

# The “Islanders” of Lake Abaya and Lake Ch’amo: *Harro, Ganjule, Gats’ame and Bayso*

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## Introduction

The four names included in the title are referring to communities speaking two distinct languages. The Harro on Gidiccho Island, the Ganjule to the west of Lake Ch’amo and the Gats’ame west of Lake Abaya speak varieties of one and the same Ometo language. Since they belong to the “Ometo” cluster and therefore are included with the Omotic family, their linguistic affiliation with the second language spoken on the “islands”, namely Bayso - an East Cushitic language - comes in on the macro-level of Afro-Asiatic only.

The “Islanders” of Lake Abaya and Lake Ch’amo - i.e., Harro, Ganjule, and Gats’ame - speak an Ometo language closely related to other languages of this region such as Zayse and Koorette, while Bayso is a geographical as well as linguistic outlier of the Omo-Tana group.

The Bayso people identify themselves by their language, which has been analyzed as forming a sub-group of its own within Omo-Tana. Heine in 1978 classified Bayso as the Northern branch of Omo-Tana (The Sam languages) while Sasse (1975) established the Western branch with the closely related languages Dasenech, Arbore and Elmolo. Rendille and Boni are included together with Somali, the Eastern branch of Omo-Tana.

Inconsistent use of names which are used to refer to the people of the islands and their languages has caused quite some confusion in the past. According to our information, the following use of names seems to be established among the people of that area at present:

*Gidicho* is the name of the largest island in Lake Abaya and according to Wedekind (p.c.) it derives from a Gedeo term meaning “small thing inside [the water]”. At the same time the term Gidiccho is widely misused to refer to people living, as well as languages spoken, on the island. However, there are two distinct communities indigenous to Gidiccho island speaking different languages: the Bayso, and the Harro. Haberland in 1955 (Haberland 1963) used “Gidiccho” to refer to the Bayso people, whereas Fleming classified the “Gidicho” language as belonging to the East Ometo branch of Omotic; that means his “Gidicho” was actually “Harro” (Fleming / Bender 1976).

*Bayso* is the name of a village on the southern tip of Gidiccho island and the name used by the entire community to refer to themselves as an ethnic group, as well as to their language. Gats’ame and Ganjule call the Gidiccho island *Alkáso* and the Bayso *Alkali*.



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The Wolaitta name for the Bayso is *Haruro*, the same name, however, is used by them for the Harro and Gats'ame.

The *Gats'ame* (name of a community, not a language) are widely known by their Wolaitta name *Kachama*. But also the Guji-Oromoo name *Geteme* (or *Gatami*) is in use. Bayso people call the Gats'ame *Makka*.

During a trip to the North-Omo zone of the Southern Ethiopian Peoples' Region (SEPR) in October/November 1995, Ralph Siebert (Addis Ababa) and the author, accompanied by Galunde Waketa (Arba Minch), were able to collect lexical data, as well as sociolinguistic, historical and demographic information on the Ganjule in Shelemela, on the Gats'ame in Ugayu/Mole and on the Bayso in Alge (see Map I below).

Additional data on Bayso were then collected by the author on a three days' trip to the island of Gidiccho, where Anebo Gurtumo and his son Aberra Anebo, the latter being director of the Alge primary school, were providing most of the information. Lexical data on Harro were recorded on Gidiccho island, in the village of Harro (1) as well as in Bayso village (2). For comparative purposes, Zayse, Ganta and Koorette wordlists were compiled in Arba Minch together with Galunde Waketa. The Chenchä wordlist was noted by the author together with Aklilu Yilma on a later trip in November 1994 in Chenchä town.

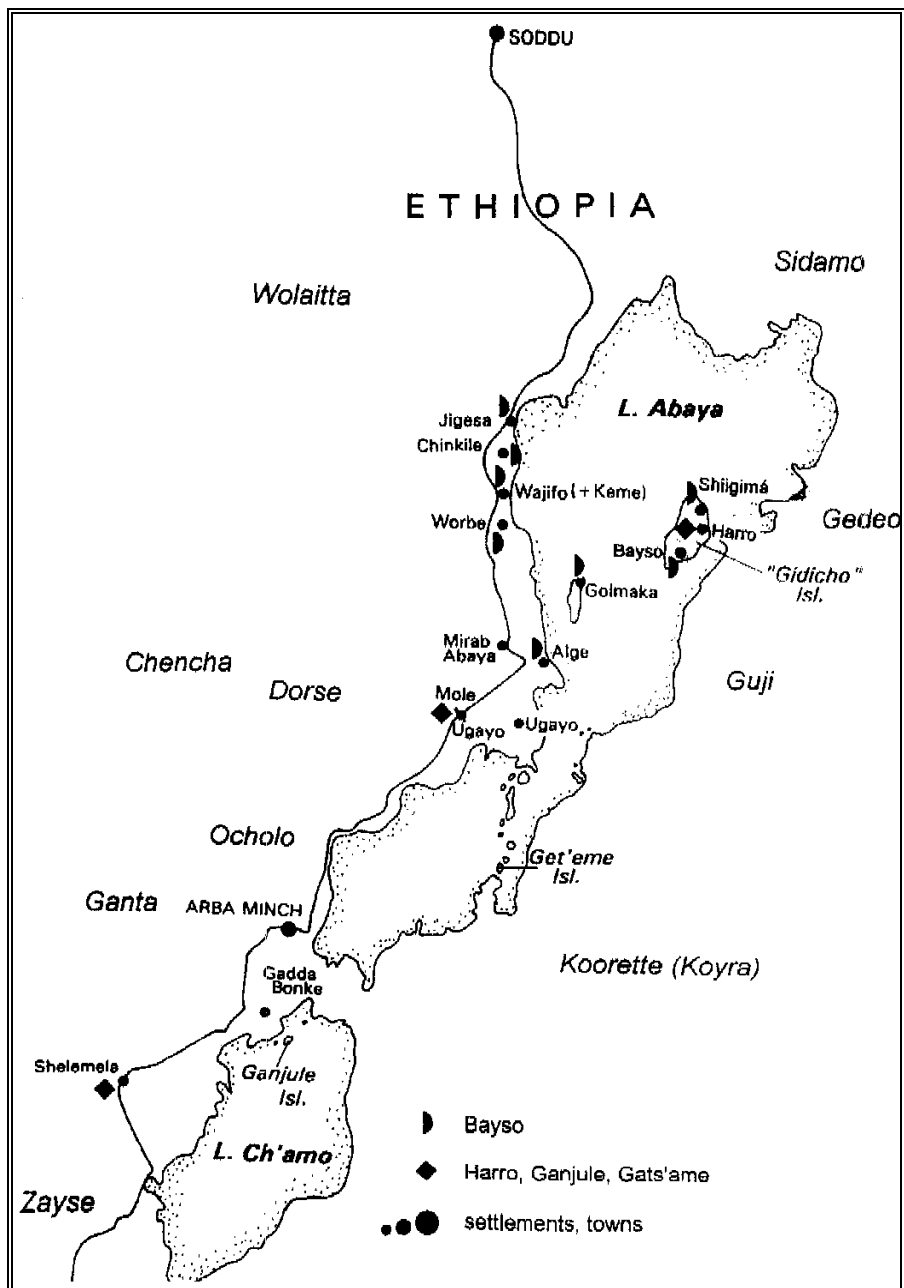
### **The inhabited islands of the lakes**

*Gidiccho* is by far the largest island (extends about 8 km NS; and 3-4 km EW), followed by *Gólmakka* (4.5 km NS, 1-2 km EW), west of Gidiccho island. *Gólmakka* is the Bayso name of the island known to the Wolaitta as *Wollage* (*Wóolige*). Only these two islands are inhabited today! There is only one tiny little island in Lake Ch'amo, and no permanent settlements have been there since 1959 (1951 Ethiopian calendar).

Three villages are found on Gidiccho island, *Shiigima* in the north, Bayso in the south, and Harro in between on the eastern shores. The two former villages are inhabited by Bayso people, Harro village by Harro people. There is one primary school on the island located in Harro village. The medium of instruction is Amharic. English and Afaan Oromoo are being taught as subjects starting from grade I. All three teachers at the only school of the Gidiccho island speak Bayso as their first language. About 50 students attend the school, both from Bayso and Harro communities.



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MAP I

The "Islanders" of Lake Abaya and Lake Ch'amo



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Languages mentioned in the paper are given in bold italics, e.g. “**Zayse**”

Communication on the lake is exclusively maintained by rafts, which are built from the very light wood of the *Acacia aquatica* tree. The rafts are quite spectacular in size - they are up to 8 meters long - and unique in shape. The boat-like front part of the raft is bent up to almost 2 meters high while the rear part is under water while the raft is moving. Three men usually “paddle” the raft in a standing position using oars made of 3 meter long poles, which are inserted into a log of 80 cm length and 20 cm diameter. To operate the rafts, high skills and perfect coordination of movements are required by the three men. In shallow waters, poles are used to push the rafts along the shores. The rafts are usually built by two to four men within two days. The wooden poles of which the raft is made get heavy over time from absorbing water. After only two to three months the rafts cannot be used anymore. Our trip from Alge via Gólmakka to Gidiccho island took us 7 hours, the way back with a favourable wind from east was 4 hours. Today only Harro and Bayso build and own these rafts. The Bayso themselves state that they borrowed the rafts (but not the lexical items) from the Harro and Gats’ame in the past.

