VOCABULARY

OF THE

PARNKALLA LANGUAGE.

SPOKEN BY THE NATIVES

INHABITING THE WESTERN SHORES OF SPENCER'S GULF.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED A COLLECTION OF

GRAMMATICAL RULES,

HITHERTO ASCERTAINED.

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TO

HIS EXCELLENCY G. GREY, ESQ.

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

THE FOLLOWING PAGES ARE RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED

BY HIS OBEIDENT AND HUMBLE SERVANT,

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

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

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

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

On comparing this Vocabulary with the one published at Adelaide in 1840, a great resemblance will be found to exist between the two, many words used by both
tribes are identical: but by far a greater number undergo a slight alteration, subject to the following rules:—

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

   Adelaide.             Parnkalla.
   Kundandi              Kundata, to strike
   Kattendi              Kattiti, to bring
   Padondi               Padhitu, to die

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

   Adelaide.             Parnkalla.
   Tidna                 Idna, foot
   Titta                 Itta, string
   Tikkandi

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

   Adelaide.             Parnkalla.
   Ta,                   Ya, mouth
   Toka,                 Yoka, mud
   Turti,                Yurti, arm
   &c.

In forming however an opinion on the affinity of languages or dialects, one has to look not only to the number of similar words, but still more to the grammatical structure and idiom. In this respect the similarity between the Adelaide and Parnkalla dialect is very striking, as a glance at the grammatical part will show, and to this fact, it is no doubt to be attributed, that the Port Lincoln natives who have come over to Adelaide, learn to speak the Adelaide dialect in so short a time, notwithstanding that many words in either dialect are radically different. Under this point of view it may indeed be as-
serted, that the dialects of all New Holland, so far at least as they have been collected, from New South Wales to Swan River, constitute only one language, as may be seen by comparing the different grammars and vocabularies, of New South Wales, by Mr Threlkeld; of Swan River, by Capt. Grey; of Adelaide, by Messrs. Teichelmann and Schürmann; and of Encounter Bay, by Mr Meyer.

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

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

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

C. W.S.
ERRATA.

PART I.

p. 2, l. 24, for accentedness read accentuation
p. 7, l. 4, for pengi read pengi

PART II.

p. 1, l. 12, for williti read williti
p. 32, l. 11, for millari, yarna, millari yarna
p. 32, l. 22, mingkariti, mingkariti
p. 32, l. 23, the words it jumps far, belong to the preceding line
p. 32, l. 32, menku, menka
p. 33, l. 9, parobi, parobi, nankurnara read
p. 33, l. 18, mirrikii, mirrikii
p. 33, l. 30, mai, mai, makalai, mai, worna read
p. 33, l. 32, moyka, moyka
p. 35, l. 12, pimare, bairi, mai, read
p. 35, l. 21, read to be enraged from
p. 36, l. 10, josalou

p. 25, l. 31, did, dig
p. 36, l. 7, karungunga, karungunga
p. 36, l. 15, morkpurkut, morkpurkut
p. 37, l. 11, nungkakkia, nungkakkia
p. 37, l. 19, marob, mirriye read maro,

p. 37, l. 35, wiliti, wiiti
p. 38, l. 18, wambanya, wambanja
p. 38, l. 19, wamba, wamba
p. 38, l. 25, ngariye, ngariye
p. 38, l. 39, nimylie, nimylie
p. 39, l. 23, nankapalliti, nankapalliti
p. 39, l. 25, warutou, warutou
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p. 39, l. 35, nitikanya, nitikanya
p. 40, l. 4, woman, women
p. 40, l. 11, pana, kungkku, read para
p. 40, l. 24, nungkakkia, nungkakkia

PART I.

GRAMMAR.
GRAMMAR.

1.—ON LETTERS.

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

CONSONANTS.

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

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

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

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

R, has generally the same power as in English, but sometimes it has a very capricious sound which it is difficult to imitate. To approach the native pronunciation, put the tip of the tongue to the roof of the mouth and then pronounce r dwelling some time upon it. By
reason of this peculiarity, many words, spelled alike in the Vocabulary, differ as well in pronunciation as in meaning, as:

\[\text{yurra, man} \quad \text{yurra, earth} \]
\[\text{wirra, scrub} \quad \text{wirra, air or rain} \]
\[\text{karra, high} \quad \text{karra, grass} \]

The words in the right column have the peculiar sound described above.
Sometimes a subdued \(d\) is heard behind the \(r\), as:

\[\text{yurdne instead of yurne throat} \]
\[\text{ngappardni} \quad \text{ngapparni.} \]

**VOWELS.**

\(a\) sounds in most cases as \(a\) in *are, far*, but when preceded by the letter \(w\) it sounds as \(a\) in *fall, ball.*

\(e\) sounds as \(e\) in *when, men*

\(i\) " \(i\) " will, skill

\(o\) " \(o\) " for, come

\(u\) " \(u\) " full, pull

**DIPHTHONGS.**

\(ai\) sounds as \(i\) in *white, quite*; if preceded by \(w\), it sounds nearly as \(oi\) in *oil, spoil.*

\(au\) sounds as \(ow\) in *vow, now,*

\(ii\) sounds like the French \(u\) or German \(ü.\)

The accentation of words is subject to nearly the same rules as in the English language; dissyllables have the accent on *penultima*, in words of three or more syllables, it rests on *antipenultima*; as: *káta, club, márnití, good, wayándata.* The latter of these rules however is not observed in the conjugation of verbs which are apt to retain the accent on the first or second syllable of the root, even
when followed by more than two syllables; as ngúkain-tyanna, ngukáintyaranna.

2.—ON NOUNS.

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

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

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

SUBSTANTIVES.

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

For the singular number, there is no particular form or termination, except that it always ends in a vowel.
The dual number ends invariably in the syllables—lbelli which are an abbreviation of the numeral kaɓbelli, two; the letters k and a being dropped; and the termination for the plural number is :rrri. These two terminations are affixed to the simple singular, the final vowel of which is always retained, as :

\[
\text{Sing.} \quad \text{Dual.} \quad \text{Plur.}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Yurra, man.} & \quad \text{yurralbelli, two men.} & \quad \text{yurrarrri, men.}
\end{align*}
\]

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

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Yurrailyaranna, a great number of people.} \\
\text{Kauuiyaranna, a great quantity of water.}
\end{align*}
\]

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

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

1.a—nga forms what has been termed by other writers upon the idiom of Australia, the "active nominative case," indicating that the person or object is acting upon another; wherefore it is always followed by an active or transitive verb; as : tyilkellinga ngai kindanarrru, i.e. Tyilkelli did beat.
b.—*nga* stands also for the ablative case, when it has to be rendered English by a preposition; as: *marrályinga ngai pittanarru kanyanga*, the boy me did hit with a stone.

c.—*nga* very commonly indicates the locality of a thing or person; as: *wortannanga*, in the sea; *karnkunga*, in the house.

d.—by the termination, *nga* is further expressed the time of an event, in which case it must be translated by the adverb, *when*; as: *panna ngultapanga mundulturri bambahminanna*, when he (was) a young man the Europeans arrived.

e.—*ngu* very frequently denotes the reason of an action; as: *ngukatia maii madlanga*, I shall go away because I have no food.

2.a.—*ru* forms the genitive or possessive case; as: *inna ngankuru palta? Wingaltaru*, this whose cloak? *Wingalta’s*

b.—it indicates the place or object to which a person is moving; as: *ngai ngukata karnkuru*, I shall go to the house, or home.

c.—*ru* denotes the purpose for which anything is done; as: *kolalta mankut’atto kuyaru*, dry bark, I shall take to fish, *i.e.* for the purpose of fishing; *maiiru ngukat ai*, for food I shall go, *i.e.* look out for it.

3.—*dni* or *rdni* this suffix forms another genitive case; but seems to differ from the preceding one by indicating the origin of a thing rather than the possession of it, hence it will have to be translated by the prepositions of or from; as: *paru kattika ngappardni*, fetch meat of *Ngappa*. 
4. "bidni has the same meaning as the former, which seems in fact to be only an abbreviation from this; as: ngadli kubmanna ngammibidni, we two are of one mother; ngai warra bidni, I am from far, *i.e.* my country is far off.

5. *dninga or rdninge* expresses the place or locality where a person or thing is to be found; it seems however to be only applicable to proper names and pronouns; as Yutalta yerridninga, Yutalta is with Yarri; kapmarra munkurdinga ikkat'ai, always with thee I shall stop.

6. *dnuru* to, towards: as: mulyadnuru ngukat'ai, I shall go to Mulya; ngaitydnu runn ma ngannuru kutta babmantini, *i.e.* why did you not come to me?

This termination is also confined to proper names and pronouns.

7. *ngunne* denotes a motion away from an object; as: karnko ngunne, from the house; warra ngunne, from far

8. *tarri* indicates a direction, and must be rendered by over, by way of, in the direction of; as: tallallatarri ngukat'arrinyelbo, by way of Tallalla we shall go yarto yuwatao yurre, mudla tarri, yonder stands the hill over the point.

9. *mba*, the meaning of this suffix seems to correspond with the English *ward*; as: Kayallamba, northward, to the north of. Wailbimba, westward or to the west of.

10. *dla, dlu, dli*, the terminating vowel of this suffix always corresponds with the final vowel of the word it is affixed to. The meaning of it resembles that of the preceding suffix:—

*Iatalda*, north eastward, or farther to the north east.
Wortattidli, farther south east.

11.—*nta*, expresses instrumentality; as: *midlanta wittii*, to throw spears with the wommara

12.—*pengi*, means for, for the value of; as: *gadla peng mai nungkunanna*, for fire wood they gave the food.

13.—*yallani*, on account of, about; as: *warru yallani paitya ngutorritanna*, about a kangaroo they quarrel.

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

14.—*ngkalli*, denotes a question; as: *padduntyaao wib-mangkalli?* has he died already?

15.—*ndi*, has an affirmative or corroborative meaning; as: *maitya Kungka nunko yunga? ngaitye yungandi*, is Kungka your brother then? my brother certainly

16.—*ko*, signifies nearly the same as the former; as:—
*Ngulga ngaitye ngammana, ngannako, Ngulga is my uncle, what else (should he be)*

17.—*itye*, the meaning of this suffix which is in frequent use it is difficult to describe: *Mai ngaitye pulyo kula-kaitye*, cut me a little bread pray. *Ngatta yurringutu ngattuitye*, I understand well enough.

18.—*anni* is of an entreating nature; as: *ngai inni inni { ngai inni nungkukka pappi*, to me, to me give unni} (it) father. *Innanni nungkukka, innanni, give it to this person, to this. This suffix may perhaps denote the dative case.*

19.—*nda*. expresses satisfaction or joy; as: *ngaitye*
ngammamanda, my uncle (viz is kind or some such word is to be understood) palta ngaiyinda, my cloak.

20.—Ibo, means for or upon, maiilbo kanaturru, he waits for food. Paltalbo kanaturru, he expects clothing.

21.—lla lli llu, expresses a comparison; as, like, as if; as yuralla pony yerbatunno, like a man you command the pony, i.e. you speak to him as if he were a man, able to understand you; or: warru yantjinilila yarraityalla ngammatinni, you run so fast as if hunting a kangaroo.

22.—Indi or indo, likewise, also, with; as: ngai Munni indo I and Munni, or I (am) also (called) Munni.

23.—Nganna } this suffix consists properly of two, namely
    nginni } nga (which occurred under nro. 1, ) and
    ngunnu } the syllables anna, inni, unnu, which latter answer in meaning to the English adverb along; as: kaityarri widlanganna manukka, i.e. take the children along in the path, wambiringinni ngukatia, along the coast I shall go.

24.—Kuntu, corresponds with the English final syllable by as: yalturru kuntu wanggakka, speak boldly. Parnkalla kunu wanggakka, speak Parnkalla.

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

Note.—Those cases of substantitves for which there are no terminations among the above list, as the accusative and dative are identical with the simple nominative.
3.—ON ADJECTIVES.

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

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

Kalkarridni from kalkarra, wiltyaridni from wiltyarra, wiltyadidni from wiltyadii.

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

Yerkulludni from yerkullu, yandulludni from yau-ullu.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Karralla, higher; parrilli, deeper.

It is not necessary that the substantive and its adjective should both take the suffixes forming numbers and cases; it is sufficient if one of the two (which however must always stand last) is thus distinguished; as:
Mangalla yurarrri innamatta, friendly men (are) these; not.
Mangallarri yurarrri inna matta.

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

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

4.—ON PRONOUNS.

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

1.—Personal and possessive pronouns, the latter of these two being merely a modification or the genetive case of the former.

2.—Demonstrative pronouns.

3.—Interrogative pronouns.

Note.—Relative pronouns their are none in this language, their place being supplied partly by demonstrative pronouns, partly by repetitions and circumlocutions.
1.—PERSONAL PRONOUNS. First person singular:

Nom. (1) Ngai, I

Possessive Ngaitye, my
Ngaityidni, of, or from me
Ngaityidninge, with me
Ngaityidniru, to or towards me

Second person singular:

Nom. Ninna, or nuro, (2) thou
Possessive Nunko nurko, thy
Nunkurni, nurkurni, of, or from thee
Nunkurninge, nurkurninge, with thee
Nunkurniru nurkurniru, towards thee

Third person singular:

Nom. Panna, he she, it
Act. Nom. Padlo, he
Possessive Parnüntyuru, his
Parnüntyudni, of, from him
Parnüntyudninge, with him
Parnüntyudniru, to him

First person dual:

Nom. Ngadli, ngadlaga, (3) ngarrinye, (4) we two
Poss. Ngadluru, ngadlagguru, ngarrinyuru, our
Ngadlidni, ngadlagadni, ngarrinyidni, of us
Ngadlidninge, ngadlagadninge, ngarrinydninge,
Ngadlidniru, ngadlagadniru, ngarrinydnicrniru, to us

Second person, dual:

Nom. Nuwalla, nuwadnaga, (3) nuwarinye, (4) you two
Poss. Nuwalluru, nuwadnaggeru, nuwarinyuru, your
Nuwallidni, nuwadnagadni, nuwarinyidni, of you
Nuwallidninge, nuwadnagadninge, nuwarinydninge, with you
Nuwallidniru, nuwadnagadniru, nuwarinydnicrniru, to you.
Third person dual:

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

First person plural

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

Second person plural.

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

Third person plural:

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

NOTES.

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

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

2. **Demonstrative Pronouns.** Singular number.

*Nom.* Inna, *this*  
*Act. Nom.* Innanga, *this*  
*Poss.* Innaru, *this one’s*  
**Innardni, of this**  
**Innardninge with this**  
**Innardniru, to this**

*ngunna, that*  
*ngunnanga, that*  
*ngunnaru, that one’s*  
*ngunnardni, of that*  
*ngunnardninge, with that*  
*ngunnardniru, to that*

**Dual number.**

*Nom.* Innalbelli, *these two*  
*ngunnalbelli, those two*

Declined in the same manner as the singular

**Plural number.**

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

Inna matta, *this mob*  
Inna mattanga  
Inna mattaru, e.tc.

*ngunna matta, that mob*  
*ngunna mattanga*  
*ngunna mattaru, etc.*

3. **Interrogative Pronouns.**

*Nom.* Nganna, *who, what*

*Active Nom.* Ngannunga, *who*

*Poss.* Ngankuru, *whose*

Ngankurni, *of whom*

Ngankurninge, *with whom*

Ngankurniru, *to whom*

Ngannanga, *in what, wherein*

**Ngannalbelli, Dual.**  
**Ngannatanna, Plural.**

---

Wanna, *which, Wananga, wherein*

There are no other cases in use of this pronoun.
5.—ON THE VERBS.

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

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

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

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

The proper verb may, both with reference to form and signification, be divided into the following classes or conjugations:
1.—The simple verb, which may be either active or neuter, as: *kundata*, to strike; *yuvata*, to stand.

2.—The continuative form of the verb, which is derived from the root by the addition of the termination, *nitu*, and denotes the continuation or repetition of an action; as: *ikkantutu*, to continue sitting, remain; *ngammantutu*, to keep running.

3.—The medial and reciprocal conjugation, signifying, that the action, expressed by the verb, has no relation to any particular object or that it is preformed by two or more parties reciprocally. It is derived from the root by the termination, *rriti* or *ngarriti*; as: *yabmirriti*, to abuse each other, quarrel, from *yabmiti*, to scold; *witirriti*, v. to spear each other, from *witiiti*; *milingarriti*, to work, from *milliti*; *mungkungarriti*, from *mungkutu*.

4.—The causative conjugation which is always an active or transitive verb. It may be derived from any of the preceding forms, except the continuative by dropping the last syllable and adding the termination, *ngutu*; as: *birkibirkiringutu*, from *birkibirkirriti*; *ngallaminngutu*, from *ngallattiti*; *ngammangutu*, from *ngammata*.

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

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

5.—To express the intensity of an action, the natives
double the root of the verb; as; munnimunniti, to breath quickly, pant. Tuttututturriti, to produce a creaking noise.

6.—An other congeruation is formed by the termination—niwru; as: mankunturrutu, nakkunturrutu, mungkun- turrutu

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

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

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

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

Neuter Verb.—Root Nguka, Go.
Present and Future. Characteristic termination, ta, ti, tu, Indicative Mood.

Sing. 1. Ngai ngukata, I go, or shail go
   2. Ninna ngukata, thou goest
   3. Panna ngukatawo, he goes.

Dual 1. Ngadli ngukata, we two go
   2. Nuwalla ngukamatta
   3. Pudlanbi ngukamatta

Plur. 1. Ngarrinyelho ngukata, we go
   2. Nuralli ngukatanna, you go
   3. Yardna ngukatanna, they go
Subjunctive Mood.

Sing. 1. Ngai ngukara, I might go or would go  
2. Ninna ngukara, thou mightst go  
3. Panna ngukarawo, he might go

Dual 1. Ngadli ngukara, we two might go  
2. Nuwalla ngukamara, you two might go  
3. Pudlanbi ngukamara, they two might go

Plur. 1. Ngarrinyelbo ngukara, we might go  
2. Nuralllingukaranna or ngukarna, you might go  
3. Yardna ngukarna, they might go

Optative and Imperative Mood.

Sing. 1. (Ngai 2) ngukai, let me go, I wish to go  
2. (Ninna) ngukakka, do thou go  
   ngukannaka } thou shalt go  
   ngukakkaitye  
3. (Panna) ngukawo, let him go

Dual 1. (Ngadli) ngukamadli, let us two go  
2. (Nuwalla) ngukamakka, do you two go  
3. (Pudlanbi) ngukamai, let them go

Plur. 1. (Ngarrinyelbo) ngukarrinyelbo, let us go  
2. Nuralli ngukakanna, do you go  
3. Nguka anna or ngukarna, let them go

Imperfect or Preterite, Characteristic Termination.—na.

Sing. 1. Ngai ngukanna, I went or did go  
2. Ninna ngukanna, thou didst go  
3. Panna ngukannawo, he went

Dual 1. Ngadli ngukanna, we two went  
2. Nuwalla ngukamanna, you two went  
3. Pudlanbi ngukamanna, they two went

Plur. 1. Ngarrinyelbo ngukanna, we went  
2. Nurallli ngukanna, you went  
3. Yardna ngukananna, they went

The imperfect has only the Indicative mood.
Perfect, Characteristic termination intya.

Indicative Mood.

