

# コンソ語の基礎語彙 —文字化への試み—

小脇 光男  
(熊本大学)

kowakim@se.kcn-tv.ne.jp

## 0 はじめに

本語彙集は「コンソ語の語彙についての覚書」(2004)<sup>1</sup>に載せた語彙を再点検し、修正および取捨したものに、その後文法項目の調査過程で収集した語彙、例文、例句の類を加えて新たに編集しなおしたものである。また、文法項目の調査過程で得られた用例を適宜加えた。更に、最近の調査において、コンソ語のラテン文字化が試みられていることを知ったので、本語彙集を作成するに当たっては、この点も考慮、検討することとした。

筆者はこれまでに6名のインフォーマントの協力によって調査を進めてきた。そのうち、3名のインフォーマントは出身地域もほぼ同じであり(次頁の地図参照)、データとしては比較的均一であることから、語彙の選択に当たっては、この3名のインフォーマントから得られた情報が基本となっている<sup>2</sup>。また今回、文字化された資料の中からも、インフォーマントの協力を得て一般的な語彙を抽出し、本語彙集に含めることとした<sup>3</sup>。

---

<sup>1</sup> 平成 13～16 年度科学研究費補助金(基盤研究(B)(1)(代表: 柘植洋一・金沢大学)(研究課題番号 13571039)による研究成果報告書『多言語国家エチオピアにおける少数言語の記述、ならびに言語接触に関する調査研究(Cushitic-Omotc Studies 2004)』(2005年3月)pp.41-65。なお本稿は、平成 16～19 年度科学研究費基盤研究(B)(1)「オモ・クシ系少数言語の調査研究及び地理情報システムを用いたデータベース構築」(代表: 乾秀行・山口大学)(課題番号 16401008)による調査・研究成果の一部である。

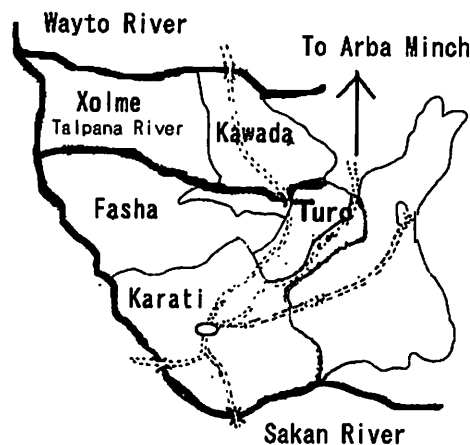
<sup>2</sup> 次の3名のインフォーマントに協力をいただいた。

(1) Anto Arkato 氏: アジス・アベバ大学在籍の学生(2002年度調査時 29歳、現在アルバミンチ大学教員) — 本人の申告によれば Karate 地域の出身であるが、言語的には隣接する Fasha 地域の出身のようである。(2) Kusse Kuschusho 氏(2004-2005年度調査): Karate 地域に居住し、キリスト教関係の活動に従事。(3) Gellebo Gando 氏(2006-2007年度調査): Karate 地域出身 47歳で、アルバ・ミンチ高校教員。

<sup>3</sup> 文字化された資料の収集にあたっては Kusse Kuschusho 氏に、これらの資料の検証および基本語彙の抽出にあたっては Gellebo Gando 氏の協力を得た。これらの多くはエチオピア文字を用いて文字化されており、ラテン文字によるものは少ない。2005年の調査時にコンソの初等中等学校を訪れる機会があり、その時の学校側への聞き取り調査では、コンソ語を文字化して学校教育に導入していくという方向にはいまだ至っていないとの印象を得た。

## 1 コンソの地域区分

初めにコンソの大まかな地域(領域)区分を簡単な地図で示しておく<sup>4</sup>。コンソは Karati(コンソの中心)、Fasha、Xolme(Kolme)、Turo、Kawada(Gawwada)の5地域に分れ、それぞれの地域には、少ないところで2~多いところで約10の村が点在している。インフォーマントの Gellebo 氏によると、Karati、Fasha、Turo 地域の言語は、音声、語彙面で違いはあるものの、違和感を感じないレベルであるという<sup>5</sup>。また同一地域内でも村ごとに言語差が認められるという。一方、Kawada(Gawwada)やコンソ周辺の Gidole や Mashile などの言語は正確にはコンソ語ではないという。また、Kumaite(Gumaide、下地図では Krati 地域に隣接する右側の地域)では、住民の半分以上がコンソ語を話すという<sup>6</sup>。



## 2 語彙集に関する注意

以下、今回の語彙集を作成するにあたって、考慮した点、および問題点をいくつか記しておく。

### 2.1 ラテン文字による表記方法

冒頭に記したように、最近の調査の過程で、コンソ語をラテン文字で表記する正書法への試みがなされていることを知ったが、これはコンソの Language Academy による考案とのことである<sup>7</sup>。その概略は以下の通りである。

<sup>4</sup> エチオピア文字で表記されたコンソ語のテキスト *Fitata Afa Xonso* (1993)に掲載されている地図をもとに筆者が手を加えたものである。元の地図にはそれぞれの地域に点在する村の名前も記されている。方角が正確ではないが、上記地図の右側が北寄りに当たるはずである。なお、篠原徹(2002)「エチオピア・コンソ社会における農耕の集約性」掛谷誠編・講座生態人類3巻『アフリカ農耕民の世界』京都大学学術出版会 p.129 によれば、コンソの範囲は東西約80キロ、南北約40キロ、人口は1994年のセンサスで約15万人。

<sup>5</sup> 例えば、anni(Karati):anne(Fasha) 'you go', awwi(Karati):awwe(Fasha) 'now'のように、母音の e、i の違いなど参照。

<sup>6</sup> 実際、2003年度に行なった調査では、インフォーマントの一人が Kawada 地域の出身であり(本人の申告による)、発音、語彙ともに Karati 地域や Fasha 地域のインフォーマントとはかなり異なっていることが確認された。

<sup>7</sup> Daudey & Hellenthal (2004) p.2 による。同著者の論文では、この正書法を採用している。また、

(1) 母音の表記：

5 母音を a、e、i、o、u とし、それぞれの長音は aa、ee・・・のように母音字を重ね書きする。

(2) 子音の表記：

閉鎖音 (non-glottalic stop)	:	p	t	c	k	
声門化音 (glottalic stop)	:	b	d	j	q	'
摩擦音	:	f	s	sh	x	h
鼻音	:	m	n	ny		
流音・接近音	:	w	l	r	y	

Daudey & Hellenthal (2004) p.3 には次の 3 点がコメントされている。

- (a) 閉鎖音は母音間で有声化する。ただし、二重子音となるときは常に無声音である。
- (b) 摩擦音は常に無声であり、二重子音にもなりえる。
- (c) 声門化音は内破音の [ʙ]、[d̥]、[j̥]、[k̥] として実現される。

提唱されている正書法(音素表記に近い)は、コンソ語の音韻体系が比較的単純なこともあり、おおむね受け入れられるものであるけれども、いくつかの問題点を指摘しておきたい。

(1) 母音の長短の区別はしばしば、インフォーマントによっても、また発話の度にもバラつきがあり、長母音をどこまで正書法に反映させるべきか問題が残る<sup>8</sup>。本語彙集では母音の長短の区別を表記上、一応考慮しないこととした。ただし、明らかに弁別的である場合(例えば、音量による名詞の単複の別<sup>9</sup>)にのみ、長母音を重ね書きによって表記する。またアクセントの位置についても事情は同様であり、表記上は今回考慮していない。

(2) 閉鎖音の無声：有声の対立が非弁別的であることは確実であり、有声音は異音と見做して、これらの閉鎖音の表記に p、t、c、k を充てることに問題はないであろう。ただ、筆者の得た調査結果では、上に指摘されているように閉鎖音 p、t、c、k が母音間で常に有声化するとは言い切れないようである<sup>10</sup>。更に

---

Korra Garra(2004)でもこれに近い表記法(p.58 では'orthography'と記してある)を用いている。なお、筆者は同 Academy について現段階では、その実態、活動内容など、具体的な情報を持っていない。

<sup>8</sup> 例えばラテン文字で表記されたコンソの民話集のタイトル *Torraa Afaa Xonso*(2003)中の重ね書きされている二箇所<sup>10</sup>の-aa はインフォーマント Gellebo 氏の発音では短い。

<sup>9</sup> 例えば、harkaa (harka 「手」の複数形)

<sup>10</sup> インフォーマントの Gellebo Gando 氏は自分の名前をこのようにローマ字表記するが(正書法

検証が必要である。

(3) 上記の Daudey & Hellenthal (2004)では声門化音 b、d、j、q をすべて内破音としている。このようにすると、閉鎖音の p、t、c、k と対立し、きれいな体系になる。しかし、筆者の調査では、b<sup>11</sup>、および d は内破音であるが、j、q は放出音である可能性も残されている<sup>12</sup>。この二つの声門化音について本語彙表では、表記は j、q を使用しながらも、実現される音声については今後の課題として残しておきたい。

## 2.2 動詞の見出し

インフォーマントが動詞を挙げる場合、その形がどんな形であるのか当初は不明であったが、概ね3つの形が認められることが明らかになった。一つはいわゆる不定詞、もう一つは動名詞に相当するものである。今一つは完全に名詞化した形であるが、この形を挙げることは少ないようである。

不定詞は大体において語末が -eta (ee と長く発音され、またアクセントも e に置かれる傾向がある<sup>13</sup>)であることから判別が容易である。動名詞の形は予測不可能であるが、Fasha 方言ではほぼ規則的に語尾が -(i)ya となる。また不定詞と動名詞が同形になることも多い。

	不定詞	動名詞
'go'	aneta	aniya(Fasha)/anta(Karati)
'eat'	dameta	damiya(Fasha)/dama(Karati)
'teach'	kolissa	kolissa
'learn'	kollatta	kollatta

本語彙表では動詞の見出し(辞書形)は確認したもののみを挙げているため、全体として統一されていないことをお断りしておく。語彙表では、[不定詞、動名詞(バリエーションがある場合は/印で区切る)]の順に記してある。なお、動詞変化については、若干の動詞についてのみ、past、pres(ent)、imper(ative)の変化形を部分的に記した。動詞変化については、調査が進んだ段階で、別途まと

---

を用いれば、Kellepo Kanto となるところであろう)、繰り返して数回発音してもらうと、[kellebo kanto]あるいは[gellebo kando]など、揺れが認められる。なお、有声化は語と語が連続する場合にも生じることがある。例えば、waqa ka kide「そして神は言った」中の接続詞 ka[ga]を参照。また、p は摩擦化した[β]も認められる。

<sup>11</sup> 出現率はきわめて低く、ある方言に特徴的な音である可能性が高い。

<sup>12</sup> 小脇(2003)では、q を放出音とし、j には内破音の可能性を残している。なお、j を声門化音に充てると、例えば[(d)3apanitta]「日本人」に現われる[(d)3]の表記をどうするかという問題は残るが、例外として japanitta と表記せざるを得ないであろう。外来語の有声音は一般に無声化する。sayteta「油」、tappota「パン」、tamosa「サラリー」など(それぞれアムハラ語の zayt、dabbo、damoz に由来)。cf. 外来語の[(d)3]は[ɕ]になるようである。cetteta「jet plane」(くアムハラ語?)