	<i>Bayso</i>	<i>Harro</i>	<i>Wolaytta</i>
raft	<b>wólábo</b>	<b>saba</b>	<b>wəggóllo</b>
oar, paddle	<b>férfera</b> (cf. "finger")	<b>gófafa</b>	-
handle of paddle	<b>gaka ferfera</b>	-	-
to paddle	<b>dúude</b>	-	-
pole for pushing the raft	<b>haŋk’álts’o</b>	<b>dóle</b>	-
island	<b>oddola</b> (Guji Oromoo)	<b>đana</b>	-

## The Bayso communities and their language

### Bayso villages and demographic figures

There are two Bayso villages on Gidiccho island, Shiigimá in the northern part with 292 inhabitants, and Bayso in the south with 250 inhabitants. In 1955 Haberland (1963: 686) estimated the population of Bayso village to have 700 inhabitants, and the large number of abandoned houses are proof of a more recent exodus of Bayso people to the mainland. According to Bayso elders, the majority of Bayso people left Gidiccho islands 4 to 5 generations ago. The level of the two lakes is said to have risen constantly over the



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years, and thereby covering fertile lands; at the same time soil erosion and desertification has spread on the islands. The barren island is very difficult to survive on as an Bayso elder has put it: “Today we people on the island have one problem, we have no food!”

The vast majority of the Bayso live in villages along the western shores of Lake Abaya. The main village is Alge, situated southwest of Mirab Abaya. Close family ties exist with the Bayso people of the Gólmakka village on Gólmakka island and with those on Gidiccho island. The population of Alge and Gólmakka adds up to 1,871, with only about 100 of them living on the island. Finally four villages are on the northwestern shores of the lake, namely Worbe, Wajifol (& K’eme), Ch’ink’ile and Jigeesa - which have a total of 847 inhabitants. The total number of Bayso people on October 31, 1994, was 3260 ( $\pm$  10).

### **Language use and inter-ethnic contacts**

All Bayso speak the Bayso language, and no signs of language shift were found to exist. Older Bayso and those living on Gidiccho island speak Afan Oromoo, in addition to the Ometo variety of Harro. Bayso and Guji (Oromo) have agreed until today not to kill each other, and Guji informants say they do not attack Bayso men to cut off their penis (which is what they do with men of other neighbouring groups). The younger generation of Bayso, however, is more oriented towards the western mainland of Lake Abaya where the majority of the community has settled. These Bayso have a much better competence in the Wolaitta language than in Afaan Oromoo.

Politically this westward orientation had an concrete outcome. The Bayso people on the islands and in the villages on the western shores of Lake Abaya asked the Ethiopian Government to include Gidiccho island into the North Omo zone of the SEPR by taking it out of the Gedeo zone. “Gidiccho”, the name of the Bayso still used in administration, was one of the nine additional minorities for which special constituencies were arranged in June 1995 to enable them to be represented in the council of the Southern Region.

The majority of Bayso practice agriculture, mainly cultivating maize along the western shores of Lake Abaya and keeping cattle and goats in addition. On the islands, goats and cattle are kept in small number and Gidiccho island is said to be a healthy environment for animals. Even donkeys from the Guji are brought in to Gidiccho in order to recover from diseases. Weaving of cotton cloth is not restricted to the Harro village and the cotton used comes from the fields on the western shores of Lake Abaya. Several Bayso informants have confirmed that the Bayso people hunt hippos in order to sell the meat to their Gedeo neighbours on the eastern shore. Bayso themselves neither eat hippo meat, nor fish. Intermarriage with Harro did not exist in the past but today, mixed couples live in each of the three villages on the island.

### **Lexical data of the Bayso language**




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The Bayso wordlist (S.L.L.E. 326 items, English-Amharic) has been recorded from Anebo Gurtumo of Shiigimá village, according to his own estimate, he is about 80 years old, and his son Aberra Anebo (29 years), director of the Alge primary school. A Swadesh 100 word list was collected in Alge village from Jaltate Worba and Oliye Domuta. Bayso data from Fleming (1971), Hayward (1979) and Haberland/Lamberti (1988) have been included in addition.



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## Wordlist of Bayso

### Note concerning the transcription.

In these wordlists, the IPA symbols [ɓ ɗ, tʃ, y] and [dʒ] are transcribed as [b', d', c, y] and [ j ]. Length and gemination are indicated by double letters: [a:] as [aa], [b:] as [bb] etc.

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>all</i>	320	<b>dubá</b>	01	<b>dubá</b>	<b>duba</b>		<b>duba</b>
<i>and</i>	320	<b>ne</b>					<b>-na</b>
<i>animal</i>	129	<b>geedí</b> “domestic a.” <b>suláale</b> “wild animal”				<b>sulaale m</b> “wild animal”	
<i>ant</i>	137	<b>tuncé / b'ab'álo</b> “smallest / biggest ant”				<b>tunce f.</b>	<b>tunce</b> “red ant” <b>bap'alo</b> “ant”
<i>arrow</i>	251	<b>dáwe</b>					
<i>ashes</i>	205	-	02	<b>gululó</b>	<b>bululo</b>		<b>buuluulu</b>
<i>ask</i>	118	<b>hoosá</b>				<b>hoosate</b>	<b>hasat</b>
<i>at</i>	320	<b>aatí</b>					
<i>axe</i>	051	<b>kálte</b>				<b>kalte m.</b>	
<i>back</i>	032	<b>bágga</b>				<b>bágad m.</b>	<b>bagat</b>
<i>bad</i>	257	<b>ka-meelá</b>				<b>ka-meela</b> - “b., evil” <b>meelille</b> “become b.”	<b>ka-meela[n]</b>
<i>banana</i>	182	<b>múuze</b>				<b>muuze m.</b>	
<i>bark V</i>	179	<b>iyár</b>					
<i>bark N</i>	052	<b>méets'i</b>	03		<b>nezi</b>	<b>méets'i f.</b>	
<i>basket</i>	056	<b>daac'ó</b>					
<i>bat</i>	135	<b>hinín</b>				<b>káro m.</b>	

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>bathe</i>	304	<b>ále</b>					
<i>bear</i>	113	<b>fató</b>					
<i>beard</i>	018	<b>ac'áano</b>				<b>ac'ano f.</b>	<b>ac'ano beeseera</b>
<i>beehive</i>	144	<b>gáagura háabos</b> “Desert rose”, <i>Adenium abesum</i> , All beehives of Gidicho island are made of the stem of this plant.					
<i>belly</i>	029	<b>bog[i]</b>	04	<b>bóogi</b>	<b>boogi</b>	<b>bog m.</b> “b., abdomen”	<b>bog, boh</b> “stomach” <b>kuc'aame</b> “stomach”
<i>big</i>	265	<b>ka-jínki</b>	05	<b>ka-njiiki</b>	<b>kədzɪ</b>	<b>ka-jinki = ka-njinki</b>	<b>ka-jin</b>
<i>bird</i>	152	<b>kimbír</b>	06	<b>kimbir[i]</b>	<b>kimbiri</b>	<b>kimbír f.</b>	<b>kimbir</b>
<i>bite V</i>	181	<b>ábate</b>	07	<b>abaté</b>		<b>abate</b>	
<i>black</i>	242	<b>gambálla</b>	08	<b>gambállaki</b>	<b>gəmbela</b>	<b>ka-gamballi</b>	<b>gamballa</b>
<i>blood</i>	046	<b>iigi</b>	09	<b>iigi</b>	<b>iigi</b>	<b>iig m.</b>	<b>d'igi</b>
<i>blow</i>	007	<b>ufúufara</b>		<b>áfuufe</b>		<b>ufuufe</b>	<b>ef</b>
<i>bone</i>	044	<b>lef[i]</b>	10	<b>lef</b>	<b>ləfi</b>	<b>lef f., lefaal m.</b>	
<i>bow</i>	250	<b>gaka dáwe</b> “handle of arrow”					
<i>breast</i>	028	<b>naas</b>	11	<b>náasi</b>	<b>naasi</b>	<b>naas m.</b>	<b>naas</b>
<i>bridge</i>	230						
<i>brother</i>	120	<b>abí</b>				<b>abbi m., abbilaal f.</b> “b., general” <b>barki m.</b> “elder b.” <b>maañi m.</b> “younger b.”	<b>abbi</b>
<i>brown</i>	246	<b>bok'orá</b>					

