

On the Galila Dialect of the Aari Language

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0. Introduction

The main aim of this paper is to give a basic vocabulary list with illustration sentences to show the characteristics of the dialect. Although it may seem needless to add one more data set, but there are three reasons for the publication of our data in this form. First, the number of the vocabulary is still small and more data are needed. Second, since we have only a very few data in sentence form, our data will be helpful in illustrating the syntax of Galila even if the quantity is very small.¹ Third, by including the data from earlier publications, the readers can check forms and compare them each other in one glance. For Ford (1985) is not easily accessible to any one.

Our data is collected in Jinka in November, 2003. Our informant is Mr. Demmellash Gammash who was 26 years old then, for whose cooperation I am very much grateful. He had got his education in Galila, Laska and Jinka and was working in Jinka at that time. The interviews were done mainly in Amharic.

1. Earlier publications on the Galila dialect

Galila (Gayil in Aari) is the name of the northernmost region of the Aari land and close to Gofa to the east and Basketo to the north. So far we have the following three sets of Galila data.

(1) Ford's data (indicated as (F) in our list):

Ford's publication was the first pioneering linguistic work on Aari. Galila 112 word list is found along with other dialects of Aari, i.e., Bako, Biyo, Laydo, Seyki, Shangama, Sido, Wubahamer and Zeddo. She indicates that the accuracy of the Galila list is somewhat doubtful since the informant had lived for some years in Wubahamer and had a somewhat limited command of Amharic.² But, through the comparison

¹ Ford gives ten sentences in Galila dialect.

² Ford, p.2.

with others it can be said that her data does not show so much difference from other data including mine presented here

(2) Alemayehu's data (indicated as (A) in our list):

It contains 322 word list collected in 1993 and published by Alemayehu Abebe as part of his survey of the Ometo language cluster.(Alemayehu 2001)³ Other languages included in the survey are Dorze, Chench, Gamo, Wolayta, Gofa, Dawro-Kullo, Malo, Oyda and Masketo. It is curious that he never mentions on the position of Galila among those languages. A single glance to the data is enough to realize that Galila doesn't belong to the same linguistic group with any one of them. It is also demonstrated by Girard's analysis, which shows that Galila has less than 31% of shared vocabulary with other languages.⁴ As to the notation of the forms, Alemayehu does not seem to pay full attention to the length of the vowels.

(3) Fleming's data (shown as (F1) in our list):

It is Harold Fleming's 1972 data and published by Bender (Bender, 1994). It contains the largest number of words and very accurate in its phonetic notation.

2. The position of Galila among Aari dialects

According to Ford, if we exclude Galila and Seyki dialects, all the other dialects have at least 85% shared vocabulary. Even so, Galila still has 67.5 ~ 79.5 % shared vocabulary with others.⁵ Through the examination of the existing data, it is obvious that Galila is one of the dialects of Aari. While it can be said that Galila holds a special position from the point of the vocabulary, morphological and syntactic characteristics have to be investigated with more data to determine its precise position among Aari dialects.

3. A Vocabulary of Galila

In the following list our data are written in bold type. The transcription is largely phonemic, and only in the case of /p/ we have noted allophones [p] and [f](~[ɸ]). Please note the following transcriptions: ɓ[ɓ]~[β], c[tʃ], c'[tʃ'], h[h̃], j[dʒ], q [k']~[q]~[ɕ]~[ɣ], and y[j]. The order of the items follows mainly to the one adopted in

³ Alemayehu's article was first published in 1993 as "Ometo Dialect Survey : Second Phase Survey Report." (Survey of Little-Known Languages of Ethiopia, Addis Ababa.)

⁴ Girard, p.3.

⁵ Ford pp.16-17.

the basic word lists which are found in the attached CD-Rom of our last publication. (Tsuge 2005)

Sources: (F): Ford (1985), (A): Alemayehu (2001) and (Fl): Fleming's data in Bender (1994). We note only the forms which are different from ours. So we cite only the name of the source if we find essentially the same form in it.⁶

Verbal forms are given in the perfect third person singular forms with the suffix *-se/-ze*.⁷

