

- HDL43 Di Di Mtu 09/38 [AA]
Di Godia, ethnic group living at the lower Web river.
 When the Vittorio Bottego expedition passed in 1895 they provided camels and other assistance. remembering that Italians had sometimes assisted them against the Arussi.
 [R De Benedetti, Vittorio Böttego .., Torino 1932 p 35-36]
- HEJ67 Diangoa, see Jangwa
- HEM63 Diarola 12°18'39°43' 1772 m 12/39 [Gu Gz]
- HDU17 Diarre (bridge) 1066 m 10/39 [Gu WO]
- HEM83 Diau, see Dayu
- dib* (A) obstacle, knoll, hill; (O) (dhib-) difficult; (dhiib-) push;
dib (Som) back, rear, rump of animal;
 backwards, later; *diib* (Arabic,Som) sweet-scented;
dibb (A) bear /foreign animal not existing in Ethiopia/
- HES63 **Dib Bahir** (D. Bahr, D. Bahar, Debbivar, Debivar) 13/37 [Gz WO Te n]
 (Debbeb Bahr) 14°13'/37°52' 2208 m, cf Debark
 A caravan halt on the old Gondar route.
 Emperor Iyasu I is known to have stopped there on several occasions. The Prutky party of three Catholic missionaries rested there for a day on 16 March 1752, and Prutky writes the name of the village Debbabahar. Five of their mules had foundered because of the difficult road. In the village, the party could acquire little else but chick-peas for food.
 [Prutky's travels ..., 1991 p 86-87]
 An IBTE's own telephone was listed for Dib Bahir by 1967.
- HES63 Dib Bahir sub-district? (-1997-) 13/37 [n]
- HES54 Dib Ber, 13°10'/37°55' 13/37 [MS]
- dib kan*: *dib-* (O) anoint; *kan, kaan* (O) the other; some;
kan (Som) fat that surrounds the kidney;
qan (Som) thickness, circumference
- HEC55 **Dib Kan** (Dibcan, Debecam), same as Debre Tsehay 11/37 [Ch Gu]
 On the left bank of the Little Abay with the Kobastal Falls nearby. The falls are 10 m high, but fish are as abundant above the falls as they are below. The course of the Little Abay is uneventful until these falls.
 1932: "Dib Kan is a small village with a church dedicated to Maryam, standing on the end of a ridge that causes a U-bend in the course of the Small Abbai. -- within a few miles of the church three of the biggest tributaries of the Small Abbai join the main stream: the Ashar, Jamma, and Kogar. -- there are several river-reaches in which shallow water flows over a stony bottom, making it ideal for the throwing of the fisherman's bell-shaped net. These nets -- are seldom seen in Ethiopia. A villager of Dib Kan named Aba Wandu was given a net years ago and was shown how to use it and make it. He is now /1932/ an old man but is very expert still and has taught his sons and friends, so the place might almost be called a fishing-village. The fish they catch is *beso*, *Varicorhinus beso*."
 For a distance of 30 km downstream from Dib Kan, no foreigner may have seen the Little Abay before Consul Cheesman, or at least not mapped it.
 [Cheesman 1936]
Dib Kan : Kobastal (Cobastal)
 The little Abay makes a fall of about 10 m and a little towards the mountains there is another waterfall of about 10 m. At a distance of about 1.5 km there is the church of Debecam /= Debre Tsehay/.
 [Guida 1938]
 "Fish must be able to pass up the Kobastal falls, since they are as numerous in the river above the falls as they are below. -- it is a miraculous feat for a coarse fish to ascend thirty feet of sheer fall. They must have the trick of wriggling up the film of falling water, for in no other way would it be possible for them to gain the upper reaches."
 Consul Cheesman caught some good *nachasa* fish and *anbaza* catfish in the pool.

"All falls in the area, in fact in the country, seem to have the same formation, a block of solid basalt or lava which resists the erosion of the river. They are usually under-cut behind the water, and the rock ledges form comfortable refuges for rock pigeons and red-winged starlings that fly between the cascades in order to get to them. The starlings will even pass through a thin film of water."

[Cheesman 1936 p 62, 84]

diba (A) 1. glass bead, pearl; 2. cartridge;

diba, dibaa (O) fire-wood covered with ashes to ensure continued slow burning; food baked in hot ashes; *Diba*, tribe, see Doba

HDJ95	Diba 09°53'/37°05' 2480 m	09/37	[Gz]
HEJ68	Diba 12°19'/37°23' 1815 m	12/37	[Gz]
	The Rosen party of Germans in the second half of April 1905 travelled from Gondar towards Simen. They saw a small sugarloaf mountain Diba (also called Deva or Alga) and estimated its height to be 2,675 m.		
HEL62	Diba 12°21'/38°41' 2349 m	12/38	[Gz]
JDK23	Diba 09°16'/42°48' 1603 m	09/42	[Gz]
H....	Diba Bahr (same as Dib Bahar or Debark?) (centre in 1964 of Sank sub-district)	13/37	[Ad]
HES95	Diba Bahr wereda (centre in 1964 = Adi Arkay)	13/37	[Ad]
HEB..	Diba Tena wereda (in 1992 in Metekel awraja)	11/36	[n]
JDL10	Dibale, see Dibile		
HCD68	Dibandibe (Dibbandibba) 05°59'/38°17' 2214 m Mountain near the border of Kenya, see also under Dukano.	05/38	[WO Gz x]
HFE77	Dibara (mountain)	14/39	[Pa]
HES64	Dibark, see Debark		
	dibate: <i>dhibaatee</i> (Som) annoy, disturb, hurt		
HDP75	Dibate (Dibati, Debate, Debatie) 10°39'/36°13' 1438 m	10/36	[WO Gz]
1960s	The primary school (in Metekel awraja) in 1968 had 85 boys and 5 girls in grades 1-4, with 4 teachers.		
HDP75	Dibate sub-district? (-1997-)	10/36	[n]
HDP75	Dibate wereda (Debate .., Dibati ..) (1964-2001-) (centre in 1964 = Dibate) Around year 2000 one of seven weredas in Metekel zone of the Benishangul-Gumuz Regional State.	10/36	[Ad 20]
	<i>Dibati</i> , name of a negroid tribe;		
	<i>dhibaatee</i> (Som) annoy, disturb, hurt		
	<i>dibba</i> (A) cap of a cartridge; <i>dhibba</i> (O) hundred		
JDK22	Dibba (Bur Dibba) (hill) 09°16'/42°45' 2140 m see under Jijiga	09/42	[Gu WO Gz]
HCD68	Dibbandibba, see Dibandibe		
	<i>dibbe, dibbee</i> (O), small drum; (A) flat drum used by sorcerers;		
	<i>dibe</i> (O) hidden; (A) 1. sand; 2. kind of pea		
HBM21	Dibbe, D. (area), cf Dibie /Not this one?/: During the battle of Qalata in June 1886, hundreds of Shewan soldiers were killed by Gosaa Dilamo's Oromo forces during a night surprise attack on Menilek at his temporary camp of Dibbe. The camp was completely burnt. [Abbas Haji]	03/39	[WO]
HBM55	Dibbe Bora	04/39	[WO]
	dibber win: <i>win</i> (A) real, true		
JDE42	Dibber Win (Dibber Uin) 08°35'/43°36' 1306/1323 m	08/43	[+ WO Gz]
JDE42	Dibber Win, cf Dibriweyn		
	<i>dibbi</i> (O) granary; <i>dhiibbiü</i> (O) grudge; <i>dibi</i> (T) bear		
HDM35	Dibbi (area)	09/39	[WO]

