ooma*
piʃ-aam-e (n., *PL*) — young goats; *SING-F*: *piʃ-att-e*; *SING-SING-M*: *piʃ-at-akk-o*
piʃ-ad — to be or become white, light (☛ *piʃ-a*); *PLURACT*: *pi~piʃ-ad*; *CAUS*: *piʃ-as*
also: to lighten; *PLURACT-CAUS*: *pi~piʃ-as*
piʃ-int-e (n., *F*) — whiteness (☛ *piʃ-a*)
piʃ-um (v., *INCH*) — to look after the young goats (☛ *piʃ-aam-e*)
pič'č'a (*adv.*) — only || Amh *bəčča*
pih-att-e (n., *F*) *pih-at-akk-o* (*SING-SING-M*) — left arm (*LWT 12.42*) || PEC **bidh-*
(*Sasse 1979: 16*)
piif-ad (v., *MID*) — to have lunch (☛ *piif-e*); *CAUS*: *piif-as* || K. *piifad-*
piif-e (n., *PL*) — lunch (*LWT 5.43*) || K. *piifaa*
piir, piir-a (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to twist (*LWT 10.17*), churn; to weave (*LWT 6.33*);
PUNCT: *piir~ri*; *PLURACT*: *pii~piiri* ✕ *ʔorh-e h-e piir-i*
piir-a (n., *M*) — beer (*LWT 5.93*) || Amh. *bira* from It. *birra*; *cf. also* K. *piira*
pil-e (*adj.*, *M*) — other; different; *F*: *pil-att-e* *PL*: *pil-awh-e*
pillaw-o (n., *M*) — knife (*LWT 9.23*); *PLUR-PL*: *pillaw~w-e* || K. *pillawa*; from Amh.
billa(w)?
pimp-e (n., *F*) — windstorm; *PLUR-PL*: *pimp-adf-e*
pin-ad (v., *MID*) — to regain consciousness; *CAUS*: *pin-as*
pinkis-a (n., *M*) — epilepsy
pinni, pinn-a (v., *Cl. 1.b*) — to free oneself from a grip ✕ *ho = ttay = kka ʔan = pinn-i*
— I freed myself from you; *MID*: *pinn-ad*
pirkal, pirkal-a (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to twist (*obj.*: ropes or fibers)
piir-e (n., *F*) — Birr (Ethiopian currency); money ✕ *piir-e me? = ttay = kka*
ʔap = pitam-ti? — how much did you pay for it? *piir-e toʔ-ott-e = ttay = kka*
ʔan = pitam-i — I bought it for one Birr || Amh. *bərr*; *cf. also* K. *pirreeta*
pis-o (n., *M*) — flower (*LWT 8.57*) || K. *pisa*; PEC **bis-* — flower, color (*Sasse*
1979: 14)
piss (*IDEOPH*) — sudden death ✕ *ʔi = piss pay-i* — he died suddenly
pissi (*adv.*) — together ✕ *kuna = pa naʔo pissi ʔille pah-onki* — Guna and Na'o
fought together || K *pisa* — all, every (*Kowaki 2005: 41*)
piš-k-o (n., *SING-M*) — body (*LWT 4.11*); *PLUR-PL*: *piš~š-e*

pitam (v., Cl. 1.a) — to buy (LWT 11.81); PUNCT: *pit~tam~mi*; MID: *pitm-ad*;
PUNCT-MID: *pit~tam-ad*; CAUS: *pitm-as*; PLURACT: *pi~pitam*

pihad (v., Cl. 1.a) — to sneeze (*subj.*: sheep and goats)

piy-e (n., F) — ① land (LWT 1.21), country (LWT 19.11); ② soil (LWT 1.212),
ground; ③ bottom (LWT 12.34); ④ dummy subject for atmospheric verbs || K.
piita, Or. *biyya* country; PEC **biy-* earth; land, place (Sasse 1979: 45)

piy-unka (*excl.*) — hey people!, you from the country! (greeting or calling used
with co-villagers; ➤ *piy-e*)

poč'č'-e (n., F) — white mud for decorating the body; SING-F: *poč'č'-itt-e* ✕ *?ano*
poč'č'-e ?an = šiin-am-i — I painted myself with white mud

podah-o (n., M) — seed (LWT 8.311); SING-M: *podah-akk-o*; PLUR-PL: *podah-add-e*
— different types of seeds

podoq (IDEOPH) — to fall down with a loud noise || K. *podoq'*

poh-akk-o (n., SING-M) — ulcer

pok, pok-a — ① to hit (LWT 9.21); ② to kill (LWT 4.76); ③ pain (*subj.*: body
part); PUNCT: *pok~ki* to finish (*tr.*); PLURACT: *po~pok*; PLURACT-PUNCT:
po~pok~k~a, po~pok~k~inda; FREQ-PUNCT: *pok~pok~ki*; MID: *pok-ad*;
PUNCT-MID: *pok~k-ad* — to finish one's food; CAUS: *pok-as* — to make
someone hit someone; to kill;
PUNCT-CAUS: *pok~k-as* to make someone finish something ✕ *tal-t-i mo?-o pok-i*
↗ — what killed that goat? *pukkaŋ-t-e ye = pok-a* — I have a headache; *?ano*
poqoll-o yak-e ?an = pok ~k -i — I finished putting the maize (upon the fire to
cook); *qaw-h-o ?ill-a pok-i* — the man killed himself || Ts. *bog'* 'to kill' (Savà
2005: 223); cf. also K *pok-* to shoot

poh-a, poh-inda (v., Cl. 2.) — to sow (LWT 8.31) (by casting the seeds; ➤ *dīšši*);
CAUS: *poh-is*

pok (IDEOPH) — light flashing or fire bursting

pokk-e (n., PL) — ① barren and cracked land eroded by water; ② men's shorts
with pockets; PLUR-PL: *pokk-add-e* || meaning ②: K. *pokkeeta* (*from Engl.*
pocket?)

pokkol, pokkol-a (v., Cl. 1.) — to put the ➤ *pokkoll-e* sticks around the hut; CAUS:
pokkol-is

pokkoll-e (n., PL) — beams which make up the wall of the house; SING-F:
pokkoll-itt-e; PLUR-PL: *pokkoll-add-e*

polis-e (n., PL) — police (LWT 23.33); SING-M: *polis-itt-o*; SING-F: *polis-itt-e*;
PLUR-PL: *polis-add-e* || Amh. *polis*, Engl./Fr. *police*; cf. also K. *foolisitta*

poll-e (n., F); *poll-add-e* — slide || PEC **bohl-* — hole in the ground (Sasse 1979:
41)

pongay-e (n., F) — a game consisting of walking on one foot and picking up stones blindfolded (sort of hop scotch)

ponkor-h-o (n., M) — youngster, unmarried young person (LWT 2.251); SING-F: *ponkor-t-e*; PLUR-PL: *ponkor~r-e* || K. *ponkora*

ponohonoq (v., Cl.) — to excel, be a champion

ponq-e (n., F) — a game in which one has to jump across the opponent's house

poomp-oos-k-o (n., M) — bonfire (☛ *poomp-oos*)

poomp-oos (v., FACT) — to stoke, make grow, make something become big (obj.: fire); FACT-INC *poomp-oos-aw* to grow, become big (subj.: fire); *hatt-e poomp-oos-aw-ti* — the fire grew, became big

poor, *poor-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to be spoiled ☒ *ɬand-e ʔi=poor-e* — the water is spoiled; *payš-itt-e ʔi=poor-ti* — the wound got worse, swelled; CAUS: *poor-ees*

poor-akk-o (n., M) — a spoiled thing

poor-aw (v., INGR) — to become spoiled

pooran-k-o (n., SING-PL) — the Borana people; SING-SING-M: *pooran-t-akk-o*, SING-SING-F: *pooran-t-itt-e*

poor-k-o (n., SING-M) — belly (LWT 4.431); SING-SING-SING-M: *poor-k-it-akk-o*; PLUR-PL: *poor~r-e*

poot-a, *poot-inda* (v., Cl. 2) — to dig out, hollow out, take out; PUNCT: *poot~ti*; MID: *poot-ad*; CAUS: *poot-as*

poot-e (n., F) — pumpkin (LWT 8.931); SING-F: *poot-itt-e* || K. *pottaata*

poott-e (n., F) — waterhole; PLUR-PL: *poott-ood-e* || K. *pootta* (also: pit for weaving)

poq, *poq-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to swell

poq-akk-o (n., M) — swelling (LWT 4.853)

poqol-h-o (n., SING-M) — Boqolho, chief of a clan (☛ *kaf-k-o*) and traditional religious leader; PLUR-PL: *poqol-adf-e* || H., Dob., Goll. *poqol-hó* (AMS 180, 217); K. *poɕla* (also: 'queen of bees or termites'), *poɕallaa*

poqol-t-e (n., SING-F) — Boqolte, wife of the traditional religious chief; PLUR-PL: *poqol-adf-e* || H., Dob. *poqol-te*, *-ce* (AMS 180), Goll. *poqol-té* (AMS 217)

poqqoll-o (n., M) — maize, corn (LWT 8.45); SING-M: *poqqoll-akk-o* || Amh. *bäqqollo*; cf. also K. *poɕolloota*

porh-o (n., M) — embers (LWT 1.841); SING-M: *porh-it-akk-o* || Ts. *borxo* (Savà 2005: 223); K. *porooda*

poroq (IDEOPH) — to fall down with a soft noise

port-o (n., M) — barley (LWT 8.44); SING-SING-M: *port-it-akk-o*; PLUR-PL: *port-idf-e* || K. *poorta*

posik-t-e (n., F) — pubic hair (LWT 4.145); PLUR-PL: *posik~k-e* || Gor. *idem*

pot-a (*n.*, *M*) — place || Amh. *bota*
powaɣ-o (*n.*, *M*) — malaria; illness; *PLUR-PL*: *powaɣ-adɔ-e* || K. *pawwa?taa*
 ‘headache’
powaɣ-ad (*v.*, *MID*) — to be, become ill
puɣ, *puɣ-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to fall (*LWT* 10.23), collapse, be destroyed (*LWT* 9.221);
CAUS: *puɣ-as* — to make fall; to destroy; *PUNCT-CAUS*: *puɣ~ɣ-as* — to drop (*tr.*)
puffaɣ-e (*n.*, *F*) — hunger, famine (*LWT* 5.141) ✕ *puffaɣ-e ʔi=naɣ-ti* — famine
 spread; *ye=s-i puffaɣ-e ʔi=pog-a* — hunger is killing me || K. *puffijaa* —
 starvation
puffi, *puff-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.b*) — to be hungry; *PLURACT-PUNCT*: *pu~puf~fi*; *MID*: *puff-ad*;
CAUS: *puff-as*
puka? (*IDEOPH*) — a wild, big animal jumping
pukees-a (*n.*, *M*) — dough (*LWT* 5.53) || Amh. *buko* (?); *cf. also* K. *pokeessuta*
pukkaɣ-t-e (*n.*, *F*) — ① head (*LWT* 4.2); ② skull (*LWT* 4.202); ③ reason, cause
 (*LWT* 17.42); *PLUR-PL*: *pukkaɣ~ɣ-e* || Gor. *paaxte*, *paaxxe*
pukkaɣ=pukkaɣaye — head against head (as bulls fighting; ➡ *pukkaɣ-t-e*)
pukkaɣ-o (*n.*, *M*) — corpse (*LWT* 4.77); *PLUR-PL*: *pukkaɣ-e* || K. *puukkaa*
pukkaɣ-ol-akk-o (*n.*, *ATTR-SING-M*) — big-headed; *ATTR-SING-F*: *pukkaɣ-ol-att-e*;
ATTR-PLUR-PL: *pukkaɣ-ol-awh-e*
pul, *pul-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — ① to spread on the ground in order to dry; ② to harass
 people, go around causing trouble ✕ *moor-e ʔi=pul-i* — he made trouble in the
 market; *MID*: *pul-ad*; *PASS*: *pul-am* || K. *pul-* — to scatter; to stir
pult-e (*n.*, *F*) — date of the month; *PLUR-PL*: *pult-add-e*
puluq (*IDEOPH*) — a gurgling sound (*subj.*: water)
punkus-o (*n.*, *M*) — Pearl-spotted owlet (*Glaucidium perlatum*); *SING-M*:
punkus-akk-o || K. *punsukkajta*
pun-o (*n.*, *M*) — coffee (➡ *?awš-o*); *SING-M*: *pun-it-akk-o* || K. *punitta*
purank-o (*n.*, *M*) — the first lunar month || Goll. *boringata* — January-February
 (Minker 1986: 186)
purč'-ad, *purč'-ad-a* (*v.*, *MID*) — to be black and white (*subj.*: animal); *purč'-um* —
 to become black and white (*subj.*: animal)
purč'-akk-o; *F*: *purč'-att-e*; *PL*: *purč'-awhe* — black and white animal
purrah, *purrah-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to cast, throw (*obj.*: dust, earth); *PUNCT*: *purrah~hi* ||
 K. *purraah-*
purray-e (*n.*, *F*) — Red-billed Fireflinch (sp. of bird; *Lagonosticta senegala*); *SING-F*:
purrayitt-e
purr-e — name of any black and white goat or cow || K. *purre* (only used for cows)

purr-akk-o; *F*: *purr-att-e*; *PL*: *purr-awh-e* — black and white goat or cow

puš-e (*n.*, *F*) — beard (*LWT* 4.142)

put, *put-a* (*v.*, *Cl. I.a*) — to win, overcome, succeed; *PUNCT*: *put~ti* — to defeat, win out completely; *PLURACT*: *pu~put* — to win repeatedly; *PLURACT-PUNCT*: *pu~put~ti*; *PASS*: *put-am*; *MID*: *put-ad* *CAUS*: *put-as* || *K*. *put-* (*also*: to uproot)

puta (*n.*, *M*) — hyena-man || *Amh.* *puda* evil eye

- *kaar-k-o puta-y* (“stick-SING-M hyena_man-ASSOC”) — a species of bad-smelling bush (“tree of the hyena-man”)

put-aw (*v.*, *INGR*) — to turn into a hyena-man (☛ *puta*); *CAUS*: *put-ees*

puuf-e (*n.*, *PL*) — name of a constellation whose appearance marks the arrival of the rain season; *puuf-e ʔi = lik~k-e/yakam-e* — the *puuf-e* came out/disappeared

puurr-itt-e (*n.*, *SING-F*) — an implement used by the ☛ *pokol-h-o*; *puur~r-e*

q

- qaalam-a, qaalam-inda* (v., Cl. 2.) — to be angry with, to be in bad terms with (with = ma) ✖ *?iso malt-e=ma ?i=qaalam-i* — he is angry for the trick; PUNCT: *qaal~lam~mi*; PLURACT: *qaa~qaalam-a*; MID: *qaalam-ad*; CAUS: *qaalam-as qaalli, qaall-a* (v., Cl. 1.b.) — to sing (LWT 18.12); MID (mostly used): *qaall-ad qaall-it-akk-o* (n., SING-SING-M) — song (LWT 23.64) (☛ *qaalli*); PLUR-PL: *qaall-idf-e*
- qaam-e* (n., PL) — ① ear (LWT 4.22); ② earlobe (LWT 4.221) ✖ *qaam-e ?ato šEEK-tí~i ?* — don't you have ears (to listen)? SING-F: *qaam-t-e* || Gor. *qaante qaan, qaana* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to chew (LWT 5.18); PUNCT: *qaan~ni*; MID: *qaan-ad*; CAUS: *qaan-as* || cf. maybe PEC **k'om-* 'chew; bite; eat' (Sasse 1979: 25)
- qaaq, qaaq-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to be crazy; MID: *qaaq-ad*; CAUS: *qaaq-is qaaq-akk-o* — crazy; *qaaq-att-e, qaaq-awh-e* (☛ *qaaq*)
- qaaq-unk-o* (n., NMLZ-M) — madness (☛ *qaaq*)
- qaaq-unt-e* (n., NMLZ-F) — madness (☛ *qaaq*)
- qaar-o* (n., M) — Blue or Sykes' monkey (*Cercopithecus mitis*); SING-M: *qaar-akk-o qaaš, qaaš-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to open (LWT 12.24), untie (LWT 9.161); PUNCT: *qaaš~ši*; MID: *qaaš-ad* — to move (house); CAUS: *qaaš-as*
- qaatitt-e* (n., F) — steering wheel
- qaayyi* (excl.) — look out, watch out, pay attention! ✖ *kor-unka huna ?alla qaayyi* — hey, you people, watch out!
- qač' qač'* (IDEOPH) — to wolf down
- qaddum, qaddum-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to cover (LWT 12.26); PUNCT: *qaddum~mi*; MID: *qaddum-ad*; CAUS: *qaddum-as*
- qaddum-o* (n., M) — cover, lid (☛ *qaddum*)
- qamm-a* (adj., M) — following, next ✖ *peer-k-o qamma=n-a* — next year
- qamm-akk-o* (n., SING-M) — the second day after tomorrow (☛ *qamm-a*)
- qammadink-o* (n., M) — the third day after tomorrow (☛ *qamm-a*)
- qam-o* (n., M) — likeness; + X-ASSOC 'like, as X:' *qam-o karm-ito* ("likeness-M lion-ASSOC.M") — like a lion; *?ano qam-o č'apo-y=kka ?an=ʔallad-i* — I speak like Chabo; *?ano qam-o karm-ito=kka ?an=pok-i* — I fight like a lion; *?iso qam-o hisp-att-ito=kka ?i=?ašš-i* — he walks like a woman
- qaq, qaq-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to cut (LWT 9.22) (with a single cut, a single object); PUNCT: *qaq~qi* ✖ *?ato ?a=?ille qaq-ti* — you cut yourself; MID: *qaq-ad* || Gor.: *goh*
- qaq-ant-e* (n., NMLZ-F) — cutting (☛ *qaq*)

qar, qar-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to agree; *PASS: qar-am*
qararsad, qararsad-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to assist
qarí (adv.) — before (sentence-final) (☛ *qar-o*) ✕ *?ano ?asš-in-a teemm-a qarí*
 — before I'll go and check; *yi?-t-ú = sa yi?-a pok~k-ay qarí = pa*
?an = n-a = ho = pataw-a — first you finish this food and then I'll give you more
qar-itt-o (n., M) — elder; *SING-F: qar-itt-e* (☛ *qar-o*)
qar-o (n., M); *PLUR-PL: qar~r-e* — top (*LWT 12.33*), summit, tip; *qar-o gup-ito*
 (“top-M mountain-ASSOC.M”) — mountain top; *qar-a* (“top-OUT”) — before;
qar-a-y (top-OUT-ASSOC) — before that; *qar~r-o* (“top~SPEC-M”) — before;
qar~r-ú (“top~SPEC-M\DEICT”) — before || K. *qara* — on (horizontal plane)
 (Hellenthal 2004: 47)
qarun-k-o (n., M) — elder son, brother, father's brother; *PLUR-PL: qarm-e,*
qarm-add-e || H., Dob., Gol. *qarún-ko* (AMS 1980: 181, 218)
qarun-t-e (n., F) — elder daughter, sister; first wife; *PLUR-PL: qarm-e, qarm-add-e*
qaš-ad (v., MID) — to chop (*LWT 9.222*), cut to pieces
qaš (*IDEOPH*) — to die ✕ *?ano qaš k = í pay-i = pa far-ú* — he went *qaš* and died
qašaw-a (n., M) — bracelet (*LWT 6.74*); *SING-M: qašaw-akk-o* || K. *čafawa*
 ‘aluminium bracelet’
qaš qaš (*IDEOPH*) — to move away slowly
qaw, qaw-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to bite (*LWT 4.58*); *MID: qaw-ad*; *CAUS: qaw-as*
qaw-h-o (n., M) (*PLUR: ☛ kor-o*) — ① man (*LWT 2.21*); ② person (*LWT 2.1*); ||
 Ts. *q'awko* (Savà 2005: 237); *qaw-ú = s-a* — that man
qawt-e (n., F) — calabash
qawt-o (n., PL) — new thing, novelty; *SING-M: qawt-itt-o*; *SING-F: qawt-itt-e*
qawt-um — to be new; *CAUS: qawtum-is*
qawt-unk-o (n., M) — newness, being new
qay, qay-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to dawn (*subj: piy-e*); *CAUS: qay-as* — to spend the night
 ✕ *piy-e ží = qay-tí* — the day started
qay = n-a (dawn-FUT-IPFV.3M) — tomorrow (*LWT 14.48*) || Gor. *qáina*, Ts. *q'ayna*
 (Savà 2005: 237)
qay-an-k-o (n., *PASS-NMLZ-M*) — sunrise (☛ *qay*); *qay-an-k-o miin-t-e* — dawn,
 beginning of twilight before sunrise
qayanqay-o (n., M) — fog (*LWT 1.74*)
qayanqay-ood, qayanqay-ood-a (v., *INC*) — to be foggy (*subj.: piy-e*; ☛ *qayanqay-o*)
qay-h-o (n., M) — somebody, anybody (used for women and men alike; ☛ *qaw-h-o*)
qayyar, qayyar-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to change (*obj.:* dress); *CAUS-CAUS: qayyar-s-is* ||
 Amh. *qäyyärä*

qeed-e (n., F) — edge (LWT 12.353); border; SING-F: *qintay-itt-e*
qintay-e (n., F) — thorn; SING-F: *qintay-itt-e*
qip, *qip-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to hurl, throw (*obj.*: spear); PLURACT: *qi~qip-a* (v., Cl. 2)
 — to hurl repeatedly (*different objects*)
qišad, *qišad-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to sneeze (LWT 4.54); PUNCT: *qiš~š-ad~đi* || K. *čifad-*
qiš-akk-o (n., M) — sneeze (n.)
qit', *qit'-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to cut (multiple cuts, objects; ➡ *qaq*), slice a stick,
 sugarcane; to cut the hair; to prune a tree; PUNCT: *qit'~t'i*; PLURACT: *qi~qit'*;
 MID: *qit'-ad*; CAUS: *qit'-as/-is* also — to cut, reduce prices; PASS: *qit'-am* also —
 to fall (*subj.*: prices); PASS-MID: *qit'-am-ad* ✕ *moor-e kuyyú ŕi = qit'-am-d-a* —
 today the market is slow
qoh-a, *qoh-inda* (v., Cl. 2.) — to milk (➡ *č'oh*); PUNCT: *qoh~hi*; PLURACT:
qo~qoh-a; FREQ-PUNCT: *qoh~qoh~hi*; MID: *qoh-ad*; CAUS: *qoh-as*
qol-e (n., PL) — livestock (cattle, sheep and goats included) (LWT 3.2); SING-F:
qol-t-e; PLUR-PL: *qol-adđ-e*
qooqitt-e (n., F) — bark (LWT 8.75); PLUR-PL: *qooq~q-e*
qoor-o (n., M) — earwax (LWT 4.222); scar (LWT 4.858); SING-M: *qoor-itt-o*
qoor-ol-akk-o (n., ATTR-SING-M) — having wax in the ears; ATTR-SING-F:
qoor-ol-att-e; ATTR-PLUR-PL: *qoor-ol-awh-e* (➡ *qoor-o*)
qooš, *qooš-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to hunt (LWT 20.61); PUNCT: *qooš~ši*; MID: *qooš-ad*;
 CAUS: *qooš-as*
qooš-k-o (n., SING-M) — hunting (➡ *qooš*) ✕ *ŕine qooš-k-o = ma ŕan = ŕašš-ine*
 (“IDP.1PL hunt-SING-M=DISTR SBJ.1=go-FUT-PRF.1PL”) — we’ll go hunting
qoot-a, *qoot-inda* (v., Cl. 2) — to distribute, share (LWT 11.91); PUNCT: *qoot~ti*;
 PUNCT-MID: *qoot~t-ad*; PASS: *qoot-am* — to be cut in two halves; FACT: *qoot-ees*
 — to cut in half
qootí (*adv.*) — as, because: *qoot-i qol-e ŕan = šEEK-í maallay ŕorh-e ŕan = tay-í* — as I
 have no cattle, I get no milk
qoot-t-o (n., M) — share, part (LWT 13.23); half (➡ *qoot-a*) || K. *č'oottuta*
qoq (IDEOPH) — to fart with noise; to make water blurb (as a container pushed into
 water)
qoq, *qoq-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to fill with water; to make water blurb (➡ *qoq* IDEOPH?);
 PUNCT: *qoq~qi* — to fill oneself something to drink; PLURACT: *qo~qoq-a*; MID:
qoq-ad; CAUS: *qoq-as*; PUNCT-CAUS: *qoq~q-as~si* — to fill somebody a liquid
qoš, *qoš-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to itch
qoš-š-o (n., M) — itching (LWT 4.854) (➡ *qoš*) || K. *č'oofa* — a skin disease on
 buttocks and hands

got-a, got-inda (v., Cl. 2) — to dig (LWT 8.22); to plow (LWT 8.21); to cultivate (LWT 8.15); to do (LWT 9.11); PUNCT: *got~ti*; PLURACT: *go~got-a*; MID: *got-ad*; PUNCT-MID: *qoot~t-ad* || PEC **k'ot-* — to dig (Sasse 1979: 10)

gott-o (n., M) — a small kind of hoe

qum-a, qum-inda (v., Cl. 2.) — to crunch hard food || K. *gom* (also: to bite)

qunqun, qunqun-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to speak in a low voice, to whisper

qunt'-e (n., F) — the lower grinding stone (☛ *mat-ikk-o*); PLUR-PL: *qunt'-adǝ-e*

qup-a, qup-inda (v., Cl. 2) — to shut (LWT 12.25), close; PUNCT: *qup~pi*; PLURACT-PUNCT: *qu~qup~pi*; MID: *qup-ad*

qup-an-t-akk-o (n., SING-M) — piece of wood closing the beehive (☛ *qup*)

qupuč' (IDEOPH) — to bite and wolf down

qupull-o (n., M) — stopper above the beehive (☛ *šawt-e*); PLUR-PL: *qupull-adǝ-e*

qurč'umč'im-itt-e (n., F) — carpus, malleolus || Gor. *kinkinnakko, kinkinne*

qurr-e (n., F) — the central point of the house roof, where the central pole and the poles sustaining the roof meet

qurripitt-e (n., SING-F) — crow

qut', qut'-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to cut (with an instrument); PUNCT: *qut'~t'i*

qut'ur-o (n., M) — lice egg ☒ *qut'ur-o ?i=far~r-i* — the lice eggs died; SING-M: *qut'ur-akk-o*

quuǝ, quuǝ-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to bend, turn (*tr.*); PASS: *quuǝ-am* — to bend (*intr.*; e.g., road) || K. *ǝuu?* (also 'to wring')

quuq, quuq-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to wring; to snatch away; PUNCT: *quuq~qi*; PLURACT-PUNCT: *quu~quuqi*; MID: *quuq-ad*; CAUS: *quuq-as* ☒ *?an=hola quuq-i* — I snatched it from you (e.g., in fighting or wrestling)

quur-a, quur-inda (v., Cl. 2) — to slice; also: to cut away a piece of an animal's ear as a property mark; PUNCT: *quur~ri*; MID: *quur-ad* ☒ *?ano=n-a qaamt-e t-uusu quur-ad-i* — I cut from its ear (said of one's animal) || K. *ǝuur-* (also: to cut many things)

quut, quut-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to take (*mainly*: the cattle) back home in the evening; PLURACT: *quu~quut-a*; PASS: *quut-am*

