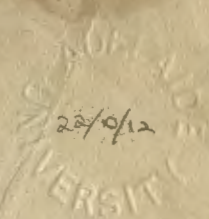


A



V O C A B U L A R Y

OF THE

PARNKALLA LANGUAGE.

SPOKEN BY THE NATIVES

INHABITING THE WESTERN SHORES OF SPENCER'S GULF.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED A COLLECTION OF

GRAMMATICAL RULES,

HITHERTO ASCERTAINED.

BY C. W. SHÜRMANN,

OF THE LUTHERAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, DRESDEN.

ADELAIDE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY GEORGE DEHANE, MORPHETT-STREET.

1844.

UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE

TO

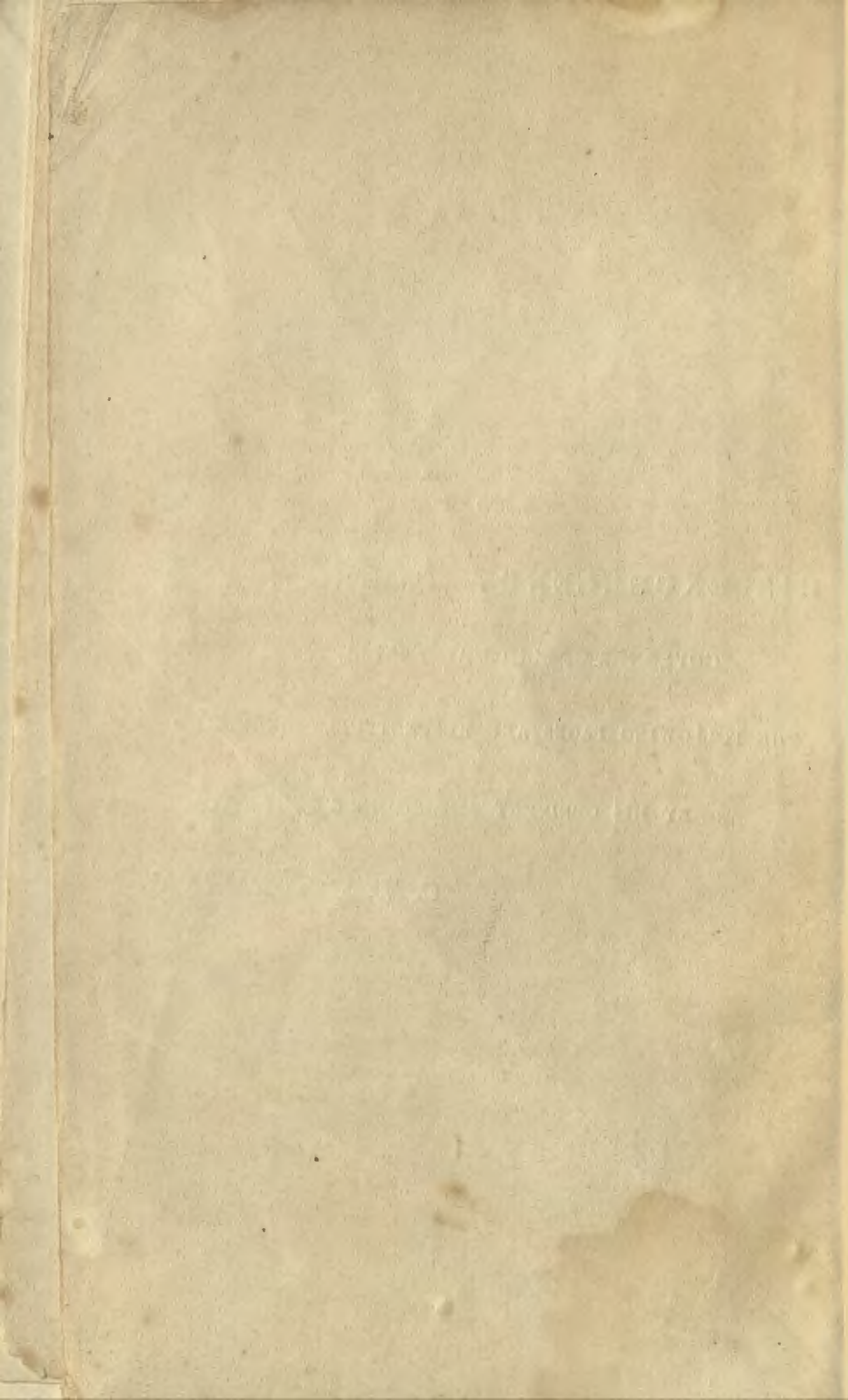
HIS EXCELLENCY G. GREY, ESQ.

GOVERNOR OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA, &c., &c.

THE FOLLOWING PAGES ARE RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED

BY HIS OBEDIENT AND HUMBLE SERVANT,

C. W. SCHÜRMANN.



PREFACE.

THE following Vocabulary owes its appearance to the liberality of His Excellency, Governor Grey, at whose wish and expense it has been printed.

Although the Vocabulary, and still more the collection of grammatical rules would have gained, both in extent and accuracy, by a farther intercourse with the natives, yet it was deemed advisable to print the collected materials in their present shape, for these reasons.

First:—that they might be placed on permanent record.

Secondly:—to assist those settlers in Port Lincoln who may feel disposed to acquire the native language. In the more thickly populated districts around Adelaide, the colonists have less occasion to learn the language of the Aborigines, since the latter can speak the English intelligibly. But in Port Lincoln where the white population bears so small a proportion to that of the black, quite the reverse obtains, so that to establish and maintain an easy intercourse with the natives there, it seems almost necessary that the Settlers should endeavour to make themselves acquainted with their language. It would no doubt have answered the purpose better if an English-Aboriginal part had been added to the Vocabulary, but this plan could not be adopted on account of the encreased expense.

On comparing this Vocabulary with the one published at Adelaide in 1840, a great resemblance will be found to exist between the two, many words used by both

tribes are identical : but by far a greater number undergo a slight alteration, subject to the following rules:—

1.—The verbs which end with the Adelaide tribe in the syllables—*andi*, *endi*, *ondi*, assume in the Parnkalla, the terminations—*ata*, *iti*, *uti* ; for instance :—

Adelaide.	Parnkalla.
<i>Kundandi</i>	<i>Kundata</i> , to strike
<i>Kattendi</i>	<i>Kattiti</i> , to bring
<i>Padlondi</i>	<i>Padluti</i> , to die

2.—In many words that in Adelaide begin with a T., this letter is either dropped altogether ; as :—

Adelaide.	Parnkalla.
<i>Tidna</i>	<i>Idna</i> , foot
<i>Titta</i>	<i>Itta</i> , string
<i>Tikkandi</i>	<i>Ikkata</i> , to sit down

Or it is changed into the softer consonant Y ; as :—

Adelaide.	Parnkalla.
<i>Ta</i> ,	<i>Ya</i> , mouth
<i>Toka</i> ,	<i>Yoka</i> , mud
<i>Turti</i> ,	<i>Yurti</i> , arm
<i>&c.</i>	<i>&c.</i>

In forming however an opinion on the affinity of languages or dialects, one has to look not only to the number of similar words, but still more to the grammatical structure and idiom. In this respect the similarity between the Adelaide and Parnkalla dialect is very striking, as a glance at the grammatical part will show, and to this fact, it is no doubt to be attributed, that the Port Lincoln natives who have come over to Adelaide, learn to speak the Adelaide dialect in so short a time, notwithstanding that many words in either dialect are radically different. Under this point of view it may indeed be as-

served, that the dialects of all New Holland, so far at least as they have been collected, from New South Wales to Swan River, constitute only one language, as may be seen by comparing the different grammars and vocabularies, of New South Wales, by Mr Threlkeld; of Swan River, by Capt. Grey; of Adelaide, by Messrs. Teichelmann and Schürmann; and of Encounter Bay, by Mr Meyer.

Doubts have been expressed with regard to the artificial and complex nature of the grammar of the Aboriginal dialects, and it has been thought unlikely that so rude and ignorant a nation, as the natives of this continent are admitted to be, should possess a regular grammatical system.* This argument however is evidently untenable, for else it would follow on the other hand, that the most civilized nation or the most cultivated language must have the most artificial and complex grammar, which is by no means the case. The English language for instance, highly cultivated as it is in all branches of literature, has the simplest grammar imaginable, so that one might infer with as much reason the very opposite, viz: that the more a language is cultivated, the more its grammar will be simplified, and *vice versa*. Languages are in my opinion not the product of human art, but the gift of God, subject to a certain extent, to the influence of time and events. This influence seems to me exemplified in an interesting manner by the Aboriginal dialects. If we suppose what appears to be very probable, that the scattered native tribes of this Continent started from one point and were originally one tribe; they would of course speak one language. As they spread over the face of the country they would naturally in the course of time more or less corrupt the pronunciation and change the signification of many words; would

* See Moore's Descriptive Vocabulary of the Aboriginal language of Western Australia.

forget old and invent new terms for many things ; till at last the most distant tribes seemed to speak almost radically different languages. Hundreds and perhaps thousands of years may have elapsed during that process ; but no invasion of, or amalgamation with a foreign nation having taken place, consequently no fresh element introduced into their social life : their minds retained the impressions of the original stamp, they could not divest themselves of the forms of their mental intercourse inherited from their forefathers, or what is the same thing, of the grammatical laws of their language. Hence the surprising uniformity and regularity of grammatical structure amidst a Babylonian confusion of dialects.

To those who may undertake to study the Australian dialects from curiosity or philological interest, I should recommend to divest their minds as much as possible of preconceived ideas, particularly of those grammatical forms which they may have acquired by the study of ancient or modern European languages. In which case, I have no doubt it will be found, that the grammatical system of the Aboriginal dialects of New Holland is less artificial than novel, and less complex than admirably regular and consequently simple.

C. W.S.

ERRATA.

PART I.

p. 2, l. 24, for acentation	read acentu- ation	p. 7, l. 4, for peng	read pengi
" 4, " 24, " contain	" contains	" 9, " 11, " coalesces	" coalesces
" 5, " 16, 26, genotive	" genitive	" 10, " 19, " genitive	" genitive
		" 16, " 4, " conjugation	" conjugation

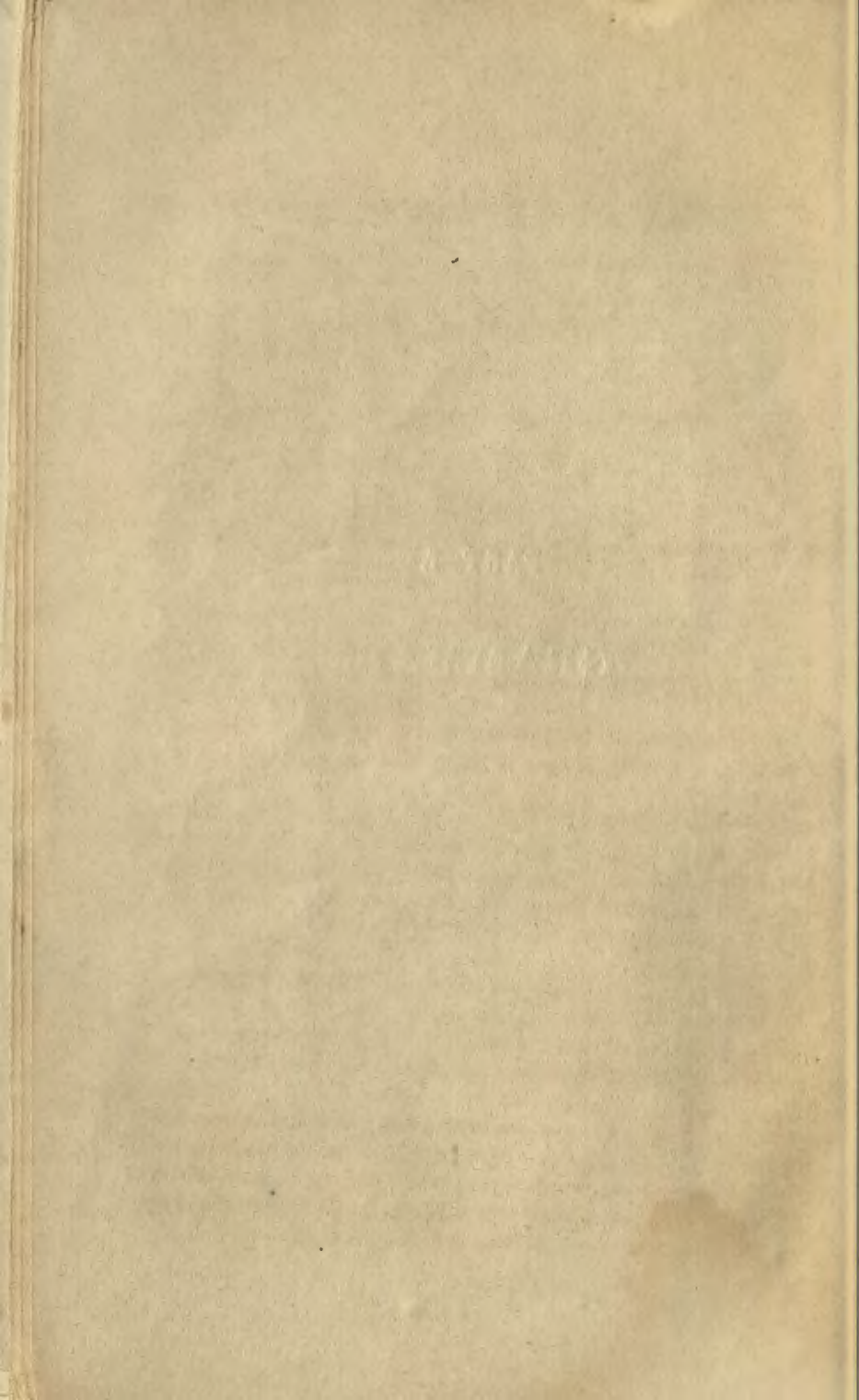
PART II.

p. 1, l. 12 for williti	read wittiti	p. 32, l. 11, for millari, yarnu	" millari yarnu
" 1, " 17, " bakkata	" bakkata	" 32, " 22, " mingkarriti	" mingkarriti
" 1, " 23, " postfix	" postfix	" 32, " 28, " the words : it jumps far, be-	long to the preceding line
" 2, " 35, " kano	" kano	" 32, " 32, " menku	" menka
" 3, " 7, " kallkarridni	" kallkarridni	" 33, " 9, " parchi nunkurnura	read pardoi nunkurnura
" 5, " 24, " niina	" niina	" 33, " 18, " miririki	" miririki
" 6, " 33, " pitaraari	" Pitararri	" 33, " 30, " mai makalla mai worna	read mai mokalla=mai worna
" 7, " 15, " ionalli	" ionalli	" 33, " 32, " mokayna	" mokanya
" 7, " 31, " iratana	" iratana	" 35, " 12, " pinnare bairi mai	read pinnara bidni mai
" 8, " 1, " irangutanna	" irangutanna	" 35, " 21, " read to be enraged from	jealousy
" 8, " 12, " iringutarra	" iringutarra	" 35, " 31, " did	" dig
" 8, " 34, " marla	" marla	" 36, " 7, " karugunga	" karkunga
" 9, " 14, " father	" farther	" 36, " 15, " murkunkiti	" murkurkiti
" 11, " 6&7, " kalkalkarrimatta	read kal- karrimatta	" 37, " 11, " nangakka	" nongkukka
" 12, " 3, " kaltirritao	" kaltirritao	" 37, " 19, " marroba . . . mirriye	read mar- raba . . . mirriye
" 12, " 9, " ngkatao	" ngukatao	" 37, " 35, " wiliti	" wiiti
" 13, " 27, " kairko	" karko	" 38, " 18, " wabmanya	" wabmanga
" 14, " 28, " ngukanao	" ngukanao	" 38, " 19, " wabna	" wabma
" 14, " 32, " mayn	" mayu	" 38, " 25, " ngartye	" ngaitye
" 15, " 7, " dele or		" 38, " 25, " ngartye	" ngaitye
" 15, " 9, " karkurarkura	" karkurarkuro	" 39, " 19, " ninmilye	" nimmilye
" 16, " 19, " wvorniti	" wvorniti	" 39, " 23, " nonkapalliti	" niukapalliti
" 19, " 3, " ngangkella	" ngangkalla	" 39, " 25, " warnitao	" wornitao
" 19, " 18, " kudlalalyiti,	" kulalalyiti	" 39, " 33, " nirkiriti	" nirkiti
" 22, " 4, " dele not		" 39, " 35, " nitakayu	" nitakano
" 23, " 34, " kattadla	" kattadla	" 40, " 4, " woman	" women
" 25, " 26, " malta	" malla	" 40, " 11, " poru kangkukka	read paru nungkukka
" 25, " 29, " mabinge	" mabinye	" 40, " 24, " ngungkuriniyingo	" , ngung kurninyingo
" 26, " 1, " ngia	" ngai	" 43, " 4, " acter	" oyster
" 26, " 3, " top	" lap	" 43, " 19, " ngallka	" ngallka
" 27, " 4, " dele have		" 43, " 28, " ngalikaritariti	read ngal- likurikuriti
" 27, " 16, " mallanga	" madlanga	" 43, " 30, " parnkato	" parnkata
" 27, " 22, " yurramata	" yuwamatta	" 43, " 35, " dele strong, able	
" 27, " 24, " dele (e.g.)		" 44, " 5, " ngammama	" ngammanna
" 27, " 27, " an an egg	" as, an egg		
" 28, " 25, " marakatu	" marra katto		
" 29, " 32, " kartati	" kartedi		
" 30, " 18, " mekkalla	" mekkalla		
" 30, " 18, " as	" i e		
" 30, " 19, " ilkasnu	" ilkanna		
" 31, " 28, " metullu pira	" metullu pirra		

p 44, l. 24, for ngangunge read ngangunye	p 54, l. 1, for ngauralla read ngauwalla
„ 44, „ 28, „ nganingainguta read nganinganguku	„ 54, „ 17, „ mardlirinyi read mardliringe
„ 45, „ 34, „ ngappiriti „ ngappirti	„ 54, „ 28, „ madla partutyuna read kad-
„ 45, „ 36, „ ngarkabakko read ugarkabakko	la partutyuna
„ 46, „ 7, „ paita „ paiata	„ 54, „ 34, „ nudluo'atto „ nodlot'atto
„ 46, „ 22, „ ngarrarrita „ ngarrarta	„ 55, „ 1, „ pathar „ pathara
„ 46, „ 37, „ ngarrinyelburninye[. read ngarrinyelburninge	„ 55, „ 5, „ kauanno „ kauanna
„ 47, „ 3, „ ngarrinyinyi ngakannao bebe read ngarrinyingi ngukannao bebi	„ 56, „ 35, „ padnato „ padnata
„ 47, „ 6, „ willitanna „ wittitanna	„ 56, „ 36, „ pinba „ pinda
„ 47, „ 30, „ pullinye „ pullinge	„ 59, „ 32, „ ninui „ ninna
„ 48, „ 3, „ ngueta „ ngulta	„ 60, „ 12, „ wayandatarra read wayandatarra
„ 48, „ 12, „ bullorki „ bullocki	„ 61, „ 27, „ malitaded „ mutilated
„ 48, „ 14, „ you „ yoo	„ 62, „ 20, „ kavo „ kauo
„ 49, „ 11, „ yataranga „ yutaranga	„ 62, „ 32, „ tarkulla „ tarkalla
„ 50, „ 4, „ padluyunu „ padluyunu	„ 63, „ 33, „ pilla „ pilla
„ 50, „ 7, „ yurreyappu „ yurreyappa	„ 65, „ 23, „ lovely „ lovely
„ 51, „ 1, „ extend, remarks read extends, remark	„ 66, „ 12, „ wortanuga „ wortannanga
„ 51, „ 22, „ marniti „ marniti	„ 68, „ 19, „ wanginia „ wangini wangini
„ 52, „ 3, „ palta „ palta	„ 72, „ 24, „ wallulla „ willulla
„ 52, „ 22, „ florted „ fluted	„ 76, „ 35, „ yabmaana „ yabmaana
„ 53, „ 5, „ worra „ warra	„ 80, „ 12, „ yapurrunganga read yapurrunganga
„ 53, „ 12, „ pappiranye „ pappirunye	„ 84, „ 2, „ yawaaityao „ yuwaintyao

PART I.

GRAMMAR.



GRAMMAR.

1.—ON LETTERS.

The following letters are required to express the sounds and write the words of this dialect, viz.

CONSONANTS.

b, d, g, k, l, m, n, ng, p, r, t, th, ty, w, & y.

Most of these letters have exactly the same power as in English, the only ones deviating are :

G, which is always hard as in the English words, *good, god*; sometimes it is still harder, so as to approach the letter *k*, as in *wang-gata*, where the second *g* has this hard sound; yet it would be incorrect to spell the word with a *k*, *wang-kata*.

Ng, this nasal letter has exactly the same power as the English *ng*, in the words *king, wing*, and the only difference is, that the Australian *ng* mostly commences syllables, while in English it is always final.

R, has generally the same power as in English, but sometimes it has a very capricious sound which it is difficult to imitate. To approach the native pronunciation, put the tip of the tongue to the roof of the mouth and then pronounce *r* dwelling some time upon it. By

reason of this peculiarity, many words, spelled alike in the Vocabulary, differ as well in pronunciation as in meaning, as :

yurra, man
wirra, scrub
karra, high

yurra, earth
wirra, air or rain
karra, grass

The words in the right column have the peculiar sound described above.

Sometimes a subdued *d* is heard behind the *r*, as :

yurdne instead of *yurne* throat
ngappardni *ngapparni*.

VOWELS.

a sounds in most cases as *a* in *are*, *far*, but when preceded by the letter *w* it sounds as *a* in *fall*, *ball*.
e sounds as *e* in *when*, *men*
i " *i* " *will*, *skill*
o " *o* " *for*, *come*
u " *u* " *full*, *pull*

DIPHTHONGS.

ai sounds as *i* in *white*, *quite*; if preceded by *w*, it sounds nearly as *oi* in *oil*, *spoil*.
au sounds as *ow* in *vow*, *now*,
ü sounds like the French *u* or German *ü*.

The accentuation of words is subject to nearly the same rules as in the English language; dissyllables have the accent on *penultima*, in words of three or more syllables, it rests on *antipenultima*; as: *kátta*, club, *márniti*, good, *wayándata*. The latter of these rules however is not observed in the conjugation of verbs which are apt to retain the accent on the first or second syllable of the root, even

when followed by more than two syllables; as *ngúkain-tyanna*, *ngúkaintyaranna*.

2.—ON NOUNS.

The parts of speech in this language do not appear to be kept so distinct as in other languages, many words being used *ad libitum* either as a substantive, adjective or adverb. Thus for instance, the word *paitya* may be employed in these three capacities :

Paitya karata, to pick or commence a fight or quarrel
Paitya yura, a hostile man
Paitya palkata, to jump or run in a hostile manner,
 make warlike gestures.

Nor has this language so many parts of speech as the English, the prepositions and conjunctions being expressed by small particles at the end of words in the shape of terminations or suffixes. *In general and through all parts of speech, the Australian Idiom has a tendency to express all secondary relations of a proposition or sentence, for which the English language has distinct words such as prepositions, conjunctions, interjections, auxiliary verbs, etc. by suffixes, as will appear in the sequel.*

SUBSTANTIVES.

In accordance with the other Australian dialects no distinctions on account of gender have been discovered in the *Parnkalla* language; but it is characterized by a high degree of distinctness and accuracy with regard to number and cases.

For the singular number, there is no particular form or termination, except that it always ends in a vowel.

The dual number ends invariably in the syllables—*lbelli* which are an abbreviation of the numeral *kalbelli*, two; the letters *k* and *a* being dropped; and the termination for the plural number is : *rri*. These two terminations are affixed to the simple singular, the final vowel of which is always retained, as :—

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Dual.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
<i>Yurra</i> , man.	<i>yurralbelli</i> , two men.	<i>yurrarri</i> , men.

There is another form for the plural number which may be properly called the *intensive plural*, as it is only used when a great number or quantity is to be expressed. It is formed by affixing the syllables, *ilyaranna* to the singular, as :

Yurrailyaranna, a great number of people.
Kauilyaranna, a great quantity of water.

NOTE.—Observe that the vowel *i* coalesces with the final vowel of the singular number.

This language has no declension of substantives in the common acceptation of the word, but there is a variety of terminations which supply the place of cases and prepositions, conjunctions and adverbs and which may be affixed to the substantive, either in the singular, dual or plural number. The following list which is probably far from being complete, contain those affixes hitherto met with :—

- 1.a—*nga* forms what has been termed by other writers upon the idiom of Australia, the “*active nominative case*,” indicating that the person or object is acting upon another; wherefore it is always followed by an active or transitive verb; as : *tyilkellinga ngai kúnda-narru, i'é. Tyilkelli* ~~me~~ did beat.

- b.—*nga* stands also for the ablative case, when it has to be rendered English by a preposition; as: *marrály-inga ngai píttanarrù kányanga*, the boy me did hit with a stone.
- c.—*nga* very commonly indicates the locality of a thing or person; as: *wortannanga*, in the sea; *karnkunga*, in the house.
- d.—by the termination, *nga* is further expressed the time of an event, in which case it must be translated by the adverb, *when*; as: *panna ngultapanga mundulturri babmantinanna*, when he (was) a young man the Europeans arrived.
- e.—*nga* very frequently denotes the reason of an action; as: *ngukatia maii madlanga*, I shall go away because I have no food.
- 2.a.—*ru* forms the genitive or possessive case; as: *inna ngankuru palta? Wingaltaru*, this whose cloak? *Wingalta's*
- b.—it indicates the place or object to which a person is moving; as: *ngai ngukata karnkuru*, I shall go to the house, or home.
- c.—*ru* denotes the purpose for which anything is done; as: *kalalta manku'atto kuyaru*, dry bark, I shall take to fish, *i.e.* for the purpose of fishing, *maiiru ngukat ai*, for food I shall go, *i.e.* look out for it.
- 3.—*dni* or *rdni* } this suffix forms another genitive case; but seems to differ from the preceding one by indicating the origin of a thing rather than the possession of it, hence it will have to be translated by the prepositions *of* or *from*; as: *paru kattika ngappardni*, fetch meat of *Ngappa*.

