

Native Camp
Golconda
9 miles
7/9/31

Dear Professor Lily Herbert.

Rapier winds & dust storms & whirlwinds
are features of this equinoctial season, & the papers have suffered
accordingly. However I've just finished the Gollanguri & other
wonga. There are 35 pages in all, the marginal notes
in the book being put under "Miscellaneous" 70 pages
included in 35. I can't tackle my seedbox just yet, but
I must finish the Gulla wonga. I will feel my eyes, which
as the sand particles that the dust storms raise, blow
or fall on my lower eyelids & affect my eyes.
All the stray notes that I've huddled here & there must
be before I think you will find them all dovetailing
into one or other of the vocabularies & dictionaries. No
"sides" as there never is any time to question in any
orderly way, & you really get very little result from
any systematic digging. My success is due to my
readiness to leave off & listen to something else - waiting
my opportunity to continue when they are in the
mood. You can't rush them. Though "civilized" men will
tell you "marginies" if you rush them. The voluntary
information, the unconscious information is always the
best. I've even had to drop taking notes: when I saw them
looking askance at my pen or pencil moving, & now when
they have been frightened when I have read out the
names of water, etc. they have given me. Caution &
caution, I pursued my task. Talking & then to argue with
each other on certain questions was a rest-help.
I'm giving you every little item written on the margins

2 heap. You cannot realize it because all will please I have in transcripts all these notes for you. You are an expert. & your expert approval has comforted me greatly, & that is why I wish to justify your approbation to your Council. A scholar & linguist will possess the most complete languages of any University in Australia.

I wish you could meet our W.G. Premier Sir James Mitchell & let him know your opinion of my work. I remember he was Lewis' Minister when I was writing my History of the W.G. Tribes for the Govt. - but, like many others, he never took me seriously, because he saw me at all times enjoying the quiet & rant of social interchange, & I never bothered to convince him or others - they had no intellect enough to appreciate a work that had nothing at all commercial about it. Only Frank Wilson, the Premier at the time really understood that I was more than playing with the subject. He gave me an all time pass for years - gave me every facility I required. Made me a Special Commissioner of Inquiry - also helped me in pursuing the dying groups - & he knew my cheery manner was just my own & was as good (& better) in my work than any account of official reticence or aloofness. Also my Chief - the late Theist General, he too let me go my own way, & pursue my own system. They were all specially decent to me in W.G. Govt departments & had helped me. & the result is in my big box of unpublished & more valuable MSS.

Pray don't mind my reminiscence. You will understand that when you have pursued some special 'bees' - satisfactions

You can't help going over your steps on the way. As I write out these notes very little scene & circumstance connected with them comes to my mind & I have tried pleasures; the pleasure of writing them for an appreciative reader, & the pleasure of remembering the poor souls - many now dead - with whom I sat & talked, & whom I fed & tended in their illness.

I gave up all attempts at genealogies long ago. I mean here in C.A. This is the straight, & most simple marriage law of all aborigines throughout Australia. A man can only marry his father's sister's daughter (the daughter of his paternal Aunt) or his mother's brother's daughter (the daughter of his maternal uncle. These are the only true 'timari' (father in law mother in law). Spencer made much mystery of this very simple fact, but it was the foundation of the aboriginal social system, & Spencer's Arruuda (I think his 'class' names are not true to aboriginal sources they are:

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Arruuda | Broome | Roebourne |
| Mullahara | Palperi | Mullagarie |
| Purula | Burung'u | Boorong |
| Kumara | Karrimera | Kainera |
| Tanunga | Panmunga | Banaka |

Now the Broome marriage laws are exactly the same as the Arruuda & Macboyne. I'll give the Roebourne Mullagarie terms which John Forrest & myself learned from the natives themselves

- | | | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|---|----------------|---------|
| Boorong | Maries | Banaka | - | their children | Kainera |
| Banaka | - | Boorong | - | - | Palperi |
| Kainera | - | Palperi | - | - | Boorong |
| Palperi | - | Kainera | - | - | Banaka |

& so on throughout. The hundreds of thousands of generations of Broome etc. The route followed by the Kimberley groups into C.A. led easterly & easterly down from Broome, thirty miles reach. Roebourne, Mullagarie & spreading into south by streams S.E. & S. of Mullagarie the stream going on to Arruuda country

4
When the marriage laws were still kept straight: if Premier Nations
were telling the truth.
At some point below the Nullapin in the long long ago. Some of our
blades who resented having to wait for the infants allotted to
them. ran away with their father's sister (their timari!)
their paternal aunt, or a man married away with his sister's
daughters (his daughter in law) & so began the first "Cross"
in the line of marriage. The closing couples got away & by & by they
had formed a group under the changed classes. Again from
this group anotherelopement - perhaps two or three - took place
& again the classes were changed. & this went on through
generations & centuries until the class names flipped over -
in West Central Australia. That is fact. & that is why these
C.A. are promiscuous having no marriage law other than
amputation of women after eating their men & dividing
them amongst - each of her. When they are killed & eaten, again
the women are divided amongst the killers & so on through
the centuries. The above straight-law prevailed from
Kimberly & Guelu - & as far as Sir Lewis, Matthew, Howitt & their
etc. prevailed all over Australia. Breach of that straight-
law meant death. both among the Broome (Kimberly)
& Pilbarra (S.W. of W.A.) I could give you living instances
I mean incidents that occurred after White Settlement of death
for breach of this universal law.
I wish I had £10,000! I do so want to tell all I know
before I pass on. You know that at home we are keen on
our pedigrees - Sir Know two families who come trace back
directly to the 5th Century. & the genealogical charts at
home have always interested me. even as a child, so when
I went in amongst these natives in Broome & Perth I found
out their laws. I was bitten with the virus of research & it
became a labour of love & through law.
Just now Sir engaged in a sort of spiritual fight. & I hope to conquer.
& I think I will. They stole three linnas from me. & I sent the whole
box & six of them to Coventry. Many women & children of the
are still there. Today in fact a few moments ago. I heard

& these call "Kabbali" very quietly. I went out & found three Barrigiguna
 Jindari & 'ngs-ing-o' or Mann-ngur, hiding behind some bushes. They
 had brought two av-inma, but not by choice in time. They had carried
 it some 50 or 100 miles. I have sent them off to bring back my
 stolen inma & I shall wait & see. This is the first movement
 they have made towards acknowledgment of their sin &
 a desire to make restitution. I'm standing apart, & ill as I am
 & have been. I would not break my Coventry sentence. Tho'
 it has meant my having to carry my birds water supply
 (I don't carry anything, but the birds come to my water vessels every
 year) the mile that lies between my camp & the Sidcup Tanks -
 only a bill, can at a time, but it's a dead job task just now.
 These men said to me. Munduergu juni ulainyi - "Mundur
 was ~~one~~ the donor of our inma & his bowels are crying "over
 the theft. Now, you can gauge the hold his had on these
 poor creatures. The spiritual hold. When poor old Mundur
 sorrowed for my loss. He believes that my magic was also
 put into the inma, along with the magic of the Kaperoo
 Eaten spirit - also within the inma. & so his juni ulainyi.
 He is at Taccoola about 200 miles east. We know the
 inma, but I have my own code of laws with them &
 Coventry is my rock. I give no food, no clothing, no anything.
 They must ^{not} come near my camp. They must not speak to me
 at the Sidcup, & I have only to look in their direction thro'
 my tinted glasses - to make these squires & move off. Yet they
 all know that it is due to the theft. The women too. Know
 what theft, the men know. These white settlements Kalyaki
 Taccoola - the gold fields areas & the S - W line are
 dreadful examples for them. I stand in their minds
 apart. From all these white nastinesses. That is why I keep
 apart. From the Sidcup & do not enter the white women houses.
 I must leave them this one solitary example of one kind
 of white woman & so I ordered my Koolah before them -
 Now I must stop as I have to gather my firewood before the
 sun goes down. Yours faithfully
 Daisy M. Bates

miscellaneous / By Daisy M. Bates
(Uleru (Voleros) Base of S.A. & N.T.?)