**Sing.**
1. Ngai ngukaintya, *I am gone*
2. Ninna ngukaintya, *thou art gone*
3. Panna ngukaintyawo, *he is gone*

**Dual**
1. Ngadli ngukaintya, *We two are gone*
2. Nuwalla ngukamantya, *you two are gone*
3. Pudlanbi ngukamantya, *they two are gone*

**Plur.**
1. Ngarrinyelbo ngukaintya, *we are gone*
2. Nuralli ngukaintyanna, *you are gone*
3. Yardna ngukaintyanna, *they are gone*

Subjunctive Mood.

**Sing.**
1. Ngai ngukaintyara, *I should or would have gone*
2. Ninna ngukaintyara, *thou wouldst have gone*
3. Panna ngukaintyarawo, *he would have gone*

**Dual**
1. Ngadli ngukaintyarit, *we two would have gone*
2. Nuwalla ngukamantyara, *you two would have gone*
3. Pudlanbi ngukamantyara, *they two would have gone*

**Plur.**
1. Ngarrinyelbo ngukaintyara, *we would have gone*
2. Nuralli ngukaintyaranna or ngukaintyarna, *you would have gone*
3. Yardna ngukaintyaranna or ngukaintyarna, *they would have gone*

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

**Sing.**
1. Ngukangai, *I will go*
2. Ngukanginni, *thou will go*
3. Ngukanggawo, *he will go*

**Dual**
1. Ngukangadli, *we two will go*
2. Nuwalla ngukamangka, *you two will go*
3. Pudlanbi ngukamangka, *they two will go*

**Plur.**
1. Ngukangarinyelbo, *we will go*
2. Ngukangkanuralli, *you will ge*
3. Ngukangkardna, *they will go*
Infinitive Mood.

Ngukayu, to go
Ngukayuru, for to go

Gerunds
Ngukantanga, in going
Ngukanturlungu, in or during going
Ngukaintyaranga, for going, on account of going

Participle.—Ngukanyalla

NOTES.
1.—Although the present and future tenses do not differ in form, as far as I know, yet the natives make a distinction between the present and the future time, as appears by their adding an appropriate adverb, when the latter is to be understood: as : ngai yata ngukata, I shall soon go; ngai kari ngukata, I shall go by and bye; pityarri ngukatia, I shall go presently.

2.—It is not necessary to use always the pronouns in connexion with the imperative mood, but only in those cases when it is intended to lay a particular stress upon them; as : ngannuru ngai kapmarra ngukayuru, ninna ngukakka, why am I always to go,] do thou go.

3.—I have called this tense the intensive future for want of a more suitable name. The meaning of it is that the person, speaking or spoken to in this tense, is willing or resolved to do something.

Active Verb.—Root witti, to spear.

Indicative Mood.

Sing. 1. Ngatto wittiti, I spear
2. Nunno wittiti, thou spearest
3. Padlo wittitarru, he speaks

Dual. 1. Ngadli wittiti, we two spear
2. Nuwalla wittimatta, you ditto
3. Padlanbi wittimatta, they ditto
Plur. 1. Ngarrinyelbo wittiti, we spear
2. Nuralli wittitanna, you ditto
3. Yardna wittitanna, they ditto

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

Optative and Imperative Mood.
Sing. 1. (Ngatto) witti, let me spear
2. (Nunno) wittikki, do thou spear
3. (Padlo) wittiaru, let him spear
Dual. 1. (Ngadli) wittimadli, let us two spear
2. (Nuwalla) wittimakka, do you two spear
3. (Pudlanbi) wittimai, let them two spear
Plur. 1. (Ngarrinyelbo) wittirrinyelbo, let us spear
2. (Nuralli) wittikanna, do ye spear
3. Yardna wittiadna, let them spear

Imperfect.
Sing. 1. Ngatto wittinni, I spear
2. Nunno wittinni, thou ditto
3. Padlo wittinnarru, he ditto
Dual. 1. Ngadli wittinni, we two speared
2. Nuwalla wittinnanna, you two ditto
3. Pudlanbi wittinnanna, they two ditto
Plur. 1. Ngarrinyelbo wittinni, we speared
2. Nuralli wittinnanna, you ditto
3. Yardna wittinnanna, they ditto
PERFECT.  Indicative Mood.

Sing. 1. Ngatto wittintya, I have speared
2. Nunno wittintya, thou ditto
3. Pudlanbi wittintyarru, he ditto

Dual 1. Ngadli wittintya, we two ditto
2. Nuwalla wittimantya, you two ditto
3. Pudlanbi wittimantya, they two ditto

Plur. 1. Ngarrinyelbo wittintya, we ditto
2. Nuralli wittintyanna, you ditto
3. Yardna wittintyanna, they ditto

Subjunctive Mood.

Sing. 1. Ngatto wittintyara, I should have speared
2. Nunno wittintyara, thou ditto
3. Pudlanbi wittintyarraru, he ditto

Dual 1. Ngadli wittintyara, we two would or should have speared
2. Nuwalla wittimantyara, you two ditto
3. Pudlanbi wittimantyara, they two ditto

Plur. 1. Ngarrinyelbo wittintyara, we would have speared
2. Nuralli wittintyarranna or wittintyarna, you ditto
3. Yardna wittintyarranna or wittintyarna, they ditto

Intensive Future.

Sing. 1. Wittingatto, I will spear
2. Wittingunno, thou wilt ditto
3. Wittingarru, he will ditto

Dual 1. Wittingadli, we two will spear
2. Nuwalla wittimangka, you two ditto
3. Pudlanbi wittimangka, they two ditto

Plur. 1. Wittinggarrinyelbo, we will spear
2. Wittingka nuralli, you ditto
3. Wittingardna, they ditto

Infinitive Mood

Wittiyi, to spear
Wittiyuru, for to spear

Participle

Wittinyalla, spearing
Gerunds.

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

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

**Neuter Verb Present.**

**Sing.**
1. Ngukatai or ngukatia, I go or shall go
2. Ngukatinni, thou goest
3. Ngukatao, he goes

**Dual**
1. Ngukatadli
2. Ngukatuwalla

**Plur.**
1. Ngukatarrinyelbo, we go
2. Ngukaturalli, you go
3. Ngukatardna, they go

**Active Verb.**

1. Wittitatto, I spear or shall spear
2. Wittitunno
3. Wittitarru

1. Wittitadli
2. Wittituwalla

The other tenses to be formed in a similar manner.

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

1.—**alka** } are often attached to the imperative mood
   **ilki** } with intensive meaning; as: ngukailki, let
   **ulk** } me go, or I will certainly go; kambarrulk, let him
   **ulku** } cook, i.e. he shall or must do it.

2.—**adla** } may be affixed to any form of the verb, to
   **idli** } signify the doubtfulness of what one says:
   **udlu** } as: ngukaintyannadla, perhaps they are gone
   Innaitungje pony padnatawudlu, it may be that the
   horse is here.
PART II.

 VOCABULARY.
VOCABULARY.

A

A, ô or Awo, adv. yes, just so

B

Ba-ata, v.a. to scrape; plain; as a spear or skin
babmata, v. to rise; come up
babmababmata, v. ditto mudla babmababmata, to sneeze
babmantiti, v. to come; return
bakka, as kurdli bakka, a stunted kind of she oak
bakkalla, s. hoar frost
bakkamba, adj. full, as worna bakkamba belly full, satisfied
bakkambiti, v. to be full
bakkanbata, v.a. to dig round, lay bare by digging as
yadlanna bakkanbata, to bare the root of a tree
bakkanna-williti, to pierce; spear
bakkarra, s. lump; clod; as yurra bakkarra a clod of earth
bakkarta, adj. sore; festering; as mena bakkarta, having
sore eyes
bakkartangata, v. to canter; gallop
bakhata, bakkata, v. ditto
bakkebakkiti, s. knife; chisel; consisting in a sharp edg-
ed piece of quartz joined to the end of a stick
bakkubakku, s. a species of bird; Bell bird
bakkullu, adv. onward; along; as ngai bakkullu, I along,
i.e. I will go with you
bakkullu, pastfix, this side of; as yakkalla bakkullu, on
this side of the island
bakkullumbo, ditto
baku, s. the point or catch of the midla or wommara that fits into a hole at the butt end of a spear
bàkukku, interj. behold; look there; as bakukku kaya yapurubidni parungarringuru, kaitya! behold child! the game is ours, being hit by the spear
bamba or bambahla, without
bamburriti, v. to stand still; be stationary; as wariyoko bamburritawo murltingi, the ship is stationary in the calm
bammallammalliti, v. to break out; form eruptions on the skin
bathubathutu, v. to shake out; empty a bag
batta, s. a species of grub
battara, s. a species of gum tree, commonly called scrub-by gum, being very crooked and unsightly
battara yurrarri, the appellation of a native tribe, so called from their country abounding with the scrubby gum
battata, v. a. to drive away; scare off
battabattarriti, v. to disperse
battarriti, v. as metye yurringi kutta battarritao, the name remains not in the ear; i.e. I have forgot it
battiti, v. to wake; rouse from sleep
bau-urru, s. pot; kettle; any large sized vessel
bebi, s. egg; any jelly like substance, as the brain, mar-row, &c.

beku, s. eyebrow
beku walbara, pert; impudent
beku walbo, eyebrow strong; i.e. not sleepy
bidla, adj. & s. dry, hard, any dry substance, as rind, crust
bidlangarriti, v. to walk slowly; tarry
bidlata, v. to cut; scrape
bidlyo, s. the white female grub of a species of ants eaten by the natives
bidna, adj. permanent; as bidna kano permanent water
bidni, an affix. which when attached to nouns and other
parts of speech gives them the power of an adjective as karnkurtu bidni yura, a man of the boat or ship, a sailor, from karnkurtu, a boat
yerkullüdni yura, an ancient man; ancestor from yerkullu, before
wiltyaridni, of yesterday, from wiltyara, yesterday
calkarriddni, of old, from kalkarra, a long time ago
yatanyaründi, of to day, from yatanyaru, to day

* * * Observe that in most instances the first consonant of the affix is dropped.

nila or gadla bila, s. charcoal
birka, adj. ripe
birka, s. stick; end, as gadla birka, fire stick
birki, s. light; as pirra birkingi, by moon light
birki birki, adj. piece meal, consisting of many small pieces
birkibirkiringutu, v. to break in pieces; spill
birkibirkirriti, v. to crumble to pieces
birri or marra birri, finger nail; claw
bithu, s. a species of redbill; said to accompany the souls of the departed on their flight to the islands
boka, s. steam; breath; as ya boka, breath of the mouth
bokalla, s. a species of ant, often called bokalla wipa
bokirri, s. anything to rest one's feet upon, hence it is applied to shoes and boots
budlu, n. pr. Lipson's Cove
budnata, v. to come; return
buka, adj. old; rotten; offensive
bukannti, v. to decay; putrefy
bukalla, s. a fatherless orphan; a person bereft of his father
bukarra, s. fine weather; hot weather
bukkininye, adj. of old ancient
bulka, old; aged; an old man; an old kangaroo
bulta, s. flesh; meat; also, the pulse
bulta wappirritao, the pulse beating is
bumba, adj. thick; large; full; as kanti bumba having a stout leg
bumbabumbaningutu, v.a. to enlarge
bumbara, adj. plentiful; abundant
bumbarriti v. to be plentiful; abound
bunta, s. a species of mouse
buntunniti, v. to blow with the mouth
bunturarriti, v. ditto
burkalla, v. the stretching of one's limbs
burkata, v. to throw water; to sprinkle
burko, s. dew
burtu, adj. short: stunted
burtu, adj. done; sufficiently cooked. There is a scarce-
ly perceptible difference of pronunciation between
these two words.
butta, s. womb
butti, s. hair; fur; as pilla butti, oppossum hair

G

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

I

Iä, iändi or ya, yandi, yes, so it is
iä ta, s. North East country or coast. The natives of
Port Lincoln have four distinct words in their lan-
guage descriptive of the bearings of their Peninsular
country, and totally unconnected with the directions
of the heavens. They are: —
Iäta, North East coast and country
wortatti, South East country
wailbi, South West country
kayalla, North Western, and Northern country
They use entirely different words to express the directions of the winds.

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

ibma, adj. green; raw
idla, adj. light colored
idla, s. or idla wadlata, branch; twig; bush
idl, part of the abdomen; as warna idli
idlya, s. hamstring
idna s. foot
idnambata v. to approach softly; walk on tiptoe
idni, round about; out of the way
idnawadnu, s. heel
idnidyi, s. a kind of fungus
idnya, s. a cat; wild and European
idnyalla, s. flank; groin
ika, obstructed, as mudla ika, having an obstruction in the nose; speaking through the nose
ikara, a negative affix, not so; not it; as mnina ngarra wanggata, you tell a lie; ngarra-ikara, it is no lie
ikarniti v. expresses the rapid motion of a spear; to fly, as mirra ikarnitao kaya, swiftly flies the spear
ikkata, v. to sit; dwell; live
ikkantutu, v. intens. ditto; to remain; stay
ilari, adj. strange; unknown
ilga, s. a prickly kind of shrub; thorn
ilga ilga, adj. pretty; fine with respect to personal appearance.
ilgaringutu, v. to track
ili, s. lap; womb.
iliti, postfix. on account; for the purpose of; as birkiti iliti wara karnkungu wannitanna
ilka, affix having, possessing, as kaya ilka, provided with spears; armed, kakka ilka, having a head, i.e. obstinate ilkanna, ditto
ilkari, sky or ether
ilkata, v. to look askance; scowl
ilkaringutu, v. to envy
ilki ilki, among; as nauurri ilki-ilki among the Nauos
ilkiri, as kaya ilkiri
illa, adj. ready; prepared, illa mai, food ready to be eaten
illa, not hitting or not killing the game aimed at, as illa wittiti, v. to throw a spear past the object; miss
illa nungkutu v. to shoot past; miss
ilpi, or oftener plur. ilpirri, drops; as mena ilpirri eye drops, i.e. tears; kauo ilpirri, rain drops
ilta, or ilta, choked; full with; as madla kunimpi iltalla, the iltalla nose is choked with mucus
iltalititi, v. to be choked; breath heavily
iltya, s. muscle; sinew; vein, kauo iltyu, water vein, i.e. spring; streamlet
iltyarreri, s. crevice; crack
iltyi-iltyiti, v. to hiss like boiling water
illyirriltyirriti, v. ditto
ilya, adj. loose; open, as ilya ngutaka, cast loose
ilya, s. an opening; open place; passage
imbanna, s. ashes
imini, adj. sacred; forbidden; anything that must not be seen, said, or touched, is imini. The ceremonies of bleeding, circumcising, tattooing, &c. are imini; with regard to women and children, they being on no account allowed to see them.
inata, v. to sink in; bog; stick fast, as warru inata madlyanga, the kangaroo sticks fast in the mud
inba, straight; as inbarri yuwatanna pitraciri, the soldiers form a line
inbarriti, v to be in a line with another object, or to be close to it
inda, adj. & s. bloody; wounded; shattered; wound;
abscess, as *inda nallata*, v. to crush; kill, *inda kambata* to foment a wound

*indirrinirriti*, v. to creak; to produce a creaking noise

ndo, affx. likewise; also; as *ngai piri indo* I (am called)

*piri* likewise

ini, s. a pointed bone used as a needle or awl

inki or inkirri, in a circle; in a row; as *inkirri yurarrri ikkitanna*, the men are sitting in a circle

inna, pron. dem. this; that

innaiyte, ditto

innaiyinge, in this; here

innarra, there

innarambo, there along

innaru, gen. case. this person's, his

innelli, tired, as *innelli yura ngukatao wittintyaranja*, a man becomes tired by diggigg

inninye, s. rib

inyalła, s. a species of burrowing animal

ipi, adj. alive; living

ipinnit, s. to be alive; live

ipillippilli s. bell

ira, s. tooth

ira buka, decayed teeth, having a smelling breath; as *naawurrri irabukarri kuyabidnarrri*, i.e. the *Naawo* people have an offensive breath, being fish eaters.

iralbo, adj. sharp, having a sharp and hard point as the spear when hardened in hot ashes

irallu, s. black cockatoo

irapa, adj. sharpened edged

irata, v. to keep off; defend; protect, as *kutyu yurarringe iratann* “winni winni” wanggaintyaranga, the other men keep us off by saying “winni winni.”

ngarrinyelbo ninna iratanna, we will defend you

irangarriti, v. to disengage oneself

irangutu, v.a. to protect; defend; claim, as *ngaitye karngko kutta irangukka*, my house do not defend, i.e. do'nt keep other people away from it. *Munduitturringe*
irangutamn yerta. the Europeans protect or claim the country
iraworta, s. jaw, gum
irbi, s. information; news; message
irbi kattiti, v.a. to carry a message
irbi waggatta, v.a. to deliver a message
irebilye, s. cockroach
irerinya, s. a species of sea bird
iridniti, v. to separate; bulloki iridnitana
irdningutu, v.a. as karanga iridningutu adli
iri, irinnirinni
iriti, v. to move; be moving; shift; as pallari iringtutarru yuranga yadni: karra pudmuru irikanna. A man bids the woman to move thus: remove up to the scrub
irririti, v. to keep moving or shifting; be restless
irkanda, s. scrub
irkarra, s. bush: layer of the wallaby
irkelli, s. salt
irpata, v.a. to rub; file; saw; wallaranga irpata, to cut with a saw; to say sharp or witty things; to fop; joke; tease; as pallari irpataanna, they fop with the women
irparriti, v. to fop each other; joke
irri, adj. clean
irrin nutriti, v. to be clean
irrinignutu, v.a. to make clean; purefy
irta, s. bird generally
ita, s. shag
ita wadlata, s. a kind of shrub
italla, s. a burrowing animal; rat
itha, pron. dem. that
ithara, there
itharu, thither
iti, s. the jugular vein
iti, as pilla-itii, iti wortalbo, as ngai iti wortalbo mai murl.
ngalgungutanna
itinya, s. granite
itirriti, s. to be dejected, or in a pet; as karbang
itirritao yura, a man is dejected when hungry.

