# Dictionary of the GUBBI-GUBBI and BUTCHULLA

COMPILED BY JEANIE BELL with assistance from AMANDA SEED March 1994.

Languages

Copyright © is given to all Gubbi Gubbi and Butchulla people, to be used in a responsible and caring way, to ensure the continuation of our language and culture.

Jeanie Bell, Brisbane. April, 1994.

ISBN 0 646 18567 5.

Cover design

The two Goannas represent the Butchulla and Gubbi Gubbi nations. The centre lines are tracks and the ring in the centre means the joining of the two cultures. Also the Aboriginal flag a symbol of contemporary Aboriginal society embracing and regaining our culture.

Aaron Henderson, Hervey Bay, 1994.

# STATEMENT FROM MRS EVELYN SERICO- GUBBI GUBBI ELDER

As an Elder of the Gubbi Gubbi people I feel it is very important that our people are able to have their language back again. I support the publication of this dictionary, and I hope it will help our children to have more understanding of their Aboriginal culture.



# Statement from Mr Les Williams - Butchulla Edler

The importance of tradition and culture cannot of course be overstated in the lives of Aboriginal people, and this book is a major step in ensuring that the descendants of the original Butchulla people can not only look back with pride at what has gone before them, but rekindle the language that is such a vital part of our culture.

As an Elder of the Butchulla people I am delighted with the production of this work. Without written records of our language and culture both would surely pass beyond the reach of future generations of Butchulla people, and they would suffer a great loss and feeling of nothingness.



# Foreword to the Dictionary

The purpose of compiling this dictionary is to give the Gubbi Gubbi and Butchulla people, an opportunity to have access to this language information which previously has been unavailable to most of us. When the white invaders came and tookover our land, they refused to recognise and respect our long history of existence in this land, and the cultural and linguistic traditions which operated here for thousands of years before their arrival 206 years ago. They set about to destroy our language and culture as a means of controlling our destiny and our place in their new society. However, we know, as the remaining custodians of the land and the culture and the languages, that they didn't succeed in this task, but they did manage to change our way of life, and dislocate and remove us from our land, our culture and our language.

In the last 20 years, cultural revival has begun to take shape. We are now moving into a new phase of our dreaming, and we no longer have to be ashamed or ignorant of the cultural traditions of our ancestors. Murries all over the country are working hard to rediscover their traditional heritage and actively incorporate it into their modern day lifestyles of the 1990's. This dictionary is a part of that process. It is my contribution to the Gubbi Gubbi and Butchulla people's efforts to rediscover the ways of our old people. My great grandmothers, Annie Gala and Nora Crowtundie, were born at Woolgoolver Creek on Gari (Fraser Is) in the second half of the 19th Century, and my family's traditional links to that country, like many others, was severely interrrupted by the cruel act of colonisation. While my generation did not suffer the same brutal physical effects of this process as did earlier generations, we were deliberately denied access to our culture and language

Our people are now working towards cultural revival and renewal, and are also working hard to regain status and recognition of our traditional ties to this land. This process has to be fought in the legal Courts of this country, in a way that doesn't really match the traditional Aboriginal Lore of the Land.

However, the cultural knowledge contained in this dictionary will be a significant contributing factor towards establishing our rightful place in this land.

The copyright of this material is given to all the Gubbi Gubbi and Butchulla people, one or more of whom must give written permission for any material to be used from this dictionary. By giving copyright to the people, I anticipate that other material will be developed from this dictionary, for use in many different areas, but that all care and responsibility will be taken to ensure that this important knowledge is not exploited or used wrongfully. As the compiler of this work I accept any comment or criticism which may arise, and I would welcome meaningful discussion on any aspect of this work.

Our languages are the voice of the land, and we are the custodians and carriers of the language. It is our responsibility to care for the language, culture and the land and to protect them for future generations.

Jeanie Bell Community Linguist March, 1994. Brisbane.

# Contents

	Page Nos
An introduction to Gubbi Gubbi and Butchulla Grammar	2 - 5
Abbreviations used in the dictionary	6
General information - pronunciation/layout	7
Gubbi-Gubbi vocabulary	8 - 75
English to Gubbi finder list	76-114
Butchulla vocabulary	115-140
English to Butchulla finder list	141-155
Illustrative sentences	156-161
Placenames	162-166



# An introduction to the Gubbi-Gubbi and Butchulla Grammar

The following notes are provided to give the reader information about the way the grammar or the rules of these languages work. As the material which is being used in this dictionary has been taken from a number of historical sources, the grammmatical information which is available is not as detailed as we would like. However, this information may give you some idea of the complexity of Aboriginal languages, and help you understand more about the structure of the languages. It should also assist readers to make sentences and phrases from the wordlists provided.

# Phonology

The fundamental sound units in Gubbi-Gubbi and Butchulla and the symbols used for each of these sounds in this dictionary, are as listed below. Where English words have been used to illustrate a sound, the underlined letters denote the sound referred to. Each of these sounds is uttered distinctly.

# vowels

a aa	as in english as in english	c <u>u</u> t or b <u>u</u> t f <u>a</u> ther or f <u>a</u> r
e	as in english	h <u>e</u> n or p <u>e</u> n
i	as in english	s <u>i</u> t or p <u>i</u> n
ee	as in english	rav <u>i</u> ne or s <u>ee</u> m
0	as in english	t <u>o</u> p or <u>o</u> n
aw	as in english	l <u>aw</u> or c <u>a</u> ll
u	as in english	f <u>oo</u> t or f <u>u</u> ll
00	as in english	f <u>oo</u> d or d <u>o</u>
ai	as in english	h <u>ig</u> h or w <u>i</u> ne
ei	as in english	t <u>a</u> ke or r <u>ei</u> n
ou	as in english	b <u>o</u> ne or l <u>o</u> ne
au	as in english	p <u>ou</u> nd or h <u>ou</u> se

# consonants

between english b, p & v
between english d & t
like english d added to th in father or'jam'
pronounced with tongue between teeth
between english g & k
english m

n english n
ny o<u>ni</u>on
ng si<u>ng</u>er
l trilled english l
r trilled r
y between english j & y
w water

# Grammatical categories

Words translated from one language to another do not necessarily perform the same role in both languages. For instance, in Gubbi-Gubbi and Butchulla adjectives (eg good, big, black) and nouns (eg stone, camp, tree) all belong to the same class of words called 'nominals', but act in a similar way, in terms of their meaning, to nouns and adjectives in English. In the construction 'galangur gibir' (galangur-good, gibir-man), gibir describes galangur as much as galangur describes gibir. In English it is therefore equivalent to 'a good man' or 'the man is good' or 'the good one is a man'.

In English, word order in a sentence indicates who is the 'doer' of an action and who is the 'receiver', plus (if applicable) describing the inanimate instrument of the action. In the English sentence 'the man hit the boy with a spear', the man is regarded as the doer of the action, the spear was his tool and the boy is the receiver of the action. It is the word order which shows who is doing what to whom, and with what. In Gubbi Gubbi and Butchulla, as with other Australian Aboriginal languages, word order is not used in this way, but rather case markers (or suffixes) are added to the end of nouns, pronouns, and verbs to show you what kind of action is happening, and who is the doer of the action and who or what is receiving the action, and what the instrument of the action is.

In this dictionary the following grammatical categories have been used to describe the various classes of words found in Gubbi-Gubbi and Butchulla.

# <u>Independent words</u>

Those that are meaningful in themselves or when uttered alone.

nominals or nouns -people, animals, plants and inanimate 'things' noun qualifiers-nominal words used to describe other words (similar to adjectives in English)

verbs

-doing/action words

pronouns

-words that may be used in place of a noun, such as

I, you, who, this one

relation words

-relate to or determine nouns or verbs

(like adverbs)

# <u>Dependent forms</u>

These are not meaningful in themselves but must be attached to an independent word. They usually occur as monosyllables.

postpositions -short forms attached to or accompanying a nominal word, sometimes used as case suffixes

particles -relation words that do not occur independently, must be attached to a nominal or verbal stem

connectives -particles which either introduce a sentence or fill out a pause, ornamental

# Morphology of words

In English the order of the words helps you understand the meaning of the sentences or utterance. In Gubbi-Gubbi and Butchulla, as in other Aboriginal languages, the arrangement of words in a sentence, or the word order, is not critical in imparting meaning or sense to the words. Their function in a sentence is determined by their form; by syllables added to the front (prefixes), or the middle (infixes), or at the end (suffixes) of independent word stems. Each of these describe something further about the word and its relation to the other words in the sentence. More than one extra part or affix may be added to a single word stem.

Suffixes attached to nominal words usually mark case (which show what the different things are doing). This could be for actions such as possession, being without, going to, going from, with, for or to mark the agent or doer of an action. Verbal suffixes are used to make tense, which is present, past and future, that is the action is happening now, has been completed or is merely intended.

This may be illustrated using ngin, the simple form of the second personal pronoun 'you'. This form would be used in constructions of the type 'you are walking', 'you are good' as in 'ngin barami' (you are mad). The suffix -dju is added when the person referred to is doing something to a person or thing, as in 'ngindju biriru djama' (you catch it with (your) hand). Addition of -na gives another form of this pronoun used when 'you' is the object of an action: 'ngadju ngina yany madjar' (I am asking you).

Nominal words are not inflected (addition of suffixes etc.) or changed for number, to mark a singular form or a plural form. Djan means man or men. Gender is usually expressed by distinct words, except for the occasional use of the feminine suffix -gan. Intensification is marked by the use of the prefix bi-, as in yali (call), bi-yali (call loudly), by reduplication of the stem, as in mundai-mundai (very pretty/beautiful) or reduplication of part of the stem as in damamarai, a variant of the word damarai (small). Words may be

abbreviated by contraction, for instance nyenaman may be shortened to nyenam, or elision of consonants between vowels, as in ga'al, from gaggal.

Both nominal and verbal forms may be compounded, that is, added to another word to express one idea. Compound words are commonly used to express mental or emotional states, nalla-gaiyaman (inside biting=sorry), nalla-galangur (inside good=cheerful) and mï-wuru-wandaman (eyes out and raised=amazed) are some examples. Either or both parts of a compound word may be inflected.

### Sentence construction

As mentioned earlier, word order in sentence construction doesn't have the same importance as it does in English, and the extra parts or elements added to each stem word gives you the necessary information to explain how it relates to the other words in the sentence. For instance the phrases wangainu nalla and nalla wangainu (wangainu-possessive form of snake, nalla-hole) are both equivalent to 'the snake's hole', 'the hole is the snake's', 'the snake has a hole' or 'it is a snake's hole'.

Word order in Aboriginal languages often follows the pattern of Subject/Object/Verb. Verb forms are usually placed at the end of the sentence or utterence, while the object (indirect and direct) is usually placed between the subject and the verb. For example the phrase 'I wish to speak with you' could be said in Gubbi Gubbi as:

# nga'dhu nginna yadjin I (subject) you (object) wish to speak (verb)

An example of a more complex sentence follows, two of the several possible translations of which are: '[A] little opossum is eating leaves in [a] tree' or 'In the tree is a little opossum eating leaves'.

gurui djararami djuri wurung gaiyaman opossum little in-tree leaves eating subject determinant obj ind obj verb

# Abbreviations used in this dictionary

abl	ablative case
all	allative case
ass	associate case
comp	compound word
conn	connective
dat	dative case
dem	demonstrative case
der	derivative case
erg	ergative case
exc	exclamation
imp	imperative
indef	indefinite
int	intentional
interr	interrogative
intr	intransitive
loc	locative case
ipf	imperfective
n	noun or nominal
nom	nominative
n qual	noun qualifier (like an
	adjective)
obj	objective
part	particle
pers	person or personal
pf	perfective
plur	plural
poss	possessive case
post	postposition
pron	pronoun
rec	reciprocal case
rel	relation
sfx	suffix
tr	transitive verb
V	verb or verbal

### General Information

For ease of pronounciation, headwords are written split into individual syllables using an apostrophe.(') Each syllable should be sounded distinctly.

Hyphens(-) have been used for compound words, that is, those made up of one or more independent words. Where dependent elements, such as prefixes and suffixes are part of the word, syllable breakers (apostrophes) have been used.

The following is an example of the layout of each word entry:

word

bi'ri (n) part of speech

alternate form

bi'di [pi'ri] [how word may sound]

meaning

finger; hand including fingers; mangrove tree

notes

mangrove tree so called from its aerial roots having resemblance to fingers

is 8,9 illustrative sentence code

(source of word)

(H,M,W)

As well as the vocabulary lists for both Gubbi-Gubbi and Butchulla, which are laid out as above, there is an English finder list following each section. This includes English words followed by Gubbi Gubbi/Butchulla words with a similar meaning. It should be used only as a reference to the main Gubbi-Gubbi and Butchulla sections, and not on its own, as the information it contains has been greatly edited. Words listed under each English word do not always share exact meanings.

The main sources of information in this dictionary are as follows, and each entry in the wordlists within the dictionary, are marked by a capital letter in brackets. "Vocabularies of Four Representative Tribes of S.E. Qld", by F.J.Watson, 1943;(W) "Two Representative Tribes of Qld", by J.Matthews, 1910;(M) "Linguistic Survey of South-Eastern Qld" by Nils M. Holmer (H).

В ba'dja'la [but'chulla] (n) name of a language (H) baa (v intr (imp)) bu'aa, bu'ga, ba'ga ba'djar [ba'thar] (n qual) come bu'djar is 136,137 (H,W) red (M) baa'ir (n) ba'dja'ram [ba'tha'ram] (n) king-parrot (W) native honeysuckle tree (M,W) baam [bam (n) ba'djee'man [ba'tyee'man] (v) egg (H,M,W) find (M,W) baan (v intr (ipf)) ba'dji'mee [ba'tyi'mee] (v) coming get on (M,W) is 74 (H) ba'ga (v intr (imp)) baan [ban] (n) bu'aa, baa, bu'ga grass (H,M,W) come is 138 (H) baar [bar] (rel) almost ba'ga [ba'ka] (n) (v (imp), exc) not, shall not horn (M,W) (W) ba'ga [ba'ka] (rel) ba'ba (n) bu'ga father (H) back (M) ba'bun [ba'pun, ba'boon] (n) ba'gam (v intr (ipf)) 1) father, father's brother; ba'gan 2) the moon; 3) sun, sky, rainbow coming (H,M,W)is 74,132,140 (H) ba'bun'ba'ree [pa'bun'ba'ree] (v) ba'ga'man [ba'ka'man] dream (M,W) (v intr (ipf)) ba'man ba'bun'ba'rei [pa'bun'ba'rei] (n) coming (M) punk, a woody fungus used in making fire by friction (W) ba'gan (n) (M,W)coast (W) ba'di-ba'di (n) ba'gan (v intr (ipf)) young girl (H) ba'gam

coming (H)

ba'gan [ba'kan] (n)
a fighting club/nulla with
rectangular head. (M,W)

ba'ga'ngur [ba'ka'ngur] (n) horned, hornlike (M,W)

ba'gi'li (v rec (imp)) fight (H)

ba'gi'lim (v rec (ipf)) fighting is 11 (H)

bai (v intr (ipf)) coming is 116 (H)

bai [pai] (n) rat kangaroo (M,W)

bai'gin (n)
bi'gin
bark of stringy-bark tree for
building purposes (W)

bai'ning (n)
white cedar tree (W)

bai'ya (v)
hit, hurt, fight, kill, strike, ache;
(n) sore, sick; hurt (W)

bai'ya'baa (n) fighting ground (W)

bai'ya-ba'loo'man (v) kill [kill dead] (W)

bai'ya'lai'yoo (v) engage in fighting, fight (M,W) bai'ya'lang (v) kill (W)

bai'ya'man (v)
beating, striking, fighting,
killing, hurting (W)

bai'ya'ngoor (n qual) sick (W)

bai'ya'wu'roo (v) kill [kill finish] (W)

bai'ya-yang'ga'li'djin (v) cure, make well [sickness/hurt-make-good] (W)

bai'yee (v) ache; strike (M)

bai'yee'man (v)
beating, striking, fighting,
killing, hurting (M)

bai'yee'ngur (n qual) sick (M)

bai'yee-yang'ga'lee'djin (v)
[bai'yee-yang'ga'lee'thin]
cure, make well
[sickness/hurt-make-good]
(M)

bai'yum [pai'yum] (n) pipe (W)

bai'yum-gai'ya'djin (v intr.)
[pai'yum-kai'ya'thin]
smoke a
pipe (will or wish to) (M)

# bai'yum-gai'ya'man (v)

[pai'yum-kai'ya'man] smoking a pipe [pipe biting] (M,W)

### ba'la (n)

bi'la

freshwater catfish, sometimes called freshwater jewfish (H,M,W)

### ba'lan (n)

1) small treeless plain or flat; 2) bald (M,W)

# ba'lee'man (v)

smell (M)

# bal'gu (n)

bal'ku'in, bal'guny name of a marital class or social section (H)

# bal'gu'in [bal'ku'in] (n)

bal'gu, bal'guny

1) name of a marital class or social section; 2) a man of the Bal'guin class (M,W)

# bal'gu'in'gan [bal'ku'in'gan] (n)

1) a marital class name or social section; 2) a woman of the Bal'guin class (W)

# bal'guny (n)

bal'ku'in, balgu name of a marital class or social section (H)

# ba'loo'an (v)

ba'loo'man, ba'loon die/dying (W)

# ba'loo'man (v)

ba'loo'an, ba'loon die/dying (M,W)

### ba'loon (v)

ba'loo'an, ba'loo'man die/dying (W)

# ba'loo'ra'man (v)

love (M,W)

### ba'lum'beer (n)

bu'lim'bir butterfly (M,W)

# ba'man (v (impf))

bu'ga'man; ba'ga'man coming (M,W)

# bam'bee [bam'pee] (n)

the bush (forest) (M,W)

### bam'bei (v)

hit; strike; thrash (W)

# bam'bei'man (v)

hit (W)

# bam'dji'nga (v)

kill (W)

### bam'ga'man [bam'ka'man] (v)

bum'ga'man return (M,W)

# bam'ga'nu'man [bam'ka'nu'man] (v)

throw down (M,W)

# bam'gou (n)

(for) egg(s) (D)

# bam'gu'na (n qual)

overmuch (M,W)

ba'na (rel/con) while, if, when, after (M,W)

ba'na-gan'an-wan'im'ba (v) [ba'na-kan'an-wan'im'ba]

forgive (M,W)

ba'na-gee'ra [ba'na-kee'ra] (rel) afterwards (M,W)

ba'na-wa'ba [ba'na-wa'pa] (rel) by-and-by (M,W)

ban'ba (n) self is 6 (H)

ban'da (n qual) clever (M,W)

ban'da (n)bun'da1) the name of a marital class/social section;

2) a man of that class (M,H,W) ban'dja (n)

bon'dja language; word; taste (M,W)

ban'dja'man (v) bon'djo'man feel (M)

ban'djee'ra (v) ban'dji'ra smash (M,W)

bandj'ngoor (n)
 a mark denoting possession
(M,W)

ban'dju'ra (n) ban'dura outside (W)

ba'nee'ra'man (v) cover (M,W)

ban'ga (n) zamia (W)

ban'ga'man (v) bun'ga'man draft (W)

bang'gan (n qual) many (M,W)

bang'ga'ran (n qual) bang'gu'ran wild, very angry (M)

bang'goo [bang'koo] (n qual) 1) angry; 2) sulky (M)

bang'goo [bang'koo] (n) a large species of flying squirrel (M,W)

bang'gu'ran (n qual) bang'ga'ran wild, very angry (W)

ban'goo-yam'ngan (n)
[bankoo-yamngan]
very angry
[angry talk] (W)

ba'ngun (n) flesh, meat (M,W)

ba'ngun'dam-dau'wan (n) lean [flesh withered] (M,W)

ba'nya (n)
Bunya nut (H)

ban'yau (v) seperate (M)

ba'nyee (n)
Bunya pine (M,W)

ba'or (n) swamp (W)

bar [baar]
 (rel) almost
 (v (imp), exc) not, shall not
 (M)

-ba'ra denotes tribes or areas (H)

ba'ra (n qual) few; half (M,W)

ba'ra (rel) upward (H)

ba'ra (v intr (imp)) be sick, be mad (H)

ba'rai'nee (rel) upon, above, on top (W)

ba'rai'you (v) light; kindle (M,W)

ba'ram (n) small black ant (M)

ba'ra'man (n) fool; stupid (M,W)

ba'ra'mi (v intr (pf)) be sick, be mad is 88,101 (H) ba'ran (n) boomerang (M,W)

ba'rang (n)
1) marital class name/social section; 2) a man of that class (H.M.W)

ba'rang'gan (n)
1) a marital class name or social section; 2) a woman of the barang class (W)

ba'ra'ru (rel) upward is 3 (H)

bar'bi'man (n) bar'bee'man daylight (M,W)

ba'ree (v) bring (M)

ba'ree'man (v) bring; fetch (M,W)

bar'gan (n) boomerang is 4,5,23 (H,W)

bar'gan'du (n erg) boomerang (H)

ba'ri'dja (n, rel)
[ba'ri'tha]
top; above, top, on top (M,W)

ba'ri'nga (n, rel) summit, top this side, top, above (M,W)

ba'ri-wun'da'man (v) ba'ree-wun'da'man dream (M,W)

ba'ri'ya (n)
jumping ant (M,W)

ba'ri'yeer (n) top (M,W)

ba'roong (n) kangaroo rat (W)

ba'roum (n) soldier ant (W)

ba'rum (n)
the macadamia/bauple nut
tree and its fruit (W)

bau'bal (n)
[bau'pal, bau'bval]
frilled lizard (Chlamydosaurus
kingii) (W)

bau'wa (v) spear (M,W)

bau'wa'man (v) sting (M,W)

bau'wa'ree (n)
fighting ground
[place of fighting with spears]
(M,W)

ba'yi (n qual) sick is 118 (H)

bee'ba (n qual) [pee'ba] broad (M,W)

bee'been (n)
[pee'been]
cabbage palm tree (M)

bee'bin (n)
[pee'bin, bee'vin]
turpentine tree (W)

bee'dja'lee'djin (v)
[bee'dja'lee'thin]
will hasten; make run (M,W)

bee'dja'leen'da (v) cause to drink (M)

bee'dja'li (n)
bee'dja'la
1) fast [intensification of
dhali], hasten; 2) The name given
by inland tribal groups to the
coastal people, by reason of their
comparatively quick and
emphatic manner of speech.
Butchulla in Wakka-Wakka. (M)(W)

bee'dja'man (v)
itching (M,W)

bee'djau'djin'da (v imp)
[bee'djau'thin'da]
1) cause to drink,
make thirsty; 2) drink (W)

bee'ee [pee'ee] (n) bucket, water vessel from bi'gi (W)

bee'gam'ngan..[bee'kam'ngan] (v) take by force, take forcibly. intensification of gam'ngan (take) (M,W)

bee'gee (n)
the sun
This is a Yugarabul word which is
widely
used in SE Qld. (W)

bee'na'roo (n qual)

bu'nu'roo

tight; firmly (M,W)

bee'na'ru (n qual)

loud; intense (M)

been'dja (v)

bin'dja

let go, send (M,W)

beer (n)

Green Leek parrot/ Musk

lorikeet (M,W)

bee'waa (n)

bi'a'wa

eagle (H)

bee'wa'djin (v)

[bee'wa'thin]

play (M,W)

bee'ya (rel)

after, behind; back (M,W)

bee'ya-ba'man (v)

come back, return

[back come] (M,W)

bee'ya'bin'dioo (v)

[bee'ya'vin'dioo]

take back; to receive back (M,W)

bee'ya-gai (v)

return

[back here] (M,W)

bee'ya'li (v)

call, cooee, talk loud and

fast (M,W)

bee'yan (n qual)

inquisitive (M,W)

bee'ya'nee (rel)

at the back, after, behind (M,W)

bee'yan-gai'gou (v imp)

bee'yam-gai'you

return, come back

here (W)

ber'ran (rel)

near to (W)

bi (n nom)

bi'ri

hand, finger (H)

bi'a'ba'ram (n)

black snake (H)

bi'a'ri (v intr (imp))

bi'ya'ri

call, sing out (H)

bi'a'rin (v intr (ipf))

calling, singing out

is 43 (H)

bi'a'wa (n)

bee'waa

eagle (H)

bi'bi (rel)

behind

is 7 (H)

bi'di (n)

bi'ri

finger; hand and fingers (W)

bi'gi [pi'gi] (n)

a palm tree, the flower

sheath of which was used to

carry water (W)

# bi'la (n)

baal'a

freshwater catfish (sometimes called freshwater jewfish) (W)

### bi'lai (n)

bee'lai

swamp oak tree, she-oak (Casuarina) (H,M,W)

bi'lar [pi'lar] (n)
light spear made from sapling (W)

# bi'mer (n)

a species of figtree (W)

# bi'nang (n) ear (H,M,W)

# bi'nang-ba'loo'man (v)

forget

[ears or hearing dead] (M,W)

# bi'nang-ba'ma'djee (v pf)

remember, remembered [hearing came] (M,W)

# bi'nang-gu'loom (n qual)

1) deaf; 2) mad [hearing wanting] descriptive of the inattentive manner of an insane person (M,W)

# bi'nang-gu'ran (n)

frilled lizard/jew lizard or bearded dragon [long ears ]
Named for its' habit of spreading a frill at the side of its neck when excited.
(H,M,W)

# bi'nany (n)

female genitalia, vagina, vulva (H)

### bin'da (v)

marry [take] (W)

# bin'da'ma'dji [bin'da'mathee] (v)

bin'dja'madjee

married [taken] (M,W)

# bin'dja (n)

food (M,W)

# bi'nga (n)

hat

[like a bucket] (H,W)

The name was inspired by the

### appearance

of the (bucket-like) high hats of the gentry and military officers in the early days of settlement by white people.(W)

# bin'ge'ra (n)

bony bream (W)

# bi'ra (n,v)

sky; (v) thrust out, eject (W)

### bi'ra-bi'ra (n)

cherry tree, native (M,W)

### bi'ral (n)

God; (male) Invisible Supreme Spirit [Up in the sky] (H,M,W)

# bi'ra'lu'gan (n)

God; (female) Invisible Supreme Spirit [Up in the sky] (H)

### bi'ra'man (v)

come out; issue (M,W)

bi'ra'nee (rel)

[pi'ra'nee]

near (M,W)

bi'ra'wan (n)

baby (new born child) (W)

bir'gan (n)

bottle-tree (Brachychiton) (W)

bi'ri [pi'ri] (n)

bi'di

finger, hand including fingers; mangrove tree mangrove tree so called from its aerial roots having resemblance to fingers is 8,9 (H,M,W)

bi'ri-dji'nang (n)

toe

[foot finger] (M,W)

bi'ri-dju'ma'ra'mee (n)

little finger

[finger little] (W)

bi'ri'gi'djum (n qual)

active (M,W)

bi'rim'gan (n)

bottle-tree (Sterculia raspastris) (M,W)

bi'ri'nga (n)

frost; icicles

[like fingers] (M,W)

bi'ri'ru (n erg)

hand, finger

is106 (H)

bi'ri-wing'wur (n)

thumb [finger big] (W)

bi'roo (n non)

small treeless plain or flat

is 30,31 (M,W)

bi'run (n nom)

small treeless plain or flat

is 30,31(H)

bi'run'gu (n all)

(to a) plain, flat

is 30

bi'ru'nu (n abl)

(on a) plain, flat

is 31 (H)

bir'wain (n)

baby (W)

bi'ya'ga (n)

tobacco (H)

blai-blai (n)

flying fox (H)

bom'ga-gu'ri'man (n)

[bomka-ku'ri'man]

waves, of the sea. (W)

bon'da'ban (n)

bullroarer: a ceremonial

noise-making instrument (W)

bon'djo'man (v)

ban'dja'man

feel (W)

bon'gog [bon'kog] (v)

throw a spear (W)

boo'an (v)

boo'gan

sleep (W)

boo'bai (v)

bu'bai

stand (W)

boo'bai-boo'wan (v)

boo'bai-boo'an

stand still (W)

boo'gan (v)

boo'an

sleep (W)

boo-ga'ree (v)

come this way (W)

boo'in (v)

come (W)

boo'in-mul'loo (n)

twilight [coming-dark] (M,W)

boo'loo'a'lam (n)

pelican (W)

boo'nar (n)

bloodwood tree (H,M,W)

boo'noo'rin (v)

bu'nin

build [fasten together] (W)

boo'noo'roo (rel)

firmly (W)

bo'ra'bo'ran'din (n)

'sarsparilla' plant (M,W)

bo'rail (n)

young man who has passed the major bora or man-making

ceremony (W)

bou'al'bu (n)

bandicoot (W)

boun (n)

bend (W)

boun-djer'ang (n)

knee [bend of leg] (W)

boun-gin'ning (n)

