Part 2

Wordlists
Aa

ala call of attention: hello! hail! interj.
T: Al-la
alapayarr call of wonder, surprise, astonishment. interj. T: el-la be á-ra
-ampa nominal suffix: genitive, occurs with nominals to do with people. suffix T: -uhmba ~-úm-ba
aNang that. dem. T: unnung
aNi this. dem. T: un-ni; H: uni
aNiTarr these. dem. T: unni tara
aNikanya hello, greeting, salutation. part.
M: anigunya; F: anigunga; H2: ani-gunga
aNiTa there, that place. dem. T: unta: H: unta [ko]
aNiT here, this place. dem. T: unti; H: untko; M2: unde; L: andee
aNiTuwa there. dem. T: un-to-a; H: ontoa
aNuwa that. dem. T: un-no-a; H: unoa
ariNa ~iriNa bird: satin bird. Mann also wrote: ‘name of a creek settlement near Brisbane Water’ n. M2: erina

Li

i-i yes. interj. T: e-e

Kk

ka-~kaki- be, is, are, am. Copula verb.
Irregular verb. v. T: ka-kil-li-ko; H: kakili
ka[R]ka- spring up, jump, leap. v. T: kur-kul-li-ko
-kaku, -aku, -tjaku, -taku nominal suffix.
All. suffix T: koeung kah ko; kokirá ko, piyangpay-tjaku, biriban ta-ko
-kal, -kalayn nominal suffix: masculine and feminine forms of the belonging suffix, indicating where a person ‘belongs to’. suffix T: kal ~kál, kah-lahn ~kaléen; L: -gall; M2: kallaine
kala because. part. T: kulla; H: kula
-kala, -a, -yala [-ya], -la verbal suffix. GPast. suffix T: murrá, buhn-kah-lah, wah-le-ah-lah, kohlbunte-ah, bünkillaála;
M2: neagular
kalami ~kalamay eel. n. T: cul,ami
kalarr spear: fish spear. n. T: kul-lá-ra;
H: kalára
kaling shell. n. T: kul-ling
kaling ~kali water (fresh). n. T: kul-ling;
H: kaling; M, F kalle
kalintja knife. n. T: kul-ling-ti-el-la;
H: kalingtielo; Lis/Dh: galindja
kaliwa- climb. Fraser wrote: ‘to make use of the toe; hence, to climb; because the Blacks cut notches in the bark, and, to ascend the trunk of a tree, place the toe therein’ v. T: culleewar; F2: kullimulliko; M2 cully-wo-wilgobang
kaliyang neck. n. T: kul-le-ung; H: kaleang, kuleung
kaliyaring throat. n. T: kul-le-a-ring;
H: kalearing
kalmutjuR name of a woman. n. T: kulo-mo-ti-ur
kalpankalpan handsome, elegant. adj.
T: kul-bun-kul-bun
kalpi- lean, recline. v. T: kul-bil-li-ko
kalu cheeks. n. T: kul-lo; H: kalo
kalung far, distant. adj. T: kalong;
L: cullan.gulong
kalwaN stiff, rigid, clay-cold as a corpse. adj.
T: kul-wun
kama- protect v. T: kamulla
kam[p]ja- cease, stop, leave it alone. v.
T: kamullála; M2: kumbala
kamaR[i] north, northward. n.
F2: kummari
kamay spear. n. L: gum.mi, M2: kummi
kampal brother (younger). n. T: kum-bul;
H: kambal
kampaNTing stone. n. M, F: kumbunding
kamparr dizzy, to have a headache with dizziness. adj. T: kum-bur-ro; M2: kumbarro
kampu section (kinship) male. n. F: kumbo; F&H: kombo
-kaN nominal suffix, derives a noun from an adjective. suffix T: buñkilli kán
kaN snake: brown diamond snake. This word also occurs in the Sydney language, meaning reptiles (generic) and in Muruwari, meaning snakes (generic). n. T: kán; Tro/S: gan
-kaN-ay derivational suffix: derives a ‘tool’ which does the action of the verb. suffix T: buñkilli kán ne, wirrillikanneto
kaNa- burn. v. T: kun-ná; H: kaná
kaNaTa king parrot (female). n. T: kun-ne-ta; H: kaneta; Tro/S: gunyadu
kang[k]ul shadow. n. M, F: gungool; M2: gorngul
kangaN muddy adj. T: kung-un
kaNiRing kangaroo. Threlkeld wrote: ‘large forester’. n. T: kunneeroring
kaniyang white cockatoo. n. T: cun,ee,ung
kaNiyn ~KaNang eel, freshwater. n. T: kanín; H: kanin; M, F: kannung
kaNpal black swan. Threlkeld wrote: ‘from its note’. n. T: kun-bul; kunbul
kaNpaNTi- cut with a knife, to smite with a sword or any similar edged instrument, chop with an axe or scythe, mow. v. T: kun-bun-ti-liko; H: künbontili
kaNpuN rotten, as a skin or a cloth; also: soft. adj. T: kun-bún
kaNTu food: vegetables, fruit and bread (i.e. not flesh). n. F: kunto; L: cundoo
kaNuma- repent. v. F2: kanumaiko

-kapa [-ka], -apa [-a], -tjapa [-tja], -tapa [-ta] nominal suffix. Loc. suffix T: Sydney ka ba, papai ta ba, pummaikán ta ba; H: ka, kaba
kapalung ~kapalung hips. n. M, F: karbalong
kaparr skull. n. T: kup-pur-ra; H: kapara; M, F: gaberong
kapayi- ill, sick. v. T: kapaiyín
kapi section (kinship) male. n. F: kubbee ~kubbi
-kapirang, -apirang, -tjapirang, -tapirang nominal suffix. Abl. suffix T: Mulu-binba-ka-birung, Pirriwulla birung
kappir hungry, hunger. adj. T: ka-pí-ri ~kappiro; kappirí; M, F: kuberigo; Hol/G: gabri
kapitja section (kinship) female. n. F: kubbeetha ~kubbitha
kapu by and by, soon; also: stop. part. T: kabu; L: cobbo
kapukapu stop, stay. part. T: kabo kabo; L: cobbo
kaR[a]paN murderer. n. T: kur-rur-bun; H: kúrbun
kaR[a]pang side of the body. n. T: kur-rúr-bun; H: kúrbung
kaRa slow, slowly, deliberately, distinctly. adv. T: kur-rá
karakal doctor, sorcerer (a clever man). n. T: ka-rá-kul; H: karákal
karakal uma- cure, make well. phrase T: ka-rá kul-u mul-li-ko H: karákal-umali
karakaraN alcohol, grog. n. L: gurra.gurran
karakaRaN place name. Threlkeld wrote: ‘The name of a place, in which there is a forest of petrifactions of wood of various sizes, extremely well defined; situated in a bay at the NW extremity of Lake Macquarie. The tradition of the Aborigines is, that formerly it was one
large rock which fell from the heavens and killed a number of Blacks who were assembled where it descended, they being collected together in that spot by command of an immense Guana [kuwaNa], who came down from heaven for that purpose. In consequence of his anger at their having killed lice by roasting them in the fire, those who had killed the vermin by cracking, were previously speared to death by him with a long reed from Heaven! At that remote period the moon was a man named Pón-to-bung [Puntupang] hence the moon is called he to the present day; and the sun being formerly a woman, retains the feminine pronoun she. When Guana [kuwaNa] saw all the men were killed by the fall of the stone, he ascended into heaven, where he is supposed now to remain.’ Haslam recorded this as Blackalls Bay. n. T: kur-rur-kur-rán; H2: Kurra Kurrrarn
karakay hasten, be quick, be active, easy. adv. T: ka-ra-kaí; H: karakai
kaRakuyung shark. n. T: kur-ra-ko-i-yúng; M2: kurrrygyoyong
kaRal disabled, wounded. adj. T: kur-rál
karal trembling, shaking, the palsy. n. F2: karal
karaN all, all through, the whole. adj. T: karun
karaNang sugar. n. L: gurrinanng
karang foam, froth, spittle, spit. n. F2: kurrrang, ~karang
kaRangkaN snapper (large fish). n. T: kur-rung-kun
karapa- spill. v. T: ka-ra-bul-li-ko
karawa- ~kiruwa- find. v. F2: karawollinun, kirráwolliko
karawaN clear, used in reference to the weather and to smoke. adj. T: Kurrawán; L: kurrwan
karay flesh of any sort, but mainly kangaroo; meat. n. T: ka-raí; H: karai
kari- choked, suffocated, stifled, drowned. v. F2: kurrin
kaRiKaN male, first-born male, eldest son. Possibly from kaRi ‘first’ and -kaN ‘one who’ so, ‘one who is first’. n. T: kur-ra-kóng; H: kárakong
kaRikaRi beginning, the very first. adj. T: kur-ri-kur-ri
kaRima- baptise, to use water in any way, cleanse with water. v. T: kurririmulliko
kaRimalikaN one who cleanses with water, a baptist. n. F2: korimulli-kan
kariNaN daughter-in-law. n. F2: kurrinanbai
kariNaNpay my daughter-in-law. n. F2: kurrinanbai
kariNaN ~kaNiNaN wind: south wind. n. M: kurrenan; F: kunenan
karing cold. adj. M, F: karring
kaRiwa[ y] snake. n. M: currewa; F: kurriway
kaRiwilpaN name. KuyuRuwayn’s wife. Threlkeld wrote: ‘she has a long horn on each shoulder growing upward, with which she pierces the Aborigines, and then shakes herself until they are impaled on her shoulders; when she carries them to a deep valley, roasts and eats her victim. She does not kill the women, they being always taken by her husband for himself. Ya-ho has by some means been given to the Blacks as a name for this being.’ n. T: Kur-ri-wilbán
kaRiwiwarr name. n. T: kur-ri-wi-rá-ra
kariyaring; kariyawung wind: south wind. n. F2: kareawung; M2: curryoring
karmur rotten, as in rotten wood. adj. T: kur-múr
karr[a]ka mouth; also: entrance; also: beak. n. T: kur-rur-ka; H: koroka; M, F: karka; M2: kuraka; Holmer (G): garga ~galga
kaRul hot, to be hot, to perspire from the heat of the sun. adj. T: ka-róI ~karrol
karungkarung pelican. n. T: ka-róng-ka-róng; M2: koorun koorun
karuparr whiting (fish). n. T: ka-ro-bur-ra
kaRupiN ~kaRampang kangaroo rat. n. T: Kurr,o,bin; M2: kurrumbung
kaR[w]a sea, ocean, the waves of the sea. n. F2: korwa; L: kuriwa; M2: koo-roo-walung; Holmer (G): gurwa; Enright (G): ga-roó-wâ; Elkin (G): karuah
kaR[w]a tjalaN cuttle fish. Threlkeld wrote: ‘literally, wave tongue’, so from karuwa ‘sea, wave’ and tjalaN ‘tongue’. phrase T: ko-ro-wa-tul-lun
kaR[w]a tjalkaN sea: rough sea, possibly ‘the sea which eats’.
phrase L: kurrawa tulgan; M2: chulgan derrâ ‘waves’
kaR[w]a yung[k]a sea: smooth sea. phrase L: kurrawa yong.ah
karuwal ~karuwil four. M: carrowel; F: karrowel
kaRuwar green. adj. M, F: karowara
kaTaI canoe. n. T: kuttál; H: katal
kaTaY place name. Threlkeld wrote: ‘The site of Sydney Light-house, any Peninsula.’ n. T: kut-tai
kaTaYakaN one who is again [?]. This word is related in form and meaning to the iterative aspect marker. adj. T: keata kan
katjai tobacco, tobacco smoke. n. T: kut-tul; H: katal; M2: kudgel, L: cud-yel
katjaway satiety, intoxication, drunkenness, gluttness, giddiness. n. F2: kuttawai
katju ~katja exclamation of pain or sorrow, ‘Alas’, ‘Ah me!’ interj. T: ka-ti-o ka-ti-a, ka-ti-ôu
-katwa nominal suffix: comitative, occurs with nominals to do with people. suffix T: ka-to-a; H: katoa
kawa yes [confirms a proposition, either positive or negative]. interj. T: kauwau ~kauwa; L: cow.cow; M2: kowhow
kawal large, great [big?], powerful, many, plenty. adj. T: kau-wul; H: kawôl or kawól; M2: cowl; M: kawall; F: kawall
kawalang much, abundantly, largely. adj. T: kau-wul-lâng
kawalkaN one who is great n. F2: kauwôl-kan
kawalkawal many, very large, very big. adj. T: kau-wul-kau-wul;
H: kauwulkauwul; M, F: kowol-kowol;
M2: cowal cowal
kawaN uncle. n. L: cowan
ekawul eagle hawk. n. M, F: kawul
kawuma- assemble, cause to be assembled together, gather, collect. v. T: ka-ú-mul-li-ko
kawuy four. n. L: cowwoy.
-kay nominal suffix: causal, occurs with nominals to do with people. suffix T: kai; H: kay
-kay nominal suffix: characteristic trait which derives an adjective from a nominal to indicate habit or character; also: a verbal suffix, characteristic trait which derives an adjective from a verb to indicate habit or character. suffix T: won-nai-kai, ngurakei
kay ~kayay come, move along. part. T: ká-ai, kah i; L: ki; M2: ki
kaya- silent, be mute, stop, cease, finish, leave off. v. T: Kairielleun
-kayaN verbal suffix. Rpast. suffix. T: bún-ké-un
kayapa- call out, cry aloud. v. T: kai-pul-li-ko
kayapali ~kiyapali north, towards the north. n. M: kyaubali; F: kyahbali
kayarapay ~karipi white cockatoo. n. T: ké-a-ra-pai; H: kearapai; M, F: garribee; Lissarrague (Dh): gurrbayi
kayarr seaweed. n. T: kai-á-ra-ba
kayawarraN no, not, no more. n. T: kaahwahrahn ~keawarán ~ke-a-wa-
ran; M, F: kae-one; M2: kaiworine

**kayaway** no, not. *n.* T: ke-a-wai; L: cowway

**kayawaykal** Geawegal, the name of the original inhabitants of the upper Hunter Valley. From *kayaway* + *kal* [belonging]; possibly a European construction. *n.*

**kayilkayil** grasstree. *n.* T: ke-el-ke el-ba

**kayilkayilpa** placename. ‘A place of grass tree.’ A similar form *keelba* *keelba* meaning ‘grass trees in abundance’ is in H2. *n.* T: ke-el-ke el-ba; H2: Keelba keelba

**kayiN ~kaying** edge, other side. *adj.*

   F2: kaiyin; M2: kying

**kayiNkal** sweet, nice, pleasant, delightful *adj.*

   T: ke-kul; H: kekul

**kaykal** sweet. *n.* T: ke-kul-ke

**kayku** strong. *adj.* H: kaigu

-**kayn** verbal suffix: near future tense.

   *suffix* T: bún-kín ~uwa-kayn

**kaypang[ng]ayil** candle, lamp etc., literally: light place. *n.* F2: kaibung-ngél

**kayu** powerful, mighty, able, strong. *adj.*

   T: kai-yu

**kayukaN** one who is able: a competent person. *n.* T: kaiyu-kan

**kikuwi ~kikuy** native cat [quoll?]. Threlkeld wrote: ‘very destructive to poultry’. *n.* T: ki-ko-i

-kila-, -la- verbal suffix: reciprocal. *suffix* T: búnkílaibán, wiyellála

**kilay** urine. *n.* T: kei-lai

**kiliparr** shining, glorious, bright, resplendent, glory. *adj.* T: killaburra, killi-bin-bin

**kilipynpiyn** bright, clear, unspotted, shining, pure, glorious. *adj.* T: kil-li-bin-bin

**kilka**- snap asunder, Fraser wrote: ‘as a cord to itself’. *v.* T: kil-kul-li-ko

**kilpanga**- snap, make snap. *v.* T: kil-

**bung-ngul-li-ko**

**kilpaRi**- break. Threlkeld wrote: ‘To snap by means of something, as a line by a fish’. *v.* T: kil-bur-ril-li-ko

**kilpay**- snap, as a cord snaps when it breaks. *v.* F2: kilpayelliko

**kilkiN** wings. *n.* M, F: kilkin

-kiliwa nominal suffix: semblative. *suffix* T: won-nai-ki-lo-a; H: kiloa

**kima-** broil meat on the coals of fire; also: wring, squeeze as a sponge; also: to milk. *v.* T: kim-mul-li-ko ~ki-mul-li-ko

**kiNakaN ~kaNakaN** lily: large white rock lily. *n.* F2: kenukun

**kiNaN** women’s nets, used as a bag. *n.*

   T: kin-nun; H: kénan

-**kiNku** nominal suffix: allative, occurs with nominals to do with people. *suffix* T: nyikoung kin ko, biriban kin-ko

**kin** all sides, every side. *n.*

   F2: kaiyin-kaiyin

**kilkiN** fear, frightened. *n./adj.*

   T: kin-ta; H: kenta; L: gin-ga; M2: kindya

-**kil** place name. Threlkeld wrote: ‘a small volcano on the sea coast, near Red head; seven or eight miles S of Newcastle, and five or six miles NE of Lake Macquarie.’ *n.* T: Kittir-ra-bin

**kiNTa-** laugh. *v.* T: kin-tel-li-ko; M2: kindalin ~kunderling; Hol/G: ginda-

**kiNTay** happy. *adj.* T: kin-tai; H: kintai

**kiNTiR[a]piyn** place name. Threlkeld wrote: ‘a small volcano on the sea coast, near Red head; seven or eight miles S of Newcastle, and five or six miles NE of Lake Macquarie.’ *n.* T: Kittir-ra-bin

**kiNTa** afraid, fear, frightened. *n./adj.*

   T: kin-ta; H: kenta; L: gin-ga; M2: kindya

**kiNung ~kiNuRing** wet. *adj.* T: kin-núng, kin-nu-ring; H: kinung

**kinyaN** upper arm. *n.* M: kinian; F: kinyan

**kipay** fat, grease, ointment. *n.* T: ki-pai; H: képa; M2: keepy

**kirakira** king parrot (male). *n.* T: ki-ra-ki-ra

**kiral ~karal** soldier ant. *n.* M, F: kerral
kirawa ~tjirawa lizard, iguana. n. M: gerua, guerawa; F: gerrawah
kIRaway long. adj. T: kir-ra-we
kiray ditch, canal, creek (water). n.
F2: kirai
kiraykiray revolving. adj./adv. T: kir-rai-kir-rai
kiraykiray uma- revolve, as a windmill, cause to go round about, to sift grain, as with a sieve. phrase F2: kirrai-kirrai-umulliko
kiri- bail water from a canoe or boat, ladle water out. v. T: ki-ril-li-ko
kiRikuN dress, fine dress (good clothes), veil. n. T: kirikin
kiriyn pain. n. T: ki-rín; H: kirín
kiriynkaN one who is in pain. n.
F2: karin-kan
kirul green, as a young tree. adj. F2: kirul.
kiruwapa- pour water. v. T: ki-ro-a-pul-li-ko
kitja- chew v. T: ki-tel-li-ko
kitjang hair. Threlkeld wrote: ‘hair of the head’. Hale defines it more generally: ‘of head’ and ‘of body, fur’. n. T: kit-tung; H: ketang, kit; En/G: kit’-chung
kiyakiya powerful, strong, courageous, upright. Fraser wrote: ‘this denotes conquest, victory, because one left standing upright after a combat or battle is the victor’. adj. T: ki-a-ki-a
kiyapa- burn with fire, cook, roast, broil. v. T: ki-yu-bul-li-ko; H: kiyuboli;
M2: kiebela
-ku nominal suffix: dative. suffix T: ko
-ku, -u, -tju, -tu nominal suffix: ergative and instrumental cases. suffix T: Jehova-ko, buntuaro, ngan to
kuka coolamon or wooden water bowl. n. M, F: koka; M2: kooka
kUKaparr kookaburra. n. M, F: kookaburra
kukapay wild yam. n. T: ko-ka-bai
kukayirr kangaroo, small female. n. T: ko-ke-i-rur
kukirr house, hut. n. T: ko-ke-i; H: koke, kokere, kokerö; M, F: koogeera ‘bark’
kukirr yiRiYiRi sacred house, temple. phrase T: kukirri yirriyirri
kukiyal tree: dead tree. n. M, F: kookyal
kukung native fig tree. n. F2: kokug;
Hol/G: gugang, gugung
kukuykukuy surrounded, enclosed. adj.
F2: kokoi-kokoi
kukuyn water (fresh). This word has also been recorded as the name of the Hunter River, ‘Coquun’ in Blyton et al. Also in Mann, with the definition ‘a small quantity’ and ‘liquid’. n. T: ko-ko-in; H: kokoin; M, F: kukun;
M2: koukun
kula mouth. n. L: coolla
kulama- conceal (anything told), make secret. v. T: kól-la-mul-li-ko
-kulang nominal suffix: allative2; also: verbal suffix: inceptive aspect. suffix T: kolang; H: kolang
kulang stars. n. L: gow.lang
kulangkulang bat (mammal). Threlkeld wrote: ‘held in veneration by men, who suppose the animal to be a mere transformation’. n. T: ko-lung-ko-lung
kulapi- fish with a hand held line. v. T: kól-la-bil-li-ko; H: kolabili
kulay tree(s), wood, timber, stick. n. T: kól-ai ~kolay; H: kolai
kulay TiRiki firewood. phrase anon:
kullai tirriki
kulya- secret, keep secret, not to tell. v. T: ko-la-yel-li-ko
kulpaNTi- cut, cut around; also: circumcise. v. T: kól-bun-til-li-ko
kulpi noise; sound, as in the wind or sea in a storm. n. T: kólbi
kulpilangpa- make a sound or noise, to roar. v. F2: kólbi-lang-bulliko
kulpiraN few n. T: Kólbirán

