



## APPENDIX 1

### THE WORKSHOP GUIDELINES

Claire Bowern and Harold Koch

Participants in the workshop were given the following guide as to what constitutes evidence in genetic subgrouping.

**Languages:** What languages are included in the subgroup? Mention doubtful or borderline cases too. Where are they located? What are the main references for data and how good are the sources? Note any previous historical reconstructive work on the languages.

**Lexical evidence:** Give the reconstructed form and meaning of lexical items. Organise the vocabulary by part of speech (especially Noun and Verb) and semantic domain (of nouns: kinship, artefact, flora, etc.) Indicate the words which you consider to be unique to the Subgroup. Some lists of basic vocabulary include Swadesh 1952:152-163, Menning and Nash 1981, Alpher and Nash's (1999:53-56) 151 item list, based on O'Grady (1966) and Hale (1961), Kruskal, Dyen and Black's (1973) 200 item list.

Note that there is no need to present lexicostatistical evidence in the paper.

**Evidence from word-formation:** Indicate any word-formation devices (derivational affixes, reduplications, vowel or consonant alternations) that are distinctive of SG and reconstructible to pSG.

**Semantic evidence:** Mention distinctive semantic developments that might have affected words of more widespread distribution. (e.g. "Word X of meaning M elsewhere in Australian has shifted in this SG to meaning N.")

**Phonological evidence:** Indicate distinctive phonemes of SG that are reconstructible to Proto-SG. Indicate distinctive phonotactic patterns of SG that are reconstructible to Proto-SG.

Give the phonological changes which differentiated this SG from other related languages (including the changes which led to the distinctive phonemes and phonotactic patterns of pSG.)

**Morphosyntactic evidence:** Indicate any distinctive characteristics of the morphosyntax that result from common innovations; e.g. auxiliaries, pronominal clitics.

**Pronouns:** Give the stems and inflectional forms of personal pronouns that are reconstructible to pSG, especially any that reflect innovations of the SG.

Give the interrogative-indefinite stems reconstructible to pSG.

Give the demonstrative stems reconstructible to pSG.

**Nominal inflection:** Give the distinctive case, number and/or class markers reconstructible to pSG. If there are conditioned allomorphs, indicate the reconstructed conditioning factors.

**Verb inflection:** Give the forms according to their inflectional classes, in paradigms. Also indicate the membership of (especially small) inflectional classes in terms of the reconstructed lexemes. Indicate, if possible, the types of inflections that can be reconstructed (along with forms); eg, tense, aspect, mood. If there are multiple morphemes, do they appear in the same order from language to language?

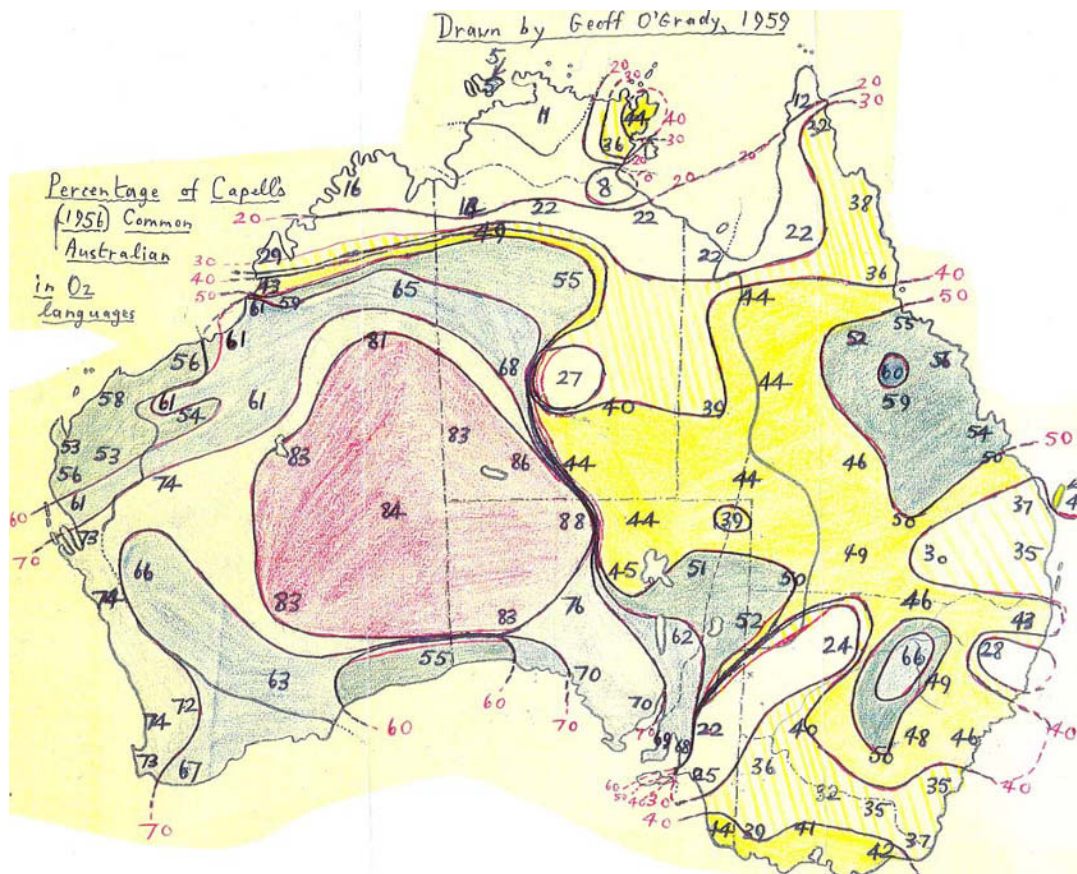
**Syntax:** Reconstructions in morphology may involve assuming certain syntactic conditions (eg, subordinate clauses with nominalised verbs which give ‘insubordination’ in the modern languages). Indicate where appropriate any reconstructions involving morphosyntax.

**Also ...** Please be careful to distinguish what features are *innovations* and what are *archaisms*. Only innovations should be used in subgrouping. Where you assume an innovation, please give your reasons for considering a given form an innovation or an archaism. That is, please justify your reconstructions. Please provide etymologies for innovations, where possible. Give reasons, however brief, for assuming a form is a borrowing and give the source.

## **APPENDIX 4.1**

### **COGNATE DENSITY MAP**

Ken Hale and Geoff O'Grady



## APPENDIX 4.2

### PROTO-PAMA-NYUNGAN INITIALS AND THEIR PUTATIVE REFLEXES (A FIRST APPROXIMATION)

Geoff O'Grady and Ken Hale

In the following table, underlining indicates that there are fewer than 10 examples, unless the product of regular descent.

Key to language names (in order of table)

pPN = Proto-Pama-Nyungan  
NYA = Nyangumarta  
WLP = Warlpiri  
PIN = Pintupi  
KAU = Kurna  
PNK = Pankarla  
NYU = Nyungar  
YGD = Yingkarta  
pNG = Proto-Ngayarta  
pKM = Proto-Kanyara-Mantharta  
GUP = Gupapuyngu  
pKR = Proto-Karnic  
pAR = Proto-Arandic  
YAN = Yanyuwa  
KLY = Kala Lagaw Ya  
pP = Proto-Pamic  
URA = Uradhi  
UMP = Umpila  
WMK = Wik Mungkan  
YIM = Guugu-Yimidhirr  
YDN = Yidiny  
BGU = Bidjara-Gungabula  
KAB = Kabi Kabi  
BNJ = Banjalar  
pCNS = Proto-Central New South Wales  
IOR = Iora (Sydney language)  
BAA = Baaganji  
WEM = Wemba Wemba  
WOI = Woiwurrung

Key to language names (in alphabetical order)

BAA = Baaganji  
BGU = Bidjara-Gungabula  
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GUP = Gupapuyngu  
IOR = Iora (Sydney language)  
KAB = Kabi Kabi  
KAU = Kurna  
KLY = Kala Lagaw Ya  
NYA = Nyangumarta  
NYU = Nyungar  
pAR = Proto-Arandic  
pCNS = Proto-Central New South Wales  
PIN = Pintupi  
pKM = Proto-Kanyara-Mantharta  
pKR = Proto-Karnic: underlining  
pNG = Proto-Ngayarta  
PNK = Pankarla  
pP = Proto-Pamic  
pPN = Proto-Pama-Nyungan  
UMP = Umpila  
URA = Uradhi  
WEM = Wemba Wemba  
WLP = Warlpiri  
WMK = Wik Mungkan  
WOI = Woiwurrung  
YAN = Yanyuwa  
YDN = Yidiny  
YGD = Yingkarta  
YIM = Guugu-Yimidhirr

| pPN | *p                             | *t          | *th         | *j                     | *k                                       | *m                | *n          | *nh | *ny | *ng                 | *lh         | *y | *l              | *r              | *w          |
|-----|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----|-----|---------------------|-------------|----|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| NYA | p, <u>w</u>                    | t           | j, <u>y</u> | j, <u>y</u>            | k, <u>ng</u>                             | m                 | n           | ny  | ny  | ng, <u>w</u>        | y           | y  | l               | r, y            | w           |
| WLP | p                              | rd, t       | j, <u>y</u> | j, <u>y</u>            | <u>w</u> , <u>ø&gt;y</u><br>k, <u>ng</u> | m                 | n           | ny  | ny  | ng, <u>w</u>        | y           | y  | l               | l               | w           |
| PIN | p, <u>ø&gt;y</u> ,<br><u>m</u> | t           | j, <u>y</u> | j, <u>y</u>            | <u>w</u> , <u>i</u><br>k, <u>w</u>       | m                 | n           | ny  | ny  | ng                  | y           | y  | l               | r, y            | w           |
| KAU | P                              | T           | T           | T                      | <u>ø&gt;y</u> , <u>i</u><br>K, <u>NG</u> | M                 | N           | N   | N   | NG                  | Y, <u>ø</u> | Y, | T               | T               | W           |
| PNK | P                              | Y, <u>ø</u> | Y, <u>ø</u> | Y, <u>ø</u> , <u>N</u> | <u>K</u> , <u>NG</u> ,<br><u>w</u>       | M                 | N           | N   | N   | NG, <u>w</u>        | Y, <u>ø</u> | Y, | Y, <u>ø</u>     | Y, <u>ø</u>     | W, <u>ø</u> |
| NYU | p, m                           | j, th       | th          | j                      | k, <u>ng</u> , <u>w</u>                  | m                 | ny,<br>nh   | nh  | ny  | ng                  | y           | y  | j, th, <u>y</u> | j, th, <u>y</u> | w           |
| YGD | p                              | j, th       | th          | j                      | k, <u>ng</u> , <u>w</u>                  | m                 | ny,<br>nh   | nh  | ny  | ng                  | y           | y  | j, th, <u>y</u> | j, th, <u>y</u> | w           |
| pNG | *p, * <u>m</u>                 | *j,<br>*th  | *th         | *j                     | *k, * <u>ng</u> ,<br>* <u>w</u>          | *m,<br>* <u>w</u> | *ny,<br>*nh | *nh | *ny | *ng                 | *y          | *y | *j,<br>*th,     | *j,<br>*th,     | *w          |
| pKM | *p                             | *j, *th     | *th         | *j                     | *k, * <u>ng</u> ,<br>* <u>w</u>          | *m,<br>* <u>w</u> | *ny,<br>*nh | *nh | *ny | *ng,<br>* <u>ny</u> | *y          | *y | *y,<br>*th,     | *j,<br>*th,     | *w          |
| GUP | p                              | t           | th          | j                      | k, <u>ng</u> , <u>w</u>                  | m                 | n           | nh  | ny  | ng, <u>w</u>        | y           | y  | l               | r, l            | w           |

| pPN | *p                                   | *t                       | *th                  | *j                  | *k                                                       | *m   | *n              | *nh              | *ny           | *ng                             | *lh  | *y | *l       | *r                     | *w          |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|------|----|----------|------------------------|-------------|
| pKR | *p, *m                               | *t                       | *th                  | *j                  | *k, *ng                                                  | *m   | *n              | *nh              | *ny,          | *ng                             | *y   | *y | *t       | *t, *p,                | *w          |
| pAR | *ø                                   | *ø                       | *ø                   | *ø                  | *ø                                                       | *ø   | *ø              | *ø               | *y            | *ø                              | *ø   | *ø | *ø       | *y                     | *ø          |
| YAN | p, w                                 | t                        | th, y                | j, y                | k, <u>ng</u>                                             | m    | n               | nh               | ny            | ng, <u>w</u>                    | lh   | y  | l        | r                      | w, <u>ø</u> |
| KLY | p, <u>b</u> , <u>w</u> ,<br><u>ø</u> | t, d                     | th,<br>dh            | s, z                | w, <u>ø</u><br>k, g, <u>w</u> ,<br>ø                     | m    | n               | n                | n             | ng, <u>w</u> ,<br><u>ø</u>      | y, ø | y, | l, y     | r, y                   | w, <u>ø</u> |
| pP  | *p                                   | *t                       | *th                  | *j                  | *k                                                       | *m   | *n              | *nh              | *ny           | *ng                             | *y   | *y | *t       | *r, *t                 | *w          |
| URA | w, ø                                 | r, j, y                  | l, l, y              | l, l, y,<br>ø       | ø                                                        | m, ø | <u>n</u> , ø    | <u>nh</u> ,<br>ø | <u>nh</u> , ø | ø                               | y, ø | y, | y, ø     | r, y, ø                | w, ø        |
| UMP | p, <u>m</u> , <u>ø</u>               | t, th,<br>j, y, <u>ø</u> | th, <u>ø</u><br>y, ø | j, y, <u>ø</u><br>ø | k, <u>ng</u> ,<br><u>w</u> , <u>ø</u> ,<br><u>ø&gt;y</u> | m    | nh,<br>ø        | nh               | ny            | ng, <u>w</u> ,<br><u>ø</u>      | y, ø | y, | l, th, ø | t, th,<br><u>w</u> , ø | w, ø        |
| WMK | p, <u>m</u> , <u>ø</u>               | y, j, ø                  | th, ø                | j, y, <u>ø</u>      | k, <u>ng</u> ,<br><u>w</u> , ø                           | m    | n               | nh               | ny            | ng, <u>w</u> ,<br><u>ø</u>      | y, ø | y, | th, ø    | th, ø                  | w, ø        |
| YIM | p                                    | t, <u>th</u> ,<br>j      | th                   | j, <u>ny</u>        | k                                                        | m    | n               | nh,              | ny, y         | ng, <u>w</u>                    | y    | y  | t, th, y | t, th, y               | w, y        |
| YDN | p, <u>m</u>                          | t                        | j                    | j, <u>ny</u>        | k, <u>ng</u> , <u>w</u>                                  | m    | n               | ny,              | ny, y         | ng, <u>w</u>                    | y    | y  | t, y     | t, y                   | w           |
| BGU | p                                    | t, th                    | th                   | th, j               | k, <u>w</u>                                              | m    | nh,             | nh,              | nh, y         | ng, <u>w</u> ,<br><u>ø&gt;y</u> | y    | y  | th, y    | th, y                  | w           |
| KAB | p, <u>w</u>                          | t                        | th                   | th                  | k                                                        | m,   | <u>n</u> ?<br>n | nh               | ny            | ng, <u>w</u>                    | y, ø | y, | t, th, y | t, th, y               | w           |
| BNJ | p                                    | t                        | j                    | j                   | k, <u>ng</u> , <u>w</u>                                  | m    | n               | ny               | ny            | ng                              | y    | y  | t, j, y, | t, j, y,               | w           |
|     |                                      |                          |                      |                     |                                                          |      |                 |                  |               |                                 |      |    | <u>w</u> | <u>w</u>               |             |

| pPN  | *p             | *t  | *th | *j           | *k                      | *m | *n  | *nh | *ny | *ng          | *lh         | *y | *l   | *r   | *w |
|------|----------------|-----|-----|--------------|-------------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|--------------|-------------|----|------|------|----|
| pCNS | *p             | *th | *th | *th          | *k                      | *m | *nh | *nh | *nh | *ng          | *y          | *y | *th, | *th, | *w |
| IOR  | B              | D   | D   | DJ.          | G                       | M  | N   | N   | N   | NG, <u>N</u> | Y           | Y  | D    | D    | W  |
| BAA  | p, <u>m</u>    | th  | th  | DY, <u>Y</u> | k, <u>ng</u> , <u>w</u> | m  | nh  | nh  | nh  | ng, <u>ø</u> | y, <u>ø</u> | y, | th   | th   | w  |
| WEM  | *p, * <u>m</u> | t   | th  | j            | k, <u>ng</u> , <u>w</u> | m  | n   | ny  | ny  | ng, <u>w</u> | y           | y  | l    | l    | w  |
| WOI  | p              | t   | th  | j, y         | k, <u>ng</u> , <u>w</u> | m  | n   | ny  | ny  | ng, <u>w</u> | y           | y  | l    | l    | w  |

## APPENDIX 5.1

### PROTO-PAMA-NYUNGAN ETYMA

Barry Alpher

#### Protolanguages

- pCK            proto Central Karnic (PA CLE): Yandrruwantha, Yawarrawarrka, Karuwali, and Mithaka.
- pCNSW        proto Central New South Wales (Austin 1997): Gamilaraay, Yuwaalaraay-Yuwaaliyaay, Wayilwan, Ngiyampaa (Wangaybuwan), and Wiradjuri.
- pGunwinygu    proto Gunwinygu
- pKanyara      The Kanyara languages (Austin 1981) are Bayungu, Dhalandji, and Burduna.
- pKarnic        proto Karnic; PA CLE (Austin 1990) or CB (Bown 1999, 2001 and pers. comm.), as indicated. The Karnic languages, per Austin 1990, are Diyari, Ngamini, Yarluyandi, Yandrruwandha, Yawarrawarrka, Karuwali, Mithaka, Pitta-Pitta, and Wangkumarra. Bown (2001) revises this to include Arabana-Wangkangurru, listing also—as closely related to Wangkumarra in an Eastern Karnic subgroup—Punthamara and Garlali.
- pMantharta    The Mantharta languages (Austin 1981) are Djiwarli, Djururu, Warriyangga, Dhiin, and Dhargari (l and d dialects).
- pNgayarda     proto-Ngayarda. The Ngayarda languages (O’Grady 1966) are Noala (Nhuwala), Martuthunira, Ngarluma, Kariyarra (Kariara), Ngarla, Nyamal, Palyku (Bailko), Panyjima, Yinytjiparnti, and Kurrama.
- pNNSW        proto-Northern New South Wales (Crowley 1976): Bandjalang (Bundjalung, Yugambeh), Gumbaynggir, and Yaygir, together with others not represented in this list: Nganjaywana (Anewan), Gadjang, Djangadi, and Ngarbal.

pPaman proto-Pama(n) (comments as for pPM): Hale 1960, 1964, 1976b, c, d. Hale's proto-Paman reconstructions are the foundational work in comparative Pama-Nyungan studies. The lexical etymologies are in three lists: 1976c (Northern Paman), 1976d (Middle Paman), and 1960 (Other Paman); a list of all the reconstructions, but not the attestations, can be found in Sommer (1969: 62–66). These papers were part of a work in progress, some of it published piecemeal, some of it in preliminary written form, and much of it in the mind only. Readers need to be aware of the conceptual whole, find the missing parts, and make the connections. Despite a few discrepancies, the items in these lists are to be understood as “Northern Paman reflexes of proto-Paman forms,” “Middle Paman reflexes of proto-Paman forms”, etc.—not as “proto-Northern Paman” etc. (if “Northern Paman” is a true genetic subgroup, forms listed for it must of course have belonged to “proto-Northern Paman” as well as to “Proto-Paman”; note however that numerous Northern Paman forms not attested elsewhere in Paman do not appear in this list, and the phonological inventory for a reconstructed “proto-Northern Paman” would not necessarily be identical to that stated for proto-Paman in Hale [1964: 255]). Furthermore, Hale reconstructed with an eye to the languages of the rest of the continent, and because he treated Paman (possibly to be understood as “Pama Maric”) as a genetic subgroup, some of his etymological listings (viewed from the perspective of these lists only) appear to be mistakes: for example, proto-Paman \*nga:ci- (“lay egg, bear child”) on the apparent basis of Uradhi alone and proto-Paman \*kuru (“eye”) on the apparent basis of Kaanytju and Umpila (Middle Paman) forms alone—here it is necessary to bear in mind attestations in e.g. the Ngumpin-Yapa and Western Desert languages. There are other etyma, however, for which I have not yet succeeded in finding the cognates elsewhere in Australia that Hale must have had in mind—and, of course, it is possible that some of these will turn out to be just ‘proto-Northern Paman’ or ‘proto-Middle Paman’ after all. In Hale's Paman lists, the Northern Paman languages are Mpalitjanh, Luthigh, Yinwum, Linngithigh, Alngith, Awngthim, Ndra'ngith, Ngkoth, Aritinnngithigh, and Mbiywom; the

Middle Paman languages are Kaanytju, Umpila, Kuuku-Ya'u, Wik-Mungknh, Wik-Me'nh, Wik-Muminh, Wik-Ngathrr, and Kuuk-Thaayorre; and the "Other Paman" are Port Stewart Lamalama (Rimanggudinhma), Guugu-Yimithirr, Mulurutji, China Camp Mulurutji (Kuku-Yalanji), Hann River Aghu-Tharrnggala, Ogunyan (Kuku-Mini), Tjaapukay (Djabugay), Yidiny, Koko-Bera, Kurrtjar ("Normanton"), Dyirbal, and Girramay—and note especially his parenthetical (Hale 1960) "the last two are not Paman, strictly speaking". I have merged these lists in what is below, with notes as to variation in reconstructions from one list to another, and the original is always recoverable by reference to these lists of languages in this note. I have subsumed under these etymologies material from languages not included in Hale's survey (for example Wik-Ngathan, Kugu-Uwanh, Yir-Yoront, Uw-Oykangand) and more recently available material on languages he did survey, such as Koko-Bera, Guugu-Yimithirr, Uradhi, and Djabugay.

- pPM        proto Pama-Maric (undemonstrated as a subgroup as yet)
- pPNy      proto Pama-Nyungan
- pSWCYP   proto Southwest Cape York Peninsula: Yirr, Koko-Bera, Thaayorre, Uw-Oykangand/Olkol (Alpher 1972). This group almost certainly includes Kuk-Narr and probably also Kurrtjar.
- pT        proto Tangkic (N. Evans n.d.)
- pWCYP    proto Western CYP: a stopgap category for the local (L) area including Yirr and e.g. the Wik languages, for etyma that show promise of a wider distribution.
- pWK       proto Western Karnic (PA CLE): Diyari, Ngamini, and Yarluyandi.
- pYirr      the common ancestor of Yir-Yoront and Yirrk-Mel (Yirrk-Thangalkl)
- L         local, in the sense of Alpher and Nash 1999 (distribution does not coincide with that of any subgroup)

**Semantic domain codes**

|   |                                                                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A | animal, fauna                                                                         |
| B | body part or product                                                                  |
| C | bugs (“crawlers”): arthropods--insects, arachnids, centipedes, crustaceans)           |
| E | earth: including fire, water, sky, geography                                          |
| F | fish                                                                                  |
| H | human, including age categories, languages, dreams, ceremonies, songs                 |
| K | kin                                                                                   |
| L | location, direction, time                                                             |
| M | maritime                                                                              |
| O | bird                                                                                  |
| P | plant                                                                                 |
| Q | quantifier                                                                            |
| S | (“shellfish”): molluscs                                                               |
| T | (“thing”, “tool”, “technology”): artefact                                             |
| V | vegetable food                                                                        |
| Z | animal (“zoic”): the <i>minya</i> (“game animal”, excluding birds) and dog categories |

**Contributors and authors of published sources<sup>1</sup>**

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 AT, Angela Terrill (1998)  
 BA, Barry Alpher (1982, 1991, and fieldnotes)  
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<sup>1</sup> Full full bibliographical references see Appendix 15.

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 GL, Gerhard Laves  
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 JHd, Joyce Hudson (1978, ASED 0167)  
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- 1974, 1997, n.d. a, n.d. b)  
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 LJ, Lesley Jolly (1989)  
 LMW, LaMont West (1965)  
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 MC, Michael Christie (see BL-MC)  
 MG, Merrkiyawuy Ganambarr (1994)  
 MH, Mark Harvey (in press-b)  
 M&H, McNicol and Hosking (1994)  
 Mc&Mc, McEntee and McKenzie (1992)  
 MMb, Mario Mabo (pers. comm.)  
 MMcD, Maryalyce McDonald (1977)  
 MS, Margaret Sharpe (1992, 1998; n.d.); I have retranscribed “r” in these sources, which always represents a tap or trill not contrasting with a glide in these languages (Bandjalang and Yugambeh), as “rr”.  
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 NE, Nicholas Evans (1990, 1992b & c; in press; n.d.)  
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 PMcC, Patrick McConvell (1980, 1982, 1997 & 1997b)  
 PA, Peter Austin (1981, 1990a, 1992a, 1992b, 1992c, 1992d, 1992e, 1994, 1997b); PA CLE (Peter Austin 1990a)  
 PB, Paul Black (1980 and pers. comm.)  
 PH, Philip Hamilton (1996, 1998)  
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 RG, Rebecca Green (n.d.)  
 RJK, R. Kennedy (n.d.)  
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 TD, Tamsin Donaldson (1980, 1994, 1997)  
 TH, Timothy Hendrie (1990)

TK, Terry Klokeid (1969)  
 VH, Victor Highbury (pers. comm.)  
 WD, Wilfred Douglas (1976, 1981, 1988)  
 WOD, Wagiman Online Dictionary (Stephen Wilson & Mark Harvey 1999)

*A notation of the form PA/NE means ‘the source is in a work by Peter Austin but it was a secondary source by Nick Evans that alerted me to it’.*

### Language name abbreviations

Aghu-Tharr, Aghu-Tharrnggala  
 Aritinng, Aritinngithigh  
 Atnya, Atnyamathanha  
 B-GW, Bininj-GunWok  
 CC, China Camp Muluridji (same as Kuku-Yalanji)  
 ECArrente, Central and Eastern Arrente (Henderson and Dobson 1994;  
   Alpher’s fieldnotes 1984–86)  
 Gumb, Gumbaynggir  
 Gupa, Gupapuyngu  
 GYim, Guugu-Yimithirr  
 HR, Hann River Aghu-Tharrnggala (Aghu-Tharrnggala)  
 KB, Koko-Bera (Kok-Kaper, Kokvpér, Kok-Kapér)  
 KKY, Kalaw Kawaw Ya (Boigu, Dauan-Saibai)  
 KLY, Kala Lagaw Ya (Mabuyag)  
 KThaayorre, Kuuk-Thaayorre  
 KUwanh, Kugu Uwanh (Kugu Nganhcara)  
 KYal, Kuku-Yalanji  
 Martuth, Martuthunira  
 MM, Murray Mouth: Ngarrindjeri/Narrinyeri, Yaraldi (Yaralde), Tangani  
 M-Kulan, Mayi-Kulan  
 M-Kutuna, Mayi-Kutuna  
 M-Thakurti, Mayi-Thakurti  
 M-Yai, Mayi-Yapi  
 ON, Ogunyjan, also used for KLH’s “KM” (Koko-Mini), the same language  
 P-L, Pintupi-Luritja  
 Pitj-Yank, Pitjantjatjara-Yankunytjatjara

PS, Port Stewart Lamalama (KLH); same as Rimanggudinhma  
 Rimangg, Rimanggudinhma  
 Dhar (d), Dhargari, d-dialect  
 Dhar (l), Dhargari, l-dialect  
 UOykangand, Uw-Oykangand; UOlgol, Uw-Olgol  
 Uradhi (At) Uradhi (Atampaya)  
 W, Wik- ‘language’ in language names, as in WMungknh, Wik-Mungknh;  
 WNgathan, Wik-Ngathan; etc.  
 Wngurru, Wangkangurru  
 Wang, Wangkumarra  
 Wang (G), Wangkumarra (Garlali) (McDonald and Wurm 1979)  
 Wemba-Baraba, Wembawemba and closely related dialects (Blake and Reid  
 1998)  
 WR, Warburton Ranges  
 Wbuwan, Wangaaybuwan  
 W. Bundj, Western Bundjalung  
 Werg (Dj), Wergaia (Djadjala)  
 Y’warrka, Yawarrawarrka  
 Yinytji, Yinytjiparnti  
 YTh, Yirrk-Thangalkl (Yirr-Thangedl), same as Yirrk-Mel.  
 YY, Yir-Yoront (NOT Yorta-Yorta or Yuwaaliyay, which are written out in full)

### Special conventions

Certain monosyllabic nouns in Kuuk-Thaayorre, Uw-Oykangand, Uw-Olgol, Yir-Yoront, Yirrk-Mel, and Koko-Bera add a thematic vowel, which typically continues the second vowel of an original disyllable, when inflected for an oblique case. These are cited in the order Absolutive, Ergative (and Dative, where relevant), as with Yir-Yoront *minh*, *minhal*, *minha* ‘animal’ (see \*miña). In Kuuk-Thaayorre and Yir-Yoront, disyllabic nouns subtract their thematic vowels under the same circumstances and are cited similarly: Yir-Yoront *ya7ar*, *ya7r* “shin” (see \*yangkara).

In the transcription of Yir-Yoront and Yirrk-Mel, the vertical stroke “|” cuts off a final dorso-velar nasal (and a preceding shwa) that is present for phonetic reasons alone.

In Wangaaybuwan (Ngiyampaa) nouns cited with final ‘N’, the ‘N’ represents a nasal homorganic with a following stop; the nasal drops if no stop follows (Donaldson 1980: 16).

In Kala Lagaw Ya and Kalaw Kawaw Ya, nouns are (sometimes) cited in the order Singular, Plural: *athe*, *athel* “grandfather” (see \*ngaci).

### Other conventions

- ^^^ Forms listed below don’t quite correspond to those of the set above or belong to non-Pama-Nyungan languages, but are listed for possible relevance
- \*\*\* Forms listed below differ considerably from those of the set above but are listed for possible relevance.
- ~ (Tilde not preceding any form) “Has other alternants”, in Hale’s proto-Paman materials ONLY.

Key: \***caku** “left hand” n B

|               |                                                                            |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WMungknh      | <i>thak</i> “left hand” (KLH)                                              |
| WMe’nh        | <i>thak</i> “left hand” (KLH)                                              |
| WNgathan      | <i>thak</i> “left-handed” (PS)                                             |
| KUwanh        | <i>thaku</i> “left” (S&J)                                                  |
| Umpila        | <i>thaku</i> “left hand” (KLH)                                             |
| YY            | <i>tha7</i> “left side”                                                    |
| YY            | <i>tho7m</i> , <i>puth</i> - “left hand” To Rimangg <i>ikum</i> ?          |
| Rimangg       | <i>ikum</i> “left” To YY <i>tho7m</i> ? (IG)                               |
| KYal          | <i>jakuji</i> “left hand” (Hr&Hr)                                          |
| GYim          | <i>dhagu</i> “left hand” (JHav)                                            |
| Djabugay      | <i>jagu</i> : “left hand, foot” (KLH, EP)                                  |
| Yidiny        | <i>jaguy</i> “left hand” (KLH, RMWD A3)                                    |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*caku</b> (KLH)                                                         |
| ECArremte     | <i>akwe</i> arm, arm bones; left-handed” (H&D)                             |
| Warumungu     | <i>cakku(rr)</i> “left (hand)” (JHS/DGN)                                   |
| <b>pPNy</b>   | <b>*caku</b>                                                               |
| ^^^           |                                                                            |
| Kayardild     | <i>thaku</i> “left hand; wrong” Also <i>wañca-thaku</i> “left hand”. (NE)  |
| Yukulta       | <i>thaku-wa</i> “left hand (side)” Also <i>thakurlita</i> “left side”. Cf. |

|                   |                                                                    |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                   | <i>tarra</i> “thigh”, under * <i>carra</i> . (SK/NE)               |
| Lardil            | <i>thaka</i> “left hand” <thak>. (NgKL)                            |
| <b>pTangkic</b>   | <b>*thaku</b> <sup>2</sup>                                         |
| ^^^               |                                                                    |
| Gunbarlang        | <i>caku</i> “left”                                                 |
| Mangarrayi        | <i>cakuyaku</i> “left”                                             |
| B-GW              | - <i>cakku</i> “left hand” (MH)                                    |
| Mayali            | - <i>cakku</i> “left hand” (MH)                                    |
| Ngalakan          | <i>bala-jaku</i> “left-handed” (FM)                                |
| Wagiman           | - <i>caku</i> “left hand” WOD spelling: <i>nu-jagu</i> . (WOD, MH) |
| <b>pGunwinygu</b> | <b>*cakku</b> <sup>3</sup> (MH A9, B32)                            |
| ***               |                                                                    |
| Guyani            | <i>jaku</i> “able” (CB/R)                                          |

Key: \**calañ* “tongue” n B

See also \**ca:ra*, \**ngañcar*, \**yal<sup>y</sup>u*.

|               |                                         |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Uradhi (At)   | <i>lalan</i> “tongue” (KLH, TC)         |
| Angkamuthi    | <i>yalan</i> “tongue” (TC)              |
| Yadhaykenu    | <i>yalan</i> “tongue” (TC)              |
| Mpakwithi     | <i>lana</i> “tongue” (TC)               |
| Luthigh       | <i>alan</i> ~ <i>lan</i> “tongue” (KLH) |
| Yinwum        | <i>lin</i> “mouth” (KLH)                |
| Linngithigh   | <i>lan</i> “tongue” (KLH)               |
| Alngith       | <i>lan</i> “tongue” (KLH)               |
| Awngthim      | <i>lan</i> “tongue” (KLH)               |
| Ntra’ngith    | <i>lan</i> “tongue” (KLH)               |
| Ngkoth        | <i>l.yan</i> “mouth, tongue” (KLH)      |
| Aritinng      | <i>lan</i> “tongue” (KLH)               |
| Mbiywom       | <i>lin</i> “mouth” Also /l.yin/? (KLH)  |
| Kaanytju      | <i>yalan</i> “mouth” (KLH)              |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*calan</b> (KLH)                     |
| GBadhun       | <i>dhalay</i> “tongue” (PS)             |
| Bidjara       | <i>dhalañ</i> “tongue” (GB)             |
| Margany       | <i>dhalañ</i> “tongue” (GB)             |
| Gunya         | <i>dhalañ</i> “tongue” (GB)             |

<sup>2</sup> Compare the Tangkic cognates of pPNy \**carra* “thigh”; my guess is that \**thaku* “left” is a loan in this group and possibly elsewhere in non-Pama-Nyungan.

<sup>3</sup> Compare the Gunwinyguan cognates of pPNy \**ra:ku* “ground”.

|              |                                                                                                              |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>pPM</b>   | <b>*calañ</b> (BA)                                                                                           |
| Warrgamay    | <i>jalañ</i> “tongue” (RMWD)                                                                                 |
| Nyawaygi     | <i>jalañ</i> “tongue” (RMWD)                                                                                 |
| Yugambah     | <i>yalañ</i> “tongue” Contrast <i>jalañ</i> “throat”. (MS)                                                   |
| W. Bundj     | <i>yalañ</i> “tongue” Contrast <i>jalañ</i> “throat”. (MS, PA)                                               |
| Gumb         | <i>jala:ñ</i> “mouth” <sup>4</sup> (DE)                                                                      |
| <b>pNNSW</b> | <b>*jaLañ(ja)</b> (TC)                                                                                       |
| Wiradjuri    | <i>dhalañ</i> “tongue” (PA)                                                                                  |
| Wbuan        | <i>thalayN</i> “tongue” (TD/PA)                                                                              |
| Gamilaraay   | <i>dhalay</i> “tongue” (PA)                                                                                  |
| Yuwaaliyaay  | <i>dhalay</i> “tongue” (PA)                                                                                  |
| Yuwaalaraay  | <i>dhalay</i> “tongue” (CW)                                                                                  |
| Muruwari     | <i>thalañ</i> “tongue” (LFO)                                                                                 |
| <b>pCNSW</b> | <b>*dhalañ</b> (PA)                                                                                          |
| Wang (G)     | <i>dhalaña</i> “tongue” (M&W)                                                                                |
| Baakandji    | <i>dhaliña</i> “tongue” Var. <i>dhalaña</i> . (LH)                                                           |
| Madhimadhi   | <i>dhali-</i> “tongue; word, speech; language” Citation form<br><i>dhalingi</i> ; <i>dhalinggu</i> ERG. (LH) |
| Woiwurrung   | <i>jalang</i> “tongue” (BB)                                                                                  |
| Werg (Dj)    | <i>jaling-eg</i> “tongue” (“my-”) (LH)                                                                       |
| Wembawemba   | <i>jali-</i> “tongue” <sup>5</sup> (LH)                                                                      |
| Buwandik     | <i>thala</i> or <i>thali</i> “tongue” (BB)                                                                   |
| MM           | <i>thalangk</i> “tongue” <i>Phon</i> : V1 is short. (MMcD)                                                   |
| Atnya        | <i>yarli</i> “tongue” (Mc&Mc)                                                                                |
| Wirangu      | <i>jarling</i> “tongue” Var. <i>dharling</i> . (LH)                                                          |
| Parnkalla    | <i>carliñ</i> “tongue” (KLH)                                                                                 |
| ECArremnte   | <i>aleñe</i> “tongue; way of speaking” (H&D)                                                                 |
| Kaytetye     | <i>aleñe</i> “tongue” (HK)                                                                                   |
| Pitj-Yank    | <i>carliñ(pa)</i> “tongue” (CG)                                                                              |
| Warlpiri     | <i>jalañpa</i> “tongue” (KLH)                                                                                |
| Mudburra     | <i>calaña</i> “tongue; blade” (RG)                                                                           |
| Walmajarri   | <i>calañ</i> “tongue” (JHd)                                                                                  |
| Martuth      | <i>thalañ(pa)</i> “tongue” AD has only <i>yalhuru</i> “tongue”. (GNOG)                                       |
| Yinytji      | <i>caliñca-</i> “suck on something (OBJ) inside the mouth, like a<br>coughdrop” First part cognate? (FW)     |

<sup>4</sup> Not clear what the conditioning factor for long V2 is.

<sup>5</sup> Form of root postulated on the basis of *jaliñug* “its tongue” and *jalingin* “your tongue” (see rules at LH 1986: 37).

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|                     |                                                    |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Palyku              | <i>calañ</i> “tongue” (GNOG)                       |
| <b>pNgayarda</b>    | <b>*thalañ</b> (GNOG #711)                         |
| Bayungu             | <i>thalañ</i> “tongue” (PA)                        |
| Dhalandji           | <i>thalañ</i> “tongue” (PA)                        |
| Burduna             | <i>thalañ</i> “tongue” (PA)                        |
| <b>pKanyara</b>     | <b>*thalañ</b> (PA #15)                            |
| Djururu             | <i>thalañ</i> “tongue” (PA)                        |
| Wariyanga           | <i>thalañ</i> “tongue” (PA)                        |
| Dhiin               | <i>thalañ</i> “tongue” (PA)                        |
| Dhar (l)            | <i>thalañ</i> “tongue” (PA)                        |
| Dhar (d)            | <i>thadañ</i> “tongue” (PA)                        |
| <b>pMantharta</b>   | <b>*thalañ</b> (PA # 15)                           |
| Yingkarta, Nth      | <i>thalañ</i> “tongue” (PA)                        |
| Yingkarta, Sth      | <i>thalañ</i> “tongue” (PA)                        |
| Nhanda              | <i>thalañu</i> “tongue” (JB)                       |
| Nyungar             | <i>carliñ</i> “tongue; flame, tongue of fire” (WD) |
| <b>pPNy</b>         | <b>*calañ</b>                                      |
| ***                 |                                                    |
| Ngalakan            | <i>celng</i> “tongue” (FMe)                        |
| Ngandi              | <i>thelng</i> “tongue” (FH/MH)                     |
| <b>pGunywinguan</b> | <b>*celng</b> (MH #108)                            |
| Djinang             | <i>jilang</i> “tongue” (BW)                        |
| Djinba              | <i>jalangarn</i> “tongue” (BW)                     |
| Ritharrngu          | <i>dhi:lng</i> “tongue” (JHeath)                   |

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Key: **\*cama** “foot” n B

See also *\*cina*.

|            |                                                                             |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY         | <i>thaml, thamarr</i> “foot”                                                |
| YMel       | <i>thaml, thamarr</i> “foot”                                                |
| Kokaper    | <i>thamél</i> “foot”                                                        |
| KThaayorre | <i>thamr, thamarr</i> “foot” KLH: <i>tha:mar</i> ~ <i>thamar</i> . (AH, BA. |
| KLH)       |                                                                             |
| KYak       | <i>thaml</i> “foot”                                                         |
| UOykangand | <i>ebmal</i> “foot”                                                         |
| UOlgo      | <i>ebmal</i> “foot”                                                         |
| Rimangg    | <i>bal</i> “foot” Also “root”. (KLH, IG)                                    |
| GYim       | <i>dhamal</i> “foot” (KLH, JHav)                                            |
| Aghu-Tharr | <i>ma:l</i> “foot” LJ analyses as /mal/. (KLH, LJ)                          |

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|                    |                                                                             |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Awu-Laya (Thaypan) | <i>mal</i> “foot” (BR)                                                      |
| ON                 | <i>ibm3l</i> “foot” (BA, KLH)                                               |
| <b>pPaman</b>      | <b>*camal</b> (KLH)                                                         |
| Almura             | <i>thamul</i> “foot” /u/? (BR)                                              |
| ^^^                |                                                                             |
| Pintupi            | <i>camana</i> “foot, footprint” Syn. <i>cina</i> , <i>paculpa</i> . (Hn&Hn) |
| Martuth            | <i>jamanu</i> “foot” Partial syn. <i>jina</i> ; see *cina. (AD)             |
| Yinytji            | <i>camarlañ</i> “on tiptoes, sneaking quietly” (FW)                         |
| <b>pPNy</b>        | <b>*cama</b>                                                                |

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Key: **\*cana** “they PL” pronoun

|               |                                                                   |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| KLY           | <i>thana</i> “they PL” (EB&TK)                                    |
| KKY           | <i>thana</i> “they PL” (RJK)                                      |
| Aritinng      | <i>n.ya</i> “they PL” (KLH)                                       |
| WMungknh      | <i>than</i> “they PL” (KLH)                                       |
| WMe’nh        | <i>than</i> “they PL” (KLH)                                       |
| WNgathrr      | <i>than</i> “they PL” (KLH)                                       |
| WNgathan      | <i>than</i> “they (more than two)” (PS)                           |
| WMuminh       | <i>thana</i> “they PL” Also <i>tharra-</i> . (KLH)                |
| KThaayorre    | <i>than</i> “they PL” (KLH)                                       |
| PS (Rimangg)  | <i>dv</i> they PL” Enclitic. IG analyses as <i>da</i> . (KLH, IG) |
| HR            | <i>ne</i> “they PL” (KLH)                                         |
| KB            | <i>than-tvw</i> “they PL” (BA, KLH)                               |
| GYim          | <i>dhana</i> “they PL” (JHav)                                     |
| KYal          | <i>jana</i> “they Pl” (Hr&Hr)                                     |
| Mbabaram      | <i>ne</i> “they (Pl)” (RMWD)                                      |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*cana</b> (KLH)                                                |
| GBadhun       | <i>dhana</i> “they PL” (PS)                                       |
| Warrungu      | <i>jana</i> “they PL” (TTs)                                       |
| Bidyara       | <i>dhana</i> “they PL” (GB)                                       |
| Margany       | <i>dhana</i> “they PL” (GB)                                       |
| Gunya         | <i>dhana</i> “they PL” (GB)                                       |
| <b>pPM</b>    | <b>*cana</b>                                                      |
| Ngawun        | <i>thana</i> “they (Pl)” (GB)                                     |
| M-Kulan       | <i>thana</i> “they (Pl)” (GB)                                     |
| M-Yapi        | <i>thana</i> “they (Pl)” (GB)                                     |
| Yugambeh      | <i>janabang</i> “they” Alt. <i>janabi</i> ~ <i>janabe-</i> . (MS) |
| Muruwari      | <i>thana</i> “they Pl” (LFO)                                      |

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|             |                                                                                                                                     |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Diyari      | <i>thana</i> “they NOM PL” (PA)                                                                                                     |
| Ngamini     | <i>thana</i> “3PL NOM” (PA CLE)                                                                                                     |
| Yarluyandi  | <i>thana</i> “3PL NOM” (PA CLE)                                                                                                     |
| Y’warrka    | <i>thana</i> “3PL NOM” (PA CLE)                                                                                                     |
| Wang        | <i>thana</i> “3PL NOM” (PA CLE)                                                                                                     |
| Wang (G)    | <i>dhana</i> “they (Du Nom)” (M&W)                                                                                                  |
| Pitta-Pitta | <i>thana</i> - “they PL” Demonstrative: <i>thanayi</i> (Near), <i>thanaka</i> (General), <i>thana:rri</i> (Far; “rr” = trill). (BB) |

**pKarnic**      **\*thana** (PA)

|            |                                                                                                             |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Kalkatungu | <i>thina</i> “they (Pl Nom)” Also subject clitics <i>-na</i> and (subordinate clauses) <i>-ayina</i> . (BB) |
| Woiwurrung | <i>-dhan</i> “their (Pl)” Possessive clitic. (BB)                                                           |
| Werg (Dj)  | <i>-ana</i> “they (Pl)” Subj. clitic. Var. <i>-erri</i> . (LH)                                              |
| Wembawemba | <i>-an</i> “they Pl” Subj. clitic. (LH)                                                                     |
| ECArremte  | <i>itne</i> “they (Pl)” (H&D)                                                                               |
| Pitj-Yank  | <i>cana</i> “they PL” (CG)                                                                                  |
| Warlpiri   | <i>-jana</i> “they (Pl)” Object/DAT pronominal clitic. (KLH)                                                |
| Panyjima   | <i>thana</i> “they (Pl)” (AD)                                                                               |
| Bayungu    | <i>thana</i> “they PL” (PA)                                                                                 |
| Dhalandji  | <i>thana</i> “they PL” (PA)                                                                                 |
| Burduna    | <i>thana</i> “they PL” (PA)                                                                                 |

**pKanyara**      **\*thana** (PA #156)

**pPNy**      **\*cana**

^^^

|         |                                                                                      |
|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Wirangu | <i>jana</i> “you SG” Alt. <i>dhana</i> ; polite form; attested since Eyre 1845. (LH) |
|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

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Key: **\*cangkar-** “laugh” vi, n

|             |                                                                                                                                                     |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Uradhi      | <i>angkarr(i)-</i> “laugh, to” (KLH)                                                                                                                |
| Atampaya    | <i>angka:rri</i> “laugh” (TC)                                                                                                                       |
| Angkamuthi  | <i>angka:rri</i> “laugh” (TC)                                                                                                                       |
| Yadhaykenu  | <i>angka:rri</i> “laugh” (TC)                                                                                                                       |
| Mpalitjanh  | <i>ngkarr(ik)-</i> “laughter” (KLH)                                                                                                                 |
| Luthigh     | <i>ngka7(ik)-</i> “laughter” (KLH)                                                                                                                  |
| Yinwum      | <i>ngkit(aw)-</i> “laughter” (KLH)                                                                                                                  |
| Linngithigh | <i>ngka7-</i> “laughter” In derivatives like <i>ngka7angk</i> “kookaburra”, <i>ngka7kayiy</i> “duck sp., laugh-like call”, <i>ngka7ma-c</i> “laugh, |

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|                         |                                                                                                                                                        |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| laugh at”. <sup>6</sup> | (KLH (NPaman list and 1997))                                                                                                                           |
| Alngith                 | <i>ngka7</i> - “laughter” (KLH)                                                                                                                        |
| Awngthim                | <i>ngka7</i> - “laughter” (KLH)                                                                                                                        |
| Ntra’ngith              | <i>ngka7(ak)</i> - “laughter” (KLH)                                                                                                                    |
| Ngkoth                  | <i>ngkat(ang)</i> - “laughter” (KLH)                                                                                                                   |
| WMungknh                | <i>thengk</i> - “laugh” (KLH)                                                                                                                          |
| WMe’nh                  | <i>thengk</i> - “laugh” (KLH)                                                                                                                          |
| WMuminh                 | <i>thankanggi</i> - “laugh” (KLH)                                                                                                                      |
| WMo’inh                 | <i>thangki</i> “laugh” (SIL)                                                                                                                           |
| Wiyenya                 | <i>thangki</i> “laugh” (SIL)                                                                                                                           |
| KUwanh                  | <i>thangkangi</i> “be laughing” S&J 464                                                                                                                |
| KThaayorre              | <i>thangkar</i> “laugh” (KLH)                                                                                                                          |
| YY                      | <i>thar</i> “laugh” <i>ps</i> : vi, NH conj.: <i>tharll</i> Past, <i>thar</i> Nonpast,<br><i>thultur</i> Nonpast Continuative, <i>thar</i> Imperative. |
| <b>pPaman</b>           | <b>*cangkar-</b> (KLH)                                                                                                                                 |
| Djaru                   | <i>cingkiri</i> “laughing” Preverb (noun-like) (TTs/DGN)                                                                                               |
| <b>Walmajarri</b>       | <b><i>cingkirti</i> ~ <i>cingkirti</i> Preverb (JHd)</b>                                                                                               |
| <b>pPNy</b>             | <b>*cangkar(V)</b>                                                                                                                                     |
| ***                     |                                                                                                                                                        |
| Ngarluma                | <i>jangkarl</i> - “clucking sound” <i>ps</i> : Root. (KLH)                                                                                             |
| ***                     |                                                                                                                                                        |
| Mayali                  | <i>jek+me</i> “laugh” (NE)                                                                                                                             |

---

Key: **\*carra** “thigh” n B

|               |                                                                              |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| KKW           | <i>thæra</i> “ridge; reef, sand-bar, shoal; shin; back (of fish)”.           |
| (RJK)         |                                                                              |
| Djabugay      | <i>jarra</i> “thigh” (KLH, EP)                                               |
| Yidiny        | <i>jarra</i> “thigh” Tablelands, Coastal, & Gunggay dialects. (KLH, RMWD A5) |
| Dyirbal       | <i>carra</i> “thigh” (KLH)                                                   |
| Kurrtjar      | <i>ðarr</i> : “thigh” (KLH)                                                  |
| Kurrtjar      | <i>dha:rr</i> “thigh” (PB)                                                   |
| Kuthant       | <i>la:rr</i> “thigh” Cognation judgment PB. (PB)                             |
| KNarr         | <i>tharr</i> “thigh” (GB)                                                    |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*carra</b> (KLH)                                                          |
| GBadhun       | <i>dharra</i> “leg” (PS)                                                     |
| Bidjara       | <i>dhara</i> “thigh; trunk of tree; gully” <sup>7</sup> (GB)                 |

---

<sup>6</sup> Orthography of Hale1997 writes these *ngga*’-.

|              |                                                                                           |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Margany      | <i>dharra</i> “thigh” (GB)                                                                |
| Gunya        | <i>dharra</i> “thigh” (GB)                                                                |
| M-Kutuna     | <i>tharra</i> “thigh” (GB)                                                                |
| Wunumara     | <i>tharra</i> “thigh” (GB)                                                                |
| <b>pPM</b>   | <b>*carra</b>                                                                             |
| Warrgamay    | <i>jarra</i> “thigh” (RMWD)                                                               |
| Nyawaygi     | <i>jaran</i> “root of tree” <sup>8</sup> (RMWD)                                           |
| Gamilaraay   | <i>dharra</i> “thigh” (PA)                                                                |
| Wiradjuri    | <i>dharrang</i> “thigh” (PA)                                                              |
| Wbuwan       | <i>tharraN</i> “thigh; lap; hindleg” (TD/PA)                                              |
| Wayilwan     | <i>dharra</i> “thigh” (PA)                                                                |
| Muruwari     | <i>tharra</i> “thigh” (LFO)                                                               |
| Yugambeh     | <i>jarrang</i> “leg; thigh (bone); claw” (MS)                                             |
| W. Bundj     | <i>jarrang</i> “thigh, upper leg; confluent river” Also <i>yarrang</i><br>“leg”. (MS, PA) |
| Gumb         | <i>ja:ra</i> “thigh” <sup>9</sup> (DE)                                                    |
| <b>pCNSW</b> | <b>*dharrang</b> (PA)                                                                     |
| Diyari       | <i>tharra</i> “thigh” <sup>10</sup> (PA)                                                  |
| Ngamini      | <i>tharra</i> “thigh” <sup>10</sup> (PA)                                                  |
| Yarluyandi   | <i>tharra</i> “thigh” <sup>10</sup> (PA)                                                  |
| <b>pWK</b>   | <b>*tharra</b> (PA)                                                                       |
| Woiwurrung   | <i>jarrang</i> “thigh” (BB)                                                               |
| Arabana      | <i>tharra</i> “thigh” <sup>10</sup> (PA)                                                  |
| Wngurru      | <i>tharra</i> “thigh” <sup>10</sup> (PA)                                                  |
| Wadharing    | <i>thara</i> “thigh” (GNOG)                                                               |
| <b>pPNy</b>  | <b>*carra</b>                                                                             |
| ^^^          |                                                                                           |
| Pitj-Yank    | <i>carra-carra</i> “with legs wide apart” (CG)                                            |
| ^^^          |                                                                                           |
| Nyawaygi     | <i>jaran</i> “root of tree” <sup>11</sup> (RMWD)                                          |
| ^^^          |                                                                                           |
| Ngawun       | <i>tharriru</i> “thigh” (GB)                                                              |

<sup>7</sup> \*VrrV > /VrV/ is regular.

<sup>8</sup> Intervocalic *r* < \*rr is regular. “Thigh”/“tree root” polysemy is attested for other etyma, e.g.

Yir-Yoront *kumn*.

<sup>9</sup> Glide < tap/trill, and long V1, are apparently regular.

<sup>10</sup> “rr” = tap.

<sup>11</sup> \*VrrV > /VrV; Q: source of /n/?

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|                         |                                                                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| M-Kulan                 | <i>tharriru</i> “thigh” (GB)                                         |
| M-Yapi                  | <i>tharriru</i> “thigh” (GB)                                         |
| M-Thakurti              | <i>tharruru</i> “thigh” Laves gives [darrvrvr]. (GB, GL)             |
| KB                      | <i>cvrric</i> “thigh” (BA)                                           |
| <b>? tharri</b>         |                                                                      |
| ^^^                     |                                                                      |
| Mudburra                | <i>jarrumulu</i> “leg, thigh; sheet of rain” (RG)                    |
| ^^^                     |                                                                      |
| Kayardild               | <i>rtarr-a</i> “thigh” (NE)                                          |
| Yukulta                 | <i>rtarr-a</i> “thigh” (SK)                                          |
| Lardil                  | <i>rterra</i> “thigh; couplet sung first in song” <terr> (NgKL)      |
| <b>pT *rtarr-a</b> (NE) |                                                                      |
| ***                     |                                                                      |
| MM                      | <i>tar-uk</i> “leg; calf of leg” Vowel is short. Cognation unlikely. |
|                         | (MMcD, Meyer, B&B)                                                   |

---

Key: **\*carra-** “stand it up” vtr

KKW *thæray* “appear; place, be placed, situate, be situated, stand, be; stand (of water); be in the middle of, be caught in the middle of, be in, stand, appear in (e.g. rain, fog); sound (with pole); pole; call, shout; pray; play” *ps: thara-, thare-*. (RJK)

YY *tharr* “leave it, put it” *ps: vtr, L, u: thurr* Past, *tharrl*

Nonpast.<sup>12</sup>

YMel *tharr* “leave it, put it” *ps: vtr, L; tharrat* Past, *tharrl*

Nonpast.<sup>12</sup>

KB *thvrra-* ~ *thvrre-* “stand, stand up” *ps: Intransitive; thvrral* Past, *thvrrangk* Prp, *thvrrey* Imp.<sup>12</sup> (KLH, BA)

Djabugay *carra-* “stand it up” *ps: vtr, L conj.* (KLH, EP)

Yidiny *carra-* “put standing, set up, erect” *ps: vtr, L conj.* Tablelands & Coastal dialects. (RMWD T2)

**pPaman** **\*carra-** (KLH)

^^^

Ngawun *thara* “stand” Intransitive<sup>13</sup> (GB)

M-Kulan *thara* “stand” Intransitive<sup>13</sup> (GB)

Baagandji *dha:rri-* “stand, wait around, be upright (e.g. trees)” (LH)

Woiwurrung *dharriji-* “stand” *ps: Intransitive.*<sup>14</sup> (BB)

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<sup>12</sup> \*V1 must have been short.

<sup>13</sup> /t/ < \*rr is not regular.

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|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Werg (Dj)          | <i>jarriga</i> “to stand” (LH)                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Wembawemba         | <i>jerriga</i> “to stand, to stand up” (LH)                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Gupa               | <i>dha:rra</i> “stand” (BL-MC)                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Djapu              | <i>dha:rra</i> - “stand” <i>ps</i> : <i>vintr</i> , Zero <sub>1</sub> conj: Unmarked <i>dha:rra</i> , Potential <i>dha:rri</i> , Perfect <i>dha:rran(a)</i> , P nonIndic <i>dha:rranha</i> . (FMo)                                           |
| Dhuwal             | <i>dha:rra</i> - “stand; stand motionless, stop; stand in proper kinship relationship; stand firm (fulfill promise to provide a wife for someone)” <sup>15</sup> (JHeath)                                                                    |
| Ritharrngu         | <i>dha:rra</i> - “stand; be upright; stand up (opening or closing a ceremonial performance)” <i>ps</i> : <i>vi</i> , Conj 2: Pres <i>dha:rran</i> , P <i>dha:rrana</i> , Fut <i>dha:rrurru</i> , Nominalization <i>dha:rrana</i> -. (JHeath) |
| <b>pPNy</b><br>*** | <b>*carra</b> - (transitive?) and <b>*ca:rra/i</b> - (intransitive)                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Pitta-Pitta        | <i>tharrka</i> “stand” <i>ps</i> : Intransitive; transitive is <i>tharrkala</i> . (BB)                                                                                                                                                       |

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Key: **\*ca**: “mouth” n B

|               |                                                                                                                              |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| KUwanh        | <i>tha</i> : “mouth” <sup>16</sup> (S&J)                                                                                     |
| KThaayorre    | <i>tha</i> :- “state or condition” In compounds. (AH)                                                                        |
| YY            | <i>tha</i> - “mouth” <sup>17</sup>                                                                                           |
| YMel          | <i>tha</i> - “mouth” <sup>17</sup>                                                                                           |
| Bidjara       | <i>dha</i> : “mouth; word, language, message” (GB)                                                                           |
| Margany       | <i>dha</i> : “mouth” (GB)                                                                                                    |
| Gunya         | <i>dha</i> : “mouth” (GB)                                                                                                    |
| <b>pMaric</b> | <b>*tha</b> : (BA)                                                                                                           |
| Warrgamay     | <i>ja</i> : “jaw” (RMWD)                                                                                                     |
| Yugambah      | <i>je:ng</i> “mouth, beak; lip” Var. <i>jayang</i> , also poss. <i>jeyang</i> . See comments to W. Bundj <i>je:ng</i> . (MS) |
| W. Bundj      | <i>je:ng</i> “mouth” <sup>18</sup> (MS)                                                                                      |
| Muruwari      | <i>tha</i> : “mouth” (LFO)                                                                                                   |
| Pitj-Yank     | <i>ca</i> : “mouth; opening of cave, shade-shelter, burrow; speech, language” (CG)                                           |

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<sup>14</sup> The initial apparently contrasts with that in reflexes of *\*calañ* and *\*carr* (“thigh”), q.v., but the discrepancy is possibly an artefact of dialectal variation or of 19th-century transcriptional inconsistencies (BB1991: 59).

<sup>15</sup> Contrast initial stop in *jarrak* “silver gull” < *\*c<sup>v</sup>arra*.

<sup>16</sup> Probably belongs with the *\*ca:ra* set.

<sup>17</sup> Unstressed in compounds; but possibly simply a phonologically conditioned alternant of *thaw* “mouth”, q.v. under *\*ca:wa*.

<sup>18</sup> Possibly < *\*ca:nga*, but more likely that the final /ng/ is a later addition to *\*ca*:-

---

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Yinytji           | <i>tha</i> : “mouth, beak” <sup>19</sup> (GNOG, FW)                                                                                                                                                       |
| Kurrama           | <i>tha</i> : “mouth” Alt. <i>thara</i> ; see *ca:ra. (GNOG)                                                                                                                                               |
| Noala             | <i>tha</i> : “mouth” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Bayungu           | <i>tha</i> : “mouth” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Dhalandji         | <i>tha</i> : “mouth” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Burduna           | <i>tha</i> : “mouth” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>pKanyara</b>   | <b>*ca</b> : (PA #14)                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Djiwarli          | <i>tha</i> : “mouth” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Djururu           | <i>tha</i> : “mouth” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Wariyanga         | <i>tha</i> : “mouth” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Dhiin             | <i>tha</i> : “mouth” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Dhar (l)          | <i>tha</i> : “mouth” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Dhar (d)          | <i>tha</i> : “mouth” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>pMantharta</b> | <b>*ca</b> : (PA #14)                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Karlamayi         | <i>tha</i> : “mouth” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Yingkarta, Nth    | <i>tha</i> : “mouth” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Yingkarta, Sth    | <i>tha</i> : “mouth” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Nyungar           | <i>ca</i> “mouth” (WD)                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Djining           | <i>ja</i> + “mouth” (?) In compounds: <i>jabiri</i> “mouth, entrance, end”,<br><i>jabirrmar</i> “beard”, <i>jagarl</i> “saliva”, <i>jagirl-ngurri-</i> “to curse”. (BW)                                   |
| Gupa              | <i>dha</i> : “mouth; door; opening” Also <i>dha:7yun</i> “open one’s<br>mouth”. Note also <i>dhakal</i> “cheek; island; fruit”; <i>dhawarang</i> “hole”;<br><i>dhawarrak</i> “beard, facial hair” (BL-MC) |
| Djapu             | <i>dha</i> : “mouth” (FMo)                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Dhuwal            | <i>dha</i> : “mouth” (JHeath)                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Djambarrpuynu     | <i>dha</i> : “mouth” Note also <i>dhakal</i> “chin”. (GWVW)                                                                                                                                               |
| Daartiwyuy        | <i>dha</i> : “mouth” Note also <i>dhakal</i> “cheek bone”. (MG)                                                                                                                                           |
| Dhangu            | <i>dha</i> : “opening; mouth” Also <i>dhakal</i> “cheek; island”;<br><i>dhawarrak</i> “beard”; <i>dha:wu</i> “story, news”; <i>dha:ruk</i> “word, speech,<br>language”. (BSch)                            |
| Ritharrngu        | <i>dha</i> : “mouth, orifice” <sup>20</sup> (JHeath)                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>pPNy</b>       | <b>*ca</b> :                                                                                                                                                                                              |

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Key: \*ca:nga “tooth” n B

See also \*lirra.

KKW *dhang, dhangal* “tooth”<sup>21</sup> (RJK)

<sup>19</sup> Poss. source is \*ca:ra, q.v.; alt. (GNOG) *thara*.

<sup>20</sup> See also *dha:wu* “word, speech” under \*dha:wa.

---

|          |                                                    |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------|
| KLY      | <i>dha:nga</i> “tooth; edge” <sup>21</sup> (GNOG)  |
| Yugambeh | <i>je:ng</i> “mouth, beak, lip” <sup>22</sup> (MS) |
| W. Bundj | <i>je:ng</i> “mouth” <sup>22</sup> (MS)            |
| Buwandik | <i>thanga</i> “tooth” (BB)                         |

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Key: **\*ca:ra** “mouth” n B

|                  |                                                                                                                                               |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Yinwum           | <i>atra, lin-</i> “tongue” <sup>23</sup> (KLH)                                                                                                |
| WMungknh         | <i>tha:7</i> “mouth; opening; edge of something” (KLH, SIL)                                                                                   |
| WMe’nh           | <i>tha:7</i> “mouth” (KLH)                                                                                                                    |
| WNgathrr         | <i>tha:7</i> “mouth” (KLH)                                                                                                                    |
| WNgathan         | <i>tha:7</i> “mouth, entrance; direction” (PS)                                                                                                |
| WMuminh          | <i>thaha</i> “mouth” (KLH)                                                                                                                    |
| KUwanh           | <i>thaa</i> “mouth” (S&J)                                                                                                                     |
| <b>pPaman</b>    | <b>*ca:ra</b> (KLH)                                                                                                                           |
| Wakaya           | <i>thar</i> “mouth, lips” (GB)                                                                                                                |
| Wembawemba       | <i>jarb</i> “mouth” Cognate? In <i>jarbin</i> “your mouth”, <i>jarbug</i> “his mouth”. Also <i>jarba</i> “to yawn, to open one’s mouth”. (LH) |
| Panyjima         | <i>thara</i> “mouth” (GNOG, AD)                                                                                                               |
| Palyku           | <i>thara</i> “mouth” Alt. <i>thaya</i> . (GNOG)                                                                                               |
| Yinytji          | <i>thara</i> “mouth” Alt. <i>tha:;</i> see <i>*ca:.</i> (GNOG)                                                                                |
| Kurrama          | <i>thara</i> “mouth” Alt. <i>tha:;</i> see <i>*ca:.</i> (GNOG)                                                                                |
| <b>pNgayarta</b> | <b>*cara</b> (GNOG #644)                                                                                                                      |
| <b>*pPNy</b>     | <b>*ca:ra</b>                                                                                                                                 |

\*\*\*

|            |                                                                                      |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Warlmanpa  | <i>jaru</i> “language, message, talk” (DGN)                                          |
| Mudburra   | <i>jaru</i> “language” (RG)                                                          |
| Gupa       | <i>dha:ruk</i> “word” (BL-MC)                                                        |
| Dhuwal     | <i>dha:ruk</i> “word, speech” Also <i>dha:wu</i> “words, speech, story”.<br>(JHeath) |
| Dhangu     | <i>dha:ruk</i> “word, speech, language” (BSch)                                       |
| Ritharrngu | <i>dha:ruk</i> “word, language” (JHeath)                                             |

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Key: **\*ca:wa** “mouth” n B

|          |                                                          |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| WMungknh | <i>thaw-</i> “say; tell; speak” <sup>24</sup> (KLH, SIL) |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------|

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<sup>21</sup> The voicing of the initial consonant is distinctive but the origin of the distinction is not known; cf. *thana* “they” < *\*cana*.

<sup>22</sup> See comments under *\*ca:.*

<sup>23</sup> *\*calan* + *\*ca:ra*.

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|                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| KUwanh                 | <i>thawa</i> ~ <i>thawe</i> “speak, talk” Source of short V? (S&J)                                                                                                                                           |
| KThaayorre             | <i>tha:w</i> “mouth” (KLH, AH)                                                                                                                                                                               |
| YY                     | <i>thaw</i> , <i>thawa</i> “mouth”                                                                                                                                                                           |
| YMel                   | <i>thaw</i> “mouth”                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| KB                     | <i>thaw</i> “mouth” (BA, KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Kurrtjar               | <i>a:γ</i> “mouth” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Mbabaram               | <i>we</i> “mouth; teeth” (RMWD)                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>pPaman</b>          | <b>*ca:wa</b> (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| GBadhun                | <i>dhawa</i> “mouth” (PS)                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| ^^^                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Panyjima               | <i>jawurta</i> “beard” (AD)                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| ^^^                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Ritharrngu<br>(JHeath) | <i>dha:wu</i> “word, speech” See als <i>dha</i> : “mouth” under *dha:.                                                                                                                                       |
| Gupa                   | <i>dha:wu</i> “message, news, story” Also <i>dhawarrak</i> “beard, facial hair”, <i>dhawarang</i> “hole”, <i>dhawurlunggu</i> “noise of people talking”. See also <i>dha</i> : “mouth” under *dha:.. (BL-MC) |
| <b>pPNy</b>            | <b>*ca:wa/u</b>                                                                                                                                                                                              |

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Key: **\*ca:ya** “mouth” n B

|          |                                                                                                                                                                   |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Yugambeh | <i>jayang</i> “mouth, beak; lip” See comments under *ca:. (MS)                                                                                                    |
| Wang (G) | <i>dhaya</i> “mouth” (M&W)                                                                                                                                        |
| Atnya    | <i>yaya</i> “mouth” (Mc&Mc)                                                                                                                                       |
| Ngarluma | <i>thaya</i> “mouth; door; entrance to burrow—as of goanna; top or lid of container” (KLH)                                                                        |
| Gupa     | <i>dha:y-dhunupamirriyama</i> “indicate by word” With <i>dhunupamirriyama</i> “point at, point out”, <i>dhunupa</i> “right-hand side; correct; straight”. (BL-MC) |

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Key: **\*ca:mi** “wife’s mother’s brother” (?) n K

|             |                                                                                       |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| KThaayorre  | <i>tha:m</i> “wife’s mother’s brother; mother’s mother’s brother’s son” (John Taylor) |
| Pitta-Pitta | <i>cam</i> i ~ <i>yami</i> “father’s sister” <sup>25</sup> (BB)                       |
| Warlpiri    | <i>camirdi</i> “mother’s father, mother’s father’s sister” (KLH)                      |
| Ngarluma    | <i>thami</i> “mother’s father; daughter’s son” (KLH)                                  |
| Panyjima    | <i>thami</i> “mother’s father; daughter’s child (to man)” (AD)                        |

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<sup>24</sup> Source of short V?

<sup>25</sup> Note that *c* and *th* contrast in this position.

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|                   |                                                                                                                                          |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Yinytji           | <i>thami</i> : “maternal grandfather; daughter’s son (to male); son’s son (to female)” GNOG gives <i>thami</i> with short V2. (FW, GNOG) |
| <b>pNgayarda</b>  | <b>*thami</b> (GNOG #849)                                                                                                                |
| Djiwarli          | <i>thami</i> “mother’s father” (PA)                                                                                                      |
| Wariyanga         | <i>thami</i> “mother’s father” (PA)                                                                                                      |
| Dhar (l)          | <i>thami</i> “mother’s father” (PA)                                                                                                      |
| Dhar (d)          | <i>thami</i> “mother’s father” (PA)                                                                                                      |
| <b>pMantharta</b> | <b>*thami</b> (PA #393)                                                                                                                  |
| Nyungar           | <i>dem</i> “mother’s mother, mother’s father, father’s mother, father’s father” (WD)                                                     |
| <b>pPNy</b>       | <b>*ca:mi</b> <sup>26</sup>                                                                                                              |

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Key: **\*cici** “pus, matter” n B

See also *\*wi:ci*.

|             |                                                                                               |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY          | <i>theth</i> “pus”                                                                            |
| WMungknh    | <i>theth</i> “dew” (KLH)                                                                      |
| KUwanh      | <i>thici</i> “pus” (S&J)                                                                      |
| Djabugay    | <i>jiji</i> “boil, pus” KLH: <i>tjitjir</i> “pus, matter” (final /R/ source?).<br>EP, KLH/BSm |
| Yidiny      | <i>jiji</i> “matter in boil” RMWD A12                                                         |
| Warrungu    | <i>jiji</i> “sore” (TTs)                                                                      |
| GBadhun     | <i>jiji</i> “sore” (n) (PS)                                                                   |
| <b>pPM</b>  | <b>cici</b>                                                                                   |
| Yorta Yorta | <i>jijin</i> “sexual emission” Cognate? (B&M)                                                 |
| Gumatj      | <i>dhi:thi</i> “sore”                                                                         |
| Gupa        | <i>ji:ci</i> “sore, hole” (BL-MC)                                                             |
| Dhuwal      | <i>ji:ci</i> “wound; sore (on body)” (JHeath)                                                 |
| Dhangu      | <i>ji:ci</i> “Wunde” (BSch)                                                                   |
| Ritharrngu  | <i>ji:ci</i> “sore, wound, injury” (JHeath)                                                   |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>*ci(:)ci</b>                                                                               |
| ^^^         |                                                                                               |
| Nunggubuyu  | <i>jiji</i> “sore” <sup>27</sup> (JHeath)                                                     |
| Meriam      | <i>ziz</i> “cut, sore, scar” Loan, but from where? (MMb)                                      |

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<sup>26</sup> Semantic connection between the KThaayorre and Pitta-Pitta senses and the others is possibly via Crow skewing (extension of a term’s sense to a relative in the maternal line in an adjacent generation). Possibly the same etymon as *\*camu*.

<sup>27</sup> Presumed loan from Yolngu.

Key: **\*cina** “foot” n B

KYaljina “foot” (Hr&Hr)

Djabugay *jina*: “foot” (KLH, EP)

Yidiny *cina* “foot (of human, animal, insect)” All dialects. (KLH, RMWD A5)

Dyirbal *cina* “foot” (KLH)

**pPaman** **\*cina** (KLH)

Warrungu *jina* “foot” (TTs)

GBadhun *jina* “foot” (PS)

Bidyara *dhina* “foot; claw; track” (GB)

Margany *dhina* “foot” (GB)

Gunya *dhina* “foot” (GB)

M-Kutuna *cina* “foot; track” (GB)

Ngawun *cana* “foot; track”<sup>28</sup> (GB)

M-Kulan *cana* “foot”<sup>29</sup> (GB)

M-Yapi *cana* “foot; track”<sup>29</sup> (GB)

M-Thakurti *cana* “foot”<sup>29</sup> Laves has [jan:a]. (GB, GL)

Wunumara *thina* “foot” (GB)

**pPM** **\*cina**

Warrgamay *jinaman* “boots, shoes” Also *jinara* “root” (RMWD)

Nyawaygi *jina* “foot” (RMWD)

Yugambeh *jinang* “foot; thumb, big toe; handle” (MS)

W. Bundj *jinang* “foot” (MS)

Gumbainggir *ji:na* “foot” (PA)

**pPNNSW** **\*jinal** (TC)

Wiradjuri *dhinang* “foot” (PA)

Wbuwan *thinaN* “foot; toe” (TD/PA)

Wayilwan *dhina* “foot” (PA)

Gamilaraay *dhina* “foot” (PA)

Yuwaalaraay *dhina* “foot” CW gives *baburr* “foot” in Yuwaaliyaay. Both Yuwaalaraay and Yuwaaliyaay have *dhana* “heel”. (CW, PA)

Muruwari *thina* “foot, toe” (LFO)

**pCNSW** **\*dhinang** (PA)

Yaygir *ina* “foot” (TC)

<sup>28</sup> Possible blending with an original *\*cana*; see the note to the Yuwaalaraay entry. Probably /a./ < \*i in this context is regular in Ngawun & other Mayi: cf. *\*ngula*, *\*pula*, *\*ñurra*. That \*V1 was \*i in this form accounts for C1 as /c/ rather than /th/; cf. *\*carra*, *\*cana*.

<sup>29</sup> See note to Ngawun.

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|                |                                                                                                   |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Baagandji      | <i>dhina</i> “foot, footprint” (LH)                                                               |
| Diyari         | <i>thina</i> “foot, track” (PA)                                                                   |
| Ngamini        | <i>thina</i> “foot” (PA CLE)                                                                      |
| Yarluyandi     | <i>thina</i> “foot” (PA CLE)                                                                      |
| Yandrruwantha  | <i>thina</i> “foot” (PA CLE)                                                                      |
| Y’warrka       | <i>thina</i> “foot” (PA CLE)                                                                      |
| Mithaka        | <i>thina</i> “foot” (PA CLE)                                                                      |
| Karuwali       | <i>thina</i> “foot” (PA CLE)                                                                      |
| Wang (G)       | <i>dhina</i> “foot” (M&W)                                                                         |
| Wang           | <i>thina</i> “foot” (PA CLE)                                                                      |
| Pitta-Pitta    | <i>thina</i> “foot” (BB)                                                                          |
| <b>pKarnic</b> | <b>*thina</b> (PA CLE)                                                                            |
| Yorta Yorta    | <i>jina</i> “foot” Also <i>yida</i> “sole of foot, palm of hand”. (B&M)                           |
| Madhimadhi     | <i>dhina</i> - “foot” Citation form <i>dhinangi</i> ; <i>dhinanggu</i> ERG.(LH)                   |
| Werg (Dj)      | <i>jina</i> “foot” (LH)                                                                           |
| Wembawemba     | <i>jina</i> “foot” (LH)                                                                           |
| Buwandik       | <i>thina</i> “foot, footprint” (BB)                                                               |
| Atnya          | <i>idna</i> “foot” (Mc&Mc)                                                                        |
| Parnkalla      | <i>idna</i> “foot” (KLH)                                                                          |
| Wirangu        | <i>jina</i> “foot, track” (LH)                                                                    |
| Karlamayi      | <i>cina</i> “foot” (KLH)                                                                          |
| Pitj-Yank      | <i>cina</i> “foot, feet; tracks, footprints; tripod” (CG)                                         |
| Pintupi        | <i>cina</i> “foot, footprint” (Hn&Hn)                                                             |
| Wakaya         | <i>jina</i> “foot; track” (GB)                                                                    |
| Warlpiri       | <i>cinarn-kici</i> - “trip him; catch his foot and make him fall” <i>ps</i> :<br>tv2. (KLH)       |
| Walmajarri     | <i>cina</i> “foot” (JHd)                                                                          |
| Kariyarra      | <i>cina</i> “foot” (GNOG)                                                                         |
| Ngarluma       | <i>cina</i> “foot, track” (KLH)                                                                   |
| Palyku         | <i>cina</i> “foot” (GNOG)                                                                         |
| Panyjima       | <i>jina</i> “foot” (GNOG, AD)                                                                     |
| Kurrama        | <i>cina</i> “foot” (GNOG)                                                                         |
| Yinytji        | <i>cina</i> “foot; footprint, track” GNOG,FW                                                      |
| Ngarla         | <i>cina</i> “foot” (GNOG)                                                                         |
| Martuth        | <i>jina</i> “track, footprint; foot” Partial syn. <i>camana</i> “foot”: see<br>*camal. (GNOG, AD) |
| Noala          | <i>cina</i> “foot” (GNOG)                                                                         |

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|                   |                                                        |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>pNgayarda</b>  | <b>*cina</b> <sup>30</sup> (GNOG #603)                 |
| Djiwarli          | <i>thina</i> “foot” (PA)                               |
| Djururu           | <i>thina</i> “foot” (PA)                               |
| Wariyanga         | <i>thina</i> “foot” (PA)                               |
| Dhiin             | <i>thina</i> “foot” (PA)                               |
| Dhar (l)          | <i>thina</i> “foot” (PA)                               |
| Dhar (d)          | <i>thina</i> “foot” (PA)                               |
| <b>pMantharta</b> | <b>*thina</b> (PA #395)                                |
| Yingkarta, Sth    | <i>jina</i> “foot; track” (PA)                         |
| Yingkarta, Nth    | <i>jina</i> “foot; track” (PA)                         |
| Nhanda            | <i>yina</i> “foot; track, footprint” (JB)              |
| Nyungar           | <i>cin</i> ~ <i>cen</i> “foot” Also <i>cina</i> . (WD) |
| <b>pPNy</b>       | <b>*cina</b>                                           |

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**Key: \*cipa** “liver” n B

KKW *sib, sibal* “liver, the seat of some emotions, particularly those that are ‘gut’ feelings or from the heart, such as remorse, pity, love, etc.”

(RJK)

|             |                                                                                  |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Uradhi (At) | <i>lipa</i> “liver” (KLH, TC)                                                    |
| Angkamuthi  | <i>yipa</i> “liver” (TC)                                                         |
| Yadhaykenu  | <i>yipa</i> “liver” (TC)                                                         |
| Mpalitjanh  | <i>ipa</i> “liver” (KLH)                                                         |
| Yinwum      | <i>pya</i> “liver” (KLH)                                                         |
| Ngkoth      | <i>pya</i> “stomach” (KLH)                                                       |
| Aritinng    | <i>pa</i> “liver” (KLH)                                                          |
| Mbiywom     | <i>pe</i> “liver” (KLH)                                                          |
| Kaanytju    | <i>yipa</i> “liver” (KLH)                                                        |
| Umpila      | <i>thi7a</i> ~ <i>yipa</i> “liver” (KLH)                                         |
| KThaayorre  | <i>thi:p</i> “liver” (KLH)                                                       |
| YY          | <i>thip, thipa</i> “liver”                                                       |
| YMel        | <i>thip</i> “liver”                                                              |
| UOygangand  | <i>iφ</i> “liver” PH: thematic vowel is /i/. (PH)                                |
| UOlgol      | <i>ib</i> “liver” PH: thematic vowel is /i/. (PH)                                |
| Kurrtjar    | <i>yi:β</i> “liver” (KLH)                                                        |
| GYim        | <i>dhiba</i> “liver” (KLH, JHav)                                                 |
| KYal        | <i>jiba</i> “liver; insides, guts” (Hr&Hr)                                       |
| Djabugay    | <i>jiba</i> “heart, happy” Also <i>burrña</i> “heart”. KLH: <i>tjipa</i> “heart” |

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<sup>30</sup> Also in Wakayic, Arabanic.

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|               |                                                                 |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
|               | “not usual”. (EP, KLH)                                          |
| Yidiny        | <i>jiba</i> “liver; front of shield” (RMWD A9, J4)              |
| Dyirbal       | <i>jiba</i> “liver” (KLH)                                       |
| Mbabaram      | <i>be</i> “liver” (DMWD)                                        |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*cipa</b> (KLH)                                              |
| GBadhun       | <i>jiba</i> “liver” (PS)                                        |
| Bidjara       | <i>dhiba</i> “liver” (GB)                                       |
| Margany       | <i>dhiba</i> “liver” (GB)                                       |
| Gunya         | <i>dhiba</i> “liver” (GB)                                       |
| <b>pPM</b>    | <b>*cipa</b>                                                    |
| M-Kutuna      | <i>cipa</i> “stomach” (GB)                                      |
| Yorta Yorta   | <i>dipa</i> “chest; heart” Mistranscription of initial C? (B&M) |
| ***           |                                                                 |

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**pGunwinyguan \*ciw** (liver) (MH B35)

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Key: **\*ci:rni** “stick” n P, B

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YYoront     | <i>then, thenelh, thene</i> “penis”                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| YMel        | <i>then</i> “penis”                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| KBera       | <i>then</i> “tail” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Ngawun      | <i>thirni</i> “tree, wood, stick” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                                |
| ECArremte   | <i>arne</i> “tree, bush, shrub, woody plant; stick, piece of wood; thing(s), something (not necessarily made out of wood; someone’s possessions, things” Used also as a generic with a following specific term. (H&D) |
| WArremte    | <i>irne</i> “tree; stick” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>*ci(:)rni</b> The lenis nasal in the Arremte forms suggests that V1 was long. KLH has <i>*cirni</i> “tree” (questioned as to pPNy age). (KLH 1982:374)                                                             |

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Key: **\*curlpi** “mud” n E

|             |                                                                             |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY          | <i>tholp, thilpi</i> “mud” Also <i>kun-tholp</i> “muddy faeces, diarrhoea”. |
| Guwa        | <i>thulpi</i> “swamp”                                                       |
| Pitj-Yank   | <i>curlpirr(pa)</i> “mud” (CG)                                              |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>*curlpi</b> (BA)                                                         |
| ***         |                                                                             |
| Uradhi (At) | <i>lutpi</i> “belly, stomach” (KLH, TC)                                     |
| Angkamuthi  | <i>lutpi</i> “belly” (TC)                                                   |
| Yadhaykenu  | <i>lutpi</i> “belly” (TC)                                                   |

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|               |                                                                                                                                        |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WMungknh      | <i>thip</i> “stomach, belly” <sup>31</sup> (KLH)                                                                                       |
| WMe’nh        | <i>thöyp</i> “stomach, belly” (KLH)                                                                                                    |
| WNgathrr      | <i>thilp</i> “stomach, belly” (KLH)                                                                                                    |
| WNgathan      | <i>thælp</i> “belly, stomach” (PS)                                                                                                     |
| WMuminh       | <i>thupi</i> “stomach, belly” MS has “tupi”. (KLH)                                                                                     |
| KUwanh        | <i>thupi</i> “stomach, guts” (S&J)                                                                                                     |
| Kaanytju      | <i>yul7i</i> “stomach, belly” (KLH)                                                                                                    |
| Umpila        | <i>thul7i</i> “stomach, belly” (KLH)                                                                                                   |
| KYaljulbi     | “guts, abdominal contents, lining of abdomen” Yalanji dialect; <i>juwul</i> in Nyungkul. Note also <i>julbiji</i> “diarrhoea”. (Hr&Hr) |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*culpi</b> (KLH)                                                                                                                    |
| Yugambeh      | <i>julba</i> “belly; stomach” (MS)                                                                                                     |
| ***           |                                                                                                                                        |
| Warlpiri      | <i>culpurpa</i> “pile of earth or sand” (KLH)                                                                                          |
| Warlmanpa     | <i>jurlpu</i> “sandy country” (DGN)                                                                                                    |
| Wakaya        | <i>thurlpu</i> “sand, sandhill” (GB)                                                                                                   |
| ***           |                                                                                                                                        |
| Gupa          | <i>dhu:rlu</i> “mud” (BL-MC)                                                                                                           |

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Key: **\*curtu** “sand” n E

|             |                                                                        |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY          | <i>thortm, thortomn</i> “sand (river)”                                 |
| YMel        | <i>thotvm, thotomvn</i> “sand (river)”                                 |
| Mudburra    | <i>jurdurdu</i> “dirt; dirty” Ex. given is dirty water. (RG)           |
| Walmajarri  | <i>curtu</i> “dust” Syn. <i>punturr</i> . (JHd)                        |
| Yinytji     | <i>curtu</i> : “dust” Initial dental ( <i>thurtu</i> :) expected. (FW) |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>*curtu</b>                                                          |
| ^^^         |                                                                        |

|          |                                                          |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Yangkaal | <i>curtu</i> “dust” (NE)                                 |
| Yukulta  | <i>curtu-wa</i> “dust” Also <i>curturlu</i> “dusty” (NE) |

**pSouthernTangkic** **\*curtu** (NE)

---

Key: **\*cuwa** “child (to woman), sister’s child” n K

YY *thuwa, thuwa* “child (to woman), sister’s child” Both are proper noun (address) forms.<sup>32</sup>

Koko-Bera *thuwayrr, pa-* “female cross cousin” To a male, not marriageable; to a female, can be an in-law. Sense is skewed one

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<sup>31</sup> See also *\*cipa* (“liver”).

<sup>32</sup> The presence of V2 in the second alternant implies a former third syllable.

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|               |                                                                                                                                                                        |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|               | generation up from original. Term of reference, not address. Also <i>thuwi</i> , <i>thuwwntang</i> .                                                                   |
| UOy kangand   | <i>uwa</i> + “woman’s child; man’s sister’s child” In <i>uwangar</i> (reference), <i>wuwáng</i> (address; reduplicated), <i>uwarñjarr</i> (respect register). (BA, PH) |
| UOl gol       | <i>uwa</i> + “woman’s child; man’s sister’s child” In <i>uwadh</i> . (PH)                                                                                              |
| GYimithirr    | <i>dhuway</i> “son (to woman), sister’s son” (JHav)                                                                                                                    |
| KYaljuway     | “great grandfather”; “sister’s child (to man), brother’s child (to woman)” (Hr&Hr)                                                                                     |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*cuwa</b>                                                                                                                                                           |
| GBadhun       | <i>dhuwana</i> “nephew (SiSo, BrSo)” (PS)                                                                                                                              |
| Margany       | <i>dhuwana</i> “son (of woman)” Also <i>dhuwañ</i> . (GB)                                                                                                              |
| Gunya         | <i>dhuwana</i> “son (of woman)” Also <i>dhuwarn</i> . (GB)                                                                                                             |
| <b>pPM</b>    | <b>*cuwa</b> (BA)                                                                                                                                                      |
| Wunumara      | <i>thuwaNi</i> <sup>33</sup> “child (to woman); sister’s child” (GB)                                                                                                   |
| Pitj-Yank     | <i>cuwari</i> “a woman’s sister-in-law (SiHu [sic—for BrWi??] or HuSi)” (CG)                                                                                           |
| Ngarluma      | <i>thuwa</i> “aunt, father’s sister; son’s son’s daughter” By Crow skewing. (KLH)                                                                                      |
| Payungu       | <i>thuwa</i> “brother’s wife” (PA)                                                                                                                                     |
| Thalanyji     | <i>thuwa</i> “sister-in-law” (PA)                                                                                                                                      |
| Gupa          | <i>dhuway</i> “father’s sister’s children, cousin; husband” (BL-MC)                                                                                                    |
| Dhuwal        | <i>dhuway</i> “woman’s husband or husband’s sister” (JHeath)                                                                                                           |
| Ritharrngu    | <i>dhuway</i> - “husband” Cf. <i>galay</i> - under *ka:la for semantic shift. (JHeath)                                                                                 |
| <b>pPNy</b>   | <b>*cuwa</b>                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>pPNy</b>   | <b>*cuway</b>                                                                                                                                                          |
| ***           |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Wakaya        | <i>thuwa</i> “mate” (GB)                                                                                                                                               |

---

Key: \*c<sup>y</sup>arra “seagull” n Z, B, M

|            |                                              |
|------------|----------------------------------------------|
| KKW        | <i>sara, saral</i> “seagull, tern” (RJK)     |
| Yadhaykenu | <i>carra</i> “seagull” (TC)                  |
| Mpakwithi  | <i>yarra</i> “seagull” A loanword. (TC)      |
| Umpila     | <i>carra</i> “seagull”                       |
| Gupa       | <i>dharrak</i> “large white seagull” (BL-MC) |
| Djapu      | <i>dharrak</i> “tern (sp)” (FMo)             |

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<sup>33</sup> Position of “N” unknown.

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|             |                                                           |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Dhuwal      | <i>jarrak</i> “silver gull” <sup>34</sup> (JHeath)        |
| Dhangu      | <i>jarrak</i> “seagull” (BSch)                            |
| Ritharrngu  | <i>jarrak</i> “silver gull” (JHeath)                      |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>*c<sup>y</sup>arra</b> <sup>35</sup> (GNOG in LCY: 63) |
| ***         |                                                           |
| Nyangumarta | <i>tarra</i> “seagull” (GNOG)                             |

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Key: **\*kaca-** “tie” vtr

|               |                                                                                                                                                         |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Atampaya      | <i>atha-</i> “tie; weave” <i>ps</i> : Conj. II; <i>athan</i> Past, <i>athal</i> Pres. (TC)                                                              |
| Angkamuthi    | <i>atha-</i> “tie; weave” <i>ps</i> : Conj. II; <i>athan</i> Past. (TC)                                                                                 |
| Yadhaykenu    | <i>atha-</i> “tie; weave” <i>ps</i> : Conj. II; <i>athan</i> Past, <i>athal</i> Pres. (TC)                                                              |
| Mpakwithi     | <i>tha</i> “tie” (TC)                                                                                                                                   |
| Linnghithigh  | <i>tha-</i> “tie” (KLH)                                                                                                                                 |
| WMungknh      | <i>kath-</i> “tie” (KLH)                                                                                                                                |
| WMe’nh        | <i>kath-</i> “tie” (KLH)                                                                                                                                |
| Umpila        | <i>katha-</i> “tie” L conj. GNOG, KLH                                                                                                                   |
| KThaayorre    | <i>katha</i> , <i>katharr</i> “gird, wrap; bind” <i>ps</i> : Cnt P <i>kathatharr</i> . In expression <i>mimp kath-</i> “gird, wrap with clothing”. (AH) |
| YY            | <i>kay</i> , <i>kuy</i> “tie” <i>ps</i> : L conj.; Cnt nP <i>kalkayl</i> .                                                                              |
| Rimangg       | <i>tha</i> “tie” Reduplicated as <i>thaltha</i> . (IG)                                                                                                  |
| GYim          | <i>gadha-</i> “tie up” Ref. “be imprisoned, tie self” (JHav)                                                                                            |
| KYalkaja-     | “tie” L conj. (Hr&Hr)                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*kaca-</b> (KLH)                                                                                                                                     |
| ***           |                                                                                                                                                         |

|            |                                                                                                               |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Margany    | <i>gacu-</i> “tie” /th/ expected. (GB)                                                                        |
| Gunya      | <i>gaju-</i> “tie” /dh/ expected. (GB)                                                                        |
| Wang (G)   | <i>gacu-</i> “tie” (M&W)                                                                                      |
| Ritharrngu | <i>gatha-</i> “hold, grasp” <i>ps</i> : Class 4 p65. Belongs with this set? (JHeath)                          |
| Dhuwal     | <i>gatha-</i> “hold; seize; give something (to NPDat)” <i>ps</i> : v4tr, p65. Belongs with this set? (JHeath) |

---

Key: **\*kacin** “digging stick” n T

See also **\*kana**.

|          |                                    |
|----------|------------------------------------|
| WMungknh | <i>kac.n</i> “digging stick” (KLH) |
|----------|------------------------------------|

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<sup>34</sup> Contrast initial stop in *dha:rra-* “stand” < \*ca(:)rra-.

<sup>35</sup> The regularity of Gupa & Djapu *dh* < \*c<sup>y</sup> needs demonstration, but Dhuwal, Dhangu, and Ritharrngu attest an alveopalatal.