T

- raaf*, *raaf-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to be long
- raamp-e* (n., F) — the **☛** *poqol-h-o*'s grave (buried sitting, not horizontally as other people)
- raan-t-e* (n., SING-F) — goiter, goitre (LWT 4.842)
- raaton-e* (n., F) — radio (**☛** *reetiy-o*, *reeton-e*)
- raf*, *raf-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to shoot (LWT 20.62); MID: *raf-ad*; CAUS: *raf-as* — to bring under one's arm; PASS: *raf-am* — to be shot
- raf-a* (M); *raf-ay* (F); *raf-ooma* (Pl.) — bitter; CAUS: *raf-as* || K. *ra2-* — to be bitter
- rafan-k-o* (n., SING-M) — path for cattle among the fields (fenced with thorns);
PLUR-PL: *rafan~n-e*
- raf-n-o* (n., NMLZ-M) — bitterness (**☛** *raf-a*)
- raf-o* (n., M) — an unidentified, small red biting insect; SING-M: *raf-it-akk-o*,
PLUR-PL: *raf-idd-e*
- raf*, *raf-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to sleep (LWT 4.61), lie down (LWT 12.14); PUNCT: *raf~fi*;
PLURACT: *ra~raf-a*; CAUS: *raf-is* — to put down, put to sleep || PEC **raf-* (Sasse 1979: 22)
- raf-t-e* (n., SING-F) — sleeping-place, couch, bed (**☛** *raf*)
- rak-a*, *rak-inda* (v., Cl. 2) — to hang, hang up (tr.; LWT 9.341); PUNCT: *rak~ki*;
CAUS: *rak-as*; PUNCT: *rak~k-as* || K. *rak-* (obj.: many things)
- rakk-ad*, *rakk-ad-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to have problems, troubles (**☛** *rakk-o*) || K.
raqqad-
- rakk-amp-akk-o* (n., QUAL-SING-M) — a troublesome one (**☛** *rakk-o*); QUAL-SING-F:
rakk-amp-att-e
- rakk-o* (n., M) — mess, problem, trouble || K. *rakkoota*
- rakkomp-e* (n., F) — handle
- ran-t-e* (n., SING-F) — swelling, bulge
- rašš-o* (n., M) — the **☛** *poqol-h-o*'s corpse
- reek-akk-o* (n., SING-M) — Reekakko, one of the exogamous clans; SING-SING-M:
reek-att-akk-o; SING-SING-F: *reek-att-itt-e*; PLUR-PL: *reek-awh-e*
- reetiy-o* (n., M) — radio (LWT 23.1); PLUR-PL: *reetiy-add-e* (**☛** *raaton-e*, *reeton-e*) ||
Amh. *radiyo*, Engl. *radio*; cf. also K. *raatoonita*
- reeton-e* (n., F) — radio (**☛** *raaton-e*, *reetiy-o*)
- reeh-akk-o* (n., SING-M) — a variety of long, red sorghum, considered the best variety (**☛** *ᲙᲗ᲏Თ*); SING-SING-M: *reeh-att-akk-o*
- rešiš-a* (adj, M); F: *rešiš-ay*; PL: *re~rešiš-a*, *rešiš-ooma* — heavy (LWT 15.81)

reſiš-ad (v., MID) — to become heavy to someone (☛ *reſiš-a*); CAUS: *reſiš-as*
reſiš-ank-o (n., ABSTR-M) — heaviness (☛ *reſiš-a*)
riir, riir-a — to cry, shout (☛ *?ooy* to weep); MID: *riir-ad*; CAUS: *riir-as* || K. *riir-*
— to shout for help
riir-e (n., F) — crying (☛ *riir*)
rik-t-e (n., F) — elevated platform for drying sorghum; PLUR-PL: *rik~k-e*
rik'ik' (IDEOPH) — noise of unripe maize which cannot be crushed easily
rim, rim-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to be pregnant (*subj.*: animal; M for cow; ☛ *šek-* for
humans): *rim-a, rim-ay*
rip-o (n., M) — tendon, sinew (LWT 4.465); PLUR-PL: *rip~p-e* || K. *ripaa*
riprip, riprip-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to blink (*intr.*) (LWT 4.215); CAUS: *riprip-is* — to blink
(*tr.*)
rokk-e (n., F) — type of house made of stones || K. *rookkaa*
roobbil-e (n., F) — airplane (☛ *kaač'č'-a*; LWT 23.16) (small, short-distance);
PLUR-PL: *roobbil-add-e* ✕ *roobbil-e ?í= ?akkat-iti* — the plane landed || Amh.
awroplan, It. *aeroplano*
roomp-o (n., M) — foam (LWT 1.324)
roomp-aw (v., INGR) — to become foamy ✕ *šand-e ?í= roomp-aw-e* — the water
became foamy; CAUS: *roomp-ees* — to make foamy: *?an= roomp-ees-i* — I made
the water become foamy (e.g., with soap)
ruk, ruk-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to have fun, to amuse oneself ✕ *?ano hirip-k-o*
?an= ruk-n-i — I'll go and have fun dancing
rukk-att-e (n., SING-F) — an unidentified species of a big tree; SING-SING-F:
rukk-att-itt-e; PLUR-PL: *rukk-aan-e*
ruk-m-akk-o (n., M) — area for collective dancing (☛ *ruk*)
ruq, ruq-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to be in a trouble, to have troubles, problems ✕ *?ano*
puffaš-e= tta-y ?an= ruq-i — I had trouble with famine; PUNCT: *ruq~qi*;
PLURACT: *rur~ruq-a*; PLURACT-PUNCT: *rur~ruq~q-a*; CAUS: *ruq-as, ruq-is* — to
cause trouble ✕ *puffaš-e ye= ruq-is-i* — famine gave me trouble; PUNCT-CAUS:
ruq~q-aš — to have forced sexual intercourse, to rape someone
ruqqaš-a (n., M) — forced sexual intercourse; rape (☛ *ruqqaš*)

- saaf-a, ssaf-inda* (v., Cl. 2) — to crawl (*LWT 10.41*) (*subj.*: child; animal ➡ *sit-am*)
- saal, saal-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to spread out, lay out
- saal-eet-e* (n., F) — news, announcement
- saalf-a* (n., M) — front, battlefront ✕ *kor-o gawwad-o saalf-a ?i = hur-e = pa takkad-o haf-óy kor-o pokk-óy* — the Gawwada people left the line, so the Konso arrived and killed them || Amh. *sälf*
- saalfi, saalf-a* (v., Cl. 1.b) — to form a line (➡ *saalf-a*); *CAUS*: *saalf-is*
- saal-t-e* (n., F) — cow dung ✕ *saal-t-e = pa č'oqqoll-o* — dung and mud mixed together and inserted in the house frame; *SING-F*: *saal-titt-e* || K. *saallaa*
- saal-uy* (v. *INGR*) — to bring news; *CAUS*: *saaluy-as* || K. *salissaa; saleeta* — news
- saamun-a* (n., M) — soap (*LWT 6.95*); *SING-M*: *saamun-akk-o* || Amh. *samuna*; cf. also K. *samunaa*
- saantip-e* (n., F) — coin (*LWT 11.44*); *PLUR-PL*: *saantip-add-e* || Amh. *santim* — cent
- saapan-k-o* (n., *SING-M*) — boundary between terraced patches of land
- saap-e* (n., *PL*) — aboveness; on; *saap~p-e* (“aboveness~INT-PL”) — upon ✕ *?aak-itt-e kaar-k-ito saap~p-ete* — the bird is upon the tree; *saap~p-e = ma ?an = hadd-i* — I climbed up
- saapp-a* (n., M) — a light type of arrack || K. *saappaa*
- saqa-e* (n., F) — cotton (*LWT 6.24*); *SING-F*: *saqa-itt-e*
- saar, saar-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — ① to sprout; ② to make crazy
- saar-akk-o* (n., *SING-M*) — crazy; *SING-F*: *saar-att-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *saar-awh-e*
- saar-ikk-o* (n., *SING-M*) — wildcat; *PLUR-PL*: *saark [g]-e*
- saar-ood* (*INCH*) — to be, become crazy; *PUNCT*: *saar~r~ood~di*; *PLURACT*: *saa~saar-ood*; *CAUS*: *saar-as*
- saarpi, saarp-a* (v., Cl. 1.b) — to cross
- saayr-o* (n., M) — dik-dik; *PLUR-PL*: *saayr-idd-e* || K. *sakaaritta* (?)
- sa?at-e* (n., F) — watch || Amh. *sä'at*; cf. also K. *sa?tita*
- saš-ak-o* (n., *SING-M*) — heart (*LWT 4.44*); *PLUR-PL*: *saš~š-e* || Gor. *sasašše, sasaško*; K. *sata'ata* (Kowami 2005: 50)
- sab, sab-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to wrestle; to mix (*obj.*: mud for building, or flour to make bread)
- sab-o* (n., M) — wrestling (➡ *sab*)
- sadah-e* (n., F) — ① dew (*LWT 1.64*); ② steam (*LWT 1.831*) || K. *tadahta* — dew
- sadah-ood* (*INCH*) — to be dewy ✕ *piy-e kuyyú ?i = sadah-oot-ti* — today it has been dewy; *ye = s-í sadah-e ye = k'abaš-i* — the dew made me wet

safar, *safar-a* (v., Cl. I.a) — ① to camp, settle; ② to retail, sell in small quantities ||
 Amh. *säffärä*
sakan-k-o (n., SING-M) — meat (LWT 5.61); SING-SING-M: *sakan-t-akk-o* || Gor. *korse*
sak-itt-e (F, also used for M); PLUR: *sak-awh-e* — lazy (LWT 4.92)
sak-itt-aw (v., INGR) — to be lazy
sakm-o (n., M) — honey (LWT 5.84); SING-M: *sakm-it-akk-o*; PLUR-PL: *sakm-idd-e* ||
 Gor. *sekmo*, *sekmičakko*; cf. also K. *takma*
sakay-e (n., M) — wrist bracelet; SING-M: *sakay-akk-o*; PLUR-PL: *sakay-aan-e*
sakl-e (n., F) — the seventh lunar month || Goll. *sagiliko* — February-March?
 (Minker 1986: 186)
sak'k'-e (n., F), SING: *sak'k'-itt-e* (F), PLUR-PL: *sak'k'-add-e* — belt (men's, leather)
 (LWT 6.57)
sal, *sal-a* (v., Cl. I.a) — to be quiet; to wait ✕ *sal!* — be quiet! PUNCT *sal~li*;
 PUNCT-MID *sal~l~ad* — to rest; CAUS: *sal-as*; PUNCT-CAUS *sal~l~is*; PUNCT-
 MID-FACT: *sal~lad-ees*
salah (num.) — four (LWT 13.04)
salah-aw (v., INGR) — to become four; CAUS: *salah-ees* — to multiply for four
 (☛ *salah*)
salkaap-e (n., PL) — an unidentified sp. of berries; SING-F: *salkaap-itt-e*
sallahm-e (n., PL) — twins (LWT 2.458); SING-M: *sallahm-itt-o*; SING-F: *sallahm-itt-e* ||
 K. *sallahmaa*
sal-ink-o (n., NMLZ-M) — a resting-place along the road (☛ *sal*) ✕ *?iso*
sal-ink-o = ma ?i = sal-i — he rested at a resting place
samay-h-o (n., M) — spear shaft and tip; SING-M: *samay-t-akk-o*; PLUR-PL:
samay~y-e
sambat-a (n., M) — Sunday || Amh. *sänbät*; cf. also K. *sampata*
sampate (n., F) — a female name; VOC: *sampa*
sanaf-e (adj., F) — weak (also used for M), PL: *sanawf-e*
sanaf-ink-o (n., NMLZ-M) — weakness (☛ *sanaf-e*)
sanaf-um, *sanaf-um-a* (v., INC) — to become weak (☛ *sanaf-e*); PLURACT:
sa~sanafum — to become weaker and weaker; CAUS: *sanaf-ees*
sandep-e (n., F) — coin (☛ *saantip-e*)
san-o (n., M) — road (LWT 10.71); PLUR-PL: *san~n-e*
sant-e (n., F) — foldable knife; PLUR-PL: *sant-add-e* || Amh. *sänt'i*; cf. also K.
seentita
sapaap-a (n., M) — devil, evil spirit; PLUR-PL: *sapaap-akk-o*
sapan-e (n., F) — time || Amh. *zämän*

sappak, sappak-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to preach || Amh. *säbbäkä*
sapak-itt-o (n., SING-M) — preacher (☛ *sappak*)
sappat-akk-o (n., SING-M) — belt (women's, cotton); PLUR-PL: *sappat-aan-e*
sab-o (n., M) — opponent
saq, saq-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to slaughter; CAUS: *saq-as*; MID: *saq-ad*
saraf, saraf-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to crush, break, chip away, ruin || Amh. *šärräfi*
sarawt-e (n., F) — army (LWT 20.15); PLUR-PL: *sarawt-add-e* soldiers || Amh.
särawit — army; cf. also K. *seraawiteeta*
sar-e (n., F) — women's trousers; PLUR-PL: *sar-add-e*
sar-ikk-o (n., SING-M) — buffalo (LWT 3.917); PLUR-PL: *sar~r-e*
sark-att-o (n., SING-M) — wife's brother; PLUR-PL: *sark-aam-e* || K. *sarkatta*
sarosa (n., M) — a male name; VOC: *saro*
sayt-e (n., F) — oil (LWT 5.79) || Amh. *zäyt*; cf. also K. *sajteeta*
sayyam, sayyam-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to give name, call (LWT 18.42) || Amh. *säyyämä*
sereer-itt-o (n., SING-M) — foul-smelling animal excrements
setten (num.) — eight (LWT 13.08) || K. *settee*
siʔil-e (n., F) — drawing, picture || Amh. *səʔal*; cf. also K. *siʔilita*
sih, sih-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to take and put away; MID: *sih-ad*; CAUS: *sih-as*
siikk-e (n., PL) — sugarcane (☛ *hawš-e*; LWT 8.941); SING-F: *siikk-itt-e*; PLUR-PL:
siikk-add-e
siip-is (v., CAUS) — to hang someone || K. *siibf*
siipp-o (n., M) — sweat (n.); SING-SING-M: *siipp-it-akk-o* — menstrual flow
siipp-ood (INCH) — to sweat (☛ *siipp-o*)
siipsap-a (n., M) — meeting, conference || Amh. *səbsäba*
siip-t-e (n., SING-F) — noose; PLUR-PL: *siip~p-e*
siit-a (n., M); SING-M: *siit-it-akk-o* — name of different varieties of Widow-bird
(*Euplectes*)
siit-o (n., M) — tail (LWT 4.18); SING-M: *siit-it-akk-o*; PLUR-PL: *siit-idf-e* || K. *sitaa*
sikaap-a (adj., M); F: *sikaap-ay*; PL: *sikaap-ooma* — long (LWT 12.57); tall (LWT
12.58); deep (LWT 12.67); far (LWT 12.44); FACT: *sikaap-oos*; INGR: *sikaap-uy*
— to become long, tall, deep, far; INGR-CAUS: *sikaap-uy-as* ✕ *?ato ye = s-í*
?as = sikaap-ay — you are taller than me; *piy-e kawwad-o* *piy-e kons-o = n-a kalla*
sikaap-ay — the Gawwada country is far from the Konso country; *?ano ?iso = s-í*
?an = sikaap-uy-as-i — I made him go far away; *?ano piy-e kawwad-o = n-a*
?an = ho = sikaap-uy-as-i — I made you go away from the Gawwada country
sikaap-amp-akk-o (n., QUAL-SING-M) — long; tall (☛ *sikaap-a*); QUAL-SING-F:
sikaap-amp-att-e; QUAL-PLUR-PL: *sikaap-amp-awh-e*

sikkak, sikkak-a (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to have the bite on (*subj.*: animal); *CAUS*: *sikkak-is*
 — to put the bite on an animal

sikk-e (n., *PL*) — trap for big animals; *PLUR-PL*: *siikk-add-e*

sik-t-e (n., *SING-F*) — big pot with two handles; *PLUR*: *sik~k-e*

silk'-e (n., *F*) — telephone (*LWT* 23.12); *PLUR-PL*: *silk'-add-e* ✕ *silk'-e tawal* — to
 telephone || Amh. *salk*; cf. also K. *silkeeta*

sill (*IDEOPH*) — a clinking sound made by a small metal object

silm-akk-o (n., *SING-M*) — comb (*LWT* 6.91; wooden; ➤ *mapattar-akk-o*); *PLUR-PL*:
silm-aan-e

simat, simat-a (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to pull out with force, extract, tear away ✕ *?iso*
korkort=att-e pillaw-o simat-i — he took out the knife from the sheath

simp-a (n., *PL*) — acacia sp., used to make the gate of the kraal

sinat-ood (*INCH*) — to have a running nose (➤ *sinat-e*)

sinat-e (n., *F*) — liquid mucus; *SING-F*: *siinat-itt-e*

sinat-ol-akk-o (n., *ATTR-SING-M*) — one with a running nose (➤ *sinat-e*)

sinkan-o (n., *M*) — first part of the morning (until approx. 9 a.m.) (*LWT* 14.44)
 **sinkan-uy* (v., *INGR*) — to become morning ✕ *piy-e ?i = sinkanuy-ay* — morning
 has come

sinkat-k-o (n., *SING-M*) — today in the morning

sinkat-t-e (n., *SING-F*) — morning

sinkat-t-o (n., *SING-M*) — tomorrow morning

sinitt-o (n., *M*) — boil (n.) (*LWT* 4.856) ✕ *sinitt-o ?i = tukat-i* — the boil came out;
sinitt-o ?i = tuk~kat-i — the boils came out; *SING-M*: *sinitt-akk-o*

sint-e (n., *F*) — nose (*LWT* 4.23); *SING-F*: *sint-itt-e* nostril (*LWT* 4.231) || K. *siinaa*,
soonaa

sint-ol-akk-o (n., *ATTR-SING-M*) — one with a big nose (➤ *sint-e*)

sipil-e (n., *PL*) — ① iron (*LWT* 9.67); ② metal and generic term for any metal
 object (*LWT* 9.67), in particular: trap (except small ones for birds; ➤ *?er?er-a*);
SING-M: *sipil-h-o*; *SING-SING-M*: *sipil-t-akk-o* — (iron) nail (*LWT* 9.5); *SING-SING-F*:
sipil-itt-e (iron) nail (*LWT* 9.5); *PLUR*: *sipil-add-e* || K. *sipla, silpa*

- *h-o sipil-e tup-a* — blacksmith (“the one who beats iron”) (*LWT* 9.6)

sipin, sipin-a (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — ① to catch on (*subj.*: fire); ② to flash (*subj.*: light);
CAUS: *sipn-as*

sir-a, sir-inda (v., *Cl. 2.*) — to make an incision (on an animal’s body or in the ear as
 a mark of property; if the ear is cut ➤ *qaq* ‘to cut’); *PUNCT*: *sir~ri*; *MID*: *sir-ad*
 ✕ *?ano loodde h-aayu = n-a qaam-e ?an = n-a = sir-ad-i* — I made a cut in my
 cows ears (without = *n-a* it would mean that the whole ear is cut); *CAUS*: *sir-as*

sir-e (*n., F*) — a decorative line around a container; *PLUR-PL: sir-add-e* || K. *siraa* — decoration

sisay-e (*n., F*) — name of different birds of the family (bronze mannikin [*Lonchura cucullata*], purple grenadier [*Uraeginthus ianthinogaster*], waxbill [*Estrilda*]); *SING-F: sisay-itt-e*

sit, sit-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to pull (*LWT 9.33*); *PUNCT: sit~ti* — to smoke (*obj.:* pipe, cigarette) (*LWT 8.69*); *PASS: sit-am* — to crawl (“to pull onself”) (*LWT 10.41*) || *PEC *zit-* (Sasse 1979: 20)

soʔ-akk-o (*n., SING-M*) — sorcerer (*LWT 22.43*), witch doctor, magician; *SING-F: soʔatt-e; PLUR-PL: soʔaan-e* || Ts. *soggo* (Savà 2005: 239); K. *soʔaajta*

sodɗ-a (*n., M*) — call for a wife’s brother || K. *sottaa*, Or. *soddaa*

sok-a, sok-inda (*v., Cl. 2*) — to bewitch, do magics; *CAUS: sok-as; CAUS-MID: sok-s-ad* — to ask for witchcraft

solaan-e (*n., PL*) — tail feather; *SING-F: solaan-itt-e* || K. *solaa* — tail feather

solan-e (*n., M*) — porcupine; *PLUR: solan-add-e*

sololt-e (*n., F*) — genet (☛ *kačʼafuʃt-e*); *PLUR-PL: sololt-add-e*

sonay-a (*n., M*) — elephant shrew (*Rhynchocyon petersi*); *PLUR-PL: sonay-add-e*

songf-o (*M*) — musical instrument with five chords (Amh. *kʼirar*); *PLUR-PL: songf-idd-e*

sonq-e (*n., PL*) — fingernail (*LWT 4.344*); *SING-F: sonq-itt-e*

sooʃ-a, sooʃ-inda (*v., Cl. 2.*) — to pick up, collect ☒ *ʔille = n-a sooʃ* — to separate, divide; *PUNCT: sooʃ~ʃi; PLURACT-PUNCT: soo~sooʃ~ʃ-a; MID: sooʃ-ad; CAUS: sooʃ-as*

sooʃ-att-e (*n., M*) — sharecropper, somebody who does not own land and works somebody else’s; *PLUR-PL: soʃ-awh-e*

soof, soof-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to attend to the field; *PUNCT: soof~ʃi; PLURACT: soo~soof-a; MID: soof-ad*

sook-itt-e (*n., SING-F*) — daughter-in-law (*LWT 2.64*)

sook-o (*n., M*) — son-in-law (*LWT 2.63*)

soon-o (*n., M*) — lower part of the leg; *PLUR-PL: soon-idd-e* || Gor. *hooqto, hooqadde*

soop-a (*n., M*) — torch; *PLUR-PL: soop-add-e*

soor, soor-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to be sweet, tasty (*subj.:* food); *F: soor-ay; PL: soor-ooma; CAUS: soor-as* — to sweeten

soor-amp-akk-o (*n., QUAL-SING-M*) — sweet, tasty; *QUAL-SING-F soor-amp-att-e; QUAL-PLUR-PL soor-amp-awh-e*

soorip-akk-o (*n., M*) — pale chanting goshawk (a bird sp.; *Melierax poliopterus*); *PLUR-PL: soorip-add-e*

soor-n-o (*n.*, *M*) — sweetness
sooq, *sooq-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to tie, bind together (*LWT 9.16*); *PUNCT*: *sooq~qi*;
CAUS: *sooq-as*; *PUNCT-CAUS*: *sooq~q-as*; *MID*: *sooq-ad*; *PUNCT-MID*: *sooq~q-ad*
sooq-m-e (*n.*, *NMLZ-F*) — rope
sopor-e (*n.*, *F*) — castrated animal; *PLUR-PL*: *sopr-e*; *sopor-add-e*
soporq-o (*n.*, *M*) — worm (*LWT 3.84*); *SING-M*: *soporq-akk-o*
soq-o (*n.*, *M*) — salt (*LWT 5.81*); *SING-SING-M*: *soq-ot-akk-o* || K. *sookitta*, Or.
soogidda
sor, *sor-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — ① to run (*LWT 10.46*); ② to flee (*LWT 10.51*); ③ to
jump (*LWT 10.43*); *CAUS*: *sor-as* — to drive (*obj.*: car, etc.)
sor~r-amp-akk-o (*n.*, *PUNCT-QUAL-SING-M*) — jumper, someone good in jumping
(☛ *sor*); *QUAL-SING-F*: *sor~r-amp-att-e*; *QUAL-PLUR-PL*: *sor~r-amp-awh-e*
sor~r-amp-itt-e (*n.*, *PUNCT-QUAL-SING-F*) — a jump (☛ *sor*)
soyy-o (*n.*, *M*) — starting point in a journey
suʔan-k-o (*n.*, *M*) — shelf of wood, dung and mud, where the house implements are
kept; *PLUR-PL*: *suʔn-e*
sukk-e (*n.*, *F*) — knot (*LWT 9.192*); *PLUR-PL*: *sukk-idf-e* || K. *sukkana*
sukki, *sukk-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.b*) — to knot, tie a knot; *PASS*: *sukk-am* to roll down (*intr.*);
CAUS: *sukk-as* — to turn, roll over
sukkan-t-itt-e (*n.*, *SING-F*) — knot
sumun-a (*n.*, *M*) — twenty-five-cents coin || K. *sumunaa*
supun-t-e (*n.*, *F*) — young female sheep; *PLUR-PL*: *supn-e*, *supun-add-e* || K. *sukeenta*
(?)
sur-o (*n.*, *M*) — whip or rope made of bark; *PLUR-PL*: *sur~r-e* ✕ *sur-o ʔan=sooq-i*
— I twisted, made a whip
suuf-a (*n.*, *M*) — dress (woolen, women's); *PLUR-PL*: *suuf-add-e* || Amh. *suf*
suunk-e (*n.*, *PL*) — Suunke (one of the exogamous clans)