[boun-kin'ning]

elbow [bend of arm] (W)

bou'wa'lum (n)

pelican (W)

brak'kei (n qual)

fat, big (M,W)

bu'a (v tr, imp)

spear (H)

bu'a (n)

bu'ga

stink, stinking (M,W)

bu'aa (v)

buga, baa

come (W)

bu'al (n)

bu'gal

paddymelon wallaby (M,W)

bu'a'li'man (v)

smell (W)

bu'a'man (n)

smell/odour (W)

bu'an'dou (v)

bu'gan'dou

sleep (W)

bu'an'dou-yun'ma'man (v)

sleeping

[lying asleep] (M,W)

bu'ar'ngan (n) scrub ironwood (W)

bu'ba (v intr (imp)) sleep (H)

bu'bai (v intr (ipf)) sleeping (H)

bu'bai (v) boo'bai stand (M)

bu'been (n)
[bu'peen]
green wattle tree (W)

bu'boo (n)
[bu'poo]
native apple tree (M,W)

bu'bur (rel) weak (W)

bud'an (rel) but'an] near to (W)

bu'dang (n)
[bu'tang]
shoulder (W)

bu'dja (n qual)
hard, strong, tight, firmly (M,W)

bu'djar (n)
1) eaglehawk or wedge
tailed eagle; 2) aeroplane (H)
is 10 (H,M,W)

bu'djar (n qual) ba'djar red (W) bu'dja'wa'djin (v)
[bu'dja'wa'thin]
strengthen, hold fast (M,W)

bu'djee (n qual) soft, tender, rotten (M,W)

bu'djung (n qual) bu'djong dry, withered (M,W)

bud'la (n nom) bu'la two is 75 (W)

bud'larum (n) lightning (W)

bu'el-bu'el (n) eyelash(es) (W)

bu'ga (rel) ba'ga back (W)

bu'ga (n)
bu'a, ba'ga
stink, stinking (M,W)

bu'ga (v) bu'aa, baa, ba'ga come (W)

bu'gal (n)
bwal
paddymelon (M)

bu'ga'man (v)
ba'man
coming (M,W)

bu'gan'dou (v) bu'lam (n) bu'an'dou two sleep (W) is 58 (H) buga'ngoor (n) bu'lam'ga'ra (n) stinking [stink-like] (M) two (H) bu'gee (v imp) bu'la'ru (n erg) come down (M,W) two (H) bu'goor [bu'koor] (n) bul'djin (n qual) a climbing rope; also a piece [bul'tyin] of rope used for ceremonial hunched (M,W) purposes (M,W) bu'lid (n) bu'la (n) [bu'lit] cow, cattle mopoke or boobook owl (W) is 12 (H) bu'li'man (n nom) bu'la (n) policeman (H) lightning (M,W) bu'li'man'du (n erg) bu'la (n nom) policeman (H) budla two bu'lin'ir'ra (v) is 11,75 (H,M,W) bul'un'ir'ra burst (M,W) bu'la-bi'ra (n)' chain lightning bu'lin'ir'ra'man (v) [lightning shoot out] (W) bu'lun'eer'ra'man squeeze (M,W) bu'la-bu'la (n) four bul'yel (n) [two and two] (W) iron-bark tree, broad leaved (M,W)bu'la-gaa'lim (n) [bu'la-kaa'lim] bu'ma (v intr (imp)) die (H) three (M,W) bu'la-gi'ra-bu'la (n) bu'ma'mi (v intr (pf)) [bu'la-ki'ra-bula] dead (H)

bum'ba'lin (v)

fall, make fall (M,W)

four (M)

bum'bir (n) clothes (H,W)

bum'gai (v imp) come here (W)

bu'mi (v intr (imp)) fall, die is 122,125 (H)

bu'mim (v intr (ipf)) bumin falling, dying (H)

bu'mi'mi (v intr (pf)) fallen, died (H)

bu'min'gu (v intr (int)) fall, die (will or wish to) (H)

bun'ba (n) mosquito (M,W)

bun'ba'man (v) hit (M)

bun'ba'ra (v) shoot (M,W)

bun'bee (n)
[bun'pee]
 bag, water vessel (M)

bun'bee'djin (v)
[bun'bee'thin]
suck (M,W)

bun-bun (n)
 swamp pheasant, coucal (W)

bun'da'gan (n)
1) name of a marital
class/social section; 2) a woman
of the banda/bunda class (W)

bun'dai (n)
[pun'dai]
a pole (W)

bun'dja (n)
brother-in-law or sister-in
law; mother's son-in-law (H)

bun'djur (n)
[bun'thur]
back; mountain, hill (M,W)

bun'dur (n) knee (W)

bun'dura (n) ban'djura outside (M)

bun'dur-bu'mi (v) kneel [on knee fall] (W)

bun'ga'man (v)
ban'ga'man
draft (M)

bu'nin (v)
boo'noorin
build (W)

bun'ma (v) lift (M,W)

bun'ma'lee (v) take (M,W)

bun'you (n)
bun'yoo
phlegm, discharge from the nose
(M,W)

# bu'rad [bu'rat] (n)

vamstick

A stick, like an elongated club or nulla, pointed at the heaviest end. Used by

women

for digging yams and as a weapon of offence

and defence. (W)

# bu'rain (v)

jump (W)

# bu'ram (n qual)

silly (H)

# bu'ran (n)

wind (H,M,W)

# bu'ran'dou (n qual)

windy, stormy (M,W)

# bu'ra'nga (v tr (imp))

[bvra'nga]

hear, listen, know (H,W)

# bu'ra'ngam (v tr (ipf))

bu'ra'nga'man

hearing, listening;

knowing

is 121 (H)

# bu'ra'nga'man [bvra'nga'man]

bu'ra'ngam

(v (ipf)) hearing; knowing, thinking, understanding is 119 (H,M,W)

# bu'ra'nga'mi (v tr (pf))

heard, listened;

knew (H)

# bur'boo [bur'poo] (n qual)

shady (M,W)

# bu'ree'ma'ra'man (n)

bu'ri'mu'ri'man

reconciled (M)

### bu'ri (n)

fire (H)

# bu'ri'man (v)

break (M,W)

### bu'ri'mu'ri'man (n)

bu'ree'ma'ra'man

reconciled (W)

# bu'roo'ga (n)

a large edible grub found in gum trees (M,W)

### bu'rul (n)

bu'ul

the major man-making

ceremony

This ceremony is generally known to

white

people as 'bora', a word which was introduced from New South Wales.

(W)

# bu'rum'gany (n)

bu'rung'gany

storm, thunder storm (H)

# bu'run (n)

bu'roon

minnow; young mullet (M,W)

### bu'rung'gany (n)

burumgany

storm, thunder storm (H)

# bu'ul (n)

bu'rul

the major man-making ceremony (bora)

see burul (W)

# bu'wan (v) stand (M)

# bu'wan'dee'man (v)

herd [cause to stop] (M)

# bu'yu (n) boo'yoo calf of leg, shin (H,M,W)

# bu'yu-bi'lar (n)

boo'yoo-bi'lar land curlew or stone plover [spear legs] (W)

bu'yum [pu'yum] (n)
 witchetty grub (reddish
 grub) (H,W)

D	
daa'mar [taa'mar] (n) bronze-winged pigeon (W)	dai'ar'lee (n) [tai'ar'lee] tailor fish this name was corrupted by english
daar'gan (n) djaa'ran	speakers to 'tailor'.(W)
white woman (H)	dai'rong (n)
daa'ring (n qual) [taa'ring] strong (W)	[tai'rong] a tree bearing large berries it's habitat is the mouth of the Mar River. (W)
daa'room (n) [taa'room]	da'la'ra (n) whiting (H)
native lime tree and its fruit (W)	da'lee (rel)
da'ba (v) [da'pa] sing (M,W)	dja'lee, dja'li today, early, directly, at once, now, quick (M)
da'ba (n) [ta'pa] gum, of any kind (W)	da'li'ya [ta'li'ya] (rel) da'lee'ya, dja'li'ya a little while, soon (M,W)
da'ba'djin (v imp) [da'pa'thin]	dam (n) mist (W)
sing (M,W)	da'ma'bur'ba (n)
dad'gi (n) [dat'gi]	[ta'ma'pur'ba] poison bark tree, it's bark (W)
Boronia (native flowering shrub) (W)	da'mi (rel) on the ground (H)
da'gai (n) white man (H)	dan'di'naa (v) carry, convey (W)
da'gi (n) charcoal (H)	dang'gam (n qual) [tang'kam]
dai'a (n) a stone (W)	sour descriptive of acid on teeth (M,W)
	da'ngun'baa (n qual) [ta'ngun'baa] ugly (M,W)
	<del>-</del> -

# dan'gun'bool (n qual)

[tan'gun'bool] heavy (W)

### da'ra'lee (n)

south
refers to the wind's directions, rather
than
to the points of the compass. (W)

# da'ra'nan'gan (n)

du'ra'nan'gan daughter (M)

### da'rou'een (n)

[ta'rou'een]

- 1) a marital class or social section;
- 2) a man of that class (W)

# da'rou'een'gan (n) [ta'rou'een'gan]

djer'wain'ga

- 1) a marital class or social section;
- 2) a woman of that class (W)

# dau'wa (n qual)

dry, withered (M,W)

# dau'wa-dau'wul (n qual)

dja'wu-dja'wul grey (M,W)

# dau'wa-djoo (n)

timber, wood, dead tree [dry or withered tree] Murries adopted these words to denote sawn timber (W)

# dau'wa'li'man (v)

dry (M,W)

dee (n) [tee] tallow-wood tree (W)

# dee'beer (n) [tee'beer]

djee'beer oyster (W)

# dee'bing (n)

dji'bi

1) fly, mosquito; 2) generic term for any small winged creature; 3) the white flowered tea-tree or paper bark tree
This tree so named because it was a favourite haunt of the dee'bing (mosquito)
which feeds on its sap. (W)

# dee'rum (n) [tee'rum] sun (M,W)

# dee'rum-ga'rin (n) [tee'rum-ka'rin] sunset, sundown [sun go in] (M,W)

### dee'rum-wan'dam (n)

[tee'rum-wandam]
dee'rum-wan'dan
sun-rise
[sun go up] (M,W)

# dee'wa'na'wan (n) [tee'wa'na'wan] swallow (bird) (W)

# de'rang (n) [ter'ang] djer'ang

1) leg, thigh; 2) branch
3) root of a tree (M,W)

# dil'bai (n)

name of phratries (M)

# dil'gonda (n) [til'gonda] collared sparrowhawk/large brown hawk (M,W)

# dim'ba'rou'wa (v) [tim'ba'rou'wa] lend (M,W)

### din'da (n)

magpie lark or peewit (M,W)

din'dai (n) [tin'dai] notch (W)

# din'djin (n)

species of mangrove (W)

di'nga'djin (v imp) [ti'nga'thin] dji'ngu'djin throw (M,W)

di'ngan (n qual) wet (W)

din'ga-nga (n) flyblown (M,W)

ding'gur (n) [ting'gur]
 eyebrow, eyebrows (M,W)

din'gi'ra (n) [tin'gi'ra] ding'nger' sea (M,W)

ding'nger (n) [ting'nger] din'gi'ra sea (W)

din'goo (v) [tin'goo] djingoo throw (W)

### diaa (n)

djaagan
earth, land, dirt, ground,
place, town, country, home
This syllable appears in many place
names, as a prefix or suffix indicating
place or location, in the various forms
of da, ta, cha, tya and in the further
corruptions, ture and dore. (W)
is 16,91,135 (H,M,W)

# djaa (v tr (imp))

dja'ma
eat, drink, take,
catch, pick up, hold (H)

# djaa'gan (n)

djaa'un, djan, dja
earth, dirt, ground, place,
town, country, home (W)
djaagan, by the elision of g, becomes
djaaun and by the further elision of the
obscure vowel becomes djan, which is
sometimes further abbreviated to

dja.This
syllable appears in many place names,
as a prefix or suffix indicating place or
location, in the various forms of da, ta,
cha, tya and in the further corruptions,
ture and dore. (W)

# djaa'mee (n qual)

dja'ma'ra'mee small (M,W)

djaan (n nom) [tyan]
Aboriginal man, men
is 19,20 (M,W)

# dja'ba'nou (rel)

dja'ba'nou, dar'va'nou under [to or into the ground] (M,W)

dja'bar (n) impudent (M,W)

# dja'bari (n)

club/nulla tapered at the heavier end, not notched probably Wakka-Wakka word (W)

dja'dja (n) son (H)

dja'dja'gan (n) daughter (H)

dja'djin (v) [dja'thin] will or want to drink or eat (M)

dja'dju (n)
little stick, wood, tree (H)

dja'ga (n)
do'ga
grasstree (Xanthorrhoea) (W)

dja'gaman (v) [dja'kaman] be born (M,W)

djag'gin (n) [djak'kin]
 bad spirit seen in
 rainbow coloured waters (M,W)

dja'gi (n) [dja'ki]
da'gi
1) stone, rock, money
2) knife made from a splinter of quartz
is 15,120 (H,M,W)

dja'gi-noo'ba (n) [dja'ki-noo'va] rock-wallaby (W)

dja'gun (n nom) home is 18 (H)

dja'gun (n) [dja'kun] false, lie, falsehood (M,W)

dja'gun'gu (n all) (to-) home is 18 (H)

dja'gu'nu (n abl) (from-) home is 137 (H)

dja'gun'ya (v) [dja'kun'ya] lie, speak falsely [false talk] (M,W) djair'bee (n) [djair'vee] bottom (M,W)

djai'ya (n qual) few (M,W)

dja'la (n)
dja'lara
the ceratodus (lung fish)
(Ceratodus forsterii) (W)

dja'la'ra (n)
dja'la
the ceratodus (lung fish)
(Ceratodus forsterii(W)

djal'boor (n qual)
narrow, short (M,W)

dja'li (rel)
dja'lee, da'lee
today, early, directly, at
once, now, quick (H,M,W)

dja'li'ban (rel) new (M,W)

dja'li'ya (rel)
da'li'ya
a little while, soon (W)

djam (n) meat (H)

dja'ma'djin (v) [dja'ma'thin] dju'ma'djin hold fast,hold, grip (M,W)

dja'ma'man (v)
marry
[catch and hold fast] (M)

dja'ma'mi (v tr.(pf))
eaten, drunk, taken,
caught, picked up, held
is 9 (H)

dja'man (v)
eat (act of eating) (H,M,W)

dja'ma'ra'mee (n qual) djaa'mee small is 73 (M,W)

djam'bur (n) djam'bur lip(s) (M,W)

djam'bur-bun'bee'djin (v)
[djam'bur-bun'bi'thin]
 kiss [lip suck] (M,W)

djam'bur'wan (n qual) dam'bur'wan brimful (M,W)

djam'ga (n) [djam'ka] djom'ga messenger (M)

djan (n nom)
Aboriginal man, men
is 19,20 (H,M)

djan'dar (n)
djan'dur
1) chest, breast (M,W)

djan'dja'man (v) gnaw (M,W)

djan'dour (n) husband (M,W)

djan'du (n erg) man, is 23, (H) djan'dur (n)
djan'dar
1) chest, breast; 2) smooth,
slippery (M,W)

djan'durman (n)
pleasant, agreeable (W)

djang'ga (n qual) half (M)

djang'ga (n) [djang'ka] dang'ga mouth, teeth is 24,25 (H,M,W)

dja'ra (n qual) other (M)

dja'ran (n) water-rail (bird) (M,W)

dja'ran (n) daar'gan white woman (M)

dja'ree'djin (v) [dja'ree'thin] joke (M,W)

dja'rou'ain (n)
young buck kangaroo (W)

dja'ru'gal (n) [dja'ru'kal] black cockatoo (M,W)

djau (v) eat (M,W)

djau'djau'man (v) gnaw (M,W)

djau'djin (v) [djau'thin] will or want to drink or eat (W)

djau'gou-bandj (n qual) edible (W)

djau'man (v) eat (act of eating) (W)

dja'wan (n)
possum (H)

djee (n)
white man (M,W)

djee'beer (n) [tee'beer] deebir oyster (W)

djee'gir (n qual) [djee'kir]
 heavy (M,W)

djeem (n qual) skinned (M)

djee'mee (n) knee (M,W)

djee'wan'dee (n)
 snake, spotted scrub (M,W)

dje'rang (n) creek, gully (M,W)

dje'rang (n) der'ang

1) leg, thigh; 2) branch 3) root of a tree (W)

djer'wain (n) da'rou'een

1) a marital class or social section; 2) a man of that class (M,W)

djer'wain'gan (n)

da'rou'een'gan

1) a marital class or social section; 2) a woman of that class (W)

dji'bee (n) [dji'pee] dee'bing

1) mosquito, fly, bird

2) generic term for any small, winged creature (M,W)

dji'bin'dyin (n) [dji'pin'dyin] eyelash, eyelashes (M,W)

dji'bur (n)
 flying squirrel, small grey
 species (W)

dji'guee (n) [dji'kuee] dji'gum'bee swamp (M,W)

dji'gul (n) [dji'kul] still, quiet (M,W)

dji'gum'bee (n) [dji'kum'bee]
 swamp (W)

dji'la (n) 1) hair; 2) also grass for bag-making (M,W)

dji'la-bai'ya (n)
fight by pulling hair(W)

dji'lang (n) mud, wet clay (M,W)

dji'leel (n) noise (M,W)

dji'leel'ba'ngoor (n qual) noisily (W)

dji'leel'ngoor (n qual) noisy (M,W)

djil'gai (n) [djil'kai] a poisonous bark obtained from brushwood and used for stupifying fish {prob Polygonum hydropiper-W}

djil'gar (n) black wattle (M,W)

dji'lum (n qual) quiet (M)

dji'lum-bar (n) silence, quietness [noise not] (W)

dji'lum-dji'gul (n qual) [dji'lum-dji'kul] quiet [noise stilled] (W)

djim (n)
1) cut, sore, scab; (M,W)

djim (n)
djeem
water-rail (bird) (M,W)

djim'ba (n)
drum of opossum skin (W)

djim'bee (rel) [djim'pee]
 slow (W)

dji'nang (n nom) foot, paw claw is 26,27,28,29,88 (H,M,W)

dji'nang-bai'ya (v) kick, foot-fight (W) dji'nang-djaa (n)
 track, path (of foot), foot
 mark on ground[foot ground]
(W)

dji'nang'gou (v) (go) on foot (M,W) dji'nang'gu (n erg) foot is 29 (H)

dji'nang'in (n loc) foot is 88 (H)

djin'bee'man(v) [djin'pee'man] chew (M,W)

djin'da'lee'man (v) roll (M,W)

djin'gar (n) [djin'kar] bastard, or gum-topped, box-tree (M,W)

djing'ga (v tr (imp)) [djing'ka] throw, drop is 123 (H)

djing'ga-djing'ga (n) [djing'kadjing'ka] fantail, shepherd's companion (M,W)

djing'gam (v tr (pf))
djing'ga'ny
throwing, dropping (H)

djing'ga'mi (v tr (pf)) thrown, dropped is 15 (H)

djing'gan'gu (v tr (int))
 throw, drop (will or wish to)(H)

djing'ga'ny (v tr (ipf)) djoor (n) djing'gam 1) the man-making throwing, dropping ceremonial circles; 2) ring is 55 (H) 3) the major man-making ceremony (bora) (W) see burul djin'goo (v) din'goo djoor (n qual) throw (W) few, half (M) dji'ngu'djin (v (imp)) [dji'ngu'thin] dioo'ra (n) di'nga'djin djoo'wai, doo'wai throw (W) 1) stringy-bark tree; 2) hut made of stringy-bark, house djin'gu'man (v) 3) young mullet (W) act of throwing (W) djoo'ra-bu'noo (v) dji'ran (n) build a hut food tabu to minors (W) [hut build/fasten together] (W) dji'ri'djin (v) [dji'ri'thin] djoo'ra-yang'ga (v) chase (M,W) build a hut [hut make] (W) djom'ba (n) djom'ba djoo'rui (n qual) red gum-tree (M,W) round [like a ring] (W) djom'ga (n) [djom'ka] djoo'run (n qual) djam'ga straight (M,W) messenger (W) djoo'wai (n) djoo (n) dju'wai, djoo'ra, dju'ra circle (M) 1) stringy-bark tree; 2) hut made of stringy-bark, house djoo (n nom) 3) young mullet (W) tree (genitive), wood, stick dju'bun (n) is 73 (H,M,W) teal (M,W) djoo'ma (v) dju'lar (n) scratch (M,W) doo'lar blackbutt tree, it's seed (M,W) dju'looloo (n qual)

soft, in sound (M,W)

dju'lur (rel) fresh (M,W)

dju'lu'ra (rel) early (M,W)

dju'lu'rin (n) daybreak (W)

dju'lu'ru (n) daylight (M)

dju'ma'djin (v) [dju'ma'thin] dja'ma'djin hold fast,hold, grip (W)

dju'ma'ri'man (n qual) du'ma'ree'man cruel (M,W)

djum'ma'man (v) carry (W)

djun (n) tail, penis (H,M,W)

djun'dja'ma'ri (n) porpoise (H)

dju'nga (n) composed of wood (W)

djun'gal (n) [djun'kal] bandicoot (M,W)

dju'ngu (n abl) stick, tree, log, wood is 104 (H)

dju'ngun (n) belly, stomach (M,W)

dju'ngun-dju'bon (n qual)
[dju'ngun-dju'pon]
constipated [belly hard] (M,W)

djun'gun-gan'djau (n qual) lank,lean (of animals) [belly hungry] (M,W)

dju'nung (n) tongue (H)

dju'nu'ngoor (n)
boil, tumour (M,W)

dju'ra (n)
dju'wai, djoo'ra, djoo'wai
1) stringy-bark tree; 2) hut
made of stringy-bark, house
3) young mullet (H,M)

dju'ra'man (v)
fly (as a bird) (M,W)

dju'ree (n)
 scrub, jungle (place of
 trees), bush
 is 36 (M,W)

**djur'goo (n)** [djur'koo] platypus (M,W)

dju'ri (n loc) (in a) tree, log, wood is 73 (H)

dju'ri'gou (n all) (to the) scrub, bush is 36 (H)

dju'ru'man (v) djoo'ru'man grow (M,W)

dju'ru'mee (v,n) swell, swollen (M,W)

dju'run-ga'lim (n) [dju'run-ka'lim]
 wren with blue
bonnet/head(M,W)

dju'waa (v) shake (M,W)

dju'wai (n) stringybark tree (M)

do'ga (n) [to'ka] dja'ga grasstree (Xanthorrhoea) (M,W)

doo'bin (n) teal (W)

doo'boon (n) [too'boon, too'bvoon] narrow-leafed iron-bark tree (Eucalyptus crebra) (M,W)

doo'la'ra (n) [too'la'ra] whiting (W)

#### doo'lin (n)

 a sea-shell used for making ornaments;
 woman's mother-of-pearl necklace, made from shell of the same name.

(W)

doum (n) [toum] point, end (W)

du'ba (n) [du'pa] frost (W)

du'bi (n) [du'pi] net (W)

du'goo (n) [tu'koo] catfish, cod (M,W)

du'goo (n) [tu'koo] heart (M,W) du'goo-ngoor (n) [tu'koo-ngoor] sick man (W)

du'liny (n) mopoke owl, (H)

du'lum (n) [tu'lum] louse (M,W)

dum'ba (n) track, path (W)

du'nam (n) [tu'nam] tongue(M,W)

dun'ba (n) [tun'ba]
mountain, a high hill or peak
(M,W)

dun'da (n) bald (W)

dun'gee (n) [tun'gee]
 southeast
 referring to wind direction rather than
 compass point (W)

dung'ga'dji (n)
the name of a language
related to Butchulla and GubbiGubbi (H)

dung'gir (n) creek (W)

du'ngi'la'na (v) hang (W)

du'ngi'man (v)
 weeping, crying (M,W)

du'ngin (rel) quick is 116 (H)

du'ngi'nu'ra'man (v) to make cry (M,W)

du'nguny (n) belly, stomach (H)

du'ra'nan'gan (n) da'ra'nan'gan daughter (W)

dur'bai (n) [tur'bai] root, butt end (W)

G

ga (conn) is 37 (H)

gaa (v) [kaa] smell, taste (W)

gaa-bin'dja'naa (v) [kaa-bin'dja'naa] taste food (W)

gaa'gaa (n) [kaa'gaa] a species of reed (W)

gaa-gai (rel) [kaa-kai] absent, not here [not here] (W)

ga'al (n qual) [ka'al] ga'gal white; clean; shining; (W)

gaal'ba (n) [kaal'ba] star [abbrev of gagal-ba (shining place)] (M,W)

gaa'lim (v rel) [kaa'lim]
guaa'lim, gwa'lim
by oneself; alone; one (H,M,W)

gaal'oo (rel) [kaal'oo] fast (M,W)

gaa'loo-bu'ra'nga'man (v) [kaa'loo-bvra'nga'man] obey [hear quickly] (M,W)

gaar'ba'nya (n) [kaar'ba'nya] ga'bu'nya sea mullet (W) gaa'wung (n) [kaa'wung] scrub magpie or pied crow (Strepera graculina) onomatopoetic name (W)

ga'ba (n)
bee, small brown native,
it's honey (H)

ga'bai (n) [ga'vai, ka'vai] the light coloured native bee; its honey. (H,W)

ga'bai'djin (n) [ka'pai'thin] name of phratries (M)

ga'ba'la (n) [ka'ba'la] scrub or ringtail possum/black scrub possum(H,W)

ga'bee (n qual) [ka'pee] cooked (M,W)

ga'bi (n) penis (H)

ga'bi (rel) [ka'bi]
never, no, none, nothing,
not, nowhere, unable, empty,
to be unable
is 38 (H,M,W)

ga'bi'ra'man (v) [ka'bi'ra'man] to be done (M,W)

ga'bu (n) boy, is 60, (H)

ga'bul (n) carpet snake (H)

ga'gar (n) [ka'kar] ga'bu'nya (n) gaar'ba'nya porcupine anteater, echidna sea mullet (H) (H,M,W)ga'bur (n) [ka'bur] ga'gar (n) [ka'kar] ga'wur tin vessel urine (M,W) derived from ga'gal owing to the vessel's ga'bu'ra (n) [ka'bu'ra] bright appearance (M,W) a species of fig tree (W) ga'ga'ree'oo (n) [ka'ga'ree'oo] ga'bu'ran (exc) [ka'bu'ran] a notorius Gubbi bushranger well done (M,W) a.k.a. 'Johnny Campbell' see gagarioo (W) ga'dji (v) [ka'thi] be here (M,W) ga'ga'ri'man (v) [ka'ka'ri'man] ga'ga (n qual) [ka'ka] to throng (M,W) lively (M,W) ga'ga'ri'oo (v) ga'gal (n qual) [ka'kal] [ka'ka'rioo] ga'al stop, arrest (M,W) white; clean; shining; (M,W) gag'goo (n) [kag'goo] ga'gal-gee'ra-ngi'lee'djin (v) owl, boobook or mopoke (W) [ka'kal-gee'ra-ngi'lee'thin] wipe (M) ga'gi (n) [ka'ki] blood; sap ga'gal'ngoor-yang'ga'li'djin (v) is 79 (H,M,W) [ka'kal'ngoor-yang'ga'li'thin] wipe ga'gi'baa (n) [ka'ki'baa] [like white make-well] (W) vein [blood place] (W) ga'gal-yee'ba'ree (v) [ka'kal-yee'va'ree] ga'gi-ba'man (v intr) wash [ka'ki-ba'man] [put/make white or bright] bleed (M,W) (M,W)ga'goo (n) [ka'goo] ga'gan'dju (n erg) ga'wung hungry kookaburra

name of onamatopoetic origin (W)

is 39,40,41 (H)

ga'gur (n) children (H)

gai (dem pron) here is 43 (H)

gai (rel) [kai] just now; here (M,W)

gai'meen'da (v) [kai'meen'da] gai'min'du have (M)

gai'min'du (v) [kai'min'du] gai'meen'da have (W)

gai'ya (v) bite (W)

gai'ya'djin (v) [gai'ya'thin] bite (M)

gai'ya'man (v ipf) biting is 73 (W)

ga'la (dem rel) over here, there is 44 (H)(M,W)

ga'la-dju'roo'ni (dem rel) that side (there, to the right) (M,W)

ga'lang (n qual) [ka'lang] good, well; (exc) well done (H,W)

ga'la-nga-ga'la (rel) everywhere [there and there] (M,W) ga'la'ngoor (n qual) [ka'la'ngoor] good, fine, well, all right, nice, tasty, good to eat is 45,46,47,48,49,50,51,53,67 (H,M,W)

ga'lang'wel (n) [ka'lang'wel] good fellow (W)

ga'lan'min (n) [ka'lan'min] daughter-in-law (M,W)

ga'lar'ga (n) [ka'lar'ka] plain turkey or turkey bustard (M,W)

gal'ba'djin (v) [kal'ba'thin] grasp (M,W)

gal'ou'wen (n) [kal'ou'wen] beech tree (Gmelina leichardtii) (W)

gam (n) hair (W)

gam (n) [kam] head is 52,53,54,84 (H,M,W)

ga'ma'nga'li (v) bend (W)

ga'ma'ram (n) [ka'ma'ram] go'ma'ram paternal grandmother (father's mother) (M)

ga'ma'ron (n) [ka'ma'ron]
ga'ma'ran
head man, leader
This word appears to be derived from
the
Gubbi word gam (head), and either the
Gabi word maron (encampment), or the

Wakka word murun (mature male). It

was
frequently used by the Gubbi, Wakka,
and
Yugimbir to denote the owner or
manager
of a grazing holding, and was
translated as
'the head boss'. (W)
(M,W)

gam'bi'man (v) [kam'bi'man] cover (M,W)

# gam'bou (n) [kam'bou] gum'bou An edible grub (teredo) found in water-logged timber, usually called cobra by white people. It is a bi-valve mollusc. It is the belief of the Butchulla people

the teredo eventually develops into a gar-fish. (W)

ga'mee (n) [ka'mee] uncle; father-in-law (M)

gam'gi'loo (n) [kam'gi'loo] stump (M,W)

#### gam'gu'ri'man (n qual) [kam'ku'ri'man] giddy

[head going round] (W)

ga'mi'yan (rel) [ka'mi'yan] headfirst (M,W)

gam'nga (v tr (imp)) break (H)

gam'ngan (v) [kam'ngan] break (M,W)

gam'ngan (v) [kam'ngan] take, seize (W) gam'ngany (v tr (ipf)) breaking (H)

gam'ngoor (rel) [kam'ngoor]
headwards; by the head (M,W)

ga'nai (n) [ka'nai, ka'nee] long and heavy spear made from split hardwood is 55 (H,M,W)

gan'ai'djam (n) [kan'ai'tham] spear wound (W)

ga'nan (n) poor fellow is 56 (H)

ga'nan (n qual) [ka'nan] kind, tame, gentle, quiet (M,W)

ga'nan'bo'man (n) [ka'nan'bo'man] being kind (M,W)

ga'nan-ngur (n qual) quiet, tame, unfortunate (M)

gan'deer (n) [kan'deer] branch (M,W)

gan'dir (n) twig (H)

gan'djau (n qual) [kan'djau] hungry (H,W)

gan'dur'gan (n) [kan'dur'kan] native companion or brolga, the giant crane (W)

gan'gal (n) penis (H)

gan'gan (n) [kan'gan] cut (W)

gang'ga (n) [kang'ka] white breasted sea-eagle (M,W)

gang'gou (v) [kang'gou] take (M,W)

ga'ngi'djin (v) [ka'ngi'thin] ride; chop (M,W)

ga'ni (n) [ka'ni] son, nephew (M,W)

ga'ni'gan (n) [ka'ni'gan] daughter, niece (M,W)

ga'nim (n) [ka'nim] loins, hips (W)

ga'nya (n) humpy (H)

ga'ra (dem pron) here, is 57, (H)

ga'ra'nee (n) [ka'ranee] edge (M,W)

ga'ra'nga (dem pron) this (H)

ga'ra'nya'li (v. intr (imp)) call, sing (of birds) (H)

ga'ra'nya'lin (v intr (ipf)) calling, singing (of birds) is 133 (H)

ga'ra'ra (n qual) crooked, bent (H) gar'ba (n qual) [kar'va, kar'ba] curious,strange, very, the other, some (M,W)

gar'ba-gar'ba (n) [kar'va-kar'va]
 some, others, some others,
 very much (M,W)

gar'ban'djee'lum (pron. indef)
[kar'van'djee'lum]
anyone, everyone,
everybody (M)