---

|                 |                                                                                                                                 |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WNgathrr        | <i>kac.n</i> “digging stick” (KLH)                                                                                              |
| WNgathan        | <i>kethvn</i> “yamstick, fighting stick” Poss. also [kethin]. Also<br><i>kachin-woy</i> “false woomera, made of ironwood”. (PS) |
| WMuminh         | <i>kacin</i> “digging stick” (KLH)                                                                                              |
| KUwanh          | <i>kacin</i> “yamstick” (S&J)                                                                                                   |
| Kaanytju        | <i>kacin</i> “digging stick” (KLH)                                                                                              |
| Umpila          | <i>kacin</i> “digging stick” (KLH)                                                                                              |
| KThaayorre      | <i>kathn</i> “digging stick” (KLH)                                                                                              |
| YY              | <i>kathn</i> , <i>kithilh</i> “digging stick” <sup>36</sup>                                                                     |
| YMel            | <i>kathvn</i> , <i>kathith</i> “digging stick” <sup>36</sup>                                                                    |
| UOygangand      | <i>acin</i> , <i>acinhdh</i> “yamstick” (BA)                                                                                    |
| UOlgo           | <i>ajin</i> “yamstick” (PH)                                                                                                     |
| KNarr           | <i>kacin</i> “girl” (GB)                                                                                                        |
| Flinders Island | <i>áthin</i> “digging stick” (PS)                                                                                               |
| <b>pPaman</b>   | <b>*kacin</b> (KLH)                                                                                                             |
| Warrgamay       | <i>gajin</i> “female; yamstick” Also <i>gajiya</i> “young girl”. (RMWD)                                                         |
| ^^^             |                                                                                                                                 |
| Kayardild       | <i>kathirr-a</i> “digging stick” (NE)                                                                                           |
| Yukulta         | <i>kathirra</i> “yamstick” (NE)                                                                                                 |
| Lardil          | <i>katjika</i> “spear type; fighting stick with a long point”<br><katjikatji->. (NE)                                            |
| <b>pT</b>       | <b>*kathirr-a</b> (NE)                                                                                                          |
| ^^^             |                                                                                                                                 |
| Mudburra        | <i>kajirri</i> “old woman; wife; partly blind” (RG)                                                                             |
| ***             |                                                                                                                                 |
| Mudburra        | <i>kajin</i> “mother-in-laws” (RG)                                                                                              |

---

Key: **\*kakara** “moon”

See also *\*pira*.

|               |                                                                        |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY            | <i>ka7ar</i> “moon” <i>ps</i> : Oblique case-forms in <i>ka7r(+)</i> . |
| YMel          | <i>kakar</i> “moon”                                                    |
| Koko-Bera     | <i>kakér</i> “moon”                                                    |
| Dyirbal       | <i>kakara</i> “moon” (KLH; not in RMWD 1972)                           |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*kakara</b> (KLH)                                                   |
| Bidjara       | <i>gagarda</i> “moon” (GB)                                             |
| Mayi-Yapi     | <i>kakara</i> “moon” (GB)                                              |
| Wunumara      | <i>kakara</i> “moon” (GB)                                              |

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<sup>36</sup> Cf. *kacl*, *kicirr* “urine” < \*kañci.

- Mayi-Kutuna *kakara* “moon” (GB)  
**pPM** **\*kakara**  
 Kaurna *kakirra* “moon” T&C; Gaimard gives *kaker* (and Wyatt *karka:ra*, per Jane Simpson [pers. comm.], who regards the fluctuation in transcriptions of V2 as possible evidence that C3 is a retroflex glide and not a tapped liquid; otherwise the nature of the “rr” is uncertain). (T&C, G-A)  
**pPNy** **\*kakara** With regard to the “moon”–“east” connection (see below), note Kayardild *balurdiinda* “new moon” [lit. “westward-sitter”, so-called because the new moon is always in the west at dusk] and *riyathi-diinda* “full moon” [lit. “far-east sitter”]. Note also however the problem with /rr/ mentioned below for the Western Desert languages.

^^^

- Wirangu *gagarrara* “east” (LH)  
 Warlpiri *kakarrara* “east” (KLH)  
 Pitj-Yank *kakarrara* “east; on the eastern side” (CG)  
 Pintupi-Luritja *kakarra(ra)* “east” The /rr/ is not the regular reflex of \*r in this position; cf. *yangkarl+pa* “buttock area, hips” < \*yangkara. Note also *rakarra* “moonliyt; predawn liyt, post-sunset liyt; loosely sunset”. (WD)  
 Warburton R. *kakarrara* “east” The /rr/ is not the regular reflex of \*r in this position; cf. *yangkarl+pa* “buttock area, hips” < \*yangkara. Note also *rakarra* “moonliyt; predawn liyt, post-sunset liyt; loosely sunset”. (WD)  
 Walmajarri *kakarra* “east” (JHd)

\*\*\*

**pKanyara-Mantharta \*kakara** “hip” (PA #26)

Key: **\*kalka** “spear” n T

- Mpalitjan *aka* “spear” (KLH)  
 Mbiywom *ilka* “spear” (KLH)  
 Yinwum *ika* “spear” (KLH)  
 Ngkoth *ika* “spear” (KLH)  
 Aritnngithigh *ika* “spear” (KLH)  
 Umpila *kalka* “spear; porcupine quill” (KLH)  
 WMungknh *kek* “spear” (KLH)  
 WMe’nh *keyk* “spear” (KLH)  
 WNgathrr *kalk* “spear” (KLH)  
 WNgathan *kalk* “spear” (PS)  
 WMuminh *keka* “spear” (KLH)  
 KUwanh *keka* “spear” (S&J)

|                    |                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| KThaayorre         | <i>kirk, kirka</i> “spear” (AH)                                                                                         |
| YYoront            | <i>kal7, kal7alh, kal7a</i> “spear” (BA)                                                                                |
| YMel               | <i>kalk, kalkath</i> “spear” (BA)                                                                                       |
| Koko-Bera          | <i>kalk, kalkénhth</i> “spear” (BA)                                                                                     |
| KNarr              | <i>kalk</i> “spear” (GB)                                                                                                |
| UOygangand         | <i>alk, alkanhdh</i> “spear” (BA)                                                                                       |
| UOlgo              | <i>alka, alkanhdh</i> “spear” (PH)                                                                                      |
| Kurrtjar           | <i>a:lk</i> “spear” (KLH)                                                                                               |
| Muluridji          | <i>kalka</i> “spear” (KLH)                                                                                              |
| GYim               | <i>galga</i> “spear” Also <i>galgan</i> “porcupine quill”. (JHav)                                                       |
| Rimanggudinhma     | <i>alka</i> “spear” <i>ps</i> : Erg <i>alkaw</i> . (KLH, IG)                                                            |
| HR                 | <i>vlka</i> “spear” (KLH, LJ)                                                                                           |
| KYalanji           | <i>kalka</i> “fishing spear, also generic term for spear” <i>pa</i> : Erg <i>kalkabu</i> . (Hr&Hr)                      |
| Djabugay           | <i>galga</i> “fighting spear” <i>ps</i> : Instr-Loc <i>galganggu</i> . Possibly also <i>galgalay</i> “long, tall”. (EP) |
| Ogunyjan           | <i>alk3, alkanh</i> “spear” (KLH, BSm)                                                                                  |
| Walangama          | <i>alk</i> “spear” (PB)                                                                                                 |
| Kuthant            | <i>a:lk</i> “spear” (PB)                                                                                                |
| <b>pPaman</b>      | <b>*kalka</b> (KLH)                                                                                                     |
| Mayi-Kulan         | <i>kalka</i> “spear” (GB)                                                                                               |
| Wunumara           | <i>kalka</i> “spear; death-bone apparatus” (GB)                                                                         |
| Wargamay           | <i>galgay</i> “spear (generic)” <i>ps</i> : Erg <i>galga(y)ju</i> . (RMWD)                                              |
| Nyawaygi           | <i>galgay</i> “spear for hand spearing” <i>ps</i> : Erg <i>galgaju</i> . (RMWD)                                         |
| Madhimadhi         | <i>galgi</i> [galki] “stick” (LH)                                                                                       |
| Wergaia (Djadjala) | <i>galg</i> [galk] “stick, tree” (LH)                                                                                   |
| Woiwurrung         | <i>galk</i> “stick, tree, wood” Also <i>galk-galk</i> “stick”, <i>galk</i> “bone”, <i>galk gawang</i> “skull”. (BB)     |
| Wathawurrung       | <i>kalk</i> “wood” Also <i>kalkalk</i> or <i>galk galk</i> [in original sources] “log”, darra-kalk “tree branch” (BB)   |
| Yanyuwa            | <i>kalkaji</i> “spear; wire (four-prong) spear” Probably a loan; see <i>a-yalwa</i> “path, road” under *yalka. (JB)     |
| Wadjuk             | <i>kalga</i> “crook for pulling branches down” (GNOG)                                                                   |
| <b>pPNy</b>        | <b>*kalka</b> (KLH 82:373)                                                                                              |
| ^^^                |                                                                                                                         |
| GBadhun            | <i>galgan</i> “ironbark tree” (PS)                                                                                      |
| ^^^                |                                                                                                                         |
| Gippsland          | <i>galek</i> [galvk] “stick” (LH)                                                                                       |

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|           |                                              |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------|
| KLY       | <i>klak, kælaka</i> “spear” (EB)             |
| ^^^       |                                              |
| Baagandji | <i>galgurru</i> “spear, a barbed spear” (LH) |

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Key: **\*kali** “water” n E

|              |                                                                                                    |
|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY           | <i>kal, kili</i> “dew”                                                                             |
| KYal         | <i>kali</i> “discharge from the eye” (Hr&Hr)                                                       |
| ^^^          |                                                                                                    |
| Wiradjuri    | <i>galing ~ galiñ</i> “water” (PA)                                                                 |
| Wbuwan       | <i>kaliN</i> “water” (TD/PA)                                                                       |
| Wayilwan     | <i>gali</i> “water” (PA)                                                                           |
| Gamilaraay   | <i>gali</i> “water” (PA)                                                                           |
| <b>pCNSW</b> | <b><i>galing</i></b> (PA #48)                                                                      |
| Warlpiri     | <i>kiliki</i> “heavy rain, steady rain (like winter rain); running water, runoff after rain” (KLH) |

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Key: **\*kalmpa** “fast” nAdv

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WMungknh        | <i>kamp</i> “fast” (KPPW)                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| WNgathan        | <i>kampvl</i> “quickly, fast (of motion)” Also <i>kempiy</i> “up, upwards, on top”, with characteristic *a > e before *l. (PS)                                                                                          |
| YY              | <i>kalpn</i> “fast, hard”                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| KB              | <i>kalmpá</i> “first” (BA)                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| GYim            | <i>galmba</i> “and, also, more” (JHav)                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>pPaman</b>   | <b>*kalmpa</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| ECArremte       | <i>amparre</i> “first” <sup>37</sup> (H&D)                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Warlpiri        | <i>kamparru</i> “ahead, in front, first, before, at the beginning” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                |
| Warlmanpa       | <i>kampa</i> “in front, ahead” (DGN)                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Mudburra        | <i>kamparra</i> “in front, before, in the lead; old” Also <i>kambarrakambarra</i> “long ago, olden days; big mob in the lead”; <i>kambarrambarra</i> “long ago”; <i>kambarrajbunga</i> “former (people)” (DGN/PMcC, RG) |
| Bayungu         | <i>kamparri</i> “ahead, in front, first, before” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Thalandji       | <i>kamparri</i> “ahead, in front, first, before” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Burduna         | <i>kaparri</i> “ahead, in front, first, before” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>PKanyara</b> | <b>*kamparri</b> (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

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<sup>37</sup> In the construction *ke+amparre*, can be reduced to *kamparre*. Per HK’s analysis, the /a/ suggests that this is a loan.

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**pPNy**                      **\*kalmpa**

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Key: **\*karlu** “rat” n Z

Wik-Mungknh *kal* “rat” (KPPW)

Pakanh *kalu, minha* “mouse” (PH #557)

KThaayorre *kal, kala ~ kalnhthurr; minh-* “rat” (AH)

YY *kal, kulu; minh-* “rat” (*Rattus conatus*)

YMel *kal, minh-* “rat”

**L**                      **\*kalu, minha-**

Kalkatungu *karlu* “bush rat” Loan? (BB)

**pNE (?)**                      **\*kalu**

Yindjibarndi *kaluñca* “house mouse”<sup>38</sup> (GNOG/FW)

Panyjima *karluñca* “type of mouse”

**pPNy**                      **\*kalu**<sup>39</sup> (GNOG)

^^^

Nggerikudi                      “*lai*” “mouse, rat”<sup>40</sup> (Hey)

---

Key: **\*karli-** “pierce” vtr

YY *kal* “spear, pierce” *ps:* vtr, L, i.

YMel *kal, kali+* “spear, pierce” *ps:* vtr, L.

Atnya *ardli-* “debark, take wrapping from, peel” (Mc&Mc)

Warlpiri *karla-* “dig for; dig up” *ps:* tv1: *karlaca* P, *karla(mi)* nP,  
*karlaya* Imp. Note that this is not the cognate of the YY & YMel L  
 conjugation. (KLH)

Karajarri *kali-* “dig” (GNOG)

Nyangumarta *karli-* “dig (e.g. a hole)” *ps:* vtr, b conj: *karlinyi* P, *karli*  
 Optative, *karliyi* Imp.<sup>41</sup> (GNOG)

**pPNy**                      **\*ka(r)li-**<sup>42</sup> (BA)

---

Key: **\*kami** “mother’s mother” n K

Uradhi *ami* “mother’s mother” (KLH)

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<sup>38</sup> GNOG 2001: pNgayarda; on the basis of Yindjibarndi & non-Ngayarda languages?

<sup>39</sup> The **Yindjibarndi** and Kalkutungu forms suggest that the original had a retroflex lateral, but the Yindjibarndi form suggests it was nonretroflex.

<sup>40</sup> Poss. *i* (/y/?) < \**u* as in \**ta:ku*.

<sup>41</sup> Note that this is not the cognate of the YY & YMel L conjugation.

<sup>42</sup> See also **\*la:ma-** for the “spear, pierce, dig” polysemy. Conjugational difference between eastern & western languages casts doubt on cognation.

|               |                                                                                                                                               |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Mpalitjanh    | <i>mi</i> - “mother’s mother” (KLH)                                                                                                           |
| Yinwum        | <i>me</i> - “mother’s mother” (KLH)                                                                                                           |
| Linngithigh   | <i>mi</i> - “mother’s mother” (KLH)                                                                                                           |
| Alngith       | <i>may</i> - “mother’s mother” (KLH)                                                                                                          |
| Awngthim      | <i>mayi</i> “mother’s mother” (KLH)                                                                                                           |
| Ntra’ngith    | <i>mi</i> - “mother’s mother” (KLH)                                                                                                           |
| Ngkoth        | <i>may</i> - “mother’s mother” (KLH)                                                                                                          |
| Aritinng      | <i>may</i> - “mother’s mother” (KLH)                                                                                                          |
| Mbiywom       | <i>me</i> - “mother’s mother” (KLH)                                                                                                           |
| WMungknh      | <i>kem</i> (-wayaw) “mother’s mother” (KLH)                                                                                                   |
| WMe’nh        | <i>kem</i> “mother’s mother” (KLH)                                                                                                            |
| WNgathrr      | <i>kem</i> (-yangk.th) “mother’s mother” (KLH)                                                                                                |
| WNgathan      | <i>kem</i> - “parallel grandparent: father’s father, mother’s mother”<br>Var. <i>keniy</i> . Also <i>kemvnh</i> “mother’s mother” (etc.) (PS) |
| WMuminh       | <i>kame</i> (-ling) “mother’s mother” (KLH)                                                                                                   |
| Umpila        | <i>kami</i> (-cu) “mother’s mother” (KLH)                                                                                                     |
| KThaayorre    | (ngan-)keme “mother’s mother” (KLH)                                                                                                           |
| YY            | <i>keme</i> ~ <i>kem</i> “mother’s mother, mother’s mother’s brother”                                                                         |
| YMel          | <i>keme</i> “mother’s mother, mother’s mother’s brother”                                                                                      |
| GYim          | <i>gami</i> “father’s father, mother’s mother” Also <i>gaminhdharr</i><br>“parallel grandchild”. (JHav)                                       |
| Kyal          | <i>kami</i> “father’s father, mother’s mother” (Hr&Hr)                                                                                        |
| Djabugay      | <i>gami</i> “father’s father, mother’s mother, son’s son” Also<br><i>gaminjarr</i> “grandchild”; <sup>43</sup> (KLH, EP)                      |
| Mbabaram      | <i>ami</i> “grandmother” (RMWD)                                                                                                               |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*kami</b> (KLH)                                                                                                                            |
| GBadhun       | <i>gami</i> “mother’s mother” (PS)                                                                                                            |
| Bidyara       | <i>gami</i> “mother’s mother” (GB)                                                                                                            |
| Margany       | <i>gamiñ</i> “mother’s mother” Also <i>gaminu</i> “elder sister”. (GB)                                                                        |
| Gunya         | <i>gamiñ</i> “mother’s mother” (GB)                                                                                                           |
| <b>pPM</b>    | <b>*kami</b> (BA)                                                                                                                             |
| Ngawun        | <i>kamin</i> “mother’s mother; woman’s daughter’s child” (GB)                                                                                 |
| M-Kulan       | <i>kamin</i> “mother’s mother; woman’s daughter’s child” (GB)                                                                                 |
| M-Yapi        | <i>kamin</i> “mother’s mother; woman’s daughter’s child” (GB)                                                                                 |
| M-Thakurti    | <i>kamin</i> “mother’s mother; woman’s daughter’s child” (GB)                                                                                 |
| Wunumara      | <i>kamin</i> “mother’s mother; woman’s daughter’s child” (GB)                                                                                 |

<sup>43</sup> Djabugay distinguishes *nj/ñj*; this is possibly a typographical error—compare the GYim cognate.

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|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Yugambeh        | <i>kami</i> “father’s mother” Southern dialects; elsewhere “grandmother”; “mother’s mother” & also “son’s child” in one listing. <sup>44</sup> (MS)                                                                  |
| W. Bundj        | <i>gami</i> “father’s mother; grandchild (to female ego)” <sup>44</sup> (MS)                                                                                                                                         |
| Gumb            | <i>gami</i> “grandmother” <sup>45</sup> (DE)                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Diyari          | <i>kami</i> “father’s mother” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Ngamini         | <i>kami</i> “father’s mother” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Yarluyandi      | <i>kami</i> “father’s mother” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Yandrruwantha   | <i>kami</i> “father’s mother” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Y’warrka        | <i>kami</i> “father’s mother” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>pCK</b>      | <b>*kami</b> (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| ECArrenrte      | <i>ipmenhe</i> “mother’s mother; daughter’s child” (H&D)                                                                                                                                                             |
| Pitj-Yank       | <i>kami</i> “grandmother, great-aunt, etc.; used affectionately by grandmothers of or to their granddaughters, grandnieces, etc.” (CG)                                                                               |
| Pintupi-Luritja | <i>kami</i> “granddaughter, grandmother; all departed female ancestors; female offspring below the daughter generation” \s HN&Hn                                                                                     |
| Warburton       | <i>kamina</i> “female (e.g. a female animal)” Questionable. (WD)                                                                                                                                                     |
| Manjiljarra     | <i>kami</i> “grandmother” Syn. <i>ñami</i> . (PMcC)                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Mudburra        | <i>kamiñjarra</i> “woman’s daughter’s children” (RG)                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Nyangumarta     | <i>kami(ci)</i> “mother’s mother” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Yingkarta, Nth  | <i>kami</i> “father’s father” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Yingkarta, Sth  | <i>kami</i> “father’s father” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Nhanda          | <i>ami</i> “brother-in-law” By alternate-generation equivalence from “grandparent” (the only attested “grand” kin tern is <i>andadi</i> “grandparents; grandchildren”)? Syn. <i>ngabari</i> (loan from Wadjuk). (JB) |
| Watjarri        | <i>kami</i> “grandfather (father’s father, mother’s father)” (WD)                                                                                                                                                    |
| Gupa            | <i>gamiñarr</i> “waku’s [woman’s child’s] gäthu [man’s child] or gäthu’s waku; grandchild” (BL-MC)                                                                                                                   |
| Dhuwal (JHeath) | <i>gamiñarr</i> man’s daughter’s child; sister’s son’s child; etc.”                                                                                                                                                  |
| Ritharrngu      | <i>gamiñarr</i> “daughter’s child; sister’s son’s child” (JHeath)                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>pPNy</b>     | <b>*kami</b> Also <b>*kamiñcarr</b> .                                                                                                                                                                                |
| ^^^             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Yuwaalaraay     | <i>gamiyan</i> “father’s sister” (CW)                                                                                                                                                                                |

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Key: **\*kana** “digging stick” n T

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<sup>44</sup> Note lack of final /ng/.

<sup>45</sup> Long V1 expected (see \*carra, \*kuna, \*lirra); possibly a loan.

See also \*kaci.

|                           |                                                                                                                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Almura                    | <i>kana</i> “digging stick” (JHav/BR)                                                                                  |
| Bidyara                   | <i>gana</i> “yamstick, digging stick” (GB)                                                                             |
| <b>pPM</b>                | <b>*kana</b>                                                                                                           |
| Yugambeh<br>hardwood”     | <i>kanay</i> digging stick, yamstick; ironbark spear, heavy spear of<br>Var. <i>kanayba</i> :, <i>kana:y</i> (?). (MS) |
| W. Bundj<br>PA)           | <i>ganay</i> “digging stick, yamstick” Also “ironbark tree”. (MS,                                                      |
| Gumb                      | <i>ganay</i> “digging stick, yamstick” <sup>46</sup> (DE)                                                              |
| <b>pNSW</b>               | <b>*ganay</b> (TC)                                                                                                     |
| Wiradjuri                 | <i>gana:y</i> “digging stick, yamstick” (PA)                                                                           |
| Wbuwan                    | <i>kanay</i> “digging stick, yamstick; crowbar” (TD/PA)                                                                |
| Gamilaraay                | <i>gana:y</i> “digging stick, yamstick” (PA)                                                                           |
| Yuwaaliyaay<br>“yamstick” | <i>gana:y</i> “digging stick, yamstick” CW gives only <i>dhi:nba:y</i><br>for this dialect. (PA)                       |
| Yuwaalaraay               | <i>gana:y</i> “yamstick” (CW)                                                                                          |
| Muruwari                  | <i>kanay</i> “yamstick” Syn. <i>karray</i> . (LFO)                                                                     |
| <b>pCNSW</b>              | <b>*gana:y</b> (PA #51)                                                                                                |
| Yorta Yorta               | <i>gana</i> “yamstick” (B&M)                                                                                           |
| Woiwurrung                | <i>ganañ</i> “yamstick” (BB)                                                                                           |
| Buwandik                  | <i>kana</i> “yamstick” (BB)                                                                                            |
| ECArrente                 | <i>atneme</i> “yamstick” (H&D)                                                                                         |
| Warlpiri                  | <i>kana</i> “digging stick” (KLH)                                                                                      |
| Warlmanpa                 | <i>kana</i> “digging stick” (DGN)                                                                                      |
| Walmajarri                | <i>kana</i> “yamstick (digging stick)” Syn. <i>milkirn</i> . (JHd)                                                     |
| Djaru                     | <i>kana</i> “digging stick” Cf. <i>karna</i> “spear”. (TTs)                                                            |
| Nhanda                    | <i>wana</i> “digging stick” <sup>47</sup> (JB)                                                                         |
| Dhangu                    | <i>garna</i> “spear” Cognate? (BSch)                                                                                   |
| <b>pPNy</b>               | <b>*kana</b>                                                                                                           |
| ^^^                       |                                                                                                                        |
| Djinang                   | <i>garni</i> “digging stick” (BW)                                                                                      |
| Djinba                    | <i>garni</i> “digging stick” (BW)                                                                                      |
| ^^^                       |                                                                                                                        |
| Wirangu                   | <i>wana</i> “digging stick” (LH)                                                                                       |
| ***                       |                                                                                                                        |

<sup>46</sup> Short V1 is possibly regular in \*CVCVC (cf. \*pina & \*yarra with \*carra, \*kuna, & \*lirra reflexes).

<sup>47</sup> Lenited initial \*k is inconsistent with lost \*k in *atpi*- “tie” < \*karrpi-.

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GBadhun      *ganda* “digging stick” (PS)

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Key: **\*kana** “finished, ready” particle

WMungknh      *kan* “already done, finished; then, now; (with command) right now, at once”. Also *kanvm* “already done, finished”. (KPPW)

WMungknh      *kanvk* “ready to do something; enough!” (KPPW)

WNgathan      *kan* “perfective, desiderative/inceptive, habitative; ready! OK please, let’s go” (PS)

KUwanh      *kana* “(Perfective): completed action, change of state or action which is about to begin or has begun; it’s over, finished” (SJ-IS)

Pakanh      *kana(ka)* “finished”

YY      *kana* “finished; ready; enough; all right”<sup>48</sup>

YMel      *kana* “finished; ready; enough”<sup>48</sup>

KNarr      *kanvngk* ~ *kan* [ka:n] “now” (GB 258)

GYim      *gana*: “allright, OK, ready, already, first” (JHav)

Djabugay      *gana* “always” (EP)

Yidiny      *gana* “try, must try, must now, then try, then have to” Also *ganan* “do for a short while; in turn”. (RMWD Z1, Q3, texts)

**pPaman**      **\*kana(ka)**

Ringa-Ringaroo (Curr 102) “*cunna*” “by and by”

Pitj-Yank      *kana* “awake; alive; in good health; raw” Syn. *wanka*. (CG)

Pintupi      *kana* “alive, awake, conscious, raw Also *kanarriṅgu* “to become awake [etc]” (Hn&Hn)

WD (Warburton) *kana* “alive, green, unripe” (WD)

Gupa      *gana*? “enough, adequate” Cognate? Also *ga:na* “alone, by oneself, separate, different”. (BL-MC)

Dhangu      *ga:na* “alone” Cognate? (BSch)

^^^

Yinytji      *kanangkarri-* “come; arrive; appear” *ps*: v0; *karri-* is “to stand”. (FW)

Nhanda      *kanangga* “true; truth” Probably a loan. (JB)

\*\*\*

Ritharrngu      *gana* “so that” *ps*: particle. Also *ga:na* “alone, by oneself”, *ga:na-gana* “one by one, separately”. (JHeath)

\*\*\*

Martuth      *kana* “visible; light; clear (of sky)” Also (as subheadings)

---

<sup>48</sup> Presence of V2 conditioned by a former 3rd syllable.

*kanangkalwa-* “to make visible, to uncover”; *kanangka-npa-* “to come into the clear” [cf. Yinytji *kanangkarri-* come, arrive, appear; above];

*kanangkal-kanangka:-* “to become daylight”. (AD)

|            |                                                       |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Panyjima   | <i>kana</i> “clear; visible; light” (AD)              |
| Yinytji    | <i>kana</i> “clear(ing), visible; light, bright” (FW) |
| ***        |                                                       |
| Martuth    | <i>kana</i> “rhetorically” (AD §7.2.6 pp170-1)        |
| ***        |                                                       |
| Maranungku | <i>kana</i> “here, take it” (DT)                      |
| ***        |                                                       |
| Nyungar    | <i>karnañ</i> “true, trustworthy” (WD)                |

Key: **\*kañc<sup>y</sup>i** “urine” n B

See also *\*kumpu*.

|      |                                                                                                                           |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY   | <i>kacl, kicirr</i> “urine” <sup>49</sup>                                                                                 |
| YMel | <i>kacl, kacirr</i> “urine” <sup>49</sup>                                                                                 |
| KB   | <i>koñc</i> “urine” (BA)                                                                                                  |
| MM   | <i>kañc</i> “urine” MMCD records with half-long vowel. Also “urinates”; also <i>kanjimung</i> “to urinate”. (All sources) |

**pPNy** **\*kañc<sup>y</sup>i**

Key: **\*kapi+** “woman” n H

|               |                                                                                                                                     |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY            | <i>keperr, pam-</i> “older sister” Also <i>pam-kewrr-mart</i> “daughter (to man)”, <i>pam-kawrr-e7err</i> “older sister (to woman)” |
| UOygangand    | <i>aber</i> “woman”                                                                                                                 |
| UOlgo         | <i>aber</i> “woman”                                                                                                                 |
| GYim          | <i>gabi:rr</i> “girl, female” (JHav)                                                                                                |
| Mbabaram      | <i>abar</i> “sister” Cognate? (RMWD)                                                                                                |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*kapirrV</b> (BA)                                                                                                                |
| Warlpiri      | <i>kapirdi</i> “older sister” (KLH, ML)                                                                                             |
| <b>pPNy</b>   | <b>*kapi+</b>                                                                                                                       |
| Ritharrngu    | <i>gapirri-</i> “sister’s child” <sup>50</sup> (JHeath)                                                                             |
| Djinang       | <i>gapirri</i> “nephew (sister’s son)” <sup>50</sup> (BW)                                                                           |
| Djinba        | <i>gaparra</i> “nephew (sister’s son)” <sup>50</sup> (BW)                                                                           |

Key: **\*kari** “not” particle

<sup>49</sup> Cf. *kathn, kithilh* “yamstick” < *\*kaci(n)*.

<sup>50</sup> Semantic connection: Crow skewing (“cousin”); cf. *\*cuwa*.

See also \*wi:ya.

|                     |                                                                                                                                                 |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Atampaya            | <i>arama</i> “not; no” (TC)                                                                                                                     |
| Angkamuthu          | <i>arama</i> “not; no” (TC)                                                                                                                     |
| Yadhaykenu          | <i>arama</i> “not; no” (TC)                                                                                                                     |
| WMungknh            | <i>ke7</i> “not” (KLH)                                                                                                                          |
| WNgathrr            | <i>ke7</i> “not” (KLH)                                                                                                                          |
| WNgathan            | <i>ke7</i> “not, isn’t don’t” (PS 299)                                                                                                          |
| WMe’nh              | <i>ka7y</i> (?) “not” (KLH)                                                                                                                     |
| WMuminh             | <i>ka7i</i> “not” (KLH)                                                                                                                         |
| KThaayorre          | <i>ka(:)r</i> “not” (KLH, BA)                                                                                                                   |
| YY                  | <i>kar</i> “not” (KLH)                                                                                                                          |
| YMel                | <i>kar</i> “not” (KLH)                                                                                                                          |
| Awu-Laya (KThaypan) | <i>ray</i> “not” (BR)                                                                                                                           |
| KNarr               | <i>kar</i> “not” (GB)                                                                                                                           |
| Rimangg             | <i>ari</i> NEG (IG)                                                                                                                             |
| GYim                | <i>gari</i> “not” JHav has <i>ga:ri</i> . (KLH, JHav)                                                                                           |
| Muluridji           | <i>kari</i> “not” (KLH)                                                                                                                         |
| CC                  | <i>kari</i> “not” (KLH)                                                                                                                         |
| KYal                | <i>kari</i> “negative, no; conjunction meaning but or however; in discourse, on the paragraph level used to indicate a change of focus” (Hr&Hr) |
| HR                  | <i>vray</i> “not” (KLH)                                                                                                                         |
| ON                  | <i>ar3</i> “not” Also <i>ar3mvl</i> “don’t”. (KLH, BA)                                                                                          |
| Djabugay            | <i>gari</i> “not; no” (KLH, EP)                                                                                                                 |
| Mbabaram            | <i>arri</i> “no, not” Why /ɪr/? (RMWD)                                                                                                          |
| <b>pPaman</b>       | <b>*kari ~ *kara</b> <sup>51</sup> (KLH)                                                                                                        |
| GBadhun             | <i>gara</i> “not” (PS)                                                                                                                          |
| Bidjara             | <i>garda</i> “not; no” Also <i>gardaru</i> , <i>gardabarri</i> , <i>gardabadi</i> “not”. (GB)                                                   |
| Margany             | <i>garda</i> “not” Also <i>garu</i> “in vain”. (GB)                                                                                             |
| Gunya               | <i>gara</i> “not” (GB)                                                                                                                          |
| <b>pPM</b>          | <b>*kara</b>                                                                                                                                    |
| Yuwaalaraay         | <i>gariya</i> “don’t” (CW)                                                                                                                      |
| Wakaya              | <i>kal</i> “not” Also <i>kil</i> “not; like”. Cognate? (GB)                                                                                     |
| Warlpiri            | + <i>kari</i> “another” Also <i>kariyiñanu</i> “another (like) self”. (KLH, ML)                                                                 |

<sup>51</sup> “Other Paman” list has only \*kari. The KThaayorre and GYim long-vowel variants suggest also \*ka:ri.

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|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Warlpiri    | <i>kari</i> “fail to see, recognise” <i>ps</i> : Preverb with verbs of perception. Also “it appears from perceptual evidence to be the case that” (propositional [evidential] particle); “not have knowledge of, not be involved or concerned with” (particle). (ML) |
| Warlmanpa   | <i>kari</i> “I don’t know” Also “far”; also in <i>milkari</i> “blind” (see *mi:l). (DGN)                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Mudburra    | + <i>kari</i> “different; another” (RG)                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Djaru       | + <i>gariñ</i> ~ + <i>wariñ</i> “another, other, different; by oneself” The w-initial alternant after a vowel. (TTs p231)                                                                                                                                            |
| Nhanda      | <i>ari</i> (question particle) (JB)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| pPNy<br>^^^ | <b>*kari</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Yanyuwa     | <i>waraba</i> “no, not; none, nothing; not any more” ** <i>warda</i> -expected? (JB)                                                                                                                                                                                 |

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**Key: \*karrpi-** “hold together” vtr

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| KThaayorre         | <i>katpi-</i> “catch (as fish in net), grasp (by hand); heal, restore” <i>ps</i> : Past <i>katpirr</i> , nP <i>katpvr</i> . Also <i>katpatp(irr)</i> “cling, hug”. (AH, BA)                                   |
| UOygangand         | <i>arrøi-</i> “grab; touch, catch, hold, take” <i>ps</i> : Past <i>arrøirr</i> , Pres <i>arrøin</i> , Imp <i>arrøil</i> . (BS, PH)                                                                            |
| KNarr              | <i>katpi-</i> “hold” <i>ps</i> : Pres <i>katpiß</i> , Prp <i>katpilk</i> . (GB)                                                                                                                               |
| GYim               | <i>garrba-</i> “hold, touch, grab” <i>ps</i> : L conj: nP <i>garrbal</i> , P <i>garrbay</i> , Imp <i>garrbala</i> , before further inflection & Rfl <i>garrba-</i> . (JHav)                                   |
| KYal               | <i>karrba-</i> “catch, grab, touch, arrest” <i>ps</i> : L conj. (Hr&Hr)                                                                                                                                       |
| WD (Warburton)     | <i>karrpi-</i> “tie, tie or bind someone or something” Imp <i>karrpila</i> . (WD)                                                                                                                             |
| Pintupi<br>(Hn&Hn) | <i>karrpi-</i> “wrap, tie up, fold” <i>ps</i> : Past <i>karrpirnu</i> , Imp <i>karrpila</i> .                                                                                                                 |
| Pitj-Yan           | <i>karrpi-</i> “bind, tie up” <i>ps</i> : Past <i>karrpirnu</i> , Pres <i>karrpi(r)ni</i> , Imp <i>karrpila</i> ; <i>karrpilku</i> F; <i>karrpin.ca</i> Participle. (CG)                                      |
| Walmajarri         | <i>karrpi</i> “tie up” <i>ps</i> : Zero conj: P <i>karrpirn(i)</i> , Fut <i>karrpiwu</i> , Irrealis (Imp) <i>karrpi</i> . (JHd)                                                                               |
| Payungu<br>(PA)    | <i>karrpi-</i> “to tie; to join” <i>ps</i> : Vtr: Pres <i>karrpinma</i> , Fut <i>karrpiru</i> .                                                                                                               |
| Warriyanga         | <i>karrpi-</i> “to tie” <i>ps</i> : Vtr: Prp <i>karrpiru</i> , Fut <i>karrpilga</i> . (PA)                                                                                                                    |
| Dhiin              | <i>karrpi-ru</i> “to tie” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Dhar (I)           | <i>karrbi-</i> “to tie” <i>ps</i> : Vtr: Prp <i>karrbiru</i> , Fut <i>karrbila</i> , P <i>karrbiña</i> , Pres <i>karrbinha</i> < <i>karrbi+inha</i> >, Imp <i>karrbinma</i> , Usitative <i>karrbida:rdu</i> , |

Dubitative *karrbilarringkara*, Subordinate *karrbirnu*, Concomitive *karrbini*, Intensive *karrbilarringu*, Subjunctive *karrbilawu*, Admonitive *karrbilangu* [?], Participial *karrbiñadu*. (TK, PA)

Dhar (d) *karrbi-* “to tie” *ps*: Vtr: Prp *karrbiru*, Fut *karrbida* [?], P *karrbiña*, Pres *karrbinha* <*karrbi+inha*>, Imp *karrbinma*, Usitative *karrbida:rd*, Dubitative *karrbidarringkara* [?], Subordinate *karrbirnu*, Concomitive *karrbini*, Intensive *karrbidarringu* [?], Subjunctive *karrbidawu* [?], Admonitive *karrbidangu* [?], Participial *karrbiñadu*. (TK, PA)

**pMantharta** \**karrpi-ru* “tie” (PA #416)

Yingkarta, Sth *karrpi-* “tie”. *ps*: Vtr: Pres *karrpilañi*, Fut *karrpilku*. (AD, PA)

Nhanda *atpi-* “tie, tie up”. *ps*: Vtr, Y: PPerf *atpii*, PImpf *atpinu*, Pres *atpiya* <*atpi+a*>, Future Realis *atpinhdha*, Future Irrealis *atpindanhda*, Imp *atpiga*, Ambulative *atpingula*. (JB)

Gupa *garrpi+n* “bandage, tie up” (BL-MC)

Djapu *garrpi-L2* “bind; block, block up” *ps*: Unmarked *garrpin*, Potential *garrpul*, Perfect *garrpir*, P nonIndicative *garrpina*. (FMo)

Dhuwal *garrpi-* “wrap; tie up; surround” *ps*: v4tr (Pres/Fut *garrpin*, Fut/Imp *garrpul*, P *garrpir*, P Rem *garrpina(r)*, Derived stem *garrpin-*). (JHeath)

Ritharngu *garrpi-* “coil up, make into a coil” *ps*: v4tr (Pres *garrpirn*, P *garrpiragarrpilara*, Fut *garrpulu*, P Potential *garrpila* (< *garrpi-lu-a*), Inf *garrpinrawu*, Rfl/Rcp *garrpinmi-*, Causative *gatharnmara*, Nominalization *garrpina-*). (JHeath)

Djinang *garrpi-* “tie, roll up, coil, wind” *ps*: v(tr), Conj 2: Fut *garrpigi*, Remote P *garrpin*, Yester P/Pres *garrpinmi*, Yest P Irr/PRI/Imp *garrpirri*, Today P Irr/Remote P Irr/Nominalizer *garrpiniri*, Today P Cont/Remote P Cont *garrpijini* OR *garrpini* [can’t tell which from source]. (BW)

Djinba (Ganalbingu) *garrpa-* “tie, roll up, coil, wind” *ps*: v(tr), Conj 2: Fut *garrpanmak*, Potential *garrpinmic*, Imp *garrpung*, Yester P Irrealis *garrpal*, Yesterday P *garrpan*, Today P *garrpan*, Today P Irrealis *garrpana*. Dabi dialect stem is *garrapi-*; inflectional endings the same except Imp *garrapangi*, Today P *garrapina*. (BW)

**pPNy** \**karrpi-* ~ \**karrpa-* *ps*: Past \**karrpin* or \**karrpan*, Imp \**karrpila* or \**karrpirra*, Future (or Purposive) \**karrpilku*.

^^^

Jiwarli *karrbi-* “to yandy” *ps*: Vtr: Prp *karrbiru*, Fut *karrbilga*. (PA)

Key: **\*ka:-** “carry” vtr

|                    |                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Wiradjuri          | <i>ga:-ng</i> “carry” (PA)                                                                                                                              |
| Wbuwan             | <i>ga:N-</i> “carry, bring, fetch” (TD/PA)                                                                                                              |
| Gamilaraay         | <i>ga:ng</i> “carry” (PA)                                                                                                                               |
| Yuwaaliyaay        | <i>ga:-ng</i> “carry” (PA)                                                                                                                              |
| Yuwaalaraay        | <i>ga:-ng</i> “bring, take” (CW)                                                                                                                        |
| Muruwari           | <i>ka:-</i> “hold; bring; carry; take” (LFO)                                                                                                            |
| Yugambeh<br>(MS)   | <i>ka:ng-</i> “take; get; gatch; hold, retain” Alt. <i>ka:nga-</i> <i>ka:ngga-</i> .                                                                    |
| W. Bundj<br>(MS)   | <i>ga:nga-</i> “take; carry; obtain; pick up” Alt. <i>ga:nga-</i> , <i>ga:ngga-</i> .                                                                   |
| <b>pCNSW</b>       | <b>*ga:-ng</b> (PA #44)                                                                                                                                 |
| Warlpiri<br>(KLH)  | <i>ka- g</i> “carry it” <i>ps:</i> tV3 (nP <i>kañi</i> , P <i>kangu</i> , Imp <i>kangka</i> ).                                                          |
| Warlmanpa<br>(DGN) | <i>ka-</i> “carry” <i>ps:</i> Conj. 3a: Imp <i>kangka</i> , P <i>kangu</i> , Fut <i>kañi</i> .                                                          |
| Nyangumarta        | <i>ka-</i> “carry” <i>ps:</i> Imp <i>kaaawa</i> , Past <i>kaña</i> . (GNOG)                                                                             |
| Yinytji            | <i>ka-</i> “have, possess” Also <i>kañca-</i> “have; hold”, <i>karpa-</i> “carry, transport, take (along); take, get” (FW)                              |
| Yingkarta, Nth     | <i>ka-ña</i> “carry” (PA)                                                                                                                               |
| Yingkarta, Sth     | <i>ka-ña</i> “carry” (PA)                                                                                                                               |
| Gupa               | <i>ga:+ma</i> “carry; have; bring; take” (BL-MC)                                                                                                        |
| Ritharrngu         | <i>ga:-</i> “carry (in the hand)” <i>ps:</i> vtr, 6B: Pres <i>ga:ma</i> , P <i>ga:wala ~ ga:nha</i> , Fut <i>ga:ngu</i> , Nom <i>ga:nha-</i> . (JHeath) |
| ^^^                |                                                                                                                                                         |
| Pitta-Pitta        | <i>kangka</i> “bring” (BB)                                                                                                                              |
| Walmajarri         | <i>kangka</i> “carry, take” (JHd)                                                                                                                       |
| Mudburra           | <i>kang-ku</i> “carry, bring, take” (RG)                                                                                                                |

Key: **\*ka:la** “uncle” n K

|             |                                                           |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Uradhi      | <i>ala</i> “mother’s yBr” TC: [a:la]. Atampaya. (KLH, TC) |
| Linngithigh | <i>ala-</i> “mother’s yBr” (KLH)                          |
| Alngith     | <i>ala-</i> “mother’s yBr” (KLH)                          |
| Awngthim    | <i>vla- ~ vle-</i> “mother’s yBr” (KLH)                   |
| Ntra’ngith  | <i>ala-</i> “mother’s yBr” (KLH)                          |
| Ngkoth      | <i>ala-</i> “mother’s yBr” (KLH)                          |
| Aritinng    | <i>ala-</i> “mother’s yBr” (KLH)                          |
| Mbiywom     | <i>ala</i> “mother’s yBr” (KLH)                           |

---

|               |                                                                                                                                                    |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WMungknh      | <i>ka:l</i> “mother’s yBr” (KLH)                                                                                                                   |
| WMe’nh        | <i>ka:l</i> “mother’s yBr” (KLH)                                                                                                                   |
| WNgathan      | <i>ke:linh(thvnh)</i> “mother’s younger brother” Respect form. (PS)                                                                                |
| WNgathrr      | <i>ka:l</i> “mother’s yBr” (KLH)                                                                                                                   |
| WMuminh       | <i>kala(-ng)</i> “mother’s yBr” (KLH)                                                                                                              |
| Kaanytju      | <i>ka:la</i> “mother’s yBr” (KLH)                                                                                                                  |
| Umpila        | <i>ka:la</i> “mother’s yBr” (KLH)                                                                                                                  |
| KThaayorre    | <i>ka:la, ngan-</i> “mother’s yBr” Also (AH) <i>kaaln</i> “mother’s older brother [in address]”, <i>punhth-ka:la</i> “mother’s brother”. (KLH, AH) |
| YY            | <i>kal(-ng)</i> “mother’s yBr”                                                                                                                     |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*ka:la</b> (KLH)                                                                                                                                |
| Yugambeh      | <i>kalang</i> “uncle (mother’s brother)” Also <i>kawang</i> , possibly < *kalnga (see below). (MS)                                                 |
| Warlpiri      | <i>kaliñanu</i> “spouse” (KLH)                                                                                                                     |
| Gupa          | <i>galay</i> “mother’s brother’s son or daughter” (BL-MC)                                                                                          |
| Dhuwal        | <i>galay</i> “man’s wife or wife’s brother; brother’s wife; mother’s mother’s brother’s daughter’s child” (JHeath)                                 |
| Ritharngu     | <i>galay-</i> “wife” Cf. <i>dhuway-</i> under *cuwa for semantic shift. (JHeath)                                                                   |
| ^^^           |                                                                                                                                                    |
| GBadhun       | <i>galnga(na)</i> “uncle (MoBr) Also <i>galngay, galngina</i> . (PS)                                                                               |

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Key: **\*ka:lka-** “fall” vi

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Urathi (At) | <i>alya-</i> “fall” ps: Conj. II: <i>alyan</i> Past, <i>alyal</i> Present, <i>alyarri</i> Imperative. (KLH, TC)                                                                    |
| Angkamuthi  | <i>alya-</i> “fall” ps: Conj. II: <i>alyan</i> Past, <i>alya</i> Present, <i>alyarri</i> Imperative. (TC)                                                                          |
| Yadhaykenu  | <i>alya-</i> “fall” ps: Conj. II: <i>alyan</i> Past, <i>alyal</i> Present, <i>alyarri</i> Imperative. (TC)                                                                         |
| Wuthathi    | <i>a:lyvn</i> “fall down” LMW-BA                                                                                                                                                   |
| Yinwum      | <i>aki-</i> “fall” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                           |
| Aritinng    | <i>ika-</i> “fall” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                           |
| Mbiywom     | <i>alka-</i> “fall” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                          |
| WMungknh    | <i>ke:k-</i> “fall” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                          |
| Umpila      | <i>ka:lki-</i> “sprinkle, baptise” ps: Past <i>ka:lkina</i> , Pres <i>ka:lkingka</i> , Fut <i>ka:lkika</i> , Imp <i>ka:lkila</i> , Pluperfect <i>ka:lkila</i> . Transitive? (GNOG) |
| Rimangg     | <i>alka</i> “enter” Contrast <i>nde</i> “fall”. (IG)                                                                                                                               |
| HR          | <i>vlke-</i> “fall” KLH: “cognition questionable.” LJ has <i>lke-</i> “fall;                                                                                                       |

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|                 |                                                                                     |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| die". (KLH, LJ) |                                                                                     |
| <b>pPaman</b>   | <b>*ka:lka-</b> (KLH)                                                               |
| Ngawun          | <i>kalka</i> "fall (incl. of rain), set (of sun)" (GB)                              |
| M-Kulan         | <i>kalka</i> "fall (incl. of rain), set (of sun)" (GB)                              |
| M-Yapi          | <i>kalka</i> "fall (incl. of rain), set (of sun)" (GB)                              |
| M-Thakurti      | <i>kalka</i> "fall (incl. of rain), set (of sun)" (GB)                              |
| M-Kutuna        | <i>kalka</i> "fall (incl. of rain), set (of sun)" (GB)                              |
| <b>pPM</b>      | <b>*ka:lka-</b>                                                                     |
| Gupa            | <i>galki+rri</i> "fall; blow (of wind)" (BL-MC)                                     |
| Djapu           | <i>ga:lki-</i> "fall over" <i>ps</i> : 03. (FMo)                                    |
| Dhuwal          | <i>galkirri-</i> "to fall down" <i>ps</i> : V1A, intr. (JHeath)                     |
| Ritharrngu      | <i>galki-</i> fall down" <i>ps</i> : vi, irreg: Pres <i>galkirri</i> , P (also      |
|                 | Nominalization) <i>galkina</i> ~ <i>galkirriña</i> , Fut <i>galkirri</i> . (JHeath) |
| <b>pYolngu</b>  | <b>*ka(:)lki-</b> (BA)                                                              |
| <b>pPNy</b>     | <b>*ka:lka/i-</b> (BA)                                                              |
| ^^^             |                                                                                     |
| Biri            | <i>galga</i> "let go; flow, run, drip; pour, release" Note also <i>galn.ga</i>      |
| "fall". (AT)    |                                                                                     |
| Bidjara         | <i>galgi</i> "pour" Transitive? Also listed as <i>galga</i> . (GB)                  |
| ^^^             |                                                                                     |
| Kayardild       | <i>kalka-tha</i> "be sick, hurt" (NE)                                               |
| Yukulta         | <i>kalka-tha</i> "feel sick" (NE)                                                   |
| Lardil          | <i>kalka</i> "sicken, get sick, have pain, hurt, die" (NE)                          |
| <b>pT</b>       | <b>*kalka-tha</b> (NE)                                                              |
| ^^^             |                                                                                     |
| GBadhun         | <i>galn.ga-</i> "fall" (PS)                                                         |
| Bidjara         | <i>balga</i> "fall (of rain)" (GB)                                                  |

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|                      |                                                                                                    |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Key: <b>*ka:mpa-</b> | "cook in earth oven" vtr                                                                           |
| Angkamuthi           | <i>aβa-</i> "cover, bury" <i>ps</i> : vtr; <i>aβan</i> Past. (TC)                                  |
| Yadhaykenu           | <i>aβa-</i> "cover, bury" <i>ps</i> : vtr; <i>aβan</i> Past, <i>aβal</i> Pres. (TC)                |
| Linngithigh          | <i>aβa-</i> "cover (as with sand)" <i>ps</i> : vtr; <i>aβay</i> Fut, <i>aβan</i> Past, <i>aβaʔ</i> |
| Irr. KLH             |                                                                                                    |
| WMungknh             | <i>ka:mp-</i> "cook in earth oven" (KLH)                                                           |
| WMe'nh               | <i>ka:mp-</i> "cook in earth oven" (KLH)                                                           |
| WNgathan             | <i>ka:mpv-</i> "bury; cook (by burying) in earth oven" (PS)                                        |
| KUwanh               | <i>kamba</i> "cover, bury" (S&J)                                                                   |
| YY                   | <i>kaw</i> "cook in earth oven" <i>ps</i> : Transitive, but also occurs with                       |

- transitivizing morphology as *kawvlon* (same sense) “cover over”.
- YMel *kaw ~ kap* “cook in earth oven”
- KB *kamp- ~ kam-* “cook in earth oven”
- Djabugay *gampa(:)-* “cook in earth oven” *ps*: vtr, L: *gambañ* Past, *gambal* Present. (EP, KLH)
- pPaman** *\*ka:mpa-* (KLH)
- GBadhun *gamba-* “seal up” (PS)
- Bidjara *gambana* “cover” (GB)
- Margany *gamba* “cover, bury; shut (eyes, mouth)” (GB)
- Gunya *gamba* “cover, bury; shut (eyes, mouth)” (GB)
- pPM** *\*ka:mpa-*
- Atnya *amba-* “cook” (Mc&Mc)
- Guyani *kampata* “cook, roast” (CB/R)
- Wirangu *gamba-* “cook, eat” *ps*: vtr. Also *gambi-* “cook, heat up” (vtr), “be hot” (vi); *gambarri-* “burn” (vi). (LH)
- ECArremte *ampe-* “burn something; be hot (weather), dry something; ...” (Transitive); “be burning; be very hot; become cooked” (Intransitive) Var. (NE) *mpe-*. (H&D)
- Kaytetye *ampe-* “burn” (HK)
- Pitj-Yank *kampa-burn*; (pain) burn, sting; ripen” *ps*: vi & vtr; *kampa* Imp; *kampama* Cnt Imp; *kampangu* P; *kampangi* Cnt P; *kampañi* Pres; *kampaku* F; *kampañca* Participle. (CG)
- Pintupi-Luritja *kampa-* “burn, heat; blow fuse” *ps*: vi & vtr; zero conj. (Hn&Hn)
- Warburton *kampa-* “burn; to be burned” *ps*: vi & vtr; zero conj. (WD)
- Manjiljarra *kampa-* “cook; burn” *ps*: vtr; also vi? (PMcC)
- Warlpiri *kampa-* “be burning—of fire; burn it—of fire” *ps*: iv1 & tv1. (KLH)
- Walmajarri *kampa* “cook” *ps*: vtr. Contrast *mañji* “burn (it); be burning”. (JHd)
- Mudburra *kamb-u* “cook, burn” *ps*: vtr. Also *kambanjaru* “having a camp oven”, considered a loan from English. (RG)
- Nyangumarta *kampa-* “cook it” (tr), “burn” (intr) (GNOG)
- Noala *kampa-* “be burning” (GNOG)
- Martuth *kampa-* “be burning, be cooking [vi, Zero conj]; burn, cook [vtr, L conj]” (GNOG, AD)
- Ngarluma *kampa-* “burn, be alight, cook, get ripe [vi, -ku]; burn, light it, shine (of sun) [vtr, -lku]” (KLH, GNOG)

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|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Kariyarra         | <i>kampa-</i> “be burning” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                               |
| Palyku            | <i>kampa-</i> “be burning” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                               |
| Panyjima          | <i>kampa-ku</i> “be burning, be cooking” Also <i>kampa-lku</i><br>(transitive) “cook, burn; light; shave” (GNOG, AD)                                                            |
| Yinytji           | <i>kampa-</i> “be burning; be cooking, get hot” get ripe; get ready”<br>(vi, zero conj.); “burn; light; cook, prepare” (vtr, L conj.); “heat(ing),<br>cook(ing)” (n) (GNOG, FW) |
| Kurrama           | <i>kampa-</i> “be burning” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                               |
| Tjuroro           | <i>kampa-</i> “be burning” Same as Djururu (below)? (GNOG)                                                                                                                      |
| <b>pNgayarda</b>  | <b>*kampa-</b> (GNOG #605)                                                                                                                                                      |
| Djiwarli          | <i>kampa-</i> “cook, burn” <sup>52</sup> (PA)                                                                                                                                   |
| Djururu           | <i>kampa-</i> “cook, burn” <sup>52</sup> (PA)                                                                                                                                   |
| Dhiin             | <i>kampa-</i> “cook, burn” <sup>52</sup> (PA)                                                                                                                                   |
| Dhar (l)          | <i>kapa-</i> “cook, burn” <sup>52</sup> Imp <i>kapala</i> . (PA)                                                                                                                |
| Dhar (d)          | <i>kapa-</i> “cook, burn” <sup>52</sup> Imp <i>kapala</i> . (PA)                                                                                                                |
| <b>pMantharta</b> | <b>*kampa-</b> <sup>52</sup> (PA #412)                                                                                                                                          |
| Yingkarta, Nth    | <i>kampa-ñi</i> “be burning, be cooking” Also <i>kampa-lañi</i> “burn it,<br>cook it” (tr). (PA)                                                                                |
| Yingkarta, Sth    | <i>kampa-ñi</i> “be burning, be cooking” Also <i>kampa-lañi</i> “burn it,<br>cook it” (tr). (PA)                                                                                |
| <b>pPNy</b>       | <b>*ka:mpa-</b>                                                                                                                                                                 |
| ***               |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Kayardild         | <i>kawa-tha</i> “roast in ground oven; (NE)                                                                                                                                     |
| Yukulta           | <i>kawa-tha</i> “roast in ground oven; (NE)                                                                                                                                     |
| Lardil            | <i>kewe</i> “cover (with dirt, bark, or the like); roast in ground<br>oven” (NE)                                                                                                |
| <b>pT</b>         | <b>*kawa-tha</b> (NE)                                                                                                                                                           |
| Mangarrayi        | <i>kawa-</i> “bury” (NE)                                                                                                                                                        |
| ***               |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Mayali            | <i>gambe</i> “termite mound, antbed, used as cooking stone” (NE)                                                                                                                |

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Key: **\*kiñca-** “to wet (something)”vtr

YY *kiy* “wet by immersion, wash, leach (as yams); sweeten by  
leaching; soak” ps: Conj. L, vtr.

YMel *kiy* “wet” Conj. L; Past *kiyit* (but *kiyat* would be expected).

Warlmanpa *kiñja-* “ERG wets ABS” ps: Conj. 2: Imp *kiñja(ka)*, P *kiñjarnu*,  
Fut *kiñjan(mi)*. (DGN)

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<sup>52</sup> Conjugation: -ru.

**pPNy****\*kiñca-**

Key: **\*kuc<sup>y</sup>arra** “two” nAdj Q

KLY (Mabuyag) *kosar* “two” Also *ukasar* “two”. (EB)

KKW *kosar* “two” Also *ukasar* “two”. (RJK)

Warluwarra *guca* “two” (GB)

Bularnu *guciya* “two” (GB)

Wakaya *kiji(:)wi* “two” (GB)

Wirangu *gudharra* “two” Alt. *gujarra*. (LH)

ECArrenrte *atherre* “two; both” Following a person’s name, “that person and another person one would expect to be together”. (H&D)

Kaytetye *atherre* “two” (HK)

Pitj-Yank *kucarra* “two; a pair of” (CG)

Mudburra *kujarra* “two” (RG)

Ngarluma *kutharra* “two” (KLH)

Kariyarra *kutharra* “two” (GNOG)

Ngarla *kutharra* “two” (GNOG)

Palyku *kutharra* “two” (GNOG)

Panyjima *kutharra* “two” (GNOG, AD)

Yinytji *kuyharra* “two” (GNOG, FW)

Kurrama *kutharra* “two” (GNOG)

Nhuwala *kutharra* “two” (GNOG)

Martuth *kutharra* ~ *kuwarra* “two” Not in AD, who gives only *kayarra* “two”. (GNOG)

**pNgayarda** **\*kutharra** (GNOG #701)

Bayungu *kutharra* “two” (PA)

Dhalandji *kutharra* “two” (PA)

Burduna *kuyarra* “two” (PA)

**pKanyara** **\*kutharra** (PA #31)

Djiwarli *kutharra* “two” (PA)

Djururu *kutharra* “two” (PA)

Wariyangga *kutharra* “two” (PA)

Dhar (l) *kudharra* “two” (PA)

Dhar (d) *kudharra* “two” (PA)

**pMantharta** **\*kutharra** (PA #31)

Yingkarta, Nth *kutharra* “two” (PA)

Yingkarta, Sth *kutharra* “two” (PA)

Nhanda *wuthada* “two” (JB)

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|         |                                                              |
|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Nyungar | <i>kucal</i> “two” With regard to the /l/, cf. *micara. (WD) |
| pPNy    | *kuc <sup>y</sup> arra or *kucarra <sup>53</sup> (BA)        |

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Key: \***kuli** “anger” n, nAdj B; Q

Atampaya *uli* “crazy; angry” (TC)

Angkamuthi *uli:ñ* “crazy; angry; poison” (TC)

Yadhaykenu *uli:ñ* “crazy; angry” (TC)

WMungknh *kul* “angry, anger” (KLH)

WMe’nh *köl* “angry, anger” (KLH)

WNgathan *kul* “anger” Also *kölvth* (or *kölöth*) “angry, savage” < \*kuli+ci.  
(PS)

KThaayorre *kul* “angry, anger” (KLH)

YY *kol, kililh* “anger; soldier” Also “very many”, as in *kol-pirrm*  
“big mobs”.

YMel *kol, kolith* “anger; soldier”

HR *luyv* (?) “anger” LJ gives *luy* “savage”. (KLH, LJ)

GYim *guli* “angry, anger, wild” (JHav)

KYalkuli “anger; poison; trouble” Also *kuliji* “savage, always fighting”.  
(Hr&Hr)

Djabugay *guli* “anger” EP lacks *guli* but has *guli garra-y* (vi) “be angry”  
and *guliguli* ~ *gulirr* “anger”. (KLH, EP)

pPaman \***kuli** (KLH)

GBadhun *guli* “angry, wild” (PS)

Yugambeh *gula*: “anger” MS: “possibly from early pidgin—known from  
Sydney area”. (MS)

Coastal Bundjalung *gula*: “many” (MS)

Yuwaalaraay *guliba*: “three” (CW)

Baagandji *gurliga* “angry, wild (with someone)” (LH)

Wembawemba *guli* “crowd, mob” (LH)

Werg (Dj) *guli* “mob, crowd of people” (LH)

Madhimadhi *guli*- “anger” Only in *gulewadha* “to get cross”, *gulinadha*  
“[he is] angry”, *gulingai* “[my] “temper, angry”

Buwandik *guli* “angry” (BB)

Wakaya *kulu* “fighting” (GB)

Warlpiri *kulu* “anger, fight” (KLH)

Warlmanpa *kulu* ~ *kili* “anger, fighting” (DGN)

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<sup>53</sup> The Ngayarda, Kanyara, and Mantharta correspondences for putative \*c<sup>y</sup> in this etymon suggest \*c instead (they don’t agree with reflexes of \*pac<sup>y</sup>a-).

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|             |                                                                                                                         |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Djaru       | <i>kuli</i> “fiyting” (TTs)                                                                                             |
| Walmajarri  | <i>kuli</i> “angry, wild” (JHd)                                                                                         |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>*kuli</b> <sup>54</sup>                                                                                              |
| ***         |                                                                                                                         |
| Bidjara     | <i>guli</i> “a long time ago, for a long time” Also <i>guliru</i> ~ <i>gulira</i> “a while ago, before, yesterday” (GB) |

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Key: **\*kulu** “louse” n C

|                   |                                                                   |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Yidiny            | <i>guli</i> “louse” T & C dialects. (RMWD H2)                     |
| Gunya             | <i>guliñ</i> “louse” (GB)                                         |
| Kalkatungu        | <i>ulu</i> “insect-like creature” “Louse” is <i>thuthu</i> . (BB) |
| Wirangu           | <i>gurlu</i> “louse” (LH)                                         |
| Adnyamathanha     | <i>udlu</i> “louse” (Mc&Mc)                                       |
| Wirangu           | <i>gurlu</i> “louse” (LH)                                         |
| Ngarluma          | <i>kulu</i> “louse, flea” (KLH, GNOG)                             |
| Panyjima          | <i>kulu</i> “head louse” (GNOG, AD)                               |
| Kurrama           | <i>kulu</i> “louse” (GNOG)                                        |
| Yindjibarndi      | <i>kulu</i> “louse” (GNOG, FW)                                    |
| <b>pNgayarta</b>  | <b>*kulu</b> (GNOG #334)                                          |
| Bayungu           | <i>kulu</i> “louse” (PA)                                          |
| Dhalandji         | <i>kulu</i> “louse” (PA)                                          |
| Burduna           | <i>kulu</i> “louse” (PA)                                          |
| <b>pKanyara</b>   | <b>*kulu</b> (PA #33)                                             |
| Djururu           | <i>kulu</i> “louse” (PA)                                          |
| Wariyangga        | <i>kulu</i> “louse” (PA)                                          |
| Dhiin             | <i>kulu</i> “louse” (PA)                                          |
| Dhar (l)          | <i>kulu</i> “louse” (PA)                                          |
| Dhar (d)          | <i>kudu</i> “louse” (PA)                                          |
| <b>pMantharta</b> | <b>*kulu</b> (PA #33)                                             |
| Yingkarta, Sth    | <i>kulu</i> “louse” (PA)                                          |
| Nyungar           | <i>kul</i> “louse” (WD)                                           |
| <b>pPNy</b>       | <b>*kulu/i</b>                                                    |
| ***               |                                                                   |
| Tharrgari         | <i>kurlubuyu</i> “mosquito” (PA)                                  |
| Jiwarli           | <i>kurlubuyu</i> “mosquito” Also <i>ñurni</i> . (PA)              |
| Yingkarta, Nth    | <i>kulumana</i> “mosquito” (PA)                                   |

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<sup>54</sup> The semantic connection between “anger” and “crowd, large number” is presumably via the concept “angry mob” or “members of a revenge expedition”. See Alpher (1991:183-185).

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WD *kurluñpa* “small, little; chick inside egg” (WD)**Key: \*kuma** “one” nAdj QYidiny *guman* “one; one... another; alone, by oneself” (RMWD R1)GBadhun *guman* “the other” (PS)**pPM kuman**Ngarluma *kuma* “together” (KLH)Yindjibarndi *kuma(rla)* “together”Panyjima *kuma* “together” (AD)**pNgayarda \*kuma** (GNOG #816)Kaurna *kuma* “another, also” Also *kumangka* “together”Wailpi *ubmanhaka* “one” (GNOG)Kuyani *kubmanha* “one” (GNOG)Wirangu *guma* “one, alone” (LH, GNOG)Parnkalla “*kubmanna*” “one” (OG&K)Atnya *upma* “one” Also *upmanhaka* “(some-, any-)one” (BSch)**pPNy \*kuma****Key: \*kumpu** “urine” n BSee also \*kañc<sup>y</sup>i.Atampaya *wumpu* “urine” (TC)Angkamuthi *umpu* “urine” (TC)Yadhaykenu *umpu* “urine” (TC)Yinwum *mbu* “urine” (KLH)Linngithigh *mpu* “urine” (KLH)Aritinng *mpwu* “urine” (KLH)Uradhi *wumpu* “urine” (Ray cited in KLH)WMungknh *kump* “urine” (KLH)WMe’nh *kump* “urine” (KLH)WNgathrr *kump* “urine” (KLH)WNgathan *kump* “urine” (PS)KUwanh *kumpu* “urine” (S&J)Pakanh *kumpu* “urine” PH #128Umpila *kumpu* “urine” (GNOG)Kaanytju *kumpu* “urine” (KLH)UOykangand *ebmong* “urine” Cognate?UOlgoi *ebmong* “urine” Cognate?

|                  |                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Rimangg          | <i>mbonh</i> “arse” Cognate? (IG)                                                                                                |
| Aghu-Tharr       | <i>mbu</i> “urine” (LJ)                                                                                                          |
| GYim             | <i>gumbu</i> “urine, gall” (JHav, KLH)                                                                                           |
| KYal             | <i>kumbu</i> “urine” (Hr&Hr)                                                                                                     |
| Almura           | <i>gumbu</i> “urine” (BR)                                                                                                        |
| Aghu-Tharr       | <i>mbu</i> “urine” (KLH)                                                                                                         |
| Djabugay         | <i>gumbu</i> “urine” (KLH, EP)                                                                                                   |
| Yidiny           | <i>gumbugara</i> : “urine” KLH only; RMWD (A4) gives <i>gumbu</i> as the respect term for “anus”; <i>jujar</i> as “urine”. (KLH) |
| Mbabaram         | <i>mbu</i> “bottom, anus” Cognate? “Urine” is <i>juwéru</i> . (RMWD)                                                             |
| <b>pPaman</b>    | <b>*kumpu</b> (KLH)                                                                                                              |
| GBadhun          | <i>gumbu</i> “buttocks” (PS)                                                                                                     |
| <b>pPM</b>       | <b>*kumpu</b>                                                                                                                    |
| Yuwaalaraay      | <i>gumbul</i> “buttocks” (CW)                                                                                                    |
| Atnya            | <i>umbu</i> “urine” (Mc&Mc)                                                                                                      |
| Pitta-Pitta      | <i>kumpu</i> “anus” Cognate? (BB)                                                                                                |
| Wirangu          | <i>gumbu</i> “urine” (LH)                                                                                                        |
| Karlamayi        | <i>kumpu</i> “urine” (KLH)                                                                                                       |
| ECArremte        | <i>mpwe</i> “urine, piss” (H&D)                                                                                                  |
| Kaytetye         | <i>impwe</i> “urine” (HK)                                                                                                        |
| Pitj-Yank        | <i>kumpu</i> “urine, piss, wee; bitter juice of certain fruits; bladder”<br>Also <i>kumpuli</i> “water, rain”. (CG)              |
| Walmajarri       | <i>kumpu</i> “urine” (JHd)                                                                                                       |
| Mudburra         | <i>kumbu</i> “urine, piss” (RG)                                                                                                  |
| Nyangumarta      | <i>kumpu</i> “urine” (GNOG)                                                                                                      |
| Ngarluma         | <i>kumpu</i> “urine” (KLH)                                                                                                       |
| Kariyarra        | <i>kumpu</i> “urine” (GNOG)                                                                                                      |
| Ngarla           | <i>kumpu</i> “urine” (GNOG)                                                                                                      |
| Nyamal           | <i>kumpu</i> “urine” (GNOG)                                                                                                      |
| Palyku           | <i>kumpu</i> “urine” (GNOG)                                                                                                      |
| Panyjima         | <i>kumpu</i> “urine” (GNOG, AD)                                                                                                  |
| Yinytji          | <i>kumpu</i> “urine” As free and bound form; FW considers the free form a loan from Ngarluma. (FW)                               |
| <b>pNgayarda</b> | <b>*kumpu</b> (GNOG #609)                                                                                                        |
| Bayungu          | <i>kumpu</i> “urine” (PA)                                                                                                        |
| Dhalandji        | <i>kumpu</i> “urine” (PA)                                                                                                        |
| Burduna          | <i>kupu</i> “urine” (PA)                                                                                                         |
| <b>pKanyara</b>  | <b>*kumpu</b> (PA #34)                                                                                                           |

---

|                   |                                                               |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Djiwarli          | <i>kumpu</i> “urine” (PA)                                     |
| Wariyangga        | <i>kumpu</i> “urine” (PA)                                     |
| Dhiin             | <i>kumpu</i> “urine” (PA)                                     |
| Dhar (l)          | <i>kupu</i> “urine” (PA)                                      |
| Dhar (d)          | <i>kupu</i> “urine” (PA)                                      |
| <b>pMantharta</b> | <b>*kumpu</b> (PA #34)                                        |
| Yingkarta, Nth    | <i>kumpu</i> “urine” (PA)                                     |
| Yingkarta, Sth    | <i>kumpu</i> “urine” (PA)                                     |
| Nhanda            | <i>wumbu</i> “urine” (JB)                                     |
| Nyungar           | <i>kump</i> “urine” Also <i>kumpiñ</i> (vi) “urinating”. (WD) |
| <b>pPNy</b>       | <b>*kumpu</b> (GNOG #609)                                     |

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Key: **\*kuna** “excrement” n B

|               |                                               |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Atampaya      | <i>wuna</i> “excrement” (TC)                  |
| Yinwum        | <i>nwa</i> “excrement” (KLH)                  |
| Ngkoth        | <i>nwa</i> “excrement” (KLH)                  |
| WMungknh      | <i>kun</i> “excrement” (KLH)                  |
| WMe’nh        | <i>kun</i> “excrement” (KLH)                  |
| WNgathan      | <i>kun</i> “faeces, shit; bowels” (PS)        |
| WMuminh       | <i>kuna</i> “excrement” (KLH)                 |
| KUwanh        | <i>kuna</i> “excrement” (S&J)                 |
| Umpila        | <i>kuna</i> “excrement” (KLH)                 |
| KThaayorre    | <i>kun</i> “excrement” (KLH)                  |
| YY            | <i>kun, kunal</i> “excrement”                 |
| YMel          | <i>kun</i> “excrement”                        |
| UOykangand    | <i>adn, adnal</i> “faeces” (BA, PG)           |
| UOlgo         | <i>adna</i> “faeces” (PH)                     |
| Djabugay      | <i>guna</i> “faeces” (KLH, EP)                |
| Mbabaram      | <i>dwe</i> “shit” (RMWD)                      |
| Dyirbal       | <i>kuna</i> “excrement” (KLH)                 |
| Girramay      | <i>kuna</i> “excrement” (KLH)                 |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*kuna</b> (KLH)                            |
| GBadhun       | <i>guna</i> “faeces” (PS)                     |
| Bidyara       | <i>guna</i> “faeces; stomach” (GB)            |
| Margany       | <i>guna</i> “faeces” (GB)                     |
| Gunya         | <i>guna</i> “faeces” Also <i>gurna</i> . (GB) |
| <b>pPM</b>    | <b>*kuna</b>                                  |
| M-Kulan       | <i>kuna</i> “faeces, excrement” (GB)          |

|                |                                                                                            |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| M-Kutuna       | <i>kuna</i> “faeces, excrement; guts” (GB)                                                 |
| Kalkatungu     | <i>unu</i> “faeces; bowels, intestines” Also <i>kunanta</i> “defecate” (BB)                |
| Warrgamay      | <i>guna</i> “faeces, shit” (RMWD)                                                          |
| Nyawaygi       | <i>guna</i> “bowels; faeces, shit” (RMWD)                                                  |
| Yugambeh       | <i>gunang</i> “faeces, shit” (MS)                                                          |
| W. Bundj       | <i>gunang</i> “faeces, shit” (MS)                                                          |
| Gumb           | <i>gu:na</i> “faeces” <sup>55</sup> (DE)                                                   |
| Yaygir         | <i>una:gay</i> “faeces” (TC)                                                               |
| <b>pNSW</b>    | <b>*gunang</b> (TC)                                                                        |
| Wiradjuri      | <i>gunang</i> “faeces” (PA)                                                                |
| Wbuwan         | <i>kunaN</i> “shit, faeces” (TD/PA)                                                        |
| Gamilaraay     | <i>guna</i> “faeces” (PA)                                                                  |
| Yuwaaliyay     | <i>guna</i> “faeces” (PA)                                                                  |
| Yuwaalaraay    | <i>guna</i> “faeces” (CW)                                                                  |
| Muruwari       | <i>kuna</i> “excrement” (LFO)                                                              |
| <b>pCNSW</b>   | <b>*gunang</b> (PA #65)                                                                    |
| Baagandji      | <i>guna</i> “faeces; bowel” (LH)                                                           |
| Diyari         | <i>kuna</i> “faeces” Also <i>kudnatajiri</i> “bowels, intestines, entrails”.<br>(PA, CB/R) |
| Ngamini        | <i>kuna</i> “faeces” Also <i>kudnawala</i> “bowels, intestines, entrails”.<br>(PA, CB/R)   |
| Yarluyandi     | <i>kuna</i> “faeces” (PA)                                                                  |
| Yandruwantha   | <i>kuna</i> “faeces” Also <i>kudnawala</i> “bowels, intestines, entrails”.<br>(PA, CB/R)   |
| Yawarrawaka    | <i>kuna</i> “faeces” Also <i>kudnawala</i> “bowels, intestines, entrails”.<br>(PA, CB/R)   |
| Mithaka        | <i>kuna</i> “faeces” (PA)                                                                  |
| Karuwali       | <i>kuna</i> “faeces” (PA)                                                                  |
| Guyani         | <i>kudnawala</i> “bowels, intestines, entrails” (CB/R)                                     |
| Wang           | <i>kuna</i> “faeces” (PA)                                                                  |
| Pitta-Pitta    | <i>kuna</i> “faeces” (BB)                                                                  |
| <b>pKarnic</b> | <b>*kuna</b> (PA)                                                                          |
| Woiwurrung     | <i>gunang</i> “faeces” (BB)                                                                |
| Wembawemba     | <i>guni-</i> “excrement; entrails” In <i>guniñug</i> “his excrement”. (LH)                 |
| Buwandik       | <i>kuna</i> “excrement; bowels” (BB)                                                       |
| MM             | <i>kun-</i> “excrement, excreta, dung” Cited as a plural: <i>kuna(rr)</i> . <sup>56</sup>  |

<sup>55</sup> Long V1 is apparently regular.

<sup>56</sup> Possibly a loan: Meyer gives the vowel as short, but long V1 is expected.

|                      |                                                                                                                |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (Meyer, Taplin, B&B) |                                                                                                                |
| Arabana              | <i>kudnatajiri</i> “bowels, intestines, entrails” (CB/R)                                                       |
| Wngurru              | <i>kudnatajiri</i> “bowels, intestines, entrails” (CB/R)                                                       |
| Atnya                | <i>udna</i> “excrement” (Mc&Mc)                                                                                |
| Barngarla            | <i>kudna</i> “excrement, bowels; sexual intercourse”<br>(Schürmann/LH)                                         |
| Wirangu              | <i>guna</i> “excrement, bowels; sexual intercourse” (LH)                                                       |
| ECArrente            | <i>atne</i> “droppings, shit, faeces; guts, intestines; [offensive lg.]<br>vagina” (H&D)                       |
| Kaytetye             | <i>atne</i> “excrement” (HK)                                                                                   |
| Wakaya               | <i>kunu</i> ~ <i>kuni</i> “faeces” Also <i>kun</i> “to defecate”, <i>kunatujpu</i> “big<br>guts”. (GB)         |
| Pitj-Yank            | <i>kuna</i> “dung, poo, excrement, shit; bowels” (CG)                                                          |
| Warlpiri             | <i>kuna</i> “excrement; anus; intestines, contents of entrails” Also<br><i>kuna-ma-</i> “to eviscerate”. (KLH) |
| Warlmanpa            | <i>kuna</i> “arse—of people, animals, or implements; excrement”<br>(DGN)                                       |
| Noala                | <i>kuna</i> “excrement” (GNOG)                                                                                 |
| Kariyarra            | <i>kuna</i> “excrement” (GNOG)                                                                                 |
| Ngarluma             | <i>kuna</i> “excrement” (GNOG)                                                                                 |
| Ngamal               | <i>kuna</i> “excrement” (GNOG)                                                                                 |
| Palyku               | <i>kuna</i> “excrement” (GNOG)                                                                                 |
| Panyjima             | <i>kuna</i> “faeces, excrement” (GNOG, AD)                                                                     |
| Yinytji              | <i>kuna</i> “faeces, excrement” (GNOG, FW)                                                                     |
| Kurrama              | <i>kuna</i> “excrement” (GNOG)                                                                                 |
| Martuth              | <i>kuna</i> “faeces” GNOG: <i>kunaka</i> . (AD, GNOG)                                                          |
| <b>pNgayarda</b>     | <b>*kuna</b> (GNOG #610)                                                                                       |
| Bayungu              | <i>kuna</i> “faeces” (PA)                                                                                      |
| Dhalandji            | <i>kuna</i> “faeces” (PA)                                                                                      |
| Burduna              | <i>kuna</i> “faeces” (PA)                                                                                      |
| <b>pKanyara</b>      | <b>*kuna</b> (PA #35)                                                                                          |
| Djiwarli             | <i>kuna</i> “faeces” (PA)                                                                                      |
| Djururu              | <i>kuna</i> “faeces” (PA)                                                                                      |
| Wariyangga           | <i>kuna</i> “faeces” (PA)                                                                                      |
| Dhiin                | <i>kuna</i> “faeces” (PA)                                                                                      |
| Dhar (l)             | <i>kuna</i> “faeces” (PA)                                                                                      |
| Dhar (d)             | <i>kuna</i> “faeces” (PA)                                                                                      |
| <b>pMantharta</b>    | <b>*kuna</b> (PA #35)                                                                                          |

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|             |                                                                                            |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Nhanda      | <i>wuna</i> “faeces” (JB)                                                                  |
| Karlamayi   | <i>kuna</i> “excrement” (KLH)                                                              |
| Nyungar     | <i>kwun</i> “anus; dung, faeces” Also <i>kwan</i> “anus”; <i>kwuninj</i> “defecating” (WD) |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>*kuna</b> (GNOG #610)                                                                   |
| ^^^         |                                                                                            |
| Kayardild   | <i>kunawuna</i> “child, offspring” (NE)                                                    |
| Yukulta     | <i>kunawuna</i> “child, offspring” (NE)                                                    |
| Lardil      | <i>kunawun</i> “mother in law, mother in law’s brother” (NE)                               |
| <b>pT</b>   | <b>*kunawuna</b> (NE)                                                                      |

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Key: **\*kunca** “pandanus” n P, V, M?

WMungknh *kuñcvn* “pandanus”

Pakanh *kuncan* “pandanus” /n.c/ probable; cf. *muñci* “bathe, swim”, *kiñca* “sun”, *wunhthu* “rib”, *tho:nhtho* “big (dog)” (LY)

KThaayorre *kuñcvn* “pandanus palm” (AH)

YY *kunhthvn, kunhthalh* “pandanus” \*n.c > *nhth* regularly.

UOykangand *udn.jan* “pandanus” Recorded elsewhere (PH #961) as *udñjan*. (VH/BA)

Olgol *udñjan* “pandanus (*Pandanus spiralis*)” (PH)

### **L1 \*kuncan**

Djambarrpuyngu *gunjak* “pandanus”

Gupa *gunjalk* “pandanus” For the /n.c/ cluster, contrast *guñjurlu* “spotted gecko lizard”. (BL-MC)

Ritharrngu *gunjak* “flesh of pandanus nuts” /nj/ not= /ñj/. Syn. *jin.gu*. (JHeath)

### **ppNy \*kunca**

Ngandi *ma-gunjak* “pandanus”

Nunggubuyu *maguj* “pandanus” \*ma-guj ?

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Djinba *gurlca* “pandanus palm” (BW)

Gupa *gun.ga* “pandanus” (BL-MC)

Djapu *gun.ga* “pandanus” (FMo)

Dhuwal *gun.ga* “pandanus” (JHeath)

Dhangu *gun.ga* “pandanus” (BSch)

Ritharrngu *gun.ga* “pandanus trees” (JHeath)

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Key: **\*kunka** “alive” nAdj

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|                         |                                                                                                                                               |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WMe'nh (AL)             | <i>kunk</i> “alive” (KLH)                                                                                                                     |
| KThaayorre              | <i>kunk</i> “alive” (KLH)                                                                                                                     |
| YY                      | <i>kun7, kun7a</i> “alive”                                                                                                                    |
| YMel                    | <i>kunk</i> “alive”                                                                                                                           |
| UOykangand              | <i>udn.g</i> “alive; raw; green” (PJ)                                                                                                         |
| UOlgoi                  | <i>udn.g</i> “alive; raw; green” (PJ)                                                                                                         |
| Aghu-Laya (Thaypan)     | <i>n.gwo</i> “raw; dead” (BR)                                                                                                                 |
| <b>pPaman</b>           | <b>*kunka</b> (KLH)                                                                                                                           |
| GBadhun                 | <i>gun.ga</i> “raw, unripe, uncooked” (PS)                                                                                                    |
| Bidjara                 | <i>gun.ga</i> “raw, unripe” (GB)                                                                                                              |
| Marrgany                | <i>gurn.ga</i> “raw, green (of fruit)” (GB)                                                                                                   |
| Gunya                   | <i>gurn.ga</i> “raw, green (of fruit)” (GB)                                                                                                   |
| <b>pPM</b>              | <b>kunka</b>                                                                                                                                  |
| Dyirbal                 | <i>gun.ga</i> “raw; alive” (RMWD)                                                                                                             |
| Warrgamay               | <i>gun.ga</i> “unripe, green (vegetables); raw (meat); alive (person)” (RMWD)                                                                 |
| Nyawaygi                | <i>gun.ga</i> “raw; green, unripe; uncooked, not fully cooked; alive” (RMWD)                                                                  |
| P-L                     | <i>kunka</i> “condemned person (condemned to death for ritual violation)” As a constituent of idioms, “raw”. See also <i>kurnka</i> . (Hn&Hn) |
| P-L                     | <i>kurnka</i> “uncooked, raw, unripe” (Hn&Hn)                                                                                                 |
| Warlpiri                | <i>kunka-ma</i> “get square, revenge oneself” (KLH)                                                                                           |
| Mudburra                | <i>kurnka</i> “raw” (RG)                                                                                                                      |
| Djaru                   | <i>kurnka</i> “dead” (TTs)                                                                                                                    |
| Walmajarri              | <i>kurnka</i> “raw (meat); unripe (fruit)” Antonym <i>pukarr</i> . (JHd)                                                                      |
| Nyangumarta             | <i>kunka</i> “raw, uncooked” (GNOG)                                                                                                           |
| <b>pPNy</b>             | <b>*kunka</b>                                                                                                                                 |
| ^^^                     |                                                                                                                                               |
| Kayardild               | <i>kunku</i> “raw” (NE)                                                                                                                       |
| Yukulta                 | <i>kunku-wa</i> “raw” (NE)                                                                                                                    |
| <b>pSouthernTangkic</b> | <b>*kunku</b> (NE)                                                                                                                            |
| ***                     |                                                                                                                                               |
| Kalkatungu              | <i>kunka</i> “tree” (BB)                                                                                                                      |

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Key: \***kuñc<sup>y</sup>a-** “drink” vtr

Mbiywom      *ñjwo-* “drink” (KLH)

Linngithigh      *ñjay* “eat; drink” *ps*: Vtr; Present tense-form; all other tense-forms are suppletive with this one and each other. Apparently regular (per

KLH, any laminal cluster would become *ñj*); *y* is apparently originally the present-tense suffix, as in *li+y* “go” and other verbs of its conjugation. (KLH)

Ogunyjan *uñja-* “eat; smoke” *ps*: Vtr; P *uñj3n*, Participle *uñjan*; nP *uñjil*; “will” *uñjinvgk*. Compare *añcan* “we ExPl”; contrast *enhthawvr* “tongue”, *adn.ja-* “burn, cook”, *anhdhi-* “burn, be burning”. (BA)

**pPaman** **\*kuñca-** (KLH)

Dyirbal *guñja-* “drink” *ps*: Vtr, L: nF (“unmarked”) *guñjan*, F *guñjañ* (Jirrbal, Mamu), *guñjaljay* (Girramay). (RMWD)

Wargamay *guñja* “bite” *ps*: Vtri (transitive verb attested in both transitive and intransitive constructions). (RMWD)

Warluwarra *guca+* “drink” *ps*: Pres *gucarriyidha*. (GB 2001 handout)

Yinjianji *kuñja+* “drink” *ps*: Pres *kuñjarri* (orthog. *kunjarri*). (GB)

Wakaya *kuñj* “to drink; to suck” *ps*: Pres *kuñjvrdiy*. (GB)

Yanyuwa *wuñja+* “drink” *ps*: Semitransitive; Pres *wuñjayarra*. (JB)

Antekerpenhe *añcwe-* “to drink” Some other speakers have *ayntwe-* or *antwe-*; others have *angke-*. (GB)

ECArremte *añcwe-* “drink something; have a drink, sip, suck; drink alcoholic drinks; take (liquid medicine)” *ps*: vtr (H&D)

Anmatyerre *añcwe-* “drink” *ps*: vtr (PGH)

WArentte *ñcwe-* “drink; smoke (cigarette, pipe)” (GB)

Pintupi-Luritja *ku:ñca-nu* “suck (as honey from flower, marrow from bones, sickness from body, water from a soak)” *ps*: Vtr; Conj *rra*: Past *ku:ñcanu*, Imp *ku:ñcarra*. Also *kuñca-* in *wakarra kuñca-* “spear and suck (of mosquito biting)”, cited with short vowel and with Past ending *-rnu* (rather than *-nu*). (Hn&Hn)

Pitj-Yank *ku:ñca-nañi* “suck out, draw out (baby at breast; sucking marrow from bone)” *ps*: Vtr; Conj as for *cu-* “to put”: Imp *ku:ñcarra*, Cnt Imp *ku:ñcama*, P *ku:ñcanu*. Note also *ku:rrca-nañi* “suck on hard, apply suction”. (CG)

Warburton Ranges *ku:ñca-* “to suck” *ps*: Conj *rra*: Imp *ku:ñcarra*, F *ku:ñcanku*, P *ku:ñcanu*. (WD)

Mudburra *kuñca-* “water, wetten, keep cool” *ps*: Conj *-rru*; vtr(?): Past2 *kuñcarna*, D1 *kuñcarni*, DP2 *kuñcarnirra*, Pres *kuñcnini*, Fut *kuñcarru*, Imp *kuñcarra*. (RG)

**pPNy** **\*kuñc<sup>y</sup>a-** The long vowel of the Western Desert attestations cannot be original (cf. *kampa-* “burn” < \*ka:mpa- in all the dialects) and is possibly sound-symbolic in origin.

Key: **\*kuru** “eye” n B

Kaanytju *ku7u* “eye” (KLH)

Umpila *ku7un* “eye” (KLH)

YY *kor+lh, pam-* “boyfriend” Cf. *pam-mel* “girlfriend, sweetheart”, with *mel* “eye”.

KYal *kuru* “woman’s affection/love/lust for a man”. “Man’s... for a woman” is *bujan*. (Hr&Hr)

**pPaman** **\*kuru ~ kurun** (KLH)

P-L *kuru* “eye; ripe, mature” (Hn&Hn)

Pitj-Yank *kuru* “eye; vision, eyesight; car headlight”. Also *kuru* “sharpened stick or bone, for sorcery”. (CG)

WD (Warburton) *kuru* “eye” (WD)

Warlpiri *kurlu* “pupil of eye, iris of eye” (KLH)

Warlmanpa *kurlu* “pupil of eye” (DGN)

Nyangumarta *kururr* “pupil (of eye)” (GNOG)

Martuth *kuru* “eye” (GNOG)

Ngarluma *kuru* “seed; grass seeds (as collected from ant beds), spinifex seeds; seed of *ngangkari* grass” Also *kururr* “eyeball”. (KLH, GNOG)

Panyjima *kuru-kuru* “round” Not in AD, who gives *kuru* “hook on spearthrower”, a probable cognate. (GNOG, AD)

Yinytjipartii *kuru.ru* “round; round and fat object” FW writes as *kuru-*. (GNOG)

**pNgayarta** **\*kuru** Also **\*kurukuru** and **\*kururr**. (GNOG #612, #123)

Bayungu *kuru* “eye” (PA)

Dhalanydji *kuru* “eye” (PA)

Burduna *kuru* “eye” (PA)

**pKanyara** **\*kuru** (PA #37)

Djiwarli *kuru* “eye” (PA)

Wariyangga *kuru* “eye” (PA)

Dhiin *kuru* “eye” (PA)

Dhar (l) *kuru* “eye” (PA)

Dhar (d) *kuru* “eye” (PA)

**pMantharta** **\*kuru** (PA #37)

Yingkarta, Nth *kuru* “eye” (PA)

Yingkarta, Sth *kuru* “eye” (PA)

**pPNy** **\*kuru**

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|           |                                         |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------|
| Kayardild | <i>kuru</i> “egg; flower; kneecap” (NE) |
| Yukulta   | <i>kuru-wa</i> “egg” (NE)               |
| <b>pT</b> | <b>*kuru</b> (NE)                       |
| Tiwi      | <i>kurukura</i> “seed” (NE)             |

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Key: **\*kurri** “behind” n L

|                 |                                                                              |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| KUwanh          | <i>koye</i> “outside” (S&J T5.)                                              |
| YY              | <i>korr, kirri, kirr</i> “behind, outside”                                   |
| YMel            | <i>korr</i> “behind, outside”                                                |
| GYim            | <i>gurri:r</i> “behind, motion to the rear” (JHav)                           |
| <b>pPM</b>      | <b>*kurri</b>                                                                |
| WNgathan        | <i>kurr</i> “hither, thither” Respect (PS 78.)                               |
| Kabi            | <i>kurî</i> “around” (Watson 201,252.)                                       |
| Nyungar<br>(WD) | <i>kor</i> “back (to place); return” Also <i>kurlpurli</i> “behind; beyond”. |
| <b>pPNy</b>     | <b>*kurri</b> (BA)                                                           |

---

Key: **\*kuya** “fish” n F

|                         |                                                                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Pakanh                  | <i>kuy:u</i> “fish” (BA ’74 notes)                                      |
| KB                      | <i>koy</i> “fish” Dat <i>koyéw.</i> (BA, KLH)                           |
| UOykangand              | <i>uy, uyul</i> “fish” (BA, PH)                                         |
| KNarr                   | <i>kuy</i> “fish” Dta <i>kuyvk.</i> (GB)                                |
| ON                      | <i>oy3</i> “fish” Dat <i>oyog.</i> (BA, KLH)                            |
| GYim                    | <i>guyu</i> “fish” JHav gives <i>gu:ju</i> as an alternant. (KLH, JHav) |
| KYalkuyu “fish” (Hr&Hr) |                                                                         |
| Mbabaram                | <i>yu</i> “fish” (RMWD)                                                 |
| Dyirbal                 | <i>guya</i> “fish” KLH, RMWD                                            |
| <b>pPaman</b>           | <b>*kuya ~ kuyu</b> <sup>57</sup> (KLH)                                 |
| Nyawaygi                | <i>guya</i> “eel” (RMWD)                                                |
| GBadhun                 | <i>guyu</i> “fish” (PS)                                                 |
| Bidjara                 | <i>guyu</i> “fish” Also <i>wina.</i> (GB)                               |
| Margany                 | <i>guyu</i> “fish” (GB)                                                 |
| Gunya                   | <i>guyu</i> “fish” (GB)                                                 |
| <b>pPM</b>              | <b>*kuyu</b> (BA)                                                       |
| Wiradjuri               | <i>guya</i> “fish” (PA)                                                 |
| Wayilwan                | <i>guya</i> “fish” (PA)                                                 |
| Gamilaraay              | <i>guya</i> “fish” (PA)                                                 |

---

<sup>57</sup> Doublet on the basis of inclusion of Dyirbal in “Paman”.

