

[Text version of database, created 30/09/2017].

Annotated Swadesh wordlists for the Dizoid group (Omotic family).

Languages included: Dizi [diz-dzi]; Nayi [diz-nay]; Sheko [diz-shk].

DATA SOURCES

General.

Bender 1971 = Bender, M. Lionel. 1971. The languages of Ethiopia. A new lexicostatistic classification and some problems of diffusion. *Anthropological Linguistics* 13(5): 165-288. // *A lexicostatistical study of most of the languages of Ethiopia. Includes slightly modified Swadesh wordlists for a large number of Cushitic, Omotic, Ethiosemitic, and Nilo-Saharan (Nilotic, Surmic, Koman, etc.) languages. Unfortunately, the survey suffers from numerous inaccuracies of phonetic transcription and semantic glossing, making it practically unusable as a primary source for any of the languages concerned.*

Blažek 2008 = Blažek, Václav. 2008. A lexicostatistical comparison of Omotic languages. **In:** John D. Bengtson (ed.). *In Hot Pursuit of Language in Prehistory: Essays in the four fields of anthropology*: 57-148. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins. // *The paper assembles a collection of Swadesh wordlists for most of the known Omotic languages, with data drawn from a large variety of sources, and provides etymological commentary from a general Afro-Asiatic perspective, as well as the author's own glottochronological and classificatory conclusions.*

I. Dizi.

Beachy 2005 = Beachy, Marvin Dean. 2005. *An overview of Central Dizin phonology and morphology*. MA thesis. Arlington: University of Texas. // *Detailed description of the phonology and morphology of the Central variety of Dizi. Appendices include a nearly complete Swadesh wordlist for Dizi, reworked from the earlier wordlist by M. L. Bender.*

Allan 1976 = Allan, Edward J. 1976. Dizi. **In:** M. L. Bender (ed.). *The Non-Semitic Languages of Ethiopia*: 377-392. Michigan: African Studies Center. // *A brief sketch of Dizi phonology and grammar, moderately illustrated by lexical material.*

II. Nayi.

Aklilu 2001 = Aklilu Yilma. 2001. *Sociolinguistic Survey Report of the Nayi Language of Ethiopia*. SIL International. On-line version at: <https://www.sil.org/resources/publications/entry/9182>. // *Not so much a true "sociolinguistic survey report" as a small sketch of Nayi phonology and grammar, containing the most reliable, but also, unfortunately, fairly scarce data on Nayi in print so far.*

III. Sheko.

Hellenthal 2010 = Hellenthal, Anne-Christie. 2010. *A Grammar of Sheko*. Utrecht: LOT. // *Detailed grammar of the Sheko language based on the author's own research and accompanied with a selection of texts and a representative vocabulary.*

NOTES

I. Dizi.

I.1. General.

According to the description in [Beachy 2005], the Dizi, or Dizin language (also sometimes called Maji, by the name of the principal town around which it is spoken) has approximately 20,000 native speakers and consists of three dialects: Eastern, Central, and Western, of which Western is the most phonetically and lexically divergent.

Our principal source of data is [Beachy 2005], which contains a near-complete Swadesh wordlist (in the "Bender version"), recently and accurately drawn by the author from an active language speaker of Central Dizi(n) (a few items not on the Bender list have also been elicited from the main text of Beachy's thesis, richly illustrated with lexical data).

Unfortunately, there are no dictionaries for any of the Dizi dialects, except for an old and outdated vocabulary by Fr. Giovanni Toselli (1939). We use three additional control sources: (a) Blažek 2008 contains a wordlist originally collected by Harold Fleming and

made public by him in his PhD thesis from 1965; (c) Bender 1971 has a Dizi wordlist personally collected by the author during his general survey of Ethiopian languages; (d) Allan 1976 is a useful grammar sketch, also based on original research and containing some illustrative lexical material.

It may be seen that the three main sources occasionally contradict each other; since our primary source is Beachy's thesis, we resolve these contradictions in favor of the entries in [Beachy 2005], at least until more detailed and reliable sources on the language appear in print. It is possible that some of the discrepancies represent dialectal variation rather than simple errors, but since the exact dialect (Central) is only specified in [Beachy 2005], there is no way to demonstrate that.

II.2. *Transliteration.*

The appendix to [Beachy 2005] uses standard IPA transcription, so only the usual "cosmetic" recodings into UTS are required: $j > \text{UTS } y$, $ts > \text{UTS } c$, $f > \text{UTS } š$, $ʒ > \text{UTS } ž$, $tʃ > \text{UTS } č$. In addition, Beachy transcribes the phonemes [a] and [r] phonetically as /a/ and /r/; we simplify these to [a] and [r], since this specification has no phonological significance.

II. **Nayi.**

II.1. *General.*

There is very little published information on the Nayi, or Na'o, language. Apart from a brief and clearly inaccurate wordlist in [Bender 1971], essentially the only researcher to have published data on Nayi in more recent times is Aklilu Yilma, on whose brief grammar sketch [Aklilu Yilma 2001] we rely as our primary source; some additional data, also from Aklilu Yilma's research, has been published in [Blažek 2008].

Unfortunately, Aklilu Yilma's data remain insufficient for the compilation of a useful Swadesh wordlist for Nayi, and therefore, we currently have to resort to Bender's wordlist as well in order to fill out several dozen gaps. Since Bender's semantic glossing in his 1971 survey of Ethiopia is frequently inaccurate, and also since the individual

subdialects of Nayi as surveyed by Bender and Aklilu Yilma may have been slightly different, this means that the final wordlist is not highly reliable, at least as far as the individual position of Nayi on the Dizoid tree is concerned (it is shown as separating from Dizi and Sheko at a slightly earlier date than the other two languages' split, but this may simply be a consequence of several incorrect inclusions).

II.2. *Transliteration.*

Aklilu Yilma's transcription of Nayi data conforms to the usual IPA standard and requires only the most basic conversion to UTS. It should be noted that Aklilu distinguishes between three series of affricates and fricatives: alveo-dental ($ts = \text{UTS } c$), retroflex ($t\text{ɕ} = \text{UTS } \text{ɕ}$), and palatalveolar ($tʃ = \text{UTS } \text{ɕ}$), although in Blažek's wordlists, the latter series is reflected as simply palatal ($c = \text{UTC } \text{ɕ}$).

III. Sheko.

III.1. *General.*

Our main source for Sheko data is the relatively recently published grammar [Hellenthal 2010], which also includes a comprehensive glossary. For control reasons, they have also been compared to the lexicostatistical data in [Bender 1971], although Hellenthal's description is more detailed, focused, and trustworthy overall.