K

Kabmi, adj. as kabmi palkara, a species of Eucalyptus
kabminye, s. morning star
kabmiti, adj. wise, aware, knowing, as ngai kabmiti, I
(am) aware
kabmirriti, v. to get better, convalesce
kabmititi, v. to become wise, learn
kadalyili, s. a species of shark
kadla, s. tail
kadlart, s. flesh fly, maggot
kadlayini s. a species of fish
kadlayini marra, s. a small kind of fish
kadli, behind
kadilli, father behind
kadliri, slipping, grasing, as kadliri kaya wittinnarru
padlo, he speared the fish so as only to grase it
kadlirindi. adv. ditto
kadlirriti v. to slip, as kadlirrino winna, the fishing spear
slipped
kadlit, v. to peel, skin
kadlo s. the large black species of ant, lion ant
kadlo, or kadlo bebi, s. testicle
kadlukko, s. a grown up kangaroo
kadnanya kadnanya, very slowly
kadno, s. a yellow striped species of lizard
kailko, s. pus, matter
kaitya, adv. & s. small, little, infant, child
kaityaba, n.pr. Stamford Hill
kakka, head
kakka bebi, s. brain
kakkalle, s. a belt or girdle made of the hair of the head
and consisting of many separate strings
kaakamita, s. name for a relative
kakka murtilli, thick head, stupid
kakkaninye, s. a species of fish
kakkannara, *adv.* from the surface, on the top, above
kakkanniti, *v.* to rise, come up, grow
kakkanningutu, *v.* to make grow, rear
kakkapatiti, *s.* the hair of the head
kakkarra, *s.* pillow, anything to rest one’s head upon
kakka *tandutu* ] very common expression of reproach
kakka *yailti*,
kakkelli, *s.* mangrove tree
kakkiti, *adv.* in two, as *kakkiti kundata*, to beat in two, break
kako, *s.* an edible root
kakkurriti, *v.* to wish, desire, like
kakkurrindi, *v.* wish, intent, as *kakkurindinge wappetanna* they do it intentionally
kakurru, on end, upright
kakurru *wirri*, *adj.* ditto
kakurru yuwata, *s.* to stand on end or upright
kakurru *yendata*, *v.* to put on end, upright
kalalballa, *s.* sand fly
kalalta, *s.* torch, dry bark lighted and used in fishing at night
kalanbi, *s.* ashes, lime
kalawidna, *s.* a coarse, reedy sort of grass
kalba, *s.* cheek, side of the head
kalba, *s.* lap, as *kalbanga ngai mankukka*
kalba, as *kalba ngalla metye yendat unno*, you name it repeatedly
kalbanna, *s.* emu feathers, shavings
kalbanya, *s.* Australian pheasant
kalbelli, *num.* two, a pair; as an affix it forms the dual number of nouns dropping the first two letters, as *yurarbelli*, two men, *marrabelli* two hands
kalbi, *s.* leaf
kali, *s.* leaf of the cactus, commonly called the native fig
kalka, open, openly, public, as *yurarri kalka ikkatanna*, the men sit openly, i.e. you can see them
*To wittirimadli, pardin palkakka kalka ngai yuwata*
come on, let us two fight, run hither, I stand openly
i.e. unscreened
kâlkara, adj. narrow, close
kalkarra, adj. long time ago, of yore
kalkaridni, adj. ancient
kalkarriti, v. to tremble, heave, feel great desire, as kal-
kalkarrimattangaitye pinkalbelli warrangukai̊ntyaranga
my hips ache from travelling far. Or, yura kalkarittoo
pallaradnuru
kalkiti, v. to become loose, undone, slip
kalkulliti. v. to forget
kalkullalkulli, adj. forgetful
kalkutu, v. to be in pain
kalkurruti, v. to be sick, ill
kalla, s. voice, speech, dialect
kalla, s. sleeping lizard
kalla, s. pond, pool, as kano kalla, water pool
kallanbi, i.e. gaddybinak
kallalla, s. a species of fish
kalla pudni, s. a beautiful blue flowered creeper, native
lilac
kallara, s. tea tree
kallanniti, v. to call
kallata, v. to call, hail
kallakallanniti v. to call repeatedly, neigh
kallangarriti, v. to call to each other, speak with a per-
son at a distance
kalliakalliti, v.a. to chip
kallilliti v. to cover with earth, bury
kallinyala, the site of Port Lincoln
kalliworra, s. sea gull
kalluru, adj. unripe, green
kaltanye, adj. asking, begging, stingy, as mùi kaltanyi̊l-
bellinge ngai yeringumattan, the two beggars ask me for
food. Or nanna piẙi kaltanye, you are (always) begging
for clothing
kalti, s. husk, peel, bran
kalti, i.e. mai kako mirrinye
kalterinye, i.e. yerdna walbo, vertebrae, back-bone
kaltirriti, v. to be clamorous, beg, i.e. kaltirrtao kita ngaminge mankoyuru, the child cries for the mother to take it
kaltirringutu, v.a. to ask, desire, want
kaltya s. resin, gum
kaltya, s. great number, mob
kaltyini, v. level, as kaltyininge kuri kuri ngkatao bebi, the egg turns round on the level
kalunu, s. a species of fish; whiting
kaluru, adj. bold, fierce, as kurdninini podnatao kaluru, the wild dog walks boldly, i.e. does not run away
kalya, an interjection, as kalya kutta kundakka, don’t strike, I say
kalyautu, v. to beckon away; to make a motion with the hand to another person to keep at a distance
kalyirkiti, v. to slip, glide, stumble
kalyorhu, adj. chill, bleak, whizzing as warri-kalyorhu bleak wind; kalyorhu ngukatao warriyoko the ship goes whizzing
kambata, v. to cook, bake, roast, foment
kanbangurruru, s. whiskers
kammala, s. a species of fungus
kammalla, adj. as kadlu kammalla nau urri
kammata, v. to tell, intercede for, ask
kammangutu v.a. to invite
kammirri, adj. hopping, as kammirri kammirri ngamma-tao warraitye, the Emu hops along
kammirriti, v.n. as yurti kammirriti gadla kundaintya ranga, the arm aches by beating the wood, this word expresses the painful sensation, that is produced by hitting a stick that another person is holding
kammullu, adj. dejected, pensive, as kammullu ikkata
kananna, n. pr. Emu bottom
kananna purre, Winter’s Hill
kanbara, adj. fertile good soil
kanda, adj. choked, swollen, as yurdne kanda swollen throat
kandara, adj. as yumballa kandara, wallaby hunter, expert in spearing wallaby
kandarra, s. eructation, belching
kandi, s. hammer, tomahawk, axe
kandideri, as waiti kandideri, to be sore afraid
kandulguru, s. a species of fish
kanganye, s. side of the human body, flank
kangara s. the root of the grass tree which at certain seasons of the year constitutes an excellent article of food for the natives
kangai, s. a sea bird, bozen bird
kanggata, v. to drive, lead
kangi, adj. self willed, impetuous, resolute
kanginniti, v. to act resolutely
kangi worta, s. a self-willed, impetuous person
kangiti, s. grass tree
kangkarru, s. whale!
kangu, s. an edible kind of root
kankarra, adv. together, in common, as paru ngalgum-arinyelbo kankarra, let us eat the meat together
kannalla, s. current tree
kannata, v.a. to wait for, as ngatto ninna kannata, I shall wait for you
kannarriti, v. to awake, get up
kannelli, adj. old, abandoned, as kairko kannelli, an old hut; it also means an old complaint, especially of a rheumatic nature, to which the natives are frequently subject
kanti, s. thigh, shank
kantya, as kaya kantya
kantyiti, v.a. to lead, conduct, as karteti kantyiti, to take a wife, or to have a wife
kantyinarriti, v. to carry about with one, as food &c., to save
kanya, s. stone, rock
kanyalla, s. a pebble or round stone, carried about in the knapsack or net, used in breaking bones &c.
kanyamai s. a species of fungus, mushroom
kanyangkunu, n.pr. Point Bolingbroke
kanyanniti, v. to become stone, to harden, be obstinate, persist in
kanyanungkutu, v.a. to detain by force, prevent
kanyi, s. name for a relative
kapi—kauo, water
kapiti, v.a. to cut off, make a short cut, surround
kapmarra, adv. only, or always as kapmarra innaiyinge
ikkat’ai, I shall always live here
kappakkata, v.a. to love, court
kappalliti, v. to go back, return home
kappaltiti, s. to be tired
kapparna, s. gravy
kapparnka, as kutt’a kapparnka ngukatao wilya, makkan-
dara ngukatao
kapparra, adj. & s. weak, tired, lazy, laziness
kapparra worta, s. a weak person, lazy fellow
kapparriti, v. to be weak, tired, lazy
kappattiti, v.a. kappakkata, to love or court a woman
kappikarnka, n.pr. an Island in Spencer’s Gulf, on which Midlalla is said to reside
kappo—kulbarri, three, several
kappúrru, s. arm pit
kapurru, a. & v. down, out of sight, as yurno kapurru
ngnkanao, the sun is gone down
kara, s. spider, tarantula
kara, s. grass
kardlaintye, adj. fledged, able to fly
kardnarriti, v.n. to bend, lean back, as muyn kardnarri-
tao, the back is bent.
karai, adj.—mauurruru, dark, black
kara yalga, s. cobweb
kara yurdla, s. a good sharp edged piece of quartz
karata, v.a. as paitya karata to commence a quarrel
karangarriti, v. to quarrel
karakarata, v.a. to commend, praise
kardi, or karthi, interj. calling attention; I say, listen
kardma, n.pr. Mount Gawler
kardni, s. girl
kardnirriti, v. to stretch one's limbs
karkuru, s. a whizzing or or rustling noise, as karkuru
ilkanna kavo wornitaq, the rain comes rushing down
karkurarkuru, whizzing, as karukurtu karkurarkuru
ngukataq kawungu, the boat goes whizzing through the
water, i.e. very swiftly
kari, gradually, by and bye, as ngai kari ngukataq, I shall
go by and bye
kari kari, softly, gently, take care
kari kurru, later, not yet, by and bye
kariti, v. to be or exist still, be behind, as parungu kari-
tama yurarrri, the men are still at the game, are hunt-
ing still
karkalla, s. kind of cactus, commonly called the native fig
karkanja, s. a species of hawk
karnba, adj. empty, hungry
karnbanniti, v. to be empty, hungry
karnda kutyo, otherwise or again
karnmarri, s. lues venerea
karnmi, adj. encircled, enclosed
karnmi karnko, s. prison
karnmi karnmi, adj. amorous, fond
karnmirringutu, v.a. to encircle, enclose, defend, screen
karnkarra, above
karnkata, v. to raise, lift, take up
karnko, s. hut, house, place of encampment, watering
place
karnkurru, s. boat, small vessel
karpa, s. inside, room, European house, as karpanga
ngalbakka. come into the house
karpalla \} alongside of, along, as yartu karpalla ngu-
karpallannâ \} kakka, go along there
karpalla, sewn, stiched, *karpalla palta*, a cloak consisting of many small skins sewn together
karpata, *v.* to join, sew, build
karpa karparriti. *v.* to be joined together, as *mena kar-pa karparriti*, to have one's eyes closed with opthalmia or swelling
karpatye, *s.* murtunyu, a small blue colored kind of fish
karpili, *s.* one of the burrowing species of animals
karra, high, above
karra-arra, *s.* noon, afternoon
karraityye, *s.* manna tree
karraintyukkutu, *v.a.* to hold up to the wind, to winnow
karralbuunto, *adv.* upwards
karralla, *adj.* yellow
karrakarrirriti, *v.* to be high, as *yurno wi vida karra karrirritao*, the sun is already high
karrambi, *s.* a kind of edible berry
karranna, *s.* frog
karrara, *adj.* down, prostrate, as *karrara wvorriti*, to fall down, to die
karbarra, *s.* hot season, summer
karraru, *adj.* uncommon; every native claims the title of being either *karraru* or *matteri*, both which words appear to refer to some superstitious idea
karrata, *v.* to be lame, to walk lame
karranungkutu, *v.* ditto
karrenni, *s.* east, easterly wind
karrenye, *s.* a species of lizard, ratling lizard
karrenyerenyey, *adj.* of blue or purple color
karrenyereny, *s.* blister
karrulyuru, *s.* a species of ant
karta, *s.* dirt, dung, resin, gum
kartalla, *s.* dirty
kartanye, *s.* name of the first child, if a female
karteti, *s.* wife
karteti nallata, to take a wife, marry
karti, *s.* stem of a tree, the thick branches of a tree
kartipalka, s. the fatal instrument with which evil disposed persons render the objects of their malice ill and eventually kill them
kartintye, s. blood, sap, juice
kartintyaltarta, adj. bloody, blood stained
kartu, adj. short and thick, depressed, as kariu mudla, a short thick nose
kartuworta, s. a short and stout person
kartungulli, adj. bent, curved like a hawk's beak
kartunnu, s. coitus
kathai, North side hill
kathukathurriti, s. to be sad or discontented, as mai madlanga yura kathukathurritao, for want of food a man is sad
kato, s. cloak, waistcoat
katta, s. club, grubbing stick; gun, musket
kattanga nungkutu, v. to shoot
katta bidni, Mr Browns's sheep station
kattaintya, s. a species of bird called goatsucker
kattappi, s. porpoise
kattapulba, s. gun dust, gunpowder, kattara, adj. apart, distant, little way off
kattari, rain, as kattari kauo, rain water, surface water
kattarna, s. scorpion
kattiti, v. to bring, fetch
kattirriti, v. to overtake, meet
katturu, adj. greedily, as katturu ngalgutu, to eat greedily
katturu kudnata
katyeti, s. a species of lizard
kaatallu, adj. steep, rocky
kaauanna, s. an animal of the burrowing species, rat
kaauara, effectual, as kaauara wittiti, to spear effectually, i.e. to hit or kill the object
kaauo, s. water
kaauoilta, s. water vein spring
kaauokaawriti, v. to swing to and fro, being suspende
kaauopolba, s. water dust, drizzling rain, heavy fog
kauurkauurku, adj pregnant
kauurkauurkiti, v. to be pregnant
kauwalka, adj. open, apart
kauwarriti v.
kauwirtananya, adj. long, swinging
kauwirtauwirti, adj. ditto
kauwirtauwirtiti, v. to be shaking, going to fall
kauwiti, v. to bring up, vomit
kauwultu, hanging, suspended
kauwultiti, v. to be hanging
kaya, s spear
kayailka, armed with spears
kayalla, s. the north and north western country
kayaworta, s. a fighter, pugnacious man
kayiti, v.a. to cover all over, to incubate, hatch
ketyelli, s. name of a place, Charlton
kiya=kaya, spear
ko, s. shelter, fence
kokalla, s. hip
kokara, s. staff, stick
kokarniti, v. to lean upon
koltye, s. green paroquet, grass parrot
kolutu, v. to cough, groan
konye, s. a species of shark
korti, s. swan
korti purre, Mount Hill
kuara, s. plug, stopper
kubmanna, num. one, alone, sole
kubmalberi, once, only once
kudia, s. well
kudlakauo, s. well water
kudliti, v. to rub, hurt?
kudlirriti, v. to be silent, sullen; ngannaru ninna kud-
lirriti ngannaruyalla? why are you so silent
kudlirindi, adj. silent, as kudlirindi ikkata, to be silent
kudlirringutu, v.a. to make silent, quiet
kudlu, s. louse
kudmirra or kurdmirra, s. circle, ring, picture
kudna, s. bowels, excrements, coitus
kudna ngangkella, s. stomach
kudnanna, s. large weed, tobacco
kudnamnaga, s. a species of redbill
kudnapabmi, s. opprobrious term
kudna parto, adj. costive
kudnata, v.a. to evacuate the bowels, let blood, compri-
mere
kudnarriti, v. coire
kudna yardniti, comprimere
kudna yardnirriti, v. coitum habere
kudnulko, loose in the bowels
kukata, national name of a north western tribe of na-
tives, said to be very numerous and ferocious
kulalye, adj. wet
kuldalyiti, v. to be wet
kulata, v.a. to sever, cut, break, tear
kulamiti, v. to be rent
kulangarriti, v. this word expresses the peculiar sound
produced by the pullakalli, (which see)
kularriti or ) v. to crack, break
kulakularriti
kularra, s. sweat, perspiration
kularabmata, v. to perspire, sweat
kulbarri, three, several
kulbi, i.e. pinnarabidni mai
kulburko, s. gravy, as paru kulburko yarliiritao the gravy
is spilling
kuliyala, s. the seed vessel of the casuarina
kulindi, round, surrounding
kulka, s. kangaroo rat
kulkutu, v. to imprecate, curse, rebuke. When it rains
or a kangaroo or other animal escapes, the natives
employ a long string of imprecations which they pro-
nounce with great vehemence and believe to be infal-
libly efficacious
kullari, s. a fabulous bird, said to peck people’s heads
kullarnu, adv. still, yet
kullilli, s. the name of a variety of eatable grubs; as :—
    kullilli numma
    kullilli patta
    kullilli yako
    kullilli yulko
kullindi, s.—kurdli bakka, stunted sheoak
kulli purru, n.pr. the name of a hill called “Cobler’s friend”
kullirri, s. the blossoms of the male she oaks
kullu, s. snoring, kullungutata, to snore
kulpa, s. young man, youth
kulta, s. germ, fresh shoot
kultai, s. a species of fungus
kultimpiti, = wanniti v. to lie down
kulya, = pulka, old
kulyamiti, v. to be old
kulyara, v. young male kangaroo
kulyeritye, s. a small speckled species of paraquet
kulyunnu, s. native lark
kuma, = kubmanna, one, alone
kumanni, alone, by one’s self
kumbara, = yabmarra, a species of fish, groper
kumbu, s. urine
kumbukumbu, s. wave, billow
kumburunye, s. a species of ant
kumbutu, v. to make water
kumbutuyukkutu, v.a. to wet with urine
kummarri, alone, as kummarri maingalgutanna, they eat
    the food alone, viz not giving me any
kunballa, adj. serious, modest
kunballiti, to be serious, to be in earnest
kundata, v.a. to strike, beat, kill
kundi = wirri, throwing stick
kundindii, s. belt, girdle, made of the hair of the head or
    of oppossum hair
kundo birra, s. a large shell, spoon
kundullu, s. heap, as ngampa kundullu, a heap of roots
kunga kunga, s. infantine voice, the cry of an infant
kunggullu, s. craw fish, sea crab
kungka, arm or fork of a tree
kunimpi, s. mucus; as mudla kunimpi, mucus of the nose
kunkurru, s. cluster, thicket; as kurdi kunkurru, a cluster of sheoaks
kunmata, v. to kill
kunna, s. a species of kangaroo
kunnari, s. fat, suet
kunni, s. name of the third child of a mother if a male
kunnurru, of dark colour, brown
kunnulyu, s. a water bubble, a hollow sound
kunnurriti, v. to be wet
kunnütyullu, s. mosquito
kunta, s. name of the third child, if a female
kunta, n.pr. name of a river
kunti, s. horse fly
kunto, a postfix. as Parnkalla kunto wanggakka, speak in
    Parnkalla or the Parnkalla dialect
kunyalla, a friend or relation
kunyu, adj. dead
kupa, adj. ditto
kupi, as kauo kupi
kupilyipilyi, as kupilyipilyi yurno,—
kupiri, s. edge, margin, as pinnara kupiringe, on the
    margin of the lake
kupirri, s. a kind of kangaroo, white kangaroo
kuputu, v.a. to state, maintain, represent with vehement
    gesture; Nantinge kurru midlantarri ngalla kuputarru,
    Nanti represents the Adelaide natives as very numerous,
    Yupinge irbi kupuntyarru Yupi has confirmed the
    message
kura or kuranga, behind, after, as kuranga ngukata, to
    walk behind, follow, Piriru kuranga Warri worinao,
    Warri was born after or next to Piri
kura or kuralye, visible, in sight as karnko kura palkatao, the house may be seen, or is in sight
kurai, s. a species of fish
kurailtye, not far, or for a long time, as kurailtye wai-ngukaintyao, he has fled far away, or for a long time
kurakka, adj. young, green; as kurakka kurdli green sheoak
kuralbo, s. a small species of fish
kuralla, s. a well dug in sand or gravel
kuranna, s. thunder
kuranya, s. rainbow
kurata, v. to bore, dig a well in the sand, turn round; as warri kurata, the wind turns round
kurarriti, v. to hum, buzz; as yurre kurarriti, to feel a buzzing sensation in the ear
kurbo, s. smell
kurbu, s. side; as kurbungu wanniti, to lie on one side
kurdi, s. native peach tree
kurdi, mai, s. native peach
kurdla, s. strength, semen
kurdli, s. sheoak, casuarina
kurdli bakka, s. dwarf sheoak
kurdlu, s. an animal of the marsupian species
kurdinni, s. native dog
kurelli, s. rainy season, winter
kurrelli mudla, s. beginning of rainy season, autumn
kuri, s. ring, circle, song, dance
kuri kundata, v. to sing
kuri wawutu, v. to dance
kurilbi, s. grass seed, ear
kurilyelli, n.pr. Boston Island
kurinti, s. distance; as kurintinge ikkata, to be at a distance
kurinyarra, s. a pillar of dust produced by a whirlwind
kuriti or kurikuriti, v. to turn round, wander about
kurkarra, s. native geranium
kurko, s. a species of owl
kurkullu, s. bandicoot
kurlo, s. side of the body, that part of the body between the shoulder and loin
kurni, s. hair, fur, kakka kurni, hair of the head
kurnunnu, s. elbow
kurpata, v.a. to sprinkle with water
kurra, s. magpie
kurrirrriri, round about, unintelligible; as kurrirrriri Naurri wanggatanna, the Naurs talk unintelligibly
kurroalla, s. crown of the head, vertex
kurroalla, n.pr. Mount Liverpool
kuru, s. stick, poker, tube, flute
kurrugadla, ditto
kurrungu kallata, to play upon the flute
kurrukungutu, v.a. to make giddy, confound
kurrukkutu, v. to be giddy, stupid; as kakka kurrun-kutu wanggaintyaranga, my head becomes giddy by talking
kurrulkurulkugadla
kurrulkurrulkutu, v. to be giddy
kurrukuru, round
kurrumidlanta, national name for the Adelaide natives
kurrunnu, all; as mai kurrunnu nakkuntyarru, he has seen all the food
kurruttiti, v. to become stiff
kurruwallu; as kutta kurruwallu yuralka yuwaintyarao
kurreuyunnu, adj. all, whole
kurta, s. posterior
kurta milka, a reproachful term
kurtankiti, v. to lean upon one’s elbow
kurti, adj. stiff
kurto, steep, steep place, precipice, hollow
kutta, not, no; kattadla, perhaps not; kuttalaka, not at all
kuttara—kalbelli, two
kutyu, another, other, the rest; as kutyu yura purrakka, call another man
Kutyulkanna, the plural of kutyu, others
kutyubidni, other, some; kutyubidni warrayte marniti
kutyubidni milla, some emus are good, some are bad
kutyupi
kuya, s. fish
kuyabidni, Sleaford Mere
kuyanna, s. the male grub of the mita ant which is not
eatable and is separated from the female. bidlyo, by
winnowing
kuyo, switch
kuyurkuru, s ditto
kuyurkuru, s Dragon fly, hornet
kuyuru, adj. slim, slender; as battara kuyuru, a tall
slender gum tree; kanti kuyuru, a thin shank