- 4.—*bidni* has the same meaning as the former, which seems in fact to be only an abbreviation from this; as: *ngadli kubanna ngammibidni*, we two are of one mother; *ngai warra bidni*, I am from far, *i.e.* my country is far off.
- 5.—*dninga* or *rdninge* } expresses the place or locality where a person or thing is to be found; it seems however to be only applicable to proper names and pronouns; as *Yutalta yarridninga*, *Yutalta* is with *Yarri*; *kapmarra nunkurdninga ikkat'ai*, always with thee I shall stop.
- 6.—*dnuru* } to, towards: as: *mulyadnuru ngukat'ai*, I shall go to *Mulya*; *ngaityidnuru ninna ngannaru kutta babmantini*, *i.e.* why did you not come to me?
rdnuru }
 This termination is also confined to proper names and pronouns.
- 7.—*ngunne* denotes a motion away from an object; as: *karnko gunne*, from the house; *warra gunne*, from far
- 8.—*tarri* indicates a direction, and must be rendered by over, by way of, in the direction of; as: *tallallatarri ngukat'arrinyelbo*, by way of *Tallalla* we shall go *yarto yuwatao yurre*, *mudla tarri*, yonder stands the hill over the point.
- 9.—*mba*, the meaning of this suffix seems to correspond with the English *ward*; as: *Kayallamba*, northward, to the north of. *Wailbimba*, westward or to the west of.
- 10.—*dla*, *dlu*, *dli*, the terminating vowel of this suffix always corresponds with the final vowel of the word it is affixed to. The meaning of it resembles that of the preceding suffix:—
Iatadla, north eastward, or farther to the north east.

Wortattidli, farther south east.

- 11.—*nta*, expresses instrumentality ; as : *midlanta wittiti*, to throw spears with the wommara
- 12.—*pengi*, means for, for the value of ; as : *gadla peng mai nungkunanna*, for fire wood they gave the food.
- 13.—*yallani*, on account of, about ; as : *warru yallani paitya ngutarritanna*, about a kangaroo they quarrel.

Besides the above suffixes, partaking of the nature or meaning of prepositions in English, several others have been noticed that appear to have an adverbial signification. These are the following :—

- 14.—*ngkalli*, denotes a question ; as : *padluntyao wib-mangkalli?* has he died already ?
- 15.—*ndi*, has an affirmative or corroborative meaning ; as : *maitya Kungka nunko yunga?* *ngaitye yungandi*, is Kungka your brother then ? my brother certainly
- 16.—*ko*, signifies nearly the same as the former ; as :—*Ngulga ngaitye ngamma*, *ngannako*, Ngulga is my uncle, what else (should he be)
- 17.—*itye*, the meaning of this suffix which is in frequent use it is difficult to describe : *Mai ngaitye pulyo kula-kaitye*, cut me a little bread pray. *Ngatta yurringutu ngattuitye*, I understand well enough.
- 18.—*anni* } is of an entreating nature ; as : *ngai inni*
inni } *ngai inni nungkuka pappi*, to me, to me give
unni } (it) father. *Innanni nungkukka*, *innanni*, give it to this person, to this. This suffix may perhaps denote the dative case.
- 19.—*nda*. expresses satisfaction or joy ; as : *ngaitye*

- ngammannanda*, my uncle (viz is kind or some such word is to be understood) *palta ngaityinda*, my cloak.
- 20.—*lbo*, means *for* or *upon*, *maiilbo kanaturru*, he waits for food. *Paltalbo kanatarru*, he expects clothing.
- 21.—*lla lli llu*, expresses a comparison; *as, like, as if*; as *yuralla pony yerbatunno*, like a man you command the pony, *i.e.* you speak to him as if he were a man, able to understand you; or: *warru yantyinilli yarraityalla ngammattinni*, you run so fast as if hunting a kangaroo.
- 22.—*indi* or *indo*, likewise, also, with; as: *ngai Munni indo* I and Munni, or I (am) also (called) Munni.
- 23.—*nganna* } this suffix consists properly of two, namely
nginni } *nga* (which occurred under *nro. 1.*) and
ngunnu } the syllables *anna, inni, unnu*, which latter answer in meaning to the English adverb *along*; as: *kaityarri widlanganna mankukka*, *i.e.* take the children along in the path, *wambiringinni ngukatia*, along the coast I shall go
- 24.—*kuntu*, corresponds with the English final syllable *ly* as: *yalturru kuntu wanggakka*, speak boldly. *Parnkalla kuntu wanggakka*, speak Parnkalla.

It is not necessary that the above suffixes from number 14 downwards, should always be attached to a substantive, they are as often connected with other parts of speech, generally with the last word in a sentence,

NOTE.—Those cases of substantives for which there are no terminations among the above list, as the accusative and dative are identical with the simple nominative.

3.—ON ADJECTIVES.

The adjective differs with regard to form in no wise from the substantive, it being susceptible not only of a dual and plural number, but also of all the suffixes contained in the preceding paragraph.

Adjectives may be formed of substantives or indeed any other part of speech, except the verb, by affixing the termination *bidni* to them, or dropping the consonent *b*,—*idni*.

Kalkarridni from *kalkarra*, *wiltyarridni* from *wiltyarra*, *wiltyadlidni* from *wiltyadli*.

Often the vowel *i* coalesces with the terminating vowel of the word ; as :

Yerkullidni from *yerkullu*, *yauullidni* from *yau-ullu*.

The particle *bidni* sometimes stands by itself as a distinct word, but even in this case it merely indicates some connexion or relation between the person or thing spoken of and the word preceding it ; as :

Ngai warra bidni, I am far off, *i.e.* my place of residence or my country is at a distance.

Ngai yatta bidni, I just now of, *i.e.* I arrived only just now.

Ngai paru bidni, I game of, *i.e.* I have been hunting.

Another particle of less frequent use which seems to form adjectives is *ndo* or *nto* ; as :

Mannando from *manna*, plenty ; *paityando* from *paitya*, fight ; *walbunto* from *walbu*, bone.

A sort of comparative is produced by attaching the syllable *lla*, *lli* or *llu* to an adjective ; as :

Karralla, higher ; *parrilli*, deeper.

It is not necessary that the substantive and its adjective should both take the suffixes forming numbers and cases ; it is sufficient if one of the two (which however must always stand last) is thus distinguished ; as :

Mangalla yurarri innamatta, friendly men (are) these ;
not.

Mangallarri yurarri inna matta.

But if the adjective stand by itself so as to be descriptive of the subject and the auxiliary "is, was," etc. is to be understood, it then assumes the same termination as its substantive ; as :

Naurri irabukarri, kadla willururri, the Nauos (are)
teeth rotten and long rumped.

4.—ON PRONOUNS.

The pronouns form an interesting and very important feature in this language, showing a degree of regularity and niceties of distinctions truly surprising in so rude a people. They are very numerous, and since without the correct use of them it is impossible for a native to understand what is said, it will be advisable to give them at full length. They are naturally divided into three classes viz :—

- 1.—Personal and possessive pronouns, the latter of these two being merely a modification or the genitive case of the former.
- 2.—Demonstrative pronouns.
- 3.—Interrogative pronouns.

NOTE.—Relative pronouns their are none in this language, their place being supplied partly by demonstrative pronouns, partly by repetitions and circumlocutions.

1.—PERSONAL PRONOUNS. First person singular :

Nom. (1) Ngai; *I*

Act. Nom. Ngatto; *I*

Possessive Ngaitye, *my*

Ngaityidni, *of, or from me*

Ngaityidninge, *with me*

Ngaityidniru, *to or towards me*

Second person singular :

Nom. Ninna, or nuro, (2) *thou*

Act. Nom. Nunno nuro, *thou*

Possessive Nunko nurko, *thy*

Nunkurni, nurkurni, *of, or from thee*

Nunkurninge, nurkurninge, *with thee*

Nunkurniru, nurkurniru, *towards thee*

Third person singular :

Nom. Panna, *he she, it*

Act. Nom. Padlo, *he*

Possessive Parnüntyuru, *his*

Parnüntyudni, *of, from him*

Parnüntyudninge, *with him*

Parnüntyudniru, *to him*

First person dual :

Nom. Ngadli, ngadlaga, (3) ngarrinye, (4) *we two*

Poss. Ngadluru, ngadlagguru, ngarrinyuru, *our*

Ngadlidni, ngadlagadni, ngarrinyidni, *of us*

Ngadlidninge, ngadlagadninge, ngarrinyidninge,

[*with us*

Ngadlidniru, ngadlagadniru, ngarrinyidniru, *to us*

Second person, dual.

Nom. Nuwalla, nuwadnaga, (3) nuwarinye, (4) *you two*

Poss. Nuwalluru, nuwadnagguru, nuwarinyuru, *your*

Nuwallidni, nuwadnagadni, nuwarinyidni, *of you*

Nuwallidninge, nuwadnagadninge, nuwarinyid-

[*ninge, with you*

Nuwallidniru, nuwadnagadniru, nuwarinyidniru,

[*to you.*

Third person dual :

Nom. Pudlanbi, (5) *they two**Poss.* Pudlanbiru, *their*Pudlanbidni, *of them two*Pudlanbidninge, *with them two*Pudlanbidniru, *to them two*

First person plural

Nom. Ngarrinyelbo, *we**Poss.* Ngarrinyelburu, *our*Ngarrinyelbudni, *of us*Ngarrinyelbudninge, *with us*Ngarrinyelbudniru, *to us*

Second person plural.

Nom. Nuralli, *you**Poss.* Nuralluru, *your*Nurallidni, *of you*Nurallidninge, *with you*Nurallidniru, *to you*

Third person plural :

Nom. Yardna, *they**Poss.* Yardnakkuru, *their*Yardnakudni, *of them*Yardnakudninge, *with them*Yardnakudniru, *to them*

NOTES.

- 1.—The nominative or first case of the above pronouns answers also for the dative and accusative cases.
- 2.—The pronoun *nuro*, *thou*, is only used by a father and his children addressing each other.
- 3.—The pronouns, *ngadlaga* and *nurwadnaga*, apply only to certain relatives, as a mother and her children, uncle and nephew; as: *pappidnuru ngukat' adlaga*, *ngammiá*, to father let us two go, mother.

4.—*Ngarrinye* and *nuwaringye*, apply to a father and one of his children only.

5.—*Pudlanbi*, *they two*, is more especially used for husband and wife, for instance, *pudlanbi padnamatta*, means they two are husband and wife.

2. DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS. Singular number.

<i>Nom.</i>	<i>Inna, this</i>	<i>ngunna, that</i>
<i>Act. Nom.</i>	<i>Innanga, this</i>	<i>ngunnanga, that</i>
<i>Poss.</i>	<i>Innaru, this one's</i>	<i>ngunnaru, that one's</i>
	<i>Innardni, of this</i>	<i>ngunnardni, of that</i>
	<i>Innardninge with this</i>	<i>ngunnardninge, with that</i>
	<i>Innardniru, to this</i>	<i>ngunnardniru, to that</i>

Dual number.

<i>Nom.</i>	<i>Innalbelli, these two</i>	<i>ngunnalbelli, those two</i>
-------------	------------------------------	--------------------------------

Declined in the same manner as the singular

Plural number.

Instead of the plural *innarri*, *ngunnarri* it is more usual to say :

<i>Inna matta, this mob</i>	<i>ngunna matta, that mob</i>
<i>Inna mattanga</i>	<i>ngunna mattanga</i>
<i>Inna mattaru, ect.</i>	<i>ngunna mattaru, ect.</i>

3. INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

<i>Nom.</i>	<i>Nganna, who, what</i>
<i>Active. Nom.</i>	<i>Ngannunga, who</i>
<i>Poss.</i>	<i>Ngankuru, whose</i>
	<i>Ngankurni, of whom</i>
	<i>Ngankurninge, with whom</i>
	<i>Ngankurniru, to whom</i>
	<i>Ngannanga, in what, wherein</i>

Ngannalbelli, Dual. *Ngannatanna, Plural.*

Wanna, which, Wananga, wherein
There are no other cases in use of this pronoun.

5.—ON THE VERBS.

The verb of the *Parnkalla* language consists of a simple root which is always a dissyllable, except those that are derived from nouns or other verbs. According to the general tendency of the Australian idiom, these roots are susceptible of a variety of terminations, some of which constitute *vores verbi* or conjugations, others moods and tenses.

This language seems to be destitute of Auxiliary verbs, such as: *to be, have, can, will*, ect, for the first of these, *to be*, the particle *ta* is often used in short sentences; as: *mantyarri ta* it is good or well. When the sense admits it, the following words are frequently used, where we would employ the auxiliary to be viz. *yuwata*, to stand; *ilkata*, to sit; *padnata*, to go; *kariti*, v. to continue; *wanniti*, to lie down; as: *kutyo yurarri yarlanga padnatanna*, the other men are hunting; *pallarri kangaranga karitanna*, the women are among the *kangara* or grass tree roots. Another means for obviating the want of auxiliaries is found in the terminations *iti* and *niti* by affixing which to adjectives they are rendered into verbs; as: *ngallanniti*, to be great, from *ngalla*; *paityanniti*, to be hostile, from *paitya*; *waieriti*, to be right or well, from *waieri*; *mantyarriti*, to be good, fine, from *mantyarri*.

But very often the auxiliary verb is omitted altogether; as: *paru buka*, the meat (is) rotten. The verb to have is expressed by the suffixes, *ilka*, having; *marraba* and *wakka*, not having; as: *ngai palta-marraba*, I have no cloak; *kaya-ilka padnatanna*, they have spears.

The auxiliaries *shall* and *will* are expressed by the future tense of the verb.

The proper verb may, both with reference to form and signification, be divided into the following classes or conjugations:

- 1.—The simple verb, which may be either active or neuter, as : *kundata*, to strike ; *yuwata*, to stand.
- 2.—The continuative form of the verb, which is derived from the root by the addition of the termination, *ntutu*, and denotes the continuation or repetition of an action ; as : *ikkantutu*, to continue sitting, remain ; *ngammantutu*, to keep running.
- 3.—The medial and reciprocal conjugation, signifying, that the action, expressed by the verb, has no relation to any particular object or that it is preformed by two or more parties reciprocally. It is derived from the root by the termination, *rriti* or *ngarriti* ; as : *yabmirriti*, to abuse each other, quarrel, from *yabmiti*, to scold ; *wittirriti*, v. to spear each other, from *wittiti* ; *millingarriti*, to work, from *milliti* ; *nungkungarriti*, from *nungkutu*.
- 4.—The causative conjugation which is always an active or transitive verb. It may be derived from any of the preceding forms, except the continuative by dropping the last syllable and adding the termination, *ngutu* ; as : *birkibirkiringutu*, from *birkibirkirriti* ; *ngallanningutu*, from *ngallanniti* ; *ngammangutu*, from *ngammata*.

Also adjectives may be thus made into verbs ; as : *marnitingutu*, from *marniti*, good.

Observe that this termination is only applicable to neuter verbs, if therefore the simple verb have an active or transitive meaning, you cannot form this conjugation, there being no occasion for it. It changes the signification of the verb from which it is derived, so much as to require frequently an entirely different word in English to translate it, for instance : *yuwata*, to stand, *yuwangutu* to make stand i.e. to raise : *worniti*, to fall, *worningutu*, to make or let fall, to throw down, drop.

- 5.—To express the intensity of an action, the natives

double the root of the verb; as; *munnimunniti*, to breath quickly, pant. *Tuttututurruti*, to produce a creaking noise.

- 6.—An other congugation is formed by the termination—*nturrutu*; as: *mankunturrutu*, *nakkunturrutu*, *nungkunturrutu*

The subjoined paradigm will show the conjugation of the verb, which is applicable to all the six classes just mentioned. It should however be born in mind, that the language is as yet but imperfectly known, and that consequently many more modifications of the Verb may be used by the natives of which we have no knowledge

I have noticed only three tenses of the verb, namely the Present and the Future which do not differ in form, the Imperfect and Perfect. The latter of these is made use of when speaking of an action as completed, while the Imperfect relates to past events.

The moods of the Verb have always appeared to me as the most difficult subject, and I think that with regard to them a great deal of information is still wanted.

To show the application of the two nomitive cases of the Pronouns, I have selected one Neuter and one Active Verb.

NEUTER VERB.—Root *Nguka*, Go.

Present and Future. Characteristic termination, *ta, ti, tu*,
Indicative Mood.

- Sing.* 1. *Ngai ngukata*, I go, or shall go
2. *Ninna ngukata*, thou goest
3. *Panna ngukatawo*, he goes.
- Dual* 1. *Ngadli ngukata*, we two go
2. *Nuwalla ngukamatta*
3. *Pudlanbi ngukamatta*
- Plur.* 1. *Ngarrinyelbo ngukata*, we go
2. *Nuralli ngukatanna*, you go
3. *Yardna ngukatanna*, they go

Subjunctive Mood.

- Sing.* 1. Ngai ngukara, *I might go or would go*
 2. Ninna ngukara, *thou mightst go*
 3. Panna ngukarawo, *he might go*
- Dual* 1. Ngadli ngukara, *we two might go*
 2. Nuwalla ngukamara, *you two might go*
 3. Pudlanbi ngukamara, *they two might go*
- Plur.* 1. Ngarrinyelbo ngukara, *we might go*
 2. Nurallingukaranna or ngukarna, *you might go*
 3. Yardna ngukarna, *they might go*

Optative and Imperative Mood.

- Sing.* 1. (Ngai 2) ngukai, *let me go, I wish to go*
 2. (Ninna) ngukakka, *do thou go*
 ngukannaka } *thou shalt go*
 ngukakkaitye }
 3. (Panna) ngukawo, *let him go*
- Dual* 1. (Ngadli) ngukamadli, *let us two go*
 2. (Nuwalla) ngukamakka, *do you two go*
 3. (Pudlanbi) ngukamai, *let them go*
- Plur.* 1. (Ngarrinyelbo) ngukarrinyelbo, *let us go*
 2. Nuralli ngukakanna, *do you go*
 3. Nguka anna or ngukarna, *let them go*
- Imperfect or Preterite, Characteristic Termination.—na.*

- Sing.* 1. Ngai ngukanna, *I went or did go*
 2. Ninna ngukanna, *thou didst go*
 3. Panna ngukannawo, *he went*
- Dual* 1. Ngadli ngukanna, *we two went*
 2. Nuwalla ngukamanna, *you two went*
 3. Pudlanbi ngukamanna, *they two went*
- Plur.* 1. Ngarrinyelbo ngukanna, *we went*
 2. Nuralli ngukanna, *you went*
 3. Yardna ngukananna, *they went*

The imperfect has only the Indicative mood.

*Perfect, Characteristic termination intya.**Indicative Mood.*

- Sing.* 1. Ngai ngukaintya, *I am gone*
 2. Ninna ngukaintya, *thou art gone*
 3. Panna ngukaintyawo, *he is gone*
- Dual* 1. Ngadli ngukaintya, *We two are gone*
 2. Nuwalla ngukamantya, *you two are gone*
 3. Pudlanbi ngukamantya, *they two are gone*
- Plur.* 1. Ngarrinyelbo ngukaintya, *we are gone*
 2. Nuralli ngukaintyanna, *you are gone*
 3. yardna ngukaintyanna, *they are gone*

Subjunctive Mood.

- Sing.* 1. Ngai ngukaintyara, *I should or would have gone*
 2. Ninna ngukaintyara, *thou wouldst have gone*
 3. Panna ngukaintyarawo, *he would have gone*
- Dual* 1. Ngadli ngukaintyara, *we two would have gone*
 2. Nuwalla ngukamantya, *you two would have gone*
 3. Pudlanbi ngukamantya, *they two would have*
[gone
- Plur.* 1. Ngarrinyelbo ngukaintyara, *we would have gone*
 2. Nuralli ngukaintyaranna or ngukaintyarna,
[you would have gone
 3. Yardna ngukaintyaranna or ngukaintyarna,
[they would have gone

Intensive Future, (3) Characterised by the letter ng.

- Sing.* 1. Ngukangai, *I will go*
 2. Ngukanginni, *thou wilt go*
 3. Ngukanggawo, *he will go*
- Dual* 1. Ngukangadli, *we two will go*
 2. Nuwalla ngukamangka, *you two will go*
 3. Pudlanbi ngukamangka, *they two will go*
- Plur.* 1. Ngukangarinylbo, *we will go*
 2. Ngukangkanuralli, *you will go*
 3. Ngukangkardna, *they will go*

*Infinitive Mood.*Ngukayu, *to go*Ngukayuru, *for to go**Gerunds*Ngukantanga, *in going*Ngukanturlungu, *in or during going*Ngukaintyaranga, *for going, on account of going**Participle.*—Ngukanyalla

NOTES.

- 1.—Although the present and future tenses do not differ in form, as far as I know, yet the natives make a distinction between the present and the future time, as appears by their adding an appropriate adverb, when the latter is to be understood: as: *ngai yata ngukata*, I shall soon go; *ngai kari ngukata*, I shall go by and bye; *pityarri ngukatia*, I shall go presently.
- 2.—It is not necessary to use always the pronouns in connexion with the imperative mood, but only in those cases when it is intended to lay a particular stress upon them; as: *ngannaru ngai kapmarra ngukayuru, ninna ngukakka*, why am I always to go, } do thou go.
- 3.—I have called this tense the intensive future for want of a more suitable name. The meaning of it is that the person, speaking or spoken to in this tense, is willing or resolved to do something.

ACTIVE VERB.—Root *witti*, to spear.*Indicative Mood.*

- Sing.* 1. Ngatto wittiti, *I spear*
 2. Nunno wittiti, *thou spearest*
 3. Padlo wittitaru, *he spears*
- Dual.* 1. Ngadli wittiti, *we two spear*
 2. Nuwalla wittimatta, *you ditto*
 3. Padlanbi wittimatta, *they ditto*

- Plur.* 1. Ngarrinyelbo wittiti, *we spear*
 2. Nuralli wittitanna, *you ditto*
 3. Yardna wittitanna, *they ditto*

Subjunctive Mood.

- Sing.* 1. Ngatto wittiri, *I might or would spear*
 2. Nunno wittiri. *thou mightst ditto*
 3. Padlo wittiru, *he might ditto*
- Dual.* 1. Ngadli wittiri, *we two might ditto*
 2. Nuwalla wittimara, *you two ditto*
 3. Pudlanbi wittimara, *they two ditto*
- Plur.* 1. Ngarrinyelbo wittiri, *we might spear*
 2. Nuralli wittiranna or wittirna, *you ditto*
 3. Yardna wittiranna, or wittirna, *they ditto*

Optative and Imperative Mood.

- Sing.* 1. (Ngatto) witti, *let me spear*
 2. (Nunno) wittikki, *do thou spear*
 3. (Padlo) wittiarru, *let him spear*
- Dual.* 1. (Ngadli) wittimadli, *let us two spear*
 2. (Nuwalla) wittimakka, *do you two spear*
 3. (Pudlanbi) wittimai, *let them two spear*
- Plur.* 1. (Ngarrinyelbo) wittirinyelbo, *let us spear*
 2. (Nuralli) wittikanna, *do ye spear*
 3. Yardna wittiadna, *let them spear*

Imperfect.

- Sing.* 1. Ngatto wittinni, *I speared*
 2. Nunno wittinni, *thou ditto*
 3. Padlo wittinnarru, *he ditto*
- Dual.* 1. Ngadli wittinni, *we two speared*
 2. Nuwalla wittimanna, *you two ditto*
 3. Pudlanbi wittimanna, *they two ditto*
- Plur.* 1. Ngarrinyelbo wittinni, *we speared*
 2. Nuralli wittinnanna, *you ditto*
 3. Yardna wittinnanna, *they ditto*

PERFECT. *Indicative Mood.*

- Sing.* 1. Ngatto wittintya, *I have speared*
 2. Nunno wittintya, *thou ditto*
 3. Padlo wittintyarra, *he ditto*
- Dual* 1. Ngadli wittintya, *we two ditto*
 2. Nuwalla wittimantya, *you two ditto*
 3. Pudlanbi wittimantya, *they two ditto*
- Plur.* 1. Ngarrinyelbo wittintya, *we ditto*
 2. Nuralli wittintyanna, *you ditto*
 3. Yardna wittintyanna, *they ditto*

Subjunctive Mood.

- Sing.* 1. Ngatto wittintyara, *I should have speared*
 2. Nunno wittintyara, *thou ditto*
 3. Padlo wittintyararra, *he ditto*
- Dual* 1. Ngadli wittintyara, *we two would or should have*
[speared
 2. Nuwalla wittimantyara, *you two ditto*
 3. Pudlanbi wittimantyara, *they two ditto*
- Plur.* 1. Ngarrinyelbo wittintyara, *we would have speared*
 2. Nuralli wittintyaranna or wittintyarna, *you ditto*
 3. Yardna wittintyaranna or wittintyarna, *they*
[ditto

Intensive Future.

