	la ada: la (Som) indicates that a verb follows, also: together with;			
	ada, aada (O) 1. clan; 2. culture, custom; 3. kind of flower;			
	Ada, Hada, name of a Tulama Oromo tribe			
JEJ54	La Ada (well)	12/41	[WO]	
	la fofile: foofi leh (Som) with /livestock/ being driven			
	out to graze			
JEB05	La Fofile (waterhole)	10/41	[MS WO]	
	la manda: manda, mandha (O) junior, the youngest			
JEJ73	La Manda (area)	12/41	[WO]	
HEC74	Laabela (Laavela) (on hilltop)	11/36	[+ I t]	
	see under Yismala Giyorgis			
	laba (A) feather /of bird/; (Som) two, both, double;			
	labba (O) slope; boru (O) muddy /water/; (A) ox having	a blaze		
НСТ99	Laba Boru (area) 1863 m	08/39	[WO]	
	labat: lebet (läbät') (Gondar A) vague undefined ground			
	at the banks of a river			
HDM53	Labat	09/39	[WO]	
JCE33c	Labbagate	05/43	[Wa]	
Н	Labbu	09/38	ГМі]	

Labbu River water system: - The Labbu flows into the Muger. The first left affluent of the Labbu is the Dokota and the second is the Lagajima, or simply Jima. The first right affluent of the Labbu is the Bole, which originates near the Dan Sandford agricultural concession. The Bole represents a source of water power, and near its source the water falls about 100 m into the valley. The upper Labbu water system has cut a deep canyon through the volcanites of the Trap series and the Cretaceous sandstones. "Outcrops of limestone are also found on both sides of the Labbu. The whole riverbed is

"Outcrops of limestone are also found on both sides of the Labbu. The whole riverbed is formed of limestone. The depth of the limestone occurring above the water level is 5 m, less than in the Lagajima area. Prospecting perpendicular to the direction of the stream shows the limestone to be covered by an overburden of alluvial gravel of basalt, trachyte, labradorite, and other volcanics of the Trap series. The alluvials of the Labbu River are composed of the same volcanics as they were found upstreams. One result of this investigation is that limestone has been found to occur in alluvial material of the Labbu downstreams from its confluence with the Lagajima. It has also been ascertained that limestone does not occur in the Bole, Dokota, and Labbu valleys above the confluence of the Lagajima with the Labbu.

Probable reserves in the Labbu area amount to 150,000 tons, and possible reserves come to about 5,000,000 tons."

[Mineral 1966 p 481]

HED67	Labe 11°27'/38°10' 2547 m, north-west of Goradit	11/38	[Gz]
HED74c	Laboya (Laboia)	11/37	[+ G u]
	labu (O) 1. low thorny bush; 2. valley, slope;		
	3. wander aimlessly; (A) the sweat; <i>labot</i> (A) perspirati	on	
JDA29	Labu (area)	08/40	[WO]
H	Labuk	05/36?	[x]
	A Kara village 4 km south-east of Kuchur, which is 30 km north of Dus		
	in the lower Omo valley. See also Hamar awraja.		
HBP85	Labuko 05°20'/36°14' 451/488 m, at Omo river	05/36	[WO Gz]
HDJ20	Laca, see Laka		
JFB15	Lacado, see Lakado		
HDH09	Lacamte, see Nekemte		
HEU92	Lacci 13°33'/39°34' 2405 m, near Kwiha	13/39	[Gz]
GDF16c	Lachi, see Laki & HDA39		

HDS33	Lachilachita (on map of 1843)	10/37	[Ha]
JDJ45	Lachima (Lach'ima) 09°29'/42°04' 2074 m	09/42	[Gz]
	north-west of Harar		
HCL60c	Lacu, see Leku		
HCM40	Ladam (area)	06/39	[WO]
	ladda (O) in the middle, halfway e.g. container half		
	filled with liquid; lada (O) rich, generous		
HCS03	Ladda	07/37	[WO]
HCJ28	Lade 06°35'/37°24' 2007 m	06/37	[Gz]
HCD14	Ladige	05/37	[WO]
JEA16c	Ladinigero	11/40	[Ne]
??	Lado Kile (in Wellega)	/	[x]
	Two Italian mineral prospectors worked there around	1935.	
	[Zervos 1936]		
	ladu (O) armband of a k'allu ritual leader		
HCL51	Ladu 06°50′/38°30′ 1969 m, south-east of Awasa	06/38	[Gz]
	Americans Fuertes and Osgood of the Field Museum of	of Chicago	were there