001. head	mata	(F) (A) (Fl)
002. hair	sic'i	(F) šiCi (Fl) šic'i
003. body hair	zena sic'i	(Fl) bonc'e
004. hair of the head	wumca	(A) womc'a
	iin ista wumca ga?dee.	'I have a headache.'
005. forehead	bala	(A)
006. eye	aafi	(F) (A) api (Fl)
007. eyebrow	qendib/ qendib sic'	(A) yirma
008. eyelashes	yirma	(Fl)
009. pupil (of the eye)	c'iilsa	
010. ear	qaami	(F) (A) kami (Fl)
011. ear hole	qaamit gori	(gori 'hole')
012. earwax	tuutti	
013. discharge from the ear	qaamit iit'im	(iit'im 'dirt')
014. earlobe	qaamit taambur	(Amh. tambur)
015. nose	nuki	(F) (A) (Fl)
016. nostril	nukit gori	(Fl) nuki gori
017. hair of the nostrils	nukit sic'i	(Fl) nuki šic'i
018. mucus	dumpa	
019. snivel	foolla	(Fl) šolla
020. to blow one's nose	foolla uci	
021. mouth	afa	(F) (A) (Fl)
022. lip	afa	(A)
023. upper lip	afat zerma	(Fl) afa zeramenda

⁶ Here we treat here p=f and disregard vowel distinction of e/ɛ, a/ʌ, and o/ɔ found in (Fl). However, in the citation from other sources, we follow the original notations. We also add Amharic forms (Amh.) when the item in question is a loan word from Amharic.

⁷ While Alemayehu also gives perfect forms, Ford cites them in the imperative forms and Fleming gives the base forms.

024.	lower lip	afat taama (Fl) afa tamindita
025.	beard	buuci (A) buc'c'i
026.	whiskers	c'eri
027.	yawn	apsi (A) ratse 'to yawn' (Fl) afšin
028.	tongue	adim (F) (A) (Fl) admi
029.	tip of the tongue	adimt af
030.	dorsum	adimt buuda
031.	root of the tongue	adimt c'aac'i
032.	spit	pec'im (A) (Fl) anGir 'saliva'
033.	tooth	aci (F) (A) ac'i (Fl)
034.	canine	kasal (Fl) keɣel
035.	premolar	geegi
036.	molar	ɟangma geegi (Fl) geegi
037.	milk tooth	raac'it aci
038.	to extract a tooth	aci uci
039.	gums	didd (Amh. dædd) (Fl) tin'i
040.	chin	durci (A) kec'a (F)
041.	cheek	keeca (Fl) c'ec'a
042.	neck	baari (F) (A) bari (Fl)
	ist baarin seeqda.	'I have a pain in the neck.'
043.	throat	pootel (Fl) gurži
044.	nape (of the neck)	quma
045.	breast	ami (F) (A) (Fl)
046.	nipple	amit afa
047.	chest	gobez (Fl) ami aŋ
048.	milk	raac'i (Fl)
049.	belly	liɓa (F) norti (A) norti (Fl) lip'a, liɓa
	ist liɓana seeqdee.	'I have a stomachache.'
050.	intestines	norti (Fl)
051.	to tell fortunes by intestines	norti gida
052.	fortune-teller	nortigida ezdibaab
053.	body	zena (Fl) žena
054.	back (of the body)	bazda (A) badza (Fl) baʒda
055.	hand	aani (F) (A) ani (Fl)
056.	palm of the hand	aanit buuda
057.	back of the hand	aani zeninda

058. elbow	kurni (Amh. kərən) (A) buk'a (Fl) šuuk'a
059. shoulder	geeti (A) geti (Fl)
060. finger	gil?a (Fl)
061. thumb	baabi gil? (Fl) gil?a bekena
062. middle finger	gil?a bakana
063. ring finger	qalbat aani (Amh. qäläbät 'ring')
064. small finger	gil?a merena
065. fingernail	guša (F) gil?a (A)
066. claw	šokuna (Amh. šakona 'hoof') (Fl) šuk'li 'hoof' (F) guša (A) gupta
067. foot	duuti (F) (A) duti (Fl) duuti, šuk'li
068. top side of the foot	duutit paca
069. sole of the foot	duutit buuda
070. calf of the leg	c'uuri
071. shin	duutit zooli (Fl) zooli 'long bone'
072. heel	degelti (Fl) dAgelti
073. thigh	gesi (A) geš'i (Fl) deši
074. knee	buqa (F) (A) (Fl)
075. liver	turi (A) (Fl)
076. heart	buuda (F) budza sa:pi (A) buda (Fl)
077. lung	softir (Fl)
078. stomach	c'ec'a (Fl)
079. kidney	kela (Fl)
080. skin	gufta (F) (A) (Fl)
081. bump	wob (A) wobi 'crooked'
	bazda wob doqdee. 'There is a bump on the back. (=hunchbacked)'
082. fat (noun)	moora (Amh. mora) (F) du:rpi (A) pic'im (Fl) durfi
083. blood	maqas (F) (A) (Fl)
084. vein	maqast c'aac'i
085. sweat	erma (A) (Fl)
086. tear	erma (A) (Fl)
087. bone	lefi (F) (A) (Fl)
088. skull	matat lefi
089. backbone	bazat lefi
090. rib	seki (Fl) šeki lef