š

- š*a?*, š*a?*-*a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to burn (*intr.*); to be burned, scalded (*LWT 1.852*); to be ripe; *PUNCT*: š*a?*~*?**i*; *CAUS*: š*a?*-*as*/š; *PUNCT-CAUS*: š*a?*~*?*~*as*~*si*
- š*a?**ann-e* (*n.*, *F*) — leftovers of food in a container
- š*aadd*-*e* (*n.*, *F*) — cup (*LWT 5.35*) (big; made of calabash) ✱ š*aadd*-*atte* *?an* = *ʕuk-n-i* — I'll drink from the cup; *PLUR-PL*: š*aadd*-*add*-*e*
- š*aah-e* (*n.*, *F*) — sugar (*LWT 5.85*) (☛ *hawš-e* sugarcane) || K. *jaheeta* — sugar; tea, from Amh. š*ay* — tea
- š*aaht-akk-o* (*n.*, *M*) — chameleon (*LWT 3.913*); *PLUR-PL*: š*aaht-aan-e*
- š*aal*-(*t*)-*o* (*n.*, *M*) — orix; *PLUR-PL*: š*aal-t-idd*-*e*
- š*am*, š*am-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — ① to curse (*LWT 22.24*); ② to accuse (*LWT 21.31*) ✱ *?ano poqol-h-o* = *ma* / *mankist-e* = *ma* *?an* = *ho* = š*am-i* — I accuse you in front of the Boqolho/ the government; *CAUS*: š*am-as*
- š*amb-o* (*n.*, *M*) — ① boy (*LWT 2.25*); ② young (unmarried man) (*LWT 2.251*); *also*: young male; used by girls as a generic call for a boy; *PLUR-PL*: *deell-e*; š*amb-idd*-*e* || Ts. š*ambo* — newborn (Savà 2005: 240)
- š*amb-amp-akk-o* (*n.*, *QUAL-SING-M*) — the elder boy in a family (☛ š*amb-o*)
- š*amb-aw* (*v.*, *INCH*) — to become a boy (☛ š*amb-o*)
- š*ammašad*, š*ammašad-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to yawn (*LWT 4.52*) || K. *saammaasad*
- š*ammašad-t-e* (*n.*, *F*) — yawn (☛ š*ammašad*) || K. *sammasattaa*
- š*aanš-ikk-o* (*n.*, *M*) — ladder (*LWT 7.37*); *PLUR-PL*: š*aanš-add*-*e*
- š*aar-akk-o*; *F*: š*aar-att-e*; *PL*: š*aar-awh-e* — white-headed black animal
- š*aar-o* (*n.*, *M*) — proper name of any white-headed animal
- š*ak-a*, š*ak-inda* (*v.*, *Cl. 2*) — to pour out; *PUNCT*: š*ak*~*ki*; *MID*: š*ak-ad*; *MID-PUNCT*: š*ak*~*kad*~*dī*; *CAUS*: š*ak-aš*; *CAUS-PUNCT*: š*ak*~*kaš*~*ši*
- š*akaaš-a*, š*akaaš-inda* (*v.*, *Cl. 2*) — to roast (*LWT 5.23*); *MID*: š*akaaš-ad*
- š*akaaš-e* (*n.*, *F*) — mixed roasted grains (Amh. *qolo*) (☛ š*akaaš-a*); *PLUR-PL*: š*akaaš-add*-*e*
- š*alal*, š*alal-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to be cold (of liquid or animate; ☛ *ʔošon*); *CAUS*: š*alal-is*
- š*alaq*, š*alaq-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to cut the tip of an animal's ear, leaving it hanging down (as a property sign); *PASS*: š*alaq-am*
- š*alh-itt-e* (*n.*, *F*) — a small stick for prodding (small) animals; *PLUR-PL*: š*alh-add*-*e*
- š*an*, š*an-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to lean; *PUNCT*: š*an*~*ni* (mostly used); *CAUS*: š*an-aš* || K. *fen-*

- šap, šap-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — ① to tie (LWT 9.16); ② to take prisoner, put in jail; CAUS: šap-aš; PASS: šap-am — to be caught, tied up; ?iso ?i = šap-am-i — he is a prisoner || H., Dob., Goll. šap- (AMS 186, 223), Ts. šab (Savà 2005: 240)
- šapal šapal (IDEOPH) — the movement of a bat
- šap~p-e (n., PLUR-PL) — tie; PLUR-PL: šap~p-add-e ✕ minn-e šap~p-ete ➡ minn-e šaran-k-o (n., M) — ① goatskin; ② rope made of goatskin; SING-M: šaran-t-akk-o; PLUR-PL: šar-m-e, šarm-idċ-e
- šaw-t-e (n., SING-F) — beehive (natural; ➡ kalem-m-o man-made); PLUR-PL: šaw~w-e
- šEEK, šEEK-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — ① to have (LWT 11.11), get, take; ② to have sexual intercourse (subj.: woman), to be pregnant ✕ yah-a ho = šEEK-i? — what brings you here? MID: šEEK-ad; CAUS: šEEK-aš — to make someone pregnant (subj.: man) || H., Dob. šEeg- (AMS 186), Goll. šEeg?, šEEK- (AMS: 223)
- šEETT-e (n., F); PLUR-PL: ?ihadd-e — ① girl (LWT 2.26); ② young unmarried woman (LWT 2.261); used by boys as a generic call for a girl; šEETT-e / nakaya raft = í ʔ — hi girl, how did you sleep? (morning greeting) || Gor. inente; Ts. šitte (Savà 2005: 240)
- šEETT-amp-att-e (n., QUAL-SING-F) — the elder girl in a family (➡ šEETT-e and šaamb-amp-akk-o)
- šEMM (IDEOPH) — to appreciate something very much (obj.: drink) ✕ ?ano šand-e ?an = šuk-i = pa yela šemm pay-onki — I drank the water and felt good
- šIK, šIK-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to fart (LWT 4.64); PUNCT: šIK~ki
- šIK-n-e (n., DMLZ, F) — fart (➡ šIK); PLUR-PL: šIK-n-add-e
- šIIN, šIIN-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to smear, spread (e.g., mud to cover a house or butter on someone's head, or paint), anoint; MID: šIIN-ad; PASS: šIIN-am — to smear one's head with butter; PUNCT-PASS: šIIN~n~n-am~mi
- šIIN-an-k-o (n., PASS-SING-M) — butter (LWT 5.89) (➡ šIIN, šIIN-am); SING-M: šIIN-an-t-akk-o; PLUR-PL: šIIN-am~m-e || Goll. šIinan-ko (AMS 223)
- šIIP-a (n., M) — the eighth lunar month || Goll. šibako 'April-May' (Minker 1986: 186)
- šIIP-it-akk-o (n., SING-SING-M) — small piece of iron, hook
- šIIR, šIIR-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to diminish, decrease ✕ payš-itt-e ?i = šIIR -ti — the wound got better, decreased
- šIISaall-e (n., F) — ant (LWT 3.817); SING-F: šIISaall-itt-e
- šIKKAR, šIKKAR-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to stop, end (intr.), stand up; CAUS: šIKKAR-as, šIKKAR-aš — to stop (tr.), prevent from ✕ san-o = ma ?an = šIKKAR-i — I stopped along the road
- šIKKAR-t-e (n., F) — height (➡ šIKKAR)

- šikkir-e* (n., F) — shaving knife; *PLUR-PL*: *šikkir-add-e* || K. *fikkireeta*
- šilink-e* (n., F) — fifty cents coin || Engl. *shilling*; cf. also K. *filinkaa*
- šimpil* (*IDEOPH*) — birds flying sideways or gliding; man turning suddenly ✖ *?iso harg-o = tta-y šimpir ? = pa(y)as-i* — he turned him around with one hand
- šoh*, *šoh-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to wash (*LWT* 9.36); *PUNCT*: *šoh~hi*; *PLURACT*: *šo~šoh~ha*; *MID*: *šoh-ad* — to wash one's clothes; *PLURACT-MID*: *šo~šoh-ad*; *CAUS*: *šoh-as* ✖ *?ano ho = s-í č'apo = ttay šoh-as-i* — I made you wash Chapo; *PLURACT-CAUS*: *šo~šoh-as*; *PASS*: *šoh-om* — to wash oneself || Goll. *šoh-* (AMS 223); maybe PEC **sooh-* 'to twist' (Sasse 1979: 12)
- šoh-a*, *šoh-inda* (v., Cl. 2) — to wash (*obj.*: plural) (☛ *šoh*)
- šohh* (*IDEOPH*) — noise of snake swishing away
- šontoroh*, *šontoroh-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to become very tall
- šontoroh-k-o* (n., *SING-M*) — beanpole (person) (☛ *šontoroh*); *SING-F*: *šontoroh-t-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *šontoroh~h-e*
- šooh-a*, *šooh-inda* (v., Cl. 2) — to urinate, piss (*LWT* 4.65); *PLURACT*: *šoo~šooh-a*; *MID*: *šooh-ad*; *CAUS*: *šooh-as* ✖ *?ašš-a šooh-oy* — go to piss! / *?ašš-ida šooh-onku* — go to piss! (PL)
- šooh-e* (n., PL) — urine; *SING-F*: *šooh-itt-e* || H., Dob., Goll. *šóoh-e* (AMS 187, 223), Ts. *šoohe* (Savà 2005: 240)
- šoom*, *šoom-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to appoint || Amh. *šomä*
- šoor*, *šoor-a* (v., Cl. 1.a), *šoor-a*, *šoor-inda* (v., Cl. 2) — to peel (*LWT* 5.46), take off the bark or husk (of a tree, maize, etc.); *PUNCT*: *šoor~ri*; *CAUS*: *šoor-as*; *PASS*: *šoor-am*
- šoq*, *šoq-a* (v., Cl. 1.a; ☛ *šoq-a*, *šoq-inda*) — ① to hit (*LWT* 9.21) (with an object, e.g., a stick, *obj.*: people; or with hands; with the fist ☛ *tup*); ② to play (*obj.*: drums, etc.) ✖ *kanŋ-o šoq* — to clap; *PUNCT*: *šoq~qi*; *PLURACT*: *šo~šoq*; *PLURACT-PUNCT*: *šo~šoq~q-a*; *MID*: *šoq-ad*; *CAUS*: *šoq-as* || PEC **šok'* (Sasse 1979: 33)
- šoq-a*, *šoq-inda* (v., Cl. 2; ☛ *šoq*, *šoq-a*) — to hit (*obj.*: teff); *PASS*: *šoq-am*
- šoq-amp-akk-o* (n., *QUAL-SING-M*) — hammer (*LWT* 9.49) (☛ *šoq-a*); *QUAL-PLUR-PL*: *šoqamp-aan-e*
- šorink-e* — shell (e.g., of an egg); *SING-F*: *šorink-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *šorink-add-e*
- šoroh-int-e* (n., *NMLZ-F*) — wealth, richness (☛ *šoroh-itt-o*)
- šoroh-itt-o* (n., *SING-M*) — rich (*LWT* 11.51); *SING-F*: *šoroh-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *šoroh~h-e* || PEC **šor-* (Sasse 1979: 33)
- šoroh-unk-o* (n., *ABSTR-M*) — wealth, richness (☛ *šoroh-itt-o*)
- šoroh-um*, *šooroh-um-a* (v., *INC*) — to become rich (☛ *šoroh-itt-o*); *FACT*: *šoroh-ees*

šot, šot-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to make slip, cause to fall; PUNCT: *šot~ti*; MID: *šot-ad* — to slide, slip ✕ *tawl-e ye = šot-ti = pa ye = puŋ-as-í* — the mud made me slip and fall
šot'ot' (IDEOPH) — to hobble, plod along
šukkat, šukkat-a (v., Cl. 1-a) — to tan (tr.; LWT 7.67); PASS: *šukkat-am* — to be tanned (subj.: skin)
šullatt-uy (v., INGR) — to play teeter-totter; CAUS: *šullatt-ees* — to push someone on a teeter-totter (☛ *šullatt-e*)
šullatt-e (n., F) — teeter-totter
šull-e (n., F) — tube of the ☛ *hododo* pipe
šull-o (n., M) — a little calabash used as a bowl or cup; PLUR-PL: *šull-idŋ-e*
šupal-e (n., F) — flute (LWT 18.71); PLUR-PL: *šupal-adŋ-e*
šur-a, šur-inŋa (v., Cl. 2) — to suck (LWT 5.16); PUNCT: *šur~ri*; PLURACT-PUNCT: *šu~šur~r-a*; MID: *šur-ad*; CAUS: *šur-aš-a, šur-aš-inŋa* — to suckle (N.B.: sibilant harmony); PUNCT-MID: *šur~r-ad~ŋ-a*; PUNCT-CAUS: *šur~r-as~sa*; CAUS-MID: *šur-as-ad*
šurrupp-a (n., M) — unmarried girls' hairstyle; SING-F: *šurrupp-itt-e*, PLUR-PL: *šurrup-adŋ-e*
šut, šut-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to cover; CAUS: *šut-as*; PASS: *šut-am* — to cover, wrap oneself
šuutees, šuutees-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to whistle (LWT 18.17); MID: *šuutees-ad* || PEC **fuud'*₁- (Sasse 1979: 29)
šuutees-amp-akk-o (n., QUAL-SING-M) — a whistler (☛ *šuutees*); QUAL-SING-F: *šuutees-amp-att-e*; QUAL-PLUR-PL: *šuutees-amp-awh-e*
šuurantuy (v., Cl. 1.a) — to twirl around (obj.: stick); PUNCT: *šuur~r~antuy~yi*; PASS: *šuurantuy-am*

t

t- — feminine prefixal gender marker (“F”)

- *t-aah-i* (*pro.*) — your (Sg. F possessor) (“F-POSS-2SG.F”)
- *t-aah-u* (*pro.*) — your (Sg. M possessor) (“F-POSS-2SG.M”)
- *t-aahudî* ⇨ *t-aahundî*
- *t-aahundî* (*pro.*) — your (Pl) (“F-POSS-2PL”)
- *t-aani* (*pro.*) — our (“F-POSS-1PL”)
- *t-ayyu* (*pro.*) — my (“F-POSS-1SG”)
- *t-e* — the one (“F-F”); that, which
- *t-iisi* (*pro.*) — her (“F-POSS-3SG.F”)
- *t-uusu* (*pro.*) — his (“F-POSS-3SG.M”)
- *t-uusudî* ⇨ *t-uusundî*
- *t-uusundî* (*pro.*) — their (“F-POSS-3PL”)
- *t-aha* (*pro.*) — whose? (“F-who”)
- *t-î-nka* — which one? (F) (“F-F\DEICT-SEL”)
- *?a = t-î-nku, ?a = t-î-nku-tu* — how, in which way? (“F-F\DEICT-INT”)

taaf, taaf-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to dry up (of water going in the ground); *CAUS: taaf-as taaf-akk-o* (*n., SING-M*) — dry (⇨ *taaf*)

taaf, taaf-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to be blind; *INGR: taaf-um* — to become blind; *CAUS: taaf-is*

taaf-akk-o (*n., SING-M*); *taaf-att-e* (*F*); *taaf-awh-e* (*Pl.*) — blind (*LWT 4.97*) (⇨ *taaf*)
 || Gor. *idem*

taaf-n-o (*n., NMLZ-M*) — blindness (⇨ *taaf*)

taaf-unk-o (*n., NMLZ-M*) — blindness (⇨ *taaf*)

taah-a, taah-inda (*v., Cl. 2*) — ① to swim (*LWT 10.35*); ② to splash (*LWT 10.352*)
PUNCT: taah~hi; *CAUS: taah-as* ✕ *?ano ?and-e ?an = hu-a taah-i* — I splashed you with water || K. *taak-*

taakkay-a (*n., F*) — grandmother (*LWT 2.47*); *PLUR-PL: taakkay-add-e*

taan, taan-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — ① to assemble the cattle; ② to paddle, row (*LWT 10.852*)

taan-k-o (*n., SING-M*) — trough (*LWT 7.48*) (wooden); *PLUR-PL: taam~m-e*

taapuma (*n.*) — a male name; *VOC: taapna*

taap-akk-o (*n., SING-M*) — mouse (*LWT 3.63*); *SING-SING-M: taap-att-akk-o*;

SING-SING-F: taap-att-titt-e; *PLUR-PL: taap-aan-e*; *SING-PLUR-PL: taap-att-aan-e*;
VOC: taap-a, taapayta || K. *tapajta*

taaš-aw-ad (v., *INGR-MID*) — to play ➡ *taaš-o*
taaš-o (n., *M*) — a mancala-type game || K. *taafa*
taatt-e (n., *F*) — appellation of a younger sibling
taṣank-o (n., *M*) — kind of a soup (Amh. *gamfo*)
taf-o (n., *M*) — upper leg (until the knee); thigh; *PLUR-PL*: *taf~f-e* || Gor. *čoqqe*,
čoqaddē; K. *tafa*
tah, *tah-a* (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to hasten away; *PUNCT*: *tah~hi* — to cross (*obj.*: river); to
overcome; to move on the horizontal plan, levelly; *PLURACT-PUNCT*: *ta~tah~hi*;
CAUS: *tah-as*; *PUNCT-CAUS*: *tah~h-as-si* — ① to make cross, help cross; ② to
spread, propagate (*obj.*: a disease)
tah-akk-o (n., *SING-M*) — sand (*LWT 1.215*); *SING-SING-M*: *tah-att-akk-o* || K.
taahajta
tahan (num.) — seven (*LWT 13.07*)
tahantoy (num.) — seventh (➡ *tahan*)
tahoot-a (n., *M*) — misfortune, disgrace
tak (*IDEOPH*) — to die suddenly ✕ *?iso pinkis-a tak ?i=far-i* — he got epilepsy and
died
tak, *tak-a* (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — ① to sieve (*LWT 5.47*); ② to lie, cheat somebody when
speaking (*LWT 16.67*); *PUNCT*: *ta~ki*; *PLURACT*: *ta~tak-a* — to lie repeatedly;
MID: *tak-ad* — to be cheated on with something ✕ *?ano lo?-ú = n-a ?an = n-*
a = tak-ad-i — I was cheated on this cow (*i.e.*: I paid it too much); *h-o tak-a* (“M-
M lie-IPFV.3M”) — a liar, cheater
takaattak-a (n., *M*) — game in which one has to make a ball jump on one’s knee
and move in circle at the same time (similar to ➡ *kunnufar-a*, but moving
straight)
takk-a (*adj.*, *M*) — small; *F*: *takk-ay*; *PL*: *takk-ooma*; *INT* (mostly used): *takk-ayy-a*
(*M*); *F*: *takk-ay-ay* — of little importance; *PL*: *takkumm-ooma* (*takkummaani*);
DIM: *tikk-iyy-a* — (very) small || Gor. *tiikasa*
takkad-o (n., *M*) — a section of the Konso people
takkam, *takkam-a* (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to benefit, profit; *MID*: *takkam-ad* || Amh. *täqqämä*
takk-amp-akk-o (n., *QUAL-SING-M*) — small (➡ *takk-a*); *QUAL-SING-F*:
takk-amp-att-e; *QUAL-PLUR-PL*: *takk-amp-awh-e*
takk-und-e (n., *NMLZ-F*) — smallness (➡ *takk-a*)
tak-uy, *tak-uy-a* (v., *INGR*) — to be small, poor, deprived (➡ *takk-a*); *PUNCT*:
tak~kuy~y; *INGR-MID*: *tak-uy-ad*; *FACT*: *tak-oos* to diminish, decrease (*tr.*)
talak, *talak-a* (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to go insane, crazy
tal-e (n., *PL*) — goats (*LWT 3.36*); *SING-F*: *tal-t-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *tal-add-e* || K. *talteta*
(Kowaki 2005: 49)

talmite (*n.*) — a female name; *VOC*: *talma*
talpeen-t-e (*n.*, *SING-F*) — the Dalbena river || K. *talpeena*
talqay-e (*n.*, *F*) — gecko; *SING-F*: *talqay-itt-e*
tallah-o (*n.*, *M*) — sp. of stick to chew and brush teeth (= Amh. *halakko*); *SING-M*:
tallah-akk-o; *PLUR-PL*: *tallah~h-e*
talqah-itt-e (*n.*, *SING-F*) — an unidentified sp. of crawling and biting bug
talqaq-e (*n.*, *PL*) — dewlap; *SING-F*: *talqaq-itt-e* ✕ *talqaq-e* ?i = *raaf-e* — the dewlap
is hanging
tamar, *tamar-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to study (*LWT* 17.242); *CAUS*: *tamar-is* — to school
s.o.; *CAUS-CAUS*: *tamar-s-is* || Amh. *tämarä*; *cf. also* K. *taamaar*
tamar-itt-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — student (☛ *tamar*); *SING-F*: *tamar-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*:
tamar-add-e
tankar-e (*n.*, *F*) — incense; *SING-F*: *tankar-itt-e*
tannas, *tannas-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to dance and sing; *CAUS*: *tannas-is* ✕ ?ano = *pa ?ato*
?illa-y *tannas-i* — I danced with you
taptaapp-e (*n.*, *F*) — letter (*LWT* 23.42); *PLUR-PL*: *taptaapp-add-e* || Amh. *däbdabbe*;
cf. also K. *taabtaabbita*
tappi (*num.*) — six (*LWT* 13.06)
tar-a (*n.*, *M*) — turn, time ✕ *tar-a lakki*, *tar-a ?izzeh* — two times, three times ||
Amh. *tära*; *cf. also* K. *tara* — turn in a queue
tarf-o (*n.*, *M*) — ash (*LWT* 1.84); *SING-M*: *tarf-it-akk-o*; *PLUR-PL*: *tarf-idd-e* || *cf.*
Gor. *tar?o*, *tar?ijakko*, Ts. *darfo* (Savà 2005: 225); K. *tar(d)aa*
tardī, *tard-á* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.b*) — to be tired; *PLURACT*: *ta~tardī*; *MID*: *tard-ad*; *CAUS*:
tard-as
tarped-e (*n.*, *F*) — table (*LWT* 7.44) || Amh. *ṭaräppeza*
tarr (*IDEOPH*) — a buzzing sound (*subj.*: insect)
tata?-a (*n.*, *M*); *F*: *tata?-ay*; *PL*: *tata?-ooma* — stutterer (☛ *tata?*)
tata?, *tata?-a* — to stutter (*LWT* 18.211); *MID*: *tata?-ad*
tawal, *tawal-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to call, dial ✕ *silk'-e tawal* — to phone; *MID*: *tawal-ad*;
PLURACT-PUNCT: *ta~tawal~l-a*, *ta~tawal~l-inda* || Amh. *däwwälä*; *cf. also*
K. *tawwal-*
tawan-k-o (*n.*, *SING-M*) — bell; *PLUR-PL*: *tawn-e* (☛ *dokk-o*) || K. *tawna*
tawl-e (*n.*, *F*) — mud (*LWT* 1.214) (when slippery, not yet dry; ☛ *č'oqqoll-o*);
SING-F: *tawl-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL*: *tawl-add-e*
taw-o (*n.*, *M*) — snake (*LWT* 3.85); *PLUR-PL*: *taw-idd-e*
tawri?, *tawri?-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to stutter, stammer; *PLURACT*: *taw~tawri?*