Americans Fuertes and Osgood of the Field Museum of Chicago were there /at this Ladu?/ in late December 1926. Their guide "announced that we were approaching the village of Ladu and that there was no water thence to Abela. -- Camp was in thickets in river bottom, weeds, thistles, cattle, people, etc. -- presents arrived from the chief -- a fine young man Kenyazmach Gobollo."

"As usual, his compound was perched on the top of the landscape, here not very high. An open stockade thirty by fifty yards had several horses and mules grazing. -- we were met in the yard by a very fine-looking young man in quite the nicest and cleanest surroundings yet encountered. -- /Gobollo/ having succeeded his father, killed in a local war ten years ago."

[L A Fuertes, Artist and naturalist .., USA 1936 p 98-100]

JEB36	Laela (area)	11/41	[WO]
	laelo gubbi: gubi (O) grain storage basket kept in the house		
JEA57	Laelo Gubbi (area)	11/40	[WO]
HES78c	Laenn (area)	13/38	[Gu]
	lafa, laffa (O) 1. land, field, place, floor, site		
	/also of ceremonies/; 2. weak, soft, tender;		
	lafee (O) 1. bone; 2. indebtedness;		
	lafe (A) burned off; leffa (A) toil, make an effort		
HDF21	Lafa (area) 08°17'/39°25' 1785 m, cf Lefe	08/39	[WO Gz]
	Coordinates would give map code HDF11		
HDK07	Lafa 09°05'/38°12' 2744 m, see under Welenkomi	09/38	[AA Gz]
JDE19	Lafaha Nagofugiso (area)	08/44	[WO]
	lafale (Som) object /in the grammatical sense/		
JDJ69	Lafaleh 09°39'/42°29' 1530/1941 m	09/43	[Gu Gz]
	near map code JDK60, north-east of Harar		
JDD66	Lafchei (Lafkei) 08°43'/43°04' 1281 m	08/43	[Gz 18]
HDE25	Lafesa (Melca Idi) 08°22'/38°54' 1637 m	08/38	[Gz]
	at Awash river north of lake Ziway		
	laffaha adad: adada (O) aunt		
JDS43	Laffaha Adad (area)	10/42	[WO]
	laffo: lafo, lafoo (O) pedestrian, walker, infantryman;		
	lafo (Som) capital, wealth		
JDL20	Laffo (area), cf Lefo	09/43	[WO]
JDJ46	Lafifedo 09°28'/42°11' 2073 m, north of Harar	09/42	[Gz]
JDD66	Lafkei, see Lafchei		

