

	<i>gra</i> (A) left hand, left direction; <i>kasu, kaasu</i> (O) wake somebody up, start		
HEM72	Graa Kassu (Graa Cassu) 1430 m	12/39	[+ Gu]
HEF22	Grado (plain), see under Dessie	11/39	[WO Gu]
HDT39	Gragli (area)	10/39	[WO]
	<i>gragn</i> (A) left-handed /like Ahmed Grañ/		
HCG75	Gragn (Chuza) 07°00'/35°17' 1041 m, cf Grini	06/35	[WO Gz]
HEK..	Gragn Ber (Gran Bar)	12/37	[+ Ch]
	1933: "On the mountains behind Ifag, my companions told me, are the graves of Ahmad Gran and his horse. They lie at a place called Gran Bar between Aba Chara and Dunkaz. - - has not, so far as I am aware, been seen or mentioned by any European traveller." [Cheesman 1936]		
GDM01	Grai, see Gray		
HEU91	Grakwalal (Graqualal) (small village), see under Mekele	13/39	[+ Gu]
HFE28	Gralta, see Geralta		
	<i>gramta</i> , <i>Cyperus fischerianus</i>		
HES44	Gramtagot	13/37	[WO]
??	<b>Granche</b> (cf Girancha)	../.	[n]
	The Evangelical congregation of Granche inaugurated a new church in 1988. During the ceremony the church premises were encircled by soldiers commanded by the wereda administrator. They wanted to prevent the inauguration under the pretext that the building had been constructed unlawfully. The administrator threatened severe punishment, locked the church, and commanded the peasant association chairman to see to it that it remained locked. The Christian peasants who had paid with their meagre resources for the construction, including a corrugated iron roof, were very disappointed. The wife of the kebele chairman did not give up. She was the cashier of the kebele and she persuaded her husband to keep the church open for ten days. People gathered for prayer in the church, especially at night time, with crying and shouting. On the tenth night the neighbours, several of them Muslims, heard thunder and felt the smell of smoke. They rushed to the church thinking that it was on fire. What they found was a congregation praying and speaking in foreign tongues. Such a charismatic phenomenon had not been known before in this place. It was the beginning of a religious revival that spread rapidly to places which had not yet had any Evangelical movement. [A Nordlander, <i>Väckelse och växtvärk ..</i> , Sthlm 1996 p 16-17]		
	Grar..., cf Gerar, Girar		
	<i>grar</i> (A) kinds of thorn tree, <i>Acacia</i> spp., also <i>Faidherbia albida</i> ; <i>wiha</i> (A) water		
HC...	Grar Jarso (in Kembata awraja)	07/37?	[Ad]
	Serawit Kristos mission school was closed by 1968.		
HED44	Grar Wiha (Graro Uaha, Graruha)	11/37	[+ Gu WO]
HEP77	Grar Wiha 13°18'/36°18' 911 m	13/36	[MS]
H....	Grari Medhane Alem (Gherari Medanie A.) (village) c 2670 m	13/38	[+ Gu]
HED94	Grariya (Graria) (sub-district, centre in 1964 = Mahdere Maryam)	11/37	[+ Ad]
HEK05	Grariya Giyorgis (Graria Georgis) see under Debre Tabor	11/37	[+ WO]
HEU..	Grarot (village), see under Mekele	13/39	[n]
HED44	Graruha, see Grar Wiha		
HEM51	Grasulaso (recorded in 1868)	12/39	[18]
HEU32	Grauda 13°01'/39°36' 2498 m	13/39	[Gu n]