<sup>13</sup> 長母音(あるいはアクセントのある長母音)の直後の閉鎖音は母音間でも有声化しないようである。

める予定である。

## 2.3 形容詞の見出し

形容詞は名詞を修飾する時や述部に立つ時に語形変化する。

- (a) nama adera 背の高い男  
(b) namo-se ideri. その男は背が高い。

- (a) xampirteta apaqara きれいな鳥  
(b) xampirteto-se ipaqari. その鳥はきれいだ。

インフォーマントが単独で形容詞を挙げる場合、(a)か(b)かは、全くその時の状況によっており、一貫性はない。本語彙集ではできるだけ(a)の形に統一した<sup>14</sup>。

## 2.4 その他

(1)名詞の複数形(pl.)で、確認したものはすべて記した。単複同形(あるいは複数形がない)であることを確認しているものについては(-)を付した。

(2)借用語は見出し語の右肩に\*を付した。

(3)反意語は≠で示す。

(4)例文、例句等はイタリックで示し、英訳を付した。コンソに特有な事物については、英語での説明が不十分であることをお断りしておく。

(5)インフォーマントによって発音にバラつきがある場合は併記した。正書法上どちらに統一すべきか問題が残る。

(6)後置詞など、接尾要素はハイフオンで区切ってあることがある。

## 3 基礎語彙集

-A-

a/aa yes (cf. e/ee)

a'ata white

a'atta what, which

a'atta kitto how much, how long

a'atta kito ca? how much? (< how much exist?)

a'atta pahato what kind of

damta a'atta pahato jalanni? What kind of food do you like?

a'awula grey, brown

<sup>14</sup> 接頭的な要素である語頭の a-, i-はしばしば、発音上消失するため、dera、paqara といった形を挙げることもある。なお、複数名詞に呼応する場合、tika kutta (sg.) 'a big house'→tikka kukutta (pl.)のように語幹の一部が重複される形容詞がある。

<b>a'ayino</b>	whose <a(genitive)-ayino
<b>a'ila'a/ a'ilawa</b>	green
<b>a'ulsa</b>	heavy (≠asholla'a)
<b>acata</b>	life <i>umata acata qapo</i> creature having life
<b>adeha</b>	near (≠aseka)
<b>adera</b>	long; tall, high (≠akumma'a)
<b>adima</b>	red, red one <i>pennadosen</i> (pl.) <i>adiddima</i> the red pens
<b>afa</b>	language <i>afa Xonso</i> Konso language
<b>afur</b>	four
<b>ahata</b>	(pl. ahawwa) wife (in Karati); mother(in other dialects) *in some places, this word has insulting nuance.
<b>ainnyow</b>	soon
<b>aka</b>	grandfather
<b>akala</b>	bag
<b>akata</b>	very, very much <i>akata kutta</i> biggest <i>akata neqa</i> worst <i>akata paqara</i> best
<b>akappa</b>	fat, stout, overweight
<b>akilla'a</b>	narrow (≠apalda)
<b>akimeta</b>	treat(medically) <i>tika akimeta</i> hospital <i>tika-akimeta-opa anta anafani.</i> I have to go to hospital.
<b>akka</b>	so that, like this, how, in what way
<b>akkatta</b>	find
<b>akketa, akiya/ akka</b>	(past:akke 'he saw') see <i>waqa ka akke ka kide "ipaxari".</i> and God saw (it) and said “(it is) good”.
<b>akkima</b>	so that ---may, for the purpose of ---ing
<b>akkissa</b>	show (pres:i'akkinni, past:i'akkishe) *no infinitive form of akkisheta
<b>akkitan desa</b>	right (side) *mikta in Fasha dialect
<b>akkoteta</b>	indivating female animals, akkoteta kut 'a dog' (f) cf. xorma kuta 'dog' (m)
<b>akodditoma</b>	even then

<b>akokkoka</b>	(f. akokkokito) hard(not soft), difficult, strong; expensive (≠anukulla, qallaleta) <i>afa Xonso ikokkoki.</i> Konso language is difficult.
<b>akokte</b>	dry (≠aqoyya)
<b>akopnitu</b>	warm, hot (≠aqapanawnitu)
<b>akorrda</b>	thick (≠aqalla)
<b>akumma'a</b>	short, low (≠adera)
<b>akutta</b>	big, large (≠ashaka) [see kuttaya] <i>sene tikka</i> (pl.) <i>kukutta</i> that big houses <i>tikkosen ikukutti.</i> These houses are big.
<b>alawa</b>	in the form of <i>alawiyo</i> (vocative form) 'my brother!'
<b>alawta</b>	(pl.alaweta/alawtadda/alewewa) sister; wife <i>alawte!</i> my sister/ wife! (vocative form) <i>anti innano ka alawta-n qaba.</i> I have a brother and a sister.
<b>alukata</b>	fruit <i>qora</i> (pl.) <i>alukata</i> trees of fruit
<b>ama</b>	(pl. amada) breast
<b>amen</b>	welcome !(answer to 'thank you'), * not popular expression.
<b>amikki'i</b>	(<amma+ikki) until now, still <i>appayno ka ayyanno amikki'i can.</i> My father and my mother are still alive.
<b>amma</b>	now, present time <i>amma ori</i> now
<b>ammayeta, ammayya</b>	take breakfast
<b>ammayit(t)a</b>	breakfast
<b>ana dishe/dishi.</b>	Excuse me.
<b>anama</b>	(<a(genitive)+nama) somebody's
<b>anappapiya*</b>	read (a book)
<b>aneqa</b>	bad (≠apaqara)
<b>aneta, aniya/anta</b>	(pres:anni, past:ane, imper: anta) go, come, walk <i>in'anne</i> (in-=negation) He did not go <i>anna!</i> Let's go! ,
<b>anka</b>	(<an-ka) then
<b>anna</b>	milk (of animal in general)
<b>ánti</b>	(personal pronoun I sg., object form = ána) <i>atti ana jalanni.</i> You like me.
<b>anukulla</b>	easy, not difficult; soft, weak; expensive (≠akokkoka)
<b>apa</b>	(pl.apada) father, elder person including one's uncle;

	husband *apinno ‘our father’
<b>apalda</b>	broad, wide (≠akilla’a)
<b>apaqara</b>	morally good, kind, generous, fine, beautiful (=apaxara, ≠aneqa) cf. xarijaritta <i>afayya paqara</i> better
<b>aparpacisinitu</b>	(f. aparpacisiniyo) necessary, important
<b>apaxara</b>	beautiful (=apaqara) <i>xampira</i> (pl.) <i>apapaxara</i> beautiful birds
<b>apayyota</b>	first (≠apuraupura)
<b>apiriya</b>	different, various (≠ishietao)
<b>apitta</b>	(pl. apittada/apiya) fire, flames
<b>apora</b>	(f. pornayteta) black, blue <i>kutose pora ikutti.</i> The black dog is big. <i>kuttosene</i> (pl.) <i>porpora ikukutti.</i> The black dogs are big. <i>kuttosen</i> (pl.) <i>apopora.</i> The dogs are black.
<b>aptenta</b>	ice
<b>apuddeyeysa</b>	yellow
<b>apuiyata/ apyata</b>	(pl. apuiyawwa/apyawa) uncle
<b>apulawnitu</b>	cool (≠akopnitu)
<b>apurawpura</b>	last (≠apayyota)
<b>aqalla(’a)</b>	thin
<b>aqapanawnitu</b>	cold (≠akopnitu)
<b>aqoyya</b>	wet (≠akokte)
<b>are/ari, areyye</b>	here *-yye is an emphatic form
<b>arfatta</b>	fourth
<b>arpa</b>	(pl. arpada) elephant
<b>arrapa</b>	tongue
<b>aseka</b>	far (≠adeha)
<b>ashakka</b>	(f. shakkayteta) small, little (≠akutta); low; fine [see shakkaya] <i>xampirite inshakkan.</i> The bird is not small. <i>xampirosen inshashakkan.</i> The birds are not small.
<b>ashinta</b>	(pl. ashintada) niece *always one’s sister’s daughter, no special word for one’s brother’s daughter; cousin
<b>asholla’a</b>	light, not heavy (≠a’ulsa)
<b>ashuma</b>	(pl. ashumada) nephew *always one’s sister’s son, no special word for one’s brother’s son; cousin
<b>asiya</b>	wait



<b>asse, assewu</b>	such, like this similarly, in the same way; because of this [see wu] <i>pora asse pahonne</i> in this way, like this <i>asse paha qara-e</i> like this
<b>ata</b>	(pl. atada) culture [see kollima] <i>awuta pisa jaqa ikketa ata/kollima Xonso.</i> It is Xonso's culture/custom to drink chaga every day.
<b>atanna('a)tta</b>	study, make a research (<atan-na'atta, <Amhr. atanna)
<b>atara</b>	please! <i>atara kute 'e.</i> Please sit down.
<b>atara</b>	(pl. atarada) bean
<b>atta</b>	how ? <i>atta afa Xonso kollate?</i> How did you learn Konso language? <i>atta-n koddina?</i> what shall we do? <i>atta co</i> (pl. <i>atta ca</i> ) how much <i>kampasa atta cio ?</i> How much money (do you have)? <i>hella atta co?</i> How many children (do you have)?
<b>atti</b>	(personal pronoun 2 sg., m & f.; object form=ke) <i>ke-n jalanni.</i> I like you. <i>waqa ke sako!</i> God bless you!
<b>Attis Apepa</b>	Addis Ababa
<b>atturrata</b>	(pl. atturrawa) cat (m & f)
<b>auta</b>	day <i>auta pisa</i> every day, always
<b>awwé/awwí</b>	now, today <i>awwe halkessi</i> tonight <i>awwe kallapsi</i> this afternoon <i>awwe tekkansi</i> this morning <i>awwekkiti</i> up to now, until today
<b>aykitta</b>	(pl. aykiya) grass
<b>áyno/aynu</b>	who? <i>anten aynu?</i> who are you? <i>ini tika ayno? – tikiyo.</i> Whose house is this? – It is my house.
<b>áysha/ayshayye</b>	where <i>makina aysha ca?</i> Where is the bus (station)?
<b>áytamu/ aytame/ aytamiyye</b>	when <i>aytame urumala-pa ante?</i> When did you go to the market?

	<i>aytamiyye pita-Konso-oppaye alle anta?</i> When are you leaving Konso?
<b>ayya</b>	(pl. ayyada) mother; aunt (of one's mother's side)
<b>ayyoleyta</b>	young person, young people
<b>-B-</b>	
<b>balbla</b>	beer belly
<b>bubba</b>	egg (a dialectal form) [see hukuka]
<b>-C-</b>	
<b>catta</b>	(pres=past:ca, can, kitta, kittan etc.)be, exist; existence <i>wa ca</i> things which exist ume. <i>appayno ka ayyanno amikki'i can.</i> My father and my mother are still alive.
<b>caca</b>	groupe of Konso tribe
<b>catta</b>	exist, be; appear; continue; life <i>umata acaden!</i> (let) appear creature! <i>eyye cata?</i> will you be there? (if so, I will come there.) <i>kuti'tta catta</i> to continue sitting <i>umata catta qapo</i> creature having/with life
<b>cen</b>	a dialectal form of ken 'five', cenatta 'fifth'
<b>cera</b>	(pl. ceradda) thief
<b>cetteta*</b>	(pl. cettewa) jet plane
<b>coketa</b>	(-) chalk (for writing or drawing)
<b>confa</b>	(pl. confada) trousers
<b>cuca</b>	(-) crest (of a bird's head)
<b>-D-</b>	
<b>da'ata</b>	in <i>da'ata okkatta, da'ata sa</i> fat, butter (of cow),
<b>daka</b>	(pl. dakada/dakatta) stone
<b>dakayeta, dakayiea</b>	hear, listen to
<b>/dakaysetta/dakata</b>	
<b>dakinta</b>	body
<b>dalatta</b>	be born
<b>daleta/deleta, daliya</b>	(pres:idelli, past:idelen) give birth to, bear (a child), prodece fruit <i>kuta A nyelqa sette'e dilte.</i> A's dog gave birth to 8 kids.
<b>damayta</b>	air; weather, climate
<b>dameta, damiya/</b>	(past:dame) eat
<b>dama</b>	<i>anti an kuta-n damo.</i> I don't eat a dog.
<b>damma</b>	(pl. dammada) powder (of maize); flour, bread *main food

	for Konso people
<b>damta</b>	(pl. <i>damtada</i> ) food
<b>dapeta</b>	lose
<b>dasata</b>	present, gift
<b>dasheta, dashiya</b>	give <i>motiyo dasata ana dashe.</i> My friend gave me a present. ~ <i>ana dashe.</i> Give me ~.
<b>dawatta</b>	sing, singing <i>kilpa dawatta jalanni.</i> I like singing a song.
<b>dawweta</b>	(past: <i>adawwe</i> ) take animals to the field
<b>de'eta, deya</b>	(pres: <i>dena</i> , past: <i>de'a</i> ) come
<b>dehameta</b>	(pres: <i>dehamo</i> ) give advice
<b>dehenetto</b>	growing, growth
<b>deheta</b>	(past: <i>dehen</i> , imper: <i>dehen</i> ) grow
<b>dekatta</b>	hide (oneself)
<b>delta</b>	(-) fruit
<b>denissa</b>	repair
<b>desa</b>	onwards, in the direction of <i>a'awwe(/a'awseti) desa</i> from today onwards, until now <i>epa desa</i> over there <i>arepa desa</i> here, in this direction, <i>itturan desa</i> in due order, in forward direction <i>itturan desa dike!</i> Count from right to left! <i>iskamman desa</i> the other way around, opposite way around <i>arepa xooye!</i> come here! <i>olkapa desa</i> together with
<b>deta</b>	(pl. <i>dewwa</i> ) second (a unit for measuring time) [see <i>sekont</i> ]
<b>deteta, deta</b>	graze <i>olpapa kalan, ka olpapan desa detta denni.</i> They lived together, and grazed together.
<b>detta</b>	grazing, pasture
<b>dexxa</b>	conference, meeting <i>dexxa'e halete.</i> They called conference.
<b>deya</b>	(imper:sg. <i>xoy</i> ; pl. <i>xooya</i> ) come <i>xoy innayti./innayti xoy.</i> Please come.
<b>deyma</b>	(-) a stick for threshing
<b>dika</b>	blood
<b>dikatta</b>	think

