

|        |   |        |         |
|--------|---|--------|---------|
| JDK00  | Epeder (area)   | 09/42  | [WO]    |
| HDU65  | Ephratta, see Efrata<br>eppa: <i>epa</i> (Gurage) to make;<br><i>eppo</i> (O) kind of bean obtained from a climbing plant   |        |         |
| ??     | Eppa (visiting postman under Jimma)   | ../..  | [Po]    |
| HDN88  | Eqzau 1006 m  | 10/35  | [WO]    |
| HCD48  | Era 05°44'/38°22' 1918 m, cf Ara, Ira, Heira<br>Coordinates would give map code HCD39   | 05/38  | [WO Gz] |
| HDD56  | Era, M. (area)  | 08/38  | [WO]    |
| HDE24  | Era, see also HDE63 Dera<br>Deposits of limestone called Era I and Era II are situated 24 and 25 km from Nazret near the road to Asela. Remains of a lime kiln were there /in the 1960s?/. Thinly bedded limestones are mixed with tuffic material. Large reserves cannot be expected. [Mineral 1966]                       | 08/38  | [WO Mi] |
| HFF24  | Era 13°46'/39°44' 2203 m, south-west of Atsbi   | 13/39  | [Gz]    |
| JCN93  | Era, G. (area)  | 08/40  | [WO]    |
| KCR37  | Erago (area) 448 m  | 07/47  | [WO]    |
| KCR48  | Erago (plain)   | 07/47  | [WO]    |
| HDG49  | Eraiuani, see Eriwani   |        |         |
| ??     | Erambuti (visiting postman under Nazret)  | ../..  | [Po]    |
| JDK57  | Erasen 09°33'/43°08' 1638 m<br><i>erbu</i> (O) 1. to mash boiled beans etc; 2. to stir with a spoon; 3. to sew on a patch   | 09/43  | [Gz]    |
| GCM46  | Erbu (Boca) 06°44'/34°53' 687 m   | 06/34  | [WO Gz] |
| GCM46  | Erbu (Golecoi) 687 m  | 06/34  | [WO]    |
| ??     | Erde Matios<br>See Badme concerning the conflict between Ethiopia and Eritrea in the 1990s.   | ../..  | [20]    |
| JDJ25  | Ere Awo 09°17'/42°06' 2005 m  | 09/42  | [Gz]    |
| HCS26  | Eregdina 07°26'/38°07' 1879 m   | 07/38  | [Gz]    |
| JED01  | Erene (mountains) 10°56'/42°36' 913 m   | 10/42  | [Gz]    |
| HFK44  | Erennei (area)  | 14/37  | [WO]    |
| HD...  | Erensa (in Jibat & Mecha awraja)<br>The primary school in 1968 had 133 boys and 19 girls in grades 1-3, with two teachers.  | 08/37? | [Ad]    |
|        | <i>erer</i> (erär) (A) belt of clear sky;<br><i>Warra Erer</i> (=Erer people/family), name of an Ala tribe of eastern Oromo   |        |         |
| HBM25  | Erer (area) 03°51'/39°46' 944 m, cf Errer   | 03/39  | [WO Gz] |
| HDE86  | Erer (Here, Jerer) (mountain)<br>Erer 08°54'/38°58' 2754 m  | 08/38  | [Gz WO] |
| JBR71  | Erer 05°10'/41°44' 314 m  | 05/41  | [Gz]    |
| JDG32c | Erer<br>One of the extinct volcanoes in the Rift Valley. It is built of sanidine trachyte. [Mineral 1966]   | 09/40  | [Mi]    |
| JDH..  | Erer (Error) (river)<br>It has been thought likely that there might be radioactive minerals in the river sand, but nothing noteworthy has been found. [Mineral 1966]  | 09/41  | [Mi]    |
| JDH57  | <b>Erer</b> , plantation area often called <b>Erer Gota</b> (Erer Iya) for establishments between the railway stations Erer and Gota<br>09°32'/41°24' 1143 m, see also Yerer Sata   | 09/41  | [x Gz]  |
| 1920s  | The agricultural farm was created in 1923 for Ras Teferi by the Italian Pastorelli, with fruit trees and tropical plants. There was also a village of local people with the same name and thermal springs with water +40° and cold springs with mineral water. Ras Teferi built a little hotel at the springs. [Guida 1938] |        |         |

(Sbacchi writes that it was in 1925 that Haile Selassie employed Arcangelo Pastorelli to improve the plantation.)