*grawa, grawwa* (A) kind of shrub or small tree, *Vernonia*

- amygdalina; its flowers are dirty-white
- JDJ02 **Grawa** (Girawa, Giraua, Grewa) 09/41 [MS Po x]  
 (Graua, Gerawa, Gouraoua) 09°05'/41°50' 09/41 [WO Gu x]  
 (with post office) saddle 2441/2445 m  
 Centre at least 1964-1980 of Gara Muleta awraja.  
 Within a radius of 10 km there are at km  
 2SE fort/?/ c 2600 m  
 1W spring  
 5W Falti (Gara Falti) (mountain) 2710 m  
 5W another peak 2530 m  
 6NW road fork Radaya (It: bivio Radaia) 2287 m  
 10NW Askabni (G. Ascabni) (area) 3130 m  
 9NE peak 2110 m  
 ?? Amaja (Amagia) (saddle)
- 1930s In the early 1930s the most important town (though not the administrative centre) of Gara Muleta district. The population of about 3,000 were mostly Kottu locals and Ethiopian soldiers. There were some Indian traders buying coffee. [Zervos 1936]  
 In June 1933 the Emperor inspected the new and comparatively well furnished prison where Lij Iyasu was to be kept.  
 During the occupation there was an Italian *Residenza*, post, telephone, infirmary.  
 About 50 m higher up than the town was the church and the fortress, used as *Presidio* by the Italians.  
 The fortress had been built by Ras Mekonnen, with three surrounding stone walls. In the inner courtyard was the low building used as prison for Lij Iyasu. According to an Italian story, Lij Iyasu was killed by order of Haile Selassie. Traces of bullets inside were shown as being those that killed Lij Iyasu, and he was supposed to have drawn a cross there with his blood before he died. [Guida 1938 p 450]
- 1960s The postal hand stamp used spelling GRAWA around 1961.  
 Population 2,240 as counted in 1967.  
 There was no telephone in 1954 but by 1967 there were 7 numbers, some to administrative offices, one to Gara Muleta health centre, and three on personal names: Ahmed Hadao, Bekele Lemma, Mohammed Humedi.  
 Prince Mekonnen primary school in 1968 had 392 boys and 196 girls, with 12 male teachers and one female.  
 Its junior secondary school had 67 male and 15 female students in grades 7-8, with 3 teachers of which one foreign.
- 2000s Of historical interest is the jailhouse that was the final resting place for the deposed Emperor Iyasu at Girawa. This can be found 10 kilometres down the road that branches off just as you reach the spectacular corner at Garamuleta.  
 The prison is on a wonderful plateau overlooking the town. We were accompanied by a very helpful local official, as well as a number of soldiers stationed at the prison.  
 Although Iyasus's prison is not in use and is predictably dilapidated, it adjoins an active prison. This mars the site somewhat, in particular because photographs were disallowed.  
 The old prison is a solid stone structure with iron bar windows. Two tall walls, about 3 metres high, surround a courtyard with a large prison house.  
 The house seems very comfortable. It has two large rooms, each with a fireplace. On the side is a smallish windowless cell, which apparently was the deposed emperor's bedroom. Behind the main house are some other structures, including a building with a large cellar. It is said that Iyasu was locked there when he became too agitated.  
 The conditions under which Iyasu was kept are confusing. Servants quarters are on the compound and he apparently had his own attendants and cooks. A smooth section of the wall is said to have been used as a screen for movies. Servants are also said to have procured willing maidens from the town for Iyasu's entertainment.  
 On the other hand, there is the small, cell-like bedroom with its little window and the cellar. There is also a tale that the cruel jailors would hire local maidens to parade naked

out of reach of the understandably frustrated Iyasu behind his iron bars.  
The local interpreters argued with each other and were not very helpful with dates and historical specifics. History books say that Iyasu died around 1936.

[John Graham in AddisTribune 2001/11/16]

JDJ02	Grawa sub-district? (-1997-)	09/41	[+ n]
JDJ02	Grawa wereda (Girawa w.) (centre in 1964 = Grawa)	09/41	[MS Ad]
GDM01	Gray (Grai, Girai) 1641 m (centre in 1964 of Kumbabi & Wabera sub-district)	09/34	[LM WO Ad]
??	Green lake (what is the local name?) Wildlife at the lake called the 'Green Lake' by expatriates in Debre Zeyt was drawn, photographed and described by the Swedish artist Björn von Rosen in the late 1940s. [B von Rosen, Berget och solen, Sthlm 1949 p 332-338]	../..	[x]
1990s	Among lakes in the area around Debre Zeyt worth a visit are Green Lake, famous for its bird life. [Camerapix 1995]		
	Great .., see Tiliku .., Tilku ..		
JDJ02	Grewa, see Grawa		
HBP51	Griaculamo, see Loree Atone	05/35	[WO]
JDK62	Gridida (sub-district, centre in 1964 = Tulu Guled)	09/42	[Ad]
JDK50	Grikocher (sub-district, centre in 1964 = Kocher)	09/42	[Ad]
HCG75	Grini 07°00'/35°16' 1041 m, cf Gragn	07/35	[n]
JCP58	Grogora, see Gurgura		
JEA95	Groppo (area) 930 m <i>grotte</i> (Italian) caves	11/40	[WO]
JEP45	Grotte Salan, see Salan		
HEU31	Gruamber 13°28'/39°31' 2190 m <i>grum</i> (A,T) splendid, wonderful, magnificent	13/39	[n]
HCI79	Grumo (plain) <i>gu-a</i> (O) weaned, not breast-fed any more	07/37	[WO]
HDS08	Gua Mariam, see Gwa Maryam		
HDE65	Guaba, see Gawaba		
HEJ20	Guacua, see Gwakwa <i>Guagu</i> , name of a nowadays very small ethnic group, numbering only about 173 according to the 1994 census		
HER27	Guagua, see Gwagwa & HFC19		
HEC78	Guaguata, see Gwagwata		
HEK06	Guaguo, see Gwagwo		
HFC19	Guagwa	13/37	[WO]
HE...	Guahla (centre in 1964 of Zehage sub-district)	12/37	[Ad]
HDR38	Guai Mariam, see Gway Maryam		
HEJ34	Guai Mariam, see Goye Maryam		
HEM82c	Gual Ascianghi, see Gwal Ashenge		
HFE67	Gual Hatzei (G. Azai), see Gwal Hatsey		
HFF71	Guala, see Gwala		
HEC16	Gualza	11/37	[WO]
H...	Guameda, see Gwa Meda		
HEU54	Guangua (Guanqua), see Gwangwa		
HE...	Guanguda	11/36	[18]
HCD58	Guanta 05°55'/38°15' 2275 m	05/38	[n]
JCH72	Guara, M. (seasonal waterhole)	07/40	[MS WO]
HE...	Guara (centre in 1964 of Adagne Ager sub-district)	12/37?	[Ad]
HD...	Guarby	09/38	[18]