	<i>oppa ~ dikatta</i> to think about ~
<b>diketa, dikiya/ dika</b>	(imper:dike) count <i>itturan desa dike!</i> Count from right to left!
<b>dikkisheta/ dikkissa</b>	(past:dikkishe) finish, complete
<b>dikota</b>	number, arithmetic <i>dikota silkeyta</i> telephone number <i>dikota silkeytayti/mobayletayti ana dashe.</i> Give me your phone number.
<b>dila</b>	(pl. diladda) charcoal
<b>dinissa</b>	heal (illness)
<b>diniya</b>	recover (from illness)
<b>dippa</b>	hundred <i>dippa lakk</i> 200
<b>dirta</b>	(pl. dirra) man, male <i>iskatta ka dirta kode.</i> (God) made female and male.
<b>dise(yye)/ disi(yyi)</b>	(demonstrative, see sede) *diseyye is an emphatic form of dise.
<b>dishma</b>	a kind of plant
<b>dissheta</b>	stop, give up
<b>ditayta</b>	soot
<b>ditta</b>	(pl. dittada) dance
<b>domata /dumuta</b>	sunset
<b>dopa</b>	(-) braids, plait (of hair), tress (of woman's hair)
<b>dotiya</b>	stick , stab (with a knife)
<b>doxa</b>	hunger
<b>dufameta</b>	(passive form of dufiya) closed <i>kawwata dufamte</i> (pl. <i>kawwawwa dufame</i> ) closed window
<b>dufiya</b>	close
<b>dukata/ dukatay</b>	(yes,) it is true., exactly
<b>dula/dila</b>	(pl. dulla) garden, open space outside a house; field (for agriculture), farm
<b>dumduma</b>	(pl. dumdumma) length from elbow to fingertip
<b>dupana</b>	(pl. dupanna) false banana
<b>duttaneta</b>	be satisfied cf. duduttaneta (reduplication of du-)
<b>-E-</b>	
<b>e/ee</b>	a reply when one's name is called. cf.a/aa 'yes' (affirmative)
<b>ekkeyisumati</b>	test, examination (in religious sense)

	<i>kuyyata ekkayisumati</i> the Day of Judgement
<b>ekkeysatta</b>	measurement, amount, quantity
<b>enanta</b>	[see inanta]
<b>enna</b>	no (negation)
<b>erera</b>	a bowl or a drinking vessel made from dried skin of hull
<b>erketa/ erkiya</b>	(pres:i'erkini'he sends') send a person
<b>eta</b>	season, time <i>etosen eta sorora.</i> This season is rainy time.
<b>etota</b>	supper, dinner
<b>exate</b>	Good morning. (for pl.: exatene./exatini)
<b>eyye/eyyetin</b>	there
<b>-F-</b>	
<b>fadeta</b>	(pres:anafani=I must, fani) must, need to <i>tika-akimeta-opa anta anafani.</i> I have to go to hospital.
<b>fadeta, fadiya</b>	(past:fade, noun form=faddatta) look for, search, find <i>mana fanittan?</i> What are you looking for?
<b>fadi-tambayta</b>	bridegroom [see fadita]
<b>fadi-tambayteta</b>	bride, [see fadita]
<b>fadita</b>	(pl. fadiya) marriage, wedding
<b>fayyetta</b>	climb
<b>faranjeta*</b>	foreign <i>afa faranjeta</i> foreign (English) language
<b>farata</b>	(pl.farawwa) a kind of locust
<b>farta</b>	(pl. fartadda)
<b>fatana</b>	(pl. fatanada) examination
<b>fateta</b>	split firewood
<b>fayya</b>	(of a person) good (kind) <i>annama fayya</i> You are a kind /good person.
<b>ferta</b>	an instrument similar to a pincette
<b>fila</b>	(pl. filaa, filada) comb
<b>filleyyata</b>	(pl. filleyyawwa) flea
<b>fita</b>	flour of sorghum, an ear of sorghum
<b>fitala*</b>	letters, character(signs in writing)
<b>folisitta (polisitta)*</b>	(pl. folisota) policeman
<b>fula</b>	face
<b>fula</b>	(pl. fulada) door, entrance of a house
<b>fura</b>	(pl. furadda/-) key
<b>fura</b>	fear (noun of fureta)

<b>fureta</b>	be afraid
<b>futtuta</b>	cotton
<b>-H-</b>	
<b>haka</b>	up to, untill <i>haka ammati'i</i> up to now <i>haka Attis Apepa</i> to A.A.
<b>hakayta</b>	autumn (Oct.~Nov.)
<b>haleta, haliya</b>	call someone (for) meeting <i>dexxa'e halete.</i> They called conference.
<b>halitta</b>	stick
<b>halketa/ halketeta</b>	darkness, night <i>tukkanta'e halketa kide.</i> He called the darkness night.
<b>halketaweta, halketawa</b>	become night
<b>halkette</b>	at night, in the night
<b>hama/hamiya</b>	(pl. hamiyya) male person, young man
<b>hapura</b>	spirit <i>hapur waqa</i> (holy)spirit of God
<b>hapursatta</b>	take a rest [see heksatta]
<b>haraya</b>	new (≠kerayta)
<b>hareta</b>	boil <i>pisha harra</i> boiling water
<b>harka</b>	(pl. harkaa/harkada) hand, arm
<b>harka takka</b>	length when outstretching both hands
<b>harmisatta</b>	(past:harmisatte) prepare
<b>harmo'e</b>	wonderfully <i>harmo'e paxari!</i> Wonderfully good!
<b>harreta</b>	(pl.harrewa) donkey
<b>harta</b>	(pl. hartada/harrowwa) pond
<b>hasa</b>	talk, gossip <i>hasa piddeta</i> to gossip
<b>hasawatta, hasawiya</b>	(infinitive=gerund) talk, speak <i>(isha) afa Xonso hasawatta i'isaha.</i> He can speak Konso. <i>afa Konso ihasawanni.</i> He speaks Konso language. <i>afa Xonso ihasawanni?</i> Do you speak Konso? <i>afa Xonso issahata?</i> Can you speak Konso?
<b>haseta</b>	(pres:ihasini, past:hase) *with lela, remain (after reducing)
<b>hateta, hatiya</b>	(past:hate, pres.:hanni) steal

	<i>kerose akaliyo hate.</i> The thief stole my bag.
<b>haula</b>	(pl. haulada) tomb, grave
<b>hauliya</b>	bury
<b>he'e.</b>	no (negation)
<b>heksatta</b>	take a rest
<b>hela</b>	already <i>hela pifa iddamte? – aa, indame. (hee'e, andamme.)</i> Have you already eaten lunch?- No, --- (Yes, ---)
<b>hella</b>	(pl. of inna) kids, children(for both male and female) *hellanno 'our brothers'
<b>hemeta</b>	marry <i>inheme.</i> I am married.
<b>hemi-tambayta</b>	bridegroom [see hemitta]
<b>hemi-tambayteta</b>	bride [see hemitta]
<b>hemitta</b>	(pl. hemiya) marriage, wedding
<b>heneta, henatta</b>	want, wish [see jalatta] <i>afa Xonso kollattan hena.</i> I want to learn Konso language. <i>anti punitta ikka-n(/ikkiya-n) hena.</i> I want to drink coffee. <i>museta anheno.</i> I don't like banana.
<b>henta</b>	(-) a kind of insect
<b>hera</b>	price, cost <i>hera xopo-sene ikokkoki/inukuli.</i> The price of the shoes is expensive/cheap.
<b>herripa</b>	(pl. herripada) eyebrow, also eyelash *no special word for 'eyelash'
<b>hideta, hida</b>	(passive:hidameta, hidamiya) imprison, arrest <i>polisitta isha hide.</i> The policeman arrested him. <i>kerose polisitta-nne hidame.</i> The thief was arrested by a policeman.
<b>hikkiteta</b>	(pl. hikka, hukkiteta in a dialect) star cf. iskatta
<b>hipara</b>	(pl. hiparada) flute
<b>hipta</b>	(pl. hip'a) mouth, lip
<b>hireta, hiriya/ hira</b>	(imper:hiren) run
<b>hirta</b>	an ornament on the hilt of a knife (especially made of animal's tooth)
<b>hittina</b>	(pl. hittinna) root (of a tree)
<b>hofa</b>	(-) hole <i>hofa pisha</i> well, a hole to take water

<b>horeta, horiya/ hora</b>	(imper:hora, horen) become many, multiply
<b>horeta</b>	(pl. horewa) cattle
<b>hoteleta*</b>	hotel
<b>hukuka</b>	(-) egg
<b>-I-</b>	
<b>i'olte</b>	greetings used for all day. (for pl. i'oltene.)
<b>ikama</b>	(pl. ikamada) seed
<b>ikassa, ishiya</b>	kill *conjugation is not regular, cf. past: in'ikanne'we killed', ikkasene'you killed him', but past pl. <u>leyshen</u> ; pres: isshen, isshan, i'ishshan, etc.
<b>ikka</b>	and, then, therefore; like this ;very <i>ikka kodden.</i> It became like this. <i>ikka leka</i> very many
<b>ikketa, ikkiya</b>	drink; smoke(cigarette) [see kaiya] <i>shaheta-n ika/ikkiya hena.</i> I want to drink tea. <i>areppa kaiya ikkiya i'nettansha?</i> Can I smoke here?
<b>ikkirriteta</b>	(pl. ikkirra) louse
<b>ila</b>	torch
<b>ilkitta</b>	(pl. ilka) tooth
<b>illatayta</b>	(pl. illataya) clever
<b>ilta</b>	(pl. ilda) eye
<b>imeawni</b>	delicious <i>damto-se imeawni.</i> The food is delicious.
<b>immaketa</b>	(imper:immaken) fill, fill in, cover, be filled <i>kirra malxa-n immakade.</i> The river is filled with flood.
<b>immakota</b>	full (≠padota)
<b>impaqni</b>	sick, ill <i>anti impaqni.</i> I am sick.
<b>imposiya</b>	wake up
<b>inanta/ enanta</b>	(pl. enana) baby(f), girl, daughter
<b>indoxe</b>	hungry <i>(anti) indoxe.</i> I am hungry.
<b>induttane</b>	full, enough, satisfied <i>(anti) induttane.</i> I am satisfied.
<b>ini</b>	(demonstrative/ pronoun 3 sg. neutral; pl.=séne) [see sene, sede, diseyye] <i>ini mana? – ini tikiyo.</i> What is this? – This is my house.
<b>inna</b>	(pl. hella/innada) boy, child, kid, baby(only for male)