HDM35	Dibbi (church)	09/39	[WO]
JBj63	Dibbi, see Dibi		
HET96	Dibbuc (Dibbuce), see Debek <i>dibdeba</i> (A) fight, beating, assaulting; <i>dibdab</i> (A) <i>dibdaba</i> (O) skin serving as pack saddle		
HFE83	Dibdebo 14°18'/38°52' 1793 m (near the border)	14/38	[Gz]
HCP32	Dibdib 07°36'/35°52' 2303 m	07/35	[Gz]
	dibdibe: <i>dibdibe meret</i> (A) ground which resounds under footsteps; <i>dibdibba</i> (A) place where trash is thrown		
HBU52c	Dibdibe (Dibdibbe) (on road to Moyale) "At Dibdibbe one crosses about 20 kms of open plains and then the road /southwards to Moyale/ makes a descent and crosses a number of ridges and water courses." [Welcome to Ethiopia, A.A. ca 1965 p 58]	05/39	[+ x]
HDE65	Dibdibe 08°46'/38°54' 2065 m	08/38	[Gz]
HDK35	Dibdibe 09°24'/38°02' 2548 m	09/38	[AA Gz]
HDL23	Dibdibe 09°16'/38°45' 2625 m, see under Sululta	09/38	[AA Gz]
HDL41	Dibdibe 09°29'/38°32' 1825 m	09/38	[AA Gz]
HDL72	Dibdibe 09°45'/38°39' 3244 m	09/38	[AA Gz]
HDT23	Dibdibe 10°14'/38°46' 2033 m	10/38	[Gz]
HDJ56	Dibdibe Mikael (church) 09°34'/37°10' east of Shambu	09/37	[Gz]
HCU54	Dibe 07°43'/39°45' 2207 m	07/39	[Gz]
HDE63	Dibe 08°44'/38°43' 1976 m	08/38	[Gz]
HDM62	Dibe 09°38'/39°33' 2793 m	09/39	[Gz]
HDK86	Dibenos 09°46'/38°05' 1512 m	09/38	[AA Gz]
HEU11	Dibet 12°50'/39°30' 2749 m	12/39	[Gz]
HDH90	Dibi, see Enemo		
JBj63	Dibi (Dibbi) 04°13'/41°56' 201 m	04/41	[Gz WO]
HD...	Dibie (Dibbie) (district) "Immediately north of Giddem, betwixt the frontiers of Shoa and Argóbbba, is the district of Dibbie, under Abba Munsoor, a Wollo Galla of consequence, formerly governor of Wofagábel, in the territories of Birroo Lubo, and notorious for his personal valour. Having with a chosen band of followers rebelled some years since against the Prince of Argóbbba, he fortified himself at Arikkee, a high table-topped mountain on the Wollo border, where he steadily rejected the terms that were offered for his capitulation. A strong force -- was at length sent to reduce the insurgents; but no sooner had the besiegers opened fire from a deep defile that environs the stronghold, than five hundred of their number were laid dead by a storm of stones from above -- The entire scarp of the precipitous hill had been lined with beams and rafters balancing huge masses of rock; and the leathern thongs by which they were lashed being simultaneously cut away by the garrison, destruction was carried along the whole extent of the crowded ravine. After this signal victory, Abba Munsoor abandoned his citadel, and tendering faith to Sáhela Selássie, was placed on the frontier of his former liege, where his valour and trusty services have gained him the highest place in the royal favour." [W C Harris, The highlands .., vol II, London 1844 p 343-344] In Menilek's time (-1870s-) a district in Guolla province, governed by a Kenyazmach.	09/39	[Ha]
HD...	Dibie sub-district (centre in 1964 = Kara Megen)	09/39	[Ad]
HET18	Dibigia 12°46'/39°12' 2027 m	12/39	[Gz]
HBU73c	Dibigia (well) 05°17'/40°16'	05/39	[Gu Gz]
JBN85	Dibigia (seasonal well)	05/40	[MS WO]
HE...	Dibikbeye (centre in 1964 of Kola Gerado sub-district)	11/39	[Ad]