The groups or rather their remnants, & Tharbandia (the haw:
mixed'lets) from whom this vocabulary was compiled, gave me the
following old group dialect names.

Yagga ngura wongga, or yagga wija buring (the last two words seem
to be used by the base area groups. I found them as
additional terms in other groups, probably some of the earlier
or later int. will contain them) In this group Waddi (men
wongga & kungga wongga (woman) were sav. of sub names
meaning the waddi & kungga were the local terms for man
& woman. Also Yagga wirra boggurni wongga.

Münjinja wongga & Pijanjara wongga appear to be W. & S. W.
of the above.

Addalana ngura, or jindar-jindira jarrana were north of
Yagga ngura wongga; gūna būndinya ngarrinya was
yet another term applied to either Yagga ngura wongga or
Addalana wongga

Wanjabila ngura was applied to Dodnasatta (this name is real-
native - the natives corrupt it to Yūd'nadit'), Wiljinya &
Kūlgana wongga. I cannot place these two latter localities
Wongga mūda wongga was spoken at Uleru (Voleros), but
there are 2 or 3 'Voleros' on map. This may be Mt Olga, Cape Rake
Int. Li. Henry?

Some men from these areas who arrived in 1920:
Mūr'na-ā'm'bulā & his women Inyiga & Gau'adhūgu (both
died of disease here two years or less after arrival. Gau'adhūgu's
youngest-chiefs-ahaly in 1920. Gū'beridi or Binjawa died last year.
Mūndūx'nga & his women Ngā'n'-ngauera & Kārriēriga
The former pregnant on arrival (Sep. 1920) gave birth shortly afterwards
to a girl baby which she killed & cooked & ate - only a mile west of
my camp. Sharing the food with a n'ngāmba a little girl of
four or five years. I had tracked Nyā'n'ngauera for twelve
miles but she doubled on her track & the baby was
cooked & eaten when I found her & a n'ngāmba

Miscellaneous 2

Her little son & others helped me to find the spot & obtain the
charred bones which I sent to the Adelaide Museum.
Wong'tin ma + Jiri'na bulain another two sons.

Karrerga was really the daughter of grand daughter of
Mundurrnga, a name after some time & time. She had
a little girl baby, Bung'gala, later wil'gidi who dies at
a Sidney along the line owing to neglect. Her mother who
became - as - all - a prostitute along the line. Karrerga
gave birth to a half caste - father belonging to some Sidney -
but - the half caste baby died or was killed, as Karrerga
returned last year with her - the half caste.

Jiri'na - bulain, Mundurr's son. These indications (in part)
(I attend here, has now a Kalbarrie or some Boides
woman obtained with Kalbarrie or Karonia

Banjura or Binil'yaria, This man, Mundurr & Mierna
ambula are rather good men. Banjura's woman, dilgalan, dead

Thal'alarinya,

Mierna bura,

(Jinna bulain's second name is Wirinaindi)

One of Mierna ambula's boys, Gin'jara (called 'ginger'
& built by Tarcaala & other Sidney white men -) gave the
names of his father's water, as follows:

Dhau'ana (Jermanant) Ul'kra'nga (Jermanant)

Am'ar'anya (not human), Yarra'in (no.) Yerr'abina (Jermanant)

Thal'yerinya (Jermanant); Bū'ndinya or Mairiding'giri;

Mū'kul'nga or Thal'ga wā'ban; Gū'nandāna; gū'nangū'ra

Bā'bū'ngū'gana; Jū'nduna; Dā'dā dhā'riāna;

Mindi bulaina; Mū'ngā or Mū'kul'nga;

Gā'ndā dhī'na; Gū'landū'nya; Nā'riga nū'ngū'na;

Gū'ng'gā'ra'na; Gū'rig'ardāna; Mū'nya dhāl'eri

Mū'ingū'nya; Ngū'gu mū'inya; Jū'ndubana

Miscellaneous 3

An'burūnya; Ba'ki dīringa (2 waters same name); Ngalarūnya;
Ilyanbina; Wālānyanya; Kāru binana; Jūgūlūnya
Mūringa; Karrigidanya; Gūntandūnya (Mundurr's &
Karrerga's groups named over these waters of Ginjara's father's
group. (Ginjara's ~~no~~ names of waters are boys names. These may
be other names he learns when he is initiated.)
Head-beating Kū'dudu būdu būding

(I may mention here that yagga; yagga; yag are all
Bibbulmun terms for mother.)

Wōng'un-ma was Mundurr's own son by Ny an nganera,
whom he called Ngūnja; but he called Karrerga-Kāta.
Not Ngūnja. Mundurr stamped his personality, physique
& left-handedness on his three children Jūnabulain,
Wōngunma & little Wil'gidi (his child of Karrerga) & his
not yet named one of An'ngamba Ny an nganera's
daughter (who shares in the baby food) is left-handed but she
did not appear to resemble Mundurr.

Some of Kīrilya's waters. (A few more of Wōngun Wōngga
to Kluw Kinalya Wōngga see-): Ngalyaringya;
Ngaldajida; in'bil'nga; il'garinga; yaldarjāna;
Wāna wānaku (wonder this be a place where good strong wāna
(drying sticks) were obtainable) Mūng'gur'ning'arkana.

Some of Mundurr's friend's waters. I'dalinya; Ngabbala bong'a
(Ngabbala - the spike backed lizard that tried to prevent Karbiji (water?) from
putting water into Kū'die gabbi?); Kar'daiā mūna; I'dari jānu;
(I'dara; ideri - running water) Inaxigūruka

Note Some words in all vocabularies may be women's words; some
ordinary words spoken by men & women; some ordinary words
spoken by men only; some secret & sacred words spoken by men
only - never heard by women. Words may be dropped for a time
& resumes months or years after. This is important.

So to (you) camp - gūl'ban'ha

Speech of some Yagga nguri wongga - Yagga wīwījā bōrning wongga
Kwong jai - Ngardin

Muscle or heel. Wāru ngūnjie

Geniatis apau (female) Nāmie (The slight-difference between

name (woman's apau) + the Big - term for vegetables food

flour etc. - Ngāmie led to some ludicrous incidents by some
women & young girls who had heard only the word Ngāmie

(flour etc) but never mastered the nasal ng)

Heel - Ngānjie camel tracks & horse tracks seen for the first time
by C.A (border) natives were called Ngānjie (heel not feet)

Later when they met creatures who had seen the tracks came into
civilization they added the name of the animal - 'pomy' Ngānjie

(they could not say horse) camel Ngānjie - The woman who
came upon a camel for the first time was instantly taken

with labour & gave birth to a baby while the camel
grazed nearby - Later when civilization was entered & the

name of the camel was known, the baby girl had the
camel for her shēgūrr (father) the only instance I've met with.

Kneecap. Mūrdi-māda (This term māda called māta,

- mat - by the Bibbulmun means 'leg', 'stock', 'family', etc.
- Ngūljai mat - brother-in-law stock; Lem man mat -
- Grandmother's & Cousins' stock; Jookan mat -
- Sisters stock - mat. interesting!