III.2. *Transcription.*

Although the main body of Hellenthal's work uses IPA transcription, items in the glossary are given in accordance with the specially devised Sheko orthography that contains a lot of original (and sometimes downright bizarre) orthographic solutions. We adduce Hellenthal's own retranscription of the Sheko alphabet (found on p. 483 of the monograph):

Hellenthal 2010	IPA/UTS
a	a
b	b
ch	tʃ (UTS č)
c'	tʃ̥ (UTS c)
d	d
e	e
ə	ə
f	f
g	g
h	h
i	i
k	k
m	m
n	n
o	o
p	p'
q	k'
r	r
s	s
sh	ʃ (UTS š)
s'	ʃ̥
t	t
ts	ts (UTS c)
u	u
w	w
x	t'
xh	tʃ' (UTS č')
xs	ts' (UTS c')
x'	tʃ̥' (UTS c')
y	y
z	z
zh	ʒ (UTS ž)

Hellenthal 2010	IPA/UTS
z'	ẓ
'	ʔ

Database compiled and annotated by: G. Starostin (last update: April 2016).

To be quoted as: Starostin, George. 2016. Annotated Swadesh wordlists for the Dizoid group (Omotic family). In: G. Starostin et al. *The Global Lexicostatistical Database*. Available online at <http://starling.rinet.ru/new100>.

1. ALL

Dizi *šoyt* (1), Sheko *kétà* (2).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 162. Quoted as *šowit-el* in [Blažek 2008: 68]; as *šwet* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *šwēt* in [Allan 1976: 380].

Nayi: Not attested in main data sources. Cf. *bula* 'all' in [Bender 1971: 262] (since this word tends to be unstable and semantically diffusive, we do not include it in the primary slot for safety).

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 494. Quoted as *ke:ta* in [Bender 1971: 262].

2. ASHES

Dizi *c'iakŋ* (1), Nayi *c'eákŋ* (1), Sheko *c'yākn* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 162. Quoted as *s'ia^kn* in [Blažek 2008: 68]; as *c'iakŋ* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Hellenthal 2010: 65. Quoted as *s'eakŋ* in [Blažek 2008: 68]. Quoted as *c'iakn* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 500. Quoted as *c'iakn* in [Bender 1971: 262].

3. BARK

Dizi *orgŋ* (1), Nayi *orkn* # (1), Sheko *gōp'ārà* (2).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 162. Quoted as *orgn* in [Blažek 2008: 68] and in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in main data sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 492. Differently in [Bender 1971: 262]: *orkn* 'bark'. Aklilu Yilma [Hellenthal 2010: 65] also records *ór'k'n* 'bark'; however, according to Hellenthal's data, *ór'k'* ñreally means 'peelings', whereas the default word for 'bark' is *gōp'ārà*.

4. BELLY

Dizi *čoun-u* (1), Nayi *yi:n-u* # (2), Sheko *bōw* (3).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 162. Quoted as *čoun-u* in [Blažek 2008: 68]; as *čou:nu* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in main data sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 490. Polysemy: 'belly / stomach'. Quoted as *bo* in [Bender 1971: 262].

5. BIG

Dizi *bab-iz* (1), Nayi *?eaφ* (2), Sheko *?ya:tns* (2).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 162. Glossed as 'that which is big'. Differently in [Blažek 2008: 68]: *yak-iz* 'big'; cf. also *yāk-īs* 'big' in [Allan 1976: 381]. This is probably the same as *yac-iz* 'big' in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 68. Quoted as *ʔeác* in [Aklilu 2001: 25]; as *yac-iz* in [Bender 1971: 262]. Cf. *šeác* 'big' in [Aklilu 2001: 17], most likely just a misprint for *ʔeác*.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 501. Meaning glossed as 'big, great'. Quoted as *ya:t-səb* in [Bender 1971: 262].

6. BIRD

Dizi *kəbi* (1), Nayi *kaf* (1), Sheko *kəfà* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 162; Blažek 2008: 68. Quoted as *kəbi* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *kēbī ~ k bī* in [Allan 1976: 378].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 68. Quoted as *kà:f*, pl. *kà:f-kis* in [Aklilu 2001: 7]; as *kab* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 493. Quoted as *kəpa* in [Bender 1971: 262].

7. BITE

Dizi *wεc'o* (1), Nayi *wos'* (1), Sheko *wó:c'* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 162. Glossed as 'he bit'. Quoted as *wɪs'* in [Blažek 2008: 68]; as *wɔ:z-o* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 68. Quoted as *woc-əmba* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 499. Polysemy: 'to bite / to sting (of bees)'. Quoted as *wɔ:c'e* in [Bender 1971: 262]. Cf. an additional synonym in [Hellenthal 2010: 492]: *gà:ž* 'to bite / to itch'. Distinct from *gó:č* 'to bite (of snake)' [ibid.].

8. BLACK

Dizi *c'a-n-iz* (1), Nayi *s'ah-n* (1), Sheko *c'àw* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 162. Glossed as 'that which is black'. Quoted as *s'an-iz* in [Blažek 2008: 68]; as *c'a:n-iz* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *c'ān-īz* in [Allan 1976: 378].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 68. Quoted as *c'ahin-z* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 499. Verbal root: 'to darken / to be black'. The adjectival derivative 'black' is quoted as *c'a:n-səb* in [Bender 1971: 262].

9. BLOOD

Dizi *yarbm* (1), Nayi *yarbm* (1), Sheko *yárbm* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 162. Quoted as *yerm-u* in [Blažek 2008: 70]; as *yarm* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *yārm* in [Allan 1976: 380].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 70. Quoted as *yεřbm* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 500. Quoted as *yərəm* in [Bender 1971: 262].

10. BONE

Dizi *u:s-u* (1), Nayi *?u:s* (1), Sheko *ú:s-ù* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 162; Bender 1971: 261. Quoted as *us* in [Blažek 2008: 70].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 70. Quoted as *us-us* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 499. Quoted as *us-u* in [Bender 1971: 262].

11. BREAST

Sheko *gúb* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Not attested. The equivalent for 'female breast' is *tiam-u* [Beachy 2005: 162], quoted as *t'iam-u* in [Blažek 2008: 70] and in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Not attested. The equivalent for 'female breast' is *t'eam* [Blažek 2008: 70], quoted as *t'eám-ū* 'udder' in [Aklilu 2001: 12]; as *tīzam* 'breast' in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 493. Meaning glossed as 'chest'. Distinct from *t'yám* '(female) breast' [Hellenthal 2010: 499].