FOR A FULL LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SEE PAGE 3
kuluwayn koala. *n.* T: cooloo-wine

kumarr blood. *n.* T: kúm-ma-ra;
H: kómara; M2: koomurra; M, F: gooara

kumirr shadow. *n.* T: kóm-mir-rá;
H: kómara

kumpa tomorrow; also: yesterday. *n.*
T: kúmba; M2: koomba

kumpakayntja day after tomorrow. *n.*
F2: kúmba kén ta

kumpuraN brain. *n.*
H: kumborokán

kuNakuNa stone. *n.* T: ko-na-ko-na
kuNakuNapa place name. Threlkeld wrote: ‘where the stone called ko-na-ko-na [kunakuna] is found. There are veins in the stone, which contain a yellow substance, used for paint in warlike expeditions. The name of a large mountain, the N extremity of Lake Macquarie.’ *n.* T: ko-na-ko-na-ba

kuNaNg dung, faeces, excrement. *n.* T: ko-nung; H: konong
kuNaNg(square)dung hill. *n.*
F2: konung-ngél

kuNaNgkay fool. *n.* T: kón-nung-ngai;
H: konongai

kuNaring bowel. *n.* T: ko-na-ring;
H: konaring

kuNarr tribe, host, company, assemblage, family, army, herd, nation. *n.* T: konara

kuNay oak tree. *n.* M: goonei; F: gooneye

kuNayn handsome, pretty. *adj.* T: ko-nén;
H: konén, konéin

kuNaynkaN one who is pretty or handsome. *n.* F2: konéin-kan

kungka reed. *n.* T: kóng-ka

kungkang frogs. Threlkeld wrote: ‘so called from the noise they make’. *n.* T: kóng-kung;
H: kóngkung.

kungkang snore. Fraser wrote: ‘the noise made by any person sound asleep, hence, to be overpowered with sleep’. Miller wrote ‘sleep’. *n.* F2: kónggóng, kóngóng;
M, F: Kungongo

kungkangkaN one who sleeps or is sleepy. *n.* F2: kónggóng-kan

kungkurung emu. Threlkeld wrote: ‘from the noise it makes’. *n.* T: kóng-ko-róng;
H: kongkoróng

kuNing small. *adj.* L: coo.ning

kuNTima- wear, as in clothes. *v.* T: kón-timul-li-ko

kuntji kukaN ~kuNki kukaN echidna. *n.*
T: kungee-kogan[g]

kuNTung moon. *n.* M, F: goonduong

G: gunjung

kupa upper arm. *n.* T: ko-pa; H: kopa

-kupa nominal suffix: genitive, used with common nominals to mark a possessor. *suffix* T: ko ba; H: koba; M2: terrigoba

kupaN egg. *n.* M: Kobaan; F: Kobahn;
M2: karboie

kuparr ochre, red. *n.* T: ko-pur-ra;
H: kópára; M, F: kapera

kuparr[al]pa place name. Threlkeld wrote: ‘... from which the Blacks obtain the ko-pur-ra [kuparr], a yellowish earth which they wet, mould up into balls, and then burn them in a strong fire, in which it changes to a brilliant red, something like red ochre, with which the men and women paint themselves, mixing it with the kidney fat of the kangaroo, used always at their dances.’ *n.* T: ko-pur-ra-ba

kupaTawarr that which is in possession, that which is obtained. *n.* F2: koba toara

kura dark, dark night. *n.* T: koora r;
M2: koora

=kura do not, is not. *clitic* T: kora

kurakuwa why not? ~why don’t? *part.*
T: korah koah

kuraN silent, quiet, calm, still, gentle, careful; also: ‘hold your tongue’ in Mann. *adj.* T: ko-run; H: korun;
M2: kourun

kuraNang honey, coarse; also: sugar. *n.*
T: ko-run-náng; H: korunán̂g;
PART 2 | WORDLISTS

kurang bush, the inland part of the country, the interior, the bush, the wilderness. n. T: korung
kurangkupi- spit. v. T: ko-ráng-ko-pil-li-ko
kuratji native doctor, clever man. n. F: koradijy –kradjy; F&H: koradji
kurawa- watch, stay by a thing, guard. T: ko-ra-wol-li-ko
kurayil shield. n. T: ko-reil; M: F: kooreil; Hol/G: guril
kuri ~kari man, mankind. n. T: ko-re; H: kore; M: kurri; F: kurry; M2: kooree; L: coorey
kuRima bone. Threlkeld wrote: ‘put through the septum of the nose for ornament’. n. T: kor-rim-ma
kuripipi strong, rushing, violent, ‘as a stream of water or the tide of the sea’. adj.
F2: koribibi
-kuriyaN nominal suffix: privative; verbal suffix: negates the action indicated by the verb. suffix T: ko-ri-en; H: korien
kuRkuR cold. adj./n. T: kur-kur
kuRu windpipe; also: reed. n. T: kór-ro; H: koro
kurukal old, threadbare, worn out; also: old fellow. adj. T: koor,oo,gal
kurukuN roar, as the wind or sea. n. T: ko-ro-kón
kurumaN uninitiated boy. n. T: ko-ro-mun
kurungkay knee pan. n. T: ko-róng-ngai
kurupaN fog, mist, haze. n. T: ko-ro-pun
kurutjung eel. n. H: korotýung
kuwuwal bandicoot. n. T: koor,o,wall; M2: kooroowall
kuruwarang long since. n. F2: korowarun
kuTapangi- permit to think, remember. v. T: ko-ta-bun-bil-la; H: kotabonbili
kuTaN finger, third finger; also: wet and chilly from the rain. n. T: kót-tán
kutjarr cudgel, club. Fraser wrote ‘an instrument of war, called by the Europeans ‘a waddy . . . made of iron wood, stout in the middle but tapering to a point’. [From English?] n. T: kót-tarir; H: kotara; G gutjra
kutjikutjiring penis. n. T: kodjee-gooddering
kutjila knife. n. L: coo.je.la, M2: kudgela
kutjuwaN bandicoot. n. M, F: koitoun
kuwa- throw. v. L: gow.way ‘throw it away’
-kuwa, -uwa, tjuwa, -tuwa nominal suffix. Perl. suffix T: minnaring koa, wona kuloo, ko-lai-to-a, murrinowwai toa,
kuwaki- rebuke, scold, quarrel. v. T: ko-a-kil-li-ko
kuwaTa- ~kuwaTi- curse, to swear at. v. F: koatelliko
kuwaN mangrove bush. n. T: ko-un
kuwaNa a type of mythical being. n. T: guana
kuwaraN hill. n. M: kooaran; F: koo-ar-an
kuwaykuway proud. adj. F2: koai-koai-kakilliko
kuwaykuwayka- proud, to be strutting like a turkey-cock, to be lifted up or proud. v. F2: koai-koai-kakilliko
kuwaykuwaykaN one who is proud. n. F2: koai-koai-kan
kuwikaling ~kuykaling species of bramble bearing a berry like a raspberry. n. T: ko-i-ka-ling-ba
kuwikalingpa ~kuykalingpa place ‘A place of brambles . . . a sort of bramble bearing a berry like a raspberry’. n. T: ko-i-ka-ling-ba
kuwipa- smell, stink. v. T: ko-i-pul-li-ko
kuwitja stink, smell; also: frightened. adj./n. T: ko-i-ta; M2: kuidya
kuwiwayn ~kuyiwayn rain. n. T: ko-i-won; H: koiwon; Hol/G: guiwinj
kuwiyn, tjipakal, puRang ghost names. Threlkeld wrote: ‘Names of an imaginary male being. Who was always
as he is now; in appearance like a Black; he resides in thick brushes or jungles; he appears occasionally by day, but mostly at night. In general he precedes the coming of the natives from distant parts, when they assemble to celebrate certain mysteries, as knocking out the tooth in a mystic ring, or when performing some dance. He appears painted with pipe clay, and carries a fire-stick in his hand; but, generally, it is the doctors a kind of magicians, who alone perceive him, and to whom he says, “Fear not, come and talk.” At other times he comes when the Blacks are asleep, and takes them up, as an eagle his prey, and carries them away. The shout of the surrounding party often occasion him to drop his burden; otherwise he conveys them to his fire place in the bush, where close to the fire he deposits his load. The person carried tries to cry out, but cannot, feeling almost choked: at daylight Ko-in [Kuwiyn] disappears, and the Black finds himself conveyed safely to his own fireside!’ n. T: Ko-yo-ro-wén

---

**LI**

-**la** verbal suffix. *Hort.* suffix. T: wiyella

-**lang, -ang** nominal suffix. *Prop.* suffix
  T: lâng; H: lân

-**layaN, -laya** verbal suffix. *Ref.* suffix
  T: boung-kulleen-, wute-leah;
  M2: maron-oomillaine, bungeemelane

-**li**- verbal suffix: continuous aspect marker; also: nominaliser, *suffix.*
  T: bünkîllîn; M2: kinderling

---

**Mm**

-**ma**- verbal suffix. *CausI.* suffix T: pitul-mán, ngurrur-mullâ-

-**ma-~maNKi**- take, accept, catch, bring, have. Irregular verb. v. T: ma-ra, mân-kîl-li-ko; M, F: murra; M2: mara

**makaka** cackle, to crow, the noise which a bird utters. *interj.* F2: mîkkîka

**maku** heel. n. T: muk-ko

**makur** fish. n. T: ma-ko-ru H: màko; M, F: makroo; M2: mâkoo, makoorâ; L: muggoo-ruggoo

**makurpaN** one who fishes. n.
  T: makoro-ban

**malangpupa** place name. Threlkeld wrote: ‘The name of two upright rocks, about nine feet high, springing upon the side of a bluff head on the margin of the lake. The Blacks affirm from tradition, that they are two women who were transformed into rocks, in consequence of being beaten to death by a Blackman. Beneath the mountain on which the two pillars stand, a seam of common coal is seen many feet thick from which Reid obtained a large cargo of coals, when he mistook the entrance
of this lake for Newcastle; a wharf, the remains of his building, still exist at this place: from whom the name Reid’s Mistake is derived.’

*Part 2 | Wordlists*

of this lake for Newcastle; a wharf, the remains of his building, still exist at this place: from whom the name Reid’s Mistake is derived.’

malma lightning. *n.* F2: malma

malu thunder, lightning. *n.* M: mú-lo; F: mullo; Hol/G: malu

mamara[k]aN collar bone. *n.* M: mummur-r-kun; H: mamarakán

mamuya corpse; also: ghost, the spirit of a departed person. *n.* T: mum-mu-yá

manNaN one (see wakul). *adj.*

manay star. *n.* T: munne

manka- return. This word comes from a song in Haslam et al. *v.* anon: mankillarn

mankilikaN servant: one who takes in hand. *n.* T: mankillikan

mankilinyayil place of taking or receiving, as the counter of a shop, the bank, the treasury. *n.* F2: mankili-ngél

mankiyay thief: one who is a habitual taker. *n.* F2: manki-ye

manmannpi- cause to take, let take, let have. *v.* T: mán-mun-bil-li-ko

manmnii blind. *adj.* T: munmnín, munmnín; Mat/D: múmníñ


mantapang tomahawk, iron axe. *n.*

M, F: mundabang


mantuway foot, feet. *n.* L: mundoway

manyi manya sick, ill, diseased. *adj.*

T: ma-ni –munni; H: muni –manie;

M, F: gerrein-manya

marama pigeon. *n.* M: murramaa;

F: murrarah

maramay marami forearm. *n.*

M: murumae; F: murrumee

marapa- count, to run out, to number, to tax each one. *v.* F2: murrapulliko

marapaN blossom, flower. *n.* T: mu-ra-bun; H: marabun


marawan ground. *n.* M, F: murrawan

maray name of a man. *n.* T: Mur-rai

maray soul, spirit. Threlkeld wrote: ‘the same as the wind, “we cannot see him” was the definition given by the Blacks’. Fraser wrote: ‘spirit; soul of a living being not a ghost; which is mamuya’.

M: ma-rai; H: marai

maraykaN spirit; one who is a spirit. *n.* F2: marai-kan

mari kangaroo or wallaby. *n.* T: murree;

L: murree

mari section (kinship) male. *n.* F: murree –murri

mariN emu. *n.* M, F: murrin

mariN body of a person. *n.* T: murrin

mariNaway ship, boat, canoe, any floating vessel. *n.* T: mur-ri-nau-way;

H: marinawai; M2: murro no-eye

marimariN often, frequently. *adv.*

T: mur-in-mur-in

maripay shield. Haslam described this as being ‘round or oblong’. *n.*

M, F: murribi; F: murrybye

marr[aj]iyn young maiden, woman, girl, virgin, pure. *n.* T: mur-ra-ké-en;

H: marakeen; Hol/G: maring


H: marali

marrang within, inside. *n.* T: murrung;

H: murrariN, murrunN; M2: murraring

marrung good, excellent, valuable, well; also: yes. *adj./adv.* T: mur-róng –murrorong; H: maróng –maróng;

M, F: murrong; L: murroon, murroong, M2: maron; Lis/Dh: marrung; Hol/G: maRung

marrukakilikaN one who is in a state of
wellbeing, happiness, or patient if in adversity. n. F2: murrâi-kakillikanne
marrumarrung very good. adj./adv.
T: murromurrong
marrung wiya- praise, literally: to speak well (of someone or something). phrase
F2: murrârâng wiyelliko
marrung-ku wiya- proclaim, make known. phrase T: ma-rong-ko-i-yel-li-ko
marrungkuriyaN worthless. adj.
T: murrorong korien
marruy peace, peaceful, at ease, good, as an abstract idea opposed to yarakay
(evil); also: well. adj. T: muroi
maru thorny bush, a bramble, an indigenous thorn. n. F: maro
marung[k]ali thunder. n. M: murrongali; F: manongali; Tro/S: murungal
marungkay dog. Hale described this as a ‘native male dog’. n. H: murrongkai
mAruR[i]j warm. n. L: mur.ro.ree
maTing ~maTang spear: fish spear. n.
T: mo-ting; H: moting; F: muttock; L: mutting
matja section (kinship) female. n.
F: matha
matja- ‘gluttonous’. Possibly linked to ma-
matjayay glutton, one habitually given to greediness. n. F2: mata-ye ~matayei
matjama- take. v. L: muttama
matjarr hand, fingers. Possibly from ma-
‘hand’ and -tjar plural suffix. n. T: muttur-ra; H: matara; M: mutera; F: mater;
M2: mudjerra; Hol/G: matjra
matjawarr snapper (fish). n. T: mut-tau-ra
maTung courageous. adj. L: muttong
maya snake, generic; also: sinew. n.
T: mai-yá ~me-ya; H: maiyá ~meya;
M2: mya
mayapa- plant, cultivate. v. T: me-a-pul-liko
mayung ~miyung tongue. n. M, F: myong
mika star. n. M, F: meeka
mikal honey ‘in the blossoms of the
honey suckle tree’. n. T: mikál
mikaN presence, fronting, in the face of,
before n. T: mikán ta
mikaNaN name of a man. n. T: Mi-kun-nun
mikang eye(s). n. M, F: mekong;
H: mekang; Hol/G: migang
milarr forehead. n. M: milera; F: milero
milkamikla collarbone. n. T: mil-ka-mil-ka;
H: milkamikla
mima- detain, compel to wait. v. T: mi-
mul-li-ko; H: mimali
miNimpa place name: Teaching place. n.
H2: minimbah
miNing night, dark. n. L: minning
minki sorrow, sympathy. n. T: min-ki
minkikaN repenter: one who
sympathises or feels sorry and repents.
F2: minki-kan
miNmay lily: gigantic lily. n. T: min-mai
minpi- crush, to grind. v. F2: minbilliko
minyang what? ~something. interrog.
T: min-nung; M2: minyan;
G: minja(ng)
minyaring what? ~something. interrog.
T: min-na-ring; M2: minyering
minyaringTiN why, from what cause?
[causal]. interrog. T: minnaring tin
minyayn how many, how much?; also:
how long (in time)? interrog. T: Minnán;
M2: minyan
miparay honeycomb. n. T: mip-pa-rai;
H: miparai
miRal angry. adj. M, F: merral
miRal poor, miserable, be without,
desolate, unproductive, barren; also:
wilderness, Threlkeld wrote: ‘a desolate,
miserable place’ adj./n. T: mir-rul
miRalg miRalg miserable. adj. T: mirrul-lang
miRalmiRalkaN one who is in a miserable state, a poor or destitute person. n. F2: murrâl-murrâl-kan
miRang shoulder. n. T: mir-ruŋ;
H: merang; M2: merong
miRaTa butcher bird. n. M: merratta;
F: merrattah

FOR A FULL LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SEE PAGE 3
miRi- sharpen into a point, as a spear. v. 
T: mir-nil-li-ko

miri ~mari yes. part. M: merri; F: merree

miri[yn] star. n. M: merri; F: merree;
G: miri:ny

miRiyn sharp, like the point of a spear. 
adj. T: mirrin

miRiyn wupa- sharpen, (make sharp). 
phrase T: mirrin-u-pul-li-ko

mirka perhaps. This particle occurs in two 
sentences, translated as ‘perhaps’ in 
one of them. In the other, the meaning 
is not clear. part. T: mirka

mirri dog: Threlkeld wrote ‘wild native 
bitch’. Hale wrote ‘native dog, female’. 
. M: merrie; F: merree; L: mir.ree; Lis/Dh: mirri

miRuma- take charge of, to take care of, to 
watch over, to keep, to save from harm. 
v. T: mirromulliko

miRumalikaN Saviour: one who takes 
care (of someone or something). n. 
T: mirromullikan

miTang wounded, sore, cut. adj. T: mi-tung

mitji small, little. adj. T: mit-ti; H: miti;
Hol/G: mitji

mitji- stop, wait, stay. remain. v. T: mit-til-li-ko; M2: midgela

miyntki- remain, dwell, stay. v. T: min-kil-li-ko

mukal weapons of warfare, arms. n. 
F2: mokâl

mukalmukal knee pan. n. T: mo-kul-mo-kul

muku stone axe, tomahawk. Fawcett 
wrote ‘made of a rudely sharpened 
stone of a hard dark colour, which was 
first chipped out then ground to an 
edge, and fitted to a handle’ n. 
F: mogo; M2: mogo-nieba

mukuwi ~mukuy oysters: mud oysters. n. 
T: mo-ko-i

mula boil, sore. n. T: múl-la; H: mula

mulama- vomit. v. T: mu-la-mul-li-ko; 
H: mulamali

mulukaN season of the wane of the moon. 
. n. T: mo-lo-kán

mulung near, close by. adj./adv. 
F2: mulung

mulupiN fern or flower. n. T: mu-lu-bin

mulupiNpa place name. In 1834 
Threlkeld wrote ‘The name of the site 
of Newcastle, from an indigenous fern 
named Mu-lu-bin’. In 1850 Threlkeld 
wrote ‘Mulubin is the name of a flower 
that abounds at the place called 
Newcastle, hence its name Mulubin-ba’. 
. n. T: Mu-lu-bin-ba

mumpi- lend, borrow. v. T: múm-bil-li-ko

muNang liver. n. T: mún-nung; 
H: múnang

muNang ngaRapa place name, the sea-

snipe place. Haslam wrote: ‘Pelican-

Coon Island were spots’. n. 
T: Mu-nung-ngur-ra-ba; H2: Moonoong-
gurra-bah

muNawul ~maNawul field mouse. n. 
T: mun,a,wool

munpuNkaN oysters: rock oysters. n. 
T: mûn-bôn-kán

muntju chin. n. H: montyo; 
M, F: mundoo

muNukaN place name. Threlkeld wrote: 
‘The name of a point, under which is a 
seam of canal coal, beneath which a 

thick seam of superior common coal 
joins, and both jet into the sea betwixt 
three and four fathoms of water. The 
Government Mineral Surveyor found 
on examination, that the two veins 
were nearly nine feet in thickness, and 
the coal of excellent quality.’ Haslam 

wrote that this site is ‘just south of 
Swansea’. n. T: Mú-n-nu-kán; H2: mun-
kân

muNung heel. n. T: mo-núng;
M2: moonoon

mupay silent, dumb; also: fast (not eat).
adj. T: mu-pai; H: mupai

mupaykaN one who is silent: a dumb
person. n. T: mupai-kan
mupiir raised scars on skin. n.
M, F: mooberra
muralung ~muralang breast of a man. n.
M, F: mooralong
murayangkulang forwards, onwards
[murayang + kulang]. n. T: mu-re-ung kolang
murayay many, sometimes. adj./adv.
T: mu-rai-a
muri- wind up, as a string. v. T: mo-ri-li-ko
muring dust, a particle, a very small bit. n.
F2: moring
muR[u]ku heaven, sky; also rain. n.
T: morokoka ~moroko; M: mergo;
F: merga
muruN alive. adj. T: mo-rön; H: morön;
L: murroon
muruNkaN one who is alive. n.
F2: moron-kan
murowaN tame, docile, quiet, patient. adj.
T: mo-ro-ün
muruyi fly, blowfly. n. T: mooroyee
muTamuTang powder, dust. n.
F2: mutung, muta-mután
muTi- pound with a stone, Threlkeld wrote: ‘as a pestle and mortar’; Fraser wrote: ‘hit on the breast’. v. T: mót-til-li-ko
muTu black snake. n. T: mót-to;
M: mutoo-cungoan; F: mutoo-kungoan;
M2: moto; Hol/G: mutu
muwayn kangaroo. n. T: mo-a-n;
H: moane
muwika ~muyka fatty substance ‘betwixt the joints’. n. T: mo-i-ka
muya cool. adj. F2: moiya