- Sing.* 1. Wittingatto, *I will spear*
 2. Wittingunno, *thou wilt ditto*
 3. Wittingarra, *he will ditto*
- Dual* 1. Wittingadli, *we two will spear*
 2. Nuwalla wittimangka, *you two ditto*
 3. Pudlanbi wittimangka, *they two ditto*
- Plur.* 1. Wittinggarrinyelbo, *we will spear*
 2. Wittingka nuralli, *you ditto*
 3. Wittingardna, *they ditto*

Infinitive Mood

Wittiyi, *to spear*
 Wittiyuru, *for to spear*

Participle

Wittinyalla, *spearing*

Gerunds.

Wittilidni } spearing
 Wittilambo }
 Wittintingi, *in spearing*
 Wittinturlungu, *during spearing*
 Wittintyaranga, *for, on account of spearing*

In the above paradigms the pronouns have been placed before the verb to show the full form of both verbs and pronouns; but the natives very commonly pronounce the pronoun after the verb and more or less contract the two into one word, as will be seen from the following specimen :

NEUTER VERB <i>Present.</i>		ACTIVE VERB.
<i>Sing.</i>	1. Ngukatai or ngukatia, <i>I go or shall go</i>	1. wittitatto, <i>I spear or shall spear</i>
	2. Ngukatinni, <i>thou goest</i>	2. wittitunno
	3. Ngukatao, <i>he goes</i>	3. wittitarru
<i>Dual</i>	1. Ngukatadli	1. wittitadli
	2. Ngukatuwalla	2. wittituwalla
	3.	3.
<i>Plur.</i>	1. Ngukatarrinyelbo, <i>we go</i>	1. wittitarrinyelbo
	2. Ngukaturalli, <i>you go</i>	2. wittiturralli
	3. Ngukatardna, <i>they go</i>	3. wittitardna

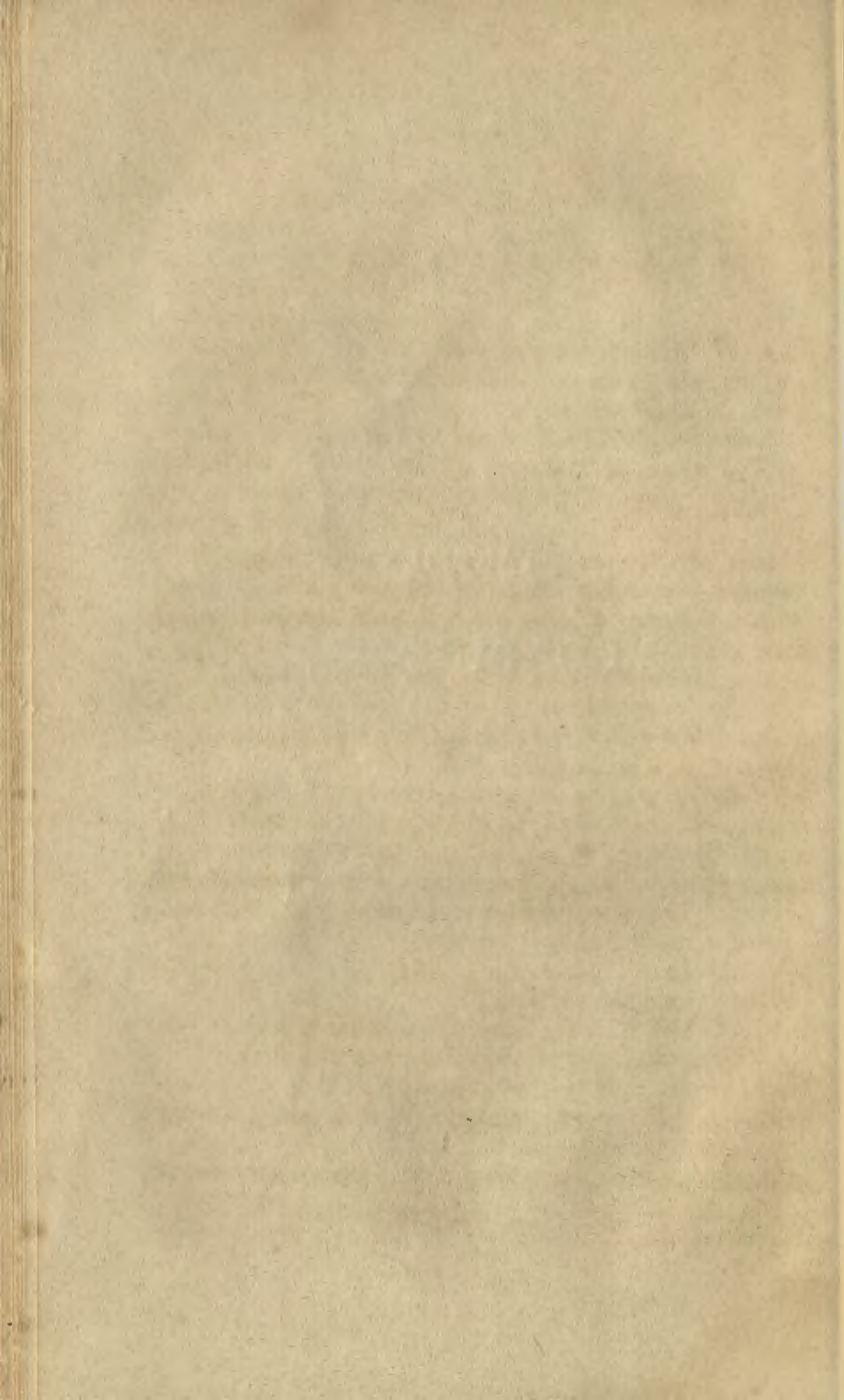
The other tenses to be formed in a similar manner.

The following terminations which can only be connected with the verb, seem to be here in their proper place, viz.

- 1.—*alka* } are often attached to the imperative mood
ilki } with intensive meaning; as : *ngukaiilki*, let
ulku } me go, or I will certainly go; *kambarrulku*,
 let him cook, *i.e.* he shall or must do it.
- 2.—*adla* } may be affixed to any form of the verb, to
idli } signify the doubtfulness of what one says :
udlu } as : *ngukaintyannadla*, perhaps they are gone
Innaityinge pony padnatawudlu, it may be that the
 horse is here.

PART II.

VOCABULARY.



VOCABULARY.

A

A, ò or Awo, *adv.* yes, just so

B

BA-ATA, *v.a.* to scrape ; plain ; as a spear or skin

babmata, *v.* to rise ; come up

babmababmata, *v.* ditto *mudla babmababmata*, to sneeze

babmantiti, *v.* to come ; return

bakka, as *kurdli bakka*, a stunted kind of she oak

bakkalla, *s.* hoar frost

bakkamba, *adj.* full, as *worna bakkamba* belly full, satisfied

bakkambiti, *v.* to be full

bakkanbata, *v.a.* to dig round, lay bare by digging as
yadlanna bakkanbata, to bare the root of a tree

bakkanna-williti, to pierce ; spear

bakkarra, *s.* lump ; clod ; as *yurra bakkarra* a clod of earth

bakkarta, *adj.* sore ; festering ; as *mena bakkarta*, having
sore eyes

bakkartangata, *v.* to canter ; gallop

bakhata, bakkata, *v.* ditto

bakkebakkiti, *s.* knife ; chisel ; consisting in a sharp edged
piece of quartz joined to the end of a stick

bakkubakku, *s.* a species of bird ; Bell bird

bakkullu, *adv.* onward ; along ; as *ngai bakkullu*, I along,
i.e. I will go with you

bakkullu, *postfix*, this side of ; as *yakkalla bakkullu*, on
this side of the island

bakkullumbo, ditto

- baku, *s.* the point or catch of the *midla* or *wommara* that fits into a hole at the butt end of a spear
- bàkukku, *interj.* behold; look there; as *bakukku kaya yapurubidni paru ngarrinyuru, kaitya!* behold child! the game is ours, being hit by the spear
- bamba or bamballa, without
- bamburriti, *v.* to stand still; be stationary; as *wariyoko bamburritawo murdliringi*, the ship is stationary in the calm
- bammallammalliti, *v.* to break out; form eruptions on the skin
- bathubathutu, *v.* to shake out; empty a bag
- batta, *s.* a species of grub
- battara, *s.* a species of gum tree, commonly called scrubby gum, being very crooked and unsightly
- battara yurrarri, the appellation of a native tribe, so called from their country abounding with the scrubby gum
- battata, *v. a.* to drive away; scare off
- battabattarriti, *v.* to disperse
- battarriti, *v.* as *metye yurringi kutta battarritao*, the name remains not in the ear; i.e. I have forgot it
- battiti, *v.* to wake; rouse from sleep
- bau-urru, *s.* pot; kettle; any large sized vessel
- bebi, *s.* egg; any jelly like substance, as the brain, marrow, &c.
- beku, *s.* eyebrow
- beku walbara, pert; impudent
- beku walbo, eyebrow strong; i.e. not sleepy
- bidla, *adj. & s.* dry, hard, any dry substance, as rind, crust
- bidlangarriti, *v.* to walk slowly; tarry
- bidlata, *v.* to cut; scrape
- bidlyo, *s.* the white female grub of a species of ants eaten by the natives
- bidna, *adj.* permanent; as *bidna kano* permanent water
- bidni, an *affix.* which when attached to nouns and other

parts of speech gives them the power of an adjective as
karnkurtu bidni yura, a man of the boat or ship, a
 sailor, from *karnkurtu*, a boat

yerkullüdni yura, an ancient man; ancestor from
yerkullu, before

wilyaridni, of yesterday, from *wilyara*, yesterday

kalkkarridni, of old, from *kalkarra*, a long time ago

yatanyarüdni, of to day, from *yatanyaru*, to day

* * * Observe that in most instances the first conso-
 nant of the affix is dropped.

nila or *gadla bila*, *s.* charcoal

birka, *adj.* ripe

birka, *s.* stick; end, as *gadla birka*, fire stick

birki, *s.* light; as *pirra birkingi*, by moon light

birki birki, *adj.* piece meal, consisting of many small pieces

birkibirkiringutu, *v.* to break in pieces; spill

birkibirkirriti, *v.* to crumble to pieces

birri or *marra birri*, finger nail; claw

bithu, *s.* a species of redbill; said to accompany the
 souls of the departed on their flight to the islands

boka, *s.* steam; breath; as *ya boka*, breath of the mouth

bokalla, *s.* a species of ant, often called *bokalla wipa*

bokirri, *s.* anything to rest one's feet upon, hence it is
 applied to shoes and boots

budlu, *n. pr.* Lipson's Cove

budnata, *v.* to come; return

buka, *adj.* old; rotten; offensive

bukanniti, *v.* to decay; putrefy

bukalla, *s.* a fatherless orphan; a person bereft of his
 father

bukarra, *s.* fine weather; hot weather

bukkininye, *adj.* of old ancient

bulka, old; aged; an old man; an old kangaroo

bulta, *s.* flesh; meat; also, the pulse

bulta wappirritao, the pulse beating is

numba, *adj.* thick; large; full; as *kanti numba* having a
 stout leg

- bumbabumbaningutu, *v.a.* to enlarge
 bumbara, *adj.* plentiful; abundant
 bumbarriti *v.* to be plentiful; abound
 bunta, *s.* a species of mouse
 buntunni, *v.* to blow with the mouth
 bunturarriti, *v.* ditto
 burkalla, *v.* the stretching of one's limbs
 burkata, *v.* to throw water; to sprinkle
 burko, *s.* dew
 burtu, *adj.* short: stunted
 burtu, *adj.* done; sufficiently cooked. There is a scarcely perceptible difference of pronunciation between these two words.
 butta, *s.* womb
 butti, *s.* hair; fur; as *pilla butti*, opossum hair

G

- GADLA, *s.* fire; wood; fuel
 gadla bila, *s.* charcoal
 gadläira, *adj.* hot; heated by fire
 gadla gudna, *s.* the clouds of smoke produced by a running fire
 gadla marraba, without fire
 gadla murru, *s.* embers; ashes
 gadla puyu, *s.* fire smoke
 gadla walba, *s.* small wood: branches
 gadla yadlu, *s.* fire flame
 gadla yaltata *s.* light; candle

I

- Iä, iändi or ya, yandi, yes, so it is
 iä ta, *s.* North East country or coast. The natives of Port Lincoln have four distinct words in their language descriptive of the bearings of their Peninsular country, and totally unconnected with the directions of the heavens. They are: —
 Iäta, North East coast and country

worrtatti, South East country

wailbi, South West country

kayalla, North Western, and Northern country

They use entirely different words to express the directions of the winds.

ibirri, *s.* a small species of lizard, said to have separated the sexes. The women call it by the name of *waka*; whenever one of these little animals makes its appearance, it usually is the cause of merriment and jokes

ibma, *adj.* green; raw

idla, *adj.* light colored

idla, *s.* or *idla wadlata*, branch; twig; bush

idli, part of the abdomen; as *worna idli*

idlya, *s.* hamstring

idna *s.* foot

idnambata *v.* to approach softly; walk on tiptoe

idni, round about; out of the way

idnawardnu, *s.* heel

idnidlyi, *s.* a kind of fungus

idnya, *s.* a cat; wild and European

idnyalla, *s.* flank; groin

ika, obstructed, as *mudla ika*, having an obstruction in the nose; speaking through the nose

ikara, *a negative affix*, not so; not it; as *nnina ngarra wanggata*, you tell a lie; *ngarra-ikara*, it is no lie

ikarniti *v.* expresses the rapid motion of a spear; to fly, as *mirra ikarnitao kaya*, swiftly flies the spear

ikkata, *v.* to sit; dwell; live

ikkantutu, *v. intens.* ditto; to remain; stay

ilari, *adj.* strange; unknown

ilga, *s.* a prickly kind of shrub; thorn

ilga ilga, *adj.* pretty; fine with respect to personal appearance.

ilgaringutu, *v.* to track

ili, *s.* lap; womb.

iliti, *postfix.* on account; for the purpose of; as *birkiti iliti wara karnkungu wannitanna*

- ilka, *affix* having, possessing, as *kaya ilka*, provided with spears; armed, *kakka ilka*, having a head, i.e. obstinate
- ilkanna, ditto
- ilkari, sky or ether
- ilkata, *v.* to look askance; scowl
- ilkarungutu, *v.* to envy
- ilki ilki, among; as *nauurri ilki-ilki* among the Nauos
- ilkiri, as *kaya ilkiri*
- illa, *adj.* ready; prepared, *illa mai*, food ready to be eaten
- illa, not hitting or not killing the game aimed at, as *illa wittiti*, *v.* to throw a spear past the object; miss
- illa nungkutu v.* to shoot past; miss
- ilpi, or oftener plur. *ilpirri*, drops; as *mena ilpirri* eye drops, i.e. tears; *kauo ilpirri*, rain drops
- ilta, or } choked; full with; as *mudla kunimpi iltalla*, the
iltalla } nose is choked with mucus
- iltalliti, *v.* to be choked; breath heavily
- iltya, *s.* muscle; sinew; vein, *kauo iltya*, water vein, i.e. spring; streamlet
- iltyarrerri, *s.* crevice; crack
- iltyi-iltyiti, *v.* to hiss like boiling water
- illyirriltyirriti, *v.* ditto
- ilya, *adj.* loose; open, as *ilya ngutaka*, cast loose
- ilya, *s.* an opening; open place; passage
- imbanna, *s.* ashes
- imini, *adj.* sacred; forbidden; anything that must not be seen, said, or touched, is *imini*. The ceremonies of bleeding, circumcising, tattooing, &c. are *imini*; with regard to women and children, they being on no account allowed to see them.
- inata, *v.* to sink in; bog; stick fast, as *warru inata madlyanga*, the kangaroo sticks fast in the mud
- inba, straight; as *inbarri yuwatanna pitraarri*, the soldiers form a line
- inbarriti, *v.* to be in a line with another object, or to be close to it
- inda, *adj. & s.* bloody; wounded; shattered; wound;

- abscess, as *inda nallata*, *v.* to crush ; kill, *inda kambata*
to foment a wound
- indirindirriti, *v.* to creak ; to produce a creaking noise
- indo, *affix.* likewise ; also ; as *ngai piri indo I* (am called)
piri likewise
- ini, *s.* a pointed bone used as a needle or awl
- inki or inkirri, in a circle ; in a row ; as *inkirri yurarri*
ikkitanna, the men are sitting in a circle
- inna, *pron. dem.* this ; that
- innaitye, ditto
- innaityinge, in this ; here
- innarra, there
- innarambo, there along
- innaru, *gen. case.* this person's, his
- innelli, tired, as *innulli yura ngukatao wittintyaranya*, a
man becomes tired by diggigg
- inninye, *s.* rib
- inyalla, *s.* a species of burrowing animal
- ipi, *adj.* alive ; living
- ipinniti, *s.* to be alive ; live
- ipillippilli *s.* bell
- ira, *s.* tooth
- ira buka, decayed teeth, having a smelling breath ; as
nauurri irabukarri kuyabidnarri, i.e. the *Nauo* people
have an offensive breath, being fish eaters.
- iralbo, *adj.* sharp, having a sharp and hard point as the
spear when hardened in hot ashes
- irallu. *s.* black cockatoo
- irapa, *adj.* sharp edged
- irata, *v.* to keep off ; defend ; protect, as *kutyu yurarringe*
iratann "winni winni" *wanggaintyaranga*, the other
men keep us off by saying "winni winni."
ngarrinyelbo ninna iratanna, we will defend you
- iranganiti, *v.* to disengage oneself
- irangutu, *v.a.* to protect ; defend ; claim, as *ngaitye*
karnko kutta irangukka, my house do not defend, i.e.
do'nt keep other people away from it. *Mundulturringe*

- irangutann yerta.* the Europeans protect or claim the country
- iraworta, *s.* jaw, gum
- irbi, *s.* information ; news ; message
- irbi kattiti, *v.a.* to carry a message
- irbi wanggatta, *v.a.* to deliver a message
- irebilye, *s.* cockroach
- irerinye, *s.* a species of sea bird
- iridniti, *v.* to separate ; *bulloki iridnitana*
- iridningutu, *v.a.* as *karpanga iridningutu adli*
- iri, irinnirinni
- iriti, *v.* to move ; be moving ; shift ; as *pallarri iringtu-tarru yuranga yadni : karra pudnuru irikanna.* A man bids the woman to move thus : remove up to the scrub
- irirriti, *v.* to keep moving or shifting ; be restless
- irkanda, *s.* scrub
- irkarra, *s.* bush : layer of the wallaby
- irkelli, *s.* salt
- irpata, *v.a.* to rub ; file ; saw ; *wallaranga irpata,* to cut with a saw ; to say sharp or witty things ; to fop ; joke ; tease ; as *pallarri irpatanna,* they fop with the women
- irparriti. *v.* to fop each other ; joke
- irri, *adj.* clean
- irrinnti, *v.* to be clean
- irrinngutu, *v.a.* to make clean ; purify
- irta, *s.* bird generally
- ita, *s.* shag
- ita wadlata, *s.* a kind of shrub
- italla, *s.* a burrowing animal ; rat
- itha, *pron. dem.* that
- ithara, there
- itharu, thither
- iti, *s.* the jugular vein
- iti, as *pilla-iti, iti wortalbo, as ngai iti wortalbo mai murk. ngalgungutanna*
- itinya, *s.* granite
- itirriti, *s.* to be dejected, or in a pet ; as *karnbang*

itirritao yura, a man is dejected when hungry.

K

- KABMI, *adj.* as *kabmi palkara*, a species of Eucalyptus
 kabminye, *s.* morning star
 kabmiti, *adj.* wise, aware, knowing, as *ngai kabmiti*, I
 (am) aware
 kabmirriti, *v.* to get better, convalesce
 kabmititi, *v.* to become wise, learn
 kadalyili, *s.* a species of shark
 kadla, *s.* tail
 kadlarti, *s.* flesh fly, maggot
 kadlayini *s.* a species of fish
 kadlayini marra, *s.* a small kind of fish
 kadli, behind
 kadilli, father behind
 kadliri, slipping, grasing, as *kadliri kaya wittinnarru
 padlo*, he speared the fish so as only to graze it
 kadlirindi. *adv.* ditto
 kadhirriti *v.* to slip, as *kadlirrinao winna*, the fishing spear
 slipped
 kadliti, *v.* to peel, skin
 kadlo *s.* the large black species of ant, lion ant
 kadlo, or kadlo bebi, *s.* testicle
 kadlukko, *s.* a grown up kangaroo
 kadnanya kadnanya, very slowly
 kadno, *s.* a yellow striped species of lizard
 kailko, *s.* pus, matter
 kaitya, *adv.* & *s.* small, little, infant, child
 kaityaba, *n.pr.* Stamford Hill
 kakka, head
 kakka bebi, *s.* brain
 kakkalle, *s.* a belt or girdle made of the hair of the head
 and consisting of many separate strings
 kakkamita, *s.* name for a relative
 kakka murtilli, thick head, stupid
 kakkaninye, *s.* a species of fish

- kakkannara**, *adv.* from the surface, on the top, above
kakkanniti, *v.* to rise, come up, grow
kakkanningutu, *v.* to make grow, rear
kakkaputŕi, *s.* the hair of the head
kakkarra, *s.* pillow, anything to rest one's head upon
kakka tandutu } very common expression of reproach
kakka yailti, }
kakkelli, *s.* mangrove tree
kakkiti, *adv.* in two, as *kakkiti kundata*, to beat in two,
break
kako, *s.* an edible root
kakkurriti, *v.* to wish, desire, like
kakkurrindi, *v.* wish, intent, as *kakkurindinge wappetanna*
they do it intentionally
kakurru, on end, upright
kakurru wirri, *adj.* ditto
kakurru yuwata, *s.* to stand on end or upright
kakurru yendata, *v.* to put on end, upright
kalalballa, *s.* sand fly
kalalŕa, *s.* torch, dry bark lighted and used in fishing at
night
kalanbi, *s.* ashes, lime
kalawidna, *s.* a coarse, reedy sort of grass
kalba, *s.* cheek, side of the head
kalba, *s.* lap, as *kalbanga ngai mankukka*
kalba, as *kalba ngalla metye yendat unno*, you name it
repeatedly
kalbanna, *s.* emu feathers, shavings
kalbanya, *s.* Australian pheasant
kalbelli, *num.* two, a pair; as an affix it forms the dual
number of nouns dropping the first two letters, as
yuralbelli, two men, *marralbelli* two hands
kalbi, *s.* leaf
kali, *s.* leaf of the cactus, commonly called the native fig
kalka, open, openly, public, as *yurarri kalka ikkatanna*,
the men sit openly, i.e. you can see them
Tó wittirrimadli, pardni palkakka kalka ngai yuwata

come on, let us two fight, run hither, I stand openly
i.e. unscreened

kalkara, *adj.* narrow, close

kalkarra, *adj.* long time ago, of yore

kalkaridni, *adj.* ancient

kalkarriti, *v.* to tremble, heave, feel great desire, as *kab-*
kalkarrimatta ngaitye pinkalbelli warra ngukaintyaranga
my hips ache from travelling far. Or, *yura kalkaritao*
pallaradnuru

kalkiti, *v.* to become loose, undone, slip

kalkulliti, *v.* to forget

kalkullalkulli, *adj.* forgetful

kalkutu, *v.* to be in pain

kalkurriti, *v.* to be sick, ill

kalla, *s.* voice, speech, dialect

kalla, *s.* sleeping lizard

kalla, *s.* pond, pool, as *kauo kalla*, water pool

kallanbi, i.e. *gadlabidni*

kallalla, *s.* a species of fish

kalla pudni, *s.* a beautiful blue flowered creeper, native
lilac

kallara, *s.* tea tree

kallanniti, *v.* to call

kallata, *v.* to call, hail

kallakallanniti, *v.* to call repeatedly, neigh

kallangarriti, *v.* to call to each other, speak with a per-
son at a distance

kallikalliti, *v.a.* to chip

kallilliti, *v.* to cover with earth, bury

kallinyala, the site of Port Lincoln

kalliworra, *s.* sea gull

kalluru, *adj.* unripe, green

kaltanye, *adj.* asking, begging, stingy, as *mai kaltanyil-*
bellinge ngai yeringumatta, the two beggars ask me for
food. Or *ninna piyi kaltanye*, you are (always) begging
for clothing

kalti, *s.* husk, peel, bran

- kalti, i.e. *mai kako mirrinye*
 kalterinye, i.e. *yerdna walbo*, vertebrae, back-bone
 kaltirriti, *v.* to be clamorous, beg, i.e. *kaltirrtao kaitya ngaminge mankooyuru*, the child cries for the mother to take it
 kaltirringutu, *v.a.* to ask, desire, want
 kaltya *s.* resin, gum
 kaltya, *s.* great number, mob
 kaltyini, *v.* level, as *kaltyininge kuri kuri ngkatao bebi*, the egg turns round on the level
 kalunu, *s.* a species of fish; whiting
 kaluru, *adj.* bold, fierce, as *kurdninni padnatao kaluru*, the wild dog walks boldly, i.e. does not run away
 kalya, an interjection, as *kalya kutta kundakka*, don't strike, I say
 kalyautu, *v.* to beckon away; to make a motion with the hand to another person to keep at a distance
 kalyirkiti, *v.* to slip, glide, stumble
 kalyoru, *adj.* chill, bleak, whizzing as *warri-kalyoru* bleak wind; *kalyoru ngukatao warriyoko* the ship goes whizzing
 kambata, *v.* to cook, bake, roast, foment
 kanbangurru, *s.* whiskers
 kammala, *s.* a species of fungus
 kammalla, *adj.* as *kadla kammalla nau urri*
 kammata, *v.* to tell, intercede for, ask
 kammangutu *v.a.* to invite
 kammirri, *adj.* hopping, as *kammirri kammirri ngamma-tao wurraitye*, the Emu hops along
 kammirriti, *v.n.* as *yurti kammirriti gadla kundaintya ranga*, the arm aches by beating the wood, this word expresses the painful sensation, that is produced by hitting a stick that another person is holding
 kammullu, *adj.* dejected, pensive, as *kammullu ikkata*
 kananna, *n. pr.* Emu bottom
 kananna purre, Winter's Hill
 kanbara, *adj.* fertile good soil

