

JC...	Facha (Faccia, Ciaffe) (small village) c3000 m <i>facha, fachcha</i> (O) 1. trophy such as a buffalo tail; 2. gadfly; <i>facha-u</i> (O) be scattered	06/40	[+ Gu]
??	Facha	../..	[+ Gu]
1930s	With a group of houses of which one bamboo house was reserved for Italians. [Guida 1938] <i>fache</i> (O) curved sword <i>fachi</i> : <i>faki</i> (faqi) (A,O) tanner, dresser of skins; <i>fakki</i> (O) comb; <i>fakke</i> (faqqee) (O) gap-toothed		
HCG69	Fachi 06°54'/35°40' 1911 m <i>facho</i> (A) buffalo's tail as a trophy of hunt	06/35	[Gu Gz]
HDM60	Facho (Faccio) (area)	09/39	[+ WO]
JCA99	Facho (Faccio)	06/40	[+ WO]
HES34	Facoc, see Fakoch <i>Fadashi</i> , ethnic group (sub-group related to the Jebelawi) numbering about 7,323 according to the 1994 census		
HD...	Fadasi, see Gorgura <i>fade</i> (O) helped, cured		
HDK97	Fade, see Fale		
JBP49c	Fader Guml <i>fadi</i> : <i>faddi</i> (Som) kind of gift; <i>fadhi</i> (Som) sit, be seated, reside; meeting	04/41	[Wa]
HFF90	Fadi (Fekado, Fik'ada Fada) 14°24'/39°23' 2519 m  <i>Fadis, Fidis</i> , name of an Ania tribe of eastern Oromo	14/39	[Gz]
JDC95	<b>Fadis</b> (Faddis) (wide area), cf Fedis (24 km by road from Harar) Italian "agronomic scouting missions" in 1937 found that Fadis was suitable for the culture of cereals and for immediate colonization. [Sbacchi 1997 p 108]	09/42	[WO Gu]
HDN54	fado: <i>faddo</i> (Som) wilderness Fado (Fadoc) (area) 10°29'/35°07' 825 m Coordinates would give map code HDN53	10/35	[WO Gz]
GD...	Fadogno The intelligence that the ruler of Asosa provided for Ras Makonnen's force was instrumental in reversing the earlier successes of Abd al-Rahman Khojale. At the battle of Fadogno, in 1897, the latter was defeated and forced to flee. He was later restored to his region with the title of Dejzasmach. [Bahru Zewde 1991 p 66, 68]	10/34?	[n]
GDU54	Fadong (hill) In the Bomo area about 50 km NNE of Asosa. There are large outcrops of quartz, possibly gold-bearing. [Mineral 1966] <i>faf</i> : <i>faaf</i> (Som) being spread about	10/34	[Mi]
JCF05	Faf (wide depression)	05/44	[WO]
JCM10	Faf 06°29'/44°18' 459 m	06/44	[WO 18 Gz]
JDH61	Faf, G. (area) <i>fafa</i> (O) 1. crippled, deformed; 2. good-for-nothing person; <i>faffa</i> (A) be chubby /of children/, become well-developed, grow fat; <i>fefä</i> (fäfa) (A) rivulet, brook	09/40	[WO]
HEC03	Fafa 10°54'/36°52' 2432 m	10/36	[Gz]
JDH71	Fafa (area)	09/40	[WO]
H...	Fafa sub-district (ctr in 1964 = Bekafta Yohannes)	10/35?	[Ad]
JCS98	Fafan (area) 900 m Basement rocks are found in the valley, owing to erosion of younger sediments. Between	08/43	[WO]

the Fafan and Lafto rivers there are big massifs of granite with some mica-rich gneisses. Wadis which are affluents of the Fafan contain garnet (almandine). [Mineral 1966]

fafato: *faffato* (O) bread soaked in stew;

*fafate, fwafwate* (A) waterfall

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| JEJ78  | Fafato (area)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 12/42 | [WO]       |
| JDK21  | Fafem 09°15'/42°36' 1411 m                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 09/42 | [Gz]       |
| HDN63  | Fagada (Gebel F.), see Yagada                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |       |            |
| HDN24  | Fagaddo (Fagueddo) (mountain)<br>10°11'/35°09' 1361 m                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 10/35 | [WO Gz]    |
| HBP17c | Fagage<br>By 1970 one of the few scattered police stations in the Lower Omo area. It is situated about 30 km east of the northern end of lake Turkana.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 04/36 | [x]        |
| JDG44  | Fage 09°26'/40°12' 707 m                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 09/40 | [Gz]       |
| HDN63  | Fageda (Fagheda), see Yagada                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |       |            |
| HEC25  | <b>Fageta</b> (Fagita, Faguta, Fagutta)<br>11°08'/37°08' 2408 m<br>Coordinates would give map code HEC36.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 11/37 | [Gz Gu Ad] |
| 1940   | <p>The following regarding Torelli took place on 14 March 1940, after the Second World War started, but before the Italians came in, and although Sandford had since September 1939 been corresponding with Ethiopian rebel leaders, no external help had yet reached them.</p> <p>A cavalry group from Lieutenant Colonel Torelli's 22nd Colonial Brigade, after carrying out the evacuation of the garrison of Faguta, was ambushed at the Little Abay crossing by Patriots under the command of Mengesha. Torelli succeeded in forcing his way across the ford with all his vehicles, suffering one officer and 18 <i>ascari</i> killed, three officers, including himself, and 35 <i>ascari</i> wounded. The Patriots made considerable use of automatic weapons, acquired in previous engagements.</p> <p>The garrison of Faguta was not replaced because it was too isolated and too vulnerable. The Patriots won a considerable local victory here and Sandford was able to use Faguta later as his headquarters. [Shirreff 1995 p 18]</p> <p>In September/??/ 1940 Sandford's group were met by Mengesha and 700 Patriots. Mengesha, a tall, dignified figure, welcomed the 'wet and shivering mission', as Sandford described himself, his uniform soaked from fording the river.</p> <p>Mengesha's men escorted Sandford to Faguta, a journey made quite openly through central Gojjam and without fear of interference from Torelli's strong forces at Dangila. At Faguta Sandford established his headquarters and the mission's principal task was to persuade the patriot leaders to cooperate with each other, particularly Mengesha and Negash. -- Under the persuasion of Sandford and Kebede, Mengesha and Negash met at Ashuwa Gundil on 24 October and, standing under the flag of Ethiopia in the presence of the mission and a crowd of Patriots, set their seals to a pact, agreeing not to interfere in each other's territory. (Khartoum about this time decided that Belaiya was the most suitable base for the Emperor, but not before November because of malaria and horse sickness in the rainy season.) [Shirreff p 46]</p> <p>Mission 101 stayed at Faguta for some time but on 2 November 1940 Ronnie Critchley was left in charge there while Dan Sandford and Kebede Tesemma left to stimulate Patriot activity in east Gojjam. Sandford's group returned after a couple of weeks, and on 16 November Orde Wingate flew in to Faguta to meet them.</p> <p>Wingate and Sandford met on 20 November. Wingate arrived in a Vincent bomber piloted by a volunteer, Flight Lieutenant Collis, who landed on an airstrip prepared by Sandford's men with Patriot help. Both men agreed that as soon as his bodyguard was ready the Emperor should enter Gojjam. [Shirreff p 55-56]</p> |       |            |
| 1941   | <p>When Wingate arrived at Faguta in February 1941 he took over Mission 101 from Tony Simonds, who was sent in the Debre Tabor direction. The wireless operator George Grey collapsed at this time and went temporarily blind. He was flown to Khartoum and</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |       |            |