Nn
-N[n]ang nominal suffix: accusative case,
occurring with nominals to do with people. suffix T: birabánnung
Nakang small, stingless native bee. n.
T: nuk-kung
NakuNTi-panpi- disregard, not to mind.
Threlkeld describes this as an idiom. v.
T: na-kón-ti-bun-bil-li-ko
Nalaral ~Nalural wet. adj. L: nullural
NalkaNalka iron. Threlkeld wrote: ‘so called from the iron stone, which abounds on the sea coast. There is a vein of iron ore running over coal at the entrance of Lake Macquarie from the sea.’ n. T: nul-ka-nul-ka;
H: nulkanulko
Nalkalpa place name: Nukalbah, ‘ironstone place’. n. H2: Nulkalbah
-NaN verbal suffix. Fut. suffix. T: uwunnun;
M, F: wannin
Nang[k]ama- cover, to wrap up in soft tea-tree bark as clothing, to swaddle. v.
T: nungamatoara
NangkuN bone. Threlkeld wrote: ‘put through the septum of the nose for ornament’. n. T: nang-kón
NanguN song. Threlkeld wrote: ‘There are poets who compose songs which are sung and danced to by their own tribe in the first place, after which other tribes learn the song and dance, which itinerates from tribe to tribe throughout the country, until from change of language, the very words are not understood correctly by distant Blacks’. n. T: nung-ngúng ~nangún; H: nangun;
M2: nungun
NaRa ribs. n. T: na-ra ~narra; H: nara
Naru black. adj. M2: nero; L: nurroo
NawaTay yes. part. M, F: nawaday
Naway canoe. Threlkeld wrote: ‘The canoes being made of one sheet of bark taken whole from the tree and softened with fire, when they are tied up in a folded point at each end; a quantity of earth forms a hearth, on which they
roast their bait and fish when fishing’.  
*n.* T: nau-wai; H: naway; M2: no-eye, noaie

**Nay[i]** Nay[i]** sand flies.  
*n.* T: nei-ne

**Nayilpay-a** shout, the noise of war or play.  
v. T: ne-il-ai-yel-li-ko

[ng]a**NTang** lower jaw.  
*n.* T: un-táng;  
H: ontang

nga forwards.  
T: nga

nga Interrogative particle. Indicates a question.  
**part.** T: nga

**ngakang** hips.  
*n.* T: nga-káng; H: ngakáng

ngakuya deception, lie.  
*n.* T: na-ko-i-ya-ye

- ngakoiya

ngakuya- lie, tell a falsehood, deceive, cheat. Fraser wrote: ‘To act in a certain manner of personification; to feign to be another person.’  
v. T: nga-ko-yel-li-ko

**ngakuyalika** one who lies: a deceiver, a spy.  
*n.* T: ngakolikelikan

ngala that [nearby, or already referred to].  
**dem.** T: ngala; H: ngala

ngali this, this one [near the speaker].  
**dem.** T: ngali; H: ngali

ngali-TiN therefore; demonstrative + causal suffix; literally: because of this.  
**dem.** H: ngalitin

ngalitjar these.  
**dem.** T: ngali-taró

ngaluwa that [near addressee].  
**dem.** T: nga-lo-a; H: ngaloa

**ngaN** who?  
**interrog.** T: ngán; H: ngan;  
Hol/G: nga:na – nga:nang

**ngaNang** who, whom? [accusative].  
**interrog.** T: ngán-nung; Hol/G: nga:na

- nga:nang

**ngaNkay** who? [causal].  
**interrog.**

**ngaNki** who? [absolutive].  
**interrog.** T: ngán-ke

**ngaNTu** who? [ergative].  
**interrog.** T: ngán-to; H: nganto; Hol/G: nga:ndu

**ngaNpa** deny knowledge of someone. Threlkeld wrote: ‘To deny the knowledge of a person . . . that is asking who the person is when he is already known’.  
v. T: nganbulliko

**ngaNumpa** whose?  
**interrog.** T: ngán úmba; Hol/G: nga:nba – nga:nangba

**ngang[k]arr** sleep.  
*n.* L: nungara

**ngaNka** first, before, foremost.  
**adj.** T: ngán-ka

**ngaNTarr** teeth.  
*n.* T: ngun-tur-rar; H: nguntururo; M: undéra; F: undeera

**ngapa** true, truly.  
**part.** T: ngah bah

**ngapal** woman, concubine.  
*n.* T: napál;  
M, F: apul

**ngapang** breast, breast milk, nipple.  
*n.* T: nga-pung; M, F: abuk

**ngapuwi** water (fresh).  
*n.* T: nga-po-i

**ngarakuNpi** little finger.  
*n.* T: nga-rá-kón-bi; H: ngarakonbi

**ngaRaN** brambles, ‘an inferior species’.  
*n.* T: ngur-rán

**ngaRaNpa** place. ‘A place of brambles; an inferior sort . . .’ Haslam wrote: ‘the type that does not produce food’.  
*n.* T: ngur-rán-ba

**ngaRaNpupaRi** weep, to fall to tears, cry.  

**ngarapu** asleep, sleep.  
**adj./n.** T: ngarabo;  
H: ngarabo

**ngarawaN** plain, a flat place.  
*n.* T: nga-ra-wan; H: ngarawan

**ngari** shins.  
*n.* T: ngá-ri; M2: nurree

**ngaRiNGaRi** pant.  
**v.** T: ngur-ri-ngur-ri;  
H: ngaringari

**ngaRra** hear, obey, understand with the ear, believe, listen, know.  
v. T: ngur-ri-li-ko; H: ngarali; M2: nurrilla; Lis/Dh: ngarri-; Hol/G: ngara-

**ngaRRakal** old, aged, elder. Possibly linked to **ngaRra**- ‘know’.  
**adj.** F2: ngarokâl

**ngaRRakay** wise person, initiated one. Possibly linked to **ngaRra**- ‘know’.  
*n.* T: ngu-ra-ki; H: nguraki

**ngaRRama** make listen, make know.  
**v.** T: ngurrumulla

**ngaRRamang** initiated. In Darkinyang this word refers to a stage in initiation.  
**adj.** T: ngur-ra-mang
ngarramayinga- hear but not obey. v. T: ngur-ra-mai-ngul-li-ko
ngarrampay old man. Possibly linked to ngarra- ‘know’ and -pay a nominal suffix used with kin terms. n. T: nga-rorom-bai; H: ngarombai
ngarrangayana old woman. Possibly linked to ngarra- ‘know’. n. T: nga-ro-ngge-en; H: ngarongéen; L: nurrang.yan
ngarrawatī- forget. v. T: ngur-ra-wa-ti-li-ko
ngarrayang ear. Possibly linked to ngarra- ‘know’, ‘listen’ etc. n. T: ngur- ré-ung; H: nguróung; M2: mooraine
ngarrayi- ~ ngarraya- hearken, be obedient, believe. v. T: ngur-ra-yel-li-ko
ngarriyin sister, elder sister. T: ngir-rin-bai; M, F: murrane; L: hurreen, M2: nurêne
ngaruki- rise up, stand up. v. T: ngu-ré-ung; H: ngυré; M2: mooraine
ngarrayaTi- ~ ngarraya- hearken, be obedient, believe. v. T: ngur-ra-yel-li-ko
ngarriyn sister, elder sister. T: ngir-rin-bai; M, F: murrane; L: hurreen, M2: nurêne
ngarung island, any place surrounded with water. n. T: nga-róng
ngarungaru- fall down. v. T: nga-ro-ngaro; H: ngarongaro
ngarungngarung rough, rugged, proud. adj. T: nga-róng- nga-róng; H: ngarongngarong
ngaTaN and. part. T: ngatun; H: ngatun
ngatjung water, fresh. n. T: nga-tóng; H: ngatung; En/G: nut’yoon
ngatjūwa I. 1sgNom. pro. T: nga-to-a; H: ngatooa; M: nuttaa, natrua; F: naltua, nutta, natrua; L: attore; M2: naghtois
amuwang me. 1sgAcc. pro. T: emmoung; H: emoung
amuwampa my, mine. 1sgGen. pro. T: emmoumba; H: emoumba
amuwang-ku for me. 1sgBen. pro.
amuwang-kinpa with me. 1sgLoc. pro. T: em-mo-ung-kin-ba
amuwang-kinpirang from me. 1sgAbl. pro. T: em-mo-ung-kin-bi-rung
amuwang-kay because of me, on account of me, through me. 1sgCaus. pro. T: em-mo-ang-kaí; H: emoungkai
amuwang-kaTuwa with me. 1sgCom. pro. T: em-mo-ung-ka-to-a
ngaTung meaning uncertain; possibly has a negative force. part. T: ngatóng
ngawu seagull. n. T: nga-ú-wo
ngaya then. part. T: ngaiya
ngayana we all. 1plNom. pro. T: ngeen; H: ngeen
ngayaraN us. 1plAcc. pro. T: ngearun; H: ngearun
ngayaraN-pa our. 1plGen. pro. T: nge-a-run ba; H ngearunba
ngayaraN-ku for us all. 1plBen. pro. T: nge-a-run ko
ngayaraN-kiNku to us all. 1plAll. pro. T: nge-a-run kin ko
ngayaraN-kinpa with us all. 1plLoc. pro. T: nge-a-run kin ba
ngayaraN-kinpirang from us all. 1plAbl. pro. T: nge-a-run ka bi-rung
ngayaraN-kay because of us all.
1plCaus. pro. T: nge-a-run kai
ngayaraN-kaTuwa with us all. 1plCom. pro. T: nge-a-run ka-to-a
ngayi mother. n. M: naae; F: naac; L: nye; M2: niaæ; Hol/G: ngaja
-ngayil- verbal suffix: nominaliser, a place associated in meaning with the verb to which it is attached. suffix T: ngél; H: ngel ~ ngeil
ngaykang eye(s). n. T: ngai-kung;
H: ngaikang
ngayuwa water (fresh). n. T: ngai-yu-wa
ngimi- know someone v. T: ngi-mi-li-ko
ngjiNTuwa you. 2sgNom. pro. T: ngintoa; ngintoa; H: ngintoa; M, F: indua, niindra; L: indore M2: ninghtois, ninghtirs
ngiruwang you. 2sgAcc. pro. T: ngiroung; H: ngearon, ngiroong
ngiruwampa your. 2sgGen. pro. T: ngiro- um-ba; H: ngiroumba
ngiruwang-ku for you. 2sgBen. pro.
T: ngeroung koah

ngiruwang-kinku at you. 2sgLoc. pro.
ngiruwang-kinpa at [with] you. 2sgLoc. pro. T: ngi-ro-ung-kin-ba
ngiruwang-kinpirang from you. 2sgAbl. pro. T: ngi-ro-ung-kin-bi-rung
ngiruwang-kay because of you. 2sgCaus. pro. T: ngi-ro-ung-kai
ngiruwang-kaTuwa with you. IsgCom. pro. T: ngi-ro-ung-ka-to-a

ngiNuwa goodbye, farewell: call of salutation at parting. interj. T: ngi-no-a
ngiratjama- feed, to give to eat. v. T: ngira-ti-mul-li-ko
ngirima- choose, to pick out, to cull, to elect. v. F2: ngearimulliko

ngiRiRikaN Threlkeld wrote: ‘one who personally attends to’. n. T: ngirririr-kan
ngiRiRimalikaN Threlkeld wrote: ‘one who causes or exercises attention, or one who does attend to, a merciful Being’. n. T: ngirririr-mulli-kan

ngirra- tie. v. T: ngi-rul-li-ko; H: ngiruli; Lis/Dh: nyirra- ~ngirra-
ngiyakay this way, this one, this place. ? T: ngiakai

ngu- ~nguki- give. v. T: ngu-kil-li-ko;
H: ngu, ngukili; L: gow.way
ngumayinga- offer (almost give) v. T: ngu-mai-ngul-li-ko
ngulu forehead. n. T: ngólo

nguluNang snapper (fish). n. T: ngo-lo-ko-nung

ngluwiN complete, finished. adj. T: ngo-lo-in

nguluyaway place name. Threlkeld wrote: ‘A point of land on the South side of the lake.’ According to Haslam, this refers to Belmont Point. n. T: ngo-lo-yáu-wé; H: Negoelo-yah-oo-way

nguNa elbow. n. T: ngún-na; H: ngona;
M2: noona

ngur[a]pul magpie. m. N, F: goorabul;
Lis/Dh: ngambul

ngur[u]kaN morning, dawn. According to Haslam et al this is also the origin of the place name Gorokan. n. T: ngo-ro-kán; H: ngorokán; M2: memerine noorgine; Hol/G: ngargan ~ngalgan

H: ngorangón

ngurarr pity. n. T: ngu-ra-ra

nguru three, third. adj. T: ngo-ro;
H: ngoro; L: ur.roo

nguRu, pamirr, yuNay species of grass tree. Threlkeld wrote: ‘the stems of which form their spears, cemented together at the ends by the resinous substance which exudes from the root, until they become from eight to twelve feet long, a hard wood forming the last joint, in which is cemented a splinter, of pointed bone forming a barb. A deadly weapon, being thrown by a lever nearly four foot long, held in the hand with the poised spear’. n. T: ngór-ro; pumme-ri; yo-nei

nguRung blood. This word is used in a sentence (see Part 3 [435]) referring to animal blood. n. T: ngórróng

nguRuyn emu (female). n. T: ngór-ró-in


ngutjing short. adj. T: ngo-ting ~ngoi-ting;
H: ngoiting

nguwi foreign, strange. adj. T: ngowi

NikiN coal. n. T: nik-kin-ba
NikiNpa place name. Threlkeld wrote: ‘Coal, a place of coals. The whole lake twenty-one miles long by eight, abounds with coal’ and ‘The blacks call Lake Macquarie Nik-kin-ba’. n. T: nik-kin-ba

NilaNNilaN smashed into pieces [broken?]

NiNang flathead (fish). n. T: nináng
Ninga- play, to sport. v. T: ni-ngul-li-ko
NiRiTi mutton bird. n. T: nir-rit-ti
NiRiTípa place name. Threlkeld wrote: ‘The name of the island at the entrance of the lake, from Nir-rit-ti [NiRiTí], the mutton bird which abounds there.’ Haslam records this as referring to Moon Island, off Swansea Heads. n. T: nir-rit-ti-ba; H2: Nireetee-bah
Numa- touch with the hand, know by touch; also: try, learn, attempt. v. T: nu-mul-li-ko, nu-mulliko
Numpa finger, forefinger. n. T: núm-ba
Nungki- obtain, be successful, fortunate. v. T: núng-kil-li-ko
Nupa- try, learn, attempt; to measure. v. T: nu-pul-li-ko; H: nupili
Nuri- throw the boomerang. v. T: nu-ril-li-ko
Nurungki- bathe [wash?]. v. T: nu-róng-kil-li-ko
Nuti- wait. v. T: nútinnun =NuwaN her. 3sgAccF. bound pro. T: bunnunbinoun; H: noun
nya- ~nyaki- see, look, observe with the eye. Irregular verb. v. T: nah-ow-wah, na-kil-li-ko; H: nakili; M, F: natan; M2: neagular; Hol/G: njai:-nyakillikan one who sees, i.e. is not blind. n. T: nakilli-kán
nyakillingayil looking place, i.e. a looking glass, mirror. n. T: nakilli-ngélla
nyamayinga- look without seeing, almost see. v. T: na-mai-ngul-li-ko
nyima- pinch. v. T: ni-mul-li-ko; H: nimali; Mat/D: nyimmutti
nyukang woman, wife. n. T: nu-kung; H: nokang; L: nugung, M2: nugon; Hol/G: njugang
nyukurr nose. n. T: nu-koro; H: nókoro; M: nockro; F: nokkro; L: neu.gro, M2: nuko
nyuraN-pa your [all]. 2plGen. pro. T: nu-run ba; H: nurun ba; Hol/G: njuraba
nyuraN-ku for you all. 2plBen. pro.
nyuraN-kiNku to you all. 2plAll. pro.
nyuraN-kinpa at you all. 2plLoc. pro.
nyuraN-kinpirang from them all. 2plAbl. pro.
nyuraN-kay because of you all. 2plCaus. pro.
nyuraN-katuwa with you all. 2plCom. pro. T: nurun kahtoah
=nuwu he. 3sgNom. bound pro T: no-a; H: noa; G: njuwa
nyuwarr angry, displeased. adj. T: niu-wa-ra; H: niuvara
nyuwarrkaN one who is angry: an angry person. n. T: new-wara-kan-to
nyuwawa he. 3sgNom. pro. T: niu-wo-a; H: niuwoa
ngikuwang him. 3sgAcc. pro. T: nyikoung; H: ngikoung
ngikuwumpa his. 3sgGen. pro. T: ngikoumba; H: ngikoomba
ngikuwumpa-ku for him. 3sgBen. pro.
nyikuwang-kiNku to him. 3sgAll. pro. T: nyikoung kin ko
ngikuwang-kinpa at [with] him. 3sgLoc. pro. T: ngi-ko-ung kin ba
ngikuwang-kinpirang from him. 3sgAbl. pro. T: ngi-ko-ung kin bi-rung
ngikuwang-kay because of him. 3sgCaus. pro. T: ngi-ko-ung kai
ngikuwang-kaTuwa with him. 3sgCom. pro. T: ngi-ko-ung ka-to-a
Pp

=pa clitic: marks a subordinate clause.
clitic T: ba
-pa nominal suffix: indicates a place.
suffix T: punnul-ba
-pa- verbal suffix: derives an intransitive verb from a nominal root. suffix
T: minnung bullin
-pa- verbal suffix: hypothetical. suffix T: buhn ba.
[-][pa]NTi- verbal suffix; function unknown. suffix T: Yantin bara perrewul-bun-telli-ko.
pa-Nung I-you. 1sgNom-2sgAcc. compound pro T: bá-núng
pa-Nuwang I-her. 1sgNom-3sgAccF. compound pro T: bá-nó-n
paka anger, angry, sulky. adj. T: buk-ka; M2: bukka; Hol/G: baga
pakakay savage, ferocious, wrathful. adj. T: buk-ka-kei
pakay south; also: a placename. n. T: bá-núng
pakay ~pakanay bark of a tree; also: skin of animals. n. T: buk-kai; H: bakai; M: F: bekere
paku axe, stone axe. n. T: puk-ko; H: pako
pala must. part. T: pala
palaNTarr shine, as with ointment. adj. T: pul-lun-tur-ra
palay voice, language. n. T: pul-lí ~pulle; H: palé
palay ~pulay name of a person. n. T: bulai
pali salt. n. T: pul-li; H: pule
palikurianlang sweet, literally: without a salty quality. adj. H: pole-korien-lang
palilang salty, saline. adj H: pule-lang
pali we two, you and I. 1duNom. pro. T: bali; H: bali; L: balee; M2: barley
ngaliN us two. 1duAcc. pro. T: ngalín; H: ngalin
ngaliN-pa our two. 1duGen. pro. T: ngalin ba
ngaliN-ku for us two. 1duBen. pro. T: ngalín ko; H: ngalinko
ngaliN-kinku to us (two). 1duAll. pro. T: nga-lín kin ko
ngaliN-kinka with us two. 1duLoc. pro. T: nga-lín kin ba
ngaliN-kinpangan from us two. 1duAbl. pro. T: nga-lín kin bi-rung
ngaliN-kay because of us two, on
account of us two, through us two. 1duCaus. pro. T: ngalín kai
ngaliN-katuwa with us two. 1duCom. pro. T: nga-lín ka-to-a
palkir mountain. n. T: bul-kir-ra
palpal vibrate; also: swing as in a swing. ? T: pal-pal
palpang kangaroo. Threlkeld wrote: ‘a small species of kangaroo’. n. T: bul-bung; H: bulbung
pamikaN place name, the name of a country. n. T: Pahmi-kan ~Pummaikán
pampanga- open: a door, a book etc.; also: cause to be loosened. v. T: bum-bung-ngul-li-ko
pampra[k]ukaN name of a man. n. T: Bumbo-ro-kán
-paN nominal suffix: derives an adjective. suffix T: pur-ra-mai-bán
paNa rain. n. M, F: banna; M2 bunna
pamangkaRI[i] boat. n. L: bunngu.ree
=ngang I. 1sgNom. bound pro T: -báng; H: bang; F: -bung
-panga- verbal suffix. Caus3. suffix T: Tiráng bungngulla
pangay today, also: now. n. T: bung gai; L:bung-hi; M2 bung-eye; G: bangai
pangaykal fresh, new, recently, of the present period, of today. adj. T: bung-aikul
pangkIIN vermin: lice, fleas. n. T: bung-kin
pangpang sea slug, blubber. n. T: pun-bung
pantaA mistaken. adj. T: pun-ta
pantaR kangaroo. n. M, F: bandar
panta place name; a narrow place; name of any narrow point of land. Haslam has similar forms ‘Poontee Narrow neck (Coal Point)’; and ‘Pondee Overlooking View (Toronto itself)’. n. T: pun-tei; H2: Poontee
pantaR throw, cause to fall [push?]. v. T: pun-ti-mul-li-ko
paNTimay messenger, ambassador.
Threlkeld wrote: ‘They are generally decorated with the down of a swan or hawk on their heads when on an embassy. They arrange the time, place and manner of engagement in battle; or when punishing a supposed offender or real aggressor. They bring intelligence of the movements of hostile tribes, or the last new song and dance. When they travel at night, a firestick is always carried by them as a protection against “The powers of darkness” Evil spirits of which they are in continual dread.’