	lafto, laftu (O) kinds of thorn tree, Acacia lahai,		
HDJ52	A. sieberiana, etc Lafto (mountain) 09°34'/36°51' 1523 m	09/36	[Gz]
IIDE50	west of Shambu	10/20	rg 1
HDT52	Lafto 10°29'/38°40' 2448 m, south of Ajibar	10/38	[Gz]
JDC81	Lafto 08°54'/41°45' 1928 m, south-west of Grawa	08/41	[Gz]
JDC92	Lafto 08°59'/41°47' 1537 m, south of Grawa	08/41	[Gz]
JDC92	Lafto 09°03'/41°46' 1949 m, south of Grawa	09/41	[Gz]
JDH47c	Lafto (Luftu) (village) 2050 m	09/41	[Ad Gu 18]
	(centre in 1964 of Mojochulul sub-district)		
	/this place?:/ A mica pegmatite area is located in mica-ri massifs of granite which occur between the Lafto river i	-	_
	the east.		
	[Mineral 1966]		.1
	In the neighbourhood, at Biyo near the sources of the Go	ota stream	tnere are
1020	the remains of an ancient city, with a dolmen.	.1 1' '	
1930s	About 200 inhabitants. Italian <i>Vice Residenza</i> , and a Cat	tholic miss	10n.
	[Guida 1938]		
	lafto belo: belu (O) hunger, famine;		
HDIZEE	belo (Som) hardship, difficulty	00/20	[
HDK57	Lafto Belo 09°32'/38°10' 2082 m	09/38	[AA Gz]
HDE83	Laftu 08°57′/38°45′ 2167 m	08/38	[Gz]
	between Addis Abeba and Akaki		
	laca (O) 1 river and its velley street ourrents		
	laga (O) 1. river /and its valley/, stream, current;	****	
	2. people; 3. (laagaa) palate, the sense of taste, mouth, the	Hoat	
11D1 02	Laga, see generally Lege, cf Lega	02/29	[C-1
HBL02	Laga 03°39'/38°35' 1217 m	03/38	[Gz]
IIDI 05	on the border of Kenya	02/20	$[W_{\alpha}, W_{\alpha}]$
HBL05	Laga (near Moyale)	03/39	[Wa WO]
JDG07	Laga Arba 09°05'/40°29' 1205 m	09/40	[Gz]
ICD72	at the railway midway between Awash station and Mies	O	
JCP73	Laga Hida, see Lega Hida Lagabura 08°05'/39°56' 2426 m	09/20	[C ₂]
HCU96		08/39	[Gz]
HES79	Lagada (Lagata) (mountain) 13°18'/38°21' 3536 m north-west of Ras Dashen	13/38	[Gz]
HES78	Lagada Bwahit (Lagada Buahit) (area)	13/38	[+ WO]
	Lagafondi, see Laki	13/30	[1 110]
GDI 100	Lagaida, Laga Idda, name of a Wello Oromo tribe		
HDT66	Lagaida (area), cf Legehida	10/39	[WO]
HD	Lagajima (Laga Jima) (river), see Lege Jima	10/37	[,,, O]
HCD83	Lagama, see Langama		
повоз	Luguma, see Lunguma		
	lagamara (O) river of crown/diadem? laga amara? of	Amhara?	
GDF73	Lagamara (Lagamere) 1790 m	08/34	[WO Gu]
	Lagamara (plain)	09/37	[Gu]
	The Lagamara stream is an affluent of the Gibe river. The		
	is woody, partly swampy, and infested with malaria.	re prum or	
	[Guida 1938]		
HDJ06	Lagamara (Legamara) 09°06′/37°09′ 1814 m	09/37	[Gu 18 Gz]
	(with Catholic mission 1856-1859), near Tibbe	37,31	[001002]
1850s	The following drama was played before the eyes of the	Italian mis	sionary Massaia in the
	late 1850s. The people of Lagamara and Challa went to		•
	woman who shondared on Abba Dula of Lagamera for		_

woman who abandoned an Abba Dula of Lagamara for an Abba Dula of Challa. The true motive for the war, however, went far deeper. It was a question of the political and

economic ambitions of the three Abba Dulas of Lagamara and their followers. In the battle following the incident, the Abba Dulas of Lagamara routed those of Challa, who fled to safety in neighbouring states. /The author continues with a page about how the Challa became tenants of their own land./ "The three Abba Dulas divided the land of Challa among themselves and only allowed the vanguished to return to their homes on condition of submission and subservience to the victors."

According to Massaja, the victorious Abba Dulas of Lagamara took all the uncultivated land of Challa and divided it among their followers. When a successful war leader made himself king, even forests became his property. The public pastures of Challa were made into common property of the people of both Lagamara and Challa.