M

MA, mai, vegetable food
mabinye, s. cloud
madla paru, yailba mirrinye, a species of animal
madla, no, none
madlanniti, v. to be or become no more, to die
madla madla, ditto, as mai madla madla. having no food
madli, s. the place of infants on the backs of their
mothers; as madlinge ikkata to sit on the back, i.e.
to be of tender age
madlo, s. shade; madlo yertata, v. to throw shade, stand
in the light; as kalya madlo yertakka
madlo kanti, s. ditto; as madlo kantinge ikkata
madlya, s. wet, soft, muddy, dirt mud
mai, s. vegetable food generally, such as roots &c.
maialla, adv. never mind, letting alone, notwithstanding
mai erri, s. a species of mouse
mai-ilkanna, having food, rich
mai-ilya, adj. liberal with food
mai-karnba, food empty; i.e. hungry
mai-marraba, having no food, destitute
mai-mintyuru, particular with food, stingy
mai-munta, liberal with food
mai-pinta, greedy, close
mai-pinta worta, a close or greedy fellow
mai-tya, adv. expressing assurance, indeed, then, now;
as mai-tya ngannaru, why then (viz should it be) mai-tya
kulbarri ikkardna, they are many indeed
mai-worna, satisfied with food
mai-yeri, tenacious of food, stingy, greedy
makkà, a negation; not so, or it is not
makkarniti, v. to be no more, die
makkarndara ngukanata wilya
mako, s. a piece of quartz attached to the wommara, and
used as a knife
malakunnu ninna ngukanna at the moment you went
malbara, s. haze, mist
malberinye, s. the coverlet of the male pubes, consisting
in a bunch of feathers or a sort of tassels made of opp-
possum hair
malbu, s. a murderer; any person that has killed another
whether he be justified in doing so or not; author,
owner
malka, adj. long
malkiti, v. to press, knead
malkingarriti, v. to wash one's self
malta, thicket; as pundarri mallanga wanniti, to lie in
a thick scrub
malla palba, s. ditto
malko=mabinge, cloud
malleri, peaceable, friendly; as worna molleri ditto
mallaityamallaitya, showery; as mallaityamallaitya kauo
wornitao
malliparriti, v. to slip
mallirriti, v. to dissolve, become powerless
malliti, v. to become undone, slip, fall
mallimbiti, v. ditto
mallimbarriti, v. ditto
málo or malomálo, adj. not heeding, unconcerned; as ngiu malo ngukana, I went unheeding by, i.e. I took no notice of.
maltarra, s. a bunch of emu feathers over the top of the head.
malti, s. darkness, night; parri malti, deep darkness.
malturlo, morning, morrow.
maltyata, v.
maltyangarriti, v.
malyarra, adv. long, for a long time; diu.
mambarna, s. lad, boy.
mamba. knee; as mamba madla
mambutu, v. to set on, as dogs, to instigate, encourage, persuade, seduce.
mammata, v. to share, partake of another's property, as food, meat &c.
manga, s. thread or yarn made of opoppsum hair, and worn round the head.
mangalla, adj. peaceable, friendly, friend, the reverse of hostile, paitya.
mangalliti, to be peaceable, friendly.
mangallgingutu, v.a. to make peace, pacify.
mangirri, adj. well, healthy.
mangirriti, v. to become well, convalesce, heal; as mangirriti mingka.
mangu, s. face.
mami, s. a relative, nephew?
mangkunnuni, adj. strong, stiff; as yurti mangkunnuni, a powerful arm.
mangkunninati, v. to be strong.
manka, s. dots, tattoo scars.
mankailkanna, having dots, a grown up man.
mankutu, v. to take, receive.
mankulbarriti, v. to take away, liberate.
mankunturrutu, s. to take again?
manna, adj. much, plentiful, large.
manna, s. ground grub.
mannaallara, s. mutton bird.
manna murri, very much.
mannando, ditto
munnandutu, v. to become large, grow
mannanniti, v. to be or become plentiful; as ngai kudlu
mannannintyara, I might have become full of lice
mannara, slowness, laziness, slowly; as manhara kun-
dangarri yata
mannarriti, v. to be slow, lazy, behind
mannu, s. semen
manu, together, near each other
manta, adj. moist, wet
mantalliti, v. to become weak, fail, as pinika mantalliti, to
be lame
mantarriti, v. to be moist, wet
manti, adv. repeatedly, continually; as manti kundata,
to beat repeatedly
mantimantirriti, v. to be thin, lean; mantim pulta mäl-
langa
mantyarri, adj. fine, right, nice
mannu, s. back
manutu, v. to carry on the back
manyu, i.e. mitapulyo, ant grub
manyanna, i.e. ygallira; as nuwella manyanna yurramata
manyartini, rain? as kauo manyartini, rain water?
kartinty(eg) altata wittinarru ai, manyartini ngarrin
yelbo wittinarru
manyutu, v. to lay hold, grasp
manyurriti, v. to break, an an egg
mappa, s. rubbish, dirt
mappara, full of rubbish, dirty
mapparniti, v. to be dirty
mapparningutu, v.a. to make dirty
mappiti, v. to rest
mara, s. arm of a tree, hair; as kakka mara
mara, s. pond, pool; as kauo mara, water pond
mari, willingly; as mari ngukatao' pallara yerdlhurre
marka, space of twenty four hours, day
markaru kuntu, for one day
markalla, s. shell
markata, v, to be fast, jammed in, to stick, pull tight; as markatarru poninga wandurru
markutu, v. to bark
markunyu, s. quarrel about a woman, jealously
marni, s. fat, grease
marni tappa, very good
marniti, adj. good; marniti mai, good food
marniti, v. to smell; as kumbo marniti
marningarriti, v. ditto ditto
marnitingutu, v. to make good, ornament, improve
marnko, s. elbow
marnta, s. animal of the marsupial species
marnpi, s. pigeon
marpalya, brokenly, incorrectly; as marp wanggata, to speak brokenly
marpu, s. bush, branch
marra, s. the young offspring of animals, pup, pullet, &c.
marra, s. hand, finger, quantity; as cutta pulyo marra, not a small quantity
marra, s. point
marraba, affix; as mai marraba, palta marraba, without food, without clothing
marrabirri, finger nails
marrakatu
marrâlye, s. boy
márralye, s. fiend, devil. The Marralye is described as a man belonging to the Kukata tribe, who assumes the shape and action of a bird, if he has a spite against an individual, he pounces upon him at night, while he is asleep, stabs him imperceptibly, and then leaves him to die in a short time after. Whenever the cause of death is not apparent to the natives' comprehension, such as old age and wounds, they have no doubt that the dreaded Marralye is the author.
marramarrarrkuru, s. intensive form of, marra, a great quantity
marramunka
marrangalli, v. the palm or hollow of the hand
marrangankalla, s. thumb
márrangukata, v. to show, point with the hand
márrangultu; as márrangultu wittinarru, with a ruthless
hand he speared him
márranya, slowly, leisurely
marrapalba, adj. even, smooth
marrapappa, s. little finger
marrara, s. wild duck
marrata, v. to crawl, walk on the hands
marra warra
marra willuru, forefinger
marrenye, s. snapper fish
marrerí, adv. far away
marri, s. name of fifth child if a male
marritye, i.e. idnya, cat
marru or marruntu, different; as marruntu wanggatanna
iáta mutta, the north eastern people speak differently
marru, s. black paint, a mixture of the ashes of the
grass tree and grease with which the natives orna-
ment their faces
marrukko, s. name of the fifth child if a female
marrurko, s. a widow
marruyu—marri
marrutu, v. to creep
marta, s. place, former place, or the place before inha-
bited or spoken of; as wana ngaitye nurti? ñ ñ martanna,
where is my bag? in the old place or where you left it
martanna, s. an acquaintance, friend; a person seen
before
martamiti, v. to remain, survive; as mart yerdli kartati
kununga, the man survives his wife
marti, adj. well, healed up; s. a scar, a sore healed up
martinniti, v. to heal
martiti, v. to embrace
martu, s. mons veneris
matta, s. tribe, nation; as Parnkalla matta, the Parn-
kalla nation
matanya, s. designation for one of the actors in the cere-
mony of tattooing
mattara, adj. ignorant, not used to, inexperienced
mattata, v. to pick up, gather
mattantutu, s. ditto
mattata, v. to stick fast
matterri, the reverse of karrarru
matu or martu, a tree bearing a yellow berry
mau-urruru, adj. dark, black
mauurrurriti, v. to be black
mauurruringutu, v.a. to make dark, blacken
mau winya, a lightly clouded sky, favorable to oppossum
hunting
meka, adj. bare, bald; as kakka meka bald head
mekkalla, bare, clean; as karnko mekalla, as kutta mappa
ilkannu
mellakka, s. a name of the seventh child, if a female
méllalla, shining, glittering; melalla kariti, to shine, glitter
melara—meka, bare,
melata, v. to feed, eat; applied to animals only
melingutu, v. to clean, smooth, plain
melokunyo, s. a species of mouse
melli, s. wattle tree
mena, s. eye
mena, theft, a word that expresses the idea of hiding in
a variety of ways; as mena karnko, a strange house
not seen before
mena galba, the depression below the eye
menakaka
menakanya, eye stone, of hard eyes, not easily weeping,
unfeeling
mena kurto, having sore eyes
menalla, adj. invisible; as menalla wilya padnatao, the soul
is invisible
mena mú, anything that one is not allowed to see, sacred
menamulka, s. tear
menanda. adv. unseen, clandestine
mena ngalla, thievish
mena nganta, visible, apparent, plain
mena ngurtití, v. to accuse, make ashamed
mena palkata, v. to look, open one's eyes
menata, v. to take away unseen, to steal
menangutu, v. to hide, conceal
menaringutu, v. ditto ngara menaringutu to belie
menaringarrití, v. to deny
menawañata, v. to prevaricate
menawañangarrití, v. to deny, prevaricate
mena wakka, honest, not thievish
menawalbo, (eye-bone) of a strong eye, i.e. not sleepy, awake
mena walka,
mena wapo, eye-covered, i.e. blind
menayálga, s. eyelid, properly eye skin
mena yalgá willara, having no eyelids
mena yernbi or } s. eyelid
mena yernbinye } s. eyelid
mena yulkata, v. to weep, shed tears
mendé, s. net bag, basket
menka, s. a shrub growing on the sandy coast, and bearing a pod similar to French beans
métullu, s. a species of fish, shellfish
mettullu pira, s. a kind of shell
metye, s. name; as minko wantye metye? what is your name?
meya, s. sleep
meya ngarrara, feigning sleep, pretending to be asleep
meya wanniti, v. to sleep
meya nnniti, v. to be sleepy
mialla=mena, s. eye
midla, s. a wooden lever to throw spears with wommarra,
midlilbelli, double; as midlilbelli yendata, v. to double fold up
midliti, v. to pinch
milka, adj. thick; as kurta milka
milkarra=kallawidna
milkitye, s. poinard, dagger, also used for key
milla, adj. bad, wicked, evil
millaniti, v. to be or become bad
millari, s. a kind of rushes, of which the natives make their net bags
millari, yarnu, s. a net made of millari rushes
milli, s. name of the seventh child, if a male
milliti, v. to do, make, dig up
millingarriti, v. to busy oneself, to handle, work
milta, kanya, s. a kind of stone, slate
milti, s. a sort of red ochre used for ornament
miltyinye, s. bat
mindi mindi, gently, stealthily
minmirri, swift, quick; as kaya ikarnitao mira the spear flies swiftly
mingka, sore, sick, ill
mingkarriti, v. to become sore, ill
minna=pulyo
minna, s. navel
minna, s. a species of stingray
minnara, s. a kind of eatable berry
minnarka, far, at a distance; as minnarka palkatao
minnangutu, v. to watch a bird or animal, it jumps far
minnirriti, v. to produce a humming sort of noise like the vitarna
minngatta, s. a species of fish
minno, s. a shrub bearing an edible fruit, menku mirrinye
mintapa, witch craft, supernatural power; as kukata
mintapa ilkanna, the kukata are possessed of witch craft
mintidli, as yakkudla mintidli, I don’t know
mintyilli, as nganna mintyili, an approbrious expression
mintyuru affix, nice, particular; as palta mintyuru par-
ticular with one's cloths, stingy

minyara, adj. cool

minyarriti, v. to cool, be cold

minye=mirrarri, the Orion

mirkapa, s. a person bereft of a relative, mourner

mirkarriti, v. to startle, being taken by surprise

mirkarringu, v. to surprise, frighten

mirko, as mirkomirko pinnat ai, I shake weakly

mirra, as mirrangukata parchi nunkurnura, quick, swift

mirrara, swamp, bog, mortar; as mirraranga karpa kar-

-patanna, they build houses with mortar

mirrarri, s. the Orion, a constellation

mirrarri, s. pimple

mirrata, v. to rub, scratch

mirraütu, v.a. to sprinkle oneself all over with sand
to assuage one's thirst

mirreri, adj. itchy, prurient; as palba mirreri

mirriki or mirriki mirriki

mirrilli, s. a white delicate species of flower

mirrinne, an affix or adj. like, similar; as warru mirrinne

pillu mirrinne, similar to a kangaroo, to an oppossum

mirrinne yura, a native, the reverse of mundulu yura, a

European

mirru, s. large, grown up.

mirurrri, v. to grow

mita, s. a species of ant, or ant heap, the grubs of which

the natives eat

miti, fast, firm; as miti pirrinyi'tatto, I hold it fast

miyerta, s. a man of mature age, vir

mokalla, as mai makalla maivorna, satiated with food

mokalla yulalyiti, v. to fret, sympathize

mokanya, as mokayna kundata, to beat so as to produce

swelling

moko, s. knot, knob, button, any round and hard

substance

moko irta, button bird, a small species of bird

mokuntu, adj. spotted
mona, s. the net with which boys of the age of about sixteen or eighteen (pardnapa’s) secure their hair, hat, cap
mudla, s. nose, the extreme point of anything, point of land
mudlababmata, v. to sneeze
mudlailta, insolent, impudent, nasutus
mudlannu, s. a large species of snake, carpet snake
mudla parkata, v. to blow the nose
mudlata, v. to make love, court
mudlayappa, s. nostril
mudlayurkurru, s. mucus of the nose
mudlirirri, s. calm, still weather
muininma, adj. fat, corpulent
mukurbo, s. envy, jealousy; as paru murrkubo, envy about meat
mukurbo yabmiti, v. to scold, abuse, being envious or jealous
mulka, s. tear, cry, lamentation
mulka nungkutu, to hold a lamentation
mullai, adj. dry, dry land, terra firma
mullai, as mullai karkalla mirrinye, the mullai is similar to the native fig
mullanniti, s. to be or become dry
mullaru, s. flood, tide
mulla-utu, v. to scratch like a dog, to burrow
mullu, adj. ripe; as karkalla mullu, ripe fig
mullullulu, panting, blowing; as mullullulu ngukara, to run one’s self out of breath
mulpata, v. to save, reserve, to rub out, cut, reap?
multyuru, s. intestines, bowels
mulu, s. leech
mundalya, adj. sweet, nice; as paru mundalya, the meat (is) nice
mundalyabmiti, v. to be fond of; nimma mundalyabmiti kuypurkurru
mundultu, European; mundultu yura, a European dog, &c.
mundultiti or} to become a European or white man, to
mundulturriti } live in European manner
mundūtya, at once, quick; mundūtya wittiti, mundūtya
ngukata, to dig, go at once or directly
mungaltiti, v. to be satisfied; as mungaltiti maiinga to
be satisfied with food
mungaltanna, n.pr. of an Island in Spencer’s Gulf; as
wilyarri ikkatanna mungaltannanga, the souls live or
reside in Mungaltanna
mungarra, adj. still, silent
mungkullu, s. staff, mast
mungkulyu, pinmare bairi mai
muni, s. a small black snake
munkunko, s. shoulder
munka, or munka karnko, the layer or cover of an animal
munna, s. chest, breast
munna mantyarri, adj. brave, bold
mummalla, bruised all over, munmalla walbo pittata, to
pound the bones in order to suck the marrow out
munna, s. jealously
munnanga paityanniti, v. to be enraged, jealousy
munnaka, s. name of the fourth child if a female
munni, s. name of the fourth child if a male
munniti or} v. as wona muntti, to have a disordered
munnimunitti } stomach, to heave, pant, have fever
munnikkiti, v. to hiccup
munno, adj. blunt, dogged; idna munno, having short
toes, kadla munno, dogged tail
munudnutu, v. to sink in, bog
munnu munnu, at once; as munnu munnu wittikki, kutta
nurreri, did at once, not long; i.e. finish what you have
to dig and be not long about it
munnumunrirriti } v. to be tired of; as ngai tola inga
munnumunniti } munnum, I am tired of penguins
munta, adj. all, the whole
muntyanta, s. brother in-law
muntyalla, s. manducating
muntyo= kunyo, dead
munu, s. stubble
munu, s. a venomous sea animal, often found dead on the sea beach
munyanna, s. mustache
munyarra, s. a small species of fish
murdla=mulla, murdla yura ikkatao karngunga, the man sits dry in the house
muriti, v. to wipe?
muringutu, v. ditto
murringarriti, v. ditto
murka, s. yolk of an egg
murkilli, adj. as worri murkill imurri
murkurkurko, gradual, swelling
murkunkiti, v. to swell
murkiti, v. to assemble
murra, affix; as paru murra, a good hunter
murreri, adj. in health, well, healthy
murreriti, v. to be healthy, well
murreringutu, v.a. to make well, mend, as gadla murreringutu, to mend the fire
murrerinye, s. a species of bird
murri, together; as murri ngalgumarrinyelbo, let us eat together
murrippi, s. ebb tide, low water, shoal, sand bank
murru, adj. soft, yielding
murru, sand, soil, ashes
murrunyu, not strong, or lasting, breakable; murrungu palta
murrullu kauo, water in the sand
murrumparriti, v. to live on the ground, creep like snakes, &c.
murti, s. salmon, a species of fish
murtilli, adj. stiff, hard; as kakka murtilli, a hard head, i.e. blockhead
murtilliti, v. to be stiff; as kudra murtilliti, to be costive
murtiti, v. to rejoice, exult, shout; as at sight of a shoal of fish, or of other game, when the natives will express their joy by saying: ngaiyte kuya, ngaiyte kuya, my fish, my fish; or ngaiyte paru, ngaiyte paru, my game, my game, &c., &c.