-ga'ree (part) [ka'ree]
 possession (M)

ga'ree'djin (v) [ka'ree'thin] enter (M,W)

ga'reen'da (rel) [ka'reen'da] here (M)

ga'ri (dem pron) (v itr(imp))(prep) here, enter, for is 58,59,103 (H,M,W)

ga'ri (n) go'ra'wi'ga Fraser Island (H,W)

ga'ri-ba'man (v) come in (M,W)

ga'ri-dju'ru'nee (dem pron) this side (M,W)

ga'ri'ma'djee (v) [ka'ri'ma'thee] enter (M)

ga'ri'mee (v) [ka'ri'mee] enter; go in (M,W)

gau'ar (n) [kau'ar] ga'rin (v) spearwood tree and the entered (M) timber from it A very hard timber used in the making of spears, clubs, etc (W) ga'ri'na'man (v) [ka'ri'na'man] put in (M,W) gau'wa (n) [kau'wa] hornet, large (M,W) ga'rin'di'mee (v) put in, take in, admit (M,W) gau'wa'li'oo (v) [kau'wa'li'oo] search (M,W) ga'ri'nga-mal'ioo (v) change (M,W) gau'wan (v) [kau'wan] cut (M,W) ga'ron (v intr) [ka'ron] ka'ruman drown (M,W) gau'wan-djoor (n) [kau'wan-djoor] gu ran diur Moreton Bay ash tree gar'ra'man (v) [kar'ra'man] [cut rings] steal (M,W) name descriptive of bark pattern (W) ga'ru'lim (n nom) by oneself, alone, one ga'wa (v tr (imp)) is61 (H) cut (H) ga'ru'lin (n nom) ga'wa (n) [ka'wa] by oneself, alone, one cabbage tree (M) is 61 (H) ga'wam (v tr (ipf)) ga'ru'lin'bu (n erg) cutting one person (H) is 26 (H) ga'wa'mi (v tr (pf)) ga'ru'liny (n nom) cut (H) by oneself, alone, one is 61 (H) ga'wan'gu (v tr (int) cut (will or wish to) (H) ga'rum (n) [ka'rum] wild, not tame (M,W) ga'wany (v tr (ipf)) cutting ga'ru'man (v intr) [ka'ru'man] is 26 (H) drown (M) ga'wun (v) [ka'wun] ga'ru'na (n) approve, care, care for,

self, on one's own; alone; one

is 82 (H)

like(M,W)

ga'wung (n) [ka'wung] ka'goo kookaburra (M)

ga'wun-ga'bi (n) [ka'wun-ka'bi] unwilling, lazy [care not] (M,W)

ga'wun-nye'na'man (n)
[ka'wun-nye'na'man]
willing
[care being] (M,W)

ga'wuny (n rel) want is 90,110 (H)

ga'wur (n nom) ga'bur urine is 62 (H)

ga'wu'ru (n all) go for urine or to pass water is 93 (H)

ga'yam (n) himself (H)

ga'yan (n) [ka'yan] kurrajong tree (M)

ga'yan-gun'ma'rin (n)

[ka'yan-kun'ma'rin]

kurrajong tree

a tree from which gunmarin (a type of shield) are made. (W)

gayn'dah'ru (n all) to Gayndah (H)

gee'ba (n) [kee'pa, gi'ba] diamond snake (M,W)

gee'lum'ba (n) today (M,W)

gee'veer (n) true, truth (M,W)

gee'veer-wun'bam'ba (v) believe (M,W)

gei'gar (v) gei'ar, gei'yar sweet in flavour (W)

gei'yar (n qual) gei'ar, gei'gar sweet in flavour (M)

ge'yam'bi'an (n) ge'yam'bi'au black cockatoo (W)

ge'yam'bi'au (n) ge'yam'bi'an black cockatoo (M)

gi'bar (n) [kib'var, kip'pa]
young male Gubbi who has
passed the initiatory manmaking ceremony (H,M,W)

gi'bar-yang'ga (n)
initiatory ceremony of
induction from boyhood to
manhood (W)

gi'bir (n nom) Aboriginal man is 45,63 (H)

gi'bi'ra (n obj) Aboriginal man (H)

gi'bi'ru (n erg) Aboriginal man (H)

gi'da (n) [ki'ta] freestone (W)

gi'gum (n) white cockatoo (M,W)

gig'yar (n qual) [kig'yar] painful (M,W)

gi'la (n)
dark coloured native bee,
also its dark coloured honey
(M,W)

gi'la (n)
gi'la'ran
the tail of a dog worn on a
man's head as an ornament
(W)

gi'la'djun'da (rel) [ki'la'thun'da] further, farther (M,W)

gi'lan (n qual) [gee'lan] grey, of hair (M,W)

gi'la'ran (n)
gi'la
the tail of a dog worn on a
man's head as an ornament (W)

gi'la'wum'ba (n)
the acclimatised English bee
corruption of gila-bauwa, meaning
stinging bee (W)

gi'lin (n) fingernail, fingertip (M,W)

gim'bee (n) [gim'pee]
 stinging tree (Laporta
 moriodes), any stinging thing
 (H,M,W)

gim'bi-gim'bi (n) stinging nettles (H) gi'mi (n)
little boy or girl (H)

gin (n) woman (H)

gin-bumbe (n) [kin-bumbe] a duel, a fight about a woman (W)

gin'dee (exc)
gou'gin'dee
expression of wonder or
grief according to vocal inflexion
(M,W)

ging (n) [king]
 a species of small black ant
 (M,W)

gin'gel-gin'gel (n) mange (W)

gi'ning (n) [ki'ning] arm of body is 64 (H,M,W)

gin'ma (v) [kin'ma] awake (M,W)

gi'ra (n nom) [ki'ra] fire, light is 65,81, (H,M,W)

gi'ra'baa (n) [ki'ra'baa] with or at the fire, place of the fire, camp [fire-place] (W)

gi'ra'ba-ma'ri'ba (v)
roast
[heat at the fire] (M,W)

gir'wa (rel) [kir'wa] gi'ra-djoo'nga (n) fire-stick often (M,W) [wood of fire] When shifting camp, a fire-stick was go'ma'ram (n) [ko'ma'ram] always carried by one of the women. ga'ma'ram This paternal grandmother was kept alight by occasional waving in (father's mother) (W) the air throughout the journey and saved gom'bar (n) [kom'bar] 1) canoe; 2) bark of tree trouble of obtaining fire by friction. from which canoes are made (W) (M,W)gi'rai (n) [ki'rai] go'nai (n) [ko'nai] centipede (M,W) the constellation a.k.a. 'Orion's Belt' gi'ra'man (n) [spear] flying fox or fruit bat (H,M,W) From a tradition relating to this constellation in which a man with a gi'ra'mee (n) [ki'ra'mee] spear at the fire, camp figures. a synonym for home was 'at the fire' or (W) 'where the fire is (M,W)gong'ga'lai (n) [kong'ka'lai] gi'rar (n) [ki'rar] species of rat (W) river (W) gi'ra'ru (n erg) gong'ga'lim (n) [kong'ka'lim] fire, light (H) species of pigeon (W) gi'ri (v intr (imp)) gon'ou'bee (n) [kon'ou'vee] fly (H) north concerned with wind direction, rather gi'ri'li (v intr (imp)) fly (H) points of the compass (W) (W) gi'ri'li'man (v intr (ipf)) fly (H) goo (n) [koo] rib (M,W) gi'rim (v intr (ipf)) flying (H) good'me'ri (n nom) gu'me'ri, gu'ma'ri a narrow shield used when gi'ro'wa-mu'rang (n) fighting with djabari or gudjar centipede (W) (H,W)

goo'ee (exc) [koo'ee]
 a loud call to attract attention
 (W)

goo-goo (n) [kgoo-kgoo] grass (W)

goo'loo'in (n) [koo'loo'in] black swan (M,W)

goo'loo'loi (n) [koo'loo'loi] gool'ooloo, gu'lu'lai cypress pine (M,W)

goo'loo'loo (n) [koo'loo'loo] goo'loo'loi, gu'lu'lai cypress pine (*Callitris* columellaris) (W)

goo'loo'waa (n) moonlight; crescent moon (W)

goo'na-goo'na (n qual) [koo'na-koo'na] yellow (W)

goon'da (n) the cabbage palm (W)

**goong'ee (n qual)** [koon'gee] thirsty (W)

goong'gal (n) [koong'gal]
drinkable water
[water clear or clean]
from gung-gaggal
(W)

goong'goo (n) [koong'goo]
 of the water (W)

goong'o'gou (n) [koong'o'gou] to or for the water (W)

goo'ngoo-wal'ai (v)
bathe
[with water cool] (M,W)

goo'nyam (n) [koo'nyam]
 the hoop, or Moreton Bay pine
 tree (M,W)

goo'weer (n) [koo'weer]
land curlew or stone plover (W)

go'ra'wi'ga (n)
ga'ri
name of Fraser Island (W)

gor'im'gai (v) [kor'im'gai] go under (M,W)

-gou (part) motion (M)

gou'a'la (n) [kou'a'la, kou'a'dla] gu'la native tree dwelling marsupial (M,W)

gou'gin'dee (exc)
gin'di
expression of wonder or
grief according to vocal inflexion
(M,W)

gou'ra (n) [kou'ra] shoulder (W)

gu (post) to, for (H)

gu'ai'yi (n) [ku'ai'yi] gwai'yi blackbutt tree (W) gu'an (n) [ku'an] footprint, track, path, road (M,W)

gu'a'na (n) wild flower (H)

gu'ang (n) [ku'ang] mist, rain (M,W)

gu'bar (n) [ku'bar] skin (M,W)

gub'bi-gub'bi (n)
[ga'bi-ga'bi]
name and language of a
nation of Australian Aborigines
(H,W)

gu'djal (n) [kut'djal] lie, falsehood, pretence (M,W)

gu'djar (n nom) [kut'djar]
a heavy club/nulla with
studded, notched or serrated
head (H,M,W)

gu'dja'ram (n) [ku'tha'ram] son-in-law, (brother-in-law) from gudjarwai (pretense) (H,M,W)

gu'dja'rou (n abl) [ku'dja'rou] a fight with clubs (W)

gu'dja'rou-bai'ya (n) [ku'dja'roubai'ya] fight with club and shield (W) gu'dja'ru (n erg) nulla-nulla (H)

gu'djar'wai (n) [kut'djar'wai] pretence (W)

gu'dje'la (n)
wedge-tailed eagle or eagle
hawk (W)

gu'dji (n) [kut'dji]
1) grass or ground iguana
(Varanus gouldii); 2) it's fat
latter probably referring to the
unctuous
fat of the gudji which was used for
anointing and curative purposes (W)

gu'djin (n) [kut'djin]
 red clay or pigment used for
 painting (M,W)

gu'dji'ngoor (n qual) [kut'dji'ngoor] red [like red clay] (M,W)

gud'yen'daa (dem rel) (kut'yen'daa)
that (W)

gu'gin (n) [ku'kin] sinew (M,W)

gui'bee (v) [kui'bee]
whistle (M,W)
gu'la (n)
gou'a'la
koala (H,M)

gu'lar (n qual) angry (H)

gu'la'ren (n) [ku'la'ren] worm (M,W)

gu'la'ru (n erg) koala (H)

gul'bain (n) [kul'vain] quandong tree (M,W)

gul'boo (n) [kul'boo, kul'bvoo]
 a species of fig tree (W)

gu'lee (n) [ku'lee] edge (M,W)

gu'li (n) [ku'li] native bees' wax (W)

gul'oom (n)
1) wanting, without, blunt, short; 2) short snake (M,W)

gu'lu'in (n)
pelican (M)

gu'lu'lai (n) goo'loo'loi, gool'ooloo cypress pine (H)

gu'lun (n) [ku'lun] widow (M)

gu'lu'ru'a (n) bunya pine (H)

gul'ber'wa (n) [kul'ver'wa] black cockatoo (W)

gu'ma'ri'nu (n all) to Goomeri (H)

gu'me'dje'mi (n) [ku'me'dje'mi]
female cousin (W)

gum'ga (n qual) [gum'ka] full (M,W)

gu'na (n) [ku'na]
1) neck, nape of neck (M,W);
2) bank (M)

**gu'na'ma'ra (v)** [ku'na'ma'ra] wring the neck (M)

gu'nang (n)

1) dung, faeces, bowels

2) liver (H,M,W)

gu'nang'gu (n all) to evacuate bowels' (H)'

gun'beer (n) [kun'beer]
breath (W)

gun'da (n) [kun'da] mountain, ridge; hill (M,W)

gun'dee (n) [kun'dee] elbow, wing, fork, bend (M,W)

gun'deer (n) [kun'deer]
 magic quartz crystal (M,W)

gun'di'eel (n) doctor; sorcerer (W)

gun'di'lam (n) [kun'di'lam]
 a species of scrub berry (M,W)

gun'dir (n nom)
witch doctor, clever man
(H)

gun'di'ru (n erg)
witch doctor, clever
man
is 67 (H)

gun'doo (n) [kun'doo] canoe, bark from which canoes are made (W)

gun'du (n) home, house (H)

gun'du'gu (n nom) (go) home (H)

gun'du'nu (n abl) at home, house (H)

gung (n) [kung] water is 69,70,71 (H,M,W)

gun'gan (n) frog (W)

gung-dja'ma'ra'mee (n)
falling tide
[water becoming small] (W)

gung'gam (n) [kung'kam]1) quartz; 2) knife madefrom quartz splinter (M,W)

gung'gou-wu'roo'man (n) water spring [water go out] (W)

gung'gu (n all) for water is 90 (H)

gung-mu'loo (n) black sea-snake (W)

gung'ngoor (n qual) damp [wet-like] (M,W)

gung-wan'da'maa (n) rising tide [water going up] (W)

gung-wu'lui (n) sea-water [water smoke] (W)

gun'ma'nee (rel) other side (M,W)

gun'ma'rin (n) [kun'ma'rin] a wooden shield (M,W)

gu'nu'bar (n) [ku'nu'bar] spotted (M,W)

gu'nu'rang (n) [ku'nu'rang]
giant crane (W)

gu'pe'ra (n) [ku'pe'ra] net (W)

gu'ran (n qual) long, tall (H,M,W)

gu'ran'djur (n) [ku'ran'djur]
kau'wan'djur
moreton bay ash tree
[cut rings]
The name is descriptive of the tree's
bark
pattern. (M,W)

gu'ri
(n) round; (v) turn
(rel) around (W)

gu'ri (n) dog (H)

gu'ri'gou (v intr) [ku'ri'gou] turn, go round, turn around (M,W)

guri-guri (rel) round (H)

gu'ri'ma'djin'da (v) [ku'ri'ma'thin'da] (cause to) turn (M)

gu'ri'man (v) [ku'ri'man]
revolving (M,W)

guri'na'man (v tr) [kuri'na'man] turn, turning inwards (M,W)

gu'ri'ngoor (v) sharpen (W)

gu'roo (n) [ku'roo] collarbone (M,W)

gu'roo-ba'gam (v) come out (M,W)

gu'roo'man (n) [ku'roo'man] large adult male kangaroo (H,M,W)

gu'ruee (n) [ku'ruee] cloud (W)

gu'ru'gan (n) black man is 56 (H)

gu'ru'i (n) [ku'ru'i] grey forest opossum (*Trichosurus*) is 73 (H,M,W)

**gu'rum'bool (n)** [ku'rum'bool] magpie shrike (M,W)

gur'win'dja (n qual) [kur'win'dja] many (M,W)

gu'wai-gu'ran (n qual) [ku'wai-gu'ran] ill-tempered (M,W)

gwou'woul (n) [kwou'woul]
blue crane or white fronted
heron
onomatopoetic name (W)

#### $\mathbf{M}$

m (exc) signifies anger (M,W)

maa'gum (n)
a species of blue water lily
and its edible root
The seeds are edible also. (W)

maa'room (n) fat (M,W)

ma'dja (dem rel) [ma'tya] there (M,W)

ma'djar (n) [ma'thar] white man, ghost is 74,75,85 (H,M)

ma'dja'ru (n erg) white man (H)

ma'djee (n) [mat'yee]1) ugly, bushy, hairy;2) bushy forest; 3) white man (M,W)

ma'djim (n)
a kind of fish or crab (H)

ma'dju'man (n) tucker (H)

ma'garon (n) [ma'karon]1) spirits that cause fear2) name given to the white man(W)

mai'been (n)
paternal grandfather,
father's father (M,W)

ma'la (n)
mo'la
finger; fingernail (M)

ma'lee'meen'gan (n)
ma'leem'gan
wife (M,W)

ma'leem'gan (n) ma'lee'meen'gan wife (M)

mal'ga'lang (n)
wild raspberry (M,W)

ma'li'dji'ma (n) [ma'li'thi'ma] husband (W)

ma'li'dji'maa-dan'djor (n)
husband (W)

ma'lim (n)
1) husband; 2) wife (W)

ma'lim'ban (n nom) wife (H)

ma'lim'bu (n erg) wife (H)

ma'li'oo (v) change (M,W)

mam (n)
pigeon, bronzewing (M,W)

mam'boo (n)
dogwood tree and its gum
(M,W)

man'da (dem rel) this place (v) come here (M,W)

man'dam (n) ma'rin (v) cloud (M,W) man'gar (n) blue gum tree (Eucalyptus tereticornus) (W) ma'ron (n) man'ngoor (n) 1) doctor, sorcerer; 2) alive, charmed (M,W) man'ngoor'ba'djin (n qual) mee (n) [manngoor'bathin] well, in good health (M,W) eve, man'ngoor'ngoor (n) life-possessing, life-giving (M,W)ma'ra'mai (rel) mu'ra'mai yonder (M) ma'ree'man (n qual) hot (M,W) ma'rei (n) camp sleepy place of heating and cooking (M,W) ma'ri (n) male grey kangaroo; also used for kangaroos collectively (H,M)ma'ri'ma'dji (n) [ma'ri'ma'thi] ripe (M,W) ma'ri'man (verb intr) burn (W) mee-ga'gee'man (n qual)

ma'rin (v, adv)

many; often, much (W)

heat, roast, burn (M,W) ma'ri'nga (v) cook by boiling (M,W) 1) ground or burrowing iguana; 2) old woman (H,M,W) me'djin'dum (n) [me'thin'dum] baby (W) is 77, (H,M,W) mee'ba'ma (v) drive away (M,W) mee'ba'ree (v) [mee'va'ree] put away (M,W) mee'bi'ra (v) shell (M,W) mee-boo'gan (n qual) mee-boo'wan, mee-boo'an [eyes sleeping] (M,W) mee-di'nga'man (v) weeping, crying [eyes make wet] (W) mee-ga'gal'man (n qual) [mee-ka'kal'man] mee-ga'gee'man alert; bright (cheerful) [eyes bright or lively] (W)

mee-ga'gal'man

[eyes bright] (M)

bright

mee-gam'bi'man (n qual)

[mee-kam'bi'man]
jealous
[eyes covered] (M,W)

mee-gu'lum (n qual)

blind [eyes wanting] (M,W)

mee-gu'rin (n qual) [mee-ku'rin]

giddy; dizzy
[eyes turning around]
from mee-guri'man (M,W)

mee-mu'bi'man (n)

[mee-mu'pi'man] near-sighted (M,W)

mee-wu'lui'ngur (n)

wall-eyed [eyes smoky] (M,W)

mee-wu'roo-wa'man (n)

mee-wu'roo-wan'da'man amazed (M)

mee-wu'roo-wan'da'man (n)

mee-wu'roo-wa'man amazed [eyes out and raised] (W)

me'rin'da (n)

scorpion (W)

mi'bir (n)

turtle (H,M,W)

mi'bur (n)

native cat (W)

mi'den'daa (dem rel) [mi'ten'daa]

that (in front) (W)

mi'djee (pron rel)

self, alone (M,W)

mi'dji'nou (pron rel)

by one's self, alone (M,W)

mim (n qual)

fat (H)

min (interr pron)

why (W)

mi'na'lou (interr pron)

why (M,W)

mi'na'nee (interr pron)

why (M,W)

min'da

(v) be there

(dem rel) that, above or below

(M,W)

min'ga (n) [min'ka]

forest/grey box tree (M,W)

min'gam (n) [min'kam]

a circular, flat, double convex, stone of black crystal quartz (usually a disc of obsidianite) used for magical

and

ceremonial purposes. (M,W)

min-min (n)

hawk, streaked (M,W)

min'ya (interr pron)

why (W)

mi'nya'ma (interr pron)

how many (M,W)

mi'nyang (interr pron (nom))

what (H)

min'yang'gai moo'oon (n) (interr pron (nom) simple) milky way (W) what (M,W) moo'oor (n) min'yang'gou (interr pron) end, point (as of a spear) (W) min'ya-yang'gou how (how going) (M,W) moo'roo (n) [mu'roo, mu'ru] nose; beak mi'nya'ngin(interr pron (loc)) is 80 (H,M,W) what for (H) moo'roo-ba'lu'man (n qual) mi'nya'noo (interr pron) humble what place (M,W) [nose dead] (M,W) min'ya-yang'gou (interr pron) moo'roo-ba'man (n) min'yang'gou living; to be alive how (how going) (W) [nose or breath, being] (M,W) min'yeer (n) moo'roo-gir'ai (n) mosquito (M,W) brown snake (H,M,W) moo'roo-gu'dji (n) mir'bang (n) [moo'roo-kut'chi] a net for catching kangaroos (W) muru'udii black swan mi'rei (n) [red beak] thunder (W) This name is derived from the language spoken on the Brisbane R., but is used in the southern portion of the Gabi mo'la (n) territory. ma'la (W)finger (W) moo'roo-gu'ran (n) mon'djoor (n) a green headed ant (M,W) [long beak] (M,W) moo'gu'im (n) moo'room-ba'ri (n) moo'ooim, muy'im, mu'gim a stone tomahawk (W) hole through septum of nose (W)moo'la (n) fishing net (W) moo'roo-mil-moo'roo (n) alive (M,W) moo'moo (n) posterior, backside, rum moo'roo-moo'roo (n)

(H,M,W)

full of life (W)

#### moo'roo-nye'na'man (v)

live; existing [nose/breath being] (M,W)

#### moo'roo-wam'ba'lee'man (n)

moo'roo-wom'ba'lin scowling, supercilious [nose uplifted] (M,W)

#### moo'roo-wom'balin (n)

moo'roo-wam'ba'lee'man supercilious, scowling [nose uplifted] (W)

### mor'angoo (dem pron)

that (M,W)

### mou'a'man (v)

put in (M,W)

#### mou'ar (n)

hailstorm (W)

#### moun (exc)

expression of satisfaction/self satisfaction (W)

#### mu'beer (n)

squirrel, flying (M)

### mud'djer'bin (n) [mut'djer'bin]

murderer (W)

#### mu'djar (n) [mu'thar]

madj'ar

spider (M,W)

#### mud'lu (n)

stone (W)

#### mu'gim (n)

tomahawk (H)

### mu'gir (rel) [mu'kir] far (M,W)

#### mu'lar (n)

mu'lgar

scars on shoulders made for tribal and class distinguishing purposes (M,W)

#### mul'gar (n) [mul'kar]

mu'lar

scars on shoulders made for tribal and class distinguishing purposes (W)

#### mu'loo (n)

1) black; dirty; dusky; dark in colour; 2) red-bellied black snake (*Pseudechis porphyriacus*) (M,W)

#### mu'loo'ban (n)

twilight

[dark-come] (M,W)

#### mu'loo'ban (n)

mu'loo'bon

twilight (W)

#### mu'loo'bon (n)

mu'loo'ban

twilight (M)

#### mu'lu'la (n)

red clay (H)

#### mul'yir (n)

generic term for flying squirrel (W)

#### mum'ba (n)

1) soldier ant; 2) thunder (M,W)

#### mun'dai (n qual)

pretty (M,W)

mun'dai-mun'dai'nga (n)

beauty (M)

mun'dai-mun'dai'ngoor (n qual)

very pretty; beautiful (W)

mun'dja (n)

food taboo to minors (M,W)

mun'djar (n qual)

happy (M,W)

mun'doo (n)

ridge, hill, bone (W)

mun'doo-gu'ran (n)

high ridge; sharp bone (M,W)

mun'du'lum (n)

snake, death adder (M,W)

mu'noong (n)

fur (M,W)

mu'nul'gam (n)

death adder (W)

mu'nyur (n)

cattle dung (H)

mu'rai (n)

snake, yellow (M,W)

mu'ra'mai (rel)

ma'ra'mai

yonder (W)

mu'ram'bi (n)

box-tree (H)

mu'rang (n)

1) snake, any animal, meat

2) Rainbow Snake, one living in

rivers, never seen is 78,79 (H,M,W)

mu'rin'dum (n)

quail (W)

mu'rin-mu'rin (n)

the constellation Pleiades (W)

mu'ru'goo'ai (n)

red spot on the black swan's

beak (H)

mu'yim (n)

moo'im

a swamp lily with edible

root and seeds (W)

mu'yim (n)

mu'gim, moo'gu'im, moo'ooim a stone tomahawk (M,W)

53

N na'la-gai'ya'man (n qual) [na'la-kai'ya'man] sorry naar (n) [inside biting (M,W) duck, black name of onomatopoetic origin na'la-ga'la'ngoor (n qual) (H,M,W)[na'la-ka'la'ngoor] cheerful na'gan (v) [na'kan] [inside good] (M,W) look (M) na'la-gu'loom-ba'man (n) nai'bar (n) longing sister, younger (M) [inside wanting coming] (M,W) nai'bur (n) na'la-gung'ngoor (n) daughter (W) water hole [hole, water belong to] (W) nai'yi'la'djin (v imp) [nai'yi'la'thin] look (M,W) na'la-moo'moo (n) anus na'la [hole of buttocks] (W) (n) inside, hole; (rel) near, close, empty na'la'nee (n) (M,W)inside, insides (M,W) na'la (n) na'la'nu (n abl) generative organ, female (M) (at) hole is 103,112 (H) na'laa'naa (n) inside (W) na'la'raa (n) (in a) hole (W) na'la-bang'wan'da'ma'ra'man (n qual) angry na'la-wa'rai'bin (n qual) [inside rising up angrily] frightened; fearful (M,W)[inside jumping/trembling] (M,W)na'la-bau'wa'man (v) na'la-bau'wan na'la-wu'la (v) relish skin [an animal] [inside stinging] (M,W) [cut open or into] (M,W) na'la-djan'dar'ban (n qual) na'la-wu'la'man (n qual) pleasant, pleased surprised; amazed [inside smooth or pleasing] [inside or mouth gaping] (M,W) (M,W)

nan'ga'rin (n) na'la-yang'ga'lin (n qual) silver-leaved ironbark tree glad (M,W)[inside made well] (W) nal'bor (n) [nal'vor] nang'gou (pron) why (W) na'lor crab (W) nan'ngoor (n) na'lee (v) on horseback (M,W) arise (W) na'ra (exc) nal'la-nou (n all) nga'ra hello (W) (to the) hole (W) na'ran (n qual) nam (n) thin (M,W) ngu'am basket-bag made of hair or grass, dhilla/dilly bag (W) na'ra'ngee (n qual) a little, few, narrow (M,W) na'man-mo'gar (n qual) [na'manmo'karl na'rioo (v) weak (M,W) ngaa'ioo seek na'ma'ree (n qual) [look about for] (M,W) sweet, in flavour (W) na'ru'man (v) kick (M,W) nam'boor (n) red flowered tea-tree or nau'wa'beera (v) paper bark tree (Melaleuca [nau'wa'peera] leucadendron) (H,M,W) prepare (M,W) nam'nga'djee (v) [nam'nga'thee] nau'wa'man (v) num'nga'dja see (M) squeeze (M,W) nan'bee (n) [nan'pee] ne'ri'da (n) bed (M,W) blossom (W) nan'djee (n qual) ngaa (conn) [nga] light (in weight) (W) and, with, of, also (M,W) nan'dji'ma'dji (n qual) ngaa'ioo (v) [nan'dji'ma'thi] na'rioo lightened; made light, light seek [look about for] (W)

in weight (M,W)

ngai'ya-bal'oo'naa (v) ngaa'leen (pron, pers, 1st pers, plur (acc)) us (M,W) [breath gone/dead] (M,W) ngaa'na (pron interr (dat & acc)) whom (M) ngai'ya'lou (n qual) thirsty (M,W) nga'bang (n) [ngaa'vang, abang, aav'ang] nga'lam mother; mother's sister (H,M,W) (pron, 1st pers, dual, exclus (nom)) another and I (M,W)nga'djang (n) [nga'thang] maternal grandfather (M,W) nga'lee (pron, 1st pers, plur, ngaee'gai (pron interr) (nom, simple)) we (M,W) who (W) nga'leen nga'gan (n qual) [nga'kan] high (M,W) (pron, 1st pers, plur, (nom, simple)) we (M,W) ngai [nai, ai] nga'leen'doo (pronoun 1st pers, sing, (pron, 1st pers, plur sim) I the suffix -du is attached when the (erg)) we (W) pronoun precedes a verb (W) is1,41,44,46-48,88-93,96,98 nga'leen'gou (H,M,W)(pron, 1st pers, plur (dat)) us (M,W)ngai'ba'la (pron,1st pers, sing (dat)) nga'leen'ngin me (M,W) (pron, 1st & 2nd pers, inclus (nom)) you and I (M,W) ngai'la (pron, 1st pers, sing (com)) nga'leen'ngoor with me (pron, 1st pers, plur is 139 (H) (poss)) our, ours [we belonging to] (M,W) ngai'ya (n) breath (M,W) nga'leen'nou (pron, 1st pers, plur ngai'ya-ba'loon (n qual) (poss)) our, ours (M) tired [breathing dead] (M,W) nga'lin'dou (pron, 1st pers, plur