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>buffalo</i>	171	<b>gasí</b>					
<i>burn</i>	200	<b>bebáata</b>	12	<b>gubano, gube</b>	ifuffe cf. "blow"	<b>gubate</b> intr. <b>gube</b> tr.	<b>gubate</b> intr. <b>beeb</b> intr. <b>beebes-</b> "lit fire"
<i>bush</i>	048	<b>gaa</b> cf. tree					
<i>buttocks</i>	033	<b>t'éeri</b>				<b>t'éeri</b> m.	<b>teeri</b>
<i>buy</i>	217	<b>ímine</b>				<b>imine</b>	<b>eeminat-</b>
"canoe", raft	229	<b>wolaabó wolaabóli</b> pl.				<b>wolaabo</b> f.	<b>wolaabo</b> "c., boat"
<i>cat</i>	174	-					
<i>chicken</i>	151	<b>c'uc'uté</b> "chicken" <b>lukál</b> e "hen" <b>kórma</b> "cock"				<b>lukále</b> m. "fowl" <b>l. taltuu</b> f. "hen" <b>l. kórma</b> m. "cock"	<b>lukale</b>
<i>chief</i>	126	<b>wonó</b>					<b>k'allu</b> "chief, high priest"
<i>child</i>	119	<b>yiis</b> <b>ere</b>				<b>yiis, yiisaas</b> m. <b>eré</b> m.	<b>yiis</b> <b>ere</b> <b>unu</b>
<i>chin</i>	017	<b>hangoróje</b>				<b>ac'aano</b> f.	<b>ac'aano</b>
<i>claw</i>	153	<b>abaté</b> cf. bite	13	<b>súuli</b>		<b>suul</b> m. <b>suulallo</b> p. cf. "fingernail"	
<i>clay</i>	211	<b>eré</b>					
<i>clothing</i>	296	<b>sarsi [sarsáte]</b>				<b>sarsi</b> m. <b>sarsate = sassate</b> "dress" v. (refl.) <b>dumbo</b> m. "cloth"	<b>sarsis-</b> "dress" v <b>sar-</b> "dress, cloth"

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>cloud</i>	222	<b>géebel</b>	14	<b>dúmbo</b>	<b>darur[i]</b> cf. "sky"	<b>dumbo</b> m. cf. "cloth"	
<i>cold A</i>	202	<b>ambál</b>	15		<b>ambəli</b>	<b>ambál</b> m.	<b>ambald'</b> -
<i>cold weather</i>	202	<b>ambolólise</b>		<b>ambolólise</b>			
<i>come</i>	180	<b>emétara</b>	16	<b>k'óoy</b>	<b>met-</b>	<b>emete</b>	<b>emeet-</b> , <b>ko-</b>
<i>cook</i>	081	<b>dúbano</b>				<b>dúbamise, gafe</b>	<b>dub-</b>
<i>cough V</i>	088	<b>ufé [ufára]</b>				<b>ufee</b>	<b>ufi-</b>
<i>count</i>	184	<b>tóotara</b>				<b>tootee</b>	<b>tooti-</b>
<i>cow, cattle</i>	148	<b>se / sáhe</b> sg. / pl. <b>aar / áaraar</b> "bull" sg. / pl. <b>dabál</b> "young female" <b>jáarti</b> "female" <b>yaydó</b> "calf"				<b>se</b> f., <b>saé</b> p. <b>aar</b> m. "bull" <b>aaraar</b> f. <b>kor</b> m. "bullock" <b>dabaalo</b> f. <b>dabaal</b> m. "heifer" <b>yaydó</b> "calf"	<b>se</b> <b>aar</b> "bull" <b>middo</b> "ox" <b>dabaalo</b> "young cow, heifer" <b>yeelo</b> "calf"
<i>crocodile</i>	169	<b>haláace</b>				<b>halaace</b> m.	<b>had'aace, halaace</b>
<i>crooked</i>	262	<b>dóolo</b>					
<i>cup</i>	084	<b>k'uldubó</b> [?]					
<i>cut</i>	074	<b>góosi [góosaano]</b>				<b>goose</b>	<b>goos-</b>
<i>dance V</i>	010	<b>rooróorara</b>				<b>madarree</b>	<b>dudur-</b>
<i>dew</i>	227	<b>ábaran</b>				<b>abaran</b> m.	
<i>die</i>	093	<b>gue</b>	17	<b>goy</b>	<b>gw-</b>	<b>goe</b>	<b>goy-</b>
<i>dig</i>	062	<b>góofo</b>				<b>ofe</b> <b>k'oofo</b> "he hoes"	<b>os-</b>
<i>dirty</i>	299	<b>t'órk'e?áte</b>					

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>dog</i>	176	ker / keróor sg. / pl.	18	ker	kerre	ker m. keróor m.	kero
<i>donkey</i>	149	demээр				dimér f. dimeer m. darmee f. "heifer, she-ass" moon m. "jack-ass"	demere  moon "male d."
<i>door</i>	189	ufá				gooc'a m. ufá m.	gooja ufá
<i>down</i>	284	heгэл					[h]egeldi, egelle "downwards"
<i>drink V</i>	083	t'amára	19	t'ámi	d'ame-	t'ame, woraabe "drink water, be watered (of cattle)"	d'am-
<i>drum N</i>	011	babássara					
<i>dry A</i>	298	angúakise	20	[ka] ʔánggagē	gəngagəʔe	angabe "become d."	angag-
<i>dull</i>	249	ka-dudán[i]					
<i>dust</i>	213	górra				górra m.	gorra
<i>ear</i>	004	nébe, nebebbó p.	21	nébe	nebe	nébe f., nebebboo p.	nebe
<i>earth</i>	209	úuli				ul m. "land" erre f. "soil"	uul
<i>eat</i>	082	amára	22	ámamano	aam	aame [eede "feed"]	aam
<i>egg</i>	078	bup'á	23	b'úub'a	buba	buup'a f.	
<i>eight</i>	103	siddéd				siddeed	siddeet
<i>elbow</i>	035	hisil					

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>empty</i>	302	<b>halálki</b>					
<i>enter</i>	191	<b>táabe</b>				<b>tabe, gale</b>	<b>gamat-</b> "enter"
<i>exit V</i>	192	<b>bee</b>					
<i>eye</i>	022	<b>il / ilo</b> sg. / pl.	24	<b>iil, ilʔo</b> pl.	<b>il[i]</b>	<b>il f. iʔloo</b> pl.	<b>idʔo</b>
<i>eyebrow</i>	021	<b>gumbáar</b> <b>gara ka ʔilo</b>				<b>gumbaar</b> m.	<b>gumbaar</b>
<i>fall V</i>	092	<b>iiyé</b>				<b>iiye</b>	<b>hiy-</b>
<i>farm N</i>	057	<b>írra</b> "garden" <b>díida</b> "field"				<b>íra</b> m. <b>iraar</b> m. "field, cultivated land"	<b>ira</b> <b>uul</b> (cf. "earth, ground")
<i>fat N</i>	077	<b>kʔáabir</b>	25	<b>kʔáaban</b> <b>ka-ʔuʔúr</b> "to be fat"	<b>kʔabi</b>		<b>ka-ʔuʔur</b>
<i>father</i>	115	<b>odó</b>	26	<b>oddó, áabo</b>	<b>abbo</b>	<b>ódo</b> m., <b>ábo</b> m.	<b>aabo</b> <b>oddo</b>
<i>fear</i>	170	<b>áfsate</b>				<b>áfsate</b>	<b>absat-</b> <b>afs[h]at-</b>
<i>feather</i>	155	<b>baal</b>				<b>baal</b> m. <b>baalallo</b> p.	<b>baal</b>
<i>fence</i>	318	<b>oot / alí</b> "fence for cattle / for house"				<b>oot</b> f.	<b>oot</b>
<i>few</i>	282	<b>ucʔúr</b>				<b>ka-hucʔari</b>	
<i>fight V</i>	256	<b>insengáame</b>				<b>inse ingaame</b>	

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>finger nail</i>	041	<b>suul</b>				<b>suul</b> m. <b>suulallo</b> p. "nail (of finger, toe)"	<b>suul</b>
<i>fire</i>	199	<b>eléeni</b>	27	<b>eléen</b>	<b>elen</b>	<b>elén</b> f.	<b>elen</b>
<i>fish</i>	162	<b>kuʔúbi</b>	28	<b>kúuʔnubi</b>	<b>kunnumi</b>	<b>kúʔlub</b> m. <b>kuʔlubeel</b> m.	<b>kudʔnu</b>
<i>fishnet</i>	162	<b>marabii</b>					
<i>five</i>	100	<b>ken</b>				<b>ken</b>	<b>ken</b>
<i>flower</i>	069	<b>daaráara</b>				<b>daraara</b> f. "blossom"	
<i>fly N</i>	139	<b>tekénte / bíʔni</b> "fly / mosquito"	29	<b>tekénte</b>		( <b>kʔanaacʔo</b> f. "flea")	<b>tekeente</b>
<i>fly V</i>	156	<b>buubára</b>				<b>buube</b>	<b>buub-</b>
<i>fool</i>	095	<b>wodana méelile</b> "mad person" cf. "heart, bad"				<b>goofa</b> m. "mad person"	
<i>foot</i>	036	<b>fáana</b> "sole of foot" <b>lukʔ / lukʔaʔó</b> "leg" sg. / pl. <b>kawé</b> "ankle"	30	<b>fáana</b> sole of foot <b>lúkkʔi lukkʔa</b> <b>lukʔ / lukʔaʔú</b> leg sg. / pl. <b>kawé</b> ankle	<b>lúkkʔi, lukʔaʔ</b> <b>á</b> pl.	<b>lukkʔaa</b> p. <b>lúki</b> f. leg, "f." <b>faana</b> m. "trace" <b>kawee</b> f. "ankle"	<b>luk</b> <b>mooko</b> "lower part of leg"
<i>forearm</i>	040	<b>gené</b> "arm" gen.				<b>hísil</b> m. "lower arm" <b>gárab</b> m. "upper arm" <b>géne</b> "arm general"	<b>gene</b>
<i>forehead</i>	003	<b>beebéet</b>					<b>beebée</b>
<i>four</i>	099	<b>áfar</b>				<b>áfar</b>	<b>afar</b>
<i>frog</i>	165	<b>kʔokʔotú</b>				<b>gorro</b> m.	