- kanda, *adj.* choked, swollen, as *yurdne kanda* swollen throat
- kandara, *adj.* as *yumballa kandara*, wallaby hunter, expert in spearing wallaby
- kandarra, *s.* eructation, belching
- kandi, *s.* hammer, tomahawk, axe
- kandideri, as *waiiti kandideri*, to be sore afraid
- kandulguru, *s.* a species of fish
- kanganye, *s.* side of the human body, flank
- kangara *s.* the root of the grass tree which at certain seasons of the year constitutes an excellent article of food for the natives
- kangai, *s.* a sea bird, bozen bird
- kanggata, *v.* to drive, lead
- kangi, *adj.* self willed, impetuous, resolute
- kanginniti, *v.* to act resolutely
- kangi warta, *s.* a self-willed, impetuous person
- kangiti, *s.* grass tree
- kangkarru, *s.* whale!
- kangu, *s.* an edible kind of root
- kankarra, *adv.* together, in common, as *paru ngalgumarinyelbo kankarra*, let us eat the meat together
- kannalla, *s.* current tree
- kannata, *v.a.* to wait for, as *ngatto ninna kannata*, I shall wait for you
- kannarriti, *v.* to awake, get up
- kannelli, *adj.* old, abandoned, as *kairko kannelli*, an old hut; it also means an old complaint, especially of a rheumatic nature, to which the natives are frequently subject
- kanti, *s.* thigh, shank
- kantya, as *kaya kantya*
- kantiyiti, *v.a.* to lead, conduct, as *karteti kantiyiti*, to take a wife, or to have a wife
- kantyingarriti, *v.* to carry about with one, as food &c., to save
- kanya, *s.* stone, rock

- kanyalla, *s.* a pebble or round stone, carried about in the knapsack or net, used in breaking bones &c.
- kanyamai *s.* a species of fungus, mushroom
- kanyangkunu, *n.pr.* Point Bolingbroke
- kanyanniti, *v.* to become stone, to harden, be obstinate, persist in
- kanyanungkutu, *v.a.* to detain by force, prevent
- kanyi, *s.* name for a relative
- kapi=kauo, water
- kapiti, *v.a.* to cut off, make a short cut, surround
- kapmarra, *adv.* only, or always as *kapmarra innaityinge ikkat'ai*, I shall always live here
- kappakkata, *v.a.* to love, court
- kappalliti, *v.* to go back, return home
- kappaltiti, *s.* to be tired
- kapparna, *s.* gravy
- kapparnka, as *kutta kapparnka ngukatao wilya, makkandara ngukatao*
- kapparra, *adj. & s.* weak, tired, lazy, laziness
- kapparra warta, *s.* a weak person, lazy fellow
- kapparriti, *v.* to be weak, tired, lazy
- kappattiti, *v.a.* *kappakkata*, to love or court a woman
- kappikarnka, *n.pr.* an Island in Spencer's Gulf, on which *Midlalla* is said to reside
- kappo=kulbarri, three, several
- kappurru, *s.* arm pit
- kapurru, *a. & v.* down, out of sight, as *yurno kapurru ngnkanao*, the sun is gone down
- kara, *s.* spider, tarantula
- kara, *s.* grass
- kardlaintye, *adj.* fledged, able to fly
- kardnarriti, *v.n.* to bend, lean back, as *muyn kardnarritao*, the back is bent.
- karai, *adj.*=*mau-urru*, dark, black
- kara yalga, *s.* cobweb
- kara yurdla, *s.* a good sharp edged piece of quartz
- karata, *v.a.* as *paitya karata* to commence a quarrel

- karangarriti, *v.* to quarrel
 karakarata, *v.a.* to commend, praise
 kardi, or karthi, *interj.* calling attention ; I say, listen
 kardma, *n.pr.* Mount Gawler
 kardni, *s.* girl
 kardnirriti, *v.* to stretch one's limbs
 karkuru, *s.* a whizzing or or rustling noise, as *karkuru*
ilkanna kawu wornitao, the rain comes rushing down
 karkurarkuru, whizzing, as *karnkurtu karkurarkuru*
ngukatao kawungu, the boat goes whizzing through the
 water, i.e. very swiftly
 kari, gradually, by and bye, as *ngai kari ngukata*, I shall
 go by and bye
 kari kari, softly, gently, take care
 kari kurru, later, not yet, by and bye
 kariti, *v.* to be or exist still, be behind, as *parungu kari-*
tanna yurarri, the men are still at the game, are hunt-
 ing still
 karkalla, *s.* kind of cactus, commonly called the native fig
 karkantya, *s.* a species of hawk
 karnba, *adj.* empty, hungry
 karnbanniti, *v.* to be empty, hungry
 karnda kutyo, otherwise or again
 karnmarri, *s.* lues venerea
 karnmi, *adj.* encircled, enclosed
 karnmi karnko, *s.* prison
 karnmi karnmi, *adj.* amorous, fond
 karnmiringutu, *v.a.* to encircle, enclose, defend, screen
 karnkarra, above
 karnkata, *v.* to raise, lift, take up
 karnko, *s.* hut, house, place of encampment, watering
 place
 karnkurtu, *s.* boat, small vessel
 karpa, *s.* inside, room, European house, as *karpanga*
ngalbakka. come into the house
 karpalla } alongside of, along, as *yartu karpalla ngu-*
 karpallanna } *kakka*, go along there

- karpalla, sewn, stiched, *karpalla palta*, a cloak consisting of many small skins sewn together
 karpata, *v.* to join, sew, build
 karpa karparriti. *v.* to be joined together, as *mena karpa karparriti*, to have one's eyes closed with ophthalmia or swelling
 karpatye, =murtunyu, *s.* a small blue colored kind of fish
 karpili, *s.* one of the burrowing species of animals
 karra, high, above
 karra-arra, *s.* noon, afternoon
 karraitye, *s.* manna tree
 karraityukutu, *v.a.* to hold up to the wind, to winnow
 karralbunto, *adv.* upwards
 karralla, *adj.* yellow
 karrakarririti, *v.* to be high, as *yurno wibma karra karriritao*, the sun is already high
 karrambi, *s.* a kind of edible berry
 karranna. *s.* frog
 karrara, *adj.* down, prostrate, as *karrara wvorniti*, to fall down, to die
 karrarra, *s.* hot season, summer
 karraru, *adj.* uncommon; every native claims the title of being either *karraru* or *matteri*, both which words appear to refer to some superstitious idea
 karrata, *v.* to be lame, to walk lame
 karranungkutu *v.* ditto
 karrenni, *s.* east, easterly wind
 karrenyē *s.* a species of lizard, rattling lizard
 karrenyerenye, *adj.* of blue or purple color.
 karrenyerenye, *s.* blister
 karrulyuru, *s.* a species of ant
 karta, *s.* dirt, dung, resin, gum
 kartalla, *s.* dirty
 kartanye, *s.* name of the first child, if a female
 karteti, *s.* wife
 karteti nallata, to take a wife, marry
 karti, *s.* stem of a tree, the thick branches of a tree

- kartipalka, *s.* the fatal instrument with which evil disposed persons render the objects of their malice ill and eventually kill them
 kartintye, *s.* blood, sap, juice
 kartintyaltarta, *adj.* bloody, blood stained
 kartu, *adj.* short and thick, depressed, as *kartu mudla*, a short thick nose
 kartuworta, *s.* a short and stout person
 kartungulli, *adj.* bent, curved like a hawk's beak
 kartunnu, *s.* coitus
 kathai, North side hill
 kathukathurriti, *s.* to be sad or discontented, as *mai madlanga yura kathukathurritao*, for want of food a man is sad
 kato, *s.* cloak, waistcoat
 katta, *s.* club, grubbing stick ; gun, musket
 kattanga nungkutu, *v.* to shoot
 katta bidni, Mr Browns's sheep station
 kattaintya, *s.* a species of bird called goatsucker
 kattappi, *s.* porpoise
 kattapulba, *s.* gun dust, gunpowder,
 kattara, *adj.* apart, distant, little way off
 kattari, rain, as *kattari kauo*, rain water, surface water
 kattarna, *s.* scorpion
 kattiti, *v.* to bring, fetch
 kattiriti, *v.* to overtake, meet
 katturu, *adj.* greedily, as *katturu ngalgutu*, to eat greedily
katturu kudnata
 katyeti, *s.* a species of lizard
 kauallu, *adj.* steep, rocky
 kauanna, *s.* an animal of the burrowing species, rat
 kauara, effectual, as *kauara wittiti*, to spear effectually, i.e. to hit or kill the object
 kauo, *s.* water
 kauoiltya, *s.* water vein spring
 kauokaurriti, *v.* to swing to and fro, being suspended
 kauopulba, *s.* water dust, drizzling rain, heavy fog

- kaurkaurku, *adj* pregnant
 kaurkaurkiti, *v.* to be pregnant
 kauwalka, *adj.* open, apart
 kauwarriti *v.*
 kauwirtananya, *adj.* long, swinging
 kauwirtauwirti, *adj.* ditto
 kauwirtauwiriti, *v.* to be shaking, going to fall
 kauwiti, *v.* to bring up, vomit
 kauwultu, hanging, suspended
 kauwultiti, *v.* to be hanging
 kaya, *s* spear
 kayailka, armed with spears
 kayalla, *s.* the north and north western country
 kayaworta, *s.* a fighter, pugnacious man
 kayiti, *v.a.* to cover all over, to incubate, hatch
 ketyelli, *s.* name of a place, Charlton
 kiya=kaya, spear
 ko, *s.* shelter, fence
 kokalla, *s.* hip
 kokara, *s.* staff, stick
 kokarniti, *v.* to lean upon
 kolye, *s.* green paroquet, grass parrot
 kolutu, *v.* to cough, groan
 konye, *s.* a species of shark
 korti, *s.* swan
 korti purre, Mount Hill
 kuara, *s.* plug, stopper
 kubmanna, *num.* one, alone, sole
 kubmalberi, once, only once
 kudla, *s.* well
 kudlakauo, *s.* well water
 kudliti, *v.* to rub, hurt?
 kudlirriti, *v.* to be silent, sullen; *ngannaru nina kud-*
lirriti ngannarayalla? why are you so silent
 kudlirindi, *adj.* silent, as *kudlirindi ikkata*, to be silent
 kudlirringutu, *v.a.* to make silent, quiet
 kudlu, *s.* louse

- kudmirra or kurdmirra, *s.* circle, ring, picture
 kudna, *s.* bowels, excrements, coitus
 kudna ngangkella, *s.* stomach
 kudnáanna, *s.* large weed, tobacco
 kudnannaga, *s.* a species of redbill
 kudnapabmi, *s.* opprobrious term
 kudna parto, *adj.* costive
 kudnata, *v.a.* to evacuate the bowels, let blood, comprimere
 kudnarriti, *v.* coire
 kudna yardniti, *comprimere*
 kudna yardnirriti, *v.* coitum habere
 kudnulko, loose in the bowels
 kukata, national name of a north western tribe of natives, said to be very numerous and ferocious
 kulalye, *adj.* wet
 kudlalyiti, *v.* to be wet
 kulata, *v.a.* to sever, cut, break, tear
 kulanniti, *v.* to be rent
 kulangarriti, *v.* this word expresses the peculiar sound produced by the *pullakalli*, (which see)
 kularriti or } *v.* to crack, break
 kulakularriti }
 kularra, *s.* sweat, perspiration
 kularabmata, *v.* to perspire, sweat
 kulbarri, three, several
 kulbi, *i.e.* *pinnarabidni mai*
 kulburko, *s.* gravy, as *paru kulburko yarlirritao* the gravy is spilling
 kulilyala, *s.* the seed vessel of the casuarina
 kulindi, round, surrounding
 kulka, *s.* kangaroo rat
 kulkutu, *v.* to imprecate, curse, rebuke. When it rains or a kangaroo or other animal escapes, the natives employ a long string of imprecations which they pronounce with great vehemence and believe to be infallibly efficacious

- kullari, *s.* a fabulous bird, said to peck people's heads
 kullarnu, *adv.* still, yet
 kullilli, *s.* the name of a variety of eatable grubs ; as :—
 kullilli numma }
 kullilli patta }
 kullilli yako }
 kullilli yulko }
 kullindi, *s.* =kurdi bakka, stunted sheoak
 kulli purru, *n.pr.* the name of a hill called "Cobler's friend"
 kullirri, *s.* the blossoms of the male she oaks
 kullu, *s.* snoring, *kullu ngutata*, to snore
 kulpa, *s.* young man, youth
 kulta, *s.* germ, fresh shoot
 kultai, *s.* a species of fungus
 kultimpiti, =wanniti *v.* to lie down
 kulya, =pulka, old
 kulyanniti, *v.* to be old
 kulyara, *v.* young male kangaroo
 kulyeritye, *s.* a small speckled species of paraquet
 kulyunnu, *s.* native lark
 kuma, =kubmanna, one, alone
 kumanni, alone, by one's self
 kumbara, =yabmarra, a species of fish, groper
 kumbu, *s.* urine
 kumbukumbu, *s.* wave, billow
 kumburunye, *s.* a species of ant
 kumbutu, *v.* to make water
 kumbutyukutu, *v.a.* to wet with urine
 kummarri, alone, as *kummarri mai ngalgutanna*, they eat
 the food alone, viz not giving me any
 kunballa, *adj.* serious, modest
 kunballiti, to be serious, to be in earnest
 kundata, *v.a.* to strike, beat, kill
 kundi =wirri, throwing stick
 kundindi, *s.* belt, girdle, made of the hair of the head or
 of opossum hair
 kundo birra, *s.* a large shell, spoon

- kundullu, *s.* heap, as *ngampa kundullu*, a heap of roots
 kunga kunga, *s.* infantine voice, the cry of an infant
 kunggullu, *s.* craw fish, sea crab
 kungka, arm or fork of a tree
 kunimpi, *s.* mucus; as *mudla kunimpi*, mucus of the nose
 kunkurru, *s.* cluster, thicket; as *kurdli kunkurru*, a cluster of sheoaks
 kunmata, *v.* to kill
 kunna, *s.* a species of kangaroo
 kunnari, *s.* fat, suet
 kunni, *s.* name of the third child of a mother if a male
 kunnurru, of dark colour, brown
 kunnulyu, *s.* a water bubble, a hollow sound
 kunnurriti, *v.* to be wet
 kunnütyullu, *s.* mosquito
 kunta, *s.* name of the third child, if a female
 kunta, *n.pr.* name of a river
 kunti, *s.* horse fly
 kunto, a *postfix.* as *Parnkalla kunto wanggakka*, speak in Parnkalla or the Parnkalla dialect
 kunyalla, a friend or relation
 kunyu, *adj.* dead
 kupa, *adj.* ditto
 kupi, as *kauo kupi*
 kupilyipilyi, as *kupilyipilyi yurno*,—
 kupiri, *s.* edge, margin, as *pinnara kupiringe*, on the margin of the lake
 kupirri, *s.* a kind of kangaroo, white kangaroo
 kuputu, *v.a.* to state, maintain, represent with vehement gesture; *Nantinge kurru midlantarri ngalla kuputarru*, Nanti represents the Adelaide natives as very numerous, *Yupinge irbi kupuntjarra* Yupi has confirmed the message
 kura or kuranga, behind, after, as *kuranga ngukata*, to walk behind, follow, *Piriru kuranga Warri worrinao*, Warri was born after or next to Piri

- kura or kuralye, visible, in sight as *karnko kura palkatao*,
 the house may be seen, or is in sight
 kurai, *s.* a species of fish
 kurailtye, not far, or for a long time, as *kurailtye waii-*
ngukaintyao, he has fled far away, or for a long time
 kurakka, *adj.* young, green; as *kurakka kurdli* green sheoak
 kuralbo, *s.* a small species of fish
 kuralla, *s.* a well dug in sand or gravel
 kuranna, *s.* thunder
 kuranya, *s.* rainbow
 kurata, *v.* to bore, dig a well in the sand, turn round ;
 as *warri kurata*, the wind turns round
 kurarriti, *v.* to hum, buzz; as *yurre kurarriti*, to feel a
 buzzing sensation in the ear
 kurbo, *s.* smell
 kurbu, *s.* side; as *kurbungu wanniti*, to lie on one side
 kurdi, *s.* native peach tree
 kurdi, *mai, s.* native peach
 kurdla, *s.* strength, semen
 kurdli, *s.* sheoak, casuarina
 kurdli bakka, *s.* dwarf sheoak
 kurdlu, *s.* an animal of the marsupian species
 kurdninni, *s.* native dog
 kurelli, *s.* rainy season, winter
 kurrelli mudla, *s.* beginning of rainy season, autumn
 kuri, *s.* ring, circle, song, dance
 kuri kundata, *v.* to sing
 kuri wawutu, *v.* to dance
 kurilbi, *s.* grass seed, ear
 kurilyelli, *n.pr.* Boston Island
 kurinti, *s.* distance; as *kurintinge ikkata*, to be at a dis-
 tance
 kurinyarra, *s.* a pillar of dust produced by a whirlwind
 kuriti or
 kurikuriti, } *v.* to turn round, wander about
 kurkarra, *s.* native geranium
 kurko, *s.* a species of owl

- kurkullu, *s.* bandicoot
 kurlo, *s.* side of the body, that part of the body between
 the shoulder and loin
 kurni, *s.* hair, fur, *kakka kurni*, hair of the head
 kurnunnu, *s.* elbow
 kurpata, *v.a.* to sprinkle with water
 kurra, *s.* magpie
 kurrirurriri, round about, unintelligible ; as *kurrirurriri*
Nauurri wanggatanna, the Nauos talk unintelligibly
 kurroalla, *s.* crown of the head, vertex
 kurroalla, *n.pr.* Mount Liverpool
 kurru, *s.* stick, poker, tube, flute
 kurrugadla, ditto
 kurrungu kallata, to play upon the flute
 kurrukungutu, *v.a.* to make giddy, confound
 kurrukkutu, *v.* to be giddy, stupid ; as *kakka kurruk-*
kutu wanggaintyaranga, my head becomes giddy by talk-
 ing
 kurrulkurulku gadla
 kurrulkurrulkutu, *v.* to be giddy
 kurrukurru, round
 kurrumidlanta, national name for the Adelaide
 natives
 kurrunnu, all ; as *mai kurrunnu nakkuntyarru*, he has seen
 all the food
 kurruttiti, *v.* to become stiff
 kurruwallu ; as *kutta kurruwallu yuralka yuwaintyarao*
 kurrüyunnu, *adj.* all, whole
 kurta, *s.* posterior
 kurta milka, a reproachful term
 kurtankiti, *v.* to lean upon one's elbow
 kurti, *adj.* stiff
 kurto, steep, steep place, precipice, hollow
 kutta, not, no ; *kattadla*, perhaps not ; *kuttalka*, not at all
 kuttara=*kalbelli*, two
 kutyu, another, other, the rest ; as *kutyu yura purrakka*,
 call another man

- kutyulkanna, the plural of kutyu, others
 kutyubidni, other, some ; *kutyubidni warraitye marniti*
kutyubidni milla, some emus are good, some are bad
 kutyupi
 kuya, *s.* fish
 kuyabidni, Sleaford Mere
 kuyanna, *s.* the male grub of the mita ant which is not
 eatable and is separated from the female. *bidlyo*, by
 winnowing
 kuyo, switch
 kuyurkuru, *s.* ditto
 kuyurkuru, *s.* Dragon fly, hornet
 kuyuru, *adj.* slim, slender ; as *battara kuyuru*, a tall
 slender gum tree ; *kanti kuyuru*, a thin shank

M

- MA, mai, vegetable food
 mabinye, *s.* cloud
 madla paru, yailba mirrinye, a species of animal
 madla, no, none
 madlanniti, *v.* to be or become no more, to die
 madla madla, ditto, as *mai madla madla*, having no food
 madli, *s.* the place of infants on the backs of their
 mothers ; as *madlinge ikkata* to sit on the back, i.e.
 to be of tender age
 madlo, *s.* shade ; *madlo yertata, v.* to throw shade, stand
 in the light ; as *kalya madlo yertakka*
 madlo kanti, *s.* ditto ; as *madlo kantinge ikkata*
 madlya, *s.* wet, soft, muddy, dirt mud
 mai, *s.* vegetable food generally, such as roots &c.
 maialla, *adv.* never mind, letting alone, notwithstanding
 mai erri, *s.* a species of mouse
 mai-ilkanna, having food, rich
 mai-ilya, *adj.* liberal with food
 mai-karnba, food empty ; i.e. hungry
 mai-marraba, having no food, destitute

- mai-mintyuru, particular with food, stingy
 mai-munta, liberal with food
 mai-pinta, greedy, close
 mai-pinta warta, a close or greedy fellow
 maitya, *adv.* expressing assurance, indeed, then, now;
 as *maitya ngannaru*, why then (viz should it be) *maitya*
 kulbarri ikkardna, they are many indeed
 maiworna, satisfied with food
 mai yeri, tenacious of food, stingy, greedy
 makka, a negation; not so, or it is not
 makkarniti, *v.* to be no more, die
 makkarndara ngukatao wilya
 mako, *s.* a piece of quartz attached to the *wommara*, and
 used as a knife
 malakunnu ninna ngukanna at the moment you went
 malbara, *s.* haze, mist
 malberinye, *s.* the coverlet of the male pubes, consisting
 in a bunch of feathers or a sort of tassels made of op-
 possum hair
 malbu, *s.* a murderer; any person that has killed another
 whether he be justified in doing so or not; author,
 owner
 malka, *adj.* long
 malkiti, *v.* to press, knead
 malkingarriti, *v.* to wash one's self
 malta, thicket; as *pundarri mallanga wanniti*, to lie in
 a thick scrub
 malla palba, *s.* ditto
 malko=mabinge, cloud
 malleri, peaceable, friendly; as *worna malleri* ditto
 mallaityamallaitya, showery; as *mallaityamallaitya kawo*
 wornitao
 malliparriti, *v.* to slip
 mallirriti, *v.* to dissolve, become powerless
 malliti, *v.* to become undone, slip, fall
 mallimbiti, *v.* ditto
 mallimbarriti, *v.* ditto

- málo or malomálo, *adj.* not heeding, unconcerned; as *ngia malo ngukana*, I went unheeding by, i.e. I took no notice
- maltarra, *s.* a bunch of emu feathers over the top
- malti, *s.* darkness, night; *parri malti*, deep darkness
- malturlo, morning, morrow
- maltyata, *v.*
- malyangarriti, *v.*
- malyarra, *adv.* long, for a long time; *diu*
- mambarna, *s.* lad, boy.
- mamba. knee; as *mamba madla*
- mambutu, *v.* to set on, as dogs, to instigate, encourage, persuade, seduce
- mammata, *v.* to share, partake of another's property, as food, meat &c.
- manga, *s.* thread or yarn made of opossum hair, and worn round the head
- mangalla, *adj.* peaceable, friendly, friend, the reverse of hostile, *paitya*
- mangalliti, to be peaceable, friendly
- mangallingutu, *v.a.* to make peace, pacify
- mangirri, *adj.* well, healthy
- mangirriti, *v.* to become well, convalesce, heal; as *mangirriti mingka*
- mangu, *s.* face
- mani, *s.* a relative, nephew?
- mangkunnu, *adj.* strong, stiff; as *yurti mangkunnu*, a powerful arm
- mangkunniti, *v.* to be strong
- manka, *s.* dots, tattoo scars
- mankailkana, having dots, a grown up man
- mankutu, *v.* to take, receive,
- mankulbarriti, *v.* to take away, liberate
- mankunturrutu, *s.* to take again?
- manna, *adj.* much, plentiful, large
- manna, *s.* ground grub
- mannallara, *s.* mutton bird
- manna murri, very much

- mannando, ditto
 mannandutu, *v.* to become large, grow
 mannanniti, *v.* to be or become plentiful; as *ngai kudlu mannannintyara*, I might have become full of lice
 mannara, slowness, laziness, slowly; as *manhara kundangarri yata*
 mannarriti, *v.* to be slow, lazy, behind
 manngu, *s.* semen
 mannu, together, near each other
 manta, *adj.* moist, wet
 mantalliti, *v.* to become weak, fail, as *pinka mantalliti*, to be lame
 mantarriti, *v.* to be moist, wet
 manti, *adv.* repeatedly, continually; as *manti kundata*, to beat repeatedly
 mantimantirriti, *v.* to be thin, lean; *mantim pulta mäl-langa*
 mantyarri, *adj.* fine, right, nice
 manu, *s.* back
 manutu, *v.* to carry on the back
 manya, i.e. *mita pulyo*, ant grub
 manyanna, i.e. *ngallira*; as *nuxalla manyanna yurramata*
 manyartini, rain? as *kauo manyartini*, rain water?
kartinty(eg) altrata wittinarru ai, manyartini ngarrin yelbo wittinarru
 manyutu, *v.* to lay hold, grasp
 manyurriti, *v.* to break, an an egg
 mappa, *s.* rubbish, dirt
 mappara, full of rubbish, dirty
 mapparniti, *v.* to be dirty
 mapparningutu, *v.a.* to make dirty
 mappiti, *v.* to rest
 mara, *s.* arm of a tree · hair; as *kakka mara*
 mara, *s.* pond, pool; as *kauo mara*, water pond
 mari, willingly; as *mari ngukatao' pallara yerdlinnuru*
 marka, space of twenty four hours, day
 markaru kunto, for one day