HEF70	Dibil 11°35'/39°24' 2042 m	11/39	[Ad Gz]
HES78	Dibil (Arcazie, Arquazie, Arkasi) (mountain saddle) 13°18'/38°16' 3633/3916 m The Rosen party of Germans on 23 April 1905 saw what they described as a couple of uninhabited huts called Arkasie. [F Rosen 1907 p 448]	13/38	[Gz WO Gu x]
pict	Merian Monatsheft: Äthiopien, Hamburg Okt 1966 p 88 market at high altitude in the mountain pass		
HEF70	Dibil sub-district (centre in 1964 = Lai Dibil)		
	dibile: <i>dibbela</i> (A) vegetables: peas etc as opposed to cereals; <i>dibela</i> (T) he-goat; <i>dibila</i> (A) fallow soil, 'starting a new field'		
JDL10	Dibile (Dibileh, Dibale, Dibili) (area) 09°10'/43°29' 1638 m	09/43	[Gz WO]
HET50	Dibilza (Dbilza, Dilybiza) (centre in 1964 of Beyeda wereda) Concerning elections in 2005 see under Beyeda wereda.	13/38	[+ Ad 20]
HEE94	Dibir 11°44'/38°49' 2377 m	11/38	[Gz]
HDS46	Dibisa 10°22'/38°07' 2474 m, cf Debisa	10/38	[Gz]
HDR64	Dibilil (Malti) 10°35'/36°59' 1946 m	10/36	[Gz WO]
	<i>dibo, diboo</i> (O) thicket, thick growth of bushes; <i>dibo</i> (Kefa,O) kinds of shrub or small tree, Rothmannia urcelliformis, R. whitfieldii; <i>dibo</i> (T) plug, stopper		
HDC36	Dibo 08°26'/37°12' 1950 m	08/37	[Gz]
HDS99	Dibo (with ford, in Baranta district) 1180 m 10°51'/38°19' 1180/2375 m Consul Cheesman was at Dibo ford in February 1927. "The water was 150 yards wide and was just above a man's knees at the deepest part -- the depth was fairly even all the way over." The water could only be seen for 800 m where it came round a bend, but downstream the valley could be seen for 10 km. About 800 m downstream was a hippo pool where Cheesman saw eight hippopotami together. Mosquitos and sandfly were troublesome at the camp. [Cheesman 1936]	10/38	[Ch WO Gu Gz]
JCJ22	Dibo 06°32'/41°50' 574 m	06/41	[WO Gz]
H...	Dibo Kidane Mihret (in Mota awraja) (centre in 1964 of Enebsie sub-district) The primary school in 1968 had 64 boys and 6 girls in grades 1-3, with two teachers.	10/38	[Ad]
HFF91	Dibo K'irk'os (church) 14°25'/39°32'	14/39	[Gz]
GCS75	Dibok (Diboc) 07°52'/33°01' 283 m	07/33	[+ WO Gz]
JDK61	Dibriweyn (Dibriuein, Dibri) (mountain) 09°35'/42°33' 2147 m, cf Dibber Win	09/42	[+ Gu Gz]
	<i>dibu</i> (O) 1. rear section of a hut; 2. to bank a fire; to bake in hot ashes; <i>dhiibuu</i> (O) 1. deep gorge; 2. to violate one's boundary; 3. to push /a car/		
??	Dibu (visiting postman under Jimma)	../..	[Po]
JCC97	Dibugur 06°21'/42°16' 427 m	06/42	[WO Gz]
HD...	Dibut (centre in 1964 of Feres Tifir sub-district)	09/39	[Ad]
HDS..	Dibzan at two hours march to the nearest town Debre Markos.	10/37	[n]

An elementary school building was constructed in 1976 Eth.Cal. (1983-84 Greg.Cal.), with Swedish assistance through ESBU.

- HDE65 Dicaui, see Dikayu
- HCJ79 Dicco, see Diko
- HEL90 Dich (area) 12/38 [WO]
- ?? Dicha Otto (sub P.O. under Dessie), see Diciotto ../. [Po]
- HCS82 Diche 08°03'/37°46' 2012 m (with Catholic mission) 08/37 [Gz]
- HCG99 Dichi 07°11'/35°42' 1443/1808 m 07/35 [WO Gz]
- JDA68 Dichiccia, see Dikicha
- HCS29 Dichiya 07°29'/38°22' 1748 m 07/38 [Gz]
- ?? Diciotto (Dicha Otto) ../. [Po]
With sub-post office under Dessie and spelling DICCIOTTO /= eighteen in Italian/ used on its postmark.
- HCG53 Dico, see Diko & HCG54 HDB58
- did* (Som) bolt, scatter a flock, stampede;
diid (Som) refusal, rejection; fainting;
dhid- (O) step, trample;
didd (A) gum of teeth; *anan* (O) milk
- JBK60 Did Anan (waterhole) 04°12'/42°33' 266/273 m 04/42 [WO Gz]
dida (O) 1. forest, camp; 2. outside; (A) dumb, unable to talk;
didaa (O) obstinate, disobedient; *diida* (O) somewhere, elsewhere;
diidaa (O) from some other place; *didhaa* (O) revenge, vengeance;
Dida, a male name among the Borana
- HCC99 **Dida** 06°17'/37°26' 2513 m 06/37 [Gz]
By 1885-86 Menilek was completing the long and bloody conquest of Arussi. In April 1886 he named Ras Darge governor of the vast province, and in May and June accompanied him to his new domains. Darge chose Dida, 'a perfect and natural fortress', as his new *ketema*.
During the rainy season, the Oromo rebelled again. The Shewans sustained some bloody defeats before Darge was able to break the back of the organized force pitted against him. The Oromo fell back on guerrilla tactics; they abandoned the land, moved into a sanctuary in the far south, and followed a scorched earth policy.
[Marcus, Menelik II, (1975)1995 p 89]
- HBS61 Dida Burrole (Dida Buroli) 05°08'/37°36' 908 m 05/37 [WO Gu 18 Gz]
dida dima (O) red plain
- ?? Dida Dima (far south, with waterhole) ../. [x]
The evacuating ambulance men found half a metre of water in a hole that usually had none at all in the dry season, but an occasional thunderstorm with rain seemed to explain the water at this time (late January 1936).
- picts G Agge, Med Röda Korset ..., Sthlm 1936 p 121 waterhole;
Svenskmannagärning, Sthlm 1936 p 41 waterhole which saved the Swedish and Norwegian ambulance staff when evacuating to Kenya
- HB... Dida Elabi (mountain) 03/38 [18]
dida guba, fever forest? *guba*, *gubaa* (O) 1. fever;
2. branding iron; 3. strong /tobacco/; 4. cloudy
- HDL62 Dida Guba 09°40'/38°39' 2729 m 09/38 [AA Gz]
dida karra (O) forest track?
- HBK07 Dida Karra (Dida Carra) (area) 03/38 [WO]
dida kulla (O) naked forest?
- HBL98 Dida Kulla (Dida Culla) 04/39 [+ WO]
dida lencha (O) forest of lion
- HBS40 Dida Lencha (Dida Lencia) (well) 04/37 [+ MS WO]

