

# WAMBAYA DICTIONARY

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Compiled by

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with

Wambaya Speakers from Elliot, Tennant Creek and Borroloola

Corrections and Comments welcomed  
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Introduction to Wambaya Wordlist

This is a draft copy of the Wambaya wordlist/dictionary currently being developed in conjunction with Robert Hoogenraad of the N.T Education Department. To save space some information, such as example sentences, has been omitted here. This wordlist is still very much 'work in progress' and there may even be words mentioned in the thesis that have not yet been put in the wordlist (this is the case for many derived forms). There is also a certain amount of grammatical information (discussed in the thesis) that has yet to be included for many entries and some inconsistencies in the organisation (such as the fact that different gender forms of the one root are sometimes given in one entry and at other times are given separate entries) that still need to be sorted out. A full version (including example sentences), as well as any future updated versions, will be deposited with AIATSIS.

I have included words from other languages/dialects that Wambaya people commonly use, and have indicated from which language/dialect they are from. In particular, this wordlist contains quite a number of words from the Gudanji dialect. At the recent Wambaya literacy workshop in Tennant Creek (April 1993) the issue of whether these words should be included was the cause of much debate. Some people felt that the two dialects should be treated completely separately and that the Gudanji words should be taken out. The older (and fluent) speakers, however, claimed that this separation is impossible and inappropriate as the two dialects have always been mixed together. I have retained the Gudanji words in this wordlist, although have indicated their dialect membership whenever known. It is highly likely that the wordlist contains many Gudanji words that have not yet been identified as such.

The entries in this wordlist are structured as follows:

headword (Dialect) [phonetic] part-of-speech, noun class I-IV , case, also variant ?also alternative-transcription •english meaning; •2 second sense; •3 third sense (biological name) from word |n noun class I-IV •english meaning >>Semantic information. >>Other information. >>Cultural information. >>Grammatical information. >>Information about other languages. {source source information}

•derivable-word |n noun class I-IV •english meaning  
= synonym see also other-word compare related-forms

grammatical-morpheme part-of-speech, noun class I-IV , tense; on stem >> derived-part-of-speech •grammatical function >>Grammatical information.  
see also other-word compare related-forms

In addition, Aboriginal English is given in this style.

The following extra abbreviations are used in this wordlist (other abbreviations used are included in the list of abbreviations on pages viii and ix):

Acc accusative case  
adj adjective  
adv adverb  
bp bound pronoun and/or complete auxiliary  
cl clitic  
Dat dative case  
Loc ergative/locative case  
dem demonstrative  
ig ignorative  
inter interjection

mv main verb (root)  
 Nom nominative case  
 nom nominal  
 n noun  
 part particle  
 pro pronoun  
 sd derivational suffix  
 si inflectional suffix  
 subv subordinate verb (root)  
 v (any) verb (root)  
 v? transitivity of verb unknown  
 vd ditransitive verb  
 verb? only tentatively considered a verb  
 vi intransitive verb  
 vrefl reflexive verb  
 vs semi-transitive verb  
 vt transitive verb

ident. identified  
 sp. species

Unless otherwise specified, source is Molly Grueman (MG) and/or Minnie Nimarra (MN). Other sources given are:

GB Gavin Breen (from his notes from the Wambaya literacy workshop, April 1993)  
 HB Hugh Belfrage (1992) Aspects of Verb and Pronoun Morphology, Semantics and Syntax in Garrwa. Unpublished Honours Thesis, University of Melbourne.  
 JB John Bradley (personal communication)  
 KH Ken Hale (1959) Wambaya (Wambaia) Notes  
 MH Mavis Hogan  
 OW Oscar Wilson  
 POK Powder O'Keefe.  
 GW a survey of bush medicine in the Elliott region done by Glenn Wightman of the NT Conservation Commission (Draft only)  
 S&D Simson and Day (1984) Field Guide to the Birds of Australia. Australia: Penguin.

Aa.

abajabajami vt•make mad, make  
silly in the head from  
abajabaji I •mad, deaf.

abajabaji n, noun class I•crazy,  
mad male; •2 deaf male.

abajabajami •make madcompare  
abajabajirna.

abajabajirna n, noun class  
II•crazy, mad female; •2 deaf  
femalecompare abajibaji.

agardbi see wagardbi.

-agba suffix, fut; on bp•irrealis  
suffixcompare -uda, -udi.

-aji see -waji.

alaji n, noun class I•young boy >  
Root is alag- as demonstrated  
by the form of the dual: alag-  
ulu.= juga compare alanga.

alalangarri see walalangarri.

alalangmi vi•hunt.

alanga n, noun class II•young  
girl > Root is alag- as  
demonstrated by the form of the  
dual: alag-ulu.compare alaji.

alima inter•goodbye, well, OK.

aliyulu vt also waliyulu•find.

alyu part•negative imperative  
marker, don't! > Always occurs  
as the first word in the  
clause.= durdami (Gudanji).

-amany suffix, pst; on  
bp•directional suffix  
indicating movement towards the  
speaker (or point of  
reference)compare -ulama.

andajarri vt•hide > Optionally  
takes a dative complement.

angaanga n, ?•skin > This is not  
a commonly used word. Waba is  
the word usually used.= gilwa,  
waba.

angarra see wangarra.

angarrurru vt•sing for something  
(ie. to make it come close, be  
plentiful, etc.)see also nijbi.

angbardi vt•build.

anggarrinja n, noun class IV•be  
lacking > Optionally takes a  
dative complement indicating  
what is lacking.= guyalinja.

Anjirringma Place Name•place on  
Anthony Lagoon Station > This  
place is Emu Dreaming.

anka n, noun class IV•life.

ankami •give life, make come  
alive.

ankami vt•give life to, make come  
alive from anka •alive.

anki adj also wanki•alive.

ankurradi see wankurradi.

anmurru vt also wanmurru•nurse,  
cuddle > Said both of chicken  
sitting on eggs and person  
holding baby in arms.

-any suffix, pst; on bp also -  
gany•directional suffix  
indicating movement away from  
the speaker (or point of  
reference)compare -uba.

aradajbi vi•be busy.

ardbi vi•call out (to), yell (to)  
> Can take a dative complement.

-ardi sd; on vi; > vt•verbal  
causative suffix, to cause to  
do > See discussion for -

ayarrimi vs•look for > Takes an  
dative indirect object.

ayigurrajbi time adverb also  
wayigurrajbi•all day, until  
sundown.

ayigurru time nominal also  
wayigurru•afternoon.

Bb.

-ba si; on mv•future tense; •2 imperative tense.

baajbalarna n, noun class II also  
barajbalarna•old woman=  
bungmanya compare baajbali.

baajbali n, noun class I also  
barajbali•old man= bungmaji  
compare baajbalarna.

baba n, noun class I•older  
brother > Garrwa word also  
(meaning •elder brother or  
sister). {source HB}= bayiliji  
compare babanya.

baba vi•fly > I only have one  
example of this verb. In a  
couple of other examples I have  
bardbi •run being used with the  
meaning of •fly. > Garrwa word  
also. {source HB}.

babanya n, noun class II•older  
sister= bayilinya, bayida  
(Gudanji) compare baba.

babarra vd•tell= didima.

bagarrinji n, noun class I•goanna  
sp. > Described as small black  
goanna that lives in trees.

bagiga adj, noun class IV•bad, no  
goodcompare bagijbi, baginga.

bagijbi adj, noun class I also  
bagiji•no good, bad.

baginyi •make no good, cause to  
be badcompare baginga, bagiga.

bagijbi vi•no feel no good, feel  
bad.

bagiji see bagijbi.

baginga adj, noun class II•bad,  
no goodcompare bagijbi, bagiga.

baginyi vt•make no good, cause  
to be bad from bagiji •bad, no  
good.

bagurubi vi•sulk.

bajaji (Gudanji ?) n, noun class  
I•young man.

bajarla n, noun class IV  
•paperbark tree= wararru.

bajbaga adj, noun class IV•big=  
buguwa.

baji vi•grow, grow up.

-baji #1 sd, noun class I; on  
nom; > nom also -waji, -aji, -  
yaji•privative suffix, without  
> Other Class forms: -bajarna  
II, -bajama III, -baja IV see  
also -baji #2.

-baji #2 sd, noun class I; on v;  
> nom also -waji, -aji, -  
yaji•won't/doesn't do > Other  
Class forms: -bajarna II, -  
bajama III, -baja IVsee also -  
baji #1.

bajijurdu vt•bring up, grow up.

-bala si, noun class IV; on  
nom•plural suffix > Other class  
forms: -bali I, -balarna II.  
See discussion for -marndi.

balamurru n, noun class IV•spear=  
mugura.

baliji vi•be hungry; •2 be cross.

balyarrinji n, noun class I•male  
skin namecompare balyarrinya.

balyarrinya n, noun class  
II•female skin namecompare  
balyarrinji.

bamarra (Gudanji ?) n, ?•mouth=  
nganggarrga.

banbardarda adj ?•full up.

banbarla adj, ?; ?also  
barnbarla•bald.

banduma n, III•lower back, back=  
durinja.

banga n, ?•spit, spittle= jabula.

bangarinji n, noun class I•male  
skin namecompare bangarinya,  
nungarima.

bangarinya n, noun class  
II•female skin name= nungarima  
compare bangarinji.

bangarni directional adverb ?;  
also bangarniga ?Also  
bangani•here, this way.

banggajarra n, noun class IV ?•a  
 different place, another place=  
 jabajabayarra (Gudanji).  
 banggirra n, noun class IV•knee.  
 banggulyana n, noun class  
 II•mosquito.  
 banjangani adv•behind.  
 banjarri vt•throw.  
 banngarradi vt•to dry something.  
 banngarru vi•to dry.  
 banya vt•wave (at).  
 banybayi n, noun class I•man who  
 grabs the boy for initiation  
 ceremony (father of initiate  
 ?)compare banybayirna.  
 banybayirna n, noun class  
 II•mother of boy to be  
 initiatedcompare banybayi.  
 banymi vt •pass by= barulajbi.  
 barajbalarna see baajbalarna.  
 barajbali see baajbali.  
 baralala [ba'ralala] time  
 adverb•all night, during the  
 night, night-time.  
 -barda si; on subv also -  
 warda•general infinitive suffix  
 > This suffix can be used  
 instead of any of -nnga #2 and  
 -nka #2. In simultaneous  
 subordinate clauses this suffix  
 marks different subject.  
 bardbi vi•run (person, animal);  
 •2 flow (river); •3 blow  
 (wind).  
 bardgabardga n, ? also  
 bargabarga•bark (of tree).  
 bardganyi vt also  
 barganyi•follow.  
 bardgu vi also bargu•fall, fall  
 down > Also used to mean •have  
 an accident ie. in a car. >  
 Takes complement that is  
 allative, not locative.  
 bardgujirrimi •fell, drop.

bardgujirrimi vt•cause to fall,  
 drop from bardgu •fall.  
 bardibardi n, noun class I•poor  
 bugger > There is a lot of  
 argument about this word. Some  
 claim that it is not a Wambaya  
 word, but it is frequently used  
 by Wambaya speakers.= bayibayi  
 compare bardibardirna.  
 bardibardirna n, noun class  
 II•poor bugger > There is a lot  
 of argument about this word.  
 Some claim that it is not a  
 Wambaya word, but it is  
 frequently used by Wambaya  
 speakers.= bayibayina compare  
 bardibardi.  
 bargabarga see bardgabardga.  
 barganyi see bardganyi.  
 barguwargu n, ?•round fitted head  
 piece worn by women during  
 ceremony > Made of string  
 (jagbarri).  
 barinyi vd•show.  
 barla n and vt, ?•fight > It  
 seems that this can also be  
 used as a transitive verb.  
 barlajardi vt•knock someone down  
 (unconscious ?).  
 barlanggubarlanggu n, noun class  
 IV•tree sp. > Apparently this  
 tree is similar to the Gidgee  
 tree. > The sap from this tree  
 (marungma) is sweet and is  
 sucked like a lolly.  
 -barli sd; on v; > n also -  
 warli•agentive nominaliser, one  
 who (characteristically) does  
 something > Other Class forms:  
 -barlirna II, -barla IV.  
 barlugudba n, ?•cup.  
 barlumbarra n, noun class IV  
 ?•lagoon.  
 barlwara locational  
 nominal•outside.  
 barnamuluma vrefl•to flash  
 lightning.

barnanggi n, noun class I•Australian Hobby ? (Falco longipennis {source POK, ident. from S&D})= gunggudabudabu.  
 barnangila n, noun class I•FB (older), MZH (where MZ is older than M)= irda, iriyiliji compare barnangilinya.  
 barnangilinya n, noun class II•FZ (older), MBW (where MB is older than M)= irdinya, iriyilinya compare barnangila.  
 barndanybarla n, noun class IV•swear word from barndanyi •swear.  
 barndanyi vi•swear (at), growl (at) > Can also be used transitively with the meaning of •swear at, •growl at.  
 barndanybarla •swear word.  
 barnga n, noun class I•male cross-cousincompare barnganya.  
 barngala vi•to have one's legs crossed (yoga style).  
 barnganya n, noun class II•female cross-cousincompare barnga.  
 barnmarrarna n, noun class II ?•white cloth headband worn during ceremony.  
 barraala n, noun class II•Sulphur-crested Cockatoo (Cacatua galerita) > MH claims that this is not a Wambaya word, but she can't think of what the Wambaya word is. {source ident. from S&D}.  
 barrawu n, noun class IV•house > Apparently this is a Macassarese loan meaning •big ship. {source JB}.  
 barrgima vt•remove dirt from, brush dirt off something=jundurra.  
 barrgu n, ?•nulla-nulla, fighting stick > Garrwa word also. {source HB}= gudbajirra.

barrguwarrgu n, ?•ceremonial breast plate/decoration ? (Is this the same word as barguwargu ?).  
 barrnganbi vs•look for a boyfriend/girlfriend.  
 barulajbi vi•go past {source MH}= banymi.  
 bawunmi v?•practice dancing, do exercise {source GB}.  
 bawurrbi vi•snore.  
 bayibayi n, noun class I•poor fellow, poor bugger= bardibardi compare bayibayina.  
 bayibayina n, noun class II•poor bugger= bardibardirna compare bayibayi.  
 bayida (Gudanji) n, noun class II•older (or oldest ?) sister= babanya (Wambaya).  
 bayigina n, noun class II•bag.  
 bayiliji n, noun class I•older brother= baba compare bayilinya.  
 bayilinya n, noun class II•older sister= babanya compare bayiliji.  
 bayungu directional nominal•west.  
 bibi (Gudanji {source GB}) adv•a little while= walagu.  
 bibiyurru n, noun class I•old man > I think there is more to this definition. I have only ever heard the word used with respect to someone who has died.  
 bigala<sup>died</sup> n, noun class IV•shoulder= marlanganji.  
 bigilanyi (Gudanji) vt•carry on shoulders= labalaba (Wambaya).  
 bigirra n, noun class IV•green grass.  
 bilama n, ?•grass sp. > This is a type of grass with seeds at the top. > The seeds of this grass can be used to make damper.

