

	Shoa .., see Shewa ..		
HEJ06	Shoan Terara (Scioan Tarara) (village) cf Zibdan Terara	11/37	[+ It WO]
HEC96	Shobela Mikael (Shobala M., Sciovele) (Sciovela Micael) (church) 1828/1874 m	11/37 11/37	[+ CH WO] [It]
GDM83	Shobera 09°48'/34°39' 1424 m, west of Mendi	09/34	[Gz]
HDL30	Shobore 09°21'/38°25' 2688 m	09/38	[AA Gz]
HDM51	Shobore 09°34'/39°25' 2844 m south-west of Debre Birhan	09/39	[Gz]
HDK39	Shobre 09°23'/38°22' 2424 m (with church nearby)	09/38	[AA Gz]
HEE56	Shoga Kahinate Semay (church) 11°20'/39°00' south of Bete Hor	11/39	[Gz]
HEE65	Shoga Medhane Alem (church) 11°29'/38°58' south-west of Bete Hor <i>Shogali</i> , name of a tribe of the Beni Shangul, also called Khojali	11/38	[Gz]
HDN74	Shogali (Sciogali), see Bazber		
GDF34c	Shogo shogola: <i>shokola</i> , <i>shokolo</i> (A) giant groundsel, <i>Senecio gigas</i> , a plant with giant forms on mountains, at 2500-3000 m and up to 3 m tall	08/34	[LM]
HEL35	Shogola (Sciogola) (area)	12/38	[+ WO]
??	Shogul, valley in Wellega The Shogul valley near the Dederesh locality is rich in alluvial gold which is washed by local inhabitants. [Mineral 1966]	../..	[Mi]
	<i>shola</i> (A) kinds of large wild fig tree, especially <i>Ficus sycomorus</i> but also <i>F. riparia</i> , <i>F. sur</i> and (in Oromo) <i>Pittosporum viridifolium</i> /which Shola?/: The Imperial Dairy farm at Shola near Addis Abeba in 1960 had 85 employees and supplied a little over 1,500 litres of pasteurized milk a day. Its manager then was Ato Teshome Ashane. The farm bred its own dairy animals. [Ethiopian Herald 1960-11-24]		
GDF53	Shola (Beca, Baha) 08°37'/34°37' 1736 m	08/34	[Gz WO]
HCS10	<b>Shola</b> (Sciola) 07°25'/37°31' 1627 m A cable foot bridge over the Omo river below the village of Shola was built by the Italians, and there was a ferry. Both were destroyed before the Allied forces reached there during the liberation war in 1941. A group of the 22nd East African Brigade arrived there and installed a Bailey bridge by 30 May /?/ 1941. [R N Thompson 1987 p 179]	07/37	[+ WO x Gz]
HDD96	Shola 09°01'/38°05' 2290 m (with church Maryam), see under Ginchi	09/38	[AA Gz]
HD...	Shola (Schola) at an hour's journey east of A.A. The Rosen commercial mission from Germany on 11 February 1905 arrived to a small stream with a large sycamore tree. The place was called Shola after the Amharic name of the tree. The Germans changed clothes and dressed in gala uniform there. Mr Ilg arrived at 10 o'clock next morning to invite them into the capital. Further on there were many soldiers and Ras Tessema to escort the Germans. They estimated that a total of 12,000 men were there. [F Rosen, Eine deutsche ..., Leipzig 1907 p 174-178] In the beginning of March 1908 the new French minister, Charles Brice, made his last camp at Shola before entering the capital. He was received with a grand parade the next day. [F F von Kulmer, Im Reiche ..., Leipzig 1910 p 197]	08/39?	[x]

- HEA53 Shola (Sciola) (area) 11/35 [+ WO]  
 HEE64 Shola 11°27'/38°52' 2673 m, south-west of Bete Hor 11/38 [Gz]  
 HDM93 Shola Amba (Sciola Amba, Sciolamba) 10/39 [Gz Gu]  
 09°54'/39°36' 2865 m (locality with church)  
 south of and near Sela Dingay  
*shola gebeya* (A) market with the wild fig tree
- HDM11 **Shola Gebeya** (Sciola Ghevea, Seila Ghevea) 09/39 [Gz Po WO]  
 (Gorfo Feres Bet), south-east of Sheno  
 09°12'/39°25' 2701 m  
 With secondary school to the north-west and  
 visiting postman under Debre Birhan.  
 Centre in 1964 of Merfeta sub-district.  
 Within a radius of 10 km there are at km  
 9S Rambutin (former landing ground of the Italians)  
 10SW Chifar (M. Cifar) (area)  
 8W Abdela Giyorgis (Abdella Gheor.) (church)  
 4N Meskela Ager (Meschela Agher) (village)  
 8N Leguan (pass)  
 4NE Jekur (M. Jecur) (area)  
 8NE Megezez (M. Meghezez, Megasas, Mägäzäz)  
 (mountain) 3596 m  
 The primary school in 1968 had 50 boys and 11 girls in grades 1-4, with two teachers.
- HDM85 **Shola Meda** (Sholameda, Chola M.) 09°51'/39°48' 2518 m 09/39 [Gz Ad x]  
 (centre in 1964 of Weyramba sub-district), near Debre Sina  
 Around April 1936 cadets from Holeta led by the Swedish officer Viking Tamm had  
 advanced to Termaber to try to stop the Italian advance. Tamm together with a minister  
 and others went down to Shola Meda village, and there were men who asked for  
 instructions on how to defend the area. Tamm proposed that they should try to stop the  
 Italians at Robi, where the bridge had already been demolished.  
 At some distance above Shola Meda was the residence of the district governor, a  
 grazmach. Tamm understood later that this grazmach was rather a traitor.  
 [V Tamm, I tjänst .., Sthlm 1936 p 286-287]
- sholage* (A) land of the wild fig tree
- HDM20 Sholage (Sciolaghe) 09°18'/39°20' 2375 m 09/39 [+ WO Gz]  
 (with church), see under Sheno
- HEL04? Sholaye (Swe: Scholaje) 11/38? [+ x]  
 The Swedish BV missionary Anna-Lena Röstin in early 1933/?/ travelled in northern  
 Ethiopia. Two young men Getahun and Gebre Mikael left Bete Hor to travel as her  
 representatives to acquire mules. They were detained and ordered to come to Sholaye,  
 administrative centre of Meqet district, where they would be questioned why they were  
 travelling. They had some modern weapons with them, and the governor Meqet Azmach  
 Hailu was childishly interested to investigate them. The two young men were put in  
 prison and they were questioned in a formal court session. An old Kenyazmach Dargie  
 spoke in their favour and said that they obviously were no *shifta*. A few days later they  
 were sent away from the prison but their belongings, even their clothes, were confiscated.  
 They went first to Getahun's brother in Abram.  
 [A-L Röstin, Arvets i främlingars hand, Sthlm 1936 p 218-221]
- HEL04 Sholaye Awnaragen (Sciolaie Aonaraghen) 11/38 [+ WO]  
 HCD57 Shole (Zamola) (mount. chain) 05°57'/38°13' 2325 m 05/38 [Mi Gz]  
 High volcanic mountain where the Dawa river rises.  
 [Mineral 1966]
- HDB95c Shollo (Swe: Schållo) 09/36 [x]  
 Wallmark's see under Dimto

	<i>sholo</i> (Kefa) kind of tree in the lower storey of forests, Pittosporum abyssinicum		
	sholoko: <i>shulluk</i> (T) kind of medium or large tree, Aphania senegalensis		
HDJ66	Sholoko (Scioloc) (area)	09/37	[+ WO]
HCC32	Sholtaka 05°43'/36°49' 1338 m, south-east of Bako	05/36	[Gz]
HC...	Shoma (centre in 1964 of Cheta wereda)	06/36	[Ad]
GDM10	Shomala (Sciomala, Sciomela, Sciamala) (mountain) (Jebel S.) 09°15'/34°26' 1565 m, south-west of Begi	09/34	[Gz WO]
HCK07	Shomb (mountain chain) 06°21'/38°11' 1548 m between Dilla and lake Abaya	06/38	[Gz]
??	Shomne Place in Sidamo south of Negele where the Norwegian Lutheran Mission worked by the 1970s. The local leader was named Heto. He had one wife, two sons and about 20 cattle. The Ia stream was near. Bjørg Wilhelmsen writes detailed about a visit there in April when about 40 people gathered for a meeting. The missionary was presented with a little wild pig they had caught. The locals did not eat pig meat themselves. [B Wilhelmsen, Dagbok fra en bambushtytte, Oslo 1977 p 100-104]	../..	[x]
HCK85	<b>Shone</b> (Shoney, Shene, Sheno) 07°08'/37°57' 1868 m (with sub-post office under Shashemene) /this Shone? in Sidamo:/ By 1970 there was a newly constructed elementary school building made with concrete hollow blocks. There were about 580 children, with 5 teachers.	07/38	[Gz Po Te]
pict	V Halldin, Etiopien, Sthlm 1971 1st ed., p 67 exterior of elementary school (1974 2nd ed., same photo on p 87).		
HCS..	Shone, south of Hosaina An elementary school building constructed with assistance from Sweden through ESBU was completed by 1966. /this Shone? in Kembata awraja:/ The primary school in 1968 had 445 boys and 78 girls, with 6 teachers. This was the constituency of Dr. Beyene Petros. There are some particularly grave witnesses of harsh retaliation against the voters who elected the opposition party leader into the House of Representatives in 2000. Even ordinary voters are said to have been arrested and imprisoned just for having voted for HNDO, the Hadiya National Democratic Organisation. People boycotted the Zone Government. The government deployed the Federal Rapid Deployment Forces to the area. About 300 policemen of this special force were said to be stationed in Shone. Violence calmed down after a while, but the situation continued to be tense. [S Pausewang, Nordem Report, 2001]	07/37	[x]
HDK42	Shone 09°26'/37°41' 1516 m	09/37	[AA Gz]
GD...	Shongud (river ca 50 km NNE of Asosa) Shangud is an affluent of the Tumat and contains gold-bearing gravel. [Mineral 1966]	10/34	[Mi]
JDN62	Shonke (Shonkey) 10°33'/40°00' 1520 m At 23 km from Kemise, to be reached only by footpath, there is Shonkey, a picturesque village. To its mosque pilgrims returning from Mekka have brought many objects. [Äthiopien 1999 p 308] Some of the Argobba ethnic group live in Shonka in the 1990s and are said to speak the purest Argobba language. [Summer Institute of Linguistics]	10/40	[Gz n]
HCS23	<b>Shonkolla</b> (mountain), south-west of Hosaina, in recent time to be described as located in the Kembata/Hadiya region in the south central part of Ethiopia. The Soro-Hadiya people live below it.	07/37	[20]