Whistling Cōng'ūin' mīnning

Sineis; veii - bidi; māribain (See the Bibbulmun dialect

bidi; bida is used "relations"; bida-gai - one blood' one vein

"blood relations"; bida kija; bidi kija - relations in law not
in blood.)

Curious lump or excrescence on foot - below the soil

stinking & spearing meal food.

nyūli - nyūli

wāg'arning kūga; Kāj'ingga wāg'arning

Miscellaneous 3 -

Alice Sprung's (K'kula: ?)

Water where she sits down - jildambūna & Karrbiy-äbbūna. Ngūrabilnga
& Mündari au Karrbiy dhūjurr (Totemists)

sp. of snake. bēdi gaddi

A big lag güldū būlga

To hammer, bang' si dhunp' bilū

(fat woman) ūfara (also young girl)

Spruing's kernel - wāriinji

Stone hammer - i'lib (mother name)

Karda waga Arrundanaam?

very hot. wāriy. wāriy

They are sitting in yinina arni

Water of Karrerga's people: Kalabbi; Gūbalwin

āmburinya; mūnjibi; māmburn gārrana

jilgu wāriana; bīgimana; Kūndal wanji;

mūljānda; waggiji; wāriḡu

'Eulki' hot weather beetle. būn-būn

Water belonging to little drigidi. Karrerga's gutters give
chief. wa'n'arda. wēgidiidid 1927. age 7.

Pointed magic bone. mugu.

each pointed end - jirigili

down stuck (with blood) on bone. jung-gu; wālja; ang'gali'

Yerri's name wāil'gūri

his sister's names. Yerri gāli & Bāindala (two names)

his sister's sons names Būbirds - (a side of dwarf boy.

metes. Ganba juna (magic snakes' experiment);
dē lā'ani,

(Miscellaneous 6.)

Three flower jundarinda

Sweet-smelling flower (tree?) bure

Water tree roots injiri

Make you battle spears quines (urukap)

Kajji dak'ge jingara

Chewing food nguljaming

Going (dialect differences) Yangganyarra, bijanyarra (thin
belong; Sahick to Munjinja Wongga);
Kugudhera.

Small green, catapillars eaten by mubarli (couple of quines
tunugunuga

Various species of edible foods, mushrooms, water roots, walyallinjja
(water root) dharrunda; winjinarra (sp. of mushroom)
muni'uniya (sp. of mushroom); Thammunarra (sp
of mushroom) birra'uru & widdinda both
sp. of water roots or vegetables

Quickly mabbalga

Sleeping cat ngarrira kallalara

Missed ngururr

Young man. Kada-ara; ing-ga

Married couple gurinyarra

liden kurila

Kisi akraifi (corruption of kisi)

Just another (in exchange) yua kajubra
Some groups are. (not used by C.G. men) ilibi; ilibi
Kardawoga

To carry child on back jubung-ga

- u water on head. kattang-ga

Mackerel cloud ngang-garli

Vein, rockhole - name of place 60 miles N. of Fowler Bay. Jirdingga
(Whitepedee call is. Piding" a

Miscellaneous 7

Be the very great heal. ^{C.A.} Ngang garli (sorcerer) "bring the coal south wind" by making a fire by friction (Cavay's method)

Fresh egg of Mallee hen (or other fowl) bil'yul'ya

Shale (addes) gū'ūdāsa; kū'dāsa; bū'x'gāni ngū'wi (eggs with the chicks found inside are real - secured as they are species like)

Corn husk - ng alla gū'ba
On the ground, miinda bala }
here, on the ground.

Dropped it. battungas; batta ng au'

Place on east of mulga below ground wajju-wajju

White flowering (perfumes) Okrub. giini-giini-ga
(giini-ga - native eat)

Wooden fruit of Mallee jū'jānbiri (balsa, ^{arg} teru

Round on ground stone hammer, kiowu bu
^{Yado} Yā'dān dhā'dāgū'tū
Nat. uses is C.A. bū'diri; Kā'ga; Kā'jji

Carrion on top of Mt. Cavauapi ^{Apers'rang} Mā'mimū'itūna (Pibbulum teru Kā'jji Kā'jji)

Plume worn by messenger for carobanes, jū'nbū
Bala speering 'skill' yū'ri wia; ngin'aini

Musulmans. X. 8

Waeiri + Jummara (his women, were supposed to be a straight married pair. (father + son + mother + brother + daughter) but they were proved to be "sister + brother". Hence there is not a straight marriage amongst any group within or outside civilization. some as she has taken Jummara

Species of being used. (underground black Musi digtukungu; Miinda bilga)

- Karerega: (f.) father water. (additional)
- Mā'ū'nga' (Mā'ū' grey, white, Kaupara); Ngalarina;
- Jūgūlūnya; Bātū dī'inya (two, of them); Mī'ijūnya;
- Dhālerinya; Kariadhāna; Jī'nā'ū' nāna; Mūrū'il;
- Yā'rā' bī'na; Bābār "gū'ar gū'na; Gū'nā' rānya;
- Ngūgū wā'rā' nā; Il'jerdīnya; Il'gī'līnya; Jāndabūna.
- Kattadhārāna

Brup is. Close, near, ila dhurā'

Ganjida billy cau' brup & Ganjida billy cau' i'jarra
 (Kanjida name of girl. died with her half caste baby at Tareaka.)

Contentio, go no dauwip būringga nyinina gāssing
 of winds, mates, Wā'nīna lija; Walya jara.
 (Waldja, walya, eagle hawk.)

It has been stated by some authorities that native women after bearing half caste are not able after wards to bear pure blooded native children. This is not true. Juyardipulu gave birth to a half caste, then to full blood. also others.

Names of weapons etc. Kajji (spear); Karli (boomerang)
 Kūndi; jūrding (two names for club); Mīka (spear thrower)
 Kānda; Kāndi; Jūndi; Kūrdiji; Kūndi (not used by Kurors)
 Wā'wī'ra; wooden scoop; Wā'nā digging stick; dharridu netted bag; yūndu skin bag.

Miscellaneous 29

Game to enclose in trap game placed along sides of valley.
of brushwood. ~~game of brushwood valley~~ ~~game of brushwood~~ slope. native hidden here was spear

Game bailgu.

Names of trees etc. Nabbari (water bearing mallee).
Yaggula " " " red mallee)
Mindil (sp. of acacia), Kurrigu (broadleaved mallee), biggirda
(mallee leaf mallee) thialyura (H. hard. sp. of acacia)
Ngau'ala, ng auila, sp of 'mallee'; bu'ridi (native hop, also
gives name), bulgar (sandalwood); Kuli (sheak);
Karu (tiller) waldieri (gumwood? cyathus sibericum)
midardu (sp of 'sheak') ilgawarra; etc etc.

Diseases. Mardu (putrid sores), Nyabbi blind boils.
Turgu diera.. chest. coughs, influenza; earache, headache.

No record of Supremus Being Baiami; 'Bunija';
"Darriamurra" etc

Names of a 'Spirit'. Dancer Tiwala; Yu'wala. (This dancer
was (partly) given to H. R. H. at Coast Landing 1870

Methods of fire making sawing & upright. Thialyura (H. hard)
& dardu or burn-burn, both very 'dry' woods. are used in
sawing method.

Methods of obtaining water from roots. injiri - water roots
roots are pulled up - about thirty feet long - broken in sections & some
Sections infused in wirra (wooden scoop, or held to mouth like) & the
water drunk from the sections.