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>fruit</i>	070	<b>il</b>				<b>il f.</b>	
<i>full</i>	303	<b>[k]amagamé</b>					<b>mig- "f."</b>
<i>fur</i>	130	<b>ugurró</b>					
<i>garbage</i>	300	-				<b>huura m. "rubbish"</b>	
<i>gate</i>	319	<b>kárra</b>					<b>karra "door"</b>
<i>give</i>	076	<b>sisé</b>	31	<b>sisé</b>	<b>sise</b>		<b>keen- sis-</b>
<i>go</i>	320	<b>see</b>	32	<b>see</b>	<b>kəjidəlla</b>	<b>seete gale</b>	<b>ages- baas- seet-</b>
<i>goat</i>	146	<b>oréen pl.</b>				<b>oroono f., orén m. "she-g.", gen. wórab m., worabeel m. roode f. "heifer, she-g." c'ibaare f., c'ibaar m. ikidoréen pl.</b>	<b>oren oroon</b>
<i>God</i>	127	<b>waa</b>				<b>waa m.</b>	<b>waa waa? waak?</b>
<i>gold</i>	214	<b>workí [work'í]</b>					
<i>good</i>	258	<b>ka-ída</b>	33	<b>ka-idán</b>		<b>ka-iida iide "become g."</b>	<b>ka-?id-</b>

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>gourd</i>	085	<b>oommé</b>				<b>oomme</b> f. "calabash", gen. <b>báta</b> m. "large calabash for milk" <b>k'ooe'e</b> f. "calabash used for drinking"	<b>oom e</b>
<i>grass</i>	066	<b>ees</b>	34	<b>ees</b>	<b>ees</b>	<b>ees m.</b>	<b>ees</b>
<i>grave</i>	094	<b>híiyel</b>					<b>gumbi</b>
<i>green</i>	244	<b>e'úrido</b>				<b>ke-cèriidii</b>	
<i>guts</i>	031	-					
<i>hair of head</i>	001	<b>ogorró</b>	35	<b>ogorró</b>	<b>ogorro</b>	<b>ogorro</b> p. "h. gen."	<b>ogorro</b>
<i>hand</i>	039	<b>maltáan</b> "hand" <b>fer / fererró</b> "finger" sg. / pl.	36	<b>gené</b>	<b>gene</b>	<b>géne</b> f. <b>géne t'alp'úa</b> f. "palm (of hand)" <b>fer</b> m., <b>fererroo</b> p. "finger, toe"	<b>gene</b> cf. "forearm"
<i>hard</i>	279	-					
<i>harvest N</i>	059	<b>kukúysano</b> [verb]					
<i>he</i>	310	<b>úsú</b>				<b>úsu</b> (ése "she")	<b>usu</b>
<i>head</i>	002	<b>méete</b>	37	<b>mete</b>	<b>mete</b>	<b>méte</b> m.	<b>mete</b>
<i>hear</i>	005	<b>máalar</b> <b>usu máalara</b> "he hears"	38	<b>máalano</b>		<b>maale</b>	<b>maal-</b>
<i>heart</i>	045	<b>wodaná</b>	39	<b>wodána</b>	<b>wizena</b>	<b>wodana</b> f.	<b>wodana</b>
<i>heavy</i>	269	<b>ka-isíl</b>				<b>ka-isil</b> <b>islaate</b> "become h."	<b>islat-</b>

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>here</i>	293	<b>hitáni</b>					<b>haga hikis hitani</b>
<i>hide V</i>	079	-				<b>siyamise</b>	<b>siyamis-</b>
<i>hit</i>	150	<b>basé</b>				<b>base</b>	<b>bas-</b> "beat"
<i>hoe</i>	061	<b>hóoke</b>				<b>hooke f.</b>	<b>hooke</b>
<i>hold</i>	186	<b>abé</b> "hold" <b>sibé</b> "lift"				<b>abe keese</b> "lift up"	
<i>honey</i>	145	<b>málab</b>				<b>málab m., malabeel m.</b>	<b>malab(a)</b>
<i>honeybee</i>	143	<b>zizáale</b> [ka malabe]				<b>zizaale m.</b> "bee"	<b>zizaale</b>
<i>horn</i>	147	<b>máaʃa</b>	40	<b>máaʃa</b>	<b>maaʃa</b>	<b>maaʃa m.</b>	<b>maaʃa</b>
<i>hot</i>	201	<b>kolkólli áamera</b>					<b>kolkolam-</b>
<i>house</i>	188	<b>min</b> <b>min</b> [in]jolaal pl.				<b>min</b>	<b>min</b>
<i>how?</i>	294	<b>gorée</b>				<b>missi</b>	<b>missi</b>
<i>hundred</i>	107	<b>bool</b>				<b>bool</b>	<b>bool</b>
<i>hungry</i>	080	<b>uíé / úusu uʔéra</b> "hungry" / "he is hungry"				<b>uʔii</b> "become h."	<b>uʔi-</b>
<i>hunt</i>	132	<b>ugá</b>					
<i>hunter</i>	131	<b>ugáara</b>					
<i>hyena</i>	175	-				<b>woraba m.</b>	<b>woraba</b>
<i>I</i>	308	<b>áni / íni</b>	41	<b>aní</b>	<b>ani</b>	<b>áni</b> /(Subj.) <b>in</b> (Obj.)	<b>ani</b>
<i>jump</i>	316	-				<b>firame</b>	

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>kill</i>	160	lagadé	42	lagadí	lagad-	lagade	lagad-
<i>knee</i>	034	gílib	43	gílib		gílib m. gilboo p.	gilib
<i>knife</i>	247	mafá				mafá f.	maca nafá
<i>know</i>	320	malabé	44	mallabanó	malab-	malabe kase	malab- kas
<i>lake</i>	235	abbayá					bekee cf. "water" harru
<i>laugh</i>	086	osolára				osole	osol-
<i>leaf</i>	054	baal sg. / bálalalo pl.	45	baal / bálalal ó pl.	balalo	baal m. baalallo p.	baal
<i>left A</i>	275	béte					
<i>leopard</i>	173	kéebel				kéebel	
<i>lie V</i>	305	dirriré				hudure cf. "sleep"	diri-
<i>light A (not heavy)</i>	270	ka-fufúdi					waak'-hank'aara
<i>lightning</i>	225	tork'ayte idáamo cf. rain					
<i>lip</i>	012	munjé				menterʃa "lower l."	munje
<i>listen cf. hear</i>	177	maalaʔár				c'ak'ase	
<i>liver</i>	047	torʔó	46	tórʔo	todo	tóro, tóro f.	toro
<i>long</i>	263	ka-éer	47	ka-éer	kaʔeri	ka-éeri ka-eer "far" eersste "become l."	ka-ʔeer

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>louse</i>	136	<b>iggíri</b>	48	<b>iggír[i]</b>	<b>igiri</b>	<b>iggir f.</b>	
<i>machete</i>	060	<b>matʔáaro</b>				<b>maʃá f.</b> "knife"	
<i>maize</i>	064	<b>badalá</b>				<b>badala f.</b>	<b>badalla</b>
<i>make</i>	194	<b>madáare</b>				<b>yele</b> "m., do" <b>kaye</b> "do" <b>[butto beese m. a hoe]</b>	
<i>man</i>	108	<b>ibaaddó</b> "male person, human being " <b>babbàr</b>	49	<b>ibáaddo</b> "man , male" <b>ul</b> "people" <b>hélel</b> "woman"	<b>ul</b>	<b>ibaaddo</b> m. "m." gen., "person" <b>babbaar</b> m. "male" <b>wodalla</b> m "young m." <b>jaarsa</b> m., <b>jaarsolee</b> f. "old m." <b>entér</b> m. "husband"	<b>ibaaddo</b> "people" <b>babbaar</b> "m., male" <b>wodalla</b> "young m." <b>jaarsa</b> "old m." <b>abaaddo</b> "old m." <b>kowa</b> "m." <b>enter</b> "husband"
<i>many</i>	281	<b>ka-jín</b>	50	<b>ka-</b> <b>[n]jín</b> "large in size" <b>ka-</b> <b>mugáni</b> "large in number"	<b>kamoganí</b>	<b>ka-nji</b> "m., much"	<b>onji</b>
<i>market</i>	219	<b>gíya</b>				<b>gíya f.</b>	
<i>marry a woman</i>	111	<b>keesámáno</b>				<b>keesánte</b> "woman gets married" <b>atate</b> "man gets married"	<b>keesam- atat-</b>
<i>meat</i>	073	<b>soo</b>	51	<b>soo</b>	<b>soo</b>	<b>soo p.</b>	<b>soo</b>
<i>money</i>	216	<b>ganzéba</b>					
<i>monkey</i>	172	<b>jaldésa</b>					<b>daaʔeer</b>