PaNyal sun. n. T: pun-nul; H: panal ~panol; M, F: pannal; L: pun.yal, M2: bunyell
PaNyali pulungkalingayil west: the place where the sun sets. phrase
T: punnul-ba-polong-kulli-ngel
Papa- bury. v. F2: babilliko
Papalu pipe. n. T: pibelo; L: bab.ba.loo
Papay nigh, close at hand, near. n. T: pa-pai; H: papai
PapinNaiN knee pan. n. T: pa-pi-nán
PaRa[may] kidney; also: cockle, ‘from its shape’. n. T: pur-ra-mai
PaRa[maypaN] animal. Threlkeld wrote: ‘like a ferret, but amphibious, which lives on cockles’. n. T: pur-ra-mai-bán
PaRa[i]paRa[i] ear. n. H: parapara
PaRa[i]maNkaN sea salmon. n. T: pur-ri-mun-kán
PaRa[i]pang dust collected from the ants’ nest place (paRa[i]pangpa) used for paint. n. T: pur-ri-báng-ba
PaRa[i]pangpa ants’ nest place. Threlkeld wrote: ‘The Ants nest place; from within, which a yellow dusty substance is collected, and used by the Blacks as a paint for their bodies, called Pur-ri-bang. The ants gather the substance for some unknown purpose.’

Para they. 3plNom. pro. T: bára ~ba-ra; H: bara
ParaN them. 3plAcc. pro. T: barun; H: baron
ParaN-pa their. 3plGen. pro. T: ba-run-ba; H: barun ba
ParaN-ku for them all. 3plBen. pro.
ParaN-kiNku to them all. 3plAll. pro.
ParaN-kinpa at them all. 3plLoc. pro.
ParaN-kinpirang from them all. 3plAbl. pro.
ParaN-kay because of them all. 3plCaus. pro.
ParaN-katuwa with them all. 3plCom. pro.
Para down. n. T: barán
Parakulang downwards. n. T: ba-rá ko-láng
PaRa[il] white. adj. T: purrul; M: barral-weerobarral; F: barral-weers-barral
Paramarung[k]a ~paramarunjtja wind. n.
M, F: burramoronga
Paramay ~parami wind: hot wind. n.
M, F: burreumi
PaRaNg stomach, belly. n. T: pur-ráng; H: paráng
PaRaNg white. adj. L: burrung
PaRaNgpanga- cure; cause to be light, to be well. v. T: bur-rung-bung-ngul-li-ko; H: burbonguli
ParaNpali east, towards the east. n.
M, F: baranbali
-paRi- --Ri- verbal suffix. Caus2. suffix
T: -burrilliko
Paring always. part. T: baring
PariNpilang wallaby. n. M: barinbellong; F: barin-bellong
PaRiyang flesh. n. T: pur-ri-un; H: paréang
Parr[a]kaN boomerang, literally: one which flies, flyer. Fawcett wrote ‘returns when thrown . . . and which was used for throwing into flights of ducks and other birds, with good results, and partly used as a toy, or article of amusement’ n. T: burrackun;
PART 2 | WORDLISTS

M, F: barragan

**parray ~parri** earth, land, ground, the world. The form of this word is uncertain as it occurs with two conflicting sets of inflectional suffixes: *parri-kuwa* (perative) and *parray-tjapa* (locative). *n.* T: pur-rai; H: parrai; M: parri; F: parry; Lis/Dh: barri; Hol/G: barai

**parrayang** day, daylight. *n.* T: pur-re-ung; M, F: baraing; L: burre.ung; Lis/Dh: barrang

**parrka-** fly. *v.* T: pur-kul-li-ko; Lis/Dh: barra-; Hol/G: baRa-

**paRukalkaN** finger, second finger. *n.* T: pur-kul-li-ko; Lis/Dh: barra-

**paruwung** dove (bird). *n.* F2: burroung

**paTakaran** kangaroo, male. *n.* T: Putturgurrung; H: pátakaran; M2: butterkrung; Tro/S: badagarang

**paTaN** tail. *n.* M, F: batan

**paTapa** place name. Threlkeld wrote: ‘the name of a hill on the margin of the lake.’ *n.* T: But-ta-ba

**paTi** more. Threlkeld wrote: ‘continue the action’. *v.* T: but-ti

**paTiki ~paTitji** green wattle tree. *n.* M: pattigi; F: pattigeé

**patjarr** flesh. *n.* T: put-ta-ra

**patji-** bite. *v.* T: put-til-li-ko; Hol/G: batji-

**patji-** fall, drop (of rain). *v.* T: patin; Hol/G: batji-

**patjikang** animal, any beast. This word may be linked to *patji-* ‘bite’, i.e. ‘one who bites, a biter’. *n.* T: bat-ti-káng

**patjikang** name. Threlkeld wrote: ‘Another imaginary being, like a horse; having a large mane, and a tail sharp like a cutlass, whenever he meets the Blacks they go towards him and draw up their lips to shew that the tooth is knocked out, when he will not injure them; but should the tooth be left in, he runs after kills and eats them. He does not walk, but bounds like a kangaroo, the noise of which on the ground is as the report of a gun, calling out as he advances Pir-ro-lóng, Pir-ro-lóng [Pirrulung]!’

**paTu** water (fresh). *n.* T: bá-to; H: batro; L: bar-do, pott.oo

**-pay** nominal suffix: used with kin terms.

**payaka-** fetch water. *v.* T: pe-a-kul-li-ko

**payami** spirit, great spirit. *n.* F: by-a-me

**payangpayang** butterfly. *n.* T: bai-yung-bai-yúng; H: baiyangbaiyang

**payaparr** large tea-tree. *n.* T: pai-ya-bá-ra

**payil** breast. *n.* T: pai-yil

**payilma-** mock, make sport, deride. *v.* T: be-el-mul-li-ko

**payirapakaN** sperm whale. Threlkeld wrote that this whale was not eaten. *n.* T: be-ra-buk-kán


**-payn ~-piyn** nominal suffix: semblative.

**paypay** axe. Hale recorded this as being an iron axe. *n.* T: bai-bai; H: baibai

=**pi** you. 2sgNom. bound pro *T:* bi; H: bi; M2: bee

**pi-** you-he. 2sgAcc-3sgNom. compound pro *T:* bi-ló-a

**piN-Tuwa** you-she. 2sgAcc-3sgNomF. compound pro *T:* bin-tó-a

**pi-NuwaN** you-her. 2sgNom-3sgAccF. compound pro *T:* bi-nóan

**pi-nyung** you-him. 2sgNom-3sgAcc. compound pro *T:* beenyong ~bi-núng

**pikaN** platypus. *n.* M: becan; F: beekan

**pilapay** valley, hollow. *n.* T: pil-la-pay; H: pilapai

**pilaTurr** set, as the sun, moon, stars (sunset, moonset etc.). *n.* T: pil-la-ro

**pilimalmal ~pilimulmul** swallow (bird). *n.* M: billimulmul; F: billi-mulmul
pilupaNTi- wrecked, sunk. v.
T: pil-lo-bun-til-li-ko

pimpi ashes. n. T: pim-pi; H: pimpi

-piN nominal suffix. Pl. suffix. T: wúng-ngur-ra-pin

=piN you. 2sgAcc. bound pro T: bin; H: bín

pina ear. n. M, F: pinna; L: binna

ping[k]irang ~pintjirang ~piNkirang fish
hawk. n. T: pingerr,ung

pingay brother, elder. n. T: bing-ngai;
H: bingai; M, F: binghi; L: burg.hi

pingkulkul woodpecker (according to

piNi-dig. v. T: pin-nil-li-ko; H: pinili

piNkaN lightning. n. T: pin-kun;
H: pinkun

piNkira- burst, ‘as a bladder of itself’
[intransitive]. v. T: pin-kir-kul-li-ko

piNTaki- float. v. T: pin-ta-kil-li-ko

piNTaNkIn father. n. T: bin-tun-kin;
H: bintυnkin

piNTi- knock down, as with an axe; to
shock as with electricity. v. T: pin-til-li-ko;
H: pintili

piNTu kangaroo, small. n. T: bin,do

pipa green parrot or king parrot. n.
M, F: peba; M2: bea bau

pipa- stride, straddle. v. T: pi-pel-li-ko

pipapanpi- permit to stride, let stride
T: pi-pa-bun-bil-li-ko

pipiTa hawk (small sized) ‘so called from
its cry’. n. T: pip-pi-ta

pirala small shellfish. n. T: bir-ra-ba

piral hard, strong. adj. T: pir-ri-ráll;
H: piral; M2: berral

piralma- urge, strengthen, make
strong, harden someone. v. T: pi-ra-
mul-li-ko

pirama wild duck. n. T: pi-ra-ma

-pirang nominal suffix: ablative. Indicates
source of materials from which
something is made; also: verbal suffix:
‘from X-ing’. suffix. T: birung; H: birung

pirankaki- pleased, glad. phrase T: pi-run-
ka-kil-li-ko

pirapaN eagle. Threlkeld wrote that ‘the
origin of the word is simply the cry of a
certain bird, which, whenever it rests
from its flight on the branch of a tree,
&c, cries out ‘bira! bira!’; also: a man’s
name. n. T: bira-bánn –biriban

piriku deep [piRi + dative?]. adj. T: pir-ri-
ko; H: piriko

piritja oyster ‘growing in mangrove tree’.
T: pir-ri-ta; M2: bridgya

pir[i]wal chief, king. n. T: pir-ri-wul;
H: piriwal

piriyal toes. n. M, F: beriel

pira tired. adj. T: pir-ra; H: pira

piriki- lie along, lie down as to sleep,
tired. v. T: bir-ri-kil-li-ko; M2: brigelà;
Lis/Dh: burringga-

pira edge, side. adj. F2: birta

pital joy, peace, gladness, happiness, love,
pleased, in agreement. adj. T: pitul;
H: pitol

pitalka- glad, to be happy, to be
pleased phrase T: pi-tul ka-kil-li-ko

pitalkiriyaN displeased, unhappy, not
in love, etc. adj. T: pi-tul-ko-ri-en

pitalkinaN one who is joyful, pleased. n.
T: pitul-i-kán

pitalm- make happy, cause joy, cause
pleasure etc. v. T: pi-tul-mul-li-ko

pitalpa- peaceable, be at peace, to
rejoice etc. v. T: pi-tul-ban-ko-ra

pitatjariN ant mound made by the small
white ant. n. T: bittajarrin[g]

pitja- drink. v. T: pit-tul-li-ko; H: pitolli;
F, M: begennan; M2 bichala; L: becha

pitjama- make drink, cause to drink. v.
T: pit-ta-mul-li-ko

pitjapanpi- permit to drink, let drink.
T: pit-ta-bun-bil-li-ko

pitjayay drinker. n. T: petah ye

pitjang kangaroo, small; also: flying
possum n. T: bittung; T: bittawung;
M, F: petuong

pitu pipe clay. Threlkeld wrote: ‘pipe clay,
which is used by the deceased’s
relatives to paint over the whole body as mourning’. *n.* T: pit-tu-ba

piTupa place. Threlkeld wrote: ‘A place of pipe-clay; from Pit-to [pitju], pipe clay, which is used by the deceased’s relatives to paint over the whole body as mourning’. *n.* T: pit-tu-ba

piTung root. Threlkeld wrote: ‘Name(s) of roots of the Arum species, the Ta-ro of Tahiti’. *n.* T: pit-tu-ba

piwang red tea-tree. *n.* T: bi-wong

piwangkala place. The place of red tea-trees. *n.* T: bi-wong-kul-la

piyampalang ~piyampulung large. *adj.* L: beambolong

piyang father. Threlkeld wrote: ‘The title of address to a father’. *n.* T: bi-yung; H: béyang; M2: beeung; F: bee-ung; L: be.ung; M2: beeyong

piyangpay my father [father-Gen]. *n.* T: bi-yung-bai; biyangbai

=pu clitic: exclusive (self), just, only *clitic* T: bo

pu- ~pung- ~pungki- hit, strike, smite, make a blow with a weapon, shoot. Irregular verb. *v.* T: buwa, bánkia, bánkil-li-ko; H: pónkele ~búnkili; M2: bungeemelaine, boer; Hol/G: bungga-; Lis/Dh: bungga-

pu[r]Nil money. *n.* L: burnil

pula you two. *2duNom. pro.* T: bu-la;

H: bula; M2: bulah

pulaN you two. *2duAcc. pro.* T: bulun

pulaN-pa your two. *2duGen. pro.* T: bulun ba; H: bulunba

pulaN-ku for you two. *2duBen. pro.* H: pulunko

pulaN-kiNku to you two. *2duAll. pro.*

pulaN-kinpa at you two. *2duLoc. pro.*

pulaN-kinpirang from you two. *2duAbl. pro.*

pulaN-kay because of you two. *2duCaus. pro.*

pulaN-katuwa with you two. *2duCom. pro.*

pulawarr they two. *3duNom. pro.* T: bu-lo-a-ra; H: buloara; M2: bulwarra;

L: pulwarra; M, F: buluarra

pulawarr pulaN them two. *3duAcc. pro.* T: bu-lo-a-ra bu-lun

pulawarr-kupa pulaN-pa their two.

*pulawarr-ku* for them two. *3duBen. pro.* H: buloarakoba

pulawarr-kiNku to them two. *3duAll. pro.*

pulawarr-kinpa at them two. *3duLoc. pro.*

pulawarr-kinpirang from them two.

pulawarr-kay because of them two.

*pulawarr-katuwa* with them two.

*pulawarr pulawarr* four. *adj.* F2: buloara-buloara

puli whirlwind. *n.* M, F: bolee

pulkakapa south, towards the south. *n.* M, F: bulgargoba

pulpa island, any place surrounded with water; also: the name of Pulba Island in Lake Macquarie. *n.* T: bulba

pulpal heart. *n.* T: bül-bül; H: bulbul

pulpi ~pulpay wood. *n.* L: bolbi

pululpulul tremble, shake with cold. *interj.* T: pûl-lûl-pûl-lûl

pulungka- enter, go or come into (something), used in relation to the sun setting. *v.* T: pu-lóng-kul-li-ko, pólong-kulleun

pulunykur thigh. *n.* T: buł-lo-in-ko-ro;

H: buloinkoro; M, F: balingora

pulwarr high place, name of any high point of land; also in Fraser who wrote: ‘high noon’. *adj.* T: bül-wa-ra

pumaNpi- permit to strike. *v.* T: bu-mun-bil-li-ko

pumarapaNpi- permit another to be struck. *v.* T: bu-mur-ra-bun-bil-li-ko
pumpi- blow with the mouth, as in blowing a fire. v. T: bómb-il-li-ko; H: bómbili
pumpi[T] initial (boy). The form of this word is uncertain — no other roots end in a ‘t’ of any kind. n. F: boombit

=puN him. 3sgAcc. bound pro T: bón; H: bón
puNa sea sand. n. T: pún-na; H: puna
puNa south. n. L: bona
puNay first to be done. adj. T: bo-nén

pungkila- fight [pungki- + Reciprocal suffix]. v. T: búnkillála
pungkilaN one who hits: a fighter. n. T: bún-killi-kán
pungkilaNay one which hits: a cudgel. n. F2: bún-killi-kán-né
pungkilingayiI fighting place: boxing ring, battle field. n. F2: bún-killi-ngél
pungkiyay fighter. n. T: bún-ki-yé
pungma- snatch, rob, take by violence. Possibly linked to pung- ‘hit’ and ma-‘take’. v. T: bún-mul-li-ko
pungTawarr wounded person, the wounded one. n. T: bún-to-ara
puNing ~paNing ashes. n. F2: boning
puNkaN sea slug, red. Threlkeld wrote: ‘adhering to the rocks, and known to the Europeans by the name kun-je-wy’. n. T: bún-kun
puNkung short. adj. T: pón-kóng; H: ponkong
puNTupang moon. Threlkeld wrote that Puntupang was the name of the moon when it was a man. ‘hence the moon is called he till the present day’. n. T: pón-to-bung
puNu dust. n. T: pón-no; H: pona
pupa canoe, bark canoe. Fawcett wrote: ‘sheets of bark cut from suitable trees in such a manner as to give a little elevation to the sides and ends’. n. T: pupa; M, F: bubu
pupaRi- blow off. v. T: pór-burréa
pupung baby, infant. n. T: bobong
puRaN dream, vision. n. T: pór-run;
H: poran; M2: booring; Sco/G: poorum
puRaN wiTi- ~puRaN wiTa- dream. phrase T: pór-run-wit-tél-li-ko
puRang ghost, devil. n. T: pór-ráng;
M, F: borang; M2: booron
purarr dry. adj. L: boo.rurra
puray tall, long. adj. T: po-re-i; H: porei;
Sco/G: poorah
puRikaNpay wife, probably ‘my wife’. n.
T: po-ri-kun-bai; H: porekanbai
puRI first. adj./adv. T: borin
puRintja yellow ant. n. T: borr.in.jar
puripay husband, probably ‘my husband’.
T: po-ri-bai; H: borebai; L: bur.ri.bi
purrrka- born; also: to drop, to fall. v.
T: pór-ka-ki-li-ko
purrrl bora ceremony. n. F: boorool;
GYY buurra
pururul heavy, slow, heavily, weighty.
adj./adv. T: po-ról ~pór-ról
purulung fly. n. M, F: booroolong; Hol/G: burulung
puruma- lift up. v. T: pu-ro-mul-li-ko
purumay ~purumi wind. Mann wrote
‘west wind’. n. M, F: booromi;
M2: broo-moi
purumurr eagle. n. T: poo,roo,mor[o]
purungkul round, globular. adj. T: po-
rónkúl; H: porongkul
purupa- smooth, to smooth something.
v. T: po-ro-bul-li-ko
puruwang eye(s). n. T: po-ro-wung;
H: porowang
puruuwi ~puruyi eagle or hawk n.
T: poo,roo,ee; M2: brooeye
putja section (kinship) female. n.
F: butha
putju smoke from a fire; also: black. n.
T: po-i-to ~po-to; H: poto; M, F: butta;
Hol/G: butu ~butju
puTupaNTi- bleed, to bleed a person; also:
cause a hole. v. T: po-to-bun-til-li-ko
puTupaRi- burst a hole with something. v. T: po-to-bur-ril-li-ko
puwakal ~puykal bag. Fawcett wrote ‘made of plaited swamp grass’. n. M: buacul; F: buakul
puwakikal young fellow. n. T: bougi,ig,al
puwalung mangrove seed. n. T: bo-a-ług
puwama- gather, collect, used in a sentence with reference to water. This word comes from a song collected by Haslam. v. anon: boah-marleen
puwamipi guardian spirit of Hunter Valley. n. H2: boambee
puwaN bird. n. T: Bo-un
puwana place name. Waliss Plains. Threlkeld wrote: ‘from a bird of that name.’ n. T: Bo-un
puwangka- rise, raise oneself up, stand up, get up v. T: bo-ung-kul-li-ko
puwanTuwa she. 3sgNomF. pro. T: bountoa; H: bountoHa
puwanyuwana her. 3sgAccF. pro. T: bounnoun; H: boounnoko
puwaNuwampa her. 3sgGenF. pro. T: bo-un-no-un ba
puwaNuwanku for her. 3sgBen. pro. T: bo-un-no-un ko
puwaNuwankinku to her. 3sgAll. pro. T: bo-un-no-un kin ko
puwaNuwankinpa at [with] her. 3sgLoc. pro. T: bo-un-no-un kin ba
puwaNuwankipirang from her. 3sgAblF. pro. T: bo-un-no-un kin bi-rung
puwanyuwana-kay because of her. 3sgCauseF. pro. T: bo-un-no-un kai
puwaNuwankaTuwa with her. 3sgComF. pro. T: bo-un-no-un ka-to-a
puwaring rain: misty rain. n. T: bo-ar-ing; H: boaring
puwata catfish. n. T: bo-a-ta
puwawal curlew. n. T: bo-a-wål
puwayka- grow. v. T: po-ai-kul-li-ko
puwaypanga- grow, compel to grow. v. F2: po-ai-bung-nul-li-ko
puwaypanta- grow, make grow. v. T: poai-buntinnun
puwikun fern. n. T: bo-i-kon
puwikunumpa place. Threlkeld wrote: ‘A place of ferns’ (see puwikun). n. T: Bo-i-kon-um-ba
puwiya- ~puya- beg, entreat. v. T: po-i-yell-li-ko
puyaka- suspended, hang on; also: infect. v. T: po-i-ye-a-kul-li-ko
puyapa- know carnally. v. T: bo-i-bul-li-ko
puyung bird: great stone plover or bush curlew. n. M, F: booyuong

Rr

-ring nominal suffix: allative, used with the Demonstrative2, the locational demonstrative and wantja suffix
T: un-tah-ring