There ~~was~~ ^{was} a sorcerer in all groups.
Time was calculated by Sun (days) Moon (months) summer
(winter) winter Nyin-nyu

Miscellaneous 8/0

Thallara & Munaji. Two big girls, now Keung'ga (women)

Their mother was Kal'ing'ga, & a father "nyi! ul"
"Who never had their mother." Mündure was "mämi nyi! ul"
for these two girls who were orphans (jädula) their mother & father having died.

The method of catching Kamparas or emus: They tied
cockatoo feathers on top of a sapling & sticking this
upright in the ground. When emus or Kamparas would
see it, they worked their way within hearing distance,
relaying on the curiosity of animal & bird.

Their initiation gatherings take place at "Küling" trees
(Küling young of aythya) when the young of emus,
Mallechen etc. are receiving them.

Animal foods were abunant; mäla; junggu; karribiji
waituda & rabbit.

Gandia (P.), her first name was Müruya or Müruju
her daughter is wijala & wijangga, her husband was
Drai-janu (dead) & a son Jajjala died here also. She has
daughters are w. Karonie. They roam like all the
rest of the "mobs" that come down out of the hills, from
Baloca to Fowler Bay - along the right - to Julea - north
again towards the gold fields (W.A.) Kalpaukie, Karonie,
etc. always coming back to Baloca & Traui Coast -
then on to Tarcosla - (by Traui) & perhaps north towards
Wadnadetta, & again back to these rooms. Before the
L. W. Luis was constructed they never crossed the plain, had
never heard of Cook's Landing. They then wandered along
the plain's northern edge from Baloca to Traui - then
along to Wandunya, or Müng'ara, or Yaggalagabbi (water
mallee areas) & around about from Kalpaukie to Julea Bay
Fowler's Tarcosla - Baloca etc.

Man His Relationship, etc. Yagga nguri wongga?
Yagga nguri wongga? By Daisy Nibates

- Aunt. (father's sister) Kuri'dili (all mother's sisters are 'mother';
Baby bilyi; bidei
Black-palms (man) waddi
Black woman (woman) dyun'nga; kung'ga, yagga,
Boy - jiji; ula; jiji Kardu (little boy)
Brother mārlaing (younge) Kuri'dana (elder)
Brother in law mārijū (man sp.) Guri-yara (woman sp.)
Bachelor. dhau'arjja (plural) dhau'ara (singular); ing'ga
Child jiji yāgu (little girl)
Child carrying wāna (big sister) jiji wāna dharra; miniyain
Daughter un'dal
Daughter in law ming'gai-ila (woman speaker)
Father māma; oldest father māma bulga; younger father
Father in law Kōm'māru; ū'meri māma wān-nga
Jil wany;
Granddaughter kabbarli undal
Grandfather, father's father thamu (thau) mother's father bog'gai
Grandmother kabbarli; Kāni (father's mother) (this is
Grandson. bog'gai ula; jiji bog'gai interchangeable)
Husband gūru
Young man. ing'ga; Kāda-āra
Man waddi
Mother ngūnjū
Mother in law ū'meri
Nephew ūla; * ming'gai-ila (reciprocal between Aunt &
Niece wany;; mirila ngūlyara (man sp. Sister's children). Kang'guru
Orphan jidula nephew or niece)
Sister (oldest) Kang'guru; younge mārlaing
Sister in law jūeri; gūriyarra
Son Kadha
Son in law. ūla; ū'meri

Larra

Inan ch. 2

Parts & Functions of Body

Uncle (Mother's brother) Komimuru (all father's brothers are
 Young girl, growing, but not married or wanyi; mudi-mudi
 Virgin wanyi; ugara (breasts beginning to fill)
 White man wajela (corruption of Whitefellows -
 White woman wajela lubra (unpaired of Teru for woman) Wala bura
 Widow burigudhara (part of Teru for woman) (part of White Lubra)
 Brother nyidaiji
 Wife kuri; guri
 Woman King'ga

Parts & Functions of Body.

Auntle dari;
 Anklebone karajul
 Arm mina?
 Arm (lower) harri ang'gala
 Back w'idabi; burubi
 Backbone burubi daviga
 Beard k'arifa; kand'ja
 Blood arlgulyu
 Bone daviga
 Bowels juni
 Breasts mimi; imi; ibi
 Breathe to nga'il; nga'in
 Breathing nga'il maninanyi
 Calf of leg jaralba dajju; mun-ngu
 Cheek ngogo
 Chev. ngarriga (This is the right-teru for the cliffs of the
 Chin karndarin (right, not buruda. Which means stone, stony
 ground - the limestone surface)
 Coition mukaning; mo raning (I found this word in the
 Pabbulumu dialects,
 Cry to ulainya
 Drink to gabbi jigini; gabbi ngulg'wening; gabbi ilung'gu (ilung'gu)

3
Parts & Functions of Body. Contd.

- Ear bina (also sinamp)
- Ear to ngäl'guani; ngäl'gularra; ngäl'gule
- Elbow nyigü
- Eyeball kürü
- Eyebrow nyinbin; nyinbin
- Eyelash kürü nyinbinba
- Eyes bloodshot & starting kürurdaru (also starts free, & addles mallethene)
- Face ngäl'ya; ngäl'a
- Fac. nyidi; wida-wida; jünbi
- Fatigue bägu
- Finger (little) marra ngalli
- Finger joint-long finger marra jür'gulijja; marra jür'gulijja
(jür'gul; djür'gul - traps)
- Finger nail biri
- Fac. jinna
- Forehead ngäl'a; ngäl'ya
- Forenoon ngäl'a mariba nyün'abin
- Generative organ (female) nā me
- Hair miing-ga; kätan-uru
- Hand marra; mara
- Head katta; kö'go (also man's name: Bulus bougy area)
- Heart. kür'dudi; kür'durdu
- Neck. dari; jinna bäl; ngänju
- Neckbone ang-gare (Ang-gal mürda name of woman who came down in 1920 + died at Bulus Bg. Her hip bone had been displaced & injured)
- Neck & throat injardingän
- Instep. jinna güde
- Kidney kabbarli; münari
- Knee mürdi
- Kneecap mürdi mäda
- Lf. jarlba nyün'jinba
- Lip ahä winbinbi
- Liver äli
- Lump wilgi-wilgi

4
Part of *Handbook of Body Parts*

- mouthache mül'yan-ürü
Mouth dhā; thā (thā) (thā)
Muscle, sinew marrbain;
Muscle on heel wāri ngūnjil
Nape of neck ngūndi; ngūndi
Navel būle; būle
Neck ünjū
Nose mūla; mūlya (also *Bibbulum teres*)
Nostril āla; yūde
Palm of hand. (hand & stomach) marra wila; marra jūni; kammarandi
Penis nāmbu; kāla (secret name)
Prepuce jūnijarra; jūnidharra; jūni būlga (buega-bij)
Pit kāndi
Pump dibū
Scalp nōng'u; nau-a; nōng'ai'nyi; nāgu
Shoulder bīni; yanibil
Sinew, vein bīdi; marrbain (bīdi is also a *Bibbulum teres*)
Skeleton darriga
Skull gūlu; iraji; il'yirdi (also woman's name)
Skull katta darriga
Sleep ang'gū
Smell to bandi; good smell bendi-bandi; bad smell urina
Sneeze to nyūwajin dāgu
Sole of foot jina wila; jinna jūni (Jinia bili. Name of old woman among group who arrived 1929-30.)
Speak to wong'any;
Spit to wīda
Spunk to urina
Stomach jūni
Taste to ji' āigala
Tears kaku nyildē
Teeth kāndidi
Temper mīda mīda (also name of three little girls - two dead & one alive)
Thigh jūnda; aikal yau'al
Thirst wūnju dip'il; ünju dig'il
Throat kāndax
Thumb marra mama (hand father)
Toe (Great-) jinna ngūnjū (foot mother)