	recovered. [Shirreff 1995 p 88]		
1960s	The primary school (in Agew Midir awraja) in 1968 had 188 boys and 64 girls, with 6 teachers.		
HCD21	Faggi 05°41'/37°39' 1190 m	05/37	[WO Gz]
HDL92	Faggi 07°10'/38°58' 2750 m see under Shashemene	07/38	[WO Gu Gz]
HDN63	Fagheda, see Yagada		
JDC19	Faggiatu, see Fajatu		
HES00	Fagi, see Faji		
HEC25	Fagita, see Fageta		
HEK31	Fagiu, see Faju <i>fago, fagoo</i> (O) 1. remote, far away, tall; 2. long time ago; <i>fago, faago</i> (Som) to dig; /animal's/ burrow		
HDL82	Fago 09°47'/38°39' 3285 m	09/38	[AA Gz]
HDF13	Fagogi (Fagoghi) (mountain) 08°18'/39°39' 2492 m	08/39	[Gz]
HDF27	Fagogi (mountain), see Welargi		
GDU66	Fagonchi (Fagonci) (hill)	10/34	[+ WO]
HDP70	Fagta sub-district (centre in 1964 = Debre Zeyit)	10/35	[Ad]
1970s	An elementary school built of concrete elements and with Swedish assistance through ESBU was completed around 1970. [SIDA 1971]		
HDN24	Fagueddo, see Fagaddo		
HEC25	Fagutta (Faguta), see Fageta fagutta abbo: <i>abbo</i> (O) term of address among male friends; <i>Abbo</i> (A) colloquial name of Saint Gebre Menfes Qiddus		
HEC25	Fagutta Abbo (area) 2290 m	11/37	[WO]
JDN29	Faha (waterhole)	10/40	[Ne]
HEK05	Fahart (area), see under Debre Tabor	11/38	[WO]
HEF60c	Fahla (hill east of Mekdela)	11/39	[Pa]
HDD85	Faicha (Fatsce, Feicha) (mountain) Faicha 08°56'/38°00' 2714 m	08/38	[WO Gz]
HBK76	Faille (Faile) 04°17'/38°06' 1524 m	04/38	[WO Gz]
HBS08	Faille, see Chumba		
JDR60	Faimddulla (recorded in 1841)	10/41	[Ha]
GDE08	Faina, see Fina		
HDG02	Fait Abereic, see Fitri Abareih		
GDF96	Fait Abesbar, see Fitri Abasbur		
GDF56	Fait Buraio, see Kella Soyama		
H...	Faj sub-district (centre in 1964 = Jamma)	10/39	[Ad]
JDC19	Fajatu (Faggiatu) (area)	08/42	[+ WO]
HDK52	Faji 09°36'/37°43' 2474 m (with church Maryam)	09/37	[AA Gz]
HDK95	Faji 09°55'/37°58' 1597 m	09/37	[AA Gz]
HDK95	Faji 09°55'/38°01' 1713 m (with church)	09/38	[AA Gz]
HES00	Faji (Fagi) (area) <i>fajje</i> (O) flag	12/37	[+ WO]
HDM62	Fajji (Faggi) (area) see under Debre Birhan <i>faju</i> (O) to recover, to become healthy again	09/39	[+ WO]
HEK31	Faju (Fagiu) (area), see under Yifag <i>Faki, Faqi</i> , a caste group of tanners living among other ethnic groups; <i>fakih</i> (Arabic) priest; <i>fakki</i> (O) comb <i>fakoch</i> (A) tanners?	12/37	[+ WO]
HES34	Fakoch (Facoc) (ruderi = ruins in It.)	13/37	[+ WO]
HDM06	Fal Uha, see Didiga		

- falag* (Som) large mat; *falaka* (O) semblance, resemblance
- HEU33 **Falaga** (Kalaga) (hill and pass) 3100 m, cf Felege 13/39 [Gu WO]  
 On the morning of 27 February 1936 the Italians moved towards the Alagi passes in three columns.  
 "Left column: 'Sabauda' Division, by way of Mai Dolò, Adi Abeitò, Mount Mairà, Bet Mairà, on the hill of Falagà."  
 [Badoglio (Eng.ed.) 1937 p 99]  
 (See also under Amba Alagi about these battles.)  
 Around mid-March 1936 a supply depot for the Eritrean Corps was formed at Meyda Merrra near the Falaga pass, with stocks of provisions for 12 days and of ammunition for 3 days. [Badoglio p 130]
- HEU33c *falaga ayni* ...: *ayni* (T) eye  
 Falaga Ayni Konchi (F.Aini Conci) 1900 m 13/39 [+ Gu]  
*fale*: *faale* (O) post, picket, stake; *fala* (O) magic rite;  
*fahle* (Som) graceful walk
- HDK38 Fale 09°21'/38°17' 2585 m 09/38 [AA Gz]  
 HDK89 Fale 09°49'/38°22' 2553 m 09/38 [AA Gz]  
 (with church Medhane Alem) see under Gebre Guracha
- HDK97 Fale (Fade) 09°57'/38°12' 2513 m 09/38 [Gz]  
 HDL31 Fale (Falle) 09°21'/38°34' 2617 m 09/38 [Gz WO 18 AA]  
 (with church - Giyorgis?)
- HDL56 Fale 09°31'/39°00' 2662 m 09/39 [AA Gz]  
 JDE14 Falfay (Falfai) (area) 08/43 [+ WO]  
 HDK15 Falicha 09°08'/37°57' 2803 m 09/38 [AA Gz]  
 see under Ilfeta
- falla: *fala* (O) cure, proper care; *fella* (fälla) (A) boil,  
 be effervescent like mineral water, swarm in large numbers
- GDF40 Falla, T. (hill) 08/34 [WO]  
 JEA89 Fallaka (Fallaca) (area) 11/40 [+ WO]  
*fallana* (O) spoon, usually made of horn or wood
- JDJ46 Fallana (area), see under JDJ45 Kombolcha 09/42 [WO]  
 HDD50 Falle, see Bilo  
 HDL31 Falle, see Fale  
 -- Falle (which one? in north-western Shewa)  
 The future Empress Zaditu (reign from 1916) was shut out of public life altogether for a while, with the coming to power of Iyasu. She was banished by him to Falle, where she lived quietly together with Ras Gugsa. [Bahru Zewde 1991 p 130]
- HDU56 Falma 10°25'/39°55' 1866 m 10/39 [Gz]  
 (with church Maryam to the south-west)
- falti*, *faaltii* (O) muck, manure
- JDC93 Falti 09°02'/41°54' 1719 m 09/41 [Gz]  
 JDJ12 Falti, G. (mountain) 2710 m, see under Grawa 09/41 [WO]  
 JDJ13c Falti (mountain) 2789 m 09/41 [Gu]
- fame* (famä) (A) get red-hot
- GDU50c Fametsere 10/34 [LM]  
 GDU30 Famoge (Famoghe, Fameoge, Gebel Fanoaghe) 10/34 [+ WO Gz]  
 (mountain) 10°15'/34°24' 1383 m
- HEA34 Famongo (area) 11/35 [WO]  
*fana* (A) 1. track, trail; 2. torch, lamp;  
*faana* (O) footprint, trace, sole of the foot, sandal;  
*fanaa* (O) stirrup
- GDM11 Fana 09/34 [WO]
- GCM26c **Fandiga** 06/34 [n]

Some 95 km south-west of Mizan Teferi on the Akobo river. Some 2,000 regular dwellers - highlander merchants - mainly catering to goldminers. At peak times there may be up to 5,000 people in this frontier town, including temporary transit visitors.