muwai, s. an edible kind of berry

muwarriti, v. to be employed in, to remain or stop; as kuyanga yurarri muwarritanna, the men are employed in catching fish

muwaringutu, v. to wait, await, to delay

murtu, different, separate; as murtu ngai mungkakka mai, give me (my) food separate

murtuitya, ditto

murtünuyu, s. a species of fish

mutya, adj. ripe

muyu, s. back

muyunga ikkata, to sit on the back, i.e. to ride

muyunnarra, adj. safe, unharmed, preserved; as muyun-nara kauo marroba padmutao mirriye, a native can travel safe without water

muyukartu, adj. very desirous, greedy; as mai muyukartu muyukartukartu, out of breath, panting

muyukartukarturriti, to be out of breath, blowing

muyu wawutu, to breath heavily, to be out of breath

N

Nai, adv. first; as kauo nai kattikka, first fetch water

naieri, s. the sky, heaven

nakkulpiti, v. to look for, seek

nakkungarriti, v. to be of dim sight, to be on the point of dying

nakkuttu, v. to see, understand, know

nalbata, v. to bend

nalka, right, just; as nuro nalka ngai pallanna, you named me right; nalka kundaintyanna ngarbi malbu mannya para justly have they killed, ngarbi, a great murderer he nallanta, adv. loud; as nallanta wihi, v. to laugh loud
nalara, moving, restless; as *nalara yuwatao, warri yoko*
   the vessel pitches
nallata, *v.* to break, sever; *karteti nallata,* to marry
naltiti, *v.* to stir; as *gadla naltiti,* to stir the fire
naltyata, *v.* to feel about, grope; as in a hole for game
nalya, *s.* lock, ringlet; as *kakka nalyaranna,* a curly head
   of hair
nalyarinye, as *kakka nalyarinya,* curled hair
nambarni, *adv.* a little while ago, this way, hither
nambarriti, *v.* to cover oneself
nambata, *v.* to cover
nambingarriti, *v.* to lick
nambiti, *v.* to lick
namminni, how many
nanganna==maialla, never mind, let be
nangka==ningka
nangka==milla, bad
nani, harmless, lightly; as *nani paiatarru wabmanyा,* the
   bite of the *wabna* snake is harmless
nankata, *v.* to taste, imitate
nanna, wrong, bad; as *nanna nganninguntyaru nuralli*
   *Kungkanga,* badly has Kungkanga guided you
nanni==inna, this
nantiti, *v.* to whine, lament; as *nantitao yura yadni;*
   *ngaitye midla ngeirtye midla nallaintyaratto,* a man la-
   ments thus: my midla, my midla, I could break it
nanya, *adj.* lean, ugly
nara, i.e. *wilya kunya,* ghost or departed soul
naralya, *s.* ditto
narna, near, close to; as *nurkurni narna,* close to thee
narranda, *adj.* fast tough
narranditi, *v.* to be fast, tough
narru narru, quick; as *narru ngukakka,* go quick
nattta, *s.* back, spine, ridge, *wortanna nattta,* ridge of the
   sea, i.e. wave
nauwe==nganna, what, who
nauwindi==ngannaru, what for
nauo or the national name of the native tribe inhabiting the country about Coffin’s Bay
nemi,—yalluyu, a species of fish
nemi, s. lip
nemi pendulliti, v. to let one’s lip hang down, to look sour, sullen
nengki, s. seal
nidlata, v. to stop remain; as ngai karnkunge nidlata, I shall stop in the house, i.e. at home
nikarra, adj. ripe; as nikarra ngallitao mai yurra yul-lurungu
nilai, s. an edible species of root
nilkata, v. to squeeze
niltenni, s. a small species of snake
niltyarra,
ningka, interj. let see, give me
nimmata, v. to pinch, touch, feel, squeeze; as pendunnu nimmata
ninmilye, s. a water bird
ninna, pron. thou
ninga ningariti, v. to imitate
ninka palla, s. spouse, concubine
nunka palliti, ditto
ninnata, v. to accuse, suspect
nintyalla warntiao kauo,
nintyattalla, perhaps, quick; as nintyattalla parreri ngu-katao, he goes perhaps down
nintye, so, thus, such; as ninna kappara worta, you are a lazy fellow, nintye ninna kutyo, such are you also
nintyernanna, enough, sufficient
nirrariti, v. to assemble
niri, s. a part of the abdomen
nirkiriti,
nita, s. spring, fountain
nita kayu, s. spring water
niyarra, s. glutinous kind of berries, eaten roasted
nondo, s. a shrub bearing an edible fruit, in the shape of beans, which the natives roast between heated stones
nondomai, s. the fruit of the nondo
nudla, s. the large bag carried by the woman
nudlutu, v. to put in, imprison, bury
nukunnu, s. national name of a native tribe inhabiting the country about the head of Spencer's Gulf
nulkünyu, s. the eggs of lice, nits
nundalla. n.pr. Thistle Island
nungkunturrutu, v. to give; mai nungkunturrukka
nungkutu, v. to give, impart, to shoot; as kattanga puru kungkukku shoot the animal
nungkurriti, v. ditto
nungkulpulu, v. to infect
nungkung karriti. v. to confess lie on one side
nungguru, careful, not wasting; as nungguru kundatanna mai mundulurringe kutta batta battarrini, the Europeans beat out the food (wheat) carefully, not spilling any nunkurni, of thee
nunko, thy, thine, of thee
nunkurninge, with thee
nunkurnuru, towards thee
nunata, v. to push
nunangarriti ngungkurninyinge, to lie sleeping
nunantata, v. to tie up
nunnata, v. to swallow, consume; as kartetinge nunna tarru yerdl i
nunnarriti, v. to swallow
nunno, thou, the agent; as ngannuru nunno ai kundata, why does't thou beat me?
nunyara, surviving, or restored to health; as nunyara ikkata, kayabidni kutta padlutu, he will survive, he wont die of the spear wound
nunyarriti, v. to recover, survive
nunyata, v. to make wet and cold; as kauunga nunyata tarru yura, rain makes a man wet
nuralli, pron. second person, plur. ye, you
nurallidni, of, or from you
nurallidninge, with you
nurallidniru, toward you
nuralluru, of you, your
nurbata, v. to catch, lay hold
nurbarriti, v. as kunyo nurbarriti
nurko, of thee, thy
nurkurni, from thee
nurkurninge, with thee
nurkurniru, towards thee
nurnara, s. low gum scrub
nurni, s. neck, nape
nurnikkiti, v. to break the neck of an animal, extinguish it's life
nurni marti, s. neck scar, a fleshy knob in the necks of the male natives produced by tattooing
nurni moko, ditto
nurni malka, thick throat, opprobrious
nuro, thou, the form used by father and children
nurnpiti, v. to be with, remain
nurnpinyutu, v.a. to approach
nurreri, far away: for a long time, nurreri ngukanama, they are gone far away
nurrerinye, adj. distant, remote
nurru, s. a species of snake, black snake
nurti, s. knapsack, net bag, carried by men
nurtutu, v. to fill, press in, paipa nurtutu to fill the pipe
nurtungarriti, v. to rub; as mena nurtungarriti, to rub one's eyes
nutu, false, incorrect, joking
nutu, wanggata, to make an unfounded statement
nutu-ngalli, sad, sorry
nuwalla, you two
nuwallidni, of, from you two
nuwallidninge, with you two
nuwallidnuru, towards you two
nuwalluru, of you two, your
niwadnaga, you two, viz. ngammanna and wintya, uncle
and nephew, husband and wife
niwadnagadnī, of, from you two
niwadnagadninge, with you two
niwadnagadnuru, towards you two
niwadnagguru, of you two, your
niwarinya, you two, father and child
niwarinyidnī, of, from you two
niwarinyidninge, with you two
niwarinyidnuru, towards you two
niwarinyuru, of you two, your
niwirri=nurreri, far away
niwatu, v. to stab
nga, adv. yes
ngabitye, not edible, useless
ngadlaga, we two, (ngammanna and wintya)
ngadlagadnī, of, from us two
ngadlagadninge, with us two
ngadlagadnuru, towards us two
ngadlagguru, of us two, our
ngadlamba, s. an actor in a native ceremony
ngadli, pron. dual, we two
ngadlidnī, of, from us two
ngadlidninge, with us two
ngadlidnuru, towards us two
ngadluru, of us two, our
ngadliiriti, v. to be sad, sorry
ngadluru, the fleshy part of the abdomen
ngai, pron. first person, sing. I
ngaiityaba, s. younger brother
ngaiityara, s hunting party. In summer when food
is plentiful and the grass sufficiently dry, to burn, the
natives assemble in large numbers for the purpose of
hunting on a large scale, by selecting whole districts
of country and surrounding the game upon it
ngaiityaranga ngukata, to go upon a hunting expedition
ngaiyte, my, mine
ngaityurni, of or from me
ngaityurninge, with
ngaityurniru, towards me
ngakunya, acter
ngakunya parti, ditto
ngakunyu, s. rectum
ngala, the thick part of the thigh
ngalapa, s. lap
ngalballiti, v. as marini ngurko ngalballitae
ngalbata, v. to enter, go down
ngalbarriti, v. to stoop, creep through or under
ngalgutu, v. to eat
ngalgungutu, v.a. to make or let eat; as ngai iti wortal-
bo mai mutu ngalgungutanna.
ngalku, i.e. wadlata pinnaranga yuwatao, a tree standing
in a lake
ngalla, much, plenty, many
- ngallai, s. name of the ninth child if a male
ngallka, s. name of the ninth child if a female
ngallanniti, to become large, grow
ngallanningutu, to make grow, increase
ngalli, s. liver. The natives consider the liver as the
seat of the feelings, wherefore many compounds are
formed with it.
ngalli-bakka
ngalli bakkamba, adj. sympathizing
ngallibakkambiti, v. to relent, sympathize
ngalli kuri kariti, v. to sympathize
ngalli nguratriti, v. to grieve, fret
ngalli parnkato
ngalli wapperriti, v. to feel anxious
ngalli wawutu, v. to be sad dejected
ngalli yaltata, to rejoice, exult
ngallira, a friend, confident, ngallira yura
ngalliti, v. strong, able; to burn, take fire
ngalta worta, Töd River, so far as salt
ngaltya, sweet, eatable, drinkable
ngalu
ngalyakka, brackish
ngamma, s. female breast, milk
ngammaityu, mother
ngammama, s. uncle
ngammata, v. to go, run, come
ngammangutu, v. to make come, fetch
ngammantutu, v. to keep going, running
ngammi, s. mother
ngammiri, s. orphan, a person bereft of his parent
ngammirünuye, s. two brothers, a pair of brothers
ngammimi, a female animal, having born young ones
ngampa, s. an edible species of root
ngampa wallara, s. a yellow flower
ngampurko, s. a root smaller than the ngampa
ngandalla, s. a species of kangaroo rat
nganderi, of different colors, spotted
ngandi, s. sunshine, light, the reverse of madlo, shade
ngando, s. upper arm
ngandowalbo, strong-armed, powerful
ngangkalla, s. stomach
ngangkalla, s. male bird, cock, of any species
ngangkurninye, side, sleeping posture
ngangunge, s. chin
nganiti, v. to return
nganingutu, v. to send, carry back
nganinganntutu, take back ; as yarru ikkai, mai mai-
alla ngalggunu wakko wittintyaranna, nganinganntutu,
let me sit down, take the food back and let it not be
eaten, as they have not dug
nganka, interference in a quarrel, prevention of a fight
protection from aggression
nganka worta, a person interfering, preventing a fight
protector
nganka yabmiti, to remonstrate, interfere
ngankuru, whose
ngankurni, of, from whom
ngankurninge, with whom
ngankurnuru, to whom
nganna, pron. interrog., who, what
nganna, s. forehead
ngannabunta, opprobrious expression
ngannalli, musk duck
ngannanda, adj. friendly, hospitable
ngannanna, s. palate, roof of the mouth
ngannaara, s. north-east wind
ngannaru, to what purpose, why
ngannayalta, opprobrious term, knitted brows
ngannelli, s. a species of water bird
nganninni, who or what is it, was it, let me see, a solilo-
quising phrase
ngannumba, s. cave, hole in rocks
ngannungannu, coming gradually back
ngannunuc, pron. who, the agent; as ngannunge ninna
eyrbaintyarru, who has sent you?
ngantungantu, fast, secure; as karnko ngantungantu,
prison
ngantya, dear, sweet, pretty
ngantyangantya, ditto, very dear
ngantyarniti, v. as ngantyarniti pallara yerdlinnuru, the
woman is making up to the husband, endearing her-
self to him
ngantyangantyarringutu, v.a. to treat kindly
nganyara, sweet
nganyak, v. to praise, commend
ngappa, fat, corpulent
ngappalya, s. saliva
ngappalyarriti, s. to be salivated, foam
ngappata s. fat
ngappiriti, s. daughter
ngarka, incision, (see warrngarka
ngarkabakko, s. wattle-bird
ngarkarko, s. species of wattle-bird
ngarkenni, beyond, on the opposite side
ngarkiri, s. head dress, the tying of the hair with an
oppossum hair girdle
ngarkundinye, a species of bird; yurdne pitara, mung-
kulu ngalgotarru, redbreast
ngarnka, s. beard
ngarnka paita, to bite the beard, an expression of great
fury.
ngarnkidi, s. a kind of shell, used for peeling roots
ngarra, error, deception, falsehood, lie, wrong, astray
ngarradda, adj. clear, transparent
ngarradditi, v. to be clear, transparent, settle
ngarrakungarriti, v. to be pretty
ngarralbata, v. to miss, not hit the mark
ngarra mankutu, v. -to lead astray
ngarra nungkutu, v. to deceive, tantalize, viz. to pro-
mise and not give; as mai ngarra ai nungkunnarru, he
did not give me food, gammoned me
ngarrara, adj. feigning, pretending
ngarrata, v. to conceive, hatch, bring forth
ngarrarriti, v. to increase, multiply
ngarrarrita, s. heap; kutta kubmanna ngarrarta ngalla
ngarrata
ngarra wangatta, to tell a falsehood
ngarra yappa, liar
ngarra yarnata, to belie, deceive; as nunno ngai ngarra
yarnanna, you did belie me
ngarri, s. sight, face
ngarrilli, adj. high, tall; as kurdli ngarrilli, tall sheoak
ngarrinye, pron. dual, we two father and son
ngarrinyidni, of, from us two
ngarrinyidninge, with us two
ngarrinyidnuru, towards us two
ngarrinyuru, of us two, our
ngarrinyelbo, pron. plur. we
ngarrinyelburni, of, from us
ngarrinyelburninye, with us
ngarrinyelburniru, towards us
ngarrinyelburu, of us, our
ngarrinyi, s. level; as ngarrinyinyi: kuri kuri ngakamao bebe, the egg ran round on the level
ngarru, s. breaker, roller
ngarru, circle, enclosure; as ngarrungu willitanna ngarrinyelbo, they will surround and spear us
ngarruru, s. an edible kind of root
ngarta, s. region about the genitals
ngarta putti, hair about the genitals
ngartara, s. bank, precipice
ngatto, pron. I the agent
ngattutu, v. to weep, cry, howl
ngattungutu, v.o. to weep for, lament, bewail
ngauurru, shallow
ngauwalla, word language, dialect; as Parnkalla ngauwalla, the Parnkalla dialect
ngauwalla marru, a different dialect
ngauwalla wadli wadli, a person speaking incorrectly
ngauwirri, about, round; ngauwirri ngukukku, go round
ngauwirrauwriri, ditto
ngauuirriti, s. to go round, double
ngkalli, an affix indicating a question; as wibma ngkalli already?
nguditye, yon, yonder
ngudityinge, in yon place, direction
ngudlallli, s. a mother, a woman having born children
ngudli, s. pouch of the kangaroo and other marsupial animals
ngukaulkku, growing; as ngarnka pullinye ngukaulkku, fat, or grease makes the beard grow
ngukata, v. to go, walk
ngukeli, s. a small kind of native figs
ngukurku, blister, pimple
ngulbu, s. a species of fungus
ngulkko, s. cheek
ngulluko, s. the fat near the genitals of the kangaroo
ngulta, s. coverlet over the male pubes
ngultapa, s youth, young man
nguetu, importunate,bold, greedy ; mai ngultu, clamberous for food
ngultunniti, v. to be bold, reckless
ngultu wittiti, v. to spear ruthlessly
ngulu, s. knee joint, hough
ngumiti, v. to tie round, fasten
ngummunnunnunnu, s. spring, fountain
ngunda, tight, whole ; as kauo ngunda, water tight or proof
ngundunyu, adj. broad, thick ; as bullorki nganna ngundunyu
ngunna, pron. demonstrative, that, you, ngunna yura, inna yura, that man, this man
ngunnara, yonder
ngunnaramba, ditto
nguniningutu, v.a. to show, offer, present
ngunningunningutu, v. to carry home
ngunniti, v. to motion with the hand, beckon to come
ngunnirriti, v. to show with hand, count
nguntinguntirriti, v. to whirl, twirl ; as karra nguntinguntirritao pulba, yarru mirrinye, high whirls the dust, like a whirlwind
ngunya, over ripe, decayed, karkalla ngunya, the figs (are) over ripe
ngunyalla, adj. as yurre ngunyalla, mindful
ngupi, s. darkness, pitch dark night
ngupinniti, to be dark
ngupinningutu, v.a. to make dark,
ngupurrupurriri, v. to be pitch dark ; ngupurrupurrinty-aranga gadla kattitarru, he carries a firestick because it is pitch dark
ngurata, v. to turn round, throw the waddy, grind, draw water, &c.
ngurdli, crooked
ngurdlingurdli, round about, serpentine
ngurdlirriti, to bore turn round, squeeze
nguriti, *paityanna nguriti*, to quarrel, fall out
ngurko, sap
nurgok mai, the flower of a very small shrub, which
tastes very sweet; by shaking the stem the flowers
drop and the natives often collect a considerable
quantity of them
ngurko, deep, abyss; *ngurko kauo*, an unfathomable water
ngurkunniti, *v.* to be happy, rejoice
ngurrinniti, *v.* to be sore, running; as *mena ngurrinniti yataranga*, the eye is running, being hurt by a blade of
grass
ngurro, hair, *kakka ngurro*
ngurtiti, *v.* to accuse
ngurtu, *s.* cheek
ngutata, *v.* to loosen, untie, break
ngutarriti, *v.* to break out; as *paitya ngutarriti*, to be-
gin quarrelling
ngutha, yonder, *ngutha warradla yonder*, away
ngutharu, in yonder direction
nguwata, *v.* to ask, entreat, pray
nguwangutu, *v.a.* to implore, ask for
nguwangarriti, *v.* to entreat
nguyarriti, *v.* to shake one's leg, dance