- Tongue *jinuo biki*
- Tongue *thālin* (H. has)
- Urethra to *gūmbūgu*
- Vein *maabaii* (also veins)
- Void excrement to *gūnagū*
- Walk to *Yang-gūn*
- Windpipe *Maada miinyiki*
- Womb *hāmia*
- Drinker *dāllala*
- Whistle *king'ūin mīna*
- Whistle *king'ūin mirinung*
- Yawn to *dhā dhārding*
- Coughing. *gūndil būngin; gūnjis būngin*
- Animal, Genesic, *Kūga; bāes*
- Anteater (echina) *jikilya; ji'-ilya* (a very faint ki' sound between two vowels)
- Bandicoot - { blackbanded *wāllilya;*
whitebanded *wailburdi*
- Rabbit - bandicoot *dhālgū; mārkwa*
- Ka - *binjinara*
- Cat (native) *giriniga*
- Cat (domestic) *gou fero; mūlgū*
- Dingo. *bābba; ilga; in'ūra*
- Dingo *ruppū* *bābba gūling* (*Guling; Kūling* also a *Bulbulurus* was for the y dingo of dingo. human cl.)
- Fox. *bālgua; boggado* (corruption of 'fox': J. v. s. of *gūling* cannot be caused by wild natives)
- Horse pony; *buni; ngānju* (a spind. foot. *grin-pu grass*)
- Kauparas *ma'pa; kānyāla; kūlbit*
- " female *wāru* (also *Bulbulurus teru*)
- " young in pouch *wāru gūling* (*Bulbulurus teru*)
- Kauparas' *dārgawāra* (brush tailed)
- Mouse (genetic) *miimibain*
- Mouse (pouch) *tūda; ulgūn; mūrrija*
- Wombat - *wārdū*

Animals Contd. 6.

- Possum waiwāde
 Parcupine jūilīya
 Rat (genus) mūtā; mūrīja
 Wallaby wāla; wīlba; dhūyalbi; Kārībiji
 (Some) ^{Peras} _{Leachi's bat} ^{then name, may be double as I had one}
 Avocet, red-necked. būnūrdil; būnūrdilga (?)
 Pabbler. jūin-jūin; dīdarāra
 Kestrel. wōllec būrun-būrun (?)
 Shellbird būrn-būrn-būlāla
 Bird (genus) dūlba; dhūlba
 Koriy ngō'gōrn
 Koroos nes-mīna
 Kowbird ībārū; abbūja
 Kestrel. gibbara; gibbaru; ngārīnūrdi
 Kestrelbird Kūlardi; dūrun-dūrun (another species?)
 Cape Barren Goose djālba jūnbūn-jūnbūn (?)
 Cockatoo. Kōjjalong
 "White" Yāng-gūna
 "Gang-gang" biar-biar
 "Gang-gang" White gūir-gūra
 Crimson breasted Cha-Kūrida gūdhāra; gūla-gūla
 Coal-gabbi ukāja; jūina bindali; būrun-būrun
 Crane gūwījal; kūrijal
 Caterpillar eater dīrdi; būl'būl
 White breasted fly eater būl'būl
 Blackpaw cuckoo bird jālba jālba; djālba-djālba
 Crow. Kāng-gā; mīlīlīyi (also man's name) Wōng'āra; jūna ngālgū
 Cuckoo (genus) būriling
 "Kārgin; Kūrigū; Kūrigūling Kūragū; Kādāharūda; dīadi-
 Curlew wīlu
 Diamond dove dūriin-dūriin
 Dove little-dū'dū

Birds Contd - 7-

- Duck. Män'ngüwa; Märkäci
 Gull. Wälja (also *Puffinus tenuis*) wädka; wälai-uru (also *gull* name)
 Gull (young) wälja guling (*Puffinus tenuis*)
 Gull (Whistling) Thärndu; dhärndu (Thaid)
 Gnu Kallaci; gūna biri (juvenile) } biri-junguail.
 Gnu wren jird-jird
 King Quail būin-būin
 Flycatcher jir'bering'; dhäl'banjer
 Waptail " jindira-jindira
 Flycatcher būnjin
 Frigatebird ngūngi; bi'wi-bi'wi
 Godwit (black tail) Kū'darl
 Groundsquirrel (spotted) mē'ga
 Hawk girigin; nyānyijika; mir'mira; wānyī-wānyī;
 lē'mäl; wāra-wāra; bar'ningga; mūya-gūnji
 (mūya-nas); Kūng-gara; Källing'gür
 Heron (white fronted) bū'nādil
 Heron (red) dhälbu bilgūgūra
 Plover Kallajwa-jira
 Plover ngūjar jūri-jūri (also *Campus*)
 Plover wanderer mūrdinya (also *red-necked*, *impish* howling
 bird)
 Lark (straw-necked) gūna bidili (also sp. snake)
 Kuyfishie kūl; kōl (Pica sp. blue, sacred, laughing)
 Mappo. Kū'baru; kūra
 Mallecker ngūna mārka; wānda; Käl'ben; ngau' (*Puffinus tenuis*)
 Owl wihng'arka. Kū'guling
 Parrot (rainbow) būrlail-būrlail
 " many colored bū'dl-bū'dl
 " dhūkalān; wihimbil; bilbail; ngādāiji; jūrlil-jūrlil;
 bū'li (mallee parrot?) Kū'alyūru (grass parrot?) Gilgilga (lovebird)
 Pigeon winda; mūr'nibil
 " little green. wān'a būna

Birds Contd 8

plow. lesser, bididi

Quail. buin-buin; būnjūndirī; mūlbūnderī

" little ground. būrūrū

Robin jūmbinjūmbin; nyūngun; wa jālgū-jūlgū; minning-minning (female)

Swallow wākaga; gūngūlgā

Shill (Whitehead) kūrdal

Sparrowhawk kūng'gara

Cassin's bird jūdūrding'

Wren jirē-jirē

Wren (blue) mīkilyirilyōi (female minning-minning)

Bird like a pigeon - its note "k-k-k-k-k-k" ōbibil mūga

Fishes

Fish (generic term only) mūdi

Reptiles

of ray ngā-ngi

Lгуана mīlbārī (long tailed) mīda (short tailed, headed)

nyindāgā (monitor) Kālda (stumpy tailed)

Lizard (bicycle) jag'gal

" (mountain) mīng'ari

" small black spotted jimbū

" small brown marked mūrdin

" "barkup" gūbūbū; waurū (Wauri man's name); nging-gier

geko. būkū

Scorpion bīdi gādīdī

Suako. gamba; gunia (scorp.) mūlai-ong'u (wombat suako)

jūnūngūku; lārīja; dhā-gambi; ūku wāra;

mānyīrdī (?) jālgārā, jimbū-jimbū; mādhāna

9. Insects

- Ant. genus Ming'a; wiba
Ant. nest. Ming'a-gu-ngura; Ming'a-gu' bide
Lepidopt. ail-aili; Kalduga
Ant. (white) a-gulga
Gardio (grass) moga
Beetle. miring; Manu (black stinging hot weather beetle)
Blowfly bubulere
Butterfly. bindi-bindi (This term has a wide range)
Caterpillar won-ga
Cricket. neri-neri
Dragonfly miri (?)
Flea Kulu
Fly. timbara; bun-bun-ga
Grasshopper. jindilga; iljiji; jinjinbi; buldard';
mamiburdū;
Sp. of grub turning into winged beetle. wan' buring'
Locust. miri
Louse. jidu (This term has a wide range)
Mosquito mila
Moth. miring
Spider imbū; wonga
Trapdoor gāmbū gūru

The Elements - 10.