bilimbila [bi'limbi'la] adj, noun  
 class IV •flat.  
 binbinkuma vrefl•shake head.  
 binyirda n, ?•sugarbag wax.  
 birnmanma n, noun class III  
 •throat= gurranganyma.  
 birrida n, ?•Australasian Grebe  
 (Tachybaptus novaehollandiae  
 {source ident. from S&D}).  
 birrimbirra n, ?•plant sp. (?) >  
 This is a green plant with a  
 nice smell that grows  
 underneath lignum.  
 birrirri vi•shake, shiver.  
 birriwililyi n, ?; ?also  
 birriwi'rrilyi {source  
 POK}•parrot sp. > POK described  
 this as being a pretty-one  
 parrot with a red chest. Like  
 milinya but more colourful.  
 -bu<sup>{source MH}</sup>sd; on vi; > vt •object-  
 promoting suffix > This suffix  
 promotes a NP of accompaniment  
 to object. It also has an anti-  
 benefactive sense. Always  
 attaches to future tense form  
 of verb (regardless of tense of  
 clause).  
 bubuyirna n, noun class II•python  
 (Black-headed Python ?).  
 budburri vi ?•hit tops of crossed  
 legs (women only) > This is  
 what the women do in certain  
 parts of the initiation  
 ceremony while the man clap  
 their boomerangs.  
 bugarru n, noun class I•boss=  
 marliyi, ngannguyi.  
 bugayi adj, noun class  
 I•bigcompare buguwa.  
 bugurabi vi•be grey-hairedsee  
 also buguramila.  
 buguramila n, noun class  
 II•having grey hairsee also  
 bugurabi compare buguramilyi.

buguramilyi n, noun class  
 I•having grey hairsee also  
 bugurabi compare buguramila.  
 buguwa adj, noun class IV•big=  
 bajbaga compare bugayi.  
 buja vi•(to give off) smellsee  
 also bujanga.  
 bujanga vt•(to perceive) smellsee  
 also buja.  
 bujarda n, ?•white snake sp. >  
 Lives in trees, jumps from one  
 tree to another. > Minnie  
 Nimara's Dreaming.  
 bujbi vi•run away ?.  
 bujili n, noun class IV•bottle.  
 bujirringa vrefl•rub nose (ie. if  
 itchy) > It is said that if you  
 rub your nose it means that  
 someone is talking about you.  
 bulalajarlu n, ?•top half of  
 armsee also jarlu •arm.  
 bulanja vi•whistle.  
 bulanyi n, noun class I•male skin  
 term > I'm not sure that this  
 is actually a Wambaya word.=  
 jurlanyma, jurlanjagu.  
 compare nurlanyma,  
 nurlanjagurna.  
 bulinama (Gudanji) time  
 nominal•tomorrow= ngijininima  
 (Wambaya).  
 bulingi n, noun class I•boy who  
 has been initiated, young  
 mancompare bulungurna.  
 bulinja n, noun class IV ?•algae.  
 -bulu si; on nom (root) also -  
 wulu, -yulu•dual suffix.  
 bulubulugbi vi; ?also bululugbi  
 {source GB}•float.  
 -bulumi sd; on vi; > vt also -  
 ulumi•verbal causative suffix,  
 to cause to do > See discussion  
 for -jirrimi.  
 bulunbuluda n, ?•Spoonbill ? (?)  
 > Given for both Royal  
 Spoonbill and Yellow-billed

Spoonbill. {source ident. from S&D}.

bulungurna n, noun class II•young woman, girl who has had her first periodcompare bulingi.

bulurna n, ?•dark (rain) cloud.

bulyi n, ?•football.

bulyingi adj, noun class I•littlecompare bulyungu, bulyungurna.

bulyulyuma n, noun class III•bread.

bulyungu adj, noun class IV•littlecompare bulyingi, bulyungurna.

bulyungurna adj, noun class II•littlecompare bulyingi, bulyungu.

bundurra n, noun class IV•mealsee also bundurru •full.

bundurrijbi vi•be/get full •2be pregnant from bundurru •full > Can take a dative complement.

bundurru adj, noun class IV•full.

bundurrijbi •be full, bundurrimi •make fullsee also bundurra •meal.

bundurrimi vt•feed, make full from bundurru •full.

bundururna adj, noun class II•full; •2 pregnant= jalyarranga.

bungbardi vi•come out, come up.

bungbungbi vt•suck on something.

bungmaji n, noun class I•old man > Root is bungmaj-= baajbali compare bungmanya.

bungmanya n, noun class II•old woman > Root is bungmaj-= baajbalarna compare bungmaji.

bungmungmaji n, noun class I•old men.

bungmungmanya n, noun class II•old women.

bunjunymi vt•sneak up on.

bunjurrgbarra vt•kneel down to, bend down to.

bunmajarda n, noun class I•show-off, someone who likes himselfcompare bunmajardarna= jinggali.

bunmajardarna n, noun class II•show-off, someone who likes herself compare bunmajarda= jinggalirna.

bunybarrimi vt•open= ngangbulumi.

bunyma n, noun class III•arse > Garrwa word is bunyi. {source HB}.

buringi [bu'ringi] n, noun class I•Wichetty Grub.

burlinja vt•smoke.

burlinjana •cigarette.

burlinjana ['burliny'jana] n, noun class IV ?•cigarette, pipe from burlinja •to smoke.

burlugardi vt; ?also bulugardi•soak, put in water > Takes an allative complement. > Used reflexively to describe the action of a bird ducking under water to fish.

burlurlandu vt•blow away, blow about (of wind).

burnariga n, noun class IV•Wild Orange tree (Capparis umbonata) > Fruit is eaten when it is soft to touch but still green - it needs no cooking. The bark (inner and outer) is boiled in water and the liquid is used as a wash to treat scabies, boils and skin sores. The roots are also boiled in water and the liquid used as a wash to treat internal pain and sore joints. {source GW}.

see also burnaringma.

burnaringma n, noun class III•Wild Orange fruit> Fruit is eaten when it is soft to touch

but still green - it needs no cooking.

see also burnariga.

burruga vt ?•to prepare the chewing tobacco > This describes the act of packing the tobacco (warnu) into a little round ball, and mixing it with the ashes (ganburna).

burrghanju vt ?•blow (ie. blow nose, blow on something to cool it etc.).

burrgunji n, noun class I •frog.

burrinyma n, ?•spinifex.

burriiji n, noun class I•bird sp.

burruburru n, noun class IV•paper.

burruburrumi vt•roll up (ie. into a ball).

burruburrurna n, noun class II •caterpillar.

burrulyi n, noun class I •tadpole.

burrunjuna n, noun class II•little button-quail (Turnix velox {source ident. from S&D}).

burulyi n, noun class I •small round grinding stone see also minggalija.

buwarraja n, noun class IV•dream, Dreaming, Dreamtime story.

buwarrajinga vt•dream about.

buyarragu [bu'yarragu] n, ?•tree sp. (?) > Described as having big white leaves and looking like the coolibah tree.

buyunku locational nominal•the middle, half way.

buyurru adj, noun class IV ?•dry= warawulyi.

buyurru time nominal •dry season.

Dd.

dabudabunymi vt•make weak, make unable to from dabudaburri •be weak, be unable.

dabudaburri vi •to be weak, to be unable to.

dabudabunymi •make weak, make unable to.

dadada n, ?•plover (?).

daguma vt•hit (with hand); •2 fight.

dajbidajbi n, noun class I •Grasshopper.

dalwarranji n, noun class I •Darter, Diver Duck ? (Anhinga melanogaster {source ident. from S&D}).

dalwi (Gudanji) vi•go= yarru (Wambaya).

dalyaganyi vt•spear= dudiyarri.

damangga n, noun class IV•head.

damanggayi, damanggayirna •man, woman who has lost a child and has therefore cut off all their hair.

damanggayi n, noun class I•man who has cut off his hair in mourning for his child from damangga •headcompare damanggayirna.

damanggayirna n, noun class II•woman who has cut off her hair in mourning for her child from damangga •headcompare damanggayi.

damanyimi vt•make smooth from damarla •smooth.

damarla adj, noun class IV ?•smooth.

damanyimi •make smooth.

danbarra vi•be lazy.

danggulya n, ?•wrinkle.

danggulyijbi •to wrinkle, danggulyanyimi •to cause to wrinkle.

danggulyanyimi vt•to cause to wrinkle, to cause to age from danggulya •wrinkle.

danggulyijbi vi•to wrinkle, to be wrinkled ? from danggulya •wrinkle.

danidani n, ?•Dollarbird (Eurystomus orientalis {source ident. from S&D}).

dankurra adj, ?•yellow {source MH}.

danmuga n, noun class IV•clapping sticks.

danmurrana n, ?•Kingfisher (?) > This name was given for both the Red-backed Kingfisher and the Sacred Kingfisher. {source ident. from S&D}.

danngani time nominal ?•lunchtime= mugunjana.

danya n, noun class IV•clothes > In Yanyuwa this word means •possessions or •wealth. {source JB}.

dardbi vt•pile up, heap up.

darima n, noun class III•Bush Plum (?)

darralyagi n, ?•Bloodwood ? (Eucalyptus terminalis) > The gum of the Bloodwood is used to treat skin sores. It is soaked in water to soften and then applied directly to sores. {source GW}.

darramalama n, noun class III•lily root > This root is edible.

darrangu n, noun class IV•stick; •2 tree (generic).

darrgbi (Gudanji) vi•explode= jijambi (Wambaya).

darrgulumi vt•pierce, stab; •2 cause to crack, cause to hatch (of eggs).

darridarri vi ?•be in a line.

darrmanji n, noun class I •brolga (Grus rubicundus).

dawu vt•bite, chop (of tree).

dawujbarli I, dawujbarlirna II •one who bites= godayibi (Gudanji).

dawurdawurra (Gudanji ?) ['dawurda'wurra] n, noun class I V•hill country.

dawujbarli n, noun class I•one who bites from dawu •bite= godayibarli (Gudanji) compare dawujbarlirna.

dawujbarlirna n, noun class II•one who bites from dawu •bite= godayibarlirna (Gudanji) compare dawujbarli.

didbidbunga vt; ?also didbidbulyi {source GB}•argue with.

didibarra n, noun class IV ?•upper back.

didija vt•carry on hip.

didilayi n, ?•Kite sp.- Whistling Kite ?.

didima vd•tell.  
=babarra.

dingbari vi•fly up (into the sky).

dirdibili vt•clap (objects) together.

dirdibulyi n, noun class I•Peewee, Australian Magpie-lark (Grallina cyanoleuca {S&D}).

dirndija adj•right sidesee also wagunyunga •left.

dirndija adj, noun class IV ?•straight.

dirndirnmi v?•point (ie. one's finger).

dirndirrinyimi [rdirndirrinyimi] vd•teach= mirridimi.

dirragbi vi•jump.

dirrbi vi•fart.

dudba n, ?•Whiskered (Marsh) Tern  
(Chlidonias hybrida {source  
POK, ident. from S&D}).

dudiyarri vt•spear, pierce=  
dalyaganyi.

dudu n, ?•the bush= gurdu.

dulanymi vt•wake somebody up.

dumbi adj ?, ?•one who is scared  
> This is apparently a slang  
word, used for teasing someone.

dunggala vt•chase away, hunt  
away= irriburdu.

durdami (Gudanji) part•negative  
imperative marker, don't >  
Always occurs initially in the  
clause. {source MH}= alyu  
(Wambaya).

durdurrugu (Gudanji) [rdurdurrugu]  
vs ?•say, talk, speak {source  
MH}= ngarlwi (Wambaya).

duriji vt•fuck > This is a swear  
word.

durnajana n, ?•blanket from  
durnajarri •cover up.

durnajarri vt•cover up.

durnajana •blanket.

durnburra n, noun class IV  
?•rubbish.

durndurlimi vt•brush off, shake  
off.

durra vi; ?also dula•be  
frightened > Can take a dative  
complement.

durrajbarli I, durrajbarlirna II  
•fearful person.

durrajbarli n, noun class  
I•fearful person from durra •be  
frightened= ilagbarli (Gudanji)  
compare durrajbarlirna.

durrajbarlirna n, noun class  
II•fearful person from durra  
•be frightened= ilagbarlirna  
(Gudanji) compare durrajbarli.

durrinja n, noun class IV ?•back;  
•2 star formation said to be a  
goanna's backbone {source MN} >

Can also be used as an adverb  
with the meaning •having one's  
back to. In this usage it  
contrasts with juruma •stomach  
which can mean •to face  
someone.= banduma.

durrugidurrugi ['durrugi'durrugi]  
n, ?•mirage.

duwa vi•get up (and leave), get  
out (of pouch, egg etc.).

Gg.

ga bp, pst see gi.

ga bp•auxiliary used in singular  
imperative constructions  
indicating movement towards.

gabaji n, noun class I•men's  
dance ? to practice dancing ?.

gabalama n, noun class III•yam  
sp. (?) > Described as being  
like the jigama yam, but sweet  
and a bit watery and does not  
grow on the plains. Also  
described as being a long  
turnip. {source GB}see also  
jigama, ngarrijinyma.

gabi (Gudanji) part•no, nothing;  
•2 negative marker > When it is  
functioning as a negative  
marker for the clause, the  
auxiliary must show irrealis  
agreement.= guyala (Wambaya),  
yangula (Wambaya).

gaburri n, ?•Left-hand Lizard ?  
(?) > Lives in the hill  
country.

gagabara vi•have a dry mouth.