HED58	Guarradit, see Goradit		
HE...	Guasamedda, see Gwasa Meda		
JCK24	Guasasali, see Gusasale		
HEC96	Guatamba, see Gwat Amba		
HFF01	Guatrat, see Gwatrat		
HDS85	Guayba (Guaiba) 10°46'/37°58' 3334 m	10/37	[n]
HCC71	Guazza, see Gwazza <i>guba, gubaa</i> (O) 1. branding iron; 2. fever; 3. strong /tobacco/; 4. cloudy; <i>guba</i> (A) branding iron; (T) dome; <i>Guba</i> , ethnic group numbering about 6,636 (in 1984?); <i>Abba Guba</i> , one of the "Nine Saints" of the 6th century		
HBM94	Guba (area), cf Kubba	04/39	[WO]
HBU20	Guba (with fort) 04°46'/39°22' 752 m, cf Melka Guba	04/39	[WO Wa n]
HCH95	Guba (mountain) 2129/2179 m	07/36	[WO]
HEA46	Guba (centre), see Gubba		
geol	(which Guba? cf Gubba) Prospecting for gold has taken place in the Guba region of the Abay river. [Mineral 1966]		
HEF33	Guba 11°11'/39°37' 2690 m (mountain chain near Dessie)	11/39	[MS]
HEF74	Guba 11°31'/39°45' 1740 m	11/39	[n]
HDJ46	Guba Dodota 09°28'/37°13' 2238 m	09/37	[n]
HFD76	Guba Gubo 14°13'/38°04' 1440 m	14/38	[n]
HEF64	Guba Huta (G. Hut'a) 11°25'/39°42' 1911 m <i>guba koricha</i> (O) fever medicine; <i>koricha</i> (O) medicine or /figuratively/ punishment	11/39	[MS]
JDA88	Guba Koricha (G. K'oricha, G. Coriccia, Gebel) (area) 08°56'/40°32' 2097/2688 m	08/40	[MS WO]
JDA88?	Guba Koricha sub-district? (-1997-)	08/40	[n]
JDA88c	Guba Koricha wereda (centre in 1964 = Kemona) The primary school in 1968 had 39 boys and 26 girls in grades 1-3, with one teacher.	08/40	[Ad]
JDB84	Guba Koricho (Gobba) 1360 m	08/41	[LM WO]
HEM..	Guba Lafto (Gubalafto) (mountainous area) in Yeju awraja some distance from Weldiya	11/39	[n]
picts	A Dejene, Environmental famine .., USA (Lynne Rienner) 1990 p 20 large gully on farmland, 63 village being a site of frequent flooding from mountain		
HE...	Guba Lafto sub-district (centre in 1964 = Jeneto Ber) (-1964-1997-)	11/39	[Ad]
HE..	Guba Lafto wereda (Gubalafto ..) (centre in 1964 = Wubetie)	11/39	[+ Ad]
HEA64	Guba wereda & sub-district (-1964-1997-) (centre of both in 1964 = Almahel)	11/35	[n Ad]
HC...	Gubachera (Gubatchera) (sub-district & its centre in 1964) <i>guba'e</i> (Geez) congregation	07/36	[+ Ad]
HEK52	Gubae (Gubay) (old name), see Guzara		
HEL05	Gubae Mengeriya 11°49'/38°58' 2382 m	11/38	[MS]
HBK75	Gubal (area)	03/39	[WO]
HBK75	Gubal 04°16'/37°58' 2024 m	04/37	[n]
HBK75	Gubala (mountain) 2115/2356 m	04/37	[WO]
HE...	Gubalafto, see Guba Lafto		
HFD57	Gubale 14°04'/38°13' 1860 m	14/38	[MS]
JCK61	Guban 06°55'/42°37' 769 m	06/42	[n]
HEF81	Gubara (area)	11/39	[WO]
HFD97	Gubata 14°25'/38°10' 1787 m	14/38	[n]
JDF17	Gubatgun (area)	08/44	[WO]

