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A Gawwada Dictionary

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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-add-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-add-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*)
ʔakkušet (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*: ?ar-am — to become wise; *PLURACT-PASS*: ?ar~?ar-am — to agree
- ?ar~?ar-am-k-o (*n., RED-PASS-SING-M*) — agreement (☛ ?ar-a, ?ar~?ar-am)
- ?araas-e (*n., F*) — a variety of ☛ warš-e brewed from corn || K. *arasaa* — local beer for sale
- ?ar-akk-o (*n., M*) — wilderness, forest (*LWT 1.41*) (not exploited by man; ☛ *horr-o*)
- ?ar-amp-akk-o (*n., QUAL-SING-M*) — wise (*LWT 17.21*); *QUAL-SING-F*: ?ar-amp-att-e; *QUAL-PLUR-PL*: ?ar-amp-awh-e (☛ ?ar-a)
- ?arap-k-o (*n., SING-M*) — elephant (*LWT 3.77*); *PLUR-PL*: ?arap~p-e || *PEC *?arb-* (Sasse 1979: 14); K. *arpa*
- ?arkum-k-o (*n., SING-M*) — unripe fruit || K. *orkooma*
- ?arkum, ?arkum-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to be unripe
- ?arman-k-o (*n., NMLZ-M*) — clearing (the soil; ☛ ?arum)
- ?arman-t-e (*n., SING-F*) — hoe (*LWT 8.25*); *PLUR-PL*: ?arman~n-e ✕ kis-e
?arman~n-ete time of clearing the soil || (☛ ?arum)
- ?arme (*n., F*) — a female name
- ?ar-n-int-e (*n., NMLZ-NMLZ-F*) — knowledge, wisdom (☛ ?ar-a)
- ?ar-n-o (*n., NMLZ-M*) — knowledge, wisdom (☛ ?ar-a)
- ?arpala (*n., M*) — a male name; *VOC*: ?arpe
- ?arpakeenn-e (*n., PL*) — name of a constellation with six stars
- ?arraap, ?arraap-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to speak with a defect or an accent; *MID*:
?arraap-ad; *CAUS*: ?arraap-as
- ?arraap-k-o (*n., SING-M*) — tongue (*LWT 4.26*); *PLUR-PL*: ?arraap~p-e || Gor.
arraapkó, arraappé; K. *arrapa*; *PEC *?arrab-* (Sasse 1979: 23)
- ?arr-akk-o (*n., SING-M*) — grey; *SING-F*: ?arr-att-e; *PLUR-PL*: ?arr-awh-e
- ?arritte (*n., F*) — a female name
- ?arum, ?arum-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to clear the field before plowing ✕ paš-o
makk-att-e = ttay ?an = ?arum-i — I cleared the field with the *makk-att-e*; *PUNCT*:
?ar-rum-mi; *PUNCT-CAUS*: ?ar-r-um-m-as || K. *arma* — weed
- ?asaap, ?asaap-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to think (*LWT 17.13*), reflect; *PUNCT*:
?as~s~aap~pi; *MID*: ?asaap-ad; *CAUS*: ?asaap-is || Amh. *assäbä*; cf. also K.
assaapad-
- ?asaapp-o (*n., M*) — thought (☛ ?asaap)
- ?asam, ?asam-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to enjoy life, have a good time
- ?asas, ?asas-a (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to order, command (*LWT 19.45*) ✕ ?í=s-í=n-u ?asas-a
?í=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=kapi=n-a ʔand-e ye=ʔel-ti* — I obstructed the water with stones and it did not flow; *warš-e t-aayu šull-ito ye=ʔel-ti* — the *warše* (☛ *warš-e*) does not come out of the calabash; *CAUS: ʔel-as*; *CAUS-CAUS: ʔel-as-as*
ʔeel-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
ʔi=, =i (*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 ʔinteer-a-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 / ?'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-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-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-e*