text	S. Grenstedt, Ambaricho and Shonkolla, Faculty of Theology, Uppsala University/Sweden 2000; book about Evangelical congregations among the Hadiya and Kembata.		
	shonkora: <i>shunkwori</i> (A) kind of shrub?, <i>Steganotaenia araliacea</i> , of the Umbelliferae family		
HDE89	Shonkora (Scioncora) (area)	08/39	[+ WO]
HDK07	Shono 09°07'/38°12' 2734 m, west of Addis Alem /this Shono? in Shewa:/ After the liberation, an Ethiopian post office SHONNO was to be opened in 1944.	09/38	[AA Gz]
HDJ25	Shono 09°19'/37°07' 2474 m, south of Haretu	09/37	[Gz]
HDK17	Shono (area)	09/38	[AA]
HDK01	Shonta (Shont'a) 09°07'/37°39' 2216 m north-west of Ambo	09/37	[AA Gz]
HDM64c	Shotalit (Sciotalit) Italian explorers' station at about 15 min walk from Let Marefia, at the foot of Fekere Gimb forest. Shotalit was (-1880-) the residence of Count Pietro Antonelli and earlier also of Chiarini. "It looked like a hermit's place." [G Bianchi 1896 p 256, 258]	../.	[18]
pict	Bianchi 1896 p 260 general view.		
HDJ94	Shote (Shot'e) 09°54'/37°02' 2340 m, west of Alibo	09/37	[Gz]
HDS84	Shotele 10°45'/37°54' 3612 m showate: <i>showhat</i> (T) appetite; <i>eguma</i> (O) because, since	10/37	[Gz]
HET86	Showate Egum (Scioate Egum), cf Shawata	13/39	[+ WO]
HCM93	Shoyiso (Scioiso) (area)	07/39	[+ WO]
HDD74	Shube 08°49'/37°56' 2988 m (with church Giyorgis), south-east of Ambo	08/37	[Gz]
HCJ93	Shuda (Roba) 07°11'/36°54' 1716 m	07/36	[Gz]
HEU93	Shugala (Adi Scinguala) 13°30'/39°39' 2392 m (with church Maryam), east of Kwiha, see under this name	13/39	[Gz WO Gu]
HEU00	Shugo Kirkos (S. K'irk'os) (church) 12°42'/39°25' south-west of Maychew	12/39	[Gz]
HDR54	Shul 10°29'/37°02' 1836 m, south-west of Bure	10/37	[Gz]
JCL70	Shuli (Sculi) 07°00'/43°26' 701 m	07/43	[+ WO Wa Gz]
	<i>shulluda</i> (O) tuft of mane in front of a horse's head; <i>shuluda</i> , <i>shullda</i> (A) thigh-muscle		
HEC49	Shulluda (Sciulluda), see under Debre May	11/37	[+ WO]
HDE82	Shulufi 08°54'/38°39' 2377 m, near Sebeta	08/38	[Gz]
HDE82	Shulure (village), see under Sebeta	08/38	[x]
	<i>shum</i> (A) chief, official Shum.., check also Scium..		
HEL89	Shum (Scium, A. = Abba? Adi? Amba?)	12/39	[+ WO]
HET39	Shumant 12°57'/39°18' 1654 m, south of Samre	12/39	[Gz]
HES99	Shumara, see Semarora		
	<i>shumge</i> (A) country of the <i>shum</i>		
HES13	Shumge 12°48'/37°48' 2414 m, south-east of Dabat	12/37	[Gz]
??	Shumlala, in Simen Village at the upper limit of agriculture, at about 4,000 m. Only barley and rye are cultivated there; of the two, barley does better at such altitudes. [Simoons 1960]	../.	[x]

HET41	Shumtikye (Sciuntichie)	13/38	[+ WO]
HDD35	Shuna (Rogghie) 08°28'/38°01' 2090 m	08/38	[Gz]
??	Shundi (visiting postman under Debre Markos)	../..	[Po]
HDH18	Shune 09°13'/36°27' 1648 m, north-west of Nekemte	09/36	[Gz]
HEJ04	Shunguli (Sciunguli) (area)	11/36	[+ It]
HED69	Shungulla (Sciungulla) c2500 m	11/38	[+ Gu]
HDL83c	Shungurti (Sciungurti) (area) see under Fiche, cf Shinkurt	09/38	[+ n]
HBP54	Shunguru (Sciangora, Sciangoro) (village) 05°25'/35°57' 497 m	05/36	[WO Gu Gz]
HCG74	Shurgis (Sciurghis) (area)	07/35	[+ WO]
	<i>shuro, shiro</i> (A) "pea-soup", mush made of peas and used in <i>wet</i> ; <i>shuro</i> (O) roasted pea powder; <i>shuuro</i> (Som) porridge made of sorghum; <i>shoro</i> (O) kind of shrub or tree, <i>Bosqueia phoberos</i> ; <i>Shuro (Mekan)</i> , name of a small Nilotic tribe living along the Ethiopia-Sudan border		
HCG65	Shuro (Sciuro), cf Shiro	06/35	[+ WO]
HCG36	Shuro (Sciuro) (area)	06/35	[+ WO]
HCI54	Shurshomo (Sciursciomo) (mountain) 06°49'/37°01' 1051 m	06/37 06/37	[WO Gz] [Gz]
HDJ45	Shusha 09°25'/37°06' 2402 m, south of Shambu	09/37	[Gz]
HDE47	Shuti 08°31'/39°07' 1653 m, near Mojo	08/39	[Gz]
HFF42	Shwadini (with school)	13/39	[Br]
HCH12	Shyashya, see Shasha		
JED11	Siara, see Siyara		
JDP88	Siaro (area), see under Geblilu	10/41	[WO]
GDM22	Siasi, see Shashi		
	<i>sib</i> (A) fat		
HDT16	Sib Washa (Sib) 10°05'/39°01' 1809 m (with church Maryam), south-east of Addis Derra <i>siba</i> (O) large jar in which beverage is brewed, <i>Siba</i> , a lineage of the Sabbo-Karrayyu-Basu of the Borana	10/39	[Gz]
GDM51	Siba 1184 m	09/34	[WO]
HDD59	Siba, see Tulu, under Bantu (WO has at HDE50)		
HDH20c	Siba (group of villages)	09/35	[Gu]
HDK29	Siba 09°17'/38°20' 2501 m, north of Addis Alem	09/38	[AA Gz]
HEL66	Siba	12/38	[Gu]
HE...	Siba Ager (centre in 1964 of Amumo Gemis sub-district)	11/39	[Ad]
JEG68	Sibaba (area, with thermal spring)	12/40	[WO]
JDN48	Sibabi (wadi)	10/40	[Gu]
JDN49	Sibabi (Sababi, Sibbabi, M.)(mount.)	10/40	[Gu Ne WO]
JDN48	Sibabita (waterhole)	10/40	[MS WO]
HEM81	Sibahile 12°31'/39°29' 2694 m, near & west of Korem <i>sibaka</i> (Eritrea) kinds of wild fig tree, <i>Ficus</i> spp.	12/39	[Gz]
HEK56	Sibakwa (Sibacua)	12/38	[+ WO]
HEL57	Sibakwa (Sibacua) 12°15'/38°09' 1938 m north of Lalibela	12/38	[+ Gz]
HDH..	<b>Siban</b> (in Gimbi awraja), about 50 km east of Nejo Known for good wood handicraft of traditional kind.	09/35	[x Ad]