tay, tay-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — ① to get, find something (LWT 11.32); ② to meet someone; ③ to happen ✖ *moʔ-o tay-i ʔ* — *č'ikkir-e takka = s-a = kk-í ye = tay-i* — what happened? — I got a little problem; *ye = s-í ʔol-o ye = tay-ú* — nothing happened to me; PUNCT: *tay~hi also*: to collect grass or flowers for spreading; MID: *tay-ad*; CAUS: *tay-as*

tayama (n.) — a male name; VOC: *tayye*

tayy-e (n., M) — mead (LWT 5.91) || Amh. *ṭäğğ*

tayh-o (n., M) — elevated platform for watching the field; PLUR-PL: *tayh-idd-e* || K. *tejkaa*

taymood, taymood-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to forget; CAUS: *taymoot-ees* || K. *tejm-taysappite* (n.) — a female name; VOC: *taysa*

teeh, teeh-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to give (LWT 11.21); PLURACT: *tee~teeh-a* (Cl. 2.); CAUS: *teeh-as*

teeh-akk-o (n., M) — gift (☛ *teeh*)

teek, teek-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to be poor; CAUS: *teek-is*

teek-ol-akk-o (n., ATTR-SING-M) — poor (LWT 11.52); ATTR-SING-F: *teek-ol-att-e*; ATTR-PLUR-PL: *teek-ol-awh-e* (☛ *teek*)

teek-ol-int-e (n., ATTR-SING-F) — poverty (☛ *teek*) || K. *teekuma*

teek-ol-unk-o (n., ATTR-SING-M) — poverty (☛ *teek*)

teek-um, teek-um-a (v., INGR) — to be impoverished, become poor; INGR-CAUS: *teek-um-is* (☛ *teek*)

teel, teel-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to sew (LWT 6.35); PUNCT: *teel~li*; PLURACT: *tee~teel-a*; MID: *teel-ad*; CAUS: *teel-as*

teem-e (n., PL) — ① eyebrows (LWT 4.212); ② eyelashes (LWT 4.214); ③ eyelids (LWT 4.213); SING-F: *teem-itt-e* || Gor. *idem*

teemmi, teemm-a (v., Cl. 1.b) — to try (LWT 17.48); to check; CAUS: *teemm-as*

teep-k-o (n., SING-M) — rope (LWT 9.19), string of cowskin; PLUR-PL: *teep~p-e* ✖ *teep-k-o pahant-atte* — arrow string || K. *teep(p)aa*

teep-t-e (n., SING-F) — thirst ✖ *ye = s-i teep-t-e ʔi = pog-ti* — thirst kills me || K. *deeputa*

teep-ood (v., INCH) — to be thirsty; FACT: *teep-oos* (☛ *teep-t-e*)

teeraš-o (n., M) — the Diraashe (Gidole) people; SING-M: *teeraš-k-o* = *ti* (COP) — postposed copula ✖ *ʔee = ma kuyy-ú = ti ʔand-e ʔan = ʔuk-n-í = ye* — yes, it is not today that I'll drink water; *ʔee = ma kor-a = ti* — yes, it is over there!; *h-o keeray = ti* — yesterday's one; *n-aa = ti* — it is out of that; therefore *tiʔad-a, tiʔad-inda* (v., Cl. 2) — to take care of someone or something, to be careful; to watch out; to wait for someone or something ✖ *n-a = tiʔad-a* — take care of

it; check it out!; *n-u tɪsɑd-a* — care for him!; *n-a-a = tɪsɑd-a* — wait for more (people)! *CAUS: tɪsɑd-ees-a*

tiīr-e (*n., PL*) — thread; *SING-F: tiīr-itt-e*

tiīr-ees (*v., FACT*) — to thread (*LWT 6.38*) (☛ *tiīr-e*)

tiīšt-o (*n., M*) — vegetable (*LWT 5.65*); *SING-M: tiīšt-akk-o*

tihint-e (*n., PL*) — the Tihine people; *SING-M: tihint-akk-o*

tikir-e (*n., F*) — lateral wooden cutting parts of a plow; *SING-F: tikir-itt-e; PLUR-PL: tikir-ɑdɑf-e*

tikkiy-a (*adj., \INT-M*) — small (emphatic); *F: tikkiyay; PL: tikk-umma* (☛ *takk-a*)

tiltil-t-e (*n., SING-F*) — bridge (*LWT 10.74*); *PLUR-PL: tiltil~l-e* || Amh. *dəldəy*; *cf. also K. tiltilaa*

timaatim-e (*n., F*) — tomatoes || Amh. *timatim*

timirt-e (*n., F*) — school (*LWT 17.28*) || Amh. *təmhərt bet*

timirtepet-e (*n., F*) — school (☛ *timirt-e*)

timp-a (*n., M*) — herald, village crier (☛ *?appatimp-a; ☛ timp-o?*)

timp-o (*n., M*) — drum (*LWT 18.72*); *PLUR-PL: timp-ɪdɑf-e* || K. *timpaa*

tinniš-a (*n., M*) — potato (*LWT 5.7*; ☛ *mulluq-e*); *SING-M: tinniš-akk-o* || Amh. *dənnəčč*; *cf. also K. tinniffa*

tir, tir-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to squeeze out ☒ *?orh-e ?ill-aa tir-i* — I squeezed the “milk” out of it (: the sap out of a tree); *CAUS: tir-as*

tir-e (*n., PL*) — liver (*LWT 4.45*); *SING-F: tir-itt-e; PLUR-PL: tir-ɑdɑf-e* || Gor. *čire*, Ts. *tire* (Savà 2005: 241), K. *tiraa*

tis-t-e (*n., SING-F*) — pan, saucepan (*LWT 5.28*); *PLUR-PL: tis~s-e* || Amh *dist to?on* (*num.*) — one (in counting) (*LWT 13.01*)

to?on-toy (*num.*) — first (☛ *to?on*)

to?okk-ink-o (*n., NMLZ-M*) — unity (☛ *to?okk-o*)

to?okk-o (*n., SING-M*) — one (☛ *to?on*); *SING-F: to?ott-e, SING-PL: to?okk-e* — some; *šeeet-te to?ott-e to?ott-e* each girl

toʕ (*IDEOPH*) — sound of oil frying

toll-akk-o (*n., M*) — stick (for prodding cattle); *PLUR-PL: toll-aam-e*

tololt-e (*n., F*) — mongoose (☛ *?okkot-o*); *PLUR-PL: tololt-ɑdɑf-e*

toloqoloq-itt-e (*n., SING-F*) — armpit (*LWT 4.312*); *PLUR-PL: toloqoloq~q-e, toloqoloq-ɑdɑf-e*

toluy, toluy-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — ① to grind (coffee, etc.); ② to tread; *PUNCT: tol~luy~yi*; *MID: toluy-ɑf*; *CAUS: toluy-as* || K. *tol-tonnay* (*adv.*) — indeed, actually

tool, tool-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to mend a fracture; PUNCT: *tool~li*; PLURACT-PUNCT: *too~tool~l-a*; CAUS: *tool-as*; MID: *tool-ad* — to limp; CAUS: *toolatt-ees*
tooll-e (n., F) — hump, hunchback || K. *tollo?ta*
toom-o (n., M) — proboscis
toom-ol-akk-o (n., ATTRIB-SING-M) — someone with a very big nose (☛ *toom-o*)
toon, toon-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to bend (intr.; subj.; tree, or broken limb) (LWT 9.14); CAUS: *toon-as* to bend (tr.) (LWT 9.15)
toon~n-akk-o (n., PUNCT-SING-M) — ① lame (LWT 4.94); ② a twisted stick or piece of wood; SING-F: *toon~n-att-e*; PLUR-PL: *toon~n-awh-e* (☛ *toon*) || Gor. *ʕoopakko*
tooq-a (n., M) — beads; SING-SING-M: *tooq-it-akk-o* ✕ *?ano tooq-a ?am-o = ma ?an = karsad-i* ‘I put the beads in the necklace’
toor, toor-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to store || K. *toor-*
toos-k-o (n., SING-M) — waterbuck (*Kobus ellipsiprymnus*); PLUR-PL: *toos~s-e*
toosot-e (n., F) — spade (LWT 8.23); PLUR-PL: *toosot-add-e*
tooš-a (n., M) — the second lunar month
tooš-k-o (n., SING-M) — fur (LWT 6.28)
toq toq (IDEOPH) — water gurgling out
tor, tor-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — ① to be hot; ② to boil (intr.); *ʕand-e tor-a* — hot water; to be ill, feverish; CAUS: *tor-is* — to boil (tr.); CAUS-MID: *tor-s-ad*
tor-n-o (n., NMLZ-M) — ① fever (LWT 4.841); ② heat (☛ *tor*); PLUR-PL: *tor-n-idf-e*
torop (v., Cl. 1.a) — to thunder (subj.: *piye*)
torop-o (n., M) — thunder (LWT 1.56)
torr-akk-o (n., SING-M) — mimic; SING-F: *torr-att-e*; PLUR-PL: *torr-awh-e* (☛ *torr-e*)
torr-e (n., PL) — talk, speech (LWT 18.222), story; SING-F: *torr-itt-e* || K. *torraa*
torr-uy, torrui-a (v., INGR) — to communicate, inform (☛ *torr-e*); INGR-MID: *torr-uy-ad* — to talk to oneself; INGR-CAUS: *torrui-as* || cf. K *torr-* — to tell a story (Black 198)
= *tte* (postp., TERM) — until, up to, in order to; always occurring after ☛ = *ma* (ADE): *koll-e = ma ʕand-e ʕuk-e = ma = tte ?ašš-e* — they went to the river in order to drink water
tub, tub-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — ① to pound (LWT 9.211); ② to thresh (LWT 8.34); ③ to play drums; *tub-a, tub-inda* (v., Cl. 2); PUNCT: *tub~bi*; PLURACT: *tu~tub-a*; CAUS: *tub-as*; MID: *tub-ad*; PASS: *tup-am* || Ts. *tub* — to whip (Savà 2005: 241), H., Dob. *tub'* — *schmieden* (AMS 189), Goll. *tup-* — *schlagen* (AMS 226)
tub-amp-akk-o (n., QUAL-SING-M) — a violent one (☛ *tub*); QUAL-SING-F: *tub-amp-att-e*; QUAL-PLUR-PL: *tub-amp-awh-e*

tuf, tuf-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to spit (LWT 4.56); *n-u = tuf* — to bless (by spitting on the face); to forgive *?ano ?olado = ma ?an = n-a = tuf-i* — I spat at O.; *?ano ?olado = n-u ?an = n-u = tuf-i* — I spat on O. and forgave him || K. *tuf*-, PEC **tuf*- (Sasse 1979: 10)

tuk, tuk-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to make a hole, to bore; PUNCT: *tuk~ki* — to make holes; PLURACT: *tu~tuk-a*; PASS: *tuk-am* — to get punctured, pierced

tuk-am-t-e (n., PASS-NMLZ-F) — earhole (☛ *tuk*)

tukkan-k-o (n., SING-M) — hell (LWT 22.32) (☛ *tuk*?)

tukk-o (n., M) — the four wooden planks at the center of the roof, departing from the central pole (☛ *diipt-akk-o*); SING-SING-M: *tukk-it-akk-o*

tul-a, tul-inda (v., Cl. 2) — to cough (LWT 4.53); PUNCT: *tul~li* — to cough once; PLURACT: *tu~tul-a*; PLURACT-PUNCT: *tu~tul~li*; MID: *tul-ad*; PUNCT-MID: *tul~l-ad*; CAUS: *tul-as*; PUNCT-CAUS: *tul~l-as*

tull (IDEOPH) — a chugging noise, as made by an exhaust pipe

tullay-h-o (n., SING-M) — Weyt'o (Dullay) river

tulluf-o (n., M) — dust (LWT 1.213); SING-M: *tulluf-akk-o* also: exhaust (pipe)

tul-o (n., M) — cough (☛ *tul-a*) ✕ *tul-o ye = fap-i* — I got cough

tulp-e (n., F) — hippopotamus; PLUR-PL: *tulp-adf-e* || K. *tulpeeta*

tunk-o (n., M) — pupil (part of the eye)

tupayn-akk-o (n., M) — pestle (LWT 5.59) (☛ *?utmal-o*); PLUR-PL: *tupayn-adf-e*

tup-e (n., PL) — back; ASSOC-PL: *tup-ete* ✕ *č'apo na?o = n-u tup-e* — Chabo came (= was born) after Na'o; *?ise yela tup-e* — she is after me; *?iso yela tup-ete ?i = ?okaay-i* — he came much after me; *tup-e = tta-y* — after that, therefore

tuppay-e (n., PL) — a kind of unidentified biting bug; SING-F: *tuppay-itt-e*

tupp-o (n., M) — the twelfth lunar month || Goll. *topiša* — October-November (Minker 1986: 186)?

tup-t-e (n., F) — sheep's tail; PLUR-PL: *tup~p-e*

tuq, tuq-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to spill (*obj.*: water or any liquid or grain); PUNCT: *tuq~qi* — to pour repeatedly; to irrigate; PLURACT-PUNCT: *tu~tuq~qi*; PASS: *tuq-am* — to fall, overturn (*intr.*); CAUS: *tuq-as* — to make flow; PUNCT-CAUS: *tuq~q-as*; PLURACT-PUNCT-CAUS: *tu~tuq~q-as*; MID: *tuq-ad*; PUNCT-MID: *tuq~q-ad*; PLURACT-PUNCT-MID: *tu~tuq~q-ad* || K. *tuq*-

turf-e (n., PL) — buttocks (LWT 4.464); SING-F: *turf-itt-e*; PLUR-PL: *turf-adf-e* || Gor. *čurfęe, čurfitte*

- *turf-e č'aaq-ete* — anus (“buttocks shit-ASSOC.PL “buttocks of the shit”)
- *turfan = turfaye* — to the back, behind, backwards (☛ *turf-e*) ✕: *?ano turfān = turfaye ?an = gif-i* — I went back, turned in the direction I had

come from; ?ine *turfan* = *turfaye ?an* = ?ill-*e diuk-ne* — we pushed ourselves back

turf-ol-akk-o (*n.*, ATTRIB-SING-M) — somebody with huge buttocks; ATTR-SING-F: *turf-ul-att-e*; ATTR-PLUR-PL: *turf-ul-awh-e*

turm (IDEOPH) — the cawing of a crow

turr (IDEOPH) — to fart with no noise but bad smell

tuš-e (*n.*, F) — young boys' hairstyle (with a single tuft in the middle and the rest of the head shaved); PLUR-PL: *tuš-adf-e*

tuul, *tuul-a* (*v.*, Cl. I.a) — to march forwards, attack || K. *tuul-*

tuul-ank-o (*n.*, NMLZ-M) — attack (LWT 20.43) (☛ *tuul*)

tuul-o (*n.*, M) — march (☛ *tuul*)

tuum-a (*n.*, M) — onion || K. *tuuma*

tuurle (*excl.*) — said when a game of ☛ *hin-t-e* is over

tuus-e (*n.*, PL) — name of a flower (*Chlorophytum somaliense*); SING-F: *tuus-itt-e*; PLUR-PL: *tuus-adf-e*

tuut', *tuut'-a* (*v.*, Cl. I.a) — to stick, push in a hole; PUNCT: *tuut'~t'i*; MID: *tuut'-ad*

t'

- t'aan-t-e (n., M) — tree branch (LWT 8.55); PLUR-PL: t'aam~m-e || K. taamta
- t'aar, t'aar-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to let (obj.: water) fall ✕ ?ano ?and-e ?an=ho=t'aar-i
— I hand you water (for washing hands, e.g.); PASS: t'aar-am — to fall down
(subj.: water) ✕ ?and-e t'aar-am-a — water is falling
- t'af, t'af-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to write (LWT 18.51); PUNCT: t'af~fi || Amh. s'afä; cf. also
K. taaf-
- t'alaat-a (n., M) — enemy (LWT 19.52) || Amh. ?alat
- t'alot-e (n., F) — prayer (☛ kiss-o) || Amh. ?alot; cf. also K. salootita
- t'am-akk-o (n., SING-M) — Ts'amakko (☛ huyl-e) ✕ t'am-akk-o far~r-i the
Ts'amakko (coll.) died; SING-M: t'am-att-akk-o; SING-F: t'am-att-itt-e
- t'am-aw (v., Cl. 1.a) — to be a Ts'amakko
- t'am-akk-aw, t'am-att-akk-aw (v., Cl. 1.a) — to become a Ts'amakko
- t'aq-o (n., M) — fork (in a tree; LWT 8.74); SING-M: t'aq-it-akk-o
- t'aš, t'aš-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to interweave, cross (e.g., grass in thatching)
- t'eel, t'eel-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to build a stonewall for terracing
- t'eeq-o (n., M) — firefly (LWT 3.91); SING-SING-M: t'eeq-it-akk-o ✕ t'eeq-o ?i=?im-e
— the firefly flew away || Ts. ts'eq'o (Savà 2005: 242)
- t'eeq~q-uy (v., INGR-PUNCT) — to flash, sparkle (subj.: firefly) (☛ t'eeq-o)
- t'iyay-o (n., M) — grasshopper (LWT 3.93); PLUR-PL: t'iyay-add-e
- t'ihil-e (n., F) — elbow (LWT 4.32); PLUR-PL: t'ihil-add-e || Gor. idem; K. dikla
- t'iinn-e (n., F) — small hole; PLUR-PL: t'iinn-add-e
- t'iip, t'iip-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to squeeze (LWT 9.343); PUNCT: t'iip~pi — to squeeze
the eyes; to blow one's nose; FREQ-PUNCT: t'iip~t'iip~pi; MID: t'iip-ad; PUNCT-
MID: t'iip~p-ad-dî — to make a fist; CAUS: t'iip-as; PUNCT-CAUS: t'iip~p-as;
CAUS-CAUS: t'iip-as-as; PUNCT-CAUS-CAUS: t'iip~p-as-as; PLURACT-CAUS:
t'iip~t'iip~p-as || K. diip-, PEC *d'iib- 'squeeze, press' (Sasse 1979: 29)
- t'iit-e (n., PL) — leftovers of tea or coffee leaves; SING-F: t'iit-itt-e
- t'i(y)-itt-e (n., SING-F) — bullet; PLUR-PL: t'iy~y-e || Amh. ṭəyyət
- t'ill (IDEOPH) — to fall into a hole
- t'innaſuy (v., Cl. 1.a) — to bounce (intr.); PLURACT: ti~tinnaſuy; CAUS: t'innaſuy-as
to bounce (tr.)
- t'innif-e (n., PL) — calf (the body part); SING-F: t'innif-itt-e || Gor girdawwe,
girdawwoko
- t'innif-ol-akk-o (n., ATTR-SING-M) — somebody with huge, swollen calves;
ATTR-SING-F: t'innif-ol-att-e; ATTR-PLUR-PL: t'innif-ol-awh-e (☛ t'innif-e)

t[s]’inki, t’ink-a (v., Cl. 1.b) — to spurt, spray, squirt; *MID: t’ink-ad* ✕ *?ano ?ande ?an=t’ink-ad-i* — I sprayed water from my mouth; *CAUS: t’ink-as t’iq, t’iq-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to drip (*LWT 10.24*) (e.g.: nose: *?ano sind-ett-e ?an=t’iq-i* — my nose is dripping); *CAUS: t’iq-as; PUNCT-CAUS: t’iq~q-as~si*
t’ir-ank-o (n., NMLZ-M) — maleness, virility, braveness (☛ *t’ir-e*)
t’irb (v., Cl. 1) — to be tied with lianas (*subj.: ☛ šawt-e* beehive); *PUNCT: t’irb~ab* — to tie a beehive with lianas (in order to hang it)
t’ir-e (n., PL) — grown-up man, male; *SING-M: t’ir-akk-o*
t’ir-ink-o (n., NMLZ-M) ☛ *t’ir-ank-o*
t’om, t’om-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to fast (*LWT 22.26*) || Amh. *t’omä*
t’om-e (n., F) — fasting (*LWT 14.21*) (☛ *t’om*)
t’oon-a, t’oon-inda (v., Cl. 2) — to honor a successful warrior or hunter with a triumph; *CAUS: t’oon-as*
t’oon-t-e (n., SING-F) — triumph (☛ *t’oon-a*)
t’oonaq-o (n., M) — bee (*LWT 3.82*); *SING-M: t’oonaq-akk-o*
t’oq, t’oq-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to enter the ground (*subj.: water*); *CAUS: t’oq~qi; CAUS: t’oq-os*
t’uh, t’uh-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to sprout, germinate || K. *déh-*
t’unkull-e (n., F) — a game consisting of staying on one’s head
t’upp (*IDEOPH*) — to smash down
t’urd, t’urd-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to burst open; *CAUS: t’urd-is-a* to pierce
t’urump-o (n., M) — ① trumpet (*LWT 18.73*); ② car horn || Amh. *trumba* from It. *tromba*
t’utuk ([*ts’uduk*]) (*IDEOPH*) — to pull something out of a hole making a snapping sound
t’uup (*IDEOPH*) — to make a suckling noise made when drinking, in appreciation
t’uup, t’uup-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to drink with a suckling noise, in appreciation; *PUNCT: t’uup~pi; PUNCT-CAUS: t’uup~p-as*
t’uy, t’uy-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to get close, come close

W

- wač'* (*IDEOPH*) — noise made while spreading out food
- waddī, waddā-a* (*v., Cl. 1.b*) — to come along with somebody; ✖ *ʔašš-a=pa naʔo=n-a n-a=pa=n-a waddī* (“go-IPV.2SG=LINK N.=APPL-OUT APPL-OUT=say\IPV.2SG=APPL-OUT come_over\IPV.SG”) — go and tell Na’o to come along
- waad, waad-a* (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — ① to hasten, to hurry (*LWT 14.23*); ② to bring something (with = *ttay*); ③ to walk hurriedly, walk faster: *ʔano ho=s-í ʔan=waad-a* — I walk faster than you’; *PUNCT: waad~dī ✖ minne h-aayu=n-u minn-e h-aah-u=sa=ma ʔan=waad~d-i* — I hurried from my house to your house; *hay=sa=sa waad~dī* — hurry here! *šull-o=ttay ye=waad~d-i* — bring me that calabash!; *ye=waad~d-i=tta-i* — bring it to me! *PLURACT: waa~waad-a*; *CAUS: waad-is* — to be quick in doing something; *CAUS-MID: waad-is-ad: ʔano yiʔ-t-o ʔan=waad-is-ad-a* — I finish my food in a hurry; *CAUS-CAUS: waad-is-is*
- waak-o* (*n., M*) — God (*LWT 22.12*) ✖ *waak-o muunt-ito* — God of Heaven; *waak-o (ho=) teeh-a* — thank you! (“God is giving (you)”) || K. *waagā*, PEC **waak'* ‘sky-God’ (Sasse 1979: 42)
- waannawatt-o* (*n., M*) — name of different birds of the *Estrildidae* family (green-winged pytilia [*Pytilia melba*], cut-throat [*Amadina fasciata*], whydah [*Vidua*]); *waannawatt-itt-e* (*SING-F*)
- waaq-e* (*n., PL*) — saliva; *SING-F: waaq-t-e* || K. *waajaa* — dribble, froth at the mouth
- waar-akk-o* (*n., SING-M*) — dribble, spittle, foam, or froth at the mouth
- waar-akk-ood* (*v., SING-INCH*) — to dribble, foam from the mouth (☛ *waar-akk-o*)
- waat, waat-a* (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to cook meat directly upon the fire; *PUNCT: waat~ti* || K. *waat-*
- waataf, waataf-a* (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to ask for; to beg; *PUNCT: waat~t~af~dī*
- wahh* (*IDEOPH*) — noise of water splashing down
- walaʕ, walaʕ-a* (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to thunder
- walaʕlaʕ, walaʕlaʕ-a* (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to bustle
- walaq* (*IDEOPH*) — to do something suddenly ✖ *ʔiso walaq k=i=pay-i=pa sor-ú* — he made *walaq* and ran away
- wal-e* (*n., PL*) — sickle; *SING-F: wal-itt-e*
- walli, wall-a* (*v., Cl. 1.b*) — to tease (*obj.:* baby, child)
- walk-e* (*n., PL*) — magical pieces of wood used by the ☛ *poqol-h-o*; *SING-F: walk-itt-e*

wal-uy, wal-uy-a (v., INGR) — to mow (LWT 8.32) (☛ *wal-e*); INGR-PUNCT:
wal-l-uy~yi; INGR-PASS: *wal-uy-am*; INGR-CAUS: *wal-uy-as*
warat-a (n., M) — district || Amh. *wäräda*; cf. also K. *warataa*
warat-ink-o (n., ABSTR-M) — establishment of a district, concession of district status
 (☛ *warat-a*)
wark-a (n., M) — name of a flower (*Kniphofia foliosa*); PLUR-PL: *wark-add-e*
wark'at-e (n., F) — ① paper (LWT 18.56); ② document; PLUR-PL: *wark'at-add-e* ||
 Amh. *wäräqät*; cf. also K. *warġataa*
warš-e (n., F) — *warshe*, fermented local drink (LWT 5.94); PLUR-PL: *warš-add-e*;
warš-e las~s-ete — *warshe* for sale
warš-o (n., M) — people, community
warš-uy (v., INGR) — to brew (F or Pl subject only; brewery is done by women);
 PLURACT: *wa~waršuy-a*; MID: *waršuy-ad*; CAUS: *waršuy-as*
weyy-i, weyy-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to recover (*intr.*, health); CAUS: *weyy-as*; PUNCT-
 CAUS: *weyy-as~si*
woʔ-a, woʔ-inda (v., Cl. 2) — to want something (LWT 16.62)
wohh (IDEOPH) — the sound of a dog barking
woh-od, woh-od-a (v., MID) — to bark || K. *wahad-*
woq, woq-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to strike, hit with the head; PUNCT: *woq~qi*
woqqay-e (n., F) — sunray, sunshine

y

*y- (v., Cl. 1.a) — to say (followed by direct speech); no Imperative ✖ *ʔi=n-i=y-i* [*ʔinniji*] — he told him; *ʔa=y-i* [*ʔaj*] — they say, it is said

yaak-e (n., F) — necklace (LWT 6.75) of beads; SING-F: *yaak-itt-e* — a bead; PLUR-PL: *yaak-add-e* || K. *jaakata*

yaak-o (n., M) — mother’s reply to a baby calling ➡ *yaay-e* “mother!”