?onk-att-e (n., SING-F) — a fork in the road; *PLUR-PL: ?onk-af-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!
- ʔoršaŋ-t-o (n., SING-M) — ① rhinoceros; ② rhinoceros' horn with magical powers after treatment by the ➡ poqol-h-o; PLUR-PL: ʔoršaŋ~ŋ-e || K. orŋayta
- 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
- ʔošoŋ, ʔošoŋ-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to smell good; PUNCT: ʔošoŋ~ŋi; MID: ʔošoŋ-ad; CAUS: ʔošoŋ-as; CAUS-MID: ʔošoŋ-s-ad; CAUS-CAUS: ʔošoŋ-s-is
- ʔošoŋ-n-o (n., NMLZ-M) — good smell (➡ ʔošoŋ)
- ʔošon-k-o (n., SING-M) — cold (n.) (LWT 4.843)
- ʔošon-ad (v., MID) — to be, get cold (of weather; ➡ šalal)
- 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 (➡ ʔoyp-att-o)
- ʔoyp-att-o (adj., SING-M) — yellow (LWT 15.69); SING-F: ʔoyp-att-e; PLUR-PL: ʔoyp-ayh-e
- ʔoypatt-o (n., M) — an unidentified sp. of tree; SING-M: ʔoypatt-akk-o; PLUR-PL: ʔoypatt-aan-e || K. *oypatta*
- ʔuđ, ʔuđ-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to cause damage, illness; PASS: ʔuđ-am to be ill; CAUS: ʔuđam-is
- ʔuđ-an-k-o (n., PASS-NMLZ-M) — illness, pain (LWT 16.31) (➡ ʔuđ-am) ✳ ʔano
ʔuđ-an-k-o ye = ema ʔokaay-i — an illness came to me, I fell ill; ʔuđ-an-k-o
ʔine = ma ʔokaay-i — an illness came to us, we fell ill; ʔise ʔuđ-an-ko n-a = ma
ʔokaay-i — an illness came to her, she fell ill
- ʔuđ-an-k-ol-akk-o (n., PASS-NMLZ-ATTR-SING-M) — ill (LWT 4.84);
PASS-NMLZ-ATTR-SING-F: ʔuđan-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-adj-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-adj*; *PUNCT-MID*:
ʔuyy-adj-di

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-

Ɔaffees, Ɔaffees-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-addf-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-addf-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 ✖ *ʔano Ʒaw-t-e*
saal-t-e = tta ʔan = 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.
ʔelko (Savà 2005: 221); K. *ela*; PEC **ʔeel-* (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-iddf-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-iddf-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, orpaǰé*
- 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
- ʕuuǰ, ʕuuǰ-a* (*v., Cl. 1.a*) — to emit a sound; *PLURACT-PUNCT: ʕuu~ʕuu~ǰ~ǰi* || K. *uuǰǰad-* (*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*
- boʔ*, *boʔ-a* (v., Cl. 1.a) — to boom, explode (*intr.*); *PUNCT*: *boʔ~ʔi*; *PLURACT*: *bo~boʔ*; *CAUS*: *boʔ-os* — to explode (*tr.*)
- bogʔogʔ-o* (n., M) — fat goat; *PLUR-PL*: *bogʔogʔ~gʔ-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. *fabbeerna*
- 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. *fifeeta*
- 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
- čʼikʼkʼi, čʼikʼkʼ-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-add-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-idf-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-idf-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-add-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

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

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

dik-e (n., F) — truth || K. *dika?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. I.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. I.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 hwaā harg-o teeh-i / ?ano harg-o ?an = hwaā 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-add-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’-adǵ-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-adǵ; PUNCT-MID: hup~p-adǵ*