Tt

Ta indeed, truly, really. part. T: ta; M2: tah
Takal temple [body part]. n. T: tuk-kul
Takarr winter; also: cold, cold wind. This word is probably the origin of the place name Tuggerah and Tuggerah Lake. adj./n. T: tuk-kur-ra –tuk-kur-rir;
H: tukura; M: dookra; F: dook-ray, tukkera; L: tug.ge. ra
TakTaN (?) black. The form of this word is uncertain. adj. M: tuckdan; F: tukdan
Taku ~Tuku naked. adj. T: tul,oo
Tala verbal suffix: distant past tense. suffix. T: bún-tála, kamullála, búnkillála
Talama- hold by the hands. v. T: tul-lamul-li-ko
TalaTalay passionate, be in a passion. adj. T: tul-la-tul-lai
Talayama- catch anything thrown. v. T: ta-le-a-mul-li-ko
Talingkap- across, to be across. v. T: ta-ling-ka-bil-li-ko
Talka soft tea-tree. n. T: tul-ka
Talkapa place. Threlkeld wrote: ‘The
soft tea-tree place. n. T: tul-ka-ba
Talkir[i] brambles. n. T: tul-ki-ri
Talkir[i]pa place. ‘A place of brambles’. n. T: tul-ki-ri-ba
TalmaN grave, a grave. n. T: tul-mun; H: tolmun
Talpa[ri] bone. n. M: taball; F: talball
TalukaN property, riches. n. T: tul-lo-kán
Taluwa straight, upright, true, truth. adj. T: tuloa
Taluwan one who is straight, upright, true. adj. T: tuloa-kan-ta
Taluway root. Threlkeld wrote: ‘Name(s) of roots of the Arum species, the Ta-ro of Tahiti’. n. T: ta-lo-wai
Tampirr lip, upper. n. T: tum-bi-ri; H: tumbiri
Tampuwapa place. ‘A clayey place’. n. T: tum-po-a-ba
-TaN ~-N verbal suffix. Pres. suffix. T: tatán ~umullín; T : uwán
Tanayn hither. n. T: Tarnain –tánán; tah-nyan; H: tánán; M, F: danaan; M2: tamine
Tanga before, prior to. part. T: tángnga ~táng-a
TanipaTang brown snake. n. M, F: tunibadong
TanKaN mother; also: dam [mother horse?]. n. T: tun-kán
TanKaNpayn thumb. n. T: tun-kán-be-en; H: tunkánbeen
TanTuwa enough, sufficiently. adj. T: tan-to-a
TanuwaNang soon. adv. T: ta-no-a-nung bo
TaR[a]karr ear. n. T: tur-rur-kur-ri; H: turukuri
TaRakil veins. n. T: tur-ra-kil; H: tarakel
TaRal split. adj. T: tur-rul
TaRama boomerang: war boomerang. Threlkeld wrote: ‘instrument of war, called by Europeans Boomer [sic], has a half moon shape, which when thrown in the air, revoloves on its own centre, and returns forming a circle in its orbit from and to the thrower, to effect which it is thrown against the wind; but, in war it is thrown against the ground which it strikes in its revolution and rebounds apparently with double violence, and strikes at random some distant object, and wounds severely with its sharpened extremities’. n. T: tur-rur-ma ~tur-ra-ma; H: tárama
TaRama- throw a stone. v. T: tur-rur-mul-li-ko
Taramay ~Tampi kangaroo rat. n. M: turumbi: F: turrumbi; Mat/D: dharumbat
TaRang lower arm. n. T: tur-rung; H: taráng
TaRang close. adj. T: tur-rung
TararraN not ‘the substance spoken of’ n. T: ta-ra-rán
TaRay another, other. n. T: tarai; H: tarai
Tari ~Taray four. n. M, F: tarri
Tarila net, Fawcett wrote ‘for catching fish’. n. M, F: turrila
TariN red gum. n. M, F: tarin
TaRuPanga- cause to split, make split. v. T: tur-rul-bung-ngul-li-ko
Tarungkama- ~Taringkama- mix, cause to mix or mingle. v. T: ta-róng-ka-mul-li-ko –taring-ka-mulliko
-Tawarr verbal suffix: derives a nominal from a verb. suffix T: búntoara
Tayipamayarr name of a woman. n. T: taipamearin
Tayul son, youngest son, youngest male. n. T: tai-yól; H: taiol
Tikima[p] blanket. The form of this word is uncertain as p is not usually found in word-final position. n. H: tikemáp
TilmuN bird. Threlkeld wrote: ‘A small bird of the size of the thrush, supposed by the women to be the maker of

FOR A FULL LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SEE PAGE 3
women; or women transformed after death into the bird, it runs up trees like a woodpecker. They are held in veneration by the women only.  

Timang waTawaN red ant.  

M, F: teemong-watawan  

TimpiripiN death adder. Threlkeld wrote: ‘The usual remedy with the Aborigines for the bite is suction, but a case occurred not long since, in which a young girl was bitten by the venemous [sic] adder, her father sucked the wound, and both died immediately’.  

n.  

T: til-mún  

Threlkeld wrote: ‘Names of the wife of Ko-in [Kuwyn]. She is a much more terrific being than her husband, whom the Blacks do not dread, because he does not kill them; but this female being, not only carries off the natives in a large bag net beneath the earth, but she spears the children through the temple dead, and no one ever sees again those whom she obtains!’  

n.  

T: Tip-pa-kal-lé-un, Mail-kun, Bim-póin  

TipuN bone [from English T-bone?]  

T: ti-pún; H: tepún  

Tiraki wood; also: ironbark, also: dry bark.  

n.  

M: terackii, terrakee; F: teerakkee  

Tirang awake.  

adj.  T: tiráng  

Tirangpanga- awaken, wake up.  

v.  

T: tii-rang ka-kil-li-ko  

Tirikan flame of fire; also: red.  

adj.  T: tiriki; M: terrakee, F: teerakee  

Titji- pluck.  

v.  

T: tit-til-li-ko  

Tiyiri broken. Threlkeld wrote that ‘Tirr comes from the noise wood makes in breaking’.  

adj.  T: tiirán –tiirran  

TiyiR- tear.  

v.  

T: Tirran  

TiyiRka- break (of itself, as wood).  

v.  

T: ti-ir-kul-li-ko  

TiyiRka- break.  

v.  

T: tir-bung nga (~tiirran)  

TiyiRpaRi- break (with an instrument).  

v.  

T: tir burréa  

 writable as:  

=ta me.  

IsgAcc. bound pro.  T: djeer –tia;  

H: tia; M, F: dia; M2: dia  

tja-~tjaki- eat. Irregular verb.  

v.  

T: tauwa, tuk-kil-li-ko; H: takili ~ta; M, F: takiligo  

Tjikilingayilpa eating place: kitchen, restaurant etc.  

n.  

T: takillingila-ba  

Tjamanpi- permit to eat, let eat.  

v.  

T: tum-mun-bil-li-ko  

TjaTayi- eat and walk (simultaneous action).  

v.  

T: ta-te-il-li-ko  

-Tjaka- ~yaka- ~ya- verbal suffix: iterative aspect.  

suffix.  

T: katéa kan, uwea-kunnun  

Tjalal ~tjulul heavy.  

adj.  T: tallul;  

M2: challarle, thallarle  

TjalaN tongue.  

n.  

T: tul-lun; H: talan  

Tjalawal sit, set down [see yalawa-].  

v.  

F, M: tallawalla  

Tjalurr flour; also: burnt wood, ashes.  

n.  

T: toolerrar; L: chullora; M2: tulera  

Tjampi- ~tjumpi- send property.  

v.  

T: ti-yum-bil-li-ko ~tiyumbilliko  

-tjarr, ~Tarr nominal suffix: plural, indicating ‘more than one’.  

suffix.  

T: ngali-taró, unni tara  

Tjarra calf, calves of legs. Mann wrote ‘leg’.  

n.  

T: tur-ra; M2: gerrar; Lis/Dh: dharra  

Tjatji dead.  

adj.  T: tet-ti; H: teti; L: thirty;  

M, F: tateba; M2: tattee; Hol/G: djati;  

En/G: dut’tee  

Tjatji kaki- dead, to be in that state.  

phrase T: tet-ti ka-kil-li-ko
tjatjipa- die. v. T: Tatte bah; H: tetti-bali
tjatjipanga- kill, murder [make die]. v. T: tetti-bung-ngulliko; H: tetti bunugli
tjatjipaRi- kill with something, e.g. poison or secrecy v. T: tetti burrea kun

TjiNa foot, feet, toes. n. T: tin-na; H: tena, tina; M: tinna; F: tenna; M2: jena; Hol/G: djina
tjipakal devil (male). n. L: jebug-gall
tjipakaliyn devil (female). n.
M2: geebuk-allaine
tjipiN bird. n. T: tib-bin ~tibeen; H: tepen; Lis/Dh: dhipalanj; D: dyippang
tjir[li]parr musket. n. L: gerri.barra
tjira teeth. n. T: ti-ra; H: tera;
Hol/G: djira
tjirakal peach. Threlkeld wrote that this word was derived from the idea that a peach ‘set the teeth on edge’. n. T: tah-rah-kul
tjiral bough of a tree, branch; also: bone. n. T: ti-rál; H: terál; M2: gerrall
tjiRil tick. Threlkeld wrote: ‘venemous insect in this country that destroys young dogs, pigs, lambs, cats etc. But is not fatal to man; it is exactly similar in size and shape to the English tick, but its effects are soon discovered by the animal becoming paralysed in its hindquarters, sickness comes on and death follows in two or three days after the paralysis has taken place. No remedy has as yet, been found on the bite, in the three last cases which occurred, two tablespoonfuls of common salt was administered with a successful result with some lambs’. n. T: tir-ril; M2: gerrill
tjiRilpa place of ticks. n. H2: Teralba
tjirrayil nails on fingers and toes. n. T: tir-ri ~tir-reil; H: tireil; M2: jerry;
Lis/Dh: dhirri
tjiwa- search, seek, look for. v.
T: ti-wol-li-ko; M2: geewalla
tjukarr north-east wind. n. L: joog.a.ra
tjuping mosquito. n. T: to-ping; H: toping;
Hol/G: djubinj
tjuRa- spear, pierce, prick, stab, sting, lance. Threlkeld wrote: ‘From the noise a spear makes when thrown’. v. T: túr-rul-li-ko; H: turali; L: tudera; Hol/G: djura-
tjuRapanpi- permit to pierce, spear. v. T: túr-ra-bun-bil-li-ko
tjuRayn spear: war spear. n. M, F: durrane

Tuka grass. n. M, F: tooka
Tukiyn uma- preserve, keep, take care of. phrase T: tu-kin u-mul-li-ko
Tukul true, truth, straight. adj. T: to-kól;
H: tokól
Tukuy night. n. T: to-ko-i; H: tokoi;
M: tokoi, dookoi; F: toookoy
TulaN mouse. n. T: tu-lun
Tuluma- shake something. v. T: to-lo-mul-li-ko
TulungTulung separate. adj. T: to-lóng-to-lóng
TuluTi- kick. v. T: tu-lu-til-li-ko
TuluwiN narrow. adj. T: tu-lo-in
M2: tungulene; Hol/G: dunga-
H: tungkamali
TungkaN sign, a mark, a chop on a tree to show the road. n. T: tungngun
TungkaNpi- show (permit to be seen). v. T: Túng-ngun-bil-li-ko ~túng-un-bil-li-ko

TungTung marrow n. T: tóng-tóng
TuNpama- string together. v. T: tún-ba-mul-li-ko
TuNpi- exchange, count, apportion, divide, separate. v. T: tún-bil-li-ko
TuNung rock, stone. n. T: tünúng;
H: tonong; M, F: tunong
TupayaTarawang flathead (fish). n.
Turi: truth, true. n. T: tu-ro-un; H: tur
Tu-rea: bream (fish). n. T: tu-rea
Turkal: soldier ant. n. M, F: turkol
Turuki-: grow, to shoot up. v. T: tu-ru-ki-li-li-ko
TurukuNpi-: punish. v. T: tu-ru-kón-bil-li-ko
Turul-: well. Threlkeld wrote ‘to be in a state of healing. To be well, as a cut or wound’. adj. T: to-ról; H: turól
Turululul-: slippery, slimy. adj. T: to-ro-lo-lul
Turumpl ~Turampal: rainbow. n. M, F: turbumbol
TurungkaN: whale, black. Threlkeld wrote that this whale was eaten. n. T: to-ro-nge-ung; Bra/G: doorroongan
Turunpirr: hungry. adj. T: tu-rón-pir-ri; H: turonpiri
TuTukirr: boomerang: Fawcett wrote ‘war boomerang’. n. M: tootookera; F: tootoo-kera
TuTung: news, intelligence. n. T: tó-tóng
TuTung: stunned, insensible, apparently dead. adj. T: tú-tóng
TuTung ~TuTuring: naked. adj. T: tó-tóng, tú-tó-to-ring; H: totong

Uu

uma-: do, make, create, help. v. T: u-mul-li-ko; H: umali; M2: oomillaine
umalikaN: one who works: a worker. n. F2: um-ulli-kán
umalikaNay: one which makes: a tool. n. F2: um-ulli-kan-né
umalingayil: workshop (a place where things are done). n. F2: um-ulli-ngél
umaTawarr: anything made. n. F2: um-

ulli-to-ara
uNma- ~aNma-: frighten, startle, make afraid. v. T: un-mul-li-ko
uNTi-: dance. v. T: un-tel-li-ko, úntellitin; H: unteli
uwa- ~wa-: move, come, go, walk. v. T: uwoolliko; H: uwali; M, F: wannin; M2: walla
uwamaNpi-: permit to go, let go away. v. T: wa-mun-bil-li-ko

Ww

-wa, -la, -ya, -ra: verbal suffix. Imp. suffix T: buwa, kaibulla, mára, búnkéra; M2: walla, boer; F: murra; L: mara, -mar.ra
waka: above, up: also: west. n. T: wokka; M: wacka; F: wakka; Hol/G: waga
wakakulang: upwards. adj. T: wok-ka-koláng
waka[TaN]: rain. ? M, F: wakad
wakalarr ~wakilarr: red parrot, rosella. n. M: wackelara; F: wakke-laro
wakaN: crow. n. T: wá-kun; H: wakan; M, F: wagan; En/G: wáh-kun
wakul: one (see maNaN). adj. T: wakól; wakól; M, F: wakool; L: wog.wool; Hol/G: wagul
wakulwakul: seldom. adv. T: wa-kól-wa-kól =wal clitic, adds force to the meaning of the word to which it is attached. clitic T: wal
walampang: wallaroo, female. n. T: wallumbung; M, F: wallambang
walang: head. n. T: wol-lung; H: walaong or wulung; Hol/G: walang
walapi ~walapay: wallaby. n. T: wall,a,by
walarr: wallaroo. n. T: Wall,eroo
wama-: to skin, to bark a tree. v. T: wa-mul-li-ko
wamarr: womera. Threlkeld wrote: ‘The
instrument used as a lever by the hand to throw the spear'. *n.* T: wom-mur-rur; H: wámara

**wampal** beach. *n.* T: wom-bul

**waNang** ~**waNayn** which one, which way, which place? *interrog.* T: won-nén ~wonnung; H: wonnnung; L: wannung,garrí,bee; M2: wanna

**WaNarruwa** tribal name: Wonnarua. Haslam wrote that this meant ‘people of the hills and plains’, and although the meaning may be connected to people, hills or plains it is unlikely that it literally relates to all three. *n.* M: wonnarua, F: wonnah-ruah

**waNay** child, children, baby. *n.* T: won-nai, H: wanai; M, F: wanny

**waNaykay** childish. *adj.* T: wonnai-kei

**waNaykuriyaN** childless. *adj.* T: wonnini

**wang[k]jal** fool, stupid, not clever; also: deaf. *adj.* T: won-kul ~wong-kul; H: wongkol; L: wongul

**wang[k]lang** foolishly. *adj.* T: wong-kul-láng

**wangkalkay** foolish. *adj.* T: won-kul-kei

**wang[k]lang ~wantjalang** white cockatoo. *n.* M, F: wangolong

**wanguNTi-** forget anything told. *v.* T: wong-ún-til-li-ko

**waNPaN** leg. *n.* H: wanban

**wantja** where? *interrog.* T: won-ta ~wahn-tah; H: wonta; M2: wanda; Hol/G, Lis/Dh: wanda

**wantjaring** where to? (allative). *interrog.* T: wontaring; H: wontaring; L: wandering; M2: wanderer

**wantjawantja** whereabouts? *interrog.* T: wonta won-ta

**waNTu** but, whereas. *part.* T: wonto

**waparr** breast. *n.* T: wapara; H: wapára

**wara** palm of hand. *n.* T: wa-rá

**wara-** start, to go. *v.* L: warrah

**waRa** stomach, belly. *n.* T: war-ra; M: warra; F: warray

**waRakaring** full, satiated. *adj.* T: wa-ra-ka-ring

**waRa** yesterday. *n.* T: warra; L: warra; M2: warrar

**waraN** flat, level, plain. *n.* T: wa-run; H: warun

**waraN** four. *adj.* T: wa-rán; H: warán

**warang[k]al ~warantjal** five. *adj.* T: warrangal

**warawalang** place name. Threlkeld wrote: ‘The name of a high mountain. West of Lake Macquarie; which has been partly cleared of timber by order of the Surveyor General as a mark, which is seen by a considerable distance. The name appears to be derived from Wol-lung [walang], the human head, from the appearance of the mountain.’ *n.* T: wá-ra-wol-lung

**-waRay** outside (opposed to ‘within’). *suffix.* T: war-rai; H: warai

**waray ~wari** spear, for battle, or hunting on land, [also used in a sentence about fish]. This word occurs with two different instrumental case forms, *waray-tju* and *wari-ku*. *n.* T: wa-rai ~war-rie; H: warai

**waraya** little, small, few; also: child, baby, little one. *adj.* T: wa-re-a; H: warea; M: warrae, warray; F: warree, warray; M2: warrier

**warayalang** sparingly, little. *adj.* T: war-raláng

**warika-** cast away, to throw away; to put up, to put aside. *v.* T: wa-re-kul-li-ko; H: warekoli

**waRikal** dog, the species. *n.* T: wor-rikul; H: warekal; M2: warregal, warragal

**wariNwariN** crooked, bent, askew. *adj.* T: wá-ra-warin

**warialang** scatter about, sow seed, strew. *v.* T: wa-ri-wa-ri-kul-li-ko

**waru** neck. *n.* H: woró
waru[mpang] knees. *n.* T: wa-róm bung; H: warombang; M, F: waroo

waruparr honeysuckle tree. *n.* T: wa-ro-pur-ra

waRuwaN kangaroo-skin cloak. *n.* T: wor-ro-wán

waruwaru swell [up?]. *?* T: wo-ro-wo-ro

waruwi hornet. *n.* T: wa-ro-i.

waTalang ~waTalung yes. *part.* M, F: wattalong

waTaN chin. *n.* T: wat-tun; H: watun

waTarr shallow. *adj.* T: wot-ta-ra

waTawa- stamp with the feet, to tread. *v.* T: wa-ta-wal-li-ko

waTawaN mullet (fish). *n.* T: wot-ta-won ~wai-ta-won

watja fire. *n.* M, F: watta; Hol/G: wata

watja TiRiki firewood. *n.* F: watta-terrace

watjaka camp [fire-Loc?] *n.* M, F: Wai-ta, wattakabung

watja thither. *n.* T: wai-ta

watjuwa arm. *n.* M: wadtra; F: wadtoa

waTpa- swim, stretch forth the hands to swim. *v.* T: wai-pul-li-ko; H: watpoli

wawaraN place name. Threlkeld wrote: ‘The name of a hole of fresh water in the vicinity of Lake Macquarie, betwixt it and the mountains Westerly: said by the Blacks to be bottomless, and inhabited by a monster of a fish much larger than a shark, called Wau-wai [Waway], it frequents the contiguous swamp, and kills the Aborigines! There is another resort for these fish near an Island in Lake Macquarie, named Bo-ro-yi-róng [BuRuyiRung]; from the cliffs of which, if stones be thrown into the sea beneath, the tea-tree bark floats up, and then the monster is seen gradually arising from the deep; should any people be at hand, he overturns the canoe, swallows alive the crew, and then the canoe whole, after which he descends to his resort in the depths below!’ *n.* T: wau-wa-rán

waway fish, a monster fish much larger than a shark. *n.* T: Wau-wai

wawi- float, as a cork or feather. *v.* T: wau-wil-li-ko

wawilpaNpi- permit to float, let float. *v.* T: wau-wil-bun-bil-li-ko

wawu call of attention. *interj.* T: wau

wayaNa wallaroo. *n.* M, F: wyanna

wayi dog: In 1824 Threlkeld wrote: ‘wild dog’. In 1834 he wrote ‘tame bitch’. *n.* T: wai-yi

wayila black cockatoo. *n.* T: wyler ~wai-lá; H: waila

wayilkuri- flog, whip, scourge. *v.* T: we-il-ko-ril-li-ko

wayiri- (?) blow (wind). *v.* T: we-reyn

wayiring wallaby. *n.* T: wy ring

wayirwayir lame. *adj.* T: we-ir-we-ir; H: weirweir

waynkur ankle. *n.* M, F: waingoor

waypa- hunt. *v.* T: wai-pul-li-ko

waypi- wrestle. *v.* T: wai-pil-li-ko

wayung yam. *n.* T: wai-yóng

wilang ~wilaN behind, the last; also: ‘return’. *adj.* T: wil-lung ~wil-lun-tin; M2: weelong

wilankulang backwards. *adj.* T: wil-lung ko-láng

wilay possum. *n.* T: wil-lai; H: welai; M: willi; F: willie; Lis/Dh: wilayi

wiling lower lip. *n.* T: wil-ling; H: weleng, wiling; M2: williling; Hol/G: wiling