12. BURN TR.

Dizi *aco* (1), Nayi *bonk'us* (2), Sheko *bònk'* (2).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 162. Glossed as 'he burned (transitive)'. Quoted as *ac-εw* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *ac-* in [Blažek 2008: 70] (after Aklilu Yilma's notes); another form listed there is *kam-*.

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 70. Differently in [Bender 1971: 262]: *taso* 'to burn'.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 490. Quoted as *bɔ:nk-vs* in [Bender 1971: 262].

13. CLAW(NAIL)

Dizi *híál-ú* (1), Nayi *keli* (1), Sheko *šáfá* (2).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 162. Glossed as 'claw (animal)'. Quoted as *hial-u* in [Blažek 2008: 70] and in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 70. Different from *šišk* 'claw' [ibid.]; the latter form is also attested as *šišk-in* 'claw' in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 497. Cf. also *šišk-n* 'claw, fingernail' [ibid.], attested as *šišŋ* 'claw' in [Bender 1971: 262].

14. CLOUD

Dizi *dí-w* (1), Nayi *dí*: (1), Sheko *gíb-ù* (2).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 162. Quoted as *dí-u* in [Blažek 2008: 70]; as *dí*: in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 70. Quoted as *do?u* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 492. Quoted as *gíb-u* in [Bender 1971: 262].

15. COLD

Dizi *čō-w* (1), Nayi *šow* (1), Sheko *k'è:ç'* (2).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 162. Glossed as 'cold (of air)'. Quoted as *čō-u* in [Blažek 2008: 70]; as *čō-u* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 70; Bender 1971: 262.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 496. Verbal stem: 'to be cold'. The word *šōw* is only glossed as the noun 'cold' in [Hellenthal 2010: 498]; also attested as *šō*: 'cold' in [Bender 1971: 262]. It remains unclear if there is a lexicostatistical difference here between Sheko, on one hand, and Dizi and Nayi, on the other.

16. COME

Dizi *yε-g-o* (1), Nayi *ye:* (1), Sheko *yð-g* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 162. Glossed as 'he came'. Quoted as *y-* in [Blažek 2008: 70]; as *yε-g-o* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 70. Quoted as *yé-g-* in [Aklilu 2001: 18]; as *yð-g-o* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 500. Quoted as *yε:-ge* in [Bender 1971: 262].

17. DIE

Dizi *šub-o* (1), Nayi *šūb-* (1), Sheko *šúb* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 162; Bender 1971: 261. Glossed as 'he died'. Quoted as *šub-* in [Blažek 2008: 72].

Nayi: Aklilu 2001: 11. Quoted as *šub-m* in [Blažek 2008: 72]; as *šub-o* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 498. Polysemy: 'to die / to be tender (of meat)'. Quoted as *šub-e* in [Bender 1971: 262].

18. DOG

Dizi *kian-u* (1), Nayi *ke:an-u* ~ *kyon-u* (1), Sheko *kyān-ū* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 162; Blažek 2008: 72; Bender 1971: 261. Quoted as *kīān-ū* in [Allan 1976: 379].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 72. Quoted as *keón-ù* in [Aklilu 2001: 7] (cf. also the feminine equivalent *kein ñ* 'bitch' [ibid.]); as *kiʔan-u* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 494. Quoted as *kiyan-o* in [Bender 1971: 262].

19. DRINK

Dizi *bey-o* (1), Nayi *wō:ʔ-* (2), Sheko *k'íʂ* (3).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 163. Glossed as 'he drank'. Quoted as *bɛ-* in [Blažek 2008: 72]; as *bey-ɛw* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Aklilu 2001: 30. Quoted as *wob-kesk* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 496. Quoted as *k'i:š-e* in [Bender 1971: 262].

20. DRY

Dizi *kōl-īz* (1), Nayi *kol-a* # (1), Sheko *kór* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 163. Glossed as 'that which is dry'. Quoted as *kal-is* in [Blažek 2008: 72]; as *kol-iz* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *kōl-iz* in [Allan 1976: 377].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our main data sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 494. Verbal stem: 'to be dry'. Cf. also *kōrū* 'empty' [ibid.]. Quoted as *kōr-mc* in [Bender 1971: 262].

21. EAR

Dizi *āā:y* (1), Nayi *hay* ~ *hays* # (1), Sheko *hà:y* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 163. Quoted as *ai* in [Blažek 2008: 72] and in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *ā* in [Allan 1976: 379].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our main data sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 493. Polysemy: 'ear / leaf of ensete or yam'. Quoted as *ay* ~ *hay* ~ *ay-m* ~ *hay-m* in [Bender 1971: 262].

22. EARTH

Dizi *bòtū* (1), Nayi *tu:r* (2), Sheko *tú:r-ù* (2).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 167. Glossed as 'soil'. Cf. also *gob* in [Blažek 2008: 72]; *tur* (Aklilu Yilma) [ibid.].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 72. Quoted as *tūr* in [Aklilu 2001: 12].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 498. Meaning glossed as 'land, ground, earth, soil'.

23. EAT

Dizi *ʔm-o* (1), Nayi *m-* (1), Sheko *úm* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 163. Glossed as 'he ate'. Quoted as *m-* in [Blažek 2008: 72]; as *m-ʔmo* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 72; Aklilu 2001: 17. Quoted as *mm-a* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 499. Distinct from *gyàʔ* 'to eat, to chew' [Hellenthal 2010: 493]. Quoted as *um-e* in [Bender 1971: 262].

24. EGG

Dizi *miag-u* (1), Nayi *moala* (1), Sheko *myá:k'-ú* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 163. Quoted as *mialg-u* in [Blažek 2008: 72]. Differently in [Bender 1971: 261]; *mvlm* id.

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 72. Quoted as *mola* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 495. Quoted as *miy'alk-u* in [Bender 1971: 262].

25. EYE

Dizi *ab-u* (1), Nayi *ʔa:f* (1), Sheko *á:b* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 163; Blažek 2008: 74. Quoted as *ab-u* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 74. Quoted as *ap-u* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 489. Polysemy: 'eye / fruit'. Quoted as *ab* in [Bender 1971: 262].

26. FAT N.

Dizi *karwa #* (1), Nayi *kow* (1), Sheko *kàwà* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 32. Glossed as 'this animal fat'. Quoted as *kobab*, (Aklilu Yilmu) *kowu* in [Blažek 2008: 74]; as *koba:b* in [Bender 1971: 261]. Cf. also *tuyd-niz* 'that which is fat' [Beachy 2005: 163].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 74; Bender 1971: 262.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 494. Quoted as *kow* in [Bender 1971: 262].