[Mohammed 1994 p 120-121]

Oromo set a church on fire (the church of the Catholic mission?) around 1870. 1870s [Acta aethiopica III p 75]

HDR13	Lagamsa 10°02'/36°55' 1998 m	10/36	[WO Gz]
HDE34	Lagansa	08/38	[WO]
HCK	Lagara (creek), see under Dilla	06/38	[x]
JDB82	Lagarba 08°55'/40°42' 1994 m, east of Bedessa	08/40	[Gz]
	(with Franciscan Catholic Church)		
HEK41	Lage, see Layge		
HCM92	Laggio, see Lajo HCM92, HCM93		
	lago (O) 1. intermittent stream; 2. suit of clothes, inform	nal dress;	
	Lago (in Italian names), see Lake or Hayk		
	lago hama: hama (O) honey badger		
JDJ56	Lago Hama, see Hama Wuchale		
JEA78	Lagolo (area)	11/40	[WO]
	lagu (O) to avoid		
HEA84	Laguna (area) 717 m	11/35	[WO]
HCJ10	Laha 06°29'/36°36' 1379 m, north of Bulki	06/36	[Gz]
	Laha was among villages in Gemu Gofa which in the se	cond half	of 1976
	received together 11,340 kg of maize dropped from airplanes as emergency		
	provisions. In addition/?/ in early 1976 it had received provisions dropped		
	at Zita.		
	[Svenska vingar 1999 p 49]		

HEK23c	Lahadie	11/37	[Gu]
HES74	Lahin sub-district (centre in 1964 = Chew Ber)	13/37	[Ad]

lahlaha, lahleha (T) pant, throb; la'lay (A) upper

Lahlaha (Mai Lahla, Lala) 14°15′/39°09′ 2438 m [Gz Gu WO] HFE77 14/39

(with waterhole), near Inticho

Around 1953/?/: "Shortly before we reached Adowa we came upon a makeshift cemetery, near the village of Lala. In the previous year, seventy-eight drivers, employed by the Italian transport company Gondrand, stopped for the night in this spot with their convoy of lorries. They were overwhelmed by a band 2,000 strong and were massacred to the last man. We saw the avenging gallows still standing. Not only those who had taken part in the massacre, but every Abyssinian within easy reach was hanged."

[P Hartlmaier, Golden Lion, (1953)1956 p (62)56-57]

Lahlien (Lahlen), about 15 km east of Idaga Hamus HFF73 14/39 [Ad x](with rock church Maryam Tsiyon or Maryam Wikro)

> "Basilique hypogée à 4 travées. Piliers reliés par des arcs à double moulure. Abside à trois compartiments. L'hypogée sert maintenant de maqdas à une église agrandie à l'O au moyen d'une construction." [Sauter 1976 p 163]

J. Gire & R. Schneider, Étude des églises rupestres .., Paris 1970 p 79 text HFF73 Lahlien sub-district (centre in 1964 = Degabur) 14/39 [Ad]

