

**\*shg** (Gz) (CDG 493)

1. 'lament, sob bitterly, be sorrowful'

Tna: (tä)sähagä 'pant' (TED I 649)

Gur: (a)sägä 'pant, sob'

2. 'be emaciated, be used up, be coarse, become worse'

Cp: *g<sup>w</sup>äsäqqälä* 'become thin because of difficulties or misfortune' (Amh.) (AED I 1957)

**\*sb<sup>ʿ</sup>** (Gz) (CDG 482-483)

1. 'seven, make seven'

2. 'bewitch': *ʿasbāʿa* (Lt) 'bewitch, make bewitch'

Cp: sabaʿa 'curse' (Ar.) Syriac dialect

"Is connected with sb<sup>ʿ</sup> 'seven', reflecting the use of the number in witchcraft formulas" (CDG 483)

**\*hmlml** 'grow green, look green, be greenish, become verdant'

enlarged from: \*hml 'become verdant, gather herbs' (denom.) > \*hmlml 'be brown, become brown'

Gz: 'be greenish, look green, be verdant' (CDG 233)

Amh: ḥamälmal 'green, verdant' (AED I 7)

Te: ḥamälmäla 'become brown' (WTS 59)

**\*fṭn** 'be clever, discerning' ~ \*fṭn 'be fast, be swift'

Ar: faṭuna 'be clever, discerning'

Gz: faṭana 'be fast, be swift' (CDG 171)

Tna: fäṭänä 'be rapid' (TED II 2732)

Amh: fäṭṭänä (AED II 2343)

Gur: fäṭänä

"The origin of Proto-EthS \*fṭn 'to be fast' is uncertain, but Leslau may be right to connect it with Arb. fṭn 'to be intelligent, sagacious'" (Kogan 2015, p. 459)

**\*dmd** ‘yoke, harness, bind together’ > ‘set a trap’

Gz: ḍamada ‘yoke, harness’ (CDG 150)

Amh: \*ṭmd (AED II 2106)

1. ṭämmädä ‘yoke’
2. ṭämmädä ‘set a trap’

Tna: šämädä ‘yoke’ (TED II 2560)

Te: šämda (WTS 635)

Arg: ṭämmāda

Gur: ṭämädä

**\*blš** ‘be superior, exceed’ > ‘cheat, be shrewd, be cunning, be smart’

Gz: balaša ‘be shrewd, be smart’ (CDG 97)

Tna: bäläšä ‘exceed, outwit’, bäläši ‘cunning’ (TED I 1100)

Te: təbälläššä ‘cheat’ (WTS 273)

Amh: bällätä ‘exceed, be superior’, bəlṭ ‘cunning’ (AED I 869)

Leslau states (CDG 97) that the meaning ‘cheat, shrewd’ is secondary to ‘exceed’

Ar. balaša ‘oppress, extort’(?) (Wehr 88)

**\*qmr** ‘moon’ > ‘count, compute’

Gz: qamara (CDG 432)

1. ‘build an arch, arch over, vault over’
2. ‘count, compute, number, divide’

Tna: qämärä ‘compute, reckon by the calendar’ (TED I 913)

Amh: qämmärä ‘compute, carry out’ (AED I 701)

“The verb is perhaps a denominative from qamar ‘moon’ which serves in the computation” (CDG 432)

**\*bhm** ‘be mute’ > ‘animal’

Gz: bähma ‘be mute, be dumb, have difficulty speaking’ (CDG 89)

Heb: bəhemā ‘animal, without speech’

Ar: bakima ‘to be dumb’, bakuma ‘to be silent’ (Wehr 86)

Tna: bāhamä ‘be dumb’, bəhəm bälä ‘speak in a low voice’ (TED I 1082)

Te: bāhama ‘be dumb’ (WTS 267)

**Gz: bəhemot** ‘hippopotamus’ (CDG 89)

**\*mlkt** ‘signify, show, observe’ > ‘trumpet’

Gz: malkata ‘signify, signal’, **malakat** ‘trumpet’ (CDG 344)

Tna: (tä)mälkätä ‘observe, remark’, mäläḳät ‘bugle, signal trumpet’ (TED I

Amh: tämälläkätä ‘look, view, watch’ (AED I 157), **mäläkät** ‘long trumpet, horn’ (AED I 159)

**\*mrṭ** ‘choose, honor, appoint’ ~ ‘be shining’

Gz: maraṭa ‘choose’ (CDG 361)

Amh: mǎrrätä ‘choose’ (Kane 197)

Tna: märäšä ‘choose’ (TED I 378)

Te: **märšä** ‘be shining’, märiš ‘brightness, splendour’ (WTS 117)

**\*g<sup>w</sup>dl** ‘be missing, lack’ ~ ‘evil spirit’

Gz: g<sup>w</sup>adala ‘be missing’ (CDG 182)

Tna: g<sup>w</sup>ädälä ‘diminish, decrease, be missing’ (TED II 2359)

Amh: g<sup>w</sup>äddälä ‘be incomplete’, **gudale** ‘demon, pagan idol’ (AED II 2038)

Arg: g<sup>w</sup>äddäla

**G<sup>w</sup>ädäle, gudäle** ‘evil spirit, man possessed by an evil spirit, warlock’ (CDG 182)

ለእመቦ: እምኔከሙ: ዘየሐውር: ኅቦ: አምልኮ: ባዕድ: እመሂ: ኅቦ: ማርት: ወደስክ: ወፈጸንት:  
አው: ኅቦ: ጉዳሌ: ወዲኖ: ወመቃወዘይ: ወኅቦ: አስተአራቢ: አው: ኅቦ: ጠንቋልያን: እለ: የኅርዩ:  
ዕለተ: ወሰዓታተ: ረዓይተ: ከዋክብት: እሙንቱ: አው: ኅቦ: መሠርያን: ወኅቦ: መምለክያን: ጣዖት:

If any one of you goes to the worship of other (gods), to a mart, dāsk, fäṣānt, or to a **g<sup>w</sup>ädale**, dino, māqawāzäy, or to astärabī {should be ‘astä’arabī’}, or to magicians (ṭānqwaləyan) — who choose a day and hours (for an act), who are star-gazers — or to charmers (mäšärrəyan) or to idolaters who practice magic and divinationen Getatchew Haile 2013, 66 (ed.), Getatchew Haile 2013, 46 (tr.)