"Un vaste programme agricole, dont l'exécution a été confiée à un Ingénieur-Agronome Italien, Mr. Pastorelli, a été réalisé dans des conditions telles que les jardins d'Errer sont actuellement une mine de richesses agricoles.

A une altitude de 1.100 mètres, traversée par la rivière Errer, la station agricole d'Errer est au-jour'd'hui une entreprise florissante et exemplaire."

"Les premiers travaux ont été consacrés à l'assolement des terrains par la répartition des cultures et le creusement d'une canalisation de 2 m. de large sur 2.400 m. de long, avec dérivations secondaires, pour le drainage des eaux du fleuve."

"Des essais variés de culture ont été effectués dans ses plantations, dont les terres possèdent une qualité végétative excellente: arbres, arbustes *kapok*, dont une grande quantité est vendue annuellement - céréales, légumes, oranges, pêches, bananes, papayes, raisins, figes, mangues, olives, dattes, mandarines, noix, mûres, abricots, châtaignes, poires, melons, agaves, coeur-de-boeuf etc... tout vit et croît; le soya de Chine -- a fort bien réussi."

"Il a été aménagé des pépinières d'arbustes. Des arbres ont été importés de divers pays, de France, d'Italie, d'Amérique etc.

On y trouve plus de 90.000 essences diverses sur une étendue de 80 hectares."

"Les papayers produisent 100 Kgs. de fruits, les plants d'orangers s'élèvent à une hauteur de 3 m.50.

En 1929, il a été planté 200.000 arbres fruitiers: orangers et mandariniers, 60.000 plants de caféiers, et 100.000 pieds de vignes.

En outre, les plantations d'Errer possèdent des prairies de luzerne et autres plantes fourragères pour l'alimentation du bétail d'élevage."

[Zervos 1936 p 130]

1930s "Agronomic scouting missions in 1937 found that Haile Selassie's former estate was malarial, and Italian colonization was delayed because of land reclamation."

[Sbacchi 1997 p 108]

Around 1938 there were cultivated about 100 hectares, with irrigation. There were mainly fruit trees, of which 8000 of oranges, 4000 of mandarines and also lemons, bananas, coffee, wine, peaches, figs, dates, papayas.

The Italian *Direzione dell'Azienda* during the occupation used the former gibbi as office.

There were Italian plans to build a new hotel and a bath near the springs. [Guida 1938]

1950s A new building for the Imperial palace was completed in 1956, at some distance from the village. At that time there was one telephone, for the hotel.

JDH57 **Erer** (Errer, Herer) (sub P.O. under D.Dawa) 09/41 [MS WO Gu Wa]

09°34'/41°23' 1129/1201 m

(centre in 1964 of Adal, Issa & Garaguracha awraja and of Erer wereda)

1960s With a centre for community development.

Postal hand stamp used spelling ERER around 1963.

By 1967 there were nine telephone numbers, of which one for the hotel, one for the health centre, and the others for public authorities.

The primary school in 1968 had 170 boys and 78 girls, with 6 teachers.

(In which Errer east of Dire Dawa an elementary school was constructed with aid from Sweden through ESBU and was completed by 1966.)

JDH86 Erer (Errer) 09°50'/41°18' 781 m 09/41 [Gz]

JDH97 Erer (Errur, Fre: Hérer) (plain) 09°54'/41°16' 09/41 [Ad WO Ha Gz]

(sub-district, centre in 1964 = Ejeg'na) (-1964-1997-)

Coordinates would give map code JDH96

JDJ27 Erer 09°14'/42°15' 1295 m 09/42 [Gz]

JDJ45 Erer 09°29'/42°07' 2153 m 09/42 [Gz]