- gubato* (Som) burnt land; parched, dry land
- KCR83 Gubato Ad (area) 603 m 08/46 [WO]  
*gubatu*: *gubbetu* (A) the liver; *gubbata* (O) dung cake used as fuel
- JBG78 Gubatu 04/40 [WO]  
*gubay* (A) public meeting place
- HDJ55 Gubaya (sub-district, centre in 1964 = Shambu) 09/37 [Ad]  
 HDU20 Gubaya (sub-district, centre in 1964 = Agere Selam) 10/39 [Ad Po]  
 (visiting postman under D.Markos)
- 1927 "From information gathered locally I learned that the Gubaya ridge or tongue of highland country jutting out into the Abbai valley was waterless so it was useless to take the pack-mules on to it. -- An official told me that there was a track used by men travelling on foot, but impossible for donkeys, leading from Shafartak to Gubaya."  
 [Cheesman 1936]
- 1960s The primary school in 1968 had 30 boys and 3 girls in grades 1-2, with one teacher.
- gubba, gubbaa* (O) the upper part of a place; (A) hill, high terrain;  
*Gubba*, name of a negroid tribe living near the Ethiopia-Sudan border
- HCD04 Gubba (area) 2120 m, see under Burji 05/37 [WO]  
 HEA37 Gubba (hill) 862 m 11/35 [WO]  
 HEA46 **Gubba** (Guba, Cubba) 862 m, cf Kubba 11/35 [MS Ad WO Gu]  
 Within a radius of 10 km there are at km  
 5S Monkayr (Moncair) (area)  
 5SW Badisilu (Jebel B.) (village, hill)  
 5NE Abola (area) 797 m  
 40 km from where the Abay passes out of Ethiopia into Sudan.
- 1927 "Merchants going only to Gubba, the negro province Within Abyssinia, would load with onions from Wanbera and bring back cotton, but that was all. They considered that the Balas river could not be crossed until December 1st."  
 Dejazmach Banja was "the negro Governor of Gubba. -- On March 6th we were received by a new escort, all Negroes dressed in khaki, under Dejazmach's Banja's son. He was young and said very little, but carried out his duties efficiently. -- The whole province is called Gubba, and the name is applied to the residence of the Governor, although the more correct name for his town is Hulgizi."
- 1929 "I arrived in Hulgizi on April 11th /1929/, after climbing and descending some rough tracks among high hill ranges. The settlement nestles in one of the valleys. During my stay I was entertained royally /as British consul/ by Dejazmach Banja, or Hamdan Abu Shok, to give him his Abyssinian and Arabic titles, the Governor of the big negro province of Gubba, which extends in the direction of the Balas River very nearly to the Abyssinian escarpment, and which he rules very ably as a representative of the Abyssinian Government. The Arabic name Abu Shok, literally translated, means Father of Thorns, hence porcupine. It was the name of his father, who ruled the country before him and is now dead."  
 "Hamdan Abu Shok is a man of enormous bulk, and it is said that a mule can only carry him for twenty minutes -- He had, at the time of my visit, had a Ford lorry brought from Roseires, partly under its own power and partly dragged over the hills, in which he could ride in more comfort, but he had only had motor roads made in the vicinity of his town. -- He asked my assistance, and I put his case before the /Sudanese/ authorities, who consented to clear a track so that his cars could pass through. Within a year this was completed, and his lorry was carrying Wanbera coffee to Roseires and had replaced the mule caravans that had previously taken it. When, after the coronation of the Emperor /in 1930/ Hamdan Abu Shok was invited to go to Addis Ababa to offer his congratulations, it was by Roseires and the Sudan that he travelled, for it is doubtful if with his weight he would ever have survived the journey on the direct road by mule."

"At my arrival at Hulgizi camp, at which a rest-house had been specially built for me of tree-branches and timber, the Ford lorry /driven by a Sudanese motor-mechanic/ came to take me to pay a call on the Governor. His house is perched on a hill-top, and the ascent to it was steep. I noticed that breakdown gangs were stationed at intervals to push, if pushing were needed. The car boiled half-way up the hill and had to come to rest while cold water was poured into the radiator. A guard of honour was drawn up alongside the road near the house. The band was equipped with khaki uniforms of the Sudan Police pattern, and had bugles and drums with which I was greeted by a twang of Arab music." "The Governor met me on the top and took me into his house, which had stone walls and a corrugated iron roof, considered the last word in refinement in present-day Abyssinian architecture. The floor was covered with bright-coloured carpets, and the chief article of furniture was a brass bedstead. -- on of the flags on his car was of red cloth with 'Sultan of Fung' in Arabic, with a crown on the top, in white. This would be a title used only for local consumption. He said that it was true that he was descended from the Fung Kings. He was named Hamdan, his father was Abu Shok -- Unfortunately his list of ancestors did not go back far enough, as the Fung dynasty came to an end in 1779 --"

"I asked him what the name of Dejazmach Banja meant. He replied that his real name was Hamdan, but that of Banja was given to him in Abyssinia and had been derived from a man called Abu Anga, who was a Dervish. Hamdan is a Muhammadan, and is, in relation to his immediate surroundings, an educated man. -- The tribesmen that I saw round Hulgizi were, he said, Gumz /=Gumuz/ and Fulata negroes."