091. marrow	kolza
092. urine	saan (Fl) šan
093. feces	tooni (human) (Fl)
094. dung	ziki
095. fresh dung	c'oorā (Fl) c'oorā 'cow-dung'
096. diarrhea	haarsi
097. buttocks	tuuti (A) tuti (Fl) tufi
098. anus	c'aqala (Fl) murc'a
099. penis	benzi (Fl) benji
100. testicles	qanti (Fl)
101. vagina	haasi (Fl) aši
102. clitoris	durfa
103. food	icim (Fl)
104. injera	soola (Fl) solla
105. teff	gaaci (Fl) gac
106. barley	gosi (Fl)
107. wheat	zergi (Fl)
108. maize	kabba (A) (Fl)
109. ensete	gala/ amicca/haqami
110. sorghum	rubi (Fl)
111. wat	disti
112. lentil	sirma
113. mush	šuro (Amh. šəro)
114. potato	donki/ amra donk (Fl)
115. sweet potato	donk malqa
116. yam	odi?
117. pea	ringa (Fl)
118. bean	qol?ma (Fl) k'om?la
119. fruit	riit aafi (A) api (Fl)
120. ripen	uufta (A) ?uffe 'to ripe'
121. orange	burtukaan (Amh. burtukan)
122. banana	muuz (A) muz (Fl) muza (Amh. muz)
123. papaya	papaya (Fl) faafa (Amh. pappaya)
124. mango	mango (Amh. mango)
125. guava	zeytuni (Amh. zäytun)
126. lime	lomi (Amh. lomi)

127. meat	waha/waa (F) (A) (Fl)
128. egg	muqa (Fl)
129. salt	sooq (A) sohe (Fl) šooga ~ šook
130. pepper	perga (Fl) firga
131. green pepper	qaarya (Amh. qarya)
132. butter	laada (Fl)
133. coffee	buna (Fl)
134. coffee bean	bunat aafi
135. coffee husk	bunat qaami
136. tea	jay (Amh. šay)
137. honey	kuri (A) (Fl)
138. mead	maac'and kuri
139. honey bee	anc'i (A) (Fl)
140. queen bee	anc'it baabi
141. worker bee	anc'it ongzi
142. beehive	bezi (A)
143. cattle	qolma (Fl) wakin-kes
144. sheep	qoli (Fl)
145. lamb	daksa (Fl) dakša 'female lamb'
146. young sheep	qoli qinc'i (Fl) k'inc'i 'small lamb'
147. goat	derti (A) (Fl)
148. billy goat	angna dert/ c'umba (Fl) c'um?a
149. nanny goat	maana dert
150. young goat	derti qinc'i
151. cow	waaki/ maana waak (A) (Fl) waki
152. ox	ang waak
153. calf	oota (Fl) waki-k'nc'
154. horn	baali (Fl)
155. horse	faras (Fl) fara (Amh. fārās)
156. mare	baazra (Amh. bazra)
157. donkey	harra (A) ?ukuli (Fl) ukli
158. mule	baqal (Fl) (Amh. bāqlo)
159. chicken	baaca (A) bac'a (Fl)
160. hen	maana baac (Fl) maana-bac
161. rooster	angna baac
162. chick	baacit yinc (Fl) c'ac'ut

	baaca qiiqda.	'The chicken crows.'
	baaca waakwaakda.	'The hen cackles.'
163.	dog	aksi (F) 'aksenna (A) (FI)akši
164.	bitch	maana aksi
165.	puppy	aksit yinci
166.	cat	bawwa (A) (FI) bΔwa
167.	he-cat	angna bawwa
168.	she-cat	maana bawwa
169.	kitten	bawwat yinci
	bawwa untin yizda.	'The cat catches the rat.'
170.	hyena	ulli (A) wulli (FI) wulli
171.	monkey	qaara (A) gay:i
172.	baboon	goyra (FI) goyra 'Colobus'
173.	lion	zobba (FI)
174.	leopard	noot'in (A) noθan (FI) nodi
175.	buffalo	meyki (FI) meeki
176.	tail	gooli (F) (A) goli (FI)
177.	bird	afti (F) 'apten (A) ?apitan (FI)
178.	baby bird	aftit yinci
179.	wing	kaafi (F) ka:pi 'feather' (A) (FI)
180.	crow	quura (FI) k'ura (Amh. qura)
181.	nest	aftit eya (FI) apte-?eh
182.	bat (bird)	paqpaqta
183.	rat	untin (A) (FI)
184.	snake	guni (F) (A) (FI)
185.	poisonous snake	oyta (guni)
186.	frog	panqa (A) (FI)
187.	fly	fungula (F) sungna (A) jumla (FI) šungulo
188.	mosquito	tinin (FI) tiŋga (Amh. tənəññi)
189.	louse	qasa (F) qaša (A) (FI)
190.	termite	saari (A) kuja (FI) šaori
191.	flea	seyya (FI) seya
192.	sand flea	mozila
	duutiar?ista mozila arta.	'Sand flea has entered in my feet.'
193.	fish	mola (F) (A) (FI)
194.	clothes	afla (A) apa (FI)