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-idǵ-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: *loʔ-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 = ʔakkad-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
kaʕ, kaʕ-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — ① to make and boil a ball of food; ② to arrange the cooking stones; *PUNCT: kaʕ~fi* — to put upon the fire for cooking ✕ *?ano sik-t-e ?an = kaʕ~fi* — I put the pot upon the fire to make food
kaʕal-h-o (n., SING-M) — jackal; *PLUR-PL: kaʕal~l-e* || K. *kaʕalta* ‘fox’
kaʕas-a (adj., M) — each; F: *kaʕas-ay*; PL: *kaʕas-a* || H., Goll. *kaʕas-a*
kač'afuʕt-e (n., F) — genet (a small mammalian carnivore; ➤ *sololt-e*); *PLUR-PL: kač'afuʕt-add-e*
kač'č'ul-o (n., M) — a variety of short, red sorghum (➤ *ʕuʕ-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 donwhill 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. I.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. I.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*
- karraw-o* (*n., M*) — grasshopper; *SING-M*: *karraw-akk-o*
- karsat, karsat-a* (*v., Cl. I.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*
kasmačʼe (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 čʼur~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-*
katʼ-o (n., M) — hair (LWT 4.14); SING-SING-M: *katʼ-it-akk-o*; PLUR-PL: *katʼ~tʼ-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 *quntʼe* (☛), 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*; Tsʼ.
gawso (Savà 2005: 227); K. *kawsa* (also ‘beard’)
kawwaʃ-k-o (n., SING-M) — ① bolt (LWT 1.57); ② lightning (LWT 1.55); PLUR-PL:
kawwaʃ~ʃ-e ✕ *kawwaʃ-k-o ʔi=paq-a* — the bolt is shining (i.e., the lightning
appeared); *kawwaʃ-k-o ʔi=heereʔ-i* — the bolt made a noise (i. e., thundered) ||
Dob. *kawwaʃ-ko* (AMS 158), Ts. *gawaʃko* — thunder and lightning (Savà 2005:
227); PEC **kʼawʃ-* (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. *ǵǵp-*
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; *šeem~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*
kuraŕ-e (n., *F*) — an unidentified species of big tree; *SING-F: kuraŕ-itt-e*; *PLUR-PL: kuraŕ-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-aŕ-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*
kurrayŕŕe (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 (☛ *hulhum-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-add-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-add-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-add-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-add-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-add-e* || Amh. *qänbär*; *cf. also* K. *ɕampara*

k'an-e (*n.*, *F*) — day (the whole day); *PLUR-PL*: *k'an-add-e* || Amh. *qän*

k'ap, *k'ap-a* (*v.*, *Cl. I.a*) — to rot (of dead animal) || K. *ɕap-* (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-add-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'-add-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. *ġeesitta*
- 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. *ġimoota* — old men (in arbitration, etc.; otherwise *ġimajaa*)
- 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. *ġoopita*
- 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. *ġulfeeta* (*also*: button)
- k'ummas-a* (*n.*, *M*) — friday (*LWT* 14.67) || K. *ġommoossa* — 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*

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- 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-ad*;
PLURACT-MID: *la~lah-ad*; *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-ad* — 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. *maanġaa* — 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-i 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 makina-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/maladđoota*
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.
mallá — 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: miid~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. *ǧīnni* (*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-ádf-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-ádf*

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-ádf-e* || Amh. *näggade*

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

nass-ádf (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*

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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.*: ☛ *kawwaŋ-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 = falli* — 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. *paršaŋŋaa*, *paraffaa*

pasan, *pasan-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to loan; *?ano na?o = n-u pïrr-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 pïrr-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 ?ill-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-adf-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*]) *puffaǵ-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-adf-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-adf-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-idd-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*
powaɫ-o (*n.*, *M*) — malaria; illness; *PLUR-PL*: *powaɫ-adɫ-e* || K. *pawwaʔtaa*
 ‘headache’
powaɫ-ad (*v.*, *MID*) — to be, become ill
puɫ, *puɫ-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to fall (*LWT* 10.23), collapse, be destroyed (*LWT* 9.221);
CAUS: *puɫ-as* — to make fall; to destroy; *PUNCT-CAUS*: *puɫ~ɫ-as* — to drop (*tr.*)
puffaɫ-e (*n.*, *F*) — hunger, famine (*LWT* 5.141) ✕ *puffaɫ-e ʔi=naɫ-ti* — famine
 spread; *ye=s-i puffaɫ-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*
pukaʔ (*IDEOPH*) — a wild, big animal jumping
pukees-a (*n.*, *M*) — dough (*LWT* 5.53) || Amh. *buko* (?); *cf. also* K. *pokeessuta*
pukkaɫ-t-e (*n.*, *F*) — ① head (*LWT* 4.2); ② skull (*LWT* 4.202); ③ reason, cause
 (*LWT* 17.42); *PLUR-PL*: *pukkaɫ~ɫ-e* || Gor. *paaxte*, *paaxxe*
pukkaɫ=pukkaɫaye — head against head (as bulls fighting; ➡ *pukkaɫ-t-e*)
pukkaɫ-o (*n.*, *M*) — corpse (*LWT* 4.77); *PLUR-PL*: *pukkaɫ-e* || K. *puukkaa*
pukkaɫ-ol-akk-o (*n.*, *ATTR-SING-M*) — big-headed; *ATTR-SING-F*: *pukkaɫ-ol-att-e*;
ATTR-PLUR-PL: *pukkaɫ-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 (➡ *ʔawš-o*); *SING-M*: *pun-it-akk-o* || K. *punitta*
purank-o (*n.*, *M*) — the first lunar month || Goll. *boringata* — January-February
 (Minker 1986: 186)
purčʔ-ad, *purčʔ-ad-a* (*v.*, *MID*) — to be black and white (*subj.*: animal); *purčʔ-um* —
 to become black and white (*subj.*: animal)
purčʔ-akk-o; *F*: *purčʔ-att-e*; *PL*: *purčʔ-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*