Fandiga serves as a market town for Surma people travelling on foot between south Maji and Mizan Teferi. Near the town is the Dimma Refugee Camp.

[UNDP/EUE January 1997]

- HCD12 Fangala 05°34'/37°42' 1037 m 05/37 [WO Gz]  
HEJ77 Fangia, see Fenja
- HCK21 **Fango** 06°34'/37°37' 1559 m 06/37 [WO x Gz]  
1940s "-- we crossed the low valley of the Billaté, a river which flows into the northern end of Lake Abaya -- After fording the river we started a very long, steep and stony climb into the hills called Fango, which command a distant view of the lake end-on, the two islands showing up side by side, rather like two huge whales floating on an ocean surface. Among the green summits of the hills were some pretty Wallamo villages with huts of most distinctive form, like old-fashioned bee-hives. I was appalled to learn that most of the water for these villages came from the same Billaté river we had crossed, at least 2,000 feet below. It was laboriously carried up from that terrific depth in heavy earthenware pots, on the shoulders of women and youths. No wonder that all washing of the week was done on market day by the river."  
[D Buxton, Travels in Ethiopia, London (1949)1957 p 98]
- HCK66 Fango (area) 2132 m 06/38 [WO]  
JCL69 Fanhad, see Fernard
- HDF96 *fanta* (A) portion, share  
**Fantalle** (Fantale, Fontale), cf Fentale 08/39 [WO Ca Gz]  
(mountain with crater) 08°58'/39°54' rim 1966/2007 m  
"From the pass we descend, among numerous volcanic cones, and see ahead the great volcano -- known as Fantallé. We cross the railway a little west of the Metahara lake, apparently blocked by a very recent lava-flow coming from a subsidiary cone at the foot of Fantallé. The railway cuts through this flow, passing close to where the spiky lavas disappear under the waters of the lake; flamingoes can sometimes be seen standing in the distance. The road, however, avoids this flow by climbing up the slope and passing above the small crater from which it was erupted."  
[D Buxton, Travels in Ethiopia, London (1949)1957 p 131]
- geol "Associated with the volcano Fantale are many hyperalkaline silicic lavas, some of very recent date. Besides the dominant pantellerite-comendite series there occur rhyolite, granophyre, sodic trachyte, and pantelleritic obsidian. South and west of Fantale the plains are dotted with numerous cupolas or 'blisters', hollow domes composed of extremely scoriaceous and altered lava encrusted internally both on the roof and floor with sulphur and alkali carbonates. These 'blisters' average 20 m across and 5 m in height. They were probably formed by trapped gases in a cooling viscous lava which had originated from an exceptionally gas-rich magma. There is also the possibility of the lava having flowed into an enlarged pluvial Lake Metahara, trapped water being converted to steam and locally heaving up the flow."  
"South-west of Dofane and west of Assabot the two supposed alignments of volcanic cones meet in the vicinity of Fantale. Like Assabot, Fantale shows evidence of activity older than the lacustrine deposits of the plain which bury the lavas of its deeply dissected flanks, this phenomenon being especially well seen on the north-east side of the mountain. However, in the case of Fantale there has also been extensive post-pluvial activity, with one huge 50m-thick flow down the north-east side of the mountain showing beautifully developed pressure ridges, convex in the direction of flow. This flow emerged from a now hidden vent on the flanks of the main cone close to the rim of the caldera."  
"The immense caldera of Fantale, with a diameter of 4-5 km and a maximum depth of

about 500 m, has collapsed fairly recently judging from the comparative freshness of some of the sheared lava flows. Very recent lavas have flowed from the northern end of the caldera down towards its centre, and several conelets on the caldera floor are associated with some intense fumarolic activity. The lavas of Fantale, even the most recent, are alkaline silicic types."

"Steam jets were observed in the main caldera of Fantale and on its flanks in 1911 and 1913, and steam-bathed conelets were observed in the caldera in 1930, and again by the author /Mohr/ in November 1959."

[P A Mohr, Geology .. 1961 p 211, 214, 221, 227]

"One of the main features of the Awash National Park is the Fantale volcano, on the southern flank of which can be seen the dark scar of the latest lava flow of 1820. The slopes of the mountain hold evidence of former sixteenth-century dwellings, seen as remains of walls and settlements of considerable proportion. The interior of the mountain-top crater - where the wispy white breath of steam vents can be seen - is still used by the local people, the Kereyu, for grazing their livestock on a seasonal basis."

"The immense lammergeyer soars above the Fantale searching for bones to smash."

[Camerapix 1995 p 129, 132]

text A Lacroix, Les roches hyperalcalines du massif du Fantale et du Col de Balla (Abyssinie), France 1930.

pict Bradt 1995 p 50-51[1] crater with green vegetation

HEJ89	Fantar, see Fenter		
KCP85	Fantaweina (Fantaeina, Fantauena, Fantah Ueina), see Kurmi		
JDH80	Fantigera (Fantighera) (area)	09/40	[+ WO]
JEB95	Fantigubbi	11/41	[WO]
GDE08	Fanuar (Fanuor), see Pagnau <i>far</i> (Som) finger; handwriting; send a message; <i>faar</i> (Som) sour milk; <i>faara</i> (O) 1. eaves; 2. fringe; 3. large hanging branch of a tree; 4. prospects, condition; <i>win</i> (A) real, true		
JDE03	Far Win (Far Uin) (area)	08/43	[+ WO]
HCU13	Faracha (Faraccia) (area) 2740 m <i>farad</i> (Som) kind of calendar date <i>farado</i> /plural of <i>farda</i> / (O) herd of horses; <i>faradu</i> (O) decide in favour of	07/39	[+ WO]
JDA53	Farado (area)	08/40	[WO]
JDS23	Farah Bouh (area) 1586 m	10/42	[WO]
JEG49	Farahento (area) <i>farakassa</i> (O) top-storey forest tree with buttressed foot, Manilkara butigi; <i>ferekkese</i> (färäkkäsä) (A) to crack /nuts/	12/40	[WO]
HDF34	Farakassa (Faracassa, Ferek'esa) 2208 m (sub-district & its centre in 1964)	08/39	[+ WO Ad n]
??	Farar (in the Afar region) At Farar, south of Dara in the Danakil Alps, a very small occurrence of good quality talc is known in Basement Complex diorite schist. [Mohr 1961] Limestone dominates in the high levels. [Mineral 1966]	../..	[Mi x]
JDH82	Farare 09°48'/40°52' 796 m Faras .., see also Feres .. <i>faras</i> (Arabic,Som) horse; <i>feres bet</i> (A) horse stable	09/40	[Gz]
??	Faras Egr, see Feres Igir		
HFE87c	Faras Mai, see Feres May		
HCE92c	Farasbet, see Manafarda, cf Feres Bet		
HCL02	Farasbet 06°24'/38°36' 2646 m	06/38	[Gz]
JDP50	Farasgori (area)	10/40	[WO]
JEC93	Faraskorti (Farascorti) (area)	11/41	[+ WO]