	lai: lay (A) on, above; north; ley (A) to isolate		
HF	Lai Adiabo sub-district (-1997-)	14/38?	[n]
HFD87	Lai Adyabo wereda (ctr in 1964 = Adi Daro)	14/38	[Ad]
Н	Lai Aferwanat sub-district	10/38?	[Ad]
	(centre in 1964 = Gelawdewos)		,
HER	Lai Armachiho sub-district (-1964-1997-)	12/37	[Ad n]
	(centre in 1964 = Chilkuana)		. ,
	lay bet (A) second storey		
HDT17	Lai Bet (Lai Biet) (area), cf Lay Bet	10/39	[+ WO]
HDT06	Lai Bet Merhabete wereda	10/39	[+ Ad]
	(Lai Biet Merha Bietie) (centre in 1964 = Zoma)		
HE	Lai Dehuch sub-district (centre in 1964 = Boja)	12/37	[Ad]
Н	Lai Derra sub-district (centre in 1964 = Kulala)	10/38?	[Ad]
HE	Lai Dibil (Laidibil)	11/39	[+ Ad]
	(centre in 1964 of Dibil sub-district)		
HED99	Lai Gayint sub-district? (-1997-)	11/38	[n]
HED99	Lai Gayint wereda (-1964-2000-)	11/38	[Ad 20]
	(centre in 1964 = Nefas Mewcha)		
HEF73	Lai Kalo sub-district (Laikalo)	11/39	[+ Ad]
	(centre in 1964 = Wergesa)		
HDR01c	Lai Kile sub-district (L. Kilie)	09/36	[+ Ad]
	(centre in 1964 = Gelila)		
HFE61	Lai Koraro sub-district	14/38	[Ad]
	(centre in 1964 = Adi Gided)		
HF	Lai Maychew sub-district (-1997-)	14/38	[n]
	lai mieda: lay meda (A) upper/northern field		
HDM54	Lai Mieda, see under Ankober	09/39	[WO]
HE	Lai Negela sub-district	11/38?	[Ad]
	(centre in 1964 = Senyo Gebeya)		
HDM.?	Lai Sichat (with church Maryam)	09/39?	[x]
	in Bulga/Kasim wereda		
HFE26	Lai Tsetsera sub-district (Lalai Tsetsera)	13/39	[Ad x]
	(centre in 1964 = Satiya)	00/0-	
HD	Lai Ula sub-district (Lai Oula)	09/37	[+ Ad]
*******	(centre in 1964 = Kombolcha)	10/05	5 A 13
HEJ68	Lai Wido sub-district	12/37	[Ad]
	(centre in 1964 = Guramba)		
HDI/70	I -2- (-24- 11)	00/27	[WO]
HDK70	Laia (with church)	09/37	[WO]
JEB42	Laiagghili, see Layaggili	12/20	[
HEL44	Laidaba Giyorgis (L. Gheorghis, Lai Debba) 12°13'/38°48' 2512 m	12/38	[+Gz]
JDC06		09/42	[C-1
JDC00 JDP15	Laidi 08°10'/42°12' 1040 m, north-west of Fik Laito, see Layto	08/42	[Gz]
HDU22	Laizebur Laizebur	10/39	[WO]
HDM73	Lajagind 09°41'/39°40' 3264 m, near Termaber	09/39	[Gz Ad]
11DW173	(centre in 1964 of Baklo sub-district)	07/37	[OZ Aŭ]
	(centre in 1704 of Bakto sub-district)		
НСМ93	Lajo (Laggio) 07°10′/39°40′ 3425 m	07/39	[x WO Gu]
1101,170	(mountain with saddle)	0.10)	[, 0 04]
HCM93	Lajo (Laggio) (mountain) 07°12'/39°38' 3425 m	07/39	[Gz]
J = . = J &	(Gebel Lajo)		L- J
	Rooks about the Swedish Red Cross Ambulance descri	he difficult	ies to nass this

Books about the Swedish Red Cross Ambulance describe difficulties to pass this mountain area with loaded motorcars when going southwards in late 1935 and retiring

northwards half a year later.

picts G Agge, Med Röda Korset .., Sthlm 1936 p 36, 40 difficult truck transport, zigba;

F Hylander, I detta tecken, Sthlm 1936 p 67 giant thistles, 201 mountain peaks.

lak (Som) well

HDJ20 Laka (Laca) (mountain) 09°17′/36°36′ 1475 m 09/36 [+ Gz]

north-east of Nekemte

JFB15 Lakado (Lacado) (mountain) 13°41'/41°08' 348 m 13/40 [+ WO Gz]

on the border of Eritrea (WO has Lacado at JFB11)

LAKE, see also

Abaya (Margherita)

Abba Samuel

Abbe, see guide [Camerapix]

Abyata (Hora Abyata)

Adele (near Alem Maya), see guide [Camerapix]

Adi Chimti (near lake)

Adobada (near end of Awash, not included)

Adola (near lake Abbe)

Afambo

Afdera

Afrera (Egogi Bad, Lake Giulietti)

Alemaya, see guide [Camerapix]

Aranguade (under Debre Zeyt lakes)

Ardibbo (15 km NE of Dessie, not included)

Asale (Assale, Carumboe)

Ashenge (Ascianghi)

Assale (Karumbae Bad)

Awasa (Awassa, Auasa)

Babogay (under Debre Zeyt lakes)

Bahir Giyorgis

Bahr (under Maji)

Bario (near Afambo), see guide [Camerapix]

Basaka = Besaka, see guide [Camerapix]

Bashir, see guide [Aubert]

Besaka (near Awash park entrance), see guide [Aubert]

Bieber (70 km south of Jimma, not included)

Bishoftu, under Derbre Zeyt lakes

(Bure Lake, not a lake?)