JEG55 Erer, see Errer

|        |   |        |            |
|--------|---|--------|------------|
| JD...  | <b>Erer Kimet</b> (Errer Kimiet)  | 09/42? | [+ x]      |
|        | Two sites with rock paintings in the Harar region.<br>Mountain south of Kondudo. It is named for the Erer river between Harar and Kondudo, to distinguish from another Kimiet which also exists. There are two groups of damaged "rock paintings" which the Swedish traveller Björn von Rosen visited in the late 1940s. The eastern group has three types of paintings, probably from different times and not particularly well designed, with some animals. The other group some hundred metres to the west in a south-sloping precipice, is inside a rather inaccessible ravine. The paintings are white and crumbling from moisture. Small stone artefacts collected in the neighbourhood have provisionally been classified as from the Mesolithic period, which in Europe means 9000-5000 B.C. Scientists speak of "Somaliland Wilton" for the Horn of Africa region.<br>[B von Rosen 1949 text p 224-226, 382-384] |        |            |
| picts  | B von Rosen, Berget och solen, Sthlm 1949 p 219-225 five photos from site I and two from site II, p 381 from site II, p 383 flakes of obsidian etc from site I  |        |            |
| HDC80  | Ereri 08°56'/36°37'   | 08/36  | [Gz]       |
|        | <i>erga</i> (O) message, mission, errand; cf <i>Ali</i> as first part of name   |        |            |
| JEB34  | Erga Ali (area) 383 m   | 11/41  | [WO]       |
|        | <i>ergato</i> : <i>ergeto</i> (O) Ascension, as celebrated by Christian missions; <i>irget</i> (irgät) (A,T) Ascension  |        |            |
| JDP22  | Ergato, M. (area) 1386 m  | 10/40  | [WO]       |
|        | <i>eri</i> (Som) sheep, goat  |        |            |
| HDU96  | Ericche, see Jaraniyo   |        |            |
| HEF16  | Ericche (area)  | 10/39  | [WO]       |
| JEB95  | Erifaghe (at Awash left bank)   | 11/41  | [Ne]       |
| JDN83  | Erifible, see Errefilibie   |        |            |
| JCS89  | Erijarso (Erigiarso) (area) 1207 m  | 08/43  | [+ WO]     |
| HDU96  | Erikshe, see Jaraniyo   |        |            |
| JBN57  | Erimtoy (Erimtoi)   | 04/40  | [+ WO]     |
| KCJ74  | Erir (area)   | 07/47  | [WO]       |
| HDG49  | Eriwani, Tulu (Eriuani, Erivani) (hill)   | 09/35  | [Gz WO Mi] |
|        | 09°27'/35°38' 1926 m, cf Aravani<br>Samples of quartz from there were of the saccharoidal type, which usually does not contain any gold. [Mineral 1966]   |        |            |
| HDD99  | Erjersa .., see Ejersa ..   |        |            |
| HER32  | Ermacho (Ermaccio) (wide area)  | 12/36  | [+ WO]     |
| HER55  | Ermacho (Ermaccio) (area)   | 13/37  | [+ WO]     |
| HCF86  | Ermecho (Ermeccio) (area)   | 06/39  | [+ WO]     |
| KCA74  | Ermun, see Garasle  |        |            |
| HES21  | Ernambe (Ernamba) (mountain) 12°55'/37°38' 2065 m   | 12/37  | [WO Gz]    |
| KCA74  | Ernune, see Garasle   |        |            |
| HDK14  | Ero 09°13'/37°53' 2046 m, cf Aro  | 09/37  | [AA Gz]    |
| HDK24  | Ero, one more Ero 3 km to the SW  | 09/37  | [AA Gz]    |
|        | 09°14'/37°54' 2115 m  |        |            |
| HFM02c | Erob wereda (Erope w.) (-1990s-)  | 14/39  | [Yo n]     |
|        | Contains the Asimba mountain area where EPRP armed units took up positions in 1975. At one period there was a rough division of political work so that the EPRP centred in the Erob wereda and the TPLF in the adjacent Sobia wereda. [Young 1997]  |        |            |
| .....  | Erogi plain   | ../..  | [18]       |
|        | Battle site on 10 April 1868, see under Mekdela.  |        |            |
| JDH85  | Eroli (area)  | 09/41  | [WO]       |
| ??     | Eror  | ../..  | [x]        |