yaay-e (n., F) — mother (LWT 2.36); when called by the husband: wife; PLUR-PL: *yaay-add-e* || PEC **ʔaayy-* (Sasse 1979: 44)

- *yaay-e damm-ay* (n., F) — mother’s elder sister (“mother-F big-F”); elder co-mother
- *yaay-e takkay-ay* (n., F) — mother’s younger sister (“mother-F little-F”); younger co-mother

yaay-aw, *yaay-aw-a* (INC) — to become a mother of many children (➡ *yaay-e*)

yaay-um, *yaay-um-a* (INC) — to become a mother (➡ *yaay-e*)

yah-a — who? (LWT 17.68); ASSOC: *yah-ale* also: what kind of?

yak, *yak-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to insert, put (in a container); PUNCT: *yak~ki* — to put water on the fire to boil it: *ʔano ʔand-e hosk-e = ma ʔan = yak~k-i* — I put water on the firestones; MID: *yak-ad*; PUNCT-MID: *yak~k-ad*; CAUS: *yak-aš/s*; PUNCT-CAUS: *yak~k-as*; PLURACT-CAUS: *ya~yak-as*; PLURACT-PUNCT-CAUS: *ya~yak~k-as*; PASS: *yak-am* — to descend, come down; PLURACT-PASS: *ya~yak-am*; PUNCT-PASS: *yak~kam~mi*; PASS-MID: *yakam-ad*; PASS-FACT: *yak-m-eeš* (with palatal harmony) ✖ *ʔano kaar-k-ito saap~p-ete / ʔup-ito ʔan = yak-am-i* — I came down from above the tree/the mountain

yi?-a, *yi?-inda* (v., Cl. 2) — to eat (LWT 5.11) (only insofar as chewing is involved; otherwise ➡ *loq*); PUNCT: *yi?~ʔi* — to take a bite ✖ *ʔano sakan-k-o ʔan = yi?-i* — I ate the meat; *ʔano sakan-t-akk-o ʔan = yi?~ʔ-i* — I took a bite from a bit of meat; PLURACT: *yi~yi?a*; MID: *yi?-ad*; CAUS: *yi?-as/š*; PUNCT-CAUS: *yi?~ʔ-as/š*; PLURACT-CAUS: *yi~yi?-as/š* ✖ *ʔano ho = s-i sakaan-ko ʔan = ho = yi?-aš-i* — I made you eat the meat

yi?-amp-akk-o (n., QUAL-SING-M) — glutton (➡ *yi?-a*); QUAL-SING-F: *yi?-amp-att-e*; QUAL-PLUR-PL: *yi?-amp-awh-e*

yi?-o (n., M) — eating (➡ *yi?-a*)

yi?-ol-akk-o (n., ATTRIB-SING-M) — glutton (➡ *yi?-a*; *yi?-amp-akk-o*); ATTR-SING-F: *yi?-ol-att-e*; ATTR-PLUR-PL: *yi?-ol-awh-e*

yi?-t-o (n., NMLZ-M) — food (LWT 5.12) (➡ *yi?-a*); NMLZ-SING-M: *yi?-t-akk-o*; NMLZ-PLUR-PL: *yi?-t-idd-e*

yi?-t~t-o (n., NMLZ~PUNCT-M) — a little bit of food (baby speech) (➡ *yi?-a*)

- yimm* (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to be shocked; *INC*: *yimm-aw* to feel dizzy; *CAUS*: *yimm-ees* — to make dizzy (e.g., alcohol)
- yimm-e* (n., *F*) — shock, surprise (☛ *yimm*)
- yoof-e* (n., *F*) — a kind of thin, long knife; *PLUR-PL*: *yoof-add-e*
- yooq-a*, *yooq-inda* (v., *Cl. 2*) — ① to grind (*LWT* 5.56) (grain); ② to thresh (by rubbing; *subj.*: woman); ③ to twirl (*tr.*); *PLURACT*: *yoo~yooq~q-a*; *PUNCT*: *yooq~qi*; *MID*: *yooq-ad*; *CAUS*: *yooq-as* || K. *jooG*-
- yooq-e* (n., *F*) — grinding ☒ *?ano kaac'č'-e yooq-e = s-í ?anu woŋ-í* — I do not want to grind the *teff*
- yoq*, *yoq-a* (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to weave, knot; to play a wind or chord instrument; *PUNCT*: *yoq~qi*; *MID*: *yoq-ad*
- yoqqi*, *yoqq-a* (v., *Cl. 1.b*) — to look after cattle, graze cattle; *PLURACT*: *yo~yoqq-a*; *MID*: *yoqq-ad*; *CAUS*: *yoqq-as*
- yoqom*, *yoqom-a* (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to have diarrhea; *PLURACT*: *yo~yoqom* *CAUS*: *yoqm-aš*; *MID*: *yoqom-ad* — to get diarrhea
- yuk*, *yuk-a* (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to extract, pull out, ashore, yank off (from a hole; ☛ *lihas*); *PLURACT*: *yu~yuk*; *PUNCT*: *yuk~ki* — to pick up; *PLURACT*: *yu~yuk*; *PLURACT-PUNCT*: *yu~yuk~ki*; *CAUS*: *yuk-as*; *PUNCT-CAUS*: *yuk~k-as*; *MID*: *yuk-ad*; *PUNCT-MID*: *yuk~k-ad*; *CAUS-CAUS*: *yuk-as-as*; *PUNCT-CAUS-CAUS*: *yuk~k-as-as* || K. *juuk*-
- yurh-e* (n., *F*) — spine (*LWT* 4.191)
- yuut*, *yuut-a* (v., *Cl. 1.a*) — to tear (ditransitive), snatch away ☒ *?ano muus-e ?an=ho=yuut-i* — I tore down bananas for you; *PUNCT*: *yuut~ti* — to pick up (*obj.*: fruit); *PLURACT*: *yuu~yuu~t*; *MID*: *yuut-ad*; *PUNCT-MID*: *yuut~t-ad*; *CAUS*: *yuut-as*; *PUNCT-CAUS*: *yuut~t-as*; *PLURACT-PUNCT~MID*: *yuu~yuu~t~t-ad*

[vakat]

ENGLISH – GAWWADA GLOSSARY

a

aardvark (*Orycteropus afer*) — *koot-o*

able to do sth., to be; to succeed in doing sth. — *malal*

able, not to be_ to — *kell-am-ad*

able, to be, can — *?alkas*

abortion, miscarriage — *kur-m-aš-k-o*

absent, to be — *haq*

abundance, good life — *dīn-k-o*

acacia

- *?afalfal-e* — *Acacia prasinata*
- *daatt-akk-o* — *Acacia abyssinica*
- *simp-a* — a variety used to make the gate of the kraal

accuse, to — *šāam*

across, on the horizontal level — *?it'o*

add, increase, to — *pataw*

affair

- to have an extramarital affair; to have sex out of wedlock (*subj.*: man) — *maas*
- to have an extramarital affair; to have sex out of wedlock (*subj.*: woman) — *maas-ad*

afraid to be; to fear — *gāap-a*

after — *haani*; *kal-e*; *tup-e*

afternoon, early_ — *kallap-itt-o*

afternoon, late_ — *kallap-t-e*

agree, to — *qar*; *?ar~?ar-am*

agreement — *?ar~?ar-am-k-o*

aim, to — *?ilaam*

air — *hafur-k-o*

airplane (big, long-distance) — *kaač'č'-a*

airplane (small, short-distance) — *roobbil-e*

alcoholic drink (local) — *warš-e*; varieties:

- *?araas-e* — brewed from corn
- *hanšal-h-o* — non-alcoholic variety
- *musuk-o* — variety brewed with long fermentation

all — *mul-o*

allow, permit, to — *fakk'ad*

aloe (*Aloe yavellana?*; used in weaning) — *šark-akk-o*

Amhara (people) — *dil-o*

Amharize oneself, to; to become an Amhara — *dil-um*

anger — *miir-a*

angry — *gfit-amp-akk-o; miir-ol-akk-o*

angry, to be — *miir-ood-a*

animal (wild) — *?aak-e*

animal color

- black and brown colored animal — *hord-akk-o*
- black and white colored animal — *purč'-akk-o*
 - to be black and white (*subj.:* animal) — *purč'-ad*
 - to become black and white (*subj.:* animal) — *purč'-um*
 - name of any black and white goat or cow — *purr-e*
- black and white-eared goat or cow — *k'arh-akk-o*
- white-headed black animal — *šaar-akk-o*
 - name of any white-headed black animal — *šaar-o*
- colorful — *parl-akk-o*

answer — *mals-e*

ant — *šišaall-e*

antique; old junk; anything very old — *dukall-e*

anus — *turf-e č'aaq-ete*

appoint, to — *šoom*

arm — *harg-o*

armpit — *toloqoloq-itt-e*

army, soldiers — *sarawt-e*

around — *kaap-a*

arrive, to — *haf-a*

arrive before, precede, to — *?intaw*

arrow — *koo?-e; laah-e*

- arrow shaft — *kaar-k-o koo?-ete*
- arrow string — *teep-k-o pahant-atte*

ash — *tarf-o*

ask, request, to — *kassad*

ask for, to — *gfissad*

asphalt, tar; tarmac — *?asfalt-e*

assist, to — *qararsad*

attack — *tuul-ank-o*

attend to the field, to — *soof*

axe — ?irkaŋ-o

b

baby — *nuqq-e*

back (*n.*) — *konn-att-o; tup-e*

back; again — *kul-a*

backwards — *konnan = konnaye*

bad, evil — *mak-akk-o*

- to be bad (*subj.*: person) — *mak*
- a bringer of evil — *hull-o*

bake, to — *dil*

bald — *maal-ol-akk-o*

baldness — *maal-t-e*

ball — *kas-e*

bamboo — *laaym-e*

banana — *muus-e*

bargain — *hor-t-o*

bark — *qooqitt-e*

bark, to — *woh-od*

- to strip off the bark — *duf*

barley — *port-o*

barren, sterile — *maahen-k-o*

- to be barren, sterile — *maahen*

basket — *kuič-o*

bastard, illegitimate child — *maas-akk-o*

bat — *hipir-e*

battery — *?ikah-k-o patr-att-e*

battle, war — *?orhan-k-o*

bayonet — *heer-t-e*

beads — *tooq-a*

beak — *pak-o; pak-o ?aak-itt-atte*

beam

- horizontal and external beam of the house, holding the *maran-e* — *kallaſs-e*
- beams bound in a circle and used to hold the roof of the house — *maran-e*
- beams making up the wall of the house — *pokkoll-e*
- beams sustaining the roof of the house — *kaall-o*

bean — *paqeel-a*

- bean (black) — *?alquq-a*

beard — *puš-e*

beautiful — *heet'-amp-akk-o*

beauty — *heet'-n-o, heet'-unk-o*

because, for — *=maallay*

bed — *harp-e*

bee — *t'oonaq-o*

beehive

- man-made — *kalemm-o*
- natural — *šaw-t-e*
- closure of the beehive made from a piece of wood — *qup-an-t-akk-o*
- stopper above the beehive — *qupull-o*

beer — *piir-a*

beetle, bug — *pannaat-o*

- an unidentified small red biting insect — *raš-o*
- an unidentified sp. of crawling and biting bug — *talqah-itt-e*
- an unidentified biting bug — *tuppay-e*

before — *qar-a, qarí*

beg, to — *waatad*

beget, generate, give birth, to — *dal*

begin (*tr.*), start (*tr.*), to — *paayy-i*

beginning — *ma <j> ammar-a*

belch — *keef-k-o*

belch, to — *keef*

believe, to (in God, to have faith) — *?aman*

bell — *tawan-k-o*

- wooden, for small animals — *dokk-o*

bellow (*subj.*: bull, lion), to — *hul*

belly — *poor-k-o*

- big-bellied — *karš-itt-ol-akk-o*

belt

- made of cotton and worn by young girls — *šamm-o*
- made of leather, with hanging beads and worn by unmarried girls — *mirk-o*
- made of leather and worn by pregnant women — *koor-k-o*
- men's, leather — *sak'k'-e*
- women's, cotton — *sappat-akk-o*
- ammunition belt — *č'apparn-a*

bend (*intr.*; e.g., road), to — *quuš-am*

bend (*tr.*), to — *quuŋ*; *toon-as*

benefit, profit, to — *takkam*

berries

- a sp. of berries (Amh. *umbay*) — *kumm-o*
- an unidentified sp. of berries — *salkaap-e*

beside, near — *kaan-t-a*; *kaatt-a*

betray, to — *palam*

bewitch, do magics, to — *sok-a*

big — *damm-a*

- to be big; to be abundant — *dammi*

bird — *?aak-itt-e*

- names of bird species and families:

hahay-e — general term for small birds flying in school

?allapattay-e — tawny eagle (*Aquila rapax*) or black kite;

?orkill-o — yellow-vented bulbul (*Pycnonotus barbatus*)

?otor-o — queleas, weavers (family *Ploceidae*) [the same as *kirris-a*?]

č'irraŋ-itt-e — red-billed oxpecker (*Buphagus erythrorhynchus*)

haall-itt-e — laughing dove (*Spilopelia senegalensis*)

haypoor-e — general term for starlings (family *Sturnidae*)

huh-k-o — mousebird (family *Coliidae*)

kaar-e kohh-akk-o — nubian woodpecker (*Campethera Nubica*)

kappur-o — black-fronted duiker (*Cephalophus nigrifrons*)

kawaaris-o — augur buzzard (*Buteo rufofuscus*)

kiitt-o — barbet (*Capitonidae*)

kirris-a — queleas and weavers (family *Ploceidae*) [the same as *?otor-o*?]

kummaam-o — anteater chat (*Myrmecocichla aethiops*)

kuum-o — reedbuck (*Redunca*) or harvey's (red) duiker (*Cephalophus harveyi*)

kuurr-o — speckled pigeon (*Columba guinea*)

k'urič'-o — general term for crows (*Corvidae*)

laališ-o — general term for swifts (*Apodidae*) and swallows (*Hirundinidae*)

layl-o — name of different varieties of bishop and widow-bird (*Euplectes*)

makaal-a — chestnut weaver (*Ploceus rubiginosus*)

paatt-e — red-cheeked Cordon-bleu (*Uraeginthus bengalus*)

parl-e — white-browed sparrow weaver (*Plocepasser mahali*)

punkus-o — pearl-spotted owlet (*Glaucidium perlatum*)

purray-e — red-billed fireflich (*Lagonosticta senegala*)

siit-a — name of different varieties of widow-bird (*Euplectes*)

sisay-e — name of different birds of the family *Estrildidae* (Bronze Mannikin [*Lonchura cucullata*], purple grenadier [*Uraeginthus ianthinogaster*], waxbill [*Estrilda*])

soorip-akk-o — pale chanting goshawk (*Melierax poliopterus*)

waannawatt-o — name of different birds of the *Estrildidae* family (green-winged pytilia [*Pytilia melba*], cut-throat [*Amadina fasciata*], whydah [*Vidua*])

Birr (Ethiopian currency); money — *purr-e*

- ten Birr note — *pahun-t-e*

birth — *dal-t-e*

birthmark — *leem-e*

bit, a little bit — *ʔokot-o, ʔok~kot~t-o*

bitch — *har-itt-e*

bite, to — *qaw*

- to take a bite — *yi?~ʔi*

bite, to have the bite on (*subj.*: animal) — *sikkak*

- to put the bite on an animal — *sikkak-is*

bitter — *raf-a*

bitterness — *raf-n-o*

black — *kum~m-a*

black, dark, to be — *kum*

blackness, darkness — *kumm-ink-o, kumm-int-e*

blacksmith — *h-o sipil-e tup-a*

bladder — *ʔuff-att-e*

bless, to

- spitting on the hands — *ʔeppis*
- spitting on the face — *n-u = tuf*

blind — *taaf-akk-o*

- to be blind — *taaf*

blindness — *taaf-n-o, taaf-unk-o*

blink (*intr.*), to — *riprip*

blister — *filš-e*

- to get a blister — *filiš*

blood — *č'eeq-t-e*

blow, to — *ʔuffi*

blue — *muunt-o lik-a*

blunt, to be (*subj.*: blade) — *far*

boastful, proud, arrogant, bombastic — *pepp-ol-akk-o, pepp-o*

boat — *ʔokol-o*
body — *piš-k-o*
boil (n.) — *sinitt-o*
boil (intr.), to — *tor*
boil (tr.), to — *tor-is*
bolt — *kawwaŋ-k-o*
to bolt — *kawwaŋ-k-ood*
bone — *meq-t-e*

bonfire — *poomp-oos-k-o*

book — *mat'af-a*

boom, explode (intr.), to — *ʔo?*

- to make a booming noise (*subj.*: thunder, rain) — *here?*

Boqolho (chief of a clan and traditional religious leader) — *poqol-h-o*

- *gomb-e* — *Boqolho's* magical implement, made from the fruit of the *ʔark-akk-o*
- *puurr-itt-e* — an implement used by the *Boqolho*
- *hul* — to enter into someone's family, and especially the *Boqolho's*
- *kisool-t-e* — *Boqolho's* house
- *haal-itt-o* — *Boqolho's* assistant
- *poqol-t-e* — *Boqolho's* wife
- *raamp-e* — *Boqolho's* grave (buried in a sitting position, not horizontally as the other people)
- *rašš-o* — *Boqolho's* corpse

Borana (people) — *pooran-k-o*

border — *haam-e; malh-a*

bore, make a hole, to — *tuk*

born, to be — *dal-ad*

borrow, to — *pasan-ad; pattar-ad; ʔerkad*

bottom — *piy-e*

bounce (intr.), to — *t'innafuy*

bounce, to (tr.) — *t'innafuy-as*

boundary (between terraced patches of land) — *saapan-k-o*

bow — *pahan-t-e*

boy — *šaamb-o; deell-e (pl.)*

- elder boy in a family — *šaamb-amp-akk-o*
- to become a boy — *šaamb-aw*

bracelet — *qašaw-a*

- wrist bracelet — *sakay-e*

brain — *non-o*

brain — *non-o*
 brand — *dil-an-t-e*
 brand, to — *dil~li*

- branding iron — *nayf-e*

 bread — *dil-an-k-o*

- small loaf of bread — *kaašan-k-o*

 break, smash, to — *gondī*
 breast, nipple — *ṣadūn-k-o*
 breath — *nass-o*

- to hold one's breath — *nassuy-as*

 breathe, to — *nass-ad*
 brew, to — *warš-uy*
 bride — *haant-e*
 bridewealth — *kodǎ-e*
 bridge — *tiltil-t-e*
 bring, to — = *ttay waad*
 brother — *ʔalaw-h-o*

- *ṣas-o* — younger brother
- *ʔapp-a ḍamm-a* — father's older brother
- *ʔapp-a takk-ayy-a* — father's younger brother
- *ʔapiy-a* — mother's brother; *MoBo*)
- *sark-att-o* — wife's brother, brother-in-law
- *ṣas-um* — to be the youngest among brothers

 bruise — *mart'aat'aṣak-o*
 bubble; froth, to — *hor*
 buffalo — *sar-ikk-o*
 build one's house, to — *kuftad*
 bull — *horun-k-o*
 bull (young) — *ʔoyfan-a*
 bullet — *t'i(y)-itt-e*
 burn — *dil-m-e*

- ornamental or accidental burn — *dilann-e*

 burn, to — *šaʔ*

- to burn (*obj.*: an animal with a hot iron in order to cure it) — *kaar-a*
- to burn (with a hot stick in order to cure an illness or as an ornament) — *dil*
- to be burned (*subj.*: animal, in order to be cured) — *kaar-ood*

 burst open, to — *t'urd*

bury, to — *maay*

bus — *lončʹ-e*

bush (cultivated land out of the settlement) — *horr-o*

bushbuck (*Tragelaphus scriptus*) — *mirj-a* ~ *mirš-a*

bustle, to — *walaŋlaŋ*

butter — *šiin-an-k-o*

butterfly — *karmakataal-e*

buttocks — *turf-e*

buy, to — *pitam*

- to buy wholesale for reselling — *horik*

cabbage — *hakal-o*

calabash — *qawt-e*

calf

- female — *?okk-att-e*
- male — *?okk-at-akk-o*

calf (the body part) — *t'innif-e*

call, to — *?ooʃ*

- to call, convene, summon (*obj.*: everybody; by shouting) — *lol-a*
- to call for collective work to be paid in kind — *ʃiist-ad*
- call for collective work to be paid in kind — *ʃiist-akk-o*

camp, to, to settle — *safar*

cane rat — *kull-ikk-o*

car — *makin-a; mootopil-akk-o*

- car horn — *t'urump-o*

carcass — *k'ap-o*

care, to take —, to be careful — *tiʃad-a*

carpus, malleolus — *qurč'umč'im-itt-e*

carry on the back, to (*subj.*: woman) — *kaak-uy*

carry, to (*obj.*: a child on the back) — *paʔay*

carry, transport a load, to (*subj.*: donkey) — *č'aan*

cassava — *mookk-a*

cast away, leave off, to — *hur*

cast, throw, to (*obj.*: dust, earth) — *purrah*

castrate, to — *kopol*

- castrated animal — *sopor-e*
- fat (said of castrated animal) — *kopol-akk-o*

cat — *?aturr-e*

catch on, to (*subj.*: fire) — *sipin*

catch up with s.o., to — *daǧǧap*

cattle, livestock — *qol-e*

- newborn cattle — *laqq-it-akk-o*
- to take the cattle back home in the evening — *quut*

caught, tied up, put in jail, to be — *šap-am*

cave — *hoqn-o*

center, central point — *kitt-e*

centipede — *hankaraar-o*
 cereal (in general) — *maangf-o*
 chalaza (spiral band in the egg) — *sur-o ?ukaah-itt-atte*
 chameleon — *šaaht-akk-o*
 change, to (*obj.:* dress) — *qayyar*
 charcoal — *k'ač'-e*
 chase away, drive away, to — *kor*
 chase away, to; to lead animals by yelling — *peeqas*
 chat, to — *haašši*
 cheated, to be — *tak-ad*
 cheek — *ƣad-o*
 chest (the body part) — *?eer-o*
 chew, to — *qaan*
 chicks — *č'uč'uw-e*
 chickens — *lukk-al-e*
 chief, in-charge — *?alaaf-e*
 child — *mi?ay-e*

- child (sister's male_) — *?ašin-k-o*
- child (sister's female_) — *?ašin-t-e*

chili pepper — *parpaar-e*
 chin — *kaws-o*
 choke, to — *niik; nass-uy*
 choose, to — *karis*
 chop, cut down, to (*obj.:* large or multiple objects, like a forest) — *hoysi*
 chop, cut to pieces, to — *qaš-ad*
 Christians — < *kiristan* >
 church — *minn-e kiristana-y; minn-e t'alot-atte; minn-e waak-ito*
 churn, to (*obj.:* milk) — *leeh-is*
 circumcise, to — *garš-ees*
 circumciser — *horm-e*
 circumcision — *garš-e*

- circumcision (to undergo_) — *garš-ood*

clan — *kaf-k-o*

- names of the exogamous clans:
 - ?osp-ikk-o*
 - ƣamat-ikk-o*
 - ƣeel-akk-o*

hism-akk-o
karr-akk-o
kers-ikk-o
kull-ikk-o
looh-akk-o
mahhal-ikk-o
paritt-o
reek-akk-o
suunk-e

- person of the same clan — *hand-o*

 clap, to — *kanɤ-o šoq*
 clear, clean, to be — *muulul*
 clear, to (*obj.*: the soil) — *?arum; kuɤ*

- clearing (*obj.*: the soil) — *?arman-k-o*
- to clear a field from the bush and prepare it for cultivation — *hoysi*

 cliff — *ɟad-o*
 climb, to — *had~di*
 close, nearby, neighboring — *?oll-a*
 cloth — *k'ač'ar-e*
 cloud — *?urratt-e*
 coal — *dilh-e*
 cock — *horin-k-o*
 cockroach — *ham-o*
 coffee — *pun-o*