JBR32	Farays (Farais) (area)	04/41	[+ WO]
GDU24	Farbogi (Farboghi, Jebel Ferbogi) (mountain) 10°09'/34°47' 1281 m <i>farda</i> (O) horse; <i>fardo</i> (Arabic, Som) horses	10/34	[+ WO Gz]
HEJ89	Farda, see under Azezo <i>fare</i> (farä) (A) hollow out; (T) mane /of horse/	12/37	[WO]
HDM66	Fare 09°37'/39°54' 1166 m, see under Channo	09/39	[WO Gz]
HEL73	Faregse 12°27'/38°43' 2047 m	12/38	[Gz]
JDK24	Farehodey 09°20'/42°56' 1773 m	09/42	[Gz]
HDF53	Faressa, see Genjeb		
JCU34	Farfanyer (Farfanier) (area)	07/44	[+ WO]
HDN33	Fari (mountain chain) 10°15'/35°07' 1041 m	10/35	[WO Gz]
HDF53	Fariccia, see Genjeb		
HCU10	Farichu 07°22'/39°19' 3236 m	07/39	[Gz]
HDJ65	Faris 09°40'/37°04' 2444 m	09/37	[Gz]
HDJ74	Faris 09°43'/37°03' 2420 m	09/37	[Gz]
JCC52	Farisa 05°56'/41°48' 546 m	05/41	[Gz]
JBR41	Fariso 04°56'/41°45' 362 m <i>faro, farro</i> (A) 1. kinds of mungoose, <i>Herpestes ichneumon</i> , <i>Atilax</i> sp., <i>Ichneumia albicauda</i> ; 2. zorilla, <i>Ictonyx striatus</i> ; <i>faro</i> (Som) fingers, fingerprints; <i>farro</i> (O) mischievous	04/41	[Gz]
HBK66	Faro, G. (area)	04/38	[WO]
HDK35	Faro 09°23'/38°02' 2522 m	09/38	[AA Gz]
JEB82c	Faro (hill)	11/40	[Ne]
HDM56	Farri (recorded in 1841), cf Fari	09/39	[Ha]
HDD96c	Farshe (Farsce) (mountain) 2690 m	09/38	[+ Gu]
JDG49	Farsis (Gebel F., Jebel Farsa) 09°27'/40°41' 1225 m Mountain on the border between map codes JDG49 and JDH40, with peaks shaped from acid lava. <i>farso</i> (O) kind of home-made beer	09/40	[WO Gu Ha Gz]
JDD24	Farso 08°25'/42°54' 1360/1415 m (area with well)	08/42	[WO Gu Gz]
HEK05	Farta sub-district? (-1997-)	11/38	[n]
HEK05	Farta wereda (centre in 1964 = Debre Tabor)	11/38	[Ad]
JDE90	Farurta (area) <i>fasasa: fezazza</i> (fäzazza) (A) slow; feeble /eye/; <i>feses</i> (fäsäs) (A) an extraordinary land tax levied for royal troops imposed on a district	08/43	[WO]
JCN13	Fasasa (area)	07/40	[WO]
HBR92	Fascalli, see Faskalli		
HBS71	Fascia, see Fasha		
HCA45	Fasembel (Fasemel, Fassembet) 05°49'/35°18' 1457 m <i>fasha</i> (A) bandage, patch /over a wound/	05/35	[Gz WO]
HBR79	Fasha (Fascia) see under Jarso	05/37	[+ WO]
HBR88	Fasha (Colme) 05°17'/37°21' 1848 m	05/37	[Gz]
HBS71	Fasha (Fascia) 05°12'/37°39' 913 m	05/37	[+ WO Gz]
HB...	Fasha Derek Tabiya (in Gardula awraja) The primary school in 1968 had 95 boys and 26 girls, with 6 teachers.	05/37	[Ad]
HEJ85	Fashina (Fascina) (area), see under Chilga <i>Fasil</i> , short name of Fasiledes (1632-1666)	12/37	[+ WO]
HCM77	Fasil awraja (centre at least 1964-70 = Goba) cf Mendeyo awraja	06/40	[Ad]
HES..? picts	Fasil Dildil (over Angareb river) A A Monti della Corte, I castelli ..., Roma 1938 p 77[pl XXXII] photo;	13/37?	[It x]

O A Jäger, Antiquities ..., Stuttgart 1965 at p 97 photo;  
Tenaestelin (Sthlm) 1988 no 2 p 36 old bridge (but this one not over Angareb,  
"second Portuguese bridge"?), with one arch destroyed during 1935-41 by  
Fitawrari Tamrit's forces

*Fasiledes*, name of an emperor

HED31	Fasiledes 11°13'/37°36' 2277 m	11/37	[Gz]
	<i>Fasilides</i> (Gurage) name of a Christian sect		
HBR92	Faskalli (Fascalli) (mountain) 05°30'/36°46' 1506 m	05/36	[+ WO Gz]
HCA45	Fassembet, see Fasembel		
H...	Fasouder	10/35	[18]
HEA23	Fasumal (hill) 1087 m	11/35	[WO]
HDM07	Fatagar (Fategar, Fatajar), see Fetegar		
HDR33	Fatam (river in Gojjam)	10/37	[Ch WO]
	A spring possibly connected to a crater lake flows to the Fatam river. The next river on one side is the Bir. The two flow more or less parallel, but the Fatam at a 600 m higher level. Cheesman in 1927 camped where there was a shallow valley with forest on each side and no villages.		
	The Fatam finally drops over the precipice of the Abay ravine by three short falls and many cascades, and then flows for about 16 km in the ravine to join the Abay. The falls were known as Gumba Bul. A small stream nearby, the Katlan, is in a short and broad chasm and divided from the Fatam by a fertile platform called Shaf. [Cheesman 1938]		
HDE22c	Fato (mountain)	08/38	[x]
??	Fatolo (visiting postman under Nazret)	../..	[Po]
HDD85	Fatsce, see Faicha		
HET99	Fatse	13/39	[n]
JCT93	Faureina 08°06'/43°42' 1023 m	08/43	[Gz]
HDJ14	Faw 09°10'/37°02' 1812 m	09/37	[Gz]
HFF74	Fawly (area) ridge 1450 m	14/39	[Mi]
	There is an asbestos-containing outcrop at a locality 25 km ESE of Adigrat and 18 km east of Idaga Hamus. The fibre-bearing veins, which are of small extent, occur in a diabase material. The best fibres are found near the surface. A few centimetres below the surface, the fibres practically disappear. The volume of asbestos veins is estimated to be about 900 cubic metres for each of the two dikes, with an average asbestos content of about 3 per cent. Ten test diggings were made in 1958-1959. Indications of copper were incidentally found during the tests. [Mineral 1966]		
HET05	Faya 12°41'/38°57' 2085 m	12/38	[Gz]
JDH10	Fayu 09°11'/40°42' 1498 m	09/40	[Gz]
GDU64	Fazolu	10/34	[WO]
??	Fazughli (area near the border of Sudan)	../..	[x]
	In the mountainous far west of Ethiopia. In the 1800s it was a legendary source of gold. In 1837, the Egyptian ruler Muhammad Ali sent a group of mining engineers there to investigate. They were headed by an Austrian named Rossiger and surveyed the mountains between Fazughli and Atbara. When Muhammad Ali finally arrived in Fazughli himself, he found that the reports of treasure were greatly exaggerated. [Prouty & Rosenfeld 1981]		
HDC90	Fechase (Fech'ase, Bonaia) 08°58'/36°40' 1825 m	08/36	[Gz]
	<i>feche</i> (fäch'ä) (A) to grind and make flour		
HDL83	Feche, see Fiche		
HDJ76	Fecheni (Fech'eni) 09°45'/37°10' 2419 m	09/37	[Gz]
HDM65	Fechere (Fecherie), see Fekere		
HCG97	Fede 07°14'/35°29' 1214 m	07/35	[Gz]
JDK52	Fedeat (Fede'at) 09°31'/42°46' 1834 m	09/42	[Gz]
JCC80	Federova 06°09'/41°40' 831 m	06/41	[WO Gz]
	Fedis, cf Fadis (= historical Fädsé of Pankhurst?)		
JDJ06	Fedis (Feds) MS: 09°05'/42°09'	09/42	[Gz MS Po LM]