Gagaguwaja Place Name also  
gagagwaja; ?also  
gargarguwaja•Anthony Lagoon  
Station > Wambaya country. This  
is MG's country.

gagama n, noun class III•shit,  
guts= ngangma.

gagarra locational nominal•east.

gagbi vi ?•stick, get stuck.

gagulinya n, noun class II•younger sister= gagurda compare gagulu.

gagulu n, noun class I•younger brothercompare gagulinya.

gagurda n, noun class II•younger sister= gagulinya.

gaguwi n, noun class I•fish (generic).

gajbi vt•eat; •2 have sexual intercourse with, screw.

gajigajirra adv•fast, quickly.

gajurru vi•dance (of women).

galaa n, noun class IV; ?also garlaa•bone.

galagbi v?•disbelieve, to not heedadvice.

galalarrarna n, noun class II•dog= janya compare galalarrinji.

galalarrinji n, noun class I•dog= janji compare galalarrarna.

galama n, noun class III•nose.

galima vt•dig out from ashes.

galulurna n, noun class II•clean.

galunji n, ?•Black Kite (Milvus migrans) > POK identified {source in S&D} the Brown Falcon with this word. {source MG, ident. from S&D}.

galyanyimi vt•peel (off).

galyurringi n, noun class I•water= nguwi, warnami.

galyurrungurna n, noun class II•rain.

gama bp•auxiliary used in singular imperative constructions indicating movement away.

gamamurrunga n, noun class II ?•blind person.

gambalaga vi•belly-up, to be lying on one's back.

gambanyuma n, noun class III•Wild Potato (?).

gambara n, noun class I•MB (older), FZH (older)compare gambaranya, jugu.

gambaranya n, noun class II•MZ (older), FBW (older).

gamburugulanga •mother and daughter pair.compare gambara.

gambarda n, noun class II•sun > Garrwa word is kamba. {source HB}.

gambardarda •(just before ?) sunrise.

gambardarda adv•(just before ?) sunrise, early (in the morning) from gambarda •sun.

gamburugulanga n, noun class II; ?also gambarugulanga•mother and daughter pair from gambaranya •MZ.

gami vi•smile; •2 laugh > Can take a dative indirect object.= gamijbi (Gudanji) see also gamijanga.

gamijanga vt•laugh atsee also gami.

gamijbi (Gudanji) vi•laugh= gami (Wambaya).

gamula n, ?•water coolamon= lujuluju.

ganarnda vd; ?also garnarnda•send, allow to > Takes either a purposive verb or an allative NP as complement.

ganbagaguna n, ?•heron sp. (Ardea pacifica ?).

ganbunuma vt•cover over with hot dirt (re cooking new born babies).

ganburna n, noun class IV•ashes (in general); •2 (more usually) ashes that are mixed with chewing tobacco > The ashes that are eaten with tobacco (warnu) come from the bark of the coolibah tree (murinja).= jurlurrburra, garnga.

ganbuwi n, noun class I ?•snake  
 sp. > This snake will drink  
 milk from a woman's breasts. It  
 lives in trees and if, for  
 example, the woman is lying  
 topless drying out in the sun,  
 the snake will drop down and  
 attach itself to her nipple. It  
 can not be removed until it has  
 had its fill! It has a yellow  
 belly.

gandaniyama n, noun class III  
 ?•knee cap.

gandurru n, noun class IV•shin  
 (or whole of lower leg?).

gangbirna n, noun class II•Gecko.

ganggu n, noun class I•FFcompare  
 ganggunya, ganggumiji,  
 gangguminya.

ganggumiji n, noun class I•SS  
 (male ego), BSScompare  
 gangguminya, ganggunya, ganggu.

gangguminya n, noun class II•SD  
 (male ego), BSDcompare  
 ganggumiji, ganggunya, ganggu.

ganggunya n, noun class II•FFZ,  
 FMBWcompare ganggu, ganggumiji,  
 gangguminya.

gangma n, ?•rainbow > Elsewhere I  
 have this as •rainbow serpent.

ganinggi vi ?•to be close up.

ganinggiji I •close.

ganinggiji adj ?, noun class I  
 ?•close from ganinggi •to be  
 close.

Ganjarrani Place Name•Place along  
 McArthur River > This is  
 Gudanji country.

ganjimi vt•finish > Also used as  
 a modifying verb meaning •all.

gankima n, ?•raw= gurlurdardi.

ganmami vi •to go close, to get  
 closesee also ganinggi.

gannga vi•return.

ganybalinya n, ?•stone axe >  
 Round, sharp on one side. I

asked how they are made and was  
 told that they are found like  
 that, already made.=  
 nyinggarna.

ganybirra n, ?•meat > This is not  
 a common Wambaya word.= gunju,  
 yangaji.

ganybulanyi n, noun class I•cat.

garagara n, ?•tree sp. (?).

gardaala [ga'rdaala] n, noun  
 class IV•Gidgee tree (?).  
 = gardawala (Gudanji).

gardaalanji •people of Brunette  
 Downs area.

gardaalanji [ga'rdaalanji]  
 n•people of Brunette Downs area  
 from gardaala •gidgee tree.

gardajali n, noun class I•devil-  
 devil > Reportedly has crooked  
 feet (pigeon-toed I think).=  
 mulungu.

gardawarla see gardaala.

gardawurri n, ?; ?also gadawuri  
 {source GB}•wrist.

gardibirra n, ?•skin group  
 (generic).

gardibirra n, ?•armpit= wanyga  
 (Gudanji).

gardjadi vt ?•stick on.

gardunganji n, noun class  
 I•father-in-law; •2 DH (male  
 ego), BDH= lambarra.

gardurradi vrefl•sit with  
 straight legssee also  
 gardurranyi.

gardurranyi vt•step over  
 someone's outstretched legssee  
 also gardurradi.

gargargwaja see gargarguwaja.

gari n, noun class I•husband, HB,  
 ZH= munggujbila compare  
 garinya.

gariirda n, noun class II•W, WZ,  
 BW= garinya, munggujbilinya  
 compare gari.

garinya n, noun class II•W, WZ,  
BW= munggujbilinya, gariirda  
compare gari.

garlangga n, noun class IV; ?also  
garlanka•sand, sandhill.

garlarlardi vt•drop something  
downfrom garlarli •fall down.

garlarli vi•slip down, fall down  
(ie. into hole).

garlarlardi •drop something down.

garligarli n, ?•sharpened flat  
stone, stone knife > Used to  
cleanim out (shape ?)  
boomerangs.= jabirra (Gudanji).

garlimbaji n, noun class I•rib=  
wanmirri.

garlurli adj, ?•clean.

garlwarlwana n, ?; ?also  
galwalwana {source GB}•Crested  
Pigeon (Geophaps lophotes).

garnaa adj, noun class IV•long,  
tall > Other Class forms are  
garnawuma III and garnayi I.  
=garnawa (Gudanji).

Garnalanja Place Name•Place  
somewhere around Creswell Downs  
? > I have elsewhere  
transcribed this as  
garlarranja. > Waanyi country.

garnanganjana n, noun class  
II•Emu (Dromaius  
novaehollandiae).

garnanybi vt•sift.

garnawungga n, ?•Lancewood  
(Acacia shirleyii {source GW}).

garndani vt•shield.

garndarndawuga adj, noun class  
IV•a few, a little bit from  
garndawuga •one IV.

garndarra vt•make trouble for  
someone {source MH}.

garndawugi adj, noun class I•one  
> Class IV form is garndawuga.=  
jandaji.

garnga n, ?•ashes, esp. those  
chewed along with tobacco >  
This is not a common word.=  
ganburna.

garnguja adj, noun class IV•many,  
big mobcompare garnguji,  
garngunya, garngunyma.

garnguji adj, noun class I•many,  
big mobcompare garnguja,  
garngunya, garngunyma.

garngunya adj, noun class  
II•many, big mobcompare  
garnguja, garnguji, garngunyma.

garngunyma adj, noun class  
III•many, big mobcompare  
garnguja, garnguji, garngunya.

garninyanji n, noun class I•Bush  
Turkey, Kori (Australian)  
Bustard (Ardeotis kori).

garnmangga n, noun class IV•jaw,  
cheek.

garnumba time nominal •wet  
season.

garrajbi vi•to want to do  
something > Takes a purposive  
verb complement.

garranbi vi•stand.

garrangulinya n, noun class II•MZ  
(younger) > I have never heard  
this word used; gujinya is  
usually used instead.see also  
gujinya, gujinganjarda,  
gambaranya.

garrankajbi vi•short of breath=  
ngarrgudi.

garranyambi v?•cool downsee also  
garrijanyimi.

garrbagarrbalyi verb?•cramp,  
numb.

garrgalyi n, noun class I•Plains  
Lizard (?) > Has whiskers under  
its chin.

garrgarrgayi n, ?•chickenhawk  
{source ident. from S&D as  
Whistling Kite by MG but see  
didilayi.}.

garriba adj ?•deep > GB has this meaning •shallow. {source MG}.

garrijanyimi vt•make coolsee also garranyambi.

garrijarrija n, noun class IV•cold weather from garriji •(to be) cold.

garriji vi•be cold.

garrijarrija •cold weather= ngajirri.

garrinji n, noun class I•Jabiru, Black-necked Stork (Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus {source ident. from S&D}).

garrinyma n, ?•road; •2 milky way {source MN}.

garruji n, noun class I ?•big black spider sp.

garrunyama vt•roast in coals ?.

garrurdarna n, ?•boil= ngundurri (Gudanji).

garuga n, noun class IV•scrub.

garurnga n, ?•possum (?)

gawula n, ?•White-faced Heron (Ardea novaehollandiae {source ident. from S&D}).

Gayana Place Name•Kiana Station > Waanyi country.

gayangga locational nominal•high, top, above.

gayanggami •go high.

gayanggami vi•go high from gayangga •high.

gayarra n, ?•desert.

gayinanka ig •why > Made up of gayini and the dative suffix -nka.

gayini ig, noun class I•what, who, which > Other forms are gayinirna II, gayina IV.

gayirra n, ?•cooking site.

gayirra n, ?•soft sand > During traditional style births, this type of sand was used to clean the newly born baby.

gayirrima vt•roast (in the ground).

gi bp, pres•third person singular nominative subjectcompare ga, gu.

Gibimija Place Name•No. 2 bore at Anthony Lagoon > Wambaya country. This is MG's Dreaming place.

gijana n, ?•bullant.

gijigijibi vt ?•tickle.

gijilulu n, noun class IV •money.

gilinmi v?•make a split across the top of a piece of wood (when making an axe - the split is to put the stone head into, to affix it to the handle).

giliyaga adv also giliya•there, over there.

gilwa n, ?•dry peeling skin; •2 scar; •3 skin of fruit/vegetable; •4 shellsee also anganga, waba.

gilyinkilyida n, ?•Galah (Cacatua roseicapilla).

giminka n, ?•woomera {source KH}.

gimurra n, ?•something that gives you bad luck.

gina bp, pst see gini.

ginbila (Gudanji) ?•long time ago ?.

gindarni n, ?•vagina {source KH}= jindinarri, lurguma.

ginganbi vi•drown.

ginggirra n, noun class IV ?•Wild Rice > Traditionally the grains were pounded and sifted into flour and used to make bread.

ginguli n, noun class I•hook.

gini bp, pres•third person masculine singular ergative subject with third person objectcompare gina, gunu.

ginima n, noun class III ?•spinifex wax > This is used

along with leaves from murlurru tree to burn kids when they're babies, to make them grow big and strong. When burnt it gives off a pleasant aroma.

gininga bp, nfut•third person masculine singular ergative subject with first person objectcompare gunungu.

gininya bp, nfut•third person masculine singular ergative subject with second person objectcompare gununyu.

gininyangmi v?•to give cheek, provoke ?.

ginjiji vi ?•cheeky, mischievous.

ginkanyi directional adverb•this way, in this direction.

ginmanji directional adverb•here, this way.

giri n, ?•clitoris {source KH}.

girra bp, pst see girri.

girra pro•you, second person plural accusative/oblique pronoun > This contrasts with girriyani which is used in subject function.

girrama bp•auxiliary used in plural imperative constructions indicating movement towards.

girrgila n, noun class IV•crack.

girri bp, npst•second person plural nominative subject; •2 second person plural ergative subject with third person objectcompare girra.

girri bp•auxiliary used in plural imperative constructions indicating movement away.

girrili vi•make noise.

girrina n, ?•red ochre, red.

girringa bp, nfut•second person plural ergative subject with first person objectcompare girringi.

girringi bp, fut see girringa.

girrinyi n, ?•red ant with black abdomen.

girriya n, noun class II•woman=nayida.

girriyani pro•you, second person plural nominative/ergative pronoun > This contrasts with girra which is used in all non-subject functions.

girundajbi vi•sweat.

gu bp, fut see gi.

gubaja (Gudanji) adj, noun class IV•little, short > Other class forms are: gubaji I.= mundurru.

gubija n, ?•glans penis.

guda (Gudanji) n, noun class IV•stone= namirra (Wambaya).

gudayibarli (Gudanji) n, noun class I•one who bites from gudayi •bite= dawujbarli (Wambaya) compare gudayibarlirna.

gudayibarlirna (Gudanji) n, noun class II•one who bites from gudayi •bite= dawujbarlirna (Wambaya) compare gudayibarli.

gudayibi (Gudanji) vt•bite.

gudayibarli I, gudayibarlirna II •one who bites= dawu (Wambaya).

gudbajirra n, ?•nulla-nulla, fighting stick= barrgu.

gudijbi vt•lose (also in the sense of someone having died), forget.

gudingi n, noun class I•Bush Rat (?).

gugu n, noun class I•MMB, MFZH, MFZS ?, MMBS ?, FZDHcompare gugunya, gugumiji, guguminya.

gugujardi vt•push, force away, send away > Can be used to mean •kick if •foot is given as an instrument. > Used also to describe the pushing down on the abdomen of a woman in labour to assist the birth of the baby.

gugjbi •shift places.