- coffee grains — *?awš-o*
- coffee husk — *kalap-a; paqan-e*

 coil up, to — *marrak-am*
 coin — *saantip-e, sandep-e*

- five cents coin — *pakkann-a*
- twenty-five cents coin — *sumun-a*
- fifty cents coin — *šilink-e*

 cold (*n.*) — *?ošon-k-o*
 cold, to be (*subj.*: weather) — *?ošon-ad*
 cold, to be (*subj.*: liquid or animate entity) — *šalal*
 collarbone — *haš-itt-o*
 collect, to — *karsat*

- to collect wood — *hipan*

- to go and collect wood — *dagʻ*
- to collect, pick up from the ground — *haam*
- to collect the cattle — *taan*
- to collect (*obj.*: grass or flowers to be spread out) — *tay~h-i*

comb, to — *fil-a*

comb

- iron or plastic — *mapattar-akk-o*
- wooden — *silm-akk-o*

come along, to_ with somebody — *waddi*

come, to — *?okaay*

commons (common area for grazing) — *kittoot-e*

communicate, inform, to — *torr-uy*

compete, to — *?iriir*

condolences, to express_ — *haafay-uy*

consciousness, to regain_ — *pin-adʻ*

containers:

- *kʻalkʻall-o* — container or sack made of goatskin
- *kutʻun-o* — container for corn
- *hoʻ-akk-o* — a kind of big container
- *humpučʻčʻ-e* — a small container for keeping butter
- *kaan-e* — big earthenware container
- *keet-akk-o* — container made of animal hide
- *kupp-akk-o* — very big pot
- *kʻohmayt-e* — container for butter
- *mulaal-a* — container for keeping sorghum, closed at the top
- *payt-akk-o* — the broken half of a container used as a dish
- *šull-o* — little calabash used as a bowl or cup
- *?unkul-e* — container for corn, made from reed

conversation, chat — *haaš-att-e*

cook, to — *?awšaš*

- to cook (*obj.*: the meat directly over fire) — *waat*
- to put upon the fire for cooking — *kaʻ~ʻi*

cooking stones — *?osk-e*

- to arrange the cooking stones — *kaʻ*

copy, duplicate, to — *lakkay*

corn cob (the flower) — *palh-o*

- the internal part of a corn cob — *kuur-o*

- the external part of a corncob — *hoof-o*

corpse — *pukkaʃ-o*
cotton — *saaq-e*
cough — *tul-o*
cough, to — *tul-a*
count, to — *dih-a*
courtyard — *gint-e*
cover, lid — *qaddum-o*

- wooden cover upon the entrance to the house — *harp-e*

cover, to — *qaddum; šut*

- to cover oneself — *šut-am*

cow — *loʔ-o*

- half a cow; a meat cut — *kar-o*
- cow dung — *saal-t-e*
- cows' kraal — *koomp-o*

cowskin — *ʃill-o*
cradle — *harp-e*
craftsman — *hawd-o*

- to be or become a craftsman — *hawd-um*

crawl (*subj.*: child; animal), to — *saaf-a; sit-am*
crazy — *qaaq-akk-o; saar-akk-o*

- to be crazy — *qaaq*
- to be or become crazy — *saar-ood*
- to make crazy — *saar*

crocodile — *haar-o*
crop (very young _) — *finč'ir-o*
cross, to — *saarpi*

- to cross (*obj.*: river) — *tah~hi*
- to make cross, to help cross — *tah~h-as-si*

crouch, to — *huuf*
crow — *qurripitt-e*
crunch, to; to chew up — *dooh-a*
crunch, to (*obj.*: hard food) — *qum-a*
crush, tread on, to — *ʃok*

- something crushing or compressing the body, e.g. in sleep — *doon-n-o*

crush, break, chip away, ruin, to — *saraf*
cry, shout, to — *riir*

crying — *riir-e*

cup

- big; made of calabash — *šaadd-e*
- small cup — *č'ilif-a*

cure, to; to heal — *din-is*

curse, to — *šaam*

cut

- to cut with a single cut, a single object — *qaq*
- to cut (*obj.*: hair or many objects with multiple cuts) — *qit'*
- to cut a part of a goat's ear (as a property mark) — *č'urk-ees*
- to cut an animal in four parts — *kar-uy*
- to cut, reduce (*obj.*: prices) — *qit'-as, qit'-is*
- to cut (*obj.*: the tip of an animal's ear, leaving it hanging down as a property sign) — *šalaq*
- to cut (with an implement) — *qut'*
- a cut in a goat's ear (as a property mark); a goat cut in this way — *č'urk-e*

cutting — *qaq-ant-e*

d

- daddy (*child speech*) — *paapp-o*
Dalbena river — *talpeen-t-e*
damage, ruin — *kotta?-ank-o*
damage, pain (to cause _) — *ʔud*
dampen, moisten, to — *k'apaš*
dance, to — *hirip*
dance (*n.*), dancing — *hirip-k-o*
dance and sing, to — *tannas*
dancing-area, collective — *ruk-m-akk-o*
dandruff — *korʔom-o*
date of the month — *pult-e*
daughter-in-law — *sook-itt-e*
dawn, to — *hamm-akk-ood*
dawn, to (*subj: piy-e*) — *qay*
day — *kuyaŋ-k-o*
 - day and night — *link-o*
 - day (cycle of twenty-four hours) — *dumaal-e*
 - day (the whole day) — *k'an-e*
 - to become day (*subj.: piy-e*) — *kuyaŋ*
 - to become full day (*subj.: piy-e*) — *kuyaŋk-uy*deaf — *dakk-akk-o*
 - to become deaf — *dakk-ood*deafness — *dakk-ond-e*
death — *far-t-e*
deceit, fraud — *hakart-e*
decline, to (an offer), to, to say no, refuse — *ʔiiš-a*
decree — *ʔawač'-e*
defend oneself, to — *ʔat'arraŋ*
delivery, to be close to (*subj.: woman*) — *hum~m-ad*
den — *hohon-k-o*
deny (an accusation), defend oneself, to — *kaʔees*
deny, to — *kelli*
deputy — *mikittil-itt-o*
descend, come down, to — *yak-am*
destination — *haf-n-o*

deviate, divert, to; turn, to — *laak*
 devil, evil spirit — *sapaap-a*
 devour, wolf down, to — *lawwi*
 dew; steam — *sadah-e*
 dewlap — *talqaq-e*
 dial, to — *tawal*
 diastema (space between the two upper front teeth) — *fanaht-e*

- to have a diastema between the two upper front teeth — *fanaht-ood*

 die, to — *far*
 difficult — *hah-a*
 dig, to — *qot-a*
 dig out, hollow out, to — *poot-a*
 dik-dik — *saayr-o*
 diminish, decrease, to — *šiiir; tak-ooos*
 dine, have supper, to — *?ees-uy*
 dinner, supper — *?ees-e*
 Diraashe (people) — *teeraš-o*
 dirt — *?osk-akk-o*
 dirty — *?osk-akk-ol-akk-o*
 disgrace, infamy, breach of trust — *palam-k-o*
 dish (boiled cereals, Amh. *nəfro*) — *hariš-k-o*
 disobey, to — *kelli*
 distribute, share, to — *qoot-a*
 district, *wārāda* — *warat-a*

- establishment of a district, concession of district status — *warat-ink-o*

 dive, to — *č'immi*
 divert (water into a canal) — *kap*
 divination — *killank-o*
 divine the future, to — *killad*
 divorce, to — *?išik*
 dizziness — *?iraar-att-e*
 dizzy, to feel — *yimm-aw*
 do, make, work, to — *kod*
 Dobase (people) — *doopas-e*
 doctor, physician — *?akim-e (pl.)*
 document — *wark'at-e*
 dog — *har-o*

donkey — *haarr-e*
 door (made of sticks) — *harr-e*
 double, to — *lakkees*
 dough — *pukees-a*
 dove — *?alal-o*
 down — *kat-o*
 downhill — *kal-e*
 drawing, picture — *si?il-e*
 dream — *?uls-unk-e*
 dream, to — *?ulseed*
 dress (general term); clothing — *laall-e*

- men's, woolen colored shorts — *parritt-e*
- women's, long — *martuf-a*
- woolen, women's — *suuf-a*

 dress, to — *?urk-ees*
 dribble, spittle, foam, froth at the mouth — *waar-akk-o*
 dribble, to; have foam at the mouth, to — *waar-akk-ood*
 drink, to — *ʒuk*

- to drink with a suckling noise (in appreciation) — *t'uup*

 drink, beverage — *ʒuk-t-e*
 drip, to (e.g.: nose) — *t'iq*
 drive (*obj.*: car, etc.), to — *sor-as*
 drown, to — *n-a = hul*
 drum — *timp-o*

- to play drums — *tub*

 drunk, to become intoxicated — *hayy-ood*
 drunkard — *hayy-ol-akk-o*
 drunkenness, intoxication — *hayy-e*
 dry — *taaf-akk-o*

- to dry (*intr.*) — *hah-aw*
- to dry (*tr.*) — *hah-aw-oos*
- to dry up (of a burn) — *ʒaadam*
- to dry up (of water going in the ground) — *taaf*
- to dry up after rains (*subj.*: soil) — *dīndīn*
- to dry up and crack — *do?*
- to dry up, to (*subj.*: skin) — *kok-uy*
- to be dry, old (*subj.*: skin) — *kok*

- to become dry — *hah-um*
- to put to dry — *lah*
- place where things are put out to dry — *ʕaw-t-e*

dryness — *hah-um-t -e*

dumb — *muuman-akk-o; ʕeep-akk-o*

- to be dumb — *muum*

dumbness — *muuman-int-e*

dung (sheep and goat _) — *hulhumm-e*

dust — *tulluf-o*

e

each — *kaʃas-a*

ear — *qaam-e*

- ear canal — *longʻ-o*
- to cut an animal's ear as a property mark — *quur-a*
- to undergo the ear-cutting (*subj.*: goat; as a property mark) — *č'urk-aw*

earhole — *tuk-am-t-e*

earlobe — *qaam-e*

earring — *lootot-e*

earwax — *qoor-o*

ease, to make oneself at __, comfortable — *gar*

eat, to — *yiʔ-a*

eating — *yiʔ-o*

edge — *pak-o; qeed-e*

egg — *ʔukaah-e*

- to lay eggs — *dal*

eight — *setten*

elbow — *t'ihił-e*

elder — *qar-itt-o*

- elder daughter or sister; first wife — *qarun-t-e*
- elder son or brother or father's brother — *qarun-k-o*

electricity — *hamm-akk-o*

elephant — *ʔarap-k-o*

- elephant tusk — *heer-t-e*

elephant shrew (*Rhynchocyon petersi*) — *sonay-a*

eleusine (*Eleusine coracana*)

- unidentified variety — *paradʻ-o*
- unidentified variety — *paršaqq-o*

embers — *porh-o*

emit a sound, to — *ʃuugʻ*

empty, to be — *heneʃ*

- to empty — *heneʃ-ees*
- to become empty — *heneʃ-aw*

end — *dikkis-o*

end before finishing, to — *haq*

ending — *mač'arraš-a*

enemy — *t'alaat-a*

enjoy life, to — *ʔasam*
 enjoy, appreciate, to (*obj.*: food) — *gʔip-a*
 enough, to be — *haf-a*
 ensete (*Ensete ventricosum*) — *ʔaww-akk-o*
 enter, go in, to — *hul~li*

- to enter the ground (*subj.*: water) — *t'oq*

 epilepsy — *pinkis-a*
 equal (in length or size) — *ʔukkul-e*
 euphorbia, spurge — *hompol-h-o*
 exceeding, superior, better — *gʔul-a*
 excel, be better, overcome, to — *hamm-ad*
 excel, to, to be a champion — *ponohonoq*
 exchange, barter, to — *ʔooh*
 exist, to, to be there — *ʔak*
 existence — *ʔak-o*
 explode (*tr.*), to — *ʔoʔ-os*
 extinguish, put off (*obj.*: fire), to — *ʔim-as*
 extract, pull out, ashore, yank off, to — *yuk*
 eye — *ʔih-t-e*
 eyebrows — *teem-e*
 eyelashes — *teem-e*
 eyelids — *teem-e*

f

face — *mīin-t-e*

fail to do sth., to; not to do sth. — *ʔaq*

fall, collapse, be destroyed, to — *puʃ*

- to fall, tumble down — *hayyi*
- to let fall (*obj.*: water) — *t'aar*
- to fall, overturn (*intr.*) — *tuq-am*
- to fall (from high) — *doʃ*
- to fall (*subj.*: prices) — *qit'-am*
- to fall (*subj.*: rain) — *dīp*
- to fall down (*subj.*: water) — *t'aar-am*
- to make fall down — *kurampuy*

family (nuclear) — *ʔahk-e*

- without family — *hiy-akk-o*

fan, to — *hapul*

- to fan oneself — *hapul-ad*

fart — *šik-n-e*

fart, to — *šik*

fast — *pat-o*

fast, to — *pat-ood*; *t'om*

fasting — *t'om-e*

fat — *kartan~n-a*

- to become fat; to put on weight (*subj.*: animal) — *meer*

father — *ʔapp-a*

- mother's father; *MoFa*) — *ʔapiy-a*
- father's older brother ("big father") — *ʔapp-a damm-a*
- father's younger brother ("little father") — *ʔapp-a takk-ayy-a*
- to become father — *ʔapp-um*
- to become father of many children — *ʔapp-aw*

father-in-law — *haʃʃit-o*

fatness — *kartan~n-int-e*

fear — *ʃaap-k-o*

feather — *hool-o*

- tail feather — *solaan-e*

female — *neeh-t-e*

fence — *ʔohin-t-e*

- made of sticks and surrounding the household — *harm-o*
 - to make a thorn fence for the cattle — *karis*
- fetch water, to — *dag*
- fetch, draw water, to — *meek*
- fever — *tor-n-o*
- fiber — *gaasm-e*
- internal fiber of plants — *hač'-e*
- field — *paš-o*
- fight, make war, to — *?orham*
- fill
- to fill up — *hayy-is*
 - to fill with water; to make water blurb — *qoq*
 - to fill oneself some drink — *qoq~qi*
 - to fill somebody a drink — *qoq~q-as~si*
- filth (in the eyes) — *č'oorroq-e*
- fin — *hir-e*
- finger — *guŋ-akk-o*
- fingernail — *sonq-e*
- finish, to (*intr.*) — *hum*
- finish, to (*tr.*) — *dikkis, hum-as, pok~ki*
- finish, to (*obj.:* one's food) — *pok~k-ad*
 - finish, to make — *pok~k-as*
 - finished, to be, die off — *far*
- fire — *hatt-e*
- firefly — *t'eeq-o*
- firestick — *daay-t-e; lapah-e*
- firewood — *kaar-e hok-ete*
- first — *to?on-toy*
- fish — *haar-e*
- fish hook — *mant-akk-o*
- fish net — *marap-e*
- fist, to make a fist — *t'ip~p-ad-di*
- five — *hupin*
- five cents coin — *pakkann-a*
- flake, sliver — *haaš-e*
- flame — *hatt-e*
- flash, sparkle (*subj.:* firefly), to — *t'eeq~q-uy*

flash, to (*subj.*: light) — *sipin*

flash, to (*tr.*; *obj.*: a light) — *paq-as*

flea — *maškar-e*

flee, to — *sor*

flooded, to get (*subj.*: *piy-e* soil) — *daŋdaŋ*

flour — *daamm-o*

flow, to — *ʔel*

- to make, let flow — *tuq-as*

flower — *pis-o*

- names of flowers:

č'aaff-e — *Dracaena fragrans*

hawšal-t-e — *Eriosperrum abyssinicum* (?)

kotaann-a — *Gloriosa superba*

tuus-e — *Chlorophytum somaliense*

wark-a — *Kniphofia foliosa*

flower, to (*subj.*: maize) — *pal*

flute — *šupal-e*

flute (multiple) — *ʔipaar-e*

fly — *ʔinn-akk-o*

fly, to — *haŋ*

foam — *roomp-o*

foamy, to be or become — *roomp-aw*

fog — *qayanqay-o*

- to be foggy — *qayanqay-ood*

fold, bend (*intr.*; *subj.*: tree, or broken limb), to — *toon*

follow, come behind, to; to arrive late — *keet-a*

following, next — *qamm-a*

fontanel — *nooh-t-e*

food — *yiʔ-t-o*

- plain food, without spices nor meat — *kokoll-o*
- to prepare plain food, without meat nor spices — *kokol*
- food still not edible after boiling — *maadd-e*
- to make and boil a ball of food — *kaŋ*

fool — *moon-itt-o*

foot — *luk-t-e*

footprint — *hopant-o*

for, because — *maallay*

forbid, prohibit, to — *dawri*
 forehead — *miin-t-e*
 forest — *mand-o*
 forget, to — *taymood*
 fork — *k'alam-e*
 fork (in a tree) — *t'aq-o*
 fork (in the road) — *?onk-att-e*
 four — *salah*
 francolin — *haašarr-e*
 friday — *k'ummas-a*
 friend, to become — *peel-um*
 frog — *mukuŕ-itt-e*
 front; front location — *miin-e*
 front, battlefront — *saalf-a*
 frown, to — *mirri*
 fruit (general term) — *?awš-o*

- fruit (unripe) — *?arkum-k-o*

 fuel — *laamp-a*
 full, to be — *hoqqi*
 fun (have_), to, to amuse oneself — *ruk*
 fur — *tooš-k-o*

g

games:

- *?iraar-att-e* — ring-a-ring-o’ roses
- *?ohmatt-o* —wrestling with the hands only
- *hin-t-e* — two teams try to kick a ball with a club and push it in one’s direction away from the other’s team side of the field
- *karmatitt-a* — one tries to pull the opponent on his side of a line
- *kasaar-a* — throwing a coin in a hole from a distance of about 5 metres
- *korap-att-o* — wrestling with the feet
- *kunnufar-a* — one has to make a ball jump on one’s knee and walk at the same time; the winner is whoever walks for a longer time keeping his or her ball (similar to *takaattak-a*)
- *kurrayl-e* — a small wooden dish used in playing (it is thrown and everybody tries to catch it)
- *meqiš-a* — one has to guess what lies in the opponent’s closed fist
- *padđass-e* — one throws and catches in succession up to five stones (first one, then two, then three, and so on); if one fails the turn goes to the opponent
- *pongay-e* — walking on one foot and picking up stones blindfolded (sort of hop scotch)
- *ponq-e* — one has to jump across the opponent’s house
- *taaš-o* — a mancala-type game
 - *taaš-aw-ađ* — to play *taaš-o*
- *takaattak-a* — one has to make a ball jump on one’s knee and move in circle at the same time (similar to *kunnufar-a*, but moving straight)
- *t’unkull-e* — staying on one’s head

gasp for breath, wheeze, to — *hooff-as*

Gawwada (the village) — *kawwad-a*

- Gawwada (the people) — *kawwad-o*
- Gawwada country, to go and settle in the_ — *kawwad-uy*
- Gawwada with other Gawwada-speaking peoples, such as Gollango, Gargarte, etc. (T’samakko, Harso and Dobase are considered separate languages and peoples) — *kawwar-k-o*
- Gawwada, to become a_ — *kawwad-um-is*
- Gawwada, to make become a_, to “Gawwadize” — *kawwad-um*

gecko — *talqay-e*

general, inclusive — *?attakal-a*

generous — *harg-ol-akk-o*

genet — *kač'afušt-e; sololt-e*
 get a good deal, to — *horik*
 get, find, to — *tay*
 gift — *teeh-akk-o*

- offering of gifts or flowers — *haam-o*

gimlet — *mutuŋ-o*
 giraffe — *damŋatt-o*
 girl — *šeett-e; ʔihadŋ-e (pl.)*

- elder girl in a family — *šeett-amp-att-e*

give, to — *teeh*
 glass — *ʔeem-aŋ-o*

- glasses, spectacles — *ʔeem-aŋ-akk-o ʔihh-ete*

glue — *č'aqqal-e*
 glue, to; make catch, to — *ŋap-as*
 gluttoon — *yiʔ-amp-akk-o, yiʔ-ol-akk-o*
 go, to — *ʔašš-a*

- going, walking — *ʔašš-ank-o*
- way of walking — *ʔašš-int-e*
- to go away, back away — *ŋiŋ*
- to go back — *hiŋ*
- to go down — *ʔood*
- to go down, set (*subj.*: sun, moon) — *hul~li*
- to go home — *ŋaak-a*
- to go off, die out (*subj.*: fire) — *ʔim*
- to go out, come out — *lik*
- to go around in circle — *ʔiraar-aŋ*
- to go up (to move upwards on the horizontal plane) — *pah*
- to go, roam (*subj.*: animal) — *kaak*

goats — *tal-e (pl.)*

- goat (fat) — *boŋboŋ-o*
- goat (young) — *piŋ-aam-e*
- he-goat — *ŋopol-h-o*

goatskin — *šaran-k-o*
 God — *waak-o*
 goiter, goitre — *raan-t-e*
 Gollango (people) — *kollan-k-o*
 good — *heet'-a*
 government — *mankist-e*

grab, catch, hold, to — *kookkis*
 grade (in school) — *kifil-e*
 grain — *ḡunt-e*

- mixed roasted grains (Amh. *qolo*) — *šakaaš-e*

 granddaughter — *?opoop-t-e*
 grandfather (*FaFa*, *MoFa*) — *?akkaw-o*
 grandmother — *taakkay-a*

- grandmother's sister — *kaakk-a*

 grandson — *?opoop-k-o*
 Grant's gazelle (*Gazelle granti*) — *laal-e*
 grass; any green part of vegetables — *ṣaš-k-o*

- grass good for pasture — *maṣ-akk-o*

 grasshopper — *karraw-o*; *t'iṣay-o*

- a sp. of large grasshopper — *kaakk-a*

 grave, tomb — *hawl-e*
 great-grandfather — *?ahaah-o*
 greater kudu (*Tragelaphus strepsiceros*); antelope — *kontor-e*
 green — *lahh-a*

- to be green — *lahh-um*

 greenness — *lahh-unt-e*
 greet, to — *nak-ees*
 grey — *?arr-akk-o*
 grind, to

- to grind (*obj.*: grain) — *yooq-a*
- to grind (*obj.*: coffee, etc.) — *toluy*
- to grind coarsely — *kaaraač'*

 grinding — *yooq-e*

- front part of the *qunt'e* where the corn is ground — *kaws-akk-o*
- lower grinding stone — *qunt'-e*
- upper grinding stone — *mat-ikk-o*

 grip (free oneself from a _), to — *pinni*
 grow, to — *ḡoh*

- to start growing (*subj.*: crop) — *finč'ir-uy*
- to grow, become big (*subj.*: fire) — *poomp-oos-aw*
- to stoke, make grow, make become big (*obj.*: fire) — *poomp-oos*
- to grow the breast (*subj.*: girl) — *kuttaṣ-a*
- to grow, ripe (*subj.*: corn) — *ḡuud*

grown-up man; male — *t'ir-e*

- to be grown up, adult — *baħ*

guest — *hayh-o*

guide, lead, to — *?intaw*

guinea-fowl — *hulul-e*

gulp, to

- to keep some water in the mouth and then gulp it down — *kinkereŧ*

gum (dental) — *ŧeert-o*

gun; rifle — *k'aw-e*

- AK-47 Kalashnikov — *kilaaš-e*
- unidentified type of rifle (Mosin-Nagant?) — *?alpen-e*

h

hair — *kat'-o*

- pubic hair — *posik-t-e*
- to cut the hair — *qit'*

hairstyle

- children's, with a bald patch in the centre — *kaamm-e*
- men's, with long hair — *kofor-e*
- young boys', with a single tuft in the middle and the rest of the head shaved — *tuš-e*
- unmarried girls' — *šurrupp-a*

half — *qoot-t-o*

Hamer (people) — *?ork-o*

hammer — *šoq-amp-akk-o*

hand — *harg-o*

handball (in soccer) — *maan-o*

handful, to take a _ of s.th. — *hup*

handle — *rakkomp-e*

- handle of a cup — *?amayl-e*
- handle of a *sik-t-e* container — *makill-o*

hang (*tr.*), hang up, to — *rak-a*

hang, to (*obj.:* someone) — *siip-is*

happen, to — *tay*

happiness — *haas-o*

happy — *haas-ol-akk-o*

- to rejoice, be happy — *haas-ood*
- to make happy — *haas-is*

harass people, to; to go around making trouble — *pul*

hard — *hah-amp-akk-o*

hard-working; brave — *karm-itt-o*

hare — *kupal-e*

harm, damage, ruin, to — *kotta?*

hartebeest (*Alcelaphus*) — *k'ork-e*

harvest — *?awšaš-o*; *gîm-akk-o* (of sorghum)

harvest, to — *meeʃ*

- harvest, to (*obj.:* sorghum) — *gîm-a*

hasten, hurry up, to — *waad*; *tah*

hat, cap — *k'op-e*
 have, get, to — *šEEK*
 he — *ʔiso* (rare: *ʔuso*)
 head — *pukkaʃ-t-e*
 headband (made of beads) — *komp-o*
 headrest — *ker-e*
 heal (*subj.*: a wound, etc.), to — *din*
 heal up (*subj.*: a burn), to — *ʃeetam*
 heart — *saʃ-ak-o*
 heat — *tor-n-o*
 heaviness — *reʃiʃ-ank-o*
 heavy — *reʃiʃ-a*