"In the evening he sent his Gumz villagers to play and dance. -- One woman had anklets of jingling balls made of *dom* palm nuts, and several had silver coins in their noses hanging down over their lips. Several men and women had the top of the ear pierced by a white stick or quill. Some women had a small black charm-box woven in their back hair; the hair was tightly curled in rows and was thick with grease. -- I had noticed innumerable tame black pigs running loose round the villages, and now it became unnecessary to ask the origin of the head grease. I had never before seen tame pigs in any village in Abyssinia."

"All the women wore bead necklaces. Their backs were thickly scored with marks or cicatrices made with a knife, powder being rubbed in to raise the flesh; there were cicatrices also on the arms, mostly on the right arm, and the arms were tightly bound with bands of black cord. -- a single skirt covered the thighs. The men wore odd bits of European clothing, so their dress was not distinctive."

[Cheesman 1936 p 360-362, 367-371]

With Italian *Residenza*, post?, telegraph, infirmary. [Guida 1938]

A post office had been foreseen in the Italian administration, with the spelling GUBBA', but it was never opened by them. [Philatelic source]

1940s Dejazmach Mengesha Jimbirre of Gojjam wrote in June 1940 that since he controlled Belaya, he controlled the gateway into Gojjam, that is to say the whole length of the frontier of Sudan, between the Italian garrisons at Metemma to the north and Gubba to the south.

"On New Year's Day 1941 came the first active bit of excitement for the year on the border - reports that Major Quigini and his men had evacuated Gubba way down to the south. A week later an RAF plane occupied Gubba, carrying only George Steer and his assistant at the Propaganda Unit, the fat and jovial Mamur, with 500 dollars and the Imperial *Awaj* /circular/ to distribute. They found Gubba deserted; no replies came to their shouts in Amharic and Arabic. The Hamej had fled from their homes and were watching from the hills. Steer hauled down the blue and yellow flag of the *banda* and raised the lion-banner of Ethiopia; the first raising of the flag over a 'conquered' Italian post on the Sudan frontier. He also found, abandoned but not destroyed, invaluable large-scale maps (1:50,000) of parts of Eritrea. -- To the north Kwara, surrounded and distant, was the nearest Italian outpost."

[A Mockler, Haile Selassie's war, New York 1984 p 257, 315-316]

1960s The primary school (in Metekel awraja) in 1968 had

45 boys and 2 girls in grades 1-2, with two teachers.