	<i>dida muri</i> , grass forest? <i>muri</i> (O) 1. kind of grass; 2. bush cut and left to dry		
HCD28	Dida Muri, see under Agere Maryam <i>dida rimgi</i> : <i>rinji</i> (Som) paint, colour; tea	05/38	[WO]
JBP35	Dida Ringi (D. Ringi) (plain) 04°49'/41°10' 850 m	04/41	[Gz WO Gu]
JCN98	Didaadi (Dida'adi) 08°08'/40°34' 1531 m near map code JDA08	08/40	[Gz]
JEB94	Didaleiti (area), see under Tendaho <i>didda</i> (O) undigested, undigestible, crude	11/41	[WO]
JEJ11	Didida (Didida Mataca?) (area)	11/41	[WO]
HCR15	Diddibo (Didbo) 07°22'/37°06' 2104 m <i>diddibu</i> (O) to massage, to set joints or the back	07/37	[WO Gz LM]
HEK07	Diddim Tion, see Didib <i>Diddimtu</i> , <i>Didimtu</i> , a lineage of the Sabbo-Karrayyu-Dayyu of the Borana people		
HBK65	Diddimtu, G. (mountain), cf Didimtu <i>diddin</i> (Som) remaining liquid at the bottom of a container; <i>diden</i> (didän) (A) very cold wind	04/37	[WO]
JDD68	Diddin (area)	08/43	[WO]
JDB99	Diddisa <i>dide</i> : <i>didde</i> (eastern O) porcupine, <i>Hystrix cristata</i> ; <i>diddee</i> (O) refuse to accept	09/41	[WO]
HDL64	Dide Guba 09°41'/38°51' 2546 m see under Debre Libanos	09/38	[AA Gz]
??	Dide Guda (Dide Godda) 'the large plain' within the region of the Norwegian mission in Negele. A relatively small fight took place in 1975 but one man was killed and some were wounded. The missionaries estimated that not more than 10% of the men had rifles in this countryside. [B Wilhelmsen, Dagbok fra en bambushytte, Oslo 1977 p 84]	../..	[x]
HDL72	Dide Kile (D. K'ile, D, Qile) 09°42'/38°36' 3043 m	09/38	[Gz q]
HDL61	Dide Telba 09°39'/38°31' 2114 m	09/38	[AA Gz]
	<i>didessa</i> (western O) kinds of shrub or small tree, Combretum molle, Gnidia apiculata, G. glauca; <i>didheessa</i> (O) reserved out of shyness, aloof, quiet /male/; <i>Didessa</i> , ethnic group numbering 7,964 (in the 1980s?) of which 10% Christians		
H...	Didessa (with sub P.O. by 1978) On a spur about 300 m above the Didessa river.	09/36	[Ad Gu n]
1960s	Baata Maryam church school (in Nekemte awraja) in 1968 had 9 boys in grade 1, with one teacher.		
1970s	Engineer Lars (b 1940) & teacher Margareta Johansson (b 1943) of the Swedish EFS mission arrived in early 1970 to work in the Didessa valley and stayed until 1973, possibly also an earlier period from 1965. Social anthropologist Patrik Wallmark (b 1947) was sent by the Swedish Church Mission and stayed in the region January 1974-July 1976.		
1990s	"Among the most infamous concentration camps -- at Didessa." [T M Vestal, Ethiopia - A post-cold war .., USA 1999 p 127 note 11] Of the 20,000 detainees officially described as demobilized OLF fighters who were held at the army's camps at Didessa, Hurso, Agarfa, and Ziway between 1992 and 1995 all but 93 were reportedly released. The 93 were transferred to civilian prisons, pending trial. [Human Rights Watch 1997]		
HDB95	Didessa (area), cf Dedessa	09/36	[WO]
HDH45	Didessa (area)	09/36	[WO]