	Fedis, Gz: 09°08'/42°03' 1611 m (sub P.O. under Harar) cf Fadis (= historical Fädsé of Pankhurst?)		
JDJ06c	Fedis sub-district? (-1997-)	09/42	[n]
JDJ06c	Fedis wereda (centre in 1964 = Boko)	09/42	[Ad]
pict	The Ethiopian revolution, USA (World View Publ.) 1978, p 15 buildings destroyed during Somali invasion		
JDJ11	Fedni (mountain) 09°10'/41°47' 2665 m	09/41	[Gz]
JCR97	Feek, see Fik		
JDP65c	Feeoh (Jebel F.), see Fiyo		
HDL..	Fega Madelo Valley near Fiche. Coal occurs in the valley and its affluents in a marl-sandy formation sedimented on limestones and gypsum which are, in turn, covered by volcanics. [Mineral 1966]	09/39	[Mi]
JCP09	Feggi (area), cf Fajji	07/41	[WO]
HDC06	Fego 08°09'/37°12' 2416 m	08/37	[Gz]
HDD85	Feicha, see Faicha		
JBU92	Feillo 05°20'/44°35' 203 m	05/44	[WO Gz]
GDE07	Feimang	08/34	[WO]
HEG05	Feiogni (Feioghni) 11°46'/35°12' 588 m <i>fej ij</i> (A) destroy hand? <i>fejje</i> (fäjjä) (A) eat up; exterminate	11/35	[Gz]
HBP17	Fejj (Fejej) 04°36'/36°21' 582 m (centre in 1964 of Mirab Geleb wereda) fek fiek: <i>fiiq</i> (Som) 1. point, tip; 2. litter strewn on the ground; 3. suck in, drink	04/36	[Gz Ad]
JDE02	Fek Fiek (Fiuch-Fiuch, Fiuk-Fiuk) (mountain) 08°11'/43°40' 1321 m Coordinates would give map code JDE03	08/43	[Gz WO]
HFF90	Fekada (Fekado, Fokodo) 14°24'/39°22' 2519 m (centre in 1964 of Gulo Makda wereda), see also Fadi	14/39	[Ad Gz]
HFF90	Fekada (Fequada), cf Forkada (sub-district & its centre in 1964) <i>fekere</i> (fäkärä) (T) praise, boast; <i>fekkere Iyesus</i> , inter- pretation of Jesus /title of an ancient book/; <i>gimb</i> (A) stone wall or tower, castle	14/39	[+ Ad]
HDM65	Fekere Gimb (Fechereghemb, Fecherie Ghemb) Forest with Juniperus, Olea, Podocarpus, Euphorbia, Hagenia (tid, weira, zigba, qolqwal, kosso) etc, described by early travellers as one of the most beautiful in Ethiopia. [Guida 1938]	09/39	[+ Gu]
HDM65	Fekere Gimb Giyorgis (Feqré Gemb G., Feqra G.G.) (church of Menilek II north-east of Ankober)	09/39	[+ 20]
HCG69	Feki, see Fachi		
HDS39	Feko Meda (Fek'o M., Feqo M.) 10°18'/38°21' 2186 m	10/38	[Gz q]
HES37	Felaina Mikael (F. Micael) 13°00'/38°08' 2296 m see under Mekane Birhan	13/38	[+ WO Gz]
HE...	Felakit (in Lasta awraja) The Falekit Mekete primary school in 1968 had 104 boys and 31 girls, with four teachers.	12/39?	[Ad]
JDJ46	Felana 09°30'/42°11' 2138 m felase: <i>fellese</i> (fälläsä) (A,T) migrate, emigrate, be uprooted, (T) excavate	09/42	[Gz]
HDL73	Felase 09°45'/38°45' 2735 m, see under Fiche <i>felasi</i> (fälası) (T) monk; (A) emigrated, transplanted	09/38	[AA Gz]
HFE34	Felatsi (Addi Felassie) 1831 m felege: <i>felleg</i> (fälläg) (A) footprint, track, trace, trail;	13/38	[LM WO Gu]