195. dress	sinsin	
196. woman's skirt	gurd	
197. man's short pants	bogga/ hobbara	
198. trousers	bolbole/ bolaale	(Amh. bolale)
199. shamma	lat'ana	(Amh. nāt'āla)
200. cap	barnaata/ koppiya	(Amh. barnet'a/ koffiya)
201. knife	massa (used for vegetables)	(A) (Fl)
202.	c'uba (used for meat)	(Amh. c'ube)
203.	galamas (used for ensete)	
204. spear	kacim (A) kac'im	(Fl)
205.	eefi kacim (used at funeral ceremony, big one)	
206.	mere kacim (used for hunting)	
207. shaft of spear	zugdi	
208. axe	puda	(A) (Fl)
209. hunting	manga (Fl) mᵛᵛᵛ- 'to hunt'	
210. shield	gebi (A) gitma	
211. basket	zambil (A) ?alli (Fl) mec'a	(Amh. zāmbil)
212. sack	sulfa (Fl) šulfa	
	derti guftka sulfa urzda.	'Sack is made from goat skin.'
213. rope	zaani (A) zani (Fl) žaani	
214. thread	kirr (A) kir (Fl) fatla	(Amh. kərr)
215. pin	marfe	(Amh. mārfe)
216. safety pin	qulfi	(Amh. qulf)
217. stick	gufa/ ankaasa/ kazaara	(A) (Fl)
218. house	eha/ eya (F) (A) (Fl)	
219. door	filta (A) pulta (Fl)	
220. car	makina	(Amh. mākina)
221. money	bira/ birri/ganzabi (A) (Fl) gᵛᵛᵛzib	(Amh. bərr/gānzāb)
222. work(noun)	wooni/ fikji (Fl) woon-š, figz-	'to work'
223. thief	diibi/ salaabi (A) dibze 'to steal' (Fl) diib 'to steal'	(Amh. sālabi)
224. tree	haaqa (F) a:qa (A) barzap (Fl) aqa ~ ah'aqa	
225.	gurma	a kind of tree (Amh. koso)
226.	bata	a kind of tree (Amh. bəsanna)
227. leaf	haaqa qaami (F) qal'a (A) k'ami (Fl) k'alba	

228. flower	haaqat aafi bondinda (Fl) bona
229. grass	diira (F) (A) (Fl)
230. weed	daqali diir (A) man?a (Fl) miinc'a
	daqali diir man?ditee. 'I pulled the weed out.'
231. bark of the tree	oofri (F) (A) k'ami (Fl)
232. thorn	gaali (A) gali (Fl) ukum
233. field	haami/ wooni ham (Fl) wooni ?am
234. farmer	wooni baab/gabara (Fl) (Amh. gäbäre)
235. cotton	puutta (Fl) putta
236. road	googi (F) (A) gogi (Fl)
237. narrow path	duuti goog
238. river	loqa (F) (A) (Fl)
239. mountain	geca (A) deni (Fl)
240. open field	meeda (Amh. meda)
241. earth	fic'a (A) piça (Fl)
242. water	loqa (Fl)
	loqa burqda. 'The water is boiling.'
243. hot water	soolanda loq (Fl) sool- 'to become hot'
244. warm water	gandimi loq
245. cool water	gand loq (Fl)
246. well (noun)	gori (A) golit (Fl) loqa gor
247. stone	seyni (F) (A) seni (Fl) seeni
248. rock/big stone	baka seyni
249. small stone	mere seyni
250. sand	haarca (A) ?arça (Fl) ?arca
251. mud	toqla (A) (Fl)
252. smoke	c'ufa (F) (A) çuba (Fl) c'ufa
253. ashes	bindi (F) (A) (Fl)
254. fire	noha (F) (A) nuha (Fl)
255. wind	zoga (A) (Fl) žoga 'tornado'
	mersa zoga zogdee. 'A breeze is blowing.'
256. cloud	uupa (F) 'uppa (A) (Fl) uppa
257. sky	c'ila (A) çila (Fl)
258. rain	doobi (Fl)
	doobi qanda. 'It rains'
259. strong rain	baka doob