	<i>inna dirta</i> (pl. hella dira) son
	<i>inna enanta</i> (pl. hella tuparra/tupara) daughter, baby(f), girl
	<i>inna nama</i> human beings
	<i>inna-ka enanta-n qaba.</i> I have a son and a daughter.
<b>inná.</b>	no (in the sense of refusal)
<b>innanno</b>	(pl. innadanu) brother *The independent form is innapa, but is used always in the form of innanno ‘our brother’.
	<i>anti(-me) innanno ka alawta-n qaba.</i> I have a brother and a sister.
<b>innáyti.</b>	polite form of you(m.) *for f. inananta
<b>ino/ ínu</b>	(personal pronoun 1 pl.; also used as an object form)
	<i>ino an-Xonsitta</i> We are Xonsenians.
	<i>isha afa enklizeniya ino kollissa i’ettansha.</i> He can teach us English.
<b>intepote</b>	thirsty
	<i>(anti) intepote.</i> I am thirsty.
<b>irran-ela</b>	upwards, straight
	<i>irran-ela kute’eta</i> to sit upwards
<b>irrota</b>	(pl. irrowa) mountain
<b>irsaseta*</b>	pencil
<b>isaytota</b>	(pl. isaytowa) instrument for making fire
<b>isha</b>	(personal pronoun 3 sg. m.) [see ish(i)eta]
<b>ishandeyiya</b>	bring
<b>ish(i)eta</b>	(personal pronoun 3 sg. f.)
<b>ishína</b>	(personal pronoun 2 pl.)
<b>ishietao</b>	same (≠apiriya)
<b>ishónna</b>	(personal pronoun 3 pl.,m & f)
<b>ishu/isho</b>	and *A-ishu B ‘A and B’
<b>iskatta/ iskiteta</b>	(pl. iska) star
<b>iskatteta</b>	(pl.iskatta) woman (for both young and old) * iskatteta means also ‘wife’ in Fash area, while in Karati area wife is ahata.
	<i>ishieta iskatteta Kusse.</i> She is a wife of Kusse.
	<i>ishota iskatta Kusse.</i> They are wives of Kusse.
<b>issin</b>	oneself (used for all the persons)
<b>itturpa</b>	future
<b>iwwē/ we</b>	thing

	<i>iwwe lamaya</i> something
	<i>gota Japannin malla iwwe lamaya upta?</i> Do you know something about Japan?
<b>iyē(n)</b>	at,in;from
	<i>Xonso-iyē</i> from Konso
<b>iyyeta</b>	sing, shout
<b>-J-</b>	
<b>jabba</b>	(-)plant
	<i>jabba ka wa ilawa pisa ume.</i> He created plants and all the green things.
<b>jalatta</b>	like, love [see <i>henata</i> ]
	<i>museta-n jalanni(=hena).</i> I like banana.
	<i>nappapeta jalanni.</i> I like reading.
	<i>anti kuta-n jalanni.</i> I love a dog.
<b>japa</b>	(pl.japada) small green plant
<b>jaqa</b>	chaga, alcoholic drink of Konso people
<b>jaqatta</b>	wash
<b>jareta</b>	make a stay, stop
	<i>a'atta-kitto'e pita-Xonso-oppa jarta?</i> How long will you stay at Konso?
<b>jarjera</b>	fast
<b>jela</b>	hard and strong wood
<b>jerisheta, jerissa</b>	give shame on a person
	<i>ino jershay.</i> He will shame us.
<b>jifeta</b>	(pl.jifewwa) a (finger) ring
<b>jika</b>	small spear
<b>jirita</b>	(pl. jera) bracelet with jewels etc.
<b>jora</b>	(-) a leather bag (for hanging at one's side)
<b>junkalle</b>	upside down
	<i>junkalle kute'eta</i> to sit upside down
<b>jura</b>	(-) a kind of a bird
<b>-K-</b>	
<b>ka</b>	and
	<i>pita ka monta</i> the earth and the heaven
<b>ka'alta</b>	(pl. ka'altada) fox
<b>kafatta</b>	tired
	<i>inkafadei.</i> I'm tired.
<b>kaharta/ kaherta</b>	(pl. kaharra/ kaherra) she-sheep [see <i>laha</i> ]

<b>kahatta</b>	(pres: kahanno) play, make a game
<b>kahayta</b>	play (nominal form of kahatta) <i>inna kahayta-e kereta.</i> a child run around for playing.
<b>kafya</b>	cigarette; similar to 'hookah' which draws the smoke through water in a bowl. <i>kaiya ikkiya/ikketa</i> to smoke <i>areppa kaiya ikketa i'nettansha?</i> May I smoke here?
<b>kakka</b>	grandfather [see aka]
<b>kala</b>	(pl. kalla/kallada) camel
<b>kala'ata</b>	(pl. kala'awwa) spider
<b>kalakalayye</b>	in the afternoon
<b>kalataysatta</b>	give thanks, appreciate <i>incikalataysen</i> (to pl. persons: <i>inishinkalataysen</i> ). Thank you
<b>kaleta, kaliya/ kaleta</b>	(noun form=kalta; past:kale, pres:ikalle) return, come back, go back , get in <i>kapa kaleta</i> or <i>tikopa kaleta</i> go home
<b>kaleta, kaliya</b>	understand <i>olli kaleta</i> agree <i>amma i'anakalte.</i> Now, I understand. <i>anakalinkitto.</i> I don't understand.
<b>kallatta</b>	(infinitive=gerund) live, dwell
<b>kamaye</b>	after <i>se kamaye</i> after this/that
<b>kamma</b>	after (kamma----ppa); then, thereafter; behind <i>sekkamma /se kammaye/ kammayye</i> after this, after that <i>kamma tukkanto-ppa</i> after darkness <i>keltayta tika-kamma ca.</i> There is a monkey behind a house.
<b>kanata</b>	(pl. kanawwa) length from wrist to the tip of the middle finger
<b>kanddi punu</b>	even if, even though
<b>kannota</b>	(pl. kannowa) a cup made from a kind of gourd
<b>kansapa*</b>	money
<b>kapa/kape (-desa)</b>	near <i>Xonsu-kapa(-desa)</i> near Konso <i>kirra-kape</i> near a river <i>keltayta tika-kapa ca.</i> There is a monkey near the house.
<b>kappa</b>	(pl. kappada) wheat *no special word for 'oat', 'rye'

<b>kappína</b>	wild, of forest <i>pinana kappina</i> wild animal <i>pinana tika</i> domestic animal
<b>kara</b>	(-) squirrel?
<b>kara</b>	in(side), under <i>pisha-kara</i> in the water
<b>karati</b>	=Konso
<b>karayta</b>	(pl. karayadda) river [see kirra]
<b>karita</b>	belly, stomach
<b>karsatta</b>	wear, put on (clothes)
<b>kasa</b>	(pl. kassa) gun
<b>kasa</b>	(pl. kasada) horn
<b>kassatta</b>	(inf.=gerund; pres:kasanni, past:kasaden) ask, request cf. kakassatta < ka-kassatta (reduplication of ka-) <i>olli (ka)kassatta</i> to ask each other <i>nama afur hemitta ishetta kasanni.</i> Four men asked (proposed) her.
<b>kasshena</b>	(pl. kasshenna) sunflower
<b>kasu/ kaso</b>	also, as well <i>innano kasu kollisampayta.</i> My brother is also a teacher.
<b>katama</b>	(pl. katamada) town
<b>katána</b>	rainy season (summer) [see pona]
<b>kateta, katiya</b>	(passive:katameta) throw (away) ,drop(vt.), fall(vt.) <i>takala-kelopa kannu.</i> They threw him into the cliff.
<b>kateta, katiya/ katatta</b>	(past:ikate, pres:ikanni) sell cf. iktade 'he sold <u>for himself</u> ': ikate 'he sold'
<b>katteta</b>	accumulate, bring together
<b>kausa</b>	chin
<b>kawwata</b>	(pl. kawwawwa) window
<b>kayeta/ka'eta, kaiya</b>	(pres:kayeneye, past:ikayen) come near, come around; reach, arrive at; get <i>pita tako-ppa kayeta</i> to arrive at one's country
<b>kehatta</b>	(pres:kehanni) tumble down
<b>kela</b>	below, reduced [see haseta]
<b>kela</b>	in
<b>kela</b>	(pl. kella/keleda) female sexual organ
<b>kelopa</b>	below, down, into <i>takala-kelopa kateta</i> to throw someone down into the cliff

	<i>kelopa xata (-kitto)</i> lower
	<i>kelopa xata shakki shakki</i> much smaller
	<i>lakki sessa kelopa xata(-kitto).</i> Two is smaller than three.
<b>keltayta</b>	(pl. keltaya) monkey
<b>ken</b>	five cf. cen (a dialectal form)
<b>kenatta</b>	fifth
<b>kera</b>	(pl. kerewwa) thief, robber
<b>kerayta</b>	old, not new (≠haraya)
<b>kereta, keriya</b>	run
	<i>kuta akeru</i> a running dog
	<i>inna-sen kera/kerya payyen.</i> The boy began to run.
<b>kerpa</b>	chest
<b>kes!</b>	buzz off! (when driving off dogs or sheep)
<b>kideta, kiddiya/ kida</b>	say; call
	<i>xatta kini</i> they say, it is said (at the beginning of a story)
	<i>afa Xonso-tinni mana kinittan?</i> What do you say(call this one) in Konso language?
<b>kilota</b>	various kind of measure (balance, scales etc.)
<b>kilpa</b>	(pl. kilpalla) knee
<b>kirkita</b>	wall
<b>kirpa</b>	(pl. kirpada) music, song
	<i>kirpa dawatta</i> to sing a song
<b>kirra</b>	(-, sometimes kirrada) river
<b>kisa</b>	cooking place
<b>kisieta</b>	time
<b>kittaya</b>	(-) bedbug
<b>ko'a</b>	(pl. ko'adda) valley
<b>koda</b>	(pl. kodada) work, job [see kodeta]
	<i>dulo-pan koda koni.</i> I am working in the field.
<b>kodateta</b>	(pl. kodatewwa) wealth, money
<b>koddeta, kodiya</b>	(pres:koddini, i-koddita;imper:akodden) become, amount to; happen
	<i>meqa koddini?</i> how much?
	<i>kollisampaya koddeta (/kodiya) henna.</i> We want to be teachers.
<b>kodeta, kodiya</b>	work; do; make, produce something
	<i>koda ankodo.</i> I will not work.
<b>kofna</b>	(pl. kofnada) lung

<b>koka</b>	skin
<b>koke</b>	dry <i>pora koke</i> dry place
<b>kollana</b>	education
<b>kollatambayta</b>	(pl. kollatambaya) student(m)
<b>kollatambayteta</b>	(pl. kollatambaya) student(f)
<b>kollatta</b>	learn, study
<b>kollima</b>	custom, tradition
<b>kollinno/ kollinni</b>	teaching, training
<b>kollisambayta</b>	teacher(m)
<b>kollisambayteta</b>	teacher(f)
<b>kollissa</b>	teach, teaching; lesson, chapter <i>afa Xonso atara ana kollishe.</i> Please teach me Konso language. <i>afa Xonso kollissa-n paye.</i> I began teaching Konso language.
<b>kope</b>	very much, greatly
<b>korsatta</b>	(pres:korsado) put up at an inn, get lodging
<b>kosa</b>	building or house for storing
<b>kosha</b>	(pl. koshada) elevated granary to store sorghum and maize
<b>koshiya</b>	cut, reap
<b>koteta</b>	(pl. kotewwa) clothes in general; coat, shirt [see ohawwa]
<b>kristana</b>	christian <i>tika kristana</i> church
<b>kudan</b>	ten (kundatta ‘tenth’) <i>kudan-ka takka</i> eleven cf. <i>kunda lakki</i> (, <i>sassa...</i> ) 20 (, 30...)
<b>kuiya’ata/ kui’ata</b>	(pl. kuiya’awwa) noon, daytime
<b>kula</b>	(pl. kulada) testicle
<b>kullapta</b>	afternoon
<b>kulliya</b>	enter
<b>kuma</b>	thousand <i>kuma dippa</i> hundred thousand <i>kuma kudan</i> ten thousand
<b>kumanta</b>	kid
<b>kundatta</b>	tenth
<b>kundisatta</b>	make ten
<b>kunyeta</b>	mosquito
<b>kupalata</b>	(pl. kupaluwa) rabbit