(erg)) we (M)

ngan'di'gal (n) [ngan'di'kal] nga'lu'maa (dem rel) mullet (W) that way (M,W) ngan'dou ngam (rel) always, eternally, late, often (pron interr (nom) ag) what (M) (n) eternal, ready, every (v (imp)) haste (M,W) ngan'dou (pron interr (nom) ag) nga'mam (n) who (M) nga'nim loins (M) ngan'gai nga'mang (n) (pron interr (nom) sim) nga'mung, na'mang, na'mung, a'mang who (M) women's breast; milk is 12 (H,M,W) ngan'gai'ba'la (pron interr (dat)) ngam'ba (n qual) whom (M) yesterday (M,W) ngan'gai'bala (interr pron) ngam'bi'lei (pron) where (M) everything, all (W) ngan'gai'bu'la (pron) mine (W) ngam-ga'lim (n) [ngam-ka'lim] everyone (W) ngan'gai'mi'nee (pron interr (dat & acc)) ngan (pers. pron) whom (M) me; mine (W) nga'nim (n) ngan'bai (n) [ngan'pai] nga'mam a globular quartz crystal loins (W) used for magical purposes (M,W)ngan'na (pron, 1st pers, sing ngan'da'bo'man (v) (acc)) me (M,W) alight (M,W) nga'nun'daa (pron) ngan'dai (v) what (W) to be struck (M,W) nga'nya ngan'dai'ya (n) (pron, 1st pers sing mullet (M,W) (obj)) me

is 107 (H)

ngan'yung'gai (pron interr (poss)) whose (M)

ngan'yung'gai (pron 1st pers sing, poss) my, mine (M,W)

nga'ra (exc) na'ra hello, hi (M,W)

nga'ra (n)
brother, general term of
address to men
is 98 (H)

nga'ra'lo'man (v) lose, forget (M,W)

nga'ram'bee (n) grey forest opossum (M,W)

nga'ra'nee (n qual) middle (M,W)

nga'rei (n) white ant; termite (M,W)

nga'rin (v)
mourn, mourning by fasting
(M,W)

ngee'da (n qual) [ngee'ta] easy (pace) (M,W)

ngeer'ba'man (n qual) ngir'bo'man haughty (M)

ngil (n)
bone (H)

ngil'ga (rel) [ngil'ka] own (M,W) ngil'gee (n) [ngil'kee] shoulder (M,W)

ngim (n)
bone (M,W)

ngin (pron, 2nd pers, sing (nom) sim) thou, you is 47,50,82,94,101-105... (H,M,W)

ngin'ba'la (pron, 2nd pers, sing (dat)) thee, you (M)

ngin'ban'gou (pron, 2nd pers, sing (dat)) thee, you (M,W)

ngin'bi'lin (pron, 2nd pers, sing (nom)) thou, you (M,W)

ngin-bu'la (pron. dat.) thee, you (W)

ngin'dai (pron, 2nd pers, sing (nom) emp.) thou, you (M,W)

ngin'dee
(exc) really
expressed by oral inflection
(M,W)

ngin'dee (v)
be there (M,W)

ngin'doo (pron. (nom) agent) thou, you (W)

ngin'du (pron, 2nd pers, sing (nom)) thou, you (M)

ngin'na (pron, 2nd pers, sing (acc)) thee, you, is 134, (M)

ngin'naa (pron (acc)) thee, you (W)

ngin'yang'gai (pron, 2nd pers, sing (poss)) thy, thine, you, yours (M,W)

ngir'bo'man (n qual) ngeer'ba'man haughty (W)

ngi'ring (n) the native goose (W)

ngi'yul (n) tear (of the eye); tears (M,W)

ngoo'djoo'roo (n) shadow, phantom, ghost, spirit that causes fear (M,W)

ngoo'roo'in'nee (n qual) by day (W)

ngoo'roong (n) cockle (shell-fish) (W)

ngoo'yoom-ba'man (v)
perspiring, sweating (M,W)

ngu (n) face (M,W)

ngu'am (n)
nam
basket-bag made of hair or
grass, dhilla/dilly bag
(M,W)

ngu'boo [ngu'poo] (pron, 2nd pers, plur (nom)) you all (M,W)

ngu'bu'na'djin (v) [ngu'pu'na'thin] help (M,W)

ngu'bu'noo [ngu'pu'noo] (pron, 2nd pers, plur (poss)) yours (M,W)

ngu'da'na'lioo [ngu'ta'na'lioo] (v) teach (M,W)

ngu'da'nee (v) [ngu'ta'nee] try (M,W)

ngu'dju'laa (n qual) restless (M,W)

nguin
(n) charcoal, black charcoal
paint, black; (v) to blacken;
(n) young boy
Latter probably so named from the
practice at birth, of rubbing the [male]
child all over with powdered charcoal.
(W)
(M,W)

ngu'i'yim (n qual) sunny (M,W)

ngu'lam (pron, 2nd pers, plur (nom)) you (M,W)

ngu'lam'bu'la (pron, 2nd pers, plur (dat)) you (M,W)

ngu'lam'ou (pron, 2nd pers, plur (poss) your, yours (M,W)

ngu'ni'raa-wu'ra (v) ngu'le'yan (n) bat (M,W) squeeze (W) ngu'lung (n) ngu'poo-nga [ngu'poo-nga] forehead (W) (pron, 2nd pers, plur (acc)) you (M,W) ngu'ma (n) ngu'ra (v tr (imp)) flood (M,W) kick, ngum'ba (v tr (imp)) is 27, (H) show (H,M,W) ngu'ra'mi (v tr (pf)) ngu'na kicked, is29, (H) (pron, third pers sing (nom)) he, she, it ngu'roo'in (n) is 43 (H) 1) light, daylight; 2) emu (M,W) ngun'da ngu'roo'indj (n) (pers, 3rd pers, sing the sun; sunlight; the sky (M,W) (nom)) he, she, it (H,M,W) ngu'rooin'djau (n) daytime (M,W) ngun'da'ba'la (pron, 3rd pers, sing (dat)) him, her, it (M,W) ngu'roo'in'gan (n) summertime (W) ngun'da'nou (pron, 3rd pers, sing ngu'rum (n qual) deaf (M) (poss)) his, hers, its (M,W) ngu'yoom (n) ngun'da'nou (pron,3rd pers, sing sweat; perspiration (M,W) (acc)) him, her, it (M,W) ni'gi (v tr (imp)) rattle (H) ngun'dar (n) whip snake (M,W) ni'gi-dal'bal (n) [nik'ki-tal'bval] coal (W) ngun'da'rou (pron, 3rd pers, sing (nom)) he, she, it (M,W) ni'gi'mi (v tr (pf)) rattled, is 5, (H)ngu'nee'ra (v) ni'la (n) squeeze (M)

brush, is 115, (H)

nil'gan (n qual) [nil'kan] bald (M,W)

ni'rim (n qual) middle (M,W)

ni'rim'baa (rel) in the middle (W)

noo'gan (n) [noo'kan] river basin/valley (M,W)

noo'in-yir'gee (n qual) [noo'inyir'kee]
tomorrow (W)

nour (n)
point of spear (W)

nu'gi'bar (n) [nu'ki'var]
son (M,W)

nu'gu (n) [nu'ku]
river basin/valley (M,W)

nuin'go (n) tomorrow (M)

num'bain (dem pron)
that (pointing at it) (W)
num'nga'dja (v) [num'nga'tha]
nam'nga'djee
see (W)

nun (n) elder brother (M,W)

nun'moo'lou (n) the kauri pine tree (W)

nu'rum (n)1) a quartz crystal used for magical purposes; 2) wart;pockmark (W)

nya (v) see, look (W)

nyaa-yen'da'man (v)
watch
[remain and look (M,W)

nya'ga (v tr (imp)) nya'nga see, look (H)

nyal'bu (n)
 tribe or language about Miva
(H)

nya'nga (v tr (imp)) nya'ga see, look (H)

nyan'goo (n)
nan'goo
meal made from the nut of
the banyee (aka bunya) pine tree,
crushed, soaked, baked and
powdered (M,W)

nya'ni (v)
look for (W)

nye'na'man (v)
nye'nan
sitting; being; remaining (M,W)

nye'nan (v)
nye'na'man
 sitting; being; remaining (M,W)

nye'nan'di'gou (v) going to be (M,W)

nyen'dai'ou (v) dismount (M,W)

nyoom (n) nyen'mai (v) yin'mai spittle (M,W) remain (W) nyoom-bi'ra (v) nyi'ling (n) spit teeth (W) [spittle eject] (W) nyin nyoo'na (n) ngin daughter (W) (pron, 2nd pers sing (nom)) you nyu'an (n) is 116,117 (H) dark fellow (H) nyi'na (v intr (imp)) nyu'lang (n) sit stop, live (H) son-in-law see notes under nyu'langan' (M,W) nyi'nam (v intr (ipf)) sitting, stopping nyu'lang'gan (n) is 57,58,61 (H) mother-in-law The words nyulang and nyulangan are, nyi'na'mi ( v intr (pf)) no doubt, derived from nguleyan and sat, stopped, lived nguleyan-gan, meaning, respectively, bat and female bat. It was law that a is 100 (H) son-in-law and a mother-in-law should never look at or recognise each other. nyi'nan'gu (v intr (int)) Therefore it was the habit of the sit, stop, live mother-in-law, when her son-in-law (will or wish to) was in sight, to cover herself, including is 110 (H) her head, with a rug or blanket, thus giving her the appearance of a bat at rest covered by its wings. (W) nyin'da'djin (v) [nyin'da'thin] (M,W)enter (M) nyun'dai-nyun'dai'nee nyin'dai (v) (dem rel) that side kneel (W) (M,W)nyin'da'man (v) nyun'dal (n) enter, sink (M,W) fool, foolish, stupid (M,W) nyin'dur (n) nyun'gal (n) [nyun'gal] bush or scrub leech (W) forehead (M,W) nyin'∂u nyun'gin (n) (pron, 2nd pers sing

(erg)) you (H)

worm (H)

W

waa (v)
abbrev. of wuga, wua
give (W)

waa (rel)
wa'ga
no, not, nothing, never, don't
is 118,119,120,121,122,123,124
(H,M,W)

waa-ga'wun-nye'na'man (n qual)

[waa-ka'wun-nye'na'man] unwilling, uncaring [not caring be] (M,W)

waa'lum (n)
small species of honeysuckle
tree (W)

waam (n)
basket (W)

waar'guin (n qual) [waar'kuin] waruin crooked (M,W)

waar'waar (n qual) white (W)

waa-waa (exc) by no means, no no (M,W)

waa-wi'djee'man (n qual) not afraid, brave (M,W) waa-wi'dji (n qual) unafraid (W)

wa'ba (n) [wa'pa]
1) whisper; 2) gentle; slow;
slowly; 3) inland dwellers
this name given by the coastal people to
the inland dwellers by reason of the
inlander's slow and gentle speech, in

contrast with the quick and emphatic speech of the coastal people. (M,W)

wa'ba'gam (v) [wa'ba'kam] come out (M,W)

wa'ba'rou (n qual) [wa'pa'rou] loud, intense (M,W)

wa'ba-yaa'lee (v) [wa'pa-yaa'lee] whisper [gently/softly speak] (M,W)

wa'bin (n qual) [wa'pin] invincible (W)

wa'bun (n) stump (W)

wa'bun'ga'ri (n)
with or on the stump (W)

wa'dja (n) [wa'tya] domestic dog (dingo) (H,M,W)

wa'dja-ga'rum (n) [wa'tya-ka'rum] wild dog/dingo (M,W)

wa'dji (v) [wa'thi] laugh (W)

wa'dji'man (v) laugh (M,W)

wa'djin (v) [wa'thin] laugh (M)

wa'djom (n) [wa'thom] water-hen (*Porphyrie* melanotis) (M,W)

wa'ga (rel) [wa'ka] no, not, nothing, never, don't, absent, not here is 125,126 (H,M,W)

wa'ga'rai'ou (v) [wa'ka'rai'ou] search (M,W)

#### wa'ga'rin-yan'di'ri'oo (v)

[wa'ka'rin-yan'di'ri'oo] travel around, walkabout [not here, walking about] (M,W)

wa'ga-wa'ga (n) [wa'ka-wa'ka] name of language and nation, Wakka-Wakka (H)

wa-ga'wun (v) [wa-ka'wun] hate, [not care], (M,W)

## wag'ga'ree (n) a stone axe/tomahawk (W)

wa'gou (v imp & exc) [wa'kou] not, do not, [not go], (M,W)

wa'gou'ba'ra (v) [wa'kou'ba'ra] warm (M)

#### wai (exc)

exclamation of distress, alas (M,W)

#### wai'gur (n)

wai'ur

hill, mountain (W)

### wai'gur-djaa'mee (n)

hill, [little hill], (W)

#### wai'ur (n)

wai'gur

hill, mountain (W)

#### wai'ya'lo'ga'loo (n qual)

[wai'ya'lo'ka'loo] quick (M)

#### wa'lai (n)

cold (H,M,W)

wa'lai'djau (n qual) [wa'lai'thau] cold (M)

#### wa'lai-wa'lai-djau (n)

winter

[time of intense cold] (W)

#### wa'lan (n)

rock wallaby (M)
wal'bai (n nom) [wal'vai]
wul'bai
child, children, baby,
any very young animal
is 127 (H,M,W)

#### wal'bai'nu (n abl)

walbayu

belonging to, or of, the child/children/baby is 87 (H)

#### wal'ba'yu (n abl)

wal'bai'nu

belonging to, or of, the child/children/baby is 129 (H)

#### wam'ba (v imp)

wum'ba

lift (M)

### wam'ba'djin (v) [wam'ba'thin]

put up (M,W)

#### wam'ba'lee'djin (v) [wam'ba'lee'thin]

wum'ba'li'djin

lift, carry (M)

#### wam'ba'lee'man (v)

fall upon (M)

#### wam'ba'lin (v)

wum'ba'lin

put up, carryin (M)

wam'gir (n) wan'dja (rel) wa'nya armpit (W) where (H) wa'na (v tr (imp)) wan'dja'ra'man (v) don't (leave it) want, require (M,W) is 7,33 (H) wan'dja'ra'nga (interr pron) wa'nai (v) what is it like, desist, dislike, leave (M,W) what is the matter (W) wan'ai'ma'djee (v) [wan'ai'ma'thee] wan'dju'ra'djin (interr pron) wan'da'ma'djee leave, left abandoned (M,W) [wan'dju'ra'thin] why(M,W) wan'ai-man (v) wait (M,W) wan'du'ra'ma'djee (interr pron) [wandu'ra'mathee] how is it (M,W) wa'nany (v tr (ipf) wanai leave (H) wan'du'ra'man (interr pron (nom)) wan'da'lu (n) the matter, how is it (M,W) emu (H) wang (n) wan'dam (v) lung (M,W) climb, go up (W) wa'ngai (n) wan'da'ma'djee (v) [wan'da'ma'thee] carpet snake (H,M,W) leave, abandon (M) wa'nga'lee (v) wan'da'man (v) mount, delay (M,W) 1) rise, climb; 2) be born (M,W) wa'ngau wan'dan (v) (rel) across; (v) cross climb (M) (W) wan'da'rai'yu (interr pron) wa'ngau'man (v) how is it (W) cross, act of crossing (M,W) wan'di (v tr (imp)) wa'ngau-wa'ngau (n) gather together (H) crossing place (M,W) wan'diny (v tr (ipf))

gather together (H)

wa'ngau-wu'lam (n)

scars across chest [across cut] (W)

wang'gum (n) cheek (M,W)

wanya (rel)

wandja where is 130,131 (H)

wa'nya'ngin (rel)

where (from), when (H)

wan'yi'ram (interr pron)

which way (M,W)

wany'mari (n)

wan'mari white woman (H) wa'ra'ba (v tr)

burn (M,W)

wa'ra-bu'dja'man (v)

squeeze (M)

wa'rai (v)

jump (M,W)

wa'rai'bin (v)

trembling (W)

wa'rai'man (v)

jumping (M,W)

wa'rai'ou (n qual)

lustful (M,W)

wa'ra'man (v)

search (M,W)

wa'ran (v)

(abbrev. of) wa'rai-man buck, as a horse (M,W)

wa'ran (n)

wa'ra'ran

water lizard (M,W)

wa'rang (n qual)

bad, wicked, wrong, sick, sore, no good

is 20,25,28,54,80 (H,M,W)

wa'ra'ran (n)

wa'ran

water lizard (M,W)

wa'ra-wa'ra (n)

1) a string game played with

the fingers; 2) fence

Because the fences of the early settlers

had

some resemblance to the figures in the game of wa'ra wa'ra, the Gubbi Gubbi

adopted the name of the game to

designate a

fence.(W) (M,W)

war'ba (n)

frog (M,W)

wa'ree'na'man (v)

chase (M)

wa'ru'ee (n)

tree iguana or laced lizard or

goanna (H,M,W)

wa'ruin (n qual)

waar'guin

crooked (W)

war'um (n)

basket (W)

wa'woon (n)

waa'wong

mallee hen or scrub turkey

onomatopoetic name (M,W)

wa'ya (n)
whiptail wallaby (H)

wa'yi'ma (v) lift (W)

weel (n)
name (M,W)

wee'yal (n) black cockatoo (M,W)

wee'yu'lai'yoo (v)
distribute, divide, deal out,
exchange (M)

wen'gou (conn) wen'you if, when (W)

wen'gou'mee'mee (indef pron) when-ever (W)

wen'gou-nga-wen'gou (indef pron) everywhere [there and there] (W)

wen'ya (interr pron) where (M,W)

we'nya-bu'ra-dim'ba (rel)

[we'nya-bu'ra-tim'ba] bye and bye (W)

wen'yam'ba (rel) abbrev. of wenya-imba whether or not (M,W)

wen'ya'ree (interr pron) how getting on (M,W)

wen'yi'ra'gou (indef pron) whatever, wherever, (M,W) wen'you (conn) wen'gou

if, when (M)

wen'you'bu'la (interr pron) when (at what time) (M,W)

wen'you'mee'mee (indef pron) wherever (M,W)

wen'you-nga-wen'you (indef pron) everywhere [there and there] (M)

wi'djang'gar (n) left-handed (M)

wi'djee (n) fear, cowardice (M,W)

wi'djee'man (v) afraid, frightened (M,W)

wi'djung (n)
nest (W)

wi'gin (n)
winter (W)

wi'nam (n)
bread-fruit or pandanus tree
(W)

win'de'roo (n)
enmity (W)
wing'wur (n qual)
big, thick, large (H,M,W)

win'yir (n)
old man (M,W)

win'yir'gan (n)
old woman (W)

wi'ra (n) running water, creek (M,W) wi'ri'man (n qual) ticklish (M) wo'lai (n) coal (M) wo'lan (n) whip-tail or pretty-faced or Parry's wallaby (Macropus parryii) (W) wom'bai (n) 1) the black myrtle tree 2) axe handle made from it (W) won'ga'li'man (n) won ga wonga pigeon (M,W) woo'dja (n) red cedar tree (Cedrela toona) (M,W)woo'in (n) night, darkness (M,W) wooin'djau (n) dark, nighttime (M,W) woo'na (n) cloud (W) woon'ding (n) prawn (W) wou'bar'ngar (n) [wou'var'ngar] scrub wallaby (M,W)

wou'wa (n)

crow (M,W)

wu'a (v) waa, wu'ga, give (W) wu'a'lai'yoo (v) distribute, divide, deal out, exchange (W) wu'bi (n) a male evil spirit who is believed to induce people to do wrong (M,W) wu'bigan (n) a female evil spirit who is believed to induce people to do wrong (W) wu'bung (n) moss (M,W) wu'djo'nga'roo (n qual) [wu'tho'nga'roo] left-handed (W) wu'djong'ge'raa (dem rel) that, on left (W)wu'djung (n) [wu'thung] younger brother (M,W) wud'ya'nga'lee (v) [wut'ya'nga'lee] try (W) wu'ga (v tr (imp)) wu'a, waa give (H,M,W) wu'gu (v tr (int)) give (will or want to) (H)

wu'lai (v) wum'ba'lin (v) gape, orate, talk loudly with wam'ba'lin open mouth (M,W) put up, carrying (W) wum'ngan (v) wu'lam (v) give, let, permit, allow (M,W) (abbrev. of) wu'la'man wun (n) cut, cutting (M,W) mopoke and its call is 133 (H) wu'la'man (v) wu'lam cutting, gaping (M,W) wun (n) the sleepy or blue-tongued wu'la'djin (v imp) [wu'la'thin] lizard (Tiliqua scincoides) (W) cut (M,W) wun (rel) wul'bai (n) [wul'vai] tomorrow wal'bai is 132 (H) child, children, baby, any very young animal (W) wun'da (v) rise (W) wul'bou (n) lump (M,W) wun'doo (n) testes (W) wul'bung (n qual) full (W) wun'dum (n) the sleepy or blue-tongued wu'loo (n) lizard (M) ankle (W) wun'many (v tr (ipf)) wul'ui (n) giving smoke (M,W) is 113 (H) wu'lui-ngur (n qual) wun'ma'ri (v tr (pf)) smoky or like smoke (M,W) given, is 87, (H) wum'ba (v imp) wur'gu (n) wam'ba wu'ru lift (W) girl (M,W) wum'ba'li'djin (v) [wum'ba'li'thin] wur'ga (n) [wur'ka] wam'ba'lee'djin froth (M,W)

lift, carry (W)

wu'roo wu'rung (n) (n) out, first, done, finished, leaves, is 73, (M,W) dead, enough; (v) desist (M,W)Y wu'roo-ba'gam (v) [wu'roo-ba'kam] wu'roo-ba'man yaa (v imp) come out (M,W) speak, talk, ask an expression of encouragement like wu'roo-ba'man (v) wu'roo-ba'gam on, try." come out (M) is 107 (H,M,W) wu'roo'bandj (n qual) yaa'lee (v) wu'roo'wendj call (W) old (M,W) yaa'lee-yaa'lee (v) wu'roo-gu'ran'ba (rel) call (W) long ago (W) yaa'li'man (v) wu'roo'maa (n) call, shout (M,W) an eagle, coloured red, with white head/back (W) yaa'li-yaa'li'man (v) to speak loud and quickly wu'roo'nee (rel) (M,W)at the front, before (M,W) yaa'our (n) wu'roo'wa'djin (v) [wu'roo'wa'thin] a large shield of soft wood (W) put out, let out (M,W) ya'ba (n) [ya'pa] wu'roo'wendj (n qual) forest/grey box tree (W) wu'roo'bandj old (M,W) ya'ba'lee'man (v, n) lie, speak falsely; (n) liar wu'roo-yi'ba'ree'djeen'ee [dead talk] (M,W) [wu'roo-yi'va'ree'theen'ee] (v (imp)) put out ya'ban'dja (v) [ya'van'dja] (M,W)taste (M,W) wu'ru (n) ya'bu'ai (v imp) wur'gu come (M,W) girl, is 51, (H,M,W) ya'bun (n) sister (elder) (H,M,W)

yam'ngu'man (v)

ya'djin (v int) [ya'thin] scold (M,W) will speak, or wish to speak; (v (imp)) speak yan (v) is 134 (M,W) go, walk or depart (W) ya'dju'lai'yoo (v) [ya'thu'lai'yoo] ya'na (v itr (imp)) converse go ,is 105,135, (H) from ya, to speak; the suffix -laiyu implies reciprocation (W) ya'naa (v imp) go; go away (W) ya'gal (n qual) cool yan'di'rioo (v) (M,W)walk around (M) ya'gou'bee (v imp) yan'gan (n) come along (M,W) wife, or any woman you can marry (H) ya'la (v ass (imp)) talk to one yan-ga'ri (v imp) another, converse (H) go here, or go this way (W) ya'la'mi (v ass (pf)) talked to one yang'ga (v) another, conversed (H) do; make; (rel) more (M,W) yam (v tr (ipf)) yang'ga'lee'no'man (v) telling, asking (H) allow, let do or act (M,W) ya'ma'diee (v) [ya'ma'thee] yang'ga'li'djin (v) [yang'ga'li'thin] speak (M) make well, cure (M) ya'man (v) yang'ga'man (v) speaking, telling (M,W) making (M,W) yam'ba (n qual)' yang'gan-gee'beer (n qual) [yangganright; correct; well (M,W) geeveer] greedy ya'mi (v tr (pf)) [believe (i.e. have in mind), told, asked more is 97 (H) (M,W)yam'ngan (n qual) yan'gou (v) angry (M) go for or to is 36 (M,W)

ya'ngu (v tr (int))

tell, ask (will or want to) (H)

ya'ni'djin (v int) [ya'ni'thin] go, walk, depart (will or want to) (W)

yan'ma (v intr (imp)) go, is 38,124, (H)

yan'ma'dji (v) [yan'ma'thi] gone (M,W)

yan'man (v intr (ipf))

going, walking, departing is 3,37,44,89,91,93,98 (H,M,W)

yan-ma'ri (v) go home, [go to the camp], (M,W)

yany (v tr (ipf)) telling, asking is 85,99 (H)

yan'ya'rin (n) a male beneficient spirit (W)

yan'ya'rin'gan (n)
a female beneficient spirit (W)

ya'ra'man ( n nom)

horse an introduced word from 'NSW'(W) is 111 (H,M,W)

ya'ra'ma'na (n obj) horse (H)

ya'rung (n) sand (W) yau (rel) yes (H,W)

yau'ai (rel & exc) yo, yau

yes, yes, alright (M,W)

yau'ar (v,n) sing; song; corroboree (H,M,W)

yau'ar-noo'ba (n) [yau'ar-noo'va]
a song or corroboree maker (W)

yau'ar-war'rai (n)

yau'warra
sing and dance or jump
This is generally known by the term
"corroboree".(W) (M,W)

yau'a-yau'ai (exc) all right (M)

yau'im'ba (exc)
just so, expression of
doubt, as "yes, perhaps" (M,W)

yau'wa (n) small hornet (M,W)

yau'wan'nee (n) base (M,W)

yee'ba'ree (v) [yee'va'ree] leave, put, make (M,W)

yee'gee [yee'kee]
 (rel) likewise, like, alike
 (conn) also (M,W)

yee'gee'man (n) [yee'kee'man] resemble, like in appearance (M,W)

vee'gee-ya'man (v) [yee'kee-ya'man] yi'bi (n) [yi'pi] throat (M,W) answer [likewise to speak] (M,W) yi'gal (n) [yi'kal] chin (M,W) yee'mar (n) kangaroo, female (M,W) yi'gi'bin (n) [yi'ki'bin] a reed with an edible root yee'ran (n) (Typha agustafolia) (W) yeer'gan, yi'ram adult woman (M,W) yi'la (n) hocks, haunches, cicada (M,W) yeer'gan (n) [yeer'kan] yee'ran yi'lai (n) adult woman (H,M,W) crayfish, lobster, scorpion (M,W)yeer'gee (n) [yeer'kee] tomorrow (M) yi'lai-bou'djau'man (n) crane, [cray-fish-eater], (M,W) yei'a'ma (rel) this way (W) yi'lam (n) snake, small grey (M,W) yei'mar-yei'mar (n) stone axe/tomahawk (W) yil'ba'nyaa (v) [yil'va'nyaa] mind ve'nan (n) this word seems to imply caution, eg grandmother, maternal (M,W) 'look out!'(W) (M,W)yer'an (n) yi'liny'ba (v intr (imp)) beard; whiskers (M,W) cry (H) ye'ri (dem rel) this way; in this direction yi'liny'ba'mi (v intr (pf)) cried (H) (M,W)yi'lum (n) ye'ri-bu'ga (v imp) come this way (W) forehead (W) yim'bin (n) yer'ing'ba (n) a reed with an edible root (M) king fish or giant perch (W)

ye'rong (n)

rain, is 140, (W)

yu'rung

yim'bun (n)

cunjevoi (W)

yi'ril'gu (v alll) yi'na (n qual) to bed, go to bed downhearted; sad (W) is 139 (H) yin'di'rin (n) yirin (rel) [yee reen] woodpecker, native (M,W) yiri thus (M,W) yin'goo-yin'goo (n) soldier crabs (W) yi'ri'naa (n qual) light in colour (W) yin'ma (v intr (imp)) lie down, sleep (H) yi'wun (n) whip-snake (W) yin'mai (v) remain (M,W) yi'yun (n) whip-snake (M) yin'mam (v intr (ipf)) yinmany yo (rel) lie down (H) yau'a yes (M) yin'ma'mi (v intr (pf)) lie down (H) yood'lou (n) yoo'loo yin'man'gu (v intr (int)) eel (W) lie down (H) yoo'en (n) yin'many (v intr (ipf)) blue mountain parrot yinmam (Trichoglossus molluccanus) (W) lying down, sleeping is 35 (H) yoo'la-yoo'lou (n) apple box tree (W) yi'ra (n) yu'ra yoo'loo (n) spotted gum tree (Eucalyptus yood'lo maculata) (M,W) eel (H,W) yi'ra'man (v) yoor (n) spring up (M,W) eel (H) yir'ange (v) yu'ang (v imp) fall (W) come up (M,W) yi'ri (rel) [yee'ree] yi'rin

thus (M,W)

yu'ang'an (n) yun'ma'man (v) lying, reclining, camping (M,W) dugong The name refer's to this marine mammals' yu'ra (n) habit of coming up to the surface to yi'ra' breathe. (From yuang: come up.) (W) spotted gum tree (W) (M,W)yu'ree (v) yu'ang'bi'ni'lioo (n) pull (M,W) work (M,W) yu'roo (n) yu'ba'djee (n) [yu'va'thee] vine (Flagellaria indica) home (M,W) used as a rope and for climbing trees (M,W)yud'um'gil (n) track, path (W) yu'roo'in'gin (n) [yu'roo'in'kin] beginning (W) yul (n qual) free, gratis, slow, slowly, in yu'roo'thin (n) [yu'roo'thin] vain, for nothing, futile (M,W) yu'ru'djoon native cat (W) yul-nye'na'man (v) be quiet yu'ru'djoon (n) [yu'ru'thoon] [quiet being] (M,W) yu'roo'djin native cat (M) yu'loo (n) porpoise (W) yu'ru'in (n) aunt, fathers sister (M,W) yu'lou (n) silky-oak tree (M,W) yu'rum (n) rain, is140, (H) yul-yan'man (v) walk slowly yu'rung (n) [going/walking slowly] (M,W) ye'rong rain. is 140, (H,M) yu'me'dje'mee (n) cousin, male (W) yung'ga'djin (v) [yung'ga'thin] swim (M,W)

yun'ma (v itr (imp)) lie, recline, is 117, (H,W)

also

alas

	aias	aiso
A	(exc) wai	(rel) yeegee
abandon	alert	always
(v) wandamadjee, wanaimadjee	(n) mee-gagalman	(rel) ngam
	alight	amazed
Aboriginal man, men	(v) ngandaboman	(n) mee-wuroo- wandaman,
(n (nom)) djan,	alike	mee-wuroo-waman,
djaan, gibir	(rel) yeegee	nala-wulaman
above	alive	and
(rel) barainee, baridja	(n) manngoor, mooroo-mil-mooroo	(conn) ngaa
barraja	mooree mm mooree	angry
absent	all	(n) bangguran,
(rel) gaa-gai, waga	(pron) ngambilei	banggoo, gular,
(res) gan gas, waga	1 , 0	bangoo-yamngan,
ache	all right	yamngan,
(v) baiya, baiyee	(exc) yaua-yauai	nala-
, , , , ,		bangwandamaraman
across	allow	
(rel) wangau	(v) wumngan,	animal (any)
	yanggaleenoman	(n) murang
active	<u>.</u>	
(n) birigidjum	almost	animal, very young
	(rel) bar, baar	(n (nom)) walbai,
admit	.1	wulbai
(v) garindimee	alone	- 1-1
6 . 1	(n (nom)) garulim,	ankle
afraid	garulin, garuliny,	(n) wuloo
(v) widjeeman	garuna	another and I
after	alone	(pron, pers,1st pers,
(rel) beeya,	(pron rel) midjee,	dual, exclus (nom))
beeyanee, (rel/con)	midjinou	ngalam
bana	an accipance of	
bara	alone	answer
afterwards	(v rel) gaalim	(v) yeegee-yaman
(rel) bana-geera	<b>.</b>	
,, 8-0	also	ant, green headed
agreeable	(conn) ngaa, yeegee	(n) mondjoor
(n) diandireman	- J - J	,