Pá, pá, *interj.* hush, hst
pa, *an affix* as *marnitapa*, very good, *mantyarrappa*, very
fine
pabmi, *s.* a small bag, purse
pabmi, *s.* dirt; *kudna pabmi*
padityi
padityidli *strange, unknown*
padlata, *v.* to wash
padlarriti, *v.* to play
padla padlarindí, *play, joke*
padlo, *pron.* he, she, it; as *padlo ngai mai kulla nu*.
kunnarru, he did not give me food
padlutu, v. to die, be extinguished; gadla padluntyao, the fire is gone out
padlunyunnu, all, the whole
padnata, v. to go. This word is often used where the English language would require the auxiliary verb to be: as ninna yurreyappu padnata? you are aware? ngai kubminna padnata, I am alone, i.e. have no relatives
padnangkutu, v. to keep walking about
padnangkutu, v. to make go, send; as padnangkutu kubmanna, he sends me alone
pai alla, cold
pai alliti, v. to be cold
paianta, v. to bite
pai irkiti, v. to feel acute pain, suffer intensely
palba, s. bush, shrub
paitya, angry, hostile, quarrel, fight
paityanirlla, very angry, quarrelsome
paityando, fierce, strong, able; as paityando kundakka, strike fiercely, hit hard
paityanniti, v. to be or become angry
paityanninjutu, v. to attack, quarrel with
paityarta, noxious, dangerous, venomous
paityarta wadlata, thorn bush
paityartiti, v. to hurt, injure, endanger
paitya yalturu, warlike, brave
palba, s. ticklish, ticklishness
palba, s. dry grass, rubbish; as gadla palba, combustible matter
palballa, ditto, as palballa piyirritao bukarrangga, the grass withers from the heat
palbanniti, v. to be ticklish, itchy
palkanyalla, whitish, grey; as ngirnko palkanyalla, white or grey beard
palkarra, white, palkarra yura, a white man
palkara, a species of eucalyptus, blue gum
palkata, to shine, extend, jump, run; warra palkatao
ngaitye mena, far extend my eye, was the remarks of a native when let out of prison
palkerrinnte, s. a species of bird, shrike
palkiti, v. to crackle; as gaallo palkitao, the fire crackles
palkirriti, v. to crack, break, become loose; as kakkaale
palkirritao mai madlanga, the girdle becomes loose for want of food
palkirringutu, v.o. to crack, break, as an egg, &c.
palkurruru, yellowish; cream colored
palko, s. knee pan
palla, level, or fertile; as palla yerta, fertile or level land
pallai, as kuyapallai
pallakarriti, to rise, get up, hasten; as pallakarritao
yura padnayuru, the man hastens to go
pallanna, n.pr. of a place, the fountain
pallanniti, v. to produce, pronounce, name
pallanningarriti, v. to be named, have the name
pallara, s. woman, dual; pallabelli, plur. pallarri, women
pallarra, light, candle, seeing; as ngai mena pallarra,
kutta mena vapongai, I can see, I am not blind
pallaru, thin; as kadla murniti, kutta kurta pallaru
pallari, (woman) a constellation, the Pleiades
pallarriti, s. to shine, be lighted, enlightened; as yul-
lupunge yura pallarritao, by truth a man becomes enlightened
pallaringutu, v.o. to enlighten, instruct, inform
pallata, v. to pull, draw, let loose, start
pallapallata, v. to jerk one’s tongue, express surprise
palli, s. flank, groin
palpanda, plain, even, smooth
palparni, a kind of rush or tree
palparta, s. the fag ends of the Kangara or grass tree roots; that part of the grass tree which grows above ground and cannot be eaten. When Kangara is in season, the country is strewed with this palparta and the natives are easily tracked by it.
palpata, v. to move, shift; as madluru palpakka, move into the shade
pulta, cloak, clothing
paltalta purndu, the flower of the native geranium
palta piyi, thin clothing, shirts
paltarra, s. gum scrub
paltata, to knock, thrust, beget
paltimbiti, v.a. to broil, roast; as kuya paltimbitanna, they are broiling fish
paltu, s. sound, noise
paltu babmantiti, v. to sound, make a noise
paltu paltu, decayed, rotten
palturriti, v. to diminish, decrease
paltyarra, s. a species of rat
paluworra, s. light clouds in a hot day, haze
palya or palyapalya, cool breeze, evening breeze
palyamba, feeble, weak; as marra palyamba
palyo, slowly, gently
pana, crack, cleft, gap, wrinkle
pana kulakularriti, v. to crack burst
pana gudna, a person bleeding, letting blood
pandanya, striped, rifled, florted
pandarri, s. sky, heaven
pangarriti, v. to be ripe, ripen
pangkurru, weak, sick
pangkurriti, v. to be sunburnt, brown
paniti, v. to dig, burrow, bury
panna, he, she, it
pannai, s. a species of fungus
pannara, s. knee cap, patella
pannara, s. a stone with a rough surface used as a rasp in sharpening the grubbing sticks
pannitye, he, she, it, that there
pannityinge, in that, there
pannityuru, that way, thither
pannu, even, flat, level
pannunta, of him, his
panta, brackish, salt, bitter
panta kano, fermented liquor, wine, spirits
pantapantarriti, v, to be thirsty
panyaltiti, v, to be thirsty
pappa, v.p. young one, pap, whelp; worru pappa, joey
pappalya, ditto
papparniti, to become a young one, i.e. be born
papparnko, s, old acquaintance, friend
papparta, opposite or near; karnto papparta opposite
the house
pappi, s. father
pappiranye, father and son
pappullu, s. reins, kidneys
pará, he, she, it, this word occurs only at the end of a
sentence; as kundakka pará, strike him
pardla, s. ankle
pardna, s. a species of lizard
pardnapa, s. a circumcised youth, distinguished by having
his long hair secured in a netting
pardnapparu, s. a young forward fellow
pardni, hither, this way
pardnitye, this here
pardnityinge, here
parkata, v. to shake, dust, as clothes, &c.
parnata, v. to push, drive, scare away
parnabaparnbarriti, v. to reel, stumble
parbhilli, as mena parbhilli, squinting
parndabirru, s. bozenbird
parndalla, s. lime
parndalla kadnya, limestone
parndanna, s. a kind of gum scrub
parnd forma
parndet, v. scar, lump
parndipinye, s. wart
parndkalla, s. national name of the native tribes, inhabiting the western coast of Spencer's Gulf and the adjacent country
parnkalla ngaurralla, s. the Parnkalla dialect  
parnkalliti, v. to be Parnkalla, to speak the Parnkalla  
language; as ngarrinyelbudninge ninna Parnkalliti,  
through us or with us you are Parnkalla; i.e. you have  
learned the language from us  
parnkata, v. as ngalli parnkata  
parnkumbu, s. crepitus ventri  
aparna, s. chip; as kurdi parnna, chip of sheoak  
aparnna, adv. ere before  
aparnmanna, ditto before hand; as parnmanno mai nung-  
kukka, give the food before hand  
aparpa, s. South  
aparra, s. thing, something; as parra kutyo ninna wangi  
ganna, you said something else  
aparra, s. fork cf a tree  
parradla, adj. still, unmoved; as parradla yuwallao war-  
rinyoka murlirinyi  
parrakutyu, adj. until; as ninna Adelaidiru parrakut-  
yungu ngukaintyarangga yalgaltanga kanaru; yalgalta  
may wait till you go to Adelaide  
parrri, deep, below, river  
pàrrri, very; as mantyarri parrri, very fine  
parriti, v. to disappear be silent  
partalye, s. scar  
partaparta, s. brothers in law brothers having one wife  
parti, s. grub, catipillar, egg  
partu, stiff or bent muryu partu, stiff backed stooping  
partütyuru, as, madla partütyuru, long rumped, kanti-  
partütyuru  
paru, animal, game, meat, as warruparu kangaroo  
meat, paru ikara manna wondakka, no game plenty  
let alone i.e. to be sure  
paruntu, deceased dead  
parupà, adv. very well, do, so; as pallerri nulluu' atto  
parupà, I shall imprison the women, very well  
paruparu, gray  
parupurarriti, s. to be gray
patha, there
pathar, there
patharu, thither
pathitye, that
patta, as patta kauo; kauanno wornitaño patta kuwang
pattarnda, open glade, an open plain surrounded by
scrub, oasis
pattata, v. to scold, abuse, accuse; as badlo ngai ngan
maru pattainyarru, why did he abuse me?
pattiti, v. to be silent, wait, consider
paín, a call, halló, coo eè
payipayirriti, v. to be exhausted, tired
mingkanga payipayirriti, exhausted by pain
karbanganga payipayirriti, exhausted by hunger
peki, s. small dots on shoulder or arm produced by tat-
tooing
pelí, as mítí pelí the hardned paste found on the ant
heaps, and serving as partitions of the cells
pelí, s. the white of an egg
pelintya, a yellow flower, retaining its color in its dried
state
pelukko, s. pit of the stomach
pelupelú, as yurre pelupelú not mindful, forgetful
peluru, a hard root growing in the scrub, the thick skin
of which is eaten when roasted
penduliti, v. as nemi penduliti, to look sour, make mouths
pendunnú, as pendunnú wittiti pendunnú nimnata
lengi, affix for, in exchange for, for the value of; gad-
lí peni marr u ngkatana, they give food for firewood
pentye, shoulder blade
penu penu, crooked, clumsy; kurdli penu penu, a crooked
unsightly sheoak
penyí, s. smart, pain
penyiti, v. to be painful, smart
perru, adj. small; as perru kátya, a small child
perru or perdu, strong, firm fast, immovable; as mun-
durrú perru, a strong tough rope
perudu, s. a species of hawk
perutu, adj. startled; as perutu wai ngukutao warru
perutala, v. to be startled, start off
pidlara, affix. skilled in, used to, expert; as yerla pidlara, skilled in swimming, swimmer
pila, s. charcoal
pilalye, fine, pretty?
pilba, little bit, piece; as mai pilba nungkukk ai give me a bit of food, intwo, to pieces
pildari kintye, a species of bird, plover
pilderaldei, s. plover
pilgata, v. to open find
pilgalpiti, v.a. to open
pillalla, s. plate
pilla, s. oppossum
pilla putti, oppossum hair
pillara, thin, scarce, scattered; as kurdli pillara, the she-oaks are scarce
pillarriti, v. to be scarce scattered
pillarringutu, v.a. to make scarce, diminish, consume: as mai kulta pillaringutanna
pilla worta, Mr. Driver's station
piltile, s. spark
piltiti, v. to sparkle, crackle; as gadla piltitiao, the fire throws out sparks
pilturpturlpu, the flashing of a fire stick carried about at night
pilturlpiti, v. to light, to carry a light to see by
pilyilye, s. butterfly
pilyuru, extensive, wide spread; gadla pilyuru, an extensive fire
pinba, coal black, shining black
pinba, pine tree
pinba moko, pine apple
pinda, slow, gentle; as pinda padnato
pinba, s. cherry tree
pindamai, s. cherry fruit
pinda pinda, s. large species of fly, horse fly
pinderi, s. shears, scissors
pinka, s. a small bone near the hip, used for peeling roots
knife
pinkinya
pinkyata, to call, name adopt
pinkyangurriti, to be named
pinmanta, not doing the thing promised or desired; as
_pinmanta ngukannawo_, he is gone without doing it
pinmanta worta, s. a person slinching from his duty,
lazy fellow
pinmata, v. to refuse, shirk out of it; as _pinmata ngukata_
_kutya matt-anga wittiuru_, the others refuse to dig
pinna marra, s. a name for a relative
pinnata, v. to tremble, quiver, shiver
pinta, affix. stingy, tenacious of; as _mai pinto_
pinta, adv. through; as _pinta kulata_, to cut through,
_pinta ngukata_, to go through, i.e. away
pintata, to poke, pick, prick
pinyapinyata, v. to call, hail
pintya—pentye
pintya kakka, shoulder bone
pípara, s. ring tail oppossum
piralla, s. black magpye
pirata, v. to spread, extend; as _gadla pirata_, the fire
spreads
piri, s. name of the first child, if a boy
piri, enough; as _ngaí, piri wangganna_, I have said it
often enough
piri or pirthi, as _pirthi malo_, not heading, or noticing;
_pirthi malo ngukata_, to forget
piri piri, or pirthi pirthi, ditto
piri manka, s. dog fish
piri mepunnu bidni,
piriti, v. to be ripe, ripen
pirra, s. moon
pirra, s. shell, nautilus shell.
pIRRATA, v. to pluck
PIRRI, s. forked stick, fork of a tree
PIRRINYITI, v. to touch, lay hold, detain
PIRRTI, v. to carry in the hand, draw, pull
PIRTHI PIRTHI, see PIRI PIRI; as PIRTHI PIRTHI NGATTUANGAMMI KATYARU, i.e. it is nothing but the mother crying for the child
PITA, s. needle case, hollow bone in which is placed the pointed bone used in sewing
PITA, s. LIBIDO, lust
PITA = ILKA
PITA MANNA
PITA NGALLA
PITARA, s. red, PITARA YURA, soldier
PITATA, v. to knock, Pelt, stamp, kick, KAUUNGA PITATARRU the rain is pelting
PITAPITATA, v. to knock
PITERIPITERI, afraid, cowardly
PITHA, s. lungs
PITHA PITHA, ditto
PITHARA, winded, blown
PITHARA PITHARA, ditto
PITHARA KATTU KATTU, ditto
PITHARA KATTUKATTURRITI, v. to be winded, out of breath
PITTITI, v. to pick up
PITYARRI, by and bye; presently
PITYERKI, timber, board, door, any smooth piece of wood
PITYINDI, smooth, soft
PITYURNU, scale of fish
PIYA, as KORDLI PIYA, sheoak leaves
PIYAKULARRITI, v. to be angry, enraged
PIYI, s. the skin of the human body, any thin skin like matter, as paper, linen, &c.
PIYIRRITI, v. to dry up, whither,
PIYIPPIYIRRITI, to whither, blush, be shy, ashamed
PIYIPPIYIRRINGUTU, v. to make ashamed, say things to blush at
pudla, s. a species of fungus
pudlalye, s. a species of parrot, black head
pudlanbi, pron. they two; husband and wife; as pudlanbi padnamatta, they two are married, husband and wife
pudli, s. anus, the butt end of anything
pudli-irra, afraid, a coward
pudli katteri
pudli narra, bold, brave
pudli punata, v. to turn over, roll
pudliti, v. to turn upside down, invert, pervert; as nunno ngauwa p dualiti, you pervert the language
pudlirriti, v. to turn one's self, change
pudlipudlirriti, v. to be giddy; as pudlipudlirritini w ornin ai I fell being giddy
pudli walga, pregnant
pudli yalta, s. an opprobrious expression
pudli yappu, an opprobrious expression
pudni, s. nest; pudni pilgata, to find a nest
pudnu, s. scrub generally
pudnu malla, low scrub, heath
pulba, s. dust; katta pulba, gunpowder
pulballa, s. sponge
pulbanniti, v. to be dusty, mourn, bewail, to shed, drop as seeds
pulbulu, s. a kind of berry, native gooseberry
pulburu, dusty
pulka=bulka, old, old man kangaroo
pulkanto, ditto
pulkarra, a species of tree producing a black sort of raisin, manna tree
pulkarra, the raisin of the pulkarra
pulki wituru, survivor; as ninni pulki wituru padnata, you will survive
pulku, s. mouse
pulku ulku, i.e. yernbayanbanyalla, commanding, domineering
pulla, pond; kaum pulla
pulla
pullaitye warm
pullakalli = witarna
pullapulla, as mai yakkatanna yurra pullapuulanga, they seek food in different places
pullamba, s. porcupine grass; a crustacious species of fish
pulli, s. fat, grease; as warru pulli, kangaroo fat
pullimai, a species of fungus
pullipullilibi, s. a species of beetle
pulli yukirriti, v. to be painted with black paint
pullu, light; yuranga pullu wayandatarrara, poityanga pullulyita, sugar
pullulyu, s. as burkalla pallata pullulyu
pullutu, v. to wipe, brush, sweep
pullungarriti, v. to wipe one's self, wash
pullumniti, v. to be light
pullumungutu,
pulta, again, oft; as putta wanggakka, say it again
pultinultini, s. mustache
pulyo, small, little, young
pulyurkuru, dwarf, pygmy
punailguiriti, v. to become loose, undone
punalkiti, v. to break, give way
puna punarriti, v. to crumble to pieces
punata, v. to pull up or down, break; as karnko punnata to tear the hut or the house down; to put out; as warri punnata
pundarri, s. tall scrub generally
panda, s. ball, cake, dumpling
pundarningutu, v. to make into a ball
punga, inflammable, combustible; as punga piya, dry leaves
pungkutu, v. to stab, bite, wound, kill
pungkurriti, v. to fight, quarrel
pungurru, s. dagger, a pointed bone
punnu, lagoon; as kauo punnu; rushes, reedy grass
punnudamulka, Kirton Point
puntha, s. paru marnta mirrinye, i.e. an animal similar to
the marnta
puntyullu, pin, needle
pura, low scrub, heath
purarra, weak, feeble, tired
purarriti, v. to be weak, tired; ngai kakka purarriti;
I have head ache
purdli or purli, star
purdnu, s. flower, blossom
purdu, pin, peg, nail, key
purkabidni, an imaginary being; invisible companion
purulu, porous, light of weight
purulupu, s. the string of hair dividing the abdomen
into two halves
punnda, round stone, pebble
purperinye, s. a species of bird
purra, s. knee
purrai, s. a large species of kangaroo rat
puralla, s. a species of fungus
puratta, v. to call, hail
purri, s. hill, mountain
purrelli, s. hedge hog fish, any crustaceious species of
fish
purrenye, s. a shrub producing an edible kind of raisin
purri, adj. blunt, docked; as idna purri, having short
mutilated toes
purro, adj. yet, still, applied to anything that remains
in its original state; alive
purrulye, ditto; ngai purrulye mai madla, I am still with-
out food
purru, crumb, bit; mai purru, crumbs of bread
purru purru, v. to crumble to pieces
purruullu, s. quail
purrunnunu, v. to cram, eat greedily
putta, s. heap
putti s. hair
puttinggarri, the hairside of a skin
puttiperinye, s. a species of bird
puttutu, v. to ache, tear; kakka puttutu, to have head ache
puttungkutu, v. to make ache; as nunno yura kakka puttungkutu, you make people head ache
puttūtya, in two, to pieces
puttutiyaputtutya, ditto
puttutyättata, v. to break to pieces
putye, s. mist, fog
puyu, smoke
puyullu, s. name for a relative, adoptive son
puyuru, smoky; as puyuru kauo, smoky drizzling rain
puyunniti, v. to smoke