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>moon</i>	238	<b>digínni</b>	52	<b>digínni</b>	<b>digiri</b>	<b>diginni f.</b>	<b>digini</b>
<i>mother</i>	117	<b>aa</b>				<b>aa f., aayo f., aayoos p.</b>	<b>aayo</b>
<i>mountain</i>	220	<b>wódami / wodam</b> sg. / pl.	53	<b>wodamí</b>	<b>wodami</b>	<b>wódam m.</b>	<b>wodaam</b>
<i>mouth</i>	006	<b>munjé</b> <b>maṅáaga</b>	54	<b>héʔi</b> <b>múnje</b> "lips"	<b>hɛʔi</b>	<b>munje f.</b>	<b>munje</b>
<i>mud</i>	210	<b>gugugá</b>				<b>gugguba f.</b>	<b>gubuuba</b>
<i>name</i>	128	<b>mége</b>	55	<b>mége</b>	<b>meege</b>	<b>mége m.</b>	
<i>narrow</i>	260	<b>ka-ubáan</b>					
<i>navel</i>	030	<b>ufufó</b>				<b>ufufo f.</b>	<b>ufufo</b>
<i>neck</i>	026	<b>margí</b> "neck" <b>kʔaraŋkʔúr</b> "nape of n." <b>koké</b> "throat, Adam's apple"	56	<b>margí</b>	<b>margi</b>	<b>margi f.</b> "n. front" <b>geredde m.</b> "n. back" <b>kokke f.</b> "larynx"	<b>margi</b> "throat"
<i>nest</i>	157	<b>min ka kimbir</b> cf. house, bird					
<i>new</i>	272	<b>ka-usúbi</b>	57	<b>ka-usúbi</b>		<b>ka-usúb</b> <b>usubaate</b> "become n."	
<i>night</i>	237	<b>heméen</b> <b>mugúdi</b> "dark"	58	<b>heméeni</b> <b>múggudi</b> ɪdar k"		<b>hemeen m.</b> "n., evening" <b>múggudi m.</b> "darkness"	<b>hemeen</b>
<i>nine</i>	104	<b>sáagaal</b>				<b>saagaal</b>	<b>sagal</b>
<i>no</i>	278	<b>laa</b>					
<i>none</i>	274	<b>láagi</b>					<b>lakko</b> "not (negation)"
<i>nose</i>	019	<b>konóono</b>	60	<b>konóono</b>	<b>konona</b>	<b>konoono m.</b>	<b>konoono</b>

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>old</i>	271	ka-doʔá[ni]				ka-doʔá jaʔroome, doʔaate "become o."	duwat- jaarsal- "become o."
<i>one</i>	096	ko	61	koo	koʔo	koo m. p. too f.	koo too
<i>other</i>	320	kákale	62	kakalé			ka-kale
<i>path</i>	187	raa				raa m. "r., way"	ra
<i>pig</i>	133	bóoye				goljaa m., "wart-hog"	
<i>plant V</i>	063	abbaráno				abbare	abar-
<i>pot</i>	198	úulla cabaná				uulla f. "water"- p., gen. dimbito m. "water-p., large"	uula toosa yaʔla
<i>pour</i>	301	kibi, kibe				uube	ub-
<i>pull</i>	315	naté					nat-
<i>push</i>	314	ʃafi				ʃafe cf. "throw away"	
<i>rain N</i>	223	idáamo		idáamo	idamao	idaamo m. ubate "r." v	idaamo "r." -n ub- "r. v cf. "pour"
<i>rainbow</i>	224	jeréen ka idáamo cf rain	63			jerén ka darúur m. cf. "sky"	
<i>rat</i>	159	nebéro				nebeero m.	
<i>red</i>	243	héela	64	héela	heelaki	ka-heelii	ka-hela-ki
<i>rest V</i>	123	folféera					
<i>right A</i>	276	mérge					
<i>ripe</i>	071	dubaméra					dumam- "ripen"

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>river</i>	228	dáad[i] small r./ lágga big r./ [ʃafe Wolaitta]				lábu f.	daad "seasonal r."
<i>road</i> cf. path	317	raa	65	raa	ra	raa m. "r., way"	
<i>root</i>	053	hidídi	66	hidíd[i]	hídidi	hidid m.	hidditi
<i>rope</i>	055	wodáaro higó "strap"				wodaro m.	wodaro
<i>rotten</i>	072	ʃaaméra					
<i>run</i>	122	tiyára				tiiye	madd- tii-
<i>saliva</i>	015	haan[in],, c'úufe					hanc'ufe
<i>salt</i>	197	essébo				esebo f.	esebo
<i>sand</i>	212	c'éekale	67	c'éekale	c'eekele	c'eekele f.	c'eekele
<i>sandals</i>	037	keferró				keferroo p.	kefero
<i>say</i>	116	amé usuháme "he says"	68	amí	amir	ame ayeese "speak" segee "tell" iyee "shout"	am- segi-
<i>scorpion</i>	161	c'ac'ábo				c'ac'aw m., c'ac'awool m.	
<i>scratch V</i>	320	wáate [fáate]				(k'ant'o f. "scabies")	
<i>see</i>	023	dyáara	69	dyáano	din-	dee	dee-
<i>seed</i>	058	wut'á	70	wut'a	wuta	wut'a m.	wut'a
<i>sell</i>	218	daddále				dadale	dadal-, dadalat-
<i>seven</i>	102	todobá				todoba	todoba

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>sew</i>	168	<b>iriré</b>				<b>irire</b>	
<i>sharp</i>	248	<b>ka-enená</b>				<b>arbate</b> "sharpen of axe, knife" <b>k'ore</b> "sharpen of whittle wood"	<b>ehenaas-</b> "sharpen"
<i>shield</i>	254	<b>laalá</b>					<b>laalaa</b>
<i>short</i>	264	<b>ka-babáni</b>				<b>ka-gabaabba</b> <b>gabaabbate</b> "become s."	<b>ka-gababan</b>
<i>shoulder</i>	027	<b>haan</b>				<b>haan m.</b>	
<i>sick</i>	091	<b>haw?ámara</b>				<b>haw?áame</b> "become ill"	<b>ka-habamaro</b> "sick" <b>haw-</b> , <b>hawam-</b> "be sick"
<i>silver</i>	215	<b>birr</b>					
<i>sing</i>	009	<b>madarráara</b>					<b>dudur-</b>
<i>sister</i>	124	<b>abá</b>				<b>abba f.</b> , <b>abbalaal f.</b> "s." gen. <b>bakiro f.</b> "s., elder" <b>maana f.</b> , "s., younger"	<b>abba</b>
<i>sit</i>	195	<b>hamats'é</b>	71	<b>hamats'i</b>	<b>amaz-</b>	<b>hamats'ee</b> "sit down"	<b>hamats'-</b> , <b>hamats()-</b> <b>iskat-</b>
<i>six</i>	101	<b>le</b>				<b>le</b>	<b>lee</b>
<i>skin</i>	042	<b>maar / gogá</b> "human skin / animal hide"	72	<b>gogá</b>	<b>goga</b>	<b>galba f.</b> , <b>c'ála f.</b> , "s., leather"	<b>maar</b> "body, s."
<i>skyp</i>	236	<b>darrúr</b>				<b>daruur</b>	<b>deernur</b>
<i>sleep V</i>	307	<b>hudúre</b>	73	<b>hudurí</b>	<b>[h]udur-</b>	<b>hudure</b> cf. lie	<b>hudur-</b>

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>small</i>	266	ki-c'érki	74	ki-c'érki, ki-c'éri	kicere	ki-c'erki	ki-c'er "s., little"
<i>smell V tr.</i>	020	ursáadara					ur-
<i>smoke N</i>	204	-	75	íiyyi	íjji	iiyi m.	iyi
<i>smooth</i>	208	ʃiikame cf. soft					
<i>snake</i>	158	háabesa	76	haabésa		habessa m.	abeesa d'ud'uufa
<i>sneeze</i>	090	hantelʃáde					hant'ifát-
<i>soft</i>	280	-					
<i>spear</i>	252	jeréen				jerén m.	jerén
<i>spider</i>	140	dedéerte					dordarti
<i>spit</i>	089	tufé [túfara]					tuf-
<i>stand</i>	196	allé	77	álii	all-	allee	alli-
<i>star</i>	239	baraajá	78	baráaja	baradzɔ	baraaja m.	baraaja
<i>steal</i>	075	héete				hete	het-
<i>stick</i>	206	damá				dáma m.	c'erfaana daa[m]a
<i>stone</i>	207	ʔeʔémo	79	ʔeʔémo	eʔebo	eʔemo m.	eʔeemo
<i>stool</i>	193	borbóomo				arjaata m.	
<i>straight</i>	261	túkul					
<i>sun</i>	240	ariití	80	ariiti	ariti	ariiti f.	ariiti
<i>sweat</i>	016	fogóolo					foogoolo
<i>sweep</i>	190	ʃakaarí				ʃekaare kukuise "s. into a heap"	ʃakaar-
<i>swim</i>	163	g i]risó	81	girísi	giris	gilise=girise	giis-, giris-
<i>tail</i>	134	débe	82	débe	dɛbe	débe f.	debbe