	(T) river, stream; <i>fellege</i> (fällägä) (A) want, seek, search, look for		
??	Felege Agat (Fälägä Agat)	../..	[+ Pa]
1400s	In the time of Bā'edā Maryam (1468-1478) it was a town in the district of Gadawi within Ifat, and he resided there for some time. [Pankhurst 1997 p 113]		
	<i>fellege birhan</i> (A) trail of light? search for light?		
HDF11	Felege Birhan 08°16'/39°30' 2266 m	08/39	[n]
HDS95	<b>Felege Birhan</b> (F. Berhan, Feleghe Berhan) MS: 10°50'/38°00'; Gz: 10°45'/38°04' 2635 m (centre -1956- of Mota awraja & in 1964 of Yinach sub-district) Population 686 as counted in 1956. Sub-province Governor of Mota awraja in 1959 was Fitawrari Sheferaw Reta. The primary school (in Bichena awraja) in 1968 had 118 boys and 31 girls, with five teachers.	10/38	[Gz MS Ad]
HEU60	Felege Hafo (Feleg H.)(mount.)13°16'/39°22' 2559 m	13/39	[Gz]
HCC83	<b>Felege Neway</b> (Felege Niway, Sawla) MS: 06°00'/36°00' = HCB63; Gz: 06°18'/36°53' 1395 m (centre in 1980 of Gofa awraja and in 1964 of Zala wereda, with sub P.O.)	06/36	[Gz MS Ad]
1960s	Population 2,461 as counted in 1967. The primary school in 1968 had 448 boys and 102 girls, with 14 teachers. The junior secondary school had 89 male and 8 female students in grades 7-8, with two teachers (foreign). Population around 7,500 in 1984, around 15,800 in 1994 (a doubling in ten years), and around 19,400 in 2001. A project to build a road to connect Felege Selam with Ameya was studied in 1996.		
HCH88	Felege Selam 07°08'/36°27' 2054 m	07/36	[Gz]
H CJ21	Feleha 06°36'/36°47' 2097 m	06/36	[Gz]
JDJ52	Felema 09°31'/41°50' 1527 m	09/41	[Gz]
	feleta: <i>fellete</i> (fällät'ä) (A) to split, to cleave; (T) know		
HDK71	Feleta (Felet'a) 09°43'/37°30' 2225 m <i>felfel</i> (fälfäl) (A) swarm of termites; <i>felfela</i> (A) extremely wicked; <i>felfali</i> (T) fountain; <i>filfil</i> (A) to hull, hatch, break shell, pull out thorn;	09/37	[AA Gz]
HER13	Felfel (Felfei) 12°50'/36°55' 1065 m	12/36	[Gz]
HET16	Felisma, see Beleza		
HED75	Fellega (area), cf Felege ..	11/37	[WO]
HED76	Fellega (area)	11/38	[WO]
GDU61	Femetsere 10°33'/34°30' 1267 m	10/34	[Gz]
JEG78	Fenara 12°25'/40°30'	12/40	[MS]
HET46	Fenarwa, see Finarwa		
HDD21	Fenchir (centre in 1964 of Tadelles sub-district)	08/37	[Ad]
GDF64	Fencho (Fincio) 08°41'/34°48' 1927 m	08/34	[Gz]
HET46	Fenerwa (Feneroa, Fenarwa, Finarwa) 13°06'/39°01' 1520/1570 m (market) see under Abergele, cf Finarwa	13/39	[LM WO 18 Gz]
??	Fenfera (Fänfära) (in Awssa)	../..	[Pa]
1500s	Around 1583-84, during the time of Imam Hizanäh Zähl of the Awssa sultanate, the Oromo besieged Fänfära, which was an important settlement. [Pankhurst 1997 p 378]		
HEJ77	Fenja (Fangia, Fänja) 12°27'/37°17' 1954 m (with ruins)	12/37	[Gz WO 20]
picts	S Rubenson, King of Kings Tewodros .., A.A. 1966 p 33		

	two photos of ruins from Dejazmach Maru's time		
HDR68	Fenote Selam, see Finote Selam <i>fenta</i> (A) (fent'a) grasshopper, cricket; (fänta) portion, share, one's turn		
HDL65	Fentale (with church Mikael) 09°40'/38°53' 2648 m see under Debre Libanos, cf Fantalle	09/38	[AA Gz]
JDA94	Fentale sub-district? (-1997-)	08/40	[n]
JDA94	Fentale wereda (Fentalie ..) (centre in 1964 = Awash)	08/40	[+ Ad]
HEJ65	Fentay 12°19'/37°08' 1847 m (with church Giyorgis)	12/37	[Gz]
HEJ89	Fenter (Fent'er, Fantar) 12°34'/37°29' 2102 m see under Azezo	12/37	[Gz WO]
HDS78	Fenteriya (Fent'eriya) 10°36'/38°17' 2375 m	10/38	[Gz]
HEJ59	Fentero (area known from the 1600s) Fentero, cf Finterro, Fintiro	12/37	[20]
JDG74	Fentida 09°45'/40°13' 648 m	09/40	[Gz]
HEE98	Fentunya (recorded in 1868)	11/39	[18]
HDM65	Feqra Gemb, see Fekere Gimb <i>fer</i> (fär) (A) furrow, especially the first when ploughing; <i>feer</i> (Som) 1. comb; 2. rib; 3. blow, punch; 4. stop raining; <i>feerfeer</i> (Som) to comb /also name of a town in Somalia/		
HEK55	Fer Fer, cf Ferfer <i>fera</i> (T) Dregea schimperi; (A,O) epidemic, contagious disease; <i>ferra</i> (färra) (A) be afraid, fear	12/37	[WO]
HEJ34	Fera (area)	12/37	[WO]
JDJ74	Fera Ada (area) 1118 m	09/41	[WO]
JDD42	Fera-At (area)	08/42	[WO]
HES54	Feraka (Amba Feraca) 13°12'/37°54' 2871 m	13/37	[+ Gz]
JDS91	Ferate 10°51'/42°36' 770 m	10/42	[Gz]
GDU24	Ferbogi, see Farbogi		
HEK51	Fercaber, see Ferkaber		
JDD95	Ferda 09°02'/43°02' 1505 m, cf Gura Ferda	09/43	[Gz]
HEJ44	Ferdebba	12/37	[Gu]
HEJ44	Ferdebba Maryam (F. Mariam)	12/37	[+ Gu]
HEJ44	Ferdebba Mikael (F. Micael) (church)	12/37	[+ WO]
HEU91	Fereg Dairo 13°31'/39°32' 2157 m	13/39	[Gz]
HCD82	Feregosa 06°14'/37°44' 1239 m	06/37	[Gz]
HDF34	Ferekesa (Ferek'esa, Fereqesa, Fericasa) 08°22'/39°46' 2208 m (ceremony place in Arsi), cf Farakassa /Around 1970:/ Kenyazmach Taye was the leader of a spirit possession cult which is widespread in Arussi, and he was revered as a Moslem saint. At the great twice-yearly celebrations held at Fericasa in Arussi, the number of people who attend has been estimated at about 50,000. The cult itself is a well-established movement from earlier times. [Gilkes 1975 p 224] <i>feres</i> (färäs) (A,T) horse; <i>feres amba</i> (A) horse mountain	08/39	[Gz q x]
HDL84	Feres Amba 09°47'/38°47' 1997 m (with church Mikael), see under Fiche	09/38	[AA Gz]
	<i>feres bet</i> (A) horse stable		
HDS81c	<b>Feres Bet</b> (F. Biet) (visiting postman under Debre Markos) (centre in 1964 of Dega Damot wereda and of Feres Bet sub-district)	10/37	[MS Po Ad]
1940s	Wilfred Thesiger, together with a Sudanese and an Ethiopian interpreter, in February		

1941 found the local Patriot leader, Fitawrari Haile Yusus, at Feres Bet, "a cold bleak spot in the Choke mountains", and put to him Wingate's request that he should move against Dembecha with his about 1000 men.