(n) djandurman

ant, jumping (n) bariya	ask (will or wish to)	bad
(ii) buily u	(v tr (int)) yangu	(n) warang
ant, small black		_
(n) ging, baram	asked	bag
	(v tr (pf)) yami	(n) bunbee
ant, soldier		
(n) baroum,	asking	bag made of hair or
mumba	(v tr (ipf)) yam,	grass
	yany	(n) nam, nguam
ant; white		
(n) ngarei	aunt, fathers sister	bald
	(n) yuruin	(n) balan, dunda,
anus		nilgan
(n) nala-moomoo	aunt: mother's sister	
	(n) ngabang	bandicoot
anyone	_	(n) boualbu, djungal
(pron indef)	awake	
garbandjeelum	(v) ginma	bark for canoe
		making
apple tree, native	axe handle made	(n) gundoo, gombar
(n) buboo	from black myrtle	
	tree	bark, of stringy-bark
approve	(n) wombai	tree for building
(v) gawun		purposes
	axe, stone	(n) baigin
arise	(n) waggaree,	
(v) nalee	yeimar-yeimar	bark, poisonous
		(n) djilgai
arm (of body)	В	
(n) gining		base
	baby	(n) yauwannee
armpit	(n (nom)) walbai,	4 .
(n) wamgir	wulbai, medjindum,	basket
	birawan, birwain	(n) waam, warum
around		
(rel) guri	back	basket-bag made of
	(rel) baga, beeya,	hair or grass
arrest	buga	(n) nam, nguam
(v) gagarioo		
	back (of body)	bat
ask	(n) bundjur	(n) nguleyan
(v (imp)) yaa		
	backside	bathe
	(n) moomoo	(v) goongoo-walai

bauple nut tree and its fruit (n) barum	bee, native, small brown and it's honey	<b>big</b> (n) brakkei, wingwur
	(n) gaba	•
be there		bite
(v) ngindee	beech tree (n) galouwen	(v) gaiya, gaiyadjin
beak	<u> </u>	biting
(n) mooroo	<b>before</b> (rel) wuroonee	(v (ipf)) gaiyaman
beard		black
(n) yeran	<b>beginning</b> (n) yurooingin	(n) muloo
beating	, 0	black man
(v) baiyaman,	behind	(n) gurugan
baiyeeman	(rel) beeya,	
	beeyanee, bibi	blackbutt tree
beautiful		(n) guaiyi
(n) mundai-	being	
mundaingoor	(v) nyenaman, nyenan	blackbutt tree, and it's seed
beauty		(n) djular
(n) mundai-	believe	
mundainga .	(v) geeveer-	blacken
	wunbamba	(v) nguin
bed	1 11	
(n) nanbee	belly	bleed
T	(n) djungun,	(v itr) gagi-baman
bee, native, dark coloured and its	dunguny	1.12J
	hond	blind
honey	bend (n) boun, gundee	(n) mee-gulum
(n) gila	(ii) bouit, guildee	blood
bee, english	bend	(n) gagi
(n) gilawumba	(v) gamangali	(II) gagi
(ii) giidiii diiiba	(v) gainangan	bloodwood tree
bee, native, light	bent	(n) boonar
coloured and its	(n) garara	(11) BOOLLAL
honey	(41) 8-11-12	blossom
(n) ga'bai	berry, scrub, a species of	(n) nerida
	(n) gundilam	blunt
	(ii) Barrariani	(n) guloom

(n) guloom

boil	box tree, apple	breath
(n) djunungoor	(n) yoola-yoolou	(n) gunbeer, ngaiya
(,,	forest/grey	<u> </u>
bone	(n) minga, yaba	bright (cheerful)
(n) mundoo, ngil,	5 7	(n) mee-gageeman,
ngim	box-tree	mee-gagalman
8	(n) murambi	
boobook owl	bastard, or gum-	brimful
(n) bulid, gaggoo	topped	(n) djamburwan
1,8 88	(n) djingar	,
boomerang	, , ,	bring
(n (nom)) baran,	boy	(v (imp)) baree
bargan	(n) gabu	-
		bring
boomerang	boy, little	(v (ipf)) bareeman
(n (erg)) bargandu	(n) gimi	•
( ( 8/) - 8		broad
bora	boy, young	(n) beeba
(n) buul, burul,	(n) nguin	
djoor	. , 0	brolga
-9	branch	(n) gandurgan,
bora ring	(n) derang, djerang,	gunurang
(n) djoor	gandeer	<u> </u>
(-, -, -,, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,		brother, elder
born (to be )	brave	(n) nun
(v) djagaman,	(n) waa-widjeeman	
wandaman	,	brother, younger
	bread-fruit tree	(n) wudjung
Boronia	(n) winam	, 0
(n) dadgi	, ,	brother-in-law
(-9 8	break	(n) bundja
bottle-tree	(v) gamnga,	,
(Brachychiton)	buriman	buck, as a horse
(n) birgan		(v) waran
(,	bream, bony	
bottle-tree (Sterculia	(n) bingera	bucket, water vessel
raspastris)		(n) beeee
(n) birimgan	breast	• •
(1-1) David	(n) djandar, djandur	build
bottom	(,j, <del>j</del>	(v) boonoorin, bunin
(n) djairbee	breast, women's	,
(ii) ajairbee	(n) namona	build (a but)

(n) ngamang

build (a hut)
(v) djoora-bunoo,

djoora-yangga

bowels (n) gunang

bullroarer by-and-by canoe (n) bondaban (rel) bana-waba, (n) gombar, gundoo wenya-bura-dimba Bunya nut care, care for (n) banya (v) gawun C Bunya pine carry (n) banyee, gulurua (v) dandinaa, cabbage palm tree djummaman, (n) goonda, beebeen, burn wambaleedjin, gawa (v tr) waraba wumbalidjin calf of leg burn carrying (n) buyu (verb itr) mariman, (v) wambalin, marin wumbalin call (v itr (imp)) biari, burst Casuarina beeyali (v) bulinirra (n) bilai call bush (place of trees) cat, native (v itr (ipf)) biarin (n) bambee, djuree (n) mibur, yuroothin, call bushranger, Gubbi yurudjoon (v) yaalee, yaaleea.k.a. 'Johnny yaalee, yaaliman Campbell' catfish (n) gagareeoo (n) dugoo call, (of birds) (v itr (imp)) bushy catfish, freshwater garanyali (n) madjee (n) bala, bila call, (of birds) butt end cattle (v itr (ipf)) (n) durbai (n) bula garanyalin butterfly call, loud, to attract cattle dung (n) balumbeer (n) munyur attention (exc) gooee by day cedar tree, red (n) ngoorooinnee (Cedrela toona) camp (n) woodja (n) girabaa, giramee, by no means

cedar tree, white

(n) baining

marei

camping

(v) yunmaman

(exc) waa-waa

centipede	chin	cloud
(n) girai, girowa-	(n) yigal	(n) guruee,
murang	, ,	mandam, woona
0	chop	
ceratodus	(v) gangidjin	club (nulla)
(n) djala, djalara		(n) djabari, bagan,
, . ,	cicada	gudjar
ceremony, man-	(n) yila	,
making		coal
(n) buul, burul,	circle	(n) nigi-dalbal,
gibar-yangga	(n) djoo	wolai
8 7 88	,	
change	circles, man-making	coast
(v) garinga-malioo,	ceremonial-	(n) bagan
malioo	(n) djoor	Ü
		coastal people
charcoal	clay, red	(n) beedjali
(n) dagi, nguin	(n) mulula	,
(m, m, g, g)	•	cockatoo, black
charmed	clay, red, used for	(n) djarugal, weeyal,
(n) manngoor	painting	geyambian,
(,	(n) gudjin	geyambiau,
chase		gulberwa
(v) djiridjin,	clay, wet	
wareenaman	(n) djilang	cockatoo, white
,, <del></del>	.,,	(n) gigum
cheek	clean	
(n) wanggum	(n) gaal, gagal	cockle (shell-fish)
(,	. , , , , , ,	(n) ngooroong
cheerful	clever	
(n) nala-galangoor	(n) banda	cod
(=,) 88	• ,	(n) dugoo
cherry tree, native	clever man	. , 0
(n) bira-bira	(n (nom)) gundir	cold
(21) 222 1 2 2 2 2	7. 8	(n) walai, walaidjau
chest	climb	,
(n) djandar, djandur	(v) wandam,	collarbone
(11) (2) (11)	wandan, wandaman	(n) guroo
chew	,	
(v) djinbeeman	close	collared
(17	(rel) nala	sparrowhawk
child(ren)	· · · · · ·	(n) dilgonda
(n (nom)) walbai,	clothes	<b>.</b>
wulbai, gagur	(n) bumbir	
	(/	

come coming corroboree maker (v (imp)) yabuai (v itr (ipf)) bagaman, (n) yauar-nooba bagam, bagan, baman, bugaman coucal come (n) bun-bun (v itr (imp)) baa, constellation, baga, buaa, buga Pleiades country (n) murin-murin (n) djaa, djaagan come (v) booin constellation, cousin, female Orion's Belt (n) gumedjemi come along (v (imp)) yagoubee (n) gonai cousin, male come back here (n) yumedjemee constipated (v (imp)) beeyan-(n) djungun-djubon cover gaigou (v) baneeraman, converse come back gambiman (v) yala, yadjulaiyoo (v) beeya-baman conversed cow come down (v ass (pf)) yalami (n) bula (v (imp)) bugee convey cowardice (v) dandinaa come here (n) widjee (v(imp)) bumgai, manda crab cooee (v) beeyali (n) nalbor come in (v) gari-baman cook by boiling crane (n) yilai-(v) maringa come out boudjauman (v) guroo-bagam, cooked wabagam, wuroo-(n) gabee crane, blue bagam, wuroo-(n) gwouwoul baman, biraman cool (n) yagal crane, giant come this way (n) gandurgan, (v (imp)) yeri-buga, correct gunurang boo-garee (n) yamba crayfish

(n) yilai

corroboree

(n) yauar

come up

(v (imp)) yuang

	OUTO	
creek	cure (v) bai'ya-	darkness
	yang'ga'li'thin,	(n) wooin
(n) dunggir, djerang, wira	baiyee-	(II) WOOM
WIIa	yanggaleedjin,	daughter
crescent moon	yanggalidjin	(n) daranangan,
(n) gooloowaa	yangganajin	djadjagan,
(II) gooloowaa	curious	duranangan,
crooked	(n) garba	ganigan, naibur,
	(II) garba	nyoona
(n) garara,	curlew, land	ny oona
waarguin, waruin	(n) buyu-bilar,	daughter-in-law
arocc	gooweer	(n) galanmin
Cross	gooweer	(ii) gaiaitiitiii
(v) wangau	cut	daybreak
augasina.	(n) djim, gangan	(n) djulurin
crossing	(II) Ujiili, galigali	(ii) ajaiaini
(v) wangauman	cut	daylight
evocoino placa	(v) wuladjin, gawa,	(n) barbiman,
crossing place	, ,	djuluru, ngurooin
(n) wangau-wangau	gauwan	ajarara, ngaroom
oroza.	cut open	daytime
crow	(v) wula	(n) ngurooindjau
(n) wouwa	(v) waia	(ii) itgaroomajaa
cruel	cutting	dead
(n) djumariman	(v) wulam,	(v itr (pf)) bumami,
(II) ajamama	wulaman	bumimi
cry	TO STATE OF THE ST	<del>-</del>
(v itr (imp)) yilinyba	cypress pine	deaf
(VIII (IIIIp)) y IIIIIy su	(n) goo'loo'loo,	(n) binang-guloom,
cry, to make	goolooloi, gululai	ngurum
(v) dunginuraman	georeere, 8	
(V) dangmaram	D	deal out
crying	D	(v) weeyulaiyoo,
(v) dungiman,	damp	wualaiyoo
mee-dingaman	<u>*</u>	.,
nice aniganian	(n) gungngoor	delay
crystals used for	dark	(v) wangalee
magical purposes		(,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
(n) nurum, mingam,	(n) wooindjau	depart
nganbai, gundeer	dark fellow	(v) yan
itembal, Editacci		( · / )
cunjevoi	(n) nyuan	depart, intend to
( ) . 1		(r. (int)) vanidiin

dark in colour (n) muloo

(n) yimbun

(v (int)) yanidjin

departing	dizzy	drink
(v itr (ipf)) yanman	(n) mee-gurin	(v (imp))
1 7		beedjaudjinda
desist	do	, ,
(v) wanai, wuroo	(v) yangga	drink, will or want
	, ,,	to
die	do not	(v) djadjin, djaudjin
(v ) buma, bumi,	(v. imp & exc)	
balooan, balooman,	wagou	drink, cause to
baloon		(v) beedjaleenda
	doctor	
die, will or want to	(n) gundieel,	drive away
(v itr (int)) bumingu	manngoor	(v) meebama
dingo	doc	drown
dingo (n) wadja-garum	dog (n) guri	(v (itr)) garon,
(11) wadja-garum	(ii) guii	garuman
directly	dog, domestic	<i>G</i>
(rel) dalee, djali	(dingo)	drum of opossum
,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(n) wadja	skin
dirt	, ,	(n) djimba
(n) djaa, djaagan	dogwood tree and	,
	its gum	dry
dirty	(n) mamboo	(n) budjung, dauwa,
(n) muloo		dauwaliman
•	don't	
dislike	(rel) waa, waga	duck, black
(v) wanai		(n) naar
	don't (leave it)	
dismount	(v tr (imp)) wana	duel, about a
(v) nyendaiou	_	woman
	done	(n) gin-bumbe
distress, exclamation	(n) wuroo	4
of		dugong
(exc) wai	downhearted	(n) yuangan
T+	(n) yina	
distribute	1 61	dung
(v) weeyulaiyoo,	draft	(n) gunang
wualaiyoo	(v) bangaman,	dana catila
aiia.	bungaman	dung, cattle (n) munyur
divide	dream	(ii) munyui
(v) weeyulaiyoo, wualaiyoo	(v) babunbaree,	dusky
w uaiaiyoo	bari-wundaman	(n) muloo
	Dati- Wattailiait	(ii) iiiaioo

dying (v itr (ipf)) bumim, balooan, balooman, baloon	edge (n) garanee, gulee edible	eternal (n) ngam eternally
	(n) djaugou-bandj	(rel) ngam
E	eel (n) yoodlou, yoor, yooloo	evacuate bowels (n (all)) gu'nang'gu
eagle (n) beewaa, biawa red, with white head/back	egg (n) baam	every (n) ngam
(n) wuroomaa wedge tailed	e <b>ject</b> (v) bira	everybody (pron indef) garbandjeelum
<ul><li>(n) budjar, gudjela</li><li>white breasted sea-</li><li>n) gangga</li></ul>	elbow (n) boun-ginning, gundee	everyone (n) ngam-galim
eaglehawk (n) budjar, gudjela	empty (rel) gabi, nala	everyone (pron indef) garbandjeelum
ear (n) binang	emu	everything
early (rel) dalee, djali,	(n) ngurooin, wandalu	(pron) ngambilei everywhere
djulura earth	end (n) doum, moooor	(indef pron) wengou-nga-
(n) djaa, djaagan easy (pace)	enmity (n) winderoo	wengou, wenyou- nga-wenyou
(n) ngeeda	enough	everywhere (rel) gala-nga-gala
eat (v) djau will or want to	(n) wuroo enter	exchange (v) weeyulaiyoo,
(v) djadjin, djaudjin	(v) gari, gareedjin, garimadjee, garimee,	wualaiyoo
eating (v) djaman, djauman	nyindadjin, nyindaman	existing (v) mooroo- nyenaman

entered

(v) garin

echidna

(n) gagar

nyenaman

falsehood fence eye (n) wara-wara (n) mee (n) djagun, gudjal eyebrow(s) Fantail fetch (n) djingga-djingga (v (ipf)) bareeman (n) dinggur few far eyelash(es) (n) bara, (n) djaiya, (rel) mugir (n) buel-buel, djoor, narangee djibindyin farther (rel) giladjunda fig trees, species of F (n) gabura, gulboo fast face (n) beedjali fight (n) ngu (v) bagili, baiya about a woman fast faeces (rel) gaaloo (n) gin-bumbe (n) gunang by pulling hair (n) djila-baiya fat (n) brakkei, engage in fighting (v itr (imp)) bumi (v) baiyalaiyoo with maaroom, mim club and shield (n) gudjarou-baiya fat of the grass or (v) yirange with clubs ground iguana (n) gudjarou (n) gudji fall upon (v) wambaleeman father fighting (v) bagilim, (n) baba, babun fall, make baiyaman, (v) bumbalin baiyeeman father-in-law will or want to (n) gamee (v itr (int)) bumingu fighting ground (n) baiyabaa, fear fallen (n) widjee bauwaree (v itr (pf)) bumimi fearful figtree, species of falling (n) nala-waraibin (n) bimer (v itr (ipf)) bumim fearful find falling tide (v) badjeeman (v) widjeeman (n) gungdjamaramee feel fine

(v) bandjaman,

bondjoman

false

(n) djagun

(n) galangoor

finger	flour, made from the	foot
(n (nom)) bi, bidi,	bunya nut (n)	(n (nom)) djinang
biri, mala, mola	nyangoo	
		foot-fight
finger, little	fly	(v ) djinang-baiya
(n) biri-djumaramee	(n) deebing, djibee	go (go on foot)
(ii) biii djaiitaiaiies	(1-), 1-1-1-1-20, 1-1, 1-1	(v) djinanggou
fincornail	fly	(1) (1)
fingernail	(v itr (imp)) giri,	foot print
(n) gilin, mala		(n) djinang-djaa,
,. ,.	girili	, , ,
fingertip	CI.	guan
(n) gilin	fly	C
•	(v itr (ipf)) giriliman	for
finished		(post) gu
(n) wuroo.	fly (as a bird)	
	(v) djuraman	for
fire	•	(prep) gari
(n (nom)) gira, buri	flyblown	
(21 (210,21)) 8-21-1	(n) dinga-nga	forehead
fire-stick	()	(n) ngulung,
(n) gira-djoonga	flying fox	nyungal, yilum
(II) gira-ujoonga	(n) blai-blai,	11) 01118411, )
C'unamilia de		forest
fireplace	giraman	(n) bambee
(n) girabaa	er + + T	(II) Dailibee
	flying squirrel	
firmly	(n) banggoo, mulyir	forget
(n) beenaroo, budja		(v) binang-
	flying squirrel,	balooman,
firmly	small grey species	ngaraloman
(rel) boonooroo	(n) djibur	
		forgive
first	food	(v) bana-ganan-
(n) wuroo	(n) bindja	wanimba
(II) Waroo	(it) Direija	***
flat two loss	food taboo to	fork
flat, treeless		(n) gundee
(n (nom)) biroo,	minors	(11) guildee
birun	(n) mundja, djiran	C
		four
flesh	fool	(n) bula-bula,
(n) bangun	(n) baraman,	bula-gira <b>-</b> bula
	nyundal	
flood	-	Fraser Island
(n) nguma	foolish	(n) gari, gorawiga
<u>0</u>	(n) nyundal	

(n) nyundal

free (n) yul	gaping (v) wulaman	glad
(II) yui		(n) nala-yanggalin
freestone	gather together	
(n) gida	(v tr (imp)) wandi	gnaw
		(v) djandjaman,
fresh	gathering together	djaudjauman
(rel) djulur	(v tr (ipf)) wandiny	<b>80</b>
frightened	generative organ,	<b>go</b> (v (imp)) yanaa, yan
(n) nala-waraibin	female	(v (iiip)) yanaa, yan
(ii) Itala waraibii	(n) nala	go for or to
frightened (being)		(v) yangou
(v) widjeeman	genitalia, female	
,	(n) binany	go here
frog		(v (imp)) yan-gari
(n) gungan, warba	gentle	
	(n) ganan, waba	go home
frost		(v) yan-mari
(n) biringa, duba	get on	go in
froth	(v) badjimee	(v) garimee
(n) wurga	ghost	(v) gariffice
(ii) Warga	(n (nom)) madjar,	go round
fruit bat	ngoodjooroo	(v (itr)) gurigou
(n) giraman	,	
G	giddy	go this way
full	(n) gamguriman,	(v (imp)) yan-gari
(n) gumga, wulbung	mee-gurin	4
	• •	go under
fur	girl	(v) gorimgai
(n) munoong	(n) wurgu, wuru	co un
further	girl, little	go up (v) wandam
(rel) giladjunda	(n) gimi	(v) wandani
(rei) gracijanda	(II) giiii	go, intend to
futile	girl, young	(v (int)) yanidjin
(n) yul	(n) badi-badi	, ,
•		goanna
G	give	(n) waruee
	(v tr (imp)) wua,	
gape	wuga, waa,	God, (female)
(v) wula, wulai	wumngan	(n) biralugan

		gully
God, (male)	grass	(n) djerang
(n) biral	(n) baan, goo-goo	
		gum tree, blue
going	grass for bag-	(n) mangar
(v itr (ipf)) yanman	making	
	(n) djila	gum tree, red
going to be		(n) djomba
(v) nyenandigou	Grasstree	
	(n) djaga, doga	gum tree, spotted
gone		(Eucalyptus maculata)
(v) yanmadji	greedy	(n) yira, yura
	(n) yanggan-geebeer	6 1 1
good		gum, of any kind
(n) galang,	grey	(n) daba
galangoor	(n) dauwa-dauwul	
1 6 11		ΥT
good fellow	grey, of hair	H
(n) galangwel	(n) gilan	1 3 - (
	a wita	hailstorm
goose, native	grip	(n) mouar
(n) ngiring	(v) djamadjin,	1
anna Afatlaan	djumadjin	hair
grandfather, maternal (mother's	ground	(n) djila, gam
father)	(n) djaa, djaagan	bairm
	(II) ajaa, ajaagan	hairy; (n) madjee
(n) ngadjang	grounded (on the	(II) Madjee
grandfather,	ground)	half
paternal (father's	(rel) dami	(n) bara, djangga,
father)	(ICI) Calli	djoor
(n) maibeen	grow	ajoor
(II) IIIIIOCOII	(v) djuruman	hand
grandmother,	(17) 29-11 1-1-11	(n (nom)) bi, bidi,
maternal	grub (witchetty)	biri
(n) yenan	(n) buyum	
(10) y Cliant		hang
grandmother,	grub, an edible	(v) dungilana
paternal (father's	(n) burooga	` , 0
mother)		happy
(n) gamaram,	grub, edible (teredo)	(n) mundjar
gomaram	found in water-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	logged timber	hard
grasp	(n) gambou	(n) budja
(v) galbadjin	-	•
· /		

	- <b></b>	her
haste	headfirst	(3rd pers pron, sing
(v (imp)) ngam	(rel) gamiyan	(obj)) ngundanou
hasten	headress, tail of a	herd
(n) beedjali	dog worn on a man's	(v) buwandeeman
(II) Deceljan	head	(V) Davidiacellian
hasten (will)	(n) gila	here
(v) beedjaleedjin	(11) Brief	(dem pron) gai,
(v) becajarecajiri	headwards; by the	gara, gari
hat	head	8 8
(n) binga	(rel) gamngoor	here
(,8	(, 8	(rel) gai, gareenda
hate	hear	
(v) wa-gawun	(v tr (imp)) buranga	here, be
		(v) gadji
haughty	heard	,
(n) ngeerbaman,	(v tr (pf)) burangami	heron, white fronted
ngirboman	-	(n) gwouwoul
	hearing	
haunches	(v tr (ipf))	hers
(n) yila	burangam,	(3rd pers pron, sing
	burangaman	(poss)) ngundanou
have		
(v) gaimeenda,	heart	hi
gaimindu	(n) dugoo	(exc) ngara
TT. 1	1 f	In it will
hawk, large brown	heat	high
(n) dilgonda	(v) marin	(n) ngagan
hawk, streaked	heavy	high ridge
(n) min-min	(n) dangunbool,	(n) mundoo-guran
(ii) iiiiii iiiiii	djeegir	(ii) iiidiidoo garaii
he	a)eeg	hill
(3rd pers pron, sing	hello	(n) bundjur, gunda,
(nom)) nguna,	(exc) nara, ngara	mundoo, waigur,
ngunda, ngundarou	(3)	waiur
3 , 8	help	
head	(v) ngubunadjin	hill, high
(n) gam	,	(n) dunba
	her	
head man	(3rd pers pron, sing	hill, little
(n) gamaron	(all)) ngundabala	(n) waigur-djaamee

horseback, on home him (n) nanngoor (3rd pers pron, sing (n (nom)) djagun, gundu, djaa, (all)) ngundabala hot yubadjee (n) mareeman him honey, of the dark (3rd pers pron, sing house coloured native bee (obj)) ngundanou (n (nom)) gundu (n) gila hips how (how going) honey, of the light (n) ganim (interr pron) minyacoloured native bee yanggou (n) ga'bai his (3rd pers pron, sing how getting on honeysuckle tree, (poss)) ngundanou (interr pron) native wenyaree (n) badjaram (v) baiya, bambei honeysuckle tree, how is it (interr pron) small hitting wanduramadjee, (n) waalum (v) bambeiman, wandaraiyu, bunbaman wanduraman Hoop pine tree (n) goonyam hocks how many (n) yila (interr pron) horn minyama (n) baga hold (v) djamadjin, humble horned djumadjin (n) mooroo-baluman (n) bagangur hornlike hold fast humpy (n) bagangur (v) budjawadjin (n) ganya hornet, large hole hunched (n) gauwa (n) nala (n) buldjin hornet, small hole (in a) hungry (n) nalaraa (n) yauwa (n (erg)) gagandju hole (to the) horse hungry (n (nom)) yaraman (n) nalla-nou

