

ANNEX 3

**Glossary of
Somali Terms**

GLOSSARY OF SOMALI TERMS

As far as the spelling is concerned the Somali language has to be considered as new language. The use of the Latin writing had only been introduced in 1972. Presently there do not exist standardized guidelines for language (ROBLE 1987 p.5). The spelling of the listed Somali terms is used according the pronunciation in the riverine zone of the Shabeelle, influenced by the may-may dialect of the interriverine region, and might therefore vary from the spelling used in other regions of the country.

Afuug	:Recently cleared land with good fertility.
Akhyaar	:Member of the community chosen to solve problems or a group of men solving internal problems in their respective tribal group.
Awkeli	:Leading member of a Water Users' Association ("father of the canal") encharged to manage everything concerning the water distribution.
Babbaay	:Papaya
Bakaar	:Groundpit to store maize
Banso	:Stick to measure fields (2,5 to 3,5 m)
Basal	:Onion
Baxaar	:Traditional "watchman" of the river, responsible for everything concerning the river.(Also called "Master of the crocodile")
Beel	:Administrative sub-unit of a district
Berta	:Field or farm plot
Bolleteo municipale	:Tax document for farm land.
Boombo	:A farmplot a husband gives to his wife /wives for her own use.
Caano geel	:Camel milk
Calay	:Local measurement for liquids (0,25 l)
Cambuulo	:Traditional dish of chopped boiled maize with cow peas or green grams
Canjeero	:Round flat doughcake made of white flower.
Cabo qabiil	:Traditional chief of a village
Jiko	:Chewing tobacco
Dayr	:Rainy season from October to December
Dharab	:Common measurement for fields, usually 0.33 ha (Project Area A) or 0.25 ha (Project Area B) in few sites 0.5 ha.
Dheshee	:Depression in the alluvial plains of river which may seasonally be flooded by the river and/or by ground water flow and rainfall run-off from adjacent areas
Dhudhun	:Local measurement for length (approx. 60 cm)
Dhunbay	:Local measurement for liquid
Digir	:Cow peas

Documento	:Local name for the Registration Certificate.
Doonfuul	:Working on farmland on a temporary base without payment.
Duub	:Local measurement for tea (amount of tea-leaves used for one kettle with 1-1,5 l).
Faataxa	:Arrangement to compensate loss of income (e.g. damage caused by animals): practiced with and without money.
Farasaar	:Arrangement of payment after the akhyaar has solved a dispute amongst farmers or farmers and nomads.
Farlay	:Local measurement for liquids (0.125 l)
Fraasiil (or Fusiil)	:Local measurement used for tobacco (bundle of 16 kg)
Fulay	:Local name for "acacia zanzibarica"
Fusto	:Local measurement used for tomatoes
Fuyuumo	:Farm land far from the river
Gaari dameer	:Donkey cart
Gaari dibi	:Ox cart
Galabey	:Working time in the afternoon (15 - 18 h) used for paid labour
Galley	:Maize
Gamaas	:Form of self-help cooperation for farming (e.g. weeding, loading). used by poor farmers
Garre	:Nomadic tribe in Project Area B
Garyagaan	:Traditional "lawyer" in charged of fixing the compensation to be paid if a damage of any kind occurred (usually member of the akhyaar).
Ghee	:Butterfat
Giddow	:Nomadic tribe in Project Area A
Gol	:Tse-tse fly
Goob	:Form of self-help cooperation for farming among friends or neighbours in case of sickness.
Gu'	:Rainy season from April to June
Gudomiie	:Chief of the village administration
Gunta	:Community; or territory belonging to a village
Hirabani	:Working in the morning (7 h - 12 h), used for paid labour
Hirin	:Form of self-help cooperation for farming in a group of 10 to 40 people
Irmaan	:Lactating cow which is kept in the village.
Jama'a	: "Community of Muslims united in correct belief"
Jibaal	:Area of land approx. 25 m by 25 m or 0.0625 ha
Jilaal	:Dry season from January to March
Jiimo	:Farm land near the river
Jil	:Herd of cattle which stays in the bush.
Juunia	:Local dry measure (75 to 130 kg) (= "Quintal")