- 1900s An evangelist Boru Siba had ten students there in September 1904. He had been one of the first to learn reading and writing at the school in Boji, where he was not supposed to attend being a simple soldier with Fitawrari Dibaba. He was once flogged but retained Dibaba's confidence. He returned to his ancestral land after the death of his father (and lived until 1971).  
[Arén 1978 p 402]  
The evangelist Gebre Yesus worked at Siban around 1907, one of seven places in western and south-western Ethiopia having such evangelical work at that time.  
[Arén 1978 p 431]
- 1960s Seventh Day Adventist Mission primary school in 1968 had 105 boys and 21 girls, with 7 teachers.
- HCD03 Sibanne, north-west of Burji 05/37 [x]  
HCU37 Sibe 07°32'/39°59' 2460 m 07/39 [Gz]
- sibhi* (T) fat
- JCS27 Sibi (plain) 07/43 [WO]  
JCS56 Sibi (plains) 07/43 [WO]  
HDL23 Sibilu 09°18'/38°44' 2603 m, north of Sululta 09/38 [Gz]  
JDJ45 Sibilu 09°25'/42°06' 2236 m 09/42 [Gz]  
(with mosque), north-west of Harar  
sibo: *siibo* (Som) pull out, uproot
- HDA14 Sibo (Sibbo), see Sibub  
*sibsab* (A) eaves, prolongation of roof, shed against a wall; *sibseba* (A) assembly, meeting for discussion; *sibsabi* (A) who meet
- HEJ55 Sibsaba 12/37 [WO]  
*sibsib* (A) collection, group
- KCH80 Sibsibali 07°05'/45°41' 537 m, near map code KCG89 07/45 [WO Gz]  
?? Siboo (Sibo'o), on the Mereb-Belesa front 14/38? [20]  
The Border Commission in The Hague ruled in April 2002 that Siboo shall be Ethiopian (and not Eritrean) territory.  
[AddisTribune 2002/04/12]
- Sibu*, name of a tribe of Oromo living between the Abay and Sudan, also a lineage of the Sabbo-Karrayyu-Dayyu of the Borana people. The Sibub are Christians.
- HDA14 **Sibub** (Sibo, Sibbo) 08°15'/35°13' 1574m, east of Bure 08/35 [Gz WO x Ad]  
(sub-district & its centre in 1964)  
Kidame Gebeya primary school in 1968 had 337 boys and 22 girls, with 6 teachers.  
An elementary school building constructed of concrete elements and with Swedish assistance through ESBU was completed around 1970.  
[SIDA 1971]
- pict M Nordfeldt, Bland Abessinien gallaer, Sthlm 1935 p 62-64 Handicraft objects.
- HDJ03 Sibub Amuma sub-district (centre in 1964 = Talo) 09/36 [Ad]  
H... Sibub Gambel sub-district (S. Gambiel ..) 08/35? [+ Ad]  
(centre in 1964 = Kussi)
- GDF93c Sibub Gawo wereda (centre in 1964 = Tibe) 08/34 [Ad]  
Sibub Sire .., see mainly under Sire wereda
- HDC93 Sibub Sire sub-district (with sub P.O. under Nekemte) 06/36 [Ad Po n]  
(centre in 1964 = Sire) (-1964-1997-)
- HDC93 Sibub Sire wereda (S. Sirie .., Sibusire ..) 09/36 [Ad]  
(centre in 1964 = Sire)

	The primary school in 1968 had 607 boys and 123 girls, with 8 male teachers and one female. A church school had 30 boys and 5 girls in grade 1, with one teacher.		
HD...	Sibu Tuka sub-district (centre in 1964 = Weleni)	09/36	[Ad]
JEA09	Sicaela, see Seka Ela		
GDF62	Sicha (Siccia) 08°44'/34°29' 800 m south-west of Gidami	08/34	[+ WO Gz]
HDM00	Sichat (Siciat) (with church Giyorgis and/or Mikael) in Bulga/Kasim wereda	09/39	[x WO]
H....	Siche (centre in 1964 of Dawa sub-district) <i>sida</i> (O) 1. grave; 2. place of worship, sacrificial stones; 3. evil spirit; 4. black and strong stone /basalt?/	05/38	[Ad]
GDM82	Sida (Tulu Sida, Siddan, Saida) (hill) 09°50'/34°34' 2019 m sidaha kama: <i>kama</i> (qaama) (O) body; <i>kama</i> (Som) not .. from	09/34	[WO Gz]
HDM66	Sidaha Kama, see under Chano	09/39	[WO]
	<i>Sidama</i> , a main ethnic group of at least 250,000 people, most of them Moslems (also name in Oromo of Amhara)		
HCL41	Sidama awraja 06°45'/38°30' (centre at least in 1964-1980 = Yirga Alem)	06/38	[Gz Ad]
HCP64	Sidamo (place) 07°51'/36°05' 2340 m	07/36	[Gz]
JDH12	Sidamo, G. (mountain) 1875 m	09/40	[WO]
GDM82	Siddan, see Sida		
	<i>siddisa</i> (O) a kind of clover plant		
HBL62	Siddola (Gebel S., Siddolo) (mountain) 04°14'/38°38' 1426 m, east of salt mines	04/38	[WO Gz]
HEF11	Side Ager 10°59'/39°27' 3639 m south-west of Dessie	10/39	[Gz]
HDJ80	Siden 09°47'/36°40' 2077 m	09/36	[Gz]
JDC01	Siden Meyu 08°14'/41°46' 1238 m	08/41	[Gz]
HEC56	Sidetu 11°23'/37°13' 2097 m, east of Dangila	11/37	[Gz]
HEJ24	Sidever, see Siedeber		
	<i>sidi</i> (Arabic) master, Sir; <i>sidee</i> (Som) how?; <i>siidhi</i> (Som) whistle, siren; <i>sidi</i> (T) impolite, unliked, immoral, heathen		
JEB33	Sidi Kwama (Sidi Coama), cf Sede .. sidi omar: <i>oomaar</i> (Som) steam, mist, smoke; <i>Oomaar</i> , a man's name	11/41	[+ WO]
JDE31	Sidi Omar	08/43	[WO]
	<i>sidib</i> (A) abuse, insult; (Som) slippery ground or rock		
HEL75	Sidib (Daraconsi) 12°29'/38°53' 2078/2186 m south-west of Sekota	12/38	[Gz Gu]
HEL85	Sidib sub-district, pass at 2311 m, cf Sedeb (centre in 1964 = Shemamdel)	12/38	[Ad Gu]
JDG95	Sidihakoma (Sidihacoma) (area)	09/40	[+ WO]
HC...	Sidika (in Ticho awraja)	07/39?	[Ad]
	The primary school in 1968 had 188 boys and 42 girls, with 3 teachers.		
JED21	Siding (also English railway term), see Ghehh <i>sidist</i> (A) six; <i>sidisto</i> (A) the Pleiades /group of stars/; (T) sextette	11/42	[WO]

HDM13	<b>Sidisto</b> (Seddisto) 09°13'/39°39' 1708 m Centre in 1964 of Bereket sub-district. Within a radius of 10 km there are at km 7E Woraba (Uoraba) (village) 5SE Bereket (Barakat, Berechet) (village) 7SE Bereket (Berechet, Baraket) (area) 10SE Sorkoma (M. Sorcoma) (area) 5SW Esman Ager (E. Agher) (village) 10SW Makaniso (Macaniso) (village) 4W Endodie Deber (village) 9NW (Abyegedam, see under Gina Ager) 10NW Gedera (Ghederra) (village) 6N Aygwar (Aiguar) (village) 10NE Gosie, M. (area) <b>Sidisto : Bereket</b> (Baraket) The Portuguese force passed there in December 1541 in the beginning of their campaign. "The steep climb up towards Baraket necessitated shouldering the equipment, each man taking arms, munitions, and even artillery on his back for three days on end, a new experience for the Portuguese. After this they had to cross a mountainside held by the enemy." [J Doresse, Ethiopia, 1959 p 146]	09/39	[Gz Ad WO]
HDM32	Sidisto 09°20'/39°35' 2951 m, east of Sheno <i>sidisto girar</i> (T?) six acacias	09/39	[Gz]
HE...	Sidisto Girar (centre in 1964 of Tenta Gura sub-district)	11/39	[Ad]
HEM40	Sidistya 12°12'/39°24' 2485 m	12/39	[Gz]
	<i>Sido</i> , a tribe of the Ari-Banna people, at about HCB27 05°/36°. Together with the very similar group Bio they are settled west of the larger group Shangama. Headman of the Sido around 1950 was Grazmach Grababs Diksi. [W Schulz-Weidner in <i>Altvoelker Süd-Äthiopiens</i> , 1959 p 161-165]		
HCB59	Sido, G. (hill) 2455 m	05/36	[WO]
HCC50	Sido, see Siki		
HCH97	Sido (mountain) 07°10'/36°20' 2202 m, east of Bonga <i>sidya koma</i> : <i>koma</i> (O) 1. chest, breast; 2. (qoomaa) instant killing; (A) 1. sterile /land/; 2. kind of large tree	07/36	[Gz]
JEB72	Sidya Koma (Sidia Coma) (area)	11/40	[+ WO]
HEJ24	Siedeber (Sidever, Siedeber) 12°02'/37°00' 1826 m near the western shore of lake Tana	12/37	[+ Gz WO Gu]
pict	Gli annali dell'Africa Italiana, Roma 1938 anno I vol II p 606[fig 3] open plain		
	<i>sifa</i> (O) food that agrees with one's body		
HDF43	Sifa	08/39	[WO]
HEJ68	Sifan Kera (S. K'era, S. Qera) 12°23'/37°23' 1823 m north of Gorgora	12/37	[Gz]
HEK72	Sifatira (Sifat'ira), see Belesa		
JEG56	<b>Sifeni</b> (Sifani, Scifani) 12°16'/40°21' 480, 639 m Within a radius of 10 km there are at km -- Gummele (surrounding wide area) 7NW Digim (Dighim) (area) 5N Errer (village) Situated at about 200 km from Serdo.	12/40	[Gz WO Gu]
1938	About 150 inhabitants. Italian <i>Vice Residenza</i> , post.		