<b>kupankupalata</b>	(pl.kupankupanlawwa) butterfly
<b>kupatta</b>	(past:kupatte,pres:ikupanni) be burnt <i>tika apitta-n kupatte.</i> The house was burnt with fire. <i>tika qupanitto</i> (pl. <i>tikka qubanna</i> ) burning house(s)
<b>kurra</b>	ear (=napahta)
<b>kusa</b>	(pl. kussa) penis
<b>kuta</b>	(pl. kutta) dog
<b>kuta</b>	top <i>kuta pita</i> north(<the top of the earth) cf. <i>tupatta pita</i>
<b>kutayma</b>	hunting [see <i>kuteta</i> ]
<b>kute'eta, kuti'a</b>	(noun form= <i>kuti'itta</i> ) sit, take a seat
<b>kuteta/ kutiya</b>	(past:kute, pres:ikunni) go hunting
<b>kuttatta</b>	grow (vi)
<b>kuttaya, kuttayta</b>	a lot of [see <i>lekaya</i> ] <i>kodateta kutta-en qapa.</i> I have much money.
<b>kuttissa</b>	make bigger, develop something, grow (vt) cf. <i>kuttatta</i>
<b>kuyyata</b>	(pl.kuyyawwa) day <i>kuyyata takkayye</i> one day, once <i>kuyyateyye</i> in day time
<b>kwaseta*</b>	(pl. kwasewwa) ball
<b>-L-</b>	
<b>la'ayita</b>	(pl. la'ayitadda) bright(ness), light [see <i>ala'initu</i> ]
<b>la'ayeta, la'aya</b>	(past:la'isshe='he made light'; imper:ala'ayo) give light, be light, lightning <i>a'ayita la'aya payye.</i> The light began lightning. <i>la'ayita ala'ayo!</i> Let there be ligh!
<b>labeta/ labota</b>	(Karati dialect [see <i>pakkota</i> ]) walk <i>labota loqta</i> length of stride (loqta'leg') <i>labota harka (pakkota)</i> length from thumb to the tip of middle finger
<b>lafta</b>	(pl. lafa) bone
<b>laha</b>	(pl. lahatta) he-sheep, ram/ goat [see <i>kaharta</i> ]; fat, butter
<b>lakk(i)</b>	two <i>lakki pisa</i> both
<b>lama</b>	(-) cloth
<b>lamaya</b>	some <i>iwwe lamaya</i> something
<b>lammatta/ alammatta</b>	second (2nd)

<b>lankaiya</b>	Tuesday
	<i>lankaiya parrait</i> Wednesday
<b>lappeta</b>	walk
	<i>nama lappino</i> walking person
	<i>inna lappina</i> (for f. <i>inannta lappinitto</i> ) walking baby
<b>laqatta</b>	(past:laqaden, pres:ilaqanni) bake bread
	<i>laqota laqadan ka damni.</i> They baked bread and ate.
<b>laqita</b>	fat, butter
<b>laqota</b>	(pl. laqowwa) a type of soft and flat bread like nan (naan)
<b>le(h)</b>	six
<b>lea/leya/liya</b>	(pl. leyadda) moon; month
	<i>leyappa</i> in a month
<b>lehatta</b>	sixth
<b>lekasso</b>	multiplication (in mathematic)
<b>lekatta</b>	(past:lekaden,imper:lekada) become many
<b>lekaya</b>	many cf. kuttaya
	<i>lekaya lekaya</i> many many
	<i>Xonso-pa motada lekaya-n qaba.</i> I have many friends in Konso
<b>lekaytanni</b>	often
<b>leki</b>	many
<b>lekissa</b>	make many
	<i>lakki lakki-n lekshe.</i> (2x2=4)
<b>lela</b>	above, surface
	<i>illillela</i> (illi+lela) high above
	<i>hapura waqa-ka pisha-qaran-lela anni.</i> The holy spirit of God is going.
<b>leleta, leliya/ lela</b>	(imper:lele) tell, inform
<b>leose amma</b>	this month
	<i>leose ammade'eniyo</i> next month
	<i>leose tarpay</i> last month
<b>leqessiya</b>	lend
<b>letta</b>	sky, sun
<b>likkieta</b>	right (opposite of wrong) [see likkietanin]
<b>likkietanin</b>	wrong (nin is a suffix of negation)
<b>lilanna</b>	(-) a bundle of thread
<b>lisha</b>	(pl. lishadda) whip of leather for making animals move
<b>lokkóyewu</b>	slowly



	<i>atara lokkoyewu hasawado.</i> Please speak more slowly.
<b>loqota</b>	(pl. loqa) leg, foot
<b>losha</b>	bed
<b>lukata</b>	edible thing, fruit
<b>lukkala</b>	chicken in general
<b>lukkallita/lukkalliteta</b>	(pl. lukkala) hen
<b>-M-</b>	
<b>ma</b>	but, on the other hand <i>anti an-Xonsitta-n ma, (anti an-) Japanitta.</i> I am not Konsenian, but Japanese.
<b>majameta</b>	broken <i>kawwata majamte</i> (pl. <i>kawwawwa majame</i> ) broken window(s)
<b>majideta</b>	(pl. <i>majidewwa/majida</i> ) a crescent-shaped hatchet
<b>maka</b>	(pl. <i>makada</i> ) snake
<b>makina</b>	car, bus
<b>malateta</b>	(past: <i>imalalen</i> , pres: <i>imalalli</i> ) fail, result in failure
<b>maleyi</b>	without <i>pilliya-maleyi</i> without a knife
<b>malla</b>	reason; because; for the purpose of <i>semal(l)a</i> as the result, therefore, accordingly <i>wa malla</i> why, in this reason <i>akka---malla</i> the reason is that---,(a---malla) <i>a ropa tuppa xata ropno malla.</i> because it rained much down. <i>kerose akalaiyo hate malla, polisitta isha hide.</i> Because the thief stole my bag, the policeman isha hide. <i>pita Xonso malla atannatta'en de'e.</i> I came to Konso in order to study (about) Konso. <i>tika haraya piddiya (/piddeta)-malla okkatta kate.</i> He sold a cow to buy a new house.
<b>malxá</b>	flood <i>kirra malxa-n immakade.</i> The river is filled with flood.
<b>mamaka</b>	(pl. <i>mammaka</i> ) proverb
<b>mammata</b>	(pl. <i>mamawwa</i> ) paternal aunt
<b>mána/maana</b>	what <i>mana ini?/ ini mana?</i> what's this? <i>amma mana koni?</i> What are you doing now?

	<i>mana iketa/dameta he'enta?</i> what do you want to drink/eat?
<b>mana</b>	(pl. manna/manada) a traditional house, room *a house is generally synonymous with a room.)
<b>mana malla</b> /manamalla	why, what for? ;because
<b>mana'e</b>	why, what for <i>mana'e Xonso-pa dete?</i> Why(for what) did you come to Konso?
<b>manapa kita?</b>	How do you you?
<b>manka*</b>	spoon
<b>maqaseta*</b>	(pl. maqasewwa) scissors
<b>maqasina*</b>	(pl. maqasinna) store
<b>maqinta</b>	ability, power <i>maqinta-ni mene-e kallata</i> to live according to one's ability
<b>mara</b>	(pl. maradda) hill
<b>marfeta*</b>	needle
<b>marmadawni</b>	sweet <i>damtose marmadawni.</i> The food is sweet.
<b>masána</b>	rest season after harvest(autumn)
<b>masarta</b>	(pl. marsa) buttock, haunch
<b>masmorita*</b>	(pl. masmorewwa) song (from Amhr.!)
<b>máta</b>	(-) pillow (of wood)
<b>matafa*</b>	book
<b>mattá</b>	(pl.mattada) head; the seed-bearing head of a cereal plant, such as sorgham
<b>matteorsatta</b>	(matta 'head'+orsatta) remember, recall
<b>maxa</b>	name <i>maxayti aynu/o?</i> What's your name? <i>maxaiyu/o</i> ( <i>maxao</i> in a dialect) <i>Kusse</i> My name is Kusse. <i>maxadi</i> ~. His/her name is ~.
<b>meha</b>	(pl. mehada) material <i>mehada oranna</i> weapon <materials of battle
<b>mela</b>	(pl. mella) a divided part of animal's meat
<b>meqa</b>	how many ? <i>kutta meqa ?</i> how many dogs?
<b>metreta*</b>	(pl. metrewwa) meter [see labota loqta] <i>labota loqta takka metreta takka.</i> One meter is one leg's

	walk.
<b>mida</b>	leaves, green plants, vegetables
<b>mikta</b>	right (hand) (≠pitita)
<b>milata</b>	grain of which chaff is removed
<b>millioneta*</b>	million <i>millioneta kudan</i> ten million <i>millioneta kuma</i> hundred million
<b>mina</b>	each, each one <i>pisa mina'e</i> every time, each time; just like, just as <i>ol minatta</i> equally
<b>minal patay</b>	perhaps, probably
<b>mirotta/ mimmirotta</b>	get angry <i>shipirrata-qara-e miroden.</i> They got angry against bats.
<b>misa</b>	bush
<b>mobayleta*</b>	mobile <i>mobayleta iqqapta?</i> Do you have a mobile?
<b>monta</b>	sky, heaven
<b>montankeriya</b>	a flying insect, fly (<montan 'sky' + keriya 'run')
<b>mora</b>	(pl. morra, morada) communal square of a Konso village
<b>moteta</b>	(pl. motetada) friend(f.) [see motta]
<b>motoqa*</b>	(pl. motoqqa) car <i>pora motoqa</i> motor road
<b>motta</b>	(pl. mottada) friend(m.) [see moteta]
<b>muketa, mukiya/</b>	(pres:muko'e) sleep
<b>muka</b>	<i>kuta mukno</i> sleeping dog
<b>mukitta</b>	nominal form of muketa 'to sleep'
<b>mura</b>	forest
<b>muriya</b>	cut
<b>murkuja/ morkuja</b>	fish <i>murkuja pisha</i> fish of water
<b>murrata</b>	(pl. murrwwa) a container for keeping water or chaga (made from the skin of a fruit)
<b>museta*</b>	(-) banana, (pl. musewwa) banana plants
<b>-N, NY-</b>	
<b>na'asha</b>	(pl. na'ashadda) crocodile
<b>nakaita</b>	There are many expressinos with nakaita. <i>nakaita</i> (a)How are you? (b)Fine. (answer to <i>nakaita-we?</i> , or <i>manapa kita?</i> How are you?), also <i>nakaita panca./</i>

	<i>nakaitaw.</i> Very well.
	<i>nagaita-we?</i> Are you fine?
	Other expressions:
	<i>nakaitan mokna/moka</i> Good night.
	<i>nagaitan olla.</i> Have a good day!
	<i>nakaitan qayna!</i> Good-bye!
<b>nakata</b>	business, trade
	<i>nakata aneta/anta</i> to go out for business
<b>nakatita</b>	(pl. nakatewa) merchant
<b>nakayeta</b>	pass the day
<b>nama</b>	(pl.orra 'people') person (m. & f.), someone, man; people
	<i>nama kunda-lakki</i> 20 people,
	<i>nama pala</i> (pl. orra pala) foreigner
	<i>nama qeme</i> (pl. orra qeme) aged person
	<i>nama tokka</i> (f. nama takka) somebody
	<i>nama afa faranjeta hasawanno areyye ica?</i> Is there someone here who speaks English(<foreign language)?
<b>napahta</b>	ear
<b>nappapeta</b>	read, reading
<b>nata</b>	trap (for catching animal)
<b>nefo</b>	also
<b>nessa</b>	breath
<b>nessata, nessuma</b>	(pres:nessado) have a rest
<b>nni/nni</b>	by, with
	<i>harreta-nni</i> riding on a donkey
	<i>pilliya-nni</i> with a knife
	<i>pillawa-nne-n museta murri.</i> I cut a banana tree with knives.
<b>nuqusa*</b>	king
<b>nyanya</b>	(-) tomato
<b>nyarhata</b>	be sorrow
<b>nyelaqitta</b>	(pl. nyelqa) kid (of animal)
<b>nyirfa</b>	hair
	<i>nyirfa dakinta</i> body hair
<b>nyirota</b>	rush of skin
<b>nyoqata</b>	(pl. nyoqawwa) small boy (a dialectal form)
<b>nyupura</b>	net
<b>-O-</b>	