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>take</i>	185	áate				atate	at-
<i>teach</i>	125	tamaarisara				tamaarise	aglsis-
<i>tear N</i>	025	íلمي					
<i>ten</i>	105	tómon				tómon	tomon
<i>termite</i>	141	iririm				iririm f.	iriirim
<i>termite hill</i>	142	dundumá					
<i>that</i>	286	aakkí				aakki m. aatti f. aaji p.	aakki, aatti hasu
<i>they</i>	313	isó				íso	iso
<i>thick</i>	267	ka-uʔúur				ka-uʔúr "fat" adj. uʔuraate "become fat"	
<i>thigh</i>	038	-				reera f.	reera
<i>thin</i>	268	ka-cʔimin	83	ka-cʔimin		ka-cʔimin ka-laale cʔimaate "become th." laafe "become th."	ka-cʔiimin
<i>think</i>	109	kʔopʔáara				kʔoffee	ma[a]ll- "th. about"
<i>this</i>	285	hikká	84	hikkí, hikká	hikka	Subj / Obj. hikkí / hikka m. hitti / hitta f. hīḡi / hīḡa p.	hikka, hitta
<i>thorn</i>	049	eʔéen / eʔenjól sg. / pl.				eʔén f.	
<i>thread</i>	166	-					
<i>three</i>	098	sédi	85	sédi	sedi	seedi=seed	
<i>throw</i>	253	ʃafé				ʃafe "th. away", cf. "push"	ʃafat-

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>thunder</i>	226	idáamo hidídiame cf. rain, root, say					bank'aano
<i>tie</i>	167	fáame, fiyé				fiiye	fii- hi'
<i>tobacco</i>	065	tambó					tambo
<i>tongue</i>	014	érrebi	87	errébi	irrebi	érreb m.	erreb
<i>tooth</i>	013	ilkó	88	ilkí, ilkó pl.	ilko	ilkoo p.	ilkoo
<i>tree</i>	050	gaa, gaadóol p.	89	gaa sg. gaadóol pl.	ga[a]	ga m., gaadool m., "t., wood"	gaa "t., forest"
<i>twenty</i>	106	lamaatán				lamáatan	lamaatan
<i>two</i>	097	láama	90	láma	ləmə	láma	lamma
<i>up</i>	283	éle				gaaga f. "uphill"	ele "upwards"
<i>vomit</i>	087	didigé				didigise	
<i>walk</i>	121	sesétara		sesé "walking"		seseete	
<i>want</i>	183	dóotataara				dote	doot-, dootat-
<i>war</i>	255	eje				(óla m. "battle", ka?atii m., "warrior")	
<i>warm</i> cf. hot	320	ka-gúbaro	91	kolkól gubár "get warm" fursá "hot?"	kolkolemna		oofe
<i>water</i>	231	bakée	92	bekée	bəke pl.	bekee p.	bekee
<i>we</i>	311	no [nu]	93	no	no	no	no
<i>wedding</i>	112	fur?á					
<i>weed</i>	068	-					
<i>weep</i>	024	óortara				oote	

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>well N</i>	232	<b>fultó</b>				<b>fulto</b> m. "spring"	<b>gumbi</b> "w., spring"
<i>wet</i>	297	<b>áalise</b>	94			<b>ka-unjeneye</b>	
<i>what?</i>	289	<b>me</b>	95	<b>me</b>	<b>giro</b> "what is there?"	<b>me</b> m., <b>meya</b> p.	<b>me</b>
<i>when?</i>	290	<b>gurée</b>				<b>góre</b>	<b>-gole, gore</b>
<i>where?</i>	292	<b>éera</b> [hagge]				<b>haggee, hay</b>	<b>hagge</b>
<i>whistle</i>	008	<b>fiisara</b>					
<i>white</i>	241	<b>gumáara</b>	96	<b>gumaaráki</b>	<b>gumara</b>	<b>ka-gumaarii</b>	<b>gumarakki aano</b>
<i>who?</i>	287	<b>áyyo</b>	97	<b>áyyo</b>	<b>aíjo-iki</b> "who is this?"	<b>ayyo</b> m., <b>ayyos</b> p.	<b>ayo miyo</b>
<i>whose?</i>	288	<b>káayyo</b>					
<i>why?</i>	295	<b>mun</b> [i]				<b>mun</b>	<b>mun mo</b>
<i>wide</i>	259	<b>ka-balʔáan</b>				<b>baʔlaate</b> "become broad" <b>baʔlaase</b> "make broad"	<b>ka-baldʔa</b>
<i>wife</i>	114	<b>oorí</b>				<b>oori</b> f.	<b>oori</b>
<i>wind</i> cf. cold	221	<b>ambál</b> <b>írkado</b> heavy winds, storm				<b>ambál</b> f.	<b>ambal</b>
<i>wing</i>	154	<b>baalallo</b> cf. feathers					
<i>woman</i>	110	<b>heléel</b>	98	<b>heléel heléelti</b> "woman sgt."	<b>hilel</b>	<b>heleel</b> f. "w. gen." <b>jaarti</b> f. "old w." <b>deeléltiti</b> f. <b>deelel</b> m. "young w. (virgin)"	<b>heleel akko</b> "old w." <b>jaartiti</b> "old w."

English	No	Brenzinger / Shiigimá 1994	No	Brenzinger / Alge 1994	Fleming 1971	Hayward 1979	Haberland / Lamberti 1988 (1955)
<i>worm</i>	138	<b>hiskí</b>					
<i>yawn</i>	306	<b>hamúamat'e</b>					
<i>yellow</i>	245	<b>búlla</b>				<b>ka-bic'ayi</b>	
<i>yes</i>	277	<b>íi</b>					
<i>yesterday</i>	291	<b>kéle</b> “yesterday <b>hitáari</b> “today” <b>geebári</b> “tomorrow”				<b>kéle</b> <b>hitaare</b> “today” <b>geebari</b> “tomorrow” <b>tuuti</b> “day after tomorrrw” <b>toorri</b> day before yesterday” <b>arrii</b> m. “day”	<b>kele</b> <b>itaari</b> “today” <b>gi?aabaru</b> "day after tomorrow” <b>keelee-gamu</b> “day before yesterday”
<i>you sg.</i>	309	<b>ku</b>	86	<b>áti</b>	<b>ati</b>	<b>áti</b> (Subj.), <b>ku</b> (Obj.)	<b>ati</b>
<i>you pl.</i>	312	-	99	<b>isiin</b>	<b>isín[i]</b>	<b>isin</b>	<b>isin</b>

## Wordlists of Harro, Gats'ame, Ganjule, Zayse, Koorette and Chench

English		Harro 1 / 2	Gats'ame	Ganjule	Zayse	Koorette	Chench
<i>all</i>	1.	ʔuddi / oddi	oddī	uddá	ʔuddá	uddi	ʔúbbi
<i>ashes</i>	2.	muk'a / muk'ó	muk'ó	muk'ó	muk'ó	muk'ó	buutó
<i>bark N</i>	3.	fók'o	-	p'əkó	urró	uró	fəkó
<i>belly</i>	4.	gawó	gaaʔó	gawó	gawó	gawó	gawó
<i>big</i>	5.	arʔó / arʔó	arʔó	arʔó	ado	ʔórcɛ arʔó [very big]	orde
<i>bird</i>	6.	kaʔó	kaʔó	kaʔó	kaʔó	kaʔó	kaʔó
<i>bite V</i>	7.	saas-ákoide / áykki impv.	saats'-ó	saats'-i	méyc'-a	saats, óewa	saats'-a
<i>black</i>	8.	kársi / kársi	kaarts'i	karts'i	kárts'	kaarts'	kaerts'
<i>blood</i>	9.	sóts'i / súuts'i	súuts'e	súuts'	súuts'	súuts'	súuts'i
<i>bone</i>	10.	mek'éte	mék'étee	mek'éte	mék'éte	mek'éete	mek'éete
<i>breast</i>	11.	dáants'i / dáants'i	dáants'i	dáants'	dáants'	dáants'	t'áants'
<i>burn</i>	12.	ʔeets'-i / [micu tákoide]	ts'úb-a	ʔéets'-i ts'ugɔ	ʔéets'-ɔ meg-ɔ	ʔéets'-ɔ ts'ug-o	ʔeets'-a ts'ug-a
<i>claw / fingernail</i>	13.	ts'ugúnts'i	ts'ugúnts'i	ts'uume	gumé	ts'ugúnts'e	ts'ugunsu
<i>cloud</i>	14.	dumáne'a / dɔgóné'a	ʔuma	d'umá	ʃaará	d'umá	ʃaará
<i>cold A</i>	15.	tóyya	tóyya	tóyya	moof tóyya [shadow]	tóyya	mɔɔc'é
<i>come</i>	16.	y-oowa	y-ɔɔa	y-ɔɔa	y-ooʔa [impv.]	y-ɔɔwa	y-ooʔá