27. FEATHER

Dizi *bi* # (1), Sheko *bī*: (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Blažek 2008: 74. Not attested in [Beachy 2005].

Nayi: Not attested.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 490.

28. FIRE

Dizi *a:l* (1), Nayi *toam-u* (2), Sheko *tā:m-ū* (2).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 163. Quoted as *al-u* in [Blažek 2008: 74] and as *a:l-u* in [Bender 1971: 261], but differently in Aklila Yilmu's notes: *tamu* [ibid.].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 74. Quoted as *tam-u* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 498. Quoted as *tam-u* in [Bender 1971: 262].

29. FISH

Dizi *wɔrgic* (1), Nayi *aša* # (2), Sheko *ō:r-ū* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 163. Quoted as *urgit* in [Blažek 2008: 74]; as *wɔrgici* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our main data sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 495. Quoted as *ɔɔ* in [Bender 1971: 262].

30. FLY V.

Sheko *búr* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Not attested.

Nayi: Not attested.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 490. Polysemy: 'to fly / to flow by'. Another candidate is *gàng* 'to fly' [Hellenthal 2010: 492].

31. FOOT

Dizi *a:š-u* (1), Nayi *a:š-u* (1), Sheko *āš-ū* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 163; Bender 1971: 261. Quoted as *ašš-u* in [Blažek 2008: 74].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 74. Quoted as *aš-ʼu* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 489. Polysemy: 'leg / foot'. Quoted as *a:š-ʼu* in [Bender 1971: 262].

32. FULL

Dizi *c'o* (1), Nayi *s'os'a* (1), Sheko *c'ó:c'* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 24. Quoted as *s'o-z*, (Aklila Yilmu) *s'os'* in [Blažek 2008: 74].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 74.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 499. Verbal root: 'to be full'.

33. GIVE

Dizi *ta:s-o* (1), Nayi *a:c* (2), Sheko *àc* (2).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 163. Glossed as 'he gave'. Quoted as *ta- ~ tas-* in [Blažek 2008: 76]; as *ta:s-o* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 76. Quoted as *ác-* in [Aklilu 2001: 11]; as *ac-n* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 489. Quoted as *ac'* in [Bender 1971: 262].

34. GOOD

Dizi *žey-ž* (1), Nayi *šišk'ns* (2), Sheko *žá:ž* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 163. Glossed as 'that which is good'. Quoted as *že-š* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *že-ž* in [Blažek 2008: 76]; cf. also *šišk-is* id. [ibid.].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 76. Quoted as *šiškns* in [Aklilu 2001: 17]; as *šišk-a* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 500. Verbal stem: 'to be good'. The adjectival derivative is *žé-nš* [ibid.], quoted as *že-nš* in [Bender 1971: 262].

35. GREEN

Dizi *č'ili-* (1), Nayi *č'il-u* (1), Sheko *č'ir-nš* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 121. Glossed as 'be green'. Quoted as *č'il-is* in [Blažek 2008: 76].

Nayi: Quoted as *č'il-u* in [Blažek 2008: 76].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 499. Polysemy: 'green / unripe'. Derived from the verbal stem *č'ir* 'be fresh, unripe, wet'.

36. HAIR

Dizi *sar-u* (1), Nayi *ciϕ-u* (2), Sheko *síc-ú* (2).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 163. Glossed as 'hair (of head)'. Quoted as *sar-u* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *sar* in [Blažek 2008: 76]; cf. also (Aklila Yilmu) *ciϕu* 'hair' [ibid.].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 76. Quoted as *cic-u(s)* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 497. Differently in [Bender 1971: 262]: *geri* 'hair' (clearly the same word as Bender's *geri* 'head' q.v.).

37. HAND

Dizi *kuč-u* (1), Nayi *kuϕ-u* # (1), Sheko *kúϕ'-ú* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 163. Quoted as *kùč-u* in [Blažek 2008: 76]; as *kuϕ-u* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *kūϕ-ū* in [Allan 1976: 382].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Also *kuϕ-us* id. Not attested in our main sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 494. Polysemy: 'arm / hand'. Quoted as *kvϕ-v* in [Bender 1971: 262].

38. HEAD

Dizi *gēli* (1), Nayi *mot* (2), Sheko *gārì* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 163. Quoted as *geli* in [Blažek 2008: 76] and in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *gēli* in [Allan 1976: 382].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 76; Bender 1971: 262.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 492. Quoted as *geri* in [Bender 1971: 262]. Cf. 'hair'.

39. HEAR

Dizi *sis-o* (1), Nayi *sis-ne* (1), Sheko *sís* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 163. Glossed as 'he heard'. Quoted as *siss-* in [Blažek 2008: 76]; as *sis-εw* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 76; Bender 1971: 262.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 497. Quoted as *sís-e* in [Bender 1971: 262].

40. HEART

Dizi *čor:nu* (1), Nayi *šun-us* # (1), Sheko *šó:n* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 163. Quoted as *ʕo:n-u* in [Bender 1971: 261]. Differently in [Blažek 2008: 76]: *lib* 'heart'.

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our main sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 497. Quoted as *ʃɔn* in [Bender 1971: 262].

41. HORN

Dizi *uʃum* (1), Nayi *ʔuša* (1), Sheko *ūʃn* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 163; Blažek 2008: 78. Quoted as *usum* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 78. Quoted as *ūšá-* in [Aklilu 2001: 11]; as *uša* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 499. Quoted as *uš-kv* in [Bender 1971: 262].

42. I

Dizi *yìn-ú* (1), Nayi *nà* (1), Sheko *nà-tà* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 86, 163. Accusative case: *yinn*. Quoted as *inu* in [Bender 1971: 261]. Paradigm in [Allan 1976: 383]: subject *yìn-ū*, object *yìn*, possessive *ñ*.

Nayi: Aklilu 2001: 8. Quoted as *na* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 495. Cf. the dative form *nà-ŋ* 'to/for me' [ibid.]. Quoted as *ne-ta* in [Bender 1971: 262].

43. KILL

Dizi *dɛb-uš-o* (1), Nayi *wuš* (2), Sheko *wúʃ* (2).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 163. Glossed as 'he killed'. Quoted as *dɛb-uš-* in [Blažek 2008: 78]; as *dɛb-us-o* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 78. Quoted as *wū:š* 'kill!' (imperative) in [Aklilu 2001: 27]; as *uš-o* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 499. Quoted as *wu:š-e* in [Bender 1971: 262].