	[Guida 1938]		
JEG57	Sifeni (Sifani) (mountain) 12°15'/40°27' 648 m	12/40	[Gz]
??	Sifukso wereda (in the Adigrat region) (centre in 1964 = Kelat) <i>sig</i> (Som) escape danger or accident; <i>siig</i> (Som) hartebeeste /a kind of antelope/, <i>Alcelaphus buselaphus tora</i> etc	14/39	[Ad]
GDL99	Sig (Sigh)	09/34	[+ WO]
	<i>sigma</i> (A) meat, body, /figuratively:/ parentage; <i>sigga</i> (O) cold, low temperature		
??	Siga Bit (visiting postman under Jimma)	../..	[Po]
HDE92	<b>Siga Meda</b> (plain), 30 km west of Addis Abeba At the Ambo road. A centre for street children and others from Addis Abeba was established there by the Rehabilitation Agency for the Disabled in early 1975, at a cost of Eth\$ 850,000. [Tenaestelin (Sthlm) 1975 no 2 p 17]	09/38	[x]
picts	Tenaestelin as above, p 16-17 three photos of buildings and staff of the centre.		
HE...	Siga Meskeya (centre in 1964 of Dinno sub-district)	12/39	[Ad]
	sigadi: <i>sigeda</i> (O) kind of medium or tall tree, <i>Olea hochstetteri</i> , somewhat similar to eucalyptus at first glance		
HEC00	Sigadi (mountain) 10°56'/36°40' 2138 m	10/36	[Gz]
HEC01	Sigadi sub-district (Sigadie ..) (centre in 1964 = Sigadi Mikael)	10/36	[Ch WO Ad]
	sigale: <i>sigilu</i> (language?) forest tree, <i>Fagaropsis angolensis</i>		
HCD54	Sigale, see Chepo, cf Segele		
HCL88c	<b>Sigalo</b> (village), c 2600 m on a slope of Kaka mountain, in the 1980s within Gedeb & Asasa wereda of Chilalo awraja. In 1986 there were two peasant associations, number 1 having 1,559 hectares and number 2 (merged from previously two associations) having 3,858 hectares. The village was established in early 1986 and was believed to have about 6,000 inhabitants. All the houses were thatched round huts. There were few trees to get wood from. The layout of the settlement was criticized, because some of the old farm sites were as far as 7 km away. The principal crops were barley and wheat, on 90% of the cultivated land. The rainfall was not quite sufficient in 1986. There was some risk of overgrazing and erosion. A producer co-operative was established in April 1986. It had 59 members and was not mechanized. There was a school for grades 1-6 and a small mosque, but no clinic. Water supply was a major problem. "Wind breaks are very much needed, as the village area is very exposed." [J M Cohen & N-I Isaksson, Villagization ..., Uppsala/Sweden, Feb 1987 p 184-186]	07/39	[x]
H....	Sigamo (sub-district & its centre in 1964)	08/36	[Ad]
JEH45	Sigarita (waterhole)	12/41	[WO Ne]
HBM55	Siggirsa, cf Segirsa	04/39	[WO]
GDL99	Sighi 09°52'/34°18' 591 m	09/34	[Gz]
GDF31	Sigi, see Segi		
JDJ36	Sigicha (Sighiccia) 09°21'/42°09' 1874 m (area), see under Harar	09/42	[Gz WO]
JDJ36	Sigicha 09°23'/42°09' 1883 m (with mosque), north-east of Harar	09/42	[Gz]
HDK18	Sigigo 09°11'/38°14' 2784 m north-west of Addis Alem	09/38	[AA Gz]
HDB28	Sigimo, see Gechi		

HEL47	Sigit (mountain) 12°11'/39°05' 2634 m north of Lalibela and west of Abune Yosef	12/39	[WO Gz]
??	Sigmo sub-district (= Sigimo ..?) (-1997-)	../..	[n]
JDE48	Sigoden (area)	08/44	[WO]
JDJ16	Sigoy 09°10'/42°11' 1577 m, south-east of Harar	09/42	[Gz]
HEB34	Sihala Johanes	11/36	[WO]
HFL07	Sihigo 14°31'/39°07' 1673 m, north of Inticho	14/39	[Gz]
HET06	Sihin 12°40'/38°59' 2322 m, north-west of Sekota	12/38	[Gz]
HFF71	Siit (Si'it), see Sait		
HCK04	Sijima Village in the northern part of Gidicho island in lake Abyata.	06/37	[x]
HDG57	Sijo 09°34'/35°26' 1904 m, north-west of Nejo	09/35	[Gz]
HDH22	Sijo 09°18'/35°53' 1969 m, north-east of Gimbi	09/35	[Gz]
HFF51	Sika (Sut'a) (with rock-hewn church), see under Hawzen	14/39	[x]
??	Sike sub-district (-1997-) <i>sikel</i> (siqäl) (A) put to death by hanging	../..	[n]
HCD61	Sikela (Sikila) (suburb), see under Arba Minch	06/37	[Br Po]
HET46	Sikela (Sik'ela, Siqela) 13°05'/39°01' 1461 m near Fenarwa	13/39	[Gz q]
HE...	Sikelt sub-district (centre in 1964 = Mekomia Maryam)	12/37	[Ad]
HDD94	Siketu (Sik'etu, Siqetu) 09°03'/37°57' 2492 m near map code HDK04, see under Ilfeta <i>siki</i> (Som) shift, move slightly	09/37	[AA Gz q]
HCC50	Siki (Gebel S., Sido) 05°55'/36°40' 2455 m Siki (mountain), north of Bako, cf Seke	05/36	[WO Gz]
HC...	Siki (Siqie) (sub-district & its centre in 1964)	07/38?	[+ Ad]
JCC23c	Sikisa	05/41	[x]
HE...	Siklet (in Gondar awraja), cf Sikelt The primary school in 1968 had 30 boys and 23 girls in grades 1,2,4 with one teacher.	12/37?	[Ad]
HEL63c	Sikuma (Sicama, Sicuna)	12/38	[+ Gu]
	<i>сила</i> (A) falcon, hawk; (O) a short while ago; <i>силаа</i> (O) anyway		
??	Sila (fort)	../..	[Gu]
HCH23	Silakora (Silacora) 06°36'/36°02' 908/1006 m	06/36	[+ WO Gz]
JDH71	Silaloli 09°42'/40°46' 806/814 m	09/40	[WO Gz]
	<i>silase, sillase</i> (A,T) the Trinity; <i>silase terara</i> (A) mountain of the Trinity		
HED82	Silase Terara (Selhassie Terara)	11/37	[LM WO]
HEJ47	Silasi (Sileshi) (small island in lake Tana) 1933: "-- lies half a mile out in the lake but has no church on it." [Cheesman 1936]	12/37	[Ch WO]
HEK.?	Silaszi Village south-east of Debarq, on the plateau west of the steep descent to Tekezze. Housewives travel for an hour each way at the height of the dry season to fill their water jugs. In this village they are said to thresh their maize with oxen, although ears of maize are not usually threshed elsewhere. The people distinguish three types of sorghum, two whitish-	12/38	[x]

yellow and one quick-maturing red-seeded type. Dairy cattle and calves under a year old, as well as a bull or two, are kept in the village during the rainy season. The other cattle as well as sheep and goats are kept throughout the year in valleys an hour or more from the village.

Itinerant Falasha potters used to come to Silaszi in groups of about four women accompanied by a man, and they stayed for several months in a house set aside for them. The nearest market, Islange, is a two-day walk but they also visit Mekele, a seven-day walk.