---

|               |                                                                                                                   |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Muruwari      | <i>kuya</i> “fish” Also recorded as <i>kwiya</i> . (LFO)                                                          |
| Bandjalang    | <i>guyang</i> “species of mullet” (PA)                                                                            |
| <b>pCNSW</b>  | <b>*guya</b> (PA #73)                                                                                             |
| Buwandik      | <i>kuya</i> “eel” (BB)                                                                                            |
| Wirangu       | <i>guya</i> “fish” (LH)                                                                                           |
| Kaytetye      | <i>weye</i> “meat” Cognate? (KLH, HK)                                                                             |
| Warlpiri      | <i>kuyu</i> “meat; meatened animal” (KLH)                                                                         |
| Warlmanpa     | “meat; game animal” (DGN)                                                                                         |
| Walmajarri    | <i>kuyi</i> “meat, animal” (JHd p48 ex181)                                                                        |
| Nyangumarta   | <i>kuyi</i> “meat; animal” Plural <i>kuyarrangu</i> “animals, game”<br>(GNOG)                                     |
| Djinang       | <i>guyi</i> “fish (generic)” (BW)                                                                                 |
| Djinba        | <i>guya</i> “fish (generic)” Ganabingu, Manydjalpingu, Djinba;<br><i>guyi</i> in Dapi. (BW)                       |
| Gupa          | <i>guya</i> “fish” Generic; does not include sharks. (MC)                                                         |
| Djapu         | <i>guya</i> “fish” (FMO)                                                                                          |
| Dhuwal        | <i>guya</i> “(any) fish” (JHeath)                                                                                 |
| Djambarrpuynu | <i>guya</i> “fish” Excluding sharks, stingrays, and jellyfish. Syn.<br><i>ngarirri</i> , <i>burirric</i> . (GWVW) |
| Dhangu        | <i>guya</i> “fish” (BSch)                                                                                         |
| Ritharrngu    | <i>guya</i> “fish (general term)” (JHeath)                                                                        |
| <b>pPNy</b>   | <b>*kuya/u</b> (PMcC)                                                                                             |
| ***           |                                                                                                                   |
| Mudburra      | <i>kakuyu</i> “fish” Eaten, e.g. small snapper, golden snapper, but<br>not catfish. (RG)                          |
| ***           |                                                                                                                   |
| Yuwaalaraay   | <i>guyu</i> “bandicoot” (CW)                                                                                      |

---

Key: **\*ku:wu** “nose” n B

|            |                                            |
|------------|--------------------------------------------|
| KThaayorre | <i>ko:w</i> “nose” (KLH)                   |
| YY         | <i>kow</i> , <i>kowo</i> “nose”            |
| UOykangand | <i>ow</i> “nose”                           |
| YMel       | <i>kow vng</i> “nose”                      |
| KB         | <i>kow</i> “nose” (KLH)                    |
| KNarr      | <i>kow</i> “nose” (GB)                     |
| Djabugay   | <i>kuwu</i> “nose” EP has /gu:/. (KLH, EP) |
| Kurtjar    | <i>u:w</i> “nose” (KLH)                    |
| Dyirbal    | <i>kuwu</i> “nose” (KLH)                   |

|                        |                                                                    |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>pPaman</b><br>(KLH) | <b>*ku(:)wu</b> “Other Paman” list has short-vowel alternant only. |
| Bidjara                | <i>guwu</i> “nose, face” (GB)                                      |
| Margany                | <i>gu:</i> “nose” (GB)                                             |
| Gunya                  | <i>gu:</i> “nose” (GB)                                             |
| <b>pPM</b>             | <b>*ku:wu</b>                                                      |
| Yorta-Yorta            | <i>gowu</i> “nose” LH has <i>gowo</i> [‘go:wo]. (LH, B&M)          |
| <b>pPNy</b><br>^^^     | <b>*ku:wu</b>                                                      |
| Margany                | <i>gu:</i> “nose” (GB)                                             |
| Gunya                  | <i>gu:</i> “nose” (GB)                                             |
| ^^^                    |                                                                    |
| Buwandik               | <i>kawu</i> “nose” (BB)                                            |

Key: **\*lalka** “dry” nAdj

|             |                                                                                                             |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| W-Ngathan   | <i>alkvn</i> “dry, as of dry land, or meat” (PS)                                                            |
| Margany     | <i>yarlga</i> “dry” (GB)                                                                                    |
| Gunya       | <i>yarlga</i> “dry” (GB)                                                                                    |
| Yugambeh    | <i>dalgay</i> “dry; also dry dead timber” Also <i>dalgay-dalgay</i> “brown”. (MS)                           |
| W. Bundj    | <i>dalgay</i> “dry” Gidhabal <i>dalgay-nga:n</i> (arboreal gender); no gender inflection in Wudjehbal. (MS) |
| Pitta-Pitta | <i>yarlka</i> “dry” (BB)                                                                                    |
| Nyangumarta | <i>W lalka</i> “dry, dead, withered—of plant, tree” (TH)                                                    |
| Warlpiri    | <i>lalka</i> “dry, dessicated—of vegetation, as tree” (KLH)                                                 |
| Walmajarri  | <i>lalka</i> “dried out, crisp” (JHd)                                                                       |
| Nhanda      | <i>catka</i> “crusty, overcooked, burnt dry” <sup>58</sup> (JB)                                             |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>*lalka</b> TH #L2                                                                                        |

Key: **\*lañirri** “sandfly” n C

|        |                                           |
|--------|-------------------------------------------|
| KUwanh | <i>iñe, yuku</i> “sandfly” Cognate? (S&J) |
| YY     | <i>lenherrl</i> “sandfly”                 |
| YMel   | <i>tenherr</i> “sandfly”                  |

**pWesternCYP** **\*tiñirrV**

|     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P-L | <i>lañirri</i> “savage, fierce, sharp-tasting; savage animal that stings or bites; a person who physically hurts others, one who always wants to fight, ...” “cheeky bugger”; “liquid or food that is acrid, sour, and has bite |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

<sup>58</sup> Initial correspondence uncertain; cf. \*ta:ku.

to it; used of strong *mingkulpa* [tobacco]" Syn. *ngañirri*; also *pikarti*.  
(Hn&Hn)

**pPNy**            **lañirri**<sup>59</sup> (BA)

**Key: \*laparr** “pigeon (sp.)” n Z, O

Atampaya        *rapanh* “blue dove” Cognate? (TC)

YY                *lapvrrn, minh-* “topknot pigeon” Q: source of *-n*?

GBadhun        *rabarr* “squatter pigeon” (PS)

Kalkatungu     *rapaci* “brown pigeon”<sup>60</sup> (BB)

Ritharrngu     *rla:parr* “pigeons, especially with crests” Vowel length  
source? (JHeath)

Gupa             *rlaparr* “pigeon” (BL-MC)

Djinang         *rlaparr* “pigeon” (BW)

Djinba (?)       *rlaparr* “pigeon” (BW)

**pPNy**            **\*laparr**

^^^

Dalabon         *tapparr* “red-eye pigeon” (NE/MH)

Rembarrnga    *tapparr* “pigeon (sp.)” (MH)

**pGunwinyguan** **\*Tapparr** (MH #1094)

**Key: \*la:ma-** “spear” vtr

See also *\*ra-*.

YY                *lam* “dig” L conj. Also *kun=lam* “dig”.

GYim            *da:ma-* “spear” *ps:* L conj. (KLH, JHav)

Muluridji        *tama-* “spear” (KLH)

CC                *tama-* “spear” (KLH)

KYaldama- “spear; sew; baptise; wash” L conj. (Hr&Hr)

HR                *ame-* “spear” (KLH)

ON                *ema-* “spear” (KLH)

**pPaman**        **\*ta:ma-** (KLH)

Diyari            *dama-* “cut” *ps:* vtr 2A. (PA)

Ngamini         *dama-* “cut” (PA CLE)

Yarluyandi      *dama-* “cut” (PA CLE)

Yandruwantha *drrama-* “cut” (PA CLE)

Y'warrka        *drrama-* “cut” (PA CLE)

<sup>59</sup> The /i/ of KUwanh *iñe* is not compatible with the proposed *\*a* (with the Yirr forms it suggests *\*CiCi*).

<sup>60</sup> Probably a loan.

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|                      |                                                                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>pCK</b>           | <b>*tama-</b> (PA CLE)                                                  |
| <b>pPNy</b>          | <b>*la:ma-</b> or <b>*ra:ma-</b> or <b>*ta:ma-</b> . <sup>61</sup> (BA) |
| ***                  |                                                                         |
| Gupa                 | <i>lama</i> “shovel spear” <i>ps</i> : n. <sup>62</sup> (BL-MC)         |
| ^^^                  |                                                                         |
| Wagiman              | <i>tam</i> “to hole” (MH)                                               |
| Wardaman             | <i>tam</i> “to hole” (MH)                                               |
| <b>*pGunwinyguan</b> | <b>*tam</b> (MH #1085)                                                  |

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Key: **\*lipa+** “bream (sp.)” n F, M

|                     |                                                                                |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY                  | <i>liprr, ngar-</i> “silver bream” ( <i>Acanthopagrus australis</i> )          |
| KThaayorre          | <i>riprr, ngat-</i> “silver bream” ( <i>Acanthopagrus australis</i> )          |
| Ritharrngu          | <i>rlipal</i> “grunter, spotted bream” (JH)                                    |
| <b>pPNy</b>         | <b>*lipa-</b>                                                                  |
| Dalabon             | <i>rlleppal</i> “black bream, butler’s grunter ( <i>Syncomistes butleri</i> )” |
| (NE/MH)             |                                                                                |
| Jawony              | <i>rlleppal</i> “spotted bream” (MH)                                           |
| Mangarrayi          | <i>rlipal</i> “spotted bream” (MH)                                             |
| Ngalakan            | <i>rlleppal</i> “spotted bream” (FMe/MH)                                       |
| Ngandi              | <i>rlleppal</i> “spotted bream” (MH)                                           |
| <b>pGunwinyguan</b> | <b>*Leppal</b> (MH)                                                            |

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Key: **\*luka-** “drink” vtr

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Bidyara     | <i>yuga</i> “to eat; to drink” <i>ps</i> : Past <i>yugala</i> , Pres <i>yugana</i> , Fut <i>yuganga</i> , Purposive <i>yugalg</i> . (GB)                                                                                                    |
| W. Bundj    | <i>juga-</i> “to drink” Also <i>jugali-</i> “copulate”. (MS)                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Yugambeh    | <i>juga-</i> “to swallow” Also <i>juga:la</i> “gullet”, <i>jugali-</i> “to copulate”. (MS)                                                                                                                                                  |
| Djapu       | <i>rluka</i> “ingest” <i>ps</i> : Conjugation Zero: Perfective <i>rlukan(a)</i> , Potential <i>rluki</i> , Past Nonindicative <i>rlukanha</i> . (FM)                                                                                        |
| Dhuwal      | <i>rluka-</i> “eat, drink, consume; smoke; apply (paint)” <i>ps</i> : Conj. V2tr: Nonpast <i>rluka</i> , Past <i>rlukan(a)</i> , Past Remote <i>rlukanha(r)</i> , Future/Imperative <i>rluki</i> , Derived stem <i>rlukanha-</i> . (JHeath) |
| Ritharrngu  | <i>rluka-</i> “to eat, to consume; [occasionally] to drink” <i>ps</i> : V2tr: Pres <i>rluka</i> , Past <i>rlukanha</i> , Future <i>rluki</i> , Nominalisation <i>rlukanha-</i> .                                                            |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>*luka-</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

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<sup>61</sup> Initial stop vs. lateral vs. glide cannot be resolved from the evidence given above.

<sup>62</sup> A Macassan loan, per NE.

Key: **\*luku** “foot” n B

See also **\*nuka**.

P-L *luku* “bone: outside of ankle” (Hn&Hn)

Manjiljarra *luku* “eel; ankle” (PMcC)

Warlpiri *luku* “heel” (KLH)

Walmajarri *luku* “heel” (JHd)

Nyamal *yuku* “heel” (GNOG #873)

**pNgayarda** **\*yuku** Also **\*cukara** (#803); Martuth *cukara* “foot”, Thalanyji *cukara* “foot”. (GNOG #873)

Nyangumarta S *luku* “ankle” (TH)

Nyangumarta W *luku* “metatarsus” (TH)

Djapu *rluku* “foot” (FMo)

Gupa *rluku* “foot, footprint; wheel” (BL-MC)

Djambarrpuynu *rluku* “foot, toes, footprint” (GWVW)

Dhuwal *rluku* “foot” (JHeath)

Daartiwuy *rluku* “foot” (MG)

Ritharrngu *rluku* “foot” (JHeath)

**pNyungic (?)** **\*luku** (GNOG #873, TH #L29)

Key: **\*lulku** “heart” n B

Wik-Ngathan *ulkr* “light in weight” “Also applies to a damper that is well risen, not doughy.” (PS)

YY *lolt, lolto* “light in weight; hollow” In *ngerr-lolt* “heart” or “lungs”.<sup>63</sup>

YMel *tolkr* “kidney; light (in weight)”<sup>64</sup>

Yidiny *dulgu* “heart” Tablelands dialect. (RMWD A9)

Dyirbal *rulku* “heart” *ps* Neuter (*bala-*). Ngadjan, per Yidiny dictionary. (RMWD)

GBadhun *ruglu* “heart” (PS)

Bidyara *yulgu* “heart” Nothing begins with /d, l, r, rr/. (GB)

Margany *ulgu* “heart” Initial /u/ is not distinct from /wu/; nothing begins with /d, l, r, rr/; cf. the Margany and Gunya reflexes of **\*rirra**. (GB)

Gunya *yurлку* “heart” (GB)

**pPM** **\*lulku** (BA)

W. Bundj *dulgu* “heart” In WAtc, *julgu* ~ *jugul*. (MS)

<sup>63</sup> Cognation with YMel *tolkr* is supported by similar correspondences.

<sup>64</sup> See the semantics of the YY cognate.

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|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Yugambeh       | <i>dulgu</i> (:) “heart” Also <i>dulgu</i> “back, spine”. (MS)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Wang (G)       | <i>dhurlku</i> “heart” Mistranscription of initial /d/? Cited elsewhere as <i>dhurlka</i> . . (M&W)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Wang           | <i>turlku</i> “heart” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Yarluyandi     | <i>yurlku</i> “throat” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Mithaka        | <i>yirlku</i> “throat” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Pitta-Pitta    | <i>irlka</i> “front of neck” /yirlka/. (BB)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Ngamini        | <i>yurku</i> “throat” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>pKarnic</b> | <b>*yurlku</b> <sup>65</sup> (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Atnya          | <i>yurlk(u)</i> “heart” In <i>yurlk-aka</i> “heart” ( <i>aka</i> “head”), <i>yurlku ngarlku</i> - “to be fond of, to love dearly”, <i>yurlku nguñarri</i> “diaphragm”, <i>yurlku warrha</i> - “to be moved (as in grief, or in spirit)”, <i>yurlku marra</i> - “to feel uncomfortable (as after eating too much rich food)”. <sup>66</sup> (M&M) |
| <b>pPNy</b>    | <b>*lulku</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| ***            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Mudburra       | <i>dulang</i> “heart” (RG)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

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Key: **\*lumpu** “cavity”<sup>n</sup> E, B

|                  |                                                                    |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| GYim             | <i>dumbu</i> “vagina” In 1972 wordlist; not in 1979 sketch. (JHav) |
| Ngarluma         | <i>thumpu</i> “anus; rear” (KLH, GNOG)                             |
| Yinytji          | <i>thumpu</i> “anus; arse, rear end; fool, jackass” (GNOG, FW)     |
| Kurrama          | <i>thumpu</i> “anus” (GNOG)                                        |
| Panyjima         | <i>thumpu</i> “anus” (AD)                                          |
| <b>pNgayarda</b> | <b>*thumpu</b> GNOG: also in Kanyara. (GNOG #430)                  |
| Nyangumarta W    | <i>lumpu</i> “cavity, recess” (GNOG/TH)                            |
| <b>pPNy</b>      | <b>*lumpu</b> (TH #L34)                                            |

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Key: **\*malu** “shade”<sup>n</sup> E

|          |                                                        |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Bidyara  | <i>malu</i> “shade” (GB)                               |
| Margany  | <i>malu</i> “shade” (GB)                               |
| Gunya    | <i>malu</i> “shade” (GB)                               |
| W. Bundj | <i>malung</i> “shade, shadow” (MS)                     |
| Yugambeh | <i>malung</i> “shadow, shady; evil spirit, shade” (MS) |
| Wirangu  | <i>malu</i> “shade” (LH)                               |
| Ngarluma | <i>malu</i> “shade” (KLH)                              |
| Panyjima | <i>malu</i> “shade” (AD)                               |

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<sup>65</sup> As “throat”; from the last 4 languages only.

<sup>66</sup> For y from an initial apical see also \*lirra.

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|                  |                                                                                   |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Martuth          | <i>malumalu</i> “darkness” (AD)                                                   |
| Yinytji          | <i>malu</i> “shade, shadow” (FW)                                                  |
| <b>pNgayarda</b> | <b>*malu</b> (GNOG #824)                                                          |
| Jiwarli          | <i>malu</i> “shadow, shade” Also “testicles”; <i>malungu</i> “white man”.<br>(PA) |
| Yingkarta, Sth   | <i>malu</i> “shadow, shade” (PA)                                                  |
| Nhanda           | <i>malu</i> “shade, shadow; reflection” (JB)                                      |
| Gupa             | <i>mali7</i> “shadow; photo, image” <sup>67</sup> (BL-MC)                         |
| <b>pPNy</b>      | <b>*malu</b>                                                                      |

---

Key: **\*manu** “neck” n B

|               |                                                                   |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Atampaya      | <i>manu</i> “throat” Also <i>manu-kari</i> “windpipe; cave”. (TC) |
| Angkamuthi    | <i>manu</i> “throat” (TC)                                         |
| Yadhaykenu    | <i>manu</i> “throat” Also <i>manu-kari</i> “windpipe; cave”. (TC) |
| Wuthathi      | <i>7an:u</i> (?) “neck” Also <i>man:u?</i> (LMW-BA)               |
| WMungknh      | <i>man</i> “neck, throat” (KLH)                                   |
| WMe’nh        | <i>man</i> “neck, throat” (KLH)                                   |
| WNgathrr      | <i>man</i> “neck, throat” (KLH)                                   |
| WNgathan      | <i>man</i> “neck, throat” (PS)                                    |
| WMuminh       | <i>manu</i> “neck, throat” (KLH)                                  |
| KUwanh        | <i>manu</i> “front of neck” (S&J)                                 |
| Umpila        | <i>manu</i> “neck, throat” (KLH)                                  |
| Kaanytju      | <i>manu</i> “neck, throat” (KLH)                                  |
| Uradhi        | <i>manu</i> “throat” (KLH)                                        |
| KThaayorre    | <i>man</i> “neck, throat”                                         |
| YY            | <i>man</i> “neck, throat”                                         |
| YMel          | <i>man</i> “neck, throat”                                         |
| KB            | <i>man-</i> “neck, throat”                                        |
| Kurrtjar      | <i>ma:n</i> “throat” (KLH)                                        |
| Almura        | <i>manu</i> “neck” (JHav via BR)                                  |
| GYim          | <i>manu</i> “neck, throat” (JHav)                                 |
| KYalmanu      | “throat and fron of neck” (Hr&Hr)                                 |
| Mutumui       | <i>mannu</i> (H&T)                                                |
| Djabugay      | <i>manu</i> “throat, neck” (KLH, EP)                              |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*manu</b> (KLH)                                                |
| Warrungu      | <i>manu</i> “neck” Tsunoda                                        |
| GBadhun       | <i>manu</i> “neck, throat” (PS)                                   |

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<sup>67</sup> For *i* < \**u*, cf. *mani* “neck, creek” < \**manu*.

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|                |                                                                                        |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Margany        | <i>manu</i> “throat” (GB)                                                              |
| Gunya          | <i>manu</i> “throat” (GB)                                                              |
| <b>pPM</b>     | <b>*manu</b>                                                                           |
| Ngawun         | <i>mana</i> “neck” (GB)                                                                |
| M-Kulan        | <i>mana</i> “neck” Syn. <i>ñinngin</i> . (GB)                                          |
| M-Yapi         | <i>mana</i> “neck” Syn. <i>ñinngin</i> . (GB)                                          |
| M-Thakurti     | <i>man-garri</i> “front of neck” Part is cognate? (GL)                                 |
| M-Kutuna       | <i>manamuki</i> Questioned in source. Part is cognate? (GB)                            |
| Pitta-Pitta    | <i>marnu</i> “heart” Cognate? (BB)                                                     |
| Wirangu        | <i>manu</i> “gullet” (LH)                                                              |
| Djambarrpuynu  | <i>mani</i> “neck; front of neck” (GWVW)                                               |
| Djinang        | <i>mani</i> “river; neck” (BW)                                                         |
| Djinba         | <i>mani</i> “river; neck” (BW)                                                         |
| Gupa           | <i>mani</i> “neck; creek” <sup>68</sup> (BL-MC)                                        |
| Dhangu         | <i>marni</i> “Hals; Fluss” Retroflexion regular? Also <i>manikay</i><br>“song”. (BSch) |
| <b>pYolngu</b> | <b>*mani</b> <sup>69</sup>                                                             |
| <b>pPNy</b>    | <b>*manu</b>                                                                           |
| ***            |                                                                                        |
| Yorta Yorta    | <i>manuga</i> “branch” Also <i>maan</i> “face”. (B&M)                                  |
| ***            |                                                                                        |
| Baakandji      | <i>ma:rni</i> “song, corroboree” (LH)                                                  |

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Key: **\*mangi** “image” n

- YYoront *mang* “image, ‘shadow’; form which spirit-child assumes for incarnation; images of species at increase site” (RLS, BA)
- Walmartjarri *mangi* “spirit or essence of a person which remains when he has gone; presence” As in *Manginga manyanta kirralany piyirn maruwajarti* “The one who killed someone is sitting in the place where that person sat (where his spirit is).” *Kunyangurla manyan marna yukarni nyanartirla ngurranga. Wartapuranjarrinya pa ngajukurla manginga. Jartkujirni pa warlu piyirntu. Wali malany parla kanarlanyju, ‘Ngajirta ngankurlanyanta jartkuji warlu nyanayirla manginga. Ngajirta ngankurla mangi kampa.’* “Suppose I had slept there in my home. Then someone came afterwards and lit a fire riyt where I had slept. Someone else would say to him, ‘Don’t liyt a fire there where his “spirit” is, don’t cook his

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<sup>68</sup> Cf. reflex of \*malu for quality of V2.

<sup>69</sup> For *i* < \*u, cf. the Yolngu reflexes of \*malu (neck).

spirit!’’ (JHd)  
**\*pPNy**                **\*mangi**

Key: **\*mangka** ‘‘bottom’’ n

WMungsknh        *mangk* ‘‘lower part of back; small of back’’ Also, generic for  
 ‘‘belt’’ in *mangk kuuy* ‘‘string belt’’. (KPPW)

WNgathan        *mangk* ‘‘back, base; ancestral, founding’’ (PS)

KThaayorre        *mangk, mangka* ‘‘lowdown, below’’ (AH)

YY                *ma7, ma7a* ‘‘bottom’’ Also, generic for ‘‘belt’’ in  
*ma7-monporm* ‘‘possum-fur belt’’.

**L**                **\*mangka**

Djabugay        *mangga* ‘‘nest, pouch’’ (EP)

Yidiny            *mangga* ‘‘nest of any bird, or of turtle’’ Tablelands & Coastal  
 dialects. (RMWD F1)

**pPaman**        **mangka** (BA)

Gamilaraay        *manggarr* ‘‘bag’’ (PA)

Yuwaaliyaay        *man.garr* ‘‘bag’’ Cognate? (PA)

**p-Gamilaraay-Yuwaalaraay\*manggarr** (PA #253)

Muruwari        *mangkañ* ‘‘bag; blanket to be laid on the ground for sleeping  
 on’’ (LFO)

MM                *mangk* ‘‘down; down there; under; within, into, in there; onto’’  
 (B&B)

Mudburra        *mangka* ‘‘vagina’’ Syn. *jindi*. (RG)

Nyangumarta        *mangka* ‘‘circle of bushes built for concealment in hunting’’  
 (GNOG)

Ngarluma        *mangka* ‘‘nest—of bird’’ (KLH)

Panyjima        *mangka* ‘‘nest’’ *ps*: In AD only as ‘‘drinking straw’’. (GNOG,  
 AD)

Yinytji            *mangka* ‘‘nest’’ (GNOG; not in FW)

**PNgayarda**        **\*mangka** ‘‘nest, hair’’ (GNOG #360)

Nhanda            *mangga* ‘‘bird’s nest’’ (JB)

Wadjuk            *mangka* ‘‘nest’’ Also *mangkara* ‘‘hair’’. (GNOG)

**pPNy**                **\*mangka** (BA)

^^^

Umpila            *mangka* ‘‘river’’ (GNOG)

^^^

Kukatja            *mangka* ‘‘head hair’’ (GNOG)

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|           |                                                                                                                                     |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WR        | <i>mangka</i> “head hair; hair (generic)” (WD)                                                                                      |
| Pitj-Yank | <i>mangka</i> “head hair” Also <i>mangkamangka</i> “matspurge or milkweed ( <i>Euphorbia drummondii</i> ), a flat clumpy herb” (CG) |
| P-L       | <i>mangka</i> “head hair” Used generally of human or animal hair.                                                                   |
| (Hn&Hn)   |                                                                                                                                     |

^^^

WR *mangkawarla* “hat” Lit. “long hair”—but *warla* is given as “spring, a water spring” (WD)

|                 |                               |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| Bayungu         | <i>mangkawarla</i> “hat” (PA) |
| Dhalanyji       | <i>mangkawarla</i> “hat” (PA) |
| Burduna         | <i>makawarla</i> “hat” (PA)   |
| <b>pKanyara</b> | <b>*mangkawarla</b> (PA #262) |

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|          |                                   |
|----------|-----------------------------------|
| Muruwari | <i>mangka</i> “bone; spine” (LFO) |
|----------|-----------------------------------|

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Key: **\*mara** “hand” n B

|            |                                                                                    |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Uradhi     | <i>mata</i> “hand; outrigger of canoe” Atampaya, Angkumuthi, Yadhaykenu. (KLH, TC) |
| Mpakwithi  | <i>7a</i> “hand” (TC)                                                              |
| Mpalitjanh | <i>arta</i> “hand” (KLH)                                                           |
| Luthigh    | <i>a7a</i> “hand” (KLH)                                                            |
| Yinwum     | <i>tra</i> “hand” (KLH)                                                            |
| Alngith    | <i>7a</i> “hand” (KLH)                                                             |
| Awngthim   | <i>7a</i> “hand” (KLH)                                                             |
| Ntra’ngith | <i>a7a</i> “hand” (KLH)                                                            |
| Ngkoth     | <i>tra</i> “hand” (KLH)                                                            |
| Aritinng   | <i>ta</i> “hand” (KLH)                                                             |
| Mbiywom    | <i>ta</i> “hand” (KLH)                                                             |
| WMungknh   | <i>ma7</i> “hand” (KLH)                                                            |
| WMe7nh     | <i>ma7</i> “hand” (KLH)                                                            |
| WNgathvrr  | <i>ma7</i> “hand” (KLH)                                                            |
| WNgathan   | <i>ma7</i> “hand; time(s), number of nights/days; line of descent”                 |
| (PS)       |                                                                                    |
| KUwanh     | <i>ma7a</i> “hand” (S&J)                                                           |
| WMuminh    | <i>ma7a</i> “hand” (KLH)                                                           |
| Kaanytju   | <i>ma7a</i> “hand” (KLH)                                                           |
| Umpila     | <i>ma7a</i> “hand” (KLH)                                                           |
| Koko-Bera  | <i>mar</i> “hand”                                                                  |

|                       |                                                                                                                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| KNarr                 | <i>mar</i> , <i>marangk</i> “hand” (GB)                                                                            |
| Aghu-Tharr (HR)       | <i>ri</i> “hand” (KLH, LJ)                                                                                         |
| ON                    | <i>ar3</i> “hand” (BA, KLH)                                                                                        |
| GYimithirr            | <i>maRda</i> “wrist, forearm” Cognate? (JHav)                                                                      |
| KYal                  | <i>mara</i> “hand” (Hr&Hr)                                                                                         |
| Djabugay              | <i>mara</i> “hand” (KLH, EP)                                                                                       |
| Kurrtjar              | <i>ma:r</i> “hand” (KLH)                                                                                           |
| <b>pPaman</b>         | <b>*mara</b> (KLH)                                                                                                 |
| GBadhun               | <i>mara</i> “hand” (PS)                                                                                            |
| Bidyara               | <i>marda</i> “hand” (GB)                                                                                           |
| Margany               | <i>mara</i> “hand” <sup>70</sup> (GB)                                                                              |
| Gunya                 | <i>marda</i> “hand” <sup>71</sup> (GB)                                                                             |
| <b>pPM</b>            | <b>*mara</b>                                                                                                       |
| Hamilton R (Curr 102) | “ <i>murra</i> ” “hand”                                                                                            |
| Wiradjuri             | <i>mara</i> “hand” Poss. a loan; final <i>ng</i> expected. M&H have<br><i>marra</i> . (PA, M&H)                    |
| Wbuwan                | <i>mara</i> “hand, finger; five; upper grindstone or handpiece”<br>Poss. a loan; final <i>ng</i> expected. (TD/PA) |
| Wayilwan              | <i>mara</i> “hand” Poss. a loan; final <i>ng</i> expected. (PA)                                                    |
| Gamilaraay            | <i>mara</i> “hand” (PA)                                                                                            |
| Yuwaaliyay            | <i>ma:</i> “hand” (PA, CW)                                                                                         |
| Yuwaalaraay           | <i>ma:</i> “hand” (CW)                                                                                             |
| Muruwari              | <i>mara</i> “hand” <i>ps:</i> Instr <i>marangku</i> . (LFO)                                                        |
| <b>pCNSW</b>          | <b>*mara</b> (PA #75)                                                                                              |
| Diyari                | <i>mara</i> “hand” (PA)                                                                                            |
| Ngamini               | <i>mara</i> “hand” (PA CLE)                                                                                        |
| Yarluyandi            | <i>mara</i> “hand” (PA CLE)                                                                                        |
| Yandrruwantha         | <i>mara</i> “hand” (PA CLE)                                                                                        |
| Y’warrka              | <i>mara</i> “hand” (PA CLE)                                                                                        |
| Mithaka               | <i>mara</i> “hand” (PA CLE)                                                                                        |
| Karuwali              | <i>mara</i> “hand” (PA CLE)                                                                                        |
| Wang                  | <i>mara</i> “hand” (PA CLE)                                                                                        |
| Wang (G)              | <i>mara</i> “hand” (M&W)                                                                                           |
| Pitta-Pitta           | <i>mara</i> “hand” (BB)                                                                                            |
| <b>pKarnic</b>        | <b>*mara</b> (PA)                                                                                                  |
| Baagandji             | <i>mara</i> “hand, fingers” (LH)                                                                                   |

<sup>70</sup> /r/ < \*r regular?

<sup>71</sup> /rd/ < \*r is regular.

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|                   |                                                                                     |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Buwandik          | <i>marra</i> “hand” <sup>72</sup> (BB)                                              |
| MM                | <i>mar-i</i> “hand” <sup>73</sup> (Taplin, MMcD)                                    |
| Atnya             | <i>marā</i> “hand” (Mc&Mc)                                                          |
| Parnkalla         | <i>marā</i> “hand” (KLH)                                                            |
| Wirangu           | <i>marā</i> “hand” (LH)                                                             |
| Karlamayi         | <i>marā</i> “hand” (KLH)                                                            |
| Pitj-Yank         | <i>marā</i> “hand; cluster of finger-like pods (as of spear-bush or corkwood)” (CG) |
| Pintupi           | <i>marā</i> “hand, finger; front paw; front wheels” (H&H)                           |
| Manyiljarra       | <i>marā</i> “hand; arm” (PMcC)                                                      |
| Martuth           | <i>marā</i> “hand” (AD)                                                             |
| Ngarluma          | <i>marā</i> “hand” (KLH)                                                            |
| Kariyarra         | <i>marā</i> “hand” (GNOG)                                                           |
| Panyjima          | <i>marā</i> “hand” (AD)                                                             |
| Ngarla            | <i>marā</i> “hand” (GNOG)                                                           |
| Nyamal            | <i>marā</i> “hand” (GNOG)                                                           |
| Palyku            | <i>marā</i> “hand” (GNOG)                                                           |
| Yinytji           | <i>marā</i> “hand” Alt. <i>ma</i> : (GNOG). (GNOG, FW)                              |
| Kurrama           | <i>marā</i> “hand” Alt. <i>ma</i> :. (GNOG)                                         |
| <b>pNgayarta</b>  | <b>*marā</b> (GNOG #703)                                                            |
| Dhalandji         | <i>marā</i> “hand” (PA)                                                             |
| Burduna           | <i>marā</i> “hand” (PA)                                                             |
| <b>pKanyara</b>   | <b>*marā</b> (PA #40)                                                               |
| Djiwarli          | <i>marā</i> “hand” (PA)                                                             |
| Djururu           | <i>marā</i> “hand” (PA)                                                             |
| Wariyangga        | <i>marā</i> “hand” (PA)                                                             |
| Dhiin             | <i>marā</i> “hand” (PA)                                                             |
| Dhar (l)          | <i>marā</i> “hand” (PA)                                                             |
| Dhar (d)          | <i>marā</i> “hand” (PA)                                                             |
| <b>pMantharta</b> | <b>*marā</b> (PA #40)                                                               |
| Yingkarta, Nth    | <i>marā</i> “hand, finger” (PA)                                                     |
| Yingkarta, Sth    | <i>marā</i> “hand, finger” (PA)                                                     |
| Nhanda            | <i>marā</i> “hand, fingers” (JB)                                                    |
| Nyungar           | <i>mar</i> “hand” Also (variants?) <i>marā</i> , <i>mayar</i> ; <i>marak</i> “arm”, |

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<sup>72</sup> Quality of “rr” not certain; possibly this belongs with \*marra (“wing”). Also *marra-wu* “right arm”.

<sup>73</sup> Probably a loan. Vowel is short per MMcD (1977: 13), who cites the form as [maRa], contrasting in length with [ma:ra] “sister” (see \*ma:ri).

*marak piri* “finger”; *mart* “leg; foot”. (WD)  
**pPNy**            **\*mara** Also in Nunggubuyan, Djeragan, Wororan. (GNOG  
 #703)

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Woiwurrung    *marnang* “hand” (BB)

Key: **\*marra** “wing” n Z, B

WNgathrr      *marra* “wing feather” (KLH)

WNgathan      *marr* “wing; wing feather” (PS)

KThaayorre    *marr* “wing” (KLH)

YY              *marr* “wing feather; red-winged parrot”

GYim           *marra* “wing” (KLH, JHav)

Muluridji      *marramarra* “wing” (KLH)

CC              *marramarra* “wing” (KLH)

KYalmarra “wing” Also “zamia tree”. (Hr&Hr)

Dyirbal         *marra* “limb of tree” (KLH)

**pPaman**       **marra** (KLH)

Mudburra      *marramarra* “wings; wing feathers” Also *marrababirni*  
 “dove; common bronzewing”. (RG)

Martuth        *marra* “wing, flipper of turtle” GNOG: *marrarli* “wing”.  
 (GNOG, AD)

Yinytji         *marrarli* “wing” (GNOG, FW)

Panyjima      *marra* “wing” Not in AD. (GNOG)

**pNgayarda**    **\*marra** (GNOG #131)

Gupa            *marra* “leaf; hair” Syn *marwat*. (BL-MC)

**pPNy**           **\*marra** (BA)

Key: **\*mayi** “vegetable food” n P

KKY            *ay* “food” Cognate? K

Uradhi (At)    *mayi* “vegetable food” *ps*: ERG *mayi:lu*. (KLH, TC)

Angkamuthi   *ayi* “vegetable food” (TC)

Yadahykenu   *ayi* “vegetable food” (TC)

Mpakwithi    *ay* “vegetable food” A loan? (TC)

Mpalitjanh    *ayi* “vegetable food” (KLH)

Luthigh        *ayi* “vegetable food” (KLH)

Yinwum        *ayi* “vegetable food” (KLH)

Linngithigh   *ayi* “vegetable food” (KLH)

Alngith        *ayi* “vegetable food” (KLH)

|                   |                                                                                                                  |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Awngthim          | <i>ay</i> “vegetable food” (KLH)                                                                                 |
| Ntra’ngith        | <i>ayi</i> “vegetable food” (KLH)                                                                                |
| Ngkoth            | <i>ñci</i> “vegetable food” (KLH)                                                                                |
| Aritinng          | <i>ayi</i> “vegetable food” (KLH)                                                                                |
| Mbiywom           | <i>ayi</i> “vegetable food” (KLH)                                                                                |
| WMungknh          | <i>may</i> “vegetable food” (KLH)                                                                                |
| WMe’nh            | <i>may</i> “vegetable food” (KLH)                                                                                |
| WNgathan          | <i>may</i> “vegetable food; food generally” (PS)                                                                 |
| WNgathrr          | <i>may</i> “vegetable food” (KLH)                                                                                |
| WMuminh           | <i>mayi</i> “vegetable food” (KLH)                                                                               |
| KUwanh            | <i>mayi</i> “vegetable, fruit” (S&J)                                                                             |
| Kaanytju          | <i>mayi</i> “vegetable food” (KLH)                                                                               |
| Umpila            | <i>mayi</i> “vegetable food” (KLH)                                                                               |
| KThaayorre        | <i>may</i> “vegetable food” (KLH)                                                                                |
| YY                | <i>may</i> “vegetable food; food in general” <sup>74</sup>                                                       |
| YMel              | <i>may</i> “vegetable food”                                                                                      |
| KB                | <i>may</i> “vegetable food, food other than meat” <i>ps</i> : Dat <i>mayéw</i> .<br>(KLH, BA)                    |
| Kurtjar           | <i>ma:y</i> “vegetable food, food other than meat” (KLH)                                                         |
| Aghu-Tharr        | <i>yi</i> “vegetable food” (LJ)                                                                                  |
| GYim              | <i>mayi</i> “vegetable food, food other than meat” (KLH, JHav)                                                   |
| Muluridji         | <i>mayi</i> “vegetable food, food other than meat” (KLH)                                                         |
| CC                | <i>mayi</i> “vegetable food, food other than meat” (KLH)                                                         |
| KYalmayi          | “vegetable food; food in general” (Hr&Hr)                                                                        |
| Aghu-Tharr<br>LJ) | <i>yi</i> “vegetable food, food other than meat” <i>Phon</i> : [vy:i]. (KLH, LJ)                                 |
| ON                | <i>ay3 ~ aj3</i> “vegetable food, food other than meat” (KLH, BA)                                                |
| Djabugay          | <i>ma</i> : “vegetable food, food other than meat” EP: “non-flesh food” Sound correspondence regular?. (KLH, EP) |
| Yidiny            | <i>mayi</i> “vegetable food, food other than meat” RMWD: “non-flesh food; honey”. (KLH, RMWD K1)                 |
| Dyirbal           | <i>mayi</i> “sugarbag” (KLH)                                                                                     |
| <b>pPaman</b>     | <b>*mayi</b> (KLH)                                                                                               |
| GBadhun           | <i>mayi</i> “sugarbag” (PS)                                                                                      |
| Bidyara<br>(GB)   | <i>mayi</i> “tucker, fruit” Also <i>mandha</i> “tucker i.e. vegetable food”.                                     |
| Margany           | <i>mayi</i> “vegetable food” (GB)                                                                                |

<sup>74</sup> V2 of oblique *maya* is an innovation.

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>pPM</b>  | <b>*mayi</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Nyawaygi    | <i>mayi</i> “English bee” (RMWD)                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Atnya       | <i>mayi</i> “food (vegetable)” (Mc&Mc)                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Karlamayi   | <i>mayi</i> “vegetable food” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Pitj-Yank   | <i>mayi</i> “food from plants (as opposed to meat), whether processed or not, and especially in modern camp life, flour or bread; food plant, type of food plant; food generally, where the difference between plant and animal food isn’t important” (CG) |
| Warlpiri    | <i>miyi</i> “vegetable food” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Walmajarri  | <i>miyi</i> “vegetable food” (JHd)                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Nyangumarta | <i>mayi</i> “vegetable food” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>*mayi</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| ^^^         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Pitta-Pitta | <i>mayi</i> “ground, dirt” (BB)                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Muruwari    | <i>mayi</i> “earth, ground, soil; the “run” or territory of a horde which had descent in the male line” (LFO)                                                                                                                                              |
| ^^^         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Kalkatungu  | <i>ma</i> : “vegetable food” (BB)                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Djabugay    | <i>ma</i> : “vegetable food, food other than meat” EP: “non-flesh food”. (KLH, EP)                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Wirangu     | <i>ma</i> “food; vegetable food” (LH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| ^^^         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Mudburra    | <i>mayibi</i> “sugarbag—yellow one” (RG)                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

Key: **\*mayi** “auntie” n H, K

KThaayorre *may(a)th, punhth-* “auntie, mother-in-law”

YY *may-warrch* “mother-in-law” (Rsp)

Djabugay *mayi* “father’s sisters”<sup>75</sup> (EP)

**pPaman** **\*mayi**

MM *ma:y-* “grand- relatives [various]” Inferred from Meyer’s *maiyan:owe* “paternal grandfather”, *maiya:re* “grandchild”, *maiyaundun* “daughter-in-law”; Taplin *maiyanowe* “father’s mother”, *maiya:re* “son’s child”. (Meyer, Taplin)

Guurrindji *mali* “wife’s mother, wife’s mother’s brother”<sup>76</sup> (PMcC)

Ngarluma *mayili* “father’s father; son’s son” GNOG has *mayirli* “father’s father”. (KLH, GNOG)

<sup>75</sup> cf. *ma*: “vegetable”, ?< \*mayi

<sup>76</sup> Regularly < \*mayili.

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|                   |                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Martuth           | <i>mayili</i> “father’s father” (AD)                                                                                                                       |
| Panyjima          | <i>mayali</i> “father’s father; man’s son’s child” The second <i>a</i> is unaccounted for. (AD)                                                            |
| Yinytji           | <i>mayi</i> “younger sister; stepsister through junior stepparent; father’s yBrDa, mother’s ySiDa” To *ma:ri? (FW)                                         |
| Yinytji           | <i>ma:li</i> “paternal grandfather; (man’s) son’s son; (woman’s) daughter’s son; (man’s) son’s dog” GNOG gives <i>ma:rli</i> “father’s father”. (FW, GNOG) |
| <b>pNgayarda</b>  | <b>*mayirli</b> (GNOG #135)                                                                                                                                |
| Bayungu           | <i>mayili</i> “father’s father” (PA)                                                                                                                       |
| Dhalandji         | <i>mayili</i> “father’s father” (PA)                                                                                                                       |
| Burduna           | <i>mayili</i> “father’s father” (PA)                                                                                                                       |
| <b>pKanyara</b>   | <b>*mayili</b> (PA #43)                                                                                                                                    |
| Djiwarli          | <i>mayili</i> “father’s father” (PA)                                                                                                                       |
| Wariyangga        | <i>mayili</i> “father’s father” (PA)                                                                                                                       |
| Dhar (l)          | <i>mayili</i> “father’s father” (PA)                                                                                                                       |
| Dhar (d)          | <i>mayidi</i> “father’s father” (PA)                                                                                                                       |
| <b>pMantharta</b> | <b>*mayili</b> (PA #43)                                                                                                                                    |
| Djapu             | <i>ma:yi</i> “granny (MoMo)” Syn. <i>ma:ni</i> ; cf. <i>ma:ri</i> “MoMo, MoMoBr. FaFa” (FMo)                                                               |
| <b>pPNy</b>       | <b>*mayi</b> <sup>77</sup> (BA)                                                                                                                            |
| ***               |                                                                                                                                                            |
| Bidyara           | <i>mayarra(gan)</i> “woman” (GB)                                                                                                                           |
| Margany           | <i>mayada</i> “sister” /d/ < *rr. (GB)                                                                                                                     |
| Gunya             | <i>mayada</i> “sister” /d/ < *rr. (GB)                                                                                                                     |

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Key: \*ma:- “take” vtr

KKW *may* “take, give; bring” ps: vtr; *ma-*, *mani-*, Dual *mamama-*, Plural *mamayi-*.

Yadhaykenu *ma* “pick up” ps: vtr, Conj. Ic: *mana* Past, *malal* Present, *maḍi* Imperative. (TC)

WMungknh *ma:y-* “take” (KLH)

WMe’nh *ma:y-* “take” (KLH)

KUwanh *ma:* “pick up, get, buy” (S&J)

Umpila *matji-* “take” (KLH)

GYimithirr *ma:-* “take, pick up, buy, get, marry, learn, catch” Conj. NA: *ma:na:* Nonpast, *ma:rra:* Imp, *ma:ni* Past. When use suffixially as a

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<sup>77</sup> Yolngu forms < \*ma:ri?

- transitivising (causative) verbaliser, it has a short vowel. There is also an L-Conj. inchoative verbaliser +*ma*. (KLH, JHav)
- Djabugay *ma*:- “make, do” *ps*: vtr, L: *ma*:ñ Past, *mal* Present. (KLH, EP)
- Kurrtjar *ma*- “take” (KLH)
- pPaman** **\*ma(-)**- “Other Paman” has **\*ma(-na ~ -rra ~)**. (KLH)
- Bidjara *mara* “catch, get, pick up, hold, take” (GB)
- Nyawaygi *ma*:- “hold in hand” (RMWD)
- W. Bundj *ma*- (verbaliser: turns adjectives and some nouns into verbs) (MS)
- W. Bundj *-ma* “make to, cause to” Added to intransitive; forms transitive verb. (MS)
- Muruwari *ma*: “take; get” Mathews: “mara”. (LFO)
- Pitj-Yank *ma*- “get, pick up, fetch” *ps*: vtr: *manu* P; *manangi* P Cnt; *marra* Imp; *manama* Imp Cnt; *mankuku* F; *mankupayi* “used to”; *mankula* Serial; *mankunyitja* Participle. (CG)
- Warlpiri *ma*- “to take it, to get it; to affect” *ps*: tV5. (KLH)
- Warlmanpa *ma*- “ERG get, take ABS” *ps*: Conj. 5: Imp *manta*, P *manu*, Fut *manmi*. (DGN)
- ^^^
- Mudburra *ma-rru* “talk, tell, say, speak” *ps*: *marna(r)na* P1; *marna* P2; *marrarnku* P Cnt; *marni* D1; *marnirra* DP2; *marnirni* Pres; *marru* F; *marra* Imp; *manarra* “might”. Used to form many complex verbs. (RG)
- Ngarla *ma*- “take it, pick it up” (GNOG)
- Kariyarra *manku*- “take it, pick it up” (GNOG)
- Yinytji *manku*- “get; take hold of, grab, catch; pick (up); buy” (GNOG, FW)
- Palyku *mana*- “take it, pick it up” (GNOG)
- Panyjima *mana*- “get, grab, pick up” Conj. -ku. GNOG gives *marna*-. (GNOG, AD)
- Kurrama *manki*- “take it, pick it up” (GNOG)
- pNgayarda** **\*ma-** (GNOG #702)
- Yingkarta, Nth *ma-na* “get; pull out” (PA)
- Yingkarta, Sth *ma-na* “get; pull out” (PA)
- Dhuwal *ma:rra*- “to get, take, pick up, acquire; (woman or man) to have a child” (JHeath)
- pPNy** **\*ma**:- Possibly also **\*ma**-.

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|                    |                    |                                                         |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Key: <b>*mama-</b> | “get, grab, catch” | vtr                                                     |
| WMungknh           | <i>mam-</i>        | “grab, hold” (KLH)                                      |
| WNgathan           | <i>mamv-</i>       | “grab, grasp (including learning a language), rub” (PS) |
| KUwanh             | <i>mama</i>        | “grasp, hold” (S&J)                                     |
| Yuwaalaraay        | <i>mama-</i>       | “stick, adhere” <i>ps</i> : L2 conjugation. (CW)        |
| Pitta-Pitta        | <i>mamaka</i>      | “grab” (BB)                                             |
| Wang (G)           | <i>mama</i>        | “steal” (M&W)                                           |
| Diyari             | <i>mama-</i>       | “take back” (PA)                                        |
| Ngamini            | <i>mama-</i>       | “take back” (PA/R)                                      |
| Yandruwantha       | <i>mama-</i>       | “take back” (PA/R)                                      |
| Y’warrka           | <i>mama-</i>       | “take back” (PA/R)                                      |
| <b>pCK</b>         | <b>*mama-</b>      | (PA)                                                    |
| Woiwurrung         | <i>mama-</i>       | “hold; grab” (BB)                                       |
| Atnya              | <i>mama-</i>       | “take away” (Mc&Mc)                                     |
| Djururu            | <i>mama-</i>       | “get, grab, catch” <sup>78</sup> (PA)                   |
| Wariyangga         | <i>mama-</i>       | “get, grab, catch” <sup>78</sup> (PA)                   |
| Dhiin              | <i>mama-</i>       | “get, grab, catch” <sup>78</sup> (PA)                   |
| Dhar (l)           | <i>mama-</i>       | “get, grab, catch” <sup>78</sup> (PA)                   |
| Dhar (d)           | <i>mama-</i>       | “get, grab, catch” <sup>78</sup> (PA)                   |
| <b>pMantharta</b>  | <b>*mama-</b>      | <sup>78</sup> . (PA #430)                               |

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|                    |               |                                                                 |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Key: <b>*mani-</b> | “get”         | vtr                                                             |
| CC                 | <i>mani-</i>  | “take” (KLH)                                                    |
| Warrgamay          | <i>ma:ni</i>  | “hold in hand, hold onto, catch hold of, catch, grab”<br>(RMWD) |
| Kalkatungu         | <i>mani</i>   | “take; get” Syn. <i>muma</i> (in both senses). (BB)             |
| Yaygir             | <i>ma:ni</i>  | “take” Var. <i>ma:na</i> and <i>ma:rra</i> . (TC)               |
| <b>pNNSW</b>       | <b>*ma:ni</b> | (TC)                                                            |
| Diyari             | <i>mani-</i>  | “get” (PA)                                                      |
| Ngamini            | <i>mani-</i>  | “get” (PA)                                                      |
| Yarluyandi         | <i>mani-</i>  | “get” (PA)                                                      |
| <b>pWK</b>         | <b>*mani-</b> | (PA)                                                            |
| Arabana            | <i>mani-</i>  | “get” (PA)                                                      |
| Wngurru            | <i>mani-</i>  | “get” (PA)                                                      |
| Buwandik           | <i>mana</i>   | “get; take; bring” (BB)                                         |

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<sup>78</sup> Conjugation: *-ru*.

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Gupa                    *ma:rrama* “take; get, fetch” (BL-MC)

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Nhanda                *matka-* “take, bring; get; give; have; gather, grasp, catch” (JB)Key: **\*ma:ri** “cousin” n KSee also *\*mayi* (“auntie”), *\*yapa*.KThaayorre        *ma:r-n* “FaSiCh”YY                    *mar* “FaSiCh”M-Thakurti        *maringu* “MoBrCh, FaSiCh”<sup>79</sup> (GB)Wunumara        *maringu* “MoBrCh, FaSiCh”<sup>79</sup> (GB)MM                    *ma:r* “sister”<sup>80</sup> (MMcD; all sources.)Manjiljarra        *mari-ji* “brother-in-law” Belongs with this set?Martuth            *mari* “younger sister” (AD)Kariyarra          *mari* “younger sister” (GNOG)Ngarluma          *mari* “younger sister” (KLH)Yinytji             *mayi* “younger sister; stepsister through junior stepparent;  
father’s yBrDa, mother’s ySiDa” To *\*mayi*? (FW)Panyjima          *mari* “younger sister” (AD)Djinang            *maralkur* “cousin” MoMoBrSo. (BW)Djinba             *mari* “cousin” MoMoBrSo. (BW)Djapu              *ma:ri* “mother’s mother(’s brother); father’s father” (FMo)Daartiwyu        *ma:ri* “mother’s mother; mother’s mother’s brother” \d MGDhuwal            *ma:ri* “mother’s mother; mother’s mother’s brother” Also  
*ma:ri7mungu* “father’s father, father’s father’s sister”; *maralkur* “mother’s  
mother’s brother” and his son’s son and similar (male avoidance) relatives.  
(JHeath)Gupa                *ma:ri* “MoMo, MoMoBr” Also *ma:ri’mu* “FaFa(Si)”,  
*maralkur* “MoMoBrSo”. (BL-MC)**pPNy**                **\*ma:ri**<sup>81</sup>

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WNgathan        *ma7iyam* “man’s daughter’s son” Respect form.<sup>82</sup> (PS)

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<sup>79</sup> Inferred from written sources only; “parallel cousin” among the glosses. Mayi languages recorded directly in recent years have *waringu*.<sup>80</sup> Long V1 is regular from a short one in \*CVCV.<sup>81</sup> See also *\*yapa*. Cognation of the “cousin” terms with the rest is questionable.<sup>82</sup> Long vowel expected if from *\*ma:ri*.

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Pitj-Yank      *marucu* “man’s brother-in-law (WiBr or SiHu)” (CG)

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Key: \***micara** “cold” n E

Mpakwithi      *tharanga* “cold” *ps*: adj. (TC)

Linngithiy      *thar* “cold, southwest wind” *ps*: n; Erg *tharaδ*. KLH

YY      *mithar*, *mithr* “cold weather”

Bidyara      *mithard* “ice, frost; cold weather” (GB)

Margany      *midhard* “frost” /rd/ < \*R. (GB)

Gunya      *midhard* “frost, cold weather, winter” /rd/ < \*R. (GB)

**ppM?**      \***micara**<sup>83</sup> (BA)

Warlmanpa      *micarra* “cold weather, winter” Also *micaku-ca-rra* “feel cold (of person)”; *micakurla* “it’s cold”. (DGN)

**ppNy**      \***mica** Also \*-**ra** ?

^^^

Wimmera      *micak* “rain” (B&R)

Wembawemba      *midhvg* “rain” (LH)

Wemba-Baraba      *mithvk* “rain” (B&R)

Madhimadhi      *midhagi* “rain” Probably *midhag-i* (LH p119). (LH, B&R)

Nari-Nari      *midhag* “rain” (LH, B&R)

Wadi-Wadi (Piangil)      *maiceRi* “rain” *Phon*: Quality of “R” not known. (B&R)

Nyungar      *mical* “rain, rainwater” Also *mical+iñ* “to rain”.<sup>84</sup> (WD/DGN)

^^^

Panyjima      *matharri* “frost, mist, fog” Also *muthura* “winter rains” (AD)

Ngarluma      *muthu* “cold; winter; year” Also *muthura* “winter rain clouds”.  
(KLH)

Martuth      *muthu* “cold” (AD)

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Key: \***miña** “meat, animal” and “what” n Z

Uradhi Atampaya) *minha* “meat, bird, game animal” (KLH, TC)

Angkamuthi      *inha* “meat; mullet” (TC)

Yadhaykenu      *inha* “meat; mullet” (TC)

Mpakwithi      *nha* “fish (generic)” (TC)

Mpalitjanh      *inha* “meat, animal” (KLH)

Luthigh      *nha* “meat, animal” (KLH)

Yinwum      *ña* “meat, animal” (KLH)

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<sup>83</sup> With regard to the 3rd syllable in Maric, see also \*kapari (“armpit”) on the one hand, \*kakara (> Bidjara *gagarda* “moon”) on the other.

<sup>84</sup> In this context, /l/ < \*r is quite probably regular; cf. \*kuc<sup>v</sup>arra

|                        |                                                                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Linngithigh            | <i>ña</i> “meat, animal” (KLH)                                        |
| Alngith                | <i>ña</i> “meat, animal” (KLH)                                        |
| Awngthim               | <i>nhya</i> “meat, animal” (KLH)                                      |
| Ntra’ngith             | <i>ña</i> “meat, animal” (KLH)                                        |
| Ngkoth                 | <i>ña</i> “meat, animal” (KLH)                                        |
| Aritinng               | <i>ña</i> “meat, animal” (KLH)                                        |
| WMungkn                | <i>minh</i> “animal, meat” (KLH)                                      |
| WMe’nh                 | <i>minh</i> “animal, meat” (KLH)                                      |
| WNgathrr               | <i>minh</i> “animal, meat” (KLH)                                      |
| WNgathan<br>food” (PS) | <i>minh</i> “animal, meat (-animal), animal protein (e.g. eggs), meat |
| WMuminh                | <i>minha</i> “animal, meat” (KLH)                                     |
| KUwanh                 | <i>minha</i> “meat, animal, bird” (S&J)                               |
| Kaanytju               | <i>miña</i> “animal, meat” (KLH)                                      |
| Umpila                 | <i>miña</i> “animal, meat” (KLH)                                      |
| KThaayorre             | <i>minh</i> “animal, meat” (KLH)                                      |
| YY                     | <i>minh</i> , <i>minhal</i> , <i>minha</i> “animal, meat”             |
| YMel                   | <i>minh</i> , <i>minhal</i> , <i>minha</i> “animal, meat”             |
| KB                     | <i>miñ</i> , <i>miñél</i> , <i>miñéw</i> “meat, animal” (KLH, BA)     |
| GYimithirr             | <i>minha</i> “meat, animal” JHav: “edible animal”. (KLH, JHav)        |
| Muluridji              | <i>miña</i> “meat, animal” (KLH)                                      |
| CC                     | <i>miña</i> “meat, animal” (KLH)                                      |
| KYal <i>miña</i>       | “protein food—meat, eggs; generic term for animal” (Hr&Hr)            |
| Rimangg                | <i>inhya</i> “animal, meat” (IG)                                      |
| HR                     | <i>nhiv</i> “meat, animal” (KLH, LJ)                                  |
| ON                     | <i>inh3</i> “meat, animal” (KLH, BA)                                  |
| Djabugay               | <i>miña</i> “flesh food; fish, edible animal” (KLH, EP)               |
| Yidiny                 | <i>miña</i> “edible animal, meat, fish” (KLH, RMWD K1)                |
| Kurrtjar               | <i>iñ</i> “meat, animal” (KLH)                                        |
| Dyirbal                | <i>miña</i> “meat, animal” (KLH)                                      |
| <b>pPaman</b>          | <b>*<i>miña</i></b> (KLH)                                             |
| GBadhun                | <i>minha</i> “meat, animal, fish-bait, birds” (PS)                    |
| Kalkatungu             | <i>miña</i> “beef” <sup>85</sup> (BB)                                 |
| Guwa                   | <i>minha</i> or <i>mina</i> “beef” (GB)                               |

^^^

<sup>85</sup> Probably a loan, since in Kalkatungu the loss of \*C<sub>1</sub> is apparently regular. Note also (as listed below) Kalkatungu *nhaka* “what, something”, possibly continuing \**miña*.

Key: **\*miña** “what” nInt<sup>86</sup>

|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| KKW            | <i>miyay</i> “what, which” Also <i>mi-</i> “what; which; whatever, whichever, -ever”, <i>milag</i> “where”, <i>miza</i> “what thing”, <i>min</i> “what, all of what”, <i>mingu</i> “from what; because of what”, <i>mipa</i> “for what; to what”, <i>mizæpa</i> “why, to what, what for”. (RJK) |
| Dyirbal        | <i>miña</i> “what” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>pPaman</b>  | <b>*miña</b> (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Yugambah       | <i>miñang</i> “what; something; how” Also <i>miña:gu</i> & <i>miñangu</i> “why, what for”. Yugambah, Galibal, & Wiyabal dialects. (MS)                                                                                                                                                          |
| Gumb           | <i>miña</i> “what” something <sup>87</sup> (DE)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>pNSW</b>    | <b>*miñang</b> (TC)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Wiradjuri      | <i>miñang</i> “what” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Wbuwan         | <i>miñaN</i> “what” (TD/PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Gamilaraay     | <i>miña</i> “what” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Yuwaaliyaay    | <i>miña</i> “what” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Yuwaalaraay    | <i>miña</i> “what” <i>ps</i> : Purposive <i>miñagu</i> . Also <i>miña::rr</i> “which”, <i>miñangay</i> “how many”, <i>miña:rruwa</i> “somewhere”, <i>miñaga</i> : “anything” (CW)                                                                                                               |
| Muruwari       | <i>miñan</i> “what” <i>ps</i> : Purposive <i>miñanku</i> . (LFO)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>pCNSW</b>   | <b>*miñang</b> (PA #80)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Kalkatungu     | <i>nhaka</i> “what, something” Also <i>nhakaya(n)</i> , <i>nhakaa</i> , <i>nhakakua</i> “why”; <i>nhamingu</i> “how many, some”; <i>nhani</i> “who, someone”; <i>nhakalhi</i> “which”; and possibly <i>nhiangu</i> “when”. <sup>88</sup> (BB)                                                   |
| Diyari         | <i>minha</i> “what; something” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Ngamini        | <i>minha</i> “what” (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Yarluyandi     | <i>minha</i> “what” (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Yandrruwantha  | <i>minha</i> “what” (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Y’warrka       | <i>minha</i> “what” (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Wang           | <i>minha</i> “what” (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Wang (G)       | <i>minha</i> “what” <i>ps</i> : Dat <i>minhanga</i> . (M&W)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Pitta-Pitta    | <i>minha</i> “what” (BB)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>pKarnic</b> | <b>*minha</b> (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

<sup>86</sup> Hale (“Other Paman” list) separates the “what” \*miña from “the “animal” one; RMWD unites them. In support of the latter position, note Pitj-Yank *kuka* “edible animal, reptile, bird, game; meat; (unknown) thing (“what’s that?”)”. Dyirbal has *miña* in both senses.

<sup>87</sup> Long V1 expected (see \*lirra, \*carra, \*kuna); possibly a loan.

<sup>88</sup> Regarding the *-ka* increment see also \*wa:rri (“where”). NOTE: it is possible that the *nha* continues not \*miña but \*ña (“what”), a different etymon not listed here.

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|             |                                                                                                                          |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Yorta Yorta | <i>minhe</i> “what” (B&M)                                                                                                |
| Baakandji   | <i>minha</i> “what” (LH)                                                                                                 |
| Madhimadhi  | <i>minhi</i> “what?” Probably <i>minh-i</i> (LH p119). (LH)                                                              |
| MM          | <i>miñ</i> “what?” <sup>89</sup> Also <i>miñai</i> “how many”. (All sources)                                             |
| ^^^         |                                                                                                                          |
| Pitj-Yank   | <i>miña-miña</i> “bits and pieces, various small things of different kinds, broken up or smashed bits of something” (CG) |
| ^^^         |                                                                                                                          |
| Mudburra    | <i>miña</i> “this, here” (RG)                                                                                            |
| ^^^         |                                                                                                                          |
| Atnya       | <i>miña</i> “dew” (Mc&Mc)                                                                                                |
| Ngarluma    | <i>minha</i> “semen” (KLH)                                                                                               |
| Ngarla      | <i>miña</i> “semen” (GNOG)                                                                                               |
| Nyamal      | <i>miña</i> “semen” (GNOG)                                                                                               |
| Panyjima    | <i>minha</i> “semen” AD gives <i>ñarnta</i> “semen” only. (GNOG)                                                         |
| Kurrama     | <i>minha</i> “semen” (GNOG)                                                                                              |
| pNgayarda   | * <b>miña</b> (GNOG #140)                                                                                                |
| Gupa        | <i>miña</i> “paint; tar” (BL-MC)                                                                                         |
| pPNy        | * <b>miña</b>                                                                                                            |
| ***         |                                                                                                                          |
| Kaytetye    | <i>etñe</i> “vegetable food” <sup>90</sup> (KLH, HK)                                                                     |
| Karlamayi   | <i>miña</i> “baby” Also <i>miña</i> : “baby just born”. (KLH)                                                            |
| Yinytji     | <i>miña</i> “lung” (FW)                                                                                                  |

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Key: \*+**mirri** “having” clitic or suffix

|            |                                                                                                                                                             |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY         | + <i>mrr</i> (forms adverbs) Ex. <i>lilq</i> “alone”, <i>lilqamrr</i> “by oneself”.                                                                         |
| Djabugay   | <i>mirri</i> “having” Recorded only in <i>bina mirri</i> “having common sense, intelligent” ( <i>bina</i> “ear”); relative stress not given in source. (EP) |
| Gupa       | + <i>mirri</i> “having” (BL)                                                                                                                                |
| Djapu      | + <i>mirr(i)</i> “having” Propriative suffix. (FM)                                                                                                          |
| Dhuwal     | + <i>mirri</i> “having” (JHeath)                                                                                                                            |
| Ritharrngu | + <i>mirri</i> “having” (JHeath)                                                                                                                            |
| Djinang    | + <i>mirri</i> (derives adverbs?) As in <i>yilimirri</i> “next in succession” from <i>yili</i> “again”; of very limited productivity. (BW p129)             |
| pPNy       | + <b>mirri</b>                                                                                                                                              |
| ^^^        |                                                                                                                                                             |

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<sup>89</sup> Vowel is short per MMCD (1977: 124); possibly a loan.

<sup>90</sup> Tense nasal unexpected after initial nasal; putative sense change not paralleled elsewhere.

Pitta-Pitta +*marru* “having” The “concomitant” suffix, as in *kangamarru* “intoxicated” from *kanga* “intoxicant”. (BB)

^^^

Arabana *mirri* “many” An indefinite number above three: *muyu-mirri* “many days”. (LH)

Wngurru *mirri* “many” An indefinite number above three: *muyu-mirri* “many days”. (LH)

Key: \***mi:l** “eye” n B

See also \**kuru*.

GYimithirr *mi:l* “eye” (JHav)

Yugambah *mil* “eye(s)” Also (and more commonly) *mi:* and *miyi*. (MS)

Gumbainggir *mi:l* “eye” (DE)

Yaygir *mi:l* “eye” (TC)

**pNNSW** \***mi:l** (TC)

Madhimadhi *mir* (?) “eye” Attested only in 3rd-person singular possessed form, *mirnu*. (LH)

Wembawemba *mir* “eye” 3rd-person-singular possessed form *mirnug* “his eye”. (LH)

Wergaia *mir* “eye” 3rd-person-singular possessed form *mirnug* “his eye”. (LH)

Karlamayi *mi:l* “eye” (KLH)

Warlmanpa *milpa* “eye” Also in *milkari* “blind”. (DGN)

Gupa *mi:l* “eye; seed; well” Also *milkarri* “tears”; *milminydjarrk* “permanent bubbling spring (of water)”; *milnyinyiyun* “to aim a camera or gun”; *milng’thun* “shine (light in distance)”; *milparrambarr* “eyelashes”; *milpunuma* and *milthun* “to spy”; *mil’ngu* “spy [n?]”; *milpurnmilpurn* “firefly”; *milwar’milwaryun* “blink one’s eyes”; *milwu’milwu* “nervous, scared, wild (unbroken horse)”. (BK-MC)

Djambarrpuyngu *me:l* “eye; well, soak” Note *mi:limili* ~ *milimili* “grasshopper, dragonfly”, *mi:lpunumun* “eyelid”, but *milkirningin* “eyebrow”, *milkarri* “tears”. Also *mangutji* “eye; well, soak”. (GWVW 2,60,169)

Djapu *mi:l* “eye; seed; well” (FM)

**\*pPNy** \***mi:l**<sup>91</sup>

<sup>91</sup> There are other reconstructible forms for “eye”, \**mili*, \**miyil*, \**tjiyil*, and \**tjili*, that relate to this one. I am assuming that \**mi:l* is the prototype of the \**m* ones.

---

|                               |                                                            |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| Key: <b>*muc<sup>y</sup>a</b> | “cooked food” n                                            |
| YY                            | <i>muc, muca</i> “food cooked in earth oven” <sup>92</sup> |
| Atnya                         | <i>muca</i> “cooked, ripe” <sup>93</sup> (Mc&Mc)           |
| <b>pPNy</b>                   | <b>*muc<sup>y</sup>a</b>                                   |

---

|                   |                                                                                   |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Key: <b>*muku</b> | “bone” n B                                                                        |
| Kurrtjar          | <i>mu:k</i> “bone” (KLH)                                                          |
| Rimangg           | <i>vko:</i> “bone” IG gives <i>ako</i> . (KLH, IG)                                |
| Aghu-Tharr        | <i>k3w</i> “back; spine; bone” (LJ)                                               |
| GYim              | <i>mugu</i> “back; seed; backbone, shell, roof, keel, etc.” (KLH, JHav)           |
| KYalmuku          | “back” Also “small hawk”. (Hr&Hr)                                                 |
| <b>pPaman</b>     | <b>*muku</b> (KLH)                                                                |
| GBadhun           | <i>mugu</i> “bone” (PS)                                                           |
| Bidyara           | <i>mugu</i> “knee” (GB)                                                           |
| Margany           | <i>mugu</i> “knee” (GB)                                                           |
| Gunya             | <i>mugu</i> “knee” (GB)                                                           |
| <b>pPM</b>        | <b>*muku</b>                                                                      |
| M-Yapi            | <i>muku</i> “leg, lower leg, shin” (GB)                                           |
| Wunumara          | <i>muku</i> “leg, lower leg, shin” (GB)                                           |
| M-Thakurti        | <i>muku</i> “leg, lower leg, shin” GB citing Roth; Laves gives [muguiñ]. (GB, GL) |
| Nyawaygi          | <i>mugu</i> “knee” (RMWD)                                                         |
| Kalkatungu        | <i>rnuku</i> “ankle” <sup>94</sup> (BB)                                           |
| Diyari            | <i>muku</i> “bone” (PA)                                                           |
| Yarluyandi        | <i>muku</i> “bone” (PA)                                                           |
| Yandruwantha      | <i>muku</i> “bone” (PA, CB/R)                                                     |
| Yawarrawarka      | <i>muku</i> “bone” (PA, CB/R)                                                     |
| Wang              | <i>muku</i> “bone” Also “ <i>muku, thandagurra</i> (bone for pointing)” (PA; CB)  |
| Wang (G)          | <i>muku</i> “bone” /k/ not= /g/. (M&W)                                            |
| Kungadutyi        | <i>muku</i> “bone” In “ <i>muku, wiTa muku</i> (backbone)” (CB)                   |
| Malyangapa        | <i>muku</i> “bone” (CB)                                                           |

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<sup>92</sup> Cf. *puṭh* < pPaman \*puñca.

<sup>93</sup> Cf. *mudlha* “nose” < \*muḷa.

<sup>94</sup> Possible loan, in view of initial-dropping in Kalkatungu; however, it seems to occur also in *yurumuku* “elbow”, with *yuru* < \*yuru (cf. YY *yor* “hand”) and in such a context would not be subject to initial-dropping.

|                |                                                                                                                    |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>pKarnic</b> | <b>*muku</b> (PA)                                                                                                  |
| Yorta Yorta    | <i>mukuna</i> “man’s back” Also <i>mugujina</i> “foot, track of foot; heel” (B&M)                                  |
| Atnya          | <i>muku</i> “bone” (BSch); “pointing bone; seed, stone (as of fruit)” Also <i>witha-muku</i> “back”. (BSch, Mc&Mc) |
| Wirangu        | <i>mugu</i> “heel” Cognate? (LH)                                                                                   |
| Kuyani         | <i>muku</i> “bone” (LH)                                                                                            |
| Pitj-Yank      | <i>muku</i> “heel of shoe or boot” (CG)                                                                            |
| <b>pPNy</b>    | <b>*muku</b>                                                                                                       |
| ***            |                                                                                                                    |
| Dalabon        | <i>mo-</i> “bone” (NE)                                                                                             |
| BG-W           | <i>-murrng</i> “bone” (NE)                                                                                         |

Key: **\*muku** “all” n, particle (?) Q

YY *mo7* “all”

YMel *mok* “all” Less favored than *pa-pokrr* “all”.

Yidiny *muguy* “all the time, always” (RMWD Q3)

Wangka-Yutjurru *-muku* “all, always” “Frequentative”. (BB&GB 52)

Warlpiri *muku-* “all” ps: Preverb. (KLH)

**pPNy** **\*muku** (BA)

^^^

Dyirbal *mugulnba* “whole, round” ps: Adj. (RMWD)

KNarr *-mok* (marks emphasis) Ex. *miyerr nha ngama-mok* “cold this big very: it’s very cold”. (GB)

\*\*\*

Nyungar *mo* “three, four, a few” ps: Adj. of number. (WD 1979)

Key: **\*muku** “mother’s older brother” n K

Atampaya *ukurra* “mother’s brother” Also “leather-head turtle”. (TC)

Angkamuthi *ukurra* “mother’s brother” Also “leather-head turtle”. (TC)

Yadhaykenu *ukurra* “mother’s brother” Also “leather-head turtle”. (TC)

Mpalitjanh *ku-* “mother’s oBr” (KLH)

Yinwum *”kurr* “mother’s oBr” (KLH)

Linngithigh *ko-* “mother’s oBr” (KLH)

Alngith *ko-* “mother’s oBr” (KLH)

Awngthim *ku-* “mother’s oBr” (KLH)

Ntra’ngith *ko-* “mother’s oBr” (KLH)

Ngkoth *kut* (~ *kot* ?) “mother’s oBr” (KLH)

|                 |                                                                                                                           |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Aritinng        | <i>ku-</i> “mother’s oBr” (KLH)                                                                                           |
| Mbiywom         | <i>kwurr-</i> “mother’s oBr” (KLH)                                                                                        |
| WMungknh        | <i>muk</i> “mother’s oBr” (KLH)                                                                                           |
| WMe’nh          | <i>muk</i> “mother’s oBr” (KLH)                                                                                           |
| WNgathrr        | <i>muk</i> “mother’s oBr” (KLH)                                                                                           |
| WNgathan        | <i>muk</i> “mother’s older sibling” Also <i>mökvnh(thvnh)</i> <sup>95</sup> (PS)                                          |
| WMuminh         | <i>muka-(ling)</i> “mother’s oBr” (KLH)                                                                                   |
| Kaanytju        | <i>muka</i> “mother’s oBr” (KLH)                                                                                          |
| Umpila          | <i>muka</i> “mother’s oBr” (KLH)                                                                                          |
| KThaayorre      | <i>mokor, ngan-</i> (?) “mother’s oBr” (KLH)                                                                              |
| YY              | <i>mo7r</i> “mother’s oBr”                                                                                                |
| YMel            | <i>mokr</i> “mother’s oBr”                                                                                                |
| KB              | <i>mvkórvyrr, pa-</i> “mother’s Br” (BA, KLH)                                                                             |
| PS              | <i>koð</i> “mother’s Br” IG: <i>koz.</i> (KLH, IG)                                                                        |
| Flinders Island | <i>okwoyi</i> “father’s sister” (PS)                                                                                      |
| GYim            | <i>mugagay</i> “senior uncle or aunt; junior nephew or niece” Var. <i>mugay.</i> (JHav)                                   |
| GYim            | <i>mugur</i> “cousin, nephew, uncle, etc.” JHav 1972: x+f.m(-m). <sup>96</sup> (KLH; JHav (1972, 1979))                   |
| GYim            | <i>mugul</i> “old” (JHav)                                                                                                 |
| KYal            | <i>mukul</i> “old” (Hr&Hr)                                                                                                |
| KYal            | <i>mukay</i> “brother’s child” Sense correct? (Hr&Hr)                                                                     |
| <b>pPaman</b>   | <b>*muku(r)</b> (NPaman list), <b>*mukur</b> ~ <b>muka</b> (Middle Paman list), <b>*mukur</b> (“Other Paman” list). (KLH) |
| GBadhun         | <i>mugina</i> “older brother” Origin of final vowel? (PS)                                                                 |
| Muruwari (LFO)  | <i>muki-muki</i> “aunt (father’s sister)” Origin of final vowel?                                                          |
| Mudburra        | <i>mukula</i> “father’s sister, auntie” (RG)                                                                              |
| Djaru           | <i>mukul</i> “father’s sister” (TTs)                                                                                      |
| Martuthunira    | <i>mukul</i> “father’s sister” (AD)                                                                                       |
| Panyjima        | <i>mukulpa</i> “father’s sister” (AD)                                                                                     |
| Bayungu         | <i>mukul</i> “father’s sister” (PA)                                                                                       |
| Dhalandji       | <i>mukul</i> “father’s sister” (PA)                                                                                       |
| Burduna         | <i>mu:l</i> “father’s sister” (PA)                                                                                        |
| <b>pKanyara</b> | <b>*mukul</b> (PA #47)                                                                                                    |
| Djiwarli        | <i>mukul</i> “father’s sister” (PA)                                                                                       |

<sup>95</sup> same gloss; the *ö* implies that V2 was \*i); *mukvth* “younger sister’s child”

<sup>96</sup> In the variant *mugu:r* (JHav 1972 list only) the long V2 implies a former 3rd syllable.

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|                   |                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Wariyangga        | <i>mukul</i> “father’s sister” (PA)                                                                                                                                  |
| Dhar (l)          | <i>mugul</i> “father’s sister” (PA)                                                                                                                                  |
| Dhar (d)          | <i>mugut(pa)</i> “father’s sister” (PA)                                                                                                                              |
| <b>pMantharta</b> | <b>*mukul</b> (PA #47)                                                                                                                                               |
| Yingkarta, Nth    | <i>mukul</i> “mother’s sister” (PA)                                                                                                                                  |
| Yingkarta, Sth    | <i>mukul</i> “mother’s sister” (PA)                                                                                                                                  |
| Djinang           | <i>mukurl</i> “(taboo relative?)” (BW)                                                                                                                               |
| Djinba            | <i>mukurl</i> “(taboo relative?)” (BW)                                                                                                                               |
| Djinba            | <i>mukurlk</i> “aunt (FaSi)” (BW)                                                                                                                                    |
| Gupa              | <i>mukul ba:pa</i> “father’s sister”; <i>mukul rumaru</i> “mother’s brother’s wife, mother-in-law”. (BL-MC)                                                          |
| Djapu             | <i>mukul bāpa</i> “father’s sister” Also <i>mukulrumaru</i> “mother in law (to male ego)”; <i>bāpa</i> “father”. (FMo)                                               |
| Dhuwal            | <i>mu:kul</i> “mother’s mother’s brother’s daughter (and similar female avoidance relatives); father’s sister (and similar female non-avoidance relatives)” (JHeath) |
| <b>pPNy</b>       | <b>*mukur</b> <sup>97</sup>                                                                                                                                          |

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Key: **\*mulu** “tail” n B

|                   |                                                                                         |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WMuminh           | <i>mulu</i> “tail” (KLH)                                                                |
| KUwanh            | <i>mulu</i> “tail” (S&J)                                                                |
| KThaayorre        | <i>mul</i> “tail” (KLH)                                                                 |
| KYak              | <i>mul</i> “tail” (AH, BA)                                                              |
| <b>pPaman</b>     | <b>*mulu</b> (KLH)                                                                      |
| Baagandji<br>(LH) | <i>murlu</i> “lower back” Also <i>murlu bir.nha</i> “lower backbone”.                   |
| Yinytji           | <i>mulumulu</i> “cattail” Also <i>mulu</i> “blade attached to the woomera handle”. (FW) |

**pPNy** **\*mulu**

^^^

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|         |                                |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| Dalabon | <i>molo</i> “tail; penis” (NE) |
|---------|--------------------------------|

---

Key: **\*munga-** “eat” vtr

|      |                                  |
|------|----------------------------------|
| Mpa  | <i>kwa-</i> “eat, drink” (KLH)   |
| Lu   | <i>kwa-</i> “eat, drink” (KLH)   |
| Awng | <i>ngkwa-</i> “eat, drink” (KLH) |

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<sup>97</sup> For the fate of \*r in C3 in Western languages, cf. \*yangkara; the difference in its treatment in Yolngu is possibly attributable to presence vs. absence of a final vowel.

---

|                  |                                                |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Ntrangka-        | “eat, drink” (KLH)                             |
| WMungknh         | <i>mungk</i> - “eat, drink” (KLH)              |
| WMe’nh           | <i>mungk</i> - “eat, drink” (KLH)              |
| WMuminh          | <i>mungka</i> - “eat, drink” (KLH)             |
| KUwanh           | <i>mungga</i> “eat, drink” <sup>98</sup> (S&J) |
| KThaayorre       | <i>mungk</i> “eat, drink” (KLH)                |
| <b>pPaman</b>    | <b>*mungka-</b> (KLH)                          |
| Martuth          | <i>mungka</i> - “eat” L conj, vtr. (AD)        |
| Nhuwala          | <i>mungka</i> - “to eat” (GNOG)                |
| <b>pNgayarda</b> | <b>*mungka-</b> L conj. (GNOG #620)            |
| <b>pPNy</b>      | <b>*mungka-</b>                                |

---

Key: **\*mutu** “back” n B

|               |                                                                                                                           |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY            | <i>mort</i> In <i>mort-worr7+worr</i> “kidney area, external”.                                                            |
| WMungknh      | <i>mut</i> “tail” (KLH)                                                                                                   |
| WMungknh      | <i>mutu</i> “tail” (BR)                                                                                                   |
| Pakanh        | <i>mutu</i> “tail”                                                                                                        |
| UOykangand    | <i>od, odomanhdh; adn</i> - “tailbone; lower back” (PH)                                                                   |
| UOlgo         | <i>ota, adn</i> - “tailbone” In the compound <i>adn-ota-elngnggel</i> “tailbone”; also <i>embmal-adn-ota</i> “heel”. (PH) |
| KYal          | <i>modu</i> “buttocks, rump” (Hr&Hr)                                                                                      |
| Djabugay      | <i>modu</i> “back” (KLH, EP)                                                                                              |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*mutu</b> Only in “Other Paman” list, only Djabugay. (KLH)                                                             |
| Bidyara       | <i>modu</i> “buttocks, anus” Source questions entry (2nd sense only?). (GB)                                               |
| <b>pPM</b>    | <b>*mutu</b> (BA)                                                                                                         |
| ^^^           |                                                                                                                           |
| Gupa          | <i>muta</i> “back” Also <i>mutpunuma</i> “drive (herd)” (related?). (BL-                                                  |
| MC)           |                                                                                                                           |
| <b>pPNy</b>   | <b>*mutu/a</b>                                                                                                            |
| ***           |                                                                                                                           |
| Yinytji       | <i>murru</i> “the back of anything” (FW, GNOG)                                                                            |
| Ngarluma      | <i>murru</i> “back of body; curved surface of boomerang” (KLH,                                                            |
| GNOG)         |                                                                                                                           |
| Kariyarra     | <i>murru</i> “back (spine)” (GNOG)                                                                                        |
| Palyku        | <i>murru</i> “back (spine)” (GNOG)                                                                                        |
| Panyjima      | <i>murru</i> “back (spine)” AD gives “back” only. (GNOG, AD)                                                              |

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<sup>98</sup> Voiced /g/ implies long \*u:? Or conditioned by initial nasal?

**pNgayarda**      **\*murru** (GNOG #147)

Key: **\*nuka** “ankle” n B

See also \*luku.

|              |                                                                     |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Uradhi       | <i>nhukaw</i> “foot” (KLH)                                          |
| Atampaya     | <i>nhukal</i> “foot” (TC)                                           |
| Angkamuthi   | <i>uka</i> : “foot” (TC)                                            |
| Yadhaykenu   | <i>ukal</i> “foot” (TC)                                             |
| Luthigh      | <i>kway</i> “foot” (KLH)                                            |
| Mpakwithi    | <i>kwe</i> “foot” ps: n (II). Is <i>e</i> < *ay < *al regular? (TC) |
| Linnghithigh | <i>kay</i> “foot” (KLH)                                             |
| Awngthim     | <i>kwe</i> “foot” (KLH)                                             |
| Ntra’ngith   | <i>ke</i> “foot” (KLH)                                              |
| YY           | <i>nuʔn, thaml-</i> “ankle”                                         |
| UOykangand   | <i>akal</i> “calf” <sup>99</sup> (PH)                               |
| UOlgo        | <i>agal</i> “calf” <sup>99</sup> (PH)                               |
| GYim         | <i>nugal</i> “ankle” (JHav)                                         |
| Djabugay     | <i>nugal</i> “ankle” (KLH, EP)                                      |
| Yidiny       | <i>nugal</i> “ankle” Coastal & Gunggay dialects; not Tablelands.    |

(RMWD A5)

|                  |                                               |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <b>pPaman</b>    | <b>*nukal</b> <sup>100</sup> (KLH)            |
| Ngarluma         | <i>nhukurlka</i> “ankle” (KLH, GNOG)          |
| Panyjima         | <i>nhukurlka</i> “ankle” (GNOG, AD)           |
| Kurrama          | <i>nhu</i> : ~ <i>nhu:rtka</i> “ankle” (GNOG) |
| Palyku           | <i>nhuku</i> “ankle bone” (GNOG)              |
| Kariyarra        | <i>nyukuru</i> “elbow” (GNOG)                 |
| Nyamal           | <i>yuku</i> “heel” <sup>101</sup> (GNOG)      |
| <b>pNgayarda</b> | <b>*nhuku</b> <sup>102</sup> (GNOG #382)      |

^^^

|            |                                          |
|------------|------------------------------------------|
| Kalkatungu | <i>rnuku</i> “ankle” <sup>103</sup> (BB) |
|------------|------------------------------------------|

<sup>99</sup> For quality of V1 cf. *adn* < \*kuna.

<sup>100</sup> From the “Other Paman” list. In the “Northern Pama” list, KLH reconstructs **\*ñukal**, with an initial laminal solely on the basis of the Uradhi form. However, in his Uradhi sketch (1976b: 46) he lists this etymology as “\*(n(j)ukal > n(h)ukaw”, and in any event it is entirely possible that an initial apical nasal regularly became lamino-dental in this language.

<sup>101</sup> O’Grady does not assign this to \*nhuku (below) but (instead) to a separate etymon, \*luku (see GNOG #873).

<sup>102</sup> An initial apical nasal could not be reconstructed for this group (O’Grady 1966:83-4); I assume here that an initial apical regularly became lamino-dental.

---

|             |                                                              |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Dhangu      | <i>rnuku</i> “foot” (BSch)                                   |
| Djinang     | <i>rnu</i> “foot; foundation” Cognate? (BW)                  |
| Djinba      | <i>rnuki</i> “foot; foundation” <sup>104</sup> (BW)          |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>nuka</b> <sup>105</sup> (BA, from KLH’s careful research) |
| ***         |                                                              |
| GBadhun     | <i>ragul</i> “ankle” (PS)                                    |

---

Key: **\*ngaca** “1st Sg Oblique” pronoun

See also **\*ngacu-**.

|                  |                                                                                                                                               |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Atampaya         | <i>atha</i> + “me” <i>ps</i> : In <i>athantyu</i> BEN, <i>athanmun</i> ABL. (TC)                                                              |
| WNgathan         | <i>ngath</i> “mine; to/for me” Also <i>ngathan</i> “to/for me”,<br><i>ngathanang</i> “at/on me”. (PS)                                         |
| YY               | <i>ngatha</i> + <i>n</i> “me, my” DAT.                                                                                                        |
| YMel             | <i>ngatha</i> + <i>nt</i> “me, my” DAT.                                                                                                       |
| Koko-Bera        | <i>ngathéntvw</i> “my” Also <i>ngathérruw</i> , <sup>106</sup> (BA)                                                                           |
| Dyirbal          | <i>ngaja</i> “I” KLH, RMWD                                                                                                                    |
| Girramay         | <i>ngaja</i> “I ERG” KLH, RMWD                                                                                                                |
| <b>pPaman</b>    | <b>*ngaca</b> (KLH)                                                                                                                           |
| W. Bundj         | <i>ngadha</i> :- “me” Stem for non-core cases other than GEN. (MS)                                                                            |
| Pitta-Pitta      | <i>ngatha</i> - “me” <i>ps</i> : Only in <i>ngatharila</i> (Causal case-form). (BB)                                                           |
| Yorta Yorta      | <i>ngatha</i> “I (ERG)” (B&M)                                                                                                                 |
| EC Arrente       | <i>the</i> “I (ERG)” <sup>107</sup> (H&D)                                                                                                     |
| Martuth          | <i>ngatha</i> - “I” Base of Locative case-form <i>ngathala</i> ; GNOG<br>gives <i>ngatha</i> as citation form. AD, GNOG                       |
| Palyku           | <i>ngatha</i> “I” (GNOG)                                                                                                                      |
| Panyjima         | <i>ngatha</i> “I (Nom)” (GNOG, AD)                                                                                                            |
| Yinytji          | <i>ngayha</i> - “me” <i>ps</i> : In Locative <i>ngayhala</i> , ABL <i>ngayhalangu</i> ,<br>Instrumental <i>ngayhalu</i> . <sup>108</sup> (FW) |
| Nyamal           | <i>ngatha</i> ~ <i>ngaca</i> “I” (GNOG)                                                                                                       |
| <b>pNgayarda</b> | <b>*ngatha</b> (GNOG #709)                                                                                                                    |
| Bayungu          | <i>ngatha</i> “I” (PA)                                                                                                                        |

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<sup>103</sup> Poss. loan, in view of initial-dropping in Kalkatungu.

<sup>104</sup> Final *i* < \*a is apparently regular in at least some of these northwestern Yolngu dialects. Contrast *rlaparr* “pigeon” (q.v. under \*laparr) for initial C. Ganalbingu, Dabi, Djinba, & Manydjalpingu clan dialects.

<sup>105</sup> For a different interpretation of these data, see O’Grady 1990a: 11.

<sup>106</sup> KLH records *ngathvrru*, q.v. under \*ngacu.

<sup>107</sup> A source in \*ngacu is also a possibility.

<sup>108</sup> Intervocalic /yh/ < pNgayarda \*th is regular.

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|                   |                                                                                                                                                |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Dhalandji         | <i>ngatha</i> “I” (PA)                                                                                                                         |
| Burduna           | <i>ngaya</i> “I” (PA)                                                                                                                          |
| <b>pKanyara</b>   | <b>*ngatha</b> (PA #60)                                                                                                                        |
| Djiwarli          | <i>ngatha</i> “I” (PA)                                                                                                                         |
| Djururu           | <i>ngatha</i> “I” (PA)                                                                                                                         |
| Wariyangga        | <i>ngatha</i> “I” (PA)                                                                                                                         |
| Dhiin             | <i>ngatha</i> “I” (PA)                                                                                                                         |
| Dhar (l)          | <i>ngadha</i> “I” (PA)                                                                                                                         |
| Dhar (d)          | <i>ngadha</i> “I” (PA)                                                                                                                         |
| <b>pMantharta</b> | <b>*ngatha</b> (PA #60)                                                                                                                        |
| Yingkarta         | <i>ngatha</i> “I” <i>ps</i> : Nom.: any subject. ACC <i>ngathanha</i> , DAT-GEN <i>ngathangu</i> (~ <i>ngayu</i> ), Loc <i>ngathala</i> . (AD) |
| Yinungar          | <i>ngec</i> “I” Var. <i>ngany</i> . (WD)                                                                                                       |
| <b>pPNy</b>       | <b>*ngaca+</b> See the note to pPNy *ngacu.                                                                                                    |

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Key: **\*ngaci** “mother’s father” n K

|               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| KKW           | <i>athe, athel</i> “grandfather” (RJK)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| KLY (Mabuyag) | <i>athe</i> “grandfather” Syn. (?) <i>bæbath</i> . (EB)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Uradhi        | <i>athi</i> “mother’s father” Also <i>athiða</i> “mother’s father”;<br>Atampaya, Angkumuthi, & Yadhaykenu. (KLH, TC)                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Mpalitjanh    | <i>thi-</i> “mother’s father” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Luthigh       | <i>thi-</i> “mother’s father” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Yinwum        | <i>ci-</i> “mother’s father” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Linngithigh   | <i>thi-</i> “mother’s father” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Alngith       | <i>thay-</i> “mother’s father” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Awngthim      | <i>thay-</i> “mother’s father” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Ntra’ngith    | <i>thi-</i> “mother’s father” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Ngkoth        | <i>thay-</i> “mother’s father” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Aritinng      | <i>ci-</i> “mother’s father” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Mbiywom       | <i>ci-</i> “mother’s father” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| WMungknh      | <i>ngac(-wayaw)</i> “father’s mother” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| WMungknh      | <i>ngac(-wu:t)</i> “mother’s father” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| WMe’nh        | <i>ngac(-wu:t)</i> “mother’s father” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| WNgathrr      | <i>ngac(-wu:t)</i> “mother’s father” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| WNgathan      | <i>ngethiy</i> “mother’s father” Also <i>ngethvnh</i> or <i>ngethinhvnh</i><br>“mother’s father (and reciprocal?)”; <i>ngathiy</i> “mother’s father”;<br><i>kung-ngathvnh</i> “man’s daughter’s daughter”. Also <i>athiy</i> “father’s father;<br>father’s mother’s older brother”, probably a loan. (PS) |

- WNganytjarra *ngaci* “father”
- KUwanh *ngathidhe* “mother, mother’s younger sister” Also *ngathiñe* “father’s elder sister, mother-in-law”, *ngathake* “younger brother”, *ngathale* “mother’s younger brother, father-in-law”, *ngathepe* “elder sister”, *ngathukpe* “mother’s elder sibling”, *ngathule* “younger sister”, *ngathuñe* “elder brother”. Also *ngaci* “father; father’s younger brother”. (S&J)
- Pakanh *ngathi* “mother’s father” Not= *ngathe*. (LY/BA)
- Umpila *ngaci-(mu)* “mother’s father” (KLH)
- Umpila *ngaci-cu* “daughter’s son” (KLH)
- KThaayorre *ngethe, ngan-* “mother’s father” (KLH)
- KThaayorre *ngethe, warr-* “father’s mother” (KLH)
- GYim *ngadhi* “mother’s father” (JHav)
- KYalngaji “mother’s father” (Hr&Hr)
- Djabugay *ngaji* “mother’s father” EP: also “father’s father”. (KLH, EP)
- Flinders I *ãthi, rr-* “mother’s father”
- pPaman** *\*ngaci*<sup>109</sup> (KLH)
- GBadhun *ngajina* “father’s father” (PS)
- Bidyara *ngadhi* “mother’s father; daughter’s son” Also *ngadhindyila*. (GB)
- Margany *ngadhiñ* “mother’s father” (GB)
- Gunya *ngadhiñ* “mother’s father” (GB)
- pPM** *\*ngaci*
- Ngawun *ngathiya* “spouse” (GB)
- M-Yapi *ngathiya* “spouse” (GB)
- M-Thakurti *ngathiya* “spouse” (GB)
- Wunumara *ngathiya* “spouse” (GB)
- Yugambah *ngadhang* “grandfather; grandson” “Old man”. Also “wife”:<sup>110</sup> (MS)
- W. Bundj *ngadhang* “grandfather; grandchild (to male)” Also *ngadhinggirr* “husband”; questioned in source. (MS)
- Gumb *ngaji* “brother-in-law”<sup>111</sup> (DE)
- Kalkatungu *ngaca(ci)* “father’s father” Cognate? Also *caci(ci)* “mother’s father”. (BB)
- Pitta-Pitta *ngathanha* “father’s mother” Also (?) *ngatha* “little boy”,

<sup>109</sup> Original MS has footnote indication but no fn.