[Shirreff 1995 p 94]

- 1960s The primary school (in Kola Dega Damot awraja) in 1968 had 287 boys and 72 girls, with five teachers.  
The junior secondary school had 25 male and 4 female students in grades 7-8, with three teachers (Ethiopians).
- HDS91 Feres Bet (Feresbiet) (area) 10°51'/37°36' 2858 m 10/37 [Gz WO]  
HDT77 Feres Bet 10°41'/39°09' 2546 m 10/39 [Gz]  
H.... Feres Bet (centre in 1964 of Dayer sub-district) 10/39 [+ Ad]  
H DU62 Feres Bet (Feses B., Giafarie) 10°32'/39°31' 2724 m 10/39 [Gz]  
H.... Feres Bet (centre in 1964 of Weybenye sub-district) ../.. [+ Ad]  
H.... Feres Bet (centre in 1964 of Tselim sub-district) ../.. [+ Ad]
- H.... Feres Deg (centre in 1964 of Dahimela sub-district) 13/39 [Ad]  
*feres igir* (A) horse's foot/leg
- ?? Feres Igir (Faras Egr) (waterfall) ../.. [+ Gu]  
*feres may* (T) horse water
- ?? Feres May [which one?]  
Thickness of sandstone at this locality is about 200 m.  
An elementary school built of concrete elements and with Swedish assistance through ESBU was completed around 1970. [SIDA 1971]
- HFE87c Feres May (Feresmay, Feres Mai, Faras Mai) 14/39 [MS Gz Gu x]  
(with rock-hewn church) 14°11'/39°08' 1935/2171 m  
near Inticho  
"En un lieu non précisé -- Renfermerait peut-être des fresques antiques. Mentionnée dans: Mordini, L'architecture chrétienne de l'Ethiopie au Moyen Age, *Cahiers d'Etudes africaines* 5/2, Paris 1961 p 166ff."
- HEE76 Feres Megalebiya 11°35'/38°59' 2885 m 11/38 [Gz]  
HEK06 Feres Midir 11°49'/38°09' 2743 m 11/38 [Gz]  
*feres saber: sabar* (Som) foot of a hill; *sabir* (Som) patience
- HES54 Feres Saber (church) 13/37 [WO]  
HD... Feres Tifir sub-district (centre in 1964 = Dibut) 09/39 [Ad]  
*feres* (A,T) horse; *woga* (O) time, year
- HEC58 Feres Woga (Feres Uoga, Feraswaga) 11/37 [+ WO Ch]  
Feres Woga (village) see under Debre May  
*feres zebenya* (A) horse guard
- HDK99 Feres Zebenya 09°54'/38°23' 2452 m 09/38 [AA Gz]  
see under Tulu Milki
- HEE97 Fereshoch 11°41'/39°05' 3163 m 11/39 [Gz]  
HFE67 Feresmay, see Feres May
- ferfer* (färfär) (A) kind of field mouse; *firfir* (A) niche in rock;  
*ferfer* (färäfär) (A) red or white sterile soil  
which does not retain water;  
*feerfeer* (Som) to comb; name of a town in Somalia
- KBN63 **Ferfer** 05°05'/45°05' (05°07'/45°08?) 177/195 m 05/45 [Gz MS WO Gu]  
MS coordinates would give map code KBN53  
(local centre, with wells), cf Fer Fer  
Near the border between Ethiopia and Somalia.  
During the first three months of 1964, heavy fighting took place at several border points in the Ogaden, among them Ferfer.  
[J Markakis, National and class conflict .. (Cambridge Univ.Press) 1987 p 180]  
On 26 October 1967 two airplanes were exchanged which the two countries had

	"kidnapped" from each other. They were a Somali Cessna and an Ethiopian Dakota.		
KBN63	Ferfer sub-district? (-1997-)	05/45	[n]
KBN63	Ferfer wereda (centre in 1964 = Ferfer)	05/45	[Ad]
HFF02	Ferg Inder (Enderta) 13°38'/39°38' 2336 m Coordinates would give map code HFF03	13/39	[Gz]
HDF34	Ferikasa (Fericasa), see Ferekesa		
HFE41	Ferima 14°01'/38°33' 1994 m <i>ferj</i> (färij) (A) fringe, ruffle /of a skirt/ <i>firja</i> (A) 1. punishment by God, disaster; 2. arriving suddenly or unexpectedly /and not welcome/	14/38	[Gz]
JDS70	Ferjamarreley (Fergiamarrelei) (area) see under Aysha	10/42	[+ WO]
HEK42c	Ferkaber (Fercaber)	12/37	[+ Gu]
HEK51	Ferkaber (Fercaber) (area) 12°12'/37°39' 1832 m	12/37	[+ WO Gz]
HDL33	Ferkoma (Ferk'oma, Fergoma) 09°24'/38°42' 2469 m	09/38	[AA q Gz]
HDL70	Ferkoma (Ferk'oma, Fergoma) 09°44'/38°30' 2596 m	09/38	[AA q Gz]
HDM...	Ferkuta Monastery in the Ankober region. Asfa Wessen of Shewa in the 1700s once fled there, as a young man, at a time when he felt threatened. He later proclaimed himself Ras of Shewa.	09/39	[x]
JCL59	Fernard (Fernand, Fanhad) 06°52'/44°16' 546/588 m north of Kebri Dehar <i>ferra</i> (färra) (A) be afraid, fear	06/44	[WO Gz]
HEU23	Ferra Amba (Amba Ferra) (recorded in 1868) Ferra Amba 12°52'/39°38' 1861 m, pass 2900 m, mountain c3500 m ferrada: <i>ferrede</i> (färrädä) (A,T) to judge, to give a decision	12/39	[Gz WO Gu 18]
HET08	Ferrada Maryam (Ferrada Mariam)	13/39	[+ WO]
HC...	Ferro Gerbichu (in Sidama awraja), cf Garbichu The primary school in 1968 had 130 boys and 21 girls in grades 1-4, with 8 teachers.	06/38	[Ad]
HDJ84	Ferso 09°48'/37°01' 2439 m, cf Farso	09/37	[Gz]
JCN05	Fesesa 07°17'/40°16' 2029 m <i>fesho</i> (A) quick-ripening type of barley	07/40	[Gz]
HDS08	Fesho (Fescio) feta: <i>fetta</i> (fätta) (A) unfasten, untie, give freedom fetal: <i>fetele</i> (A) to spin	09/38	[+ WO]
HDL62	Fetal, see Fital		
HDM07 mediev	<b>Fetegar</b> (Fätägar, Fategar, Fatagar, Fatajar) "Fätägar, which was situated south-east of Shäwa, between the Awash and Wäbi Shabellé Rivers, was already part of the Ethiopian Christian empire in the early medieval period. -- /One <i>gädl</i> / claims that the territory was governed, probably in the late twelfth century, by a certain Mädhana Egzi, the grandfather of the Christian religious leader Saint Täklä Haymanot."	09/39	[Pa Ha x]
1300s	"The province probably experienced considerable Christian proselytism in /the period of 'Amdä Seyon/, as suggested by the fact that the then Ethiopian Patriarch, Abunä Yaq'ob (1337-1344), entrusted the area for purposes of conversion to Abba Mateyas, one of Saint Täklä Haymanot's leading disciples." [Pankhurst 1997 p 68]		
1400s	Fatagar is written in large characters on Fra Mauro's Venetian map of 1460. "Fätägar -- was an integral part of the Ethiopian empire /in the reigns of emperors 1433-1478/. Zär'a Ya'qob appointed a governor over the province with the titles of <i>mälkäñña</i> and <i>färäglä adennät</i> , while Bä'edä Maryam later nominated one with the rank of <i>asgwa</i> . - - Both monarchs stationed troops in the territory, an act which led to ethnic and cultural assimilation. Both rulers likewise lived for a time at the Fätägär town of Yäläbasha, where		

Emperor Dawit /1380-1409/ had earlier resided. -- The province later suffered from the annual incursions of Mähfuz, who on one occasion executed no less than 15,000 of its Christian soldiers. His attacks were checked by Lebnä Dengel who eventually routed the Adäl armies." [Pankhurst 1997 p 158-159]