44. KNEE

Dizi *kól-ú* (1), Nayi *gum-tu* # (2), Sheko *k'ūm-ū* (2).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164. Quoted as *kol-u* in [Blažek 2008: 78] and in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our main sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 496. Quoted as *k'um-u* in [Bender 1971: 262].

45. KNOW

Dizi *t'us-o* (1), Nayi *t'us* (1), Sheko *t'ù:s* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 163. Glossed as 'he knew'. Quoted as *t'us-* in [Blažek 2008: 78]; as *t'us-ɛw* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 78. Quoted as *t'us-o* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 499. Quoted as *t'us-e* in [Bender 1971: 262].

46. LEAF

Dizi *inčay* (1), Nayi *ai* (2), Sheko *kàrǎ* (3).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164. Differently in [Blažek 2008: 78]: *tarš*. Still differently in [Bender 1971: 261]: *ai* (same word as 'ear' q.v.).

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 78; Bender 1971: 262.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 494. Quoted as *kara* in [Bender 1971: 262].

47. LIE

Dizi *sog-* # (1), Sheko *sòk'-* # (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Blažek 2008: 78. Not attested in [Beachy 2005].

Nayi: Not attested.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 497. Meaning glossed as 'to lie down, sleep'.

48. LIVER

Dizi *bòōw* (1), Nayi *bow* (1), Sheko *bōw-àškù* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164. Quoted as *bo*, (Aklila Yilmu) *bow* in [Blažek 2008: 78]; as *bou* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 78. Quoted as *bufu* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 179. A compound; literally = 'belly' + 'meat' q.v. Quoted as *bo-aško* in [Bender 1971: 262]. An additional synonym is *búrgišà* 'liver' [Hellenthal 2010: 131], although its complexity suggests a possibly borrowed origin.

49. LONG

Dizi *šad-n-iz* (1), Nayi *šad* (1), Sheko *šá:d* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164. Glossed as 'that which is long'. Quoted as *šed-n-is* in [Blažek 2008: 80]; as *šad-n-iz* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 80. Quoted as *šad-niz* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 497. Polysemy: 'long / tall'. Verbal stem. Quoted as *šad-ms* in [Bender 1971: 262].

50. LOUSE

Dizi *č'uč'u* (1), Nayi *č'uč'u* (1), Sheko *č'ūč'ū* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164. Quoted as *č'uzž-u* (sic!) in [Blažek 2008: 80]; as *č'už-u* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 80. Quoted as *č'uč'-u* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 500. Quoted as *č'uč'-u* in [Bender 1971: 262].

51. MAN

Dizi *ya:b* (1), Nayi *iab #* (1), Sheko *yá:b* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164. Same word as 'person' q.v., but differently in [Blažek 2008: 80]: *jakus* 'man' as opposed to *yab* 'person'. Glossed as *yab-u* 'man' in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *yāābà* 'man' in [Allan 1976: 380].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our main sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 500. Same word as 'person' q.v. Quoted as *ya:b* in [Bender 1971: 262].

52. MANY

Dizi *iak-iz* (1), Nayi *dofa* (2), Sheko *púč'á* (3).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164. Glossed as 'those which are many'. Quoted as *yak-is* in [Blažek 2008: 80]; as *yak-iz* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 80; Bender 1971: 262.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 496. Cf. also *wúšà* 'much' (adverb) [Hellenthal 2010: 499]. Differently in [Bender 1971: 262]: *anga* 'many' (in [Hellenthal 2010: 489], the word *anga* is glossed as the adverbial quantifier 'much, very').

53. MEAT

Dizi *ačk-u* (1), Nayi *ašk-u* (1), Sheko *āšk-ū* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164; Blažek 2008: 80; Bender 1971: 261.

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 80; Bender 1971: 262. Quoted as *ašk-ū* in [Aklilu 2001: 11].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 489. Quoted as *ašk-o* in [Bender 1971: 262].

54. MOON

Dizi *acim* (1), Nayi *ac* (1), Sheko *ʔyáxsn* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164. Quoted as *acim* in [Blažek 2008: 80] and in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *àc n* 'month' in [Allan 1976: 381].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 80. Quoted as *ac-m* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 501. Polysemy: 'moon / month'. Quoted as *aykn* in [Bender 1971: 262].

55. MOUNTAIN

Dizi *túm-ú* (1), Nayi *ge:ra* (2), Sheko *túm* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164. Quoted as *tum-o* in [Blažek 2008: 80]; as *tum-u* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 80. Differently in [Bender 1971: 262]: *mai* 'mountain'.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 499. Differently in [Bender 1971: 262]: *ge:ra* 'mountain'. This word is listed as *gera* 'hill, upward slope' in [Hellenthal 2010: 492].

56. MOUTH

Dizi *e:d-u* (1), Nayi *e:d-u* (1), Sheko *éd* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164. Quoted as *ed-u* in [Blažek 2008: 80]; as *ed-u* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *ēd-ū ~ ēd-ū* in [Allan 1976: 378].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 80. Quoted as *ed ~ ed-us* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 491. Polysemy: 'mouth / rim (of cup)'. Cf. also *ēd* 'door' [ibid.]? Quoted as *e:t* in [Bender 1971: 262].

57. NAME

Dizi *sum-u* (1), Nayi *su:m* (1), Sheko *súmà* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164. Quoted as *sim-u* in [Blažek 2008: 82]; as *sim ~ sim-u* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 82. Quoted as *sum ~ sum-u* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 497. Quoted as *sima* in [Bender 1971: 262].

58. NECK

Dizi *kum* (1), Sheko *kùm* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164; Blažek 2008: 82. Quoted as *k'um-u* in [Bender 1971: 261]. Cf. also *morkn* 'neck' [Blažek 2008: 82].

Nayi: Not attested in our primary sources. In [Bender 1971: 262], the word 'neck' is glossed as *feli*, but this is probably 'throat' rather than 'neck' (see the same situation for Sheko).

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 494. Differently in [Bender 1971: 262]: *fx:ri* 'neck'. This word is quoted as *fori* 'throat' in [Hellenthal 2010: 491].

59. NEW

Dizi *k'al-iz* (1), Nayi *k'a-nu* (1), Sheko *k'ár-n-s* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164. Quoted as *k'al-is* in [Blažek 2008: 82]; as *k'al-iz* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our primary sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 496. Polysemy: 'new / raw (meat) / green (nearly ripe maize)'. Quoted as *kar-in-c* in [Bender 1971: 262].