gugujbi vi•shift places.  
gugujardi •push.  
gugumiji n, noun class I•DS  
(female ego), ZDScompare  
guguminya, gugu, gugunya.  
guguminya n, noun class II•DD  
(female ego), ZDDcompare  
gugumiji, gugu, gugunya.  
gugunya n, noun class II•MM, MMBD  
?, MFZD ?, FZSW= gugurda  
compare gugu, gugumiji,  
guguminya. noun class II•MM=  
gugunya.  
gujangga n, noun class IV•tooth=  
lija (Gudanji).  
gujarra adj, noun class IV•two >  
Other forms are gujarri I,  
gujarrarna II and gujarrama  
III.= gujarrawulu.  
gujarrawulu adj•two= gujarra.  
gujiga n, noun class IV•the  
ceremony sung for male  
initiation.  
gujunganjarda n, noun class II;  
?also gujinganjarra {source  
GB}•mother, MZ (younger), FBW,  
FZSD= gujinya see also  
garrangulinya, gambaranya.  
gujinya n, noun class II•mother,  
MZ (younger), FBW, FZSD > Can  
be shortened to guja.=  
gujunganjarda see also  
garrangulinya, gambaranya.  
guguguju n, noun class I•puppy.  
gulagurra see lagurra.  
gulangunya n, noun class II•Blue  
Tongue Lizard > Apparently in  
Borrooloola this is a word of  
the avoidance language. {source  
JB}.  
gulayirda vt•carry on head.  
gulbalawuji (Gudanji) n, noun  
class I•Australian Magpie  
(Gymnorhina tibicen)= iburraji.  
gulinya n, noun class II•D  
(female ego), ZD, FMBD (both

egos ?), FFZD (both egos  
?)compare gulu.  
guliyambirra n, noun class I;  
?also gurliyambirra•greedy  
personcompare guliyambirrarna.  
guliyambirrarna n, noun class  
II•greedy personcompare  
guliyambirra.  
guliyarri vt•bury.  
gulu n, noun class I•S (female  
ego), ZS, FMBS (both egos ?),  
FFZS (both egos ?)compare  
gulinya.  
gulugardi vt•lay down > Can be  
used with •baby as subject to  
mean •was born (see also  
gulugbi). from gulugbi •sleep.  
gulugbarli n, noun class I•one  
who sleeps a lot from gulugbi  
•sleepcompare gulugbarlirna.  
gulugbarlirna n, noun class  
II•one who sleeps a lot from  
gulugbi •sleepcompare  
gulugbarli.  
gulugbi vi•sleep > Can be used  
with a dative indirect object  
to mean baby •was born (see  
also gulugardi).  
gulugbarli I, gulugbarlirna II  
•one who sleeps a lot,  
gulugardi •lay down.  
gulugugurna n, noun class  
II•Diamond Dove (Geopelia  
cuneata) > Bar-shouldered Dove  
identified as being big-one  
gulugugurna. {source ident.  
from S&D}.  
gulugulinya n, noun class  
II•Tawny Frogmouth (Podargus  
strigoides {source ident. from  
S&D}).  
gululyi n, noun class I•maggot.  
gulumbinya n, noun class II•hawk  
sp.  
gumarra n, ?•lower leg, calf=  
ngalyangalya see also gandurru.

gumbu n, noun class IV•urine > I think this can also be used as the corresponding verb.

gumundungu n, ?•long hat worn by men during ceremony > Made of grass and string.

gunaarruna see gunawurruna.

gunawurruna; also  
gunaarruna•Flock Bronzewing  
(Phaps histrionica) > Partridge  
Pigeon was also identified with  
this word. {source ident. from  
S&D}

gunbi n, noun class I•Blanket  
Lizard > This may be a Garrwa  
word.= mankanyi.

gunggudabudabu n, ?•Australian  
Hobby ? (Falco longipennis  
{source POK, ident. from S&D})=  
barnanggi.

-gunji si, noun class I; on dem,  
ig•plural suffix > Other Class  
forms are -gunya II, -gunyma  
III and -gunja IV.

gunju n, noun class IV•meat=  
ganybirra, yangaji.

gunjugunja n, ?•plant sp. > The  
root of this plant looks like  
an onion and is used for bush  
medicine. The root is boiled  
and the resulting liquid is  
bathed in when people are  
feeling weak.

gunku inter•"I don't know".

gunu bp, fut see gini.

gunungu bp, fut see gininga.

gununyu bp, fut see gininya.

gunya adj, noun class IV•another,  
other > Other forms are gunyi  
I, gunyarna II.

gunyarri vt •turn over.

gunygunymi vt•look after, care  
for= nananga.

gunymana n, ?•Straw-necked Ibis  
(Threskiornis spinicollis  
{source ident. from S&D}).

guranja adj ?•shallow > GB has  
this meaning •deep.

guranji vi•be thirsty.

gurda vrefl•be sick.

gurdajirrimi •make sick, kill.

gurdagurdarna adj, noun class  
II•heavily asleep.

gurdajirrimi vt•make sick; •2  
kill from gurda •sick.

gurdangirra n, noun class  
II•young woman, without any  
kids.

gurdimunja n, noun class IV;  
?also gurduminja•bush medicine=  
mijangga.

gurdu n, noun class IV•the bush=  
dudu.

gurdumi vt•be noisy, deafen.

gurdurlu n, noun class IV; ?also  
gudulu {source GB}•heart=  
marala.

gurija n, ?•women's ceremony >  
This is not a secret ceremony,  
men can watch.= yawulyu.

gurija n, noun class IV•fat,  
grease.

gurijbi adj, noun class I also  
guriji•good > Other forms are  
gurijbirna II, gurijba IV.

gurinyimi •make good, make better.

gurijbi vi•feel good.

gurijbijbina n, ?; ?also  
gurijbibina {source  
GB}•Australian Pratincole  
(Stiltia isabella {source  
ident. from S&D}).  
guriji see gurijbi.

gurinyimi vt•make good, make  
better > Also used as a  
modifying verb with the meaning  
of •properly or •well. from  
gurijbi •good.

gurla bp, pst see gurlu.

gurla pro•you two, second person  
dual accusative/oblique pronoun  
> This contrasts with gurluwani

which is used in subject function.

gurlama bp•auxiliary used in dual imperative constructions indicating movement towards.

gurlanji adj, noun class I; ?also gurlaanji•short {source MH}.

gurli bp•auxiliary used in dual imperative constructions indicating movement away.

gurlirra vt ?•to gash one's head in mourning.

gurlu bp, npst•second person dual nominative subject; •2 second person dual ergative subject with third person objectcompare gurla.

gurludardi n, noun class I ?; ?also gurlurdardi•raw= gankima.

gurlugurla adj, noun class IV ?•round.

gurlunga bp, nfut•second person dual ergative subject with first person objectcompare gurlungu.

gurlungu bp, fut see gurlunga.

gurluribi vt•make sick (from too much of the one type of food), to be sick of ?.

gurluwani pro•you two, second person dual nominative/ergative pronoun > This contrasts with gurla which is used in all non-subject functions.

gurnarlu n, ?•vine sp. (?) > This vine grows up other trees.

gurranganyma n, noun class III ?; ?also guranganyma•front of neck, throat; •2 voice= birnmanma see also jiyarra.

gurrgharra vt•stare.

gurruguji n, noun class I•Southern Boobook Owl (Ninox novaeseelandiae) > Described as being like gurrugulinya but red. {source POK, ident. from S&D}.

gurrugurli vt•cut open a goanna (to remove the back bone) > Two cuts are made down each side of the length of the back bone which is then pulled out.

gurrugulinya n, ?•bird sp. (owl ?) > This was described as being like gurrugunji but white. {source POK}.

gurrugurrumi v?; ?also gurrugulumi•bounce.

guruburrardi vt•to knock someone out from guruburri •be unconscious, feel funny in the head

guruburri vi•be unconscious, be unable to concentrate, no good langa head.

guruburrardi •knock someone out.

guwarla [gu'warla] n, ?•single women's camp.

guyala part•no, nothing; •2 negative marker > When it is functioning as a negative marker for the clause, the auxiliary must show irrealis agreement. •lacking= yangula (Wambaya), gabi (Gudanji).

guyalinja nom, noun class IV•lacking from guyala •nothing > Takes an optional dative complement indicating what is lacking. Other forms are guyalinji I and guyalinya II.= anggarrinja.

guyiga n, noun class IV•fire= ngangaba.

guyuwarna n, noun class II ?•dead person, dead body > Apparently this word is also used with the same meaning in the Gulf country. {source JB}.

Ii.

ibijibiji ['ibi'jibi'ji] n, noun class I ?•eyelashes.

iburraji n, noun class I•Magpie= gulbalawuji (Gudanji).

idanyi (Gudanji) vt•get= yanybi (Wambaya).

idarangga n, ? also yidarangga•kidney.

idigirri n, ?•thorny devil lizard {source OW} (?).

idii inter•Shit! (exclamation when something has gone wrong).

igima dem ?, noun class I, Nom/Acc•that (male) ? > It is unclear whether to consider this word (and the dual, plural and Class II counterparts) a generic noun or a demonstrative. Refer to 4.6 in the grammar for a detailed discussion.compare nagarna.

ijijardi vt•make up stories ?.

ilagbarli (Gudanji) n, noun class I•fearful person from ilagbi •be fearful= durrajbarli (Wambaya) compare ilagbarlirna.

ilagbarlirna (Gudanji) n, noun class II•fearful person from ilagbi •be fearful= durrajbarlirna (Wambaya) compare ilagbarli.

ilagbi vs ?•be fearful, shy.

ilagbarli I, ilagbarlirna I I •fearful person.

ilanji n, noun class I •cooked, ripe.

ilarrarna n, noun class I I; ?also ilarrana•eaglehawk, Wedge-tailed Eagle (Aquila audax {source ident. in S&D}).

ilarri n, ?•grog, alcohol {source MH}.

iliga n, noun class IV•sore.

iligirra n, noun class IV also yiligirra•river= marnangga (Gudanji ?).

ilijbi adj, noun class I also yilijbi•alone, by oneselfcompare ilijbirna.

ilijbirna adj, noun class II also yilijbirna•alonecompare ilijbi.

ilinga vt•hear, listen; •2 remember > Can take sentential complement.

ilirri n, noun class I•blood.

ilyinmi vt•crawl (on/in/along)= junku.

ilyirrga n, noun class IV•leaf= wanjirra.

inama dem, noun class I, Nom/Acc•that (singular)= iniyaga.

indilyawurna n, noun class II •curlew, Bush thick-knee (Stone curlew) (Burhinus grallarius {source ident. from S&D}).

indira n, ?•snake sp. (red and yellow snake ?).

indirra n, noun class IV also yindirra•root.

ini dem, noun class I, Nom/Acc also yini•this (singular).

inijbi vt also yinijbi•gossip about, talk about someone else.

iniyaga dem, noun class I, Nom/Acc•that (singular)= inama.

injani ig•where, where to.

injannga ig•where from.

inma vt•side with someone (eg. in a fight).

irda n, noun class I also yirda•father, FB, FZH (where FZ is not older than F)= iriyiliji compare irdinya, barnangila.

irdinya n, noun class II also yirdinya•FZ, MBW (where MB is not older than M)= iriyirda, iriyilinyacompare irda, barnangilinya.

iriyiliji [i'riyiliji] n, noun class I also iriiliji•father= irda.

iriyilinya [i'riyilinya] n, noun class II also iriilinya•FZ= irdinya, iriyirda.

iriyirda [i'riyirda] n, noun  
class II also iriirda•FZ=  
irdinya, iriyilinya.

irra pro•them, third person  
plural accusative/oblique  
pronoun > This contrasts with  
irriyani which is used in  
subject functions.

irri bp, npst•third person plural  
nominative subject; •2 third  
person plural ergative subject  
with third person objectcompare  
irra.

irriburdu vt•chase away, hunt  
away= dunggala.

irridbi vi ?•move {source MH}=  
nyanyayu.

irridgala n, ?•bird sp. >  
Described as being a little  
white bird mate for ngadijirri  
•Budgerigar. These bird fly in  
a large group. {source POK}. >  
May be the same word as  
wirrilgarra.

irrijabi vt•to scratch.

irriyli n, noun class I ? also  
yirrilyi•nail, claw.

irringa bp, nfut•third person  
plural ergative subject with  
first person objectcompare  
irringi.

irringgurli vi•mess around.

irrinya bp, nfut•third person  
plural ergative subject with  
second person objectcompare  
irrinyi.

irrinymi vt•give an order, tell  
someone what to do.

irriyani pro•they, third person  
plural nominative/ergative  
pronoun > This contrasts with  
irra which is used in all non-  
subject functions.

iyarrgbi [i'yarrgbi] vt•scrape.

Jj.

jaabi n, ?•wart > These are  
removed by inserting the spiky  
leaves from the marnuguja tree  
all around the base and leaving  
them there until the wart drops  
off.

jabajabayarra (Gudanji) n,  
?•another place, a different  
place= banggajarra (Wambaya).

jabarnda vi•vomit.

jabirra n, ?•sharpened flat  
stone, stone knife > Used to  
cleanim out (shape ?)  
boomerangs.= garligarli.

jabuburranji ['jabubu'rranji]  
time nominal •olden times.

jabula n, noun class IV ?•spit,  
spittle.

jabulami •spit on= banga.

jabulami vt•spit on from jabula  
•spit, spittle.

jaburrajbi vi•begin, start from  
jaburru •first, before.

jaburru adv•first, before.

jaburrajbi •begin, start.

jadbi (Gudanji) vs•wait > Takes a  
dative indirect object.= yandu  
(Wambaya).

jaga n, noun class IV •thigh; •2  
leg.

jagara vi ?•cross over the water  
(ie. along a bridge).

jagbarri n, ?•string.

jagina vrefl •to lie on one's  
back with one knee bent and the  
ankle of the other leg resting  
on the bent knee.

jagugayi n, noun class I•Fresh-  
water Mussel {source POK}=  
nguyiminji (Wambaya),  
marlangarri (Gudanji),  
nganggayi (Gudanji).

jagurdi vi ?•be silent, don't  
talk.

jaji vt•close, cover up, shut  
off.

jajila n, noun class I•S (male ego), BS= jajiliji compare jajilinya, jajirda, jawananya.

jajiliji n, noun class I•S (male ego), BS= jajila compare jajilinya, jajirda, jawananya.

jajilinya n, noun class II•D (male ego), BD= jajirda, jawananya compare jajila, jajiliji.

jajirda n, noun class II•D (male ego), BD= jajilinya, jawananya compare jajila, jajiliji.

jalabanya n, noun class II ?•lizard sp. > Described as being small, grey, slippery and lives in trees. Good for catching flies.

jaladi vt•to give birth > Apparently this is a rude word.

jalandabi vi•go down, descend.

jalanggubi vi•burp.

jalanyi adv•today, now.

jalinjabarda Place Name•Alexandria Station ?.

jalinjalinja n, ?•bracelet worn around the tops of the arms.

jalyalyi vi•whisper.

jalyarranga n, noun class II•pregnant woman= burndurrurna.

jalyu n, noun class IV•bed, nest.

jalyuma •make a bed.

jalyuma vt•to make a bed from jalyu •bed.

jamanji n, ?•ceremonial ground.

jamanji personal name.

jamba n, noun class IV•ground, earth, dirt > Garrwa word also. {source HB}.

jaminjaminji n, noun class I•DS (male ego), BDScompare jaminjaminya, jaminjila, jaminjilinya.

jaminjaminja n, noun class II•DD (male ego), BSDcompare jaminjaminji, jaminjilinya, jaminjila.

jaminjila n, noun class I•MFcompare jaminjilinya, jaminjaminji, jaminjaminya.

jaminjilinya n, noun class II•MFZcompare jaminjila, jaminjaminji, jaminjaminya.

jananmi vt•untie, take out, remove.

janbalyi n, ?•bird sp. > MG identified this as being some kind of finch, but OW said it is a woodswallow. MN called it a rainbird.

jandaji adj, noun class I•one= garndawugi.

janga n, noun class IV•foot; •2 toe; •3 tracks= mandawayi, nugami (Gudanji).

jangalaganka n, ?•shoe > Clearly derived from janga •foot.

jangalagu n, noun class I•male skin name= jangalama compare nangalama, nangalagurna.

jangalama n, noun class I•male skin name= jangalagu compare nangalama, nangalagurna.

janganja vd•ask.

jangbardi vt; ?also jangbudi•tie up, jail.

jangi adv•down= jayili (Gudanji).

jangurla n, ?•foreskin {source KH}.

janji n, noun class I•dog > Some say this is a Gudanji word. > Root is jany-.= galalarrinji compare janya.

janmajardi vt•knock down.