260. rainbow	zulla (A) (Fl) žulla
261. dew	?olka (A)
	diiranzenk ?olka doqdee. 'There are dewdrops on the grass.'
262. sun	hay (F) ay (A) ?a:y (Fl) ?aay
263. setting of the sun	hayt benja
264. moon	arfen (F) (A) ?arpan (Fl)
265. star	beez (small ones) (F) manka (A) (Fl) mankaar (big ones)
266. morning	zama (Fl) žema
267. this morning	taak zama
268. daytime	hayyakka/ roor (Fl) hayeka
269. night	soyti (F) (A) (Fl) soytsi ~ šoyti
270. day	sets'a
271. yesterday	naaka (A) na:ke (Fl) naaka
272. today	taaka (Fl)
273. now	ta (Fl) taa
274. tomorrow	senaaka (Fl) šinaaka
275. dry season	haasin (Fl) ?aašin
276. year	sil (Fl) šila
277. this year	taa sil
278. next year	naakin le?
	ista amatina bondake tammakee. 'I am thirty years old.' (Amh.amät)
279. father	baabanna/ baabo (address term) (A) babanna (Fl) baabo (address)
280. mother	indenna/ imma (address term) (A) ?indenna (Fl) indo (address)
	baabo haatka. 'Daddy, come here.'
	abba koore. 'Daddy, come here.'
	imma haatka. 'Mummy, come here.'
	imma koore. 'Mummy, come here.'
281. child	yinci (A) mahti (Fl)
282. boy	angna yinci (Fl) 'aŋin-'inc
283. girl	maana yinci/ anja (Fl)
284. baby	maaqtı (Fl) maRkti
285. first-born child	yaqsi
286. elder brother	ismanna (A) isimanna (Fl) iš-

287. younger brother	kanif (Fl) kaniš-	
288. elder sister	micinanna (A) mic'nenna (Fl) mic-	
289. younger sister	kannanna (Fl) kan-	
290. relative	fuja	
291. family	wont eerieed (=literally, 'our house people')	
	(Fl) eeri ?ed	
292. guest	soocci (Fl) šoooci	
293. old man	galta (male) (Fl)	
294. man	angna (A) agna (Fl) arɪ	
295. woman	maana (F) (A) (Fl)	
296. person	eed (F) (Fl)	
297. chief	baabi (F)	
298. people	goosa/ bihra sebi (Amh. bəhrä säb)	
299. Aari people	aari eed	
300. Aari land	aari fic'	
301. Amhara	gama/ adaara	
302. god	saabi (A)	
303. Ethiopia	topp'a (Amh. ityəop'p'ya)	
304. name	laami (F) na:mi (A) (Fl)	
	ista laami abbebee.	'My name is Abebe.'
	yesta laamina hay gayda?	'What is your name?'
	ista laamina maaccee demmellaaʃ gaydee.	'My name is Demmellash.'
	kot laamina hay gayda?	'What is his name?'
305. language	afa (Fl)	
306. Aari language	aari af	
307. Amharic	gama af/ amaara af	
308. religion	kristinna (Amh. kərstənnə)	
309. prayer	miks (Fl) mik-š 'to pray'	
310. song	sillela (A) yigize 'to sing' (Fl) yiig-	
311. dance	goba (A) gobze 'to dance' (Fl) gob-ž 'to dance'	
312. town	katama (Amh. kätāma)	
313. country	get'er (Amh. gät'är)	
314. market	gaba (A) (Fl) (Amh. gäbäya)	
315. wedding	issa (Fl)	
316. funeral	eefi ('weeping/ mourning')	
	(A) epse 'to weep' (Fl) eefi- 'to cry'	

317. war	daami	(A) (Fl)	
318. disgrace	nawr	(Amh. näwr)	
319. numeals:			
one	walqa	(F) (A) (Fl)	
two	qasken	(F) qastten (A) k'astan (Fl)	
three	makkan	(F) (A) (Fl)	
four	oyddi	(A) ?oydi (Fl)	
five	donq	(A) (Fl)	
six	laa	(A) (Fl)	
seven	tabza	(A) (Fl)	
eight	lamakay	(A) (Fl)	
nine	saakla	(A) jakla (Fl) šaakıla	
ten	tamma	(A) (Fl)	
eleven	tammaka walqak	(Fl)	
twenty	bonda	(A) (Fl)	
thirty	bondak tammak	(Fl)	
forty	qaskan bonda/ qastan bonda		
fifty	qaskan bondak tammak		

ehe makkan/ makkan ehe 'three houses'