- Afternoon Kang-gal; Källälä
Bark of tree bī-t; il'yir'di
Bough of tree yō'-ō
Breeze (land) wāl'ba; wāl'ba
Seabreeze ul'beru; wārna-nil (wārna sea-)
Benig blown above by wind - āla ling'ani ngāda
Blowholes on plain mūnyūng'arra
Cave ābu kālbi; Kārū
Clay miirinda
Clay red. dūr'dū
Clay white yū'narn
Cloud. Seaclouds jūndal, jūndal'ba;
rain clouds ngang'gali
Speck & Curlew clouds gabbi jēn
heat-clouds gabbi waggarna
wāl'dul
Cold: kyin-ngū; min'yūru
Country plain, āndiri
" stony ābū
" Swampy bina; wārna (salt-like seawater)
Creek. Kārū
Dark māng'ang'gā
Dawn mūng'āy'āru
Day Källala
Days jūnda suns
beu āu'ru; ā'ru
Dust mūng'ang'ga
Dust - miirinda; miirinda
Dust storm miirinda ul'beru (ul'beru; yul'beru sand)
Earth, etc. miirinda
Echo ēil
Eclipses bira waldurning waddingga
Moon (moon hidden) māu,

The Elements cont'd 11

- Queenie mung'aji; mung'araji
Feather shalyur (thaus)
Fire waku
Flowers (genus) jadaruku; undurndai
Fog au'ru; aku
Leaves baryga
Frost. aru.
Fruit - mai
Granite abu
Grass budha; kara; karu
Grass (young) burja; budha; budhain.
Ground. surface of miarida
Gum (edible) dhau'u; dau'u; non edible girdi
Gum trees yaggala; birakul; abera; etc.
Head kombangi
Hill Thal (sandhill) abu (stone hill)
Hale karida; biridi;
Jupiter Katta (head)
Venus Katta
Lake binna
Lightning warial
Limestone abu
Mamma womma
Medusa gamba guna (snake experiment) de' l'arani
Mossy Kallala
Mud (w). mung'angga
Mud, bog (dark spot. in) Kallala (moss)
Mist. au'ru; aru
Month. (moon) bira
Moonlight. birangga wagganyi
Moon waning bira arua.
Moon waxing bira garriga
Morning mung'araji; mung'araji

3. Leecent, Cov. 12.

Mountain (stone) ābu

Apple trees baggarda (apples from baggarda dhak'uega)
This is an species
eastern tree Kurrugu (sp. gacuis) Ngawila; A. etc.,

Mushroom mūlbū

Night. mūng'ang'ga

Noon Kālāla

Orion Nyirūna

Peach (Native) būrn būrn

Pig face: Mai bildelbi (eaten by natives)

Plain. ūndiri

Pleasants Kūng-gara

Pool in river gabbi ūgarda

Quartz ābu

Rain gabbi: gabbi būna; gabbi būna; gabbi gālga

Rain heavy gabbi bulga

Rambow jūdironḡu

River (black) gi'di; gi'di

River Karung-ga (Karu-creek.)

Road. Yū'ara

Rock ābu

Rockhole ābu gabbi

Road tree injiri; injiriga

River water gabbi wār'ninggi

Sapphire gū'yūrk

Sand. mūrnda

Sandalwood tree būlgāra

Sandhill. Thāli; mūrnda djūla

Sandplain ūndiri

Salt bush būnyerū (also salt Eucalyptus-like plant)

Sea. wārna; maia gūka (salt)

Sea hole wārna dhūgūdu-

Seeds (of plants, edible) wōng'ūni; ūmāra etc.

Glossary Cont'd / 3.

- Shade Kāong-gū
Sheak Kūli (This is also *Paspalum teres* & *Murchisonii*)
Shrubs. Warda dherra
Sky ilgari; gāddina
Spinifer bīla; gūbārū; Dhabberu (also a boy's name)
Spinifer gum gādi
Star Kattana ('heads')
Starlight Kattana wāg'ganyī
Stone ābū
Stream gabbi warningga
Sun jindu
Sunlight. jindu ngalla bīrini
Sunrise jindu wāng'ini (4 rolls); jindu gain
Sunset. jindu dharrbanyī (dharrba; dharrbi - *Paspalum teres*)
Swamp country bīna
Thorn jilga
Thunder ūndērs
Tires ūndāl'nyī (undas daughter)
Today kallala; gā'arri
Tomorrow jindungga
Track jinna
Tree (bark of) bilyūru
Valley būidi
Vegetable food (gummi) mai
Venus Katta (head)
Water gabbi
Water bush (growing above yulool gabbi) Thandaling (Thau)
Water deep bīdi bulga.
Water fresh gabbi bālyā
Water running gabbi warningga; gabbi idara;
Water salt. mai gūra gabbi jinjira
Water hole bīdi
Wattle tree ngāwila; nauila

Elements Contd 14 -

Weather cold *nyim'nga; minyaru*

Weather hot *kombeinya*

Weather wet *yuru*

Wet. *bidi*

Whirlwind *war'ba; gubi-gubi*

Wind east *kaggara ni*

" North *kuli; waru; unurn; allinil*

" South *ulbar'nil*

" West *wila nil (wila - Culew)*

Yam (sweet root *Podole?*) *widuga* (also *mas*' name. *mas* seed.

Kulyulyu (*Kulyu* - a *Murchison & Gascoyne* term
for same sort of root.)

Yesterday *ming'araji*

General Vocabulary, 15

About to Kungga warrin-gi inu

Abscond to walarin-gu

Abundance bulga

Abuse to bigadharra bigadharra

Across Kardu bubanyi

Adultery (act of) maraning

Afraid nguluring'u

Aged (old) womba (old woman), jilbi (old man)

Alarm nguluring'u

Alive win-ga

Alone Kujju (one)

Amuse to ing-ganyi

Angry - angry biga-biga dharra

Another Kujuba

Arise to baggala; ng'ilya baggala; baggara

Ashes unu; warru unu

Ask to wonggani

Assault to bung-gudharra; biga garrga

Astray to go bia wakarinu

Avoid to (Tabu) ngurrba; umeri

Aukward gauera-gauera (Saucera woman's name - she has some 12 or 14 husbands)

Back to go gulbany'a

Back to turn ng'illa gullbany'ira

Bad. g'uya g'uya; g'ura-g'ura

Bar. Yaggudha (this may be "Yagga" nguri wongga); Yuridu

Bar in which chest is carried dhandu; dharridu

Bar. to carry isa, dhandu gura

Bald. Katta bina (head like swamp); Katta bamba

Bandy legs Kalli-gali (Karli-bommarup. legs like bommarup)