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- 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)

rešiš-ad (v., MID) — to become heavy to someone (☛ *rešiš-a*); CAUS: *rešiš-as*
rešiš-ank-o (n., ABSTR-M) — heaviness (☛ *rešiš-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*
riiprip, riiprip-a (v., Cl. 1.a) — to blink (*intr.*) (LWT 4.215); CAUS: *riiprip-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*
- saq-e* (n., F) — cotton (*LWT 6.24*); *SING-F*: *saq-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*
- saſ-ak-o* (n., *SING-M*) — heart (*LWT 4.44*); *PLUR-PL*: *saſ~ſ-e* || Gor. *sasaſſe, sasaſko*; 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*: *song-idd-e*
- sonq-e* (*n.*, *PL*) — fingernail (*LWT* 4.344); *SING-F*: *sonq-itt-e*
- soof-a*, *soof-inda* (*v.*, *Cl. 2.*) — to pick up, collect ☒ *ʔille = n-a soof* — to separate, divide; *PUNCT*: *soof~fi*; *PLURACT-PUNCT*: *soo~soof~ʃ-a*; *MID*: *soof-ad*; *CAUS*: *soof-as*
- soof-att-e* (*n.*, *M*) — sharecropper, somebody who does not own land and works somebody else’s; *PLUR-PL*: *sof-awh-e*
- soof*, *soof-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to attend to the field; *PUNCT*: *soof~fi*; *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-addf-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-addf-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-addf-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* = š*uk-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*aam*, š*aam-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*aam-i* — I accuse you in front of the Boqolho/ the government; *CAUS*: š*aam-as*
- š*aamb-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*aamb-idd*-*e* || Ts. š*ambo* — newborn (Savà 2005: 240)
- š*aamb-amp-akk-o* (*n.*, *QUAL-SING-M*) — the elder boy in a family (☛ š*aamb-o*)
- š*aamb-aw* (*v.*, *INCH*) — to become a boy (☛ š*aamb-o*)
- š*ammašad*, š*ammašad-a* (*v.*, *Cl. 1.a*) — to yawn (*LWT 4.52*) || K. *šammaasad*
- š*ammašad-t-e* (*n.*, *F*) — yawn (☛ š*ammašad*) || K. *šammašattaa*
- 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; ☛ *šoṣon*); *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-aċ; 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-aċ; 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 ?i = 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*
tardî, tard-á (v., *Cl. 1.b*) — to be tired; *PLURACT*: *ta~tardî*; *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* ʃ — *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 ʃand-e ʔan = ʃuk-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 *tiʃad-a, tiʃad-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 = tiʃad-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-idɑf-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*
toog-a (n., M) — beads; SING-SING-M: *toog-it-akk-o* ✕ *?ano toog-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-idd-e*
torop (v., Cl. 1.a) — to thunder (subj.: *piye*)
torop-oq-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, torruy-a (v., INGR) — to communicate, inform (☛ *torr-e*); INGR-MID: *torr-uy-ad* — to talk to oneself; INGR-CAUS: *torruy-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 ?asš-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. 1.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. 1.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* ✕ *ʔano ʔande ʔan=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: *ʔano sind-ett-e ʔan=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, waddf-a* (*v., Cl. 1.b*) — to come along with somebody; ✖ *?ašš-a=pa na?o=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: *?ano ho=s-í ?an=waad-a* — I walk faster than you’; *PUNCT: waad~dī ✖ minne h-aayu=n-u minn-e h-aah-u=sa=ma ?an=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: ?ano yi?-t-o ?an=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 ✖ *?iso 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]