-wilkuwa, -wil verbal suffix: desiderative purposive. *suffix.* T: kauwil, kauwil koa

wimpi vessel made from the knots of trees and used as baskets or bowls. *n.* T: wimbi; H: wimbi

wiNal hips. *n.* T: win-nal; H: winal

winga- row, paddle (a canoe). *v.* T: wih-ngun-nun

wiNTa some of, part of, a portion. *n.* T: winta; H: winta

wiNung vessel made from the bark of trees, etc., used as baskets or bowls. *n.*
T: win-núng; H: winung
winya- burn with fire, to scorch. v. T: winnel-li-ko; H: wineli; Hol/G: winja-
wipe wind. n. T: wip-pi; H: wepe –wibi;
L: wib.bee
whel root. n. T: wirra
wiramiN jew lizard. n. M, F: wirramin
wirangkang ankle. n. T: wi rung-káng;
H: wirinakáng; M2: weereankung
wiRe- hit, sweep, beat, strike: also: point. v.
T: wirrililunun
wiRe- perish. v. T: wirriliko
wiRe- wind up, as a ball of string.
Threlkeld wrote that fishing lines and
possum-fur cords were wound up to
preserve and care for them; also: ‘to
take care of, to reserve, to keep
together, to guide as a flock of sheep’. v.
T: wirriliunun
wiRiliN carer. Threlkeld wrote ‘one
who takes care of by some act of
locomotion eg as a watchman making
his round’. n. T: wirrilikan
wiRiliNay one which sweeps: a
broom. n. T: wirrillikanneto
wirimung ~wirimang woomera. n.
H2: weree-mong
wiRingpaki- close up, shut the door. v.
T: wir-ring-ba-ki-lí-ko
wiRipang eagle. Threlkeld wrote: the large
eagle hawk which devours young
kangaroo, etc.’ (see pirapaN). n. T: wirri-páng
wiriway ~wiriwi woomera. n. M: werrewy;
F: wereewy
wiRu heat, hot, very hot. adj.
M, F: werroo, M2: werro
wiRukaki- be hot. v. T: wir-ro-ka-ki-lí-ko
wiRupaki- heat, become hot. v. T: wir-
ro-ba-ki-lí-ko; M, F: ewereba, werroo
wirung ~wirang raised scars on skin. n.
M, F: weereong
wiRupa- follow. v. T: wir-ro-bul-li-ko
wiRupalikaN follower. n. T: wirrobulli
kán
wiRwiR ~wuRwuR cheerfully, lightly. adj.
T: wir-wir M2: werwere
wiRwirmaN light (not heavy). adj. T: wir-
wir-rahn
wiTa- ~wiTi- smoke a pipe. v. T: wi-tel-li-ko
wiTima- build. v. T: wittimulliko
wiTima- throw down, push; also: hunt. v.
T: wit-ti-mul-li-ko
witjiang bad. adj. L: wejung
witji- sing. v. T: wit-ti-li-ko; H: witili;
En/G: wit’-tee
wiwi mind (take care, look out), be quiet,
do not what you tend to do part. T: wiwi
wiya Interrogative particle. Indicates a
question. part. T: wi-yá; M2: wier
wiya- speak, say, tell, command, ask, sing
v. T: wi-yel-li-ko; L: we.ah; M2: weah
wiyala- converse, speak together
[reciprocal form of wiya-]. v. T: wiyellála
wiyalayi- talk and walk (simultaneous
action). v. T: wiyaleil-li-ko
wiyalikaN one who speaks: a speaker. n.
T: wiyelikan
wiyapanpi- permit to speak, let speak. v.
T: wi-ya-bun-bi-lí-ko
wiyapaYá demand. v. T: wi-ya-pi-yel-
li-ko
wiyawiya- converse. v. T: wiyawiyelli
wiyaya- answer, speak in reply, repeat.
v. T: wi-ye-a, wi-ya-yel-li-ko; H: wiyea,
wiyayeli
wiyayama- accuse. v. T: wi-ya-yi-mul-li-
ko
wiyayay speaker, a talker, a chatterer. n.
T: wiyai-ye
wulu grass, tall grass. n. M, F: wooloo
wuluma calf, calves of legs. n. T: wól-lo-
ma; H: wóloma; M: woolaoma;
F: woola-oma
wuluTi name of a man. Threlkeld wrote: ‘a
poet, he composes the song and dance
which is taught from tribe to tribe’ n.
T: wúl-lu-ti
wumpuy kangaroo. n. M, F: womboin;
Hol/G: wambunji; Lis/Dh: wumbuyan
wumu fat. *n.* M: wommo; F: woonmo

wuNal summer, warm. *n.* T: wún-nul; H: wunal


wungkaN sister, younger sister; also: female, youngest *n.* T: wúng-ngun-bai; Hol/G: wunggan

wuNKi- leave something. *v.* T: wún-kil-li-ko

wuNu stooped or bent in walking. *adj.* T: wu-no

wupa- do, to make, to paint, to put etc. *v.* T: u-pul-li-ko; Hol/G: wuba-

wupalikaN one who does, a worker. *n.* F2: up-ulli-kán

wupalikaNay spade, awl etc. *n.* F2: up-ulli- kan-né

wupalingayil place where ‘the doing’ occurs. *n.* T: up-ulli-ngél

wupaliTawarr piece of work, that which is made. *n.* F2: up-ulli-to-ara

wupayay one who does, a worker, cobbler, mason etc. *n.* F2: up-ai-yé

wupi- put, to place (something somewhere). *v.* T: wu-pil-li-ko

wuR[a]pil skin cloak, blanket, clothes. *n.* T: oorabul ~wurubil; H: woropil

wuralikan ~wuralitjaN rainbow. *n.* M: wooralegan; F: wooraleegan

wuRang ~puRang hair, Threlkeld wrote: ‘The downy hair on skin’. Miller wrote: ‘hair of the head’. *n.* T: búr-run-g –wúrun-g; H: burgun, wurun;
M, F: worann; M2: oorun

wuRangparing hairy as an animal. *adj.* T: wu-run-la-ring

wuraNkaN flies. *n.* T: wu-run-kán;
H: wurungkán

wuri- sit. *v.* M: woorilla; F: worrilla

wuruway battle, fight. *n.* T: wu-ru-wai;
H: worowai

wuTi- ~wuTilaya- cover; also: put on clothes, dress. *v.* T: wu-til-li-ko

wuTluyah ~wuTluyahah lightning. Also in Mann meaning ‘thunder’. *n.* T: wót-tól; H: wotol;
M2: whotole

wuwatja- lick. *v.* T: wo-a-tel-li-ko

wuwing magpie. *n.* M: woing, F: wo-ing

wuwipiyn eye lashes. *n.* T: wo-i-pin;
H: woipin; Scott (G): woopeen

wuuyu grass. *n.* T: wo-i-yo; H: wóió;
M: woio; F: woyo

For a full list of abbreviations, see page 3
toenails. *n.* T: yúl-lo ~yu-lu; H: yoló; M, F: eulo

**yama** hand. *n.* L: yumri; Lis/Dh: yama

**yamama** lead, as by hand or a horse by a rope; also: to stop from harm. *Yama* is the word for ‘hand’ in Dhangadi. *v.*

T: yem-ma-mul-li-ko

**yama** hand. *n.* L: yumri; Lis/Dh: yama

yamama- lead, as by hand or a horse by a rope; also: to stop from harm. *Yama* is the word for ‘hand’ in Dhangadi. *v.*

T: yem-ma-mul-li-ko

**yanaka** moon. *n.* L: yun.a.ga

**yanapuTa** certainly, truly, really. *part.*

T: yuna bo ta

**yangkupa** sharpen a saw. *Threlkeld wrote: '(an) introduced word formed on the imitation of the sound of sharpening a saw'. *v.*

T: yang-ko-bulli-ko

**yangkupalikaN** one who sharpens a saw. *n.* T: yang-ko-bulli-kan

**yangkupalikaNay** file, that which sharpens. *n.* T: yang-ko-bulli-kan-ne

**yaNTa** hither. *n.* T: yahn-tah

**yaNTi** thus, in this manner, just so, like this. *part.* T: yan-ti

**yaNTi** time. *n.* T: yanti ta

**yaNTikaTay** hence forward, forever, always. *part.* T: yan-ti ka tai

**yaNTiyn** all, the whole, everyone. *adj.*

T: ya-pál-lun

**yapang** path, broad, way. *n.* T: ya-pung; H: yapang

**yapi** ~**yapay** platypus. *n.* T: yab,b[y]

**yar[i]kaN** hungry. *adj.* L: yurragun

**yar[a]karraN** bad, exceedingly bad. *adj.*

T: yarakaran

**yar[a]kay** ~**yar[a]ki** bad, evil, not good, sin. *adj.* T: ya-ra-kai; H: yarakai; M: yarakce; F: yarakkee

**yar[a]kay wiya** curse, speak evil. *v.*

phrase T: ya-rul-kul-li-ko

**yaralka** move away 'as the clouds'. *v.*

T: ya-rul-kul-li-ko

**yaray** [meaning unknown, see grammar 6.1.17] *part.* T: Yah re

**yaraya** evening. *n.* T: ya-re-a; H: yaréa

**yari** do not do, prevent, do not permit *part.* T: yari

**yaringka** laugh. *v.* T: ya-ring-kul-li-ko

**yarray** beard, whiskers. *n.* T: yar-rei; H: yaré; L: yerrong; M2 yerri; Hol/G: jaranj; Lis/Dh: yarrayn

**yarrpa** saw. *v.* T: yarr-bulli-ko

**yarrpalikan** sawyer, one who saws. *n.* T: yarr-bulli-kan

**yarrpalikanay** saw, one which saws. *n.* T: yarr-bulli-kan-ne

**yarrpalinayil** saw pit. *n.* T: yarr-bullin-gel

**yaRu** egg. This word had a different meaning in the restricted form of the language. *n.* T: yår-ro; H: yaro

**yaTangkaN** frog. *n.* T: yat,ung,un; Lis/Dh: yatanggan

**yay** refrain, do not, cease acting, let it not be so. *part.* T: ya-ai

-yay verbal suffix: one who does the action of the verb. *suffix* T: bun-ki-ye

-yikura verbal suffix: do not do. *suffix* T: yikora

**yilayn** bait. *n.* T: yi-lên

**yili** leaf, leaves. *n.* M: eele; F: eelee

**yima** encourage, cheer up; also: make light. *Threlkeld wrote: 'as fur is caused to lie lightly before it is twisted into cord'*. *v.* T: yi-mul-li-ko

**yiNal** son. *n.* T: yi-ná; H: yinál; M2: enâle

**yiNalkaN** daughter. *n.* T: yi-ná-kun; H: yinálkun; M2: enâlkun


**yiNpi** kindle a fire. *v.* T: yin-bil-li-ko

**yiNTirr** eyebrow(s). *n.* T: yin-tir-ri; H: yentare; M, F: yenderra; M2: indry

**yipatja** section (kinship) female. *n.*

F: ipatha ~ippatha

**yipay** section (kinship) male; also: according to *Threlkeld* this word was the name of a man. *n.* T: Yi-pai;
F: ipai, ippy; F&H: yippai
yira wooden sword. *n.* T: yi-ra
yirampa- ~yirimp- bark, as a dog. *v.* T: yi-rem-ba
yiraNalay place name. Threlkeld wrote: ‘The name of a place near Newcastle on the sea beach beneath a high cliff, where, it is said, that if any persons speak, the stones fall down from the high arched rocks above, the crumbling state of which is such as to render it extremely probable, that the concussions of air from the voice causes the effect to take place; which once occurred to myself, after being warned, in company with some Blacks.’ *n.* T: yi-rán-ná-lai
yiRing quill, pen, feather, Threlkeld also wrote: ‘fur of the possum tribe’. *n.* T: yir-ring; H: yéring; M: ering; F: eering
yiRiyiRi sacred, Holy Ghost, Holy spirit. *adj.* T: yirriyirri
yiRu water (fresh). *n.* T: yér-ro; H: yero
yiTaR[a]pul someone, such a one. *n.* T: yit-tur-ra-búl; H: yiturabul
yiTirr name. *n.* T: yitérra ~yiturra ~yitirrir
yiTja- nibble, to bite as a fish bites the bait. *v.* T: yi-tel-li-ko
yiyiRka- tear (of itself, as cloth, bread, to break). *v.* T: yi-ir-kul-li-ko ~yiirr-kulleen
yiyiRkapaNpi- permit to tear, let tear. *v.* T: yi-ir-kul-bun-bil-li-ko
yiyiRma- tear. *v.* H: yiirmali
yiyiRpanga- compel to tear. *v.* T: ya-ir-bung-ngul-li-ko
yiyiRpangkapanpi- permit, compulsively to tear. *v.* T: yi-ir-bung-nga-bun-bil-li-ko
yuka- send a messenger. *v.* T: yu-kul-li-ko
yuki dog: wild native dog. Hale wrote ‘native dog, male’. Fawcett wrote ‘wild dog, the dingo’. *n.* T: yu-ki; H: yuki; M: ukae; F: ukee
yukiTa afterwards. ? T: yu-ki-ta
yukul breast of a man; also: lungs. *n.* M, F: yokoll; T: yók-kól
yung there. Possibly used in association with pointing. *part.* T: yóng
yuNTi- hurt, cause pain. *v.* T: yún-til-li-ko
yuNung turtle. *n.* T: yu-núng
yuRakay formerly, used to, long since, long ago. *n.* T: yuraki, yurah-ke tah
yuring away, be off. *n.* T: yu-ring; M2: uering
yuRra clouds. *n.* T: yu-rá; H: yurá; L: eu.dra; M2: urâ; Hol/G: jura[ng]; Lis/Dh: yurra
yuRayiil clouds. *n.* T: ya-reil; H: yareil
yurring black ant. *n.* T: yoro,ri¨ng
yurupa- hide, conceal from view. *v.* T: yu-ro-pul-li-ko
yuruwiN bream (fish). *n.* T: yo-ru-win
yuTi- guide, show the way. *v.* T: yu-ti-lik-li-ko
yuTpi- pulsate, beat, throb. *v.* T: yút-pil-li-ko
yuwipi- push away, thrust out. *v.* T: yu-ai-pil-li-ko

FOR A FULL LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SEE PAGE 3
above, up; also: west waka n.
acuse wiyayama- v.
across, to be across Talingkapi- v.
afraid, fear, frightened kintja n./adj.
afterwards yukiTa part. [?]
alas; also: 'poor fellow' yapalaN part.
alcohol, grog karakaraN n.
avive muruN adj.
    one who is alive muruNkaN n.
all sides, every side kaiyINkayiN n.
all, all through, the whole karaN adj.
all, the whole, everyone yaNTiyn adj.
always paring part.
and ngaTaN part.
anger, angry, sulky paka adj.
angry miraL adj.
angry, displeased nyuwarr adj.
    angry person, one who is angry
    nyuwarrkaN n.
animal paR[a]maypaN n.
animal, any beast patjikang n.
ankle waynkur n.; wirangkang n.; yala n.
another, other TaRay n.
answer, speak in reply, repeat wiyaya- v.
ant
    black ant yurring n.
    green ant kuNaN n.
    red ant Timang waTawaN n.
    soldier ant kiral ~karal n.; Turkal n.
    yellow ant puRintja n.
ant mound made by the small white ant
    pITatjariN n.
ants' nest place paRipangpa n.
anything made umaTawarr n.
appear
    become visible paypi- v.
    show oneself payka- v.
arm watjuwa n.
    lower arm TaRang n.
    upper arm kinyaN n.; kupa n.
ashamed, shyness, shame kuyaN adj./n.
ashes pimpi n.; puNing ~paNing n.
asleep, sleep ngarapu adj./n.
assemble, cause to be assembled together,
    gather, collect kawuma- v.
awake Tirang adj.
awaken, wake up Tirangpanga- v.
away, be off yuring n.
axe paypay n.
axe, stone axe paku n.

baby, infant pupung n.
backwards wilangkulang adj.
baby, infant pupung n.
backwards wilangkulang adj.
baby, infant pupung n.
backwards wilangkulang adj.
baby, infant pupung n.
backwards wilangkulang adj.
baby, infant pupung n.
backwards wilangkulang adj.
baby, infant pupung n.
backwards wilangkulang adj.
baby, infant pupung n.
backwards wilangkulang adj.
bad
    bad, evil, badly yakarraN adj./adv.
    bad, evil, not good, sin yaR[a]kay
        ~yaR[a]ki adj.
    bad, exceedingly bad yaR[a]karraN adj.
baby, infant pupung n.
bail water from a canoe or boat, ladle
    water out kiri- v.
    water out kiri- v.
    water out kiri- v.
    water out kiri- v.
bail water from a canoe or boat, ladle
    water out kiri- v.
bail water from a canoe or boat, ladle
    water out kiri- v.
bail water from a canoe or boat, ladle
    water out kiri- v.
baptise, to use water in any way, cleanse
    with water kaRima- v.
    baptist, one who cleanses with water
    kaRimalikaN n.
bat (as a dog) yirampa- ~yirimpa- v.
bark (as a dog) yirampa- ~yirimpa- v.
bark (as a tree) pakaray n.
bark (as a tree) pakaray n.
bat kulangkulang n.
bat kulangkulang n.
bathe [wash?] Nurungki- v.
battle, fight wuruway n.
battie wash Nurungki- v.
battle, fight wuruway n.
be, is, are, am ka- ~kaki- v.
beach wampal n.
beard, whiskers yarray n.
beard, whiskers yarray n.
beetle, native bee kuriN n.
because kala part.
because kala part.
because kala part.
because kala part.
bee: small stingless native bee Nakang n.
before, prior to Tanga part.
beg, entreat puwiya- ~puya- v.
beg, entreat puwiya- ~puya- v.

FOR A FULL LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SEE PAGE 3
beginning, the very first kaRikaRi adj.
behind, the last; also: ‘return’ wilang
black cockatoo wayila n.
black swan kaNpal n.
butcher bird miRaTa n.
crow wakaN n.
curlew puwashal n.
dove paruwaN n.
eagle pirapaN n.; wiRipang n.
eagle hawk kawul n.; purumurr n.
eagle or hawk puruwi n.
emu (male) kungkurung n.; mariN n.
emu (female) nguRuyn n.
inguR[a]pul n.; wuwing n.
king parrot (female) kaNaTa n.
fish hawk ping[k]irang ~pintjirang ~piNkirang n.
great stone plover or bush curlew
puyung n.
green or king parrot pipa n.
hawk (small sized), ‘so called from its cry’
pipiTa n.
kookaburra kukaparr n.
king parrot (male) kirakira n.
magpie nguR[a]pul n.; wuwing n.
mutton bird NiRiTi n.
pelican karungkarung n.
pigeon maRama n.
red parrot, rosella wakalarr ~wakilarr n.
satin bird (Mann also wrote: ‘name of a
creek settlement near Brisbane Water’)
ariNa ~iriNa n.
seagull ngawu n.
swallow pilimalmal ~pilimulmul n.
white cockatoo kanyang n.; kayarapay
~karipi n.; wang[k]alang ~wantalang n.
wild drake (duck) wamaR[a]kaN n.
woodpecker pingkulkul n.

blind maNmiyn adj.
blood kumarr n.; nguRuyn n.
blossom, flower marapaN n.
blow (wind) wayiri- [?] v.
blow off pupaRi- v.
blow with the mouth, as in blowing a fire
pumpi- v.
boat paNangkaR[i] n.
body of a person maRiN n.
boil, sore mula n.
bone TipuN n.; Talpal n.; kuRima n.;
NangkuN n.; tjiral n.
boomerang parr[a]kaN n.; TuTukirr n.
    war boomerang TaRama n.
bora ceremony purrul n.
born purrka- v.
bough of a tree, branch tjiral n.
bowel kuNaring n.
brain kumpurukaN n.
brambles TalkiR[i] n., ngaRaN n.
bramble, bearing a berry like a raspberry
kuwikaling n.
break TiyiRma- v.; TiyiRpanga- v.;
    kilpaRi- v.
break (of itself, as wood) TiyiRka- v.
break (with an instrument) TiyiRpaRi- v.
breast payil n.; waparr n.
breast of a man muralang ~muralang n.
breast of a man yuLul n.
breast, breast milk, nipple
ngapang n.
bright, clear, unspotted, shining, pure,
glorious kilipiynpiyn adj.
broil meat on the coals of fire; also: wring,
squeeze as a sponge; also: to milk
kima- v.
broken TiyiR adj.
broom, i.e. one which sweeps wiRilikaNay n.
brother
    elder pingay n.
younger kampal n.
burn kaNa- v.
burn with fire, cook, roast, broil
kiyapa- v.
burn with fire, to scorch winya- v.
burnt stump walang[k]aN n.
burst piNkiRka- v.
burst a hole with something puTupaRi- v.
bury papa- v.
bush, the inland part of the country, the interior, the bush, the wilderness kurang n.
but, whereas waNTu part.
butterfly payangpayang n.

by and by, soon; also: stop kapu part.