(n (obj)) yaramana

horse

hole, through

septum of nose

(n) mooroom-bari

(n) gandjau

(v&n) baiya

hurt

#### hurting

(v) baiyaman, baiyeeman

#### husband

(n) djandour, malim, malidjima, malidjimaa-dandjor

#### hut made of stringybark

(n) djoora, djoowai, djura

#### I

I (pron, pers, 1st pers, sing, sim) ngai

#### ibis

(n) mooroo-guran

### icicles

(n) biringa

if (conn) wengou, wenyou

if		
(rel/con) bana	iron-bark tree, broad leaved	<b>jump</b> (v) burain, warai
iguana, grass or	(n) bulyel	(v) Editally vvalue
ground and it's fat	narrow-leafed	jumping
(n) gudji	(n) dooboon	(v) waraiman
(11) 85.01)1	silver-leaved	, ,
iguana, ground or	(n) nangarin	jungle
burrowing		(n) djuree
(n) maron	ironwood, scrub	,
iguana, tree	(n) buarngan	just now
(n) waruee	Ü	(rel) gai
• •	it	•
ill-tempered	(3PPS (all))	just so
(n) guwai-guran	ngundabala	(exc) yauimba
impudent	it	K
(n) djabar	(3PPS (nom)) nguna,	
•	ngunda, ngundarou	kangaroo rat
in the middle		(n) baroong
(rel) nirimbaa	it	<u> </u>
	(3PPS sing (obj))	kangaroo, female
initiation ceremony,	ngundanou	(n) yeemar
man-making		male grey
(n) gibar-yangga	itching	(n) mari
	(v) beedjaman	male, large adult
inland dwellers		(n) gurooman
(n) waba	its'	
	(3PPS(poss))	kangaroo, male,
inquisitive	ngundanou	young
(n) beeyan		(n) djarouain
inside		kangaroos,
(n) nala, nalaanaa,	J	collectively
nalanee	,	(n) mari
	jealous	
intense	(n) mee-gambiman	Kauri pine tree
(n) beenaru,		(n) nunmoolou
wabarou	jewfish, freshwater	
	(n) bala, bila	kick
invincible		(v tr (imp)) ngura
(n) wabin	joke	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	(v) djareedjin	kick (foot-fight)
	•	(v ) djinang-baiya

know laughing kicking (v tr (imp)) buranga (v) wadjiman, (v (ipf)) naruman wadjin knowing kill (v tr (ipf)) lay down (v) baiya, baiyaburangam, (v itr (pí)) yinmami balooman, baiyalang, burangaman bamdjinga, lazy baiyawuroo koala (n) gawun-gabi (n (nom)) gula, killing gouala leader (v) baiyaman, (n) gamaron baiyeeman koala (n (erg)) gularu lean (n) bangundamkind (n) ganan kookaburra dauwan (n) gagoo, gawung kind, being lean (of animals) (n) djungun-gandjau (n) gananboman Kurrajong tree (n) gayan, gayankindle gunmarin leave (v) baraiyou (v) wanai, L wandamadjee, king fish wanaimadjee, (n) yeringba yeebaree land (n) djaa, djaagan kiss leaves (v) djambur-(n) wurung language bunbeedjin (n) bandja leaving knee (v tr (ipf)) wanany languages (names (n) boun-djerang, bundur, djeemee leech, scrub (n) dunggadji, (n) nyindur badjala, gubbi-gubbi, kneel nyalbu, waga-waga (v) bundur-bumi, left-handed nyindai (n) widjanggar, lank (of animals) wudjongaroo (n) djungun-gandjau knew (v tr (pf)) burangami leg large (n) derang, djerang (n) wingwur

laugh

(v) wadji

lend

(v) dimbarouwa

knife made from quartz splinter

(n) djagi, gunggam

light (in weight)	listened
(n) nandjee	(v tr (pf)) burangami
light, in colour	listening
(n) yirinaa	(v tr (ipf)) burangam
lightened (made less	little while
	(rel) daliya, djaliya
, ,	live
<b>lightning</b> (n) budlarum, bula	(v itr (imp)) nyina
	lived
l <b>ightning (chain)</b> (n) bula-bira	(v itr (pf)) nyinami
	lively (full of life)
like/likewise	(n) gaga, mooroo-
(rel) yeegee	mooroo
like	liver
(v) gawun	(n) gunang
lika in annagranga	living
~ ~	(v) mooroo-
(ii) yeegeeman	nyenaman, mooroo-
lily blue water and	baman
	lizard, blue-tongued
(2-1)	(Tiliqua scincoides)
swamp with edible	(n) wun, wundum
· <del></del>	lizard, frilled
	(Chlamydosaurus kingii)
lime tree, native,	(n) baubal, binang-
and its fruit	guran
(n) daaroom	
	lizard, laced
lip(s)	(n) waruee
(n) djambur	
	lizard, water
	(n) waran, wararan
(v tr (imp)) buranga	1-1(
	lobster
	light, in colour (n) yirinaa  lightened (made less heavy) (n) nandjimadji  lightning (n) budlarum, bula  lightning (chain) (n) bula-bira  like/likewise (rel) yeegee  like (v) gawun  like, in appearance (n) yeegeeman  lily, blue water, and its edible root (n) maagum  swamp with edible root and seeds (n) muyim  lime tree, native, and its fruit (n) daaroom

(n) yilai

loins

(n) ganim, ngamam, nganim

long

(n) guran

long ago

(rel) wuroo-guranba

longing

(n) nala-guloombaman

look

(v) naiyiladjin, nyanga, nagan, nya, nyaga

look for (v) nyani

lorikkeet, Musk

(n) beer

lose

(v) ngaraloman

loud

(n) beenaru, wabarou

louse

(n) dulum

love

(v) balooraman

lump

(n) wulbou

lung

(n) wang

lung fish

(n) djala, djalara

lustful

(n) waraiou

lying down

(v itr (ipf)) yinmam, yunmaman

M

Macadamia nut tree and its fruit

(n) barum

mad

(n) binang-guloom

mad

(v itr (imp)) bara

mad

(v itr (pf)) barami

magpie lark

(n) dinda

magpie shrike

(n) gurumbool

magpie, scrub

(n) gaawung

make

(v) yangga, yeebaree

making

(v) yanggaman

mallee hen

(n) wawoon

man

(n (erg)) djandu

man, men
(Aboriginal)
(n (nom)) djan,
djaan, gibir, gurugan

man, old

(n) winyir

man, white

(n (nom)) madjar, madjee, magaron, dagai, djee

man, young

(n) gibar

man-making ceremonial circles

(n) djoor

man-making

ceremony

(n) buul, burul, gibar-yangga, djoor

mange

(n) gingel-gingel

mangrove trees

(n) biri, dindjin

many

(n) banggan, gurwindja, marin

marital classes

(n) balgu, balguingan, baranggan, barang, banda, bundagan, daroueen, djerwain,

daroueengan,

balguin, djerwaingan

	mind	
mark of possession	(v) yilbanyaa	mother
(n) bandjngoor		(n) ngabang
	mine	
married	(1PPS poss) ngan,	mother-in-law
(m) laire down a dii	nganyunggai,	(n) nyulanggan
(v) bindamadji	ngangaibula	mother-of-pearl
marry	minnow	necklace, made from
(v) binda, djamaman	(n) burun	doolin shell
, ,	` ,	(n) doolin
	mist	
me	(n) dam, guang	mount
(1PP) ngan		(v) wangalee
	moon	
me	(n) babun	mountain
(1PPS(all)) ngaibala	moonlight	(n) bundjur, dunba,
me	(n) gooloowaa	gunda, waigur, waiur
(1PPS(obj)) nganna,	(II) gooloowaa	Watai
nganya	Mopoke owl	mourn by fasting
	(n) bulid, duliny,	(v) ngarin
meal, made from	gaggoo, wun	Ü
crushed bunya nut		mouth
(n) nyangoo	Mopoke, call of	(n) djangga
	(n) wun	•
meat		much
(n) bangun, djam,	more	(rel) marin
murang	(rel) yangga	mucous, nasal
messenger	Moreton Bay ash	(n) bunyu
(n) djamga, djomga	tree	(11) 5 5111) 11
, , , , ,	(n) gauwan-djoor,	mud
middle	gurandjur	(n) djilang
(n) ngaranee, nirim		
	Moreton Bay pine	mullet
middle (in the-)	tree	(n) ngandaiya,
(rel) nirimbaa	(n) goonyam	ngandigal
milk	mosquito	mullet, sea
(n) ngamang	(n) bunba, deebing,	(n) gaarbanya,
	djibee, minyeer	gabunya
milky way	,	
(n) moooon	moss	mullet, young
	(n) wubung	(n) burun

	nephew	noisily
murderer (n) muddjerbin	(n) gani	(n) djileelbangoor
,	nest	noisy
my	(n) widjung	(n) djileelngoor
(1PPS poss) nganyunggai	net	none
rigarry uriggar	(n) dubi, gupera	(rel) gabi
myrtle tree, black	(11) Cran 1, 8 - F - 1	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
(n) wombai	net, for catching	north
	kangaroos	(n) gonoubee
$\mathbf N$	(n) mirbang	
		nose
name	net, for fishing	(n) mooroo
(n) weel	(n) moola	not
	never	not (rel) waa, waga,
nape of neck	(rel) waa, waga,	gabi
(n) guna	gabi	9401
narrow		not
(n) djalboor,	new	(v. imp & exc)
narangee	(rel) djaliban	wagou
nations, names of	nice	not here
(n) badjala,	(n) galangoor	(rel) waga, gaa-gai
dunggadji, gubbi-		
gubbi, nyalbu,	niece	not, (shall not)
waga-waga	(n) ganigan	(v (imp), exc) bar, baar
native companion	night	
(n) gandurgan,	(n) wooin	notch
gunurang		(n) dindai
	nighttime	
near	(n) wooindjau	nothing
(rel) biranee, nala		(rel) waa, waga,
	no	gabi
near to	(rel) waa, waga,	now
(rel) berran, budan	gabi	(rel) dalee, djali
near-sighted	no good	
(n) mee-mubiman	(n) warang	nowhere
. ,	-	(rel) gabi
neck	noise	
2000		
(n) guna	(n) djileel	

		P
nulla	other	
(n) bagan, djabari,	(n) djara, garba	paddymelon
gudjar		wallaby
	other side	(n) bual, bugal
O	(rel) gunmanee	
		painful
oak tree, swamp	others	(n) gigyar
(n) bilai	(n) garba-garba	
		paint, black charcoal
obey	our(s)	(n) nguin
(v) gaaloo-	(pron, pers, 1st pers,	•
burangaman	plur (poss))	palm tree, flower
·	ngaleenngoor,	used to carry water
of	ngaleennou	(n) bigi
(conn) ngaa		
	out	pandanus tree
often	(n) wuroo	(n) winam
(rel) girwa, marin,		
ngam	outside	paper bark tree, red
	(n) bandjura,	flowered
old	bundura	(n) namboor
(n) wuroobandj,		
wuroowendj	over here	paper bark tree,
	(dem rel) gala	white flowered
old woman		(n) deebing
(n) maron	overmuch	
	(n) bamguna	parrot, blue
on top		mountain
(rel) barainee	owl, boobook or	(Trichoglossus
	mopoke	molluccanus)
one	(n) gaggoo	(n) yooen
(n (nom)) garulim,		
garulin, garuliny,	own	parrot, Green Leek
garuna	(rel) ngilga	(n) beer
	oyster	parrot, king
one person	(n) deebeer, djeebeer	(n) baair
(n (erg)) garulinbu	(ii) deebeer, djeebeer	(II) Outili
opossum, grey forest		path
(n) gurui,		(n) dumba, guan,
ngarambee		yudumgil
		, 0
orate		path (of foot)
(v) wulai		(n) djinang-djaa
(1) 11 01.01		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

	nicoon wonga	pole (n) bundai
paw (n (nom)) djinang	pigeon, wonga (n) wongaliman	
peewit	pipe	policeman (n (nom)) buliman
(n) dinda	(n) baiyum	policeman
pelican (n) boolooalam,	place (n) djaa, djaagan	(n (erg)) bulimandu
bouwalum, guluin	plain (treeless)	porpoise (n) djundjamari,
penis (n) djun, gabi,	(n) balan, biroo, birun	yuloo
gangal	platypus	<b>possum</b> (n) djawan
perch, giant (n) yeringba	(n) djurgoo	black scrub (n) gabala
permit	play (v) beewadjin	posterior
(v) wumngan	•	(n) moomoo
perspiration (n) nguyoom	pleasant (n) djandurman, nala-djandarban	prawn (n) woonding
perspiring (v) ngooyoom- baman	pleased (n) nala-djandarban	prepare (v) nauwabeera
phantom (n) ngoodjooroo	plover, stone (n) buyu-bilar,	pretence (n) gudjal, gudjarwai
pheasant, swamp (n) bun-bun	gooweer  pock mark (n) nurum	pretty (n) mundai
phlegm, nasal (n) bunyu	point (n) doum	p <b>ull</b> (v) yuree
pigeon, species of (n) gonggalim	point of spear (n) moooor, nour	punk, a woody fungus (n) babunbarei
pigeon, bronze- winged (n) daamar (n) mam	poison bark tree, it's bark (n) damaburba	put (v) yeebaree

put	away
(v)	meebaree

put in
(v) garinaman,
garindimee,
mouaman

put out
(v (imp)) wurooyibareedjeenee,
wuroowadjin

put up(v) wambalin,wumbalin,wambadjin

### Q

quail (n) murindum

Quandong tree (n) gulbain

quartz (n) gunggam

quartz, used for magical purposes (n) nurum, mingam, nganbai, gundeer

quick
(n) waiyalogaloo

quick (rel) dalee, djali, dungin quiet

(n) djigul, djilum, djilum-djigul, ganan, ganan-ngur

quiet (be quiet)
(v) yul-nyenaman

quietness (n) djilum-bar

### R

rain (n) guang, yerong, yurum, yurung

Rainbow Snake (n) murang

raspberry, wild (n) malgalang

rat kangaroo (n) bai

rat, a species of (n) gonggalai

rattle (v tr (imp)) nigi

ready (n) ngam

really (exc) ngindee

receive back (v) beeyabindioo

recline (v itr (imp)) yunma reclining

(v) yunmaman

reconciled
(n) bureemaraman,
burimuriman

red (n) badjar, budjar, gudjingoor

red clay (n) mulula

red clay or pigment used for painting (n) gudjin

red spot on black swan's beak (n) murugooai

reed with edible root (n) yimbin, yigibin

reed, a species of (n) gaagaa

relish (v) nala-bauwaman

remain (v) nyenmai, yinmai

remaining (v) nyenaman, nyenan

remember (v (pf)) binangbamadjee

	rise	rump
remembered	(v) wandaman,	(n) moomoo
(v (pf)) binang-	wunda	
bamadjee		run (make run)
,	rising tide	(v) beedjaleedjin
require	(n) gung-wandamaa	, ,
(v) wandjaraman		S
(·, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	river	-
resemble	(n) girar	sad
(n) yeegeeman	(, 8	(n) yina
(ii) yeegeemiii	river basin	(II) yIIIu
restless	(n) noogan, nugu	sand
(n) ngudjulaa	(ii) noogaii, naga	
(II) Iiguujulaa	road	(n) yarung
wa ha sara		
return	(n) guan	sap
(v) beeyan-gaigou,		(n) gagi
bamgaman, beeya-	roast	
gai	(v) giraba-mariba,	'sarsparilla' plant
	marin	(n) boraborandin
revolving		
(v) guriman	rock	sat
	(n) djagi	(v itr (pf)) nyinami
rib		
(n) goo	roll	scab;
Ü	(v) djindaleeman	(n) djim
ride	·	, ,
(v) gangidjin	root	scars across chest
(7, 8, 8, 8)	(n) durbai	(n) wangau-wulam
ridge		(11) // 1116/1101 // 111111111
(n) gunda, mundoo	root of a tree	scars, for tribe and
(ii) Barrera) internetor	(n) derang, djerang	class
right	(, 0.02 6) 6	(n) mular, mulgar
(n) yamba	rope for climbing or	(II) IIIuiai, IIIuigai
(II) yantba	ceremonial purposes	o to l d
		scold
ring	(n) bugoor	(v) yamnguman
(n) djoor		
	rotten	scorpion
ringtail possum	(n) budjee	(n) merinda, yilai
(n) gabala	_	
	round	scowling
ripe	(n) djooruin, guri	(n) mooroo-
(n) marimadji		wombalin, mooroo-
•	round	wambaleeman

(rel) guri-guri

scratch			shoot
(v) djoom	ıa	shady	(v) bunbara
(1) 01)0000		(n) burboo	
scrub		(1)	short
		shake	(n) djalboor, guloom
(n) djuree	:	(v) djuwaa	(ii) ajaioooi, gaiooiii
		(V) Ujuwaa	shoulder
sea		1 1	
(n) dingir	a,	sharp bone	(n) budang, goura,
dingnger		(n) mundoo-guran	ngilgee
sea-shell	used for	sharpen	shout
making o	rnaments	(v) guringoor	(v) yaaliman
(n) doolir	ì		
		she	show
sea-water		(3PPS(nom)) nguna,	(v tr (imp)) ngumba
(n) gung-		ngunda, ngundarou	, ,
(/ 88		<i>y</i> , <i>y</i>	sick
search		she-oak	(n) baiya,
(v) gauw	alioo	(n) bilai	baiyangoor,
_		(II) DIMI	baiyeengur, bayi,
wagaraioi	u, waraman	الماما	
		shell	warang
see	••	(v) meebira	_! _1_
(v) namn			sick
numngad	ja, nya,	Shepherd's	(v itr (imp)) bara
nyaga, ny	anga	companion	
		(n) djingga-djingga	sick
seek			(v itr (pf)) barami
(v) nario	o, ngaaioo	shield, large, of soft	
	Ü	wood	sick man
seize		(n) yaaour	(n) dugoo-ngoor
(v) gamn	gan	•	
(17 0-1	0	shield, narrow used	silence
self		when fighting with	(n) djilum-bar
	12	djabari or gudjar	(21) 21)22 2122 2 212
(n) garur	la		silky-oak tree
1		(n (nom)) goodmeri	
send	ı.	1 * 1 3 3	(n) yulou
(v) beend	ija	shield, wooden	• 7 1
		(n) gunmarin	silly
seperate			(n) buram
(v) banya	au	shin of leg	
		(n) buyu	sinew
shadow			(n) gugin
()	diaaraa	chining	

shining;

(n) gaal, gagal

(n) ngoodjooroo

sing (v (imp)) daba, dabadjin, yauar

sing and dance or jump (n) yauar-warrai

sing out (v itr (imp)) biari

sing out (v itr (ipf)) biarin

sink (v) nyindaman

sister (elder) (n) yabun

sister, younger (n) naibar

sister-in law (n) bundja

sit (v itr (imp)) nyina

sitting (v itr (ipf)) nyinam, nyenaman, nyenan

**skin** (n) gubar

skin (an animal) (v) nala-wula

**skinned** (n) djeem

sky (n) ngurooindj, sky sleep (v) buba, yinma, booan, boogan, buandou, bugandou

sleeping (v itr (ipf)) bubai, buandou-yunmaman

(n) mee-boogan

slippery (n) djandur

sleepy

slow (rel) djimbee

slow(ly)
(n) waba, yul

small (n) djaamee, djamaramee

smash (v) bandjeera

smell (v) baleeman, bualiman, gaa

smell/odour (n) buaman

smoke (n) wului

smoke (a pipe) (v) baiyumgaiyaman smoke a pipe (wish to)
(v (int)) baiyumgaiyadjin

smoky or like smoke (n) wului-ngur

snake, black (n) biabaram

snake, black sea-(n) gung-muloo

snake, brown (n) mooroo-girai

snake, carpet (n) gabul, wangai

snake, death adder (n) mundulum, munulgam

snake, diamond
(n) geeba
generic term
(n) murang
red-bellied black
(n) muloo

snake, short
(n) guloom
small grey
(n) yilam
spotted scrub
(n) djeewandee
whip
(n) yiwun, yiyun,
ngundar
yellow
(n) murai

	sore	spearwood tree and
social sections	(n) baiya, djim,	it's timber
(n) balgu, balguny,	warang	(n) gauar
balguingan,		
baranggan, banda,	sorry	spider
barang, balguin,	(n) nala-gaiyaman	(n) mudjar
bundagan, daroueen,		
djerwain,	sour	spirit, bad, seen in
daroueengan,	(n) danggam	rainbow coloured
djerwaingan	(1	waters
	south	(n) djaggin
soft	(n) daralee	Cariatt Tarasiailala
(n) budjee		Spirit, Invisible
- · Ct - :	southeast	Supreme (female)
soft, in sound	(n) dungee	(n) biralugan
(n) djulooloo		Cuinit Inviolate
soldier crabs	speak	Spirit, Invisible
	(v (imp)) yaa, yadjin,	Supreme (male) (n) biral
(n) yingoo-yingoo	yamadjee	(II) DII ai
some	speak, (will or wish	spirits, evil, female
(n) garba, garba-	to)	(n) wubigan
garba	(v (int)) yadjin	(,
8	loudly and quickly	spirits, evil, male
son	(v) yaali-yaaliman	(n) wubi
(n) djadja, gani,		
nugibar	speaking	spirits, good, female
Ü	(v) yaman	(n) yanyaringan
son-in-law	•	, , ,
(n) gudjaram,	spear	spirits, good, male
nyulang	(v tr, imp) bua,	(n) yanyarin
•	bauwa	
song		spirits, that cause
(n) yauar	spear wound	fear
	(n) ganaidjam	(n) magaron,
song maker		ngoodjooroo
(n) yauar-nooba	spear, light	
	(n) bilar	spit
soon		(v) nyoom-bira
(rel) daliya, djaliya	spear, long and	
	heavy made from	spittle
sorcerer	split hardwood	(n) nyoom
(n) gundieel,	(n) ganai	1+4
manngoor		split
		(v) wula

spotted

(n) gunubar

spring up

(v) yiraman

squeeze

(v) bulinirraman,

nauwaman,

nguneera, nguniraa-

wura, warabudjaman

squirrel, flying

(n) mubeer

stand

(v) boobai, bubai,

buwan

stand still

(v) boobai-boowan

star

(n) gaalba

steal

(v) garraman

stick

(n (nom)) djoo

stick, little

(n) djadju

still

(n) djigul

sting

(v) bauwaman

stinging nettles

(n) gimbi-gimbi

stinging thing

(n) gimbee

stinging tree

(n) gimbee

stink

(n) bua, buga

stinking

(n) bua, buga, bugangoor

stomach

(n) djungun,

dunguny

stone

(n) daia, djagi,

mudlu

stop

(v itr (imp)) nyina

stop

(v) gagarioo

stopped

(v itr (pf)) nyinami

stopping

(v itr (ipf)) nyinam

storm

(n) burandou,

burumgany, burunggany

straight

(n) djoorun

strange

(n) garba

strengthen

(v) budjawadjin

strike

(v) baiya, baiyee,

bambei

striking

(v) baiyaman,

baiyeeman

string game played with the fingers

(n) wara-wara

stringybark tree (n) djoora, djoowai, djura, djuwai

strong

(n) budja, daaring

struck, to be (v) ngandai

stump

(n) gamgiloo, wabun

stupid

(n) baraman, nyundal

suck

(v) bunbeedjin

suffix-denotes tribes or areas (n der sfx) bara

sulky

(n) banggoo

summertime

(n) ngurooingan

summit, top
(n) baringa

sun

(n) deerum, ngurooindj

sun-rise

(n) deerum-wandam

sunlight

(n) ngurooindj

sunny

(n) nguiyim

sunset

(n) deerum-garin

supercilious

(n) mooroowombalin, mooroowambaleeman

surprised

(n) nala-wulaman

swallow (bird)

(n) deewanawan

swamp

(n) baor, djiguee, djigumbee

swan, black

(n) goolooin, mooroo-gudji

sweat

(n) nguyoom

sweating

(v) ngooyoombaman

sweet in flavour

(n) geiyar, geigar, namaree

swell/swollen

(v,n) djurumee

swim

(v) yunggadjin

Τ

tail

(n) djun

tailor fish

(n) daiarlee

take

(v) bunmalee, ganggou, gamngan

take back

(v) beeyabindioo

take forcibly.

(v) beegamngan

take in

(v) garindimee

talk

(v (imp)) yaa

talk loud and fast

(v) beeyali

talk, loudly with open mouth

(v) wulai

tall

(n) guran

tallow-wood tree

(n) dee

tame

(n) ganan, gananngur

taste

(n) bandja

taste

(v) gaa, yabandja

taste food

(v) gaa-bindjanaa

tea-tree, red flowered

(n) namboor white flowered

(n) deebing

teach

(v) ngudanalioo

teal

(n) djubun, doobin

tear(s) (of the eye)

(n) ngiyul

teeth

(n) djangga, nyiling

tell (will or wish to) (v tr (int)) yangu

telling

(v tr (ipf)) yam, yany

tender

(n) budjee

termite

(n) ngarei

testes

(n) wundoo

that

(dem pron) morangoo that

(dem rel) gudyendaa

that (in front)

(dem rel) midendaa

that (pointing at it)

(dem pron)

that side

(dem rel) galadjurooni, nyundainyundainee

that way

(dem rel) ngalumaa

that, above or below (dem rel) minda

that, on left

(dem rel)

wudjonggeraa

the sun

(n) beegee

there

(dem rel) gala, madja

there, to the right

(dem rel) galadjurooni

thick

(n) wingwur

thigh

(n) derang, djerang

thin

(n) naran

thinking

(v (ipf)) burangaman

thirsty

(n) goongee, ngaiyalou

(make thirsty)

(v (imp)) beedjaudjinda

this

(dem pron) garanga

this place

(dem rel) manda

this side

(dem pron) ga'ridju'ru'nee

this side

(rel) baringa

this way

(dem rel) yeiama, yeri

thrash

(v) bambei

three

(n) bula-gaalim

throat

(n) yibi

throng

(v) gagariman

throw

(v (imp)) dingoo, dingadjin, djingoo, djingudjin

throw (a spear)

(v) bongog

throw down

(v) bamganuman

throwing

(v) djinguman

thrust out

(v) bira

thumb

(n) biri-wingwur

thunder

(n) mirei, mumba

thunder storm

(n) burumgany, burunggany

thus

(rel) yiri, yirin

ticklish

(n) wiriman

tight

(n) beenaroo, budja

timber

(r.) dauwa-djoo

tin vessel

(n) gagar

tire

(v) ngaiya-baloonaa

tired

(n) ngaiya-baloon

to

(post) gu

tobacco

(n) biyaga

today

(n) geelumba

today

(rel) dalee, djali

toe

(n) biri-djinang

told

(v tr (pf)) yami

tomahawk, stone

(n) mooguim, mugim, muyim, waggaree, yeimaryeimar

tomorrow

(n) nooin-yirgee, nuingo, yeergee

tomorrow

(rel) wun

tongue

(n) djunung, dunam

top

(n) baridja, bariyeer

top

(rel) baridja

town

(n) djaa, djaagan

track

(n) dumba, guan, yudumgil

track (of foot)

(n) djinang-djaa

travel around

(v) wagarinyandirioo

tree (genitive)

(n (nom)) djoo dead (timber)

(n) dauwa-djoo

tree, large berries

(n) dairong

trembling

(v) waraibin

true/truth

(n) geeveer

try

(v) ngudanee, wudyangalee

tucker

(n) madjuman

tumour

(n) djunungoor

turkey or turkey

bustard

(n) galarga

turkey, scrub

(n) wawoon

turn

(v (itr)) gurigou

turn

(v tr) gurinaman

turn

(v) guri

turn around

(v (itr)) gurigou

turn, (cause to)

(v) gurimadjinda

turpentine tree

(n) beebin

turtle

(n) mibir

twig

(n) gandir

twilight

(n) booin-mulloo, mulooban,

mulooban,

two

(n (nom)) budla, bula, bulam,

bulamgara

U

ugly

(n) dangunbaa,

madjee

unable

(rel) gabi

unafraid

(n) waa-widjeeman,

waa-widji

uncaring

(n) waa-gawun-

nyenaman

uncle

(n) gamee

uncle (father's

brother)

(n) babun

under

(rel) djabanou

understanding

(v (ipf))

burangaman

unfortunate

(n) ganan-ngur

untamed

(n) garum

unwilling

(n) gawun-gabi,

waa-gawunnyenaman

upon

(rel) barainee

upward

(rel) bara

upward

(rel (all)) bararu

urine

(n (nom)) ga'wur,

gabur

110

us

(1PPP(acc)) ngaaleen

us

(1PPP(all))

ngaleengou

 $\mathbf{V}$ 

vagina

(n) binany

vein

(n) gagibaa

very

(n) garba

vine

(Flagellaria indica)

(n) yuroo

vulva

(n) binany

W

wait

(v) wanai-man

walk

(v) yan

walk around

(v) yandirioo

walk slowly

(v) yul-yanman

walk, intend to

(v (int)) yanidjin

walkabout

(v) wagarin-

yandirioo

walking (v itr (ipf)) yanman

wall-eyed

(n) mee-wuluingur

wallaby, rock (n) djagi-nooba, walan

wallaby, scrub (n) woubarngar

wallaby, whip-tail (Macropus parryii) (n) wolan, waya

want (n rel) gawuny

want

(v) wandjaraman

wanting (n) guloom

warm

(v) wagoubara

wart

(n) nurum

wash

(v) gagal-yeebaree

watch

(v) nyaa-yendaman

water

(n) gung

water hole

(n) nala-gungngoor

water spring

(n) gunggouwurooman

water vessel

(n) bunbee

water, drinkable

(n) goonggal

water, of the

(n) goonggoo

water, running

(n) wira

water-hen (Porphyrie

melanotis)

(n) wadjom

water-rail (bird)

(n) djaran, djim

wattle tree, green

(n) bubeen

wattle tree, black

(n) djilgar

waves, of the sea.