- Probably a district of Adal, mentioned in the chronicle of Ba'eda Maryam (1468-1478).
- HCU70 Erosa (Herosa, Sagatu) (mountains) 07/39 [WO Gz]  
Erosa 07°51'/39°23' 3974/4062 m  
Coordinates would give map code HDU60
- JDN83 Errefilibie (**Erifible**) 10°44'/40°13' 938 m 10/40 [WO Ne Gz]  
"-- we arrived at Erifible, a market-place lying in the centre of a vast amphitheatre of hills, on the slopes of which there were numerous huts. The actual market was situated in a sort of sloping stony field. The trunks of the trees scattered about in it were smooth and greasy, polished by tethering-ropes, and the rubbing of animals' bodies. The lower branches had been lopped off -- Stones arranged in circles of varying size, from a few inches to several feet in diameter, lay everywhere. These were the market-stalls, in which the merchants displayed their goods. At the lower end of the market-place a small torrent-bed, in which were some water-holes, ran through thickets."  
"To the right a line of euphorbias stood like a wall, and to the left acacias, mimosas, and thorn-bushes grew thicker and thicker, until the mass became merged in the dense forest which here clothed the mountain-side."  
"We had travelled from Borkenna without guides -- They had shunned the prospect of venturing amongst the hostile upland tribes. But in this country where water was abundant, and where peace reigned at present, guides were unnecessary. We now had to wait for the next market-day. These occurred twice a week. -- Some twenty-five miles to the north-west lay Batie -- Erifible was the most advanced Plateau market towards Danakil."  
"-- visitors began to arrive, including the chief of the village of Gore. -- More chiefs came to see us, and I was frequently asked to repair our guests' firearms. They had not the slightest aptitude for understanding mechanical things -- millet was being ground into flour for us in the adjacent villages."  
"The third day after our arrival was market-day -- a host of articles were displayed for sale - knives, lances, iron and brass bracelets, earthenware, horn trinkets, hide buckets, skin bags, tobacco, millet, and ground pepper /berberi/. -- Two caravans, each of some fifty camels, entirely laden with salt, arrived. -- The salt -- was stony and full of small holes, resembling petrified sponge. It was carried in long cylinders of woven palm leaves, about three feet long by six inches diameter."  
"That night the hyenas were more numerous than ever, as they gathered to fall on the refuse that had been left in the market-place. -- We left at an early hour in the morning, retracing our steps under the acacias and euphorbias. We came to Ija, but did not halt there."  
[Nesbitt 1934(1955) p 162-166]
- JDC06 Errer (area) 1027 m, cf Erer 08/42 [WO]  
JDH58 Errer, see Erer & JDH86
- JEG55 Errer (Erer), see under Sifani 12/40 [WO LM]  
JCK90 Errei (plateau) 07/42 [WO]  
JEG45 Errerei (mountain) 12°09'/40°19' 728 m 12/40 [WO Gz]  
HEA16 Erring 10°59'/35°17' 560 m 10/35 [WO Wa Gz]  
JDH97 Errur, see Erer
- JFA09 **Ertale** (Hertale, Erta Ale, Erteali) 13/40 [WO Ne x 18]  
(active volcano) 13°40'/40°35' c500 m  
Coordinates would give map code JFA19
- geol "Erta-ale was observed to show steam jets in 1841, 1875 and 1903. In May 1906 sulphurous emanations were associated with a night-glow and ejection of pyroclasts. Red-lit steam clouds rising for more than 70 m above the crater rims of Erta-ale and Kebrtit-ale were observed in 1919 and in 1928. In 1960 the crater of Erta-ale was observed by the

author to be filled with pasty, red-hot basalt lava from the centre of which projected a small cone of sulphur-rich material; a huge cloud of steam was rising from the crater, and extremely fresh steaming basalt flows had emerged from radial fissures on both the south and north flanks of the main cone."

[Mohr, Geology 1961 p 227]