English		Harro 1 / 2	Gats'ame	Ganjule	Zayse	Koorette	Chencha
<i>die</i>	17.	hayʔ-o	hayʔ-o	hayʔ-o	hayʔ-o	hayʔ-	hayʔ-a
<i>dog</i>	18.	kaná	kaná	káná	káná	káná	káná
<i>drink</i>	19.	úʃʃ-a	úʃʃ-a	úʃʃ-a	úʃʃ-a	úʃʃ-wae	úyy-a
<i>dry ADJ</i>	20.	méla	mélla	mélla	mélla	mélla	mélla
<i>ear cf. leaf</i>	21.	waasé	uwaasé	waasé	waayé	waayé	waayé
<i>eat</i>	22.	m-iyá, múuda	m-iyá, múuda	m-iiyá	m-iiyá [impv.]	múuwa	m-á
<i>egg</i>	23.	b'ub'uulé	b'ub'úle	b'ub'úle	ʔuʔile	b'ub'úle	p'up'úle
<i>eye</i>	24.	ʔáaʔe	ʔáaʔe	ʔáaʔe	ʔáaʔe	ʔáʔe	ʔáife
<i>fat N</i>	25.	handá tóʔts'ə	handá móʔlla [be fat]	handá	handá məd'ə [be fat]	handá	handá
<i>father</i>	26.	aaddá	ʔádda	adda	addá	ʔadde abayə	adde
<i>fire</i>	27.	tamá	tamá	tamá	buddó	taama	tamá
<i>fish</i>	28.	moló	moló	molo	molé	molé guulitsè	mole
<i>fly N</i>	29.	[w]us'únts'e	wus'únts'e	wuts'ints'e	wuts'ints'i	wus'ints'e	udúnts'i
<i>foot</i>	30.	túke kúke	túke	túke	túki	toke	tóho
<i>give</i>	31.	ʔiŋg-á	ʔiŋg-á	ʔiŋg-a	ʔiŋg-á	ʔiŋg-wá	ʔiŋg-a
<i>go</i>	32.	haŋg-á	hant'-á	haŋg-á	há-m-ε	háaŋg-u	b-a wuló
<i>good</i>	33.	lóʔə	lóʔə	lóʔə	lóʔə	móʔde	lóʔə

English		Harro 1 / 2	Gats'ame	Ganjule	Zayse	Koorette	Chencha
<i>grass</i>	34.	maaḗá	maat'á	maata	maata	maata	maḗa
<i>hair of head</i>	35.	bináana itúnts'i [hair of animal]	bináana itúnts'i [hair of animal]	bínaana	its'inke	uḗutse binana	?iske
<i>hand</i>	36.	kúe'ε, kúuse	kúe'i	kuc'e	kúe'ε	kuc'ε	kúse
<i>head</i>	37.	?óomma	?úumma	?óomma	?úumma	k'inne	hu?e
<i>hear</i>	38.	s-iida	-	s-iiya	s-iiya	s-iywa	ʃ-u?a
<i>heart</i>	39.	muzuróu	muzoró	muts'uró	muts'iró wozani	múts'oró	wozaná
<i>horn</i>	40.	uffúume	uffúume	bak'ε	uffúume	uffúume baka	kac'ε
<i>I</i>	41.	tána	tána	tána	tána	tamba	taaná
<i>kill</i>	42.	wad-a	wad-ə?ə	wad-a	wad-ə?ə	wad-uwa	wər-?a
<i>know</i>	43.	?err-a	?érr-á	?err-á	?err-ə	?err-wa	?err-á
<i>knee</i>	44.	bó?unte / bó?e	bó?unte	bó?inte	bó?inte	bóhe	gulbate [Amh.]
<i>leaf</i>	45.	báale cf. Baiso >baal< 'feather , leaf'	waafé	waafé	maatá waayé "g reens ear"	waayé	waayé
<i>liver</i>	46.	maayyé / maa?é	maayyé	maayyé	maayyé	maayyé	tirre
<i>long</i>	47.	galláalla	galláala	gallála	zaambála	gallala	ádússa
<i>louse</i>	48.	cúuc'i	c'úuc'i	c'úuc'i	c'úuc'e	c'úuc'[e]	c'úuts
<i>man</i>	49.	ná?i / male person ?áats'i, aassi / person, people	ná?i male person géereḗde person, people	atsi male person dere person, people	ats' male person gér person, people	ats'e male person géere person, people	?áass[a] male person

English		Harro 1 / 2	Gats'ame	Ganjule	Zayse	Koorette	Chencha
<i>many</i>	50.	laa gó-kə	laa gó	laa gó-kə	laa gó	laa gó[-kə]	darrə
<i>meat</i>	51.	ac'ó / aaffó	aaffó	ac'ó	ac'ó	ac'ó	aaffó
<i>moon</i>	52.	aaggúna	aggúuna	aggúuna	agguuná	agguuna	ayíne
<i>mountain</i>	53.	bəc'é zumá hill	bəc'é	bəc'é	bəc'é	baka	zuma
<i>mouth</i>	54.	baadé	baadé	baadé	baadé	?áaʃa	duná
<i>name</i>	55.	ts'únts'i	ts'únts'i	ts'únts'i	tʃ'úutʃ'e	súuntsi	súntsu
<i>neck</i>	56.	?óont'a gána back of neck	?óont'a gəné back of neck	?óont'a back of neck gəne	wóallə k'ənə back of neck	baala gəné óont'a back of neck	k'órʔe
<i>new</i>	57.	kíile	kíile		hagélə	kíile	ɔráts
<i>night</i>	58.	k'áma	k'áma	k'áma	k'áma	k'áma	k'áma
	59.						
<i>nose</i>	60.	kuŋké	kuŋke	kuŋke	kuŋké	siid'e	sirʔe
<i>one</i>	61.	biizó	biizó	biizó	biizó	biidzó	its'iz
<i>other</i>	62.	téda / péta	petá	petá	ʔéta	petá	hára
<i>rain N</i>	63.	?irra	?irra	?irra	?irra	?irra	?irra
<i>red</i>	64.	zəʔó	zəʔó	zəʔó	zəʔó	zəʔó	zəʔó
<i>road</i>	65.	obé / oyé	óye	oge	oyéé	ogé	owé
<i>root</i>	66.	ts'ab'ó	ts'ab'ó	ts'abó	ts'ab'ó	ts'abó	ts'ab'ó
<i>sand</i>	67.	ʃeeté / ʃeec'ʔé	ʃeec'ʔé	ʃeec'é	ʃeec'é	ʃeec'ʔé	aʃawa

English		Harro 1 / 2	Gats'ame	Ganjule	Zayse	Koorette	Chencha
<i>say</i>	68.	<b>hii-dá</b>	<b>hii-daa</b>	<b>hii-da</b>	<b>yi-aa</b>	<b>hii-wa</b>	<b>ga</b> “tell”
<i>see</i>	69.	<b>bɛɛ-dá</b>	<b>bɛɛ-ʔá</b>	<b>bɛɛ-dá</b>	<b>ts'ɛɛʔl-á</b>	<b>bɛ-wa</b>	<b>ts'ɛɛʔl-a</b>
<i>seed</i>	70.	<b>séra / serési</b>	<b>séré</b>	<b>sere</b>	<b>diic'á</b>	<b>sere</b>	<b>serets</b>
<i>sit</i>	71.	<b>ʔut-á</b>	<b>ʔút-áa</b>	<b>ʔut-á</b>	<b>ʔút-a</b>	<b>ʔut-wa</b>	<b>ʔut-a</b>
<i>skin</i>	72.	<b>kómʔe</b>	<b>kómʔe</b>	<b>ifila kólʔe</b>	<b>as góide</b> “skin of man” <b>kómʔe</b> “skin of animal” <b>k'olé</b> “skin used to sleep on”	<b>ifila kómʔe</b> “skin, hide”	<b>galba</b>
<i>sleep V</i>	73.	<b>geh-á</b>	<b>geh-untsi</b>	<b>geh-a</b>	<b>geh-a</b>	<b>geh-wa</b>	<b>ic'-a</b>
<i>small</i>	74.	<b>guuts'i</b>	<b>gúuts'i</b>	<b>guuts'i</b>	<b>ɛrés</b>	<b>ʔód'e</b>	<b>k'éeris</b>
<i>smoke N</i>	75.	<b>c'úwwə</b>	<b>c'úwwə</b>	<b>c'uua</b>	<b>c'uʔa</b>	<b>cuwwa</b>	<b>c'uwwa</b>
<i>snake</i>	76.	<b>ʃóʃi</b>	<b>ʃóʃi</b>	<b>ʃóʃ</b>	<b>ʃóʃ</b>	<b>ʃóʃ</b>	<b>ʃóʃ</b>
<i>stand V</i>	77.	<b>ɛɛʔ-á</b>	<b>ʔéɛʔ-á</b>	<b>eeʔ-á</b>	<b>ʔɛɛʔ-a</b>	<b>ɛɛʔ-wa</b>	<b>ʔéiʔ-a</b>
<i>star</i>	78.	<b>ts'ólinte</b>	<b>ts'ólinte</b>	<b>ts'ólint'e</b>	<b>ts'ólinte</b>	<b>ts'ólinte</b>	<b>ts'ólint'e</b>
<i>stone</i>	79.	<b>ʃúc'i</b>	<b>ʃúc'i</b>	<b>ʃúc'i</b>	<b>maló</b>	<b>ʃúc'e</b>	<b>ʃúcc'</b>
<i>sun</i>	80.	<b>awwá</b>	<b>awwá</b>	<b>awwá</b>	<b>k'ós</b>	<b>awwá k'ósɛ</b>	<b>awwa</b>
<i>swim</i>	81.	<b>dakaadá</b>	<b>dakáado</b>	<b>dakaada</b>	<b>dakado</b>	<b>dakade</b>	<b>gilimits'a</b>
<i>tail</i>	82.	<b>naats'é</b>	<b>naats'é</b>	<b>naats'é</b>	<b>fii'ts'ó</b>	<b>naats'é</b>	<b>nasé góina</b>