Barb of spear nan-ngu

Battle. fighting Kujju Kujundu wagg'anyi

Kujju Kujundu wagg'anyi

- Deal to. būng'gūdhāra; jūding-gu (jūding-out)
 Beautiful, becoming to. bālyā
 Before wān'main
 Beg to wōng'-gain
 Behind gūkanyī; mūlaga; māllong-ga
 Below kanningjira (deep)
 Bell. nanba.
 Big būlgā
 Bits to biǰǰāning
 Black mā'āru
 Bleed to ālgūdyū
 Blood. kūrū bamba
 Blow to with the mouth. bō'ūni; bō wāla
 Blunt, blunted būnjū
 Throwing basis. (for spearthrowing), mi'ra
 Body (dead) īlūngū'
 Boggy ground mūnda gīdi (gīdi spinifer + sandalwood gum)
 Bony wōmba. nguān'īlūnyū
 Boomerang karli
 Boots jinna būkati (corruption of boots)
 Bath of us ngālli
 Brand (fire) wāru dhāni
 Break to kārdārnāda; kārdā-ārding; kārdāngi
 Breathe to ngā'-in muring; ngā'-in māning
 Bruise to ngālla gāddi!
 Bunches. jūda (alot, any number beyond three)
 Burn to wākūng'ga; kōmbānyī
 Bury to bīdi; bīdi; wāldūlā
 By by wānyū
 Call him back yāldi
 Camp (native) kāng'-ga
 White man's camp gārkāba; kārkāba

- Caucibus waddi ngalgurni; miki māw'gūn
 Take care! wāndē'
 Carry to, on the shoulder binin gā'nin
 Change to (exchange) bā'roni; yū'a kūjuna
 Cheases bā'rigu
 Cheat to ngūnji gū'ani; ngunji yūng'ani
 Chew to nindiri
 Choke to unjūndi'nānyī
 Cicadas bā'rigu
 Circle babbi-babbi
 Circumcision wāla
 Climb to Kāllā'nāri
 Close, near ɪla; ɪla ngā'rain (close by)
 Close to (stop, up, hold) wā'ɪdūla; wā'ɪ'dūla
 Club jū'ding
 Cold a ɪwɪgɪ; ɪwɪgɪ
 Cold to have ɪwɪgɪ'dū'a
 Come here ngā'lla gū'ba
 Conceal (weapons) gū'm'bi lōngɪ; (to hide oneself) gū'm'bi rni
 Cook to bā'ā'ni
 Cooks Kāmbōng
 Cooked meat Kuga Kāmbōng
 Carrotbarce ɪ'n'mā
 Couple Kāidhara
 Covers - wā'ɪ'dūla
 Coward yā'ri dā'ɪdu; yā'ri jā'ɪdu
 Creep to (on, into) yā'mā'nyā wā'ɪdu-wā'ɪdu
 Crippled Thā'ndi-Thā'ndi
 Cry out to ɪlā'nyī
 Show to mīkain
 Cut to with a knife (pluv.) Kāndā'rni
 Dauce ɪ'n'mā
 Dead ɪlūng'ū
 Deaf bī'ni bamba

Death ilung'a

Decay to urina

Deceit to ngünji

Deep. ün-ngü; Känningjira

Dense, stupid. bina bamba; gauera-gauera.

Depart. to yarka

Devil mā'mu

Die to ilung'a; ilung'a

Differenc. Kijuba

Dip to dallarni

Direct, in a straight line djurrigul; durrigul

Dirty, wälilya-wälilya (wälilya Sualo masupia),

Divided (accomp several persons) bārani; bārala

Dog tail head ornaments. Nyinjila

Down, shag-hair inda (also fur)

Drap along irdi gaddinyi

Dread to ngälüring'a

Dream to dhūpura (also dunes, 'fotcus')

Needle leaves ilbu

Drink to gabbi jigini

Dried fruit (fallen on ground) dig'il

Dumb gama; ngällü ngära

Dying ilünji

Garacho bina bigäny'i

Gas. Kaggarara

Go to il

Go to ngakupa Kändi üri

Eggshell ün' milga

Empty wia; wiandi (nothing, finishe)

Enemy ngädhärri (strange man)

Enough illä jiga; alla ji

Evil spirit. mā'mu

Exchange bārani; bārala.

Face bi-aru (half caste)

Fall & batta ngarong'u; bada ngarain; bada ngain

Family group: tribe waldhararra

Far away, wārnina bārari

Faster to Kārabiari

Fear ngūlūringū

Feed to ngālgūring

Few kūju-kūju (one-one)

Filled: for the head yilgarū; yilgaru

Fiestick wārū dhāni

Flame kāla (also secret name for penis)

Flat, hole. Mūrinda ngala dhūng-gūla

Flesh of animals etc. kūga

Flour bālawi (corruption of flour), būn, būru. (flour given būnari)

Food mai

Food for those jūni gūra

Four kūsharra-kūsharra

Fresh (late, mass or prepared) jūla mai; jūla kūga
fresh vegetables and fresh meat, jaw.

Friend waldha (group, family, waldhararra)

Friendly waldhākara

Fresh, oil, dhalyi; dalyi; gūlbūu; wīda (dhalyi; dalyi as *Subuluum deryi*)

Full, filled up: jūni būlga (stomach big)
 or
 bowls big

Full, satisfied alla jūga

Full of holes. wīngaru dharra.

Fur - indū

Game, a - ing-gānyī

Game (animals) kūga

Generous (with food) mai mūndja-mūndha

Get up to baggala

Ghost mānū

Girdle of possum fur or hair. mānba

Give to quānū

Jen. Voc. End 20

- Go astray to biā wārāriānū
Go away to gūlba
Go back to mōggūlba
Go in to dharrba
Go out to dharra.
Goos bālyā
Good, no gūra-gūra; gūra mūrda
Greedy mīlūnju ngālgurning; āmbura
Grass kārdal
Grease wālgā dhūra
Grease, būlgā
Grey-headed (man) jilbi
Grief, jāni yūrit (bowels moving)
Gum (edible) dhau'ū
Half-ear to biāru (forehead or face whitish or yellow)
~~Half~~ Hair stick (shaves into small strips) bīlka-bīndi (also butkeeps,
Hair strip wāggari
'Half' juu jāga jāga yūa; djugā-djugā yūa
Handsome bālyā
Hard. Kāndi-Kāndi (Kandi, flint.) Thang'ara (the hard.)
Hand-to mānū
He bala.
Headcover mūna (now applied to hat or cap)
Hear to kūlūni
Heavy Kāndi
Heigh. Kātū
Her bala
Here inya
Her bālagū
High Kātū
His bala
His bālagū
Hoe to id. mārragurning wīdini

Gyboe. Cords 21

- Hole wing'aru
Honey wön'ma
House kārba
Humpy (very) ä'nima dharra.
Husband guri; waddi; man. there being no 'straight' marriage.
women call their men 'waddi'.
I ngai'ilei
I'll. seek bi'ga (also seepey)
Immediately go'ari
Improper. gura-gura
Juice of fruit. yuru
Kernel wite'i; witeer
Kill to bang'gugu
Knife kandi (flint).
Know to külini; nindi; Möbbülgü külini (quickly, know)
Laugh, laughter, ing'anyi
Lean, thin, wönba (this is the h.w. Keimbuly, term for man)
Lie down to ngakrainyi
Lie, to tell a. ngunji dong'ga
Light. in colour karaara; bi'aru
Light. a fire to waru kung'gani
Listen to kārila
Little minya
Living, alive kārā
Lonely kufu (one)
Long way wā'nang'ga tla
Long one wā'nang'ga
Long ago i'ri dānne
Look at! wā'ndē
Look at, to, to see. nindila (also to show)
Lying down ngakrain
Many jūda (any number beyond three)
Master. būnari (flour giver).

I know - kindi

Inc. ngaiulu

meat - kuga

Native name - ngura (I found this name in the Kumbungu area & thro' Mullapins going S.S.G. to C.A.)