<sup>110</sup> Prob. *ngadhang* + *-girrgan* [w. Feminine + *gan*] “grandfather’s wife” (i.e. grandmother).

<sup>111</sup> Long V1 expected (see *\*carra*, *\*kuna*, *\*lirra*); possibly a loan.

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|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|             | <i>ngathapiyaka</i> “offspring (man speaking)”, <i>ngathari(ka)</i> “offspring (woman speaking)”. (BB)                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| ECArremte   | <i>ace</i> “mother’s father; mother’s father’s dreaming; daughter’s child” Var. <i>ice</i> . See also <i>acewe</i> “friend”, below. (H&D)                                                                                                                                                    |
| Guurrindji  | <i>ngaci</i> “father” (PMcC)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Djapu       | <i>ngathi</i> “mother’s father” (FMo)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Gupa        | <i>ngathi</i> “mother’s father” Also <i>ngathiwalkur</i> “MoMoMoBrSo, mother-in-law’s uncle”. (BL-MC)                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Dhuwal      | <i>ngathi</i> “mother’s father and similar kinsmen” (JHeath)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Daartiwyu   | <i>ngathi</i> “grandpa (mum’s father)” (MG)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Ritharrngu  | <i>ngathi-</i> “mother’s father” (JHeath)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>*ngaci</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| ^^^         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| MM          | <i>nga:c-i</i> “friend, countryman, protector, totem” Written “ngaidye”. Meyer; tape                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| ECArremte   | <i>acewe</i> “good friend, mate; what a man calls another man who has been through initiation with him; “there are some types of plants, flowers and butterflies, and some types of spirit people that are special friends for particular groups of people such as boys, girls or men” (H&D) |
| Baagandji   | <i>ngaji</i> “watersnake, mythical rainbow serpent” (LH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| ^^^         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Panyjima    | <i>ngajimu</i> “younger sister” (AD)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

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Key: **\*ngacu** “1 Sg Oblique” pronoun

See also **\*ngaca**.

|             |                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Uradhi      | <i>athu+</i> “1 Sg Obl” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                |
| Atampaya    | <i>athu+</i> “1 Sg Obl” <i>ps</i> : In <i>athunha</i> ACC (also <i>anhi(βa)</i> , <i>athumu</i> Gen, <i>athuna</i> DAT (TC)                                                  |
| Angkamuthi  | <i>athu+</i> “1 Sg Obl” <i>ps</i> : In <i>athumu</i> GEN; <i>athi</i> :+ with other case-endings. (TC)                                                                       |
| Yadhaykenu  | <i>athu+</i> “1 Sg Obl” <i>ps</i> : In <i>athunha</i> ACC (also <i>anhi(βa)</i> , <i>athumu</i> Gen, <i>athuna</i> Dat, <i>athuñcu</i> BEN; not in <i>athi:pun</i> ABL. (TC) |
| Mpalitjanh  | <i>thu-</i> “1 SG Obl” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                 |
| Luthigh     | <i>thu-</i> “1 SG Obl” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                 |
| Yinwum      | <sup>n</sup> <i>thu-</i> “1 SG Obl” (KLH)                                                                                                                                    |
| Linngithigh | <i>tho-</i> “1 SG Obl” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                 |
| Alngith     | <i>tho-</i> “1 SG Obl” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                 |
| Awngthim    | <i>thaw-</i> “1 SG Obl” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                |

|               |                                                                                                          |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ntra'ngith    | <i>tho-</i> “1 SG Obl” (KLH)                                                                             |
| Ngkoth        | <i>tho-</i> “1 SG Obl” (KLH)                                                                             |
| Aritinng      | <i>thu-</i> “1 SG Obl” (KLH)                                                                             |
| Mbiywom       | <i>tho-</i> “1 SG Obl” (KLH)                                                                             |
| WMungknh      | <i>ngath</i> “1 SG Obl” (KLH)                                                                            |
| WMe'nh        | <i>ngath</i> “1 SG Obl” (KLH)                                                                            |
| WNgathrr      | <i>ngath</i> “1 SG Obl” (KLH)                                                                            |
| WMuminh       | <i>ngathu</i> “1 SG Obl” (KLH)                                                                           |
| Kaanytju      | <i>ngatha-</i> “1 SG Obl” (KLH)                                                                          |
| Umpila        | <i>ngatha-</i> “1 SG Obl” (KLH)                                                                          |
| KThaayorre    | <i>ngath-</i> “1 SG Obl” (KLH)                                                                           |
| YY            | <i>ngatha+</i> “1 Sg Obl” Dat <i>ngathan</i> , ACC <i>ngathanh</i> (rare).                               |
| YMel          | <i>ngatha+</i> “1 Sg Oblique”                                                                            |
| KB            | <i>ngathvrru</i> “my” BA records <i>ngathérrvw</i> . See *ngaca. Hale lists under *ngacu ~ *ngaci. (KLH) |
| PS            | <i>tho-m</i> “my” IG gives <i>thum</i> DAT, <i>ju</i> Nom.. (KLH, IG)                                    |
| GYimithirr    | <i>ngadhu</i> “my” JHAv: Dat & Gen+Abs. (KLH, JHav)                                                      |
| HR            | <i>thaw</i> “my” (KLH)                                                                                   |
| ON            | <i>athu-</i> “1 SG Obl” (KLH)                                                                            |
| Yidiny        | <i>ngaci-</i> “1 SG Obl” (KLH)                                                                           |
| Mbabaram      | <i>j3</i> “my (GEN)” (RMWD)                                                                              |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*ngacu-</b> <sup>112</sup> (KLH)                                                                      |
| Bidyara       | <i>ngaju</i> “my (GEN)” <i>ps</i> : ACC <i>ngajuna</i> . <sup>113</sup> (GB)                             |
| Margany       | <i>ngacu</i> “my” <sup>113</sup> (GB)                                                                    |
| Gunya         | <i>ngacu</i> “my” <sup>113</sup> (GB)                                                                    |
| Wiradjuri     | <i>ngadhu</i> “I” (PA)                                                                                   |
| Wbuwan        | <i>ngathu</i> “I” (TD/PA)                                                                                |
| Muruwari      | <i>ngathu</i> “I” (LFO)                                                                                  |
| <b>pCNSW</b>  | <b>*ngadhu</b> (PA #343)                                                                                 |
| W. Bundj      | <i>ngadhu</i> “I (ERG)” (MS)                                                                             |
| Yugambeh      | <i>ngadhu</i> “I” <sup>114</sup> (MS)                                                                    |
| Kalkatungu    | <i>ngathu</i> “I (ERG)” Also <i>ngaci</i> “me (Dat)”. (BB)                                               |
| Pitta-Pitta   | <i>ngathu</i> “I (ERG)” (BB)                                                                             |
| Wang (G)      | <i>ngathu</i> “I (ERG)” (M&W)                                                                            |
| Baakandji     | <i>nga(:)dhu</i> “I (ERG)” Bound form <i>-adhu</i> . (LH)                                                |

<sup>112</sup> Middle Paman list adds \*ngaca alternant; “Other Paman” has \*ngacu- and \*ngaci-.

<sup>113</sup> Expected C2 is *dh*.

<sup>114</sup> See also *ngay* under \*ngayu.

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|             |                                                                                                                                                             |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Buwandik    | <i>ngathu</i> “I” <i>ps</i> : Intransitive subject form; inflectional suffixes (ERG, GEN) added to this base. (BB)                                          |
| MM          | <i>ngath(i)</i> “I (ERG)” Yallop gives <i>ngati</i> , Meyer <i>nga:te</i> , Taplin <i>ngat(te)</i> . (B&B)                                                  |
| Atnya       | <i>ngathu</i> “I ERG” Contrast <i>ngacu</i> “my”. (Mc&Mc)                                                                                                   |
| Wirangu     | <i>ngadhu</i> “I ERG” Also <i>ngaju</i> ~ <i>ngaji</i> “my, mine”. (LH)                                                                                     |
| ECArrente   | <i>ac-</i> “me; my” <i>ps</i> : DAT <i>acenge</i> (N <i>cenhe</i> ); GEN <i>acinhe</i> (N <i>(a)cenhe</i> ). A source of the form *ngaci is possible. (H&D) |
| Warlpiri    | <i>ngaju(lu)</i> “I” <i>ps</i> : ABS. Also Object/DAT clitic <i>-ju</i> . (KLH)                                                                             |
| Walmatjarri | <i>ngaju</i> ~ <i>ngaji</i> (JH)                                                                                                                            |
| Nyangumarta | <i>ngacu-</i> “me” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                   |
| Ngarluma    | <i>ngacu</i> “me” <i>ps</i> : ACC. Nom. <i>ngayi</i> “I”; GEN <i>ngacutharntu</i> “my”. (KLH)                                                               |
| Panyjima    | <i>ngaju</i> “me (ACC)” (AD)                                                                                                                                |
| Yinytji     | <i>ngayu</i> “me, to me, for me” Also <i>ngayi</i> (Nom.). <sup>115</sup> (FW)                                                                              |
| pPNy        | <b>*ngacu(+)</b> <sup>116</sup>                                                                                                                             |

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Key: **\*ngaka** “later” nAdvTime

YY *nga7vnhvn* “a few days ago; another day later on (in the past), on the next day”

Warlpiri *ngaka* “soon, a short time in the future; by and by” *ps*: particle (KLH)

Warlmanpa *ngaka* “soon, by and by” (DGN)

pPNy **\*ngaka** (BA)

\*\*\*

Kayardild *ngaka-tha* “wait for” *ps*: v (NE)

Yukulta *ngaka-tha* “to fish” vi (SK/NE)

pT **\*ngaka-tha** (NE)

\*\*\*

Iwaidja *ri-ngakan* “look around” (NE)

Burarra *ngeki* ~ *ngeka* “have a rest” (NE)

Gurrogon *ngeki* ~ *ngeka* “have a rest” (NE)

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<sup>115</sup> Lenition to /y/ from and earlier \*c (alveopalatal, not dental) is regular in this context, but \*ngayu as a source cannot be ruled out.

<sup>116</sup> Dixon (1980) and others derive this from \*ngay + ERG \*cu; this analysis quite probably has explanatory value with regard to reflexes (as in Maric, Arandic, and Ngayarda languages) with /c/ where /th/ is otherwise expected; cf. \*ngaca. HK reconstructs a DAT \*ngac<sup>y</sup>u (his \*ngatyu) and an ERG \*ngacu (his \*ngathu) for this etymon.

Key: \***ngali** “we INDU” pronoun

|             |                                                                                                            |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Uradhi (At) | <i>ali(βa)</i> “we INDU” (KLH, TC)                                                                         |
| Angkamuthi  | <i>ali(βa)</i> “we INDU” (TC)                                                                              |
| Yadhaykenu  | <i>ali(βa)</i> “we INDU” (TC)                                                                              |
| Mpalitjanh  | <i>li-</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                                                 |
| Yinwum      | <i>le-</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                                                 |
| Linngithigh | <i>li-</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                                                 |
| Alngith     | <i>lay-</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                                                |
| Awngthim    | <i>lay-</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                                                |
| Ntra’ngith  | <i>li-</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                                                 |
| Ngkoth      | <i>lay-</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                                                |
| Aritinng    | <i>li-</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                                                 |
| Mbiywom     | <i>le-</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                                                 |
| WMungknh    | <i>ngal</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                                                |
| WMe’nh      | <i>ngal</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                                                |
| WNgathrr    | <i>ngal</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                                                |
| WNgathan    | <i>ngal</i> “we INDU” (PS)                                                                                 |
| WMuminh     | <i>ngali-</i> ~ <i>ngale</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                               |
| KUwanh      | <i>ngale</i> “we INDU” (S&J)                                                                               |
| Kaanytju    | <i>ngali</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                                               |
| Umpila      | <i>ngali</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                                               |
| KThaayorre  | <i>ngal</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                                                |
| YY          | <i>ngele</i> “we INDU” <sup>117</sup>                                                                      |
| YMel        | <i>ngele</i> “we INDU” <sup>117</sup>                                                                      |
| PS          | <i>lipal</i> “we INPL” IG has <i>liy-pal</i> . (KLH, IG)                                                   |
| PS          | <i>lelvkv</i> “we DU” <sup>118</sup> IG has <i>le-nda</i> (inclusive), <i>le-la</i> (exclusive). (KLH, IG) |
| GYim        | <i>ngali</i> “we INDU” JHav: “1st person dual”. (KLH, JHav)                                                |
| Muluridji   | <i>ngali</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                                               |
| CC          | <i>ngali</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                                               |
| KYalngali   | “we INDU” Also <i>ngalin</i> “we ExDu”. (Hr&Hr)                                                            |
| HR          | <i>lay-n</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                                               |
| ON          | <i>ali-n</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                                               |
| Yidiny      | <i>ngali</i> “we INDU” (KLH)                                                                               |
| KB          | <i>ngaliñvtvw</i> “we (Incl Du)” (BA)                                                                      |
| Mbabaram    | <i>li</i> “we (Du)” (RMWD)                                                                                 |

<sup>117</sup> Presence of V2 conditioned by a 3rd syllable.

<sup>118</sup> Cf. same reduplication & suffixation with \*ngana.

|               |                                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*ngali</b> <sup>119</sup> (KLH)                                                                                                                        |
| GBadhun       | <i>ngali</i> “we DU” (PS)                                                                                                                                 |
| Warrungu      | <i>ngali</i> “we DU” (TTs)                                                                                                                                |
| Bidyara       | <i>ngali</i> “we DU”                                                                                                                                      |
| Margany       | <i>ngali</i> “we DU”                                                                                                                                      |
| Gunya         | <i>ngali</i> “we DU”                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>pPM</b>    | <b>*ngali</b>                                                                                                                                             |
| Ngawun        | <i>ngali</i> “we DU” (GB)                                                                                                                                 |
| M-Kulan       | <i>ngali</i> “we DU” (GB)                                                                                                                                 |
| M-Yapi        | <i>ngali</i> “we DU” (GB)                                                                                                                                 |
| M-Thakurti    | <i>ngali</i> “we DU” (GB)                                                                                                                                 |
| M-Kutuna      | <i>ngali</i> “we DU” (GB)                                                                                                                                 |
| W. Bundj      | <i>ngali</i> “we (nonSg)” (MS)                                                                                                                            |
| Yugambeh      | <i>ngali</i> “we (nonSg)” (MS)                                                                                                                            |
| <b>pNNSW</b>  | <b>*ngali ACC *ngaliña.</b> (TC)                                                                                                                          |
| Wiradjuri     | <i>ngali</i> “we two” (PA)                                                                                                                                |
| Wbuwan        | <i>ngali</i> : “we two” (TD/PA)                                                                                                                           |
| Gamilaraay    | <i>ngali</i> “we two” (PA)                                                                                                                                |
| Yuwaaliyaay   | <i>ngali</i> “we two” (PA)                                                                                                                                |
| Yuwaalaraay   | <i>ngali</i> “we two” (CW)                                                                                                                                |
| Muruwari      | <i>ngali</i> “we two” (LFO)                                                                                                                               |
| <b>pCNSW</b>  | <b>*ngali</b> (PA #86)                                                                                                                                    |
| Pitta-Pitta   | <i>ngali</i> “we (Du)” (BB)                                                                                                                               |
| Wang (G)      | <i>ngali</i> “we two” (M&W)                                                                                                                               |
| Baakandji     | <i>ngali</i> “we two” Clitic form <i>-ali</i> ; ACC and Poss. free for <i>ngalina</i> , clitic <i>-alina</i> . (LH)                                       |
| Madhimadhi    | <i>ngali</i> “we two” Also <i>-ngal</i> (after a vowel) ~ <i>-al</i> (after a consonant) “our” (Du Poss. pronominal clitic). (LH)                         |
| Woiwurrung    | <i>-ngal</i> “our (Du Incl)” Poss. clitic. (BB)                                                                                                           |
| Werg (Dj)     | <i>-angal</i> “we Du Incl” Subj. clitic. (LH)                                                                                                             |
| Wembawemba    | <i>-angal</i> “we Du Incl” Subj. clitic. (LH)                                                                                                             |
| Buwandik      | <i>=(ng)al</i> “we DU Incl” <i>ps</i> : Subj. pronominal clitic; attaches to <i>ngathu</i> “I” to form <i>ngathuwal</i> “we Du Incl” (free pronoun). (BB) |
| Wirangu       | <i>ngali(ng)</i> “we DU” Incl. and Excl. (LH)                                                                                                             |
| ECArrente     | <i>il-</i> “we (Du)” <i>ps</i> : All oblique cases <i>ile-</i> ; Nom. Harmonic & Agnate <i>ile-</i> ; Nom. Disharmonic or Non-agenate <i>ila-</i> . (H&D) |
| Wakaya        | <i>ngali</i> “we (Ex Du)” Also <i>ngal</i> “we (In Du)”. (GB)                                                                                             |

<sup>119</sup> NPaman list has footnote superscript but no fn.

|                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Pitj-Yank                  | <i>ngali</i> “weDU” (CG)                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Warlpiri                   | <i>ngalipa</i> “we (Du Incl)” Also, subject clitic <i>-lipa</i> . (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Nyangumarta                | <i>ngali</i> “we Ex Du” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Ngarluma                   | <i>ngali</i> “we INDU” Also <i>ngaliya</i> “we EXDU” (KLH, GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Kariyarra                  | <i>ngali</i> “we INDU” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Martuth                    | <i>ngali</i> “we INDU” (AD)                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Ngarla                     | <i>ngali</i> “we INDU” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Nyamal                     | <i>ngali</i> “we INDU” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Palyku                     | <i>ngali</i> “we INDU” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Panyjima                   | <i>ngali</i> “we INDU” Also <i>ngaliya</i> “we (ExDu)”. (GNOG, AD)                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Yinytji                    | <i>ngali</i> “we INDU” FW: harmonic generation(s). (GNOG, FW)                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Kurrama                    | <i>ngali</i> “we INDU” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>pNgayarda</b>           | <b>*ngali</b> (GNOG #708)                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Bayungu                    | <i>ngali</i> “we DU” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Dhalandji                  | <i>ngali</i> “we DU” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Burduna                    | <i>ngali</i> “we DU” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>pKanyara</b>            | <b>*ngali</b> (PA #61)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Djiwarli                   | <i>ngali</i> “we DU” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Djururu                    | <i>ngali</i> “we DU” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Wariyangga                 | <i>ngali</i> “we DU” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Dhiin                      | <i>ngali</i> “we DU” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Dhar (l)                   | <i>ngali</i> “we DU” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Dhar (d)                   | <i>ngadi</i> “we DU” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>pMantharta</b>          | <b>*ngali</b> (PA #61)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Yingkarta                  | <i>ngali(li)</i> “we Du” <i>ps</i> : Intransitive subject; ERG <i>ngalilu</i> , ACC <i>ngalinha</i> , Dat-Gen <i>ngalingu</i> , Loc <i>ngalila</i> . (AD)                                                                                              |
| Djinang                    | <i>ngili</i> “we INDU” (BW)                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Djinba                     | <i>ngali</i> “we INDU” Ganalbingu, Dabi, Walmapuy. (BW)                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Gupa                       | <i>ngali</i> “weINDU” Also <i>ngaliñu</i> “weEXDU”. (BL-MC)                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>pPNy</b>                | <b>*ngali</b> (GNOG #708)                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| ^^^                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Kalkatungu                 | <i>ngalhi</i> “we two” Also subject clitic (subordinate clauses)                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| -alhi. <sup>120</sup> (BB) |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| MM                         | <i>ngalh</i> “we two” <i>Phon</i> : As cited by MMcD, but her phonetic transcription is [ng <sup>y</sup> ærl]. Meyer gives <i>nge:le</i> , Taplin <i>ngel</i> & <i>angel</i> , B&B <i>ngel</i> , Yallop <i>ngel</i> . MMcD, Meyer, Taplin, B&B, Yallop |
| ***                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

<sup>120</sup> The main clause subject clitic *-l* and object clitic *-la* seem to continue the original \*1.

Yorta Yorta      *ngalngin* “we InDu” *ps*: ERG *ngalnginak*, Poss. *ngalngun*.  
 Also *ngala* “we ExDu”, ERG *ngalak*, Poss. *ngalan*. (B&M)

Key: **\*ngalñca** “taboo” nAdj  
 WMungknh      *ngeñc* “forbidden, taboo” (KPPW)  
 WNgathan      *-ngeñc* “sacred” As in *kaath-ngench* (“mother sacred”) “ritual  
 godmother of initiand”. Also *ngench* “snake”. (PS)  
 KUwanh      *ngañca* “taboo” (S&J)  
 KThaayorre      *ngañc-an* “holy, sacred” (AH)  
 YY      *ngalhth*, *ngalhtha* “taboo; sacred; first-level initiation  
 ceremony”  
 YMel      *ngalhth* “taboo”  
 GYim      *ngañja* “initiation ceremony (olden days)” Also “spouse of  
 grandchild”.<sup>121</sup> (JHav)  
**pPaman**      **\*ngalñca**  
 Yanyuwa      *ngañjirra* “forbidden” (JBr)  
 Martuth      *ngañcali* “proscribed object” Also *ngañi* “mother in law;  
 sister’s son’s wife” (AD)  
 Yinytji      *ngañcali* “prohibited food” (FW)  
**pPNy**      **\*ngalñca** (BA)  
 ^^^  
 ECArremte      *alcerre* “the Dreaming, Dreamtime; the creation of the world  
 and the things in it, and its eternal existence” (H&D)

Key: **\*ngama** “mother” n K  
 YY      *ngama* “mother”<sup>117</sup>  
 KB      *ngamáyrr*, *pa-* “mother” (BA, KLH)  
 Aghu-Tharr      *mang* “mother” (LJ)  
 GYim      *ngamu* “mother” (KLH, JHav)  
 Muluridji      *ngamu* “mother” (KLH)  
 CC      *ngamu* “mother” (KLH)  
 KYalngamu      “mother, mother’s sisters, great granddaughter” (Hr&Hr)  
 Djabugay      *ngama* “mother, mother’s sisters” (KLH, EP)  
**pPaman**      **\*ngama ~ ngamu** (KLH)  
 Ngawun      *ngamari* “mother’s brother” (GB)  
 Yugambeh      *nga(:)mang* “milk; woman’s breast” Also *ngamin* “breasts;  
 any breast”. (MS)

<sup>121</sup> For fate of \*l, cf. GYim *buñja* “night-owl”, KYal *bulñja* “mopoke”.

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|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Yugambeh       | <i>ngama</i> : “woman’s breast, nipple, teat” (MS)                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Muruwari       | <i>ngama</i> “breast” <sup>122</sup> (LFO, PA)                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Baagandji      | <i>ngama</i> “breast, milk” (LH)                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Diyari         | <i>ngama</i> “breast” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Ngamini        | <i>ngama</i> “breast” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Yarluyandi     | <i>ngama</i> “breast” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Yandruwantha   | <i>ngama</i> “breast” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Y’warrka       | <i>ngama</i> “breast” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Mithaka        | <i>ngama</i> “breast” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Karawali       | <i>ngama</i> “breast” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Wang           | <i>ngama</i> “breast” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Wang (G)       | <i>ngama</i> “breasts” Also <i>ngamaja</i> “mother” (M&W)                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Kungadutyi     | <i>ngama</i> “breast” (CB)                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Pitta-Pitta    | <i>ngamaña</i> “breast (female); milk” Also <i>ngamari</i> “mother, mother’s sister”. (BB)                                                                                                                                           |
| Kalkatungu     | <i>ngamana</i> “chest” Very probably a loan. Also, possibly, <i>martu</i> “mother”. (BB)                                                                                                                                             |
| Warluwarra     | <i>ngama</i> “breast” (CB)                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Arabana        | <i>ngama</i> “breast” (CB)                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Wngurru        | <i>ngama</i> “breast” (CB)                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Malyangapa     | <i>ngama</i> “breast” (CB)                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>pKarnic</b> | <b>*ngama</b> (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Atnya          | <i>ngama</i> “milk; breasts” Also <i>ngami</i> “mother; female animal”; <i>ngami</i> “female (animals)”; <i>ngamarna</i> “uncle (maternal)”. (Mc&Mc)                                                                                 |
| Parnkalla      | <i>ngama</i> “breast” Also <i>ngami</i> “mother”. (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                              |
| ECArrente      | <i>m</i> + “mother” As in <i>mace</i> “my mother”, <i>meyekwe</i> “his/her mother”, <i>meye</i> “mother; daughter-in-law (to male) [in informal usage extended to mother’s brother]”. Also <i>marle</i> “female; girl; woman”. (H&D) |
| Warlpiri       | <i>ngama</i> “female” Also <i>ngamardi</i> “mother”, <i>ngamini</i> “mother’s brother” (KLH)                                                                                                                                         |
| Walmajarri     | <i>ngamarna</i> “breast (female)” (JHd)                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Walmajarri     | <i>ngamaci</i> “mother, mother’s sister” (JHd)                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Daartiwyuy     | <i>ngama</i> “mother, mum” (MG)                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Gupa           | <i>ngama</i> “mother” Syn. <i>nga:rndi</i> . (BL-MC)                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>pPNy</b>    | <b>*ngama</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

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Key: **\*ngami**- “mother’s brother” n kin

<sup>122</sup> PA assigns to *\*ngamung*, q.v. under *\*ngamun*.

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|                |                                                                                                                                                              |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| M-Kulan        | <i>ngamirn</i> “mother’s brother” (GB)                                                                                                                       |
| M-Yapi         | <i>ngamirn</i> “mother’s brother” Also “father in law (to man or woman)” (sense questioned). (GB)                                                            |
| M-Thakurti     | <i>ngamirn</i> “mother’s brother” Also “father in law (to man or woman)” (sense questioned). (GB)                                                            |
| Yugambeh       | <i>ngamin</i> “breasts, any breast” Also <i>ngamung</i> “breasts”. (MS)                                                                                      |
| Buwandik       | <i>ngami</i> “mother’s brother” (BB)                                                                                                                         |
| Wirangu        | <i>ngami</i> “breast” (LH)                                                                                                                                   |
| Warlpiri       | <i>ngamirni</i> “mother’s brother” (KLH)                                                                                                                     |
| Warlmanpa      | <i>ngamirni</i> “uncle, mother’s brother” (DGN)                                                                                                              |
| Mudburra       | <i>ngamirni</i> “uncle, mother’s brother” (RG)                                                                                                               |
| Djapu          | <i>ngamini</i> “breast” (FM)                                                                                                                                 |
| Djambarrpuyngu | <i>ngamini</i> “breast, nipple; milk” (GWVW)                                                                                                                 |
| Daartiwuy      | <i>ngamini</i> “breast” (MG)                                                                                                                                 |
| Gupa           | <i>ngamini</i> “breast; milk” (BL-MC)                                                                                                                        |
| Dhangu         | <i>ngamini</i> “breast, milk” (BSch)                                                                                                                         |
| Ritharrngu     | <i>ngamini</i> “milk; female breast, teat; milk snake” (JHeath)                                                                                              |
| <b>pPNy</b>    | <b>*ngami(r)ni</b> .                                                                                                                                         |
| ^^^            |                                                                                                                                                              |
| KKW            | <i>ama</i> “mum, mummy; auntie (mother’s sister); miss, mrs (for younger women)” Contrast <i>apu</i> , <i>apual</i> “mother (middle-aged to elderly)”. (RJK) |
| ^^^            |                                                                                                                                                              |
| Diyari         | <i>ngamurrhu</i> “orphan” <sup>123</sup> (PA)                                                                                                                |
| Ngamini        | <i>ngamurrhu</i> “orphan” <sup>123</sup> (PA/R)                                                                                                              |
| Yandrruwantha  | <i>ngamurrhu</i> “orphan” <sup>123</sup> (PA/R)                                                                                                              |
| Y’warrka       | <i>ngamurrhu</i> “orphan” <sup>123</sup> (PA/R)                                                                                                              |
| <b>pCK</b>     | <b>*ngamurrhu</b> (PA)                                                                                                                                       |
| Pitta-Pitta    | <i>ngamurrhu</i> “orphan” <sup>123</sup> (BB)                                                                                                                |
| ^^^            |                                                                                                                                                              |
| Kayardild      | <i>ngamathu</i> “mother; man’s daughter-in-law, woman’s brother’s daughter-in-law” (NE)                                                                      |
| Yukulta        | <i>ngamathu</i> “mother, mother’s older sister” (SK/NE)                                                                                                      |
| Lardil         | <i>ngama</i> “mother, ...” (NgKL)                                                                                                                            |
| <b>pT</b>      | <b>*ngamathu</b> (NE)                                                                                                                                        |

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Key: **\*ngamun** “breast”<sup>n</sup> B

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<sup>123</sup> “rrh” = trill.

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|                |                                                                        |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Djabugay       | <i>ngamun</i> “breasts” Also <i>ngamu</i> “thumb, bug toe”. (EP)       |
| Yidiny         | <i>ngamun</i> “breast” (KLH)                                           |
| Dyirbal        | <i>ngamun</i> “breast” (KLH)                                           |
| <b>pPaman</b>  | <b>*ngamun</b> (KLH)                                                   |
| GBadhun        | <i>ngamun</i> “breast” (PS)                                            |
| Bidyara        | <i>ngamun</i> “breast” (GB)                                            |
| Margany        | <i>ngamun</i> “breast, milk” (GB)                                      |
| Gunya          | <i>ngamun</i> “breast, milk” (GB)                                      |
| <b>pPM (?)</b> | <b>*ngamun</b>                                                         |
| Warramay       | <i>ngamun</i> “(female) breast” (RMWD)                                 |
| Nyawaygi       | <i>ngamun</i> “breast” (RMWD)                                          |
| Yugambeh       | <i>ngamung</i> “breasts” Also <i>ngamin</i> “breasts, any breast” (MS) |
| Wiradjuri      | <i>ngamung</i> “breast” (PA)                                           |
| Wbuwan         | <i>ngamuN</i> “breast” (TD/PA)                                         |
| Wayilwan       | <i>ngamu</i> “breast” (PA)                                             |
| Gamilaraay     | <i>ngamu</i> “breast” (PA)                                             |
| Yuwaaliyaay    | <i>ngamu</i> “breast” Also <i>ngamu-ng</i> “suck”. (CW, PA)            |
| Yuwaalaraay    | <i>ngamu</i> breast” Also <i>ngamu-ng</i> “suck”. (CW, PA)             |
| Muruwari       | <i>ngama</i> “breast” <sup>124</sup> (PA)                              |
| <b>pCNSW</b>   | <b>*ngamung</b> (PA #87)                                               |
| Gupa           | <i>ngamun’kurr</i> “milk; breast” (BL-MC)                              |
| <b>pPNy</b>    | <b>*ngamun</b>                                                         |
| ^^^            |                                                                        |
| Kalkatungu     | <i>ngamun</i> “lump” (BB)                                              |

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Key: **\*ngana** “we EXnonSg” pronoun

|             |                                   |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Uradhi      | <i>ana(βa)</i> “we EXnonSG” (KLH) |
| Atampaya    | <i>ana(βa)</i> “we InclPl” (TC)   |
| Angkamuthi  | <i>ana(βa)</i> “we InclPl” (TC)   |
| Yadhaykenu  | <i>ana(βa)</i> “we InclPl” (TC)   |
| Mpalitjanh  | <i>rna-</i> “we EXnonSG” (KLH)    |
| Luthigh     | <i>rna-</i> “we EXnonSG” (KLH)    |
| Yinwum      | <i>na-</i> “we EXnonSG” (KLH)     |
| Linngithigh | <i>na-</i> “we EXnonSG” (KLH)     |
| Alngith     | <i>na-</i> “we EXnonSG” (KLH)     |
| Awngthim    | <i>na-</i> “we EXPL” (KLH)        |
| Ntra’ngith  | <i>na-</i> “we EXnonSG” (KLH)     |

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<sup>124</sup> PA puts with *\*ngamung*; BA with *\*ngama*, q.v.

|               |                                                                                                                             |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ngkoth        | <i>na-</i> “we EXnonSG” (KLH)                                                                                               |
| Aritinng      | <i>na-</i> “we EXnonSG” (KLH)                                                                                               |
| Mbiywom       | <i>na-</i> “we EXnonSG” (KLH)                                                                                               |
| WMungknh      | <i>ngan</i> “we EXnonSG” (KLH)                                                                                              |
| WMe’nh        | <i>ngan</i> “we EXnonSG” (KLH)                                                                                              |
| WNgathrr      | <i>ngan</i> “we EXnonSG” (KLH)                                                                                              |
| WNgathan      | <i>ngan</i> “we (EX nonSG)” (PS)                                                                                            |
| WMuminh       | <i>ngana</i> “we EXnonSG” (KLH)                                                                                             |
| Kaanytju      | <i>ngana</i> “we EXnonSG” (KLH)                                                                                             |
| Umpila        | <i>ngana</i> “we EXnonSG” (KLH)                                                                                             |
| Kurtjar       | <i>nga:n</i> “we PL” (KLH)                                                                                                  |
| PS (Rimangg)  | <i>dadvkv</i> “we EX” <sup>125</sup> (KLH, IG)                                                                              |
| GYim          | <i>ngana</i> “1st person pl.” Coastal dialect. (JHav)                                                                       |
| Muluridji     | <i>ngana</i> “we PL” (KLH)                                                                                                  |
| CC            | <i>ngana</i> “we PL” (KLH)                                                                                                  |
| KYalngana     | “we InPl” Contrast <i>ngañcin</i> “we ExPl”. (Hr&Hr)                                                                        |
| Mbabaram      | <i>na</i> “we (Pl)” (RMWD)                                                                                                  |
| Dyirbal       | <i>ngana</i> “we PL” (KLH)                                                                                                  |
| Girramay      | <i>nganaci</i> “we PL” (KLH)                                                                                                |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*ngana</b> (KLH)                                                                                                         |
| GBadhun       | <i>ngana-</i> “we PL” <i>ps</i> : Ben & Gen <i>nganangu</i> , Dat (& “with”) <i>nganan.ga</i> , ERG <i>ngananggu</i> . (PS) |
| Warrungu      | <i>ngana</i> “we PL” (TTs)                                                                                                  |
| Bidyara       | <i>ngana</i> “we PL” (GB)                                                                                                   |
| Margany       | <i>ngana</i> “we PL” (GB)                                                                                                   |
| Gunya         | <i>ngana</i> “we PL” (GB)                                                                                                   |
| <b>pPM</b>    | <b>*ngana</b> (BA)                                                                                                          |
| Ngawun        | <i>ngana</i> “we (Pl)” (GB)                                                                                                 |
| M-Kulan       | <i>ngana(yirra)</i> “we (Pl)” (GB)                                                                                          |
| M-Yapi        | <i>nganayirra</i> “we (Pl)” (GB)                                                                                            |
| M-Thakurti    | <i>ngana</i> “we (Pl)” (GB)                                                                                                 |
| M-Kutuna      | <i>ngana</i> “we (Pl)” Questioned. (GB)                                                                                     |
| <b>pNSW</b>   | <b>*nganal</b> “1 Du Ex Nom”. (TC)                                                                                          |
| Muruwari      | <i>ngana</i> “we PL” (LFO)                                                                                                  |
| Pitta-Pitta   | <i>ngarna</i> “we (PL, Nom)” (BB)                                                                                           |
| Wang          | <i>ngana</i> “we (ExPl.Nom)” (GB, PA CLE)                                                                                   |

<sup>125</sup> Cf. same reduplication & suffixation with \*ngali; it is possible on the other hand that the 2nd *da* relates to the *rna* of Pitj-Yank *nganarna*; see below.. IG has *dada*.

|                   |                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Yantruwantha      | <i>ngani</i> “we (ExPl.Nom)” (PA CLE)                                                                                              |
| Y’warrka          | <i>ngani</i> “we (ExPl.Nom)” (PA CLE)                                                                                              |
| Diyari            | <i>ngayana</i> “we (ExPl.Nom)” (PA CLE)                                                                                            |
| Ngamini           | <i>nganyurru</i> “we (ExPl.Nom)” (PA CLE)                                                                                          |
| Yarluyandi        | <i>nganyurru</i> “we (ExPl.Nom)” (PA CLE)                                                                                          |
| <b>pKarnic</b>    | <b>*ngana</b> <i>ps</i> : Also DAT-Purposive <b>*nganangka</b> , ACC                                                               |
|                   | <b>*ngananha</b> . (PA CLE)                                                                                                        |
| Woiwurrung        | <i>-ngan</i> “our (Du Ex)” Poss. clitic. (BB)                                                                                      |
| MM                | <i>nga:ne</i> “we (Pl)” Taplin gives <i>ngurn</i> , B&B <i>ngan-</i> . (Meyer, Taplin, B&B)                                        |
| ECArernte         | <i>anw-</i> “we (Pl)” With modifications for inclusivity/exclusivity, agnation, generation harmony. Source of labialisation? (H&D) |
| Pitj-Yank         | <i>nganarna</i> “wePL” (CG)                                                                                                        |
| Warlpiri          | <i>nganimpa</i> “we (Excl Pl)” Also Object/DAT clitic <i>-nganpa</i> . (KLH)                                                       |
| Ngarluma          | <i>nganarna</i> “we PL EXCL” (KLH, GNOG)                                                                                           |
| Martuth           | <i>nganarna</i> “we PL EXCL” (AD)                                                                                                  |
| Nyamal            | <i>nganarna</i> “we PL EXCL” (GNOG)                                                                                                |
| Palyku            | <i>nganarna</i> “we PL EXCL” (GNOG)                                                                                                |
| <b>pNgayarda</b>  | <b>*nganarna</b> <sup>126</sup> (GNOG #627)                                                                                        |
| Bayungu           | <i>ngana</i> “we PL” (PA)                                                                                                          |
| Dhalandji         | <i>ngana</i> “we PL” (PA)                                                                                                          |
| Burduna           | <i>ngana</i> “we PL” (PA)                                                                                                          |
| <b>pKanyara</b>   | <b>*ngana</b> (PA #63)                                                                                                             |
| Djiwarli          | <i>ngana</i> “we PL” (PA)                                                                                                          |
| Djururu           | <i>ngana</i> “we PL” (PA)                                                                                                          |
| Wariyangga        | <i>ngana</i> “we PL” (PA)                                                                                                          |
| Dhiin             | <i>ngana</i> “we PL” (PA)                                                                                                          |
| Dhar (l)          | <i>ngana</i> “we PL” (PA)                                                                                                          |
| Dhar (d)          | <i>ngana</i> “we PL” (PA)                                                                                                          |
| <b>pMantharta</b> | <b>*ngana</b> (PA #63)                                                                                                             |
| Gupa              | <i>nganapurru</i> “weEXPL” (BL-MC)                                                                                                 |
| <b>pPNy</b>       | <b>*ngana</b>                                                                                                                      |
| ^^^               |                                                                                                                                    |
| Baagandji         | <i>ngina</i> “we PL” Clitic form <i>-ina</i> ; ACC & GEN <i>nginana</i> , clitic <i>-inana</i> . (LH)                              |
| ***               |                                                                                                                                    |

<sup>126</sup> Not attested in Yinytji.

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Yorta Yorta      *ñana* “we ExPl” (B&M)

---

Key: **\*ngarnka** “beard” n B

|                |                                                                   |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Bidyara        | <i>ngan.gard</i> “beard” <sup>127</sup> (GB)                      |
| Margany        | <i>ngan.ga</i> “beard” (GB)                                       |
| Gunya          | <i>ngan.gard</i> “beard” <sup>127</sup> (GB)                      |
| Pitta-Pitta    | <i>nganka</i> “chin, beard” (BB)                                  |
| Arabana        | <i>nganka</i> “beard” (CB)                                        |
| Wngurru        | <i>nganka</i> “beard” (CB)                                        |
| Diyari         | <i>nganka</i> “beard” (PA)                                        |
| Yandruwantha   | <i>ngan.ga</i> “beard” (CB)                                       |
| Wangkumara     | <i>nganka</i> “beard” (CB)                                        |
| Kungadutyi     | “ <i>ngarnka</i> , <i>ngaNka</i> ” “beard” (CB)                   |
| <b>pKarnic</b> | <b>*ngarnka</b> (PA CLE)                                          |
| <b>pKarnic</b> | <b>*nganka</b> (BA)                                               |
| Atnya          | <i>ngarn.ga</i> “beard” (Mc&Mc)                                   |
| Nugunu         | <i>ngarnka</i> “beard” (PA CLE)                                   |
| Barngarla      | <i>ngarnka</i> “beard” (KLH)                                      |
| Wirangu        | <i>ngan.ga</i> “whiskers, moustache” Also <i>ngangga</i> “beard”: |

Gawler Ranges word. (LH)

**pThura-Yura** **\*ngarnka** (BA)

|             |                                  |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| Nyangumarta | <i>ngarnka</i> “beard” (GNOG)    |
| Mudburra    | <i>ngarnka</i> “beard; jaw” (RG) |
| Bayungu     | <i>ngarnka</i> “beard” (PA)      |
| Dhalandji   | <i>ngarnka</i> “beard” (PA)      |
| Burduna     | <i>ngartka</i> “beard” (PA)      |

**pKanyara** **\*ngarnka** (PA #315)

|           |                                                                                                            |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ngarluma  | <i>ngarnka</i> “beard” Also <i>ngarnngarn</i> “chin”. (KLH, GNOG)                                          |
| Kariyarra | <i>ngarnka</i> “beard” (GNOG)                                                                              |
| Panyjima  | <i>ngankurpa</i> “moustache” Lack of retroflexion not accounted for. Also <i>ngarnngarnpa</i> “chin”. (AD) |

|        |                                  |
|--------|----------------------------------|
| Ngarla | <i>ngarnka</i> “beard” (GNOG)    |
| Nyamal | <i>ngarnka(n)</i> “beard” (GNOG) |

**pNgayarda** **\*ngarnka** (GNOG #628)

|        |                                                   |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Nhanda | <i>ngarn.ga</i> “beard, whiskers, moustache” (JB) |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------|

**pPNy** **\*ngarnka**<sup>128</sup>

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<sup>127</sup> /rd/ < \*R.

<sup>128</sup> Not in CYP or Yolngu; not pPNy?

^^^

|            |                                                              |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Malyangapa | <i>ngankuru</i> “beard” <i>ps</i> : “r” = tap. (CB)          |
| Karlamayi  | <i>ngarnkurr</i> “beard” Also <i>ngarnkurn</i> “chin”. (KLH) |
| Pitj-Yank  | <i>ngarnkurr(pa)</i> “beard, facial hair” (CG)               |
| P-L        | <i>ngarnkurrpa</i> “beard, whiskers” (Hn&Hn)                 |
| Warburton  | <i>ngarnkurrpa</i> “whiskers, beard” (WD)                    |
| Bailko     | <i>ngarnkurr</i> “beard” (GNOG)                              |

^^^

|           |                                |
|-----------|--------------------------------|
| Martuth   | <i>ngarnngarn</i> “chin” (AD)  |
| Karlamayi | <i>ngarnngarn</i> “chin” (KLH) |

Key: **\*ngañcar** “tongue” n B

See also *\*calañ*, *\*yal<sup>y</sup>u*.

|                |                                                                                                                                                                |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Atampaya       | <i>anhtharra</i> “scorpion; flame; spear grass” (TC)                                                                                                           |
| Angkamuthi     | <i>anhtharra</i> “scorpion; flame; spear grass” (TC)                                                                                                           |
| Yadhaykenu     | <i>anhtharra</i> “scorpion; flame; spear grass” (TC)                                                                                                           |
| WMungknh       | <i>nganhth</i> “tongue” (KLH)                                                                                                                                  |
| WMuminh        | <i>nganhtha</i> “tongue” (KLH)                                                                                                                                 |
| KUwanh         | <i>nganhtha</i> “tongue” (S&J)                                                                                                                                 |
| Pakanh         | <i>nganhtha, tha:-</i> “tongue” (BA-LY)                                                                                                                        |
| Kurtjar        | <i>ñci:r</i> “tongue” <sup>129</sup> (KLH)                                                                                                                     |
| PS/Rimangg     | <i>nhdhar</i> “tongue” (KLH, IG)                                                                                                                               |
| Aghu-Laya      | <i>nhdherr</i> “tongue” (BR)                                                                                                                                   |
| GYimithirr     | <i>nganhdha(:)r</i> “tongue” <sup>130</sup> (KLH, JHav)                                                                                                        |
| <b>pPaman</b>  | <b>ngañcar</b> (KLH)                                                                                                                                           |
| Bidjara        | <i>nganhdhan</i> “flame” Also <i>nganhdhañ</i> “chin”. (GB)                                                                                                    |
| <b>pPM</b>     | <b>ngañcar</b> <sup>131</sup>                                                                                                                                  |
| Warluwarra     | <i>ngathala</i> “tongue” (GB)                                                                                                                                  |
| Bularnu        | <i>ngathali</i> “tongue” (GB)                                                                                                                                  |
| Yinjilanji     | <i>ngandhali</i> “tongue” (GB)                                                                                                                                 |
| Wakaya         | <i>nginhthal</i> ~ <i>ngiñjal</i> ~ <i>ngiñjilt</i> “tongue” Also <i>iñjál</i> ~ <i>iñjirlt</i><br>“word, talk, language”; initial <i>i</i> = <i>yi</i> . (GB) |
| Western Wakaya | <i>ngenhthel(d)</i> “tongue” (GB)                                                                                                                              |
| Yanyuwa        | <i>nganhthal</i> “tongue” (GB)                                                                                                                                 |
| Antekerrepenhe | <i>añcere</i> “tongue” Unaccounted for: /ñc/ instead of /nhth/ as in                                                                                           |

<sup>129</sup> KLH: cognation extremely doubtful.

<sup>130</sup> JHav: long V2 only. Long V2 implies former 3rd syll.

<sup>131</sup> Final *\*r* inferred from attestations outside PM.

---

|                         |                                                                                    |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>nhthenhe</i>         | “where” < * <i>wañca</i> . Contiguous with E. Alyawarr. (KLH)                      |
| Alyawarr (E)            | <i>añcer</i> “tongue” Unaccounted for: /ñc/ instead of /nhth/.                     |
|                         | Contiguous with Antekerrepenhe. (GB)                                               |
| Martuth                 | <i>nganhthari</i> “tooth; sharp” (AD)                                              |
| <b>pPNy</b>             | <b>*ngañcar</b>                                                                    |
| ^^^                     |                                                                                    |
| Karrwa                  | <i>nganjäl</i> “tongue” (NE)                                                       |
| Yangkaal                | <i>ngañcarlta</i> “flame” (NE)                                                     |
| Yukulta                 | <i>ngañcalta</i> “flames, light” (SK/NE)                                           |
| <b>pSouthernTangkic</b> | <b>*ngañcal-ta</b> (NE)                                                            |
| ***                     |                                                                                    |
| Margany                 | <i>nganhdhi</i> “to speak, to talk” Also <i>nganhdhiñ</i> “speech, language”. (GB) |
| Gunya                   | <i>nganhdhi</i> “to speak, to talk” (GB)                                           |

---

Key: **\*ngañi** “1 SG Dir. Object” pronoun

|             |                                                                                                                                |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Uradhi (At) | <i>anhi(βa)</i> “1 SG Dir. Object” (KLH, TC)                                                                                   |
| Angkamuthi  | <i>anhi(βa)</i> “1 SG Dir. Object” (TC)                                                                                        |
| Yadhaykenu  | <i>anhi(βa)</i> “1 SG Dir. Object” (TC)                                                                                        |
| Mpalitjanh  | <i>nhi-</i> “1 SG Dir. Object” (KLH)                                                                                           |
| Luthigh     | <i>nhi-</i> “1 SG Dir. Object” (KLH)                                                                                           |
| Alngith     | <i>nhay-</i> “1 SG Dir. Object” (KLH)                                                                                          |
| Awngthim    | <i>nhay-</i> “1 SG Dir. Object” (KLH)                                                                                          |
| Ntra’ngith  | <i>nhi-</i> “1 SG Dir. Object” (KLH)                                                                                           |
| Ngkoth      | <i>nhay-</i> “1 SG Dir. Object” (KLH)                                                                                          |
| Aritinng    | <i>ñi-</i> “1 SG Dir. Object” (KLH)                                                                                            |
| WMungknh    | <i>ngañ</i> “1 SG Dir. Object” (KLH)                                                                                           |
| WMe’nh      | <i>ngañ</i> “1 SG Dir. Object” (KLH)                                                                                           |
| WNgathrr    | <i>nganh</i> “1 SG Dir. Object” (KLH)                                                                                          |
| WMuminh     | <i>ngañi</i> “1 SG Dir. Object” (KLH)                                                                                          |
| Kaanytju    | <i>ngañi</i> “1 SG Dir. Object” (KLH)                                                                                          |
| KThaayorre  | <i>nganh</i> “1 SG Dir. Object” (KLH)                                                                                          |
| YY          | <i>nginhi</i> ~ <i>nginh</i> “1 SG ACC” Survival of *V2 implies a former 3rd syllable (suffix); <i>nginh</i> is a clitic form. |
| GYim        | <i>nganhi</i> “me” <i>ps</i> : ACC. (KLH, JHav)                                                                                |
| Muluridji   | <i>ngaña</i> “me” (KLH)                                                                                                        |
| CC          | <i>ngaña</i> “me” (KLH)                                                                                                        |
| KYal        | <i>ngaña</i> “me” <i>ps</i> : ACC. Hr &Hr .                                                                                    |

|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| HR             | <i>nhe</i> “me” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Djabugay       | <i>ngaña</i> “me” (KLH, EP)                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Yidiny         | <i>ngañañ</i> “me” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Kurrtjar       | <i>nga:nh</i> “me” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Mbabaram       | <i>na</i> “me (ACC)” With /n/. (RMWD)                                                                                                                                                              |
| Girramay       | <i>ngaña</i> “me” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>pPaman</b>  | <b>*ngañi</b> <sup>132</sup> (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                 |
| GBadhun        | <i>nganha-</i> “me” Also given for “we (plural)” (PS)                                                                                                                                              |
| Warrungu       | <i>ngaña</i> “me ACC” (TTs)                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Margany        | <i>nganha</i> “me” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Gunya          | <i>nganha</i> “me” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>pPM</b>     | <b>*ngaña</b>                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| W. Bundj       | <i>ngaña:</i> “me (GEN)” (MS)                                                                                                                                                                      |
| W. Bundj       | <i>ngañi</i> “me (ACC)” (MS)                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Yugambeh       | <i>ngaña:</i> “my own, mine (GEN)” (MS)                                                                                                                                                            |
| Yugambeh       | <i>ngañi</i> “me (ACC)” (MS)                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>pNNSW</b>   | <b>*nga:ña</b> (TC)                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Yuwaalaraay    | <i>nganha</i> “me (ACC)” (CW)                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Muruwari       | <i>ngaña</i> “me (ACC)” (LFO)                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Ngawun         | <i>ngana</i> “me ACC” <i>Phon:</i> With /n/. (GB)                                                                                                                                                  |
| Pitta-Pitta    | <i>ngaña</i> “me ACC” Also as the base of the Causal case-form<br><i>ngañari</i> . Also <i>ngañu</i> “I (Future Subj.)”. (BB 195)                                                                  |
| Diyari         | <i>nganha</i> “1st SG ACC” (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                                                |
| Ngamini        | <i>nganha</i> “1st SG ACC” (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                                                |
| Yarluyandi     | <i>nganha</i> “1st SG ACC” (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                                                |
| Yandruwantha   | <i>nganha</i> “1st SG ACC” (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                                                |
| Y’warrka       | <i>nganha</i> “1st SG ACC” (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                                                |
| Mithaka        | <i>nganha</i> “1st SG ACC” (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                                                |
| Wang           | <i>nganha</i> “1st SG ACC” (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                                                |
| Wang (G)       | <i>ngañi</i> “I (Nom)” (M&W)                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Wang (G)       | <i>ngaña</i> “me (ACC)” (M&W)                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>pKarnic</b> | <b>*nganha</b> (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Baakandji      | <i>nga(:)nha</i> “me (ACC), my (Gen)” Also Poss. in Baarundji and<br>Bandjigali dialects. Also <i>-anha</i> “my” (possessive clitic) (cited also with<br>long vowel, and once with apical n). (LH) |
| Buwandik       | = <i>(ng)añ</i> “me” <i>ps:</i> 1st Singular oblique (ACC, DAT, GEN) clitic.<br>(BB)                                                                                                               |

<sup>132</sup> “Other Paman” list has **\*ngañi** ~ **\*ngaña**.

---

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MM          | <i>nganh</i> “me (ACC)” Meyer gives <i>ngañi</i> ( <i>n</i> with macron); Taplin gives ( <i>ng</i> ) <i>an</i> , B&B <i>ngan</i> , MMcD <i>nganhi</i> . (Meyer, Taplin, B&B, MMcD) |
| Wirangu     | <i>nganha</i> “I (Nom & ACC & Dat)” In the Nom. (intransitive subject) use this form presumably has replaced <i>ngayi</i> . Var. (Gawler Ranges) <i>nganya</i> . (LH)              |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>*ngañi</b> and <b>*ngaña</b>                                                                                                                                                    |

---

Key: **\*ngayu** “I” pronoun

|              |                                                   |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Uradhi (At)  | <i>ayu(βa)</i> “I” (KLH, TC)                      |
| Angkamuthi   | <i>ayu(βa)</i> “I” (TC)                           |
| Yadhaykenu   | <i>ayu(βa)</i> “I” (TC)                           |
| Mpalitjanh   | <i>ayu-</i> “I” (KLH)                             |
| Luthigh      | <i>ayu-</i> “I” (KLH)                             |
| Yinwum       | <i>ayu-</i> “I” (KLH)                             |
| Linnghithigh | <i>ayo-</i> “I” (KLH)                             |
| Alngith      | <i>ayo-</i> “I” (KLH)                             |
| Awngthim     | <i>aw-</i> “I” (KLH)                              |
| Ntra’ngith   | <i>ayo-</i> “I” (KLH)                             |
| Ngkoth       | <i>ñco-</i> “I” Sic. (KLH)                        |
| Aritinng     | <i>ayu-</i> “I” (KLH)                             |
| Mbiywom      | <i>ayo-</i> “I” (KLH)                             |
| WMungknh     | <i>ngay</i> “I” (KLH)                             |
| WMe’nh       | <i>ngay</i> “I” (KLH)                             |
| WNgathrr     | <i>ngay</i> “I” (KLH)                             |
| WNgathan     | <i>ngay</i> “I” (PS)                              |
| WMuminh      | <i>ngaya</i> “I” (KLH)                            |
| Kaanytju     | <i>ngayu</i> ~ <i>ngaya</i> “I” (KLH)             |
| Umpila       | <i>ngayu</i> “I” (KLH)                            |
| KThaayorre   | <i>ngay</i> “I” (KLH)                             |
| YY           | <i>ngoyo</i> “I” <sup>133</sup>                   |
| YMel         | <i>ngoyo</i> “I” <sup>133</sup>                   |
| Kurrtjar     | <i>ngay</i> “I” (KLH)                             |
| PS           | <i>jo</i> “I” (KLH)                               |
| GYim         | <i>ngayu</i> “I” (KLH, JHav)                      |
| KYalngayu    | “I” <i>ps</i> : DAT & GEN <i>ngayku</i> . (Hr&Hr) |
| HR           | <i>yaw</i> “I” (KLH)                              |

---

<sup>133</sup> Presence of V2 conditioned by a third syllable.

|               |                                                                                                                         |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ON            | <i>ay3</i> “I” (BA, KLH)                                                                                                |
| Djabugay      | <i>ngawu</i> “I” Compare also <i>ngayi-</i> (KLH), <i>ngaya-</i> (RP) “1 SG Obl”. (KLH, EP)                             |
| Yidiny        | <i>ngayu</i> “I” KLH, RMWD                                                                                              |
| Mbabaram      | <i>y3</i> “I” (RMWD)                                                                                                    |
| Girramay      | <i>ngay-pa</i> “I nonERG” (KLH)                                                                                         |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*ngayu</b> <sup>134</sup> (KLH)                                                                                      |
| GBadhun       | <i>ngaya</i> “I” (PS)                                                                                                   |
| Warrungu      | <i>ngaya</i> “I” (TTs)                                                                                                  |
| Bidyara       | <i>ngaya</i> “I” (GB)                                                                                                   |
| Margany       | <i>ngaya</i> “I” (GB)                                                                                                   |
| Gunya         | <i>ngaya</i> “I” (GB)                                                                                                   |
| <b>pMaric</b> | <b>*ngaya</b>                                                                                                           |
| Ngawun        | <i>ngayu</i> “I” (GB)                                                                                                   |
| M-Kulan       | <i>ngayi</i> “I” (GB)                                                                                                   |
| M-Yapi        | <i>ngayi</i> “I” (GB)                                                                                                   |
| M-Thakurti    | <i>ngayiku</i> “I” As in source. (GB)                                                                                   |
| M-Kutuna      | <i>ngayi</i> “I” (GB)                                                                                                   |
| W. Bundj      | <i>ngay</i> “I (Nom)” Intransitive subject. (MS)                                                                        |
| Kalkatungu    | <i>ngayi</i> “I” (BB)                                                                                                   |
| Yugambeh      | <i>ngay</i> “I (Nom)” Var. <i>ngayu</i> and <i>ngayul</i> . Intransitive subject. (MS)                                  |
| <b>pNNSW</b>  | <b>*ngaya</b> (TC)                                                                                                      |
| Gamilaraay    | <i>ngaya</i> “I” (PA)                                                                                                   |
| Yuwaaliyaay   | <i>ngaya</i> “I” (PA)                                                                                                   |
| Yuwaalaraay   | <i>ngaya</i> “I” <i>ps</i> : GEN <i>ngay</i> . (CW)                                                                     |
| <b>pCNSW</b>  | <b>*ngaya</b> (PA #276)                                                                                                 |
| Baakandji     | <i>ngayi</i> “me (ACC), my (Gen)” Also <i>-ayi</i> “me, my” (object and possessive clitic)” (LH)                        |
| Yorta Yorta   | <i>nga</i> “I” <i>ps</i> : Intransitive subject. <sup>135</sup> (B&M)                                                   |
| Madhimadhi    | <i>-ngay</i> “my” After a vowel; <i>-ay</i> after a vowel. Poss. pronominal clitic. Written <i>ngai</i> in source. (LH) |
| Atnya         | <i>ngayi</i> “I” (Mc&Mc)                                                                                                |
| Parnkalla     | <i>ngayi</i> “I” (KLH)                                                                                                  |
| Kuyani        | <i>ngayi</i> “I” (LH)                                                                                                   |
| Wirangu       | <i>ngayi</i> “I” See LH 1999: 73 for details of usage. (LH)                                                             |

<sup>134</sup> “Other Paman” adds **\*ngayi** alternant.

<sup>135</sup> Continues *\*ngayu*?

---

|                            |                                                                                                                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Kaurna<br>^^^              | <i>ngayi</i> “I” (LH)                                                                                                       |
| ECArrennte<br>(H&D)        | <i>aye-</i> “I” <i>ps</i> : Nom & ACC <i>ayenge</i> , ACC (NE only) <i>ayenhe</i> .                                         |
| Pitj-Yank                  | <i>ngayulu</i> “I” (CG)                                                                                                     |
| P-L                        | <i>ngayulu</i> “I” <i>ps</i> : ACC. <i>ngayunya</i> . (Hn&Hn)                                                               |
| Western Desert (Warburton) | <i>ngayulu</i> “I” (WD)                                                                                                     |
| Mudburra                   | <i>ngayi</i> “I, me” <i>ps</i> : Gen <i>ngayinya</i> “my”. (RG)                                                             |
| Ngarluma                   | <i>ngayi</i> “I” <i>ps</i> : Obj. <i>ngatju</i> “me”. (KLH)                                                                 |
| Yinytji                    | <i>ngayi</i> “I” Also <i>ngayu</i> (Objective case). <sup>136</sup> (FW)                                                    |
| Kurrama                    | <i>ngayi</i> “I” (GNOG)                                                                                                     |
| Martuth                    | <i>ngayu</i> “I” (AD)                                                                                                       |
| Ngarla                     | <i>ngayi</i> ~ <i>ngaya</i> “I” (GNOG)                                                                                      |
| <b>pNgayarda</b>           | <b>*ngayi</b> (GNOG #709)                                                                                                   |
| Yingkarta                  | <i>ngayu</i> “me” <i>ps</i> : DAT-GEN; ~ <i>ngathangu</i> . AD (1998:29)<br>considers <i>ngayu</i> a reflex of *ngacu. (AD) |
| Nhanda                     | <i>ngayi</i> “I” (JB)                                                                                                       |
| <b>pPNy</b>                | <b>*ngayu</b> ~ <b>*ngayi</b> ~ <b>*ngaya</b> <sup>137</sup>                                                                |

---

Key: **\*nga:ci-** “lay (egg), give birth to (young)” vtr

Uradhi (At) *aḍi-* “lay an egg, give birth; wait for; keep” *ps*: vtr, Conj. II:

*aḍin* Past, *aḍil* Present, *aḍiwa* Future, *aḍirri* Imperative. (KLH, TC)

Angkamuthi *aḍi-* “lay egg, give birth to; wait for; keep” *ps*: vtr, Conj. II:

*aḍin* Past, *aḍi* Present, *aḍingka* Future, *aḍirri* Imperative. (TC)

Yadhaykenu *aḍi-* “lay egg, give birth to; wait for; keep” *ps*: vtr, Conj. II:

*aḍin* Past, *aḍil* Present, *aḍingka* Future, *aḍirri* Imperative. (TC)

**pPaman** **\*nga:ci-** (KLH)

Warlpiri *ngaja-rni* “to eliminate it—bodily waste; to give birth to it; to lay it—egg” *ps*: vtr, Conj. 2: *ngajarnu* Past, *ngajaka* Imperative. (KLH)

Warlmanpa *ngaya-* “lay (an egg), give birth to, defecate, urinate” *ps*:

Conj. 2: Imp *ngaya(ka)*, P *ngayarnu*, Fut *ngayan(mi)*. (DGN)

Mudburra *ngaya-ni* “void; give birth” *ps*: vtr, RR conj.<sup>138</sup> (PMcC)

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<sup>136</sup> Note that \*ngacu (q.v.) cannot be ruled out as a source.

<sup>137</sup> Quite possibly the source is simply \*ngay, with V2 added later; cf. the note to \*ngacu.

However, widely distributed evidence seems to favor \*ngayu. Dixon (1980) and HK (pers. comm.) considers some forms in *ngayu*, as in the Western Desert languages, to have /y/ as a product of lenition from the \*c of \*ngacu.

<sup>138</sup> Intervocalic lenition is regular.

---

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Djaru       | <i>ngaja-ni</i> “void; give birth” <i>ps</i> : vtr, RR conj.: <i>ngajani</i> Past, <i>ngajarra</i> Imperative. (PMcC, TTs)                                                                                               |
| Gurindji    | <i>ngaya-ni</i> “void; give birth” <i>ps</i> : vtr, RR conj. <sup>138</sup> (PMcC)                                                                                                                                       |
| Walmajarri  | <i>ngaja-ni</i> “give birth (to baby)” <i>ps</i> : vtr, RR conj. (JHd, PMcC)                                                                                                                                             |
| Ngarluma    | <i>ngayi-lku</i> “to give birth to; to throw (away)” <sup>139</sup> (KLH)                                                                                                                                                |
| Panyjima    | <i>ngayi-</i> “throw, drop” <i>ps</i> : L conj.: <i>ngayilku</i> Present, <i>ngayirna</i> Past, <i>ngayinma</i> Imperative. <sup>140</sup> (AD)                                                                          |
| Yinytji     | <i>ngayi-</i> “throw, chuck, or toss (away); let out (a shout, <i>ka:rtuwu</i> ); give birth to (a child, <i>mangkurlawu</i> )” “N” conj.: <i>ngayiku</i> Present, <i>ngayina</i> Past, <i>ngayinma</i> Imperative. (FW) |
| Nyangumarta | <i>ngaci-</i> “void it—as excrement, or an egg” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                   |
| pPNy<br>^^^ | <b>*nga:ci- ~ *nga:ca-</b>                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Bidyara     | <i>nganhda</i> “give birth, have (a baby), lay (an egg)” (GB)                                                                                                                                                            |
| Gunya       | <i>nganhda</i> “lay (eggs), give birth” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Muruwari    | <i>nga:nta-</i> “lay eggs, give birth to” (LFO)                                                                                                                                                                          |

---

Key: **\*nga:ni** “what” nInt

|             |                                                                                 |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Uradhi (At) | <i>ani</i> “what” <i>ps</i> : ERG <i>a:nilu</i> , Dat <i>a:niyu</i> . (KLH, TC) |
| Angkamuthi  | <i>ani</i> “what” <i>ps</i> : ERG <i>a:nilu</i> , Dat <i>a:niyu</i> . (TC)      |
| Yadhaykenu  | <i>ani</i> “what” <i>ps</i> : ERG <i>a:ningku</i> , Dat <i>a:niyu</i> . (TC)    |
| Mpalitjanh  | <i>ani</i> “what” (KLH)                                                         |
| Luthigh     | <i>ani</i> “what” (KLH)                                                         |
| Yinwum      | <i>ani</i> “what” (KLH)                                                         |
| Linngithigh | <i>ani</i> “what” (KLH)                                                         |
| Alngith     | <i>ani</i> “what” (KLH)                                                         |
| Awngthim    | <i>vnay</i> “what” (KLH)                                                        |
| Ntra’ngith  | <i>ani</i> “what” (KLH)                                                         |
| Ngkoth      | <i>ani</i> “what” (KLH)                                                         |
| Aritinng    | <i>ani</i> “what” (KLH)                                                         |
| Mbiywom     | <i>ani</i> “what” (KLH)                                                         |
| WMungknh    | <i>nge:n</i> “what” (KLH)                                                       |
| WMe’nh      | <i>nge:n</i> “what” (KLH)                                                       |
| WNgathrr    | <i>nge:n</i> “what” (KLH)                                                       |
| WNgathan    | <i>nge:n</i> “what” <i>Phon</i> : PS                                            |

<sup>139</sup> Unique ex. of pPNy \*c leniting after a long vowel—but there are no apparent exceptions.

<sup>140</sup> See the Yinytji cognate regarding semantic extension.

|                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WMuminh             | <i>nga(:)rri</i> “what” Cognate? (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| KUwanh              | <i>nga:rri</i> “what; something; anything” Cognate? (S&J)                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Pakanh              | <i>ngani</i> “what” <i>Phon</i> : Vowel is short. (LY)                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Kaanytju            | <i>nga:ni</i> “what” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Umpila              | <i>nga:ni</i> “what” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| KThaayorre          | <i>nga:n ~ nge:n</i> “what” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| YY                  | <i>ngan, nginirr, ngini</i> “what”                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Rimangg             | <i>ni</i> “what” Also <i>ne-ɣv</i> “what for”. IG gives <i>niy</i> . (KLH, IG)                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| GYim                | <i>nga:nay, ngana</i> “what” <i>ps</i> : JHav: ERG <i>nganilin, ngani:lnda, ngani:lngun</i> . Also <i>ngani</i> : “why”, <i>nganiyi</i> “what for”. JHav gives citation form as <i>ngana</i> : “what, which”; probable underlying form < <i>ngani:l</i> >. (KLH, JHav) |
| ON                  | <i>an3</i> “what” (BA, KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| KB                  | <i>nganiñ</i> “who” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>pPaman</b>       | <b><i>nga:ni</i></b> <sup>141</sup> (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| GBadhun             | <i>ngani</i> “what” From HaG; also <i>ngana; nganawu</i> “why”. (PS)                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Bidyara             | <i>ngani</i> “what” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Margany             | <i>ngani</i> “what; something” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Gunya               | <i>ngani</i> “what; something” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>pPM</b>          | <b><i>ngani</i></b> (BA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| W. Bundj            | <i>nge:n</i> “who” <i>ps</i> : ERG <i>nge:ndu</i> . (MS)                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Yugambeh            | <i>nga:n</i> “who; somebody” <i>ps</i> : ERG <i>nga:ndu</i> , ACC <i>nge:ni</i> . (MS)                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>pNNSW</b>        | <b>*<i>nga:nang</i></b> (TC)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Yuwaaliyaay<br>(CW) | <i>nga:n-</i> “who” <i>ps</i> : ABS <i>nga:na</i> , ERG <i>nga:ndu</i> , GEN <i>nga:nngu</i> .                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Yuwaalaraay<br>(CW) | <i>nga:n-</i> “who” <i>ps</i> : ABS <i>nga:ndi</i> , ERG <i>nga:ndu</i> , GEN <i>nga:nngu</i> .                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Muruwari            | <i>nga:na</i> “who; which” (LFO)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Yorta Yorta         | <i>ngani</i> “who” (B&M)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Buwandik            | <i>nganu(ng)</i> “who” Also <i>nganungat</i> “whose”. (BB)                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| MM                  | <i>ngarnt</i> “who” <i>ps</i> : Yallop gives as <i>ngangk(i)</i> , ERG <i>ngant(i)</i> ; Meyer gives as <i>ngangg</i> . (MMcD, Yallop, Meyer)                                                                                                                          |
| Warlmanpa           | <i>ngana</i> “who; what” Also <i>nganayi</i> “what’s-its-name” (DGN)                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Nyangumarta         | <i>ngani</i> “what” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Kariyarra           | <i>ngani</i> “what” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Yinytji             | <i>ngani</i> “what; something, anything” Many derivatives. (FW)                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Kurrama             | <i>ngani</i> “what” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

<sup>141</sup> “Other Paman” list adds **\**nga:na*** alternant.

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|                  |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Palyku           | <i>nganiña</i> “what” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                    |
| Nyamal           | <i>nganiña</i> “who” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>pNgayarda</b> | <b>*ngani</b> (GNOG #627)                                                                                                                                                       |
| Nhanda           | <i>ngana</i> “who; someone” (JB)                                                                                                                                                |
| Gupa             | <i>ngani</i> “is that right?” “An interrogative, an expression of enquiry, e.g. statement followed by <i>ngani</i> “is that right?”” (BL-MC)                                    |
| <b>pPNy</b>      | <b>*nga:ni</b> (GNOG) Possibly originally a monosyllable, <i>*nga:n</i> (see the Erg case-forms in Bundjalung-Yugambeh, Yuwaaliyaay-Yuwaalaray, and Nhanda). (GNOG; KLH 83:374) |
| ^^^              |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Wirangu          | <i>ngana</i> “which, what; who” Alt. <i>ngana:rdu</i> , <i>ngana:rda</i> . (LH)                                                                                                 |
| Pitj-Yank        | <i>nganaña</i> “who, what name; you-know-who” (CG)                                                                                                                              |
| Mudburra         | <i>ngana</i> “who; someone [in negative contexts]” Also <i>nganangka</i> “where [question]”; <i>nganayala</i> “whatsaname [place, person]”. (RG)                                |
| Ngarluma         | <i>ngana</i> “who” (KLH, GNOG)                                                                                                                                                  |
| Kariyarra        | <i>ngana</i> “who” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                       |
| Palyku           | <i>ngana</i> “who” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                       |
| Panyjima         | <i>ngana</i> “who” Also <i>ngananha</i> “what”. (GNOG, AD)                                                                                                                      |
| Yinytji          | <i>ngana</i> “who; someone, anyone” (FW, GNOG)                                                                                                                                  |
| Kurrama          | <i>ngana</i> “who” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                       |
| Nyamal           | <i>ngana</i> “what” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>pNgayarda</b> | <b>*ngana</b> (GNOG #625)                                                                                                                                                       |
| Yingkarta        | <i>ngana</i> “who” <i>ps</i> : ERG <i>ngantu</i> . (AD)                                                                                                                         |
| Nhanda           | <i>ngana</i> “who; someone” <i>ps</i> : ERG <i>ngandu</i> . (JB)                                                                                                                |

---

Key: **\*nguku** “water” n E

|                   |                                                                    |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| KKW               | <i>nguki</i> “drinking water, fresh water; drink” (RJK)            |
| KLY               | <i>ngu:ki</i> “water” (EB)                                         |
| KThaayorre        | <i>ngok</i> “water” (KLH)                                          |
| <b>pPaman</b>     | <b>*nguku</b> (KLH)                                                |
| Kalkatungu        | <i>kuu</i> “water” Also <i>kua</i> “river, creek”. (BB)            |
| Wang (G)          | <i>nguku</i> “river” Contrast <i>ngaka</i> “water”. (M&W)          |
| Baagandji         | <i>ngugu</i> “water” (LH)                                          |
| MM                | <i>ngu:k</i> “water” <sup>142</sup> (MMcD; all sources)            |
| ECArrennte<br>HK) | <i>kwace</i> “water; rain; weather related to rain” Cognate? (H&D, |

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<sup>142</sup> Long V1 is the regular reflex of short \*V1 in this context.

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|             |                                                                                                                            |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Mudburra    | <i>nguku</i> “water; rain; body of water; flood of water; any drink (especially beer or other alcohol, but not milk)” (RG) |
| Nyungar     | <i>nguk</i> “honey, honey in the comb” (WD)                                                                                |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>*nguku ~ *nguki</b>                                                                                                     |
| ^^^         |                                                                                                                            |
| Karrwa      | <i>nguwu</i> “water” (NE)                                                                                                  |
| Kayardild   | <i>nguku</i> “water” (NE)                                                                                                  |
| Yangkaal    | <i>nguku</i> “water” (NE)                                                                                                  |
| Yukulta     | <i>nguku-wa</i> “water” (NE)                                                                                               |
| Lardil      | <i>nguka</i> “water; year, period of year; bark of tree (sp.)”                                                             |
|             | <nguku->. (NE)                                                                                                             |
| <b>pT</b>   | <b>*nguku</b> (NE)                                                                                                         |
| ^^^         |                                                                                                                            |
| Mangarrayi  | <i>nguku</i> “water” (NE)                                                                                                  |
| ***         |                                                                                                                            |
| WMungknh    | <i>ngak</i> “water” (KLH, SIL)                                                                                             |
| WNgathan    | <i>ngak</i> “water” (PS)                                                                                                   |
| KUwanh      | <i>ngaka</i> “water” (S&J)                                                                                                 |

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Key: **\*ngula** “by and by” nAdvL

|            |                                                                                                                              |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| KKW        | <i>ngul</i> “yesterday” <i>ps</i> : n (masculine) & adv. (RJK)                                                               |
| Mpalitjanh | <i>lwa</i> “by and by” (KLH)                                                                                                 |
| Luthigh    | <i>lwa</i> “by and by” (KLH)                                                                                                 |
| Yinwum     | <i>lwa</i> “by and by” (KLH)                                                                                                 |
| Aritinng   | <i>lwa</i> “by and by” (KLH)                                                                                                 |
| Mbiywom    | <i>lwiñj</i> “by and by” <sup>143</sup> (KLH)                                                                                |
| WMungknh   | <i>ngul</i> “by and by; later on [w Fut & Pres V]; planning to; predict; then [Past V]; so then, well then” (KLH, SIL 146-7) |
| WMe’nh     | <i>ngul</i> “by and by” (KLH)                                                                                                |
| WNgathrr   | <i>ngul</i> “by and by” (KLH)                                                                                                |
| WNgathan   | <i>ngul</i> “later, soon” (PS)                                                                                               |
| KUwanh     | <i>ngula</i> “later, afterwards” (S&J)                                                                                       |
| Kaanytju   | <i>ngula</i> “by and by” (KLH)                                                                                               |
| Umpila     | <i>ngula</i> “by and by” (KLH)                                                                                               |
| YY         | <i>ngul</i> “and then”; “but”                                                                                                |
| HR         | <i>luv</i> “by and by” (KLH, LJ)                                                                                             |
| ON         | <i>ol3</i> “by and by” (KLH)                                                                                                 |

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<sup>143</sup> KLH: “May also contain \*ngula.”

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|               |                                                                                                                                                        |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| KB            | <i>nguláw</i> “tomorrow” (KLH, BA)                                                                                                                     |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*ngula</b> (KLH)                                                                                                                                    |
| Ngawun        | <i>ngala</i> “by and by, soon” <sup>144</sup> (GB)                                                                                                     |
| M-Yapi        | <i>ngala</i> “by and by, soon” <sup>144</sup> (GB)                                                                                                     |
| M-Kutuna      | <i>ngala</i> “by and by, soon” <sup>144</sup> (GB)                                                                                                     |
| Pitj-Yank     | <i>ngula</i> “later, in the future” (CG)                                                                                                               |
| Ngarluma      | <i>ngula</i> “there, by that one” Also <i>ngulathalnguru</i> “then, after that”, <i>ngularniku</i> “this way, in this direction, to this place”. (KLH) |
| <b>pPNy</b>   | <b>*ngula</b>                                                                                                                                          |
| ^^^           |                                                                                                                                                        |
| W. Bundj      | <i>-ngula</i> “also, too” Var. <i>-wula</i> in Wehlubal. (MS)                                                                                          |
| ^^^           |                                                                                                                                                        |
| Gupa          | <i>ngula</i> “somewhere; maybe” (BL-MC)                                                                                                                |
| ***           |                                                                                                                                                        |
| Martuth       | <i>ngula</i> “ignorantly” <i>ps</i> : particle (AD)                                                                                                    |
| ***           |                                                                                                                                                        |
| Kalkatungu    | <i>ngurli</i> “always; still” (BB)                                                                                                                     |

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Key: **\*ngulcurr** “black” n Adj

Koko-Bera *ngolthórr* “black” (BA)

Aghu-Tharrnggalalcur “black” (LJ/KLH)

**pPaman** **\*ngulcurr** (PB)

Lower Arrernte *ilcere* “black” (KLH)

Gupapuyngu *ngulci* “dark” (BL-MC)

**pPNy** **\*ngulcu** (BA)

---

Key: **\*ngulu** “forehead” n B

WMungknh *ngul* “white storm clouds” Also *ngul-ngangk* “forehead” (KPPW)

KUwanh *ngulu ngangka* “forehead” (S&J)

YY *ngol, ngolo* “forehead” Also *yirrp-ngol* “thundercloud”, *then-ngol* “glans penis”.

Djabugay *ngulu* “forehead, face” (EP)

GBadhun *ngulu* “forehead, face” (PS)

**pPaman** **\*ngulu**<sup>145</sup> (KLH)

Nyawaygi *ngulu* “forehead” (RMWD)

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<sup>144</sup> Cf. \*cina, \*pula, \*ñurra for V1 quality.

<sup>145</sup> “Other Paman” list only.

- Yugambeh *ngulung(may)* “first, foremost, before, in front; soon, later on”  
 Derivatives *ngulungbu* “first, before”, *ngulunggirr* “immediately”,  
*ngulunggu* “soon, pretty soon”. Also *ngi:l* “brow; ground”, *ngi:rr*  
 “forehead”, both (per source) poss. reduced from *ngayal* ~ *ngayil* ~  
*ngayirr* “clay; ground; cliff”. (MS)
- W. Bundj *ngulung* “in front, ahead, forward” Also *ngi:l* “forehead,  
 brow”. (MS)
- pNSW** *\*ngulu* (“forehead”), *\*nguLuñ* (“penis”) (TC)
- Muruwari *ngulu* “forehead” (LFO)
- Wiradjuri *ngulung* “face, forehead” (PA)
- Wbuwan *nguluN* “face, forehead” (TD/PA)
- Wayilwan *ngulu* “face, forehead” (PA)
- Gamilaraay *ngulu* “face, forehead” (PA)
- Yuwaalaraay *ngulu* “face” (CW)
- Yuwaaliyaay *ngulu* “face” (CW)
- pCNSW** *\*ngulung* (PA)
- Diyari *ngurlu* “forehead” (PA CLE)
- Ngamini *ngurlu* “forehead” (PA CLE)
- Y’warrka *ngurlu* “forehead” (PA CLE)
- Wang *ngurlu* “forehead” (PA CLE)
- Wang (G) *ngula* “forehead” Cognate? (M&W)
- Pitta-Pitta *ngurlu* “forehead” (BB)
- pKarnic** *\*ngurlu* (PA CLE)
- Dhudhuroa (Mathews) *ngulua* “forehead”
- Kaytetye *erlwe* “forehead” (HK)
- ECArremte *urle* “forehead; head; first or front part of something” (H&D)
- pPNy** *\*ngulu*<sup>146</sup>
- ^^^
- Muruwari *ngulu-ngulu* “thunder” (LFO)
- ^^^
- MM *ngu(r)l* “hill, mountain”<sup>147</sup> (B&B, Taplin, Meyer.)
- ^^^
- Kayardild *ngulu* “penis” (NE)
- Lardil *ñulwarr* “penis”<sup>148</sup> (NgKL/NE)
- pT** *\*ngulu* (NE)

<sup>146</sup> HK reconstructs *\*ngurlu*, with a retroflex lateral.

<sup>147</sup> Meyer gives *ngurle*, with short vowel; if from *\*ngulu*, long V1 is expected.

<sup>148</sup> See discussion in Evans n.d..

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|                                          |                                                                                         |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ngandi                                   | <i>ngul</i> “penis” (NE)                                                                |
| Nunggubuyu                               | <i>ngulu</i> “penis” (NE)                                                               |
| Warndarang                               | <i>ngul-waya</i> “copulate with” (NE)                                                   |
| ^^^                                      |                                                                                         |
| Dalabon                                  | <i>ngol</i> “sky” (MH)                                                                  |
| Jawony                                   | <i>-ngol</i> “sky” (MH)                                                                 |
| Mayali                                   | <i>-ngol</i> “cloud” Also <i>-pam-ngol</i> [“compound involving <i>pam</i> “head”] (MH) |
| Rembarrnga                               | <i>ngol</i> “cloud” (MH)                                                                |
| Warray                                   | <i>pamngul</i> “cloud” Old compound involving <i>pam</i> “head”. (MH)                   |
| <b>pGunwinyguan *ngol</b> <sup>149</sup> | (MH B44)                                                                                |
| ^^^                                      |                                                                                         |
| Maranungku                               | <i>ngur</i> “penis”                                                                     |
| Dyirrbal                                 | <i>nguwun</i> “forehead”                                                                |
| ^^^                                      |                                                                                         |
| Marrgany                                 | <i>ngurlku</i> “cheek” (GB)                                                             |
| Gunya                                    | <i>ngurlku</i> “cheek” (GB)                                                             |

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|                    |                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Key: *nguru</b> | (ablative, elative) suffix or postposition                                                                                                             |
| <b>YY</b>          | <i>ngorvm</i> (ablative, elative: “from”) <i>ps</i> : Postposition. Contains + <i>m</i> (ablative). ERG or DAT case-ending can follow.                 |
| <b>YY</b>          | + <i>ngr</i> (genitive, dative) <i>ps</i> : Suffix, dative case alternant.                                                                             |
| Warluwarra         | + <i>ngurlu</i> (ablative) (GB)                                                                                                                        |
| Bularnu            | + <i>ngurlu</i> (ablative) (GB)                                                                                                                        |
| Pitj-Yank          | + <i>nguru</i> (ablative) (CG)                                                                                                                         |
| Warlpiri           | + <i>ngurlu</i> (elative: “from”) (KLH 74:11)                                                                                                          |
| Mudburra           | + <i>ngurlu</i> “from” (RG)                                                                                                                            |
| Nyangumarta        | + <i>ngurlu</i> “from; by” Is the lateral regular? (GNOG)                                                                                              |
| Djapu              | + <i>ngur</i> (ablative) <i>ps</i> : Suffix (FMo)                                                                                                      |
| Dhuwala            | + <i>nguru</i> (ablative) <i>ps</i> : Suffix. (FMo)                                                                                                    |
| Dhuwal             | + <i>ngur</i> (ablative) <i>ps</i> : Suffix; both Locative & ABL with most stems, but apparently only ABL with demonstratives. (JHeath 17-8, 20-133-4) |
| Djinang            | + <i>ngiri</i> (ablative) <i>ps</i> : Suffix. (BW 27,38,44)                                                                                            |
| Djinba             | + <i>ngur</i> (ablative) <i>ps</i> : Suffix. (BW 40,47)                                                                                                |
| <b>pPNy</b>        | <b>*nguru</b>                                                                                                                                          |

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<sup>149</sup> Cognation with PNY questionable.

^^^

Pitta-Pitta +*nguru* (derivational) Only with *parrkula* “two” in *parrkulanguru* “three”. (BB)

**Key: \*ngurrci** “nasal mucus” n B

KKW *ngursi, ngursil* “snot, mucus” Var. *mursi, wærsi*. (RJK)  
 KLY *ngursi* “nasal mucus” (EB)  
 UOygangand *errch, eg-* (?) “nasal mucus” (PH)  
 UOlgol *errch, ow-* “nasal mucus” (PH)  
 Pakanh *ngo:ci, tha:-* “nasal mucus” (PH)  
 Ngarluma *ngurrci-lku* “to snort—as horse”  
 Djapu *ngurrci* “nasal discharge” (FMo)  
 Gupa *ngurrci7* “nasal discharge” Also *ngurrci7yun* “blow one’s nose”. (BL-MC)  
 Djambarrpuyngu *ngurrci* “nasal mucus, head cold” (GWVW)  
 Dhangu *ngurrci* “Rotz” (BSch)  
 Ritharrngu *ngurrci7-yu-* “sneeze” ps: vi. (JHeath)  
**pPNy** **\*ngu(:)rrci**

**Key: \*ngurru** “nose” n B

KLY *ngu:r* “cape (projection of land); front—as point of spear” Ex. *næyngu ngu:r* “tip of tongue”. (EB)  
 KKW *ngur, nguray* “point, knob, peg, nipple; “sweet potato vine; excreta” (RJK)  
 Muruwari *nguru* “nose” Glide /r/ in source. PA assigns to \*murung. (LFO)  
 Warumungu *ngurru* “nose”  
 Warluwarra *ngutu* “nose” (GB)  
 Bularnu *ngurru* “nose” (GB)  
 Yinjilanji *ngurru* “nose” (GB)  
 Wakaya *ngurru* “nose” (GB)  
 Wakaya (W) *ngurr* “nose” (GB)  
 Yanyuwa *ngurru* “nose” (GB)  
 Gupa *ngurru* “nose” (BL-MC)  
 Djapu *ngurru* “nose” (FMo)  
 Djambarrpuyngu *ngurru* “nose; nipple” (GWVW)  
 Dhuwal *ngurru* “nose, tip” (JHeath)  
 Daartiwuy *ngurru* “nose” (MG)

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|                   |                                                                                                              |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Dhangu            | <i>ngurru</i> “nose” (BSch)                                                                                  |
| Ritharrngu        | <i>ngurru</i> “nose, point, tip” (JHeath)                                                                    |
| Djinang           | <i>ngurri</i> “nose” (BW)                                                                                    |
| Djinba            | <i>ngurri</i> “nose” (BW)                                                                                    |
| <b>pPNy</b>       | <b>ngurru</b>                                                                                                |
| ***               |                                                                                                              |
| Kayardilt<br>(NE) | <i>ngurruwarra</i> “fishtrap” Forms a projection from the coastline.                                         |
| Yukulta           | <i>ngurruma</i> “bud of lily flower” (NE)                                                                    |
| Lardil            | <i>ngurra</i> “forehead; prominence or projection (as point of land, knot of tree)” < <i>ngurru</i> ->. (NE) |
| <b>pT</b>         | <b>*ngurru</b> (NE)                                                                                          |

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Key: **\*ña-** “see” vtr

WMuminh *nha:wa-* “see” (KLH)

KThaayorre *nha:-* (-m ~ -t- ~ -k- ~ -w- ~) “see” (KLH)

YY *nha+* “see” Only as *nhart* “saw” introducing a participial clause: “saw X-ing”.

GYimithirr *nha(:)-* “see” JHav *nha:ma:* Nonpast, *nha:dhi* Future, *nha:wa:* Imperative; KLH: *ña-* with Past *-ci*, Fut *-ma*, Imp *-wa*. (KLH, JHav)

Muluridji (*ñ*)*aci-* “see” (KLH)

CC *ña-* “see” Past *-cin*, Fut *-cil*, Imp *-ka*. (KLH)

KB *nha-* “see” Fut *-cingk*, Imp *-kal*. (KLH)

**pPaman** **\*ña-** (~ **\*ñaci-** ~ **\*ñaka-** ~ **\*ñawa-** ~) (KLH)

Margany *ña:-* “see” (GB)

Nyawaygi *ña:-* “see; look at” (RMWD)

Yugambeh *ña:-* “see; look at, watch; find” (MS)

W. Bundj *ña:-* “watch, see” (MS)

Gumb *ña:-* “see” (DE)

Yaygir *ña* “see” Var. *ña:gi* and *ña:wa*. (TC)

Kalkatungu *rna* “see” *ps:* Past *rnaña*, Future *rnangi*, Imp *rnuwa*. Cognate?