- to become heavy — *reʃiʃ-ad*

 heel — *luk-t-e*
 height — *šikkar-t-e*
 helicopter — *hoporpor-akk-o*
 hell — *tukkan-k-o*
 help, assistance — *ʔirrat-a*
 help, to — *k'ark'ar*
 hens — *lukkan-e*
 herald, village crier — *timp-a, ʔapp-a timp-a*
 here — *h-a = s-a*
 hero, great warrior or hunter — *heesall-e*

- to offer flowers to a hero — *haam-is*

 hiccup — *neqq-akk-o*
 hiccup (not as a result of eating or drinking) — *heqq-akk-o*
 hiccup, to — *neqqas*
 hiccup, to (not as a result of eating or drinking) — *heqq-ad*
 hide — *haʃ-o* (both human or animal body part and animal skin used as a mat);
 ʃaf-t-e (animal skin used as a mat)

- hide of cows, sheep, goats — *ʔufur-k-o*

 hide, to (*intr.*), disappear — *ʃad*

- to hide (*tr.*) — *ʃad-as*
- to hide oneself — *ʃad~d-am*

 highlander — *ʃal-t-akk-o*
 highlands — *ʃal-e*
 hinder, forbid, to — *kell-as*

hip — *lapš-a*

hippopotamus — *tulp-e*

hit, to — *pok*

- to hit (*obj.*: people; with an object or with open hands, but not with the fist) — *šoq*
- to hit (*obj.*: teff) — *šoq-a*
- to hit (with a stone or a bullet) — *gaʃ*
- to make hit or kill — *pok-as*

hoe — *?arman-t-e*

- a small kind of hoe — *qott-o*

hole — *hoqn-o*

- small hole — *t'iinn-e*

homewards, towards home — *minnan = minnaye*

honey — *sakm-o*

honeycomb — *pal-e*

honor, to (*obj.*: a successful warrior or hunter with a triumph ceremony) — *t'oon-a*

hops — *hulaam-o*

horn — *kaatt-akk-o*

hornbill — *doonk-e*

horse — *fart-o*

hose; tap, faucet — *paamp-a*

hospital — *minn-e ?akim-atte*

host — *kod-amp-akk-o*

hostility, enmity, hatred — *?e?-e*

hot, feverish to be — *tor*

house — *minn-e*

- made of stones — *rokk-e*
- rectangular, with four sustaining poles — *kisool-t-e*
- with a single central pole — *karmak'k'-e*
- house top — *?urr-e*
- house walls, made of earth and wood — *gall-o*
- to build a house — *gʃup*

household, family — *?inn-e*

how, how much, which? — *maala, maalala; ?attinku*

how much, how many? — *me?*

hump, hunchback — *tooll-e*

hundred — *dippa*

hunger, famine — *puffaʃ-e*

- to satiate one's hunger — *pak*
- hungry, to be — *puffi*
- hunt, to — *qooš*
- hunting — *qooš-k-o*
- hurl, throw (*obj.*: spear), to — *qip*
- hurt, pain, to — *kil*
- husband — *hal-h-o*
- of a woman from the same family of the speaker — *?uhup-o*
- hyena — *?oraap-att-e*
- hyena-man — *put-a*
- to turn into a hyena-man — *put-aw*

- I — *ʔano*
ice — *ʔasp-itt-e*
ID, identification card — *kaarn-e*
ill — *ʔud-an-k-ol-akk-o*
- to be ill — *ʔud-am*
 - to be or become ill — *powaʃ-ad*
- illness, disease, pain — *ʔud-an-k-o*
- an unidentified disease — *mut'mut't'ay-e*
 - a cattle disease — *koʔ-itt-e*
- implement — *mah-att-o*
important, wealthy, big — *kaan-a*
- to become big, important — *kaan*
- incense — *tankar-e*
incision, to make an _ (on the body or in an animal's ear as a property mark) —
sir-a
incisions, to make _ on an animal skin (as a property mark) — *hak'-a*
indeed, actually — *tonnay*
index — *ʒuʃ-akk-o keraʃ-k-o*
indigestion, to cause — *muš-t-as*
indigestion, to have — *muš-ad*
inferior, lesser — *k'ač'-a*
injection — *marf-e*
ink, paint — *k'alam-e*
insane, crazy, to go — *talak*
insult, to — *daʒʒas-a*
intelligence, reason — *k'alp-e*
interior — *kitt-e*
interweave, cross, to (e.g., grass in thatching) — *t'aš*
intestines — *meršimm-e*
intimidate, to — *nar*
invite, to — *ʔooʃ*
iron — *sipil-e*
iron (any small piece of _); a hook — *šip-it-akk-o*
ironsmith — *hawd-att-o sipil-ete*
irrigate, to — *tuq~qi*

irrigation canal, ditch — *kap-t-e*

itch — *hok-o*

itch, to — *qoš*

itching — *qoš-š-o*

j

jackal — *kaʕal-h-o*

jaw — *kawkaw-e*

join, to — *daɣɣap*

judge, to; to pass judgement — *farat*

jump, to — *sor*

jump (*n.*) — *sor~r-amp-itt-e*

jumper, someone good in jumping — *sor~r-amp-akk-o*

k

key — *k'ulf-e*

kick, to — *lepuy*

- to kick backwards — *dūt-am*

kidney — *dusɬ-e*

kill, to — *pok*

kilogram — *kil-o*

kindle the fire, to — *daay*

kingfisher (*Alcedinidae*) — *nassat-o*

kiss — *mayy-it-akk-o*

kiss, to — *mayyi*

knee — *kilpay-o*

kneel, to — *gullad*

kneeling — *gullad-t-e*

knife — *pillaw-o*

- foldable knife — *sant-e*
- thin and long knife — *yoonf-e*
- two-bladed knife — *heer-t-e*

knot — *sukk-e, sukkan-t-itt-e*

- knot at the top of the house — *man-o*

knot, to — *yoq*

- to tie a knot — *sukki*

know, to — *?ar-a*

- to know somebody, be acquainted with — *?upad*

knowledge, wisdom — *?ar-n-int-e, ?ar-n-o*

Konso (people) — *kons-o*

kraal — *keer-o*

ladder — *šaanš-ikk-o*

lake

- big lake — *paf-o*
- small lake — *pas-o*

lame — *toon~n-akk-o*

land; country — *piy-e*

- land divided among different patches with separate owners — *kolo?-e*

land, to — *šakkad*

language — *pak-o*

largeness; width; abundance — *damm-int-e*

last, preceding — *?inteer-a*

laugh, to — *kiššaŧ*

law — *hikk-e*

lazy — *sak-itt-e*

- to be lazy — *sak-itt-aw*

leaf — *miis-e*

- a leaf rolled and put upon the ear of a baby in order to protect it from the evil eye; also the name of the plant from which it is taken — *hin-aw-o*

lean, to — *šan*

learn, to — *?ar-ad; koll-ad*

leave, go away, to — *hapad*

left (arm) — *pih-att-e*

leftovers

- leftovers of food in a container — *ša?ann-e*
- leftovers of tea or coffee leaves — *t'it-e*
- solid leftovers left after brewing the *warshe* — *luut-o*

leg — *luk-t-e*

- lower part — *soon-o*
- upper part, until the knee; thigh — *taf-o*

lemon — *loom-e*

lend, to — *pattar*

let go, leave off, to — *hur*

letter — *taptaapp-e*

level, fill up a hole, to — *hiyyi*

levelly, to the side — *kor-e*

liana — *biitt-o*

liar — *?aayy-ol-akk-o*

lice — *?isqay-e*

- lice egg — *qut'ur-o*

lick, to — *č'eeq-a*

lie — *?aayy-a*

lie, cheat, to — *tak*

life; soul — *nafs-e*

lift, raise, to — *haʕ-is*

light (*n.*) — *hamm-akk-o*

- light bulb — *?ampol-e*

light, to — *hamm-as*

light, kindle the fire, to (by blowing) — *hok*

lightning — *kawwaʕ-k-o*

like, as — *qam-o*

like, love, to — *č'ik-a*

line (a decorative _ around a container) — *sir-e*

line, to form a _ — *saalfi*

lion — *karm-o*

lip — *hib-t-e*

- lower lip — *hib-t-e kal-a-y*
- upper lip — *hib-t-e kut-a-y*

listen, to — *?apaq*

liver — *tir-e*

lizard — *hapaapp-e*

load (put a _ on somebody), to; carry — *dooq-a*

load (on the head); burden — *dooq~q-o*

load (on the back) — *kaak~k-e*

loan, to — *pasan; ?erkis*

loanwords, to introduce loanwords (esp. Amharic) in the language, to mix and corrupt one's language (esp. with Amharic) — *korra <j>*

long, tall, deep; far — *sikaap-a*

- to be long — *raaʕ*

look, to — *?eem-a*

look after, to

- to look after cattle, graze — *yoqqi*
- to look after the young goats — *piʕ-um*

look for, search, to — *geeʕ*

loom — *mah~h-e hawd-att-ito*

- a part of the loom — *hasap-o*
- lose, to — *dap*
- lost, to get; to disappear — *dap-ad; pat*
- love — *č'ik-n-o*
- lunch — *piif-e*
- to have lunch — *piif-ad*
- lung — *kofin-e*

- mad, to be mad with, to be in bad terms with — *qaalam-a*
 madness — *qaaq-unk-o, qaaq-unt-e*
 maize, corn — *poqqoll-o*
 malaria; illness — *powaf-o*
 male (animal) — *horun-k-o*
 maleness, virility, braveness — *i'ir-ank-o*
 malt — *fuut-e*
- to malt — *?affees*
- man — *qaw-h-o*
- young, unmarried man — *šaamb-o*
- manure (a limited quantity of manure kept near the house) — *kuuf-k-o*
 march — *tuul-o*
 march forwards, attack, to — *tuul*
 market — *moor-e*
- to go to the market — *moor-uy*
- marrow — *doohk-o*
 marry, to (*subj.*: man) — *?ak, ?ak~ki*
 marry, to (*subj.*: woman) — *?akk-ad*
 massive, burly — *haaš-itt-o*
 mat — *šaf-t-o*
 match — *kipraat-e*
 mate, to (*subj.*: animals) — *gafat-ees*
 mating (*subj.*: animal) — *gafat-t-e*
 maybe — *payní*
 mead — *tayy-e*
 meal (in the afternoon) — *koy-akk-o*
 meaning, sense — *k'alp-e*
 measure, compare, to — *lakka?*
 measure, test, to — *ne??as*
 meat — *sakan-k-o*
- raw meat — *kurum-k-o*
 - fat meat, forbidden on fasting days — *hayd-o*
 - meat allowed on fasting days — *kid-o*
- medicine, drug — *kinin-e*
 meet, to — *tay*

- meeting, conference — *siipsap-a*
- mend a fracture, to — *tool*
- mess, problem, trouble — *rakk-o*
- message (received in dream, or from God) — *?erk-o*
- metal; metal object, especially a trap — *sipil-e*
- meter; measuring device — *miiter-e*
- milk — *?orh-e*
- first milk — *maan-e*
 - fresh milk — *miil-e*
 - bad-smelling and no longer suitable for drinking — *?orh-e h-e kap-ad-e*
 - to produce milk — *?orh-od*
 - to produce abundant milk — *?orh-ol-od*
 - giving abundant milk — *?orh-ol-akk-o*
- milk, to — *č'oh-a; qoh-a*
- to milk one udder only — *č'oh~hi*
 - to milk one cow only — *fuut'*
- mimic — *torr-akk-o*
- mind — *?ankool-e*
- mirror — *?eem-ad-o*
- misfortune, disgrace — *tahoot-a*
- mistake, to make a mistake; miss a target, to — *dap~pi*
- mix, to (*tr.*) — *lah*
- mix, to (*obj.*: mud for building, or flour to make bread) — *sab*
- molar tooth — *ŝangf-o*
- molt, shed skin, to (*subj.*: animal, *e. g.*, snake) — *meelal*
- monday — *moor-e ŝale*
- mongoose — *?okkot-o; tololt-e*
- monkey, baboon — *kels-o*
- blue or sykes' monkey (*Cercopithecus mitis*) — *qaar-o*
 - black-and-white colobus (*Colobus polykomos*) — *gfurf-att-o*
- month (lunar) — *leŝŝ-o*
- first lunar month — *purank-o*
 - second lunar month — *tooš-a*
 - third lunar month — *kiš-a*
 - fourth lunar month — *masan-o*
 - fifth lunar month — *?oyp-a*
 - sixth lunar month — *murank-o*

- sixth lunar month — *murank-o*
- seventh lunar month — *sakl-e*
- eighth lunar month — *šiip-a*
- ninth lunar month — *lammayš-a*
- tenth lunar month — *?okinooon-a*
- eleventh lunar month — *hud-a*
- twelfth lunar month — *tupp-o*

moo, to (*subj.*: cow) — *kufaɣ*

moon — *leɣɣ-o*

- full moon — *doop-ank-o*
- new moon — *leɣ-ayy-o*

morning — *sinkat-t-e*

- morning (first part, until approx. 9 a.m.) — *sinkan-o*

mortar — *?utmal-o*

mosque — *minn-e ?islaam-atte*

mosquito — *č'ink-o*

mother — *yaay-e*

- to become a mother — *yaay-um*
- to become a mother of many children — *yaay-aw*

motorbike — *mootor-e*

mount, to (*subj.*: male animal; *obj.*: female) — *had~di*

mountain — *ɣup-o*

- mountain top — *qar-o ɣup-ito*

mourn, to — *kalli*

mourning — *kall-it-akk-o*

- mourning ceremony — *haafay-akk-o*

mouse — *taap-akk-o*

mouth (also of a container) — *pak-o*

move, to _ on the horizontal plan, levelly — *tah~hi*

movie, film — *film-e*

mow, to — *wal-uy*

mucus — *ɣarm-o*

- liquid — *sinat-e*

mud

- hard — *č'oqqoll-o*
- slippery — *tawl-e*
- white, for decorating the body — *poč'č'-e*

- muddy place — *č'oqq-e*
- trodden and muddy soil in the kraal — *č'onqort-e*

mule — *kaank-e*

multiply, grow, spread, to — *naɸ*

munch, to — *kanč'i*

Mursi (people) — *murs-e*

mushroom — *dumɸ-e*

musical instrument with five chords — *songf-o*

mute — *muuman-akk-o*

- nail (iron ₂) — *sipil-itt-e*, *mismur-e*, *musmar-e*
 naked — *hinaʕ-att-e*
 name — *makah-k-o*
 name, call, to — *sayyam*
 navel — *hundurt-e*
 near, to come ₂ — *?it'-uy*; *t'uy*
 neck — *?am-o*
- nape of the neck — *?am-o*
 - neck of a container — *nikk-e*
- necklace
- of beads — *yaak-e*
 - of beads, worn by the *pokol-h-o* family — *fur-e*
 - made of giraffe leather — *damʕatt-o*
- needle — *marf-e*
 neighbor — *kaan-t-itt-o*
 nettle — *haht-e*
 new thing, novelty — *qawt-o*
- to be new — *qawt-um*
- newness, being new — *qawt-unk-o*
 news; announcement — *saal-eet-e*
- to bring news — *saal-uy*
- nice, beautiful — *heet'-a*
 night — *?awn-e*
- to become night, to fall (*subj.:* night) — *?awn-uy*
- nine — *kollan*
 nit — *kut'ur-o*
 noose — *siip-t-e*
 nose — *sint-e*
- to blow the nose — *t'iip~pi*
 - to have a running nose — *sinat-ood*; *ʕarm-ood*
- now — *hantú*
 nurse — *?akim-itt-e*
 nurse, to, take care of, medically treat — *?akim*

O

oath — *ʔaakut-t-e*

obey, to — *ʔapaq*

ochre, red_ — *patal-h-o*

- to smear with red ochre — *patal*

offer, to (something as a complimentary gift after payment) — *ʔeppis*

oil — *sayt-e*

old (*subj.*: animate), elder — *keeš-akk-o*

- to be old (*subj.*: animate) — *keeš-uy*
- to become old (*subj.*: inanimate) — *paʔawh-um; paʔ-aw-s/ paʔ-aw-š*
- something old and used — *paʔ-unt-e*
- old (people) — *kʔim-akk-o*
- old age — *keeš-unt-e; paʔawh-unk-o*
- old junk, old thing, oldie — *paʔ-akk-o*

one — *toʔon* (in counting); *toʔ-okk-o*

onion — *tuum-a*

only — *naʔa; pičʔčʔa*

open, untie, to — *qaaš*

opening (in the house walls for entering or in the kraal) — *mankah-e*

opponent — *saḅ-o*

oppose, contrast, to — *falqi*

oppress, to — *čʔoqqon; müid~dī*

order, command, to — *ʔasas*

orix — *šaal-(t)-o*

orphan — *hiy-akk-o*

- to be orphaned — *hiy-um*

ostrich, ostrich's feather — *palh-itt-o*

other — *hib-a*

other, different — *pil-e*

outside — *ḡint-atte*

overcome, exceed, to — *ḡul*

overcome, to, to pass beyond — *tah~hi*

ox — *ʔard-o*

p

- paddle, row, to — *taan*
pail (milking) — *?ompatt-o*
pain, to (*subj.*: body part) — *pok*
paint, to — *k'alam-e šiin*
palm of the hand — *kanaŋ-e*
pancreas — *laand-e*
pant, to — *halhal*
panting — *halhal-h-o*
papaya — *pappay-a*
paper — *wark'at-e*
parotid gland — *gand-o*
partner, friend — *peel-h-o*
 - to become friends — *peel-um*pasture — *ŋaš-k-o*
 - to bring the cattle back home from pasture — *ŋaak-as*
 - to assemble the cattle — *taan*pat on the head, to — *kintaw*
path (for cattle) — *raŋan-k-o*
peace — *nakay-a, nakay-h-o*
 - to be in peace, at rest — *nakay*pebble — *girr-o*
peel, skin, to — *feet'*
peel, take out the bark or husk (of a tree, maize, etc.), to — *šoor*
pelican — *?olaal-e*
pen — *k'alam-e*
penis — *law-t-e*
people (generic; men, persons) — *kor-o*
people (politically) — *hips-e*
people, community — *warš-o*
person — *qaw-h-o*
pestle — *tupayn-akk-o*
phone, dial, to — *silk'-e tawal*
pick up, collect, to — *sooŋ-a*
pick up, to (*obj.*: fruit) — *yuut~ti; yuk~ki*
pick up, to (*obj.*: child) — *?uyyi*

pierce open, to — *t'urd-is-a*

pig — *luum-e*

pile up, to — *katees*

pill (medical), quinine — *kinin-e*

pinch, to — *kupis*

pipe (kind of hookah; not used in Gawwada) — *hodod-o*

- tube of the *hodod-o* pipe — *šull-e*

place — *hay-t-o*; *pot-a*

plain; uncultivated land — *lef-akk-o*

plank

- the four wooden planks at the centre of the roof, departing from the central pole — *tukk-o*
- horizontal wooden plank of the house frame — *kurant-itt-e*

plant — *dīš-t-o*

- a plant growing along the banks of lakes and rivers (Amh. *č'affē*) — *č'af-e*

plant, sow (by putting in the ground), to — *dīš*

platform

- elevated, for drying sorghum — *rik-t-e*
- elevated, for watching fields — *tayh-o*

play, to — *hikk-a*

- to play a wind or chord instrument, — *yoq*
- to play drums or other percussion instrument — *tub, šoq*

plow (and its cutting part in particular) — *ʔirf-e*

- lateral wooden cutting parts — *tikir-e*
- long plank — *muufar-a*
- hole — *k'int'irr-e*
- the two vertical planks — *manak'-e*
- horizontal plank — *k'ampar-a*

pluck, skin, to — *fut*

pocket — *kiis-e*

poison — *laahk-o*

pole

- central pole of the house — *dīipt-akk-o*
- poles sustaining an elevated platform for the sorghum — *ʔissin-k-o*

police — *polis-e*

policeman — *polis-itt-o*

poor — *teek-ol-akk-o*

- to be poor, deprived — *teek; tak-uy*

- to be impoverished, become poor — *teek-um*

porcupine — *solan-e*

pot

- big pot with two handles — *sik-t-e*
- small pot — *?ikin-e*

potato — *tinniš-a; mulluq-e*

potter — *hawd-att-o sik~k-ete*

potters — *?orr-e*

pound, to — *tub*

pour, to — *hoŋfi*

- to pour out — *šak-a*

poverty — *teek-ol-int-e, teek-ol-unk-o*

powder — *daamm-o*

power, might, energy — *kulpat-a*

pray, to — *fišsad*

prayer — *kiss-o; t'alot-e*

preach, to — *sappak*

preacher — *sapak-itt-o*

pregnant, to make (*subj.*: man) — *šEEK-aš*

pregnant, to be (*subj.*: animal) — *rim*

prepare, to — *gaaš*

press, to — *doon*

price — *kan <z> ap-a*

pride, arrogance — *peepp-e, peepp-o*

priest — *k'es-itt-o*

prison — *minn-e šaap~p-ete*

- to take prisoner, put in jail — *šap*
- to be jailed — *šap-am*

problems, to give _ — *mirri*

problems, troubles, to have — *rakk-ad*

proboscis — *toom-o*

promise, to — *pak-o teeh*

- to promise not to do s.t. — *?aakut-ad*

property, wealth — *maal-e*

prostitute — *palak-e*

- to become a prostitute — *palak-aw*

province — *killil-e*

provisions for the voyage, tucker — *kalf-e*
 prune, to — *qit'*
 pull out with force, extract, tear away, to — *simat*
 pull, to — *sit*
 pumpkin — *poot-e*
 punish, to; to impose a fine — *k'at't'*
 pupil (part of the eye) — *tunk-o*
 pus, to get — *malah*
 pus — *malah-t-e*
 push, press, to — *diuk*
 push, move, to (*obj*: a liquid) — *kantul*
 put, to — *hawwad*

- to put into, insert — *ʕaddi*
- to put on, cover oneself — *?urk-uy*
- to put, insert (in a container) — *yak*
- to put beams making up the walls of the house — *pokkol*

q

quarrel, fight — *pah-akk-o*

quarrel, to — *?ille pah-a*

quarrelsome — *pah-akk-o*

quiet, to be — *sal*

- rabbit — *kupal-e*
 radio — *reetiy-o, reeton-e, raaton-e*
 rag, handkerchief; broom — *ʔooš-akk-o*
 rain — *ʔirraw-o*
 rain, to — *ʔirraw*
 rainbow — *makar-t-e*
 rainy season (second, smaller) — *hakayt-e*
 raise, rear, to (*obj.*: children, animals) — *goh-is*
 raise, make come out, to (*obj.*: fire; dust) — *kuut*
 rake — *kus-akk-o*
- two-pronged rake — *palangf-e*
- ram — *ʔorp-o*
 raven — *ʔurrupp-e*
 raw — *lahh-a*
- to be raw, uncooked — *kurum*
- read, to — *nipaap*
 reason, cause — *pukkaŋ-t-e*
 recover (*intr.*, health) — *weyy-i*
 recover from an illness, to — *din*
 red — *ʔid~d-a*
- to be red — *ʔid*
- redness — *ʔid-int-e*
 refuse, to — *dawri*
 religion, faith — *ʔaman-t-e*
 remain, stay, to — *ʔolad*
 remain, to, to be left behind — *haq*
 repeat, to — *n-a=hol*
 rest, to — *sal~l~ad*
- to lay to rest — *nak-ees*
- resting-place (along the road) — *sal-ink-o*
 retail, sell in small quantities, to — *safar*
 return, to (*intr.*) — *hol*
 return, to (*tr.*) — *hol-as*
 return, to make (*tr.*) — *hol-as-as*
 rhinoceros — *ʔoršaŋ-t-o*

- rhinoceros' horn with magical powers after treatment by the *poqol-h-o* — *ʔoršaŋ-t-o*
- rib — *gīnaŋ-itt-e*
- rich — *šoroh-itt-o*
- to become rich — *šoroh-um*
- ride an animal, to — *kaak-is*
- right (arm) — *misk-itt-e*
- ring (finger) — *č'ifoot-e*
- ring-a-ring'o roses, to play_ — *ʔiraar-att-uy*
- rinse, to — *č'iqqi*
- to rinse one's mouth — *muč'*
- ripen, to (*intr.*) — *ʔawši*
- ripen, to (*tr.*) — *ʔawšaš*
- ripen and open up, to — *ḥoqqi*
- rise, get up, to — *haŋ*
- to rise (*subj.*: sun, moon, etc.) — *lik*
- river, stream, creek — *koll-e*
- riverbank — *ʔaf-e*
- road — *san-o*
- roam, to — *lutuŋtuŋ*
- roast, to — *šakaaš-a*
- roll down (*intr.*), to — *sukk-am*
- roll over, to (*intr.*) — *kankalad*
- roof top (the central point of the roof, where the central pole and the poles sustaining the roof meet) — *qurr-e*
- root — *hitt-e*
- rope — *sooq-m-e*
- made of cowskin — *teep-k-o*
 - made of goatskin — *šaran-k-o*
 - the point where two intersecting ropes used to carry a weight cross — *marqall-o*
- rot, to — *ʔaammaq; k'ap*
- rub, scratch away, to — *kuŋ*
- rub, to (*e.g.*, clothes) — *mirri*
- ruin, destroy, spoil, to — *harkiš*
- run, to — *sor*
- run, rush, to (*Pl. subj. only*) — *ʔakam-a*
- to make run away — *keʔ*

run around, to — *her*
runner — *her-amp-akk-o*
running — *her-m-att-o*
rush, to (*subj.*: Pl) — *ʔakam-a*
rustle, to — *hašawšaw*