Kaalmo	:Form of self-help cooperation used for weeding irrigation, harvesting and funerals (payment in cash or kind).
Kabraare	:Employed farmer acting as farm manager
Kambo	:Other word for "shoot" (see below)
Kawaawa	:Two-man implement for forming irrigation borders
Kiintaal (or Quintal)	:Local dry measure (75 to 130 kg) (="Juunia")
Kobis	:Cutting grass/weeds from fallow or uncultivated land
Larura	:Form of self-help cooperation to minimize risk of production in cases when the river does not conduct enough water, farmers share farm land along canals with good water conductivity.
Loor	:Local dry measure (30 to 75 kg)
Lun gaduud	:Ploughing and seeding <u>after</u> the rainy season started. (traditional)
Lun jilaal	:Ploughing and seeding <u>before</u> the rainy season started. (promoted by AFMET)
Luur dambe	:Cultivating crops after the field was flooded.
Maaraan	:to dig
Macaamil	:Credit system used for food supply from local shops.
Madaal	:Local dry measure (= 2 "shoot")
Mahruun	:Credit system introduced originally by Arab traders.
Malab	:Honey
Malay madow	:Fish of the river used to treat e.g. malaria.
Masaarley farmers	:Local form of cooperation of small-scale farmers for clearing new land in order to prevent land grabbing by outsiders or absentees.
Masruuf	:Daily household allowance paid to women by their husbands
Mofoofta	: "not going far", grazing area for the cattle kept in the village
Moos	:Area of land approx. 2 m by 2 m.
Mooye	:Mortar
Morgal	:Assistant of the "baxaar"
Muffo	:Little round flat loaf made of maize
Mundul	:Traditional round hut.
Nabadoon	:Tribal headman confirmed by the administration
Odi	:Formal traditional election of the "aw-keli".
Olumo	:Religious leaders of a settlement
Pompelmo	:Grapefruit
Qowsaar	:Paid herdsman
Qoy	:Family (regarded as economic units including husband, wife and her children and relatives living within the family)

Quraar	: Money contribution for emergency cases within the community
Rakab	: Filling gaps within a row of plants
Roob	: Rainfed land
Rubac	: Area of land approx. 6.25 m by 6.25 m
Sabeen	: Sheep used for ceremony of "Forgiveness", commonly practiced in case of damages in the fields of farmers caused by animals of nomads
Sagaale	: Assistant of the "awkeli" (Project Area B)
Safer	: Sub-group of the Giddow Tribe living in the Doon Buraale - Afgooye Yare reach of Project Area A
Sahar	: Case used for the transportation of papaya
Salaax	: Land that lost its fertility
Samadoon	: Headman of the village akhyaar
Shakal	: Permeable temporary dam in an irrigation canal
Shoot	: Local dry measure (0,690 to 0,710 kg)
Simsim	: Sesame
Sool raacid/fardis	: Ploughing and seeding simultaneously
Soor	: Traditional dish consisting of grinded maize and (sour) milk
Sosta	: Tax payment when passing the border of a district
Sopra loogo	: Tax document for the house, compound etc.
Sultan	: Headman of a tribe
Suus	: Local dry measure (2.450 to 2.865 kg)
Taako	: Span, measurement for depth e.g. desilting
Tacsiir	: Traditional punishment to fine misuse of irrigation water
Tariiqa	: Islamic brotherhood of sufies
Tenag	: Local dry measure approx. 20 l
Ul	: Local measure for length (2.5 to 3.5 m)
Ulhaay	: Member of the village akhyaar approving and confirming field boundaries.
Waraab	: Irrigated land
Wajiis	: Sub-group of the Giddow Tribe living in the Qoryooley - Doon Buraale reach of Project Area A
Xabxab	: Watermelon
Xagaa	: Dry season from July to September
Xirsixir	: Reading verses of the Quran to prevent spreading of diseases
Yaambo	: Small short-handled hoe
Yaanyo	: Tomato
Yirsin	: Assistant of the "awkeli" (Project Area A)
Zaka	: Alms given to poor people.