Ta, it, or it is; as innaratà there it is
tadli, s. spittle, foam
tadlimbarriti, v. to be salivated, to water; as tadlimbarriti paru makkanga, my mouth waters for want of meat
tadlitye, foaming, boiling; as kavo tadlitye ngadlitae, the water boils
taitya, jerk, far; as taitya palkatao idnya, the cat jumps far
tallalla, n.pr. White’s Station
tallli, s. the young of a bird, pullet
tallilihllilli, full to the brim, running over
taltatalta, s. noise, rumbling
taltye, the gums
tanya, s. raisin, gum
tannanna, Sleaford Bay
tardntiyiti, v. to be tired
tarkalla, hard, swollen, inflamed; as ngai worna tar-kulla, my stomach is hard
tarkalliti, v. to be hard and swollen
tarndatarndata, v. to smack one’s lips
tarna, fast, strong
tarralla, as tarralla yawatao warriyoko
tarrala, seed, grain
tarri, postfx, over, by way of, in the direction of; as mungkullutarri, in the direction of the flag staff
tartatarta, s. a species of bird
tàúalla, n.pr. the swamp
tólai, s. pinguin
tolilye; Biddle’s Station
tṣú, an expression of anger; tsù milla yura, out! you wicked fellow
tuin-nga, s. yarnerinye mirrinye
tulatularingutu, v. to forgive, conciliate
tultumai, a species of fungus
tumba, as worri tumba
tumburru, high, steep; as karnko tumburru
tunda, i.e. kutta kuru kuru, straight
turkaltu, wet, moist
turkko, inside; karnko turlkunga, inside of the house
turnba, s. death struggle
turnba milliti, v. to be struggling with death, on the point of dying
turnnguwarri, s. south easterly wind
turrui, thin; as kanti turru, thin shank
tuttu. s. song; tuttu kallata, to sing
tuttu worniti, to cry
tutturru, s. a species of sea bird
tuttututurriti, v. to creak
tyedityenkata, v.a. to tickle
tyeduwalla or tyiru walla, knowing; as ninna kubnanna
Parnkalla tyeduwalla or tyiru walla, you alone understand Parnkalla
tyeka, s. hole in the rocks, pillu tyeka, an oppossum hole, layer for oppossums
tyelai or tyelai battara, a species of gum tree
tyepa, as yo gadla tyepa
tyidaru, adv. suddenly, rapidly; as tyidaru pudirritanna
pitjarri, the soldiers turn suddenly round
tyilla or } skilled, experienced in; kuya tyillamarra
    tyillamarra } skilled in fishing; an expert fisherman
    tyimba or } ashes; gadla tyimba
    tyimballa } { light, candle
    tyindara, s. branch
    tyingkalla, sprig, dry branch
    tyingkalliti, v. to dry, wither
    tyipalla, v. the blossom of the nilai root
    tyirkullu, adj. stiff, hard
    tyirkulliti, as kudna tyirkulliti, to be costive
    tyirre'a, s. a species of parrot; blue mountain parrot
    tyitarta, close, fast, shut
    tyitarta yertata, s. to close, shut, lock
    tyityapi, s. a species of bird, honey sucker

W

wabma, s. a species of snake; diamond snake
waburtu, interj. hallo
waburtukku, v. to hail, accost
wadla, tree, fallen timber, block
wadlata, s. tree, bush
wadiata, v. to tell, say, communicate
wadlangutu, v. to call, invite, persuade
wadii, wrong, incorrect, wadli wargata, to talk incor-
rectly
wadlimi=marru, black paint
wadlu, behind, wadlu ngukata, to walk behind
wadna, s. a species of bird, crane
wadnara, as wadnara kauo
wadnirri, s. a kind of red berries growing on the beach
and of a sweet saltish taste
wai, probably, contracted form of wa ngai; as wai pa'ty-
alli, I am not hostile or wai malbullu, i.e. kutta malbu
wai-eri, right, correct
waiérildna, s. a species of bird
waiériti, v. to be right, in good health
waii, afraid, fear
waiilkinyi, afraid, a coward
wai-omnia, much afraid, coward
waiikukarnka, adv. get up, get out of my way
waiikummata, to fear
waiingukata, to run from fear, flee
waiinniti, v. to be afraid
waiiningarriti, v. ditto
waiingutu
waiinunngkutu } to make afraid, frighten
wailbata, v. to swing round; as witarna wailbakka,
   swing the witarna
wailbawailbata, v. to shake; as kakka wailbawailbata,
   to shake the head, nod
wailbi, s. south west country
wailkanniti, v. to be careless, indifferent
wailkanningutu, v. to neglect, slight
wainballa, as wainballa wanggata
wainbata, v. to leave, forsake
wainbarriti, v. to feel forsaken, lovely, to long for
wainbarrungutu, v.a. to forsake, abandon
wainmata, s. to stir round
waityúru, s. sore, boil
waiwaieringutu, v. to put one in the way, instruct
waka, s. a small species of lizard, (see ibirri)
wakaityakaitya, adj. spotted, striped
wakalta, adj. shining, glittering
wakarra, s. neck
wakka, a privative affix, answering to the English ending less; as kakka wakka, headless, stupid, kuya wakka:
having no fish, or being no fisherman
wakkarrata, v. to make fall, fell
wakkarrri, s. female kangaroo, doe
wakkarrri, asunder, to pieces, broken
wakkarrirri, to go assunder, break, fall
wakkarrirruvūtu, v. to tear, break
wakko, a negation; as wakko millako, not bad indeed,
i.e. very good, wakko, wantyako, no? what then
wakkunyu, s. an actor in some native ceremony; a
person administering a sacred rite
wakkurnyine, alternately, in turns
wakkurnyewakurnyine
wakkumanna, s. a person bereft of relative
wakkumballa, s. ditto
wakutu, v.a. to throw up or out; as wortannga ngar-
rinyelbo wakuntyarru karralbuntu, the sea has thrown
us up
wala, s. male? as wala ngukatao yura ibirringe, a man
is a wala by the ibirri
wala, s. an administerer of a sacred rite; as walanga
manka warnitarru, i.e. the wala cuts the incision
wala, s. a heap, multitude; as wala ikkatanna pitarrari
walba, s. sand
walbadli, v. strong powerful
walba moko, sand hill
walbarara, bottom of the sea
walbarara, s. rake, fork
walbo, s. bone, strong, hard
walbullu, bony, strong; as walbullu katta, a hardened
grubbing stick
walbung garri, the flesh side of a skin
walbunniti, v. to be strong
walbuntu, hard
walbu peli, rotten, decayed
walbūrru, s. a species of eagle
walburrur, adj. strong, headstrong
walburrititi, v. to be strong, persist in; as nurallī wal-
burritanna paityanga, you persevere in hostility
walga, s. bag, protuberance, the protruding part of any-
thing
walgalgiti, v. to be full, crammed
walgalgingutu, v.a. to fill cram
walganniti, v. to protrude, rise, swell, be pregnant
walga pure, Green Hill
walkiti, v. to roll, swing; as pitierki walkinni, the door
is swung to, is fast
walkingutu, v.a. to roll, swing
walko, s. hail stone; kuranna walko, hail storm
walkutu, v. to praise, commend
walla, s. wild turkey
walla, s. fun, joke; nintyananna walla, enough fun; i.e.
cease joking
wallara, joiious, funny, droll, witty, intelligent
wallara, s. saw
wallarangarimye
wallili, s. a species of fish, cod fish
wallira, s. day, daylight, the reverse of malti
wallu, s. space between two objects, gap, interval, opening, in two, to pieces; as wallu puttukka, cut in two
wallumba, s. common rat
walta, adv. I say pray; as ngaitye walta; or: kavo nung-kükka, walta, pray give me water
wortirrtiti, v. to examine, look into
wartulu, as patta waltullu, clothed
walyari, s. a species of mouse or rat
wamba, s. side; as wambu kutyo, the other side
wamba kutyo yendata, to put the other side down, to turn
wambara, s. ambush, treachery
wambarangangukata, to be in search of an enemy
wambaranga wittiti, v. to spear unawares, treacherously
wambarutyo, otherwise, again
wambiri, s. seacoast
wambiri bidni yurarri; or wambiri, yurarri, coast people, coast tribe
wammurruru=wornalyaranna, corpulence, big belly
wana, which, what, where
wananga, in which, wherein?
wananda; where ; as mai wananda, where is food
wanambo, where along, in which direction; as wanambo nyai yugukata
wanburru, adj. fast closed
wandara wandara, thin, scattered, here and there
wandurru, s. string, rope
wandurru, s. a shrub with fine yellow blossoms
wangara, as wangara warri wirritao, the bleak west wind
is blowing
wanggata, to say, speak, talk
wangangutu, v. to tell, inform
wanggangurriti, v. to converse, talk together
wanggalbarriti, v. to speak to, tell
wanggurtu, s. name of the eight child, if a female
wangguyu, s. name of ditto if a male
wangi wangi
wangini wangini, one over the other, double; as nunno
wanginia-palta yarriti, you put one coat over the other
wangirinye, striped
wanniti, v. to lie; as: meya wanniti to lie sleeping
wanningutu, v.a. to give; as: mai wanningukka, give me food
wannintutu, v. to remain in a lying posture
wannata, v. to trace; as: idnu wannata, to track, kurbo
wannata to scent
wannawannangutu, v.a. to deprive, or abdicate; as:
navuringe kungka wannawannanguntyanna
wantirriti, v. to stop, remain
wantye, how; as: nunko wantye metye, how is your name?
wantyiti, v. to pour, bale water
wantyukko, s. young kangaroo
wapparra, s. speech, address
wappara manna, s. spokesman, speaker
wappilye, better, restored to health.
wappirtiwappirtiti, v. to swing from one side to the other, slouch
wappiti, v. to do, make
wapu, covered, hidden, cover; as: kauo wapu, the water
is covered, mena wapu, covered, blind
wapunniti, v. to be full, worna wapunniti, to be satiated
wapuwapu, unintelligible, nonsense
wara, Happy Valley
wardlubu, hidden, underneath
wardnu, s. heel
wardnu, s. the shell of an egg
wari, or warri, name of the second child, if a male
warkutu, v. to put in the bag, pocket
warnbata, v. to bale draw water
warndi warnditì, to heave; as: worna warndi warnditi
paityanga, the belly heaves in rage
warndu, s. tree, billet of wood, dead root
warniti, v. to cut off or through
warnirriti, s. to be hanging, suspended
warnko; s. i.e. wabma pulyo, small snake
warnpi=multa, s. one bereft of a near relative
warnpurtu, s. a woman bereft of her elder brother
warnpuyu, s. a person bereft of his elder brother
warpara, postfix. at the time of, when; as: kauo war-
para, at the time of rain
warpata, v. to jump, dance about, frisk; as: paitya war-
pata, to make hostile gestures
warpuru, all, the whole
warpuru kutta, not at all, by no means
warra, out, far away, absent
warrayya, s. emu
warrakka, s. swallow
warramurru, farther, beyond
warrara, s. a boy gone through the first sacred rite;
warara manikutu, to make a boy a warara, which is
done about the age of twelve, when the boy is enjoined
to speak in an undertone of voice for a month or two
warrautu, to lighten, warrauto, it is lightening
warri or warréri  
} about, hither and thither, warri ngu-
warri warri  
\} kata, to wander about
warri, s. wind; warri wirritaa, the wind blows
warrirriti, v. to be about, to live, exist
warrirringutu, a.v. to keep about, frequent
warriyi, s. a father heretof his child
warryoko, s. ship
warru, true; warru wanggan, to speak true
warru, s. kangaroo
warrukatta, kangaroo hunt, consisting in surrounding
and closing in upon the game till the men are near
enough to spear them
warrulputu, v. to go far, make a long journey
warrunnu, i.e. wadlata
warrumulyu, s. dwarf native fig
warrutu, a.v. to throw about; as gadla warrutu
warrunturrutu, a.v. ditto
warrutu, v. to bake in hot ashes, roast
warrurriti, v. to be roasting, shrivel up; ngai iltya war-
rurrini bulkanga, my sinews are shriveled up by age
warto, s. wombat
wartuwarturriti, v. to stretch one's limbs
wata, s. whale
watha, where
watharu, whither
watiku, desert, inhospitable, waterless, watiku, yerta, a
country destitute of water
wattaka, s. side of the abdomen, flank
watti, middle, watinga, in the middle, between
wattirri, adj. middle
wattitirdi=warra
wato, s. shelter, wheather shore
watyewatyye, adv. as watyewaty ye wittitarru
wawirriti, v. to ask, seek, look for
wauwultiti, v. wag; as wauwultita wilga kadja billa,
the dog is wagging its tail
wawanta, right away, for a long period; as wawanta
ngai waiingukaintya, for a long time I fled
wawartawarta, s. eddy of wind
wawartawartiti, v. to eddy, turn about
wawutu, v. to waver, move from one side to the other
kuri wawutu, to dance; kakka wawutu, to nod
wawurtu wawurtu, head over heels, tumbling over; as
ninnu ngatto wawurtu wawurtu pittata, yata para, I shall
directly knock you head over heels
wayandata, v. to throw, pour, fill
wayi. where; as wayi maiye nunko yurdniru palta?
wayiwayirriti, v. to ooze out, fester
wayuru, s. name of the second child if a female
wedli, s. corner
welintye, s. scoop, spade
welku, narrow, tight, straight, narrow strip
welli, s. want, hunger; welliinge padnata, to be in want
welliinge ngalgrutu, to eat less than will satisfy one's
appetite
wellu, s. hearth, fire place
welu, s. punk
welu, s. curliey
welunnu, s. a species of fish
welutu, v. to sweep, harrow
weluwelutu, v. to handle, press; mingka weluwelutu, to
press a sore with a view to cure it
welu-welu or willu willu, not heeding, noticing past
wendu or winda }
wendu wendu } long, always, constantly
werbi, s. the place before a running fire, where the na-
tives take their station to knock down the game dis-
turbed by the flames
wi, directly, this moment; perhaps, may be
wibma, already
widla, path, road
widlara, slow, slowly
widli, s. pelican
widlukko, s. spring; as widlukkunga mai kulta kak-
kannta, in the spring the herbage grows up
widluwu, s. one whose elder brother is dead
widna, thin, emaciated
widna widna, s. an evil person said to be *milla pulka
yira*, a wicked old man
widnanniti, v. to become thin, poor, fall off
widni, thin, small
wiiti, v. to laugh, rejoice
wikarra, as *wikarra ngammata*
wikullu, narrow
wilballa, s. small gum scrub
wilbullu, remote, distant
wilbullunniti, v. to be far distant
wilga, s. a domesticated wild dog; any domesticated
animal, as: a *cat*, &c.
wilgarru, s. mane
wilkinnya, s. grave
wilkinnyappa, s. grave
wilikitit, to toss, jerk, shy
willagillaga, s. a yellow fine scented flower
willara, bare, uncovered, naked
willata, v. to name, call
willu, a species of eagle
wallullu, a species of eagle
willupappa, s. a term of reproach
willuru, long, tall
willurriti, v. to be long, tall
willurungutu, v. to make long, lengthen
wilpata, to set fire to, burn
wilturru, fast, tied; *wanduuru wilturru*, tied with a rope
wiltyadli, in future, by and bye
wiltyallidni, adj. relative to the future, future
wiltyaparrri, to morrow *wiltyaparrri maturro*, to mor-
row morning
wiltyarra, yesterday, some days ago
wiltyarridni, of yesterday, yesterdays
wilya, soul, spirit. The human soul is believed by the

Port Lincoln natives to be removed to some Island,
there to be changed into a white man
wilyalkinye, s. a youth of about eighteen years, who has
gone through the ceremonies of circumcision and tat-
tooing; when they must for some months keep out of
sight of women and children, and speak in a low tone
of voice, till the old men release them from this oblig-
ation
wilyamarraba, insensible, unconscious
wimanna, an interjection, expressing doubt or igno-
ce; as: *nunko pappi wathga*, wimanna, where is your
father? I don’t know
windelli, as *kunyo windelli*, windelli ngutata
windi or winni, angle, fishing hook
winditu, v. to drip, trickle down
wingunne, from now, from this moment
winkurru, s. barb of a spear
winna, adj. thin, lean, poor
wimmanniti, v. to become thin, lean
winmirriti v. to whistle
winna, s. large spear, fishing spear
winna, s. chalk
winnalla, adj. long, lengthy; as *yardja winnalla*, with
legs stretched
winna. or plur. winnarri, seaweed, any tough rushy plant
fit for basket work
winnata, to plait, make basket work
winni, s. fishing hook, see *windi*
windi, adv. indeed, certainly
winninya, dry grass, any other soft matter to lie upon, bed
winninyiti, v. to put something underneath to lie upon
winnu, s. a red species of root
winta, s. a species of owl
winturru, bubbling up; *winturru babmata*, to bubble up
wintya, s. name for a relative
wipa, s. a species of ant
wipanda, satiated with food
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wira wadlata, s. a kind of shrub
wira, s. bachelor, spinster, unmarried
wirata, v. to make the fire up, trim it
wiriti, v. to be averted; as: mangu wirritao, bukaranga ngadlintyara, his face is averted lest it become sun burnt
wirringutu, v.a. to avert
wirrirriti, v.a. as: iberringe worri wirrirritarru
wirkata, v. to dry by the fire, handle
wirko, heart?
wirpa, s. a fence across a creek, to keep the fish in that have gone up with the tide
wirra, s. scrub, bush, wirranga padnatanna, they are gone in the bush
wirra, s. the air, ether, rain
wirra kauo, rain water
wirrakalla, as: palta wirrakalla
wirrapa, as: yata wirrapa, yata wirrapa ngunatunna
wirri, s. shoulder, gadlanga wirri penyiti, the shoulder aches from the wood, from carrying wood
wirrilbi, s. a person bereft of a relative
wirri karkuru, the whizzing of a waddy
wirrinni, s. a species of fish
wirrintya, forest? as: kurdli wirrintya
wirriti, to blow, warri wirritao, the wind blows
wirrirriti, to storm, rage; wirrirritanna yurarri puityanga, men are raging in fight
wirru—ibma, raw
wirrakku, s. species of bird, cuckoo
wirrakkutu, v. to flow
wirruppu, s. row, line
wirrupparriti, to be in a line, form a line or row wirruru, tall slender; as: kurdli wirruru, a tall sheoak
wirrurarriti, s. to be tall, slender
wirrutu, v. to scrape, chip
wirruwirru, in a heap, close together; as: wirruwirru yurarri padnatanna
wirti, s. the lower part of the spine
wirtu, bundle, tied in a bundle
wita, s. leg, shin
witarnda, s. an edible kind of root
witarra, s. an oval piece of wood, about two feet long and four inches broad, which is fastened to a string and swung rapidly round when it produces a deep humming sort of sound. It is used principally at the performance of natives’ ceremonies
witti, as : nganna witti, a term of reproach
wittiti, v. to spear, pierce
witu, s. reed
wittullu, away; as : wittullu waiyukku, run away
wittullunu, as : nurri wittullunu
witurko, adv. stand to one side, get out of the way
wityalliti, v. to become brown; bukarranga wityalliti to be sun burnt
wityi wityirriti, v. to flow, roar
wityurrurru, flowing, liquid, violent; as : kartintye wit-
yurruru, flow of blood; yalla wityurruru, violent gale
wiyerni, s. west
wiyerni wallu, north-west
wiyidni, (from wi and bidni) direct, instant
wolgarrarla, s. a species of shark
womballa, s. female oppossum
wondata, v. to let be, alone
woppa, s. a bunch of emu feathers, stuck as an ornament in the hair on the forehead
Worna, s. abdomen, belly
worna bakkambiti, v. to fret, grieve
worna kartintya, glad
worna kuriti, to be in great rage; as : worna kuriti paityanga
worna malleri, content, peaceable
worna mundalye, glad, merry
worna mundalyiti, v. to feel glad, merry
wornandata, v. to hang
wornarriti, v. to abound, crowd, be confused
wornata, v. to abound, be plentiful
worna wadla, big belly, gormandizer
worna waieri, glad, pleased
worna waeriti, v. to be pleased
wornawarkuyu, dead
worna yulalyiti, to feel sad, grieve
worna yuwata, to be satisfied, satiated
wornikkiti, v. to fall, climb
worniti, v. to fall
worningutu, v. to let fall, drop
wornka, s. a species of fish
wornkarra, s. crow
worrarriti, v. to have the menses
worri, s. penis
worribidla } sensualist
worribuka } sensualist
worri kartintye, catamenia
worri katti
worri kudla manna, strumpet
worringarka, the extraordinary incision in the male pubes of the Port Lincoln natives
worri palba, s. lust
worta, stump, stem
worta kutyo, again
worta pala, a small obnoxious insect
wortanda, s. continent, terra firma
wortanda yappa, orcus
wortanna, s. sea
wortatti, s. south east coast and country