Caddabasa (150 km NE of Awash stn, not included)

Chabeta

Chamo (Lago Ciamo)

Cheleleka (under Debre Zeyt lakes)

Chew Bahir (Chalbi, Lago Stefania)

Chew Bet

Chitu (small south of Shala), see guide [Aubert]

Dabashi (4 km west of Busa), see guide [Br]

Debre Zeyt: lakes

Didiga

galan

garba (gerba)

Gargori

Gefersa (dam)

Gelbo (Guelbo)

Gemeri (Gamari, Adobada)

Gessi (Gesi, Tata)

Green lake (under Debre Zeyt lakes)

Guda (see under Debre Zeyt lakes)

Gudera (small, 80 km south of Tana, not included)

Gurgur

hara

Haramaya

haro

Haro ...

harro

Hayk (Hayq, Lago Haich)

haykoch

Hora Arsedi (under Debre Zeyt lakes)

Injibara: Gawcha (Zangana)

Karikar (Caricari)

kelay

Kelles

Koka Gidib (Koka dam)

Koriftu (under Debre Zeyt lakes)

Kurt Bahr (Lago Curti)

Kuruftu (under Debre Zeyt lakes)

Lago Verde (Green Lake, see under Debre Zeyt)

Laitafi (near end of Awash, not included)

Langano

Lange

Lihadu

Maji: Bahr

Metehara

Mylius, see HCJ83 Koka

(Rudolf = Turkana not included)

Sekela (under Sululta)

Shala (Scialla)

Shallo (Sciallo) (near Awasa, not included)

Tana (only the name commented)

(Turkana not included)

Urufa

Wenchi (Wonchi, Uanci)

Wombo (Uombo) (70 km south of Jimma, not included)

Zikwala

Ziway (Zwai)

JEP64 Lake Giulietti, see Egogi Bad

HCJ83 Lake Mylius 07/36 [x]

Named so by a European traveller, but the name is Koka

in Dauro/?/ language.

HBR12 Lake Stefanie (Lago Stefania), see Chew Bahir

HDH09 Lakemti, see Nekemte

laki (laqii) (O) mud; laki, lakki (O) legacy, bequest;

lakkii (O) no, you had better /not/;

Laki, Laqi, Oromo name for the Zay people of the Ziway area, numbering about 4,880 (in the 1980s?) of which 45% Christians

GDF16c Laki (Lachi, Lagafondi) 08/34 [+ Gu]

Once a small gold mine exploited by the local people.

[Guida 1938]

HDA39 Laki (Lachi) 08°26'/35°37' 1524 m, north of Gore 08/35 [LM WO Gz]
Laki (Laqi) which one?, clinic being a sub-station of Asela:
BV mission nurse Ethel Bengtsson (b 1937) worked there in 1970.
She visited Sweden for a while in the second half of 1971 and then returned again.
[Mission source]

HFE64 Lakia Mikael (Laki'a Mika'el) 14°07'/38°49' 14/38 [Gz]

church between Aksum and Adwa

HDJ20 Lako, see Laka

JEA48 Lakoredaba (area) 11/40 [WO]

laku: lakku (O) twin

HCL.. **Laku** (Lacu) (houses in dense cultivation) 06/38 [x Gu]

Americans of the Field Museum of Chicago (Fuertes, Osgood) were there in late December 1926. Laku was then the seat of Kenyazmach Bogalo.

[Fuertes 1936 p 98]

Arranged like a kind of wide corridor with hedges, and the houses behind dense cultivation of ensete, maize and coffee.

[Guida 1938]