60. NIGHT

Dizi *go:t* (1), Nayi *g^wata #* (1), Sheko *gō:tà* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164; Bender 1971: 261. Quoted as *gwot* in [Blažek 2008: 82].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our primary sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 420, 492. Usually glossed as 'midnight' rather than 'night', but this is the only nominal root attested for the required Swadesh meaning. In some cases, it is expressed with the aid of the verbal root *ùdg* 'to become night, darken' [Hellenthal 2010: 498]. Quoted as *g:ta* in [Bender 1971: 262].

61. NOSE

Dizi *sin-u* (1), Nayi *sin* (1), Sheko *sínt'-ù* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164. Quoted as *sin-u* in [Blažek 2008: 82]; as *sin-u* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 82. Quoted as *sin-us* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 497. Quoted as *smt'* in [Bender 1971: 262].

62. NOT

Dizi *nan...ti ~ tan...ti* (1), Nayi =*ōā* (2) / =*kāy* (4), Sheko =*ara* ~ =*əra* (3).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 138. Analyzed as the combination of a negative verbal root *nan-* with the negative enclitical particle *-ti*. Beachy: "The word *nan* 'Neg' always co-occurs with another negative marker, *-ti* 'Ng', which is suffixed to the lexical verb being negated. So, verbal negation is redundantly marked." There is also a special verbal variant *nε* that occurs only before suffixes that begin with *-i-*. Cf.: *a=sar-as nan-a yin-is gε-ki-ti* "he has not said his name to me"; *nε-it-i t'us-ki-ti* "you (pl.) have not known". Additionally, Beachy mentions that a free variant of *nan* is *tan* ("more common in Central Dizin than in Eastern Dizin"), and this is precisely the variant that is described in [Allan 1976: 387]: *tā-...ti* (actually, *tān...ti*).

Nayi: Aklilu 2001: 24. This seems to be the principal negative marker in past and pluperfect tense forms, cf. *nā yég-āb-ōā tōkn* "I had not come", etc. Aklilu 2001: 24. This seems to be the principal negative marker in present/future tenses, cf. *beárn nà yē-kāy* 'I will not come (tomorrow)'.
Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 417. This is a basic suffix of verbal negation. Cf.: *áz t'ūs-ārā* "he does not know", etc.

63. ONE

Dizi *k'oy* (1), Nayi *yísn* (2), Sheko *k'òy* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164; Bender 1971: 261. Quoted as *k'oy* in [Blažek 2008: 82]; as *k'òy* in [Allan 1976: 381].

Nayi: Aklilu 2001: 13. Quoted as *isn* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 496. Polysemy: 'one / a certain'. Quoted as *k'oy* in [Bender 1971: 262].

64. PERSON

Dizi *ya:b* (1), Nayi *ya:b* (1), Sheko *yá:b* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164. Glossed as 'man', but also translated as 'person' in general in various contexts, e.g. [Beachy 2005: 121]. Quoted as *yab* in [Blažek 2008: 84].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 84. Quoted as *yà:b*, pl. *yà:b-kis* 'person' in [Aklilu 2001: 7].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 500.

65. RAIN

Dizi *i:r-u* (1), Nayi *i:r-u* (1), Sheko *i:r-ú* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164. Quoted as *ir-u* in [Blažek 2008: 84] (cf. also the verb *diεb* 'to rain' [ibid.]); as *irru* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 84. Quoted as *ir-u* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 493. Quoted as *ir-u* in [Bender 1971: 262].

66. RED

Dizi *cub-iz* (1), Nayi *turb-m* # (2), Sheko *sùb* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164. Glossed as 'that which is red'. Quoted as *sub-is* in [Blažek 2008: 84]; as *c'u:b-vz* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *c'uβ-z* in [Allan 1976: 380].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our primary sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 497. Verbal stem: 'to be red'. Quoted as *su:m-us* in [Bender 1971: 262].

67. ROAD

Dizi *k'ud-u* (1), Nayi *ku:t* (1), Sheko *kō:kn* (2).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164; Bender 1971: 261. Quoted as *kud-u* in [Blažek 2008: 84] (the source also lists a different equivalent, *ko:k*, from Aklilu Yilma's notes, and this word, transcribed as *kwòkū-*, is also met in [Allan 1976: 382]).

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 84. Quoted as *kū:t-* in [Aklilu 2001: 29]. Differently in [Bender 1971: 262]: *buřun* 'road'.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 494; Bender 1971: 262. Polysemy: 'road / path / place'.

68. ROOT

Dizi *č'uač'-u* (1), Nayi *zīga ~ zıgas* (2), Sheko *c'āpm* (3).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164. Quoted as *č'waž-u* in [Bender 1971: 261]. Differently in [Blažek 2008: 84]: *k'ang*.

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 84; Bender 1971: 262.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 499. Differently in [Bender 1971: 262]: *kandu* 'root', a word that has no parallels in Hellenthal's vocabulary.

69. ROUND

Dizi *bullabul* # (1), Sheko *d̄ingā* # (2).

References and notes:

Dizi: Blažek 2008: 84. Not attested in [Beachy 2005].

Nayi: Not attested.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 491. Dubious: meaning glossed as 'round', but the part of speech is indicated as "adverb".

70. SAND

Dizi *kasεy* (1), Nayi *bol-u* # (2), Sheko *hámš-ù* (3).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164. Differently in [Blažek 2008: 84]: *harč*, further confirmed in [Bender 1971: 261] as *harç-i*. Yet another possible

equivalent found in [Allan 1976: 378]: *yɛlu* 'sand' (where ϵ is explained as "a further alternant" "in between [e] and [ɛ]").
Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our primary sources.
Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 493. Differently in [Bender 1971: 262]: *amou*: 'sand'.

71. SAY

Dizi *gɛ-g-o* (1), Nayi *maho* # (2), Sheko *gé* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 164. Glossed as 'he said'. Quoted as *gɛ-g-* in [Blažek 2008: 84]; as *gyɛ-g-o* in [Bender 1971: 261].
Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our primary sources.
Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 492. Quoted as *ge*: in [Bender 1971: 262].

72. SEE

Dizi *sɛ-g-o* (1), Nayi *se-mo* # (2), Sheko *sá-g* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 165. Glossed as 'he saw'. Quoted as *sɔ-g* in [Blažek 2008: 86]; as *sə-g-o* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *s-g-ō* 'he saw' in [Allan 1976: 379].
Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our primary sources.
Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 497. Cf. causative *se-s* 'to show'. Quoted as *sɛ:-ge* in [Bender 1971: 262].

73. SEED

Dizi *bukum* (1), Nayi *jaru* # (2), Sheko *zārā* # (-1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 165. Quoted as *bukm-u* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *butkms* (sic!) in [Blažek 2008: 86].
Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our primary sources.
Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 53. Clearly borrowed from Semitic, although it is unclear whether this is the default equivalent for 'seed' in Sheko (the word is only encountered as a phonetic example and is not found in Hellenthal's glossary). Quoted as *zara* in [Bender 1971: 262].