Also given as *rnañi* & *nhañi*. BB 52,190-1

Muruwari *nha-* “see, look at, observe; hear” Mathews: “naga”. (LFO)

Pitta-Pitta *nhaci* “see; look at” (BB)

Wang (G) *nhaja* “see” (M&W)

Yorta Yorta *nha-* “see, look” *ps:* Past *nhan* ~ *nhanha*, Future *nhacuk*,

Imperative *nhawul*, Emphatic Imperative *nhacelma*. (B&M)

Werg (Dj) *ñaga* “to see” Also *ñagila* “to stare at”, *ñaguda* “to watch”,

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|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                | <i>ñangerra</i> “to observe, to take notice”, <i>ñarra</i> “to observe, to watch”. (LH)                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Wembawemba     | <i>ñaga</i> “see; watch; think of; consider” Also <i>ñagila</i> “look; watch”, <i>ñagamuna</i> “be careful, look out”. (LH)                                                                                                                                    |
| Pitj-Yank      | <i>ñanga-</i> “see, watch, look at; find; look for (NP-ku)” <i>ps:</i> vtr: <i>ñangu</i> P; <i>ñangangi</i> P Impf; <i>ñawa</i> Imp; <i>ñangama</i> Imp Cnt; <i>ñakuku</i> F; <i>ñakupayi</i> “used to”; <i>ñakula</i> Serial; <i>ñakuñca</i> Participle. (CG) |
| Warlpiri       | <i>ña-</i> “see it, perceive it” <i>ps:</i> tV3: nP <i>ñañi</i> , P <i>ñangu</i> , Imp <i>ñangka</i> ; Imm Fut <i>ñanguku</i> . (KLH)                                                                                                                          |
| Warlmanpa      | <i>ña-</i> “see: ERG sees, looks at ABS; look for DAT” <i>ps:</i> Conj. 3a: Imp <i>ñangka</i> , P <i>ñangu</i> , Fut <i>ñañi</i> . (DGN)                                                                                                                       |
| Mudburra       | <i>ñang-ku</i> “see; look at; look for; watch; watch out for” (RG)                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Yingkarta, Nth | <i>nha-ña</i> “see” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Yingkarta, Sth | <i>nha-ña</i> “see” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Nhanda         | <i>nha-</i> “see; look at” (JB)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

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Key: \***ña(:)kV-**

|                      |                                                                                  |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Yaygir               | <i>ña:gi</i> “see” Var. <i>ña</i> and <i>ña:wa</i> . (TC)                        |
| MM                   | <i>nhak</i> “see” (All sources)                                                  |
| Atnya                | <i>nhaku-</i> “see” Also <i>nhata-</i> “look for, scan (as an eagle)”<br>(Mc&Mc) |
| Parnkalla            | <i>nhakuka</i> “see” (KLH)                                                       |
| Ngarluma             | <i>nhaku-</i> “see” <i>ps:</i> Conj. -ku; <i>nhakuru</i> Future. (KLH, GNOG)     |
| Kariyarra            | <i>nhaku-</i> “see” (GNOG)                                                       |
| Yinytji              | <i>nhawu-</i> “see” (GNOG, FW)                                                   |
| Kurrama              | <i>nhawi-</i> ~ <i>nhawu-</i> “see” (GNOG)                                       |
| Noala                | <i>nhawi-</i> “see” (GNOG)                                                       |
| Martuth              | <i>nhawu-</i> “see” (GNOG, AD)                                                   |
| <b>pNgayarta</b>     | <b>nha.ku-</b> (GNOG #704)                                                       |
| Bayungu              | <i>nhaku-</i> “see” (PA)                                                         |
| Dhalandji            | <i>nhanha-</i> “see” (PA)                                                        |
| Burduna              | <i>nhaña-</i> “see” (PA)                                                         |
| <b>pKanyara</b>      | <b>*nha(:)</b> (PA #50)                                                          |
| Djiwarli             | <i>nhaña-</i> “see” (PA)                                                         |
| Dhalandji, l-dialect | <i>nhaña-</i> “see” (PA)                                                         |
| Dhalandji, d-dialect | <i>nhaña-</i> “see” (PA)                                                         |
| <b>pMantharta</b>    | <b>*nha(:)</b> (PA #50)                                                          |
| Djinang              | <i>ña-ngi</i> “see, inspect, look at” (BW)                                       |
| Djinba               | <i>ña-mak</i> “see, inspect, look at” Ganabingu, Dapi. (BW 342)                  |

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|            |                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Gupa       | <i>nha:ma</i> “see; look at; look out for” (BL-MC)                                                                                                                                                        |
| Dhangu     | <i>nha:ma</i> “to see” (BSch)                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Ritharrngu | <i>nha:-</i> “to see; to find; to bear [find] a child” <i>ps</i> : Conj. V6B:<br><i>nha:ma</i> Pres, <i>nha:wala</i> ~ <i>nha:nha</i> Past, <i>nha:ngu</i> F, <i>nha:nha-</i><br>Nominalisation. (JHeath) |

**pPNy**            **\*ña(:)-**

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**Key: \*ña** “here” n L

KKW            *naka* “situated here/there” *ps*: Poss *nakaw*, Dat *nakapa*, Abl  
*nakaz*. (RJK)

Diyari            *nhaka* “there” (PA)

Ngamini            *nhaka* “there” (PA)

Yarluyandi            *nhaka* “there” (PA)

Yandrruwantha            *nhaka* “there” (PA)

**pCK**            **\*nhaka** (PA)

Wirangu            *nhaga* “here, around here” Also *nha(n)* “here”, *nha:rdu* “here,  
right here”. (LH)

**pPNy**            **\*ña**

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**Key: \*ñi:na-** “sit” vi

Uradhi            *ina-* “sit; stay, live” *ps*: vi; *inan* Past, *inayu* Imperative.  
Atampaya, Angkamuthi, Yadhaykenu. (KLH, TC)

Mpalitjanh            *ina-* “sit” (KLH)

Luthigh            *ina-* “sit” (KLH)

Yinwum            *ina-* “sit” (KLH)

Linngithigh            *ina-* “sit” (KLH)

Alngith            *ina-* “sit” (KLH)

Awngthim            *vne-* “sit” (KLH)

Ntra’ngith            *ina-* “sit” (KLH)

Ngkoth            *n.ya-* “sit” (KLH)

Aritinng            *ina-* “sit” (KLH)

Mbiywom            *ina-* “sit” (KLH)

WMungknh            *nhi:n* ~ *nhin* “sit” (KLH)

WNgathrr            *nhi:n-* “sit” (KLH)

WNgathan            *nhi:n(v)-* “sit” (PS)

WMuminh            *nhini-* “sit” (KLH)

KUwanh            *nhi:na* ~ *nhi:ne* “sit” (S&J)

Umpila            *nhi:na-* “sit” (KLH)

|                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| KThaayorre          | <i>nhi:n ~ nhin</i> “sit” Pres <i>nhinin</i> . (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| YY                  | <i>nhin</i> “sit”                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| YMel                | <i>nhin</i> “sit”                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Rimangg             | <i>ina-</i> “sit, stay” (KLH, IG)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Djabugay            | <i>ñina-</i> “sit” <i>ps</i> : vi, Y conj.: <i>ñinañ</i> Past. (KLH, EP)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Yidiny              | <i>ñina-</i> “sit” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| KB                  | <i>ñiné-</i> “sit” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Kurtjar             | <i>na-</i> “sit” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Dyirbal             | <i>ñina-</i> “sit” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Girramay            | <i>ñina-</i> “sit” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>pPaman</b>       | <b>*ñi:na- ~ ñina-</b> <sup>150</sup> (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| GBadhun             | <i>nhina-</i> “sit” Initial <i>ñ</i> (or <i>y</i> ) expected. (PS)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Ngawun              | <i>yina</i> “sit” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| M-Kulan             | <i>yina</i> “sit” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| M-Yapi              | <i>yina</i> “sit” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| M-Thakurti          | <i>yina</i> “sit” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Wunumara            | <i>yinV</i> “sit” Questionable. (GB)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| M-Kutuna            | <i>yina</i> “sit” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Yaygir              | <i>ina:ga</i> “sit” Var. <i>ngina:ga</i> . (TC)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Kalkatungu          | <i>ini</i> “remain; be present” <i>ps</i> : Past <i>ininha</i> , Future <i>inimi</i> . Contrast<br><i>ngartathati</i> “sit”. (BB)                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Wirangu             | <i>ñina-</i> “sit, sit down; be (of animates)” (LH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Karlamayi           | <i>ñin</i> “sit” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| ECArrennte<br>(H&D) | <i>ane-</i> “sit, sit down; be; have [a body-part]; live, stay stop”                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Kaytetye            | <i>ane-</i> “sit” (HK)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Pitj-Yank           | <i>ñina-</i> “sit, be sitting; live, stay; be in a place; be in, have, or<br>hold a temporary condition; do customarily [in construction w. serial<br>verb]” <i>ps</i> : vi, 0: <i>ñinangu</i> P; <i>ñinangi</i> P Cnt; <i>ñina</i> Imp; <i>ñinama</i> Imp Cnt;<br><i>ñinañi</i> Pres; <i>ñinaku</i> F; <i>ñinarra</i> Serial; <i>ñinañca</i> Participle. (CG) |
| Martuth             | <i>ñina-</i> “sit” vi, Zero conj. (AD)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Nhuwala             | <i>ñina-</i> “to sit” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Ngarla              | <i>ñina-</i> “to sit” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>pNyayarda</b>    | <b>ñina-</b> (GNOG #623)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Bayungu             | <i>ñina-</i> “sit” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Dhalandji           | <i>ñina-</i> “sit” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Burduna             | <i>ñina-</i> “sit” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

<sup>150</sup> N Paman list.

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|                 |                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>pKanyara</b> | <b>*ñina-</b> Y conj. (PA #293)                                                                                                                                            |
| Yingkarta, Nth  | <i>ñina-ñi</i> “sit; stay, camp” (PA)                                                                                                                                      |
| Yingkarta, Sth  | <i>ñina-ñi</i> “sit; stay, camp” (PA)                                                                                                                                      |
| Nhanda          | <i>ñina-</i> “sit; stay, stop” (JB)                                                                                                                                        |
| Nyungar         | <i>ñininj</i> “sit; sitting; staying; be” (WD)                                                                                                                             |
| Djinang         | <i>ñini-ji</i> “sit; be; live” (BW 342)                                                                                                                                    |
| Djinba          | <i>ñina-k</i> “sit, be live” (BW 342)                                                                                                                                      |
| Djapu           | <i>nhina-</i> sit ps: Conj 01; vi. (FMo)                                                                                                                                   |
| Gupa            | <i>nhina</i> “sit; stay, live; be” (BL-MC)                                                                                                                                 |
| Dhuwal          | <i>nhi:na-</i> “to be sitting, to remain (sitting)” ps: V2, intr.                                                                                                          |
| (JHeath)        |                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Dhangu          | <i>ñi:na-n</i> “to sit” (BSch)                                                                                                                                             |
| Ritharrngu      | <i>nhi:na-</i> “sit” ps: Conj. V2: <i>nhi:na</i> Pres, <i>nhi:nanha</i> Past, <i>nhi:ni</i><br>( <i>&lt; nhi:na-i</i> ) Future, <i>nhi:nanha-</i> Nominalisation. (JHeath) |
| <b>pPNy</b>     | <b>*ñi:na-</b>                                                                                                                                                             |

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Key: **\*ñuna** “you SG OBL”pronoun

See also *\*ñinu*, *\*ñuntu*.

YY *nhun* “you SG DAT” Clitic. Also *nhin* (dative) and the  
accusatives *nhunh(a)* and *nhinh(a)*.<sup>151</sup>

Rimangg *-no-* “thee” ps: Clitic, in *-non ~ nan* (ACC); also the DAT free  
pronouns *nom ~ nan*. (IG)

KYalyunu “your SgPoss.” Also *yunun* (Yalanji) and *yunuñin* (Nyungkul)  
ACC.<sup>152</sup> (Hr&Hr)

Mbabaram *n3* “you (Sg GEN). ps: Also *n3ñ ~ ne* ACC, *n3ndv* DAT.  
(RMWD)

Warrungu *yuna* “you SG ACC” (TTs)

GBadhun *yina* “you SG ACC” Also GEN *yinu*. (PS)

Bidyara *yuna* “you SG ACC” Alt. *yurana*; also GEN *yunu ~ yurangu*.<sup>153</sup>  
(GB)

Margany *inanha* “you SG ACC” Initial /i/ and /yi/ are not distinct. Also  
GEN *inu*. (GB)

Gunya *inanha* “you SG ACC” Initial /i/ and /yi/ are not distinct. Also  
GEN *inu*. (GB)

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<sup>151</sup> The vowel-final alternants continue protoforms with a third syllable, probably the old dative suffix *\*ka*.

<sup>152</sup> Compare the initial of *nhuma-* *< \*ñu:ma-*.

<sup>153</sup> Regarding the alternants in *yura+*, see *\*ñurra* (“you Pl”).

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|             |                                                                                                       |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Kalkatungu  | <i>ñun-</i> “you” In the DAT case-form <i>ñunku</i> . (BB)                                            |
| Wembawemba  | <i>-ngun ~ -ngan</i> “thee” Object clitic. (LH)                                                       |
| Buwandik    | <i>=(ng)un</i> “thee” <i>ps</i> : 2nd person Singular oblique (ACC, DAT, GEN) pronominal clitic. (BB) |
| Wirangu     | <i>ñurni</i> “you” <i>ps</i> : Nom. (intransitive subject). (LH)                                      |
| Warlpiri    | <i>-n(pa)</i> “you (Nom Sg)” Subj. clitic. (KLH)                                                      |
| Nhanda      | <i>ñini</i> “you SG” (JB)                                                                             |
| Gupa        | <i>nhuna</i> “you SG ACC” Also <i>nhungu</i> “yours”, <i>nhi</i> : “you (Sg Nom)”. (BL-MC)            |
| Djapu       | <i>nhuna</i> “you SG ACC” Also <i>nhungu</i> Dat1, <i>nhi</i> : “you (Sg Nom)”. (FMO)                 |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>*ñuna</b> <sup>154</sup>                                                                           |

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Key: **\*ñinu-** “2nd Sg Oblique” pronoun

|                 |                                                                                  |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WNgathan        | <i>nhin</i> “you (ACC)” “s PS                                                    |
| YY              | <i>nhin(a)</i> “me (Dat)” Also <i>nhinh(a)</i> “me (ACC)”.                       |
| GYimithirr      | <i>nhanu</i> “your” JHav: Dat & Gen+Abs. (KLH, JHav)                             |
| GYimithirr      | <i>nhina(an)in</i> “you Sg ACC” (JHav)                                           |
| Muluridji       | <i>yunu-</i> “2nd Sg Oblique” (KLH)                                              |
| CC              | <i>yuni-</i> “2nd Sg Oblique” (KLH)                                              |
| HR              | <i>niw</i> “you” (KLH)                                                           |
| HR              | <i>ni-</i> “2nd Sg Oblique” (KLH)                                                |
| Ogunyjan        | <i>in3</i> “you” (KLH)                                                           |
| Ogunyjan        | <i>inu-</i> “2nd Sg Oblique” (KLH)                                               |
| Yidiny          | <i>ñuni</i> “your” (KLH)                                                         |
| Yidiny          | <i>ñunuñ</i> “2nd Sg Oblique” (KLH)                                              |
| KB              | <i>yen</i> “you” (KLH, BA)                                                       |
| Dyirbal         | <i>nginu-</i> “2nd Sg Oblique” (KLH)                                             |
| Girramay        | <i>nginu-</i> “2nd Sg Oblique” (KLH)                                             |
| <b>pPaman</b>   | <b>*ñinu-</b> ~ <b>ñanu-</b> (KLH)                                               |
| GBadhun<br>(PS) | <i>yinu</i> “your SG, for you” Also <i>yunungga</i> “to you”, <i>yina</i> (ACC). |
| Yuwaalaraay     | <i>nginu</i> “your (GEN Sg)” Also <i>nginunha</i> (ACC). (CW)                    |
| Diyari          | <i>yina(nha)</i> “you SG ACC” (PA)                                               |
| Ngamini         | <i>yinanha</i> “you SG ACC” (PA CLE)                                             |
| Yarluyandi      | <i>yinanha</i> “you SG ACC” (PA CLE)                                             |
| Yandruwantha    | <i>yina</i> “you SG ACC” (PA CLE)                                                |

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<sup>154</sup> There was probably also pPNy *\*ñuña* (ACC).

---

|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Y'warrka       | <i>yina</i> “you SG ACC” (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Wang           | <i>yina</i> “you SG ACC” (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Wang (G)       | <i>ini</i> “you (Sg Nom)” Also <i>inha</i> “you (Sg ACC)” (M&W)                                                                                                                                                     |
| Pitta-Pitta    | <i>yina</i> “you SG ACC” Source has <i>ina</i> , a noncontrasting notation. Also <i>yipna</i> (Nom), <i>yinnngu</i> (Future Subj.). (BB)                                                                            |
| <b>pKarnic</b> | <b>*yina</b> (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Kalkatungu     | <i>ñini</i> “you (Sg Nom)” Also the subject clitics <i>-n</i> and (subordinate clauses) <i>-ani</i> . (BB)                                                                                                          |
| Madhimadhi     | <i>ngin-</i> “you (Sg)” Base for oblique case-endings; possibly to be analysed as <i>ngina-</i> . Also <i>-ngin</i> (after a vowel) ~ <i>-in</i> (after a consonant) “your” (Sg possessive pronominal clitic). (LH) |
| Woiwurrung     | <i>-in</i> “your (Sg)” Poss. clitic. (BB)                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Wembawemba     | <i>ngin</i> “you (Sg Nom)” (LH)                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Atnya          | <i>nhina</i> “you” Function not given. (Mc&Mc)                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Nhanda         | <i>ñini</i> “you SG” (JB)                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| ***            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Yorta Yorta    | <i>ngina</i> ~ <i>ñana</i> “you” <i>ps</i> : Intransitive subject; ERG <i>nginak</i> ~ <i>ñana</i> , ACC-Allative <i>ngunun</i> ~ <i>ngunuk</i> , Poss. <i>nguni</i> , ABL <i>ngunat</i> . (B&M)                    |

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Key: \***ñuntu** “2 Sg” pronoun

See also \***ñun-**.

|             |                                                   |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Uradhi (At) | <i>antu(βa)</i> “2SgNom” <sup>155</sup> (KLH, TC) |
| Angkamuthi  | <i>antu(βa)</i> “2SgNom” <sup>155</sup> (TC)      |
| Yadhaykenu  | <i>antu(βa)</i> “2SgNom” <sup>155</sup> (TC)      |
| Mpalitjanh  | <i>rntu</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                        |
| Luthigh     | <i>rntu</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                        |
| Yinwum      | <i>ti</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                          |
| Linngithigh | <i>tru</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                         |
| Alngith     | <i>tru</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                         |
| Awngthim    | <i>ntru</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                        |
| Ntra'ngith  | <i>ntru</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                        |
| Ngkoth      | <i>ti</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                          |
| Aritinng    | <i>nt.yu</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                       |
| Mbiywom     | <i>ndwi-n</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                      |
| WMungknh    | <i>nhint</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                       |
| WMe'nh      | <i>nhint</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                       |
| WMuminh     | <i>nhinta</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                      |

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<sup>155</sup> KLH: “initial /a/ unexpected here; Yaraikana has *untu(-βa)*.”

|               |                                                                      |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WNgathrr      | <i>nhunt</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                                          |
| WNgathan      | <i>nhunt</i> “2SgNom” (PS)                                           |
| Kaanytju      | <i>nguna</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                                          |
| Umpila        | <i>nganu</i> ~ <i>nguna</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                           |
| KYa’u         | <i>ngunu</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                                          |
| KThaayorre    | <i>nhunt</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                                          |
| YY            | <i>nhorto</i> ~ <i>ngorto</i> “2SgNom” <sup>156</sup>                |
| YMel          | <i>nhoto</i> ~ <i>ngoto</i> “2SgNom” <sup>156</sup>                  |
| PS            | <i>ndo</i> “2SgNom” (KLH, IG)                                        |
| GYimithirr    | <i>nhundu</i> “2SgNom” <sup>157</sup> (KLH, JHav)                    |
| Muluridji     | <i>yuntu</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                                          |
| CC            | <i>ñuntu</i> ~ <i>yuntu</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                           |
| KYalyundu     | “you Sg” <sup>158</sup> (Hr&Hr)                                      |
| Yidiny        | <i>ñuntu</i> “2SgNom” (KLH)                                          |
| Mbabaram      | <i>nd3</i> “you (Sg Nom)” (RMWD)                                     |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*ñuntu</b> ~ <b>ñintu</b> <sup>159</sup> (KLH)                    |
| GBadhun       | <i>yinda</i> “you SG Nom” (PS)                                       |
| Warrungu      | <i>yinda</i> “you SG NOM” (TTs)                                      |
| Bidyara       | <i>yinda</i> “you SG NOM” (GB)                                       |
| Margany       | <i>inda</i> “you SG NOM” Initial /i/ and /yi/ are not distinct. (GB) |
| Gunya         | <i>inda</i> “you SG NOM” Initial /i/ and /yi/ are not distinct. (GB) |
| <b>pMaric</b> | <b>*yinta</b> (BA)                                                   |
| Ngawun        | <i>yuntu</i> “you” (GB)                                              |
| M-Kulan       | <i>yuntu(ñ)</i> “you” (GB)                                           |
| M-Yapi        | <i>yuntu</i> “you” (GB)                                              |
| M-Thakurti    | <i>yuntu</i> “you” (GB)                                              |
| M-Kutuna      | <i>yuntu</i> “you” (GB)                                              |
| <b>pNNSW</b>  | <b>*ngunda</b> (TC)                                                  |
| Yuwaalaraay   | <i>nginda</i> “you (Sg Nom)” (CW)                                    |
| Muruwari      | <i>ñintu</i> ~ <i>yintu</i> ~ <i>ngintu</i> “you Sg” (LFO)           |
| Diyari        | <i>yundu</i> “you SG ERG” PA CLE writes <i>yundrru</i> . (PA)        |
| Ngamini       | <i>yindi</i> “you SG ERG” (PA CLE)                                   |
| Yarluyandi    | <i>yindi</i> “you SG ERG” (PA CLE)                                   |

<sup>156</sup> Retention of V2 conditioned by presence of a suffix, or V2 is analogical.

<sup>157</sup> Compare the discrepant realisations of the initial sound in the GYim reflexes of \*ñurra & \*ñu:ma-.

<sup>158</sup> Compare the initial of *nhuma*- < \*ñu:ma-.

<sup>159</sup> Note to Middle Paman list: also with final \*a.

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|                     |                                                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Yandrruwantha       | <i>yundrru</i> “you SG ERG” (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                      |
| Y’warrka            | <i>yundrru</i> “you SG ERG” (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                      |
| Karuwali            | <i>yindu</i> “you SG ERG” (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                        |
| Wang                | <i>yundrru</i> “you SG ERG” (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                      |
| Wang (G)            | <i>yundrru</i> “you (Sg ERG)” (M&W)                                                                                                                                       |
| Pitta-Pitta<br>(BB) | <i>yintu</i> “you SG ERG” Notation <i>intu</i> in source is equivalent.                                                                                                   |
| <b>pKarnic</b>      | <b>*yuntu</b> (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                                    |
| Kalkatungu          | <i>ñinti</i> “you (Sg ERG)” (BB)                                                                                                                                          |
| Baakandji           | <i>ngindu</i> “you (Sg ERG)” Clitic form <i>-indu</i> . (LH)                                                                                                              |
| Madhimadhi          | <i>ngindi</i> “you (Sg Nom)” (LH)                                                                                                                                         |
| Wembawemba          | <i>ngindeug</i> “yours” (LH)                                                                                                                                              |
| MM                  | <i>ngint</i> Meyer has <i>nginte</i> , Taplin has ( <i>ng</i> ) <i>inte</i> ; B&B have many tokens of <i>ngint</i> , with <i>nginth</i> a few times. (B&B, Meyer, Taplin) |
| Atnya               | <i>ñundu</i> “you ERG” (Mc&Mc)                                                                                                                                            |
| ECArremte           | <i>unte</i> “you (Sg Nom)” (H&D)                                                                                                                                          |
| Pitj-Yank           | <i>ñuntu</i> “youSG” (CG)                                                                                                                                                 |
| Warlpiri            | <i>ñuntu(lu)</i> “you (Sg Abs)” (KLH)                                                                                                                                     |
| Nyangumarta         | <i>ñuntu</i> “you Sg” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                              |
| Mudburra            | <i>ñundu</i> “you” (RG)                                                                                                                                                   |
| Walmatjarri         | <i>ñuntu</i> “you SG” (JHd)                                                                                                                                               |
| Nhuwala             | <i>ñinta</i> “you Sg” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                              |
| Martuth             | <i>ñinta</i> “you Sg” AD gives <i>kartu</i> “you Sg” only. (GNOG)                                                                                                         |
| Ngarluma            | <i>ñinta</i> “you Sg” GNOG, KLH                                                                                                                                           |
| Kariyarra           | <i>ñinta</i> “you Sg” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                              |
| Palyku              | <i>ñinta</i> “you Sg” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                              |
| Panyjima            | <i>ñinta</i> “you Sg” <i>ps</i> : Dat <i>ñinku</i> . (GNOG, AD)                                                                                                           |
| Yinytji             | <i>ñinta</i> “you Sg” (GNOG, FW)                                                                                                                                          |
| Kurrama             | <i>ñinta</i> “you Sg” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>pNgayarda</b>    | <b>*ñinta</b> (GNOG #705)                                                                                                                                                 |
| Yingkarta           | <i>ñinta</i> “you Sg” <i>ps</i> : Intransitive subject; ERG <i>ñintalu</i> , ACC <i>ñintanha</i> , Dat-Gen <i>ñintangu</i> , Loc <i>ñintala</i> . (AD)                    |
| Nyungar             | <i>ñintak</i> “you SG” Alt. <i>ñunak</i> . (WD)                                                                                                                           |
| <b>pPNy</b>         | <b>*ñuntu</b> <sup>160</sup>                                                                                                                                              |

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Key: **\*ñurra** “you PL” pronoun

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<sup>160</sup> The \**tu* probably originated as an ERG suffix; the original status of the \**n* is at present controversial.

|                                   |                                                                                                   |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Linngithigh                       | <i>iræ</i> “you PL” (KLH)                                                                         |
| Alngith                           | <i>iræ</i> “you PL” (KLH)                                                                         |
| Awngthim                          | <i>rwe-</i> “you PL” (KLH)                                                                        |
| Ntra’ngith                        | <i>orwæ</i> “you PL” (KLH)                                                                        |
| WMungknh                          | <i>nhiy</i> “you PL” (KLH)                                                                        |
| WMe’nh                            | <i>nhiy</i> “you PL” (KLH)                                                                        |
| WNgathrr                          | <i>nhiy</i> “you PL” (KLH)                                                                        |
| WNgathan                          | <i>nhiy</i> “you PL” (PS)                                                                         |
| WMuminh                           | <i>nhiya</i> “you PL” (KLH)                                                                       |
| KUwanh                            | <i>nhiya</i> “you PL” (S&J)                                                                       |
| KThaayorre                        | <i>nhurr</i> “you PL” (KLH)                                                                       |
| PS (Rimangg)                      | <i>rrwa</i> “you PL” IG gives <i>rha</i> . (KLH, IG)                                              |
| GYimithirr                        | <i>yurra</i> “you PL” <sup>161</sup> (KLH, JHav)                                                  |
| Muluridji                         | <i>yurra</i> “you PL” (KLH)                                                                       |
| CC                                | <i>yurra</i> “you PL” (KLH)                                                                       |
| KYalyurra “you PL” <sup>162</sup> | (Hr&Hr)                                                                                           |
| HR                                | <i>rruv</i> “you PL” LJ gives <i>rro</i> . (KLH, LJ)                                              |
| ON                                | <i>irr3</i> “you PL” (KLH)                                                                        |
| Djabugay                          | <i>ñurra</i> “you Sg” (KLH, EP)                                                                   |
| Djabugay                          | <i>ñurramba</i> “you nonSg” (KLH, EP)                                                             |
| KB                                | <i>yurr</i> “you PL” (KLH)                                                                        |
| Kurrtjar                          | <i>u:rr</i> “you PL” (KLH)                                                                        |
| Dyirbal                           | <i>ñurraci</i> “you PL” (KLH)                                                                     |
| Girramay                          | <i>ñurraci</i> “you PL” (KLH)                                                                     |
| <b>pPaman</b>                     | <b>ñurra ~ ñirra</b> <sup>163</sup> (KLH)                                                         |
| GBadhun                           | <i>yura</i> “you PL NOM” <sup>164</sup> (PS)                                                      |
| Warrungu                          | <i>yurra</i> “you PL” (TTs)                                                                       |
| Bidyara                           | <i>yura</i> “you PL” <i>ps</i> : ACC <i>yurañana</i> , GEN <i>yurañangu</i> . <sup>164</sup> (GB) |
| Margany                           | <i>ida</i> “you PL” <sup>165</sup> (GB)                                                           |
| Gunya                             | <i>yura</i> “you PL” <sup>166</sup> (GB)                                                          |
| Ngawun                            | <i>yarra</i> “they (Pl)” <sup>167</sup> (GB)                                                      |

<sup>161</sup> Compare the discrepant realisations of the initial sound in the GYim reflexes of \*ñuntu and \*ñu:ma-.

<sup>162</sup> Compare the initial of *nhuma-* < \*ñu:ma-.

<sup>163</sup> “Other Paman” list has just \*ñurra.

<sup>164</sup> /ɾ/ < \*rr is regular in this context.

<sup>165</sup> Initial /i/ is not distinct from /yi/; /d/ < \*rr is regular in this context? Cf. *dharra* “thigh” <

\*carra.

<sup>166</sup> /ɾ/ < \*rr apparently *not* regular.

|                |                                                                                     |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| M-Kulan        | <i>yarra</i> “they (Pl)” <sup>167</sup> (GB)                                        |
| M-Yapi         | <i>yarra</i> “they (Pl)” <sup>167</sup> (GB)                                        |
| M-Thakurti     | <i>yarra</i> “they (Pl)” <sup>167</sup> (GL)                                        |
| Yugambeh       | <i>ngirri:mang</i> “you (Pl)” Cognate? (MS)                                         |
| Muruwari       | <i>nhura</i> “you Pl” “r” is a glide. (LFO)                                         |
| Diyari         | <i>yurra</i> “you pl NOM” <sup>168</sup> (PA)                                       |
| Ngamini        | <i>yurra</i> “you pl NOM” <sup>168</sup> (PA CLE)                                   |
| Yarluyandi     | <i>yurra</i> “you pl NOM” <sup>168</sup> (PA CLE)                                   |
| Yandrruwantha  | <i>yurra</i> “you pl NOM” <sup>168</sup> (PA CLE)                                   |
| Y’warrka       | <i>yurra</i> “you pl NOM” <sup>168</sup> (PA CLE)                                   |
| Wang           | <i>yurra</i> “you pl NOM” <sup>168</sup> (PA CLE)                                   |
| Wang (G)       | <i>yurra</i> “you (Pl Nom)” (M&W)                                                   |
| Pitta-Pitta    | <i>nhurra</i> “you pl NOM” <sup>168</sup> (BB)                                      |
| <b>pKarnic</b> | <b>*yurra</b> (PA CLE)                                                              |
| Kalkatungu     | <i>-nhurr</i> “you (Pl Nom)” Subj. clitic; also (subordinate clauses)               |
|                | <i>-anhurr</i> . <sup>169</sup> (BB)                                                |
| Baakandji      | <i>ngurda</i> “ye (Nom Pl)” Cognate? Clitic <i>-urda</i> ; ACC & GEN                |
|                | <i>ngurdana</i> ; clitic <i>-urdana</i> . (LH)                                      |
| Yorta Yorta    | <i>nhurra</i> “you Pl” <i>ps</i> : Intransitive subject; ERG <i>nhurrak</i> , Poss. |
|                | <i>nhurran</i> . (B&M)                                                              |
| Woiwurrung     | <i>-ngut</i> “your (Pl)” Cognate? Poss. clitic. (BB)                                |
| Wembawemba     | <i>ngudein</i> “you (Pl Nom)” Cognate? Also <i>ngudeug</i> “yours”. <sup>170</sup>  |
|                | (LH)                                                                                |
| Atnya          | <i>ñurra</i> “you PL” First (in kinship usage) series. (BSch,                       |
|                | Mc&Mc)                                                                              |
| Wirangu        | <i>ñurra</i> “you PL” Now supplanted by <i>ñubali</i> in this sense. Alt.           |
|                | <i>ñurri</i> . (LH)                                                                 |
| Pitj-Yank      | <i>ñurra</i> “you PL” (CG)                                                          |
| Warlpiri       | <i>ñurrula</i> “you PL” (KLH)                                                       |
| Nyangumarta    | <i>ñurra</i> “you Pl” (GNOG)                                                        |
| Ngarla         | <i>ñurra</i> “you PL” (GNOG)                                                        |
| Nyamal         | <i>ñurralu</i> “you PL” (GNOG)                                                      |

<sup>167</sup> Cf. \*cina, \*ngula, \*pula for V1 quality.

<sup>168</sup> “rr” = tap.

<sup>169</sup> The free pronoun *nhutu* is probably also cognate.

<sup>170</sup> Possibly belonging with this etymon is the 2nd-person singular subject clitic *-arr*, although more likely this latter is cognate with the apparently unrelated Woiwurrung pronoun *warr* “you (Sg Nom)”.

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|                   |                                                                                   |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>pNgayarda</b>  | <b>*ñurra</b> (GNOG #707)                                                         |
| Bayungu           | <i>nhurra</i> “you PL” (PA)                                                       |
| Dhalandji         | <i>nhurra</i> “you PL” (PA)                                                       |
| Burduna           | <i>nhurra</i> “you PL” (PA)                                                       |
| <b>pKanyara</b>   | <b>*nhurra</b> (PA #55)                                                           |
| Djiwarli          | <i>nhurra</i> “you PL” (PA)                                                       |
| Djururu           | <i>nhurra</i> “you PL” (PA)                                                       |
| Wariyangga        | <i>nhurra</i> “you PL” (PA)                                                       |
| Dhiin             | <i>nhurra</i> “you PL” (PA)                                                       |
| Dhar (l)          | <i>nhurra</i> “you PL” (PA)                                                       |
| Dhar (d)          | <i>nhurra</i> “you PL” (PA)                                                       |
| <b>pMantharta</b> | <b>*nhurra</b> (PA #55)                                                           |
| Yingkarta         | <i>nhurrangu</i> “you PL” <i>ps</i> : DAT-GEN; no other case-forms recorded. (AD) |
| <b>pPNy</b>       | <b>*ñurra</b> <sup>171</sup> (GNOG #707)                                          |

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Key: **\*ñu:ma-** “smell” vtr

|               |                                                                                           |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WMungknh      | <i>nhu:m-</i> “smell” <i>ps</i> : vtr. Respect. (KPPW)                                    |
| WMe’nh        | <i>nhu:ma-</i> “smell” (KLH)                                                              |
| Rimangg       | <i>ima</i> “smell” Quality of V1? (IG)                                                    |
| GYim          | <i>ñu:ma-</i> “smell” <i>ps</i> : L conj. <sup>172</sup> (KLH, JHav)                      |
| Muluridji     | <i>ñuma-</i> “smell” (KLH)                                                                |
| CC            | <i>ñuma-</i> “smell” (KLH)                                                                |
| KYalñuma      | “smell” Transitive; L conj. <sup>173</sup> (Hr&Hr)                                        |
| Yidiny        | <i>ñuma-</i> “smell” (KLH)                                                                |
| Dyirbal       | <i>ñuma-</i> “smell” (KLH)                                                                |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*ñu:ma-</b> <sup>174</sup> (KLH)                                                       |
| Yugambeh      | <i>ñu:m</i> “smell” <i>ps</i> : Transitive? Also <i>ñu:mba-</i> and <i>ñu:mbi-</i> . (MS) |
| Djinang       | <i>ñumigi</i> “smell, stink” (BW)                                                         |
| Djinba        | <i>yumyuma-nmak</i> “smell, stink” <i>ps</i> : Yesterday Past <i>yumyuman</i> . (BW)      |
| Gupa          | <i>nhuman</i> “smell, give off smell” (BL-MC)                                             |

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<sup>171</sup> That the *\*rra* is at some level an old plural marker is not in dispute.

<sup>172</sup> Compare the discrepant realisations of the initial sound in the GYim reflexes of *\*ñuntu* & *\*ñurra*.

<sup>173</sup> Compare the initials of the KYal reflexes of *\*ñuna*, *\*ñuntu*, and *\*ñurra*.

<sup>174</sup> Hale also reconstructs *\*ñu:ca-* and *\*ñu:ngka-*, but attestations of these appear to be limited to the Northeast.

---

|             |                                                                                 |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Dhuwal      | <i>nhuma-</i> “to smell” <i>ps</i> : V4, tr. (JHeath)                           |
| Djinang     | <i>ñumigi</i> “smell, stink” (BW)                                               |
| Djinba      | <i>yumyuma-nmak</i> “smell, stink” <i>ps</i> : Yesterday Past <i>yumyuman</i> . |
| (BW)        |                                                                                 |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>*ñu:ma-</b>                                                                  |
| ^^^         |                                                                                 |
| Dalabon     | <i>nom-</i> “smell”                                                             |

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Key: **\*pac<sup>(y)</sup>a-** “bite” vtr

See also **\*paca-** (“hit”).

Uradhi *watha-* “bite” *ps*: vtr, Conj. II: *wathan* Past; *wathal* (AT & Y only) Present. Atampaya, Angkamuthi, Yadhaykenu. (KLH, TC)

Mpakwithi *tha* “bite” (TC)

Mpalitjanh *tha-* “bite” (KLH)

Luthigh *tha-* “bite” (KLH)

Yinwum *tha-* “bite” (KLH)

Linngithigh *tha-* “bite” (KLH)

Alngith *tha-* “bite” (KLH)

Awngthim *tha-* “bite” (KLH)

Ntra’ngith *tha-* “bite” (KLH)

Ngkoth *tha-* “bite” (KLH)

Aritinng *tha-* “bite” (KLH)

Mbiywom *tha-* “bite” (KLH)

WMungknh *path-* “bite” (KLH)

WMe’nh *path-* “bite” (KLH)

WNgathrr *path-* “bite” (KLH)

WNgathan *pathv-* “bite” (PS)

WMuminh *patha-* “bite” (KLH)

KUwanh *patha-* “bite” (S&J)

Pakanh *patha* “bite” (BA)

Kaanytju *patha-* “bite” (KLH)

Umpila *patha-* “bite” (KLH)

KThaayorre *path* “bite” (KLH)

YY *pay* ~ *puy* “bite” *ps*: Conj. L. Participial *path+n*.

YMel *pay* ~ *paya-* ~ *path* “bite” *ps*: Conj. L.

KB *path-* ~ *pathé-* ~ *p3-* “bite, drink, eat” *ps*: Conj. L. (BA, KLH)

UOykangand *atha-* “bite, eat” (BA, PH)

UOlgo *adha-* “bite, eat” (PH)

|               |                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Rimangg       | <i>tha-</i> “bite” Compare also <i>ca-</i> “to eat”. (KLH, IG)                                                                                                                                       |
| HR            | <i>the-</i> “bite; eat, consume” (KLH, LJ)                                                                                                                                                           |
| Djabugay      | <i>baya-</i> “bite” vtr, L conj.: <i>bayañ</i> Past, <i>bayal</i> Present. (KLH, EP)                                                                                                                 |
| Yidiny        | <i>paca-</i> “bite” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Mbabaram      | <i>dha-</i> “bite” <i>ps</i> : R conj. (RMWD)                                                                                                                                                        |
| Dyirbal       | <i>paca-</i> “bite” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Girramay      | <i>paca-</i> “bite” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*paca-</b> (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| GBadhun       | <i>badha-</i> “bite” (PS)                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Bidjara       | <i>badha</i> “bite” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Margany       | <i>badha</i> “bite” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Gunya         | <i>badha</i> “bite” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>pPM</b>    | <b>*paca-</b>                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Ngawun        | <i>patha</i> “bite; eat, drink” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                 |
| M-Kulan       | <i>patha</i> “bite; eat, drink” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                 |
| M-Yapi        | <i>patha</i> “eat, drink” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                       |
| M-Thakurti    | <i>patha</i> “eat, drink” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Wang          | <i>paca-</i> “bite” Syn. <i>draca-</i> . (GB)                                                                                                                                                        |
| Pitta-Pitta   | <i>paca</i> “bite” Note that <i>c</i> contrasts with <i>th</i> in this position. (BB)                                                                                                                |
| Atnya         | <i>vaya-</i> “bite” Cognate? (Mc&Mc)                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Wirangu       | <i>badha-</i> “bite, sting, smoke” Alt. <i>baja-</i> , <i>baju-</i> . (LH)                                                                                                                           |
| Pitj-Yank     | <i>paca-</i> “bite; chew on; (insect) sting; (cat, dingo, etc.) catch; pain, give pain” <i>ps</i> : vtr, L. (CG)                                                                                     |
| Wakaya        | <i>pej</i> “to swallow” (GB)                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Warlpiri      | <i>paca-</i> “taste it” <i>ps</i> : vtr, 2: Pres <i>-ni</i> , etc. <sup>175</sup> (KLH)                                                                                                              |
| Nyangumarta   | <i>paci-</i> “bite” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Noala         | <i>paca-</i> “drink” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Ngarluma      | <i>paca-</i> “eat” <i>ps</i> : Pres <i>pacalku</i> , P <i>pacarna</i> , Fut <i>pacaru</i> , Imp <i>pacanma</i> . Compare <i>patha-</i> “hit” under *paca- (“hit”). (KLH)                             |
| Kariyarra     | <i>paca-</i> “eat” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Nyamal        | <i>paca-</i> “eat” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Ngarla        | <i>paca-</i> ~ <i>paci-</i> “eat” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                             |
| Yinytji       | <i>pa:-</i> “bite; sting” <i>ps</i> : L conj. Cognate? Note also <i>paya</i> (noun) “fight, war; viciousness; fierce, savage, vicious; anger, rage; angry, wild; force; forceful, bossy”. (GNOG, FW) |
| Kurrama       | <i>pa:-</i> “bite” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Martuth       | <i>paya-</i> “drink” <i>ps</i> : L conj. Cognate? (GNOG, AD)                                                                                                                                         |

<sup>175</sup> Possibly a separate etymon; see \*pa:ca-.

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|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>pNgayarda</b>  | <b>paca-</b> <i>ps</i> : L conj. (GNOG #634)                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Payungu           | <i>paja-nmayi</i> “to eat; to drink; to bite” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Dhalandji         | <i>paja-lgin</i> “to eat; to drink” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Burduna           | <i>paya-</i> “drink” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>pKanyara</b>   | <b>*paja-</b> (PA #2)                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Jiwarli           | <i>paja-ru</i> “to bite; to drink” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Djururu           | <i>paja-</i> “drink” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Warriyangka       | <i>paja-ru</i> “to bite; to drink” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Dhiin             | <i>paja-</i> “drink” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Tharrgari (l & d) | <i>paja-ru</i> “to eat; to bite” <i>ps</i> : Future <i>pajala</i> . (PA)                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>pMantharta</b> | <b>*paja-</b> (PA #2)                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Yingkarta, Nth    | <i>paja-lañi</i> “eat” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Yingkarta, Sth    | <i>paja-lañi</i> “drink” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Nhanda            | <i>paja-</i> “bite” <i>ps</i> : Vtr, Y (JB)                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>pPNy</b>       | <b>*pac<sup>y</sup>a-</b> or <b>*paca-</b> <sup>176</sup>                                                                                                                                                                      |
| ^^^               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Kalkatungu        | <i>ica</i> “bite, chew” <sup>177</sup> (BB)                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| ^^^               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Kayardild         | <i>pa:-ca</i> “bite” (NE)                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Yukulta           | <i>pa:-ca</i> “bite” (NE)                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Lardil            | <i>pe-tha</i> “bite” (NE)                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>pT</b>         | <b>*pa:-ca</b> (NE)                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| ^^^               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Mayali            | <i>baye</i> “bite” (NE)                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| ***               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Djapu             | <i>batha-</i> “cook” <i>ps</i> : vtr, N1 conj: Unmarked <i>bathan</i> , Potential <i>bathurr</i> , Perfect <i>bathar</i> , P nonIndicative <i>bathana</i> . (FMo)                                                              |
| Ritharrngu        | <i>batha-</i> “burn; cook on a fire; sting” <i>ps</i> : vtr Conj 3: Pres <i>bathan</i> , P <i>bathana</i> , Fut <i>bathuru</i> , Nominalization <i>bathana-</i> . The finder list (p237) glosses this form as “bite”. (JHeath) |
| Gupa              | <i>batha-n</i> “cook, boil, burn” Also <i>rathan</i> “bite”. (BL-MC)                                                                                                                                                           |

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Key: **\*paca-** “hit” vtr

See also **\*pac<sup>y</sup>a-** (“bite”).

KKW *pæthay* “chop, hew, cut, cut down, chop down; embark,

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<sup>176</sup> L conj. See **\*kuc<sup>(y)</sup>arra** for disparate reflection of the laminal in the Kanyara and Mantharda languages.

<sup>177</sup> Likely belongs with **\*pica-** (“lick”).

- mount, board, get in/on; squash (gen. with foot)” *ps: patha-, pathe-, pathamay.* (RJK)
- Yugambeh *badhi- ~ bayi-* “strike, hit” (MS)
- W. Bundj *badhi-* “to hit, to punch” Using any kind of hand-held or thrown object, or hand; “can also refer to noise made by hitting; it is the most general verb of hitting”. (MS)
- Coastal Bundjalung *baji-* “to hit” (MS)
- Yuwaalaraay *badha-* “hit, give someone a hiding” *ps: Y conj: Fut badhay, nonFut badhani, Imp badhaya* (L conj would be *-li, -y, -la*). Contrast *bumal* “hit, kill”, *yi:-l* “bite”, *ba:ya-l* “bite off, crack between teeth”, *dha-l* “eat”. (CW)
- Wakaya *peth* “dig; scratch” Cognate? Also *wethi* “to eat; to bite” (GB)
- Warlpiri *paci-* “cut it, tear it; break it—of horse” *ps: tV2 (pacirni etc.).*<sup>178</sup> (KLH)
- Wamatjarri *paca-* “bite; chop” *ps: R conj: Fut pacarrku, P pacani, Imp pacarra, Imp Cont pacarranta.*<sup>179</sup> (JHd)
- Martuth *patha-* “blow; hit (with thrown implement); spin (hair)” *ps: R conj: Pres patharnuru, Passive Perf patharnu, Fut patharniñci, Imp patharryu, Habitual patharrwayara, Unrealized patharra:ngu.* (AD, esp. pp. 139-40)
- Ngarluma *patha-* “hit, strike with missile; spin (string); drill (with firedrill); strike (of lightning); blow (of wind)” *ps: Pres patharrku.*<sup>180</sup> (KLH)
- Panyjima *patha-* “blow; hit with thrown boomerang; spin hair” *ps: L conj.: pathalku Present, patharna Past, pathanma Imperative.* AD, GNOG
- Yinytji *payha-* “throw (Obj at Loc); blow (of wind); spin; drill (with firestick)” *ps: L conj: Pres payhaku, P payharna, Imperf payharnu, Imp payhanma;*<sup>181</sup> (FW, GNOG)
- pNgayarda** **\*patha-** R conj. (GNOG #171)
- Payungu *patha-nma* “to pelt, to shoot, to hit with a missile” *ps: vt; also as a vi “to fiyt”.* (PA)
- Thalanyji *patha-rrgin* “to hit; to fiyt” *ps: vt; also as a vi patharri-n* “to

<sup>178</sup> Belongs with this set?

<sup>179</sup> Probably continues the sense of \*pac<sup>y</sup>a- (“bite”) as well as “hit”.

<sup>180</sup> Cf. *paca-* “eat” under \*paca- (“bite”).

<sup>181</sup> Note that FW’s “R” conj differs from the “L” only for the retroflex nasal (“rn”) corresponding to certain L-conjugation /n/, as in the Imp *-rnmā*; the “L” conj. has no constant /l/; these designations (pp79-80) are made ONLY on the basis of putative pPNy behavior.

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|                |                                                                                                                                                           |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                | fiyt". (PA)                                                                                                                                               |
| Jiwarli        | <i>patha-rru</i> "to hit, to strike, to hit with a missile, to pelt; to twirl (a firedrill); to blow" <i>ps</i> : vt. (PA)                                |
| Warriyangka    | <i>patha-ru</i> "to hit, to hit with a missile, to strike; to twirl" <i>ps</i> : vt. (PA)                                                                 |
| Yingkarta, Nth | <i>patharri-ñi</i> "hit" (PA)                                                                                                                             |
| Yingkarta, Sth | <i>patharri-ñi</i> "hit" (PA)                                                                                                                             |
| pPNy (?)       | * <b>paca-</b> RR conj. (BA)                                                                                                                              |
| ^^^            |                                                                                                                                                           |
| Mayali         | <i>bace</i> "strike, punch" <i>ps</i> : vtr. NE writes <i>bajje</i> ; P (Rcp?)                                                                            |
|                | <i>bajjerrinj.</i> (NE/MH)                                                                                                                                |
| Burarra        | <i>baca</i> "fight one another" <i>ps</i> : - <i>na</i> , - <i>ø</i> , - <i>n</i> ; nonsingular subject only. (MH)                                        |
| Ngandi         | <i>baca</i> "hit" (JH/MH)                                                                                                                                 |
| Ngalakan       | <i>baci</i> "hit each other" Infr. suppletive form of <i>bu-yji</i> following compound element. (FMe; paradigm p.117)                                     |
| pGunw          | * <b>patca-</b> ~ <b>patci-</b> <i>ps</i> : Past Perfective * <i>patci</i> , Past Imperfective * <i>patcangiñ</i> , Nonpast * <i>patcang.</i> (MH in AEH) |
| ***            |                                                                                                                                                           |
| Nyungar        | <i>pacarr</i> "a fight" <i>ps</i> : n. (WD)                                                                                                               |
| ***            |                                                                                                                                                           |
| Pitta-Pitta    | <i>pithi</i> "hit, kill" (BB)                                                                                                                             |

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Key: \***pacirri** "saltpan" n E

|            |                                                 |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| WNgathan   | <i>peth</i> "salt plain, saltpan" (PS)          |
| KThaayorre | <i>pathirr</i> , <i>ra:k-</i> "saltpan" (AH)    |
| YY         | <i>petherr</i> "saltpan"                        |
| YMel       | <i>petherr</i> , <i>takrr-</i> "saltpan"        |
| L          | * <b>pacirrV</b>                                |
| ^^^        |                                                 |
| Ngarluma   | <i>picirri</i> "level, flat—as of ground" (KLH) |
| pPNy       | * <b>pacirri</b> <sup>182</sup>                 |

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Key: \***paka-** "dig"vtr

|            |                                                                                          |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY         | <i>pe-</i> "bury" RR conjugation; cognation questionable.                                |
| GYimithirr | <i>baga-</i> "dig, dig up, sting, stab, poke, peck, jab" <i>ps</i> : L conj. (KLH, JHav) |

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<sup>182</sup> Needs more attestation.

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|                |                                                                                                                                                          |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Muluridji      | <i>paka-</i> “dig” (KLH)                                                                                                                                 |
| KYalbaka-      | “dig; stab, prick” L conj. (Hr&Hr)                                                                                                                       |
| Djabugay       | <i>baga-</i> “spear, hit kick” <i>ps:</i> L conj.; “wash”, also transitive, is Y conj. (KLH, EP)                                                         |
| Yidiny         | <i>baga-</i> “spear, pierce with pointed implement, shoot; wash” T,C dialects. (KLH, RMWD U3)                                                            |
| Dyirbal        | <i>paka-</i> “dig; bite (of insect)” (KLH)                                                                                                               |
| <b>pPaman</b>  | <b>*paka-</b> (KLH)                                                                                                                                      |
| GBadhun        | <i>baga-</i> “dig” (PS)                                                                                                                                  |
| Bidyara        | <i>baga</i> “dig, scratch” (GB)                                                                                                                          |
| Margany        | <i>baga-</i> “dig” (GB)                                                                                                                                  |
| Gunya          | <i>baga-</i> “dig” (GB)                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>pPM</b>     | <b>*paka-</b>                                                                                                                                            |
| Diyari         | <i>paku-</i> “dig” <i>ps:</i> vtr 2A (PA)                                                                                                                |
| Yandruwantha   | <i>paku-</i> “dig” (PA CLE)                                                                                                                              |
| Y’warrka       | <i>paku-</i> “dig” (PA CLE)                                                                                                                              |
| Pitta-Pitta    | <i>paka-</i> “whittle, chisel, dig” (BB)                                                                                                                 |
| Ara.-Wang.     | <i>paka-</i> “to dig” (LH)                                                                                                                               |
| <b>pKarnic</b> | <b>*paku-</b> (PA CLE)                                                                                                                                   |
| Madhimadhi     | <i>bagadha</i> “to dig” Distinguished from <i>bangadha</i> “to scratch (so as to relieve an itch); to dig the ground very lightly, to scrape soil”. (LH) |
| Wirangu        | <i>baga-</i> “strike with a sharp implement, mark, spear” (LH)                                                                                           |
| Warlpiri       | <i>paka-</i> “strike (someone, with stick, hand, or other instrument), bump (someone, with car or body)” (KLH)                                           |
| Warlmanpa      | <i>paka-</i> “strike; ERG hit, chop, kill ABS (with INSTR)” <i>ps:</i> Conj. 2: Imp <i>paka(ka)</i> , P <i>pakarnu</i> , Fut <i>pakan(mi)</i> . (DGN)    |
| Ngarluma       | <i>paka-ku</i> “break; get broken; tear; get torn” Note: NOT L conj. (KLH)                                                                               |
| Panyjima       | <i>paka-ku</i> “be broken” Intransitive. Also <i>pakapi-lku</i> (transitive) “break into pieces” (AD)                                                    |
| Nyungar        | <i>pakinj</i> “poke; touch” (WD)                                                                                                                         |
| <b>pPNy</b>    | <b>*paka-</b>                                                                                                                                            |
| ^^^            |                                                                                                                                                          |
| Gupa           | <i>bak+thun</i> “break; get hurt” Also <i>bak+marama</i> “break”; not clear which is transitive. (BL-MC)                                                 |
| ^^^            |                                                                                                                                                          |
| Mayali         | <i>bakge</i> “break “ <i>ps:</i> vtr. (NE)                                                                                                               |

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Key: **\*pala** “there” nDir

WNgathan *pal* “hither, this way” (PS)

KUwanh *pala* “hither” (S&J)

YY *pal* “hither”

YMel *pal* “hither”

Margany *bala* “that one” (GB)

Gunya *bala* “that one” (GB)

Dyirbal *bala* “visible and there” Nom. base for demonstratives of all three genders except masculine. (RMWD)

Atnya *valanga* “over there somewhere (out of sight)” (Mc&Mc)

Wirangu *bala* “there, not too far away” (LH)

P-L *pala* “that (mid-distant)” *ps*: Demonstrative. Also “look out (for that one)!” (Hn&Hn)

Pitj-Yank *pala* “that, just there; look out!” *ps*: Demonstrative. Also *palaca* Demonstrative Adverb “that there, that one just there”, Exclamation “look out!”. (CG)

WD (Warburton) *palaña* “that (mid-distant) one” *ps*: Nom. and ACC case-form. Also adverbial *palaca* “there in the mid-distance”, *palaca* “look out!”. (WD)

Warlpiri *-pala* “they (Du)” Third-person dual subject clitic.<sup>183</sup> (KLH)

Nyangumarta *pala* “that (near); there” (GNOG)

Martuth *pala* (Presentative particle) (AD p185)

Nhanda *ala* “that (Proximate)” (JB)

Nyungar *pal* “3rd Sg Subj; “that (mid-distant person/thing)” (WD)

Djapu *bala* “then; movement away” (FMo)

Gupa *bala* “movement away from speaker” Also *balaña* “like this”, *balañamirriy* “by then, by this time”. (BL-MC)

Dhangu *bala* “movement away from speaker; and then” (BSch)

Ritharrngu *bala* “that way” Short form of *ngum-bala*. Also *bala-* (prefix) “side”, as in *bala-wiripu* “other side”. (JHeath)

**pPNy** **\*pala**

^^^

KKY *bal* “cross, crossways, across” (RJK)

\*\*\*

Kariyarra *palali* “formerly” (GNOG)

Yinytji *palamu* “long ago; previously, formerly; already, yet” GNOG:

<sup>183</sup> Possibly belongs with *\*pula*.

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|                  |                                                                                                               |
|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                  | alternant <i>patamu</i> . (FW, GNOG)                                                                          |
| Martuth          | <i>palaʔi</i> “before; early in time” (AD)                                                                    |
| <b>pNgayarda</b> | <b>*pala</b> (GNOG #399)                                                                                      |
| ^^^              |                                                                                                               |
| KKY              | <i>bal</i> “tomorrow” (RJK)                                                                                   |
| ***              |                                                                                                               |
| Pitj-Yank        | <i>paluru</i> “he, she, it” Also “the”; with a NonSg 3rd-person pronoun, “same as previously mentioned”. (CG) |
| Ngarluma         | <i>palu</i> “he, she” <i>ps</i> : Obj. <i>panumpangu</i> . (KLH)                                              |

---

Key: **\*panga-** “dig” vtr

Uradhi *anga-* ~ *angv-* “dig” Atampaya, Angkamuthi, Yadhaykenu. (KLH, TC)

Mpakwithi *nga* “dig” (TC)

Luthigh *nga-* “dig” (KLH)

Awngthim *nga-* “dig” (KLH)

Ntra’ngith *anga-* (?) “dig” (KLH)

Rimangg *nga* “dig” (IG)

HR *ang-* “dig”<sup>184</sup> (KLH)

**pPaman** **\*panga-** (KLH)

Madhimadhi *bangadha* “to scratch (so as to relieve an itch); to dig the ground very lightly, to scrape soil”<sup>185</sup> Distinguished from *bagadha* “to dig”. (LH)

Warlpiri *pangi-* “scratch it deeply, dig it—ground” *ps*: Conj: Past *pangurnu*.<sup>185</sup> Also used as a noun, “wooden scoop used in digging out a soak”. (KLH, DGN)

Warlmanpa *pangi-* “ERG scratch, dig ABS” *ps*: Conj. 2: Imp *pangi(ka)*, P *pangirnu*; Fut *pangin(mi)*. (DGN)

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Key: **\*pa:nga-** “dig” vtr

HR *ang-* “dig”<sup>184</sup> (KLH)

**pPaman** **\*pa:nga-**<sup>186</sup> (KLH)

Kaytetye *ange-* “scrape, dig”<sup>187</sup> (KLH, HK)

ECArrente *angerne-* “dig into (e.g. the ground); dig/scrape/scratch

---

<sup>184</sup> KLH lists this in “Other Paman” under a separate etymon, *\*pa:nga-*. “Rare usage.”

<sup>185</sup> Possibly continues the long-vowel variant; see below.

<sup>186</sup> Why long V1? Why not listed with *\*panga-*?

<sup>187</sup> Listed here with the long-vowel etymon because of the lenis nasal.

something out” Also pArandic \*angeñce (“soakage”).<sup>187</sup> (H&D, HK)

**pPNy**                    **\*pa:nga-**

\*\*\*

Wembawemba    *bangga* “to dig” (LH)

Key: **\*pa:ca-** “taste it” vtr

See also \*pac<sup>(y)</sup>a- “bite”.

Yinwum            *atha-* “to eat, taste” (KLH)

WMungknh        *pa:th-* “to taste” (KLH)

WMe’nh            *pa:th-* “to taste” (KLH)

**pPaman**            **\*pa:ca-** (KLH)

Warlpiri            *paja-* “to taste it” *ps:* vtr, Conj. 2: *pajarnu* Past, *paja(r)ni*

Nonpast, *pajaka* Imp. (KLH)

Wembawemba    *badhema* “to try, or taste food” (LH)

Madhimadhi      *badhaima* “to feel, to touch” Distinguished from *banhmadha*  
“to try, to taste, to feel”. (LH)

**pPNy**                    **\*pa:ca-**

Key: **\*pilu** “hip” n B

Uradhi (AT,AN,Y)    *wilu* “hip”

Wuthathi            *7ilu* “hip” LMW-BA

WMungknh        *pil* “thigh”

WNgathan          *pil* “hip” (PS)

WMuminh          *pilu* “rump, buttocks” (SIL)

KUwanh            *pilu* “side of hip” (S&J)

Pakanh            *pilu* “hip”

Umpila            *pilu* “hip, thigh”

KThaayorre        *pil, pilu* “hip”

YY                  *pel, pele* “hip”

YMel                *pel* “hip”

GYim              *bilu* “hip, hip bone, side of pelvis” (JHav)

Djabugay          *bilu* “hip bone” (EP)

Yidiny              *bilu* “hip” (RMWD A4)

Flinders I.          *wilu* “hip”

**pPaman**            **\*pilu** (BA)

Warrgamay        *bilu* “hip(bone)” (RMWD)

Nyawaygi          *bilu* “hip”

Nyangumarta      *pilu* “viscera” (GNOG)

---

|                  |                                                                        |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ngarluma         | <i>pirlu</i> “vaginal opening; labia of vagina” (KLH)                  |
| Martuth          | <i>pirlu</i> “buttocks (upper)” \s`AD                                  |
| <b>pPNy</b>      | <b>*pirlu</b>                                                          |
| ***              |                                                                        |
| Wakaya           | <i>pilu</i> “trots” Also <i>wil(u)</i> “penis”. (GB)                   |
| ***              |                                                                        |
| Nhanda           | <i>pirlu</i> “boomerang” <sup>188</sup> (JB)                           |
| ***              |                                                                        |
| GBadhun          | <i>bilmbu</i> “hip”                                                    |
| Dyirbal          | <i>bilmbu</i> “hip”; “widow” (RMWD)                                    |
| ***              |                                                                        |
| Wirangu          | <i>bilda</i> “hip” (LH)                                                |
| ^^^              |                                                                        |
| Nyamal           | <i>pila</i> “vagina” (GNOG)                                            |
| Panyjima         | <i>pila</i> “vagina” AD gives <i>pilapila</i> “buttocks” only”. (GNOG) |
| <b>pNgayarda</b> | <b>*pila</b> (GNOG #412)                                               |
| ^^^              |                                                                        |
| Yinytji          | <i>pica</i> “clitoris” [GNOG]; “penis” [FW] (GNOG, FW)                 |

---

Key: **\*pil<sup>y</sup>a-** “lick” vtr

See also **\*pica-**.

|             |                                                                    |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY          | <i>piy</i> “lick” vtr, L conj.                                     |
| UOykangand  | <i>ilha-</i> “lick” Past in <i>-rr</i> (etymological L conj.).     |
| Djabugay    | <i>biya-</i> “lick honey” Y conj., intransitive (questioned). (EP) |
| Ngarluma    | <i>pi<sup>l</sup>a-lku</i> “bite, chew” (KLH)                      |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>*pil<sup>y</sup>a-</b> <sup>189</sup> (BA)                      |
| ^^^         |                                                                    |
| Marrgany    | <i>bu<sup>l</sup>a-</i> “suck” (GB)                                |
| Gunya       | <i>bu<sup>l</sup>a-</i> “suck” (GB)                                |
| ^^^         |                                                                    |

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Key: **\*pica-** “lick” vtr

See also **\*pil<sup>y</sup>a-**.

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<sup>188</sup> A loanword. Semantics questionable.

<sup>189</sup> How YY continues an original \*λ is not clear; this is the only correspondence noted so far. Although YY does have a contrastive laminal lateral, the attested cognates have a corresponding laminal stop. If YY *piy* continues **\*pica-** (see below) instead of **\*pi<sup>l</sup>a-**, then *y* < \*c would be regular.

---

|               |                                                                                                |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY            | <i>piy</i> “lick” vtr, L conj. <sup>190</sup>                                                  |
| KYal          | <i>bija-</i> “lick” L conj. (Hr&Hr)                                                            |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*pi(:)ca</b> <sup>191</sup>                                                                 |
| GBadhun       | <i>bidha-</i> “drink” (PS)                                                                     |
| Kalkatungu    | <i>ica</i> “bite, chew” <sup>192</sup> (BB)                                                    |
| Warlmanpa     | <i>piya-</i> “cut; break; bite” <i>ps</i> : Conj 2. <sup>193</sup> (DGN)                       |
| ^^^           |                                                                                                |
| Umpila        | <i>piyinta-</i> “lick it” (GNOG)                                                               |
| Djabugay      | <i>biya-</i> “lick honey” EP has (tentatively) as vIntr. KLH glosses “dip, immerse”. (EP, KLH) |
| ***           |                                                                                                |
| Mayali        | <i>beleng7me</i> “lick” (NE)                                                                   |

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Key: **\*pina** “ear” n B

|               |                                                                                                 |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WNgathrr      | <i>pin</i> “ear” (KLH)                                                                          |
| WNgathan      | <i>pin</i> “ear, leaf” (PS)                                                                     |
| KThaayorre    | <i>pinarr</i> “awake, alert, wakeful” “Ear” is <i>ka:l</i> . <sup>194</sup> (AH)                |
| YY            | <i>pin, pinal</i> “ear; leaf; place; vulva”                                                     |
| YMel          | <i>pin</i> “ear”                                                                                |
| KB            | <i>pin (-thakél)</i> “ear” Also <i>pinégk nha-</i> “hear (perceive with ears)” (KLH). (BA, KLH) |
| UOygangand    | <i>idn, idnamanhdh</i> “vagina” (PH, BA)                                                        |
| UOlgo         | <i>idna</i> “vagina” (PH)                                                                       |
| GYim          | <i>bina:l</i> “knowing; know” (KLH, JHav)                                                       |
| HR            | <i>niv</i> “ear” (KLH, LJ)                                                                      |
| ON            | <i>idna-(ng3l)</i> “ear” (BA, KLH)                                                              |
| GYim          | <i>bina:l</i> “smart, clever; know” (JHav)                                                      |
| Djabugay      | <i>bina</i> “ear; gills” (KLH, EP)                                                              |
| Yidiny        | <i>bina</i> “ear; gill on fish” (KLH, RMWD A1)                                                  |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*pina</b> (KLH)                                                                              |
| Warrgamay     | <i>bina</i> “ear” (RMWD)                                                                        |
| Nyawaygi      | <i>bina</i> “ear” (RMWD)                                                                        |
| Gumb          | <i>binañ</i> “vagina” <sup>195</sup> (DE)                                                       |

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<sup>190</sup> See remarks on \*piḷa- above.

<sup>191</sup> Needs further corroboration; long V is suggested by Warlmanpa form.

<sup>192</sup> Possibly belongs with \*pac(ʔ)a- (“bite”).

<sup>193</sup> If cognate, lenition suggests an original long vowel; cf. *ngaya-* “give birth” < \**nga:ci-*.

<sup>194</sup> See \*pinarri.

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|                                  |                                                                                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>pNNSW</b>                     | <b>*binang</b> (TC)                                                               |
| Gamlaraay                        | <i>bina</i> “ear” (PA)                                                            |
| Yuwaaliyaay                      | <i>bina</i> “ear” CW gives <i>wudha</i> “ear” (not <i>bina</i> ) in this dialect. |
| (PA)                             |                                                                                   |
| Yuwaalaraay                      | <i>bina</i> “ear” CW                                                              |
| Muruwari                         | <i>pina</i> “ear” (LFO)                                                           |
| Bandjalang                       | <i>binang</i> “ear” Also (W. Bundj) <i>bina</i> - “know”. (MS, PA)                |
| Yugambeh                         | <i>binang</i> “ear” (MS)                                                          |
| <b>pCNSW</b>                     | <b>*bina</b> (PA #145)                                                            |
| Pintupi                          | <i>pina</i> “ear; centre of understanding” (Hn&Hn)                                |
| WD (Warburton)                   | <i>pina</i> “ear” (WD)                                                            |
| Pitjantjatjarra-Yankunytjatjarra | <i>pina</i> “ear; the mind, intellect, reason; hearing”                           |
| (CG)                             |                                                                                   |
| Wakaya                           | <i>pinál</i> “ear” Also <i>pinilt</i> ; Western <i>bineld</i> . (GB)              |
| Warlpiri                         | <i>pina</i> “wise, knowing, experienced” (KLH)                                    |
| Warlmanpa                        | <i>pina</i> “knowledgeable” (DGN)                                                 |
| Mudburra                         | <i>bina</i> “know, knowing” (RG)                                                  |
| Walmatjarri                      | <i>pina</i> “ear” (JHd)                                                           |
| <b>pPNy</b>                      | <b>*pina</b>                                                                      |
| ^^^                              |                                                                                   |
| Baagandji                        | <i>bina</i> “hole in a tree, possum-hole” (LH)                                    |
| ***                              |                                                                                   |
| Buwandik                         | <i>biniwa</i> “deaf” (BB)                                                         |

---

Key: **\*pira** “moon (full)” n E

See also \*kakara.

|               |                                            |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------|
| YY            | <i>pir, pira; mel-</i> “eyeballs”          |
| YMel          | <i>pir, mel-</i> “eyeballs”                |
| Diyari        | <i>pira</i> “moon, moonlight, month” (PA)  |
| Ngamini       | <i>pira</i> “moon” (PA)                    |
| Yarluyandi    | <i>pira</i> “moon” (PA)                    |
| <b>pWK</b>    | <b>*pira</b> (PA CLE)                      |
| Ara.-Wang.    | <i>piRa-piRa</i> “round” “R” = glide. (LH) |
| Adnyamathanha | <i>βiRa</i> “moon, month” Schebeck         |
| Parnkalla     | <i>pira</i> “moon” (KLH)                   |
| Wirangu       | <i>bira</i> “moon, month” (LH)             |

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<sup>195</sup> Short V1 is possibly regular in \*CVCVC (cf. \*kana & \*yarra with \*carra, \*kuna, & \*lirra reflexes).

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|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Nhirrpi         | <i>piRa</i> “moon” (CB 1999)                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Yankunytjatjara | <i>pira</i> “moon; month” Note also: <i>pira-pira</i> “a kind of sickle-shaped earth-grub [?]”; <i>piran(pa)</i> “pale, light (in colour); white; white person”. Pitjantjatjara has <i>kirnara</i> “moon”. (CG) |
| Pintupi         | <i>pira</i> “moon” (Hn&Hn)                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Warlpiri        | <i>pira</i> “full moon”                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>pPNy</b>     | <b>*pira</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

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**Key: \*pi:mur** “father’s sister” n K

|               |                                                                                                                        |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Uradhi        | <i>imurr-</i> “father’s sister” Note Atampaya, Yaḏaykenu, & Angkamuthi <i>imuñu</i> “spouse’s brother” (TC). (KLH, TC) |
| Mpalitjanh    | <i>imu-</i> “father’s sister” (KLH)                                                                                    |
| Luthigh       | <i>imu-</i> “father’s sister” (KLH)                                                                                    |
| Yinwum        | <i>imu-</i> “father’s sister” (KLH)                                                                                    |
| Linnghithigh  | <i>imo-</i> “father’s sister” (KLH)                                                                                    |
| Alngith       | <i>myu-</i> “father’s sister” (KLH)                                                                                    |
| Awngthim      | <i>vmyu-</i> “father’s sister” (KLH)                                                                                   |
| Ntra’ngith    | <i>imo-</i> “father’s sister” (KLH)                                                                                    |
| Ngkoth        | <i>imyut</i> “father’s sister” (KLH)                                                                                   |
| Kaanytju      | <i>pi:ma</i> “father’s sister” (KLH)                                                                                   |
| Umpila        | <i>pi:ma</i> “father’s sister” (KLH)                                                                                   |
| GYim          | <i>bi:mu:r</i> “father’s younger sister” KLH: short /u/; “father’s sister”. (KLH, JHav)                                |
| Muluridji     | <i>pimay</i> “father’s sister” MS has “My”. (KLH)                                                                      |
| CC            | <i>pimakay</i> “father’s sister” (KLH)                                                                                 |
| KYal          | <i>bimakay</i> “father’s sister” Shortened form <i>bimay</i> . Hr &                                                    |
| Hr            |                                                                                                                        |
| KB            | <i>pvmérvyrr, pa-</i> “father’s sister” (BA, KLH)                                                                      |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*pi:mu(r)</b> NPaman list. (KLH)                                                                                    |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*pi:mur ~ pi:ma</b> Middle Paman list. (KLH)                                                                        |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*pi:mur</b> “Other Paman” list. <sup>196</sup> (KLH)                                                                |
| GBadhun       | <i>bimu(na)</i> “father’s sister” (PS)                                                                                 |
| Warrgamay     | <i>bimu</i> “father’s elder brother” Also <i>bimulan</i> “father” sister”                                              |
| (RMWD)        |                                                                                                                        |
| Nyawaygi      | <i>bi:mu</i> “auntie” (RMWD)                                                                                           |
| Warlpiri      | <i>pimirdi</i> “father’s sister” (KLH)                                                                                 |
| Warlmanpa     | <i>pimirdi</i> “auntie, father’s sister” (DGN)                                                                         |

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<sup>196</sup> no \*a form despite Mu and CC

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|             |                                                            |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| Walmajarri  | <i>pimiri</i> “father’s sister” Also <i>ngarpu</i> . (JHd) |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>*pi:mu</b>                                              |

---

Key: **\*pi:rra** “pearlshell” n S, M

|             |                                                                  |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Umpila      | <i>pi:rra</i> “pearlshell” (GNOG)                                |
| Nyangumarta | <i>pirrapirra</i> “pearlshell” (GNOG)                            |
| Ngarluma    | <i>pirra</i> “large deep shell used as a cup; conch shell” (KLH) |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>*pi:rra</b> (GNOG LCY: 63)                                    |

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Key: **\*puka** “rotten” n

|               |                                                                                                                           |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY            | <i>puq, puqa</i> “bait”                                                                                                   |
| YMel          | <i>puk</i> “bait”                                                                                                         |
| GYim          | <i>buga</i> “buttocks, backside” Impolite. Cognate? (JHav)                                                                |
| KYal          | <i>bukarr</i> “rotten tooth” As in <i>Ngayu bukarriji</i> “I have a toothache”. (Hr&Hr)                                   |
| Dyirbal       | <i>puka</i> “rotten, dead, stinking” (RMWD)                                                                               |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*puka</b> (KLH)                                                                                                        |
| Warrgamay     | <i>buga</i> “rotten; stinking; dead” (RMWD)                                                                               |
| Nyawaygi      | <i>buga</i> rotten; stinking; dead” (RMWD)                                                                                |
| Wiradjuri     | <i>buga</i> “rotten; meat when tainted” M&H have <i>bu:ga</i> . (PA, M&H)                                                 |
| Muruwari      | <i>puka</i> “rotten, decayed” (LFO)                                                                                       |
| Wbuwan        | <i>buga</i> “stinking, rotten; dead” (TD, PA)                                                                             |
| Wayilwan      | <i>buga</i> “rotten” (PA)                                                                                                 |
| <b>pCNSW</b>  | <b>*buga</b> (PA #329)                                                                                                    |
| Yugambeh      | <i>bugaw</i> “stink” (MS)                                                                                                 |
| W. Bundj      | <i>bugaw</i> “rotten, putrid; stinking, vile-smelling” (MS)                                                               |
| Gumbainggar   | <i>buga:</i> “rotten” (DE)                                                                                                |
| Baakandji     | <i>buga</i> “dead, rotten, smelly” (LH)                                                                                   |
| Arabana       | <i>buka</i> “carrion” (CB/R)                                                                                              |
| Wngurru       | <i>buka</i> “carrion” (CB/R)                                                                                              |
| Wirangu       | <i>buga</i> “pus; stinking, rotten” Also <i>bugara</i> ~ <i>bunggara</i> ~ <i>bunggala</i> “stinking, rotten, dead”. (LH) |
| Warlpiri      | <i>puka</i> “stinking, rotten, fetid” Syn. <i>pukulyu</i> . (KLH)                                                         |
| Warlmanpa     | <i>puka</i> “rotten, stinking, fetid” (DGN)                                                                               |
| Mudburra      | <i>buka</i> “rotten” (RG)                                                                                                 |
| Guurinydji    | <i>puka</i> “rotten” (PMcC)                                                                                               |
| Walmajarri    | <i>pukarr</i> “cooked (meat, ripe (fruit)) Contrast <i>kurnka</i> . (JHd)                                                 |

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|                   |                                                               |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Nyangumarta       | <i>puka</i> “putrid; putrescence” (GNOG)                      |
| Ngarluma          | <i>puka</i> “rotten—as of meat” (KLH, GNOG)                   |
| Kariyarra         | <i>puka</i> “rotten” (GNOG)                                   |
| Martuth           | <i>puwa</i> “rotten” (AD)                                     |
| Palyku            | <i>puka</i> “rotten” (GNOG)                                   |
| Panyjima          | <i>puka</i> “rotten” (GNOG, AD)                               |
| Yinytji           | <i>puwa</i> “rotten” (GNOG, FW)                               |
| Kurrama           | <i>puwa</i> “rotten” (GNOG)                                   |
| Nyamal            | <i>puka</i> “bad” Cf. Kariyarra <i>puka.ra</i> “fire”. (GNOG) |
| <b>pNgayarda</b>  | <b>*puka</b> (GNOG #639)                                      |
| Dhalandji         | <i>puka</i> “bad, rotten” (PA)                                |
| Burduna           | <i>puwa</i> “bad, rotten” (PA)                                |
| <b>pKanyara</b>   | <b>*puka</b>                                                  |
| Djiwarli          | <i>puka</i> “bad, rotten” (PA)                                |
| Djururu           | <i>puka</i> “bad, rotten” (PA)                                |
| Wariyangga        | <i>puka</i> “bad, rotten” (PA)                                |
| Dhar (l)          | <i>puga</i> “bad, rotten” (PA)                                |
| Dhar (d)          | <i>puga</i> “bad, rotten” (PA)                                |
| <b>pMantharta</b> | <b>*puka</b>                                                  |
| Yingkarta, Nth    | <i>puka</i> “bad; rotten” (PA)                                |
| Yingkarta, Sth    | <i>puka</i> “bad; rotten” (PA)                                |
| Nhanda            | <i>puga</i> “rotten, stinking” A loanword. (JB)               |
| <b>pPNy</b>       | <b>*puka</b> (GNOG #639)                                      |
| ^^^               |                                                               |
| Kayardild         | <i>puka</i> “rotten, stinking; dead” (NE)                     |
| Yangkaal          | <i>puka</i> “rotten, stinking; dead” (NE)                     |
| Yukulta           | <i>puka-ra</i> “bad, rotten” (NE)                             |
| Lardil            | <i>puka</i> “rotten, fetid, putrid; dead” (NE)                |
| <b>pT puka-ra</b> | (NE)                                                          |

---

Key: **\*pula** “they DU” pronoun

|             |                                            |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Uradhi      | <i>ula(-βa)</i> “they DU” (KLH)            |
| Mpalitjanh  | <i>lwa-</i> “they DU” (KLH)                |
| Luthigh     | <i>lwa-</i> “they DU” (KLH)                |
| Yinwum      | <i>lwi-</i> “they DU” <sup>197</sup> (KLH) |
| Linngithigh | <i>lawuy</i> “they DU” (KLH)               |
| Alngith     | <i>law</i> “they DU” (KLH)                 |

---

<sup>197</sup> Hale: “/i/ is unexpected here.”

|                            |                                                                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Awngthim                   | <i>lwe</i> “they DU” (KLH)                                             |
| Ntra’ngith                 | <i>la-</i> “they DU” (KLH)                                             |
| Ngkoth                     | <i>lwa-</i> “they DU” (KLH)                                            |
| Aritinng                   | <i>lwa-</i> “they DU” (KLH)                                            |
| Mbiywom                    | <i>lwa-</i> “they DU” (KLH)                                            |
| WMungknh                   | <i>pul</i> “they DU” (KLH)                                             |
| WMe’nh                     | <i>pul</i> “they DU” (KLH)                                             |
| WNgathrr                   | <i>pul</i> “they DU” (KLH)                                             |
| WNgathan                   | <i>pul</i> “they DU” (PS)                                              |
| WMuminh                    | <i>pula</i> “they DU” (KLH)                                            |
| Kaanytju                   | <i>pula</i> “they nonSg” (KLH)                                         |
| Umpila                     | <i>pula</i> “they nonSg” (KLH)                                         |
| KThaayorre                 | <i>pul</i> “they DU” (KLH)                                             |
| YY                         | <i>pula</i> “they DU” <sup>198</sup>                                   |
| YMel                       | <i>pula</i> “they DU” <sup>198</sup>                                   |
| KB                         | <i>pulvw</i> “they DU” (BA, KLH)                                       |
| PS (Rimangg)               | <i>lww</i> “they DU” IG has <i>ala</i> . (KLH, IG)                     |
| GYim                       | <i>bula</i> “they DU; both” (KLH, JHav)                                |
| Muluridji                  | <i>pula</i> “they DU” (KLH)                                            |
| KYalbula “they Du” (Hr&Hr) |                                                                        |
| Mbabaram                   | <i>le</i> “they (Du)” (RMWD)                                           |
| Dyirbal                    | <i>bulay</i> “two” (KLH)                                               |
| Dyirbal                    | <i>bulajin</i> “they DU” (KLH)                                         |
| <b>pPaman</b>              | <b>*pula</b> (KLH)                                                     |
| Warrungu                   | <i>bula</i> “they DU” (TTs)                                            |
| GBadhun                    | <i>bula</i> “they DU” (PS)                                             |
| Bidjara                    | <i>bula</i> “they DU” Also <i>bulardu</i> “two” (GB)                   |
| Marrgany                   | <i>bula</i> “they DU” (GB)                                             |
| Gunya                      | <i>bula</i> “they DU” Also <i>bulardi</i> “two” (GB)                   |
| Ngawun                     | <i>pala</i> “they (Du)” <sup>199</sup> (GB)                            |
| M-Kulan                    | <i>pala</i> “they (Du)” Questioned. <sup>199</sup> (GB)                |
| Warrgamay                  | <i>bula</i> “3 Du” (RMWD)                                              |
| Bandjalang                 | <i>bula</i> “two” <sup>200</sup> (MS, PA)                              |
| Yugambeh                   | <i>bula</i> (:) ~ <i>bule</i> ~ <i>bulay</i> “two” <sup>200</sup> (MS) |
| Gumbaingir                 | <i>bularri</i> “two” (PA)                                              |

<sup>198</sup> Presence of V2 conditioned by a 3rd syllable.

<sup>199</sup> Cf. \*cina, \*ngula, \*ñurra for V1.

<sup>200</sup> Absence of final *ng* is exceptional.

---

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>pNNSW</b>      | <b>*buLa</b> Also <b>*buLaña</b> (“2 (also 1 Ex) Du ACC”); <b>*buLal</b> (“two”). (TC)                                                                                    |
| Gamilaraay        | <i>bula:rr</i> “two” (PA)                                                                                                                                                 |
| Yuwaaliyaay       | <i>bula:rr</i> “two” (PA)                                                                                                                                                 |
| Yuwaalaraay       | <i>bula:rr</i> “two” (CW)                                                                                                                                                 |
| Muruwari          | <i>pula</i> “they Du” Also <i>purral</i> . (LFO)                                                                                                                          |
| <b>pCNSW</b>      | <b>bula:rr</b> (PA #151)                                                                                                                                                  |
| Pitta-Pitta       | <i>pula-</i> “they (Du)” Demonstrative: <i>pulayi</i> (Near), <i>pulaka</i> (General), <i>pula:rr</i> (Far). (BB)                                                         |
| Wang (G)          | <i>bula</i> “they (Du Nom)” (M&W)                                                                                                                                         |
| Kalkatungu        | <i>puyu</i> “they (Du Nom)” (BB)                                                                                                                                          |
| Gurnu (Baagandji) | <i>bula</i> “two” (LH)                                                                                                                                                    |
| Yorta Yorta       | <i>bula</i> “you Du” <i>ps</i> : Intransitive subject; ERG <i>bulak</i> , Poss. <i>bulan</i> . (B&M)                                                                      |
| Madhimadhi        | <i>buladha</i> “two” (LH)                                                                                                                                                 |
| Woiwurrung        | <i>bulabil</i> “two” Also <i>-bulañ</i> “their (Du)” (possessive clitic). (BB)                                                                                            |
| Werg (Dj)         | <i>-bulang</i> “they (Du)” Subj. clitic. Also <i>bulej</i> “two” (LH)                                                                                                     |
| Wembawemba        | <i>-bula</i> “they (Du) Subj. clitic. Also <i>buleja</i> “two”; poss. also in <i>galvbul</i> “two”, <i>-bulag</i> “his/her” (3rd Sg Poss. clitic). (LH)                   |
| Buwandik          | + <i>pul</i> “Dual” <i>ps</i> : Attaches to <i>ngurra</i> “thou” to form the free pronoun <i>ngurrpul</i> “ye two”. Not involved in any 3rd-person pronominal forms. (BB) |
| Wirangu           | <i>bulali</i> “couple, man and woman” Alt. <i>bulili</i> . (LH)                                                                                                           |
| ECArrenrte        | <i>al-</i> “they (Du)” Disharmonic or non-agnate; Nom <i>ala-</i> , Oblique <i>ale-</i> . (H&D)                                                                           |
| Pitj-Yank         | <i>pula</i> “they DU” (CG)                                                                                                                                                |
| Wakaya            | <i>puluwulu</i> “they (Pl); them (Pl)” Also <i>puluwi</i> “those two”. (GB)                                                                                               |
| Nyangumarta       | <i>pulañ</i> “they Du” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                             |
| Bayungu           | <i>pula</i> “they DU” (PA)                                                                                                                                                |
| Dhalandji         | <i>pula</i> “they DU” (PA)                                                                                                                                                |
| Burduna           | <i>pula</i> “they DU” (PA)                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>pKanyara</b>   | <b>*pula</b> (PA #134)                                                                                                                                                    |
| Gupa              | <i>bulal7</i> “two” (BL-MC)                                                                                                                                               |
| Dhangu            | <i>bulal</i> “two” (BSch)                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>pPNy</b>       | <b>*pula</b>                                                                                                                                                              |

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Key: **\*purlka** “big” nAdj

KThaayorre *pork* “big” Hall, BA

YY *pul7a* “older brother” *ps*: Proper noun of address.<sup>201</sup>

YMel *pulka* “older brother” *ps*: Proper noun of address.<sup>201</sup>

**pSWCYP** **\*pulka** (BA)

Dyirbal *pulkan* “big” (KLH)

**pPaman** **pulkan** On basis of Dyirbal and non-CYP languages. (KLH)

Kalkatungu *urlku(w)rri* “big, long, tall”<sup>202</sup> (BB 126, 184)

Wakaya *pulkuman*; old man” (GB)

Warluwarra *purlya* “old man” (BB 1979a: 126)

Wirangu *burlga* “old man” Written sources only. (LH)

Pitj-Yank *purlka* “big, large; a lot of; important; heavy; very, really”

Also *purlka-purlka* “bigger”; *purlkarringaṅi* “get bigger; grow up” (vi);

*purlka-rni* “make bigger, louder; raise (children)” (vtr); *purlkara* “fairly,

well, properly; strongly, forcefully” (adv). (CG)

P-L *purlka* “big; important; great; heavy” Also *purlka-rnu*

“enlarge, expand (vtr; Imp *purlkala*); *purlkarri-ngu* (q.v.). (Hn&Hn)

WD Warburton *purlka-purlka* large; full (moon)” Also *purlka*- “to enlarge”

(vtr; Imp *purlkala*), *purlkarri*- “to increase, become bigger, become

heavier, swell” (vi; Imp *purlkarriwa*). (WD)

Warlpiri *purlka* “old man” Also *purlkapurlka* “old men, elders”. (KLH)

Warlmanpa *pulka* “old man” (DGN)

Mudburra *bulka* “old man” (RG)

Walmajarri *purlka* “big” (JHd)

**pPNy** **\*purlka**

Key: **\*puni-** (general transitive verb) vtr

YY +*pon*, +*pin* (forms transitive verbs) *ps*: L conj. Added to nouns and adjectives, as in *waypon* “lift it up” from *way* “high”.

Kalkatungu +*puni*+ (forms transitive verbs) (BB)

W. Bundj *buni-* “to do thoroughly” “Verb of manner, immediately follows the verb it modifies.” (MS)

^^^

Djapu +*punu*+ (forms transitive verbs) *ps*: NG2 conj. As in *mutjpunu*- “build”, *rinydjupunu*- “wash” (from English *rinse*). (FM)

<sup>201</sup> Retention of \*V2 conditioned by a former \*V3.

<sup>202</sup> This form probably belongs not with \*purlka but with a more local etymon, \*culkurrV; cf. YY *thol7orr* “long, tall”.

^^^

GYim                    *buni-* “have sexual intercourse with” *ps*: L conj. (JHav)Key: **\*purra-** “pull” vtrDjabugay            *burra-* “pull” *ps*: vtr, L conj.: *burrañ* Past, *burral* Present.

EP: ‘pull off’. (KLH, EP)

**pPaman**            **\*purra-** (KLH)Yugambah           *burra-* “pull out; take out; take off; release; undo or skin  
(something)” (MS)W. Bundj            *burra-* “take out; take off; peel; skin; release; remove” (MS)Nyangumarta       *purri-* “pull” (GNOG)Ngarluma            *purri-lku* “pull, lower it, take it off, draw water (of windmill),  
stick out (tongue), catch breath” (KLH, GNOG)Panyjima            *purri-lku* “pull” (GNOG, AD)Yinytji               *purri-* “pull; extract: pull, bring, or take out; suck in or out;  
select for presentation” (GNOG, FW)**pNgayarda**        **\*purri-** L conj. (GNOG # 642)**pPNy**                **\*purra-/i-**

^^^

KThaayorre        *pirr* “pull (out); snatch; strip; cut out” *ps*: P *pirrarr*. (AH)YY                    *pirr* “pull” *ps*: vtr, L.YMel                 *pirr, pirra-* “pull” *ps*: vtr, L; P *pirrat*.**L**                      **\*pirra-**Key: **\*ra-** “spear” vtrSee also *\*la:ma-*.Atampaya            *ra* “throw; spill” *ps*: vtr, Conj Ia: P *rayal*, Pres *rama*, Fut  
*ramangka*, Imp *raði*. (TC)Yadhaykenu        *ya* “throw” *ps*: vtr, Conj Ia: P *yayal*, Pres *yama*, Fut  
*yamangka*, Imp *yaði*. (TC)Wakaya              *la* “to hit by throwing” (GB)Warlmanpa          *la-* “pelts ABS; hits with INSTR(missile); shoot;  
ERG(lightning) strikes ABS” *ps*: Conj. 2: Imp *lala*, P *larnu*; Fut *lanmi*.  
(DGN)Djaru                *lan-* “spear” *ps*: Conj. 5, tr: *lani* P, *lanani* P Cont, *lanan* Pres,  
*lana* Pres Cont, *langu* Prp, *lanngi* Potential, *landa* Imp, *manu* Verbid.  
(TTs)Walmajarri        *lanta* “pierce (with sharp point)” *ps*: Past *lana*, Fut *lanku*, Irr

|                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                           | (Imp) <i>lanta</i> , Customary <i>lanañ</i> . (JHd)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Ritharrngu                | <i>rla-</i> “spear, strike with a spear” <i>ps</i> : vtr Irreg: Pres <i>rlanan</i> (w. augment <i>na</i> not in other paradigms), P <i>rlana</i> , Fut <i>rlanngu</i> (w. augment <i>n</i> not in other paradigms), Nominalization <i>rlana-</i> . (JHeath)                                                                                                                                                       |
| Djinang                   | <i>rani</i> “spear, pierce” <i>ps</i> : Pot <i>randinmic</i> , Yesterday Past Irr <i>ranirri</i> , Yesterday Past <i>randan</i> , Today Past <i>ran.gurr</i> , Today Past Irrealis <i>ranina</i> ; Imp <i>ranini</i> G, <i>raninuy</i> D. Ganalbingu & Dabi: “ <i>randa-nmak</i> G,D (stem <i>ra-</i> , irregular archaic)”. Description not clear where the root is <i>ra</i> and where not. <sup>203</sup> (BW) |
| Djinba (Ganalbingu, Dabi) | <i>randi-</i> “spear, pierce” (BW)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>pPNy</b>               | <b>*ra-</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| ^^^                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| MM                        | <i>lak</i> “spear, pierce” (all sources)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Diyari                    | <i>daka</i> “stab, stick, pierce; grind; plait” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Kayardild                 | <i>ra:-tha</i> “spear, inject; sew; write” (NE)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Yukulta                   | <i>rla:-ca</i> “spear; sew; sting (of bee)” (NE)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Lardil                    | <i>ra-tha</i> “spear; pierce; poke; sting” (NgKL)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>pT</b>                 | <b>*rla:-ca</b> <sup>204</sup> (NE)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

Key: **\*raca-** “sting” vtr

See also **\*pat(y)a-**

YY *lay, luy* “poke” RR conj.

Wang (G) *draca* “bite” Var. *dracica*. (M&W vocabulary & p35)

Wang *draca-* “bite” Also *paca-* “to bite”. (GB)

Gupa *ratha-n* “bite” *ps*: A group 6 verb. (BL&MC)

Dhangu *ratha-n* “to sting; to bite” (BSch)

**pPNy** **\*raca-** Tentative. (BA)

Key: **\*ramparra** “father-in-law” n K

YY laparrm, pam- “uncle of deceased” *ps*: ERG *lapvrramn*.

Deceased was his *thuwa*.

Koko-Bera *trapákat* “husband of deceased” Deceased was his *pa-thuwáyyr*.<sup>205</sup> (PB)

<sup>203</sup> The initial glide *r* suggests a protoform in **\*r**, not **\*l**.

<sup>204</sup> NE lists as pSouthernTangkic, despite Lardil form; typo?

<sup>205</sup> Cannot, at least in its entirety, be related to **\*lamparra**. Cognation with the YY form, at least with the ABS case-form, is possible, but the YY ERG cannot have been built on a trisyllable of this form.