Janurruwa Place Name•Place along the Nicholson River > Waanyi country.

janya n, noun class II•dog > Some say this is a Gudanji word. > Root is jany-.= galalarrirna compare janji.

janyala n, ?•charcoal.

janybalabali n, ?•bird sp. > Described as a little brownish bird that flies in a large flock. {source POK}.

janyi vt•answer.

jaraji n, noun class I ?•white feather (or cotton wool) used to decorate body for ceremonysee also mardaja, ngardarry.

jaraluma vt•hammer.

jardi n, ?•barramundi (?).

jariirri n, ?•Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater ? (Acanthagenys rufogularius) > This bird nests in the Conkerberry bushes (marnuguja) and will pinch anything - glass etc. for its nest. It also builds two nests and carts things from one to the other. {source POK}.

jarinyrna vt; ?also jarinma•put on head.

jarlardu n, ?•hair string belt.

jarlu n, noun class IV•arm; •2 wing; •3 handle > Garrwa word is jalu. {source HB}.

jarlwarla adj, noun class IV ?•heavy.

jarnaga n, noun class IV•bark string > This comes from the inner bark of the coolibah tree (murinja).

jarndama n, noun class III•chin; •2 beard, whiskers.

jarragurra n, noun class IV•white.

jarrawaja (Apparently this is a Macassarese loan. {source JB}) n, noun class IV •trousers.

jarrgarranyi vt; ?also jarrgalanyi•wear.

jarrgbardi vt•the process of matting fur/hair together by rubbing it on your leg with your hand.see also burruburru.

jarrgi vt•track.

jaru vi•yawn > GB has yaru meaning •sleepy. This is rejected by MG.

jaruma n, ?•ceremonial coolamon with handle > This has also been given to mean •shield. > These are rhythmically beaten with sticks by men during (some ?) ceremonies.

jarungbi vt•kiss.

jawala n, ?•men's ceremony sung after someone's death > When someone dies the men sing jawala in order to ensure that the ghost of the dead person stays close by. The singing generally lasts all night. {source MG}.

jawalananya (Gudanji ?) n, noun class II•D (male ego), BD {source MH}= jajilinya, jajirda compare jajila, jajiliji.

jawaranya n, ?•billy-can.

jayili (Gudanji) adv•down= jangi (Wambaya).

jayulinya (Gudanji) n, noun class II; ?also jawulinya•mother-in-law, SW (female ego), ZSW= mimayirna.

jibarri vi ?•blink.

jibilyawuna n, noun class II•Plumed Whistle Duck (Dendrocygna eytoni) > This word has also been heard used as a general generic term for duck: other ducks such as Pacific Black Duck and Grey Teal were also identified with this name. {source ident. from S&D}.

jidammi v?; ?also jidanymi•give cheek, pick a fight/argument.

jidbi n, ?•antbed.

jigama n, noun class III•yam sp. (?) > This type of yam grows in the plains.see also gabalama, ngarrijinyrna.

jijambi vi•explode= darrgbi (Gudanji).

jila vt•paint.

jilija adj, noun class IV•newcompare jilinya.

jilinggirra n, noun class IV•tree sp. > GB has this as •Whitewood tree but I have been told that it is like a Whitewood tree, but slightly different.

jilinya adj, noun class II•newcompare jilija.

jimbanyi vt•grab, snatch= lurrbanyi.

jimbulu vt•poke, stab, sting.

jindinarri n, ?•vagina {source KH}= gindarni, lurruguma.

jindirrijbirrinya n, noun class II; ?also jindirrijbirna {source GB}•Willy Wagtail (Rhipidura leucophrys) > MH gave this word as jindirirrijbirnya.

jinggali n, noun class I•show-off, someone who likes himself= bunmajarda compare jinggalirna.

jinggalirna n, noun class II•show off, someone who likes herself= bunmajardarna compare jinggali.

jinkiji n, noun class I•star.

jinya vi•sneeze.

jirdalyi vi•frown.

jirrbilijirrbili n, ?; ?also jirrbilinjirrbilinji {source MG}•Black-eared Cuckoo (Chrysococcyx osculans {source ident. from S&D})= wajabi-wajabi

jirrgula adj•wet.

jirrgunymi •make wetsee also jirrgulyi •get wet, be wet.

jirrgulyi vi•get wet, be wetsee also jirrgula •wet, jirrgunymi •make wet.

jirrgunymi vt•make wet from jirrgula •wetsee also jirrgulyi •get wet, be wet.

-jirrimi sd; on vi/vrefl/vs; > vt also -yirrimi•verbal causative

suffix, to cause to do > There are two other verbal causative suffixes: -bulumi and -ardi. It does not seem to be predictable as to which verb takes which causative suffix.

jiyamarragu n, noun class I•male skin name= jiyamarrama compare niyamarrama, niyamarragurna.

jiyamarrama n, noun class I•male skin name= jiyamarragu compare niyamarrama, niyamarragurna.

jiyanggi vt•know.

jiyanggijbarli I, jiyanggijbarlirna II •know-all.

jiyanggijbarli n, noun class I•know-all from jiyanggi •knowcompare jiyanggijbarlirna.

jiyanggijbarlirna n, noun class II•know-all from jiyanggi •knowcompare jiyanggijbarli.

jiyanma n, noun class III ?•lily seeds > Can be used to make damper.

jiyarra n, noun class IV•back of neck, napese also gurranganyma.

jiyawu vd•give > Takes two accusative objects.

jiyinagu n, noun class I•male skin name= jiyinama compare niyinama, niyinagurna.

jiyinama [ji'yinama] n, noun class I•male skin name= jiyinagu compare niyinama, niyinagurna.

grayijala n, ?•tree sp. > This initial consonant cluster is highly irregular. > Leaves are warmed on the fire and placed on face to relieve headache. Leaves give off a pleasant odour (especially when warmed). = marndardbarla.

judama n, ?•mountain kangaroo (?).

judangunya n, noun class II•water snake.

juga n, noun class I•little boy > This is actually a Garrwa word but it used very commonly by Wambaya speakers.= alaji.

jugbi vt•spit at (ie. in anger).

jugu n, noun class I•MB (younger), FZH, FZSScompare gambara.

jugujuguna n, ?•Grey Fantail (Rhipidura fuliginosa {source ident. from S&D}).

jugulambirri n, ?•type of big mussel/clam > This is found in the saltwater. {source POK}.

juguli n, noun class I•boomerang.

jugurdayi n, noun class I•male skin name > From Warumungu baby talk= jurlanyma, jurlanjagu compare nurlanyma, nurlanjagurna.

julaji n, noun class I•bird (generic) >Root is julag- > Garrwa word is julaki. {source HB}compare julanga.

julanga n, noun class II•female bird (generic) > Usually the distinction between a male and a female bird is not made and all birds are referred to as julaji. >Root is julag-.compare julaji.

junama n, ?•penis.

jundurra n, noun class IV•dust.

jundurra vt•remove dirt from, brush dirt off= barrgima.

junku vi•crawl > Can take an allative complement.= ilyinmi.

junmi vt•cut.

jurdiyama n, noun class III•tail > Some say this is a swear word.

jurlanjagu n, noun class I•male skin name= jurlanyma compare nurlanyma, nurlanjagurna.

jurlanyma n, noun class I•male skin name= jurlanjagu compare nurlanyma, nurlanjagurna.

jurlurrburra n, noun class IV ?•ashes= ganburna.

jurrgubarri n, noun class I•Plains Goanna (?)= mangarriji (Gudanji).

jurrulagu n, noun class I•male skin name= jurrulama compare nurrulama, nurrulagurna.

jurrulama n, noun class I•male skin name= jurrulagu compare nurrulama, nurrulagurna.

juruma n, noun class III•stomach > Can be used to mean •face someone. In this usage it contrasts with durrinja •back which can be used to mean •having one's back to someone.

juwa n, noun class I•man, person; •2 Aboriginal man, person (when contrast needed with non-Aboriginal people).

L1.

labalaba vt•carry on shoulders= bigilanyi (Gudanji).

labarlabarnga ['laba'rlabarnga] n, noun class IV•branch (of tree), fork.

labirra n, noun class IV•hand; •2 finger= marna (Gudanji).

lagija n, noun class IV•coolamon (ie. used for carrying babies etc.)= lawunji see also lujuluju.

lagurra n, noun class IV also gu'lagurra•hole > I think this initial gu- may be the old Class IV prefix.

lajjarri vt•light fire.

laji vi•be quiet, be still (of wind), stop noise.

lajirrimi •make stop, make be quiet.

laji vs•to have been absent for a significant amount of time from someone.

lajirrimi vt•make be quiet, make stop, tell someone to be quiet from laji •quiet.

lambarra n, noun class I•father-in-law, DH (male ego), BDH=gardunganji compare lambarrarna.

lambarrarna n, noun class II•SW (male ego), BSWcompare lambarra.

lanbi verb?•to be awake.

langanbi vt•climb.

langanjardi vt•hang up.

langga locational nominal•north > Garrwa word is langki. {source HB}.

lanybiya n, noun class IV ?•well.

laragibarli adv•right through {source MN}.

larlagbarra vt•get something from inside ? from larlagbi •go inside, enter.

larlagbi vi•go inside, enter, go into > Takes an allative complement.

larlagbarra •get something from inside ?.

larrana n, noun class II ?•Spinifex Pigeon (Geophaps plumifera {source ident. from S&D}).

lawunji n, ?•coolamon (ie. for carrying babies etc.)= lagiya.

lija (Gudanji) n, ?•tooth > GB wonders if this is actually lidja. > This word in either Yanyuwa or Garrwa is used to refer to the kangaroo teeth used in ritual necklaces. {source JB}= gujangga (Wambaya).

Lija Place Name•Place somewhere east of Elliott >

Wambaya/Gudanji country. This is Powder O'Keefe's country.see also Muwardbi.

lingba vi•bogey, wash, bathe > Often reduplicated to lingbalingba meaning •swim around, bogey.

linjarrbi vi•get burnt from the sun ? > Described as meaning •when you can feel your skin stinging from the sun.

linka n, noun class IV; ?also lingga•chest.

lirrada n, ?•Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus banksii) > Gudanji word is lirraGJa {source POK} where /GJ/ is being used to denote the palatovelar stop not found in Wambaya, but found in other West Barkly languages. {source ident. from S&D}.

lujuluju n, noun class IV ?•coolamon > This is a deep round coolamon, used for carrying water, bush tucker etc. but not babies.= gamula see also lagiya.

lumbilumbi vi•swell up.

lunanjarri vrefl•lower one's head ? {source MH}.

lunggaji n, noun class I•policeman.

lunggaji vi•be no good.

lungganyimi •make no good, make cheeky.

lungganyimi vt•make no good, make cheeky from lunggaji •be no good.

lunggarra n, ?•poison, grog, no good guts.

luranyma n, noun class III•testicles.

lurdbi vt•pound, bash, hit with instrument.

lurrgbanyi vt•grab, snatch, catch, abduct= jimbanyi.

lurrguma n, ?•vagina= jindinarri,  
gindarni.

luyunymi vt•make soft=  
mambulyami.

Mm.

mabuluma n, noun class III•navel.

maga n, noun class IV•camp,  
country, place, home.

magajarra n, ?•another camp,  
another country.

magami n, ?•leech (?).

magangunu n, noun class I  
?•someone who is initiated in  
the same ceremony as you.

maganja n, noun class IV•digging  
stick (ie. for lice, sugarbag  
etc.).

magbarli n, noun class I•one who  
belongs to a given  
countrycompare magbarlirna.

magbarlirna n, noun class II•one  
who belongs to a given  
countrycompare magbarli.

magirra n•white ochre, white  
paint.

magurra (Gudanji ?) n, ?•wind=  
wunba.

magurridi n, ?•Bush Coconut ? >  
Described by MG as something  
which grows on Coolibah and  
Bloodwood trees and has a  
little grub inside which is  
eaten.

majbi (Gudanji) vt•hit.