74. SIT

Dizi *al-o* (1), Nayi *kalbm* (2), Sheko *wò:-g* (3).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 165. Glossed as 'he sat'. Quoted as *al-* in [Blažek 2008: 86]; as *al-o* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *âl* in [Allan 1976: 380].
Nayi: Blažek 2008: 86. Differently in [Bender 1971: 262]: *aša* 'sit'.
Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 499. Meaning glossed as 'sit down'. Quoted as *wɔ:-ge* in [Bender 1971: 262].

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 165. Glossed as 'he stood'. Quoted as *aš-* in [Blažek 2008: 86]; as *aš-o* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our primary sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 55. Quoted as *a:š-e* in [Bender 1971: 262].

80. STAR

Dizi *darsu* (1), Nayi *šejqa* # (2), Sheko *bārìn* (3).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 165. Differently in [Blažek 2008: 88]: *biz* 'star', further confirmed as *biz-ĩ* in [Bender 1971: 261] and as *biz* in [Allan 1976: 381].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our primary sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 489. Differently in [Bender 1971: 262]: *dertn* 'star', a word that is not found in Hellenthal's vocabulary.

81. STONE

Dizi *nāl-ú* (1), Nayi *njel-u* # (1), Sheko *šēṛī* (2).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 165. Quoted as *jul-u* in [Blažek 2008: 88]; as *nial-u* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *nìl-ū* in [Allan 1976: 380].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our primary sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 497. Quoted as *šeṛi* in [Bender 1971: 262].

82. SUN

Dizi *čaž* (1), Nayi *šaž* # (1), Sheko *c'yā:c'ù* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 165. Quoted as *čaž-ĩ* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *čyaž* in [Blažek 2008: 88]; cf. also *kai* 'sun' [ibid.].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our primary sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 500. Quoted as *c'ia:c'o* in [Bender 1971: 262].

83. SWIM

Dizi *bor-o* (1), Nayi *wok-n* # (2), Sheko *mùšk'-n* (3).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 165. Glossed as 'he swam'. Quoted as *bor-o* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *bōr-kū* in [Allan 1976: 378].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our primary sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 495. Differently in [Bender 1971: 262]: *t:ereke* 'to swim', a word that has no correlates in Hellenthal's

vocabulary.

84. TAIL

Dizi *č'ir-u* (1), Nayi *šok-n* # (2), Sheko *há:š-ù* (3).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 165. Quoted as *č'ir-u* in [Blažek 2008: 88]; as *č'ir-u* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our primary sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 493. Quoted as *a:š-u* in [Bender 1971: 262].

85. THAT

Dizi *yε* (1), Nayi *nē-* (2), Sheko *yī-* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 89. Usually behaves as an enclitic, with the reduced variant =*e*, e. g. *keys-e* 'that son of a burji', etc. [Beachy 2005: 60]. Quoted as masc. *ε-ke*, fem. *yε-k* in [Blažek 2008: 88].

Nayi: Aklilu 2001: 9. Distal root. Paradigmatic forms are: *nē-á-s* (masc.), *nē-yin* (fem.).

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 500. Distal root. Paradigmatic form are: *yī-s* (masc.), *yī-nĩ* (fem.).

86. THIS

Dizi *à:* (1), Nayi *hā:-* (1), Sheko *hã:-* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 165. Usually behaves as an enclitic, with the reduced variant =*a*, e. g. *keysa-a* 'this son of a burji', etc. [Beachy 2005: 60]. Differently in [Blažek 2008: 88]: masc. *εηke*, fem. *yεηk*. Cf. *anɣin* 'this' in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Aklilu 2001: 9. Proximal root. Paradigmatic forms are: *hā-s* (masc.), *hā-yin* (fem.). The first of these is probably quoted as *ye-s* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 493. Specific forms include: *hã-z* (masc.), *hã-nĩ* (fem.). The first of these is quoted as *a:-s* in [Bender 1971: 262].

87. THOU

Dizi *ét-ū* ~ *yèt-ū* ~ *èt-ū* (1), Nayi *yētā* (1), Sheko *yètā* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 86, 165. Accusative case: *et-n* ~ *yēt-n*. Quoted as *yet-u* in [Bender 1971: 261]. Paradigm in [Allan 1976: 383]: subject *yēt-ū*, object *yēt- ù* possessive *ā-*.

Nayi: Aklilu 2001: 8. Cf. the honorific equivalent *iti*. There is also a pair of special vocative pronouns: 2p. masc. *nē-á*, 2p. fem. *nē* [ibid.]. It is the second of these forms, probably (*ne*), that is quoted as a basic equivalent for 'thou' in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 500. Quoted as *yεta* in [Bender 1971: 262].

88. TONGUE

Dizi *iabil* (1), Nayi *yalb #* (1), Sheko *ʔyārb* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 165. Quoted as *yabil* in [Blažek 2008: 90]; as *yabil-ū* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *yāābl* in [Allan 1976: 380].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our primary sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 501. Quoted as *εrib* in [Bender 1971: 262].

89. TOOTH

Dizi *á:ž-ū* (1), Nayi *āč'-ū* (1), Sheko *àç'-ū* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 165. Quoted as *až-u* in [Blažek 2008: 90]; as *a:ž-u* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Aklilu 2001: 12. Quoted as *aç-u* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 489. Quoted as *aç-o* in [Bender 1971: 262].

90. TREE

Dizi *inč* (1), Nayi *inç-us #* (1), Sheko *inč-ū* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 165. Quoted as *mç-i* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *inç* 'tree, wood' in [Allan 1976: 380]; cf. also *wič* in [Blažek 2008: 90] (a different root?).

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our primary sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 493. Quoted as *inç-u* in [Bender 1971: 262].

91. TWO

Dizi *t'à:gñ* (1), Nayi *t'à:gn* (1), Sheko *t'ā:gn* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 165. Quoted as *t'agn* in [Blažek 2008: 90]; as *t'a:gn* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *t'à:gn* in [Allan 1976: 381].

Nayi: Aklilu 2001: 13. Quoted as *tagn* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 499. Quoted as *t'a:gn ~ t'ā:gn* in [Bender 1971: 262].