English		Harro 1 / 2	Gats'ame	Ganjule	Zayse	Koorette	Chencha
<i>thin</i>	83.	laalé	láale	laalé	heego	heego	lé?e
<i>this</i>	84.	haasa	yaa	haba	haya	hayzi	hayzi
<i>three</i>	85.	haydzi	hadz[i]	haydzi	haydz	háydzi	hedza
<i>thou, you SG</i>	86.	nená	néna	nena	neei	nemba	neni
<i>tongue</i>	87.	ints'úre	ints'úre	ints'úre	ints'ére	?únts'úre	ints'ars
<i>tooth</i>	88.	gággo	gággo	gaggo	?acc'	gaggo	?acc'
<i>tree</i>	89.	míts'i	mits'i	mits'i	mits'a	míts'e	mits'ε
<i>two</i>	90.	ná?u	namm?ú	namm?[a]	namm?[a]	lam?e	namm?a
<i>warm</i>	91.	-	-	mittslla	heera	mitts'á	he?e [?]
<i>water</i>	92.	wáats'i	wáats'i	waats'i	wáats'i	wáats'e	haats'ε
<i>we</i>	93.	nuna	nuná	nuna	nuíi	num[b]a	nuni
<i>wet</i>	94.	-	tíima	tímma	tíima	tímma	cap'a
<i>what?</i>	95.	?áala	?áalamba	?áala	?áalma	abaw	auwa
<i>white</i>	96.	bóots'i	bóots'i	bóots'i	bóts'i	bots'e	bó?ots'u
<i>who?</i>	97.	?óoni	?óoni	?óoni	?óodi	?óoni	?óoni
<i>woman</i>	98.	máac'i	máac'i "married w." bíju "unmarried w."	maac'o	bíʒ "unmarried w." índo "mother" wudurra "girl"	maac'ə buʒə "girl" índo "mother"	máac'as gelaʒə "unmarried w."
<i>ye, you PL</i>	99.	innina	innina	ínnina	wútuna	inumba	inténa

# Harro, Ganjule and Gats'ame

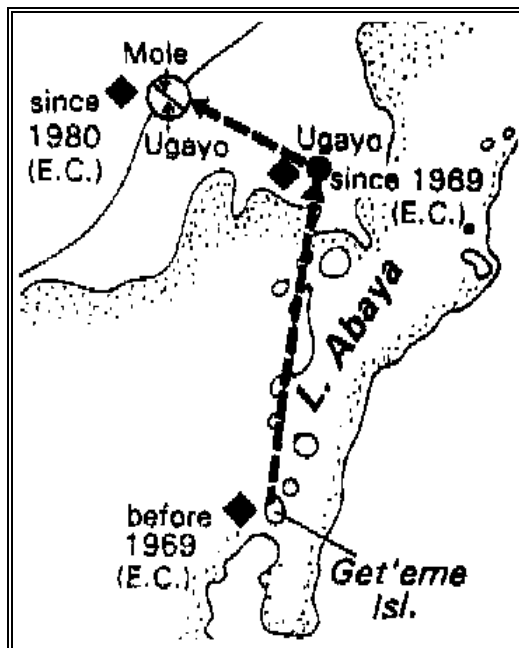
## Harro, Ganjule and Gats'ame people, and demographic figures

The Harro community consists of 150 members living in the Harro village on Gidiccho island. The weaving of cotton cloth and hippo hunting are the main economic activities of this small community. Inter-marriage with Gats'ame is very common and Harro married to Gats'ame mostly stay in Ugayu because living conditions are better there. Ganjule are said to live too far from Gidiccho, and inter-marriage therefore is rare. They know of no other place from which they might have come to Gidiccho island. They believe, however, that Gats'ame, Ganjule and Harro are not "real people", but that the members of these communities are derived from different ethnic groups - mainly from Koyra (Koorette) and Zayse.

Harro state that Harro, Gats'ame and Ganjule speak the same language. This fact has been pointed out by the other two communities as well - but surprisingly no name for the common language seems to exist. All Harro are bilingual in Bayso, and Afaan Oromoo is widely spoken due to close contacts to the Guji (Oromo).

Gats'ame settle in a village called Ugayo, which extends to the south of Mole village. Both villages are on the main road between Soddu and Arba Minch. According to our information the Gats'ame people number 1006 in total (October 1994). All members of the community regard Gats'ame as their first language.

In 1988 (1980 Ethiopian calendar) the Gats'ame left a place called Ugayo on the western shores of Lake Abaya to live in their present village which is now called Ugayo as well. Gats'ame have no farms any more and cultivate fields surrounding their present village. Before 1977 (1969 Ethiopian calendar), the community used to live on the Get'eme island, which is the most southern island of Lake Abaya. Very close to the eastern shores of the lake they had intensive contacts with the Koyra at that time. The government is said to have forced the Gats'ame to leave their island, but the old Gats'ame comment that it had become very difficult to survive on the island at that time. Gats'ame intermarry with Ganjule and Harro very frequently.



MAP II

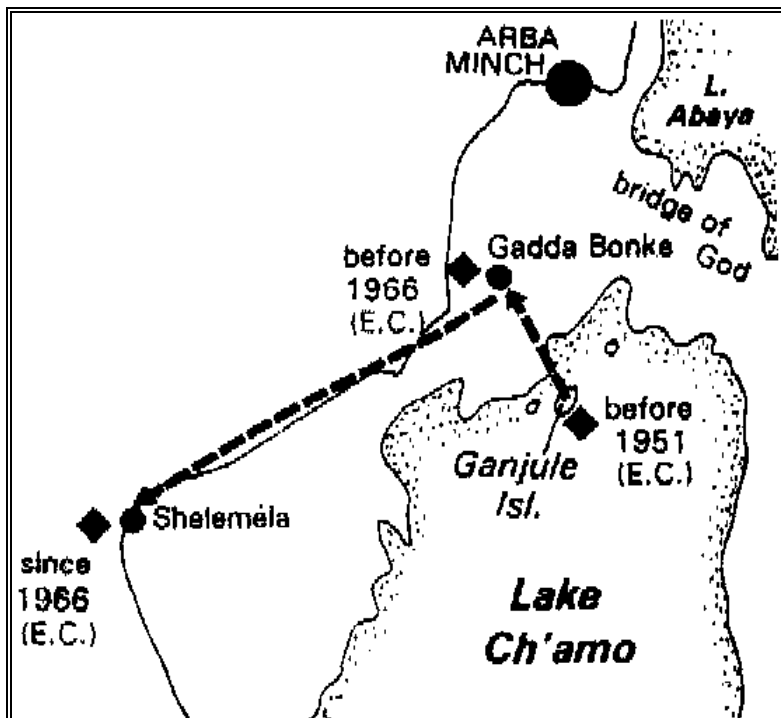
Migration of the *Gats'ame* people

The Ganjule live in the village of Shelemela west of Lake Ch'amo, some 15 km south of Arba Minch on the main road to Konso. A total of 220 Ganjule families were reported to live in Shelemela, and according to our information "Ganjule" is spoken in 150 families, by about 1,500 people (October 1994). This somewhat



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contradicts other statements on the vitality of the language, according to which “even Zayse people have to speak Ganjule in Shelemela”.



MAP III

Migration of 1966 (Ethiopian Calendar)

The Ganjule island on the northwestern tip of Lake Ch'amo is said to be the homeland of the Ganjule people. The tiny island, however - even though it is said that it used to be larger in the past - could never have been inhabited by more than a thousand people. Older Ganjule still remember the time when they had to leave the island in 1959 (1951 Ethiopian calendar) to live in a place called Gadda Bonke, southwest of the “Bridge of God”. In 1974 (1966 Eth. cal.) the Ganjule have been resettled in their present village in Shelemela.

Due to lack of time, only a brief collection of lexical data could be gathered by the author. The Ometo language cluster urgently needs to be studied in more detail. For comparative purposes Zayse and Koorette were recorded, the two languages said to be related most closely to Harro-Gats'ame-Ganjule. East Ometo, according to Fleming (Fleming, Bender 1976: 47) includes Zayse-Zergula, Koyra (Koorette), Gidicho (Harro) and Kachama (Gats'ame).

Gamo (Gemu) was classified by Fleming (Fleming, Bender 1976: 47) as belonging to the North Ometo branch: Ganta and Chenchha may be regarded as dialects of Gamo. It is still not clear whether names refer to distinct languages, or dialects of the same language. The Gamo “language” includes a number of Ometo dialects or varieties - Ganta, Ocholo, Dorze and Chancha being some of them. Ganta is the Ometo variety spoken in the area surrounding Arba Minch, and in the adjacent slopes towards the east of town. Ocholo is the variety spoken north of the Ganta area and along the western shores of Lake Abaya. Dorze - very often referred to as a distinct Ometo language of its own - and Chenchha in the highlands were found to be identical according to our information. Whereas some speakers insist that their “languages” should be referred to by these distinct names, i.e., Ganta, Ocholo, etc., others state that these “varieties” are all dialects of the Gamo language instead. None of the informants could were able to identify an area where people speak the “proper” Gamo.



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