Shad - boughshulu Kaang'ga

Middle ngururu

Milk mimi

Dry, mimi ngaiingu

Monster (fabulous) ganba (fabulous snake in all W.G. groups also)

Name imi; ini

Native word gabibidi

Kea ila

No, mukka; wia

With allinjura

Korestick dilurn

Kothung. ugara (also young girl before vulvotomy, peruked)

Now, alone. go-ari

Old - (woman) womba; old man gilbi; old 'no good' urina; uridija

ours ngalli jagu; ngalli jagu

Path to grantip ngā'in; ngā'in miuming

Path, track jinna

Raw marks

Barshelo. Karkarr (Northwest (W.G.) Terai, the name follows the shell into C.A.)

Playup ing-garanyi

Pleased to be gan'ma ngininin

Plenty jurda

Plume of feathers ngalbu

Paint miru; mang'u

Prickles jilga

Gen. Voc. Covers 23 -

- Put it down quietly, gurirdi dhara"
Putrid urna
Quickly run wala bilga; wala walarinpi; mabbalga
Red (coals) dūr'dūre
Relation jūngū nyiminyi; jūngū nyimari; jūngū nyimāni
"bur mob" ngaminana thāna (the hair)
"mob" thāna
relationships ngaminana
Rump (circle of enclosure, etc.) bailga
brushwood etc.
Rump warri biga yūr'gūre; mabbi; nyābbi
Rob. & Mallongga māmmainyi
Robber mallongga; māni mānidi
Rub & tinanyi
Sit down, nyina gardi; nyina-ārde
Slide down rock mānini
Swallow minya
Snake of fire būyū
Soft - dhūla
Soup inina (also corroboree)
Saw, or base. mā'di
Sorrow jūni yūril
South tūbarera
Spear kajji
Spear (hunting, urajin; bilbāpūre; būng'-gal (these are
battered spears, the name goes with the spear)
& first as Karreri goes with N.W. pearlshell,
Stand up. & baggara ngarrain; ngara
Steal mallongga
Stick (woman's digging), wāna (also *Bibbulum* s. s.
Stolen mallong-gain
Stranger ngadhāri

Gu VOC Book 24

- Strike to būng-anyi; būng'ain.
Strip (Guo-hai) rūp) būrduree
Suckling gūnjana
Sulky (Cross) biga; bigadhara; ngūninga; ngūninga;
Summer tūniern bigardi
Tattoo (Scars) jībari
Tell me! wong-ga
Tell to. wong-gain
Then ballain
They ballain
Those (men) ballain
Three māringua
Throwing board (board) niū; (long narrow) wā'dān
Tired bōgū; baiw'gu
Tobacco (Native) ō-gāki; bālyāndi
Tuft (ornamental feathers) ngālbe; wībia
Two kudhara; kūjāra
Wicked gūra niūda
Winter syin'nga
Within darabi
Wood būrinū
'You stick wā'ria
Yes. gwa; wājji wā; tūna
You nyūra.
Young (gayship) kūling
Yours, your. nyūragu; nyūramba

Short. Sentences 25.

I am not afraid of you. ^{not-} ^{afraid} ^I mukka ngulwingu ngai'u

He is asleep ang'go bala

That is very bad gura miirda; gūya gūya

You are bad gūka miirda nyūka

He is my brother kūrida bala in

That is my brother kūrida bala

By the way wānyu gāndi

Breast-eating (baby sucking) mi'mi āng'gurni

Bring in the 'cattle' bulloki (bullocks), marra

Did you see the cattle bulloki nōng'u

Where are you children gijarra yāl

Come here wāli

I am coming with you ngai'u maninanyi

Cook that. bau-arni

What is the name of your country nyūragu gabbi'ini

Where is your country nyūragu gabbi'yāl

You are a coward yāri dhārdū nyūka

So that you say that tūndal nyūragu

He is dead bala iling.

You are deceiving me. nyūka ngūnji marra

Are there many dingoes babba jūrida

Don't fall watta ngaragu

Don't take off (clothes) mukka ilyi maninanyi

Take off your clothes - ilyi maninanyi; ilyi marra

He is my father mā'mai nīya

Wash (your) hair wāru mānū

Make a fire wāru rūng'gāni

Shall. Sentences Cw-26.

Make a pair by friction. Wāku kūjani

Food give me mai yāng'ū; mai yū'arini

I have no food. Mai wia

I want-food, am hungry. Mai ān'mā

Here shall I find food. Mai yāl

I see you friend wālahādhāra ngai'ūlu

Get. along { wārn'miungga yarra (far away go. Some persons gave this name to a group in C.A. Somewhere - "Warrnungga" - I. only means 'far away' group.

Set-up ngāra

Give me yū'a; yāng'ū; yū'arini

I will not give. Mūka yāng'ai nyi (Note this terminal ainyi; nainyi -)

He has gone. bāli yā'nū

Where has he gone. Yāl yā'nū

That is no good. gūka mūrida

That is very good. bāli bālyā

You are no good. nyūra gūka mūrida

You are very good. nyūra bālyā

You go. nyūra yarra; nyūra yara

Here it is. inya

What is the name of the horse thāli ini (the horse)

How, you into bāli dhau'arini

Horses did you see. 'pony' miung'ū

To the you husband. nyūragu gūri

There is your husband. gūri nyūragū yāl

I am ill. bāga ngai'ūlu

You are ill. nyūra bāga

Is it true? mūla

Short Sentences, Cont 27

Where shall I find Kauparas. Inālū yāl

He has been killed bālā kūng'gāni

You have killed himi ngūra kūng'gāni

I know ngaiulu nindi

I do not know. ngūrū'ba

(J) Quickly know Inob'bulgū Kūlini

(or understand)

What is the name of the lake. bī'na ini

Where is the lake. bī'na yāl

Let it alone. dhurā "

Lie down ngak'kin

Listen to me. Kūrū; Kūlini

Look out! wā'ndē "

He is lying down bālā ngak'kin

She is my mother ngūnjū ngai'ugū

She is my mother-in-law tū'mari

My foot ngā'nāniba mai

What is your name. ngūrāgu ini nā "

How many natives are there? wā'ddi jurda: (How many?)

Where are the natives wā'ddi yāl

Who is this native wā'ddi nā "

Our foot ngāllijāgu; mai ngāllijūgu

Where is the river gabbi idā'ā yāl

Pub. it. tū'nānyī

I shall sleep now. ang'go ngaiulu

Do not-speak Inū'kka wong'ga; wong'ga wā

Where is your spear Kaji yāl

I had sentences out 28

Stand up böggäri ngä'ain; ngäriä

Stay with me nyin'na; nyin'nain

I am tired bö'gü ngä'itü

Where is the track jinna yäl; yü'ara (road) yäl

That is not true bälä mü'kka mü'la; ngün'ji

Where shall I find a turkey, gibbara yäl

I understand. ngä'itü dindi

Am I near water gabbi ilä

I am not near water. gabbi yüng'u

I cannot find water gabbi wia

Do not break it. mü'kka kädäni

Where shall I find water. gabbi yäl

Where is the water hole gabbi b'idi yäl

Where is the well gabbi b'idi yäl

What is it. ngä'ninana; nā'

Where are you going yäl'gürdi yanning

To the your wife nyüräpü guri

She is my wife ngä'itü guri; guri ngä'itü

Where is your wife nyüräpü guri yäl.

The wind has covered up the track. wär'ba nändürn

You two nyü'balä

You two nyürämbä gaw-gü; nyü'ra mü'gä'gü

(a contraction of nyürämbä
gaw-gü?)