??	Didessa bridge (on the road to Nejo)	../..	[x]
picts	M Nordfeldt, Med vägröjare .., Sthlm 1934 p 105; Varde ljus! .. för 1935, Sthlm (EFS) p 43 same as above; F Wencker-Wildberg, Abessinien, Berlin 1935 /pl 59/ overall view showing a masonry bridge with arches; Eth. Geog. Journal 1(1963) no 2 p 37 close-up view.		
geol	Didessa valley In the middle Didessa valley, the common rock is muscovite-biotite-amphibole and quartzitic gneiss. The best possibilities for gold are in the low plains. Coal deposits are found mainly in tributaries of the Didessa, south-west of Nekemte. [Mineral 1966] Lieutenant Gwynn crossed the Didessa river about 65 km from its confluence with the Abay in 1900. [Cheesman 1936]		
1970s	The Didessa Valley Project, DVP, started in 1972 when there were about 500 Oromo living in the southern Didessa valley. DVP had about 500 households in 1977, about half of whom were Oromo. The project had 21 employees and 25 daily labourers. The last- mentioned lived at the marketplace Arjo about a kilometre outside the project area. These daily labourers hoped to be permitted to cultivate a piece of land within the DVP. After the Derg had taken government control, the Didessa State Fram was started in 1975 as an immediate neighbour of DVP. In a few weeks over 2,000 Oromo moved into large barracks west of Arjo. [P Wallmark, I höglandets skugga, Uppsala 1986 p 166]		
JEH92	Didhab (Didhav, Didhao) 12°38'/40°54' 468 m	12/40	[LM WO 18 Gz]
HDM04	Didi 09°03'/39°42' 1280 m <i>didib</i> (Som) stony soil	09/39	[Gz]
HEK07	Didib (Diddim Tion) 11°46'/38°12' 3587 m	11/38	[Gz WO]
HEU..	Didiba & Dergajen sub-district (-1997-)	13/39	[n]
HEU72	Didiba sub-district (centre in 1964 = May Keyih)	13/39	[Ad]
HEU72	Didiba wereda (-1994-)	13/39	[n]
GDM32	Didibba, see under Begi	09/34	[WO]
HDJ74	Didibe 09°47'/37°02' 2385 m	09/37	[Gz]
JCC28	Didibele 05°37'/42°21' 826 m	05/42	[WO Gz]
HDE49	Didibisa (at the railway), see under Nazret <i>didig: diddiga</i> (O) vomit	08/39	[x]
HEU26	Didig Sala 12°53'/39°58' 1796 m, cf Didigsala	12/39	[Gz]
HBS87	Didiga 05°17'/38°14' 1762 m (with lake of the same name)	05/38	[Gz]
HDM06	Didiga (Fal Uha) 09°07'/39°57' 782 m	09/39	[Gz]
HE...	Didigesala Ala (centre in 1964 of Barentu sub-district)	12/39	[Ad]
HDK05	Didigsa 09°04'/38°03' 2417 m	09/38	[AA Gz]
HDL31	Didigsa 09°19'/38°33' 2736 m	09/38	[AA Gz]
HDL70	Didigsa 09°44'/38°30' 2596 m	09/38	[Gz]
JEN23	Didigsala (Didig Sala)	12/40	[MS]
JEN23	Didigsala sub-district (-1997-)	12/40	[n]
HCE47	<i>didima</i> (O) abyss below a precipice; (dhidi'm-) flee, escape Didimayo (Didimaio) Grazing area with some phoenix palms. [Guida 1938] <i>didimtu, didiimtuu</i> (O) fair; light; red <i>Didimtu, Diddimtu</i> , a lineage of the Sabbo-Karrayyu-Dayyu of the Borana people	05/39	[+ WO Gu]
HDJ45	Didimtu 09°28'/37°08' 2225 m	09/37	[Gz]
HDL43	Didimtu 09°29'/38°46' 2592 m	09/38	[Gz]
JDC86	Didimtu (Bija, Biyo Weraba, Bia Uoraba, Bio U.)	08/42	[Gz WO LM 18]

08°55'/42°10' 1576/1680 m (with old fort)

At some 70 km straight south of Harar. Paulitschke made a detailed study of the fort in the 1880s. Friedrich von Kulmer in mid.July 1907 found some ruins existing but abandoned and only animals visiting there. The masonry was built of flat stones and inside the fort were remains of houses of Harar type. A round building might have been that of the commander and part of a mosque nearby was still in good shape. The visitor took some photos, but without sun.

[F von Kulmer, Im Reiche ..., p 69]

JDJ34	Didimtu 09°22'/42°03' 2086 m <i>dido, didu</i> (Kefa) kind of shrub or medium tree, Galiniera coffeoides; <i>diddoo</i> (O) rotten /eggs/; <i>dhiddo</i> (Som) porcupine	09/42	[Gz]
HDL73	Dido 09°43'/38°44' 2642 m, see under Fiche dido liban: <i>libaan</i> (Som) prosperity, blessing	09/38	[AA Po Gz]
HBU84	Dido Liban (wide area) 05°13'/39°58' see under Negele The avantgarde of the Italians reached the plain of Dido Liban on 19 January 1936.	05/39	[WO Gz]
JEH79	Didoli (Dildoli) (mountain)	12/41	[WO]
JEH79	Didoli (place) 12°28'/41°33'	12/41	[Gz]
JER00	Didoli (Dildoli) (mountain) 12°42'/41°35' 1161 m near corner with map codes JEH99/JEJ90/JEP09 <i>didu, diduu</i> (O) 1. to want; 2. kinds of tree, Galiniera coffeoides, Galiniera saxifraga; <i>diddu</i> (O) refusal, to say no	12/41	[Gz]
HCK72	Didu 07°01'/37°44'	07/37	[Gz]
HCK82	Didu (Villaggio Bottego, Bottego) 07°09'/37°42' 1619/1877 m	07/37	[Gz Ro WO Gu]
HCP87	Didu 08°01'/35°27' 1830 m	08/35	[Gz]
HD...	Didu (in Gore awraja) Didu Gebre Daoa'/?/ primary school in 1968 had 100 boys and 9 girls in grades 1-4, with two teachers.	08/35?	[Ad]
HCN88c	Didu Gebre Dima sub-district (D. Gebredima ..) (centre in 1964 = Gebre Dima)	07/35	[x Ad]
1970s	An elementary school building constructed of concrete elements and with Swedish assistance through ESBUE was completed around 1970. [SIDA 1971] didu gombo: <i>gombo</i> (O) vessel for water or mead		
JBH37	Didu Gombo, see Galgalo	03/41	[WO]
HC...	Didu Gurdam sub-district (centre in 1964 = Gurdam)	07/35?	[Ad]
H...	Didu Lalo (Didulalo) (in Gore awraja) (-1964-1997-) (sub-district, centre in 1964 = Lalo) The primary school in 1968 had 129 boys and 2 girls, with three teachers.	08/35?	[n Ad]
J....	Diduale (Didouale) (in Harar province) Administrative district in the early 1930s, with centre at Giri (Ghiri). [Zervos 1936]	09/42?	[+ x]
HC	Diecha wereda (centre in 1964 = Cheri) <i>dieciotto</i> (Italian) eighteen	07/36	[Ad]
??	Dieciotto (on the road from Mille to Djibouti)	../..	[n]
HCR33	Diedo, see Dedo		
HCP39	Diedo wereda (centre in 1964 = Shebe)	07/36	[Ad]
HDB89	Diega, see Diga		
HES34	Diensa, see Mereba		
HES..	Diensa wereda (Dienssa ..) (centre in 1964 = Adet Medhane Alem)	11/37	[+ Ad]
HC...	Dienshi sub-district (centre in 1964 = Hechota)	06/38	[Ad]