Cc

cackle, to crow, the noise which a bird utters makaka interj.
calf, calves of legs wuluma n.; tjarra n.
call out, cry aloud kayapa- v.
call of attention wawu interj.
call of attention: hello! hail! ala interj.
call of wonder, surprise, astonishment alapayarr interj.
camp [fire-Loc?] watjaka n.
camp, camp fire; also: town kuyung –kuyang n.
candle, lamp etc., literally: light place kaypang[ng]ayil n.
canoe, bark canoe pupa n; kaTal n.; Naway n.
carer wiRilikaN n.
carry kaRi- v.
cast away, to throw away; to put up, to put aside warika- v.
catch anything thrown Talayama- v.
cease, stop, leave it alone kam[p]a- v.
certainly, truly, really yaNapuTa part.
cheeks kalu n.
cheerfully, lightly wiRwiR –wuRwuR adj.
chew kitja- v.
chief, king piR[i]wal n.
child, children, baby waNay n.
childish waNaykay adj.
childless waNaykuriyaN adj.
chin muntju n.; waTaN n.
choked, suffocated, stifled, drowned kari- v.
choose, to pick out, to cull, to elect ngirima- v.
clay Tampuwa n.
clear (used in reference to the weather and to smoke) karawaN adj.
climb kaliwa- v.
close up, shut (a door) wiRingpaki- v.
close TaRang adj.
clouds yurra n.; yurrayil n.
coal NikiN n.
cold karing adj.; kuRkuR adj./n.; Takarr adj.
collarbone mamaR[a]kaN n.; milkamilka n.
come, move along kay –kayay part.
compel to tear yiyiRpanga- v.
compel, force to sit, make (someone) sit yalawapanga- v.
competent person, one who is able kayukaN n.
complete, finished nguluwiN adj.
conceal (anything told), make secret kulama- v.
converse wiyaN adj.
converse, speak together [reciprocal form of wiya-] wiyalan- v.
convince Turakaya- v.
cool muya adj.
coolamon, wooden water bowl kuka n.
corpse; also: ghost, the spirit of a departed person mamuya n.
cough kunyuma- v.
count, to run out, to number, to tax each one marapa- v.
courageous maTung adj.
cover, to wrap up in soft tea-tree bark as clothing, to swaddle Nang[k]ama- v.
cover; put on clothes, dress wuTi- –wuTilaya- v.
crab TiNTing n.
crooked, bent, askew wariNwariN adj.
crush, to grind minpi- v.
cry Tungka- v.
cudgel, club kutjarr n.
cure, make well karakal uma- phrase cure; cause to be light, to be well paRangpanga- v.
curse, speak evil yaR[a]kay wiya- phrase
curse, to swear at kuwaTa- ~kuwaTi- v.
cut with a knife, to smite with a sword, chop with an axe or scythe, mow
kaNpaNTi- v.
cut, cut around; also: circumcise
kulpaNTi- v.

dance uNTi- v.
dark, dark night kura n.
daughter yiNalkaN n.
daughter-in-law kariNaN n.
daughter-in-law (my) kariNaNpay n.
day after tomorrow kumpakayntja n.
day, daylight parrayang n.
dead tjatji adj.
  dead, to be in that state tjatji kaki-
  phrase
death adder TimpiripiN n.
deception, lie ngakuya n.
deep piRiku adj.
demand wiyapaya- v.
deny knowledge of someone ngaNpa- v.
depressed maNTi- v.
derivational suffix (derives a ‘tool’ which
does the action of the verb) -kaN-ay
suffix
detain, compel to wait mima- v.
devil
  female tjipakaliyn n.
  male tjipakal n.
die tjatjipa- v.
dig piNi- v.
disabled, wounded kaRal adj.
displeased, unhappy, not in love etc. piTal-
kuriyaN adj.
disregard, not to mind (Threlkeld describes
this as an idiom) NakuNTi-panpi- v.
ditch, canal, creek (water) kiray n.
dive yurungki- v.
dizzy, to have a headache with dizziness
  kamparr adj.
do, make, create, help uma- v.
do, to make, to paint, to put etc. wupa- v.
do not, is not =kura clitic
do not do, prevent, do not permit yari
  part.
doctor, sorcerer (a clever man) karakal n.
doctor (native), clever man kuratji n.
dog waRikal n.; marungkay n.; wayi n.;
miri n.; yuki n.
dog, bitch Tingku n.
down paRa(N) n.
downwards parakulang n.
drag along, draw Tuwi[R]ka- v.
dream, vision puRaN n.
  dream puRaN wiTi- ~puRaN wiTa-
  phrase
dress, fine dress (good clothes), veil
  kiRikiN n.
drink pitja- v.
  drink (make), cause to drink pitjama-
  v.
  permit to drink, let drink pitjapanpi-
  v.
drinker pitjayay n.
drop, fall purrka- v.
dry purarr adj.
duck, wild (bird) pirama n.
dumb person, ‘one who is silent’
mupaykaN n.
dung hill kuNang[ng]ayil n.
dung, faeces, excrement kuNang n.
dust puNu n.
dust, particle, a very small bit muring n.
dust collected from the ants’ nest place
  (paR[i]pangpa) used for paint
  paR[i]pang n.
edear paR[a]paR[a] n.; pina n.; TaR[a]karr n.;
ngarrayang n.
earth, land, ground, the world parray
  ~parri n.
east, towards the east paraNpali n.
eat tj- ~tjaki- v.
  permit to eat, let eat tj-a-manpi- v.
eat and walk tj-Tayi- v.
eating place: kitchen, restaurant etc.
tjakilingayilpa

*echidna* kuntji kukan –kunki kukaN *n.*

*edge, side* piTa *adj.*

*edge, other side* kayiN –kaying *adj.*

*eel* kalami –kalamay *n.*; kurutunjung *n.*

*egg* kupaN *n.*; yaRu *n.*

*elbow* nguNa *n.*

*encourage, cheer up; also: make light* yima- *v.*

*enough, sufficiently* TaNTuwa *adj.*

*enter, go or come into* (something), used in relation to the sun setting pulungka- *v.*

*escape, run fast* Talpa- *v.*

*evening* yaraya *n.*

*exchange, count, apportion, divide,* separate TuNpi- *v.*

*exclamation of pain or sorrow, ‘Alas’, ‘Ah me!* katju –katja *interj.*

*eyelashes* wuwipiyn *n.*

*eye(s)* ngaykang *n.*; puruwang *n.*; mikang *n.*

*eyebrow(s)* yalkarr *n.*; yiNTirr *n.*

*fall down* ngarungaru- *v.*

*fall, drop* (of rain) patji- *v.*

*far, distant* kalung *adj.*

*fat, grease, ointment* kipay *n.*

*fat* wumu *n.*

*father* piNTaNkiN *n.*; piyang *n.*

*father (my)* piyangpay *n.*

*fatty substance ‘betwixt the joints’* muwika *n.*

*feed, to give to eat* ngiratjama- *v.*

*fern* puwikuN *n.*

*fern or flower* mulupiN *n.*

*fetch water* payaka- *v.*

*few* kulpirraN *n.*

*fight* pungkila- *v.*

*fighter* pungkiyay *n.*

*fighter, ‘one who hits’* pungkilikaN *n.*

*fighting place: boxing ring, battle field* pungkilingayilN *n.*

*file, that which sharpens* yangkupalikaNay *n.*

*find* karawa– kiruwa- *v.*; pami- *v.*

*find (make appear)* Tungkama- *v.*

*finger (little finger)* ngarakuNpi *n.*

*finger (forefinger)* Numpa *n.*

*finger (second finger)* paRukalkaN *n.*

*finger (third finger); also: wet and chilly from the rain* kuTaN *n.*

*fire* watja *n.*

*firewood* kulay TiRiki *phrase*; watja TiRiki *n.*

*first* puriN *adj./adv.*

*first, before, foremost* ngaNka *adj.*

*first to be done* puNayn *adj.*

*fish (with a hand held line)* kulapi- *v.*

*fish* makurr *n.*

*bream* Turiya *n.*; yuruwiN *n.*

*catfish* puwaTa *n.*

*cuttle fish* kaR[u]wa tjalaN *phrase*

*flathead* NiNang *n.*; TupayaTarawang *n.*

*mullet* waTawaN *n.*

*sea salmon* paR[i]maNkaN *n.*

*shelkish (small)* piR[a]pa *n.*

*snapper* kaRangkaN *n.*; ngulukuNang *n.*

*snapper (small)* matjawarr *n.*

*whiting* karuparr *n.*

*fish, a monster fish much larger than a shark* waway *n.*

*fishe, ‘one who fishes’* makurrpaN *n.*

*five* warang[k]al –warantjal *adj.*

*flame of fire* TiRiki *adj.*

*flat, level, plain* waraN *n.*

*flesh* paRiyang *n.*; patjarr *n.*

*flesh of any sort, but mainly kangaroo; meat* karay *n.*

*float, as a cork or feather* wawi- *v.*

*permit to float, let float* wawilpaNpi- *v.*

*float* piNTaki- *v.*

*flog, whip, scourge* wayilkuri- *v.*

*flour; also: burnt wood, ashes* tjalurr *n.*

*fly, blowfly* muruyi *n.*

*fly* purulung *n.*; yalaN *n.*

*flies* wuraNkaN *n.*


For a full list of Abbreviations, see page 3
fly parrka- v.
ofoam, froth karang n.
fog, mist, haze kurupaN n.
follow wiRupa- v.
folower wiRupalikaN n.
food, vegetables, fruit and bread (not flesh)
   kaNTu n.
fool kuNangkay n.
fool, stupid, not clever; also: deaf
   wang[k]al adj.
   foolish wangkalkay adj.
   foolishly wang[k]alang adj.
foot, feet, toes tjiNa n.
foot, feet maNTuway n.
forearm maramay ~marami n.
forehead milarr; ngulu n.
foreign, strange nguwi adj.
forget ngarrawaTi- v.
forget anything told wanguNTi- v.
formerly, used to, long since, long ago
   yurakay n.
forwards, onwards murayangkulang n.
forwards nga?
four karuwal –karuwil; kawuy n.; Tari
   –Taray n.
four pulawarr pulawarr adj.; waraN adj.
fresh, new, recently, of the present period,
of today pangaykal adj.
frighten, startle, make afraid uNma-
   ~aNma- v.
frog yaTangkaN n.
   frogs kungkang n.
full, satiated waRakaring adj.

Gg

gather, collect puwama- v.
Geawegal kayawaykal n.
ghost, devil pukang n.
ghost (names) kuwiyn, tjipakal,
   puRang n.
give ngu- ~nguki- v.
glad, to be happy, to be pleased piTal ka-
   ki- phrase
glutton matjayay n.
gluttonous matja- v.
good, excellent, valuable, well; also: yes
   marrung adj./adv.
very good marrumarrung adj./adv.
peace, peaceful, at ease, good, as an
   abstract idea opposed to yaR[a]kay
   (evil); also: well marruy adj.
goodbye, farewell: call of salutation at
   parting ngiNuwa interj.
grass Tuka n.; wuyu n.
grass, tall grass wulu n.
grasstree kayilkayil n.; nguRu, pamirr,
   yuNay n.
grave (burial place) TalmaN n.
green kaRuwar adj.
   green, as a young tree kirul adj.
ground marawaN n.
grow puwayka- v.
   grown, compel to grow puwaypaNTi- v.
   grow, make grow puwaypaNTi- v.
   grow, to shoot up Turuki- v.
guardian spirit of Hunter Valley
   puwampi n.
guide, show the way yuTi- v.

Hh

hair wuRang –puRang n.; kitjang n.
   hairy (as an animal) wuRangparing adj.
hand yama[r]i n.
hand, fingers matjarr n.
handsome, elegant kalpalkalpan adj.
   handsome, pretty kuNayn adj.
   one who is pretty or handsome
   kuNaynkaN n.
happy kiNTay adj.
happy person marrukakilikinaN n.
hard, strong piRal adj.
hasten, be quick, be active, easy
   karakay adv.
he nuwuwa 3sgNom pro; =nuwuwa bound
   pro.
him ngikuwang 3sgAcc pro. =puN bound
   pro
his ngikuwumpa 3sgGen pro.
for him ngikuwumpa-ku 3sgBen pro.
to him nyikuwang-kiNku 3sgAll pro.
at him ngikuwang-kinpa 3sgLoc pro.
from him ngikuwang-kinpirang 3sgAbl pro.
because of him ngikuwang-kay 3sgCaus pro.
with him ngikuwang-kaTuwa 3sgCom pro.
head walang n.
hear, obey, understand with the ear,
believe, listen, know ngarra- v.
hear but not obey ngarramayinga- v.
hearken, be obedient, believe ngarrayi-~ngarraya- v.
heart pulpal n.
heat, hot, very hot wiRu adj.
heat, become hot wiRupaki- v.
heaven; also: sky muru[ku] n.
heavy tjalal ~tjalul adj.
heavy, slow, heavily, weighty purul adj./adv.
heel maku n.; muNung n.
hello, greeting aNikanya part.
hence forward, forever, always yaNTiKaTay part.
here, this place aNTi dem.
hide, conceal from view yurupa- v.
high place pulwarr adj.
hill kuwaraN n.
hips kapalang ~kapalung n.; ngakang n.; wiNal n.
hit, strike, smite, make a blow with a
weapon, shoot pu--pung- ~pungki- v.
‘one which hits’, cudgel
pungkiliaNay n.
permit to strike pumaNpi- v.
permit another to be struck pumarapaNpi- v.
hit, sweep, beat, strike; also: point wiRi- v.
hither TaNayn n.; yaNTa n.
hold by the hands Talama- v.
hole Ting[k]ang ~TintjaN n.
honey; also sugar kuraNang n.
honey ‘in the blossoms of the honey’
suckle tree’ mikal n.
honey, white kiR[i]ka n.
honeycomb miparay n.
honeysuckle tree waruparr n.
hornet waruwi n.
hot, to be hot, to perspire from the heat of
the sun kaRul adj.
hot (be hot) wiRukaki- v.
house, hut kukiir n.
how many, how much?; also: how long (in
time)? minyayn interrog.
how? in what manner?; also: take care;
also: let yakuway part.
hungry, hunger kapirr adj.; TuruNpirr adj.;
yarakaN adj
hunt waypa- v., wiTima- v.
hurt, cause pain yuNTi- v.
husband puripay n.

I

I ngatjuwa 1sgNom pro.; =pang bound pro
me amuwang 1sgAcc pro.; =tja bound pro
my, mine amuwampa 1sgGen pro.
for me amuwang-ku 1sgBen pro.
to me amuwang-kiNku 3sgAll pro.
at me amuwang-kinpa 1sgLoc pro.
from me amuwang-kinpirang 1sgAbl pro.
because of me amuwang-kay 1sgCaus pro.
with me amuwang-kaTuwa 1sgCom pro.
I-her pa-Nuwang 1sgNom-3sgAccF
compound pro
I-you pa-Nung 1sgNom-2sgAcc compound pro
I-her pa-Nung 1sgNom-2sgAcc compound pro
ill, sick kapayi- v.
indeed, truly, really Ta part.
initiand (boy) pumpiT part
initiated ngarramang adj.
iron NalkaNalka n.
island, any place surrounded with water
ngarung n; pulpa n.

FOR A FULL LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SEE PAGE 3
Jj

jew lizard  wiramiN n.
joy, peace, gladness, happiness, love, pleased, in agreement piTaI adj.
make happy, cause joy, cause pleasure etc. piTaIma- v.
one who is joyful, pleased piTaIkaN n.
peaceable, be at peace, to rejoice etc. piTaIpa- v.

Kk

kangaroo  kaNawang n.; palpang n.; kaNiRing n.; muwayn n.; paNTarr n.; wumpuyn n.
kangaroo, wallaby  maRi n.
kangaroo, male  paTaKarang n.
kangaroo, small  piNTu n.
kangaroo, small; also: flying possum  pitjang n.
kangaroo, small female  kukayirr n.
kangaroo rat  kaRupiN ~kaRampang n.; Tarampay ~Tarampi n.
kangaroo-skin cloak  waRuwaN n.
kick  TuluTi- v.
kidney; also: cockle, paR[a]may n.
kill with something  tjamaypaRi- v.
kill, murder  tjamipanga- v.
kindle a fire  yiNpi- v.
kiss  pungpungka- v.; puynka- v.
knee pan  kurungkaN n.; mukalmukaN n.; papiNaN n.
knees  waru[pang] n.
knife  kalintja n.; kutjila n.
knock down, to shock  piNTi- v.
know (carnally)  puypa- v.
know someone  ngimi- v.
koala  kuluwayn n.

large, great [big?], powerful, many, plenty kawal adj.
one who is great  kawalkaN n.
laugh  kiNTa- v.; yaringka- v.
lead, as by hand or a horse by a rope; also: to stop from harm  yamama- v.
leaf, leaves  yili n.
lean, recline  kalpi- v.
leave be, let be, never mind, do not do the action  yaNuwa part.
leave something  wuNki- v.
left side of body  nguranguN n.
leg  waNpaN n.
lend, borrow  mumpi- v.
liar, one who lies: a deceiver, a spy ngakuyalikaN n.
lack  wuwaTja- v.
lie along, lie down as to sleep, tired  pirriki- v.
lie, tell a falsehood, deceive, cheat ngakuya- v.
lift up  puruma- v.
light (not heavy)  wiRwirraN adj.
lighting  malma n.; piNkaN n.; wutjul n.
lily
  gigantic lily  miNmay n.
large white rock lily  kiNakaN ~kaNakaN n.
lip (upper)  Tampirr n.
lip (lower)  wiling n.
listen (make listen), make know  ngarrama- v.
little, small, few; also: child, baby, little one waraya adj.
liver  muNang n.
lizard, iguana  kirawa ~tjirawa n.
long time since  kuruwarang n.
long  kiRaWray adj.
look (without seeing), almost see nyamayinga- v.
lose  palpu[R]panga- v.
lower jaw  ng[a]NTang n.
lungs  yukul n.
Mm

male, first born male, eldest son kaRiKaN n.
man, mankind kuri ~kari n.
mangrove (tree) kuwaN n.
mangrove (seed) puwalung n.
many, sometimes murayay adj./adv.
many, very large, very big kawalkawal adj.
marrow TungTung n.
meet someone NangaRawa- v.
merciful ngiRiRimalikaN n.
attendant (Threlkeld wrote: ‘one who personally attends to’) ngiRiRikaN n.
messenger, ambassador paNTimay n.
mind (take care, look out), be quiet, do not what you tend to do wiwi part.
mirror (‘looking place’, i.e. a looking glass) nyakilingayil n.
miserable miRalong adj.
one who is in a miserable state, a poor or destitute person miRalmiRalkaN n.
mistaken paNTa adj.
mix, cause to mix or mingle Tarungkama- ~Taringkama- v.
mock, make sport, deride payilma- v.
money kuNTung n.; yaNaka n.; puNTupang n.
moon, month yalaNa n.
more paTi ?
morning, dawn nguR[u]kaN n.
mosquito tjuping n.
mother ngayi n.
mother; also: dam [mother horse?] TaNkaN n.
mountain palkirr n.
mouse TulaN n.
mouse (fieldmouse) muNawul ~maNawul n.
mouth kula n.
mouth; also: entrance; also: beak karr[a]ka n.
move, come, go, walk uwa- ~wa- v.
move away ‘as the clouds’ yaralka- v.
much, abundantly, largely kawalang adj.
muddy kangaN adj.
murderer kaR[a]paN n.
musket tjiR[i]parr n.
must pala part.
mythical being, a type of kuwaNa n.

Nn

nails (on fingers and toes) tjirrayil n.
naked Taku ~Tuku adj.; TuTung ~TuTuring adj.
name kaRiwirarr n.; yiTirr n.
narrow TuluwiN adj.
native cat [quoll?] kikuwi ~kikuy n.
earn, close by mulung adj./adv.
neck kalyang n.; waru n.
net (Fawcett wrote ‘for catching fish’) Tarila n.
news, intelligence TuTung n.
nibble, to bite as a fish bites the bait yitja- v.
nigh, close at hand, near papay n.
night Tukuy n.
night, dark miNing n.
no yalawi part.

no, not, no more kayawarraN n.
no, not kayaway n.
not ‘the substance of’ TararraN n.
noise (sound, as in the wind or sea in a storm) kulpi n.
nominal suffix
ablative -kapirang, -apirang, -tjapirang, -tapirang
ablative, indicates source of materials from which something is made -pirang
ablative, occurs with nominals to do with people -kinpirang
accusative case, occurs with nominals to do with people -[N]ang
allative -kaku, -aku, -tjaku, -taku
allative2 -kulang
allative, occurs with nominals to do with people -kiNku
allative, used with the demonstrative2, the locational demonstrative and wantja -ring
causal, occurs with nominals to do with people -kay
causal -TIIN, -iN, -tjiN, -tiN
comitative, occurs with nominals to do with people -kaTuwa
dative -ku
derives an adjective -paN
derives a noun from an adjective -kaN
derives an adjective from a nominal to indicate habit or character -kay
ergative and instrumental cases -ku, -u, -tju, -tu
genitive, occurs with nominals to do with people -ampa
genitive, occurs with common nominals to mark a possessor -kupa
indicates a place -pa
indicates where a person ‘belongs to’ -kal (M), -kalayn (F)
locative -kapa [-ka], -apa [-a], -tjapa [-tja], -tapa [-ta]
locative, occurs with nominals to do with people -kinpa
occurs with kin terms -pay
perlative -kuwa, -uwa, tjuwa, -tuwa
plural -tjarr, ---Tarr
plural -piN
privative -kuriyaN
propietive -lang, -ang
semblative -kuluwa
semblative -payn --piyn

north, northward kamaR[í] n.
north, towards the north kayapali --kiyapali n.
nose nyukurr n.
now yakTa n.

Oo

obtain, be successful, fortunate Nungki- v.
ochre, red kuparr n.
offer (almost give) ngumayinga- v.
often, frequently mariNmariN adv.
old, aged, elder ngarrakal adj.
old, threadbare, worn out; also: old fellow kurukal adj.
old man ngarrampay n.
old woman ngarrangayaN n.
one wakul adj.; maNaN adj.
one who is again [?] kaTayakaN adj.
open (a door, book etc.); also: cause to be loosened pampanga- v.
outside (opposed to ‘within’) -waRay suffix
oysters
mud oysters mukuwi --mukuy n.
oyster ‘growing in mangrove tree’ piriTja n.
rock oysters munpuNkaN n.