= daguma ?.

majiga ?, ?•type of sea trout ?.

majigina n, noun class II•crab  
(?) > This word was also given  
at another time to refer to a  
type of little fish, such as is  
commonly found at Longreach;  
the lake just outside of  
Elliott (cf majiga).

malamba n, noun class IV ?•liver.

malya n, ?•track, footprint,  
mark.

mama dem, noun class III,  
Nom/Acc•this (singular).

mamama dem, noun class III,  
Nom/Acc•that (singular)=  
mamiyaga.

mamanggi n, noun class I•Fresh-  
water Snail.

mambulya adj, noun class IV•soft.

mambulyajbi •go soft, go numb,  
mambulyami •make soft.

mambulyajbi vi•go soft, go numb  
from mambulya •softsee also  
mambulyami.

mambulyami vt; ?also  
mambulyambi•make soft from  
mambulya •soft= luyunymi.

mamiyaga dem, noun class III,  
Nom/Acc•that (singular)=  
mamama.

mandawayi n, ?•foot= janga.

mangali personal name.

manganyma n, noun class  
III•tucker; •2 non-meat food.

mangarnami v?•put the decorative  
marks on a boomerang > MG  
described these marks as being  
short, vertical lines.

mangguluguluda n, ?•ear wax.

manggurinji n, noun class I•one  
who is from the plains country  
from mangguru •plains country >  
Class II form is manggurinya.

mangguru n, noun class IV  
?•plains country.

manggurinji I •one who is from  
the plains country.

mangirriji (Gudanji) n, noun  
class I•Plains Goanna=  
jurrugubarri (Wambaya).

manja n, ?•fruit (generic).

manjala n, ?•caustic vine > This  
vine is very sticky.

manjarla n, ?•new born baby.

manjunga n, noun class IV•shade.  
 manka n, noun class IV•ear.  
 mankabarrarna n, noun class II•hook boomerang.  
 manku vt•hear, listen; •2 remember; •3 think; •4 feel > When it is used with the meaning •feel, it requires a reflexive object. > Garrwa word also. {source HB}= ilinga.  
 mankunyi n, noun class I•Blanket Lizard {source MG}; •2 (having) big ears {source OW} > The Blanket Lizard has big ears. {source MG}= gunbi.  
 manngurru vi•to be ashamed.  
 manyingila n, noun class IV•Gutta Percha tree (Excoecaria parviflora) > The inner milky bark is boiled in water, the liquid is then washed with to treat skin sores. The sap from this tree, however, can cause blindness if it gets in the eye. The liquid is rubbed in to relieve pain in the joints and to reduce swellings. It is used to wash with to help weak people feel stronger. {source GW}.  
 marala n, noun class IV ?•heart= gurdurlu.  
 maralyi vi•get goose pimples ?.  
 maramaranbi vs•feel around > Takes a dative indirect object.  
 marawunji n, noun class I•spider.  
 mardaja n, noun class IV ?•feathersee also jaraji, ngardarru.  
 mardima vt•chase= nyurrunyurru.  
 mardumbarra n, noun class I•saltwater crocodile (?) > Garrwa word is marrumbada. {source HB}.  
 marinkila n, ?•bird sp. > Described as little green bird that builds its nest in the little gullies in the ground

(ie. those made by rain). {source POK}.

marlaba n, ?•period, menstruation, after-birth= mujuju

marlanganji n, noun class IV•shoulder= bigala.

marlangarri (Gudanji) n, ?•Fresh-water Mussel {source POK}= nganggayi (Gudanji), nguyiminji (Wambaya), jagugayi (Wambaya).

marlinga vt•let go (of something).

marliwa (Gudanji ?) n, noun class IV•bigcompare marliyi.

marliyi (Gudanji ?) n, noun class I•big; •2 God; •3 bosscompare marliwa.

marlu locational nominal•far, a long way away.

marlumarlu n, noun class I•sick personcompare marlumarlurna.

marlumarlurna n, noun class II•sick personcompare marlumarlu.

marna (Gudanji) n, noun class IV•hand •2 finger= labirra (Wambaya).

marnangga (Gudanji ?) n, noun class IV•river, creek= iligirra (Wambaya).

marnarrga n, noun class IV•mud.

-marnda si, noun class IV; on nom•plural suffix > Other Class forms: -marndi I, -marndarna II. There are two plural suffixes, marnda and bala. marnda occurs with vowel-final roots and bala occurs with consonant-final roots.

marndaji n, noun class I•white man > Root is marndag-= ngarrawarnji (Gudanji) compare marndanga.

marndanga n, noun class II•white woman > Root is marndag-= wanymarri (Gudanji) compare marndaji.

Marndanymija Place Name•No. 8  
bore on Anthony Lagoon Station.  
marndija time nominal•long time  
ago.  
marndiji time nominal•soon,  
later, in a long time.  
marndurra n, noun class IV•skin  
group (generic).  
= gardibirra.  
marnganyiji (Gudanji) n, noun  
class I•doctor {source MH}=  
ngunybulugi (Wambaya).  
marnuguja n, noun class  
IV•Conkerberry tree.  
see also marnugujama.  
marnugujama n, noun class III.  
•Conkerberry (fruit).  
see also marnuguja.  
marrababina n, ?•Peaceful Dove  
(Geopelia placida {source POK,  
ident. from S&D}).  
marrajana n, noun class IV  
?•pillow.  
marraji n, noun class I•Eastern  
Grey kangaroo ? (?) > MG  
describes it as the one with  
the paws facing up.= yawirri.  
marranya n, noun class IV•yarn,  
tale, story.  
marrgulu n, noun class IV•egg >  
Children's pronunciation is  
madgulu. {source OW} > Garrwa  
word is makulu. {source HB}.  
marrugbi vs ?•wait {source MG}=  
yandu.  
marrumarrugbi vi ?•be happy.  
marungma n, noun class III•edible  
sap.  
marunki n, noun class I; ?also  
marunki•countryman,  
relationcompare marunkirna.  
marunkirna n, noun class II;  
?also marunki•relation,  
countrymancompare marunki.

mawula vi•play > This verb has an  
optional cognate object as in  
•they're playing vs. •they're  
playing a game.  
mawulajana •game.  
mawulajana n, ?•game (esp. cards)  
from mawula •play.  
mayamba n, ?•whirlwind, willy-  
willy.  
mayinanjana n, noun class II;  
?also mayurnanjan•female  
goannacompare mayinanji.  
mayinanji n, noun class I; ?also  
mayurnanji•goanna (?) > I have  
been given two descriptions of  
this goanna: yellow {source  
OW}, red with spotted back.  
{source MG}compare mayinanjana.  
-mbili si; on nom•comitative case  
suffix.  
-mi sd; on adj; > vt •factitive  
suffix, to cause to be.  
Miida Place Name•place on Anthony  
Lagoon Station > This place is  
Blackfella Dreaming.  
mijangga n, noun class IV also  
mijanka•bush medicine=  
gurdimunja.  
miji cl•must be, might be > This  
clitic attaches to the first  
word of the clause.  
milama adv•again, more > Garrwa  
word is mili. {source HB}.  
milarra n, noun class IV ?•tears.  
milindi n, ?•eyebrow.  
milinya n, noun class II•Red  
Winged Parrot ? (Aprosmictus  
erythropterus ? {source my  
ident. from S&D}).  
milirrgbarna (Gudanji)  
[mi'lirrgbarna] n, noun class  
II ?•Blue Tongue Lizard > MG  
described it as having yellow  
back.  
mimarri n, noun class I•snake  
(generic).

mimayi n, noun class I•DH (female ego), ZDH ?compare mimayirna.

mimayirna n, noun class II•mother-in-law, SW (female ego), ZSW= jayulinya compare mimayi.

mimi n, noun class I•MF, BDS, DS (male ego) > This is a Garrwa word although commonly used by Wambaya speakers.= jaminjila (Wambaya) compare mimirna.

mimirna n, noun class II•MFZ, MMBW, BDD, DD (male ego) > This is a Garrwa word although commonly used by Wambaya speakers.= jaminjilinya (Wambaya) compare mimi.

mindigirri n ?; ?also mirndigirri•dance performed by women during initiation ceremonies in which they slap the tops of their legs together ? > Also transcribed elsewhere as mirndigima.

minggalija n, ?•big round grinding stone see also burulyi.

minggilyanama n, noun class III•Bush Passionfruit (?) > According to MG this fruit is rather large and yellow. It splits when it's ripe and the inside is eaten.

minyi cl•again > This clitic attaches only to verbs.

mira n, noun class IV•hip.

mirnanmi adv•slowly.

mirnda bp, pst see mirndi.

mirnda pro•us two, first person dual inclusive accusative/oblique pronoun > This contrasts with mirndiyani which is used in subject function

mirndi bp, pres•first person dual inclusive nominative subject; •2 first person dual inclusive ergative subject with third person object compare mirnda, murndu.

mirndimanami vt•push on (cause to stick) > This word was given with regard to putting the wax on around the base of the stone head when making a stone axe.

mirndiyani pro•we two, first person dual inclusive nominative/ergative pronoun > This contrasts with mirnda which is used in all non-subject functions.

mirra vi•sit, live, be > Root is mirrang. > Often the meaning of •live is portrayed with the use of mirra combined with the habitual non-past tense/aspect marker.

mirridimi vt; ?also milidimi•to teach {source MH}= dirndirrinymi.

mirrinjunu vi•to lie on one's side propped up on one elbow= ngurndurrurlu.

miyagama n, noun class III ?•yellow seed, sp. ?.

mudinya n, noun class II•needle, injection {source MH}.

mugunjana time nominal•lunchtime = danngani.

mugunjana n, noun class II•louse.

mugura n, ?•spear= balamurru.

mujuju n, ?•period, menstruation {source MH}= marlaba.

mujumi vt•gather together, put together= nyalima.

mulungu n, noun class I; ?also murlungu•evil person, hit man, wild blackfella.

mundurru adj, noun class IV•little, short > Other forms are mundurri I and mundurrurna II.

mundurrumi •for a little while= gubaja (Gudanji).

mundurrumi adv•for a little while from mundurru •short, little.

munggarda vt•spill, tip over > also •pour ?.  
 munggu n, ?•ground overseen also mungguwa •roast.  
 munggujbila n, noun class I•H, HB, ZH= gari, munggujbiliji compare munggujbilinya.  
 munggujbiliji n, noun class I•H, HB, ZH= gari, munggujbila compare munggujbilinya.  
 munggujbilinya n, noun class II•W, WZ, BW (male ego)= garinya compare munggujbila.  
 mungguji n, noun class I•boss, owner > OW told me that this word means •the best, expert.  
 mungguwa vt•roast in ground > This is how kangaroo, for example, is cooked: it is roasted in a hole in the ground (munggu) which is filled and covered with ashes.  
 munji vi•duck, bend over, bend down.  
 munjuna n, ?•elbow.  
 munngu n, ?•(lower ?) trunk of tree.  
 munngujanga n, ?•heel > This is probably made up of munngu •trunk and janga •foot.  
 munngujarlun, noun class IV•middle/upper arm > This is probably made up of munngu •trunk and jarlu •arm.  
 munngunu adv•underneath.  
 munungguma n, ?•message stick, radio.  
 munyinyuna n, noun class II ?•mouse.  
 munymagana (Binbinka) n, ?•bag {source MH}.  
 muralama n, noun class III•bush fruit sp. (?) > According to MG this fruit is like a grape and grows on a vine.  
 murdinya n, noun class II•needle.

murdurna n, noun class II•strong, fit= yardugarna.  
 murinja n, noun class IV ?•coolibah tree (?) > The bark of this tree is burnt into ashes (ganburna) and mixed with chewing tobacco (warnu).  
 murlu n, noun class IV•eye > Can also be used as an adverb to mean •awake.  
 murluwaji I, murluwajarna II •blind person.  
 murlurru•Turpentine tree (Acacia lysiphloia ? {source GW}) > Leaves are aromatic and sticky. Leaves are boiled in water and the resulting liquid is used to wash with to treat headache, flu and mumps. It is not used internally. {source GW} According to MG, this is the tree that is used to smoke out houses.  
 murluwajarna n, noun class II•one who is blind from murlu •eye= gamamurrunga compare murluwaji.  
 murluwaji n, noun class I•one who is blind from murlu •eye compare murluwajarna.  
 murndi n, ?•lizard's tail > Considered to be a good luck charm.  
 murndu bp, fut see mirndi.  
 murndugurlu adj, noun class IV ?•bent, crooked.  
 murnunguji n, noun class I•second degree initiate.  
 murrugu locational nominal•inside.  
 murrgunji adj, noun class I•threecompare murgunka IV, murrgunma III, murgurna II.  
 murgunka adj, noun class IV•threecompare murrgunji I, murrgunma III, murgurna II.  
 murrgunma adj, noun class III•threecompare murrgunji I, murgunka IV, murgurna II.

murrugna adj, noun class II•threecompare murrgunji I, murrguna IV, murrgunma III.  
 murri vi•ache, be sore, hurt.  
 murrijbulumi •make hurt, hurt someone.  
 murrijbulumi vt•make hurt, hurt someone from murri •be sore, hurt.  
 murrinji see murrinymurrinji.  
 murrinya see murrinymurrinya.  
 murrinymurrinji n, noun class I also murrinji•name used to replace name of dead person, kumunjayi > This term is apparently just used to address people with the same name, or similar sounding name as the deceased. It is not used for objects that may happen to have similar sounding names.compare murrinymurrinya.  
 murrinymurrinya n, noun class II also murrinya•name used to replace name of dead person, kumunjayicompare murrinymurrinji.  
 murudidi n, ?•brain.  
 Murunmurula Place Name•Place along the Nicholson River > This is Waanyi country.  
 Muwardbi Place Name•Country somewhere east of Elliott > Wambaya/Gudanji country. I think this country is owned by Powder O'Keefe.see also Lija.  
 muwari vi•be itchy.  
 Nn.  
 nagarna n ? dem ?, noun class II•that (female), woman ? > It is unclear whether this word (and the dual, plural and Class I counterparts) should be considered a generic noun or a demonstrative. Refer to 4.6 in the grammar for a detailed discussion.compare igima.

najbi vi/vt•burn.  
 namanmi vt•hit someone when they're asleep.  
 namirra n, noun class IV•stone=guda (Gudanji).  
 nana [rnana] dem, noun class II, Nom/Acc•this (singular).  
 nanama dem, noun class II, Nom/Acc•that (singular)=naniyaga.  
 nananga vt•look after, care for=gunygunymi.  
 nanga [rnanga] pro•him, oblique third person masculine singular pronoun.  
 nangalagurna n, noun class II•female skin name= nangalama compare jangalama, jangalagu.  
 nangalama n, noun class II•female skin name= nangalagurna compare jangalama, jangalagu.  
 nanganangali vi ?•sneak away.  
 naniyaga dem, noun class II, Nom/Acc•that (singular)=nanama.  
 nardurna (Gudanji) n, noun class II•woman= girriya, nayida.  
 narunguja n, noun class IV•car, vehicle > I suspect that the original meaning of this word was •fast one and that this is the Class IV form.  
 nawu vt•stand on, sit on.  
 nawunawujbi v?; ?also nawunawu•stretch.  
 nayida n, noun class II•woman= girriya, nardurna (Gudanji).  
 -ni #1 si; on nom•ergative case suffix; •2 locative case suffix, in/on/at; •3 instrumental case suffix, withsee also -ni #2.  
 -ni #2 si; on subv•indicates simultaneous/concurrent activity/state and same subjectsee also -ni #1.