GCT76	Dier	07/34	[WO]
HDE66	Dierntu, see under Debre Zeyt	08/38	[WO]
HCN56	Diescia, see Dyessa Dieta, cf Dita		
HCC..	Dieta wereda (centre in 1964 = Menena) <i>dig, digg</i> (A) long band wrapped by men around the middle of the body; <i>dig</i> (Som) 1. main artery, pulse; 2. announce, advise, warn; <i>diig</i> (Som) 1. blood; 2. cock, rooster	06/37	[Ad]
JCU61	Dig, see Dik		
HDR87	Dig Tekle Haymanot (church) 10°46'/37°17'	10/37	[Gz]
	<i>diga, dhiiga</i> (O) 1. blood; 2. kinship; 3. fattish /animal good for slaughter/; <i>diggwa</i> , Geez hymn book with musical notations		
??	Diga (visiting postman under Jimma), cf Digga	../..	[Po]
??	Diga (visiting postman under Nekemte) An elementary school building (in Wellega) constructed of concrete elements and with Swedish assistance through ESBU was completed around 1970. [SIDA 1971] Concerning the Diga Kolobo constituency in the elections of 2005, see under Kolobo.	../..	[Po]
HDB89	Diga (Diega) 08°56'/36°35' 1924 m (w church Abo) (centre in 1964 of Dapo Dima sub-district)	08/36	[Gz Ad]
HD...	Diga Fododo primary school (in Nekemte awraja) In 1968 there were 224 boys and 15 girls in grades 1-5, with four teachers.	09/36?	[Ad]
H....	Diga sub-district? (1997-)	../..	[n]
H....	Diga wereda (Diega ..) (centre in 1964 = Gulesekecha) digacho: <i>digasho</i> (Som) gloating over a defeated enemy	../..	[+ Ad]
HCM42	Digacho (Digaccio) (area)	06/39	[+ WO]
	<i>Digalu, Digalo</i> , one of three sub-groups (sub-moieties) of the Sabo branch of the Borana		
HBS19	Digalu (with seasonal waterhole) 04°41'/38°22'	04/38	[Gu WO Gz]
HCT59	Digalu (Digalo), see Digelu		
JDA86	Digalu, G. (area)	08/40	[WO]
HDJ12	Digare 09°13'/36°50' 2017 m	09/36	[Gz]
HCS33c	Digba (locality circa 10 km west of Hosaina) see under Hosaina	07/37	[20]
1970s	The first Assembly of the Kembata Synod was held in Digba on 12-14 February 1971. There were 120 delegates. [Grenstedt 2000 p 217]		
HDL44	Dige 09°25'/38°52' 2703 m	09/38	[AA Gz]
JDJ06	Dige (Duge) 09°08'/42°13' 1360 m	09/42	[Gz]
H....	Digeja (centre in 1964 of Hana Digeja sub-district)	08/36?	[Ad]
	<i>Digelu</i> , see Digalu above		
HCT59	Digelu (Dighelu, Dighellu, Digalu, Digalo, Digelo) 07°46'/39°15' 2714 m (area & village, with Kidame Gebeya) Digelu primary school (in Chilalo awraja) in 1968 had 156 boys and 13 girls, with four teachers. Elisabeth (Lisa) Hanson in October-November 1969 surveyed five farmsteads in the area which she writes Digelo. She later presented the result on pages 51-60 in her report of 1973, see bibliographical note under Chilalo : text.	07/39	[Gz WO Wa x]

One farmer, a Moslem Arsi Oromo, had 23 children and 60 heads of cattle, and he also had forest land so that he could build big houses. One of his grown-up sons had converted to Christianity, had a separate house but worked on his father's land. Another son had become a soldier in the Emperor's bodyguard.

One farmer, a Christian Shewa Oromo, had arrived in the area about 40 years ago. He was a tenant and kept 5 heads of cattle. He used to sleep outside at night to guard the place from wild animals and thieves.

Water was usually fetched twice a day in the area, and the water consumption of a family ranged from 40 to 90 litres per day. The surveys in Digelu are presented with 15 sketches and 2 photos in Elisabeeth's report.

Digelu in 1970 was a forest area where tree felling had just started. Inhabitants were about three times as many Shewa Oromo as Arsi Oromo. Landowners had about 15 hectares and tenants about 4 hectares on an average. There are plans of seven houses on plates III-V of her report as below.

[E Hanson, ESIBT Design Office, A.A. Feb 1970]