[F J Simoons, Northwest Ethiopia .. 1960 various pages]

- HET59 Silawa, see Selewa
- HED91 Silbet 11°42'/37°40' 2172 m, north-east of Bahir Dar 11/37 [Gz]  
 HDJ75 Silbi 09°44'/37°08' 2472 m, north of Shambu 09/37 [Gz]  
 HE... Silda sub-district (centre in 1964 = Siltoch) 12/39 [Ad]  
 HEJ47 Silesi (Selassir) (island) 12/37 [WO n]  
 HDL61 Silimo 09°39'/38°32' 2513 m, south-west of Fiche 09/38 [AA Gz]  
*silinga, silinqa, silingo* (O) wild plant with edible tubers  
 HDE49 Silinga, see under Nazret 08/39 [x]  
 HEL67 Siliya 12°23'/39°05' 2953 m 12/39 [Gz]  
 midway between Lalibela and Sekota  
 HBS93 Sillia (mountain) 05°24'/37°47' 1596 m, near HCD03 05/37 [WO Gz]  
*silmi* (O) tick, blood-sucking parasite  
 HDL93 Silmi (near river of the same name) 09/38 [LM WO]  
 JDA07 Silmi 08°09'/40°29' 1534 m 08/40 [Gz]  
 HDL11 Silo (centre in 1964 of Mullo sub-district) 09/38 [AA Ad]  
 HDL21 Silo 09°14'/38°35' 2615 m, north-west of Sululta 09/38 [AA Gz]  
 HDL32 Silo 09°20'/38°38' 2519 m, north-west of Sululta 09/38 [AA Gz]  
*silt* (A) mode, manner, style; liturgical chant  
*siltan* (A) authority; sultan  
 H.... Siltan Haile sub-district 10/37 [Ad]  
 (centre in 1964 = Kernewawari)  
 HCU10 Siltana (Silt'ana) 07°24'/39°24' 2978 m 07/39 [Gz Ad]  
 The primary school (in Ticho awraja) in 1968  
 had 138 boys and 30 girls, with 4 teachers.  
*Silte*, traditionally a Gurage area.  
 The Silte are mostly Muslims, but there are some Christians.  
 [Trimingham 1952]  
 HCS87 Silte (area) 07/38 [WO]  
 HCS89 **Silte** (Silti, Uodessa, Uodesha) 08°01'/38°20' 2113 m 07/38 [Gu Gz]  
 south of Butajira  
 The town of Silte (population 2,500), which lies at the foot of Mount Gurage,  
 is the chief Muslim centre of the Gurage country.  
 [Trimingham, Islam in Ethiopia, 1952 p 186]  
 1930s A German ethnographic expedition was there in April 1935. They found a big town on a  
 flat hill, with a little lake to the east and fields which were likely to get waterlogged in the  
 rainy season. A Grazmach was governor there.  
 There are early decorated monoliths in the neighbourhood. Orientation from the records  
 of Père Azaïs was rather exact for the Germans, but even so two of the most important  
 monuments could not be found. Local people thought they had been transported to Addis  
 Abeba, but they could not be traced there (even if it was said that objects were kept in the  
 basement of the Ministry of Agriculture - but it was forbidden to enter).  
 [Ad. Jensen 1936 p 283, 472]

The major centre of the Gurage, at the foot of mount Gurage. In the neighbourhood are four groups of tomb stelae. Five stelae are a little to the north, on the other side of the stream Garore.

About 2,500 inhabitants around 1938, mostly Moslems.

[Guida 1938]

Sudan Interior Mission had a clinic there (-1955-).

1990s Especially after 1991 there was much controversy whether the Silte belong to the Gurage or should be regarded as distinct from them, and there was a political struggle to establish a Silte nationality separate from the Gurage. The Silte Peoples Democratic Unity Party, SPDUP, and the Silte Nationality Democratic Movement, SNDM, denied that they are Gurage at all. A conference in Butajira in 1997 did not solve the question. A referendum was to be held in March 2001.

[AddisTribune 2001/02/23]

Among 59 political parties listed in October 1994 (from source in July 1991?) there was also the Silte Gurage People's Organization.

HCS99 Silte 08°07'/38°24' 08/38 [Gu]  
almost at the common corner of map squares

HCS/HCT/HDD/HDE

pict A E Jensen, Im Lande des Gada, Stuttgart 1936 at p 528  
much decorated stone monument

HC... Silte wereda ../38 [20]

The Japanese embassy in March 2000 signed an agreement with the Summer Institute of Linguistics (SIL-Ethiopia) to build and equip a primary school in the wereda.

[ENA 2000-03-11]

*Silti*, as language it is an eastern form of Gurage

HCS88 Silti 07°58'/38°17' 2318 m, south-west of Butajira 07/38 [Gz]

HCT92 **Silti** (Gurage centre), in Haykoch & Butajira awraja 08/38 [LM Gu x]

The Italians had planned to open a post office there in the 1930s, but this was not carried out.

There was (-1960-) an S.I.M. mission station, replacing Marako to the north which existed from the early 1930s to 1936. "-- around Silti itself, the Muslim Gurages are responding but slowly. There have been a number of remarkable conversions --"

[H M Willmott .. p 85]

A mission primary school in 1968 had 43 boys and no girls in grades 1,2,4 with two teachers.

HCS.. Silti sub-district? (-1997-) 08/38 [n]

HCS90 Silti wereda (centre in -1957-1964- = Kibet) 08/38 [Ad]

In May 1982 the Silti language was introduced for use in the National Literacy Campaign (but this was relatively late in comparison with some other local languages in that campaign).

HDE86 Silto (Silt'o) 08°55'/38°58' 2671 m 08/38 [Gz Ad]  
(centre in 1964 of Gelan sub-district), south-west of Chefe Donsa

*siltoch* (A) liturgical chants, plural of *silt*?

HE... Siltoch (centre in 1964 of Silda sub-district) 12/39 [Ad]

HDL13 Silulta, see Sululta

HDJ04c Silup 09/36 [Gu]

*sim* (A,T) name, reputation

?? Sim (historically recorded area), in Harar region ../.. [Pa]

During the first Oromo advance into the Harar area, coinciding with a great famine of 1559, they also devastated the region of Sim.

[Pankhurst 1997]

*sima* (Wellega Bega) kind of quick-growing shrub

HDE81	Sima 08°53'/38°35' 2128 m, west of Sebeta	08/38	[Gz]
HEJ65	Sima sima kefu: <i>kefo</i> (O) kind of sweet smelling plant; (A) (qäfo) beehive, fishtrap, birdcage, anything hollow	12/37	[WO]
HEJ99	Sima Kefu, see under Gondar	12/37	[WO]
HED48	<b>Simada</b> (Semada, Samada) 11°15'/38°15' (district in Gayint, with sub P.O. under Gondar) cf Semada wereda, Mehal Semada The future artist Jembere Hailu moved to there around 1926.	11/38	[n Po WO Ch]
1930s	After the Emperor had been defeated by the Italians at Maychew and Ashenge the "peasant terror in the north became complete". A certain Fitawrari Ayoh, who had taken part in the battles, came escaping towards his birthplace Simada, but he and his 300 men had to fight their way. At the border of Simada some 2,000 peasant were prepared to plunder Ayoh and his men. After the Fitawrari had taken refuge inside a church compound he sent a message to the peasants telling who he was and asking to be allowed to enter undisturbed. The answer was that he and his men first should hand over their rifles and ammunition and what else they possessed, except their essential clothes. When the Fitawrari did not agree to this, the peasants attacked. The Fitawrari felt compelled to use rifles and the two machine-guns he had taken as war booty. After a fierce fight on an open plain in front of the church, the peasant had to submit. They had lost over 600 dead. Such events were not unusual after the breakdown. [H Nyström, Med S:t Giorghis ..., Sthlm 1937 p 174]		
1990s	The turnoff to Simada is about 50 km east of Debre Tabor and 25 km west of Nefas Mewcha, and it is marked by a big sign in Amharic. [John Graham in AddisTribune 1999/09/10] The post uses spelling SIMADA (-2002-).		
HED48	Simada sub-district (Semada ..) (-1997-)	11/38	[n]
HDB72	Simalla, see Shimala		
HDG34	Simalla (mountain) 09°23'/35°08' 1536 m south-west of Nejo	09/35	[Gz]
HE...	Simalta (in Agew Midir awraja) Sudan Interior Mission primary school in 1968 had 148 boys and 55 girls in grades 1-4, with 5 teachers (Ethiopian). <i>siman</i> , <i>sinan</i> (Som) smooth, flat, level; <i>simannaa</i> (O) reception, welcome	11/36?	[Ad]
HEJ47	Simana (Semana)	12/37	[Ch Gu]
JCG84	Simana, see Sinana		
HEJ57	Simana Kahinat Samai	12/37	[Ch]
HEJ76	Simano 2150 m, see under Chilga	12/37	[WO Gu]
HCT98c	Simba, about 10 km north of Asela An experimental plantation was called Simba by the Italians. Around 1945 it was leased to a Frenchman. A tractor and some machines were still working then. The harvest of wheat was good, but the many Ricinus shrubs planted were not thriving. [BV julkalender 1945 (Sthlm) p 60] In 1964 Simba had 240 hectares of land for a Seed Multiplication Centre. It was the first of five such centres planned to be established in Ethiopia. [News] During the CADU project and later, see Kulumsa.	08/39	[x]
JDH00	Simba (concession)	09/40	[WO]
JEJ02	Simbiletu (waterhole)	11/41	[MS WO]

*simbira*, *simbirra* (Guji O) eagle;