- markalla, *s.* shell
 markata, *v.* to be fast, jammed in, to stick, pull tight ;
 as *markatarru poninga wandurru*
 markutu, *v.* to bark
 markunyu, *s.* quarrel about a woman, jealousy
 marni, *s.* fat, grease
 marni tappa, very good
 marniti, *adj.* good ; *marniti mai*, good food
 marniti, *v.* to smell ; as *kurbo marniti*
 marningarriti, *v.* ditto ditto
 marnitingutu, *v.* to make good, ornament, improve
 marnko, *s.* elbow
 marnta, *s.* animal of the marsupial species
 marnpi, *s.* pigeon
 marpalya, brokenly, incorrectly ; as *marp wanggata*, to
 speak brokenly
 marpu, *s.* bush, branch
 marra, *s.* the young offspring of animals, pup, pullet, &c.
 marra, *s.* hand, finger, quantity ; as *kutta pulyo marra*,
 not a small quantity
 marra, *s.* point
 marraba, *affix* ; as *mai marraba*, *palta marraba*, without
 food, without clothing
 marrabirri, finger nails
 marrakatu
 marràlye, *s.* boy
 márralye, *s.* fiend, devil. The Marralye is described as
 a man belonging to the Kukata tribe, who assumes
 the shape and action of a bird, if he has a spite against
 an individual, he pounces upon him at night, while he
 is asleep, stabs him imperceptibly, and then leaves
 him to die in a short time after. Whenever the
 cause of death is not apparent to the natives' compre-
 hension, such as old age and wounds, they have no
 doubt that the dreaded Marralye is the author.
 marramarrarkuru, *s.* intensitive form of, *marra*, a great
 quantity

- marramunka
 marrangalli, *v.* the palm or hollow of the hand
 marrangangkalla, *s.* thumb
 marrangukata, *v.* to show, point with the hand
 marrangultu; as *marrangultu wittinarru*, with a ruthless
 hand he speared him
 marranya, slowly, leisurely
 marrapalba, *adj.* even, smooth
 marrapappa, *s.* little finger
 marrara, *s.* wild duck
 marrata, *v.* to crawl, walk on the hands
 marra warra
 marra willuru, forefinger
 marrenye, *s.* snapper fish
 marreri, *adv.* far away
 marri, *s.* name of fifth child if a male
 marritye, *i.e.* *idnya*, cat
 marru or marruntu, different; as *marruntu wanggatanna*
iäta matta, the north eastern people speak differently
 marru, *s.* black paint, a mixture of the ashes of the
 grass tree and grease with which the natives orna-
 ment their faces
 marrukko, *s.* name of the fifth child if a female
 marrurko, *s.* a widow
 marruyu=marri
 marrutu, *v.* to creep
 marta, *s.* place, former place, or the place before inha-
 bited or spoken of; as *wana ngaitye nurti? martanga*,
 where is my bag? in the old place or where you left it
 martanna, *s.* an acquaintance, friend; a person seen
 before
 martanniti, *v.* to remain, survive; as *mart yerdli kartati*
kunyunga, the man survives his wife
 marti, *adj.* well, healed up; *s.* a scar, a sore healed up
 martinniti, *v.* to heal
 martiti, *v.* to embrace

- martu, *s.* *mons veneris*
 matta, *s.* tribe, nation ; as *Parnkalla matta*, the *Parn-*
kalla nation
 matanya, *s.* designation for one of the actors in the cere-
 mony of tattooing
 mattara, *adj.* ignorant, not used to, inexperienced
 mattata, *v.* to pick up, gather
 mattantutu, *s.* ditto
 mattata, *v.* to stick fast
 matterri, the reverse of *karrarru*
 matu or martu, a tree bearing a yellow berry
 mau-urru, *adj.* dark, black
 mauurrurriti, *v.* to be black
 mauurruringutu, *v.a.* to make dark, blacken
 mau winya, a lightly clouded sky, favorable to opossum
 hunting
 meka, *adj.* bare, bald ; as *kakka meka* bald head
 mekkalla, bare, clean ; as *karnko mekalla*, as *kutta mappa*
ilkannu
 méllakka, *s.* a name of the seventh child, if a female
 mélalla, shining, glittering ; *melalla kariti*, to shine, glitter
 melara=meka, bare,
 melata, *v.* to feed, eat ; applied to animals only
 melingutu, *v.* to clean,, smooth, plain
 melokunyo, *s.* a species of mouse
 melli, *s.* wattle tree
 mena, *s.* eye
 mena, theft, a word that expresses the idea of hiding in
 a variety of ways ; as *mena karnko*, a strange house
 not seen before
 mena galba, the depression below the eye
 menakaka
 menakanya, eye stone, of hard eyes, not easily weeping,
 unfeeling
 mena kurto, having sore eyes
 menalla, *adj.* invisible ; as *menalla wilya padnatao* ,the soul
 is invisible

mena mú, anything that one is not allowed to see, sacred
 menamulka, *s.* tear

menanda. *adv.* unseen, clandestine

mena ngalla, thievish

mena nganta, visible, apparent, plain

mena ngurtiti, *v.* to accuse, make ashamed

mena palkata, *v.* to look, open one's eyes

menata, *v.* to take away unseen, to steal

menangutu, *v.* to hide, conceal

menaringutu, *v.* ditto *ngara menaringutu* to belie

menaringarriti, *v.* to deny

menawaiata, *v.* to prevaricate

menawaiangarriti, *v.* to deny, prevaricate

mena wakka, honest, not thievish

menawalbo, (eye-bone) of a strong eye, i.e. not sleepy,
 awake

mena walka,

mena wapo, eye-covered, i.e. blind

menayalga, *s.* eyelid, properly eye skin

mena yalga willara, having no eyelids

mena yernbi or
 mena yernbinye } *s.* eyelid

mena yulkata, *v.* to weep, shed tears

mende, *s.* net bag, basket

menka, *s.* a shrub growing on the sandy coast, and bearing
 a pod similar to French beans

métullu, *s.* a species of fish, shellfish

mettullu pira, *s.* a kind of shell

metye, *s.* name; as *ninko wantye metye?* what is your
 name?

meya, *s.* sleep

meya ngarrara, feigning sleep, pretending to be asleep

meya wanniti, *v.* to sleep

meya niti, *v.* to be sleepy

mialla=mena, *s.* eye

midla, *s.* a wooden lever to throw spears with wommarra,

- midlibelli, double; as *midlibelli yendata*, *v.* to double
fold up
- midliti, *v.* to pinch
- milka, *adj.* thick; as *kurta milka*
- milkarra=kallowidna
- milkitye, *s.* poinard, dagger, also used for key
- milla, *adj.* bad, wicked, evil
- millaniti, *v.* to be or become bad
- millari, *s.* a kind of rushes, of which the natives make
their net bags
- millari, yarnu, *s.* a net made of *millari* rushes
- milli, *s.* name of the seventh child, if a male
- milliti, *v.* to do, make, dig up
- millingarriti, *v.* to busy oneself, to handle, work
- milta, kanya, *s.* a kind of stone, slate
- milti, *s.* a sort of red ochre used for ornament
- miltyinye, *s.* bat
- mindimindi, gently, stealthily
- minmirri, swift, quick; as *kaya ikarnitao mira* the spear
flies swiftly
- mingka, sore, sick, ill
- mingkarriti, *v.* to become sore, ill
- minna=pulyo
- minna, *s.* navel
- minna, *s.* a species of stingray
- minnara, *s.* a kind of eatable berry
- minnarka, far, at a distance; as *minnarka palkatao*
- minnangutu, *v.* to watch a bird or animal, it jumps far
- minnirriti, *v.* to produce a humming sort of noise like
the *witarna*
- minngatta, *s.* a species of fish
- minno, *s.* a shrub bearing an edible fruit, *menku mirrinye*
- mintapa, witch craft, supernatural power; as *kukata*
mintapa ilkanna, the *kukata* are possessed of witch craft
- mintidli, as *yakkudla mintidli*, I don't know
- mintyilli, as *nganna mintyili*, an approbrious expression
- mintyuru *affix.* nice, particular; as *palta mintyuru* par-

- ticular with one's cloths, stingy
 minyara, *adj.* cool
 minyarriti, *v.* to cool, be cold
 minye=*mirrarri*, the Orion
 mirkapa, *s.* a person bereft of a relative, mourner
 mirkarriti, *v.* to startle, being taken by surprise
 mirkarringutu, *v.* to surprise, frighten
 mirko, as *mirkomirko pinnat ai*, I shake weakly
 mirra, as *mirrangukata parchi munkurnura*, quick, swift
 mirrara, swamp, bog, mortar; as *mirraranga karpa karpatanna*, they build houses with mortar
 mirrarri, *s.* the Orion, a constellation
 mirrarri, *s.* pimple
 mirrata, *v.* to rub, scratch
 mirraütu, *v.a.* to sprinkle oneself all over with sand
 to assuage one's thirst
 mirreri, *adj.* itchy, prurient; as *palba mirreri*
 mirriki or *mirriki miririki*
 mirrilti, *s.* a white delicate species of flower
 mirrinye, an *affix* or *adj.* like, similar; as *warru mirrinye pilla mirrinye*, similar to a kangaroo, to an opossum
 mirrinye yura, a native, the reverse of *mundultu yura*, a European
 mirru, *s.* large, grown up.
 mirrurriti, *v.* to grow
 mita, *s.* a species of ant, or ant heap, the grubs of which the natives eat
 miti, fast, firm; as *miti pirrinyit'atto*, I hold it fast
 miyerta, *s.* a man of mature age, *vir*
 mokalla, as *mai makalla maiworna*, satiated with food
 mokalla yulalyiti, *v.* to fret, sympathize
 mokanya, as *mokayna kundata*, to beat so as to produce swelling
 moko, *s.* knot, knob, button, any round and hard substance
 moko irta, button bird, a small species of bird
 mokuntu, *adj.* spotted

- mona, *s.* the net with which boys of the age of about sixteen or eighteen (pardnapa's) secure their hair, hat, cap
- mudla, *s.* nose, the extreme point of anything, point of land
- mudlababmata, *v.* to sneeze
- mudlailta, insolent, impudent, *nasutus*
- mudlannu, *s.* a large species of snake, carpet snake
- mudla parkata, *v.* to blow the nose
- mudlata, *v.* to make love, court
- mudlayappa, *s.* nostril
- mudlayurkuru, *s.* mucus of the nose
- mudlirirri, *s.* calm, still weather
- muinma, *adj.* fat, corpulent
- mukurbo, *s.* envy, jealousy; as *paru murkubo*, envy about meat
- mukurbo yabmiti, *v.* to scold, abuse, being envious or jealous
- mulka, *s.* tear, cry, lamentation
- mulka nungkutu, to hold a lamentation
- mulla, *adj.* dry, dry land, *terra firma*
- mullai, as *mullai karkalla mirrinye*, the mullai is similar to the native fig
- mullanniti, *s.* to be or become dry
- mullaru, *s.* flood, tide
- mulla-utu, *v.* to scratch like a dog, to burrow
- mullu, *adj.* ripe; as *karkalla mullu*, ripe fig
- mullullullu, panting, blowing; as *mullullullu ngukata*, to run one's self out of breath
- mulpata, *v.* to save, reserve, to rub out, cut, reap?
- multyuru, *s.* intestines, bowels
- mulu, *s.* leech
- mundalya, *adj.* sweet, nice; as *paru mundalya*, the meat (is) nice
- mundalyabmiti, *v.* to be fond of; *ninna mundulyabmiti kuyurkururu*
- mundultu, European; *mundultu yura*, a European dog, &c.

- mundultiti or } to become a European or white man, to
 mundulturriti } live in European manner
 mundütya, at once, quick; *mundutyä wittiti, mundütya
 ngukata*, to dig, go at once or directly
 mungaltiti, *v.* to be satisfied; as *mungaltiti maiinga* to
 be satisfied with food
 mungaltanna, *n.pr.* of an Island in Spencer's Gulf; as
wilyarri ikkatanna mungaltannanga, the souls live or
 reside in Mungaltanna
 mungarra, *adj.* still, silent
 mungkullu, *s.* staff, mast
 mungkulyu, *pinnare bairi mai*
 muni, *s.* a small black snake
 munkunko, *s.* shoulder
 munka, or *munka karnko*, the layer or cover of an animal
 munna, *s.* chest, breast
 munna mantyarri, *adj.* brave, bold
 munmalla, bruised all over, *munmalla walbo pittata*, to
 pound the bones in order to suck the marrow out
 munna, *s.* jealousy
 munnanga paityanniti, *v.* to be enraged, jealousy
 munnaka, *s.* name of the fourth child if a female
 munniti, *s.* name of the fourth child if a male
 munniti or } *v.* as *worna munniti*, to have a disordered
 munnimunniti } stomach, to heave, pant, have fever
 munnikkiti, *v.* to hiccup
 munno, *adj.* blunt, dogged; *idna munno*, having short
 toes, *kadla munno*, dogged tail
 munnudnutu, *v.* to sink in, bog
 munnu munnu, at once; as *munnu munnu wittikki, kutta
 nurreri*, did at once, not long, i.e. finish what you have
 to dig and be not long about it
 munnumunnirriti } *v.* to be tired of; as *ngai tolai inga*
 munnumunniti } *mannum*, I am tired of pinguins
 munta, *adj.* all, the whole
 muntyanta, *s.* brother in-law
 muntyalla, *s.* manducating

- muntyo=kunyo, dead
 munu, *s.* stubble
 munu, *s.* a venomous sea animal, often found dead on
 the sea beach
 munyanna, *s.* mustache
 munyarra, *s.* a small species of fish
 murdla=mulla, *murdla yura ikkatao karngunga*, the man
 sits dry in the house
 muriti, *v.* to wipe ?
 muringutu, *v.* ditto
 murringarriti, *v.* ditto
 murka, *s.* yolk of an egg
 murkilli, *adj.* as *worri murkill imurri*
 murkurkurko, gradual, swelling
 murkunkiti, *v.* to swell
 murkiti, *v.* to assemble
 murra, *affix*; as *paru murra*. a good hunter
 murreri, *adj.* in health, well, healthy
 murreriti, *v.* to be healthy, well
 murreringutu, *v.a.* to make well, mend, as *gadla murrer-*
ingutu, to mend the fire
 murrerinye, *s.* a species of bird
 murri, together; as *murri ngalgumarrinyelbo*, let us eat
 together
 murrippi, *s.* ebb tide, low water, shoal, sand bank
 murru, *adj.* soft, yielding
 murru, sand, soil, ashes
 murrnyu, not strong, or lasting, breakable; *murrungu*
palta
 murrullu kauo, water in the sand
 murrumparriti, *v.* to live on the ground, creep like
 snakes, &c.
 murti, *s.* salmon, a species of fish
 murtilli, *adj.* stiff, hard; as *kakka murtilli*, a hard head,
 i.e. blockhead
 murtilliti, *v.* to be stiff; as *kudna murtilliti*, to be costive

- murtiti, *v.* to rejoice, exult, shout; as at sight of a shoal of fish, or of other game, when the natives will express their joy by saying: *ngaitye kuya, ngaitye kuya*, my fish, my fish; or *ngaitye paru, ngaitye paru*, my game, my game, &c., &c.
 muwai, *s.* an edible kind of berry
 muwarriti, *v.* to be employed in, to remain or stop; as *kuyanga yurarrri muwarritanna*, the men are employed in catching fish
 muwaringutu, *v.* to wait, await, to delay
 murtu, different, separate; as *murtu ngai nungkakka mai*, give me (my) food separate
 murtuitya, ditto
 murtünyu, *s.* a species of fish
 mutya, *adj.* ripe
 muyu, *s.* back
 muyunga ikkata, to sit on the back, i.e. to ride
 muyunnarra, *adj.* safe, unharmed, preserved; as *muyunnara kauo marroba padnatao mirriye*, a native can travel safe without water
 muyukartu, *adj.* very desirous, greedy; as *mai muyukartu*
 muyukartukartu, out of breath, panting
 muyukartukarturriti, to be out of breath, blowing
 muyu wawutu, to breath heavily, to be out of breath

N

- NAI, *adv.* first; as *kauo nai kattikka*, first fetch water
 naieri, *s.* the sky, heaven
 nakkulpiti, *v.* to look for, seek
 nakkungarriti, *v.* to be of dim sight, to be on the point of dying
 nakkuttu, *v.* to see, understand, know
 nalbata, *v.* to bend
 nalka, right, just; as *nuro nalka ngai pallanna*, you named me right; *nalka kundaintyanna ngarbi malbu mannu para* justly have they killed, *ngarbi*, a great murderer he
 nallanta, *adv.* loud; as *nallanta wiliti*, *v.* to laugh loud

- nalara, moving, restless ; as *nalara yuwatao, warri yoko*
the vessel pitches
- nallata, *v.* to break, sever ; *karteti nullata*, to marry
- naltiti, *v.* to stir ; as *gadla naltiti*, to stir the fire
- naltyata, *v.* to feel about, grope ; as in a hole for game
- nalya, *s.* lock, ringlet ; as *kakka nalyaranna*, a curly head
of hair
- nalyarinye, as *kakka nalyarinya*, curled hair
- nambarni, *adv.* a little while ago, this way, hither
- nambarriti, *v.* to cover oneself
- nambata, *v.* to cover
- namingarriti, *v.* to lick
- nambiti, *v.* to lick
- namminni, how many
- nanganna=*mai*alla, never mind, let be
- nangka=*ning*ka
- nangka=*milla*, bad
- nani, harmless, lightly ; as *nani paiatarru wabmanya*, the
bite of the *wabna* snake is harmless
- nankata, *v.* to taste, immitate
- nanna, wrong, bad ; as *nanna nganninguntyarur nuralli*
Kungkanga, badly has *Kungkanga* guided you
- nanni=*inna*, this
- nantiti, *v.* to whine, lament ; as *nantitao yura yadni ;*
ngaitye midla ngeirtye midla nallaintyar'atto, a man la-
ments thus : my midla, my midla, I could break it
- nanya, *adj.* lean, ugly
- nara, *i.e.* *wilya kunyo*, ghost or departed soul
- naralya, *s.* ditto
- narna, near, close to ; as *nurkurni narna*, close to thee
- narranda, *adj.* fast tough
- narranditi, *v.* to be fast, tough
- narru narru, quick ; as *narru ngukakka*, go quick
- natta, *s.* back, spine, ridge, *wortanna natta*, ridge of the
sea, *i.e.* wave
- nauwe=*nganna*, what, who
- nauwindi=*ngannaru*, what for

- nauo or } the national name of the native tribe inhabit-
 nawo, } ing the country about Coffin's Bay
- nemi, =yalluyu, a species of fish
- nemi, s, lip
- nemi pendulliti, v. to let one's lip hang down, to look sour, sullen
- nengki, s. seal
- nidlata, v. to stop remain; as *ngai karnkunge nidlata*, I shall stop in the house, i.e. at home
- nikarra, adj. ripe; as *nikarra ngallitao mai yurra yul-lurungu*
- nilai, s. an edible species of root
- nilkata, v. to squeeze
- niltenni, s. a small species of snake
- niltyarra,
- ningka, interj. let see, give me
- nimmata, v. to pinch, touch, feel, squeeze; as *pendunnu nimmata*
- ninmilye, s. a water bird
- ninna, pron. thou
- ninga ningariti, v. to imitate
- ninka palla, s. spouse, concubine
- nunka palliti, ditto
- ninnata, v. to accuse, suspect
- nintyalla warnitao kauo,
- nintyattalla, perhaps, quick; as *nintyatalla parreri ngukatao*, he goes perhaps down
- nintye, so, thus, such; as *ninna kappara wortu*, you are a lazy fellow, *nintye ninna kutyo*, such are you also
- nintyernanna, enough, sufficient
- nirrariti, v. to assemble
- niri, s. a part of the abdomen
- nirkiriti,
- nita, s. spring, fountain
- nita kayu, s. spring water
- niyarra, s. glutinous kind of berries, eaten roasted

- nondo, *s.* a shrub bearing an edible fruit, in the shape of
beans, which the natives roast between heated stones
- nondomai, *s.* the fruit of the nondo
- nudla, *s.* the large bag carried by the woman
- nudlutu, *v.* to put in, imprison, bury
- nukunnu, *s.* national name of a native tribe inhabiting
the country about the head of Spencer's Gulf
- nulkünyu, *s.* the eggs of lice, nits
- nundalla. *n.pr.* Thistle Island
- nungkunturrutu, *v.* to give; *mai nungkunturrukka*
- nungkutu, *v.* to give, impart, to shoot; as *kattanga puru*
kungkukku shoot the animal
- nungkurriti, *v.* ditto
- nungkulputu, *v.* to infect
- nungkung karriti. *v.* to confess lie on one side
- nungurru, careful, not wasting; as *nungurru kundatanna*
mai mundulturringe kutta batta battarrini, the Europeans
beat out the food (wheat) carefully, not spilling any
- nunkurni, of thee
- nunko, thy, thine, of thee
- nunkurninge, with thee
- nunkurnuru, towards thee
- nunata, *v.* to push
- nunangarriti ngungkurninyinge, to lie sleeping
- nunantata, *v.* to tie up
- nunnata, *v.* to swallow, consume; as *kartetinge nunna*
tarru yerdli
- nunnarriti, *v.* to swallow
- nunno, thou, the agent; as *ngannuru nunno ai kundata*,
why dost thou beat me?
- nunyara, surviving, or restored to health; as *nunyara*
ikkata, kayabidni kutta padlutu, he will survive, he wont
die of the spear wound
- nunyarriti, *v.* to recover, survive
- nunyata, *v.* to make wet and cold; as *kauunga nunya-*
tarru yura, rain makes a man wet
- nuralli, *pron.* second person, *plur.* ye, you

nurallidni, of, or from you
 nurallidninge, with you
 nurallidniru, toward you
 nuralluru, of you, your
 nurbata, *v.* to catch, lay hold
 nurbarriti, *v.* as *kunyo nurbarriti*
 nurko, of thee, thy
 nurkurni, from thee
 nurkurninge, with thee
 nurkurniru, towards thee
 nurnara, *s.* low gum scrub
 nurni, *s.* neck, nape
 nurnikkiti, *v.* to break the neck of an animal, extin-
 guish it's life
 nurni marti, *s.* neck scar, a fleshy knob in the necks of
 the male natives produced by tattooing
 nurni moko, ditto
 nurni malka, thick throat, opprobrious
 nuro, thou, the form used by father and children
 nurnpiti, *v.* to be with, remain
 nurnpinyutu, *v.a.* to approach
 nurreri, far away : for a long time, *nurreri ngukanana*,
 they are gone far away
 nurrerinye, *adj.* distant, remote
 nurru, *s.* a species of snake, black snake
 nurti, *s.* knapsack, net bag, carried by men
 nurtutu, *v.* to fill, press in, *paipa nurtutu* to fill the pipe
 nurtungarriti, *v.* to rub ; as *mena nurtungarriti*, to rub
 one's eyes
 nutu, false, incorrect, joking
 nutu, wanggata, to make an unfounded statement
 nutu-ngalli, sad, sorry
 nuwalla, you two
 nuwallidni, of, from you two
 nuwallidninge, with you two
 nuwallidnuru, towards you two
 nuwalluru, of you two, your

nuwadnaga, you two, viz. *ngammanna* and *wintya*, uncle
 and nephew, husband and wife
 nuwadnagadni, of, from you two
 nuwadnagadninge, with you two
 nuwadnagadnuru, towards you two
 nuwadnagguru, of you two, your
 nuwarinye, you two, father and child
 nuwarinyidni, of, from you two
 nuwarinyidninge, with you two
 nuwarinyidnuru, towards you two
 nuwarinyuru, of you two, your
 nuwirri=*nurreri*, far away
 nuwutu, *v.* to stab
 nga, *adv.* yes
 ngabitye, not eatable, useless
 ngadlaga, we two, (*ngammanna* and *wintya*)
 ngadlagadni, of, from us two
 ngadlagadninge, with us two
 ngadlagadnuru, towards us two
 ngadlagguru, of us two, our
 ngadlamba, *s.* an actor in a native ceremony
 ngadli, *pron.* dual, we two
 ngadlidni, of, from us two
 ngadlidninge, with us two
 ngadlidnuru, towards us two
 ngadluru, of us two, our
 ngadlirriti, *v.* to be sad, sorry
 ngadluru, the fleshy part of the abdomen
 ngai, *pron.* first person, *sing.* I
 ngaityaba, *s.* younger brother
 ngaityara, *s.* hunting party In summer when food
 is plentiful and the grass sufficiently dry to burn, the
 natives assemble in large numbers for the purpose of
 hunting on a large scale, by selecting whole districts
 of country and surrounding the game upon it
 ngaityaranga ngukata, to go upon a hunting expedition
 ngaitye, my, mine