- Warlpiri        *lamparra* “father-in-law” Probably a fairly recent loan. Also *lampanu-pardu* “two persons of which one is in my subsection and the other is in that of my mother or that of my father-in-law”, in which *lamparra* is thought not to be a loan. (KLH, ML)
- Guurrinydji    *lamparr(a)* “wife’s father; wife’s father’s sister; man’s daughter’s husband” (PMcC)
- Mudburra       *lambarra* “father-in-law (wife’s father); daughter’s husband; son’s wife” s (RG)
- Walmajarri     *lamparr* “father-in-law” (PMcC)
- Nyangumarta   *rampanu* “uncle and nephew” ML (pers. comm.)
- Dhuwal         *rlambarra* “sister’s child; wife’s father”<sup>206</sup> (JHeath)
- pPNy            \**ramparra*<sup>207</sup> (BA)
- ^^^
- Wagiman        *lambarra* “father-in-law” (WOD)
- \*\*\*
- WMungknh     *a:mp, ka:l-* “poison uncle; man’s father-in-law”<sup>208</sup> (KPPW)
- WNgathan      *-a:mp* “taboo, poison (of kin, avoidance relation)” In *kaal-aamp* “poison uncle” Cognation doubtful; see comments on WMungknh form. (PS)
- \*\*\*
- Wakaya         *limpirn+* “in-law” In *limpirnngi* “daughter-in-law; “cousin”, mother-in-law”, *limpirnngu* “son-in-law; daughter-in-law”. (GB)
- \*\*\*
- Kayardild       *yambi* “wife’s father; husband’s father” Syn. *kardu*. Also *jambathu* “mother’s father, mother’s father’s sister; harmonic-generation of mother’s father’s patriline” (sense by skewing from *yambi*?). (NE)
- Yukulta         *yampiya* “father-in-law (to man or woman); son-in-law (to man)” Also *campathu* “mother’s father; mother’s brother’s son” (sense by skewing from *yampiya*?). (SK)
- Lardil           *yembe* “pair of people one of whom is is *kaku* (MoBr, DaHu) to the other” <*yembi*>. Also *jembe* “mother’s father, mother’s father’s sister; cousin, mother’s brother’s child” (sense by skewing from *yembe*?).

<sup>206</sup> With *mp*, it cannot be pPNy in age. JHeath: a loan from Creole.

<sup>207</sup> Initial \*r on the basis of the Nyangumarta form. If the YY form is not cognate, the pPNy status of the etymon is not supported. PMcC believes the form to have diffused north from Walmajarri to Dhuwal via a number of non-Pama-Nyungan languages in which the +a termination was automatic.

<sup>208</sup> Cognation doubtful: source of “uncle” sense is *ka:l* and source of long vowel not clear; see also WNgathan form.

(NgKL)  
**pTangkic**      **\*yampi-ya**. Also **\*campa**. (NE)<sup>209</sup>

- Key: \*rirra** “tooth” n B  
 KYaldirra “tooth” (Hr&Hr)  
 Djabugay      *dirra* “tooth” (KLH, EP)  
 Yidiny      *dirra* “tooth; hail; seed; name” (KLH, RMWD A2)  
 Dyirbal      *tirra* “tooth” (KLH)  
**pPaman**      **\*tirra** KLH (“Other Paman” list) reconstructs *\*rirra*. (BA, KLH)  
 GBadhun      *rirra* “tooth” (PS)  
 Bidjara      *yira* “tooth”<sup>210</sup> (GB)  
 Margany      *irta* “tooth”<sup>211</sup> (GB)  
 Gunya      *ira* “tooth”<sup>210</sup> Initial *yi* and *i* are equivalent. (GB)  
 Kalkatungu      *irra*+ “tooth” (?) Only in *irrangkal* “kangaroo teeth (ornament)” “Teeth” is *artinhth*. (BB)  
 Warrgamay      *yirra* “tooth” (RMWD)  
 Nyawaygi      *yirra* “teeth; point; seed”<sup>212</sup> (RMWD)  
 W Bundjalung      *dirrang* “tooth”<sup>213</sup> (MS, PA)  
 Yugambelh      *dirrang* “tooth” Var. *jirang*, *diyang*, and poss. *jiyang*. (MS)  
 Gumb      *di:ra* “tooth”<sup>214</sup> (DE)  
 Yaygir      *dira* “tooth” (TC)  
**pNNSW**      **\*di:ra** (TC)  
 Yuwaalaraay      *yiya* “tooth”<sup>215</sup> (CW)  
 Yuwaalaraay      *yiya* “tooth” (CW)  
 Muruwari      *thirra* “tooth”<sup>216</sup> (LFO, PA)  
 Yorta Yorta      *dirran* “tooth” (B&M)  
 Woiwurrung      *liyang* “tooth”<sup>217</sup> (BB)

<sup>209</sup> cf also Ungarinyin (Capell and Coate) *rambad*, *rambarr* “mother-in-law”, Bardi *rambarr* “uncle-in-law” (wife’s mother’s brothers). The Bardi term is probably a loan (CB pers. comm.)

<sup>210</sup> Both the *y* and the glide *r* are regular in these contexts.

<sup>211</sup> Initial *yi* and *i* are equivalent; the *y* is regular in this context; it is not clear whether the *rt* is also.

<sup>212</sup> Loan (glide *r* is expected intervocalically), poss. from Warrgamay.

<sup>213</sup> PA assigns to *\*yirang*.

<sup>214</sup> Glide < tap/trill, and long V1, are apparently regular.

<sup>215</sup> Intervocalic *y* < *\*rr* in this context is regular; initial *y* from an apical is apparently regular.

<sup>216</sup> Initial laminal from apical is regular; see *\*ta:ku*. However, LFO also records *tirra*. PA assigns to *\*yirang*, a different etymon

|                            |                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Werg (Dj)                  | <i>liya</i> “teeth” Transcription in source is <i>lia</i> . (LH)                                                                                   |
| Wembawemba (LH)            | <i>liya</i> “tooth” Source has <i>lia</i> . Note also <i>dirr</i> “stone tomahawk”.                                                                |
| MM                         | <i>thi:r</i> “tooth” (MMcD)                                                                                                                        |
| Adnyamathanha              | <i>ira</i> “tooth” “r” = tap. (Mc&Mc)                                                                                                              |
| Parnkalla                  | <i>yirra</i> “mouth” (KLH)                                                                                                                         |
| Wirangu                    | <i>irra</i> “mouth” /yi/. (LH)                                                                                                                     |
| ECArrente                  | <i>arrakerte</i> “mouth; opening of the mouth, lips; someone who talks in a particular way” (H&D, HK)                                              |
| Kaytetye                   | <i>arre</i> “mouth” (HK)                                                                                                                           |
| P-L                        | <i>rirra</i> “gravelly ground” Used of earth which is covered with fine or coarse gravel. (Hn&Hn)                                                  |
| Western Desert (Warburton) | <i>rirra</i> “hill, rise, a stony ridge” (WD)                                                                                                      |
| Warlpiri                   | <i>lirra</i> “mouth” (KLH)                                                                                                                         |
| Warlmanpa                  | <i>lirra</i> “mouth; teeth” (DGN)                                                                                                                  |
| Mudburra                   | <i>lirra</i> “mouth; lip; tooth” (RG)                                                                                                              |
| Walmajarri                 | <i>lirra</i> “mouth; tooth; lips” Also <i>katiti</i> “tooth”. (JHd)                                                                                |
| Nyangumarta                | <i>rirra</i> “tooth” Alt. <i>yirra</i> , also poss. <i>lirra</i> - in <i>lirrapirtan</i> ‘red-tailed black cockatoo’ (GNOG). <sup>218</sup> (GNOG) |
| Noala                      | <i>yirra</i> “tooth” (GNOG)                                                                                                                        |
| Ngarluma                   | <i>yirra</i> “tooth; sharp blade or point; firestick” (KLH, GNOG)                                                                                  |
| Kariyarra                  | <i>yirra</i> “tooth” (GNOG)                                                                                                                        |
| Nyamal                     | <i>yirra</i> “tooth” (GNOG)                                                                                                                        |
| Palyku                     | <i>yirra</i> “tooth” (GNOG)                                                                                                                        |
| Panyjima                   | <i>yirra</i> “tooth” (GNOG, AD)                                                                                                                    |
| Yinytji                    | <i>yirra</i> “tooth” (GNOG, FW)                                                                                                                    |
| Kurrama                    | <i>yirra</i> “tooth” (GNOG)                                                                                                                        |
| Martuth                    | <i>yirra</i> “tooth; edge; ridge of hill; easterly storm front” GNOG “tooth, mouth”. (GNOG, AD)                                                    |
| <b>pNgayarda</b>           | <b>*yirra</b> (GNOG #713)                                                                                                                          |
| Bayungu                    | <i>yirra</i> “tooth” (PA)                                                                                                                          |
| Dhalandj                   | <i>yirra</i> “tooth” (PA)                                                                                                                          |
| Burduna                    | <i>yirra</i> “tooth” (PA)                                                                                                                          |
| <b>pKanyara</b>            | <b>*yirra</b> (PA #88)                                                                                                                             |
| Djiwarli                   | <i>yirra</i> “tooth” (PA)                                                                                                                          |

<sup>217</sup> The discrepant reflex of \*rr (cf. \*carra, \*carra-) is possibly conditioned by the preceding \*i.

<sup>218</sup> The alternants make problems for the reconstruction of the initial consonant; cf. *ruwi*- “shoot” < \*ruwi/a-.

---

|                   |                                                                            |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Djururu           | <i>yirra</i> “tooth” (PA)                                                  |
| Wariyangga        | <i>yirra</i> “tooth” (PA)                                                  |
| Dhiin             | <i>yirra</i> “tooth” (PA)                                                  |
| Dhar (l)          | <i>yirra</i> “tooth” (PA)                                                  |
| Dhar (d)          | <i>yirra</i> “tooth” (PA)                                                  |
| <b>pMantharta</b> | <b>*yirra</b> (PA #88)                                                     |
| Yingkarta, Nth    | <i>yirra</i> “tooth” (PA)                                                  |
| Yingkarta, Sth    | <i>yirra</i> “tooth” (PA)                                                  |
| Nhanda            | <i>idaji</i> “tooth, teeth; mouth” <sup>219</sup> (JB)                     |
| Djinang           | <i>rdirra-dji-gi</i> “eat, bite, drink” <i>ps</i> : Preverb. Cognate? (BW) |
| Gupa              | <i>rlirra</i> “tooth” (BL-MC)                                              |
| Djapu             | <i>rlirra</i> “tooth” Contrast <i>rliya</i> “head”. (FMo)                  |
| Djambarrpuynu     | <i>rlirra</i> “tooth” Contrast <i>rliya</i> “head”. (GWVW)                 |
| Dhuwal            | <i>rlirra</i> “tooth; blade; tip (e.g. of spear)” (JHeath)                 |
| Daartiwuy         | <i>rlirra</i> “tooth” (MG)                                                 |
| Dhangu            | <i>rirra</i> “tooth” (BSch)                                                |
| Ritharngu         | <i>rlirra</i> “tooth; thorn” (JHeath)                                      |
| <b>pPNy</b>       | <b>*rirra</b> and/or <b>*lirra</b> . <sup>220</sup> (BA)                   |

---

Key: **\*runka-** “cry” vi

Uradhi (At) *runka-* “cry” *ps*: vi, Conj. IV: *runkan* Past, *runkayu* Imperative. (KLH, TC)

Yadhaykenu *yungka-* “cry” *ps*: vi, Conj. IV: *yungkan* Past, *yungayu* Imperative. (TC)

Angkamuthi *yungka-* “cry” *ps*: vi, Conj. IV: *yungkan* Past, *yungayu* Imperative. (TC)

Yinwum *ngkwa-* “cry” (KLH)

Aritinng *ngkwa(-la)-* “cry” (KLH)

Mbiywom *ngku(la)-* “cry” (KLH)

Umpila *ungka-* “cry” (KLH, GNOG)

Dyirbal *tungkarra-* “cry” Compare Mudbura *rlungkarra-kayi-* “to cry”. (KLH)

Girramay *tungkarra-* “cry” Compare Mudbura *rlungkarra-kayi-* “to cry”. (KLH)

**pPaman** **\*runka-** “Other Paman” list has **\*runkarra-**.<sup>221</sup> (KLH)

---

<sup>219</sup> Initial /i/ < \*yi (cf. \*yipi) < \*li.

<sup>220</sup> The Western Desert and Nyangumarta reflexes suggest \*rirra; the Yolngu reflexes suggest \*lirra.

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| W. Bundj        | <i>dunga-</i> ~ <i>dungga-</i> “cry” Of child or adult. (MS)                                                                                                                                  |
| Yugambeh        | <i>dung-</i> ~ <i>dunga-</i> ~ <i>dungga-</i> “cry, weep” (MS)                                                                                                                                |
| Kalkatungu      | <i>rungka</i> “thunder; lightning” Probably a loan. Also <i>rungulha</i> “thunder”. Cf. YY <i>pay</i> “cry” used of thundering. (BB)                                                          |
| Kalkatungu      | <i>rlunga</i> “cry” Probably a loan. (BB)                                                                                                                                                     |
| Wiradjuri       | <i>yungga-y</i> “cry” M&H give <i>yu:ngga:y</i> . (PA, M&H)                                                                                                                                   |
| Ngiyampaa       | <i>yunga</i> + “cry” (TD)                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Yuwaalaraay     | <i>yu-ng</i> “cry” <sup>222</sup> (CW)                                                                                                                                                        |
| Yuwaaliyaay     | <i>yu-ng</i> “cry” <sup>223</sup> (CW)                                                                                                                                                        |
| Gumb            | <i>du:(ng)-</i> “cry” <sup>224</sup> (DE)                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>pCNSW</b>    | <b>*yu-ng</b> (PA #121)                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Yarluyandi      | <i>yungki-</i> “to cry” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Mithaka         | <i>yungki-</i> “to cry” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Yandruwandha    | <i>yingki-</i> “to cry” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Y’warrka        | <i>yingki-</i> “to cry” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>pCKarnic</b> | <b>*yungki-</b> (PA)                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Pitta-Pitta     | <i>tuñci</i> “cry” <i>ps</i> : vi. Partial cognate? (BB)                                                                                                                                      |
| Buwandik        | <i>lung(g)a</i> “cry” Stop “g” written in only one of several sources. (BB)                                                                                                                   |
| Warlmanpa       | <i>lu-</i> “ABS cries—of child, cat, goat, donkey, ...—for, over DAT” <i>ps</i> : Conj. 3b: Imp <i>lungka</i> , P <i>lungu</i> , Fut <i>liñi</i> . <sup>225</sup> (DGN)                       |
| Mudburra        | <i>lungka-</i> “cry” Also <i>lungkarra-kayi-</i> “to cry”. (RG)                                                                                                                               |
| Djaru           | <i>lung-</i> “cry” <i>ps</i> : Conj 6, vi: <i>luña</i> P, <i>lungani</i> P Cont, <i>lungan</i> Pres, <i>lunggu</i> Prp, <i>lungi</i> Potential, <i>lungga</i> Imp, <i>lungu</i> Verbid. (TTs) |
| Walmajarri      | <i>lungka</i> “cry” (JHd)                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>pPNy</b>     | <b>*rungka-</b> <sup>226</sup> (BA)                                                                                                                                                           |
| ***             |                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Kayardild       | <i>rik-a</i> “cry” A noun. (NE)                                                                                                                                                               |
| Yukulta         | <i>rlikarlika</i> “crying” <i>ps</i> : Adjective. (SK)                                                                                                                                        |

<sup>221</sup> Alpher (1976:91) wrote **\*tungka-**, with \*t a nonnasal apical not further differentiable as to manner, but also hypothesized that if it was a stop, then Uradhi initial /t/ is the result of lenition. The Yadhaykenu and Angkamuthi initial /y/ seems to be regular.

<sup>222</sup> Initial y from an apical is apparently regular; see \*lirra. Reduction of \*ngg to g is regular (PA 1997), but it is not clear how the source for *yu* can be \*lungka; PA assigns this with all other CNSW forms listed to pCNSW \*yu-ng.

<sup>223</sup> See comments for Yuwaalaraay.

<sup>224</sup> If from \*lungka-, evidence of recurrence is needed for the loss of the second syllable.

<sup>225</sup> See comments on Warlmanpa reflex of \*wangka- (“speak”).

<sup>226</sup> Initial \*r (vs. \*l) solely on the basis of the Pitta-Pitta partial cognate.

Lardil                    *rika* “cry, weep” <rik->. Also a noun: “crying, weeping”.  
(NgKL)

**pTangkic**            **\*rlik-a** (NE)

Key: **\*ruwa-** “damage” vtr

YY                    *luw* “break it” *ps*: RR conj; Cnt nP *luwrruwrr*.<sup>227</sup>

YMel                    *tuw*, *tuwa* + *t* “break it” *ps*: RR conj.<sup>227</sup>

W. Bundj            *duwa-* “dig; bury” (MS)

Yugambah           *duwa-* “dig” Var. *juwa-* in one occurrence. (MS)

MM                    *lu:w-* “break it” *ps*: Transitive. (Meyer, B&B)

Pitta-Pitta           *tuwa* “hit with missile” (BB)

ECArrente           *we-* “hit with thrown object; (lightning) strike; spin human hair to make string; rub sticks together to make fire; (lightning) strike”  
Also *iwe-* “throw something (off, down, around); throw something away, get rid of it; pop something into or onto something, toss them on”. (H&D)

Kaytetye            *we-*

Wakaya            *luwam* “to split” Also *luwarri* “to crack” (intr?). (GB)

Warlpiri            *luwa-* “strike it with a missile thrown—as with boomerang; shoot it—as with gun; strike it—of lightning; spin it—hair into string” *ps*: tV2. (KLH)

Mudburra           *luwa* “hit; shoot; do (Respect)” (RG)

Walmajarri           *luwa* “hit with thrown implement; grind (as seeds); spin”  
(JHd)

Nyangumarta       *ruwi-* “hit with missile, shoot” *ps*: Imp *ruwiya*. (GNOG)

**pPNy**                **\*ruwa-i-**

^^^

Wanyi                *luwa-nca* “spin” *ps*: vtr. (ML (pers. comm.))

^^^

**pre-Warluwarric \*liwa** (“winnow; hit with missile”) (ML (pers. comm.))

Key: **\*tawa**           (bird sp: frogmouth) n    Z, O

WMungknh           *taw-taw*, *minh-* “nightjar” *Caprimulgus*; several species.<sup>228</sup>  
(KPPW)

Pakanh                *7awa*, *minh-* “spotted nightjar”<sup>229</sup> (PH #628)

YY                    *law*, *minh-* “tawny frogmouth, *Podargus strigoides*”

<sup>227</sup> The more local *\*tumpa-* is another possible source for this.

<sup>228</sup> The initial *t* marks it as a loan or a sound-symbolic word.

<sup>229</sup> Cognate with the forms below?

|                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>L</b>                        | <b>*tawa</b>                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Djapu                           | <i>rdawurtawu</i> “tawny frogmouth” (FMo)                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>pPNy</b>                     | <b>*tawa</b> or <b>*tawu</b> (BA)                                                                                                                                                   |
| <hr/>                           |                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Key: <b>*ta:ku</b> “ground” n E |                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| KKW                             | <i>laga, lagal</i> “place, region, area; place, house, home, building”                                                                                                              |
| (RJK)                           |                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| KLY                             | <i>la:g, la:ga</i> “island, place” (EB)                                                                                                                                             |
| WMungknh                        | <i>a:k</i> “camp, country, ground” (KLH)                                                                                                                                            |
| WNgathan                        | <i>a:k</i> “place, site; home; camp; country” (PS)                                                                                                                                  |
| WMe’nh                          | <i>a:k</i> “camp, country, ground” (KLH)                                                                                                                                            |
| WMuminh                         | <i>agu</i> “camp, country, ground” (KLH)                                                                                                                                            |
| KUwanh                          | <i>agu</i> “place; time” (S&J)                                                                                                                                                      |
| Pakanh                          | <i>7a:ku</i> “country” (BA/LY)                                                                                                                                                      |
| KThaayorre                      | <i>ra:k, ra:kun</i> “place, area, region, camp, country, ground; world, earth; time, period, season; business, affair; climate, weather; happenings, events; material things” (KLH) |
| YY                              | <i>larr</i> “country” etc.                                                                                                                                                          |
| YMel                            | <i>takrr</i> “country” etc.                                                                                                                                                         |
| HR                              | <i>gawr</i> “camp, ground” <i>Phon:</i> [vɣáürv] (KLH, LJ)                                                                                                                          |
| Rimangg                         | <i>iyurr</i> “camp; ground; period of time” Also <i>yu</i> “country” (IG)                                                                                                           |
| ON                              | <i>ayur</i> “ground” (BA, KLH)                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>pPaman</b>                   | <b>*ra:ku</b> (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>pPaman</b>                   | <b>*ta:kurr</b> <sup>230</sup> (BA)                                                                                                                                                 |
| Margany                         | <i>dhaka</i> “dust, ground, dirt” Cognate? (GB)                                                                                                                                     |
| Wiradjuri                       | <i>dhagun</i> “ground, country” (PA)                                                                                                                                                |
| Wbuwan                          | <i>thakun</i> “earth; dirt, sand; ground” (TD/PA)                                                                                                                                   |
| Wayilwan                        | <i>dhagun</i> “ground, country” (PA)                                                                                                                                                |
| Gamilaraay                      | <i>dhawun</i> “ground, country” (PA)                                                                                                                                                |
| Yugambelh                       | <i>jagun ~ jan ~ ja</i> “country; ground; earth” <sup>231</sup> (MS)                                                                                                                |
| Bandjalang                      | <i>jagun</i> “ground, country” <sup>231</sup> (MS, PA)                                                                                                                              |
| Gumbainggir                     | <i>jagun</i> “homeground, territory” (PA)                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>pCNSW</b>                    | <b>*dhagun</b> <sup>232</sup> (PA)                                                                                                                                                  |
| Wang (G)                        | <i>daga</i> “earth” Cognate? Cf. Margany <i>dhaga</i> “ground, soil”.                                                                                                               |
| (M&W)                           |                                                                                                                                                                                     |

<sup>230</sup> Loss of final **\*rr** is regular in languages where the reflexes lack it.

<sup>231</sup> Not a CNSW language, and other apical-initial (\*) etyma continue with initial *d*.

<sup>232</sup> No etymon with initial apical stop is reconstructed for this group.

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|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Diyari                  | <i>rdaku</i> “sandhill” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Kaytetye                | <i>ayerne</i> “ground” Cognate? (KLH, HK)                                                                                                                                                      |
| ECArrenrte              | <i>ayelhe</i> “earth, sand, soil, dirt; flat ground; ground (as opposed to sky etc.); country, land, area, region; the land and the things that grow on it, countryside; world” Cognate? (H&D) |
| Pitj-Yank<br>(CG)       | <i>takurl-takurl(pa)</i> “deep pit, trench (e.g. for roasting game)”                                                                                                                           |
| Pintupi                 | <i>taku</i> “trench” (Hn&Hn)                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Warlpiri<br>hole” (KLH) | <i>rdaku</i> “hole in the ground; deep; flesh wound resembling a                                                                                                                               |
| Djaru                   | <i>dagurr</i> “inside” (TTs)                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Walmajarri              | <i>takurr</i> “inside” <i>ps</i> : Also a preverb. (JHd)                                                                                                                                       |
| Nhanda                  | <i>wagurla</i> “hole in the ground; hollow” <sup>233</sup> (JB)                                                                                                                                |
| <b>pPNy</b>             | <b>*ta:ku</b>                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| ^^^                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Madhimadhi              | <i>la-</i> “camp” <i>ps</i> : Citation form <i>lengi</i> ; <i>larrngay</i> “my camp”, <i>lengin</i> “your camp”, <i>larnu</i> “his/her/its camp; nest of a bird”. (LH)                         |
| Werg (Dj)               | <i>lar</i> “camp; home” Cognate? <sup>234</sup> (LH)                                                                                                                                           |
| Wembawemba              | <i>lar</i> “camp, home” 3rd-person possessed form <i>larnug</i> “its home; nest of bird” is constructed regularly (LH 1986: 25). (LH)                                                          |
| ^^^                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Gungarakany             | <i>lok</i> “camp” (MH)                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Kamu                    | <i>tak</i> “camp” (MH)                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Malak-Malak             | <i>tek</i> “camp” (MH)                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Matngele                | <i>tak</i> “camp” (MH)                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Umbugarla               | <i>rak</i> “camp” (MH)                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Wagiman                 | <i>la7-an</i> “camp” (MH)                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Wardaman                | <i>rlakkan</i> “camp” (MH)                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Mayali                  | <i>gunak</i> “firewood” < *gun-rak. <sup>235</sup> (NE)                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>pGunwinyguan</b>     | <b>*rak</b> (MH A1055, B45)                                                                                                                                                                    |

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Key: **\*ta:rrkal** “clean” nAdj

YY *larrl* “white; clean, clear” “Clean” specifically of fresh water.  
Also *larrn* “clean—of sea water”.

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<sup>233</sup> Initial correspondence uncertain; cf. \*lalka.

<sup>234</sup> Correspondences not testable.

<sup>235</sup> Note also Iwaidja *gunak* “home, ground, place, camp, country”, likely a loan from Mayali but perhaps preserving an older meaning.

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|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YMel        | <i>tarrkvl</i> “white; clean”                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| P-L         | <i>tarrkalpa</i> “clean; clear; used of clean and clear areas and things” Also <i>parra tarrkalmanu</i> “clean the body (heal of sorcery-inflicted illness)” ( <i>tarrka</i> here is possibly “bone”). (Hn&Hn) |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>ta:rrkal</b> (BA)                                                                                                                                                                                           |

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Key: **\*tipa** “termite mound” n E

|               |                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Atampaya      | <i>ipan</i> “beehive” (TC)                                                                                                                |
| KThaayorre    | <i>ripvn</i> “ant-bed” (AH)                                                                                                               |
| YY            | <i>lipn</i> , <i>lipalh</i> “termite mound”                                                                                               |
| YMel          | <i>tipn</i> “termite mound”                                                                                                               |
| KB            | <i>trrvpen</i> “termite mound”                                                                                                            |
| UOykangand    | <i>iphan</i> “termite mound”                                                                                                              |
| UOlgoLa       | <i>ibhan</i> “termite mound”                                                                                                              |
| Yidiny        | <i>diban</i> “top of mountain which is clear of vegetation; bald head; roof of house” Tablelands and Coastal dialects. (RMWD, A7 and M2.) |
| Dyirbal       | <i>diban</i> “stone” (KLH)                                                                                                                |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*tipan</b>                                                                                                                             |
| Mantjiltjarra | <i>tipa</i> “tall antbed”                                                                                                                 |
| Pintupi       | <i>ti:pa</i> “ant (white) nest or mound” (Hansen)                                                                                         |
| <b>pPNy</b>   | <b>*tipa</b>                                                                                                                              |
| ^^^           |                                                                                                                                           |
| Pitta-Pitta   | <i>rtipu</i> “hill, stone, money”                                                                                                         |

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Key: **\*tiwa+** “green pygmy goose” n Z, B

|                  |                                                                                                  |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| KThaayorre       | <i>riwn</i> , <i>minh-</i> “green pygmy goose” Also <i>minh-riiwun</i> “white-necked duck”. (AH) |
| YY               | <i>lewn</i> , <i>minh-</i> “green pygmy goose”                                                   |
| UOykangand       | <i>iwun</i> “green pygmy goose”                                                                  |
| UOlgoL           | <i>iwun</i> “green pygmy goose”                                                                  |
| <b>L</b>         | <b>*tiwun</b> <sup>236</sup>                                                                     |
| KYal             | <i>diwan</i> “scrub turkey” (Hr&Hr)                                                              |
| GYim             | <i>diwa:n</i> “scrub turkey” (JHav)                                                              |
| Uradhi (AT,AN,Y) | <i>iwun</i> “mosquito; jabiru” Belongs in this set? (TC)                                         |
| <b>pPaman</b>    | <b>*tiwan</b>                                                                                    |

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<sup>236</sup> There is poss. contamination or correspondence-mimicry involving *\*miwun*, also a waterfowl.

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|                                  |                                                                        |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ritharrngu<br><b>pPNy</b><br>*** | <i>rdiwac</i> “green pygmy goose (duck)” (JHeath)<br><b>*tiwa+</b>     |
| Yorta Yorta<br>***               | <i>lowan</i> “scrub turkey; mallee hen” (B&M)                          |
| Mudburra<br>(RG)                 | <i>diwarna</i> “wedge-tailed eagle, eaglehawk” Also <i>diwuwarna</i> . |
| Mudburra<br>***                  | <i>liwirni</i> “white crane (egret spp.)” (RG)                         |
| Kayardild<br>expected. (NE)      | <i>jiwi</i> “whistle duck” NE: irregular loss of final *rli; *jiwiri   |
| Yukulta                          | <i>ciwirli</i> “whistle duck” (SK)                                     |
| Lardil                           | <i>jilwil</i> “whistle duck” Cognate? (NgKL)                           |
| <b>pTangkic</b>                  | <b>*ciwirli</b> (NE)                                                   |

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Key: **\*turnu** “together” adverbial n

|          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY       | <i>lon, lono</i> “with, having; together” <i>ps</i> : Postpositional.                                                                                                                                                            |
| YMel     | <i>on</i> “with, having; together” <i>ps</i> : Postpositional.                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Warlpiri | <i>turnu</i> “together” Preverb in <i>turnu-jarri-</i> (iV1) “assemble, congregate” (syn. <i>tuurn-ka-</i> ), <i>turnu-ma-</i> (tV5) “gather them together, muster them”. Syn. (?) <i>wungu</i> “together”. <sup>237</sup> (KLH) |

**pPNy** **\*turnu**<sup>238</sup> BA

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Key: **\*walngka** “belly (inside)” n B

|             |                                                                                                                                  |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY          | <i>wal7, wal7a</i> “belly, hollow place”, etc. Also e.g. <i>thaml-wal7</i> “sole of foot”.                                       |
| YMel        | <i>walk, walka</i> “belly” etc.                                                                                                  |
| KB          | <i>walngk</i> “swamp” In <i>path-walngk</i> “swamp”.                                                                             |
| KThaayorre  | <i>werngka</i> “between, amongst” (AH)                                                                                           |
| GYim        | <i>walngga</i> “swamp, lagoon” (JHav)                                                                                            |
| GYim        | <i>walngga</i> : “inside, be inside”; (Resp.) “heart”. (KLH, JHav)                                                               |
| KYalwalngka | “swamp” (Hr&Hr)                                                                                                                  |
| UO          | <i>alngg, alngga-</i> “belly” Also <i>alnggay</i> “in the middle, amidst”, <i>alngg obmong</i> “belly down, flat on face”. (BSm) |
| Djabugay    | <i>walngga</i> “chest” Also <i>jina walngka</i> “sole of foot”. Not in EP,                                                       |

---

<sup>237</sup> \*rt initially (orthographic “\*t”) and after a vowel continued regularly as \*rt (orthographic “\*t” when initial) when the next consonant was retroflex; elsewhere it became /rd/.

<sup>238</sup> Possibly (KLH, pers. comm.) connected to pPaman \*cunu (“one; together”).

- except perhaps as the verb *walngga-l* “to float”. (KLH)
- Yidiny *walngga* “chest” Tablelands; “wind in lungs” in Coastal.  
(RMWD A4,11)
- Warrungu *walngga* “fond of, liking” Ex. *Ngali walngkayi yinun.gu* “we are fond of/like/want you”. Cf. use of *ngerr* “belly” for “like, want” in YY; also *wawu* in KYal. (TTs)
- pPM** **\*walngka**
- Dyirbal *walngga, bala* “breath”. (RMWD)
- Warrgamay *walngga* “air in lungs” As a verb, “float on water”. (RMWD)
- Muruwari *wangka* “nest” Possibly a blend, with \*mangka. (LFO)
- Pitta-Pitta *walka* “baby, small child” Cognate? (BB)
- Pitta-Pitta *warlka* “sun, day” Cognate? (BB)
- Wangkumara *warlga* “woman” (GB, GCAL 337)
- Wangkumara (Garlali) *walga* “woman” (M&W)
- Atnya *warlka* “everted animal-skin bag, everted “roo stomach”  
(Mc&Mc)
- ^^^
- Panyjima *warlka* “womb” (GNOG)
- Yinytji *warka* “womb” (GNOG, FW)
- Kurrama *wartka* “womb” (GNOG)
- PNgayarda** **\*warlka** (GNOG 1966 #203)
- Warriyangga *warlka* “womb” (PA)
- Jiwarli *warlka* “afterbirth” (PA)
- Gupa *wa:lk* “umbilical cord” Also *walnga* “life; alive, working well; fresh (of fish)”. (BL-MC)
- Dätiwuy *wa:lk* “placenta, afterbirth” (MG)
- Djambarrpuynu *wa:lk* “placenta, after-birth” (GWVW)
- pPNy** **\*walngka** (BA)
- \*\*\*
- Mudburra *warlk* “open, be open” *ps*: coverb.<sup>239</sup> (RG)
- \*\*\*
- Kayardild *walk-a* “ground oven, cooking trench, kapmari” (NE)
- Yukulta *walk-a* “bush oven” (NE)
- Lardil *walka* “cooking trench” <walk->. (NE)
- pTangic** **\*walk-a**<sup>240</sup> (NE)

<sup>239</sup> The discrepant treatment of the lateral in this form (cf. \*kalmpa) argues against its inclusion in this set.

\*\*\*

- Pintupi            *warlka*- “to give birth” *ps*: Imp *warlkala*, P *warlkarnu*.  
                       (Hn&Hn)  
 Wang (G)        *warlka* “put” /k/ and /g/ distinguished. (M&W)

Key: **\*walu** “cheek” n B

- YY                *wal* “cheek, temple” *ps*: Specialized oblique form *wulu*.  
 YMel             *wal* “cheek, temple”  
 WMungknh     *wal* “cheek” (KLH)  
 WMe’nh         *wal* “cheek” (KLH)  
 WNgathan      *wal* “cheek” (PS)  
 KUwanh        *walu* (“cheek”) Only in *walu+manta* “cheek”, *walu+koko*  
                       “jaw”. (S&J.)  
 Umpila         *walu* “cheek” (KLH)  
 GYim            *walu* “side, temple, side of face; like, similar, resembling”  
                       (JHav)  
 KYalwalu       *face* Also *walurringkal* “temple”. (Hr&Hr)  
 Muluridji      *walu* “face” (KLH)  
 Yidiny          *walu* “temple; side of hill” (RMWD A2)  
 Djabugay      *walu* “side, shore; temple” (EP, KLH)  
 Dyirbal         *walu* “ear” (KLH; not in RMWD)  
**pPaman**        **\*walu** (KLH)  
 Nyawaygi      *walu* “head” (RMWD)  
 Pintupi         *walu* “flat rock, horizontal, or roof of cave; concave rock  
                       surface that holds water”  
 Warlpiri        *walu* “head” Syn. *jurru*. (KLH)  
 Warlmanpa     *walu* “head, head hair, top end of object” (DGN)  
 Mudburra      *walu* “head” Contrast *warlu* “fire” < \*waru. (RG)  
 Guurrindji     *walu* “head”; “tall” Syn. *ngalaka*. Contrast *warlu* “fire” <  
                       \*waru.  
 Gupa            *walu* “sun; time”<sup>241</sup> (BL-MC)  
**pPNy**            **\*walu**  
 \*\*\*  
 Yorta Yorta     *walu* “leaf” (B&M)

<sup>240</sup> Association with PNy presupposes correspondence of pTangkic \*lk to pPNy \*lngk, but see also \*wi:rrngka-. NE compares to Yanyuwa *ngampa-walkitjantjarra* “burning, cooking”.

<sup>241</sup> Probably not cognate; cf. reflexes of \*malu (“shade”), \*manu (“neck”).

Key: **\*wanta-** “put” vtr

|               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Uradhi        | <i>anta-</i> ~ <i>antv-</i> “put, leave it” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Mpalitjanh    | <i>rnta-</i> “put, leave it” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Luthigh       | <i>rnta-</i> “put, leave it” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Yinwum        | <i>ntra-</i> “put, leave it” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Linngithigh   | <i>ntra-</i> “put, leave it” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Alngith       | <i>ntra-</i> “put, leave it” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Awngthim      | <i>ntra-</i> “put, leave it” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Ntra’ngith    | <i>ntra-</i> “put, leave it” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Ngkoth        | <i>ntra-</i> “put, leave it” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Aritinng      | <i>nta-</i> “put, leave it” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Mbiywom       | <i>nda-</i> “put, leave it” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| WMungknh      | <i>want-</i> “leave it, put it” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| WMe’nh        | <i>want-</i> “leave it, put it” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| WNgathrr      | <i>want-</i> “leave it, put it” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| WNgathan      | <i>wantv-</i> “leave it” (PS)                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| WMuminh       | <i>wanta-</i> “leave it, put it” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| KUwanh        | <i>wanta</i> “leave [it; Tr]” (S&J)                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Kaanytju      | <i>wana-</i> “leave it, put it” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Umpila        | <i>wana-</i> “leave it, put it” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| KB            | <i>wa-</i> “leave it” P <i>want</i> , Imp <i>wali</i> . (BA, KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*wanta-</b> (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| GBadhun       | <i>wanda-</i> “leave something behind” (PS)                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Pitj-Yank     | <i>wanti-</i> “don’t do anything to it, leave it alone; leave off or stop doing something to it; (food water) not have, or want to have any; neglect, abandon, leave (child, spouse, or other thing that should be cared for)” <i>ps</i> : vtr (Ø). (CG) |
| Ngarluma      | <i>wanti-ku</i> “lose—e.g. money” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>pPNy</b>   | <b>*wanta-</b> ~ <b>*wanti-</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

Key: **\*wanti-** “fall” vi

|            |                                                                                       |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| KThaayorre | <i>want</i> “fall” (KLH)                                                              |
| YY         | <i>war</i> ~ <i>wur</i> ~ <i>wir-</i> “fall (of rain, urine)” NH conj. <sup>242</sup> |
| KB         | <i>wantá-</i> “fall” (BA, KLH)                                                        |
| Rimangg    | <i>ndi-</i> “fall” IG gives <i>nde</i> . (KLH, IG)                                    |
| Djabugay   | <i>wandi-</i> “fall down” Y conj. (EP, KLH)                                           |

<sup>242</sup> The *wir* alternant attests *\*wanti-*; the *wur* alternant attests *\*wanta-*.

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|               |                                                                                                                                                                         |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Yidiny        | <i>wanta-</i> “fall” (KLH)                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*wanta-</b> ~ <b>wanti-</b> <sup>243</sup> (KLH)                                                                                                                     |
| Kaytetye      | <i>atnte-</i> “to fall down” HK gives <i>atnthe-</i> . (KLH, HK)                                                                                                        |
| Warlpiri      | <i>wanti-</i> “fall” <i>ps</i> : iV1: nP <i>wanti(mi)</i> , P <i>wantica</i> , Imp <i>wantiya</i> , Presentational Pres <i>wantiña</i> , Imm Fut <i>wanticu</i> . (KLH) |
| Warlmanpa     | <i>wa-</i> “ABS fall; ABS(head,...) aches; ABS(rain) falls, is raining”.<br><i>ps</i> : Imp <i>wanta</i> , P <i>wanu</i> , Fut <i>wanmi</i> . (DGN)                     |
| Mudburra      | <i>wandi-</i> “be; fall” Also <i>wani-</i> “be; fall”. (RG)                                                                                                             |
| Walmajarri    | <i>wanti</i> “fall” <i>ps</i> : Class Zero; see p38. (JHd)                                                                                                              |
| <b>pPNy</b>   | <b>*wanti-</b> ~ <b>*wanta-</b>                                                                                                                                         |
| ^^^           |                                                                                                                                                                         |
| GBadhun       | <i>wandi-</i> “hang” Queried. (PS)                                                                                                                                      |
| ^^^           |                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Panyjima      | <i>warni-ku</i> “fall” (AD)                                                                                                                                             |
| ^^^           |                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Martuth       | <i>wanti-</i> “lie” vi, Zero conj. (AD)                                                                                                                                 |

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Key: **\*wanci** “sickness” n

|               |                                                                                                                                                      |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WMungknh      | <i>weñc</i> “sore” (KLH)                                                                                                                             |
| WMe’nh        | <i>weñc</i> “sore” (KLH)                                                                                                                             |
| WNgathrr      | <i>wenhth</i> “sore” (KLH)                                                                                                                           |
| WNgathan      | <i>wenhth</i> “sore” (PS)                                                                                                                            |
| WMuminh       | <i>wañci</i> “sore” (KLH)                                                                                                                            |
| KUwanh        | <i>wanhci</i> “sore” Also <i>wanhcidhani</i> “be sore, ache”. (S&J)                                                                                  |
| Umpila        | <i>wañci</i> “sore”                                                                                                                                  |
| Pakanh        | <i>wanci</i> “sore” /n.c/ probable; cf. <i>muñci</i> “bathe, swim”, <i>kiñca</i> “sun”, <i>wunththu</i> “rib”, <i>tho:nhtho</i> “big (dog)”. (LY/BA) |
| KThaayorre    | <i>wañc</i> “sick”                                                                                                                                   |
| YY            | <i>wanhth</i> “sick(ness)”                                                                                                                           |
| UOygangand    | <i>adnj</i> “sickness” Ex. <i>adnj ilg</i> “sick”. PH writes <i>ajñj</i> . (VH/BA, PH #175,#146)                                                     |
| UOlgol        | <i>adñj(i)</i> “sickness” Ex. <i>adñj ilg</i> “sick” (PH #175,#146)                                                                                  |
| Aghu-Tharr    | <i>nthi</i> “bad” Cognate? (LJ)                                                                                                                      |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*wañci</b> (KLH)                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>pPaman</b> | <b>*wan.ci</b> (BA)                                                                                                                                  |
| Walmatjarri   | <i>wan.ji</i> “alive” (JHd)                                                                                                                          |
| Djaru         | <i>wanci</i> “alive” /nc/ not= /ñc/; contrast <i>wañci</i> ~ <i>wañcu</i> “where”                                                                    |

---

<sup>243</sup> The Middle Paman list has only the *\*wanta-* alternant.

and see pPNy \*wañca. (TTs)

**pPNy** \***wanci** (BA)

^^^

Martuth *winthi* “enemy, bad friend” (AD)

Key: \***wañca** “where” Interrogative L

WMuminh *wanhtha-ntu* “where to” (KLH)

KThaayorre *wanhtha-n* “where” (KLH)

GYim *wanhdha-* “where” KLH: *wañcarra* “where to”, *wañca*: “where at”, *wañcawañca* “when”. JHav: *wanhdhaa*: “where”; *wanhda:lga* “where to”, *wanhdha:lgan* “where from”.<sup>244</sup> (KLH, JHav)

Muluridji *wañcapurr* “where” Also *wañcawañca* “when”

CC *wañjapu* “where” Also *wañcawañca* “when”. (KLH)

KYal *wañja* “where” Also *wañjarr* “how, which, how many”; *wañja-wañja* “when”. (Hr&Hr)

Rimangg *nhdhaw* “where” IG gives *nhdha*. (KLH, IG)

Wagaman *wañja* “where”

Djabugay *ca*: “where” EP: also “somewhere”. Cognate? (KLH, EP)

Yidiny *wañja*: “where” (KLH, RMWD)

Mbaram *ñja-* “where” (RMWD)

**pPaman** \***wañca** (KLH)

Warrungu *wañca* “where” *ps*: Loc *wañcangka*, Dat *wañcawu*; *wañcanta*. (TTs)

GBadhun *wandha* “where” (PS)

Margany *wanhddhardi* “how” Also *wanhddhañ* “when”. (GB)

Gunya *wanhdha* “where” Also *wanhddhañ* “when”. (GB)

**pPM** \***wañca**

Dyirbal *wañja* “where” (KLH)

Girramay *wañja* “where” (KLH)

Muruwari *wanhthu* “when” Not all speakers. (LFO)

ECArrente *nhtthenhe* “where; which, which one; the place where, where [not a question]” SE, C, N; *thenhe* in NE. Also *nhttakenhe* (NE *thakenhe*) “how; what’s up”; the way that, how [not a question]”. (H&D)

Warlmanpa *wañji* “where?” (DGN)

Mudburra *wañji* ~ *wañju* “where” (RG)

Djaru *wañcu* ~ *wañji* “where” (TTs)

Walmajarri *wañcu* “where” (JHd)

<sup>244</sup> With regard to laminal place of articulation cf. *ngañca* < \**ngalñca*.

|                   |                                                                                                               |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Nyangumarta       | <i>wañca</i> “where” (GNOG)                                                                                   |
| Ngarluma          | <i>wantharni</i> “how, where, where to” (KLH)                                                                 |
| Ngarluma          | <i>wañcila</i> “where” <sup>245</sup> (KLH, GNOG)                                                             |
| Yinytji           | <i>wanhtha-</i> “where” Also <i>wanhthi-</i> “which”, <i>wanhthila</i> “where (at)”. (FW, GNOG)               |
| Kurrama           | <i>wanhthila</i> “where” (GNOG)                                                                               |
| Martuth           | <i>wanhtha</i> “where” AD: <i>wanhtha(la)</i> . (GNOG, AD)                                                    |
| Ngarla            | <i>wanhtha</i> “where” (GNOG)                                                                                 |
| Kariyarra         | <i>wañca</i> “where” (GNOG)                                                                                   |
| <b>pNgayarda</b>  | <b>*wanhtha</b> (GNOG #646)                                                                                   |
| Bayungu           | <i>wanhtha</i> “where; somewhere” (PA)                                                                        |
| Dhalandji         | <i>wanhtha</i> “where; somewhere” (PA)                                                                        |
| Burduna           | <i>watha</i> “where; somewhere” (PA)                                                                          |
| <b>pKanyara</b>   | <b>*wanhtha</b> (PA # 72)                                                                                     |
| Djiwarli          | <i>wanhtha</i> “where; somewhere” (PA)                                                                        |
| Wariyangga        | <i>wanhtha</i> “where; somewhere” (PA)                                                                        |
| Dhar (l)          | <i>watha</i> “where; somewhere” (PA)                                                                          |
| Dhar (d)          | <i>watha</i> “where; somewhere” (PA)                                                                          |
| <b>pMantharta</b> | <b>*wanhtha</b> (PA # 72)                                                                                     |
| Nhanda            | <i>wanhthdha</i> “where; somewhere” (JB)                                                                      |
| Nyungar           | <i>wiñca</i> “where” <sup>246</sup> (WD)                                                                      |
| Djapu             | <i>wanha</i> “where” (FM 55)                                                                                  |
| Daartiwuy         | <i>wanha</i> + “where” In <i>wanhaka</i> “where?”, <i>wanhawal</i> “where to?”. (MG)                          |
| Gupa              | <i>wanha</i> “where” Var. <i>nganha</i> . (BL-MC)                                                             |
| <b>pPNy</b>       | <b>*wañca</b>                                                                                                 |
| ^^^               |                                                                                                               |
| Wakaya            | <i>wi:nhth(i)</i> “where; which, what; how” Also <i>wi:nhthamin</i> “when”, <i>winhthinga(rr)</i> “who”. (GB) |
| Pitta-Pitta       | <i>winhtha</i> “where” (BB)                                                                                   |
| Diyari            | <i>winhtha</i> “when” (PA)                                                                                    |
| Baakandji         | <i>wiñja</i> “which, where” Also <i>wiñjarra</i> “where”. (LH)                                                |
| Madhimadhi        | <i>winhdha</i> “where?” <i>ps</i> : ABL <i>winhdhangu</i> “from where?”. (LH)                                 |
| Woiwurrung        | <i>iñdha(rru)</i> “where” (BB)                                                                                |
| Wembawemba        | <i>wiñja</i> “where?” (LH)                                                                                    |

<sup>245</sup> Also *wañcilanguru* “where from”; but note *wanththarni* “how; where, where to”, with interdental, which is probably the regular reflex.

<sup>246</sup> How to account for V1?

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Wergaia            *wiñja* “where?” (LH)

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**Key:** \***wangka-** “speak” vtr

Diyari            *wangka-* “sing” *ps:* vtr 2C. Note: transitive. (PA)

Ngamini        *wangka-* “sing” (PA CLE)

Yarluyandi     *wangka-* “sing” (PA CLE)

Pitta-Pitta     *wanka* “sing” *ps:* vi. Cognation questionable. (BB)

**pKarnic**        \***wangka-** (PA CLE)

ECArerrete     *angke-me* “talk, speak, say; make sound typical of species; thunder” Var. (NE) *ngke-me*.<sup>247</sup> (H&D)

Parnkalla       *wangkatha* “speak” (KLH)

Wirangu        *wangka-* “talk; bark; make a noise” Also a noun: “language, word, speech, noise, message”. (LH)

Karlamayi      *tha: wangka* “speak” (KLH)

Nyungar        *wangkinj* “telling; talking” *ps:* vtr Also *wangk njininj* “converse, talk” (vi). (WD)

Pitj-Yank       *wangka-* “talk, speak [vi]; speak in a certain way [vtr]; say, say to, talk about [vtr]; call something by a name [ditransitive]; (insects, birds) sing, call, buzz, chirp; (wind) blow” *ps:* vi & vtr (0). Also *wangka* [n] “what is being said; individual word; way of speaking, speech, language; [in special construction] voice”. (CG)

Warlpiri        *wangka-* “speak; make sound characteristic of one’s ilk or species; blow (of wind) P *wangkaja*, nP *wangkami* ~ *wangka*. (KLH)

Warlmanpa     *wang-* “speak” *ps:* Conj. Ia: Imp *wangka*, P *wangkañu*, Fut *wanga(mi)*.<sup>248</sup> (DGN)

Mudburra       *wangka* “corroboree—any corroboree song apart from ceremony” *ps:* n.<sup>249</sup> (RG)

Walmajarri     *wangki* “language, speech” *ps:* n. Verbs: *mañca* “speak, talk”; *cula* “tell”. (JHd)

Kariyarra       *wangka-* “speak” (GNOG)

Ngarluma       *wangka-ku* “speak, talk, say, tell to do, call something X, make characteristic noise—as thunder” Also *wangka* (n) “language”. (KLH, GNOG)

Palyku          *wangka-* “speak” (GNOG)

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<sup>247</sup> HK thinks not a regular reflex of \**wangka-*.

<sup>248</sup> The root is possibly a back-formation from the Imperative; see the Warlmanpa reflex of \**ña-* (“see”).

<sup>249</sup> Cf. the senses of reflexes of \**yirka-*.

|                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Panyjima<br>AD)           | <i>wangka-ku</i> “speak” Also <i>wangka</i> (noun) “language”. (GNOG, AD)                                                                                                                                       |
| Yinytji                   | <i>wangka-</i> “speak, talk, say, tell, ask (a question), utter; make characteristic sound” Also <i>wangka</i> (noun) “speech, talk, discussion, story, information; language: word, sentecce” (GNOG, FW)       |
| Kurrama                   | <i>wangka-</i> “speak” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Ngarla                    | <i>wangka-</i> “speak” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Martuth                   | <i>wangka-</i> “speak; talk; emit noise; make species-characteristic sound; say; tell” (GNOG, AD)                                                                                                               |
| Noala                     | <i>wangka-</i> “speak” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Nyamal                    | <i>wangka-</i> “speak” (GNOG)                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>pNgayarda</b>          | <b>*wangka-</b> (GNOG #650)                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Bayungu                   | <i>wangka-</i> “speak” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Dhalandji                 | <i>wangka-</i> “speak” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Burduna                   | <i>waka-</i> “speak” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>pKanyara</b>           | <b>*wangka-</b> (PA #75)                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Djiwarli                  | <i>wangka-</i> “speak” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Djururu                   | <i>wangka-</i> “speak” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Wariyangga                | <i>wangka-</i> “speak” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Dhiin                     | <i>wangka-</i> “speak” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Dhar (l)                  | <i>waka-</i> “speak” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Dhar (d)                  | <i>waka-</i> “speak” (PA)                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>pMantharta</b>         | <b>*wangka-</b> (PA #75)                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Karlamayi                 | <i>tha: wangka</i> “speak” (KLH)                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Nyungar                   | <i>wangkinj</i> “telling; talking” <i>ps</i> : vtr Also <i>wangk njininj</i> “converse, talk” (vi). (WD)                                                                                                        |
| Yingkarta, Nth            | <i>wangka-ñi</i> “say; speak, talk” <i>ps</i> : Intransitive. (PA)                                                                                                                                              |
| Yingkarta, Sth            | <i>wangka-ñi</i> “say; speak, talk” <i>ps</i> : Intransitive. (PA)                                                                                                                                              |
| Nhanda                    | <i>wangga-</i> “speak, talk” (JB)                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Djinang                   | <i>wangi-</i> “say, talk to, speak” <i>ps</i> : YPA-Pres <i>wangi</i> , YPA-PRI-Imp <i>wangiyi</i> , TPI-RPI-Nominaliser <i>wanginyiri</i> , TPC-RPC <i>wanginyi</i> , TPA-RPA <i>wanginyi(i)</i> . (BW)        |
| Djinba (Ganalbingu, Dabi) | <i>wanga-</i> “say, talk to, speak” <i>ps</i> : Stem <i>wangi-</i> ; p348. (BW)                                                                                                                                 |
| Gupa                      | <i>wanga</i> “talk, speak, tell” (BL-MC)                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Djapu                     | <i>wanga-</i> “talk” (intr), “speak to” (tr) <i>ps</i> : Conj 1 (like <i>nhina-</i> “sit”): Unmarked <i>wanga</i> , Potential <i>wangi</i> , Perfect <i>wangan(a)</i> , P Non-Indicative <i>wanganha</i> . (FM) |

Dhuwal            *wanga-* “speak, talk” (intr), “speak to” (tr) *ps*: v2 (as for *nhi:na-* “sit”): Pres-Fut *wanga*, Fut-Imp *wangi*, P *wangan(a)*, P Remote *wanganha(r)*, Derived Stem *wanganha*. (JH)

Ritharrngu       *wanga-* “speak, talk” (intr), “speak to” (tr) *ps*: v2 (same paradigm as stance v incl *nhi:na-* “sit”): Pres *wanga*, P *wanganha*, F *wangi* (< *wanga-i*), P Potential *wangiya* (< *wanga-i-a*), Inf *wanganharawu*, Rfl-Rcp *wanganhami-*, Caus *wanga7mara-*, Nominalisatioin *wanganha-*. (JH)

**pYolngu**            **\*wanga-** ~ **\*wangi-**<sup>250</sup>

**pPNy (?)**            **\*wangka-**<sup>251</sup>

Key: **\*wangarr** “γost” n H

KThaayorre       *wang* “γost” (etc.) (AH)

YY                *wangrr* “γost; devil spp.; white man”

UOygangand      *agngar* “γost” Also “sky”. (BA, Φ)

Rimanggudinhma    *angar* ~ *angar* “white” Final /r/ doesn’t correspond; see \*ta:ku(r). (IG)

GYimithirr        *wangarr* “white man, devil, spirit of dead man” (JHav)

Lamalama        *nggar* “devil, white man” (BR)

Walmarjarri       *wangarr* “shadow, essence of person whose shadow it is” (JHd)

Gupapuyngu       *wangarr* “totemic ancestors, culture heroes: beings who originally inhabited the earth then changed themselves into animals, birds, etc.” (BL-MC)

**pPNy**                **\*wangarr**

\*\*\*

Burarra            *an-wangarr* “creator spirit” (NE)

\*\*\*

Kayardild          *wangarr-a* “song; characteristic sound” (NE)

Yukulta            *wangarra* “song, corroboree” (NE)

**pT \*wangarr-a** (NE)

Karrwa            *wangarr* “song” (NE)

Wambaya          (*w*)*angarra* “corroboree” (NE)

\*\*\*

Yanyuwa          *wangarr* “fiyting; fiyting ground” (JB/NE)

<sup>250</sup> /ng/ < \*ngk is regular; see also \*yangkara.

<sup>251</sup> Possibly only Nyungic; no Eastern attestation.

Key: **\*wapu** “some” nAdj Q

YY *wap, wupul, wupunn* “some, a few; some other(s)”

YMel *wap* “some”

Yidiny *wabu* “in company with” Prob. syn. *maga* “in company (with other people)”. RMWD 91225, R3

Atnya *wapu* “everything, all”; “altogether” (Schebeck *Texts* 1974:213, #252; MM 1992:113)

**ppNy** **\*wapu**

\*\*\*

KYalwubul “many, all” Also “heart”. (Hr&Hr)

KYalwubulku “all” (Hr&Hr)

GYim *wubu:l* “heap, large bunch, pile”

Gugu-Buyun *wubul* “a lot, all of them; four or five” Ex. *bama wubul nadyin* “I saw a big mob”; *wubul dyiya* “four chairs”. KYal dialect. (Holmer 88:62,86)

\*\*\*

Wakaya *wapi* “nothing” (GB)

Key: **\*warrci** “bad” nAdj

Pakanh *waci* “no good”

KThaayorre *wac, waci* “oversized, baggy” Derivatives: *wachnham* “secret, poison”; *wachwachirr* “in an increasing or improving way”; *wachirr* “right, lawful”; etc.

YY *warrc, wirrci+r* “bad; abundant” (etc.) Also *warrcuwrr* “woman” < *\*warrciwarrci*.

YMel *warrc, warrcit* “bad” (etc.).

KNarr *wacvwac* “woman” Not from *warrang* “bad”.

**L** **\*warrci**

Mudburra *waji* “wrong way marriage, not straight” Regular correspondence? (RG)

Yanyuwa *wajiwaji* “unlawful (of marriage), incestuous” (JBr)

Ritharrngu *warrc* (n); *warrc-mirri* “silly, acting foolishly” Cf. also *wirrci* “dreaming, totem” (syn. *dha:la*). (JH)

**ppNy** **\*warrc(i)**

\*\*\*

Yinytji *waci* “bad, no-good; evil; foul; sour” Also *watjikarta* “big,

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|                     |                                          |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------|
|                     | large, thick". (GNOG, FW)                |
| Kurrama             | <i>waci</i> "bad" (GNOG)                 |
| Martuth             | <i>waci</i> "bad" Not in AD. (GNOG)      |
| <b>pNgayarda</b>    | <b>*wal'i</b> <sup>252</sup> (GNOG #443) |
| ^^^                 |                                          |
| Mangarrayi          | <i>waciwaci</i> "wrong marriage" (MH)    |
| Wardaman            | <i>waciwaci</i> "wrong marriage" (MH)    |
| <b>pGunwinyguan</b> | <b>*waciwaci</b> (MH)                    |

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Key: **\*wa:rlpa** "wind" n E

Uradhi *alβa* "wind" Atampaya, Angkamuthi, & Yadhaykenu.<sup>253</sup>  
(KLH, TC)

Wuthathi *a(:)lβa ~ a(:)lwa* "wind" LMW-BA

Mpalitjanh *aβa* "wind"<sup>253</sup> (KLH)

Aritinng *alpa* "wind"<sup>253</sup> (KLH)

YY *walw* "wind" ps: ERG *waluwthalt* treats *w* as derivational  
suffix.<sup>254</sup>

YMel *walp* "wind" ps: ERG *walvthurr*.

**pPaman** **\*wa:lpa** Note: KLH reconstructed *\*ca:lpa*. (BA)

Pitj-Yank *walpa* "wind, breeze; air (for filling tyres); breath, air" (CG)

Pintupi *warlpa* "wind"

Warlpiri *warlpa* "wind, turbulent air" (KLH)

Wirangu *warlba* "wind, strong wind"

Palyku *warlpa* "wind" (GNOG)

**pNgayarda** **\*warlpa** (GNOG #860)

**pPNy** **\*wa:rlpa**

^^^

Walmajarri *wal'pa* "wind" (JHd)

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Key: **\*wa:ri** "who" nInterrogative

Uradhi (At) *a:rri* "who" ps: Nom. case-form; ERG *a:rriδu*, Dat *antuδiyu*,  
ACC *antuδina*. KLH has *arri*, with short vowel. (TC, KLH)

Angkamuthi *a:rri* "who" ps: Nom. case-form; ERG *a:rriδu*, Dat *a:rriyu*,  
ACC *a:rrinha*. (TC)

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<sup>252</sup> With Palyku *wali* & Panyjima *walikarta* (GNOG, AD) "bad". Conceivably belongs with *\*warci*.

<sup>253</sup> KLH gives as attestation of PPaman *\*ca:lpa*.

<sup>254</sup> Presumed lenition of *\*p* can only have been conditioned by preceding long vowel.

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|                       |                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Yadhaykenu            | <i>a:rri</i> “who” <i>ps</i> : Nom. case-form; ERG <i>a:rriδu</i> , Dat <i>a:rriyu</i> , ACC <i>a:rrinha</i> . (TC)     |
| Mpalitjanh            | <i>arri</i> - “who” (KLH)                                                                                               |
| Luthigh               | <i>7i</i> - “who” (KLH)                                                                                                 |
| Yinwum                | <i>ate</i> - “who” (KLH)                                                                                                |
| Lin                   | <i>a7i</i> - “who” (KLH)                                                                                                |
| Alngith               | <i>7ay</i> - “who” (KLH)                                                                                                |
| Awngthim              | <i>7ay</i> - “who” (KLH)                                                                                                |
| Ntr                   | <i>a7i</i> - “who” (KLH)                                                                                                |
| Ngkoth                | <i>ati</i> - “who” (KLH)                                                                                                |
| Ari                   | <i>ati</i> - “who” (KLH)                                                                                                |
| Mbiywom               | <i>ati</i> “who” (KLH)                                                                                                  |
| WMungknh              | <i>we:7</i> “who” (KLH)                                                                                                 |
| WMe’nh                | <i>we:7</i> “who” (KLH)                                                                                                 |
| WNgathan              | <i>we:7iy</i> “who (Plural)” (PS)                                                                                       |
| Kaanytju              | <i>wa:7i(na)</i> “who” (KLH)                                                                                            |
| Umpila                | <i>wa:7i</i> “who” (KLH)                                                                                                |
| <b>pPaman</b>         | <b>*wa:ri(na)</b> <sup>255</sup> (KLH)                                                                                  |
| Diyari                | <i>wararna</i> “who NOM” <i>ps</i> : ERG <i>warli</i> . (PA)                                                            |
| Ngamini               | <i>wara</i> “who” (PA CLE)                                                                                              |
| Yarluyandi            | <i>wara</i> “who” (PA CLE)                                                                                              |
| Yandrruwantha         | <i>wara</i> “who” (PA CLE)                                                                                              |
| Y’warrka              | <i>wara</i> “who” (PA CLE)                                                                                              |
| Wang                  | <i>wara</i> “who” <i>ps</i> : ERG <i>waralu</i> . (GB/PA CLE)                                                           |
| Wang (G)              | <i>wara</i> - “who” <i>ps</i> : Nom <i>warani</i> , ERG <i>waralu</i> , ACC <i>waranha</i> , Dat <i>waranga</i> . (M&W) |
| Pitta-Pitta           | <i>wara</i> “who” ERG <i>waralu</i> attested p223; <i>+lu</i> is the regular ERG ending for all nouns. (BB)             |
| <b>pKarnic</b>        | <b>*wara</b> (PA CLE)                                                                                                   |
| Arabana               | <i>wara</i> “who” (LH)                                                                                                  |
| ^^^                   |                                                                                                                         |
| Djinang               | <i>wari</i> “who” ERG <i>wirli</i> , Obl <i>wirar</i> (44). (BW)                                                        |
| Djinba (Dabi dialect) | <i>wari</i> “who” (BW)                                                                                                  |
| Ritharrngu            | <i>wara</i> , <i>warali</i> “who” ERG <i>warali</i> . (JH)                                                              |
| <b>pPNy</b>           | <b>*wa:ri ~ *wa:ra</b> <i>ps</i> : ERG in <i>*+lu</i> . Possibly <b>*wa:r</b> .                                         |

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Key: **\*wirlu** “acacia (sp.)” n P

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<sup>255</sup> NPaman list has **\*wa:ri**.

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|                     |                                                              |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY                  | <i>wel, yo-</i> “ <i>Acacia flavescens</i> ”                 |
| Martuth             | <i>wirlu</i> “blackheart tree” (AD)                          |
| Bayungu             | <i>wirlu</i> “acacia (sp.)” (PA)                             |
| Dhalandji           | <i>wirlu</i> “acacia (sp.)” (PA)                             |
| Burduna             | <i>wirlu</i> “acacia (sp.)” (PA)                             |
| <b>pKanyara</b>     | <b>*wirlu</b> (PA #344)                                      |
| Yingkarta, Sth      | <i>wirlu</i> “river gum tree, <i>E. camaldulensis</i> . (PA) |
| <b>pPNy</b>         | <b>*wirlu</b>                                                |
| Jawony              | <i>pirliwirlu</i> “ <i>Acacia holoserica</i> ” (MH)          |
| Mangarrayi          | <i>pirliwirlu</i> “ <i>Acacia holoserica</i> ” (MH)          |
| <b>pGunwinyguan</b> | <b>*pirliwirlu</b> (MH)                                      |

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Key: **\*wirni-** “turn” vi

|             |                                                                                           |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY          | <i>wen</i> “turn; become” ps: L2                                                          |
| Djinang     | <i>wirni-ji</i> “return” Note Djinba <i>wirandi-</i> “return”, poss. cognate.<br>(BW 349) |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>*wirni-</b> Very tentative. (BA)                                                       |

---

Key: **\*wita-** “singe it” vtr

|                |                                                                                                     |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY             | <i>wur</i> (L, tr) “burn it, singe it” ps: L conj, tr. <sup>256</sup>                               |
| YMel           | <i>wut, wutat</i> “burn it, singe it” ps: L conj, tr. <sup>257</sup>                                |
| Pitj-Yank      | <i>wita-</i> “singe, hold in flames; fry, barbecue” ps: Imp. - <i>la</i> . (CG)                     |
| P-L            | <i>wita-</i> “scorch, singe (hair off)” ps: Imp. - <i>la</i> . Also “shine,<br>illuminate”. (Hn&Hn) |
| WD (Warburton) | <i>wita-la</i> (Vtr) “singe, singe fur off game” ps: Imp - <i>la</i> . (WD)                         |
| <b>pPNy</b>    | <b>*wita-</b>                                                                                       |

---

Key: **\*wirti** “shell, bivalve (sp.)” n S, M

|                   |                                                                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YY                | <i>wert, werte</i> “clam [“mussel”] shell” <i>Geloina</i> sp. Important<br>implement. |
| YMel              | <i>wet, wete</i> “clam [“mussel”] shell” <i>Geloina</i> sp. Important<br>implement.   |
| Payungu (coastal) | <i>wirti</i> “pearl shell; pearl shell pendant” (PA)                                  |
| Jiwarli           | <i>wirti</i> “pearl, pearl-shell” (PA)                                                |
| Martuth           | <i>wirti</i> “pearl shell” (AD)                                                       |
| Yinytji           | <i>wirti</i> “bell” Cognate? (FW)                                                     |

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<sup>256</sup> Initial \*w + short \*i > wu is apparently regular; cf. \*wi:rrngka-.

<sup>257</sup> Initial \*w + short \*i > wu is apparently regular; cf. \*wi:ya.

**pPNy**

^^^

**\*wirti**

Lardil

*wi:di* “shell sp., like clam” (NgKL)Key: **\*wi:ci** “sore” n BSee also **\*cici**YY *wey* “sore, pain” Also *we-thaw* “scar”.YMel *weth* “a sore”KThaayorre *wi:yth [sic]* “ulcer, open sore, injury”WMungknh *weec* “sick; to pain, to be sick” *ps*: Transitive personal verb.

KLH, KPPW

Bidyara *widhiñ* “a sore” (GB)Pitta-Pitta *withi* “sore, wound” (BB)Ara.-Wang. *withi* “sore” (LH)Warlpiri *wijini* “sore, lesion” (KLH)**pPNy**

^^^

**\*wi:thi**Ngarluma *wici* “markings on boomerang, grooving” Presumed semantic connection: scar. (KLH)Key: **\*wi:rrngka-** “scratch, scrape” vtrYY *wirr* (L, tr) “scratch, scrape” *ps*: Rfl nP *wirrarr+n*.UOykangand *errngga-* (+rr; V1) “scratch, rake up” (PH #1097)UOlgo *arrngga* “scratch, rake up” (PH #1097)Yidiny *wirngga:ji-* “scrape, scratch, rake, shave” Tablelands and

Coastal dialects. Respect. (RMWD U3)

Dyirbal *wirngga* (Y or L) *ps*: Intr. or trans. Respect. (RMWD)Kaytetye *errke-* “scratch” (VTr); “itch” (VIntr) HK connects thisinstead with Warlpiri *pirrka-* “to scrape”. (HK)Djapu *wirrkthu-* “scratch” *ps*: Vtr, N2. (FM)Dhuwal *wirrk-dhu-* “to paw ground, to dig into ground” (JHeath)Gupa *wirrk, wirrkthun* “scratch” (BL-MC)Dhangu *wirrk-thu-n* “to scratch” (BSch)**pPNy**

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**\*wi:rrngka-**<sup>258</sup> (BA)Kayardild *wirringa-ca* “scratch; dig in ground” (NE)

<sup>258</sup> For the tri-cluster in Yolngu languages, cf. the putative Yolngu reflexes (*wa:lk* “placenta”) of **\*walngka**. Long **\*i**: postulated because **\*wi** > YY /wu/.

---

|                                          |                                                          |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Lardil                                   | <i>witnge</i> “scratch; dig in ground; dig up” (NE)      |
| <b>pT *wirnga-ca</b> <sup>259</sup> (NE) |                                                          |
| ***                                      |                                                          |
| Muruwari                                 | <i>wirru-</i> “to scratch” (LFO)                         |
| Gun-Djeihmi                              | <i>wirriwirrkme</i> “scratch all over” (NE)              |
| Burarra                                  | <i>wirrka</i> “scrape, scratch, polish by abrasion” (NE) |
| ***                                      |                                                          |
| Yuwaalaraay                              | <i>wi:rra-l</i> “shave” (CW)                             |

---

Key: **\*wi:ya** “another” nAdj; particle

See also \*kari.

|            |                                                                                    |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Mpalitjanh | <i>iya</i> “another”                                                               |
| Yinwum     | <i>iya</i> “another”                                                               |
| Ngkoth     | <i>iya</i> “another”                                                               |
| Aritinng   | <i>ira</i> “another”                                                               |
| Mbiywom    | <i>ija ~ iji</i> “another”                                                         |
| Umpila     | <i>wi:ya</i> “one of several” (GNOG)                                               |
| Umpila     | <i>wi:yam ~ wi:yama</i> “another” (DTh)                                            |
| WMe’nh     | <i>wiy</i> “another, other” (KLH)                                                  |
| WNgathan   | <i>wi:y(a)</i> “some, a few, others” (PS)                                          |
| WNgathan   | <i>wi:y-wi:y(a)</i> “sometimes, a few, here and there” (PS)                        |
| KUwanh     | <i>wiya</i> “other” Vowel length neutralized before homorganic glides. (S&J (180)) |

YirrqiYawrrnh (?Wik-Iiyanya) *wiy* “other, foreign”; “not, nothing” Vowel length? (Alpher notes 1966.)

|                |                                                                                                                 |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YMel           | <i>wiya</i> (Yes/No question marker)                                                                            |
| <b>pPaman</b>  | <b>*wi:ya ~ wiya</b> <sup>260</sup> (KLH)                                                                       |
| Muruwari       | <i>wiya</i> (Yes/No question marker) (LFO)                                                                      |
| Buwandik       | <i>wi</i> “no; not” Also <i>wip</i> “no”. Cognation questionable. (BB)                                          |
| Pitj-Yank      | <i>wiya</i> “no; nothing, none; not, isn’t; not having, without; didn’t, don’t, not doing [w. participle]” (CG) |
| P-L            | <i>wiya</i> “no, nothing” Negative marker; also a bound morpheme. (Hn&Hn)                                       |
| WD (Warburton) | <i>wiya</i> “none” Adj. (WD)                                                                                    |
| Wakaya         | <i>wiy</i> (question particle) (GB)                                                                             |

---

<sup>259</sup> Association with PNY presupposes correspondence Tangkic \*rrng to PNY \*rrngk; but compare \*walngka data.

<sup>260</sup> Short-vowel alternant evidently to account for WMe form.

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|             |                                                                |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Martuth     | <i>wiya</i> : ( <i>particle</i> ) “maybe” (AD)                 |
| <b>pPNy</b> | <b>*wi:ya</b> <sup>261</sup>                                   |
| ***         |                                                                |
| Yorta Yorta | <i>wiyu</i> “any” (B&M)                                        |
| ***         |                                                                |
| Kalkatungu  | <i>wi</i> : (= <i>wiyi</i> ) (polar interrogative marker) (BB) |
| Martuth     | <i>wi</i> : “maybe; if” (AD)                                   |
| ***         |                                                                |
| Mudburra    | <i>biya</i> “lest, might” (RG)                                 |

---

Key: **\*wunpa-** “put” vtr

WMungknh *wunp-* “put” (KLH)

WMe’nh *wunp-* “put” (KLH)

WNgathrr *wuñp-* “put” (KLH)

WNgathan *wuñpv-* “put” (PS)

WMuminh *wunpa-* “put” (KLH)

KUwanh *wunpa* “put, gather” (S&J)

KThaayorre *wunp* “place, lay, put” *ps*: Past *wunparr*. (KLH, AH)

**pPaman** **\*wunpa-** ~ **wuñpa-** (KLH)

Nhanda *wunbi-* “leave, let be, leave alone” *ps*: Y Conj.: *wunbinu* Past

Imperfective, *wunbiyi* Past Perfective, *wunbiga* Imperative, *wunbi*:

Present. (JB)

**pPNy** **\*wunpa/i-**

---

Key: **\*yalka** “road” n E,T

WNgathan *yelk* “road, path” (PS)

YYoront *yalq, yalqalh* “road, track”

YMel *yalk* “road, track”

Koko-Bera *yalk, yalkvyvmp* “road” (BA)

Warrungu *yalga, yalgangga* “road” (TTs)

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<sup>261</sup> In view of the well-attested change of intervocalic \*rr to y in most of the Wik languages (Hale 1976c: 52), O’Grady (pers. comm.) connects the Wik examples with Warnman *wirrañpa* “other” in an etymon *\*wi(:)rra*. While there is nothing in these data to disprove this claim, note that *\*wi:ya* is nonetheless attested in Cape York Peninsula in Yirrk-Mel *wiya*. Note also that while the semantic connection “not”-‘other’-‘yes/no question marker” is not at present known from a polysemous form in a single language, parts of it are repeated in the *\*kari* attestations (q.v.) and in attestations of another etymon, *\*wayi*, such as Kugu-Uwanh *wayi* “any one”, the interrogative particle *wayi* in the Maric languages, Mudburra *wayi* “let’s; how about” (also a question particle”, and Palyku *waya* “nothing”.

---

|            |                                                                                                                                                         |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Biri       | <i>yalga</i> “track” (AT)                                                                                                                               |
| GBadhun    | <i>yalga</i> “path, road” (PS)                                                                                                                          |
| <b>pPM</b> | <b>*yalka</b>                                                                                                                                           |
| Dyirbal    | <i>yalgay</i> “road, track” <i>ps</i> : Neuter ( <i>bala-</i> ). (RMWD)                                                                                 |
| Ngadjan    | <i>ya:ga</i> “road, track” *Vlk > V:k is regular. (RMWD)                                                                                                |
| Wargamay   | <i>yalgay</i> “road” (RMWD)                                                                                                                             |
| Wadharing  | <i>yalka</i> “road” (GNOG)                                                                                                                              |
| Yanyuwa    | <i>a-yalwa</i> “known path, well-defined road/track; Milky Way; song cycle” (JB)                                                                        |
| ***        |                                                                                                                                                         |
| Baagandji  | <i>yarn.ga</i> “road, path, small track” Also <i>yudhurru</i> “road, path”, <i>yalrgi</i> “creek, deep crack in the ground”, <i>yalga</i> “mouth”. (LH) |

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Key: **\*yal<sup>ɻ</sup>u** “flame”<sup>n</sup> E

|                  |                                                                                                                |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| UOykangand       | <i>alh</i> , <i>alhul</i> “fire, firewood” (BA, PH)                                                            |
| UOlgo            | <i>alhu</i> “fire, firewood” (BA, PH)                                                                          |
| Bidyara          | <i>yadha</i> “light, daylight” Quality of V2? (GB)                                                             |
| Margany          | <i>yacu</i> “flame” (GB)                                                                                       |
| Gunya            | <i>yacu</i> “flame” (GB)                                                                                       |
| Yugambeh         | <i>jalu</i> “fire; smoke” <sup>262</sup> (MS)                                                                  |
| Pitta-Pitta      | <i>yalu</i> “language” Cognate? (BB)                                                                           |
| Adnyamathanha    | <i>yalhu</i> “flame” (Mc&Mc)                                                                                   |
| Alyawarr         | <i>lherrme</i> “flame” Ammaroo & McDonald Downs; also Plenty River Arrernte. (KLH)                             |
| Warlpiri         | <i>yal<sup>ɻ</sup>u</i> “blood; large blood vessels” Also <i>yal<sup>ɻ</sup>uyal<sup>ɻ</sup>u</i> “red”. (KLH) |
| Noala            | <i>yalhuru</i> “tongue” (GNOG)                                                                                 |
| Ngarluma         | <i>yalhuru</i> “tongue” (KLH, GNOG)                                                                            |
| Martuth          | <i>yalhuru</i> “tongue” (AD)                                                                                   |
| Palyku           | <i>yalhuru</i> “tongue” (GNOG)                                                                                 |
| Panyjima         | <i>yalhuru</i> “tongue” (GNOG, AD)                                                                             |
| Kariyarra        | <i>yalhuru</i> “tongue” (GNOG)                                                                                 |
| Nyamal           | <i>yalhuru</i> “tongue” (GNOG)                                                                                 |
| Yinytji          | <i>yathu</i> “tongue” FW: <i>yathu-</i> ; <i>yathu</i> : “tongue” < <i>yathu</i> + <i>ru</i> . (GNOG, FW)      |
| Kurrama          | <i>yathu</i> “tongue” (GNOG)                                                                                   |
| <b>pNgayarda</b> | <b>*yalhuru</b> <sup>263</sup> (GNOG #229)                                                                     |

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<sup>262</sup> For initial consonant, cf. \*calañ, \*yangkara. Note lack of final /ng/.

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|                 |                                                             |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Payungu         | <i>yalhuru</i> “flame” (PA)                                 |
| Thalanyji       | <i>yalhuru</i> “flame” (PA)                                 |
| <b>pKanyara</b> | <b>*yalhuru</b> (PA #356)                                   |
| <b>pPNy</b>     | <b>*yal’u</b> (GNOG 1987:523 & n.27)                        |
| ^^^             |                                                             |
| Lardil          | <i>yalul</i> “flame, light” Underlying /yalulu/. (KLH/NgKL) |
| Kayardild       | <i>yalulu</i> “flame, light” (NE)                           |
| Yukulta         | <i>yalalu</i> “dawn” NE: “poss.” (NE)                       |
| <b>pTangkic</b> | <b>*yalulu</b> (NE)                                         |

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Key: **\*yangkara** “shin” n B

- WMungknh *yangk* “shin” (KLH, SIL)
- WNgathan *yangk* “lower leg” (PS)
- KThaayorre *yangkar, yangkvr* “shin, leg” (AH, BA)
- KYak *yangkar-pup* “lower leg” (AH)
- YY *ya7ar, ya7r* “shin”
- YMel *yakar* “shin”
- Mbabaram *nggar* “whole leg” (RMWD)
- Biri (Yilba dialect) *yanggara* “leg, calf of leg” AT has “yangara” on the basis of Curr 131 “yungera”. (AT)
- pPM** **\*yangkara**
- W. Bundj *janggarra* “corroboree dance (leg shaking)” In some dialects *jangarr*; the verb is *jan.garr ba-*.<sup>264</sup> (MS)
- WD (Warburton) *yangkarlpa* “hip (bone)”; “hip, thigh; hip joint; hip portion of kangaroo” See note on phonology at \*kakara. (WD)
- Pintupi *yangkarlpa* “buttock area, hips (humans & animals)” See note on phonology at \*kakara. (Hn&Hn)
- Pitj-Yank *angkarl(pa)* “hip; hip section of butchered animal” (CG)
- Manjiljarra *yangkarlpa* “hip” Var. *langkarlpa*. (PMcC)
- Nyangumarta *yangkarl* “pelvis” Also *langkarl* “hip, hip-bone”. (GG)
- Djambarrpuynu *yangara* “lower leg; tail on animals” Also *yangara7* “shaft, handle (of spear, knife, basket, etc.)” (GWVW)
- Djapu *yangara* “tail” (FM)
- Gupa *yangara* “lower leg; tail; handle” (BL-MC)

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<sup>263</sup> Given as \*yalhu.Ru.

<sup>264</sup> See also \*calañ with regard to the initial consonant.

**pYolngu**      **\*yangara**<sup>265</sup> (BA)

**pPNy**        **\*yangkara** (BA)

^^^

Walmajarri      *jangkarla* “lower leg between shin and ankle” (JHd)

Key: **\*yapa** “sister (older)” n H, K

See also **\*yapu**.

Umpila        *ya7a* “older sister” (GNOG)

Kaanytju      *ya7a(-nhtha)* “older sister” (KLH)

WMungknh    *yap* “older sister” (KLH)

WMe’nh       *yap* “older sister” (KLH)

WMuminh     *yepa(-n)* “older sister” (KLH)

KThaayorre   *ya(:)pa* “older sister” (KLH.)

UwOykangand *eba-ngarr* “older sister” (BA, PH)

UOlgo!        *epa-dh* “older sister” (PH)

Aghu-Tharr   *paka* “older sister” (LJ)

GYim         *yaba* “older brother” (KLH, JHav)

KYalyaba “older brother” Also *yabaju* ~ *yabuju* “younger brother”. (Hr&Hr)

CC             *yapa* “older brother” (KLH)

Djabugay      *yaba* “elder brother, FaBrSo, MoSiSi” KLH: “brother”. (EP, KLH)

Yidiny         *yapa* “brother” (KLH)

**pPaman**      **\*yapa** (KLH)

Wunumara     *yapa* “elder brother” (GB)

Warlpiri       *yapa* “person, human being; Aborigine—as opposed to other peoples” Also (?) *yaparla* “father’s mother”. (KLH)

Warlmanpa    *yapa* “child; person, human (as opposed to animal); Aboriginal (as opposed to European, etc.)” (DGN)

Mudburra      *yapa* “young man after initiation, newly circumcised” (RG)

Walmajarri    *yapa* “baby, child” (JHd)

Djinang       *yapak* “sister” Ganalbingu, Manydjalpingu. (BW)

Daartiwuy     *yapa* “sister” (MG)

Gupa          *yapa* “sister” (BL-MC)

Djapu         *yapa* “sister” (to male); “older sister” (to female) (FM)

Dhuwal        *yapa* “sister (elder or younger)” (JHeath)

Ritharrngu    *yapa* “elder sister” (JHeath)

<sup>265</sup> /ng/ < \*ngk is regular. Not attested in Dhuwal (JHeath), Ritharrngu (JHeath), Djinang & Djinba (BW), Daartiwuy (MG).

**pPNy****\*yapa**<sup>266</sup>

Key: **\*yapu** “brother (younger)” n H, K

See also **\*yapa**.

- Yinwum *pyu-y ~ pyu-δ* “younger brother” (KLH)  
 Muluridji *yapucu* “younger brother” (KLH)  
 CC *yapucu* “younger brother” (KLH)  
 KYal *yabuju* “younger brother” Var. *yabaju*. (Hr&Hr)  
 Dyirbal *yabuju* “younger brother” RMWD: *yabu(ndi)* “mother, mother’s younger sister”. (KLH)  
 Girramay *yabujcu* “younger brother” RMWD: *yabu(ndi)* “mother, mother’s younger sister”. (KLH)  
**pPaman** **\*yapucu**<sup>267</sup> (KLH)  
 Kuk-Narr *yibát* “younger brother”<sup>268</sup> (GB)  
 Kuthant *pa:th ~ t-apa:th* “younger brother”<sup>268</sup> (PB)  
 GBadhun *yabu-dhana* “younger brother” Also *yabu* “mother”. (PS)  
 Bidyara *yabu* “father, father’s brother” (GB)  
 Margany *yabu* “father” Also *yabunu*, *yaburdi* “father”; *yaburdu* “kinship term”. (GB)  
 Gunya *yabu* “father” Also *yabunu* “father”; *yaburdu* “kinship term”. (GB)  
**pPMaric** **\*yapu**  
 Warrgamay *yabu* “mother and mother’s younger sister” (RMWD)  
 Kalkatungu *puwa* “older sister” Cognate? Source gives *pua*. (BB)  
 ^^^  
 Dalabon *yabok* “sister” (BA, MH)  
 Mayali *yapok* “sister” (MH)  
**pGunwinygu** **\*yapok**<sup>269</sup> (MH # 1352)  
 \*\*\*  
 Kayardild *thapuju* “older brother; father’s father (to male); [in discussing taxonomies] nearest taxonomic sister” (NE)  
 Yukulta *thapucu* “older brother (to male)” (SK, NE)  
 Lardil *thabu* “older brother; male kinsman of male ego, belonging to same subsection as ego but reckoned as senior to him; cousin’s child,

<sup>266</sup> See also **\*ma:ri**.

<sup>267</sup> “Other Paman” list; NPaman list has **\*yapu-cu**.

<sup>268</sup> Cognation not demonstrated.

<sup>269</sup> Possibly to **\*yapa** instead.

(actual or close) child of “cousin mother”“ <thabuji>. (NgKL)

**pTangkic**      **\*thapu-cu** (NE)

**Key:** **\*yarra** “away” nAdvDir

KThaayorre      *yarra* “away, further on; separately, apart” (AH)

YY      *yarra, yirr* “away”<sup>270</sup> Note also *yirr, yirra+r* “one, another”.

YMel      *yarra, a* “away”<sup>270</sup>

UOykangand      *err* “away” BA, BS, PH

GYim      *yarra* “over there, yonder” *ps*: Demonstrative (JHav)

KYalyarra “that way” “This is always accompanied by a gesture.” (Hr&Hr)

GBadhun      *yarra* “beyond” Note also *yarru* “this, here”. (PS)

W. Bundj      *yirra*: “opposite direction” (MS)

Gumb      *yarrang* “there, that” Glide /r/ expected. (DE)

Pitta-Pitta      *yarrha* “wide” *Phon*: “rrh” = trill. Cognate? Syn. *tharrha(wa)*.  
(BB)

Diyari      *yarra* “this way (towards speaker)” Contrast *yarrha* “that way  
(away from speaker)”<sup>271</sup> (PA)

Ngamini      *yarra* “hither, towards speaker” Contrast *yirra* “that way”  
(PA; GB 1976:748)

Yarluyandi      *yirra* “that way” (PA)

**pWK**      **\*yarrha**<sup>272</sup> (PA CLE)

Y’warrka      *yarra* “this way” (PA CLE)

**pCK**      **\*yarra**<sup>273</sup> (PA CLE)

Ara.-Wang.      *yarda* “further, again” Correspondence of /rd/ remains to be  
demonstrated. (LH 1971:100,106)

Kaurna      *yerra*[marker of distributivity]<sup>274</sup> (T&S)

Manjiljarra      *yarra-la* “do something again” v. (PMcC)

WD Warburton      *yarralrayarra-la* “become loose, loosen” v. (WD)

Warlmanpa      *yarri* “that” (DGN)

**pPNy**      **\*yarra ~ \*yirra**<sup>275</sup>

<sup>270</sup> Presence of V2 implies a former 3rd syllable.

<sup>271</sup> Possibly sound symbolism is involved, between the trill /rrh/ and the tap /rr/. The “hither” form, with a tap, evidently regularly continues the protoform; cf. the Diyari attestations of \*ngurra (“camp”), \*ñurra (“you”), and \*carra (“thigh”).

<sup>272</sup> “rrh” = trill. Reconstructed from the “away” forms, with trills. The implied \*ya > /yi/ change is not remarked on.

<sup>273</sup> The “hither” forms, with tap.

<sup>274</sup> Quality of vowel not ascertainable beyond doubt.

<sup>275</sup> See Alpher 2000:16-17

^^^

Nyungar            *yara ~ yira* “high; up; upright” Also *yarang* “on top, above”<sup>276</sup>  
                          (WD)

^^^

Martuth            *tharratharra* “separated by death” (AD)

Jiwarli            *tharratharra* “separate, divided” (PA)

\*\*\*

Martuth            *yarta* “another; other” (AD)

\*\*\*

Kalkatungu       *yarrka* “far” (BB)

Key: **\*yipi** “woman” n H

KLY                *ipika* “woman” (EB)

Dyirbal            *yipi* “woman” (KLH)

**pPaman**        **yipi** (KLH)

Wirangu          *ibi* “breast, milk” /yi/. (LH)

Pitj-Yank        *ipi* “breast milk; breast; tiny hard projections found on some  
                          seeds” (CG)

Nhanda            *ibi* “breast, nipple; breast milk”<sup>277</sup> (JB)

**pPNy**            **\*yipi**

<sup>276</sup> Regarding /r/ < intervocalic \*rr, see also \*kurri (*kor* “behind”); \*warra (*war* “bad”).

<sup>277</sup> Initial /i/ < \*yi is regular.

## APPENDIX 5.2

### HYPOTHESED PHONOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN SOME INDIVIDUAL PAMA-NYUNGAN LANGUAGES OF THE SOUTHEAST

Barry Alpher

Summary lists, for each language, of etyma in Appendix 5.1 include all with an entry for the language in question, regardless of phonological regularity or potential loan status.

**Yugambeh** (Sharpe 1998). Etyma in Appendix A: \*calañ, \*cana (“they”), \*carra, \*ca: (and \*ca:nga, \*ca:ya), \*cina, \*curlpi, \*kami, \*kana (“yamstick”), \*ka:-, \*ka:la, \*kuli, \*kuna, \*lalka, \*luka-, \*malu, \*miña (“what”), \*mi:l, \*ngaci, \*ngacu, \*ngali, \*ngama (and \*ngamin, \*ngamung), \*ngaña/i, \*ngay, \*nga:ni, \*ngulu, \*ña-, \*ñurru, \*ñu:ma-, \*paca-, \*pina, \*puka, \*pula, \*purra/i-, \*rirra, \*runkka-, \*ruwa-, \*ta:ku, \*yaɭu.

Nouns of the form \*CVCV acquire a termination *ng* (see Hale 1976d for a hypothesis as to the mechanism): *binang* < \*pina, *dirrang* ~ *jirrang* < \*rirra, *jarrang* “leg, thigh” < \*carra, *jayang* “mouth” < \*ca:ya, *jinang* < \*cina, *kunang* < \*kuna, *kalang* < \*ka:la, *malung* < \*malu, *miñang* < \*miña. There are several sets of exceptions:

Some show evidence of some other augment: *bula(:)* ~ *bulay* (\*pula), *kanay* “yamstick” (\*kana), *gula:* “anger” (\*kuli), *murru(:)* “nose” (pCNSW \*muru[ng]), *dulgu(:)* “heart” (\*lulku; Yidiny *dulgu* “heart”), *dumirrgan* “chest” (cf. pPaman \*tumu; Djabugay *dumu* “chest”), *jagun* < \*ta:ku, *janabung* “they” (\*cana), *kumarr* “blood” (eastern \*kuma; cf. Bidyara *guma* ‘blood’, Diyari *kumarrhi* ‘blood’), *ñangga(rr)* “sun; day” and *ñanggay* “day, daytime, sun time; hot/warm time; hot; heat from sun” (\*ñangka; Dardidardi *nhangg* “sun”), *ngama:* “female breast” (\*ngama), *ngaña/i* “me” (\*ngaña/i), *ngayu(l)* (also *ngay*; see below) “I” (\*ngayu), *ngurra(n)* “dingo” (\*ngurra; Margany *nguda* “dog”), *bugaw* “stink” (\*puka). These behave like nouns for which there is comparative evidence for a \*CVCVC(V) origin: *kulan* “possum” (pPaman \*kulan), *yalañ* “tongue” (\*calañ), *ngamin* “breasts” (\*ngamini).

A few appear to have lost \*V<sub>2</sub>: *jun* “penis, tail” (Paman \*cu(:)nV; pKarnic \*cun; Wiradjuri *dhun* “penis; tail”), *kung* “water” (\*kungu; Awu-Laya *ngo* “water”, Kabi *kung* “water”), *nga:n* ~ *nge:n* (\*nga:ni), *ngay* “I” (\*ngayu).

A number come through as CVCV, unchanged: *kami* (\*kami), *gurri* “Aborigine” (\*kurri; Pintupi *kurri* “spouse, mate”), *jalu* “fire, smoke” (\*yaɭu), *julba* “belly” (\*culpi), *karru* “stone” (\*karru; Pintupi *karru* “creek; creek sand”), *mala* “hand” (pPaman \*mala), *ñula/e/i* “he” (pPaman \*ñula; cf. *ñulagan* “she”), *ngadhu* “I” (\*ngacu), *ngali* (\*ngali), *yamba* “home” (pPaman \*yampa), *yurri* “meat” (\*yuri; Bidyara *yurdi* “animal; meat”). Of these, at least some of the nouns are likely loanwords; the pronouns require study in the context of their places in the case and person-number paradigms. Also, it is possible that gender suffixes have created pressure to analyse suffixless forms as vowel-final.

The attestation of vowel length in disyllables is equivocal: *nga:n* ~ *nge:n* “who; someone” (\*nga:ni), vs. *jayang* “mouth” (\*ca:ya) and *jagun* (\*ta:ku).