	<i>simbirro</i> (O) any kind of small bird		
HDE62	Simbiro (Simbuero) (village & archaeological site) see under Melka Kunture	08/38	[x]
HBM33	Simbirral (mountain) 03°57'/39°35' 1215 m	03/39	[WO Gz]
HDU10	Simboch 10°06'/39°22' 2660 m, west of Molale	10/39	[Gz]
HFE69	Simch (Simch') 14°11'/39°17' 2032 m south-east of Adigrat	14/39	[Gz]
HDF86	Simegne Meda sub-district (centre in 1964 = Metehara)	08/39	[Ad]
	simen: <i>semen</i> (sämen) (A) north; but the name Simen is pronounced <i>simén/semén</i>		
HES..	<b>Simen</b> (Sämén) (historical) Emperor 'Amdä Seyon in 1329 despatched an expedition against Sämén and other areas, where the people had been converted to the faith of the Fälasha. Sagay was ruler of Simen in the 1400s. In the 1540s a Fälasha leader Rädét was captured in Sämén and kept in detention in Wäj. [Pankhurst 1997] Dejazmach Welde Giyorgis was governor of Simen and died in 1707. Dejazmach Kifle Iyesus of Simen in the late 1700s was a loyal supporter of Negus Tekle Haymanot II whose reign ended in 1800.	13/38	[+ Pa]
HES68	Simen awraja (Semien ..) 13°15'/38°15' (centre in 1980 = Debark)	13/38	[Gz Ad]
text	Aseffa Kumsa, Health survey in Simen Awraja (Ras Dejen area), <i>in</i> Gondar Health Series, no 8, 1963, 5 pages.		
HES..	<b>Simen Mountains National Park</b> Size 179 sq km. Established because of the spectacular mountain scenery. 21 species of larger mammals have been recorded, among which the walia ibex, and 63 species of birds. [Lonely planet 2000 p 42, flora and fauna p 179]	13/38?	[x n]
pict	Tenaestelin (Sthlm) 1985 no 2 p 16 signboard at entrance to the park.		
HCR79	Simini 07°56'/37°26' 1919 m	07/37	[WO Gu Gz]
HE...	Simiro Amba (centre in 1964 of Asra Hulet Tekula sub-district)	12/39	[Ad]
HEJ76	Simra 12°25'/37°10' 1874 m between Gorgora and Chilga	12/37	[Gz]
HEJ76	Simra 12°25'/37°11' 1848 m a little east of the previous one	12/37	[Gz]
HDJ15	Simre 09°10'/37°08' 1871 m, south of Haretu	09/37	[Gz]
HEU23	Simuny 12°53'/39°39' 2166 m, north of Korbeta <i>sina</i> (A) kind of shrub or tree, <i>Teclea nobilis</i>	12/39	[Gz]
HEE94	Sina Maryam (S. Mariam) (church)	11/38	[+ WO]
??	Sinagabure, in Kollo Konta	../..	[x]
pict	Bibeltroгна Vänners julkalender 1989, Sthlm, p 162 BV mission congregation.		
	<i>sinan, siman</i> (Som) smooth, level, equal		
H....	Sinan sub-district (centre in 1964 = Jiga Giyorgis) (-1964-1997-), cf Senan	10/37	[Ad n]
JCG84	<b>Sinana</b> (Simana) 07°05'/40°12' 2482 m Tenders for supply of equipment for the Institute of Agricultural Research centre at Sinana were invited in September 1986.	07/40	[Gz]
JCG84	Sinana sub-district? (-1997-)	07/40	[n]
JCG84	Sinana wereda (Simana ..) (-1964-2000-) (centre in 1964 = Hissu), in central Mendeyo awraja	07/40	[Ad WO Wa 20]
HDF84	Sinano, M. (area) 1372 m	08/39	[WO]

??	Sinass (historically recorded)	../.	[Pa]
	James Bruce told about an expedition in 1607, led by Nāgash Keflo, who advanced west into Wambärya. The "principal village" of the Gongga, named Sinass and located two days' journey beyond Wambärya, was "nearly destroyed, rather than subdued". [Pankhurst 1997]		
	<i>sinde, sindi</i> (A) wheat, <i>Triticum aestivum</i> , <i>T. sativum</i>		
GDU92	Sinde	10/34	[WO]
	<i>sindedo, sindido</i> (A,Gurage) thick plaiting reed; kind of grass used also for torches; <i>Pennisetum schimperi</i>		
HDT05	Sindedo 10°00'/38°55' 2159 m south-east of Addis Derra	10/38	[Gz]
HES32	Sindeduaie, see under Dabat	12/37	[WO]
HEE83	Sine Maryam (church) 11°40'/38°46' west of Bete Hor	11/38	[Gz]
HFL04	Sinfa 1582 m	14/38	[WO]
HEJ78	Sinfakara (Sinfacara, Sefanchera)	12/37	[+ WO Gu]
	<i>sing</i> (A) placenta		
HCH07	Singe (Singhe) 06°20'/36°20' 1287, 2500 m Singe, see under Dime, cf Senge	06/36	[+ WO Gz]
HFE69	Sinhat Maryam (church) 14°09'/39°16' south-west of Adigrat	14/39	[Gz]
HEF72	Sink Abro Aymotu (Sink' A.A.) 11°32'/39°31' 3111 m, south of Weldiya	11/39	[Gz]
	sinkata: <i>zingata</i> (A) forgetfulness		
HFF52	<b>Sinkata</b> (Sink'at'a, Sinqata, Sincata, Senkata, Frewini) Gz: 14°03'/39°34' 2409 m; MS: 13°40'/39°30' = HFF11 Centre in 1964 of Daeda Amba wereda & sub-district. Within a radius of 10 km there are -- Adi Chewa (Addi Cioa) at 30 minutes walk (with rock-hewn church Arbatu Insisa) With postal agent (sub-post office) using spelling SENKATA on its postmark.	13/39	[Gz q Br n]
1960s	The primary school (in Hulet Awlalo awraja) in 1968 had 110 boys and 19 girls in grades 1-5, with 3 teachers.		
1980s	"One day, St. Gabriel appeared in a dream to a farmer. The saint commanded the man to build a new church that would replace the old one, and gave his messenger careful instructions as to its location and construction. Yet another Ethiopian religious tale? Yes, only the day in question was in 1982, and the 'new church' replaces the current one of Petrus & Paulos, near Sinkata." There is the Walwalu Hotel in Sinkata. [Lonely planet 2000 p 197-198] The Derg planned a major campaign against the TPLF in the summer and autumn of 1987. It was abandoned after a pre-emptive strike by the TPLF against three goals, one of them being Sinkata. [Young 1997] On 9 August 1988 many people were beaten in Sinkata and Bahra, two recently married couples taken away, and four women raped.		
HFF52	Sinkata (Sincata, Senkata) (river)	13/39	[Br 18 WO Gu]
HEM41	Sinke Amba (Sink'e A., Sinqe A.) (place) 12°09'/39°31' 2217 m, west of Kobbo	12/39	[Gz q]
HCU96	Sinkille, see Chole		
HCR93	Sintu, see Suntu		

HET86	Sinua Ual, see Senowalwa		
HDS38	Sir Iyesus (church) 10°18'/38°18', south of Bichena <i>sira</i> (A) work, duty, task; <i>sirra</i> (T) kind of pepper, Capsicum conicum	10/38	[Gz]
GDF85	Sira (Saira) (mountain) 08°57'/34°50' 2182 m, cf Sera	08/34	[WO Gz]
HET05	Sirael (Sira'el) 12°44'/38°58' 2059 m north-west of Sekota	12/38	[Gz]
HE...	Sirara sub-district (centre in 1964 = Kankicho) <i>sirara</i> (A) professional trader, caravan; <i>waryaa</i> (Som) hey! impolite word to get attention	12/37?	[Ad]
HEJ88	Sirara Warya (Sirara Uaria) (area)	12/37	[+ WO]
HCK77	Siraro sub-district (Sirraro ..) (-1964-1997-) (centre in 1964 = Shashamene)	07/38	[Ad WO n]
HCK77	Siraro wereda (-2000-) Belongs to Oromia, having a mixed population of Oromo and Hadiya. In the local elections in February-March 2000 there was widespread repression of anyone who was associated with an opposition party. [S Pausewang, Nordem Report, 2001]	07/38	[20]
	<i>sirba</i> (O) song, dance, dancer; <i>sirbaa</i> (O) to blink fast /said of eyes/		
HCT48	Sirba, see Lemu		
HDG96	Sirba (Tulu Sirba) (mountain) 09°54'/35°23' 1577 m	09/35	[WO Gz x]
HDK88	Sirba 09°51'/38°16' 2546 m south-west of Tulu Milki	09/38	[AA Gz]
HEB00	Sirba (Sairba) (mountain) 10°54'/35°47' 1488 m	10/35	[WO Gz]
JDG07	Sirba (area)	09/40	[WO]
HDP21	Sirbanti (Siribanti, Sairibanti) (mountain) 10°09'/35°52' 1810, 2121 m	10/35	[Gz WO]
	<i>sire, sirie</i> (A) my root; <i>sire</i> (T) trousers; <i>siree</i> (O) 1. kind of bedstead and sitting place; 2. litter for sick or dead person		
??	Sire (historical) Tekle Sellus was <i>shum</i> of Siré in the 1500s under Särsä Dengel. /which Sire?:/ A post office was opened by the Italians on 28 August 1938 and used spelling SIRIE'*HARAR. /which Sire?:/ Average annual rainfall 1,537 mm was recorded in 1954-1960.		
HCG58	Sire (Siri) 06°51'/35°34' 1783 m south-west of Shewa Gimira	06/35	[WO Gz]
HCG59	Sire (Siri) 06°49'/35°37' 1522 m south-west of Shewa Gimira	06/35	[Gz]
HCH70c	Sire	06/35	[Gu]
HCL64	Sire 06°57'/38°49' 2508 m (village, with tomb), south of Kofele	06/38	[Gu Gz]
HCL75c	Sire, 2630 m	07/38	[Gu]
HCL96	Sire, see Shire		
HCU11	Sire 07°20'/39°26' 2634 m	07/39	[Gz]
HDB98	Sire (Sirie) 09°02'/36°25' 1825 m south-west of Nekemte	09/36	[Gz]
HDC93	<b>Sire</b> (Sirie) 1845/1896 m Centre in 1964 of Sibu Sire wereda & sub-district. Within a radius of 10 km there are at km 7SE Tulla Korma (T.Corma) 2023 m, area once w landing strip	09/36	[MS Ad WO Gu]