<b>o/on/oto</b>	when; if <i>on motiyo arepa dayye, olli-nin pifa indamma.</i> When my friend has come here, we will eat lunch together.
<b>o'oreta</b>	return, come back
<b>ofta</b>	(pl. oftada) grandson
<b>ohata</b>	cloth (such as blanket) to cover one's body
<b>ohawwa</b>	traditional clothes/dress
<b>okkatta</b>	(pl. okkaya) cow
<b>okaiya</b>	grandmother (in Fasha dialect)
<b>okkota</b>	grandmother
<b>ok(k)ota/ okta</b>	(pl. okkotowa/okotada) pot, jar
<b>okumma</b>	history
<b>ol/oli/olli</b>	(a) each other, one another <i>ol minatta</i> equally <i>ol mine kitta</i> equal <i>ol minatta qote</i> he equally divided (the money). (b)-olli 'with' <i>Xonso-pa ishieta-olli ane.</i> I go to Konso with her.
<b>olahita</b>	a tree in the center of mora
<b>oli'akiya</b>	(oli 'each other' + akiya 'see') meet
<b>olkela</b>	apart, dividing, division; difference, differanciation [see <i>rexeta</i> ]
<b>olla'ata</b>	(pl. olla'awwa) leaf
<b>olli</b>	together with <i>kuta takka-olli-n kute.</i> They went hunting with one dog.
<b>olopa</b>	together <i>olopa xoreta</i> come together <i>olopa tara meqa ike?</i> how many cups [of chaga] did he drink?
<b>olqara</b>	among <i>olqara orsatta payyen</i> they began to discuss among themselves.
<b>olte</b>	good afternoon.(sg.), also good evening. *oltine (for pl.)
<b>oltura/ ol tura</b>	together, in common; each other <i>oltura orsatta</i> to agree each other
<b>ompoko</b>	market day, Monday
<b>opa</b>	(pl. opada) grandson
<b>opa ori</b>	again

<b>opa/pa</b>	to, toward, in the direction of <i>aysho-pa anni?</i> Where are you going? <i>urmala-pa</i> to a market <i>Xonsu-pa</i> to Konso <i>auta pisa tika-kollima-opa-n anni.</i> Every day I go to school.
<b>opayeta, opaya</b>	give light
<b>opeta</b>	(pl. <i>opewwa</i> ) cap, hat
<b>opita</b>	(pl. <i>opiya</i> ) finger <i>opita ashaka</i> little finger <i>opita jifeta</i> ring finger <i>opita haya</i> forefinger, index finger <i>opita kutta</i> thumb <i>opita otanta</i> middle finger
<b>oppa</b>	by means of; out of <i>oppaye</i> out of them <i>sessa-oppa</i> three of them
<b>oppa o'oreta</b>	repeat
<b>oppe</b>	in it, there <i>satta sattatte ka oppe hella dalte.</i> It made a nest and gave birth to children in it.
<b>opta</b>	(pl. <i>optada</i> ) granddaughter [see <i>opa</i> ]
<b>orana</b>	(pl. <i>oranna</i> ) spear
<b>oranna</b>	(pl. of <i>orana</i> ) battle, war
<b>orara</b>	cloud
<b>orayta</b>	(pl. <i>oraya</i> ) hyena, lion
<b>oreta</b>	be clear
<b>oreta</b>	return, come back <i>para ore</i> coming year
<b>ori</b>	then, again; at the next stage, it followed that, it happened that <i>ori sitiyyi/sittiyyi ori</i> in that time
<b>orissa</b>	give an answer
<b>orra</b>	(only pl.) people, inhabitants <i>orra Xonso, orra Amerika</i> etc.
<b>orsatta</b>	discuss, agree <i>olqara orsatta payyen</i> They began to discuss among themselves.

<b>orteta</b>	a name of a bird
<b>oteta, oteya</b>	insult <i>ino onni.</i> they insulted us. <i>pinana pila xampira onni.</i> Other animals insulted birds.
<b>oxini</b>	or *A-oxini B 'A or B'
<b>oxinta</b>	(pl. oxintada/oxna) fence
<b>oypa</b>	time of ploughing land(usually January), for preparation of the New Year; New Year
<b>-P-</b>	
<b>pa/ payye</b>	at, in (place) <i>xala urumala-payye mana piddite?</i> Yesterday, what didi you buy at the market? <i>are-pa ideta.</i> She will come here. <i>urumala-pa-n museta pidde.</i> I bought bananas at the market.
<b>padaweta</b>	add (passive form=padawameta; past:padawame 'added')
<b>padawuta</b>	addition (in arithmetic)
<b>padota</b>	empty (≠immakota)
<b>paha</b>	like, just as <i>ishin-paha</i> like you
<b>pahana</b>	(-, sometimes pl. pahanada) picture, likeness, image <i>pahanadosen dikota-n puse!</i> Write these pictures in/with number!
<b>paheta</b>	escape <i>issin paheta</i> to save oneself
<b>pahonne</b>	like, as <i>pora asse pahonne</i> in this way, like this, in such a way
<b>paka</b>	half
<b>pakateta</b>	lake; sea
<b>pakkota</b>	(Fasha dialect of labota)
<b>pala</b>	(pl. palla) leaf
<b>pala</b>	outside, foreign <i>pita pala</i> a foreign country
<b>palassa</b>	be ripen
<b>palauwa</b>	Saturday
<b>paleta</b>	(pl. palewa) village
<b>palla</b>	(pl. pallada, pallampayita/pallampaya) a large Y-shaped branch,supporting something, or in building a house or a fence

<b>pallampayita</b>	[see palla]
<b>paniya</b>	open
<b>panni</b>	through <i>Xonsu-panni</i> through Konso
<b>panta</b>	(pl. pantada) bow and arrow
<b>paqaule</b>	Thursday <i>paqaule parraita</i> Friday
<b>paqeta</b>	burst into <i>oppaew paqe</i> he burst into it(=laughing)
<b>paqiya</b>	get ill <i>inpaqani.</i> I'm ill.
<b>para</b>	(pl. parra/parrada!?) age; year <i>paroppa</i> in a year <i>para afurrippa</i> in 4 years <i>parose</i> this year <i>parose ammal/yeusia</i> this year <i>parose ammade'eniyaon</i> next year <i>parose tarpay</i> (or without para, <i>parpaliyi</i> ) last year
<b>para haraya</b>	New Year
<b>paraha</b>	desert, dry area
<b>pareta</b>	become morning (the sun rises) [see halketaweta 'become night']
<b>parpara</b>	pepper
<b>parre/ parri</b>	tomorrow parri tika-kollima-opan ana(/anáno). Tomorrow I will (not) go to school. <i>ikini parri arepa diya.</i> He say he will come here tomorrow.
<b>partopta</b>	September <i>partopteyye</i> in September
<b>paseta</b>	disperse, break up (meeting)
<b>passheta</b>	(past:passhe, pres:ippatinni)disappear, be lost
<b>patapatta/ pata patta</b>	zero
<b>pataweta</b>	add <i>lakki qara lakki patawan afur.</i> (or <i>lakki lakki afur.</i> ) 2+2=4
<b>patta</b>	only <i>takka patta</i> only one
<b>patta quda</b>	(idiom) without any reason, simply
<b>payyeta, payiya</b>	(past:paye) begin, start [see payyotta 'first']



	<i>a'ayita la'aya payye.</i> The light began lightning.
	<i>ta'ima-se amma orri ilapa payye.</i> The baby now began to walk.
<b>payyota</b>	[see apayyota]
<b>penna</b>	(pl.pennada) pen
<b>peqa</b>	(pl. peqada) pan (with a shape of frying pan)
<b>peta</b>	work (a dialectal form of koda)
<b>pi'eta, pe'ea/ pi'itta</b>	fall, drop <i>inna sattappa shirqaden ka malxappop pi'en.</i> The child slipped from the nest and fell into the flood.
<b>piddeta, piddiya/ piddatta</b>	(past:piddaden, pres:ipidanni) buy; employ; rule <i>pirreta leh-in poqolla piddite.</i> She bought maize in 6 birr.
<b>pifa</b>	lunch <i>pifa inddamma!</i> Let's have lunch!
<b>pila</b>	other <i>pinana pila</i> other animals
<b>pilla</b>	(pl. pillawwa) knife
<b>pilliya</b>	(pl. pillada) knife
<b>pinana</b>	(pl. pinanda) animal
<b>pinanta</b>	(pl. pinanna) animal
<b>pinneta</b>	(pl. pinnewwa) mosquito; also malaria
<b>pireta</b>	finish (passive form= pirameta)
<b>pireta</b>	(imper:pirto, past:pirite) cover
<b>pirreta</b>	attack <i>doxa ishota pirri.</i> Hunger attacked them.
<b>pirreta</b>	(pl. pirrewa) money, Ethiopian Birr
<b>pirtota/ pirtuta</b>	the sun
<b>pisa</b>	(-, or pisadda) flower
<b>pisa</b>	all, every <i>pisa mina'e</i> each time, every time <i>ishonna pisa(-nyyi) kollisampaya.</i> We are all teachers.
<b>pisatta</b>	decide, agree
<b>pisha</b>	water <i>pisha foliyyia /kopnia</i> hot water <i>pisha pulania/ qappan naunia</i> cold water
<b>pita</b>	earth, region, country <i>pita Xonso</i> <i>pita Etiopia</i>

<b>pitita/ pittitta</b>	<i>pita pala</i> (pl. <i>pitada pala</i> ) foreign country left ( $\neq$ <i>mikta</i> ) * <i>kellitta</i> in Fasha dialect
<b>poiyya</b>	(pl. <i>poiyyada</i> ) bed
<b>pokkiya</b>	shoot
<b>póna</b>	dry season, winter [see <i>katana</i> ]
<b>poqalla</b>	Lord <i>qinseta poqalla</i> Lord's prayer
<b>poqola</b>	(pl. <i>poqolla</i> ) head, chief
<b>poqolla</b>	(-) maize
<b>poqollota</b>	(pl. <i>poqollowwa</i> ) corn, maize
<b>pora</b>	(pl. <i>porra</i> ) place, road <i>poroppopa</i> various places <i>pora anta</i> trip(<going to country) <i>pora antan jalanni</i> . I like travelling.
<b>porinta</b>	dark(ness) [see <i>apora</i> ]
<b>porta</b>	(pl. <i>portada</i> ) barley
<b>poyeta, poieya/ poya</b>	cry, weep (nominal form <i>poyta</i> ) <i>inna poyna</i> (pl. <i>hella poyna</i> ) crying baby <i>iskatteta poynitto</i> (pl. <i>iskatta poyno</i> ) crying wife <i>to 'ima-se poya/poyta payye</i> . The baby began to cry.
<b>ppa/oppa</b>	from, out of, among (them) <i>pisoppa</i> from all <i>inna satta-ppa shirqaden</i> . The child slipped from the nest. <i>A telalla stte 'e qapa ka oppa lakki B dashe</i> . A has 8 goats, and gave 2 out of (them) to B.
<b>ppopa</b>	into <i>malxappopa pi'eta</i> to fall into the flood
<b>pudayata</b>	yellow
<b>punitta</b>	(pl. <i>puniyya</i> ) coffee bean, coffee tree
<b>puranpura</b>	last
<b>purissa</b>	differentiate, change (passive form= <i>pursameta</i> )
<b>pusetā, pusiya/</b>	(imper: <i>puse</i> ) write, describe
<b>pusowa</b>	<i>pusowa-n</i> with/by writing
<b>putamiya</b>	lose ( $\neq$ win)
<b>putiya</b>	win
<b>-Q-</b>	
<b>qa'atta</b>	stand <i>nama qa'anno</i> standing person

<b>qa'eta</b>	sit (down) <i>daka-qara-e qa'eta</i> to sit on a stone
<b>qajite</b>	lacking
<b>qala</b>	a bunch of branches to roof a house
<b>qalameta*</b>	colour
<b>qalameta* pisha</b>	ball-pointed pen
<b>qaleta</b>	kill an animal for meat, slaughter
<b>qallaleta*</b>	easy, not difficult <i>afa Xonso qallaleta.</i> Konso Language is not difficult.
<b>qalqala</b>	(pl. qalqalla/qalqalowwa) sack made of fur of a goat
<b>qamiteta</b>	(pl. qamilewwa) small monkey
<b>qapa/qapta</b>	bigger, greater *with qara <i>sessa lakki qara qapta.</i> Three is larger than two. (3>2). <i>Arba-Minch paleta Karati-qara qapta.</i> A-M is a larger town than Konso. <i>Addis Ababa Etiopia-payye pisa-qara qapta.</i> A.A is the largest of all in Ethiopia.
<b>qapeta, qapiya</b>	(passive=qapameeta) catch <i>salla-se oppe shoren,ka oppe qapamen.</i> He fell in the dung and was caught in it.
<b>qapissa</b>	break <i>isha halitta qapishe.</i> He broke the stick.
<b>qapnatta</b>	(only in pres: qaba, qabta, qabna, qabtan, qaban, etc.) have, possess <i>hella sessa-n qapa.</i> I have three children. <i>isha tika (a)kutta-e qapa.</i> He has a big house.
<b>qara/qare/ qarayye</b>	on, above; from; than <i>payyota-qara</i> at first, in the beginning <i>pita-qara'e</i> on the earth <i>qorya-qare-e</i> on the tree <i>motiyo-qarayye-n harrewwa sessa pidde.</i> I bought three donkeys from my friend. <i>akalayti losha-qara ca.</i> My bag is on the bed. <i>tikka qara tikka padowa lakki.</i> 1+1=2
<b>qarqareta/ qarqariya</b>	(pres:qarqarra) help, assist
<b>qattissa</b>	stop (vt)
<b>qawwaweta</b>	surprised
<b>qayranta</b>	(pl. qayrana) tiger