(n) bomga-guriman

wax, native bees

(n) guli

we

(1PPP (erg)) ngaleendoo,

ngalindou

we

(1PPP (nom, simple))

ngalee, ngaleen

weak

(n) naman-mogar

weak

(rel) bubur

weeping

(v) dungiman, mee-dingaman

well

(n) galang, galangoor, yamba

well done

(exc) gaburan, galang

well, in good health

(n) manngoorbadjin

wet

(n) dingan

what

(interr pron (nom) simple) minyanggai

what

(pron interr (nom) erg) ngandou

what

(pron) nganundaa

what for

(interr pron (loc))

minyangin

what is it like

(interr pron)

wandjaranga

what is the matter (interr pron) wandjaranga, wanduraman

what place (interr pron) minyanoo

whatever (indef pron) wenyiragou

when (conn) wengou, wenyou

when (rel/con) bana

when (at what time) (interr pron) wenyoubula

when-ever (indef pron) wengoumeemee

where (interr pron) ngangaibala, wenya

wherever (indef pron) wenyiragou, wenyoumeemee

whether or not (rel) wenyamba

which way (interr pron) wanyiram while (rel/con) bana

whiskers (n) yeran

whisper (n) waba

whisper (v) waba-yaalee

whistle (v) guibee

white
(n) gaal, gagal,
waarwaar, madjar,
madjee, magaron,
dagai, djee

white woman (n) daargan, djaran, wanymari

whiting
(n) dalara, doolara

who (pron interr (nom) erg) ngandou

who (pron interr (nom) sim) ngangai

who (pron interr) ngaeegai

whom (pron interr (all)) ngaana, ngangaibala, ngangaiminee whom (pron interr (obj)) ngaana, ngangaiminee

whose (pron interr (poss)) nganyunggai

why
(interr pron) min,
minalou, minanee,
minya, nanggou,
wandjuradjin

wicked (n) warang

widow (n) gulun

wife
(n) malim,
maleemeengan,
maleemgan,
malimban, yangan

wild
(n) banggaran,
bangguran, garum

wild dog (n) wadja-garum

wild flower (n) guana

willing (n) gawunnyenaman

wind
(n) buran, burandou

windy

(n) burandou

wing

(n) gundee

winged creature, small

(n) deebing, djibee

winter

(n) walai-walai-djau, wigin

wipe

(v) gagal-geerangileedjin, gagalngooryanggalidjin

witch doctor (n (nom)) gundir

with

(conn) ngaa

with me

(pron, pers, 1st pers, sing (com)) ngaila

withered

(n) budjung, dauwa

without

(n) guloom

woman

(r) gin

woman, adult

(n) yeeran, yeergan marriagable

(n) yangan

woman, old

(n) winyirgan

woman, white

(n) daargan, djaran, wanymari

wood

(n (nom)) djoo

(made of wood)

(n) djunga

woodpecker, native

(n) yindirin

word

(n) bandja

work

(v) yuangbinilioo

worm

(n) gularen, nyungin

wound, from spear

(n) ganaidjam

wren with blue bonnet/head

(n) djurun-galim

wring the neck

(v) gunamara

wrong

(n) warang

X

Xanthorrhoea

(n) djaga, doga

Y

yamstick

(n) burad

yellow

(n) goona-goona

yes

(rel &exc) yau, yo,

yauai

yes, perhaps" (exc) yauimba

yesterday

(n) ngamba

vonder

(rel) maramai,

muramai

vou

(2PP (nom) erg)

ngindoo

you

(2PPP (all))

ngulambula

you

(2PPP(nom))

ngulam

you

(2PPP(obj))

ngupoo-nga

you

(2PPS(all)) nginbala,

ngin-bula,

nginbangou

you
(2PPS (nom) emp).
ngindai

you
(2PPS(nom) sim)
ngin, nginbilin,
ngindu, nyin

you
(2PPS (obj)) nginna,
nginnaa

you all (2PPP(nom)) nguboo

you and I (1 & 2PP inclus (nom)) ngaleenngin

young man (n) borail

young mullet (n) djoora, djoowai, djura

your(s) (2PPP(poss) ngulamou, ngubunoo

your(s) (2PPS(poss)) nginyanggai

Z

zamia (n) banga



В ba'gi (v tr (imp)) hit (H) ba (conn) then, and then (H) ba'gi'la (v rec (imp)) fight (H) baa (v intr (imp)) bu'aa, bu'ga, ba'ga ba'gi'lam (v rec (ipf)) come is136,137 (H,W) fighting (H) baam (n) [bam] ba'gim (v tr (ipf)) egg (H,M,W) baginy hitting (H) baan (v intr (ipf)) ba'giny (v tr (ipf)) coming bagim is74 (H) hitting (H) baan (n) [ban] ba'gu'djar (n qual) grass (H,M,W) big is 4,52,69 (H) ba'ba'ram (n) periwinkle (H) bai (v intr (ipf)) coming ba'bu (n) is 116 (H) moon (H) ba'la (n) ba'bun (n) [ba'boon] semen (H) 1) father, father's brother 2) the moon (H,M,W) ba'la (n) freshwater catfish, ba'dja'la (n) sometimes called freshwater name of a language (H) jewfish. (H,M,W) ba'ga (v intr (imp) ba'la'nyu (n) bu'aa, baa, bu'ga old man (H) come is138, (H)bal'gu'in (n) [bal'ku'in] bal'gu, bal'guny ba'gam (v intr (ipf)) 1) name of a marital class or ba'gan social section; 2) a man of the coming Bal'guin class (M,W) is74,132,140 (H)

ba'gan (v intr (ipf))

coming (H)

ba'gam

bal'gu'in'gan (n) [bal'ku'in'gan]
1) a marital class name or
social section; 2) a woman of the
Bal'guin class (W)

bal'guny (n)
bal'gu'in, balgu
name of a marital class or
social section (H)

ba'lu (v intr (imp)) die (H)

ba'lum (v tr (ipf)) balun, baluny dying is 39,41,63 (H)

ba'lu'mi (v intr (pf)) die is 111 (H)

bam'gou (n all) (for) egg(s) (H)

ban'da (n)
bun'da
1) the name of a marital
class/social section; 2) a man of
that class (M,H,W)

ban'dji (n)1) brother in-law or sister in-law; 2) term of address ('brother etc.); 3) sweetheart (H)

ban'dji (v tr (imp))
hit (to break bunya nuts) (H)

ban'dji'mi (v tr (pf))
hit (to break bunya nuts)
is 8 (H)

bandjur (n)
the name of a marital
class/social section (H)

ban'dur (n) stomach is 2 (H)

ba'nya (n) a devil (H)

ba'nya (n) Bunya nut (H)

ba'nyee (n)
Bunya pine (M,W)

ba'ra ( v intr (imp)) be sick, be mad (H)

ba'ram (n) brother-in-law (H)

ba'ra'mi (v intr (pf)) be sick, be mad is 88,101 (H)

ba'rang (n)
1) marital class name/social section; 2) a man of that class (H,M,W)

ba'rang'gan (n)
1) a marital class name or social section; 2) a woman of the barang class (W)

bar'gan (n nom) boomerang is 4,5,23 (H,W)

bar'gan'du (n erg) boomerang (H)

ba'wa (v intr (imp)) stand, stand up is 102 (H)

ba'wam (v intr )ipf)) standing, standing up (H)

ba'wa'mi (v intr (pf)) stand, stand up is 86 (H)

ba'wan'gu (v intr (int)) stand, stand up (will or wish to) is 3 (H)

bee'gee (n)
the sun
This is a Yugarabul word which is
widely
used in SE Qld. (W)

bi (n nom)
bi'ri
hand, finger (H)

bia (n) father (H)

bi'al (n) peewee (H)

bi'ba'ra (n) paper (H)

bi'dja'li (v intr (ipf)) run (H)

bi'dja'liny (v intr (ipf)) running (H) bi'lai (n) [bee'lai] swamp oak tree, she-oak (Casuarina) (H,M,W)

bi'nang (n) ear (H,M,W)

bi'nang-gu'loom (n)

1) deaf; 2) mad
[hearing wanting]
descriptive of the inattentive manner of an
insane person (M,W)

bi'nang-gu'ran (n)
frilled lizard/jew lizard or
bearded dragon
[long ears ]
Named for its' habit of spreading a frill
at the side of its neck when excited.
(H,M,W)

bi'nany (n)
bi'nang
female genitalia, vagina,
vulva (H)

bin'da (v tr (imp)) send (H)

bin'dany (v tr (ipf)) sending (H)

bin'dja (n) bread (H)

bi'ral (n)
God; (male) Invisible
Supreme Spirit
[Up in the sky] (H,M,W)

bi'ra'lu'gan (n)
God; (female) Invisible
Supreme Spirit
[Up in the sky] (H)

bi'ri (n) bi'di bu'li'man (n nom) finger; hand including policeman (H) fingers; mangrove tree mangrove tree so called from its aerial bu'li'man'du (n erg) roots having resemblance to fingers policeman (H) is 8,9 (H,M,W) bu'lu (n) bi'ri'ru (n erg) stomach (H) hand, finger is 106 (H) bum'bir (n) clothes, dress (H) bu'an'du (rel) asleep bu'mi (v intr imp) is 19,117 (H) fall, die is 122,125 (H) bu'djar (n) 1) eaglehawk or wedge bu'mim (v intr (ipf)) tailed eagle; 2) aeroplane (H) bumin is 10 (H,M,W) fallen, died (H) bu'dju (n qual) bu'mi'mi (v intr (pf)) big (H) fallen, died (H) bu'i'ba'ra (n) bu'min'gu (v intr (int)) the name of a tribe (H) fall, die (H) bu'la (n) bun-bun (n) cow, cattle a kind of small fruit (H) is 12 (H) bun'bi (n) bu'la (rel) dillybag (H) together is 94 (H) bun'da'gan (n) 1) name of a marital bu'la (n nom) class/social section; 2) a woman bud'la of the banda/bunda class (W) is 11,75 (H,M,W) bun'di (n) back (H) bu'la'ru (n erg) two (H) bun'dur (n) back (H) bu'lid (n) [bu'lit]

mopoke or boobook owl (W)

# bun'ma (v tr (imp)) prick, pull, take,

(with gam) deflower (H)

### bun'ma'mi (v tr (pf))

pricked, pulled, taken, (with gam) deflowered is 129 (H)

### bun'many (v tr (ipf))

pricking, pulling, taking, (with gam) deflowering is 84,115 (H)

#### bu'rad [bu'rat]

(n) white-breasted sea eagle(W)

### bu'ra'nga (v tr (imp)) [bvra'nga] hear, listen, know (H,W)

### bu'ra'ngam (v tr (ipf))

bu'ra'nga<sup>'</sup>man hearing, listening; knowing is 121 (H)

### bu'ra'nga'man (v (ipf))

[bvra'nga'man, vra'nga'man] bu'ra'ngam hear; know, think, understand is 119 (H,M,W)

### bu'ra'nga'mi (v tr (pf))

heard, listened; knew (H)

### bu'riny (v (ipf))

breaking is 13 (H)

#### bu'rul (n)

bu'ul

the major man-making ceremony This ceremony is generally known to hite

people as 'bora', a word which was introduced from New South Wales. (W)

### bu'rum'gany (n)

storm, thunder storm (H)

### bu'rung'gany (n)

storm, thunder storm (H)

### bu'yu (n)

boo'yoo

calf of leg; shin, leg (H,M,W)

#### bu'yum (n)

witchetty grub (reddish grub) (H,W)

D	da'ra'nan'gan (n) du'ra'nan'gan
dad'la (n) [da'lar, da'la] hair, of the head (H)	daughter (M)
da'gai (n) white man (H)	dau'wa (n qual) dry, withered (M,W)
da'gany (n) 'Loch Ness Monster' (H)	dau'wa-dau'wul (n qual) dja'wu-dja'wul grey (M,W)
da'gi (n) charcoal (H)	dau'wa-djoo (n) timber, wood, dead tree [dry or withered tree]
da'gil (n) shag (H)	Murries adopted these words to denote sawn timber (W)
da'la (n) [dadla] dalar	dau'wa'li'man (v) dry (M,W)
hair, of the head (H)	dee'rum (n) [tee'rum] sun (M,W)
da'lar (n) da'la; dad'la hair, of the head (H)	dee'wun (n) black myrtle tree (W)
da'la'ra (n) whiting (H)	de'rang (n) [ter'ang] djer'ang
da'li (n) pain	1) leg, thigh; 2) branch 3) root of a tree (M,W)
is 2 (H)	dhoo (n) tree (genitive); wood (M,W)
da'ma'bur'ba (n) [ta'ma'pur'ba] poison bark tree, it's bark (W)	dim'bany (n) vulva, cunnus (H)
da'mai-da'mai (n qual) small (H)	di'ra (n)
da'ma'ma'ra'mai (n qual) small	tooth, teeth (H)
is 70 (H)	djaa (v tr (imp)) dja'ma eat, drink (H)
da'ma'rai (n qual) small (H)	,

djaa (n) [tya]
djaagan
earth, land, dirt, ground,
place, town, country, home
This syllable appears in many place
names, as a prefix or suffix indicating
place or location, in the various forms
of da, ta, cha, tya and in the further
corruptions, ture and dore.(W)
is 16,91,135 (H,M,W)

djaa'gan (n)
djaa'un, djan, dja
earth, dirt, ground, place,
town, country, home
djaagan, by the elision of g, becomes
djaaun and by the further elision of the
obscure vowel becomes djan, which is
sometimes further abbreviated to
dja. This syllable appears in many place
names, as a prefix or suffix indicating
place or location, in the various forms
of da, ta, cha, tya and in the further
corruptions, ture and dore. (W)

djaa'mee ( n qual) dja'ma'ra'mee small (M,W)

djaan (n nom) [tyan] Aboriginal man, men is 19,20 (M,W)

dja'dja'gan (n) daughter (H)

dja'dju (n)
little stick, wood, tree (H)

dja'ga (n)
do'ga
grasstree (Xanthorrhoea) (W)

dja'gi (n) [dja'ki]
da'gi
1) stone, rock; 2)
knife made from a splinter of
quartz
is 15,120 (H,M,W)

dja'gun (n nom) home, is 18, (H)

dja'gun'gu (n all) (to-) home is 18 (H)

dja'gu'nu ( n abl) (from-) home is 137 (H)

djag'gin (n) [djak'kin]
 bad spirit in rainbow waters
 (M,W)

djal'boor (n qual)
narrow, short (M,W)

djal'bu (n qual) short (H)

dja'li (rel)
dja'lee, da'lee
today, early, directly, at
once, now, quick (H,M,W)

dja'ma ( v tr (imp)) eat, drink is 106 (H)

dja'mam ( v tr (ipf)) eating, drinking is 40,71 (H)

dja'ma'mi ( v tr (pf)) eaten, drunk is 9 (H)

dja'man ( v (ipf)) eating (H,M,W) dja'ma'ny ( v tr (ipf)) eating, drinking is 40,71 (H) dja'ma'ra'mee (n qual) djaa'mee small is 73 (M,W) dja'ma'ri (v tr (pf)) eaten, drunk is 9 (H) dja'ma'yi (v tr (pf)) eaten, drunk is 9 (H) djam'gu (v tr (int)) eat, drink (H) djan (n (nom))

Aboriginal man, men is 19,20 (H,M)

djan-djan (n) little boy, piccaninny (H)

djan'dja'ri (n) pixie (H)

djan'dji'la ( v ass (imp)) copulate, have sexual intercourse with (H)

djan'dji'lam ( v ass (ipf)) copulating, having sexual intercourse with is 3 (H)

djan'du (n erg) man is 23 (H)

djang'ga (n) [djang'ka] dang'ga mouth, teeth is 24,25 (H,M,W)

dja'nin (n nom) plough or any iron or iron instrument (H)

dja'nin'du (n erg) plough or any iron instrument (H)

dja'rang (n) leg (H)

dja'ru'dja (n) trousers (H)

djar'wa'ny (n) the name of a social section (H)

dje'rang (n) der'ang 1) leg, thigh; 2) branch 3) root of a tree (W)

djer'wain (n) 1) a marital class or social section; 2) a man of that class (M,W)

dji'bany (n) salmon (H)

dji'la (n) 1) hair; 2) also grass for bag-making (W) (M,W)

djil'gai (n) [djil'kai] a poisonous bark obtained from brushwood and used for stupifying fish {prob Polygonum hydropiper-W} (W)

djil'gar (n)
black wattle (M,W)

dji'nang (n nom) foot, paw claw is 26,27,28,29,88 (H,M,W)

djin'ang-bai'ya (v)
1) kick; 2) foot-fight (W)

dji'nang-djaa (n)
track, path (of foot), foot
mark on ground
[foot ground] (W)

dji'nang'gou (v) (go) on foot (M,W)

dji'nang'gu (n erg) foot is 29 (H)

dji'nang'in (n loc) (in the) foot is 88 (H)

djin-djinu (n abl) (from) Gin Gin is 94 (H)

djin'gar (n) [djin'kar]
 bastard, or gum-topped,
 box-tree (M,W)

djing'gam ( v tr (ipf))
 throwing, dropping (H)

djing'ga'mi (v tr (pf)) thrown, dropped is 15 (H)

djing'gan'gu ( v tr (int)) throw, drop (will or wish to) (H) djing'gany (v tr (ipf)) throwing, dropping is 55 (H)

dji'ngu'djin (v (imp)) [dji'ngu'thin] di'nga'djin throw (W)

djin'gu'man (v)
 act of throwing (W)

djinng'ga ( v tr (imp)) throw, drop is 123 (H)

djoo (n nom)
 tree (genitive), wood,
 tree, stick
 is 73 (H,M,W)

dju'djam (n nom) without trees is 30 (H)

dju'dja'mu (n abl) (from) without trees is 31 (H)

dju'lar (n)
doo'lar
blackbutt tree, it's seed (M,W)

djum (n) smoke, tobacco, smoking is 32,33 (H)

djun (n) tail, penis (H,M,W)

djun'dja'ma'ri (n)
porpoise (H)

dju'nga (n) composed of wood (W)

dju'ngu (n abl) (from a) stick, tree,log, wood, is 104, (H)	du'goo (n) [tu'koo] catfish, cod (M,W)
dju'ngun (n) (n) belly, stomach (M,W)	du'lang (n) kind of mud for painting white (H)
dju'nung (n) tongue (H)	du'liny (n) mopoke (H)
dju'ra (n) 1) stringy-bark tree; 2) hut made of stringy-bark, hut, house;	du'lum (n) [tu'lum] louse (M,W)
3) young mullet (H,M)	dum'ba (n) track, path (W)
dju'ree (n) scrub, jungle (place of trees), bush is 36 (M,W)	dun (n) stone (H)
	du'nam (n)
dju'ri (n loc) (in a) tree, log, wood is 73 (H)	tu'nam tongue (M,W)
15 7.5 (11)	du'nga (v intr (imp))
dju'ri'gou (n all) (to the) scrub, bush	cry (H)
is 36 (H)	du'ngai ( v intr (ipf)) crying (H)
dju'wal'ban (n) curlew (H)	du'ngi (v intr (imp)) cry (H)
do'ga (n) [to'ka]	
dja'ga grasstree (Xanthorrhoea) (M,W)	dun'gu (n) bandicoot (H)
dooboon (n) [too'boon, toobvoon,] narrow-leafed iron-bark	du'nguny (n) belly, stomach (H)
tree (M,W)  doo'la'ra (n) [too'la'ra]	du'ngu'ny'mur (n) with child, pregnant
whiting (W)	is 108 (H)
dubai (n) eel (H)	du'ra'nan'gan (n) da'ra'nan'gan daughter (W)

ga'guny (n rel) G want is 42,109 (H) ga (conn) is 37 (H) ga'gur (n) children (H) gaa'lim (v rel) [kaa'lim] guaa'lim, gwa'lim gai (dem pron) by oneself; alone; one (H,M,W) here gaa'ni (n) is 43 (H) frilled lizard (H) ga'la (dem rel) over here ga'ba (n) bee, small brown native; it's is 44 (H) honey (H) ga'la'ngoor (n) [ka'la'ngoor] good, fine, well, all right, ga'bai (n) nice, tasty, good to eat the light coloured native is 45,46,47,48,49,50,51,53,67 bee; its honey. (H,W) (H,M,W)ga'ba'la (n) [ka'ba'la] gam (n) [kam] scrub or ringtail head possum/black scrub possum is 52,53,54,84 (H,W)(H,M,W)ga'bi (n) penis (H) ga'nai (n) [ka'nai, ka'nee] long and heavy spear made from split hardwood ga'bu (n) is 55 (H,M,W) boy is 60 (H) gan'dir (n) twig (H) ga'gan'dju (n erg) hungry gan'dja'ri (n) is 39,40,41 (H) a water spirit (H) ga'gar (n) [ka'kar] gan'djau (n) [kan'djau] porcupine anteater, echidna hungry (H,W) (H,M,W)gan'dji'bal (n) ga'gi (n) [ka'ki] policeman (H) blood; sap is 79 (H,M,W) gan'dur (n) child (H)

ga'wam (v tr (ipf)) gan'gal (n) cutting is 26 (H) penis (H) ga'wa'mi (v tr (pf)) ga'ra (dem pron) here is 57 (H) cut (H) ga'wang'gan (n) ga'ra'nga (dem pron) dugong (H) this (H) ga'wan'gu (v tr (int)) ga'ri (dem pron) cut (will or wish to) here (H) is 58,59 (H) ga'wany (v tr (ipf)) ga'ri (n) Fraser Island (H) cutting is 26 (H) ga'ri (v intr (imp)) ga'wuny (n rel) enter is 103 (H) want is 90,110 (H) ga'ru'lim (n nom) ga'ru'lin by oneself, alone, one ga'wur (n nom) is 61 (H) ga'bur urine is 62 (H) ga'ru'lin (n nom) ga'ru'lim by oneself, alone, one ga'wu'ru is 61 (H) (n (all)) urine is 93 (H) ga'ru'lin'bu (n erg) one person (H) gayndah-ru (n all) to Gayndah (H) ga'ru'liny (n nom) by oneself, alone, one gi'bar (n) [kib'var] is 61 (H) gip'pa young male who has passed the initiatory mangau'ra'ma (rel) making ceremony (H,M,W) far away, a long way (H) gi'bir (n nom) gau'wan (v) [kau'wan] Aboriginal man cut (M,W) is 45,63 (H) ga'wa (v tr (imp)) gi'bi'ra (n obj) cut (H) Aboriginal man (H)

gi'bi'ru (n erg) Aboriginal man (H)

gim'bee (n) [gim'pee]
 stinging tree, any stinging
 thing (H,M,W)

gim'bi-gim'bi (n) stinging nettles (H)

gin (n)
woman (H)

gi'ra (n) hole (H)

gi'ra (n) mountain; (up, high) (H)

gi'ra (n nom) [ki'ra] fire, light is 65,81, (H,M,W)

gi'ra'bi (n) rainbow snake (H)

gi'ra'man (n)
flying fox or fruit bat (H,M,W)

gi'ra'ru (n erg) fire, light (H)

gu (post) to, for (H)

gub'bi-gub'bi (n) [ga'bi-ga'bi]
name and language of a
nation of Australian Aborigines
(H,W)

gu'dja'ram (n) [ku'tha'ram] son-in-law, (brother-inlaw) from gudjarwai (pretense) (H,M,W)

gu'la (n nom) native marsupial, koala (H)

gu'lar (n qual) angry (H)

gu'la'ru (n erg) native marsupial, koala (H)

gul'man (n qual) small (H)

gu'lu'lai (n) cypress pine (H)

gu'ma'ri (n) rain (H)

gu'ma'ru (n qual) drunk (H)

gu'nang (n)
1) dung, faeces; bowels
2) liver (H,M,W)

gun'di'eel (n)
 doctor; sorcerer (W)

gundir (n nom)
witch doctor, clever man
(H)

gundiru (n erg)
witch doctor, cleverman
is 67 (H)

gu'ru'man (n) kangaroo (H) gun'du (n nom) home, house (H) gu'wing'gany (n) ghost (H) gun'du'gu (n nom) (go) home (H) gu'yu (n) fish (H) gun'dun (n nom) hollow, gorge (H) gun'du'nu (n abl) hollow, gorge (H) gun'du'nu (n erg) home, house (H) gun'dur (n) honey bee, smallest (H) gung (n) [kung] water is 69,70,71 (H,M,W) gung'gu (n all) (go) for water is 90 (H) gu'ran (n qual) long, tall (H,M,W) gu'ran (n) stone is126 (H) gu'rol (n) the bora or man-making ceremony (W) gu'ru'i (n) [ku'ru'i] grey forest opossum is 73 (H,M,W) gu'rul (n)

fish (H)

 $\mathbf{M}$ 

ma'bi (n)
bee, small black (H)

ma'djar (n nom) [ma'thar] white man, ghost is 74,75,85 (H,M)

ma'dja'ru (n erg) white man (H)

ma'la'ru (n) bad person is 76 (H)

ma'ra (dem pron) there is 103 (H)

ma'ra'ba'ra'ni (n loc) at Maryborough (H)

ma'ra'ba'ra'nu (n abl) to Maryborough (H)

ma'ra'biny (n qual) bad (of person) is 76 (H)

marad-marad (n) [marat-marat] a ghost or spirit that causes fear (W)

ma'ra'mi (dem pron) that thing (H)

ma'ra'nga (dem pron) that (H)

mar'gi (v intr (imp)) burn, make a fire (H) mar'gin (v intr (ipf)) burn, make a fire is 65,81 (H)

ma'ri (dem pron) there (H)

ma'ri (n) kangaroo (H,M)

ma'ri'nga (dem pron) that (H)

ma'ro'long (n)
death adder (W)

mi'bir (n) turtle (H,M,W)

mi'djam (n)
woman, girl, wife (H)

mil (n)
eye (H)

mil'bi (n)
1) turtle; 2) 'milbi grass',
used to make dillybags, has nice
yellow smelling flowers (H)

mil-gu'lum (n qual) blind (H)

mil'guny (n qual) blind (H)

mi'lung (n) ghost, evil spirit (H,W)

mi'nyang (interr pron (nom)) what (H)

mi'nyang'gu (interr pron (all)) why (H)

#### mu'rang (n)

mi'ri (n) dog (H) snake, any animal, meat
 Rainbow Snake, one living in

rivers, never seen is 78,79 (H,M,W)

### moo'moo (n)

posterior, backside, rump (H,M,W)

#### moo'roo (n)

nose; beak is 80 (H,M,W)

#### moo'roo-gir'ai (n)

brown snake (H,M,W)

### mu'ga (v tr (imp))

put into (H)

### mu'ga'mi (v tr (pf))

put into is 112 (H)

#### mu'gim (n)

tomahawk (H)

#### mu'gi'ni (n rel)

far away, a long way is 21 (H)

### mu'lu (n qual)

black is 78 (H)

### mu'lu-mu'lu (n qual)

black (H)

#### mum'boor (n)

a species of rat (W)

### mun'dai-mun'dai (n qual)

pretty (H)

#### mun'di (n)

posterior, anus (H)

N	
	nga'lin-bu'la (pers. pron (comp))
nal'war (n)	we two (H)
crab (H)	
	nga'lin'du (1PD pron (poss))
nan'ga'rim (n)	Ours
dream (W)	is 113 (H)
na'rang (n)	nga'lin-ngin (pers pron (comp))
forest (H,W)	you and me (H)
101001 (11,117)	
na'ra'wi (n)	nga'li'ra (1PD pron (nom))
sea waves (W)	we (H)
nga'bang (n)	nga'mang (n)
moon (H)	nga'mung, na'mang, na'mung, a'mang women's breast; milk
	is 12 (H,M,W)
nga'bang (n) [ngaa'vang] abang, aav'ang	10 12 (11)1(1)
mother; mother's sister (H,M,W)	ngan (interr pron. (nom))
,	who
nga'dju (1PS pron erg)	is 95 (H)
is4,26,40,55,81-87,121,129,134	
(H,M,W)	nga'na (interr pron. (obj))
. (470	who (H)
ngai (1PS pron simple nom)	ngan'dai'ga (n)
nai the suffix -du is attached when the	mullet, freshwater (H)
pronoun precedes a verb (W)	indiety ireditivates (11)
is1,41,44,46,47,48,88-93,96,98	ngan'dai'ga'gu (n all)
(H,) M, W	mullet, freshwater
	is 96 (H)
ngai'la (1PS pron (com))	
with me	ngan'du (interr pron (erg))
is139 (H)	who is 97 (H)
nga'lam (1PD pron (nom))	ngan'du'ru (interr pron (erg))
we (H)	who (H)
(11)	
nga'la'mu (1PD pron (poss))	nga'nung'gai (interr pron (poss))
ours (H)	who (H)
nga'lin (1PD pron (nom))	nga'nung'gany (interr pron (poss))
we	who (H)
is 94 (H)	

```
nyinami (v intr (pf))
sat, stopped, lived
is 100 (H)

nyin'an'gu (v intr (int))
sit stop, live (will or want to)
is 110 (H)

nyu'ban'di (n)
husband or wife; a couple (H)

nyu'gin (n)
creek (H)

nyun (n)
brother (H)

nyun'dai(n)
grandfather (H)
```

# Butchulla & Gubbi-Gubbi Dictionary Butchulla vocabulary

W	wal'bai'nu (n abl) walbayu
waa (rel) wa'ga	belonging to, or of, the child/children/baby
no, not, nothing, never, don't	is 87 (H)
is118,119,120,121,122,123,124 (H,M,W)	wal'ba'ra (n) boy (H)
waa'lil (n) shoulder (W)	wal'ba'yu (n abl) wal'bai'nu belonging to, or of, the
waa-waa (exc) by no means, no no (M,W)	child/children/baby is 129 (H)
wa'dja (n) domestic dog (dingo)(H,M,W)	wam'ba (v tr (imp) lift up (H)
wa'ga (rel) wa'ka	wam'bam (v tr (ipf)) lifting up (H)
no, not, nothing, never, don't, absent, not here is 125,126 (H,M,W)	wam'bam'gu (v tr (int)) lift up (will or want to) (H)
wa'ga-wa'ga (n)	ruamihalmi (xx tr (nf))
wa'ka-wa'ka name of language and nation, Wakka-Wakka (H)	wam'ba'mi (v tr (pf)) lift up (H)
wa'gun (n) 1) scrub turkey	wam'ba'ngi'li (v refl(imp)) hang oneself (H)
2) fowl, chicken, bird (H)	wam'ba'ngi'lim (v refl (ipf)) hanging oneself (H)
wa'lai (n qual)	
cold (H,M,W)	wam'ba'ngi'li'mi (v refl (pf)) hung oneself (H)
wa'lal'bai (n qual) small (H)	wam'ba'ngi'lin'gu (v refl (int)) hang oneself (will or want to)
wal'bai (n nom) [wal'vai] child, children, baby,	(H)
any very young animal is 127 (H,M,W)	wan'da (v intr (imp)) climb is 104 (H)

# Butchulla & Gubbi-Gubbi Dictionary Butchulla vocabulary

wa'nyu (rel) wan'dam (v intr (ipf)) from where (H) climbing (H) wa'ram'ba'lam (n) wan'da'mi (v intr (pf)) climbed (H) medicine (H) wa'ra'min (n) wan'da'na (n) bad people (H) a family name (H) wa'rang (n qual) wan'dan'gu (v intr (int)) climb (will or want to) (H) bad, wicked, wrong, bad, sick, sore, no good is 20,25,28,54,80 wan'di (n) (H,M,W)dog (H) wan'dja (rel) wa'ru (n) kangaroo (H) wanya where (H) wa'ru'ee (n) wan'gai (n) tree iguana or laced lizard or snake (H) goanna (H,M,W) wa'ngai (n) wa'ya (n) carpet snake (H,M,W) whiptail wallaby wa'ngan (n) wee (n) fish (H) wing fire (H) wa'nga'ri (n) wern'ga'ri (n) dingo (H) doctor; sorceror (W) wang'gan (n) wi'dji woman (H) (v itr (imp)) be afraid wa'ni'ni-gu'ni'ni (n qual) (H)small (H) wi'djim (v intr (ipf)) frightened, fearing wa'nya (rel) is 92 (H) wan'dja where is 130,131 (H) wi'lung (n) name of a fish, (happy moment) wany'ma'ri (n) (H) wan'ma'ri

white woman (H)

wing (n) wee fire (H)	wu'lany (v tr (ipf)) opening, turning (the ground), ploughing is 16 (H)
winy'ma'ri (n) white woman (H)	wun'ba (v tr (imp)) (v tr (imp)) open (H)
wi'ri (n) currajong tree (W)	wun'bany (v tr (ipf)) opening (H)
won'gal (n) swamp oaktree, geebung tree (W)	wun'da (v intr (imp)) climb (H)
wu'ba (n qual) big, big thing (H)	wun'dam (v intr (ipf)) climbing (H)
wu'ga (v tr (imp)) wu'a, waa give (H,M,W)	wun'ma (v tr (imp)) 1) break 2) win (money) (H)
wu'gu (v tr (int)) give (will or want to) (H)	wun'mai (v tr (ipf)) 1) breaking 2) winning (money) is 64 (H)
wu'la (v tr (imp))	20 0 1 (12)
open, turn (the ground, ploughing) (H)	<ul><li>wun'man'gu (v tr (int))</li><li>1) break</li><li>2) win (money) (will or want to)</li><li>(H)</li></ul>
wu'lam (2 pers.pron.dual(nom))	
you (H)	wun'many (v tr (ipf)) giving
wu'la'ma (2nd pers pron dual (obj))	is 113 (H)
you (H)	wun'ma'ri (v tr (pf))
wu'la'mi (v tr (pf)) opened, turned (the ground)	given is 87 (H)
(H)	wu'ru (n)
wu'la'mu (2nd pers pron dual (poss)) yours (H)	girl is 51 (H,M,W)