- texts Census in Dighelu village, CADU publication 21, May 1968, about 30 pages, mimeographed;
A case study of peasant farming in Dighelu and Yeloma areas, Chilalo awraja ..., CADU publication 22, January 1969, by Lars Leander.
- HCT.. Digelu & Tiju sub-district? (-1997-) 07/39 [n]
HCT.. Digelu & Tijo wereda (at least in 1967) 07/39 [x]
(centre in the 1980s = Sagure?)
in central Chilalo awraja
According to the CADU survey as cited above the population was 40,779 in 1969, with 11,571 households using 44,960 hectares of land.
- HCT59 Digelu Kidame Gebeya (Saturday market of Digelu), see Digelu above
- digga: *diggwa* (A) Geez hymn book with musical notations
- HDB98 Digga 09°02'/36°27' 2181 m 09/36 [Gz]
HDB98 Digga (Gebel Digga) 09°02'/36°29' 2207 m 09/36 [Gz]
?? Digga (visiting postman under Jimma), cf Diga ../.. [Po]
HDH08 Digga (Diga) saddle 2320 m, cf Degga 09/36 [WO LM]
- Digga district**, east of the Didessa river
Early history: The Bega people paid taxes to Moroda Bakare who is said to have declared that the Bega were his 'property'. When slave hunters started to appear, many Bega moved across the Didessa river to the Gimbi side. Slave hunters came several times a year still in the 1920s and 1930s. Most of them were Oromo, with also some Amhara taking part. Gebre Egziabiher had taken away rifles from the villages so it was difficult for the inhabitants to defend themselves.
[P Wallmark, I höglandets skugga, Uppsala 1986 p 28]
- HDH08 Digga Mesera sub-district (centre in 1964 = Sorga) 09/36 [Ad]
HEE85 Digger, see under Bete Hor 11/38 [WO]
JEC10 Dighisle (waterhole) 10/41 [MS WO]
HEJ68 Digia, see Dija
JCD61 Digibu 06°03'/42°36' 587 m 06/42 [WO Wa Gz]
digicha (O) kind of climber, Hippocratea pallens
- HBL12 Digicha 03°44'/38°38' 1326 m 03/38 [Gz]
JEC90 Digilu (Dighilu) (area) 11/41 [+ WO]
JEG48 Digilu (Dighilu) (area) 12°18'/40°32' 813 m 12/40 [+ WO Gz]
HDR27 Digim, cf Degem 10/37 [Ch WO]
JEG54 Digim (Dighim) (area) 12°14'/40°10' 701 m 12/40 [+ WO Gz]
see under Sifani
digim a.: *Asteriyo* (A) Epiphany
- HDR28 Digim Asterio (Liim Asterio, Liyim A.) 10/37 [Gz]
10°12'/37°21' 2311 m

	<i>digimt</i> (A) incantation		
HDU35	Digio, see Dijo		
JDC33	Digio Lola, see Dijo Lola		
	<i>digiran</i> (Som) guinea-fowl; <i>god</i> (Som) burrow, hole in the ground		
JB98	Digiran God (Dighiran God)	04/42	[+ WO]
JBK73c	Diglei	04/42	[Wa]
JBR49	Diglige (Diglighe)	04/42	[+ WO]
JCD39	Diglu, cf Digelu	05/43	[WO]
HES14	Digmataba 12°47'/37°55' 1807 m	12/37	[Gz]
HES10	Digna (mountain) 12°46'/37°36' 2782/3119 m	12/37	[WO Gu Gz]
	<i>digo</i> (Som) 1. dung; 2. announce /a wedding ceremony/;		
	<i>dhigo</i> (Som) study, learn; <i>dhiggo</i> (O) small; <i>Diggo</i> , a clan in Jimma		
HDK43	Digo 09°25'/37°48' 1888 m	09/37	[AA Gz]
	digo ...: <i>arb gebeya</i> (A) Friday market		
HDS92	Digo Arb Gebeya 10°51'/37°44' 2794 m	10/37	[Gz]
H...	Digo Tsiyon (Digotsyon), cf Digu Tsiyon	11/37?	[Ad 20]
	The primary school (in Mota awraja) in 1968 had 33 boys and 6 girls in grades 1-4, with two teachers.		
JBP73	Digodya (Digodia) (area)	05/40	[+ WO]
	<i>digri</i> (Arabic,Som) chanting, religious song ritual		
HEL96c	Digrish (Digrisc) (pass) peak 2546 m	12/39	[+ Gu]
??	Digsa (Dixan) (known from the 1700s)	../..	[Pa]
	in Bur north-east of Adwa.		
	Referred to as Dixan by James Bruce in the 1770s. He writes that Christians and Moslems lived in separate parts.		
	The Ark from Jerusalem is supposed to have been kept at Digsa for some time, for reason of safety, but stories of the Ark are not possible to get confirmed.		
	<i>digu, diiguu</i> (O) 1. demolish, tear down; 2. bleed		
HED01	Digu Tsiyon (Dega Tsion) 10°55'/37°39' 2584 m	10/37	[Gz Ad]
	(centre in 1964 of Bibunye wereda)		
HE...	Diguguru sub-district (centre in 1964 = Abagolja)	11/39	[Ad]
HET55	Digula 13°11'/38°57' 1717 m, cf Degela, Degolo	13/38	[Gz]
HFF31	Digum, see Degum		
HDM63	Digut (Dagiat) 09°37'/39°39' 3026 m	09/39	[Gz]
HEL42	Dihajka (Dihajk'a) 12°08'/39°08' 3870 m	12/39	[Gz]
	north of Lalibela		
HDU03	Dihana, see Dehana		
??	Diho (historically recorded area)	../..	[Pa]
HER08	Dihol 12°40'/37°23' 2370 m	12/37	[Gz]
	<i>dihun, dukhon</i> (Arabic) pearl millet, bulrush millet, Pennisetum typhoides; <i>dihin</i> (Som) uncultivated /soil/, never milked /animal/; virgin; <i>dihun</i> (T) salvage		
JCK92	Dihun (Dehen, Duhun, Dukun, Ducun) (with wells)	07/42	[Gz WO]
	07°13'/42°42' 893 m		
	Within a radius of 10 km there are at km		
	8E Balambal (ancient Arab-type ruins)		
	5S Garbo Midgan (seasonal pool)		
	2N Dihun Welk (well with permanent water)		
JCK92	Dihun sub-district? (-1997-)	07/42	[n]
JCK92	Dihun wereda (centre in 1964 = Dihun)	07/42	[Ad]