320. how many	memmere	(A) mem 'how' (fl) miimmi	
321. half	bangi	(Fl)	
322. all	muda	(F) (A) (Fl) mudda	
323. personal pronouns:			
I	ita	(F) (A) (Fl)	my ist/ift (Fl)
you (sg.)	yena	(F) (A) yela: (Fl)yina	your yest (Fl)
he	noo	(A) nu (Fl) no~nuo	his kit (Fl)
she	naa	(Fl)	her kot (Fl)
we	wota	(F) (A) (Fl)	our wot/wont (Fl) wont
you (pl.)	yeta	(F) yeta: (A) keta (Fl)	your yet (Fl) yent
they	keta	(A) (A) (Fl)	their ket (Fl) kett
me	iin	(Fl) in	us woom (Fl)
you	yesim	(Fl) yešim	you yeem (Fl)
him	kitim		them keem (Fl) ketim
her	kotim	(Fl)	

kona killana ehena iftee/yestee/kttee/kottee/wottee/yettee/kettee.

‘This new house is mine/yours/his/hers/ours/yours/theirs.’

birri iin umka. ‘Give me money!’

kitim ezditee. ‘I know him.’

324. this **kona** (F) **kone:** (A) (FI)
325. that **okona** (FI)
326. who **hayra** (F) **a:yra** (A) **?ayra** (FI) **hayta** ‘whose’
 hayre? ‘Who is it?’
327. what **haririiri**(F) **are** (A) **konaytere** (FI) **hara**
328. how **hasri** (FI) **asi-ginda**
329. here **koore** (A) **kor** (FI) **koozin**
330. there **koogir** (FI) **oka(a)r**
331. left **bita** (A)
332. left hand **bitat aani** (FI) **kecci**
333. to the left **bitazen**
334. right **mizi** (A)
335. right hand **mizit aani** (FI) **miži**
336. to the right **mizizen**
337. up **zen** (A) **çaçi**
338. down **goyyaar** (A) **sogoyad**
339. to see **sejje** (F) **šetka** (A) **seje** (FI) **šed-, šet**
340. to hear **esersitee** (F) **eserka** (A) **?eserse** (FI) **eser-**
341. to say **gayse** (F) **gayše** (A) (FI) **gay-s-**
342. to bite **ga?se** (F) (A) (FI)
 iin aksinna ga?see. ‘The dog bit me.’
 ita aksinka ga?arsitee. ‘I was bitten by the dog.’
343. to fear **base** (A) **p’asi** (FI) **baš-**
344. to catch **vejje** (FI) **yed-**
 polisina diibin vejje. ‘The policeman caught the thief.’
345. to run **hazze** (A) **zójje** (FI) **až-**
346. to stand **wo?se** (F) **weyka** (A) **?amse** (FI) **wΛ-**
347. to sit **doqse** (F) (A) (FI)
 doqka. ‘Sit down!’
348. to sleep **raacce** (A) **yes’ise** (FI) **rat-**
349. to eat **icce** (FI)
 woon icka ‘Let’s eat!’

350. to drink woc'c'e (F) woCkayo (A) was's'e (Fl)
351. to like soolimse (Fl) šolim-
352. to want zigze (A) (Fl)
- ita muqake wahake zigditee.** 'I want eggs and meat.'
- ita muqake wahake zigdakitee.** 'I don't want either eggs nor meat.'
- ita ta aykant zigditee.** 'I want to go now.'
352. to burn acce (F) 'acka (A) ?atarse (Fl)
353. to grind deysse
354. to cook usse (Fl) uš -
355. to bake injera balʃi usse
356. to roast accise
357. to kill deysse (F) de:ska (A) (Fl) deš-
- diibina naggaden deysse.** 'The thief killed the merchant.'
- (Amh. näggade)
358. to slaughter macce (Fl)
359. to wash siʔse (Fl) ši-
- eeccina ettenta zena siʔse.** 'The man washed the woman's body.'
- ita ist zenan siʔarditee.** 'I washed my body.'
- ita ist aafi siʔarditee.** 'I washed my face.'
360. to sew zaagze (A) zagze (Fl)
361. to weave zaagze (Fl) aʃa šag
- aʃa zaagdee.** 'He is weaving.'
362. to whistle suuqim (F) šuqum (A) ʃuk'unse
363. to call eel (Fl) e-
364. to buy sense (A) (Fl) šen-
365. to sell sense (A) sentitaye
- ita gabazenk muuzi senti haaditee.**
- 'I bought banana at the market and came back.'
366. to hit guḅ (A) gupse (Fl) gupš-
- poliisina abbebem gofaka guḅsee.**
- 'The policeman hit Abbebe with a stick.'
- abbebe gufaka poliisinka guḅarsee.**
- 'Abbebe was hit with a stick by the policeman.'
367. to dig koyse (A) (Fl)
- gori koydee.** 'He is digging a hole.'
368. to break quncimse (Fl) k'umc'im-