JCH31	gubba archumma: <i>archumme</i> (O) twig, rod Gubba Archumma (G. Arciumma)	06/40	[+ Gu]
	<i>gubba дума</i> (O) upper end?		
JCG66	Gubbaduma, G. (area)	06/40	[WO]
HBL31	Gubbadummi (area)	03/38	[WO]
JCP30	Gubbaui (mountain) 07°35'/40°46' 1737 m Gubbaui, cf Kubbayo	07/40	[n]
KCR10	Gubbal (area)	07/46	[WO]
JEA45	gubbao: <i>gubae</i> (A,T) assembly, meeting, synode Gubbao, see Murtu	11/40	[WO]
	<i>gubbe</i> (O) 1. top, peak; 2. vessel for milking into; <i>gube</i> (O) fire accident		
HCF04	Gubbe (Chubbe, Ciubbe) (area) 05°25'/39°42' 1524/1630 m	05/39	[WO Wa Gz]
HEC69	Gubberit, see under Debre May	11/37	[WO]
HDR30	Gubbi 10°19'/36°36' 1208 m gubbi ..: <i>gubbe bora</i> (O) brown peak?	10/36	[n]
JEA96	Gubbi Bora (area)	11/40	[WO]
JCP74	Gubbisa, see Gubisa <i>gubbo</i> (A,O) bribe; <i>gubo</i> (O) basket		
JBN14	Gubbo Volta 1163 m	04/40	[WO]
JD...	Gubcha (centre in 1964 of Bildima Gubcha sub-district)	09/40?	[Ad]
HE...	Gubda (sub-district, centre in 1964 = Yabta)	12/38	[Ad]
HCR45c	Gube (in Kefa) There are outcrops of iron-manganese ore. [Mineral 1966]	07/37	[Mi]
HDL80	Gube 09°49'/38°30' 2701 m	09/38	[MS]
HDC33	Gube Guto 08°26'/36°52' 1828 m	08/36	[MS]
JBj85	Gubedley (Gubedlei)	04/42	[+ WO]
?? geol	Gubela (mountain in the Kurmuk area) Gold is reported from this mountain, where pyritic quartz occurs. The mountain is the source of the Gazel (Gazal, Gazan) river. At Gazan about 5 km from Gubela mountain, pits 7-8 m deep were dug /before 1965/ by the local inhabitants. [Mineral 1966]	../..	[Mi]
HD...	Guben (centre in 1964 of Gudeya Billa sub-district)	09/36	[Ad]
HDD03	Gubere 08°11'/37°47' 1932 m	08/37	[MS]
JCP74	Gubessa, see Gubisa gubet: <i>gubbet</i> (gubbät) (A) liver		
KCR73	Gubet Ad gubet an: <i>an</i> (O) I, he, she, they	07/46	[WO]
JBN38	Gubet An (area)	04/40	[WO]
JCU60	Gubetgun	07/44	[WO]
HF...	Gubetta (centre in 1964 of Seyemt Adyabo wereda)	14/38	[Ad]
GDF53	Gubi Shanni (G. Scianni) 08°39'/34°40' 1814 m Gubi Shanni, cf Gobi gubisa: <i>gubbisa</i> (O) naming ceremony for an oldest son /at least among the Borana people/; <i>goobis</i> (Som) act of searching; <i>gubis</i> (Som) arson, act of setting fire to; <i>guubis</i> (Som) firstborn male camel	08/34	[+ n]
JCP74	Gubisa (Gubbisa, Gubessa) 1565 m Population 1,831 as counted in 1956.	07/41	[LM WO x]
HCN05	Gubito (Gubit'o) 07°16'/35°19' 1465 m	07/35	[MS]

HDT01	Gubiya 2033 m	09/38	[AA MS]
HEJ78	Gubiya (Gubia Iesus) 12°25'/37°23' 1901 m	12/37	[MS n]
JCF81	Gubli Dibatag	06/44	[WO]
HFF61	Gubo (with rock-hewn church) Near stream Sullo/Sulluh 39°30'E in Tigray, with rock church Bezuhan Maryam. "A 1 h à pied vers l'O, en partant du torrent Sulluh que l'on a remonté en landrover. Belle basilique hypogée à 3 travées, piliers cruciformes reliés par des arcs sans sommiers; plafonds plats à reliefs; coupoles; façade nord taillée et pourvue d'ouvertures." [Sauter 1976 p 161]	14/39	[x]
text	Ruth Plant <i>in</i> Ethiopia Observer XIII(Dec 1970) no 3		
HEF43	Gubok (Gubbocc) (mountain)	11/39	[+ Gu]
HEL77	Gubrak 12°24'/39°04' 2622 m gubre: <i>gubbra</i> (Borana) slave	12/39	[n]
HDD03	Gubre 08°11'/37°47' 1932 m <i>gubu</i> (O) to burn /also figuratively/, to set fire, be hot	08/37	[MS]
HDS08	Gubu 10°00'/38°19' 2512 m	09/38	[AA n]
JDJ06	Gubu 09°07'/42°10' 1789 m	09/42	[n]
HEP59	Gubusik (Gubusic) (area)	13/36	[+ WO]
HEJ89c	Gubya Iyesus (Gubia Iesus)	12/37	[+ Gu]
JDK58	Gubyerri (Gubierri) (area) <i>guch</i> (T) tusk; <i>gucha</i> (O) clump of thick growth; (A) lap, area between the thighs	09/43	[+ WO]
HCP30	Gucha (Guch'a) 07°31'/35°46' 1950 m	07/35	[Ad MS]
HC...	Gucha (sub-district, centre in 1964 = Gedam)	07/36	[Ad]
HDP50	Guchar (Guciar) (area)	10/35	[+ WO]
HDN59	Guchar (Guciar, Caiter) (mountain) 10°29'/35°38' 2169/2255 m	10/35	[+ WO Gz]
??	Guche /1927:/ "we reached a height of 6890 feet /2100 m/ at a little market-centre called Guche, on the watershed between the Bir and Fatam Rivers." [Cheesman 1936]	../..	[Ch]
HES41	Guchere (Gucere) 13°04'/37°40' 2007 m	13/37	[+ n]
HDE72	Gucho (village), see under Sebeta <i>guda</i> (A) injure, do damage to; <i>gudaa</i> (O) big	08/38	[x]
HDL72	Guda, see Gara Guda		
HDL73	Guda 2765 m, see under Fiche (centre in 1964 of Jigera sub-district), cf Gudda	09/38	[AA Ad]
HDM83	Guda Berat, see Gude Beret <i>guda bola</i> (O) big leaf		
HDD39	Guda Bola	08/38	[WO]
HCT98	Guda Koricha (G. K'oricha, G. Qoricha) 08°04'/39°13' 2306 m	08/39	[MS q]
JDE75	Guda Weyna (Gudaueina) 08°49'/43°53' 1290 m	08/43	[+ n]
H....	Gudara	10/37	[18]
HDJ06	Gudaya 09°07'/37°10' 1828 m	09/37	[n]
HDJ17	Gudaya 09°10'/37°15' 2474 m	09/37	[n]
??	Gudba (valley in Sidamo)	../..	[Mi]
geol	The quartzite of the valley is composed of quartz and muscovite. An occurrence of beryl has been indicated about 5 km north of Ula-Ulo in this valley. The beryl is green and occurs in hexagonal prismatic crystals about 5 cm long and 1 cm wide. Gudba Valley is located on gneiss along its whole length. Only traces of gold have been found, but no commercial contents. [Mineral 1966]		