- 2NW Kidus Mikael (It: San Michele) (church)  
 10NW Yambal (Iambal) (mountain)  
 9NE Moto (area) 2190 m  
 10NE Kidus Giyorgis (It: San Giorgio) (church)
- 1960s The health station was in operation by mid-1965. It was paid for by Sweden within the health centre project ESHCP.  
 Population 1,880 in 1967.
- HDF11 Sire 08°17'/39°37' 1837 m 08/39 [Gz]  
 Sire (with church Giyorgis to the west)
- HDF11 **Sire** (Sirie, Siri, Sirre, Sirrey, Sere, Seri) 08/39 [Gz Po WO Wa]  
 Gz: 08°19'/39°29' 1793 m; MS: 08°10'/39°20' = HDF00, 1977/2190 m  
 In the northernmost corner of Chilalo awraja, centre at least in 1964-1986 of Sire wereda.  
 Within a radius of 10 km there are at km
- 3E Enda Bollo Mikael (E.B. Micael) (church) 2435 m  
 3S Chacha (Ciacia) 2440 m  
 5S Ota (Ottu) (village)  
 8S Borora (plain) c2500 m  
 10SW Galata (Geleta) (village) 1982 m  
 7NW Karra (Carra) (area)  
 3NE Michika (Miccica) (village)  
 5NE Enda Kassala Maryam (E. Cassala Mariam) (church)
- 1920s Naturalists from Chicago passed there on 5-6 November 1926:  
 Fritz Ehm at Mojo had warned the party that the people of Sire were no good for a passing caravan. "Far across the plains, the village of Sere could be seen at a great distance, shimmering in the bright sunlight upon the very top of an escarpment about five hundred feet high, almost perpendicular. The trail up, we found, was zigzag and breakneck, strewn with huge boulders. The village was surrounded by a stone wall - a strong situation in case of attack. -- each of us carried a rifle on his saddle and was particular to have his gunbearer close behind with another. -- But our large caravan with its sixteen armed zebanias must have been discouraging and a source of disappointment to the inhabitants for we passed through without incident."  
 "By reputation the men of Sere do a thriving business exacting toll from native caravans traveling between Sidamo in the south and Addis Ababa -- It was better to hold the pack mules to their work two hours longer than to run chances of entanglement with the Sere natives by camping near the village and we kept on to a high hill before giving the order to stop."  
 [J E Baum, Savage Abyssinia, New York 1927 p 137-139]  
 "Sirre, a little place, but with a small store kept by an East Indian who entertained us with a cup of tea. Advice about water ahead being dubious, we camped on top of a grassy knoll a couple of miles beyond Sirre. Set traps for mole rats -- which were abundant. A nice clean camp with a fine view back to the Awash and a panorama of mountains in which old Mount Zuquala is most prominent."  
 [L A Fuertes, New York 1936 p 37]  
 /this Sire?/: The S.I.M. mission station was opened in 1950.  
 "As yet, the /Christian/ witness among the Muslim Gallas has yielded but little visible fruit. -- As in every other place -- the *clinics* give opportunity for a practical demonstration of the love of Christ." In one case there came a stranger to the area and said that he had been bitten by a mad dog. He was placed in a separate hut and watchfully cared for and after several weeks his rabies was actually cured.  
 [H M Willmott .. p 106-107]  
 Population 3,185 in 1965.
- HDF40 Sire 08°34'/39°21' 1501 m, east of Nazret 08/39 [Gz]  
 HDF51 Sire 08°37'/39°26' 1554 m 08/39 [Gz]

	north-east of Nazret near the railway		
HDJ33	Sire 09°20'/36°54' 1586 m, west of Haretu	09/36	[Gz]
HDK32	Sire 09°23'/37°46' 1531 m	09/37	[AA Gz]
HDK33	Sire, at 2 km distance from the one above	09/37	[AA]
HDL61	Sire 09°39'/38°31' 2593 m, south-west of Fiche	09/38	[Gz]
HDL65	Sire, see under Debre Libanos	09/38	[AA]
HDL91	Sire (Sirie) 09°53'/38°31' 2532 m (with church) (centre in 1964 of Hidebu sub-district), east of Tulu Milki	09/38	[AA Gz Ad]
JDA03	Sire, G.(area)1639 m, see under Gololcha	08/40	[WO]
JDA76	Sire /one Sire about here? in Arba Gugu awraja:/ Haile Aba Mersa primary school in 1968 had 393 boys and 176 girls, with 14 teachers.	08/40	[WO]
JDB71	Sire 08°51'/40°51' 1791 m	08/40	[Gz]
JDA14	Sire Beggo, G. (area) 1852 m	08/40	[WO]
HEM20	Sire Gedel 12°00'/39°25' 3412 m, east of Lalibela sire gino: <i>gino</i> (O) roof structure	12/39	[Gz]
HDK83	Sire Gino 09°50'/37°50' 1377 m	09/37	[AA Gz]
HDF11?	Sire sub-district? (-1997-)	08/39	[n]
HDF11?	<b>Sire wereda</b> , cf Sibul Sire wereda Population 47,206 in 1969, with 10,110 households using 61,040 hectares of land. [Survey published by CADU] A survey of the land reform in this wereda was undertaken in 1980-1981 and led by Dessalegn Rahmato. The field work lasted September 1980 - March 1981. [7th Int. Conf. of Ethiopian Studies 1984 p 587-588] Dessalegn spent three months in Uppsala/Sweden as a guest researcher and wrote about the field study and got it published there. Sire wereda was one of four areas studied, and there 9 out of a total of 45 peasant associations were selected. Most of these PAs possessed arable land between 15 and 20 <i>gasha</i> . Five PAs had not had redistribution except for some readjustment and accommodation of landless peasants since the proclamation of 1975. The four others had actually carried out redistribution, but only once. The distribution process was accomplished primarily by the peasants themselves, with the main aim to allot plots to all, which as far as possible would cover the most basic needs of the cultivators and their families. The land distribution did not bring about significant changes in the status of a majority of peasants in terms of <i>size</i> of holdings. Fragmentation was reduced, so that 74% were used as single plots after the distribution. In Sire wereda the PA leaders were particularly dissatisfied with lower officials who, they said, were reluctant to appear for conferences, and to cooperate in fund-raising activities. [Dessalegn Rahmato, Agrarian reform in Ethiopia, Uppsala 1984, p 14-15, 47-49, 53-55, 84]	08/39?	[x]
HDR06	Sirebako (Sirebaco) (area) also	10/37	[+ WO]
GDT19	<b>Sirekoli</b> (Sirecoli, Sirekole) (river) 10°05'/34°17'	10/34	[+ x Mi]
geol	Coordinates give location very near to the border of Sudan. Sirekoli is a right affluent of the Yabus river in Wellega. It contains gold placers which have been panned by local inhabitants for a long time. Union Minière d'Ethiopie sent a mission to the area in 1932-1933 to prospect and explore the region which has been their concession. Along 2/3 of its SSW course the river flows through a flanking valley. In the last part of its westerly course it is a small excavation in the enormous alluvial plain until it reaches its confluence with the Yabus river. The Sirekoli dries up in the dry season. "The first placer prospected is situated at the confluence of the Sirekole River with the Abushugur. The second and third placers are located at the Sirekole River near Kirin. --		

The bedrock is irregular, and the gravel is mostly found on the bedrock above the present level of the stream. It is doubtful that prospecting would prove further reserves, as the rich portions of the placer were probably exhausted by the hand panning which has taken place in this area for a long time. However, compared with the 60 km length of this river and its meanders, the area prospected is very small."

Sirekoli is an alluvial gold deposit. Quartz gravel pieces often contain gold about 0.3 gram per cubic metre, but "saccharoidal quartz" can contain over 10 gram.

[Mineral 1966]

In the upper northern part of the Sirekoli valley, at the villages Sumanindo, Goha and Agorsha, the valley is closed by something that looks like a sky-high rock gate.

Avenstrup's men were afraid of going up there and said that the gate was guarded by tens of thousands of devils. When Avenstrup worked up there and down by Sumanindo he was told all the time that it would be fruitless work.