|        |  |       |              |
|--------|--|-------|--------------|
| pict   | G Gerster, Äthiopien, Zürich 1974 pl 134 air view in colour of two smoking volcanic craters  |       |              |
| GDU22  | Eruoldi (Erruoldi) (mountain) 10°13'/34°37' 1616 m   | 10/34 | [WO Gz]      |
|        | eryugallo: <i>gallo</i> (O) kind of shrub, <i>Psychotria</i> sp.   |       |              |
| JDE05  | Eryugallo (Eriugallo) (area)   | 08/43 | [+ WO]       |
|        | es ...: <i>ees</i> (O) kind of wheat; <i>surfiyo</i> (Som) cooking pot   |       |              |
| HFB49  | Es Sureifa (area)  | 13/36 | [WO]         |
| HFE76c | Eschiasce, see Eshashe   |       |              |
| HDM65  | Escia, see Esha  |       |              |
| HCK42  | Escio, see Esho  |       |              |
| JCM85  | Escudolei, see Eskudoley   |       |              |
| HEJ24c | Eseydbir, see Aseydiber  |       |              |
| HCS96c | Esgia, see Fiyat   |       |              |
|        | esh ...: <i>Shiree</i> , name of a Somali family; <i>shaab</i> (Som) young man   |       |              |
| HEP01  | Esh Shire Shab   | 12/35 | [WO]         |
| H...   | Esha (Escia)   | 08/38 | [+ 18]       |
| HDM65  | Esha (Escia) (high point), cf Isha ..  | 09/39 | [+ Gu]       |
|        | In one of the highest points of the Shewan mountains the missionary Monsignore Massaia made a place of retreat.  |       |              |
| HFE76c | Eshashe (Eschiasce) (mountain)   | 14/39 | [+ Gu]       |
|        | General Baratiere had his headquarters there the night between 29 February and 1 March 1896, just before the battle of Adwa.   |       |              |
|        | esho: <i>eyeeshshoo</i> (O) expression of surprise; <i>ishoh</i> (A) thorn, spine  |       |              |
| HCK42  | Esho (Escio) 06°44'/37°39' 1640 m  | 06/37 | [WO Gu Gz]   |
|        | (centre of Ofa area)   |       |              |
| ??     | Esk (valley), cf Ask   | ../.. | [Mi]         |
|        | The Esk creek has been extensively explored for gold. The stream course consists of a narrow furrow in the bedrock. It is considered difficult to get enough water for mining operations. [Mineral 1966] |       |              |
| JCM85  | Eskudoley (Escudolei) 07°08'/44°45' 878 m  | 07/44 | [+ WO Wa Gz] |
| HEE69  | Esla (mountain, recorded in 1868)  | 11/39 | [18]         |
|        | see under Mekdela  |       |              |
| HDM13  | Esman Ager (E. Agher), see under Sidisto   | 09/39 | [+ WO]       |
| HEL57  | Esrael, Amba, see Israel Amba  |       |              |
| HBL93  | Ess (Gebel Ess) (mountain)   | 04/38 | [WO Gz]      |
|        | Ess 04°27'/38°45' 1258/1635 m  |       |              |
| JEC63  | Essaybilita (Essaibilita) (area)   | 11/41 | [+ WO]       |
| HCS94  | Essessie, see under Imdibir  | 08/37 | [WO]         |
| JEJ23  | Essisle (area)   | 11/41 | [WO]         |
| JDK07  | Estabbur (area)  | 09/43 | [WO]         |
| HED..  | Este (sub P.O. under Gondar), cf Iste  | 11/38 | [Po]         |
| ??     | Estie sub-district (-1997-)  | ../.. | [n]          |
|        | Estefanos: <i>Istifanos</i> , Stephanus  |       |              |
| HEF53  | <b>Estefanos</b> (Estifanos, Stefanos, Hayk Estefanos)   | 11/39 | [Gu x 20]    |
|        | in lake Hayk, cf Dega Estifanos (in lake Tana), cf also under Hayk Monastery founded in the 870s.  |       |              |