HEJ68	Dija (Digia) (church)	12/37	[+ WO]
??	Dijim (forest in a ravine), see under Tashat <i>dijino</i> (A) crowbar /such as for moving stones/; <i>dijinoo</i> (O) sledge-hammer; <i>Dijeno</i> , name of a Kefa clan;		
JCE26c	Dijino Same as Dijino Ber some 50 km above Kelafo? Doctor Gunnar Agge passed this natural gate in late 1933. He was shown a lot of grave hills and was told that in the 1910s a tax collecting force of some 2,000 men had stayed at this place and suffered very much from malaria and dysentery, so that large numbers of men had to be buried and only 1,100 returned to Harar. [G Agge 1935 p 140-141]	05/43	[Wa]
HDU35	Dijo (Digio) dijo l.: <i>lola</i> (A) kind of forest tree, <i>Ekebergia capensis</i> ; (O) drain trench /also other meanings/	10/39	[+ WO]
JDC33	Dijo Lola (Digio Lola, Didjo-Lola) 08°29'/41°54' 1256 m	08/41	[+ Gz]
JCU61	dik: <i>diiq</i> (Som) 1. cramped place; 2. cock, rooster; 3. give charity; (O) (dhiq-) wash oneself Dik (Dig) 07°49'/44°25' 995 m (with seasonal waterhole) <i>dika</i> (A) trace, track, footprint; <i>dikka</i> (diqqa) (A) limit, riverside, stone marking a border; (dikka) (A) large-necked vase; (dhiqa) (O) used and dirty water; (diqqa) (O) small	07/44	[WO Gz MS]
H CJ73	Dika 07°02'/36°56' 1559 m	07/36	[WO Gz]
HDE73	Dika (village with market near)	08/38	[x]
JDD80	Dika (area, with well)	08/42	[WO]
HDE73c pict	Dika Hamus (near lake Abba Samuel) Eth. Geog. Journal 3(1965) no 1 p 31 conglomeration of huts near lake Abba Samuel	08/38	[x]
HDE64	Dikaboneya (centre in 1964 of Gejja sub-district)	08/38	[Ad]
HDE65	Dikayu (Dicaui, M.) (area) see under Debre Zeyt <i>dike</i> , <i>dikee</i> (dhiqe) (O) cow manure /dried/	08/38	[+ WO]
JCR95	Dikey (Dichei) (area)	08/42	[+ WO]
HDK03	<i>diki</i> (diqi) (T) foetus Diki 09°06'/37°48' 2427 m <i>dikicha</i> (O) kind of climber, <i>Hippocratea pallens</i> , with stiff simple opposite leaves; <i>dikacha</i> (O) enema, clyster; <i>dikachu</i> (O) 1. to wash, to cancel; 2. lavender	09/37	[AA Gz]
JDA68	Dikicha (Dichiccia) To this village in Borana some people were moved during the famine in 1984-85. In the next famine over half of their livestock had died by 1999. [Tenaestelin (Sthlm) 2000 no 1]	08/40	[+ WO]
??	Dikika (fossil site in the Busidima area of Afar) Dr Zeresenay Alemseged, paleoanthropologist and director of a research expedition, said in January 2001: "Generally, the sediments in the Dikika area being older than the ones in Hadar, they will contribute in filling the gap between the earliest known hominids from Hadar /where the 3.2 million year old Lucy skeleton was discovered/." The expedition made a brief visit in 1999 and spent 20 days there in 2000 when they recognized about 20 localities with sediments older than about 3 million years. In 2000	../..	[20]

they found a fragment of a lower jaw and an exceptionally well preserved partial skeleton, including the skull, of a child early hominid. "Probably the earliest well preserved (young) hominid known so far."

[news from AddisTribune 2001/01/12]

HDL50	Dikiftu 09°33'/38°28' 2048 m	09/38	[AA Gz]
JDB67	Dikile (Hie) 08°42'/41°20' 1260/1375 m	08/41	[Gz WO]
HDJ63	Dikin 09°38'/36°52' 1661 m	09/36	[Gz]
	<i>diko, deko</i> (O) kind of cloak made of skin, worn especially in Oromo areas; <i>diqo</i> (O) suddenly; <i>diko</i> (diqo) (Kefa) sugar; (O) uncautiously; <i>diqoo</i> (O) small /and beautiful/; <i>diiqo</i> (Som) gift, charity; <i>diko</i> (O) used as a name among the Alabdu when the birth took place on a market day		
HCG53	Diko (Dico) see 1. Bibata, 2. Jaruka		
HCI79	Diko (Dicco)	07/37	[+ WO]
HDB58	Diko (Dico) (mountain) 1970 m, see under Arjo	08/36	[+ WO]
HDC39	Diko 08°29'/37°29' 1751 m	08/37	[Gz]
HDL10	Diko 09°10'/38°26' 2604 m	09/38	[AA Gz]
HDL40	Diko 09°25'/38°26' 1937 m	09/38	[AA Gz]
HDL54	Diko 09°32'/38°49' 2614 m	09/38	[AA Gz]
HEF95	Diko 11°43'/39°50' 1716 m	11/39	[Gz]
HDM.?	Dikom (with church Silase), in Bulga/Kasim wereda	09/39?	[x]
HCU92	Diksis (Dixis) MS: 08°05'/39°25' = HCU91 or Gz: 08°03'/39°33' 2776 m, village in Arsi (Hamda Diksis 08°03'/39°33')	08/39	[Gz MS WO]
	In a survey 1961-62 there were seen in a Sunday market about 1,700 cattle. The state farm at Diksis by the 1980s was one of half a dozen such farms in the Arsi region.		
	The Diksis Producer Cooperative around 1987 had a dairy farm outside the village. There were sheds for the 48 cross-bred cows kept on pastures, and an enormous cross-bred bull wandered freely among them. There was a low dairy building, but not much milk was left over to make butter from. Diksis also had a fattening scheme by buying 160 oxen, feeding them intensely for six months and then selling them at a much higher price. [20 years of development, Sthlm (SIDA) 1988 p 41]		
HED10	Dikulkana 10°58'/37°30' 3114 m	10/37	[Gz]
HEL57	Dikulu (Dik'ulu, Diqulu) 12°15'/39°06' 2170 m	12/39	[Gz q]
	dikuniya: <i>diiqunna</i> (A) deaconship		
HFE77	Dikuniya Mikael (church) 14°13'/39°05' south-west of Inticho	14/39	[Gz]