Initial coronal consonants continue with fluctuation possibly due to dialect variation:

*jalañ* “neck, throat” and *yalañ* “tongue” (\*calañ), but *ja-* “eat, drink” < \*ca-, *jana-* “they” < \*cana, *jaya* “mouth” < \*ca:ya, *jinang* “foot” < \*cina, *julba* “belly” < \*curlpi.

*jalu* “flame” <? \*yaɭu, but *yan-* “go” < \*ya(n)-, *yamba* “home” (\*yampa; but poss. a loan), *yurri* “meat” (\*yuri; poss. a loan).

*jirrang* ~ *dirrang* ~ *diyang* “teeth” < \*rirra, *duwa-* ~ *juwa-* “dig” < \*ruwa, but *dung(g(a))-* “cry” < \*runka-

*dalgay* “dry” < \*lalka, but *juka-* “swallow” < \*luka-.

*jagun* “country” < \*ta:ku.

**Gumbainggir** (Eades1979). Etyma in Appendix A: \*calañ, \*carra, \*cina, \*kami, \*kana (“yamstick”), \*kuna, \*mina (“what”), \*mi:l, \*ngaci, \*ña-, \*pina, \*puka, \*pula, \*rirra, \*runka-, \*ta:ku, \*yarra.

\*CVCV > CV:CV, in \*carra (“thigh”), \*kuna, \*rirra (also *gu:wa* “fog, snow” < \*kuwa; Madhimadhi *guwa-* “fog, mist, low cloud”, *ma:la* “hand” < \*mala), *ngu:ra* “camp; house” < \*ngurra; pNgayarda \*ngurra). Residue, possibly loans: *gami* “grandmother” (\*kami), *ngaji* “brother-in-law” (\*ngaci), *miña* “what; something” (\*miña).

\*CVCVC > CVCV:C, as in *jala:ñ* “mouth” < \*calañ.

\*CVCVCV > CVCVC, as in *ganay* “yamstick” < \*kana with augment \*y(V?), *binan* “vagina” < \*pina with augment \*ñ(V?). The form *yarrang*

“there; that” (< \*yarra with augment \*ng(V)?) is suspect because \*rr is expected to continue as the glide *r* in this position (see below).

\*VrrV > VrV, as in \*carra (“thigh”), \*rirra (also *ngu:ra* “camp” < \*ngurra).

**Wembawemba** (Hercus 1986), with notes on Wergaia, Madhimadhi, and Woiwurrung. Etyma in Appendix A: **Wembawemba**: \*calañ, \*cana (“they”), \*carra-, \*ca:ra, \*cina, \*kuli, \*kuna, \*micara, \*mi:l, \*ngali, \*ña-, \*ñun-, \*ñuntu, \*ñurra, \*panga/i-, \*pa:ca-, \*pula, \*rirra, \*ta:ku, \*wañca. **Madhimadhi**: \*calañ, \*cina, \*kuli, \*micara, \*miña (“what”), \*mi, \*ngali, \*ngayu, \*ñun-, \*ñuntu, \*paka-, \*panga/i-, \*pa:ca-, \*pula, \*ta:ku, \*wañca. **Wergaia**: \*calañ, \*cana (“they”), \*carra-, \*cina, \*kuli, \*mi:l, \*ngali, \*ña-, \*pula, \*rirra, \*ta:ku, \*wañca. **Woiwurrung**: \*calañ, \*cana (“they”), \*carra, \*carra-, \*kana (“yamstick”), \*kuna, \*ma:- (\*mama-), \*mara, \*ngali, \*ngana, \*ñun-, \*ñurra, \*pula, \*rirra, \*wañca.

Intervocalic \*l remains in *buleja* < \*pula, *jali-* < \*calañ, (*ng*)*ali* < \*ngali.

Syllable-final \*l > *r* in *mir* “eye” > \*mi:l, *gurngga* “heavy” (pPaman \*kulngkul), and possibly also in *darma* “hard” (cf. Yir-Yoront *lalp*, *lalpa* “hard”); With these compare *wil* “curlew” (\*wi:rlu, as in Pintupi *wi:rlu*). In Woiwurrung “eye” is reported as *mirn*, and in Madhimadhi “eye” is attested only in its 3rd-person possessed form *mirnu* “his eyes”. If \*mir underlies these, and if the form *galg(-i)* “stick” in both languages continues \*kalka, as attested in Paman languages meaning “spear”, then there is a discrepancy in the treatment of syllable-final *l*. However, it is likely that the source of *galg(-i)* was not \*kalka but a trisyllable of the form \*kalakV, as continued in Gippsland *galvg* “stick” and possibly also Kala Lagaw Ya *klak* “spear”, Plural *kælakal*.

Intervocalic \*rr > *y* after \*i in *liya* < \*rirra and remains elsewhere, as in *jerriga* “stand” < \*ca(:)rra-. Wergaia, Madhimadhi, and Woiwurrung apparently show the same pattern.

Initial \*r > *l* in *liya* < \*rirra.

Initial \*c, \*ñ are alveopalatal, as in *jerriga* < \*ca(:)rra-, *jali-* < \*calañ, *jina* < \*cina, *ñaga* “see” < \*ña- (also *ñula* “that one now” < \*ñula [Warrgamay *ñula-ngga* “s/he Ergative], *ñaña* “what, how” < \*ña(:) [Pintupi *ña*: “what”]).

Intervocalic \*c is dental, as in *badhema* “taste it” < \*pa:ca-, *midha(g)* “rain” < \*mica(ra).

**Yaraldi** (Narrinyeri, Ngarrindjeri; “MM” in Appendix A; McDonald 1977, Meyer 1843, Taplin 1879, Berndt & Berndt 1993). Etyma in Appendix A: \*calañ, \*carra, \*kañc<sup>y</sup>i, \*kuna, \*mangka, \*mara, \*mayi (“auntie”), \*ma:ri,

\*miña (“what”), \*ngaci, \*ngacu, \*ngali, \*ngana, \*ngaña/i, \*nga:ni, \*nguku, \*ngulu, \*ña-, \*ñuntu, \*rirra, \*ruwa-.

\*CVCV > \*CV:C in nouns, i.e. in words with an unsuffixed citation-form, as in *thi:r* “tooth” (if < \*rirra), *ma:r* “sister” < \*ma:ri, *nga:c* “totem” (if < \*ngaci), *ma:y* “grandparent” < \*mayi, *ngu:k* “water” < \*nguku. A Yaraldi noun with a short vowel and a corresponding \*CVCV etymon is suspect as a loan: *kun* “excrement” (\*kuna), *mar-* “hand” (given in Taplin as *mari*, i.e. *mar* with singular marker -i, and in McDonald as [mara]; \*mara), *miñ* “what” (\*miña).

\*V<sub>1</sub> apparently remains regularly short in reflexes of \*CVCVC, as in *thalang* < \*cala(ñ), and of \*CVCCV, as in *kañc* (length attestation equivocal) “urine” < \*kañc<sup>y</sup>i, *penhth* “smell (vi)” < \*pañci- (Diyari *panhtha-* “smell”), *kayk* “spear” < \*kalka (pPaman) or \*kalakV, *mangk* “down” (if < \*mangka).

Attestation of initial coronal consonants is sparse and equivocal:

\*r > *th* in *thi:r* “tooth” < \*rirra.

\*r (or possibly \*t) > *l* in *lak* “spear, pierce” < \*taka- (Diyari *daka-*).

\*c > *th* in *thalang* < \*cala(ñ), *tha-* “eat” < \*ca-, but the *t* in *tar-uk* “lower leg”, if < \*carra, is unexpected.

Intervocalic \*r and \*l are preserved in *ma:r* “sister” < \*ma:ri and *thalang* “tongue” < \*calañ, respectively; but intervocalic \*rr becomes a glide in *thir* “tooth” < \*rirra.

## APPENDIX 6

### PROTO-ARANDIC VOCABULARY

Harold Koch

Key:

|    |                                       |
|----|---------------------------------------|
| V  | any vowel                             |
| O  | <i>u</i> or <i>a</i> but not <i>i</i> |
| E  | <i>i</i> or <i>a</i> but not <i>u</i> |
| C  | any consonant                         |
| N  | a nasal consonant                     |
| T  | a non-nasal consonant                 |
| CY | a palatal consonant                   |
| TY | a palatal non-nasal consonant         |
| -> | is borrowed as                        |

**Table A:** *Arandic forms without external cognates*

| Gloss                    | Proto-Arandic     | Pre-Arandic   | Notes                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Verbs</b>             |                   |               |                         |
| bite                     | *utnhe-           | *TunhV-       | Hale 1962, Koch 2001:83 |
| chase                    | *ule(rne)-        | *CulO-        |                         |
| copulate with            | *Vnte(rne)-       | *CVntV-       |                         |
| cut off                  | *urnte(rne)-      | *CurntO-      |                         |
| get stuck in             | *ume(rne)-        | *NumO-        |                         |
| go about (in search of)  | *u(t)nthe-        | *CunthV-      |                         |
| insert                   | *uke(rne)-        | *CukV-/*wakV- |                         |
| make, fix                | *umpare -         | *CumpV+CarV-  |                         |
| manipulate in coolamon?  | *aynpe- / *arnpe- | *Ca(r)npi-    |                         |
| pluck, clear of feathers | *althe-           | *CalthV-      |                         |
| put (down)               | *arre(rne)-       | *CVrrV-       |                         |
| put foot down, move off  | *arnpe-           | *CarnpO-      |                         |
| put high                 | *uty(rne)-        | *CYutyV-?     |                         |
| return                   | *alpe-            | *CalpO-?      | cf. kulpa- WD, Warlpiri |
| see                      | *are-             | *miira-?      |                         |
| shine (on)               | *arrtye-          | *CVrrtyV-     |                         |
| sing                     | *ayle-            | *Ca(r)li-     |                         |
| swallow                  | *uke(rne)-        | *CukV-/*wakV- |                         |
| tie                      | *irrttye-         | *CVrrtyV-     |                         |

| Gloss                          | Proto-Arandic       | Pre-Arandic             | Notes                      |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Body parts and products</b> |                     |                         |                            |
| armpit                         | <i>*ilhenpe</i>     | <i>*CilhVnpV</i>        | Koch 2001:83               |
| blood                          | <i>*arrknge</i>     | <i>*CVrrngV</i>         | Koch 2001:83               |
| brain                          | <i>*ake+urrnge</i>  | <i>*kaka+CurrngV</i>    |                            |
| breast                         | <i>*atye</i>        | <i>*CatyV</i>           | Koch 2001:83               |
| egg                            | <i>*ukarte</i>      | <i>*muka+artV</i>       |                            |
| face                           | <i>*inngerre</i>    | <i>*NinngVrrV</i>       |                            |
| fat                            | <i>*antere</i>      | <i>*NantOrV</i>         | Hale 1962:#6, Koch 2001:76 |
| hand, finger                   | <i>*iltye</i>       | <i>*miltyV</i> “claw”   | Koch 2001:77               |
| nasal mucus                    | <i>*yungkel</i>     | <i>*CYungkVl</i>        |                            |
| sweat                          | <i>*anytyeye</i>    | <i>*CantyVyV</i>        |                            |
| tendon                         | <i>*alurrnge</i>    | <i>*CalO+CurrngV</i>    |                            |
| thigh                          | <i>*uylepere</i>    | <i>*warli+pVrV</i>      | Warumungu warli            |
| throat                         | <i>*ahentye</i>     | <i>*CaakVntyV</i>       |                            |
| <b>Human</b>                   |                     |                         |                            |
| man                            | <i>*urte</i>        | <i>*CurtO</i>           | Koch 2001:77               |
| person, woman?                 | <i>*arelhe</i>      | <i>*CarVlhV</i>         |                            |
| female                         | <i>*amarle</i>      | <i>*ngama+arlV</i>      |                            |
| dreaming                       | <i>*altyerre</i>    | <i>*CaltyVrrV</i>       |                            |
| camp                           | <i>*apmere</i>      | <i>*TamVrV</i>          |                            |
| single men’s camp              | <i>*arnkentye</i>   | <i>*CarnkVntyV</i>      | -> Pintupi (y)arnkinytji   |
| single women’s camp            | <i>*arlwekere ?</i> | <i>*CurlVkvVrV/*wa-</i> | -> Pintupi yarlukuru       |
| <b>Kin</b>                     |                     |                         |                            |
| father’s father                | <i>*arrange</i>     | <i>*CarrVngV</i>        |                            |
| father-in-law                  | <i>*ahenterre</i>   | <i>*CaakVntVrrV</i>     |                            |
| mother’s father                | <i>*atye, itye</i>  | <i>*CEtyV</i>           |                            |
| cousin (female)                | <i>*altyele</i>     | <i>*CaltyVIV</i>        |                            |
| cousin (male)                  | <i>*a(t)nkele</i>   | <i>*CankOlV</i>         |                            |
| sister-in-law (of f?)          | <i>*arntenge</i>    | <i>*NarntOngV</i>       |                            |
| <b>Artefacts</b>               |                     |                         |                            |
| axe                            | <i>*ilepe</i>       | <i>*CilOpV</i>          |                            |
| digging stick                  | <i>*atneme</i>      | <i>*kana+m(p)V</i>      |                            |
| spindle                        | <i>*ante *unte</i>  | <i>*CuntO</i>           |                            |
| rabbit bandicoot tail-tip      | <i>*alpiyte?</i>    | <i>*CalpV+CV(r)ti</i>   |                            |

| Gloss                                          | Proto-Arandic        | Pre-Arandic          | Notes                          |
|------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Natural world</b>                           |                      |                      |                                |
| ant bed                                        | *ungepeye            | *munga+pVyV          |                                |
| burrow                                         | *ulhenge             | *ngulha+ngV          |                                |
| cave                                           | *inteye              | *CintVyV             |                                |
| cliff                                          | *arnke               | *CarnkV              |                                |
| coals                                          | *(a)perrke           | *CapVrrkV            |                                |
| delicacy, honey                                | *ungkarle            | *NungkaarIV          | -> Pintupi<br>ngungkarli       |
| flame                                          | *inthe               | *CintheV             |                                |
| gap                                            | *utatye              | *CutaatyV/*wa-       |                                |
| ground                                         | *ahe-                | *CaakV-              |                                |
| rainbow                                        | *umperlarre          | *CumpVrrIV-          |                                |
| road                                           | *iyteye              | *Ci(r)tiyV           |                                |
| rock hole                                      | *arnerre             | *NarnOrrV            |                                |
| sun                                            | *aherrke             | *CaakVrrkV           |                                |
| <b>Direction</b>                               |                      |                      |                                |
| east                                           | *Vkngerre            | *kangarra !          | cognates have form<br>*kakarra |
| west                                           | *alte-               | *CaltO-              |                                |
| far                                            | *arlenge             | *CarlOngV            |                                |
| down, under, inside                            | *ukene               | *CukVnV/*wa-         |                                |
| <b>Plants</b>                                  |                      |                      |                                |
| <i>Euc. opaca</i> desert bloodwood             | *arrke               | *CarrkV              |                                |
| <i>Euc. coolibah</i>                           | *ankerre             | *CankOrrV            |                                |
| green grass                                    | *atherrke            | *CathVrrkV           |                                |
| <i>Ac. aneura</i> mulga                        | *artetye             | *CartOtyV            |                                |
| <i>Ventilago viminalis</i> supplejack          | *atnyere             | *TanyVrrV            |                                |
| <i>Ficus platypoda</i> wild fig                | *wityerrke/*yu-      | *wityVrrkV<br>/*CYu- |                                |
| <i>Canthium latifolium</i> native<br>currant   | *ahakeye             | *CaakaakVyV          | Hale n.d.:#181                 |
| <i>Ac. kempeana</i> witchetty bush             | *atnyeme             | *TanyVmV             |                                |
| <i>Ac. ligulata</i> umbrella bush              | *arterrke            | *CartOrrkV           |                                |
| <i>Ac. tetragonophylla</i> dead<br>finish      | *arlketyerre         | *CarlkOtyVrrV        |                                |
| <i>Ac. victoriae</i> acacia bush               | *urlepe?,<br>*arlepe | *COrrIOpV            |                                |
| <i>Atalaya hemiglauc</i><br>whitewood          | *arlperre            | *CarlpOrrV           |                                |
| <i>Boerhavia</i> spp. tar vine                 | *ayepe               | *CayVpV              |                                |
| <i>Grevillea striata</i> beefwood              | *yiltentye           | *Ci(r)ltintyV        |                                |
| <i>Hakea chordophylla</i> northern<br>corkwood | *untye               | *CuntVyV/*wa-        |                                |

| Gloss                 | Proto-Arandic            | Pre-Arandic             | Notes         |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| <b>Animals</b>        |                          |                         |               |
| dingo                 | * <i>urntere</i>         | * <i>TurnOrV</i>        |               |
| Jew lizard            | * <i>ankerte</i>         | * <i>CankOrtV</i>       |               |
| kangaroo              | * <i>aherre</i>          | * <i>CaakVrrV</i>       |               |
| <b>Birds</b>          |                          |                         |               |
| crested pigeon        | * <i>apelkere</i> /-ure? | * <i>CapVlkVrV</i>      |               |
| <b>Insects</b>        |                          |                         |               |
| honey ant             | * <i>yerr+ampe?</i>      | * <i>CVyVrrV+</i>       |               |
| termites, white ants  | * <i>interrke</i>        | * <i>CintOrrkV</i>      |               |
| <b>Properties</b>     |                          |                         |               |
| blind                 | * <i>upenge</i>          | * <i>CupVngV</i> /*wa-  |               |
| dangerous             | * <i>ahe+</i>            | * <i>CaakV-</i>         |               |
| dried out, desiccated | * <i>aynterrke</i>       | * <i>Ca(r)ntirrkV</i>   |               |
| empty                 | * <i>urlte</i>           | * <i>CurltV</i>         |               |
| frightened            | * <i>atere</i>           | * <i>CatOrV</i>         |               |
| knowing               | * <i>akaltye</i>         | * <i>kaka+CaltyV</i>    | = “head”+     |
| point                 | * <i>arriylpe</i>        | * <i>Rirra+Ci(r)lpi</i> | = *“(tooth)”+ |
| raw                   | * <i>arletye</i>         | * <i>CarlOtyV</i>       |               |
| sick, be in pain      | * <i>arnte-</i>          | * <i>CarntO-</i>        |               |
| sleep                 | * <i>u(t)nke</i>         | * <i>CunkO</i> /*wa-    |               |
| smooth                | * <i>alyelke</i>         | * <i>CalyVlkV</i>       |               |

**Table B:** *Arandic forms with external cognates*

| Gloss                      | Proto-Arandic    | Pre-Arandic             | Reference                    |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| back                       | *artepe          | *tartapa                | cogs Warluwarric             |
| black                      | *urrperle        | *wurrparla              | cog Pintupi ?                |
| black cockatoo             | *irrarnte        | *thirraarntV            | cogs WA lgs                  |
| bone                       | *ungkerne        | *n(h)ungkarn            | cogs Warluwarric             |
| budgerigar                 | *atetherre       | *ngatatharri            | cogs Warumungu, Ngumpin-Yapa |
| burn                       | *ampe-           | *kampa-                 | pPN *ka(a)mpa-               |
| butterfly, moth            | *intelyapelyape  | *pinta+                 | cognates in WA languages     |
| father's mother            | *aperle          | *kaporli                | cogs WA lgs                  |
| fly                        | *amenge          | *nyimu+ngV              | cognates in WQld languages   |
| galah                      | *ilentye         | *kilantyV               | cogs Karnic                  |
| <i>Ipomea costata</i> bush | *anatyē          | *manaatyī               | cogs Wru, Wakaya             |
| potato, desert yam         |                  |                         |                              |
| night                      | *unge            | *munga                  | cogs WA lgs                  |
| north                      | *ayerrere        | *kayirra-               | cogs Ngumpin                 |
| sky                        | *alkere          | *yilkari                | cogs WD                      |
| snake                      | *upme            | *wama                   | cogs SA lgs                  |
| soakage                    | *angentye        | *paangintya ?           | cf. ange- dig                |
| speak                      | *a(k)ngke-       | *TangkV-                | cf. wangka- !                |
| spear                      | *irrtyarte       | *kurrtyartV             | cogs WA lgs                  |
| spines (of anteater)       | *iyleke          | *thilika                | cogs SA lgs                  |
| two                        | *atherre         | *kutharra               | pPN                          |
| willie wagtail             | *Vrtetyeretyerre | *CVrtO+tyirrit<br>yirri | cognate in Bidjiri           |



## **APPENDIX 8.1**

### **THURA-YURA BIRTH ORDER NAMES**

Jane Simpson and Luise Hercus

Notes on the Table:

<sup>1</sup> Wyatt (1879), glossed as second son.

<sup>2</sup> WARROOYOO from Wyatt (1879), WARRIARTO from Eyre (1845:324), both glossed as second daughter.

<sup>3</sup> Compare KAU MARRUTYA, MARRUATO, glossed as sixth child.

**Table A:** *Simplified table of birth-order names*

|             | PROTO-                       | BNG      | ADN/ KUY                                  | NUK                  | NGD    | NAR      | KAU                                 |
|-------------|------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------|--------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| 1st if male | pTY *pirdi<br>cf wir birdiya | PIRI     | virdaya                                   | pirtiya              |        | BIDIYA   | KARTAMMERU                          |
| female      | pcTY *kartV-                 | KARTANYE | KUY pirdiya<br>arranyinha<br>KUY karranyi | kartinya             |        | GADIDU   | KARTANYA                            |
| 2nd if male | pTY *warri<br>cf wir warriya | WAR(R)I  | warriyanha<br>KUY warriya                 | warriya              | WARRIA | WARIA    | WARRITYA,<br>YERRAICHA <sup>1</sup> |
| female      |                              | WAYURU   | warrika                                   | warriku,<br>warrartu |        | WARIDU   | WARRIARTO WARROOYOO <sup>2</sup>    |
| 3rd if male | pTY *kunV<br>cf wir guni     | KUNNI    | una<br>KUY kunaya                         | kuni                 | GUNAIA | MUNIA    | KUDNUTTYA                           |
| female      |                              | KUNTA    | unaka                                     | kunartu              |        | MUNADU   | KUDNATO                             |
| 4th if male | pcTY *munV                   | MUNNI    | marru                                     | muniya               |        | MILAJA   | MUNNAITYA                           |
| female      |                              | MUNNAKA  | marruka                                   |                      |        | MILADU   | MUNATO                              |
| 5th if male | pcTY *marrV <sup>3</sup>     | MARRI    | muna                                      | marriya              |        | WANGWTYA | MIDLAITYA                           |
| female      |                              | MARRUKO  | munaka                                    | marritu              |        | WANGUDU  | MIDLATO                             |

## APPENDIX 8.2

### THURA-YURA COMPARATIVE VOCABULARY

Jane Simpson and Luise Hercus

This appendix contains correspondence sets for TY languages ordered by English gloss (words taken from the IAD sourcebook list (Menning and Nash 1981)). We have included some preliminary reconstructions for TY languages, as discussion-starters, rather than as solid claims. Many are likely to be areal, and so we have included comparisons with proposed pPN etyma, and with neighbouring languages.

We have posited forms for core TY languages (pcTY) if forms are attested with similar meanings in both a southern language (Narangga or Kaurna) and a northern language (Barngarla, Adnyamathanha, Kuyani), and preferably in at least three languages. Since the data on Ngadjuri and Nukunu are scanty, we use these as supporting evidence rather than as evidence of either northern or southern affiliation.

We have posited forms for the greater TY group if forms are attested in both Wirangu and the core TY languages. However we have included some forms attested only in Wirangu and a southern language, on the grounds that these are less likely to have resulted from recent borrowing. In listing correspondences, we give first the proposed reconstructions, then forms common to northern TY languages and southern TY languages, then sample forms from neighbouring languages, then forms in the TY languages from west to east to south.

We use the spelling systems of the sources where possible. For Narangga, Black and Tindale both use italics to represent sounds that are probably retroflexes. We have converted their italics to upper case.

For writing reconstructions, we use upper-case letters for sounds whose place or manner of articulations cannot be determined: R rhotic, L lateral, LH laminal lateral, C consonant, V vowel, N nasal, NH laminal nasal, T non-peripheral stop, TH laminal stop, D uncertain prestop. We have blurred over whether there were non-homorganic apical-laminal clusters, writing *nth* and *lty*, rather than *nhth* and *lyty*. We have not determined if the ancestral language made a distinction between the alveolar flap *r* and the alveolar trill *rr*, but write both. Table 5 from our chapter is repeated here as Table 2.

Sources for proto Pama-Nyungan (pPN) etyma are given in the sets. O'Grady (1990) refers to papers by O'Grady in O'Grady and Tryon (1990).

**Table 1:** *Thura-Yura languages and sources*

| language      | abbr. | main source                            | other source(s)                  |                                                                                                               |
|---------------|-------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Kaurna        | KAU   | Teichelmann and Schürmann 1840         | T1857                            | Teichelmann 1857                                                                                              |
| Ngadjuri      | NGD   | Berndt and Vogelsang 1941, Berndt 1987 |                                  |                                                                                                               |
| Nukunu        | NUK   | Hercus 1992                            | JV<br>BH<br>SL                   | Valentine 1886<br>Hack in Taplin 1879<br>LeBrun in Curr 1886                                                  |
| Narangga      | NAR   |                                        | JB<br>WK<br>EM<br>GO<br>NT<br>ES | Black 1920<br>Kühn 1886<br>McEntire 1879<br>O'Grady 1958<br>Tindale 1936<br>Snell in Griffiths and Platt 1988 |
| Barngarla     | BNG   | Schürmann 1844 (CS)                    | GO                               | O'Grady 2001                                                                                                  |
| Adnyamathanha | ADN   | Schebeck 2000a,b                       | DT                               | Tunbridge 1991                                                                                                |
| Kuyani        | KUY   | Hercus n.d.-a                          |                                  |                                                                                                               |
| Wirangu       | WIR   | Hercus 1999                            | GO<br>JMB                        | O'Grady notes<br>Black 1917                                                                                   |

**Table 2:** *Spelling conventions*

| Sound           | Our spelling | WIR           | BNG            | KUY             | ADN              | NUK           |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| alveolar tap    | r            | r             |                | r               | d                | r             |
| alveolar trill  | rr           |               | rr             | rr              | rr               | rr            |
| retroflex glide | ɭ            | R             | r              | R               | r                | ɭ             |
| retroflex tap   | rd           |               |                | rd              | rd               |               |
| indeterminate   | R            |               |                |                 |                  |               |
| rhotic          |              | Hercus (1999) | O'Grady (2001) | Hercus (n.d.-a) | Schebeck (2000a) | Hercus (1992) |

**Table 3:** *Other languages and sources*

|       |                      |                           |
|-------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| ARB   | Arabana              | Hercus 1994               |
| ARR   | Arrente              | Henderson and Dobson 1994 |
| DIY   | Diyari               | Austin 1981, 1990a        |
| KUK   | Kukata               | Platt 1972                |
| MAL   | Malyangapa           | Hercus notes              |
| MRN   | Mirninny             | O'Grady n.d.              |
| NNG   | Ngaiawang            | Moorhouse 1846            |
| PAA   | Paakantyi            | Hercus 1993               |
| PCK   | proto Central Karnic | Austin 1990a              |
| PK    | proto Karnic         | Austin 1990a              |
| PCNSW | proto Central NSW    | Austin 1997b              |
| RAM   | Ramindjeri           | Meyer 1843                |
| YNK   | Yankuntjatjara       | Goddard 1995, 1992        |
| YRD   | Yardliyawara         | Hercus n.d.-b             |

### Proposed cognate sets, ordered by English gloss<sup>1</sup>

|                    |                                                             |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Gloss              | “all”                                                       |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>wapu</b>                                                 |
| pPN                | *wapu (some) (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5)               |
| WIR                | yabu, yaburdu                                               |
| BNG                | warpuru (all, the whole)                                    |
| ADN                | wapu                                                        |
| Gloss              | “all”                                                       |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>kurru</b>                                                |
| WIR                | gudu (all the time)                                         |
| BNG                | kurrunnu                                                    |
| KUY                | kurru                                                       |
| ADN                | urru                                                        |
| Gloss              | “all, many, big”                                            |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*marna</b>                                               |
| WIR                | marna                                                       |
| BNG                | manna (much, plentiful, large)                              |
| KUY                | marnarta (big, big lot)                                     |
| NUK                | marna (many)                                                |
| NAR                | maRna, maRNa (much) (JB), mana’tjena (tremendous, big) (NT) |
| Gloss              | “ashes”                                                     |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*muru</b>                                                |
| pNPN               | *murru (O’Grady 1990:88)                                    |
| BNG                | murru (sand, ashes)                                         |
| KUY                | muru (coal)                                                 |
| ADN                | artla mudu (hot ashes to cook in)                           |
| NUK                | muru (cold ashes)                                           |
| KAU                | murro (ashes, dust)                                         |

---

<sup>1</sup> Note that verbs are ordered under “to X”.

|                    |                                            |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Gloss              | “ashes”                                    |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>thimpa</b>                              |
| BNG                | tyimba, tyimballa                          |
| ADN                | artla impa (ash after bushfire)            |
| Gloss              | “ashes (charcoal)”                         |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>piirla</b>                              |
| WIR                | garlabirl (charcoal)                       |
| BNG                | pila (charcoal)                            |
| ADN                | virla (charcoal)                           |
| NUK                | piirla (coals)                             |
| NGD                | be:la (embers)                             |
| Gloss              | “bad”                                      |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*wadLV</b>                              |
| MRN                | walyi                                      |
| KUY                | wardlapu                                   |
| NUK                | wadlucki (SL)                              |
| NAR                | waRLina (JB), wadleena (EM), wollinoo (WK) |
| KAU                | wa:dli ~ wadli (bad, incorrect)            |
| Gloss              | “bad (without)”                            |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*wakV-Na</b>                            |
| BNG                | wakka (without, suffix)                    |
| KUY                | wakanha (without)                          |
| ADN                | wakanha (without, suffix)                  |
| NUK                | wakanha (without, suffix), ngarnta-wakanha |
| KAU                | wakkinna (bad, wicked)                     |
| Gloss              | “bark”                                     |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>?*yulti</b>                             |
| RAM                | yorle                                      |
| BNG                | yulti (dry bark)                           |
| KAU                | yulti (stringybark tree)                   |
| Gloss              | “beard”                                    |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>ngaNka</b>                              |

|                    |                                                                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>southern TY</b> | <b>yaNka</b>                                                          |
| pPN                | *ngarnka (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5)                             |
| pPN                | *nganka (Koch 1997c)                                                  |
| WIR                | ngangga                                                               |
| BNG                | ngarnka                                                               |
| KUY                | nganka                                                                |
| ADN                | ngarnka                                                               |
| NUK                | ngarnka                                                               |
| NAR                | joengka (JB), janka, jankari (NT), yanka (WK), yanka (GO), yenga (ES) |
| KAU                | yernka (North dial.)                                                  |
| Gloss              | “beard, cheek, hair”                                                  |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*maLTa</b>                                                         |
| WIR                | malta (hair) (JMB)                                                    |
| ADN                | marlta (cheek)                                                        |
| NUK                | mulda (JV)                                                            |
| NAR                | maldalja (foreign speech) (NT)                                        |
| KAU                | malta                                                                 |
| Gloss              | “belly”                                                               |
| <b>southern TY</b> | <b>munthu</b>                                                         |
| MRN                | muntu (chest)                                                         |
| NUK                | munthu                                                                |
| NAR                | munthu (GO)                                                           |
| KAU                | munto                                                                 |
| Gloss              | “belly”                                                               |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>warna</b>                                                          |
| BNG                | worna                                                                 |
| KUY                | warnaka (sated)                                                       |
| ADN                | warna (sole of foot, palm of hand)                                    |
| Gloss              | “belly (abdomen)”                                                     |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>?*TiDLi<sup>2</sup></b>                                            |

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<sup>2</sup> The ? results from there being only two attestations.

---

|                    |                                                |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| BNG                | idli (abdomen part)                            |
| KAU                | tidli                                          |
| Gloss              | “big”                                          |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>ngarla</b>                                  |
| BNG                | ngallanniti (become large, grow)               |
| KUY                | ngarla(a)ka                                    |
| ADN                | ngarla, ngarlaaka                              |
| Gloss              | “bird”                                         |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>THirta</b>                                  |
| MRN                | jirta                                          |
| WIR                | dyirda                                         |
| BNG                | irta                                           |
| KUY                | thirta                                         |
| ADN                | irta                                           |
| NUK                | yirta                                          |
| Gloss              | “black”                                        |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>maru</b>                                    |
| pNPN               | *mArun (O’Grady 1990)                          |
| WIR                | maRu                                           |
| BNG                | mau-urru (dark, black), marru (black paint)    |
| ADN                | maru (dark-skinned)                            |
| NUK                | maru (black, black ochre)                      |
| NGD                | murunga (black ochre)                          |
| Gloss              | “blood”                                        |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>?*kaaru</b>                                 |
| KUY                | karintyi                                       |
| NUK                | kaaru                                          |
| NGD                | garu                                           |
| NAR                | gerra (EM), ga:ro (NT), garroo (WK), karu (GO) |
| KAU                | karro                                          |
| Gloss              | “blood”                                        |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*karti</b>                                  |

---

|     |                               |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| YRD | karti                         |
| BNG | kartintye (blood, sap, juice) |
| KUY | karintyi                      |
| ADN | arti                          |
| KAU | karti (human blood)           |

|             |                       |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| Gloss       | “body: muscle, sinew” |
| <b>pTY</b>  | <b>*THiltya</b>       |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>*thiltya</b>       |
| WIR         | dyildya               |
| BNG         | iltya                 |
| KUY         | thiltya               |
| ADN         | iltya                 |
| NUK         | di:ltja (Tindale)     |
| NGD         | ildja                 |
| NAR         | diltja (NT)           |
| KAU         | tiltya                |

|                    |                                                        |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Gloss              | “bone”                                                 |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*waLpu</b>                                          |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*waLpu</b>                                          |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>warlpu</b>                                          |
| ARB                | warlpu                                                 |
| WIR                | warlbu                                                 |
| BNG                | walbo (bone, strong)                                   |
| KUY                | walpu                                                  |
| ADN                | warlpu                                                 |
| NUK                | warlpu                                                 |
| NGD                | walpu (bone needle), jadna’walpu (back-bone of a fish) |
| NAR                | worlpoo (WK), wulbo (ES)                               |
| KAU                | worpo                                                  |

|            |                                                                            |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Gloss      | “breast”                                                                   |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>*ngamV</b>                                                              |
| pPN        | *ngamun (breast), *ngama (mother, breast) (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5) |
| BNG        | ngamma (female breast, milk)                                               |

---

|     |                                                                                          |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| KUY | ngama                                                                                    |
| ADN | ngama                                                                                    |
| NUK | ngami                                                                                    |
| NGD | ngama                                                                                    |
| NAR | ngami (JB), am:i (also mother) (NT), ngammi (milk) (GO),<br>ammey, ammey rue (milk) (ES) |
| KAU | ngammi                                                                                   |

|             |                                                  |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Gloss       | “camp (house)”                                   |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>*warDli</b>                                   |
| pCNSW       | *walaay                                          |
| KUY         | wardli (house)                                   |
| ADN         | wartli(pa)                                       |
| NUK         | wartli                                           |
| NGD         | wadli                                            |
| NAR         | waRLi (JB), wurlie (EM), wadli (NT), wodlee (WK) |
| KAU         | worli                                            |

|             |                                      |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| Gloss       | “camp (house, ?from “join”)”         |
| <b>pTY</b>  | <b>*karrpa</b>                       |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>*karrpa</b>                       |
| WIR         | garba (house)                        |
| BNG         | karpa (inside, room, European house) |
| KAU         | karpa (support, prop)                |

|                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Gloss              | “camp (hut)”  |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>karnku</b> |
| WIR                | garn.gu       |
| BNG                | karnko        |
| KUY                | kanku         |
| ADN                | anku, arngu   |

|             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| Gloss       | “chest”         |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>*kuntu</b>   |
| MRN         | kurntu (breast) |
| ADN         | untu (old word) |
| NUK         | kuntu           |

---

|                    |                                                                                        |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| NGD                | kundu                                                                                  |
| NAR                | guntu (NT)                                                                             |
| KAU                | kundo                                                                                  |
| Gloss              | “child, baby”                                                                          |
| <b>southern TY</b> | <b>wa(L)kuwa(L)ku</b>                                                                  |
| NUK                | wolkalko (baby) (JV)                                                                   |
| NAR                | wakak:o (young of wallaby) (NT), voccacoo (baby) (WK)                                  |
| KAU                | wakwakko, wakowako (child, offspring)                                                  |
| Gloss              | “child, small”                                                                         |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>yakaCV</b>                                                                          |
| KUY                | yakala                                                                                 |
| ADN                | yakarti                                                                                |
| NUK                | yakarla (small)                                                                        |
| Gloss              | “child, small”                                                                         |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>waNi</b>                                                                            |
| WIR                | wanyi (girl)                                                                           |
| KUY                | wanhi-wanhi- (chop into small pieces)                                                  |
| ADN                | watni, watnhi, vartni (small)                                                          |
| Gloss              | “child, voice of infant”                                                               |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*kunga</b>                                                                          |
| BNG                | kunga kunga (cry of an infant)                                                         |
| NUK                | kungapa (child), kungunya, kungurti (baby)                                             |
| NAR                | gu:nga, gunganja, gu:nganja (JB), gunganja, kunganja (NT),<br>guanetti (children) (WK) |
| Gloss              | “child, small”                                                                         |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*kitya</b>                                                                          |
| pNPN               | *kaajung (son, child) (O’Grady 1990:100)                                               |
| WIR                | gidya                                                                                  |
| BNG                | kaitya                                                                                 |
| NAR                | gidja (small), tu:gudja (small intensive) (JB)                                         |
| KAU                | tokutya ~ tukkutya (child, small)                                                      |

|                    |                                                           |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Gloss              | “cloud”                                                   |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*ma(L)ku</b>                                           |
| NNG                | makkurr (rainy, cold)                                     |
| MRN                | makuru (wind)                                             |
| BNG                | malko                                                     |
| KUY                | mapinya                                                   |
| NUK                | maku (high cloud)                                         |
| NGD                | malku (heavy white cloud)                                 |
| NAR                | maku (JB), makoo (EM), mak:o (NT), maccoo (WK), maku (GO) |
| KAU                | makko                                                     |
| Gloss              | “cloud (low, fog)”                                        |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*putyi</b>                                             |
| ADN                | vutyi (fog, low cloud)                                    |
| NUK                | putchie (BH)                                              |
| NGD                | butji                                                     |
| KAU                | putyilyulo (drizzling rain, fog)                          |
| Gloss              | “cold (cough)”                                            |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*kuLTV-</b>                                            |
| BNG                | kolutu (to cough)                                         |
| NUK                | kurdi (phlegm)                                            |
| NAR                | coulty (to cough) (ES)                                    |
| KAU                | gurlte (cold, cough)                                      |
| Gloss              | “cold, frost”                                             |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*pakaDla</b>                                           |
| pPN                | *paka (frost) (O’Grady 1990:224: P27)                     |
| BNG                | bakkalla (hoarfrost)                                      |
| KUY                | pakala                                                    |
| ADN                | vakala (frost, ice)                                       |
| KAU                | bakkadla (cold, chilly)                                   |
| Gloss              | “cold (in head)”                                          |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>(y)urrkV-</b>                                          |
| WIR                | urgarda                                                   |

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|                    |                                                                                                  |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BNG                | yurkuru (nose mucus, cold)                                                                       |
| ADN                | yurrka-pa- (to cough)                                                                            |
| Gloss              | “cold (weather)”                                                                                 |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*paya-</b>                                                                                    |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>payala</b> (Probably derived from “to bite”)                                                  |
| WIR                | bayala (Gawler Ranges)                                                                           |
| BNG                | pai alla                                                                                         |
| NUK                | payala (cold weather)                                                                            |
| KAU                | manyapaianna (cold, chilly)                                                                      |
| Gloss              | “cold (weather)”                                                                                 |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*mVnyV</b>                                                                                    |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*manya</b>                                                                                    |
| pPN                | *minya (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5)                                                          |
| WIR                | minyuru, minyura                                                                                 |
| BNG                | minyara, kauo-manyartini (rainwater)                                                             |
| NUK                | manya                                                                                            |
| NAR                | manjatu, manja (rain) (JB), munyertoo (EM), manjatu (NT),<br>manartoo (WK)                       |
| KAU                | manya                                                                                            |
| Gloss              | “come here!”                                                                                     |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*paNi</b>                                                                                     |
| WIR                | banyiwa                                                                                          |
| BNG                | pardni (hither, this way)                                                                        |
| NUK                | patnhi manhani                                                                                   |
| NAR                | paRni bamani (JB), burnee, bumenee (EM), barni ‘bamani<br>(NT), bernie, bornatcha (come on) (WK) |
| KAU                | parni                                                                                            |
| Gloss              | “come here!”                                                                                     |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*ka</b>                                                                                       |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*kawayi</b>                                                                                   |
| WIR                | ga! (come on!)                                                                                   |
| KUY                | kawai (come on)                                                                                  |
| ADN                | avia                                                                                             |

NUK                    gubbi (come on) (JV), kareung (come on) (SL)  
KAU                    kauwai, kawai

Gloss                    “dog”  
**pTY**                    **\*wiLka**  
**northern TY**        **wiLka (domestic dog)**  
WIR                    ilga, wilka (domesticated) (JMB)  
BNG                    wilga (domesticated)  
KUY                    wilka  
ADN                    wilka, wirlka  
NUK                    wilka (native dog, dingo), nyilka  
NGD                    wilka  
KAU                    wirka (T1857)

Gloss                    “dog”  
**southern TY**        **kadli (domestic dog)**  
PAA                    karli  
RAM                    ke:li  
NNG                    kedlu  
NUK                    katli  
NAR                    kadli (JB), kuddelee (EM), kadli (NT), kadle (WK), colley (ES)  
KAU                    kadli

Gloss                    “down, below”  
**pcTY**                    **?\*warta<sup>3</sup>**  
**northern TY**        **wartathi**  
BNG                    wortatti (south east coast and country)  
KUY                    wartathi  
ADN                    wartithi (down), wartathi (low)  
NGD                    watate (under)  
KAU                    worta (that which is behind), wortara (after)

Gloss                    “dry”  
**pcTY**                    **\*muDLa**

---

<sup>3</sup> The ? relates to the distance in meaning of the Kaurna form “behind”.

**northern TY**

pNPN

BNG

NUK

KAU

Gloss

**pcTY**

pCK

DIY

NNG

KUY

ADN

KAU

**murdla**

\*murla (O'Grady 1990)

mulla, murdla (dry, dry land)

murtla (dried up, no good)

mulla

“dry, dust”

**\*puthV-RV**

\*puthurru

putha (ash)

putto (dust (-storm))

puthurru

vutha

buturro (dry, dry wind)

Gloss

**pTY**

PAA

WIR

BNG

KUY

ADN

NUK

KAU

“ear”

**\*yuri**

yuRi

yuRi

yurre

yuRi

yuri

yuri

yurre

Gloss

**pcTY**

BNG

KUY

ADN

NUK

NGD

NAR

KAU

“earth”

**\*yarta**

yerta (land, country)

yarta

yarta

yarta (ground, dry earth)

jata

yaRta (JB), yerta (EM), ‘jerta (NT), gerta (WK), yarta (GO)

yerta

Gloss

**southern TY**

“egg”

**muka**

|                    |                                               |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| pNPN               | *muka (O’Grady 1987)                          |
| NUK                | muka                                          |
| NAR                | mok:a (NT), mokka (WK)                        |
| KAU                | muka                                          |
| Gloss              | “egg”                                         |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>pipi</b>                                   |
| KUY                | pipi                                          |
| YRD                | pipi                                          |
| WIR                | bibi                                          |
| BNG                | bebi (egg, jelly)                             |
| KUY                | pipi                                          |
| ADN                | vipi                                          |
| Gloss              | “elbow”                                       |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*thiDNngi</b>                              |
| PAA                | thiingki, thiin.ki (knee)                     |
| KUY                | thidni                                        |
| NUK                | thinghkitji warlpu                            |
| NAR                | didnngi (JB), dinny (ES)                      |
| KAU                | tidngi                                        |
| Gloss              | “elbow”                                       |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>K/NGuNaN-<sup>4</sup></b>                  |
| MRN                | ngurnan                                       |
| WIR                | gurnarn (LAH), kurnan ~ wurnarn (GO)          |
| BNG                | kurnunnu                                      |
| KUY                | ngunani (inner elbow)                         |
| ADN                | nguna urtu (hollow inside elbow), nguna (arm) |
| Gloss              | “eye”                                         |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*mii-na</b>                                |
| pPN                | *mi:l (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5)        |
| WIR                | mil, mina (Gawler Ranges)                     |
| BNG                | mena, mialla                                  |

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<sup>4</sup> The *k/ng* alternation is unexplained, but others have been found, cf. “fire” and “burn”.

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|     |                                                                               |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| KUY | mina                                                                          |
| ADN | mina, minaaka                                                                 |
| NUK | miina                                                                         |
| NGD | mena                                                                          |
| NAR | mi:na (JB), midna (EM), mena, mina (NT), minna (WK),<br>minna (GO), mena (ES) |
| KAU | mena, me- [initial in compounds]                                              |

|             |                                         |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Gloss       | “eyebrow”                               |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>*piiku</b>                           |
| PAA         | piku (forehead)                         |
| BNG         | beku                                    |
| ADN         | viku (eyebrow)                          |
| NUK         | piku                                    |
| NAR         | bi:ku (JB), buckey, beko (eyebrow) (ES) |
| KAU         | piko (eyebrow)                          |

|                    |                                |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Gloss              | “far (stranger)”               |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>yampa</b>                   |
| WIR                | yamba, yambaga (far, stranger) |
| BNG                | yambarra (out of sight)        |
| KUY                | yampa (stranger)               |
| ADN                | yampa (outsider)               |

|             |                                                          |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Gloss       | “fat”                                                    |
| <b>pTY</b>  | <b>*mVrnV</b>                                            |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>*marni</b>                                            |
| pK          | *marni                                                   |
| WIR         | mirnu                                                    |
| BNG         | marni (fat, grease)                                      |
| KUY         | marni                                                    |
| ADN         | marni                                                    |
| NUK         | marni                                                    |
| NGD         | mang’i (grease)                                          |
| NAR         | man:i, marni murrn-nee (fat, caul fat) (NT), mernie (WK) |
| KAU         | marni ~ marnitti                                         |

|            |                                                                    |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Gloss      | “feather”                                                          |
| <b>pTY</b> | ?*paDLu <sup>5</sup>                                               |
| ADN        | vartlu                                                             |
| KAU        | padlo (hair, plumage of birds)                                     |
| Gloss      | “fingernail”                                                       |
| <b>pTY</b> | *pirri                                                             |
| pCK        | *pirrhi                                                            |
| MRN        | pirri                                                              |
| WIR        | birri                                                              |
| BNG        | birri                                                              |
| KUY        | pirri                                                              |
| ADN        | virri                                                              |
| NUK        | mara-pirrinya, pirrintyi                                           |
| NGD        | beringi                                                            |
| NAR        | maRa biRi (JB), mar:a piri (NT), murra bree (ES)                   |
| KAU        | birri                                                              |
| Gloss      | “fire”                                                             |
| <b>pTY</b> | *karDla                                                            |
| MRN        | karla                                                              |
| WIR        | garla                                                              |
| BNG        | gadla                                                              |
| KUY        | kardla                                                             |
| ADN        | artla                                                              |
| NUK        | kartla                                                             |
| NGD        | gadla                                                              |
| NAR        | kaRLa (JB), kudla (EM), kadla (NT), gurdla (WK), cudla (wood) (ES) |
| KAU        | garla ~ gadla                                                      |
| Gloss      | “fish”                                                             |
| <b>pTY</b> | *kuya                                                              |
| pPN        | *kuya/u (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5)                           |
| pCNSW      | *guya (fish)                                                       |

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<sup>5</sup> The ? relates to there being only two attestations.

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|            |                                                                                                |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WIR        | guya                                                                                           |
| BNG        | kuya                                                                                           |
| NUK        | kuya                                                                                           |
| NGD        | guja                                                                                           |
| NAR        | kwi:ja (JB), kooya (EM), 'kuja [sometimes applied to butterflyfish] (NT), guya (WK), quea (ES) |
| KAU        | kuya                                                                                           |
| Gloss      | "fly"                                                                                          |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>*thapu</b>                                                                                  |
| pPN        | *TapV (Hendrie 1990)                                                                           |
| ADN        | yapu (bush fly)                                                                                |
| NAR        | dabap:o (NT), dadaboo (WK), thapupu (GO), tebbab (ES)                                          |
| KAU        | tappo                                                                                          |
| Gloss      | "fly (big fly)"                                                                                |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>*thumpV-Ca</b>                                                                              |
| MRN        | umpara                                                                                         |
| WIR        | umbara, yumbara                                                                                |
| BNG        | yumbarra                                                                                       |
| KUY        | thumpaRa                                                                                       |
| ADN        | urlkamparra (March Fly)                                                                        |
| NUK        | thupa                                                                                          |
| NAR        | tumbula (marchfly) (NT), dumboola (horsefly) (WK)                                              |
| Gloss      | "fly (big fly)"                                                                                |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>*thupV(-Ra)</b>                                                                             |
| ADN        | yuvudavuda/yuvurd-uvurda (blowfly)                                                             |
| NUK        | thupa                                                                                          |
| NAR        | duboora (blowfly) (WK)                                                                         |
| KAU        | tuburra                                                                                        |
| Gloss      | "food"                                                                                         |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>*mayi</b>                                                                                   |
| pPN        | *mayi (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5)                                                         |
| pNPN       | *mayi (O'Grady 1990)                                                                           |
| WIR        | ma, maa (GO)                                                                                   |

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|             |                                                                                                           |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BNG         | mai (vegetable)                                                                                           |
| KUY         | mayi                                                                                                      |
| ADN         | mayi                                                                                                      |
| NUK         | mayi (vegetable)                                                                                          |
| NAR         | mayi ~ maiji ~ maji (esp. vegetable) (JB), mai ~ maji (esp. vegetable) (NT), miei (bread) (WK), mayi (GO) |
| KAU         | mai                                                                                                       |
| Gloss       | “foot”                                                                                                    |
| <b>pTY</b>  | <b>*THiDna</b>                                                                                            |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>*thidna</b>                                                                                            |
| pPN         | *cina (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5)                                                                    |
| WIR         | dyina                                                                                                     |
| BNG         | idna                                                                                                      |
| KUY         | thidna                                                                                                    |
| ADN         | itna                                                                                                      |
| NUK         | thitna                                                                                                    |
| NGD         | tidna, idna                                                                                               |
| NAR         | tidna (JB), thidna (EM), didna (NT), didna (WK), thitna (GO), deena (ES)                                  |
| KAU         | tidna                                                                                                     |
| Gloss       | “good”                                                                                                    |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>*wayV-</b>                                                                                             |
| BNG         | wayeriti (to be in good health)                                                                           |
| KUY         | wayiri (good, soft of food)                                                                               |
| KAU         | waiarnda ~ waiarngarnda (very good, very able)                                                            |
| Gloss       | “hair, feather”                                                                                           |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>*puthi</b>                                                                                             |
| BNG         | putti ~ butti (hair, fur)                                                                                 |
| NUK         | kakarti-puthi (hair of head)                                                                              |
| NGD         | bidnu’buti (armpit hair)                                                                                  |
| NAR         | mina-buti (eyelashes) (JB), mena-buti (eyebrow), put:i, but:i (hairy) (NT), puthi (hair of leg) (GO)      |
| KAU         | puti (hairy)                                                                                              |

|            |                                                           |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Gloss      | “hand”                                                    |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>*<u>ma</u>ra</b>                                       |
| pPN        | *mara (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5)                    |
| WIR        | maRa                                                      |
| BNG        | marra (hand, finger)                                      |
| KUY        | maRa                                                      |
| ADN        | maRa                                                      |
| NUK        | <u>ma</u> ra                                              |
| NGD        | mura                                                      |
| NAR        | maRa (JB), murra (EM), mar:a (NT), mirra (WK), murra (ES) |
| KAU        | marra                                                     |

|            |                                                                           |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Gloss      | “head”                                                                    |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>*<u>ka</u>ka</b>                                                       |
| YRD        | kakapati                                                                  |
| WIR        | gaga                                                                      |
| BNG        | kakka                                                                     |
| KUY        | kaka(rta)                                                                 |
| ADN        | akarti [used in Blinman area]                                             |
| NUK        | kakarti, kokulli (JV)                                                     |
| NGD        | akadi, akuri                                                              |
| NAR        | kaka, gaga (JB), kukaa (EM), kak:a (NT), kakka (WK), kaka (GO), kuka (ES) |
| KAU        | kakka-ngatpandi (head-enter is dive)                                      |

|                    |                                         |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Gloss              | “heart”                                 |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>thurlku</b>                          |
| pPN                | *lulku (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5) |
| BNG                | yulgo                                   |
| KUY                | thulku-kaka                             |
| ADN                | yurikaaka                               |
| NUK                | yuriku                                  |
| NGD                | yulku                                   |

|                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Gloss              | “hungry”      |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>karnpa</b> |

|     |        |
|-----|--------|
| WIR | garnba |
| BNG | karnba |
| KUY | kanpa  |
| ADN | arnpa  |

|                    |                              |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Gloss              | “knee”                       |
| <b>pTY</b>         | ?* <b>pur</b> V <sup>6</sup> |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>pura</b>                  |
| WIR                | buRa                         |
| BNG                | purra                        |
| ADN                | vuRa                         |
| NUK                | pura [rare]                  |
| NGD                | bura                         |
| KAU                | purilya (kneecap) (T1857)    |

|             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| Gloss       | “knee”         |
| <b>pcTY</b> | * <b>mampa</b> |
| BNG         | mamba          |
| KUY         | mampa          |
| ADN         | mampa          |
| NUK         | mampu          |
| KAU         | mamba          |

|             |                                                           |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Gloss       | “knee (kneecap)”                                          |
| <b>pcTY</b> | * <b>maTa</b>                                             |
| pNyungic    | *mata (O’Grady 1990:83)                                   |
| YRD         | mataka                                                    |
| ADN         | mataka                                                    |
| NUK         | matha (kneeball, kneecap)                                 |
| NAR         | mata (JB), mat:a (NT), mattoo (WK), mata (GO), mutta (ES) |
| KAU         | matta                                                     |

|                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Gloss              | “leaf”        |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>karlpi</b> |

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<sup>6</sup> The ? relates to the possibility that the Kaurna form relates to “stone” instead.

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|     |        |
|-----|--------|
| YNK | kalpi  |
| WIR | garlbi |
| BNG | kalbi  |
| ADN | arlpi  |

|                    |                                                  |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Gloss              | “liver”                                          |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*Tangka</b>                                   |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>thangka</b>                                   |
| MAL                | thangka                                          |
| PAA                | thangkunya                                       |
| BNG                | yangkakularriti (to be frightened)               |
| ADN                | yangka                                           |
| NUK                | thangka                                          |
| NAR                | dangka (NT)                                      |
| KAU                | tangka, tangkarronendi (to take a severe fright) |

|                    |                            |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Gloss              | “liver”                    |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>ngaLTi</b>              |
| MRN                | ngarlti                    |
| NNG                | ngaldkur                   |
| WIR                | ngaldi (LAH), ngarlti (GO) |
| BNG                | ngalli                     |
| KUY                | ngalti                     |

|             |                                          |
|-------------|------------------------------------------|
| Gloss       | “louse”                                  |
| <b>pTY</b>  | <b>*kuDLu</b>                            |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>*kuDlu</b>                            |
| pPN         | *kulu/i (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5) |
| WIR         | gurlu                                    |
| BNG         | kudlu                                    |
| KUY         | kudlu                                    |
| ADN         | udlu                                     |
| NUK         | kutlu                                    |
| NGD         | gudlu                                    |
| NAR         | gudlu (NT), cooloo (ES)                  |
| KAU         | kudlo                                    |

|                    |                                                                             |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Gloss              | “man (boy after circumcision)”                                              |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>pardnaapa</b>                                                            |
| WIR                | bardnaba (boy after circumcision)                                           |
| BNG                | pardnapa                                                                    |
| KUY                | pardnapa                                                                    |
| ADN                | vartnaapa (initiaand)                                                       |
| NUK                | partnapa (first stage of initiation)                                        |
| NGD                | vad’napa (boy after circumcision)                                           |
| Gloss              | “man (companion)”                                                           |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*Nipu</b>                                                                |
| ADN                | nhuu (companion)                                                            |
| NAR                | nippu (blackfellow) (JB), nip:u (black man) (NT), niporie (blacks pl.) (WK) |
| KAU                | nepo (companion)                                                            |
| Gloss              | “man (grown-up)”                                                            |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*miru</b> (grownup man)                                                  |
| NNG                | meru                                                                        |
| BNG                | miyerta (man of mature age), mirru (large, grown-up)                        |
| KUY                | miRu (male)                                                                 |
| ADN                | miRu                                                                        |
| NUK                | miru (male)                                                                 |
| NGD                | meru                                                                        |
| NAR                | merroo (EM)                                                                 |
| KAU                | meyu                                                                        |
| Gloss              | “man (husband)”                                                             |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>marni</b>                                                                |
| KUY                | maarni (husband)                                                            |
| ADN                | marni (husband)                                                             |
| NGD                | mani (husband)                                                              |
| Gloss              | “man (initiaand)”                                                           |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>?*ngulta<sup>7</sup></b>                                                 |

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<sup>7</sup> The ? relates to there being only two attestations.

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|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BNG                | ngultapa (youth)                                                                                                                                                                         |
| KAU                | ngulta (final initiate)                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Gloss              | “man (initiant)”                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>pTY</b>         | ?*wilya- <u>ru</u> <sup>8</sup>                                                                                                                                                          |
| WIR                | wilyaru                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| BNG                | wilyalkinye (CS)                                                                                                                                                                         |
| KUY                | wilyaRu                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| ADN                | wilyaru (DT)                                                                                                                                                                             |
| NUK                | wilya <u>ru</u>                                                                                                                                                                          |
| NGD                | wilyaru                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| NAR                | willeru (operation after circumcision) (WK)                                                                                                                                              |
| KAU                | wilyakundarti (beaten with young branches; the first stage of initiation with the male natives), wilya:ru (one who has gone through all the initiatory ceremonies; a fully grown-up man) |
| Gloss              | “man (male, husband)”                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | *yar <u>Dli</u>                                                                                                                                                                          |
| MAL                | yarli                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| BNG                | yerdli (husband)                                                                                                                                                                         |
| KUY                | yardli (male)                                                                                                                                                                            |
| ADN                | yartli (male)                                                                                                                                                                            |
| NUK                | yartli (husband)                                                                                                                                                                         |
| NAR                | jaRLi ~ jERLi (JB), yerdlee (EM), njingkali (your father) (NT), balka gerlie (old man), bindirie yerlie (white man) (WK)                                                                 |
| KAU                | yerli (male generally)                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Gloss              | “man (person)”                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | ?*Tu <u>ra</u> <sup>9</sup>                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>northern TY</b> | *thu <u>ra</u>                                                                                                                                                                           |
| BNG                | yura (male)                                                                                                                                                                              |
| KUY                | thura                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| ADN                | yuRa                                                                                                                                                                                     |

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<sup>8</sup> The ? relates to the likelihood that terms for initiation diffused.

<sup>9</sup> The ? relates to the distance in meaning of the Karna form “shade, likeness”.

|                    |                                                                           |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| NUK                | thur̥a (person), doora (name of group) (JV)                               |
| NGD                | yur̥i, yuru, yura                                                         |
| NAR                | turra (name of group) (WK)                                                |
| KAU                | turra (shade, shadow, likeness)                                           |
| Gloss              | “meat”                                                                    |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*paRu</b>                                                              |
| WIR                | baRu                                                                      |
| BNG                | paru (meat, animal, game)                                                 |
| KUY                | parlu, parru (bony bream, gen. word for fish)                             |
| ADN                | varlu, varru (fish)                                                       |
| NUK                | partu ~ paru, paarlu (matrilineal totem)                                  |
| NAR                | paRu (JB), baro, baru (NT), baroo (WK), partu (GO)                        |
| KAU                | paru                                                                      |
| Gloss              | “meat, flesh, heart”                                                      |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*puLTHA</b>                                                            |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*puLTHa</b>                                                            |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>*pultha</b>                                                            |
| WIR                | bul̥dya (flesh)                                                           |
| BNG                | bulta (flesh, meat, the pulse)                                            |
| ADN                | vultha (flesh, muscle)                                                    |
| KAU                | bulta (heart)                                                             |
| Gloss              | “moon”                                                                    |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*p̥ira</b>                                                             |
| pPN                | *p̥ira (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5)                                   |
| WIR                | biRa                                                                      |
| BNG                | pirra                                                                     |
| KUY                | piRa                                                                      |
| ADN                | viRa                                                                      |
| NUK                | p̥ir̥a                                                                    |
| NGD                | bera                                                                      |
| NAR                | biRa (JB), bigha (EM), ‘p̥ira (NT), birra (WK), p̥ira (GO),<br>beera (ES) |
| Gloss              | “mouth”                                                                   |

|                    |                                                                                                            |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*Taa</b>                                                                                                |
| pPN                | *ca: (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5)                                                                      |
| pNPN               | *jaarung (O'Grady 1990:89)                                                                                 |
| MRN                | thangkarn                                                                                                  |
| NNG                | taa:ko                                                                                                     |
| KUK                | jaa                                                                                                        |
| WIR                | dha- (in fixed locutions)                                                                                  |
| BNG                | ya                                                                                                         |
| KUY                | thaya                                                                                                      |
| ADN                | yaya                                                                                                       |
| NUK                | thaaka                                                                                                     |
| NGD                | yaga                                                                                                       |
| NAR                | RDavara, RDa:bara (JB), thunbira (EM), da:bara (NT),<br>dabara (WK), tapura (GO), dah, davalva (lips) (ES) |
| KAU                | ta, taiappa                                                                                                |
| Gloss              | “mouth, lip”                                                                                               |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>Nimi</b>                                                                                                |
| pK                 | *mimi                                                                                                      |
| WIR                | nyimi (lip)                                                                                                |
| BNG                | nemi (lip)                                                                                                 |
| NGD                | ngimi (lip)                                                                                                |
| Gloss              | “name”                                                                                                     |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*mityi</b>                                                                                              |
| BNG                | metye                                                                                                      |
| KUY                | mityi                                                                                                      |
| ADN                | mityi                                                                                                      |
| NUK                | mityi                                                                                                      |
| NAR                | mitji (NT)                                                                                                 |
| KAU                | mityi                                                                                                      |
| Gloss              | “nape, neck”                                                                                               |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>ngurnti, nhurnti</b>                                                                                    |
| WIR                | ngurndi                                                                                                    |
| BNG                | nurni (neck, nape)                                                                                         |
| ADN                | nhurnti (nape)                                                                                             |

|     |                                                                         |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| NUK | ngurnti                                                                 |
| NGD | ngundi (nape); nundi-walpu (small bone located at the back of the head) |

Gloss “nape, neck”

**northern TY** **wakarra**

BNG wakarra

KUY wakarra

ADN wakarra (neck)

NUK wakarra (nape, back of neck)

Gloss “neck”

**pcTY** **\*waLTu**

BNG wallu (space between two objects)

NUK waltu (fish trap)

NAR waRLtu (JB), walto, werlto (neck, throat) (NT), waldo (ES)

KAU waltu (nape, neck, every space between two things)

Gloss “night”

**pcTY** **\*nguLTi**

ADN nguldhu (dull fire, dark, lights out), ngulhi-ngulhi- (to get dark)

NUK nolta (BH)

KAU ngulti

Gloss “night”

**northern TY** **maLTi**

WIR maldhi

BNG malti, marlti (GO)

Gloss “night, yesterday”

**pTY** **\*wilya**

WIR wildyara (a long time ago)

BNG wilyarra (yesterday)

KUY wilya

ADN wilytya, wilyawilyada (evening)

NUK wilya

|                    |                                                                                        |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| NGD                | wildja                                                                                 |
| NAR                | wiltja (EM), wiltja, wiltjalu, wiltja:lo (nighttime) (NT), wilcha (dark) (WK)          |
| Gloss              | “north wind, hot weather”                                                              |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*pukarra</b>                                                                        |
| WIR                | bugara (hot weather)                                                                   |
| BNG                | bukarra (fine weather)                                                                 |
| ADN                | vukarra (north wind)                                                                   |
| NUK                | pukurta (north wind)                                                                   |
| NGD                | bakara (north wind)                                                                    |
| KAU                | bokarra (northwesterly wind which is very hot during the summer and indicates storm)   |
| Gloss              | “north-east wind”                                                                      |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>ngarnara</b>                                                                        |
| <b>southern TY</b> | <b>karnaRa<sup>10</sup></b>                                                            |
| WIR                | ngarnara (hot weather)                                                                 |
| BNG                | ngannara (north-east wind)                                                             |
| KUY                | ngarnara (hot wind)                                                                    |
| NAR                | kaRnada, gaRnara (hot wind, north wind) (JB), kanara, ‘kunara (north, north wind) (NT) |
| Gloss              | “nose”                                                                                 |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*muDlha</b>                                                                         |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*mudlha</b>                                                                         |
| pPN                | *mulha (Koch <u>1997c</u> )                                                            |
| WIR                | mulha, mulya                                                                           |
| BNG                | mudla                                                                                  |
| KUY                | mudlha                                                                                 |
| ADN                | muthlha                                                                                |
| NUK                | mutlha                                                                                 |
| NGD                | mudla                                                                                  |
| NAR                | mudla (JB), mudla (NT), mudla (WK), mutlha, mudla (GO), mullah (ES)                    |

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<sup>10</sup> Note the *ng/k* correspondence with Narangga.

|                    |                                      |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| KAU                | mudla                                |
| Gloss              | “not, do not”                        |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*madLa</b>                        |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>mardla</b>                        |
| BNG                | madla (no, none)                     |
| KUY                | madla (no)                           |
| ADN                | martla (a little bit, not much, low) |
| NUK                | martlaka (no)                        |
| KAU                | madlanna                             |
| Gloss              | “not, do not”                        |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>kuta</b>                          |
| WIR                | guda                                 |
| BNG                | kutta                                |
| KUY                | kuta (not), kutha (no, don’t)        |
| ADN                | uta(na)                              |
| Gloss              | “now”                                |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*kaRi</b>                         |
| PAA                | karingki (tomorrow)                  |
| WIR                | gari, gaRi                           |
| BNG                | kari (gradually, bye and bye)        |
| KUY                | karindi, kari                        |
| ADN                | adi (before, still, later)           |
| NAR                | gerrie (also, today) (WK)            |
| Gloss              | “now, again”                         |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>?*nhaTa<sup>11</sup></b>          |
| KUY                | nhathali (again)                     |
| ADN                | nhata                                |
| KAU                | natta, narta                         |
| Gloss              | “now, morning”                       |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>?*panyi<sup>12</sup></b>          |

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<sup>11</sup> The ? relates to the distance in meaning.

<sup>12</sup> The ? relates to the distance in meaning.

---

|     |                                                                     |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WIR | banyi (right now)                                                   |
| NAR | banji, bunttee (morning, this morning), ‘panjawaRta (daylight) (NT) |
| KAU | panyiworta (morning), painingga (formerly)                          |

Gloss “now, soon”

**northern TY**

|     |                            |
|-----|----------------------------|
|     | <b>yatha</b>               |
| WIR | idha (just recently)       |
| BNG | yatta, yattanyarru (today) |
| KUY | yatha                      |
| ADN | yatha                      |
| NUK | yatta (JV)                 |

Gloss “old man”

**pTY** **\*puLka**

|     |                                                     |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------|
| pPN | *purlka (big) (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5)      |
| YNK | pulka (big, important)                              |
| NNG | bukkul (aged)                                       |
| WIR | burlga                                              |
| BNG | bulka                                               |
| ADN | vu(r)lka                                            |
| NUK | purlkari                                            |
| NAR | buRka (JB), bulka (NT), balka gerlie (old man) (WK) |
| KAU | burka                                               |

Gloss “one”

**pTY** **\*kuma**

|     |                                        |
|-----|----------------------------------------|
| pPN | *kuma (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5) |
| WIR | guma                                   |
| BNG | kuma, kubmanna (one, alone, sole)      |
| KUY | kubma, kumanha                         |
| ADN | upma(nhaka)                            |
| NUK | kupmana                                |
| NAR | gaoma (EM)                             |
| KAU | kuma, koma                             |

Gloss “other, another, the rest”

|                    |                                                                                    |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*kutyu</b>                                                                      |
| YNK                | kutyu (one)                                                                        |
| WIR                | gudyu (other)                                                                      |
| BNG                | kutyu (another)                                                                    |
| KUY                | kutyu (other, different)                                                           |
| ADN                | utyu(nha) (another)                                                                |
| NUK                | kutyu (other, different)                                                           |
| NAR                | kutju (NT), gootchoo (another) (WK)                                                |
| KAU                | kutyu (little, few, the rest)                                                      |
| Gloss              | “penis”                                                                            |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*waRi</b>                                                                       |
| BNG                | worri                                                                              |
| KUY                | waRi                                                                               |
| NUK                | wa <u>ri</u>                                                                       |
| NGD                | wari                                                                               |
| KAU                | worti, worri (tip, tail), worri parti (circumcised)                                |
| Gloss              | “pigface, plant food type (? <i>Mesembrianthemum</i> sp.)”                         |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>?*kaCkaLa<sup>13</sup></b>                                                      |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*karrkaLa</b>                                                                   |
| WIR                | galgala (wild banana), karlkala ( <i>Mesembrianthemum equilaterale</i> ) (Tindale) |
| BNG                | karkalla (kind of cactus, native fig)                                              |
| ADN                | arrkarla (pigface, edible root)                                                    |
| NAR                | karkala (pigface) (NT)                                                             |
| Gloss              | “red”                                                                              |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>?*TVLTV-<sup>14</sup></b>                                                       |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*TaLTHa-</b>                                                                    |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>thaltha-</b>                                                                    |
| WIR                | ilduru                                                                             |
| BNG                | yallurko (reddish, brown)                                                          |
| KUY                | thalthatyi                                                                         |

<sup>13</sup> The ? relates to the unexplained *l-rr* correspondence in Wirangu.

<sup>14</sup> The ? relates to the loss of initial consonant in Wirangu, which suggests it may be a borrowing from Barngarla after initial lenition in Barngarla.

ADN                yaltha-[tyi]  
KAU                taltarni

Gloss                “red ochre”  
**pcTY**                **\*miLTi**  
NNG                milti  
BNG                milti  
KUY                milthalta  
NUK                milthi  
NGD                mildi  
KAU                milte

Gloss                “red ochre”  
**pcTY**                **\*karrku**  
DIY                karku  
KUY                karku  
ADN                arrku  
NUK                karku (yellow ochre)  
KAU                karko

Gloss                “rib”  
**pcTY**                **\*TiNinyV**  
NNG                tennir  
BNG                inninye  
ADN                ininya/i  
NAR                tintey (ES)  
KAU                tinninya

Gloss                “rib, side, flank”  
**pTY**                **\*pantyi**  
pPN                \*panja (O’Grady 1990)  
pCK                \*pangki (rib)  
WIR                bandyi  
KUY                pantyi  
ADN                vantyi (flank of body)  
NGD                yadna-bandji (fleshy part of backbone)  
KAU                pantyi (side)

|                    |                                        |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Gloss              | “road”                                 |
| <b>pTY</b>         | ?* <b>Tapa</b> <sup>15</sup>           |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | * <b>Tapa</b>                          |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>thapa</b>                           |
| PAA                | thina-putana-yapa                      |
| WIR                | yabadingarn (sneak up on game)         |
| BNG                | yappariti (walk softly, steal on)      |
| KUY                | thidna-yapa                            |
| ADN                | yapa                                   |
| KAU                | tappa                                  |
|                    |                                        |
| Gloss              | “root”                                 |
| <b>NorthernTY</b>  | * <b>kangV</b>                         |
| WIR                | gangu (tree: red mallee, root)         |
| BNG                | kangu (edible kind of root)            |
| NGD                | gunga (water-bearing mallee root)      |
|                    |                                        |
| Gloss              | “rotten, bad-smelling”                 |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | * <b>thungkV</b>                       |
| <b>pK</b>          | *thungka                               |
| PAA                | thungka-thungka                        |
| NNG                | tungko                                 |
| KUY                | thungka-thungka                        |
| ADN                | yungka                                 |
| NUK                | thungka                                |
| NAR                | dunka (bad smell) ?thoongka (NT)       |
| KAU                | tungki                                 |
|                    |                                        |
| Gloss              | “rotten, bad-smelling”                 |
| <b>pTY</b>         | ?* <b>puka</b> <sup>16</sup>           |
| <b>pPN</b>         | *puka (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5) |
| PAA                | puka-warta                             |

<sup>15</sup> The ? relates to the distance in meaning of “sneak up” in the Barngarla and Wirangu, as well as to the initial lenition in Wirangu.

<sup>16</sup> The ? relates to the lack of k-w alternation within core TY (although they do exist between Wirangu and other TY languages, cf “stand”).

|                    |                                        |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------|
| MRN                | puka                                   |
| WIR                | bunggara, bugara                       |
| BNG                | buka (old, rotten, putrefy)            |
| KAU                | pua (disagreeable smell, stench)       |
| Gloss              | “shit, faeces”                         |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*kuDna</b>                          |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*kudna</b>                          |
| pPN                | *kuna (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5) |
| WIR                | guna                                   |
| BNG                | kudna                                  |
| KUY                | kudna                                  |
| ADN                | udna                                   |
| NUK                | kutna                                  |
| NGD                | gudna                                  |
| NAR                | goodnarie (WK)                         |
| KAU                | kudna                                  |
| Gloss              | “shoulder”                             |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>piLpi-</b>                          |
| ARB                | pilpiri                                |
| WIR                | bilbi                                  |
| KUY                | pilpiri                                |
| ADN                | viripiri                               |
| Gloss              | “shoulder, wing”                       |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*wiri</b>                           |
| BNG                | wirri                                  |
| ADN                | wiri (wing)                            |
| NUK                | wiri (shoulder, wing)                  |
| NAR                | wiRi (JB), wirree (ES)                 |
| KAU                | wirri (back part of shoulder)          |
| Gloss              | “sick, ill”                            |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>?*ngaNDa-N<sup>17</sup></b>         |

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<sup>17</sup> The ? results from there being only two attestations.

---

|     |                                     |
|-----|-------------------------------------|
| MRN | ngarntany (sick)                    |
| WIR | ngarndarn (feel pain), ngantha (GO) |
| KAU | ngandanna, ngandandi (be sick)      |

|            |                      |
|------------|----------------------|
| Gloss      | “sick, wound”        |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>*mingka</b>       |
| pK         | *mingka (hole)       |
| WIR        | mingga               |
| BNG        | mingka               |
| ADN        | mingka (sore)        |
| NUK        | mingka (sick, bad)   |
| NGD        | mingga               |
| KAU        | mingka (wound, rent) |

|                    |                                                          |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Gloss              | “skin”                                                   |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>?*paLpa<sup>18</sup></b>                              |
| <b>southern TY</b> | <b>paLpa</b>                                             |
| ADN                | varlpa (put on clothes), varlpa-ka- (to be shy with)     |
| NUK                | parlpa                                                   |
| NAR                | parpari (premature child) (NT), bulba (skin of man) (ES) |
| KAU                | parpa (skin, foreskin)                                   |

|                    |                                       |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Gloss              | “skin”                                |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>piyi</b>                           |
| YNK                | pii                                   |
| BNG                | piyi, piyipi-yi-rriti (blush, be shy) |
| KUY                | piyi                                  |
| NGD                | wari’bi (fore-skin)                   |

|            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| Gloss      | “skin, clothes”  |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>*palhtha</b>  |
| PAA        | balhdha          |
| MAL        | palatha          |
| WIR        | baldha           |
| BNG        | palta (clothing) |

---

<sup>18</sup> The ? relates to the distance in meaning of “put on clothes”, and “be shy” in Adnyamathanha, but compare Barngarla /piyi/.

|     |                                                          |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------|
| KUY | paltha (skin, clothes)                                   |
| ADN | valtha (clothes, fur)                                    |
| NGD | bilda'palda (opossum rug)                                |
| NAR | bilta-balta (opossum rug) (JB), itjina balta (boot) (NT) |
| KAU | tidnabalta (shoe or boot), yerkobalta (stocking)         |

|             |                               |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Gloss       | “sky”                         |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>*NayirrV</b> <sup>19</sup> |
| PAA         | ngayarra                      |
| MAL         | ngayiri                       |
| BNG         | naieri                        |
| ADN         | ngairri                       |
| NUK         | ngayirri, nhayirri            |
| KAU         | ngaiera                       |

|                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Gloss              | “sky”                 |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>iLkaRV</b>         |
| YNK                | ilka <sub>i</sub>     |
| WIR                | igari (Hercus notes)  |
| BNG                | ilkari (sky or ether) |
| NUK                | yirka-multi           |
| NGD                | ikara                 |

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Gloss       | “sky, cloud and dust”        |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>?*wirra</b> <sup>20</sup> |
| WIR         | wira                         |
| BNG         | wirra (air, ether, rain)     |
| ADN         | wirrawarlpanha (duststorm)   |

|            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| Gloss      | “smoke”      |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>*puyu</b> |
| YNK        | puyu         |
| MRN        | puya         |
| WIR        | buyu         |
| BNG        | puyu         |

<sup>19</sup> The N relates to the alternation between /ng/ and /nh/.

<sup>20</sup> The ? relates to the distance in meaning between sky and dust.

|     |                                                        |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------|
| KUY | puyu                                                   |
| ADN | vuyu- (blow with mouth, smoke out)                     |
| NUK | puyu                                                   |
| NAR | buju (JB), bee-yoo (NT), booyoo (WK), beo (steam) (ES) |
| KAU | puiyo                                                  |

|            |                                             |
|------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Gloss      | “smoke (stuff for producing smoke)”         |
| <b>pTY</b> | ?* <b>Tumpu</b> <sup>21</sup>               |
| PAA        | thumpu                                      |
| pK         | *thupu                                      |
| BNG        | yumbu [no gloss given but linked with fire] |
| KUY        | thupu                                       |
| ADN        | yumpurru (sandalwood)                       |
| KAU        | tumbo (stuff to produce smoke)              |

|            |                                                      |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| Gloss      | “snake”                                              |
| <b>pTY</b> | ?* <b>TuDNu</b> <sup>22</sup>                        |
| WIR        | dyunu (general term)                                 |
| KAU        | turno (grey snake), tudno, tudnoununya (small snake) |

|                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Gloss              | “snake”              |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>wapma</b>         |
| BNG                | wabma                |
| KUY                | wabma                |
| ADN                | wapma                |
| NUK                | wapma (carpet snake) |

|                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Gloss              | “snake, carpet snake” |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>muDLV-</b>         |
| WIR                | mulyana               |
| BNG                | mudlannu              |
| KUY                | mudlana               |
| ADN                | murdlu                |
| NGD                | mudlu                 |

<sup>21</sup> The ? relates here to the lack of a gloss given to the Bamgarla form.

<sup>22</sup> The ? results from there being only two attestations.

---

|                    |                                                           |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Gloss              | “south and south wind”                                    |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*parrpa</b>                                            |
| BNG                | parpa                                                     |
| ADN                | varrpa (south wind)                                       |
| NUK                | patputta (south) (SL)                                     |
| KAU                | patpa ~ padba ~ pardba (south)                            |
|                    |                                                           |
| Gloss              | “southerly wind”                                          |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*walypi</b>                                            |
| pPN                | *wa:rlpa (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5)                 |
| pK                 | walpa-ngkarrha (north)                                    |
| MAL                | milawalpa (west)                                          |
| YNK                | walpa (wind)                                              |
| WIR                | warlba (strong wind)                                      |
| ADN                | walypi wadi (south west wind), walypi varrpa (south wind) |
| NUK                | way[i]tpi (south wind)                                    |
| NGD                | wailpi wari (south wind)                                  |
| KAU                | waitpi (wind)                                             |
|                    |                                                           |
| Gloss              | “spear (large)”                                           |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*wiNTa</b>                                             |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>wirnta</b>                                             |
| WIR                | wirnda                                                    |
| BNG                | winna                                                     |
| NUK                | wirnta (fighting spear)                                   |
| NGD                | winda                                                     |
| NAR                | winta (JB), winta (NT), durdla winta (WK)                 |
| KAU                | winda (large spear, thrown by hand)                       |
|                    |                                                           |
| Gloss              | “spear (small)”                                           |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*kVya</b>                                              |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*kaya</b>                                              |
| RAM                | kaike                                                     |
| NNG                | kaieko                                                    |
| WIR                | giya                                                      |
| BNG                | kaya                                                      |
| KUY                | kaya                                                      |

---

|     |                                        |
|-----|----------------------------------------|
| ADN | aya (play-stick)                       |
| NAR | giea (WK)                              |
| KAU | kaya (spear thrown with spear-thrower) |

|                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Gloss              | “spit”                |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>ngapalya</b>       |
| ARR                | pelhe                 |
| BNG                | ngappalya (saliva)    |
| ADN                | ngapalya              |
| NUK                | ngapalya (spit, scum) |

|             |                                       |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| Gloss       | “spit”                                |
| <b>pTY</b>  | <b>*THaDlhi</b>                       |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>*THadlhi</b>                       |
| pNPN        | *jaalyam (O’Grady 1990)               |
| MRN         | thali                                 |
| WIR         | dyalyi (LAH), ilyja (GO), thalhi (GO) |
| BNG         | tadli (spittle)                       |
| NAR         | tulley (to spit) (ES)                 |
| KAU         | tadli                                 |

|                    |                               |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Gloss              | “spit”                        |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>ngalytya</b>               |
| pK                 | *ngaltja “saliva”             |
| WIR                | ngaldya (LAH), ilyja (GO)     |
| KUY                | ngalytya                      |
| ADN                | ngalytya                      |
| NGD                | ngalga (expectorate), ngaldja |

|             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| Gloss       | “star”         |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>*purDli</b> |
| PAA, MAL    | purli          |
| NNG         | pedli          |
| BNG         | purdli, purli  |
| KUY         | purdli         |
| ADN         | vurdli, purdli |
| NUK         | purtli         |

|     |                                                             |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| NGD | budli                                                       |
| NAR | buRLi (JB), boorlee (EM), bool-lee, budli (NT), burlie (WK) |
| KAU | purle                                                       |

Gloss “stone, adze”

**northern TY**

**THurdla**

|     |                                                 |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------|
| YNK | tju <sub>l</sub> arka (stone knife)             |
| WIR | dyurla (stone knife)                            |
| BNG | yurdla (quartz, flint)                          |
| KUY | thurdla (stone adze)                            |
| ADN | yurdla (flintstone)                             |
| NUK | thurtla                                         |
| NGD | yudla-gadna (white quartz used to make chisels) |

Gloss “stone, cooking stone”

**pcTY** **?\*kaDnya**<sup>23</sup>

|     |                                              |
|-----|----------------------------------------------|
| PAA | kanya (cooking stone)                        |
| BNG | kanya, kanyalla (pebble)                     |
| KUY | kadnya                                       |
| ADN | adnya                                        |
| NUK | katnya                                       |
| NGD | gunja, gunja'buri (seed grinding stone)      |
| KAU | kanyandi (to stew or steam in a native oven) |

Gloss “stone, hill, grinding stone, kneecap”

**pcTY** **\*puRi**

|     |                                                 |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------|
| BNG | purri (hill, mountain)                          |
| ADN | vurri (any big hill), vuri (cotton-ball, stone) |
| NGD | gunja'buri (seed grinding stone)                |
| KAU | pure                                            |

Gloss “stone, limestone”

**pTY** **\*parnta**

pPN **\*parnta** (Koch 1997c)

<sup>23</sup> The ? relates here to the lack of a cognate in southern TY languages except in the verb “to cook in an oven”.

|     |                                                                                     |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MRN | purntangu                                                                           |
| WIR | barnda                                                                              |
| BNG | parndalla (lime), purnda (round stone)                                              |
| KUY | parnda (pebbles)                                                                    |
| ADN | varnta (limestone pebble, cooking stones, oven)                                     |
| NAR | baRNda, baRnta (JB), burnta (EM), paRnda (NT), bernta (WK), parnta (GO), bunda (ES) |
| KAU | parnda (limestone)                                                                  |

Gloss “stone, quartz-like stone, ice”

**pcTY** \*makV

|     |                                                       |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------|
| NNG | ma:a:ko (flint, crystal)                              |
| BNG | mako (piece of quartz on spear-thrower used as knife) |
| NUK | makuli (slate)                                        |
| KAU | makki (glass)                                         |

Gloss “sun”

**pTY** \*THirntu

**pcTY** \*thirntu

|     |                                                                           |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YNK | tjintu                                                                    |
| MRN | jirntu                                                                    |
| WIR | dyirndu                                                                   |
| BNG | yurno                                                                     |
| KUY | thirntu, thuntu (day), yurndu                                             |
| ADN | yurntu                                                                    |
| NUK | thirntu                                                                   |
| NGD | jandu, djendu, dendu                                                      |
| NAR | dintu (JB), deentoo (EM), tin-too, tjindu (NT), tintoo (WK), thirntu (GO) |
| KAU | tindo                                                                     |

Gloss “tail”

**northern TY** kaDLHa

|     |        |
|-----|--------|
| WIR | galya  |
| BNG | kadla  |
| KUY | gadlha |
| ADN | adlha  |

---

|                    |                                                                  |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| NGD                | wilka-adla (dog tail)                                            |
| Gloss              | “testicles”                                                      |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*kaDLu</b>                                                    |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*kadLu</b>                                                    |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>kardlu</b>                                                    |
| YNK                | ka <u>l</u> u (penis)                                            |
| WIR                | garlu                                                            |
| BNG                | kadlo, kadlo bebi (testicle egg)                                 |
| KUY                | kartlu                                                           |
| NUK                | karlu                                                            |
| NGD                | gadlu                                                            |
| KAU                | kadlomuka (k. egg), kadloadlo (the posterior parts of the thigh) |
| Gloss              | “that (near)”                                                    |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*pa-</b>                                                      |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*pa-</b>                                                      |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>pa-nha</b>                                                    |
| pPN                | *pa (O’Grady 1990)                                               |
| WIR                | bala (3sg), banhi (this one)                                     |
| BNG                | panna/padlo agent (third person sing.)                           |
| KUY                | panha (this) palu (agent)                                        |
| ADN                | vanha (3 sg), valu (agent)                                       |
| KAU                | pa-                                                              |
| Gloss              | “that (remote)”                                                  |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*ngu-</b>                                                     |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>ngunha</b>                                                    |
| BNG                | ngunna                                                           |
| KUY                | ngunha                                                           |
| ADN                | ngunha                                                           |
| NUK                | ngunyi, ngunhi                                                   |
| KAU                | ngu-, ngurlo (that, yon)                                         |
| Gloss              | “thigh”                                                          |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*kaNTHi</b>                                                   |

|                    |                                                   |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*kaNTHi</b>                                    |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>kanthi</b>                                     |
| MRN                | kantha                                            |
| WIR                | gandyi                                            |
| BNG                | kanti (thigh, shank)                              |
| KUY                | kanthi                                            |
| ADN                | anthi                                             |
| NUK                | kanthi                                            |
| NGD                | gunti                                             |
| NAR                | kanti (NT), gantee (WK), kanthi (GO), cundey (ES) |
| KAU                | kanti                                             |
| Gloss              | “thigh, flank, groin”                             |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>?*paLTi<sup>24</sup></b>                       |
| WIR                | barldi (inner thigh)                              |
| KAU                | palti (flank, groin)                              |
| Gloss              | “this (nearest)”                                  |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*iNHa</b>                                      |
| WIR                | inha, nha                                         |
| BNG                | inna                                              |
| KUY                | inha, thinha                                      |
| ADN                | inha, inhanta                                     |
| NUK                | kinhi                                             |
| KAU                | ia-, inna (here)                                  |
| Gloss              | “throat”                                          |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*yurDni</b>                                    |
| MRN                | yurntarn                                          |
| BNG                | yurne                                             |
| KUY                | yurdni                                            |
| ADN                | yurtni                                            |
| NUK                | yurtni                                            |
| NGD                | judni                                             |
| KAU                | yurne                                             |

<sup>24</sup> The ? results from there being only two attestations.

|             |                                                   |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Gloss       | “to bite”                                         |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>*paya-</b>                                     |
| pPN         | *pacya- or *paca (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5) |
| MRN         | patha-                                            |
| WIR         | badyarn                                           |
| BNG         | paiaata                                           |
| KUY         | paya, piya                                        |
| ADN         | vaya-                                             |
| NUK         | payatya                                           |
| KAU         | paiaandi (to bite, to understand)                 |

|            |                                          |
|------------|------------------------------------------|
| Gloss      | “to burn tr.”                            |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>*kampa-</b>                           |
| pPN        | *ka:mpa (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5) |
| pPN        | *kampa- (Koch 1997c)                     |
| MRN, YNK   | kampa                                    |
| WIR        | gambarn (cook)                           |
| BNG        | kambata (cook)                           |
| KUY        | kampa- (cook)                            |
| ADN        | ampa- (cook)                             |
| NUK        | kampatya (cook)                          |
| NAR        | kambarni (burn scrub or ripen) (NT)      |
| KAU        | kambandi (roast)                         |

|             |                               |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Gloss       | “to burn intr.”               |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>*ngaDLi-</b>               |
| YRD         | ngadliri (to cook)            |
| BNG         | ngalliti (burn, take fire)    |
| KUY         | ngardli-                      |
| ADN         | ngarli[i]- (boil. burn, cook) |
| KAU         | ngadlendi (burn intr.)        |

|            |                                |
|------------|--------------------------------|
| Gloss      | “to climb”                     |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>?*warnta-</b> <sup>25</sup> |

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<sup>25</sup> The ? relates here to the distance of the meaning of the Kaurna form.

|                    |                                                                                                   |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WIR                | warndarn                                                                                          |
| BNG                | worni-[i]kkiti (to fall, climb)                                                                   |
| KUY                | warnta (to hang up, to lift)                                                                      |
| ADN                | warnda-rta- (to hang, suspend), warntai (fly)                                                     |
| KAU                | worndandi (soar, hover)                                                                           |
| Gloss              | “to come”                                                                                         |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | ?*puDNa- <sup>26</sup>                                                                            |
| BNG                | budnata (to come, return)                                                                         |
| KAU                | budnandi (to come, to return)                                                                     |
| Gloss              | “to cry, call”                                                                                    |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | *kaLTa-                                                                                           |
| WIR                | galdarn (bring a person or thing)                                                                 |
| BNG                | kallata                                                                                           |
| KUY                | karlda (cry out)                                                                                  |
| ADN                | arlda (call out)                                                                                  |
| KAU                | karltandi (cry, shout)                                                                            |
| Gloss              | “to cry, tears”                                                                                   |
| <b>northern TY</b> | *muLka                                                                                            |
| BNG                | mulka (tear, cry, lamentation)                                                                    |
| NGD                | mulka (to talk)                                                                                   |
| NAR                | muRgadja (crying, weeping) [/ɾ/ hard to read] (JB),<br>murugadja (NT), moorkanoo (WK), molka (ES) |
| KAU                | murkandi (cry, weep)                                                                              |
| Gloss              | “to cry, to scream”                                                                               |
| <b>northern TY</b> | *ngaTV-                                                                                           |
| BNG                | ngattutu (to weep, cry, howl)                                                                     |
| KUY                | ngatu-                                                                                            |
| KAU                | ngartarendi (cry, scream)                                                                         |
| Gloss              | “to cut”                                                                                          |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | ?*waNi- <sup>27</sup>                                                                             |

<sup>26</sup> The ? results from there being only two attestations.

<sup>27</sup> The ? relates to the reliability of the one southern TY attestation.

|     |                              |
|-----|------------------------------|
| BNG | warniti (cut off or through) |
| KUY | warni-                       |
| NAR | wineora/wincora (ES)         |

|                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Gloss              | “to die”               |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>thinta-</b>         |
| DIY                | thintha- (lose, spill) |
| BNG                | inda (bloody, wounded) |
| ADN                | inta-                  |

|                    |                                                                                           |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Gloss              | “to die”                                                                                  |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*paDLu-</b> <sup>28</sup>                                                              |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>padlu-</b>                                                                             |
| pPN                | *palu (O’Grady 1990)                                                                      |
| pK                 | *pali-                                                                                    |
| WIR                | balurn                                                                                    |
| BNG                | padlutu (die, be extinguished)                                                            |
| KUY                | padlu                                                                                     |
| ADN                | vadlu (be almost dead)                                                                    |
| NUK                | parlunta                                                                                  |
| NGD                | thintatya                                                                                 |
| NAR                | baRLudja ~ baRLidja (died) (JB), barloona (EM), parluni (death) (NT), barluna (dead) (WK) |
| KAU                | padlondi                                                                                  |

|             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| Gloss       | “to die, dead” |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>*kuDnyu</b> |
| BNG         | kunyu (dead)   |
| ADN         | udnyu (dead)   |
| KAU         | kuinyo (death) |

|                    |                                      |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Gloss              | “to die, dead”                       |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>kupa</b>                          |
| YRD                | kupa                                 |
| PAA                | kupatya (white gypsum) <sup>29</sup> |

<sup>28</sup> The alternation between retroflex and alveolar is unexplained.