Y

Yá, yes, yandi, ditto
ya, s. mouth
yabirri, full
yabma, s. back of a man
yabmauna, i.e. wadlato or willanna
yabmata, to carry on the back
yabmarra, s. a large species of fish, groper
yabmiti, v. to scold, abuse, rebuke
yabmirriti, v. to quarrel
yadlanna, s. root
yaduanni, like that
yadni, thus, so, such
yadnintye or yadintye, so, such, thus
yadnyiti, v. to claim; as: yadnyitao yerdlí nintye, ngaitye karteti
yailba, s. an animal of the burrowing kind
yailbo, s. far away; ngai yailbo ngukatu, I shall go away
yailbudni, off from, far
yailgu, together, in company
yailgutu, s. to put together, mix
yailgurriti, v. to assemble
yaitya—yalla, as: yattururlo wondatanna yaitya, they will leave off for the present
yakka, s. sister
yakkalla, s. island
yakkanya, s. the fat or thick part of the abdomen under the navel
yakkarra, s. level country, plain
yakkarrarriti, v. to blow, sweep along; as: warri yak karrarriti, the wind blows fresh
yakkata, v. to seek, look for
yakkangutu, v.a. ditto
yakkantutu, ditto
yakkarta, adj. hard, firm
yakkartautu, v. to be hard, heavy
yakkilli, dry, dried up; as: yakkilli kauo, the water is dried up
yakkudla, I don’t know, cannot tell
yakkunya, deep; yakkunya yappa, deep hole
yakkutto, s. bag, pocket
yakulata, v. to tear the mouth, yawn
yalanya, fresh; yalanya kauo, fresh water
yalbata, v.a. to roll
yalbata or yelbata, v. to hate, destine to death; as: nga'i
yalbainyamna Battara yuwarri ngiri mundturri yuwwuru
kattintyamna, i.e. the Battara tribe have declared to
kill me, having fetched the Europeans straight (because I have been guide to them)
yalbarriti, v. to hate each other, to hide one's self, shift,
change place
yalbarrigutu, to look out, choose
yaldu, s. black, shag
yalkalla, s. a message of somebody's death
yalkambi, s. a kind of berries
yalkanya, adj. new
yalkata, v. to warm, stand near the fire
yalkalparriti, v. to make oneself warm
yalkirriti, v. to yawn
yalla, indeed; yalla paialla, indeed it is cold
yalla, s. gale, storm; as: yalla wityuru wirritao, it blows
a violent gale
yallanyi, s. sea beach
yallara, s. grave
yallarta, s. oyster
yalleki, s. a species of fish
yalliyaltata, v. to shine, be visible
yalliri, s. deaf adder
yallu, flame
yallu, adv. quick, hasty, violent; as: yallu kallata, to
neigh; yallu yuwatialla, instead yuwata yalla
yallupata, v. to light
yallurko, reddish, brown
yalluru, light, not heavy
yallutu, to rebound; kurdlinga kaya yallunna, the spear
rebounded from the sheoak
yallu wanggata, v. to neigh
yalluyallu, red hot
yalluyu, s. a species of fish
yalta, crack, fissure, fold, wrinkle
yaltalta, as: yaltalta pinnata, to shake one's legs, dance
yaltami, joke, false promise, lie, gammon
yaltami wangata, to lie, not keep one's promise
yaltara, adj. fierce; as: yaltara wilga, a fierce dog
yaltarpi, fresh, sweet; yaltarpi, kauo, fresh water
yaltarta, as: kartintye yaltarta, blood shot
yaltata, as: ngulli yaltata paru madlanga, to feel dull
or sad for want of meat
yalta yalta, as: yaltayalta ngukata
yalturruru, bold, fearless, brave
yamba, strange; yamba yura, a stranger
yambarra, away, out of sight; yambarra ngukata, to go
away, disappear
yambinna, s. widower
yammara, v. embrace
yammara mankutu, to embrace,
yanata, v.a. to use, employ; as palta piyi yanatanna
mundulluringe
yanata, v. as yarli yanata, to put the tongue out
yanayanata, v.a. to abuse, insult
yandarri, s. comet?
yandutyuru, s. a species of sea bird
yangara, broad, wide
yangarriti, v. to extend, spread; as: paitya yangarriti
yangkalla, rendered fat, grease
yangkayangkarri, wide, all about; as: yangkayangkarri,
ngalgtunna, they feed all about
yangku, s. left hand
yangkunnu, s. white cockatoo with a red crest
yanmurruru, s. name for an actor in a ceremony
yanta, there, yanta, ikkakka, sit there
yanturrutu, v. to catch
yanyanya, whisper, speaking in a low voice
yao=kalliworra, sea gull
yapi, s. parasitical plant on the sheoak
yappa, s. hole
yappaityappapita, perforated, spotted; as: idnya gap-
paityappaitya, a spotted cat
yappallappalla, full of holes, perforated
yappanda, as: worna yapparnda, hungry
yàpparndâpparndâ, as: tsu yàpparndâpparndâ, tsu yàpp-
parndâpparndâ, a form of imprecation
yapparriti, v. to walk softly, steal on
yapparta, adv. through
yappata, v. to suck, kiss, drink
yappirti, close, near
yapurru, in, into; as: yapurru wittiti, to spear into, to
wound, or drive the spear into the object. Yap-
urrunganga, among; as: Nauwri yapurru, among the
Nauos
yaralta, s. black cockatoo
yararta, v. bank, coast
yardla, s. the hide of the hind legs
yardna, they, others
yardnakurru, of them, their
yardniri, v. comprimere
yardnirriti, v. coire
yariti, v. to be poisonous, or to spread; as: wambanga
yarita yura
yarka, s. reef, bank
yarkarriti, v. to long for; as: nurkurniru yarkarrit ay
yarkata, v. to spread out, unfold, unfurl
yarlanni. blabbing, talkative; as: yarlanni wanggata, to
blab, give the alarm
yarli, s. tongue
yarli ngalla, talkative, garrulous
yarlipappa, pointed, sharp
yarli yanata, v. to put the tongue out, which is a
common habit with the natives when something un-
expected is said
yarliyarirriti, v. to hiss, like boiling water
yarliyarirringutu, v.a. to address, call, order
yarnata, s. as: ngarra yarnata, to belie
yarnballa, adv. together, in company; as: yarnballa
ikkamatta

yarndi, as: yarndi kurbo, denotes the peculiar smell of opposums

yarndi kurbunniti, as: pilla marninge yarndi kurbunniti

yarneri, s. youth, youngster

yarri. ticklish?

yarkarra, s. a species of edible root

yarkutu, v. to be sleepy

yarta=yanta

yarnu, s. eagle hawk

yarnu, s. net

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

yarpata, as: yarpata murtutye wanggatao, or ngadu yarpata pardni ngukanna

yarpungutu, v. to hunt, pursue, run down

yarru, s. mill

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

yarrabidni, adj. anything found

yarra, as: kutia yarra yabmi’atto, or milla yarra

yarratya’lla, quick

yarrakkata, v. to seek, search

yarranda, quick; as: yarranda ngukata

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

yarrapalla, s. a small species of lizard

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

yarrayarrarriti, ditto

yarrata, v. to fly

yarrautu, v.a. to spill, throw about

yarred, s. goose

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

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

yarri, s. wing, feather, quill

yarrindakarriti, s. to be or become feathered, winged; as: yura mirrinye maitye yarrindakarritao marralye
yarriti, v. to put on, cover one's self
yarrirriti, v. to be covered; as: penyinge yarrirriti, to be covered with pain, feel pain all over the body
yarru, only, merely, for nothing, or no reason. The natives always employ this word when they cannot or will not make a direct answer; ngannuru wittinnunno pallara? yarru. Why did you spear the woman? for nothing, or I won't tell.
yurrupullu, light, not heavy; as: yurrupullu yuranga wayandatarru karteti bidni
yarruru, s. sponge
yarrutu, v. to be hot, oppressed with heat
yarruyalga, empty skin, hungry
yartarriti, v. to stretch one's limbs
yarti, adj. smooth, without stones; as: yarti yakkara, kutta kanya
yartini, s. palityarra miringya, a species of rat; spotted bandicoot
yartu, there, that one, yartu yura, that man there
ya ta or ya-ata, v. to hunt, pursue, persecute
ya arriti, v. to fight
yateri, wadlata, a kind of tree
yateri, as: nuralli yateringe, with you
yati, adv. a long time ago, or thus, there
yatta, now, soon, directly
yattallungu, yattallatallungu } speedily, hastily
yattanda, just now
yattanya, a little while; as: yattanya ngai meya wanniti,
   I shall sleep a little while
yattanyarru, to day
yattanyarudni, of to day
yattanyingutu, v.a. as: irbi yattanyingutu, v. to bring news
yattarru, directly, by and bye
yattarrurla, untill, by and bye, or for the present
yathutu, v.a. to grow, produce
yatturriti, or yathurriti, v. to grow, become stout; as
widna widna maiinga yathurriti
yaturru, s. right hand
yaúara, s. spine
yau ullu, behind, later, backwards
yauullüdni, of late, later; yauullüdni yurarrri, the later
people, progeny, present generation
yau-urrri, straight
ya-wapo, mouth shut, silent
yawata, v. to be gathering; as: kauo yawata the rain is
gathering, to put up, plant; as: pirri yawata
yayardlu, s. cuttle fish
yelbi, s. flea. The natives declare that the fleas are an
importation by the whites
yelbityelbitye, irritated, excited
yeli=ili, womb, lap
yelta, adj. stiff
yendata, v. to put down, give
yeni moko, s. glass
yerdla, s. a species of tree
yerdli, s. husband
yerdli-wirri, s. sticks over a grave. After the body is
put in the grave and a little earth thrown on it, the
natives place a number of sticks across its mouth, over
which they spread grass or bushes to prevent the re-
main ing earth from falling down, so that an empty
space of about three feet in depth is left between the
body and the top earth.
yerdlutu, v. to meet or pass on the road
yerdna, s. spine
yerdna widla, the hollow of the back
yeri, affix. tenacious of, stingy, greedy; as: mai yeri
tenacious of food
yerilyeli, s. a species of fish
yériri, v. to be stingy, greedy, desire
yeringutu, v. to crave, ask, beg
yerkullu, before, in front
yerkullamba, adv. before, sooner, earlier; yerkullamba
pardonapa yureenityao
yerkulludni, former, preceding; as: yerkulludni yurarrî,
former men, ancestors
yerkullulpata, v. to precede, lead the way
yerla, s. hunt, chase; paru yerlanga padnata, to go
hunting
yerla, swimming
yerla kabmiti, skilled in swimming
yerlamattara, unskilled in swimming
yerlanga ngammata, v. to swim
yerlata, v. to cut through, circumcise
yerlarriti, v. to be spilling, leak out
yerlarrungutu, v. to spill
yerlakkata, v. to pour
yerliti, v. to lay hold, detain
yerlingarriti, v. to hide one's self
yernata, v. to charm, bewitch
yernbata, v.a. to send, dismiss, order
yernbarrungutu, v.a. to mention, speak of; as: nunno
yerntarrungunyarinanga kauw wornitaio,
yerndabirra, cart, waggon, wheelbarrow
yernka, s. sea beach
yernpiaye, s. eyelashes
yernpiti, v. to be thirsty
yerra, different, otherwise; as: yerra wanggatanna they
speak differently
yerra murrû, quite different; as: yerra murrû kalla,
quite a different language
yerranneranna, s. a great noise
yerri or yarru, whirl
yerri warri, whirlwind
yerta, s. land, country
yertata, v. to cover, shut
yertayangarriti, v. to be choked, shut up; as: madla
yerntayangarriti bukanga
yilkata, v. to gaze, stare
yilkarringutu, v. to look steadily at one
yinkinnye, the stripes on the breasts of the natives produced by tattooing
yo, s. flame; gadla yo, fire flame
yoka, s. mud
yorunu, Louth Island
yubmarra, stopping, remaining; as: ngai yubmarra, I shall stop at home
yubmulliti, v. to be plentiful, abound
yubmullu warkata, v. ditto
yudlinni, as: palkarra yudlinni, a species of gum
yudni ngalliti, v. to be hot
yudniti, v. to wipe, clean
yudnu, s. a small hole in the butt end of the spear for the hook of the midla
yuka, dark, black
yukanniti, v. to become black, blacken
yukarta, heavy
yukirriti, v. to shine black, to be painted with black paint
yukirringutu, v. to paint, blacken
yukupata, v. to gather, collect
yulalýiti, v. to sigh, long for
yulgo, s. the heart
yulgo kulata, the heart breaks, to be very sad; as: yulgo kulata yura mai madlanga, a man's heart breaks when he has no food
yulgo moko, heart, pulse; yulgo moko wappirritao, the heart or pulse beats
yulkara, adv. for a while; as: ngatto nunko palta yarru yulkara yarriti
yulkarra, s. fright, fear
yulkata, v. to flow over, weep
yulkumbo, sore, wounded, festering
yulkurrut, as: yulkurrut ngalgutu, to swallow loudly, eat greedily
yullu, s. milt, spleen
yullupu, true, indeed, certain
yullupullu, ditto
yullupunnu, ditto
yullupunye, adj. accurate, correct; as: yullupunye yurre
yulluru, postfx. with; as: irkelliyulluru ngalgunyurung-
kallii? is it to be eaten with salt?
yullutu, v. to knock on the head, kill; as: pallaranga
karpili yullutarru, a woman knocks the karpili rat
down
yulpararrata, v. to swell
yulpuru, as: kauo yulpuru, or yulpuru yappatarru
yulputu, v. to quench, put out; as: yulputarru gaqda
kauunga, the water quenches the fire
yulta, time; as: yulta kubmanna, one time, once
yulta kalbelli, twice
yulta kutyo, once more, again
yultata, v. to tread upon, press down
yultarringutu, v. to squeeze through or out
yulti, s. dry bark
yultu, spreading, wide; as: yultu ngukata, to spread out
yultungalla, spreading far
yultunnu, s. shell
yulturu, adj. as kudna yulturu
yulyurriti, v. to assemble
yultyutu, v.a. to obtain, get; as: karteti yultyutu
yumballa, s. wallaby
yumbarra, s. common fly
yumbu, as gaqda yumbu wirakka padlareyuru
yumbuntu, as yumbuntu kauo
yummarri, name for a relative, mother-in-law, wife's
mother
yunga, s. elder brother
yungara, s. wife
yungarungara, s. a species of fungus
yunkutu, v. to recollect, know; as: karnko kutta yunk-
uttatto, I don't recollect or know the place
vunneri, piecemeal, cut up; as: warru yumneri war kutu,
to carry the kangaroo piecemeal, cut up
yunnuyu, s. an edible species of root
yunnuyu, s. a species of fish
yuntata, v. to drive, speed; as: warrinta yuntata warri-yokol parnta, the wind drives the ship hither
yüntyata, v. to incite, impel, encourage: as: ngarradla yüntyatanna ngai wayawayarurlo
yüntyarringutu, v.a. to prevail upon, persuade
yünyalla, s. a species of bird
yupa mai, s. bread
yupara, s. pig
yupiri, fertile, loamy
yupunnu, s. kangaroo bird
yura, s. a man, male
yurbalye, adj. fertile, good soil; as: yurbalye yerta
yurdla, s. quartz, flint
yurdlakka, a star or constellation
yurdlu, fertile; as: yurdlu karnko, fertile place
yurdlu munta, liberal, bountiful
yurdlu yeri, stingy
yurndu, s. flour
yuridni, s. a species of wallaby
yuriti, v. to vent one’s rage upon, or to desire; as: kar-teti yuriti
yurka, sandy sea bottom
yurkunye, s. kind of eatable berries
yurkuru, s. the mucus of the nose, cold
yurkunye kanda, iron stone
yurla, home, at home, yurla karnko, resting place, camp
yurlanta, s. a species of yellow flower of a globular shape
yurlu, s. throat
yurlu, farther, beyond
yurndulyu, s. steam
yurne, s. thirst
yurne itarta, thirsty
yurne itartiti, v. to be thirsty
yurna yappenda, having one’s thirst quenched, not thirsty
yurne yappattiti, v. to be not thirsty, moist
yurno, s. sun, day
yurno ngarri day light
yurno worta, sunset, evening; morning
yurpullu, before hand; as: yurpullu ngukata
yurra, s. earth, soil
yurranniti, v. to hear, attend
yurrayurrata, v.a. to tell, persuade
yurre, s. ear
yurre kurrara, s. a humming sound in the ear
yurre kurraranitti, v. to hum, buzz
yurre mantyarri, in good humour, glad, merry
yurre marniti, adj. ditto
yurre mantyarriti, v. to be pleased, in good humour
yurre mantyarringarriti, ditto
yurre milla, disliking, loathing, disgusted
yurre millanitti, v. to be disgusted, dislike
yurre ngunda, deaf, disobedient, obstinate
yurre ngundanitti, v. to be deaf, not listen to
yurre ngundarkuru, very obstinate, stubborn
yurre walbo, of good hearing, willing, docile
yurre wayata, v.a. to slight, disregard
yurreyappa, attentive, tractable
yurre yertarriti, v. to hear with difficulty, forget
yurrimbarriti, not to think of
yurrimbiti } to forget
yurrimbirriti
yurrinniti, v. to have a mind to do something, wish, like
yurriti, v. to hear
yurringutu, v. to understand
yurr, s. chain of mountains
yurruckutu, v. to hear
yurrullu or yurruyurrullu } later, by and bye, afterwards; pony-
nyge yerkyerku yurru yurru ngukakkanna, ngarrinyelbo yurru-
yurullu ngukata, i.e. go ahead on the horse, we shall follow afterwards
yurrulludni, later, younger
yurruputu, v. to accompany, bring, follow
yurrulpungarriti, v. to follow, accompany
yurrulyurrulyu, s. a species of bird
yurrundo, adj. very large
yurta, s. rear; yurianga, in the rear, behind
yurti, s. lower arm
yurti, adj. withered, faded
yurtinini, v. to fade, wither
yurtu, looking down, stooping
yuta, s. the bark of a pine tree made into a sort of a fan
from four to six feet long by one foot wide, and present-
ing the form of an open water spout. The natives very
dexterously clean the eggs of ants with this
simple apparatus
yuta padlo, s. punk
yutara, s. grass
yutirri, s. a species of bird, gannyte
yutiti, v. to bury
yutirriti, v. to be buried, under water
yutu, s. waist, loin
yutu, adj. troubled, muddy; as: yutu kauw, muddy
water
yuwa, good, very well
yuwari, adv. indeed very well
yuwannuwanniti, v. to fly, run away
yuwata, v. to stand upright
yuwangutu, v. to make stand, i.e. raise
yuwindi, friendless, without relatives
yuwiti, v. to ward off?
yuwirriti, v. to sink, soak in?
yuwityallata, v. to skewer an animal
yuwunnu, i.e. mai minno mirrinye
yuwunyu, s. musquito

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