Y	
	ya'mi (v tr (pf))
yaa (v tr (imp))	told, asked
tell, ask	is 97 (H)
is 107 (H)	
	yam'nga'la (v ass (imp))
yaab'an (n) [yaav'an]	yang'ma'la
east	have a row with (H)
direction of wind rather than compass	
point (W)	ya'na (v intr (imp))
	go : 105 105 (H)
ya'bar (n)	is 105,135 (H)
yawar	,
corroboree (H)	yang'ga
	(v) do; make
ya'gai (rel)	(rel) more (M,W)
a word used interjectionally at	
finishing a corroboree song.	yang'ga'mi (v tr (pf))
(H)	made, done, shaken, thrown
	is 22 (H)
ya'la'ba'ra (n)	
old man (H)	yang'gan'gu (v tr (int))
( , (4 , 5))	make, do, shake,
yam (v tr (ipf))	throw (will or want to) (H)
yany	(
telling, asking (H)	yang'gany (v tr (ipf))
	making, doing, shaking,
ya'ma (v tr (ipf))	throwing
get (H)	is 4,23,67 (H)
walmam (x tr (inf))	
ya'mam (v tr (ipf)) getting (H)	yang'ma'la (v ass (imp)) yam'nga'la
getting (11)	have a row with (H)
ralmalmi (x tr (nf))	Have a low with (11)
ya'ma'mi (v tr (pf))	yang'ma'lany (v ass (ipf))
got (H)	having a row with (H)
ralmonlar (x tr (int))	maving a fow with (11)
ya'man'gu (v tr (int))	ya'ngu (v tr (int))
get (will or want to) (H)	tell, ask (will or want to)
remailed (retry (imms))	(H)
yam'ba (v tr (imp))	(11)
put down (H)	yan'gu (v itr (int))
vamiliany (v fr (inf))	go (will or want to)
yam'bany (v tr (ipf))	is 109 (H)
putting down (H)	10 10/ (11)

ya'ra'ny (n) ya'nin (v intr (pf)) beard, whiskers (H) gone is 14,136,137,139 (H) ya'ri (rel) here yan'ma (v intr (imp)) is 138 (H) is 38,124 (H) ya'riny (n qual) small (H) yan'man (v intr (ipf)) yan'many going yau (rel) is 3,37,44,89,91,93,98 (H) yes (H,W) yan'ma'ni (v intr (pf)) yau'ai (rel & exc) gone (H) yo, yau yes, yes, alright (M,) W yan'many (v intr (ipf)) yan'man yau'ar (v,n) going sing, song; corroboree is 94,131 (H) (H,M,W)yan'ma'ra (v intr (imp)) yau'ar-noo'ba (n) [yau'ar-noo'va] go (H) a song or corroboree maker (W) yan'ma'ram (v intr (ipf)) yau'ar-war'rai (n) yan'ma'ran yau'warra going (H) sing and dance or jump This is generally known by the term "corroboree".(W) yan'ma'ran (v intr (ipf)) (M,W)yan'ma'ram going (H) yau'im'ba (exc) yan'ma'ri (v intr (pf)) just so, expression of doubt, as "yes, perhaps" (M,W) gone is 1,34,48,96 (H) yee'ran (n) [yeer'gan] yan'ma'yi (v intr (pf)) yi'ram adult woman (M,W) gone (H) yany (v tr (ipf)) yeer'gan (n) [yeer'kan] yee'ran telling, asking adult woman (H,M,W) is 85,99 (H) ya'ra'ma'na (n obj)

horse (H)

yun'mam (v intr (ipf)) yid'ni (n) yunman, yunmany, yunmai yini lawyer vine (H) lying down, sleeping (H) yun'ma'mi (v intr (pf)) yi'li'ny'ba (v intr (imp)) lay down, slept (H) cry (H) yun'many (v intr (ipf)) yi'li'ny'ba'mi (v intr (pf)) yunman, yunmam, yunmai cried (H) lying down, sleeping (H) yi'ni (n) yu'ru (n nom) yidni string, rope, fishline (H) lawyer vine (H) yu'rung (n) yin'ma (v intr (imp)) lie down, sleep (H) rain is 140 (H,M) yin'man'gu (v intr (int)) lie down, sleep yu'ru'ru (n erg) string, rope, fishline (H) (will or want to) (H) yo (rel) yauai yes (M) yoo'loo (n) yood'lo eel (H,W) yu'lung (n) old man (H) yu'lung'ba'ra (n) old man (H) yun'bi (n) loincloth (H) yun'ma (v intr (imp)) lie down, sleep is 117 (H,W) yun'mai (v intr (ipf)) yunman, yunmany, yunmam lying down, sleeping (H)

Δ
$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{L}}$

Aboriginal man, (n nom) djaan, djan,

gibir

Aboriginal man, men (n erg) gibiru

Aboriginal man, men (n obj) gibira

absent (rel) waga

afraid (v intr (imp)) widji

alone (n nom) garulim, garulin, garuliny

alone (v rel) gaalim

angry (n) gular

animal (n) murang

animal, very young (n nom) walbai

anus (n) mundi

appear (v refl itr (imp)) nyangali

appeared (v refl itr (pf)) nyangaliny

ask (v tr (imp)) yaa

ask (will or want to) (v tr (int)) yangu

asked (v tr (pf)) yami

asking (v tr (ipf)) yam, yany

asleep (rel) buandu

aunt, mother's sister (n) ngabang

axe (n) mugim

B

baby (n nom) walbai

back (n) bundi, bundur

backside (n) moomoo

bad (n) warang

bad (of person) (n) marabiny

bad people (n) waramin bad person (n) malaru

bandicoot (n) dungu

bark, poisonous (n) djilgai

beak (n) mooroo

beard (n) yarany

bee, native, light coloured bee and its honey. (n) gabai

bee, native, small brown and it's honey (n) gaba

bee, small black (n) mabi

bee, smallest (n) gundur

belly (n) djungun, dunguny

big (n qual) bagudjar, budju, wuba

bird (n) wagun

black	break	С
(n qual) mulu, mulu-mulu	(v tr (imp)) wunma	calf of leg
man man	(, = (==1,)	(n) buyu
blackbutt tree and	break (will or want	· , ,
it's seed	to)	Casuarina
(n) djular	(v tr (int))	(n) bilai
•	wunmangu	
blind		catfish
(n qual) mil-gulum,	breaking	(n) dugoo, bala
milguny	(v (ipf)) buriny,	
	wunmai	cattle
blood	To a contract war contract	(n) bula
(n) gagi	breast, women's	
	(n) ngamang	ceremony, man-
boobook owl	brother	making
(n) bulid, duliny	(n) nyun	(n) gurol
hoomorana	(ii) ity air	charcoal
boomerang (n nom) bargan,	brother in-law	(n) dagi
barang	(n) bandji, baram	(11) dugi
Darang	(22, 20,200, 20	chicken
boomerang	Bunya nut	(n) wagun
(n erg) bargandu	(n) banya	
	•	child(ren)
bowels	Bunya pine	(n nom) walbai,
(n) gunang	(n) banyee	gandur, gagur
box-tree, bastard, or	burn, make a fire	claw
gum-topped	(v itr tr (imp)) margi	(n nom) djinang
(n) djingar	1	Ť
_	burning, making a	clever man
boy	fire(v itr tr (ipf))	(n nom) gundir
(n) gabu, walbara	margin	alimb(rrite (imm))
I- o-v 1:410	bush (place of trees)	climb(v itr (imp)) wanda, wunda
boy, little	(n) djuree	wanda, wunda
(n) djan-djan	(ii) ajaree	climb (will or want
branch	by no means	to)
(n) djerang	(exc) waawaa	(v itr int) wandangu
(ii) ajerang	,	( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
bread		climbed
(n) bindja		(v itr pf) wandami
•		

	cow	D
climbing	(n) bula	
(v itr ipf) wandam,		daughter
wundam	crab	(n) daranangan,
	(n) nalwar	djadjagan,
clothes		duranangan
(n) bumbir	creek	
	(n) nyugin	dead tree
cloud		(n) dauwa-djoo
(n) ngunar	cried(v itr (pf))	
_	yilinybami	deaf(n qual)
cod		binang-guloom
(n) dugoo	cry	
	(v itr (imp)) dunga,	deflower (with
cold	dungi, yilinyba	gam)(v tr (imp))
(n) walai	•	bunma
	crying	1 11
come (v itr (imp))	(v itr (ipf)) dungai	devil, a
baa, baga	curlew	(n) banya
		31-
coming	(n) djuwalban	die
(v itr (ipf)) bagam,	Curraiana traa	(v) balu, bumi
bagan, baan, bai	Currajong tree (n) wiri	die (will or wish
copulate(v ass (imp))	(11) WIII	to)(v itr (int))
djandjila	cut(v tr (imp)) gawa,	bumingu
ajarajna	gauwan	Duninigu
copulating	gaavan	died(v)
(v ass (ipf))	cut(v tr (pf))	bumimi, balumi
djandjilam	gawami	banan, barana
ajartajarar	8	dillybag
corroboree	cut (will or wish	(n) bunbi
(n) yabar	to)(v tr (int))	(,
,	gawangu	dingo
corroboree maker		(n) wangari
(n) yauarnooba	cutting(v tr (ipf))	. , ,
•	gawam, gawany	directly
country		(rel) djali
(n) djaa, djaagan	cypress pine	,
, , ,	(n) gululai	dirt
couple (husband		(n) djaa, djaagan
and wife)		
(n) nyubandi		do
		(v) yangga

do (will or want to)(v tr (int))	djinguman	eat(v tr (imp)) djama, djaa
yanggangu	drunk	
7 80 0	(v) djamari, djamayi,	eat (will or wish
doctor	gumaru	to)(v tr (int)) djamgu
(n nom) gundir,	đry	eaten(v tr (pf))
gundieel, werngari	(n) dauwa	djamari, djamayi,
doo	(II) dadwa	djamami
dog (n) miri, wandi,	dry	
•	(v) dauwaliman	eating(v (ipf))
wadja	(v) Clauwamman	djaman, djamany,
1 •	duranna	· ·
doing	dugong	djamam
(v tr (ipf)) yanggany	(n) gawanggan	echidna
	7	
don't	dung	(n) gagar
(rel) waa, waga	(n) gunang	•
		eel
done	dying	(n) dubai, yooloo
(v tr (pf)) yanggami	(v) bumim, balum	
		egg
dream	E	(n) baam
(n) nangarim		
-	eaglehawk	emu
drink(v tr (imp))	(n) budjar	(n) nguruny
djama, djaa		
,	eagle, wedge tailed	enter
drink (will or wish	(n) budjar	(v itr, imp) gari
to)(v tr (int)) djamgu	•	
	eagle, white-	eye
drinking(v tr (ipf))	breasted sea	(n) mil
djamany, djamam	(n) burad	
, , ,		F
drop(v tr (imp))	ear	
djinngga	(n) binang	faeces
·-)86	(II) SHAILE	(n) gunang
drop (will or wish	early	(1), 8
to)(v tr (int))	(rel) djali	fall(v itr, imp)
djinggangu	(Tel) ajan	bumi
ujiriggariga	earth	odni
dropped(v tr (pf))	(n) djaa, djaagan	fall (will or wish
djinggami	(II) ujaa, ujaagaii	to)(v itr (int))
ajiriggami	oast	bumingu
dranning(v tr (infl)	east	Dummigu
dropping(v tr (ipf))	(n) yaaban	
djinggam,		

	flash	
fallen(v itr (pf)) bumimi	(rel) ngida-ngida	G
•	flying fox	geebung tree
falling(v itr (ipf)) bumim	(n) giraman	(n) wongal
	foot(n nom)	genitalia, female
far away (rel) mugini,	djinang	(n) binany
gaurama	foot(n erg) djinanggu	get(v tr (imp))
father	.,	yama
(n) babun, bia	f <b>oot prints(</b> n) djinang-djaa	get (will or want
fearing		to)(v tr (int))
(v itr (ipf)) widjim	foot-fight(v)	yamangu
fight(x, rog (imp))	djinang-baiya	getting(v tr (ipf))
fight(v rec (imp))	for	yamam
bagila		
fighting(y rog (inf))	(post) gu	ghost
f <b>ighting</b> (v rec (ipf)) bagilam	forest	(n (nom))
Dagnam		guwinggany, madjar,
fine	(n) narang	marad-marad,
(n) galangoor	fowl	ngulbangan, milung
(II) galaligool		
finaar(c)(n nom)	(n) wagun	girl
finger(s)(n nom) bi, biri	Fraser Island	(n) midjam, wuru
<i>b</i> 1, <i>b</i> 111		
finantal(n ova)	(n) gari	give(v tr (imp))
finger(s)(n erg) biriru	fri alitan a d	wuga
birii u	frightened	
fire(n nom)	(v itr (ipf)) widjim	give (will or want
	from where	to)(v tr (int))
gira, wee, wing		wugu
fina(n ana)	(rel) wanyu	
fire(n erg)	Course In a t	given(v tr (pf))
giraru	fruit bat	wunmari
£: -1-	(n) giraman	
fish	Co. 20	giving(v tr (ipf))
(n) gurul, guyu,	fruit, small	wunmany
wangan, wilung	(n) bun-bun	
Cini. in a line		go(v itr (imp))
fishingline		yanma, yanmara,
(n nom) yuru		yana

languages, names of (n) badjala, gubbi- gubbi, waga-waga	l <b>istening</b> (v tr (ipf)) burangaman, burangam	looking(v tr (ipf)) nyamngan, nyamngany
lawyer vine (n) yidni, yini	live(v itr (imp))nyina	<b>louse</b> (n) dulum
(11) yidid, yild	live (will or want	lying down
leg(n) buyu,	to)(v itr (int))	(v itr (ipf)) yunmai,
djarang, djerang	nyinangu	yunmam, yunmany
lay down (v intr	lived(v itr (pf))	M
(pf))yunmani	nyinami	
1: - 3/::/	1:	mad(n qual)
lie down(v itr (imp)) yinma, yunma	liver (n) gunang	binang-guloom
ymma, yumma	(ii) gailaing	mad
lie down (will or	living	(v itr (imp)) bara
want to)(v itr (int))	(v itr (ipf)) nyinam	(1 (
yinmangu		mad
1100 ( ) ()	lizard, frilled	(v itr (pf)) barami
lift up(v tr (imp))	(n) binang-guran,	1 ( . ( ^)
wamba	gaani	made(v tr (pf))
lift up (will or want	lizard, laced	yanggami
to)(v tr (int))	(n) waruee	make(v)
wambamgu		yangga
v	'Loch Ness Monster'	, 00
lifted up(v tr (pf))	(n) dagany	make (will or want
wambami	loincloth	to)(v tr (int))
lifting up(v tr (ipf))	(n) yunbi	yanggangu
wambam	(ii) yaiibi	making(v tr (ipf))
1,	long	yanggany
light	(n) guran	) <del>00</del> )
(n nom) gira	_	man, men,
44.4.	look(v tr (imp))	Aboriginal
light	nyaga, nyanga	(n nom) djaan, djan,
(n erg) giraru	look (will or want	gibir
listen(v tr (imp))	to)(v tr (int)) nyagu	man, men,
hurango		AT * * T

nyamngari, nyangin

looked(v tr (pf)) nyamngani,

buranga

burangami

listened(v tr (pf))

Aboriginal

gibiru

(n erg) djandu,

	Butchulla vocabulary	
man, men,	mine(1st pers pron,	
Aboriginal	sing (poss))	nationa names of
(n obj) gibira	nganyung,	nations, names of
, 3	nganyunggai,	(n) buibara, gubbi- gubbi, waga-waga
man, old	nganyunggany	gubbi, waga-waga
(n) balanyu,		never
yalabara, yulung,	moon	(rel) waa, waga
yulungbara	(n) babu, babun,	(101) Waa, Waga
	ngabang	nice(n qual)
man, white	0 0	galangoor
(n erg) madjaru,	mopoke owl	88001
madjar	(n) bulid, duliny	no
	•	(rel) waa, waga
man, young	more	
(n) gibar	(rel) yangga	noise
	- 00	(n) ngurun
man-making	mother	<b>3</b>
ceremony	(n) ngabang	nose
(n) burul, gurol		(n) mooroo
	mountain	
mangrove tree	(n) gira	not
(n) biri		(rel) waa, waga
	mouth	<u> </u>
marital classes	(n) djangga	nothing
(n) banda, balguin,	• •	(rel) waa, waga
balguingan, bandjur,	mud, for painting	
barang, baranggan,	white	now
bundagan, djerwain	(n) dulang	(rel) djali
me(1st pers pron,		<b>-</b>
sing (obj)) nganya	mullet	oak tree, swamp
onig (obj)// rigariya	(n) ngaraya	(n) wongal
meat	mullet, freshwater	•
(n) murang	(n) ngandaiga	one person
(	(11) figatidalga	(n (erg)) garulinbu
medicine	mullet, young	anan(r. tu (ima))
(n) warambalam	(n) djura	open(v tr (imp))
•	/ wyonau	wunba, wula
'milbi grass', used to	myrtle tree, black	opened(v tr (pf))
make dillybags	(n) deewun	wulami
(n) milbi		··· MANIALI
	<b>3.</b> 7	

(n qual) djalboor

opening(v tr (ipf))

wunbany, wulany

N

narrow

milk

(n) ngamang

opossum, grey forest (n) gurui	plough or any iron instrument(n erg) djanindu	pull(v tr (imp)) bunma
ours(1st pers pron, dual (poss)) ngalamu, ngalindu	ploughed(v tr (pf)) wulami	pulled(v tr (pf)) bunmami
over here (dem rel) gala	ploughing(v tr (ipf)) wulany	<pre>pulling(v tr (ipf)) bunmany</pre>
<b>pain</b> (n) dali	poison bark tree, it's bark (n) damaburba	put down (v tr (imp)) yamba
paper (n) bibara	policeman (n nom) buliman,	put into (v tr (imp)) muga
path	gandjibal policeman	putting down (v tr (ipf)) yambany
(n) dumba, djinang- djaa	(n erg) bulimandu	putting into (v tr (pf)) mugami
<b>paw</b> (n nom) djinang	porpoise (n) djundjamari	quick (rel) djali
peewee (n) bial	possum, scrub or ringtail (n) gabala	rain (n) gumari, yurung
<b>penis</b> (n) djun, gabi, gangal	posterior (n) moomoo, mundi	rainbow snake (n) girabi, murang
periwinkle (n) babaram	pregnant (n) dungunymur	rat, a species of (n) mumboor
<b>pixie</b> (n) djandjari	pretty (n) mundai-mundai	rock (n) djagi
<b>plough</b> (n (nom)) djanin	<pre>prick(v tr (imp)) bunma</pre>	root of a tree (n) djerang
plough(v tr (imp)) wula	pricked(v tr (pf)) bunmami	rope (n nom) yuru
	<pre>pricking(v tr (ipf)) bunmany</pre>	rump (n) moomoo

run(v itr (imp)) bidjali	<b>shag</b> (n) dagil	sing and dance or jump (n) yauarwarrai
running(v itr (ipf)) bidjaliny	shake (will or want to)(v tr (int)) yanggangu	sister in-law (n) bandji
salmon (n) djibany	shaken(v tr (pf)) yanggami	sit(v itr (imp)) nyina sit (will or want
sand (n) ngeeya	shaking(v tr (ipf)) yanggany	to)(v itr (int)) nyinangu
<b>sap</b> (n) gagi	she(3rd pers pron sing (erg))	sitting(v itr (ipf)) nyinam
sat (v itr (pf)) nyinami	ngundalu, ngundaru she(3rd pers pron,	sleep(v itr (imp)) yinma, yunma
scrub (n) djuree	sing nom, sim) ngunda	sleep (will or want to)(v itr (int)) yinmangu
saw (v tr (pf)) nyamngani,	she-oak (Casuarina) (n) bilai	sleeping(v itr (ipf))
nyamngari, nyangin see(v tr (imp))	shin (n) buyu	yunmai, yunmam, yunmany
nyaga, nyanga see (will or want	short (n) djalboor, djalbu	slept(v itr (pf)) yunmami
to)(v tr (int)) nyagu	shoulder (n) waalil	small (n) damamaramai, damarai, damai-
seeing(v tr (ipf)) nyamngan, nyamngany	sick (n) warang	damai, djamaramee, walalbai, waninigunini, yariny
semen (n) bala	sick(v itr (imp)) bara	smoke (n) djum
send(v tr (imp)) binda	sick(v itr (pf)) barami	smoking
sending(v tr (ipf)) bindany	sing (v) yauar	(n) djum  snake (n) murang, wangai

snake, brown	spirit, Invisible	
(n) mooroo-girai	Supreme (female)	stop(v itr (imp))
, ,	(n) biralugan	nyina
snake, carpet		•
(n) wangai	spirit, Invisible	stop (will or want
(21) // **	Supreme (male)	to)(v itr (int))
snake, death adder	(n) biral	nyinangu
(n) marolong	(11)	, 0
(II) marotong	spirit, that causes	stopped(v itr (pf))
social sections	fear	nyinami
	(n) marad-marad	
(n) balguingan,		stopping(v itr (ipf))
baranggan, djerwair		nyinam
balguin, banda,	spirit, water	Hymani
barang, bundagan,	(n) gandjari	a Locarea
bandjur		storm
	stand(v itr (imp))	(n) burumgany,
son-in-law	bawa	burunggany
(n) gudjaram	stand (will or wish	
	to)(v itr (int))	string
song maker	bawangu	(n nom) yuru
(n) yauarnooba		
· · · •	standing	stringy-bark tree
song; corroboree	(v itr (ipf)) bawam	(n) djura
(n) yauar	•	
(ma) j ======	stick	sun
sorcerer	(n (nom)) djoo	(n) beegee, deerum
(n) gundieel,	, , , , ,	J
werngari	stick, little	tail
WCIIIgaii	(n) djadju	(n) djun
coro	(21) (2)21)11	, ,
sore	stinging nettles	tall
(n) warang	(n) gimbi-gimbi	(n) guran
1 and	(ii) giiioi giiioi	(ii) garair
spear, long and	atinging trac	tasty
heavy	stinging tree	-
(n) ganai	(n) gimbee	(n) galangoor
	et e manada	teeth
spirit, bad, in	stomach	
rainbow waters	(n) bandur, bulu,	(n) dira, djangga,
(n) djaggin	djungun, dunguny	nyiling
a a. av		tall(retresimal)
spirit, evil	stone	tell(v tr (imp))
(n) milung	(n) djagi, dun, guran	yaa
	stood	
	f 71 - f - f \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	

(v itr (pf)) bawami

	Bucchaila vocabulary	
tell (will or want	thunder	
to)(v tr (int))	(n) ngurun	trousers
yangu		(n) djarudja
, 0	thunder storm	,
telling(v tr (ipf))	(n) burumgany,	turkey, scrub
yam, yany	burunggany	(n) wagun
that(dem pron)	timber	turtle
maranga, maringa	(n) dauwa-djoo	(n) mibir, milbi
		, .
that thing	to	twig
(dem pron) marami	(post) gu	(n) gandir
then, and then	to mine	two
(conn) ba	(1st pers pron, sing,	(n nom) bula
(66111)	(poss, all)	, ,
there(dem pron)	nganyungu	two
mara, mari	0 , 0	(n erg) bularu
,	tobacco	<u> </u>
thigh	(n) djum	uncle, father's
(n) djerang	,	brother
, ,	today	(n) babun
thinking	(rel) djali	
(v (ipf))	•	understanding
burangaman	together	(v (ipf))
<u> </u>	(rel) bula	burangaman
this		
(dem pron) garanga	told	urine(n nom)
	(v tr (pf)) yami	gawur
throw(v (imp))		
djingudjin, djinngga	tomahawk	urine(n all)
	(n) mugim	gawuru
throw (will or want		
<b>to)</b> (v tr (int))	tongue	vagina, vulva
yanggangu,	(n) djunung, dunam	(n) binany, dimbany
djinggangu	. •	
	track	W
throwing	(n) dumba, djinang-	
(v tr (ipf)) djinggam,	djaa	want(n rel)
djinguman,	( (	gaguny, gawuny
yanggany	tree (genitive)	
thereway (ry to (nf))	(n (nom)) djoo	water
the marriage (see (see 1))		(

(n (nom)) djudjam

treeless

(n) gung, ngarawiny

thrown(v tr (pf))

djinggami, yanggami

## Gubbi-Gubbi and Butchulla Dictionary Placename appendix

## Gigoomgan

gi'gum-dhan (W)
white cockatoo-place
Name of an early cattle station in the
Wide Bay district.

#### Goochie

gudji (W) ground/grass iguana

#### Goomeri

gumerri (H,W) a narrow shield used when fighting with djabari or gudjar

## Gympie

Gim'bee (W) stinging-tree

#### Kalangoor

galang-ngur (W)
goodly, goodlike
Recorded as meaning sweet and
named for
the sugar-cane farm nearby, but the
word more correctly means goodly or
good-like. The word for sweet in taste
is gegar. (W)

### Kandanga

gundi-nga (W) bend/fork-made of referring to the fork or sharp bend of a creek (W)

#### Kanyan

ganigan (W) daughter/young black woman also known as black gin mountain (W)

#### Kawana Island

guana (H) wild flower

### Kawungan

gawung-dhan (W) place of pied crow/scrub magpie

#### Kinbombi

gin-bumbi (W)
fight about a woman
Such a fight was arranged by
challenge,
and certain rules were strictly
enforced.

One rule was that a contestant may not attack the other unaware. Tradition says

that one contestant slew the other by spearing him when in a sitting position,

and the offender was promptly punished

by being speared to death by the onlookers. Such an occurrence was so unusual that it became some-what historical, and thus the place was afterwards known as Kin-bo'mbi. (W)

### Koongalba

gung-ga'al-ba clean water (W) probably referring to the water above the tide limit of the Maroochy river (W)

### Kowbi

gabai (W) native bee & it's honey

#### Maroondan

marun-djan (W) ground iguana-place

#### Mooloolaba

muloo-a-ba (W) black snake place

## Gubbi-Gubbi and Butchulla Dictionary Placename appendix

## Mujimba

ma'djim-ba (H) fish or crab-place

## Mungar

mungar (W) blue gum tree

#### Nambour

nam'boor (W) red-flowered teatree

## Ngungun (Glasshouse mountain)

nguin-nguin (W) dark or black.

### Ni'nderry

Nyindurree leech-place (W) A mountain near the Maroochy River. The

name refers to the bush or scrub leech, which still abound on the mountain.

(W)

### Nikenbah

nguruin-ba (W) emu-place

#### Noosa

(probably) nguthuru (W) shade or ghost

#### Pialba

baiya-ba (H,W) fighting place

#### Puthoo Creek (F. I.)

budju (H) big

### Tagigan

The meaning of the name has not been recorded, but it is probably derived from dha'-gi'gam, "place of white cockatoos."

(W)

#### Takoko, Takura

dja-ga'ur (dja-gaggur) (W) place of echidna

## Targo

djuri-go (W) scrub-go (way to the scrub)
Name of a street in Bundaberg. This street crosses Saltwater Creek at its lowest fordable point and the name probably refers to a track from the encampments on the river bank to the Wangarra Scrub. (W)

#### Tewantin

Dau'wa-dhan (W) dead tree-place So named when the place became a sawmilling and logging centre. (W)

#### Thinoomba

djan-nambur (W) place of tea trees

#### Tiaro

dauwa(-dhu) (W) dead trees

## Tibrogargan (Glasshouse mountain)

chi'bur-ka'kan (W)
flying squirrel biting
descriptive of the resemblance of the
mountains crest and foliage to a flying
squirrel in an aggressive attitude (W)

## Gubbi-Gubbi and Butchulla Dictionary Placename appendix

## Tin Can Bay

dindjin (W)

a species of mangrove

### Torquay

djoggi (djöggi-dal'bur) (W) short place of stones

A seaside resort near Pialba. The place was so named from the fact that a rocky reef runs seaward from the beach, the only stones or rocks on a sandy beach of six to nine miles in length. The full name was rarely used, and the place was thus known as Dhökki, i.e. "The stones." As it was a seaside locality, and the Aboriginal pronunciation of the name was much like that of the name of the English watering place, Torquay, this spelling was adopted and has led to the general belief that the name was derived therefrom. (W)

# Tun'buboo'dla (pair of Glasshouse mountain)

tun'ba-bu'dla (W) two mountains sometimes called Twin Mountains

#### Urangan

yoo'angan (W) dugong

#### Wall-eye

Wa'lai (W)

cool

The name of a creek, a tributary of the Upper Mary River. The cool water, which seeps through the sands of this creek, probably suggested the name. (W)

#### Wit'ta

wet'ya (W) wild dog or dingo

#### Wolvi

wa'lvai or wa'lbai (W) young kangaroo at the stage when it can leave, and return to, at will, its mother's pouch

#### Wombye

wombai (W) black myrtle tree

#### Woondam

woon-djan (W) blue tongued or sleepy lizardplace

#### Wootha

woodja (W) the red cedar tree

#### Yandina

yan-din'na (W)
to go on foot
refers to a ford of the Maroochy River,
the nearest to the sea where the river
could be crossed on foot (W)

#### Yengarie

yan-gari (W) go this way referred to a marked tree line to a crossing of the Mary River (W)

#### Yerra

yura (W) spotted gum tree

#### Yuen (Glasshouse mountain)

yuen blue mountain parrot (W)

### Yurol

variant of yurroo (W) scrub vine used by the Aborigines as a climbing rope