<sup>29</sup> The connection is through the white gypsum used in mourning.

|     |               |
|-----|---------------|
| BNG | kupa (dead)   |
| KUY | kupa (white)  |
| ADN | upa (white)   |
| NUK | kupa (corpse) |

|                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Gloss              | “to dig”               |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*paNi-</b>          |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>pani-</b>           |
| BNG                | paniti                 |
| KUY                | pani-                  |
| ADN                | vani-                  |
| NAR                | bernite (to bury) (WK) |

|             |                                         |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Gloss       | “to dig”                                |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>?*paka-</b> <sup>30</sup>            |
| pPN         | *paka- (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5) |
| pK          | *paku                                   |
| ARB         | paka-                                   |
| BNG         | bakkanbata (dig round)                  |
| KAU         | bakkandi (dig with tool)                |

|                    |                                               |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Gloss              | “to drink, to kiss, to manipulate with mouth” |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*THapa-</b>                                |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*Tapa-</b>                                 |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>thapa-</b>                                 |
| pK                 | *thapa                                        |
| MAL                | thapa-                                        |
| WIR                | dyabarn (kiss)                                |
| BNG                | yappata (suck, kiss, drink)                   |
| KUY                | thapa                                         |
| ADN                | yapa-                                         |
| NUK                | thapatya                                      |
| NAR                | dabbanie (WK), jee tupperrua (ES)             |
| KAU                | tappande (kiss)                               |

<sup>30</sup> The ? results from there being only two attestations.

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|             |                                                    |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Gloss       | “to eat”                                           |
| <b>pTY</b>  | <b>*ngaLku-</b>                                    |
| pPN         | *nga- (Koch 1997c)                                 |
| YNK         | ngalku-ni                                          |
| WIR         | ngalgurn, ngaal                                    |
| BNG         | ngalgutu                                           |
| KUY         | ngalku-                                            |
| ADN         | ngalku-, ngarlku-                                  |
| NUK         | ngalkutya                                          |
| NAR         | argooroo (WK), yerko (ES)                          |
| KAU         | ngarkondi (eat, drink, enjoy)                      |
|             |                                                    |
| Gloss       | “to enter”                                         |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>*ngaLpa-</b>                                    |
| YRD         | ngalparita                                         |
| BNG         | ngalbata (to enter, go down)                       |
| KUY         | ngalpa-                                            |
| ADN         | ngarlpa-                                           |
| KAU         | ngatpandi                                          |
|             |                                                    |
| Gloss       | “to fall”                                          |
| <b>pTY</b>  | <b>*wardni-</b>                                    |
| pPN         | *wanti- ~ *wanta- (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5) |
| MRN         | warni- (throw)                                     |
| YNK         | wani-nyi (throw away)                              |
| WIR         | warnirn, warn                                      |
| BNG         | worniti                                            |
| KUY         | wardni-                                            |
| ADN         | wartni-                                            |
| NUK         | wartnitya                                          |
| NAR         | woneidja (NT)                                      |
| KAU         | wordnendi, wornendi                                |
|             |                                                    |
| Gloss       | “to get”                                           |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>*manku-</b>                                     |
| pPN         | *ma:- (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5)             |
| YRD         | mankunyi                                           |

---

|             |                                                              |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| BNG         | mankutu (take, receive)                                      |
| KUY         | mangku-                                                      |
| ADN         | manku- (grab)                                                |
| NUK         | mangkutya (pick up in one's hand)                            |
| NGD         | mangguga, mangkukal, manggugala                              |
| NAR         | manggwidja (carrying off) (JB), munkoon (hold, pick up) (ES) |
| KAU         | mankondi, mangkondi                                          |
| Gloss       | “to get, pick up, lead, bring”                               |
| <b>pTY</b>  | <b>*kaNka-</b>                                               |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>*kangka-</b>                                              |
| pCNSW       | *gaa-ng                                                      |
| WIR         | gan.garn (pick up)                                           |
| BNG         | kanggata (drive, lead)                                       |
| KUY         | kangka- (bring)                                              |
| ADN         | angka- (take)                                                |
| KAU         | kanggandi (lead)                                             |
| Gloss       | “to get, take away”                                          |
| <b>pTY</b>  | <b>*mama-</b>                                                |
| pCK         | *mama (take back)                                            |
| KUY         | mama- (take away)                                            |
| ADN         | mama- (take away)                                            |
| KAU         | mamandi (tie up, take)                                       |
| Gloss       | “to give”                                                    |
| <b>pTY</b>  | <b>*yungkV-</b>                                              |
| YNK         | yungk-, yung-                                                |
| MRN         | yu-                                                          |
| WIR         | yunggarn                                                     |
| KUY         | yungku-                                                      |
| NUK         | yungkatya                                                    |
| NAR         | junggwidja, junggo (JB), ungooroo (EM)                       |
| KAU         | yunggondi                                                    |
| Gloss       | “to give”                                                    |

|                    |                                                                |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>nhungku-</b>                                                |
| pPN                | *nhu-nya (Koch 1997c)                                          |
| BNG                | nungkutu                                                       |
| ADN                | nhungku-                                                       |
| Gloss              | “to go”                                                        |
| <b>pTY</b>         | ?*wiNV. <sup>31</sup>                                          |
| pPN                | *wiri- (turn) Very tentative. (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5) |
| NNG                | wainyan                                                        |
| WIR                | winarn/wirn                                                    |
| NGD                | wun’ma’mara! (go back!), wandata (I am going)                  |
| KAU                | wenendi (Rapid Bay dialect)                                    |
| Gloss              | “to go”                                                        |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>nguka-</b>                                                  |
| BNG                | ngukata (go, walk)                                             |
| KUY                | nguka- (go, walk)                                              |
| ADN                | nguka-                                                         |
| Gloss              | “to go, walk”                                                  |
| <b>pTY</b>         | ?*padNV. <sup>32</sup>                                         |
| pPN                | *paana+ (come, arrive) (O’Grady 1990:235 P73)                  |
| BNG                | padnata                                                        |
| KAU                | padnendi                                                       |
| Gloss              | “to hear”                                                      |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | *yuri- See “ear”.                                              |
| BNG                | yurriti                                                        |
| KUY                | yuRiya                                                         |
| ADN                | yuri ngathi                                                    |
| NAR                | ungroo (EM), yooringoоро (WK), urey (ES)                       |
| KAU                | yurre kaityandi                                                |
| Gloss              | “to hit w/ hand”                                               |

<sup>31</sup> The ? results from there being only two reliable attestations.

<sup>32</sup> The ? results from there being only two attestations.

|                    |                                                       |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*paLTa-</b>                                        |
| NNG                | parldkun                                              |
| WIR                | barldarn, barldirn                                    |
| BNG                | paltata (knock, thrust, beget)                        |
| KUY                | palta (make a hole)                                   |
| ADN                | varlta- (hit at)                                      |
| KAU                | paltandi                                              |
| Gloss              | “to hit w/ missile”                                   |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*ngurV-</b>                                        |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>ngura-</b>                                         |
| MRN                | wura                                                  |
| WIR                | nguRarn                                               |
| BNG                | ngurata (turn around, throw waddy, grind, draw water) |
| KUY                | nguRa- (knock over, throw down)                       |
| ADN                | ngura-                                                |
| NUK                | nguratya (let go, hurl)                               |
| NAR                | ooreroo (EM)                                          |
| KAU                | ngurrendi (to throw with throwing-stick)              |
| Gloss              | “to hit, cause break in material integrity”           |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*pungku-</b>                                       |
| pPN                | *pu- (Capell 1956:92 ‘Common Australian’)             |
| YNK                | pung-, pungk,                                         |
| MRN                | pu-                                                   |
| BNG                | pungkutu (stab, bite, wound, kill)                    |
| ADN                | vunggu- (tear apart)                                  |
| KAU                | punggondi                                             |
| Gloss              | “to hit, kill”                                        |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*kuNTa-</b>                                        |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>kurnta-</b>                                        |
| YRD                | kurnta-                                               |
| WIR                | gurndarn                                              |
| BNG                | kundata (strike, beat, kill), kunmata (kill)          |
| KUY                | kurnta-                                               |
| ADN                | urnta-                                                |

NUK kurntatya (hit, beat)  
KAU kundandi

Gloss “to know, see”  
**pTY** \***THiLka-**  
**pcTY** \***thiLka-**  
MAL, YRD thilka- (know)  
WIR dyilgarn (to stare)  
BNG yilkata (to gaze)  
KUY thilka-  
ADN ilka/irlka- (think)  
KAU tirkandi (know, understand)

Gloss “to leave it”  
**pTY** \***wVNTV-**  
**pcTY** \***waNTa-**  
**northern TY** **wanthV-**  
pPN \*wanta- ~ \*wanti- (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5)  
pPN \*wantha- (Koch 1997c)  
MRN wanta-, YNK wanti  
WIR windyirn, windhirn  
BNG wondata (to let be, alone)  
KUY wanta-  
ADN wanta-  
NUK wantatya (leave off)  
KAU wondandi  
YNK wanti-

Gloss “to lie down”  
**pcTY** \***waNTi-**  
**northern TY** **wanti-**  
NNG wondoan  
BNG wanniti  
KUY wanti-  
ADN wanti-  
NUK wantitya

NAR wandidja (lying down) (JB), wondinie (to sleep), wondini (awake) (WK), wandey (ES)

KAU wandendi (lie down)

Gloss “to put, to get used to”

**northern TY** **ila-**

WIR ilarn

KUY ila-ma- (put up with)

ADN ilai- (get used to)

Gloss “to see”

**pTY** **\*nhaku-**

pPN \*nya(:)- (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5)

MRN nya-ng/k, nha-

RAM nakk-in

WIR nhagarn, nhagurn

BNG nakkuttu

KUY nhaku-

ADN nhaku-

NUK nhakutya

NGD nakuka'idla (look), nakun

NAR nagudja ~ nagwidja, naguru (JB), nagooroo (EM), nayoung (WK)

KAU nakkondi

Gloss “to sit”

**pcTY** **\*Tika-**

**northern TY** **thika-**

NNG tikkin (put into)

BNG ikkata

KUY thika-

ADN ika-

NUK thikatya

NGD ikanga

NAR tikadja, digani (JB), tergoonee (EM), teigani (NT), dikkanie (WK)

KAU tikkandi, tirendi (sit, squat)

|                    |                                                 |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Gloss              | “to sleep, asleep”                              |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*miya</b>                                    |
| YRD                | miyu                                            |
| WIR                | miya ngarbirn                                   |
| BNG                | meya wanniti                                    |
| KUY                | miya                                            |
| ADN                | miya                                            |
| NUK                | miya wantatya                                   |
| NGD                | meja’wanti                                      |
| NAR                | meah (ES)                                       |
| KAU                | medo <sup>33</sup>                              |
|                    |                                                 |
| Gloss              | “to speak”                                      |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*wangka-</b>                                 |
| <b>pPN</b>         | <b>*wangka</b> (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5) |
| WIR                | wangga-rn                                       |
| BNG                | wanggata                                        |
| KUY                | wangka-                                         |
| ADN                | wangka-                                         |
| NUK                | wangkatya                                       |
| NAR                | wonggana, wonggani (JB), wongkani (NT)          |
| KAU                | wonggandi                                       |
|                    |                                                 |
| Gloss              | “to spear”                                      |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>wiTi-</b>                                    |
| WIR                | widyirn (throw a weapon)                        |
| BNG                | wittiti (spear, pierce)                         |
| ADN                | withi-, wirti-, witi-                           |
|                    |                                                 |
| Gloss              | “to stand”                                      |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*yuwa-</b>                                   |
| MRN                | yuka                                            |
| WIR                | yugarn                                          |
| BNG                | yuwata                                          |

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<sup>33</sup> The Kaurna *d* is unexplained.

|                    |                                                           |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| KUY                | yuwa-                                                     |
| ADN                | yuwa-, yiwa-                                              |
| NUK                | yuwatya                                                   |
| NGD                | iwana                                                     |
| KAU                | yuwandi                                                   |
| Gloss              | “to throw”                                                |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*paTV-</b>                                             |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>patha-</b>                                             |
| pPN                | *paca- RR conj. (to hit) (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5) |
| BNG                | bathu-bathutu (shake out, empty a bag)                    |
| ADN                | vatha-vatha (shake out as bag or rug)                     |
| NUK                | pathatya                                                  |
| KAU                | battendi                                                  |
| Gloss              | “to tie, support, build”                                  |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>?*karrpV<sup>-34</sup></b>                             |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>karrpV-</b>                                            |
| pPN                | *karrpi- ~ *karrpa- (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5)      |
| WIR                | garbirn                                                   |
| BNG                | karpata (join, sew, build)                                |
| KUY                | karpa (mend, sew)                                         |
| ADN                | arrpa (sew)                                               |
| KAU                | karpa (support, prop)                                     |
| Gloss              | “tomorrow”                                                |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>?*TarrkV<sup>-35</sup></b>                             |
| ADN                | yarrkii (go early, come or go first thing in morning)     |
| NUK                | tokilou (JV)                                              |
| NAR                | takari, darga’ri (NT), dargerrie (WK), tull cary (ES)     |
| KAU                | yella tarkari, tarkarlyelo                                |
| Gloss              | “tongue”                                                  |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*THa(a)LiN</b>                                         |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>tha(a)rli</b>                                          |

<sup>34</sup> The ? relates to the fact that the only Southern attestation is as a noun.

<sup>35</sup> The ? relates here to the distance in meaning of the Adnyamathanha form.

**southern TY**

|     |                                                                |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| pPN | <b>tha(d)lVnya</b><br>*calany (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5) |
| MRN | thaalany                                                       |
| YNK | tjaliny                                                        |
| PAA | tharlinya                                                      |
| RAM | tallangge                                                      |
| WIR | dyarling, dharling                                             |
| BNG | yarli                                                          |
| KUY | tharli                                                         |
| ADN | yarli                                                          |
| NUK | yaarli                                                         |
| NGD | jali                                                           |
| NAR | talinja (JB), thalinya (EM), dallange (WK)                     |
| KAU | tadlanya                                                       |

Gloss

“tooth”

**northern TY****yira****southern TY****Tiya**

|       |                                                                                     |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| pPN   | *rirra and/or *lirra (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5)                               |
| pCNSW | *yirang                                                                             |
| MAL   | thiya                                                                               |
| YRD   | thiRa                                                                               |
| RAM   | tu:re                                                                               |
| WIR   | yira (mouth)                                                                        |
| BNG   | ira                                                                                 |
| KUY   | ira                                                                                 |
| ADN   | ida                                                                                 |
| NUK   | yiira (teeth)                                                                       |
| NGD   | era                                                                                 |
| NAR   | di:ja (set of teeth) (JB), teeya (EM), da, dia (NT), tea (WK),<br>deah (teeth) (ES) |
| KAU   | tia                                                                                 |

Gloss

“tree”

**pcTY****\*wadLa****northern TY****wardla**

|     |                                      |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| BNG | wadlata, wadla (tree, fallen timber) |
|-----|--------------------------------------|

|                    |                                                         |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| ADN                | wartlatha (spear)                                       |
| NAR                | wadelang (EM), wuddly (branch) (WK)                     |
| KAU                | wadla (tree lying on ground, block)                     |
| Gloss              | “tree”                                                  |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*wira</b>                                            |
| BNG                | wirra (scrub, bush)                                     |
| KUY                | wira (River Red Gum)                                    |
| ADN                | wida (River Red Gum)                                    |
| NUK                | wita (general)                                          |
| NAR                | wira, wirra (scrub) (JB), WIR:a (gum tree, forest) (NT) |
| KAU                | wirra (wood, forest, bush)                              |
| Gloss              | “two”                                                   |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*puLa</b>                                            |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>puDla</b>                                            |
| <b>southern TY</b> | <b>purla</b>                                            |
| pPN                | *pula (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5)                  |
| PAA                | pula                                                    |
| BNG                | pudlanbi (they two, husband and wife)                   |
| NUK                | pulanha                                                 |
| NGD                | budla-bila (two spirits)                                |
| NAR                | buRLai (JB), bulli (EM), buRLai (NT), bulli (WK)        |
| KAU                | purla                                                   |
| Gloss              | “two”                                                   |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>kalypilV</b>                                         |
| WIR                | kalbelli (Gawler Ranges)                                |
| BNG                | kalbelli (two, a pair)                                  |
| KUY                | kalypila                                                |
| ADN                | alypili                                                 |
| Gloss              | “up, above”                                             |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>?*kaNka<sup>36</sup></b>                             |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>kanka</b>                                            |

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<sup>36</sup> The ? relates to the distance in meaning of the Kaurna form.

---

|     |                         |
|-----|-------------------------|
| WIR | gan.gaRa, gan.garda     |
| BNG | karnkarra               |
| ADN | ankatha (uphill)        |
| KAU | karnkandi (raise, lift) |

|            |                                              |
|------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Gloss      | “up, above, high”                            |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>*karra</b>                                |
| BNG        | karra                                        |
| KUY        | karra                                        |
| ADN        | arra                                         |
| NGD        | aru’watung (top, upright part of fire-drill) |
| KAU        | karra                                        |

|            |                                         |
|------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Gloss      | “urine, piss”                           |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>*kumpu</b>                           |
| pPN        | *kumpu (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5) |
| WIR        | gumbu                                   |
| BNG        | kumbu                                   |
| KUY        | kumputha                                |
| ADN        | umpu                                    |
| NUK        | kumpu                                   |
| NGD        | kumbu                                   |
| KAU        | kumbo                                   |

|            |                                               |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Gloss      | “warm (weather)”                              |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>*warlta</b>                                |
| RAM        | walde                                         |
| NNG        | woutte                                        |
| ADN        | warlta                                        |
| NUK        | walta (heat)                                  |
| NAR        | waRLta (JB), woolta (EM), walta, werltau (NT) |
| KAU        | worlta                                        |

|            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| Gloss      | “water”      |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>*kawi</b> |
| WIR        | gawi         |
| BNG        | kauo         |

---

|     |                                  |
|-----|----------------------------------|
| KUY | kawi                             |
| ADN | awi                              |
| NUK | kawi                             |
| NGD | galwi                            |
| NAR | kawi (NT), kawi (GO), cowey (ES) |
| KAU | kauwe                            |

|            |                                   |
|------------|-----------------------------------|
| Gloss      | “water”                           |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>*kapi</b>                      |
| pNPN       | *kaping (O’Grady 1990:101)        |
| WIR        | gabi                              |
| BNG        | kapi                              |
| NGD        | marra-gabi (fresh water)          |
| NAR        | kabee (EM), gabi (NT), kabie (WK) |

|            |                                      |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| Gloss      | “west”                               |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>*wangka</b>                       |
| BNG        | wangaru (westerly wind)              |
| NUK        | wangkartaki, wangkarta               |
| NAR        | ‘wonggara (bad wind, west wind) (NT) |
| KAU        | wongga                               |

|                    |                                         |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Gloss              | “what (how many)”                       |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*-miNV</b>                           |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>[-]minha</b>                         |
| pPN                | *minya (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5) |
| pK                 | *minha                                  |
| RAM                | me:ke, miny-ar (pl)                     |
| MRN                | minya (that)                            |
| BNG                | namminni                                |
| KUY                | nhaminha                                |
| ADN                | nhaminha                                |
| KAU                | wamminna (what)                         |

|       |         |
|-------|---------|
| Gloss | “what?” |
|-------|---------|

|                    |                                                                                                                      |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*Na-, ?*Nawi</b> <sup>37</sup>                                                                                    |
| RAM                | nauwe (whose)                                                                                                        |
| BNG                | nauwe (who, what)                                                                                                    |
| KUY                | nhanga                                                                                                               |
| ADN                | nhangartanha, nhata                                                                                                  |
| KAU                | nauwe (how many)                                                                                                     |
| Gloss              | “when?”                                                                                                              |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*nhaDLa-TV</b>                                                                                                    |
| KUY                | nhadlatha, nhadla-nhadla                                                                                             |
| ADN                | nhatlhatha                                                                                                           |
| KAU                | nallaalatti                                                                                                          |
| Gloss              | “where?”                                                                                                             |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>?*wa-THa</b> <sup>38</sup>                                                                                        |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*wa-(nha)</b>                                                                                                     |
| pPN                | *wanyca (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5)                                                                             |
| WIR                | dhala, indhala                                                                                                       |
| BNG                | wana (which, what, where), watha (where), watharu (whither)                                                          |
| KUY                | wananga, wanha                                                                                                       |
| ADN                | wanha(ngu)                                                                                                           |
| NUK                | wanhanga                                                                                                             |
| NAR                | wanti (where, which way) (JB), wunna (EM), wonna (WK)                                                                |
| KAU                | wa, wanti (whither), wa:da(na) (which, where, used when another person has stated something referring to a locality) |
| Gloss              | “white”                                                                                                              |
| <b>pTY</b>         | <b>*paLkV</b>                                                                                                        |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*paLka</b>                                                                                                        |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>paLka-ra</b>                                                                                                      |
| ARR                | mperlkere                                                                                                            |
| NNG                | palgarinyi, pallapalko                                                                                               |
| WIR                | balgu-balgu                                                                                                          |

<sup>37</sup> The ? relates to there being only two attestations of this form.

<sup>38</sup> The ? relates to the /NTH/ of Wirangu, which is close to the pPN form, but is not attested elsewhere in the TY languages.

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|     |                                                         |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------|
| BNG | palkarra, palkanyalla                                   |
| KUY | palkaRa                                                 |
| ADN | valka/varlka (white), va[r]lkara (bright, shiny, white) |
| NUK | parlka                                                  |
| NGD | mena-palkara (crow)                                     |
| KAU | perkanna (bright)                                       |

|            |                                     |
|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Gloss      | “who? (Ergative, Instrumental)”     |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>*ngaNTu</b>                      |
| RAM        | ngande (by whom)                    |
| WIR        | nganangu                            |
| BNG        | ngannunga, ngannunge                |
| KUY        | nganhangku, nganthungku, ngandangku |
| KAU        | ngando, ngannarlo                   |

|             |                                                 |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Gloss       | “who? (Nominative)”                             |
| <b>pTY</b>  | <b>*ngaNa</b>                                   |
| <b>pcTY</b> | <b>*ngaNa</b>                                   |
| pPN         | *nga:ni (what) (Alpher, this volume, chapter 5) |
| WIR         | ngana[nha]                                      |
| BNG         | nganna                                          |
| KUY         | nganhanha                                       |
| ADN         | nganha(nha)                                     |
| NUK         | ngana                                           |
| NAR         | unnee (EM)                                      |
| KAU         | nganna                                          |

|            |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| Gloss      | “who? (Possessive)” |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>*ngaNku</b>      |
| WIR        | nganagu             |
| BNG        | ngankuru            |
| KUY        | nganharu            |
| ADN        | nganharu            |
| KAU        | ngangko             |

|            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| Gloss      | “wind”       |
| <b>pTY</b> | <b>*wari</b> |

---

|                    |                                                                                             |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| YNK                | wari (cold)                                                                                 |
| WIR                | wari                                                                                        |
| BNG                | warri                                                                                       |
| KUY                | wari                                                                                        |
| ADN                | wadi                                                                                        |
| NUK                | wari (cold wind)                                                                            |
| NGD                | wailpi wari (south wind)                                                                    |
| NAR                | wari (west wind) (JB), worrie (WK)                                                          |
| KAU                | warri                                                                                       |
| Gloss              | “woman”                                                                                     |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*pa(a)rla</b>                                                                            |
| pPN                | *paarla (O’Grady 1990)                                                                      |
| BNG                | pallara                                                                                     |
| NUK                | paarla (woman, female)                                                                      |
| NAR                | baRLa (used contemptuously) (JB)                                                            |
| Gloss              | “woman”                                                                                     |
| <b>southern TY</b> | <b>ngangki</b>                                                                              |
| NAR                | ngangki, angki (JB), unkee (man - must be typo) (EM),<br>angki (NT), ankie (WK), angki (GO) |
| KAU                | ngangki (female generally)                                                                  |
| Gloss              | “woman, girl”                                                                               |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*mankarra</b>                                                                            |
| pCK                | *manka-rrha (girl)                                                                          |
| ADN                | mankarra                                                                                    |
| NAR                | manggara (girl) (JB)                                                                        |
| KAU                | mankarra (girl, maid)                                                                       |
| Gloss              | “woman, mother, female”                                                                     |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*ngamV-THV</b>                                                                           |
| NNG                | ngammaityu                                                                                  |
| PAA                | ngamaka (mother, female animal)                                                             |
| BNG                | ngammi (mother), ngammaityu (mother)                                                        |
| ADN                | ngami (mother, female), ngamitha (female of animal)                                         |
| NUK                | ngamatya (old woman)                                                                        |

|                    |                                                  |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| KAU                | ngammaitya                                       |
| Gloss              | “woman, wife”                                    |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*kartu</b>                                    |
| WIR                | gardu (man)                                      |
| BNG                | karteti (wife)                                   |
| ADN                | artu                                             |
| NUK                | kartu (wife)                                     |
| NGD                | atuni                                            |
| NAR                | gaRtu, kaRtu, gaTu (wife) (JB)                   |
| KAU                | karto (wife)                                     |
| Gloss              | “yam, edible root, plant food type”              |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*ngampa</b>                                   |
| BNG                | ngampa (edible root)                             |
| ADN                | ngampa (Yam Daisy, <i>Microseris scapigera</i> ) |
| NGD                | ngumpa                                           |
| KAU                | ngampa (kind of native vegetable)                |
| Gloss              | “yesterday”                                      |
| <b>pcTY</b>        | <b>*puki</b>                                     |
| MRN                | pukulu                                           |
| MAL                | pukani                                           |
| BNG                | bukkininye (of old, ancient)                     |
| ADN                | vukalha (always, often)                          |
| NUK                | bokilou (JV)                                     |
| NAR                | bucciloo (WK)                                    |
| KAU                | bukkilyelo ~ bukilyelo                           |
| Gloss              | “young one”                                      |
| <b>northern TY</b> | <b>papa</b>                                      |
| WIR                | baba (dog)                                       |
| BNG                | pappa (young one)                                |
| KUY                | papa (young one)                                 |
| ADN                | vapa (young)                                     |
| NUK                | paapa kumarti (little child)                     |
| NGD                | vapa                                             |



## **APPENDIX 9**

### **YARLI COMPARATIVE VOCABULARY**

#### **COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE YARLI LANGUAGES WITH ADNYAMATHANHA (THURA-YURA), WANGKUMARA (KARNIC) AND PAAKANTYI**

Luise Hercus and Peter Austin

The words of this table in bold type indicate cases where the Yarli languages differ from all the surrounding languages.

Re Wadikali words: Most of the entries for Wadikali are from the 1934 manuscript notes of N.B.Tindale, which is in phonetic script. This has been adapted to the practical orthography used for the other languages. The same could not be done for the entries from A.W. Morton (1886), which have the random spelling of many of the nineteenth century word lists. These entries have therefore been left in their original spelling, but in capitals.

| English                   | Adnyamathanha                           | Yardiawara                                    | Wadikali                                   | Malyangapa                             | Wangkumara                                                         | Paakanyti                                                   |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| arm, upper                | <i>nguna</i>                            | <b><i>palka</i></b><br><i>wilpuru</i> ‘ampit’ | <b><i>taiyabalka</i></b>                   | <i>wilparru</i><br><b><i>wanyu</i></b> | <i>nguna</i><br><i>wanyi</i><br><i>mipa</i>                        | <i>wanyi</i><br><i>wanykaraa</i><br><i>thulaka</i>          |
| bad, no good <sup>1</sup> | <i>virdni</i>                           | <b><i>wanyu</i></b>                           | <b>WYONOO</b>                              |                                        | <i>Pilatapa wanyu</i>                                              |                                                             |
| beard<br>big <sup>2</sup> | <i>ngarnga</i><br><i>ngarlaka</i>       | <i>nganku</i><br><i>pima</i>                  | <i>nganku</i><br><i>pima</i> , <i>PINA</i> | <i>ngankuRu</i><br><i>pima</i>         | <i>nganka</i><br><i>nhuga</i>                                      | <i>waka-pulyki</i><br><i>kumpatiya</i>                      |
| bird                      | <i>yirta</i>                            | <i>thirta</i>                                 | <b><i>yu:li</i></b>                        | <b><i>yurli</i></b>                    | <i>Diyari pima</i><br><i>marranga</i><br><i>thili</i> (small bird) | no general term                                             |
| bite <sup>3</sup>         | <i>vaya</i>                             | <b><i>thatya</i></b>                          |                                            | <b><i>thatya-</i></b>                  | <i>patya</i>                                                       | <i>parta</i><br><i>Pantyikali thatya</i><br><i>kaantaRa</i> |
| blood                     | <i>arti</i>                             | <i>karti</i>                                  |                                            | <i>karti</i>                           | <i>pandalya</i>                                                    | <i>pirmha</i>                                               |
| bone                      | <i>muku</i> , <i>warlpu</i>             | <i>muku</i>                                   |                                            | <i>muku</i>                            | <i>muku</i>                                                        | <i>wana</i>                                                 |
| boomerang                 | <i>wadna</i>                            | <i>wana</i>                                   | <i>wan:a</i>                               | <i>wana</i>                            | <i>pakaranyi</i>                                                   | <i>marli-parlu</i>                                          |
| boy                       | <i>mambarna</i>                         | <i>yarli-patha</i>                            | <i>yali pata</i>                           | <i>yarli-patha</i>                     | <i>kangu</i>                                                       |                                                             |
| breast, milk              | <i>ngama</i>                            | <i>ngama</i>                                  | <i>ngama</i>                               | <i>ngama</i>                           | <i>ngama</i>                                                       |                                                             |
| bring                     | <i>angga-</i>                           | <b><i>pardu</i></b>                           |                                            | <b><i>pardu-</i></b>                   | <i>waltha</i>                                                      | <i>watu</i>                                                 |
| burn                      | <i>nhara-</i>                           | <b><i>pardu</i></b>                           |                                            | <i>thingka-</i>                        | <i>marri</i>                                                       | <i>warnita</i>                                              |
| camp                      | <i>arngu</i>                            | <b><i>ngatyara</i></b>                        | <b><i>ngatyara</i></b>                     | <b><i>ngatyara</i></b>                 | <i>ngura</i>                                                       | <i>yapara</i>                                               |
| catch, chase              | <i>yurli</i>                            | <i>yakanda</i>                                |                                            | <i>yaka-</i>                           | <i>yaka</i>                                                        | <i>witu-witu</i>                                            |
| chest <sup>4</sup>        | <i>undu</i> (old word)<br><i>ukarta</i> |                                               | <i>munkakdra</i>                           | <i>munkapi</i>                         | <i>murna</i>                                                       | <i>puna</i>                                                 |

| English              | Adnyamathanha   | Yardiyaawara     | Wadikali       | Malyangapa      | Wangkumara                             | Paakantyi        |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|------------------|
| cook                 | <i>amba</i>     | <i>marpi</i>     |                | <i>marpa</i>    | <i>kukala</i><br><i>marpa</i> to grill | <i>nguuwa</i>    |
| creek                | <i>vaRi</i>     | <i>paRi</i>      | <i>pa: i</i>   | <i>paRi</i>     | <i>nguku</i>                           | <i>panti</i>     |
| crow                 | <i>wakarla</i>  | <i>wakarla</i>   | <i>wak:ala</i> | <i>kawulka</i>  | <i>wakarati</i>                        | <i>waku</i>      |
| cry                  | <i>ngalhu-</i>  | <i>ngaluri</i>   |                | <i>thumi-</i>   | <i>kanguri</i>                         | <i>yanma</i>     |
| dig                  | <i>vani</i>     | <i>pungganyi</i> |                | <i>pika-</i>    | <i>nganbi, wirrpa</i>                  | <i>thampa</i>    |
| dog                  | <i>wilka</i>    | <i>kunyu</i>     | <i>kunnu</i>   | <i>kunyu</i>    | <i>thithi</i>                          | <i>karli</i>     |
| drink                | <i>yapa</i>     | <i>thapa</i>     | TAPA-ETA       | <i>thapa-</i>   | <i>tapa</i>                            | <i>witiya</i>    |
| dry                  | <i>vidla</i>    | <i>thurdlu</i>   |                | <i>purna</i>    | <i>mugu</i> to be dry                  | <i>thar'la</i>   |
| ear                  | <i>ngarlgu</i>  | <i>yuRi</i>      | <i>yuri</i>    | <i>yuRi</i>     | <i>ngaRamanda</i>                      | <i>yuRi</i>      |
| eat                  | <i>vipi</i>     | <i>thadli-</i>   |                | <i>thala-</i>   | <i>thaltha</i>                         | <i>thayila</i>   |
| egg                  | <i>warratyi</i> | <i>pipi</i>      | KARPI          | <i>kapi</i>     | <i>kapinya</i>                         | <i>parti</i>     |
| emu                  | <i>yuru</i>     | <i>warratyi</i>  | <i>kalarli</i> | <i>karlityi</i> | <i>kulbara</i>                         | <i>kalthi</i>    |
| euro                 |                 |                  | <i>wanguru</i> | <i>wanguru</i>  |                                        | <i>yuuRuru</i>   |
| eye <sup>5</sup>     | <i>mina</i>     | <i>milpa</i>     | <i>melpa</i>   | <i>milpa</i>    | <i>puldru</i>                          | <i>miiki</i>     |
| fall down            | <i>wardna</i>   | <i>purdala</i>   | <i>pure-</i>   | <i>purdi-</i>   | <i>puli-</i>                           | <i>paatha</i>    |
| father               | <i>vapi</i>     | <i>kumari</i>    | KOOMARDE       | <i>kuma</i>     | <i>ngaritya</i>                        | <i>kampitya</i>  |
| fire                 | <i>ardla</i>    | <i>kardla</i>    | <i>kal:a</i>   | <i>wiyi</i>     | <i>wiyi</i>                            | <i>kunika</i>    |
| fly (n) <sup>6</sup> | <i>yapu</i>     | <i>yulpuru</i>   | ULBERU         | <i>yulpuru</i>  | <i>muguntya</i>                        | <i>win-nguru</i> |
| fly (n)              |                 | <i>minthu</i>    | <i>mundu</i>   |                 | <i>Diyari muntyu</i>                   |                  |
| food, vegetable      | <i>mayi</i>     | <i>marnu</i>     | <i>man:u</i>   | <i>marnu</i>    | <i>kunga</i>                           | <i>marnu</i>     |
| foot                 | <i>idna</i>     | <i>thina</i>     | <i>ten:a</i>   | <i>thina</i>    | <i>thina</i>                           | <i>thina</i>     |

| English                   | Adnyamathanha              | Yardiya       | Wadikali                         | Malyangapa                      | Wangkumara              | Paakantyi     |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| girl                      | marngarra<br>ardni         | mankarra      | mankara                          | mankarra                        | nayi<br>Diyari mankarra | nhunggu-parlu |
| give                      | nhunggu                    | nguki         |                                  | nguki-                          | nguya                   | nguka         |
| go                        | nguka                      | <b>paka</b>   | <b>paka</b>                      | <b>paka</b>                     | yan-ga                  | pari          |
| good                      | warndu                     | <b>mingku</b> | <b>MINKO</b>                     | <b>mingku</b>                   | tharli                  | paliira       |
| ground, soil <sup>7</sup> | yarta                      | <b>nharti</b> | <b>nat:i</b>                     | <b>nharti</b>                   | thaka                   | marnti        |
| hand                      | maRa                       | maRa          | mara                             | maRa                            | maRa                    | nharti        |
| head                      | aka (old word)<br>vapardla | kakapati      | kak:arti                         | kakamintha                      | kuka                    | maRa          |
| hear                      | yuruku                     | ngaRa         |                                  | ngaRa                           | ngaRa                   | tharti        |
| hit with a stick          | urnda                      | kurnda        |                                  | pumi-                           | kalka                   | palka         |
| hungry <sup>8</sup>       | arnba-ni                   | <b>puRama</b> | <b>PURRA-</b><br><b>KARKINDA</b> | <b>puRa kaki</b>                | parndi<br>kunga-ngantya | wilka-wilka   |
| kangaroo                  | urdlu                      | kurdlu        | kol:o                            | tharIta                         | thaldra                 | tharIta       |
| know                      | irIka                      | thilka        |                                  | thilkata-                       | ngalka                  | waanta        |
| leg                       |                            | <b>mangka</b> |                                  | <b>mangka</b>                   | warta                   | yalku         |
| lie down                  | wandi                      | <b>ngurna</b> | <b>UNANGI</b>                    | <b>ngurna</b>                   | waga                    | (ng)ima       |
| little                    | muthuru,<br>wanhi          | <b>patha</b>  | <b>patha</b>                     | <b>patha</b>                    | wayiwa                  | kayiluku      |
| look                      | nhaku                      | <b>thita</b>  | <b>PUMPA</b>                     | <b>pumpatha</b><br><b>thita</b> | nhadya                  | pami-la       |

| English                       | Adnyamathanha  | Yardiya          | Wadikali         | Malyangapa    | Wangkumara     | Paakantyi            |
|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|
| man                           | yuRa           | yardli           | yali             | yarli         | karna          | wimpatya             |
| male                          | yardli         | wanka            | wanka            | wanka         | nguthi         | warn.ga              |
| meat                          | varlu          | <b>pitai</b>     | <b>pitai</b>     | <b>pitai</b>  | mirkaRinyi     | paatyuka             |
| moon                          | viRa           | ngama            |                  | ngama         | ngamatya       | ngamaka              |
| mother                        | ngami          |                  |                  | <b>walini</b> | kawali         | wakaya               |
| mother's brother <sup>9</sup> | ngamarna       | thaya            | <b>WOLENBETI</b> | thaya         | thaya          | yalka                |
| mouth                         | yaya           | kuraRa           | taia, teia       | ngawu         | ngawu          | thungka              |
| night, dark                   | wilya          | <b>kutli</b>     | OWOO             | kurri         | walya          | ngaatha              |
| no                            | ng-ng          | mudlha           | minarta          | minti         | mulha          | mintoolu             |
| nose                          | mudlha         |                  | mul:anat:a       |               |                |                      |
| old man                       | yuntyura       |                  | KAROO            | karrukarru    | karrukarru     | marta                |
|                               | pinarru        |                  |                  |               | Diyari pinarru |                      |
| old woman                     | vurka          |                  | koralai          | walka nhuka   | walka nhuka    | nhuunggu             |
| one                           | virikutha      | nguyaka pilkutha | <b>KOOLA</b>     | <b>kula</b>   | watyu,         | ngitya               |
|                               | ubmanaka       | <b>kudlartu</b>  | waiyuka          |               | watyuwarli     |                      |
| possum                        | virla          | pilta            | pilta            | pilta         | maRatharra     | pilta                |
| put down                      | yunthu         | ipa              |                  | yipa, kungi-  | kalawarri      | yarrantyi<br>(ng)ipi |
|                               | ipa= to put in |                  |                  |               |                |                      |
| rain <sup>10</sup>            | awi            |                  | <b>kulpi</b>     | <b>kulpi</b>  | pirta          | makara               |
| return                        | vari           | <b>kulpi</b>     |                  | kami-         | thika          | thika                |
| sandhill                      | warndara       | wadnari          | dandindya        | pamparra      | kukithi        | pamparra             |

| English               | Adnyamathanha                               | Yardiya-wara   | Wadikali        | Malyangapa       | Wangkumara                      | Paakantyi                       |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| see                   | <i>nhaku-</i>                               | <b>thiya-</b>  |                 | <b>thiha-</b>    | <i>nhadya-</i>                  | <i>pami-</i>                    |
| sit                   | <i>ika-</i>                                 | <i>nhinha</i>  |                 | <i>nhinha-</i>   | <i>kula</i>                     | <i>ngiingga</i>                 |
| skin                  | <i>vantiyina</i><br><i>paltha</i> 'clothes' | <i>paltha</i>  | <i>tupintya</i> | <i>palatha</i>   | <i>mana</i>                     | <i>paltha</i>                   |
| speak                 | <i>wangga</i>                               | <b>kulki</b>   |                 | <b>kulki-</b>    | <i>yandha</i>                   | <i>kulpi</i>                    |
| star                  | <i>vurdli</i>                               | <i>purdli</i>  | <i>puli:i</i>   | <i>purli</i>     | <i>dityi</i>                    | <i>purli</i>                    |
| steal                 | <i>mama</i>                                 |                |                 | <i>thingma-</i>  | <i>mama</i>                     | <i>kamma</i>                    |
| stick                 | <i>wirti</i>                                | <b>thudlu</b>  | <b>TULA</b>     | <b>thulu</b>     | <i>makura</i>                   | <i>yarra</i>                    |
| stomach <sup>11</sup> | <i>warla</i>                                | <b>yurnta</b>  | <b>yunta</b>    | <b>yurnta</b>    | <i>ngayimala</i>                | <i>kuntu</i>                    |
| stone                 | <i>adnya</i>                                | <i>yarnita</i> | <i>yanda</i>    | <i>yarnita</i>   | <i>yaldra,</i><br><i>yandra</i> | <i>karnu</i><br><i>yarnita</i>  |
|                       |                                             |                |                 |                  | pebbles, money                  | pebbles, money                  |
| swan                  | <i>uti</i>                                  |                | <i>kuturu</i>   | <i>kutuRu</i>    | <i>kutaRa</i>                   | <i>yungkuuli</i>                |
| take                  | <i>angga</i>                                | <i>waltha</i>  |                 | <i>mani-</i>     | <i>waltha</i>                   | <i>malka</i>                    |
| teeth                 | <i>ira</i>                                  | <i>thiRa</i>   | <i>teia</i>     | <i>thiya</i>     | <i>draya</i>                    | <i>kamma</i>                    |
| throw away            | <i>wiya</i>                                 | <b>purkata</b> |                 | <b>pulkata</b>   | <i>winbi</i>                    | <i>nganti</i>                   |
| water                 | <i>awi</i>                                  | <i>ngapa</i>   | <i>ngap:a</i>   | <i>ngapa</i>     | <i>ngaka</i>                    | <i>pingki, malpa</i>            |
| what                  | <i>nhangartanha</i>                         | <i>minha</i>   |                 | <i>minha</i>     | <i>minha</i>                    | <i>ngaku</i>                    |
| where                 | <i>wanha</i>                                | <b>wanha</b>   | <b>WONDA</b>    | <b>wantha</b>    | <i>ngala</i>                    | <i>minha</i>                    |
| who                   | <i>nganha</i>                               | <i>waRa</i>    |                 | <i>waRa(nha)</i> | <i>ngala</i>                    | <i>wintyara</i>                 |
| wind                  | <i>wari</i> (old word)<br><i>milyaru</i>    | <i>yartu</i>   | <i>yat:u</i>    | <i>yartu</i>     | <i>waRa</i><br><i>kugathari</i> | <i>wintyika</i><br><i>yartu</i> |

| English        | Adnyamathanha | Yardliyawara   | Wadikali       | Malyangapa     | Wangkumara                       | Paakantyi                      |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| woman, wife    | <i>artu</i>   | <i>nguyaka</i> | <i>kumbaka</i> | <i>kumpaka</i> | <i>warlga</i>                    | <i>nhuungku</i>                |
| word, language | <i>yawara</i> | <i>yawara</i>  |                | <i>yawara</i>  | <i>nhubatya</i><br><i>yawara</i> | <i>kumpaka</i><br><i>palku</i> |
| yes            | <i>nhaku</i>  |                | <i>ankanyi</i> | <i>ngaga</i>   | <i>nanthina</i><br><i>kawu</i>   |                                |

### Notes on the table:

<sup>1</sup> The word *wanyu* is found in the limited data we have on Pirlatapa, but in the restricted meaning of ‘bad news, news of a death’ (Austin 1990b:39). The word is not found in other Karnic languages. This limited distribution in Karnic and the narrowing of meaning point to *wanyu* being a borrowing from the Yarli languages, probably from Wadikali, into Pirlatapa.

<sup>2</sup> This word is not attested for Wadikali in Tindale’s list, but deduced from the placename *Witha-pirna* “Big Stick” or “Big Back-bone” Wittabrinna Ck.

<sup>3</sup> *thatya* is found only in the Paakantyi language Pantyikali, which is immediately adjacent to Malyangapa to the east, and whose speakers had close social ties with Malyangapa people. George Dutton was a speaker of Pantyikali and Malyangapa (see 2.2.above).

<sup>4</sup> *muna* is wide-spread in Karnic

<sup>5</sup> *milpa*, an expanded form of the Proto-Pama-Nyungan *\*mil*, is found in a number of languages in the Northern Territory, but is not found in any of the languages anywhere in the vicinity of the Yarli subgroup.

<sup>6</sup> It is just possible that the Yarli words for “fly” are cognate with the corresponding words in Thura-Yura languages other than Adnyamathanha. These are *yumbarra* (Wirangu and Parnkalla), *yumparra* and *thumpara* in Kuyani.

<sup>7</sup> *nharti* is found in only one Paakantyi dialect, Wilyakali, and is probably a borrowing from Malyangapa.

<sup>8</sup> The Yarli words *puRama-* and *puRa-karki* are stative verbs, based on a word *puRa* “food”, *karki-* means “to want”.

<sup>9</sup> The Wadikali term was written down by A.P. Elkin, MS Field Notes, reference courtesy of Sarah Martin (Field Notes of A.P. Elkin, Box 9).

<sup>10</sup> *kulpi* “cloud” and *urlpi* ‘cloud’ are found in Thura-Yura but only in Nukunu and Adnyamathanha respectively. These words could well represent a borrowing from *kulpi*, the word for “rain” in the Yarli languages, particularly from Yardliyawara.

<sup>11</sup> *yurnta* is cognate with words for ‘stomach’ in some Karnic languages and Paakantyi (*kuntu*) but the lenited initial is a joint innovation of the Yarli languages.

## **APPENDIX 10.1**

### **COMPARATIVE LIST OF NGARNA NOMINALS**

Gavan Breen

The table on the following page gives a selected list of cognates between Ngarna languages, with the Proto-Ngarna reconstruction where possible.

|              | Warluwarra          | Bularnu              | Yinjilanjji | Western Wakaya       | Yanyuwa      | proto-Ngama |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|
| man          | dhawa               | dhawayi              | ngari       | ngarru, bulku        | minringiya   |             |
| woman        | yarrayana           | giriya, giringulu    | kirriir     | kirriir, wumngi      | nhanawaya    |             |
| head         | gunuguru            | gunugu               | kula        | layi                 | wulaya       | *kulaya (?) |
| eye          | nganga              | nhabumu              | minngi      | minngi               | mi, ami      |             |
| nose         | ngutu               | ngurru               | ngurru      | ngurr                | ngurru       | *ngurru     |
| ear          |                     | binali               | binali      | bineld               | arnma,       |             |
|              | mankaru             |                      |             |                      | mankawurru   | *mankawurru |
| mouth        | lira                | mulu                 | mulu        | thar                 | mulu         | *mulu       |
| tongue       | ngathala            | ngathali             | ngandhali   | ngenthel(d)          | nganthal     | *nganthala  |
| stomach      | gunabarta           | wardulu              | wardaali    | wurdeld              | wurdu        | *wardulu    |
| hand         | marrkana            | mudhu                | labi        | labi                 | marliji      |             |
| foot         | bamarra             | yakiyi               | lukami      | jina                 | mamda        |             |
| camp         | ngurrimi            | yapayi               | yarba       | yiriba               | alanji       |             |
| fire         | manhala             | manhali              | manhali     | menheld              | buyuka       |             |
| meat         | garla               | garla                | kalanri     | kilyarl              | warmyi       |             |
| tucker       | ngadharrwa          | wardumuga            | nganngi     | ngengngamd, yilinjji | ngarra       |             |
| axe          | dalaradala, ngambaa | ngabanyi             | kultuwu     | kulewi               | lama         |             |
| dog          | warrawurla          | warayi               | wara        | wera                 | wukuku       |             |
| egg          | bapu                | wirtpi               | maakulu     | wijbu                | wujbi        | *wVjbV      |
| stick, tree  | yughu               | witpiri              | kurndu      | werirr               | wumda        | *kurndu     |
| water        | wuku                | ngulibi              | nguka       | yuka                 | wabuda       |             |
| creek, river | yarra               | yilaga               | yiliki      | yileki               | yala         | *yala(ki)   |
| stone        | wata                | ganarri              | burngu      | burnngi              | janyka       |             |
| sun          | bumatha             | bumadha              |             | yurnngi              | kamba        |             |
| moon         | bilimundungu        | bangamadhapa         | ngakali     | ngekarl              | ngakarla     | *ngakarli   |
| one          | yargghulu           | yakulu               | yakungu     | yukenngu/i           | arikula      | *yarrkulu   |
| two          | guija               | guijiya              | kijjiwi     | kijjiwi              | kanymarda    |             |
| big          | barta               | yartpuga             | bardiibi    | berdiibu/i           | walkurra     |             |
| small        | dhawiri             | guny'igi, dhabugurdu | thabukarra  | thabekulyu/ri(d)     | buyi, yumbu  |             |
| black        | wannani             | wannayini            | wuthu(n)ngu | wuthernu/i           | wungkuwungku |             |
| white        | buma                | buma                 | bunangkarra | bernangka(rr)        | bumalkarra   | *buma+      |

## APPENDIX 10.2

### COMPARATIVE LIST OF NGARNA VERBS

Gavan Breen

|                 | Warluwarra      | Bulamu           | Yinjilanji     | Western<br>Wakaya | Yanyuwa       | proto-<br>Ngarna |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| sit, stay       | nyinayidha      | yiwarra          | yuwurrarri     | yuwerrerdij       | anmantharra   |                  |
| stand           | garriyidja      | garridjarra      | karrijirri     | kirrerdij         | alarrinjarra  |                  |
| go              | natamadha       | bagarra          | ba(r)n(g)karri | benkerdiy         | wingkayarra   | *banka (?)       |
| eat<br>(meat)   | dhangumayidha   | larrugadharra    | larrukuthurru  | wutherdiy         | thantharra    | *wutha           |
| eat<br>(tucker) | matjamayidha    | mardarra         | mandi + ?      | mernderdiy        | rarrmantharra |                  |
| drink           | gutjarriyidha   | ngudhalidjarra   | kunjarri       | kunjerdiy         | wunjayarra    | *kunja           |
| see             | yangayidha      | yangadharra      | yanginthirri   | yingerndiy        | ngantharra    | *yanga           |
| hear            | larriyidja      | larridjarra      | larrijirri     | larrerdiy         | nykarrinjarra |                  |
| speak           | djarnmarriyidja | yidjamarridjarra | winyarridjirri | marrerdiy         | wukanyinjarra |                  |
| hit             | matharriyidha   | matharra         | manthirri      | marndiy           | ramantharra   |                  |

Note that the stem of the verb “to go” in Yinjilanji may be *banki*, *barnki* or *bangki*. Yanyuwa *wingka* may not be cognate.



## APPENDIX 10.3

### COMPARATIVE LIST OF NGARNA PERSONAL PRONOUNS

Gavan Breen

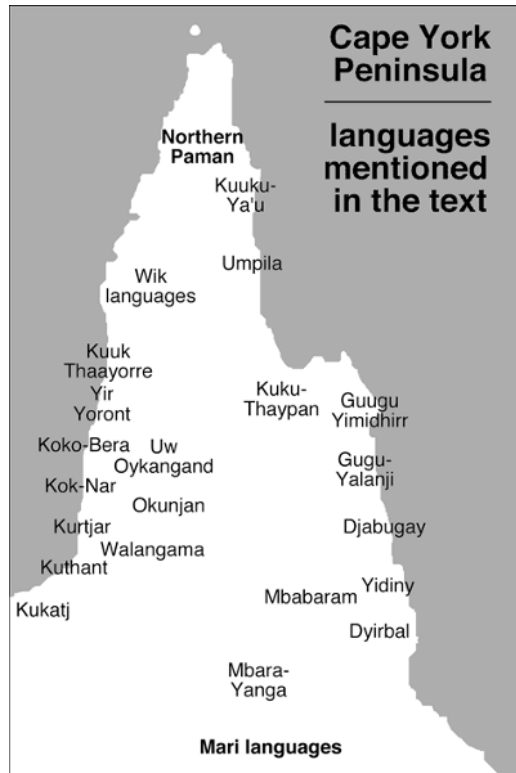
|          | Warluwarra                      | Bularnu                        | Yinjilanji                       | Western<br>Wakaya                           | Yanyuwa          | proto-Ngarna  |
|----------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1sg      | <i>ngarna</i>                   | <i>ngarna</i>                  | <i>ngarni</i>                    | <i>ngurninj, -arn</i>                       | <i>ngarna</i>    | *ngarna       |
| 2sg      | <i>yipa</i><br>DAT <i>yinda</i> | <i>yiba</i><br>DAT <i>yida</i> | <i>yimbi</i><br>GEN <i>yinda</i> | <i>yimb</i><br>GEN <i>yinda</i>             | <i>yinda</i>     | *yinda        |
| 3sg      | <i>yiwa</i>                     | <i>yiwa</i>                    | <i>yambi, yulu</i>               |                                             |                  |               |
| 3sg.m    |                                 |                                |                                  | <i>yuwu, -u</i>                             | <i>yiwa</i>      | *yiwa         |
| 3sg.nm,f |                                 |                                |                                  | <i>yambiy, -amb</i><br>ERG <i>yande-bik</i> | <i>anda</i>      | *yanda        |
| 1du.in   | <i>ngali</i>                    | <i>ngali</i>                   | <i>ngali (?)</i>                 | <i>ngal, -al</i>                            | <i>ngali</i>     | *ngali        |
| 1du.ex   | <i>ngayarra</i>                 | <i>ngaliya</i>                 | <i>ngaliyi(?)</i>                | <i>ngaliy, -aliy</i>                        | <i>ngatharra</i> | *ngatharra    |
| 2du      | <i>yipala</i>                   | <i>yibala</i>                  | <i>yibili</i>                    | <i>yibul</i>                                | <i>yimbala</i>   | *yimbala      |
| 3du      | <i>wula</i>                     | <i>bula</i>                    | <i>yawulu</i>                    | <i>yawul, -awul</i>                         | <i>ula</i>       | *(ya)bula (?) |
| 1pl.in   | <i>ngapala</i>                  | <i>ngabala</i>                 | <i>ngambili(?)</i>               | <i>ngambel, -abel</i>                       | <i>ngambala</i>  | *ngambala     |
| 1pl.ex   | <i>nganu</i>                    | <i>nganu</i>                   |                                  | <i>nganiy, -aniy</i>                        | <i>nganu</i>     | *nganu        |
| 2pl      | <i>wurru</i>                    | <i>wurru</i>                   | <i>yurru</i>                     | <i>yirr</i>                                 | <i>yirru</i>     | *yurru        |
| 3pl      | <i>yanu</i>                     | <i>yalu</i>                    | <i>yalu</i>                      | <i>yal, -al</i>                             | <i>alu</i>       | *yalu         |



## APPENDIX 11

### MAP OF CAPE YORK LANGUAGES

Paul Black





## APPENDIX 12.1

### RESIDUE COMPARATIVE VOCABULARY

Claire Bowern

(1) **\*diilba** “kidney”

Ba. *diilba* Nyl. *delb* Nim. *delb* Jb. *delb* Nyik. *dilbi*

Kara. *delmi*; *dolmor*, *mur*

(2) **\*-jambalu** “foot”

Jw. *nimbal* Jw. *-mbala* Ba. *-jambal(a)*, *jambal* (hind flippers of turtle) Nyl. *nabala*, *djambel* (hind flippers of turtle) Nim. *-mbal* Ngum. *-(ya)mbalu* Jb. *nimbala*, *-mbal*, *djambel* (hind flippers of turtle) Juk. *jina* Juk. *nimbal* Nyik. *niyambalu* Warr. *-yambala*

Kara. *jina* Ngar. *belaro* Ungg. *-njardingga*, *-yamblarrungga* Kij. *thamparlam*, *thengam*

(3) **\*-janggalany** “tongue”

Jw. ‘*neeingalla*’, *niyangarra* Ba. *niyantal(a)*, *niyangarra* Nyl. *-(a)ngarl* Nim. *ningal* Ngum. *nijangalang*, *niyangala* Jb. *niyangala* Yaw. *jalany* Juk. *nengul* Nyik. *niyantalany*, *jalany*, Warr. *-yangalany*, *niyangarlany*, *jalan* (archaic)

Kara. *jalany* Jar *jalany* Bun. *thilANJI* Goon. *thalanyi* Kij. *tharlarlam* Ungg. *-nthalema*

(4) **\*-lirr** “mouth” PPN *\*lirra* “mouth” (Capell 1956)

Jw. *nilerr* Ba. *nilirr* Nyl. *-lirr* Nim. *nilirr* Ngum. *nilirr* Jb. *nilirr*; *-lerr* Yaw. *nilirr*, *niliyirr* (careful speech) Juk. *nilirr* Nyik. *nilirr* Warr. *-lirr*

Bun. *lirri* (guts) Goon. *lirri* (guts) Jar. *lirra* Yawij. *wulurrugu*

(5) **\*-marla** “hand” (pE *\*-marrangka*) PPN *\*mara(ng)* (Capell 1956)

Jw. ‘*nemalla*’, ‘*ninialla*’ (arm), *-marla* (arm) Ba. *nimarl(a)* Nyl. *-mala* Nim. *-marl* Ngum. *nimala* Jb. *nimarla*; *-mal* Yaw. *nimarla*, *nimarrangka* Juk. *nimarrangg(a)*, (*galbur wonbargunda*), *nimarrangg(a)*, Juk. *neemala* Nyik. *nimarrangga* Warr. *-mala*

Goon. *marla* Ngar. *-rnamala* Umi. (*air-dun-ee*) Ungg. *-rnanangga* Kij. *marlam* Jar *marla*

(6) **\*-mbarr(a)m(b)a** “armpit”

Nyl. *-mbarrm* Nim. *ninganyburr* Ngum. *nimarremba* Jb. *nimarremba* Yaw. *garlnguyny*, *garlnguny* Nyik. *galnguny* Warr. *nimbarrma*, *-(m)barrma* Kara. *kalnginy* ~ *kalnguny* Goon. *galnginy* Ungg. *malambarrma* Ngar. *marlambarr*

(7) **\*ngamarna** “breast” PPN *\*ngama*

Jw. *neemarra*, *numana*, *ngaman* Ba. *ngamarna* Nim. *ngamarn* Jb. *ngaman*, *ngamana* Yaw. *ngamarna* Nyik. *ngamarna* Warr. *ngamarn*, *ngamarna* Bun. *ngamu* Kara. *ngamarna* Ungg. *ngamungga*

(8) **\*?** “brains” (pE *\*gunyguny(?)*) (pW *\*bula*)

Ba. *maandu*, *bul* Nyl. *bu:l*; *pol* Nim. *bu:l* Jb. *bu:l* Warr. *gunyguny* Yaw. *gamarna* (“head”); *ngunynguny* (“thinking”) Nyik. *gunyguny* Bun. *gunygunyu*

## APPENDIX 12.2

### NYULNYULAN INDIRECT OBJECT DATA AND RECONSTRUCTIONS

Claire Bowern

|      | 1m              | 1+2m           | 2m              | 3m                             |
|------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Ba   | <i>-jan(a)</i>  | <i>-jow</i>    | <i>-jiy</i>     | <i>-jin(a)</i>                 |
| Nyl  | <i>-jan</i>     | <i>-jay</i>    | <i>-ji</i>      | <i>-jin</i>                    |
| Yaw  | <i>-janu</i>    | <i>-jaw</i>    | <i>-jiya</i>    | <i>-jina</i>                   |
| Nyk  | <i>-janu</i>    | <i>-jaw(u)</i> | <i>-jiya</i>    | <i>-jina</i>                   |
| Warr | <i>-jana</i>    | <i>-jawu</i>   | <i>-jiya</i>    | <i>-jina ~</i><br><i>-yina</i> |
| PN   | <b>*-janu</b>   | <b>*-jayu</b>  | <b>*-jiya</b>   | <b>*-jina</b>                  |
| Bun  | <i>nkarragi</i> |                | <i>nkanggi</i>  | <i>nhi, nhu</i>                |
| Goon | <i>nkarragi</i> |                | <i>nkaanggi</i> | <i>nhuwu</i>                   |
| Ngar | <i>-ngi</i>     |                | <i>-ni</i>      | <i>-nangga</i>                 |

|      | 1a                 | 1+2a              | 2a                                      | 3a                |
|------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Ba   | <i>-jard</i>       | <i>-jard</i>      | <i>-jugarra</i>                         | <i>-jirr(a)</i>   |
| Nyl  | <i>-jarrad</i>     | <i>-jarrad</i>    | <i>-jungkarr</i>                        | <i>-jirr</i>      |
| Yaw  | <i>-jarra</i>      | <i>-jayrda</i>    | <i>-junggarra</i>                       | <i>-jirra</i>     |
| Nyk  | <i>-jarra</i>      | <i>-jayida</i>    | <i>-junggarra</i>                       | <i>-jirra</i>     |
| Warr | <i>-jarra</i>      | <i>-jadirr</i>    | <i>-junggarra/</i><br><i>-junggurra</i> | <i>-jirra</i>     |
| PN   | <b>*-jarra-</b>    | <b>*-jayirda?</b> | <b>*-junggarra</b>                      | <b>*-jirra</b>    |
| Bun  | <i>ngiyirrangi</i> | <i>yarrangi</i>   |                                         | <i>biyirrangi</i> |
| Goon | <i>yarrangi</i>    | <i>nkirranki</i>  |                                         | <i>birrangi</i>   |
| Ngar | <i>-nyarruna</i>   | <i>-ngarruna</i>  |                                         | <i>-yiduga</i>    |



## APPENDIX 12.3

### NYULNYULAN CASE MARKERS

Claire Bowern

**Table A:** *Core Cases*

|               | ERG                                                                      | NOM | DAT                             |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|
| *pN           | *- <i>ni</i> (- <i>ma</i> ) <sup>1</sup>                                 | *-∅ | *- <i>ji</i>                    |
| Bardi         | - <i>nim</i>                                                             | -∅  | (- <i>ji</i> ~ - <i>yi</i> )    |
| Nyulnyul      | - <i>ni</i>                                                              | -∅  | (- <i>ji</i> ~ - <i>yi</i> )    |
| Jabirr-Jabirr | - <i>in</i>                                                              | -∅  |                                 |
| Yawuru        | - <i>ni</i>                                                              | -∅  | - <i>yi</i> , - <i>ji</i>       |
| Nyikina       | - <i>ni</i>                                                              | -∅  | - <i>ji</i> , - <i>yi</i>       |
| Warrwa        | - <i>na</i> , - <i>ni</i> , - <i>rni</i> , - <i>nma</i> ,<br>- <i>ma</i> | -∅  | - <i>yi</i>                     |
| Bunuba        | - <i>ingga</i>                                                           |     | -( <i>g</i> ) <i>u</i>          |
| Gooniyandi    | - <i>ngga</i>                                                            |     | - <i>yu</i> ~ - <i>wu</i>       |
| Ngarinyin     |                                                                          |     | - <i>gu</i>                     |
| Unggumi       |                                                                          |     | - <i>ginyi</i> ~ - <i>ginye</i> |

<sup>1</sup> I reconstruct -*ma* as an optional increment to the ergative (perhaps with the functions of a focus marker); this explains its appearance in Bardi and Warrwa but not in the other languages, where a phonological change cannot be invoked to account for the absence of an *m*.

**Table B:** *Nyulnyulan case markers: Locational Cases*

|               | INST                   | LOC                   | ABL                | SOURCE         | ALL                 |
|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| *pN           | *-ngany                | *-gun(a)              | *-gab <u>u</u>     | *-jun <u>u</u> | *-ngana             |
| Bardi         | -ng(a)                 | -gun                  | -go                | -jun,<br>-yun  | -ngan               |
| Nyulnyul      | -ang, ,-ingk<br>-amb   | -uk, ,-ik             | (-i)gun            | (-i)jun        | -ung                |
| Jabirr-Jabirr | -ang                   |                       | -gong?             |                |                     |
| Yawuru        | -ngany                 | -gun                  | -gab <u>u</u>      |                | -ngana              |
| Nyikina       | -ngany                 | -(g)an                | -gab <u>u</u>      | -jun <u>u</u>  | -marru              |
| Warrwa        | -ngany                 | -(a)n(a)<br>-kan,-wan | -(n)kawu           | -junu<br>-yunu | -ngana              |
| Bunuba        |                        | -yuwa ~<br>-juwa      | -nhi(ngi)          |                | -yawu ~ -jawu       |
| Gooniyandi    |                        | -ya                   | -nhingi<br>-yangga |                | -yirra<br>-yayi     |
| Ngarinyin     | -nyine ~<br>-nyinengga | -ra ~ -(r)da          |                    |                | -biyny              |
| Unggumi       |                        |                       |                    |                | -ngurruma           |
| Worrorra      |                        |                       | -ngurru            |                | - <sup>k</sup> waal |
| Karajarri     |                        |                       |                    |                |                     |

**Table C:** *Nyulnyulan case markers: Other Cases*

|               | PER      | SEMBL     | COMIT <sub>1</sub> | COMIT <sub>2</sub> |
|---------------|----------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|
| *pN           | -marru   | -ngarrV   |                    | *-nyarri           |
| Bardi         | (-marr)  | -marr     |                    | -nyarr             |
| Nyulnyul      | -(i)mirr | -girr     |                    | -(i)nyirr          |
| Jabirr-Jabirr |          |           |                    | -nyirr             |
| Yawuru        |          | -ngarr(u) | -barri             |                    |
| Nyikina       |          |           | -barri             |                    |
| Warrwa        | -marru   | -ngarru   | -barri             | -nyarri            |
|               |          |           | -warri             |                    |
| Bunuba        |          |           | -guda, -nkarri     |                    |
| Gooniyandi    |          |           | -nkarri            |                    |
| Ngar.         |          |           | -gurde             |                    |
| Unggumi       |          |           | -gurde             |                    |
| Worrorra      |          |           |                    |                    |
| Karajarri     |          |           | -barri             |                    |

## APPENDIX 14

### FURTHER RELATIONSHIPS WITHIN GUNWINYGUAN

Brett Baker

Here, I examine some further correspondence sets among Gunwinyguan languages outside the Jala group. In §1, I examine the evidence for subgrouping together Ngandi and Wubuy as a subgroup ‘Eastern Gunwinyguan’ (EGN), on the same basis as Ngalakgan and Rembarnga viz., the nature of stems in nonpast inflections of verb roots. The evidence suggests that these two languages are indeed more closely related to each other than either is to any other language, though the relationship is not so close as that between Rembarnga and Ngalakgan, indicating a greater time depth for the former. In §2, I consider the proposal in AEH that these four languages form a subgroup within GN, with Dalabon and BGW forming another subgroup (‘Central Gunwinyguan’). I reject this proposal on two bases, negative and positive. Firstly, there is a lack of demonstrable shared innovation in the inflectional morphology of BGW and Dalabon to suggest subgrouping them. There is a similar lack of evidence (from verbal morphology) to subgroup Jala and Ngandi-Wubuy. On the contrary, there is evidence from the formation of the Irrealis inflections which suggests that Dalabon has retained the original Irrealis formation, while BGW has innovated separately from other daughter languages, a pattern which cannot be easily explained if both are descended from a single ancestor. Finally, in §3, I consider the apparent similarities between Ngandi and Ngalakgan, which have led some researchers to propose a closer relationship between these two languages than they in fact have.

#### 1. The ‘Eastern Gunwinyguan’ subgroup

This section examines the verb paradigms in Ngandi and Wubuy, showing that they share significant irregularities suggestive either of shared innovation, or shared retention from a common ancestor.

##### 1.1 *The MA-augment class.*

This is the class containing *bu* ‘hit’ as its major member.

**Table 1:** *The MA-class in EGN*

|       |      | PR              | FUT           | POT               |
|-------|------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| “hit” | Ngdi | <i>bu-ma-na</i> | <i>bunung</i> | <i>bo-mi-ni</i>   |
| “hit” | Wby  | <i>bu-ma-na</i> | <i>biny</i>   | <i>bu-ma-ngun</i> |

The factor which unites these two languages is in sharing the augment *-ma-* for the PR and POT. Other GN languages do not in general make use of augments, except in the case of the stative stance verbs, but they are a consistent feature of EGN. Similar forms are found in other NPN languages (Green 2001).

### 1.2 The NGA-augment class.

Three verbs from the NGA-augment class in EGN are shown in Table 2.

**Table 2:** *The NGA-class in EGN*

|                                         |      | PR               | FUT             | POT                |
|-----------------------------------------|------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| <i>yo</i> “put”                         | Ngdi | <i>yo-nga-na</i> | <i>yi-ya-ng</i> | <i>yo-ngi-ni</i>   |
| <i>yu</i> “make”                        | Wby  | <i>yu-nga-na</i> | <i>ya-na</i>    | <i>yu-nga-ngun</i> |
| <i>ba</i> “bite”, <i>na</i> “burn”      | Ngdi | <i>ba-nga-na</i> | <i>bi-ya-ng</i> | <i>ba-ngi-ni</i>   |
| <i>ba</i> “bite”, <i>na</i> “burn (tv)” | Wby  | <i>ba-nga-na</i> | <i>ba-ng</i>    | <i>ba-nga-ngun</i> |

This class is similar to the MA-augment class (*bu*), in both the PR and POT, except that the augment is *-nga-* rather than *-ma-*. In both cases, the augment is presumably derived from the PP form of the verb: e.g. Ngandi *bo:m* “hit” PP, *bang* “bite” PP. EGN is the only GN group in which the PP acts as a stem for other inflectional categories. This may have been an innovation in pEGN.

The conjugation class containing the verbs “to get” and “chop” is similar in using the *-nga-* augment in the Potential, though not in the Present.

**Table 3:** *The “get” and “chop” class in EGN*

|               |        | PR            | FUT            | POT             |
|---------------|--------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| “pick up”     | Ngandi | <i>ma-ni</i>  | <i>mi-yang</i> | <i>ma-ngan</i>  |
| “pick up/get” | Wubuy  | <i>ma-ni</i>  | <i>ma-ng</i>   | <i>ma-ngan</i>  |
| “chop”        | Ngandi | <i>dho-ni</i> | <i>dho-ng</i>  | <i>dho-ngan</i> |
| “chop”        | Wubuy  | <i>lha-ni</i> | <i>lhi-ny</i>  | <i>lha-ngan</i> |

The Present and Potential forms are identical in Ngandi and Wubuy, allowing for regular changes (such as Ngandi *dh*: Wubuy *lh*). The Future forms (which are the erstwhile pGN Present/NP forms) are distinct, with Wubuy

showing an anomalous ending *-ny* for the “chop” verb (also found in the FUT of “hit”).

### 1.3 *ga* “take”

Table 4 shows the forms of the “take” verb in EGN languages.

**Table 4:** The “take” verb in EGN

|                               | PC            | PR               | FUT          | POT             |
|-------------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Ngandi <i>ga-</i> “carry”     | <i>ga-ndi</i> | <i>ga-ntjini</i> | <i>ga-n</i>  | <i>ga-ntjan</i> |
| Wubuy [war] <i>ga-</i> “take” | <i>ga-ndi</i> | <i>ga-ntji:</i>  | <i>ga-ng</i> | <i>ga-ntjan</i> |

I show the PC forms here since this form *gandi* is not shared by other GN languages, though similar forms are found in other NPN languages such as Marra (which has *ganɟi*). This again would indicate a very old split between EGN and the rest of GN. The POT forms are identical, and the PR forms are also cognate, with irregular lenition of intervocalic *n* in Wubuy (a correspondence also found in other inflectional forms). The Future forms are distinct. The NP form in pGN was *\*gan*, which is the form found in Ngandi. Wubuy appears to have generalised the Future *-ng* ending found in other conjugations.

### 1.4 The *JA*-augment class

This class includes the roots *nga* “hear”, *na* “see”, *wo* “give”, and *ngu* “eat” in EGN. In other GN languages, these are N-theme conjugation verbs. In EGN, they acquire an augment *\*-ji-* ~ *\*-ja-* in the Present and Potential inflections.

**Table 5:** The *JA*-class in EGN

| Root              | Language           | PR                 | FUT              | POT               |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| <i>nga</i> “hear” | Ngandi             | <i>nga-tjji-ni</i> | <i>nga-n</i>     | <i>nga-tjja-n</i> |
|                   | Wubuy <sup>1</sup> | <i>-nga-yi:</i>    | <i>-nga-ng</i>   | <i>-nga-ya-n</i>  |
| <i>na</i> “see”   | Ngandi             | <i>na-tjji-ni</i>  | <i>na-n</i>      | <i>na-tjja-n</i>  |
|                   | Wubuy              | <i>na-yi:</i>      | <i>na-ng</i>     | <i>na-ya-n</i>    |
| <i>ngu</i> “eat”  | Ngandi             | <i>ngu-tjji-ni</i> | <i>ngu-nu-ng</i> | <i>ngu-tjja-n</i> |
|                   | Wubuy              | <i>nga-yi:</i>     | <i>nga-ng</i>    | <i>nga-ya-n</i>   |
| <i>wo</i> “give”  | Ngandi             | <i>wo-tjji-ni</i>  | <i>wo-nu-ng</i>  | <i>wo-tjja-n</i>  |
|                   | Wubuy              | <i>[y]u-yi</i>     | <i>[y]u-ny</i>   | <i>[y]u-ya-n</i>  |

<sup>1</sup> The cognate Wubuy verb root is *yanga-*, an old compound transparently derived from *yang* “speech” + *nga-* (Heath 1984).

I assume here that the pEGN augment was *\*-ja-*, which has undergone independent changes in each daughter language. In Ngandi, it underwent fortition, becoming a geminate. This is a common, but largely unpredictable, process at morpheme boundaries in Ngandi, Ngalakgan and Rembarrnga (Baker 1999). In Wubuy, the augment was lenited to *-y-*, a process which affected simple stops generally in Wubuy. In addition, the onset of the PR ending *-ni* found in Ngandi was elided in Wubuy, as in the apparently cognate PR inflection of the “take” verb, shown above.

If the augment is assumed instead to be a geminate, the lenition in Wubuy seems unlikely. Under the assumption that the geminate in Ngandi results from fortition, we have a *prima facie* case that the verb root and the augment derive from an old compound. Fortition in Ngandi applied historically to the initial stops of some suffixes and roots, when these were preceded by a stem. Fortition in the verb paradigm here implies that the morpheme boundary, at one time, was analysable, that is, that the augment had an identifiable meaning. The only likely candidate for such a morpheme in this position is another inflecting verb root, suggesting that some monomorphemic forms were historically compounds (cf. Merlan 1980), as with some of the disyllabic roots in the NG-conjugation of Jala.

Although this discussion of Wubuy and Ngandi is necessarily brief, it is evident that these two languages share a substantial amount of irregular morphology in the verb paradigms. Some of this irregularity may be a retention from older levels (as suggested by R. Green’s work on Maningrida languages: *in press*). The bulk of this irregularity, however, is found only in these two languages and should therefore be considered innovations defining these two languages as a subgroup also, “Eastern GN”. It is also evident that EGN lacks the forms which make Jala a subgroup: the paradigm reshaping that led to the highly regular N, NG, and stative stance conjugation classes. The innovated paradigms found in EGN are not, by and large, regular, and must be considered to be much older developments than those found in Jala, which have the appearance of recent paradigmatic levelling.

## 2. Further relationships

AEH claim that GN can be internally subgrouped into a ‘Central’ group (Bininj Gun-wok, Dalabon) as opposed to an ‘Eastern’ group (Ngalakgan, Rembarrnga, Ngandi, Wubuy), though they do not explicitly provide evidence

for this claim. I will briefly address this issue, examining in particular the Irrealis paradigm and dative clitics. Lack of space and research into this issue preclude a fuller treatment here.

On the one hand, there is little in the way of evidence linking Bininj Gun-wok and Dalabon as a 'Central GN' subgroup, to the exclusion of other nearby languages such as Rembarrnga and Ngalakgan. Bininj Gun-wok and Dalabon share no formal verb categories that can be shown to be an innovation unique to these two languages, to the exclusion of other GN languages. The issue is complicated by the lack, in Bininj Gun-wok, of a Future category. The formal categories present in Bininj Gun-wok seem simply to be those inherited from pGN. Dalabon however, has innovated a Future category. This fact alone would suggest that, in fact, Bininj Gun-wok and Dalabon do *not* form a subgroup.

Nor is there much evidence linking Jala to Ngandi and Wubuy as an 'Eastern' group, on the other hand. This question relates to the issue of the supposed relationship of Ngalakgan and Ngandi, which I will address separately below. There is likewise no evidence that Bininj Gun-wok, Dalabon, Ngalakgan and Rembarrnga form a subgroup, despite some broad similarities. The evidence for subgrouping Ngalakgan and Rembarrnga comes from the behaviour of the nonpast categories, in particular the Future and Irrealis. The clinching difference here is that in Bininj Gun-wok and Dalabon, the Irrealis is sometimes based on the root, sometimes on the NP stem, while in Jala it is always based on the NP stem, never on the root. Since in Ngandi and Wubuy the descendent of the Irrealis generally follows the same pattern as (non-contiguous) Dalabon, this indicates the Jala pattern is an innovation. This innovation was not shared by Bininj Gun-wok, Dalabon, Ngandi or Wubuy, hence none of these languages can be subgrouped with Ngalakgan and Rembarrnga, at least at the stage where this form of the category was innovated. Further, the Jala Future is an entirely new formation, not found in this form in other GN languages. Likewise, the Dalabon Future appears to be unique to Dalabon, among GN languages. I examine the Irrealis category in detail here since it seems in general to preserve some important differences in the daughter languages.

### 2.1 *The Irrealis*

The forms of the Irrealis category in Dalabon are closer to those in Ngandi than they are to Bininj Gun-wok. Like Ngandi, Dalabon has two major forms of the

Irrealis: forms in *-y* ~ *-yi*, and forms in *-ngi*. The first corresponds mostly to Irrealis forms in *-ni* in Jala (the N-conjugation), with the exception of the root *ma-* “to get”, the second to forms in *-ngi* in Jala (the NG-conjugation) or *-ngVni* (the stative stance conjugation). The major irrealis forms in the languages concerned are shown in the following tables.

**Table 6:** *Irrealis forms in the GN N-conjugation*

|      | “take”          | “cry”       | “see”           | “eat”        | “give”          | “hit”         |
|------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Ngkn | <i>gani</i>     | <i>runi</i> | <i>nani</i>     | <i>nguni</i> | <i>wuni</i>     | <i>buni</i>   |
| Ngdi | <i>gayi</i>     |             | <i>nayi</i>     | <i>nguyi</i> | <i>woyi</i>     | <i>buyi</i>   |
| Dlbn | <i>gey</i>      | <i>ruy</i>  | <i>ney</i>      | <i>nguy</i>  | <i>woy</i>      | <i>buy</i>    |
| BGW  | <i>kayi(nj)</i> |             | <i>nayi(nj)</i> | <i>nguyi</i> | <i>woyi(nj)</i> | <i>buninj</i> |

**Table 7:** *Irrealis forms in the GN NG-conjugation*

|      | “get”        | “bite”            | “burn”          | “put”        | “growl”         | “stand”                      |
|------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Ngkn | <i>mangi</i> | <i>bengi</i>      | <i>rungi</i>    | <i>yengi</i> |                 | <i>-jingi</i> (tv)           |
| Ngdi | <i>mayi</i>  | <i>bangi</i>      |                 | <i>yongi</i> | <i>?dhu</i>     | <i>dhingi</i>                |
| Dlbn | <i>mey</i>   | <i>bangi</i>      | <i>rungi</i>    | <i>yungi</i> | <i>dungi</i>    | <i>dangi</i>                 |
| BGW  | <i>mayi</i>  | <i>bayemeninj</i> | <i>ruyi(nj)</i> |              | <i>duyi(nj)</i> | <i>dangemeninj/diwirrinj</i> |

**Table 8:** *Irrealis forms in the GN stance conjugation*

|      | “sit”            | open class    | INCH          | “go”          |
|------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Ngkn | <i>nangani</i>   |               | <i>meni</i>   | <i>raboni</i> |
| Ngdi | <i>ningi</i>     | <i>[yi]mi</i> |               |               |
| Dlbn | <i>ningi</i>     | <i>mi</i>     | <i>meni</i>   | <i>boni</i>   |
| BGW  | <i>niwirrinj</i> | <i>meninj</i> | <i>meninj</i> |               |

Unlike all the other languages, Biniñ Gun-wok has no Irrealis forms in *-ngi*. It appears that the Biniñ Gun-wok Irrealis paradigms have been reshaped to a large extent. Some Irrealis forms correspond to pGN PC forms, e.g. *buninj*, other Irrealis forms have an extrinsic suffix *-meninj*, *-wirrinj*. In the Irrealis forms which do appear to have been retained in Biniñ Gun-wok, we see contrasts with Dalabon, Ngandi and Jala. The Biniñ Gun-wok Irrealis of “burn” for instance is *ruyi(nj)* rather than the form *rungi* we find in Dalabon and Ngalakgan.

There are at least two ways of accounting for this pattern. One possibility is that an early split in pGN divided Ngandi, Wubuy, Ngalakgan, Rembarrnga, and Dalabon from Biniñ Gun-wok (and others?). The other is that Dalabon and Ngandi preserve the essential details of the Irrealis category from pGN, which has become reshaped in various daughter languages such as Biniñ Gun-wok and the Jala group. Given that Dalabon and Ngandi are non-contiguous,

and there is no other evidence suggesting a closer relationship between them, the latter hypothesis appears the most likely. Further, if the Irrealis forms of Ngandi and Dalabon preserve the essential details of the pGN system, and given that the Irrealis was an inflectional category present at the break-up of pGN, it is difficult to imagine how Dalabon and BGW could descend from a common ancestor more recent than pGN. In any case, the Irrealis paradigm suggests that Dalabon and Bininj Gun-wok have undergone a period of separate development sufficient to result in quite separate paradigms for this category.

As to evidence linking Ngalakgan, Rembarrnga, Ngandi and Wubuy, I have provided evidence which strongly suggests that Ngandi and Wubuy form a subgroup. The inflectional forms which constitute this evidence are quite distinct from those put forward for Jala. There are no innovations linking pJ and pEGN, apart from the *-ngi* Irrealis form (if this is indeed an innovation and not an archaism).

## 2.2 Dative clitics in GN

I now consider the evidence of dative pronouns, shown in Tables 9 and 10. We have seen that Dative clitics preserve some apparently ancient elements of gender morphology in Rembarrnga – a language which is otherwise without a functioning grammatical category of gender for the most part. Only Ngalakgan, Rembarrnga, Dalabon and Ngandi have a true class of dative enclitics. The Bininj Gun-wok paradigm has been largely reshaped according to the prefixal paradigm, and shows little in the way of significant retentions, with some exceptions in the singulars. The Wubuy forms are entirely analogous to the independent forms and do not really belong here; I include them for completeness.

**Table 9:** *Minimal forms of GN dative pronouns*

|      | 1min               | 12min          | 2min                                                             | 3m            | 3f               |
|------|--------------------|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| BGW  | <i>ngarduk(ki)</i> | <i>ngarrgu</i> | <i>ngudda ~</i><br><i>nguddanggi ge (E),</i><br><i>(ng)ungke</i> | <i>nuye</i>   | <i>ngarre</i>    |
| Dlbn | <i>ngan</i>        | <i>nyong</i>   | <i>ngu</i>                                                       | <i>no</i>     |                  |
| Ngkn | <i>ngini</i>       | <i>yikgi</i>   | <i>nggi</i>                                                      | <i>nowi</i>   | <i>ngoji</i>     |
| Rmba | <i>ngvnv</i>       | <i>yvkqv</i>   | <i>ngkv</i>                                                      | <i>nawv</i>   | <i>ngadv</i>     |
| Ngdi | <i>nginangi</i>    | <i>nyakguy</i> | <i>nukguy</i>                                                    | <i>nayi</i>   | <i>ngutdhayi</i> |
| Wby  | <i>ngaya</i>       | <i>nagawi</i>  | <i>nugawi</i>                                                    | <i>nigawi</i> | <i>ngigawi</i>   |

**Table 10:** *Augmented forms of GN dative pronouns*

|             | 1aug             | 12aug               | 2aug              | 3aug            |
|-------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| <b>BGW</b>  | <i>ngadberre</i> | <i>gadberre</i>     | <i>ngudberre</i>  | <i>bedberre</i> |
| <b>Dlbn</b> | <i>nyelng</i>    | <i>ngogorrng</i>    | <i>nogolng</i>    | <i>bulng</i>    |
| <b>Ngkn</b> | <i>yerre</i>     | <i>nggorre</i>      | <i>nunggorre</i>  | <i>borre</i>    |
| <b>Rmba</b> | <i>yarrv</i>     | <i>ngagorrv</i>     | <i>nagorrv</i>    | <i>barrv</i>    |
| <b>Ngdi</b> | <i>nyirrayi</i>  | <i>ngurrgurrayi</i> | <i>nukgurrayi</i> | <i>burrayi</i>  |
| <b>Wby</b>  | <i>nurraa</i>    | <i>ngagurraa</i>    | <i>nugurraa</i>   | <i>wugurraa</i> |

In short, the dative pronouns do not provide compelling evidence for subgrouping of any kind, beyond that already claimed for Ngalakgan and Rembarrnga. On the one hand, the Kune ('E') dialect of Bininj Gun-wok appears to share the distinctive 2<sup>nd</sup> minimal form found in Ngalakgan and Rembarrnga, but Dalabon does not, having instead an anomalous form not found in the other languages (unless it is related to the initial portion of Kune (*ngjungke*).<sup>2</sup> Conversely, all of the languages *except* Bininj Gun-wok have what appear to be related forms for the 1<sup>st</sup> person augmented incl and excl. and 2<sup>nd</sup> augmented categories, allowing for the regular correspondence (in pronominal paradigms, not in lexemes) Ngandi, Dalabon *ny-* (12aug) : Rembarrnga, Ngalakgan *y-* : Wubuy *n-*.

Ngandi has similar forms to Jala for the 3min Feminine form. The base in Ngandi *-ngutdha* corresponds well with Ngalakgan *-ngoji* and Rembarrnga *-ngadv*, but the vowel correspondence in both syllables is not regular. The stem ending in *-yi* appears to be a Ngandi innovation in the dative clitic paradigm. Since the Ngandi Feminine NC prefix is *na-*, this again suggests that the dative clitics represent ancient retentions, rather than innovations specific to pJ.<sup>3</sup> The gender-marked 3minimal possessive suffixes in Ndjébbana are rather similar to the forms we examine here: 3min masculine *-na*, 3minimal feminine *-ngaya*. The feminine prefix otherwise in Ndjébbana is *nya-*, while the masculine form

<sup>2</sup> A form *-ngka* (i.e. [-ŋkə]) for the 2min dative suffix in Ndjébbana suggests that this form is probably a retention from a deeper level. As with the languages discussed here, the Ndjébbana form is anomalous when compared with forms of the 2min category in other pronominal paradigms.

<sup>3</sup> Indeed, a brief survey of NPN languages on the eastern side of the Stuart Highway suggests that Dative suffixal pronouns in general may preserve some of the oldest pronominal morphology. E.g. Alawa 2sg suffix *-manja* ~ *-minji* and Yanyuwa 2sg Pres suffix *-mu*, with no analogs elsewhere in the pronominal morphology of either language. (I am not suggesting these forms are related, merely that they are ancient in each language.)

varies. This is further evidence suggesting the dative clitic paradigms of many NPN languages conserve archaisms not otherwise found in the language.

### 3. Other issues: the false similarity between Ngandi and Ngalakgan

Authors (such as AEH) have on several occasions proposed a closer relationship between Ngandi and Ngalakgan than is warranted by the evidence.<sup>4</sup> The above discussion has shown that such a proposal cannot be maintained in the face of substantial differences in the organisation of verb paradigms and the form of inflections. So why do people persist in regarding Ngandi and Ngalakgan as being closely related? The features which seem to stand out are these (and compare the similar list relating these two and Rembarrnga in Merlan, 1983:v):

1. Segment inventory: 5 vowels, “two series of consonants”
2. Degemination and delaryngealisation rules
3. Noun classes
4. Case affixes, including the ergative case
5. Adverbial/derivational prefixes
6. Pronominal prefixes

I address these briefly in turn, suggesting that none of them constitute evidence of a subgrouping relationship. We can therefore regard these features as ‘false friends’: the kind of evidence to avoid when deciding on possible genetic relationships.

1. Ngandi and Ngalakgan have similar segmental inventories; but so do Ngalakgan and Rembarrnga, Ngalakgan and Bininj Gun-wok. Indeed, Ngandi is again more similar to Wubuy in this regard: these are the only two GN languages with a laminal contrast. Ngandi and Ngalakgan both have a singleton:geminate opposition, but this is also a feature of many languages of Arnhem Land, related or not. Phonemic inventories are well-known to be subject to areal influence (e.g. the apical contrast in Indo-Aryan languages of the subcontinent, under the influence of Dravidian: Comrie 1998).

2. Degemination and delaryngealisation rules are found in Ngalakgan, Rembarrnga, and Ngandi, to date. It is true these rules are fundamentally of the

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<sup>4</sup> For example, Merlan (1983:v) states ‘Of Arnhem languages for which we possess descriptions, Ngalakgan appears most closely related to [Rembarrnga] (McKay 1975) and Ngandi (Heath 1978a)’.

same type, and lenite geminates and glottal stops at a distance following a preceding geminate or stop cluster. These rules are conditioned by the prosodic structure of complex words (Baker 1999), and are presumably related to the fact that these three languages have undergone extensive fortition and laryngealisation at morpheme boundaries (as have Dalabon, Ndjébbana, Nakkara, and many other languages, to a lesser extent). It points to a long period of association between the three languages. However, phonological rules (particularly prosodic ones) should not be regarded as evidence of a genetic relationship. Again, this is probably an areal phenomenon.

3. Ngandi and Ngalakgan both have noun classes, while they are lacking in Rembarnga and Dalabon. There are differences between them though: Ngalakgan has 4, Ngandi has 5. Wubuy also has 5 noun classes, and in this case they appear to be cognate with Ngandi. Ngalakgan noun classes appear to derive from a different source in at least one case (FEM *ju-*), and in this case the closest cognate is found in the relic lexicalised form *da-* in Rembarnga. The existence, by itself, of noun classes in these two languages cannot be taken as evidence of a close relationship.

4. Both Ngandi and Ngalakgan have a similar array of case suffixes, including an Ergative case. Wubuy lacks an Ergative case. However, many of these same case forms are found in other GN languages, and in other non-GN languages nearby. The Ngandi Ergative *-dhu* ~ *-tdhu* for example appears to have been borrowed from Ritharrngu - a Pama-Nyungan language to the north (Heath 1978b: 76). Therefore, case forms alone cannot be used as evidence of a genetic relationship. Case suffixes are typically syllabic, have fairly consistent meanings and forms. For all these reasons, as Heath noted (Heath 1978b), they are more borrowable than verbs, which come with an attached baggage of non-syllabic and mostly unpredictable inflectional forms.

5. Ngandi and Ngalakgan share a number of derivational verb prefixes, such as *bak-*, *re-*, *bartda-* (Applicatives), *meleh-* “lest” (forms the Evitative category with Ngandi Evitative/Ngalakgan Irrealis), *na-* “still”, *birditj-* “nearly”, *garra-* “many”, and *namulu-* “really”. Again, these items tend to have a very wide range of occurrence. The Ngalakgan prefix *warna-* “still, yet” for instance is also found in Jawoyn, which is only distantly related but was spoken in a contiguous area. The form *guh-* “raw” is also found in both languages as a prefix. Perhaps more significantly, the prefix *birditj-* “nearly” at least is also found as an independent adverb in the neighbouring but unrelated

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Yolngu language Ritharrngu, with the same meaning. These kinds of prefixes appear to be subject to the same proviso as case suffixes.

6. The pronominal prefix forms of Ngandi have some broad correspondences with Ngalakgan. But they are no more than might be expected between any two GN languages. In particular, Ngandi lacks the object allomorph forms which are a consistent feature of Rembarrnga and Ngalakgan. In short, none of these characteristics argues convincingly for a systematic correspondence between Ngandi and Ngalakgan, of the order that we have seen for, on the one hand, Rembarrnga and Ngalakgan, and on the other, Ngandi and Wubuy. It appears that the only subgroups that are warranted based on the evidence presented here from shared irregularities are, on the one hand, the subgroup consisting of Ngalakgan and Rembarrnga, and on the other, Ngandi and Wubuy.



## APPENDIX 15

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E. F. K. Koerner

Zentrum für Allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft, Typologie  
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