Pp

pain kiriy n.
one who is in pain kiriyankaN n.
palm of hand wara n.
pant ngaRiRi- v.
passionate, be in a passion TalaTaly adj.
path, broad, way yapang n.
peach tjirakal n.
penis kutjikutjiring n.
perhaps mirka part.
perish wiRi- v.
permit to be left wuNmaRapanpi- v.
permit to go, let go away uwamaNpi- v.
piece of work, that which is made wupaliTawarr n.

pinch nyima- v.
pipe clay piTu n.
pipe papalu n.
pity ngurarr n.
plain, a flat place ngarawaN n.
plant, cultivate mayapa- v.
platypus pikaN n.; yapi --yapay n.
play, to sport Ninga- v.
pleased, glad pirankaki- phrase
pluck Titji- v.
poor, miserable, be without, desolate, unproductive, barren; also: wilderness miraR adj./n.
possum wilay n.
pound with a stone muTi- v.
pour water kiruwapa- v.
powder, dust muTamuTang n.
powerful, mighty, able, strong kayu adj.
powerful, strong, courageous, upright kiyakiya adj.
praise, literally: to speak well (of someone or something) marrung wiya- phrase
presence, fronting, in the face of, before mikaN n.
preserve, keep, take care of Tukiyn uma- phrase
press, force down Nama- v.
prevent, do not permit yari part.
proclaim, make known marrung-ku wiya- phrase
property, riches TalukaN n.
protect kama- v.
proud kuwaykuway adj.
  proud, to be strutting like a turkey-cock, to be lifted up or proud kuwaykuwayka- v.
one who is proud kuwaykuwaykaN n.
pulsate, beat, throb yuTpi- v.
punish TurukuNpi- v.
push away, thrust out yuwipi- v.
put, to place (something somewhere) wupi- v.

Qq
quill, pen, feather yiRing n.

Rr
rain kuwiwayn n.; muRku n.; paNa n.;
  waka[TaN] ?
  rain: misty rain puwaring n.
rainbow Turumpul ~Turampal n;
  wuralikaN ~wuralitjaN n.
raised scars on skin mupirr n.; wirung ~wirang n.
rebuke, scold, quarrel kuwaki- v.
red TiRiki adj.
reed kungka n.
refrain, do not, cease acting, let it not be so yay part.
remain, dwell, stay miynki- v.
repent kaNuma- v.
  repenter minkikaN n.
return maNka- v.
revolving kiraykiray adj./adv.
  revolve, as a windmill, cause to go round about, to sift grain, as with a sieve kiraykiray kaN um a- phrase
ribs NaRa n.
right side of body TurawaN n.
rise up, stand up ngaruki- v.
rise, raise oneself up, stand up, get up puwangka- v.
roar, as the wind or sea kurukuN n.
roar, make a sound or noise kulpilangpa- v.
rock, stone TuNung n.
root wiRa n.; piTung n.; Taluway n.
rotten, as a skin or a cloth; also: soft kaNpuN adj.
  rotten, as in rotten wood karmur adj.
rough, rugged, proud ngarungngarung adj.
round, globular purungkul adj.
row, paddle (a canoe) winga- v.
run, run away, flee marra- v.

Ss
sacred, Holy Ghost, Holy spirit yiRiyiRi adj.
  sacred house, temple kukirr yiRiyiRi phrase
salt pali n.
  salty, saline paLilang adj.
sand flies Nay[i]Nay[i] n.
satiety, intoxication, drunkenness, gluttony, giddiness katjaway n.
savage, ferocious, wrathful pakakay adj.
save nguluma- v.
  Saviour: one who takes care (of someone or something) miRumalikaN n.
  one who saves, Saviour ngulumalikaN n.
saw (cut) yarrpa- v.
  saw pit yarrpalingayil n.

FOR A FULL LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SEE PAGE 3
saw, one which saws yarrpalikaNay n.
sawyer, one who saws yarrpalikaN n.
scatter about, sow seed, strew wariwarika- v.
sea sand puNa n.
sea slug, blubber paNpang n.
sea slug, red puNkaN n.
seaweed kayarr n.
sea, ocean, the waves of the sea kaR[u]wa n.
rough sea kaR[u]wa tjalkaN phrase
smooth sea kaR[u]wa yung[k]a phrase
search, seek, look for tjiwa- v.
season of the wane of the moon mulukaN n.
secret, keep secret, not to tell kulaya- v.
section (kinship) female kapitja n.; matja n.; putja n.; yipatja n.
section (kinship) male kampu n.; kapi n.; maRi n.; yipay n.
see, look, observe with the eye nya- ~nyaki- v.
one who sees, ie is not blind nyakilikan n.
seldom wakulwakul adv.
send a messanger yuka- v.
send property tjampi- ~tjumpi- v.
separate TulungTulung adj.
servant: one who takes in hand maNkilikaN n.
set, as the sun, moon, stars (sunset, moonset etc.) pilaTurr n.
shadow kang[k]ul n; kumirr n.
shake something Tulumu- v.
shallow waTarr adj.
shark kaRakuyung n.
sharpen, like the point of a spear miRiyn adj.
sharpen (a saw) yangkupa- v.
one who sharpens a saw yangkupalikaN n.
sharpen into a point, as a spear miRi- v.
sharpen (make sharp) miRiyn wupa- phrase
she puwaNTuwa 3sgNomF pro.
her puwanyuwaN 3sgAccF pro.; =NuwaN bound pro.
her puwaNuwampa 3sgGenF
for her puwaNuwaN-ku 3sgBen pro.
to her puwaNuwaN-kiNku 3sgAll pro.
at her puwaNuwaN-kinpa 3sgLoc pro.
from her puwaNuwaN-kinpirang 3sgAbIF pro.
because of her puwanyuwaN-kay 3sgCausF pro.
with her puwaNuwaN-kaTuwa 3sgComF pro.
shell kaling n.
shield kurayil n.; maRipay n.
shine, as with ointment palaNTarr adj.
shining, glorious, bright, resplendent, glory kiliparr adj.
shins ngari n.
ship, boat, canoe, any floating vessel maRiNaway n.
short ngutjing adj.; puNkung adj.
shoulder miRang n.
shout, the noise of war or play Nayilpaya- v.
show (permit to be seen) TungkaNpi- v.
sick, ill, diseased manyi ~manya adj.
side of the body kaR[a]pang n.
sign, a mark, a chop on a tree to show the road TungkaN n.
silent, be mute, stop, cease, finish, leave off kaya- v.
silent, dumb; also: fast, as in: not eat mupay adj.
silent, quiet, calm, still, gentle, careful kuraN adj.
sing witji- v.
sister (elder sister) ngarriyn
sister (younger sister); also: female, youngest wungkaN n.
sit wuri- v.
sit, remain, rest yalawa- v.
permit to sit, or rest, let sit or rest, etc. yalawapaNpi- v.
sit, set down tjalawa- v.
skin cloak, blanket, clothes wuR[a]pil n.
skin (to), bark a tree wama- v.
skin (of animals) pakay n.
skull kaparr n.
sleep ngang[k]arr n.
one who sleeps or is sleepy
kungkangkaN n.
slippery, slimy Turululul adj.
slow, slowly, deliberately, distinctly kaRa
adv.
small, little mitji adj.
small kuNing adj.
smashed into pieces [broken?]
NilaNNilaN adj.
smell, stink kuwipa- v.
smoke a pipe wiTa- ~wiTi- v.
smoke from a fire putju n.
smooth, to smooth something purupa- v.
note, generic: also: sinew maya n.
note kaRiw[a]y n.
black note muTu n.
brown diamond note kaN n.
brown snake TaNipaTang n.
snap, make snap kilpanga- v.
snap, as a cord snaps when it breaks kilpaya- v.
snap asunder kilka- v.
snatch, rob, take by violence pungma- v.
snore kungkang n.
soft tea-tree Talka n.
sole of foot, footprint, track; also: toenails
yalu n.
some of, part of, a portion wiNTa n.
someone, such a one yiTaR[a]pul n.
son yiNal n.
son (youngest son, youngest male)
Tayul n.
song NanguN n.
soon TaNuwaNang adv.
sorrow, sympathy minki n.
soul, spirit maray n.
south puNa n.
south, towards the south pulkapaka n.
south; also: a placename pakay n.
spade, awl, etc. wupalikaNay n.
sparingly, little warayalang adj.
speak, say, tell, command, ask, sing wiya- v.
permit to speak, let speak wiyapanpi- v.
speak the truth Turiyn wiya- phrase
speaker, a talker, a chatterer wiyayay
one who speaks: a speaker wiyalikaN n.
spear kamay n.
spear, for battle, or hunting on land waray
~wari n.
spear, pierce, prick, stab, sting, lance
tjuRa- v.
permit to pierce, spear tjuRapanpi- v.
spear: fish spear kalarr n.; maTing
~maTang n.
spear: war spear tjuRayn n.
sperm whale payirapakaN n.
spill karapa- v.
spirit, great spirit payami n.
spirit; one who is a spirit maraykaN n.
spit kurangkupi- v.
spittle, spit karang n.
split TaRal adj.
cause to split, make split TaRulpanga- v.
spring up, jump, leap ka[R]ka- v.
stamp with the feet, to tread waTaWa- dem.
star maNay n.; mika n.; miri[yn] n.
stars kuling n.
start, to go wara- v.
stiff, rigid, clay-cold as a corpse kalwaN adj.
stink, smell; also: frightened kuwitja adj./n.
stomach, belly paRang n; waRa n.
stone kampaNTing n.; kuNakuNa n.
stone axe, tomahawk muku n.
stooped or bent in walking wuNu adj.
stop, wait, stay, remain mitji- v.
stop, stay kapukapu part.
straight, upright, true, truth Taluwa adj.
one who is straight, upright, true
TaluwakaN adj.
stride, straddle pipa- v.
permit to stride, let stride pipapanpi-
string together TuNpama- v.
strong kayku adj.
strong, rushing, violent, ‘as a stream of
water or the tide of the sea’
kuripipi adj.
stunned, insensible, apparently dead
TuTung adj.
stupid fellow wariarangi wariarang adj.
sugar karaNang n.
summer, warm wuNal n.
sun panyal n.
surrounded, enclosed kukuykukuy adj.
suspended, hang on; also: infect puyaka- v.
sweet (literally ‘without a salty quality’) palikuriyaNlang adj.
sweet, nice, pleasant, delightful kaykal adj.
sweet kaykalkay n.
swell [up?] waruwaru n.
swim, stretch forth the hands to swim waTpa- v.
tail paTaN n.
take charge of, to take care of, to watch over, to keep, to save from harm miRuma- v.
take, accept, catch, bring, have ma- maNki- v.
take matjama- v.
cause to take, let take, let have maNmaNpi- v.
talk and walk (simultaneous action) wiyalayi- v.
tall, long puray adj.
tame, docile, quiet, patient muruwaN adj.
tear TiyiR- v.; yiyiRma- v.
tear (of itself, as cloth, bread, to break) yiyiRka- v.
tear by means of something yiyiRpaRi- v.
permit to tear, by means of something yiyiRpaRipanpi- v.
permit, compulsively, to tear yiyiRpangkapanpi- v.
permit to tear, let tear yiyiRkapanpi- v.
teeth ngaNTarr n.; tjira n.
temple (body part) Takal n.
that ngaluwa dem.; aNang dem.
that aNuwa dem.
that ngala dem.
that which is in possession, that which is obtained kupaTawarr n.

then ngaya part.
there, that place aNTuwa dem.
there, that place aNTa ~uNTa dem.
there yung part.
therefore ngali-TIN dem.
these aNiTarr dem.
these ngalitjarr dem.
they all para 3pINom pro.
then all paraN 3pINom pro.
their all paraN-pa 3pINom pro.
f or them all paraN-ku 3pINben pro.
to them all paraN-kiNku 3pINAll pro.
at them all paraN-kinpa 3pINloc pro.
from them all paraN-kinpirang 3pINabl pro.
because of them all paraN-kay 3pINcaus pro.
with them all paraN-katuwa 3pINcom pro.
they two pulawarr 3duNom pro.
them two pulawarr pulaN 3duINom pro.
their two pulawarr-kupa pulaN-pa 3duINom pro.
for them two pulawarr-ku 3duINben pro.
to them two pulawarr-kiNku 3duINall pro.
at them two pulawarr-kinpa 3duINloc pro.
from them two pulawarr-kinpirang 3duINabl pro.
because of them two pulawarr-kay 3duINcaus pro.
with them two pulawarr-katuwa 3duINcom pro.
thief: one who is a habitual taker maNkiyay n.
thigh puluynkurr n.
think kuTa- v.
permit to think, remember kuTapanpi- v.
this [near the speaker] aNi dem.
this way, this one, this place ngiyakay ?
this, this one [near the speaker] ngali dem.
thither watja n.
thorny bush, a bramble, an indigenous thorn maru n.
three, third nguru adj.
throat kalyaring n.
throw kuwa- v.
throw (a stone) TaRama- v.
throw (a boomerang) Nuri- v.
throw down, push wiTimav- v.
throw; also: cause to fall [push?] paNTimav- v.
thumb TaNkaNpayn n.
thunder, lightning malu n.
thunder marung[k]ali n.
thus, in this manner, just so, like this yaNTi part.
tick tjiRil n.
tie ngirra- v.
time yaNTi n.
tired pirra adj.
tobacco, tobacco smoke katjal n.
today; also: now pangay n.
toes piriyal n.
tomahawk, iron, axe maNTapang n.
tomorrow; also: yesterday kumpa n.
tool, ‘one which makes’ umalikaNay n.
tongue mayung ~miyung n.; tjalaN n.
tortoise, ‘land tortoise’ kuTamang n.
touch with the hand, know by touch Numa- v.
tree(s), wood, timber, stick kulay n.
tree
  dead tree kukiyal n.
  green wattle paTiki ~paTitji n.
  large tea-tree payaparr n.
  native fig tree kukung n.
  oak tree kuNay n.
  red gum TariN n.
  red tea-tree piwang n.
tremble, shake with cold pululpulul interj.
trembling, shaking, the palsy karal n.
tribal name: Wonnarua WaNarruwa n.
tribe, host, company, assemblage, family, army, herd, nation kuNarr n.
troublesome, make trouble
  kamparr[al]paya- v.
true, truly ngapa part.
true, truth, straight Tukul adj.
truth, true Turi n.
try, learn, attempt Numa- v.
try, learn, attempt; to measure Nupa- v.
turtle yuNung n.

Uu
uncle kawaN n.
uninitiated boy kurumaN n.
upwards wakakulang adj.
urge, strengthen, make strong, harden someone piRalma- v.
urine kilay n.

Vv
valley, hollow pilapay n.
veins TaRakil n.
verbal suffixes
  imperative mood -wa, -la, -ya, -ra
  apprehensional -yakaN ~-tjakaN
  causative1 -ma-
  causative2 -paRi- ~-Ri-
  causative3 -panga-
  continuous aspect marker; also: nominaliser -li-
  derives a nominal from a verb -Tawarr
  derives an intransitive verb from a nominal root -pa-
  desiderative purposive -wilkuwa, -wil
  distant past tense -Tala
do not do yikura
  future tense -NaN
  general past tense -kala, -a, -yala [-ya], -la
  hortative -la
  hypothetical -pa
  inceptive aspect -kulang
  -mayinga-
  irrealis [unachieved action] -yinga
  --mayinga-
  iterative aspect -tjaka- --yaka- --ya-
  near future tense -kayn
  nominaliser, a place associated in meaning with the verb to which it is attached -ngayil-
  one who does the action of the verb -yay
  permissive -manpi- ~-panpi-
  present tense -TaN --N
recent past tense -kayaN
reciprocal -kila-, -la-
reflexive -layaN, -laya
universal permissive -marapanpi-
vermin: lice, fleas pangkiN n.
vessel made from the bark of trees etc.
used as baskets or bowls wiNung n.
vessel made from the knots of trees and
used as baskets or bowls wimpi n.
vibrate; also: swing as in a swing palpal ?
voice, language palay n.
vomit mulama- v.

Ww
wait Nuti- v.
wallaby pariNpilang n.; walapi –walapay
n.; wayiring n.
wallaroo walarr n.; wayaNa n.
female wallaroo walampang n.

warm mARuR[1] n.
watch, stay by a thing, guard kurawa-
water (fresh) kaling –kali n.; ngapuwi n.;
ngatjung n.; ngayuwa n.; paTu n.; yiRu
n.; kukuyn n.
we two pali 1duNom pro.
us two ngaliN 1duAcc pro.
our two ngaliN-pa 1duGen pro.
for us two ngaliN-ku 1duBen pro.
to us two ngaliN-kiNku 1duAll pro.
at us two ngaliN-kinpa 1duLoc pro.
from us two ngaliN-kinpirang 1duAbl pro.
because of us two ngaliN-kay 1duCaus pro.
with us two ngaliN-kaTuwa 1duCom pro.

we all ngayaraN 1plNom pro.
us ngayaraN 1plAcc pro.
our all ngayaran-pa 1plGen pro.
for us all ngayaraN-ku 1plBen pro.
to us all ngayaraN-kiNku 1plAll pro.
at us all ngayaraN-kinpa 1plLoc pro.
from us all ngayaraN-kinpirang 1plAbl pro.
because of us all ngayaraN-kay 1plCaus pro.

with us all ngayaraN-kaTuwa 1plCom pro.

weapons of warfare, arms mukal n.
wear, as in clothes kuNTipa- v.
weep, to fall to tears, cry
ngaRaNpupaRi- v.
well Turul adj.
west: the place where the sun sets
panyalpa pulungkalingayil phrase
wet kiNung –kiNuRing adj.; Nalaral
~Natural adj.
whale, black TurungkaN n.
what? ~something minyang interrog.;
minyaring interrog.
when? at what time? yakuwantja interrog.
where? wantja interrog.
where to? wantjaring interrog.
whereabouts? wantjawantja interrog.
which one, which way, which place?
waNang –waNayn interrog.
whirlwind puli n.
white paRal adj.; paRang adj.
who? ngaN interrog.


who? ngaNTu [ergative] interrog.
whose? ngaNampa [genitive] interrog.
why not? ~why don’t? kurakuwa part.

why, from what cause? [causal]

minyaringTiN interrog.

wife puRikaNpay n.

wild yam kukapay n.

windpipe; also: reed kuRu n.

wind up as a string muri- v.
wind up, as a ball of string wiRi- v.

wind paramarung[k]a ~paramaruntja n.;


wipi n.

wind purumay ~purumi n.

hot wind paramay ~parami n.

south wind karTiNan ~kaNiNaN n.;

kariyaring; kariyawung n.

north-east wind tjukarr n.

wings kilkiN n.

FOR A FULL LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SEE PAGE 3
winter, cold, cold wind (This word is probably the origin of the place name Tuggerah and Tuggerah Lake) Takarr adj./n.

wise person, initiated one ngarrakay n.

within, inside marrang n.

woman, concubine ngapal n.

women’s nets, used as a bag kiNaN n.

wood pulpi –pulpay n.

wood; also: iron bark, also: dry bark

Tiraki n.

wooden sword yira n.

woomera wirimang –wirimang n.;

wiriyaw –wiriiwi n.; yakirr n.; wamarr n.

worker wupayay n.; wupalikaN n.;

workshop umalingayil n.

worthless marrungkuriyaN adj.

wounded person, the wounded one

pungTawarr n.

wounded, sore, cut miTang adj.

wrecked, sunk pilupaNTi- v.

wrestle waypi- v.

Yy

yam wayung n.

yes kawa interj.

yes i-i interj.

yes miri –mari part.; NawaTay part.;

waTalang –waTalung part.

yesterday waRa n.

you ngiNTuwa 2sgNom pro.; =pi bound pro

you ngiruwang 2sgAcc pro.; =piN bound pro

your ngiruwampa 2sgGen pro.

for you ngiruwang-ku 2sgBen pro.

at you ngiruwang-kiNKu 2sgLoc pro.

with you ngiruwang-kinpa 2sgLoc pro.

from you ngiruwang-kinpirang 2sgAbl pro.

because of you ngiruwang-kay 2sgCaus pro.

with you ngiruwang-kaTuwa 1sgCom pro.

you all nyura 2plNom pro.

you all nyuraN 2plAcc pro.

your all nyuraN-pa 2plGen pro.

for you all nyuraN-ku 2plBen pro.

to you all nyuraN-kiNKu 2plAll pro.

at you all nyuraN-kinpa 2plLoc pro.

from you all nyuraN-kinpirang 2plAbl pro.

because of you all nyuraN-kay 2plCaus pro.

with you all nyuraN-kaTuwa 2plCom pro.

you two pula 2duNom pro.

you two pulaN 2duAcc pro.

your two pulaN-pa 2duGen pro.

you two pulaN-ku 2duBen pro.

to you two pulaN-kiNKu 2duAll pro.

at you two pulaN-kinpa 2duLoc pro.

from you two pulaN-kinpirang 2duAbl pro.

because of you two pulaN-kay 2duCaus pro.

with you two pulaN-kaTuwa 2duCom pro.

you-he

2sgAcc-3sgNom pi-luwa compound pro

you-her

2sgNom-3sgAccF pi-NuwaN compound pro

you-him

2sgNom-3sgAcc pi-nyung compound pro

young bachelor wungarr n.

young fellow puwakikal n.

young maiden, woman, girl, virgin, pure marr[a]kiyn n.

you-she

2sgAcc-3sgNomF pi-Tuwa compound pro

FOR A FULL LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SEE PAGE 3