<b>qayya</b>	(pl. qayyada) smoke
<b>qedeta,</b>	(past:qede, pres:iqeta) take someone to a place; get
<b>qediya/qedatta</b>	something; cost <i>folistta tika-hida-opa ishota qede.</i> The policeman took them to a prison. <i>tokita qedeta</i> to get profit <i>haka Attis Apepa-ti meqa qenni?</i> How much is it to A.A.?
<b>qepeta, qepissa/</b>	(reduplicated form=qeqepeta) break(one's leg etc.),broken
<b>qepishiya/ qepissa</b>	* <i>loqota qepite</i> broken leg/loqqa qeqepe(pl.)
<b>qeta</b>	(pl. qeyya) wooden needle
<b>qimayta</b>	(pl. qimaya) old man
<b>qinda</b>	(pl.qindada) side <i>qinda turo</i> north (turo is the name of a area) <i>qindapirtuta/pirtota</i> east (<side of the sun) <i>qinda kerki</i> south (kerki is a a southern part of Konso) <i>qinda dumuta/domata</i> west (<side of the sunset)
<b>qinseta</b>	pray, prayer <i>tika qinseta</i> church(<a house to pray)
<b>qirra</b>	stone fence
<b>qolpa</b>	he-goat [see xorpayta]
<b>qonqeta</b>	throat
<b>qopiya</b>	sow (seeds)
<b>qora</b>	(pl. qorada) firewood
<b>qoraca/ qorsa</b>	(pl. qoracada/qorsada) medicine
<b>qoreta</b>	(passive form=qorameta) cut <i>orasene qorame</i> the cut tree
<b>qotambayta</b>	farmer
<b>qotan (---malla)</b>	because; about; qota (---malla) concerning <i>qotan ke</i> ('you') <i>akke malla inxasonni.</i> I am very glad to meet you. <i>qota Japannin (-malla)</i> concerning Japan
<b>qoteta, qotatta</b>	(past:qotaden, pres: iqotaden?!; qonna 'let's divide') divide, share <i>lakki lakki qote takka</i> $2 \div 2 = 1$ (or <i>o lakki lakki qodan, takka.</i> 'if you divide...')
<b>qoteta, kotiya/qota</b>	(past:(i-)qote, i-qoten, pres:iqonni) plow, cultivate, dig
<b>qotto</b>	division (in arithmetic)
<b>qoyra toltota</b>	mallet (tooltota 'a mortar')

<b>qoyra/qoerra</b>	(pl. qora) tree, stick; plant cf. qora(sg.)
<b>quda</b>	on (in the sense of 'contact'), at <i>pinneta qussa-quda ca.</i> A mosquito is on the wall.
<b>qulfeta*</b>	(pl. qulfewa) a lock
<b>qulqulota/ qulqulawa</b>	be holy <i>ini kuyyatiyo aqulqulawute koddita.</i> It will be my holy day.
<b>qupeta</b>	(passive form=qupameta, qupamiya/ qupama) build <i>tika quppen.</i> They built a house. <i>morada lekaya qupame.</i> Many moras were built.
<b>qupitta</b>	(pl. qupiya) finger
<b>qussa</b>	wall
<b>-R-</b>	
<b>rakuma</b>	(pl. rakumada) a hanger for a water bottle
<b>rara</b>	(-) termite, white ant
<b>repata</b>	early morning work (nominal form of repata)
<b>repeta</b>	work in the early morning <i>isha repata repni.</i> He works in the early morning.
<b>rexeta, rexa</b>	(past:rexa) separate <i>waqa-ka la'ayita-ka tukkanta olkela rexa.</i> and the God separated light and darkness.
<b>rexiya</b>	choose
<b>rika</b>	(pl. rikadda) wooden toothbrush
<b>rita</b>	(-) young female goat
<b>ropa</b>	rain
<b>ropeta, ropiya</b>	rain <i>amma iropni.</i> It is raining now.
<b>rukkata</b>	(pl. rukkawwa) the name of a tree raised especially in Konso area
<b>-S, SH-</b>	
<b>sa'a/sa</b>	cow
<b>sahatissa</b>	(pres:isahatinni, past:(i)sahatissa) teach
<b>sahatta</b>	(pres:sahanni) learn; training
<b>sakal</b>	nine
<b>sakalatta</b>	nineth
<b>sakapa</b>	a bag for shouldering a water-jar
<b>sakaritta</b>	(pl. sakara) dik-dik
<b>saketa, sakiya/ saka</b>	(past:i-sake) bless <i>Waqa ke-ssako!</i> God bless you!

	<i>isakame</i> (passive form) it is blessed
<b>sala</b>	(-) buffalo!
<b>sala</b>	(noun form of saleta) agreement * <i>titeta sala</i> to refuse to accept
<b>saleta</b>	say yes, accept, agree
<b>salla</b>	dung <i>salla kuttayta</i> big dung
<b>salpata</b>	(pl. salpatada) belt, band
<b>samayta</b>	people <i>samayta Xonso</i>
<b>saneta</b>	spieces
<b>sanpata</b>	Sunday
<b>sanyeta</b>	offspring
<b>sata'ata</b>	heart
<b>sateta*</b>	(pl. satewwa) hour, time <i>sateta meqa(-e)?</i> what time ?
<b>satta</b>	nest
<b>sattatta</b>	(past:sattatte) make a nest <i>satta sattatte ka oppe hella dalte.</i> It made a nest and gave birth to children in it.
<b>sayteta*</b>	oil
<b>se</b>	(suffixed demonstrative, sg.; object form is -seti) [pl. = sen(e)] <i>kuto-se</i> the black dog <i>tiko-se</i> the big house
<b>sede</b>	(demonstrative sg. used adverbially as well) <i>sede xampiriteta apaqara</i> this beautiful bird <i>sede xampiriteto-se ipaqari.</i> The bird there is beautiful.
<b>sekont*</b>	(-) second (a unit for measuring time) [see deta]
<b>séne</b>	(demonstrative, pl. neutral) *-sen(e) as suffixed form; -seneti for object form [see ini] <i>sene pennada.</i> These are pens. <i>sene tikka kukutta</i> the/that big houses <i>pisha-sene</i> this water (pl.!) <i>xampiro-sen kukutta ipaqari.</i> That big birds are beautiful. <i>xampira-seneti unta dashe.</i> Give sorgham to those birds.
<b>sessa</b>	three
<b>sessatta</b>	third

<b>sette</b>	eight
<b>settetatta</b>	eighth
<b>seyya</b>	(pl. seyyada) eagle, hawk
<b>shaheta</b>	tea; sugar
<b>shakka</b>	shelter of shade
<b>shakkaya/ shakkayta</b>	few, little, not much <i>afa konso ihasawanni shakkaya</i> He speaks Konso a little.
<b>shalawwa</b>	(-) measuring box made of tin
<b>shalota</b>	a kind of thread used in Konso
<b>shelqáhata</b>	(pl.shelqahawwa) a tree raised in Konso, they eat its leaves.
<b>shenqera</b>	instrument for spinning cotton
<b>shila</b>	(pl. shilla) a big stone, rock
<b>shile</b>	making a mark with a piece of hot metal, brand
<b>shipirráwwa</b>	(pl. shipirrata) bat
<b>shirqatta</b>	(past,sg.:shirqaden) slip <i>sattappa shirqatta</i> to slip from the nest
<b>shololoqita</b>	(pl. shololoqa) nail
<b>shora</b>	stick
<b>shoreta, shoriya/</b>	fall, drop
<b>shora</b>	<i>oppe shoreta</i> to fall into
<b>shulayta</b>	a kind of sorghum
<b>si'ileta</b>	(pl.si'ilewwa)picture <i>si'ilewwa tolinno-en ke(=you) akkisha.</i> I will show you pictures of my family.
<b>sidita</b>	thigh
<b>sikara</b>	cigarettes <i>in are 'e sikara ika?</i> May I smoke here? (in=polite form)
<b>silkeyta</b>	phone
<b>silpa</b>	(pl. silpalla) bracelet in general
<b>silpa/ sipla</b>	iron
<b>silpalla/ siplalla</b>	silver
<b>sina/ sona</b>	(pl. sonadda) nose
<b>sinda</b>	urine <i>tika sinda</i> toilet
<b>sipilota</b>	(pl. sipilowa) an iron hoe, instrument; a wedge-shaped instrument to cut a stone
<b>sira</b>	(pl. sirada)ornament, decoration
<b>sita</b>	an instrument (similar to a fly-whisk) for flicking insects off

<b>sokatta</b>	(past:sokade, pres:isokanni) go to farm
<b>soketa</b>	(imper:soko) go out, get out, appear
<b>sokitta</b>	salt , salty <i>damtose sokitta-oppa kope.</i> The food is very salty.
<b>sorora</b>	rainy season(=from spring to summer) [see eta sorora, katana]
<b>sowa/swa</b>	(pl. sowada) meat, flesh (of a person) <i>sowa horma</i> beef (of ox) <i>sowa okata</i> beef (of cow) <i>sowa kaharta</i> mutton (of female sheep) <i>sowa laqita</i> mutton (of male sheep) <i>anti swa adaminco.</i> I don't eat meat.
<b>sporteta</b>	(pl. sportewa) sports
<b>suda</b>	sexual intercourse [see suliya]
<b>sufeta</b>	(pl. sufewwa) sunflower
<b>suliyā</b>	have intercourse
<b>suqeta*</b>	store
<b>surra</b>	waist
<b>-T-</b>	
<b>ta'ima</b>	a small child who has just began to walk, a baby
<b>tahayta</b>	sand
<b>takala</b>	(pl.takalla) cliff
<b>takka(f)/ tokka(m)</b>	one <i>nama takka</i> one person (for both gender)
<b>takkatakanni</b>	sometimes
<b>takma</b>	honey
<b>talteta</b>	(pl. tala) goat
<b>tamariya*</b>	learn, study
<b>tammaqeta</b>	be astonished, surprised
<b>tamosa*</b>	salary
<b>tampota</b>	(-) tobacco
<b>tapayta</b>	(pl. tapaya) rat
<b>tappa</b>	seven; week (pl. tappada) <i>tapposini amma</i> this week <i>tapposin tarpaye/tarpe</i> last week <i>tapposin ammade'eniya</i> next week
<b>tappatta</b>	seventh
<b>tappota*</b>	bread



<b>taptapet*</b>	letter(written message)
<b>taqamatta*</b>	use
<b>taqeqa*</b>	(pl. taqeqqa) minute
<b>tara</b>	(pl. tarra) a bowl for drinkingchaga made from dried skin of hull <i>jaqa tara lakki</i> two cups of chaga
<b>tara</b>	turn, order <i>ete tara kittayya kayteyye</i> when the turn of the bedbug comes around
<b>tarda</b>	ash
<b>tarpay</b>	past, last <i>tapposin tarpaye/tarpe</i> last week <i>parose tarpay</i> (or without para, <i>parpaliyi</i> ) last year
<b>telteta</b>	(pl. telalla) she-goats
<b>teyeta, teiyatta</b>	(past:teye, teyen; pres:teya) find, get, receive
<b>teyka</b>	crow's nest, lookout area
<b>teykanta</b>	morning <i>teykanittiyi</i> in the morning
<b>teymiya</b>	forget
<b>tika</b>	(pl. tikka) house: <i>tika akimeta</i> hospital (akimeta 'to treat') <i>tika-akimeta-opa anta anafani.</i> I have to go to hospital. <i>tika hida</i> (pl.tikka hida) prison <i>tika kansapa</i> bank('house of money') <i>tika kollana</i> (pl. tikka kollana) school <i>tika posta</i> post-office <i>tika sinda</i> or <i>tika uta</i> toilet
<b>tilla</b>	(pl. tillada) umbrella
<b>tiltela/teltela</b>	(pl. -da) bridge
<b>timpa</b>	(pl. timpada) drum
<b>tinnisha akukumma</b>	(also tinnisha faranji) potato
<b>tipa'ata</b>	(pl. tipa'awwa) ant
<b>tisteta</b>	(pl. tistewa) cooking pan, kettle
<b>titassa</b>	turn something into some direction (cf.titaweta)
<b>titaweta</b>	come back, return; be collected
<b>titeta</b>	refuse, not agree <i>kuta dameeta tite.</i> He refused to eat a dog.
<b>to'eta, to'eya/</b>	(sg. past: to'e/twe 'he died' ; cf. pl. pres: <u>ilen</u> 'they die',