[W Avenstrup, På djungelstigar, Helsingfors 1956 p 12]

Avenstrup saw that the local people had dug holes in the valley, round in shape and with a diameter of about 1½ metre. They were always dug in pairs with a passage across at the bottom, so that if one of the holes fell in, the workers could save themselves through the passage. The depth down to bedrock varied from 3 to 22 metres, the most common being 12 metres.

The locals used to look if they could see any gold after rains, but they never went down into their excavated holes during a rain.

[Avenstrup p 16-17]

The valley was prospected for gold in 1930 by Norwegians. "Thams expedition no.4" arrived to the region on 30 May 1930 after having travelled for 37 days from Addis Abeba. Their caravan numbered 32 men, 36 mules and 2 horses. The expedition was led by Wolmer Marlow and other Norwegian participants were at least William Avenstrup, Trygve Bryn and Per Sandvik. Johan Stadheim and Arth. O. Poulsen may have been there at an earlier time. They obtained a concession from the Ethiopian government, signed 2 December 1930, for a continuous field of 125 sq. kilometres. Work was carried on there until all Europeans except one departed for Europe on 24 April 1931 a little before the rainy season.

[Juell p 113]

JEP78	Sirenu (waterhole)	13/41	[WO]
HDF71	Siressa (area), see under Bollo Selassie	08/39	[WO]
GDM90	Sirgole (Sirgoli, Sirkole) 09°54'/34°25' 672 m	09/34	[WO Gz LM]

not far from the border of Sudan, cf Sirekoli  
/this place?/: Some 1,536 Sudanese refugees were rounded up in Addis Abeba in the beginning of January 1998 and moved to Shirkole refugee camp.

[Reuters 98-01-16]

siri: *sir-ri* (O) straight; *siiri* (Som) whistle, siren

HCG58 Siri, see Sire & HFD11

HDF35 Siri, see Sirri

HDK42	Siri 09°27'/37°46' 1583 m	09/37	[AA Gz]
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Siri, a river in Wellega, is an affluent of the Aluoro which in turn is a left affluent of the Baro. Siri is comparatively rich in gold.

[Mineral 1966]

HDP21 Siribanti, see Sirbanti

HDP34	Siribanti (area)	10/36	[Ch]
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1927: "On the right bank /of the Abay/ stand three conspicuous mountain peaks, Jaladura, Sandi, and Siribanti; the Abbai water passes along the foot of Siribanti."

(A loop of the Abay between Siribanti and the Dabus river was never visited by Consul Cheesman during his extensive survey.)

[Cheesman 1936]

HDB98	Sirie, see Sire & HFD11		
HEC21	Siringi (Sirigi, Sirighi Micael) 11°05'/36°43' 2119 m	11/36	[Gz Ch Gu WO]
HEF92	Sirinka (Sirink'a, Sirinqa) 11°45'/39°36' 2081 m	11/39	[Gz q Po]
	(with church Iyesus to the north-west), in Yeju awraja (with visiting postman under Dessie), south of Weldiya		
1960s	Baptist Bible Fellowship Mission school in 1968 had 110 boys and 23 girls in grades 1-5, with 3 male teachers (Ethiopian).		
1980s	A project had been started, attempting to rehabilitate eroded escarpments through integrated land use involving water-resource management and reforestation. The project was started with money from the Federal Republic of Germany and from the World Bank. In late 1984, however, after appeals for further funding had failed, Sirinka was closed down entirely.		
	[G Hancock, Ethiopia - the challenge ..., London 1985 p 113-114]		
HEL66	Sirira 12°22'/39°02' 2787 m, south of Sekota	12/39	[Gz]
GDM90	Sirkole, see Sirgole		
HBU45	Siro 04°57'/39°50' 1203 m, south-east of Negele	04/39	[Gz]
HBM01	Sirre (area)	03/39	[WO]
HDF11	Sirre, see Sire sirrei: <i>siray</i> (A) red colour		
JCJ35	Sirrei 06°40'/42°06' 537 m, north-west of Imi <i>sirri</i> (O) 1. straight, with no bend; 2. frank, honest	06/42	[WO Gz]
HDD29	Sirri	08/38	[WO]
HDF35	Sirri (Siri) (mountain) 08°29'/39°47' 1730, 1945 m sirro: <i>siiro</i> (Som) character, nature of person; <i>sirrow</i> (Som) secretive person	08/39	[WO Gz]
KCN26	Sirro 07°26'/45°21' 640 m	07/45	[WO Gz]
	<i>sirt</i> (A) steep path, usually in the mountains		
HDU15	Sirt (Sirt', Baca) 10°07'/39°51' 1680 m east of Molale <i>sirti</i> (O) difficult pass	10/39	[Gz WO]
HDL44	Sirti (Sirt'i) 09°26'/38°48' 2560 m, north of Sululta cf Serte	09/38	[AA Gz]
HDM14	Sirtu Ager (Sirt'u A.) 09°11'/39°44' 1649 m near Sidisto	09/39	[Gz]
JDB73	sirye guddo: <i>guddo</i> (O) 1. abundant; 2. big /female/ Sirye Guddo (Sirie Guddo) (area) 2187 m	08/40	[+ WO]
JDB72	sirye kallo: <i>kallo</i> (O) thin; <i>qalo</i> (Som) sacrifice Sirye Kallo (Sirie Callo) (area)	08/40	[+ WO]
HDT17	Sis Amba (place) 10°06'/39°03' 1877 m	10/39	[Gz]
	<i>sis</i> (O) under-storey tree in highland forests, Bersama abyssinica; <i>sis</i> (A) 1. tall tree, Albizzia <i>schimperiana</i> ; (A,T) 2. sixty		
GDF05	Sisa 08°11'/34°46' 535 m	08/34	[WO Gz]
HE...	Sisai Mesk (centre in 1964 of Gidin sub-district) <i>sisay</i> (A,Geez) daily bread, provisions; plenty, abundance; (Som) kind of shrub or small tree, Rhus retinorrhoea	12/39	[Ad]
HCG65	Sischi (Siski?) 06°54'/35°17' 958, 1493 m north-east of Guraferda	06/35	[WO Gz]
HCL31	Sisha 06°40'/38°30' 2374 m, north-east of Wendo Naturalists from Chicago passed there on 23 December 1926:	06/38	[WO Gz]

"The steeps were pretty bad and we traveled only about three hours, stopping just before reaching the village of Sisha, at the west base of Mount Guramba. The forest was the finest we've seen for general luxuriance and tropical appearance."

[L A Fuertes, New York 1936 p 92]

JEA77	Sishibilu (Siscibilu) (area)	11/40	[+ WO]
JDR47	Sisip (waterhole)	10/42	[MS WO]
HCA78	Siski (Sischi) (village), see under Maji	06/35	[+ WO Gu]
HCA78	Siski (Sischi) (mountain) 2499 m	06/35	[+ Gu]
HCG65	Siski, see Sischi <i>siso</i> (A) literally one-third; land left to the local chief or descent community upon state confiscation or measurement of land		
HDB26	Siso 08°26'/36°15' 1916 m, south-west of Bedele	08/36	[Gz]
HED26c	Siso Enessie sub-district (-1964-1997-) (centre in 1964 = Gunde Weyn Mar)	11/38	[Ad n]
HCS98	Site (area)	08/38	[WO]
HD...	Siter Gabriel (in Menz .. awraja) The primary school in 1968 had 217 boys and 22 girls in grades 1-4, with two teachers. (Sittona HFC98 14/37 [WO 20]) (town and river in disputed area in Eritrea) The town is on the north bank of the Tekezze and the Sittona river joins the Tekezze there. Altitude c600 m. <i>siur</i> (T) defeated	09/39?	[Ad]
HEL23	Siura 12°02'/38°43' 1465 m	12/38	[WO Gz]
JDD97	Siwand 09°02'/43°08' 1538 m <i>siya</i> (T) palm	09/43	[Gz]
JED11	Siyara (Siara) (area) <i>siyaro</i> (Som; Arabic Ziyárat) place of pious visitation  skaka daab: <i>daab</i> (Som) 1. diarrhoea; kind of disease of calves; 2. handle; <i>dhaab</i> (Som) fix, fasten	10/42	[+ WO]
HER88	Skaka Daab (Scaca Daab), see under Mesfinto	13/37	[+ WO]
HDC09	Skanshama (Scanshama) (area)	08/37	[+ WO]
HFF34	Skemay (Schemai) 2639 m	13/39	[+ Gu]
HEA24	Skolyi (Scogli) (mountains) 1064 m	11/35	[+ WO]
HET05	Skurshimeneku (Scurscimeneu)	13/38	[WO Gu]
HES77c	Slam Sauana (village), see under Sawana	13/38	[Gu]
HFE61	Slehleka, see Selekleka		
HET59	Sloa, see Selewa Small ..., see Tinishu .., Tinshu ..		
HCB86	Smith (European-given name; mountain) 06°14'/36°18' 2229, 2528, 2832 m, see under Dime Arthur Donaldson Smith travelled in the area as an explorer in 1895. The mountain is called Bayo by the local Dime people.	06/36	[18 MS WO]
geol	Compact aphanitic, black basalts, with rhyolite and white trachytic tuff above, form Mount Smith (the Dime mountains). [Mohr, Geology 1961 p 137]		
HEP08	Snoch (area)	12/36	[WO]