- loqata dildina quncimsee.
‘The water broke the bridge.’ (Amh. dældäy)
- abbeba duutina quncimsee. ‘Abbebe broke his leg.’
369. to bear (a child) ac’c’e (Fl)
ist inden makkan yincin ac’c’ee.
‘My mother gave birth to three children.’
370. to die de?se (F) (A) de?ise (Fl)
naakille? ist baaban de?se. ‘My father died last month(?)’
noo de?ikantiidee. ‘He is dying.’
371. to wait karse (Fl) kace
ist gwadejña karzitee. ‘I am waiting for my friend.’
(Amh, gwaddäñña)
walqa gize wo?ka. ‘Wait a minute.’ (Amh. gize)
372. to think qaqarse (A) ?esse (Fl) qeRri-, qeRraš-
373. to thank galacce
374. to stop zaqse
zaqka. ‘Stop!’
375. to come haade (A) ?ade (Fl)
haatnik haadara. ‘When did you come?’
naak haaditee. ‘I came yesterday.’
haatka. ‘Come!’ (F) ko:ratka
koore. ‘Come here!’ (Fl) kore
naak haadibaabna ifta ismannee.
‘The one who came today is my brother.’
senaak haadibaab eedina ifta ismannee.
‘The man who comes tomorrow is my brother.’
376. to go ayse (Fl)
habres ayda? ‘Where are you going?’
ita timirt eer ayditee. ‘I am going to school.’ (Amh. tēmhart bet)
ita zaapan ays eskitee. ‘I have never been to Japan.’
fic’ana hasigindere? ‘What country is it?’
377. to go down ancarse
378. to give umse (F) (A)
iin kabba umse. ‘He gave me maize.’
iin/ ikant astamarina mats’haf umsee.
‘The teacher gave me a book.’

yeskant astamarina mats'haf umsee.

'The teacher gave you a book.' (Amh. mäs'haf /astämari)

379. to kiss **sonqse** (Fl) šoŋk-
 fufat keeca sonqsee. 'He kissed the relative on the cheek.'
380. to ask **oysse** (Fl)
381. to know **esse** (Fl) es-, eš-
 ita esayte. 'I don't know.'
 kitim yena ezdaa? 'Do you know him?'
 iiee, kitim ezditee. 'Yes, I know him.'
 aay, kitim esaytee. 'No, I don't know her.'
 gama af ezda. 'Do you know Amharic?'
 ezditee. 'I know.'
 mersa ezditee. 'I know a little.'
 eskitee. 'I didn't know.'
382. to count **fayda** (A) payje (Fl) fajj-
383. to pass the night
 hasiz gecaara 'How did you spend the night?'
 urma gecaan. 'Did you spend the night well?'
 urma gettsitee. 'I spent the day well.'
 saabiken miskaana za?ana. 'Thank you.'
384. to pass the day
 hasiz haaqaara 'How did you spend the day?'
 urma haaqa. 'Did you spend the day well?'
 urma haaqtitee. 'I spent the day well.'
 abbo 'Hello'
 aŋŋaam 'Hello' (to the person coming back from the work)
 laqami doqka 'Good-bye.'
 fic'ana hasireree. 'How is the country?'
 isa haadinka googiar ciggur dooqdo.
 'While you come, is there problem on the road?' (Amh. cəggər)
 kaayee. 'There is not.'
 saabin galattitee. 'I thank God.' (= 'Thank you.')
385. to exist **doqdee** (Fl)
 eskan maaddinda ganzab doqdoo? 'Do you have enough money?'
 kaayee. 'I don't have.'
386. to be (copula) **-e** (Present.)/ **haaqa** (Perfect) (Fl)