- sales — *las~s-e*
 saliva — *waaq-e*
 salt — *soq-o*
 salty, to be — *makaš*
 sand — *tah-akk-o*
 sap — *řart-akk-o*
 satiated, fed up, to be — *đalh-ank-ol-akk-o*
 satiated, to be — *đalah*
 satiety — *đalh-ank-o*
 saturday — *kullit-e*
 saucepan — *tis-t-e*
 say, to — *y- (quotative verb); *pay*
 scar — *paatan-k-o*; *qoor-o*
 - to get a scar — *paatan-ood*
 scare — *muruk-n-o*
 school — *timirt-e*, *timirtepet-e*
 - to school — *tamar-is*
 scissors — *mak'as-e*
 scorpion — *kayt-o*
 scrape, to — *haš*
 scratch, to (*obj.:* the body) — *řoš*
 scythe — *mač'urr-e*
 second — *lank-a*
 - to be or become second — *lank-aw*
 see, to — *hi?*
 seed — *podah-o*
 seize, catch, to — *řap*
 sell, to — *las*
 send, to — *řerak*
 - to send out, to (*obj.:* new growth in the ground; *subj.:* potatoes, etc.) — *kul*
 - to send someone as a middleman (for marriage) — *maris*
 servant — *hul-e*
 - to become a _ — *hul-um*
 set, go down after noon, to (*subj.:* sun) — *kallap-uy*
 set, to (*subj.:* sun) — *řaw-iš*

settlement — *mantar-a*

seven — *tahan*

seventh — *tahantoy*

sew, to — *teel*

sexual intercourse — *nug-t-e*

- sexual intercourse, to have — *nug-a; šEEK* (*subj.*: woman)
- forced sexual intercourse, rape — *ruqqaš-a*
- to have forced sexual intercourse; to rape — *ruq ~q-aš*

shadow — *kaass-e*

shake, bump, jostle, to — *koh*

shape, mold, to (*obj.*: a container, or incense into a ball) — *doop-a*

share, part — *qoot-t-o*

sharecropper — *soof-att-e*

sharp (of blade) — *fool-a*

- to be sharp — *fool*

sharpen, to — *leef*

shave, to (*intr.*) — *fun-ad*

shave, to (*tr.*) — *fun*

shaving knife — *šikkir-e*

she — *?ise*

sheath — *korkor-t-e*

sheep — *šem-t-e*

- young female sheep — *supun-t-e*

shelf (of wood, dung and mud, where the house implements are kept) — *suʔan-k-o*

shell — *šorink-e*

shell and leave to ripe, to (*obj.*: maize, lentils, &c.) — *boqq-os*

shield — *kaašan-k-o*

shirt — *koot-e*

shit, excrement — *č'aaq-e*

- foul-smelling animal excrements — *sereer-itt-o*

shit, defecate, to — *č'aaq-a*

- to have diarrhea — *yoqom*
- to get diarrhea — *yoqom-ad*

shiver — *hotol-h-o*

shiver, to — *hotol*

shock, surprise — *yimm-e*

shocked, to be — *yimm*

shoes — *hop-e*

- to wear shoes — *giutad*

shoot, to — *raf*

shore — *koll-e pak-o*

short, low, shallow — *mahna?-a*

- to become short — *mahna?-ad*

shorts, short trousers (men's) — *pokk-e*

shortness — *mahna?-int-e*

shoulder — *haš-itt-o*

shoulder blade — *haamm-akk-o*

show, to — *hi?-as*

show, to off; to be snobby — *dil-um*

shrewd, clever — *pah-an-itt-o*

shrewdness, cleverness — *pah-an-o*

shut, close, to — *qup-a*

shut up, to — *k'am pay*

sickle — *wal-e; mač'urr-e*

side — *kar-o; pak-o*

sideways, aside, to the side — *ginaf = ginaf-aye*

sieve, to — *tak*

sight, view, vision — *?eem-unk-o*

sign with one's finger in ink, to — *doon*

similar, alike — *lik-a*

- to be similar, alike — *lik*
- to become similar, alike — *lik-ad*
- to make something similar to — *lik~k-as*

similarity, likeness — *lik~k-e*

sincere, truthful — *duk-amp-akk-o*

sing, to — *qaalli, qaall-ad*

sip, to — *ƒuk~ki*

sisal (sisal-like plant; *Sansevieria guineensis*) — *?alk-e*

sister — *?alaw-t-e*

- younger — *ƒas-e*
- father's_ ; *FaSi*) — *maamm-a*
- mother's elder_), elder co-mother — *yaay-e damm-ay*
- mother's younger_), younger co-mother — *yaay-e takkay-ay*

sit down, to — *ƒakkad*

six — *tappi*
 skin — *hab-o*

- dry, old skin — *kok-e*
- shed skin, e.g., a snake's — *meelal-h-o*
- two strings of animal skin used in divination — *hob-e*

 skirt (women's, cotton) — *parant-e*
 skull — *pukkaŋ-t-e*
 sky — *muunt-o*
 slaughter, to — *saq*
 sleep, lie down, to — *raf*
 sleepiness — *piʔ-att-e*
 sleeping place, couch, bed — *raf-t-e*
 sleepy, to be — *piʔ-ad*
 slice, to — *quur-a*
 slice, to (*obj.*: a stick or sugarcane) — *qitʔ*
 slide — *poll-e*
 slingshot — *hullum-akk-o*
 slip, to make _, to cause to fall — *šot*
 slowness — *lokk-o*
 small — *takk-a; tikkiy-a*
 smallness — *takk-und-e*
 smear, spread, anoint, to — *šiin*
 smell (good) — *ʔošoŋ-n-o*
 smell (bad), stink — *hinaw-n-o*
 smell (*intr.*), to — *hin-aw*
 smell good, to — *ʔošoŋ*
 smoke — *kuut-e*

- to smoke (*subj.*: fire) — *kuut-am*
- to smoke (*tr.*), to fumigate — *kuut-ad*
- to smoke (*tr.*; *obj.*: pipe, cigarette) — *sit~ti*

 snake — *taw-o*
 sneeze (*n.*) — *qiš-akk-o*
 sneeze, to — *qišad*
 sneeze (*subj.*: sheep and goats), to — *pihad*
 snore, to — *hoorees*
 snoring — *hoorees-t-e*
 snow — *ʔasp-itt-e*

soap — *saamun-a*

socks — *kals-e*

soil, ground — *piy-e*

- barren and cracked as a result of water erosion — *pokk-e*
- flooded — *daʃdaʃ-t-e*
- water-soaked and later dried up — *dindin-t-e*

somebody, anybody — *qay-h-o*

son-in-law — *sook-o*

song — *qaall-it-akk-o*

sorcerer, magician — *soʔ-akk-o*

sorghum — *maangʻ-o*; varieties:

- *ʃuʃ-a* — a red variety, much appreciated because it is not attacked by birds
- *huuf-e* — a long, white variety
- *kačʻčʻul-o* — a short, red variety
- *kort-o* — a short, white variety
- *kulluʃayt-a* — a short, red variety
- *moor-o* — a white, small variety
- *reeh-akk-o* — a long, red variety, considered the best one

soup — *haaraḅḅ-o*

- a kind of soup, equivalent to Amh. *gamfo* — *taʃank-o*

sour, to be_ ; to set one's teeth on edge — *mašaš*

sow, to (by casting the seeds) — *poh-a*

spade — *toosot-e*

span (of time; very long) — *ʔaaramp-att-e*

speak, to — *ʃalli*

- in a low voice — *qunqun*
- in a very high or falsetto voice — *firr-a*
- with a defect or an accent — *ʔarraap*
- to talk to oneself — *torr-uy-ad*

spear — *ʔorhan-k-o*

- spear shaft and tip — *samay-h-o*

speech disorder

- somebody with a speech disorder — *ʔah-amp-ol-akk-o*
- to have a speech disorder — *ʔa ~ ʔahhi*

spend the night, to — *qay-as*

spider — *kass-e*

- spider web — *harrap-att-e*

spill, to (*obj.*: water or any liquid) — *tuq*
spin, to — *boqq-os*
spindle — *kum-e*
spine — *yurh-e*
spit, to — *tuf*
splash, to — *taah-a*
split, to (*intr.*) — *baq*
split, to (*tr.*) — *paq~q-as*
split — *baq-an-n-e*
spoiled thing — *poor-akk-o*

- to be spoiled; to get worse — *poor*
- to get spoiled — *poor-aw*

spool (used in weaving) — *haynaat-e*
spoon (wooden) — *kaal-e*
spread, to — *ʕaf*

- to spread out, lay out — *saal*
- to spread, propagate (*obj.*: a disease) — *tah~h-as-si*
- to spread (on the ground in order to dry) — *pul*

spring hare (*Pedetes capensis*) — *kurl-o*
sprout, to — *fu?*; *saar*; *t'uh*

- to sprout (*subj.*: sorghum) — *füt*
- to sprout, put out shoots (*subj.*: potatoes, etc.) — *kul*

spurt, spray, squirt, to — *t[s]'inki*
squeeze, to — *t'üp*

- to squeeze (*obj.*: a plant) — *miis*
- to squeeze (*obj.*: the eyes) — *t'üp~pi*
- to squeeze out — *tir*

squirrel — *karr-att-o*
stab, prick, to — *dot*
stand up, to — *haʕ~ʕi*; *šikkar*
star — *husk-e*

- morning star — *pakkal-h-o*
- name of a constellation with six stars — *?arpakeenn-e*
- name of a constellation whose appearance marks the arrival of the rain season — *puuf-e*

start, beginning — *paayyoot-e*
starting point (in a journey) — *soyy-o*
stay, remain, to — *kayy-a*

steal, to — *keraf-a*

stick — *kaar-e*; types:

- *ʔirkatt-e* — big, for fighting
- *makk-att-e* — used in sowing and clearing, with an iron tip
- *paʃ-itt-e* — small, for driving cattle
- *ʃalh-itt-e* — small, for prodding (small) animals
- *toll-akk-o* — for prodding cattle

stick, push in a hole, to — *tuutʹ*

stick, to — *čʹaqqa*

still, to be (*subj.*: water) — *ʃakkad*

stingy — *kʹačʹ-amp-akk-o*

stomach — *karʃ-itt-o*

stone — *ʔikah-k-o*

- white basalt stone — *palt-akk-o*
- many-colored or striped stone — *moqor-k-o*
- rock or boulder made of different stones — *hooš-ikk-o*
- stonewall — *kaww-att-o*
- to build a stonewall for terracing — *tʹeel*

stool, chair — *ʃakkad-t-o*

- for women — *ʃakkad-t-e*

stoop, to — *kahhi*

stop doing, to — *hur*

stop, end (*intr.*), to — *ʃikkar*

stop, hold back somebody, to — *ʔallam*

store, to — *toor*

storm — *ʔasp-itt-e*

story, folktale — *paʔ-att-e*

- to tell a story — *haašši*

stray, deviate, to — *mak-ad*

strength — *hah-n-o*

strike, hit with the head, to — *woq*

strong — *hah-a*; *hah-amp-akk-o*

- to become strong — *hah-uy*

student — *tamar-itt-o*

study, to — *tamar*

stumble, to — *kuttum-ad*

stumbling — *kuttum-att-e*

stutter, stammer, to — *tawri?*
 stutter, to — *tata?*
 stuttrer — *tata?-a*
 suck, to — *šur-a*
 suckle, to — *šur-aš-a*
 sugar — *šah-e*
 sugar cane — *hawš-e, siikk-e*

- to eat sugar cane — *hawš-a*

 sun — *hall-ikk-o*
 sunday — *sampat-a*
 sunray, sunshine — *woqqay-e*
 sunrise — *qay-an-k-o*
 sunset — *ƒaw-o*
 surprise, frighten, to — *murk-is*
 surprised, frightened, to be — *muruk*
 surrender, to — *harg-o teeh*
 swallow, to — *loq*
 sway, to — *leeh*
 swear, to — *?aakut-ad*
 sweat — *siipp-o*
 sweat, to — *siipp-ood*
 sweep, wipe, clean, to — *?ooš*
 sweet, tasty — *soor-amp-akk-o*
 sweet, tasty, to be — *soor*
 sweeten, to — *soor-as*
 sweetness — *soor-n-o*
 swell, to — *poq*
 swelling — *poq-akk-o*
 swelling, bulge — *ran-t-e*
 swim, to — *taah-a*
 sword — *heer-t-e*

table — *tarped-e*

tail — *siit-o*

- tail (sheep's_) — *tup-t-e*

take, to — *?ak, ?ak~ki*

- to take out a cob — *dooh-a*
- to take and put away — *sih*
- to take off the fiber of plants — *kuut'*
- to take out, extract — *lihas*
- to take out — *lik~k-as*
- to take out (*obj.:* animals) — *gaaš*

tale — *haaš-att-e*

talk, speech, story — *torr-e*

tall, to become very _ — *šontoroh*

tan, to (*tr.*) — *šukkat*

taste, to — *k'ammas*

tattoo — *hak'-e*

tawny eagle (*Aquila rapax*), black kite — *?allapattay-e*

tax — *k'arat'-o*

tea — *haaš-e*

teach, to — *koll-is; ?ar-as*

tear — *?ilmaam-e*

tear, snatch away, to — *yuut*

tear, yank off, to — *kiik*

tease (*obj.:* baby, child), to — *walli*

teeter, to — *harakrak*

teeter-totter — *šullatt-e*

- to play_ — *šullatt-uy*

teeth — *?ilk-e*

- front teeth — *?ilk-e miin-atte*
- to bleed from the teeth — *maq*

teff (*Eragrostis tef*) — *kaač'č'-e*

telephone — *silk'-e*

television — *film-e*

temples — *palpall-e*

ten — *hudfan*

tendon, sinew — *rip-o*
tenth — *hucdan-t-o*
termite — *ʔirmatt-e*

- termite's house — *huyy-o*

testicle — *hirt-e*; *ʔukaah-e* (“eggs”)
testify, give evidence, to — *nakaas-is*
thatch, roof of grass — *kampeell-o*
theft — *kerɣ-inde*
there — *hay=sa*
they — *ʔusunde*
thief — *keraf-k-o*
thin — *haaf-akk-o*

- to be or become thin — *haaf-ad*

thing — *ʔol-o*, *ʔol-h-o*
think, reflect, to — *ʔasaap*
thinness — *haaf-int-e*
third — *ʔish-a*

- to be, become the third — *ʔish-aw*

thirst — *teep-t-e*

- thirsty, to be — *teep-ood*

thorn — *qintay-e*
thought — *ʔasaapp-o*
thousand — *kuma*
thread — *tiir-e*; *ʔoyeh-e*
thread, to — *tiir-ees*
thread, wedge, to — *č'ik'k'i*
threaten, to; to scare — *gaap-is*
three — *ʔizzah*
thresh, to — *tub*

- to thresh (by rubbing; *subj.*: woman) — *yooq-a*

throat — *koomar-o*
throw, to — *č'ur*

- to throw away, to (*obj.*: dirt, garbage) — *mis*
- to throw away, to (*obj.*: water) — *muh*
- to throw, to (*obj.*: stick) — *šuurantuy*
- to throw, hurl, cast, to — *hatap*

thumb — *guɣ-akk-o damm-a*

thunder — *toropq-o*
 thunder, to — *walaʃ*
 thunder, to (subj.: *piye*) — *torop*
 thursday — *moor-e takkaday*
 tick — *hilmay-e*
 tie — *šap-p-e*
 tie, to — *šap*
 tie, bind together, to — *sooq*
 tie, to (*obj.*: a beehive with lianas in order to hang it) — *t'irb~ab*
 tied, to be_ with lianas (*subj.*: a *šawt-e* beehive) — *t'irb*
 Tihine (people) — *tihint-e*
 time — *sapan-e*
 time, age — *par-a*
 time, period of time — *kis-e*
 tin can — *korkorr-o*
 tingle, to — *makak*
 tiny, very small — *kut-e*
 tired, to be — *tardī*
 tobacco — *kayy-e*
 today — *kuyyú*

- today in the morning — *sinkat-k-o*

 together — *pissi*
 together; each other — *?ill-e*
 toilet — *minn-e č'aaq-ete*
 tomatoes — *timaatim-e*
 tomorrow — *qay=n-a*

- tomorrow morning — *sinkat-t-o*
- second day after tomorrow — *qamm-akk-o*
- third day after tomorrow — *qammadink-o*

 tongs (wooden) — *k'ap-itt-e*
 tongue — *?arraap-k-o*
 tonight, this evening — *kallap-o*
 toothbrush (a small stick used to chew and brush teeth; Amh. *halakko*) — *tallah-o*
 toothbrush (stick for brushing the teeth) — *maakays-o*
 toothless — *doʃ-an-akk-o, doʃ-ol-akk-o*
 top, summit, tip — *qar-o*
 topi — *foork-e*

torch — *patr-e*; *soop-a*

tortoise — *hup-e*

toss, to (*obj.*: a coin, in the *kasaar-a* game) — *katti*

touch, to; to taste — *peerri*

town — *katam-a*

trader — *nakkat-e* (*pl.*)

traitor — *palamp-ol-akk-o*

trap

- for big animals — *sikk-e*
- for birds — *?er?er-a*

tread, to — *toluy*

tree — *kaar-e*

- tree branch — *t'aan-t-e*
- tree trunk, stump — *kulunk-o*
- *Vepris dainellii* — *?eleel-o*
- an unidentified species of tree — *?oypatt-o* (“yellow”)
- an unidentified species of big tree — *kuraʃ-e*
- an unidentified species of big tree — *rukk-att-e*
- a species of bad-smelling bush (“tree of the hyena-man”) — *kaar-k-o puta-y*
- an unidentified species of vine, whose flower is rubbed and used in singing and dancing ceremonies — *luull-e*
- magical tree to which trophies are hung — *moor-itt-e*

tribe, clan — *kos-a*

tribute, to pay_ to a successful hunter or warrior, to honor a hero — *kaan-as*

trick — *mal-t-e*

trick, to — *mal*

trill, ululate for celebration, to — *ʃiisad, ʃiisannuy*

triumph — *t'oon-t-e*

- triumphal celebration of a hero — *kaan-as-t-e*

trouble, worry — *makar-a*

- to be in a trouble, to have troubles, problems — *ruq*
- to cause, give troubles — *ruq-as, ruq-is*

troubled, worried — *makar-amp-akk-o*

troublesome — *rakk-amp-akk-o*

trough (wooden) — *taan-k-o*

trousers

- men's, cotton — *konf-a*
- women's — *sar-e*

trumpet — *t'urump-o*
truth — *duk-e*
try, to; to check — *teemmi*
try and climb, to — *had*
Ts'amakko (people) — *t'am-akk-o; huyt-e*
tuesday — *kaal-o*
turn (*intr.*), to — *hol*
turn, roll over (*intr.*), to — *sukk-as*
turn, time — *tar-a*
twins — *sallahm-e*
twirl, to — *šuurantuy*
twirl, to (*tr.*) — *yooq-a*
twist, churn, to — *piir*
twist, to (*obj.*: ropes or fibers) — *pirkal*
two — *lakki*

u

udder — *kaan-t-e*

ugly — *č'imm-an-akk-o*

ulcer — *poh-akk-o*

- cow's ulcer — *maall-o*

unity — *toʔ-okk-ink-o*

unripe — *lahh-a*

- to be unripe — *ʔarkum*

untie, to — *ʔišik*

until, up to — *haka*

up — *ʃil-o*

uphill — *kut-e*

upon, above — *saap~p-e*

urinate, piss, to — *šooḥ-a*

urine — *šooḥ-e*

utter, to (*subj.*: animal; *obj.*: a single call) — *kak*

utter, to (*obj.*: war boasts) — *fokkor*

vagina — *keŋar-akk-o*

valley — *fokol-h-o*

vegetable — *tiišt-o; mit-e*

vein — *hitt-e*

vengeance — *haal-o*

- to take vengeance — *haal-uy*

very, much — *müiri; ?uuma*

village — *maapar-a*

violent — *tub-amp-akk-o*

vomit — *fat-o*

vomit, to — *fat*

vulture — *?ayaapt-o; kut'-o*

- wages — *hayy-e*
 waist — *kuud-e*
 wait, to — *sal*
 walk, to — *?okad*
 to walk hurriedly, faster — *waad*
 wander, walk around, to — *lik-ad*
 want, to — *wo?-a*
 warm, to be — *fool*
 warthog — *karkar-k-o*
 wash, to — *šoh*
 wasp — *?amur-e*
 watch — *sa?at-e*
 water — *šand-e*
 waterbuck (*Kobus ellipsiprymnus*) — *toos-k-o*
 waterhole — *poott-e*
 wax — *kurr-e*
 we — *?ine*
 weak — *sanaf-e*
 - to become weak — *sanaf-um*
 weakness — *sanaf-ink-o*
 wealth, richness — *šoroh-int-e, šoroh-unk-o*
 wear, to — *šadd-ad*
 weave, to — *yoq; piir*
 - to weave (*obj.:* a rope or a whip) — *diffir-a*
 wednesday — *kaal-o = n-a šil-a haš-in-i*
 weep, cry, groan, to — *?ooy-a*
 weep, cry, to (*subj.:* baby) — *laal-a*
 weight — *rešiš-ank-o*
 weight, to; to check — *le??as*
 well (natural), spring — *šeel-h-o*
 Westerner, European — *farān <š> -e*
 Weyt'o (Dullay) river — *tullay-h-o*
 what? — *mo?-o*
 wheat — *kasp-o*
 wheel (steering_) — *qaatitt-e*

when — *par-a*

where — *?ah-a*

whetstone — *leef-at-o*

which — *h-aha, t-aha*

whip — *karaf-e*

- whip or rope made of bark — *sur-o*

whip, to — *karaf*

whirlpool — *lofoqq-o*

whisper — *hašhaš-t-e*

whisper, to — *hašhaš-ad*

whistle — *fil-e; fišk-a*

whistle, to — *šuutees*

whistler — *šuutees-amp-akk-o*

white — *piŋ-a*

- to be or become white — *piŋ-ad*

whiteness — *piŋ-int-e*

who — *yah-a*

why? — *mo?-o = n-u*

wicked, bad — *č'upp-ol-akk-o*

wickedness — *č'upp-o, č'upp-unk-o, mak-n-o*

wide — *kartan~n-a*

- to be wide, fat — *kartan*
- to become wide, fat — *kart-ad*

widespread — *gantaŋ-a*

widow, widower — *hiy-akk-o*

- widow, widower (to become a) — *hiy-aw*

width — *kartan~n-int-e*

wife — *nahay-e*

- second wife — *lamm-e*
- wife of a fellow clansman — *haypan-itt-e*

wildcat — *saar-ikk-o*

wilderness, forest — *?ar-akk-o*

win, overcome, succeed, to — *put; ?ašannaf*

wind — *?uruur-e*

window — *maskoot-e*

windstorm — *pimp-e*

windy, to be or become — *?uruur-uy*

wing — *hool-o*
wink, to (*obj.*; eyes) — *kuut~ti*
wise — *?ar-amp-akk-o*

- wise, to become_ — *?ar-am*

without — *male*
witness — *nakaaš-e*
woman

- married — *hisk-e (pl.)*
- unmarried — *šeett-e*

womb — *man-o*
wood — *kaar-e*

- a twisted stick or piece of wood — *toon~n-akk-o*

work — *kod-m-o*

- some bit of work — *kod-itt-e*

workers' team — *?allumall-a*
world — *?alam-e*
worm — *soporq-o*
worried, to be — *gīt*
worry, to; to give problems; to have trouble with — *gīt-is*
wound — *payš-e*
wound, to — *payš-oos*

- to be wounded — *payš-ood*
- wound oneself — *?ill-e payš-oos*
- to make wound — *payš-oos-is*

wrap, to — *mar*

- wrap, to_ around a spool — *haynay*

wrestle, to — *sab*
wrestling — *sab-o*
wring; to snatch away, to — *quuq*
wrist — *harg-o*
write, to — *t'af*

y

yawn — *šammašad-t-e*

yawn, to — *šammašad*

year — *peer-k-o*

yeast — *laat-o*

- to stir yeast — *lawwi*

yellow — *?oyp-att-o*

- to become yellow — *?oypatt-ad*

yes — *?ee*

yesterday — *keeray*

- the day before yesterday — *?inteer-a*
- the second day before yesterday — *?inteer-akk-o*
- the third day before yesterday — *?inteer-akk-o ?it'-o-y*

yoke — *mah~h-e ?arday-te*

yolk — *mišil-t-e, tunk-o (~ tunk-it-akk-o) ?ukaah-itt-atte*

you (PL), you guys, y'all — *hune*

you (SG) — *?ato*

youngster, unmarried young person — *ponkor-h-o*