HCM72	Gudda (area) 3664 m <i>gudda, guddaa</i> (O) big; respectable; <i>libb gudda</i> (A) of generous heart	06/39	[WO]
HDE61	Gudda	08/38	[WO]
JFB51c	Guddahara	14/40	[Ne]
JFB43	Guddalo (Gudalo) 396 m <i>guddo</i> (A,T) short, curved sword, scimitar; <i>guddo</i> (O) 1. big; 2. better /health/; <i>goodo</i> (Som) be about to fall, be near of rain	13/40	[WO LM]
JDB17	Guddo (area), cf Gudo	08/41	[WO]
HCT74	Guddu, T., see Tulu Gudu	07/38	[WO]
??	Gude (vis. postman under Nazret) gude beret: <i>beret</i> (A) thorn enclosure for cattle	../..	[Po]
HDM83	Gude Beret (Guda Berat) 09°48'/39°40' 3194 m	09/39	[n WO]
KCR57	Guded (area) <i>gudeda</i> (O) 1. thigh, lap; 2. child, offspring	07/47	[WO]
HDF61	Gudedo 08°46'/39°28' 1556 m	08/46	[MS]
HDN04	Gudeesh (Gude'esh) 09°58'/35°10' 1393 m	09/35	[MS]
	<i>Gudela, Gudella</i> , name used by the Hadiya /south of Gurage country/ about themselves, regarded as a derogatory name or "nickname"		
HDD91	<b>Gudela</b> (Gudella, Gudiela) (with church) cf Irensu Gudela	08/37	[LM WO x]
1940s	From report of visit by Rev. G.W. Playfair, given September 1943: "The Gudiela movement is a separate movement from Walamo, but there is fellowship -- There are -- thirty-five churches in Gudiela /= in area where Gudela language is spoken/. - It is a highly spiritual movement." [T A Lambie, Boot and saddle .., USA 1943 p 156]		
1960s	Population 337 as counted in 1967. There was one Kenyazmach Gudisa in the 1960s.		
H....	Gudela (centre in 1964 of Hoda Geralta sub-district)	13/39	[Ad]
HFE39c	Gudele (village in western Geralta) north of mountain Amba Gudele	13/39	[x]
H....	Gudelema (centre in 1964 of Borebor sub-district) <i>guder</i> (O?) kind of root-crop plant? (A) kind of grass used for binding palisades together	10/37?	[Ad]
HDD92	Guder, 08°59'/37°46' 1969/2118 m, see under Ambo	08/37	[MS Br Po WO]
HDD92	Guder (with church & sub P.O. under A.Abeba) (centre in 1964 of Kutai sub-district)		
HDK19	Guder, 09°11'/38°20' 2085/2801 m 2936 m nearby	09/38	[AA Gu]
??	Gudera A volcanic lake in Gojjam nestling on the mountain-side. "In addition to the beautiful surroundings the surface is dotted over with duck and water-fowl of many different kinds, and there is a mystery about its water, for it apparently has no outlet through the dam of scoriaceous lava-blocks that forms its southern bank where the outlet ought to be. "To the north of the lake there is a plain half a mile across, so level that it resembles a billiard-table; the similarity is increased by the green grass growing there, which is cropped short by flocks of sheep and shorter still by the big flights of Egyptian Geese that come out from the lake to graze. This plain is crossed by the Zagazh River on its way from Lichma Hill to join the Leh River; it does not disturb the even green-table effect of	../..	[Ch]

the plain because it has cut for itself a deep channel in what appears to be clay or fine silt deposit, and you have no idea there is a river until you come suddenly to the bank. -- In the rainy season the Zagazh overflows, flooding the green plain and the lake, and the whole area becomes a big lagoon. -- The presence of Cormorants and White-headed Fish Eagles round its shores is evidence that its waters are well supplied with fish."  
 [Cheesman 1936 p 69-70]