387. to be able **caalda** (Fl) ežd- (Amh. calä)
 koozen sigaara wockan caaldoo?
 ‘Is it possible to smoke cigarette here?’ (Amh.sigara)
 caaldee. ‘It is possible.’
 caaldaki. ‘It is not possible.’
388. to be enough **maaddee** (Fl) macce
389. to be hungry **daaqse** (A) dak’arse (Fl) daG-, daxar-
390. to ache
 iin ista zena ga?dee. ‘My body aches.’
391. big
 baksa (F) bakana (A) baka (Fl) andır, baka
 baka eha ‘a big house’
392. small
 mersa (F) ningna (A) tokmi (Fl) niŋša
 mera eha ‘a small house’
393. thick **aakka/ saakmi** (A) pic’c’im
394. thin **qat’an gaydinda**(Amh.qät’änn alä)
 (F) sa:ži (A) sazi (Fl) saazi ~ šaaži
395. heavy
 andir/ baka (A) (Fl)
 ista sant’ana andiree. ‘My suitcase is heavy.’ (Amh. šant’a)
 ista sant’na baksee. ‘My suitcase is heavy.’
396. light **tokmi** (A)
 ista sant’ana tokmiee. ‘My suitcase is light.’
397. beautiful **urma/ marqi doqdee** (Fl)
 urme ettanna ‘the beautiful woman’
 urme eha ‘beautiful house’
398. long **qalmi** (F) ga:zmi (A) (Fl)
399. short **ts’eedi** (A) c’edi (Fl)
400. cold **qazi** (F) qaži (A) gand (Fl) k’aži
 taak fic’ana qazdee. naakere fic’ana qazi haaqae.
 ‘Today it (‘the land’) is cold. And it was cold yesterday.’
401. hot **oyd’** (F) ’oy’mi (A) ?oyθma (Fl) oyd(ı)ma
 taak fic’ana oydfée. ‘Today it is hot.’
 oyc’anda loqa ‘hot water’
 solsanda loqa ‘hot water’
 addinda loqana ‘very hot(burning) water’
 loqana soolte. ‘The water became hot.’
 (Fl) sool- ‘to become hot’

402. new **killa** (F) (A) (Fl)
afla killa ‘new clothes’
killa ehe wottee. ‘A new house has been built.’
403. old **geesa** (A) geʃa
afla geesa ‘old clothes’
404. many **bedi** (F) bedmi (A) bediye (Fl)
googizen eed bedi / bedi eed doqdee.
‘There are many people on the road.’
405. few **walqa walqa/ tokmi** (A) tokmiye (Fl)
406. white **c’aamis** (F) c’ammi (A) çamiʃa (Fl)
407. black **c’almi** (A) çalmi (Fl)
408. red **zeymi** (A) zemi (Fl) zeemi
409. good **urma** (F) ’u:rma (A) (Fl)
noo urma eedee. ‘He is a good man.’
410. bad **daqali** (A) daħli (Fl) daqli
kona daqali icmee. ‘This is a bad food.’
sigara woʔzinda zenakantere daqaliee.
‘To smoke cigarette is bad for the body.’
411. other **ab** (Fl)
ab eed ‘other prson’
ab sec’a ‘other day’
412. wet **gand** (F) za:zmi (A) çapi apla (Fl) c’ela
afla kona gandee. ‘This clothes is wet.’
413. dry **woca** (F) (A) wo’apla (Fl) wuca
kona aflana loqaka siʔsinka wocakkiee.
‘Since this clothes was washed in the water, it is not dry.’
414. raw **c’ala** (Fl)
c’ala waha ‘raw meat’
ita c’ala waha zigditee. ‘I like raw meat.’
415. and **ke~ke** (A) (Fl)
muuzike papayake doqdee. ‘There are bananas and papayas’
416. but **keezer gaynkere**
417. yes **iiee** (A) ye

4. Brief notes on the Galila phonology

The detailed analysis of the vocabulary will appear elsewhere.⁸ Here it may be useful to give some observations on the phonology.⁹

1. The most notable characteristic of the Galila phonology is the appearance of š, ž, c and c' against s, z, ts and ts' in other dialects. Though Fleming's data show clear evidences of this phenomenon, our data are somewhat inconsistent.

2. The final vowel of a nominal form often drops when it stands at the last position of the noun phrase. The precise condition of this phenomenon needs further study.

3. Ford claims that the phonemic status of [ŋ] is problematic.¹⁰ As far as we see, [ŋ] is an allophone of /n/ before the velar consonants.

4. Ford points out that /d/ seems to become /ʔ/.¹¹ In our data we have one appearance of /d/ in #401 and no example of /ʔ/ instead of /d/. It is quite possible that /d/ in #400 is an influenced form by other dialect, especially that is spoken in and around Jinka.

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⁸ Tsuge (forthcoming).

⁹ Also see the §1 of Hayward (1991).

¹⁰ Ford p.7.

¹¹ Ford p.7.