92. WALK (GO)

Dizi *tε-g-o* (1), Nayi *te:* (1), Sheko *tā-g* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 165. Glossed as 'he went'. Quoted as *tɛ-g-* in [Blažek 2008: 90]; as *tə-g-o* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Blažek 2008: 90. Quoted as *=tɛ-g-* in [Aklilu 2001: 11]; as *tɛ-g-o* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 498. Cf. also the suppletive stem *in* [Hellenthal 2010: 493]. It is also listed as the basic equivalent in [Bender 1971: 262]: *in-e* 'to go'.

93. WARM (HOT)

Dizi *k'ec'-iz* (1), Nayi *k'ec-ua* (1), Sheko *sár* # (2).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 165. Glossed as 'that which is warm'. Quoted as *kez-iz* in [Blažek 2008: 90]; as *k'ɛz-iz* 'warm' in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Meaning glossed as 'warm'. Not attested in our primary sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 497. Meaning glossed as 'to be hot'. However, in [Bender 1971: 262] clearly the same root is listed as part of the word *serə-b* 'warm'. We may tentatively assume that there is no lexical differentiation between 'warm' and 'hot' in the language.

94. WATER

Dizi *á:y* (1), Nayi *hā:y* (1), Sheko *hā:y* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 165. Quoted as *ai* in [Blažek 2008: 90] and in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *á* in [Allan 1976: 379].

Nayi: Aklilu 2001: 12. Attested in the locative case (*hā:y-k'ā* 'in the water'). Quoted as *hai* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 493. Quoted as *hai* ~ *ai* in [Bender 1971: 262].

95. WE

Dizi *ínú* (1), Nayi *nà-kīs* (1), Sheko *ná-tà* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 86, 165. Accusative case: *inn*. Additionally, 'we (dual)' is quoted as *ínā* ~ *ímū*. Quoted as *inu* in [Bender 1971: 261]. Paradigm in [Allan 1976: 383]: subject *in-ū*, object *in*, possessive *ín-*.

Nayi: Aklilu 2001: 8. Formally, a pluralization of *nà* 'I' q.v. Quoted as *na-to-knu* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 495. Dative form: *ná-ñg* 'to/for us'. Quoted as *nc-ta* in [Bender 1971: 262].

96. WHAT

Dizi *yir* (1), Nayi *yírá* (1), Sheko *yírà* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 88. In the wordlist appendix in [Beachy 2005: 166], the default equivalent for 'what?' is listed as *nak*, but this word is not listed in the grammatical section on interrogative pronouns and occurs very rarely in textual examples. Quoted as *yiri* in [Blažek 2008: 93]. In [Bender 1971: 261], however, *naki* is also listed as the default equivalent for 'what?'.

Nayi: Aklilu 2001: 10. Quoted as *iřa* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 500. Quoted as *yir-* in [Bender 1971: 262].

97. WHITE

Dizi *gowd-n-iz* (1), Nayi *got-n-z* (1), Sheko *gò:t'-sn* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 166. Glossed as 'that which is white'. Quoted as *god-n-is* in [Blažek 2008: 93]; as *go:d-n-iz* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 492. Verbal stem: 'to be white'. In [Bender 1971: 262], the equivalent for 'white' is *ga?i-n-s*; it is not clear if this is a unique "deformation" of the regular word or a completely different lexical item.

98. WHO

Dizi *i:ki* ~ *iki* (1), Nayi *ití* (1), Sheko *ití* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 88, 166. Quoted as *ig-te* in [Blažek 2008: 93]; as *iki* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Aklilu 2001: 10. Quoted as *iti-a* in [Bender 1971: 262].

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 493. Quoted as *i-* in [Bender 1971: 262].

99. WOMAN

Dizi *ko:čín* (1), Nayi *yēbn-* (2), Sheko *báy* # (3).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 166. Quoted as *kwuičín* in [Blažek 2008: 93]; as *ko:čín* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *kùōčín* in [Allan 1976: 380].

Nayi: Aklilu 2001: 11. Attested in the dative case (*yēbn-iš* 'to the woman'). Completely different equivalent in [Bender 1971: 262]: *mošk-n* 'woman'.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 490. Meaning glossed as 'mother, female'; cf. also *bay-n* 'wife'. In [Bender 1971: 262], however, the word *bay* is given as the default equivalent for 'woman'. Considering that there is no separate lexical item with the meaning 'woman' in Hellenthal's dictionary, we tentatively accept *bay* for primary slot position.

100. YELLOW

References and notes:

Dizi: Not attested.
Nayi: Not attested.
Sheko: Not attested.

101. FAR

Dizi *okɨ* (1), Sheko *gòt-n* (2).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 21.
Nayi: Not attested.
Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 493. Verbal stem: 'to be far, distant'.

102. HEAVY

Sheko *inc* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Not attested.
Nayi: Not attested.
Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 493. Verbal stem: 'to be heavy, difficult'. Cf. also *ins* 'to be pregnant' [ibid.] (same word? same root?).

103. NEAR

References and notes:

Dizi: Not attested.
Nayi: Not attested.
Sheko: Not attested.

104. SALT

Sheko *úgn* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Not attested.
Nayi: Not attested.
Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 498.

105. SHORT

Nayi *šik'* (1), Sheko *šik'* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Not attested.

Nayi: Hellenthal 2010: 65.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 497. Verbal stem: 'to be short'.

106. SNAKE

Dizi *čuāžu* (1), Nayi *šoš #* (1), Sheko *šó:ž* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 165. Quoted as *čwāž-u* in [Bender 1971: 261]; as *čwāž-ū* in [Allan 1976: 380].

Nayi: Bender 1971: 262. Not attested in our primary sources.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 497. Quoted as *šo:š* in [Bender 1971: 262].

107. THIN

Dizi *kōl-īz* (1), Sheko *šap'k* (2).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 165. Glossed as 'that which is thin'. Quoted as *kōl-īz* in [Bender 1971: 261].

Nayi: Not attested. Cf., perhaps, *=ncā-* 'to be thin' (verbal stem) in [Aklilu 2001: 29]; however, it is only found in the example "If I do not eat, I will remain thin", e. g. said of people, not objects.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 497. Verbal stem: 'to be thin'.

108. WIND

Sheko *nā:r-ū* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Not attested.

Nayi: Not attested.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 495. Polysemy: 'wind / weather'.

109. WORM

Dizi *dāā:ž* (1), Sheko *dā:č'-ù* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Beachy 2005: 168. Cf. also *cacu* 'worm' in [Beachy 2005: 24].

Nayi: Not attested.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 490. Cf. also *š ɛ'-ù* 'earthworm' [Hellenthal 2010: 497].

110. YEAR

Sheko *bēngī* (1).

References and notes:

Dizi: Not attested.

Nayi: Not attested.

Sheko: Hellenthal 2010: 490.