-niganka si; noun class IV; on  
nom•genitive case suffix.

nijbi vt/vi•sing.

nima cl•just, only > This clitic  
attaches to whatever word it  
refers to (usually nominals,  
but can be other word classes  
too).

nimijbi vt•rub.

ninaga [rninaga] dem, noun class  
I, Dat•this (singular).

ninagiyaga [rninagiyaga] dem,  
noun class I, Dat•that  
(singular).

ninki [rninki] dem, noun class I,  
Loc•this (singular).

ninkiyaga [rninkiyaga] dem, noun  
class I, Loc•that (singular).

niyamarragurna n, noun class  
II•female skin name=  
niyamarrama compare  
jiyamarrama, jiyamarragu.

niyamarrama n, noun class  
II•female skin name=  
niyamarragurna compare  
jiyamarrama, jiyamarragu.

niyinagurna n, noun class  
II•female skin name= niyinama  
compare jiyinama, jiyinagu.

niyinama [ni'yinama] n, noun  
class II•female skin name=  
niyinagurna compare jiyinama,  
jiyinagu.

-nka #1 si; on nom also -  
ngga•dative case suffixsee also  
-nka #2.

-nka #2 si; on subv also -  
ngga•marks subordinate clause  
as purposivesee also -nka #1.

-nkanyi si; on nom•perlative case  
suffix.

-nmanji si; on nom•allative case  
suffix, to.

-nnga #1 si; on nom•ablative case  
suffix, fromsee also -nnga #2.

-nnga #2 si; on subv•marks  
subordinate clause as  
temporally priorsee also -nnga

#1  
nugami n, ?•foot > Garrwa word.=  
janga, mandawayi.

nungarima n, noun class II•female  
skin name > This is not a  
Wambaya word, although it is  
commonly used. Is it from  
Yukulta?= bangarinya compare  
bangarinji.

nurlanjagurna n, noun class  
II•female skin name > Often  
ngabida is used for this skin  
name, but apparently this is  
actually the Jingulu word.  
{source MG}= nurlanyma compare  
jurlanyma, jurlanyjagu.

nurlanyma n, noun class II•female  
skin name > Often ngabida is  
used for this skin name, but  
apparently this is actually the  
Jingulu word. {source MG}=  
nurlanjagurna compare  
jurlanyma, jurlanyjagu.

nurranma n, noun class  
III•testicles {source KH}=  
luranyma.

nurrulagurna n, noun class  
II•female skin name= nurrulama  
compare jurrulama, jurrulagu.

nurrulama n, noun class II•female  
skin name= nurrulagurna compare  
jurrulama, jurrulagu.

Ngng.

nga bp, pst see ngi.

ngabarrarrima n, noun class  
III•white berry, sp. ? (?).

ngabuji n, noun class I; ?also  
ngabiji•FMB, FFZHcompare  
ngayijinya, ngajimiji,

ngajiminya  
ngaburru n, noun class IV•breast;  
•2 milk.

ngadijirri n, noun class  
I•Budgerigar (Melopsittacus  
undulatus).

ngagardbi vi•hiccup.  
 ngajaji n, noun class IV•tendon.  
 ngajbi vt•see, look.  
 ngajimiji n, noun class I•SS  
 (female ego), ZSScompare  
 ngajiminya, ngabiji,  
 ngayijinya.  
 ngajiminya n, noun class II•SD  
 (female ego), ZSDcompare  
 ngajimiji, ngabiji, ngayijinya.  
 ngajirra n, noun class  
 IV•coldness, cold (weather)see  
 also ngajirri •be cold.  
 ngajirri vi•be cold= garriji.  
 ngalangga n, noun class IV  
 ?•single men's camp.  
 ngalanyi vt; ?also  
 ngarlanyi•collect, gather, get  
 together.  
 ngalirrilili n, ?•collar bone.  
 ngalyangalya n, ?•calf (of leg) >  
 Apparently this is actually a  
 Garrwa word.= gumarra.  
 ngamandurrama n, noun class  
 III•Bush Banana (?)=  
 ngamarragama.  
 ngamangama n, ?•breast plate  
 decoration worn during  
 ceremony= barrguwarrgu.  
 ngamarragama n, noun class  
 III•Bush Banana (?)=  
 ngamandurrama.  
 ngambaji n, noun class I•"what's-  
 his-name", "thingimijig" >  
 Other class forms are ngambarna  
 II, ngamabaga IV.  
 Nganaarra Place Name•Brunette  
 Downs Station > Wambaya  
 country.  
 nganaga dem, noun class II,  
 Dat•this.  
 nganagiyaga dem, noun class II,  
 Dat•that.  
 nganga pro•you, oblique second  
 person singular pronoun > This  
 contrasts with the pronoun  
 nyamirniiji which is used in

subject and direct object  
 function.  
 ngangaba n, noun class IV•fire;  
 •2 firewood= guyiga.  
 ngangbi vi•be open.  
 ngangbulumi •to open.  
 ngangbulumi vt•open from ngangbi  
 •be open = bunybarrimi.  
 nganggarra n, noun class  
 IV•mouth= bamarra (Gudanji).  
 nganggayi (Gudanji) n, noun class  
 I ?•Fresh-water Mussel {source  
 POK}= marlangarri (Gudanji),  
 nguyiminji (Wambaya), jagugayi  
 (Wambaya).  
 ngangma n, noun class III•shit=  
 gagama.  
 nganinyi n ?•truth.  
 nganjala n, ?; ?also  
 nganjarla•tongue.  
 nganji n, ?•seed, seed pod > This  
 was said by one person to be a  
 Mudburra word, but MG claims it  
 is also Wambaya.  
 ngankarra n, ?•flu, cold=  
 ngarlurra.  
 nganki dem, noun class II,  
 Loc•this.  
 ngankiyaga dem, noun class II,  
 Loc•that.  
 ngannga vt; ?also ngarnnga•bark  
 (at), growl (at).  
 ngannganyimi vt ?•chew the meat  
 off a bone.  
 ngannguyi n, noun class I•boss=  
 bugarru, marliyi.  
 nganyangbi vt•lick.  
 nganyanggali n, ?•Brown Goshawk  
 (Accipiter fasciatus {source  
 POK, ident. from S&D}).  
 ngarabarli n, noun class I•one  
 who drinks a lot, a drunk from  
 ngarabi •drinkcompare  
 ngarabarlirna.

ngarabarlirna n, noun class II•one who drinks a lot, a drunk from ngarabi •drinkcompare ngarabarli.

ngarabi vt•drink.

ngarabarli I, ngarabarlirna II •a drunk, one who drinks a lot; ngaragana •grog.

ngaragana n, noun class IV ?•grog from ngarabi •drink.

ngarajabi vt•to shape/make (ie. a boomerang, spear) > Usually this word is used to refer to the making of boomerangs, but I have also heard it being used about making a spear.

ngarajagana •instrument used to shape boomerangs.

ngarajagana n, ?•instrument used to shape boomerangs from ngarajabi •to shape/make.

ngaranma n, noun class III ?•subincision {source KH} > The Wambaya people do not practice subincision.

ngardarru n, ?•white cockatoo feather, worn on head in ceremoniessee also jaraji, mardaja.

ngarlana n, noun class IV•language; •2 traditional languages, as opposed to English; •3 word.

ngarlani vt•clean up, clean out.

ngarlarrgu n, ?•instrument used to fashion boomerangs > It is slightly rounded, with a big flat, sharp stone on one end which is used to do the major cutting, and a thinner, finer piece on the other end which is used for intricate carving and decoration.= ngarajagana.

ngarliga n, ?•woomera > There are two types: one round and flat, the other thinner, more like a spear. This word refers to the thinner one.

ngarliji vi•breathe.

ngarlu vt•dance (a dance/ceremony).

ngarlwarli n, noun class I•chatterbox, one who talks a lot from ngarlwi •talk, speakcompare ngarlwarlirna.

ngarlwarlirna n, noun class II•chatterbox, one who talks a lot from ngarlwi •talk, speakcompare ngarlwarli.

ngarlwarrirna n, ?•star formation (Seven Sisters ?, Saucepan ?).

ngarlwi vi•talk, say, speak > Can take a dative indirect object and/or an accusative cognate object. Subject is nominative.

ngarlwarli I, ngarlwarlirna II •chatterbox, one who talks a lot= durdurrgu (Gudanji).

ngarninji n, noun class I•body.

ngarra pro•me, oblique first person singular pronoun > This contrasts with the pronoun ngawurniji which is used in subject and direct object function.

ngarrangarra vi•be hot.

ngarranybi v?•refuse, disallow, not want ?.

ngarrgudi vi•short of breath=garrankajbi.

ngarrijinyma n, noun class III•yam sp. > Grows in the stone country.see also jigama, gabalama.

ngarringga vd•take away from someone > Takes two accusative objects.

ngarringgarri vt•tug, pull, fight over ?.

ngarrinybi n, noun class I•friend, matecompare ngarrinybirna.

ngarrinybirna n, noun class II•friend, matecompare ngarrinybi.

ngarrugbi vi ?•dance (of men only).

ngarrwanji (Gudanji) n, noun class I•white man= marndaji (Wambaya).

ngawurniji pro•I, me, first person singular nominative/ergative/accusative pronoun > This contrasts with ngarra which is used in all oblique functions.

ngayanga pro•her, oblique third person feminine singular pronoun.

ngayijinya n, noun class II also ngayiji•FMcompare ngabiji, ngajimiji, ngajiminya.

-ngga suffix, nfut; on bp•reflexive suffix; •2 reciprocal suffixcompare -nggi.

-ngga see -nka.

-nggi suffix, fut also -nggu see -ngga.

-nggu see -nggi.

ngi bp, pres•first person singular nominative subject; •2 first person singular ergative subject with third person objectcompare nga, ngu.

ngijini time nominal•yesterday.

ngijininima time nominal•tomorrow= bulinama (Gudanji).

ngijiniyarra time nominal•the day after tomorrowsee also ngijini, ngijininima.

ngila n, noun class II•girl > This is actually a Garrwa word but it is used very commonly by Wambaya speakers.

ngilwi adv ?/adj ?•be alright.

nginginginji n, ?•Black-winged Stilt (Himantopus himantopus {source POK, ident. from S&D}).

nginya bp, nfut•first person singular ergative subject with second person objectcompare ngunyu.

ngirnii locational nominal•south. = ngirniwi (Gudanji).

ngirra bp, pst see ngirri.

ngirra pro•us, first person plural exclusive accusative/oblique pronoun > This contrasts with ngirriyani which is used in subject function.

ngirra vt•steal > Optionally takes dative complement, indicating from where/who it is being stolen.

ngirranga n, ?•grape.

ngirri bp, npst•first person exclusive plural nominative subject; •2 first person exclusive plural ergative subject with third person objectcompare ngirra.

ngirrinya bp, nfut•first person exclusive plural ergative subject with second person objectcompare ngirrinyi.

ngirrinyi bp, fut see ngirrinya.

ngirriyani pro•we, first person plural exclusive nominative/ergative pronoun > This contrasts with ngirra which is used in all non-subject functions.

ngirrwi vi•growl (of dog).

ngiya bp, pst see ngiyi.

ngiyangbi vi ?•to not want to talk ?.

ngiyi bp, pres•third person non-masculine singular ergative subject with third person objectcompare ngiya, nguyu.

ngiyinga bp, nfut•third person  
feminine singular ergative  
subject with first person  
objectcompare nguyungu.

ngiyinya bp, nfut•third person  
feminine singular ergative  
subject with second person  
objectcompare nguyunyu.

ngu bp, fut see ngi.

ngugujabi vt•grind= wuyala.

ngujari vt /vi•break, break down.

-nguji sd, noun class I; on nom;  
> nom also -uji•propriative  
suffix > Other Class forms are  
-ngunya II, -ngunyma III, -  
nguja IV.

ngulinguli n, ?•little grey  
wallaby= wankarri (Gudanji ?).

nguluwayi n, noun class I ?;  
?also ngurlwayi•King Brown  
snake (?).

ngumuji adj, noun class I•black.

ngumurra nom, noun class IV  
?•black; •2 rain cloud > Also  
given ngumuji to mean •rain  
cloud.see also ngumuji.

ngundurrirna (Gudanji) n, ?•boil=  
garrurnarna (Wambaya).

ngungayi ? n, noun class II  
?•women whose function it is to  
"carry on" or fool around  
during ceremony time >  
Apparently it is traditional  
for women, during the time of  
an initiation ceremony, to  
clown around a bit, make fun,  
ie. jump all over men, run  
around throwing things etc.

(source MH). vt; ?also  
ngunjulaji•lift up.

ngunjulu vt•carry in both arms,  
carry (ie. child) on hip.

ngunjurabi vt; ?also unjurabi•to  
water something (ie. plants).

ngunnga vt•to be pleasing to.

ngunungarri n, ?•waist decoration  
> Made from possum skin. Worn  
by both men and women during  
ceremonies. Also must be worn  
by a girl during the duration  
of her first period.

ngunybajarra ?•next time.

ngunbulugi n, noun class  
I•doctor= marnganyiji (Gudanji)  
compare ngunbulunguna •nurse.

ngunbulunguna n, noun class  
II•nursecompare ngunbulugi  
•doctor.

ngunbungunbarri vi•be sleepy.

ngunyu bp, fut see nginya.

ngurla bp, pst see ngurlu.

ngurla pro•us two, first person  
dual exclusive  
accusative/oblique pronoun >  
This contrasts with ngurluwani  
which is used in subject

function;  
ngurlu bp, npst•first person  
exclusive dual nominative  
subject; •2 first person  
exclusive dual ergative subject  
with third person objectcompare  
ngurla.

ngurlungga n, noun class IV;  
?also ngulungga•soup, juice.

ngurlunya bp, nfut•first person  
dual exclusive ergative subject  
with second person  
objectcompare ngurlunyu.

ngurlunyu bp, fut see ngurlunya.

ngurlurra n, noun class IV•flu,  
cold; •2 snot= ngankarra.

ngurluwani pro•we two, first  
person dual exclusive  
nominative/ergative pronoun >  
This contrasts with ngurla  
which is used in all non-  
subject functions.

ngurndurrurlu vi•to lie on one's  
side propped up on one elbow=  
mirrinjunu.

ngurnngurli vi•cough.

ngurra bp, pst see ngurru.

ngurra pro•us, first person plural inclusive accusative/oblique pronoun > This contrasts with ngurruwani which is used in subject function.

ngurraramba time nominal•night-time.

ngurruguma vt ?•swallow.

ngurru bp, npst•first person inclusive plural nominative subject; •2 first person inclusive plural ergative subject with third person objectcompare ngurra.

ngurruwani pro•we, first person plural inclusive nominative/ergative pronoun > This contrasts with ngurra which is used in all non-subject functions.

nguruji n, noun class I•cloud.

ngururra n, ?•shadow.

nguawajbarli n, noun class I•one who is jealous from nguawajbi •be jealouscompare nguawajbarlirna.

nguawajbarlirna n, noun class II•one who is jealous from nguawajbi •be jealouscompare nguawajbarli.

nguawajbarra vt•be jealous of, jealousing from nguawajbi •be jealous.

nguawajbi vi•be jealous.

nguawajbarli I, nguawajbarlirna II •one who is jealous; nguawajbarra •be jealous of.

nguwani (Gudanji) vd•put= yardi (Wambaya).

nguwi (Gudanji) n, noun class I•water= galyurringi (Wambaya), warnami (Wambaya).

nguya vt•scratch; •2 dig (with stick).

nguyala n, ?•flea, itchy > Presumably derived from nguya •to scratch.

nguyiminji n, ?•Fresh-water Mussel= jagugayi (Wambaya), marlangarri (Gudanji), nganggayi (Gudanji).

nguyu bp, fut see ngiyi.

nguyungu bp, fut see ngiyinga.

nguyunyu bp, fut see ngiyinya.