|        |   |       |         |
|--------|---|-------|---------|
| 1960s  | "The present structure is not very old. The round church may be reached during the dry season by crossing the strip of land between the island and the mainland. When the lake is high, it may be reached by boat." [Welcome to Ethiopia, AA ca 1965 p 65]  |       |         |
| 2000s  | The monastery was reinaugurated in 2002, with assistance to the Orthodox Church even from the Evangelical side, represented by the EFS mission and the Swedish Church. Among presents from many directions there was a motorcar with 4-wheel drive. The inauguration was led by Bishop Athanasios, who had returned to Ethiopia after 30 years in Jerusalem.<br>[EFS .. Budbäraren 4 April 2002 p 8-9]                          |       |         |
| pict   | D Buxton, Travels .., London (1949)1957 p 64-65[11]<br>island linked to the mainland at low water   |       |         |
| HEL28c | Estifanos<br>Church at two hours upward march south of the Kulmesk market.  | 11/39 | [x]     |
| picts  | G Gerster, Kirchen im Fels, Stuttgart 1968 p 141 plan of church, p 142 drawings of ornaments, pl 209-211 four "portable altars" ( <i>manbar</i> ) and their ornaments;<br>G Gerster, Äthiopien, Zürich 1974 pl 49 the four altars as above  |       |         |
| HCS99  | Etabon (area), see under Butajira   | 08/38 | [WO]    |
| JDN48  | Etauia Faburi 10°23'/40°31' 574 m   | 10/40 | [Gz]    |
| HCC98  | Ete 06°19'/37°24' 1665 m  | 06/37 | [WO Gz] |
| HCT98  | Eteya (Etaya), see Iteya  |       |         |
| HFF86  | Etifon  | 14/39 | [WO]    |
| H...   | Etiyos (centre)<br><i>eto</i> (O) kosso tree, <i>Hagenia abyssinica</i>   | 10/37 | [Ad]    |
| HFC18  | Eto (mountain) 13°40'/37°23' 2454 m<br>Eto, see under Adi Remet, cf Ito   | 13/37 | [WO Gz] |
| HD...  | Etsherri, see Echerri   |       |         |
| HDE09c | Etya, see Iteya   |       |         |
| HDA49  | Eua Gaba, see Ewa Gaba  |       |         |
| GDF91  | Euass, see Ewass  |       |         |
| GDU73  | Eube, see Ube   |       |         |
| HEK55  | Eucaga, see Aklil   |       |         |
| HCT..  | Eushe Dembeba (village NW of Asela)<br>in 1980s within Ziway & Dugda wereda   | 07/39 | [x]     |
| GDU10  | Euss (area)<br><i>Evantu</i> , name of a Mecha Oromo tribe  | 10/34 | [WO]    |
| HDP38  | Evantu (area), cf Ibantu  | 10/36 | [WO]    |
| JCL43  | Everaddi (plain)<br>ewa gaba: <i>iwwē</i> (iwwä) (T) yes; <i>gaba, gabaa</i> (O) market   | 06/43 | [WO]    |
| HDA49  | Ewa Gaba (Eua Gaba)   | 08/35 | [+ WO]  |
| GDF91  | Ewass (Euass, T.) (hill)<br>ewk: <i>iwk</i> (iwq) (A) known, reputed<br><i>ey</i> (Som) 1. dog; 2. female   | 09/34 | [+ WO]  |
| JDD33  | Ey Dabat (Ei Dabat) (area)  | 08/42 | [+ WO]  |
| ??     | Eya<br>At 6 o'clock in the morning on 24 February 1937 Ras Desta Damtew was taken prisoner in the small village of Eya, by Tigrean <i>banda</i> under Dejazmach Toklu Mashasha. Ras Desta was taken to Butajira and executed there on the same day.<br>[Del Boca]<br><i>eya, eyya</i> (O) joy, noise, shout /like the chant of the cock/;<br><i>eyya-u</i> (O) be happy; <i>abo</i> see under <i>abbo</i> as first part of name | ../.. | [x]     |
| HEJ69  | Eya Abo (Eia Abo)   | 12/37 | [+ Gu]  |
| JEB10  | Eydele (Eidele) (area)  | 10/40 | [+ WO]  |
| HDL81  | Eydu  | 09/38 | [AA]    |

|        |   |       |            |
|--------|---|-------|------------|
| JFA35  | Eyere (Eiarre) (with waterhole)   | 13/40 | [LM WO Ne] |
| JDP24  | Eyroluf (recorded in 1841)  | 10/41 | [Ha]       |
|        | Eyesus .., see Iyesus ..  |       |            |
|        | eyl garas: <i>garas</i> (Som) kind of shade tree with edible fruit;<br>(O) there  |       |            |
| KCR46  | Eyl Garas, see Eil Garas  |       |            |
| HET57  | Eyla, see Eila (1628 m, see under Samre)  | 13/39 | [+ WO Gu]  |
| JEJ34  | Eylou, see Lofefle  |       |            |
| HEP00  | Ez Zair 12°39'/35°41' 530 m (on the border of Sudan)  | 12/35 | [WO Gz]    |
| H...   | Eza & Welene sub-district (-1997-)  | 08/38 | [n]        |
| HEU12c | Ezba  | 12/39 | [Gu]       |
| HEU02  | Ezba (pass) 12°42'/39°34' 2301/2500 m   | 12/39 | [WO Gu Gz] |
|        | Ezba, see under Maychew   |       |            |
| HEL28  | Ezeran (mountain) 12°01'/39°11' 2968/3378 m   | 11/39 | [WO Gu Gz] |
|        | <i>Ezo</i> , a small society in eastern Gemu-Gofa   |       |            |
| HCK01  | <b>Ezo</b> ( <i>ketema</i> of Emperor Menilek)<br>(visiting postman under Arba Minch)   | 06/37 | [LM Po Gu] |
|        | In front is a mountain with on top a simple circular church of Birbir Maryam and below a beautiful lake. Birbir Maryam was reconstructed after the Shewan conquest, possibly on the site of a church destroyed by Ahmed Granj. It is a frequented place of pilgrimage. Within the church enclosure there is the grave of Maurizio Sacchi who was killed 7 February 1897 by Shewans on the shore of the lake. [Guida 1938] |       |            |
| 1960s  | The primary school (in Gemu awraja) in 1968 had 99 boys and 6 girls, with 7 teachers.   |       |            |
| HEK33  | Ezub (mountain) 12°06'/37°48' 1934/2397 m   | 12/37 | [WO Gu Gz] |
|        | Ezub, see under Yifag   |       |            |