- 1500s "One -- Bäläw called Awra'i 'Uthman ibn Dar 'Ali became /within the reign 1508-1540/ Lebnä Dengel's governor of Ifat and Fätägar." [Pankhurst 1997 p 104]  
"Mähfuz /the principal Adäl commander of Amir Muhammäd, with operations from the 1490s to the 1510s/ as Alvares puts it, one year invaded Amhara or Shäwa, and another Fätägar. -- On his twenty-fourth expedition Mähfuz made his way to Fätägar. Its inhabitants took refuge in the hills, but he pursued them, burning churches and monasteries. He was so successful -- that he gained control of the territory, after which he put to death all the soldiers who had fought against him."  
[Pankhurst 1997 p 122-123]
- 1510s "An expedition against Fatajar was mounted in 1516 by the Emir of Harar, with the help of troops from Arabia who had rallied to the standard. He was ambushed by Lebna-Dengel, who slew him and invaded 'Adal."  
[J Doresse, Ethiopia, 1959 p 126]
- 1520s Fätägar in the time of Alvares, who travelled there, was a Christian province and the site of many churches and monasteries. "Because of its distance from the capital it was also used as a place of exile. One of the monarch's principal courtiers, a Behtwädäd fallen from favour, had thus been sent to a 'very high' mountain, on the borders of Adäl, where there was a deep crater accessible only through a single entrance. The place was apparently well endowed, with herds of cows, but anyone who attempted to leave fell victim to fever, presumably malaria, rampant in the surrounding lowlands, and did not 'last more than four or five days'.  
Lebnä Dengel /1508-1540/, like his forebears, considered Fätägar an integral part of his empire. In 1525 he camped at Yäläbasha --" [Pankhurst 1997 p 132]
- 1530s Imam Ahmäd made an initial raid into Fätägar in 1526-1527 and advanced as far as Waduh Mecheg. "By the summer of 1532 the Imam's exceedingly well-armed forces had overrun almost all the southern and eastern provinces, notably -- Fätägar --. Having advanced inland from the periphery his men had in fact become the masters of much of the interior."  
The Imam and his men at one point made their way to Mojo (Maju) River, which was situated in Fätägar. "They then halted at a place called Masin, where they burnt one of the Emperor's churches. After this they occupied Badeqé, the site of Lebnä Dengel's palace and treasure -- Lebnä Dengel later arrived at Badeqé, and congratulated his men on successfully defending the town. He then sought out the Adäl army which he found at Maju River. Here the battle of Shembera Koré was fought, and the Emperor's army -- was soundly defeated, incurring heavy losses. The Imam's men also suffered so many casualties that they withdrew to their own country." [Pankhurst 1997 p 183-184]
- 1540s After Portuguese intervention and Ahmäd's death in 1543 Fätägar -- came under the rule of the Imam's nephew Vizier 'Abbas. His rule was, however, short-lived, for Gälawdéwos defeated him towards the end of 1544.  
According to Bahrey, a turning-point in Oromo migration took place during the time of the *luba* Bifolé (1546-1554), when they also began to make war on Fätägar.  
[Pankhurst 1997]  
"During Bifole gada (1546-1554), the Christian emperor Galawdewos fought against both the Barentu and the Borana, but he was not able to slow down their spirited attack on Waj, Fatagar, and other provinces. It was the Bifole gada which devastated the whole of Dawaro and began to make war on Fatagar. -- The emperor had trained manpower and considerable firepower which the Oromo lacked. However, the elusive character of Oromo warriors made this apparent advantage insignificant. Whenever possible the Oromo avoided engagement with this highly destructive striking force. But the repeated Oromo attack on the settled Christian military colonists proved impossible to stop. --  
It was the Borana Michelle gada which destroyed the famous Jan Amora corps in Fatagar.

This province, which had been the headquarters of Amhara emperors for almost a century, now became the headquarters of the Borana (Tulama-Matcha) with their famous *chafe* at Oda Nabi." After the victory of the Muslims over Galawdewos on March 22, 1559, they withdrew from Fatagar and Waj and quickly returned to Harar. Thus, as the victorious Muslims abandoned Fatagar, so did Minas (1559-1563), who moved the seat of his government from Waj to eastern Gojjam. By the rash transfer of the capital across the Abbay he tacitly abandoned the provinces east of the Abbay to the Borana, who now made Fatagar their safe-base area, from where they radiated their attacks.

[Mohammed 1994 p 24-25]

1570s Särsä Dengel marched south in 1574. His men killed a vast number of Oromo warriors. After the rains of 1579, Särsä Dengel decided to launch a major campaign against the Oromo in Fätägar, but the plan was later abandoned. Fätägar accordingly remained part of the expanding Oromo domain. "Report has it that the local population of Fätägar was turned into serfs." [Pankhurst 1997 p 439]

1580s The two Matcha confederacies, the Afre and the Sadacha, broke away from the Borana *chafe* assembly at Oda Nabi in Fatagar. They crossed the Gudar and Mugar rivers [Guder and Muger] in the 1570s and formed their own independent *chafe* in the 1580s in Damot. [Mohammed 1994 p 48]

HEF45	Feteka (Fetek'a, Feteqa) 11°14'/39°51' 2254 m	11/39	[Gz q]
HDK11	Feter (Fet'er) (mountain) 09°09'/37°41' peak 1829 m	09/37	[AA Gz]
HDK21	Feter (Fet'er) 09°14'/37°41' 1688/2068 m	09/37	[AA Gz]
HDT15	<b>Fetera</b> (Fet'era, Fet'ira, Fetra, Fietira), cf Fetra Fetera 09°59'/38°54' 1601 m (with church Mikael) (centre in 1964 of Tach Bet Merhabete wereda) The primary school (in Merhabete awraja) in 1968 had 167 boys and 37 girls in grades 1,2,4,6 with two teachers. An elementary school built of concrete elements and with Swedish assistance through ESBU was completed around 1970. [SIDA 1971] <i>fetere</i> (fät'ärä) (A,T) to create	09/38	[Gz Ad AA WO]
HEK52	Fetimeny (Fet'imeny) 12°15'/37°44' 2520 m <i>feto</i> (fet'o) (A) <i>Lepidium sativum</i> ; (Borana O) fenugreek, <i>Trigonella foenum graecum</i> , used as medicine plant; (O) mustard	12/37	[Gz]
HDF51	Feto (Fet'o) 08°41'/39°30' 1264/1321 m	08/39	[Gz WO Gu]
HDF61	Feto, M. (area)	08/39	[WO]
HDK52	Feto 09°33'/37°45' 2342 m (with church Mikael)	09/37	[AA Gz]
HDL32	Feto (Fet'o) 09°20'/38°38' 2519 m	09/38	[AA Gz]
HDT15	Fetra (area)	10/38	[WO]
HEL89	Feu (Fe'u) 12°33'/39°20' 2237 m	12/39	[Gz]
G....	Feyabieku (ctr in 1964 of Abie Fakero sub-district)	10/34	[Ad]
HFE01	Feyel Weha, see Fiyel Wiha		
J....	Feyo (mountain)	10/41	[18]
JEB77	Fhialu 11°33'/41°21' 358 m, cf Fialu	11/41	[Gz]