- ngaityurni, of or from me
 ngaityurninge, with
 ngaityurniru, towards me
 ngakunya, acter
 ngakunya parti, ditto
 ngakunyu, *s.* rectum
 ngala, the thick part of the thigh
 ngalapa, *s.* lap
 ngalballiti, *v.* as *marni ngurko ngalballitao*
 ngalbata, *v.* to enter, go down
 ngalbarriti, *v.* to stoop, creep through or under
 ngalgutu, *v.* to eat
 ngalgungutu, *v.a.* to make or let eat; as *ngai iti wortal-
bo mai murtu ngalgungutanna.*
 ngalku, *i.e.* *wadlata pinnaranga yuwatao*, a tree standing
 in a lake
 ngalla, much, plenty, many
 ngallai, *s.* name of the ninth child if a male
 ngalka, *s.* name of the ninth child if a female
 ngallanmiti, to become large, grow
 ngallanningutu, to make grow, increase
 ngalli, *s.* liver. The natives consider the liver as the
 seat of the feelings, wherefore many compounds are
 formed with it.
 ngalli-bakka
 ngalli bakkamba, *adj.* sympathizing
 ngallibakkambiti, *v.* to relent, sympathize
 ngalli kuri kariti, *v.* to sympathize
 ngalli ngutarriti, *v.* to grieve, fret
 ngalli parnkato
 ngalli wapperriti, *v.* to feel anxious
 ngalli wawutu, *v.* to be sad dejected
 ngalli yaltata, to rejoice, exult
 ngallira, a friend, confidant, *ngallira yura*
 ngalliti, *v.* strong, able; to burn, take fire
 ngalta warta, Tod River, so far as salt
 ngaltya, sweet, eatable, drinkable

ngalu

ngalyakka, brackish

ngamma, *s.* female breast, milk

ngammaityu, mother

ngammama, *s.* uncle

ngammata, *v.* to go, run, come

ngammangutu, *v.* to make come, fetch

ngammantutu, *v.* to keep going, running

ngammi, *s.* mother

ngammiri, *s.* orphan, a person bereft of his parent

ngammirünye, *s.* two brothers, a pair of brothers

ngammiti, a female animal, having born young ones

ngampa, *s.* an edible species of root

ngampa wallara, *s.* a yellow flower

ngampurko, *s.* a root smaller than the *ngampa*

ngandalla, *s.* a species of kangaroo rat

nganderi, of different colors, spotted

ngandi, *s.* sunshine, light, the reverse of *madlo*, shade

ngando, *s.* upper arm

ngandowalbo, strong-armed, powerful

ngangkalla, *s.* stomach

ngangkalla, *s.* male bird, cock, of any species

ngangkurninye, side, sleeping posture

ngangunge, *s.* chin

nganiti, *v.* to return

nganingutu, *v.* to send, carry back

nganinganningutu, take back; as *yarru ikkai, mai mai-
alla ngalgunnu wakko wittintyaranna, nganinganingutu,*
let me sit down, take the food back and let it not be
eaten, as they have not dug

nganka, interference in a quarrel, prevention of a fight
protection from aggression

nganka wortu, a person interfering, preventing a fight
protector

nganka yabmiti, to remonstrate, interfere

ngankuru, whose

- ngankurni, of, from whom
 ngankurninge, with whom
 ngankurnuru, to whom
 nganna, *pron.* interrog, who, what
 nganna, *s.* forehead
 ngannabunta, opprobrious expression
 ngannalli, musk duck
 ngannanda, *adj.* friendly, hospitable
 ngannanna, *s.* palate, roof of the mouth
 ngannara, *s.* north-east wind
 ngannaru, to what purpose, why
 ngannayalta, opprobrious term, knitted brows
 ngannelli, *s.* a species of water bird
 nganninni, who or what is it, was it, let me see, a solilo-
 quising phrase
 ngannumba, *s.* cave, hole in rocks
 ngannungannu, coming gradually back
 ngannunge, *pron.* who, the agent; as *ngannunge ninna*
yernbaintyarru, who has sent you?
 ngantungantu, fast, secure; as *karnko ngantungantu*,
 prison
 ngantya, dear, sweet, pretty
 ngantyangantya, ditto, very dear
 ngantyarriti, *v.* as *ngantyarriti pallara yerdlinnuru*, the
 woman is making up to the husband, endearing her-
 self to him
 ngantyangantyarritutu, *v.a.* to treat kindly
 nganyara, sweet
 nganyata, *v.* to praise, commend
 ngappa, fat, corpulent
 ngappalya, *s.* saliva
 ngappalyarriti, *s.* to be salivated, foam
 ngappata *s.* fat
 ngappiriti, *s.* daughter
 ngarka, incision, (see *worringarka*)
 ngarkabakko, *s.* wattle-bird
 ngarkarko, *s.* species of wattle-bird

- ngarkenni, beyond, on the opposite side
 ngarkiri, *s.* head dress, the tying of the hair with an
 opossum hair girdle
 ngarkundinye, a species of bird; *yurdne pitara, mung-*
kulyu ngalgotarru, redbreast
 ngarnka, *s.* beard
 ngarnka paita, to bite the beard, an expression of great
 fury
 ngarnkidi, *s.* a kind of shell, used for peeling roots
 ngarra, error, deception, falsehood, lie, wrong, astray
 ngarradda, *adj.* clear, transparent
 ngarradditi, *v.* to be clear, transparent, settle
 ngarrakungarriti, *v.* to be pretty
 ngarralbata, *v.* to miss, not hit the mark
 ngarra mankutu, *v.* -to lead astray
 ngarra nungkutu, *v.* to deceive, tantalize, viz. to pro-
 mise and not give; *es mai ngarra ai nunglcunuarra*, he
 did not give me food, gammoned me
 ngarrara, *adj.* feigning, pretending
 ngarrata, *v.* to conceive, hatch, bring forth
 ngarrarriti, *v.* to increase, multiply
 ngarrarrita, *s.* heap; *kutta kubmanna ngarrarta ngalla*
ngarrata
 ngarra wangatta, to tell a falsehood
 ngarra yappa, liar
 ngarra yarnata, to belie, deceive; as *nunno ngai ngarra*
yarnanna, you did belie me
 ngarri, *s.* sight, face
 ngarrilli, *adj.* high, tall; as *kurdli ngarrilli*, tall sheoak
 ngarrinye, *pron. dual*, we two father and son
 ngarrinyidni, of, from us two
 ngarrinyidninge, with us two
 ngarrinyidnuru, towards us two
 ngarrinyuru, of us two, our
 ngarrinyelbo, *pron. plur.* we
 ngarrinyelburni, of, from us
 ngarrinyelburninye, with us

- ngarrinyelburniru, towards us
 ngarrinyelburu, of us, our
 ngarrinyi, *s.* level; as *ngarrinyinyi kuri kuri ngakamao bebe*, the egg ran round on the level
 ngarru, *s.* breaker, roller
 ngarru, circle, enclosure; as *ngarrungu willitanna ngarrinyelbo*, they will surround and spear us
 ngarruru, *s.* an edible kind of root
 ngarta, *s.* region about the genitals
 ngarta putti, hair about the genitals
 ngartara, *s.* bank, precipice
 ngatto, *pron.* I the agent
 ngattutu, *v.* to weep, cry, howl
 ngattungutu, *v.a.* to weep for, lament, bewail
 ngaurru, shallow
 ngauwalla, word language, dialect; as *Parnkalla ngauwalla*, the Parnkalla dialect
 ngauwalla marru, a different dialect
 ngauwalla wadli wadli, a person speaking incorrectly
 ngauwirri, about, round; *ngauwirri ngukakka*, go round
 ngauwirrauwirri, ditto
 ngauwirriti, *s.* to go round; double
 ngkalli, *an affix* indicating a question; as *wibma ngkalli* already?
 nguditye, yon, yonder
 ngudityinge, in yon place, direction
 ngudlalli, *s.* a mother, a woman having born children
 ngudli, *s.* pouch of the kangaroo and other marsupial animals
 ngukaulku, growing; as *ngarnka pullinye ngukaulku*, fat, or grease makes the beard grow
 ngukata, *v.* to go, walk
 ngukeli, *s.* a small kind of native figs
 ngukurko, blister, pimple
 ngulbu, *s.* a species of fungus
 ngulko, *s.* cheek
 ngulluko, *s.* the fat near the genitals of the kangaroo

- ngulta, *s.* coverlet over the male pubes
 ngultapa, *s.* youth, young man
 nguetu, importunate, bold, greedy ; *mai ngultu*, clamorous for food
 ngultunni, *v.* to be bold, reckless
 ngultu wittiti, *v.* to spear ruthlessly
 ngulu, *s.* knee joint, hough
 ngumiti, *v.* to tie round, fasten
 ngummunnummunnu, *s.* spring, fountain
 ngunda, tight, whole ; as *kauo ngunda*, water tight or proof
 ngundunyu, *adj.* broad, thick ; as *bullorki nganna ngundunyu*
 ngunna, *pron.* demonstrative, that, you, *ngunna yura, inna yura*, that man, this man
 ngunnara, yonder
 ngunnaramba, ditto
 nguniningutu, *v.a.* to show, offer, present
 ngunningunni, *v.* to carry home
 ngunni, *v.* to motion with the hand, beckon to come
 ngunnirriti, *v.* to show with hand, count
 nguntinguntirriti, *v.* to whirl, twirl ; as *karra nguntinguntirritao pulba, yarru mirrinje*, high whirls the dust, like a whirlwind
 ngunya, over ripe, decayed, *karkalla ngunya*, the figs (are) over ripe
 ngunyalla, *adj.* as *yurre ngunyalla*, mindful
 ngupi, *s.* darkness, pitch dark night
 ngupinniti, to be dark
 ngupinningutu, *v.a.* to make dark,
 ngupurrupurriti, *v.* to be pitch dark ; *ngupurrupurrintyaranga gadla kattitarru*, he carries a firestick because it is pitch dark
 ngurata, *v.* to turn round, throw the waddy, grind, draw water, &c.
 ngurdli, crooked
 ngurdlingurdli, round about, serpentine

- ngurdilirriti, to bore turn round, squeeze
 nguriti, *v.* *paityanna nguriti*, to quarrel, fall out
 ngurko, sap
 nurgok mai, the flower of a very small shrub, which
 tastes very sweet; by shaking the stem the flowers
 drop and the natives often collect a considerable
 quantity of them
 ngurko, deep, abyss; *ngurko kauo*, an unfathomable water
 ngurkunniti, *v.* to be happy, rejoice
 ngurrinniti, *v.* to be sore, running; as *mena ngurrinniti*
yataranga, the eye is running, being hurt by a blade of
 grass
 ngurro, hair, *kakka ngurro*
 ngurtiti, *v.* to accuse
 ngurto, *s.* cheek
 ngutata,, *v.* to loosen, untie, break
 ngutarriti, *v.* to break out; as *paitya ngutarriti*, to be-
 gin quarrelling
 ngutha, yonder, *ngutha warradla* yonder, away
 ngutharu, in yonder direction
 nguwata, *v.* to ask, entreat, pray
 nguwangutu, *v.a.* to implore, ask for
 nguwangarriti, *v.* to entreat
 nguyarriti, *v.* to shake one's leg, dance

P

- Pá, pá, *interj.* hush, hst
 pa, an *affix*, as *marnitapa*, very good, *mantyarrappa*, very
 fine
 pabmi, *s.* a small bag, purse
 pabmi, *s.* dirt; *kudna pabmi*
 padityi } strange, unknown
 padityidli }
 padlata, *v.* to wash
 padlarriti, *v.* to play
 padla padlarindi, play, joke
 padlo, *pron.* he, she, it; as *padlo ngai mai kutta nu*,

- kunnarru*, he did not give me food
padlutu, *v.* to die, be extinguished; *gadla padluntiao*,
 the fire is gone out
padlunyunu, all, the whole
padnata, *v.* to go. This word is often used where the
 English language would require the auxiliary verb *to*
be; as *ninna yurreyappu padnata*? you are aware? *ngai*
kubmanna padnata, I am alone, i.e. have no relatives
padnantutu, *v.* to keep walking about
padnangkutu, *v.* to make go, send; as *padnangkutu kub-*
manna, he sends me alone
pai alla, cold
pai alliti, *v.* to be cold
paiata, *v.* to bite
pai irkiti, *v.* to feel acute pain, suffer intensely
pailba, *s.* bush, shrub
paitya, angry, hostile, quarrel, fight
paitya nralla, very angry, quarrelsome
paityando, fierce, strong, able; as *paityando kundakka*,
 strike fiercely, hit hard
paityanniti, *v.* to be or become angry
paityannintutu, *v.* to attack, quarrel with
paityarta, noxious, dangerous, venomous
paityarta wadlata, thorn bush
paityartiti, *v.* to hurt, injure, endanger
paitya yalturu, warlike, brave
palba, *s.* ticklish, ticklishness
palba, *s.* dry grass, rubbish; as *gadla palba*, combustible
 matter
palballa, ditto, as *palballa piyirritao bukarranga*, the
 grass withers from the heat
palbanniti, *v.* to be ticklish, itchy
palkanyalla, whitish, grey; as *ngurnka palkanyalla*, white
 or grey beard
palkarra, white, *palkarra yura*, a white man
palkara, a species of eucalyptus, blue gum
palkata, to shine, extend, jump, run; *warra palkatao*

- ngaitye mena*, far extend my eye, was the remarks of a native when let out of prison
- palkerrintye*, *s.* a species of bird, shrike
- palkiti*, *v.* to crackle; as *gadla palkitao*, the fire crackles
- palkirriti*, *v.* to crack, break, become loose; as *kakkalle palkirritao mai madlanga*, the girdle becomes loose for want of food
- palkirringutu*, *v.a.* to crack, break, as an egg, &c.
- palkurru*, yellowish, cream colored
- palko*, *s.* knee pan
- palla*, level, or fertile; as *palla yerta*, fertile or level land
- pallai*, as *kayapallai*
- pallakarriti*, to rise, get up, hasten; as *pallakarritao yura padnayuru*, the man hastens to go
- pallanna*, *n.pr.* of a place, the fountain
- pallanniti*, *v.* to produce, pronounce, name
- pallanningarriti*, *v.* to be named, have the name
- pallara*, *s.* woman, dual; *pallalbelli*, plur. *pallarri*, women
- pallarra*, light, candle, seeing; as *ngai mena pallarra*, *kutta mena wapongai*, I can see, I am not blind
- pallaru*, thin; as *kadla murniti*, *kutta kurta pallaru*
- pallarri*, (woman) a constellation, the Pleiades
- pallarriti*, *s.* to shine, be lighted, enlightened; as *yul-lupunge yura pallarritao*, by truth a man becomes enlightened
- pallarringutu*, *v.a.* to enlighten, instruct, inform
- pallata*, *v.* to pull, draw, let loose, start
- pallapallata*, *v.* to jerk one's tongue, express surprise
- palli*, *s.* flank, groin
- palpanda*, plain, even, smooth
- palparni*, a kind of rush or tree
- palparta*, *s.* the flag ends of the *kangara* or grass tree roots; that part of the grass tree which grows above ground and cannot be eaten. When *kangara* is in season, the country is strewed with this *palparta* and the natives are easily tracked by it.

- palpata, *v.* to move, shift; as *madluru palpakka*, move
 into the shade
 pulta, cloak, clothing
 paltalta purdnu, the flower of the native geranium
 palta piyi, thin clothing, shirts
 paltarra, *s.* gum scrub
 paltata, to knock, thrust, beget
 paltimbiti, *v.a.* to broil, roast; as *kuya paltimbitanna*,
 they are broiling fish
 paltu, *s.* sound, noise
 paltu babmantiti, *v.* to sound, make a noise
 paltu paltu, decayed, rotten
 palturriti, *v.* to diminish, decrease
 paltyarra, *s.* a species of rat
 paluworra, *s.* light clouds in a hot day, haze
 palya or palyapalya, cool breeze, evening breeze
 palyamba, feeble, weak; as *marra palyamba*
 palyo, slowly, gently
 pana, crack, crevice, gap, wrinkle
 pana kulakularriti, *v.* to crack burst
 pana gudna, a person bleeding, letting blood
 pandanya, striped, rifled, florted
 pandarri, *s.* sky, heaven
 pangarriti, *v.* to be ripe, ripen
 pangkurru, weak, sick
 pangkurriti, *v.* to be sunburnt, brown
 paniti, *v.* to dig, burrow, bury
 panna, he, she, it
 pannai, *s.* a species of fungus
 pannara, *s.* knee cap, patella
 pannara, *s.* a stone with a rough surface used as a
 rasp in sharpening the grubbing sticks
 pannitye, he, she, it, that there
 pannityinge, in that, there
 pannityuru, that way, thither
 pannu, even, flat, level
 pannüntyaru, of him, his

- panta, brackish, salt, bitter
 panta kauo, fermented liquor, wine, spirits
 pantapantarriti, *v.* to be thirsty
 panyaltiti, *v.* to be thirsty
 pappā, *v.a.* young one, pup, whelp ; *worru pappā*, joey
 pappalya, ditto
 papparniti, to become a young one, i.e. be born
 papparko, *s.* old acquaintance, friend
 papparta, opposite or near ; *karko papparta* opposite
 the house
 pappi, *s.* father
 pappiranye, father and son
 pappullu, *s.* reins, kidneys
 parā, he, she, it, this word occurs only at the end of a
 sentence ; as *kundakka parā*, strike him
 pardla, *s.* ankle
 pardna, *s.* a species of lizard
 pardnāpa, *s.* a circumcised youth, distinguished by having
 his long hair secured in a netting
 pardnapparu, *s.* a young forward fellow
 pardni, hither, this way
 pardnitye, this here
 pardnityinge, here
 parkata, *v.* to shake, dust, as clothes, &c.
 parnata, *v.* to push, drive, scare away
 parnbaparnbarriti, *v.* to reel, stumble
 parnbilli, as *mena parnbilli*, squinting
 parndabirru, *s.* bozenbird
 parndalla, *s.* lime
 parndalla kadnya, limestone
 parndanna, *s.* a kind of gum scrub
 parnda worra
 parndeti, *v.* scar, lump
 parnipinye, *s.* wart
 parnkalla, *s.* national name of the native tribes, inha-
 biting the western coast of Spencer's Gulf and the
 adjacent country

- parnkalla ngaurralla, *s.* the *Parnkalla* dialect
 parnkalliti, *v.* to be *Parnkalla*, to speak the *Parnkalla*
 language ; as *ngarrinyelbudninge ninna Parnkalliti*,
 through us or with us you are *Parnkalla*, i.e. you have
 learned the language from us
 parnkata, *v.* as *ngalli parnkata*
 parnkumbu, *s.* *crepitus ventri*
 parnma, *s.* chip ; as *kurdli parnma*, chip of sheoak
 parnma, *adv.* ere before
 parnmanna, ditto before hand ; as *parnmanna mai nung-*
kukka, give the food before hand
 parpa, *s.* South
 parra, *s.* thing, something ; as *parra kutyo ninna wang-*
ganna, you said something else
 parra, *s.* fork of a tree
 parradla, *adj.* still, unmoved ; as *parradla yuwattao war-*
rinyoka murdlirinyi
 parrakutyu, *adj.* until ; as *ninna Adelaidiru parrakut-*
yungu ngukaintyaranga yalgaltanga kanaru ; *yalgalta*
 may wait till you go to Adelaide
 parri, deep, below, river
 parriri, very ; as *mantyarri parriri*, very fine
 parriti, *v.* to disappear be silent
 partalye, *s.* scar
 partaparta, *s.* brothers in law brothers having one wife
 parti, *s.* grub, catipillar, egg
 partu, stiff or bent *muyu partu*, stiff backed stooping
 partutyuru, as, *madla partutyunu*, long rumped, *kanti-*
partutyuru
 paru, animal, game, meat, as *warruparu kangaroo*
 meat, *paru ikara manna wondakka*, no game plenty
 let alone i.e. to be sure
 paruntu, deceased dead
 parupà, *adv.* very well, do, so ; as *pallarri nudluo' atto*
parupá, I shall imprison the women, very well
 paruparu, gray
 paruparurriti, *s.* to be gray

- patha, there
 pathar, there
 patharu, thither
 pathitye, that
 patta, as *patta kauo*; *kauanno wornitao patta kauunga*
 pattarnda, open glade, an open plain surrounded by
 scrub, oasis
 pattata, *v.* to scold, abuse, accuse; as *badlo ngai ngan*
naru pattainyarru, why did he abuse me?
 pattiti, *v.* to be silent wait, consider
 paú, a call, halló, coo eè
 payipayirriti, *v.* to be exhausted, tired
 mingkanga payipayirriti, exhausted by pain
 karnbanga payipayirriti, exhausted by hunger
 peki, *s.* small dots on shoulder or arm produced by tat-
 tooing
 peli, as *mita peli* the hardened paste found on the ant
 heaps, and serving as partitions of the cells
 peli, *s.* the white of an egg
 pelintya, a yellow flower, retaining its color in its dried
 state
 pelukko, *s.* pit of the stomach
 pelupelu, as *yurre pelupelu* not mindful, forgetful
 peluru, a hard root growing in the scrub, the thick skin
 of which is eaten when roasted
 penduliti, *v.* as *nemi pendulliti*, to look sour, make mouths
 pendunnu, as *pendunnu wittiti pendunnu nimnata*
 pengi, *affix.* for, in exchange for, for the value of; *gzd-*
li pengi mi mung kutanna, they give food for firewood
 pentve, shoulder blade
 penu penu, crooked, clumsy; *kurdli penu penu*, a crooked
 unsightly sheoak
 penyi *s.* smart, pain
 penyiti, *v.* to be painful, smart
 perru, *adj.* small; as *perru ka'tya*, a small child
 peru or perdu, strong, firm fast, immoveable; as *w.m-*
durru perru, a strong tough rope

- perudu, *s.* a species of hawk
 perutu, *adj.* startled; as *perutu wai ngukutao warru*
 perutata, *v.* to be startled, start off
 pidlara, *affix.* skilled in, used to, expert; as *yerla pidlara*,
 skilled in swimming, swimmer
 pila, *s.* charcoal
 pilalye, fine, pretty?
 pilba, little bit, piece; as *mai pilba nungkukk ai* give me
 a bit of food, into, to pieces
 pildari kintye, a species of bird, plover
 pilderilderi, *s.* plover
 pilgata, *v.* to open find
 pilgalpiti, *v.a.* to open
 pillalla, *s.* plate
 pilla, *s.* opossum
 pilla putti, opossum hair
 pillara, thin, scarce, scattered; as *kurdli pillara*, the she-
 oaks are scarce
 pillarriti, *v.* to be scarce scattered
 pillaringutu, *v.a.* to make scarce, diminish, consume:
 as *mai kuita pillaringutanna*
 pilla warta, Mr. Driver's station
 piltilye, *s.* spark
 piltiti, *v.* to sparkle, crackle; as *gadla pilitao*, the fire
 throws out sparks
 pilturpilturpu, the flashing of a fire stick carried about
 at night
 pirturpiti, *v.* to light, to carry a light to see by
 pilyilye, *s.* butterfly
 pilyuru, extensive, wide spread; *gadla pilyuru*, an exten-
 sive fire
 pimba, coal black, shining black
 pinba, pine tree
 pinba moko, pine apple
 pinda, slow, gentle; as *pinda padnato*
 pinba, *s.* cherry tree
 pindamai, *s.* cherry fruit

- pinda pinda, *s.* large species of fly, horse fly
 pinderi, *s.* shears, scissors
 pinka, *s.* a small bone near the hip, used for peeling roots
 knife
 pinkinya
 pinkyata, to call, name adopt
 pinkyangurriti, to be named
 pinmanta, not doing the thing promised or desired; as
pinmanta ngukannawo, he is gone without doing it
 pinmanta warta, *s.* a person flinching from his duty,
 lazy fellow
 pinmata, *v.* to refuse, shirk out of it; as *pinmatanna*
kutyo matt-anga wittiuru, the others refuse to dig
 pinna marra, *s.* a name for a relative
 pinnata, *v.* to tremble, quiver, shiver
 pinta, *affix.* stingy, tenacious of; as *mai pinta*
 pinta, *adv.* through; as *pinta kulata*, to cut through,
pinta ngukata, to go through, i.e. away
 pintata, to poke, pick, prick
 pinyapinyata, *v.* to call, hail
 pintya=pentye
 pintya kakka, shoulder bone
 pipara, *s.* ring tail opossum
 piralla, *s.* black magpye
 pirata, *v.* to spread extend; as *gadla pirata*, the fire
 spreads
 piri, *s.* name of the first child, if a boy
 piri, enough; as *ngai, piri wangganna*, I have said it
 often enough
 piri or pirthi, as *pirthi malo*, not heading, or noticing;
pirthi malo ngukata, to forget
 piri piri, or pirthi pirthi, ditto
 piri manka, *s.* dog fish
 piri mepunnu bidni,
 piriti, *v.* to be ripe, ripen
 pirra, *s.* moon
 pirra, *s.* shell, nautilus shell

- pirrata, *v.* to pluck
 pirri, *s.* forked stick, fork of a tree
 pirrinyiti, *v.* to touch, lay hold, detain
 pirriti, *v.* to carry in the hand, draw, pull
 pirthi pirthi, see piri piri; as *pirthi pirthi ngattutao ngammi kaityarū*, i.e. it is nothing but the mother crying for the child
 pita, *s.* needle case, hollow bone in which is placed the pointed bone used in sewing
 pita, *s.* *libido*, lust
 pita=ilka }
 pita manna } *libidinous*
 pita ngalla }
 pitara, *s.* red, *pitara yura*, soldier
 pitata, *v.* to knock, pelt, stamp, kick, *kauunga pitatarru* the rain is pelting
 pitapitata, *v.* to knock
 piteripiteri, afraid, cowardly
 pitha, *s.* lungs
 pitha pitha, ditto
 pithara, winded, blown
 pithara pithara, ditto
 pithara kattu kattu, ditto
 pithara kattukatturriti, *v.* to be winded, out of breath
 pittiti, *v.* to pick up
 pityarri, by and bye; presently
 pityerki, timber, board, door, any smooth piece of wood
 pityindi, smooth, soft
 pityurnu, scale of fish
 piya, as *kurdli piya*, sheoak leaves
 piyakularriti, *v.* to be angry, enraged
 piyi, *s.* the skin of the human body, any thin skin like matter, as paper, linen, &c.
 piyirriti, *v.* to dry up, whither,
 piyipiyririti, to whither, blush, be shy, ashamed
 piyipiyrirringutu, *v.* to make ashamed, say things to blush at