H....	Guderu, cf Gudru	10/37	[18]
HDC18	Gudeta (area)	08/37	[WO]
HDE56	Gudetti, M. (area), see under Mojo, cf Gadetti	08/39	[WO]
HDJ24	Gudeya (Gudeia) (sub-district, centre in 1964 = Jere) gudeya billa: <i>billa</i> (O) knife, sword	09/36	[Ad WO]
H....	Gudeya Billa (G. Bila) (-1964-1997-) (sub-district, centre in 1964 = Guben) Gudeya Billa (visiting postman under Nekemte)	09/36	[Po Ad n]
HD...	Gudeya Jerie (in Leka awraja) The primary school in 1968 had 138 boys and 12 girls in grades 1-4, with three teachers.	09/36?	[Ad]
HFF52	Gudgud 14°04'/39°34' 2409 m	14/39	[n]
HFE50	Gudguda Laham 1927 m <i>gudgwad, gwudgwad</i> (A,T) hole, well, ditch, pit, burrow, subterranean grain store	14/38	[WO]
HEE43	Gudgwad Wiha 11°18'/38°46' 2440 m	11/38	[n]
HDD91	Gudiela, see Gudela		
??	Gudino (visiting postman under A.Abeba)	../..	[Po]
JDD09	Gudir Harer (area) guditi arjo: <i>arja</i> (O) generous	08/43	[WO]
??	Guditi Arjo (sub P.O. under Nekemte)	../..	[Po]
HDL55	Gudiyo 2661 m	09/38	[AA MS]
HEC86	Gudnu, cf Gudru .. <i>gudo</i> (Som) 1. inside, interior; 2. meet ones obligations	11/37	[WO]
HDL55	Gudo 2637 m, cf Guddo gudo kebbi: <i>kebbi</i> (Som) make someone sip	09/38	[AA]
HDC05	Gudo Kebbi (Gudo Chebbi)	08/37	[+ WO]
??	Gudola (historically recorded area)	../..	[Pa]
	gudru: <i>guduru</i> (O) a hair-style at shoulder length and decorated with cowry shells, among Dabbale gada grade of young Borana boys; <i>Gudru, Guderu</i> , name of a Mecha Oromo tribe, one of four making up the Afre in the 16th century		
HDK60	<b>Gudru</b> (Gooderoo) 09°35'/37°20' (wide high plateau)	09/37	[WO Gu Ha]
pict	C F Rey, In the country of .., London 1927 p 110 governor Dejazmach Achamelli with three fitawraris		
HDJ55	Gudru awraja (Guduru a.), see also Horo Gudru awraja		
pict	Eth. Geog. Journal 1(1963) no 1 p 3-6 four photos of landscapes		
HEC86	Gudru Giyorgis (G. Gheorghis) (church on plateau)	11/37	[+ It]
HDJ49	Gudru sub-district? (-1997-)	09/37	[n]
HDJ49	Gudru wereda (Guduru ..) (centre in 1964 = Kombolcha)	09/37	[+ Ad]
HCN78	Guedamo 07°57'/35°34' 1850 m	07/35	[n]
HDM70	Guedeu, see Gwedew		

HEJ34	Guei Mariam, see Goye Maryam		
HEF63c	Guelbo, see Gelbo		
KDB22	Guelgomis, see Gwelgomis		
HDL00	Guenet, see Genet		
HEL66	Gueralia (recorded in 1841)	12/39	[Ha]
HCS13	Gueramo, see Gerame		
JDK86	Guerbadjiri (area) 1595 m	09/43	[WO]
JDS43	Guerigoan, see Gwerigowan		
??	Guét (Guét) (historically recorded town) <i>gueta</i> (O) clan ceremony among the Oromo	../..	[Pa]
HES45	Guetocul (area) <i>gufa</i> (A) shrub growing in highland rocky areas, with yellow flowers, <i>Cassia singueana</i> ; <i>gufa-u</i> (O) become long and bushy /said of hair/	13/37	[WO]
JFB41	Gufa (area)	14/40	[Ne WO]
HDD67	Gufete (Gufere) 2240 m <i>gufte</i> (O) headband or turban worn by Moslems; (A) hair-covering used by Moslem women, scarf	08/38	[WO n]
HET64	Guftamlo 1695 m <i>gufte</i> , <i>gufteh</i> (O) small compact shrub up to 30 cm tall, <i>Sida cuneifolia</i> , with dark green, shiny leaves and small yellow flowers	13/38	[Gu]
HDL72	Gufta 3034 m	09/38	[AA]