Nyny.

nya bp, pst see nyi.

nyagajbi vi•be knocked up, be exhausted.  
see also nyaganymi.

nyaganymi vt•make tired.  
see also nyagajbi.

nyalima vt•heap up, collect; •2 attract, bring= mujumi.

nyambarli vt ?•chew.

nyamirni n, noun class I•second person singular nominative/ergative/accusative pronoun > This contrasts with nganga which is used in all other oblique functions.

nyanyalu n, noun class I ?•tea.

nyanyayu vi•move around.

nyanyayumi •make move= irridbi.

nyanyayumi vt•make move, move someone/something from nyanyayu •move around.

nyanyuwa vt•pick up {source MH}.

nyi bp, pres•second person singular nominative subject; •2 second person singular ergative subject with third person objectcompare nya, nyu.

nyila n, noun class II•needle (of the Echidna), spike.

nyilangunya n, noun class II•Echidna, porcupine (?) > Morphologically made up of

nyila •needle, spike and -  
ngunya which is the propriative  
suffix (Class II form).= wayamila.

nyinburna n•Personal name.

nyinga bp, nfut•second person  
singular ergative subject with  
first person objectcompare  
nyungu.

nyinggarna n, noun class II  
•stone axe= ganybalinya.

nyinggarra vt•cut down with  
axe•see also nyinggarna •axe.

nyinimirri n, ?•Zebra Finch  
(Taeniopygia guttata) > I was  
told about a number of little  
birds (ie. finches etc.) "we  
call them all nyinimirri".

nyu bp, fut see nyi.

nyungga n, noun class IV•hair,  
fur.

nyungu bp, fut see nyinga.

nyunmi vt; ?also nyunymi•knock  
back, refuse.

nyurranji adv; ?also  
ngurlanji•all the time, always,  
for good.

nyurrunyurru vt•chase= mardima.

Uu.

-uba suffix, npst; on bp also -  
guba•directional suffix  
indicating movement away from  
the speaker (or point of  
reference)compare -any.

-uda suffix, pst; on bp also -  
uja•irrealis suffixcompare -  
udi, -agba.

-udi suffix, pres ?; on bp also -  
uji•irrealis suffixcompare -  
uda, -agba.

-uji see -nguji.

-ulama suffix, npst; on  
bp•directional suffix  
indicating movement towards the

speaker (or point of  
reference)compare -amany.

-ulumi see -bulumi.

urdalyi see wurdalyi.

urrungaji see wurrungaji.

urrunganymi see wurrunganymi.

Ww.

waba n, ?•skin > This is actually  
a swear word (although some of  
the older people still use  
it).= anganga, gilwa.

wagalamarri n, noun class  
I•Torresian Crow (Corvus orru).

wagardbi vt also agardbi; ?also  
wagajbi {source GB}•wash.

wagula n, noun class IV; ?also  
wargula•sleep (ie. that you get  
in your eyes).

wagulyi adj, noun class I•smelly  
> Class II form is wagulya.

wagunyungga adj •left•see also  
dirndija.

wajabiwajabi ['wajabi'wajabi] n,  
?•Black-eared Cuckoo  
(Chrysococcyx osculans {source  
ident. from S&D})=  
jirrbilijirrbili.

wajanganja vi•swim (not bogey).

wajarra n, ?•tree sp. (?).

wajjarri vi•fish > Can take a  
dative indirect object. >  
Garrwa word is wajjarri-jba.  
{source HB}.

-waji see -baji.

walabadbi n, ?•Wood Duck {source  
POK}.

walagu adv; ?also warlagu•for a  
little while ? > Garrwa word is  
walaku meaning •first, firstly.  
{source HB}= bibi.

walalangarri adv also  
alalangarri•intensifier ?, very  
hard, a lot {source MH}.

walanybirri n, noun class I•Australian Pelican (Pelecanus conspicillatus).

waliyulu see aliyulu.

walyulyumi vt ?•open.

wamanji n, noun class I•Dingocompare wamanya.

wamanya n, noun class II•Dingocompare wamanji.

wamba n, noun class IV•Snappy Gum (Eucalyptus leucophloia) > Considered to be excellent firewood; produces a lot of coals that last for long periods. {source GW}.

wamuri n, ?•plant sp. > Used for bush medicine.

wangarra n, noun class IV ? also angarra•men's corroboree.

wangguma see wankuma.

wanjirra n, noun class IV•leaf= ilyirrga.

wankarri n, ?•little grey wallaby (?) > This has also been given as the Gudanji equivalent of judama •mountain kangaroo.= ngulunguli.

wanki see anki.

wankuma v? also wangguma•wave hand across face (ie. to shoo flies).

wankurradi vt also ankurradi•lay (egg), give birth (of animal).

wanmarri (Gudanji) n, noun class II•white woman= marndanga (Wambaya).

wanmirri n, noun class I•rib= garlimbaji.

wanmurru see anmurru.

wanyga (Gudanji) n, ?•armpit= gardibirra (Wambaya).

wara n, noun class IV •face, forehead.

warabulubulu n, ?•Collared Sparrow-hawk (or Brown Goshawk

?) (Accipiter cirrhocephalus {source MG, ident. from S&D}).

waradami vt•hassle, humbug.

Waralunggu Place Name•Borrooloola {source MH}.

wararru n, noun class IV•paperbark tree (?)= bajarla.

warawulyi adj, ?•dry= buyurru.

-warda see -barda.

wardangarri n, noun class I•moon= yagayi (Gudanji).

wardanguji n, noun class I•young boy to be initiated.

Wardarraji n•Personal name.

wardbaji n, noun class I•butterfly.

warima vt•hold on to, stick to.

warladi vi ?•peep.

-warli see -barli.

warlidaji n, noun class I•Magpie Goose (Anseranas semipalmata {source ident. from S&D}).

warnami n, noun class I•water= galyurringi, nguwi (Gudanji).

warnda (Gudanji ?) n, noun class IV•grass.

warnnganji n, noun class I•fly.

warnu n, noun class IV•tobacco (esp. chewing tobacco).

warrabubu adj, ?•red= girrina.

warrajbi vi ?•moan, grunt, whinge {source OW}.

warrawarra vi•be drunk.

warrayalyi n, ?•shrimp {source GB} > MG did not recognise this word.

warrgula adj, ?•dirty > Is this the same word as wagulyi ?.

warrguma vt•slap (with leaves).

warrigila n, noun class I V•tree sp. (Whitewood ?) (?).

warriji n, noun class I •Fresh-water Crocodile (?).

warunggarra n, noun class II•Red kangaroo, femalecompare yunggumarla.

wawuna n, noun class II•native honey, girl-one sugarbag > These sugarbags are found in the ground.compare wawunji.

wawunji n, noun class I•native honey, boy-one sugarbag > These sugarbags are found in trees.compare wawunya.

wayamila n, noun class I I•Echidna > nyilangunya is the word most commonly used.= nyilangunya.

wayigurrajbi see ayigurrajbi.

wayigurru see ayigurru.

wayiwayigurru time nominal •late afternoon > Reduplication of wayigurru.

wirrilgarra n, noun class II•Cockatiel (Leptolophus hollandicus {source ident. from S&D}).

wirringarri n, noun class I •Barn Owl (Tyto alba {source ident. from S&D}).

wubi vi•be red ? > This word has been translated both as •clean and •red (although the latter translation is more reliable). I have only one occurrence of it in which it is used to describe a heart as being "good" (in Text A.6).

wugbardi vt also wugwardi•cook.

wugwardi see wugbardi.

wujubardi vt•lie to someone from wujubi •lie.

wujubi vi•lie, fib.

wujubardi •lie to someone.

-wulu see -bulu.

wulunjurra n, noun class IV•Corkwood tree (?) > Used to make coolamons.

wunba n, noun class IV•wind > Usually used with bardbi.

wunjugu ig•how.

wurdalyi n, ? also urdalyi•ankle.

wurdijirrimi adv•all around (like in a circle/loop), all over.

wurdurda vt•grind (ie. between hands/stones).  
= wuyala ?.

wurla bp, pst see wurlu.

wurla pro•them two, third person dual accusative/oblique pronoun > This contrasts with wurluwani which is used in subject function.

wurlu bp, npst•third person dual nominative subject; •2 third person dual ergative subject with third person objectcompare wurla.

wurlunga bp, nfut•third person dual ergative subject with first person objectcompare wurlungu.

wurlungu bp, fut see wurlunga.

wurlunya bp, nfut•third person dual ergative subject with second person objectcompare wurlunyu.

wurlunyu bp, fut see wurlunya.

wurluwani pro•they two, third person dual nominative/ergative pronoun > This contrasts with wurla which is used in all non-subject functions.

wurranybi n, noun class I•a male dancer in one's initiation ceremony {source OW}.

wurranybirna n, noun class II•a female dancer in one's initiation ceremony {source OW}.

wurribi vt•take off, remove, pull out.

wurru**db**anyi vt•pullsee also wurru**dbi**.

wurrudbi vt•pull (along, down, up)see also wurrudbanyi.  
wurrujbi vt•carry around.  
wurrunburrunbi vi ?•hang down.  
wurrungaji adj, noun class I ? also urrungaji•warm.  
wurrunganymi •make warm.  
wurrunganymi vt also urrunganymi•make warm from wurrungaji •warm.  
wuru vi•dive down (ie. of hawk).  
wurumbumbi n, noun class I•Dragon Fly.  
wurungurra n, noun class IV ?•lignum (?).  
wuyala vt•grind= ngugujabi, wurdurda ?.

Yy.

yaaba (Gudanji) n, ?•boy that has already been initiated {source MN}.

yabu vt•have; •2 take; •3 bring.

yagamarri n, noun class I•male skin namecompare yagamarrirna.

yagamarrirna n, noun class II•female skin namecompare yagamarri.

yagayaga vi•be no good > Can take a dative complement. {source MN}.

yagu vt•leave alone, leave behind > Can be used more abstractly, without there being a sense of anyone actually leaving.= yagujbi (Gudanji).

yagujbi (Gudanji) vt•leave behind, leave {source MN}= yagu (Wambaya).

yagurragurra n, noun class II•Wild Fowl, Black-tailed Native-hen (Gallinula ventralis {source ident. from S&D}).

-yaji see -baji.

Yambayambarna Place Name•Country around Renner Springs > Rain Dreaming. Warumungu country. {source MN}.

yana dem, noun class IV, Nom/Acc•this (singular).

yanama dem, noun class IV, Nom/Acc•that (singular)= yaniyaga.

yandu vs •wait; •2 rest > When this verb is used with the meaning of •rest, it takes a reflexive object. Thus, it literally means •wait for oneself.= jadbi (Gudanji).

yandu vt •mind, watch over.

yandugururna n, noun class II•thunder, lightening.

yangaji n, noun class I•meat= ganybirra, gunju.

yangami vt•turn around= yanggalami.

yanggalami (Gudanji ?) vt•turn around, turn over= yangami.

yangula part•not, negative marker= guyala.

yangulanji ig, noun class I•how much, how many > Other Class forms are yangulanya II, yangulanyma III, yangulanja IV.

yangulu ig•when.

yaniyaga dem, noun class IV, Nom/Acc•that (singular)= yanama.

yanjuni n, ?•water rat ? > Described as being like a cat which lives in the fresh-water and feeds on mussels. Its feet are said to be like a kangaroo's. {source POK}.

yanybi vt•get, pick up > Garrwa word yanyba means •speak. {source HB}= idanyi (Gudanji).

yardi vd•put (down) >Requires an allative complement.> Can also be used with the meaning •to make oneself into something,

usually in the context of Dreamtime Ancestors. > With this meaning, the verb takes two objects (one of them reflexive) but no allative clause. > In one instance GB records this verb as yarri (from MH, note that this is the Garrwa form) although in another he agrees that it is yardi. > Garrwa word is yarri-jba. {source HB}= nguwarni.

yardugama adj, noun class III •hard, strong > Other class forms are: yardugarna II, yarduga IV.

yardugami •make strong.

yardugami vt•make strong from yardugama •strong, hard.

yarraman n, ?•horse > Borrowed word.

yarrambaja n, noun class IV ?•men's business > Garrwa word is yarrambawaja. {source HB}.

yarrbi vt•cleanim out boomerangs, shape boomerangs ?see also ngarajabi.

yarru vi•go come >Often accompanied by directional suffixes in the auxiliary.= dalwi (Gudanji).

yarruburdu vi•walk, walk around, go around (ie. in car).

yawayi vs•to be worried that others are talking about you, be paranoid about.

yawirri n, ?•kangaroo, sp. ? > MG described this as a white kangaroo from the plains country.= marraji.

yawulyu n, ?•women's ceremony > This is not a secret ceremony; men can watch.= gurija.

yidarangga see idarrangga.

yiligirra see iligirra.

yilijbi see ilijbi.

yilijbirna see ilijbirna.

yindirra see indirra.

yini see ini.

yinijbi see inijbi.

yirra bp, pst see irri.

yirrilyi see irrilyi.

-yirrimi see -jirrimi.

yirringi bp, fut see irringa.

yirrinyi bp, fut see irrinya.

yubulala n, noun class IV•flower.

yugala n, noun class IV ? also yuguwala•smoke.

yugu vi•cry.

yuguwala see yugala.

-yulu see -bulu.

yunggumarla n, noun class I; ?also yunggumala•Big Red kangaroo, male (?)compare warunggarra.

yunkarri vt•warm oneself (ie. by the fire).

yunumarrga adv•that way, in that directionsee also yunungani.

yunungani adv•around the backsee also yunumarrga.

yununggu adv•like that.

yurndu vt•hit with missile.

yurubu adv•for nothing, just, only.

yurula n, noun class IV•name.