- pudla, *s.* a species of fungus
 pudlalye, *s.* a species of parrot, black head
 pudlanbi, *pron.* they two, husband and wife ; as *pudlanbi padnamatta*, they two are married, husband and wife
 pudli, *s.* anus, the butt end of anything
 pudli-irra, afraid, a coward
 pudli katteri
 pudli narra, bold, brave
 pudli punata, *v.* to turn over, roll
 pudliti, *v.* to turn upside down. invert, pervert ; as *nunno ngauwalla pudliti*, you pervert the language
 pudlirriti, *v.* to turn one's self, change
 pudlipudlirriti, *v.* to be giddy ; as *pudlipudlirriti wornin ai* I fell being giddy
 pudli walga, pregnant
 pudli yalta, *s.* an opprobrious expression
 pudli yappa, an opprobrious expression
 pudni, *s.* nest ; *pudni pilgata*, to find a nest
 pudnu, *s.* scrub generally
 pudnu malla, low scrub, heath
 pulba, *s.* dust ; *katta pulba*, gunpowder
 pulballa, *s.* sponge
 pulbanniti, *v.* to be dusty, mourn, bewail, to shed, drop as seeds
 pulbullu, *s.* a kind of berry, native gooseberry
 pulburu, dusty
 pulka=*bulka*, old, old man kangaroo
 pulkanto, ditto
 pulkarra, a species of tree producing a black sort of raisin, manna tree
 pulkarra, the raisin of the *pulkarra*
 pulki wituru, survivor ; as *ninni pulki wituru padnata*, you will survive
 pulku, *s.* mouse
 pulku ulku, *i.e.* *yernbayanbanyalla*, commanding, domineering
 pulla, pond ; *kauo pulla*

- pulla }
 pullaitye } warm
 pullakalli = witarna
 pullapulla, as *mai yakkatanna yurra pullapullanga*, they
 seek food in different places
 pullamba, *s.* porcupine grass; a crustacious species of
 fish
 pulli, *s.* fat, grease; as *warru pulli*, kangaroo fat
 pullimai, a species of fungus
 pullipullibi, *s.* a species of beetle
 pulli yukirriti, *v.* to be painted with black paint
 pullu, light; *yuranga pullu wayandatarra, paityanga*
 pullulyita, sugar
 pullulyu, *s.* as *burkalla pallata pullulyu*
 pullutu, *v.* to wipe, brush, sweep
 pullungarriti, *v.* to wipe one's self, wash
 pullunniti, *v.* to be light
 pullunnungutu,
 pulta, again, oft; as *pulta wanggakka*, say it again
 pultinultini, *s.* mustache
 pulyo, small, little, young
 pulyurkuru, dwarf, pygmy
 punailgurriti, *v.* to become loose, undone
 punalkiti, *v.* to break, give way
 puna punarriti, *v.* to crumble to pieces
 punata, *v.* to pull up or down, break; as *karnko punnata*
 to tear the hut or the house down; to put out; as *worri*
punnata
 pundarri, *s.* tall scrub generally
 punda, *s.* ball, cake, dumpling
 pundarningutu, *v.* to make into a ball
 punga, inflammable, combustible; as *punga piya*, dry
 leaves
 pungkutu, *v.* to stab, bite, wound, kill
 pungkurriti, *v.* to fight, quarrel
 pungurru, *s.* dagger, a pointed bone
 punnu, lagoon; as *kauo punnu*; rushes, reedy grass

punnu mudla, Kirton Point

punta, *s. puru marnta mirrinje*, i.e. an animal similar to the *marnta*

puntyullu, pin, needle

pura, low scrub, heath

purarra, weak, feeble, tired

purarriti, *v.* to be weak, tired ; *ngai kakka purarriti*,

I have head ache

purdli or purli, star

purdnu, *s.* flower, blossom

purdnu, pin, peg, nail, key

purkabidni, an imaginary being ; invisible companion

purlu, porous, light of weight

purlupu, *s.* the string of hair dividing the abdomen into two halves

purnda, round stone, pebble

purperinye, *s.* a species of bird

purra, *s.* knee

purrai, *s.* a large species of kangaroo rat

purralla, *s.* a species of fungus

purrata, *v.* to call, hail

purri, *s.* hill, mountain

purrelli, *s.* hedge hog fish, any crustacious species of fish

purrenye, *s.* a shrub producing an edible kind of raisin

purri, *adj.* blunt, docked ; as *idna purri*, having short mutilated toes

purro, *adj.* yet, still, applied to anything that remains in its original state ; alive

purrulye, ditto ; *ngai purrulye mai madla*, I am still without food

purrudu, crumb, bit ; *mai purrudu*, crumbs of bread

purrudu purruditi, *v.* to crumble to pieces

purrullu, *s.* quail

purrununnutu, *v.* to cram, eat greedily

putta, *s.* heap

putti *s.* hair

- puttinggarri, the hairside of a skin
 puttiperinye, *s.* a species of bird
 puttutu, *v.* to ache, tear; *kakka puttutu*, to have head
 ache
 puttungkutu, *v.* to make ache; as *nunno yura kakka
 puttungkutu*, you make people head ache
 puttütüya, in two, to pieces
 puttutyaputtutyä, ditto.
 puttutyättata, *v.* to break to pieces
 putye, *s.* mist, fog
 puyu, smoke
 puyullu, *s.* name for a relative, adoptive son
 puyuru, smoky; as *puyuru kauo*, smoky drizzling rain
 puyunniti, *v.* to smoke

T

- TA, it, or it is; as *innaratà* there it is
 tadli, *s.* spittle, foam
 tadlimbarriti, *v.* to be salivated, to water; as *tadlimbar-
 rit'ai paru makkanga*, my mouth waters for want of
 meat
 tadlitye, foaming, boiling; as *kavo tadlitye ngadlitao*, the
 water boils
 täitya, jerk, far; as *täitya palkatao idnya*, the cat jumps
 far
 tallalla, *n.pr.* White's Station
 talli, *s.* the young of a bird, pullet
 tallillillilli, full to the brim, running over
 taltatalta, *s.* noise, rumbling
 taltye, the gums
 tanya, *s.* raisin, gum
 tannanna, Sleaford Bay
 tardnintyiti, *v.* to be tired
 tarkalla, hard, swollen, inflamed; as *ngai worna tar-
 kulla*, my stomach is hard
 tarkalliti, *v.* to be hard and swollen
 tarndatarndata, *v.* to smack one's lips

- tarna, fast, strong
 tarralla, as *tarralla yawatao warriyoko*
 tarrala, seed, grain
 tarri, *postfix*, over, by way of, in the direction of; as
mungkullutarri, in the direction of the flag staff
 tartatarta, *s.* a species of bird
 tâúalla, *n.pr.* the swamp
 tólai, *s.* penguin
 tolilye, Biddle's Station
 tsú, an expression of anger; *tsù milla yura*, out! you
 wicked fellow
 tuin-nga, *s.* *yarnerinye mirringe*
 tulatularingutu, *v.* to forgive, conciliate
 tultumai, a species of fungus
 tumba, as *worri tumba*
 tumburru, high, steep; as *karnko tumburru*
 tunda, *i.e.* *kutta kurru kurru*, straight
 turkalta, wet, moist
 turlko, inside; *karnko turlkunga*, inside of the house
 turnba, *s.* death struggle
 turnba milliti, *v.* to be struggling with death, on the
 point of dying
 turnnguwarri, *s.* south easterly wind
 turru, thin; as *kanti turru*, thin shank
 tuttu, *s.* song; *tuttu kallata*, to sing
 tuttu worniti, to cry
 tutturru, *s.* a species of sea bird
 tuttututturriti, *v.* to creak
 tyedityenkata, *v.a.* to tickle
 tyeduwalla or tyiru walla, knowing; as *ninna kubnanna*
Parnkalla tyeduwalla or *tyiru walla*, you alone under-
 stand *Parnkalla*
 tyeka, *s.* hole in the rocks, *pillu tyeka*, an opossum
 hole, layer for opossums
 tyelai or *tyelai battara*, a species of gum tree
 tyepa, as *yo gadla tyepa*
 tyidaru, *adv.* suddenly, rapidly; as *tyidaru pudlirritanna*

pitararri, the soldiers turn suddenly round
 tyilla or } skilled, experienced in; *kuya tyillamarra*
 tyillamarra } skilled in fishing an expert fisherman
 tyimba or } ashes; *gadla tyimba*
 tyimballa }
 tyindara, *s.* light, candle
 tyingkalla, sprig, dry branch
 tyingkalliti, *v.* to dry, wither
 tyipalla, *v.* the blossom of the nilai root
 tyirkullu, *adj.* stiff, hard
 tyirkulliti, as *kudna tyirkulliti*, to be costive
 tyirrerā, *s.* a species of parrot, blue mountain parrot
 tyitarta, close, fast, shut
 tyitarta yertata, *s.* to close, shut, lock
 tyityapi, *s.* a species of bird, honey sucker

W

wabma, *s.* a species of snake, diamond snake
 waburtu, *interj.* hallo
 waburtukkutu, *v.* to hail, accost
 wadla, tree, fallen timber, block
 wadlata, *s.* tree, bush
 wadlata, *v.* to tell, say, communicate
 wadlangutu, *v.* to call, invite, persuade
 wadli, wrong, incorrect, *wadli wangata*, to talk incor-
 rectly
 wadlimi=marru, black paint
 wadlu, behind, *wadlu ngukata*, to walk behind
 wadna, *s.* a species of bird, crane
 wadna, *s.* boomerang used in Port Lincoln only for kil-
 ling fish; horn, sword
 wadnara, as *wadnara kauo*
 wadnirri, *s.* a kind of red berries growing on the beach
 and of a sweet saltish taste
 wai, probably, contracted form of *wa ngai*; as *wai pa'ty-*
alli, I am not hostile or *wai malbullu*, i.e. *kutta malbu*

- wai-eri, right, correct
 waieridna, *s.* a species of bird
 wajeriti, *v.* to be right, in good health
 waii, afraid, fear
 waiilkinyi, afraid, a coward
 wai-imanna, much afraid, coward
 waiikukarnka, *adv.* get up, get out of my way
 waiikummata, to fear
 waiingukata, to run from fear, flee
 waiinniti, *v.* to be afraid
 waiiningarriti, *v.* ditto
 waiingutu
 wainungkutu } to make afraid, frighten
 wailbata, *v.* to swing round; as *witarna wailbakka*,
 swing the *witarna*
 wailbawailbata, *v.* to shake; as *kakka wailbarwailbata*,
 to shake the head, nod
 wailbi, *s.* south west country
 wailkanniti, *v.* to be careless, indifferent
 wailkanningutu, *v.* to neglect, slight
 wainballa, as *wainballa wanggata*
 wainbata, *v.* to leave, forsake
 wainbarriti, *v.* to feel forsaken, lovely, to long for
 wainbarringutu, *v.a.* to forsake, abandon
 wainmata, *s.* to stir round
 waityúru, *s.* sore, boil
 waiwaieringutu, *v.* to put one in the way, instruct
 waka, *s.* a small species of lizard, (see *ibirri*)
 wakaityakaitya, *adj.* spotted, striped
 wakalta, *adj.* shining, glittering
 wakarra, *s.* neck
 wakka, *a privative affix*, answering to the English end-
 ing less; as *kakka wakka*, headless, stupid, *kuya wakka*
 having no fish, or being no fisherman
 wakkarrata, *v.* to make fall, fell
 wakkarri, *s.* female kangaroo, doe

- wakkarri, asunder, to pieces, broken
 wakkarriti, to go assunder, break, fall
 wakarringutu, *v.* to tear, break
 wakko, *a negation*; as *wakko millako*, not bad indeed,
 i.e. very good, *wakko, wantyako*, no? what then
 wakkunyu, *s.* an actor in some native ceremony; a
 person administering a sacred rite
 wakkurninye,
 wakurninyewakurninye } alternately, in turns
 wakkumanna, *s.* a person bereft of relative
 wakkumballa, *s.* ditto
 wakutu, *v.a.* to throw up or out; as *wortangga ngar-*
rinyelbo wakuntyarru karralbuntu, the sea has thrown
 us up
 wala, *s.* male? as *wala ngukatao yura ibirringe*, a man
 is a *wala* by the *ibirri*
 wala, *s.* an administerer of a sacred rite; as *walanga*
manka warnitarru, i.e. the *wala* cuts the incision
 wala, *s.* a heap, multitude; as *wala ikkatanna pitarrarri*
 walba, *s.* sand
 walbadli, *v.* strong powerful
 walba moko, sand hill
 walbara, bottom of the sea
 walbara, *s.* rake, fork
 walbo, *s.* bone, strong, hard
 walbullu, bony, strong; as *walbullu katta*, a hardened
 grubbing stick
 walbung garri, the flesh side of a skin
 walbunniti, *v.* to be strong
 walbuntu, hard
 walbu peli, rotten, decayed
 walbúrru, *s.* a species of eagle
 walburru, *adj.* strong, headstrong
 walburriti, *v.* to be strong, persist in; as *nuralli wal-*
burritanna paityanga, you persevere in hostility
 walga, *s.* bag, protuberance, the protruding part of any-
 thing

- walgalgiti, *v.* to be full, crammed
 walgalgingutu, *v.a.* to fill cram
 walganniti, *v.* to protrude, rise, swell. be pregnant
 walga purre, Green Hill
 walkiti, *v.* to roll, swing; as *pityerki walkinni*, the door
 is swung to, is fast
 walkingutu, *v.a.* to roll, swing
 walko, *s.* hail stone; *kuranna walko*, hail storm
 walkutu, *v.* to praise, commend
 walla, *s.* wild turkey
 walla, *s.* fun, joke, *nintyananna walla*, enough fun; i.e.
 cease joking
 wallara, joious, funny, droll, witty, intelligent
 wallara, *s.* saw
 wallaranga yuturrity, *v.* to saw
 wallarangerinye
 wallilli, *s.* a species of fish, cod fish
 wallira, *s.* day, daylight, the reverse of *malti*
 wallu, *s.* space between two objects; gap, interval, open-
 ing, in two, to pieces; as *wallu puttukka*, cut in two
 wallumba, *s.* common rat
 walta, *adv.* I say pray; as *ngaitye walta*; or: *kauo nung-
 kúkká, walta*, pray give me water
 waltirriti, *v.* to examine, look into
 waltullu, as *palta waltullu*, clothed
 walyari, *s.* a species of mouse or rat
 wamba, *s.* side; as *wamba kutyo*, the other side
 wamba kutyo yendata, to put the other side down, to turn
 wambara, *s.* ambush, treachery
 wambaranga ngukata, to be in search of an enemy
 wambaranga wittiti, *v.* to spear unawares, treacherously
 wambarutyó, otherwise, again
 wambiri, *s.* seacoast
 wambiri bidni yurarri; or wambiri, yurarri, coast people
 coast tribe
 wammurru = wórnalyaranna, corpulency, big belly
 wana, which, what, where

- wananga, in which, wherein ?
 wananda, where ; as *mai wananda*, where is food
 wanambo, where along, in which direction ; as *wanambo ngai ugukata*
 wanburru, *adj.* fast closed
 wandara wandara, thin, scattered, here and there
 wandurru, *s.* string, rope
 wandurru, *s.* a shrub with fine yellow blossoms
 wangara, as *wangara warri wirritao*, the bleak west wind is blowing
 wanggata, to say, speak, talk
 wangangutu, *v.* to tell, inform
 wanggangurriti, *v.* to converse, talk together
 wanggalbarriti, *v.* to speak to, tell
 wanggurtu, *s.* name of the eight child, if a female
 wangguyu, *s.* name of ditto if a male
 wangi wangi
 wangini wangini, one over the other, double ; as *nunno wanginia-palta yarriti*, you put one coat over the other
 wangirinye, striped
 wanniti, *v.* to lie ; as : *meya wanniti* to lie sleeping
 wanningutu, *v.a.* to give ; as : *mai wanningukka*, give me food
 wannintutu, *v.* to remain in a lying posture
 wannata, *v.* to trace ; as : *idna wannata*, to track, *kurbo wannata* to scent
 wannawannangutu, *v.a.* to deprive, or abdicate ; as : *nauuringe kungka wannawannanguntuyanna*
 wantirriti, *v.* to stop, remain
 wantye, how ; as : *nunkō wantye metye*, how is your name ?
 wantyiti, *v.* to pour, bale water
 wantyukko, *s.* young kangaroo
 wapparra, *s.* speech, address
 wappara manna, *s.* spokesman, speaker
 wappilye, better, restored to health
 wappirtiwappirtiti, *v.* to swing from one side to the other, slouch

- wappiti, *v.* to do, make
 wapu, covered, hidden, cover; as: *kauo wapu*, the water
 is covered, *mena wapu*, covered, blind
 wapunniti, *v.* to be full, *worna wapunniti*, to be satiated
 wapuwapu, unintelligible, nonsense
 wara, Happy Valley
 wardlubu, hidden, underneath
 wardnu, *s.* heel
 wardnu, *s.* the shell of an egg
 wari, or warri, name of the second child, if a male
 warkutu, *v.* to put in the bag, pocket
 warnbata, *v.* to bale draw water
 warndi warnditi, to heave; as: *worna warndi warnditi*
paityanga, the belly heaves in rage
 warndu, *s.* tree, billet of wood, dead root
 warniti, *v.* to cut off or through
 warniriti, *s.* to be hanging, suspended
 warnko, *s.* i.e. *wabma pulyo*, small snake
 warnpi=*multa*, *s.* one bereft of a near relative
 warnpuru, *s.* a woman bereft of her elder brother
 warnpuyu, *s.* a person bereft of his elder brother
 warpara, *postfix.* at the time of, when; as: *kauo war-*
para, at the time of rain
 warpata, *v.* to jump, dance about, frisk; as: *paitya war-*
pata, to make hostile gestures
 warpuru, all, the whole
 warpuru kutta, not at all, by no means
 warra, out, far away, absent
 warraitya, *s.* emu
 warrakka, *s.* swallow
 warramurru, farther, beyond
 warrara, *s.* a boy gone through the first sacred rite;
warrara mankutu, to make a boy a *warrara*, which is
 done about the age of twelve, when the boy is enjoined
 to speak in an undertone of voice for a month or two
 warrautu, to lighten, *warrautao*, it is lightening

- warri or warréri } about, hither and thither, *warri ngu-*
 warri warri } *kata*, to wander about
 warri, *s.* wind; *warri wirritao*, the wind blows
 warrirriti, *v.* to be about, to live, exist
 warrirringutu, *v.a.* to keep about, frequent
 warriyi, *s.* a father bereft of his child
 warriyoko, *s.* ship
 warru, true; *warru wanggata*, to speak true
 warru, *s.* kangaroo
 warrukatta, kangaroo hunt, consisting in surrounding
 and closing in upon the game till the men are near
 enough to spear them
 warrulputu, *v.* to go far, make a long journey
 warrunnu, *i.e.* *wadlata*
 warrumulyu, *s.* dwarf native fig
 warrutu, *v.a.* to throw about; as *gadla warrutu*
 warrunturrutu, *v.a.* ditto
 warrutu, *v.* to bake in hot ashes, roast
 warrurriti, *v.* to be roasting, shrivel up; *ngai ilya war-*
urrini bulkanga, my sinews are shriveled up by age
 warto, *s.* wombat
 wartuwarturriti, *v.* to stretch one's limbs
 wata, *s.* whale
 watha, where
 watharu, whither
 watiku, desert, inhospitable, waterless, *watika, yerta*, a
 country destitute of water
 wattaka, *s.* side of the abdomen, flank
 watti, middle, *wattinga*, in the middle, between
 wattiri, *adj.* middle
 wattitirdi=*warra*
 wato, *s.* shelter, wheather shore
 watyewatye, *adv.* as *watyewatye wittitarru*
 wawirriti, *v.* to ask, seek, look for
 wauwultiti, *v.* wag; as *wauwultitao wilga kadla billa*,
 the dog is wagging its tail
 wawanta, right away, for a long period; as *wawanta*

- ngai waiingukaintya*, for a long time I fled
 wawartawarta, *s.* eddy of wind
 wa wartawartiti, *v.* to eddy, turn about
 wawutu, *v.* to waver, move from one side to the other
kuri wawutu, to dance; *kakka wawutu*, to nod
 wawurtuwawurtu, head over heels, tumbling over; as
ninnu ngatto wawurtuwawurtu pittata, yata para, I shall
 directly knock you head over heels
 wayandata, *v.* to throw, pour, fill
 wayi. where; as *wayi maitye nunko yurdniru palta?*
 wayiwayirriti, *v.* to ooze out, fester
 wayuru, *s.* name of the second child if a female
 wedli, *s.* corner
 welintye, *s.* scoop, spade
 welku, narrow, tight, straight, narrow strip
 welli, *s.* want, hunger; *wellinge padnata*, to be in want
wellinge ngalgutu, to eat less than will satisfy one's
 appetite
 wellu, *s.* hearth, fire place
 welu, *s.* punk
 welu, *s.* curlew
 welunnu, *s.* a species of fish
 welutu, *v.* to sweep, harrow
 weluwelutu, *v.* to handle, press; *mingka weluwelutu*, to
 press a sore with a view to cure it
 welu-welu or willu willu, not heeding, noticing past
 wendu or winda } long, always, constantly
 wendu wendu }
 werbi, *s.* the place before a running fire, where the na-
 tives take their station to knock down the game dis-
 turbed by the flames
 wi, directly, this moment; perhaps, may be
 wibma, already
 widla, path, road
 widlara, slow, slowly
 widli, *s.* pelican
 widlukko, *s.* spring; as *widlukkungu mai kulta kak-*

- kannitao*, in the spring the herbage grows up
 widluyu, *s.* one whose elder brother is dead
 widna, thin, emaciated
 widna widna, *s.* an evil person said to be *milla pulka yrra*, a wicked old man
 widnanniti, *v.* to become thin, poor, fall off
 widni, thin, small
 wiiti, *v.* to laugh, rejoice
 wikarra, as *wikarra ngammata*
 wikullu, narrow
 wilballa, *s.* small gum scrub
 wilbullu, remote, distant
 wilbullunniti, *v.* to be far distant
 wilga, *s.* a domesticated wild dog; any domesticated animal, as: a cat, &c.
 wilgarra, *s.* mane
 wilkintya, *s.* grave
 wilkintyappa, *s.* grave
 wilkiti, to toss, jerk, shy
 willagillaga, *s.* a yellow fine scented flower
 willara, bare, uncovered, naked
 willata, *v.* to name, call
 willu, a species of eagle
 wallullu, a species of eagle
 willupappa, *s.* a term of reproach
 willuru, long, tall
 willurriti, *v.* to be long, tall
 willurungutu, *v.* to make long, lengthen
 wilpata, to set fire to, burn
 wilturru, fast, tied; *wandurru wilturru*, tied with a rope
 wiltyadli, in future, by and bye
 wiltyallidni, *adj.* relative to the future, future
 wiltyaparrari, to morrow *wiltyaparrari malturlo*, to morrow morning
 wiltyarra, yesterday, some days ago
 wiltyarridni, of yesterday, yesterdays
 wilya, soul, spirit. The human soul is believed by the

- Port Lincoln natives to be removed to some Island, there to be changed into a white man
- wilyalkinye, *s.* a youth of about eighteen years, who has gone through the ceremonies of circumcision and tattooing; when they must for some months keep out of sight of women and children, and speak in a low tone of voice, till the old men release them from this obligation
- wilyamarraba, insensible, unconscious
- wimanna, an interjection, expressing doubt or ignorance; *as* : *nunko pappi watha, wimanna*, where is your father? I don't know
- windelli, *as kunyo windelli, windelli ngutata*
- windi or winni, angle, fishing hook
- windutu, *v.* to drip, trickle down
- wingunne, from now, from this moment
- winkurru, *s.* barb of a spear
- winma, *adj.* thin, lean, poor
- winmanniti, *v.* to become thin, lean
- wimirriti *v.* to whistle
- winna, *s.* large spear, fishing spear
- winna, *s.* chalk
- winnalla, *adj.* long, lengthy; *as yardla winnalla*, with legs stretched
- winna. or *plur.* *winnarri*, seaweed, any tough rushy plant fit for basket work
- winnata, to plait, make basket work
- winni, *s.* fishing hook, see *windi*
- winni, *adv.* indeed, certainly
- winninya, dry grass, any other soft matter to lie upon, bed
- winninyiti, *v.* to put something underneath to lie upon
- winnu, *s.* a red species of root
- winta, *s.* a species of owl
- winturru, bubbling up; *winturru babmata*, to bubble up
- wintya, *s.* name for a relative
- wipa, *s.* a species of ant
- wipanda, satiated with food