<b>to'ya/towa</b>	<u>le'ena</u> 'we die', past: <u>le'ened</u> 'they died') die, dead, not alive <i>appayno-ka ayyanno ilen.</i> Our father and (our) mother are dead. <i>kuto-se nyelqa dilte, ken ka oppaye le'ened.</i> The dog gave birth to kids, and five of them died.
<b>tokita</b>	profit
<b>tola</b>	(pl.tolla/ tolada) family, parents
<b>tolayta</b>	(pl. tolaya) rich, wealthy
<b>toltota</b>	(pl. toltowa) a wooden mortar where grains are crushed or ground
<b>tomiya</b>	strike, hit (with a hand)
<b>torpa</b>	(pl. torpada) week <i>torpa-ppa</i> in a week
<b>torpampayta</b>	warrior
<b>torpiya</b>	fight a battle
<b>torra</b>	(-) story
<b>toya, toiya</b>	watch, look <i>filmeta toya-n jalanni.</i> I like watching film.
<b>tuda</b>	(pl. tudda) pillar
<b>tukkanta</b>	darkness <i>tukkanta-kare</i> (<kara-e) in the darkness
<b>tulta</b>	back (of human body)
<b>tupara</b>	(pl. tuparra) female; sister (pl. alaweta)
<b>tupatta pita</b>	south (<tupatta 'the back' of the earth)
<b>tuppa</b>	much
<b>tura</b>	from; before, in front of <i>ana-tura</i> from me <i>keltayta tika-tura ca.</i> There is a monkey in front of a house.
<b>turpa</b>	ago <i>para kudan(10) turpa</i> ten years ago
<b>tuyyata</b>	(pl. tuyyowa) pig
<b>-U-</b>	
<b>ufi/ufi'i/ ufe/ ufey</b>	but, however; of course
<b>ukkumeta</b>	(pres:a'ukkumen) govern, rule over
<b>ukuka</b>	(pl. ukkada) egg
<b>uleta</b>	(pl. ulewwa) stick
<b>umameta, umamiya/</b>	(passive form of umameta) be created
<b>umama</b>	<i>umata pisa pora asse pahonne umame</i> All the creatures were created like this.

<b>umata</b>	(-) creature, creation <i>matafa umata</i> The Book of Creation
<b>umeta, umiya/ uma</b>	(past: ume 'he created'; pres:umma) create <i>waqa payyota-qara pita ka monta ume.</i> At first God created the earth and the heaven.
<b>umma</b>	time <i>sityi umma</i> (at) that time
<b>unta</b>	(pl. untada) cereals, grain; sorgham
<b>upnassa</b>	be identified, be known
<b>upnatta</b>	know <i>in'upna.</i> I know. <i>qota Japan-nin malla iwwe(/wa) lamaya upta?</i> Do you know something about Japan? (qota---malla 'about')
<b>urumala</b>	(pl. urumalada) market
<b>usatta</b>	wear, put on (blanket,sheets)
<b>ushatta</b>	mix
<b>uta</b>	stool <i>tika uta</i> toilet
<b>utaweta, utawa</b>	(past:utawe) drop or spread dung <i>arpa salla kuttayta utawe.</i> The elephant dropped big dung.
<b>-W-</b>	
<b>wa</b>	(some)thing <i>wa ilawa</i> green thing
<b>wa xotati'i</b>	by chance
<b>waqa</b>	god, waga <i>waqa kessako.</i> God bless you!
<b>warqata*</b>	paper
<b>warqeta*</b>	(pl. warqawwa) gold
<b>watarota</b>	(pl. watarowa) straw rope
<b>we</b>	also <i>waqa-ka kide-we</i> and God also said
<b>we'én.</b>	Don't mention it. (/It does'nt matter.)
<b>witi</b>	usually
<b>wohatta</b>	bark, hawl <i>kuta wohanno</i> (pl. kutta wohanna) barking dog(s)
<b>wu/ewu</b>	also, moreover <i>ikate-wu</i> He also sold.
<b>-X-</b>	

<b>xa'atiya</b>	(pl. xa'ateda) a fly
<b>xa'atta</b>	run away, flee; fly <i>ana-tura xa'ata.</i> He run away from me. <i>xampriteta xa'annitto</i> (pl. xampira xa'anna) a flying bird <i>kunyeta xa'anitto</i> a flying mosquito
<b>xa'eta, xaiya</b>	start, depart; stand up <i>sateta meqa-e xani?</i> What time (the bus) will start?
<b>xa'issa</b>	reduce, take away <i>sessaqara lakki xa'iso-n(-n is by, with) kode, takka</i> (or <i>sessaqara o lakki qedan, takka.</i> 'if 2 is taken from 3, 1.')
	Two from three is one.
<b>xa'isso</b>	subtraction (in arithmetic)
<b>xaffaleta</b>	pay <i>ana xaffala.</i> I will pay (you are my guest.)
<b>xala</b>	yesterday
<b>xalleta</b>	(pl. xallewwa) pigeon
<b>xampir(i)teta</b>	(pl. xampra) bird
<b>xanta</b>	(pl. xantada) bee
<b>xaptiya</b>	throw
<b>xarijaritta</b>	physically beautiful cf. apaqara
<b>xarra</b>	(pl. xarrada) gate (of a Konso house), door from one room to another, entrance, exit, doorway <i>xarra paleta</i> entrance into the Konso village
<b>xashita</b>	(pl. xashiya) shoulder
<b>xasotta</b>	happy, glad
<b>xata/xati</b>	down <i>kelopa xata</i> lower <i>xati xata</i> low down <i>xata pi'eta</i> to fall down <i>takala-n xata pi'e.</i> He fell down from the cliff. <i>ropa tuppa xata ropno.</i> It rained much down.
<b>xattá/ xattáy(y)e</b>	long ago, in the old days <i>xatta mina</i> like before, just as old times
<b>xaya</b>	get up
<b>xayeta, xaiya</b>	put, set, place
<b>xaykitta</b>	(pl. xaykiya/xaykittada) guest
<b>xaynata</b>	(pl. xaynawa) thread
<b>xaysatta</b>	have a rest

<b>xaysho</b>	alone, on one's own way
<b>xela</b>	(-) boundary stone
<b>xela</b>	people
<b>xirra</b>	thunder
<b>xo'eta</b>	like, love <i>hamiyya kutayma xo'an</i> Men were fond of hunting.
<b>xola</b>	(pl. xolla) page
<b>xolma</b>	neck
<b>xonsitta</b>	Konsenian (m. & f.; pl. xonsitteta), also karatitta
<b>xopta</b>	(pl. xopada/xoba) shoe
<b>xoreta</b>	<i>olopa xoreta</i> to come together
<b>xorma</b>	(pl. xormada) ox; indication for male animal <i>xorma kuta</i> male dog, note: pl. <i>xormada lukkala</i> cock
<b>xorpayta</b>	he-goat [=qorpa; see telteta]
<b>xosaleta, xosaliya/ xosalta(!)</b>	laugh <i>xosalta payen.</i> He began laughing.
<b>xotta</b>	(pl. xottada) container for honey (larger than murrata)
<b>xuda</b>	cheese (in a jar)
<b>-Y-</b>	
<b>yakata</b>	(pl. yakawwa) a sort of Konso necklace
<b>yawusé</b>	this year <i>yawuse kuma lakki ka tappa.</i> (literally) This year is 2007.
<b>yayya</b>	an ear of maize
<b>yela</b>	(pl. yella) valley
<b>yinnayti / yinawta</b>	please (used as a polite way of asking)
<b>yoma</b>	(pl. yomada) grinding stone
<b>yukiya</b>	take off, undress
<b>yutanta</b>	(pl. yutana) a grain of a cereal plant, such as sorgham cf. matta

#### 4 おわりに

以上、Language Committee によって提唱されている正書法を検討しながら語彙集作成への活用を試みた。

長母音やアクセントの表記をどうするか、微妙な地域差を正書法にどう反映させるか、声門化音の分類が確定していない、などの問題が残されており、今後も訂正、修正を続けていく必要がある。また語彙面では後置詞とその用法を

十分に組み込むことができなかつた<sup>15</sup>。これらは今後の課題である。また、動詞については、単に動詞とその意味を記述するだけではなく、活用や用法等を知ることのできる例文を採取する必要がある。これは文法の記述にも関わることであり、今後の調査に俟つこととする。

#### 【参考文献】

##### (1) コンソ語および正書法関連

- Daudey, Henriette & Anne-Christie Hellenthal (2004) *Some morpho-syntactic aspects of the Konso language* (Leiden University, Ph.D. Thesis)
- Getahun Amare (1999) 'Noun Phrase Structure in Konso'. *JES* Vol.32/1.
- Hirut Woldemariam (2005) 'The Orthography for Wolaitta, Gamo, Gofa and Dawuro: Problems and Recommendations'. *ELRC Working Papers* Vol.1 No.2, Addis Ababa University, Ethiopian Languages Research Centre. pp.186-206.
- Korra Garra (with the help of Maarten Mous) (2004) 'Rhyme in Konso Poetry'. *LISSAN: Journal of African Languages & Linguistics* Vol.XVIII, No.1. pp.56-67.
- Moges, Yigezu and David Turton (2005) 'Latin Based Mursi Orthography'. *ELRC Working Papers* Vol.1 No.2, Addis Ababa University, Ethiopian Languages Research Centre. pp.242-257.
- Wedikind, Klaus ed. (2002) 'Sociolinguistic Survey Report of the Languages of the Gawwada (Dullay), Diraasha (Gidole), Muusiye (Bussa) Area'. SIL International.
- 小脇光男 (2003) 「コンソ語の子音組織に関する覚書」『ニダバ』(西日本言語学会)32号, pp.49-55.
- 小脇光男 (2004) 「コンソ語の語彙についての覚書」『多言語国家エチオピアにおける少数言語の記述、ならびに言語接触に関する調査研究 (*Cushitic-Omotc Studies 2004*)』、平成13年度～平成16年度科学研究費補助金(基盤研究(B)(1)(研究課題番号 13571039)(代表: 柘植洋一・金沢大学)による研究成果報告書, pp.41-65.
- 小脇光男 (2006) 「コンソ語文法記述のための基礎データ」『オモ・クシ系少数言語の調査研究及び地理情報システムを用いたデータベース構築 (*Cushitic-Omotc Studies 2006*)』、平成16～19年度科学研究費基盤研究(B)(1)(課題番号 16401008)(代表: 乾秀行・山口大学)による研究成果報告書, pp.61-79.
- 塩原朝子・児玉茂昭編 (2006) 『表記の習慣のない言語の表記』東京外国語大学アジア・アフリカ言語文化研究所

---

<sup>15</sup> 後置詞については、Daudey & Hellenthal (2004)で包括的な記述が試みられている。今後、この面での出発点となるであろう。

(2) 文字化された資料関連

Bible Society of Ethiopia (1999) *How The World Began (waaKa atta akka we ppisa uume)*》

Ethiopian Evangelical Church of Mekane Yesus (1993) *Fitala Afa Xonso* (「コンソ語の読み書き」)

Ethiopian Evangelical Church of Mekane Yesus (2001) *Maths Exercises in Konso language* (Book 1)

Korra Garra (2003) *Torraa Afaa Xonso I* (Mother Tongue Series 1)