- wira wadlata, *s.* a kind of shrub
wira, *s.* bachelor, spinster, unmarried
wirata, *v.* to make the fire up, trim it
wiriti, *v.* to be averted; as *mangu wirritao, bukaranga ngadlityara*, his face is averted lest it become sun burnt
wiringutu, *v.a.* to avert
wiririti, *v.a.* as: *iberringe worri wirrirritarru*
wirkata, *v.* to dry by the fire, handle
wirko, heart?
wirpa, *s.* a fence across a creek, to keep the fish in that have gone up with the tide
wirra, *s.* scrub, bush, *wirranga padnatanna*, they are gone in the bush
wirra, *s.* the air, ether, rain
wirra kauo, rain water
wirrakalla, as: *palta wirrakalla*
wirrapa, as: *yata wirrapa, yata wirrapa ngunatanna*
wirri, *s.* shoulder, *gadlanga wirri penyiti*, the shoulder aches from the wood, from carrying wood
wirribi, *s.* a person bereft of a relative
wirri karkurru, the whizzing of a waddy
wirrinni, *s.* a species of fish
wirrintya, forest? as: *kurdli wirrintya*
wirriti, to blow, *warri wirritao*, the wind blows
wirrirriti, to storm, rage; *wirrirritanna yurarri paityanga*, men are raging in fight
wirru=ibma, raw
wirrukku, *s.* species of bird, cuckoo
wirrukkutu, *v.* to flow
wirruppu, *s.* row, line
wirrupparriti, to be in a line, form a line or row
wirruru, tall slender; as: *kurdli wirruru*, a tall sheoak
wirrurarriti, *s.* to be tall, slender
wirrutu, *v.* to scrape, chip
wirruwirru, in a heap, close together; as: *wirruwirru yurarri padnatanna*

- wirti, *s.* the lower part of the spine
 wirtu, bundle, tied in a bundle
 wita, *s.* leg, shin
 witarnda, *s.* an edible kind of root
 witarna, *s.* an oval piece of wood, about two feet long
 and four inches broad, which is fastened to a string
 and swung rapidly round when it produces a deep
 humming sort of sound. It is used principally at the
 performance of natives' ceremonies
 witti, *as :* *nganna witti*, a term of reproach
 wittiti, *v.* to spear, pierce
 witu, *s.* reed
 witullu, away; *as :* *wittullu waiyukkuku*, run away
 witullunu, *as :* *nurti witullunu*
 witurko, *adv.* stand to one side, get out of the way
 wityalliti, *v.* to become brown; *bukarranga wityalliti*
 to be sun burnt
 wityiwityirriti, *v.* to flow, roar
 wityurru, flowing, liquid, violent; *as :* *kartintye wit-*
yurru, flow of blood; *yalla wityurru*, violent gale
 wiyerni, *s.* west
 wiyerni wallu, north-west
 wiyidni, (from *wi* and *bidni*) direct, instant
 wolgarra, *s.* a species of shark
 womballa, *s.* female opossum
 wondata, *v.* to let be, alone
 woppa, *s.* a bunch of emu feathers, stuck as an orna-
 ment in the hair on the forehead
 Worna, *s.* abdomen, belly
 worna bakkambiti, *v.* to fret, grieve
 worna kartintya, glad
 worna kuriti, to be in great rage; *as :* *worna kuriti*
paityanga
 worna malleri, content, peaceable
 worna mundalye, glad, merry
 worna mundalyiti, *v.* to feel glad, merry
 wornandata, *v.* to hang

- wornarriti, *v.* to abound, crowd, be confused
 wornata, *v.* to abound, be plentiful
 worna wadla, big belly, gormandizer
 worna waieri, glad, pleased
 worna waieriti, *v.* to be pleased
 wornawarkuyu, dead
 worna yulalyiti, to feel sad, grieve
 worna yuwata, to be satisfied, satiated
 wornikkiti, *v.* to fall, climb
 worniti, *v.* to fall
 worningutu, *v.* to let fall, drop
 wornka, *s.* a species of fish
 wornkarra, *s.* crow
 worrarriti, *v.* to have the menses
 worri, *s.* penis
 worribidla } sensualist
 worribuka }
 worri kartintye, catamenia
 worri katti
 worri kudla manna, strumpet
 worringarka, the extraordinary incision in the male
 pubes of the Port Lincoln natives
 worri palba, *s.* lust
 worta, stump, stem
 worta kutyo, again
 worta pala, a small obnoxious insect
 wortanda, *s.* continent, terra firma
 wortanda yappa, orcus
 wortanna, *s.* sea
 wortatti, *s.* south east coast and country

Y

- YA, yes, *yandi*, ditto
 ya, *s.* mouth
 yabirri, full
 yabma, *s.* back of a man
 yabmauna, i.e. *wadlata* or *willanna*

- yabmata, to carry on the back
 yabmarra, *s.* a large species of fish, groper
 yabmiti, *v.* to scold, abuse, rebuke
 yabmirriti, *v.* to quarrel
 yadlanna, *s.* root
 yadnanni, like that
 yadni, thus, so, such
 yadnintye or yadintye, so, such, thus
 yadnyiti, *v.* to claim; as: *yadnyitao yerdli nintye, ngai-
 tye karteti. ngaitye karteti*
 yailba, *s.* an animal of the burrowing kind
 yailbo, *s.* far away; *ngai yailbo ngukata*, I shall go away
 yailbudni, off from, far
 yailgu, together, in company
 yailgututu, *s.* to put together, mix
 yailgurriti, *v.* to assemble
 yaitya=yalla, as: *yattarurlo wondatanna yaitya*, they
 will leave off for the present
 yakka, *s.* sister
 yakkalla, *s.* island
 yakkanya, *s.* the fat or thick part of the abdomen under
 the navel
 yakkarra, *s.* level country, plain
 yakkarrarriti, *v.* to blow, sweep along; as: *warri yak
 karrarriti*, the wind blows fresh
 yakkata, *v.* to seek, look for
 yakkangutu, *v.a.* ditto
 yakkantutu, ditto
 yakkarta, *adj.* hard, firm
 yakkartautu, *v.* to be hard, heavy
 yakkilli, dry, dried up; as: *yakkilli kauo*, the water is
 dried up
 yakkudla, I don't know, cannot tell
 yakkunya, deep; *yakkunya yappa*, deep hole
 yakkutto, *s.* bag, pocket
 yakulata, *v.* to tear the mouth, yawn
 yalanya, fresh; *yalanya kauo*, fresh water

- yalbata, *v.a.* to roll
 yalbata or yelbata, *v.* to hate, destine to death; as: *ngai yalbaintyanna Battara yurarringe mundulturri yauurru kattintyanna*, i.e. the *Battara* tribe have declared to kill me, having fetched the Europeans straight (because I have been guide to them)
 yalbarriti, *v.* to hate each other, to hide one's self, shift, change place
 yalbarringutu, to look out, choose
 yaldu, *s.* black, shag
 yalkalla, *s.* a message of somebody's death
 yalkambi, *s.* a kind of berries
 yalkanya, *adj.* new
 yalkata, *v.* to warm, stand near the fire
 yalkalparriti, *v.* to make oneself warm
 yalkirriti, *v.* to yawn
 yalla, indeed; *yalla paialla*, indeed it is cold
 yalla, *s.* gale, storm; as: *yalla wityuru wirritao*, it blows a violent gale
 yallanyi, *s.* sea beach
 yallara, *s.* grave
 yallarta, *s.* oyster
 yalleki, *s.* a species of fish
 yalliyaltata, *v.* to shine, be visible
 yalliri, *s.* deaf adder
 yallu, flame
 yallu, *adv.* quick, hasty, violent; as: *yallu kallata*, to neigh; *yallu yuwatialla*, instead *yuwata yalla*
 yallulpata, *v.* to light
 yallurko, reddish, brown
 yalluru, light, not heavy
 yallutu, to rebound; *kurdlinga kaya yallunna*, the spear rebounded from the sheoak
 yallu wanggata, *v.* to neigh
 yalluyallu, red hot
 yalluyu, *s.* a species of fish
 yalta, crack, fissure, fold, wrinkle

- yaltalta, as : *yaltalta pinnata*, to shake one's legs, dance
 yaltami, joke, false promise, lie, gammon
 yaltami wangata, to lie, not keep one's promise
 yaltara, *adj.* fierce ; as : *yaltara wilga*, a fierce dog
 yaltarpi, fresh, sweet ; *yaltarpi, kauo*, fresh water
 yaltarta, as : *kartintye yaltarta*, blood shot
 yaltata, as : *ngalli yaltata paru madlanga*, to feel dull
 or sad for want of meat
 yalta yalta, as : *yaltayalta ngukata*
 yalturru, bold, fearless, brave
 yamba, strange ; *yamba yura*, a stranger
 yambarra, away, out of sight ; *yambara ngukata*, to go
 away, disappear
 yambinna, *s.* widower
 yammara, *v.* embrace
 yammara mankutu, to embrace,
 yanata, *v.a.* to use, employ ; as *palta piyi yanatanna*
 mundulturringe
 yanata, *v.* as *yarli yanata*, to put the tongue out
 yanayanata, *v.a.* to abuse, insult
 yandarri, *s.* comet ?
 yandütyuru, *s.* a species of sea bird
 yangara, broad, wide
 yangarriti, *v.* to extend, spread ; as : *paitya yangarriti*
 yangkalla, rendered fat, grease
 yangkayangkarri, wide, all about ; as : *yangkayangkarri,*
 ngalgutanna, they feed all about
 yangku, *s.* left hand
 yangkunnu, *s.* white cockatoo with a red crest
 yanmurru, *s.* name for an actor in a ceremony
 yanta, there, *yanta, ikkakka*, sit there
 yanturrutu, *v.* to catch
 yanyanya, whisper, speaking in a low voice
 yao=kalliworra, sea gull
 yapi, *s.* a parasitical plant on the sheoak
 yappa, *s.* hole
 yappaityappaitya, perforated, spotted ; as : *idnya yap-*

- paityappaitya*, a spotted cat
 yappallappalla, full of holes, perforated
 yapparnda, as : *worna yapparnda*, hungry
 yàpparndàpparndà, as : *tsu yàpparndàpparndà*, *tsu yàp-*
parndàpparndà, a form of imprecation
 yapparriti, *v.* to walk softly, steal on
 yapparta, *adv.* through
 yappata, *v.* to suck, kiss, drink
 yappirti, close, near
 yapurru, in, into ; as : *yapurru wittiti*, to spear into, to
 wound, or drive the spear into the object. *Yap-*
urrunganga, among ; as : *Nauurri yapurru*, among the
 Nauos
 yaralta, *s.* black cockatoo
 yararta, *v.* bank, coast
 yardla, *s.* the hide of the hind legs
 yardna, they, others
 yardnakurru, of them, their
 yardniti, *v.* comprimere
 yardnirriti, *v.* coïre
 yariti, *v.* to be poisonous, or to spread ; as : *wabmanga*
yaritao yura
 yarka, *s.* reef, bank
 yarkarriti, *v.* to long for ; as : *nurkurniru yarkarrit ai*
 yarkata, *v.* to spread out, unfold, unfurl
 yarlanni. blabbing, talkative ; as : *yarlanni wanggata*, to
 blab, give the alarm
 yarli, *s.* tongue
 yarli ngalla, talkative, garrulous
 yarlipappa, pointed, sharp
 yarli yanata, *v.* to put the tongue out, which is a
 common habit with the natives when something un-
 expected is said
 yarliyarlirriti, *v.* to hiss, like boiling water
 yarliyarlirringutu, *v.a.* to address, call, order
 yarnata, *s.* as : *ngarra yarnata*, to belie
 yarnballa, *adv.* together, in company ; as : *yarnballa*

ikkamatta

yarndi, as : *yarndi kurbo*, denotes the peculiar smell of oposums

yarndi kurbunniti, as : *pilla marninge yarndi kurbunniti*

yarneri, s. youth, youngster

yarni. ticklish?

yarnkarra, s. a species of edible root

yarnkutu, v. to be sleepy

yarnta=yanta

yarnu, s. eagle hawk

yarnu, s. net

yarnutu, v. to construct, build ; *karnko yarnutu*, to build a hut or house

yarpara, as : *yarpara murtütÿe wanggatao*, or *ngadli yarpara pardni ngukanna*

yarpungutu, v. to hunt, pursue, run down

yarra, s. mill

yarra, s. search ; as : *mai yarranga padnata*, to look for food

yarrabidni, *adj.* anything found

yarra, as ; *kutta yarra yabmit'atto*, or *milla yarra*

yarraityalla, quick

yarrakkata, v. to seek, search

yarranda, quick ; as : *yarranda ngukata*

yarranta, s. name of the sixth child if a female

yarrapalla, s. a small species of lizard

yarrarriti, v. to speed, spread ; as ; *gadla yo yarrarriti*, the fire is spreading

yarrayarrarriti, ditto

yarrata, v. to fly

yarrautu, v.a. to spill, throw about

yarredi, s. goose

yarrera, bold, brave ; as : *ngai yarrera ; yarrera pungkutu*

yarri, s. name of the sixth child if a male

yarri, s. wing, feather, quill

yarrindakarriti, v. to be or become feathered, winged ; as : *yura mirrinÿe maitÿe yarrindakarritao marralye*

- yarriti, *v.* to put on, cover one's self
 yarrirriti, *v.* to be covered; as: *penyinge yarrirriti*, to
 be covered with pain, feel pain all over the body
 yarru, only, merely, for nothing, or no reason. The
 natives always employ this word when they cannot or
 will not make a direct answer; *ngannuru wittinnunno*
pallara? yarru. Why did you spear the woman?
 for nothing, or I won't tell.
 yarrupullu, light, not heavy; as: *yarrupullu yuranga*
wayandatarru karteti bidni
 yarruru, *s.* sponge
 yarrutu, *v.* to be hot, oppressed with heat
 yarruyalga, empty skin, hungry
 yartarriti, *v.* to stretch one's limbs
 yarti, *adj.* smooth, without stones; as: *yarti yakkara*,
kutta kanya
 yartini, *s.* *paltyarra mirrinya*, a species of rat; spotted
 bandicoot
 yartu, there, that one, *yartu yura*, that man there
 ya ta or ya-ata, *v.* to hunt, pursue, persecute
 ya arriti, *v.* to fight
 yateri, *wadlata*, a kind of tree
 yateri, as: *nuralli yateringe*, with you
 yati, *adv.* a long time ago, or thus, there
 yatta, now, soon, directly
 yattallungu }
 yattallatallungu } speedily, hastily
 yattanda, just now
 yattanya, a little while; as: *yattanya ngai meya wanniti*,
 I shall sleep a little while
 yattanyarru, to day
 yattanyarudni, of to day
 yattanyingutu, *v.a.* as: *irbi yattanyingutu*, *v.* to bring
 news
 yattarru, directly, by and bye
 yattarrurlo, untill, by and bye, or for the present
 yathutu, *v.a.* to grow, produce

yatturriti, or yathurriti, *v.* to grow, become stout; as
widna widna maiinga yathurriti

yaturru, *s.* right hand

yaú ara, *s.* spine

yau ullu; behind, later, backwards

yauullüdni, of late, later; *yauullüdni yurarri*, the later
 people, progeny, present generation

yau-urru, straight

ya-wapo, mouth shut, silent

yawata, *v.* to be gathering; as: *kauo yawata* the rain is
 gathering, to put up, plant; as: *pirri yawata*

yayardlu, *s.* cuttle fish

yelbi, *s.* flea. The natives declare that the fleas are an
 importation by the whites

yelbityelbitye, irritated, excited

yeli=ili, womb, lap

yelta, *adj.* stiff

yendata, *v.* to put down, give

yeni moko, *s.* glass

yerdla, *s.* a species of tree

yerdli, *s.* husband

yerdli-wirri, *s.* sticks over a grave. After the body is
 put in the grave and a little earth thrown on it, the
 natives place a number of sticks across its mouth, over
 which they spread grass or bushes to prevent the re-
 maining earth from falling down, so that an empty
 space of about three feet in depth is left between the
 body and the top earth.

yerdlutu, *v.* to meet or pass on the road

yerdna, *s.* spine

yerdna widla, the hollow of the back

yeri, *affix.* tenacious of, stingy, greedy; as: *mai yeri*
 tenacious of food

yerilyeli, *s.* a species of fish

yériti, *v.* to be stingy, greedy, desire

yeringutu, *v.* to crave, ask, beg

yerkullu, before, in front

- yerkullamba, *adv.* before, sooner, earlier ; *yerkullamba pardnapa yurraaityao*
 yerkulludni, former, preceding ; as : *yerkulludni yurarri*, former men, ancestors
 yerkullulpata, *v.* to precede, lead the way
 yerla, *s.* hunt, chase ; *paru yerlanga padnata*, to go hunting
 yerla, swimming
 yerla kabmiti, skilled in swimming
 yerlamattara, unskilled in swimming
 yerlanga ngammata, *v.* to swim
 yerlata, *v.* to cut through, circumcise
 yerlarriti, *v.* to be spilling, leak out
 yerlarringutu, *v.* to spill
 yerlakkata, *v.* to pour
 yerliti, *v.* to lay hold, detain
 yerlingarriti, *v.* to hide one's self
 yernata, *v.* to charm, bewitch
 yernbata, *v.a.* to send, dismiss, order
 yernbarringutu, *v.a.* to mention, speak of ; as : *nunno yernbarringuntyaranga kauo wornitao*,
 yerndabirra, cart, waggon, wheelbarrow
 yernka, *s.* sea beach
 yernpinye, *s.* eyelashes
 yernpiti, *v.* to be thirsty
 yerra, different, otherwise ; as : *yerra wanggatanna* they speak differently
 yerra murru, quite different ; as : *yerra murru kalla*, quite a different language
 yerranneranna, *s.* a great noise
 yerru or yarru, whirl
 yerru warri, whirlwind
 yerta, *s.* land, country
 yertata, *v.* to cover, shut
 yertayangarriti, *v.* to be choked, shut up ; as : *madla yertayangarriti bukanga*
 yilkata, *v.* to gaze, stare

- yilkarringutu, *v.* to look steadily at one
 yinkinye, the stripes on the breasts of the natives produced by tattooing
 yo, *s.* flame; *gadla yo*, fire flame
 yoka, *s.* mud
 yorunu, Louth Island
 yubmarra, stopping, remaining; as: *ngai yubmarra*, I shall stop at home
 yubmulliti, *v.* to be plentiful, abound
 yubmullu warkata, *v.* ditto
 yudlinni, as: *palkarra yudlinni*, a species of gum
 yudni ngalliti, *v.* to be hot
 yudniti, *v.* to wipe, clean
 yudnu, *s.* a small hole in the butt end of the spear for the hook of the *midla*
 yuka, dark, black
 yukanniti, *v.* to become black, blacken
 yukarta, heavy
 yukirriti, *v.* to shine black, to be painted with black paint
 yukirringutu, *v.* to paint, blacken
 yukupata, *v.* to gather, collect
 yulalyiti, *v.* to sigh, long for
 yulgo, *s.* the heart
 yulgo kulata, the heart breaks, to be very sad; as: *yulgo kulatao yura mai madlanga*, a man's heart breaks when he has no food
 yulgo moko, heart, pulse; *yulgo moko wappirritao*, the heart or pulse beats
 yulkara, *adv.* for a while; as: *ngatto nunko palta yarru yulkara yarriti*
 yulkarra, *s.* fright, fear
 yulkata, *v.* to flow over, weep
 yulkumbo, sore, wounded, festering
 yulkurru, as: *yulkurru ngalgutu*, to swallow loudly, eat greedily
 yullu, *s.* milt, spleen

yullupu, true, indeed, certain

yullupullu, ditto

yullupunnu, ditto

yullupunye, *adj.* accurate, correct; as: *yullupunye yurre*

yulluru, *postfix.* with; as: *irkelliyulluru ngalguyurung-kalli?* is it to be eaten with salt?

yullutu, *v.* to knock on the head, kill; as: *pallaranga karpili yullutarru*, a woman knocks the *karpili* rat down

yulpararrata. *v.* to swell

yulpuru, as: *kauo yulpuru*, or *yulpuru yappatarru*

yulputu, *v.* to quench, put out; as: *yulputarru gadla kauunga*, the water quenches the fire

yulta, time; as: *yulta kubmanna*, one time, once

yulta kalbelli, twice

yulta kutyo, once more, again

yultata, *v.* to tread upon, press down

yultarringutu, *v.* to squeeze through or out

yulti, *s.* dry bark

yultu, spreading, wide; as: *yultu ngukata*, to spread out

yultungalla, spreading far

yultunnu, *s.* shell

yulturu, *adj.* as *kudna yulturu*

yulyurriti, *v.* to assemble

yultyutu, *v.a.* to obtain, get; as: *karteti yultyutu*

yumballa, *s.* wallaby

yumbarra, *s.* common fly

yumbu, as *gadla yumbu wirakka padlareyuru*

yumbuntu, as *yumbuntu kauo*

yummarri, name for a relative, mother-in-law, wife's mother

yunga, *s.* elder brother

yungara, *s.* wife

yungarungara, *s.* a species of fungus

yunkutu, *v.* to recollect, know; as: *karnko kutta yunk-utatto*, I don't recollect or know the place

yunneri, piecemeal, cut up; as: *warru yunneri warkutu*,

- to carry the kangaroo piecemeal, cut np
 yunnu, s. an edible species of root
 yunnuyu, s. a species of fish
 yuntata, v. to drive, speed; as : *warringa yuntata warri-
 yoko pardni*, the wind drives the ship hither
 yüntyata, v. to incite, impel, encourage : as : *ngarradla
 yuntyatanna ngai wayawayarurlo*
 yüntyarringutu, v.a. to prevail upon, persuade
 yünyalla, s. a species of bird
 yupa mai, s. bread
 yupara, s. pig
 yupiri, fertile, loamy
 yupunnu, s. kangaroo bird
 yura, s. a man, male
 yurbalye, adj. fertile, good soil; as : *yurbalye yerta*
 yurdla, s. quartz, flint
 yurdlakka, a star or constellation
 yurdlu, fertile; as : *yurdlu karnko*, fertile place
 yurdlu munta, liberal, bountiful
 yurdlu yeri, stingy
 yurdnu, s. flour
 yuridni, s. a species of wallaby
 yuriti, v. to vent one's rage upon, or to desire; as : *kar-
 teti yuriti*
 yurka, sandy sea bottom
 yurkunya, s. kind of eatable berries
 yurkuru, s. the mucus of the nose, cold
 yurkunya kadnya, iron stone
 yurla, home, at home, *yurla karnko*, resting place, camp
 yurlanta, s. a species of yellow flower of a globular shape
 yurlu, s. throat
 yurlu, farther, beyond
 yurndulyu, s. steam
 yurne, s. thirst
 yurne itarta, thirsty
 yurne itartiti, v. to be thirsty
 yurna yappa, having one's thirst quenched, not thirsty

- yurne yappattiti, *v.* to be not thirsty, moist
 yurno, *s.* sun, day
 yurno ngarri day light
 yurno wortā, sunset, evening ; morning
 yurpullu, before hand ; as : *yurpullu ngukata*
 yurra, *s.* earth, soil
 yurranniti, *v.* to hear, attend
 yurrayurrata, *v.a.* to tell, persuade
 yurre, *s.* ear
 yurre kurrara, *s.* a humming sound in the ear
 yurre kurraranniti, *v.* to hum, buzz
 yurre mantyarri, in good humour, glad, merry
 yurre marniti, *adj.* ditto
 yurre mantyarriti, *v.* to be pleased, in good humour
 yurre mantyarringarriti, ditto
 yurre milla, disliking, loathing, disgusted
 yurre millanniti, *v.* to be disgusted, dislike
 yurre ngunda, deaf, disobedient, obstinate
 yurre ngundanniti, *v.* to be deaf, not listen to
 yurre ngundarkuru, very obstinate, stubborn
 yurre walbo, of good hearing, willing, docile
 yurre wayata, *v.a.* to slight, disregard
 yurreyappa, attentive, tractable
 yurre yertarriti, *v.* to hear with difficulty, forget
 yurrimbarriti, not to think of
 yurrimbiti }
 yurrimbirriti } to forget
 yurrinniti, *v.* to have a mind to do something, wish, like
 yurriti, *v.* to hear
 ynringutu, *v.* to understand
 yurru, *s.* chain of mountains
 yurrukkutu, *v.* to hear
 yurrullu or
 yurruyurrullu } later, by and bye, afterwards ; *pony-*
nge yerkuyerkullu ngukakkanna, ngarrinyelbo yurru-
yurrullu ngukata, i.e. go ahead on the horse, we shall
 follow afterwards

- yurrullüdni, later, younger
 yurrulputu, *v.* to accompany, bring, follow
 yurrulpungarriti, *v.* to follow, accompany
 yurrulyurrulyu, *s.* a species of bird
 yurrundo, *adj.* very large
 yurta, *s.* rear ; *yurtanga*, in the rear, behind
 yurti, *s.* lower arm
 yurti, *adj.* withered, faded
 yurtinniti, *v.* to fade, wither
 yurtu, looking down, stooping
 yuta, *s.* the bark of a pine tree made into a sort of a fan
 from four to six feet long by one foot wide, and pre-
 senting the form of an open water spout. The na-
 tives very dexterously clean the eggs of ants with this
 simple apparatus
 yuta padlo, *s.* punk
 yutara, *s.* grass
 yutirri, *s.* a species of bird, *gannyte*
 yutiti, *v.* to bury
 yutirriti, *v.* to be burried, under water
 yutu, *s.* waist, loin
 yutu, *adj.* troubled, muddy ; as : *yutu kauo*, muddy
 water
 yuwa, good, very well
 yuwari, *adv.* indeed very well
 yuwannuwanniti, *v.* to fly, run away
 yuwata, *v.* to stand upright
 yuwangutu, *v.* to make stand, i.e. raise
 yuwindi, friendless, without relatives
 yuwiti, *v.* to ward off ?
 yuwirriti, *v.* to sink, soak in ?
 yuwityallata, *v.* to skewer an animal
 yuwunnu, i.e. *mai minno mirrinye*
 yuwunyu, *s.* musquito